

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN – DELHI REGION**  
**Preboard -II Examination-2024-25**

**Class – X**  
**MM: 80**

**Subject: English Communicative**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**General Instructions:**

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them

I This question paper has 10 questions. All questions are compulsory.

II This question paper contains four sections:

Section A: Read Reading Skills

Section B: Writing Skills

Section C: Grammar

Section D: Literature Textbook

III. Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.

IV. Separate instructions are given with each question/part, wherever necessary.

V. Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

**SECTION A- Reading**

**1. Read the following passage**

**12**

(1) Drishti was a young woman with a fascination for the supernatural. She spent hours reading books and watching documentaries on ghosts, convinced that otherworldly beings existed. When she heard of an abandoned hotel on the outskirts of town rumoured to be haunted, she knew she had to investigate. She decided to sneak into the hotel one dark night with a few friends. As they made their way through the dim, eerie corridors, strange noises echoed around them, and cold spots brushed their skin. The setting amplified the suspense, making them feel on edge.

(2) With only her torchlight barely illuminating the darkness, Drishti suddenly heard a loud creak from behind. Startled, she quickly whipped around, pointing her flashlight toward the noise, but nothing was there. Shaken, they all quickened their pace. The feeling of suspense grew stronger as they wandered further into the decaying structure, convinced they were not alone.

(3) As they continued, they stumbled upon a room unlike the others, filled with cooking equipment and strange symbols etched on the walls. Drishti felt a deep chill run down her spine upon entering. This room had a dark aura; it felt like the very heart of the paranormal activities rumoured about the hotel. As they examined the symbols, a loud bang echoed from the hallway. They froze, unsure of what awaited them. Soon, the sound of footsteps grew louder, and they realized they had to hide.

(4) They ducked behind some old shelves as the footsteps grew closer. A sinister breathing sound filled the room, sending shivers down their spines. Peeking around the corner, they saw a figure standing in the

doorway—a man in a chef's hat, with a twisted smile on his face. His gaze was icy, his presence unnerving, as he whispered, "You shouldn't be here." They were petrified, each breath sending chills down their spines, as they stared into the chef's cold, unblinking eyes.

(5) Suddenly, the lights flickered on, and the figure vanished. They looked around the room and realized that the entire event might have been caused by faulty wiring. Disappointed, Drishti and her friends left the hotel feeling deflated. The excitement and thrill of experiencing the supernatural had dissolved into a simple realization: everything could be explained rationally. As they drove home, they felt foolish for getting so worked up over nothing, realizing they had let their imaginations take control.

(6) That night, Drishti learned a valuable lesson: sometimes, the scariest things are the ones our minds create. She realized she didn't need ghosts to experience excitement. The real world was full of mysteries and thrills, and she didn't need the supernatural to appreciate its wonder.

**Answer the following questions based on the passage above.**

I Why did Drishti and her friends decide to visit the abandoned hotel? (1)

- A) They wanted to prove ghosts existed.
- B) They heard it was haunted and wanted to investigate.
- C) They wanted to make a documentary.
- D) They were dared to explore it.

II What did Drishti feel when she entered the room with symbols on the walls? (1)

- A) Curiosity
- B) Excitement
- C) A deep chill and unease
- D) Happiness

III What was Drishti's hobby related to the supernatural? (1)

IV How did Drishti and her friends feel while walking through the hotel? (1)

V What lesson did Drishti learn by the end of the story? (1)

VI Assertion (A): Drishti and her friends felt a chilling fear when they entered the room with strange symbols on the walls. (1)

Reason (R): The room had a dark aura and appeared to be the center of paranormal activity, heightening their sense of fear.

- A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true. (1)

VII Briefly explain (in 30-40 words) any two elements that classify the story as scary? (2)

VIII Explain what Drishti and her friends saw and felt in the room with cooking equipment and symbols on the walls. (2)

IX How did Drishti's perspective on the supernatural change by the end of the story? (2)

### What All Swimming Can Do for You?

Learning to swim can open a world of opportunity for you. The lessons learned during swimming can benefit you throughout your entire life. Swimming is a fun and social activity that all kids enjoy, and it's also one of the healthiest physical activities a child can engage in. It is never too late to learn! Here are some reasons why you should:

**Enhances Lungs Capacity:** One of the primary things swimmers are being taught from the start is how to control their breath, which on the other hand, helps enhance their lung capacity. However, this allows oxygen to pump through the body & provide energy more effectively.

**Improves Concentration:** Swimming takes quite a lot of coordination, both physically & mentally. There is focus on arm pulls, leg kicks & breath control – which does not leave much margin to focus on anything else. For this reason, kids become focused on enhancing their swimming skills & start seeing exceptional results – finding out that concentrating indeed does have an impact on their ability to succeed!

**Swimming is great for mental health:** It releases endorphins, boosting happiness and reducing stress. Additionally, swimming supports brain development by promoting healthy sleep, which is essential for learning, memory, and emotional balance.

**Swimming build muscles:** It develops full-body strength safely. As a low-impact sport, it poses a lower risk of joint or bone injuries compared to other sports. Plus, water exercise allows kids to train longer without muscle pain.

**Swimming enhances Cognitive Function:** Although academics might not be the primary reason for swimming lessons, they can improve cognitive abilities. Young swimmers often develop superior visual-motor skills, problem-solving abilities, and the ability to follow instructions earlier than their non-swimming peers.

**Swimming improves Social Intelligence:** It can be a social, community-focused sport. Participating in swimming helps kids feel part of a like-minded group, which builds social intelligence.

**Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.**

**I State whether TRUE or FALSE:**

**(1)**

Swimmers are primarily taught breath control to increase their lung capacity, which has no impact on oxygen circulation and energy levels in the body.

**II How does learning to control your breath during swimming contribute to enhanced lung capacity?**

**(1)**

**III One benefit of swimming for a child's brain development is improved sleep, which is critical for brain structure development as well as \_\_\_\_\_.**

**(1)**

**IV Which among the following is a mental health benefit associated with swimming?**

**(1)**

- a. Decreased endorphin levels
- b. Boost in mood-enhancing brain chemicals
- c. Increased feelings of sadness
- d. Higher stress levels

**V** What cognitive benefits do children who swim early in life exhibit? (1)

- a. Lower visual-motor skills
- b. Delayed problem-solving abilities
- c. Decreased academic performance
- d. Superior following instructions skills

**VI** Why is swimming considered a low-impact sport? (1)

- a. It requires minimal physical strength
- b. It has a high risk of joint injuries
- c. It allows for longer exercise without pain
- d. It only uses upper body muscles

**VII** In what ways does swimming require coordination, and how does this improve concentration? (2)

**VIII** In what way does swimming help children develop a sense of belonging? (2)

### **SECTION B - WRITING**

- 3.** As the school Head Girl, write an email, in about 50 words, to the Teacher Coordinator, Student Enrichment Activities of your school, informing her/him of the need to schedule transport for the participants of the inter-school dance competition, at the mandated venue. Include a reason why you would need a smaller vehicle instead of the school bus.

You may copy the given template to write your email. (3)

from:	
to:	
Cc:	<a href="mailto:transportoffice@gkschool.com">transportoffice@gkschool.com</a>
date:	Sept 10, 2023, 07:03 PM
subject:	

- 4.** Read the hints given below and complete the following description of Rahul's grandmother in not more than a 100 words. (4)

***Rama Devi – 72 years old, grey hair, brown eyes, sweet voice – lost her husband at the age of 39 – 5 children, 8 grandchildren – keeps unwell, but has a very strong nature, lively – we enjoy listening to her stories/experiences/singing – generation gap but shares bond – best friend.***

- 5A.** Write a letter to the librarian, City Library, in not more than 120 words, for purchase and addition of popular fiction and non-fiction titles in Braille and also the intake of audio books, to promote inclusion. You are Vikas an NGO employee, from the same city. You may use ideas from Unit 2: Education, along with your own ideas to write this letter. (7)

OR

**5B.** You are Sahil Srivastava, a resident of Defence Colony, Guwahati. Your colony is facing the severe problem of inadequate and contaminated water supply. You decide to express your views and make the authorities aware of the situation by writing a letter to the Editor of the Guwahati Times, Guwahati. Write your letter in about 100- 120 words.

**6A.** Space tourism, though in its early stages, is a reality. As Jagmeet Singh of class X-D, write an article for your school magazine, in about 150 words, discussing the opportunities and challenges of space tourism, the ethical considerations surrounding it and how it might impact society.

Use the given cues, along with your own ideas and those you may have gathered from Unit-3: Science, to create this article. **(8)**

Safety concerns and potential accidents in space tourism  
Space debris and the need for responsible space traffic management  
Turning space into a commodity: the ethics of commercializing space  
Promoting responsible and sustainable practices in space tourism  
Balancing economic opportunities with environmental and social responsibility

OR

**6B.** "Education is shifting from content-based learning to skill-based learning". Courses like design, digital skills, and entrepreneurship are now offered, letting students pick subjects based on their interests and talents. Write a 150-word article sharing your thoughts on these changing trends in education."

### **SECTION C : GRAMMAR**

**7A.** Complete the following passage with one word in each blank choosing from the option given in the brackets: **(1x3=3)**

Scavengers are birds and animals that feed on dead or injured animals and plants. They clean the planet's organic waste. The moment they get nature's warning signal – odour – they quickly **(I)** \_\_\_\_\_(came/Coming/Come) to rescue. They break down the organic material into smaller pieces, **(II)** \_\_\_\_\_(Why/When/Which) are then eaten by decomposers and broken down into chemical parts. These chemical parts, include nitrogen, carbon and **(III)** \_\_\_\_\_(The/a/an) nutrients are used again by plants and animals. So without scavengers, the world would be covered with dead plants and animals!

**7B.** The following passage is not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. **(1x4=4)**

	Incorrect word	Correct word
Sleep much to stay in shape. This is	(I) -----	-----
that a recent study on the relationship	(II) -----	-----
in sleep duration and overweight	(III) -----	-----
risk from third – grade and sixth – grade	(IV) -----	-----
children said.		

**7C.** Report the dialogue to complete the paragraph given below:

**(1x3=3)**

Father: Tomorrow is Diwali, I'm going to buy some decorations. Do you need anything from the market?

Son: Can I come along with you, Dad?

Father: No, I need you to finish decorating the house while I'm gone.

Son: Okay, Dad, I'll stay back and take care of the decorations.

Father told his son(I)..... some decorations. He asked if his son needed anything from the market. The son asked if (II)..... The father replied in the negative and said that he needed him to finish decorating the house while he was gone. The son agreed and said (III)..... decoration.

### **SECTION D- LITERATURE**

**8.**Read the given excerpts and answer the questions briefly, for **ANY TWO** excerpts, of the three, given.  
**(2x4=8M)**

**(A)**

But must I confess how I liked him,  
How glad I was he had come like a guest in quiet, to drink  
at my water-trough  
And depart peaceful, pacified, and thankless,  
Into the burning bowels of this earth?

**(The Snake)**

I What can be inferred about the speaker's attitude towards nature based on the excerpt?

II List the meaning of the phrase "burning bowels of this earth".

III How is the snake's arrival and departure symbolic?

IV The speaker compares the snake to the guest. Which word in the extract displays the snake's non-guest like behaviour?

**(B)** CAESAR: And you are come in very happy time,

To bear my greeting to the senators

And tell them that I will not come to-day:

CALPURNIA: Say he is sick.

**(Julius Caesar)**

I Whom does Caesar greet in the first line?

II What message does Caesar want to send to the senators?

III What makes Caesar change his mind?

IV What is the implication of Caesar's decision not to go to the Senate?

**(C)** "Well," I said, "we're leaving on Monday. Is there anything I can do for you before we go?"

Nicola shook his head, but suddenly Jacopo said, "Sir," he burst out, "every Sunday we make a visit to the country, to Poleta, 30 kilometres from here. Usually, we hire bicycles. But tomorrow, since you are so kind, you might send us in your car."

I had already told Luigi he might have the Sunday off. However, I answered, "I'll drive you out myself."

There was a pause. Nicola was glaring at his young brother in vexation . "We could not think of troubling you, sir."

"It won't be any trouble."

**(Two Gentlemen of Verona)**

**I.** Identify the phrase that indicates that the visit to Poleta on Sundays is significant as a routine or tradition.

**II.** What does the narrator's offer to drive the brothers to Poleta reveal about his character?

**III.** Why was there a pause after the narrator's offer?

**IV.** State one reason why Jacopo might have wanted a car ride despite the choice of hired bicycles?

**9.** Answer **ANY FIVE** questions of the following **SIX** questions in about 40 words.

**(5x2= 10)**

**(i)** What does the writer wish to convey via the use of the metaphor for a false friend in the given line from *The Letter*?

*...the cold used sleep to extend its sway over all things even as a false friend lulls his chosen victim with caressing smiles.*

**(ii)** How is the nightingale affected when the income and attendance at her concerts dwindle?

**(iii)** How effective is the use of the phrase "Nothing beside remains", in conveying the theme of the transience and impermanence of power and human achievement, in *Ozymandias* by P.B.Shelley?

**(iv)** What kind of weather did the sailors enjoy at the beginning of their journey? How has it been depicted in the poem?

**(v)** In the story, *Virtually True*, Michael said, "That's what I like about computers. The more futuristic they get, the better you can understand the past." Explain what he meant.

**(vi)** What is Stanley Houghton's primary purpose in employing irony in the play 'The Dear Departed'?

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

**1x8=8**

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

**OR**

**II.** Mark Antony in '*Julius Caesar*' says,  
'Now let it work. Mischief, thou art afoot,  
Take thou what course thou wilt!'

How was Antony successful in instigating the people of Rome against the conspirators? Write your answer in about 150 words.

**KVS(DR)/2024/SA**  
**केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, दिल्ली संभाग**  
**प्री बोर्ड परीक्षा – 2 ( 2024-2025)**

**कक्षा-दसवीं**  
**002)**

**हिंदी 'अ' (कोड-**

**निर्धारित समय- 3 घंटे**  
**अंक : 80**

**अधिकतम**

**सामान्य निर्देश: -**

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

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**खंड-क (अपठित बोध)**

**प्रश्न 1. नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।**

**(7)**

अच्छा नागरिक बनने के लिए भारत के प्राचीन विचारकों ने कुछ नियमों का प्रावधान किया है। इन नियमों में वाणी और व्यवहार की शुद्धि, कर्तव्य और अधिकार का समुचित निर्वाह, शुद्धतम पारस्परिक सद्भाव, सहयोग और सेवा की भावना आदि नियम बहुत महत्वपूर्ण माने गए हैं। ये सभी नियम यदि एक व्यक्ति के चारित्रिक गुणों के रूप में भी अनिवार्य माने जाएँ तो उसका जीवन भी सुखी और आनंदमय हो सकता है। इन सभी गुणों का विकास एक बालक में यदि उसकी बाल्यावस्था से ही किया जाए तो वह अपने देश का श्रेष्ठ नागरिक बन सकता है। इन गुणों के कारण वह अपने परिवार, आस-पड़ोस, विद्यालय में अपने सहपाठियों एवं अध्यापकों के प्रति यथोचित व्यवहार कर सकेगा।

वाणी और व्यवहार की मधुरता सभी के लिए सुखदायक होती है, समाज में हार्दिक सद्भाव की वृद्धि करती है किंतु अहंकारहीन व्यक्ति ही स्निग्ध वाणी और शिष्ट व्यवहार का प्रयोग कर सकता है। अहंकारी और दम्भी व्यक्ति सदा अशिष्ट वाणी और व्यवहार का अभ्यासी होता है। जिसका परिणाम यह होता है कि ऐसे आदमी के व्यवहार से समाज में शांति और सौहार्द का वातावरण नहीं बनता।

1. समाज और राष्ट्र के हित में नागरिक के लिए कैसे गुणों की अपेक्षा की जाती है?

1

क) वाणी और व्यवहार की शुद्धि



- ख) कर्तव्य और अधिकार का समुचित निर्वाह  
 ग) शुद्धतम पारस्परिक सद्भाव, सहयोग और सेवा की भावना  
 घ) उपर्युक्त सभी
- II. ये गुण किसी व्यक्ति के निजी जीवन में किस प्रकार उपयोगी हो सकते हैं? 1
- क) व्यक्ति परिवार का कमाऊ सदस्य बन जाता है  
 ख) व्यक्ति धनी और अच्छा इंसान बन जाता है  
 ग) व्यक्ति समाज के लिए हितकर बन जाता है  
 घ) व्यक्ति देश का श्रेष्ठ नागरिक बन जाएगा
- III. वाणी और व्यवहार की मधुरता सबके लिए सुखदायक क्यों मानी गई हैं?
- 1
- क) यह समाज के आर्थिक सद्भाव में वृद्धि करती है  
 ख) यह समाज में हार्दिक सद्भाव बढ़ाती है  
 ग) यह समाज के राजनीतिक सद्भाव में वृद्धि करती है  
 घ) यह समाज के सामाजिक सद्भाव में वृद्धि करती है
- IV. किस प्रकार के व्यक्तियों से समाज में शांति एवं सौहार्द का वातावरण नहीं बनता है?2
- V. इस गद्यांश से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है? 2

## प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। (7)

वैराग्य छोड़ बाँहों की विभा सँभालो  
 चट्टानों की छाती से दूध निकालो।  
 है रुकी जहाँ भी धार शिलाएँ तोड़ो,  
 पीयूष चंद्रमाओं को पकड़ निचोड़ो  
 चढ़ तुंग शैल शिखरों पर सोम पियो रे।  
 योगियों नहीं, विजयी के सदृश जियो रे।  
 छोड़ो मत अपनी आन, सीस कट जाए,  
 मत झुको अनय पर, भले व्योम फट जाए  
 दो बार नहीं यमराज कंठ धरता है,

मरता है जो, एक ही बार मरता है।  
 तुम स्वयं मरण के मुख पर चरण धरो रे।  
 जीना हो तो मरने से नहीं डरो रे।  
 स्वातंत्र्य जाति की लगन व्यक्ति की धुन है,  
 बाहरी वस्तु यह नहीं, भीतरी गुण है।  
 नत हुए बिना जो अशनि-घात सहती है,  
 स्वाधीन जगत् में वही जाति रहती है।  
 वीरत्व छोड़ पर का मत चरण गहो रे।

I. 'युवकों को आदर्श जीवन जीना चाहिए' प्रस्तुत कथन को पढ़कर सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए- (1)

अ) युवकों के मन में जोश भरा होना चाहिए।

ब) युवकों में देशभक्ति की भावना जागृत होनी चाहिए।

स) युवकों को अपनी युवावस्था का सदुपयोग करना चाहिए।

द) युवाओं को पराक्रमी वीर के समान होना चाहिए। कूट

(क) अ और ब सही हैं

(ग) ब, स और द सही हैं

(ख) ब और स सही हैं

(घ) अ, ब, स और द सही हैं

II. कवि के अनुसार कैसे लोग प्रत्येक संकट का सामना बहादुरी से करते हैं? (1)

(क) जो प्रत्येक संकट का सामना करने के लिए तैयार रहते हैं।

(ख) जो संकट से डर जाते हैं।

(ग) जो आलसी होते हैं।

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

III. काव्यांश के आधार पर बताइए कि कैसी परिस्थितियों में मनुष्य को मृत्यु की चिंता नहीं करनी चाहिए? 1

(क) जब अपनी आन दाँव पर लगी हो

(ख) जब युद्ध में भाग लेना हो

(ग) जब अचूक अस्त्रों से लड़ना पड़े

(घ) यदि शत्रु अधिक शक्तिशाली हो

IV. 'जीना हो तो मरने से नहीं डरो रे' – पंक्ति से क्या अभिप्राय है ? (2)

V. प्रस्तुत पद्यांश में कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहता है ? (2)

**खंड-ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)**

**प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार रेखांकित पदों का परिचय दीजिए। (1X4=4)**

i) पिताजी बाहर गए।

ii) सर्वेश ने चित्र बना लिया।

iii) रमा को सुन्दर फ्रॉक मिली।

iv) हाय! वह चल बसा।

v) वह विद्यालय गया।

**प्रश्न 4. निर्देशानुसार किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए। (1X4=4)**

i) 'अब चला जाए'। – वाच्य भेद बताइए।

ii) 'रमेश ने किताब पढ़ ली है'। – वाच्य भेद बताइए।

iii) 'मोहन शिकार करता है'। कर्मवाच्य में बदललिए।

iv) जिन वाक्यों में कर्म की प्रधानता हो, \_\_\_\_\_ वाच्य कहलाते हैं।

v) 'छात्रों द्वारा श्रमदान किया गया'। – कर्तृवाच्य में बदललिए।

**प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में से किन्हीं चार में अलंकार पहचान कर लिखिए। (1X4=4)**

- i) काँच को करके दिखा देते हैं वे उज्ज्वल रत्न।
- ii) लघु तरणी हंसिनी सी सुन्दर।
- iii) झुककर मैंने पूछ लिया, खा गया मानो झटका।
- iv) सिमटा हुआ संकोच है हवा की थिरकन का।
- v) पायो जी मैंने राम रत्न धन।

**प्रश्न 6. निर्देशानुसार किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। (1X4=4)**

- i) मेरे जीवन का उद्देश्य है कि ज्ञानार्जन करूँ – आश्रित उपवाक्य का भेद बताइए।
- ii) मैं दूध पीकर सो गया।- संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए।
- iii) किसान खेतों की ओर गया।- रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताइए।
- iv) बिजली नहीं है इसलिए अंधेरा है। - रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताइए।
- v) संतोषी सदैव सुखी रहते हैं।- मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए।

**खंड-ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)**

**प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- (1X5=5)**

वही पुराना बालाजी का मंदिर जहाँ बिस्मिल्ला खाँ को नौबतखाने रियाज़ के लिए जाना पड़ता है। मगर एक रास्ता है बालाजी मंदिर तक जाने का। यह रास्ता रसूलनबाई और बतूलनबाई के यहाँ से होकर जाता है। इस रास्ते से अमीरुद्दीन को जाना अच्छा लगता है। इस रास्ते न जाने कितने तरह के बोल-बनाव कभी ठुमरी, कभी ठप्पे, कभी दादरा के मार्फत ड्योढ़ी तक पहुँचते रहते हैं। रसूलन और बतूलन जब गाती हैं तब अमीरुद्दीन को खुशी मिलती है। अपने ढेरों साक्षात्कारों में बिस्मिल्ला खाँ साहब ने स्वीकार किया है कि उन्हें अपने जीवन के आरंभिक दिनों में संगीत के प्रति आसक्ति इन्हीं गायिका बहिनों को सुनकर मिली है। एक प्रकार से उनकी अबोध उम्र में अनुभव की स्लेट पर संगीत प्रेरणा की वर्णमाला रसूलनबाई और बतूलनबाई ने उकेरी है। वैदिक इतिहास में शहनाई का कोई उल्लेख नहीं मिलता। इसे संगीत शास्त्रान्तर्गत सुषिर वाद्यों में गिना जाता है। अरब देश में फूँक कर बजाए जाने वाले वाद्य जिनमें नाड़ी (नरकट या रीड) होती है, को नय बोलते हैं। शहनाई को “शाहेनय” अर्थात् “सुषिर वाद्यों में शाह” की उपाधि दी गई है। सोलहवीं शताब्दी के उत्तरार्ध में तानसेन के द्वारा रची बंदिश, जो संगीत राग कल्पद्रुम से प्राप्त होती है, में शहनाई, मुरली, वंशी, श्रृंगी, एवं मुरचंग आदि का वर्णन आया है।

1. यह रास्ता रसूलनबाई और बतूलनबाई के यहाँ से होकर जाता है। इस रास्ते से अमीरुद्दीन को जाना अच्छा लगता है।

कथन पढ़कर सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिये

कथन

- i. क्योंकि यह रास्ता सबसे छोटा पड़ता है
- ii. क्योंकि अमीरुद्दीन को रसूलनबाई और बतूलनबाई का नाच अच्छा लगता है
- iii. क्योंकि अमीरुद्दीन को रसूलनबाई और बतूलनबाई का गाना अच्छा लगता है

iv. क्योंकि रसूलनबाई और बतूलनबाई अमीरुद्दीन को मिठाई खिलाती हैं  
विकल्प

(क) केवल कथन ii सही है

(ख) केवल कथन iii सही है

(ग) कथन i व iii सही है

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

2. बिस्मिल्ला खाँ बालाजी मंदिर क्यों जाते हैं ?

(क) पूजा करने

(ख) प्रसाद लेने

(ग) शहनाई बेचने

(घ) शहनाई का अभ्यास करने

3. बिस्मिल्ला खाँ को संगीत प्रेरणा कहाँ से मिली ?

(क) अपनी माता से

(ख) तानसेन से

(ग) रसूलनबाई और बतूलनबाई से

(घ) नौबतखाने से

4. कल्पद्रुम क्या है ?

(क) एक नगर

(ख) एक राग

(ग) एक भाषा

(घ) एक गीत

5. सुषिर वाद्यों में शाह की उपाधि किसे दी गयी है ?

(क) तानसेन को

(ख) बिस्मिल्ला खाँ को

(ग) शहनाई को

(घ) अमीरुद्दीन को

**प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखें-(2X3=6)**

(I) सेनानी न होते हुए भी चश्मेवाले को लोग कैष्टन क्यों कहते थे?

(II) भगत ने अपने बेटे की मृत्यु पर अपनी भावनाएं किस तरह व्यक्त की?

(III) लेखिका के पिता ने रसोई को 'भटियारखाना' कहकर क्यों संबोधित किया है?

(IV) बिस्मिल्ला खाँ को शहनाई की मंगलध्वनि का नायक क्यों कहा गया है?

**प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- (1x5=5)**

मुख्य गायक के चट्टान जैसे भारी स्वर का साथ देती

वह आवाज़ सुन्दर कमज़ोर कांपती हुई थी

वह मुख्य गायक का छोटा भाई है, या उसका शिष्य

या पैदल चलकर सीखने आने वाला दूर का कोई रिश्तेदार

I. मुख्य गायक के स्वर का साथ देती हुई आवाज़ कैसी है?

क) कमज़ोर

ग) सुन्दर

ख) काँपती

घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

II. कथन - संगतकार और मुख्य गायक का संबंध हो सकता है-

(1) गायक का अनुज

(2) दूर का कोई रिश्तेदार

(3) नौसिखिया

(4) गायक को सिखाने वाला

निष्कर्ष - निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प चुनिए ।

क) 1 और 3 विकल्प सही है ।

ख) 1 और 2 विकल्प सही है ।

ग) विकल्प 1,2 और 3 सही है ।

घ) विकल्प 4 सही है ।

III. कथन - प्रस्तुत कविता में किसकी भूमिका पर विचार किया गया है?

1) गायक के छोटे भाई के रूप में संगतकार की

2) स्थायी को संभालने वाले संगतकार की

3) ऊँचे स्वर की

4) मुख्य गायक की

निष्कर्ष - निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प चुनिए ।

क) विकल्प 4 सही है ।

ग) विकल्प 1 और 3 सही है।

ख) विकल्प 1 और 2 सही हैं।

घ) चारों विकल्प सही है।

IV. काव्यांश से दो ऐसे शब्द छाँटिए जो मूलतः हिन्दी भाषा के नहीं हैं।

क) शिष्य और कमजोर

ग) कांपती और कमज़ोर

ख) आवाज़ और कमज़ोर

घ) शिष्य और आवाज़

V. मुख्य गायक का साथ देती हुई आवाज़ कांपती हुई क्यों है?

1) ताकि मुख्य गायक के आवाज का प्रभाव कम न हो ।

2) क्योंकि संगतकार का सुर अभी पक्का नहीं है ।

3) क्योंकि संगतकार में आत्मविश्वास की कमी है ।

4) क्योंकि अभी वह नौसिखिया है ।

निष्कर्ष - निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प चुनिए ।

क) केवल 1 विकल्प सही है।

ख) 3 और 4 दोनों विकल्प सही है।

ग) विकल्प 3 सही है।

घ) सभी विकल्प सही है।

**प्रश्न-10. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखें -**

**(2X3=6)**

- (I) गोपियों ने उद्धव से योग की शिक्षा कैसे लोगों को देने की बात कही है?
- (II) फागुन में ऐसा क्या होता है जो बाकी ऋतुओं से भिन्न होता है?
- (III) लक्ष्मण ने वीर योद्धा की क्या-क्या विशेषताएँ बताई है?
- (IV) बच्चे की मुसकान और एक बड़े व्यक्ति की मुसकान में क्या अंतर है?

**प्रश्न-11. पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक के निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए। (4X2=8)**

- (I) 'माता का अँचल' पाठ में बच्चों की जो दुनिया रची गई है यह आपके बचपन की दुनिया से किस तरह भिन्न है?
- (II) जितेन नार्गे की गाइड की भूमिका के बारे में विचार करते हुए लिखिए कि एक कुशल गाइड में क्या गुण होते हैं?
- (III) क्या बाह्य दबाव केवल लेखन से जुड़े रचनाकारों को ही प्रभावित करते हैं या अन्य क्षेत्रों से जुड़े कलाकारों को भी प्रभावित करते हैं, कैसे?

**खंड-घ (रचनात्मक-लेखन)**

**प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में सारगर्भित अनुच्छेद लिखिए।**

(6)

**(I) भ्रष्टाचार- कारण और निवारण**

संकेत बिंदु:- भूमिका

- भ्रष्टाचार का बोलबाला
- भ्रष्टाचार के दुष्प्रभाव एवं रोकने के उपाय
- उपसंहार

**(II) बेरोजगारी : समस्या और समाधान**

संकेत बिंदु:- अर्थ

- कारण
- दुष्परिणाम
- समस्या का समाधान

**(III) प्राकृतिक आपदाएँ**

संकेत बिंदु:- प्रस्तावना

- प्रकार
- रोकथाम
- आपदा प्रबंधन

**प्रश्न-13. आप राज /राधिका गौतम नगर से हैं। अपने क्षेत्र में फैली गंदगी की समस्या की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित**

करते हुए स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। (5)

**अथवा**

पढ़ाई छोड़ कर घर बैठे छोटे भाई को समझाते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए कि पढ़ना क्यों

आवश्यक है? पत्र ऐसा हो कि उसमें नई उमंग का संचार हो सके ।

**प्रश्न-14.** आपका नाम अंकित/अंकिता है। आप बी.ए. बी.एड. पास हैं और आपकी आयु लगभग 25 वर्ष है। आपको विद्यालय में अध्यापक के पद के लिए आवेदन करना है। इसके लिए आप अपना एक संक्षिप्त स्ववृत्त लगभग 80 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए। (5)

**अथवा**

पेड़-पौधों के अनियंत्रित कटाव को रोकने के लिए जिलाधिकारी को लगभग 80 शब्दों में ई-मेल लिखिए।

**प्रश्न-15.** सम्राट पेन की बिक्री बढ़ाने के लिए प्रचार हेतु लगभग 35-40 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (4)

**अथवा**

अपने मित्र को उसके जन्मदिन पर बधाई देते हुए लगभग 40 शब्दों में शुभकामना संदेश लिखिए।

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KVS/(DR)/2024/PA

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, DELHI REGION**

**Pre-Board-II Examination-2024-25**

**Class-X**

P

**Subject- Maths Standard (041)**

**General Instructions**

1. This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are **compulsory**.
2. This Question paper has 5 sections **A, B, C, D** and **E**.
3. Section A has 20 MCQs of 1 mark each.
4. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
5. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each
6. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
7. Section E has 3 case based integrated questions carrying 04 marks each.
8. Draw neat diagrams wherever required. Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$  wherever required if not stated.

**SECTION-A**

This section consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each

1. If the sum of zeroes of the polynomial  $p(x) = 2x^2 - kx + 1$  is 2, then the value of k is 1  
(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) -2 (d) 5
2. If the probability of a player winning a game is 0.79, then the probability of his losing this game is :  
(a) 1.79 (b) 0.31 (c) 0.21 (d) 0.41 1
3. The pair of linear equations  $2x = 5y + 6$  and  $15y = 6x - 18$  represents two lines which are 1  
(a) intersecting (b) parallel (c) coincident (d) either intersecting or parallel
4. A card is drawn at random from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. The probability that the drawn card is not an ace is : 1  
(a)  $\frac{1}{13}$  (b)  $\frac{9}{13}$  (c)  $\frac{4}{13}$  (d)  $\frac{12}{13}$
5. The roots of the equation  $x^2 + 3x - 10$  are : 1  
(a) 2, -5 (b) -2, 5 (c) 2, 5 (d) -2, -5
6. If  $x = a \sec \theta$  and  $y = b \tan \theta$  then  $x^2/a^2 - y^2/b^2$  is equal to : 1  
(a)  $a^2$  (b)  $b^2$  (c) 1 (d) -1
7. The centre of a circle is at (2, 0). If one end of a diameter is (6, 0), then the other end is at :  
(a) (0, 0) (b) (4, 0) (c) (-2, 0) (d) (-6, 0) 1
8. The middle most term of a data arranged in order is called :  
(a) mode (b) median (c) mean (d) deviation 1
9. If  $\sin A = 2/3$ , then the value of  $\cot A$  is : 1  
(a)  $\sqrt{5}/2$  (b)  $3/2$  (c)  $5/4$  (d)  $2/3$
10. The value of p for which (2p+1), 10, and (5p+5) are three consecutive terms of an AP is : 1  
(a) -1 (b) -2 (c) 1 (d) 2
11. If two positive integers p and q can be expressed as  $p = 18a^2b^4$  and  $q = 20a^3b^2$  where p and q are prime numbers then LCM (p, q) is : 1  
(a)  $2a^2b^2$  (b)  $180a^2b^2$  (c)  $12a^2b^2$  (d)  $180a^3b^4$
12. Let p be a prime number, then the quadratic equation having its roots as factors of p is : 1  
(a)  $x^2 - px + p = 0$  (b)  $x^2 - (p+1)x + p = 0$  (c)  $x^2 + (p+1)x + p = 0$  (d)  $x^2 - px + p + 1 = 0$
13. Maximum number of common tangents that can be drawn to two circles touches at a point is  
(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1 1
14. The number of revolutions made by a circular wheel of radius 0.25m in rolling a distance of 11 km are :



- (a) 2800                      (b) 4000                      (c) 5500                      (d) 7000                      1
15. A solid sphere is cut into two hemispheres. The ratio of the surface areas of sphere to that of two hemispheres taken together, is :  
 (a) 1 : 1                      (b) 1 : 4                      (c) 2 : 3                      (d) 3 : 2                      1
16. The volume of the largest right circular cone that can be carved out from a solid cube of edge 2 cm is :  
 (a)  $4\pi/3$  cu cm.                      (b)  $5\pi/3$  cu cm.                      (c)  $8\pi/3$  cu cm.                      (d).  $2\pi/3$  cu cm                      1

17. For the following marks distribution of 80 students:

Mark s	below 10	below 20	below 30	below 40	below 50	below 60
Number of Students	3	12	27	57	75	80

The modal class is :

- (a). 10 - 20.                      (b). 20 - 30.                      (c). 30 - 40.                      (d) 50 – 60                      1                      18
- The points (-4, 0) (4, 0) and (0, 3) are the vertices of a  
 (a). Right triangle                      (b) Isosceles triangle                      1  
 (c). Equilateral triangle                      (d) scalene triangle

**DIRECTION: In the question number 19 and 20 a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option**

19. Assertion (A) : The tangents drawn at the end points of a diameter of a circle are parallel to parallel to the longest chord                      1  
 Reason: Diameter is the longest chord of a circle.  
 (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation  
 (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation  
 Assertion( A)  
 (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.  
 (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.
20. Assertion (A) : If  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle PQR$  are congruent triangles then they are also similar triangles                      1  
 Reason (R): all congruent triangles are similar but the similar triangles need not to be congruent

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

## SECTION B

**This section consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each**

21. Show that  $5 \times 11 \times 17 + 3 \times 11$  is a composite number. 2

OR

On a morning walk three persons step out together and their steps measures 30 cm, 36 cm and 40 cm respectively what is the minimum distance should walk so that each can cover the same distance in complete steps

22. Point P and Q trisect the line segment joining the points A (- 2, 0) and B (0, 8) such that 2  
P is nearer to A. Find the coordinates of points P and Q.
23. Prove that:  $(1 + \sec A)/\sec A = \sin^2 A / (1 - \cos A)$  2
24. If a fair coin is tossed twice, Find the probability of getting atmost one head. 2

OR

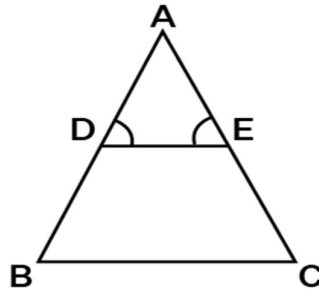
Cards numbered 7 to 40 were put in a box. Poonam selects a card at random. What is the probability that Poonam select a card which is a multiple of 7 ?

25. If two adjacent vertices of a parallelograms are (3, 2) and (-1, 0) and the diagonals 2  
intersect at (2, - 5), then find the coordinates of the other two vertices.

## SECTION C

**This section consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.**

26. Prove that  $\sqrt{3}$  is an irrational number. 3
27. Find the quadratic polynomial whose zeros are reciprocal of the zeros of the 3  
polynomial  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ ,  $a \neq 0$ ,  $c \neq 0$
28. In figure  $\angle D = \angle E$  and  $AD/DB = AE/EC$ , prove that  $\triangle BAC$  is an isosceles triangle. 3



**(For Visually Impaired Only)**

State and Prove Basic Proportionality Theorem

**OR**

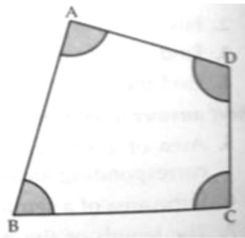
ABCD is a trapezium in which  $AB \parallel DC$  and its diagonals intersect each other at the Point O, show that  $AO/BO = CO/DO$

29. Prove that  $\left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} - \cos \theta\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} - \sin \theta\right) = \frac{1}{\tan \theta + \cot \theta}$  3

30. The perimeter of a certain sector of a circle of radius 5.6 m is 20 m, find the area of the Sector 3

**OR**

In the given figure arcs have been drawn of radius 7cm each with vertices A, B, C and D of quadrilateral ABCD as centres Find the area of the shaded region



**(For Visually Impaired Only)**

A horse is tied to a peg corner of square shape grass field of side 15m by means of a 5m long Rope. Find the area of that part of the field in which the horse can graze.

31. Find the value of m for which the roots of the equation.  $mx(6x + 10) + 25 = 0$ , are equal. 3

## SECTION D

**This section consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each.**

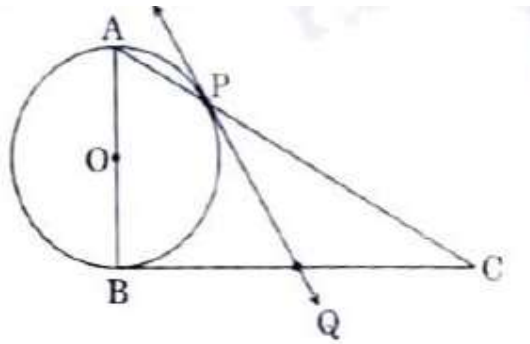
32. Draw the graph of the equations  $x - y + 1 = 0$  and  $3x + 2y - 12 = 0$  determine the coordinates of the vertices of the triangle formed by these lines and x-axis and shade the triangular region 5

**OR**

A train covered certain distance at a uniform speed if the train would have been 6km/hour faster it would have taken 4 hours less than the scheduled time and if the train were slower by 6 km/hour it would have taken 6 hours more than the scheduled time Find the length of the journey. .

33. If the angle of elevation of a cloud from a point 10 meters above a lake is  $30^\circ$  and the angle of depression of its reflection in the lake is  $60^\circ$ , find the height of the cloud from the surface of the lake. 5

34. In figure a triangle ABC with  $\angle B = 90^\circ$  shown. Taking AB as diameter, a circle has been drawn intersecting AC at point P. Prove that the tangent drawn at point P bisect BC. 5



**(For Visually Impaired Only)**

Prove that the opposite sides of a quadrilateral circumscribing a circle subtend supplementary angles at the center of the circle.

35. Student noted the number of cars passing through his spot on a road for 100 periods each of 3 minutes and summarised it in the table given below find the mean and the median of the following data

Nu m be r of ca rs	0 - 1 0	1 0 - 2 0	2 0 - 3 0	3 0 - 4 0	4 0 - 5 0	5 0 - 6 0	6 0 - 7 0	7 0 - 8 0
Fr eq ue nc y (P eri od s)	7	1 4	1 3	1 2	2 0	1 1	1 5	8

**OR**

median of the following data is 50 find the values of P and Q if the sum of frequency is 90 , also find the mode

Marks	2 0 - 3 0	3 0 - 4 0	4 0 - 5 0	5 0 - 6 0	6 0 - 7 0	7 0 - 8 0	8 0 - 9 0
Frequ ncy	p	1 5	2 5	2 0	q	8	1 0

## SECTION E

**This section consists of three case study based questions of 4 marks each**

36. Manpreet Kaur is the national record holder for women in the shot-put discipline. Her throw of 18.86m at the Asian Grand Prix in 2017 is the biggest distance for an Indian female athlete. Keeping her as a role model, Sanjitha is determined to earn gold in Olympics one day. Initially her throw reached 7.56m only. Being an athlete she regularly practiced both in the morning and in the evenings and was able to improve with the distance by 9cm every week. During the special camp for 15 days she started with 40 throws and every day kept increasing the number throws by 12 to achieve this remarkable progress.



Based on the above information answer the following questions:

(i) How many throws Sanjitha practiced on 11th day of the camp ?

1

(ii) What would be Sanjitha's throw distance at the end of 6 months?

2

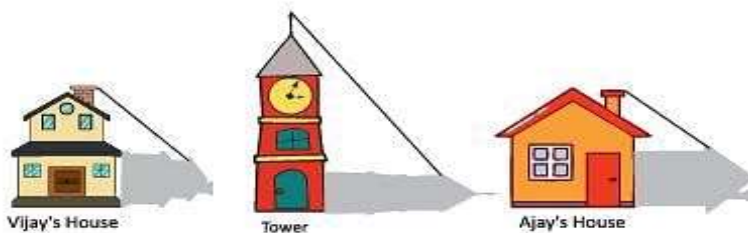
**OR**

When will she be able to achieve a throw of 11.16 m?

(iii) How many throws did she do during the entire camp of 15 days?

1

37.



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

the ground. And the house of Ajay casts 20m long shadow on the ground.

Based on the above information answer the following questions.

(i) What is the height of tower?

1

(ii) What is the height of Ajay's house?

1

(iii) When the tower cast shadow 40m same time what will be the length of the shadow of Ajay's house

2

**OR**

When the tower cast shadow of 40m, same time what will be the length of the shadows of Vijay's house?

38. The word 'circus' has the same root as 'circle'. In a closed circular area, various entertainment acts including human skill and animal training are presented before the crowd. A circus tent is cylindrical upto a height of 8 m and conical above it. The diameter of the base is 28 m and total height of tent is 18.5 m.



Based on the above information answer the following questions

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) Find slant height of the conical part         | 1 |
| (ii) Determine the floor area of the tent         | 1 |
| (iii) Find area of the cloth used for making tent | 2 |

**OR**

Find total volume of air inside the empty tent

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, DELHI REGION**

## Pre-Board-II Examination, 2024-25

## Class- X

**(Set-I)**

**Subject- SCIENCE**

**M.M.- 80**

**Time- Duration: 3 hrs**

### General Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
2. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
3. Section A consists of 20 objective type questions, including MCQs and Assertion-Reason type questions, carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B consists of 6 Short answer type questions-I, carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
5. Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions-II, carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
6. Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
7. Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

## Section-A

Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 - 20. There is no negative mark for an incorrect response.

- Which of the following substances has the chemical formula  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ?
  - Limestone
  - Chalk
  - marble
  - Lime water

(a) (i), (ii) and (iv)  
(b) (i), (ii) and (iii)  
(c) (ii) and (iii)  
(d) all four
- Which of the following statements is not correct about soaps and detergents.
  - both soap and detergent are cleansing agents.
  - soaps are suitable for use in soft water whereas detergent are suitable for hard water.
  - detergents are sodium or potassium salts of long chain carboxylic acids.
  - detergents are usually used to make shampoos.
- A metal hydrogencarbonate reacts with solution 'X' which forms a salt, water and a gas 'Y'. What are X and Y?
  - X is HCl, Y is  $\text{H}_2$
  - X is NaOH, Y is  $\text{H}_2$
  - X is HCl, Y is  $\text{CO}_2$
  - X is NaOH, Y is  $\text{CO}_2$

4. A student adds a highly reactive in a test tube containing water. The pH of the solution
- Increases
  - Decreases
  - remains same
  - first decreases then increases a
5. Observe the following diagram and identify the parts D, E and F. They
- cotyledon, plumule and radicle respectively.
  - plumule, radicle and cotyledon respectively.
  - plumule, cotyledon and radicle respectively.
  - radicle, cotyledon and plumule respectively.



are

**FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED ONLY**

A small pore on the seed, through which water enters inside it, is

- micropyle
  - hilum
  - plumule
  - radicle
6. In a synapse, chemical signal is transmitted from
- dendritic end of one neuron to axonalend of another neuron.
  - axon to cell body of the same neuron.
  - cell body to axonalend of the same neuron.
  - axonal end of one neuron to dendritic end of another neuron.
7. Vegetative propagation refers to formation of new plants from
- stem, roots and flowers.
  - stem, flowers and fruits.
  - stem, roots and leaves.
  - stem, leaves and flowers.
8. choose the form(s) in which most plants absorb nitrogen:
- proteins
  - nitrates
  - nitrites
  - atmospheric nitrogen
- (i), (ii) and (iv)
  - (iii) only
  - (ii) only
  - (iii) and(ii)
9. A zygote which has an X-chromosome inherited from the father will develop into:
- a boy
  - a girl
  - X- chromosome does not determine the sex of a child.
  - either a boy or a girl.
10. The magnifying power of a convex lens
- is always more than 1.
  - is always less than 1.
  - is always 1.
  - can have any value.
11. twinkling of stars is due to
- atmospheric dispersion of light by water droplets.



- (b) atmospheric refraction of light by different layers of varying refractive indices.
  - (c) atmospheric scattering of light by dust particles.
  - (d) internal reflection of light by clouds.
12. What is the maximum and minimum resistance (in ohms) which can be made using 5 resistors each of 5 ohm?
- (a) 5, 1/25
  - (b) 25, 5
  - (c) 25, 1
  - (d) 1, 25
13. Unit of electric power may also be expressed as
- (a) volt ampere
  - (b) kilowatt hour
  - (c) watt second
  - (d) joule second
14. Which of the following is not an ionic compound?
- (a) magnesium chloride
  - (b) chloroform
  - (c) calcium oxide
  - (d) calcium chloride
15. Which group of organisms do not constitute a food chain?
- (i) grass, lion, rabbit, wolf
  - (ii) small aquatic organisms, man, fish, grasshopper
  - (iii) wolf, grass, snake, tiger
  - (iv) frog, snake, eagle, grass, grasshopper
- (a) (i) and (iii)
  - (b) (iii) and (iv)
  - (c) (ii) and (iii)
  - (d) (i) and (iv)
16. In a food chain, the third trophic level is always occupied by
- (a) carnivores
  - (b) herbivores
  - (c) decomposers
  - (d) producers

**Question no. 17 - 20** consist of two statements – **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Answer these questions by selecting the most appropriate option, as given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - (c) A is true but R is false.
  - (d) A is false but R is true.
17. Assertion (A): Sodium chloride is a neutral salt.  
Reason (R): The neutralization reaction between an acid and a base gives a salt and water.
18. Assertion (A): Reflex actions involve conscious processing of sensory information.  
Reason (R): Reflex arcs bypass the brain and instead relay information directly to motor neurons resulting in rapid, involuntary responses.
19. Assertion (A): Use of condoms helps prevent the transmission of many STDs.  
Reason (R): Warts and HIV-AIDS are examples of STDs.
20. Assertion (A): A long, current-carrying, straight solenoid, when suspended freely, rests in geographical north south direction.  
Reason (R): A current-carrying solenoid behaves like a bar magnet, with its two ends behaving as North and South pole.

### Section-B

**Question No. 21 to 26 are short answer type questions-I, carrying 2 marks each.**

21. Give reason for the following:  
(a) Mucus is secreted by gastric glands.  
(b) Rate of breathing in aquatic organisms is much faster than in terrestrial organisms.
22. How do auxins promote the growth of a tendril around a support?

**OR**

what will happen if intake of iodine in our diet is very low?

23. The refractive index of diamond is 2.42. Write two conclusions that we can draw from this statement.

**OR**

Name the type of mirror used in the following situations to justify your answer.

(i) headlight of a car (ii) side-view mirror of a vehicle.

24. (a) Why is the conversion of ethanol to ethanoic acid an oxidation reaction?  
(b) Write the name of the oxidizing agent used in the above reaction.
25. Let's refer to Mendel's experiment of crossing a pure tall(TT) pea plant with a pure short(tt) pea plant, wherein we get all Tall offspring in F<sub>1</sub> generation which, on selfing( self-pollination), produced F<sub>2</sub> generation having Tall and short plants in 3:1ratio. What experiment can we do to confirm that the F<sub>2</sub> generation did in fact have a 1:2:1 ratio of TT, Tt and tt trait (genotypes) combinations?
26. List four observations that help us to determine whether a chemical reaction has taken place.

### Section-C

**Question No. 27 to 33 are short answer type questions-II, carrying 3 marks each.**

27. Write a balanced chemical equation for the following reactions and also identify the type of reaction in each case.  
(a) Solutions of barium chloride and sodium sulphate in water react to give insoluble barium sulphate and the solution of sodium chloride.  
(b) sodium hydroxide solution (in water) reacts with hydrochloric acid solution (in water) to produce sodium chloride solution and water.
28. Categorise the following salts as acidic, basic or neutral salt. Also, identify the acid and base used to form each of them:  
(i)potassium nitrate (ii) sodium carbonate (iii) zinc sulphate
29. What could be the reasons for adopting contraceptive methods? Write any three points.
30. (a) What is the far point and the near point of the human eye with normal vision?  
(b) A person cannot see objects beyond 1.2 m distinctly. Identify the refractive defect in this case and suggest what type of corrective lens can be used to restore proper vision.
31. what is joule's law of heating? List its four applications in daily life.
32. (a) It is established that an electric current through a metallic conductor produces a magnetic field around it. Is there a similar magnetic field produced around a thin beam of moving (i)alpha particles, (ii) neutrons. Justify your answer.  
(c) Name and state the relevant rule applied in the above case.
33. Differentiate between biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances. Cite examples.

**OR**

What is an eco- system? Give an example of a human-made ecosystem and explain how it can be converted into a self -sustaining ecosystem.

### Section-D

**Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer questions, carrying 5 marks each.**

34. (a) Compound X and Aluminium are used to join railway tracks. Identify the compound X and name the reaction.  
 (b) Though aluminium reacts with air/oxygen but still it is used for making kitchen utensils. Explain.  
 (c) A metal M is found in nature as its sulphide MS. It is used in the galvanisation of iron articles. Identify metal M and its ore MS.  
 (d) How will you convert the carbonate ore of this metal M into free metal? Explain with equations.

**OR**

State the reason for the following:

- (a) Carbonate and sulphide ores are usually converted into oxides during the process of extraction.  
 (b) NaCl does not conduct electricity in solid state.  
 (c) Hydrogen gas is not evolved when most metals react with nitric acid.  
 (d) Calcium does not occur in free state in nature.  
 (e) Sodium or potassium metals are kept immersed under kerosene.
35. (a) What are the different ways in which glucose is oxidised to provide energy in various organisms?  
 (b) How is Oxygen and carbon dioxide transported in human beings?
- OR**
- (a) How are fats digested in our bodies? Where does this process take place?  
 (b) What are the methods used by plants to get rid of excretory products? Write any two points.
36. (a) Find the focal length of a lens of power ( $-2.0$ ) D. What type of lens is this?  
 (b) Define the principal focus of a concave mirror.  
 (c) The image of a candle flame formed by a lens is obtained on a screen placed on the other side of the lens. If the image is three times the size of the flame and the distance between the lens and the image is 80 cm, at what distance should the candle be placed from the lens? What is the nature of the image (at a distance of 80 cm) and the lens?
- OR**
- (a) Find the size, position and nature of the image formed by a convex lens of focal length 20 cm, when the object is placed in front of it at a distance of 10 cm from its optical centre.  
 (b) Water has refractive index 1.33 and alcohol has refractive index 1.36. Which of the two media is optically denser? Give reason for your answer.

### SECTION – E

**Question No. 37 to 39 are case-based/data -based questions with 2 to 3 short sub-parts.  
 Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.**

37. A series of compounds which belong to the same family (i. e. possess same functional group) and show similar chemical properties, constitutes a homologous series. The succeeding members of a homologous series differ from each other by one  $\text{—CH}_2\text{—}$  unit.  
 (a) Write the name of the successive member of methane in its homologous series.  
 (b) What is the difference between two consecutive numbers of the homologous series of alcohols, in terms of their molecular mass and number of atoms constituting them?  
 (c) Comment on the physical and chemical properties of compounds belonging to the same homologous series.

**OR**

- (c) Write the name and chemical formula of the first and second member of the homologous series of carboxylic acids.
38. **ELECTRIC CURRENT AND CIRCUIT**  
 We are familiar with air current and water current. We know that flowing water constitute water current in rivers. Similarly, if the electric charge flows through a conductor (for example, through a

metallic wire), we say that there is an electric current in the conductor. In a torch, we know that the cells (or a battery, when placed in proper order) provide flow of charges or an electric current through the torch bulb to glow. We have also seen that the torch gives light only when its switch is on. What does a switch do? A switch makes a conducting link between the cell and the bulb. A continuous and closed path of an electric current is called an electric circuit. Now, if the circuit is broken anywhere (or the switch of the torch is turned off), the current stops flowing and the bulb does not glow.

(a) What does an electric circuit mean?

(b) Define electric current.

(c) Define one S.I. unit of electric current? Name the device used to measure it.

**OR**

Write the commercial unit of electricity and convert it into Joules.

39. In some families, either rural or urban, females are tortured for giving birth to a female child. They do not seem to understand the scientific reason behind the birth of a boy or a girl. In fact, the mother is not responsible for the sex of the child and it has been genetically proved that the sex of a newborn is determined by what the child inherits from the father.

(a) State the basis on which the sex of a newborn baby is determined in humans.

(b) Why is the pair of sex chromosomes called a mismatched pair in males?

(c) How is the original number of chromosomes present in the parents restored in the progeny?

**OR**

(c) Explain by giving two examples of the organisms in which sex is not genetically determined.

**केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन दिल्ली सँभाग**  
**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN DELHI REGION**  
**PRE-BOARD -2 EXAMINATION-2024-25**

**Class-X**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Subject-**

**M.M. - 80**  
**Hours.**

**Time-3**

**General Instructions:**

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

**सामान्य निर्देश:**

- 1) प्रश्न पत्र में छह खंड शामिल हैं - ए, बी, सी, डी, ई और एफ। प्रश्न पत्र में 37 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
2. खंड ए - प्रश्न 1 से 20 तक प्रत्येक 1 अंक के एमसीक्यू हैं।
3. खंड बी - प्रश्न संख्या 21 से 24 तक अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक 2 अंक का है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 40 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
4. खंड सी में Q. 25 से Q.29 तक लघु उत्तर प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के लिए 3 अंक हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 60 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
5. खंड डी - प्रश्न संख्या. 30 से 33 तक दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक 5 अंक का है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 120 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
6. खंड-ई - प्रश्न संख्या 34 से 36 तक तीन उप प्रश्नों के साथ केस आधारित प्रश्न हैं और प्रत्येक 4 अंक का है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 100 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
7. खंड एफ - प्रश्न संख्या. 37 मानचित्र आधारित है, जिसमें दो भागों के साथ 5 अंक हैं, 37ए इतिहास से (2 अंक) और 37बी भूगोल से (3 अंक) है।
8. प्रश्न पत्र में समग्र रूप से कोई विकल्प नहीं है। हालाँकि, कुछ प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प प्रदान किया गया है। ऐसे प्रश्नों में से केवल एक विकल्प का ही प्रयास करना चाहिए।

9. दृष्टिबाधित अभ्यर्थियों के लिए दृश्य इनपुट, मानचित्र आदि वाले प्रश्नों के स्थान पर एक अलग प्रश्न उपलब्ध कराया गया है। ऐसे प्रश्नों को केवल दृष्टिबाधित विद्यार्थियों द्वारा ही हल किया जाना है। इसके अतिरिक्त, जहां भी आवश्यक हो, प्रत्येक अनुभाग और प्रश्न के साथ अलग-अलग निर्देश दिए गए हैं

### SECTION A MCQs (20x1=20)

1) A large part of Balkan region was under the control of:-

- A) Habsburg Empire. B) Russian Empire C) Ottoman Empire D) Bourbon Empire

1) बाल्कन क्षेत्र का एक बड़ा भाग किसके नियंत्रण में था:-

- a) हैब्सबर्ग साम्राज्य b) रूसी साम्राज्य c) ओटोमन साम्राज्य d) बॉर्बन साम्राज्य

2) Gandhiji decided to launch nationwide wide Satyagraha against the-

- (A) Champaran Satyagraha  
(B) Kheda Satyagraha  
(C) Ahmedabad Satyagraha  
(D) Rowlatt Act

गांधीजी ने किसके विरुद्ध राष्ट्रव्यापी व्यापक सत्याग्रह शुरू करने का निर्णय लिया?

- (ए) चंपारण सत्याग्रह (बी) खेड़ा सत्याग्रह (सी) अहमदाबाद सत्याग्रह (डी) रौलेट एक्ट

3) Arrange the following in sequence—

- 1) Kheda Satyagraha 2) Non-Cooperation movement  
3) Champaran Satyagraha 4) Jallianwala Bagh massacre

Options - A) 1-3-4-2. B) 1-3-2-4 C) 3-1-4-2. D) 3-1-2-4

निम्नलिखित को क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें-

- 1) खेड़ा सत्याग्रह। 2) असहयोग आंदोलन 3) चंपारण सत्याग्रह 4) जलियांवाला बाग हत्याकांड

□) 1-3-4-2. □□) 1-3-2-4 □□) 3-1-4-2 □□) 3-1-2-4

4) The Oldest Japanese book, printed was-

- (a) Ninety Five Theses  
(b) Diamond Sutra  
(c) History of Joseph Andrews  
(d) Penny Magazine

सबसे पुरानी मुद्रित जापानी पुस्तक थी-

- (ए) नब्बे पांच थीसिस (बी) हीरा सूत्र (सी) जोसेफ एंड्रयूज का इतिहास (डी) पेनी पत्रिका

5) Agenda 21 was signed in-

- (a) Club of Rome, 1968  
(b) Earth Summit, 1992  
(c) Brundtland Report, 1987  
(d) National Forest Policy, 1952

एजेंडा 21 पर हस्ताक्षर किए गए-

- (ए) क्लब ऑफ रोम, 1968 (बी) पृथ्वी शिखर सम्मेलन, 1992  
(सी) ब्रंटलैंड रिपोर्ट, 1987 (डी) राष्ट्रीय वन नीति, 1952

6) Wildlife Protection Act was implemented in:-

- (a) 1970  
(b) 1972

(c) 1973

(d) 1980

वन्यजीव संरक्षण अधिनियम लागू किया गया:-

(ए) 1970

(बी) 1972

(सी) 1973

(डी) 1980

7) Conservation of forest is vital for human survival. From the below options, identify the conservation strategies adopted in India.

1. Chipko Andolan
2. Beej Bachao Andolan
3. Navdanya
4. Sacred Groves

Options:-

- (a) 1 and 2 Only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 only

मानव अस्तित्व के लिए वनों का संरक्षण अत्यंत आवश्यक है। नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से, भारत में अपनाई गई संरक्षण रणनीतियों की पहचान करें।

1. चिपको आंदोलन      2. बीज बचाओ आंदोलन      3. नवदान्य      4. पवित्र उपवन

विकल्प:-

- (ए) केवल 1 और 2  
(बी) केवल 2 और 3  
(सी) केवल 1, 2, 3  
(डी) केवल 1, 2, 3, 4

8) Identify the following image and mark the correct option:-



Options:

- (a) Sri Lanka Parliament
- (b) Indian Parliament
- (c) European Parliament
- (d) French Parliament

ऊपर दी गई छवि को पहचानें और सही विकल्प को चिह्नित करें:-

विकल्प:

- (ए) श्रीलंका संसद      (बी) भारतीय संसद      (सी) यूरोपीय संसद      (डी) फ्रांसीसी संसद

**NOTE: The following question is for visually impaired candidates only in lieu of question number 8.**

8) Brussels is the Location of which Parliament?

- (a) Sri Lanka Parliament
- (b) Indian Parliament

(b) Equal Remuneration Act 1976



(c) Panchayati Raj Act 1992

(d) Official Language Act 1956

कौन सा अधिनियम यह कहता है कि समान काम के लिए समान वेतन होना चाहिए?

(ए) महिला आरक्षण अधिनियम 2023

(बी) समान पारिश्रमिक अधिनियम 1976

(सी) पंचायती राज अधिनियम 1992

(डी) राजभाषा अधिनियम 1956

13) From among the social reformer select those who fought against the caste system:-

(1) Jyotiba Phule

(2) Gandhiji

(3) B.R. Ambedkar

(4) Periyar Ramaswami Naicker

Options:-

(a) 2 and 3 only

(b) 1, 2, 3 only

(c) 1, 2, 3, 4 only

(d) 3 only

समाज सुधारकों में से उन लोगों का चयन करें जिन्होंने जाति व्यवस्था के खिलाफ लड़ाई लड़ी: -

(1) ज्योतिबा फुले

(2) गांधीजी

(3) बी.आर. अंबेडकर

(4) पेरियार रामास्वामी

नायकर

विकल्प:-

(ए) केवल 2 और 3

(बी) केवल 1, 2, 3

(सी) केवल 1, 2, 3, 4

(डी) केवल 3

14) Which of the following is an example of a multi-party system?

a) USA

b) India

c) Britain

d) All of the above

निम्नलिखित में से कौन बहुदलीय प्रणाली का उदाहरण है?

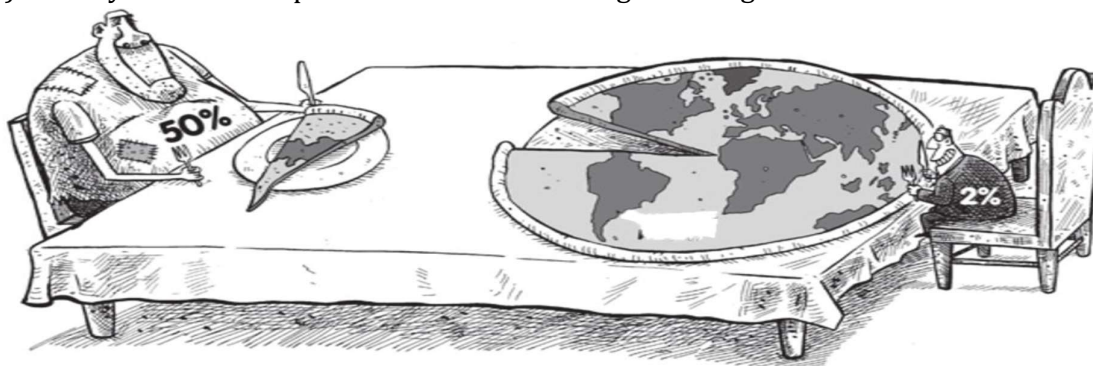
a) यूएसए

b) भारत

c) ब्रिटेन

d) उपरोक्त सभी

15) Identify the correct option which describe the given image:



(a) Inequal distribution of Pie

(b) Inequal distribution of Land

(c) Inequal distribution of Wealth

(d) Inequal distribution of Power

उस सही विकल्प को पहचानें जो ऊपर दी गई छवि का वर्णन करता है:

(ए) पाई का असमान वितरण

(बी) भूमि का असमान वितरण

(सी) धन का असमान वितरण

(डी) शक्ति का असमान वितरण

**NOTE: The following question is for visually impaired candidates only in lieu of question number 15**

The most important outcome of democracy is

<p>(a) Accountable government (b) Responsive government (c) Both of them (d) None of them</p> <p>□□□□□ □□□: □□□□□□ □□□□□□ 15 □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□</p> <p>□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□</p> <p>लोकतंत्र का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण परिणाम है</p> <p>(ए) जवाबदेह सरकार (बी) उत्तरदायी सरकार (सी) यह दोनों (डी) इनमें से कोई नहीं</p>
<p>16) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) indicates the number of children that die before the age of _____ as a proportion of 100 live children born in that particular year.</p> <p>a) four years b) one year c) two years d) three years</p> <p>शिशु मृत्यु दर उस विशेष वर्ष में पैदा हुए 100 जीवित बच्चों के अनुपात के रूप में _____ वर्ष की आयु से पहले मरने वाले बच्चों की संख्या को इंगित करती है।</p> <p>a) चार वर्ष b) एक वर्ष c) दो वर्ष d) तीन वर्ष</p>
<p>17) Communication and banking are examples of ..... Sector.</p> <p>a) Primary b) Secondary c) Tertiary d) Both a and</p> <p>संचार और बैंकिंग ..... क्षेत्र के उदाहरण हैं।</p> <p>a) प्राथमिक b) माध्यमिक c) तृतीयक d) a और b दोनों</p>
<p>18) Who issues Currency notes in India?</p> <p>(a) Reserve Bank of India (b) Central Government (c) State Bank of India (d) State Government</p> <p>भारत में करेंसी नोट कौन जारी करता है?</p> <p>(ए) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (बी) केंद्र सरकार (सी) भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (डी) राज्य सरकार</p>
<p>19) Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government is known as_____.</p> <p>a) Globalisation b) Modernisation c) liberalisation d) Privatisation.</p> <p>सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित बाधाओं या प्रतिबंधों को हटाना _____ के रूप में जाना जाता है</p> <p>ए) वैश्वीकरण बी) आधुनिकीकरण सी) उदारीकरण डी) निजीकरण।</p>
<p>20) The Indian government, after Independence, had put barriers to foreign trade and foreign investment. This was considered necessary to: -</p> <p>a) Protect the producers outside the country from foreign competition.</p> <p>b) Protect the producers within the country from foreign competition.</p> <p>c) Protect the consumers within the country from foreign competition.</p> <p>d) All of the above</p> <p>आज़ादी के बाद भारत सरकार ने विदेशी व्यापार और विदेशी निवेश पर बाधाएँ डाल दी थीं। यह आवश्यक समझा गया:-</p> <p>ए) देश के बाहर के उत्पादकों को विदेशी प्रतिस्पर्धा से बचाना।</p> <p>बी) देश के भीतर के उत्पादकों को विदेशी प्रतिस्पर्धा से बचाना।</p> <p>सी) देश के उपभोक्ताओं को विदेशी प्रतिस्पर्धा से बचाना।</p> <p>डी) उपरोक्त सभी</p>
<p><b>SECTION B VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (4x2=8)</b></p>
<p>21) "Food offers many examples of long-distance cultural exchange." Justify the statement.</p> <p>भोजन लंबी दूरी के सांस्कृतिक आदान-प्रदान के कई उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करता है। कथन का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए</p>
<p>22) What are the factors responsible for the location of Jute industry? Write any 2 points.</p>

जूट उद्योग की स्थिति के लिए जिम्मेदार कारक क्या हैं? कोई दो बिन्दु लिखिए।
<b>23) Why is power sharing desirable?</b> OR How is power divided among different organs of government? सत्ता की साझेदारी वांछनीय क्यों है? या सरकार के विभिन्न अंगों के बीच सत्ता का विभाजन किस प्रकार किया जाता है?
24) "Federations are in contrast with Unitary Government". Explain the statement. "संघ एकात्मक सरकार के विपरीत हैं"। कथन स्पष्ट करें
<b>SECTION C SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5x3=15)</b>
25) What led the Colonial Government to pass the Vernacular Press Act? How did it affect the Vernacular newspaper? औपनिवेशिक सरकार को वर्नाक्युलर प्रेस अधिनियम पारित करने के लिए किस कारण प्रेरित होना पड़ा? इसका वर्नाक्यूलर अखबार पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?
26) Explain the objectives of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005. राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी अधिनियम 2005 के उद्देश्य बताइये।
27) Describe the conditions required to grow the cotton crop. OR Describe the climatic conditions required to grow Rice. कपास की फसल उगाने के लिए आवश्यक परिस्थितियों का वर्णन करें। या चावल उगाने के लिए आवश्यक जलवायु परिस्थितियों का वर्णन करें।
28) It is not politics that gets caste-ridden, but it is the caste that gets politicised. Explain the statement. यह राजनीति नहीं है जो जाति-ग्रस्त हो जाती है, बल्कि यह जाति है जिसका राजनीतिकरण हो जाता है। कथन स्पष्ट करें।
29) Suggest some measure on how to protect small farmers in rural areas? ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में छोटे किसानों की सुरक्षा कैसे की जाए, इस पर कुछ उपाय सुझाएं?
<b>SECTION D LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (4X5=20)</b>
<b>30) Being a person living in rural India, explain the role of Self Help Groups (SHGs) in rural society.</b> OR "Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development." Justify the statement. ग्रामीण भारत में रहने वाला व्यक्ति होने के नाते ग्रामीण समाज में स्वयं सहायता समूहों (एसएचजी) की भूमिका की व्याख्या करें। या "सस्ता और किफायती ऋण देश के विकास के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है।" कथन का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।
31) Who were Marianne and Germania? What was the importance of the way in which they were portrayed? OR In Britain, the formation of nation-state was not the result of sudden upheaval or revolution, but rather a long-drawn process. Explain. मैरिएन और जर्मनिया कौन थे? जिस तरह से उन्हें चित्रित किया गया उसका क्या महत्व था?

<p>या</p> <p>ब्रिटेन में राष्ट्र-राज्य का गठन अचानक हुई उथल-पुथल या क्रांति का परिणाम नहीं था, बल्कि एक लंबी प्रक्रिया थी। व्याख्या करना।</p>
<p>32) Imagine that you are given the power to reform Political Parties, explain any five effective measures to reform political parties in India.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Reforming Indian political parties is a tough task, What are the various challenges associated with the political parties?</p> <p>कल्पना कीजिए कि आपको राजनीतिक दलों में सुधार करने की शक्ति दी गई है, भारत में राजनीतिक दलों में सुधार के लिए किन्हीं पाँच प्रभावी उपायों की व्याख्या करें।</p> <p>या</p> <p>भारतीय राजनीतिक दलों में सुधार करना एक कठिन कार्य है, राजनीतिक दलों से जुड़ी विभिन्न चुनौतियाँ क्या हैं?</p>
<p>33) "There are many factors responsible to the soil erosion and ways to solve the problems." Analyze the Statement with examples.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Why is resource planning essential in India?</p> <p>"मिट्टी के कटाव के लिए कई कारक जिम्मेदार हैं और समस्याओं को हल करने के तरीके।" उदाहरण सहित कथन का विश्लेषण करें।</p> <p>या</p> <p>भारत में संसाधन नियोजन क्यों आवश्यक है?</p>
<p><b>Section-E Case Study Based Questions(3×4)</b></p>
<p>34) Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>Worried by the developments, the colonial government began arresting the Congress leaders one by one. This led to violent clashes in many palaces. When Abdul Ghaffar Khan, a devout disciple of Mahatma Gandhi, was arrested in April 1930, angry crowds demonstrated in the streets of Peshawar, facing armoured cars and police firing. Many were killed. A month later, when Mahatma Gandhi himself was arrested, industrial workers in Sholapur attacked police posts, municipal buildings, law courts and railway stations – all structures that symbolised British rule. A frightened government responded with a policy of brutal repression. Peaceful satyagrahis were attacked, women and children were beaten, and about 100,000 people were arrested.</p> <p>In such a situation, Mahatma Gandhi once again decided to call off the movement and entered into a pact with Irwin on 5 March 1931. By this Gandhi-Irwin Pact, Gandhiji consented to participate in a Round Table Conference (the Congress had boycotted the first Round Table Conference) in London and the government agreed to release the political prisoners. In December 1931, Gandhiji went to London for the conference, but the negotiations broke down and he returned disappointed. Back in India, he discovered that the government had begun a new cycle of repression. Ghaffar Khan and Jawaharlal Nehru were both in jail, the Congress had been declared illegal, and a series of measures had been imposed to prevent meetings, demonstrations and boycotts. With great apprehension, Mahatma Gandhi re-launched the Civil Disobedience Movement. For over a year, the movement continued, but by 1934 it lost its momentum.</p> <p>Q1- Gandhi-Irwin pact was signed in- (1)</p>

- (a) 1931
- (b) 1934
- (c) 1921
- (d) 1930

Q2- Which Round Table Conference did Congress boycott? (1)

- (a) First
- (b) Second
- (c) None of the above
- (d) All of the above

Q3- Why did Gandhiji decide to call off the movement? (2)

नीचे दिए गए स्रोत को पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

घटनाक्रम से चिंतित औपनिवेशिक सरकार ने एक-एक करके कांग्रेस नेताओं को गिरफ्तार करना शुरू कर दिया। इससे कई महलों में हिंसक झड़पें हुईं। जब अप्रैल 1930 में महात्मा गांधी के एक समर्पित शिष्य अब्दुल गफ्फार खान को गिरफ्तार किया गया, तो गुस्साईं भीड़ ने पेशावर की सड़कों पर बख्तरबंद कारों और पुलिस गोलीबारी का सामना करते हुए प्रदर्शन किया। कई लोग मारे गये। एक महीने बाद, जब स्वयं महात्मा गांधी को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया, शोलापुर में औद्योगिक श्रमिकों ने पुलिस चौकियों, नगरपालिका भवनों, कानून अदालतों और रेलवे स्टेशनों पर हमला किया - सभी संरचनाएं जो ब्रिटिश शासन का प्रतीक थीं। भयभीत सरकार ने क्रूर दमन की नीति से जवाब दिया। शांतिपूर्ण सत्याग्रहियों पर हमला किया गया, महिलाओं और बच्चों को पीटा गया और लगभग 100,000 लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया गया।

ऐसी स्थिति में, महात्मा गांधी ने एक बार फिर आंदोलन बंद करने का फैसला किया और 5 मार्च 1931 को इरविन के साथ एक समझौता किया। इस गांधी-इरविन समझौते के द्वारा, गांधीजी ने एक गोलमेज सम्मेलन में भाग लेने के लिए सहमति व्यक्त की (कांग्रेस ने पहले का बहिष्कार किया था) लंदन में गोलमेज सम्मेलन हुआ और सरकार राजनीतिक बंदियों को रिहा करने पर सहमत हुई। दिसंबर 1931 में गांधीजी सम्मेलन के लिए लंदन गए, लेकिन वार्ता टूट गई और वे निराश होकर लौट आए। भारत वापस आकर उन्हें पता चला कि सरकार ने दमन का एक नया चक्र शुरू कर दिया है। गफ्फार खान और जवाहरलाल नेहरू दोनों जेल में थे, कांग्रेस को अवैध घोषित कर दिया गया था, और बैठकों, प्रदर्शनों और बहिष्कारों को रोकने के लिए कई उपाय किए गए थे। बड़ी आशंका के साथ, महात्मा गांधी ने सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन को फिर से शुरू किया। एक वर्ष से अधिक समय तक यह आंदोलन चलता रहा, लेकिन 1934 तक इसने अपनी गति खो दी।

गांधी-इरविन समझौते पर हस्ताक्षर किये गये-

- (ए) 1931
- (बी) 1934
- (सी) 1921
- (डी) 1930

Q2- कांग्रेस ने किस गोलमेज सम्मेलन का बहिष्कार किया?

- (एक) पहला
- (बी) दूसरा
- (सी) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं
- (डी) उपरोक्त सभी

Q3- गांधीजी ने आंदोलन बंद करने का फैसला क्यों किया?

35. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

In the semi-arid and arid regions of Rajasthan, particularly in Bikaner, Phalodi and Barmer, almost all the houses traditionally had underground tanks or tankas for storing drinking water. The tanks could be as large as a big room; one household in Phalodi had a tank that was 6.1 metres deep, 4.27 metres long and 2.44 metres wide. The tankas were part of the

well-developed rooftop rainwater harvesting system and were built inside the main house or the courtyard. They were connected to the sloping roofs of the houses through a pipe. Rain falling on the rooftops would travel down the pipe and was stored in these underground 'tanks'. The first spell of rain was usually not collected as this would clean the roofs and the pipes. The rainwater from the subsequent showers was then collected. The rainwater can be stored in the tanks till the next rainfall making it an extremely reliable source of drinking water when all other sources are dried up, particularly in the summers. Rainwater, or *palar pani*, as commonly referred to in these parts, is considered the purest form of natural water. Many houses constructed underground rooms adjoining the 'tanka' to beat the summer heat as it would keep the room cool.

(a) Name a traditional rain water harvesting technique commonly practiced in Rajasthan. (1)

(b) In which part of the Rajasthan are tanks more commonly prevalent?

(1)

(c) Write any 2 advantages of rooftop rain water harvesting.

(2)

नीचे दिए गए स्रोत को पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

राजस्थान के अर्ध-शुष्क और शुष्क क्षेत्रों में, विशेष रूप से बीकानेर, फलोदी और बाड़मेर में, लगभग सभी घरों में पारंपरिक रूप से पीने के पानी के भंडारण के लिए भूमिगत टैंक या टांका होते थे। टैंक एक बड़े कमरे जितने बड़े हो सकते हैं; फलोदी में एक घर में एक टैंक था जो 6.1 मीटर गहरा, 4.27 मीटर लंबा और 2.44 मीटर चौड़ा था। टांका अच्छी तरह से विकसित छत पर वर्षा जल संचयन प्रणाली का हिस्सा था और मुख्य घर या आंगन के अंदर बनाए गए थे। वे एक पाइप के माध्यम से घरों की ढलान वाली छतों से जुड़े हुए थे। छतों पर गिरने वाली बारिश पाइप से नीचे चली जाती थी और इनमें जमा हो जाती थी भूमिगत 'टंका'। आमतौर पर बारिश की पहली बारिश को एकत्र नहीं किया जाता क्योंकि इससे छतें और पाइप साफ हो जाते। इसके बाद बाद की बारिशों से बारिश का पानी एकत्र किया गया। बारिश के पानी को टांकाओं में अगली बारिश तक संग्रहीत किया जा सकता है, जिससे यह पीने के पानी का एक अत्यंत विश्वसनीय स्रोत बन जाता है, जब अन्य सभी स्रोत सूख जाते हैं, खासकर गर्मियों में। वर्षा जल, या पालर पानी, जैसा कि इन भागों में आमतौर पर कहा जाता है, प्राकृतिक जल का सबसे शुद्ध रूप माना जाता है। कई घरों में गर्मी से राहत पाने के लिए टांका के पास भूमिगत कमरे बनाए जाते थे, जिससे कमरा ठंडा रहता था।

(ए) राजस्थान में आमतौर पर प्रचलित पारंपरिक वर्षा जल संचयन तकनीक का नाम बताइए।

(बी) राजस्थान के किस भाग में टांका अधिक प्रचलित है?

(सी) छत पर वर्षा जल संचयन के कोई दो फायदे लिखें।

36) Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Besides seeking more income, one-way or the other, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security, and respect of others. They resent discrimination. All these are important goals. In fact, in some cases, these may be more important than more income or more consumption because material goods are not all that you need to live. Money, or material things that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends. But the quality of our life also depends on non-material things mentioned above. If it is not obvious to you, then just think of the role of your friends in your life. You may desire their friendship. Similarly, there are many things that are not easily measured but they mean a lot to our lives. These are often ignored. However, it will be wrong to conclude that what cannot be measured is not

important. Consider another example, if you get a job in a far off place, before accepting it you would try to consider many factors, apart from income, such as facilities for your family,

working atmosphere, or opportunity to learn. In another case, a job may give you less pay but may offer regular employment that enhances your sense of security. Another job, however, may offer high pay but no job security and also leave no time for your family. This will reduce your sense of security and freedom. Similarly, for development, people look at a mix of goals.

- Why a less paying job may give you a sense of security? (1)
- Besides income what are the other things that people seek? (1)
- Money may buy a material thing, but quality of life depends on non-material things also. Justify the Statement. (2)

नीचे दिए गए स्रोत को पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

किसी न किसी तरह अधिक आय की चाहत के अलावा, लोग समान व्यवहार, स्वतंत्रता, सुरक्षा और दूसरों का सम्मान जैसी चीज़ें भी चाहते हैं। उन्हें भेदभाव से नफरत है। ये सभी महत्वपूर्ण लक्ष्य हैं। वास्तव में, कुछ मामलों में, ये अधिक आय या अधिक उपभोग से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण हो सकते हैं क्योंकि भौतिक वस्तुएं ही वह सब कुछ नहीं हैं जो आपको जीने के लिए चाहिए। पैसा, या भौतिक चीज़ें जो कोई इससे खरीद सकता है, एक ऐसा कारक है जिस पर हमारा जीवन निर्भर करता है। लेकिन हमारे जीवन की गुणवत्ता ऊपर बताई गई अभौतिक चीज़ों पर भी निर्भर करती है। यदि यह आपके लिए स्पष्ट नहीं है, तो बस अपने जीवन में अपने दोस्तों की भूमिका के बारे में सोचें। आप उनकी मित्रता की इच्छा कर सकते हैं। इसी तरह, कई चीज़ें हैं जिन्हें आसानी से मापा नहीं जा सकता लेकिन वे हमारे जीवन के लिए बहुत मायने रखती हैं। इन्हें अक्सर नजरअंदाज कर दिया जाता है। हालाँकि, यह निष्कर्ष निकालना गलत होगा कि जिसे मापा नहीं जा सकता वह महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है। एक अन्य उदाहरण पर विचार करें, यदि आपको किसी दूर स्थान पर नौकरी मिलती है, तो इसे स्वीकार करने से पहले आप आय के अलावा कई कारकों पर विचार करने का प्रयास करेंगे, जैसे कि आपके परिवार के लिए सुविधाएं, काम करने का माहौल या सीखने का अवसर। दूसरे मामले में, कोई नौकरी आपको कम वेतन दे सकती है लेकिन नियमित रोजगार प्रदान कर सकती है जो आपकी सुरक्षा की भावना को बढ़ाती है। हालाँकि, दूसरी नौकरी में उच्च वेतन तो मिलता है लेकिन नौकरी की कोई सुरक्षा नहीं होती और आपके परिवार के लिए भी समय नहीं बचता। इससे आपकी सुरक्षा और स्वतंत्रता की भावना कम हो जाएगी। इसी तरह, विकास के लिए लोग लक्ष्यों के मिश्रण को देखते हैं।

(ए) कम वेतन वाली नौकरी आपको सुरक्षा की भावना क्यों दे सकती है? 1

(बी) आय के अलावा और कौन सी चीज़ें हैं जिनकी लोग तलाश करते हैं? 1

(सी) पैसे से कोई भौतिक वस्तु खरीदी जा सकती है, लेकिन जीवन की गुणवत्ता भी निर्भर करती है अभौतिक वस्तुओं पर। कथन का औचित्य सिद्ध करें। 2

#### Section-F Map based Questions (1×5)

37.1 Two places A and B are marked on the outline Political map of India. Identify these places with the help of following information. 2

A) A place where peasant satyagraha took place.

B) Place related to Indian National Congress session of Sept.1920.

भारत के रूपरेखा राजनीतिक मानचित्र पर दो स्थान A और B अंकित हैं। निम्नलिखित जानकारी की सहायता से इन स्थानों की पहचान करें।

A) वह स्थान जहाँ किसान सत्याग्रह हुआ था।

बी) सितंबर 1920 के भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस अधिवेशन से संबंधित स्थान।

37.2) Locate and label any 3 from the following with the appropriate symbols on the same given outline map of India.

1) A Software technology park in Maharashtra.

2) Coal Mine in Jharkhand

3) Tallest Dam in India

4) A Seaport located in West Bengal

भारत के दिए गए रूपरेखा मानचित्र पर निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन को उचित प्रतीकों के साथ खोजें और लेबल करें।

- 1) महाराष्ट्र में एक सॉफ्टवेयर प्रौद्योगिकी पार्क।
- 2) झारखंड में कोयला खदान
- 3) भारत का सबसे ऊंचा बांध
- 4) पश्चिम बंगाल में स्थित एक बंदरगाह

Note: The following questions are for visually impaired candidates only in lieu of question number 37. Attempt any five questions.

- A) A place where peasant satyagraha took place.
- B) Place related to Indian national congress session of Sept.1920.
- C) Software technology park in Maharashtra.
- D) Coal Mine in Jharkhand
- E) Tallest Dam in India
- F) A Seaport located in West Bengal

नोट: प्रश्न संख्या 37 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्न केवल दृष्टिबाधित अभ्यर्थियों के लिए हैं। किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए।

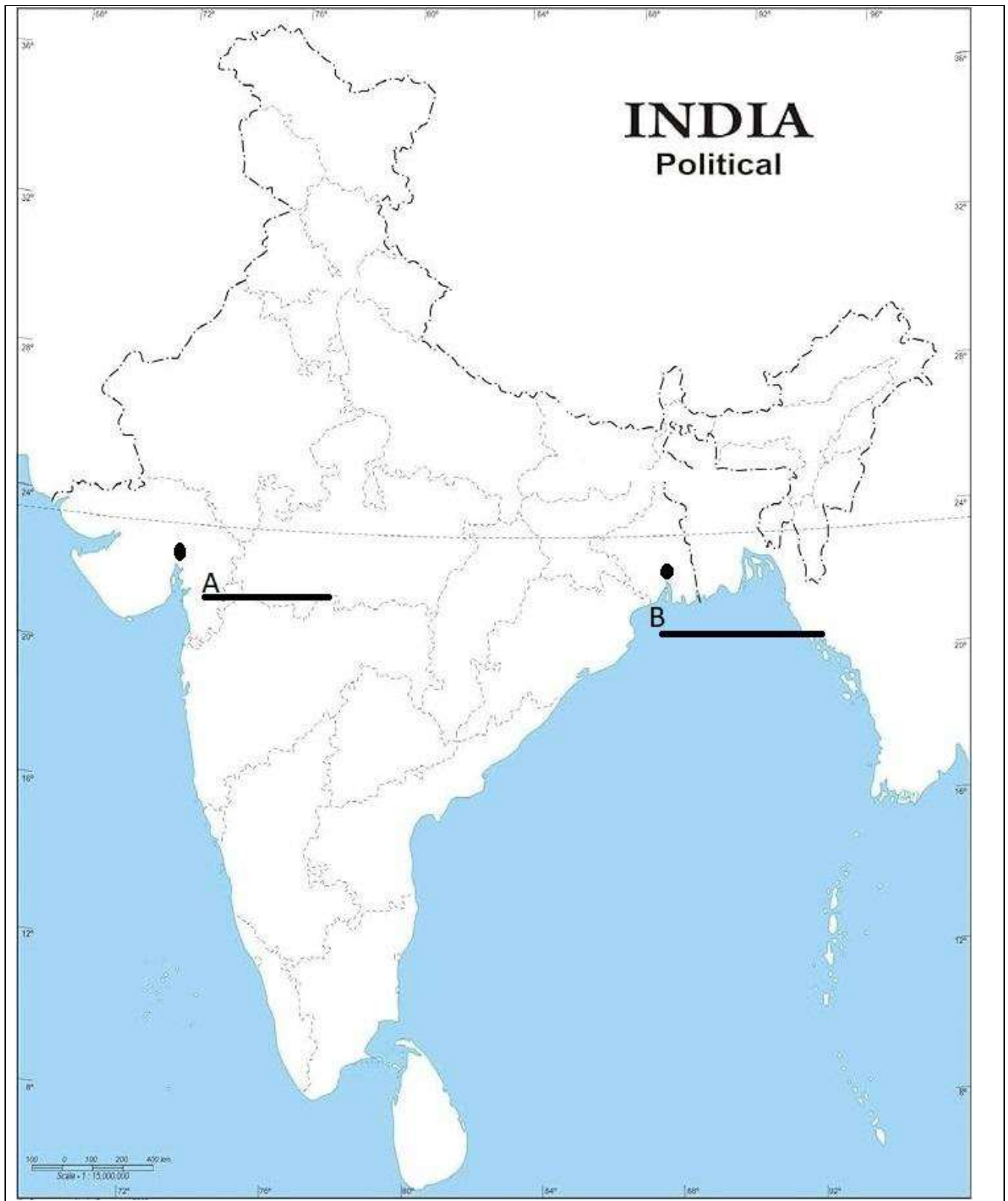
- ए) वह स्थान जहाँ किसान सत्याग्रह हुआ था।
- बी) सितंबर 1920 के भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस सत्र से संबंधित स्थान।
- सी) महाराष्ट्र में सॉफ्टवेयर टेक्नोलॉजी पार्क।
- डी) झारखंड में कोयला खदान
- ई) भारत का सबसे ऊंचा बांध
- एफ) पश्चिम बंगाल में स्थित एक बंदरगाह

NAME: .....

Roll. No: .....

Section: .....





Code: KVS(DR)/2024/GE

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, DELHI REGION

Pre-Board-II Examination 2024-25

CLASS X  
Intelligence  
Max. Marks: 50

Subject:- Artificial

Time: 2 Hours

**General Instructions:**

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of **21 questions** in two sections: Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. **Out of the given (5 + 16 =) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5 + 10 =) 15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.**
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

**6. SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):**

- i. This section has 05 questions.
- ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
- iii. There is no negative marking.
- iv. Do as per the instructions given.

**7. SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):**

- i. This section has 16 questions.
- ii. A candidate has to do 10 questions.
- iii. Do as per the instructions given.
- iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

Section – A		
Q 1. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)		
1	Which of the following is not a form of written communication? a) Circulars b) Reports c) Discussion d) SMS	1
2.	_____ refers to focusing human efforts for maintaining a healthy body and mind capable of better withstanding stressful situations. a) Mental Health b) Emotional Health c) Self-Management	1

	d) Stress Management	
3.	<p>Pranjali gets up at 5 am and goes to her badminton classes. Then she comes home and finishes her homework before going to school. She does this all by herself. No one tells her to do it. This is an example of</p> <p>a) Self-motivation b) External motivation c) Both self and external motivation d) Not any specific type of motivation</p>	1
4.	<p>One of the most important contributions of ICT in the field of education.....</p> <p>a) Easy access to teaching b) Easy access to books c) Easy access to learning d) Easy access to workload</p>	1
5.	<p>Positive impact of entrepreneurship on society is _____</p> <p>a) Accentuates economic Growth b) Encourages welfare of the society c) Solves the problems of the society d) All of the above</p>	1
6.	<p>Choose the option which is not a sustainable development goal according to United Nations.</p> <p>a. Clean Water and Sanitation b. Gender Equality c. Population d. Reduced Inequalities</p>	1
<b>Q2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)</b>		
1.	<p>An organization is using a AI enabled Security surveillance system. Surya works as a Security guard in the Organization. Due to usage of AI enabled security system he has a feeling that he may not be needed in the near future. What is this situation?</p> <p>a. Data Privacy b. AI Bias c. AI Access d. AI is creating Unemployment</p>	1

2.	<p>Rajan is an employee in MNC, whenever he feels stressed, he would like to spend some time with friends, listens to music and relieves his stress, He possess _____ Intelligence.</p> <p>a) Kinesthetic b) Spatial c) Inter Personal d) Intra Personal.</p>	1
3.	<p>Results based on discriminatory assumptions made while developing algorithm by the developer is called as _____.</p> <p>a) AI Ethics b) AI Bias c.)Test Data d)Training Data</p>	1
4.	<p>Arun was confused with the terms used in the evaluation stage. Suggest him the term used for the percentage of correct predictions out of all the observations.</p> <p>a) Accuracy b) Precision c) Recall d) F1 Score</p>	1
5.	<p>The AI Project Cycle is a _____ that a company must follow in order to derive value from an AI project and to solve the problem.</p> <p>a) Step-by-step process b) Random process c) Reverse process d) None of the above</p>	1
6.	<p>Google Assistant, Alexa, Cortana, Siri are examples of _____</p> <p>a) Script Bot b) Smart Bot c) Sling Bot d) None of these</p>	1
<b>Q3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)</b>		
1	<p>What is the process of extracting emotions within a text data using NLP called?</p> <p>a) Sentiment Analysis b) Emotional Data Science c) Emotional Processing</p>	1

	d) Emotional Classification	
2.	Modern NLP algorithms are based on machine learning, especially statistical machine learning. a) True b) False	1
3	When the prediction is False and reality is True, that condition is called..... a) TN b) TF c) FP d) FN	1
4	What is a chatbot called which uses simple FAQs without any intelligence? a) Smart Chatbot b) Script Chatbot c) AI Chatbot d) ML Chatbot	1
5	Which of the following is an example of an application of Computer Vision? a) Word processing b) Speech recognition c) Facial recognition d) Data encryption	1
6	Assertion (A): Computer vision can be used in automated quality inspection in manufacturing industries.  Reasoning (R): Automated quality inspection systems use computer vision to identify defects or irregularities in products on a production line.  a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation for A. b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation for A. c) A is true, but R is false. D. A is false, but R is true. d) Both A and R are false.	1
<b>Q4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)</b>		
1	Image _____ refers to the quality and size of an image in terms of the numbers of pixels it contains, typically as 'width x height'  (a.)Quality (b)Density (c)Resolution (d)Intensity	1

2	Which of these is not an NLP library? a) NLTK b) NLP Kit c) Open NLP d) NLP Suite	1
3.	Anaya is talking about various stages of AI Project cycle. She is telling that, in this stage we acquire data for the project. She is talking about_____ stage of AI Project Cycle. a) Problem Scoping b) Data Exploration c) Data Acquisition d) Modelling	1
4.	What is the name of the popular programming language used in data science? a) Java b) Python c) c++ d) c	1
5.	_____ element helps us to understand and categorize who is directly and indirectly affected by the problem. a) Who b) What c) Where d) why	1
6	Recall method is not depending on True negative. (True/False)	1
<b>Q5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)</b>		
1	In Weather forecasting system, to predict the temperature, rainfall and etc. The type of technology used is _____ a) Computer Vision b) Predictive Forecasting c) Natural Language Processing d) Data Mining	1
2	Which data science tool is used for data visualization? a) Tableau (Matplotlib, Seaborn, etc.) b) Bar graph	1

	c) Statistical science d) Data Processing	
3.	In spam email detection, which of the following will be considered as “False Negative”? a) When a spam email is mistakenly identified as legitimate. b) When an email is accurately recognized as spam. c) When an email is inaccurately labelled as important. d) When a legitimate email is accurately identified as not spam	1
4	What is important to make a Good AI Machine? a) Algorithm b) Data c) Test cases d) All the above.	1
5	Statement 1: F1 score is evaluated based on precision or recall. Statement 2: When the F1 score is 0, the model accuracy is 100% a) Both statement1 and statement 2 are correct. b) Both statement1 and statement 2 are incorrect. c) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect. d) Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct.	1
6	Aaron is facing issue in his internet connectivity at home. He called customer care service, A virtual assistant took his complaint and replied with an acknowledgement number. What is the AI technology used by Internet service provider? a) Data Science b) Machine Learning c) Computer Vision d) Natural Language Processing	1

#### SECTION B (SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

<b>Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (2 x 3 = 6 marks)</b>		
<b>Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.</b>		
6	Feedback is the final component and one of the most important factors in the process of communication. Give two reasons to justify why feedback is important.	2
7	Disha is going to start a new business with own investment. What qualities she should possess to work independently .	2

8	Aisha is searching some contents related to sports in search engine but during searching help her about how to prevent her data while using the internet?	2
9	Sameera is always punctual at school. She has a regular schedule that she follows every day. She plans for study and play time in advance. Enlist the four steps Sameera must have followed for effective time management.	2
10	What are the core skills required by a person who wants to contribute towards environment?	2
<b>Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20–30 words each(2 x 4 = 8 marks)</b>		
11	How do you understand whether a machine/application is AI based or not? Explain with an example.	2
12	Jhanvi is working for AI project to be implemented in her organization. She has been given instructions by her seniors to maintain the quality of data being collected. Suggest her the data features she should consider while data is collected.	2
13	Ajay wants to access data from various sources. Suggest him any two points that he needs to keep in mind while accessing data from any data source.	2
14	Differentiate between object detection and image classification.	2
15	Differentiate between a script-bot and a smart-bot.	2
16	Which evaluation metric would be crucial in the following cases? Justify your answer. a. Mail Spamming b. Gold Mining	2
<b>Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 marks)</b>		
17	What do you understand by training data and testing data in context of AI project cycle.	4
18	<u>What is an Artificial Neural Network? Explain the layers in an artificial neural network.</u>	4
19	Many of us use online shopping platforms, when we browse products these platforms often suggest related items or send promotional e mails., Why do online platforms make such suggestions?	4
20	Create a document vector table for the following documents Document 1: Divya and Rani both are stressed Document 2: Rani went to a therapist Document 3: Divya went to download a health chatbot	4



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An IT company situated in Bombay developed an AI model which predicts the purchasing of electronic gadgets. During testing, the AI model came up with the following predictions. Based on the given predictions, calculate the following Confusion matrix -

4

Confusion Matrix		Reality	
		YES	NO
Prediction	YES	60	25
	NO	5	10

How many total tests have been performed in the above scenario?

Calculate precision, recall and F1 score.

