

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN TINSUKIA REGION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION-2025-26
CLASS-X
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (417)

Max. Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

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: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q.1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)	Marks
i.	Vivek went to a supermarket for purchasing some household items and groceries for the month. The person sitting at the cash counter was very slow in dealing with the long queue of customers, which made Vivek to wait for long time for getting served. Many of the customers got irritated with the slow process, while Vivek patiently waited until his turn. Name the Self-management skill that Vivek possesses. (a) Self-confidence (b) Self-motivation (c) Self-regulation (d) Self-awareness	1
ii.	When Ravi Scored good marks in his examination, his teacher patted on his shoulder. This gesture of appreciation can be thought of as a/an _____. (a) affection (b) feedback (c) discrimination (d) distinction	1
iii.	Ritika was learning about sustainable development. A total of how many goals have been marked as SDGs by United Nations? (a) 17 (b) 16 (c) 13 (d) 14	1
iv.	The types of viruses that replicates files eating up the disk space are called _____. (a) Worms (b) Bugs (c) Amoeba (d) Trojan	1
v.	Gita started a new small-scale business in her village giving employment to some of her native villagers. The So she can be better described as a/an _____. (a) Manager (b) Entrepreneur (c) CEO (d) Investor	1

vi.	Which among the following are impacts of stress? i. loss of sleep ii. imbalance of professional and personal life iii. increased blood pressure iv. lack of efficiency in doing work (a) Only iv (b) ii,iii and iv (c) only i (d) All of the above	1
Q.2	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	Marks
i.	The weather forecasting system is an application of which AI domain? (a) NLP (b) Computer Vision (c) Data Science (d) GAI	1
ii.	The languages written and spoken by us are called _____ (a) Natural language (b) Native language (c) Script language (d) Local language	1
iii.	Virtual assistants commonly use female voices. This can be related to which concern of AI? (a) AI Ethics (b) AI creating unemployment (c) AI Bias (d) Data Privacy	1
iv.	Deepak wanted to purchase a new camera for his digital marketing company. By the suggestion of his friend, he searches different online options for comparing the price. This is an application of which AI domain? (a) Data Science (b) Computer Vision (c) NLP (d) Neural Network	1
v.	Statement 1: In Deep Learning, the machine is trained with huge amounts of data Statement 2: Everything which is Machine Learning is also Deep Learning (a) Both Statement 1 & 2 are correct (b) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect. (c) Statement 2 is correct but statement 1 is incorrect. (d) Both the statements are incorrect.	1
vi.	Priya was learning Computer Vision, where she was introduced with a word for the number of pixels per unit. What is the word mentioned here?	1
Q.3	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	Marks
i.	The learning approach that works on Reward/Penalty system is _____	1
ii.	0 in a Grayscale image indicates: (a) White (b) black (c) Grey (d) Light White	1
iii.	Statement 1: The Stop words do not add any essence to the information which is to be transmitted through the sentence. Statement 2: They do not add any value to the corpus. (a) Both Statement 1 & 2 are correct (b) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect. (c) Statement 2 is correct but statement 1 is incorrect. (d) Both the statements are incorrect.	1
iv.	Niraj was learning AI Project Cycle where he finds it difficult to understand how the collected data for the AI Models is organized and structured in a stage after Data Acquisition. Here Niraj is learning about which stage of the AI Project Cycle? (a) Problem Scoping (b) Modelling (c) Data Exploration (d) Evaluation	1
v.	The performance of an AI model is good if the F1 Score is _____.	1
vi.	The cleaning up of textual data in order to reduce its complexity for better processing by machines is termed as _____ (a) Text Normalization (b) Sentence Segmentation (c) Tokenization (d) Text Summarization	1

Q.4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	Marks
i.	AI analyzes patterns in transactional data to detect anomalies, there by prevent frauds in banking, taxation and E-commerce. This is data analysis is a the most important working principle behind_____ (a) Data Science (b) Computer Vision (c) NLP (d) Neural Networks	1
ii.	Which among the following is a Stop word ? (a) Arun (b) plays (c) the (d) guitar	1
iii.	Digital image comprises of primary colors : (a) RGB (b) Grayscale (c) CMYK (d) Black and White	1
iv.	For better efficiency of an AI model, Training data should be: (i) Relevant (ii) Scattered (iii) Structured (iv) Authentic (a) Both i and ii (b) Both i and iv (c) Only i (d) Only iv	1
v.	Manas who is a part of an AI Project makes a 4Ws canvas to identify the key elements related to the problem. Here Manas and his team is working on which stage oof AI Project Cycle? (a) Problem Scoping (b) Data Acquisition (c) Data Exploration (d)Modelling	1
vi.	After Lemmatization, the word “finalized” will be: (a) final (b) finally (c) finali (d) finalize	1
Q.5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	Marks
i.	The correct formula for Precision is: (a) $TN/(TP+TN)$ (b) $TP/(TP+FN)$ (c) $TN/(TF+FN)$ (d) $TP/(TP+FP)$	1
ii.	Hiranmayi was reading a book on NLP, where she came across the word which is used for the whole textual data from all the documents together. What is that word she might have read about? (a) Stop Word (b) Rare Word (c) Corpus (d) Bag of Words	1
iii.	_____ majorly work around analyzing the data. It incorporates techniques and theories drawn from Mathematics, Statistics, Computer Science and Information Science. (a) Neural Networks (b) AI Modelling (c) Data Science (d) Deep Learning	1
iv.	_____ is a mapping between Prediction and Reality (a) Precision (b) Confusion Matrix (c) F1 Score (d) Accuracy	1
v.	An AI model which is supposed to predict the occurrence of a virus falsely predicts when the virus actually exists. What is this condition called? (a) False Positive (b) True Positive (c) False Negative (d) True Negative	1
vi.	When the model’s performance matches well with the true function and the model has optimum accuracy, it is called _____ (a) Perfect fit (b) Over fit (c) Under fit (d) Zero fit	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (2 x 3 = 6 marks)

Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.

Q.6	Explain any two Barriers that affects communication.	2
Q.7	Gunjan is doing a project for her company, which is to be submitted within a short period of time. She was sleepless for days working on it which made her week and ill. From these what may be the possible condition do you think that Gunjan is undergoing?	2
Q.8	What is meant by a computer virus? Give an example for virus.	2
Q.9	Write any two roles of entrepreneurs towards the benefit of our society.	2
Q.10	Write any two good practices that can be adopted in daily life to conserve energy.	2

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 4 = 8 marks)

Q.11	Discuss any two ethical concerns of AI.	2									
Q.12	What is meant by Rule based Approach? What is its disadvantage?	2									
Q.13	Explain the role of AI in medical imaging.	2									
Q.14	Explain how Data Science is applied in weather forecasting system.	2									
Q.15	Manish is doing an NLP program. For that he is preparing a table to understand the Stemming process. Help him to complete the table by suggesting appropriate affixes and stem of the words mentioned below: <table border="1" data-bbox="207 894 620 1041"><tr><td>Word</td><td>Affixes</td><td>Stem</td></tr><tr><td>Cries</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Playing</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Word	Affixes	Stem	Cries			Playing			2
Word	Affixes	Stem									
Cries											
Playing											
Q.16	Explain why the evaluation of an AI model is important?	2									

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 marks)

Q.17	With a well labelled diagram, explain the relationships between Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Deep Learning.	4													
Q.18	Kiran was learning AI Project Cycle where she finds it difficult to differentiate between Data Acquisition and Data Exploration. Help her understand the difference between the two.	4													
Q.19	Observe the two documents given below and prepare document vector for text normalization on the segmented sentences. Document 1: Manu likes to play football. Document2: Manu attend online tuition regularly.	4													
Q.20	Briefly explain Neural Network.	4													
Q.21	An AI model made the following predictions about the launch of a new product to the market. <table border="1"><tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">CONFUSION MATRIX</td><td colspan="2">REALITY</td></tr><tr><td>YES</td><td>NO</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">PREDICTION</td><td>YES</td><td>50</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>NO</td><td>12</td><td>10</td></tr></table> i) Identify the total number of correct predictions made by the model. ii) Calculate precision, recall and F1 Score.	CONFUSION MATRIX		REALITY		YES	NO	PREDICTION	YES	50	40	NO	12	10	4
CONFUSION MATRIX				REALITY											
		YES	NO												
PREDICTION	YES	50	40												
	NO	12	10												

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, TINSUKIA REGION

PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION

SESSION: 2025-26

CLASS-X

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (184)

Time- 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:80 Marks

General Instructions:

Read the instructions carefully and follow them:

1. The question paper is comprised of three sections :
Section- A : Reading
Section- B: Grammar and Creative Writing Skills
Section-C: Literature
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (20Marks)

1. Read the following text carefully.

10

1. A youngster quit Facebook in December after spending over three years on the social networking site. With that one act, he bid a silent adieu to more than 300 contacts that he had added to his account during the period. Like almost everyone from his “ friends’ circle,” the 20 year-old was a regular on the service; visiting it everyday to post photos and status updates but last week a new feature on Facebook called Timeline forced him to reconsider the pros and cons of being on the networking site.
2. Everyone has some skeletons in their closet and I am just not comfortable with Facebook digging up and displaying all the facets of my life on a bulletin board,” says this youngster who joined the network in July 2007, while he was in class 11th .
3. Facebook, you see, had compressed the time he spent on the site and arranged it in chronological order. While he initially liked the new neatly organized scrapbook- like feature wasn’t happy to reveal posts from the past until recently were hidden under layers of recent updates. Just clicking on a date on the timeline could transport his friends back in time and enable them to view every embarrassing comment link or photo he had posted on his profile.
4. “ I think it’s a recipe for disaster ,” he says. “ In 2007, I had some wall posts which seemed appropriate at the time but now after a lapse of four years, I have moved on and don’t want them to be openly displayed for all to see.”
5. He is not alone . Many users , worried about how the Facebook activity could possibly affect their offline lives, are choosing to commit “ Facebook suicide.” While some have privacy concerns , others feel that the site meant to bring them closer to their friends actually does the opposite -it reduces their friendship to something superficial.
6. Poking and liking are not enough to keep a friendship going,’ says a business analyst. Having quit Facebook three years ago , she prefers meeting her “real” friends face- to -face , instead of reading their trite posts online

. “On Facebook , people hype everyday issues including what they ate and where they went on a daily basis,” says this analyst who continues to use Twitter.

7. “Facebook has become a time sink and it could not justify the time I spent on it,” he says,” I spend more time calling up friends or relatives over the phone now I also go out and meet people whenever possible and have a good offline life . I do not regret the change. “ Today , Facebook has 800 million users of which 37 million are Indians. The site has become an online identity for most , and many of those who decided to quit cannot overcome the withdrawal symptoms and return. Facebook, fully aware of its addictive powers , facilitates this return by allowing users to ‘deactivate’ their accounts but continues to store information on its servers so that they can return from their ‘break’ , whenever they wish.

Answer the following questions , based on the passage above

- I. Based on your reading of the text, list any two disadvantages of the social media site Facebook. 1
- II. Which of the following statements best describes the reason for the youngsters’ reaction to the posts he made in the past? 2
- a)He was embarrassed of the posts.
- b) He was reminded of the bitter past.
- c) He felt it necessary.
- d) He did not want to be reminded of the past.
- III. How long had the youngster been on Facebook before quitting? 1
- a) Two years
- b) Three years
- c) More than three years
- d) Four years
- IV. Which new Facebook feature made the youngster reconsider his presence on the platform? 1
- a) News feed
- b) Messenger
- c) Timeline
- d) Wall
- V. Analyse the relationship between the words “quit” and “delete” in the context of social media. 1
- VI. “The youngster quit Facebook because he was addicted to it.” 2
- VII. What can be inferred about the youngster’s values and priorities? 1
- a) He values online relationships over offline relationships
- b) He prioritizes his online presence over his personal life
- c) He values his personal boundaries and privacy
- d) He is addicted to social media
- VIII. Analyse the cause and effect relationship between the introduction of the Timeline feature and the youngster’s decision to quit Facebook. 1

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 10 m

- Feeling like there are too many pressures and demands on you, losing sleep, worrying about tests and school work, eating on the run because your schedule is just too busy, it’s all due to stress. Everyone experiences stress at times.
- Modern life is full of hassles, deadlines, frustrations, and demands. For many people, stress is so commonplace that it has become a way of life. Stress like hunger and thirst is an inescapable part of life. Stress is a feeling that's created when we react to particular events. It is a state of an organism where he perceived that his well being is endangered and that he must direct all his energies to its protection.
- Stress is a normal physical response to events that make one feel threatened or upset the balance in some way. Stress occurs when pressure exceeds one’s perceived ability to cope. Left unmanaged when it prevails upon us it

gives us stressful mode of life. The term 'Exam Stress' can be broadly defined as a feeling of anxiety over one's performance in the exams, the results and reaction of parents and friends; all weigh upon students to create exam stress.

4. Many students find themselves weighed down by expectations. Comparisons, parental expectations and peer pressure are major concerns for students attempting their board exams. These concerns bog students down, leading to severe examination stress.
5. Exam stress is most apparent in children when they feel they have to 'prove themselves' and display their year's work in the pressured situation of a three hour exam. Lost appetites, under-confidence, nervousness, anxiety and even depression are no strangers to the youngsters who are conditioned to look upon the exams as the be-all. Small wonder then that the stress inflicted upon these hapless students has become quite a concern for parents, schools and society alike.
6. Another cause of stress is the students' inherent belief in their own capabilities. Given the hype and pressure created, it is easy to start doubting one's own capacity. Coupled with immense amounts of peer comparisons, large amounts of curricular material and long, continuous periods of focussed study, stress generation is inevitable. Students continually study and memorize large amounts of information. Then they undertake practice examinations, in which circumstantial factors can affect outcomes.
7. One minor mistake or poor performance and the student lose confidence, especially if comparisons are made with other classmates. If your child is facing an exam phobia, what he needs is your help and not a counselor as experts believe that parents are the best help a child could have to cope with stress and examination anxiety. How parents can help their children deal with exam stress, experts say that they should be supportive without being overbearing.
8. For starters, parents ought to confront their own fears. There is the overwhelming thought that one has gone through so much to bring the child to a particular level. They should understand that an exam is only a stepping stone, not the be all and end all.
9. The parents should bear in mind that counseling is a 'Helping relationship'. To counsel is to advice. Individuals seek advice in a variety of situations. It is evident that from the earliest times man has turned to his fellow beings for advice, encouragement, sympathy, comfort and understanding. In everyday life, we find counselling goes on at many levels- in a family set-up parents counsel their children, in society doctors counsel patients, lawyers clients, teachers students etc.

Answer the following questions:

I. What happens when pressure exceeds one's perceived ability to cope? 1

- a) Relaxation
- b) Stress
- c) Happiness
- d) Indifference

II. How would you describe the writer's tone in the passage? 1

- a) Authoritative and didactic
- b) Conversational and friendly
- c) Sarcastic and humorous
- d) Objective and informative

III. Compare and contrast the concept of stress with other physical and emotional stress with other physical and emotional responses, such as hunger and thirst. How are they similar, and how are they different? 2

IV. What can be inferred about the author's view on stress management ? 1

- a) Stress management is not important
- b) Stress management is crucial for a healthy life
- c) Stress management is only necessary for students
- d) Stress management is a one time effort.

V. Analyse the Assertion and Reason and choose the correct option after analysing it.

Assertion: Exam stress is a common experience for many students. 1

Reason: Exams can be a significant source of pressure and anxiety for students.

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

VI. What conclusions can be drawn about the potential consequences of chronic stress on an individual's quality of life? 1

VII. What message does the passage convey about stress? 1

- a) Stress is an unavoidable part of life that cannot be managed
- b) Stress is a minor issue that can be ignored
- c) Stress can be managed with effective coping mechanisms and strategies
- d) Stress only affects physical health

VIII. According to the passage, what is stress? 1

- a) A feeling of happiness and relaxation
- b) A normal physical response to events that make one feel threatened or upset the balance
- c) A type of mental illness
- d) A physical illness

IX. The term 'Exam Stress' can be broadly defined as _____ 1

- a) a feeling of excitement over exams
- b) a feeling of anxiety over one's performance in exams
- c) a type of physical illness
- d) a type of mental illness

SECTION B : GRAMMAR & CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (20 MARKS)

Grammar (10 marks)

3. Answer any 10 questions only as per the direction.

(10X1=10)

I. Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate determiner.

Stress is _____ normal physical response to events that make one feel threatened or upset the balance.

- a) a
- b) an
- c) the
- d) no article

II. Which modal verb fits best in the blank?

You _____ try to learn a new language; it's a valuable skill." Which modal verb fits best in the blank?

- a) can
- b) should
- c) might
- d) would

III. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter.

This is with reference to the committee's letter of recommendation that(highlight) the nominations for 'Safe Residential Area' Award for this current year.

IV. By next year, I _____ (work) at this company for five years.

Which tense of the verb "work" fits best in the blank?

- a) will have worked
- b) have worked
- c) worked
- d) am working

V. Complete sentence using correct determiner.

The doctor recommended that I take _____ days off work to relax.

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

VI. Identify the error and supply the correction for the following

The teacher give us a lot of homework yesterday.

Error	Correction

VII. Which modal verb fits best in the blank to predict an outcome?

If I had more time, I _____ learn how to play the guitar.

- a) will
- b) would
- c) can
- d) might

VIII. Identify the errors and supply the correction in respect to subject-verb agreement.

Each of the employees have a unique skill set.

Error	Correction

IX. Which article fits best in the blank?

I'm going to _____ store to buy some milk.

- a) a
- b) an
- c) the
- d) no article

X. Convert the sentence into reported speech "What are you doing tonight?" asked Sarah.

Sarah asked what _____ doing that night.

XI. The letter pertaining to the purchase of new books for the library _____ to the chairman for approval.

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.

- a) has forwarded
- b) has been forwarded
- b) are forwarded
- c) is forwarded

XII. Fill the blank by using the correct form of verb in the brackets.

Mr Sharma _____ (go) to Bangkok the next month for a business meeting with the company's new client in Thailand.

Writing (10 marks)

4. A . Jaspreet, class X, is known for her creativity, excellent communication skills, and ability to think outside the box. However, she sometimes struggles with time management and prefers collaborative efforts over working solo. She has been assigned an art-integrated project presentation and must choose a partner from Sunaina, Tabassum, and Alice. Below are the profiles of the three candidates.

Sunaina: Sunaina is highly disciplined and excels in meeting deadlines. She is known for her strong organisational skills and ability to handle multiple tasks efficiently. However, she is slightly reserved and prefers working in

structured, predictable environments.

Tabassum: Tabassum is enthusiastic and spontaneous, with a talent for generating unique ideas. She is an excellent artist and thrives in creative settings. However, she occasionally struggles to stay focused on tasks and complete them on time.

Alice: Alice is confident and articulate, with a flair for delivering polished presentations. She is detail-oriented and ensures that the final product is of high quality. However, she sometimes prefers to take control and may overlook collaborative efforts.

Based on the features of each candidate, analyse and decide who would be the best partner for Jaspreet. Consider aspects such as complementary strengths, teamwork, and the project's requirements. (5 marks)

4.B. Read the product details on a label for a school bag:

ECO-FRIENDLY SCHOOL BAG

- Made from recycled materials
- Ergonomic* design with padded shoulder straps and breathable mesh backpanel
- Spacious main compartment with multiple pockets and organisers
- Reflective strips for visibility and safety
- Water-resistant fabric
- Available in various vibrant colours and patterns

Now, analyse why this school bag would be a beneficial purchase. Write the analytical paragraph in 120 words, considering factors such as its eco-friendliness, comfort features, functionality, safety aspects, and design options. Design that is intended to maximise comfort, efficiency, and safety for the user. (5 marks)

5.A. As Vaishali Nathani of 214, Indrayani Apartments, Vaishali Street, Daipur, you believe that forming Ecology clubs and appointing Eco-minders in your city can aid in the preservation and conservation of nature. Write a letter to the MLA of your city area, in about 120 words, suggesting the need to form such clubs. Share their importance and implications. Recommend the involvement of resident volunteers for implementation of eco-club activities that nurture and protect the local ecosystem. (5 marks)

OR

5.B. You are Rohan Kumar of 212, Nupur Apartments, West Hill, Bhopal. Write a letter to the Editor, Ms. Rachel Brown of Daily Times, New Delhi, highlighting the issue of income inequality in the country and suggesting potential solutions. (5 marks)

Section-C- Literature Textbook (40 marks)

6A. Read the given extracts and answer the question. (5 marks)

Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person. His landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge Griffin set fire to the house, to get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes. Thus, It was that he became a homeless wanderer, without clothes, without money and quite invisible- until he happened to step in some mud and left footprints as he walked !

(Footprints without feet)

- I. What did Griffin do to escape after setting the house of his landlord to fire ? 1
- II. Why did Griffin remove his clothes? 1
- III. How can you say that Griffin was a brilliant scientist? 1
 - a) As he carried on various experiments.
 - b) As his experiments were used for common people.
 - c) As he had made an incredible discovery
 - d) He could make himself invisible
- IV. How does Griffin's lawless attitude put him in trouble? 2

6.B The moon was coming up in the east, behind me, and stars were shining in the clear sky above me. There was not a cloud in the sky. I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside.
(The Black Aeroplane-Two Stories About Flying)

- I. What is the significance of not a single cloud in the sky ? 1
- II. How did the pilot feel after calling the Paris Control the first time ? Answer in about 40 words . 2
- III. The pilot was flying a – 1
 - a) black aeroplane
 - b) Dakota aeroplane
 - c) Lockheed aeroplane
 - d) F-71 Bomber aeroplane
- IV. Read the following description (a) to (c) and identify which one correctly corresponds to the extract. 1
 - (a) A debate is a formal discussion on a particular topic, usually with two or more people presenting different viewpoints and arguments.
 - (b) A description is the pattern of narrative development that aims to make vivid a place, object, character or group
 - (c) An aside is a brief comment or remark made by a character directly to the audience , which is not intended to be heard by other characters on stage.

7A. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for any one of the two given.

An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling , staring down
All his young days into the harbour where
His ball went . I would not intrude on him;
A dime , another ball , is worthless, Now
He senses first responsibility
In a world of possessions.
(The Ball Poem)

- I. Complete the sentence appropriately.
The mood of the boy in the extract is_____ 1
- II. What literary device has been used by the usage of 'ball' in the poem ?1
- III. Which ultimate grief has fixed the boy ?1
 - a)loss of his ballb)loss of his dear one c) loss of his toys d) none of these
- IV. A ball is an easily available , inexpensive thing. Then , why is the boy so sad to lose it ?2

7.B.

The true chameleon is small
A lizard sort of thing;
He hasn't any ears at all,
And not a single wing. If there is nothing in the tree,
'Tis the chameleon you see.

(How To Tell Wild Animals)

- I. Where do we find the chameleon ? 1
 - a) In a garden
 - b) On a tree
 - c) under the ground
 - d) nowhere

- II. Why can't the chameleon be seen on the tree ? 1
- III. Describe a few characteristics of a chameleon in about 40 words . 2
- IV. Identify the poetic device used in the line "If there is nothing on the tree 'tis the chameleon you see". 1

8. Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words. (4x3= 12)

- I. Why was the site called "a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations"?
(Nelson Mandela- A Long Walk to Freedom)
- II. Justify the opinion that the traditional baker and his bread play a significant role in the cultural and social fabric of Goan society .
(Glimpses of India-I)
- III. Why did Anne think that she could confide more in her diary than in people?
(From The Diary of Anne Frank)
- IV. Why does the postmaster send money to Lencho? Why does he sign the letter "God"?
(A Letter to God)
- V. What does Chubukov at first suspect that Lomov has come for? Is he sincere when he says "And I have always loved you, my angel, as if you were my own son" Find reasons from the play for your answer.
(The Proposal)

9. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions in about 40-50 words. Each right answer carries three marks.
(2X3=6)

- I. Do you think Richard's mother was too indulgent when she bought him things like cameras, telescopes and microscopes? Give reasons to support your answer.
- II. How do you know that Tricki had an affluent life?
- III. Mention any two points of differences between Earthlings and Martians in the 20th Century.

10. Answer ANY ONE of the given two questions in about 100-120 words. (6marks)

- I. Hesitations and fears play necessary parts in human life but we get success in any enterprise only when we overcome our doubts, hesitations and fears. Justify this statement in light of the young seagull's efforts to muster the courage to fly in the air.
- II. The people and surroundings are a great book to learn. Valli in the lesson 'Madam Rides the Bus' learns a lot from others. Mention the traits of her character which help her to learn from her surroundings

11. Answer ANY ONE of the given two questions in about 100-120 words. (6marks)

- I. Bholi was believed to be a 'dumb cow'. Describe the events and mental state of Bholi. How did she transform into a fearless, bold and confident girl?
- II. Contentment in one's life is very important to lead a peaceful life. We should be happy with what we have and should not crave for what we don't have. Matilda suffered in life because she was not content in her life. Her desires led to her disaster. What do you learn from her mistake in life?

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, तिनसुकिया संभाग
पूर्व परिषदीय परीक्षा 2025-26
विषय – हिन्दी पाठ्यक्रम 'अ' (कोड-002)
कक्षा – दसवीं

समय : 3 घण्टे

पूर्णांक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश (General Instructions):

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए एवं उनका पालन कीजिए :-

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

प्रश्न क्र.	खंड – क अपठित बोध (बहुविकल्पीय / वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)	14
1	निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए	7
	आधुनिक तकनीक और वैज्ञानिक उपलब्धियों के शोर में प्राचीन और पारंपरिक ज्ञान पद्धतियों को लगभग भुला दिया गया है। उनमें से कुछेक की याद तब आती है, जब कोई बड़ा वैज्ञानिक तथ्य किसी लोक परम्परा से जा जुड़ता है। हमारे देश में अब भी अनेक स्थानों पर प्राचीन ज्ञान-परम्पराएँ विद्यमान हैं, जिन्हें लोक ने सहेज रखा है। भारत में कई ऐसे गाँव हैं, जहाँ हजारों वर्षों तक ज्ञान-परम्पराएँ फलती-फूलती रही हैं। आज भी उन्हें ज्ञान-परंपरा होने की मान्यता तक प्राप्त नहीं है। लेकिन अगर आप उस समाज के अवचेतन में गहरे उतरने की क्षमता रखते हैं, तो यह समझने में देर नहीं लगेगी कि ज्ञान-परम्पराएँ मरती नहीं हैं। कालक्रम में उन पर धूल की परतें जरूर जम जाती हैं और उनका स्थानांतरण चेतन से अवचेतन में हो जाता है। वहाँ के लोग उन ज्ञान-परम्पराओं से जुड़े होते हैं। उनके दैनिक जीवन, पर्व-त्योहार और शादी-ब्याह (विवाह) के विधि-विधानों, रीति-रिवाजों में उन ज्ञान-परम्पराओं की उपलब्धि मिल जाएगी। बिहार के मिथिला में ऐसे कई गाँव हैं, जहाँ न्याय और मीमांसा की परम्पराएँ अब भी जीवित हैं। इनकी शास्त्रीय परम्पराएँ तो फलती-फूलती रहीं लेकिन लौकिक परम्पराओं का कोई सटीक अध्ययन नहीं हुआ। फिर भी लौकिक परम्पराओं के अध्ययन से लगता है कि यह पूरी जीवन प्रणाली थी। मिथिला क्षेत्र के कई गाँवों में न्याय और मीमांसा के बड़े विद्वान हुए हैं। शायद उनका होना ही इस बात का प्रमाण है कि इन गाँवों के अवचेतन में इन परम्पराओं का वास होगा। ज्ञान-परंपरा से जुड़ी एक ऐसी जगह है, पटना के पास खगौल शहर के निकट का एक गाँव तारेगना। पाँचवीं शताब्दी में इस जगह का नाम कुसुमपुर से खगौल उस समय हो गया, जब आर्यभट्ट ने इसे अपना कार्यक्षेत्र बनाया। जिस गाँव में रहकर आर्यभट्ट ने आकाश में ग्रह-नक्षत्र और तारों की स्थिति का अध्ययन किया था, उसका नाम तारेगना पड़ गया। एकाएक जुलाई 2009 में तारेगना के बारे में दुनिया को तब पता चला, जब नासा ने घोषणा की कि इस जगह से उस बार के पूर्ण सूर्यग्रहण को देखना संभव हो जाएगा। खास बात है कि आज भी खगौल में आर्यभट्ट का जन्मदिन मनाने की परंपरा है और उनसे जुड़ी अनेक कहानियाँ हैं। स्रोत- मणीन्द्र नाथ ठाकुर का "जनसत्ता" में छपे लेख से उद्धृत है।	
(क)	कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए। कथन (A): समाज के अवचेतन मन में ज्ञान-परम्पराएँ आज भी उपस्थित हैं।	1

	कारण (R): भारत में ऐसे भी कई गाँव हैं जहाँ आज भी दैनिक जीवन, पर्व-त्योहार, रीति-रिवाजों के अवसर पर ज्ञान-परम्पराओं को देखा जा सकता है। (i) कथन (A) गलत है, किन्तु कारण (R) सही है। (ii) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं। (iii) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है। (iv) कथन (A) सही है, किन्तु कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।		
(ख)	तारेगना क्यों प्रसिद्ध है? कथन के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए- (1) उसे आर्यभट्ट ने अपना कार्यक्षेत्र बनाया था। (2) आर्यभट्ट ने यहाँ तारों व ग्रह-नक्षत्रों का अध्ययन किया था। (3) वह पटना के पास है। (4) वहाँ से खगोल घटनाओं का अध्ययन किया जा सकता है। विकल्प: (i) कथन 1 सही है। (ii) कथन 1 व 2 सही हैं। (iii) कथन 1, 2 व 3 सही हैं। (iv) कथन 4 सही है।	1	
(ग)	नीचे दिए हुए कॉलम 1 को कॉलम 2 से सुमेलित कर सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए-	1	
	कॉलम 1		कॉलम 2
	I. पूर्ण सूर्यग्रहण		1. खगौल
	II. आर्यभट्ट		2. 2009
	III. कुसुमपुर		3. तारेगना
	(i) I (1), II (2), III (3) (ii) I (3), II (1), III (2)		(ii) I (1), II (3), III (2) (iv) I (2), II (3), III (1)
(घ)	'न्याय और मीमांसा की परंपराएँ अब भी जीवित हैं'- इस तथ्य की पुष्टि के लिए लेखक ने कहाँ का उदाहरण दिया है और क्यों?	2	
(ङ)	तारेगना के बारे में दुनिया को कब और कैसे पता लगा?	2	
2	निम्नलिखित अपठित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये-	7	
	हो मन के अनुकूल उसे ही सुख कहते हैं, मन से जो प्रतिकूल उसे ही दुःख कहते हैं गमनागमन किया करते हैं इच्छा के वाहन में आते हैं जाते हैं सुख-दुःख इस जीवन में। दूल्हे जैसा सर्वप्रतीक्षित सुख आता है अनचाहे मेहमान सरीखा दुख जाता है एक गया तो दूजा आया पड़ें न उलझन में आते हैं जाते हैं सुख-दुःख इस जीवन में।	सुख फूलों-सा मनमोहक सुंदर दिखता है फिर दुःख आता है तो काँटों-सा चुभता है एक हँसाता एक रुलाता क्रमशः मन के वन में आते हैं जाते हैं सुख-दुःख इस जीवन में। दोनों का ही कुछ स्वतंत्र अस्तित्व नहीं है और किसी का कुछ भी स्थायित्व नहीं है दुःख भोगा सुख की तलाश में मिला न तन-धन में आते हैं जाते हैं सुख-दुःख इस जीवन में। स्रोत :- कवि शास्त्री नित्यगोपाल कटारे की कविता "सुख-दुख इस जीवन में"	

(क)	कवि ने सुख को 'दूल्हे' जैसा सर्वप्रतीक्षित कहा है, क्योंकि- (i) सुख दूल्हे की तरह आकर्षक लगता है। (ii) दूल्हा एक निश्चित उम्र पर पहुँचने पर ही मिलता है, उसी तरह सुख भी निश्चित समय पर मिलता है। (iii) विवाह के समय सब लोग जिस प्रकार दूल्हे की प्रतीक्षा करते हैं, उसी तरह लोग जीवन में सुख की प्रतीक्षा करते हैं। (iv) दूल्हे के लिए जिस प्रकार की भावनाएँ मन में होती हैं, वैसी ही भावना	1
(ख)	कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए – कथन (A) : जीवन में सुख और दुःख दोनों का बराबर का स्थायित्व है। कारण (R) : सुख-दुःख जीवन में आते-जाते रहते हैं। (i) कथन (A) सही है, किंतु कारण (R) गलत है। (ii) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है। (iii) कथन (A) व (R) सही हैं, और कथन (A), (R) की सही व्याख्या है। (iv) कथन (A) व (R) सही हैं, और कथन (A), (R) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।	1
(ग)	कवि हमें उलझन में न पड़ने की सलाह दे रहे हैं क्योंकि कवि के अनुसार- नीचे दिए कथनों को पढ़कर उचित विकल्प चुन कर लिखो : (1) सुख फूलों जैसा मनमोहक दिखता है। (2) मानव जीवन में सुख और दुःख का आना-जाना लगा रहता है। (3) एक दूल्हे जैसा आता है और एक अनचाहे मेहमान जैसा चला जाता है। (4) सुख और दुःख दोनों का स्वतंत्र अस्तित्व है। विकल्प - (i) कथन (1) व (4) सही हैं। (ii) कथन (1) व (2) सही हैं। (iii) कथन (2) व (3) सही हैं। (iv) कथन (3) व (4) सही हैं।	1
(घ)	काव्यांश के अनुसार सुख-दुःख का वाहन क्या है ?	2
(ङ)	कवि के अनुसार मनुष्य दुःख क्यों भोगता है ?	2
	खंड - ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)	16
3	निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य-भेद' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	4x1=4
(क)	सोने की चिड़िया कहा जाने वाला देश भारत है। रचना के आधार पर वाक्य का कौन सा भेद है ? लिखिए।	
(ख)	एक चश्मेवाला है जिसका नाम कैप्टन है। - सरल वाक्य में बदलिए।	
(ग)	जब बालगोबिन भगत खेतों की रोपाई कर रहे थे, तब लोग उन्हें कनखियों से देख रहे थे। वाक्य में आश्रित उपवाक्य का कौन सा भेद है ? लिखिए	
(घ)	बुद्धिमान और दूरदर्शी मनुष्य के लिए संसार में कुछ भी दुर्लभ नहीं है। - वाक्य को मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए।	
(ङ)	कठोर बनकर भी सहृदय बनो। - वाक्य को संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए।	

4	निर्देशानुसार 'वाच्य' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	4x1=4
(क)	सैनिकों द्वारा देश की रखवाली की जाती है। (कर्तृवाच्य में बदलिए)	
(ख)	पानवाला कहानी सुनाता है। (कर्म वाच्य में बदलिए)	
(ग)	सोनम ने बहुत अच्छा गाना गाया। इसमें कौन-सा वाच्य है ?	
(घ)	किस वाच्य में सदैव अकर्मक क्रिया का प्रयोग होता है ?	
(ङ)	मैं चल नहीं सकता। (भाव वाच्य में बदलिए)	

5	निर्देशानुसार 'पद परिचय' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	4x1=4
(क)	मेरी बात पर वह <u>बहुत</u> हँसा। रेखांकित पद का पद-परिचय लिखिए।	
(ख)	<u>मनुष्य</u> की सबसे बड़ी पूंजी उसका ज्ञान है। रेखांकित पद का पद-परिचय लिखिए।	
(ग)	दिल्ली <u>भारत</u> की राजधानी है। रेखांकित पद का पद-परिचय लिखिए।	
(घ)	महक जल्दी घर <u>पहुँच गई</u> । - रेखांकित पद का पद-परिचय लिखिए।	
(ङ)	घंटी बजी है <u>कोई</u> आया है। रेखांकित पद का पद-परिचय लिखिए।	
6	निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	4x1=4
(क)	है वसुंधरा बिखेर देती, मोती सबके सोने पर- पंक्ति में कौनसा अलंकार है? लिखिए-	
(ख)	पानी परात को हाथ छुयो नहीं, नैनन के जल से पग धोये। - पंक्ति में कौन सा अलंकार है? लिखिए-	
(ग)	रूपक अलंकार की परिभाषा लिखिए ?	
(घ)	पीले पत्तों की शैया पर, तुम विरक्ति सी, मूर्छा सी, विजन विपिन में कौन पड़ी हो- पंक्ति में कौनसा अलंकार है? लिखिए-	
(ङ)	उसके बाल काले बादलों जैसे लगते हैं, मानो रात ने अपनी चादर बिछा दी हो - पंक्ति में कौन सा अलंकार है? लिखिए -	

	खंड - ग (पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)	30
7	निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये-	5x1=5
	जो शब्द सबसे कम समझ में आते हैं और जिनका उपयोग होता है सबसे अधिक; ऐसे दो शब्द हैं सभ्यता और संस्कृति। इन दो शब्दों के साथ जब अनेक विशेषण लग जाते हैं, उदाहरण के लिए जैसे- भौतिक-सभ्यता और आध्यात्मिक-सभ्यता, तब दोनों शब्दों का जो थोड़ा बहुत अर्थ समझ में आया रहता है, वह भी गलत-सलत हो जाते हैं। क्या यह एक ही चीज़ है अथवा दो वस्तुएँ? यदि दो हैं तो दोनों में क्या अंतर है? हम इसे अपने तरीके पर समझने की कोशिश करें। कल्पना कीजिए उस समय की जब मानव समाज का अग्नि देवता से साक्षात् नहीं हुआ था। आज तो घर-घर चूल्हा जलता है। जिस आदमी ने पहले- पहल आग का आविष्कार किया होगा, वह कितना बड़ा आविष्कर्ता होगा। अथवा कल्पना कीजिए उस समय की जब मानव को सुई-धागे का परिचय न था, जिस मनुष्य के दिमाग में पहले-पहल बात आई होगी कि लोहे के एक टुकड़े को घिसकर उसके एक सिरे को छेदकर और छेद में धागा पिरोकर कपड़े के दो टुकड़े एक साथ जोड़े जा सकते हैं, वह भी कितना	

	बड़ा आविष्कर्ता रहा होगा।	
(क)	कौन से दो शब्द सबसे अधिक उपयोग होते हैं? (i) भौतिक सभ्यता (ii) सभ्यता और संस्कृति (iii) संस्कृति तथा विज्ञान (iv) सभ्यता तथा समाज	
(ख)	लेखक ने सबसे बड़ा आविष्कर्ता किसे कहा है- कथन के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए- 1. आग का आविष्कार करने वाले को 2. सुई-धागे का आविष्कार करने वाले को 3. विनाश के साधन बनाने वाले को 4. मारकाट के साधन बनाने वाले को विकल्प: (i) कथन 1 सही है (ii) कथन 1, 2 व 3 सही है (iii) कथन 1 व 2 सही हैं (iv) कथन 1,3 व 4 सही है	
(ग)	सभ्यता और संस्कृति क्या है ? (i) दोनों एक ही हैं। (ii) दोनों अलग हैं। (iii) दोनों में गहरा सम्बन्ध है। (iv) दोनों में कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है।	
(घ)	कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए। कथन (A): सुई-धागे का आविष्कार करने वाला व्यक्ति अवश्य ही संस्कृत व्यक्ति रहा होगा। कारण (R) : कदाचित् भूख शांत करना और खाना पका कर खाना ही आग और सुई-धागे के आविष्कार की मूल प्रेरणा रही होगी। (i) कथन (A) गलत है, किन्तु कारण (R) सही है। (ii) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं। (iii) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है। (iv) कथन (A) सही है, किन्तु कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।	
(ङ)	गद्यांश के अनुसार भौतिक सभ्यता का सम्बन्ध किससे है? (i) धर्म और कर्म से (ii) हमारे रहन-सहन व खान-पान से (iii) विनाश के साधन से (iv) अन्धविश्वास के साधन से	
8	निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए	3X2=6
(क)	बालगोबिन भगत के जीवन से हमें क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है? पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।	
(ख)	लेखक ने नवाब साहब के सामने की बर्ष पर बैठकर भी आँखें क्यों चुराई ? 'लखनवी अंदाज़' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए	
(ग)	लेखिका मन्नू भंडारी अपनी माँ को अपना आदर्श क्यों नहीं बना सकी ?	
(घ)	बिस्मिला खां काशी छोड़ना क्यों नहीं चाहते थे ? कोई दो कारण लिखिए।	

9.	निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये-	5x1=5
	मुख्य गायक के चढ़ान जैसे भारी स्वर का साथ देती वह आवाज़ सुन्दर कमज़ोर काँपती हुई थी वह मुख्य गायक का छोटा भाई है या उसका शिष्य या पैदल चलकर सीखने आने वाला दूर का कोई रिश्तेदार मुख्य गायक की गरज में वह अपनी गूँज मिलाता आया है प्राचीन काल से गायक जब अंतरे की जटिल तानों के जंगल में खो चुका होता है या अपनी ही सरगम को लाँघकर चला जाता है भटकता हुआ एक अनहद में तब संगतकार ही स्थायी को सँभाले रहता है जैसे समेटता हो मुख्य गायक का पीछे छूटा हुआ सामान जैसे उसे याद दिलाता हो उसका बचपन जब वह नौसिखिया था	
(क)	मुख्य गायक की आवाज़ कैसी होती है ? (i) डरावनी (ii) रौबीली (iii) चढ़ान जैसी भारी (iv) बहुत कमज़ोर	
(ख)	कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए। कथन (A): संगतकार अपनी आवाज़ मुख्य गायक की आवाज़ में मिलाकर उसके आत्मविश्वास को बढ़ाता है। कारण (R): संगतकार का मुख्य गायक के साथ मानवता का संबंध होता है। (i) कथन (A) गलत है, किन्तु कारण (R) सही है। (ii) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं। (iii) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है। (iv) कथन (A) सही है, किन्तु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।	
(ग)	मुख्य गायक का साथ देते हुए संगतकार उसे क्या याद दिलाना चाहता है- कथन के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए- 1. उसका बचपन	

	(iii) अच्छे वाद्य यंत्रों को बजाकर (iv) अंतरे को ऊँचे सुर में गाकर	
10.	निर्धारित पद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए	3X2=6
(क)	'हारिल की लकड़ी' किसे और क्यों कहा गया है ?	
(ख)	धनुष के टूट जाने पर लक्ष्मण ने परशुराम के समक्ष क्या तर्क दिए ?	
(ग)	'आत्मकथ्य' कविता में स्मृति को 'पाथेय' कहने से कवि का क्या आशय है ?	
(घ)	'उत्साह' कविता में कौन विकल और उन्मन थे और क्यों?	
11.	पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक के निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए-	2X4=8
(क)	'माता का अँचल' पाठ में माता-पिता का बच्चे के प्रति जो वात्सल्य प्रकट हुआ है, उससे बच्चे में किन-किन गुणों का विकास होगा ?	
(ख)	'साना-साना हाथ जोड़ि' पाठ में कभी श्वेत तो कभी रंगीन पताकाओं के फ़हराने के बारे में बताया गया है यह कार्य किन अलग-अलग अवसरों की ओर संकेत करता है?	
(ग)	देश के संवेदनशील युवा नागरिक की हैसियत से आपकी विज्ञान का दुरुपयोग रोकने में क्या भूमिका हो सकती है ? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।	
	खंड-घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)	20
12.	निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए:	1x6=6
	(क) एक भारत, श्रेष्ठ भारत * योजना का प्रारम्भ कब ? * ऐसी योजनाओं की आवश्यकता क्यों ? * विद्यालयों में इसे कार्य रूप में कैसे लाया गया ? * प्रभाव (ख) स्वच्छता आन्दोलन * स्वच्छता आन्दोलन क्यों * बदलाव * हमारा उत्तरदायित्व (ग) पर्वो / त्योहारों का बदलता स्वरूप * तात्पर्य * परंपरागत तरीके * बाज़ार का बढ़ता प्रभाव	
13.	(क) अपने शहर में बिजली कटौती से उत्पन्न समस्याओं का उल्लेख करते हुए किसी लोकप्रिय दैनिक समाचार पत्र के संपादक को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।	1x5=5

	अथवा (ख) आपके मित्र/सहेली ने राज्य स्तर पर 100 मीटर रेस में स्वर्ण पदक प्राप्त कर आपके विद्यालय का नाम रोशन किया है, उसे बधाई देते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।	
14	(क) आप अजय/अंजलि हैं। आप शारीरिक शिक्षा-विज्ञान में स्नातक(ग्रेजुएशन) परीक्षा पास कर चुके हैं। आपको गुरुकुल विद्या निकेतन, ऋषिकेश उत्तराखंड में आवेदन करना है। इसके लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में अपना स्ववृत्त तैयार कीजिए। अथवा (ख) आपके क्षेत्र में कुछ मोटरसाइकल सवार लड़के बहुत तेज गति से बाइक चलाते और हॉर्न बजाते हुए जाते हैं जिससे लोगों को बहुत परेशानी हो रही है। इसकी सूचना देते हुए अपने क्षेत्र के पुलिस स्टेशन के इंस्पेक्टर को ई-मेल लिखिए।	1x5=5
15	(क) 'ज्योति आई केयर' संस्था गरीबों की आँखों की निशुल्क जाँच के लिए कैंप लगवाना चाहती है। इसके लिए आप एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। अथवा (ख) साहसिक कार्य के लिए आपके मित्र/सहेली को जिला कलेक्टर द्वारा सम्मानित किया गया है इसके लिए अपने मित्र/सहेली को लगभग 40 शब्दों में बधाई सन्देश लिखिए।	1x4=4

:..... समाप्त :.....

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन तिनसुकिया संभाग

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN TINSUKIA REGION

पूर्व परिषदीय परीक्षा 2025-26 / PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2025-26

विषय / Subject :- MATHEMATICS (BASIC) विषय कोड (सीबीएसई)/Subject Code (CBSE) :-241

कक्षा/ Class:-दसवीं-X

निर्धारित समय / Time Allowed:- 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :-80

सामान्य निर्देश / GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए एवं उनका पालन कीजिये :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

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

SECTION -A

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION)

Each MCQ of 1mark, has four options with only one correct option, choose the correct option

Q1	The HCF of two numbers is 12 and their LCM is 924. If one number is 132, then the other is: (a) 42 (b) 84 (c) 72 (d) 108	1
Q2	If the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 - 63x + kx^2$ are reciprocal to each other, then the value of k is: a) 63 b) 1 c) -1 d) -63	1
Q3	The solution of a pair of linear equations in two variables is: (a) Any two values of variables (b) The point where the two lines intersect (c) The slope of the lines (d) Always unique	1

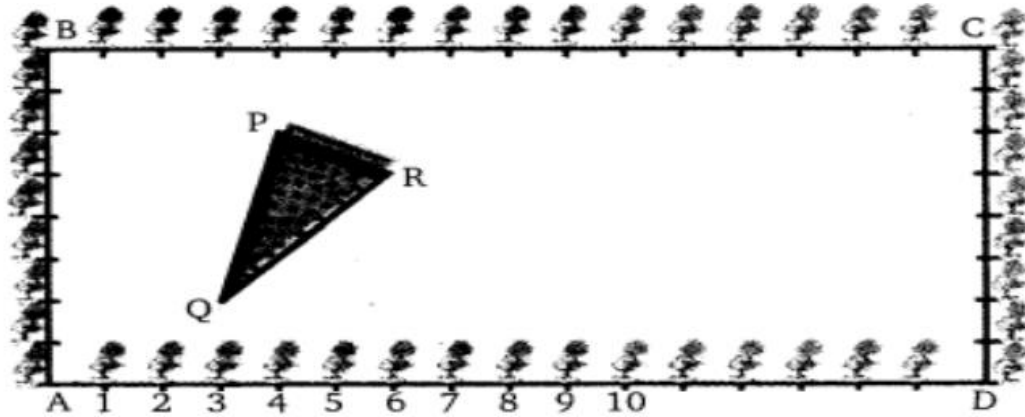
Q4	The discriminant of the equation $2x^2 - 3x + 5 = 0$ (a) -31 (b) 31 (c) -29 (d) 29	1
Q5	If the first term of an AP is 5 and the 8th term is 26, then the common difference is (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5	1
Q6	The 21st term of the AP whose nth term is $3n+2$ (a) 62 (b) 63 (c) 64 (d) 65	1
Q7	The midpoint of the line segment joining P (6,-4) and Q (2,8) is (a)(4,2) (b) (3,4) (c) (2,-2) (d) (5,-6)	1
Q8	The distance between the point A is (3,-2) and B is (-1,7) is (a)97 (b)5 (c) $\sqrt{97}$ (d) $\sqrt{65}$	1
Q9	The value of $\sin^2 45^\circ + \cos^2 45^\circ$ is: A) 0 B) 1 C) 1/2 D) 2	1
Q10	If a triangle has sides 13 cm, 12 cm and 5 cm, then it is: (A) Right-angled triangle (B) Equilateral triangle (C) Isosceles triangle (D) Scalene but not right-angled	1
Q11	If in two similar triangles, the areas are in the ratio 25 : 36, then the ratio of their corresponding sides is: (A) 5 : 6 (B) 25 : 36 (C) 36 : 25 (D) 6 : 5	1
Q12	4. If O is the center of a circle and PT is a tangent to the circle at point T, then $\angle OTP$ is:	1

	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 90°	
Q13	A tangent is drawn from external point at distance 13 cm from centre of circle of radius 12 cm. Find tangent length. A) 5 cm B) 7 cm C) 10 cm D) 11 cm	1
Q14	Tangent at point P of a circle and radius OP at that point are: A) Equal B) Parallel C) Perpendicular D) None	1
Q15	Which of the following can be the probability of an event? A) -0.04 B) 1.004 C) $18/23$ D) $8/7$	1
Q16	The area of a sector of angle 90° in a circle of radius 14 cm is a) 77 cm^2 b) 154 cm^2 c) 462 cm^2 d) 616 cm^2	1
Q17	The mode of the data 2, 4, 6, 8, 8, 10, 12 is: a) 6 b) 8 c) 10 d) 12	1
Q18	The median of the data 3, 7, 9, 14, 18, 21, 25 is: a) 12 b) 14 c) 13.5 d) 9	1
Q19	Assertion (A): In a right-angled triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides. Reason (R): This is the statement of Pythagoras theorem. (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. (B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. (C) A is true, but R is false. (D) A is false, but R is true.	1
Q20	Assertion (A): The probability of an impossible event is 1. Reason (R): Probability of any event lies between 0 and 1. (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. (B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.	1

	(C) A is true, but R is false. (D) A is false, but R is true.	
	SECTION -B (very short answer) This section comprises of VSA of 2 marks	
Q21	(A) Show that the number $2 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11 + 11 \times 13$ is a composite number. OR (B) Check whether 6^n can end with the digit 0 for any natural number n.	2
Q22	Find the zeroes of the following quadratic polynomial and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients. $t^2 - 15$	2
Q23	Find the roots of the quadratic equation $2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$ by applying the quadratic formula.	2
Q24	(A) If $\sin A = 3/4$ Calculate $\cos A$ and $\tan A$. OR (B) Evaluate: $\sin^2 60^\circ + 2 \tan 45^\circ - \cos^2 30^\circ$	2
Q25	Prove that the tangents drawn at the ends of a diameter of a circle are parallel.	2
	SECTION – C	
Q26	Prove that $3 + 2\sqrt{5}$ is irrational number.	3
Q27	Half the perimeter of a rectangular garden, whose length is 4m more than its width, is 36m. Find the dimensions of the garden.	3
Q28	The sum of the 4th and 8th terms of an AP is 24 and the sum of the 6th and 10th terms is 44. Find the first three terms of the AP.	3
Q29	Prove the identity, where the angles are acute angles for which the expressions are defined. $\frac{\cos A}{1 + \sin A} + \frac{1 + \sin A}{\cos A} = 2 \sec A$	3
Q30	Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.	3

Q31	(A)The following table shows the ages of the patients admitted in a hospital during a year: <table><tr><td>Age (in years)</td><td>5 - 15</td><td>15 - 25</td><td>25 - 35</td><td>35 - 45</td><td>45 - 55</td><td>55 - 65</td></tr><tr><td>Number of patients</td><td>6</td><td>11</td><td>21</td><td>23</td><td>14</td><td>5</td></tr></table> Find the mean of the given data. OR The following table gives the distribution of the life time of 400 neon lamps : <table><tr><td>Life time (in hours)</td><td>Number of lamps</td></tr><tr><td>1500 - 2000</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>2000 - 2500</td><td>56</td></tr><tr><td>2500 - 3000</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>3000 - 3500</td><td>86</td></tr><tr><td>3500 - 4000</td><td>74</td></tr><tr><td>4000 - 4500</td><td>62</td></tr><tr><td>4500 - 5000</td><td>48</td></tr></table> Find the median life time of a lamp.	Age (in years)	5 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55	55 - 65	Number of patients	6	11	21	23	14	5	Life time (in hours)	Number of lamps	1500 - 2000	14	2000 - 2500	56	2500 - 3000	60	3000 - 3500	86	3500 - 4000	74	4000 - 4500	62	4500 - 5000	48	3
Age (in years)	5 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55	55 - 65																										
Number of patients	6	11	21	23	14	5																										
Life time (in hours)	Number of lamps																															
1500 - 2000	14																															
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2500 - 3000	60																															
3000 - 3500	86																															
3500 - 4000	74																															
4000 - 4500	62																															
4500 - 5000	48																															
	SECTION- D Section D consists of 4 question of 5 marks each.1																															
Q32	Rohan’s mother is 26 years older than him. The product of their ages (in years) 3 years from now will be 360. We would like to find Rohan’s present age.	5																														
Q33	(A)A tree breaks due to storm and the broken part bends so that the top of the tree touches the ground making an angle 30° with it. The distance between the foot of the tree to the point where the top touches the ground is 8 m. Find the height of the tree. OR A kite is flying at a height of 60 m above the ground. The string attached to the kite is temporarily tied to a point on the ground. The inclination of the string with the ground is 60°. Find the length of the string, assuming that there is no slack in the string.	5																														
Q34	State and Prove “ Basic Proportionality Theorem”	5																														
Q35	A gulab jamun, contains sugar syrup up to about 30% of its volume. Find approximately how much syrup would be found in 45 gulab jamuns, each shaped like a cylinder with two hemispherical ends with length 5 cm and diameter 2.8 cm.	5																														
	SECTION -E Section E consists of 3 question of 4 marks each.																															
Q36	CASE-STUDY -1 The class X students school in krishnagar have been allotted a rectangular plot of land for their gardening activity. Saplings of Gulmohar are planted on the boundary at a distance of 1																															

m from each other. There is triangular grassy lawn in the plot as shown in the figure. The students are to sow seeds of flowering plants on the remaining area of the plot.



1. Taking A as origin, find the coordinates of P.
- (a) (4,6)
- (b) (6,4)
- (c) (0,6)
- (d) (4,0)

1

2. What will be the coordinates of R, if C is the origin?
- (a) (8,6)
- (b) (3,10)
- (c) (10,3)
- (d) (0,6)

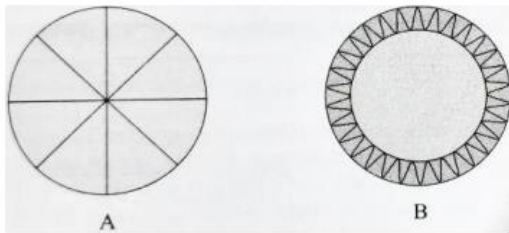
1

3. What will be the coordinate of Q, if C is the origin?

2

Q37	CASE-STUDY-2
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A brooch is a small piece of jewellery which has a pin at the back so it can be fastened on a dress, blouse or coat. Designs of some brooch are shown below. Observe them carefully.



Design A: Brooch A is made with silver wire in the form of a circle with diameter 28mm. The wire used for making 4 diameters which divide the circle into 8 equal parts.

Design B: Brooch b is made two colours_ Gold and silver. Outer part is made with Gold. The circumference of silver part is 44mm and the gold part is 3mm wide everywhere.

1. Refer to Design A . The total length of silver wire required is.
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) 180 mm | b) 200 mm |
| c) 250 mm | d) 280 mm |

1

2. The area of each sector of the brooch is
a) 44 mm² b) 52 mm²

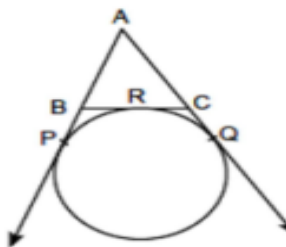
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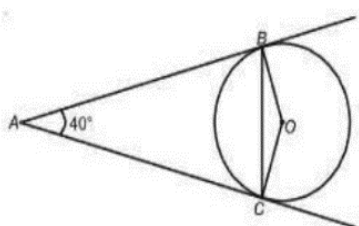
MATHEMATICS STANDARD (041)**Time: 3 hours**

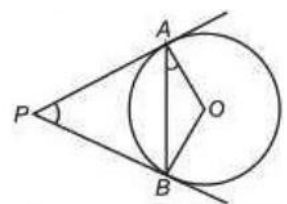
Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

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

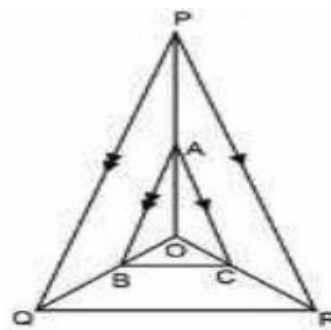
Page 1 of 7

5.	If the roots of the equation $x^2 + bx + c$ are (1,2) then b and c are = (A) (-2,3) (B) (-3,2) (C) (-6,1) (D) (-1,6)	1
6.	In triangles ABC and triangle DEF , $\angle B = \angle E$, $\angle C = \angle F$ and $AB = 4 DE$ then triangles are (A) congruent but not similar (B) congruent as well as similar (C) neither congruent nor similar (D) not congruent but similar	1
7.	If the roots of quadratic equation $x^2 - kx + 9$ are real and distinct, then what can be the value of k? (A) $k=6$ (B) $k < 6$ (C) $k > 6$ (D) $k = -6$	1
8.	The distance between the points P (5, 2) and Q (7, y) is $2\sqrt{2}$ which are possible values of y? (A) -2 and 2 (B) 0 and 4 (C) 4 and -4 (D) 4 and -2	1
9.	If $3 - 4\sin x = 1$, $0^\circ \leq x \leq 90^\circ$ then x is equal to (A) 60° (B) 45° (C) 30° (D) 15°	1
10.	The mid-point of the line segment joining the points A(4, 5) and B(4, 6) lies on (A) x-axis (B) y-axis (C) at origin (D) neither x-axis nor y-axis	1
11.	The difference of the areas of a minor sector of angle 120° and its corresponding major sector of a circle of radius 21 cm, is (A) 496 cm^2 (B) 462 cm^2 (C) 346 cm^2 (D) 693 cm^2	1
12.	A circular arc of length 22 cm subtends an angle θ at the centre of the circle of radius 21 cm. The value of θ is (A) 90° (B) 60° (C) 50° (D) 30°	1
13.	If the radius of a sphere is doubled, then the ratio of the original and new surface volume is (A) 1 : 4 (B) 2 : 1 (C) 1 : 8 (D) 4 : 1	1
14.	Two coins are tossed simultaneously. The probability of having atleast one head is (A) $3/4$ (B) $1/4$ (C) $2/4$ (D) 1	1
15.	In figure, AP, AQ and BC are tangents to the circle. If $AP = 8 \text{ cm}$, $CQ = 3 \text{ cm}$ and $BR = 2 \text{ cm}$, then the perimeter of triangle ABC is (A) 16cm (B) 7.5cm (C) 20cm (D) 30cm 	1
16.	The Probability that cannot exist among the following (A) $2/3$ (B) 1.6 (C) 25% (D) 0.7	1

17	In given figure AB and AC are tangents to the circle with Centre O such that $\angle BAC=40^\circ$ then $\angle ABC$ is equal to (A) 90° (B) 70° (C) 140° (D) 105° 	1												
18	The following distribution gives the daily income of 50 workers of the factory. The upper limit of the modal class is <table border="1" data-bbox="218 539 1292 651"><tr><td>Income (in ₹)</td><td>400-424</td><td>425-449</td><td>450-474</td><td>475-499</td><td>500-524</td></tr><tr><td>Number of workers</td><td>12</td><td>14</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>10</td></tr></table> (A)25 (B) 424.5 (C) 449.5 (D) 425.5	Income (in ₹)	400-424	425-449	450-474	475-499	500-524	Number of workers	12	14	8	6	10	1
Income (in ₹)	400-424	425-449	450-474	475-499	500-524									
Number of workers	12	14	8	6	10									
DIRECTIONS: In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option: (A)Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A) (B)Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A) (C)Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. (D)Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.														
19	Assertion (A): The number 6^n cannot end with digit 0, where n is a natural number. Reason(R): A number ends with digit zero, if its prime factorization contains both 2 and 5.	1												
20	Assertion(A): $\sec^2 A - \tan^2 A = 1$ Reason(R): $(\sec A + \tan A)^2 = 1$ for any angle A	1												

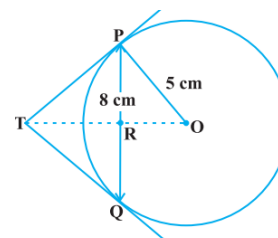
(Section – B) Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.		
21.	(A) Which term is the first negative number of the AP. 200, 192, 184, 176 ...? OR (B) Find the number of term of the A.P. 6, 13, 20 ..., 244?	2
22.	The perimeter of a sector of a circle of radius 15cm is 80cm. Find the area of sector.	2
23.	PA and PB are tangents drawn to the circle with centre O as shown in the figure. Prove that $\angle APB = 2 \angle OAB$. 	2
24.	If $\sin (2A + 3B) = 1$, $\cos (2A - 3B) = \frac{1}{2}$, $0^\circ < (2A + 3B) < 90^\circ$, $A > B$, find A and B.	2

25.	In the adjoining figure, A, B and C are points on OP, OQ and OR respectively such that $AB \parallel PQ$ and $AC \parallel PR$. Show that $BC \parallel QR$.	2
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(Section – C) Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.		
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26	PQ is a chord of length 8 cm of a circle of radius 5 cm. The tangents at P and Q intersect at a point T (as shown in figure). Find the length TP.	3
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27	A school has invited 84 Hindi teachers, 56 Physics English and 70 Art teachers to attend an art integrated workshop. Find the minimum number of tables required, if the same number of teachers are to sit at a table and each table is occupied by teachers of the same subject.	3
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28	If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial $2y^2 + 7y + 5$, find the value of $(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)(\alpha^2 - \beta^2)$.	3
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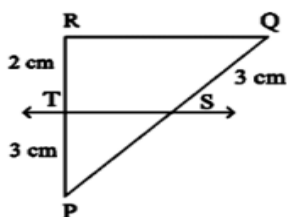
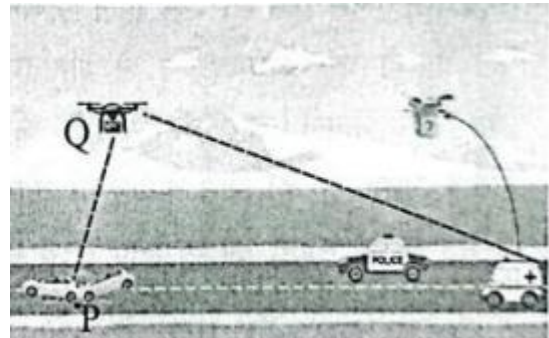
29	The ratio of incomes of two persons is 9:7 and the ratio of their expenditures is 4:3. If each of them manages to save rupees 2000 per month, find their monthly incomes. OR Check whether given pair of linear has a solution or not. If solution exist solve them using substitution method: $\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{2y}{3} = -1$, $x - \frac{y}{3} = 3$.	3
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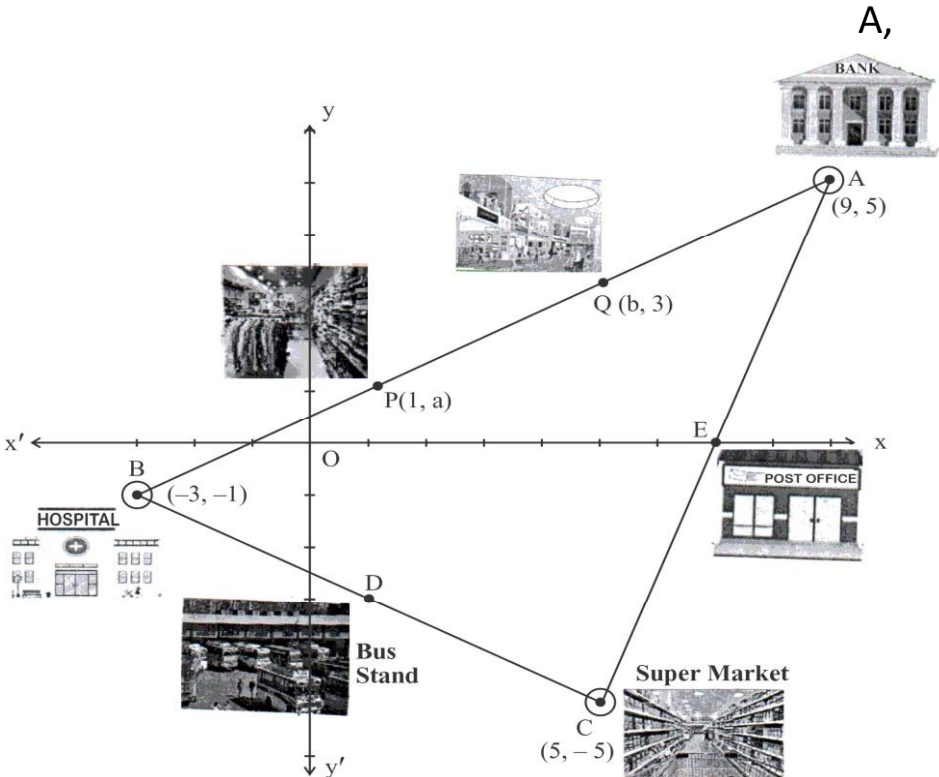
30	From a pack of 52 playing cards, Jacks and Kings of red colour and Queens and Aces of black colour are removed. The remaining cards are mixed and a card is drawn at random. Find the probability that the drawn card is: (a) Not a face card. (b) Not getting a red card. (c) A Jack of heart.	3
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31	(A) Prove that: $(1 + \cot A + \tan A)(\sin A - \cos A) = \sin A \tan A - \cot A \cos A$. OR (B) Prove that: $\frac{\tan A}{1 - \cot A} + \frac{\cot A}{1 - \tan A} = 1 + \sec A \operatorname{cosec} A$	3
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(Section – D) Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each		
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32	A train travels a distance of 480 kms at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 8 km/h less, it would have taken 3 hours more to cover the same distance. Find the original speed of the train. Also find the time taken by train to 480 kms with initial speed.	5
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33	If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, prove that the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. Using the above, find value of SP.		5																																			
34	A gulab jamun, contains sugar syrup up to about 30% of its volume. Find approximately how much syrup would be found in 45 gulab jamuns, each shaped like a cylinder with two hemispherical ends with length 5 cm and diameter 2.8 cm. OR A vessel full of water is in the form of an inverted cone of height 8 cm and the radius of its top, which is open, is 5 cm. 100 spherical lead balls are dropped into vessel. One-fourth of the water flows out of the vessel. Find the radius and surface area of one spherical ball.		5																																			
35	(A) The following data gives the distribution of total monthly household expenditure of 200 families of a village. <table><tr><td>Expendi- ture</td><td>1000- 1500</td><td>1500- 2000</td><td>2000- 2500</td><td>2500- 3000</td><td>3000- 3500</td><td>3500- 4000</td><td>4000- 4500</td><td>4500- 5000</td></tr><tr><td>No. of families</td><td>24</td><td>40</td><td>33</td><td>28</td><td>30</td><td>22</td><td>16</td><td>7</td></tr></table> Find the modal monthly expenditure of the families. Also, find the mean monthly expenditure. OR (B) The distribution below gives the marks of 40 students of a class, if the median marks are 32.5, find the frequencies f_1 and f_2. <table><tr><td>Marks</td><td>0-10</td><td>10-20</td><td>20-30</td><td>30-40</td><td>40-50</td><td>50-60</td><td>60-70</td><td>Total</td></tr><tr><td>No. of students</td><td>f_1</td><td>5</td><td>9</td><td>12</td><td>f_2</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>40</td></tr></table>	Expendi- ture	1000- 1500	1500- 2000	2000- 2500	2500- 3000	3000- 3500	3500- 4000	4000- 4500	4500- 5000	No. of families	24	40	33	28	30	22	16	7	Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	Total	No. of students	f_1	5	9	12	f_2	3	2	40	5
Expendi- ture	1000- 1500	1500- 2000	2000- 2500	2500- 3000	3000- 3500	3500- 4000	4000- 4500	4500- 5000																														
No. of families	24	40	33	28	30	22	16	7																														
Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	Total																														
No. of students	f_1	5	9	12	f_2	3	2	40																														
(Section – E) Section E consists of 3 case study-based questions of 4 marks each.																																						
36	A drone was used to facilitate movement of an ambulance on the straight highway to a point P on the ground where there was an accident. The ambulance was travelling at the speed of 60 km/h. The drone stopped at a point Q, 100 m vertically above the point P. The angle of depression of the ambulance was found to be 30° at a particular instant. Based on above information, answer the following questions: (i) Represent the above situation with the help of a diagram. (ii) Find the distance between the ambulance and the site of accident (P) at the particular instant, (Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$) (iii) Find the time (in seconds) in which the angle of depression changes from 30° to 45°. OR (iii) How long (in seconds) will the ambulance take to reach point P from a point T on the highway such that angle of depression of the ambulance at T is 60° from the drone?		1 1 2																																			

37	A librarian arranges books on a shelf in such a way that the first shelf has 10 books, the second has 15 books, the third has 20 books, and so on, increasing by 5 books per shelf. (i) How many books will be there in the 10 shelves? (ii) If he increases no of books in each shelf then how many books are in 10th shelves? (iii) If the middle shelf has 95 books, how many shelves are there? OR (iii)What is the difference between the number of books on the 17th and 11st shelves?	1 1 2
38	  Based on the above information answer the following question. (i) Find the distance between bank and super market? (ii) In between the bank and the supermarket, there is a post office plotted at E which is their mid-point. Find the coordinates of E. (iii) In between the hospital and the supermarket, there is a bus stop plotted as D, which is their mid-point. If Partha wants to reach the bus stand from the bank, then how much distance does he need to cover OR (iii) P and Q are two different garment shops lying between the bank and the hospital, such that $BP = PQ = QA$. If the coordinates of P and Q are $(1, a)$ and $(b, 3)$ respectively, then find the values of 'a' and 'b'	1 1 2

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन तिनसुकिया संभाग

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN TINSUKIA REGION

पूर्व परिषदीय परीक्षा 2025-26 / PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2025-26

विषय/Subject :- विज्ञान/ Science

विषय कोड (सीबीएसई)/Subject Code(CBSE):-086

कक्षा/ Class:-दसवीं-X

प्रश्न पत्र कोड /Q.P. Code:- QP10SCI02PB25

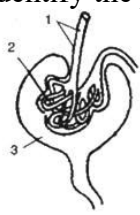
निर्धारित समय/Time Allowed:- 3 घंटे

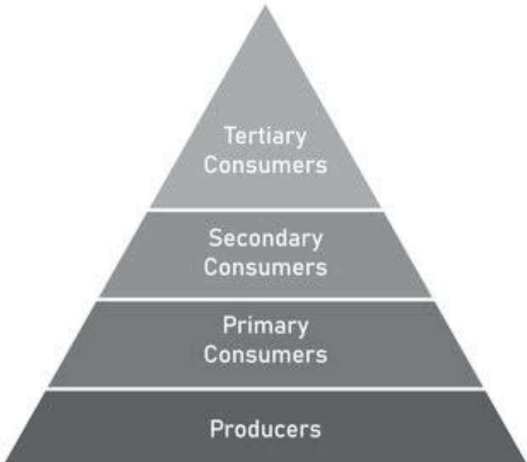
अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks :-80

सामान्य निर्देश/ GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

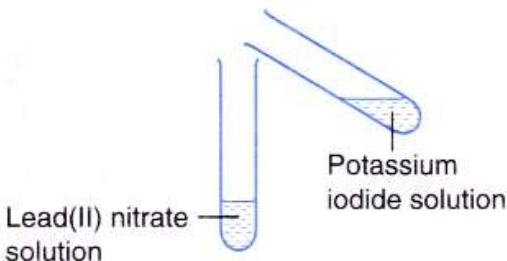
निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए एवं उनका पालन कीजिये :

- Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:
- This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology; Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics*
- All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions*

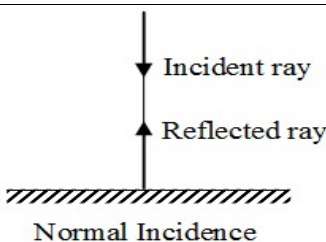
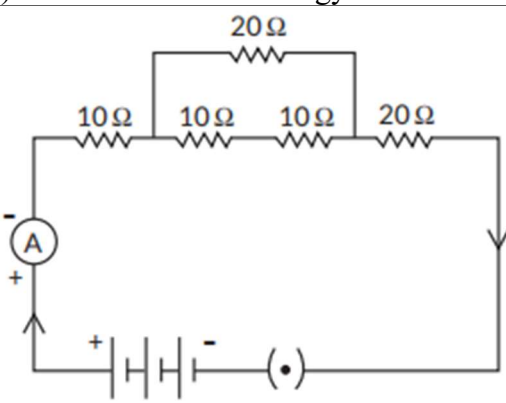
SECTION A (BIOLOGY)		Marks
1	Identify the parts labelled as 2 and 3 in the diagram given below  a. 2-Bowman's capsule, 3-Glomerulus b. 2 and 3-Bowman's capsule c. 2-Glomerulus, 3-Bowman's capsule d. 2-Loop of Henle, 3-Glomerulus	1
2	What is the pathway of a typical reflex arc? a. Receptor – sensory neuron – interneuron – motor neuron – effector b. Receptor – motor neuron – sensory neuron – interneuron – effector c. Effector – motor neuron – sensory neuron – interneuron – receptor d. Effector – interneuron – sensory neuron – motor neuron – receptor	1
3	In a monohybrid cross between two heterozygous individuals (Tt) for tallness in plants, what is the probability of obtaining a homozygous recessive offspring? a. 0 % b. 25 % c. 50 % d. 75 %	1
4	In Mendelian inheritance, what is the term used to describe an allele that is masked by a dominant allele in a heterozygous individual? a. Homozygous allele b. Recessive allele c. Dominant allele d. Co-dominant allele	1

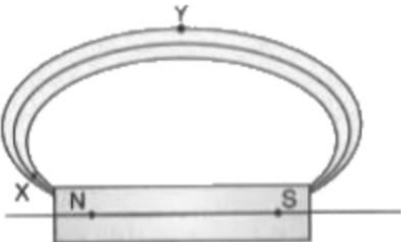
5	In the world of food chains, which of the following does NOT fit the narrative of interconnected consumption? - Grass, rabbit, lion - Plankton, fish, man - Wolf, grass, snake, tiger - Grass, grasshopper, frog, snake, eagle	1
6	What is the primary function of the ozone layer in the atmosphere? - Absorbing ultraviolet radiation - Trapping greenhouse gases - Regulating temperature - Filtering particulate matter	1
7	Shown below are the trophic levels of an ecosystem.  In which trophic level can an omnivore be present? - Secondary consumers - Secondary and tertiary consumers - Primary and secondary consumers - Primary, secondary and tertiary consumers	1
The following two questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below: A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.		
8	Assertion (A): Energy is necessary for the execution of various life processes Reason (R): Mitochondria produce energy in the form of ATP	1
9	Assertion (A): Diabetes develop from deficiency of insulin secretion. Reason (R): Insulin plays a crucial role in the regulation of blood sugar level.	1
10	Why is the small intestine in herbivores longer than in carnivores?	2
11	Attempt either A or B A. Differentiate between arteries and veins on the basis of (a) wall thickness and (b) direction of blood flow. Or, B. How many chambers are there in the heart of the following organisms? How is mixing of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood prevented in their body? - Fishes - Humans	2

12	If the energy available at the producer level is 15,000 J, calculate the energy available to the tertiary consumer in the food chain: Plants → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake.	2
13	What is feedback mechanism of hormones regulation? Take the example of insulin to explain this phenomenon.	3
14	<i>“The sex of a new born child is a matter of chance and none of the parents may be considered responsible for it.”</i> Justify the statement with the help of a flow chart showing sex-determination in human beings.	3
15	Attempt either A or B A. Ravi observed that during heavy exercise, he started breathing faster and deeper than usual. His teacher explained that this happens because the demand for energy in the muscles increases during exercise. The energy is released by breaking down glucose molecules in the cells. Sometimes, when the supply of oxygen is insufficient, muscles switch to anaerobic respiration. Based on the above case, answer the following questions: a) Why does the breathing rate increase during vigorous exercise? b) What is the difference between aerobic and anaerobic respiration? c) Name one product formed in human muscles under anaerobic respiration. Or B. Neha consumed boiled sweet potatoes and boiled eggs for breakfast. Help her to understand some steps in the process of digestion of the food taken by her by answering the questions given below. A. Which of these food items is rich in proteins? In which part of the alimentary canal is the digestion of this component initiated? Name the enzymes, conditions required and the glands associated with the digestion here. B. Which of these food items is rich in starch? How is its digestion initiated? C. Which of these food items contains fats? How is it digested.	4
16	Attempt either A or B A. (a) . Compare asexual and sexual reproduction. Write any three differences. (b) . What is binary fission? Explain the process with the help of a suitable example and diagram. Or B. Puneet wanted to grow banana plants. (a) Based on your knowledge on plant reproduction, should he opt for seeds or any alternate method of reproduction? Justify your answer. (b) Offsprings of a banana plant usually show very little variation. What causes variation, and are variations good or bad? Justify.	5
SECTION B (CHEMISTRY)		
17	What is true about cellular respiration that takes place in animals? a. It is an exothermic reaction b. It is an endothermic reaction	1

	c. It is a double displacement reaction d. It is a neutralisation reaction	
18	Samina has taken 5 mL of lead nitrate solution in a test tube and add 4 mL drops of potassium iodide solution to it. What would she observe?  Lead(II) nitrate solution Potassium iodide solution a. Solution turned red b. Solution turned blue c. White ppt. was formed d. Yellow ppt. was formed	1
19	Which of the following has a chemical formula CaCO_3? I. Limestone II. Lime water III. Quick lime IV. Chalk V. Marble a. I, IV and V b. I, II and III c. III, IV and V d. Only I	1
20	On passing excess of carbon dioxide through lime water, the following happens a. Lime water turns milky and white ppt. of calcium carbonate formed b. Soluble calcium bicarbonate is formed c. Insoluble white ppt. of calcium bicarbonate is formed d. Soluble calcium carbonate is formed	1
21	The aqueous solution of which one of the following salts will have pH more than 7? a. NH_4Cl b. NaCl c. Na_2CO_3 d. NaNO_3	1
22	Ramesh adds a highly reactive metal in a test tube containing water. The pH of the solution a. Increases b. Decreases c. Remains same d. First decreases then increases	1
23	Which of the following has double bond between the atoms of following compounds? i. N_2 ii. O_2 iii. C_2H_4 iv. C_4H_8 a. (i) and (ii) b. (iii) and (iv) c. (ii), (iii) and (iv) d. Only (iii)	1
The following question consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below: A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.		
24	Assertion (A): The universal indicator shows different colours at different concentration of H^+ ions in a solution. Reason (R): Higher the hydronium ion concentration, higher is the pH value.	1
25	Why is sodium metal always stored in kerosene?	2
26	Explain the following with suitable reasons: (a) Aluminium is used for making cooking utensils. (b) Copper is used in electrical wires. (c) Zinc is used for galvanisation of iron.	3

27	A student adds dilute hydrochloric acid to zinc granules in a test tube and quickly closes it with a cork fitted with a delivery tube. The other end of the tube is dipped in a soap solution. Bubbles are formed in the soap solution. Answer the following: (a) Which gas is evolved in the reaction? (b) Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction. (c) What will happen if a burning matchstick is brought near the bubbles?	3
28	Ravi's mother stored some iron nails in the kitchen. After a few days, he noticed that the shiny iron nails had developed a reddish-brown flaky coating. His teacher explained that this is due to a chemical reaction between iron, oxygen, and moisture present in air. Answer the following: (a) Name the process responsible for the formation of the reddish-brown coating. (b) Write the chemical equation for the reaction taking place. (c) What type of chemical reaction is rusting? (d) Suggest two methods to prevent this process.	4
29	Attempt either A or B A. An element 'X' combines with 'Y' to form a colourless, odourless gas 'Z'. 'Z' turns lime water milky. Five 'X' atoms combine with hydrogen to form a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon 'J' and two 'X' atoms combines with hydrogen and forms aliphatic unsaturated hydrocarbon 'Q'. 'Q' is used in gas welding. (a) Identify Z and draw its electron dot structure. (b) Write the chemical formula and IUPAC name of compound Q. (c) What is the common name of Q? (b) How many covalent bonds (single) present in 'J'. Draw its structure and write chemical formula. Or B. A hydrocarbon with the formula C_xH_y undergoes complete combustion as shown in the following equation: $2C_xH_y + 9O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O$ (a) What are the values of 'x' and 'y'? (b) Give the chemical (IUPAC) name of the hydrocarbon. (c) Draw its electron dot structure. (d) Name the alcohol which on heating with conc. H_2SO_4 will produce the above hydrocarbon C_xH_y. C_xH_y. (e) Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction of C_xH_y with hydrogen gas in presence of Nickel.	5

SECTION C (PHYSICS)		
30	If an incident ray of light falls normally on a reflecting surface of a mirror, what is the angle of reflection? a. 90° b. 45° c. 25° d. 0°	 1
31	If a person, cannot see clearly beyond 2m distinctly. What should be type of lens used to restore proper vision? a. Convex lens c. bifocal lens b. Concave lens d. both (a) and (b)	1
The following question consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below: A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.		
32	Assertion (A): Refractive index has no unit. Reason (R): The refractive index is a ratio of two different quantities	1
33	A current of 0.5 A is drawn by a filament of an electric bulb for 10 minutes. Find the amount of charge flowing through the circuit.	2
34	Light enters from air to glass having refractive index 1.50. Calculate the speed of light in the glass. [Given, the speed of light in vacuum = 3×10^8 m/s].	2
35	Two lamps, one rated 100 W at 220 V and the other 60 W at 220 V, are connected in parallel to a 220 V supply. (a) Draw the circuit diagram. (b) Calculate the current drawn from the line. (c) Calculate the total energy consumed in 1 hour.	3
36	 Study the circuit above having potential difference of 10 V and find (a) Effective resistance of the circuit (b) Current drawn from the battery (c) Potential difference across the first 10 Ω resistance	3

37	Magnetic field lines are shown in the given diagram. A student makes a statement that the magnetic field at X is stronger than at Y. (a) Explain with reason if the student's claim is correct. (b) Also redraw the diagram and mark the direction of magnetic field lines.	3
		
38	A dentist uses a concave mirror while examining teeth of patients. The tooth to be observed is placed very close to the mirror. Answer the following: (a) What kind of image is formed by the concave mirror in this case? (b) Draw a ray diagram to show the image formation. (c) State one use of concave mirror other than in dentistry.	4
39	Attempt either A or B A. Two lamps, one rated 100 W at 220 V and the other 60 W at 220 V, are connected in parallel to a 220 V supply. (a) Draw the circuit diagram. (b) Calculate the current drawn from the line. (c) Calculate the total energy consumed in 1 hour. Or B. The arrangement of resistors shown in the figure is connected to a battery. Given: Power dissipation in the 100 Ω resistor is 81 W. Calculate: (a) The current in the circuit (b) The reading on the voltmeter V_2 (c) The reading on the voltmeter V_1	5

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन तिनसुकिया संभाग
पूर्व परिषदीय परीक्षा 2025-26
विषय :- संस्कृतम् विषय कोड (सीबीएसई):- 119
कक्षा/ Class:-दसवीं -X

प्रश्न पत्र कोड :- QP10SKT02PB25

निर्धारित समय :- 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश-

1. कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 8 पृष्ठानि मुद्रितानि सन्ति ।
2. कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 18 प्रश्नाः सन्ति ।
3. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः भागाः सन्ति -

'क' भागः	:	अपठितावबोधनम्	10 अंकाः
'ख' भागः	:	रचनात्मककार्यम्	15 अंकाः
'ग' भागः	:	अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्	25 अंकाः
'घ' भागः	:	पठितावबोधनम्	30 अंकाः

4. प्रत्येकं भागम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि
5. उत्तर लेखानात् पूर्व प्रश्नस्य क्रमांकः अवश्यं लेखनीयः
6. प्रश्नस्य क्रमांकः प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीयः
7. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि
8. प्रश्नानां निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यं पठनीयाः

	'क' भागः अपठितावबोधनम् (10 अंकाः)	
1.	अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - एकस्मिन् नगरे भिक्षुकद्वयं वसति स्म। तयोः एकः मूकः अन्यः च बधिरः। तौ प्रतिदिनं मार्गस्य पार्श्वे उपविश्य भिक्षाटनं कुरुतः स्म। एकस्मिन् दिने अनेके जनाः तेन मार्गेण सञ्चारं कुर्वन्ति स्म । तेषु बहवः बधिराय भिक्षाम् अयच्छन् । मूकः एतत् असहत् । कुपितः भूत्वा सः तं धनिकम् उक्तवान् "भो महोदय ! तस्मै किमपि मा ददातु । यतः सः बधिरः नास्ति" इति। एतत् श्रुत्वा बधिरः अपि क्रुद्धः अभवत्। तयोः मध्ये महान् कलहः अभवत् । कलहमग्नौ तौ एतत् विस्मृतवन्तौ यत् ताभ्यां मूकबधिरौ इव अभिनयः कृतः इति । तत्र सम्मिलिताः सर्वे जनाः जानन्ति स्म यत् तौ वास्तविकरूपेण न मूकबधिरौ, अपि तु दृढकायौ युवकौ, किन्तु अलसौ इति । अतः ते सर्वे कोपेन तौ ताडयित्वा ततः प्रेषितवन्तः। अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) तौ प्रतिदिनं मार्गपार्श्वे उपविश्य किं कुरुतः स्म ? (ii) तयोः मध्ये महान् कः अभवत् ? (iii) बहवः कस्मै भिक्षाम् अयच्छन् ? आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) तत्र सम्मिलिताः सर्वे जनाः किं जानन्ति स्म ? (ii) कलहमग्नौ तौ किं विस्मृतवन्तौ ? (iii) कुपितः मूकः तं धनिकं किम् उक्तवन्तौ ?	10 2X1=2 2X2=4

	इ. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्तं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत - ई. यथा निर्देशम् उत्तरत - (i) 'न मूकबधिरौ, अपितु दृढकायौ' अस्मिन् वाक्ये 'युवकौ' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किम् ? (क) मूकबधिरौ (ख) अपि (ग) तु (घ) दृढकायौ (ii) 'कुपितः भूत्वा सः तं धनिकं उक्तवान्' अस्मिन् वाक्ये 'उक्तवान्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ? (क) सः (ख) धनिकम् (ग) तं (घ) कुपितः (iii) 'निकटे' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अनुच्छेदे प्रयुक्तम् ? (क) उपविश्य (ख) अलसौ (ग) क्रुद्धः (घ) पार्श्वे	1X1=1 3X1=3
'ख' भागः रचनात्मकं कार्यम् (15 अंकाः)		
2.	मित्रं प्रति अधोलिखितं पत्रम् मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तशब्दैः पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत । कावेरी छात्रावासात् दिनाङ्कः _____ प्रिय मित्र माधव, (i) _____। अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु । अहं (ii) _____ सज्जायां व्यस्तः आसम् । अतः विलम्बेन तव पत्रस्य उत्तरं ददामि। अस्मिन् वर्षे मयापि गणतन्त्रदिवसस्य शोभायात्रायां भागः (iii) _____। अस्माकं विद्यालयस्य छात्राः राजपथे (iv) _____ प्रदर्शनम् अकुर्वन् । अहं गरबानृत्यस्य (v) _____ आसम् । छात्राणां राष्ट्रगानस्य ओजस्वी ध्वनिः (vi) _____ गुञ्जितम् अकरोत् । स्वराष्ट्रस्य सैन्यबलानां पराक्रमप्रदर्शनानि, विचित्रवर्णानि परिदृश्यानि, (vii) _____ च दृष्ट्वा अहं गौरवान्वितः अस्मि । (viii) _____ बाल्यावस्थायाः स्वप्नः तत्र पूर्णः जातः । (ix) _____ वन्दनीयौ । भवतः (x) _____ महेशः । मञ्जूषा गृहीतः, पितरौ, नमस्ते, मम, मित्रम्, राजपथम् लोकनृत्यस्य, लोकनृत्यानि, गणतन्त्रदिवससमारोहस्य, प्रमुखसञ्चालकः ।	10x1/2 =5
3.अ	प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्च वाक्यानि संस्कृते लिखत - 	5x1=5

आ	मञ्जूषा भारतद्वारम्, सैनिकाः, गणतन्त्रदिवसः, पथसंचलनम्, ध्वजोत्तोलनम्, भवति, राष्ट्रियपर्व, अवकाशः, जनसम्मर्दः, सैनिकाः अथवा मञ्जूषा प्रदत्त शब्दानां साहाय्येन निम्नलिखितं विषयम् अधिकृत्य पञ्चभिः संस्कृतवाक्यैः एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत - बालकः, पादकन्दुकेन, पुस्तकम्, पठति, द्वौ बालकौ, चित्रफलके, क्रीडतः, बालिका, निर्माणं, चित्रम्, यंत्रेण, पश्यति	
4.	अ. मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तपदैः रिक्त स्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत - (सुमितः अमितः च उपवने भ्रमतः) अमितः - सुमित ! चिन्तितः दृश्यसे । सुमितः - आम् । 1. _____ । अमितः - किमर्थम् ? सुमितः - गणितपरीक्षायां मया न्यूनाः अङ्काः प्राप्ताः । अमितः - तेन किम् ? सुमितः - 2. _____ । अमितः - जानामि अहम् । सुमितः - परं मया तु 3. _____ । अमितः - तेन किम् ? सुमितः - अग्रे किं करिष्यामि ? अमितः - किं न जानासि केवलं दशमकक्षापर्यन्तम् एव अस्य विषयस्य पठनम् अनिवार्यम् । सुमितः - अमितः तर्हि किमर्थं त्वं चिन्तामग्नः ? 4. _____ । सुमितः - (किञ्चित् न वदति) अमितः - भवान् चित्रकलायां निपुणः अस्ति । सुमितः - (शिरः प्रचालयति) अमितः - 5. _____ । (संवदन्तौ गृहं प्रति गच्छतः) 1. चिन्तितोऽस्मि 2. गणितविषयः तु अनिवार्य-विषयोऽस्ति 3. अस्मिन् विषये सदैव काठिन्यम् अनुभूतम् 4. चित्रकलां गृहीत्वा स्वयोग्यतां प्रदर्शय 5. चित्रकलायाः माहात्म्यं तु प्रतिदिनं वर्धते एव अथवा आ. मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया अधोलिखितं कथां पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत - कोलकातानगरे कस्यचिद् धनिकस्य गृहे एकः मूषकपरिवारः प्रच्छन्नरूपेण निवसति स्म। तत्र (1) मूषकदम्पती, चत्वारः पुत्राश्च (2)..... । मूषकपुत्राः क्रमशः - 'धीरः, अधीरः, आशुगः, चञ्चलश्च' ति नामधेयाः आसन्। ते प्रातःकाले एव धनिकगृहात् यदा तदा (3)..... गृहीत्वा गच्छन्ति । नगरे इतस्ततः भ्रमित्वा स्वादूनि व्यञ्जनानि च भक्षयित्वा ते रात्रावेव गृहं (4)..... । किन्तु, मूषकदम्पती तत्रैव उषित्वा यत्किञ्चिल्लभते, तदेव (5).....जीवनं सुखेन नयति स्म । एकदा प्रातःकाले उत्थाय चत्वारः (6).....नगरं प्रति गन्तुम् उद्यताः अभवन् । तेषां पिता गमनात् पूर्वं तान् उपदिशति - " पुत्राः ! युष्माकं ज्येष्ठो भ्राता 'धीरः' यथा कथयिष्यति, तथैव आचरेयुः "। सर्वे पितु उपदेशवचनम् न श्रुत्वाऽवपि	5x1=5

	(7).....इति वदन्तः ततः दूरं धाविताः। अग्रे-अग्रे आशगुः, तदनु (8)..... चञ्चलः, ततः अधीरः, अन्ते च स्थीयताम् स्थीयताम् इति उच्चैः आकारयन् धीरः धावति । तेषु मूषकेषु त्रयस्तु यथारुचि यत्र-कुत्रापि गच्छन्ति। किन्तु, तेषां ज्येष्ठभ्राता धीरः बारम्बारं तान् प्रत्यायति - (9)..... नेदं स्थानं गन्तुं योग्यम्, नेदं स्थानं सुरक्षितमिति । तथापि ते त्रय एव मूषकाः निषिद्धेऽपि स्थाने गमनार्थम् अधिकम् उत्सहन्ते। (10).....द्वादशवादनं सञ्जातम् । चत्वारो मूषकाः इतस्ततः व्यर्थं धावित्वा सम्प्रति श्रान्ताः सञ्जाताः। अतः ते एकस्य वृक्षस्य नीचैः आगत्य अतिष्ठन्, अकथयन् च - भ्रातरः ! सम्प्रति अस्माकम् उदरेषु तीव्रम् आन्दोलनं प्रचलति। अतः शीघ्रमेव किमपि खादितव्यम्, अन्यथा मूर्छालाः भविष्यामः।	
	भो : भ्रातरः !, प्रातराशं, चंचलः, प्रत्यावर्तन्ते, 'आम्- आम्', परिवारे, खादित्वा, घटिकायाम्, आसन्, मूषकाः	

‘ग’ भागः

अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्

(25 अंकाः)

5.	अ. अधोलिखितेषु रेखांकितपदेषु सन्धि संधिच्छेदं वा कुरुत - (i) अस्माकं सन्निधिं कुर्यात्। (ii) वाक् + मयम्। (iii) दिग्गजः। (iv) भवन्मनोरथः। अथवा आ. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदेषु सन्धि संधिच्छेदं वा कुरुत - (i) चन्दनरसो न (ii) को भवितुमर्हति (iii) विधात्रा + एव (iv) एकैकपक्षे	4x1=4
6.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां समस्तपदं विग्रहं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत (i) हिमाद्रितुङ्गशृङ्गैः सुशोभिता सूर्योदयभूमिः इयम्। (क) सूर्यस्य भूमिः (ख) सूर्योदयस्य भूमिः (ग) सूर्योदयेन भूमिः (घ) सूर्योदयः भूमिः (ii) वानराणां यूथपः सर्वान्वानरान् अवदत् । (क) यूथस्य पतिः (ख) यूथं पिबति इति (ग) यूथं पाति इति (घ) यूथस्य पः (iii) सर्वेषामपि महत्त्वं विद्यते समयम् अनतिक्रम्य । (क) समयम् यथा (ख) यथासमयम् (ग) समयानुसारम् (घ) यथासमयः (iv) सः सकरुणम् उच्चैः अक्रन्दत् । (क) करुणया सह (ख) सह करुणम् (ग) करुणा सह (घ) सा करुणा	4x1=4
7.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां प्रकृति - प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत - (i) अहं भाग्यवान् अस्ति । (क) भाग्य + मान् (ख) भाग्य + मतुप् (ग) भाग्य + टाप् (घ) भाग्य + वान् (ii) सर्वैः जलं रक्षणीयम् । (क) रक्ष् + तव्यत् (ख) रक्ष् + टाप् (ग) रक्ष् + अनीयर् (घ) रक्ष् + तल् (iii) ईटा हि यस्यास्ति पुर + डीप् प्रधाना । (क) पुरा (ख) पुरः (ग) पुरी (घ) पूर्णा (iv) अवक्रता यथा चित्ते तथा वाचि भवेत् । (क) अवक्र + टाप् (ख) अवक्र + तल् (ग) अवक्र + डीप् (घ) अवक्र + त्व	4x1=4

8.	अ. वाच्यानुसारं मञ्जूषायाः उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत - आदित्यः - वैभव ! इदानीं त्वया किं क्रियते ? वैभवः - आदित्य ! अधुना तु मया _____ क्रियते । का वार्ता ? आदित्यः - नास्ति विशेषः । _____ क्रीडितुं बहिः गम्यते, त्वमपि आगच्छ । वैभवः - ना श्वः मम परीक्षा भविष्यति अतः अद्य _____ सम्पूर्णदिने पठामि । आदित्यः - अस्तु, किन्तु त्वं किं पठसि ? वैभवः - गणितविषयस्य परीक्षा भविष्यति अतः मया गणितविषयः पठ्यते । मञ्जूषा अस्माभिः, अध्ययनम्, अहम् अथवा आ. वाच्यानुसारम् उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत (i) _____ (राम) बालिकाः पाठयन्ते (ii) शिक्षिका बालिकायै पुस्तकं (दा) _____ (iii) बालकाः _____ (कथा) श्रूयन्ते	3x1=3
9.	कालबोधकशब्दैः अधोलिखित - दिनचर्या पूरयत - (i) 10:15 अल्पाहारं करोमि । (ii) 12:30 भोजनं खादामि । (iii) 4:00 भ्रमणाय गच्छामि ।	3x1=3
10.	मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितैः अव्ययपदैः अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (i) यदि त्वं मां मुक्त्वा यासि ----- वेलाप्यवेला स्यात् । (iii) यूयम्----- प्रयासं कुरुत । (iv) मार्गेषु----- अवकरं न क्षिपेयुः । (v) मोहनः----- ग्रामम् गमिष्यति । अपि श्वः तदा इतस्ततः	4x1=4
11.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकित - अशुद्धपदाय उचितपदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत - (i) <u>पवनं</u> वेगेन वहति । (क) पवन (ख) पावनम् (ग) पवनः (घ) पवनेन (ii) अहं आम्रं <u>खादति</u> । (क) खादामि (ख) खादतः (ग) खादसि (घ) खादामः (iii) <u>मोहनः</u> गृहं तत्रास्ति । (क) मोहनम् (ख) मोहनात् (ग) मोहनस्य (घ) मोहने	3x1=3
‘घ’ भागः पठितावबोधनम् (30 अंकाः)		
12.	अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - कस्मिंश्चित् नगरे चन्द्रो नाम भूपतिः प्रतिवसति स्म। तस्य पुत्राः वानरक्रीडारताः वानरयूथं नित्यमेव विविधैः भोज्य पदार्थैः पुष्टिं नयन्ति स्म। तस्मिन् राजगृहे बालवाहनयोग्यं मेषयूथम् आसीत् तेषां मेषाणां मध्ये एको मेषः जिह्वालोलुपतया अहर्निशं महानसं प्रविश्य यत् पश्यति तद् भक्षयति। ते च सूपकाराः यत्किञ्चित् काष्ठं, मृण्मयं भाजनं कांस्यताम्रपात्रं वा पश्यन्ति तेन तम् आशु ताडयन्ति स्म। मेषस्य सूपकाराणां च कलहम् अवेक्ष्य नीतिविदाम् अग्रणीः वानरयूथपतिः अचिन्तयत् ‘एतेषां कलहो न वानराणां हिताय’। एवं विचार्य स यूथपः सर्वान् कपीन् आहूय रहसि अवदत् - सूपकाराणां मेषेण सह एषः कलहः नूनं भवतां विनाशकारणं भविष्यति।	5

	I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) राजपुत्राः प्रासादे कैः सह क्रीडन्ति स्म ? (ii) राजगृहे कीदृशं मेषयूथम् आसीत् ? (iii) के पाकशालां प्रविष्टं मेषं ताडयन्ति स्म ? II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) जिह्वालोलुपतया मेषः अहर्निशं किं करोति स्म ? (ii) सूपकाराः मेषं कैः वस्तुभिः ताडयन्ति स्म ? (iii) मेषस्य सूपकाराणां च कलहम् अवेक्ष्य वानरयूथपतिः किम् अचिन्तयत् ? III. (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (i) 'एवं विचार्य .. सर्वान् कपीन् आहूय रहसि अवदत् अत्र 'कपीन्' पदस्य किं विशेषणपदं प्रयक्तुम् ? (ii) गद्यान्शे "राजा" शब्दस्य किं पर्यायपदं प्रयक्तुम् ? अथवा (आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (i) "अवदत्" इति क्रिया पदस्य कर्ता कः ? (ii) "हिताय" पदस्य विलोम किमस्ति ?	2x1/2=1 2x1=2 2x1=2
13.	अधोलिखितपद्ये पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - नास्ति विद्यासमं चक्षुः नास्ति सत्यसमं तपः । नास्ति रागसमं दुःखं नास्ति त्यागसमं सखुम् ॥ I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) विद्यासमं किं नास्ति ? (ii) 'दुःखं केन समं नास्ति' ? (iii) सुखं केन समं नास्ति ? II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) तपः केन समम् नास्ति ? (ii) केन समं चक्षुः नास्ति ? (iii) त्यागसमं किं नास्ति ? III (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उचितम् उत्तरं लिखत - (i) "नास्ति सत्यसमं तपः" अत्र क्रियापदं किम् ? (ii) ' नास्ति त्यागसमं सुखम्' अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम् ? अथवा (आ)) निर्देशानुसारम् उचितम् उत्तरं लिखत- (i) अस्मिन् श्लोके "राग" शब्दस्य विलोम शब्दः कः प्रयुक्तः ? (ii) "नेत्रम्" इति शब्दस्य पर्यायपदम् श्लोके किं प्रयुक्तम् ?	5 2x1/2=1 2x1=2 2x1=2
14.	अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - ध्रुवः - विचित्रः अयं संसारः। केचन महापुरुषाः महात्मगान्धिवत् अहिंसायाः पाठं पाठयन्ति। अन्ये च आणविक अस्त्राणां निर्माणं विधाय जगतः संहारं कर्तुं इच्छन्ति। सिद्धार्थः- वस्तुतः विज्ञानस्य सत्प्रयोगः राष्ट्रस्य कल्याणाय, दुरुपयोगश्च विनाशाय भवति। सुश्रुतः - आम्, दुरुपयोगः तु अभिशापः एव। चरकः - विदितम् अस्ति किं युष्माकं यत् प्राचीनकाले अपि आणविक अस्त्राणां मानवेषु प्रयोगः निषिद्धः आसीत्। ध्रुवः - किं पुरा अपि एतादृशानि अस्त्राणि आसन् येषां मानवेषु प्रयोगः वर्जितः आसीत्। सिद्धार्थः- किमिदं सत्यम् ? आश्चर्यम्।	5

	1. एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) विचित्रः कः ? (ii) कस्य सत्प्रयोगः राष्ट्रस्य कल्याणाय ? (iii) पुरा मानवेषु कस्य प्रयोगः वर्जितः आसीत् ? 2. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) आणविक अस्त्राणां निर्माणं विधाय किं कर्तुं इच्छन्ति जनाः ? (ii) विज्ञानस्य प्रयोगः कीदृशः भवति ? (iii) मानवेषु केषां प्रयोगः निषिद्धः आसीत् ? III (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उचितम् उत्तरं लिखत - (i) 'वर्जितः' इति पदस्य समानार्थ पदम् अनच्छेदे किं प्रयक्तुम् ? (ii) "आणविक अस्त्रं" इत्यत्र विशेष्यपदं किम् ? अथवा (आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उचितम् उत्तरं लिखत- (i) "पुरा" अपि एतादृशानि अस्त्राणि आसन् – अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किमस्ति ? (ii) "अहिंसायाः" शब्दस्य विपरितार्थक कः अस्ति ?	2x1/2=1 2x1=2 2x1=2
15.	रेखांकित पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्न निर्माणम् कुरुत - (i) <u>मनः</u> अतीव चंचलं वर्तते । (ii) मनः असंशयं <u>तीव्रगामी</u> वर्तते । (iii) <u>एतत्</u> कठिनतया वशीक्रियते । (iv) विषयान् प्रति <u>आसक्तिं</u> न करणमेव वैराग्यं वर्तते । (v) घटः क्रमशः <u>जलबिन्दूनां</u> निपातेन पूर्यते ।	5x1=5
16.	अ. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपादानि चित्वा अधोलिखित – श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत- य इच्छत्यात्मनः श्रेयः प्रभूतानि सुखानि च । न कुर्यादहितं कर्म स परेभ्यः कदापि च । । यः श्रेयः प्रभूतानि च इच्छति, सः अहितम् कदापि न कुर्यात् मञ्जूषा परिभ्यः, कर्म, सुखानि, आत्मनः आ. मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन श्लोकस्य भावार्थं रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत – भगवन्किमुपादेम् ? गुरुवचनम्, हेयमपि च किम् ? अकार्यम् । को गुरुः ? अधिगततत्त्वः शिष्यहितायोद्यतः सततम् । । भगवन् ! किम् ? गुरुवचनम् च हेयम् किम् ? अकार्यम् गुरुः कः ? शिष्यहिताय उद्यतः मञ्जूषा तत्परः, त्याज्यम्, ग्राह्यम्, निरन्तरम्	4x1/2=2

17.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां प्रसंगानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत – (i) प्रश्नोत्तरमाध्यमेन भवतां <u>जिज्ञासां</u> शमयितुम् इच्छामि । (क) गन्तुम् इच्छा (ख) ज्ञातुम् इच्छा (ग) गातुम् इच्छा (घ) कर्तुम् इच्छा (ii) अस्य अवशेषाः तु आर्यकला-संस्कृति-सम्पदः <u>परिचायिकाः</u> । (क) सूचकाः (ख) सेवकाः (ग) पर्यटकाः (घ) चालकाः (iii) <u>साधु</u> पृष्टम् । (क) संन्यासी (ख) शुद्धम् (ग) मुनि (घ) सम्यक् (iv) <u>विपुला</u> च अत्र वनसम्पदा । (क) पृथ्वी (ख) विशाला (ग) स्थूला (घ) अखिला	4x1=4
18.	मञ्जूषायाः पदसहायतया रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखित – कथाम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत – सः दुष्टबुद्धिः तु तयोः वार्ता झटिति एव क्षेत्रं गतः । तत्र अश्वत्थमूलं तं सुवर्णकलशं प्राप्तवान् । यदा स तस्य आवरणम् अपसारयति तदैव भयंकरम् एकं विषधरं कुर्वन्तं पश्यति । भीतः स पुनः आवृत्य तं च आदाय गृहं समागतः । स्वमित्रं सर्पेण इच्छन् सः भिन्नी संधिं प्रकल्प्य तन्मध्यतः कलशं गृहाभ्यन्तरे क्षिप्तवान् । विचित्रा खलु दैवगतिः । कलशाद् बहिः निर्गत्य तमेव दुष्टबुद्धिं दष्टवान् । मञ्जूषा – मृताः, मेषः, वानराः, बालवाहनयोग्यम्, मदोत्थता, वयम्, वानराणाम्, महानासम्	8x1/2=4

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA REGIONAL OFFICE TINSUKIA

PRE BOARD EXAMINATION

SOCIAL SCIENCE-Code- (087)

CLASS: X (2025-26)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- A) There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- B) The question paper has Four Sections - A - History, B - Geography C - Political Science, and D - Economics.
- C) Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
- D) Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- E) Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- F) Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- G) There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- H) The map - based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts - Q9. In Section A - History (2 marks) and Q17. In Section B - Geography (3 marks)
- I) 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.
- J) In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

सामान्य अनुदेश

- A) प्रश्नपत्र में 38 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- B) प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं - ए - इतिहास, बी - भूगोल, सी - राजनीति विज्ञान, और डी - अर्थशास्त्र।
- C) प्रत्येक अनुभाग 20 अंकों का है और इसमें MCQ, VSA, SA, LAs और CBQ हैं।
- D) अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न (VSA) प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 2 अंक निर्धारित हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 40 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
- E) लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न (SA) प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए 3 अंक निर्धारित हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 60 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
- F) दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न (LA) प्रत्येक 5 अंक का होगा। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 120 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
- G) इसमें केस आधारित प्रश्न (सीबीक्यू) होंगे जिनमें तीन उप-प्रश्न होंगे और प्रत्येक प्रश्न 4 अंकों का होगा। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 100 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
- H) मानचित्र-आधारित प्रश्न 5 अंकों के हैं और दो भागों में विभाजित हैं - प्रश्न 9, खंड A - इतिहास (2 अंक) और प्रश्न 17, खंड B - भूगोल (3 अंक)।
- I) प्रश्नपत्र में कोई समग्र विकल्प नहीं है। हालाँकि, कुछ प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं। ऐसे प्रश्नों में से केवल एक ही विकल्प का उत्तर देना होगा।
- J) इसके अतिरिक्त, कृपया ध्यान दें कि दृश्य इनपुट, मानचित्र आदि वाले प्रश्नों के स्थान पर दृष्टिबाधित अभ्यर्थियों के लिए एक अलग प्रश्न प्रदान किया गया है। ऐसे प्रश्नों को केवल दृष्टिबाधित अभ्यर्थियों द्वारा ही हल किया जाना है।

	SECTION-A HISTORY (20 marks)	
1	Assertion (A): The Treaty of Vienna (1815) was signed with the objective of undoing most of the changes introduced by Napoleon. Reason (R): European powers wanted to restore monarchies and create a balance of power. 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. अभिकथन (A): वियना की संधि (1815) नेपोलियन द्वारा किए गए अधिकांश परिवर्तनों को पूर्ववत करने के उद्देश्य से हस्ताक्षरित की गई थी। कारण (R): यूरोपीय शक्तियाँ राजतंत्रों को पुनर्स्थापित करना और शक्ति संतुलन बनाना चाहती थीं। a) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, और R, A की सही व्याख्या है। b) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R, A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है। c) A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है। d) A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है।	[1]
2	Napoleon in the given picture is depicted as a postman. What do each letter falling from his bag represent? a) Number of wars he fought b) Letters he posted to the monarchs c) Territories lost by him d) Areas conquered by him दिए गए चित्र में नेपोलियन को एक डाकिया के रूप में दर्शाया गया है। उसके थैले से गिरता प्रत्येक पत्र क्या दर्शाता है? a) उन्होंने जितने युद्ध लड़े b) राजाओं को भेजे गए पत्र c) उसके द्वारा खोए गए क्षेत्र d) उसके द्वारा विजित क्षेत्र Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 2 What helped in the formation of a nation-state in Britain? a) The formation of a nation-state in Britain was the result of a sudden upheaval. b) In 1688, the monarchy in Britain had seized the power from English Parliament.	[1]

	c) The parliament through a bloodless revolution seized power from the monarchy which gradually led to the emergence of a nation-state. d) The British nation was formed as a result of a war with Scotland and Wales. नोट: निम्नलिखित प्रश्न केवल दृष्टिबाधित अभ्यर्थियों के लिए प्रश्न संख्या 2 के स्थान पर है। ब्रिटेन में राष्ट्र-राज्य के गठन में क्या मदद मिली? (a) ब्रिटेन में राष्ट्र-राज्य का गठन एक अचानक उथल-पुथल का परिणाम था। (b) 1688 में, ब्रिटेन की राजशाही ने इंग्लिश संसद से सत्ता छीन ली थी। (c) संसद ने एक रक्तहीन क्रांति के माध्यम से राजशाही से सत्ता प्राप्त की, जिससे धीरे-धीरे राष्ट्र-राज्य का उदय हुआ। (d) ब्रिटिश राष्ट्र का गठन स्कॉटलैंड और वेल्स के साथ युद्ध के परिणामस्वरूप हुआ।	
3	Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option I. Establishment of Depressed Classes Association II. Gandhi-Irwin Pact III. Formation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) IV. Second Round Table Conference in London Options: A. I, II, III, IV B. III, I, II, IV C. II, I, III, IV D. IV, I, II, III घटनाओं को कालानुक्रमिक क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें और सही विकल्प चुनें: I. दबे-कुचले वर्गों की एसोसिएशन की स्थापना II. गांधी-इरविन समझौता III. भारतीय वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंडल (FICCI) की स्थापना IV. लंदन में दूसरा गोलमेज सम्मेलन विकल्प: A. I, II, III, IV B. III, I, II, IV C. II, I, III, IV D. IV, I, II, III	[1]
4	Who wrote about the injustices of the caste system in 'Gulamgiri'? a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy b) Jyotiba Phule	[1]

	c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak d) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay 'गुलामगिरी' में जाति व्यवस्था के अन्याय के बारे में किसने लिखा? a) राजा राममोहन राय b) ज्योतिबा फुले c) बालगंगाधर तिलक d) बंकिम चंद्र चट्टोपाध्याय	
5	"The silk routes are a good example of pre-modern trade and cultural links between distant parts of the world." Explain with examples. रेशम मार्ग दुनिया के सुदूर हिस्सों के बीच पूर्व-आधुनिक व्यापार और सांस्कृतिक संबंधों का एक अच्छा उदाहरण है।" उदाहरणों सहित समझाइए।	[2]
6	Why did some people in eighteenth-century Europe fear the development of print? अठारहवीं सदी के यूरोप में कुछ लोग मुद्रण (प्रिंट) के विकास से क्यों डरते थे? OR "Print culture led to the growth of nationalism in India." Analyze. 'मुद्रण संस्कृति ने भारत में राष्ट्रवाद के विकास को बढ़ावा दिया।' इसका विश्लेषण कीजिए।	[3]
7	How did the French Revolution spread the idea of nationalism in Europe? What were its long-term effects? फ्रांसीसी क्रांति ने यूरोप में राष्ट्रवाद के विचार को कैसे फैलाया? इसके दीर्घकालिक प्रभाव क्या थे? OR "Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation in Europe." Explain with examples. "यूरोप में राष्ट्र के विचार के निर्माण में संस्कृति ने महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई।" उदाहरणों सहित समझाइए।	[5]
8	On 13th April the infamous Jallianwala Bagh incident took place. On that day a large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwala Bagh. Some came to protest against the government's new repressive measures. Others had come to attend the annual Baisakhi fair. Dyer entered the area, blocked the exit points, and opened fire on the crowd, killing hundreds. As the news of Jallianwala Bagh spread, crowds took to the streets in many north Indian towns. There were strikes, clashes with the police and attacks on government buildings. Seeing violence spread, Mahatma Gandhi called off the movement. While the Rowlatt satyagraha had been a widespread movement, it was still limited mostly to cities and towns. Mahatma Gandhi now felt the need to launch a more broad - based movement in India.	(1+1+2=4)

	A) How did Mahatma Gandhi react to the Rowlatt Act? B) What made Mahatma Gandhi call off Rowlatt Satyagraha? C) Why did Rowlatt Act enrage people? 13th अप्रैल को कुख्यात जलियाँवाला बाग कांड हुआ। उस दिन जलियाँवाला बाग के बंद मैदान में भारी भीड़ जमा हुई। कुछ लोग सरकार के नए दमनकारी कदमों का विरोध करने आए थे। कुछ लोग वार्षिक बैसाखी मेले में शामिल होने आए थे। डायर ने इलाके में प्रवेश किया, निकास द्वार बंद कर दिए और भीड़ पर गोलियाँ चला दीं, जिसमें सैकड़ों लोग मारे गए। जैसे ही जलियाँवाला बाग की खबर फैली, उत्तर भारत के कई शहरों में भीड़ सड़कों पर उतर आई। हड़तालें हुईं, पुलिस के साथ झड़पें हुईं और सरकारी इमारतों पर हमले हुए। हिंसा फैलती देख महात्मा गांधी ने आंदोलन वापस ले लिया। हालाँकि रौलट सत्याग्रह एक व्यापक आंदोलन था, फिर भी यह ज्यादातर शहरों और कस्बों तक ही सीमित था। महात्मा गांधी को अब भारत में एक व्यापक आंदोलन शुरू करने की ज़रूरत महसूस हुई। A) महात्मा गांधी ने रॉलेट एक्ट पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त की? B) महात्मा गांधी ने रौलट सत्याग्रह क्यों वापस ले लिया? C) रॉलेट एक्ट से लोग नाराज क्यों हुए?	
9	Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. A) Place where Indian National congress session was held in 1927. B) The place where Gandhiji started Satyagraha for Indigo peasants. भारत के दिए गए रेखा मानचित्र पर दो स्थान A और B अंकित हैं। उन्हें पहचानिए और मानचित्र पर अंकित रेखाओं पर उनके सही नाम लिखिए। A) वह स्थान जहाँ 1927 में भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस का अधिवेशन हुआ था। B) वह स्थान जहाँ गांधीजी ने नील की खेती करने वाले किसानों के लिए सत्याग्रह शुरू किया था। Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 09 . A) The place where the Civil Disobedience Movement was launched. B) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in September 1920. नोट: निम्नलिखित प्रश्न केवल दृष्टिबाधित अभ्यर्थियों के लिए प्रश्न संख्या 9 के स्थान पर है। A) वह स्थान जहाँ सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन प्रारंभ किया गया था। B) वह स्थान जहाँ सितंबर 1920 में भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस का अधिवेशन आयोजित किया गया था।	[2]
	SECTION-B GEOGRAPHY (20 marks)	
10	Which of the following is NOT matched correctly a) Rooftop rainwater harvesting – Rajasthan b) Inundation channels - The flood plains of Bengal c) Khadins – Jaisalmer d) Bamboo Drip Irrigation System – Uttar Pradesh	[1]

	निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा सही रूप से मेल नहीं खाता है? a) छत पर वर्षा जल संचयन – राजस्थान b) बाढ़ नहरें – बंगाल के बाढ़ मैदान c) खाड़िन – जैसलमेर d) बाँस ड्रिप सिंचाई प्रणाली – उत्तर प्रदेश	
11	The teacher is asking questions regarding the viewpoints of Gandhiji on resource conservation. She gave students the following clues. She told the students to identify the incorrect clues. The following are the clues: i) Gandhiji was very apt in voicing his concern about resource conservation. ii) He said, "There is enough for everybody's need and not for anybody's greed." iii) He placed greedy and selfish individuals and the exploitative nature of modern technology as the root cause for resource depletion at the global level. iv) He was against production by the masses and wanted to replace it with mass production. Identify the incorrect clue. a) iv b) iii and iv c) i d) ii and iii शिक्षिका संसाधन संरक्षण पर गांधीजी के दृष्टिकोण से संबंधित प्रश्न पूछ रही हैं। उन्होंने छात्रों को निम्नलिखित संकेत दिए। उन्होंने छात्रों से गलत संकेत पहचानने को कहा। संकेत निम्नलिखित हैं: i. गांधीजी संसाधन संरक्षण के बारे में अपनी चिंता व्यक्त करने में बहुत कुशल थे। ii. उन्होंने कहा, "हर किसी की जरूरत के लिए पर्याप्त है, किसी के लालच के लिए नहीं।" iii. उन्होंने लालची और स्वार्थी व्यक्तियों तथा आधुनिक प्रौद्योगिकी की शोषक प्रकृति को वैश्विक स्तर पर संसाधनों की कमी का मूल कारण बताया। iv. वह जनता द्वारा उत्पादन के खिलाफ थे और इसके स्थान पर बड़े पैमाने पर उत्पादन चाहते थे। गलत पहचानें। a) iv b) iii और iv c) i d) ii और iii	[1]
12	Which of the following provisions of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act are applicable for maintaining ecological diversity and protecting habitats? i. Allowing unrestricted trade in wild animals and plants ii. Banning hunting and giving legal protection to the animals in their habitats. iii. Recommending establishing national parks and wildlife sanctuaries. iv. Providing legal protection to many marine animals.	[1]

	a) Statement i, ii, & iii are correct. b) Statement ii, iii & iv are correct. c) Statement i and ii are correct. d) Statement ii is correct. भारतीय वन्यजीव संरक्षण अधिनियम के निम्नलिखित में से कौन से प्रावधान पारिस्थितिक विविधता को बनाए रखने और आवासों की सुरक्षा के लिए लागू हैं? i. वन्य जीवों और पौधों के लिए अनियंत्रित व्यापार की अनुमति देना ii. शिकार पर प्रतिबंध लगाना तथा जानवरों को उनके आवास में कानूनी संरक्षण देना। iii. राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों और वन्यजीव अभयारण्यों की स्थापना की सिफारिश करना। iv. अनेक समुद्री जीवों को कानूनी संरक्षण प्रदान करना। a) कथन i, ii, और iii सही हैं b) कथन ii, iii और iv सही हैं। c) कथन i और ii सही हैं। d) कथन ii सही है।	
13	Name the one most important staple food crops in India. Mention the geographical conditions required for its growth. भारत में एक सबसे महत्वपूर्ण मुख्य खाद्य फसल का नाम बताइए। उसकी खेती के लिए आवश्यक भौगोलिक परिस्थितियाँ उल्लेख कीजिए।	[2]
14	Why is manufacturing sector considered the backbone of economic development? Give three reasons. विनिर्माण क्षेत्र को आर्थिक विकास की रीढ़ क्यों माना जाता है? तीन कारण बताइए।	[3]
15	Explain the importance of minerals and energy resources in India. Also, suggest measures for their conservation. भारत में खनिजों और ऊर्जा संसाधनों के महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए। साथ ही, उनके संरक्षण के उपाय भी सुझाइए। OR Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel(Coal) in India? Assess the importance of its different All India forms. भारत में सबसे अधिक मात्रा में उपलब्ध जीवाश्म ईंधन (कोयला) कौन-सा है? इसके विभिन्न प्रकारों के महत्व का मूल्यांकन कीजिए	[5]
16	Read the source below and answer the questions that follow:	(1+1+2=4)

	Although three-fourths of the Earth's surface is covered with water, only a small proportion of it is freshwater that can be used for drinking and irrigation. Water is a renewable resource as it is continuously replenished by the hydrological cycle. However, many parts of the world, including India, face water scarcity due to various reasons. Some regions receive low rainfall or suffer from seasonal droughts, while in others, over-exploitation of groundwater and pollution have made water unsafe for use. i. What is the main source of freshwater on Earth? ii. Why do some regions suffer from water scarcity despite having high rainfall? iii. Explain two human activities that contribute to water scarcity. नीचे दिए गए स्रोत को पढ़िए और उसके बाद पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: हालांकि पृथ्वी की तीन-चौथाई सतह पानी से ढकी हुई है, लेकिन इसका केवल एक छोटा हिस्सा ही ताजे पानी के रूप में उपलब्ध है जिसे पीने और सिंचाई के लिए उपयोग किया जा सकता है। पानी एक नवीकरणीय संसाधन है क्योंकि यह जल चक्र के माध्यम से लगातार पुनः भरता रहता है। फिर भी दुनिया के कई हिस्सों में, जिनमें भारत भी शामिल है, विभिन्न कारणों से जल संकट का सामना करना पड़ता है। कुछ क्षेत्रों में कम वर्षा होती है या मौसमी सूखे पड़ते हैं, जबकि अन्य क्षेत्रों में भूजल का अत्यधिक दोहन और प्रदूषण के कारण पानी असुरक्षित हो गया है। i. पृथ्वी पर ताजे पानी का मुख्य स्रोत क्या है? ii. कुछ क्षेत्रों में अधिक वर्षा होने के बावजूद जल संकट क्यों होता है? iii. दो मानव गतिविधियों की व्याख्या कीजिए जो जल संकट में योगदान देती हैं।	
17	On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols: A) Any one of the following: a. An international airport serving the capital of Tamil Nadu. b. Highlight the area where black soil is found. B) Any two of the following: a. Vijayanagar - Iron and Steel Plant b. Tarapur - Nuclear Power Plant c. Hirakud - Dam भारत के उसी रेखा मानचित्र पर निम्नलिखित को उपयुक्त प्रतीकों से चिह्नित करें और उनका पता लगाएं: A) निम्नलिखित में से कोई एक: a) तमिलनाडु की राजधानी में स्थित एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा। b) उस क्षेत्र को चिह्नित करें जहां काली मिट्टी पाई जाती है। B) निम्नलिखित में से कोई दो: a) विजयनगर - लौह एवं इस्पात संयंत्र b) तारापुर - परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र	[3]

	c) हीराकुंड - बांध Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 17. b) Answer any three of the following: - In which state is Namrup Thermal Power Plant situated. - In which state of India is Arid soil mainly found. - Name an international airport in Tamil Nadu. - State the name of an international airport in Punjab. नोट: निम्नलिखित प्रश्न केवल दृष्टिबाधित अभ्यर्थियों के लिए प्रश्न संख्या 17 के स्थान पर है। ख) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन के उत्तर दीजिए: - नामरूप ताप विद्युत संयंत्र किस राज्य में स्थित है? - भारत के किस राज्य में शुष्क मिट्टी मुख्यतः पाई जाती है? - तमिलनाडु में एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डे का नाम बताइए। - पंजाब में एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डे का नाम बताइए।	
	SECTION-C POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)	
18	Consider the following statements regarding power sharing arrangements in Belgium and identify the incorrect one from the following: A. Equal number of members from Dutch and French community in the central government B. Separate government for Brussels with equal representation of communities C. The state government to be subordinate to the central government D. Community government elected by people belonging to one language community बेल्जियम में शक्ति-साझेदारी की व्यवस्था से संबंधित निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए और इनमें से गलत कथन की पहचान कीजिए: A. केंद्रीय सरकार में डच और फ्रेंच समुदाय के समान संख्या में सदस्य होते हैं B. ब्रुसेल्स के लिए अलग सरकार होती है जिसमें समुदायों का समान प्रतिनिधित्व होता है C. राज्य सरकार केंद्रीय सरकार के अधीन होती है D. समुदाय सरकार का चुनाव एक भाषा समुदाय से संबंधित लोग करते	[1]
19	Assertion (A): In Belgium, the leaders realized that unity of the country is possible only by respecting the feelings and interests of different communities. Reason (R): They adopted a policy of majoritarianism to solve the ethnic problem. 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.	[1]

	c) A is true, but R is false. d) A is false, but R is true. अभिकथन (A): बेल्जियम में, नेताओं ने महसूस किया कि देश की एकता विभिन्न समुदायों की भावनाओं और हितों का सम्मान करके ही संभव है। कारण (R): उन्होंने जातीय समस्या के समाधान के लिए बहुसंख्यकवाद की नीति अपनाई। a) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, और R, A की सही व्याख्या है। b) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R, A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है। c) A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है। d) A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है।	
20	Assertion (A): Gandhiji said that religion can never be separated from politics. Reason (R): Religion was not any particular religion but moral values that inform all religions. 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. अभिकथन (A): गांधीजी ने कहा था कि धर्म को राजनीति से कभी अलग नहीं किया जा सकता। कारण (R): धर्म कोई विशेष धर्म नहीं बल्कि नैतिक मूल्य हैं जो सभी धर्मों को प्रभावित करते हैं। a) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं और R, A की सही व्याख्या है। b) A और R दोनों सत्य हैं लेकिन R, A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है। c) A सत्य है लेकिन R असत्य है। d) A असत्य है लेकिन R सत्य है।	[1]
21	Which one of the following facilities is offered by the Election Commission to a recognized political party? (a) Party name (b) Election funds (c) Election symbol (d) Manifest निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी सुविधा चुनाव आयोग द्वारा किसी मान्यता प्राप्त राजनीतिक दल को प्रदान की जाती है? a) पार्टी का नाम b) चुनाव निधि c) चुनाव चिन्ह d) प्रकट	[1]
22	Match the political parties in List I with their founding years in List II .	[1]

	List I (Political Party) A. Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) B. Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) C. Communist Party of India (Marxist) D. Indian National Congress (INC) a) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I b) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I c) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV d) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III List II (Year of Establishment) I. 1885 II. 1964 III. 1980 IV. 1984 सूची I में दिए गए राजनीतिक दलों का सूची II में दिए गए उनके स्थापना वर्षों से मिलान कीजिए। सूची I (राजनीतिक दल) सूची II (स्थापना वर्ष) A. बहुजन समाज पार्टी (बसपा) I. 1885 B. भारतीय जनता पार्टी (भाजपा) II. 1964 C. भारतीय कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी (मार्क्सवादी) III. 1980 D. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस (कांग्रेस) IV. 1984 a) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I b) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I c) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV d) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III	
23	Which one of the following is true regarding a coalition government? (a) Only two parties form an alliance and contest elections. (b) Several parties compete for power. (c) The government is formed by two or more parties coming together. (d) Several parties form an alliance and compete for power. गठबंधन सरकार के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है? (a) केवल दो दल गठबंधन बनाकर चुनाव लड़ते हैं। (b) कई दल सत्ता के लिए प्रतिस्पर्धा करते हैं। (c) सरकार दो या दो से अधिक दलों के एक साथ आने से बनती है। (d) कई दल गठबंधन बनाकर सत्ता के लिए प्रतिस्पर्धा करते हैं।	[1]
24	Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting- (a) Lack of political competition (b) dignity and freedom of the individual (c) economic equality (d) None of these लोकतंत्र किसी भी अन्य प्रकार की सरकार की तुलना में बेहतर है a) राजनीतिक प्रतिस्पर्धा की कमी b) व्यक्ति की गरिमा और स्वतंत्रता	[1]

	c) आर्थिक समानता d) इनमें से कोई नहीं																										
25	Match column 'A' with column 'B' and choose the correct option. <table><tr><th colspan="2">Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr><tr><td>i.</td><td>Transparency and Decision-making</td><td>a. Social outcome of democracy</td></tr><tr><td>ii.</td><td>Dignity and freedom of women</td><td>b. Political outcome of democracy</td></tr><tr><td>iii.</td><td>Economic growth and development</td><td>c. Political outcome of democracy</td></tr><tr><td>iv.</td><td>Accountable and responsive government</td><td>d. Economic outcome of democracy</td></tr></table> (A) (i)-(a), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(c), (iv)-(d) (B) (i)-(b), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(a) (C) (i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c) (D) (i)-(c) , (ii)-(a), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(d) स्तंभ 'A' का स्तंभ 'B' से मिलान कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनिए: <table><tr><th>स्तंभ A</th><th>स्तंभ B</th></tr><tr><td>i. पारदर्शिता और निर्णय-निर्माण</td><td>a. लोकतंत्र का सामाजिक परिणाम</td></tr><tr><td>ii. महिलाओं की गरिमा और स्वतंत्रता</td><td>b. लोकतंत्र का राजनीतिक परिणाम</td></tr><tr><td>iii. आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास</td><td>c. लोकतंत्र का राजनीतिक परिणाम</td></tr><tr><td>iv. जवाबदेह और उत्तरदायी सरकार</td><td>d. लोकतंत्र का आर्थिक परिणाम</td></tr></table> विकल्प: (A) (i)-(a), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(c), (iv)-(d) (B) (i)-(b), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(a) (C) (i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c) (D) (i)-(c), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(d)	Column A		Column B	i.	Transparency and Decision-making	a. Social outcome of democracy	ii.	Dignity and freedom of women	b. Political outcome of democracy	iii.	Economic growth and development	c. Political outcome of democracy	iv.	Accountable and responsive government	d. Economic outcome of democracy	स्तंभ A	स्तंभ B	i. पारदर्शिता और निर्णय-निर्माण	a. लोकतंत्र का सामाजिक परिणाम	ii. महिलाओं की गरिमा और स्वतंत्रता	b. लोकतंत्र का राजनीतिक परिणाम	iii. आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास	c. लोकतंत्र का राजनीतिक परिणाम	iv. जवाबदेह और उत्तरदायी सरकार	d. लोकतंत्र का आर्थिक परिणाम	[1]
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26	Why is power sharing desirable? Explain two reason. शक्ति-साझेदारी क्यों वांछनीय है? दो कारणों की व्याख्या कीजिए।	[2]																									
27	What is the difference between union list and state list? संघ सूची और राज्य सूची में क्या अंतर है?	[2]																									

28	Mention any three provisions of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act related to Panchayati Raj. पंचायती राज से संबंधित 73वें संविधान संशोधन अधिनियम के किन्हीं तीन प्रावधानों का उल्लेख कीजिए।	[3]
29	“That democratic system of government is considered good in which maximum number of citizens are made stakeholders in political power.” Explain the statement with suitable arguments. वह लोकतांत्रिक शासन प्रणाली अच्छी मानी जाती है जिसमें अधिकतम संख्या में नागरिकों को राजनीतिक शक्ति में भागीदार बनाया जाता है।" इस कथन को उपयुक्त तर्कों के साथ समझाइए। OR Explain some instances that reflect the efforts of Indian Government to reform the political parties and leaders. कुछ ऐसे उदाहरण बताइए जो राजनीतिक दलों और नेताओं में सुधार के लिए भारत सरकार के प्रयासों को दर्शाते हैं।	[5]
SECTION-D ECONOMICS (20 marks)		
30	John, a struggling farmer, approached the local bank for a loan to expand his agricultural business. He offered his land as collateral, hoping to secure the funds he needed. The bank approved the loan, but John faced a setback when his crops failed. Since he was unable to repay the loan, the bank exercised its right to sell his collateral, leaving John devastated. What was the consequence of John's inability to repay the bank loan? 1. The bank reduced the interest rate 2. John was given more time to repay the loan 3. The bank sold John's land 4. John received financial aid from the government जॉन, एक संघर्षशील किसान, अपने कृषि व्यवसाय को बढ़ाने के लिए स्थानीय बैंक से ऋण लेने गया। उसने अपनी ज़मीन गिरवी रख दी, ताकि उसे ज़रूरी धन मिल सके। बैंक ने ऋण मंजूर कर दिया, लेकिन जॉन को तब झटका लगा जब उसकी फ़सल बर्बाद हो गई। चूँकि वह ऋण चुकाने में असमर्थ था, इसलिए बैंक ने उसकी ज़मीन बेचने का अधिकार इस्तेमाल किया, जिससे जॉन पूरी तरह टूट गया और एक नई शुरुआत की तलाश में लग गया। जॉन द्वारा बैंक ऋण चुकाने में असमर्थ रहने का परिणाम क्या हुआ? 1. बैंक ने ब्याज दर कम कर दी 2. जॉन को ऋण चुकाने के लिए अधिक समय दिया गया 3. बैंक ने जॉन की ज़मीन बेच दी	[1]

	4. जॉन को सरकार से वित्तीय सहायता मिली	
31	Sita works as a domestic help in Delhi. She does not have fixed working hours, no paid leave, and no job security. This is an example of— a) Organized sector employment b) Unorganized sector employment c) Public sector employment d) Private sector employment with benefits सीता दिल्ली में घरेलू सहायिका का काम करती है। उसके काम के घंटे तय नहीं हैं, न ही उसे वेतन सहित छुट्टी मिलती है और न ही नौकरी की सुरक्षा। यह इसका उदाहरण है— a) संगठित क्षेत्र में रोज़गार b) असंगठित क्षेत्र में रोज़गार c) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में रोज़गार d) लाभ सहित निजी क्षेत्र में रोज़गार	[1]
32	Rina's village got a new hospital, clean drinking water supply, and free education facilities. Even though her family's income is not very high, their quality of life has improved. This situation highlights the importance of— a) Per capita income b) Public facilities c) Private wealth d) Industrial growth रीना के गाँव में एक नया अस्पताल, स्वच्छ पेयजल और निःशुल्क शिक्षा सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध हैं। हालाँकि उनके परिवार की आय बहुत अधिक नहीं है, फिर भी उनके जीवन स्तर में सुधार हुआ है। यह स्थिति निम्नलिखित के महत्व को उजागर करती है— a) प्रति व्यक्ति आय b) सार्वजनिक सुविधाएँ c) निजी संपत्ति d) औद्योगिक विकास	[1]
33	Assertion: (A) Liberalization and removal of trade barriers by the Indian government facilitate globalization. This enables MNCs to come and invest in India Reason (R): Advancement in Transportation facilities made the faster delivery of goods across long distances possible at cheap costs. i. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A ii. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A iii. A is true but R is false. iv. A is false but R is true.	[1]

	कथन (A): भारतीय सरकार द्वारा उदारीकरण और व्यापार बाधाओं को हटाना वैश्वीकरण को बढ़ावा देता है। इससे बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनियों (MNCs) को भारत में निवेश करने में सुविधा होती है। कारण (R): परिवहन सुविधाओं में प्रगति ने लंबी दूरी तक वस्तुओं की तेज और सस्ती डिलीवरी को संभव बनाया। विकल्प: 1. A और R दोनों सही हैं और R, A की सही व्याख्या है 2. A और R दोनों सही हैं लेकिन R, A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है 3. A सही है लेकिन R गलत है 4. A गलत है लेकिन R सही	
34	Suppose India imposes a high import duty on Chinese toys. Which of the following would be the most likely impact? a) Indian toy manufacturers would benefit. b) Indian consumers would get cheaper toys. c) Indian toy manufacturers would shut down. d) Chinese toy exports to India would increase. निम्नलिखित में से कौन विदेशी व्यापार पर 'बाधा' है? a) आयात पर कर b) गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण c) बिक्री कर d) स्थानीय व्यापार पर कर	[1]
35	Why is the tertiary sector becoming more important in India? Give three reasons. भारत में तृतीयक क्षेत्र अधिक महत्वपूर्ण क्यों होता जा रहा है? तीन कारण बताइए।	[3]
36	How far is it correct to say that disguised unemployment can also be called underemployment? Explain. यह कहना कहाँ तक सही है कि प्रच्छन्न बेरोजगारी को अल्परोजगार भी कहा जा सकता है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।	[3]
37	How can the formal sector loans be made beneficial for poor farmers and workers? Suggest any five measures. औपचारिक क्षेत्र के ऋणों को गरीब किसानों और श्रमिकों के लिए कैसे लाभकारी बनाया जा सकता है? कोई पाँच उपाय सुझाएँ। OR	[5]

	“Self-Help Groups (SHGs) play a crucial role in providing credit and reducing poverty in rural “. Explain the statement with suitable arguments. “स्वयं सहायता समूह (SHG) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में ऋण उपलब्ध कराने और गरीबी कम करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं” उपयुक्त तर्कों के साथ इस कथन की व्याख्या कीजिए।	
38	Read the given extract and answer the following questions. Once it is realized that even though the level of income is important, yet it is an inadequate measure of the level of development, we begin to think of other criterion. There could be a long list of such criterion but then it would not be so useful. What we need is a small number of the most important things. Health and education indicators, such as the ones we used in comparison of Kerala and Haryana, are among them. Over the past decade or so, health and education indicators have come to be widely used along with income as a measure of development. For instance, Human Development Report published by UNDP compares countries based on the educational levels of the people, their health status and per capita income. It would be interesting to look at certain relevant data regarding India and its neighbours from Human Development Report 2023-24. i) Which two indicators, other than income, are considered important to measure development? ii) Name the international organisation that publishes the Human Development Report iii) Why is income alone not a sufficient measure of development? Explain. दिए गए अंश को पढ़िए और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। एक बार जब यह समझ आ जाता है कि आय का स्तर महत्वपूर्ण तो है, फिर भी यह विकास के स्तर को मापने का एक अपर्याप्त तरीका है, तो हम दूसरे मानदंडों के बारे में सोचना शुरू करते हैं। ऐसे मानदंडों की एक लंबी सूची हो सकती है, लेकिन फिर वे उतने उपयोगी नहीं होंगे। हमें सबसे महत्वपूर्ण चीजों की एक छोटी संख्या की आवश्यकता है। स्वास्थ्य और शिक्षा संकेतक, जैसे कि हमने केरल और हरियाणा की तुलना में इस्तेमाल किए थे, उनमें से हैं। पिछले एक दशक में, विकास के एक पैमाने के रूप में आय के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य और शिक्षा संकेतकों का व्यापक रूप से उपयोग किया जाने लगा है। उदाहरण के लिए, UNDP द्वारा प्रकाशित मानव विकास रिपोर्ट लोगों के शैक्षिक स्तर, उनकी स्वास्थ्य स्थिति और प्रति व्यक्ति आय के आधार पर देशों की तुलना करती है। मानव विकास रिपोर्ट 2023-24 से भारत और उसके पड़ोसी देशों के बारे में कुछ प्रासंगिक आंकड़ों पर गौर करना दिलचस्प होगा। i) आय के अलावा कौन से दो संकेतक विकास को मापने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण माने जाते हैं? ii) उस अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन का नाम बताइए जो मानव विकास रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित करता है। iii) केवल आय ही विकास का पर्याप्त मापदंड क्यों नहीं है? व्याख्या कीजिए।	(1+1+2=4)

Map for Q. no. 9 (Section A) & Q. no. 17 (Section B)

POLITICAL MAP OF INDIA



