

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Mumbai Region
2nd Pre-Board Examination 2025-2026

Class-X

SUBJECT: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (417)

Max. Time: 2:00 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		
Q1.	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)	
i)	Visual communication among the people are dependent on _____. (a) Signs, symbols and pictures (b) Text messages (c) Posture (d) Body language	1
ii)	You take ownership of a task, complete it sincerely, and report honestly even if it is delayed. Which of the following best describes this behaviour as one of the skills you must master to succeed in life? a) Self-awareness b) Responsibility c) Time management d) Adaptability	1
iii)	Ravi travelled to Sweden from India to pursue her higher education. But she doesn't know how to speak Swedish (language of Sweden). Because of this, she was unable to find a part time job. This is an example of _____. (a) Interpersonal barrier (b) Physical barrier (c) Organizational barrier (d) Linguistic barrier	1
iv)	Which key combination is used to copy selected text or files? a) Ctrl + C b) Ctrl + V c) Ctrl + X d) Ctrl + P	1
v)	The type of decision that involves company policies is called — a) Technical Decision b) Managerial Decision c) Strategic Decision d) Routine Decision	1
vi)	The term 'intergenerational equity' in sustainable development refers to: a) Equal rights for all age groups b) Fair distribution of resources between current and future generations c) Equal employment d) Uniform taxation policies	1
Q2.	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i)	The primary purpose of data exploration in AI project cycle is a) To make data more complicated b) To simplify complex data c) To discover patterns and insights in data d) To visualize data	1
ii)	Assertion: Value-based frameworks in ethics provide guidance by focusing on fundamental ethical principles and values. Reasoning: These frameworks reflect different moral philosophies guiding ethical reasoning and are concerned with assessing the moral worth of actions. a) Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, and Reasoning is the correct explanation of the Assertion. b) Assertion is true, but Reasoning is false. c) Both Assertion and Reasoning are true, but Reasoning is not the correct explanation of the Assertion. d) Assertion is false, but Reasoning is true.	1
iii)	Which learning model would you choose for a stock price prediction system? a) Clustering b) Classification c) Regression d) Association	1
iv)	What do we call the process of dividing a string into components words? (a) Regression (b) Word Tokenisation	1

	(c) Classification	(d) Clustering	
v)	What is the stem of the word "Making"? (a) Mak (b) Make (c) Making (d) Maker		1
vi)	When the predicted value of the AI model is positive, but the actual value is negative, it is called _____ a) True Positive b) True Negative c) False Positive d) False Negative		1

Q3.	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)		
i)	An AI agent playing a game and learning from its rewards and penalties is an example of: a) Supervised Learning b) Unsupervised Learning c) Reinforcement Learning d) Evolutionary Learning		1
ii)	Words that we want to filter out before doing any analysis of the text are called _____. a) Rare words b) Frequent words c) Stop words d) Filter words		1
iii)	_____ is an integral part of the model development process that helps to find the best model that represents our data and how well the chosen model will work in the future.		1
iv)	A teacher uses a rule-based program to grade students' essays. The program was trained to look for specific keywords and phrases to assign grades. However, when students start using new words and expressions not included in the training, the program gives incorrect grades. What is the most likely reason for this issue? a) The rule-based program was not trained on enough essays. b) The rule-based approach is static and cannot adapt to new words or expressions. c) The students wrote essays that were too long. d) The program was not tested properly.		1
v)	State True or False: In natural language, it is important to understand that a word can have multiple meanings and the meanings fit into the statement according to the context of it.		1
vi)	Which of the following is valid according to Neural Networks? a) Neural Network contain 4 layers (input, processing, hidden and output layers) b) In Neural Networks every node is essentially a machine learning algorithm. c) Use the Neural Network if the dataset is small only. d) The input layers process the data with algorithms and supply to next layer.		1
Q4.	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)		
i)	What is the main goal of using CNNs in Computer Vision? a) Text formatting b) Image encryption c) Pattern detection in visuals d) File conversion		1
ii)	Assertion (A): Stemming is a technique used to reduce an inflected word down to its word stem. Reason (R): For example, the words "programming," "programmer," and "programs" can all be reduced down to the common word stem "program". (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A		1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

	Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (2x3=6M) Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.	
Q6.	Describe the three types of barriers to communication in one sentence each with examples.	2
Q7.	State any two recreational activities which can help individuals transcend to a happier mental state and help manage stress.	2
Q8.	Why is it important to create backups of data?	2
Q9.	Explain the term 'self-motivation' in the context of entrepreneurship.	2
Q10.	What is hydroponic farming? Mention any two benefits of practising hydroponic farming.	2
	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20–30 words each (2x4=8M)	
Q11.	A city government wants to implement a computer vision-based traffic monitoring system to detect traffic violations like running red lights and illegal parking. The system uses real-time video feeds and AI to automatically identify license plates and send violation notices. What are the key ethical considerations for successfully deploying this computer vision application, and how can these challenges is addressed?	2
Q12.	How is a rule-based AI model different from a learning-based model.	2
Q13.	What is meant by Overfitting of Data?	2
Q14.	How does Computer Vision contribute to autonomous vehicles?	2
Q15.	In a binary classification problem, a model predicts 70 instances as positive out of which 50 are actually positive. What is the recall of the model?	2
Q16.	Draw the Confusion matrix with following data the number of true positive = 100 the number of true negative 47 the number of false positive = 62 the number of false negative = 290	2
	Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 M)	
Q17.	Read the case study below and answer the following questions: A Collage develops an AI system to shortlist students for a competitive scholarship. The algorithm is trained to prioritize students who complete online application forms quickly — assuming that faster completion reflects confidence, competence, and tech savviness. However, students who are not fluent in English, or who do not have access to a computer at home, take longer to fill out the form. As a result, many deserving students are unfairly rejected by the algorithm. a) Identify two reasons why the algorithm gave biased results. b) Mention two bioethics principles that can help solve such a problem and explain how they apply.	4
Q18.	A healthcare provider wants to identify patterns in patient data to personalize treatment plans. They have a dataset with various patient attributes but no predefined labels indicating specific treatment plans. a) What type of learning approach is being used here? b) Explain how this approach helps in deriving insights from the dataset.	4
Q19.	Identify the name of the application of Machine Learning (ML) or Deep Learning (DL) being used in the following scenarios.	4

	a) A fitness tracker uses AI to monitor your heart rate and learn what is normal for you. One evening, while you're relaxing and watching a horror movie, the tracker suddenly flags a spike in your heart rate as an anomaly — thinking something might be wrong. b) A wildlife camera is equipped with AI to monitor animals in a forest. It not only records movement of animals, but also identifies and classifies them into categories like “bird”, “mammal”, “insect”, etc., c) A smart refrigerator is equipped with an internal camera and an AI system. One of its door features a display screen that shows a real-time image of the inside, capturing all the food items on various shelves. For each item, the system not only shows its actual image but also places an AI-generated label on top of it, such as: “Milk Carton”, “Apple”, “Ice Cream”. d) Imagine an app that helps you unlock your bike. Instead of typing a password, you simply scribble a numerical code like “5281” on your phone screen using your finger — even if your handwriting is a bit messy after a tough workout.	
Q20.	An AI model has been developed to test specimens of paddy plants to diagnose fungal, bacterial and viral infections. The model was tested on a data-set of about 630 tests and the resulting confusion matrix is as follows: ▪ True Positives(TP): 110 tests correctly predicted the disease. ▪ False Positives(FP): 60 tests incorrectly predicted the disease ▪ True Negatives(TN): 410 tests correctly predicted the absence of disease ▪ False Negatives (FN): 50 tests incorrectly predicted the absence of disease Calculate metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score	4
Q21.	Read the following three documents and answer the questions that follow: • Document 1: "Students love studying AI" • Document 2: "AI is transforming education" • Document 3: "Teachers and students explore AI tools" After performing basic text pre-processing (removing punctuation, converting to lowercase, and tokenizing), the documents become: • Document 1: [students, love, studying, ai] • Document 2: [ai, is, transforming, education] • Document 3: [teachers, and, students, explore, ai, tools] Questions: a) Create the dictionary (vocabulary) of unique words from all three documents. b) Construct the document vector for Document 3 using the dictionary. c) Explain how Bag of Words help in feature extraction. d) Why is the order of words not considered important in Bag of Words?	4

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN MUMBAI REGION

2nd Pre-Board Examination 2025-2026

Class: X

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE(CODE-184)

Time allowed:- 3Hrs

Maximum Marks:80

General Instructions:-

Read the instructions very carefully and follow them strictly:

a) This question paper comprises **11 questions**. All questions are compulsory.

b) The question paper contains **Three Sections**.

Section - A: Reading Skills

Section – B: Grammar and Creative Writing Skills.

Section – C: Literature Text Book

c) Attempt questions based on specific instruction for each part.

Section: A Reading Skills (20 Marks)

Q1) (A)Read the following passage carefully:

(10 Marks)

1. As a high school student, studying poetry can be rollercoaster ride. This journey is punctuated by moments of profound appreciation for simpler pieces and intermittent frustration with more complex works let's be real here-some poems are just plain confusing and no amount of re-reading seems to help decipher the intended meaning. The puzzlement that results from such instances can be both vexing and demotivating, if solving a riddle is what was intended, then playing Sudoku is a better option. One is led to ponder if obscurity was the goal.

2. Conversely, some pieces resonate with the reader's soul, stirring feeling of warmth, happiness and connection to the world. Often, these compositions Centre on themes that are universal, such as love, nature, or faith. Being able to actually understand what poet is trying to say can feel like a little victory and is a welcome relief after grappling with more perplexing poetry.

3. Then there are poems that are emotionally charged: the ones that make the reader curl up in a ball and cry or jump up and down with joy. One is left in awe of the poet's ability to convey emotion through words. Let's not forget the downright weird poems. These are the ones that defy categorization and leave the reader to their own devices in attempting to interpret meaning. The author's use of figurative language and unconventional imagery can create a sense of bewilderment that is either intriguing or off-putting. Regardless, the reader can appreciate the uniqueness of the work.

4. Despite the wide range of emotions and reactions that come with studying poetry, it can be a rewarding pursuit. Not only does reading poetry allow one to appreciate the artistic beauty of the written word but also enables one to develop crucial critical thinking and analytical skills. The

process of unlocking a poem's meaning can feel like cracking a code or solving a puzzle but the sense of accomplishment derived from mastering a challenging piece can be deeply gratifying. Finally, impressing an English teacher with a well- analyzed poem can be a source of pride and validation.

5. Overall, studying poetry is like a box of mixed chocolates, you never know what you're going to get. But whether it's complex, emotional, simple, or just downright weird, there's always something to be gained from the experience. So, let's applaud all the poets out there, for making us laugh, cry, scratch our heads, and occasionally feel like a genius.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the questions given below.

- 1) Select the option that is true for the Assertion(A)and **Reason(R)** given below.
Assertion(A): Some poems leave students feeling puzzled and demotivated.
Reason (R): Poets sometimes use figurative language and unconventional imagery that make certain poems difficult to interpret. (1 mark)
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.
- 2) What is the overall tone of the passage? (1Mark)
a) Formal b) Humorous c) Critical and Sarcastic d) Reflective
- 3) Identify whether the statements are FACT or OPINION: (1 Mark)
(a) Poems with themes like love, nature, or faith often feel easier for students to understand.
(fact /opinion)
(b) Understanding these poems feels like a little victory for the reader.
(fact /opinion)
- 4) Which of the following statement best describes the author's attitude towards studying poetry?
a) Finds poetry to be a frustrating and meaningless endeavor. (1 Mark)
b) Recognizes the challenges of studying poetry but also acknowledges the rewards it offers.
c) Feels that poetry is too obscure and abstract for the average person to appreciate.
d) Believes that emotional roller coaster of studying poetry is not worth the effort.
- 5) Based on the reading of the passage, examine in about 40 words. How studying poetry can be like exploring a new city? (2 Marks)
- 6) Based on understanding of the passage, "If solving a riddle is what was intended, then playing sudoku is a better option". Explain your response in about 40 words with reference to above statement for the poetry. (Paragraph-1 & 2) (2 Marks)
- 7) What benefit of studying poetry is highlighted in the passage? (1Mark)
a) It improves mathematical skills.
b) It helps students memorize long texts.
c) It develops critical thinking and analytical skills.
d) It teaches students how to write novels.
- 8) What makes studying poetry a rewarding experience despite its challenges? (Paragraph-4) (1Mark)

Q2) Read the following passage carefully.**(10 marks)**

1. After more than two years of halted travel. India's tourism and hospitality industry is now cautiously hopeful. Tourism constituted almost 3% of India's GDP and generated around 100 million jobs in 2019. But the sector was severely hit in India – like in other countries -in the past two years.

2. Indians are now travelling with a vengeance – 'revenge travel' as the phenomenon is called. And many experts say, now prefer to travel within the country instead of flying to more expensive destination abroad. The industry is also benefitting from new trends borne of the pandemic such as micro- holidays and workcations.

3. According to survey, 51 percentage of Indian travellers believed that international travel remained an important means of expanding their horizons and connecting with other cultures. Over two years, the survey said, Indian travellers are now dreaming about their next international trip and more than 70 percentage of Indians are excited about being able to travel internationally.

4. There has also been an increase in the number of students going to study. The increasing desire to study oversea is credited to the pent-up demand from the pandemic's two -year duration. This has got further pronounced because of growing aspirations and affordability among the middle class from tier III cities.

The table below shows foreign travel by Indians for different purposes from 2019 to 2022.

S.NO	Purpose	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	Business	14.7L	2.6 L	1.2L	4.6L
2	Job	25.2L	7.1 L	8.3L	21.4L
3	Residency	89.5L	28.9L	34.6L	72.5L
4	Education	5.8 L	2.6L	4.4L	6.5L
5	Tourists	63.8L	13.1L	12.8L	30.8L
6	visit	42.1L	10.1L	15.1L	40.9L
7	Medical	1.448	390	545	1253
8	Pilgrimage	8.8 L	1.1L	4.139	4.6L
9	others	2.6 L	54.755	58.767	1.6L
10	Total	2.5 CRORE	66.2L	77.2L	1.8 CRORE

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the questions that follow.

1) Identify and select most appropriate option of the tone is used in this line - India's tourism and hospitality industry is now cautiously hopeful. (1 Mark)

(a) Formal (b) Critical (c) Pessimistic (d) Optimistic

2) Select the option that is true for the Assertion(A)and Reason(R) given below. (1 Mark)

Assertion(A): India's tourism industry suffered major losses during the past two years.

Reason (R): Tourism previously contributed 3% to India's GDP and generated around 100 million jobs in 2019.

- 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.

3) State whether the following statement is True or false: (1 Mark)

Indians now prefer travelling within the country rather than going to expensive destinations abroad.

4) Based on the given above table, in which year did the number of Indians travelling abroad for tourism drop the most compared to the previous year? Calculate the decrease. (1 Mark)

- (a) 50.7 L (2019) (b) 52.7 L (2019) (c) 49.5L(2020) (d) 51.7 L(2019)

5) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option from those given in brackets, based on your understanding of paragraph. (1 Mark)

The statement that, "Tourism constituted almost 3% of India's GDP and generated around 100 million Jobs in 2019. Is a/an _____ (fact / opinion) because it is a/an _____ (subjective /objective)

6) Why are students today choosing to go abroad to study?(Answer in about 40 words) (2 Marks)

7) Justify the following in about 40 words. (2 Marks)

After being cooped up inside their houses for more than two years, Indians are now excited about being able to travel internationally.

8) As per the given above table, for which purpose did maximum number of Indians undertake foreign travel in 2019 and 2022? (1 Mark)

SECTION B: WRITING SKILL AND GRAMMAR (20 Marks)

GRAMMAR – (10 MARKS)

Q3) Attempt any ten of the following twelve questions, as directed. (10 X 1=10 marks)

1) Select the **most appropriate option** to fill in the blanks to complete the sentence.

We _____ participating in the play for three years.

- (a) had (b) have been (c) would have d) has been

2) Change the following direct speech into reported speech (Indirect speech).

Poonam said to me, "I have washed my clothes today.

3) Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank for given line.

Students _____ walk silently in the corridor during class hours.

- (a) could (b) can (c) ought to (d) must

4) _____ you please help me?

- (a) shall (b) may (c) could (d) must

(5) Fill in the blank with the correct option:

The king, along with his friends, _____ arrived.

- (a) are (b) has (c) have (d) is

(6) One of the boys _____ very well.

- (a) sings (b) sing (c) will sing (d) have sung

(7) Read the given line and identify the error. Also provide with the correct word.

In the prisoner's room, a candle is burning dimly. A prisoner himself sat by the table.

Error	Correction

(8) Identify and correct the error in the given line:

Nearly most shop was closed for public holiday.

Option No	Error	Correction
(a)	shop	shops
(b)	most	every
(c)	The	that
(d)	was	were

(9) Read the dialogue between Shreekumar and his sister, Sanskruti regarding her travel to the railway station.

Shreekumar: Are you sure you can manage to go to the railway station on your own?

Sanskruti: Oh yes! I have already booked a cab.

Select the correct option to report the above dialogue.

Shreekumar asked Sanskruti _____ to go the railway station on her own. Sanskruti replied in the affirmation and said that she had already booked a cab.

- (a) if she is sure she can manage
(b) If she was sure she could manage
(c) if she surely can manage
(d) if she was sure to manage.

10) Identify the error and supply the correction for the following note on a food packet.

This product is manufacturing for infants and contains no additives.

Error	Correction

I _____ the letter before he arrived.

(a) had written (b) wrote

(c) writes (d) have written

The policeman said to us, "Where are you going?"

- WRITING SKILLS (10 MARKS)**

OR

(5 Marks)

(5 Marks)

“As a digital education consult and former school principal, I’ve helped over 100 schools implement online learning platform. My talks focus on how students can benefit from flexible, self-paced learning using technology. I use interactive visuals, real students feedback and comparison to highlight how E-learning can reduce learning gaps and increase accessibility for all.

I have 25 years of teaching experience in physical classroom. I have seen first-hand face-to-face interaction builds stronger teacher student bounds and keeps students focused. I believe classroom learning teaches essential social skills and discipline. My workshops are known for their real-life classroom examples and students' involvement in role -plays and debates".

Questions- Write an analytical paragraph comparing both candidates. Consider their experience, relevance to the topic and ability to engage the student's audience. Conclude by recommending one speaker for the event. Write a paragraph in about 120-150 words.

OR

(B) Look at the data given below. The data shows the changes that have occurred between 1995 to 2010 in Bilaspur regarding women education. Write an analytical paragraph to record the changes by interpreting the data. (5 Marks)

S.NO	Female Education in Bilaspur	1995	2010
1	No of Girl's school	10	15
2	No of Women colleges	3	4
3	No of students in schools	10,000	16,000
4	No of students in colleges	6000	1000
5	Literacy rate	30%	55%
6	Distance education centers	Nil	3

SECTION – C LITERATURE TEXT BOOK (40 MARKS)

Q6) (A) Read the following extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two given, (A) or (B): (5 Marks)

Tenth May dawned bright and clear. For the past days, I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries and world leaders who were coming pay their respects before the inauguration. The inauguration would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on south Africa soil. The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheater formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades, this had been the seat of white supremacy and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of south Africa first democratic, non-racial government.
(Long Walk to Freedom)

(a) "For decades, this had been the seat of white Supremacy" Here, white supremacy" refers to: (1 Mark)

- (a) control from white house (b) white race mass
(c) People of South Africa (d) People following white flags

(b) Which word from the passage means the same as 'placement of person in office with ceremony'? (1 Mark)

(c) "The inauguration would be the largest gathering" Inauguration literally means beginning of something. was it really an inauguration of something great? what was it? (2 Marks)

(d) "The site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations". The word 'rainbow' refers to : (1 Mark)

- (1) people from different regions
(2) Dignitaries from different countries.

(3) High profile dignitaries from different nations and races.

(4) Décor of Amphitheatre with bright hue.

(a) only-1

(b) 1 and 2

(c) 1, 2, & 3

(4) only-4

OR

(B) The two boys started in surprise at the fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet. What was a barefooted man doing on steps of a house in the middle of London? And where was the man? As they gaze, a remarking sight met, their eyes. A fresh footmark appeared from nowhere, Further footprints followed one after another, descending the steps and progressing down the street, The boys followed, fascinated until the muddy impression became fainter and fainter and at last disappeared altogether. (Footprints without Feet)

(1) The boys were surprised to see a barefooted man in London because -.....

(a) everybody in London moved around in shoes.

(1 Mark)

(b) It was very cold in London to move around barefoot.

(c) the muddy footprints were fresh.

(d) only a homeless person would walk barefoot.

(2) Where did the two boys see the fresh muddy imprints? why did they follow it?

(2 Marks)

(3) The boy's reaction can be best described as-

(1 Mark)

(a) captivated, bored

(b) repulsed, absorbed

(c) curious, unhappy

(d) captivated, interested

(4) Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the extract. Disappeared: Vanished
Extraordinary: _____ (1Mark)

Q7 (A) Read the following extracts and answer ANY ONE of the two questions given below:

(5 Marks)

Some say the world will end in the fire,

Some say in ice

From what I've tasted of desire

I hold with those who favour fire.

But if it had to perish twice,

I think I know enough of hate

To say that I know enough of hate

To say that for destruction ice

Is also great

(The Fire and The Ice)

1) Select the option that correctly classifies the connotations for fire and ice, as suggested in the poem. (1 Mark)

(1) rage

(2) violence

(3) indifference

(4) hate

(5) greed

- (a) Fire- 3, 4 ; Ice- 1,2,3
- (b) Fire-2, 5 ; Ice – 1,3,4
- (c) Fire – 1,3, 5 ; Ice – 2, 4
- (d) Fire- 1, 2, 4 ; Ice- 3, 5

2) State whether the following statement is True or False: (1 Mark)

Fire and ice are not metaphors for powerful human emotions.

3) What do the words “Fire and Ice” stand for? Identify and name the poetic device used in the given lines (1 & 2). (2 Marks)

Some say the world will end in the fire, Some say in ice.

4) Select the correct option of tone used in the poem. (1 Mark)

- (1) Optimistic (2) Formal (3) Pessimistic (4) Humorous

OR

(B) But I can get a hair-dye
And set such colour there,
Brown or black or carrot,
That young men in despair
May love me for myself alone
And not my yellow hair.

(For Anne Gregory)

(1) What is the tone in the extract? (1 Mark)

- (a) Insulting (b) formal (c) argumentative (d) pessimistic

(2) State whether the following statement is True or False: (1 Mark)

In this extract, the speaker has not given importance to inner personality and outer personality as well.

(3) Complete the analogy about the speaker's hair. (1 Mark)

Yellow hair : blonde :: carrot: _____

(4) Describe the method Anne Gregory suggested in order to prove that she is loved for who she is. (2 Mark)

Q8) Answer ANY FOUR of the following question in about 40-50 words. (4 X 3=12 Marks)

1) What does a jack -fruit-like appearance mean? (Glimpses of India)

2) ‘Fear doesn't exist anywhere else other than one's mind? Prove the statement with reference to the baby seagull's fear. (His First Fight)

3) ‘Happiness and sadness are the two sides of the same coin.’ Describe the two situations happened in the life of Lencho before rain and after hailstorm. (A letter to God)

4) Why does the poet use the metaphor of newly discharged patients? (The Trees)

5) ‘Bravery is spontaneous’ Explain with reference to the poem ‘The Tale of Custard the Dragon’.

Q9) Answer ANY TWO of the following questions in about 40-50 words. (3 X 2= 6 Marks)

- 1) Ausable's presence of mind and intelligence proved to be more powerful than a gun. Elucidate. (The Midnight visitor)
- 2) Justify the title of the play 'The Book that saved the Earth'. (The Book that saved the Earth)
- 3) Explain how Matilda invited a dreadful life of necessity into family. (The Necklace)

Q10) Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 100-120 words:

(A) Analyze 'Amanda' and 'The Tiger in the Zoo' both represent a longing for freedom. Examine the above observation with reference to the two texts. (Amanda and the Tiger in the Zoo)

(6 Marks)

OR

(B) Compare how Valli from 'Madam rides the Bus' and Kisa Gautami from 'The sermon at Banares' learn profound life lessons about the world's realities. How do their different paths lead to similar understanding of life's universal Truth. Illustrate with instances from both lessons. (Madam rides the Bus and the sermon at Banares)

(6 Marks)

Q11) Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 100-120 words:

A) Compare transformation of character 'Anil' in 'The Thief story' and 'Sulekha' in 'Bholi' with the help of instances given in both lessons. Analyze how love, human nature and education can transform even thief into an honest person and even neglected girl Bholi into Sulekha who opposed social evils and injustice in the end of the lesson. Discuss. (The Thief story and Bholi)

(6 Marks)

OR

B) Compare and contrast the role of the mother plays by owner of Tricki, Mrs. Pumphrey (treats the dog as her child) and Richard Ebright's mother to make her son successful scientist. Analyze how both mothers over pamper, take care, love, train, provide many things and inspire to their children to overcome many challenges and become successful in critical situation also. Explain in detail. (The Triumph of Surgery and The Making of Scientist)

(6 Marks)

THE END

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, मुम्बई संभाग
द्वितीय पूर्व परिषदीय परीक्षा (2025-26)
कक्षा - दसवीं
विषय - हिंदी पाठ्यक्रम 'अ' (कोड - 002)

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश -

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

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल चार खंड हैं - क, ख, ग, घ।
- खंड - क में कुल 2 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उपप्रश्नों की संख्या 10 है।
- खंड - ख में कुल 4 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उपप्रश्नों की संख्या 20 है। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए 16 उपप्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- खंड - ग में कुल 5 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उपप्रश्नों की संख्या 21 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 संख्या	खंड - क (अपठित बोध)	अंक 14
1.	आज का विद्यार्थी भविष्य की सोच में कुछ अधिक ही लग गया है। भविष्य कैसा होगा, वह भविष्य में क्या बनेगा, इस प्रश्न को सुलझाने में या दिवास्वप्न देखने में वह बहुत समय नष्ट कर देता है। भविष्य के बारे में सोचिए, लेकिन भविष्य को वर्तमान पर हावी मत होने दीजिए क्योंकि वर्तमान ही भविष्य की नींव बन सकता है। अतः नींव को मजबूत बनाने के लिए आवश्यक है कि भान तो भविष्य का भी हो, लेकिन ध्यान वर्तमान पर रहे। आपकी सफलता का मूल मंत्र यही हो सकता है कि आप एक स्वप्न लें, सोचें कि आपको क्या बनना है और क्या करना है और स्वप्न के अनुसार कार्य करना प्रारम्भ करें। वर्तमान रूपी नींव को मजबूत करें और यदि वर्तमान रूपी नींव सबल बनती गई, तो भविष्य का भवन भी अवश्य बन जायेगा। जितनी मेहनत हो सके, उतनी मेहनत करें और निराशा को जीवन में स्थान न दें। यह सोचते हुए समय खराब न करें कि अब मेरा क्या होगा, मैं सफल भी हो पाऊँगा या नहीं? ऐसा करने में आपका समय नष्ट होगा और जो समय नष्ट करता है, तो समय उसे नष्ट कर देता है। वर्तमान में समय का सदुपयोग भविष्य के निर्माण में सदा सहायक होता है। भविष्य के बारे में अधिक सोच या अधिक चर्चा करने से चिंताएँ घेर लेती हैं। ये चिंताएँ वर्तमान के कर्म में बाधा उत्पन्न करती हैं। ये बाधाएँ हमारे उत्साह को, लगन को धीमा करती हैं और लक्ष्य हमसे दूर होता चला जाता है। निःसन्देह भविष्य के लिए योजनाएँ	7

	बनानी चाहिए, किन्तु वर्तमान को विस्मृत नहीं करना चाहिए । भविष्य की नींव बनाने में वर्तमान का परिश्रम भविष्य की योजनाओं से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है।	
(क)	आज का विद्यार्थी अपना समय किन बातों में नष्ट कर देता है? (I) भविष्य की सोच में (II) दिखावा करने में (III) दिवा स्वप्न देखने में (IV) यथार्थ में जीने में विकल्प- (i) कथन I व II सही हैं (ii) कथन I, III व IV सही हैं (iii) कथन I, II व III सही हैं (iv) कथन II व IV सही हैं	1
(ख)	कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए- कथन (A): भविष्य की चिंताएँ वर्तमान के कर्म में बाधा उत्पन्न करती हैं । कारण (R): वर्तमान का परिश्रम भविष्य में लक्ष्य प्राप्ति में सहायक होता है। (i) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं। (ii) कथन (A) सही है किन्तु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है । (iii) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है। (iv) कथन (A) गलत है किन्तु कारण (R) सही है ।	1
(ग)	समय का हमारे जीवन में क्या महत्व बताया गया है? (i) भूतकाल के कार्यों में सहायक (ii) भविष्य के निर्माण में सहायक (iii) वर्तमान के निर्माण में सहायक (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं	1
(घ)	हमारी सफलता का मूल मंत्र क्या हो सकता है?	2
(ङ)	वर्तमान में कौन-कौन सी चिंताएँ हो सकती हैं जो कर्म में बाधा उत्पन्न करती हैं?	2
2.	निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:	7
	हम जंग न होने देंगे। विश्व शांति के हम साधक हैं, जंग न होने देंगे। कभी न खेतों में फिर खूनी खाद फलेगी, खलिहानों में नहीं मौत की फसल खिलेगी, आसमान फिर कभी न अंगारे उगलेगा, एटम से फिर नागासाकी नहीं जलेगी युद्धविहीन विश्व का सपना भंग न होने देंगे।	

	हथियारों के ढेरों पर जिनका है डेरा, मुँह में शांति, बगल में बम, धोखे का फेरा, कफन बेचने वालो से कह दो चिल्लाकर, दुनिया जान गई है उनका असली चेहरा, कामयाब हो उनकी चाले, ढंग न होने देंगे। हमें चाहिए शांति, जिंदगी हमको प्यारी, हमें चाहिए शांति, सृजन की है तैयारी, हमने छेड़ी जंग भूख से, बीमारी से, आगे आकर हाथ बटाए दुनिया सारी, हरी-भरी धरती को खूनी रंग न लेने देंगे	
(क)	कवि ने किसके विरुद्ध जंग छेड़ दी है ? (i) भूख और बीमारी के (ii) शत्रुओं के (iii) आतंकवादियों के (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं	1
(ख)	युद्ध अब अपार जनसंहार का कारण नहीं बनेगा यह आशय निम्नलिखित पंक्ति में से किस काव्य-पंक्ति से स्पष्ट हुआ है? उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए - (I) आसमान फिर कभी न अंगारे उगलेगा (II) मुँह में शांति, बगल में बम, धोखे का फेरा (III) खलिहानों में नहीं मौत की फसल खिलेगी (IV) हमें चाहिए शांति, जिंदगी हमको प्यारी विकल्प- i कथन I और II सही हैं। ii. केवल कथन III सही है। iii . कथन I, II और IV सही हैं। iv. कथन I, III और IV सही है।	1
(ग)	कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए- कथन (A): भारतवासी जंग नहीं होने देंगे। कारण (R): भारतवर्ष युद्धविहीन विश्व का स्वप्न देख रहा है, वह शांति चाहता है। विकल्प- i कथन (A) गलत है, किन्तु कारण (R) सही है। ii. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत है।	1

	iii. कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।	
	iv. कथन (A) सही है किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।	
(घ)	कवि किस प्रकार की दुनिया की कल्पना कर रहा है?	2
(ङ)	'कफन बेचने वालों' कहकर कवि किनकी ओर संकेत कर रहा है?	2
	खंड - ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)	16
3.	निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर दीजिए :	4X1=4
(क)	यदि संस्कृति का कल्याण की भावना से नाता टूट जाएगा तो वह असंस्कृति बन जाएगी। (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए)	1
(ख)	उन्होंने दोनों खीरों के सिर काटे और उन्हें गोद कर झाग निकाला। (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए)	1
(ग)	हम सब के मन में उनकी स्मृति आजीवन रहेगी। (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए)	1
(घ)	यह वही लड़का है, जो कल आया था। (आश्रित उपवाक्य छाँटकर उसका भेद लिखिए)	1
(ङ)	राम ने बोला कि मैं दिल्ली जा रहा हूँ। (वाक्य का भेद बताइए)	1
4.	निर्देशानुसार 'वाच्य' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर दीजिए :	4x1=4
(क)	उसकी दादी से खड़ा नहीं रहा जाता। (वाच्य पहचानकर भेद बताइए)	1
(ख)	हमसे इतनी तकलीफ नहीं सही जाती। (कर्तृवाच्य में बदलिए)	1
(ग)	नवाब साहब ने हमारी ओर देखकर कहा कि खीरा लज़ीज होता है। (कर्म वाच्य में बदलकर लिखिए)	1
(घ)	लड़का नहीं हँसा। (भाववाच्य में बदलकर लिखिए)	1
(ङ)	कर्म वाच्य में क्रिया के लिंग, वचन, और पुरुष किसके अनुसार होते हैं?	1
5.	निर्देशानुसार 'पद परिचय' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के रेखांकित पदों का पद-परिचय दीजिए :	4x1=4
(क)	यूँ ही <u>कोई</u> प्रधानमंत्री से नहीं मिल सकता।	1
(ख)	वक्त काटने के लिए खीरे <u>खरीदे</u> होंगे।	1
(ग)	पान वाला <u>नया</u> पान खा रहा था।	1
(घ)	विद्यालय <u>के साथ</u> ही एक डाकघर है।	1
(ङ)	<u>जो</u> वहाँ बागवानी कर रहा है वह मेरा बेटा है।	1

6.	निर्देशानुसार अलंकार पर आधारित पांच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों में अलंकार पहचान कर उत्तर दीजिए :	4x1=4
(क)	राणा की पुतली फिरी नहीं तब तक चेतक मुड़ जाता था ।	1
(ख)	बढ़त देखि जल सम वचन बोले रघुकुलभानु ।	1
(ग)	एक दिवस सूरज ने सोची, छुट्टी ले लेने की बात । सोचा कुछ पल सुकूँ मिलेगा, चलने दो धरती पर रात ॥	1
(घ)	सो जनु हमरे हि माथे काढ़ा। दिन चलि गए ब्याज बड़ बाढ़ा ।	1
(ङ)	गोपी पद पंकज पावन की रज जामै सिर भीजै ।	1
	खंड - ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)	30
7.	निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :	5x1=5
	एक संस्कृत व्यक्ति किसी नई चीज की खोज करता है, किंतु उसकी संतान को वह अपने पूर्वजों से अनायास ही प्राप्त हो जाती है। जिस व्यक्ति की बुद्धि ने अथवा उसके विवेक ने किसी भी नए तथ्य का दर्शन किया, वह व्यक्ति ही वास्तविक संस्कृत व्यक्ति है और उसकी संतान, जिसे अपने पूर्वज से वह वस्तु अनायास ही प्राप्त हो गई है, वह अपने पूर्वज की भाँति सभ्य भले ही बन जाए, संस्कृत नहीं कहला सकता। एक आधुनिक उदाहरण लें। न्यूटन ने गुरुत्वाकर्षण के सिद्धान्त का आविष्कार किया। वह संस्कृत मानव था। आज के युग का भौतिक विज्ञान का विद्यार्थी न्यूटन के गुरुत्वाकर्षण से तो परिचित है ही, लेकिन उसके साथ उसे और भी अनेक बातों का ज्ञान प्राप्त है, जिनसे शायद न्यूटन अपरिचित ही रहा । ऐसा होने पर हम आज के भौतिक विज्ञान के विद्यार्थी को न्यूटन की अपेक्षा अधिक सभ्य भले ही कह सके, परंतु न्यूटन जितना संस्कृत नहीं कह सकते।	
(क)	संस्कृत व्यक्ति की संतान को लेखक क्या मानता है ? (i) सुसंस्कृतमानव (ii) सभ्य मानव (iii) सुयोग्य मानव (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं विकल्प - (क) कथन (iii) सही है (ख) कथन (ii) सही है (ग) कथन (iv) सही है (घ) कथन (i) सही है	1

(ख)	कथन (A) : न्यूटन के अविष्कार को महत्वपूर्ण माना गया है। कारण (R) : न्यूटन ने गुरुत्वाकर्षण का सिद्धांत दिया है। (क) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं। (ख) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं। (ग) कथन (A) सही है किन्तु कारण (R) गलत है। (घ) कथन (A) गलत है किन्तु कारण (R) सही है।	1
(ग)	लेखक के अनुसार एक 'संस्कृत' व्यक्ति कौन है? (क) जो संस्कृत का ज्ञाता हो। (ख) जो संस्कृत की शिक्षा देता हो। (ग) जो किसी नई चीज़ की खोज करता है। (घ) जो सुशिक्षित है।	1
(घ)	एक संस्कृत व्यक्ति में किन गुणों का समावेश होता है? (क) कुछ नया करने की इच्छा (ख) जिज्ञासु और परिश्रमी (ग) मानवतावादी (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी	1
(ङ)	लेखक ने 'संस्कृत' व्यक्ति की संतान को 'संस्कृत' क्यों नहीं माना है? उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए - (i) वह प्रथम आविष्कर्ता नहीं होता। (ii) वह जिज्ञासु नहीं होता। (iii) उसे अपने पूर्वजों से सब कुछ अनायास प्राप्त हो जाता है। (iv) विकल्प (i) और (iii) दोनों सही हैं। विकल्प - (क) कथन (iii) सही है। (ख) कथन (ii) सही है। (ग) कथन (i) सही है। (घ) कथन (iv) सही है।	1
8.	निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए :	3x2=6
(क)	'एक कहानी यह भी' के सन्दर्भ में लिखिए कि वर्तमान पड़ोस-कल्चर में किन बातों का आभाव दृष्टिगोचर होता है ?	2
(ख)	पानवाला एक हँसमुख स्वभाव वाला व्यक्ति है, परन्तु उसके हृदय में संवेदना भी है। इस कथन पर अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।	2

	(ii) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, परंतु कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है । (iii) कथन (A) सही है, किंतु कारण (R) गलत है। (iv) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है।	
(घ)	काव्यांश के अनुसार रघुकुल की मर्यादा है। (i) देवता, ब्राह्मण, हरिभक्त व गाय की रक्षा करना। (ii) स्त्री का सम्मान नहीं करना। (iii) लोगों पर अत्याचार करना। (iv) बड़े-बुजुर्गों का सम्मान नहीं करना।	1
(ङ)	परशुराम के वचनों की क्या विशेषता है सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए। 1. वे अत्यंत मृदु वचन बोलते हैं। 2. वे अत्यंत कटु वचन बोलते हैं। 3. वे व्यर्थ वचनों का संभाषण करते हैं। 4. वे करोड़ों वज्रों के समान कठोर वचन बोलते हैं। विकल्प- (i) कथन 1 सही है। (ii) कथन 1 और 2 सही हैं। (iii) कथन 3 और 4 सही हैं। (iv) कथन 4 सही है।	1
10.	निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए :	3x2=6
(क)	सूरदास के पदों के आधार पर गोपियों का योग साधना के प्रति दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2
(ख)	संगतकार की आवाज़ में एक हिचक-सी क्यों प्रतीत होती है? उपयुक्त विचार लिखिए ।	2
(ग)	कवि ने फसल को हजार-हजार खेतों की मिट्टी का गुण-धर्म कहा है। वर्तमान जीवन -शैली मिट्टी के गुण -धर्म को किस-किस तरह प्रभावित करती है? फसल कविता के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए ।	2
(घ)	बच्चे की दन्तुरित मुस्कान का कवि के मन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ?	2
11.	पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक के निर्धारित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए :	2x4=8

(क)	बच्चे रोना- धोना, पीड़ा, आपसी झगड़े ज्यादा देर तक अपने साथ नहीं रख सकते हैं। माता का अंचल पाठ के आधार पर इस कथन पर कथन को पाठ के उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए ।	4
(ख)	“कितना कम लेकर ये समाज को कितना अधिक वापस लौटा देती है ।” ‘साना-साना हाथ जोड़ि’ पाठ के इस कथन के आधार पर स्पष्ट करें कि आम जनता की देश की आर्थिक प्रगति में क्या भूमिका है ?	4
(ग)	हिरोशिमा पर लिखी कविता लेखक के अंतः व बाह्य दबाव का परिणाम है, यह आप कैसे कह सकते हैं ?	4
	खंड - घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)	20
12.	निम्नलिखित में से किसी <u>एक विषय</u> पर संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए : सौर ऊर्जा • सौर ऊर्जा से तात्पर्य • सौर ऊर्जा का उत्पादन • लाभ मेक इन इंडिया • भूमिका • उक्ति का अर्थ • विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के विकास में योगदान • लाभ योग और छात्र जीवन • योग का वास्तविक अर्थ • छात्र जीवन में स्वास्थ्य और अनुशासन का महत्व • योग स्वास्थ्य और एकाग्रता का उत्तम माध्यम	1x6 =6
13.	(क) प्लास्टिक की चीजों से हो रही हानि के बारे में किसी समाचार पत्र के संपादक को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। अथवा	1x5 =5

	(ख) इंटरनेट के बढ़ते उपयोग के साथ ही ऑनलाइन धोखाधड़ी और साइबर क्राइम में भी बहुत वृद्धि हुई है। इस बारे में छोटी बहन/छोटे भाई को सतर्क करने के लिए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए ।	
14.	(क) आप अमित/ अमिता हैं। आप शारीरिक शिक्षा-विज्ञान में स्नातक (ग्रेजुएशन) परीक्षा पास कर चुके हैं। आपने अ. ब. स. अकादमी से क्रिकेट में एकवर्षीय प्रशिक्षण भी प्राप्त किया है। केन्द्रीय विद्यालय में क्रिकेट कोच के रिक्त पद के लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में अपना स्ववृत्त तैयार कीजिए। अथवा (ख) आप मानव और मानवी हैं। ई-मेल द्वारा बैंक प्रबंधक को अपनी पास-बुक खोने की सूचना लगभग 80 शब्दों में दीजिए ।	1x5 =5
15.	(क) पर्यावरण विभाग की ओर से जल- संरक्षण का आग्रह करते हुए एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए । अथवा (ख) आप रजनी/ राजीव हैं अपने मित्र को नववर्ष की बधाई देते हुए शुभकामना-सन्देश लिखिए ।	1x4 =4

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, MUMBAI REGION

2nd Pre-Board Examination 2025-2026

Class : X

MATHEMATICS (BASIC) (241)

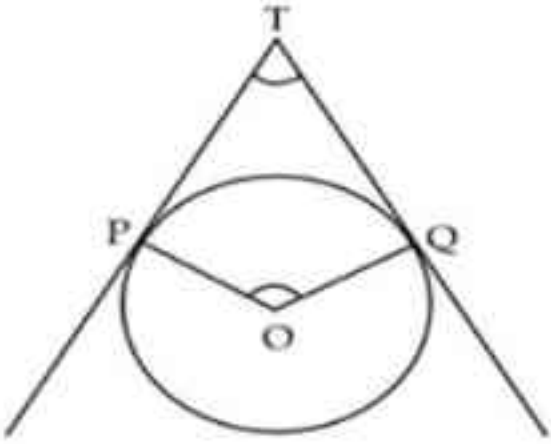
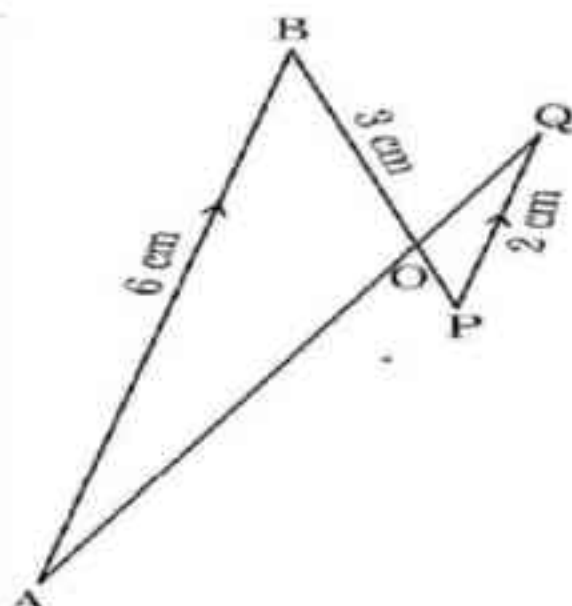
Duration: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 80

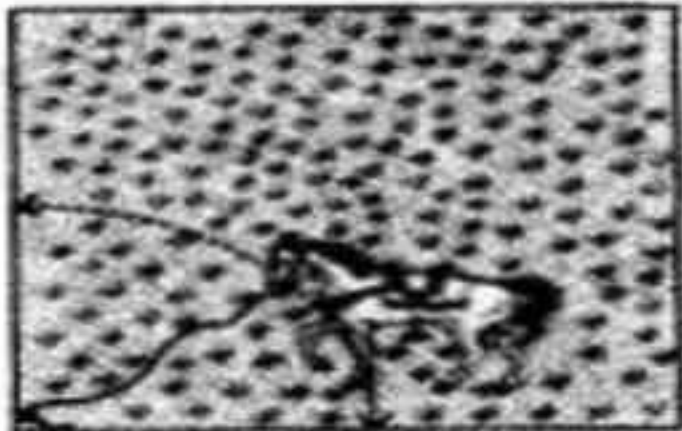
Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

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 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 and 2 marks each respectively.
8. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of Section B, 2 questions of Section C and 2 questions of Section D has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in all the 2 marks questions of Section E.
9. Draw neat and clean figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated.
10. Use of calculators is not allowed.

SECTION A		
Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.		
1	If $a = 2^2 \times 3$, $b = 2 \times 3 \times 5$, $c = 3^n \times 5$ and $\text{LCM}(a,b,c) = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5$, then n is (a)1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4	1
2	The value of k for which the system of linear equations $2x + y = 3$, $5x + ky + 7 = 0$ is inconsistent is (a)2.5 (b)5.2 (c) 5 (d) 10	1
3	The quadratic equation $2x^2 + 3x + 1 = 0$ has (a) two distinct real roots (b) two equal real roots (c) no real roots (d) more than 2 real roots	1

4	If the distance between the points $(x, -2)$ and $(-1, 2)$ is 5, one of the values of x is (a) -2 (b) 2 (c) -1 (d) 1	1
5	In Fig. TP and TQ are two tangents from an external point T to a circle with centre O. If $\angle PTQ = 70^\circ$, then $\angle POQ$ is:  (a) 110° (b) 120° (c) 100° (d) 90°	1
6	In the given figure, $AB \parallel PQ$. If $AB = 6$ cm, $PQ = 2$ cm and $OB = 3$ cm, then the length of OP is :  (a) 9 cm (b) 3 cm (c) 4 cm (d) 1 cm	1
7	What is the minimum value of $\sin A$, $0 \leq A \leq 90^\circ$ (a) -1 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) 1.5	1
8	Find the area of a sector of circle of radius 21 cm and central angle 60° . (a) 231 cm^2 (b) 321 cm^2 (c) 123 cm^2 (d) 312 cm^2	1
9	The probability of winning a game is 0.4, then the probability of losing it, is (a) 1.6 (b) 0.6 (c) 1 (d) 1.5	1
10	The 31 st term of an AP whose first two terms are -2 and 2, is (a) 117 (b) 127 (c) 118 (d) -117	1
11	In a right triangle ABC right angle at B, If $\sin C = 1/2$ and $BA = 3.5$ cm then find the length of AC. (in cm) (a) 3.5 (b) 7 (c) 7.5 (d) 5.3	1
12	From an external point Q, the length of tangent to a circle is 24 cm and the distance of Q from the centre of circle is 25 cm. The radius of circle (in cm) is (a) 10 (b) 5 (c) 12 (d) 7	1
13	The value of $2\sqrt{2}\cot 45^\circ \sin 90^\circ + 2\sqrt{3}\cos 90^\circ$ is (a) $-2\sqrt{3}$ (b) $2\sqrt{3}$ (c) $-2\sqrt{2}$ (d) $2\sqrt{2}$	1

14	Find the value of k if one root of the following quadratic equation is opposite to each other $2x^2 + kx + 1 = 0$ (a)0 (b)2 (c)1 (d)3	1
15	An unbiased die is thrown. The probability of getting an even prime number is: (a) 1/6 (b)2/3 (c)3/4 (d)5/6	1
16	Find the perpendicular distance of the point A(2,3) from X-axis. (a) 2 (b)3 (c)-3 (d)-2	1
17	Two different dice are rolled together, the probability of getting a doublet is: (a) 1/6 (b) 2/3 (c) 3/5 (d) 3/4	1
18	The largest triangle inscribed in a semi-circle of radius r, then the area of that triangle is; (a) r^2 (b) $1/2r^2$ (c) $2r^2$ (d) $\sqrt{2}r^2$	1
	DIRECTION: In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option 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) : Sum of first 10 terms of the arithmetic progression -0.5, -1.0, -1.5, ... is 31. Reason (R) : Sum of n terms of an AP is given as $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n - 1)d]$ where a is first term and d common difference.	1
20	Assertion: If the height of a cone is 24 cm and diameter of the base is 14 cm, then the slant height of the cone is 25 cm. Reason: If r be the radius and h the height of the cone, then slant height $l = \sqrt{h^2 + r^2}$	1
	(Section – B) Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.	
21	Find the LCM and HCF of 6 and 20 by the prime factorisation method.	2
22	A circus artist is climbing a 20 m long rope, which is tightly stretched and tied from the top of a vertical pole to the ground. Find the height of the pole, if the angle made by the rope with the ground level is 30°	2
23	If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle RPQ$, $AB = 3$ cm, $BC = 5$ cm, $AC = 6$ cm, $RP = 6$ cm and $PQ = 10$, then find QR.	2

24	Prove that the tangents drawn at the ends of a diameter of a circle are parallel OR Prove that the <u>lengths</u> of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.	2												
25	The circumference of a circle is 22 cm. Calculate the area of its quadrant (in cm ²) OR A horse is tied to a peg at one corner of a square shaped grass field by means of a 5 m long rope (see figure). Find the area of that part of the field in which the horse can graze 	2												
	(Section – C) Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.													
26	Prove that $\sqrt{3}+2$ is an irrational number.	3												
27	In a right triangle ABC, right-angled at B, if $\tan A = 1$, then verify that $2 \sin A \cos A = 1$.	3												
28	Two concentric circles are of radii 5 cm and 3 cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.	3												
29	The mean of the distribution given below is 50. Find the value of x. <table border="1" data-bbox="304 1573 943 1912"><tr><td>Class</td><td>Frequency</td></tr><tr><td>0-20</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>20-40</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>40-60</td><td>32</td></tr><tr><td>60-80</td><td>24</td></tr><tr><td>80-100</td><td>19</td></tr></table>	Class	Frequency	0-20	17	20-40	x	40-60	32	60-80	24	80-100	19	3
Class	Frequency													
0-20	17													
20-40	x													
40-60	32													
60-80	24													
80-100	19													
30	Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 - 2x - 8$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients. OR Find a quadratic polynomial with the given numbers as the sum and product of its zeroes respectively $\frac{1}{4}$, -1	3												
31	The coach of a cricket team buys 3 bats and 6 balls for Rs.3900. Later, she buys another bat and 3 more balls of the same kind for Rs.1300. Find the cost of a ball and cost of a bat. OR Form the pair of linear equations find the common solution graphically: $x + y = 10$, $x - y = 4$	3												

	(Section – D) Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each																	
32	A cottage industry produces a certain number of pottery articles in a day. It was observed on a particular day that the cost of production of each article (in rupees) was 3 more than twice the number of articles produced on that day. If the total cost of production on that day was rs. 90, find the number of articles produced and the cost of each article OR 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																
33	State and prove basic proportionality theorem.	5																
34	2 cubes each of volume 64 cm^3 are joined end to end. Find the surface area of the resulting cuboid. OR A solid is in the shape of a cone standing on a hemisphere, with both their radii being equal to 1 cm and the height of the cone being equal to its radius. Find the volume of the solid in terms of π	5																
35	A survey was conducted by a group of students as a part of their environment awareness programme, in which they collected the following data regarding the number of plants in 20 houses in a locality. <table border="1"><tr><td>Number of plants</td><td>0-2</td><td>2-4</td><td>4-6</td><td>6-8</td><td>8-10</td><td>10-12</td><td>12-14</td></tr><tr><td>Number of houses</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr></table> Find the median and mode of plants per house.	Number of plants	0-2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14	Number of houses	1	2	1	5	6	2	3	5
Number of plants	0-2	2-4	4-6	6-8	8-10	10-12	12-14											
Number of houses	1	2	1	5	6	2	3											
	(Section – E) Section E consists of 3 case study-based questions of 4 marks each.																	
36	Computer-based learning (CBL) refers to any teaching methodology that makes use of computers for information transmission. At an elementary school level, computer applications can be used to display multimedia lesson plans. A survey was done on 1000 elementary and secondary schools of Assam and they were classified by the number of computers they had. <table border="1"><tr><td>Number of Computers</td><td>1 – 10</td><td>11 - 20</td><td>21 - 50</td><td>51 - 100</td><td>100 and More</td></tr><tr><td>Number of Schools</td><td>250</td><td>200</td><td>290</td><td>180</td><td>80</td></tr></table> One school is chosen at random. Then : (i) Find the probability that the school chosen at random has 100 and more than 100 computers. (ii) (a) Find the probability that the school chosen at random has 50 or fewer computers. OR (b)Find the probability that the school chosen at random has no more than 20 computers. (iii) Find the probability that the school chosen at random has 10 or less 10 computers.	Number of Computers	1 – 10	11 - 20	21 - 50	51 - 100	100 and More	Number of Schools	250	200	290	180	80	1 2 1				
Number of Computers	1 – 10	11 - 20	21 - 50	51 - 100	100 and More													
Number of Schools	250	200	290	180	80													

37	In an annual day function of a school, the organizers wanted to give a cash prize along with a memento to their best students. Each memento is made as shown in the figure and its base ABCD is shown from the front side. The rate of silver plating is rs 20 per sqcm . Based on the above, answer the following questions : (i) What is the area of the quadrant ODCO? (ii) Find the area of $\triangle AOB$. (iii) What is the total cost of silver plating the shaded part ABCD? OR What is the length of arc CD?	1 1 2
38	According to medical science and research, keeping an aquarium in the house helps in treating stress, anxiety and health problems associated with blood. It also provides visual stimulation that boost your focus and creativity. A sketch of an aquarium is drawn, which is given in the following figure. Considering P as origin answer the following question. (i) The coordinates of H is. (ii) Distance of the point G from the Y-axis is (iii) If Q is considered as origin, then find the coordinates of mid-point of B and C. OR Find the length of diagonal FD and the value of x.	1 1 2

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN MUMBAI REGION
2nd Pre-Board Examination 2025-2026
Class: X
MATHEMATICS (Standard) (041)

Time allowed :3 hours

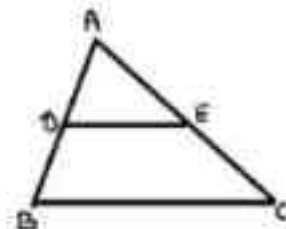
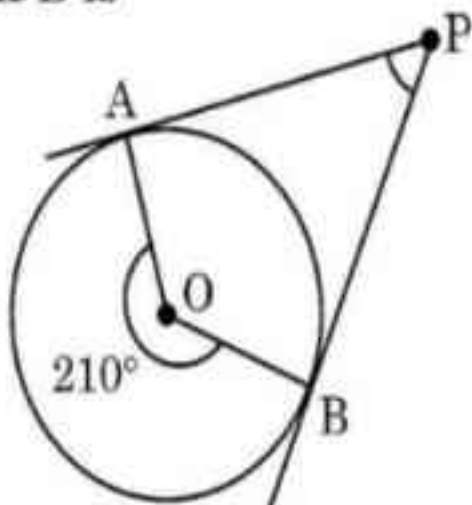
Maximum Marks:80

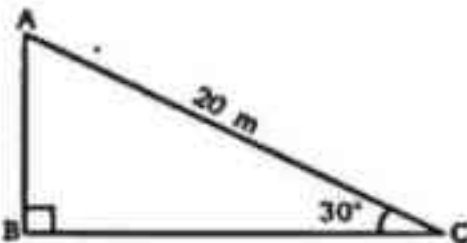
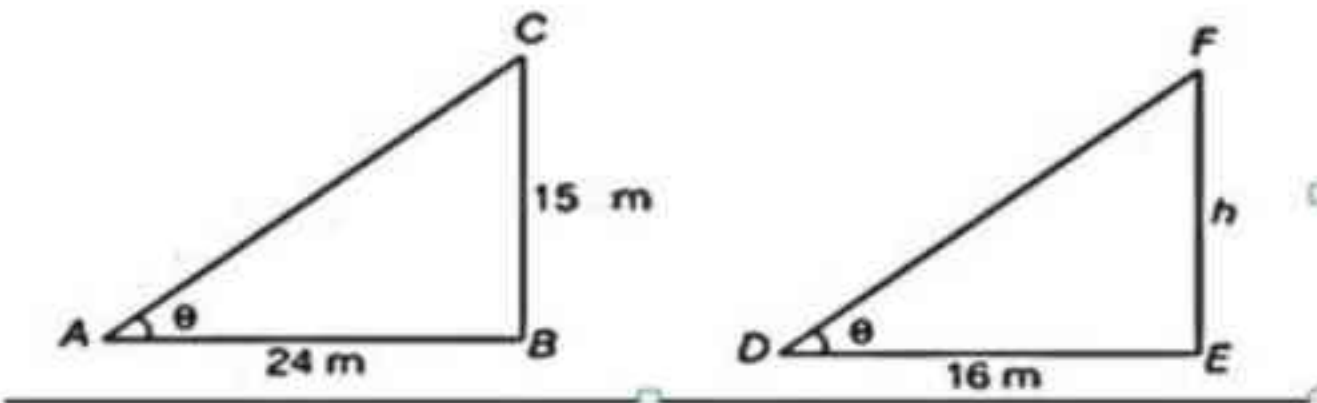
General Instructions:

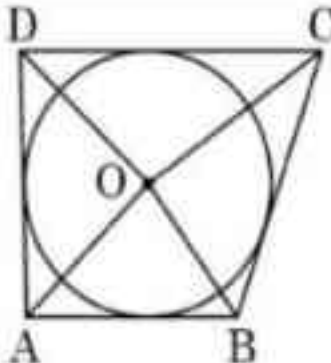
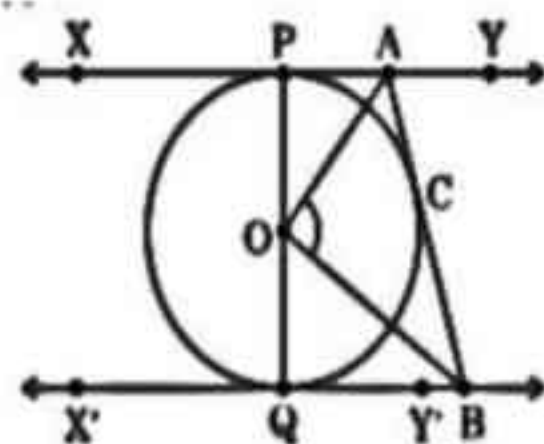
Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

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

Q No	(Section A) Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each	Marks
1	If $HCF(x,8) = 4$ $LCM(x,8) = 24$ then x is (a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 14	1
2	If one zero of the polynomial $16x^2+37x-(k-2)$ is reciprocal of the other, then what is the value of k? (a) -4 (b) -6 (c) 6 (d) 4	1
3	If $217x+131y = 913$ and $131x+217y = 827$, then x+y is (a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 7 (d) 8	1
4	If the discriminant of the equation $3x^2-2x+c=0$ is 16, then the value of c is (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) $\sqrt{2}$	1
5	The 6 th term of the AP $\sqrt{27}, \sqrt{75}, \sqrt{147}, \dots$ is (a) $\sqrt{243}$ (b) $\sqrt{363}$ (c) $\sqrt{300}$ (d) $\sqrt{507}$	1

6	AD is a median of $\triangle ABC$ with vertices A(5,-6), B(6,4) and C(0,0). Length AD is equal to (a) $\sqrt{68}$ (b) $\sqrt{215}$ (c) $\sqrt{101}$ (d) 100	
7	If A(6,1), B(8,2), C(9,4) and D(x,3) are the vertices of a parallelogram ABCD, then the value of x is (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 5	1
8	If $\sin A = x$ and $\sec A = y$, then $\tan A$ is equal to (a) $\frac{1}{xy}$ (b) $\frac{x}{y}$ (c) $\frac{y}{x}$ (d) xy	1
9	If $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$ then $2\sec^2 \theta + 2\tan^2 \theta - 7$ is (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 4	1
10	A ladder makes an angle of 60° with the ground if the foot of the ladder is 2m away from the wall then the length of the ladder in meters is (a) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}$ (b) $4\sqrt{3}$ (c) $2\sqrt{2}$ (d) 4	1
11	In $\triangle ABC$, $DE \parallel BC$ as shown in figure. If $AD = 4\text{cm}$, $AB = 9\text{cm}$ and $AC = 13.5\text{cm}$, then length of EC is (a) 6cm (b) 7.5cm (c) 9cm (d) 5.7cm	1
		
12	The length of tangent drawn from a point 8cm away from the centre of a circle of radius 6cm is (a) 10cm (b) 5cm (c) $2\sqrt{7}\text{cm}$ (d) $\sqrt{7}\text{cm}$	1
13	In the adjoining figure, PA and PB are tangents to a circle with centre O. The measure of angle APB is  (A) 210° (B) 150° (C) 105° (D) 30°	1
14	Area of sector of a circle is $\frac{1}{6}$ to the area of a circle. The degree measure of its minor arc is (a) 60° (b) 90° (c) 45° (d) 30°	1
15	The area of a sector of a circle bounded by an arc of length $5\pi\text{ cm}$ is equal to $20\pi\text{ cm}^2$, then the radius of the circle is , (a) 12cm (b) 16cm (c) 8cm (d) 10cm	1
16	2 cards of hearts and 4 cards of spades are missing from a pack of 52 cards. What is the probability of getting a black card from the remaining pack. (a) $\frac{22}{52}$ (b) $\frac{22}{46}$ (c) $\frac{24}{52}$ (d) $\frac{24}{56}$	1

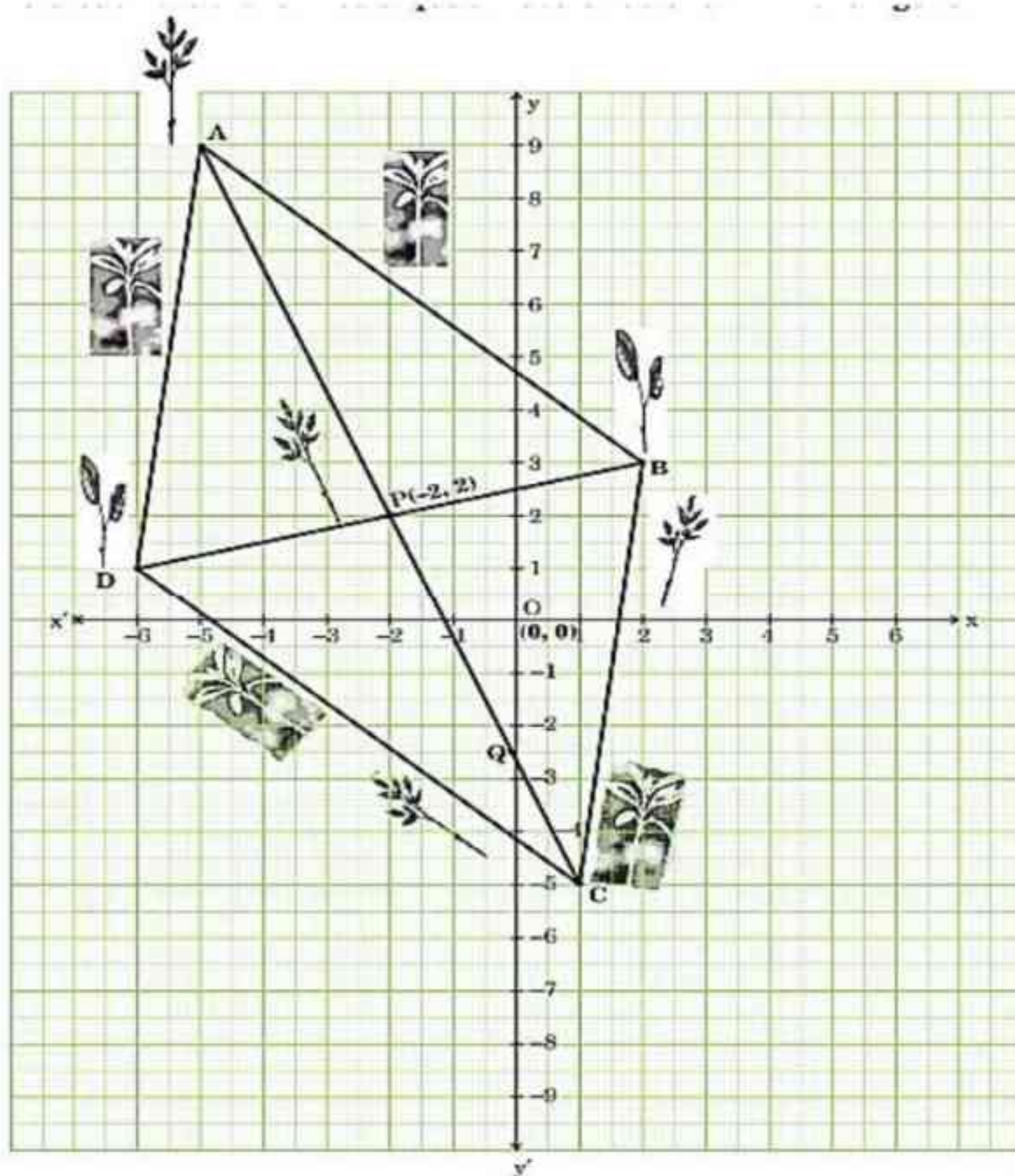
17	A girl calculates that the probability of her winning the first prize in a lottery is 0.08. If 6000 tickets are sold, how many tickets did she buy? (a) 40 (b) 480 (c) 240 (d) 750	1
18	A box contains cards numbered from 6 to 55. A card is drawn at random from the box. The probability that the drawn card has a number which is a perfect square is: (a) $\frac{7}{50}$ (b) $\frac{7}{55}$ (c) $\frac{1}{10}$ (d) $\frac{5}{49}$	1
	Question number 19 and 20 are Assertion and Reason based questions. Two statements are given, one labeled as Assertion and other as reason. Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D), as given below: (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the assertion. (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the assertion (A). (c) Assertion (A) is true, Reason (R) is false. (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.	
19	Assertion (A): Common difference of an A.P in which $a_{21} - a_7$ is $14d$ Reason (R): n^{th} term of an A.P is given by $a + (n-1)d$	1
20	Assertion (A): If the total surface area of a solid hemisphere is 462 cm^2 , then its radius is 7 cm Reason (R): The total surface area of solid hemisphere of radius r is $3\pi r^2$	1
	(Section – B) Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.	
21	Show that $2 + 5\sqrt{3}$ is irrational.	2
22	A circus artist is climbing a 20m long rope, which is tightly stretched and tied from the top of a vertical pole to the ground. Find the height of the pole, if the angle made by the rope with the ground level is 30° 	2
23	A 15 metres high tower casts a shadow of 24 metres long at a certain time and at the same time a telephone pole casts a shadow of 16 metres long. Find the height of the telephone pole. 	2
24	Prove that the tangents drawn at the ends of the circle are parallel. Or Two concentric circles of radii 5 cm and 3 cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.	2

25	The length of the minute hand of a clock is 6cm. Find the area swept by it when it moves from 7:05p.m to 7:40p.m Or A chord of a circle of radius 10 cm subtends a right angle at the centre of the circle. Find the area of the corresponding minor segment. [$\pi=3.14$]	2														
	(Section – C) Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.															
26	There is a circular path around a sports field. Sonia takes 18minutes to drive one round of the field, while Ravi takes 12minutes for the same. Suppose they both start at the same point and the same time and go in the same direction. After how many minutes they meet again at the starting point? Also find the number of rounds taken by each before meeting.	3														
27	Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $13x^2-x-4$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficient.	3														
28	Solve $2x+3y=11$ and $2x-4y=-24$ and hence find the value of 'm'for which $y=mx+3$.	3														
29	Prove that $\frac{1}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\sin\theta} = \sec^2 \theta$ OR Find the acute angles A and B, such that $\sin(A-B)=0$ and $2\cos(A+B)-1 = 0$.	3														
30	In the given figure AB, BC, CD and DA are tangents to the circle with center O. Forming a quadrilateral ABCD. Show that $\angle AOB+\angle COD=180^\circ$ OR In the adjoining figure XY and X'Y' are two parallel tangents to the circle with centre O and another tangent AB with point of contact C intersecting XY at A and X'Y' at B. Prove that $\angle AOB=90^\circ$.  	3														
31	The following data gives the information on the observed life times (in hours) of 225 of electrical components : <table><tr><td>Lifetime(in hours)</td><td>0-20</td><td>20-40</td><td>40-60</td><td>60-80</td><td>80-100</td><td>100-120</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency</td><td>10</td><td>35</td><td>52</td><td>61</td><td>38</td><td>29</td></tr></table> Determine the modal lifetimes of the components.	Lifetime(in hours)	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120	Frequency	10	35	52	61	38	29	3
Lifetime(in hours)	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120										
Frequency	10	35	52	61	38	29										

	(Section – D) Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each																	
32	In a flight of 600km, the speed of the aircraft was slowed down due to bad weather. The average speed of the trip was decreased by 200km/hr and thus the time of flight increased by 30minutes. Find the average speed of the aircraft originally. OR Find the value(s) of p for the quadratic equation given as $(p+4)x^2-(p+1)x+1=0$ has real and equal roots. Also find the roots of the equation(s) so obtained.	5																
33	A vessel is in the form of an inverted cone. Its height is 8cm and the radius of its top, which is open, is 5cm. It is filled with water upto the brim. When lead shots, each of which is a sphere of radius 0.5cm, are dropped into the vessel, one-fourth of the water flows out. Find the number of lead shots dropped in the vessel.	5																
34	Sides AB and AC and median AD of a ΔABC are respectively proportional to sides PQ and PR and median PM of another ΔABC. Show that $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$. OR In the given figure PA, QB and RC are each perpendicular to AC. If $AP = x$, $BQ = y$ and $CR = z$ then prove $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{y}$	5																
35	Medical check-up was carried out for 35 students of a class and their weights were recorded as follows: <table border="1"><tr><td>Weight (in kg)</td><td>38-40</td><td>40-42</td><td>42-44</td><td>44-46</td><td>46-48</td><td>48-50</td><td>50-52</td></tr><tr><td>Number of students</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>14</td><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr></table> Find the difference between the mean weight and the median weight.	Weight (in kg)	38-40	40-42	42-44	44-46	46-48	48-50	50-52	Number of students	3	2	4	5	14	4	3	5
Weight (in kg)	38-40	40-42	42-44	44-46	46-48	48-50	50-52											
Number of students	3	2	4	5	14	4	3											

	(Section – E) Section E consists of 3 case study-based questions of 4 marks each.	
36	CASE STUDY -1 In the month of September, residents of Ankurhut were falling ill with high temperature. Paracetamol was one of the highest sold medicines during that phase. A survey was conducted to estimate the overall sale of Paracetamol of each pharmacy during the last 7days. It was observed that the number of Paracetamol sold in different shops were all 3-digit numbers, divisible by 13, taken in order. Based on the above information given below, answer the following questions. (i) How many Paracetamols were sold by the 7th pharmacy? (ii) What was the difference between the number of Paracetamols sold by the 14th and the 9th pharmacy ? (iii) (a)How many Paracetamols were sold by the 9th pharmacy from the last ? OR (b) What was the total number of Paracetamols sold in that week?	1 1 2

Trees act as natural filters. By planting trees in and around school premises, we create cleaner and healthier air for students and local residents, reducing respiratory problems. A school in Noida has proposed and organized a community drive on tree plantation under the title "Save Earth, Plant Trees". Students of that school have planted saplings in the field such that it formed a quadrilateral as shown in the figure ABCD. Where $A(-5,9)$, $B(2,3)$, $C(1,-5)$, $D(-6,1)$ and point $P(-2,2)$. The point p lies on the intersection of the diagonals



Based on the above information given above , answer the following questions

- (i) Find the distance between the two saplings at A and D. 1
- (ii) What type of quadrilateral is ABCD? Also justify. 1
- (iii) (a) One student plants one sapling at mid -point of AD. Then he moves along a straight line parallel to DB and sows another sapling on AB. What are the co-ordinates of the positions of these two new saplings ? 2

OR

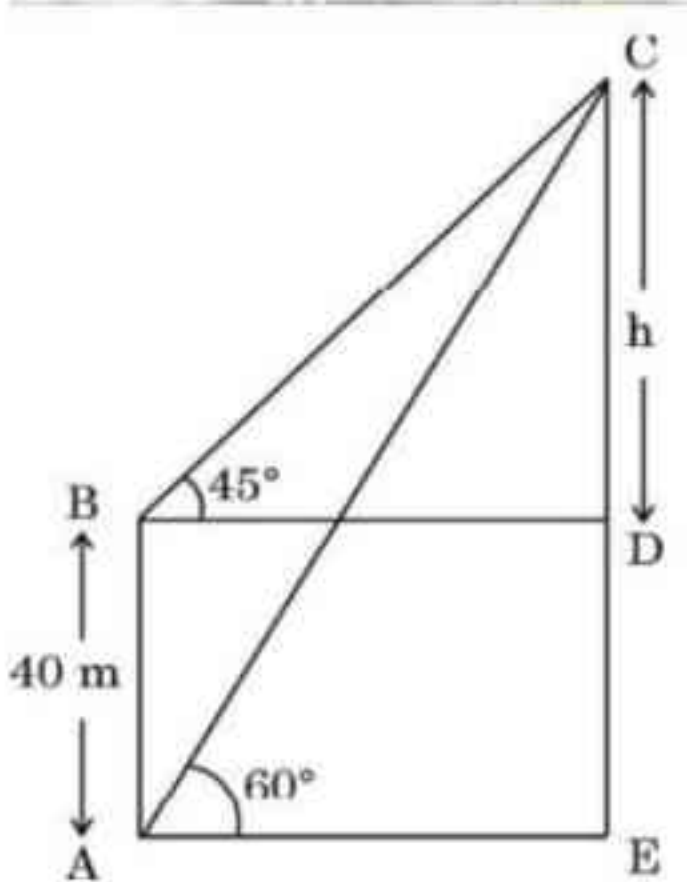
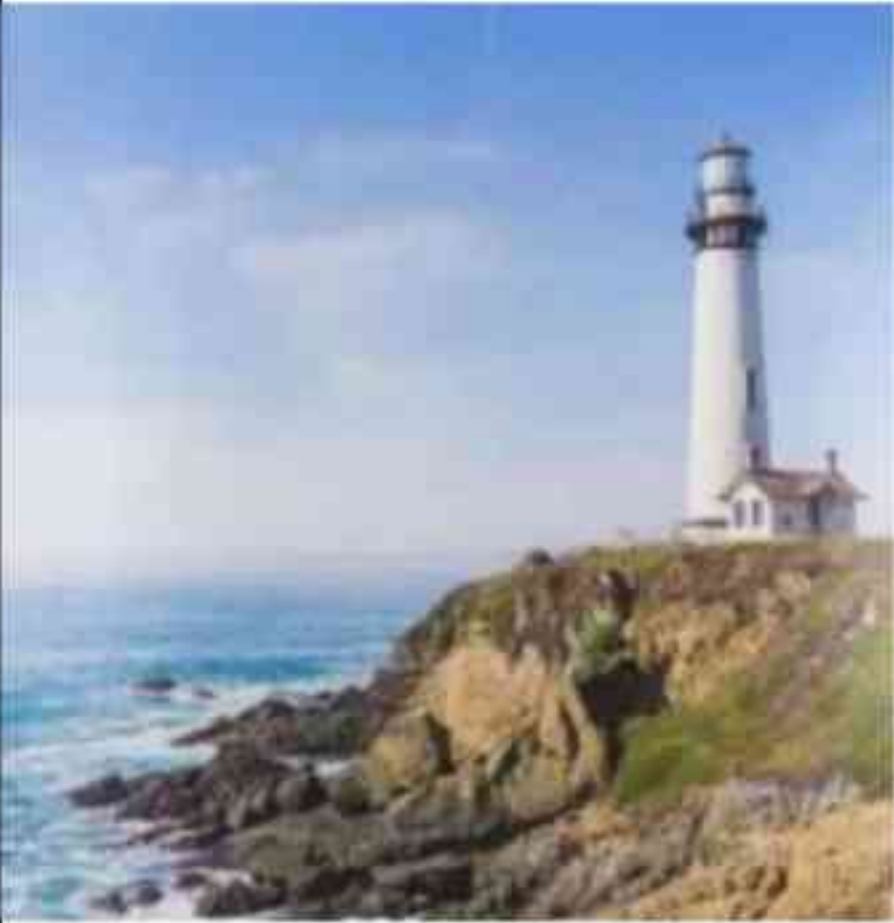
- (b) A new sapling is kept at a point M on DB such that $DM:MB=3:1$. Find the co-ordinates of M

38.

CASE STUDY -3

Amrita stood near the base of a light house, gazing up at its towering height. She measured the angle of elevation to the top and found it to be 60° . Then, she climbed a nearby observation deck, 40 metres higher than her original position and noticed the angle of elevation to the top of the lighthouse to be 45° .

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:



- (i) If CD is h metres, find the distance BD in terms of ' h '.
- (ii) Find distance BC in terms of ' h '
- (iii) (a) Find height CE of lighthouse [$\sqrt{3}=1.73$]

OR

- (b) Find distance AE, if AC= 100m.

1
1
2

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Mumbai Region
2nd Pre-Board Examination 2025-2026

Class-X

Subject: SCIENCE (086)

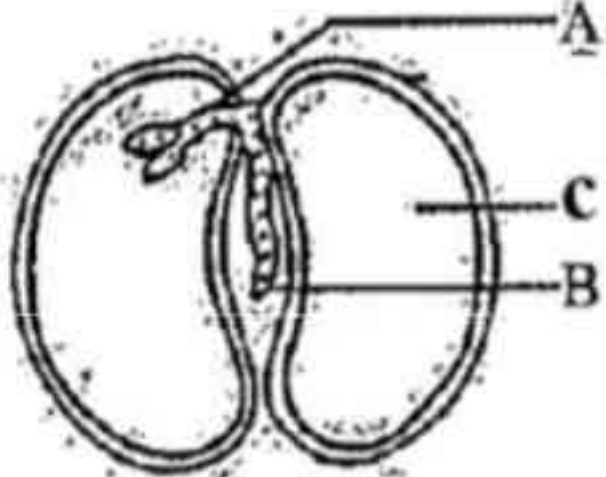
Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks:80

General Instructions:

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

Q.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS																				
	SECTION A																					
1	Identify the option that indicates the correct enzyme secreted by the Mouth cavity (L), the Stomach (M) and the Pancreas (N) in the human alimentary canal. <table><tr><td></td><td>L</td><td>M</td><td>N</td></tr><tr><td>a)</td><td>Lipase</td><td>Trypsin</td><td>Pepsin</td></tr><tr><td>b)</td><td>Salivary amylase</td><td>Pepsin</td><td>Trypsin</td></tr><tr><td>c)</td><td>Trypsin</td><td>Amylase</td><td>Lipase</td></tr><tr><td>d)</td><td>Lipase</td><td>Amylase</td><td>Pepsin</td></tr></table>		L	M	N	a)	Lipase	Trypsin	Pepsin	b)	Salivary amylase	Pepsin	Trypsin	c)	Trypsin	Amylase	Lipase	d)	Lipase	Amylase	Pepsin	1
	L	M	N																			
a)	Lipase	Trypsin	Pepsin																			
b)	Salivary amylase	Pepsin	Trypsin																			
c)	Trypsin	Amylase	Lipase																			
d)	Lipase	Amylase	Pepsin																			
2	The process in which loss of water in the form of vapours from the aerial parts of plants takes place is X, which helps in Y. Here X and Y respectively are a) Transpiration and translocation b) Transpiration and temperature regulation c) Translocation and movement of soluble products of photosynthesis in phloem. d) Translocation and absorption of water and minerals from soil by roots.	1																				
3	A person consumes a large quantity of sugar, yet blood glucose level remains stable. Which endocrine mechanism explains this? a) Thyroxine secretion increases metabolism b) Insulin converts excess glucose to glycogen in liver c) Adrenaline promotes glucose breakdown d) Pancreas reduces glucagon secretion only	1																				
4	Which of the following statements is/are true about a neuron? i. Dendrites of neuron pass the impulse to the axon. ii. Axon of neuron carries the impulse from the cell body. iii. Sensory neuron carries the impulse to the specific effectors. iv. Transmission of impulse from a neuron to a muscle fibre occurs through neuro-muscular junction. a) (i) only b) (i) and (iii) c) (ii) and (iii) d) (ii) and (iv)	1																				

5	If tall pea plants with white flowers (TTrr) are crossed with dwarf pea plants having red flowers (ttRR), the plants developed in the F₁ generation will be : (a) 50% Tall and white (b) 75% dwarf and red (c) 100% Tall and red (d) 75% dwarf and red	1
6	Which of the following groups do not constitute a complete food chain? (i) Wolf, rabbit, grass, lion (ii) Man, water bird, fish (iii) Hawk, grass, snake, grasshopper, frog (iv) Grass, snake, vulture, lion (a) (ii) only (b) (i) and (iii) (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iv)	1
7	If the total energy at the trophic level of producers in an ecosystem is 'E', then which of the following corresponds to the energy available to the tertiary consumers? a) E/10 b) 10 x E c) E/1000 d) 1000 x E	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): Offsprings produced by sexual reproduction show variation. Reason (R): Each offspring produced by sexual reproduction inherits all the genes from each parent.	1
9	Assertion (A): The amount of ozone in the atmosphere began to drop sharply in the 1980s. Reason (R) : The oxygen atoms combine with molecular oxygen to form ozone.	1
10	Students to attempt either option A or B. A) Sometimes while running, the athletes suffer from muscle cramps. Why does this happen? How is this respiration different from the respiration under normal condition? OR B) “The length of the small intestine in various animals depends on the food they eat.” Justify the statement.	2
11	In the following figure showing a germinating gram seed, name the parts labelled as A, B and C. Why is part 'B' considered to be important during germination? 	2

12	We need not clean a natural pond or lakes but an aquarium or swimming pool need regular cleaning. Why?	2									
13	Draw excretory system in human beings and label the following organs of excretory system which perform following functions i) Form urine. ii) Is a long tube which collects urine from kidney. iii) Store urine until it is passed out.	3									
14	Ritu observed that when she touched the leaves of a Touch-me-not plant, the leaves immediately folded up. She also noticed that when her younger brother accidentally touched a hot utensil, he quickly withdrew his hand. She became curious about how both plants and animals respond to stimuli, even though their body systems are different. a) What type of response is shown by the Mimosa pudica plant? b) How is this response in plants different from the reflex action in animals? c) What helps in coordination and control of responses in both plants and animals?	3									
15	<u>Attempt either option A or B.</u> A) Pooja has green eyes while her parents and brother have black eyes. Pooja's husband Ravi has black eyes while his mother has green eyes and father has black eyes. a. On the basis of the above-given information, is the green eye color a dominant or recessive trait? Justify your answer. b. What is the possible genetic makeup of Pooja's brother's eye colour? c. What is the probability that the offspring of Pooja and Ravi will have green eyes? Also, show the inheritance of eye colour in the offspring with the help of a suitable cross. d. 50% of the offspring of Pooja's brother are green-eyed. With the help of cross show how this is possible. OR B) Figures (a) to (d) given below represent the type of ear lobes present in a family consisting of 2 children – Rahul, Nisha, and their parents. Excited by his observation of different types of ear lobes present in his family, Rahul conducted a survey of the type of ear lobes found {Figure (e) and (f)} in his classmates. He found two types of ear lobes in his classmates as per the frequency given below: <table><tr><td>Sex</td><td>Free</td><td>Attached</td></tr><tr><td>Male</td><td>36</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>31</td><td>19</td></tr></table>	Sex	Free	Attached	Male	36	14	Female	31	19	1x4=4
Sex	Free	Attached									
Male	36	14									
Female	31	19									



a) Rahul's Father



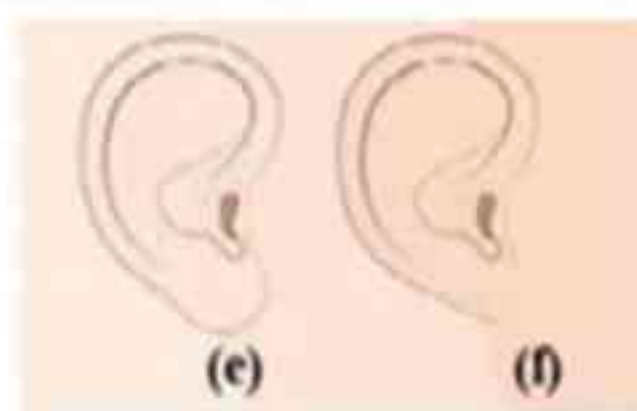
b) Rahul



c) Rahul's Mother



d) Rahul's sister Nisha



Type of ear lobes

Based on the above data answer the following questions.

- Which of the two characteristics - 'free ear lobe' or 'attached ear lobe' appears to be dominant in this case? Why?
- Is the inheritance of the free ear lobe linked with the sex of the individual? Give a reason for your answer.
- What type of ear lobe is present in father, mother, Rahul, and his sister Nisha? Write the genetic constitution of each of these family members which explains the inheritance of this character in this family.
(Gene for Free ear lobe is represented by F and gene for attached ear lobe is represented by f for writing the genetic constitution).
- Suresh's parents have attached earlobes. What type of ear lobe can be seen in Suresh and his sister Siya? Explain by giving the genetic composition of all.

16

Attempt either option A or B

5

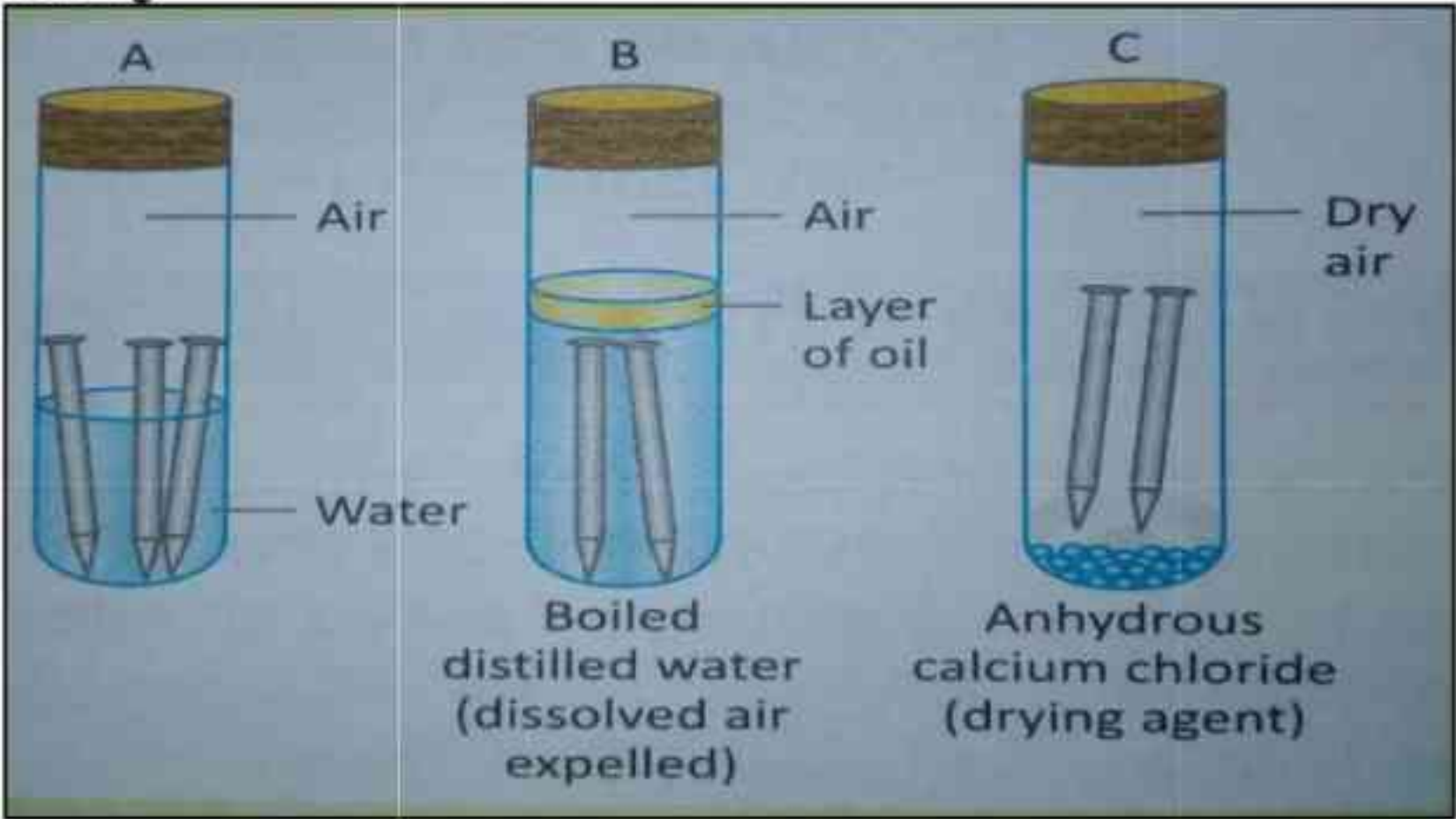
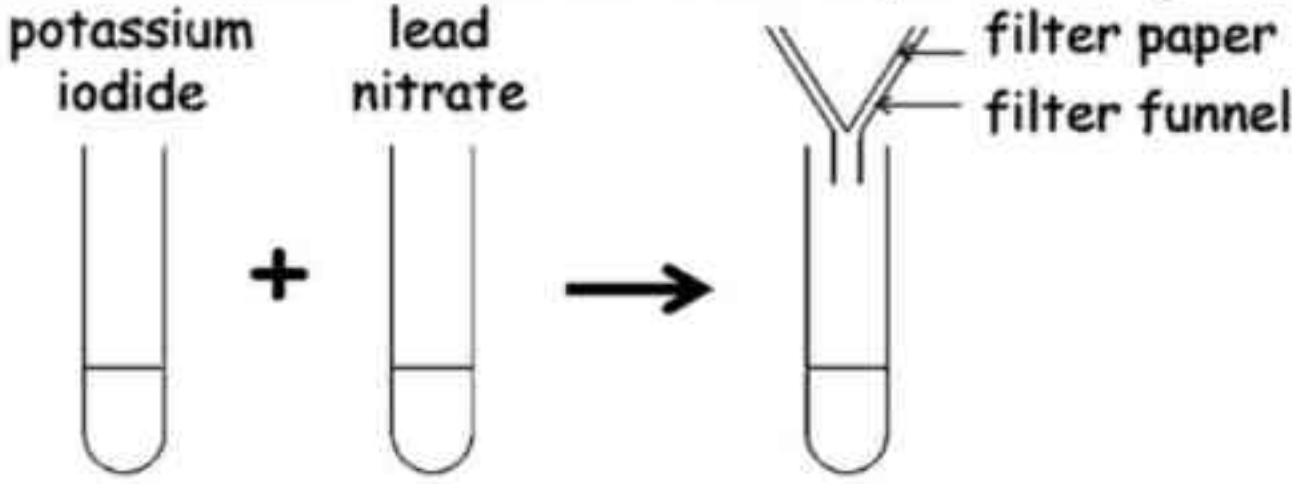
A) A group of students conducted an experiment on different modes of reproduction in plants. They observed that a potato tuber with an "eye" could grow into a new plant, a Bryophyllum leaf produced new plantlets from its margins, and a hibiscus plant produced seeds after pollination and fertilization. They were curious about how these different methods help plants survive and spread.

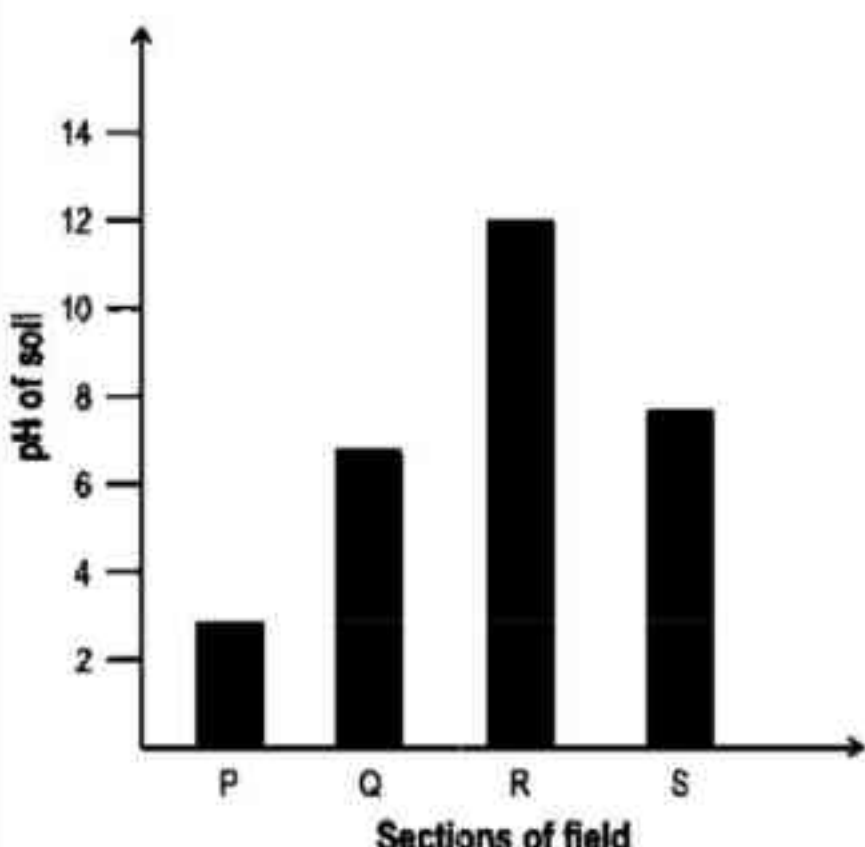
- Identify the types of reproduction shown by:
 - Potato tuber
 - Bryophyllum leaf
- Explain how vegetative propagation is advantageous to farmers.
- How does variation arise in sexually reproducing plants?
- Why variations are important?
- Give one example each of a plant that reproduces through:
 - Fragmentation
 - Spore formation

OR

B) During a biology session, the teacher explained that a special tissue forms between the mother and the developing embryo that ensures the exchange of materials necessary for growth, while preventing the mixing of blood.

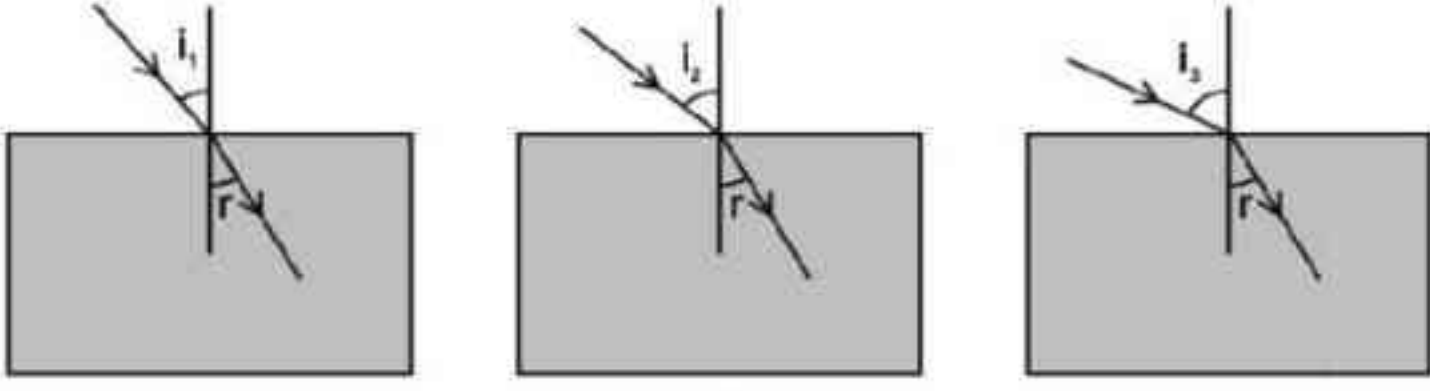
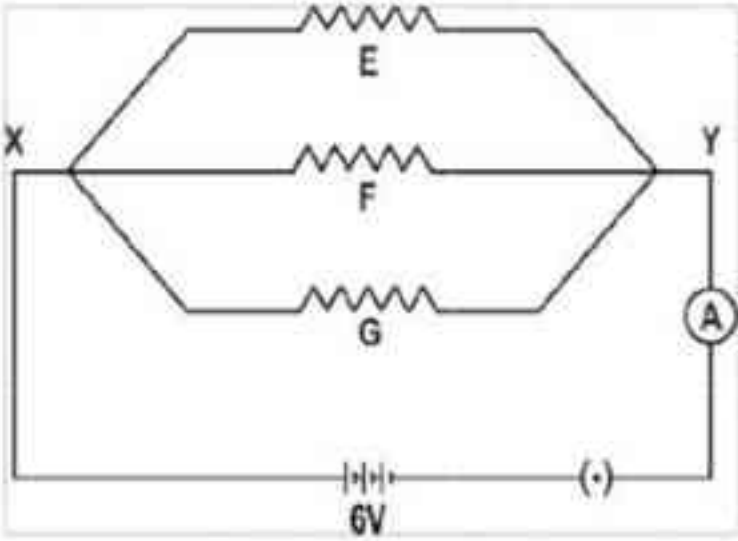
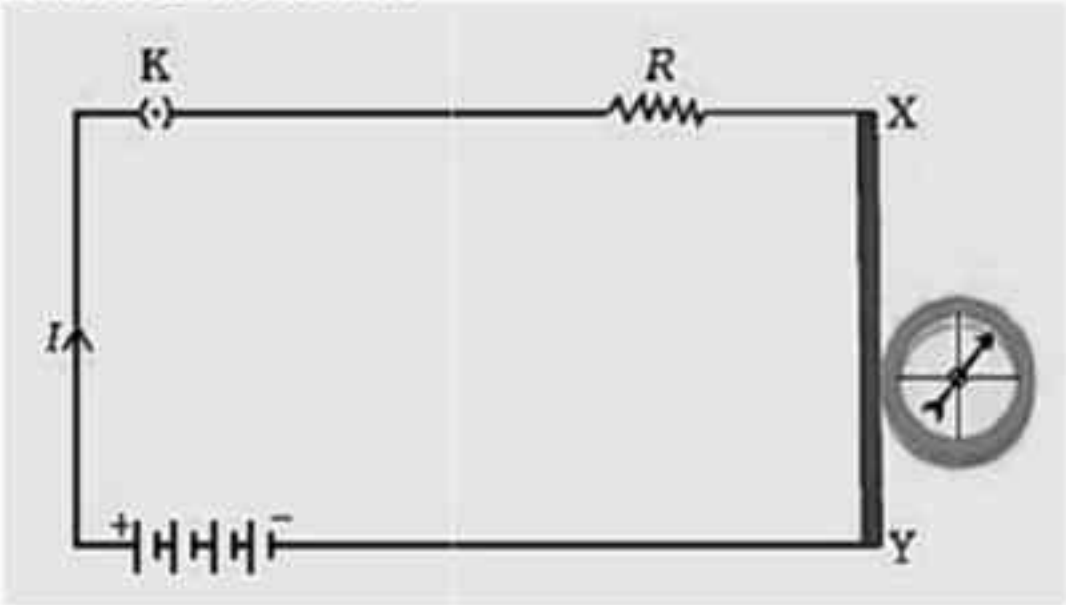
- Identify this tissue and write its importance in human beings.
- Where does fertilization occur in humans, and what happens to the zygote after fertilization?
- Describe two contraceptive methods — one temporary and one permanent, and explain how they work.

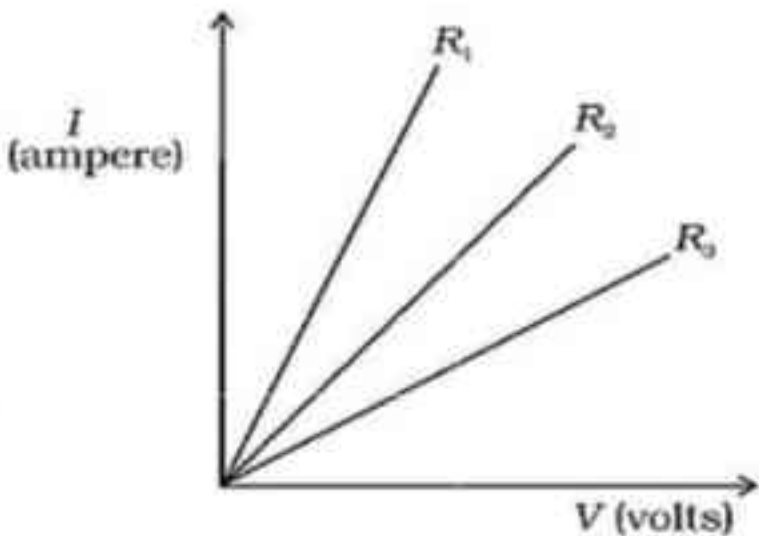
	SECTION B	
17	Raghav, a class 10th teacher, performed an experiment to examine the process of rusting.  Based on his experiment, his students gave the following statements. Varun: The iron nail will rust in test tubes A and C. Vamika: The iron nail will not rust in test tube B. Vivek: The iron nails will only rust in test tube A. Vanshika: The iron nails will rust in test tube C but not in test tube A. A. Only Varun is correct. B. Vamika and Vivek are correct. C. Vamika and Vanshika are correct. D. Varun and Vamika are correct.	1
18	The contents of the test tubes A and B are mixed and passed through a filter paper.  The yellow residue obtained on the filter paper is (A) potassium iodide (B) lead iodide (C) potassium nitrate (D) lead nitrate	1
19	An aqueous solution 'A' turns phenolphthalein solution pink. When another aqueous solution 'B' is added to the pink solution, the pink colour disappears. Now when few drops of solution 'A' are added to this reaction, the mixture appears pink again. The respective changes in the nature of the solution are from A. acidic ☐ basic ☐ basic B. basic ☐ acidic ☐ acidic C. acidic ☐ basic ☐ acidic D. basic ☐ acidic ☐ basic	1
20	Hydrangea plants develop blue or pink flowers depending on the availability of aluminium from the soil. When the soil is acidic, aluminium is more available to the roots, resulting in blue flowers. When the soil is alkaline, the availability of aluminium decreases, resulting in pink flowers.	1

	The graph below is of the pH of the soil at different sections of a field.  In which section of the field will the flowers on ALL the hydrangea plants definitely be blue in colour and in which section will the flowers on ALL the hydrangea plants definitely be pink in colour? <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Option</th><th>Blue flowers</th><th>Pink flowers</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td><td>Section P and Q</td><td>Section R and S</td></tr> <tr> <td>B</td><td>Section R and S</td><td>Section P and Q</td></tr> <tr> <td>C</td><td>Section P, Q and S</td><td>Section R</td></tr> <tr> <td>D</td><td>Section P</td><td>Section R</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Option	Blue flowers	Pink flowers	A	Section P and Q	Section R and S	B	Section R and S	Section P and Q	C	Section P, Q and S	Section R	D	Section P	Section R	
Option	Blue flowers	Pink flowers															
A	Section P and Q	Section R and S															
B	Section R and S	Section P and Q															
C	Section P, Q and S	Section R															
D	Section P	Section R															
21	A compound X reacts with hydrochloric acid to produce a gas Y which turns lime water milky. On strong heating, X gives another compound Z which is used in whitewashing. Identify X, Y and Z respectively. (A) NaHCO_3, CO_2, CaCO_3 (B) CaCO_3, CO_2, CaO (C) Ca(OH)_2, H_2, CaCO_3 (D) Na_2CO_3, H_2, CaO	1															
22	Which of the following can undergo a chemical reaction? A) $\text{MgSO}_4 + \text{Fe}$ B) $\text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{Fe}$ C) $\text{MgSO}_4 + \text{Pb}$ D) $\text{CuSO}_4 + \text{Fe}$	1															
23	Name the functional group present in CH_3COCH_3 A) Alcohol B) Carboxylic acid C) Ketone D) Aldehyde	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.																
24	Assertion (A) : C_2H_4, C_3H_6, and C_4H_8 are members of the same homologous series. Reason (R) : C_2H_4, C_3H_6, and C_4H_8 are unsaturated hydrocarbons.	1															

25	A) A saturated organic compound 'A' belongs to the homologous series of alcohols. On heating 'A' with concentrated sulphuric acid at 443 K, it forms an unsaturated compound 'B' with molecular mass 28 u. The compound 'B' on addition of two atoms of hydrogen in the presence of Nickel, changes to a saturated hydrocarbon 'C'. (1) Identify A, B and C. (ii) Write the chemical equations showing the conversion of A into B.	2
26	Attempt either option A or B. A. When lead nitrate is heated strongly in a boiling tube, two gases are liberated and a solid residue is left behind in test tube. (i) Name the type of chemical reaction and define it. (ii) Write the name and the colour of gas liberated. (iii) Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction. OR B. A small piece of calcium added to water starts floating and bubbles are formed whereas when sodium is added spark is formed. i) Why does calcium float on water after reacting with it? ii) Why does sodium produce a spark when it reacts with water? iii) Write balanced chemical equations for both reactions.	3
27	On Sunday, Rowan asked his mother to bake a cake and he promised to help her. He observed in the kitchen, that various ingredients were used in baking. He was surprised that the cake became so soft and spongy after adding one of the ingredients "W". a) Name the ingredient "W" which was used in making the cake spongy b) Why was "W" used for the above process? c) Give one application of the sodium salt which is used in the preparation of "W".	3
28	<u>Attempt either option A or B.</u> (A) A damaged steel bridge girder needs welding at a remote site where no electric supply is available. Engineers decide to use a mixture of aluminium powder and ferric oxide for welding. a) Name this process and mention the type of reaction involved. b) The reaction is highly exothermic. Explain how this property makes the process suitable for welding heavy iron parts. c) Write another application of this process. OR (B) a) With the help of electron dot diagrams, illustrate how magnesium and chlorine combine to form MgCl_2. b) Explain why two chlorine atoms are needed for one magnesium atom. c) Mention two properties of MgCl_2 that can be explained based on its ionic Bonding	2+1+1=4
29	<u>Attempt either option A or B.</u> (A) During a school chemistry fair, two students, Asha and Rahul, demonstrated how certain organic compounds are used in daily life through two different experiments. Experiment 1: Asha mixed concentrated ethanoic acid and ethanol in a test tube, added a few drops of conc. H_2SO_4, and heated it in a water bath. After some time, a	5

	sweet fruity smell was noticed. Experiment 2: Rahul took a sample of fat/oil, added NaOH solution, and heated it gently. The mixture became soapy and slippery to touch. Answer the following questions based on your understanding of both experiments: a) Identify the type of chemical reactions demonstrated by Asha and Rahul b) Write balanced chemical equations for both reactions c) Explain the role of conc. H_2SO_4 in Asha's experiment. d) Write the uses of the products formed in both reactions. OR (B) Study the given table: <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Property</th><th>Compound A</th><th>Compound B</th></tr> <tr> <td>Physical state</td><td>Solid</td><td>Gas</td></tr> <tr> <td>Electrical conductivity</td><td>Good conductor</td><td>Poor conductor</td></tr> <tr> <td>Melting point</td><td>801°C</td><td>-182°C</td></tr> </table> a) From the given compounds A and B, Identify the covalent compound. Justify your answer. b) Draw the electron dot structure of CH_4. c) Write the chemical equations for the following chemical reactions: i) Dropping a very small piece of sodium metal into absolute ethanol. ii) Adding 5% solution of alkaline potassium permanganate to ethanol and warm the mixture.	Property	Compound A	Compound B	Physical state	Solid	Gas	Electrical conductivity	Good conductor	Poor conductor	Melting point	801°C	-182°C	
Property	Compound A	Compound B												
Physical state	Solid	Gas												
Electrical conductivity	Good conductor	Poor conductor												
Melting point	801°C	-182°C												
	SECTION C													
30	A candle flame is placed in front of the reflecting surface of a convex mirror of focal length f. If the distance of the flame from the pole of the mirror is 'f', its image is formed : (A) at infinite distance from the mirror (B) behind the mirror at the principal focus (C) behind the mirror at a distance $2f$ (D) behind the mirror at a distance $f/2$	1												
31	A person's near point of the eye is 45 cm and far point of the eye is 2m. What kind of lens is best suited for his correction of eye defect? (A) Convex (B) concave (C) bifocal (D) plano-convex	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.													
32	Assertion (A): Myopic eye cannot see distant objects distinctly. Reason (R): For the correction of myopia converging lenses of appropriate power are prescribed by eye-surgeons.	1												
33	The image given below shows the refraction of light in three transparent rectangular blocks, X,Y,Z, made of different materials, when are placed in air. The angle of incidence is different in each case , but the angle of refraction is same in all the three blocks. Compare the speed of light in all the three blocks .Justify your answer.	2												

	 X Y Z $i_3 > i_2 > i_1$	
34	<u>Attempt either option A or B.</u> (A) Draw a circuit diagram of an electric circuit containing a cell, a key, an ammeter, a resistor of $2\ \Omega$ and $4\ \Omega$ in series and a voltmeter across $4\ \Omega$ resistor. Will the potential difference across the $2\ \Omega$ resistor be the same as that across the $4\ \Omega$ resistors? Give reason. OR (B) Three resistors in a circuit are attached as shown here. The resistance of F and G are $10\ \text{ohm}$ and $5\ \text{ohm}$ respectively. The resistance of E is unknown. These resistors are connected to a battery of $6\ \text{V}$.  a) What is the term used to describe such an arrangement of resistors? b) What is the resistance of E if $0.3\ \text{A}$ current flows through it.	2
35	A person finds it difficult to read the news-paper due to an eye defect. a) Identify this defect. Suggest the type of corrective lens to rectify the defect. b) Write any two causes of the defect. c) Draw a ray diagram showing the correction of the defect	3
36	A student placed a compass needle near a conductor wire and electric current is passed through the wire as shown in the diagram. It was noticed that the compass needle is deflected.  A) Which effect of electric current is evident by the deflection of the compass needle? B) He decided to experiment further with this arrangement and made the following changes in the experimental set up. What will be his observation regarding the deflection of the magnetic compass needle when : (i) Magnitude of electric current through the conductor is increased. (ii) The compass needle is moved away from the conductor.	3

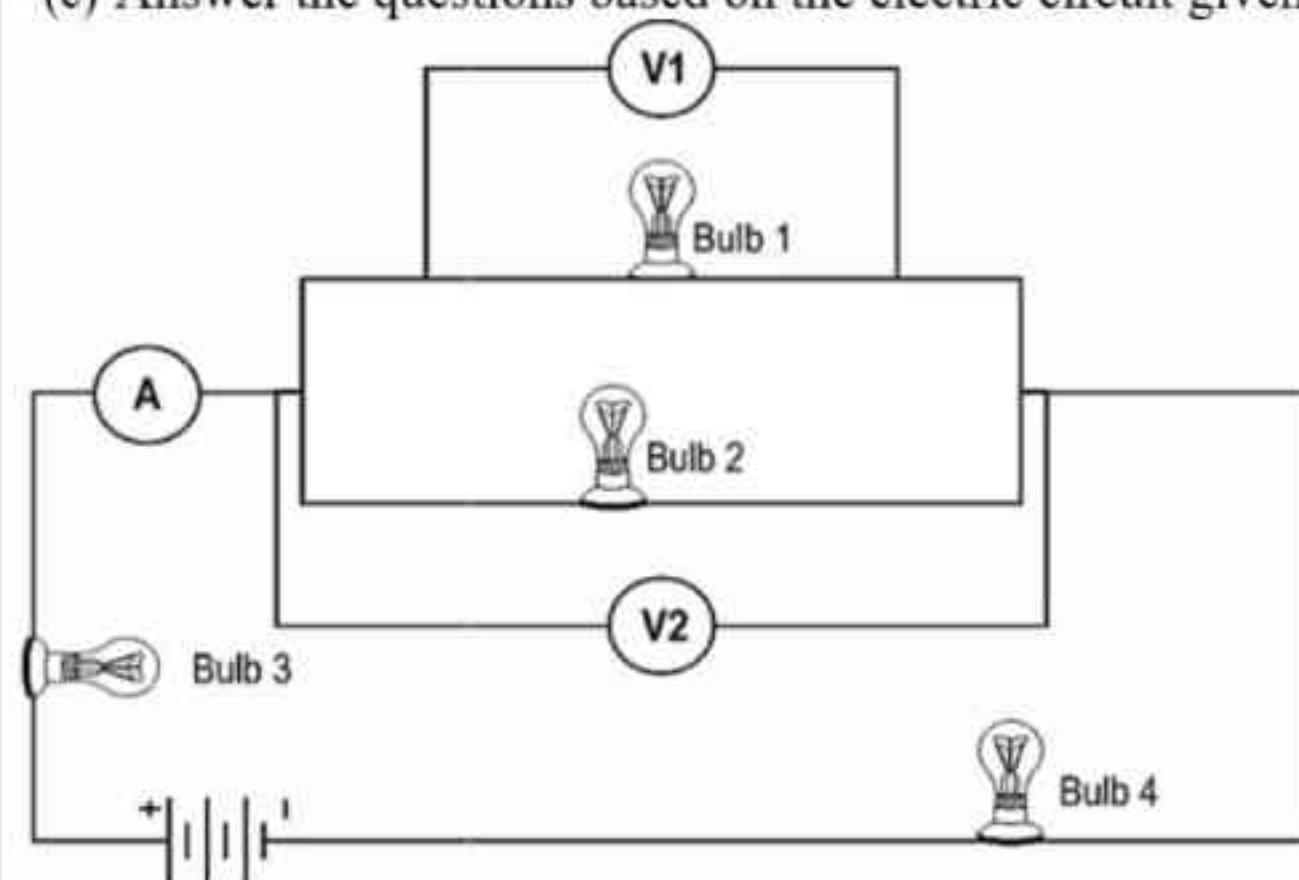
	Justify your answers in each case. C) Draw the pattern of magnetic field lines around the conductor XY.	
37	Define the term solenoid. Draw the pattern of magnetic field lines around a current carrying solenoid. State how this magnetic field can be used to magnetise a piece of magnetic material like soft iron.	3
38	<u>Attempt either subpart C or D. (A&B compulsory)</u> The image below shows a student demonstrating that sunlight concentrated using a spherical lens at a point on a paper burns it.  A) What is the term used for the actual distance between the optical center of the lens and the image on paper? B) Write the nature and size of the image of sun formed on the paper. Identify the kind of lens used and draw the corresponding ray diagram of the formation of image of sun on the paper. C) A student wants to produce a similar image of sun with a mirror. Which kind of mirror the student has to use? OR D) Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image of sun using the mirror on the paper.	4
39	<u>Attempt either option A or B</u> (A) (a) State the law that gives the relationship between current through a conductor and potential difference across its two terminals. (b) Write the mathematical expression of the law. (c) A student carries out an experiment and plots the V-I graph of three samples of nichrome wire with resistances R_1, R_2 and R_3 respectively. Which of the above resistors has maximum resistance? 	5

(d) A wire of length L and resistance R is stretched so that its length is doubled and the area of the cross section is halved.
How will its (i) resistance change (ii) resistivity change?

OR

(B)

- (a) What is meant by the resistance of a conductor? On what factors does the resistance of a conductor depend?
- (b) A copper wire has diameter 0.5 mm and resistivity of $1.6 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{ m}$. What will be the length of this wire to make its resistance 10Ω ?
- (c) Answer the questions based on the electric circuit given below.



- (i) How does the reading on voltmeter V_1 relate with the reading on voltmeter V_2 ?
- (ii) Identify the bulb/s through which the current equal to the ammeter reading flows.

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठनम्, मुम्बई सम्भागः

प्री-बोर्ड-परीक्षा II: 2025-26

कक्षा- दशमी

विषयः संस्कृतम् (सम्प्रेषणात्मकम्) कोड् सङ्ख्या -119

समयः होरात्रयम्

पूर्णांकः 80

निर्देशाः-

- कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 18 प्रश्नाः सन्ति।
- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः भागाः सन्ति ।

'क' भागः	:	अपठित-अवबोधनम्	-	10 अङ्काः
'ख' भागः	:	रचनात्मकं कार्यम्	-	15 अङ्काः
'ग' भागः	:	अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्	-	25 अङ्काः
'घ' भागः	:	पठित - अवबोधनम्	-	30 अङ्काः

- प्रत्येक भागम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।
- उत्तरलेखनात् पूर्वं प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः अवश्यं लेखनीयः ।
- प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीयः ।
- सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि ।
- प्रश्नानां निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यं पठनीयाः ।

'क' भागः- अपठित-अवबोधनम् (10 अङ्काः)

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत (10)

जीवने समयः एव सर्वाधिकः मूल्यवान् अस्ति। व्यतीतस्य समयस्य एकम् अपि क्षणं केनापि प्रयत्नेन पुनः प्राप्तुं न शक्यते केनापि जनेन । अतः प्रत्येकं क्षणस्य सदुपयोगः सावधानेन मनसा करणीयः सर्वैः जनैः, विशेषतः विद्यार्थिभिः। यथा वयम् अर्जितस्य धनस्य एकैकस्य पणस्य व्ययं सम्यक् विचार्य कुर्मः तथैव एकैकस्य क्षणस्य अपि सदुपयोगः विवेकेन कुर्याम । एकः अपि क्षणः वृथा न यापनीयः । असावधानतया आलस्येन च निरर्थकं नीतः समयः पश्चात्तापस्य असफलतायाः च कारणं भवति । यः मानवः समयस्य महत्त्वम् अवगच्छति, तस्य सदुपयोगं च करोति सः एव सफलो भवति ।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(1×2=2)

- (i) वयं एकैकस्य क्षणस्य अपि सदुपयोगः केन कुर्याम?
- (ii) सर्वाधिकः मूल्यवान् कः?
- (iii) प्रत्येकं क्षणस्य सदुपयोगः कीदृशेन मनसा करणीयः?

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -(केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(2×2=4)

- (i) असफलतायाः कारणं किं भवति?
- (ii) कः सफलो भवति?
- (iii) केनापि जनेन किं पुनः प्राप्तुं न शक्यते ?

इ. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्तं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत ।

(1)

ई. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत -(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

(1×3=3)

- (i) 'कुर्मः' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?
(क) व्ययम् (ख) वयम् (ग) सम्यक् (घ) समयम्
- (ii) 'सञ्चितस्य' इति पदस्य पर्यायः अत्र किम् अस्ति ?
(क) अर्जितस्य (ख) पणस्य (ग) क्षणस्य (घ) धनस्य
- (iii) 'उद्यमेन' इतिपदस्य विलोमः अत्र किम् अस्ति ?
(क) विवेकेन (ख) सावधानेन (ग) जनेन (घ) आलस्येन
- (iv) 'व्यतीतस्य' इति पदस्य कृते विशेष्यपदम् अत्र किम् ?
(क) क्षणस्य (ख) अर्जितस्य (ग) समयस्य (घ) पणस्य

'ख' भागः- रचनात्मकं कार्यम् (15 अङ्काः)

2. भवतां नाम महेशः । भवतः मित्रं सौरभः छात्रावासे वसति । सः अस्वस्थः । स्वास्थ्यरक्षणाय तं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः क्रियताम् ।

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

(i)

तिथिः -

प्रियमित्र (ii)

सप्रेम(iii)

भवतः पत्रं प्राप्य मया ज्ञातं यत् , त्वम् गतसप्ताहात् अस्वस्थः असि। अहम् (iv) सह तव

विषये चर्चा कृतवान्। मम पितृमहोदयः प्राकृतिक चिकित्सकः अस्ति । तेन स्वास्थ्यरक्षणाय ये (v)

..... दत्ताः तान् अहम् लिखामि । ते नियमाः एवं सन्ति- प्रातः सूर्योदयात् (vi)

शय्यात्यागः करणीयः। रात्रौ च दशवादने शयितव्यम्। प्रतिदिनं व्यायामः कर्तव्यः। यावत् (vii)

..... अनुभूतिः न भवेत् भोजनं न कर्तव्यम् , भोजनेन सह जलं न पातव्यम् । भोजनम् शनैः

शनैः चर्वणपूर्वकम् (viii) च भक्षणीयम् । प्रतिदिनं पर्याप्त जलं च (ix)

अन्यत् सर्वम् कुशलम् । समये- समये स्वास्थ्यविषये त्वया अवश्यम् सूचनीयम् (x)
अभिन्नं मित्रम्
महेशः

मञ्जूषा -

क्षुधायाः, निर्देशाः, स्वपित्रा, कोयम्बटूरतः, एकहोरापूर्वम्, प्रसन्नमनसा, त्वदीयम्, सौरभः, नमस्ते,

पातव्यम्

3. प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत- (1×5=5)



मञ्जूषा -

पर्यावरणस्य, असन्तुलितास्थितिः, वृक्षारोपणेन, वृक्षारोपणम्, वनानां, कर्तनं, भूमिः,
कुरुतः, पर्यावरणं, सुरक्षितव्यम्, वृक्षाः, द्वौ बालौ, जीवनं, सुरक्षितम्, रोपणीयाः,

अथवा

निम्नलिखितं विषयम् अधिकृत्यमञ्जूषाप्रदत्तशब्दानांसाहाय्येन न्यूनातिन्यूनं पञ्चभिः संस्कृतवाक्यैः एकम्
अनुच्छेदं लिखत- (1×5=5)

“प्रातः भ्रमणम्”

मञ्जूषा

ब्रह्ममुहूर्तम्, इति नाम्ना, सुमधुरः कालः, कलरवम् कुर्वन्ति, सुगन्धितः वायुः,
पूर्वस्याम् दिशि, सर्वोत्तमः कालः, स्वास्थ्यलाभः, अनेके रोगाः

4. अधोलिखितसंवादं मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत - (½×10=5)

- लता - सीते! त्वं किम् (i) ?
सीता - लते! अहम् (ii) पठामि ।
लता - सीते! किं रामायणं धार्मिकं ग्रन्थः अस्ति?
सीता - लते! (iii) रामायणं धार्मिकं ग्रन्थः अस्ति ।
लता - सीते! रामायणस्य(iv) कः?
सीता - लते! रामायणस्य लेखकः (v) अस्ति ।
लता - सीते! रामायणे(vi) वृत्तं वर्तते ?
सीता - लते! रामायणे (vii) जीवनस्य वृत्तं वर्तते ।
लता -सीते! रामायणं कस्य (viii) रचितम् ?
सीता - लते! रामायणं नारदमुनेः प्रेरणया रचितम् ।
लता - सीते! रामायणे कति काण्डानि (ix) ?
सीता - लते! रामायणे (x) काण्डानि वर्तन्ते ।

मञ्जूषा -

कस्य, रामायणम्, आम्, पठसि, सप्त, महर्षिः वाल्मीकिः, भगवतः श्रीरामचन्द्रस्य, वर्तन्ते, लेखकः, प्रेरणया।

अथवा

अधोलिखितां कथां मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत- (½×10=5)

एकः टोपिकाविक्रेता आसीत् । सः एकदा (i) ----- विक्रेतुं ग्रामान्तरं गच्छन् आसीत् ।
(ii) ----- सः श्रान्तः अभवत्, अतः (iii) ----- अधः स्थित्वा शयनम्
अकरोत् । तत्र बहवः वानराः आसन् । (iv) ----- तस्य टोपिकाः स्वीकृत्य वृक्षस्य उपरि
अतिष्ठन् (v) ----- टोपिकाविक्रेता जागृतः अभवत् तदा सः टोपिकाः न दृष्ट्वा बहु
(vi) ----- अभवत् । सः एकम् (vii) ----- अकरोत् । सः वानराणां पुरतः
स्थित्वा स्वस्य टोपिकां दूरम् अक्षिपत् । (viii) ----- वानराः अपि स्वस्य स्वस्य
टोपिकाः अधः (ix) ----- चतुरः टोपिकाविक्रेता टोपिकाः एकत्रीकृत्य प्रसन्नः भूत्वा ततः (x) -
-----। अतः कथ्यते बलात्बुद्धिः श्रेष्ठा ।

मञ्जूषा-

मार्गे, ते, अनुकरणशीलाः, अगच्छत्, वृक्षस्य, अक्षिपन्, दुःखी, यदा,
टोपिकाः, उपायम्,

‘ग’ भागः - अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् (25 अङ्काः)

5. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कुरुत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (1×4=4)

- (i) राजः स्वेषु गात्रेष्वपि निरासक्तिं विज्ञाय सकलं ब्रह्माण्डं व्याकुलं सञ्जातम् ।
- (ii) तत् + एतत् राजभवनं परित्यज्य वनं गच्छामः ।
- (iii) रमणीया हि सृष्टिरेषा ।
- (iv) अस्य पिता किं तपः + तेपे ?
- (v) कोऽयम् अनर्थः क्रियते एताभ्यां वीराभ्याम् ।

6. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समासं विग्रहं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (1×4=4)

- (i) एतम् अनर्थं दृष्ट्वा नारदः च व्यासः च तत्रागच्छतः ।
(क) नारदः व्यासः (ख) नारदव्यासः (ग) नारदव्यासयोः (घ) नारदव्यासौ
- (ii) असंशयं महाबाहो मनो दुर्निग्रहं चलम् ।
(क) अन संशयम् (ख) न संशयम् (ग) ना संशयम् (घ) अना संशयम्
- (iii) एतेषां कलहो न वानराणां हिताय ।
(क) वानराय (ख) वानराहिताय (ग) वानरहिताय (घ) वानरहितम्
- (iv) याचकः अपि तत् नेत्रं स्थानम् अनतिक्रम्य अस्थापयत् ।
(क) यथास्थानम् (ख) यथास्थाना (ग) यथास्थानः (घ) स्थानानुसारेण
- (v) सर्वदा शारदा अस्माकं सन्निधिं क्रियात् ।
(क) सर्वं करोति इति (ख) सर्वदा ददाति इति (ग) सर्वं ददाति इति (घ) सर्वं वदति इति

7. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितं उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (1×4=4)

- (i) मनुष्यः एकः समाज + ठक् प्राणी अस्ति ।
(क) सामाजिकः (ख) सामाजिकी (ग) सामाजिकम् (घ) सामाजिकैः
- (ii) धैर्यवान् मन्त्री केनापि न परिभूयते ।
(क) धैर्य + वान् (ख) धैर्य + मान् (ग) धैर्य + मत् (घ) धैर्य + मतुप्
- (iii) ईटा हि यस्यास्ति पुरी प्रधान + टाप् ।
(क) प्रधाना (ख) प्रधानम् (ग) प्रधानः (घ) प्रधानी
- (iv) सर्वेषाम् महत्त्वं विद्यते यथासमयम् ।
(क) महत् + तव (ख) महत् + ता (ग) महत् + तल् (घ) महत् + त्व

(v) अवक्रता यथा चित्ते तथा यदि वाचि भवेत् ।

(क) अवक्र + ता (ख) अवक्र + तल् (ग) अवक्र + टाप् (घ) अवक्र + ताम्

8. वाच्यानुसारं उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत -

(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

(1×3=3)

सुरेशः - किम् अतिथयः भोजनम् (i) ?

नरेशः - आम् , (ii) भोजनम् क्रियते ।

सुरेशः - तव जनकेन कुत्र (iii)?

नरेशः - मम (iv) आपणं गच्छति ।

मञ्जूषा -

जनकः, अतिथिभिः, कुर्वन्ति, गम्यते,

9. अधोलिखितकार्यक्रमे अङ्कानां स्थाने संस्कृतपदेषु समयम् लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1×3=3)

(i) सायम् 6:45 ----- वादने आगमनम् ।

(ii) सायम् 7:30 ----- वादने भजनम् ।

(iii) सायम् 8:15 ----- वादने कथा प्रचलिष्यति ।

(iv) रात्रौ 10:00 ----- वादने भोजनम् भविष्यति ।

10. मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितैः अव्ययपदैः अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं

प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1×4=4)

(i) रमेशः विद्यालयं न गमिष्यति ।

(ii) ध्वनिम् कुरु ।

(iii) कच्छपः चलति ।

(iv) ग्रामात् एका वाटिका अस्ति ।

(v) अयोध्यायां दशरथः नाम एकः भूपतिः आसीत् ।

मञ्जूषा -

बहिः, शनैः शनैः, पुरा, श्वः, मा

11. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कित-अशुद्धपदाय उचितपदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत - (केवलं

प्रश्नत्रयम्)

(1×3=3)

(i) अहं श्वः वाराणसीं गच्छामि ।

(क) गमिष्यथ (ख) गमिष्यामः (ग) गमिष्यामि (घ) गमिष्यति

(ii) यूयं पत्रं लिखामि ।

(क) त्वम् (ख) अहम् (ग) वयम् (घ) युवाम्

(iii) सा बालिकाः तत्र क्रीडति ।

(क) बालिका (ख) बालकौ (ग) बालकाः (घ) बालिकाम्

(iv) प्रच्छन्नभाग्यस्य भार्या बुद्धिमान् आसीत् ।

(क) बुद्धिमानी (ख) बुद्धिमती (ग) बुद्धिमन्ती (घ) बुद्धिमत्याः

‘घ’ भागः पठित - अवबोधनम् (30 अङ्काः)

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - (5)

कस्मिंश्चित् नगरे चन्द्रो नाम भूपतिः प्रतिवसति स्म । तस्य पुत्राः वानरक्रीडारताः वानरयूथं नित्यमेव विविधैः भोज्यपदार्थैः पुष्टिं नयन्ति स्म । तस्मिन् राजगृहे बालवाहनयोग्यं मेषयूथम् आसीत् । तेषां मेषाणां मध्ये एको मेषः जिह्वावालोलुपतया अहर्निशं महानसं प्रविश्य यत् पश्यति तद् भक्षयति । ते च सूपकाराः यत्किञ्चित् काष्ठं, मृण्मयं भाजनं, कांस्यताम्रपात्रं वा पश्यन्ति तेन तम् आशु ताडयन्ति स्म ।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(½×2=1)

- (i) नगरे किं नाम भूपतिः प्रतिवसति स्म ?
- (ii) के मेषं ताडयन्ति स्म ?
- (iii) मेषः जिह्वालोलुपतया अहर्निशं कुत्र प्रविशति ?

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(1×2=2)

- (i) राजगृहे कीदृशं मेषयूथम् आसीत् ?
- (ii) कः जिह्वावालोलुपतया अहर्निशं महानसं प्रविश्य यत् पश्यति तद् भक्षयति ?
- (iii) राजपुत्राः वानरक्रीडारताः वानरयूथं कैः पुष्टिं नयन्ति स्म ?

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(1×2=2)

- (i) ‘पाकशाला’ इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं किं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम् ?
- (ii) ‘भक्षयति’ - इति क्रियापदस्य किं कर्तृपदम् ?
- (iii) ‘भोज्यपदार्थैः’ इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किम् ?

13. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - (5)

विद्वांस एव लोकेस्मिन् चक्षुष्मन्तः प्रकीर्तिता ।

अन्येषां वदने ये तु ते चक्षुर्नामनी मते ॥

आचारः प्रथमो धर्मः इत्येतद् विदुषां वचः ।

तस्माद् रक्षेत् सदाचारं प्राणेभ्योऽपि विशेषतः ॥

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(½×2=1)

- (i) कः प्रथमो धर्मः ?
- (ii) अस्मिन् लोके के चक्षुष्मन्तः प्रकीर्तिता ?
- (iii) कं प्राणेभ्योऽपि विशेषतः रक्षेत् ?

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(1×2=2)

- (i) 'आचारः प्रथमो धर्मः' इत्येतद् केषां वचः ?
- (ii) विद्वांसः कुत्र चक्षुष्मन्तः प्रकीर्तिता ?
- (iii) कुत्र ये तु ते चक्षुर्नामनी मते ?

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(1×2=2)

- (i) 'तस्माद् रक्षेत् सदाचारं प्राणेभ्योऽपि विशेषतः' इति अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् ?
- (ii) 'प्रथमो धर्मः' इत्यनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम् ?
- (iii) 'मुखे' इति अस्य पदस्य पर्यायपदं श्लोके किमस्ति ?

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - (5)

श्रीकृष्णः - भो धर्मराज! समीचीनं न कृतं भवता । पुत्रशोकविह्वलः भीमसेनः एकाकी एव द्रौणिं हन्तुम् अभिधावति ।

युधिष्ठिरः - भगवन् ! स तु एकाकी एव द्रौणपुत्राय अलम् ।

श्रीकृष्णः - वत्स ! न जानाति भवान् द्रौणे चपलां प्रकृतिम् । पितुः द्रोणात् प्राप्तं ब्रह्मशिरो नाम अस्त्रं विद्यते तस्य पार्श्वे । यदि तत् प्रयुज्यते, सर्वा पृथ्वी दग्धा स्यात् ।

युधिष्ठिरः - आचार्येण कीदृशः अनर्थः कृतः ? किं चपलः बालकेभ्यः एतादृश - भीषणानाम् अस्त्राणां प्रदानम् उचितम् ?

श्रीकृष्णः - शृणु तावत् ! आचार्येण तु प्रिय शिष्याय अर्जुनाय एव प्रीत्या मनसा ब्रह्मास्त्रशिक्षा प्रदत्ता किन्तु पुत्रप्रेमपराधीनेन तेन अश्वत्थामा अपि तच्छिक्षया वञ्चितः न कृतः ,

अर्जुनः - अपरं च , अस्त्र शिक्षा प्रदानात् पूर्वम् आचार्यः पुत्रं सावधानम् अकरोत् ।

“परमापद् गतेनापि नैव तात त्वया रणे ।

इदमस्त्रं प्रयोक्तव्यं मानुषेषु विशेषतः” ॥

युधिष्ठिरः - सम्प्रति आश्वस्थः अस्मि , मन्ये सः ब्रह्मास्त्रप्रयोगं न करिष्यति ।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(½×2=1)

- (i) कः एकाकी एव द्रौणिं हन्तुम् अभिधावति ?
- (ii) भीमसेनः कस्मै अलम् ?
- (iii) कः न जानाति द्रौणे चपलां प्रकृतिम् ?

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(1×2=2)

- (i) अस्त्र शिक्षा प्रदानात् पूर्वम् आचार्यः पुत्रं सावधानं कृत्वा किम् अकथयत् ?
- (ii) सम्प्रति आश्वस्थः अस्मि ? इति कः कथयति ?
- (iii) आचार्येण कस्मै प्रीत्या मनसा ब्रह्मास्त्रशिक्षा प्रदत्ता ?

इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(1×2=2)

- (i) 'सर्वा पृथ्वी दग्धा स्यात्' इत्यस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् ?
- (ii) 'पुत्रशोकविह्वलः' इति पदस्य विशेष्यपदं किम् ?
- (iii) 'अस्मि' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?

15. रेखाङ्कितानि पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत - (केवलं पञ्चप्रश्नाः)

(1×5=5)

- (i) गगनात् सहस्रसः उल्काः भूमौ पतन्ति ।
- (ii) कामस्य नाशाय इन्द्रियाणि वशे करणीयानि ।
- (iii) धैर्यम् आपदां तरणिः ।
- (iv) परशुरामकुण्डं लोहितनद्याः किञ्चिद् दूरम् अस्ति ।
- (v) बकः मीनान् छलेन अधिगृह्य क्रूरतया भक्षयति ।
- (vi) सत्येन समं सुखं नास्ति ।

16. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित-श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत - ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

नानाशस्त्रविदः पूर्वं येऽप्यतीता महारथाः ।

नैतदस्त्रं मनुष्येषु तैः प्रयुक्तं कथञ्चन ॥

अन्वयः - नाना (i) ये अपि पूर्वं महारथाः (ii) तैः
(iii) अस्त्रम् (iv) न कथञ्चन प्रयुक्तम् ।

मञ्जूषा -

अतीताः , मनुष्येषु , एतत्, शस्त्रविदः ।

अथवा

मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन भावार्थं रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत-

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

चञ्चलं हि मनः कृष्ण प्रमाथि बलवद्दृढम् ।

तस्याहं निग्रहं मन्ये वायोरिव सुदुष्करम् ॥

भावार्थः - हे कृष्ण ! यद्यपि (i) चञ्चलं वर्तते , अतीव (ii) वर्तते ,
(iii) वर्तते , अतः अस्य निग्रहम् अहं (iv) इव दुष्करं मन्ये ।

मञ्जूषा -

वायोः , मनः , दृढः , बलवान् ।

17. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1×4=4)

(i) एकदा राजा सरोवरस्य समीपे विहरति ।

(क) तडागस्य (ख) नगरस्य (ग) नद्याः (घ) मार्गस्य

(ii) आपत्काले सरांसि त्यक्त्वा दूरं व्रजसि ।

(क) वदसि (ख) भजसि (ग) क्रीडसि (घ) गच्छसि

(iii) सपदि उपायः क्रियताम् ।

(क) एकपदेन (ख) पादेन सह (ग) झटिति (घ) वृथा

(iv) अभ्यासेन तु कौन्तेय वैराग्येण च गृह्यते ।

(क) अर्जुन (ख) भीम (ग) नकुल (घ) सहदेव

(v) विषादं त्यक्त्वा उद्यमः क्रियताम् ।

(क) उपयोगः (ख) परिश्रमः (ग) प्रयत्नः (घ) प्रयोगः

18. मञ्जूषातः समुचितं पदम् आदाय अधोलिखितां कथां रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत -

(½×8 =4)

अरुणस्य प्रदेशः अरुणाचलः । (i) प्रदेशस्य अस्ति हिमाद्रितुङ्गशृङ्गैः सुशोभिता भूमिः ।

एवञ्च अस्ति विपुल वनसम्पदा (ii) प्रदेशे । (iii) प्रदेशात् एव

वहति लोहिताख्या नदी । सूर्यस्य प्रकाशः सर्वप्रथमम् (iv) प्रदेशम् (v)

स्पृशति । (vi) प्रदेशेन एव जीवन्ति (vii) प्रदेशस्य जनाः । अद्भुतः

सौन्दर्यमयः एव (viii) प्रदेशः।

मञ्जूषा -:

अयम् , अस्य, अस्मिन् , अस्मात् , इमम् , अनेन, अस्य, एव ।

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, MUMBAI REGION

2nd Pre-Board Examination 2025-2026

Class X

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE(087)

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks- 80

सामान्य निर्देश:

1. प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 38 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
2. प्रश्न पत्र चार खंडों में विभाजित है खंड क: इतिहास, खंड ख: भूगोल, खंड ग: राजनीतिक विज्ञान, और खंड घ: अर्थशास्त्र
3. प्रत्येक खंड 20 अंकों का है और इसमें बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न (MCQs), अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न (VSA), लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न (SA), दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न (LA) और केस आधारित प्रश्न (CBQ) शामिल हैं।
4. अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न (VSA) प्रत्येक 2 अंक के हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 40 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
5. लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न (SA) प्रत्येक 3 अंक के हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 60 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
6. दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न (LA) प्रत्येक 5 अंक के हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 120 शब्दों में अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
7. केस आधारित प्रश्न (CBQ) में तीन उप-प्रश्न हैं और ये प्रत्येक 4 अंक के हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 100 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।
8. मानचित्र आधारित प्रश्न 5 अंक के हैं, जिसमें दो भाग होते हैं खंड क (इतिहास) में प्रश्न 9 (2 अंक) और खंड ब (भूगोल) में प्रश्न 19 (3 अंक)।
9. प्रश्न पत्र में समग्र विकल्प नहीं दिया गया है। हालांकि, कुछ प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प प्रदान किए गए हैं। ऐसे प्रश्नों में केवल एक विकल्प का ही उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science, and D-Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. in Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. in Section B-Geography (3 marks)
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

SECTION- A			
HISTORY (20 Marks)			
1.	नीचे दी गई घटनाओं को समय के हिसाब से लगाएँ और सही विकल्प चुनें। I. फ्रांसीसी क्रांति II. इटली पर नेपोलियन का हमला III. इटली का एकीकरण IV. वियना शांति संधि (A) I, II, IV, III (B) II, IV, I, III (C) II, III, I, IV (D) I, III, II, IV Arrange the following incidents in chronological order and choose the correct option. I. French Revolution II. Napoleon's invasion of Italy III. Unification of Italy IV. Vienna Peace Treaty (A) I, II, IV, III (B) II, IV, I, III (C) II, III, I, IV (D) I, III, II, IV	1	
2.	दी गई तस्वीर में नेपोलियन को एक डाकिये के रूप में दिखाया गया है। उनके झोले से गिरने वाला हर पत्र क्या दर्शाता है? नेपोलियन ने (A) कितने युद्ध लड़े (B) राजाओं को कितने पत्र भेजे (C) कौन से इलाके खोए (D) कौन से इलाके जीते 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		1
3.	नीचे दिए गए अधिनियम के बारे में बताने वाला सही विकल्प पहचानें।	1	

	i. यह एक्ट इंपीरियल विधान परिषद ने पास किया था। ii. इसने सरकार को राजनैतिक गतिविधियों को दबाने की अधिकार दिया। iii. इसने सरकार को बिना मुकदमा चलाए राजनैतिक कैदियों को हिरासत में लेने का अधिकार दिया। (A) रॉलेट एक्ट (B) वर्नाक्युलर प्रेस एक्ट (C) गवर्नमेंट ऑफ़ इंडिया एक्ट (D) इनलैंड इमिग्रेशन एक्ट Identify the correct option that describes the act given below. i. The Act was passed by the Imperial Legislative Council. ii. It gave power to the government to repress political activities. iii. It empowered the government to detain political prisoners without trial. (A) Rowlatt Act (B) Vernacular Press Act (C) Government of India Act (D) Inland Emigration Act	
4.	रोमन चर्च ने 1558 से निषिद्ध पुस्तकों की सूची बनाना शुरू किया। संभावित कारण चुनें। (A) विदेशी लेखकों का दखल। (B) साहित्य के ज़रिए धार्मिक एकता को बढ़ावा देना। (C) आम लोगों की पढ़ाई और आस्था पर सवाल उठाने के ऐसे असर से परेशान होना। (D) धार्मिक विश्वासों का विरोध करने वाले वैज्ञानिक विचारों को फैलाने को बढ़ावा देना। The Roman Church began maintaining an Index of Prohibited Books from 1558. Select the possible reason. (A) Interference of foreign writers. (B) Promoting religious unity through literature. (C) Troubled by effects of popular readings and questioning of faith. (D) Encouraging the spread of scientific ideas that oppose religious beliefs.	1
5.	सोलहवीं सदी में पूर्व-आधुनिक दुनिया इतनी अधिक संकुचित कैसे हो गई? How did the pre-modern world shrink greatly in the sixteenth century? OR “भोजन लंबी दूरी के सांस्कृतिक आदान-प्रदान के अनेक उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करता है।” इस कथन को सिद्ध करने के लिए कोई दो उदाहरण दीजिए। “Food offers many examples of long distance cultural exchange.” Give any two examples to justify this statement.	2

6.	नेपोलियन संहिता (नागरिक संहिता, 1804) की कोई तीन विशेषताएँ समझाइए. Explain any three features of the Napoleonic code OR Civil code of 1804. OR फ्रांसीसी क्रांति के विचार यूरोप के अन्य भागों में कैसे फैले? How did the ideas of French Revolution spread to other parts of Europe.	3
7.	नीचे दिए गए स्रोत को पढ़िए और उसके बाद दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : सामूहिक एकता की भावना आंशिक रूप से संयुक्त संघर्षों के अनुभव से उत्पन्न हुई। महात्मा गांधी ने भारत के विभिन्न भागों में सत्याग्रह आंदोलनों का आयोजन किया, जैसे नील बागान मालिकों के विरुद्ध चंपारण आंदोलन, अधिक भूमि कर के विरुद्ध खेड़ा सत्याग्रह तथा श्रमिकों के अधिकारों के लिए अहमदाबाद मिल हड़ताल। इन आंदोलनों ने किसानों, श्रमिकों और समाज के अन्य वर्गों को एक साथ लाकर राष्ट्रवाद की भावना को मजबूत किया। गांधीजी का विश्वास था कि अहिंसा और सत्य औपनिवेशिक शासन के विरुद्ध संघर्ष में शक्तिशाली हथियार हैं। (i) भारतीयों में सामूहिक एकता (Collective Belonging) की भावना के विकास में किस बात ने सहायता की? (1 अंक) (ii) इन आंदोलनों में समाज के कौन-कौन से वर्गों ने भाग लिया? (2 अंक) (iii) औपनिवेशिक शासन के विरुद्ध संघर्ष में गांधीजी ने किन सिद्धांतों का पालन किया? (1 अंक) Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: The sense of collective belonging came partly through the experience of united struggles. Mahatma Gandhi organised satyagraha movements in various parts of India such as the Champaran movement against indigo planters, the Kheda satyagraha against high land revenue, and the Ahmedabad mill strike for the rights of workers. These movements strengthened the idea of nationalism by bringing together peasants, workers, and other sections of society. Gandhiji believed that non-violence and truth were powerful weapons in the fight against colonial rule. (i) What helped in the growth of a sense of collective belonging among Indians? (ii) Which sections of society participated in these movements? (iii) What were the principles followed by Gandhiji in the struggle against colonial rule?	4

8.	विश्व में प्रारंभिक मुद्रण तकनीक का विकास कैसे हुआ? उदाहरणों सहित समझाइए। How had the earliest Printing Technology developed in the world? Explain with examples. OR ‘मुद्रण प्रेस ने 19वीं शताब्दी के भारतीय समाज को आकार देने में प्रमुख भूमिका निभाई।’ उदाहरण देकर स्पष्ट कीजिए। Printing press played a major role, in shaping the Indian society of the 19th century’. Explain by giving examples.	5
9.	भारत के दिए गए रूपरेखा मानचित्र पर दो स्थान A और B अंकित हैं। इन्हें पहचानें और इनके पास खींची गई रेखाओं पर इनके सही नाम लिखें। A. दिसंबर 1927 में इस स्थान पर भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस का अधिवेशन हुआ था। B. वह स्थान जहाँ नील की खेती के विरुद्ध सत्याग्रह हुआ था। Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. A. Indian National Congress Session was held at this place in Dec. 1927 B. The place where satyagrah against Indigo plantation took place.	2
SECTION- B GEOGRAPHY (20 Marks)		
10.	“M” ने अपने दोस्त को कपास उगाने के लिए सही मिट्टी के बारे में कुछ सुराग दिए। “M” के दिए गए नीचे दिए गए सुरागों में से कौन सा मिट्टी के सही प्रकार की पहचान करने में सबसे ज़्यादा काम आएगा? सुराग: i. यह नमी बनाए रखने की अपनी क्षमता के लिए जानी जाती है। ii. यह हाइड्रेट होने पर पीली हो जाती है। iii. इसमें कंकर और भांगर की गांठें ज़्यादा होती हैं। iv. यह अच्छी तरह से पानी निकलने वाली दोमट मिट्टी है। (A) सुराग i (B) सुराग i और iii (C) सुराग i और ii (D) सुराग iv “M” gave his friend clues about a type of soil that suits for growing cotton. Which of the following clues provided by "M" would be most useful in	1

	identifying the ideal type of soil? Clues: i. It is well-known for its capacity to hold moisture. ii. It turns yellow when it is hydrated. iii. It is rich in kankar and bhangar nodules. iv. It is a well-drained loamy soil. (A) Clue i (B) Clues i and iii (D) Clue i and ii (D) Clue iv									
11.	कॉलम I को कॉलम II से मिलाएं और सही ऑप्शन चुनें: <table><tr><th>कॉलम I (नेशनल पार्क)</th><th>कॉलम II (राज्य)</th></tr><tr><td>(i) काज़ीरंगा (ii) जिम कॉर्बेट (iii) सुंदरबन (iv) बांधवगढ़</td><td>a. मध्य प्रदेश b. असम c. उत्तराखंड d. पश्चिम बंगाल</td></tr></table> (A) (i)-(a), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(c), (iv)-(d) (B) (i)-(d), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(a) (C) (i)-(c), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(a) (D) (i)-(b), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(a) <table><tr><th>Column I (National Park)</th><th>Column II (State)</th></tr><tr><td>(i) Kaziranga (ii) Jim Corbett (iii) Sunderbans (iv) Bandhavgarh</td><td>a. Madhya Pradesh b. Assam c. Uttrakhand d. West Bengal</td></tr></table> Match Column I with Column II and choose the correct option: (A) (i)-(a), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(c), (iv)-(d) (B) (i)-(d), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(a) (C) (i)-(c), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(a) (D) (i)-(b), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(a)	कॉलम I (नेशनल पार्क)	कॉलम II (राज्य)	(i) काज़ीरंगा (ii) जिम कॉर्बेट (iii) सुंदरबन (iv) बांधवगढ़	a. मध्य प्रदेश b. असम c. उत्तराखंड d. पश्चिम बंगाल	Column I (National Park)	Column II (State)	(i) Kaziranga (ii) Jim Corbett (iii) Sunderbans (iv) Bandhavgarh	a. Madhya Pradesh b. Assam c. Uttrakhand d. West Bengal	1
कॉलम I (नेशनल पार्क)	कॉलम II (राज्य)									
(i) काज़ीरंगा (ii) जिम कॉर्बेट (iii) सुंदरबन (iv) बांधवगढ़	a. मध्य प्रदेश b. असम c. उत्तराखंड d. पश्चिम बंगाल									
Column I (National Park)	Column II (State)									
(i) Kaziranga (ii) Jim Corbett (iii) Sunderbans (iv) Bandhavgarh	a. Madhya Pradesh b. Assam c. Uttrakhand d. West Bengal									
12.	वनों का संरक्षण मानव जाति के अस्तित्व की कुंजी है। भारत में इस दिशा में अपनाई	1								

	जाने वाली कुछ प्रथाओं में से एक संयुक्त वन प्रबंधन है। संयुक्त वन प्रबंधन से संबंधित सही जानकारी की पहचान करें। 1. इसमें स्थानीय समुदायों को खराब हो चुके वनों के प्रबंधन और पुनर्स्थापन में शामिल किया जाता है। 2. यह कार्यक्रम औपचारिक रूप से 1980 से अस्तित्व में है। 3. झारखंड ने संयुक्त वन प्रबंधन के लिए पहला प्रस्ताव पारित किया था। 4. स्थानीय ग्राम समुदायों के सदस्य गैर-लकड़ी वन उत्पादकों के समान मध्यवर्ती लाभों के हकदार हैं। (A) केवल 1 और 2 (B) केवल 2 और 3 (C) केवल 1 और 4 (D) केवल 3 और 4 Conservation of forest is a key to the survival of human mankind. Some of the practices undertaken in India in this direction is Joint Forest Management. Identify the correct information related to Joint Forest Management. 1. It involves local communities in the management and restoration of degraded forests. 2. The programme has been in formal existence since 1980. 3. Jharkhand passed the first resolution for Joint Forest Management. 4. The members of local village communities are entitled to intermediary benefits like non timber forest producers. (A) 1 & 2 only (B) 2 & 3 only (C) 1 & 4 only (D) 3 & 4 only													
13.	स्तंभों का मिलान कीजिए। <table><tr><th>स्तंभ I (कारण/परियोजनाएँ)</th><th>स्तंभ II (नदियाँ/झीलें)</th></tr><tr><td>A. सरदार सरोवर</td><td>(i) सतलुज</td></tr><tr><td>B. हीराकुंड</td><td>(ii) भोपाल झील</td></tr><tr><td>C. दुःख की नदी</td><td>(iii) महानदी</td></tr><tr><td>D. 11वीं शताब्दी की सबसे बड़ी कृत्रिम झील</td><td>(iv) नर्मदा</td></tr><tr><td>E. भाखड़ा नांगल</td><td>(v) दामोदर</td></tr></table>	स्तंभ I (कारण/परियोजनाएँ)	स्तंभ II (नदियाँ/झीलें)	A. सरदार सरोवर	(i) सतलुज	B. हीराकुंड	(ii) भोपाल झील	C. दुःख की नदी	(iii) महानदी	D. 11वीं शताब्दी की सबसे बड़ी कृत्रिम झील	(iv) नर्मदा	E. भाखड़ा नांगल	(v) दामोदर	1
स्तंभ I (कारण/परियोजनाएँ)	स्तंभ II (नदियाँ/झीलें)													
A. सरदार सरोवर	(i) सतलुज													
B. हीराकुंड	(ii) भोपाल झील													
C. दुःख की नदी	(iii) महानदी													
D. 11वीं शताब्दी की सबसे बड़ी कृत्रिम झील	(iv) नर्मदा													
E. भाखड़ा नांगल	(v) दामोदर													

	विकल्प : (a) A (iv), B (iii), C (v), D (ii), E (i) (b) A (iii), B (iv), C (v), D (i), E (ii) (c) A (iv), B (i), C (v), D (ii), E (i) (d) A (v), B (iii), C (iv), D (ii), E (i) Match the columns. <table><tr><th>Column 1</th><th>Column 2</th></tr><tr><td>A. Sardar Sarovar</td><td>(i) Satluj</td></tr><tr><td>B. Hirakud</td><td>(ii) Bhopal Lake</td></tr><tr><td>C. River of sorrow</td><td>(iii) Mahanadi</td></tr><tr><td>D. Largest artificial lake in the 11th century</td><td>(iv) Narmada</td></tr><tr><td>E. Bhakra Nangal</td><td>(v) Damodar</td></tr></table> Options: (a) A - (iv) B (iii), C - (v) D - (ii) E - (i) (b) A-(iii), B - (iv) C - (v) D- (i), E - (ii) (c) A - (iv) B - (i) C - (v) D - (ii) E -(i) (d) A - (v) B(iii), C - (iv) D - (ii) E - (i)	Column 1	Column 2	A. Sardar Sarovar	(i) Satluj	B. Hirakud	(ii) Bhopal Lake	C. River of sorrow	(iii) Mahanadi	D. Largest artificial lake in the 11th century	(iv) Narmada	E. Bhakra Nangal	(v) Damodar	
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14.	जल संसाधनों के संरक्षण के निम्नलिखित में से कौन-कौन से कारण हैं? (i) खाद्य सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए (ii) आजीविका और उत्पादन गतिविधियों की निरंतरता के लिए (iii) पारिस्थितिक संकट के लिए (iv) हमारे प्राकृतिक पारितंत्रों के क्षरण को रोकने के लिए Which of the following are the reasons for conservation of water resources? (i) to ensure food security (ii) for continuation of our livelihoods and productive activities (iii) for ecological crisis (iv) to prevent degradation of our natural ecosystems	1												
15.	कथन I: बिहार के खेतड़ी खान क्षेत्र और महाराष्ट्र के सिंहभूम ज़िले ताँबे के प्रमुख उत्पादक हैं। कथन II: बिहार भारत का सबसे बड़ा बॉक्साइट उत्पादक राज्य है। निम्नलिखित में से सही विकल्प चुनिए—	1												

	(a) कथन (i) सही है और (ii) गलत है (b) कथन (i) गलत है और (ii) सही है (c) कथन (i) और (ii) दोनों गलत हैं (d) कथन (i) और (ii) दोनों सही हैं Statement I: Khetri mines in Bihar and Singhbhum district of Maharashtra are leading producer of copper. Statement II: Bihar is the largest bauxite producing state in India. (a) Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect (b) Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct (c) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect (d) Both (i) and (ii) are correct	
16.	“संसाधनों के अंधाधुंध उपयोग के कारण अनेक समस्याएँ उत्पन्न हुई हैं।” इस कथन को उचित ठहराइए। "Indiscriminate use of resources has led to numerous problems" justify this statement OR पंजाब में अत्यधिक सिंचाई भूमि क्षरण के लिए कैसे जिम्मेदार है? How is over irrigation responsible for land degradation in Punjab.	2
17.	निर्माण उद्योगों को किसी देश के आर्थिक विकास की रीढ़ क्यों माना जाता है? समझाइए। How are manufacturing industries considered as the backbone of economic development of a country. explain? OR “कृषि क्षेत्र और निर्माण (उद्योग) क्षेत्र एक-दूसरे के साथ मिलकर चलते हैं।” उपयुक्त उदाहरण देकर इस कथन को सिद्ध कीजिए। "Agricultural sector and manufacturing sector move hand in hand" justify the above statement with suitable example	5
18.	नीचे दिए गए स्रोत को पढ़िए और उसके बाद दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : भारत में कृषि एक प्राथमिक गतिविधि है और यह लगभग दो-तिहाई जनसंख्या की आजीविका का मुख्य स्रोत है। भारत में विविध भू-आकृतिक विशेषताएँ, स्थलरूप, जलवायु और मिट्टियाँ पाई जाती हैं, जो विभिन्न प्रकार की फसलों की खेती को समर्थन	4

	देती हैं। भारत की कृषि में खेती, पशुपालन, वानिकी और मत्स्य पालन शामिल हैं। देश के विभिन्न भागों में आदिम निर्वाह कृषि, सघन निर्वाह कृषि और वाणिज्यिक कृषि जैसी विभिन्न कृषि प्रणालियाँ प्रचलित हैं। आधुनिक तकनीक, सिंचाई सुविधाओं और उच्च उपज देने वाले (HYV) बीजों के उपयोग से हाल के वर्षों में कृषि उत्पादन में वृद्धि हुई है। (i) भारत में कृषि को प्राथमिक गतिविधि क्यों माना जाता है? (1 अंक) (ii) भारत में विभिन्न प्रकार की फसलों की वृद्धि में सहायक किन्हीं दो कारकों के नाम बताइए। (2 अंक) (iii) आधुनिक तकनीक ने कृषि उत्पादन बढ़ाने में किस प्रकार सहायता की है? (1 अंक) Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: Agriculture is the primary activity in India and is the main source of livelihood for about two-thirds of the population. India has varied relief features, landforms, climates, and soils, which support the growth of a wide variety of crops. Agriculture in India includes farming, animal husbandry, forestry, and fishing. Different farming systems such as primitive subsistence farming, intensive subsistence farming, and commercial farming are practised in different parts of the country. The use of modern technology, irrigation facilities, and high-yielding variety (HYV) seeds has increased agricultural production in recent years. (i) Why is agriculture considered the primary activity in India? (ii) Name any two factors that support the growth of a variety of crops in India. (iii) How has modern technology helped in increasing agricultural production?	
19.	भारत के दिए गए रूपरेखा मानचित्र पर निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 3 को उपयुक्त प्रतीकों के साथ चिह्नित करें। - तमिलनाडु में एक कोयले की खदान - भारत में चेनाब नदी पर बना एक बांध - आंध्र प्रदेश में मौजूद एक बड़ा प्राकृतिक बंदरगाह - नोएडा सॉफ्टवेयर टेक्नोलॉजी पार्क On the given outline map of India locate and label any 3 of the following with 3 suitable symbols. - A Coal mine in Tamil Nadu - A dam built on river Chenab in India.	3

	iii. A large natural major seaport located at Andhra Pradesh iv. Noida software technology park	
	SECTION C POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)	
20.	आप एक लोकतांत्रिक शासन प्रणाली वाले देश के नागरिक हैं। आप यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहते हैं कि आपके देश में सत्ता-साक्षराकरण प्रणाली प्रभावी हो और सरकार की किसी भी शाखा के पास पूर्ण शक्ति न हो। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उपाय इस लक्ष्य को सर्वोत्तम रूप से पूरा करेगा? (A) सारी शक्ति केवल विधायिका के हाथों में केंद्रित हो। (B) शक्ति केंद्र सरकार और राज्यों या प्रांतों के बीच विभाजित हो, और प्रत्येक स्तर का अपना प्रभाव क्षेत्र हो। (C) शक्ति विधायी, कार्यकारी और न्यायिक शाखाओं में विभाजित हो, और प्रत्येक शाखा की अपनी-अपनी जिम्मेदारियाँ और शक्तियाँ हों। (D) शक्ति विभिन्न सरकारी स्तरों, जैसे राष्ट्रीय, क्षेत्रीय और स्थानीय सरकारों के बीच साझा हो, और प्रत्येक स्तर को कुछ हद तक स्वायत्तता प्राप्त हो। You are a citizen of a country that has a democratic form of government. You want to ensure that the system of power-sharing in your country is effective and that no one branch of government has absolute power. Which of the following measures would best meet this goal? (A) All power is concentrated in the hands of the legislature only. (B) Power is divided between the central government and the states or provinces, with each level having its own sphere of influence. (C) Power is separated among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches. with each branch having its own responsibilities and powers. (D) Power is shared among different levels of government, such as the national, regional, and local governments, with each level having some degree of autonomy.	1
21.	निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बेलजियम मत्ता साझाकरण मौत का ताज नहीं है (A) कुछ कानून प्रत्येक भाषाई समूह के बहुमत में ही पारित किए जा सकते हैं। (B) केंद्र सरकार में डच और फ्रेंच मंत्रियों की संख्या बराबर है।	1

	(C) दोनों भाषाई क्षेत्रों की राज्य सरकारों को केंद्र सरकार की कुछ शक्तियाँ प्राप्त है। (D) भाषा आधारित क्षेत्रों को समाप्त कर दिया गया और लोगों को आपस में मिल-जुलकर रहने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया गया। Which of the following is NOT an element of the Belgium model of power-sharing? (A) Some laws can only be passed with a majority from each linguistic group. (B) The central government has an equal number of Dutch and French ministers. (C) State governments of the two linguistic regions enjoy some powers of the central government. (D) Territories based on language were abolished and people were encouraged to live amongst each other	
22.	जब कोई पार्टी लोकसभा चुनाव या चार राज्यों के विधानसभा चुनावों में कुल डाले गए मतों का कम से कम 6 प्रतिशत प्राप्त करती है और लोकसभा में कम से कम 4 सीटें जीतती है, तो उसे किस रूप में मान्यता दी जाती है? (a) क्षेत्रीय दल (b) राष्ट्रीय दल (c) दबाव समूह (d) व्यावसायिक संगठन When a party that secures at least six percent of total votes in Lok Sabha elections or Assembly elections in four states and wins at least four seats of Lok Sabha, it is recognized as a: (a) Regional Party (b) National Party (c) Pressure Group (d) Business Organization	1
23.	दावा (A): लोकतंत्र एक जवाबदेह, संवेदनशील और वैध सरकार है। कारण (R): लोकतंत्रों में नियमित, स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनाव होते हैं और निर्णय-निर्माण मानदंडों और प्रक्रियाओं पर आधारित होता है। (a) दावा (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं और कारण (R) दावा (A) की सही व्याख्या है। (b) दावा (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन कारण (R) दावा (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।	1

	(c) दावा (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) गलत है। (d) दावा (A) गलत है लेकिन कारण (R) सही है। Assertion (A): Democracy is an accountable, responsive and legitimate government. Reason (R): Democracies have regular, free and fair elections and decision-making is based on norms and procedures. (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	
24.	लोकतंत्र में सत्ता साझा करना (Power Sharing) क्यों अच्छा है? कुछ उपयुक्त तर्क दीजिए। Why is power sharing good for democracy? give some suitable arguments.	2
25.	लोकतांत्रिक सरकारों के कुछ लाभ (Merits) बताइए। Mention some merits of democratic governments	2
26.	भारतीय लोकतंत्र में राजनीतिक दलों की भूमिका का वर्णन कीजिए। Describe the role of political parties in Indian democracy OR लोकतंत्र में विपक्ष (Opposition) की भूमिका क्या है? What is the role of "opposition in democracy".	3
27.	भारत को संघीय देश (Federal Country) बनाने वाली कोई भी पाँच विशेषताएँ बताइए। Mention any five features which make India a Federal Country? OR 1992 में भारतीय संविधान में तीन-स्तरीय सरकार (Three-tier Government) को अधिक प्रभावी और सशक्त बनाने के लिए किए गए संशोधन की पाँच प्रमुख व्यवस्थाओं का वर्णन कीजिए। Describe any five provisions of amendment made in Indian constitution in 1992 for making three-tier government more effective and powerful.	5

28.	नीचे दिए गए स्रोत को पढ़िए और उसके बाद दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : लैंगिक विभाजन समाज में पाया जाने वाला एक प्रकार का पदानुक्रमित सामाजिक विभाजन है। अधिकांश समाजों में महिलाओं को पुरुषों की तुलना में वंचित स्थिति में रखा गया है। यह विभाजन जैविक अंतर पर आधारित नहीं है, बल्कि सामाजिक अपेक्षाओं और मान्यताओं पर आधारित है। भारत में, यद्यपि सार्वजनिक जीवन में महिलाओं की भागीदारी बढ़ी है, फिर भी उन्हें शिक्षा, रोजगार और राजनीतिक प्रतिनिधित्व में भेदभाव का सामना करना पड़ता है। भारत का संविधान सभी नागरिकों को समान अधिकार प्रदान करता है और समानता तथा सामाजिक न्याय को बढ़ावा देकर वंचित वर्गों के उत्थान के लिए प्रावधान करता है। (i) लैंगिक विभाजन किस प्रकार का सामाजिक विभाजन है? (1 अंक) (ii) भारत में वे कौन-से दो क्षेत्र हैं जहाँ महिलाओं को भेदभाव का सामना करना पड़ता है? (2 अंक) (iii) भारत का संविधान समानता और सामाजिक न्याय को किस प्रकार बढ़ावा देता है? (1 अंक) Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: Gender division is a form of hierarchical social division that is widespread in society. In most societies, women have been disadvantaged compared to men. This division is not based on biological differences but on social expectations and norms. In India, although women's participation in public life has increased, they still face discrimination in education, employment, and political representation. The Constitution of India provides equal rights to all citizens and has made provisions to uplift disadvantaged groups by promoting equality and social justice. (i) What kind of social division is gender division? (ii) Mention any two areas where women face discrimination in India. (iii) How does the Constitution of India promote equality and social justice?	4
SECTION- D ECONOMICS (20 Marks)		
29.	यूनाइटेड नेशंस डेवलपमेंट प्रोग्राम (UNDP) इनमें से किस आधार पर 'ह्यूमन डेवलपमेंट रिपोर्ट' पब्लिश करता है? (A) विनिर्माण, बुनियादी ढांचा और स्वास्थ्य	1

	(B) शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और प्रति व्यक्ति आय (C) राष्ट्रीय आय, स्वास्थ्य और बैंकिंग (D) सकल घरेलू उत्पाद, प्रौद्योगिकी और नवाचार On which of the following basis does the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) publish the 'Human Development Report'? (A) Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Health (B) Education, Health and Per Capita Income (C) National Income, Health and Banking (D) Gross Domestic Product, Technology and Innovation	
30.	सुलेखा एक ऐसे संगठन में काम करती हैं जहाँ काम करने के हालात इस तरह हैं: i. नियम और कानून हैं लेकिन उनका पालन नहीं किया जाता। ii. यहाँ नौकरियाँ कम सैलरी वाली हैं और अक्सर नियमित नहीं होतीं। iii. नौकरी सुरक्षित नहीं है। iv. समयोपरि, सवेतन अवकाश, छुट्टियाँ, बीमारी की वजह से छुट्टी वगैरह का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है। v. लोगों को बिना किसी कारण के नौकरी से निकाला जा सकता है। सुलेखा जिस सेक्टर में काम कर रही है, उसे पहचानें: (A) संगठित क्षेत्र (B) असंगठित क्षेत्र (C) प्राथमिक क्षेत्र (D) अनौपचारिक क्षेत्र Sulekha works in an organization where the working conditions are as follows: i. There are rules and regulations but these are not followed. ii. Jobs here are low-paid and often not regular. iii. Employment is not secure. iv. There is no provision for overtime, paid leave, holidays, leave due to sickness etc. v. People can be asked to leave without any reason. Identify the sector in which Sulekha is working: (A) Organised Sector (B) Unorganised Sector (C) Primary Sector (D) Informal Sector	1
31.	निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से असमान (Odd One Out) चुनिए: (a) पर्यटक गाइड, नाई, दर्जी, कुम्हार	1

	(b) शिक्षक, डॉक्टर, सब्जी विक्रेता, वकील (c) डाकिया, मोची, सैनिक, पुलिस कांस्टेबल (d) भारतीय रेलवे, जेट एयरवेज़, दूरदर्शन, मेट्रो Find the odd one out from the following options: (a) Tourist Guide, Barber, Tailor, and Potter (b) Teacher, Doctor, Vegetable Vendor and Lawyer (c) Postman, Cobbler, Soldier and Police Constable (d) Indian Railways, Jet Airways, Doordarshan and Metro	
32.	दावा (A): ग्रामीण गरीब परिवार अभी भी अनौपचारिक ऋण स्रोतों पर निर्भर हैं। कारण (R): बैंकों से ऋण प्राप्त करने के लिए संपार्श्विक और विशेष दस्तावेज़ों की आवश्यकता होती है। (a) दावा (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं और कारण (R) दावा (A) की सही व्याख्या है। (b) दावा (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन कारण (R) दावा (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है। (c) दावा (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) गलत है। (d) दावा (A) गलत है लेकिन कारण (R) सही है। Assertion (A): Rural poor families are still dependent on informal sources of credit. Reason (R): For obtaining loan from banks, collateral and special documents are required. (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	1
33.	एक छोटे गाँव में, एक किसान गाँव के साहूकार से उच्च मासिक ब्याज दर पर ऋण लेता है, लेकिन उसे वापस चुकाने में असमर्थ होता है। इसके बाद वह बैंक से कम ब्याज दर पर ऋण लेता है। धीरे-धीरे वह कमाई करके साहूकार और बैंक दोनों को ऋण चुका देता है। इस ऋण स्थिति में बैंक की भूमिका को सबसे अच्छे ढंग से कौन वर्णित करता है? (a) बैंक एक सहकारी ऋणदाता के रूप में कार्य करता है।	1

	(b) बैंक ऋण-फंदा (Debt-Trap) की स्थिति को बढ़ावा देता है। (c) बैंक वस्तुओं के न्यायसंगत आदान-प्रदान को सुनिश्चित करता है। (d) बैंक किसान को ऋण-फंदे से बचाता है। In one of the small villages, a farmer borrows money from the village moneylender at a high monthly interest rate but is not able to repay it back. Next, he borrows it from a bank at a lower interest rate. Gradually he earns and pays back the loan to the moneylender and the bank. Which of the following best describes the role of the bank in this credit situation? Options: (a) The bank acts as a cooperative lender. (b) The bank facilitates a debt-trap situation. (c) The bank ensures a fair exchange of goods. (d) The bank saves the farmer from debt-trap	
34.	निम्नलिखित में से कौन वैश्वीकरण (Globalisation) की प्रक्रिया का उदाहरण नहीं है? (a) गूगल का मुख्यालय कैलिफ़ोर्निया में होना और दुनिया भर में कई कार्यालय होना (b) भारत में रेलवे सबसे बड़ा सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र का रोजगारदाता होना (c) मैकडॉनल्ड्स ने विशेष रूप से भारतीय मेनू के लिए मैकआलू टिक्की पेश करना (d) एक स्पेनिश परिवार अपने सप्ताहांत के नाश्ते में मसाला डोसा खाना Which of the following is NOT an example of the process of globalization? (a) Google's headquarters being in California with multiple offices across the world (b) Railways being the largest public sector undertaking employer in India (c) McDonalds introducing McAloo Tikki specially for the Indian menu (d) Spanish family having masala dosas for their weekend breakfast	1
35.	विश्व बैंक विभिन्न देशों को वर्गीकृत करने में मुख्य मानदंड क्या है? यदि कोई सीमाएँ हैं तो क्या हैं? What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries? What are the limitations of this criterion, if any? OR “पृथ्वी के पास सभी की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त संसाधन हैं,	3

	लेकिन किसी एक व्यक्ति की लालसा को संतुष्ट करने के लिए भी पर्याप्त नहीं हैं।" यह कथन विकास की चर्चा से कैसे संबंधित है? समझाइए। "The Earth has enough resources to meet the needs of all but not enough to satisfy the greed of even one person." How is this statement relevant to the discussion of development? Discuss.	
36.	भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक बैंकों के कामकाज की निगरानी किस प्रकार करता है? यह क्यों आवश्यक है? In what ways does the Reserve Bank of India supervise the functioning of banks? Why is this necessary? OR ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के लोग और शहरी क्षेत्रों के गरीब परिवार आज भी अनौपचारिक ऋण स्रोतों पर बहुत अधिक निर्भर हैं। ऐसा क्यों है? हम इस स्थिति को कैसे बदल सकते हैं? People in rural areas and poor households in urban areas continue to rely heavily on informal sources of credit. Why is this so?	3
37.	व्यापार अवरोध (Trade Barrier) क्या है? स्वतंत्रता के बाद भारत ने व्यापार अवरोध क्यों लगाए? समझाइए। What is trade barrier? Why did the Indian government put up trade barriers after independence? Explain. OR वैश्वीकरण (Globalization) का प्रभाव समान रूप से नहीं पड़ा है। इस कथन को उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ समझाइए। The impact of globalization has not been uniform. Explain the statement with suitable examples.	3
38.	ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में अधिक रोजगार के अवसर कैसे पैदा किए जा सकते हैं? How can more employment opportunities be created in the rural areas? OR "तृतीयक क्षेत्र की गतिविधियाँ प्राथमिक और द्वितीयक क्षेत्रों के विकास में सहायता करती हैं।" इस कथन का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। "Tertiary sector activities help in the development of the primary and secondary sectors". Evaluate the statement.	5

