KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, GURUGRAM REGION

PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2025-26

CLASS: **XTH** MAX MARKS: **50**
SUBJECT: **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE** TIME: **2 HRS.**

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):
   - This section has 05 questions.
   - Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
   - There is no negative marking.
   - Do as per the instructions given.
7. SECTION B - SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):
   - This section has 16 questions.
   - A candidate has to answer 10 questions.
   - Do as per the instructions given.
   - Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	Question	Marks
Q. 1	**Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills.**	**1x4=4**
i.	Effective oral communication is fundamentally based on which of the following pairs? (a) Facial expressions and body language (b) Language and tone of voice (c) Listening and (d) Signs and symbols	1
ii.	Parvathi diligently follows a strict morning routine of badminton practice and homework completion before school, all on her own initiative. This behavior is a prime example of: (a) External motivation (b) Self-motivation (c) Extrinsic pressure (d) Peer influence	1
iii.	Which of the following is classified as system software? (a) Adobe Photoshop (b) MS Excel (c) Windows 10 (d) VLC Player	1
iv.	How do entrepreneurs primarily foster societal development?	1

	(a) By increasing product prices (b) By generating employment opportunities (c) By reducing competition (d) By consuming local resources without replenishment	
v	Which of the following energy sources is considered renewable? (a) Coal (b) Solar energy (c) Petrol (d) Natural gas	1
vi	When a sender's message is interpreted differently than intended, it signifies a barrier to which type of communication? (a) Interpersonal (b) Organizational (c) Linguistic (d) Physical	1
Q. 2	**Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.**	**1 x 5 = 5**
i.	**Assertion (A):** Ethics serve as a crucial guide for differentiating between right and wrong actions. **Reason (R):** They are composed of a set of morals and values that assist in making principled judgments. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true.	1
ii.	**Assertion (A):** Supervised learning models are trained using labelled datasets. **Reason (R):** The labels in the data help the model to understand the mapping between inputs and the correct outputs. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true.	1
iii.	**Assertion (A):** Unsupervised learning is effective at discovering hidden structures within data. **Reason (R):** This learning approach mandates the use of pre-labelled data for accurate classification. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	1

	(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.	
iv.	**Assertion (A):** In computer vision, object detection is a more intricate task than simple image classification. **Reason (R):** Object detection requires not only identifying the class of an object but also determining its precise location within the image. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true.	1
v	**Assertion (A):** A grayscale image represents intensity information using a single byte for each pixel. **Reason (R):** Every pixel in a grayscale image is defined by three distinct intensity values, each ranging from 0 to 255. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true.	1
vi	**Assertion (A):** Reinforcement learning models function without the need for labelled data. **Reason (R):** The learning process is driven by the feedback (rewards or penalties) the model receives in response to its actions. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true.	1

Q. 3	**Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.**	**1 x 5 = 5**
i.	The initial stage of the AI project cycle, Problem Scoping, aims to achieve what primary objective? (a) To collect relevant data (b) To train the AI model (c) To clearly understand and define the project's goal (d) To process the acquired data	1
ii.	The domain of AI focused on systems that gather, manage, and derive insights from large datasets is known as: (a) Computer Vision (b) Natural Language Processing (c) Statistical Data Analysis (d) Reinforcement Learning	1
iii.	What is the main purpose of Natural Language Processing (NLP)? (a) To analyze computer programming languages (b) To enable interaction between computers and humans using natural language (c) To enhance human-to-human communication protocols (d) To process visual data from images	1
iv.	Which of the following scenarios is a typical application of supervised learning? (a) Grouping customers into distinct segments based on their shopping habits (b) Classifying emails as either 'spam' or 'not spam' (c) Discovering unusual patterns in financial transactions (d) An AI learning to play chess through self-play	1
v	An AI model that learns and improves its performance based on a system of rewards and penalties is using which learning paradigm? (a) Supervised Learning (b) Unsupervised Learning (c) Reinforcement Learning (d) Rule-based Learning	1
vi	When the output of a model is unknown and the algorithm must find patterns or structures in the data on its own, which type of learning is employed? (a) Supervised (b) Reinforcement (c) Unsupervised (d) Logical	1

Q. 4	**Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.**	**1 x 5 = 5**
i.	A table that systematically compares an AI model's predicted outcomes against the actual outcomes is known as a: (a) Regression Matrix (b) Confusion Matrix (c) Classification Table (d) Prediction Chart	1
ii.	In a confusion matrix, what is the term for an outcome where the model correctly predicts a positive class? (a) False Positive (b) True Negative (c) True Positive (d) False Negative	1
iii.	A developer trains a model on a dataset and then uses the exact same data to test it, leading to perfect scores on that data but poor performance on new data. This situation is called: (a) Underfitting (b) Best fit (c) Overfitting (d) Regression	1
iv.	Which term refers to a deep learning model specifically architected for analyzing visual data like images? (a) Central Neural Network (CNN) (b) Computer Network Node (CNN) (c) Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) (d) Convoluted Network Node (CNN)	1
v	The color model predominantly used to represent digital images, based on three primary colors, is: (a) CMYK (b) HSV (c) RYB (d) RGB	1
vi	In a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), what is the primary function of the pooling layer? (a) To increase the size of the image (b) To convert the image to a different format (c) To reduce the computational complexity and dimensions (d) To add more details to the image	1
Q. 5	**Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.**	**1 x 5 = 5**
i.	Which application of NLP is designed to gauge the emotional tone or opinion expressed in a piece of text? (a) Sentiment analysis (b) Virtual assistants (c) Text classification (d) Automatic summarization	1

ii.	What is the purpose of the 'Bag of Words' model in NLP? (a) To correct grammatical errors (b) To determine the sentiment of text (c) To find the frequency of words in a text sample (d) To translate text between languages	1
iii.	The process of converting text from one human language to another, such as from English to French, is known as: (a) Text Summarization (b) Machine Translation (c) Sentiment Analysis (d) Language Generation	1
iv.	The NLP technique of breaking down a sentence or a string of text into its individual component words is called: (a) Word Tokenization (b) Classification (c) Regression (d) Clustering	1
v	Common words like 'a', 'the', and 'is' are often removed during text preprocessing because they carry little semantic weight. What are these words called? (a) Keywords (b) Stop words (c) Root words (d) Action words	1
vi	Reducing the word "studies" to its root form "studi" is an example of which text normalization process? (a) Tokenization (b) Lemmatization (c) Stop word removal (d) Stemming	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	Question	Marks
	Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills.	**2 x 3 = 6**
Q. 6	What does verbal communication entail?	2
Q. 7	Outline the significance of goal-setting in one's life.	2
Q. 8	Define an operating system and provide two common examples.	2
Q. 9	Identify two defining characteristics of a successful entrepreneur.	2
Q. 10	What is meant by the term 'Green Skills'?	2

	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions.	**2 x 4 = 8**
Q. 11	What is the fundamental purpose of implementing an AI Project Cycle?	2
Q. 12	Characterize Machine Learning (ML) and mention two of its applications.	2
Q. 13	How is the term 'Evaluation' defined in the context of AI models?	2
Q. 14	Explain the concept of a 'True Negative' outcome in model evaluation.	2
Q. 15	Define Computer Vision and state one of its real-world applications.	2
Q. 16	In Natural Language Processing, distinguish between syntax and semantics.	2
	Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions.	**4 x 3 = 12**
Q. 17	A junior data scientist is new to the AI Project Cycle. Guide them by explaining the purpose and components of both the '4Ws Problem Canvas' and the 'Problem Statement Template' used in the Problem Scoping phase.	4
Q. 18	Elucidate the structure of an Artificial Neural Network (ANN). Describe the distinct roles of its three primary layers: the Input Layer, the Hidden Layer(s), and the Output Layer.	4
Q. 19	Explain the concept of 'Accuracy' as a model evaluation metric. Provide the formula used for its calculation based on the components of a confusion matrix (True Positives, True Negatives, False Positives, False Negatives).	4
Q. 20	In the domain of computer vision, differentiate among the following four tasks: Image Classification, Classification with Localization, Object Detection, and Instance Segmentation. Provide a distinct example for each to illustrate their differences.	4
Q. 21	Describe the process of 'Text Normalization' in NLP. Briefly explain the key steps involved in transforming raw text into a normalized format suitable for analysis.	4

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, GURUGRAM REGION

PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2025-26(SET-3)

CLASS: X **MAX MARKS: 80**

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (184) **TIME: 3 HRS.**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the instructions carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper comprises 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains THREE sections –

Section – A: Reading Skills	:	20 MARKS
Section – B: Grammar and Creative Writing Skills	:	20 MARKS
Section – C: Literature	:	40 MARKS

3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each section.

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SECTION A: READING SKILLS

Q1. Read the following passage and the questions given below: (10)

In the last few decades, the world has witnessed a remarkable shift in the way people connect, communicate, and collaborate, largely due to the rapid growth of the internet and social media platforms. What once required days, or even weeks, to convey through letters can now be shared within seconds through instant messaging or video calls. Social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter have revolutionised the idea of human interaction, allowing individuals to not only keep in touch with friends and family but also to voice opinions, share experiences, and even influence public opinion on a global scale.

For students and young learners, the benefits of the digital age are enormous. Online platforms provide access to vast resources for research, e-learning, and skill development. Educational videos, online lectures, and digital libraries have broken the barriers of geography, enabling students in remote areas to access quality knowledge that was once beyond their reach. Moreover, during the COVID-19 pandemic, when schools and colleges were shut down, online learning emerged as a lifeline, ensuring continuity of education.

However, the rise of digital communication has its drawbacks. Excessive screen time often leads to reduced physical activity, eye strain, and even disturbed sleep cycles among teenagers. The addiction to social media can also affect mental health, causing anxiety, loneliness, or the constant fear of missing out (FOMO). Furthermore, while social media promotes freedom of expression, it

also spreads misinformation, cyberbullying, and unhealthy comparisons. Many young people measure their worth through "likes" and "followers," which can damage their self-esteem.

Another pressing concern is digital inequality. Not every student has access to high-speed internet or personal devices. This creates a "digital divide," where students from underprivileged backgrounds are left behind despite their potential. Addressing this divide requires governments and communities to ensure affordable technology and training so that the benefits of digital learning reach everyone equally.

Despite these challenges, the digital world has become an inseparable part of our lives. It has opened up new opportunities for employment, entrepreneurship, and innovation. Small businesses can now reach global customers, and individuals can showcase their talents to the world through simple online platforms. The key lies in striking a balance: using technology wisely while maintaining real-world human connections, physical activity, and emotional well-being. Just like any powerful tool, technology can either empower or enslave us, depending on how we choose to use it.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions:

(i) What is one drawback of excessive screen time mentioned in the passage? 1

a) Better sleep cycles

b) Increased physical activity

c) Eye strain and disturbed sleep

d) Improved mental health

(ii) Fill in the blank: 1

During the COVID-19 pandemic, _____ became a lifeline to ensure continuity of education.

(iii) From paragraph 2, name one benefit of online platforms for students. 1

(iv) Why is the "digital divide" a matter of concern? Suggest one way to reduce it. 2

(v)True/False: All students have equal access to technology and high-speed internet. 1

(vi) According to the passage, how can individuals strike a balance while using technology? 2

(vii)Fill in the blank: 1

Developing countries suffer more from the digital divide _____.

(viii) The word *"inseparable"* (last paragraph) means: 1

a) Impossible to break apart

b) Difficult to see

c) Rare and unique

d) Easy to replace

Q2. Read the following passage and the questions given below: (10)

1.It is common knowledge that school children are under great pressure to perform well in all fields, study ten subjects, play games and develop an impressive image. How do they manage? The skills, techniques and principles which they pick up while still young help them cope.

2.Two of twentieth century's finest minds have lamented that schools are not teaching the basics of personal excellence or the science of success. "Almost all of what a child learns at school after the age often is totally irrelevant to his need in later life. Most schools do not teach thinking at all." We need to understand that management must be taught as a school subject. The weightiest argument is that children are managers.

3.Many of children are called upon to play directly three of the interpersonal roles: Figurehead', 'Leader' and 'Liaison Officer. They do this while assisting teachers as monitors or group leaders, while captaining teams on playgrounds and while leading teams in competitions. Many more play these roles as surrogates.

4.The decision role of 'Entrepreneur' and 'Resource Allocator may only occasionally be assigned to children. However, it is worth noting that, according to a recent survey in Delhi, a monthly allocation of up to 1000 is available as pocket money to school children. Therefore, they too need to have control over money and to develop a sense of budget. If we add to these financial resources to the resources of time, information and intellect available to children, we find that the decision making roles are not irrelevant to them. Children play the other two decision roles: Disturbance Handler and Negotiator more often.

5. Children are managers in the making: Many of the management habits (e.g.. using a to-do list), management skills (eg. Sensitive listening), management attitudes and values are formed early in life. Personality theorists believe that it is extremely difficult to change personality traits, styles of thinking and habits of behavior once they are formed.

6. As in language learning, where basic and abstract aspects of language like pronunciation and rhythm are extremely resistant to learning after puberty, good management habits, attitudes and values are difficult to acquire in adulthood. Computer skills, lateral thinking and swimming, often felt to be forbidden by adults are easily learnt by children. In fact, both research evidence and specialists strongly support the view that children's ability to learn skills like swimming and creative thinking is much more developed than adults. Equally important, complex organisms (a) learn what is necessary or pleasurable and (b) adapt themselves in ways that will serve their needs and interests with amazing enthusiasm, ease and effectiveness.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions:

(i) How are the interpersonal roles performed by students?(1)

a)By assisting teachers as monitors

b) By captaining teams on playgrounds.

c) By leading teams in competition

(d) All of these

(ii). Children are managers in the making. Justify in about 40 words.(2)

(iii). Complete the following appropriately on the basis of Paragraph 2.(1)

There is a general lament regarding teaching that takes place in schools because… .. … . . …

(iv). The passage includes some words that are opposites of each other From the sets (a)-(e)given below, identify a set of synonyms(1)

a) Common and finest

b) Lateral and creative

c)Worth and weightiest

d)Great and impressive

e) Ease and abstract

(v) Complete the sentence appropriately. According to the writer decision. This so because… . (1)

(vi) According to the passage, why can children easily learn good management habits, attitudes and values? (2)

(vii) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage? (1)

a)Skills for Life(b) Going Beyond Books

(c) Management Education (d) Learning Differences

(viii) Supply the purpose of the author behind the passage. (1)

SECTION-B:GRAMMAR AND CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS(20 Marks)

(GRAMMAR) (1x10=10)

Q.3. Attempt any ten questions out of twelve of the following questions.

(i) Identify and correct the error in the given line taken from an online news report:

Nearly most shops was closed for the public holiday.

error	**correction**

(ii) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the dialogue:

Kinshuk: Doctor, I am not feeling well, ……. you please issue me a medical certificate?

a) may b) could c) should d) might

(iii) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter:

We hope that you continue to work with the same zeal and keep _____ (surprise) us with such remarkable performances. We thank you and wish you good luck for your upcoming projects.

(iv)Report the dialogue between Ankit and Atul, by completing the sentence:

Ankit: Where are you going?

Atul: To the airport.

Ankit: May I drop you in my car?

Ankit asked Atul where he was going. Atul replied to the airport. Ankit further asked him _____ car.

A might I drop you in my car?

B if he might drop him in his car.

C if I might I drop you in my car?

D might he drop him in his car?

(v)Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction.

I graduated at the university a month ago.

Error	Correction

(vi). Savya asked Neha reason for being absent from office. Report Neha's reply.

"I've been ill for a couple of weeks."

(vii)Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line:

Dolphins and killer whale have learned elaborate routine to entertain aquarium audiences.

Option no	error	correction
A	have	has

B	elaborate	elaborately
C	whale	whales
D	audiences	audience

(viii). Read the conversation between two freinds. Complete the sentence byreporting the patient's reply correctly.

Reema : What do you want to do?

Shalu: I want to have some rest.

Reema asked Shalu what she wanted to do. To which Shalu replied ----------

(ix). Select the correct option to fill in the blanks for the given lines.

When Vera was young, she _____ type quickly. She took a typing class and now she _____ type very quickly!

A.could not / can B.should not / can

C.can / could D.can/ can not

(x). Complete the given narrative, by filling in the blank with the correct option:

By the time you sleep I _____ my work.

A.will be finishing B.will have finished

C.was finishing D.will finish

(xi). Read the dialogue between Karan and his friend, Parvaiz regarding Karan's vacation plans:

Karan: How is your winter vacation shaping up?

Parvaiz: Alas! There are no plans. We have extra classes during our winter vacations.

Select the correct option to complete reporting of the above dialogue.

Karan asked Parvaiz how his winter vacation plan was shaping up. Parvaiz sighed and said there were no plans. He further added that _____.

(A) they had extra classes during our winter vacations.

(B) he has extra classes during their winter vacations.

(C) they had extra classes during their vacation.

(D) they have extra classes during their vacation.

(xii).Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter:

Sub: Compliant about damaged goods

Dear Sir

I regret to point out that I …….(receive) from you five parcels of printed books for which I signed as 'received damaged'.

(CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS) (10)

Attempt any ONE of the following in about 100–120 words:(5 marks)

Q 4. A. You are **Aditya / Aditi**, a resident of **1357, Tilak Nagar, Gurugram**, and a student of **Class 10**. After completing your board examinations, you wish to pursue a **music course** to develop your singing and instrumental skills. Write a letter of inquiry to the **Manager of Harmony Music Academy, New Delhi**, seeking detailed information about the types of courses offered, their duration and timings, fees, eligibility criteria, available facilities such as accommodation or practice rooms, and whether any trial classes or workshops are provided.

OR

Q 4. B. You are **Arun/Aruna**, a resident of **245, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi**. You have observed that despite several government initiatives to promote **tree plantation and environmental conservation**, the number of trees being planted and maintained in your area is far below the desired level. Write a letter to the **Editor of a national daily**, expressing your concern about this

issue and the urgent need for collective action to improve green cover. Take ideas from the notes given below. (100–150 words)

- Low green cover in cities
- Importance of trees for environment and health
- Effects of deforestation and pollution
- Government campaigns and initiatives
- Community participation and awareness drives
- Role of schools and citizens in conservation

Attempt any ONE of the following in about 100–120 words:(5 marks)

Q.5. A. Rohan, Class X, is a bright student with strong analytical skills and a logical approach to problem-solving. He enjoys research, can explain concepts clearly, and often brings innovative solutions to discussions. However, he sometimes lacks patience when tasks move slowly and finds it difficult to maintain neatness in his work. He has been assigned a science-model making project and must choose a partner from Neha, Farhan, and Kavya.

Profiles of candidates:

Neha: Neha is highly meticulous and ensures that her work is neat and visually appealing. She is dependable with finishing tasks but is a bit shy in expressing her ideas in group discussions.
Farhan: Farhan is energetic, quick to take initiatives, and highly enthusiastic about science experiments. However, he often rushes through work and ignores details, leading to errors.
Kavya: Kavya is patient, calm, and very cooperative in group work. She helps maintain harmony in the team but sometimes struggles with creativity and innovative inputs.

Task: Based on the features of each candidate, analyse and decide who would be the best partner for Rohan. Consider aspects such as complementary strengths, teamwork, and the project's requirements.

OR

Q.5. B. You are the **President of the Science Club** in your school. Two guest speakers, **Dr. Ananya Mehra** and **Mr. Vivek Iyer**, have written to express their interest in participating in your upcoming **Science Exhibition and Workshop**. Based on the excerpts from their letters given below, analyse the information and write a paragraph justifying which guest speaker would be a better choice for your event. While framing your answer, consider factors such as professional experience, relevance to the theme, ability to engage the audience, and the potential benefits to the students.

Excerpt 1 – Dr. Ananya Mehra:

I am delighted to express my interest in participating as a guest speaker at your school's Science Exhibition and Workshop. With over 12 years of experience as a research scientist and science educator, I have conducted numerous workshops for students across schools and colleges. My sessions focus on developing analytical thinking, fostering curiosity, and applying scientific concepts to real-life problems. I have received positive feedback for my interactive demonstrations and practical experiments that make science engaging and accessible to students of all levels.

Best regards

Excerpt 2 – Mr. Vivek Iyer:

It would be a privilege to participate as a guest speaker at your school's upcoming Science Exhibition. I have led multiple community science outreach programs and presented projects on sustainable technology and environmental innovations. My approach focuses on connecting scientific concepts with everyday life and inspiring students to develop creative solutions. I also emphasise teamwork, problem-solving skills, and hands-on experimentation. I look forward to sharing my experiences with your students to encourage them to explore science beyond textbooks.

Best regards

SECTION-C: LITERATURE(40 Marks)

Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two given below:

Q.6. A.“Oh, sir, but this is a very grown-up madam. Do you think a mere girl could pay her own fare and travel to the city all alone?”5M

(i). This statement shows that the conductor was in a ….. 1M

(a) Jolly mood (b) bad mood

(c) Repulsive mood (d) critising valli

(ii). Why did Valli shot an angry glance at the conductor? 1M

(a) He was criticizing her (b) making ridiculous remarks on her

(c) Praising her (d) none of the above

(iii). “And you've not yet given me my ticket.”

This statement shows that Valli is a an awakened girl . (True or False) 1M

(iv). What characteristic of Valii do you form from the extract ? 2M

OR

Q.6. B. “**I was his only companion until he started school,” his mother said. “After that I would bring home friends for him. But at night we just did things together. Richie was my whole life after his father died when Richie was in third grade.”**

(i) Why was Richie so important to his mother after his father died? Answer in about 40 words.- **2**

(ii). Which of the terms (a)(d) can be applied to the statement — "Richie was my whole life after his father died when Richie was in third grade." -1M

(a) A declaration – a formal or explicit statement

(b) A reflection – a thought or consideration

(c) An explanation – a reason or justification

(d) A complaint – an expression of dissatisfaction

(iii). After his father's death, Richie's mother focused entirely on him, showing her profound sense of _____ -1M

a). devotion/ dedication b) commitment c) support/ care

d) All of the above

(iv). What did Richard's mother mean by "Richie was my whole life"? -1M

Read the given extracts and answer the questions of ANY ONE of the two given below: (5)

Q.7. **A**.

Don't eat that chocolate Amanda !

Remember your acne , Amanda !

Will you please look at me

when I am speaking to you Amanda !

(I am a Repunzel, I have not a care,

Life in tower I tranquil and rare,

I'll certainly never let down my bright hair

(i). Complete the analogy

Rare: Uncommon : : peace _____ 1M

(ii). Comment on the poet's use of language in these lines in about 40 words. 2M

(iii). Which theme best suits this extract? 1M

Select the correct answer

a) Control and Freedom

b) Truth and Lies

c) Fear and Violence

d) Love and Hate

(iv). Which literary device is used in the line 'I am a Repunzel, I have not a care'? 1M

Select the correct answer

a) Repetition b) Alliteration

c) AllusionD. Paradox

OR

Q.7. B.

But Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

His real strength was the rage.

Belinda giggled till she shook the house,

And Blink said, 'Weakling!' and she giggled like a mouse

(i) Complete the analogy(1M)

Safe : Secure : : Rage : _____

(ii) Comment on the poet's use of language in these lines in about 40 words.(2M)

(iii) Which theme best suits this extract?(1M)

Select the correct answer

a) Appearance vs Reality

b) Love and Hatred

c) Greed and Selfishness

d) Truth and Lies

(iv) Which literary device is used in the line 'But Custard cried for a nice safe cage'? (1M)

Select the correct answer

a) Alliteration

b) Personification

c) Simile

d) Hyperbole

Q.8. Answer any four of the following questions in 40-50 words each. (4×3=12)

(i). How does the poet contrast the tiger in the cage with a tiger in the forest?

(ii).Why does the poet use such poetically uncommon bird and tree? What does it reflect?(Dust of Snow)

(iii). Justify the opinion that the traditional baker and his bread play a significant role in the cultural and social fabric of Goan society.

(iv). Who does Lencho think has taken the rest of the money? What is the irony in the situation? **(v).**How can you say that the makers of the famous Goan loaves are still there?

Q.9. Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words each. (2×3=(6)

(i). Why books referred to as a man's best companion? Which book saved the Earth from Martian invasion?

(ii).. How was Tricki treated at the surgery?

(iii). How can you show that Ausable showed great presence of mind in situation of danger and surprise?

Answer any one of the following question in 100-120 words. (6)

Q.10. A. Hesitations and fears play necessary parts in human life but we get success in any enterprise only when we overcome our doubts, hesitations and fears. Justify this statement in light of the young seagull's efforts to muster the courage to fly in the air.

OR

Q.10. B. Appearances are deceptive' is an apt summation of the poem, 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon.' Elucidate.

Answer any one of the following question in 100-120 words. (6)

Q.11. **A**It was a twist of fate that future was made better.' Prove the above statement with reference to how Bholi was sent to school and educated.

OR

Q.11. **B.** Love, human sympathy and education can transform even a thief. How could Anil bring such a change in Hari Singh?

केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, गुरुग्राम संभाग

पूर्व बोर्ड परीक्षा- (2025-26)

कक्षा- दसवीं **अधिकतम**

अंक : 80

विषय- हिन्दी (**कोड** 002) **समय** : 3 **घंटे**

सामान्य निर्देश -

1 **इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल चार खंड हैं- खंड क , ख , ग, घ |**

2 **सभी प्रश्नपत्र में कुल** 15 **प्रश्न है | सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।**

3 **प्रश्नपत्र में आन्तरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं |**

4 **प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए लिखिए |**

	खंड – क (अपठित बोध) **अंक** – 14	
1	**निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए**:- (1+1+1+2+2) संसार में अमरता उन्हें ही प्राप्त होती है जो अपने पीछे ऐसे विचार, मूल्य और कर्म छोड़ जाते हैं जो आने वाली पीढ़ियों के लिए प्रेरणा का स्रोत बन सकें। इतिहास में ऐसे असंख्य उदाहरण मिलते हैं जहाँ किसी महान व्यक्तित्व ने साधारण जीवन जीते हुए भी असाधारण कार्य किए और मानवता के लिए आदर्श बन गए। प्रायः यह देखा गया है कि ऐसे महान व्यक्तित्वों का जन्म संपन्न परिवारों में नहीं, बल्कि मध्यम या गरीब वर्गों में होता है। विपरीत परिस्थितियाँ उनके भीतर विनय, सहनशीलता, कष्ट-सहिष्णुता, साहस, और उदारता जैसे गुणों का विकास करती हैं। यही चारित्रिक गुण उन्हें अहंकारहीन और सादा जीवन जीने योग्य बनाते हैं। सादगी केवल बाहरी रूप में नहीं बल्कि विचारों में भी होनी चाहिए। विचारों की ऊँचाई और जीवन की सरलता एक आदर्श संतुलन है जो किसी भी व्यक्ति को महान बना सकती है। सादा जीवन जीने के लिए दो बातें अत्यंत आवश्यक हैं—एक, कठिन परिस्थितियों में धैर्य न छोड़ना, और दो, अपनी आवश्यकताओं को सीमित रखना। आज के उपभोक्तावादी युग में व्यक्ति जितना अधिक भौतिक सुखों की ओर आकर्षित हो रहा है, उतना ही वह सादगी और आत्म-संयम से दूर होता जा रहा है। जबकि सच्चा आत्मसम्मान तभी टिकता है जब व्यक्ति अपनी आवश्यकताओं को विवेकपूर्वक सीमित रखे और कभी आत्मगौरव को ठेस न पहुँचने दे। विचारशील व्यक्ति जानता है कि बाहरी दिखावा क्षणिक है, जबकि चरित्र की सादगी स्थायी प्रभाव छोड़ती है। इसलिए जीवन की सच्ची गरिमा सादगी और उच्च विचारों में है, जो मनुष्य को आंतरिक रूप से शक्तिशाली और समाज के लिए अनुकरणीय बनाती है। **प्रश्न** 1: निम्न कथनों में से किनके आधार पर यह निष्कर्ष निकाला जा सकता है कि विपरीत परिस्थितियाँ महानता की ओर ले जाती हैं? (1) विपरीत परिस्थितियाँ विनय और सहनशीलता का विकास करती हैं। (2) वे व्यक्ति को विलासिता की ओर ले जाती हैं। (3) साधारण जीवन में असाधारण कर्म जन्म लेते हैं। (4) सादगी और चरित्र में संबंध होता है। **विकल्प**: (क) केवल 1 और 2	7

	(ख) केवल 1 और 3 (ग) केवल 2 और 4 (घ) केवल 3 और 4 **प्रश्न** 2: लेखक के अनुसार सच्चा आत्मसम्मान किस स्थिति में टिकता है? (क) जब व्यक्ति दिखावे से दूर रहता है | (ख) जब भौतिक वस्तुएँ पर्याप्त हों | (ग) जब आत्मगौरव को ठेस न पहुँचे और आवश्यकताएँ सीमित हों | (घ) जब व्यक्ति समाज में प्रसिद्ध हो जाए | **प्रश्न** 3: कथन (A) और कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए। **कथन** (A): सादा जीवन जीने वाला व्यक्ति समाज के लिए अनुकरणीय बनता है। **कारण** (R): क्योंकि वह आंतरिक रूप से शक्तिशाली होता है और दिखावे से दूर रहता है। **विकल्प**: (क) कथन A और कारण R दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण R, कथन A की सही व्याख्या है। (ख) कथन A और कारण R दोनों सही हैं, परंतु कारण R, कथन A की सही व्याख्या नहीं है। (ग) कथन A सही है परंतु कारण R गलत है। (घ) कथन A गलत है परंतु कारण R सही है। **प्रश्न** 4: लेखक के अनुसार महानता और सादगी के बीच क्या संबंध है? **प्रश्न** 5: आज के उपभोक्तावादी युग में व्यक्ति सादगी से क्यों दूर होता जा रहा है और इसका क्या प्रभाव है?	
2.	**निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए**:-. (1+1+1+2+2) फिर से नहीं आता समय ,जो एक बार चला गया,	7

जग में कहो बाधा–रहित कब कौन काम हुआ भला।

'बहती नदी सूखे अगर उस पार मैं इसके चलूँ'

इस सोच में बैठा पुलिन पर ,पार जा सकता भला?

किस रीति से क्या काम ,कब करना ,बनाकर योजना ,

मन में लिए आशा प्रबल ,दृढ़ जो वही बढ़ जाएगा।

उसको मिलेगा तेज, बल ,अनुकूलता सब ओर से ,

वह कर्मयोगी ,वीर, अनुपम, साहसी सुख पायेगा।

यह वीर भोग्या, जो हृदयतल में बसी वसुधा सदा

करती रही आह्वान है, युद्ध वीर का, पुरुषत्व का

कठिनाइयों में खोजकर पथ ,ज्योति पूरित जो करे ,

विजयी वही होता धरणि सुत वरण कर अमरत्व का॥

1) **जीवन में वह व्यक्ति उन्नति करता है,जो.....कथन को पढ़कर सही विकल्प चुनिए -**

कथन

(i) वीर हो

(ii) कर्मयोगी हो

(iii) साहसी हो

(iv) कायर हो

विकल्प

(क) कथन ii व iii सही है।

(ख) कथन i,ii व iii सही हैं।

(ग) कथन i व ii सही है ।

(घ) कथन i,ii, iii व iv सही है।

	2) **वसुंधरा किसका आह्वान करती है**? (क) युद्धवीर का (ख) कायरों का (ग) पुरुषत्व का (घ) क और ग दोनों का 3) **कथन** (A) **और कारण** (R) **को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए-** **कथन** -(A) जो एक बार चला गया वह समय लौटकर नहीं आता। **कारण** -(R) कठिनाइयों की परवाह किए बिना मनुष्य को योजनाबद्ध कार्य करना चाहिए। (क) कथन (A) सही है, किन्तु कारण (R) गलत है। (ख) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं। (ग) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है । (घ) कथन (A) सही है किन्तु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नही है। 4) **इस कविता के माध्यम से कवि ने क्या संदेश दिया है**? 5) **दृढ़ निश्चयी को क्या प्राप्त होता है**?		
	खंड – ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)		**अंक–1**
3	**निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -** (1x4=4)		4
	1)	**जो गुणी होते हैं, उन्हें सभी सम्मान देते हैं। (रचना के आधार पर इस वाक्य का भेद लिखिए)**	

	2)	**सांझ हुई और पक्षी घोंसलों में लौटने लगे। (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए)**	
	3)	**पानवाले ने साफ़ बता दिया था कि <u>अब वह इस बारे में बात करने को तैयार नहीं है</u>	(रेखांकित उपवाक्य का भेद लिखिए)**	
	4)	**मोहनदास और गोकुलदास सामान निकालकर बाहर रखते जाते थे	(संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए)**	
	5)	**हालदार साहब पहली बार इस कस्बे से गुजरे और चौराहे पर पान खाने रुके	(मिश्रित वाक्य में बदलिए)**	
4	**निर्देशानुसार 'वाच्य' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए --** (1x4=4)		4
	1)	**न्यूटन के द्वारा गुरुत्वाकर्षण के सिद्धांत का आविष्कार किया गया	(इस वाक्य का वाच्य लिखिए**	
	2)	**सुमन जल्दी नहीं उठती। (प्रस्तुत वाक्य को भाववाच्य में बदलिए)**	
	3)	**किसान के द्वारा खेत की जुताई की गई । (प्रस्तुत वाक्य को कर्तृवाच्य में बदलिए)**	
	4)	**सफ़र का वक्त काटने के लिए ही उन्होंने खीरे ख़रीदे होंगे	(प्रस्तुत वाक्य को कर्मवाच्य में बदलिए)**	
	5)	**कर्म वाच्य में कौन–सी क्रिया होती हैं ?**	
5	**निर्देशानुसार 'पद परिचय' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के रेखांकित पदों का पद - परिचय लिखिए -** (1x4=4)		4
	1)	**<u>शाबाश</u> ! क्या गोल दागा है।**	
	2)	**मैं सवेरे <u>उठा</u> |**	
	3)	**बर्तन में <u>थोड़ा</u> दूध है ।**	
	4)	**<u>ताजमहल</u> आगरा में है |**	

	5)	**<u>मैं</u> नीली टोपी पहनता हूँ ।**	
6	**निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों की रेखांकित काव्य पंक्तियों में अलंकार पहचान कर लिखिए** -(1x4=4)		4
	1)	**<u>बढ़त देखि जल सम वचन बोले</u> रघुकुल भानु** |	
	2)	**<u>प्रीति नदी</u> में पाऊँ न बोरयौ |**	
	3)	**मेघमय आसमान से उतर रही** **<u>संध्या सुंदरी परी- सी धीरे -धीरे</u>'**	
	4)	**आगे नदिया पड़ी अपार , घोडा कैसे उतरे पार |** **<u>राणा ने सोचा इस पार , तब तक चेतक था उस पार</u> | |**	
	5)	**भजमन <u>चरण कँवल</u> अविनाशी |**	
		खंड ग **(पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)**	
7		**निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए** (1x5=5)	5
		अमीरुद्दीन का जन्म डुमराँव , बिहार के एक संगीत प्रेमी परिवार में हुआ है। 5 – 6 वर्ष डुमराँव में बिताकर वह नाना के घर , ननिहाल काशी में आ गया है। डुमराँव का इतिहास में कोई स्थान बनता हो , ऐसा नहीं लगा कभी भी। पर यह ज़रूर है कि शहनाई और डुमराँव एक – दूसरे के लिए उपयोगी हैं। शहनाई बजाने के लिए रीड का प्रयोग होता है। रीड अंदर से पोली होती है जिसके सहारे शहनाई को फूँका जाता है। रीड , नरकट से बनाई जाती है जो डुमराँव में मुख्यतः सोन नदी के किनारों पर पाई जाती है। इतनी ही महत्ता है इस समय डुमराँव की जिसके कारण शहनाई जैसा वाद्य बजता है। फिर अमीरुद्दीन जो हम सबके प्रिय हैं , अपने उस्ताद बिस्मिल्ला खाँ साहब है | उनका जन्म-स्थान भी डुमराँव ही है | इनके	

परदादा उस्ताद सलार हुसैन खाँ डुमराँव निवासी थे | बिस्मिल्ला खाँ उस्ताद पैगंबरबख्श और मिट्ठन के छोटे साहबजादे हैं |

1. अमीरुद्दीन का जन्म हुआ था – कथन के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए-

i) बिहार के डुमराँव में

ii) दिल्ली के ख्याला में

iii) आगरा के घराने में

iv) एक संगीत प्रेमी परिवार में

विकल्प –

1) केवल कथन I सही है |

2) कथन I और II सही हैं |

3) कथन II और III सही हैं |

4) कथन I और IV सही हैं |

2. कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए –

कथन (A) : शहनाई और डुमराँव एक दूसरे के लिए उपयोगी हैं |

कारण (R) : डुमराँव की नरकट घास से शहनाई की रीड बनती है और बिस्मिल्ला खाँ का जन्म स्थान भी डुमराँव है |

(क) कथन (A) गलत है किंतु कारण (R) सही है।

(ख) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं।

(ग) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

(घ) कथन (A) सही है किन्तु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

3. अमीरुद्दीन के माता-पिता कौन हैं?

क) यतीद्र मिश्र और महादेवी

ख) पैगंबरबख्श और मिट्ठन

ग) अलीबख्श और बतूलनबाई

घ) शमसुद्दीन और रसूलनबाई

4. 'रीड' कैसी होती है ? उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए-

i) रीड कठोर होती है |

ii) इसका शहनाई से कोई संबंध नहीं होता |

iii) रीड अन्दर से पोली होती है |

iv)इसके सहारे शहनाई को फूँका जाता है |

विकल्प –

क) केवल कथन I सही है |

ख) कथन I और II सही हैं |

(ग) कथन II और III सही हैं |

(घ) □□□ III □□ IV □□□ □□□ |

5. काशी में बिमिल्लाह खाँ का क्या था ?

क) घर ख) दुकान

ग) ननिहाल घ) इनमे से कोई नहीं

8		**निर्धारित गद्य पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए-** (2x3=6)	6
	क)	हालदार साहब के विचार से देश को स्वतंत्र कराने वाले लोग कैसे थे और उनका उपहास करने वाले आज के देशवासी कैसे हो गए हैं ? सोदाहरण स्पष्ट कीजिए |	
	ख)	'बालगोबिन भगत' पाठ में किन प्रसंगों से पता चलता है कि बालगोबिन भगत सामाजिक रूढ़ियों से न बंधक प्रगतिशील विचारों का परिचय देते हैं ?	
	ग)	'एक कहानी यह भी' पाठ की लेखिका के व्यक्तित्व को किन-किन व्यक्तियों ने किस रूप में प्रभावित किय	
	घ)	वास्तविक अर्थों में 'संस्कृत व्यक्ति' किसे कहा जा सकता है ?	
9		**निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए**: (1x5=5)	5
		लखन कहा हसि हमरे जाना। सुनहु देव सब धनुष समाना | का छति लाभ जून धनु तोरें। देखा राम नयन के भोरें ॥ छुअत टूट रघुपतिहु न दोसू। मुनि बिनु काज करिअ कत रोसू । बोले चितै परसु की ओरा । रे सठ सुनेहि सुभाउ न मोरा॥ बालकु बोलि बधौं नहि तोही । केवल मुनि जड़ जानहि मोही ।। बाल ब्रह्मचारी अति कोही । बिस्वबिदित क्षत्रियकुल द्रोही ।। भुजबल भूमि भूप बिनु कीन्ही । बिपुल बार महिदेवन्ह दीन्ही । । सहसबाहुभुज छेदनिहारा । परसु बिलोकु महीपकुमारा ।। मातु पितहि जनि सोचबस करसि महीसकिसोर | गर्भन्ह के अर्भक दलन परसु मोर अति घोर 1) कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए – कथन (A) : परशुराम क्रोध में आने पर भी लक्ष्मण को छोड़ रहे थे |	

कारण (R) : वे लक्ष्मण को बालक मान , बाल-हत्या का अपराध अपने सिर नहीं लेना चाहते थे |

(क) कथन (A) गलत है किंतु कारण (R) सही है।

(ख) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं।

(ग) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

(घ) कथन (A) सही है किन्तु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

2) काव्यांश में क्षत्रिय कुलद्रोही कौन है ?

क) लक्ष्मण ख) परशुराम

ग) श्रीराम घ) विश्वामित्र

3) परशुराम जी ने आत्म-परिचय में क्या कहा ? सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिये –

I. वे बाल ब्रह्मचारी तथा अत्यंत क्रोधी हैं |

II. वे क्षत्रिय कुल के शत्रु तथा योद्धा हैं |

III. वे ब्राह्मणों के पक्षधर एवं दानी हैं |

IV. उन्होंने भूमि को क्षत्रिय राजाओं से रहित कर डाला |

विकल्प

क) केवल कथन I सही है |

ख) कथन I और II सही हैं |

3) कथन II और III सही हैं |

घ) कथन I ,II, III और IV सही हैं |

4) परशुराम ने अपने फरसे से किसकी भुजाएँ काटी थी?

क) कंस की ख) सहस्रबाहु की

		ग) रावण की घ) इनमे से कोई नहीं 5) छुअत टूट रघुपति न दोसू' यह कथन किसने किससे कहा? (क) लक्ष्मण ने रामचन्द्रजी से। (ख) विश्वामित्र ने परशुराम से। (ग) लक्ष्मण ने परशुराम से (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं	
10		**निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग** 25-30 **शब्दों में लिखिए** :- (2x3=6)	6
	क)	'स्मृति को पाथेय 'बनाने से कवि का क्या आशय है? 'आत्मकथ्य' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।	
	ख)	बच्चे की मुस्कान और एक बड़े व्यक्ति की मुस्कान में क्या अंतर है? 'यह दंतुरित मुस्कान' कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।	
	ग)	संगतकार के माध्यम से कवि किस प्रकार के व्यक्तियों की ओर संकेत करना चाह रहा है? 'संगतकार' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।	
	घ)	'उत्साह' कविता में बादल के माध्यम से कवि निराला के मनोभावों ,विचारों और जीवन की झलक मिलती है। इस कथन से आप कितने सहमत /असहमत हैं? तर्क सहित उत्तर दीजिए।	
11		**पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक के पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग** 50-60 **शब्दों में लिखिए** :- (4 x2=8)	8

	क)	लेखक के अनुसार प्रत्यक्ष अनुभव की अपेक्षा भीतरी अनुभूति उनके लेखन में अधिक मदद करती है।क्य और कैसे ? मैं क्यों लिखता हूं' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।	
	ख)	कभी श्वेत तो कभी रंगीन पताकाओं का फहराना किन अलग-अलग अवसरों की ओर संकेत करता है? 'साना साना हाथ जोड़ि' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।	
	ग)	'माता का अंचल' पाठ के आधार पर यह कहा जा सकता है कि बच्चे का अपने पिता से अधिक जुड़ाव थ फिर भी विपदा के समय वह पिता के पास न जाकर माँ की शरण लेता है।'आपकी समझ से इसकी क्या वजह हो सकती है? वर्णन कीजिए।	
	खंड –घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)		2
12		**निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग** 120 **शब्दों में सारगर्भित अनुच्छेद लिखिए-**	6
	क)	**लोकतंत्र में मीडिया का उत्तरदायित्व** संकेतबिंदु – * प्रस्तावना * मीडिया का प्रमुख उत्तरदायित्व * लोकतंत्र में मीडिया की भूमिका * आगे बढ़ने की होड़ में कर्तव्य पथ से भटकता मीडिया * उपसंहार	
	ख)	**भारत की पहचान – विविधता में एकता** संकेतबिंदु – * भूमिका * विविधता में एकता का उदाहरण	

		* वर्तमान स्थिति * निष्कर्ष	
	ग)	**विद्यार्थी और अनुशासन** संकेत बिंदु – * भूमिका * अनुशासन का अर्थ * अनुशासन की आवश्यकता * निष्कर्ष	
13		आप आदर्श नगर के निवासी हैं।वहाँ कोई पार्क नहीं है।अपने क्षेत्र में एक पार्क विकसित करने के लिए नगर निगम के अधिकारी को 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए। अथवा वर्तमान समय में संचार के आधुनिक साधनों के कारण पत्र लेखन का महत्व कम हो गया है, छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखकर पत्र लेखन का महत्व बताइए	5
14		एक प्रतिष्ठित कार्यालय में लिपिक (क्लर्क) के पद हेतु आवेदन करने के लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में अपन स्ववृत्त लेखन कीजिए | **अथवा** अपने पुराने विद्यालय से स्थानांतरण प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करने के लिए विद्यालय के प्राचार्य महोदय को लगभग 80 शब्दों में एक ई मेल लिखिए|	5

15		आपके नगर में साइकिलों की एक नई दुकान खुली है – 'हीरो साइकिल स्टोर' । इसके प्रचार के लिए 40 शब्दों में एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। **अथवा**	4

		'शिक्षक दिवस' के अवसर पर अपने हिन्दी शिक्षक के लिए 40 शब्दों में एक भावपूर्ण संदेश लिखिए।	

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, GURUGRAM REGION

PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION, 2025-26

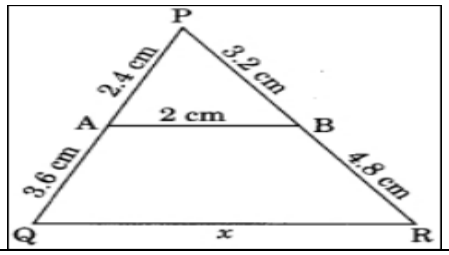
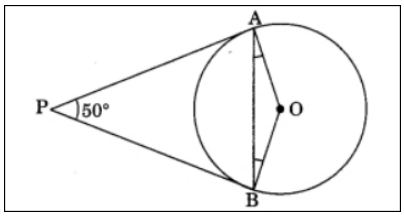
CLASS:- X **MAXIMUM MARKS:- 80**

SUBJECT:- MATHEMATICS (BASIC) **TIME:- 3 HRS**

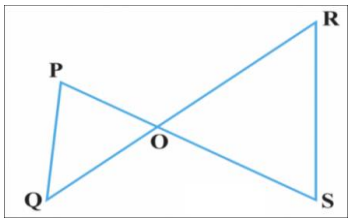
General Instructions:

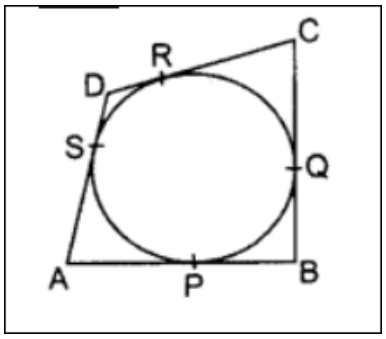
1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D, and E.
2. Section A has 20 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 5 Very Short Answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 Case Based integrated units of assessment (4 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Questions of 2 marks, 2 Questions of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 5 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks questions of Section E.
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated.

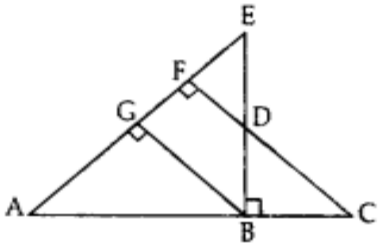
	Section A	
	Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.	
1	The product of three consecutive positive integers is divisible by (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) no common factor (d) only 1	

2	The largest number that will divide 398, 436 and 542 leaving remainders 7,11 and 15 respectively is: (a) 17 (b) 11 (c) 34 (d) 45	
3	The zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 99x + 127$ are (a) both positive (b) both negative (c) one positive and one negative (d) both equal	
4	If x = a, y = b is the solution of the equations x + y = 5 and 2x – 3y = 4, then the values of a and b are respectively (a) 6, -1 (b) 2, 3 (c) 1, 4 (d) 19/5, 6/5	
5	A Quadratic equation has: (a) at most two roots (b) at least two roots (c)exactly two roots (d) at least one roots	
6	In the given figure, value of x (in cm) is (a) 5cm (b) 4cm (c)) 6cm (d) 8cm 	
7	The distance between the points A (0, 6) and B (0, -2) is (a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 4 (d) 2	
8	In which ratio the y-axis divides the line segment joining the points (5, – 6) and (–1,4)? (a) 1 :5 (b) 5:1 (c) 1 :1 (d) 1 :2	
9	In Fig., if PA and PB are tangents to the circle with centre 0 such that ∠APB = 50°, then ∠AOB is equal to: (a) 25° (b) 130° (c) 100° (d) 50° 	
10	Given that sin α = 1/2 and cos β = 1/2, then the value of (α + β) is: (a) 0° (b) 30° (c) 60 (d) 90°	
11	$(1+\tan^2 A)/(1+\cot^2 A)$ is equal to: (a) $\sec^2 A$ (b) -1 (c) $\cot^2 A$ (d) $\tan^2 A$	

12	The value of $\sin^2 30° - \cos^2 30°$ is: (a) –1/2 (b) $\sqrt{3}/2$ (c) 3/2 (d) –2/3	
13	Perimeter of a sector of a circle whose central angle is 90° and radius 7 cm is: (a) 35 cm (b) 25 cm (c) 77 cm (d) 7 cm	
14	The area of a circle that can be inscribed in a square of side 10 cm is: (a) 40π cm² (b) 30π cm² (c) 100π cm² (d) 25π cm²	
15	A cylinder, a cone and a hemisphere are of equal base and have the same height. What is the ratio of their volumes? (a) 3 : 1 : 2 (b) 3 : 2 : 1 (c) 1 : 2 : 3 (d) 1 : 3 : 2	
16	If P(E) = 0.07, then what is the probability of 'not E'? (a) 0.89 (b) 0.95 (c) 0.93 (d) 0.90	
17	For the following distribution <table><tr><td>C.I.</td><td>0-10</td><td>10-20</td><td>20-30</td><td>30-40</td><td>40-50</td></tr><tr><td>f</td><td>20</td><td>30</td><td>24</td><td>40</td><td>18</td></tr></table> the sum of lower limits of the modal class and the median class is (a) 20 (b) 30 (c) 40 (d) 50	
18	A card is drawn from a deck of 52 cards. The event E is that card is not an ace of hearts. The number of outcomes favorable to E is: (a) 4 (b) 13 (c) 48 (d) 51	
	Direction for questions 19 & 20: In question numbers 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 but 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:** The HCF of two numbers is 18 and their product is 3072. Then their LCM is 169. **Reason:** If a, b are two positive integers, then HCF x LCM=a x b.	
20	**Assertion**: For any acute angle θ , the value of Sinθ cannot be greater than 1. **Reason**: Hypotenuse is the longest side in any right triangle.	
	Section B	
	Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.	
21	In the figure, if PQ || RS, prove that Δ POQ ~ Δ SOR. 	
22	Write the first two terms of the given sequence with nth term , $a_n = n^2 - n+1$ **OR** Find the 11^{th} term from the last term of A.P: 10, 7, 4, …-62.	
23	Calculate the area of a sector of angle 60°. Given, the circle has a radius of 6 cm. **OR** Find the diameter of a circle whose area is equal to the sum of the areas of the two circles of radii 24 cm and 7 cm.	
24	From a point Q outside a circle , the length of the tangent to a circle is 24 cm and the distance of Q from the centre is 25 cm. Find the radius of the circle.	
25	Prove the identity: $\frac{\sqrt{(1+sinA)}}{\sqrt{(1-sinA)}} = \sec A + \tan A$	
	Section C	
	Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.	
26	Compute the zeroes of the polynomial $4x^2 – 4x – 8$. Also, establish a relationship between the zeroes and coefficients.	

27	Half the perimeter of a rectangular garden, whose length is 4 m more than its width, is 36 m. Find the dimensions of the garden. **OR** Five years ago, Nuri was thrice as old as Sonu. Ten years later, Nuri will be twice as old as Sonu. How old are Nuri and Sonu?	
28	Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational number.	
29	In figure, a quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle, with centre O, in such a way that the sides AB, BC, CD and DA touch the circle at the points P, Q, R and S respectively. Prove that: AB + CD = BC + DA.  	
30	If $\sin\theta - \cos\theta = 0$, find the value of $\sin^4\theta + \cos^4\theta$. **OR** Prove that $(\sin A - 2\sin^3 A)/(2\cos^3 A - \cos A) = \tan A$.	
31	A die is thrown twice. What is the probability that (i) 5 will not come up either time? (ii) 5 will come up at least once?	
	Section D	
	Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each	
32	Find a natural number whose square diminished by 84 is equal to thrice of 8 more than the given number.	

33	In the given figure, EB ⊥ AC, BG ⊥ AE and CF ⊥ AE Prove that: (a) ΔABG ~ ΔDCB (b) $\frac{BC}{BD} = \frac{BE}{BA}$  	
34	An ice cream seller sells his ice creams in two ways: (A) In a cone of r = 5 cm, h = 8 cm, having a hemispherical shape on the top. (B) In a cup in shape of cylinder with r = 5 cm, h = 8 cm He charges the same price for both but prefers to sell his ice cream in a cone. (a) Find the volume of the cone and the cup. (b) Which out of the two has more capacity? **OR** A vessel is in the form of a hemispherical bowl surmounted by a hollow cylinder of same diameter. The diameter of the hemispherical bowl is 14 cm and the total height of the vessel is 13 cm. Find the total (inner) surface area of the vessel. (Use π = 22/7)	
35	Find the mean and median for the following data: *Class* | *Frequency* 0-4 | 3 4-8 | 5 8-12 | 9 12-16 | 5 16-20 | 3 **OR** The mean of the following frequency distribution is 25.2. Find the missing frequency Class: 0 – 10 | 10 – 20 | 20 – 30 | 30 – 40 | 40 – 50 Frequency: 8 | x | 10 | 11 | 9	
	Section E	
	Case study Based Questions are compulsory	
36	**Case Study-1**	

A group of students of class X visited India Gate on an education trip. The teacher and students had interest in history as well. The teacher narrated that India Gate, official name Delhi Memorial, originally called All-India War Memorial, monumental sandstone arch in New Delhi, dedicated to the troops of British India who died in wars fought between 1914 and 1919. The teacher also said that India Gate, which is located at the eastern end of the Rajpath (formerly called the Kings way), is about 138 feet (42 m) in height.



Based on the above information answer the following questions

(a)	What is the angle of elevation if they are standing at a distance of 42m away from the monument?	1
(b)	They want to see the tower at an angle of 60^o. So, they want to know the distance where they should stand and hence find the distance.	1
(c)	If the altitude of the Sun is at 60^o, What will be the the height of the vertical tower that will cast a shadow of length 20 m . OR The ratio of the length of a India Gate and its shadow is $1:\sqrt{3}$. Then What is the angle of elevation of the Sun .	2

Case Study-2

37 India is competitive manufacturing location due to the low cost of manpower and strong technical and engineering capabilities contributing to higher quality production runs. The production of TV sets in a factory increases uniformly by a fixed number every year. It produced 16000 sets in 6th year and 22600 in 9th year.



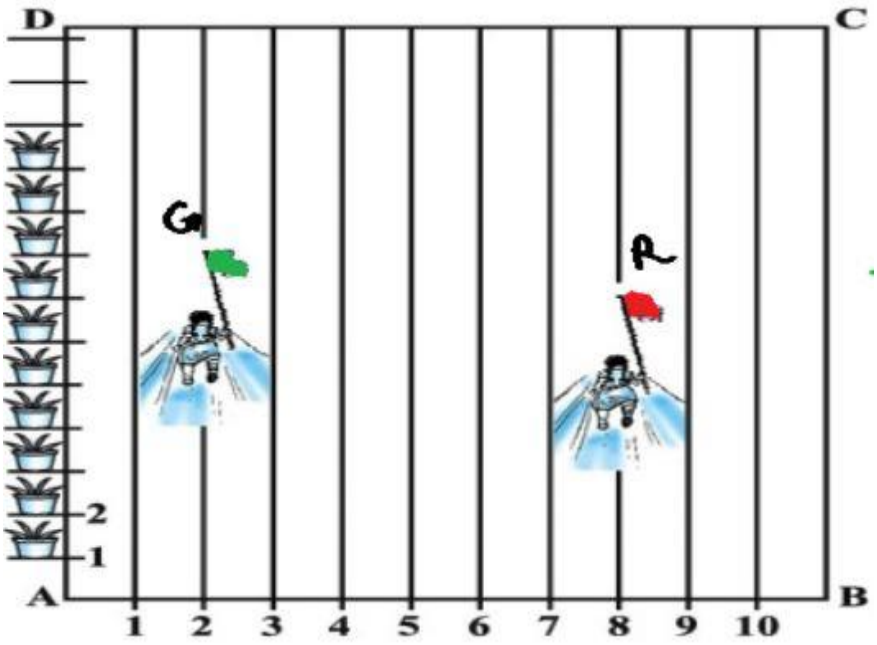
Based on the above information answer the following questions

(a)	Find the production during first year.	1
(b)	Find the production during first 3 years.	1
(c)	In which year, the production is Rs 29,200. OR Find the difference of the production during 7th year and 4th year.	2

38 **Case Study-3**

In order to conduct Sports Day activities in your School, lines have been drawn with chalk powder at a distance of 1 m each, in a rectangular shaped ground ABCD, 100 flower pots have been placed at a distance of 1 m from each other along AD, as shown in given figure below. Niharika runs 1/4 th the distance AD on the 2nd line and posts a green flag. Preet runs 1/5th distance AD on the eighth line and posts a red flag.

Based on the above information answer the following questions



(a)	Find the position of green flag.	1
(b)	Find the position of red flag.	1
(c)	What is the distance between both the flags? OR If Rashmi has to post a blue flag exactly halfway between the line segment joining the two flags, where should she post her flag?	2

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KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, GURUGRAM REGION

PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2025-26

Class: X **Max Marks: 80**

Subject: 041- Mathematics (Standard) **Time: 3 Hours**

General Instructions:

1. This Question paper contains- five sections A, B, C, D and E. Each section is compulsory. However internal choice is provided in some questions.
2. Section A has 20 MCQ's of 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 5 Very Short Answer type questions of 2 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 Short Answer (SA) type questions of 3 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 Long Answer (LA) type questions of 5 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 sources based /case based/passage based/integrated units of assessment of 4 marks each.

SECTION A

1.	If one root of equation $4x^2-2x+P-4=0$ is reciprocal of the other. The value of P is: (a) -8 (b) 8 (c) -4 (d) 4

2. Which of the following is not irrational?

(a) $(2 - \sqrt{3})/2$ (b) $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})/2$ (c) $(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})$ (d)$27\sqrt{7}$

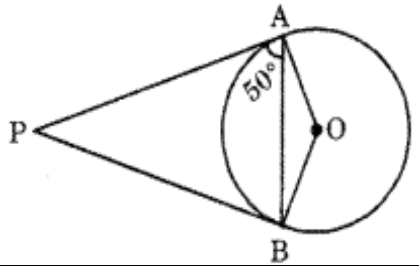
3. The value of $(1 + \tan^2 A) .(1 - \sin A) (1 + \sin A)$ is

(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 0

4. From an external point P, tangents PA and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O. If $\angle PAB = 50°$, then measure of $\angle AOB$ is ?

(a) 100 (b) 80

(c) 120 (d) 90



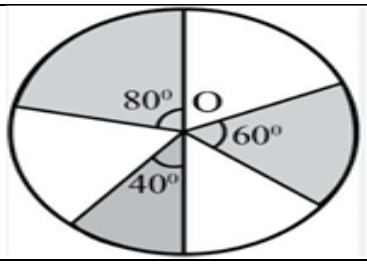
5. If one zero of the polynomials $(ax^2 + bx + c)$ is the reciprocal of the other, and $(a \neq 0)$, then which of the following must be true?

(a) b = c (b) $b^2 = 4ac$ (c) c = a (d) a = 0

6. In figure, three sectors of a circle of radius 7 cm making angles of 60°, 80° and 40° at the centre are shaded. The area of the shaded region is

(a) 154 cm^2 (b) 77cm^2

(c) 120.5 cm^2 (d) 180 cm^2



7. The length of the diagonal of a rectangle with vertices A (1, 2) B (1,5) C(6,5) D (6,2) is ……

(a) $\sqrt{34}$ (b) 5 (c) $\sqrt{52}$ (d) 50

8. For the following distribution

Class	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25
Frequency	10	15	12	20	9

The sum of lower limits of median class and modal class is:

(a) 15 (b) 25 (c) 30 (d) 35

9. The value of p for which the pair $px - y = 2$ and $6x - 2y = 3$ will have no solution is:……

(a) 3 (b) -12 (c) -1 (d) both (a) and (c)

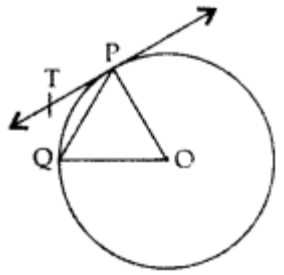
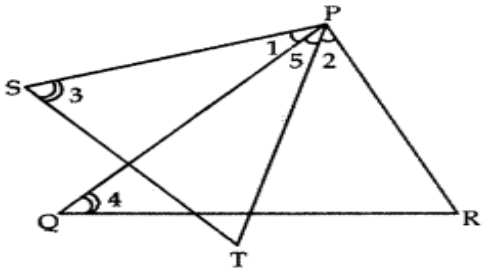
10. The area of the circle that can be inscribed in a square of side 8 cm is:

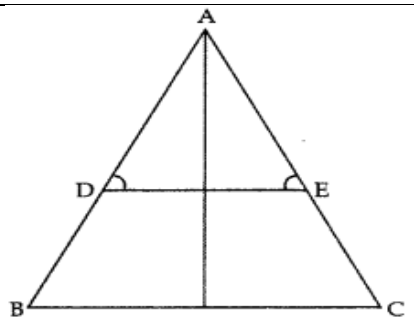
(a) 36 π cm^2 (b) 16 π cm^2 (c) 12 π cm^2 (d) 9 π cm^2

11. In ΔABC, AB = 6 cm and DE || BC such that AE = 1/4 AC then the length of AD is:

(a) 2 cm (b) 1.2 cm (c)1.5 cm (d) 4 cm

12.	A Card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. What is the probability that the card drawn is a Diamond (or) King? (a) 1/13 (b) 2/13 (c) 4/13 (d) 9/13
13.	LCM of the given number 'x' and 'y' where y is a multiple of 'x' is given by (a) x (b) y (c) xy (d) x/y
14.	In a cylindrical container of base radius is 6 cm has some water in it. If the level of the water is 10 cm the volume of the water in the container is (a) 5.672 L (b) 4.0228 L (c) 3.8925 L (d) 1.13 L
15.	$5 \tan^2 A - 5 \sec^2 A + 1$ is equal to (a) 6 (b) -5 (c) 1 (d) -4
16.	The Probability that cannot exist among the following (a) 0.23 (b) -1.6 (c) 25% (d) 0.7
17.	The point which divides the lines segment joining the points (7, -6) and (3, 4) in ratio 1 : 2 internally lies in the (a) I quadrant (b) II quadrant (c) III quadrant (d) IV quadrant
18.	Two concentric circles are of radii 6 cm and 8 cm. The length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle is: (a) 20 cm (b) 10 cm (c) 12 cm (d) 28 cm
	In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as: **(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 but 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**: The value of $\sin \theta = 4/3$ is not possible. **Reason**: 3, 4, 5 form a Pythagorean triplet.
20.	**Assertion:** If HCF of two numbers is 5 and their product is 150, then their LCM is 40. **Reason**: For any two positive integers a and b, HCF (a, b) x LCM (a, b) = a x b.

	SECTION B
21.	In the given figure, O is the centre of a circle, PQ is a chord and PT is the tangent at P. If ∠POQ = 70°, then calculate ∠TPQ. 
22.	Find the number of natural numbers between 101 and 999 which are divisible by both 2 and 5. **(OR)** Find 10th term from end of the A.P. 4,9, 14, …, 254.
23.	Area of a sector of a circle of radius 36 cm is 54 π cm^2. Find the length of the corresponding arc of the sector. **OR** A car has two wipers which do not overlap. Each wiper has a blade of length 25 cm sweeping through an angle of 115°. Find the total area cleaned at each sweep of the blades.
24.	If tan θ + cot θ = 5, find the value of $\tan^2\theta + \cot^2\theta$.
25.	In fig., ∠1 = ∠2 and ∠3 = ∠4. Show that PT. QR = PR. ST. 
	SECTION C
26.	Solve the following system of linear equations graphically. 3x + y – 12 = 0; x – 3y + 6 = 0 Shade the region bounded by the lines and x axis. Also, find the area of shaded region. **(OR)**

	The sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 12. The number obtained by interchanging the two digits exceeds the given number by 18. Find the number.
27.	Coloured pencils are available in market in packs of 12 each, oil pastels in a pack of 10 and crayons in pack of 32 each. A girl wants full pack of all three and the same number of pencils, oil pastels and crayons, how many of each would she need to buy?
28.	If $x = p \sec\theta + q \tan\theta$ and $y = p \tan\theta + q \sec\theta$, then prove that $x^2 - y^2 = p^2 - q^2$. **(OR)** Prove that $(\sin A + \text{cosec } A)^2 + (\cos A + \sec A)^2 = 7 + \tan^2 A + \cot^2 A$.
29.	Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.
30.	Form a quadratic polynomial one of whose zero is $2 + \sqrt{5}$ and the sum of zeroes is 4.
31.	A box contains 29 balls bearing numbers 1, 2, 3, ..., 29. A ball is drawn at random from the box. What is the probability that the number on the ball is (i) a prime number, (ii) divisible by 3 or 5, (iii) neither divisible by 5 nor by 10.
	SECTION D
32.	State and prove the converse Basic Proportionality theorem. Hence, in the fig., $\angle D = \angle E$ and AD/DB=AE/EC. Prove that ΔBAC is an isosceles triangle. 
33.	A rocket is in the form a right Circular Cylinder closed at the lower end and surmounted by a cone with same radius as that of cylinder. The diameter and height of the cylinder are 9 m and 25 m, respectively. If the slant height of the conical portion is the 7.5 m, find the total surface area and volume of the rocket.

(OR)

Find the number for the solid spheres, each of diameter 6 cm, so that they can be made by melting a solid metal cylinder for the height of 45 cm and a diameter of 4 cm.

34. The sum of the areas of two squares is 468 m^2. If the difference of their perimeters is 24 m, find the sides of the two squares.

35. The median of the following data is 868. Find the values of x and y, if the total frequency is 100.

Class	800 – 820	820 – 840	840 – 860	860 – 880	880 – 900	900 – 920	920 – 940
Frequency	7	14	x	25	y	10	5

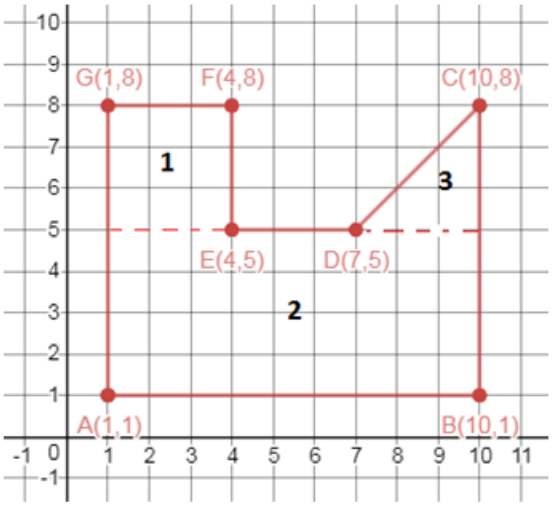
(OR)

The mean of the following data is 42. Find the missing frequencies x and y if the sum of frequencies is 100.

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Frequency	7	10	x	13	y	10	14	9

SECTION E

36. A student of class X located points A, B, C, D, E, F, and G on a graph sheet with given coordinates.



<u>BASED ON ABOVE INFORMATION ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS</u>

(i) Find the length of line segment DE.

(ii) Find the midpoint of line segment GB.

(iii) Find the point on y-axis which is equidistance from C and E.

(OR)

Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment GA in the ratio 1:2.

37. Garba is a form of dance which originates from the state of Gujarat in India. The name is derived from the Sanskrit term Garbha. Many traditional garbas are performed around a centrally lit lamp or a picture or statue of the Goddess Shakti. Traditionally, it is



performed in circles around this lamp during the nine-day Indian festival Navaratri. In the garba ground in a colony, it was decided to fix the participants to 1500. The dancers were to perform in concentric rings in such a way that each succeeding (outer) ring had 10 more participants than the previous(inner) ring.

<u>BASED ON ABOVE INFORMATION ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS</u>

(i) If the first ring had place for 30 participants, how many dancers will be there in the 10th row?

	(ii) In how many circles will 1500 dancers dance as per this arrangement? (iii) How many dancers will be left out after 12th row? (OR) Suppose there are 13 circles of dancers, how many dancers are there in the middle ring?
38.	The Statue of Unity is a colossal statue of Independence activist Sardar Vallabh bhai Patel (1875–1950), who was the first Deputy Prime Minister and Home minister of independent India. Patel was highly respected for his leadership in uniting the 562 princely states of India to form the single Union of India. It is located in the state of Gujarat, India. It is the world's tallest statue with a height of (597 ft) 182m. It is located on a river facing the Sardar Sarovar Dam on river Narmada in Kevadiya colony, 100 km southeast of the city of Vadodara and 150 km from Surat.  BASED ON ABOVE INFORMATION ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (i) Find the angle of elevation of top of the statue from a point on ground at 182 m. (ii) A person of height of 2 m makes an angle of 60^{o} from the top of statue, then the distance of that person from the bottom of statue is? (iii) If at any given instant a person at the top of the statue observes the shadow to be of length $182\sqrt{3}$ m, then what is the angle of depression from his eyes? **(OR)** What will be the length of wire required to connect the top of the statue to a point 364m away from the foot of the statue?

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, गुरुग्राम संभाग

KENDRIYA VIDYALAY SANGTHAN, GURUGRAM REGION

प्री – बोर्ड परीक्षा 2025–26 (PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2025-26)

कक्षा: 10 (CLASS: X) **पूर्णांक**:80 (MAX MARKS:80)

विषय: **संस्कृतम् कोड**–119 (SUBJECT: SANSKRIT) **समय– होरात्रयम्** (TIME: 03:00 HRS)

सामान्यनिर्देशाः–

1. कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 10 पृष्ठानि मुद्रितानि सन्ति ।
2. कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 18 प्रश्नाः सन्ति ।
3. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः भागाः सन्ति-

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

4. प्रत्येकं भागम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।
5. उत्तरलेखनात् पूर्वं प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः अवश्यं लेखनीयः ।
6. प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीयः ।
7. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि ।
8. प्रश्नानां निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यं पठनीयाः ।

खण्डः क - अपठित-अवबोधनम् 10 अङ्काः

1. **प्रश्न अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत**

विद्या अमूल्यम् अस्ति। धनं व्यये कृते व्ययं याति, परं विद्या व्यये कृते वर्धते। अतः विद्याधनं सर्वधनेषु प्रधानम् अस्ति। विद्या मानवस्य उपकारं करोति। विद्याधनस्य अनेके लाभाः सन्ति। विद्या मानवे उचितानुचितस्य विवेकं जनयति। विद्यया जनाः विनम्राः भवन्ति। अतएव कथ्यते- विद्या ददाति विनयम्। शिक्षितः जनः अन्येषां जनानाम् अपि उपकारं करोति। शिक्षितस्य जनस्य सर्वत्र सम्मानो भवति। अतः विद्यायाः अत्यधिकं महत्त्वं वर्त्तते। विद्या मनुष्यस्य मित्रम् अस्ति। सङ्कटकाले विद्या मनुष्यस्य सहायतां करोति। सा न केवलं पुस्तकस्य ज्ञानस्य विकासं करोति, अपितु मनुष्यस्य चरित्रं, व्यवहारं, चिन्तनं च विकसितं करोति। विद्यां विना जीवनम् अन्धकारमयं भवति। विद्या अज्ञानस्य तमम् अपहरति। शिक्षितः जनः विदेशेऽपि सत्कारं लभते। अस्माभिः विद्या अवश्यमेव अर्जनीया।

1. एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(i) अस्माभिः किम् अर्जनीया?

(ii) सर्वधनेषु किं प्रधानम्?

(iii) का व्यये कृते वर्धते?

1x2=2

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(i) विद्या किं ददाति?

	(ii) विद्या कदा मनुष्यस्य सहायतां करोति? **(iii) विद्या मनुष्यस्य किं किं विकसितं करोति?** **III. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्त शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत ।** **IV. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)** **(i) 'विद्या ददाति विनयम्' इत्यत्र क्रियापदं किम्?** **अ) किमपि** **ब) विद्या** **स) विनयम्** **द) ददाति** **(ii) 'जनाः विनम्राः' इत्यत्र विशेषणपदं किम्?** **अ) भवन्ति** **ब) किमपि** **स) जनाः** **द) विनम्राः** **(iii) 'शिक्षितः' इत्यस्य विलोमपदं लिखत।** **अ) विद्वान्** **ब) दुर्जनः** **स) शिक्षारहितः** **द) अशिक्षितः** **(iv) 'विद्याधनस्य अनेके लाभाः सन्ति' अस्मिन वाक्ये कर्तृपदं किम्?** **अ) लाभाः** **ब) अनेके** **स) विद्याधनस्य** **द) सन्ति**	2x2=4 1x1=1 1x3=3
	खण्डः ख - रचनात्मककार्यम् 15 अङ्काः	
2.	**प्रश्न - अनुजं प्रति लिखितं पत्रं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया पूरयित्वा पत्रम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखतु -** **1)----------** **2)----------** **शुभाशीषः।** **मन्ये यत् भवान् तत्र ----------3)। वयम् अपि अत्र सर्वे ----------4) स्मः। मातापितरौ सर्वदा त्वां स्मरतः। तव अग्रजा अग्रिमसप्ताहे गृहम् ----------5)। त्वम् अपि**	½X10=5

	यदि ----------6) इच्छसि तर्हि आगच्छ। अस्मिन् विषये अग्रजा अपि त्वां पत्रं ----------7)। तव अध्ययनं सम्यक् चलति इति वयं चिन्तयामः। अन्यत् सर्वम् ----------8) सर्वेभ्यः मित्रेभ्यः मम----------। भवान् पत्र द्वारा स्वकार्यक्रमं सूचयतु। भवतः ---------- विश्वासः मञ्जूषा-- अग्रजः, भुवनेश्वरतः, लेखिष्यति. आगमिष्यति. कुशली, कुशलिनः, आगन्तुम्. कुशलम्, प्रिय अनुज ! शुभकामनाः	
3.	प्रश्न अधः प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मंजूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत्। मञ्जूषा--(वृक्षेषु , मण्डूकः , तिस्रः जलगर्तस्य , इन्द्रधनुषः , नृत्यति , दोलाभिः ,टर्र-टर्र इति शब्दं , श्रावणमासस्य , वर्षायाः , अनुभवन्ति , कुर्वन्ति)  <u>अथवा</u> प्रश्न मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया “मेट्रो-रेलयात्रा "इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत । मञ्जूषा-(लक्षम्, वातानुकूलित कक्षाः , अधो भूमिः ,कुत्रचित् , भूमेः , उपरि जनाः, अल्पेनैवकालेन , रेलसेवा ,स्वच्छम् ,सर्वत्र ,यात्रिणः,नियमानाम् पालनम्, गच्छन्ति सन्ति, चलति, कर्तव्यम् , अस्माभिः)	1 X 5=5
4	प्रश्नः मञ्जूषातः उचितपदानि चित्वा संवादपूर्तिः कुरुत	1 X 5=5

	मञ्जूषा- (अवश्यमेव, आचारः, पाठशालाम्, एका, पञ्चदश, स्नेहशीलः, तव, अध्येतुम्, पाठशालायाम्, गच्छसि) **कृष्णः - त्वं कुत्र (i). .....** **राधा - अहं (ii) ..... गच्छामि ।** **कृष्णः -(iii)..... पाठशालायाम् कति शिक्षकाः ?** **राधा - मम पाठशालायाम् ..... (iv) शिक्षकाः।** **कृष्णः- तव ..... (v) शिक्षिका न अस्ति ?** **राधा - .....(vi) शिक्षिका अस्ति ।** **कृष्णः शिक्षकाणां ..... (vii) कीदृशः अस्ति ?** **राधा -(viii) .....** **कृष्णः अहमपि तत्र (ix) ..... इच्छामि ।** **राधा - ..... (x)** **अथवा** **प्रश्नः मञ्जूषातः उचितपदानि चित्वा कथाम् पूरयत -** **एकस्मिन् वने एकः विशालः .....(i) आसीत् । तस्मिन् बहवः खगाः वसन्ति स्म। एकदा ते अतीव ..... (ii) आसन्। अतः भोजनं .....(iii) इतस्ततः भ्रमन्ति स्म। दूरं दूरं गच्छन्ति स्म। ते अन्ते च एकस्मिन् क्षेत्रे..... (iv) अपश्यन्। ते तत्र गत्वा प्रसन्नतया तण्डुलान् खादन्ति स्म। परन्तु (v).....बद्धाः अभवन्, अधुना किं ..... (vi) इति चिन्तयित्वा ते सर्वे जालेन सह एव एकं (vii)..... उपागच्छन्। तेषाम् मित्रं एकः.....(viii) आसीत् । सः जालं ..... (ix) अकर्तयत्। अन्ते सर्वे स्वतन्त्राः भूत्वा अनृत्यन् अगायन् च सुखं तु .....(x) एव विद्यते ।** **मञ्जूषा - (दन्तैः, करणीयम्, बुभुक्षिता, वृक्षः, खादितुम्, एकतायाम्, स्वमित्रम्, तण्डुलान्, मूषकः, जालेन)**	
खण्डः ग - अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम् 25 अङ्काः		
5.	**प्रश्नः वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत** **केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयं)**	1 X 4=4

	(i) रामशब्दः अच् + अन्तः भवति । **(ii) हे प्रभो! मह्यं सत्+मतिं देहि ।** **(iii) संसारे सदाचारस्य + एव महत्त्वं वर्तते ।** **(iv) शुष्कवृक्षाश्च <u>मूर्खाश्च</u> न नमन्ति कदाचन ।** **(v) न <u>कुर्यादहितं</u> कर्म ।**	
6.	**प्रश्न: रेखाङ्कितपदानां समासं विग्रहं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत** **(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)** **(i) सः <u>यथेच्छम्</u> फलानि खादति ।** **(क) इच्छाम् अनतिक्रम्य (ख) इच्छया सहितम्** **(ग) इच्छाभिः समम् (घ) कोऽपि न** **(ii) <u>अविवेकः</u> परमापदां पदम् ।** **(क) न विवेकः (ख) अविवेकः** **(ग) नवि वेकः (घ) कोऽपि न** **(iii) <u>गुरोः उपदेशः</u> शिष्यस्य कल्याणाय भवति।** **(क) गुरोपदेश (ख) गुरूपदेश:** **(ग) गुरो उपदेश (घ) कोऽपि न** **(iv) सिद्धार्थः विहाराय <u>प्रतिदिनं</u> वनम् अगच्छत्।** **(क) दिनं दिनम् (ख) दिनं दिनं प्रति** **(ग) प्रति प्रति दिनम् (घ) कोऽपि न** **(v) <u>रामलक्ष्मणौ</u> भ्रातरौ स्तः।** **(क) रामः च लक्ष्मणः च (ख) रामौ च लक्ष्मणः च** **(ग) रामौ च लक्ष्मणौ च (घ) कोऽपि न**	1 X 4=4

7.	**प्रश्नः अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत। (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)** **(i) सत्यभाषणस्य <u>महत् + त्व</u> कः न जानाति?** **(क) महत्व (ख) महताम्** **(ग) महत्त्वम् (घ) कोऽपि न** **(ii) लङ्कापतिः रावणः अति <u>शक्ति + मतुप्</u> मान्यते।** **(क) शक्तिमतु (ख) शक्तिमान्** **(ग) शक्तिवानः (घ) कोऽपि न** **(iii) उपवनस्य दृश्यं <u>रमणीयम्</u> अस्ति ।** **(क) रमणीय + त्व (ख) रम् + तल्** **(ग) रम् + अनीयर् (घ) कोऽपि न** **(iv) सा समाजस्य <u>सेविका</u> अपि अस्ति ।** **(क) सेवक + टाप् (ख) सेविक+टाप्** **(ग) सेवक + तल् (घ) कोऽपि न** **(v) अद्य मम <u>वार्षिकी</u> परीक्षा अस्ति ।** **(क) वर्ष +इक (ख) वर्ष + ई** **(ग) वर्ष +ठक् (घ) कोऽपि न**	1 X 4=4
8.	**प्रश्नः वाच्यानुसारम् उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)** **<u>मञ्जूषा (पठसि, मया, श्लोकाः, मया)</u>** **नयना- सुमेश ! त्वं किं पठसि ?** **सुमेशः - अधुना तु ..... मणिकापुस्तकम् पठ्यते।** **नयन- शोभनम् ! किं त्वं श्लोकान् अपि .....?** **सुमेशः - आम् मया ..... अपि पठ्यन्ते ।** **नयना - ..... तु अद्य नाटकं दृश्यते ।**	1 X 3=3

	सुमेशः - शोभनम् !	
9.	**समुचितं कालबोधशब्दं लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)** **(i) अहं प्रतिदिनं प्रातः..... (5:00) वादने उत्तिष्ठामि ।** **(ii) प्रात: ..... (11:15) वादने संस्कृत श्लोकोच्चारण प्रतियोगिता ।** **(iii) ऋत्विकः .....(2:45) वादने विद्यालयात् आगच्छति ।** **(iv) अहं .....(4:30) मित्रैः सह क्रीडामि।**	1 x3=3
10.	**प्रश्न मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितैः अव्ययपदैः अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत। (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)** **<u>मञ्जूषा (तर्हि , मा , बहिः , श्वः , शनैः - शनैः)</u>** **(i) भवान् भ्रमित्वा समयं व्यर्थ ..... कुरुत ।** **(ii) यदि परीक्षायां पठिष्यति ..... सर्वोच्चं स्थानं प्राप्स्यति।** **(iii) अद्य शनिवासरः ..... रविवासरः भविष्यति ।** **(iv) वर्षायां भ्रमणाय गृहात् ---------- मा गच्छ ।** **(v) वृद्धः जनः ..... चलति ।**	1x 4=4
11.	**प्रश्न: रेखाङ्कित-अशुद्धपदाय उचितपदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत।** **(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)** **(i) विद्वान् सर्वत्र <u>पूज्यन्ते।</u>** **(अ) पूज्यते (ब) पूज्येते** **(स) पूज्ये (द) पूजय** **(ii) ते दशरथस्य <u>पुत्राणि</u> सन्ति।** **(अ) पुत्रान् (ब) पुत्रः** **(स) पुत्राः (द) पुत्रम्** **(iii) अहम् अध्ययनशीलः <u>असि</u> ।**	1 x 3=3

	(अ) अस्ति (ब) अस्मि **(स) स्तः (द) सन्ति** **(iv) ते <u>बालिकाः</u> कुत्र गमिष्यतः ?** **(अ) बालिका (ब) बालिके** **(स) बालकाः (द) बालिकः**	
	खण्डः घ - पठित-अवबोधनम् 30 अङ्काः	
12.	**प्रश्न: अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत** **अथ एकदा भगवान् बोधिसत्त्वः बहुजन्मार्जितपुण्यफलैः शिवीनां राजा अभवत्। स बाल्यात् एव वृद्धोपसेवी, विनयशीलः, शास्त्रपारङ्गतः च आसीत्। जनकल्याणकर्मसु रतः असौ पुत्रवत् प्रजाः पालयति स्म। कारुण्य-औदार्यादिसद्गुणोपेतः स नगरस्य समन्ततः धन-धान्यसमृद्धाः दानशालाः अकारयत्। तत्र अर्थिनां समूहः अन्न-पान वसन-रजत-सुवर्णादिकानि अभीष्टानि वस्तूनि प्राप्य सन्तुष्टः अभवत्। राज्ञः दानशीलताम् आकर्ण्य देशान्तरेभ्योऽपि जनाः तं देशम् आयान्ति स्म।अथ कदाचित् दानशालासु विचरन् स राजा बहुधनलाभेन सन्तुष्टानाम् अर्थिनां विरलसंख्यां विलोक्य अचिन्तयत् 'मम अर्थिनः तु धनलाभमात्रेण सन्तोषं भजन्ते। नूनं ते दानवीराः सौभाग्यशालिनः यान् याचकाः शरीरस्य अङ्गानि अपि याचन्ते।'** **अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)** **(i) भगवान बोधिसत्त्वः कथं शिवीनां राजा अभवत्?** **(ii) के सौभाग्यशालिनः यान् याचकाः शरीरस्य अङ्गानि याचन्ते?** **(iii) राज्ञः दानशीलताम् आकर्ण्य देशान्तरेभ्योऽपि के तं देशम् आयान्ति स्म?** **आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)** **(i) बोधिसत्त्वः बाल्यात् एव कीदृशः आसीत्?** **(ii) शिवेः राज्ये याचकाः किं लब्ध्वा सन्तुष्टाः अभवन्?** **(iii) अर्थिनां विरलसंख्यां विलोक्य राजा किम् अचिन्तयत्?** **इ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)** **(i) 'अर्थिनः' इत्यस्य क्रियापदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?**	½ x2=1

	(ii) 'बोधिसत्त्वः शिवीनां राजा अभवत्' अत्र कर्तृपदम् किम्? **(iii) 'स बाल्यात् एव वृद्धोपसेवी, विनयशीलः... आसीत्। अत्र 'शैशवात्' अस्मिन् अर्थे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्**	1x2=2 1x2=2
13	**अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -** **न तथा शीतलसलिलं न चन्दनरसो न शीतला छाया ।** **प्रह्लादयति च पुरुषं, यथा मधुरभाषिणी वाणी ॥** **1. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)** **(i) शीतला का भवति?** **(ii) मधुरभाषिणी का भवति?** **(iii) सलिलं कीदृशं भवति?** **II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)** **(i) कीदृशं सलिलम् अपि पुरुषं न प्रह्लादयति?** **(ii) पुरुषं का आनन्दयति?** **(iii) कीदृशी छाया अपि पुरुषं न प्रह्लादयति?** **III. निर्देशानुसारम् उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)** **i.'आनन्दयति' इत्यर्थे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?** **ii.'शीतला छाया' इति अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम्?** **iii. 'मधुरभाषिणी वाणी प्रह्लादयति' अत्र क्रियापदं किम्?**	 ½ x2=1 1x2=2 1x2=2
14	**अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -** **पर्यटनाधिकारी - साधु पृष्टम्। अत्र अनेके प्रमुखोत्सवाः । 'वाङ्चो' जनजातीनां प्रमुखं पर्व 'ओरिया' इति अस्ति। एतत्तु फरवरी इति मासे मान्यते। अस्मिन् अवसरे कृषिभूमिपूजनं**	

	सेतुनिर्माणं च सामाजिकं कार्यं क्रियते। 'मोपीन' इति अपि कृषिपर्व अस्ति देवानामपि देवः 'मोपीन' इति कथ्यते। **हिमांशुः - अस्माभिः 'मिथुन' इति विषये अपि किञ्चित् श्रुतम्। किं तत्?** **पर्यटनाधिकारी - मिथुनः' गोमहिषसदृशः एकः विशिष्टः राजपशुः अस्ति ।** **शोभा - वयम् अत्रत्यानाम् ऐतिहासिकस्थलानां विषये ज्ञातुम् इच्छामः ।** **पर्यटनाधिकारी - मया पूर्वम् एव उक्तं यत् अस्य प्रदेशस्य दर्शनीयस्थलानां दर्शनाय विशेषः प्रबन्धः अपि अस्ति। अधुना तु वयम् अनेन प्रक्षेपकयन्त्रेण केषाञ्चित् स्थलानां परिचयं प्राप्स्यामः ।** **1. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)** **(i) देवानाम् देवः कः अस्ति?** **(ii) फरवरी मासे किं पर्व सम्पद्यते?** **(iii) 'मोपीन' इति कीदृशं पर्व अस्ति?** **2. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)** **(i) मिथुनः कीदृशः राजपशुः अस्ति?** **(ii) 'ओरिया' इति केषाम् प्रमुखं पर्व अस्ति?** **(iii) विशेषः प्रबन्धः किमर्थम् अस्ति?** **3. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)** **(i) 'इच्छामः' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?** **(ii) 'उत्सवः' इत्यस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?** **(iii) 'प्रबन्धः' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किम्?**	½ x2=1 1x2=2 1x2=2
15.	**प्रश्नः रेखाङ्कित-पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत।** **(1) पाठकस्य <u>षट्</u> गुणाः सन्ति।** **(ii) राजा <u>याचकेभ्यः</u> दानं ददाति स्म।** **(iii) सूपकारेण मेषः <u>अर्थज्वलितकाष्ठेन</u> ताडितः।**	1X 5=5

	(iv) <u>कामस्य</u> नाशाय इन्द्रियाणि वशे करणीयानि। **(v) <u>अस्मिन् संसारे</u> कश्चिदपि त्वया सदृशः नास्ति।**	
16.	**प्रश्न मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन श्लोकस्य भावार्थे-रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत -** **जलबिन्दुनिपातेन क्रमशः पूर्यते घटः ।** **स हेतुः सर्वविद्यानां धर्मस्य च धनस्य च ॥** **यथा घटः (i)..... निरन्तरं पतद्भिः शनैः शनैः पूर्यते, तथैव लघु-लघु प्रयत्नाः अपि अनुवर्तमानाः (ii).....भवन्ति। एष एव नियमः (iii).....अर्जने, (iv)..... तथा धनसंचये अपि कारणं भवति।** **<u>मञ्जूषा [धर्मपालने, जलबिन्दुभिः, महाफलप्रदाः, विद्यानाम्]</u>** **अथवा** **प्रश्न मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत -** **पिता यच्छति पुत्राय बाल्ये विद्याधनं महत्।** **पिताऽस्य किं तपस्तेपे इत्युक्तिस्तत्कृतज्ञता ।।** **अन्वयः -** **पिता पुत्राय (i) ..... महत् (ii) ..... यच्छति । अस्य पिता किं तपः ..... (iii) इति (iv)..... तत्कृतज्ञता (मन्यते)।** **<u>मञ्जूषा (उक्तिः, विद्याधनम्, तेपे, बाल्ये)</u>**	½ x4=2
17	**प्रश्न - रेखाङ्कितानां पदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत।** **(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)** **(i) आचार्यात् <u>पादम्</u> आदत्तते।** **क) श्लोकस्य पङ्क्तिम् ख) चरणम् ग) चतुर्थांशम्** **(ii) <u>माधुर्यम्</u> अक्षरव्यक्तिः पदच्छेदस्तु सुस्वरः।**	1 x 4=4

	क) शर्करायुक्तम् ख) कोमलतया वर्णोच्चारणम् ग) मधुरतायाः अभावः **(iii) तदेव <u>आहुः</u> महात्मानः समत्वमिति तथ्यतः ।** **क) कथयन्ति ख) शृण्वन्ति ग) चिन्तयन्ति** **(iv) विषादं त्यक्त्वा <u>उद्यमः</u> क्रियताम् ।** **क) प्रयत्नः ख) प्रयोगः ग) परिश्रमः** **(v) <u>द्वादश समाः</u> पर्जन्यः तद् राष्ट्रं नाभिवर्षति ।** **क) वर्षाणि ख) मासाः ग) दिनानि**	
18.	**प्रश्न - मञ्जूषायाः महायतया पाठाधारित कथापूर्ति कुरुत** **एकदा बोधिसत्वः बहुजन्मार्जितपुष्यफलैः ..... (1) राजा अभवत्। सः नगरस्य समन्ततः धनधान्यसमृद्धाः..... (ii) अकारयत्। राज्ञः दानशीलताम् आकर्ण्य देशान्तरेभ्योऽपि ..... (iii) तं देशम् आयान्ति स्म।तस्य दानशीलताम् परीक्षितुं शक्रः .....(iv) रूपं धारयित्वा आगच्छत् ।राज्ञः नेत्रदानार्थं निश्चयं ज्ञात्वा मन्त्रिणः.....(v) अभवन्। राजा वैद्योक्तविधिना स्वचक्षुः (vi).....समर्पितवान्। देवराजः शक्रः तस्य.....(vii) प्राशंसता शक्रस्य प्रभावेण आत्मनः.....(viii) च राजा पुनः द्रष्टुं समर्थः अभवत् ।** **<u>मञ्जूषा-</u>** **<u>(त्यागवृत्तिम्, दानशालाः, विषण्णाः, सत्यपुष्यबलेन, जनाः, याचकाय, शिवीनाम्, नेत्रहीनवाचकस्य)</u>**	½ X 8=4

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN GURUGRAM REGION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2025-26

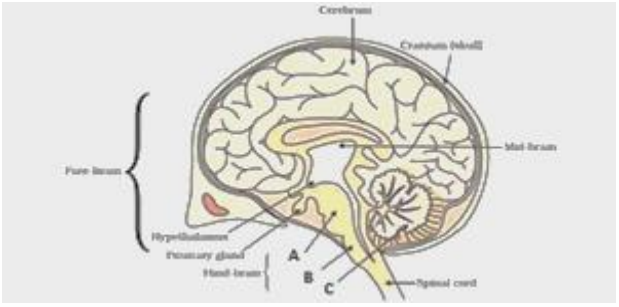
CLASS :10 **Max. Marks: 80**

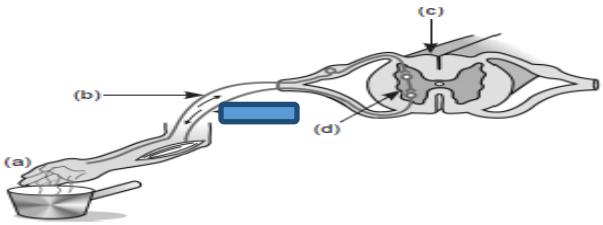
SUBJECT: SCIENCE (086) **Time Allowed: 3 hours**

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.

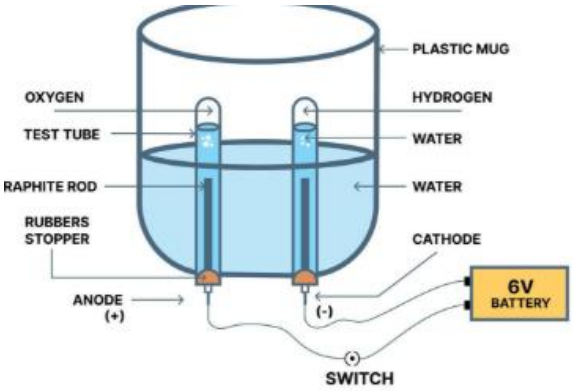
	SECTION-A	Marks
1	Which of the following is the correct pathway of air in the human respiratory system? A. Nostrils → Larynx → Pharynx → Trachea → Lungs B. Nostrils → Pharynx → Larynx → Trachea → Lungs C. Nostrils → Trachea → Larynx → Pharynx → Lungs D. Nostrils → Lungs → Pharynx → Trachea → Larynx	1
2	If a tall pea plant is crossed with a pure dwarf pea plant then, what percentage of F1 and F2 generation respectively will be tall? (a) 25%, 25% (b) 50%, 50% (c) 75%,100% (d) 100%, 75%	1
3	The parts (A,B&C) of Hindbrain are:  (a) A-Pons , B- Cerebellum, C- Medulla (b) A- Pons , B- Medulla, C- Cerebellum (c) A- Medulla , B- Pons , C- Cerebellum (d) A- Cerebellum , B- Pons, C- Medulla	1
4	In a bisexual flower, male gametes are present in- a) Anther b) filament c) ovary d) stigma	1
5	The maleness of a child is determined by (a) the X chromosome in the zygote (b) the Y chromosome in zygote (c) the cytoplasm of germ cell which determines the sex	1

	(d) sex is determined by chance	
	6 and 7 are Assertion - Reasoning based questions. These consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions 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	
6	Assertion (A): Sex of a child is determined by the mother. Reason (R): The ovum can contribute either X or Y chromosome.	1
7	Assertion (A): Energy is used during the process of respiration. Reason (R): Respiration stores energy in the form of ATP.	1
8	Name the substances other than water, that are reabsorbed during urine formation. What are the two parameters that decide the amount of water that is reabsorbed in the kidney? **Or** Why is it necessary to separate oxygenated and deoxygenated blood in mammals and birds?	2
9	Explain the role of bile juice in digestion.	2
10	A lot of waste is generated in neighbourhood. However, almost all of it is biodegradable. What impact will it have on the environment or human health?	2
11	(i) Identify the any two partsfrom (a) to (d) in the following diagram.  (ii)What is the term given to the sequence of events occurring in the diagram?	2
12	The digestion of food in the human alimentary canal is a complex process. State the enzymes/Salts present in the following and mention their function in the process of digestion: i) Saliva ii) Bile juice iii) Pancreatic juice	3
13	What is biological magnification? Will the levels of this magnification be different at different levels of the ecosystem?	3
14	*Read the following and answer the following questions:-*	

	Mendel conducted hybridization experiments on pea plants and observed that certain traits appeared in the first generation, while others reappeared in the second generation. When he crossed a pure tall plant with a pure dwarf plant, all offspring in the F1 generation were tall. But in the F2 generation, the dwarf trait reappeared. Based on this observation, answer the following: (a) What kind of trait is the dwarf trait – dominant or recessive? (b) What is the genotypic ratio of the F2 generation? (c) Name the law of inheritance that explains the disappearance and reappearance of a trait. (d) Why did all plants in the F1 generation appear tall? **Or** In one of his experiments with pea plants Mendel observed that when a pure tall pea plant is crossed with a pure dwarf pea plant, in the first generation, F_1 only tall plants appear. (a) What happens to the traits of the dwarf plants in this case? (b) When the F, generation plants were self- fertilised, he observed that in the plants of second generation, F_2 both tall plants and dwarf plants were present. Why it happened? Explain briefly.	4
15	Attempt either option A or B. **A** (i) Name the part performing following functions in human male reproductive system -: (a) Carries sperm (b) Production of male gametes (c) Whose secretion makes the transport of sperms easier (d) Provide suitable temperature for sperm formation (ii) Write any two characteristics of sperms. (iii) What are surgical contraceptive methods? Give the side effect caused by this procedure. **Or** **B** (i) Name the mode of reproduction of the following organisms and state the important feature of each mode: (a) Planaria (b) Hydra (c) Rhizopus (ii) We can develop new plants from the leaves of Bryophyllum. Comment. (iii) List two advantages of vegetative propagation over other modes of reproduction.	5
	SECTION- B	**Marks**

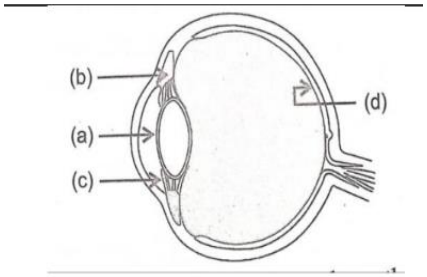
16	Which among the following statement(s) is(are) true? Exposure of silver chloride to sunlight for a long duration turns grey due to (i) the formation of silver by decomposition of silver chloride (ii) sublimation of silver chloride (iii) decomposition of chlorine gas from silver chloride (iv) oxidation of silver chloride (a) (i) only (b) (i) and (iii) (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (iv) only	1
17	Given below is the balanced chemical equation for the thermal decomposition of lead nitrate. $2Pb(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{2}PbO + \mathbf{4}NO_2 + O_2$ Which of the following information do the coefficients of PbO and NO_2 in the equation (2 and 4 respectively) tell us? (a) The ratio of the number of moles produced of the two substances. (b) The ratio of the number of atoms in the two substances. (c) The ratio of the mass produced of the two substances. (d) The ratio of the densities of the two substances.	1
18	A shiny brown coloured element 'X' on heating in air becomes black in colour. Name the element 'X' and the black coloured compound formed. (a) Silver and silver oxide. (b) Calcium and Calcium oxide. (c) Copper and Copper oxide. (d) Aluminium and Aluminium oxide.	1
19	A compound X of sodium is used in Soda acid fire extinguisher. This compound can also be used, a) in removing permanent hardness of water. b) as an antacid c) as a cleaning agent d) In the manufacturing of soap.	1

20	What happens when a solution of an acid is mixed with a solution of a base in a test tube? (i) The temperature of the solution increases (ii) The temperature of the solution decreases (iii) The temperature of the solution remains the same (iv) Salt formation takes place. (a) (i) only (b) (i) and (iii) (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (i) and (iv)	1
21	The sample of soil from a particular place was tested for its pH value. It came out to be 5. Which one of the following should be added to the soil to make it suitable for the plant growth? i) Calcium chloride ii) Calcium Hydroxide iii) Calcium oxide Choose the correct option: a. Both (i) and (ii) b. Both (ii) and (iii) c. Only (i) d. Only (iii)	1
22	Element X reacts with element Y to form a compound Z. During the formation of compound Z,atoms of X lose one electron each whereas atoms of Y gain one electron each. Which of the following properties is not shown by compound Z? A. High melting point B. Low melting point C. Occurrence as solid D. Conduction of electricity in molten state	1
23	Assertion (A): Esterification is a process in which a sweet smelling substance is produced. Reason (R): When esters react with sodium hydroxide, an alcohol and sodium salt of carboxylic acid are obtained.	1

	(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of the assertion (A). (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of the assertion (A). (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.	
24	The electronic configuration of two elements X and Y are given below X:2,7 Y: 2,8,1 a) Show the formation of bond between X and Y by electron transfer. b) Mention the type of bond formed between X and Y. c) Will this compound dissolve in kerosene or petrol?	2
25	A teacher conducting the electrolysis of water. Find out the solution of the following doubt arise by the students:-  i)why does the amount of hydrogen is double than the amount of oxygen? ii)What is the role of dil. sulphuric acid in this experiment? iii)Name the type of reaction. **Or** Balance the following chemical equation and identify the type of chemical reaction: $NaOH + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + H_2O$	3
26	Give reasons (a) Platinum, gold and silver are used to make jewellery. (b) Sodium, potassium and lithium are stored under oil. (c) Aluminium is a highly reactive metal, yet it is used to make utensils for cooking.	3

27	Silver articles become black after some time when exposed to air. This is because it reacts with sulphur in the air to form a coating of silver sulphide. Copper reacts with moist carbon dioxide in the air and slowly loses its shiny brown surface and gains a green coat. This green substance is copper carbonate. Iron when exposed to moist air for a long time acquires a coating of a brown flaky substance called rust. i)Write a chemical reaction occur during the rusting of iron. ii)Give two methods to prevent the corrosion of metals. iii)What do you mean by the alloy? Give one example. iv)What is meant by Galvanization? **Or** Metals have different physical and chemical properties, which make them useful in various applications. Aluminium is a light, corrosion-resistant metal used in aircraft. Sodium and potassium are highly reactive metals stored under kerosene. Iron reacts with moisture and oxygen to form rust, which weakens iron articles. Copper is an excellent conductor of electricity. Answer the following questions: a) Why is aluminium used in making aircraft bodies? b) Why are sodium and potassium stored under kerosene? c) Why do iron articles need to be painted frequently? d) Why is copper preferred for electrical wiring?	4
28	Explain the following with suitable reactions: a) Why does carbon form covalent compounds? b) Explain the formation of methane molecule with electron dot structure. c) What is homologous series? Give an example. d) What happens when ethanol is heated with alkaline $KMnO_4$? e) What is saponification? **Or** (a) Answer the following questions in one sentence or one word: (i) What type of organic compounds shows substitution reaction? (ii) How will you convert ethanol into unsaturated hydrocarbon?	5

	(iii) How is carboxylic acid different from mineral acids? (b) With the help of electron dot representation explain the formation of O_2 molecule.	
	SECTION-C	**Marks**
29	Let us consider that because of the flow of the current flowing through a metallic wire if the temperature of the entire system increases. What will happen from the following options? (a) Potential difference (V) increases (b) Resistance (R) decreases (c) Potential difference (V) decreases (d) V and R remains the same	1
30	An electric iron of 1kW is operated at 220V. In this case, the fuse used must be (a) 5A fuse (b) 1A fuse (c) 4A fuse (d) 3A fuse	1
31	The magnetic field inside a long straight solenoid-carrying current (a) is zero (b) decreases as we move towards its end (c) increases as we move towards its end (d) is the same at all points	1
32	Assertion: Electric appliances with metallic body have three connections, whereas an electric bulb has two pin connections. Reason: Three pin connections reduce heating of connecting wires. (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. (e) Both A and R are false	1
33	Assertion: The appliances are connected in parallel. Reason: In parallel appliances work at the same current. a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are the true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).	1

	(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are the true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A). (c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false. (d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.	
34	Name the four parts labelled as a,b,c and d in a given diagram and write their functions.  **Or** Why do stars twinkle but planets do not?	2
35	The linear magnification produced by a spherical mirror is +3. (a) Analyse this value and state the type of mirror used and position of the object with respect to the pole of the mirror. (b) Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image in this case. **Or** An object of 4 cm in size is placed at 25 cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 15cm. At what distance from the mirror a screen should be placed to obtain a sharp image? Find the nature and the size of image.	3
36	A student holding a mirror in his hand, directed the reflecting surface of the mirror towards the Sun. He then directed the reflected light on to a sheet of paper held close to the mirror. (i) What should he do to burn the paper? (ii) Which type of mirror does he have? (iii) Will he be able to determine the approximate value of focal length of this mirror from this activity? Give reason and draw ray diagram to justify your answer in this case.	3
37	A coil of insulated copper wire is connected to a galvanometer. What will happen if a bar magnet is: (i) pushed into the coil	3

	(ii) withdrawn from inside the coil (iii) held stationary inside the coil	
38	Answer the questions that follow on the basis of your understanding of the following paragraph and the related studied concepts. A taxi driver was driving his taxi on road. Suddenly in his rear-view mirror, he saw an over-speeding car coming from behind as if the he had lost his control over the car. The taxi driver immediately turned his car towards the side of the road and stopped. Soon after that the speeding car collided with another car ahead. and met with an accident. The taxi driver came out of the car and went towards the accident site. He took the injured person to the nearby hospital. a) What type of mirror is used for rear-view in the car? Mention the nature of the image formed. b) Name the mirror that can form both real and virtual image. Also draw the ray diagram of this mirror when the object is placed between principal focus and pole of the mirror. c) Plane mirrors are not used as rear-view mirrors in vehicles. Give reason **Or** A student places an object 20 cm in front of a converging mirror (concave) of focal length 10 cm. She obtains a sharp image on the screen. a) Find the position of the image. b) Is the image real or virtual? Justify. c) Draw a ray diagram for the above situation. d) State one use of a concave mirror based on the image formed in this case.	4
39	An electric bulb is rated 220 V and 100 W. a) Find the resistance of the bulb. b) Calculate the energy consumed by 5 such bulbs in 5 hours. c) A wire of resistance 10 ohms is connected to a 12 V battery. Calculate the heat produced in 2 minutes. **Or** a) State difference between the wire used in the element of an electric heater and in a fuse wire.	5

	b) How much current will an electric bulb draw from 220 V source if their resistance of the bulb is 1200 ohm? If in place of bulb, a heater of resistance 100 Ohm is connected to the source, calculate the current drawn by it. c) What happens to resistance of a conductor when its area of cross-section is increased.	

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, गुरुग्राम संभाग

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, GURUGRAM REGION

प्री– बोर्ड : 2/ PRE-BOARD -2 (2025-26)

कक्षा/CLASS: X **सामजिक विज्ञान/SOCIAL SCIENCE(087)**

समय/Time: 3 घंटे/Hours **अधिकतम अंक/MAX. MARKS: 80**

सामान्य निर्देश:

1. प्रश्न पत्र में 38 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

2. प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं - A- इतिहास, B- भूगोल, C- राजनीति विज्ञान और D- अर्थशास्त्र।

3. प्रत्येक खंड 20 अंकों का है और इसमें MCQ, VSA, SA, LA और CBQ हैं।

4. अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न (VSA), प्रत्येक 2 अंक का है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 40 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।

5. लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न (SA), प्रत्येक 3 अंक का है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 60 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।

6. दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न (LA), प्रत्येक 5 अंक का है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 120 शब्दों से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए।

7. केस आधारित प्रश्न (CBQ) हैं जिनमें तीन उप-प्रश्न हैं और प्रत्येक 4 अंकों का है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 100 शब्दों से अधिक
नहीं होना चाहिए।

8. मानचित्र-आधारित प्रश्न 5 अंकों के हैं और दो भागों में विभाजित हैं- खंड A में प्रश्न 9- इतिहास (2 अंक) और खंड B में प्रश्न 19-
भूगोल (3 अंक)

9. प्रश्न पत्र में कोई समग्र विकल्प नहीं है। हालाँकि, कुछ प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिया गया है। ऐसे प्रश्नों में से केवल एक विकल्प
का ही उत्तर देना होगा।

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 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 few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

खंड-अ/SECTION- A

इतिहास/HISTORY (20 अंक/Marks)

1. नीचे दी गई छवि के बारे में इन कथनों पर विचार करें: (1)

Consider these statements about the image given below:



1. इस व्यंग्यचित्र का शीर्षक "विचारकों का क्लब" है।

2. बाईं ओर लगी पट्टिका पर लिखा है: "आज की बैठक का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न: हमें कब तक सोचने की अनुमति दी
जाएगी?"

3. यह उदारवादियों द्वारा बुलाई गई बैठक का व्यंग्यचित्र था।

4. यह व्यंग्यचित्र 1820 में बनाया गया था।

उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

(a) केवल 1

(b) केवल 2

(c) 1 और 2 दोनों

(d) 1, 2 और 4

1. Title of this caricature is “The Club of Thinkers”.

2. The plaque on the left bears the inscription: “The most important question of today’s meeting:
How long will thinking be allowed to us?”

3. This was a caricature of meeting called by liberals.

4. This caricature was created in 1820.

Which of the above statement (s) is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both a and b

(d) 1, 2 and 4

2. इस आंदोलन की पहचान कीजिए- (1)

. महात्मा गांधी द्वारा हिंदुओं और मुसलमानों को एक साथ लाने के लिए शुरू किया गया।

. कलकत्ता कांग्रेस अधिवेशन 1920 में इसका समर्थन करने का निर्णय लिया गया।

. तुर्की के खलीफा का समर्थन करने के लिए शुरू किया गया था।

. मुहम्मद अली और शौक़ अली जैसे मुस्लिम नेताओं ने महात्मा गांधी के साथ इस पर चर्चा की।

a. दूसरा गोलमेज सम्मेलन

b. दांडी मार्च

c. जलियाँवाला बाग कांड

d. असहयोग आंदोलन

Identify the movement-

. Started by Mahatma Gandhi supporting to bring the Hindus and Muslims together.

. A decision was taken in Calcutta congress session 1920 to support it.

. Was started to support the khalifa of Turkey.

. Muslim leaders like the brothers Muhammad Ali and Shaukal Ali, discussed about it with Mahatma Gandhi.

a. Second Round Table Conference

b. Dandi March

c. Jallianwalla Bagh Incident

d. Non – Cooperation Movement

3. विशाल महाद्वीप, जिसे बाद में अमेरिका के नाम से जाना गया, की खोज किसने की? **(1)**

a. वास्को डी गामा

b. क्रिस्टोफर कोलंबस

c. वी.एस. नायपॉल

d. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Who discovered the vast continent, later known as America?

a. Vasco da Gama
b. Christopher Columbus
c. V.S. Naipaul
d. None of these

4. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शहर पश्चिमी शैली के स्कूल संस्कृति मुद्रण का केंद्र बना? **(1)**

a. बर्लिन

b. पेरिस

c. सांघई

d. ब्रिटेन

Which of the following cities became the hub of the Western style-school culture printing?

a. Berlin

b. Paris

c. Sanghai

d. Britain

5A. "व्यापार और सांस्कृतिक आदान-प्रदान हमेशा साथ-साथ चलते हैं।" रेशम मार्ग के संदर्भ में इस कथन की व्याख्या
कीजिए। **(2)**

या

5B"व्यापारियों और यात्रियों ने जिन देशों की यात्रा की, वहाँ नई फसलें उगाईं।" इस कथन की पुष्टि दृष्टांतों द्वारा कीजिए।

"Trade and Cultural exchange always hand in hand." Explain the statement in the light of silk
route. **OR**

"Traders and travellers introduced new crops to lands they travelled." Substantiate this statement with illustrations.

6A. साइमन कमीशन का भारत आगमन पर 'साइमन वापस जाओ' के नारे के साथ स्वागत किया गया। भारतीयों पर इस प्रतिक्रिया का तर्कों सहित समर्थन कीजिए। **(3)**

या

6B. 'सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन असहयोग आंदोलन से भिन्न था। 'इस कथन का उदाहरणों सहित समर्थन कीजिए।

Simon Commission was greeted with slogan 'Go Back Simon' on arrival in India. Support this
on Indians with arguments.

OR

'The Civil Disobedience Movement was different from the Non-Cooperation Movement.' Support this statement with examples.

7A. फ्रांसीसी क्रांतिकारियों द्वारा फ्रांसीसी लोगों में सामूहिक पहचान की भावना पैदा करने के लिए अपनाए गए उपायों
और प्रथाओं का विश्लेषण कीजिए। **(5)**

या

7B. 1871 के बाद बाल्कन यूरोप में राष्ट्रवादी तनाव का सबसे गंभीर स्रोत कैसे बन गया? उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या
कीजिए।

Analyse the measures and practices introduced by the French Revolutionaries to create a
sense of collective identity amongst the French people.

OR

How Balkan became the most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871?
Explain with examples.

8. दिए गए पाठ को पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें: (1 + 1 + 2 = 4)

गुटेनबर्ग ने लगभग 180 प्रतियाँ छापीं, जिनमें से 50 से ज़्यादा अब नहीं बची हैं। गुटेनबर्ग की बाइबिल के
इन पृष्ठों को ध्यान से देखें। ये केवल नई तकनीक की उपज नहीं थे। पाठ नए गुटेनबर्ग प्रेस में धातु के टाइप के साथ
मुद्रित किया गया था, लेकिन किनारों को कलाकारों द्वारा सावधानीपूर्वक डिज़ाइन, चित्रित और हाथ से प्रकाशित
किया गया था। कोई भी दो प्रतियाँ एक जैसी नहीं थीं। प्रत्येक प्रति का प्रत्येक पृष्ठ अलग था। यहाँ तक कि जब दो
प्रतियाँ एक जैसी दिखती हैं, तब भी सावधानीपूर्वक तुलना करने पर अंतर दिखाई देंगे। हर जगह के अभिजात वर्ग
इस एकरूपता के अभाव को पसंद करते थे: उस समय उनके पास जो कुछ भी था उसे अद्वितीय कहा जा सकता
था, क्योंकि किसी और के पास ऐसी कोई प्रति नहीं थी जो बिल्कुल वैसी ही हो। पाठ में आप अक्षरों में विभिन्नस्थानों
पर रंगों का प्रयोग देखेंगे। इसके दो कार्य थे: यह पृष्ठ में रंग जोड़ता था, और सभी पवित्र शब्दों को उनके महत्व पर
ज़ोर देने के लिए उजागर करता था। लेकिन पाठ के प्रत्येक पृष्ठ पर रंग हाथ से जोड़ा गया था। गुटेनबर्ग ने पाठ को
काले रंग में छापा, और कुछ जगह छोड़ दी जहाँ बाद में रंग भरा जा सके।

8.1 गुटेनबर्ग की बाइबल की लगभग कितनी प्रतियाँ छपी थीं?

8.2 गुटेनबर्ग की बाइबल के पृष्ठों की सीमाओं को अनुच्छेद के अनुसार कैसे सजाया गया था?

8.3 गुटेनबर्ग की बाइबल में अक्षरों के भीतर रंग के उपयोग के दो कार्यों का वर्णन करें जैसा कि अनुच्छेद में उल्लेख
किया गया है।

Read the given text and answer the following questions:

Gutenberg printed about 180 copies, of which no more than 50 have survived. Look at these pages of Gutenberg's Bible carefully. They were not just products of new technology. The text was printed in the new Gutenberg press with metal type, but the borders were carefully designed, painted and illuminated by hand by artists. No two copies were the same. Every page of each copy was different. Even when two copies look similar, a careful comparison will reveal differences. Elites everywhere preferred this lack of uniformity: what they possessed then could be claimed as unique, for no one else owned a copy that was exactly the same. In the text you will notice the use of colour within the letters in various places. This had two functions: it added colour to the page, and highlighted all the holy words to emphasise their significance. But the colour on every page of the text was added by hand. Gutenberg printed the text in black, leaving spaces where the colour could be filled in later.

8.1 How many copies of Gutenberg's Bible were printed approximately?

8.2 How were the borders of Gutenberg's Bible pages decorated according to the passage?

8.3 Describe two functions of the use of colour within the letters in Gutenberg's Bible as mentioned in the passage.

मानचित्र कौशल - आधारित प्रश्न (2 अंक)

9. दिए गए भारत के रेखा मानचित्र पर दो स्थान A और B अंकित हैं। उन्हें पहचानिए और मानचित्र पर अंकित रेखाओं पर उनके सही नाम लिखिए।

A) वह शहर जहाँ दिसंबर 1920 में भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस का अधिवेशन हुआ था।

B) वह स्थान जहाँ 'नील बागान मालिकों का आंदोलन' शुरू हुआ था।

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTIONS (2 MARKS)

Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identity them
and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

A) The City where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920.

B) The Place where the 'Movement of Indigo Planters' was started.

खंड-ब/SECTION- B
भूगोल/ GEOGRAPHY (20 अंक/MARKS)

10. ब्रुंडलैंड आयोग द्वारा प्रकाशित रिपोर्ट का नाम क्या है? **(1)**

क. हमारा साझा भविष्य

ख. हमारा साझा अतीत

ग. हमारा साझा वर्तमान

घ. छोटा ही सुंदर है

What is the name of the report Brundtland Commission published?

a. Our common future

b. Our common past

c. Our common present

d. Small is beautiful

11. वैश्विक पारिस्थितिक संकट, जैसे ग्लोबल वार्मिंग और पर्यावरण प्रदूषण, का मुख्य कारण क्या है? **(1)**

क. संसाधनों का ह्रास

ख. संसाधनों का अंधाधुंध दोहन

ग. संसाधनों का समान वितरण

घ. संसाधनों का कुछ ही हाथों में संचय

What is the main reason behind global ecological crisis such as global warming and environmental pollution?

a. depletion of resources

b. indiscriminate exploitation of resources

c. even distribution of resources

d. accumulation of resources in a few hands

12. निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में स्थायी वनों का क्षेत्रफल सबसे अधिक है? **(1)**

a. उत्तर प्रदेश

b. मध्य प्रदेश

c. मेघालय

d. मिज़ोरम

Which one of the following states has the largest area under permanent forest?

a. Uttar Pradesh

b. Madhya Pradesh

c. Meghalaya

d. Mizoram

13. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा औषधीय पौधा कुछ प्रकार के कैंसर रोगों के उपचार में प्रयोग किया जाता है? **(1)**

a. हप्पार्डिया हेप्पेन्यूरॉन

b. हिमालयन ओक

c. मैग्नीफेरा इंडिका

d. हिमालयन यू

Which one of the following is a medicinal plant used to treat some types of cancer disease?

a. Huppardia heppaneuron

b. Himalayan Oak

c. Magnifera Indica

d. Himalayan yew

14. राजस्थान में छतों पर वर्षा जल संचयन से भूमिगत जल का पुनर्भरण करने और शुष्क मौसम में फसलों को जीवित
रखने में मदद मिली है। यह किसका सबसे अच्छा उदाहरण है? **(1)**

क. वर्षा जल संचयन केवल ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में ही उपयोगी है।

ख. जल प्रबंधन के पारंपरिक तरीके पुराने हो चुके हैं।

ग. समुदाय-आधारित जल संरक्षण अप्रभावी है।

घ. पारंपरिक और टिकाऊ तरीके जल संकट को दूर करने में मदद कर सकते हैं।

Rooftop rainwater harvesting in Rajasthan has helped recharge underground water and sustain crops in dry seasons. What does this best illustrate?

a. Rainwater harvesting is only useful in rural areas

b. Traditional methods are outdated for water management

c. Community-led water conservation is ineffective

d. Traditional and sustainable practices can help solve water scarcity

15. बागानी कृषि की निम्नलिखित विशेषताओं को पढ़ें और सही विकल्प चुनें: (1)

1. एक ही फसल बड़े क्षेत्र में उगाई जाती है।

2. यह पूँजी गहन खेती है।

3. यह भूमि पर उच्च जनसंख्या दबाव वाले क्षेत्रों में की जाती है।

4. खाद्यान्न फसलें इस प्रकार की खेती की प्रमुख फसलें हैं।

विकल्प:

a. केवल 1 और 2 सही हैं।

b. केवल 2 और 3 सही हैं।

c. केवल 3 और 4 सही हैं।

d. केवल 1 और 4 सही हैं।

Read the following features of plantation agriculture and choose the correct option:

1. A single crop is grown on a large area

2. It is capital intensive farming

3. It is practised in areas of high population pressure on land

4. Food grain crops are the major crops of this type of farming.

Options:

a. Only 1 and 2 are correct

b. Only 2 and 3 correct

c. Only 3 and 4 are correct

d. Only 1 and 4 are correct

16. भारत में दो मुख्य फसल ऋतुएँ कौन-सी हैं? उनकी खेती और कटाई की अवधि बताइए। **(2)**

Which are the two main cropping seasons in India? Mention their growing and harvesting
periods.

17A. पेट्रोलियम के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए। भारत में पेट्रोलियम की उपलब्धता की व्याख्या कीजिए। **(5)**

या

17B. देश भर में सभी रूपों में ऊर्जा की खपत बढ़ रही है। ऊर्जा विकास और ऊर्जा बचत का एक स्थायी मार्ग विकसित करने में मदद की तत्काल आवश्यकता है। इस ज्वलंत समस्या के समाधान के लिए कोई तीन उपाय सुझाएँ और व्याख्या करें।

Highlight the importance of petroleum. Explain the occurrence of petroleum in India.

OR

Consumption of energy in all forms has been rising all over the country. There is an urgent
need to help develop a sustainable path of energy development and energy saving. Suggest
and explain any three measures to solve this burning problem.

18. दिए गए पाठ को पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें: (1 + 2 + 1 = 4)

हमारे उद्योग द्वारा छोड़ा गया प्रत्येक लीटर अपशिष्ट जल मीठे पानी की मात्रा का आठ गुना प्रदूषित
करता है। मीठे पानी के औद्योगिक प्रदूषण को कैसे कम किया जा सकता है? कुछ सुझाव इस प्रकार हैं- (i)
प्रसंस्करण के लिए पानी के उपयोग को कम करना दो या अधिक क्रमिक चरणों में इसका पुन: उपयोग और
पुनर्चक्रण करके (ii) जल आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए वर्षा जल का संचयन (iii) नदियों और तालाबों में
छोड़ने से पहले गर्म पानी और अपशिष्टों का उपचार करना। औद्योगिक अपशिष्टों का उपचार तीन चरणों में किया
जा सकता है (a) यांत्रिक तरीकों से प्राथमिक उपचार। इसमें स्क्रीनिंग, ग्राइंडिंग, फ्लोक्यूलेशन और अवसादन
शामिल हैं। (b) जैविक प्रक्रिया द्वारा द्वितीयक उपचार (c) जैविक, रासायनिक और भौतिक प्रक्रियाओं द्वारा
तृतीयक उपचार। इसमें अपशिष्ट जल का पुनर्चक्रण शामिल है। उद्योग द्वारा भूजल भंडारों का अत्यधिक दोहन,
जहाँ भूजल संसाधनों के लिए खतरा है, को भी कानूनी रूप से विनियमित करने की आवश्यकता है। कारखानों में

इलेक्ट्रोस्टैटिक प्रीसिपिटेटर, फ़ैब्रिक फ़िल्टर, स्क्रबर और इनर्शियल सेपरेटर लगाकर हवा में मौजूद पार्टिकुलेट
मैटर को कम किया जा सकता है। कारखानों में कोयले की जगह तेल या गैस का इस्तेमाल करके धुएँ को कम
किया जा सकता है। मशीनरी और उपकरणों का इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है और जनरेटर में साइलेंसर लगाए
जाने चाहिए।

18.1 गद्यांश के अनुसार, उद्योगों द्वारा उत्सर्जित प्रत्येक लीटर अपशिष्ट जल से कितना मीठा जल प्रदूषित होता है?

18.2 मीठे जल के औद्योगिक प्रदूषण को कम करने के दो तरीके बताइए।

18.3 कारखानों से निकलने वाले वायु में कणिकीय पदार्थ को कम करने के लिए गद्यांश में उल्लिखित एक तकनीक
का नाम बताइए।

Read the given text and answer the following questions:

Every litre of waste water discharged by our industry pollutes eight times the quantity of
freshwater. How can the industrial pollution of fresh water be reduced? Some suggestions are-
(i) minimising use water for processing by reusing and recycling it in two or more successive
stages (ii) harvesting of rainwater to meet water requirements (iii) treating hot water and
effluents before releasing them in rivers and ponds. Treatment of industrial effluents can be
done in three phases (a) Primary treatment by mechanical means. This involves screening,
grinding, flocculation and sedimentation. (b) Secondary treatment by biological process (c)
Tertiary treatment by biological, chemical and physical processes. This involves recycling of
wastewater. Overdrawing of ground water reserves by industry where there is a threat to
ground water resources also needs to be regulated legally. Particulate matter in the air can be
reduced by fitting smoke stacks to factories with electrostatic precipitators, fabric filters,
scrubbers and inertial separators. Smoke can be reduced by using oil or gas instead of coal in

factories. Machinery and equipment can be used and generators should be fitted with
silencers.

18.1 According to the passage, how much freshwater is polluted by every litre of wastewater
discharged by industry?

18.2 Mention two methods to minimise industrial pollution of fresh water.

18.3 Name one technique mentioned in the passage to reduce particulate matter in the air from
factories.

मानचित्र कौशल – आधारित प्रश्न (3 अंक)

19. भारत के उसी रेखा मानचित्र पर निम्नलिखित को उपयुक्त प्रतीकों से चिह्नित करें और उनका स्थान निर्धारित करें:

I. (p) नर्मदा नदी पर बना बांध, जिसका उपयोग जल विद्युत उत्पादन के लिए किया जा रहा है।

या

(q) महानदी बेसिन में बना बांध जो जल संरक्षण और बाढ़ नियंत्रण को एकीकृत करता है।

II. **निम्नलिखित में से कोई दो:**

(i) ओडिशा का एक प्रमुख बंदरगाह

(ii) मुंबई का एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा

(iii) अमृतसर का एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3 Marks)

On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols:

I.(p) The dam in the Narmada River, which is being used for hydel power production.

OR

(q) The dam in the Mahanadi basin that integrates conservation of water with flood control.

II. Any **two** of the following:

(i) A major sea port in Odisha

(ii) An international airport in Mumbai

(iii) An international airport in Amritsar

खंड–स/SECTION- C

राजनीतिक शास्त्र / POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 अंक/MARKS)

20. सत्ता के बँटवारे पर निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनिए। (1)

I. बहुसंख्यक समुदाय की इच्छा को दूसरों पर थोपना।

II. यह सामाजिक समूहों के बीच संघर्ष की संभावना को कम करने में मदद करता है।

III. सत्ता का बँटवारा राजनीतिक व्यवस्था की स्थिरता सुनिश्चित करने का एक अच्छा तरीका है।

IV. यह दलों के बीच सामाजिक-राजनीतिक विरोध लाता है।

विकल्प:

(a) I और III

(b) II और III

(c) I और IV

(d) I और II

Consider the following statements on Power sharing and choose the correct option.

I. Imposing the will of majority community over others.

II. It helps in reducing the possibility of conflict between the social groups.

III. Power sharing is a good way to ensure the stability of political order.

IV. It brings socio-political opposition among parties.

Options:

(a) I and III

(b) II and III

(c) I and IV

(d) I and II

21. स्तंभ-अ को स्तंभ-ब से सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनिए: (1)

स्तंभ-अ (विषय)	**स्तंभ-ब (सूची)**
A. ई-प्रोग्रामिंग	1. समवर्ती सूची
B. पुलिस	2. संघ सूची

C. शिक्षा — 3. राज्य सूची

D. रक्षा — 4. अवशिष्ट सूची

विकल्प:

(a) A - 4, B - 3, C - 1, D - 2

(b) A - 3, B - 4, C - 1, D - 2

(c) A - 4, B - 1, C - 3, D - 2

(d) A - 4, B - 2, C - 1, D – 3

Match Column - A with Column - B and choose the correct option:

Column - A (Subjects)	**Column - B (List)**
A. E-Programming	1. Concurrent List
B. Police	2. Union List
C. Education	3. State List
D. Defence	4. Residuary List

Options:

(a) A - 4, B - 3, C - 1, D - 2

(b) A - 3, B - 4, C - 1, D - 2

(c) A - 4, B - 1, C - 3, D - 2

(d) A - 4, B - 2, C - 1, D – 3

22. निम्नलिखित तालिका को सही जानकारी से पूरा करें- (1)

भाषाई राज्य	**केंद्र द्वारा प्रतिरोध का कारण**	**निर्माण का आधार**	**राज्यों का उदाहरण भाषाई**
भारत की लोकतांत्रिक राजनीति की पहली और एक प्रमुख परीक्षा	विघटन का भय	क - ?	ख - ?

(क) क -भाषा, ख -तमिलनाडु

(ख) क -रंग, ख -तमिलनाडु

(ग) क -जाति, ख -तमिलनाडु

(घ) क -भाषा, ख –राजस्थान

Complete the following table with the correct information-

Linguistic State	**Reason of Resistance by the Center**	**Basis of creation**	**Example of linguistic states**
The first and a major test for democratic politics of India	Fear of Disintegration	A - ?	B - ?

(a) A -Language, B -Tamil Nadu

(b) A -Color, B -Tamil Nadu

(c) A -Cast, B -Tamil Nadu

(d) A -Language, B –Rajasthan

23. दो कथन दिए गए हैं: अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R)। कथनों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और सही
विकल्प चुनिए: (1)

अभिकथन: भारत एक धर्मनिरपेक्ष राज्य है।

कारण: संविधान सभी को बिना किसी पूर्वाग्रह या भेदभाव के किसी भी धर्म को मानने, आचरण करने और प्रचार
करने की स्वतंत्रता देता है।

(a) अभिकथन और कारण दोनों सत्य हैं और कारण, अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या है।

(b) अभिकथन और कारण दोनों सत्य हैं लेकिन कारण, अभिकथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(c) अभिकथन सत्य है लेकिन कारण असत्य है।

(d) अभिकथन और कारण दोनों असत्य हैं।

Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative:

Assertion: India is a secular state.

Reason: Constitution gives freedom to everyone to profess, practice and propagate any religion without prejudices or any discrimination.

(a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

(b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

(c) Assertion is true but reason is false.

(d) Both assertion and reason are false.

24. संघवाद की कोई दो विशेषताएँ बताइए। **(2)**

Mention any two features of federalism.

25. नारीवादी आंदोलनों को परिभाषित कीजिए। उनके उद्देश्य लिखिए। **(2)**

Define feminist movements. Write their objectives.

26. लोकतंत्र एक जवाबदेह, उत्तरदायी और वैध सरकार कैसे बनाता है? **(3)**

How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government?

27A. "राजनीतिक दलों को छद्म सरकार कहना उचित ही है।" लोकतांत्रिक राजनीति के संदर्भ में इस कथन की पुष्टि पाँच तर्क देकर कीजिए। **(5)**

या

27B. "पार्टियों के भीतर आंतरिक लोकतंत्र का अभाव दुनिया भर के राजनीतिक दलों के लिए एक बड़ी चुनौती है।"कथन का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

"Political parties are rightly called the government in disguise." Justify the statement in reference to democratic politics by giving five arguments.

OR

"Lack of internal democracy within parties is the major challenge to political parties all over the world." Analyse the statement.

28. दिए गए पाठ को पढ़ें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें: (1 + 1 + 2 = 4)

श्रीलंका एक द्वीपीय राष्ट्र है, जो तमिलनाडु के दक्षिणी तट से कुछ ही किलोमीटर दूर है। इसकी जनसंख्या लगभग दो करोड़ है, जो हरियाणा के लगभग बराबर है। दक्षिण एशिया क्षेत्र के अन्य देशों की तरह,

श्रीलंका की
जनसंख्या भी विविध है। प्रमुख सामाजिक समूह सिंहली भाषी (74 प्रतिशत) और तमिल भाषी (18 प्रतिशत) हैं।
तमिलों में दो उप-समूह हैं। देश के मूल तमिल लोगों को 'श्रीलंकाई तमिल' (13 प्रतिशत) कहा जाता है। शेष, जिनके
पूर्वज औपनिवेशिक काल के दौरान भारत से बागान श्रमिकों के रूप में आए थे, उन्हें 'भारतीय तमिल' कहा जाता
है। जैसा कि आप मानचित्र से देख सकते हैं, श्रीलंकाई तमिल देश के उत्तर और पूर्व में केंद्रित हैं।अधिकांश सिंहली
भाषी लोग बौद्ध हैं, जबकि अधिकांश तमिल हिंदू या मुसलमान हैं। लगभग 7 प्रतिशत ईसाई हैं, जो तमिल और
सिंहली दोनों हैं।

28.1 गद्यांश के अनुसार श्रीलंका भौगोलिक दृष्टि से कहाँ स्थित है?

28.2 गद्यांश में उल्लिखित श्रीलंका की जनसंख्या का कितना प्रतिशत सिंहली भाषी है?

28.3 गद्यांश के आधार पर 'श्रीलंकाई तमिलों' और 'भारतीय तमिलों' के बीच दो अंतरों का वर्णन कीजिए।

Read the given text and answer the following questions:

Sri Lanka is an island nation, just a few kilometres off the southern coast of Tamil
Nadu. It has about two crore people, about the same as in Haryana. Like other nations in the
South Asia region, Sri Lanka has a diverse population. The major social groups are the
Sinhala-speakers (74 per cent) and the Tamil-speakers (18 per cent). Among Tamils there are
two sub-groups. Tamil natives of the country are called ‘Sri Lankan Tamils’ (13 per cent). The
rest, whose forefathers came from India as plantation workers during colonial period, are
called ‘Indian Tamils’. As you can see from the map, Sri Lankan Tamils are concentrated in the
north and east of the country. Most of the Sinhala-speaking people are Buddhists, while most
of the Tamils are Hindus or Muslims. There are about 7 per cent Christians, who are both
Tamil and Sinhala.

28.1 Where is Sri Lanka geographically located according to the passage?

28.2 What percentage of Sri Lanka's population are Sinhala-speakers as mentioned in the
passage?

28.3 Describe two distinctions between 'Sri Lankan Tamils' and 'Indian Tamils' based on the passage.

खंड–द/SECTION- D

अर्थशास्त्र/ECONOMICS (20 अंक/MARKS)

29. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भूमिहीन ग्रामीण मजदूरों के लिए विकासात्मक लक्ष्य **नहीं** है? **(1)**

(क) काम के अधिक दिन और बेहतर मजदूरी।

(ख) स्थानीय स्कूल उनके बच्चों को गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा प्रदान करने में सक्षम है।

(ग) कोई सामाजिक भेदभाव नहीं है।

(घ) वे गाँव में नेता नहीं बन सकते।

Which one of the following is **not** a developmental goal for the landless rural labourers?

(a) More days of work and better wages.

(b) Local school is able to provide quality education for their children.

(c) There is no social discrimination.

(d) They can not become leaders in the village.

30. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी असंगठित क्षेत्र की गतिविधि है? (1)

(क) एक शिक्षक स्कूल में पढ़ा रहा है।

(ख) एक मजदूर एक बड़े कारखाने में काम करने जा रहा है।

(ग) एक डॉक्टर एक अस्पताल में मरीजों का इलाज कर रहा है।

(घ) एक ठेकेदार के अधीन काम करने वाला एक दिहाड़ी मजदूर।

Which one of the following is an activity of the unorganized sector?

(a) A teacher teaching in a school.

(b) A worker going to work in a big factory.

(c) A doctor treating patients in a hospital.

(d) A daily wage labourer working under a contractor.

31. भारत के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है? **(1)**

(a) तृतीयक क्षेत्र सकल घरेलू उत्पाद में अधिकतम योगदान देता है।

(b) भारत मूलतः एक समाजवादी अर्थव्यवस्था है।

(c) भारत में आय और धन का वितरण काफी न्यायसंगत है।

(d) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

Which of the following statements is correct with regards to India?

(a) Tertiary sector contributes the maximum to GDP.

(b) India is basically a socialist economy.

(c) In India, distribution of income and wealth is quite equitable.

(d) None of the above

32. भारत का निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा प्राधिकरण केंद्र सरकार की ओर से करेंसी नोट जारी करता है? **(1)**

(a) भारतीय स्टेट बैंक

(b) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक

(c) इलाहाबाद बैंक

(d) पंजाब नेशनल बैंक

Which of the following authorities of India issues currency notes on behalf of the Central Government?

(a) The State Bank of India

(b) The Reserve Bank of India

(c) The Allahabad Bank

(d) The Punjab National Bank

33. नीचे दी गई जानकारी को पढ़ें और सही उत्तर चुनें: (1)

राजाराम एक ज़मींदार है जो किसानों को नई फसल बोने और कृषि सामग्री खरीदने के लिए ऋण देता है।

वह ऊँची ब्याज दर पर ऋण देता है। यदि किसान ऋण चुकाने में विफल रहता है, तो उसे राजाराम के खेत में

बंधुआ मजदूर के रूप में काम करना पड़ता है। साथ ही, किसान तब तक दूसरा ऋण नहीं ले सकता जब तक कि

वह अपना पिछला बकाया चुका नहीं देता। राजाराम निम्नलिखित में से क्या प्रदान कर रहा है?

(a) अनौपचारिक क्षेत्र ऋण

(b) औपचारिक क्षेत्र ऋण

(c) बैंकिंग ऋण

(d) सामुदायिक ऋण

Read the information given below and select the correct answer:

Rajaram is a landlord who grants loan to farmers for sowing new crops and purchasing farm inputs. He grants the loan at a higher rate of interest. If the farmer fails to repay the loan, he has to work on Rajaram's field as a bonded labour. Also, a farmer cannot get another credit till the time hehad cleared his previous dues. Which of the following Rajaram is offering?

(a) Informal sector credit

(b) Formal sector credit

(c) Banking credit

(d) Community credit

34. सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित बाधाओं या प्रतिबंधों को हटाना कहलाता है: **(1)**

(a) उदारीकरण

(b) निवेश

(c) अनुकूल व्यापार

(d) मुक्त व्यापार

Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government is called:

(a) Liberalisation

(b) Investment

(c) Fovourable trade

(d) Free trade

35. भूजल के संदर्भ में सतत विकास के महत्व को उदाहरण देकर समझाइए। **(3)**

Explain the importance of sustainable development with reference to ground water by giving example.

36. "भारत के ग्रामीण और शहरी दोनों क्षेत्रों में, अधिकांश गरीब परिवार अभी भी ऋण के लिए अनौपचारिक क्षेत्र पर निर्भर हैं।" इस कथन का समर्थन तीन उदाहरणों से कीजिए। **(3)**

"Most of the poor household still depend on the informal sector for loans, both in rural and urban areas of India." Support the statement with three examples.

37. भारत सरकार द्वारा विदेशी व्यापार और विदेशी निवेश पर बाधाएं डालने के किन्हीं तीन कारणों की व्याख्या कीजिए? **(3)**

Explain any three reasons for putting barriers to foreign trade and foreign investment by the Indian government?

38A. यदि किसानों को ऋण या सिंचाई सुविधा प्रदान की जाए तो उनकी आय और रोजगार कैसे बढ़ाया जा सकता है?

एक उदाहरण की सहायता से समझाइए। **(5)**

अथवा

38B. संगठित और असंगठित क्षेत्रों में प्रचलित रोजगार स्थितियों की तुलना कीजिए।

How can income and employment be increased if farmers are provided with a loan or irrigation facility? Explain with the help of an example.

OR

Compare the employment conditions prevailing in organised and unorganised sectors.

प्रश्न संख्या 9 (खंड A) और प्रश्न संख्या 19 (खंड B) के लिए मानचित्र

Map for Q. No. 9 (Section A) & Q. No. 19 (Section B)


INDIA
Outline Map with States
& Union Territories
B
A
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