PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION SA - 2 2015-16
II LANGUAGE-KANNADA

Class: X   SET-2   Marks:90
Date: Time:3hrs

ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು: ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಎ.ಬಿ.ಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿ. ಎಂಬ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.

    ವಿಭಾಗ: ಎ (ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತುಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ) 12 ಅಂಕಗಳು

    ವಿಭಾಗ: ಬಿ (ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ)   14 ಅಂಕಗಳು

    ವಿಭಾಗ: ಸಿ (ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ)   14 ಅಂಕಗಳು

    ವಿಭಾಗ: ಡಿ (ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ)   50 ಅಂಕಗಳು

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ವಿಭಾಗ: ಎ

I .ಗದ್ಯ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

    ನೀರುಯಾರಿಗೆ ಬೇಡ? ಅದಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಯಾವಜೀವಿ ತಾನೇ ಉಳಿದೀತು? ಸೌರವ್ಯೂಹದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಗ್ರಹಗಳಿವೆ. ಅವುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಭೂಗ್ರಹದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಜೀವಿಗಳು ವಿಕಾಸಗೊಂಡಿವೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇದೇ ಕಾರಣ ಎಂದು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ.ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಯೋಗ್ಯ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ತುಂಬ ಮುಖ್ಯ. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಕೆಲವೇ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ದೊಡ್ಡ ತೊಂದರೆ ಕಾದಿದೆ.ನೀರು ದಿನನಿತ್ಯ ಬಳಕೆಯ ವಸ್ತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗ್ರಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಕುಡಿಯುವುದು, ಸ್ನಾನ, ಅಡುಗೆ, ಬಟ್ಟೆ ತೊಳೆಯುವುದು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ, ಕೃಷಿ, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೂ ನೀರು ಬೇಕೇಬೇಕು, ಆದರೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ, ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಉದ್ದಿಮೆಗಳಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಬುದ್ಧಿಗೇಡಿ ತನದಿಂದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಅಪವ್ಯಯ ಮಾಡುವುದಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಕೂಡ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

    ಗಾಳಿ, ನೀರು, ಕಾಡುಇವೆಲ್ಲ ನಮಗೆ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ವರ.ಇವು ಚನ್ನಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ನಮ್ಮ ಬದುಕು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ.ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯು ಅನಂತ ಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಈ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪೀಳಿಗೆಗಳ ಎಲ್ಲ ಜೀವಿಗಳಿಗೆಂದು ಸೇರಿಸಿಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಇದೊಂದು ಅಕ್ಷಯ ನಿಧಿ. ಇದನ್ನು ಹಾಳು ಮಾಡಲು ನಮಗೆ ಯಾವ ಹಕ್ಕೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಜಲಸಂಪತ್ತನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದುಂದೇ ನಮಗಿರುವ ಹಕ್ಕು.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:

1. ದಿನನಿತ್ಯ ನೀರನ್ನು ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಳಸುತ್ತೇವೆ?   (2)
2. ಜೀವ ವಿಕಾಸಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದೆಲ್ಲಿ?   (1)
3. ನೀರಿನ ಅಪವ್ಯಯ, ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ಹೇಗಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ?   (2)
3. ನಮಗಿರುವ ಹಕ್ಕು ಏನು?   (1)

II. ಈ ಪದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

        ನಮ್ಮ ಎಲುಬಿನ ಹಂದರದೊಳಗೊಂದು
        ಮಂದಿರವಿದೆ:ಉಚ್ಛಾಸ ನಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳ
        ಓಂಕಾರವಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಮನಿದ್ದಾನೆ.
        ನಮ್ಮ ಎಲುಬಿನ ಹಂದರದೊಳಗೊಂದು
        ಮಸೀದಿಯಿದೆ, ಅಗೂ ಮೇಲೆ ನೋಟ ನಕ್ಷತ್ರ
        ಕಣ್ಣಲಗೆ ಚಂದಿರ: ಅಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾನೆ ಅಲ್ಲಾ.
        ನಮ್ಮ ಎಲುಬಿನ ಹಂದರದೊಳಗೊಂದು

ಇಗರ್ಜಿಯಿದೆ: ಅಲ್ಲಿದೆಕಶೇರು ಹೆಗಲ–
ಮೂಳೆಗಳಿಂದಾದ ಶಿಲುಬೆ, ಅಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾನೆ
ಮೊಳೆ ಜಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನಿತ್ಯ
ಮರುಗುವವಸುಕ್ರಿಸ್ತ.
ಮಸ್ತಿಷ್ಕದೊಳಗೆ ಸ್ತೂಪಗಳು
ಅಸ್ಥಿಯೊಳಗದೆಷ್ಟು ಬಸ್ತಿಗಳು
ಸದಾ ಸ್ವಸ್ಥವಿರುವ ಬುದ್ಧ ಮಹಾವೀರು

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:

1. ಏಸು ಕ್ರಿಸ್ತಎಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾನೆ? (2)

2. ಮಂದಿರ ಎಲ್ಲಿದೆ? (1)

3. ರಾಮ, ಅಲ್ಲಾ ಎಲ್ಲಿದಾರೆ? (2)

4. ಸೂಪ್ತಗಳು, ಬಸ್ತಿಗಳುಎಲ್ಲಿವೆ? (1)

ವಿಭಾಗ–ಬಿ

III. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರುಒಂದು ವಿಷಯವನ್ನುಕುರಿತು 150 ಪದಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (6)

1. ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಮೇಲಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಶೋಷಣೆ.   2. ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ವಿಕೋಪ

3. ಆರೋಗ್ಯವೇ ಭಾಗ್ಯ

IV. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬಡಾವಣೆಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್‌ದೀಪ ಹಾಕಿಸುವಂತೆಕೋರಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ , ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (4)

ಅಥವಾ

ದಿನಾಂಕ 21–1–2016 ರ ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಜಾಹಿರಾತಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ವಿನಾಯಕ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ, ಕೆಂಪಾಪುರ , ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – ಇವರು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಹುದ್ದೆಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಂದ ಅರ್ಜಿಕರೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ನೀವು ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಸ್ವವಿವರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ.

V. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಚರಿಸಿದ ಕ್ರೀಡೋತ್ಸವದ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿ. (4)

ವಿಭಾಗ: ಸಿ

VI. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1. ಸಂಧಿ ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ.   (ಅ) ನಿಜಾಶ್ರಮ   (ಆ) ವಾಗ್ದೇವಿ (2)

2. ಸಮಾಸ ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ.   (ಅ) ಇನತನೂಜ   (ಆ) ಪರಧನ (2)

3. 'ಹೊರೆಯಾಗು'– ಈ ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಿ. (1)

4. ಒಂದು ಗಾದೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ. (2)

(ಅ) ಊಟ ಬಲ್ಲವನಿಗೆ ರೋಗವಿಲ್ಲ ಮಾತು ಬಲ್ಲವನಿಗೆ ಜಗಳವಿಲ್ಲ

(ಆ) ಕೈಕೆಸರಾದರೆ ಬಾಯಿ ಮೊಸರು

(ಇ) ಹೊಳೆಯುವುದೆಲ್ಲ ಚಿನ್ನವಲ್ಲ

5. ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   (ಅ) ನೆತ್ತರು   (ಆ) ವಾಜಿ   (1)

6. ತತ್ಸಮ–ತದ್ಭವ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   (ಅ) ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ   (ಆ) ವೀರ   (1)

7. ವಿರುದ್ಧಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (ಅ) ಪುಣ್ಯ   (ಆ) ಒಳಿತು   (1)

8. ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿ.   (ಅ) ಜಲಕ್ಕೆ   (ಆ) ಲಿಖಿತಮಂ   (1)

9. ಜೋಡುನುಡಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   (ಅ) ಆಚಾರ-----   (ಆ) ನೆರೆ--   (1)

10."ನಾನು ಊರಿಗೆ<u>ಹೋದೇನು.</u>" ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದ--   (1)
     (ಅ) ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದ   (ಆ) ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ
     (ಇ) ಸಂಭವನೀಯಾರ್ಥಕ   (ಈ) ಅನುಕರಣಾವ್ಯಯ

11. ಹೋಲಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   (1)
     (ಅ) ಪರ್ವತ :ರೂಢ ನಾಮ   : : ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸ :_____
     (ಅ) ಹೋದನು: ಭೂತಕಾಲ   : : ಬರುವನು: _____

<center>ವಿಭಾಗ :ಡಿ</center>

VII. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ, ಸರಿಯಾದ
    ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   (14)

1. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯನವರ ಹುಟ್ಟು ಹಬ್ಬವನ್ನು ಈ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆಯಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ:
    (ಅ)ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ್ಸ್   (ಆ)ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ಸ್   (ಇ)ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ   (ಈ) ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ

2. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯನವರನ್ನು ಮುಕ್ತಕಂಠ ದಿಂದ ಹೊಗಳಿದ ಮುಂಬೈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ಗವರ್ನರ್:
    (ಅ) ರಂಗಾಚಾರ್ಲು   (ಆ) ಲಾರ್ಡ್ ಸಂಡ್ ಹಸ್ರ್ಟ್
    (ಇ) ಲಾರ್ಡ್ ಮೌಂಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಟನ್   (ಈ) ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಒಡೆಯರ್

3. ಟಾಲ್ ಸ್ಟಾಯ್ಈತ:
    (ಅ) ಮಹಾನ್ ನಾಟಕಕಾರ   (ಆ) ಸಾಪೇಕ್ಷ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಮಂಡಿಸಿದನು
    (ಇ) ಯುದ್ಧ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಂತಿಕೃತಿ ಬರೆದವನು   (ಈ) ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ

4. ವೃಕ್ಷಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಹೇಳುವುದೆಂಬ ಮಾತಿಗೆ ಉಂಟಾದ ಭಾವನೆ:
    (ಅ) ಭಯ   (ಆ) ದಿಗ್ಭ್ರಮೆ   (ಇ) ವಿಸ್ಮಯ   (ಈ) ವಿನೋದ

5. ದುಷ್ಟಬುದ್ಧಿಯ ತಂದೆಯ ಹೆಸರು:
    (ಅ) ಧರ್ಮಬುದ್ಧಿ   (ಆ) ದಾನಬುದ್ಧಿ   (ಇ) ಪ್ರೇಮಮತಿ   (ಈ) ಸುಬುದ್ಧಿ

6. ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗರ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮಾಸ್ತ್ರ:
    (ಅ) ಕುಲಾಲ ಚಕ್ರದಂತೆ ತಿರುಗುವುದು   (ಆ) ಹುಲಿಗೆ ಬೆನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಹೋಗುವುದು
    (ಇ) ಖರ್ದಿ ಪುಸ್ತಕ   (ಈ)ಮರ ಹತ್ತುವುದು

7. ಲೇಖಕರಿಗೆ ಹುಲಿಯ ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದವರು:

    (ಅ) ರಾಮಮೂರ್ತಿ   (ಆ) ಕೃಷ್ಣಮೂರ್ತಿ

    (ಇ) ಶಿವಮೂರ್ತಿ   (ಈ) ಎ.ಎನ್.ಮೂರ್ತಿರಾವ್

8. ಸಂಕಲ್ಪ ಗೀತೆ ಪದ್ಯದಆಕರಕೃತಿ:

    (ಅ)ಗರಿ   (ಆ)ನಾದಲೀಲೆ   (ಇ) ಎದೆತುಂಬಿ ಹಾಡಿದೆನು   (ಈ)ಅರಳು ಮರಳು

9. ಮನುಜರ ನಡುವೆ ಇರುವುದು:

    (ಅ) ಭಯ ಸಂಶಯಗಳು   (ಆ) ಅಡ್ಡಗೋಡೆ

    (ಇ) ಪ್ರೀತಿ   (ಈ) ಹೊಸ ಭರವಸೆಗಳು

10. ಈ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಶನು ಜನಿಸಿದನು:

    (ಅ) ಕೋಳಿವಾಡ   (ಆ) ಗದಗ್

    (ಇ) ಕೊಲ್ಲೂರು   (ಈ) ದೇವನೂರು

11. ಇವನು ವಾಯುಪುತ್ರ:

    (ಅ)ಅರ್ಜುನ   (ಆ) ನಕುಲ   (ಇ) ಭೀಮ   (ಈ) ಕರ್ಣ

12. ಕುದುರೆಯನ್ನು ಲವನು ಇದರಿಂದ ಕಟ್ಟಿದನು:

    (ಅ) ಹಗ್ಗದಿಂದ   (ಆ) ಬಳ್ಳಿಯಿಂದ

    (ಇ) ಉತ್ತರೀಯದಿಂದ   (ಈ) ಪಂಚೆಯಿಂದ

13. ಗಡಿಯಮ್ಯಾಜಿಕ್ ನಿಂದ ಜೀವತೆತ್ತವರು ಇದಾದರು:

    (ಅ) ವೀರ ಮರಣ ಹೊಂದಿದರು   (ಆ) ವೀರಯೋಧರಾದರು

    (ಇ) ಮಾಲೀಕರಾದರು   (ಈ) ಮಣ್ಣಾದರು

14. ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸ ಕವಿಗಿದ್ದ ಬಿರುದು:

    (ಅ) ರೂಪಕ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿ   (ಆ) ಉಪಮಾಲೋಲ

    (ಇ) ಕವಿಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿ   (ಈ) ಮಹಾಕವಿ

VIII. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 2–3 ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   (8)

1. ಜೋಡಿ ಪಾರಿವಾಳಗಳು ಹೇಗೆ ಬಾಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು?

2. ಪಾರಿವಾಳಗಳ ಆನಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು?

3. ಎರಡನೆಯ ಒಗಟಿನ ಉತ್ತರ'ಕುಪ್ಪಸ'ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥಿಸಿರಿ

4. ಎಂಟನೆಯ ಒಗಟಿನ ಉತ್ತರ'ಕೊಕ್ಕರೆ'ಎಂಬುದು ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಗೆ?

IX. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 5–6 ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   (18)

1. ಅಶೋಕ ಪೈ ಹೇಳಿದ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸತ್ಯ ಏನು?

2. ಶಾನುಭೋಗರು ಮೂರ್ಛೆಯಲಿದ್ದಾಗ ನಡೆದ ಘಟನೆಗಳೇನು?

3. "ನಾನು ಮುಖ ಮೇಲಾಗಿ ಬಿದ್ದಿದ್ದೇನೆ?"-ಸಂದರ್ಭಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ

               ಅಥವಾ

    "ಹಾಗಾದ್ರೆ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಮನೆ ಆಗುವವರೆಗೆ ನನಗೂ ಮನೆ ಬೇಡ?"

4. ಯಜ್ಞಾಶ್ವದ ಹಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೆಂದು ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿತ್ತು?

5. 'ಸಂಕಟಕೆ ಗಡಿ ಇಲ್ಲ' ಕವಿತೆಯ ಭಾವಾರ್ಥವನ್ನು 5-6 ಮಾತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

6. "ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದು ಗಡಿಯೆಂದ"-ಸಂದರ್ಭಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ

ಅಥವಾ

"ಜಾನಕಿಯ ಮಗನಿದಕೆ ಬೆದರುವನೆ"

X.ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 8-10 ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (10)

1. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯಅವರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

ಅಥವಾ

ದುಷ್ಟಬುದ್ಧಿಯ ತಂತ್ರ ಅವನಿಗೆ ತಿರುಗು ಬಾಣವಾದ ಬಗೆಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ?

2. ಪಾಂಡವರು ಸೋದರರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದಾಗ ಕರ್ಣನ ಮನಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

ಅಥವಾ

ನಾವು ಯಾವ ಸಂಕಲ್ಪ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕವಿ ಶಿವರುದ್ರಪ್ಪನವರ ಆಶಯ?

****

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
PRE – BOARD EXAMINATION SA – II (2015-16)
SUBJECT:- ENGLISH

Class – X   SET – I   Marks: 70
DATE:-   Time 3 hours
                                                           No. of. Sides:- 04

===

Section A - Reading

1. Read the passage given below: (8)

The Perfect Dog

1. In the summer of 1967, when I was 10 years old, my father caved into my persistent pleas and took me to get my own dog. Together we drove in the family station wagon far in to the Michigan countryside to a farm run by a rough-hewn woman and her ancient mother. The farm produced just one commodity dogs. Dogs of every imaginable size and shape and age and temperament. They had only two things in common: each was a mongrel of unknown and distinct ancestry, and each free to a good home.

2. I quickly decided the older dogs were somebody else's charity case. I immediately raced to the puppy cage. "You want to pick one that's not timid," my father coached. "Try rattling the cage and see which ones aren't afraid."

3. I grabbed the chain-link gate and yanked on it with a loud clang. The dozen or so puppies reeled backward, collapsing on top of one another in a squiggling heap of fur. Just one remained. He was gold with a white blaze on

his chest, and he charged at the gate, yapping fearlessly. He jumped up and excitedly licked my fingers through the fencing. It was love at first sight.

4. I brought him home in a cardboard box and named him Shaun. He was one of those dogs that gives dogs a good name. He effortlessly mastered every command I taught him and was naturally well behaved. I could drop a crust on the floor and he would not touch it until I gave the okay.

5. Relatives would visit for the weekend and returned home determined to buy a dog of their own, so impressed were they with Shaun-or "Saint Shaun," as I came to call him. Born with the curse of an uncertain lineage, he was one of the tens of thousands of unwanted dogs in America. Yet by some stroke of almost providential good fortune, he became wanted. He came into my life and I into his-and in the process, he gave me the childhood every kid deserves.

6. The love affair lasted fourteen years, and by the time he died I was no longer the little boy who had brought him along on the summer day. I was a man, out of college and working across the state in my first real job. Saint Shaun had stayed behind when I moved on. It was where he belonged. My parents, by then retired, called to break the news to me. My mother would later tell me, "In fifty years marriage, I've only seen your father cry twice. The first time was when we lost Marry Ann -my sister, who was stillborn. "The second time was the day Shaun died."

SET – I PAGE – 2

7. Saint Shaun of my childhood. He was perfect dog. At least that's how I will always remember him. It was Shaun who set the standard by which I would judge all other dogs to come.

1.1 Complete the following statements: **(6 x 1 = 6)**
(a) The dog farm was run by....................................
(b) The author did not want an old dog because ....
(c) He fell in love with the dog the moment the latter ....
(d) Shaun became so obedient that he ....until the author allowed him.
(e) After visiting them their relatives wanted ....
(f) When Shaun died even ....

1.2 Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following:

(a) Urgent request (para 1)   (b) falling (para 3)   **(2 x 1 = 2)**

2. Read the following passage carefully.   (12)

Do you remember the last time you laughed out loud? For most of us laughing out loud is an uphill task. More often than not people think that they have no time to laugh. There are more important things to do. But if you ask Jean Leggett, the Canadian founder of Bootcamp she'll say you do not have anything more important

to do than just laugh. Says Sudha Chandra, who attended a bootcamp: 'My life was joyless. Hiring a laughter coach changed my perspective towards life. I learnt to record my emotions and ensured that the four elements of joy – dancing, laughing, singing and playing – helped to build an emotional reserve.'

The cynic in us may still think it is an exaggeration, but the fact is that we can be taught to laugh more. Neuroscientist Jodi Deluca says it doesn't matter shy you laugh. Even in small doses, laughter improves the quality of life. You can condition people to feel more positive as laughter opens up the mind and frees the creative juices. It makes us more receptive to new ideas. The New York-based laughter coach Beth Bongar says that since our everyday lives are full of stresses in her classes on laughter she uses the 'gibberish' technique where everyone laughs by using gibberish sounds. Such playful exercises help to reduce inhibitions and shyness and convert simulated laughter into unconditional laughter.

According to the greatest laughter therapists laughter is a cathartic process which helps rebalance the chemistry of emotions which can be keynote for healing. Several researchers on the benefits of laughter in Japan have shown that laughter therapy is an efficient, low-cost, medical treatment that cuts health costs. According to their findings laughter is a stimulant that triggers energy inside a person's DNA, potentially helping to cure disease. When we are laughing with other people, we share a sense of connectedness which in turn reduces loneliness. Says comedian Vir Das: 'When 3000 people laugh at me during my performance, even if I have had a bad day, I feel joyful. Not everyone can be comedian, but we can all learn to be more joyful.'

SET – I PAGE – 3

2.1 Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.   (4 x 2 = 8)

   (a) Why do people hesitate to laugh out loud?
   (b) How did Sudha Chandra benefit from her stay at laughter bootcamp?
   (c) How does gibberish help people according to Beth Bonger?
   (d) How does laughter help healing?

2.2   Do as directed.   (4 x 1 = 4)

(a) The word **'perspective'** in the passage *means to* ....
   (i) look out of the window   (ii) have an outlook on matters
   (iii) stay outdoors   (iv) look well on the outside

(b) The term **'inhibitions'** in the passage means
   (i)   Outdoor structures   (ii) an outside-inside look
   (iii)   removing awkward ideas   (iv) reluctance

(c) When we undergo a **'cathartic experience'** we come out
   (i)   feeling cleansed   (ii) becoming younger
   (iii) more confident   (iv) cat-like

(d) A *'stimulant'* is something that
    (i) enhances an affect   (ii) reduces the affect
    (iii) keeps something level   (iv) increases the effect of the brain

Section B – Writing & Grammar

3. The roads in residential neighbourhoods are now being choked with cars of residents who are using public roads as parking spaces. Write a letter (in about 100- 200 words) to the editor of the 'City Alert' newspaper, suggesting to the citizens that they begin using public transport to office instead of individual forms of transport. Cite suitable reasons for bringing about this change. Sign yourself as Bhairav/ Bhairavi. You can take help from MCB unit ' Environment'. **(5)**

OR

India is a land of rich culture and heritage. Draft an article , **in about 100-120 words on the topic, Heritage sites of India.** You can take ideas from MCB unit 'Travel and Tourism'. Sign yourself as Preeti / Preetam. **(5)**

4. Write a story in about **150- 200 words** on the idea of ' My favourite citizen'.**(10)**

5. Read the following conversation between Ranjan and Ramesh and then complete the blanks in reported speech: **(3 x 1 = 3)**
Ranjan: I went to see a movie last night.
Ramesh: What is the name of the movie?
Ranjan: The bridge on the River Kwai.
Ranjan told his friend Ramesh that (a) _____. Ramesh asked Ranjan (b) _____.
Ranjan said that (c) _____.

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided. (½ x 8 = 4)

		Incorrect	Correct
(a)	The blistering heat making Thursday	_____	_____
(b)	the hottest days of the season so far	_____	_____
(c)	in various part of northern India. In most	_____	_____
(d)	place the maximum temperature was recorded	_____	_____
(e)	at 46 degrees C. There is also highest probability	_____	_____
(f)	of delayed rains as the monsoon is yet to reaching	_____	_____
(g)	Kerala. Dust storms will not bringing down	_____	_____
(h)	temperatures as not western disturbances are expected	_____	_____

7. Do as directed.   **(3x1=3)**
(a) Radha is not going to be available to take calls this evening.
    (Change into a positive sentence.)
(b) The boy is likely to come for practice matches after the rain stops.
    (Add a question tag to the given sentence)

(c) He was disputing the fact. **(Change the voice.)**

Section C Literature & Long Reading Text
8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:-

Higher and higher every day,   **(3x1=3)**
Till over the mast at noon-
The Wedding – Guest here beat his breast,
For he heard the loud bassoon.

(a) What do the first two lines tell us about the weather conditions?
(b) Explain - `beat his breast'.
(c) What does the word 'bassoon' mean?

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each: **(4x2=8)**
(a) Why is John's wife angry? What does she decide to do?
(b) What was the news that Nishikanto Ghosh gave to Patol Babu?
(c) What do you understand about the traveller in the poem 'Ozymandias'?
(d) Why does the poet decide to stand and wait till the snake has finished
    drinking water?

10. Answer the following in about 120 words.   **(4)**
"Everything that I've described is true virtually!" says the narrator. Even the title of
the story is "Virtually True". Justify the statement of the narrator and also the title
of the story.

<div align="center">

OR

</div>

What does Antony say in his speech? Why is it more effective than that of Brutus?

11. Anne wrote- " That I love peace and quiet too, and have nothing for myself
alone, except my diary." How important is the diary 'Kitty" for Anne?

<div align="center">

OR

</div>

Draw a character sketch of Mr. Koophius.   **(10)**

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
PRE – BOARD EXAMINATION SA – II (2015-16)
SUBJECT:- ENGLISH
Class – X   SET – II   Marks: 70
DATE:-   Time 3 hours
                                                            No. of. Sides:- 04

==

1. Read the passage carefully. **(8 marks)**

Speed breakers have sprung up all over our cities, making driving quite hazardous. The traffic police have thus resorted to what they call 'life calming measures'. Essentially a pedestrian friendly measure by traffic police, speed breakers have become a source of a great agitation for most drivers. They have become a nuisance because they are not built or installed according to guidelines. Also the choice of spots for putting speed breakers is arbitrary and causes a lot of damage to vehicles and poses a threat to people.

Essentially there are three types of speed breakers. Rumble strips are considered ideal for situations where the speed needs to be brought down drastically. The second variety, speed tables, are used where pedestrians and cyclists only, cross the road. The third variety, transverse bar markings, are used where speeds have to be brought down a little. The traffic police, which is the primary agency for identifying the location and need for speed breakers, says that it recommends them on the request of resident welfare associations, or in places which tend to be accident-prone. The reality is that several speed breakers have come up which do not adhere to the guidelines of the Indian Roads Congress, the primary body that guidelines on the building of speed breakers.

According to the IRC, speed breakers may be built by providing a 'rounded' hump of 3.7 m width and 0.01m height for speed up to 25 kmph. These are to be used on minor roads or where a minor road meets an arterial road or highway. Also, the lesser the speed of the vehicles using the road, the shorter must be the width and height of the speed breaker. For heavier vehicles, trucks and buses the humps may be modified with 1.5m long ramps at each edge. Speed breakers can be repeated over a section to keep speeds low throughout the stretch.

Unplanned or illegal speed breakers can be dangerous as they slow down emergency vehicles, such as ambulances, police vehicles and fire trucks. Such breakers can cause traffic congestion during peak hours. They increase noise pollution as pedestrians are forced to slow down and vehicle parts break down due to sudden stopping. These illegal hurdles also reduce fuel efficiency and increased air pollution. The impact of a speed breaker can also be harmful for patients in transit or senior citizens and pregnant women. Thus citizens should not build these road blocks themselves.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions: **(6 x 1 = 6)**

(a) Why have speed breakers become hazardous?
(b) What variety of speed breakers is put up for pedestrians and cyclists?
(c) How do the traffic police decide on the location of speed breakers?
(d) What is rounded hump?
(e) Give one reason why speed breakers can be dangerous.
(f) How do speed breakers cause air pollution?

1.2(a) Find the word from the passage which means 'Life threatening'. **(1x2=2)**
     (b) Find the Antonym of 'Flout'

2. Read the following passage carefully. **(12 marks)**

1. The French made it their home for almost 300 years. They stayed on Reviera (the ville blanche or white town, as this part is known) where neatly laid out streets intersect at right angles, and the township is distinguished by a two kilometre long esplanade which skirts the town.

2. Raj Niwas, the magnificent Governor's mansion, is the palace like residence where Duplex once lived. And along its side is a garden with a sculpture of Lord Vishnu as the varaha avatar (boar incarnation) along with goddess Lakshmi. Here, the government Park is resplendently laid out with flowerbeds and fountains, one of them dating back to period of Napoleon III (1852-1870). The Botanical Gardens, conceived in 1826, boast a variety of rare and exotic plants from India and abroad.

3. There still remains, in Pondicherry, an amazing French influence here simply because Pondicherry has the largest number of French citizens outside of France. The vestiges of French rule are all around.

4. High-roofed villas, tree-lined boulevards and even a war memorial in memory of the French soldiers who perished in the First World War, a statute of Joan of Arc and a monument called Place de Gaulle commemorating the French leader who never wanted to let go of this Indian Territory.

5. But it is not just the French connection that draws people to this architecturally stunning coastal town. There are over 350 churches, temples and mosques in Pondicherry making it a virtual Mecca for the devout.

2.1 Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.   **(4 x 2 = 8)**
(a) Mention the French quarters of Pondicherry.
(b) Describe the premises of the Governor's mansion.
(c) What vestiges of French rule are still visible here?
(d) Why is Pondicherry dubbed a virtual Mecca for the devout?

2.2 Choose the word which is closest in meaning to the words given below.
                                                                                                    (4 x 1 = 4)
(a) The word *'intersect'* means..................................... .
        (i) a different faith
        (ii) a different section
        (iii) a place where two roads cross each other
        (iv) a place where two towns cross each other
(b) *'Grandly laid out'*   means............................... .
        (i) resplendently   (ii) exotic
        (iii) rare   (iv) boulevard
(c) *'to let go of something' means* ....
        (i) Frightening someone away   (ii) letting someone or something leave
        (iii) taking something away   (iv) holding on to something

(d) *' A boulevard'* means ....
        (i) A street lined with boulders   (ii) a wide road
        (iii) a road with fruit trees   (iv) a road lined with trees

Section B – Writing & Grammar

3.
Write a letter to the editor of the 'Environment and You' newspaper about the menace of food stalls being set up inside parks. Sign yourself as Mohita / Mohit a concerned citizen residing in House No. 4 opposite Swadeshi Park, Elegant Road, Kolkatta. You can take the help from MCB unit 'Environment'. **(5)**

OR

The recent terror attack at Pathankot resulted in the martyrdom of army personnel, which is a great concern for the country. Taking ideas from the MCB Unit "National Integration', draft a speech in about 100-200 words on the selfless sacrifices of the armed forces in times of crisis. You are Pranjal / Pratima. **(5)**

4. Write a story in about 250 words on **"It's a holiday'**. **(10)**

5. Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below. Write the answers in your answer-sheet against the correct blank numbers. **(½ x 6 =3)**
A solar-powered plane will (a)............. flown around the world next year. The plane (b)............ its inaugural test from Payern airport (c).......... Switzerland and returned sagely (d)................ two hours. The plane (e)............. a two-seater aircraft (f) .... of carbon fibre.

(a)	(i) is	(ii) be	(iii) am	(iv) are
(b)	(i) had	(ii) has	(iii) have	(iv) have been
(c)	(i) into	(ii) at	(iii) in	iv) under
(d)	(i) in	(ii) into	(iii) inside	(iv) within / after
(e)	(i) is	(ii) am	(iii) be	(iv) are
(f)	(i) make	(ii) making	(iii) made	(iv) making

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided.
(½ x 8 = 4)

	Incorrect	**Correct**
(a) In the investment world it is saying that small	_____	_____
(b) stocks of today, are big stocks of their future.	_____	_____
(c) The natural progression are for a small stock	_____	_____
(d) to grow to become mid-stock but then	_____	_____
(e) a large one. In India, company with a market	_____	_____
(f) capitalisation of less then Rs. 500 crores, could	_____	_____
(g) as small stocks. But this definition can change	_____	_____
(h) depending by the market condition .	_____	_____

7. Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences. **(3)**
(a) minister/Sanskrit/oath/office/of/fluent/the/in/the/took
(b) Hindi/oath/the/other/in/took/minister/an
(c) preferred/few/to/a/English/speak/of/in/them
SET – II PAGE – 4

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:
　　　　'Shall Caesar send a lie? **(3x1=3)**

Have I in conquests stretched mine arm so far
To be afraid to tell grey beards the truth?
Decius, go tell them Caesar will not come.'

(a) Who does 'I' refer to in the above lines?
(b) What is the lie here?
(c) What does the speaker think about himself?

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each: (4 x 2 = 8)
(a) What was Lavinia's reaction when she saw the ghost in her husband's room?
(b) What do you know about Patol Babu's acting abilities ?
(c) Why was Sebastian in a coma and what did his mother think of his chances of recovery?
(d) How did Decius Brutus interpret Calpurnia's dream ? Why?

10. Answer the following in about 120 words. (4)
The Rime of the Ancient Mariner is a Ballad. What does this ballad narrate?
OR
The poem 'Snake' has a religious and social theme. Explain.

11. Do you think Mr. Frank was protective and concerned about Anne? Discuss.
OR
Draw a character sketch of Margot Frank. (10)

****

2. The question paper consists of 31 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D. Section-A comprises of 4 questions of 1 mark each; Section-B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each; Section-C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section-D comprises of 11 questions of 4 marks each.
3. There is no overall choice in this question paper.
4. Use of calculator is not permitted.
==

SECTION A

1. If k, 2k – 1 and 2k + 1 are three consecutive terms of an A.P., then find value of k. **(1)**

2. Find the length of the ladder which is placed to a wall of height 12m and makes an angle of 30^0 with the ground. **(1)**

3. Find the probability of having two boy children from a family of two children. **(1)**

4. If the area of the circle exceeds the square of the radius by π , then find the radius of the circle. **(1)**

SECTION B

5. In the figure two circles touch each other at the point C . Prove that the common tangent to the circle at the point C ,bisect the common tangent at P and Q. **(2)**
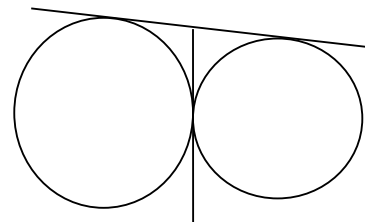
6. In the given figure, there are two concentric circles with centre O and of radii 5cm and 3cm. From an external point P, tangents PA and BP are drawn to the circles. If AP= 12cm, find the length of BP. **(2)**
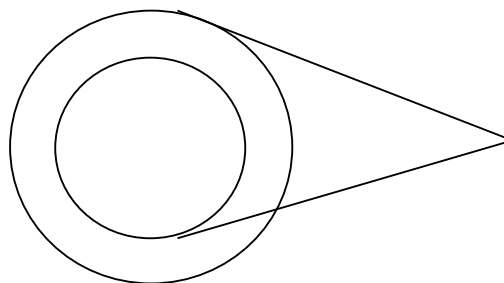
SET – I PAGE – 2

7. Solve the quadratic equation $2x^2 + ax – a^2 = 0$. **(2)**

8. The first and the last term of an AP are 8 and 65 respectively. If the sum all its terms is 730. Find its common difference. **(2)**

9. The co-ordinates of the Vertices A,B and C of a parallelogram ABCD are

(2,7);(3,4) and (-2,3) respectively. Find the co-ordinates of the fourth Vertex D. **(2)**

10. Find k such that the points (k,-2) and (4,3) are equidistant from the Origin. **(2)**

SECTION C

11. Point R divides the line joining the points P(3,2) and Q(6,-7) such that PR/PQ =1/3. If R lies on the line 3x-4y+ k=0, find the value of k. **(3)**

12. The sum of the squares of two consecutive multiples of 7 is 637. Find the multiples. **(3)**

13. The sum of the 5th and the 9th terms of an AP is 30. If its 25th term is three times its 8th term, find the AP. **(3)**

14. One card is drawn from a well shuffled deck of 52 playing cards. Find the probability of getting. **(3)**
    (1) a non- face card   (2) a black king or a red queen
    (3) a even numbered spade card spade

15. The angle of elevation θ of the top of a light house , as seen by a person on the ground is such that tanθ =5/12 . When the person moves a distance of 240m towards the light house, the angle of elevation becomes Φ such that tan Φ = 3/4 .Find the height of the light house. **(3)**

16. In Figure, from a rectangular region ABCD with AB = 20 cm, a right triangle AED with AE = 9 cm and DE = 12 cm, is cut off. On the other end, taking BC as diameter, a semicircle is added on outside the region. Find the area of the shaded region. [Use ∏= 3.14] **(3)**
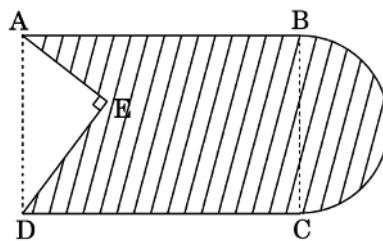

17. A solid cone of base radius 30cm. is cut off into two parts through the midpoint of its height by a plane parallel to its base. Find the ratio of the volume of the two parts of the cone. **(3)**

SET – I PAGE – 3

18. Solid spheres of diameter 12cm are drop into a cylindrical vessel containing some water and fully submerged. If the diameter of the vessel is 36cm and water rises by 80cm, find the number of solid spheres dropped into water. **(3)**
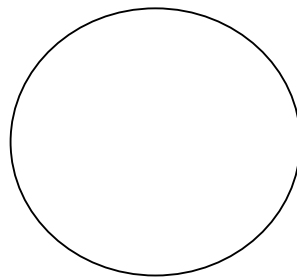
19. In Figure 5, ABDC is a quadrant of a circle of radius 28 cm and a semicircle BEC is drawn with BC as diameter. Find the area of the shaded region. [Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] **(3)**
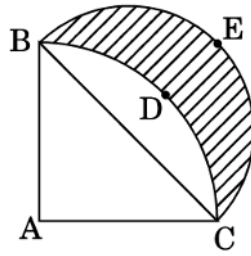
20. A fez , the cap by he Turks, is shaped like the frustum of a cone. If its radius on the open side is 10cm, radius at the upper base is 4cm and its slant height is 15cm, find the area of material used for making it. [Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] **(3)**

SECTION D

21. The total cost of a certain length of a piece of cloth is Rs 200. If the piece was 5m longer and each metre of cloth costs Rs 2 less, the cost of the piece would have remained unchanged. How long is the piece and what is its original rate per metre? **(4)**

22. Find the 60th term of the AP 8, 10, 12,...,if it has a total of 60 terms and hence find the sum of its last 10 terms. **(4)**

23. Solve for x: $3\left(\frac{7x+1}{5x-3}\right) - 4\left(\frac{5x-3}{7x+1}\right) = 11; x \neq \frac{3}{5}, \frac{-1}{7}$ **(4)**

24. In the figure, a circle is inscribed in a quadrilateral ABCD in which B =90⁰. If AD=23cm, AB=29cm and DS=5cm, find the radius 'r' of the circle. **(4)**

25. In the figure AB and CD are two parallel tangents to a circle with centre O. ST is tangent segment between the two parallel tangents touching the circle at Q. Show that ∟SOT=90⁰. **(4)**
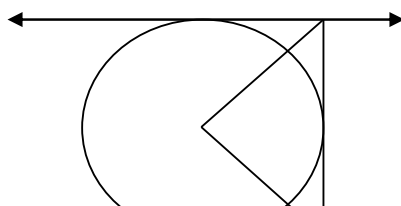
26. Construct an isosceles triangle whose base is 8cm and altitude 4cm and then construct another triangle whose sides are ¾ times the corresponding sides of the isosceles triangle. **(4)**

27. A boy standing on a horizontal plane finds a bird flying at a distance of 100m from him at an angle of elevation of 30^0. A girl standing the on roof of a 20m height building, finds the angle of elevation of the same bird to be 45^0. Both boy and the girl are on the opposite sides of the bird .Find the distance of the bird from the girl. A bird like eagle always flies high. What is lesson we learn from eagle. **(4)**

28. Two coins are tossed once. Find the probability of getting. **(4)**
   (1) two heads   (2) exactly one tail
   (3) two tails   (4) sum of probabilities of above three

29. If the points A (1,-2) B(2,3) C(-3, 2) and D(-4,-3) are the vertices of A parallelogram ABCD, then taking AB as the base finds the height of the parallelogram. **(4)**

30. A tent consists of a frustum of a cone, surmounted by a cone. **(4)** If the diameter of the upper and lower ends of the frustum are 14m and 26m respectively, the height of the frustum be 8m and the slant height of the surmounted conical portion be 12m, find the area of the canvas required to make the tent. (Assume that the radii of the upper circular end of the frustum and the base of the surmounted conical portion are equal).

31. A solid is in the form of a cone mounted on a right circular cylinder both having same radii of their bases. The base of the cone is placed on the top of the cylinder. If the base radius and the height of the cone be 4cm and 7cm respectively and the height of the cylindrical part of the solid is 3.5cm, find the volume of the solid.   (Take π =22/7) **(4)**

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
PRE – BOARD EXAMINATION SA – II (2015-16)
SUBJECT:- MATHEMATICS
Class – X   SET – II   Time 3 hours
DATE:- 27.01.2016   Marks: 90
General Instructions: No. of sides:- 04
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 31 questions divided into four sections A, B,

C and D. Section-A comprises of 4 questions of 1 mark each; Section-B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each; Section-C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section-D comprises of 11 questions of 4 marks each.

3. There is no overall choice in this question paper.
4. Use of calculator is not permitted.

==

SECTION A

1. The first three consecutive terms of an A.P $3y - 1, \ 3y + 5 \ and \ 5y + 1$, then find value of 'y'. **(1)**

2. Find the length of the ladder which is at a distance of 12m from the foot of the wall and makes an angle of 30^0 with the ground. **(1)**

3. There 6 white balls and 7 red balls in a basket. Find the probability of picking a blue ball from the basket. **(1)**

4. If the circumference of a circle exceeds the diameter by π unit. Then find the radius of the circle. **(1)**

SECTION B

5. In the figure two tangents AP and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O, from an external point P. Prove that ∟APB=2∟OAB. **(2)**
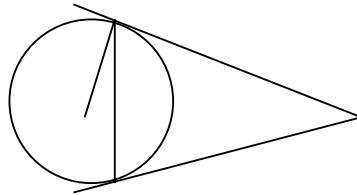
6. The length of a tangent from a point A, at a distance 5cm from the centre of the circle is 4cm. Find the radius of the circle. **(2)**

7. Solve the following quadratic equation for x: $\sqrt{3}x^2 + 10x - 8\sqrt{3} = 0$. **(2)**

8 The fifth term of an A.P. is 20 and the sum of its seventh and eleventh terms is 64. Find the common difference of the A.P. **(2)**

9. Show that the points $(1,1); (-2,7)$ and $(3, -3)$ are collinear. **(2)**

SET – II PAGE – 2

10. The coordinates of one end of a diameter of a circle are (7,9).If the coordinates of the centre are (10,10).Find the coordinates of the other end of the diameter. **(2)**

SECTION C

11. In a flower show, 40% of the plants are roses and rest are carnations. If ¼ of the roses and 1/10 of carnations are red, find the probability that the

flower plant selected at random is **(3)**

  (a) Rose (b)Carnation (c)Red rose (d) A Red carnation

12. Solve for x: $\frac{16}{x} - 1 = \frac{15}{x+1}$, $x \neq 0, -1$ **(3)**

13. If S_n, denotes the sum of first n terms of an A.P., prove that
$S_{12} = 3(S_8 - S_4)$ **(3)**

14. Find the probability that a number selected at random from the **(3)**
numbers 1,2,3,4,5,.................,34, 35, is a
  (i)Prime number (ii) Multiple of 7 (iii) Multiple of 3 or 5

15. The angles of depression of the top and bottom of an 8m tall building
from the top of a multi storey building are 30^0 and 45^0 respectively .
Find the height of the multi storey building and distance between
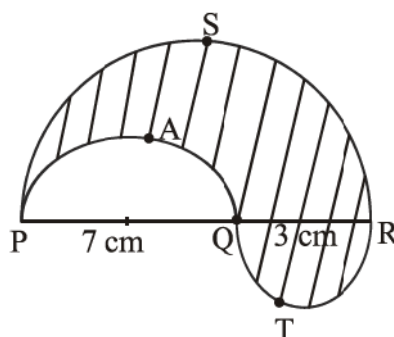the two buildings. **(3)**

16. In Figure, ABCD is a trapezium with AB||DC, AB = 18 cm, **(3)**
DC = 32 cm and the distance between AB and DC is 14 cm. If arcs of
equal radii 7 cm have been drawn, with centres A, B, C and D, then
find the area of the shaded region.
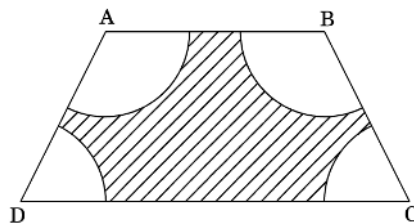
17. A hemispherical bowl of internal radius 18cm is full of water. Its
content are emptied in a cylindrical vessel of internal radius 12cm.
Find the height of water in the cylindrical vessel. **(3)**

18. Solid spheres of diameter 12cm are drop into a cylindrical vessel
containing some water and fully submerged. If the diameter of the
vessel is 36cm and water rises by 80cm, find the number of solid
spheres dropped into water. **(3)**

19. In figure.5, PSR, RTQ and PAQ are three semicircle of diameters 10cm,
3cm and 7cm respectively . Find the perimeter of the shaded region
[Use π = 3.14] **(3)**

20. The total surface area of a solid cylinder is 924 cm² . If the curved surface area is 2/3 of its total surface area, find its radius and height.(π=22/7) **(3)**

SECTION D

21. A man goes for morning walk daily. On a particular day he was late to start, so he walked 1 km/hour faster than his usual speed and covered a distance of 3 km in 15 minutes less time. Find his usual speed. What is the importance of morning walk in daily life? **(4)**

22. In an AP of 50 terms, the sum of first 10 terms is 210 and the sum of its **(4)** last 15 terms is 2565. Find the first term and common difference of the AP**.**

23. Find the value of p for which the quadratic equation. **(4)**
$(2p + 1)x^2 − (7p + 2)x + (7p − 3) = 0$ has equal roots. Also find these roots

24. A quadrilateral ABCD is drawn so that ∠D =90⁰ , BC= 38cm and CD=25cm. A circle is inscribed in the quadrilateral and it touches the sides AB,BC, CD and DA at P,Q,R and S respectively. If BP=27cm, find the radius of the inscribed circle. **(4)**
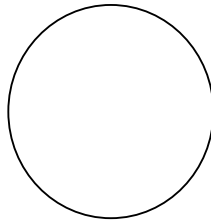
25. Prove that that the opposite sides of a quadrilateral circumscribing a circle subtend supplementary angles at the centre of the circle. **(4)**

26. Draw a right angled triangle in which the sides other than hypotenuse are of lengths 6cm and 8cm. Then construct another triangle whose sides are 4/3 times the corresponding sides of the given triangle. **(4)**

27. The lower window of a house is at a height of 2m above the ground and its upper window is 4m vertically above the lower window. At certain instant the angles of elevation of a balloon from these windows are observed to be 60⁰ and 30⁰ respectively. Find the height of the balloon above the ground. **(4)**

28. A piggy bank contains hundred 50p coins, seventy 1 rupee coins, fifty 2 rupee coins and thirty 5 rupees coins. If it is equally likely that one of the coins will fall out when the bank is turned upside down, What is the probability that the coin. **(4)**
    (i) will be a 1 rupee coin ?   (ii) will not be a Rs.5 coin ?
    (iii) will be a 50p or a Rs 2 coin.

29. In what ratio is the line segment joining the points A (6,3) and B (-2, -5) divided by the X – axis ? Also, find the point of intersection of AB and the x axis. **(4)**

30. A cylindrical vessel with diameter 10cm and height 10.5cm is full of water. A solid cone of base diameter 7cm and height 6cm is completely immersed in water. Find **(4)**
    (i) Water displaced out of the cylindrical vessel.
    (ii) Water left in the cylindrical vessel.

31. A bucket open at the top is of the form of a frustum of a cone. The diameters of the upper and lower circular ends are 40cm and 20cm respectively. If total 176000cm³ of water can be filled in the bucket , find its total surface area. (use π =22/7). **(4)**

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(iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 8 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(iv) Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.

(v) Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.

(vi) Question number 29 & 30 are map questions of 5 marks from History & Geography. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer booklet.

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1. Which treaty recognized Greece as an independent nation?   **(1)**
                                    OR
    Who is the founder of the Hoa-Hao movement?

2. What are agglomeration economies.   **(1)**

3. What is a single issue movement?   **(1)**

4. What is an alliance or a front?   **(1)**

5. Explain the term Democracy Reform.   **(1)**

6. When was the consumer protection act enacted & R T I come into being? **(1)**

7. Why did the Indian government put barriers on foreign trade & foreign

    investment .   **(1)**

8. Name the Indian company taken over by Cargill foods. What did they

    produce?   **(3)**

9. How did Romanticism seek to develop a particular form of nationalist
     sentiments during the 18th century?   **(3)**
                                    OR
    Explain any three characteristics of the "Tonkin Free School".

10. Why did the Industrialists participate in the Civil Disobedience Movement?
     Explain any three reasons.   **(3)**

11. Creating a feeling of nationalism was through reinterpretation of history.
      How? Analyse.   **(3)**

12. State any three merits of railways.   **(3)**

13. What efforts were made by the Government to stimulate the demand of Jute in the market? **(3)**

14. Solar energy is becoming popular in rural and remote areas of India – Explain. **(3)**

15. What are the functions of Political Parties? **(3)**

16. What do you mean by foundational challenge in Democracy? What values can help to overcome this challenge? **(3)**

17. How do Pressure groups and Movements exert influence on politics? **(3)**

18. Differentiate between formal and Informal sources of credit . **(3)**

19. Why are rules and regulations required in a market place? **(3)**

20. The consumer redressal process is becoming cumbersome . Explain. **(3)**

21. How was the formation of nation-state a long-drawn-out process in Britain? Explain. **(5)**

OR

How did Nationalism in Vietnam emerge through the efforts of different sections of the society to fight against the French? Explain.

22. What is meant by Non-Cooperation? How did different social groups participate in this movement? Explain with examples. **(1+4)**

23. Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel in India. Assess the importance of its different forms **(1+4)**

24. Describe the significance of tourism as a trade in India. **(5)**

25. In what ways does Democracy promote dignity and freedom of individual? **(5)**

26. Mention the different ways how political parties can be reformed? **(5)**

27. What are the ways in which MNC'S make investment or control production . **(5)**

28. How is credit at cheap and reasonable rates be helpful for a country's development? **(5)**

29. On the outline political map of India, locate and label the following using appropriate symbols: **(3)**
   A. Place associated with the demand for complete independence.
   B. Place associated with peasants Satyagraha.
   C. Place associated with the calling off of Non-Cooperation Movement by

Gandhiji

30. On outline map of India **(3)**
   (a) locate – Bassien oil field
   (b) Rawat bhata nuclear power plant
   (c) Identify the sea port marked on the map

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
PRE – BOARD EXAMINATION SA – II (2015-16)
SUBJECT:- SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class –X   **SET – II**   **Time 3 hours**
DATE:-29.01.2016   **Marks: 90**
                                                                       No. of sides:- 02

General Instructions
(a) The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Marks are indicated against each question.

(iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 8 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(iv) Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.

(v) Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.

(vi) Question number 29 & 30 are map questions of 5 marks from History & Geography. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer booklet.

1. Why did the Frankfurt parliament fail to achieve its goal?   **(1)**
                                        OR
   Why did America decide to intervene in the Vietnamese Civil war?

2. When was the first jute textile industry established and where ?   **(1)**

3. What is a general or generic movement?   **(1)**

4. Who was the founder of Bahujan Samaj Party?   **(1)**

5. Explain the term challenge.   **(1)**

6. Suppose you buy a television which logo or mark you will have to look for & Why ?   **(1)**

7. What is Liberalisation ?   **(1)**

8. Define SEZ ? How many countries of the world currently are the members of WTO. **(1)**

9. Explain any three reasons for the conflicts in the Balkans.   **(3)**

Explain any three ways how school textbooks in Vietnam glorified the French and their rule.

10. Explain 'Gandhi's Satyagraha'. **(3)**

11. Which were the two types of demands mentioned by Gandhiji in his letter to Viceroy Irwin on 3 January 1930? What was the idea behind this? Why was the abolition of the salt tax the most stirring demand? **(3)**

12. Write strategic importance of any three ports on the Western Coast of India **(3)**

13. In the early years, which two states had maximum concentration of Cotton textile industries and why? **(3)**

SET – II PAGE – 2

14. Natural gas is a precious gift to India. Support the statement by giving three Points. **(3)**

15. What are the challenges to Political Parties? **(3)**

16 Give three broad guidelines that should be taken into consideration while devising ways and means for Political Reform. **(3)**

17. Differentiate between Pressure Groups and Political parties. **(3)**

18. List the functions of RBI. **(3)**

19. Explain any 3 rights of consumers. **(3)**

20. Describe some of your duties as consumer if you visit a shopping complex. **(3)**

21. Explain Italian unification. **(5)**
OR
Explain any five features of the 'Go East Movement' in Vietnam.

22. What are mini steel plants? Why is India not able to perform to its full potential? **(5)**

23. Roadways have an edge over Railways. Explain. **(5)**

24. How does democracy produce an Accountable, Responsive and Legitimate government? **(5)**

25. Differentiate between National Party and Regional Party. Write a short note on Bharatiya Janata Party. **(5)**

26. What marked the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement? Why did the different social groups join the movement? What were their ideals? Explain with examples. **(5)**

27. Why is modern currency accepted as money ? What are the 2 main functions

of commercial banks? **(5)**

28. What steps have been taken by the government of India to attract foreign investment? **(5)**

29. On the outline political map of India locate and label the following using appropriate symbols: **(2)**
    A. Place associated with the Jallianwalla Bagh tragedy.
    B. Place associated with the indigo planter movement.
    C. Place associated with the cotton mill workers protest.

30. On outline map of India **(3)**
    (a) locate – Bhadravati iron & steel plant
    (b) Murshidabad cotton textile industry
    (c) Identify the software technology park

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL BANGALORE-01
SA2 PRELIMINARY EXAM-2016
TIME:3HRS
DATE: 01/02/2016
CLASS:X
SUBJECT: SCIENCE
No of printéd sides:6
SET B

**General Instructions:**

(i) The question paper comprises of two Sections A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) There is no choice in any of the questions.

(iv) All questions of section A and all questions of Section B are to be attempted separately.

(v) Questions numbers 1 to 3 in Section A are one- mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.

(vi) Questions numbers 4 to 6 in Section A are two- mark questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.

(vii) Questions numbers 7 to 18 in Section A are three- mark questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words.

(viii) Questions numbers 19 to 24 in Section A are five- mark questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words.

(ix) Questions numbers 25 to 33 in Section B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. Each question is a one-mark question .You are to select one most appropriate response out of four provided to you.

(x) Questions numbers 34to 36 in Section B are two- mark questions based on the practical skills. These are to be answered in brief.

SECTION A:

Answer the Following Questions.

1. Give the IUPAC name and draw the structural formula of CH_3COCH_3. (1M)

2. What does the figure depict? (1M)
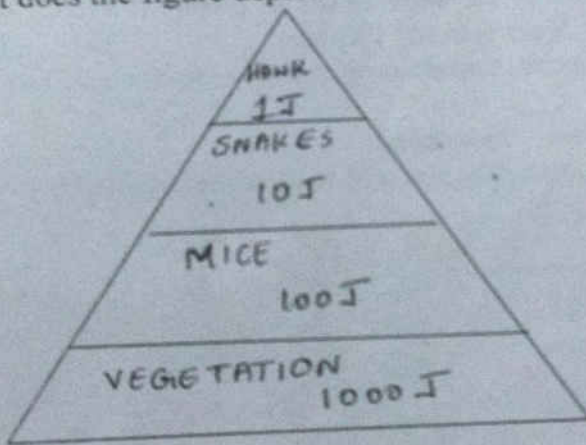
3. Can you consider cell division as a type of reproduction in unicellular organism? Give one reason. (1M

4. If a light ray PQ is incident on the surface AB as shown. Identify the correct emergent ray? What is lateral displacement? (2M

1
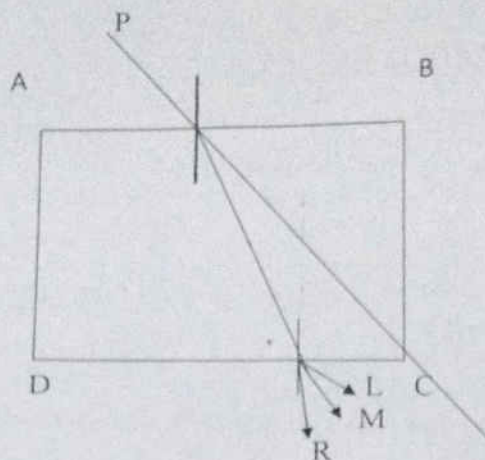
5. Justify the statements.

    a) BBMP is insisting on segregation of waste before garbage disposal.

    b) Poaching to be banned by human beings   (2M)

6. We need to use our natural resources judiciously .Why?   (2M)

7. How does ethanol behave when

    (a) it is treated with Sodium metal

    (b) it is treated with concentrated Sulpuric acid with 443 k

    Write a chemical equation for each reaction.   (3M)

8. How is the soap molecule represented? Also label the water loving and water repellent end of a soap molecule? What happens when soap is added to water?

                                                  (3M)

9. The electronic configuration of an element X is 2,8,8,2. To which   (3M)

    (a) Period

    (b) Group of the modern periodic table does 'X' belong? State its valency. Justify your answer in each case.

10. (a) Mendeleev could not fix the position of hydrogen in his periodic table. Why?   (3M)

    (b) Lithium (at. mass 6.939u), Sodium (at. mass 22.99u) and potassium (at.mass 39.102u) are three elements in the 1st group of Mendeleev's periodic table. Do they form a triad? Explain   (3M)

11. Draw a neat diagram of human female reproductive system and label the following.

         a) Uterus   b) Vagina   c) oviduct   (3M)

12. Classify the following into homologous and analogous organs by giving reasons.   (3M)

    a) Flippers of a whale.

    b) Wings of a butterfly.

    c) Wings of a Pigeon

    d) Forelimbs of a lizard.

13. Give Reasons   (3M)

    a. Regeneration in planaria is not considered as a method of reproduction.

    b. Testes are located outside the abdominal cavity in scrotum.

c. No leaves are grown on the stem B though *the stem is green*

A   B
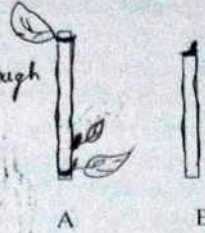
14. Explain sex determination in humans with the help of a schematic diagram.
(3M)

15. a) What are fossils?
   b) Mention the significance of fossils in tracing evolutionary relationships.
(3M)

16. What happens if,
   a) The deer are removed from the food chain given below. (3M)
     Grass $\longrightarrow$ Deer $\longrightarrow$ Lions.

17. A student sitting in the last row of the class –room is not able to read clearly the writing on the black board.
   (i) Name the type of defect he is suffering from.
   (ii) With a ray diagram show how can this defect be corrected. (3M)

18. A 6 cm tall object is placed perpendicular to the principal axis of a convex lens of focal length 15 cm .The distance of the object from the lens is 10cm Find the position, size and nature of the image. (3M)

19. (a) List any four physical properties of ethanol.
   (b) Carbon forms millions of compounds. Give 2 reasons for this.
   (c) A compound has a formula of C_9H_{20}. Write the chemical formula of preceding and succeeding members of this compound? (5M)

20. a) State the law of dominance (5M)
   b) Illustrate the same with the help of a cross

21. (5M)
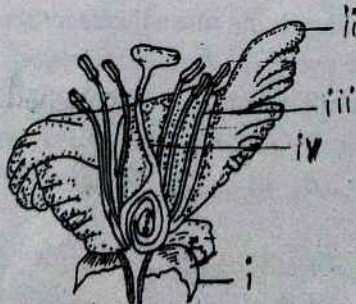
16 (b) Aquarium is not cleaned regularly .

(c) Green plants are not at the base of ecological pyramid.

a) Identify the four whorls in the figure.
b) State the function of the whorls
c) Cite two examples of unisexual flowers.   (5M)

22. Give reasons for:
    (a) The sky appears dark instead of blue to an astronaut.
    (b) Light of red colour is used for danger signals.
        Sky appears red during Sunrise & Sunset.
    (c) The refractive indices of glass and water with respect to vacuum is 3/2
        & 4/3 respectively. If the speed of light is glass $2x\ 10^8$m/s .Find the
        speed of light in   (i) Vacuum   (ii) Water.

23. (a) If you are driving a car what type of mirror would you prefer to use for
        observing traffic at your back and why?
    (b) Which substance has very high refractive index?
    (c) Draw a ray diagram to show the correction for hypermetropia using
        lenses.   (5M)

24. There are two friends Shyam and Ram .One day Shyam's father observes
    that Ram has a pain in gums. Shyam's father is a dentist. So Shyam advises
    Ram to meet his father. Shyam's father examines Ram's mouth & teeth with
    the help of mirror & advises him not to eat too many chocolates & soft drinks.
    Ram follows the advice of dentist and takes care of his teeth.
    (a) Which type of mirror is used by the dentist?
    (b) Name the phenomenon of light by which doctor is able to examine
        Ram.
    (c) What value is shown by the doctor, his son and his son's friend?
(ii) Draw a neat diagram to show a myopic eye.
                                                (5M)

SECTION B:
Multiple Choice Questions

25. A student has to observe a permanent slide of binary fission in amoeba.
    Find the correct sequence of steps given below for focusing the object under
    a microscope.
    a) Place the slide on the stage look through the eye-piece and adjust the
       mirror to get proper illumination.
    b) Focus the slide sharp using fine adjustment screw.
    c) Look through the eye-piece & raise the objective lens using coarse
       adjustment screw till the object is fo **cussed** .
    d) Look through the eye piece & move the slide till the object is visible
       i) d,c,b,a   ii) a,b,c,d   iii) a,d,c,**b**   iv) a,c,d,b   (1M)

26. Which of the following is a monocot?
   a) Pea   b) Maize   c) Gram   .   d) Bean   (1M)

27. For a ray of light passing through a glass slab, the lateral displacement was correctly measured as: (1M)
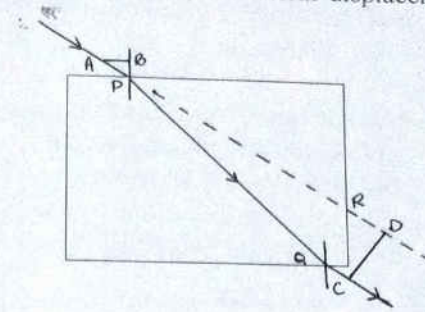
(a) AB (b) PQ (c) CD (d) PR

28. A student determines the focal length of a device X, by focusing the image of a far off object on the screen positioned as shown in the figure below. The device X is a
   a) Convex lens
   b) Concave lens
   c) Convex mirror
   d) Concave mirror (1M)
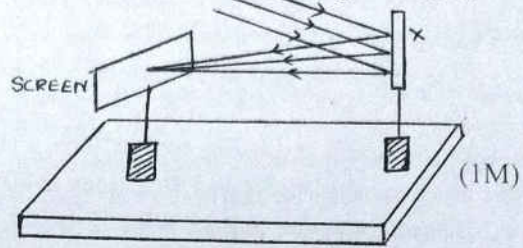
29. In an experiment to trace the path of a ray of light passing through a rectangular glass slab, the correct setting of the protractor(D) for measuring the angle of incidence ($\angle i$) and the angle of emergence ($\angle e$) corresponds, respectively, to diagram is (1M)
   (a) K &M
   (b) K & N
   (c) L & M
   (d) L & N

   K

   L

   M

   N
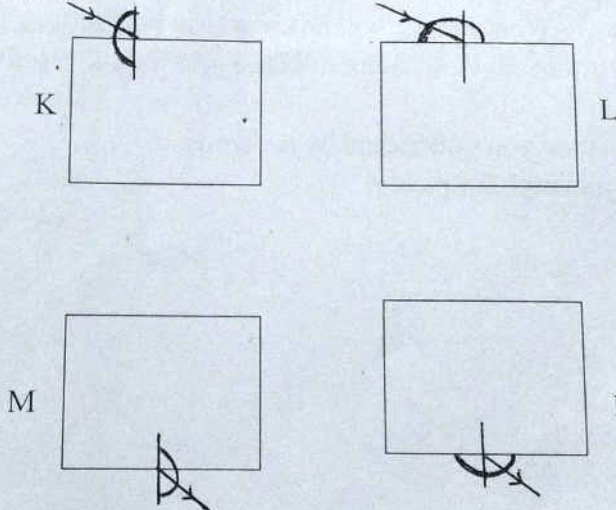
30. Study the following diagram in which the path of a ray of light through a glass prism as traced by four students A, B, C & D as shown. The correct diagram is given by the student. (1M)

   A   B   C   D

5
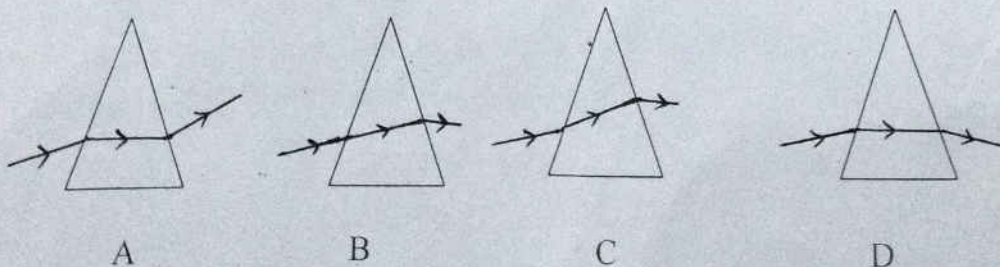
31. Ram adds acetic acid solution to solid Sodium hydrogen Carbonate. He would observe that. (1M)
      a) a white precipitate is obtained
      b) a blue coloured solution is obtained
      c) a brisk effervescence of gas is evolved
      d) the mixture turns milky.

32. Scum is the precipitate formed when soap reacts with --------------- in water
      a) Calcium and Magnesium salts
      b) Calcium and Sodium salts
      c) Magnesium and sodium salts
      d) Calcium and potassium salts   (1M)

33. Soaps are
      a) more effective in soft water
      b) less effective in soft water
      c) more effective in hard water
      d) can't be used in soft water

34. In an experiment using convex lens, a student observed that the distance between the object and the screen is 80 cm, where the image is of the same size as the object. What is the focal length of the lens? Give reason for your answer.   (2M)

35. A student took acetic acid in two different test tubes marked as A and B. In test tube A blue litmus was added and in test tube B, red litmus was added. What change will he observe in both the test tubes? What can he infer about the nature of acetic acid from this activity?   (2M)

36. What do you understand by the terms.
Hypocotyl & Epicotyl   (2M)

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
II PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION (2015-16)
SET I
SUBJECT: II LANG. HINDI

CLASS: X
DATE: 8|2|2016

No. of Sides: 5

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम अंक : 90

निर्देश :

(1) इस प्रश्न – पत्र के चार खंड हैं – क, ख, ग और घ ।

(2) चारों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।

(3) यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए ।

खण्ड – क

I निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।   12

मनुष्य सुख और शांति के लिए जन्म से ही प्रयास करता आया है । शिक्षा द्वारा उसे पूर्ण मानसिक शक्ति प्राप्त हुई । शिष्ट व्यक्ति सभ्य और सुसंस्कृत समाज के निर्माता होते हैं और व्यक्तियों को शिष्ट बनाने के लिए शिक्षा महत्त्वपूर्ण साधन है । व्यक्ति की सच्ची स्वतंत्रता निरक्षरता में नहीं, साक्षरता में है; इसलिए हमारे देश के नेताओं ने देश की स्वतंत्रता से भी बहुत पहले राष्ट्रीय विकास के माध्यम के रूप में शिक्षा के महत्त्व को अनुभव कर लिया था । वे यह जान चुके थे कि नैतिक, आर्थिक एवं सामाजिक उत्थान के लिए शिक्षा अत्यावश्यक है । तभी गांधी जी ने बुनियादी शिक्षा की बात उठाई थी । साक्षरता प्रतीक है – स्वतंत्रता एवं विकास की । शिक्षा ही गुलामी की जंजीरों तथा शोषण से हमारी रक्षा करती है । जब कोई व्यक्ति सूदखोर व ज़मींदार की चालाकियों को समझने लगता है, जब कोई खाली वं कोरे कागज़ पर अंगूठा लगाने से इनकार कर देता है– तब होता है एक विस्फोट; जिसकी गूँज व लौ दूर-दूर तक महसूस की जा सकती है । फिर जन्म होता है–एक नए मानव का, एक साक्षर मानव का, एक स्वतंत्र एवं आत्म –निर्भर मानव का । इसके साथ ही समाज लेता है–एक अँगड़ाई, एक नई दिशा, एक नया मोड़ । प्रजातंत्र की सफलता, पूर्णतया देश के नागरिकों पर निर्भर है और ऐसा तभी संभव है, जब व्यक्ति उचित व अनुचित में भेद करना सीख जाए । ऐसा मात्र शिक्षा द्वारा ही संभव है । अतः शिक्षा ही प्रजातंत्र में प्राण फूँकती है, इसको सार्थक बनाती है तथा सही अर्थों में शिक्षा ही प्रजातंत्र की आत्मा है । शिक्षा के द्वारा ही शारीरिक, मानसिक व सांस्कृतिक विकास संभव है । इसी के द्वारा मन व मस्तिष्क की शक्तियों को एकजुट किया जा सकता है । मनुष्य एक सामाजिक प्राणी है । वह मनुष्य, मनुष्य कहलाने योग्य नहीं है, जो निरक्षर है । वह पशु-तुल्य प्रवृत्तियों को अपनाता है । मनुष्य को पृथ्वी का स्वामी माना गया है , परंतु यदि वह निरक्षर होगा तो वह स्वामी की उपाधि के लिए उपयुक्त भूमिका नहीं निभा पाएगा । भारत सरकार ने स्वतंत्रता पाने के पश्चात बहुत-से विद्यालय खोले । प्रौढ़-शिक्षा, सह-शिक्षा एवं अनौपचारिक शिक्षा केंद्र भी खोले गए । आज शिक्षा का स्तर पहले से अधिक बढ़ गया है । लेकिन अभी भी स्थिति उतनी दृढ़ नहीं है, जितनी कि होनी चाहिए । भारत के समक्ष अभी सबसे महत्त्वपूर्ण चुनौती साक्षरता के स्तर में वृद्धि लाना है । वे सभी लोग, जो अभी निरक्षर हैं, उन सबको राष्ट्र की मुख्यधारा में लाना है, जिससे वे अपने अधिकार जानें व अपने कर्तव्य के विषय में भी जागरूक हों ।

1. मनुष्य जन्म से किस चीज़ को पाने का प्रयास करता आया है?
2. मनुष्य को किस चीज़ से मानसिक शक्ति मिली है?
3. सभ्य और सुसंस्कृत समाज के निर्माता कौन हैं?
4. मनुष्य को सच्ची स्वतंत्रता किससे मिलती है?
5. हमारे देश के नेताओं ने किसको आवश्यक समझा?
6. साक्षरता किसका प्रतीक है? लिखो ।
7. शिक्षा किससे हमारी रक्षा करती है?
8. प्रजातंत्र की सफलता पूर्णतया किस पर निर्भर है?
9. मनुष्य कैसा प्राणी है?
10. शिक्षा के बिना मनुष्य किसके समान है?
11. मनुष्य को किसका स्वामी माना गया है?
12. भारत सरकार ने निरक्षरता के कलंक को मिटाने के लिए कौन-सा अभियान चलाया है?

II निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर दीजिए ।   8

बदला दो ज़माना, धरा जगमगाओ,
पसीना बहा, धूल सोना बनाओ ।
    घृणा को घृणा से कठिन जीत पाना,
    कठिन बैर को बैर से है दबाना,
    कठिन है बहुत राह इस ज़िंदगी की ।
    बनाओ उसे तुम सुकोमल बनाओ ।
बदल दो ज़माना, धरा जगमगाओ ।
बहुत ही सरल है उठे को गिराना,
बहुत ही सरल है बने को मिटाना,
सरल है नहीं किंतु निर्माण करना ।
    अगर हो सके तो इसे कर दिखाओ ।
    बदल दो ज़माना, धरा जगमगाओ ।

1. कवि क्या बदलने के लिए कह रहे हैं?
2. धूल को सोना कैसे बनाया जा सकता है?
3. घृणा को किससे जीतना कठिन है?
4. बैर को किससे दबाना कठिन है?
5. किस राह को कठिन बताया गया है?
6. कवि ने किन कामों को सरल बताया है?
7. कवि के अनुसार क्या सरल नहीं है?
8. कवि किसे जगमगाने कह रहे हैं?

खण्ड – ख

III   शब्द और पद में उदाहरण द्वारा अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए –   2

IV   निर्देशानुसार वाक्य परिवर्तित कीजिए –   3
(क)   मैं चाहता हूँ कि मैं अपनी संतान को आरोग्य बनाऊँ । (सरल वाक्य में)
(ख)   ऊँचा पद पाकर वह और भी विनम्र हो गया । (मिश्र वाक्य में)
(ग)   वह चौराहे पर खड़े होकर उसकी प्रतीक्षा करने लगा । (संयुक्त वाक्य में)

V   (क) विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखिए –   2
1) राजपुत्र   2) अंधकूप

   (ख) समस्त पद बनाकर समास का नाम लिखिए –   2
   दशमुखवाला है जो
   चार रास्तों का समाहार

VI   वाक्य शुद्ध कीजिए –   4
(क)   मैंने तुम्हारे को ही पुस्तक दी थी ।
(ख)   मैं उनको मिलकर प्रसन्न हुआ ।
(ग)   राम जानता है कि शायद उसका मित्र बीमार है ।
(ग)   दस आदमी ने नाव से नदी पार किया ।

VII   निम्न लिखित मुहावरों का वाक्यों में प्रयोग इस प्रकार कीजिए कि अर्थ स्पष्ट हो जाए –   2
(क)   गाँठ बाँध लेना ।   (ख) त्यौरियाँ चढ़ाना

खण्ड – ग

VIII   निम्न लिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –   (2+2+1)
क) ख्यूक्रिन ने मुआवजा पाने की क्या दलील दी?
ख) समुद्र के गुस्से की क्या वजह थी? उसने अपना गुस्सा कैसे निकाला?
(ग) सआदत अली कौन था?

IX   5

लेखक के मित्र ने मानसिक रोगों के क्या कारण बताए? आप इन कारणों से कहाँ तक सहमत है?
पतझड़ में टूटी पत्तियों पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए –

X   निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –   (2+2+1)
शुद्ध सोना अलग है और गिन्नी का सोना अलग । गिन्नी के सोने में थोड़ा-सा ताँबा मिलाया
हुआ होता है, इसलिए वह ज्यादा चमकता है और शुद्ध सोने से मज़बूत भी होता है । औरतें
अकसर इसी सोने के गहने बनवा लेती हैं । फिर भी होता तो वह है गिन्नी का ही सोना ।

शुद्ध आदर्श भी शुद्ध सोने के जैसे ही होते हैं । चंद लोग उनमें व्यावहारिकता का थोड़ा–सा ताँबा मिला देते हैं और चलाकर दिखाते हैं । तब हम लोग उन्हें "प्रैक्टिक्ल आइडियालिस्ट" कहकर उनका बखान करते हैं ।

पर बात न भूलें कि बखान आदर्शों का नहीं होता, बल्कि व्यावहारिकता का होता है । और जब व्यावहारिकता का बखान होने लगता है, तब "प्रैक्टिक्ल आइडियालिस्टों" के जीवन से आदर्श धीरे–धीरे हटने लगते हैं और उनकी व्यावहारिक सूझबूझ ही आगे आने लगती है ।

सोना पीछे रहकर ताँबा ही आगे आता है ।

क) शुद्ध सोने और गिन्नी के सोने में क्या अंतर होता है?

ख) गिन्नी के सोने से आभूषण क्यों बनाए जाते हैं?

ग) "प्रैक्टिक्ल आइडियालिस्ट" किसे कहते हैं?

XI निम्न लिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –   (2+2+1)

क) आत्मत्राण कविता के अंत में कवि ईश्वर से क्या अनुनय करता है?

ख) छाया भी कब छाया ढूँढने लगती है?

ग) सर पर कफन बाँधने के लिए कवि ने किसे और क्यों कहा है?

XII व्यक्ति को किस प्रकार का जीवन व्यतीत करना चाहिए? मनुष्यता कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए ।   5

XIII सपनों के से दिन पाठ में लेखक को स्कूल जाने का उत्साह नहीं होता था, क्यों? फिर भी ऐसी कौन सी बात थी जिस कारण उसे स्कूल जाना अच्छा लगने लगा? कारण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए ।   5

खण्ड – घ

XIV दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं कि आधार पर 100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए –   5

क) परीक्षा के कठिन दिन

संकेत बिंदु –

* भूमिका   * परीक्षा – जीवन की कसौटी   * परीक्षा की उपयोगिता

* उपसंहार

ख) खेल कूद का जीवन में महत्व

संकेत बिंदु –

* शरीर का विकास   * मन मस्तिष्क का विकास   * मानवीय गुणों का विकास

ग) आधुनिक जीवन में मोबाइल

संकेत बिंदु –

* आज की आवश्यकता   * युवाओं में बढ़ती मोबाइल होड़   * नुकसान   * सुझाव

XV पीने के पानी की समुचित व्यवस्था हेतु अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानचार्य को एक पत्र लिखिए – 5

XVI "दृष्टि" संस्था की ओर से कल विद्यालय के सभी बच्चों की आँखों का निः शुल्क परीक्षण किया जाएगा । प्रधानाचार्या की ओर से इस विषय में एक सूचना लिखिए –

5

XVII बेंगलूरू से मैसूर जाने वाली रेलगाड़ी में सफर कर रहे दो सहयात्रियों के मध्य होने वाले वार्तालाप को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए –

5

XVIII दिल्ली के मशहूर पशड़ों की दुकान का एक विज्ञापन दीजिए –

5

—x—

Date 2 02-16   Marks-90

Class X   Time- 3hrs

खण्ड: क- अपठितांश अवबोधनम्   15

खण्ड: ख - रचनात्मककार्यम्   15

खण्ड: ग - अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्   30

खण्ड: घ - पठित-अवबोधनम्   30

SET- II

खण्ड: क- अपठितांश अवबोधनम्

I. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदम् पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् संस्कृतेन उत्तरत :-

परीक्षाया: दिनानि अतिविचित्राणि भवन्ति। यथा-यथा परीक्षाकाल: समीपम् आयाति तथा-तथैव छात्राणां हृदयगति: वर्धते। परीक्षा प्रायश: छात्रेभ्य: भयप्रदा एव प्रतीयते। अस्मिन्काले न निद्रैव आयाति न च हृदयं धारयितुम् शक्यते, बुभुक्षाऽपि सम्यक् प्रकारेण नानुभूयते। कदाचित् कस्मिंश्चित् विषये अभ्यासाल्पता प्रतियते। कदाचिन्न अन्यस्मिन्। मस्तिष्क: सदैव तनावयुक्त: एव प्रतियते। न केवलं छात्राणाम् अपितु तेषाम् अभिभावकानामपि दशा एताद्दशी एव भवति, परन्तु ये छात्रा: उत्तमा: भवन्ति वर्षस्य प्रारम्भात् एव पठितस्य अभ्यासं कुर्वन्ति, कक्षायां दत्तावधाना: तिष्ठन्ति सर्वं पाठ्यक्रमं पठित्वा परीक्षात: प्राक् पौन: पुन्येन अभ्यासं पुनरावृत्तिं चापि कुर्वन्ति ते सर्वथा शान्तमनसा परीक्षाम्बुधिं तरन्ति। अत: सर्वै: एव छात्रै: एवमेव करणीयम् तदैव ते परीक्षाभयम् मुक्ता: भूत्वा परीक्षासु सदैव सफला: भवन्ति।

१. एकपदेन उत्तरत :-   2

   १. क: सदैव तनावयुक्त: प्रतियते?

   २. छात्रेभ्य: का प्रायश: भयप्रदा प्रतीयते?

२. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत :-   2

   १.उत्तमा: छात्रा: वर्षस्य प्रारम्भात् किम् किम् कुर्वन्ति?

२. अस्मिन्काले (परीक्षाकाले) किम् किम् भवति?

३. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरम् लिखत :-   4

    १. 'आयाति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् अनुच्छेदात् चित्वा लिखत।

    २. 'तेषाम् अभिभावकानाम्' अत्र 'तेषाम्' इति सर्वनामपदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

    ३. 'परीक्षा भयप्रदा' अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम्?

    ४. 'अधम:' इति पदस्य विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदात् चित्वा लिखत।

४. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत ।   2

II. अधोलिखितम् पद्यं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् संस्कृतेन उत्तरत :-

    अभिवादनशीलस्य नित्यं वृद्धोपसेविन:।

    चत्वारि तस्य वर्धन्ते आयुर्विद्यायशोबलम्।।

१. एकपदेन उत्तरत :-   1

    १. वृद्धोपसेविन: कति गुणा: वर्धन्ते?

    २. क: अन्तिम: गुण: वर्धते?

२. पूर्ण वाक्येन उत्तरत :-   2

    १. अभिवादनशीलस्य चत्वारि गुणानि कानि?

३. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्य: उचितम् उत्तरम चित्वा लिखत :-   2

    १. पद्ये 'सदैव' इति पदस्य अर्थे किम् पदम् प्रयुक्तम्?

       १. चत्वारि   २.तस्य   ३.शीलस्य   ४. नित्यं

    २. 'वर्धन्ते' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् पद्यात् चित्वा लिखत।

       १. चत्वारि   २.नित्यं   ३.आयुर्विद्यायशोबलम्   ४.अभिवादनशीलस्य

    ३. कीर्ति: इति पदस्य क: पर्याय: पद्ये आगत:?

       १. बलम्   २. यश: ३. विद्या   ४. आयु:

    ४. 'अभिवादनशीलस्य तस्य' अनयो: पदयो: विशेष्यपदं किम्?

       १.अभिवादनं   २.शीलस्य   ३. तस्य   ४. नित्यं

खण्ड: ख - रचनात्मककार्यम्

III. भवती श्यामला भवती पितरम् प्रति एकं पत्रं लिखति। मञ्जूषायाः पदानि चित्वा पत्रं पूरयित्वा
पुनः लिखत :-   5

1--------------

तिथिः

पितृश्रीचरणसन्निधौ,

सादरम् (2) ------------ ।

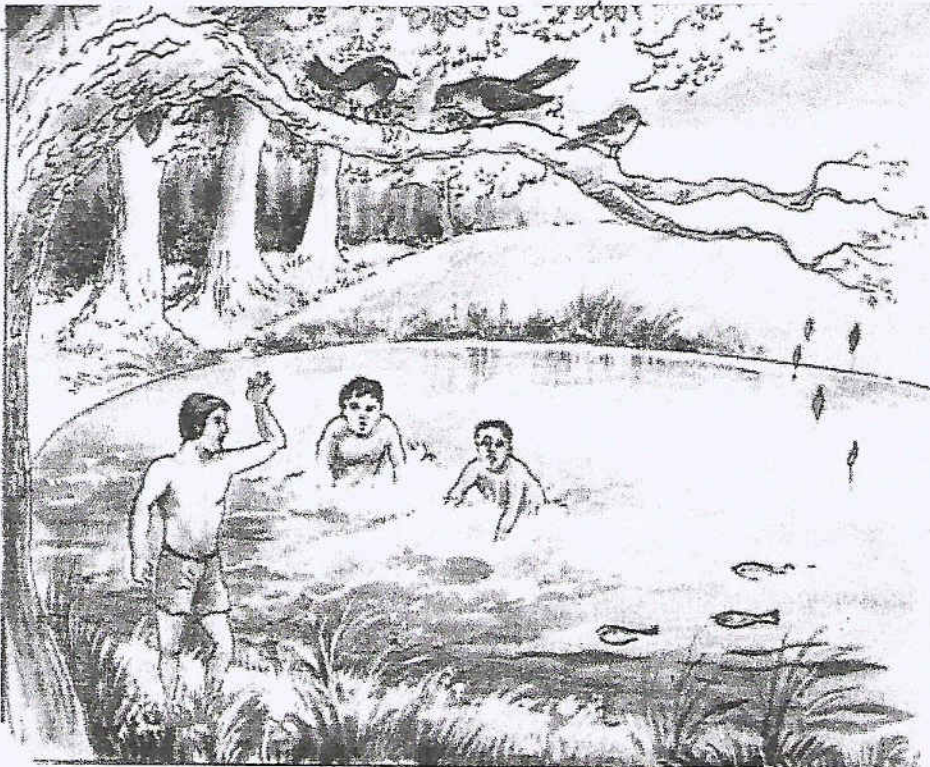भवतः पत्रं प्राप्तम्। पत्रं पठित्वा बहु आनन्दः(3)------------ । अहं तत्र (4) ----------- ।

भवतः मातुः च(5)-------- अधिकम् चिन्तयामि। अत्र मम परीक्षाणं सम्यक् चलति। भवता दत्तं

(6) ---------आगमनसमये मार्गे एव मया पठितम्। प्रतिक्षणस्य (7)---------------अहं

शैक्षिकप्रवासाय गमिष्यामि । ततः(8)------------ गृहम् आगमिष्यामि। एतं विषयम् पूज्यमातरम्

अपि सूचयु। (9)------------अपि मम वन्दनानि अनुजाय च सुभाशिषः।

भवदीयी(10)---------

श्यामला।

अभवत्, पश्चात्, स्वास्थ्यविषये, प्रियपुत्री, आगत्या, वन्दनानि, श्रीनगरतः, पुस्तकम्,
कुशलिनी, मातृचरणयोः

IV. अधः प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां सहायतया पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत :-   10

मञ्जूषा:

V.अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं कृत्वा लिखत :-   4

१. कन्या जलम् नयति ।

२. समाः द्वादश पर्जन्यः+ तद् राष्ट्रं नाभिवर्षति।

३. आचार्येण कीदृशोऽनर्थः कृतः।

४. तस्माद् रक्षेत् सदाचारम् ।

VI.अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां समासं विग्रहं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्य: चित्वा लिखत :- 6

१. तस्मै गोधूमचणकम् रोचते।

१. गोधूमं च चणकां च   २. गोधूम: च चणक: च

३. गोधूम: च चणक: च तम्   ४. गोधूमं च चणकां च   तयो: समाहार:

२. कालम् अनतिक्रम्य कार्यम् कुरु।

१. तथाकालम् २. यथाकालम् ३. सदाकालम् ४. यथाकालाम्

३. राम: अनुजेन सह वनम् अगच्छत्।

१. सानुजेन २.सानुज: ३.सानुजम् ४.सानुजाम्

४. तस्मिन् उद्याने बहुफल: वृक्ष: अस्ति।

१. बहूनि फलानि यस्मिन् स: २. बहूनि च फलानि च

३.बहूनि फलानि येषाम् स: ४.फलेन सहितम्

५. पितरौ पूजनीयौ।

१. पित: च पित: च   २. माता च माता च

३. मातरौ च पितरौ च   ४. माता च पिता च

६ दत्तं धनम् यस्मै स: जन: आगच्छति।

१. दत्तधन: २. दत्तधनम् ३. दत्तधनेन ४. दत्तधनाय

VII.अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितम् उत्तरम्

विकल्पेभ्य: चित्वा लिखत :-   5

१. परतन्त्र + तल् तु सदैव मरणत्वम् एव।

१. परतन्त्रता २.परतन्त्रम् ३.परतन्त्रताम् ४.परतन्त्रताभ्यां

२. समन्तात् वर्धमाना: प्रचण्डानलशिखा: आकाशं लिहन्ति इव।

२. वृध् + शतृ २.वृध् + तल् ३.वृध् + शानच् ४.वृध् + ठक्

३. काव्यस्य मधुर + त्व   कवय: एव जानन्ति।

   १. मधुरत्वम्   २. मधुरत्व: ३. मधुरत्वाम्   ४. मधुरताम्

४. गम् + शतु   बालिका गायन्ति।

   १. गच्छन्   २. गच्छन्ति   ३. गच्छत्   ४. गच्छन्ती

५. कर्थं मन्दभाग्य + टाप्   अहम् धैर्यम् धारयामि।

   १. मन्दभाग्या:   २. मन्दभाग्य: ३. मन्दभाग्या   ४. मन्दभाग्यम्

VIII. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तै: उचितै: अव्ययपदै: पूरयित्वा लिखत

                5

   १. अहं नाटकम् दृष्टं ----------- गमिष्यामि।

   २. विद्यालयात् ----------एकं सुन्दरम् वाटिकाम् अस्ति।

   ३. ते बाला: ग्रामं --------अगच्छन्?

   ४. ----------- सर्वे छात्रा: कक्षासु सन्ति।

   ५. किं त्वं जानासि ---------- अस्माकम् पाठ्यपुस्तके एक: गीताधारित: पाठ: अस्ति।

किमर्थम्,   सम्प्रति,   यत्,   बहि:,   श्व:

IX. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि उचितै: संख्यावाचकै: पदै: पूरयत :-   5

   १. पुस्तकालये -------------(78) छात्रा: पठन्ति।

   २. ------------(28) अजा: तत्र चरन्ति।

   ३. वृक्षे ---------(5) फलानि सन्ति।

   ४. ------------(44) महिला: चलन्ति।

   ५. मुखे ----------(32) दन्ता: सन्ति।

X. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदम् अशुद्धम् अस्ति। प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्य: उचितम् उत्तरम् चित्वा

अशुद्धपदम् संशोध्य लिखत :-   6

   १. अहं सस्कृतं पाठयति।   (पाठयत:, पाठयामि, पाठयाव:, पाठयसि)

   २. माम् एव विषय: रोचते। (मम, मयि, मह्यम्, मत्)

   ३. मम छात्रम् अपि अति परिश्रमिण: सन्ति। (छात्रा:, छात्रा, छात्र:, छात्रस्य)

४. नूनं ते सफलाः भवसि। (अभवत्, भविष्यति, भवति, भविष्यन्ति)

५. तेषां सह मम आशीर्वादाः सन्ति। (तेन, तस्य, तस्याः, तान्)

६. सर्वाः जनाः तेषु स्निह्यन्ति। (सर्वः, सर्वा, सर्वे, सर्वम्)

खण्डः घ - पठित-अवबोधनम्

XI. अधोलिखतम् गद्याशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् संस्कृतेन उत्तरत :-

अस्ति कर्मपुरनाम्नि नगरे प्रच्छन्नभाग्य-नामधेयः कश्चित् कुमारः। बाल्ये वयसि विद्यापारङ्-मुखः स केनचित् दुष्टबुद्धिनाम्ना चौरेण निरतः सञ्जातः। एकदा स दुष्टबुद्धिना सार्धं कस्यचित् श्रेष्ठिनः गेहे धनहरणार्थ ग्रामान्तरं प्रस्थितः।

अथ ब्रजन्तौ तौ गर्तसंकुले मार्गे क्रीडतः कांश्चित् बालकान् प्रेक्ष्य अवदताम्। भो भो बालकाः! कथमत्र नतोन्नते विषमे मार्गे क्रीडत? यदि कश्चिद् गर्ते पतेत् तर्हि स विकलाङ्गो भूत्वा चिरं क्लेशम् अनुभवेत्। तच्छ्रुत्वा तेषु कश्चित् उद्दण्ड: बालकः उवाच अयि भो ! यद्येवं तर्हि कथं भवन्तौ सुपथं परित्यज्य अनेन कुपथेन गन्तु प्रवृत्तौ? अपि इदम् श्रेयस्करम्?

1

१. एकपदेन उत्तरत :-

१. प्रच्छन्नभाग्यः कस्मिन् नगरे अवसत्?

२. प्रच्छन्नभाग्यः कस्य गृहे धनहरणार्थं ग्रामान्तरं प्रस्थितः?

1

२. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत :-

१. उद्दण्डः बालकः किमकथयत्?

2

३. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरम् चित्वा लिखत :-

१. 'गर्तसंकुले' इति विशेषणपदस्य विशेष्यपदं किम्?

१. नतोन्नते, २. विषमे ३. मार्गे ४. गर्ते

२. 'दृष्ट्वा' इत्यर्थेम अत्र किम् पदं प्रयुक्तम्?

१. परित्यज्य २. प्रेक्ष्य ३. श्रुत्वा ४. प्रस्थितः

३. 'अवदताम्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम्?

१. ब्रजन्तौ २. भवन्तौ ३. बालकान् ४. तौ

४. सः दुष्टबुद्धिना सार्धं कस्यचित् ---प्रस्थितः। अत्र सः सर्वनामपदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

१. दुष्टबुद्धये २. प्रच्छन्नभाग्याय ३. धनिकाय ४. प्रच्छन्नभाग्यस्य

आ.अधोलिखतम् नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् संस्कृतेन उत्तरत :-

युधिष्ठिरः -- सम्प्रति आश्वस्तः अस्मि। मन्ये सः ब्रह्मास्त्रप्रयोगं न करिष्यति।

श्रीकृष्णः -- तर्हि न जानासि तस्य मनोवृत्तिम्। पितुः उपदेशेन असन्तुष्टः सः एकदा
द्वारकापुरिम् आगच्छत्। ब्रह्मास्त्रं दत्त्वा सः सुदर्शनचक्रम् अवाञ्छत्।

युधिष्ठिरः -- (साश्चर्यम्) कथं चक्रम् इति।

श्रीकृष्णः -- आम् ! मया कथितम् नाहं त्वत्तः ब्रह्मास्त्रं इच्छामि। यदि मम गदां, शक्तिं,
धनुः, चक्रं वा इच्छसि, तुभ्यं ददामि।

युधिष्ठिरः -- ततस्ततः

श्रीकृष्णः -- स तु चक्रम् एव अयाचत। गृहण चक्रम् इति उक्तः सः सव्येन पाणिना चक्रम्
गृहीतवान्, किन्तु सः तत् चक्रं स्वस्थानात् संचालयितुम् अपि समर्थः
न अभवत्।

1

१. एकपदेन उत्तरत :-

    १. द्रोणपुत्रः श्रीकृष्णं किम् अयाचत्?

    २. अत्र आश्वस्तः कः अस्ति?

1

२. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत :-

    १. द्रोणपुत्रः द्वारकापुरिम् किमर्थम् आगच्छत्?

2

३. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरम् चित्वा लिखत :-

    १ "तर्हि न जानासि तस्य मनोवृत्तिम्" अस्मिन् वाक्ये 'तस्य' सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

        १. चक्राय २. युधिष्ठिराय ३. श्रीकृष्णाय ४. द्रोणपुत्राय

    २. 'हस्तेन' इत्यर्थे अस्मिन् नाट्यांशे किम् पदम् प्रयुक्तम्?

        १. करेण २. सव्येन ३. पाणिना ४. चक्रेण

    ३. 'इच्छसि' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

        १. अहम् २. त्वं ३. सः ४. चक्रम्

    ४. 'इच्छाम्' इत्यस्य पदस्य कः पर्यायः अत्र प्रयुक्तः।

        १. मनोवृत्तिम् २. कथितम् ३. गृहीतवान् ४. चक्रम्

इ)अधोलिखतम् पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् संस्कृतेन उत्तरत :-

वाक्पटुधैर्यवान् मन्त्री सभायामप्यकातरः।

स केनापि प्रकारेण परैर्न परिभूयते।।

१. एकपदेन उत्तरत :-

    १. पद्ये मन्त्रिण: प्रथम: गुण: क:?

    २. कीदृश: मन्त्री परै: न परिभूयते?   1

२. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत :-

    १. श्रेष्ठ: मन्त्री कीदृश: न भवति?   2

३. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्य: उचितम् उत्तरम् चित्वा लिखत :-

    १. 'निर्भीक:' इत्यस्य पदस्य क: पर्याय: पद्ये आगत:?

        १. सभायाम्   २. कातर: ३.अकातर: ४. वाक्पटु:

    २.'परिभूयते' इति क्रियाया: कर्तुपदं किम्?

        १. मन्त्री   २. स: ३. कातर: ४. केनापि

    ३. 'अकुशल:' इत्यस्य पदस्य क: विपर्यय: पद्ये आगत:?

        १. धैर्यवान्   २. पटु:   ३. अकातर: ४.मन्त्री

    ४. 'अकातर:' विशेषणस्य क: विशेष्य: पद्ये आगत:?

        १. सभायाम्   २.मन्त्री   ३. वाक्पटु:   ४. धैर्यवान्

XII.अधोलिखितस्य कथनद्वयस्य सुमुचितं भावं प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्य:उचितम् उत्तरम् चित्वा लिखत :-

                                    2

    १. अलं चिन्तया आपदं तरणि: धैर्यम्।

        १. चिन्ताया: आवश्यकता न अस्ति। शनै: शनै: चिन्ता दूरीभविष्यति।

        २. चिन्ताया: आवश्यकता न अस्ति। अपि तु धैर्यस्य आवश्यकता अस्ति।

        ३. चिन्ता न करणीया। विपत्तिषु धैर्यस्य आवश्यकता अस्ति। धैर्यं नौका इव अस्ति।

    २. पवन: स्तब्ध: जात:।

        १. ब्रह्मास्त्रस्य प्रयोगेण तीव्र: पवन: बहति।

        २. ब्रह्मास्त्रस्य प्रयोगेण पवन: न बहति।

        ३. ब्रह्मास्त्रस्य प्रयोगेण पवन: शनै: शनै: चलति।

XIII. मञ्जूषात: समुचितं पदं चित्वा अधोलिखत पद्यद्वयस्य अन्वयं पूरयत   4

अधुना रमणीया हि सृष्टिरेषा जगत्पतेः।

जीवाः सर्वेऽत्र मोदन्तां भावयन्तः परस्परम्।।

(1)-----------जगत्पतेः सृष्टिः हि अधुना रमणीया (2)----------- जीवाः अत्र परस्परम् भावयन्तः मोदन्ताम्।

सर्वस्तरतु दुर्गाणि सर्वो भद्राणि पश्यतु।

सर्वः कामानवाप्रोतु सर्वः सर्वत्र नन्दतु।।

सर्वः दुर्गाणि (3)----------- सर्वः भद्राणि पश्यतु। सर्वः कामान् अवाप्रेतु सर्वः(4)------ नन्दतु।

तरतु, एषा, सर्वत्र, सर्वे

XIV. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत :-

१. एकः कल्पः एव ब्रह्मणः एकं दिनं मन्यते।

२. परशुरामकुण्डम् लोहितनद्याः उद्गमस्थलम्।

३. न जानाति भवान् द्रौणेः चपलां प्रकृतिम्।

४. पिता पुत्राय बाल्ये महत् विद्याधनं यच्छति।

५. काकानाम् ऐक्यं जगत्प्रसिद्धम्।

XV. अधोलिखितवाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारेण लिखत :-

१. शुद्धपर्यावरणेन युक्तस्य अस्य प्रदेशस्य केवलं प्रकृतिः एव न विविधा मनोहरा च प्रत्युत संस्कृतिः अपि।

२. प्रियच्छात्राः ! अभिनन्दनम् भवताम् अस्मिन् प्रदेशे।

३. परन्तु सम्प्रति प्रश्नोत्तरमाध्यमेन भवतां जिज्ञासां शमयितुम् इच्छामि।

४. हिमाद्रितुङ्गश्रृङ्गैः सुशोभिता सूर्योदयभूमिः इयम्।

५. 'अरुणः' तु सूर्यस्य पर्यायः।

६. 'मिथुनः' गोमहिषसदृशः एकः विशिष्टः राजपशुः इति।

७. देवानामपि देवः 'मोपीन' इति कथ्यते।

८. अस्य प्रदेशस्य नाम 'अरुणाचलः' कथं जातम्?

XVI. रेखांकितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारम् अर्थं लिखत :-

१. ते *स्वगतम्* एव वदन्ति।

   १. स्वागतम्

   २. परस्परम्

   ३. मनसि

२. *अलम्* अलं मिथः कलहेन।

   १. व्यर्थम्

   २. परस्परम्

   ३. मिथुना

३. काकस्य *गात्रं* यदि काञ्चनस्य।

   १. मुखम्

   २. चञ्चुः

   ३. शरीरम्

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX