CLASS-X   **MARKS- 30**

खण्ड – ख (अपठित अवबोधनम्)   **5**

१. श्रीलालबहदूर–शास्त्री–महोदयेन किशोरावस्थायाम् एव स्वजीवनं राष्ट्रिय आन्दोलनाय समाजसुधाराय

च समर्पितम् । एकदा सः अपश्यत् यत् वरपक्षः वधूपक्षजनान् प्रति अपशब्दानां प्रयोगः करोति स्म यतः ते यौतुकस्य प्रबन्धं कर्तुं समर्थाः नाभवन् । तदा शास्त्रीमहोदयस्य हस्तक्षेपेण विवाहः सम्पन्नः जातः । परं एतया घटनया दुःखितः सः प्रत्याजानात् सः यदा विवाहं करिष्यति तदा यातुकरूपेण (दहेजरूपेण) किञ्चिदपि न स्वीकरिष्यति ।

शास्त्रीमहोदयः स्वादर्शं प्रति प्रतिबद्धः भूत्वा स्वविवाहोऽपि यौतुकप्रथायाः विरोधं कृतवान् । सः स्वपत्नीं ललितां केवलं चरखा इति यन्त्रेण सह नेतुम् आज्ञापितवान् । धन्यः यः लालबहदूर शास्त्री यः मनसा –वाचा– कर्मणा च महात्मा आसीत् ।

१. एकपदेन उत्तरत–   **2**

१)   शास्त्री महोदयः कस्याः प्रथायाः विरोधम् अकरोत् ?

   (क) राष्ट्रीय–आन्दोलनस्य ,   (ख) यौतुकप्रथायाः ,   (ग) विवाहप्रथायाः ,

२) सा पितृगृहात् किं यन्त्रम् अनयत् ?

   (क) यौतुकम् ,   (ख) चरखायन्त्रम् ,   (ग) सीवन–यन्त्रम् ,

३) शास्त्री महोदयः कं प्रति प्रतिबद्धः आसीत् ?

   (क) यौतुकम् ,   (ख) स्वादर्शं ,   (ग) विवाहम् ,

४) तस्य पत्न्याः नाम किम् ? गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत–

२) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –   1

   १) वरपक्षः वधूपक्षजनान् प्रति किमर्थं अपशब्दानां प्रयोगं करोति स्म ?

३. भाषिककार्यम्–   2

१) दुःखितः सः प्रत्याजानात् – अस्मिन् वाक्ये " सः '' पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

   (क) वराय ,   (ख) शास्त्रीमहोदयाय ,   (ग) लेखकाय ,

२) श्रीलालबहदूर शास्त्री मनसा–––––––––कर्मणा च महात्मा आसीत् , (रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत)

३) " **प्रतिज्ञाम् अकरोत्** "   अस्मिन् अर्थे किं क्रियापदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?

   (क) प्रत्यजानात् ,   (ख) आसीत् ,   (ग) आज्ञापितवान् ,

४) " स्वीकरिष्यति " क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् ?

   (क) सः (लालबहदूर शास्त्री) ,   (ख) ललिता ,   (ग) भार्या ,

खण्ड– ख (रचनात्मकार्यम्)

२.भवान् दिल्लीवसी सर्वेशः । नागपुरनिवासी स्वमित्रं सौरभं स्वभ्रातुः विवाहे निमन्त्रयितुम्
      एकं पत्रं लिहति । रिक्तस्थानानि मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्त शब्दैः पूरयत–   4

मञ्जूषा–   (प्रस्थानम् , पुत्र्या , सैरभ ,उपस्थितिः ,   वरयात्रा ,
                     अग्रजस्य ,   ज्ञात्वा ,   दशम्याम् ,)

                                                               दिल्लीत
                                                               ाः
                                                               दिनाङ्क:– १४–१०–
२०१५
प्रिय (१)–––––––––!
सस्नेहं नमस्ते ।
अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु । भवान् इदं (२)–––––– हर्षितः भविष्यति यत् मम (३) –––––
सोमेशस्य शुभविवाहः अजमेरनिवासी श्रीरामचन्द्रस्य (४)––––– रमया सह निश्चितः जातः ।
विवाहसंस्कार / पाणिग्रहण संस्कारश्च नवम्बर मासस्य (५)––––––तारीकायां रात्रौ भविष्यति ।
(६)––––––दिल्लीनगरात् प्रातः षड्वादने (७)–––––करिष्यति । स्वपरिवारेण सह भवताम्
(८)––––––मम आनन्दं
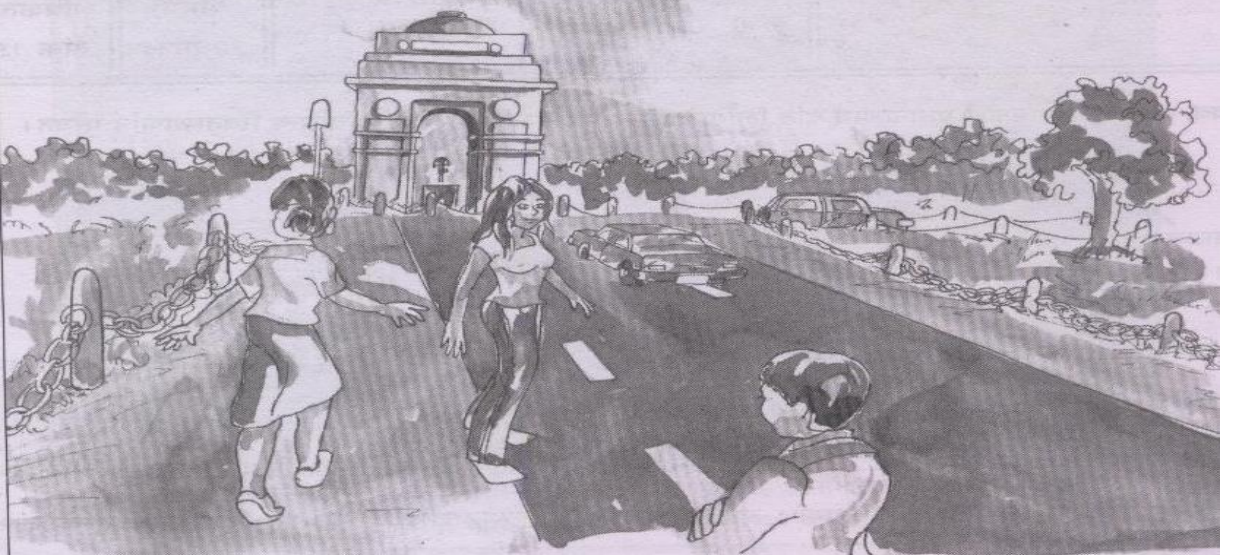द्विगुणं करिष्यति । पितृभ्यां मम प्रणामाः । प्रश्नोत्तरस्य परीक्षायाम्—

                                                               भवतः मित्रम्
                                                               सर्वेशः ।

३. अध: दत्तं चित्रम् आधृत्य शब्दसूची सहायतया चत्वारि वाक्यानि लिखित–
4

मञ्जूषा – | भारतद्वारम्, उद्यानम्, हरितिमा, वृक्षा:, वाहनानि, युवान:, युवतय:, विद्युतस्तम्भा:, जना: भ्रमन्ति, उपविष्टा:, जना:, शौर्य-स्मारक: ।

खण्ड – ग (अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम)
8

1. अधोलिखिते स्थूलाक्षरपदे सन्धि कृत्वा लिखत–
1

१) **सैनिक + छात्रा:** पथसञ्चलनं कुर्वन्ति ।
क) सैनिकछात्रा: , ख) सैनिकच्छात्रा: , (ग) सैनिकेछात्रा: ,

२) अद्य वने एकं **भयं + करम्** दृश्यमपश्यम् ।
(क) भयङ्करम् , (ख) भयंकरम्, (ग) भयम् करम् ,

2.अधोलिखित रेखाङ्कितपदेषु समासं विग्रहं वा विधाय लिखत –
2
१. राजा **नीलं च तत् उत्पलम्** इव चक्षु: अक्षतम् उत्पाट्य याचकाय समर्पितवान् ।
(क) नीलोत्पलम् , (ख) नीलौउत्पलम् , (ग) नीलात्पलं ,

२. श्रीराम: यस्मिन् स्थाने अवसत् तस्य नाम आसीत्– **पञ्चवटी** ।
(क) पञ्चानि वटानि , (ख) पञ्चानां वटानां समाहार: , (ग) पञ्चवटानां
समाहार: ,

३. अस्मिन् संसारे कोऽपि   **सर्वज्ञः** नास्ति ।

    (क) सर्वं जानाति इति ,   (ख)सर्वं ज्ञायते इति ,   (ग) सर्वं जानति इति ,

४. **असमर्थः**   सः अस्ति यः प्रयासमपि न करोति ।

    (क) न असमर्थः ,   (ख) न अर्थः ,   (ग)   न समर्थः ,

3. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु कोष्ठकान्तर्गतानां पदानां प्रकृति– प्रत्ययं विभज्य – संयुज्य वा लिखत–

1

१. (**विवेकिनः**) जनाः एव साफल्यम् अनुभवन्ति ।

    (क) विवेक + इन् ,   (ख) विवेकि + इन् ,   (ग) विवेकी + इन् ,

२. दिल्लीनगरे अनेकानि (**दृश् + अनीयर्**) स्थानानि सन्ति ।

    (क) दर्शनीयम् ,   (ख) दर्शनीयाः ,   (ग) दर्शनीयानि ,

4. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु उचित अव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –

1

१. ––––––––ग्रामे एका मनोरमा वाटिका आसीत् । (क) इदानीम् , (ख) पुरा ,   (ग) नूनम् ,

२.––––––तत्र अश्वशाला विद्यते ।   (क) पुरा ,   (ख) अधुना ,   (ग) सहसा

5. वाच्यानुसारं रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –

1

राम:–   माधव त्वं किं (१)–––––––––––––– ?

    (क) करोमि ,   (ख) करोषि ,   (ग) क्रियते ,

माधवः–   हे राम ! (२)–––––––––– स्वमात्रा विषये चिन्त्यते ।

    (क) अहम् ,   (ख) मया ,   (ग) सः ,

6. अधोलिखित कार्यक्रमे अङ्कानां स्थाने संस्कृत शब्देषु समयं सूचयित्वा लिखत –

2

        (१) 7.30   प्रातः–––––––––––वादने प्रार्थना ।

        (२) 10.00   प्रातः–––––––––वादने अर्धावकाशः ।

(३) 10.15   प्रातः:–––––––––––––––––वादने पञ्चमः कालांशः ।

(४) 12.45   मध्याह्ने –––––––––––––वादने पूर्णः अवकाशः ।

खण्ड घ (पठितावबोधनम्)

9

१.गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारित प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

मेषस्य सूपकाराणां च कलहम् अवेक्ष्य नीतिविदाम् अग्रणीः वानरयूथपतिः अचिन्तयत्– " **एतेषां कलहो न वानराणां हिताय** " एवं विचार्य स यूथपः सर्वान् कपीन् आहूय रहसि अवदत्–" **सूपकाराणां मेषेण सह एषः कलहः नूनं भवतां विनाशकारणं भविष्यति** " उक्तं हि –

तस्मात् स्यात् कलहो यत्र गृहे नित्यमकारणः ।
तद् गृहं जीवितं वाञ्छन् दूरतः परिवर्जयेत् ॥

१) एकपदेन उत्तरत–

1

(१) मेषस्य कैः सह कलहः वानराणां हताय न भवति ?

    (क)वानरैः ,   (ख) सूपकारैः ,   (ग) यूथपेन ,

(२) कः वानरान् आहूय उपदेशम् अयच्छत् ?

    (क) मेषः ,   (ख) यूथपः ,   (ग) राजा ,

२. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत–

1

(क) कीदृशं गृहं दूरतः एव त्यक्तव्यम् ?

३. भाषिककार्यम्–

2

(१)' **दृष्ट्वा** " इति स्थाने किं पदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?

    (क) आहूय ,   (ख) अवेक्ष्य ,   (ग) विचार्य ,

(२) " **भवताम्** " इति सर्वनाम पदं केभ्यः प्रयुक्तम् /

    (क) वानरेभ्यः ,   (ख) यूथपतये ,   (ग) मेषेभ्यः ,

(३) " **अकारणम्** " इति पदं कस्य विशेषणम् ?

    (क) गृहस्य ,   (ख) कलहस्य ,   (ग) नित्यस्य ,

(४) **अवदत्** इति क्रियापादस्य कर्ता कः ?

    (क) मेषः ,   (ख) वानरः ,   (ग) यूथपः ,

४. अधोलिखित कथनेषु स्थूलपदानि आधृत्य उचितपदं चित्वा प्रस्ननिर्माणं क्रियताम्–
2

१. शारदा **वदनाम्बुजे** सन्निधिं क्रियात् ।   (क) कदा ,   (ख) के ,
    (ग) कुत्र ,

२. पठनस्य **षट्** गुणाः ।   (क) कस्य ,   (ख) कति ,
    (ग) के ,

३. **शुश्रूषायाः** अर्थः " श्रोतुम् इच्छा ,   (क) कस्याः ,   (ख) कया ,
    (ग) कस्य

४. अस्वाः **प्राणत्राणाय** इतस्ततः अधावन् ।   (क)कस्मात् ,   (ख) कस्मै ,
(ग) किमर्थम्,

५. **शुद्धम् अर्थं चिनुत** –
3

१) **पादम्** –   चरणम् ,   चतुर्थांशम् ,   पङ्क्तिः ,

२ . **वाड्मयं** –   वाक् ,   साहित्यम् ,   वाचिकम् ,

३. **भूमौ** –   क्षितौ ,   सौहृदम् ,   मित्रता ,

४. **महानसम्** –   पाकशालाम्,   पाठशालाम् ,   अस्वशालाम्,

५. **धीगुणाः** –   धैर्यम् ,   बुद्धिः ,   धारणीयम् ,

६. **अवधीरिताः** –   तिरस्कृताः ,   मित्रतायाः ,   धीराः ,

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL,HEBBAL
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II (2015-16)
SUBJECT:- SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class X

Marks:- 30

1. Name the oldest Japanese book.   **(1/2)**
2. What is the other name given to ritual calendars?   **(1/2)**
3. What is meant by Enrichment Plantation?   **(1)**
4. What steps have been taken by the government towards conservation of wildlife?   **(3)**
5. Differentiate between Reserved and Protected forests.(3 points under each)   **(3)**
6. Define per capita income. What factors other than income are important aspects of life?   **(1+2)**
7. "Through the 19th century, there were a series of further innovations in printing technology." Analyse.   **(3)**
8. What are manuscripts? Why were they unpopular?   **(3)**
9. Explain the Vernacular Press Act.   **(3)**
10. How was print developed in China and Germany? Who perfected the system and when?   **(2+2+1)**
11. What is Infant Mortality Rate? Distinguish between Economic Development and Sustainable Development.   **(1+4)**

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL,HEBBAL
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II (2015-16)
SUBJECT:- MATHEMATICS

Class X

Marks:- 30

SECTION –A

Answer the following questions   **(1 x 4 = 4)**

1. ΔABC $\sim$ ΔPQR . If $\angle R = 53°, \angle A = 49°$ then find $\angle Q$.

2. Can sinβ = $\frac{2}{7}$,for some angle β? Justify your answer.

3. If $sec2A = cosec(A - 42)$ where 2A is an acute angle, find angle A.

4.ΔABC $\sim$ ΔPQR , find AB given that   ar (ABC) = 30 cm² ar(PQR) = 20cm² and

PQ= 16cm
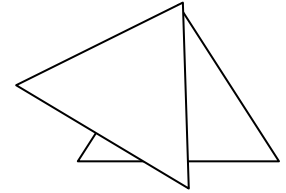
SECTION- B   **(2 x 3 = 6)**

5. In the figure L1=L2, L3=L4. Show that PT x QR = PR x ST

6. Verify co 60^0 = 1 - 2 $sin^2 30^0$ = 2 $cos^2 30^0$

7. If $tan\theta = \dfrac{p}{\sqrt{q^2 - p^2}}$, then find $cosec\theta$.

SECTION-C   **(3 x 4 = 12)**

7. Evaluate $\dfrac{cos70^0}{3\ sin20^0}$ + $\dfrac{4(sec^2 59° - cot^2 31°)}{3}$ - $\dfrac{2}{3}\ sin90°$

8. The sides AB , AC and perimeter P_1 $of\ \Delta ABC$ is three times the corresponding sides DE , DF and the perimeter P_2 of ΔDEF.Show that the triangles are similar.

9. If sin A + cosA = 2 cos(90^0- A) , find cotA

10. a)If A = 60∘, B = 30∘, then prove that sinA cosB − cosA sinB = sin(A − B).
  b) Using the t-ratios of standard angles, evaluate $tan75^0$,if tan(A + B) = $\dfrac{tanA + tanB}{1 - tanAtanB}$

SECTION -D   **(4 x 2 =8)**

 11. ABCD is a trapezium in which AB II CD and its diagonals intersect each other at O . Show that $\dfrac{AO}{BO} = \dfrac{CO}{DO}$

12. Prove that " In a right triangle, the square of hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides."

Class X   **Marks:- 30**

I ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 2–3 ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **2x2=4**

1. ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳ ವ್ಯರುಧ್ಯ ಭಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

2. ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗಳು ಯಾವಾಗ ಅರ್ಥರಹಿತವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ?

II. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 4–5 ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **3x3=9**

1. ದುರ್ಯೋಧನನಿಗೆ ಗಾಂಧಾರಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಉಪದೇಶವೇನು?

2. ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಹೋದ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಗೊರೂರರು ಮರೆತದ್ದು ಏಕೆ?

3. ಹಕ್ಕಿಯ ಹಾರಾಟವನ್ನು ಆಕಾಶಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ?

III ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 8–10 ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **5x2=10**

1. ಹಕ್ಕಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಲಗತಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಕವಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಮಾತುಗಳಾವುವು?

2. ಧೃತರಾಷ್ಟ್ರನು ಸಂಧಿಮಾಡಿಕೊ ಎಂದು ದುರ್ಯೋಧನನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?

IV. ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.   **3x2=6**

1. "ಪಗಲೆನಿತಾನುಂ ದೀವಿಗೆಗಳುರಿದೊಡೇಮ್"   2. "ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೋಗಿ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಬಾ"

V. ಈ ಪದವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯ   **1x1=1**

    1. ದಿಗ್ಭ್ರಮೆ

Class X   Marks:- 30

1. Define S.I. unit of electric charge.   **(1)**

2. You are given the conductors A and B of copper. Compare their resistivities .
    COMMENT.
                (a) ──────────   (b) ══════════════   **(1)**

3. Name the following (a) Acid present in vinegar   (b) Base used in antacids   **(1)**

4. Hari extracted the juice of onion, dipped two pieces of cotton in   **(1)**
    the Juice, On one piece he poured a dilute acid and on the other he poured a base. He tried to smell both the pieces of cotton, but he found strong smell in one and the other did not have the smell
        (a) Identify the substance which did not have smell.
        (b) Name the type of indicator being sensed.

5. Give two differences between transport of materials in xylem and phloem   **(1)**

6. Illustrate the physiological action on food in the duodenum   **(2)**

7. Four solutions A,B,C & D when tested with universal indicator showed pH as 5,9 , 1 and 7 respectively. Identify which one of them   **(2)**
        (a) Alkaline,   (b) Neutral,   (c) Highly acidic ,   (d) Mildly acidic.

8. Write the functions of a, b & c in the given diagram and explain the phenomenon shown.   **(2)**
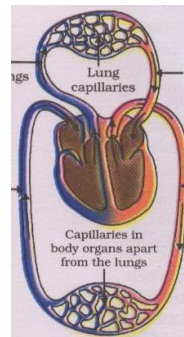
9. Narendra uses parallel arrangement of electric appliances while Mohan prefers series arrangement . Who is intelligent ? Why? (mention two reasons)   **(2)**

10. An electric wire of resistance R, length l and area of cross section a , is stretched such that its length is tripled. Is there change in resistance? If so, Compare R with the changed resistance.   **(3)**

11. Solve the following numericals: **(2+1=3)**
    (a) An electric motor takes 5 A from a 220 v line. Find the power of the motor and the energy consumed in 2 hours.
    (b) An electric geyser has the ratings 2000 W and 220 V , marked on it. What should be the minimum rating of the fuse wire for safe use with the geyser.

12. Write the balanced chemical equations for the chemical changes **(3)**
    (a) reaction of HCl with sodium carbonate.
    (b) reaction of zinc with NaOH
    (c) reaction of Al with H_2SO_4

13. Give reason   **(3)**
    (a) pH changes in the mouth cause tooth decay.
    (b) Farmers treat soil with calcium oxide.
    (c) Hydrocloric acid & acetic acid change blue litmus to red but show different colour on the pH paper.

14.(a) Draw a neat diagram of human excretory system and label   **(3)**
    (b) Name the 3 steps in urine formation   **(2)**

Class: X   **Marks:30**

SECTION A (READING)

1. ASIATIC BLACK BEAR

The commercial trade in bear parts especially the gall bladder, which is used in traditional Chinese medicine-poses a major threat to the Asiatic black bear. Besides poaching, there is loss of habitat and increased confrontation with man. Only a small proportion of the bear population in the country is within protected areas. Since bears move to different habitats and elevations depending on the season, they come into conflict with humans. S. Sathyakumar, Head of the Department of Endangered Species at the Wildlife Institute of India, says that "bears become increasingly territorial during their breeding season in summer and tend to attack whatever resources are available". Cases of mauling also tend to increase making human-bear conflict common, especially in mountainous regions. Most of the bears found in India spread across the hill states of Jammu and Kashmir, Uttrakhand, Himachal Pradesh and North East. A comprehensive count of Asiatic bears in India is not available but estimates put their number at anywhere between 6000 and 7000. However, their numbers can fall if poaching continues and the habitat shrinks further.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following sentences.   **(3x1=3)**

(1) Asiatic bear is usually hunted for _____.
(2) Major threat is posed to this bear by _____.
(3) Cases of mauling tend to increase during their breeding season because _____.

Identify the word in the passage which means the same as:(2 x ½ =1)

    (a) 'to attack and injure'   (b) 'dying out'

2. A BIRD CAME DOWN THE WALK

A bird came down the walk
He did not know I saw
He bit an angleworm in halves
And ate the fellow, raw.

And then he drank a Dew
From a convenient grass,
And then hopped sidewise to the wall

To let a Beetle pass

He glanced with rapid eyes
That hurried all abroad
They looked like frightened Beads, I thought
He stirred his velvet head.

Like one in danger, cautious
I offered him a crumb,
And, he enrolled his feathers
And rowed him softer homes.

Complete the following statements: **(6 x ½ = 3)**
(a) The poet sees the bird _____.
(b) The poetic device used in the third stanza is _____.
(c) The bird ate _____.
(d) The word `They' in the third stanza refers to _____.
(e) The bird appeared to be _____.
(f) _____ offered him a crumb.

SECTION B (WRITING)
3. Use the following clues to write a paragraph describing one of the security guards posted at the main gate of your apartments, in about 80 words. (3)
☐ Ganeshan – a retired soldier-working as security guard
☐Age-around 50
☐ Build-tall and robust
☐ Big moustache, intimidating looks
☐ Sincere, dutiful and conscientious worker-very alert-good presence of mind
☐ Popular – helpful towards the old and children, caught a gang of robbers once

4. There has been an increase in the number of mosquito-borne diseases like malaria and dengue in your colony. Using the ideas from the Main Course Book Unit, Health and your own ideas, write a letter to the editor of a national daily giving your analysis of the situation and suggestions to check the problem. **Write the letter in not more than 120 words.(5)**

SECTION C (GRAMMAR)
5. The passage given below has a word omitted in each line. Find out the omitted

word and also write the word that comes before and the one that comes after it in your answer sheet. **(2)**

The major crisis faced the world is population. faced by the
India's population now reached   (a) _____ _____
_____

a total 1380 millions. The   (b) _____ _____
_____

census is not complete areas   (c) _____ _____
_____

likeManipur and Nagaland.   (d) _____ _____
_____

6. Read the conversation and complete the passage given below: (2)

Husband: Did you talk to Dr. Bernard?
Wife: Yes, but it is important for you to rest.
Husband: What is it?
Wife: Nothing. Keep quiet.

   a. The husband asked his wife _____ Dr. Bernard.
   b. The wife replied that she had but _____to rest.

7. Complete the passage given below by choosing the correct alternative: (2)

Many people (a) _____ have grown up in multi-child families (b) _____ that a single child family is a very fortunate one. They mention such benefits (c) _____ lack of competition (d) _____ parental love in such families.

   (a) That, which, who, where   (c) like, such, instance,
       example
   (b) Are thinking, thinks, have thought, think   (d) in, of, for, about

SECTION D (LITERATURE)

8. Read the extract and answer the questions: (3)

You must make your public happier
Give them something sharper snappier
We must aim for better billings
You still owe me sixty shillings"

(a) Who says these words?
(b) Why does the speaker ask for sixty shillings?
(c) What is the rhyme scheme of these lines?

9. Answer the following: (3x2=6)
(a) Why were the narrator and his companion impressed by the two boys?
(b) How did the villagers react to the tiger's death?
(c) What is the significance of the mirror being compared to the lake?

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Class X   Marks:- 30

I. प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में दीजिए ।   **(6x1=6)**

क) कबीर ने मनुष्य को कैसी वाणी बोलने का संदेश दिया है और क्यों ?

ख) कवयित्री प्रभु से क्या प्रार्थना कर रही है ?

ग) कथा नायक ने टाइम–टेबिल क्यों बनाया ?

घ) बडे भाई साहब किस कला में निपुण थे सोदाहरण स्पष्ट करो ?

ड.) क्या भाई साहब छोटे का भला चाहते थे कैसे ?

च) जब मैं था तब हरि नहीं,अब हरि हैं मैं नाँहि – का अर्थ लिखिए ।

II प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो य तीन वाक्यों में दीजिए ।   **(6x2= 12)**

क) बडे भाई के अनुसार अम्माँ और दादा को सबको समझाने का अधिकार क्यों होता है ?

ख) कबीर के अनुसार निंदक को हमारे पास क्यों रखना चाहिए ?

ग) मीरा के कृष्ण ने किस किस भक्त की मदद की और कैसे ?

घ) दूसरी बार जब छोटा पास हो गया तो उसमें क्या–क्या परिवर्तन आए ?

ड.) कबीर के अनुसार इस संसार में जागा हुअ कौन और सुप्तावस्था में कौन है ?स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

च) बडे भाई का बचपन किस प्रकार तिरोहित हो गया ? समझाए ।

III प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में दीजिए ।   **(3x 4=12)**

क) मीरा ने कृष्ण के रुप सौंदर्य का वर्णन किस प्रकार किया है ?

ख) बुनियाद ही पुख्ता न हो तो ,मकान कैसे पायेदार बने ? आशय स्पष्ट करे ?

ग) बडे भाई साहब की चारित्रिक विशेषताओं को लिखिए ?

घ) मीरा कृष्ण के लिए क्या–क्या करना चाहती हैं ?

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