

**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL,HEBBAL**  
**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT IV-(2015-16)**  
**SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS**

Class:10  
Date: : 1:2016

Marks:30  
Time:1hr

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**Answer the following questions**

**SECTION A**

**(1X3= 3)**

1. Find the missing term of the A.P: 8, \_ , 12
2. For which values of k , the equation  $x^2 + 2x + 4 = 0$  has equal roots ?
3. Is the equation  $(x - 3)(x + 2) = 5 + x^2$  a quadratic equation

**SECTION B**

**(2X3 = 6)**

4. If 3<sup>rd</sup> term of an AP is 3 and 5<sup>th</sup> term is 7 , find the first term and common difference of the AP.
5. Which term of the AP 3, 10, 17..... will be 84 more than its 13<sup>th</sup> term?
6. Solve the equation  $x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$  by the method of completing the square.

**SECTION C**

**(3X3=9)**

7. The angle of elevation of the top Q vertical tower PQ from a point X on the ground is  $60^\circ$ . At a point Y , 40m vertically above X , elevation is  $45^\circ$ . Find the height of the tower PQ.

8. Solve :  $\frac{1}{x+4} - \frac{1}{x-7} = \frac{11}{30}$

9. Construct the  $\Delta ABC$  with sides  $AB=5\text{cm}$  ,  $BC =6\text{cm}$  and  $\angle C = 60^\circ$ . Construct a  $\Delta A'B'C'$  similar to  $\Delta ABC$  such that the sides of  $\Delta A'B'C'$  are  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the

corresponding sides of  $\Delta ABC$ .

### SECTION D

**(4X3=12)**

10. From a window 60m above the ground of a house in a street, the angle of

elevation and depression of the top and foot of another house on the opposite

side street are  $60^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$  respectively. Show that the height of the opposite

house is  $60(1 + \sqrt{3})\text{m}$

11. Mr. Rakesh is working as an admin in an Educational institution.

Find the

salary of Mr. Rakesh in the 10<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> year if his initial salary and gets an

increment of Rs. 2000 per annum for his committed work. What value is

depicted by the institution?

12. In a class test, the sum of the marks obtained by Raman in mathematics and

science is 28. Had he got he got 3 more marks in mathematics and 4 marks

less in science, the product of marks obtained in the two subjects would have

been 180. Find the marks obtained in the two subjects.

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**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL,HEBBAL**  
**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT IV-(2015-16)**  
**SUBJECT-L2 HINDI**

Class:10

Marks:30

Date: : 1:2016

Time:1hr

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**I नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।**

**5**

"कदली-सीप-भुजंग मुख स्वाति एक गुण तीन" अर्थात् स्वाति नक्षत्र में बरसने वाले बादल की बूँद अगर केले के तने में चली जाए, तो कपूर बन जाती है, सीप में पड़ जाए तो मोती बन जाती है और यदि वही बूँद साँप के मुख में पड़ जाए तो भयानक विष का रूप धारण कर लिया करती है। इससे स्पष्ट है कि अपने-आप में कोई बुरा या भला नहीं हुआ करता। वह जिस प्रकार की संगति में बैठता है, वैसा ही हो जाया करता है। संगति का प्रभाव अवश्य पड़ता है। पास या साथ रहकर उसे कतई हटाया या टाला नहीं जा

सकता। दूर रहकर ही उसके प्रभाव से बचा जा सकता है। परंतु संगति के अच्छे प्रभाव से तो शायद ही कोई बचना चाहे, सभी कुसंगति से ही बचना चाहते हैं। सभी कुसंगति के प्रभाव से ही दूर रहने की प्रेरणा दिया करते हैं। मनुष्य को सहज मनुष्य बने रहने के लिए कुसंगति से बचना आवश्यक है। आदमी सोच-विचारकर, सत्संगति करके ही कुसंगति और उसके बुरे प्रभावों से बचा रह सकता है, समझदारों की यह स्पष्ट मान्यता है।

यहाँ एक बात दुविधा में डाल देती है कि हम किसे अच्छा कहें और किसे बुरा मानें। इसकी पहचान जब तक होती है, तब तक बहुत देर हो चुकी होती है। बच्चों के लिए यह बात विशेष रूप से कही जा सकती है। बड़े होने पर भी वे अपने बचपन के दोस्तों को नहीं भूल पाते, भले ही उन दोस्तों से उन्हें कुछ भी न मिला हो। अंत में इसे भगवान के भरोसे छोड़ दिया जाता है। देखने से तो सभी सोने की तरह चमकते हैं, पर असली सोने की पहचान तो जौहरी ही कर सकता।

क. स्वाति नक्षत्र का क्या अर्थ होता है?

ख. बूँद विष कब बन जाती है ?

ग. बुरी संगति से छुटकारा कैसे मिलता है?

घ. क्या बात दुविधाजनक है?

ङ. गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।

**2. उदाहरण देते हुए शब्द तथा पद का अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए ।**

**2**

3. वाक्य पहचानकर नाम लिखो । 1  
मुझे जो चोट लगी, वह बहुत गहरी थी ।  
आज के क्रिकेट मैच में मजा आ गया ।
4. निर्देशानुसार वाक्य रूपांतरण कीजिए 1  
मेरी छोटी बहन दसवीं कक्षा में पढ़ती है । (संयुक्त वाक्य में)
- 5.क-समास विग्रह कीजिए तथा समास का नाम भी लिखिए :- यथाविधि 1  
ख- समस्त-पद बनाकर समास का नाम लिखिए:- तीन नेत्र हैं जिसके 1
6. मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखो :- सर पर कफ़न बाँधना, डेरा डालना 1
7. प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । क. शुद्ध सोने तथा गिन्नी के सोने में क्या अंतर है? 2  
ख. कवि ने 'साथियों' शब्द का संबोधन किसके लिए किया है ? 2  
ग. जापानी लोगों में कौन-सी बीमारियाँ बढ़ रही हैं? इनके पीछे क्या कारण हैं ? 2  
घ. 'कर चले हम फ़िदा' क्या इस गीत की कोई ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि है ? 2  
ङ. लेखक के अनुसार सत्य केवल वर्तमान है। उसी में जीना चाहिए'-लेखक ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है? 3  
च. 'कर चले हम फ़िदा' कविता का प्रतिपाद्य अपने शब्दों में लिखिए । 3  
छ. व्यक्ति को किस प्रकार का जीवन जीना चाहिए? मनुष्यता कविता के आधार पर लिखिए । 4

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**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL,HEBBAL**  
**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT IV-(2015-16)**  
**SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Class:10

Marks:30

Date: : 1:2016

Time:1hr

1. Who was proclaimed “The King of United Italy”? **(1/2)**
2. Which king refused to accept democratic rule? **(1/2)**
3. What are Placer deposits ? **(1)**
4. Mention any two points for the role of government to make globalization fair.**(2)**
5. Differentiate between Sectional Interest Group and Public Interest Group. **(3)**
6. How do pressure groups and movement groups exert pressure on politics? **(3)**
7. Explain German unification. **(3)**
8. Explain hazards of mining . **(3)**
9. Why is it necessary to conserve minerals and energy resources ? **(3)**
10. List the factors that promote globalization. **(3)**
11. Explain the negative effects of globalization. **(3)**
12. Why did nationalistic tension emerge in Balkans? Explain. **(5)**

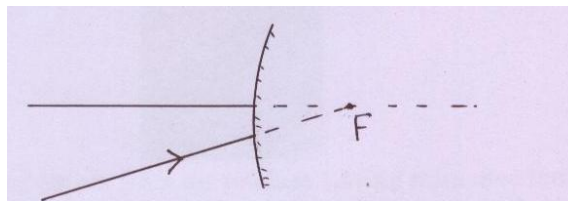
**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, HEBBAL**  
**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT – IV (2015-16)**  
**SUBJECT:- SCIENCE**

Class X  
DATE:-

Marks:- 30  
TIME:- 1 HR

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1. Complete the following ray diagram.  
(1)



2. Write the name of the following organic compound (1)  
(a)  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$  (b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH-CH}_2\text{-OH}$

3. Define speciation (1)

4. Name the type of mirror that is used as rear view mirror in vehicles. why is it preferred? (2)

5. Define the following a) pole , b) aperture. (2)

6. A convex lens of focal length 20cm is placed in contact with a concave lens of focal length 10cm. what is the focal length and power of the combination? (2)

7. Write the structural formula of the following compounds (2)  
(a) 2,3, bromo ,chloro butane, (b)2 methyl pentane

8. i) Differentiate between ethanol and ethanoic acid (2)  
ii) Give one reaction common to both ethanol and ethanoic acid

9. Write the chemical equation for (2)  
(a) Addition reaction in hydrocarbons (b) Oxidation reaction of hydrocarbons

10. With the help of a cross prove that traits get segregated during gamete formation. (2)

11. Identify 'a' .and write its significance (2)



12. (a) Light enters from air to glass having refractive index 1.50. what is the speed of light

in the glass ? the speed of light in vacuum is  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s

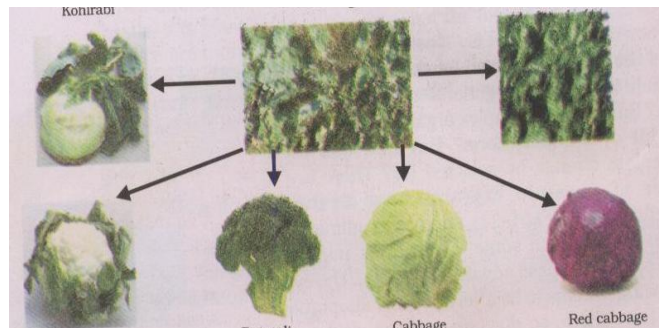
(b) Draw ray diagram showing image formation in a converging lens when the object is at  $2F$ . **(1+2=3)**

13. a) Illustrate a soap molecule **(3)**

b) Distinguish between soap and detergent.

14. (a) With the help of suitable illustration explain the given concepts **(5)**  
with reference to evolution - survival of the fittest, geographical isolation, environmental influence.

(b) Identify the given diagram and label 'a' and 'b'. Mention and explain the concept shown.



**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL,HEBBAL**  
**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT IV-(2015-16)**  
**SUBJECT-L2 KANNADA**

Class:10  
Marks:30  
Date: : 1:2016  
Time:1hr

**I. ಈ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.**

ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತಿಕೆ, ತುಂಟಾಟ, ತಂತ್ರಗಾರಿಕೆ, ಭಾವನೆಗಳ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಮುಂತಾದ ಗುಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವನಿಗೆ ಅತೀ ಹತ್ತಿರದ ಸಾಮ್ಯತೆತೋರುವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಅಂದರೆ ಚಿಂಪಾಂಜಿ, ಚಿಂಪಾಂಜಿ. ಚಿಂಪಾಂಜಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆದಿಮಾನವರು ಒಂದೇ ಮೂಲವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಮಾನವ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಜ್ಞರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗಳು ಮನುಷ್ಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಚಿಂಪಾಂಜಿಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ತಳಿಸಾಮ್ಯ ಶೇಕಡಾ 99 ರಷ್ಟು ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ತೋರಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿವೆ, ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮಾನವನಿಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವ ಬಹುಪಾಲು ವರ್ತನೆಗಳು ಚಿಂಪಾಂಜಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಯಾವುದೋ ಒಂದು ಗಟ್ಟಿಕಾಯಿಯ ಬೀಜವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿ, ಆಗ ನಾವು ಏನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ? ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಗಟ್ಟಿವಸ್ತುವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಲವಾರು ಸಲ ಹೊಡೆದು ಕಾಯಿಯನ್ನು ಸುಲಿದು ಬೀಜವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ ಅಲ್ಲವೇ? ಚಿಂಪಾಂಜಿಗಳು ಸಹ ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತವೆ. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು ಚಪ್ಪಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ? ಚಿಂಪಾಂಜಿಗಳು ಚಪ್ಪಲಿಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವತಃ ತಾವೆ ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತವೆ, ಕಲ್ಲು ಮುಳ್ಳುಗಳ ಒರಟು ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಿದ್ದರೆ ರೆಂಬೆ-ಕೊಂಬೆಗಳ ತೊಗಟೆಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಪಾದದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತವೆ. ದಾರಿ ಸುಗಮವಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಆ ಮರದತೊಗಟೆಯ ಚಪ್ಪಲಿಗಳನ್ನು ಎಸೆಯುತ್ತವೆ.

ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಸಂಗತಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಈ ಚಿಂಪಾಂಜಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಭಾಷಾಜ್ಞಾನವು ಉಂಟು. ಇವು ಮಾನವರು ಬಳಸುವ ಸುಮಾರು 132 ಧ್ವನಿ ಸಂಕೇತಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಾಗವಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬಲ್ಲವು. ನಿಜ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯೂ ಇದೆ. ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಿದರೆ ನಾಲ್ಕೈದು ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಉಚ್ಚರಿಸಬಲ್ಲಷ್ಟು ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಇದೆ.

**ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:** 1. ಮಾನವನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಚಿಂಪಾಂಜಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯತೆ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ? (1)

2. ಚಿಂಪಾಂಜಿಗಳು ಗಟ್ಟಿಕಾಯಿಬೀಜವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ತೆಗೆಯುತ್ತವೆ? (2)

3. ಚಿಂಪಾಂಜಿಗಳು ಒರಟುಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತವೆ? (1)

4. ಯಾವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಂಪಾಂಜಿಯು ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ? (2)

**II. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬಡಾವಣೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನಧಿಕೃತ ಮದ್ಯದಂಗಡಿಯಿದ್ದು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಅಡ್ಡಿಯುಂಟಾಗಿರುವುದರ**

**ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ದೂರಿನ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (4)**

**III. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ**

1. (ಅ) ಹೊಗೆದೋರು (ಆ) ಶತಮಾನೋತ್ಸವ (ಸಂಧಿ ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ) (2)

2. (ಅ) ಇಮ್ಮಾವು (ಆ) ಕೈಯಾನು (ಸಮಾಸ ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ) (2)

3. (ಅ) ಇನ (ಆ) ಹರಿಕಾರ (ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ) (1)



4. (ಅ) ಶಿಲ್ಪಿ (ಆ) ಸಿರಿ (ತತ್ಸಮ-ತದ್ಭವ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ)

(1)

**IV. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 5-6 ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.**

(3x3=9)

1. ಹೈದರಾಬಾದ್ ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯನವರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಸೇವೆ ಯಾವುದು?
2. ಕುಂತಿ, ಮಾದ್ರಿಯರು ಯಾರ್ಯಾರ ಅಂಶದಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದರು?
3. ಸಂದರ್ಭಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

“ತಾವುಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ”  
ಅಥವಾ

“ನಿನ್ನಪದೇಸೆಯ ಬಯಸುವವನಲ್ಲ”

**V. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ 8-10 ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.**

(5x1=5)

1. ಪಾಂಡವರು ಸೋದರರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದಾಗ ಕರ್ಣನ ಮನಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಹೇಗಿತ್ತುವರಿಸಿ.
2. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯನವರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

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**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL,HEBBAL**  
**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT IV-(2015-16)**  
**SUBJECT-L2 SANSKRIT**

Class:10

Marks:30

Date: : 1:2016

Time:1hr

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**खण्ड- क अपठित-गद्यांशम्**

**I. अधोलिखित अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत-**

**5**

अहम् एकः छिन्नः द्रुमः अस्मि । ह्यः वने एकः नरः आगच्छत् । सः काष्ठाय मम शरीरम् अच्छिन्नत् ।  
छेदनेन मे शरीरे अनेके व्रणाः जाताः । छुरिकायाः प्रहारेण शरीरात् अश्रुरूपाः जलबिन्दवः अपतन् ।  
अकथनीया मम पीडा । अश्रुभिः कण्ठः अवरुद्धः । मम अन्तकालः समीपे एव तिष्ठति । काष्ठानि एकत्रकृत्य  
सः तु अगच्छत् । परं कोऽस्ति अत्र व्यथाकथा श्रवणाय ? वृक्षान् छित्वा नरः प्रकृतिमातुः अङ्गानि नाशयति  
। इन्धनाय , कर्गदाय , भवननिर्माणाय , च मम काष्ठानि प्रयोगः भवति । किन्तु कुतः मे पत्राणि , पुष्पाणि ,  
कुतः च रोगनिवारणाय औषधयः ? निराश्रिताः भविष्यन्ति आश्रिताः खगाः, कीटपतङ्गाश्च । पन्थानः अपि  
छायाहीनाः भविष्यन्ति । आतपेन तप्तः श्रान्तः पथिकः अधुना कुत्र  
गमिष्यति ? मम जीवने तु पुनः वसन्तर्तुः न आगमिष्यति ।

**प्रश्नाः-एकपदेन उत्तरत-**

**3**

1. छुरिकाप्रहारेण वृक्षस्य शरीरात् के अपतन् ?
2. परं कोऽस्ति अत्र ----- ( यथोचितपदेन रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत )
3. कुतः रोगनिवारणाय औषधयः ? अत्र अव्ययपदं किम् अस्ति ?
4. आतपेन तप्तः पथिकः अधुना कुत्र गमिष्यति ? अस्मिन् वाक्ये स्थूलपदयोः किं विशेषण पदम् ?
5. ' अकथनीया मम पीडा ' अत्र " मम " इति सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?
6. " आश्रिताः " अस्य पदस्य विपरीतार्थकपदं लिखत ?
7. अस्य गद्यांशस्य उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ?
8. वृक्षस्य काष्ठप्रयोगः कुत्र-कुत्र भवति ? ( पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत )

**1**

**1**

**II. अधोलिखित श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-**

**5**

सर्पाः पिबन्ति पवनं न च दुर्बलास्ते ,  
शुष्कैस्तृणैर्वनगजाः बलिनो भवन्ति ।  
कन्दैः फलैर्मुनिवराः क्षपयन्ति कालं ,  
सन्तोषमेव पुरुषस्य परं निधानम् ॥

**प्रश्नाः-**

**१. एकपदेन उत्तरत-**

(१.) सर्पाः किं पिबन्ति ?

(२) पुरुषस्य परं निधानं किम् ?

**2**

२. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (१) वनगजाः कथं बलिनो भवन्ति ? (२) मुनिवराः कथं कालं क्षपयन्ति, 2

३. भाषिककार्यम्- 1

(१) 'दुर्बलाः' इति अस्य पदस्य किं विशेषणपदम् ?

(क) गजाः , (ख) मुनिवराः , (ग) सर्पाः, (घ) पुरुषाः ,

(२) " व्यतीतं कुर्वन्ति " इत्यर्थे पद्यांशं किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(क) पिबन्ति , (ख) क्षपयन्ति , (ग) भवन्ति , (घ) बलिनो ,

खण्ड-ख रचनात्मक-कार्यम्

III. अधोदत्त चित्रस्य वर्णनं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया पञ्चवाक्येषु पूरयत- 5

मञ्जूषा-

राजधानी , स्वच्छता-अभियानम्, मार्जनं, भवनानि , अस्वच्छता , ईस्वरस्य निवासः, विशालानि ,मार्जकाः , यत्र स्वच्छता,स्वच्छभारत- सुखीभारत,कर्मचाराः , दिल्लीनगरस्य,



खण्ड- ग पठित-अवबोधनम्

IV. अधोलिखित गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत- 5

यदि कश्चिद् गत पतेत् तर्हि सः विकलाङ्गः भूत्वा चिरं क्लेशम् अनुभवेत् । तच्छ्रुत्वा तेषु कश्चित् उद्धण्डः

बालकः उवाच -“ अयि भो! यद्येवं तर्हि कथं भवन्तौ सुपथं परित्यज्य अनेन कुपथेन गन्तुं प्रवृत्तौ ? अपि

इदं श्रेयस्करम् ?”

१. एकपदेन उत्तरत- १. कीदृशः बालकः उवाच ? २. तौ केन गन्तुं प्रवृत्तौ ? 2

२. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- १. विकलाङ्गः भूत्वा बालकः किम् अनुभवेत् ? 1

३. भाषिक कार्यम्- 2

(क) “ अनुभवेत् ” इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् ?

(क) तौ, (ख) सः , (ग) बालकान् , (घ) कश्चिद् ,

- (ख) “ उद्धण्डः बालकः ” अनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यपदं किम् ?  
 (क) उद्धण्डः , (ख) बालकान् , (ग) बालकः , (घ) कश्चिद् ,  
 (ग) “ कुमार्गम् ” इत्यर्थे किं विलोमपदं अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?  
 (क) कुपथम् , (ख) सुपथं , (ग) विषमे , (घ) गर्तसंकुले ,  
 (घ) “ भवन्तौ ” इति पदम् अत्र काभ्यां प्रयुक्तम् ?  
 (क) बालकेभ्याम् , (ख) ताभ्याम् , (ग) व्रजन्तेभ्याम् , (घ) प्रवृत्तौ ,

**V. अधोलिखित नाट्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-**

5

**काकः-** रे परभृत! अहं यदि तव सन्ततिं न पालयामि तर्हि कुत्र स्युः पिकाः ? अतः अहमेव करुणापरः पक्षिसाम्राट् काकः ।

**राजहसः-** शान्तं शान्तम्! अहमेव नीरक्षीरविवेकी पक्षीणां राजा ।

**बकः -** धिक् युष्मान् ! अहमेव सर्वशिरोमणिः ।

(ततः प्रकृतिमाता प्रविशति )

**प्रकृतिः-** (सस्नेहम्) अलम् अलं मिथः कलहेन । अहं प्रकृतिः एव युष्माकं जननी । यूयं सर्वे मम प्रियाः। सर्वेषामेव महत्त्वं विद्यते यथासमयम् । सर्वैः एव मे शोभा । न तावत् कलहेन समयं वृथा यापयेत ।

१. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

2

१. नीरक्षीरविवेकी कः पक्षी कथ्यते ? २. काकः कस्य सन्ततिं पालयति ?

२. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- १. समयः केन न यापनीयः ?

1

३. भाषिककार्यम्-

2

(१) “ परस्परम् ” इति पदस्य समानार्थक पदं नाट्यांशात् अवचित्य लिखत।

(क) मिथः , (ख) वृथा , (ग) विद्यते , (घ) अलम्,

(२) “ स्नेहेन सहितम् ” इति स्थाने किं पदमत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?

(क)सस्नेहः , (ख) सस्नेहम् , (ग) सस्नेहा , (घ) सस्नेहेन ,

(३) “ पक्षिसाम्राट्ः ” इति कस्य पदस्य विशेषणम् ?

(क) पिकस्य, (ख) बकस्य , (ग) हसस्य , (घ) काकस्य,

(४) “ सर्वैः एव मे शोभा ” इति वाक्ये “ मे ” इति सर्वनामपदं कस्य कृते प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) प्रकृतिः , (ख) प्रकृतेः, (ग) प्रकृत्ये, (घ) प्रकृतिं,

**VI. रेखाङ्कितदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारं शुद्धम् अर्थं चित्वा लिखत-**

3

(१) चित्ते वाचि च सर्वदा अवक्रता भवेत् ।

(क) वक्रता, (ख) सुगमता, (ग) कटुता , (घ) सरलता,

२. धर्मप्रदां वाचं त्यक्त्वा परुषां न अभ्युधीरयेत् ।

(क) कठोराम्, (ख) सरसां, (ग) मधुरां, (घ) सुन्दरां,

३. मूर्खजनः पक्वं फलं त्यक्त्वा अपक्वमेव भुङ्क्ते ।  
(क) क्षिपति, (ख) पचति, (ग) खादति, (घ) पश्यति ,

VII. निम्नवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य उचितैः पदैः प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत- 2

- (१) पिता पुत्राय तपः तपति । (२) वाक्पटुः परैः न परिभूयते ।  
(३) अस्माकम् ऐक्यं तु जगत्प्रसिद्धम् । (४) नरः साधुवृत्तिं समाचरेत् ।

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**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, HEBBAL**  
**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT IV- 2015- 2016**  
**ENGLISH**

**CLASS: 10**  
**MARKS: 30**  
**DATE:**  
**TIME: 1hr**

1. Read the following passage carefully:

6

Why is it that there are few women players in our orchestras? If one could reply flatly- sex discrimination: they don't want women in orchestras –that would be a definite answer. But one can't say that. As a matter of fact there are, if not many, a few women playing today in symphony orchestras. Nevertheless, it is true that male orchestral players are in an overwhelming majority. Why is that? I'm afraid, there is no one answer. There are physical reasons why women don't perform well on certain instruments. The average woman is not likely to possess sufficient lung power and sheer muscular strength to play the tuba just as an average woman's hands are not likely to be large enough to finger a double bass satisfactorily. But what about the other instruments? Another reason why we have so few women orchestral musicians is that so few of them play wind instruments well enough. They don't play well enough because they haven't had the proper training; and the reason for that lies in the history of orchestral music. You will find that famous European families of bassoon players or clarinetists taught their sons to play their family instrument – their sons; but never their daughters.

Answer the following questions.

- (a) Sex discrimination means \_\_\_\_\_.  
(b) Male orchestral players exist in \_\_\_\_\_ numbers.  
(c) Tuba can only be played if the player has \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(d) Sons were always preferred in the past to the daughters to play \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

- (e) The word “possess” means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f) The antonym of the word ‘inadequate’ from the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. You are Aman. You make the following notes after reading about the disappearance of bird habitats from city forests and parks. Write an article in 100- 120 words stressing upon the need for bringing back the birds to the city, taking help from the clues given below.

(Over use of pesticides in maintenance of city parks... cutting down of roadside trees... putting up of communication towers on rooftops facing parks... leading to an extinction of nesting grounds for birds... preservation of bird life through manmade bird baths in home balconies... hand rearing of orphaned fledglings... nesting areas in alcoves and groves... need for clean and green environment.) **4**

3. You have been greatly impressed with the campaign launched in the country for a cleaner India. You have been perturbed to see that despite countrywide campaigns your neighbourhood remains unconcerned about such matters. Write a letter in about 100 words to the editor of ‘The Hindustan Times’ pointing out the need to join in such an effort and the long and short term benefits that would follow from it. Sign yourself as Aman. **5**

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. **2**

A ban (a) \_\_\_\_\_ European imports (b) \_\_\_\_\_ India’s Alphonso mango priced (c) \_\_\_\_\_ its aroma and buttery flesh, (d) \_\_\_\_\_ drawing anger from Indians in Britain.

5. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the omitted word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it. **2**

According to estimates of National (a)  
Ganga Authority only 1000 litres sewerage is (b)  
treated daily against 3000 litres goes into (c)  
the main Ganga river. A number settlements and (d)  
industries located along the river, pollute it.

6. Do as directed: **2**

(a) Why did you bring a stray puppy home? (Change from active to passive)

(b) She said to Rama, “Have you seen the picture before?” (Change to reported speech)

7. Read the extract and answer the questions: **3**

And now the Storm-blast came, and he  
Was tyrannous and strong:

He struck with his o'ertaking wings,  
And chased us south along.

- (a) What poetic device has been used in the first line?
- (b) What happened to the mariner's ship?
- (c) What does the word 'tyrannous' mean?

8. Answer the following:

**6**

- a) What genre of stories that Jenkins want narrator to write? Why?
- b) What is the 'colossal wreck' mentioned in the poem, Ozymandias? What does the word 'wreck' tell us?
- c) What does Calpurnia try to convince Caesar of?