SECTION A — (Reading) (12)

I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

- 1 We sit in the last row, bumped about but free of stares. The bus rolls out of the dull crossroads of the city, and we are soon in open countryside, with fields of sunflowers as far as the eye can see, their heads all facing us. Where there is no water, the land reverts to desert. While still on level ground, we see in the distance the tall range of the Mount Bogda, abrupt like a shining prism laid horizontally on the desert surface. It is over 5,000 metres high, and the peaks are under permanent snow, in powerful contrast to the flat desert all around. Heaven Lake lies part of the way up this range, about 2,000 metres above sea-level, at the foot of one of the higher snowpeaks.
- 2 As the bus climbs, the sky, brilliant before, grows overcast. I have brought nothing warm to wear: it is all down at the hotel in Urumqi. Rain begins to fall. The man behind me is eating overpoweringly smelly goats' cheese. The bus window leaks inhospitably but reveals a beautiful view. We have passed quickly from desert through arable land to pasture, and the ground is now green with grass, the slopes dark with pine. A few cattle drink at a clear stream flowing past moss-covered stones; it is a Constable landscape. The stream changes into a white torrent, and as we climb higher I wish more and more that I had brought with me something warmer than the pair of shorts that have served me so well in the desert. The stream (which, we are told, rises in Heaven Lake) disappears, and we continue our slow ascent. About noon, we arrive at Heaven Lake, and look for a place to stay at the foot, which is the resort area. We get a room in a small cottage, and I am happy to note that there are thick quilts on the beds.
- 3 Standing outside the cottage we survey our surroundings. Heaven Lake is long, sardine-shaped and fed by snowmelt from a stream at its head. The lake is an intense blue, surrounded on all sides by green mountain walls, dotted with distant sheep. At the head of the lake, beyond the delta of the inflowing stream, is a massive snow-capped peak which dominates the vista; it is part of a series of peaks that culminate, a little out of view, in

Mount Bogda itself.

- 4 For those who live in the resort, there is a small mess-hall by the shore. We eat here sometimes, and sometimes buy food from the vendors outside, who sell kabab and naan until the last buses leave. The kababs, cooked on skewers over charcoal braziers, are particularly good; highly spiced and well-done. Horse's milk is available too from the local Kazakh herdsmen, but I decline this. I am so affected by the cold that Mr. Cao, the relaxed young man who runs the mess, lends me a spare pair of trousers, several sizes too large but more than comfortable. Once I am warm again, I feel a pre-dinner spurt of energy dinner will be long in coming and I ask him whether the lake is good for swimming in.
- 5 "Swimming?" Mr. Cao says. "You aren't thinking of swimming, are you?"
- 6 "I thought I might," I confess. "What's the water like?"
- 7 He doesn't answer me immediately, turning instead to examine some receipts with exaggerated interest. Mr. Cao, with great off-handedness, addresses the air. "People are often drowned here" he says. After a pause, he continues. "When was the last one?" This question is directed at the cook, who is preparing a tray of mantou (squat, white steamed bread rolls), and who now appears, wiping his doughy hand across his forehead. "Was it the Beijing athlete?" asks Mr. Cao.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage complete the statements given below with the help of the options that follow:

1X4=4

- (a) One benefits of sitting in the last row of the bus was that
- (i) the narrator enjoyed the bumps.
- (ii) no one stared at him.
- (iii) he could see the sunflowers.
- (iv) he avoided the dullness of the city.
- (b) The narrator was travelling to
 - (i) Mount Bogda.
 - (ii) Heaven Lake.
 - (iii) a 2,000-metre high snow-peak.
- (iv) Urumqi.
- (c) On reaching the destination the narrator felt relieved because
 - (i) he had got away from the desert.
 - (ii) a difficult journey had come to an end.
 - (iii) he could watch the snow-peak.

- (iv) there were thick quilts on the beds. Mount Bogda is compared to (d) a horizontal desert surface. (i) (ii) a shining prism. (iii) a Constable landscape. (iv) the overcast sky. Answer the questions given below briefly: 1X6=6Which two things in the bus made the narrator feel uncomfortable ? (e) What made the scene look like a Constable landscape ? (f) (g) What did he regret as the bus climbed higher? Why did the narrator like to buy food from outside? (h) What is ironic about the pair of trousers lent by Mr. Cao? (i) Why did Mr. Cao not like the narrator to swim in the lake? (j) Find words from the passage which mean the same (k) as the following : 1X2=2
 - (i) sellers (Para 4)
 - increased (Para 7) (ii)

Section: B (Writing Skills)

(10)

(28)

II. You are Rohini /Roshan from 32-E, Skyline Apartments, Jawaharlal Nagar, Chandigarh. You are interested in joining Recreation Club of your society. Write a letter (in about 150 words) to the Secretary of the centre requesting about various details of the admission and other related information.

OR

You are Aditya/ Ashok Malhotra, and you reside at 55- E, Anupratap Colony, Rawatbhata. It comes to your notice that children in your locality hardly appear playing. On the contrary, you see them busy in attending extra classes and in making one or the projects. You are grieved to notice this condition of children in many other cities of the country. Write a letter about it to the Editor of The Times of India, Jaipur, Rajasthan (in about 150 words).

SECTION C — (Literature) **III.** Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:(1x4=4)but soon

put that thought away and looked out at young trees sprinting, the merry children spilling out of their homes.....

a. Which thought did the poet put away?

b. What do the 'sprinting trees' signify?

c. What are 'the merry children spilling out of their homes', symbolic of?

d. How do you know that the joyful scene didn't help her drive away the painful thought from her mind?

IV. Answer Any 4 of following questions in about 30 - 40 words each. (3x4 = 12)

1. Why does the author say that the bangle makers are caught in a vicious web?

2. What words did M Hamel write on the blackboard before dismissing the last class? What did they mean?

3. Franz thinks, "Will they make them sing in German, even the pigeons?" What does this tell us about the attitude of the Frenchmen?

4. How is Mukesh different from the other bangle makers of Firozabad?

5. Why did the Maharaja double the land tax?

6. Garbage to them is gold; why does the author say so about the ragpickers?

7. How did the Maharaja please a high ranking officer?

V. Answer Any Two of the following questions in about 120-150 words each.

(6x2 = 12)

a. Give a brief account of life and activities of the people like Saheb-e-Alam settled in Seemapuri.

b. 'Lost Spring' explains the grinding poverty and traditions that condemn thousands of people to a life of abject poverty. Do you agree? Why?

c. What changes did the narrator find in the school when the order from Berlin came?

d. The astrologer's prediction about the death of the Tiger King came to be true. Do you agree with this statement?

Atomic Energy Central School No-4, Rawatbhata Unit Test-I (2018-19) Time- 1.5 hrs Class XII, Physics MM.35

Instructions:-

- a) All questions are compulsory.
- b) Question from 1 to 3 are of 1 marks each, 4 to 6 are of 2 marks each, 7 to 13 are 3 marks each, and 14 is of 5 marks.

(c) Internal choice is provided in one question of 2 marks, 3 marks and 5 marks.

- 1. A 500 mC charge is at the centre of a square of side 10 cm. Find the work done in moving a charge of 10 mC between two diagonally opposite points on the square.
- 2. Define the term 'potential energy' of charge 'q' at a distance 'r' in an external electric field.
- 3. Sketch a graph showing variation of resistivity of carbon with temperature.
- 4. A wire of 15 W resistances is gradually stretched to double its original length. It is then cut into two equal parts. These parts are then connected in parallel across a 30 volt battery. Find the Current drawn from the battery.
- 5. Define electric flux. Write its S.I. units. A charge q is enclosed by a spherical surface of radius R. If the radius if reduced to half, how would the electric flux through the surface change?

OR

Capacitor is made of a flat plate of area A and second plate having a stair like structure as shown in figure below. If width of each stair is A/3 and height is d. find the capacitance of the arrangement.



- 6. Draw 3 equipotential surfaces corresponding to a field that uniformly increases in magnitude but remains constant along *Z*-direction. How are these surfaces different from that of a constant electric field along *Z*-direction?
 - 7. Two wires A and B of the same material and having same length, have their cross sectional areas in the ratio 1:6. What would be the ratio of heat produced in these wires when same voltage is applied across each?

Write any two factors on which internal resistance of a cell depends. The reading on a high resistance voltmeter, when a cell is connected across it, is 2.0 V. when the terminals of the cell are also connected to a resistance of 3 Ω as shown in the circuit, the voltmeter reading drops to 1.5 V. Find the internal resistance of the Cell.

- 8. Define relaxation time of the free electrons drifting in a conductor. How is it related to the drift velocity of free electrons? Use this relation to deduce the expression for the electrical resistivity of the material
- 9. If N drops of same size each are having the same charge, coalesce to form a bigger drop. How will the following vary with respect to single small drop?
 - (i) Total charge on bigger drop
 - (ii) Potential on the bigger drop (iii) Capacitance
- 10. State Gauss's law in electrostatics. Use this law to derive an expression for the electric field due to an infinitely long straight wire of linear charge density λ cm⁻¹.
- 11. Define the terms (a) drift velocity (b) potential gradient.

A conductor of length L is connected to a dc source e of emf ε . If this conductor is replaced by another conductor of same material and same area of cross section but of length 3L. How will the drift velocity change?

- 12. Given the principle of Wheatstone bridge and derive formula of balance condition of this bridge.
- 13. (a) Write statements of Kirchhoff circuital laws(b) Explain why current immediately set up in circuit even though drift velocity of electrons is very small?'
- 14. Define electric potential. Derive the potential due to an electric dipole at 'r' distance and 'θ' angle from its axis. Draw necessary diagram

OR

Explain principle of capacitors. Derive the formula of capacitance of parallel plate capacitors when (a) air is filled between the plates (b) A dielectric slab of thickness't' and dielectric constant K is placed between the plates.

OR

Atomic Energy Central School No.4, Rawatbhata	
Time 1 & Helf Hrs. Class. XII (CHEMISTRY)	ММ 35
$\frac{11110 - 1 & Hall HIS}{Instructions 1} \text{ Attempt all the questions 2} Marks of each question are given by the second $	$\frac{1}{1}$
instructions- 1) Attempt an the questions. 2) Marks of each question are give	len agamst
1. 2) Use of log table is permissible 2) ONe 18.2 are of 1M. ONe 2te 7 are of	214
S) Use of log table is permissible. S) Q.NO.1&2 are of $1W$, Q.NO.3to 7 are of 0	2101,
1. Name a type of unit cells which has maximum & minimum vacant space.	1M
2. What is molar conductivity ?	1M
3. What is Vant Hoff factor ? How it help to determine degree of dissociation	on &
association of solute in soln?	
OR	
What is osmotic pr.?Calculate osmotic pressure of 5% Urea soln at 298 K	? 2M
4. State Kohlrausch Law of independent migration of ions ?Write mathema	ntical
expression for lithium phosphate?	2M
5. A glucose soln. in water is 10% w/W what will be its molality &	2M
molfraction of each component of soln.	
6. The molar conductivity of 0.025M HCOOH is 46.1 Scm2mol-1 Calculate in	ts 2M
degree of dissociation & dissociation constant?	
7. What is meant by Intrinsic & Extrinsic Semiconductor. Explain the type o	f 2M
Extrinsic semiconductor	
8. Analysis shows that Nickel Oxide has formula Ni 0.98 O . What fraction of	of 3M
Ni exist as Ni+2 & Ni+3?	
9. Gold crystalise in F.C.C.str.its unit cell edge is 407pm. Calculate its	3M
density?	
10. Calculate amount of CaCl2 (i=2.47) to be dissolved in 2.5 L water so that	: 3M
osmotic pr. is 0.75 atm. At 27 0C.	
11. a)State Faraday 2nd law of electrolysis .	
b) A 5.0Ampere current passed in a soln of Nickel Nitrate for 30 min. (1-	+2)M
What mass of NI will deposit at cathode.	21.4
12. a) Predict the product of electrolysis of aq. Soln of AgNO3 with Ag	3171
electrode.	า
b) How much electricity is required for red. of rmor of wind4 – to win+.	Z
12 Explain the following -	21/
a) Cathodic Protection b) Evol coll c) Calvanization	2101
14 a) Explain Baoults Law for Sol ⁿ containing volatile & non volatile (2-	+2+1)
solute both	- 2 - 1)
b) Explain +ye& -ye deviation of non ideal Soln & also draw its graph	
c) Write chemical formula & name of rust ? Given Constant – At. Mass of Au=1	.97.Ni =58.7

Atomic Energy Central School No.4 Rawatbhata

Unit test- I (2018-19)

Time : 1:30 hrsClass- XII, MathematicsM.M: 50

Section -A (1x4 = 4 marks)

1. If f: $\mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$ such that $f(x) = x^2$, check that it is bijection or not.

2. Write the domain and range for the \sin^{-1} function.

3. If |adj A| = 4, evaluate |A|, where A is a 3X3 matrix..

4. Prove by giving a counter example that that fog \neq gof in general, for any two functions f(x) and g(x).

Section
$$-B$$
 (2x6 = 12 marks)

5. Check the commutativity and associativity for the binary operation *, given by $a*b = 2^{ab}$.

6. By using elementary operations find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

7. Find the values of a and b if A = B, where A = $\begin{bmatrix} a + 4 & 3b \\ 8 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$, B =

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2a+2 & b^{2}+2 \\ 8 & b^{2}-56 \end{bmatrix}.$$
8. Simplify $\sin^{-1}\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^{2}+a^{2}}}$
9. Check the one –one and onto-ness of the functions: a) $\sin x$ b) [x]
10. Prove that B'AB will be skew symmetric if A is a skew symmetric matrix.
Section – C (4x4 = 16 marks)
11. If $\tan^{-1}\frac{\sqrt{1+x^{2}}-\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}{\sqrt{1+x^{2}}+\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} = \alpha$, then prove that $x^{2} = \sin 2\alpha$
12. Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} a+b+2c & a & b \\ c & b+c+2a & b \\ c & a & c+a+2b \end{vmatrix} = 2 (a+b+c)^{3}$
13. Evaluate $\begin{vmatrix} \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & \cos(\alpha + \delta) \\ \sin \beta & \cos \beta & \cos(\beta + \delta) \\ \sin \gamma & \cos \gamma & \cos(\gamma + \delta) \end{vmatrix}$

If a, b and c are positive and p th , qth , and r-th terms of a GP, then
prove that
$$\begin{vmatrix} \log a & p & 1 \\ \log b & q & 1 \\ \log c & r & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

14. If $\cos^{-1}\frac{x}{a} + \cos^{-1}\frac{y}{b} =$, prove that $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - 2\frac{xy}{ab}\cos\alpha + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = \sin^2\alpha$.

Or

Section -D (6x3 = 18 marks)

15. Two schools A and B want to award their selected students on the values of sincerity, truthfulness and helpfulness. The school A wants to award Rs x each, Rs y each and Rs z each for the three respective values to 3, 2 and 1 students respectively with a total amount of Rs 1600. School B wants to spend Rs 2300 to award it's 4, 1 and 3 students on the three respective values (by giving the same award money to the three values as before). If the total amount of award for the prize on each values is Rs 900, using matrices find the award money for each value. Apart from these three values, suggest some more values which should be considered for award.

Or

Solve the system of equations by matrix method,

x + y + z = 3, 2x - y + z = -1, 2x + y - 3z = -9

16. Let $A = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ and * is a binary operation on A defined by (a,b)*(c,d) = (a+c,b+d). Show that * is commutative and associative. Find the identity element for * on A. Also find the inverse of every $(a,b) \in A$.

17. Solve the equation $\tan^{-1}\frac{x-1}{x-2} + \tan^{-1}\frac{x+1}{x+2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

	Atomic Energy Central School No.4, Rawatbhata
	Unit Test-1 (2018-19)
1	Imme – I & Hall Hrs Class-All (Blology) M.M 55
1.	Name the biological process that enables continuity of species.
2.	Flow many microsporangia are present in a typical anther of an anglosperm? I
5.	sequential order:
Inse	emination. Gametogenesis. Fertilisation. Parturition. Gestation. Implantation.1
4.	What happen to corpus luteum of human female if the ovum is (i) fertilized (ii)
not fe	ertilized?
5.	The meiocyte of rice has 24 chromosomes. Write the number of chromosome in
endo	sperm. 1
6.	Draw and label the parts of the head region only of a human sperm. 2
7.	What is amniocentesis? How is it misused? 2
8.	Why are the human testes located outside the abdominal cavity? Name the pour
n wł	nich they are present. 2
	9. Differentiate between: (i) hypocotyls and epicotyls (ii) perisperm and pericarp
10.	Is it possible to consider vegetative propagation observed in certain plants like
Bryo	<i>phyllum</i> , water hyacinth, ginger etc. as a type of asexual reproduction? Give two
three	reasons. 3
11.	Double fertilization is reported in plats of both, caster and groundnut. However,
the m	nature seed of groundnut are non-albuminous and casters are albuminous. Explain
post-	fertilization events that are responsible for it. 3
12.	Describe how the changing levels of FSH, LH and progesterone during menstru
cycle	induce changes in the ovary and the uterus in human female. 3
13.	What is spermatogenesis? Briefly describe the process of spermatogenesis. 3
14.	Intensely lactating mother do not generally conceive. Is it true? If yes explain th
reaso	on. 3
15.	(a)Classifly the following contraceptive measures into different methods of birth
contr	rol.
(i)	Saheli (ii) Tubetomy (iii) Vasectomy (iv) condom (V) Diaphragms (vi)
Cera	vical caps 3
(b)	Mention two inherent characteristics of Amoeba and yeast that enable them to
repro	oduce asexually. 2
	OR
	Draw the following diagrams related to human reproduction and label them
(i)	The zygote after first cleavage division ii)Mourla stage
(ii)	Blastocyst stage (sectional view) 5

Atomic Energy Central School No-4, Rawatbhata Unit Test-1 Examination (2018)

	Time: 3 Hours	Class: XII, COMPUTER SCIENCE	MM: 35
Q.N	Answer the following questio	ns:	
1.	Answer the question (i) and	l (ii) after going through the following class:	[2]
	class WORK		
	{ int WorkId; char WorkTy	vpe;	
	public:		
	~WORK() //Function 1		
	{ cout<<"Un-Allocated"<	<endl; td="" }<=""><td></td></endl;>	
	void status() //Function 2		
	{ cout< <workid<<":"<<v< td=""><td>WorkType<<endl; td="" }<=""><td></td></endl;></td></workid<<":"<<v<>	WorkType< <endl; td="" }<=""><td></td></endl;>	
	WORK() //Function 3		
	{ WorkId=10; WorkType	='T';	
	Work(WORK &W) //Fun	ction 4	
	{ WorkId=W.WorkId+12	;	
	WorkType=W.WorkType	+1;	
	}		
	};		
	(i) Which member function	out of Function 1, Function 2, Function 3 and Fur	nction 4
	shown in the above definiti	on of class WORK is called automatically, when the	he scope of
	an object gets over?		
	(ii) WORK W; //Statement	t 1	
	WORK Y(W); //Statement	2	
	Which member function out of	of Function 1, Function 2, Function 3 and Function 4 sh	own in the
	above definition of class WO	RK will be called on execution of statement written as a	statement 2?
	What is this function specification	ally known as?	
2.	Identify the error(s) in the f	following code and correct the code, explaining eve	ery change [2]
	being introduced in the pro	gram:	
	#include <iostream.h></iostream.h>		
	class Sample		
	{		
	float j;		
	void Sample(void)		
	{ i=0;		
	j=0.0;		

}

```
init()
         \{ cin >> i >> j; \}
         }
         display()
         { cout<<"i="<<i<"\n";
         cout<<"j="<<j<<"\n";
         }
         void Sample(void){}
       };
       void main()
        { Sample s1; }
3.
        Name the method used to pass argument values to base class's constructor by the derived class [1]
       constructor or used to pass argument values in inner class constructor in containership?
           a) What are the specific properties of constructor?
                                                                                                            [2]
4.
           b) Define the constructor for the following class Temp2:
                                                                                                            [2]
               class Temp1
                { int a,b;
                 public:
                  Temp1(int I, int j) { a=I; b=j;  }
               . . . . . . . . . . . .
               };
               class Temp2 : public Temp1
                { float c;
                 public:
                 .....
               };
                                                                                                            [1]
           c) What will be possible error in the following program code:
               class xyz
                { int x;
                public:
                 xyz(int i)
                { x=I; }
               void disp() { cout<<x; }</pre>
               };
               void main()
                { xyz obj;
                 obj.disp();
                }
5.
       a) Name the various inheritance forms in C++? State a valid C++ example of a multiple
                                                                                                            [3]
       inheritance?
       b) Discuss various reasons that support the concept of inheritance in Object Oriented Languages.
                                                                                                            [2]
```

	c) How does the visibility mode control the access of members in the derived class?	
	d) What do you mean by shadowing? Give example?	[3]
	e) How the parameterised constructor of an outer class designed, in case of containership,	[2]
	illustrate a suitable example in C++?	[3]
6.	a) Consider the following code:	[2]
	#include <iostream.h></iostream.h>	
	class A	
	{ public: A() { cout<<"A";}	
	~A() { cout<<"~A"; }	
	};	
	class B	
	{ public:	
	B() { cout<<"B";}	
	~B() { cout<<"~B"; }	
	};	
	class C	
	{ public: C() { cout<<"C";}	
	~C() { cout<<"~C"; }	
	private:	
	B c1;	
	A c2;	
	};	
	class D	
	{ public: D() { cout<<"D";}	
	~D() { cout<<"~D"; }	
	};	
	class E:public C	
	{ public: E() { cout<<"E";}	
	~E() { cout<<"~E"; }	
	private:	
	D e1;	
	};	
	int main()	
	{ E e;	
	return 0; }	
	If the program compiles and runs correctly, what does it prints out?	
	b) #include <iostream.h></iostream.h>	[2]
	class a	
	{ public: void something() { cout<<"a"; }	
	};	
	class b	

```
{ public: void something() { cout<<"b"; }
        };
       class c : public a, public b
        { public: void nothing() { cout<<"0"; }
        };
       int main()
        { c x;
        x.something();
        return 0;
        }
       Which of the following option correct if the above program enter for execution:
       (a) a::something() is called (b) b:: something() is called
       (c) Runtime Error
                                       (d) Syntax Error
7.
       a) Answer the questions (i) and (iv) based on the following:
                                                                                                           [4]
       class Student
        { intRollno;
          char SName[20];
          float Marks1;
       protected:
       void Result();
       public:
          Student();
          void Enroll();
          void Display();
        };
       class Teacher
        { long TCode;
        char TName[20];
       protected:
         float Salary;
       public:
        Teacher ();
         void Enter();
         void Show();
        };
       class Course:publicStudent,private Teacher
        { long CCode[10];
         char CourseName[50];
         char StartDate[8],EndDate[8];
       public:
         Course();
                      void Commence();
                                              void CDetail();
        };
```

(i) Write the names of member functions, which are accessible from objects of class Course. (ii) Write the names of all data members, which is/are accessible from member function Commence of class Course. (iii) Write the names of all the members, which are accessible from objects of class Teacher. (iv) Which type of inheritance is illustrated in the above C++ code? b) Answer the questions (i) to (iv) based on the following: [4] class Ball { char Btype[10]; protected: float Rate; void CalcRate(float); public: Ball(); void BInput(); void BShow(); void TEntry(); void TDisplay(); }; class SoftToys:public Toys { char STName[20]; float Weight; public: SofToys(); void STEntry(); void STDisplay(); }; class ElectronicToys:public Toys { char ETName[20]; char No_of_Batteries; public: ElectronicToys(); void ETEntry(); void ETDisplay(); }; (i) Which type of Inheritance is shown in the above example? (ii) How many bytes will be required by an object of the class SoftToys? (iii) Write name of all the data members accessible from member functions of the class SoftToys. (iv) Write name of all the member functions accessible from an object of the class ElectronicToys.

Atomic Energy Central School No.4, Rawatbhata	
Unit Test-1 (2018-19)	ANA 25
$\frac{11110 - 1 \times Hall His}{Class-All (Physical Education)}$	VI.IVI 33
Instructions:	
• Question paper consists of 15 questions. All questions are compuls	ory.
• 1 mark questions must be answered in approximately 10-20 words.	
• 3 marks questions must be answered in approximately 30-50 words	».
• 5 marks questions must be answered in approximately 75-100 word	ls.
QUESTIONS	
1. What do you understand by Consolation tournament.	1
2. Write American method for deciding winner in league tournament.	1
3. Explain the term Dieting.	1
4. What is Sensory Disabilities?	1
5. How you are expected to behave with visually disabled person?	1
6. Give the definition of Intolerance.	1
7. What is Balance diet? .	1
8. Write the disadvantages of Knockout tournament .	3
9. Differentiate between Macro and Micro Nutrients.	3
10. How Asana act as a preventive measures.	3
11. Write the causes of Disabilities.	3
12. Write the classifications of Asana.	3
13. Explain anyone asana recommended for preventing Obesity &	
Diabetes .	3
14. Draw a fixture of league tournament of 9 teams. Write the no. of	
round and no. of matches with formula.	5
15. Describe the Physical and Physiological advantages of Physical	
activities for children with special needs.	5

	परमाणु ऊर्जा केन्द्रीय विद्यालय क्रमांक 4 रावतभाटा	
	प्रथम इकाई परीक्षा 2018-19	
समय - डेढ़ घंटा	कक्षा - XII (हिंदी-केन्द्रिक)	पूर्णांक - 50

प्र॰ 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़ कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए |

मृत्युंजय और संघमित्र की मित्रता पाटलिपुत्र के जन –जन में प्रसिद्ध थी। मृत्युंजय जन जन द्वारा 'धन्वंतरी' की उपाधि से विभूषित वैद्य थे और संघमित्र समस्त उपाधियों से विमुक्त 'भिक्षु'। मृत्युंजय चरक और सुश्रुत को समर्पित थे, तो संघमित्र बुध के संघ और धर्म को समर्पित थे। मृत्युंजय का जीवन की सम्पन्नता और दीर्घायुष्य में विश्वास था तो संघमित्र का जीवन के निराकरण और निर्वाण में। दोनों ही दो विपरीत तटों के समान थे, फिर भी उनके मध्य बहने वाली स्नेह- सरिता उन्हें अभिन्न बनाए रखती थी। यह आश्वर्य है, जीवन के उपासक वैद्यराज को उस निर्वाण के लोभी के बिना चैन ही नहीं था, पर यह परम आश्वर्य था कि समस्त रोंगों को मलों की तरह त्यागने में विश्वास रखने वाला भिक्षु भी वैद्यराज के मोह में फँस कर अपने निर्वाण को कठिन से कठिनतर बना रहा था।

वैचराज अपनी वार्ता में संघमित्र से कहते –निर्वाण(मोक्ष) का अर्थ है- आत्मा की मृत्यु पर विजय | संघमित्र हँस कर कहते – देह द्वारा मृत्यु पर विजय पाना मोक्ष नहीं है। देह तो अपने आप में व्याधि है | तुम देह की व्याधियों को दूर करके कष्टों से छुटकारा नहीं दिलाते , बल्कि कष्टों के लिए अधिक सुयोग जुटाते हो | देह व्याधि से मुक्ति तो भगवान की शरण में है | वैचराज ने कहा – मैं तो देह को भगवान के समीप जीते जी बने रहने का माध्यम मानता हूँ ,पर दृष्टियों का यह विरोध उनकी मित्रता के मार्ग में कभी बाधक नहीं हुआ | दोनों अपने कोमल हास और मोहक स्वर से अपने –अपने विचारों को प्रस्तुत करते रहते |

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क) मृत्युंजय कौन थे ?उनकी विचारधारा क्या थी ?

ख) जीवन के प्रति संघमित्र के दृष्टिकोण को समझाइए |

ग) देह-व्याधि के निराकरण के बारे में संघमित्र की अवधारणा के विषय में अपने विचार को प्रस्तुत कीजिए |

घ) लक्ष्य-भिन्नता होते हुए भी दोनों की गहन निकटता का क्या कारण था ?

ड) ग द्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक सुझाइए |

च) उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए |

समर्पित और विभूषित।

प्र॰ 2 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए |

क) जनसंचार किसे कहते हैं?

ख) रेडियो का आविष्कार किसने किया?

ग) जनसंचार का सबसे पहला महत्त्वपूर्ण और सर्वाधिक विस्तृत माध्यम कौन सा है?

घ) एफ .एम् .की शुरुआत कब हुई

ड) संचार अनुभवों की साझेदारी है " यह कथन किसने लिखा ?

प्र॰ 3 नगर में बढ़ते अपराध की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट करने के लिए दैनिक समाचार–पत्र के संपादक को एक पत्र लिखिए । 5 प्र॰ 4 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़ कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-छतों को भी नरम बनाते हुए दिशाओं को मृदंग की तरह बजाते हुए जब वे पेंग भरते हुए चले आते हैं डाल की तरह लचीले वेग से अकसर | क) 'वे' कौन हैं ? उनके लिए प्रयुक्त 'बेसुध ' विशेषण का सौंदर्य स्पष्ट कीजिए | 2 ख) बच्चों की मनोदशा के बारे में बताइए | 2 ग) 'वे' पेंग भरते हुए क्यों आते हैं? उनके वेग को 'लचीला ' क्यों कहा गया हैं? 2 प्र॰ 5 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों उत्तर दीजिए । बाजार जाओ तो खाली मन न हो | मन खाली हो ,तब बाजार न जाओ | कहते है लू में जाना हो तो पानी पी कर जाना चाहिए | पानी भीतर हो लू का लूपन व्यर्थ हो जाता है | मन लक्ष्य में भरा हो तो बाजार भी फैला का फैला ही रह जाएगा ∣तब वह घाव बिल्कुल नहीं दे सकेगा बल्कि कुछ आनंद ही देगा | क) 'मन खाली हो ,तब बाजार न जाओ ' इस वाक्य का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए | 2 ख) 'लू ' का उदाहरण क्यों दिया गया है ? इस उदाहरण की सटीकता सिद्ध कीजिए | 2 ग) बाजार कब आनंद देता है ? कैसे ? 2 प्र॰ 6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए 3x2=6क) भक्तिन और लेखिका के बीच कैसा संबंध था ? 'भक्तिन 'पाठ के आधार पर बताइए | ख) बाजार का जादू क्या है ? उसके चढने और उतरने का मनुष्य पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ? प्र॰ 7 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए | 2x2=4क) ''दिन जल्दी- जल्दी ढ़लता है "में प्रेम की अभिव्यक्ति हुई है-- सिद्ध कीजिए | ख) 'पतंग कविता 'में प्रकृति में जो परिवर्तन कवि ने दिखाया है, उसका वर्णन कीजिए | प्र॰ 8 अपनी पाठ्य पुस्तक" वितान भाग -दो "में संकलित पाठों के आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए | क) 'सिल्वर वैडिंग ' कहानी के माध्यम से लेखक ने क्या संदेश देने का प्रयास किया ? ख) यशोधर बाबू ऐसा क्यों सोचते हैं कि वे भी किशनदा की तरह घर गृहस्थी का बवाल न पालते तो अच्छा था ? 4
