

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

I. The question paper is divided into three sections :

SECTION A : Reading 20 MARKS

SECTION B : Writing and Grammar 30 MARKS

SECTION C : Literature 30 MARKS

II. All questions are compulsory.

III. You may attempt any section at a time.

IV. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION –A: READING

(20 Marks)

Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Cricket is a global passion, played everywhere from Test match arenas to village greens, tropical beaches and dusty back lots. Cricket is the world's second most popular spectator sport after football.

2. The origin of cricket is somewhere in the Dark Ages. All research concedes that the game derived from a very old, widespread and uncomplicated pastime by which one player served up an object, be it a small piece of wood or a ball, and another hit it with a suitably fashioned club. Cricket was first recorded in 16th-century England, and it was played in grammar schools, farm communities and everywhere in between. But things really took off when 18th-century nobles realised it was a great sport.

3. The oldest surviving set of cricket laws date from 1744 – printed on a handkerchief, naturally. It's now in the MCC Museum at Lord's in London. The oldest permanent fixture is the annual Eton v Harrow match, played since 1805. A young Lord Byron turned out for Harrow in the first match, though history doesn't record how poetic – or “mad, bad and dangerous” – his bowling was.

5. The first international match was in 1877 when Australia beat England in Melbourne. The match was dubbed a “Test”, since the gruelling nature of playing over five days was deemed the ultimate “test” for any side. But it was Australia's first win on English soil – in 1882 at The Oval in London – that led to matches between the two nations being christened the Ashes. Following the defeat, newspapers published an obituary mourning “the death of English cricket”, adding that “the body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Australia”.

6. A One Day International (ODI) is a form of limited overs cricket, played between two teams with international status, in which each team faces a fixed number of overs, usually 50. The Cricket World Cup is played in this format. The international one-day game is a late twentieth-century development. The first ODI was played on 5 January 1971 between Australia and England at the Melbourne Cricket Ground.(344words)

1.1 Attempt any eight of the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read.(1X8=8Marks)

- i. According to the passage, how did the game of Cricket originate?
- ii. Where can we find the oldest sets of Cricket laws?
- iii. Which match did Lord Byron play?
- iv. When was the first international match played?
- v. Which countries played that match?
- vi. Why were the matches between Australia and England titled “The Ashes”?
- vii. In which format is the Cricket world cup played ?
- viii. When did the ODIs begin?
- ix. Which word in paragraph no.5 means the same as ‘exhausting’?

Q2.Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Politeness has been well defined as benevolence in trifles. It is the desire to put those whom we meet perfectly at their ease, and save them from every kind of petty discomfort and annoyance. The limited part of benevolence called politeness requires only an inclination to make them happy temporarily, while they are in our presence, and when this can be done without any sacrifice on our part or only with a slight sacrifice of personal comfort.
2. Politeness is said to be one of the important characteristics of civilised person. Politeness is the art of choosing among your thoughts. It must be implemented in every walk of life. When we deal with people elder to us we are polite. But, an honest polite person is polite with everyone, people of lower status, workers and even children. Not only with humans but also with animals we must be polite as they are our helpers.
3. Politeness is a skill. Like any other skill, you can master it with practice. The greatest enemy of politeness is ego. To be a polite person, you have to sacrifice your ego. It is difficult for an egoist to be polite. You have to imply politeness in your thinking, speech and actions. Actions work more than words. Polite actions will give fine results. Politeness will reduce your stress and boost you to be productive. Apart from your present benefits, you protect your future. Being polite makes you mentally healthy. In our daily life we come across many incidents with people nearby and ourselves.
4. Different rules of behaviour have to be observed, accordingly as we are in the street or in the drawing-room, at home or at school, in the company of friends or of strangers. There is also to be considered the great diversity of social etiquette which distinguishes one country from another.
5. Politeness, besides being a duty that we owe to others, is a valuable possession for ourselves. It costs nothing, and yet may in many cases bring much profit. The great advantage of this excellence of conduct was very clearly expressed by Dr. Johnson, when he said that the difference between a well-bred and an ill-bred man is that one immediately attracts your liking, the other your dislike.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following questions in about 30-40 words each :(2X4=8)

- i. Why is politeness called as limited part of benevolence? ii. List some of the persons we should be polite to?
 iii. Why is it difficult for an egoist to be polite? iv. What are the benefits of being polite?
 v. Which rules of behaviour are to be observed?

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, fill in any two of the following blanks with appropriate words/phrases. (1X2=2)

- i. Politeness is an art of choosing_____. ii. An honest polite person is polite with _____.
 ii. To others, we _____.

2.3. Attempt any two of the following. Find out the words that mean the same as under: (1x2 =2)

- i. 'insignificant' (Paragraph 1) ii. 'manners' (Paragraph 4) iii. 'civil' (Paragraph 5)

SECTION B: WRITING AND GRAMMAR (30 Marks)

Q3 You are the In-charge of the Medical Section of Gyanodaya Public School , Nehru Vihar , Alwar . Your stock of medicines is about to finish .Write a letter to the Director of Jambo Medicare ,Delhi ,ordering medical items like glucose , crocin , bandages, tincture , pain-healers, ointments etc. Ask for discount on bulk order .Invent other necessary details. (100-120 words , 8 Marks)

Q4 Write a short story, in about 200-250 words with the cues given in the boxes below. Give a suitable title to the story . (10marks)

On October 4 ,we all were decorating our house to celebrate the most long awaited festival , Diwali . My heart was filled with excitement to meet my father after a long gap of six years . But a call from the army headquarter left us stunned...

Q5. Fill in any four of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below. Write the answers in your answer –sheet against the correct blank numbers. (4 marks)

- A. Sanitation and hygiene are also important (a)___the well – being of society and biodiversity conservation .
 B. The government has (b)_____ a programme .
 C. It aims to develop (c) _____riverfronts .
 D. It will solve the problem of pollution (d) _____ the rivers .
 E. The need has been(e) _____for a long time.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) (i) by | (ii) from | (iii) for | (iv) into |
| (b) (i) initiates | (ii) initiated | (iii) initiate | (iv) initiating |
| (c) (i) an | (ii) a | (iii) in | (iv) the |
| (d) (i) in | (ii) on | (iii) onto | (iv) by |
| (e) (i) feeling | (ii) feel | (iii) felt | (iv) have felt |

Q6. In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line .Write the missing word, of the given paragraph, along with the word that comes before & the word that comes after it in the space provided.(4 marks)

	Missing		
	Before	Word	After
Himachal Pradesh a great place for Eco Camp.	Pradesh	is	a

- (a) Pine hills eco camp one of the Eco tourism resorts _____
- (b) near Barog Himachal Pradesh . Eco tourism is _____
- (c) gaining popularity each passing day as more _____
and more people want get away from the hectic schedules . _____
- (d) This has become a favourite tourist spot. _____

Q7. Rearrange the following word clusters to make meaningful sentences. (1x 3=3 marks)

- (a) storm / helps/ also/better/ it / water management / in
- (b) is/ from / stored/ natural and/ pollutants /rain water /free/ man-made
- (c) out/ the/street/ earthquake/another/on/people/ came/ fearing/

Q8. Change into reported speech . 1 mark

Reena said to the teacher, " I have completed all my work."

SECTION C LITERATURE (30 Marks)

Q9 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow . Write the answer in your answer sheet in one or two lines only. (1X4= marks)

- (a) "We do many things, sir," Nicola answered seriously. He glanced at us hopefully."
- i. What does the speaker mean by "We do many things, sir, ? ii. Whom is he addressing to ?
- iii. Why was Nicola serious ? iv. Find the synonym of 'looked'.

OR

(b) CAESAR :Cowards die many times before their deaths; The valiant never taste of death but once.

Of all the wonders that I yet have heard.

It seems to me most strange that men should fear; Seeing that death, a necessary end,

Will come when it will come.

- i. Whom does Caesar console and why ? iii. Which quality of the speaker is revealed here ?
- ii. Explain: Cowards die many times before their deaths. iv. Give the synonym of 'Gallant'.

Q10 Answer any four of the following Questions in 30-40 words each (2x4 = 8 Marks)

- i. Although Calpurnia revealed her fear after nightmare yet Caesar decided to go to senate house. Why ?
- ii. "Pen is mightier than sword". Elucidate with reference to the poem 'Not Marble Nor Gilded Monuments'.
- iii. Why was the 'Writer's inspiration Bureau' formed?
- iv. What message is conveyed by Vikram Seth through the poem 'The Frog and the Nightingale'? v. How does the story 'Two Gentlemen of Verona' give hope to the society?

Q11 Attempt any one out of the two following long answer type questions in 100-120 words. (8 Marks) (a) 'Pride goes before a fall.' Justify the statement on basis of the chapter *Mrs. Packletide's Tiger*.

OR

(b). 'Only the bearer knows where the shoe pinches'. Elucidate the statement with reference to the story *The Letter*.

Q.12. Give a pen portrait of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. (10 Marks)

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL No.4 Rawatbhata

CONFIDENCE TEST (2017 - 2018)

CLASS – X, MATHEMATICS

Time - 3 hours

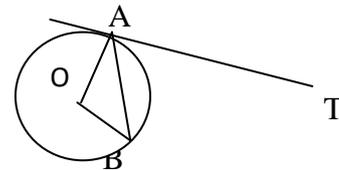
Max. Marks – 80

General Instructions : -

- (i) All questions are compulsory
- (ii) Use of calculator is not permitted
- (iii) The question paper consist of 30 questions divided into four sections - **A, B, C** and **D**
- (iv) **Section A** consists of 6 questions of **1** mark each. **Section B** consists of 6 questions of **2** mark each. **Section C** consists of 10 questions of **3** mark each. **Section D** consists of 8 questions of **4** mark each.

SECTION - A

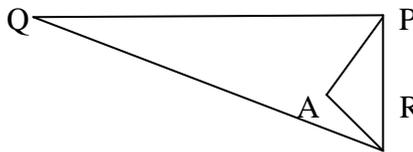
1. If $HCF(45, 105) = 15$, Find $LCM(45, 105)$.
2. The decimal expansion of the rational number $\frac{432}{2^3 5^2}$ will terminate after how many places of decimal?
3. In isosceles right angled $\triangle ABC$ right angle at B. Prove that $AC^2 = 2 AB^2$.
4. Find middle term of the Arithmetic Progression 13, 20, 27,, 300.
5. If one zero of the quadratic polynomial $(k - 1)x^2 + kx + 15$ is - 3, then find the value of k.
6. In the adjoining figure, O is the center of the circle, AB is a chord and AT is a tangent at A. If $\angle AOB = 100^\circ$, then calculate $\angle BAT$.



SECTION - B

7. Find the value of k so that the quadratic equation $kx(5x - 6) + 9 = 0$ has repeated roots..
8. Here is a system of equations two have no solutions and another two has infinite solutions. Write them

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 5y = 4 \\ 4\frac{1}{2}x + 7\frac{1}{2}y = 6 \\ 9x + 15y = 10 \end{cases}$$



9. In the adjoining figure, $PQ = 24$ cm, $QR = 26$ cm, $\angle PAR = 90^\circ$, $PA = 6$ cm, and $AR = 8$ cm. Find $\angle QPR$.
10. All cards of ace, jack and queen are removed from a deck of playing cards. One card is drawn at random from the well scuffled cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is
 - (i) a face red card
 - (ii) A face card of club.
11. If $2\sin(A + B) = \sqrt{3} = 2\cos(A - B)$, find the value of A and B.
12. Diameter of wheel of a car is 0.70 meter, if its R.P.M. is 600. Find speed of the car and distance travelled in 20 minutes.

SECTION – C

13. If P is the point in between A(3, - 2) and B(- 2, 3), such that $AP : AB = 2 : 5$. Find co-ordinate of point P.
14. Prove that a median of a triangle divides it into two triangles of equal areas for the $\triangle ABC$ whose vertices are A(1, 1), B(-1, 4) and C(5, 7)
15. if $S_n = \frac{13n}{2} - \frac{3n^2}{2}$. and $a_m = - 40$. Find the value of m.
16. Use Euclid's division lemma to show that the square of any positive integer is either of the form of $4m$, or $(4m + 1)$ for some integer m.
17. Solve graphically

$$\begin{cases} 11x - 5y + 30 = 0 \\ 3x - 5y - 10 = 0 \end{cases} \text{ Also find the area bounded by these lines with } y\text{-axis.}$$

18. Construct an isosceles $\triangle ABC$ whose base is 5 cm and corresponding altitude is 4.5 cm. Construct another triangle similar to previous triangle whose sides are 1.4 times the corresponding sides of the first triangle.
19. Prove that $(\sin\theta + \operatorname{cosec}\theta)^2 + (\cos\theta + \sec\theta)^2 - (\tan\theta + \cot\theta)^2 = 5$
20. Cards marked with numbers 8,9,10-----82 are placed in a box and mixed thoroughly. One card is drawn at random from the box. find the probability that the number on the card drawn is
 (i) divisible by 2 and 3 (ii) A perfect square number.
21. Find the value of p, if the mean of the following distribution is 18

Classes	11-13	13-15	15-17	17-19	19-21	21-23	23-25
Frequency	3	6	9	13	p	5	4

22. Compute the median of the following cumulative frequency distribution.

Weight (in kg)	Less than 38	Less than 40	Less than 42	Less than 44	Less than 46	Less than 48	Less than 50	Less than 52
No. of students	0	3	5	9	14	28	32	35

SECTION - D

23. Sides of a quadrilateral grass field are 20 cm, 30 cm, 35 cm and 18 cm. Four horses are tied to a peg at each corner of the quadrilateral by means of a 7 m long rope. find the area of the field grazed by these horses.
24. The angles of depression of the top and bottom of an 12 m tall building from the top of a multi-storeyed building are 30° and 45° respectively. Find the height of multi-storeyed building and distance between them.
25. Five years hence, father age will be three times the age of his son. Five years ago father was seven times as old as his son. Find their present ages.
26. Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.
27. A motorboat takes 45 minutes less time to go 27km downstream than to return back upstream to same spot in a river. If the speed of the boat in still water is 15 km/h. Find the speed of stream.
28. State and prove " Basic Proportionality Theorem.
29. A solid metallic right circular cone 20 cm high and whose vertical angle angle is 60° is cut into two parts at the middle of its height by a plan parallel to its base. If the frustum so obtained be drawn into a wire of diameter 20 cm, find the length of the wire.
30. Obtain all other zeros of polynomial $2x^4 - 27x^3 - 18x^2 + 85x - 6$, if two of its Zeros are $7 \pm 4\sqrt{3}$.

Atomic Energy Central School No.04, Rawatbhata

Confidence Test (2017-18)

Time: 3 Hours

Class - X ,Science

Max. Marks: 80

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 overall choice. However internal choice has been provided for one question of five mark category. Only one option to be attempted
- IV. All questions of Section A and Section B are to be attempted separately.
- V. Question numbers 1 to 2 in Section A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
- VI. Question numbers 3 to 5 are two marks questions to be answered in about 30 words each.
- VII. Question numbers 6 to 15 are three marks questions to be answered in about 50 words each.
- VIII. Question numbers 16 to 20 are five marks questions to be answered in about 70 words each.
- IX. Question numbers 22 to 27 in section B are two mark questions based on practical skills.

SECTION A

- 1) Among the following which one have a triple covalent bond ?
C₂H₆, C₃H₄ , C₄H₁₀ (1)
- 2) Mention the most easy method to detect water pollution ? (1)
- 3) Differentiate between nuclear fission and nuclear fusion. (2)
- 4) What is Ohm's law? State and explain two factors affecting the resistance of a conductor. (2)
- 5) Distinguish between food chain and food web? (2)
- 6) Write the structural formula of the isomers of pentane. (3)
- 7) (a) Why ethene decolourises bromine water, but ethane not. (3)
(b) Write down the relevant chemical equation involved in de-colourisation? (3)
- 8) (a) What is meant by power of accommodation of eye?
(b) The far point of a myopic person is 80 cm in front of the eye. What is the power of the lens required to correct the defect? (3)
- 9) Draw a neat labeled diagram of longitudinal section of a typical flower? (3)
- 10) (a) Write the electronic configurations of the following elements?

Oxygen, Magnesium

(b) Among O^{2-} ion and Mg^{2+} ion, which one have larger size and why? (3)

11) What is an electromagnet? How does it differ from a permanent magnets? Mention three factors on which the strength of electromagnet depends. (3)

12) What are stakeholders? Mention the stakeholders of forest. (3)

13) Explain the commercial unit of electrical energy. Derive its relation with Joule. Calculate the energy transferred by a 5A current flowing through a resistor of 2 ohms for 30 minutes. (3)

14) Energy flow in the biosphere is unidirectional. Comment on the statement. (3)

15) Atomic numbers of the three elements A, B and C are given below.

Element Atomic number

A 5

B 7

C 10

Identify the group and period in which these elements belong? (3)

16) Draw a labeled diagram of AC generator. Explain the principle and working of the AC generator. (5)

17) Human resources in India are depleting with increasing number of people getting infected by AIDS virus and it has become a socio economic hazard.

(a) Name the virus which causes AIDS?

(b) Mention the modes of transmission of AIDS virus

(c) What is the effect of AIDS virus on human body?

(d) Give any two measures to prevent the transmission of aids virus (5)

18) An organic compound A is widely used as a preservative in pickles and has a molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$. This compound react with ethanol to form a sweet smelling compound B.

(a) Identify the compound A

(b) Write the chemical equation for its reaction with ethanol

(c) Name the products formed

(d) Name the process involved in the reaction

(e) How can we get back the compound A from B (5)

OR

(a) Complete the following equations

i) $nCH_2=CH_2 \square \square \square \dots\dots\dots$

ii) $CH_3-COOH + NaHCO_3 \square \square \square \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$

(b) What is the cause of hardness of water? Why soap do not form lather with hard water? Mention the disadvantage of cleaning clothes with soap in hard water? (5)

19) (a) Distinguish between homologous and analogous organs with one example Each.

(b) How are arteries different from veins? (5)

20) Give reasons for the following

(a) Colour of clear sky is blue

(b) Sun can be seen about two minutes before actual sunrise

(c) Traffic light signals are of red colour

(d) Stars appears to twinkle

(e) Planets do not twinkle (5)

21) (a) What is reactivity series? How does the reactivity series of metals help in predicting the relative activities of various metals?

(b) Suggest different chemical processes used for obtaining a metal from its oxides of metals in the middle of the reactivity series and metals towards the top of the reactivity series. Support your answer with an example each. (5)

SECTION B

22. Write precautions to be taken while using electricity. (2)

23. How would you distinguish experimentally between an alcohol and carboxylic acid ? (2)

24. Can you consider cell division as a type of reproduction in unicellular organisms? Give one reason. (2)

25. How will you differentiate between concave and convex lens? (2)

26. Draw well labelled diagram of a dicot seed to show future shoot and future root. Name the future shoot and future root. (2)

27. A green salt on heating decomposes to produce a colourless suffocating gas and leaves behind a reddish brown residue. Name the salt and write the chemical equation for the reaction. (2)

Atomic Energy Central School No.4 Rawatbhata

Confidence Test (2017-18)

M.M: 80

Class- X, Social Science

Time- 3 Hours

General Instructions:-

- (1) The Questions Paper has 28 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Questions from serial numbers 1 to 7 are very Short Answer Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (3) Questions from serial number 8 to 18 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- (4) Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- (5) Question number 26, 27, & 28 are map questions of 2 marks from History and 3 marks from Geography. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer book.

1. When the Non-Cooperation- khilafat Movement began ? (1)
2. When the first printing press came to Goa and by whom ? (1)
3. What are two types of resources on the basis of origin? (1)
4. Where was the first jute mill in India set up ? (1)
5. When Sri Lanka emerged an independent country ? (1)
6. How many national recognized parties were there in India in 2006 ? (1)
7. Name the institution which issues currency and notes. (1)
8. What was the Role of French colonial government to develop the economy of Vietnam ? (3)
9. What was the Role of Mahatma Gandhi to broke the salt law ? (3)
10. How the print culture brought the revolution of European countries and their society ? (3)
11. Discuss the main causes of Land Degradation in India. (3)
12. How Multi-purpose projects and large dams caused many new social movement ? (3)
13. How agriculture is the back bone of the Indian economy ? Discuss in brief. (3)
14. What are the different forms of power sharing in modern democracies ? (3)
15. Discuss some of the key features of federalism. (3)
16. When does a social difference become a social division ? (3)
17. Discuss about National Rural Employment Gurantee Act (NREGA) 2005. (3)
18. Define formal sector loans and informal sector loans. (3)

19. Discuss some important factors which are responsible for indentured labour migration in India and other countries. (5)
20. What was the impact of the first world war on the socio-economic conditions of the world? (5)
21. What is needed to conserve the Energy Resources? (5)
22. Why are the means of transportation and communication called the lifelines of a nation and its economy? (5)
23. Discuss the functions of the political parties. (5)
24. How does democracy produce an accountable, responsive and legitimate government? (5)
25. What is Globalisation? Discuss the role of Liberalisation policy in Indian economy. (5)

OR

Mention a few factors cause exploitation of consumers.

26. Locate and label the following on the given outline political map of India. Narora, Champaran $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
27. Two features A and B are marked on the given outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of given information and write their correct names on the information and write correct their correct names on the lines marked in the map. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
- (A) Iron ore mine
- (B) Mica producing area.
28. Locate and label the following items on the given outline political map of India. $3 \times 1 = 3$
- Tuticorin, Kakrapar, Bokaro steel plants

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

बाज़ार की सतर्कता वही मनुष्य देता है जो जानता है कि वह क्या चाहता है। और जो नहीं जानते कि वे क्या चाहते हैं, अपनी पर्चेज़िंग पावर के गर्व में अपने पैसे से केवल एक विनाशक शक्ति. शैतानी व्यंग्य, व्यंग्य की शक्ति बाज़ार को देते हैं। न तो बाज़ार से लाभ उठा सकते हैं, और न बाज़ार को सच्चा लाभ दे सकते हैं। वे लोग बाज़ार का बाज़ारून बढ़ाते हैं, जिसका मतलब है कि कपट बढ़ाते हैं। एक दिन की हानि में दूसरे को अपना लाभ दिखता है। ऐसे बाज़ार से लोगों में आवश्यकताओं का आदान-प्रदान नहीं होता, बल्कि शोषण होने लगता है। तब कपट सफल होता है, निष्कपट शिकार होता है। और जो ऐसे बाज़ार का पोषण करता है वह अर्थशास्त्र सरासर औंधा है। वह अर्थशास्त्र अनीतिशास्त्र है।

- | | |
|---|---|
| (क) बाज़ार की सतर्कता किसमें है? | 1 |
| (ख) लोग बाज़ार का बाज़ारूपन कैसे बढ़ाते हैं? | 2 |
| (ग) कपट कब सफल होता है? | 2 |
| (घ) कैसे लोगों के कारण बाज़ार में आवश्यकताओं का आदान-प्रदान नहीं होता?2 | |
| (ङ) गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए | 1 |

2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

दो में से क्या तुम्हें चाहिए, कलम या कि तलवार?

मन में ऊँचे भाव कि तन में शक्ति अजेय अपार।

कलम देश की बड़ी शक्ति है, भाव जगाने वाली,

दिल ही नहीं, दिमागों में भी आग लगाने वाली।

पैदा करती कलम विचारों के जलते अंगारे,

और प्रज्वलित-प्राण देश क्या कभी मरेगा मारे?

लहू गर्म रखने को रक्खो मन में ज्वलित विचार,

हिंस्र जीव से बचने को चाहिए किंतु तलवार।

एक भेद है और जहाँ निर्भय होते नर-नारी,

कलम उगलती आग जहाँ अक्षर बनते चिनगारी।

जहाँ मनुष्यों के भीतर, हर दम जलते हैं शोले,

बाँहों में बिजली होती, होते दिमाग में गोले।
जहाँ लोग पालते लहू में हालाहल की धार,
क्या चिंता यदि वहाँ हाथ में हुई नहीं तलवार।

- (क) काव्यांश में कलम और तलवार का प्रयोग मनुष्य की किन शक्तियों के लिए हुआ है? 1
- (ख) कलम और तलवार में से आप किसे महत्त्वपूर्ण मानते हैं और क्यों? 2
- (ग) कलम से क्या-क्या परिवर्तन हो सकते हैं? 2
- (घ) तलवार की आवश्यकता कब पड़ती है? 1
- (ङ) क्या प्राप्त कर लेने के बाद शस्त्र-बल की आवश्यकता नहीं रह जाती? 1

खंड - ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

3. निर्देशानुसार वाक्य-रूपांतरण कीजिए- 3

- (क) सीतारमण ने ताला खोला और अंदर चला गया। (सरल वाक्य में)
- (ख) नानी के आ जाने से सब प्रसन्न हो गए। (संयुक्त वाक्य)
- (ग) विपत्ति में काम आने वाले मित्र पर विश्वास करना चाहिए। (मिश्र वाक्य में)

4. निर्देशानुसार वाच्य-परिवर्तन कीजिए- 4

- (क) राम से खाया नहीं जाता। (कर्तृवाच्य में)
- (ख) मैं रोज़ विद्यालय जाता हूँ। (कर्मवाच्य में)
- (ग) मैं अब और नहीं लिख सकता। (भाववाच्य में)
- (घ) माँ खाना पकाती है। (कर्मवाच्य में)

5. निम्नांकित वाक्यों के रेखांकित पदों का व्याकरणिक परिचय दीजिए- (4)

- (क) जयपुर गुलाबी शहर के नाम से जाना जाता है।
- (ख) तुम घर चले जाओ।
- (ग) कक्षा में चालीस छात्र हैं।
- (घ) मैं दसवीं कक्षा में पढ़ता हूँ।

6. (क) निम्नलिखित काव्य-पंक्तियों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर रस का निर्णय कीजिए: (2)

1, मैया कबहि बढैगी चोटी

किती बार मोहि दूध पिअत भइ, यह आजहू है छोटी।

2. “ अबला जीवन हाय तुम्हारी यही कहानी, आँचल में दूध और आँख में पानी।”

(ख) श्रृंगार रस का स्थायी भाव लिखिए। (1)

(ग) वीर रस का एक उदाहरण लिखिए। (1)

खंड-ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)

7. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

शीला अग्रवाल ने साहित्य का दायरा ही नहीं बढ़ाया था बल्कि घर की चारदीवारी के बीच बैठकर देश की स्थितियों को जानने-समझने का जो सिलसिला पिताजी ने शुरू किया था, उन्होंने वहाँ से खींचकर उसे भी स्थितियों की सक्रिय भागीदारी में बदल दिया। सन् 1946-47 के दिन....वे स्थितियाँ, उसमें जैसे भी घर में बैठे संभव था भला? प्रभातफेरियाँ, हड़तालें, जुलूस, भाषण हर शहर का चरित्र था और पूरे दमखम और पूरे जोश-खरोश के साथ इन सबसे जुड़ना हर युवा का उन्माद। मैं भी युवा थी और शीला अग्रवाल की जोशीली बातों ने रगों में बहते खून को लावे में बदल दिया था। स्थिति यह हुई कि एक बवंडर शहर में मचा हुआ था और एक घर में। पिताजी की आज्ञादी की सीमा यहीं तक थी कि उनकी उपस्थिति में घर में आए लोगों के बीच उठूँ-बैठूँ, जानूँ-समझूँ।

- (क) लेखिका के जीवन में शीला अग्रवाल ने क्या प्रभाव डाला? 2
- (ख) लेखिका देश की स्थिति को किसकी प्रेरणा से और कैसे जानती थी? 2
- (ग) किसकी जोशीली बातों का लेखिका पर अत्याधिक प्रभाव पड़ा?

8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

8

- (क) बालगोबिन भगत ने अपने बेटे की मृत्यु पर अपनी भावनाएँ किस तरह व्यक्त कीं?
- (ख) यशपाल द्वारा रचित लखनवी अंदाज़ पाठ का उद्देश्य बताइए?
- (ग) बिस्मिल्ला खाँ को शहनाई की मंगलध्वनि का नायक क्यों कहा गया है?
- (घ) द्विवेदी जी ने क्या-क्या तर्क देकर स्त्री-शिक्षा का समर्थन किया?

9. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

माँ ने कहा पी में झाँककर
अपने चेहरे पर मत रीझना
आग रोटियाँ सेंकने के लिए हैं
जलने के लिए नहीं
वस्त्र और आभूषण शाब्दिक भ्रमों की तरह
बंधन हैं स्त्री जीवन के
माँ ने कहा लड़की होना
पर लड़की जैसी दिखाई मत देना

- (क) माँ ने बेटी को अपने चेहरे पर न रीझने की साख क्यों दी? 2
- (ख) वस्त्र और आभूषणों को शाब्दिक भ्रम और बंधन क्यों कहा है? 1
- (ग) आपके विचार से माँ ने ऐसा क्यों कहा कि लड़की होना पर लड़की जैसी मत दिखाई देना? 2

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखिए:-

- (क) ' राम-लक्ष्मण-परशुराम' संवाद में लक्ष्मण ने वीर योद्धा की क्या-क्या विशेषताएँ बताई हैं? 2
- (ख) स्मृति को ' पाथेय' बनाने से कवि का क्या आशय है? 2
- (ग) संगतकार क्या काम करता है? उसकी क्या भूमिका है? 2
- (घ) बच्चे की दंतुरित मुसकान का कवि के मन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है? 2

11. आज की पीढ़ी द्वारा प्रकृति के साथ किस तरह का खिलवाड़ किया जा रहा है इसे रोकने में आपकी क्या भूमिका होनी चाहिए। 4

अथवा

लेखक ने जापान में एक जले हुए पत्थर पर एक लंबी उजली छाया देखी और उसे प्रत्यक्ष-अनुभूति का एहसास हुआ। ऐसी किसी घटना का उल्लेख कीजिए जिसने आपके मन को प्रभावित किया हो और जो आपके लिए प्रेरक हो।

12. दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर 200-250 शब्दों में निबंध लिखिए। 10

(क) बढ़ती महँगाई:- भूमिका, महँगाई के कारण, महँगाई का प्रभाव, समाधान व निष्कर्ष

(ख) श्रम का महत्त्व:- प्रस्तावना, श्रम सफलता की कुंजी, महापुरुषों के उदाहरण, श्रम और देश की संस्कृति

(ग) छात्र और अनुशासन:- भूमिका, छात्र-जीवन में अनुशासन का महत्त्व, अनुशासन में रहने के लाभ, उपसंहार

13. किसी समाचार-पत्र के संपादक को पत्र लिखकर महिलाओं के प्रति बढ़ते अपराधों पर चिंता व्यक्त कीजिए। 5

अथवा

अपनी बहन की शादी में सम्मिलित होने के लिए अपने मित्र को निमंत्रण-पत्र लिखिए

14. रजनीगंधा बालों के तेल के लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। 5

अथवा

अपने पुराने फर्नीचर को बेचने के लिए 25-50 शब्दों में एक विज्ञापन लिखिए
