

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X Time - 2 Hours Subject - Artificial Intelligence Maximum Marks- 50

General Instructions:

- **1.** Please read the instructions carefully.
- **2.** This Question Paper consists of **13 questions** in two sections: Section A & Section B.
- **3.** Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
- 4. Out of the given (3 + 10 =) 13 questions, a candidate has to answer (3 + 8 =) 11 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
- **5.** All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (1 \times 4 = 4 m	arks)
i.	rearranges the fragmented files on continuous locations in order to increase file access speed.	1
ii.	To remove files from temporary folder, type in the Run dialog box.	1
iii.	Expand the term virus.	1
iv.	An operating system falls under which one of the following categories? (a) Application software (b) System software (c) Utility software (d) Firmware	1
v.	are the small files that get stored on a computer while surfing the internet and help websites identify a user.	1
Q. 2	Answer any 10 out of the given 11 questions (1 \times 10 = 10 marks)	
i.	An AI algorithm that predicts stock market trends based on historical data and current market condition is using techniques from: (a) natural language processing (b) computer vision (c) machine learning (d) robotics	1
ii.	An AI system that analyses medical scans and X-rays to detect early signs of disease is an application of: (a) speech recognition (b) computer vision (c) natural language processing (d) robotics	1

iii.	The technology enables machine to analyse a large amount of data using neural networks.	1
iv.	 Artificial intelligence is a subset of machine learning. Unequal distribution of wealth is an ethical issues associated with the AI system Statement 1 and 2 both are true Statement 1 and 2 both are false Statement 1 is correct statement 2 is false Statement 1 false statement 2 is correct 	1
v.	Computer vision extracts meaningful information from data.	1
vi.	Recommendation System is an example of which of the following domains of AI? (a) data science	1
	(a) data service(b) computer vision(c) natural language processing(d) All of the above	
vii.	The world of Artificial Intelligence revolves around	1
viii.	Based on the image below, choose the correct domain or domains of AI required for it: (a) Data (b) NLP (c) Computer Vision (d) Both (a) and (b) Which of the following best defines artificial intelligence?	1
ix.	Which of the following best defines artificial intelligence? (a) The science of making machine intelligent (b) the study of human emotions and behaviour (c) the process of automating manual task (d) the development of Advanced computing systems	1
x.	A machine can also become intelligent if it is trained with which helps them achieve their tasks.	1
xi.	is an example of applications of Natural Language Processing. (a) Evaluation (b) Automatic Summarization (c) Deep Learning (d) Problem Scoping	1

Q. 3	Answer any 10 out of the given 11 questions (1 \times 10 = 10 marks)	
i.	and are AI -based applications that help us in navigation.	1
ii.	What is the primary purpose of recommendation systems powered by AI? (a) Enhancing user experience and personalizations (b) Identifying potential cyber threads (c) Analysing medical data of disease diagnosis (d) Automating manufacturing process	1
iii.	Amazon Alexa is a voice-controlled digital or virtual assistant software that takes voice commands to make to-do lists, place online orders, schedule reminders and answer queries through internet searches. Alexa uses	1
iv.	Which of the following is an ethical concern related to AI bias? (a) AI's potential to improve healthcare outcomes (b) AI's role in enhancing personalized customer experience (c) AI' algorithm perpetuating racial or gender biases (d) AI's is impact on automating mundane tasks	1
v.	How can data scientist contribute to mitigating AI related ethical issues (a) avoiding Data Collection to protect user privacy (b) prioritizing speed over accuracy in Ai algorithm (c) developing AI models with transparency and fairness (d) excluding diverse perspective in AI development	1
vi.	In, input to machines can be photographs, videos and pictures from thermal or infrared sensors, indicators and different sources. (a) Computer vision (b) Data Acquisition (c) Data Collection (d) Machine Ledarning	1
vii.	When a user installs an app on the smartphone, it asks for access to a gallery, contacts, etc. After accepting this, it gives the user agreement which most users accept withput realizing the implications. What is the concern here? (a) AI Access (b) AI Bias (c) Data Privacy (d) None of these	1
viii.	Identify the positive traits that an AI machine should possess. i. make decisions ii. bias iii. predict iv. learn and improve on its own	1

	 (a) i), and iii) only (b) i), iii) and iv) only (c) ii) and iv) only (d) i), ii), and iv) only 	
ix.	An industrial robot learns and adapts to new tasks without being explicitly programmed is using the concept of: (a) Computer Vision (b) Machine Learning (c) Speech Recognition (d) Natural Language Processing	1
x.	In which domain of artificial intelligence would language translation services, like Google Translate, which convert text from one language to another, be classified? (a) Computer Vision (b) Natural Language Processing (c) Machine Learning (d) Robotics	1
xi.	Which domain of AI encompasses the development of AI-driven personalization in online services, such as customized news feeds or targeted advertising? (a) Machine Learning (b) Natural Language Processing (c) Computer Vision (d) Robotics	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 4 questions ($2 \times 3 = 6$ marks) Answer each question in 20 - 30 words.

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Q. 4	What is a computer operating system? State any two functions of operating	2
	system.	
Q. 5	What is the difference between a file and a folder?	2
Q. 6	What is disk defragmentation?	2
Q. 7	What are the symptoms of a computer infected by virus?	2

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions in 50-80 words each $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Q. 8	Define Intelligence? Explain in brief any three types of intelligence that are mainly perceived by human beings.	4
Q. 9	Explain in brief the three domains of AI.	4
Q. 10	Differentiate between AI, ML and DL.	4
Q. 11	Explain What is AI and what is not AI with the help of an example respectively.	4
Q. 12	Explain in detail about the ethical concerns of AI.	4
Q. 13	Write notes on: (a) AI access	4
	(b) AI bias	



SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X
Time -3 Hours

Subject - English Maximum Marks- 80

General Instructions:

- i. The Question Paper contains THREE sections- READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
- ii. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Section-A: Reading Skills (20 Marks)

1. Read the following text.

[10 Marks]

- (1) Hobbies help us grow as a person. The best way to have a new hobby is to try something new. All of us are unique, and this is the reason why our hobbies and interests are different. Once we find an activity we are passionate about, we can explore that activity more. When you get hooked, you will realize that your hobby has become an integral part of your life. Having a hobby that we enjoy brings us joy and refreshes us. Hobbies help us to manage our leisure and unplanned time more productively. It also affords you the opportunity to learn new skills in your work. But these are not the only benefits of having a hobby.
- (2) It feels great to be skilled and good at something, doesn't it? And this is what that makes you confident. It can take some time to develop your hobby so that you may be able to tell that you are skilled. But, the journey of experiencing your hobby is very rewarding in itself. With the exposure to different types of activities these days, it doesn't matter which activity you choose. Whether you are pursuing a craft, sports, puzzles, or skill development, your hobby should be a diversion and a passion. Simultaneously, if your hobby gives you a sense of purpose, then you will be more confident about challenging yourself in your hobby and help you prepare for learning new things at work.
- (3) Hobbies give you an opportunity to enhance your life. Hobbies allow you to de-stress yourself while remaining mentally productive. Having hobbies promotes better health and may lower the risk of having high blood pressure. Enjoying a few hours of your hobby a week can also reduce the risk of depression and dementia. Hobbies refocus your mind on to something that you enjoy doing. Hobbies that include physical activities create chemical changes in your body that help to reduce stress.
- (4) Even if it doesn't involve physical activities, you can still reap the benefits of having a hobby. Getting a short break from work and doing something you are passionate about can rejuvenate your mind and help prepare you to handle challenges in the future in a better way.

- (5) Hobbies may provide an opportunity for you to socialize with people and that can be an additional benefit for your overall well-being. You can connect with people who enjoy doing the same things that you do. You can meet new people, discuss your hobby and get connected to a bigger circle that may even help you turn your hobby into your profession. The internet provides numerous groups and forums to connect with people that enjoy doing the same things that you want to do.
- (6) Some hobbies require creativity and if you develop creativity through your hobby, it can be beneficial. Creativity can help you experience new things at school and work. The skill of being creative is essential in today's world.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

a skill that improves your present circumstances.

- When a person becomes enthusiastic about a hobby, he realizes that: **(1)** (i) it has become an essential part of our life. it has much more benefits than we realized. (b) (c) it is much more enjoyable to have a hobby. (d) it is quite essential for us to learn some skills through our hobbies. No matter which sort of hobby you are pursuing, whether a craft, sports, puzzles, or skill (ii) development, your hobby should be: **(1)** useful for you in the long run. (a)
 - (d) followed through till the end.

a deviation and an urge.

- (iii) Following a hobby diligently is quite: **(1)**
 - challenging for a person. (a)
 - (b) rewarding in itself.

(b)

(c)

- (c) demanding in itself.
- inspirational for a person. (d)
- Hobbies allow you to de-stress yourself while remaining **(1)** (iv)
- Hobbies that include physical activities create chemical changes in the body. State True/False (v)
- Based on the reading of the passage, examine, in about 40 words, that 'Creativity is the (vi) mother of invention'. **(2)**
- Getting a hobby means having a short break from work and doing something you are (vii) passionate about which can:
 - (a) give you a peace of mind from all the other problems of daily hectic life and make you feel refreshed.
 - (b) help you enhance and improve your skills and push you forward on your path to success.
 - (c) make you enjoy and appreciate your life much more as you are happy pursuing what you love.
 - rejuvenate your mind and help prepare you to handle challenges in the future in a (d) better way.

(2)

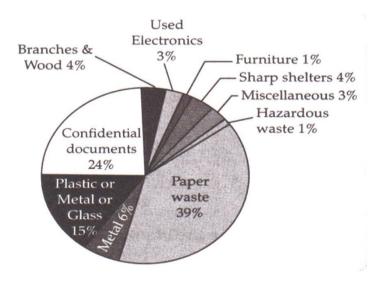
Justify the following: (viii)

Hobby prepares you for a better tomorrow.

2. Read the following passage carefully:

(10 marks)

- (1) Conference series LLC Ltd organises a conference series of 1000+ global events inclusive of 300+ conferences, 900+ upcoming and previous symposiums and workshops in USA, Europe and Asia with support from 1000 more scientific societies and publishes 700+ open access journals which contain over 30000 eminent personalities, reputed scientists as Editorial board members.
- (2) Recycling and Waste Management Convention 2018 proudly invites contributors across the globe to 9thWorld Convention on Recycling and Waste Management during October 22-23, 2018 in Osaka, Japan, which includes prompt keynote presentations, oral talks, poster presentations and exhibitions.
- (3) We are delighted to say that it is the 9thWorld Convention on Recycling and Waste Management which will be held in a beautiful city of Osaka, Japan and hence we invite you all to attend and register.
- (4) 9th World Convention on Recycling and Waste Management is mainly based on the theme "Advocating Waste Disposal and Recycling Practices for Clean and Green Environment." We warmly welcome all the participants leading scientists, researchers and scholars of the world to attend the convention. We provide a platform for young researchers and students to present their research through oral presentations through which they can develop a foundation for collaboration among young researchers.
- (5) The organizing committee aims at setting a platform for all the budding scientists and researchers to present their real-time work and share their views and aspects related to the theme of the conference. The organizing committee is gearing up for an exciting and informative conference program including plenary lecture, symposia, workshops on a variety of topics, poster presentations and various programs for participants from all over the world.



Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

(i) Supply a suitable title, based on the information in the passage.

(1)

(ii)	Sele	ect the a	appropriate option to fil	l in the blanks	•	(1)
			has been co	onsidered as th	e second nature to us.	
	(a)	Sort	ing of waste			
	(b)	Rec	ycling of waste			
	(c)	Was	ste management			
	(d)	Imp	lementing steps framed	and deployed	inconvention	
(iii)	Wh	ich the	me has been highlight	ed in the give	n passage?	(1)
	(a)	Effi	cient means of reducing	g garbage		
	(b)	Var	ious techniques to be en	nployed to rec	ycle the goods	
	(c)	Effi	cient ways of waste dis	posal		
	(d)	Botl	h (b) and (c)			
(iv)	Wh	ich of t	the following notion in	the conferen	ce has been emphasized to be de	
	(a)	Was	ste disposal managemer	nt		(1)
	(b)	Was	ste management			
	(c)	Rec	ycling of goods			
	(d)	Res	haping Earth's future			
(v)		_	to the pie-chart, app	proximately t	wo-fifths of the total recycling	is conducted (1)
(vi)	Fine	d the s	ynonymn of 'forum' a	s given in par	a 1.	(1)
(vii)	List	t any ty	wo points that the give	n data repres	ents.	(2)
				_	ns to reduce landfill area?	(2)
(VIII)	<i>)</i>	at Has	been considered as an	emcient mea	ns to reduce fanding area:	(2)
			Section-B: W		ls & Grammar (20 Marks)	
				Gramm	ar [1	$\mathbf{X} \ 10 = 10]$
3.	Cor	nplete	ANY TEN of twelve o	f the followin	g tasks as directed.	
	(i)	Fill ir	n the blank by choosin	g the correct	option to complete the sentence.	(1)
		The b	oys to my lectur	re since 8 O'cle	ock this morning	
		(a)	were listening	(b)	have been listening	
		(c)	had been listening	(d)	none of these	
	(ii)	Fill in	n the blank with the co	rrect option.		
		Since	he woke up he	·		(1)
		(a)	has been study	(b)	has been studying	
		(c)	had studied	(d)	is studying	

(iii)	Select the correct option	to fill	in th	ne bla	ank for	the g	given line	·.			(1)
	I rather die tha	n join	the g	gang	of terro	orists.					
	(a) could			(b)	shou	ıld					
	(c) would			(d)	can						
(iv)	Select the option that following line:									for	the (1)
Ī	A little political thinkers the Option		hat lil Erro		and eq		can't go Correction		her.		
	(a)		Can'				Couldn't				
	(b)		Thinl				Thinks				
	(c)		A littl				Some				
	(d)		Go				goes				
(v)	Complete the given sente	nce, l	by fill	ling i	in the k	olank		corr	_ ect option:		(1)
	They wanted to hear								-		
	(a) a		b)	an	- <i>y</i> •						
	(c) the	(d)	no a	ırticle						
(vi)	Fill in the blank with the	corre	ect op	otion	•						(1)
	There is storm co	oming	soon	this	way. (a	a/the)					
(vii)	Complete the given narra	tive, l	by fil	ling	in the l	olank	with the	corr	ect option.		(1)
	Each of the boys		_	_					-		
	` '	,	nave t	oeen							
	(c) was (d) v	vere								
(viii	Identify the error in the	given	sente	ence	and su	pply	the corre	ction	l .		(1)
	Some guys like to fights of	n ever	n play	ing g	grounds	s, and	some gu	ys lik	e to cheat.		
	Use the given format for y	our re	espon	se.							
	Error				Cor	rectio	on				
(ix)	Identify the error for marketing strategy.	the g	iven	sent	ence,	from	comme	cial	company's	curi	rent (1)
	The company aimed at inc	reasin	ng aut	thorit	y in are	eas fr	equently	visite	d by the clien	ıts.	
	Error				Cor	rectio	on				

(x)	Fill i	in the blank by ch	oosing	g the co	orrect option to complete the sentence.	(1)
	Му	class teacher told n	ne that	I	work hard.	
	(a) (c)	shall can	(b) (d)	could shoul		
(xi)		nplete the line fro ect option.	m a po	oem w	ritten by Sylvia Plath by filling the blank wi	ith the (1)
	I am	silver and exact				
	I hav	ve no preconceptio	ns			
	Wha	itever I see I		im	nediately.	
	Just	as it is, unmisted b	y love	or disl	ike.	
	(a)	will swallow	,	(b)	swallow	
	(c)	swallows		(d)	swallowed	
(xii)	Iden	tify the error and	l suppl	ly the o	correction, for the following sentence:	(1)
	Ever	ry people went to v	velcom	ne the I	ndian Cricket team.	
		Error			Correction	
				WRI	TING	

4. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below:

(5)

(A) Technology today is an effective and convenient means of learning.

TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

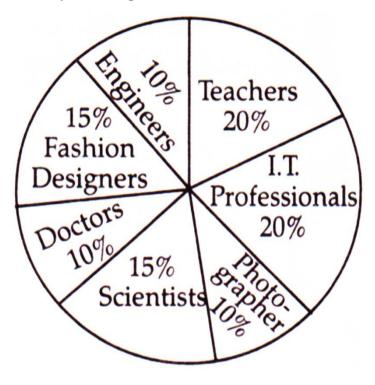
PROS	CONS
Improves engagement and retention.	Distracting
Promotes interactive collaborative learning	Reduces problem solving skills
Prepares students for the future	Reduces direct peer interaction
Reduces costs	Expensive to maintain
Promotes technological skills	Information may not be authentic
Provides current information	Communication

You are Meera/Vaibhav and you would like to share your views on the pros and cons of technology in education. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper expressing your views in about 100-120 words.

(B) You are Prabhu Kumar/Parvati of 17E, Ravi Dass Road, Kochi. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about the nuisance caused by loud speakers in the city during examination days, drawing the attention of the concerned authorities towards the problem.

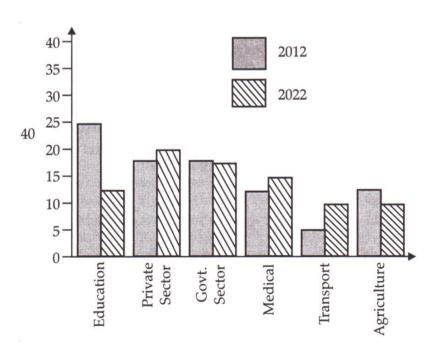
5. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below:

(A) in an exclusive survey conducted by a leading daily, students of class X expressed their job preference. On the basis of the information given in the pie chart, write a paragraph analyzing the careers they want to pursue after school. (Word limit 100-120 words) (5)



OR

(B) Write an analytical paragraph based on the double bar graph showing the percentage growth in different sectors in a developing country from the year 2012 to 2022. (100-120 words)



Section-C: Literature Textbook and

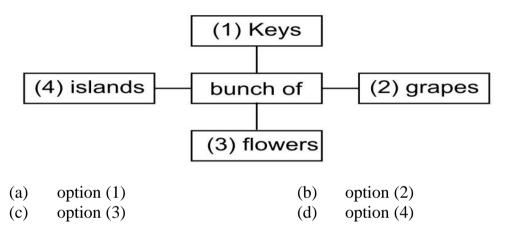
Supplementary Reading Text

40 Marks

6. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two.

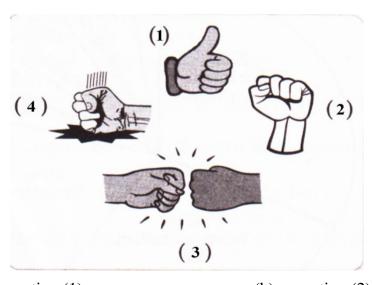
(5)

- (A) When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it. It said: "God: Of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. Lencho."
 - (i) '...bunch of crooks.' Pick the option that DOES NOT collate with 'bunch of, correctly.



- (ii) Who have been denoted as a bunch of crooks in these lines? Why? (Answer in 30 to 40 words) (2)
- (iii) Pick the option that lists the option corresponding to____ 'with a blow of his fist'.

(1)



(a) option (1)

(b) option (2)

(c) option (3)

(d) option (4)

		OR	
(B)	disce hung of be man	was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion, we overed as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I begar for it. At first as a student I wanted freedom only for myself, that transitory free eing able to stay out at night, read what I pleased and go where I chose. Later, as a gin Johannesburg, I yearned for the basic and honorable freedoms of achieving intial	gan to edoms young
(i)	The	title that best suits this extract is:	(1)
	(a)	Freedom for everything	
	(b)	Freedom lies in being bold	
	(c)	Significance of Freedom	
	(d)	Fight for your Freedom	
(ii)	Wha	at does 'transitory' mean in the extract given.	(1)
(iii)	Cho	ose the option that best fits the usage of the world 'illusion' as used in the extract.	(1)
	(a)	He was never able to get past the illusion.	
	(b)	The illusion I experienced was quite intriguing.	
	(c)	A large mirror in the room creates an illusion.	
	(d)	I was living under the illusion that this is possible.	
(iv)		speaker says, 'at first as a student I wanted freedom only for myself.' Why do you only thought about himself? Elaborate in about 30 to 40 words, with reference act.	
7.	Rea	d the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two. (5 m	arks)
	(A)	But if it had to perish twice,	
		I think I know enough of hate.	
		To say that for destruction ice	
		Is also great	
		And would suffice	
		(Fire and Ice)	
	(i)	Fill the blank with one word.	(1)
		When the speaker says that ice could also bring about the end of the world. He	refers
		to, as the means for destruction.	

(iv) "True Generosity means accepting ingratitude." By Coco Channe; can this be a

(1)

suitable quote for this extract? YES / NO.

	OR							
(B)	The way a crow							
	Shook down on me							
	The dust of snow							
	From a hemlock tree							
	(a) Where did the crow supposedly sit?	(1)						
	(b) We can say that the poet was (gloomy / glad)	(1)						
	(c) How did the crow change the poet's mood?	(1)						
	(d) What do the 'Hemlock' tree and 'Crow' represent? What does the dust metaphorically stand for? (answer in 30-40 words)	st of snow (2)						
Answer	er ANY FOUR of the following five questions in about 40-50 words.	4x3=12)						
(i)	Explain how the description of the devastation caused by the hailstorm resadness within Lencho in A Letter to God?	flects the						
	Refer to the given lines from the text.							
	Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flow gone from the plants. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness.	vers were						
(ii)	Explain why the poet personally holds the conviction that the world will prin in fire? (Fire and Ice).	narily end						
(iii)	Anne justified her being a chatter box in her essay. Do you agree that sh courage to fight injustice? What values do you learn from Anne's characte this?							
(iv)	Nelson Mandela joined the African National Congress as a young man. Whim join it? How did it transform his character?	hat made						
(v)	A simple moment proves to be very significant and saves the rest of the	day from						

being wasted. Explain on the basis of the poem 'Dust of Snow'.

10

Which of the following best describes the speaker's attitude towards destruction

"But if it had to perish twice". Why does the poet use 'if' in the above quotation?

Fearful

Respectful

(b)

(d)

(1)

(1)

(2)

What does 'suffice' mean in the last line.

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

8.

caused by ice?

(a)

(c)

Indifferent

Dismissive

(Answer in 30 to 40 words).

9.	Answer ANY TWO of the three questions given below in about 40-50 words ea	ch.
		(2x3=6)

- (i) Why was Tricki an uninteresting object for other dogs at the surgery? (A Triumph of Surgery).
- (ii) Why did Hari Singh smile in his most appealing way towards the end of the story? (The Thief's Story)
- (iii) What did Griffin finally do when people held him responsible for all the strange occurrences? (Footprints without Feet)

10. Answer ANY ONE of the two questions given below in 100-120 words. (1x6=6)

(i) No one is born hating another on the basis of caste, creed or colour. Do you agree? Elaborate with reference to the chapter "Nelson Mandela-Long walk to Freedom".

OR

(ii) How does the poem depict the two contrasting ideas — 'Fire' and 'Ice'? Can hatred destroy us and the world? Explain bringing out values which can make this world a better place to live in.

11. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words.

(1x6=6)

(i) Trust and compassion can reform a person. Justify this statement in the light of the lesson 'The Thief's Story'.

OR

(ii) Griffin set the house on fire when he was thrown out. Anger and Revenge are in no way a solution to any problem. (Footprints Without Feet).

Write a paragraph on importance of Anger Management for teens and its detrimental effects on health.

You may begin like this:

ANGER DOSEN'T RESOLVE, IT DESTROYS



SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X Time - 2 Hours **Subject – Introduction to Financial Market Maximum Marks- 50**

General Instructions:

- 1. Please read the instructions carefully.
- 2. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
- 3. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- 4. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills ($4x1 = 4$	
	Marks)	
(i)	is the most effective and commonly used way of communication that helps	1
	in expressing our emotions in words.	
(ii)	Choosing the right method of communication depends on	1
	(a) Target Audience	
	(b) Type of information	
	(c) Priority	
	(d) All the above	
(iii)	Which method of communication is used to share the information to a large group	1
	of people where e- mail communication may not be effective?	
(iv)	Give any two examples of small group communication.	1
(v)	Which of the following is not an example of written communication?	1
	(a) News Papers	
	(b) Letters	
	(c) Phone Call	
	(d) e – mail	
		l

Q. 2	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. $(5x1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$	
(i)	Which are the securities one can invest in?	1
(ii)	Write the full form of SEBI (a) State Exchange Bank of India (b) Stock Exchange Board of India (c) Securities Exchange Board of India (d) Sensex Exchange Board of India	1

(iii)	Securities Market performs an important role of enabling corporates, entrepreneurs	1
	to raise resources for their companies and business ventures through	
(iv)	What are liquid funds?	1
(v)	is often the first banking product people use, which offers low interest rate p.a	1
(vi)	Give any four examples of Physical Assets	1
0.2	Anormal and E aut of the given 6 questions (Ev1 = E Marks)	
Q. 3	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (5x1 = 5 Marks) What is the full form of DEA?	1
(i)	Which of the following factors determine interest rates?	1 1
(ii)	(a) Demand and Supply of Money	1
	(b) Level of Government Borrowings	
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	
	(d) None of the above	
	(d) I tolle of the above	
(iii)	is a place where buyers and sellers of securities can enter into transactions	1
` ,	to purchase and sell shares, bonds, debentures etc.	
(iv)	Define the term NAV.	1
(**)	What are the three golden rules for all investors?	1
(v)	What are the three golden rules for all investors?	1
(vi)	What do you mean by Inflation?	1
` '		
Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. $(5x1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$	
Q. 4 (i)	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (5x1 = 5 Marks) What is the full form of DCA?	1
		1 1
(i)	What is the full form of DCA?	
(i)	What is the full form of DCA? The aim of Investment should be to provide a returnto ensure that the	
(i)	What is the full form of DCA? The aim of Investment should be to provide a returnto ensure that the investment does not decrease in value.	
(i)	What is the full form of DCA? The aim of Investment should be to provide a returnto ensure that the investment does not decrease in value. (a) Above the inflation rate	
(i)	What is the full form of DCA? The aim of Investment should be to provide a returnto ensure that the investment does not decrease in value. (a) Above the inflation rate (b) Below the Inflation rate	
(i)	What is the full form of DCA? The aim of Investment should be to provide a returnto ensure that the investment does not decrease in value. (a) Above the inflation rate (b) Below the Inflation rate (c) At par the Inflation rate	
(i) (ii)	What is the full form of DCA? The aim of Investment should be to provide a returnto ensure that the investment does not decrease in value. (a) Above the inflation rate (b) Below the Inflation rate (c) At par the Inflation rate (d) None of the above	1
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(ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi)	What is the full form of DCA? The aim of Investment should be to provide a return to ensure that the investment does not decrease in value. (a) Above the inflation rate (b) Below the Inflation rate (c) At par the Inflation rate (d) None of the above The SEBI is the regulatory authority in India established under What is an Equity Share? What do you mean by a 'Debt Instrument'? Who are the participants of Securities Market?	1 1 1
(ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	What is the full form of DCA? The aim of Investment should be to provide a return	1 1 1
(ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) Q. 5 (i)	What is the full form of DCA? The aim of Investment should be to provide a return to ensure that the investment does not decrease in value. (a) Above the inflation rate (b) Below the Inflation rate (c) At par the Inflation rate (d) None of the above The SEBI is the regulatory authority in India established under What is an Equity Share? What do you mean by a 'Debt Instrument'? Who are the participants of Securities Market? Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (5x1 = 5 Marks) What are the two segments of securities market?	1 1 1 1
(ii) (iii) (iv) (vi) Q. 5	What is the full form of DCA? The aim of Investment should be to provide a return to ensure that the investment does not decrease in value. (a) Above the inflation rate (b) Below the Inflation rate (c) At par the Inflation rate (d) None of the above The SEBI is the regulatory authority in India established under What is an Equity Share? What do you mean by a 'Debt Instrument'? Who are the participants of Securities Market? Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (5x1 = 5 Marks) What are the two segments of securities market? Which of the following is an example of long term financial option?	1 1 1 1
(ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) Q. 5 (i)	What is the full form of DCA? The aim of Investment should be to provide a return	1 1 1 1
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(ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) Q. 5 (i)	What is the full form of DCA? The aim of Investment should be to provide a returnto ensure that the investment does not decrease in value. (a) Above the inflation rate (b) Below the Inflation rate (c) At par the Inflation rate (d) None of the above The SEBI is the regulatory authority in India established under What is an Equity Share? What do you mean by a 'Debt Instrument'? Who are the participants of Securities Market? Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (5x1 = 5 Marks) What are the two segments of securities market? Which of the following is an example of long term financial option? (a) Saving Bank Account (b) Liquid funds	1 1 1 1

(iii)	Protecting the interest of investors in securities is one of the statutory powers of	1
	(a) NSE (b) BSE (c) SEBI (d) None of these	
(iv)	Define the term 'Investment'.	1
(v)	What is a Depository?	1
(vi)	is the process by which physical certificates of an investor are converted to an equivalent number of securities in electronic form and credited to the Investor's account with his/her DP.	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

	Answer any 3 out of the given 4 questions on Employability Skills. ($3x2 = 6$	
	Marks)	
	Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.	
6.	Explain the three important parts of communication.	2
7.	What are the various elements of communication cycle? Explain them briefly.	2
8.	State how one can master the verbal communication? (Give any two points.)	2
9	What are the advantages of Verbal Communication? (Give any two points)	2

	Answer any 4 out of the given 5 questions in $20 - 30$ words each. ($4x2 = 8$ Marks)	
10.	What do you mean by the term 'Interest' and how it is calculated?	2
11.	Give short notes on BONDS.	2
12.	What do you mean by Company Fixed Deposits?	2
13	State the powers of SEBI. (any four)	2
14.	What is the function of Securities Market?	2

	Answer any 3 out of the given 4 questions in $50 - 80$ words each. ($3x4 = 12$ Marks)	
15.	There are Twelve Important Steps to Investing. State any Eight of them.	4
16.	Give short notes for the following:	4
	(a) Post office savings	
	(b) Public Provident Fund	
17.	What do you mean by derivative?	4
18	Is it necessary to transact through an intermediary? Explain briefly.	4



SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X Time -3 Hours Subject - French Maximum Marks- 80

SECTION A Comprehension [10 Marks]

L'île de Bali se trouve à km à l'est de Java. C'est Il détroit de Bali qui fait la séparation entre Bali et Java.

La chaîne montagneuse du centre de Bali comprend plusieurs pics de plus de 2000 mètres d'altitude. Le plus est 1 'Agung, un volcan actif baptisé la « mere montagne ». La nature volcanique de Bali contribute production à son exceptionnelle fertilité et ses hautes chaînes montagneuses provoquent les fortes precipitations favorisant la forte du secteur agricole. La vaste zone descendant du côté sud des montagnes est consacrée à la culture du riz. Le fleuve le plus long est la rivière Ayung. Bali n'a pas de voies navigables importantes.

L'île est entourée de récifs coralliens*. Les plages du sud sont de sable blanc et celles du nord et de l'est sont de sable noir.. Les plages de sable noir entre Pasut et Klating du kuhon tété développées pour le tourisme.

Trois petites îles situées au sud-est sont Nusa Penida, Nusa Lembongan et Nusa Ceningain. Elles sont séparées de Bali par le détroit de Badung.

(récifscoralliens : coral reefs)

Répondez aux questions suivantes: (2 au choix)

 $[2 \times 2 = 4]$

- 1) Quelle est l'importance des hautes chaînes montagneuses dans l'île de Bali?
- 2) Que voyez vous dans l'image?
- 3) Comment est le ciel dans l'image?

Trouvez dans le texte :

[3]

- 1) Le contraire de < bas>
- 2) La forme nominale de <cultiver>
- 3) Un adjectif
- 4) Une conjonction
- 5) La forme verbale de < le développement>
- 6) Une préposition

Dites vrai ou faux:

[3]

- 1) On appelle l'augung la <mère montagne>
- 2) La nature volcanique de baki contribute à sa , fertilité.
- 3) Les récifs xoralliens en tourent l'île de Bali.
- 4) Le droit de Badung sépare Bali et java.
- 5) Il n'y a pas de petites villes.
- 6) L'île de Bali se trouve à 3, 2 km l'est de java.

<u>SECTION - B</u> (Expression Écrite) [20 Marks]

1.	. ECI	rivez Une lettre 80 mots:	[10]
	a)]	Écrivez votre ami qui habite en suisse pour décrire le dernier livre que vou sa vez lu. Ou	
	b)	vous êtes en france . Décrivez le systeme d'éducation français à votre mère. Ou	
	c)]	Écrivez une lettre à votre ami qui est au chômage.Donnez -lui des conseils .	
2.	. FA	AITES DEUX DES QUESTIONS SUIVANTES: [5)	x2=10]
		vous avez acheté des billets pour voir un film samedi soir à six heures.Vous allez varu l'inviter mais il n'est pas chez lui. Vous lui laissez un message . Écrivez le message. Ou	ın pour
		Complétez le texte avec les indices donnés. Conjuguez les verbs selons le texte. (manger, travailleuse, rendre, ne avoir rien, avoir faim, généreuse, ramàsser, beaucoup prêter, tout)	p,
	La ric l'h tra qu	fourmi, qui etait a travaillé l'été. Elle de la nouriture et en che. Sa voisine, la cigale a passé son temps à Chanter et à jouer pendent tout l'été. siver est arrivé, elle rien à manger. Donc, elle est allée chez la fourmi qui grânvail avait à manger. La cigale, qui a demandé à la fourmi de lui telques provision et elle a promis de les lui au printemps. Malheurese rumi n'était pas et elle a refusé de rendre des provision à la cigale qui est res	. Quand ce à son ement la
		 Ou	
C) M	lettez le dialogue dans le bon ordre:	
	1)	C'est grave docteur ?	
	2)	Depuis quand tu es malade ?	
	3)	Merci docteur. Voici les honoraires.	
	4)	Bonjour docteur, je ne me sens pas bien. Je tousse beaucoup et j'ai mal à la tête.	
	5)	Laisse-moi voir. Ah, tu as attrapé un rhume. Je vais te prescrire des médicaments.	
	6)	Depuis deux jours.	
	7)	Pas du tout. Prends ces pilules et cette sirope pour la toux. Tu seras guérie.	
		SECTION - C (Grammaire) [30 Marks]	
I.	Me	ettez aux temps convenable : (5 aux choix)	[5]
	1)	Quand je (revenir) en France , je teverrai.	
	2)	Aussi tot qu'il (rentrer) chez eux, il s ont mangé le diner.	
	3)	Hier, mon amie (aller) au portugal.	
	4)	Comment (venir) hiersoir?	
	5)	Madame, je (vouloir) deux baguettes s'il vous plaît .	
	6) =\	Vous (se présenter) au directeur dans quelques minutes.	
	7)	L'année dernière, nous (aller) en Europe.	
II.	Me	ettez les phrases suivantes à la forme négative :	[5]
	1)	Elle a déja fait lea devoir.	
	2)	Nous prenons souvent des escargots.	
	3)	Jean veut encore de la crème.	
	4) 5)	Ils ont des soeurs. C'est un stylo.	
	\cup	C cot all otyto.	

III.	 Trouvez des questions: Elle a pris les gateaux Oui, c'est fini. Paul a pris deux romans. Ils viennent de Londres. Ses joues sont roses. 		[5]
IV.	 Remplacez les nomssoulignes Marc a offert des <u>roses</u> à g J'ai achété <u>les livres</u> Il m'envoie <u>des cartes</u>. Vas- tu téléphoner <u>à tes c</u> Luc vas ou vent <u>chez ses</u> 	sa soeur.	[5]
V.	1) C'est une idée. Je ne parta	s m'avez parlé de ce livre . Je lui écris souvent. n style vraiment original .	[5]
VI.	Nous (partir) le matin. Nous	u passé compose ou à l'imparfait : (mettre) un manteau. Nous (craindre) le froid. No (aboyer). Nous(éteindre) la lumière, nous (sortir) e	
		Section - D	
	<u>(</u>	Culture and civilisation [20 marks]	
A	 Répondez au questions suive Qu'est -ce que le brevet ? Quelles est travail d'une À quoi sert le site de pôle Qui a écrit 'Le petit prince Qu'est - ce qu'un conte ? Qui a crée le festivale d'A Qu'est -ce que TV5 ? 	e - emploi ?	[10]
В	Ditesvraiou faux:1) La sorbonnes est la plus a2) Céline Dion est une reine	ancienne université de paris. e célèbre	[5]
	 3) Il faut rester siliencieux d 4) Perrault est un peintre fra 5) On reçoit le brevet au lyc 	ançais ?	



SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X Time - 2 Hours Subject - Information Technology Maximum Marks- 50

General Instructions:

- Please read the instructions carefully.
- This Question Paper consists of **21 questions** in two sections: Section A& Section (ii)
- Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective (iii) type questions.
- Out of the given (5+16)=21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5+10=)15 (iv) questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
- All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order. (v)

Ansv (i)	wer any 4 out of the given 6 questions: (1x4=4 marks) is a series of postures and breathing exercises practiced to
(1)	achieve control of body and mind.
	(a) Meditation
	(b) Nature walk
	(c) Yoga
	(d) Physical Exercise
(ii)	To remove the files of temporary folder, we type in Run dialog box after pressing "Windows button + R" on the keyboard. (a) #temp#
	(b) %temp%
	(c) E\$temp%
	(d) &temp&
(iii)	is not the quality of self-confident people.
	(a) Dependent
	(b) Positive attitude
	(c) Hard Working
	(d) Commitment
(iv)	The conveys the message to the sender in the form of feedback to complete the communication cycle. (a) Sender
	(b) Environment
	(c) Receiver
	(d) Circumstances

	(v)	Software that starts working as soon as we switch on a computer is
		(a) RAM (b) ROM (c) Operating System (d) None of the above
	(vi)	The function of the F1 key in most programs is to (a) Open save as dialog box (b) Open help (c) Delete a file (d) None of the above
2.	Ansv	wer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1X5=5 marks)
	(i)	plays an important role in communication as it tells both sender and receiver, how the message was interpreted. (a) Media (b) Source (c) Courtesy (d) Feedback
	(ii)	When the sender's message is received differently from how it was intended, is known as (a) Organisational barrier (b) Interpersonal barrier (c) Physical barrier (d) Language barrier
	(iii)	Which of the following is a barrier in effective communication? (a) Linguistic clarity (b) Concreteness (c) Precision (d) Personal differences
	(iv)	Which of the following shows a positive facial expression? (a) Frowning while concentrating (b) Maintaining eye contact (c) Smiling continuously (d) Rolling up yours eyes
	(v)	What is a sentence? (a) A group of ideas (b) A group of words that communicate a complete thought. (c) A set of rules to write correctly (d) A set of words that is grammatically correct.

	(vi)	Which can be used to overcome the communication barrier? (a) Using a translator (b) By writing a letter (c) Not communicating at all (d) Using your own language
3.	Answ (i)	ver any 5 out of the given 6 questions The feeling of self-awareness enhance our (a) Self-confidence (b) Self-Monitoring (c) Self-Regulation (d) All of the above
	(ii)	Physical exercise is used as a stress management technique because (a) It improve blood circulation (b) Improves self-image (c) Make us feel better (d) All of the above
	(iii)	is not a symptom of stress? (a) Increasing sweating (b) Cold hands or feet (c) Dry mouth (d) None of these
	(iv)	Students may feel stress if they are unable to submit their assignment. (a) Physical (b) Financial (c) Mental (d) None of the above
	(v)	Issues related to health of an individual can lead to low self-esteem and cause stress. (a) Financial (b) Emotional (c) Mental (d) Physical
	(vi)	Breathlessness, dry mouth, butterflies in stomach, indigestion etc are sign of stress. (a) Mental (b) Physical (c) Both of the above (d) None of the above

	(i)	Which of the following is not the sign of stress? (a) Headache (b) Mental fatigue (c) Blood Pressure (d) None of these
	(ii)	Which of the following is the ability to organise and monitor ones own behaviour? (a) Self-regulation (b) Punctuality (c) Hard Work (d) None of these
	(iii)	The official mascot of Linux operating system is (a) Tux-The Penguin (b) Camel (c) Shark (d) None of the these
	(iv)	Which of the following is not the type of file system? (a) FAT (b) MBR (c) NTFS (d) None of these
	(v)	Which of the following is a feature of Android? (a) Open Source (b) Linux based (c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) None of these
	(vi)	Which of the following is used to move the contents towards up-down or left right of a page? (a) Scroll Bar (b) Status Bar (c) Restore (d) None of these
5.	Answ (i)	wer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1X5=5 marks) Which of the following functions is not performed using a mouse? (a) Turn on (b) Hover (c) Right-click (d) Drag and Drop

(1X5=5 marks)

4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(ii)	What keys do you use to copy something? (a) Ctrl+X (b) Ctrl+C (c) Shift + X (d) Shift + C	
(iii)	How can an antivirus protect your device? (a) It can protect it from overheating. (b) It can increase its performance. (c) It can prevent data from getting corrupt (d) It can backup data.	
(iv)	What should you do to ensure secure online transactions? (a) Lock your computer (b) Give credit card or bank details only on safe websites (c) Use anti-virus (d) Do not use pirated software	
(v)	What should a strong password consist of? (a) Only letters (b) Numbers and special characters (c) Name of a person	
(vi)	(d) Letters, numbers and special charactersWhich of the following is not computer hardware?(a) RAM(b) Keyboard(c) Ms Paint(d) Monitor	
	SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS	
Answer any	y 3 out of the given 5 questions	(2x3=6 marks)
6. Expla 7. What 8. Write 9. What 10.Expa	th question in 20-30 words. In the types of barriers in communication. In do you mean by Disk Defragmentation? In any four functions of Operating system. In do you mean by the term self-regulation and self-motivation? In the following: DSS (b) FSF (c) GNU (d) NTFS	
Answer any	y 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20-30 words each	(2x4=8 marks)
	t are the advantages of the ability to work independently? he measures to overcome barriers in communication.	

- 13. How does operating system act as messenger between hardware and application program?
- 14. Differentiate between GUI and CUI.
- 15. List the ways to prevent virus infection in a computer.
- 16. What is the Purpose of the following Window Shortcuts keys:
 - (a) Alt + Tab
 - (b) Win + V

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50-80 words each

(4x3=12 marks)

- 17. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Firewall
 - (b) Cookies
 - (c) Real time operating system
 - (d) Open Source OS
- 18. What is a File System? List different categories of file system.
- 19. What do you mean by communication? Explain communication cycle.
- 20. What do you mean by self-awareness? Differentiate between Internal and External Self-Awareness.
- 21. Explain 7C's of communication. (Any 4)



SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X Time -3 Hours **Subject - Mathematics Maximum Marks- 80**

General Instructions:

8.

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them

- (i) This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This question paper is divided into FIVE Sections Section A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) In Section-A question number 1 to 18 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) and question number 19 and 20 are Assertion Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
- (iv) In Section -B question number 21 to 25 are Very Short-Answer-I (SA I) type questions of 2 marks each.
- (v) In Section C question number 26 to 31 or Short Answer II (SA II) type question carrying 3 marks each.
- (vi) In Section -D question number 32 to 35 is Long -Answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks each.
- (vii) In Section -E question number 36 to 38 are case study type questions carrying 4 marks each.

SECTION - A

1.	The HCF of two distinct p a. 2	rime number is b. 0	c. either 1 or 2	d. 1
2.	The sum of the HCF and I a. 423	CM of 12, 21 and 15 b. 420	is c. 417	d. 140
3.	The smallest number by w	which $\sqrt{27}$ should be	multiplied so as to get a rat	ional is
	a. $\sqrt{27}$	b. $3\sqrt{3}$	$c.\sqrt{3}$	d. 3
4.	For any natural numbers. $25^{2n} - 9^{2n}$ is always divisible by			
	a. 16	b. 34	c. both 16 and 34	d. None of these
5.	If one of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $(k-1)x^2 + kx + 1$ is -3 , then the value of K is			
	a. $\frac{4}{3}$	b. $-\frac{4}{3}$	c. $\frac{2}{3}$	d. $-\frac{2}{3}$
6.	If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = 4x^2 + 3x + 7$, then $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$ is equal to			
	a. $\frac{7}{3}$	b. $-\frac{7}{3}$	$C.\frac{3}{7}$	d. $-\frac{3}{7}$
7.	A quadratic polynomial w $a.x^2 - 6x + 2$	whose one zero is 6 ard b. $x^2 - 36$	and sum of the zeroes is 0 is $c. x^2 - 6$ $d. x^2$	- 3

Which of the following is a quadratic polynomial having zeroes $-\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$?

a. $4x^2 - 9$ b. $\frac{4}{9}(9x^2 + 4)$ c. $x^2 + \frac{9}{4}$ d. $5(9x^2 - 4)$

9.	The value of <i>K</i> for which t solution is	he system of equations x -	+2y = 5 and $3x + ky$	y + 15 = 0 has no
	a. 6	b. $\frac{3}{2}$	$c.\frac{3}{2}$	d. None of these
10.	The pair of linear equation a. one solution b. two		many solutions	d. No solution
11.	The area of the triangle formed by the line $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ with the coordinate axes is			
	a. ab	b. 2ab	c. $\frac{1}{2}ab$	$d.\frac{1}{4}ab$
12.	If origin is the centroid of value of $x^3 + y^3 + z^3$ is.	a triangle whose vertices a	re $A(x,y)$, $B(y,z)$ and	C(z,x) then the
	a. 3yz	b. 3xy	c. 3zx	d. 3xyz
13.	The perimeter of a triangle a. $1 \pm \sqrt{2}$	e formed by the points $(0,0)$ b. $\sqrt{2} + 1$	(1,0) and (0,1) is c. $2 + \sqrt{2}$	d. None of these
14.	The line segment joining pa. 1:3	boints (-3, -4) and (1, -2) b. 2: 3	is divided by $Y - axi$ c. 3:1	is in the ratio d. 2:3
15.	If $(x, 2), (-3, -4)$ and $(7, -4)$ a. 60	5) are collinear, then <i>x</i> is b. 63	c63	d60
16.	In $\triangle ABC$, $DE \parallel BC$, $AD = 46$ 13.5 cm , $t \square \square \square \square$ hen the a. 6 cm b. 7.5 cm	value of EC is $\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box\Box$	c. 9cm	d. None of these
17.	$DE \parallel BC$, then the length (•		
	a. 3.5	b. 3	c. 5	d. None of these
18.	In $\triangle ABC$, D and E are points on side AB and AC respectively such that $DE \parallel BC$ and $AD:DB=3:1$, If $EA=3.3cm$, then $AC=?$			
	a. 1.1 cm	b. 4 cm	c. 4.4 cm	d. 5.5 cm
	Reason (R). Choose the correct answer (a) Both A and R are true a	ns, a statement of asserting out of the following choice and R is the correct explanation R is not the correct explanation.	es. ation of A.	by a statement of
19.	(A): Two similar triangles are always congruent.(R): Two Congruent triangles are always similar			
20.		ions $3x + 6y = 10$ and $2x - 6y = 10$ and $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$ and $a_2x + b_2y + c_3 = 0$		

SECTION - B

21. Prove that $5 + 7\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number, given that $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.

22. If one zero of the polynomial $5x^2 + 13x - P$ is reciprocal of the other, find P.

OF

Find the zeroes of $\sqrt{3}x^2 + 10x + 7\sqrt{3}$.

23. Solve for x and y:

$$47x + 31y = 63,31x + 47y = 15$$

OR

Solve for *x* and *y* by using substitution method x + 3y = 6, 2x - 3y = 12

- 24. Using Thales theorem or its converse, prove that the line drawn from the mid-point of one side of a triangle parallel to another side, bisects the third side.
- 25. Find a relation between x and y such that the point (x, y) is equidistant from the points (3,6) and (-3,4).

SECTION - C

- 26. Prove that $\sqrt{7}$ is irrational.
- 27. Find the smallest number which leaves remainders 8 and 12 when divided by 28 and 32 respectively.

OR

Find the greatest number of 6 digits exactly divisible by 24, 15 and 36.

- 28. Find the zeroes of the polynomial $f(x) = 4\sqrt{3}x^2 + 5x 2\sqrt{3}$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and its coefficients.
- 29. Two candles of equal height but different thickness are lighted. The first burns off in 6 hours and the second in 8 hours. How long after lighting both, will the first candle be half the height of the second?
- 30. If the diagonals of a quadrilateral divided each other proportionally, prove that it is a trapezium.
- 31. If two vertices of a parallelogram are (3,2), (-1,0) and the diagonals cut at (2, -5), find the other vertices of the parallelogram.

OR

Find the ratio in which the line 2x + 3y - 5 = 0 divides the line segment joining the points (8, -9) and (2,1). Also find the coordinates of the point of division.

SECTION - D

32. If α and β are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ then evaluate. i. $\frac{1}{a\alpha + b} + \frac{1}{a\beta + b}$ ii. $a\left(\frac{\alpha^2}{\beta} + \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha}\right) + b\left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right)$

- 33. Solve the following system of linear equations x y = 1 and 2x + y = 8 graphically. Find the area bounded by these two lines and Y-axis.
- 34. **(A)** i. If the centroid of the triangle formed by points P(a,b), Q(b,c) and R(c,a) is at the origin. What is the value of a+b+c?
 - ii. Find the coordinates of the point where the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining the points A(1,5) and B(4,6) cuts the y-axis

OR

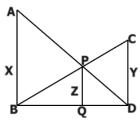
(B) The two opposite vertices of a square are (-1,2) and (3,2). Find the coordinates of the other two vertices.

3

35. State and prove Basic proportionality theorem.

OR

In figure $AB \parallel PQ \parallel CD$, AB = x units, CD = y units and PQ = z units. Prove that $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z}$



SECTION-E

36. Read the following text and answer the following Questions.

A morning walk may help improve your mental clarity and ability to focus throughout the day. A recent study found that amongst older adults, those who started their days with a morning walk improved their cognitive function, compared to those who remained sedentary. Walking may also help you think more creatively. In a morning walk three students step off together, their steps measure 80 cm, 85 cm and 90 cm respectively.

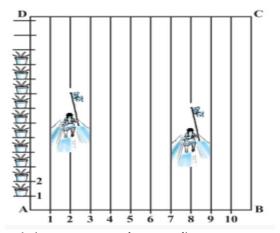
- A. Find the HCF of 80 and 90? (1)
- B. Find the minimum distance each should walk so that he can cover the distance in complete steps? (2)

OR

- B. Find the product of HCF and LCM of 80, 85 and 90?
- C. Find the sum of exponents of the prime factors of total distance. (1)

37. Read the following text and answer the following questions.

In order to conduct Sports Day activities in your School, lines have been drawn with chalk powder at a distance of 1m each, in a rectangular shaped ground ABCD, 100 flowerpots have been placed at a distance of 1m from each other along AD, as shown in given figure below. Niharika runs 1/4th the distance AD on the 2nd line and posts a green (G) flag. Preet runs 1/5th distance AD on the eighth line and posts a red (R) flag.



A. Find the position of green flag.

(1)

B. If Joy has to post a flag at one-fourth distance from green flag, in the line segment joining the green and red flags, then where should he post his flag? (2)

OR

- B. If Rashmi has to post a blue flag exactly halfway between the line segment joining the two flags, where should she post her flag?
- C. Find the distance between both the flags? (1)

Read the following text and answer the following questions. 38.

SCALE FACTOR AND SIMILARITY

SCALE FACTOR

A scale drawing of an object is of the same shape as the object but of a different size. The scale of a drawing is a comparison of the length used on a drawing to the length it represents.

The value of scale is written as a ratio.

SIMILAR FIGURES

The ratio of two corresponding sides in similar figures is called the scale factor.

$$Scale\ factor = \frac{length\ in\ image}{corresponding\ length\ in\ object}$$

If one shape can become another using Re-sizing then the shapes are similar. Hence two shapes are similar when one can become the other after a re-size, flip, slide or turn.

A. A model of a boat is made on the scale of 1:4. The model is 120 cm long. The full size of the boat has a width of 60 cm. Find the width of the scale model? (2)

- A. The shadow of a stick 5 m long is 2 m. At the same time find the shadow of the tree if tree is 12.5 m high.
- B. If two similar triangles have a scale factor of a:b, which statement regarding the two triangles is true? (1)
 - i. The ratio of their perimeters is 3a:b
 - ii. Their altitudes have a ratio a:b
 - iii. Their medians have a ratio $\frac{a}{2}$: b
 - iv. Their angle bisectors have a ratio a^2 : b^2
- C. What will effect the similarity of any two polygons?
 - (1)
 - i. They are flipped horizontally
 - ii. They are dilated by a scale factor
 - iii. They are translated down
- iv. They are not the mirror image of one another.



SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X Time - 3 Hours Subject – Science Maximum Marks- 80

General Instructions:

- i. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
- ii. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
- iii. Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- iv. Section B consists of 6 Very Short Answer questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- v. Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- vi. Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- vii. Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with subparts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub parts.

SECTION A [1x20=20]

- 1. In the equation Cu + $xHNO_3 \rightarrow Cu (NO_3)_2 + yNO_2 + 2H_2O$, the value of x and y are:
 - (a) 3 and 5
 - (b) 8 and 6
 - (c) 4 and 2
 - (d) 7and 1 [1]
- 2. A student while burning a magnesium ribbon in air, collected the product in a wet watch glass. The new product obtained was:
 - (a) Magnesium oxide
 - (b) Magnesium carbonate
 - (c) Magnesium hydroxide
 - (d) Magnesium chloride [1]
- 3. Give the ratio in which hydrogen and oxygen are present in water by volume
 - (a) 1:2
 - (b) 1:1
 - (c) 2:1
 - (d) 1:8 [1]

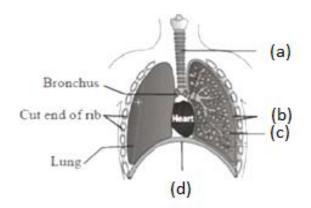
(a) CaO		
(b) Ca(OH)	2	
(c) CaCO ₃		
(d) CaCl ₂		
	e following will turn red litmus blue	[1]
(a) Vinegar		
. ,	soda solution	
(c) Lemon j	uice	
(d) Soft dri	ıks	
6. Farmers neu	tralise the effect of acidity on the soil by adding	[1]
(a) Slaked l	ime	
(b) Gypsun	1	
(c) Caustic		
(d) Baking	soda	
7 What hanne	ns when a solution of an acid is mixed with a solution of base in a test tube	[1]
	erature of the solution increases	[+]
-		
	perature of the solution decreases	
-	perature of the solution remains the same	
	nation takes place	
(a) (i) only		
(b) (i) and		
(c) (ii) and		
(d) (i) and	(iv)	
8. When we co	nsume lime juice while eating , then	[1]
	of ptyalin on starch is enhanced.	
` '	of ptyalin on starch stops.	
• •	of ptyalin on starch is unaffected.	
` '	of ptyalin on starch is reduced.	
		o emal
	d(iv) represent mouth cavity, liver, first part of small intestine and complete pectively of Human digestive system.	e siliai
	belling referred in Column I and correlate with the function in Column II	[1]
Column I	Column II	7
i	a. The length of this depends on the food the organism eats.	
ii	b. Initial phase of starch digestion.	
iii	c. Increase the efficiency of lipase enzyme action.	
iv	d. This is the site of the complete digestion of carbohydrates, proteins and	
	fats.	_
(a) i- c; ii- d	; iii- a; iv-d	
(b) i- b; ii-c;	iii- d; iv- a	
(c) i- a; ii-c;	iii -d; iv- b	

[1]

4. What is the chemical formula of Quick lime

(d) i-d; ii-a; iii- b; iv-c

10. Carefully study the diagram of the human respiratory system with labels (a), (b), (c) and (d). Select the option which gives correct identification and main function and /or characteristic.



- (a) Trachea: It is supported by bony rings for conducting inspired air.
- (b) Ribs: When we breathe out, ribs are lifted.
- (c) Alveoli: Thin-walled sac like structures for exchange of gases.
- (d) Diaphragm: It is pulled up when we breathe in.

[1]

[1]

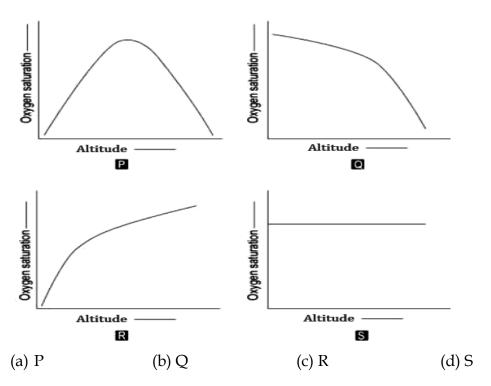
- 11. Pepsin differs from trypsin in that it digests
 - (a) Proteins in alkaline medium in stomach.
 - (b) Proteins in acidic medium in duodenum.
 - (c) Proteins in acidic medium in stomach.
 - (d) Protein in alkaline medium in duodenum.
- 12. In photosynthesis oxygen is liberated due to

[1]

[1]

- (a) Hydrolysis of carbohydrates.
- (b) Breakdown of proteins.
- (c) Hydrolysis of water.
- (d) Reduction of carbon di oxide.
- 13. Rahul conducts an experiment using an object of height of 10 cm and a concave lens with a focal length of 20 cm. The object is placed at a distance of 25 cm from the lens. Can the image be formed on a screen?
 - (a) Yes, as the image formed will be real
 - (b) Yes, as the image formed will be erect
 - (c) No, as the image formed will be virtual
 - (d) No, as the image formed will be inverted
- 14. The image of an object placed in front of a convex mirror is formed at,
 - (a) the object itself
 - (b) twice the distance of the object in front of the mirror
 - (c) half the distance of the object in front of the mirror
 - (d) behind the mirror

15. Oxygen saturation levels refer to the extent haemoglobin is bound to oxygen. As altitude increases, the atmospheric pressure decreases. Which of the following graphs correctly represents the oxygen saturation levels as altitude increases? [1]



- 16. A student set up the apparatus for the experiment to show CO₂ is released during respiration.

 After two hours, he would observe that

 [1]
 - (a) KOH turns milky.
 - (b) Water level rises in the bent tube in the beaker.
 - (c) Water level decreased in the bent tube in the beaker.
 - (d) Water turns turbid in the beaker.

Following questions consist of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true
- 17. **Assertion (A):** Decomposition of vegetable matter into compost is an example of exothermic reactions.

Reason(R): Exothermic reactions are those reactions in which heat is absorbed. [1]

- 18. **Assertion (A):** Amoeba takes in food using finger like extensions of the cell surface.
 - **Reason (R):** In all unicellular organisms, the food is taken in by the entire cell surface. [1]
- 19. **Assertion (A):** For observing traffic at back, the driver mirror is convex mirror.
 - **Reason (R):** A convex mirror has much larger field of view than a plane mirror. [1]
- 20. **Assertion (A):** Raw materials needed for photosynthesis are carbon di oxide, water and minerals.
 - Reason (R): Nutrients provide energy to an organism. [1]

SECTION B [2x6=12]

21. In the reaction $MnO_2 + 4HCl \rightarrow MnCl_2 + Cl_2 + 2H_2O$

Name the substance oxidised, substance reduced, oxidizing agent and reducing agent.

OR

When you mix solutions of lead nitrate and potassium iodide,

- (i) What is the colour of the precipitate formed? Write its chemical name.
- (ii) Write a balanced chemical equation for the above reaction.

[2]

- 22. (a) A variegated leaf with green and yellow patches is used for an experiment to prove that chlorophyll is required for photosynthesis. Before the experiment the green portions (A) and the pale yellow portions (B) are marked. What will be the colour of (A) just before and after the starch test.
 - (b) List any two adaptations of leaf for photosynthesis.

[1+1=2]

23. (a) How do *Paramecium* obtain their food?

[2]

(b) "All plants give out oxygen during the day and carbon di oxide during the night." Do you agree with the statement? Give reason.

OR

Differentiate between the mode of nutrition in *Rhizopus* and *Cuscuta*?

- 24. Identify the device used as a spherical mirror or lens in the following cases, when the image formed is virtual and erect in each case.
 - (a) Object is placed between the device and its focus, and an image formed is enlarged and behind it.
 - (b) Object is placed between the focus and device, and an image formed is enlarged and on the same side as that of the object.
 - (c) Object is placed between infinity and device, an image formed is diminished and between focus and optical centre on the same side as that of the object.
 - (d) Object is placed between infinity and device, image formed is diminished and between pole and focus, behind it. [2]
- 25. A student performs the experiment with a convex lens and he marked the table between image distance (v) and object distance (u).

S. No	Object distance (u) in cm	Image distance (v) in cm
1	- 90	+ 18
2	- 60	+ 20
3	- 30	+ 30
4	-20	+60
5	- 10	+ 100

On the basis of the above table, give the answer of following questions.

- (a) What is the focal length of the convex lens?
- (b) Which of the above observation is wrong in the table and why?

[2]

26. How are the alveoli designed to maximisie the exchange of gases?

[2]

SECTION C [3x7=21]

- 27. You are provided with two metals X and Y. Metal X is used for galvanization whereas Y is used in making electrodes. When a strip of metal X is immersed in a blue coloured solution of YSO₄, a layer of metal Y from the salt solution is deposited on the strip of metal X. [3]
 - (a) Predict the metals X and Y.
 - (b) Write the chemical equation of the reaction involved.
 - (c) What is the type of chemical reaction taking place?
- 28. (a) While diluting a mineral acid why is it recommended to add acid slowly to water and not water to acid. Explain.
 - (b) Why does an aqueous solution of an acid conduct electricity?

[1.5 + 1.5]

- 29. (a) Why is smoking injurious to health?
 - (b) What is the respiratory pigment in human beings and why is it needed?
 - (c) Why are valves present in the heart

[1+1+1=3]

- 30. Give reason [1+1+1=3]
 - (a) ATP is called the energy currency of the cell.
 - (b) Trachea does not collapse if there is no air in it.
 - (c) Glottis is covered by epiglottis.
- 31. List the three Cartesian sign convention for reflection of light by spherical mirror. [3]
- 32. At what distance from a concave lens of focal length 20 cm, a 6 cm tall object be placed so as to obtain its image at 15 cm from the lens? Also calculate the size of the image formed. Draw a ray diagram to justify your answer for the above situation and label it. [3]

OR

A real image, 4/5 size of the object, is formed at a distance of 18 cm from a lens. Calculate the focal length of the lens. Draw a ray diagram to justify your answer for the above situation and label it.

- 33. It is desired to obtain an erect image of an object, using concave mirror of focal length of 12 cm.
 - (i) What should be the range of distance of an object placed in front of the mirror? Will the image be smaller or larger than the object?
 - (ii) Where will the image of this object be formed, if the object is placed 24 cm in front of the mirror? Draw ray diagram for this situation also to justify your answer. [1+2=3]

SECTION D [5x3=15]

34. A white powder is used by doctors to support fractured bones.

[1+1+1+1+1]

- (a) Write the name and chemical formula of the powder.
- (b) How is this powder prepared? Give the balanced chemical equation.
- (c) When this white powder is mixed with water, a hard solid mass is obtained. Write a balanced chemical equation for this change.
- (d) Write one more use of this white powder.
- (e) What is water of crystallization?

OR

34. (a) What do you understand by the term pH of a solution?

[1+1+1+2]

- (b) What is the pH of distilled water and common salt solution?
- (c) What effect does the concentration of H⁺ ions have on the nature of the solution?
- (d) What are strong and weak acids? Give examples.

- 35. (a) Show the schematic representation of double circulation in human beings. [3+1+1=5] (b) Why are amphibians called cold blooded animals?
 - (c) Fishes have single circulation. Justify.

OR

- (a) Draw the section of human heart. Name and label the following on the diagram
 - (i) blood vessel which brings oxygenated blood from the lungs to the heart
 - (ii) chamber that receives deoxygenated blood from various part of the body.
 - (iii) part that prevents the mixing of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.
- (b) "Breathing cycle is rhythmic whereas exchange of gases is a continuous process." Justify
- (c) What is the importance of double circulation in Aves?
- 36. (a) With the help of a ray diagram state what is meant by refraction of light. State Snell's law for refraction of light and also express it mathematically.
 - (b) (i) What is meant by the power of a lens? What is its S.I. unit?
 - (ii) The image of an object formed by a lens is real, inverted and of the same size as the object. If the image is at a distance of 40 cm from the lens, what is the nature and power of the lens? Draw ray diagram to justify your answer. [2+3=5]

OR

- (a) Define the terms Principal focus in the context of spherical mirrors. Draw ray diagrams to show the principal focus of a (i) Concave mirror (ii) Convex mirror.
- (b) An object 4.0 cm in size is placed 25.0 cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 15.0 cm.
 - (i) At what distance from the mirror should a screen be placed in order to obtain a sharp image?
 - (ii) Find the size of the image.

SECTION E. (Case study type question)

- 37. Rancidity and corrosion are examples of oxidation reactions in everyday life. You must have observed that iron articles are shiny when new, but get coated with a reddish brown powder when left for some time. Some other metals also get tarnished in this manner. Have you ever noticed the colour of the coating formed on copper and silver? The black coating on silver and green coating on copper are other examples of corrosion. [4]
 - 1. What is rusting?
 - 2. Write any two ways to prevent rusting.
 - 3. What are antioxidants?
 - 4. What is the chemical composition of green coating formed on iron articles.

OR

- 4. Oil and fat containing food items are flushed with nitrogen gas. Why?
- 38. Human beings are omnivorous in nutrition. Like other multicellular animals, humans have a digestive system for nutrition .The digestive system forms a continous canal called alimentary canal.
 - (a) Bile is not an enzyme still it is important for digestion. Comment [1]
 - (b) What is the role of anal sphincter? [1]
 - (c) How is the food pushed forward in the alimentary canal? [2]

OR

(c) Enlist any two functions of the gastric glands present in the walls of the stomach.

39. The phenomenon in which light ray bends or changes its direction when traveling from one medium to other is called as refraction of light. And also we can observed that if the ray of light is traveling from rarer medium to denser medium it bends towards the normal whereas when the ray of light travels from denser medium to rarer medium it bends away from the normal. And the extent of bending of light in a particular medium depends on the refractive index of the medium mostly. More the refractive index more is the bending or denser is the medium and less will be the velocity of light in that medium.

If less is the refractive index then less will be the bending or medium is rarer and velocity of light will be more in that medium. Thus, for different media refractive index is different and accordingly the velocity of light is also different [1+1+2=4]

- (a) Water has refractive index 1.33 and alcohol has refractive index 1.36. Which of the two medium is optically denser? Give reason for answer.
- (b) How is the refractive index of medium is related to speed of light. Give its mathematical expression.
- (c) The refractive indices of glass and water with respect to air are 3/2 and 4/3 respectively. If speed of light in glass is 2×10^8 m/s, find the speed of light in water.

OR

(c) If the speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s, find the absolute refractive index of a medium in which light travels with a speed of 1.4×10^8 m/s.



SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X Time -3 Hours Subject - Social Science Maximum Marks- 80

General Instructions:

- **1.** The question paper comprises Six Sections A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- **2. Section A** From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- **3. Section B** Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- **4. Section C -** Question no. 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- **5. Section D** Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- **6. Section-E** Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- **7. Section F** Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
- **8.** There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- **9.** In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A MCQs (1X20=20)

- 1. Who was known as the architect of Germany
 - (a) Cavour
 - (b) Garibaldi
 - (c) Otto Von Bismark
 - (d) Metternich [1]
- 2. Consider the following statements on laterite soil and choose the correct option.
 - I. The laterite soil develops under tropical and subtropical climate with alternate wet and dry season.
 - II. This soil is the result of intense leaching due to low rain.
 - III. Lateritic soils are mostly deep to very deep, acidic, generally deficient in plant nutrients.
 - IV. This soil occurs mostly in northern states, Western Ghats region of Maharashtra, Odisha, some parts of West Bengal and North-east regions.

Options:

- (a) I and II
- (b) II and III
- (c) I and III
- (d) I and IV

[1]

(a (b (c) Lombardia	ruled by an Italian princely house?	[1]
(a (b (c	,	tres from the Southern coast of	[1]
V () ()	industrialists want more dams, the local per Which aspect of development is being reflect a) Different people have different develop b) Different people have common develop c) Different people have conflicting develop d) None of these.	ted in this situation? ment goals. ment goals.	[1]
()	arianna was the allegory of? a) Germany b) Britain c) Italy d) France		[1]
(Tho among the following was the founder on a) Giuseppe Mazzini b) Giuseppe Garibaldi c) Count Cavour d) Otto von Bismark	f the secret society known as Young Europe	[1]
8. M	atch the Column I with Column II and cho	ose the correct option:	
	Column I	Column II	
	A. Sunderbans National Park	i. Kerala	
	B. Bandhavgarh National Park	ii. West Bengal	
	C. Corbett National Park	iii. Madhya Pradesh	

Options:

(a) A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii

D. Periyar Tiger Reserve

- (b) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i
- (c) A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-ii
- (d) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii

[1]

iv. Uttarakhand

- 9. Which state has the largest area under permanent forests?
 - (a) Madhya Pradesh
 - (b) Uttar Pradesh
 - (c) Bihar

(d) Assam [1]

- 10. Which of the following language is not spoken among the people of Belgium?
 - (a) German
 - (b) French
 - (c) Spanish
 - (d) Dutch [1]
- 11. Identify the correct statements about the theory of federalism in the Indian constitution.
 - I. The constitution declared India as a Union of states.
 - II. Sharing of power between the union Government and the state government is basic to the structure of the constitution
 - III. It is easy to make changes to this power sharing arrangement
 - IV. The Parliament can on its own change this arrangement

Codes:

- (a) All the statements are correct
- (b) I, II and III are correct
- (c) I and II are correct
- (d) I and III are correct [1]
- 12. Identify the form of government shown in the cartoon



- (a) Coalition government
- (b) Government formed by alliance of different parties
- (c) State party government
- (d) Both a and b
- 13. Arrange the following events according to its occurrence
 - i. States on the basis of language were created
 - ii. Rise of regional political parties leading to coalitions
 - iii. India's journey as a democracy begins
 - iv. Central government agrees to continue the use of English
 - (a) iii,ii, I,iv
 - (b) iii,i,iv,ii
 - (c) i, iii, iv, ii
 - (d) iv,i, iii, ii [1]

14.	Which one of the following religion was promised to be fostered by the Sri Lankar in 1956 a) Christianity b) Islam c) Hinduism d) Buddhism	constitution
15.	f the Body Mass Index (BMI) is then the adult person would be considendernourished.	
	a) less than 18.5	
	b) less than 10.5	
	c) less than 25.5	
	d) less than 28.5	[1]
16.	Analyze the terms carefully and choose the incorrect one from the following:	
	 Per Capita Income- This is the total income of a country divided by total population Life Expectancy at Birth- This is the number of years a newborn child is expectation the prevailing conditions. 	
	c) Literacy Rate- This is the total percentage of the population of an area aged 15 above, who can read and write with understanding at least one language.	
	d) Net Attendance Ratio- The total number of children enrolled in or attending P School as a percentage of total number of children of primary school age.	rimary [1]
17.	Which among the following is not a public facility?	
	a) Transport and electricity	
	b) Roads and bridges c) Private schools	
	c) Private schools d) Government hospitals	[1]
10		[+]
18.	ATM Service is an important activity of which sector? a) Primary sector	
	a) Primary sector b) Secondary sector	
	c) Tertiary sector	
	d) None of these	[1]
10	/ Mining is an example of which sector?	
17.	a) Primary	
	b) Secondary	
	c) Tertiary	
	d) Services	[1]
20.	Suppose there are four families in your locality, the average per capita income of v 0,000. If the income of three families is Rs. 6,000, Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 14,000 respective vould be the income of the fourth family?	
	a) Rs. 5,000 b) Rs. 10,000	
	c) Rs. 12,000	
	d) Rs. 15,000	[1]
		L J

SECTION B VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (2X4=8)

21. (a) Describe the role played by Giuseppe Garibaldi in the unification of Italy	[2]
OR (b) Define Zolleverin. Explain its objective.	
22. (a) Why is biodiversity important for human lives? Explain with example.	[2]
OR	[-]
(b) Why do we need to conserve our forests and wildlife?	
23. For development, people look at a mix of goals." Give a suitable example to justify the gistatement.	iven [2]
24. (a) Explain the dual objectives of federalism OR	[2]
(b) Differentiate between the two types of federalism with examples for each	
SECTION C SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)	
25. How did Britain came into existence as a a nation state? Explain.	[3]
26. Mention any three physical factors as well as three human factors which determine the uland in India.	use of [3]
27. Explain the language policy of Indian federation.	[3]
28. Differentiate between UNDP's and World Bank's criteria to compare countries developm	nent. [3]
29. All the three sectors of economy are interdependent. Explain their interdependence, taki suitable example.	ng any [3]
SECTION D LONG ANSWED PASED OLIESTIONS (5V4-20)	
LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)	
30. (a) How did culture play an important role in creating the idea of the 'nation' in Europe? Explain with examples OR	[5]
(b) "Napoleon had destroyed democracy in France but in the administrative field incorporated revolutionary principles in order to make the whole system more ration efficient". Analyse the statement with arguments	
31. (a) "Human activities have contributed significantly in land degradation". Justify the statement with five suitable examples. OR	[5]
(b) Describe any five features of arid soils.	
32. (a) Explain different forms of power sharing in modern democratic government. OR	[5]
(b) Why power sharing is desirable in modern democracy?	

- 33. (a) (i) 'Money in your pocket cannot buy you all the goods and services that you need to live well'. Exemplify the given statement.
 - (ii) Highlight three advantages of public facilities.

[2+3=5]

OR

(b) "The future generation may not have sufficient resources as compared to the present generation." In context with the given statement, explain sustainable development and suggest three measures to encourage sustainable development.

SECTION - E CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow.

[4]

What we know today as Germany, Italy and Switzerland were divided into kingdoms, Duchies and Cantons whose ruler had their autonomous territories. Eastern and Central Europe were under autocratic Monarchies within the territories of which lived diverse peoples. They did not see themselves as sharing a collective identity or a common culture. Often, they even spoke different languages and belonged to different ethnic groups. The Habsburg Empire that ruled over Austria-Hungary, for example, was a Patchwork of many different regions and peoples. It included the Alpine regions-the Tyrol, Austria and The Sudetenland as well as Bohemia, where the aristocracy was predominantly German speaking. It also Included the Italian speaking provinces of Lombardy and Venetia. In Hungary, half of the population spoke Magyar while the other half spoke a variety of dialects. In Galicia, the aristocracy spoke Polish. Besides these three dominant groups, there also lived within the boundaries of the empire, a mass of subject peasant peoples Bohemians and Slovaks to the North, Slovenes in Carniola, Croasts to the South and Roumans to the East in Transylvania. Such differences did not easily promote a sense of political unity. The only tie binding these diverse Groups together was a common allegiance to the emperor.

- 34.1. What was the reason behind Germany, Italy and Switzerland not being a nation state till the mid 18th Century? [1]
- 34.2. Was there any nation state in Europe till the mid 18th Century? [1]
- 34.3. "The Habsburg Empire that ruled over Austria-Hungary, for example, was a Patchwork of many different regions and peoples." Elucidate. [2]

35. Read the following source and answer the questions that follow: [4] Community and Conservation

Conservation strategies are not new in our country. We often ignore that in India, forests are also home to some of the traditional communities. In some areas of India, local communities are struggling to conserve these habitats along with government officials, recognising that only this will secure their own long-term livelihood. In Sariska Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan, villagers have fought against mining by citing the Wildlife Protection Act. In many areas, villagers themselves are protecting habitats and explicitly rejecting government involvement. The inhabitants of five villages in the Alwar district of Rajasthan have declared 1,200 hectares of forest as the Bhairodev Dakav 'Sonchuri', declaring their own set of rules and regulations which do not allow hunting, and are protecting the wildlife against any outside encroachments.

- 35.1. How are forests important for the traditional communities? [1]
- 35.2. What was the main thrust of 'Indian Wildlife Protection Act'? [1]
- 35.3. How have communities conserved and protected wildlife in India? [2]

36. Read the following source and answer the questions that follow:

[4]

Panchayati Raj

"We need to give more power to the panchayats to realise the dream of Mahatma Gandhi and the hopes of the makers of our Constitution, Panchayati Raj establishes true democracy. It restores power to the only place where power belongs in a democracy in the hands of the people. Giving power to Panchayats is also a way to reduce corruption and increase administrative efficiency. When people participate in the planning and implementation of developmental schemes, they would naturally exercise greater control over these schemes. This would eliminate the corrupt middlemen. Thus, Panchayati Raj will strengthen the foundations of our democracy."

- 36.1. How does giving power to Panchayats relate to the vision of Mahatma Gandhi? [1]
- 36.2. Explain the primary objective of giving power to the Panchayats. [1]
- 36.3. How does the establishment of Panchayati Raj contribute to democracy? Explain. [2]

SECTION - E

MAP BASED QUESTIONS (2+3=5)

37. (a)

(i) The place where the Jalianwala Bagh incident happened.

[1]

(ii) The place where the congress session of December 1920 took place.

- [1]
- (b) Four features A, B, C and D have been marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify them with the help of given information and write their correct name of any **three** on the lines drawn near them: [1x3=3]
 - A. Type of soil
 - B. Type of soil
 - C. Type of soil
 - D. Type of soil





SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X Time -3 Hours Subject - Spanish Maximum Marks- 80

1. Comprensión [10]

Ruta turística por España

Hola Carlos! ¿Cómo estás? Yo acabo de viajar por algunas ciudades de España durante una semana. El domingo salí de mi casa en el centro de la ciudad de Granada y fui caminando a pie hasta La Alhambra. Tras la caminata, llegué al palacio árabe a las diez de la mañana. Tuve tiempo de verlo todo antes de coger el autobús de las cinco de la tarde para llegar hasta el aeropuerto. Mi avión, con destino a las Islas Canarias, salió a las nueve y cuarto de la noche.

En mi viaje por las islas, pude visitar el Teide en Tenerife. Desde allí me subí a un barco que me llevó navegando a la isla de Gran Canaria, ¡las playas son increíbles!

El martes por la mañana a las nueve menos veinte, el avión despegó rumbo a Madrid. Cuando aterrizamos en el aeropuerto de la capital española tuve que coger el metro para hacer una visita al Museo del Prado. La visita a Madrid fue corta porque mis padres me esperaban en Barcelona para pasear por el Parque Güell de Gaudi. No me gusta mucho el avión, así que preferí hacer el viaje en tren, solo tardé unas cuantas horas. Mis padres me recogieron en la estación de trenes y fuimos a conocer la ciudad.

Para los últimos días de vacaciones, mis padres pensaron alquilar un coche para volver a Granada recorriendo la costa mediterránea. Por el camino, hicimos una parada en la ciudad de las Artes y las Ciencias en Valencia, ¡fue genial!

He pensado que el próximo viaje será por Hispanoamérica, ¿podrías proponerme una ruta?

Un beso, Sara

1. Responde a las preguntas:

- a) ¿Para quién Sara ha escrito una carta?
- b) ¿Por qué fue a España?
- c) ¿Para llegar al aeropuerto que ella cogió?
- d) ¿Dónde empezó ella su viaje?
- e) ¿Dónde quiere ir ella al próximo viaje?
- 2. Escribe el texto explicando una historia de amor de 2010 a 2014 de la página 28 de unidad dos.

[10]

3. Escribe un correo electrónico a tu amigo explicándole una experiencia increíble de un viaje a tu lugar interesante. (en 80 a 100 palabras) [10]

4.	Escribe en breve sobre Miguel de Cervantes y sus dos obras famosas.	[5]
5.	Escribe en breve sobre Jorge Luis Borges y sus dos obras famosas.	[5]
6.	Escribe en breve sobre Gabriel Garcia Marquez y sus dos obras famosas.	[5]
7.	Contesta a las preguntas del texto de Che Guevara de unidad 2 a. ¿Dónde y cuándo nació Che Guevara? b. ¿Cuándo y cuáles países son en el que recorrió él? c. ¿Qué película narra su viaje en qué año? d. ¿Qué hizo él en 1953? e. ¿Qué pasó en 1955?	[5]
8.	Contesta a las preguntas de gramática: a. Haz conjugación de cualquier verbos regulares e irregulares y haz frases con ellos en presente.	[6]
	b. Haz conjugación de los verbos levantarse, sentirse y bañarse y haz frases con ellos en presente.	[3]
	c. Haz dos frases con cada uno de "costar y sentirse"	[4]
	d. Haz dos frases con Para y porque	[2]
	 e. Completa las frases con desde, desde hace and hace que y lo mejor : i) Vivo en desde ii) Estudio español desde hace iii) Hace que estudio en iv) Para aprender una nueva lengua es aprender vocabularios. 	[4]
	f. Escribe tres frases con formulario de empezar a + infinitivo en pretérito indefinido.	[3]
	g. Escribe conjugación en pretérito indefinido de los verbos de hablar, comer, escribir, esta ir/ser, tener y haz una frase con cada uno de ellos.	ar, [6]
	 h. Subraya la opción correcta en cada caso. Luego, traduce ir e irse a tu lengua. i) ¿Te quedaste hasta el final de la fiesta? 	[2]
	No, fui / me fui un rato antes.ii) ¿Conoces el museo del prado?	
	• Sí, / me fui hace unos años.	



SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (2024 - 25)

Class -X Time - 3 Hours Subject - German Maximum Marks- 80

Guidelines:

- a. This question paper consists of 4 sections A, B, C and D.
- b. The marks for each section are defined with individual questions.
- c. Attempt question of one group at one place.
- d. Write complete sentence for fill in the blanks type question.

PART - A LESEN

1. Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen.

Ein Leben ohne Fleisch?"

Im Supermarkt wird ein ganzes Huhn schon für 2,99 Euro verkauft. Also nur 2,99 Euro für das Futter, für den Stall und für die Arbeitskraft, inklusive Gewinn. Ein Brot vom Bäcker kostet oft mehr.

Aber in westlichen Ländern scheint eine Ernährung ohne Fleisch und Wurst undenkbar. In Deutschland wurden zum Beispiel 2009 rund 600 Millionen Hühner, 56 Millionen Schweine, 3,8 Millionen Rinder, etwa eine Million Schafe und Lämmer sowie fast 28 000 Ziegen geschlachtet. Doch es gibt einen neuen Trend: Viele Menschen kaufen Biofleisch, essen weniger Fleisch oder verzichten sogaraganz darauf. Früher wurden Vegetarier oft nicht ernst genommen,heute werden sie schon lange nicht mehr belächelt. Immer mehr aMenschen sind sogar Veganer, sie lehnen neben Fleisch auch Milchprodukte und Eier ab.

Und auch in der Politik wird über ein Leben mit weniger Fleisch gesprochen. Spätestens im Jahrmwenn etwa neun Milliarden Menschen auf der Erde leben, kann nicht mehr so viel Fleisch prodwerden. Deshalb hat die WHO jetzt eine Aktion gestartet, um westliche Länder für Insektenbegeistern. Sie sind klein, haben viel Eiweiß und wenig Fett. Es gibt sie überall, sie brauchen Platz und Futter und sind kein Problem für die Umwelt. Wer heute,in" sein möchte, bestellt hoJapaner hachi-no-ko", gekochte Wespen larve.

A. Beantworten die Fragen:

- a. Was wird in Jahr 2050 passieren?
- **b.** Welche action hat WHO gestartet?
- c. Was sind die Vorteile dieser Aktion?
- **d.** Was kostet meh: ein Brot beim Bäcker oder ein Huhn im Supermarkt.
- e. Wer ist ein Veganer?
- f. Was meinst du über leben in Jahr 2050?

1x6=6

	B. Finden Antonym aus dem Text:	0.5x6=3
	a. Denkbar	
	b. Alt	
	c. Mehr	
	d. Kaufen	
	e. Selten	
	f. Annehmen	
	C. Schreib Sätze:	0.5x2=1
	a. Leben	
	b. Früher	
2.	Lies den Text und ergänze die fehlenden Wörter:	1x10=10
	Vitamin, Kranke, Zucker, Gemüse, gesund, Produkte, Leben,	
	Körper, Frutarier, Kalzium	
	Wie gesund ist ein fleischloses(1)? Das kommt darauf an.	
	Fleisch hat viele Proteine, Mineralien und Vitamine, die der menschliche	
	(2) braucht. Aber Protein gibt es auch in Milchprodukten oder	
	Hülsenfrüchten, wie Linsen oder Bohnen. Ein(3), dass es nur	
	im Fleisch gibt, ist das Vitamin B12. Wenn man kein Fleisch isst, kann man Vitamin B12-Tabletten nehmen. Menschen, die keine tierischen	
	(4) essen, müssen aufpassen, dass sie genug Kalzium	
	bekommen, denn(5) ist sehr wichtig für die Knochen.	
	Kalzium findet man vor allem in Milchprodukten, aber auch in grünem	
	Für(6). Für(7) ist eine gesunde Ernährung schwieriger, weil ihnen	
	viele Vitamine, Mineralien und Proteine fehlen. Sie müssen diese Stoffe	
	zum Beispiel als Tabletten nehmen, um(8) zu bleiben. Kinder,	
	Sportler*innen, Schwangere und	
	futurisch leben. Fleischlos leben muss nicht ungesund sein. Wichtig ist eine	
	ausgewogene Ernährung. Viele Studien zeigen, dass Menschen, die kein Fleisch essen, oft gesünder sind als Menschen, die (viel) Fleisch essen. Sie	
	haben aber auch generell einen gesünderen Lebensstil: Sie essen oft weniger(10), trinken weniger Alkohol und machen mehr	
	Sport.	
	PART - B	
	SCHREIBEN	
3.	Nächste Woche du hast Geburtstag. Du willst eine Party geben und Viele	5
<i>J</i> .	Freunden einladen. Screib eine Einladung an deiner Opa/ deine Oma.	
	Schreib etwas zu jedem Punkt.	
	Party: wann und wo?	
	Gäste: wie viele? welche?	
	Musik? Essen und Getänke?	
1	Vorberitung: Hilfe? Du bekommet die felgende Nachricht auf deinem Handy. Du interessionet.	5
4.	Du bekommst die folgende Nachricht auf deinem Handy. Du interessierst	3
	dich dafür. Schreib eine Antwort. Vergiss nicht die Anrede und den Gruβ.	
	Kochen und Backen für Anf:anger!	
	Schnell, lecker und gesund kochen lernen. Meine Rezepte	
	sind leicht. Genau Beschreibung und Anleitung für	
	Kochenanfänger! Ideal für alle, die noch nie in der Küche gestanden haben. Bitte schnell sich unter	
Ì	gestanden naven, ville schlien sich unter j	1

	www.kochanfaenger.de anmelden. Oder einfach eine SMS eintippen.	
5.	Du hattest vor drei Tagen Geburtstag. Du hast eine Party gemacht und viele Freunde eingeladen. Du hast viele Geschenke bekommen. Schreib eine E – mail und erzähl deiner Oma von der Party.	5
	Part – C GRAMMAR	
7.	Ergänze die Fragen. Mache die Fragen Indirekt.	0.5x10=5
	 a. Wohin ist Thomas gegangen? b. Wie viele Zimmer hat das Haus? c. Ist das Wohnzimmer klein? d. Wann fährt der Zug nach Berlin? e. Wie funktionert der neue Computer? f. Gehen wir zu Party? g. Haben wir den Deutschtest am Montag? h. Wann beginnen unsere Prüfung? i. Bis wann muss die Projektarbeit fertig sein? j. Wie viel Uhr ist es? 	
8.	Eegänze die adjective mit den richtigen Endungen: a. Ich habe keinen Filme gesehen? b. Ralf ist wirklich ein Mensch! c. Lena ist so ein Mädchen. d. Ich möchte keine Sendung sehen. e. Ich sehe einen Krimi.	1x5=5
9.	 Kombiniere die Sätze mit konnektoren. a. Mein Brder weiß nicht. Seine Frau hat das Auto genommen. (ob) b. Ich möchte wissen, sie haben sich gestern verlobt. (ob) c. Ich gehe ins. Ich habe meine Zähne geputzt. (nachdem) d. Wir denken. Deutsch ist sehr interessant. (dass) e. Herr Schmidt ist Traurig. Seine Oma ist gestorben. (weil) f. Lukas kauft sich ein neues Auto. Er hat genug Geld. (wenn) g. Ich weiß nicht. Das ist wahr. (ob) h. Sag mir. Hast du ein neuen Job gefunden? (ob) i. Frau Müller zieht nach Barcelona um. Sie lernt Spanisch. (bevor) j. George war krank. Er ist nach Hause gekommen. (als) 	0.5x10=5
10.	 Ergänze die Adjektivendungen: a. Der teur Hut steht dir gut. b. Ich finde den kurz Rock hässlich. c. Ich finde die Schwarz Schuhe elegant. d. Der blau Mantel gefällt mir gut. e. Der grau Anorak ist schmutzig. f. Die Altmodisch Anzug kaufe ich nicht. 	0.5x10=5

	g. Die abgetragen Jeans finde ich bequem.	
	h. Die rot Bluse passt gut zu Martina.	
	i. Mir gefallen die weiβ Handschuhe aus Leder.	
	j. Ich kenne die alt Frau auf dem Foto nicht.	
11.	Bilde indirekte Fragen mit "ob".	1x5=5
11.	a. Lernt ihr Kochen in der Schule?	173 3
	b. Essen die Schüller mittags in der Schulkantine?	
	c. Isst Stefan lieber Fisch oder Fleisch?	
	d. Hat Sabrina das Essen gut geschmekt?	
	e. Kommt Maria morgen?	
	Part - D	
	KURSBUCH	
12.	Lies den text und Beantworte die Fragen:	
12.	Lies den text und beantworte die Hagen.	
	Cut adar Cünctia? Croßas Tastassan für Sahulkantinan in Köln	
	Gut oder Günstig? Großes Testessen für Schulkantinen in Köln.	
	Jeder glaubt, dass Kinder und Jugendliche Pommes und Pizza lieben, also	
	eher die fetten, nicht sehr gesunden gerichte. Aber das stimmt nicht. Auf	
	den Fragenbögen der Testesser sieht man, dass gesunde Gerichte wie	
	Karotten oder Kartoffelsuppe den Schülern ebenso gut schmeckt wie	
	Pommes oder Nudeln mit Soβe. Nur frisch müssen die Zutaten sein, gut	
	gekocht und schön serviert.	
	"UnserEssen soll immer besser werden", sagt auch Rosemarie Gassner von	
	der Gutenbergschule. "Dahelfen uns die ehrlichen Antworten	
	unsererTestesser sehr. Und für gutes Essen zahlen die meisten Eltern gern	
	ein bisschen mehr nach dem Motto: "Lieber gut als nur günstig".	
	A. Beantwort die Fragen:	
	a. Welche Gerichte sind bei den Kindern und Jugendlichen bleibt?	1x4=4
	b. Wo wird das Testessen gemacht?	174 4
	=	
	c. Was machen die Testesser? Warum?	
	d. Wie können die Testesserdabei Helfen?	
	B. Richtig oder Falsch:	
	a. Kinder mögen keine Pommes und Pizza.	
	b. Karotten oder Kartoffelsuppe essen die Kinder und Jugendliche nur	1x5=5
	ungern.	2710
	c. Dei Kinder und Judendliche bevorzugen gesunde Gerichte, wenn	
	9 9	
	sie gut gekocht sind.	
	d. Frische Zutaten spielen eine große Rolle im Geschmack der	
	Gerichte.	
	e. Die Eltern sind bereit, für gutes Essen mehr Geld auszugeben.	
	C. Bilde Sätze:	
	a. Gern	
	b. Die Schule	0.5x2=1
		0.5x2-1

Füllen Sie die Lücken mit den richtigen Alternativen aus der Liste aus:	1x10=10
Schüler, Qualität, Noten, Testesser, lacht, glaubt, Kartoffelsuppe,	
Essen, schmeckt, Hause	
Großes Testessen für Schulkantinen in Köln	
Lehrer,(1) und Eltern probieren in vielen Schulen in Köln	
Alternativen zum bisherigen Kantinenangebot und geben(2) von 1	
ois 6 für Aussehen, Geschmack und(3)der neuen Gerichte. Auf	
die Frage, wo es denn besser(4), zu Hause oder in der Kantine,	
sieht(5)Robin Hörmann in der Gesamtschule Rodenkirchen erst	
kurz zu seiner Mutter Sandra. Sie ist auch Testesserin und vom neuen	
Schulessen positiv überrascht. "Genauso gut wie zu(6)", sagt	
Robin dann, und seine Mutter(7): "Er hat total recht!"	
[eder(8), dass Kinder und Jugendliche Pommes und Pizza lieben,	
also eher die fetten, nicht sehr gesunden Gerichte. Aber das stimmt nicht.	
Auf den Fragebögen der Testesser sieht man, dass gesunde Gerichte wie	
Karotten oder(9)den Schülern ebenso gut schmecken wie	
Pommes oder Nudeln mit Soße. Nur frisch müssen die Zutaten sein, gut	
gekocht und schön serviert! "Unser Essen soll immer besser werden", sagt	
auch Rosemarie Gassner von der Gutenbergschule. "Da helfen uns die	
ehrlichen Antworten unserer Testesser sehr. Und für gutes	
(10)zahlen die meisten Eltern gern ein bisschen mehr nach dem	
Motto: "Lieber gut als nur günstig."	



SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - X Time - 3 Hours Subject - Hindi Maximum Marks- 80

सामान्य निर्देश :--

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खंड हैं खंड 'अ' और 'ब'।
- खंड 'अ' में उपप्रश्नों सहित 45 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए कुल 40 प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें।
- खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पिढ़ए और उनका पालन कीजिए।
- दोनों खंडों के कुल 18 प्रश्न हैं। दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- यथासंभव दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर यथाक्रम (क्रमशः) लिखें।

खंड – 'अ' (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए — (1x5=5)

संघर्ष के मार्ग में अकेला ही चलना पड़ता है। कोई बाहरी शक्ति आपकी सहायता नहीं करती। पिरश्रम, दृढ़ इच्छाशिक्त व लगन आदि मानवीय गुण व्यक्ति को संघर्ष करने और जीवन में सफलता प्राप्त करने का मार्ग प्रशस्त करते हैं। दो महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य स्मरणीय हैं प्रत्येक समस्या अपने साथ संघर्ष लेकर आती है और दूसरा प्रत्येक संघर्ष के गर्भ में विजय निहित रहती है। एक अध्यापक ने शिक्षा पूर्ण कर विद्यालय छोड़नेवाले अपने छात्रों को यह संदेश दिया था — तुम्हें जीवन में सफल होने के लिए समस्याओं से संघर्ष करने का अभ्यास करना होगा । हम कोई भी कार्य करें, सर्वोच्च शिखर पर पहुँचने का संकल्प लेकर चलें । सफलता हमें कभी निराश नहीं करेगी । समस्त समस्त ग्रंथों और महापुरूषों के अनुभवों का निष्कर्ष यह है कि संघर्ष से डरना अथवा उससे विमुख होना अहितकर है, मानव धर्म के प्रतिकूल है और अपने विकास को अनावश्यक रूप से बाधित करना है। आप जागिए, उठिए दृढ़—संकल्प और उत्साह एवं साहस के साथ संघर्ष रूपी विजय रथ पर चढ़िए और अपने जीवन के विकास की बाधाओं रूपी शत्रुओं पर विजय प्राप्त कीजिए।

- (1) मनुष्य को संघर्ष करने और जीवन में सफलता प्राप्त करने का मार्ग प्रशस्त करते हैं-
- (क) निर्भीकता, साहस, परिश्रम
- (ख) परिश्रम, लगन, आत्मविश्वास
- (ग) साहस, दृढ़ इच्छाशक्ति, परिश्रम
- (घ) परिश्रम, दृढ़ इच्छाशक्ति व लगन
- (2) प्रत्येक समस्या अपने साथ लेकर आती है-
- (क) संघर्ष
- (ख) कठिनाइयाँ
- (ग) चुनौतियाँ
- (घ) सुखद परिणाम
- (3) समस्त ग्रंथों और अनुभवों का निष्कर्ष है-
- (क) संघर्षों से डरना या विमुख होना अहितकर है
- (ख) मानव धर्म के प्रतिकूल है
- (ग) अपने विकास को बाधित करना है
- (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

- (4) विद्यार्थी जीवन से ही छात्रों को सही मार्गदर्शन मिलने पर क्या होगा?
- (क) वे अपने मार्ग पर चल सकते हैं
- (ख) वे नए स्थानों पर जा सकते हैं
- (ग) वे एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर जा सकतें हैं।
- .) (घ) उनमें सभ्यता और संस्कृति का बीजारोपण होगा।
- (5) नैतिक शिक्षा के कितने पहलू बताए गए हैं?
- (क) एक
- (ख) दो
- (ग) पाँच
- (घ) चार

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए — (1x5=5)

नैतिक शिक्षा के दो पहलू हैं — सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक । पहले पक्ष के अंतर्गत आते हैं— सत्य, अिहंसा, परोपकार और करूणा। ये ही गुण परिहत के कारण हैं और परिहत को गोस्वामी तुलसीदास ने परम धर्म कहा है। इसके विपरीत नकारात्मक पहलू के अंतर्गत आते हैं— काम, क्रोध, मोह लोभ, दुर्वचन आदि । इन्हीं अवगुणों से दूसरों को पीड़ा पहुँचती है और पीड़ा को तुलसीदास ने अधर्म या पाप कहा है। यदि छात्रों को नैतिक शिक्षा दी जाएगी तो वे सन्मार्ग पर चलेंगे, अपनी आत्मा को शुद्ध बनाकर अपना और देश दोनों का हित करेंगे । इसके विपरीत आचरण करने पर छल — कपट कर अनुशासन भंग कर स्वयं अपना जीवन भी नष्ट करेंगे और समाज में अराजकता फैलाकर देश को दुर्बल बनाएँगे। यदि विद्यार्थी जीवन से ही छात्रों को सही मार्गदर्शन मिले तो निश्चित रूप से सभ्यता और संस्कृति का बीजारोपण हो जाता है। यह वही अवस्था है जिसमें अच्छे नागरिकों का निर्माण होता है। इसलिए नैतिकता की शिक्षा हम शिक्षा संस्थाओं में पाठ्यक्रम का अंग बनाकर दे सकते हैं।

- (1) परहित को गोस्वामी तुलसीदास ने क्या कहा है?
- (क) परम धर्म
- (ख) परम सत्य
- (ग) परम करूणा
- (घ) परम अवतार
- (2) तुलसीदास ने अधर्म या पाप किसे कहा है?
- (क) अहिंसा को
- (ख) पर पीड़ा को
- (ग) करूणा को
- (घ) परोपकार को
- (3) छात्रों को नैतिक शिक्षा देने से क्या लाभ है?
- (क) वे अपना जीवन नष्ट करेंगे ।
- (ख) वे अनुशासन भंग करेंगे।
- (ग) वे सन्मार्ग पर चलेंगे।
- (घ) वे अपना समय नष्ट करेंगे।
- (4) नैतिक शिक्षा के सकारात्मक पक्ष में सम्मिलित हैं?
- (क) सत्य, अहिंसा,परोपकार और करूणा
- (ख) काम, क्रोध, लोभ, मोह
- (ग) पीडा, अधर्म, पाप
- (घ) छल कपट, अनुशासन भंग
- (5) गद्यांश में परम धर्म किसी कहा गया है?
- (क) पर पीडा को
- (ख) परहित को
- (ग) अराजकता को
- (घ) अवगुणों को

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प्रश्न 3.	निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार वाक्यों में रेखांकित पदबंधों दीजिए —	के भेद पहचानिए और सही विकल्प छाटकर उत्तर (1x4=4)
	·	,
	(क) भ्यंकर अपराध करने वाले उस अपराधी को सजा तो (i) सर्वनाम पदबंध	ामलना हा चाहिए था । (ii) विशेषण पदबंध
	(iii) संज्ञा पदबंध	(iv) क्रिया पदबंध
	` ,	` ,
	(ख) राष्ट्रप्रेम की कविताएँ लिखने वाला वह कवि सभी के (i) संज्ञा पदबंध	अंदर जोश भर देता है। (ii) सर्वनाम पदबंध
	(iii) क्रिया विशेषण पदबंध	(iv) विशेषण पदबंध
	(111) अर्था विरायन विषय	(17) विरायन वयवल
	(ग) 'निर्भीक और साहसी वजीर अली अपने अधिकार के 1	
	(i) साहसी वजीर अली	(ii) लड़ रहा था।
	(iii) निर्भीक और साहसी	(iv) अपने अधिकार के लिए
	(घ) 'बादशाह सुलेमान मानव जाति के साथ – साथ पशु	– पक्षियों के भी राजा है।' रेखांकित पदबंध है।
	(i) संज्ञा पदबंध	(ii) विशेषण पदबंध
	(iii) सर्वनाम पदबंध	$({ m i}{f v})$ क्रिया विशेषण पदबंध
	(ङ) उसने माता – पिता और अध्यापकों का सर गर्व से र	उँचा कर दिया । रेखांकित पदबंध है।
	(i) क्रिया विशेषण पदबंध	(ii) संज्ञा पदबंध
	(iii) क्रिया पदबंध	$({ m i} {f v})$ सर्वनाम पदबंध
प्रश्न 4.	निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विक	ल्प छाँटकर लिखिए — (1 <b>x</b> 4=4)
	(1) घर से बाहर निकलने में बहुत खतरा हैं।	
	पूरे इंतजाम के साथ बाहर निकलना चाहिए।	
	इन दो वाक्यों से बना हुआ सरल वाक्य होगा।	
	(क) बाहर निकलने में खतरा है और पूरे इंतजाम के साथ	
	(ख) खतरे से बचने के लिए पूरे इंतजाम के साथ बाहर ि (ग) बाहर निकलने में क्योंकि बहुत खतरा है इसलिए पूरे	
	(घ) यद्यपि बाहर निकलने में खतरा है तथापि पूरे इंतजाम	
	(2) हमें एकमात्र सत्य वर्तमान में ही जीना चाहिए। रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद है—	
	(क) सरल वाक्य	
	(ख) उपवाक्य	
	<ul><li>(ग) संयुक्त वाक्य</li><li>(घ) मिश्र वाक्य</li></ul>	
	(יו) וויו שושש	

(3) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से संयुक्त वाक्य छाँटिए— (क) हम चाहते हैं कि इस बार नृत्य आयोजन में भाग लें। (ख) नृत्य आयोजन होनेवाला है और इस बार हम उसमें भाग लेना चाहते हैं। (ग) यदि नृत्य आयोजन होगा तो हम उसमें भाग लेंगे। (घ) इस बार नृत्य आयोजन में भाग लेना चाहते हैं।

	(4) बाहर बेढब सा मिट्टी का बर्तन था और उसमें पानी भरा हुआ था। वाक्य भेद है— (क) सरल वाक्य (ख) संयुक्त वाक्य (ग) प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य (घ) मिश्र वाक्य
	(5) रचना के आधार पर वाक्य कितने प्रकार के होते हैं? (क) तीन (ख) चार (ग) एक (घ) पाँच
प्रश्न 5.	निर्देशानुसार 'समास' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर</u> दीजिए — (1x4=4)
	(1) 'कमलनयन' शब्द / समस्तपद किस समास का उदाहरण है? (क) बहुव्रीहि समास (ख) कर्मधारय समास (ग) तत्पुरूष समास (घ) अव्ययीभाव समास
	(2) 'जितना शीध्र हो सके' — इसका समस्त पद और समास का भेद होगा? (क) अति शीध्र — तत्पुरूष समास (ख) अति और शीध्र — द्विगु समास (ग) यथाशीघ्र — अव्ययी भाव समास (घ) जितना है शीघ्र — बहुव्रीहि समास
	(3) 'पीतांबर' सामासिक शब्द का विग्रह और भेद है— (क) पीत और अंबर — द्वंद्व समास (ख) पीला है अंबर जिसका — कर्मधारय समास (ग) पीत के अंबर — तत्पुरूष समास (घ) पीला है अंबर जिसका अर्थात श्री विष्णु — बहुव्रीहि समास
	(4) चौमासा का समास विग्रह और समास का भेद होगा— (क) चार है जो मास .— बहुव्रीहि समास (ख) चार मासों का समूह — द्विगुसमास (ग) चार मासों का समूह — तत्पुरूष समास (घ) चार मास है जिसमें — कर्मधारय समास
	(5) 'पाप — पुण्य — समास विग्रह और समास का भेद है— (क) पाप और पुण्य — तत्पुरूष समास (ख) पाप और पुण्य — द्वंद समास (ग) पापों के लिए पुण्य — अव्ययीभाव समास (घ) जिसका पाप पुण्य — बहुव्रीहि समास
प्रश्न 6.	निर्देशानुसार 'मुहावरों ' पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर</u> दीजिए— (1x4=4)
	(1) कारगिल का युद्ध जीतकर भारतीय सेना ने देश की ———— ली। (क) धूल झोंक (ख) तलवार खींच (ग) लाज रख (घ) गिद्ध दृष्टि

- (2) अपने पड़ोस में कोरोना मरीज की मृत्यु की खबर सुनते ही हम सबके ----
- (क) प्राण सुख गए
- (ख) हिम्मत टूट गई
- (ग) दीवार खड़ी हो गई
- (घ) घाव पर नमक छिड़का
- (3) मुहावरे और अर्थ के उचित मेल वाले विकल्प का चयन करें-
- (क) गाढ़ी कमाई रिश्वत लेना
- (ख) अंधे के हाथ बटेर लगना अयोग्य को सफलता प्राप्त होना
- (ग) ठंडा पड़ना बहुत प्रयास करना
- (घ) डेरा डालना स्थायी रूप से रहना
- (4) जो बच्चे माता पिता की आँखों में ——— रहे हैं, अपना ही भारी नुकसान कर रहे हैं।
- (क) तारा बन
- (ख) धूल झोंक
- (ग) विरोध कर
- (घ) दाँत पीस
- (5) 'दिल को गहरी चोट पहुँचना' अर्थ के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा है।
- (क) जिगर के टुकड़े टुकड़े हो जाना
- (ख) लोहे के चर्ने बनाना
- (ग) बार जोहना
- (घ) घाट घाट का पानी पीना

#### प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प छाँटकर दीजिए – (1x5=5)

कस्तूरी कुंडली बसै, मृग ढूँढ़ै बन माँहि।। ऐसे घटि – घटि राँम हैं, दुनिया देखे नाँहिं।। जब मैं था तब हरि नहीं, अब हरि हैं मैं नाहिं। सब अँधियारा मिटि गया, जब दीपक देख्या माँहिं।।

- (1) हिरण कस्तूरी को वन में क्यों ढूँढ़ता है?
- (क) विश्वास से
- (ख) भ्रम से
- (ग) अविश्वास से
- (घ) भय से
- (2) दुनिया को क्या दिखाई नहीं देता ?
- (क) ईश्वर मंदिर में हैं
- (ख) ईश्वर घर में हैं
- (ग) ईश्वर कण कण में व्याप्त है
- (घ) ईश्वर भक्त में है।
- (3) "सब अंधियारा मिटि गया, जब दीपक देख्या माँहि" पंक्ति का क्या आशय है
- (क) दीपक हो तो सब कुछ दिखाई देता है।
- (ख) दीपक तले अँधेरे होता है।
- (ग) दीपक जलने पर अंधकार नष्ट होता है।
- (घ) वास्तविक ज्ञान की प्राप्ति होने पर भ्रम दूर हो जाता है

- (4) "जब मैं था तब हरि नहीं" इस पंक्ति से कवि का क्या अभिप्राय है–
- (क) प्रभू अहंकारी को नहीं मिलते
- (ख) 'मैं' में हिर नहीं है।
- (ग) हरि मुझसे रूढे हैं
- (घ) मैं चला गया था तो हरि किसे मिलते
- (5) 'ॲधियारा' का क्या अर्थ है-
- (क) उजाला और चमक
- (ख) भ्रम और अज्ञान
- (ग) प्रकाश और किरण
- (घ) भ्रमणशील मृग

#### प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही उत्तर दिए गए विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखें – (2x1=2)

- (1) 'मोर मुकुट पीतांबर सोहे गल वैजयंती माला' यह पंक्ति क्या दर्शा रही है–
- (क) कृष्ण का लोक रक्षक रूप
- (ख) कृष्ण के प्रति मीरा का असीम प्रेम
- (ग) मीरा के हृदय में बसा कृष्ण का रूप
- (घ) वृंदावन की कुंज गलियों का सौन्दर्य
- (2) कबीर की साखियों का मुख्य उदेश्य क्या था?
- (क) क्षत्रिय ज्ञान
- (ख) शास्त्रीय ज्ञान
- (ग) जीवन जीने के सही ढंग का ज्ञान देना
- (घ) सही ढंग का ज्ञान

#### प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प छाँटकर दीजिए - (1x5=5)

मगर टाइम—टेबल बना लेना एक बात है, उस पर अमल करना दूसरी बात । पहले ही दिन उसकी अवहेलना शुरू हो जाती । मैदान की वह सुखद हिरयाली, हवा के हल्के — हल्के झोंके, फुटबॉल की वह उछल कूद, कबड़डी के वह दाँव — घात वॉलीबाल की वह तेजी और फुर्ती, मुझे अज्ञात और अनिवार्य रूप से खींच ले जाती और वहाँजाते ही मैं सब कुछ भूल जाता । वह जानलेवा टाइम—टेबल, वह आँख फोड़ पुस्तकें, किसी की याद नहीं रहती और भाई साहब को नसीहत और फजीहत का अवसर मिल जाता । मैं उनके साये से भागता, उनकी आँखों से दूर रहने की चेष्टा करता , कमरे में इस तरह दबे पाँव आता कि उन्हें खबर न हो । उनकी नजर उठी और मेरे प्राण निकले । हमेशा सिर पर एक नंगी तलवार — सी लटकती मालूम होती । फिर भी जैसे मौत और विपत्ति के बीच भी आदमी मोह और माया के बंधन में जकड़ा रहता है, मैं फटकार और धुड़िकयाँ खाकर भी खेलकूद का तिरस्कार नहीं कर सकता था।

- (1) पहले ही दिन किसकी अवहेलना शुरू हो जाती ?
- (क) खेल-कूद की
- (ख) क्रिकेट खेलने की
- (ग) टाइम टेबल की
- (घ) खाने की
- (2) पढ़ाई न करने पर बड़े भाई साहब को किसका अवसर मिल जाता था?
- (क) खेल कूद और मस्ती का
- (ख) उछलकूद और गाने का
- (ग) घूमने-फिरने का
- (घ) नसीहत और फजीहत का

- (3) गद्यांश के अनुसार मौत और विपत्ति के बीच आदमी कौन से बंधन में जकड़ा रहता है?
- (क) धर्म कर्म का
- (ख) मोह माया का
- (ग) अध्ययन और अध्यापन का
- (घ) स्वर्ग और नरक का
- (4) छोटा भाई कमरे में कैसे आता था?
- (क) दबे पाँव
- (ख) रंगे हाथ
- (ग) उल्टे पाँव
- (घ) खट्टे दाँत
- (5) छोटे भाई को पढाई के स्थान पर क्या आकर्षित करते थे।
- (क) मैदान के खुले वातावरण में घूमना और भांति भांति के खेल ?
- (ख) कैंटीन में बैठना
- (ग) चलचित्र देखना
- (घ) पढ़ाई के स्थान पर दोस्तों के साथ मिलकर गपशप करना ।

#### प्रश्न 10. पठित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखें-(2x1=2)

- (1) बडे भाई के स्वभाव में कब नरमी दिखाई दी?
- (क) जब लेखक अच्छे अंकों से पास हो गए
- (ख) जब भाई साहब पास हो गए
- (ग) जब लेखक की स्वच्छंदता बढ गई
- (घ) जब लेखक ने टाइम टेबल बनाया
- (2) सुभाष बाबू के जुलूस का भार किस पर था?
- (क) हरिवंश सिंह
- (ख) पूर्णीदास पर
- (ग) मदालसा
- (घ) अविनाश बाबू

## खंड – 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

## प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर</u> लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए – (3x2=6)

- (क) बड़े भाई साहब ने रावण का उदाहरण देकर लेखक को क्या समझाने का प्रयत्न किया?
- (ख) पुलिस किमश्नर की नोटिस और कौंसिल की नोटिस में क्या अंतर था?
- (ग) बड़े भाई की डाँट फटकार अगर न मिलती, तो क्या छोटा भाई कक्षा में अव्वल आता ? अपने विचार प्रकट कीजिए।

# प्रश्न 12. पठित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर</u> लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए — (3x2=6)

- (क) कबीर के अनुसार निंदक किस प्रकार हमारे स्वभाव को सुधारने में सहायक होता है? वह निंदक के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करने का सुझाव देते हैं?
- (ख) मीराबाई अपने आराध्य श्रीकृष्ण की चाकरी क्यों करना चाहती है?
- (ग) मीराबाई ने हिर से अपनी पीड़ा किन उदाहरणों को देते हुए दूर करने की बात कही है, पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

#### प्रश्न 13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए —

(3x2=6)

- (क) ठाक्रबाड़ी के प्रति लोग अपनी श्रद्धा कैसे प्रकट करते थे?
- (खं) 'हरिंहर काका' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि समाज में किन—किन जीवन मूल्यों की कमी दिखाई पड़ती थी?
- (ग) हरिहर काका को महंत और उनके भाई दोनों पक्ष एक ही श्रेणी के क्यों लगने लगे?

#### प्रश्न 14. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए — (5x1=5)

(क) विपत्ति कसौटी जे कसे, ते ही साँचे मीत

संकेत – बिंदू –

- जीवन में मित्रता की आवश्यकता
- सच्चा मित्र कौन
- मित्र के चुनाव में सावधानी
- (ख) देश की प्रगति में इंटरनेट का योगदान

संकेत – बिंदु –

- तात्पर्य
- संचार जगत में क्रांति
- शिक्षा में सहायक एवं दुष्प्रभाव

प्रश्न 15. वर्षा के कारण सड़कों की दुर्दशा पर चिंता प्रकट करते हुए किसी हिंदी के दैनिक समाचार पत्र के संपादक को पत्र लिखें और व्यावहारिक समाधान भी सुझाएँ। (5x1=5)

#### अथवा

दूरदर्शन पर प्रसारित होनेवाले कार्यक्रमों की गुणवत्ता सुधारने का अनुरोध करते हुए दूरदर्शन निदेशक को पत्र लिखें।

प्रश्न 16. जन्माष्टमी के अवसर पर आप अपनी सोसायटी में बच्चों की नृत्य प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन करना चाहते हैं। सोसायटी का सचिव होने के नाते 60 शब्दों में सूचना तैयार करें। (4x1=4)

#### अथवा

'सरस्वती निकेतन' विद्यालय के प्रधानचार्य की ओर से छात्रों को अनुशासन बनाए रखने की सख्त हिदायत देते हुए 60 शब्दों में सूचना लिखिए।

प्रश्न 17.'प्रथम' कोचिंग संस्थान के लिए 40 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (3x1=3) अथवा

'सतरंगी छाते' के लिए 40 शब्दों में से एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

प्रश्न 18. 'मन के हारे हार, है मन के जीते जीत' — दिए गए प्रेरक बिंदु के आधार पर लगभग 100—120 शब्दों में एक लघु कथा तैयार कीजिए। (5x1=5)

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## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

**QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (2024-25)** 

Class - X Time - 3 Hours Subject - Sanskrit Maximum Marks- 80

## खण्डः 'क' अपठित—अवबोधनम् {10 अंकाः}

## प्रश्न 1 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।

कृष्णद्वैपायनः महर्षेः पाराशरस्य पुत्रः आसीत्। अस्य माता 'सत्यवती' असीत्। कृष्णद्वैपायनस्य जन्म एकिस्मिन् द्वीपे अभवत्। अस्य वर्णः कृष्णः आसीत्। अतः अयं कृष्णद्वैपायनः कथ्यते। अनेनैव वेदानां संकलनं कृतम्। अत एवायं वेदव्यासः इति नाम्ना प्रसिद्धः जातः। महाभारतकाले सः विद्यमानः आसीत्। स एव 'महाभारत' इति महाकाव्यम् अरचयत्। महर्षिः व्यासः अष्टादश पुराणानि अपि अरचयत्। विदुषां मतमस्ति यत् महर्षिणा व्यासेन पूर्वं पुराणसंहिता नाम ग्रन्थो रचितः। पश्चात् तेषां शिष्यैः अनेकानि पुराणानि विरचितानि।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत। {½x4=2}

- क. वेदव्यासः कस्य पुत्रः आसीत्?
- ख. कृष्णद्वैपायनस्य जन्म कुत्र अभवत्?
- ग. महाभारतस्य रचयिता कः आसीत्?
- घ. वेदव्यासः कदा विद्यमानः आसीत्?

## 2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। {2x2=4}

- क. पुराणानाम् विषये विदुषां किं मतम् अस्ति?
- ख. वेदानां संकलनं केन कृतम्?

## 3 गद्यांशस्य उचितं शीर्षकम् लिखत। $\{1x1=1\}$

## 4 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत । {1x3=3}

{द} कृष्णः

- क. 'श्वेतः' इति पदस्य विपर्ययः अनुच्छेदे कः प्रयुक्तो वर्तते?
- अ व्यासः बि विद्यमानः सि द्वैपायनः
- ख. 'अरचयत्' इति कियापदस्य कर्तृपदं अनुच्छेदे किम् प्रयुक्तम्?
- [अ] पुराणानि [ब] महर्षिः [स] व्यासः [द] महर्षिणा
- ग. 'पुराणानि' इति विशेष्यपदस्य विशेषणपदं अनुच्छेदे किं प्रयुक्तम्?
- [अ] विरचितानि [ब] अनेकानि [स] कृष्णः [द] शिष्यैः

### खण्डः 'ख'

## रचनात्मक-कार्यम् (15 अंकाः)

प्रश्न २ भवान् महेशः स्वमित्रं मनोजं प्रति विद्याध्ययनाय प्रेरणां यच्छन् पत्रं लिखति। एतत् पत्रं मंजूषायाः सहायतया
उचितैः पदैः सम्पूरयत। {½x10=5}
(1)
दिल्ली नगरम्।
दिनांकः 12 / 06 / 2024
पियमित्र मनोज,
(2)
शुभसमाचारं इदम् अस्ति यत् अस्मिन् वर्षे मम जन्मदिवसः आगामि रविवासरे (3) —————। प्रतिवर्षमिव
मम जनकेन लघु समारोहस्य (४) ————— कृतम्। पूजायाः कार्यक्रमः सार्धचतुर्वादने भविष्यति। तत्पश्चात्
5) भविष्यति। सर्वाणि अपि मम (6) सपरिवारं (7) आगमिष्यन्ति।
तुभ्यम् अपि (८) ————— प्रेषयामि । सपरिवारम् उचितसमये आगत्य समारोहस्य शोभां (९) ————— ।
घन्यवादः
तव अभिन्नमित्रम्
(10) ————
केन्द्रिय विद्यालयः दिल्ली

### मंजूषा

मित्राणि, महेशः, वर्धस्व, अत्र, भविष्यति, मधुरस्मृतयः, आयोजनम्, परीक्षाभवनम्, जलपानम्, निमन्त्रणम्।

## प्रश्न 3 अधोदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मंजूषातः शब्दं चित्वा पंच वाक्यानि रचयत।

 $\{1x5=5\}$ 



## मंजूषा

पिपासितः, काकः, पाषाणखण्डानि, घटस्य, वृक्षाः, बालिका, गृहम्, पर्वताः, उपरि, जलम्, बाला

#### अथवा

मंजूषायाः सहायतया ''बालश्रमः बालकेषु अत्याचारः'' इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य संस्कृतभाषायां पंच वाक्यानि लिखत।

## मंजूषा

जलपानगृहेषु, भोजनालयेषु, उद्योगेषु, बालकाः, अलपवेतनम्, सुविधानाम् अभावः, शिक्षातः, वंचिताः, सूचीकार्यम्, क्रीडनात्, बाल्यसुखात्, वंचिताः, विविधाः, जनाः, ग्रामेभ्यः, आनयन्ति, क्रीणित्वा, अपि।

#### प्रश्न ४ अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृत भाषायाम् अनुवादम् कृत्वा लिखत । (केचन पंच) $\{1x5=5\}$ क. सोमनाथ गुजरात में स्थित है। ख. किसान ने सर्प का पूजन किया। ग. मैं देवालय जाकर पूजा करूँगा। घ. जीवन का सुख त्यांग में ही है। ङ. एक वन में एक विशाल वृक्ष था। च. मेरा भाई दशमी कक्षा में पढता है। छ. अनुशासन ही जीवन का आधार है। खण्ड: 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् { 25 अकाः } प्रश्न ५ अधोलिखितानां पदानां सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत। $\{1x4=4\}$ क. ईश्वरः सर्वेभ्यः सत् + मतिम् दद्यात्। (स) सद्मतिम् (द) सन्नतिम् अि सन्मतिम् [ब] सम्मतिम् ख. अस्यां कक्षायां षण्णवतिः छात्राः पठन्ति। (अ) षट् + णवतिः (ब) षण् + णवतिः ग. सज्जनाः **वाङ्गनः** तपः आचरन्ति। {स} वाट्+मनः {द} वाक्+मनः (अ} वाङ+मनः बि वाग+मनः घ. यदा आवयोः बालभावजनितं किंचिदविनयं पश्यति। (अ) किंचित+अविनयम (ब) किंचितम+अविनयम (स) किंचिद+विनयम {द} किंचिट्+अविनयम् प्रश्न 6 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां समासं विग्रहं वा कुरुत। $\{1x4=4\}$ क. सर्वे **उपगंगम** एव गच्छन्ति। (अ) गंगाया समीपम इति (ब) गंगा समीपम इति (स) उपायाः समीपम इति (द) गंगायाः समीपम इति ख. **प्रतिजनं** भोजनं प्राप्तव्यम्। (अ) जनं प्रति जनं प्रति (ब) जनम् जनम् इति {स} जनं प्रति इति {द} प्रति जनं इति ग. शिशवः सचित्रं पुस्तकं द्रष्टुम् इच्छन्ति। (अ) तेन चित्रेण सहितम् (ब) चित्रस्य सहितम् (स) चित्रम् चित्रम् इति (द) चित्रेण सहितम् घ. **शिशिरवसन्तौ** पुनरायतः। (अ) शिशिरः च वसन्तौ च{ब} शिशिराश्च वसन्ताश्च{स} शिशिरौ च वसन्तौ च{द} शिशिरः च वसन्तः च प्रश्न ७ अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां प्रकृतिप्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत। $\{1x4=4\}$ क. सर्वेषाम् महत्त्वम् विद्यते यथासमयम्। (अ) मह + त्व सि महत् + त्वम् दि महत् + त्व बि मह + त्वम् ख. सर्वेषु अपत्येषु जननी तुल्य वत्सला। (अ) वत्सल + ठक् वि वत्सल + टाप् {स} वत्सल + क्त {द} वत्सल + तल् ग. अगाधजलसंचारी रोहितः गर्वं न याति। (अ) संचार + ङीप् बि} संचार + इन् (स) संचार + मत्प् दि संचार + ठक् घ. अवकता यथा चित्ते तथैव यदि वाचि भवेत्। (अ) वक्र+तल् [ब] अ+वक्र+टाप् {स} अ+वक+त्व {द} अ+वक्र+तल्

प्रश्न 8 अधोलिखितं समयं दृष्ट्वा संस्कृत पदम् लिखत।  क. आदित्यः (5:15) ——————— वादने उत्तिष्ठित।  ख. (6:00) ———————— वादने स्नानादिकं करोति।  ग. (6:30) ——————— वादने पूजनादिकम् करोति।  घ. (8:45) —————— वादने पठनाय विद्यालयं गच्छिति।	{1x4=4}
प्रश्न ९ अधोलिखितानि रेखांकितानि पदानि संशोध्य लिखत। (केचन त्रयः) क. जनाः <u>ह्</u> यः आपणं गमिष्यन्ति। ख. संन्यासी अवदत् अलम् <u>विवादाय</u> । ग. मया सह मम <u>मित्रम्</u> अपि गच्छन्ति। घ. अहं जनानाम् <u>प्रेषितम्</u> पत्राणि वितरामि।	{1x3=3}
प्रश्न 10 अधोलिखितं संवादं उचित विकल्पेभ्यः पूरियत्वा लिखत। गणेशः — सुरेश! किं त्वं रामायणं पठिस? सुरेशः — आम् (1) ———— रामायणं पठ्यते। गणेशः — किं त्वं श्लोकान् स्मरिस? सुरेशः — आम् मया (2) ———— अपि स्मर्यन्ते। गणेशः — किं कक्षायाम् आचार्यः कथां कथयति? सुरेशः — आम् कक्षायाम् आचार्यण कथा (3) ————।  मंजूषा	{1x3=3}
श्लोकाः, मया, कथ्यते	
प्रश्न 11 अधोलिखितं वाक्यं मंजूषातः अव्यय पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत। उपवनात् (1) ———————————————————————————————————	
यावत्, मा, यदा—कदा, बहिः, इति, किमर्थम्	
खण्डः 'घ' पठित—अवबोधनम् {30 अंकाः}	

## प्रश्न 12 अधोलिखितं गद्याशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

अस्ति देउलाख्यो ग्रामः। तत्र राज सिंहः नाम राजपुत्रः वसित स्म। एकदा केनापि आवश्यककार्येण तस्य भार्या बुद्धिमती पुत्रद्वयोपेता पितुर्गृहं प्रति चलिता। मार्गे गहनकानने सा एकं व्याघ्रं ददर्श। सा व्याघ्रमागच्छन्तं दृष्ट्वा धष्ट्र्यात् पुत्रौ चपेटया प्रहृत्य जगाद— कथमेककशो व्याघ्रभक्षणाय कलहं कुरुथः? अयमेकस्तावद्विभज्य भुज्यताम्। पश्चाद् अन्यो द्वितीयः कश्चिल्लक्ष्यते।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत। {½x2=1}

क. राजसिंहः कुत्र वसति स्म?

ख. बुद्धिमती कुत्र एकं व्याघ्रं ददर्श?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।  $\{1x2=2\}$ क. बुद्धिमती पुत्रौ चपेटया प्रहत्य किम् जगाद? ख. कौ एकैकशः व्याघ्रभक्षणाय कलहं कुरुतः? 3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।  $\{\frac{1}{2}x4=2\}$ क. 'जगाद' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्? ख. 'अयम्' इति पदं करमै प्रयुक्तम्? ग. 'गन्छन्तम्' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदं गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम्? (द) जगाद [ब] आगच्छन्तम् {अ} व्याघ्रम् {स} काननम् घ. 'पत्नी' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे कि प्रयुक्तम्? (अ) दारा [ब] अर्धांगिनी {द} प्रभा {स} भायो प्रश्न 13 अधोलिखितं नाट्याशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। निजबुद्धया विमुक्ता सा भयाद् व्याघ्रस्य भामिनी। अन्योऽपि बृद्धिमॉल्लोके मुच्यते महतो भयात्। शृगालः – भयाकुलं व्याघ्रं दृष्ट्वा धूर्तः शृगालः हसन्नाह– भवान् कुतः भयात् पलायितः? व्याघः – श्रृगालं अवदत्– गच्छ, गच्छ जम्बुक! त्वमपि किञिचद् गूढप्रदेशम्। यतो व्याघ्रमारीति या शास्त्रे श्रुयते तयाहं हन्तुमारब्धः परं गृहीतकरजीवितो नष्टः शीघ्रं तदग्रतः। शृगालः – व्याघ्र! त्वया महत्कौतुकम् आवेदितं यन्मानुषादपि विभेषि? व्याघ्रः – प्रत्यक्षमेव मया सात्मपुत्रावेककशो मामत्तुं कलहायमानौ चपेटया प्रहरन्ती दृष्टा।  $\{\frac{1}{2}x^2=1\}$ 1 एकपदेन उत्तरत। क. गृहीतकरजीवितो कः नष्टः? ख. कं दृष्ट्वा शृगालः हसन् अवदत्? 2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।  $\{1x2=2\}$ क. व्याघ्रः श्रृगालं किम् अवदत्त? ख. बुद्धिमती कस्य भयाद् विमुक्ता?  $\{\frac{1}{2}x4=2\}$ 3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत। क. 'जम्बुकः' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं नाट्यांशे किमस्ति? ख. 'आह' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्? ग. 'शृगालः' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं नाट्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम्? [द] वदन् {अ} गच्छन् [ब] धावन् {स} हसन् घ. 'रुदन्' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदं नाट्यांशे किम्? {अ} कुर्वन् बि} कीडन् {स} धावन {द} हसन् प्रश्न 14 अधोलिखितं पद्याशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। वायुमण्डलं भृशं दूषितं न हि निर्मलं जलम्। कुत्सितवस्तुमिश्रितं भक्ष्यं समलं धरातलम्।। करणीयं बहिरन्तर्जगति त् बह् शुद्धीकरणम्। शुचि... 1 एकपदेन उत्तरत।  $\{\frac{1}{2}x^2=1\}$ क. प्रदूषणेन वायुमण्डलं कीदृश्सम् जातम्? ख. धरातलम् कीदृशम् जातम्? 2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।  $\{1x2=2\}$ क. कुत्सितवस्तुमिश्रितं किम् अस्ति? ख. अरमाकं पर्यावरणे किं–किं दूषितम् अस्ति?

<b>3 निर्देशानुसारम् उ</b> त्तरत।	$\{1/2x4=2\}$
क. 'संसारे' इत्यर्थे किम् पदम् काव्यांशे किम् प्रयुक्तम्?	
ख. 'जलम्' इति पदस्य विशेषण पदं काव्यांशे किम् प्रयुक्तम्?	
ग. 'दूषितम्' इति पदस्य विपरीतार्थकम् पदम् काव्यांशे किम् प्रयुक्तम्?	
(अ) भृशम् (ब) भक्ष्यम् (स) कृत्सित	{द} निर्मलम्
घ. <b>'अधिकम्'</b> इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं काव्यांशे किम् प्रयुक्तम्?	
आ भक्ष्यम् बि निर्मलम् सि भृशम्	{द} कृत्सितम्
प्रश्न 15 रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य उचितं प्रश्ननिर्माणं कृत्वा लिखत।	{1x4=4}
क. त्वम् <b>मानुषात्</b> अपि बिभेषि।	
ख. बुद्धिमती <b>चपेटया</b> पुत्रौ प्रहृतवती।	
ग. व्याघम् दृष्ट्वा धूर्तः श्रृगालः अवदत्।	
घ. शकटीयानम् <b>कज्जलमलिनम्</b> धूमं मुंचति।	
प्रश्न 16 अधोलिखितं काव्यांशं पठित्वा अन्वयं पूरियत्वा लिखत ।	{1x4=4}
दुर्वहमत्र जीवितं जातं प्रकृतिरेव शरणम्। शुचि–पर्यावरणम्।।	(IAI I)
महानगरमध्ये चलदनिशं कालायसचक्रम्।	
मनः शोषयत् तन्ः पेषयद् भ्रमति सदा वक्रम्।।	
दुर्दान्तैर्दशनेरमुना स्यान्नैव जनग्रसनम्।। शुचि–पर्यावरणम्।।	
<b>अनव्यः–</b> अत्र जीवितम् (1) ————— जातम् प्रकृतिः (2) ——	शरणम्। शुचिपर्यावरणम्
भवेत्। महानगरमध्ये (३) चलत् कालायसचक्रम् मन	` •
सदा वक्रम् भ्रमति। अमुना दुर्दान्तैः दशनै जनग्रसनम् न एव स्यात्।	Ç ,
मंजूषा	
अनिशम्, स्यात्, शोषयत्, दर्वहम्, भ्रमति, एव, प्रेष	यद्, दशनै:।
अथवा	
अधोलिखितं काव्यांशं पठित्वा मंजूषातः शब्दं चित्वा भावार्थं प्रपूर्य लिखत	l
यानानां पंक्तयो ह्यनन्ताः कठिनं संसरणम्।	
भावार्थ:— आधुनिके युगे (1) ————— मार्गेषु विविधयानानाम् (2) -	धमम मंचन्ति
(3) ————— धावन्ति च। अतएव तत्र चलनम् गमनम् च	či i G
मंजूषा	(i) ANN I
कताराः, तीव्रगत्या, कठिनम्, महानग	रेषु।
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
प्रश्न १७ अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि घटनाकृमानुसारम् लिखत्।	$\{\frac{1}{2}x8=4\}$
क. जम्बुकः अवदत् — भवान् कुतः भयात् पलायितः?	
ख. पुरा त्वया मह्यं व्याघ्रत्रयम् दत्तम्। ग. स्वामिन् यत्रास्ते सा धूर्ता तत्र गम्यताम्।	
ग. स्वामन् यत्रास्त सा घूता तत्र गम्यताम्। घ. तत्र राजसिंहः नाम राजपुत्रः वसति स्म।	
ङ. व्याघ्रमारी काचिदियमिति मत्वा व्याघ्रः भयाकुलचित्तो नष्टः।	
च. श्रृगालेन सहितं पुनरायान्तं व्याघ्रं दृष्ट्वा बुद्धिमती चिन्तितवती।	
छ. मार्गे गहनकानने सा एकं व्याघ्रं ददर्श।	
ज. एवं प्रकारेण बुद्धिमती व्याघ्रजाद् भयात् पुनरपि विमुक्ताऽभवत्।	

प्रश्न	18 अधोलिखितानि रेर	ब्रांकितपदानि आधृत्य विक <b>्</b>	त्पेभ्यः उचितार्थं चित्वा लि	खत। (केचन त्रयः)	$\{1x3=3\}$
	क. पाषाणी सभ्यता	ि <u>निसर्गे</u> समाविष्टा न स्यात	<u>(</u>		
	(अ) प्रकृतिः	[ब] धरातलम्	{स} प्रकृत्याम्	[द] नीरसताम्	
	ख. <b>तनुः</b> प्रेषयद् स	दा वक्रम् भ्रमति।			
	(अ) जलम्	[ब] बलम्	{स} ज्ञानम्	[द] शरीरम्	
	ग. सिंहम् दृष्ट्वा र	सर्वे पशवः <b>तूर्णम्</b> अधावन्।			
	(अ) शीघ्रम्	[ब] श्रृगालम्	{स} व्याघ्रम्	{द} प्रत्यक्षम्	
	घ. <b>पय:</b> पूरं नदी–1	निर्झरं प्रपश्यामि।			
	(अ) दोग्धम्	[ब] रसम्	{स} जलम्	[द] भाजनम्	
			<b>3737</b>		
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