

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE-A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST – 2 : (2023-2024)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (184)

CLASS-X

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-
READING, WRITING & GRAMMAR AND LITERATURE.***
- 2. Attempt question based on specific instructions for each part.***

SECTION A – READING SKILLS (20 MARKS)

Reading Comprehension Through Unseen Passages

1 Read the following text. 10

(1) The choices we make on a daily basis-wearing a seatbelt, lifting heavy objects correctly or purposely staying out of any dangerous situation-can either ensure our safety or bring about potentially harmful circumstances.

(2) You and I need to make a decision that we are going to get our lives in order. Exercising self-control, self-discipline and establishing boundaries and borders in our lives are some of the most important things we can do. A life without discipline is one that's filled with carelessness.

(3) We can think it's kind of exciting to live life on the edge. We like the image of "Yeah! That's me! Living on the edge! Woo-hoo!" It's become a popular way to look at life. But if you see,

even highways have lines, which provide margins for our safety while we're driving. If we go over one side, we'll go into the ditch. If we cross over the line in the middle, we could get killed. And we like those lines because they help to keep us safe. Sometimes we don't even realise how lines help to keep us safe.

(4) I'm not proud of this, but for the first 20 years of my life at work, I ignored my limits. I felt horrible, physically, most of the time.

I used to tell myself. "I know I have Limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." I ran to doctors, trying to make myself feel better through pills, vitamins, natural stuff and anything I could get my hands on. Some of the doctors would tell me, "It's just stress."

That just made me mad. I thought stress meant you don't like what you do or can't handle life, and I love what I do. But I kept pushing myself, traveling, speaking engagements and so on-simply exhausting myself.

(5) Finally, I understood I was living an unsustainable life and needed to make some changes in my outlook and lifestyle.

(6) You and I don't have to be like everyone else or keep up with anyone else. Each of us needs to be exactly the way we are, and we don't have to apologize for it. We're not all alike and we need to find a comfort zone in which we can enjoy our lives instead of making ourselves sick with an overload of stress and pressure.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

i What qualities can be identified from the context: "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it" 1

- (1) negligent
- (2) indecisive
- (3) spontaneous
- (4) reckless

| | | |
|------|---|---|
| | (5) patient | |
| | (a) 2 and 5 | |
| | (b) 3 and 5 | |
| | (c) 1 and 4 | |
| | (d) 2 and 3 | |
| ii | Do you think the author was living a disciplined life? | 2 |
| iii | According to the author, list 1 reason that ‘living on the edge’ has become popular. | 1 |
| iv | Fill in the blank with the correct option. The author attempts to the readers through this passage. | 1 |
| | (a) advice | |
| | (b) warn | |
| | (c) stop | |
| | (d) prove | |
| v | The phrase “potentially harmful circumstances” refers to circumstances that can be | 1 |
| vi | The author said, “to get our lives in order”. What does this mean? | 2 |
| vii | The author uses colloquial words such as “yeah” and “Woo-hoo”. Which of the following is NOT a colloquial word? | 1 |
| | (a) hooked | |
| | (b) guy | |
| | (c) stuff | |
| | (d) stress | |
| viii | Complete the given analogy correctly with a word from the passage. Overburden : overload :: tiring : | 1 |

2. **Read the following text.** 10

(1) Research from the Publishers Association has shown that films based on books take 44% more at the box office revenue in the UK and 53% more worldwide than original screenplays. The report explores what impact a book has when adapted for film and TV.

(2) The report reads: “Published material is the basis of 52% of top UK films in the last 10 years, and accounts for an even higher

share of revenue from these leading performers, at 61% of UK box office gross and 65% of worldwide gross.” The Hollywood adaptation of ‘My Cousin Rachel’ was shown to have a significant impact on the sales of the Daphne Du Maurier thriller. The sales of the book in 2017 alone accounted for 23% of all sales since 1992.

(3) The research suggests that adapted films tend to perform better, because films can “leverage the popularity” of well-known books through an existing audience. Films adapted from books also tend to have a richer, more fully-developed story to draw on.

In terms of TV adaptation, it was revealed that a quarter of dramas were based on literary sources and attracted a 56% larger share of the audience than those based on original scripts. Fourteen of the 35 high end series produced in the UK in the period between January and September 2017 were based on books, compared to seven based on true stories or historical events and five based on pre-existing films or TV stories.

(4) In the case of the 2016 BBC broadcast of “The Night Manager” research revealed that while the novel was in circulation for over 25 years, 82% of the copies it sold were in 2016 and 2017. Sales of the paperback edition remained strong in 2017 even after the series went off the air.

(5) In conclusion, the report states that “there is a strong two-way relationship between publishing and the wider creative economy, wherein a successful adaptation often has spill-over effects and gives a substantial boost to the sales of the original book.”

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| i | The purpose of the researchers by Publishers Association was to study the | 1 |
| ii | There is a strong two-way relationship between films and the wider creative economy. (True/False). | 1 |
| iii | Why, according to the research, the films based on books have greater success? | 2 |

| | | |
|------|--|---|
| iv | Films adapted from books have a content. | 1 |
| v | Complete the given analogy correctly with a word from the passage: Suggests : recommends :: : important | 1 |
| vi | According to the research, the films based on books have greater success because (a) people like to see the characters from the books on screen (b) the films get the advantage of the fame of the books (c) it takes less effort for people to watch films than read books (d) the films get a ready-made script from the books | 1 |
| vii | This passage lists an example proving that TV dramas based on literary works have | 2 |
| viii | Select the correct option to complete the given sentence. In the year 2017, the maximum serials in UK were based on (a) books (b) film stars (c) writers (d) public | 1 |

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR

(20 MARKS)

GRAMMAR

10

| | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 3 | Complete ANY TEN of TWELVE of the following tasks, as directed. | 1x1 |
| i | There is an error in the given line. Identify the error and write both the correct and the incorrect word. My father shall insist on taking greens everyday. | 1 |
| ii | Change of the following to reported speech He said to her, “What a warm day” | 1 |
| iii | There is an error in the line. Identify the error and write its correction The history of chocolate began of Mesoamerica. | 1 |

| | | |
|------|---|---|
| iv | Kashmir valleybe heaven on Earth. It has come to be known as a valley of violence today with constant terror and other unlawful activities. | 1 |
| | (a) is called (b) was considered to (c) was termed to (d) was defined to | |
| v | There is one error in the line. Identify the error and write its correction. | 1 |
| vi | Fermented beverages make from chocolate date back to 450 BC. Change the following to reported speech. | 1 |
| | Rahul asked me, “Did you see the football match on television last night?” | |
| vii | The swimming pool at 9o' clock and at 18:30 everyday. | 1 |
| | (a) is opening / is closing (b) opens / closes (c) has opened / has closed (d) opened / closed | |
| viii | The Olympic games place every four years. | 1 |
| | (a) are taking (b) take (c) have taken (d) took | |
| ix | Choose the correct option to complete the given dialogue. Priya : Hey Smita. Are you free this weekend? Smita : Yes, “.....”. Choose the correct option (a) I am busy this weekend. (b) I have no plans for the weekend. (c) I have a meeting for the weekend. (d) Sorry, I have an appointment. | 1 |

x Fill in the blank with the correct tense. 1
Look! The man to open the door of your car.

xi Complete the sentence correctly. 1
We usually vegetables in our garden but this year we are not growing any.

xii Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the narration. 1
Salim and Salma were talking to their grandfather. He was telling them about our ancestors. He told them that they were not different from them. He also told them that learning from first-hand experience like visiting a historical site or a Museum helps one gain more information. To this, Salma she remembers what she learnt about the city History Museum.
Choose the correct option
(a) added that
(b) replied to
(c) jelt that
(d) answered to

WRITING

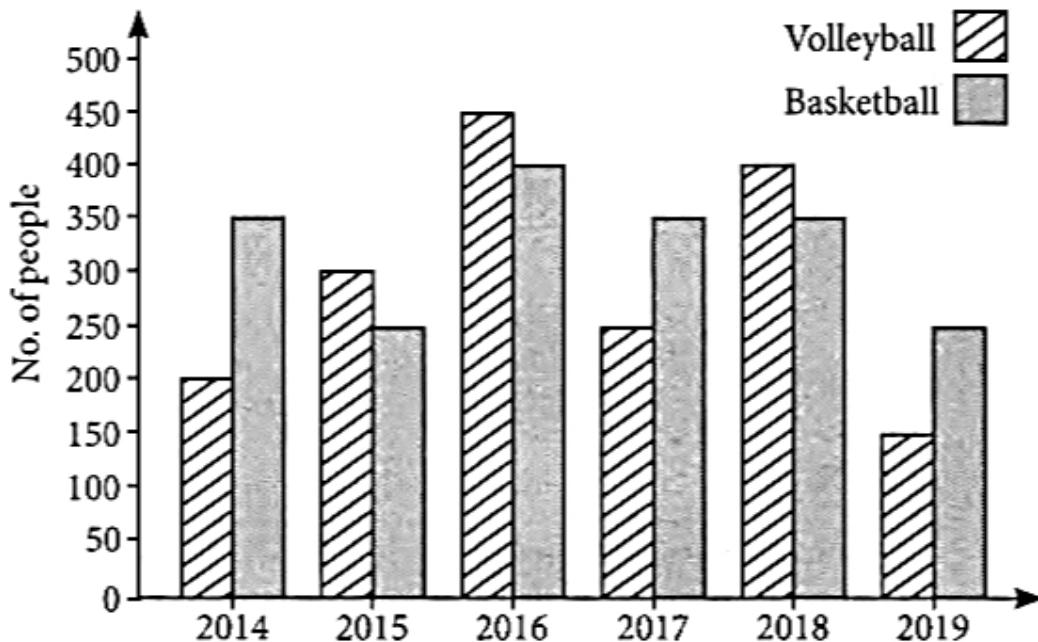
10

4A You are Revathy and you happen to see a news item in the newspaper about the popularity of Indian handicrafts abroad. But you are unhappy about the lack of recognition given to the artisans by the Government. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about the difficulties they face and the steps to be taken to solve their problems. Write the letter in not more than 120 words. 5

OR

4B You are Mr. Malik, the coordinator of the ABC Public School. Write a letter to place a bulk order for school uniform to M/S Singh Garments.

5A The given double bar graph shows the preferences of children in a school in playing different games over the span of six years. Write an analytical paragraph about the given information in 120 words. 5



OR

5B The following table shows details about the internet activities for six categories for different age groups. Write an analytical paragraph for the table given in around 120 words.

Internet Activities by Age Group

| Activity% | Age group | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Teens | 20s | 30s | 40s | 50s | 60s | 70+ |
| Get News | 76 | 73 | 76 | 75 | 71 | 74 | 70 |
| Online games | 81 | 54 | 37 | 29 | 25 | 25 | 32 |
| Downloads | 52 | 46 | 27 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 6 |
| Product research | 0 | 79 | 80 | 83 | 79 | 74 | 70 |
| Buying a product | 43 | 68 | 69 | 68 | 67 | 65 | 41 |
| Searching for people | 5 | 31 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 29 | 27 |

**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, given.** 5

A Tenth May dawned bright and clear. For the past few days, I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries and world leaders who were coming to pay their respects before the inauguration. The inauguration would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil.

i What was the special importance of 10 May? 1

ii State TRUE or FALSE 1

What was to be inaugurated on that day?

A) Second democratic government

B) Non-racial government

C) First democratic, non-racial government of South Africa.

D) Second democratic, non-racial government of South Africa.

iii Why had the narrator been busy for the past few days? 2

iv How was the size of the gathering there? 1

OR

B **Historian:** (chuckling) And that's how one dusty old book of nursery rhymes saved the world from a Martian invasion.

i What was the name of the book? 1

A) Mother Gooses

B) Mother Goose

C) Humpty Dumpty

D) Centerville

ii Why did the Historian chuckle? 2

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| iii | Which word in the extract is a synonym of ‘Conquer’? | 1 |
| | A) rhymes | |
| | B) Martian | |
| | C) dusty | |
| | D) invasion | |
| iv | What part of speech is ‘And’ as used in the extract? | |
| 7 | Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the TWO, given. | 5 |
| A | A change of mood | |
| | And saved some part | |
| | Of a day I had rued. | |
| i | What did the crow do to the hemlock tree? | 1 |
| ii | What had given the poet ‘a change of mood’? | 1 |
| iii | Whose part of the day has been saved? | 1 |
| | A) hemlock tree | |
| | B) crow | |
| | C) snow | |
| | D) poet | |
| iv | What did the poet think of that day? | 2 |
| | OR | |
| B | He stalks in his vivid stripes The few steps of his cage, On pads of velvet quiet, In his quiet rage. He should be lurking in shadow, Sliding through long grass Near the water hole Where plump deer pass. | |
| i | Why does the poet describe the cage as having 'few steps'? | 1 |

| | | |
|-----|--|----------------|
| ii | The contrast indicated in the given extract is between _____. | 2 |
| iii | Which of these activities is mentioned in the extract as something the tiger should do in the jungle? | 1 |
| | A) roar at visitors | |
| | B) stare at people | |
| | C) wait for his prey | |
| | D) drink clean water | |
| iv | What do you mean by the word 'lurking'? | 1 |
| 8 | Answer ANY FOUR of the following FIVE questions, in about 40-50 words. | 4x3 =1 2 |
| i | What does Anne write in her first essay? | 3 |
| ii | Describe Coorg's weather. When is it most pleasant for the tourists to visit Coorg? | 3 |
| iii | What happened when Maxwell took Mijbil to the bathroom? What did it do two days after that? | 3 |
| iv | What colour is the young woman's hair? What does she say she can change it to? Why would she want to do so? | 3 |
| v | Why does the poet say, "I would not intrude on him"? Why doesn't he offer him money to buy another ball? | 3 |
| 9 | Answer ANY TWO of the following TWO questions, in about 40-50 words. | 2x3 =6 |
| i | Why did Fowler come to meet Ausable? Was he able to achieve his target? | 3 |
| ii | Where was the safe at Shotover Grange? What was there inside it? What did Horace expect to get if he sold them one by one? | 3 |
| iii | What did Griffin do in the shop of a theatrical company? | 3 |
| 10 | Answer ANY ONE of the following TWO questions, in about 100-120 words. | 1x6 =6 |
| A | Writing a letter to God for help really shows not only the unshaken faith in God of the writer Lench but also shows his utter simplicity and innocence. Comment. | |

OR

| | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| B | Describe the appearance of the strange black aeroplane in the most hopeless situation. How did the pilot of the black aeroplane help the narrator to come out of the storm clouds and land safely? | |
| 11 | Answer ANY ONE of the following TWO questions, in about 100-120 words. | 1x6 =6 |
| A | Why did Mrs Pumphrey, the mistress of Tricki, make a frantic call to the noted veterinary surgeon, Dr James Herriot? How did Dr James Herriot succeed in curing Tricki? | |
| | OR | |
| B | Describe the sequence of events that took place after Hari Singh stole the money. Evaluate Hari Singh as a thief and as a human being. | |

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE-B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST-2 : [2023-2024]

ENGLISH-LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (184)

CLASS – X

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

- 1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections- READING, WRITING & GRAMMAR and LITERATURE.***
- 2. Attempt question based on specific instructions for each part.***

SECTION A – READING (22 MARKS)

1. Read the passage given below: 10

A. The seasonal problem of water taps running dry is plaguing most of our major cities. With the bigger rivers flowing in trickles and ponds and wells reduced to clay-pits, village women in remote areas have to fetch every drop of water for drinking, cooking, washing and so on, across large distances. This has only worsened a perennial problem, that of widespread pollution of water rendering it unfit for human consumption. The monsoons and the attendant floods will not solve this problem.

B. The Delhi Administration is seriously worried about the

threat to civic health posed by the polluted waters of the Yamuna. Two main tanks are to be set up to treat sewage. At present, only 60% of the 200 million gallons of the city's sewage receives any kind of treatment before it is dumped into the river which supplies water not only to this city but to innumerable towns and villages downstream. The Ganga, the Yamuna, the Kaveri, in fact all our important rivers serving many urban conglomerations, are fast becoming a major source of diseases.

- C. A comprehensive bill introduced in the Parliament recently, envisages the setting up of central and state boards for the prevention and control of water pollution. But it will obviously take some time before legislation is passed and effectively implemented. Meanwhile the problem continues to swell. According to survey of eight dwelling countries conducted a couple of years ago, 90% of all child deaths were due to water borne diseases. It is the same unchanged story today.
- D. In a country like India, a burgeoning population continuing to use the open countryside as a lavatory means that with every dust storm and rain, human excreta laden with germs and parasites find their way to ponds, shallow wells and even the streams and rivers. Only 18% of rural folk have access to potable water.
- E. A new threat that has already assumed alarming proportions is from industrial wastes which is generally dumped untreated into the nearest river. For instance, for every

kilogram of process hide, 30-40 litres of foul smelling, waste water has to be disposed off. There are at least 900 licensed tanneries in the organised sector. Putrefied paper and jute waste, metallic waste from straw board and textile mills, sulphur , ammonia, urea , metallic salts and corrosive acids all find their way to the rivers of India.

F. It is important not only to make new laws to ensure the purity of water, but also to realise the urgency of implementing them ruthlessly, if we are to avoid national health disaster cutting across the barrier between towns and the countryside.

Answer the following questions based on the passage above:

- i. Which problem is highlighted in the given passage? 1
 - a. Reduction of groundwater
 - b. Droughts
 - c. Water pollution
 - d. All of these
- ii. What are the two major threats faced by the residents of Delhi? 2
- iii. The Delhi Administration is worried about..... 1
 - a. Threat to civic health posed by polluted water of Yamuna
 - b. The rivers are becoming a major source of diseases
 - c. Lack of water treatment facilities
 - d. Both(a) and (b)
- iv. After which paragraph of the story, would the following paragraph most likely to be placed? 1

The action plan envisaged a strategy for conservation of water, full utilisation of sewage treatment plants and regular maintenance of sewers and pumps by the Delhi Government and its executing agencies.

v. Briefly explain in (30-40 words) any two elements for the cause **2** of the alarming rise in the water pollution.

vi. Substitute the underlined word in the following sentence with a **1** word/ phrase from paragraphs 3 and 4 that means the same.

India relies heavily on groundwater, which is being depleted at an alarming rate. Increasein improper disposal of sewage and solid wastes excessive use of fertilisers and pesticides also are the cause of the increasing water pollution.

vii. Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the **1** passage?

- a. The Inevitable Evil of Pollution
- b. Water Scarcity
- c. Water Pollution
- d. Tackling water pollution

viii Complete the following appropriately. **1**

Based on the use of the word “Putrefied” to describe the paper in paragraph 5, we can infer that the condition of paper was _____.

2. Read the passage given below: **10**

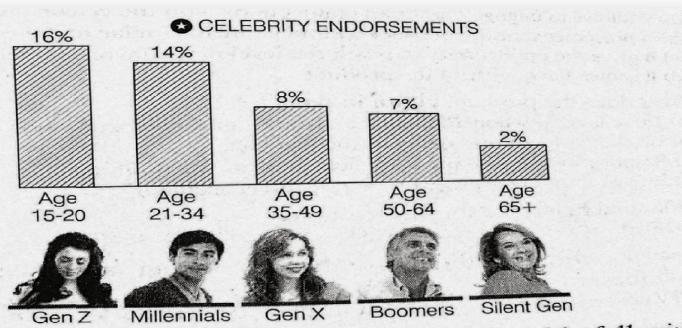
1. Celebrities advertising products is nothing new, in fact it has been part of our lives for years. Back in the 2000's, you couldn't sit through a commercial break without seeing the teen pop icon of that time, Britney Spears, endorsing Pepsi. The Pepsi legacy was later continued by the most famous celebrity we know of, Beyonce. She was paid millions to

promote the carbonated drink, which outraged health advocacy groups. Many concerned people questioned her ethics, as to why she was supporting a drink that plays a major role in causing obesity.

2. With the growing importance of social media in a shopper's purchase journey, companies are evolving and stepping up the endorsement game across different channels. With celebrities vouching for promoting their products, brands can increase awareness, trust and familiarity, which are important variables in the purchase decision – making process.
3. Consumers feel more sympathetic towards a brand, if their products are promoted by a celebrity they admire or relate to. It's a simple psychological effect: people believe that purchasing a product that's promoted by a celebrity they admire, will allow them to emulate the celebrity's desired traits or attract similar people into their lives. They will associate the celebrities success, beauty, athletic skill etc. with a particular product.
4. A Research by Neilson conducted in 2015 broke down the level of trust in advertising formats by different generations. It found that celebrity endorsements resonate more strongly with Generation Z (ages 15-20) and Millennial (ages 21-34) audiences.
5. Brands are taking advantage of that by increasingly utilizing the social media communities of celebrities. Social media is a way for consumers, in particular those of younger demographics, to engage and build intimate connections with the celebrities they follow, making it the place for these

celebrities to plug a company or a product on their personal Social media accounts.

6. While celebrity endorsements certainly help to attract consumers, its direct influence on the consumers' purchasing decisions is inconclusive. As consumers are becoming better educated and have faster access to information, blind faith in celebrity endorsement is beginning to wane. They will be attracted to a brand because of a celebrity but they will quickly move away if the product does not perform. It's the quality of your product that will keep consumers coming back, not a celebrity link.
7. A brand needs to tell the consumers why a product makes sense for them as individuals and what problem they can solve with it, not solely rely on a real-life Barbie doll, athlete or pop-culture icon. If they can't, their product will lose value over time , and consumers will be the first one to turn their backs.



On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer following questions:

- i. According to the passage, why are celebrities questioned for brand endorsements? 1
 - a. For evasion of tax
 - b. For increasing health effects
 - c. For the side effects of using the brand
 - d. For using wrong means to advertise misleading data

ii. Identify which category of people were more influenced by celebrities while buying the product? 2

iii. Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the variables of the decision-making process. 1

1. Awareness
2. Celebrity
3. Trust
4. Familiarity
5. Ethics
6. Knowledge

- a) 1,5 and 6
- b) 2,3 and 4
- c) 1, 3 and 4
- d) 2, 5 and 6**

iv. Choose the option that lists the correct answer for the following: 1

1.Neerav is a teen who loves watching television.He exceptionally follows everything that his favorite actor does. Which category he fits into?

2.Neelam is a working woman. She follows has favorite actress on social media, and while making a decision she would consider keeping her favorite actress's choice in mind. Which category does she fit into?



- a. Neerav belongs to GenZ and Neelam is a Millennial
- b. Neerav and Neelam both belong to Gen Z
- c. Neerav is a millennial while Neelam is a Gen X
- d. Both Neerav and Neelam are millenials

v. How does social media help in the endorsement of a brand? Give **2** two examples.

vi. How did Nielson's research broke down the level of trust in **1** advertising formats?

vii. Complete the given sentence with the appropriate reason with **1** reference to the information in passage, what does para 6 claims?
There is no relationship between brand endorsements and purchase decision making because_____.

viii According to the passage, brand should rely on **1**

- a. Real life Barbie dolls
- b. Pop icons
- c. Athletes
- d. All of the above

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR

10

3. Complete **ANY TEN** of twelve, of the following tasks as directed.

i. Fill in the blanks by using the correct form of the word in the **1** bracket, for the given portion of a letter.

Dear Sir,

I am writing this letter to _____(exploring) the possibility of having a fortnight off from my work.

ii. Read the sentence given about the importance of physical **1**

exercise. Identify the error and supply the correction in the sentence.

The modern student understand the importance of physical exercise

Use the given format for your response:

| error | correction |
|-------|------------|
| | |

iii. Julie and Mona had a conversation about the fancy dress 1 competition at Mona's school. Report Julie's question.

When is the fancy dress competition in your school?

iv. **Read the dialogue between Raj and his father regardin his 1 performance in the interview.**

Father :How was the interview?

Raj: I have performed well. There were nearly a hundred candidates.

- a. How was his interview?
- b. How his interview was?
- c. How his interview had been?
- d. How his interview has been?

v. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option to complete the 1 concluding line of an issued circular stating instructions to draw money from ATM.

Next, the PIN _____(is inserted/ is entered/ the amount is entered). The machine asks for option of account held. Lastly, the amount is entered.

vi. Identify the error and supply correction for the given sentence 1 about the countries near the equator.

Countries near the equator are much warmer than countries further to the north and south.

Use the given format for your response

| error | correction |
|-------|------------|
| | |

vii. Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the 1 correction for defining economics as a way of solving problems. Economics has nothing but a way for solving problems of allocation of resources.

| Option No | Error | Correction |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| A | has | is |
| B | for | to |
| C | of | about |
| D | resources | resource |

viii. Complete the given narrative by filling the blank with the correct 1 option.

I was delighted when I _____ my junior school teacher.

- a. ran away
- b. ran into
- c. ran down
- d. ran in

ix. Report the dialogue: 1

Ritika asked Rohini _____ for a couple of days. Rohini agreed and said that she had already studied for the test the next day.

x. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option to complete the 1 general belief of students.

There is a general belief of students that _____ those who write long sentences get more marks.

- a. Those
- b. All of those
- c. Some of those
- d. None of the above

xi. Complete the line from a self- awareness quote by filling the blank with the correct option. 1

You've always been what you _____. That's not new. What you'll get used to is knowing it.

- a. Were
- b. Was
- c. Are
- d. had

xii. Identify the error and supply correction for the following note in a 1 passenger's flight instruction manual:

Note- During transit to airport, the passenger should take all precautions to prevent Covid-19 infection

| error | correction |
|-------|------------|
| | |

Use the above format for your response

WRITING SKILLS

10

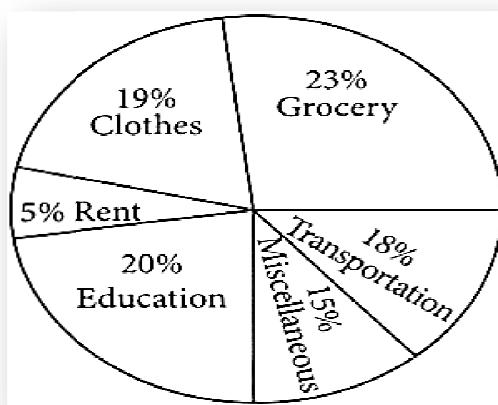
4. A. You are Sankriti / Samkit , interested in joining Astronomy Club. 5
Write a letter of enquiry, in about 100-120 words to The Director of National Science Centre, Anand Vihar, Lucknow, gathering all the relevant information.

OR

B. You are Archita/ Archit, a resident of 456, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi. Write a letter, in about 100-120 words, to the editor of a national daily, drawing the attention of the concerned authorities to the deteriorating law and order situation in the city.

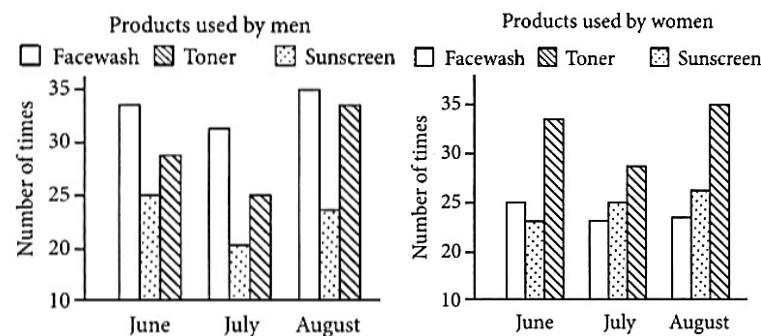
5. **Write an analytical paragraph for the table given in not more 1x5 than 100-120 words**

The given pie chart represents the amount of money spent by a family on different items in a month. Write an analytical paragraph using the information given in the chart.



OR

The given bar graph shows the increasing use of skin care products by men and women over the period of three months. Write an analytical paragraph elaborating the given information.



SECTION-D (LITERATURE) : 40 Marks

6. Read the extract given below and answer the questions for 5 ANY ONE of the TWO, given.

A. Never, never and never again shall it be that this beautiful land will again experience the oppression of one by another.

The sun shall never set on so glorious a human achievement.

(i) State any one inference about Mandela from the given context. **1**

‘The sun shall never set on so glorious a human achievement’.

(ii) State **TRUE** or **FALSE** **1**

None of the terms a to d given below can be applied to the question- Which experience of oppression is referred here?

- a. The oppression of blacks
- b. The oppression of blacks being oppressed by white people
- c. The oppression of whites being oppressed by black people
- d. All the above

(iii) Nelson Mandela’s understanding of freedom changed with age **2** and experience? Elaborate in about 40 words?

(iv) What was his wish for the country? **1**

OR

B *Iota: I can’t figure it out, Captain (holding up a book)*

I’ve counted two thousand of these peculiar items.

This place must be some sort of storage barn.

i. What could Iota not figure out? **1**

- a. What the books were
- b. What to make of the location
- c. Where they had landed
- d. No idea about a library

ii. Where was Iota? Describe the place in about 40 words. 2

iii. What part of speech is ‘peculiar’, as used in the extract? 1

- a. It is a verb
- b. It is an adjective
- c. It is a noun
- d. It is an adverb

iv. Find the antonym of the word ‘ordinary’ in the extract. 1

**7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions for 5
ANY ONE of the two that follow.**

A. *The way a crow*

Shook down on me

The dust of snow

From a Hemlock tree. (Dust of snow)

i. Fill in the blank with one word. 1

When the speaker says about crow and hemlock tree, they both represents _____ and depression felt by the poet in this materialistic world.

ii. What is ‘dust of snow’? How did it change the poet’s mood? 2

iii. What does ‘Dust of Snow’ represent? 1

- a. Healing power of nature
- b. Particles of snow
- c. Cool weather
- d. None of the above

iv. How was the poet’s mood? What brought a sudden change in it? 1

OR

B

He stalks in his vivid stripes

The few steps of his cage,

On pads of velvet quiet,

In his quiet rage.

i. Why is the tiger angry? 1

ii. What is the significance of the use of ‘velvet quiet’ to describe the tiger in the cage. Answer in about 40 words. 2

iii. Completethe sentence with the appropriate option. The lines from the poem tell us that the tiger is _____ because he is confined to a small cage. 1

- a. Irritated
- b. Angry
- c. Depressed
- d. annoyed

iv. Identify the use of Personification in the given lines of the poem 1

8. Answer ANY FOUR questions in 40-50 words each. 4X3

(i) Justify the opinion that ‘teachers are the most unpredictable creatures’. (From the Diary of Anne Frank)

(ii) What are the many surprises that wait to be discovered in Coorg ? (Glimpses of India)

(iii) Explain what ‘experiment’ did Maxwell think Camusfearna would be suitable for, in Mijbil the Otter?

Refer to the given lines from the text.

By then it had crossed my mind that I should like to keep an otter instead of a dog and that Camusfearna , ringed by water a stone’s

throw from its door, would be an eminently suitable spot for this experiment.

iv. How does William Butler Yeats use metaphysical in ‘For Anne Gregory’ to compare between two different things or ideas in the lines

By those great honey coloured

Ramparts at your ear.

Why does he say that young men are “thrown into despair” by them?

v. Why does John Berryman say, I would not intrude on him’?

“*And no one buys a ball back. Money is external*”. Explain.

(The Ball Poem)

9. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each 2x3

i. The story, ‘The Midnight Visitor’ is a powerful example of the importance of ‘presence of mind’. Explain.

ii. Horace Danby was good and respectable – but not completely honest.” This description is apt for Horace. He can’t be categorised as a typical thief. Why?

(A Question of Trust)

iii. The various elements of H.G Wells writing style work together to create a science fiction full of tension, uncertainty, and suspense’ well-suited to the mystery and suspense, his unlawful activities that devalue his scientific discovery in the story ‘Footprints without feet,’. Comment with reference to any one element?

10. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words 1X6

i. You have been asked to present an evaluation of Lencho's confidence on God . God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested. Write this presentation draft including your insights in about 120 words.?

You may begin this way:

Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money.....however.....

(A Letter to God)

OR

ii. You have been chosen to address a student gathering from the neighbourhood schools, to speak on the encouragement of the family members in one's life. Prepare the speech draft in not more than 120 words with reference to the help of the family members of the young seagull that made him fly.

(Two Stories About Flying)

You may begin this way...

Good morning everyone

Today, I'd like to discuss the importance of family in the transformation of each of us. The transformation of the seagull was a collective effort of...

You may end this way...

To conclude I'd like to say that...

Thank You

11. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words 1X6

i. Imagine that Mr Herriot, the veterinary surgeon from 'The Triumph of Surgery', writes a diary entry, about the silly and negligent behaviour of rich people like Mrs Pumphrey who may harm their near and dear ones by their extra caring nature. Write this diary entry, as Mr Herriot in about 120 words?

OR

ii. Human mind is a very complex thing. 'The Thief's Story' is an in-depth story of the human mind. The story deals with the transformation or development of a character throughout the story and refers to various changes.

In the light of the above information state the change of Hari Singh's mind in Ruskin Bond's story, 'The Thief's Story' in about 120 words.

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST 2 : (2023-2024)
MATHEMATICS
CLASS: X

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) *This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *This question paper is divided into five Sections – A,B,C,D and E.*
- 3) *In Section A, Questions no. 1 to 20 are MCQs carrying 1 mark each.*
- 4) *In Section B, Questions no. 21 and 25 are Very Short Answer type (VSA) questions, carrying 2 marks each.*
- 5) *In Section C, Questions no. 26 to 31 are Short Answer type (SA) questions, carrying 3 marks each.*
- 6) *In Section D, Questions no. 32 to 35 are Long Answer type (LA) questions carrying 5 marks each.*
- 7) *In Section E, Questions no. 36 to 38 are Case Based Questions carrying 4 marks each with sub-parts of the values of 1,1 and 2 marks each respectively.*
- 8) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of 5 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 2 questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks question of Section E.*
- 9) *Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated.*

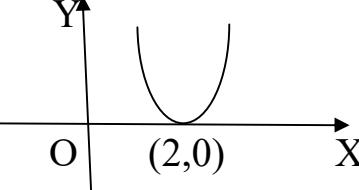
Section-A

1. If two positive integers p and q are written as $p = x^3y^2$ and $q = xy^3$, where x and y are prime numbers, then the result obtained by dividing the product of p and q by the HCF(p,q) is 1
(a) xy (b) x^3y^3 (c) xy^2 (d) x^2y^2
2. The number of zeroes in the end of a number whose prime factorization is $2^2 \times 5^3 \times 3^2 \times 17$ is 1
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
3. The total number of factors of a prime number is: 1
(a) 2 (b) 0 (c) 3 (d) 1

4. Two rails are represented by the equations $x+2y-4=0$ and $2x+4y-12=0$. The rails will 1
 (a) cross each other at 1 point (b) overlap each other
 (c) do not cross each other (d) cross each other at 2 points

5. The pair of equations, $y=4$ and $y=-4$ has 1
 (a) a unique solution (b) no solution
 (c) infinitely many solutions (d) only solution $(0,0)$

6. In the given figure the polynomial $y = f(x)$ has 1
 (a) 2 zeroes (b) one zero and the zero is 2
 (c) no zero (d) one zero and the zero is 0



7. The value of k for which (4) is a zero of the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 - x - (2k + 2)$ is: 1
 (a) -1 (b) 0 (c) -5 (d) 5

8. The quadratic equation $x^2 - 4x + k = 0$ has distinct real roots if: 1
 (a) $k > -4$ (b) $k > 4$ (c) $k < -4$ (d) $k < 4$

9. The quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are $2 + \sqrt{3}$ and $2 - \sqrt{3}$ is given by: 1
 (a) $x^2 + 4x + 1$ (b) $x^2 - 4x - 1$ (c) $x^2 - x - 4$ (d) $x^2 - 4x + 1$

10. If $\cot A = \frac{a}{b}$, then $\sin A$ is 1
 (a) $b \div \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ (b) $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \div b$ (c) $a^2 + b^2$ (d) 1

11. $(1 - \tan^2 30^\circ) \div (1 + \tan^2 30^\circ)$ is equal to 1
 (a) $\sin 30^\circ$ (b) $\cos 30^\circ$ (c) $\tan 30^\circ$ (d) $\cot 30^\circ$

12. If $\tan A = \frac{5}{12}$, then the value of $\frac{\sin A + \cos A}{\sin A - \cos A}$ is 1
 (a) $\frac{17}{7}$ (b) $\frac{17}{13}$ (c) $-\frac{17}{13}$ (d) $-\frac{17}{7}$

13. If a pole of 12m casts a shadow of $4\sqrt{3}$ m on the ground, then the Sun's elevation is 1
 (a) 30° (b) 90° (c) 45° (d) 60°

14. The angle of elevation of the top of the tower from a point on the ground, which is 30m away from the foot of the tower, is 30° . The height of the tower is 1
 (a) 30m (b) $\sqrt{3}$ m (c) $30\sqrt{3}$ m (d) 60m

15. If $A(\frac{m}{3}, 5)$ is the mid-point of the line segment joining the points Q (-6, 7) and R (-2, 3), then the value of m is: 1
 (a) -12 (b) -8 (c) 12 (d) 8

16. The distance of the point (-7, -8) from x-axis (in units) is: 1
 (a) 7 (b) 8 (c) 15 (d) -7

17 A tangent PQ at a point P of a circle of radius 5cm meets a line through the centre O at a point Q, so that $OQ = 12\text{cm}$, then PQ is of length (in cm) is: 1
 (a) 17 (b) $\sqrt{191}$ (c) $\sqrt{119}$ (d) 13

18 Two APs have the same common difference. The difference between their 100^{th} term is 100, then the difference between their 1000^{th} terms is: 1
 (a) 10 (b) 100 (c) 1000 (d) 1

DIRECTION: In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the correct option from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

(a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is correct explanation for Assertion.
 (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not correct explanation for Assertion.
 (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

19. A (Assertion): If tangents PA and PB from a point P to a circle with centre O are inclined to each other at an angle of 80^0 , then $\angle POA$ is equal to 50^0 . 1
 R (Reason): Lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.

20. A (Assertion): There are 25 terms in the A.P.: 10,7,4,.....,-62. 1
 R (Reason): The n^{th} term of an AP is: $a_n = a + (n-1)d$, where a is first term and d is common difference.

Section-B

21. In $\triangle ABC$, right angled at B, if $\tan A = 1/\sqrt{3}$, find the value of $\sin A \cos C + \cos A \sin C$. 2
 OR
 If $\tan (A+B) = \sqrt{3}$ and $\tan (A-B) = 1/\sqrt{3}$; $0^0 < A+B \leq 90^0$; $A > B$, find A and B.

22. Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number. 2
 OR
 Given that HCF(135,225)= 45, find LCM(135,225).

23. If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = 4x^2 - 2x - 3$, find the value of $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$. 2

24. Solve: $\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{3}y = 0$ and $\sqrt{3}x - \sqrt{8}y = 0$. 2

25. Two concentric circles are of radii 5cm and 3cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle. 2

Section-C

26. The angles of a triangle are x, y and 40° . The difference between two angles x and y is 30° . Find x and y . 3

OR

A father's age is three times the sum of the ages of his two children. After 5 years, his age will be two times the sum of their ages. Find the present age of the father.

27. If the sum of the squares of zeroes of the polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - 8x + k$ is 40, find the value of k . 3

28. A pole has to be erected at a point on the boundary of a circular park of diameter 13 metres in such a way that the difference of its distances from two diametrically opposite gates A and B on the boundary is 7 metres. At what distance from the two gates should the pole be erected? 3

29. Prove that: $\{\tan\theta \div (1 - \cot\theta)\} + \{\cot\theta \div (1 - \tan\theta)\} = 1 + \sec\theta \cosec\theta$ 3

30. Find the coordinates of the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points A(2, -2) and B(-7, 4). 3

OR

If (1, 2), (4, y), (x , 6) and (3, 5) are vertices of a parallelogram taken in order, find x and y .

31. Two tangents TP and TQ are drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point T. Prove that $\angle PTQ = 2\angle OPQ$. 3

Section-D

32. Arnab tells his cousin, "three years ago, I was three times as old as you were then. Also, three years from now, I shall be two times as old as you will be." Represent this situation graphically and find the present age of Arnab and his cousin. 5

33. An electrician has to repair an electric fault on a pole of height 5m. He needs to reach a point 1.3m below the top of the pole to undertake the repair work. What should be the length of the ladder that he should use which, when inclined at an angle of 60° to the horizontal, would enable him to reach the required position? Also, how far from the foot of the pole should he place the foot of the ladder? (Take $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$) 5

OR

A contractor plans to install two slides for children to play in the park. For the children below the age of 5 years, she prefers to have a slide whose top is at a height of 1.5m, and is inclined at an angle of 30° to

the ground, whereas for elder children, she wants to have a steep slide at a height of 3m, and inclined at an angle of 60^0 to the ground. What should be the length of the slide in each case?

34. Do the points (3,2); (-2,-3) and (2,3) form a triangle? If so, name the type of triangle formed. Justify your answer. 5

35. A manufacturer of TV sets produced 600 sets in the third year and 700 sets in the seventh year. Assuming that the production increases uniformly by a fixed number every year, find the total production in first 7 years. 5

OR

In an A.P., the sum of first n terms is given by $S_n = 6n - n^2$. Find its 30th term.

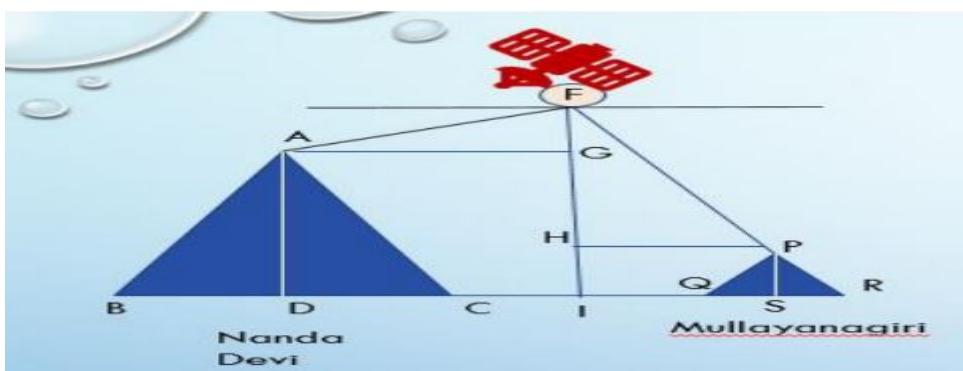
Section-E

36. In a pool at a water park, a dolphin jumps out of the water travelling at 20 feet per second. Its height h , in feet, above the water after t seconds is given by the formula $h = 20t - 16t^2$.
Based on the above information, answer the following questions:
(a) Find zeroes of $p(t) = 20t - 16t^2$.
(b) Find zeroes of $p(t) = 20t^2 - 16t$.
(c) How long is the dolphin in the air before returning to the water?

OR

What would be the value of h at $t = 3/2$.

37. A Satellite flying at height h is watching the top of the two tallest mountains in Uttarakhand and Karnataka, them being Nanda Devi (height 7,816m) and Mullayanagiri (height 1,930 m). The angles of depression from the satellite, to the top of Nanda Devi and Mullayanagiri are 30^0 and 60^0 respectively. If the distance between the peaks of the two mountains is 1937 m, and the satellite is vertically above the midpoint of the distance between the two mountains. 4



(a) Find the distance of the satellite from the top of Mullayanagiri.

(b) What is the angle of elevation if a man is standing at a distance of 7816m from Nanda Devi?
(c) Find the distance of the satellite from the ground.

OR

Find the distance of the satellite from the top of Nanda Devi.

38. In the month of April to June 2022, the exports of passenger cars from India increased by 26% in the corresponding quarter of 2021–22, as per a report. A car manufacturing company planned to produce 1800 cars in 4th year and 2600 cars in 8th year. Assuming that the production increases uniformly by a fixed number every year. Based on the above information answer the following questions.

(a) Find the production in the 1st year.
(b) Find the production in the 12th year.
(c) Find the total production in first 10 years.

OR

In how many years will the total production reach 31200 cars?

=====

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE - B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST – 2 : (2023 – 2024)
MATHEMATICS
CLASS: X

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains – **five sections A, B, C, D and E**. Each section is compulsory. However, there are internal choices in some questions.
2. **Section A** has **18 MCQ's and 02 Assertion – Reason based questions of 1 mark each.**
3. **Section B** has **05 Very Short Answer (VSA) – type questions of 2 marks each.**
4. **Section C** has **06 Short Answer (SA) – type questions of 3 marks each.**
5. **Section D** has **04 Long Answer (LA-I) – type questions of 5 marks each.**
6. **Section E** has **03 Source Based / Case Based (CBQ) – type question of 4 marks each with sub parts.**

SECTION - A
(Multiple Choice Questions)
Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Which of the following is a pair of co - primes?
(a) (14, 35)
(b) (18, 25)
(c) (31, 93)
(d) (32, 62)
2. The HCF of two numbers is 27 and their LCM is 162. If one of the numbers is 54, what is the other number?
(a) 36
(b) 45
(c) 9
(d) 81
3. π is
(a) an integer
(b) a rational number
(c) an irrational number
(d) none of these

4. The graphical representation of the equations $x + 2y = 3$ and $2x + 4y + 7 = 0$ gives a pair of 1
(a) parallel lines
(b) intersecting lines
(c) coincident lines
(d) none of these

5. The pair of equations $2x + y = 5$, $3x + 2y = 8$ has 1
(a) a unique solution
(b) two solutions
(c) no solution
(d) infinitely many solutions

6. The zeros of the polynomial $x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x - 2$ are 1
(a) -3, 4
(b) -3/2, 4/3
(c) -4/3, 3/2
(d) None of these

7. If the sum of the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $kx^2 + 2x + 3k$ is equal to the product of its zeros then $k =$? 1
(a) 1/3
(b) -1/3
(c) 2/3
(d) -2/3

8. If $x = 3$ is a solution of the equation $3x^2 + (k - 1)x + 9 = 0$, then $K =$? 1
(a) 11
(b) -11
(c) 13
(d) -13

9. If the product of the roots of the equation $x^2 - 3x + k = 10$ is -2 then the value of k is 1
(a) -2
(b) -8
(c) 8
(d) 12

10. If $\tan\theta = 4/3$, then $\sin\theta + \cos\theta =$? 1
(a) 7/3
(b) 7/4
(c) 7/5
(d) 5/7

11. If $4 \cot\theta = 3$, then $\left(\frac{\sin\theta - \cos\theta}{\sin\theta + \cos\theta}\right) = ?$ 1
 (a) $3/7$
 (b) $2/7$
 (c) $1/7$
 (d) 0

12. If $\tan\theta + \cot\theta = 5$, then the value of $(\tan^2\theta + \cot^2\theta)$ is 1
 (a) 23
 (b) 24
 (c) 25
 (d) 27

13. If the height of a vertical pole is equal to the length of its shadow on the ground, the angle of elevation of the sun is 1
 (a) 0°
 (b) 30°
 (c) 45°
 (d) 60°

14. If a pole 12m high casts a shadow $4\sqrt{3}$ m long on the ground then the Sun's elevation is: 1
 (a) 60°
 (b) 45°
 (c) 30°
 (d) 90°

15. The distance of the point $(-3, 4)$ from x- axis is 1
 (a) 3
 (b) -3
 (c) 4
 (d) 5

16. If $R(5, 6)$ is the midpoint of the line segment AB joining the points A $(6, 5)$ and B $(4, y)$ then y equals 1
 (a) 5
 (b) 7
 (c) 12
 (d) 6

17. Which of the following pairs of lines in a circle cannot be parallel? 1
 (a) Two chords
 (b) A chord and a tangent
 (c) Two tangents
 (d) Two diameters

18. The next term of the A.P $\sqrt{7}, \sqrt{28}, \sqrt{63}, \dots$ is 1
 (a) $\sqrt{70}$
 (b) $\sqrt{84}$
 (c) $\sqrt{98}$
 (d) $\sqrt{112}$

19. Assertion (A): if two tangents are drawn to a circle from an external point then they subtend equal angles at the centre. 1
 Reason (R): A parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.
 (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.

20. Assertion (A): The 20th term of the A.P 9, 13, 17, 21,.....is 85. 1
 Reason (R): The nth term of an A.P having first term a and common difference d is $a + (n - 1)d$
 (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.

21. Prove that: $\sec^4 \theta - \sec^2 \theta = \tan^2 \theta + \tan^4 \theta$ 2
 OR
 Prove that: $\frac{\tan A + \tan B}{\cot A + \cot B} = \tan A \tan B$

22. Express 0. $\overline{32}$ as a fraction in simplest form. 2
 OR
 Show that any number of the form 4^n , $n \in \mathbb{N}$ can never end with the digit 0.

23. Find the value of k such that the polynomial $x^2 - (k + 6)x + 2(2k - 1)$ has sum of its zeros equal to half of their product. 2

24. Solve for x and y: 2

$$ax + by - a + b = 0 ; bx - ay - a - b = 0.$$

25. A tangent PQ at a point P of a circle of radius 5 cm meets a line through the centre O at a point Q so that $OQ = 13$ cm. Find the length of PQ. 2

26. Solve for x and y:

3

$$\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{by}{a} = a + b, ax - by = 2ab$$

OR

Show that the system of equations

$$3x - 5y = 7 \text{ and } 6x - 10y = 3 \text{ has no solution.}$$

27. If $(x + a)$ is a factor of the polynomial $(2x^2 + 2ax + 5x + 10)$ then find the value of a.

3

28. Find the value of k for which the quadratic equation $(k + 4)x^2 + (k + 1)x + 1 = 0$ has two real equal roots.

3

29. Using the identity $\sec^2 \theta = 1 + \tan^2 \theta$, prove that

3

$$\frac{\tan \theta + \sec \theta - 1}{\tan \theta - \sec \theta + 1} = \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

30. Find the centre of a circle passing through the points (6, -6), (3, -7) and (3, 3).

3

OR

The points A (4, 7), B (p, 3) and C (7, 3) are the vertices of a right triangle, right angled at B. Find the value of p.

31. Prove that the lengths of the tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.

3

32. Find the values of k for which the pair of linear equations $kx + 3y = k - 2$ and $12x + ky = k$ has no solution.

5

33. A round balloon of radius r subtends an angle α at the eye of the observer while the angle of elevation of its centre is β . Prove that the height of the centre of the balloon is $(r \sin \beta \cosec \frac{\alpha}{2})$.

5

OR

The angles of elevation of the top of a tower from two points on the ground at distances a meters and b metres from the base of the tower and in the same straight line are complementary. Prove that the height of the tower is \sqrt{ab} metres.

34. If A (2, -1), B (3, 4), C (-2, 3) and D (-3, -2) be four points in a plane, then show that ABCD is a rhombus but not a square. Find the area of the rhombus.

5

35. The ratio of the 11th term to the 18th term of an AP is 2 : 3. Find the ratio of the 5th term to the 21st term, and also the ratio of the sum of the first 5 terms to the sum of the first 21 terms.

5

OR

If the m^{th} term of an A.P be $1/n$ and its n^{th} term be $1/m$, then show that its $(mn)^{\text{th}}$ term is 1.

36. Aditya and Deepika went to Varanasi during their holidays. Deepika wanted to visit all the ghats of Varanasi. So they hired a motor boat for this purpose. While riding, Aditya observed that the speed of motor boat was 20 kilometer per hour. He was curious to know the speed of river Ganga. So, he noted the time taken by the boat to travel upstream and downstream in the river. He noticed that the boat took 1 hour more to travel upstream than downstream to cover a distance of 15 km.

Based on the above information answer the following questions:

(a) If the speed of the river is x km / hr, then the upstream speed of motorboat will be

- (i) $(20 + x)$ km/hr
- (ii) $(20 - x)$ km/hr
- (iii) 20 km/hr
- (iv) None of these.

(b) What is the relation between speed, distance and time?

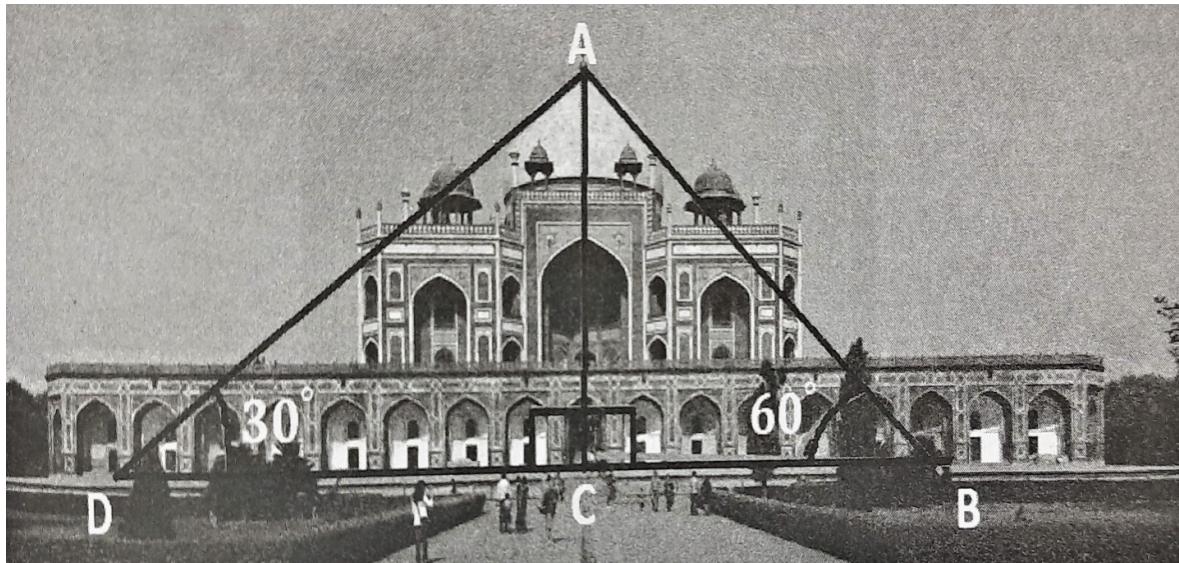
- (i) $T = S \times D$
- (ii) $S = D \times T$
- (iii) $D = S \times T$
- (iv) None of these.

(c) What is the correct quadratic equation for the speed of river?

- (i) $x^2 + 30x + 400 = 0$
- (ii) $x^2 - 30x + 400 = 0$
- (iii) $x^2 + 30x - 400 = 0$
- (iv) $x^2 - 30x - 400 = 0$

(d) What is the speed of river Ganga?

- (i) 5 km/hr
- (ii) 10 km/hr
- (iii) 15 km/hr
- (iv) 20 km/hr



Humayun's Tomb is an early example of Mughal architecture built in Delhi. To clean the Minaret top which is at a height of 47 meter from the ground, two ladders were made and placed at an angle of 60° and 30° to the horizontal as shown in the figure.

Based on the above information answer the following questions:

(a) To find the length of ladder AB, a student is applying trigonometric ratio $\frac{AC}{AB}$. The trigonometric ratio representing $\frac{AC}{AB}$ is

- (i) $\cos B$
- (ii) $\tan B$
- (iii) $\sin B$
- (iv) $\operatorname{cosec} B$

(b) the length of the ladder AB (in m) is:

- (i) $94\sqrt{3}$
- (ii) $\frac{94}{\sqrt{3}}$
- (iii) $\frac{47}{\sqrt{3}}$
- (iv) $47\sqrt{3}$

(c) The length of the ladder AD is:

- (i) 47 m
- (ii) $47/2$ m
- (iii) 94 m
- (iv) $94/\sqrt{3}$ m

(d) Which of the following relation is true for the distances DC and BC?

- (i) $DC > BC$
- (ii) $BC = BD$
- (iii) $DC < BC$
- (iv) $DC \leq BC$

38. In November 2020, some new animals were added to a zoo. As a result, the number of visitors to the zoo, increased daily by 10. A total of 6150 people visited the zoo during that month. 4

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- (a) How many visitors visited the zoo on 1st November?
 - (i) 50
 - (ii) 60
 - (iii) 70
 - (iv) 80
- (b) On which day of the month did 250 visitors visit the zoo?
 - (i) Nov. 18th
 - (ii) Nov. 19th
 - (iii) Nov. 20th
 - (iv) Nov. 21st
- (c) How many persons visited the zoo in the last 5 days of the month of November?
 - (i) 4500
 - (ii) 1850
 - (iii) 1760
 - (iv) 1650
- (d) How much collection (in rupees) from sale of tickets was done in the zoo on 15th Nov., if each entry ticket costs Rs. 50?
 - (i) 9000
 - (ii) 9500
 - (iii) 10000
 - (iv) 10500

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-2 : [2023-2024]
SCIENCE
CLASS: X

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum marks:80**

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (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 type questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should 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 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 sub-parts.

SECTION – A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 – 20. There is no negative mark for incorrect response.

1. What happens when dilute hydrochloric acid is added to iron filling? 1

- (a) Hydrogen gas and Iron chloride are produced.
- (b) Chlorine gas and Iron hydroxide are produced.
- (c) No reaction takes place.
- (d) Iron salt and water are produced

2. A student took Sodium sulphate solution in a test tube and added Barium chloride solution to it. He observed that an insoluble substance has formed. The colour and molecular formula of the insoluble substance is

- (a) Grey, Ba_2SO_4
- (b) Yellow, $\text{Ba}(\text{SO}_4)_2$
- (c) White, BaSO_4
- (d) Pink, BaSO_4

3. Which of the following phenomena occur when a small amount of acid added to water? 1

- (i) Ionization
- (ii) Neutralization
- (iii) Dilution
- (iv) Salt formation

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

4. Which of the following gives the correct increasing order of 1 acidic strength?

- (a) Water < Acetic acid < Hydrochloric acid
- (b) Water < Hydrochloric acid < Acetic acid
- (c) Acetic acid < Water < Hydrochloric acid
- (d) Hydrochloric acid < Water < Acetic acid

5. Which of the following is not an ionic compound? 1

- (a) KCl
- (b) MgCl_2
- (c) CCl_4
- (d) NaCl

6. Which of the following metals would be displaced from the 1 solution of its salts by other three metals?

- (a) Mg
- (b) Ag
- (c) Zn
- (d) Cu

7. Calcium phosphate is present in tooth enamel. Its nature is- 1
(a) Basic
(b) Acidic
(c) Neutral
(d) Amphoteric

8. One cell thick vessels are called 1
(a) arteries
(b) veins
(c) capillaries
(d) pulmonary artery

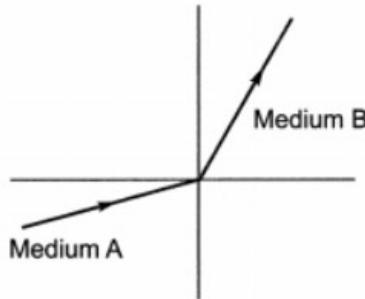
9. Respiratory pigment in human body is 1
(a) Chlorophyll
(b) Water
(c) Blood
(d) Hemoglobin

10. Bile juice is secreted by 1
(a) Stomach
(b) Pancreas
(c) Small intestine
(d) Liver

11. Which element is used in synthesis of proteins? 1
(a) Hydrogen
(b) Oxygen
(c) Nitrogen
(d) Carbon dioxide

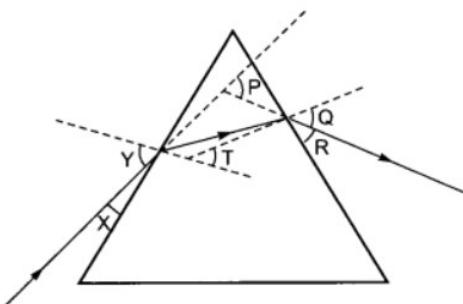
12. The main function of abscisic acid in plant is 1
(a) To promote cell division
(b) To inhibit growth
(c) To promote growth of stem
(d) To increase the length of cell

13. A light ray enters from medium A to medium B as shown in figure. The refractive index of medium B relative to A will be 1



- (a) greater than unity
- (b) less than unity
- (c) equal to unity
- (d) zero

14. 1



In this diagram the angle of incidence, the angle of emergence and the angle of deviation respectively are (select the correct option)

- (a) X, R and T
- (b) Y, Q and T
- (c) X, Q and P
- (d) Y, Q and P

15. Any change in the environment to which an organism responds 1 is called

- (a) Stimulus
- (b) Co-ordination
- (c) Response
- (d) Hormone

16. Which of the following statement is incorrect? 1

- (a) For every hormone there is a gene
- (b) For every protein there is a gene
- (c) For production of every enzyme there is a gene
- (d) For every molecules of fat there is a gene

Question No. 17 to 20 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, and 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:** AgBr is used on photographic and X-ray film. 1

Reason: AgBr is photosensitive and changes to Ag and Bromine in presence of sunlight and undergoes decomposition reaction.

18. **Assertion:** In human, height is a trait which shows variation. 1

Reason: Some humans are very tall, some have medium height whereas others are short heighted.

19. **Assertion:** A normal human eye can clearly see all the objects 1 beyond certain minimum distance.

Reason: The human eye has capacity of adjusting the focal length of eye lens.

20. **Assertion:** Carbohydrate digestion mainly takes place in small 1 intestine.

Reason: Pancreatic juice contains the enzyme lactase.

SECTION – B

Question No. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions.

21. Write the name and formulae of two salts which contain water 2 of crystallization.

22. Name the plant hormones which are responsible for the 2 following

- (a) Growth of stem**
- (b) Promotion of cell division**
- (c) Inhibition of growth**
- (d) Elongation of cells**

23. Give reasons: 2

- (a) Rings of cartilage are present in throat
- (b) Fine hair and mucus are present in nasal cavity

OR

Explain how the fats are digested in our bodies. Where does this take place?

24. The near point of a hypermetropic eye is 50 cm. What is the 2 nature and power of the lens required to enable him to read a book placed at 25 cm from the eye?

25. For the same angle of incidence in media P, Q and R, the angles 2 of refraction are 45° , 35° and 15° respectively. In which medium will the velocity of light be (a) minimum (b) maximum? Give reason for your answer.

OR

A real image, $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{th}$ the size of object is formed at a distance of 18 cm from a mirror. What is the nature of mirror? Calculate its focal length.

26. If we cross breed a tall (dominant) pea plant with a pure breed 2 dwarf (recessive) pea plant, we will get plants of F1 generation. If we now self cross the pea plant of F1 generation, we obtain pea plants of F2 generation.

- (a) How the plants of F1 generation do looks like?
- (b) State the ratio of tall plants to dwarf plants in F2 generation.
- (c) State the type of plants not found in F1 generation but that appeared in F2 generation. Write the reason for the same.

SECTION - C

Question No. 27 to 33 are short answer questions.

27. Answer the following questions: 3

- (a) Choose the amphoteric oxides from amongst the following oxides-

Na_2O , ZnO , Al_2O_3 , CO_2 and H_2O

(b) Write the equations for the reactions of
 (i) Iron with steam
 (ii) Sodium with water

28. Answer the following questions: 3

(a) For dilution of acid, acid is added to water and not water into acid.

(b) During summer season, a milkman usually adds very small amount of baking soda to fresh milk.

(c) Stain of curry on a white cloth becomes reddish brown when soap is scrubbed on it.

29. (a) Write the reaction that occurs when glucose breaks down 3 anaerobically in yeast.

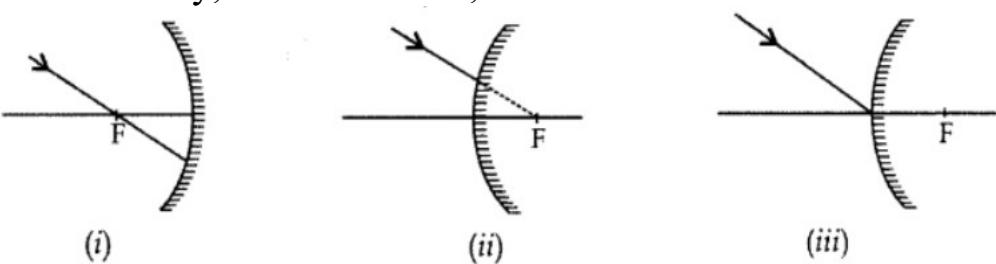
(b) Write the mechanism by which fishes breathe in water.

(c) Name the balloon like structures present in lungs. List its two functions.

30. (a) An old man is advised by his doctor to take less sugar in his 3 diet. Name the disease from which he is suffering. Mention the hormone due to imbalance of which he is suffering from this disease.
 Which endocrine gland secretes this hormone?

(b) Name the endocrine gland which secretes growth hormone.
 What will be the effect of the following on a person
 i) Deficiency of growth hormone.
 ii) Excess secretion of growth hormone.

31. (a) Draw the following diagram, in which a ray of light is incident 3 on a concave/convex mirror, on your answer sheet. Show the path of this ray, after reflection, in each case.



(i) (ii) (iii)

(b) The power of a combination of two lenses XY is 5D if the focal length of lens X is 15 cm. State the nature and focal length of lens Y.

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

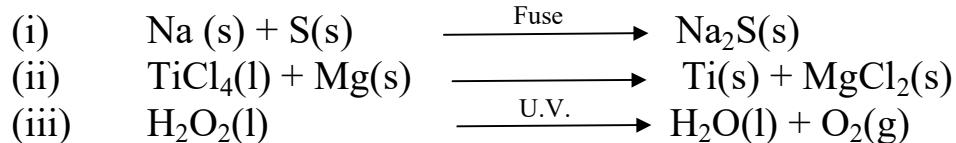
33. (a) Why does the sky appear dark instead of blue to an astronaut? 3
 (b) Prove that the power of accommodation of a normal human eye is 4D. (Consider the distance between eye lens and retina is 2.5 cm)

SECTION - D

Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer questions.

34. **Answer the following questions:** 5

(a) Potato chips manufacturers fill the pack of chips with nitrogen gas.
 (b) What change in colour is observed when white silver chloride is left exposed to sunlight?
 (c) Balance the following chemical equations and identify the types of chemical reaction-



OR

(a) A shiny brown coloured element 'X' on heating in air becomes black in colour. Name the element 'X' and the black-coloured compound formed. Write the required chemical reaction.
 (b) Identify the reducing agent in the following reaction:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{(i)} & 4\text{NH}_3 + 5\text{O}_2 & \xrightarrow{\quad} 4\text{NO} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \\
 \text{(ii)} & \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{F}_2 & \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{HF} + \text{HOF} \\
 \text{(iii)} & \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 3\text{CO} & \xrightarrow{\quad} 2\text{Fe} + 3\text{CO}_2 \\
 \text{(iv)} & 2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 & \xrightarrow{\quad} 2\text{H}_2\text{O}
 \end{array}$$

(c) Explain how rancidity can be retarded by storing foods away from light?

35. Define reflex arc. Draw a flow chart showing the sequence of 5 events which occur during sneezing.

OR

(a) Explain how Auxin help in bending of plant stem towards light.

(b) Name any three endocrine glands in human body and briefly write the function of each of them.

36. (a) What is lateral displacement or lateral shift? Illustrate it with the 5 help of a diagram.

(b) An object placed on a meter scale at 8 cm mark was focused on a white screen placed at 92 cm mark, using a converging lens placed on the scale at 50 cm mark.

(i) Find the focal length of converging lens.

(ii) Find the position of the image formed if the object is shifted towards the lens at a position of 29.0 cm.

(iii) State the nature of the image formed if the object is further shifted towards the lens.

OR

(a) The refractive index of water with respect to vacuum is $\frac{4}{3}$ and refractive index of vacuum with respect to glass is $\frac{2}{3}$. If the speed of light in glass is $2 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$, find the speed of light in (i) vacuum and (ii) water.

(b) The image of an object formed by a mirror is real, inverted and is of magnification 1. If the image is at a distance of 40 cm from the mirror, where is the object placed? Where would the image be if the object is moved 20 cm towards the mirror? State reason and also draw ray diagram for the new position of the object to justify your answer.

SECTION-E

Question No. 37 to 39 are case-based/data-based questions with 2 to 3 short sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.

37.

4

The chemical reactivity of an element depends upon its electronic configuration. All elements having less than eight electrons in the outer most shell show chemical reactivity. During chemical reactions, atoms of all elements tend to achieve a completely filled valence shell. Metals are electropositive in nature. They have tendency to lose one or more electrons present in the valence shell of their atoms to form cations and achieve nearest noble gas configuration. The compounds formed by the transfer of electrons from one element to other are known as ionic or electrovalent compounds.

- (a) Why do ionic compounds have high melting points?
- (b) Write down the electronic configuration of Mg^{2+} ion.
- (c) Show the formation of Na_2O by the transfer of electrons.

OR

- (c) Draw the electron-dot structure of KCl .

38.

4

The mechanism by which the sex of an individual is determined is called sex determination. In human beings, sex of a new born baby is genetically determined. Whereas in some others it is not. There are 46 (23 pairs) chromosomes in human beings. Out of these, 44 (22 pairs) control the body characters and 2 (one pair) are known as sex chromosomes. The sex chromosomes are of two types – X chromosomes and Y chromosomes. At the time of fertilization, depending upon which type of male gametes fuses with the female gamete, the sex of the newborn child is decided.

- (a) Why is pair of sex chromosomes in human beings called a mismatched pair in terms of type and size?
- (b) Out of male or female, which of them has a perfect pair of sex chromosomes? In case of a perfect pair, will the gametes produced be of same kind or different kind?
- (c) Name two animals whose sex is not genetically determined. Explain the process of their sex determination.

OR

- (c) With the help of a flowchart only, show how sex is genetically determined in human beings.

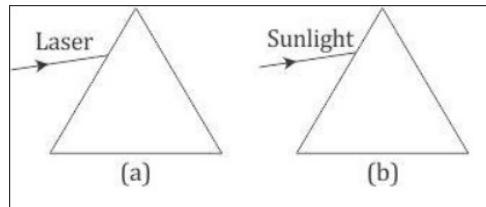
39. When light travels from one medium to another, the speed of its propagation changes, as a result, it ‘bends’ or is ‘refracted’. Now when light passes through a prism, it is refracted towards the base of the triangle. Newton was the first to conduct this experiment on passing light through a prism. He let sunlight pass through the prism expecting to see the white light on the screen placed at the other side but instead, he saw the spectrum of light after dispersion.

- (a) What is dispersion of white light?
- (b) Draw a ray diagram to explain the term angle of deviation.
- (c) “Rainbow is an example of dispersion of sunlight.” Justify this statement with the help of a labelled diagram.

OR

- (c) Complete Fig. (a) and Fig. (b) indicating the changes the incident rays undergo as they pass through and come out of the prisms.

On completion if there is any difference between (a) and (b), mention the reason for it.



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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-2 : [2023-2024]
SCIENCE
CLASS: X

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:80

General Instructions:

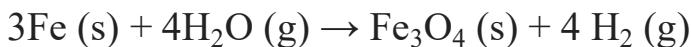
Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (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 type questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should 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 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 sub-parts.*

SECTION – A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 – 20. There is no negative mark for incorrect response.

1. Which of the following statements about the given reaction are 1 correct?



- (i) Iron metal is getting oxidized
- (ii) Water is getting reduced
- (iii) Water is acting as reducing agent
- (iv) Water is acting as oxidizing agent

- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (b) (ii) and (iv)
- (c) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (d) (i) and (iv)

2. A substance ‘X’ is used in white-washing and is obtained by 1 heating limestone in the absence of air. Identify ‘X’.

- (a) CaOCl_2
- (b) Ca(OH)_2
- (c) CaO
- (d) CaCO_3

3. Which one of the given statements is incorrect? 1

- (a) Acids turns blue litmus paper red
- (b) Aqueous solutions of acids conduct electricity
- (c) Acids react with certain metals to form hydrogen gas
- (d) None of these.

4. A solution turns red litmus paper blue, its pH is likely to be 1

- (a) 1
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 10

5. Which property of metals is used for making bells and strings of musical instruments like Sitar and Violin? 1

(a) Sonorousness
(b) Malleability
(c) Ductility
(d) Conductivity

6. Which of the following is the correct arrangement of the given metals in descending order of their reactivity? 1
Zinc, Iron, Magnesium, Sodium

(a) Zinc > Iron > Magnesium > Sodium
(b) Sodium > Magnesium > Iron > Zinc
(c) Sodium > Zinc > Magnesium > Iron
(d) Sodium > Magnesium > Zinc > Iron

7. What is the chemical formula of Plaster of Paris? 1

(a) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
(b) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
(c) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$
(d) $\text{CaCO}_3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$

8. Which of the following enzymes help in the digestion of carbohydrates? 1

(a) Pepsin
(b) Amylase
(c) Trypsin
(d) Lipase

9. What products are obtained by anaerobic respiration in plants? 1

(a) Ethanol, carbon dioxide, energy
(b) Carbon dioxide, water, energy
(c) Lactic acid and energy
(d) All of the above

10. The opening and closing of the stomatal pore depends upon- 1

- (a) Concentration of carbon dioxide
- (b) Water in the guard cells
- (c) Temperature
- (d) Oxygen

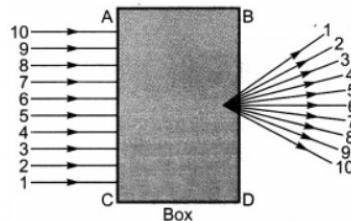
11. Oxygenated blood from the lungs enter the heart through- 1

- (a) pulmonary vein
- (b) pulmonary artery
- (c) aorta
- (d) superior vena cava

12. How will information travel in a neuron? 1

- (a) Dendrite → cell body → axon → nerve ending
- (b) Dendrite → axon → cell body → nerve ending
- (c) axon → dendrite → cell body → nerve ending
- (d) axon → cell body → dendrite → nerve ending

13. A beam of light is incident through the holes on side A and emerges out of the hole on the other face of the box as shown in the figure. Which of the following could be inside the box? 1



- (a) Concave lens
- (b) Rectangular glass slab
- (c) Prism
- (d) Convex lens

14. The defective eye of a person has near point 0.5 m and far point 1 is at 3 m. The power for corrective lens required for (i) reading purpose and (ii) seeing distant objects, respectively are: 1

- (a) +0.5 D and +3 D
- (b) +2 D and -1/3 D
- (c) -2 D and +1/3 D
- (d) +0.5 D and -3.0 D

15. Which part of the brain controls body posture and body balance? 1

- (a) Cranium
- (b) Cerebrum
- (c) Cerebellum
- (d) hypothalamus

16. Humans have two different sex chromosomes X and Y. Based on 1 Mendel's laws, a male offspring will inherit which combination of chromosomes?

- (a) Both X chromosomes from one parent only.
- (b) Both Y chromosomes from one parent only.
- (c) A combination of X chromosomes from either of the parents.
- (d) A combination of X and Y chromosomes from either of the parents.

Question No. 17 to 20 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, and 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:** The balancing of chemical equations is based on law 1 of conservation of mass.

Reason: Total mass of reactants is equal to total mass of products.

18. **Assertion:**Mendel is the father of Genetics. 1
Reason:Tall is a dominant trait.

19. **Assertion:**The stars twinkle, while the planets do not. 1
Reason:The stars are much bigger in size than the planets

20. **Assertion:**The normal diastolic blood pressure is 120mm of Hg. 1
Reason: Human beings have four chambered heart.

SECTION – B

QuestionNo. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions.

21. Why distilled water does not conduct electricity, whereas 2 rainwater does?

22. Illustrate with the help of an example, the pathway followed by a 2 message from the receptor in a reflex arc.

23. Differentiate between neuron and nephron. 2

OR

How do plants excrete their metabolic wastes?

24. The far point of a myopic eye is 80 cm in front of the eye. What 2 is the nature and power of the lens required to correct the problem?

25. Draw a ray diagram to show the path of the reflected ray in each 2 of the following cases. A ray of light incident on a convex mirror.

- (a) strikes at its pole making an angle θ with the principal axis.
- (b) is directed towards its principal focus.

OR

The image of a candle flame placed at a distance of 30 cm from a spherical lens is formed on a screen placed on the other side of the lens at a distance of 60 cm from the optical centre of the lens. Identify the type of the lens and calculate its focal length. If the height of the flame is 3 cm, find the height of its image.

26. A cross was made between pure breeding pea plants, one with round and green seeds and the other with wrinkled and green seeds. Find out the genotype and phenotype of F1 progeny. 2

SECTION - C

Question No. 27 to 33 are short answer questions.

27. Write three differences between metal and non-metal. 3

28. During electrolysis of brine, a gas 'G' is liberated at anode. 3
When this gas 'G' is passed through slaked lime, a compound 'C' is formed, which is used for disinfecting drinking water.

(a) Write formula of 'G' and 'C'.
(b) What is the common name of compound 'C'?
(c) Write two uses of C.

29. How are lungs designed in humans to maximize the area for exchange of gases? 3

30. How does auxin help a shoot to grow towards light? 3

31. (a) What is meant by power of a lens? Write its SI unit. 3
(b) You have three lenses L_1 , L_2 and L_3 of power +10 D, +5 D and -10 D respectively. State the nature and focal length of each lens. Explain which of the three lenses will form a virtual and magnified image of an object placed at 15 cm from the lens.

32. An object is placed at a distance of 30 cm from a convex mirror, 3
the magnification produced is $\frac{1}{2}$. Where should the object be placed to get the magnification of $\frac{1}{3}$?

33. (a) Why does the Sun appear oval at sunrise and sunset but appear circular at noon? 3
(b) Prove that the power of accommodation of a normal human eye is 4D.
(Consider the distance between eye lens and retina is 2.5 cm)

SECTION - D

Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer questions.

34. Balanced the following chemical reactions:

5

- (a) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (b) $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (c) $\text{P}_4 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{PCl}_5$
- (d) $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (e) $\text{FeCl}_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$

OR

Mention the type of chemical reaction that takes place when:

- (a) a magnesium ribbon is burnt in air.
- (b) limestone is heated.
- (c) silver bromide is exposed to sunlight.
- (d) solution of lead nitrate and potassium iodide is mixed.
- (e) copper oxide is heated with hydrogen gas.

Write the balanced chemical equation for each reaction.

35. Write down the function of the following hormones-

5

- (a) Abscisic acid
- (b) Thyroxin
- (c) Oestrogen
- (d) Insulin
- (e) Adrenaline

OR

- (a) Point out three differences between tropic and nastic movement in plants.
- (b) Mention two demerits of nervous system over endocrine system for control and coordination.

36. (a) State the meaning of linear magnification. When is magnification positive and negative?

(b) The size of image of an object by a mirror having a focal length of 20 cm is observed to be reduced to $\frac{1}{3}^{rd}$ of its size. At what distance the object has been placed from the mirror? What is the nature of the image and the mirror?

OR

(a) When light enters from air to glass, the angles of incidence and refraction in air and glass are 45° and 30° respectively. Find the refractive index of glass.

(b) The image of an object formed by a mirror is real, inverted and is of magnification 1. If the image is at a distance of 40 cm from the mirror, where is the object placed? Where would the image be if the object is moved 20 cm towards the mirror? State reason and also draw ray diagram for the new position of the object to justify your answer.

SECTION-E

Question No. 37 to 39 are case-based/data-based questions with 2 to 3 short sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.

37. Ionic compounds are compounds made up of ions that form charged particles when an atom (or group of atoms) gains or loses electrons. A cation is an ion charged positively; an anion is an ion charged negatively. They are usually formed when metals react with non-metals. Ionic solids are held together by the electrostatic attraction between the positive and negative ions. They generally break into pieces when pressure is applied, hence they are considered brittle. Ionic compounds do not conduct electricity in the solid-state. 4

(a) In which states ionic compounds conduct electricity?
(b) Why ionic compounds are brittle?
(c) By the transfer of electrons, illustrate the formation of bond in magnesium chloride and identify the ions present in this compound.

OR

(c) Comment on solubility and melting point of ionic compounds.

38. A cross was carried out between pure bred tall pea plant and a pure-bred dwarf pea plant to obtain F1 progeny. The F1 progeny were self pollinated to obtain F2 progeny. 4

(a) Work out the cross.
(b) What is the phonotype of F1 progeny?
(c) If the total number of F2 progeny is 20, what number of it will be dwarf?

OR

(c) Mention the probable genotypic and phenotypic ratio in F2 generation.

39. The phenomenon of splitting of visible light into its component colours is called dispersion. Dispersion of light is caused by the change of speed of light ray (resulting in angle of deviation) of each wavelength by a different amount. Newton was the first to conduct this experiment on passing light through a prism. He let sunlight pass through the prism expecting to see the white light on the screen placed at the other side but instead, he saw the spectrum of light after dispersion. 4

(a) What is a spectrum?
(b) Draw a ray diagram to explain the term angle of deviation.
(c) When we place a glass prism in the path of a narrow beam of white light, a spectrum is obtained. What happens when a second identical prism is placed in an inverted position with respect to the first prism? Draw a labelled ray diagram to illustrate it.

OR

(c) What is atmospheric refraction? Use this phenomenon to explain the Twinkling of stars.

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE-A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-2 : [2023-24]
CLASS-X
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours

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 contains Q.25 to Q.29. They 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 has 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. **Identify the correct option that describes the event given below:** 1

- i. The failure of the Cripps Mission and the effects of World War II created widespread discontentment in India.
- ii. This led Mahatma Gandhi to launch a movement calling for complete withdrawal of the British force from India.
- iii. It is on this occasion that Mahatma Gandhi delivered the famous 'Do or Die' speech.

OPTIONS

- A. Non Cooperation Movement
- B. Civil Disobedience Movement
- C. Quit India Movement
- D. Champaran Satyagraha

2. **Which types of soils are more common in piedmont plains such as Duars, Chos and Terai?** 1

- A. Black Soil
- B. Laterite Soil
- C. Arid soil
- D. Alluvial Soil

3. Study the table and answer the question given below: 1

COMPARATIVE DATA on Haryana, Kerala and Bihar

| State | Infant mortality rate per 1000 live birth(2016) | Literacy rate percentage (2011) | Net Attendance ratio (per 100 person) Secondary stage (age 14 & 15yrs) (2013-14) |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Haryana | 33 | 82 | 61 |
| Kerala | 10 | 94 | 83 |
| Bihar | 38 | 62 | 43 |

Which state has the lowest net attendance ratio at secondary stage?

A. Bihar C. Haryana
B. Kerala D. None of these

4. Which of the following options represent negative factors for the fearful depletion of the flora and fauna? 1

- i) Afforestation
- ii) Large-scale development projects
- iii) Expansion of the railways, agriculture, scientific forestry
- iv) Shifting Cultivation

OPTIONS

- A. Statement i and ii are correct
- B. Statement ii, iii and iv are correct
- C. Statement ii is correct
- D. Statement i, iii and iv are correct

5. **The horizontal distribution of power sharing takes place 1 between the _____.**

- A. Legislature and Executive
- B. Executive and Judiciary
- C. Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
- D. Legislature and State Government

6. **Imagine yourself as a Dutch native of Brussels. You are 1 politically satisfied because:**

- A. the government has implemented majoritarian measures of administration.
- B. there is equal representation of all communities in the government administrative machinery.
- C. the French are a minority in the capital.
- D. you have got more benefits of economic development.

7. **There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and 1 Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:**

Assertion (A): Federalism is a system of government in which the power is divided between a central authority and various constituent units of the country.

Reason(R) :Usually, a federation has one level of government.

- 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 correct but (R) is wrong
- d. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

8. **Arrange the following in the correct sequence:** 1

- i. Transporting cloth to the workshops
- ii. Sale in shops and showrooms
- iii. Spinning the yarn
- iv. Weaving of the fabric

OPTIONS

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A.i,iv,iii,ii | C.iv,i,ii,iii |
| B.iii,iv,i,ii | D.iii,iv,ii,i |

9. **Identify the subject on which the State and Centre both make laws:** 1

- A. Defence
- B. Marriage
- C. Police
- D. Currency

10. **Identify the painting from the options given:** 1



- A. Germania, Philip Veit, 1848
- B. Germania guarding the Rhine
- C. The fallen Germania, Julius Hubner, 1850
- D. Marianne representing the Republic of France

11. **Which among the following is more likely to be the developmental goal of a landless labourer? 1**

- A. To be able to visit abroad frequently
- B. More days of work with better wages
- C. To send his children in one of the best school in a nearby city
- D. To be able to buy expensive clothes from the nearby market

12. **The political parties are allotted symbols by _____ 1**

- A. The Government of India
- B. The Constitution of India
- C. The party leaders themselves
- D. The Election Commission

13. **Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that shaped these situations 1**

- i. Kheda Satyagraha organized by Mahatma Gandhi
- ii. The Poona Pact being signed
- iii. The passing of the Rowlatt Act
- iv. The ChauriChaura incident

OPTIONS

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| A.i, ii, iii and iv | C.i, iii, iv, ii |
| B.iii, i, ii, iv | D.iii, ii, iv, i |

14. **If there is a disruption by transporters and lorries refuse to transport vegetables, milk etc from rural areas to urban areas, food will become scarce in urban areas and farmers will be unable to sell their products. Which of the following sectors will be affected due to this situation stated above? 1**

- A. Primary and Secondary
- B. Secondary and Tertiary
- C. Tertiary, Primary and Secondary
- D. Primary and Tertiary

15. **Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer** 1

Statement I:Finally, the Treaty of Constantinople of 1832 recognised Greece as an independent nation.

Statement II:The Balkans was a region of geographical and ethnic variation comprising modern-day Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Greece, Macedonia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Slovenia, Serbia and Montenegro whose inhabitants were broadly known as the Slaves.

- A. Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect.
- B. Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct
- C. Both (i) & (ii) are incorrect
- D. Both (i) & (ii) are correct

16. **Which of the following clues provide the most useful in identifying the type of environmental movement due to construction of multipurpose projects?** 1

- i. It mobilised tribal people, farmers, environmentalists and human rights activists against the Sardar Sarovar Dam being built across the Narmada river in Gujarat.
- ii. It is regarding the roof top rain water harvesting structure is made compulsory for all houses.
- iii. It focused on the environmental issues related to trees that would be submerged under the dam water.
- iv. It induced on in that region where rain water harvesting is practised.

OPTIONS

- A. Clue i
- B. Clue i and iii
- C. Clue i and ii
- D. Clue iv

17. **Choose the right option to fill in the blank:** 1
The participation of women in public life is very high in _____.
A. Sweden C. Finland
B. Norway D. Sweden, Norway and Finland

18. **Since countries have different _____, comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn.** 1
A. Economic policy C. Resources
B. Reserves D. Population

19. **Consider the following statements on the meaning of Communal politics.** 1
Communal politics is based on the belief that:
i. One religion is superior to that of others.
ii. People belonging to different religions can live together happily as equal citizens.
iii. Followers of a particular religion constitute one community.
iv. State power cannot be used to establish the domination of one religious group over others.
Which of the statements is/are correct?
A. i, ii, iii, iv C. i, ii and iii
B. i and iii D. ii and iv

20. **Choose the correct meaning of organised sector:** 1
A. It covers those enterprises where the terms of employment are regular
B. It is outside the control of the government
C. Jobs are not regular
D. It provides low salaries

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

21. **Study the outline map of Sri Lanka thoroughly and mention the policy of administration in that region. Write any one feature of that type of administration.** 2



22. **“The most powerful weapon of the Spanish conqueror was not a conventional military weapon at all.” Justify the above statement by giving two reasons.** 2

23. **Mr. Ghosh from West Bengal, wishes to cultivate either cotton or jute. Which one of the crops out of the two can he cultivate in his state? Substantiate your answer with any two reasons.** 2

24. **Point out one feature in the practice of federalism in India that is similar to and one feature that is different from that of Belgium.** 2

SECTION-C
SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. **What do the name ‘Silk Routes’ signify? Since when did they exist? 3**

26. (A) A worker in an urban area, who was working in a small 3 factory, was not paid his wages properly, he was forced to work extra hours under poor working conditions, there was no job security, recently he lost his job and was found selling electrical items in a push cart.
Analyse the role of the government in protecting the workers working in an unorganised sector.

OR

(B) Mr. Pawan, a village head wanted to create more job opportunities to increase the income of the people of his village under MNREGA Act.
Suggest any three activities, which Mr. Pawan could initiate in his village for the above purpose.

27. **How do communities help in conservation of flora and fauna? Explain with examples. 3**

28. **Mention any three aspects of life in which women are discriminated or disadvantaged in India. 3**

29. **Compare tables ‘A’ and ‘B’ and answer the question given below: 3**

Share of sectors in GDP in %

Table-A

| Year | Tertiary | Secondary | Primary |
|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|
| 1973-74 | 50 | 10 | 40 |
| 2013-2014 | 68 | 21 | 11 |

Table -B

| Year | Tertiary | Secondary | Primary |
|---------|----------|-----------|---------|
| 1977-78 | 18 | 11 | 75 |
| 2017-18 | 31 | 25 | 44 |

A remarkable fact about India is that while there has been a change in the share of the three sectors in GDP, a similar shift has not taken place in employment.

Why didn't a similar shift out of primary sector happen in case of employment? Substantiate your answer.

SECTION-D
LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. **How have technological and institutional reforms been able to improve the condition of Indian agriculture?** 5

31. **What did Liberal Nationalism stand for in the early 19th century?** 5

OR

What changes did Napoleon introduce to make the administrative system more efficient in the territories ruled by him?

32. **What are the various challenges faced by political parties? Explain** 5

OR

Why modern democracies cannot exist without political parties?

33. **How would income and employment increase if farmers are provided with irrigation and marketing facilities?** 5

OR

Why is organised sector preferred by the employees? Explain.

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

34. **Read the source given below and answer the questions** 4

that follow:

The Non-Cooperation-Khilafat Movement began in January 1921. The movement started with middle-class participation in the cities. Thousands of students left government-controlled schools and colleges, headmasters and teachers resigned, and lawyers gave up their legal practices.

- 34.1 Write one effect of the Non Cooperation on the economic front of India. (1)
- 34.2 Which party supported the council elections during this movement? (1)
- 34.3 Why did this movement gradually slow down in the cities? Give any two reasons. (2)

35. **Read the source given below and answer the questions** 4

that follow:

Today, dams are built not just for irrigation but for electricity generation, water supply for domestic and industrial uses, flood control, recreation, inland navigation and fish breeding.

Hence, dams are now referred to as multi-purpose projects where the many uses of the impounded water are integrated with one another. For example, in the Sutlej-Beas river basin, the Bhakra – Nangal project water is being used both for hydel power production and irrigation. Similarly, the Hirakud project in the Mahanadi basin integrates conservation of water with flood control.

- 35.1 Hirakud dam is built on which river? (1)
- 35.2 Why dams are known as Multi Purpose Projects? (1)
- 35.3 Give one example of MultiPurpose Project where water is used for both hydel power production and irrigation. (2)

36. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:** 4

How is it that the average person in Haryana has more income than the average person in Kerala but lags behind in these crucial areas?

The reason is money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well. So, income by itself is not a completely adequate indicator of material goods and services that citizens are able to use.

For example, normally your money cannot buy you a pollution free environment or ensure that you get unadulterated medicines, unless you can afford to shift to a community that already has all this things. Money may also not be able to protect you from infectious diseases, unless the whole of your community takes preventive steps.

- 36.1 Why is income by itself not a completely adequate indicator of material goods and services?(1)
- 36.2 What are the things money cannot buy?(1)
- 36.3 Why is Haryana having more income than Kerala?(2)

SECTION-F **MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS (2+3=5)**

37. a. **Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.** 2

- i. The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke the Salt Law
- ii. The place where JallianwallaBagh Tragedy happened.

b. **On the same outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols.** 3

- i) State having black soil
- ii) Tehri Dam
- iii) Hirakud Dam
- iv) A major rice growing state

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE - B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST – 2 : (2023 – 2024)

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS : X

Time : 3 Hours

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 contains Q.25 to Q.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
MCQ(1×20)=20

1. Identify the correct option that describes the incident given below: 1

- Gandhiji fought for the mill workers at this place
- Gandhiji went to support the indigo planters here.
- Gandhiji started his famous Dandi march from this place.
- Gandhiji decided to launch a nationalism Satyagraha in against this Act.

Options:

- Champaran
- Ahmedabad
- Rowlatt Act
- Sabarmati ashram

2 Choose the correct option. 1

The land becomes unfit for cultivation is known as

- Gullies
- Soil erosion
- Bad land
- Arable land

3 Read the data given below and answer the question. 1

Educational achievement of rural population of Uttar Pradesh.

| Category | Male | Female |
|--|------|--------|
| Literacy rate for rural population | 76% | 54% |
| Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10 to 14 years | 90% | 87% |
| Percentage of rural children aged 10 to 14 attending schools | 85% | 82% |

As per the data given who has the least percentage of literacy rate in rural population.

- Male
- Children
- Males and Female
- Female

4 Which one of the following options represent the role of community in conservation of forest and wildlife. 1

- i. Chipko movement Himalayas
- ii. Narmada Bachao Andolan in Gujarat.
- iii. Beej Bachao Andolan in Tehri .
- iv. Tehri Dam Andolan

Options:

- a. (i) and (ii)
- b. (iii) and (iv)
- c. (i) and (iii)
- d. (ii) and (iv)

5 20% of the people of Brazil speak 1

- a) French
- b) Dutch
- c) German
- d) English

6 Belgium followed the policy of Accommodation while Sri Lanka followed the policy of 1

- a) Majoritarianism
- b) Despotism
- c) Monarchy
- d) Dictatorship

7 There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below. 1

Assertion (A): Belgium and Spain have holding together federation.

Reason (R): A big country divides power between constituent states and national government.

Options:

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason(R) are true and Reason, (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion(A).
- b) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- c) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion(A).
- d) Both assertion and reason are false.

8 Choose the most appropriate answer. 1
 The sectors are classified into public and private sector on the basis of:
 a) Employment conditions
 b) the nature of economic activity
 c) ownership of enterprises
 d) number of workers employed in the enterprise

9 made a shift from unitary to a federal system of government 1
 a) Srilanka
 b) Belgium
 c) Sri lanka and Belgium
 d) India

10 Identify the painting from the options even below. 1



a) Frederick Sorrieu's painting
 b) Frankfurt Parliament
 c) The Reichstag
 d) The unification of Italy's painting.

11 Money cannot buy all the goods and services that we may need to have a good life. A list of things required for a good life is given below. Which among the following are things money cannot buy? 1
 i) Full protection from infectious diseases
 ii) High quality education
 iii) A luxury home
 iv) A pollution free atmosphere in every part of the country

- a)i and ii
- b)ii and iii
- c)i, ii,iii
- d)i and iv

12 Theand the United Kingdoms are the example of two party 1 system,

- a) United States of America
- b), Russia,
- c)China,
- d)Canada

13 Arrange the following sequence in sequential order Based on the 1 events that shaped the situations

- i) When the Simon Commission arrived in india in 1929, it was greeted with the slogan go back, Simon
- ii) The new Tory government in Britain constituted a statuary commission under sir John Simon
- iii) In an effort to win over congress and muslim league, lord Irwin announced a dominion status for india
- iv) The problem was that the commission did not have a single Indian member

Options:

- a) iv,iii,ii,i
- b)ii,i,iv,iii
- c)ii,iv,iii,iv
- d) i,ii,iii,iv

14 GDP is the total value of ____ produced during a particular year. 1

- a)All goods and services
- b) all final goods and services
- c) all intermediate goods and services
- d) all intermediate and final goods and services

15 Consider the statement given below and choose the correct answer. 1

Statement I: Metternich described Mazzini as the most dangerous enemy of the social order.

Statement II: Metternich once remarked "when France sneezes the rest of the Europe catches cold."

a) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
 b) Statement II is incorrect and Statement II is correct
 c) Statement I is correct and Statement II is also correct
 d) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is also incorrect

16 Bikash gave his friend clues about the type of water conservation method in north Eastern India . Which of the following clues provided by Bikash would be the most useful in identifying the type of water conservation method? 1

Clues:

- i. All the houses traditionally had underground tankas.
- ii. Bamboo pipes are used to divert perennial springs on the hilltops to the lower reaches by gravity.
- iii. 200 years old system of tapping stream and spring water.
- iv. The rain water is stored in the tankas.

Options:

- a. (i) and (iv)
- b. (ii) and (iv)
- c. (ii) and (iii)
- d. (i) and (iv)

17 In India, seats are reserved for women in 1

a) lok sabha
 b) state Legislative assemblies
 c) cabinets
 d) Panchayati Raj bodies

18 Development criteria include: 1

a) Income
 b) equal treatment
 c) freedom
 d) all of these

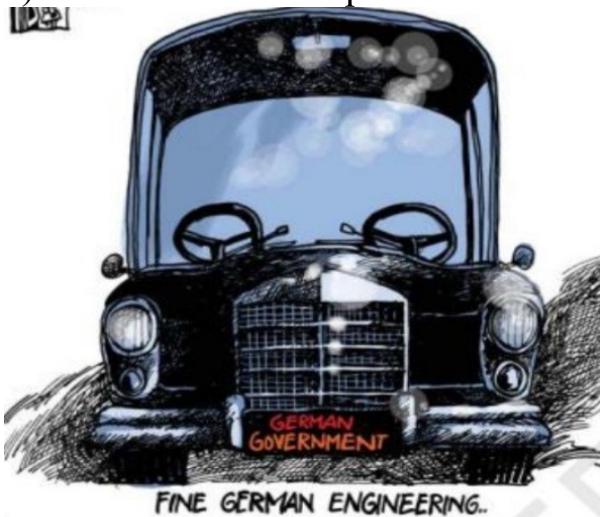
19 Which of those statement is correct? 1
 Gender division usually refers to
 a) a biological difference between men and women
 b) unequal roles assigned by the society to men and women
 c) unequal child sex ratio
 d) absence of voting rights for women in democracy

20 How do Big private companies contribute in the development of a nation? 1
 a)By increasing the demands for their products through advertisements
 b) by increasing their profits
 c) by increasing productivity of the country in the manufacturing of industrial goods
 d) by providing private hospitals facilities for the rich

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2×4)=8

21 a)What does cartoon picture of this vehicle refers to? 2



b) Name the two parties in running the government?

22 "Food offers many examples of long distance cultural exchange" 2
 Justify the statement giving two examples.

23 Mr Singh lives in Karnataka wishes to cultivate either sugar cane or 2
cotton. Which one of the crop out of two can be cultivated in his
state? Substantiate your answer with two reasons.

24 What is the main difference between a federal form of government 2
and a unity one explain with example.

SECTION-C
SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTION(3×5)=15

25 State any three importance of the silk route as pre modern cultural 3
link with different parts of the world.

26 “there is need for protection and support for the workers in the 3
unorganised sector”. Evaluate this statement.

OR

“Activities in the private sector are guided by the main motive to
earn profit”. Evaluate this statement.

27 “Conservation in the background of rapid decline in wildlife 3
population and forestry has become essential.” Justify the statement,

28 What are feminist movement? How have they brought 3
improvements in the condition of women?

29 A study in Ahmedabad found that out of 1500000 workers in the 3
City, 1100000 worked in the unorganised sector. The total income of
the city in this year (1997-1998) was rupees 60000 million full stop
out of this Rs. 32000 million was generated in the organised sector.
Present this data as a table. What kind of ways should be thought for
of generating more employment in the City.

SECTION-D
LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTION (5×4)=20

30 ‘Rinjha lived with her family in a small village of Assam, she enjoys (1+
watching her family members cleaning ,slashing and burning a patch 4)
of land for cultivation. Identify the type of farming and explain the
advantages and disadvantages of this type of farming.

31 How did the Balkans issue become one of the major factors responsible for the first world war. 5

OR

What do you know about the unification of Germany?

32 Describe the five major functions performed by political parties 5

OR

What are the challenges faced by the political parties to remain an effective instrument of democracy?

33 “ There has been a big change in the three sectors of economic activities in India but similar Swift has not taken place in the share of employment”. Explain the above statement on the basis of facts. 5

OR

How far is it correct to say that in recent past, India has experienced some significant changes in the contribution of GDP service sector? Explain.

SECTION-E

CaseBased Questions (4×3)=12

34 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows; ‘It is said of “passive resistance” that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active ‘ Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction ... In the use of satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever. ‘ Satyagraha is pure soul-force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with knowledge. In it burns the flame of love. ... Nonviolence is the supreme dharma ‘It is certain that India cannot rival Britain or Europe in force of arms. The British worship the war-god and they can all of them become, as they are becoming, bearers of arms. The hundreds of millions in India can never carry arms. They have made the religion of non-violence their own ... ”.

| | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| | | 1 |
| a) Whose words are quoted above? | | 1 |
| b) What is a satyagraha? | | 1 |
| c) Why cannot India rival Britain or Europe in force of arms? | | 2 |
| 35 | Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow. Given the abundance and renewability of water ,it is difficult to imagine that we may suffer from water scarcity. The moment we speak of water shortages ,We immediately associate it with regions having low rainfall or those that are drought prone . We instantaneously visualise the desert of Rajasthan and women balancing many ‘matkas’ used for collecting and storing water and travelling long distances to get water. True, the availability of water resources varies over space and time mainly due to the variation of in seasonal and annual precipitation but water scarcity in most cases is caused by over exploitation, excessive use and unequal access to water among the different social groups. | 1+2 +1 |
| | a. What is water scarcity? | |
| | b. What are the causes of water scarcity? | |
| | c. If $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the world is covered with water then why do the countries and regions of the world suffer from water scarcity? | |
| 36 | For comparing countries, income is considered to be one of the most important attributes. Countries with higher income are more developed than others with less income. This is based on the understanding that more income means more of all things that human beings need. What ever people like and should have, they will be able to get with greater income. So greater income itself is considered to be one important goal. Now, what is the income of a country? Intuitively, the income of the country is the income of all the residence of the country. This gives us the total income of the country. However, for comparison between countries, total income is not such a useful measures. Since, countries have different populations comparing total income will not tell us what an average person is likely to earn. Are people in one country better off than others in a different country? Hence be compare the average income which is the total income of the country divided by its total population. The average income is also called per capita income. | |

a) Explain the significance of per capita income? 2
 b) What are the classification of countries based on per capita income, and which entity is responsible for determining this classifications? 2

SECTION-F
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3)=5

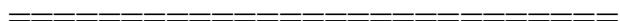
37. I On the outline map of India, namely locate

a) a place associated with the movement of indigo planters, 2+3
 b) a place associated with calling off of the non cooperation movement.

II On the same outline map of India locate and label the following.
 (any 3)

- i. Black soil region
- ii. Nagarjunasagar
- iii. Ranapratapsagar
- iv. Wheat producing state

NOTE: ATTACH THE MAP WITH THE ANSWERSHEET.



BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

**PERIODIC TEST - 2 : [2023-2024]
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (402)
CLASS - X**

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 50

General Instructions:

- Please read the instructions carefully.
- This Question Paper consists of 15 questions in two sections: Section A and Section B.
- Section A is Objective Type Questions and Section B is Subjective Type Questions
- All the questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- All questions are compulsory.

**SECTION-A
OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS**

1. **Answer the following 4 questions on
Employability Skills: (1 x 4 = 4)**

| | | |
|------|--|---|
| i. | A _____ feedback talks about a thing or a point particularly without talking about a general overview. | 1 |
| | a. Formal b. Specific c. Descriptive d. none | |
| ii. | Which of the following is/are symptoms of bad stress? | 1 |
| | a. memory loss b. depression c. Both (a) & (b) d. none | |
| iii. | Solaris Operating System was introduced by _____. | 1 |
| | a. Microsoft b. Sun Microsystems c. Google d. none | |
| iv. | _____ communication is a type of communication that stands a legal holding or accountability. | 1 |
| | a. Written b. Oral c. Visual d. none | |

2.

Answer the following 5 questions.: (1 x 5 = 5)

i. Picture option is in _____ menu. 1
a. Layout b. Design c. Insert d. none

ii. _____ styles affect an entire paragraph. 1
a. Paragraph b. Character c. Chapter d. none

iii. The _____ determines the relation between the text and the graphic. 1
a. Cropping b. Wrap setting c. Resizing d. none

iv. The values passed to a macro are called _____. 1
a. Arguments b. Recordings c. Functions d. none

v. Calc always displays a hyperlink in _____ form. 1
a. relative b. absolute c. link d. none

3.

Answer the following 5 questions.: (1 x 5 = 5)

i. A _____ is a rectangular box wherein you can insert text. 1
a. Image b. Picture c. Textbox d. none

ii. _____ is a process of collecting and integrating data from multiple sources into a single destination, while applying a specific function. 1
a. Data consolidation b. Data integration
c. Data assemble d. none

iii. You can create / run macros in Calc using _____ menu. 1
a. View b. Edit c. Tools d. none

iv. In Open Office Calc, _____ tell the path to reach to a document starting from the top most folder. 1
a. Absolute Hyperlinks b. Relative Hyperlinks
c. Function Hyperlinks d. none

v. _____ styles displays the user defined conditional styles. 1
a. Cropping b. Conditional c. Grouping d. none

4.

Answer the following 5 questions.: (1 x 5 = 5)

i. Which of the following is more elaborate form of Goal Seek? 1
a. Scenario b. Solver c. Subtotal d. none

ii. Font Gallery is in the _____ toolbar. 1
a. Design b. Drawing c. Font d. none

iii. Which menu of Calc is used for carrying out What-if analysis? 1
a. View b. Edit c. Tools d. none

iv. The shortcut key for opening Styles and Formatting Window is _____. 1
a. F9 b. F10 c. F11 d. none

v. In Calc, the registered data sources are the databases that are compatible with: 1
a. *.txt b. *.sql c. *.odb d. none

5. Answer the following 5 questions.: (1 x 5 = 5)

i. _____ allows you to combine multiple objects to behave like one object.
a. Cropping b. Grouping c. Wrapping d. none

ii. The cell reference in a spreadsheet for cell range B2 to F15 is _____.
a. B2;F15 b. B2:F15 c. B2-F15 d. none

iii. The Mail Merge wizard can be started from the _____ menu of Writer.
a. View b. Edit c. Tools d. none

iv. To refer to cell K5 of sheet **MyData** in another worksheet namely **Final's** cell **B3**, what would you write:
a. MyData.K5 b. K5.MyData c. B3.Final d. none

v. _____ styles is used to format numbered or bulleted list.
a. Margin b. Paragraph c. List d. none

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer the following 3 questions on
Employability Skills: (2 x 3 = 6)

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 6. | Name the four kinds of sentences. | 2 |
| 7. | Write any two benefits of stress management. | 2 |
| 8. | What are the two types of operating interfaces? | 2 |

Answer the following 4 questions : (2 x 4 = 8)

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 9. | Differentiate between Character Styles and Chapter Styles. | 2 |
| 10. | Name the four types of color modes. | 2 |
| 11. | You want to create a macro as a function which returns the cube of passed value. What will you write in My macros code window? | 2 |

| | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 12. | Differentiate between Relative Hyperlinks and Absolute Hyperlinks. | 2 |
|-----|--|---|

Answer the following 3 questions : (4 x 3 = 12)

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 13. | Binita wants to use Style and Formatting feature to create a document on “Global Warming”. Name and explain any four types of styles so that she can use it meticulously. | 4 |
| 14. | Identify and write any four features which are disabled in shared spreadsheet mode. | 4 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Edit → Changes, except for Merge Document b) Data → Subtotals c) View → Data d) Data → Sort e) Edit → Compare Document f) View → Subtotals g) View → DataPilot h) View → Define Range | |
| 15. | What is What-If Analysis? Mention the various What-If Analysis tools available in Calc? | 4 |

=====

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-2 : [2023-2024]
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CLASS-X

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 50

General Instructions:

- *Please read the instructions carefully.*
- *This Question Paper consists of 15 questions in two sections: Section A and Section B.*
- *Section A is Objective Type Questions and Section B is Subjective Type Questions*
- *All the questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.*
- *All questions are compulsory.*

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer 4 questions on Employability Skills

1x4=4

1. i. The _____ feedback talks about a thing or a point particularly without talking about general overview.
a.Descriptive b.Informal
c.Formal d.Specific
- ii. _____ is also called a stress hormone.
a.Endorphine b.Dopamine
c.Cortisol d.Serotonin
- iii. The _____ provides access to all the apps, settings, files, and information on the computer.
a.Taskbar b.Status Bar
c.Recycle Bin d.Standard Toolbar
- iv. _____ refers to the correct use of various symbols such as comma, period, colon, etc.
a.Capitalisation b.Punctuation
c.Interjection d.Conjunction

Answer the following 5 questions.

1x5=5

2. i. _____ refers to the reference point for the horizontal/vertical placement of images.
a.Anchoring b.Scaling
c.Grouping d.Cropping

ii. _____ is a technique to merge text with addresses to create personalized letters.
a.Mail Merge b.Anchoring
c.Styles d.Macro

iii. In writer , the Mail Merge wizard can be started through _____ menu.
a.Insert b.Format c.Tools d.View

iv. _____ command lets you calculate subtotals for the given data.
a.Data Validation b.Data Consolidation
c.Subtotal d. Macro

v. _____ is a more elaborate form of Goal Seek and it deals with equations with multiple unknown variables.
a.Scenario b.Solver
c.Subtotal d.Macro

Answer the following 5 questions.

1x5=5

3. i. _____ allows you to combine multiple objects to behave like one object.
a.Anchoring b.Scaling
c.Grouping d.Cropping

ii. You can find Solver tool on _____ menu in Open Office Calc.
a.File b.Insert c.Data d.Tools

iii. _____ hyperlink tell the path of a document with respect to the current active location.
a.Relative b.Absolute c.Mixed d.none

iv. A _____ is a saved named sequence of commands or keystrokes that are stored for later use.
a.Data Validation b.Data Consolidation
c.Subtotal d. Macro

v. _____ means the placement of text around images.
a.Anchoring b.Text wrapping
c.Grouping d.Cropping

Answer the following 5 questions .

1x5=5

4. i. Calc will always display an _____ hyperlink.
a.Relative b.Absolute c.Mixed d.none

ii. Which of the following command is used for creating a document based on an existing , predefined template?
a.File->Document->Save
b.File->New->Text Document
c.File->New->Templates and Documents
d. All of these

iii. _____ is a specific editing mode wherein it is possible to make temporary changes in a document which can be later be made permanent by accepting them or undone by rejecting them.
a.Recording of changes b.Report of changes
c.Repeat of Channel d.Restart of channel

iv. Identify the command used to create a table of content in Open office Writer.
a.File->New->TOC
b.File->Create->TOC
c.Insert->Table of Contents
d.Insert->Indexes and Tables->Entry

v. _____ is a What-if-analysis tool that calculates backward to obtain an input that would yield an given output.
a.Scenario b.Goal Seek c.Solver d.none

1x5=5

Answer the following 5 questions .

5. i. The default numbers of levels of headings in a Writer TOC is _____.
a.5 b.4 c.3 d.2

ii. The cell reference in a spreadsheet for cell range B2 to F15 is _____.
a.B2.F15 b.B2-F15 c.B2>F15 d.B2:F15

iii. The _____ stores the information to be brought into the main document in mail merge.
a.The Main Text Document
b.The Address Database
c.Merged Document
d.none

iv. By default, sheet tab are present at the _____ of the spreadsheet.
 a.top b.bottom c.center d.right

v. _____ means the image will be totally transparent that it can be the background on the page and other things are easily visible over it.
 a. Watermark b. Grayscale
 c. Red/Blue d. White/Black

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer 3 questions on Employability Skills

2X3=6

6. Give any four importance of feedback.

7. Give any four consequences of poor time management.

8. Write the commands in Ubuntu for the following functions.

a. To create a directory
 b. To create an empty file.
 c. To show the current working directory
 d. To delete a file.

Answer the following 4 questions.

2X4=8

9. Give two advantages of templates.

10. Give two advantages of using Style features.

11. What is Data Consolidation?

12. Give two advantages of Hyperlink.

Answer the following 3 questions.

4X3=12

13. Radhika wants to use Style and Formatting feature to create a document on “Health and Hygiene”. Explain any four types of styles so that she can use it meticulously.

14. What is What-If-Analysis? Name the three tools of What-If-Analysis.

15. Arjun wants to use macros in his spreadsheet, but he doesn’t know the advantages of using it. Mention any four advantages of macros so that he can use it effectively.

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ,BURNPUR

PT-2 EXAMINATION- 2023-24

SET-A

CLASS-X

TIME-3 HRS.

SUBJECT-HINDI

F.M-80

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

खंड -क (बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के लिए सही विकल्प

चुनिए –

$5 \times 1 = 5$

वन प्रकृति की अमूल्य संपदा है । मानव-जीवन इससे अभिन्न रूप से जुड़ा हुआ है । आदि मानव का जन्म व उसकी सभ्यता ,संस्कृति का विकास इन्हीं वनों में हुआ है । मानव की और अन्य वन्य जीव-जंतुओं के जीवन की रक्षा में भी इन्हीं का हाथ रहा है । हमारे ग्रंथ ,उपनिषद और आरण्यक आदि वनों में ही रचे गए । महाकवि वाल्मीकि द्वारा रचित ग्रंथ रामायण भी तपोवन में ही रूपाकार पा सका था । औषधियाँ भी हमें वनों से मिलती है । विश्व की कोई भी सभ्यता और संस्कृति नहीं है जिसने वनों के मूल्य को न आँका हो ,उनकी महता को न समझा हो ,इसलिए वन –संरक्षण की आवश्यकता है । कागज बनाने तथा मकान के लिए लकड़ी वनों से ही प्राप्त होती है । पेयजल की समस्या का समाधान भी वनों के संरक्षण से ही संभव है । वन हैं तो नदियाँ भी अपने भीतर जल की अमृत धारा सँजोकर प्रवाहित हो रही हैं । वन समाप्त होने से धरती भी बंजर व रेगिस्तान बन जाएगी ।

1 – किसकी रक्षा का भार वनों पर है ?

क - मानव की

ख - वन्य जीव-जंतुओं की

ग - विकल्प क और ख

घ - इनमें से कोई नहीं

2- महर्षि वाल्मीकि की प्रसिद्ध कृति रामायण ने रूपाकार पाया ।

क - आवास में ख - प्रकृति में ग - तपोवन में घ - बंजर में

3- नदियाँ जल की अमृत धारा सँजोकर प्रवाहित होती हैं ।

क - सभ्यता और संस्कृति के कारण

ख - पेयजल होने के कारण

ग - वनों के कारण

घ - ये सभी

4 - वन समाप्त होने से धरती क्या बन जाएगी ?

क - आरण्यक ख - रूपाकार

ग - अमृत धारा घ - बंजर और रेगिस्तान

5 - प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक बताइए –

क - वन से हानि ख - सभ्यता और संस्कृति ग - वनों की महत्ता

घ - बंजर और रेगिस्तान

प्रश्न 2- निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले

विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए ।

$5 \times 1 = 5$

पक्षी और बादल ,

ये भगवान के डाकिए हैं ,

जो एक महादेश से दूसरे महादेश को जाते हैं ।

एक देश की धरती दूसरे देश को सुगंध भेजती है ।

और , वह सौरभ हवा में तैरते हुए

पक्षियों की पाँखों पर तिरता है ।

और , एक देश का भाप दूसरे देश में

पानी बनकर गिरता है ।

1 –पक्षी और बादल कहाँ जाते हैं ?

क –घूमने जाते है

ख – कही नहीं जाते हैं

ग –एक घर से दूसरे घर

घ –एक देश से दूसरे देश

2- एक देश की धरती दूसरे देश को क्या भेजती है ?

क –सुगंध ख –पानी ग –खाना घ –संदेश

3-सुगंध को कौन बिखेरता है ?

क – बादल ख - पक्षी ग –डाकिया घ –ईश्वर

4- एक देश का भाप दूसरे देश पर क्या बनकर गिरता है ?

क –बिजली ख –पथर ग –बर्फ घ –पानी

5-पक्षी और बादल भगवान के क्या है ?

क –डॉक्टर ख –डाकिए ग –धरती घ-भाप

प्रश्न 3-रचना के आधार पर वाक्य-भेद पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हें

चार प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - 4X1=4

1- घंटी बजी और छात्रों के चेहरे पर खुशी दौड़ गई । -किस प्रकार का वाक्य है ?

क - सरल वाक्य ख - साधारण वाक्य ग - मिश्र वाक्य घ - संयुक्त वाक्य

2- निम्नलिखित में मिश्र वाक्य है -

क - मैं एक आदमी से मिला पर वह बहुत बेर्इमान है ।

ख - काली साड़ीवाली लड़की को बुलाओ ।

ग - बादल छाने पर मन खुश हो जाता है ।

घ - जब आप आएंगे तभी मैं खाना खाऊँगा ।

3 - निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में संयुक्त वाक्य है -

क - उन लोगों ने अपना काम पूरा कर लिया ।

ख - आपने खाना क्यों नहीं खाया ?

ग - होमवर्क पूरा कर लो वरना टीचर नाराज होंगी ।

घ - जो लड़का गाँव गया, वह वहाँ बीमार हो गया ।

4- रचना के आधार पर वाक्य के कितने भेद होते हैं ?

क - पाँच ख - दो ग - तीन घ - चार

5- निम्नलिखित वाक्य में से रेखांकित उपवाक्य का भेद बताइए -

स्वास्तिक बोला कि मैं कानपुर जा रहा हूँ ।

क - संज्ञा उपवाक्य ख - विशेषण उपवाक्य

ग - क्रिया-विशेषण उपवाक्य घ - प्रधान उपवाक्य

प्रश्न 4- अलंकार पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के

सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

$4 \times 1 = 4$

1-नीचे लिखी काव्य पंक्तियों में अलंकार है –

और सरसों की न पूछो-

हो गई सबसे सयानी ।

क-उत्प्रेक्षा ख-श्लेष ग-मानवीकरण घ-उपमा

2-कहती हुई यों, उत्तरा के नेत्र जल से भर गए ।

हिमकणों से पूर्ण मानो हो गए पंकज नए ।

क-मानवीकरण ख-उत्प्रेक्षा ग-श्लेष घ-अतिशयोक्ति

3- दे रहा हो कोकिल सानंद

सुमन को ज्यों मधुमय संदेश ।

क-श्लेष ख-मानवीकरण ग-अतिशयोक्ति घ-उत्प्रेक्षा

4- पीय गमन की बात सुनि सूखे तिन के अंग ।

क-मानवीकरण ख-उत्प्रेक्षा ग-अतिशयोक्ति घ-उपमा

5- कार्तिक की हंसमुख सुबह

नदी-तट से लौटती गंगा नहाकर ।

क-उत्प्रेक्षा ख-अतिशयोक्ति ग-मानवीकरण घ-श्लेष

प्रश्न 5- वाच्य पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के

सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए $4 \times 1 = 4$

1-निम्नलिखित वाक्य का वाच्य -भेद कौन-सा है ?

क्या यह कहानी सूर्यबाला ने लिखी है ?

क-कर्तृवाच्य ख-कर्मवाच्य ग-भाववाच्य घ-मुख्य वाच्य

2-हलवाई द्वारा मिठाई बनाई जाती है । -इस वाक्य में वाच्य -भेद लिखिए ।

क –कर्मवाच्य ख –कर्तृवाच्य ग –भाववाच्य घ –मिश्र वाच्य

3-निम्नलिखित में कौन –सा वाक्य भाववाच्य में है ?

क –किसान ने हल चलाया ।

ख –कल अध्यापक ने एक सूचना निकाली ।

ग –सब लोगों द्वारा व्यायाम किया जाता है

घ-मीता से नहीं सोया जा रहा ।

4-निम्नलिखित वाक्य का कौन –सा वाच्य –भेद है ?

मंत्री जी द्वारा कंबल बाँटा जा रहा है ।

क –कर्तृवाच्य ख –कर्मवाच्य ग- भाववाच्य घ-करणवाच्य

5-निम्नलिखित वाक्य में कौन –सा वाक्य कर्तृवाच्य में है ?

क-तुमसे लिखा नहीं जा सकता ।

ख –रजिया से कपड़े धोए गए ।

ग –वे लोग मुझे बेर्इमान समझते हैं ।

घ –अब यहाँ से चला जाए ।

प्रश्न 6- निम्नलिखित वाक्य के पाँच रेखांकित पदों में से किन्हीं चार के पद-

परिचय के लिए सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए । $4 \times 1 = 4$

हम बाग में गए परंतु वहाँ कोई आम न मिला । काला घोड़ा तेज भागता है ।

1- हम

क –पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम ,पुल्लिंग ,बहुवचन ,कर्ता कारक

ख- संज्ञा ,एकवचन, पुल्लिंग , कर्म कारक

ग- सर्वनाम ,बहुवचन ,कर्ता कारक ,क्रिया

घ –पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम ,पुल्लिंग ,एकवचन ,कर्म

2-बाग में

क –जातिवाचक संज्ञा ,पुल्लिंग , बहुवचन ,अधिकरण कारक

ख –जातिवाचक संज्ञा ,पुल्लिंग , एकवचन , अधिकरण कारक

ग –संज्ञा , एकवचन ,स्त्रीलिंग ,संबंध कारक

घ –संज्ञा , बहुवचन ,पुल्लिंग , संबंध कारक

3 –आम

क –स्त्रीलिंग ,एकवचन ,कर्मकारक,क्रिया

ख –पुल्लिंग ,क्रिया ,एकवचन ,कर्मकारक

ग –संज्ञा ,पुल्लिंग , एकवचन ,कर्मकारक

घ –विशेषण ,स्त्रीलिंग ,बहुवचन ,कर्ताकारक

4-मिला

क –क्रिया ,भूतकाल ,बहुवचन ,पुल्लिंग

ख –क्रिया ,भविष्यकाल ,बहुवचन ,पुल्लिंग

ग –क्रिया , वर्तमानकाल ,एकवचन ,स्त्रीलिंग

घ –क्रिया ,भूतकाल ,एकवचन ,पुल्लिंग

5-काला

क – गुणवाचक विशेषण ,एकवचन ,पुल्लिंग ,घोड़ा विशेष्य

ख – संख्यावाचक विशेषण ,एकवचन ,पुल्लिंग ,घोड़ा विशेष्य

ग – संज्ञा ,जातिवाचक ,पुल्लिंग ,एकवचन

घ-संज्ञा ,व्यक्तिवाचक ,पुल्लिंग ,स्त्रीलिंग

प्रश्न 7-निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के

सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए – $5 \times 1 = 5$

बार-बार सोचते, क्या होगा उस कौम का जो अपने देश की खातिर घर गृहस्थी-जवानी – जिंदगी सब कुछ होम देनेवालों पर भी हँसती है और अपने लिए बिकने के मौके ढूँढती है। दुखी हो गए। पंद्रह दिन बाद फिर उसी कस्बे से गुजरे। कस्बे में घुसने से पहले ही ख्याल कि कस्बे की हृदयस्थली में सुभाष की प्रतिमा अवश्य ही प्रतिष्ठित होगी, लेकिन सुभाष की आँखों पर चश्मा नहीं होगा। ... क्योंकि मास्टर बनाना भूल गया ... और कैटन मर गया। सोचा, आज वहाँ रुकेंगे नहीं, पान भी नहीं खाएँगे, मूर्ति की तरफ देखेंगे भी नहीं, सीधे निकल जाएंगे। ड्राइवर से कह दिया, चौराहे पर रुकना नहीं, आज बहुत काम है, पान आगे कहीं खा लेंगे।

1 – हालदार साहब फिर कब उसी कस्बे से गुजरे ?

क – कुछ दिनों बाद ख – एक महीने बाद

ग – पंद्रह दिन बाद घ – पाँच दिन बाद

2- कस्बे की हृदयस्थली में क्या था ?

क – सुभाष का घर

ख – सुभाष का दफ्तर

ग – सुभाष की प्रतिमा

घ – पानवाले की दुकान

3- हालदार साहब ने ड्राइवर से क्या कहा ?

क – चौराहे पर रुक जाना

ख – पान चौराहे पर खाएँगे

ग – चौराहे पर गाड़ी धीमी चलाना

घ – चौराहे पर रुकना नहीं ... पान आगे

कहीं खा लेंगे

4- नेताजी की मूर्ति कहाँ लगी हुई थी ?

क – चौराहे पर ख – मंदिर पर ग – दफ्तर में घ – मोड़ पर

5- कौन दुखी हो गए ?

क-कैटन ख – मास्टर ग – ड्राइवर घ – हालदार साहब

प्रश्न 8- गद्य पाठों के आधार पर बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प

चुनकर लिखिए –

$2 \times 1 = 2$

1- बालगोबिन भगत के ' साहब ' कौन थे ?

क – कबीर ख – पिता ग – बेटा घ – कृष्ण

2- अपनी लड़की का रौब देखकर पिता ने क्या अनुभव किया ?

क – हर्ष ख – गर्व ग – चिंता घ – शर्म

प्रश्न 9- निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सही

उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए – $5 \times 1 = 5$

विकल विकल, उन्मन थे उन्मन

विश्व के निदाघ के सकल जन ,
 आए अज्ञात दिशा से अनंत के घन !
 तप्त धरा , जल से फिर
 शीतल कर दो –
 बादल , गरजो !

1-काव्यांश में विकल किसे दिखाया गया है ?

क - बादल को ख -धरती को ग -आकाश को घ -हवा को

2-निदाघ का शाब्दिक अर्थ क्या है ?

क -गर्मी ख -शीतल ग -घनघोर घ-उदीप्त

3-व्याकुल तप्त धरती को राहत कौन पहुँचाता है ?

क -बादल ख -जल ग -ठंडी हवा घ -कवि के बोल

4-कवि किससे गरजने को कह रहा है ?

क-समाज को ख -बादल को ग-कवियों को घ – दिशा को

5-सभी लोग किस वजह से दुखी है ?

क –सर्दी के कारण ख –वर्षा होने के कारण

ग –जल भराव के कारण घ-भयंकर गर्मी के कारण

प्रश्न 10-पद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित दो बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर

वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

2X1=2

1-गोपियाँ स्वयं को क्या समझती हैं ?

क -निर्दयी ख -साहसी ग -अबला घ -डरपोक

2-मधुपर्क क्या होता है ?

क -पंचामृत ख -शहद ग -इमली की चटनी घ -लस्सी

खंड -ब (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 11-निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों

में लिखिए -3X2=6

क-मोह और प्रेम में अंतर होता है । बालगोबिन भगत के जीवन की किस घटना
के आधार पर इस कथन का सच सिद्ध करेंगे ?

ख-आपकी दृष्टि में भगत की कबीर पर अगाध श्रद्धा के क्या कारण रहे होंगे ?

ग -नवाब साहब द्वारा खीरा खाने की प्रक्रिया को अपने शब्दों में व्यक्त कीजिए ।

घ- 'एक कहानी यह भी ' आत्मकथ्य में लेखिका के पिता ने रसोई को भटियार-
खाना कहकर क्यों संबोधित किया है ?

प्रश्न 12-निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 -30 शब्दों में

लिखिए -3X2=6

क-बच्चे की मुसकान और एक बड़े व्यक्ति की मुसकान में क्या अंतर है ?

ख -मिट्टी के गुण -धर्म को पोषित करने में हमारी क्या भूमिका हो सकती है ?

ग - ' अट नहीं रही है ' कविता में कवि ने प्रकृति की व्यापकता का वर्णन किन

रूपों में किया है ?

घ –आत्मकथा सुनाने के संदर्भ में ‘ अभी समय भी नहीं ’ कवि ऐसा क्यों
कहता है ?

प्रश्न 13- निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों
में लिखिए – 4X2=8

क-जितेननार्गे ने लेखिका को सिविकम की प्रकृति, वहाँ की भौगोलिक स्थिति
और जनजीवन के बारे में क्या महत्वपूर्ण जानकारियाँ दी , लिखिए ।

ख – ‘ साना-साना हाथ जोड़ि ’ पाठ के यात्रा वृतांत में लेखिका ने हिमालय के
जिन-जिन रूपों का चित्र खींचा है ,उन्हें अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।

ग – ‘ माता का अंचल’ इस उपन्यास अंश में तीस के दशक की ग्राम्य संस्कृति
का चित्रण हुआ है । आज के ग्रामीण संस्कृति में आपको किस तरह के परिवर्तन
दिखाई देते हैं ?

प्रश्न 14- आपके मित्र को ऑनलाइन शॉपिंग की लत लग गई है । इससे होने वाली
हानियों से सावधान करते हुए उसे लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए । 5

अथवा

यातायात के नियमों का उल्लंघन करने वालों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने तथा
दो अन्य सुझाव देते हुए यातायात पुलिस आयुक्त को पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 15-दिए गए बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों
में अनुच्छेद लिखिए – 6

क – शिक्षा का माध्यम मातृभाषा- मातृभाषा का अर्थ और उपयोगिता ,

मनोवैज्ञानिक आधार , निष्कर्ष ।

ख – विपति कसौटी जे कसे, सोई साँचे मीत – मित्रता का अर्थ , सच्चे मित्र की विशेषताएँ , जीवन में मित्र की आवश्यकता ।

ग – हमारे राष्ट्रीय पर्व – राष्ट्रीय पर्व का अभिप्राय , मनाने का कारण तथा ढंग , महत्व और संदेश ।

प्रश्न 16- आप तेजस / आस्था हैं । आपको रामकृष्ण मिशन स्कूल ,देवघर में हिंदी अध्यापक / अध्यापिका पद के लिए आवेदन करना है । इसके लिए आप अपना एक संक्षिप्त स्ववृत्त (बायोडाटा) लगभग 80 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए । 5

अथवा

आपका नाम श्रीजा /सम्राट है । आपने अपना लैपटाप ठीक होने के लिए दिया पर एक सप्ताह बीत जाने पर वापिस नहीं मिला । उसे जल्दी प्राप्त करने के लिए कंपनी के मैनेजर को ई-मेल लगभग 80 शब्दों में लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 17-आपके विद्यालय में होने वाले निःशुल्क स्वास्थ्य शिविर के आयोजन से संबंधित एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए । 4

अथवा

रक्षा बंधन के अवसर पर भाई / बहन को लगभग 60 शब्दों में एक बधाई – संदेश लिखिए ।



PT-2 EXAMINATION:(2023-2024)

HINDI

CLASS-X

TIME-3Hrs

MM-80

प्रश्न पत्र दो खंडों - खंड - 'अ' (बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न) और खंड - 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य होगा ।

खंड - 'अ' (बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - 5

'आदर्श विद्यार्थी को कुछ भी कठिन या असंभव नहीं समझना चाहिए, क्योंकि परिश्रम तो उसका सहयोगी है। वह उद्यम करेगा, तो निश्चय ही सफलता उसके चरण चूमेगी। पुरुषार्थी के लिए प्रत्येक असंभव कार्य भी संभव तथा कठिन कार्य भी सरल हो जाता है। आदर्श विद्यार्थी को अपने विद्यार्थी-जीवन में कभी सुख की कामना नहीं करनी चाहिए, तभी वह अपने लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति कर सकता है, तभी विद्या उसके व्यक्तित्व का अंग बन सकती है। सभी विद्यार्थियों को यह मन में धारण कर लेना चाहिए कि सुख की कामना और विद्या की प्राप्ति, ये दोनों दो विरोधी बातें हैं। सुख चाहने वाले को विद्या नहीं मिल सकती और विद्या चाहने वाले को तत्क्षण सुख की प्राप्ति असंभव है। निरंतर परिश्रम ही विद्या-प्राप्ति का मूल मंत्र है। यदि कोई यह सोचे कि मैं परिश्रम न करूँ और मैं सुखी हो जाऊँगा, तो यह उसकी भूल है। आलसी पड़े रहने में कोई सुख नहीं, प्रत्युत इससे दुःख, निराशा और बुरी भावनाएँ आकर घेर लेती हैं। वे सभी मनुष्य को पथभ्रष्ट करने में तथा उसके भविष्य को अंधकारमय करने में अपनी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती हैं। अतः सभी विद्यार्थियों को निराशा और बुरी भावनाओं को त्यागकर विद्या-प्राप्ति के लिए निरंतर परिश्रम करना चाहिए क्योंकि निरंतर परिश्रम, करने से ही जीवन में प्राप्त होती है। परिश्रमी विद्यार्थी के लिए कोई भी कार्य कठिन नहीं होता।'

i) उसके लिए असंभव कार्य भी संभव हो जाता है। कथन पढ़कर सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

कथन

i) किसी भी विद्यार्थी के लिए, ii) पुरुषार्थी के लिए, iii) परोपकारी के लिए, iv) आज्ञाकारी एवं विन्रम विद्यार्थी के लिए।

विकल्प

क) केवल iii) कथन सही है, ख) कथन i) तथा iii) सही हैं, ग) केवल कथन ii) सही है,

घ) कथन iv सही है

ii) कब एक आदर्श विद्यार्थी के लिए विद्या उसके व्यक्तित्व का अंग बन सकती है ?

क) विद्यार्थी -जीवन में बड़ों का सम्मान करने पर , ख) विद्यार्थी-जीवन में सुख की कामना नहीं करने पर ,ग) विद्यार्थी जीवन में अनुशासित रहने पर ,घ) विद्यार्थी जीवन में केवल पुस्तकें खरीदने पर |

iii) लेखक ने परिश्रम को किसका सहयोगी बताया है ?

क) आदर्श विद्यार्थी का , ख) आज्ञाकारी विद्यार्थी का ,ग) मृदुभाषी विद्यार्थी का ,iv) स्वस्थ विद्यार्थी का |

iv) किसमें कोई सुख नहीं मिलता ?

क) परिश्रम करने में, ख) आलसी पड़े रहने में ,ग) समय का सदुपयोग करने में ,घ) सत्य बोलने में |

v) कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए-

कथन (A) : सफलता आदर्श परिश्रमी विद्यार्थी के चरण चूमती है |

कारण (R) : पुरुषार्थी के लिए प्रत्येक असंभव कार्य भी संभव तथा कठिन कार्य भी सरल हो जाता है |

क) कथन (A) गलत है ,किंतु कारण (R) सही |, ख) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत है |, ग)

कथन (A) सही है , और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है | ,घ) कथन (A) सही है किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की व्याख्या नहीं है |

2. काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

5

‘ विपदाओं से मुझे बचाओ , यह मेरी प्रार्थना नहीं

केवल इतना हो (करुणामय)

कभी न विपदा में पाऊँ भय |

दुःख-ताप से व्यथित चित्त को न दो सांत्वना नहीं सही

पर इतना होवे (करुणामय)

दुःख को मैं कर सकूँ सदा जय |

कोई सहायक न मिले

तो अपना बल पौरूष न हिले

हानि उठानी पड़े जगत में लाभ अगर वंचना रही

तो भी मन में ना मानूँ क्षय |

मेरा त्राण करो अनुदित तुम यह मेरी प्रार्थना नहीं

बस इतना होवे (करुणामय)

तरने की हो शक्ति अनामय

मेरा भार अगर लघु करके न दो सांत्वना नहीं सही

केवल इतना रखना अनुनय

वहन कर सकूँ इसको निर्भय

न त शिर होकर सुख के दिन में

तव मुख पहचानूँ छिन- छिन में

दुःख -रात्रि में करे वंचना मेरी जिस दिन निखिल मही

उस दिन ऐसा हो करुनणामय

तुम पर करूँ नहीं संशय ।'

i) कवि भगवान से क्या माँग रहे हैं ?

क) बहुत अधिक धन ,ख)) बहुत सारा सुख ,ग) बहुत बड़ा घर ,घ) कष्ट सहने की शक्ति ।

ii) 'दुःख को मैं कर सकूँ सदा जय ' - कथन पढ़कर सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

कथन

i) दुःख में स्वयं हार जाऊँ, ii) दुःख में विजय प्राप्त कर सकूँ ,iii) दुःख पर संशय करना ,iv)

दुःख को सहन कर सकूँ ।

विकल्प

क) कथन i) और ii) सही हैं , ख) कथन ii) और iii) सही हैं, ग) कथन ii) और iv) सही हैं,

घ) कथन i) और iv) सही हैं

iii) सुख के दिनों में भी कवि क्या करना चाहते हैं ?

क) सिर झुकाकर ईश्वर के सामने प्रार्थना ,ख) ईश्वर को भूलना ,ग) ईश्वर को याद न करना ,

घ) ईश्वर को सदा स्मरण रखना

iv) कवि ईश्वर से कष्टों से बचाने की प्रार्थना नहीं करते क्योंकिदिए गए कथनों को

पढ़कर सबसे सही विकल्प चुनिए -

कथन

i) वे कठोर हैं , ii) वे निडर हैं , iii) वे उनका सामना स्वयं करना चाहते हैं , iv) वे अपने को

लघु मानते हैं ।

विकल्प

क) कथन i) सही हैं , ख) कथन iii) सही हैं, ग) कथन i) और ii) सही हैं, घ) कथन ii) और

iv) सही हैं ।

v) कवि दुःख में सांत्वना के स्थान पर क्या माँग रहे हैं ?

क) निडरता ,ख) धन ,ग) आशीर्वाद ,घ) सुख-संपत्ति ।

3. निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद ' पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के

i) इस वाक्य का रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताए -

‘मैंने उस स्त्री को देखा, जो फूट-फूटकर रो रही थी।

क) सरल वाक्य, ख) मिश्र वाक्य, ग) संयुक्त वाक्य घ) प्रश्न वाक्य

ii) इस वाक्य का रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताए -

‘सुबह हुई और पक्षी चहक उठे।’

क) सरल वाक्य, ख) मिश्र वाक्य, ग) संयुक्त वाक्य घ) प्रश्न वाक्य

iii) इस वाक्य का रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताए -

‘धनी व्यक्ति मनचाहा सामान खरीद सकता है।’

क) सरल वाक्य, ख) मिश्र वाक्य, ग) संयुक्त वाक्य घ) प्रश्न वाक्य

iv) इस वाक्य का रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताए -

‘वह इसलिए दान देता है, ताकि उसे प्रसिद्धि मिले।’

क) सरल वाक्य, ख) मिश्र वाक्य, ग) संयुक्त वाक्य घ) प्रश्न वाक्य

4. निर्देशानुसार ‘वाच्य’ पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

i) इस वाक्य का ‘वाच्य’ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताए -

‘रमेश के द्वारा पेड़ लगाया गया।’

क) कर्म वाच्य, ख) भाव वाच्य, ग) कर्तृ वाच्य, घ) करण वाच्य।

ii) इस वाक्य का ‘वाच्य’ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताए

‘सीता से दौड़ा जाता है।’

क) कर्म वाच्य, ख) भाव वाच्य, ग) कर्तृ वाच्य, घ) करण वाच्य।

iii) इस वाक्य का ‘वाच्य’ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताए।

‘बच्चा निबंध लिखता हैं।’

क) कर्म वाच्य, ख) भाव वाच्य, ग) कर्तृ वाच्य, घ) करण वाच्य

iv) इस वाक्य का ‘वाच्य’ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताए-

‘राम से पढ़ा नहीं जा सकता।’

क) कर्म वाच्य, ख) भाव वाच्य, ग) कर्तृ वाच्य, घ) करण वाच्य

5. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के रेखांकित अंशों के पद-परिचय का सही विकल्प चुनिए- 4

i) मन की कोमलता अक्सर चोट खा जाती है - में रेखांकित पद का परिचय होगा -

क) भाव वाचक संज्ञा, स्त्रीलिंग, एकवचन, कर्मकारक, ख) विशेषण, स्त्रीलिंग, एकवचन, कर्मकारक, ग) सर्वनाम, स्त्रीलिंग, एकवचन, कर्मकारक, घ) क्रिया, स्त्रीलिंग, एकवचन, कर्मकारक।

ii) जब मैं घर गई, तो मदन सो रहा था।

क) अकर्मक क्रिया ,पुलिंग ,एकवचन ,भूतकाल , ख) सकर्मक क्रिया ,पुलिंग ,एकवचन ,भूतकाल ,ग) सर्वनाम , स्त्रीलिंग ,एकवचन ,कर्म,घ)) विशेषण, पुलिंग ,एकवचन ,भूतकाल

iii) वह स्कूल से अभी-अभी आया है ।

क) जाति वाचक संज्ञा ,पुलिंग ,एकवचन ,अपादान करक ,ख) सर्वनाम , स्त्रीलिंग ,एकवचन, कर्म कारक ,ग) विशेषण, पुलिंग ,एकवचन ,भूतकाल ,घ) सकर्मक क्रिया ,पुलिंग ,एकवचन

iv) वीर पुरुष सबकी प्रशंसा करता है ।

क) गुण वाचक विशेषण, पुलिंग ,एकवचन, ख) सर्वनाम , स्त्रीलिंग ,एकवचन ,कर्म,ग) संख्या वाचक विशेषण, स्त्रीलिंग ,एकवचन,घ) जाति वाचक संज्ञा ,पुलिंग ,एकवचन ,अपादान

6. निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - 4

i) 'मेघ आए बड़े बन-ठन के सँवर के' - काव्य पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार कौन-सा है ?

क) अतिश्योक्ति , ख) उत्प्रेक्षा ,ग) मानवीकरण , घ) श्लेष ।

ii) मंगन को देख पट देत बार-बार ' -- काव्य पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार कौन-सा है ?

क) अतिश्योक्ति , ख) उत्प्रेक्षा ,ग) मानवीकरण , घ) श्लेष ।

iii) झुककर मैनें पूछ लिया ,

खा गया मानो झटका । ' काव्य पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार कौन-सा है ?

क) अतिश्योक्ति , ख) उत्प्रेक्षा ,ग) मानवीकरण , घ) श्लेष ।

iv) 'हनुमान की पूँछ में लगन न पाई आग ।

लंका सिगरी जरि गई गए निसाचर भाग ।' - काव्य पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार कौन-सा है ?

क) अतिश्योक्ति , ख) उत्प्रेक्षा ,ग) मानवीकरण , घ) श्लेष ।

7. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - 5

'नमक -मिर्च छिड़क दिए जाने से ताजे खीरे की पनियाती फांके देखकर पानी मुँह में जरूर आ रहा था ,लेकिन इनकार कर चुके थे । आत्म-सम्मान निवाहना ही उचित समझा ,उत्तर दिया ,शुक्रिया ,इस वक्त तलब महसूस नहीं हो रही ,मेदा भी ज़रा कमजोर है ,किबला शौक फरमाएँ ।'

i) खीरा खाने से किसने इंकार कर दिया ?

क) नवाब साहब ने ,ख) लेखक ने ,ग) सहयात्री ने ,घ) सभी ने ।

ii) गद्यांश में खीरा खाने से इंकार करने का क्या कारण बताया गया ?

क) अमाशय का कमजोर होना ,ख)पेट भरा होना ,ग) तबियत ठीक न होना घ) किसी अज्ञात आशंका का भय होना ।

iii) अपना आत्म-सम्मान बनाए रखने के लिए लेखक ने क्याकिया ?

क) खीरा को बड़े चाव से खाया ,ख) खीरा खाने से इंकार कर दिया ,ग) फेरीवाले से और खीरा

लिया ,घ) खीरे के पैसे खुद दिए ।

iv) 'मुँह में पानी होना ' मुहावारे का सही अर्थ है-

क) मन न लगना , ख) उल्टी होना ,ग) जी ललचना ,घ) जी मचलाना

v) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के आधार पर लेखक के किस गुण का पता चलता है ?

क) लालची होना का ,ख) घमंडी होने का ,ग) आत्मसम्मानी होने का घ) जिद्दी होने का ।

8. निम्नलिखित गद्य पाठों के आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - 2

i) मनू भंडारी लेखिका ने किससे विवाह किया ?

क) राजेंद्र यादव से , ख) सोमेंद्र यादव से ,ग) रवि यादव से ,घ) राम यादव |

ii) बाल गोबिन भगत खेत के पैदावार को कहाँ ले जाते थे ?

क) अपने घर ,ख) बाजार ,ग) मंदिर घ) कबीर पंथी मठ |

9. निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - 5

'धन्य तुम माँ भी तुम्हारी धन्य !

चिर प्रवासी मैं इतर,मैं अन्य !

इस अतिथि से प्रिय तुम्हारा क्या रहा संम्पर्क

उँगलियाँ माँ की कराती रही हैं मधुपर्क

देखते तुम इधर कनखी मार

और होतीं जब कि आँखे चार

तब तुम्हारी मुसकान

मुझे लगती बड़ी ही छविमान! '

i) कवि बच्चे की माँ का आभार व्यक्त करना क्यों चाहता है ?

क) उनके कारण ही कवि उस बच्चे के सौंदर्य का दर्शन कर पाया , ख) कवि बच्चे को गोद में ले पाया , ग) कवि बच्चे से दूर जा पाया , घ) कवि बच्चे पर कविता लिख पाया |

ii) 'मधुपर्क ' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

क) शहद , ख) दूध , ग) पंचामृत , घ) अमृत |

iii) बच्चा कनखियों से किसे देख रहा था ?

क) कवि को ,ख) माँ को ,ग) कवि और माँ दोनों को ,घ) खिलौना को |

iv) कवि के हळदय में बच्चे के प्रति कौन -सा भाव उत्पन्न हुआ है ?

क) श्रृंगार भाव ,ख) हास्य भाव ,ग) वात्सल्य भाव ,घ) व्यंग्य भाव |

10. निम्नलिखित पद्य पाठों के आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - 2

i) फसल किसके हाथों के स्पर्श की महिमा है ?

क) सामंती शासकों के, ख) जमींदारों के ,ग) जानवरों के ,घ)परिश्रमी किसानों और मजदूरों |

ii) मधुप किसे कहा गया है ?

क) भैंवरे को, ख)कवि के मन को ,ग)कवि ने उद्धव को ,घ) कवि के आत्म कथ्य को |

खंड - ‘ब’ (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

11.निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए -

2x3=6

क) मन्नू भंडारी के पिता ने रसोई को ‘भटियारखाना ‘ कहकर क्यों संबोधित किया है ?

ख) बिना विचार ,घटना और पात्रों के भी क्या कहानी लिखी जा सकती ? यशपाल के इस विचार से आप कहाँ तक सहमत हैं ?

ग) मोह और प्रेम में अंतर होता है | भगत के जीवन की किस घटना के आधार पर इस कथन को सच सिद्ध करेंगे ?

12.निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में लितखिए -

2x3=6

i) कवि जय शंकर प्रसाद आत्मकथा लिखने से क्यों बचना चाहता है ?

ii) गोपियाँ क्या तर्क देकर स्वयं को निर्गुण ब्रह्म की आराधना करने में असमर्थ सिद्ध करती हैं ?

iii)’फसल ‘ कविता के माध्यम से कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं ?

13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50-60 शब्दों में लितखिए -

4x2=8

क) प्रकृति ने जल –संचय की व्यवस्था किस प्रकार की है ?

ख) बच्चे माता –पिता के प्रति अपने प्रेम को कैसे अभिव्यक्त करते हैं ?

14. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत - बिंदुओं के आधार पर 100-120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए -

6

क) मानवता :सर्वश्रेष्ठ धर्म

संकेत- बिंदु - भौतिकवादी युग ,बढ़ता स्वार्थ ,प्रकृति से सीख ,देने से घटता नहीं ,बढ़ता है, दूसरों के लिए जीना ही मनुष्यता ,जीवन की सार्थकता परोपकार में ही निहित |

ख) कथनी करनी एक समान -

संकेत - बिंदु : वाणी पर संयम , कथनी और करनी में संबंध , दोनों में एकरूपता |

ग) भारत में पर्यटन

संकेत - बिंदु : भूमिका,प्रमुख पर्यटन स्थल , पर्यटन का महत्व |

15. आपके मित्र को व्यापार में बहुत घाटा हुआ है | इससे उसका स्वास्थ्य दुष्प्रभावित हो गया है | उसे सांत्वना व प्रेरणा देते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए |

5

अथवा

अपने पिताजी का एटीएम कार्ड खराब हो जाने के कारण उसे बंद करवाने तथा नया

एटीएम कार्ड जारी करवाने का अनुरोध करते हुए उनकी तरफ से बैंक प्रबंधक को लगभग

100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए ?

16. किसी प्रसिद्ध अखबार में पत्रकार के रिक्त -पद की पूर्ती के लिए स्ववृत्त 80 शब्दों में
लिखिए | अथवा 5

आप ज्वर से पीड़ित हैं और स्कूल आने में असमर्थ हैं। दो दिन के अवकाश प्राप्ति के लिए
प्रधानाचार्य को ई-मेल लगभग 80 शब्दों में लिखिए।

17. दिल्ली सरकार की ओर से दिल्ली को हरा-भरा एवं स्वच्छ बनाने हेतु 40 शब्दों में
एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। अथवा 4

नवरात्रि के पावन अवसर पर शुभकामना देते हुए अपनी बड़ी दीदी को 40 शब्दों में एक
संदेश लिखिए।

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

CODE – A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PT-2 EXAMINATION [2023-2024]

BENGALI

CLASS – X

TIME : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- 1. The Question paper contains 12 printed pages.**
- 2. The Question paper contains 16 questions.**
- 3. The Question paper is divided into two parts.**

Part – A : Objectives type questions (MCQ) : 25 Marks

Part – B : Descriptive Paper : 55 Marks

- 4. Part – A has three sections : (MCQ)**

Section – A : Reading (Unseen Comprehension) : 12 Marks

Section – B : Grammar : 03 Marks

Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/

Non detailed Text : 10 Marks

Part – B has three sections : (Subjective)

Section – B : Grammar : 15 Marks

Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader /

Non detailed Text : 30 Marks

Section – D : Creative Writing : 10 Marks

PART – A : Objective Type Questions (MCQ) : 25 Marks

SECTION – A (Reading, Unseen Comprehension)

১) অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো :

$(1 \times 4) \times 3 = 12$

A) মোড়শ শতাব্দীর শেষভাগে আকবরের রাজত্ব কালে আবুল ফজল আইন-ই আকবরী প্রণয়ন করেন। ওই প্রচ্ছে সুতানুটির (বর্তমান হাটখোলা) দক্ষিণে বর্তমান কলকাতা, কালীঘাট ও ভবানীপুর এলাকাকে এক কথায় ‘কালীকোটা’ বলে উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে। ওই এলাকা ঘন জঙ্গলে পরিপূর্ণ ছিল। অলাদা কেনো নাম ছিল না। পুরো এলাকাকেই কালীঘাট বলা হত। আবুল ফজল কালীঘাট লিখতে গিয়ে কালীকোটা লেখেন। অনেকে বলেন, পরে ইংরেজদের মুখে তা ক্যালকাটা বা কলকাতায় রূপান্তরিত হয়। আমরা জানি সুতানুটি, কলকাতা ও গোবিন্দপুর তিনটি গ্রাম নিয়ে কলকাতা শহর গড়ে ওঠে।

১৭০০ খ্রিস্টাব্দে পর ইংরেজরা গোবিন্দপুর, কালীঘাট ইত্যাদি গ্রামে বসবাস করতে শুরু করেন। তখন গভীর জঙ্গলে ঢাকা উত্তর, দক্ষিণ, পূর্ব ও পশ্চিম-এ শহরের চারদিক। তখনও বাঘের ভয় ছিল এখানে। শোনা যায় বাংলার ইংরেজ গভর্নর ওয়ারেন হেস্টিংস আলিপুরে বাঘ শিকার ও পার্ক স্ট্রিটে হরিণ শিকার করতেন। ঠ্যাঙ্গাড়েদেরও আড়ডা ছিল গড়ের মাঠের জঙ্গলে। কালীঘাটের মাহাত্ম্য এমনই, জাগ্রত দেবীর টানে শুধু জলপথে নয়, হাঁটাপথেও আসতেন ভক্তরা, বাঘের ভয়, ঠ্যাঙ্গাড়েদের অত্যাচার ছিল পদে পদে। চিত্তেশ্বরীর মন্দির সংলগ্ন অঞ্চলকে চিত্তেশ্বরীপুর বা চিংপুর বলা হত। এখন যাকে চিংপুর বলা হয় সেই রাস্তাটির নাম ছিল তীর্থ্যাত্রীদের রাস্তা বা কালীঘাটে যাওয়ার রাস্তা। সেই সময় চৌরঙ্গীনাথ নামে একজন সাধু গড়ের মাঠে ওই জঙ্গলের কাছাকাছি এক জায়গায় থাকতেন। কালীঘাটের যাত্রীদের তিনি নানাভাবে সাহায্য করতেন। চৌরঙ্গীনাথের নামেই পরে ওই এলাকার নাম চৌরঙ্গী হয়েছিল।

(ক) আবুল ফজল কার রাজত্বকালে আইন-ই-আকবরী প্রণয়ন করেন ?

(অ) ওরঙ্গজেবের

(আ) শাহজাহানের

(ই) আকবরের

(ঈ) বাবরের রাজত্বকালে

(খ) চিত্তেশ্বরীর মন্দির সংলগ্ন অঞ্চলকে বলা হত -

(অ) কালীঘাট

(আ) চিংপুর

(ই) ভবানীপুর

(ঈ) কলকাতা

(গ) আইন-ই-আকবরী কোন সময় রচিত হয় ?

(অ) বিংশ শতাব্দীর প্রথমভাগে (আ) অষ্টাদশ শতাব্দীর প্রথমভাগে

(ই) একবিংশ শতাব্দীতে

(ঈ) ষোড়শ শতাব্দীর শেষভাগে

(ঘ) সমার্থক শব্দ - জঙ্গল

(অ) অনল

(আ) ঝাটিকা

(ই) শৈল

(ঈ) বনানী

B) ১৮৫৭ সাল। সিপাহি বিদ্রোহের কাল। ইংরেজদের নড়েচড়ে বসার কাল। বড়োসড়ো এক ধাক্কা। রানিমা রাজনীতি, সমাজনীতি ইত্যাদি খুব ভালো বুৰাতেন। তিনি জানতেন এদেশ থেকে ইংরেজদের সহজে টলানো যাবে না। তাদের রাজবুদ্ধি প্রবল। ১৮৫৭ সালের ২৯ মার্চ ব্যারাকপুরে ক্যান্টনমেন্টে সিপাহি মঙ্গল পান্ডের বিদ্রোহ সারা ভারতে আগুনের মতো ছাড়িয়ে পড়ল। বহু ক্ষয়ক্ষতি, মৃত্যু, দমন-পীড়ন। এই সময় অনেকেই কোম্পানির কাগজ (শেয়ার) বিক্রি করে দিতে লাগলেন; কারণ ইংরেজ কোম্পানির আয় ফুরিয়ে এসেছে। রানিমার পরামর্শদাতারা বললেন আপনিও এই বেলা সব শেয়ার বিক্রি করে দিন। কিন্তু দূরদৃষ্টি সম্পন্ন রাসমনির বন্ধুমূল ধারণা ছিল। এই বিক্ষিপ্ত এবং ধর্মীয় বিভাস্তিকর বিদ্রোহের ফলে ইংরেজ কোনো মতেই ভারত ত্যাগ করে চলে যাবে না। রানিমার ভবিষ্যৎ দর্শন সত্য হলো। বিদ্রোহ স্থিমিত হলো। কোম্পানির আমল শেষ হলো। ১৮৫৮ সাল ইংল্যাণ্ডেশ্বরী মহারানি ভিট্টোরিয়া

ভারতবর্ষের শাসনভার গ্রহণ করলেন। ব্রিটিশ রাজত্ব কায়েম হলো। সমগ্র ভারতে কড়া শাসন। দেশের স্থানে স্থানে ঘাঁটি স্থাপন করে গোরা সৈন্য মোতায়েন করা হয়েছে। এই রকম একটি সেনা ব্যারাক হলো রানিমার বাড়ির কাছে ফ্রিস্কুল স্ট্রিটে। সৈন্যসংখ্যা প্রায় ২০০ /২৫০। বেশিরভাগই অশিক্ষিত, দুর্ধর্ষ, অবাধ্য। মাথার ওপর একজন মাত্র অধিনায়ক - Officer Commanding। বিদ্রোহ শেষ। কিছুই যখন করার নেই এই দুশো, আড়াই শো বন্দুকধারী কী করবে ? মাতাল অবস্থায় প্রকাশ্য রাজপথে লোকজনের ওপর অত্যাচার। কখনো কখনো দোকানে, দোকানে, বাড়িতে বাড়িতে ঢুকে অবাধ লুটপাট।

(ক) কত সালে মহারানি ভিক্টোরিয়া ভারতবর্ষের শাসনভার গ্রহণ করেন ?

(অ) ১৮৫৭

(আ) ১৮৫৮

(ই) ১৮৫৯

(ঈ) ১৮৬০ সালে।

(খ) রানিমা কী কী খুব ভালো বুঝতেন ?

(অ) ধর্মনীতি ও সমাজনীতি

(আ) জীববিদ্যা ও সমাজনীতি

(ই) রাজনীতি ও সমাজনীতি

(ঈ) ধর্মনীতি ও কৃটনীতি

(গ) রাসমনির বান্ধমূল ধারনা কী ছিল ?

(অ) ইংরেজরা কোনোমতেই ভারত ত্যাগ করে চলে যাবে না

(আ) ইংরেজরা ভারতবর্ষ ত্যাগ করবে।

(ই) ভারতবর্ষ স্বাধীন হবে।

(ঈ) ইংরেজরা দাসত্ব স্বীকার করবে।

(ঘ) সন্ধি বিছেদ - ইত্যাদি।

(অ) ইত্যা + দি

(আ) ইত্যা + আদি

(ই) ইতি + আদি

(ঈ) ইত + আদি

C) আমাদের আলংকারিকগণ শব্দের ত্রিবিধি কথা বলেছেন অভিধা, লক্ষণা ও ব্যঞ্জনা। প্রথমটি শুধু আভিধানিক অর্থ প্রকাশ করে; যেমন ‘দেশ’ – এর অর্থ ভারত ইত্যাদি, অথবা স্থান। কিন্তু ‘দেশের লজ্জা’ – এখানে লক্ষণীয় দেশের অর্থ দেশবাসীর। ‘অরণ্য’ – এর আভিধানিক অর্থ বন, কিন্তু ‘অরণ্যে রোদন’ বললে ব্যঞ্জনার অর্থ হয় নিষ্ফল খেদ। সাধারণ সাহিত্যে লক্ষণা বা ব্যঞ্জনা এবং উৎপ্রেক্ষা অতিশয়োক্তি প্রত্বতি অলংকারের সার্থক প্রয়োগ হতে পারে, কিন্তু বৈজ্ঞানিক সাহিত্যে যত কম থাকে ততই ভালো। উপমার কিছু প্রয়োজন হয়, রূপকও স্থান – বিশেষে চলতে পারে, কিন্তু অন্যান্য অলংকার বর্জন করাই উচিত। ‘হিমালয় যেন পৃথিবীর মানদণ্ড’ : কালিদাসের এই উক্তি কাব্যেরই উপযুক্ত, ভূগোলের নয়। বৈজ্ঞানিক প্রসঙ্গের ভাষা অত্যন্ত সরল ও স্পষ্ট হওয়া আবশ্যিক – এই কথাটি সকল লেখকেরই মনে রাখা উচিত।

বাংলা বৈজ্ঞানিক প্রবন্ধাদিতে আর একটি দোষ প্রায় নজরে পড়ে। অল্লবিদ্যা ভয়ংকরী এই প্রবাদটি যে কত ঠিক তার প্রমাণ আমাদের সাময়িক পত্রাদিতে মাঝে মাঝে পাওয়া যায়। কিছুদিন আগে একটি পত্রিকায় দেখেছি – ‘অক্সিজেন বা হাইড্রোজেন স্বাস্থ্যকর বলে বৈজ্ঞানিক যুক্তি নেই। তারা জীবনে বেঁচে থাকবার পক্ষে অপরিহার্য অঙ্গমাত্র। তবে ওজন গ্যাস স্বাস্থ্যকর।’ এইরকম ভুল লেখা সাধারণ পাঠকের পক্ষে অনিষ্টকর। সম্পাদকের উচিত অবিখ্যাত লেখকের বৈজ্ঞানিক রচনা প্রকাশের আগে অভিজ্ঞ লোককে দিয়ে যাচাই করে নেওয়া।

(ক) ‘অভিধা’ শুধু কী প্রকাশ করে ?

(অ) বিপরীত শব্দ

(আ) ব্যক্তিত্ব

(ই) আভিধানিক অর্থ

(ঈ) ব্যাকরণগত নিয়ম।

(খ) কালিদাসের কোন উক্তি কাব্যের উপযুক্ত, ভূগোলের নয় ?

(অ) হিমালয় যেন পৃথিবীর মানদণ্ড

(আ) হিমালয় যেন পৃথিবীর মেরুদণ্ড

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR : (MCQ)

২) ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নেখো (যে কোনো তিনটি) : $1 \times 3 = 3$

$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

(৫) কুসুমকোমল = কুসুমের ন্যায কোমল - এটি কী জাতীয় কর্মধার সমাস ?

(অ) মধ্যপদলোপী কর্মধারয়

(আ) উপমান কর্মধারয়

(ই) উপমিত কর্মধারয়

(ঙ্গ) রূপক কর্মধারয় সমাস।

SECTION – C : MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLEMENTARY READER/NON-DETAILED TEXT : (MCQ)

৩) পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো (যে কোনো ছটি) : **1×6=6**

(ক) আলোবাবু হাসপাতালে কীসের কীসের চাকরি পেলেন ?

(অ) টিকিটবাবুর

(আ) ডাক্তারির

(ই) পুলিশের

(ঙ্গ) প্রবেশনার ড্রেসার-এর।

(খ) 'তপনের গল্লাটি ছাপিয়ে দিয়েছে।' - তপনের গল্ল কে ছাপিয়ে দিয়েছে ?

(অ) তপনের লেখক ছোটোমামা

(আ) তপনের লেখক মেজোকাকু

(ই) তপনের লেখক মেসো

(ঙ্গ) তপনের ছোটোমামা।

(গ) '‘মনে হল যেন পুজো করছেন।’' - কে পুজো করছেন ?

(অ) অবিনাশবাবু

(আ) বিনুবাবু

(ই) আলোবাবু

(ঙ্গ) তিনুবাবু।

(ঘ) 'তপনের লেখা গল্ল ছাপা হয়েছে।' - কোথায় ছাপা হয়েছে ?

(অ) খবরের কাগজে

(আ) পত্রিকায়

(ই) লিফলেটে

(ঙ্গ) বই-এ।

(ঙ্গ) আলোবাবুর শেষ পর্যন্ত কোথায় স্থান হয়েছিল ?

(অ) হাসপাতালে

(আ) পাগলা গারদে

(ই) লেখকের বাড়িতে

(ঙ্গ) অবিনাশবাবুর বাড়িতে।

(চ) তপন তার গল্ল লেখার কথা কাকে বলে ?

(অ) ছোটোমাসিকে

(আ) ছোটোমেসোকে

(ই) ছোটোমামাকে

(ঙ্গ) মা কে।

(ছ) গল্লে অবিনাশবাবুর পরিচয় কী ?

(অ) একজন নামজাদা উকিল

(আ) একজন ডাক্তার

(ই) একজন ব্যবসায়ী

(ঙ্গ) একজন শিক্ষক।

(জ) কোন বিষয়টি তপনের কাছে অতি দুঃখের ও অপমানের ?

(অ) নিজের লেখা নিজেই বুঝতে না পারা।

(আ) নিজের লেখা পড়তে বসে অন্যের লেখা লাইন পড়া।

(ই) অন্যের লেখা নিজের নামে প্রকাশ করা।

(ঙ্গ) অন্যদের লেখার সুযোগ করে দেওয়া।

৪. গল্লগুচ্ছ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো (যে কোনো চারটি) : $1 \times 4 = 4$

(ক) রহমতকে কারাবরণ করতে হয়েছিল কেন ?

(অ) লেখকের প্রতিবেশীকে সাংঘাতিক আঘাত করার অপরাধে

(আ) চুরির অপরাধে

(ই) ডাকাতির অপরাধে

(ঙ্গ) অপহরণের অপরাধে।

(খ) পোস্টমাস্টার বদলির জন্য যে আবেদন করেছিল তা -

(অ) মঞ্চুর হয়েছিল

(আ) নামঞ্চুর হয়েছিল

(ই) কিছুদিন থাকার কথা বলেছিল

(ঙ্গ) কোনোটিই ঠিক নয়।

(গ) ‘‘আমি তো সওদা করতে আসি না’’ - কে, কাকে বলেছিলেন ?

(অ) রহমত মিনির বাবাকে (আ) রহমত মিনির মা কে

(ই) রহমত মিনিকে (ঈ) মিনি রহমতকে ।

(ঘ) কাবুলিওয়ালার মলিন কাগজে কি ছিল ?

(অ) টাকা-পয়সা (আ) সোনার অলংকার

(ই) তার মেঝের ছোটো হাতের ছাপ (ঈ) কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ নথি ।

(ঙ) উলাপুরের পোস্টঅফিসটি কেমন পরিবেশ স্থাপিত হয়েছিল ?

(অ) নদীর ধারে (আ) পানা পুকুরের ধারে

(ই) জঙ্গলে (ঈ) শহরে পরিবেশে

(চ) পোস্টমাস্টারের টিনের পেঁটরাটি দেখতে কেমন ছিল -

(অ) নীল ও শ্বেত রেখার চিত্রিত (আ) লাল ও শ্বেত রেখায় চিত্রিত

(ই) কালো ও শ্বেত রেখায় চিত্রিত (ঈ) নীল ও লাল রেখায় চিত্রিত

PART – B : (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS) : 55 MARKS

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR : (SUBJECTIVE)

৫. (ক) সঞ্চি বিচ্ছেদ করো (যে কোন তিনটি) - $1 \times 3 = 3$

(অ) একচ্ছত্র =

(আ) উত্তিদ =

(ই) দিগিন্দ =

(ঈ) জগদীশ্বর =

(খ) সঞ্চি বদ্ধ পদটি লেখো (যে কোন দুটি) - $1 \times 2 = 2$

(অ) সুপ্র + অন্ত =

(আ) অনু + ছেদ =

(ই) সৎ + আচার =

(ঈ) তৎ + উপরি =

৬. (ক) সঞ্চি বিচ্ছেদ করো (যে কোন তিনটি) - $1 \times 3 = 3$

(অ) এয়োদশ = (আ) নিশ্চিন্দ্র =

(ই) ইতস্তত = (ঈ) দুর্যোগ =

(খ) সঞ্চি বন্ধ পদটি লেখো (যে কোন দুটি) - $1 \times 2 = 2$

(অ) তিরঃ + ধান = (আ) দুঃ + বিপাক =

(ই) নিঃ + আকার = (ঈ) প্রাতঃ + আশ =

৭. সমাসবন্ধ পদ / ব্যাসবাক্য সহ সমাস নির্ণয় করো (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) - $1 \times 5 = 5$

(ক) রাজর্ষি = (খ) কায়দার অভাব =

(গ) আকাশ পাতাল = (ঘ) সহজসরল =

(ঙ) শোধের বিপরীত = (চ) দেখেশুনে =

(ছ) আচার্যের সন্দৃশ =

SECTION – C : MAIN COURSE BOOK &

SUPPLEMENTARY READER/NON-DETAILED TEXT

৮. “সেই দিনই প্রথম দেখলাম তাঁকে।” – ‘তাঁকে’ বলতে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে?

তিনি কেন বক্তব্য কাছে এসেছিলেন ? 2

৯. “মনে হলো যেন পুজো করছেন।” কার একথা মনে হয়েছিল ? পুজো করার ঘটনাটি নিজের ভাষায় সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা করো। 3

অথবা

“‘বুকের রক্ত ছলকে ওঠে তপনের’” - তপন কে ? কখন, কেন তপনের বুকের রক্ত ছলকে উঠেছিল ?

১০. “গল্ল ছাপা হলে যে ভয়ংকর আহ্লাদটা হওয়ার কথা সে আহ্লাদ সে খুঁজে পায় না” - কোন্ রচনার অংশ এটি ? এখানে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? ভয়ংকর আহ্লাদটা না খুঁজে পাওয়ার কারণ নিজের ভাষায় আলোচনা করো। 5

অথবা

“সমাজের সঙ্গে নিজেকে তিনি খাপ খাওয়াতে পারলেন না কিছুতে।” - বক্তা কে ? তিনি কে ? সমাজের সঙ্গে তাঁর খাপ খাওয়াতে না পারার বিষয়টি নিজের ভাষায় লেখো।

১১. সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা লেখো : 5×1=5

“আমাদের শিশুদের শব
ছড়ানো রয়েছে কাছে দূরে”

অথবা

“বনভূমির ওপারে কোন্ মনোভূমির দ'য়
ফুসুর ফাসুর ঘুসুর ঘাসুর সপ্নে কথা হয়।”

১২. “পথ হারিয়ে যায় যেদিকে, সেদিকে পথ আছেই।” - ‘পথ হারানো’ কথার অর্থ কী ? কবি এখানে কী বোঝাতে চেয়েছেন ? 5

অথবা

“আমাদের ইতিহাস নেই” - কবি কোন্ প্রসঙ্গে কথাগুলি বলেছেন ? আমাদের ইতিহাস নেই বলতে কবি কী বুঝিয়েছেন ?

১৩. “মঙ্গল আলোকে আমার শুভ উৎসব উজ্জ্বল হইয়া উঠিল” - ‘কাবুলিওয়ালা’
গল্ল অবলম্বনে এই উক্তিটির সার্থকতা বিচার করো। 5

১৪. “তাহার পর্বতগৃহাসিনী ক্ষুদ্র পার্বতীর সেই হস্তচিত্ত আমারই মিনিকে স্মরণ
করাইয়া দিল।” - প্রসঙ্গ উল্লেখ করে তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ করো। 5

অথবা

“আমাদের পোস্টমাস্টার কলিকাতার ছেলে।” - গ্রামে পোস্টমাস্টারের তার
কবিতায় কীসের কথা বর্ণনা করতেন ? গল্লের রতন চরিত্র সম্পর্কে যা জানো
লেখো।

SECTION – D : CREATIVE WRITING

১৫. নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা করো : 5

- (ক) বিজ্ঞাপন ও দৈনন্দিন জীবন
- (খ) রক্তদান জীবনদান
- (গ) বিজ্ঞানচেতনা ও কুসংস্কার

১৬. নিম্নলিখিত বিষয় অবলম্বনে পত্ররচনা করো : 5

খাদ্যে ভেজাল মিশনের ফলে ক্ষতি ও তার প্রতিকার সম্বন্ধে তোমার অভিমত ও
পরামর্শ জানিয়ে দৈনিক সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদককে একটি চিঠি লেখো।

অথবা

সাম্প্রতিক পণ্যমূল্য বৃদ্ধি প্রসঙ্গে সংবাদপত্র সম্পাদকের নিকট একটি পত্র
লেখো।



BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODICAL EXAMINATION-2 : (2023-2024)
BENGALI (L2)
CLASS : X

Time: 3 Hours. Maximum Marks : 80

General Instruction:

1. The question paper contains **9** printed pages.
2. The question paper contains **16** questions.
3. The question paper is divided into **two** parts.

PART-A: Objective type paper (MCQ):**25** Marks.

PART-B: Descriptive paper: **55** Marks.

4. **PART-A** has **three** sections:(MCQ)

Section-A: Reading(Unseen Comprehension): 12 Marks

Section-B: Grammar: **3 Marks**

Section-c: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/
Non-detailed text: **10 Marks**

PART-B has **three** sections: (Subjective)

Section-B: Grammar: **15 Marks**

Section-c: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/
Non-detailed text: **30 Marks**

Section-D: Creative Writing: **10 Marks**

PART- A: (MCQ TYPE)

Section – A (Reading: Unseen Comprehension)

1. অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো।
(1X4)X3=12

A. মনে আছে ছেলেবেলায় অসুখ করলে ডাক্তার প্রেসক্রিপশন লিখে দিতেন আর সেই প্রেসক্রিপশন দেখে মিস্কচারের শিশি দিয়ে দিত ডাক্তারখানা থেকে। সবচেয়ে মজা লাগত শিশির গায়ে আঠা দিয়ে লাগানো দাগ কাটা কাগজের ফিতে। এ জিনিস আজকাল প্রায় দেখা যায় না বললেই চলে। সেকালে সর্দি হলে ফুটবাথ নিতে হত। তাতে সর্দি সারত কিনা সেটা অবিশ্য মনে নেই। জোলাপের জন্য তখন খেতে হত castor oil – যার স্বাদে গন্ধে নাড়ী ভুঁড়ি উলটে আসত। ম্যালেরিয়ার জন্য কুইনিনের বড় ছাড়া গতি ছিল না। আমি আবার বড় গিলতে পারতাম না। একবার ঢাকা যাব। সেখানে ম্যালেরিয়া, কুইনিন খেতে হবে। চিবিয়ে খেয়েছিলাম সেই বড়ি। তার বিষ তেতো স্বাদ এখন যেন যায়নি মুখ থেকে। ক্যাপসুল আসার পর থেকে ওষুধ জিনিসটা যে বিস্বাদ হতে পারে সেটা ভুলে গেছি আমরা।

ক) কীসের গন্ধে নাড়ী ভুঁড়ি উলটে আসত?

- জোলাপ
- কুইনিন
- ক্যাস্টর ওয়েল
- মিস্কচার

খ) কোন জিনিস আজকাল প্রায় দেখা যায় না বললেই চলে?

- প্রেসক্রিপশন
- মিস্কচার
- কুইনিন
- জোলাপ

গ) ওষুধ জিনিসটা যে বিস্বাদ তা কীভাবে ভোলা গেছে?

- ক্যাপসুল আসার পর
- মিস্কচার খাওয়ার পর
- কুইনিন খাওয়ার পর
- জোলাপ আসার পর

ঘ) ‘নাড়ী ভুঁড়ি’ – সমাস নির্ণয় করো।

- কর্মধারয় সমাস
- দ্রুত সমাস
- দ্বিগু সমাস
- বহুব্রীহি সমাস

B. ওড়িশার কুলডিহা অভয়ারণ্যে যাওয়ার সময় একটু বেশি রাতের ট্রেনে বালেশ্বরে নেমে ঠাঁই হয়েছে স্টেশনের দোতলায় রিটায়ারিং রুমে। তার বারান্দা থেকে পরদিন সকালবেলা অনেকদূরের নীল পর্বতমালা দেখে মনে পড়ল, ওই পাহাড়গুলোর মাথায় রাতে আগুন জ্বলতে দেখে একসময় এখানকার ইংরাজ কুঠিয়াল মিস্টার ম্যারিয়ট ভেবেছিলেন ওগুলো আগেয়গিরি। কিন্তু ম্যারিয়টের ঘনিষ্ঠ বন্ধু কলকাতার টমাস মট, যাঁর নামে এখন ওয়েলিংটনের কাছে মট লেন হয়েছে, কথাটা বিশ্বাস করেননি। কারণ ওঁর ভূগোলের জ্ঞান ছিল যথেষ্ট। কোথায় আগেয়গিরি থাকতে পারে আর কোথায় পারে না সেটা উনি ভালই

জানতেন। তবু বক্তু বলেছেন। আর নিজের বিস্তৃত অভিজ্ঞতায় উনি দেখেছেন প্রকৃতিতে অনেক আশ্চর্য ব্যাপারও ঘটে। তাই ১৭৬৫ সালের ২৭ এপ্রিল, সবকিছু নিজের চোখে দেখে সিদ্ধান্তে পৌঁছানোর জন্য মট উঠে পড়লেন নীলগিরি পাহাড়ের চূড়ায়। উঠে দেখলেন তাঁর অনুমানই ঠিক। আগেয়ের দূর অস্ত। শুকনো ডালপালার ঘষাঘষিতে আগুন জ্বলে দাবানল ছড়িয়েছে সারা পাহাড়জুড়ে। বুৰালেন এই আগুনটাকেই ম্যারিয়ট আগেয়ের ভেবেছেন।

ক) লেখক কোন স্থানে যাওয়ার জন্য বেরিয়েছিলেন?

- i) গরুনারা অভয়ারণ্যে ii) কুলডিহা অভয়ারণ্যে iii) জলদাপাড়া অভয়ারণ্যে
- iv) বক্সার অভয়ারণ্যে

খ) নীল পাহাড়ের মাথায় রাতে আগুন জ্বলতে দেখে মিস্টার ম্যারিয়ট ভেবেছিলেন ওগুলো আগেয়েরি।

কারণ (ক) ওখানে আগেয়েরির সৃষ্টি হয়েছিল।

কারণ (খ) ওখানে দাবানলের সৃষ্টি হয়েছিল।

- i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।
- ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।
- iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।
- iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

গ) টমাস মট নীল পর্বতে আগেয়েরির কথা বিশ্বাস করতে পারে নি।

কারণ (ক) ওর ভূগোলের জ্ঞান ছিল।

কারণ (খ) উনি আগে আগেয়েরির দেখেছিলেন।

- i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।
- ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।
- iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।
- iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

ঘ) আগেয়েরি পদটি কী ধরণের সমাস?

- i) কর্মধারয় সমাস ii) দৃন্দ সমাস iii) দ্বিগু সমাস iv) বহুবৰ্ণি সমাস

C. একবার চিত্তরঞ্জন কলেনির বাসিন্দারা ঠিক করলেন যে তারা মহেশ নাটক অভিনয় করবেন। কিন্তু মুশকিল হল মহেশ নাটক করতে হলে তো একটা গরু

চাই। কিন্তু জ্যান্ত গরুকে নিয়ে তো আর নাটক করা কিংবা তাকে মঞ্চে তোলা যায় না। তখন পাড়ার নাট্যাংসাহী ছেলেমেয়েরা মিলে নাকি বাঁশ এবং বাখারি দিয়ে তৈরি করেছিল গরুর ডামি। তার ওপর সাদা কাগজ সেঁটে, শিং, খুর, চোখ, ল্যাজ সব লাগিয়ে রীতিমতো জীবন্ত দেখতে হয়েছিল সেই মহেশ। শুধু বানানো নয়, অনেকটা পুতুল নাচের ধরনে সেই গরুকে মঞ্চে ব্যবহারও করা হয়েছিল। নাটক হয়ে যাওয়ার পরেও অনেকদিন সেই নকল মহেশকে সংযতে সাজিয়ে রাখা হয়েছিল পাড়ার জ্যোতি সংঘ ক্লাবের ঘরে। কচিকাঁচাদের কাছে সেই নকল গরুর আকর্ষণ ছিল সাংঘাতিক।

পূর্ববাংলার মানুষ যেহেতু যাত্রার খুব ভক্ত, তাই নাটকের পাশাপাশি সেসময় কলোনির মানুষজন যাত্রাপালাও করতেন। তত্ত্বার মঞ্চ মঞ্চের একধারে হারমোনিয়াম, বাঁশি, বেহালা নিয়ে বসতেন বাজনাদাররা। তারাও কিন্তু সবাই পাড়ারই বাসিন্দা। সাত ভাই চম্পা, নল-দময়ন্তী, সোনাই দিঘি, এরকম নানা ধরনের পালার অভিনয় হত। এলাকার ছেলে-বুড়ো সকলেই ঝোঁটিয়ে আসত। বহু রাত পর্যন্ত গমগম করত যাত্রার আসর।

ক) মহেশ নাটকের জন্য একটি নকল গরুর বন্দোবস্ত করতে হয়েছিল কেন?

- পাড়ার কচিকাঁচাদের ভালো লাগবে বলে
- দর্শকদের পুতুল নাচ দেখার শখ মেটাতে
- পাড়ার ছেলেমেয়েদের হাতের কাজ দেখাতে
- দর্শকদের আসল মহেশ দেখার স্বাদ মেটাতে

খ) চিত্তরঞ্জন কলোনির বাসিন্দারা নাটকের পাশাপাশি যাত্রাপালা করতেন কেন?

- কারণ, পূর্ববাংলার মানুষ হিসাবে তারা যাত্রার খুব ভক্ত ছিলেন।
- কারণ, কলোনির বাসিন্দা হিসাবে তারা বাদ্যযন্ত্রের খুব ভক্ত ছিলেন।
- কারণ, নাটকের মতো যাত্রায় তাদের অতিরিক্ত শো করতে হত না।
- কারণ, নাটকের মতো যাত্রায় তাদের নকল গরু বানাতে হত না।

গ) ডামি গরুর গায়ের ওপরে কীসের প্রলেপ ছিল?

- বাখারি
- কাগজের
- বাঁশের
- মাটির

ঘ) নল-দময়ন্তী পদটি কী ধরণের সমাস?

- কর্মধারয় সমাস
- দ্রুন্দ সমাস
- দ্বিগু সমাস
- বহুবীহি সমাস

Section- B: Grammar (MCQ)

2. ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত যেকোন তিনটি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর বেছে লেখো। 1X3=3

ক) মৃৎ + অঙ্গ – সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি কী হবে?
 i) মৃতঙ্গ ii) মৃদঙ্গ iii) মনঙ্গ iv) মন্তব্য

খ) কাকাবাবু এ লোকটিকে আপনি কোন কথা জিজ্ঞাসা না করেই ছেড়ে দিলেন।-
 রেখাক্ষিত পদটি কোন ধরণের সমাস লেখো।
 i) কর্মধারয় সমাস ii) অব্যয়ীভাব সমাস iii) দ্বিগুণ সমাস iv) দ্বন্দ্ব সমাস

গ) ব্যঙ্গনসন্ধির নিয়মে $T+H =$ কী হয়?
 i) তো ii) দ্বা iii) দ্বি iv) ত্ব

ঘ) বয়োধিক – সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করলে কী হবে?
 i) বয়ঃ + ধিক ii) বয়ঃ + অধিক iii) বয়ো + আধিক iv) বয়ো + অধিক

ঙ) কর্মধারয় সমাসে যার সঙ্গে তুলনা করা হয়, তাকে কী বলে?
 i) উপমান ii) উপমেয় iii) উপমিতি iv) সাধারণ ধর্ম

Section- C: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader

(MCQ)

3. পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে যেকোন ছয়টি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো। 1X6=6

ক) ছোটোমাসি আত্মপ্রসাদের প্রসন্নতা নিয়ে বসে বসে কী খায়?
 i) আমের আচার ii) ডিমভাজা আর চা iii) মুড়ি চানাচুর iv) মিষ্টি

খ) ‘সে আহ্লাদ খুঁজে পায় না’ – কে আহ্লাদ খুঁজে পায় না?
 i) তপন ii) তপনের মা iii) তপনের মাসি iv) তপনের মেসো

গ) মন্তব্যঃ তপনের লেখা গল্প পত্রিকায় ছাপা হয়েছে।
 কারণ (ক) তপনের লেখা গল্পটা মেসোমশাই কারেকশানের নামে পুরোটাই পাল্টে দিয়েছেন।
 কারণ (খ) তপনের মেসোর সঙ্গে ‘সন্ধ্যাতারা’ পত্রিকার সম্পাদকের ভালো পরিচয় ছিল।
 i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।
 ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।
 iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।
 iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

ঘ) তপনের পুরো নাম কী?
 i) তপন কুমার বসু ii) তপন কুমার দত্ত iii) তপন রায় iv) তপন কুমার রায়

ঙ) আলোবাবু কটার সময় ঘড়িতে দম দিতেন?
 i) রাত আটটা ii) দুপুর বারোটা iii) সকাল দশটা iv) রাত্রি বারোটা

চ) “মনে হল যেন পুজো করছেন”- কে পুজো করছেন?
 i) অবিনাশবাবু ii) বিনুবাবু iii) কথক iv) আলোবাবু

ছ) মন্তব্যঃ আলোবাবুর চেহারা নামের উপযুক্ত নয়।
 কারণ (ক) তাঁর গায়ের রং কুচকুচে কালো।
 কারণ (খ) তাঁর পরনে থান ধপধপে সাদা।
 i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।
 ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।
 iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।
 iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

জ) মন্তব্যঃ থলির ভিতরে হাত ঢুকিয়ে তিনি একটি ছোটো পাখির ছানা বের করলেন।
 কারণ (ক) আলোবাবু সেবা করতে ভালবাসেন, বিশেষত সেবার পাত্র বা পাত্রী যদি অসহায় হয়।
 কারণ (খ) আলোবাবু পাখির ছানাটিকে বিক্রি করার জন্য এনেছিলেন।
 i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।
 ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।
 iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।
 iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

4. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত যেকোন চারটি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে 1X4=4
 লেখো।

ক) মিনিকে প্রথম দেখার পর কাবুলিওয়ালা তার ঝোলা থেকে তাকে কী উপহার দিয়েছিল?
 i) খেলনা ii) কিশমিশ ও কাজু বাদাম iii) কিশমিশ ও খোবানি iv) আখরোট ও কিশমিশ

খ) কোন অপরাধে রহমতের কয়েকবছর কারাদণ্ড হয়েছিল?

- কথকের প্রতিবেশীর সঙ্গে বিনা কারণে রহমতের বচসা বাধায়
- কথকের প্রতিবেশীকে ছুরি দিয়ে আঘাত করার জন্য
- পাহারাওয়ালাদের সঙ্গে অহেতুক মারামারি করার জন্য iv) বে-আইনি কাজকর্ম করার অপরাধে

গ) রহমতের কতবছর জেল হয়েছিল?

- চার বছর ii) দুই বছর iii) দশ বছর iv) আট বছর

ঘ) মন্তব্যঃ পোস্টমাস্টার কখনো কখনো দুটো একটা কবিতা লিখতে চেষ্টা করেন।
 কারণ (ক) রতন তাকে কবিতা লিখতে অনুরোধ জানিয়েছিল।
 কারণ (খ) তার হাতে বেশী কাজ ছিল না।

- কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।
- কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।
- কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।
- কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল

ঙ) রতনের বয়স কত?

- এগারো-বারো বছর ii) বারো-তেরো বছর iii) তেরো-চোদ্দ বছর iv) দশ-এগারো বছর

চ) পোস্টমাস্টারের বেতন কত?

- সামান্য ii) অতি সামান্য iii) ভালো iv) বেশ ভালো

PART – B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

Section – B: Grammar (Subjective)

5. সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।(যেকোন পাঁচটি) 1X5=5

ক) সন্দেহ খ) কৃষ্ণ গ) শিরোধার্য ঘ) নিশ্চিহ্ন ঙ) উজ্জ্বল চ) তদন্ত ছ) আচ্ছাদন

6. সন্ধিবদ্ধ রূপটি লেখো। (যেকোন পাঁচটি) 1X5=5

ক) সুপ্রি + অন্ত খ) উৎ + ভিদ গ) উৎ + হার ঘ) পুনঃ + আগত ঙ) নিঃ + গত চ) কোথা + থেকে ছ) নিঃ + ফল

7. রেখাক্ষিত পদটির ব্যাসবাক্য নির্ণয় করে, কোন ধরনের সমাস তা 1X5=5

লেখো।(যেকোন পাঁচটি)

ক) রাজসিংহ একজন বিখ্যাত রাজা।

খ) আমার ঠাকুমা নিরামিয় খাবার খান।

গ) কবি জীবনানন্দ আজন্ম বাংলাকে ভালবেসেছেন।

ঘ) ছোটবেলায় রাজারানীর গল্প শুনতে খুব ভালো লাগতো।

ঙ) রমার ছোটোমামার বিয়ে হয়ে গেল বেশ ধূমধাম করে।

চ) দুর্ভিক্ষের সময় গ্রাম বাংলার আসল রূপটি দেখতে পাওয়া যায়।

ছ) আমরা করব জয়, নিশ্চয়।

Section- C: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader

8. “সেই দিনই প্রথম দেখলাম তাঁকে” - ‘তাঁকে’ বলতে কার কথা বলা 2X1=2
হয়েছে? তাঁর দৈহিক বর্ণনা দাও।

9. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 3X1=3

ক) “লেখক মানে আকাশ থেকে পড়া জীব নয়, তপনের মতোই মানুষ” – কখন তপনের একথা মনে হয়েছিল? কেন তার একথা মনে হয়েছিল?

খ) “মাসখানেক পরেই কিন্তু চাকরিটা গেল তাঁর” – কোন চাকরির কথা বলা হয়েছে? কেন মাসখানেক পরে চাকরিটা চলে গেল?

10. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5

ক) “আমায় ওরা সইলো না কেউ
আমার কাছে রইল না কেউ”।
কে এই গানটি করেছিলেন? কখন এই গানটি করেছিলেন? এই গানের মধ্য দিয়ে তাঁর চরিত্রের কোন দিকটি পরিস্ফুট হয় তা লেখো।

খ) “তপন যেন কোথায় হারিয়ে যায় এইসব কথার মধ্যে” – কার লেখা কোন গল্পের উক্তি? তপন কে? কোন সব কথার মধ্যে কেন তপন নিজেকে হারিয়ে ফেলে?

11. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5

ক) “আমাদের শিশুদের শব
ছড়ানো রয়েছে কাছে দূরে”
প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------|
| খ) | “বনভূমির ওপারে কোন মনোভূমির দয় ফুসুর ফাসুর ঘুসুর ঘাসুর স্বপ্নে কথা হয়” প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর। | |
| 12. | নীচের <u>যেকোন একটি</u> প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। | 5X1=5 |
| ক) | “কিছুই কোথাও যদি নেই তবু তো কজন আছি বাকি” অংশটি কোথা থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে? এখানে ‘কজন’ বলতে কাদের বোঝানো হয়েছে? উদ্ধৃতিটির তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ করো। | |
| খ) | “তিনপাহাড়ের নকশিকাঁথায় শিশুর কলরব” বক্তা কে? ‘নকশিকাঁথা’ বলতে কী বোঝা? উদ্ধৃতিটির তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ করো। | |
| 13. | “কখন বুঝিতে পারিলাম, সেও যে আমিও সে”। - কখন বক্তার একথা মনে হয়? উদ্ভিটির অন্তর্নিহিত বক্তব্যটি বুঝিয়ে দাও। | 5X1=5 |
| 14. | নীচের <u>যেকোন একটি</u> প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। | 5X1=5 |
| ক) | “আমি প্রথমে তাহাকে চিনিতে পারিলাম না” – ‘আমি’ এবং ‘তাহাকে’ বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে? তিনি কখন, কেন তাকে চিনিতে পারেননি? | |
| খ) | “পৃথিবীতে কে কাহার” – কখন কার এইরকম অনুভূতি হয়েছিল? কেন তার এইরকম অনুভূতি হয়? | |
| Section –D : Creative Writing | | |
| 15. | নীচের <u>যেকোন একটি</u> পত্র লেখো। (অনধিক ১৩০ টি শব্দে) | 5X1=5 |
| ক) | প্লাস্টিকের ব্যাপক ব্যবহারে পরিবেশ দূষণ ভয়াবহ আকার নিয়েছে, এই বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি পত্র লেখো। | |
| খ) | পড়াশোনার প্রবল চাপে হারিয়ে যাচ্ছে সুন্দর শৈশব – এ বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি পত্র লেখো। | |
| 16. | নীচের <u>যেকোন একটি</u> অনুচ্ছেদ লেখো।(অনধিক ১৩০টি শব্দে) | 5X1=5 |
| ক) | শিক্ষার অধিকার সবার অধিকার | |
| খ) | তোমার দেখা একটি সিনেমা | |

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST- 2 [2023-2024]
SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS : X

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डः सन्ति

खण्डः(क) अपठित-अवबोधनम्-10 अंकाः

खण्ड(ख) रचनात्मकम्-कार्यम्-15 अंकाः

खण्ड(ग) अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्-25 अंकाः

खण्ड(घ) पठित-अवबोधनम्-30 अंकाः

सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः ।

प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खंडानुसारं क्रमेनैव लेखनीयानि।

उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनीयानि।

खण्डः (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम्- 10 अंकाः

1. निम्नलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

पुरा अस्माकं देशे बहवः प्रसिद्धाः राजानः अभवन्। तेषु दुष्यन्तः नाम एकः नृपः आसीत्। तस्य भार्या शकुंतला आश्रमे पुत्रं अजयत्। तस्य नाम भरतः आसीत्। भरतः शैशवावस्थायां अपि आश्रमे सिंहशावकैः सह क्रीडति स्म। एकदा सः एकस्य सिंहशावकस्य मुखम् उदघाटयत् अवदत् च-‘जृभस्व सिंह! दंतान् ते गणयिष्यामि। सिंहशावकः अपि जानाति स्म यत् भरतः अपि मया सदृशः शिशुः अस्ति, मया सह व क्रीडति अतः सः भरताय नाकुर्द्यत न च आक्रम्यत्। तत्र तापसीभ्यां निषिद्धः अपि भरतः कथयति स्म-नाहं सिंहात् बिभेमि। इत्थम् आसीत् सः निर्भयः वीरः भरतः। भरतस्य अभिधानेन एव अस्माकं देशस्य आर्यावर्तस्य नाम ‘भारतम्’ अभवत्।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

(क) निर्भयः वीरः च कः आसीत् ?
 (ख) भरतः कैः सह क्रीडति स्म ?
 (ग) भरतस्य मातुः नाम किम् आसीत् ?
 (II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नदत्त्वयम्) 2x2= 4
 (क) भरतः सिंहशावकं किम् अवदत् ?
 (ख) सिंहशावकः भरताय किमर्थं नाक्रुद्धयत् न च आक्राम्यत् ?
 (ग) भरतः तापस्यौ किं कथयति स्म ?
 (III) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । 1
 (IV) भाषिक -कार्यम्- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) 1x3= 3
 (क) 'इत्थम् आसीत् सः निर्भयः वीरः भरतः' अत्र किं क्रियापदम्?
 (A) इत्थम् (B)आसीत् (C)निर्भयः (D)वीरः
 (ख) 'सदृशः' इति विशेषणपदस्य विशेष्यपदं किम्?
 (A)नृपः (B)वीरः (C)निर्भयः (D)शिशुः
 (ग) 'नृपाः' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम् ?
 (A)सिंहशावकः (B)दंतान् (C)राजानः (D)प्रसिद्धाः
 (घ) गणयिष्यामि इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किं भवेत् ?
 (A)अहम् (B)ते (C)सः (D)राजानः

खण्डः 'ख' रचनात्मक - कार्यम् 15 अंकाः

2. पितरं प्रति लिखितं अधः पत्रं मंजूषाप्रदत्तशब्दैः पूरयत । $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

ब्रह्मपुत्र-छात्रावासः,

(i)----- ।

तिथिः -----

पूज्या: (ii)-----।

सादरं प्रणामाः ।

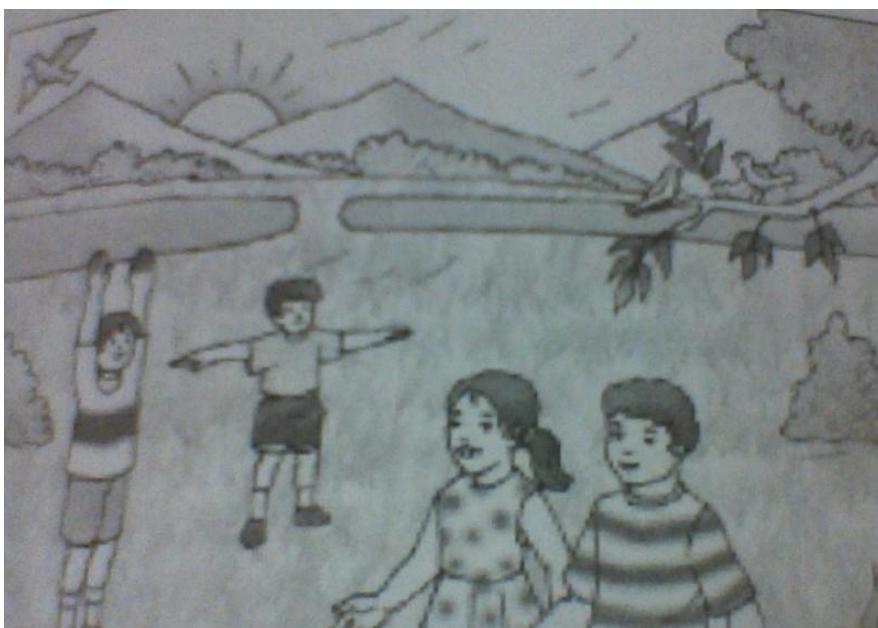
अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु। इदं विज्ञाय भवान् अतिप्रसन्नः भविष्यति यद् गतदिवसे अंतर्विद्यालयीय भाषणप्रतिस्पर्धायां मया (iii) ----- स्थानं लब्धम्। क्रीडादिवसे (iv) ----- अहमेव प्रथमः आसम्। अस्मिन् वर्षे वार्षिकोत्सवे अहं

नाट्याभिनयं (v) ----- | अयं वार्षिकोत्सवः आगामि-शुक्रवासरे (vi) ----- |
 विद्यालयस्य पक्षतः ह्यः एव (vii) ----- प्रेषितम्। अहमपि (viii) -----
 सूचयामि यद् भवान् मात्रा सह अवश्यम् आगच्छतु। मम (ix) ----- भविष्यति।
 मातृचरणयोः मम प्रणामाः।

भवतः पुत्रः
 (X) ----- |

मंजूषा-(निमंत्रणपत्रम्, धावनप्रतियोगितायाम्, नीरजः, उत्साहवर्धनम्, भवन्तम्, नवदिल्लीतः, प्रथमम्, करिष्यामि, पितृमहोदयाः, आयोजयिष्यते।)

3. अधः चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा मंजूषायाम् प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि
 लिखत- 1X5=5



मंजूषा- (प्रातः काले, आकाशे, एकः, बालकौ, खगौ, व्यायामं, शीतलवायुः, सूर्योदयः, वातावरणम्, कुरुतः)

4. हिन्दी भाषायां लिखितानां पञ्च सरलवाक्यानाम् संस्कृतेन अनुवादम् कुरुत ।
 (केवलं वाक्यपञ्चकम्) 1x5=5

(क) छात्र कक्षा में भोजन नहीं करेंगे। (ख) मेरे घर के पास विद्यालय है।

(ग) हम सब दान करेंगे। (घ) तुम कब घर जाओगे।

(ड) उसने संस्कृत पुस्तक पढ़ी। (च) वसन्त सभी ऋतुओं में श्रेष्ठ है।

खण्डः 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम् 25 अंकाः

5. सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कुरुत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 1x4=4

(क) वागीशः = -----+----- (ख) एतत्+मुरारिः= -----

(ग) वाङ्मयम् = -----+----- (घ) अच्+अन्तः = -----

(ङ) षडर्शनम् = -----+-----

6. समासं विग्रहं वा कुरुत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 1x4=4

(क) पीतम् अम्बरं यस्य सः = -----

(i) पीताम्बरः (ii) पीताम्बरे (iii) पीतम्बरी

(ख) सप्ताहपूर्वः = -----

(i) सप्ता पूर्वः (ii) सप्ताहे पूर्वः (iii) सप्ताहेन पूर्वः

(ग) पठने कुशलः = -----

(i) पाठनाकुशल (ii) पठनकुशलः (iii) पाठायकुशलः

(घ) महान् आत्मा यस्य सः = -----

(i) महात्मा (ii) महोत्मा (iii) महतम् आत्मा

(ङ) चौरभयम् = -----

(i) चौरै भयम् (ii) चौर अभयम् (iii) चौरात् भयम्

7. प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 1x4=4

(क) अन्योऽपि बुद्धिमान् लोके मुच्यते।

(i) बुद्धि+मतुप् (ii) बुद्धि+टाप् (iii) बुद्धि+त्व

(ख) धर्म+ठक् जनाः धर्म एव आचरति ।

(i) धर्मः (ii) धार्मिकः (iii) धार्मिकाय

(ग) संभाषणे संस्कृतस्य अधिकं महत्+त्व वर्तते।

(i) महत्व (ii) महत्वा (iii) महत्वम्

(घ) एषः विज्ञान+ठक् सिद्धांतः अस्ति।

(i) वैज्ञानिकः (ii) वैज्ञानिकाय (iii) विज्ञानिकः

(ङ) सौम्यता ईश्वरस्य अनुकंपया एव आयाति।

(i) सौम्य+तल् (ii) सौम्य+टाप् (iii) सौम्यता+तल्

8. वाच्य परिवर्तनं कृत्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत । 1x3=3

कवीशः- मित्र त्वं कुत्र गच्छसि ?

नरेद्रः - मया विद्यालयम् ----- ।

कवीशः -किं त्वं ----- पठसि ?

नरेद्रः - आम् !----- गीता पठयते ।

मंजूषा - (मया , गम्यते ,गीतां)

9. कालबोधकशब्दैः अधोलिखित-दिनचर्या पूरयत्- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम) $1 \times 4 = 4$

(क) अहं प्रातः (7:00) ----- वादने पाठशालां गच्छामि।

(ख) तत्र (10:15) ----- वादने अर्धावकाशः भवति।

(ग) मम मित्रं हार्दिकः सायं (4:45) ----- वादने क्रीडति।

(घ) सायं (7:30) ----- वादने कपिलः पूजां करोति।

(ङ) केशवः रात्रौ (8:45) ----- वादने भोजनं करोति।

10. मंजूषातः उचितम् अव्ययम् चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत् - $1 \times 3 = 3$

(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम)

(क) ----- व्यायामः कर्तव्यः।

(ख) व्यायामेन असुन्दराः ----- सुन्दराः भवन्ति।

(ग) व्यायामिनः जनस्य सकाशं वार्धक्यं ----- नायाति।

(घ) व्यायामेन ----- किञ्चित् स्थौल्यापकर्षणम् नास्ति।

(सदृशः, अपि, सर्वदा, सहसा)

11. अशुद्धं पदं संशोध्य पुनः लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम) $1 \times 3 = 3$

(क) सः बालकः खादामि। (खादति, खादसि, खादामि)

(ख) छात्रः ग्रामं गच्छन्ति। (गच्छामि, गच्छसि, गच्छति)

(ग) अहं अद्य विद्यालयं न गमिष्यामः। (त्वम्, वयम्, आवाम)

(घ) सः उद्यानं विशालम् अस्ति । (ताः, एषः, एतत)

खण्ड-‘घ’ पठित-अवबोधनम् [30] अंका:

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। 5

अस्ति देउलाख्यो ग्रामः। तत्र राजसिंहः नाम राजपुत्रः वसति स्म। एकदा केनापि आवश्यककार्येण तस्य भार्या बुद्धिमती पुत्रद्वयोपेता पितुर्गृहं प्रति चलिता। मार्गे गहनकानने सा एकं व्याघ्रं ददर्श। सा व्याघ्रमागच्छन्तं दृष्ट्वा धाष्टर्यात् पुत्रौ चपेटया प्रहृत्य जगाद्-“कथमेकैकशो व्याघ्रभक्षणाय कलहं कुरुथः? अयमेकस्तावद्विभज्य भुज्यताम्। पश्चाद् अन्यो द्वितीयः कश्चिल्लक्ष्यते।”

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयं) 1X2=2

(क) किं नाम ग्रामः अस्ति ?

(ख) ग्रामे कः राजपुत्रः वसति स्म ?

(ग) का पितुर्गृहं प्रति चलिता ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नमेकम्) 1X1=1

(क) बुद्धिमती पुत्रद्वयोपेता कुत्र गच्छति ?

(ख) गहनकानने बुद्धिमती कं ददर्श ?

(III)भाषिक-कार्यम्- 1x2=2

(क) ‘सा एकं व्याघ्रं ददर्श’ अत्र क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति ?

(A)सा (B)व्याघ्रः (C)अयं (D)ददर्श

(ख) ‘तस्य भार्या’ अत्र ‘तस्य’इति सर्वनामपदं कस्य कृते प्रयुक्तं ?

(A)राजपुत्रः (B)राजपुत्राय (C)भार्या (D)भार्यायै

13. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। 5

विचित्रे खलु संसारे नास्ति किञ्चिन्निरर्थकम्।

अश्वश्चेद् धावने वीरः भारस्य वहने खरः।

(I)एकपदेन उत्तरत- $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(क) अयं संसारः कीदृशः अस्ति? (ख)अश्वः कस्मिन् वीरः अस्ति ?

(II)पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- 1X2=2

(क) भारस्य वहनं कः करोति?

(ख) धावने कः वीरः अस्ति?

(III)भाषिक - कार्यम् - 1x2=2

(क) ‘संसारे’ इति पदस्य विशेषणम् किम्?

(A) विचित्रे (B) खलु (C) निरर्थकम्

(ख) 'गर्दभः' इति पदस्य पर्यायः कः?

(A) खरः (B) वीरः (C) अश्वः

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। 5

(सिंहासनस्थः रामः। ततः प्रविशतः विदूषकेनोपदिश्यमानमार्गौ
तापसौ कुशलवौ)

विदूषकः - इत इत आयौ!

कुशलवौ - (रामम् उपसृत्य प्रणम्य च) अपि कुशलं महाराजस्य?

रामः - युष्मद्दर्शनात् कुशलमिव। भवतोः किं वयमत्र कुशलप्रश्नस्य
भाजनं एव, न पुनरतिथिजनसमुचितस्य कण्ठाश्लेषस्य। (परिष्वज्य) अहो
हृदयग्राही स्पर्शः।

(आसनार्धमुपवेशयति)

उभौ - राजासनं खल्वेतत्, न युक्तमर्थ्यासितुम्।

रामः - सव्यवधानं न चारित्रलोपाय। तस्मादङ्क-व्यवहितमर्थ्यास्यतां
सिंहासनम्।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नदङ्कयं) 1x2 =2

(क) कौ विदूषकेनोपदिश्यमानमार्गौ प्रविशतः ?

(ख) कः सिंहासनस्थः ?

(ग) तापसौ बालकौ कौ ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नमेकम्) 1x1=1

(क) रामाय कुशलवयोः कण्ठाश्लेषस्य स्पर्शः कीदृशः आसीत् ?

(ख) 'राजासनं खल्वेतत्' इति कः कथयति ?

(III) भाषिक -कार्यम् - (केवलं प्रश्नदङ्कयं) 1x2 =2

(क) 'क्रोडम्' इति कस्य पदस्य अर्थः?

(A) स्पर्शः (B) अङ्कम् (C) उभौ

(ख) 'भवतोः' इति सर्वनामपदं काभ्याम् प्रयुक्तम्?

(A) रामाय (B) लवाय (C) कुशलवाभ्याम्

(ग) 'तापसौ लवकुशौ' अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम् ?

(A)तापसौ (B)लवौ (C) लवकुशौ

15. प्रश्न निर्माणम् कुरुत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 1x4 =4

(क) सुराधिपः ताम् अपृच्छत्।

(ख) अयम् अन्येष्यो दुर्बलः।

(ग) धेनूनाम् माता सुरभिः आसीत्।

(घ) सः कृच्छ्रेण भारम् उद्वहति।

(ङ) गजः वन्यपशून् तुदन्तं शुण्डेन पोथयित्वा मारयति।

16. निम्नलिखित श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् कुरुत - 1x4=4

अमन्त्रमक्षरं नास्ति, नास्ति मूलमनौषधम्।

अयोग्यः पुरुषः नास्ति योजकस्त्र दुर्लभः॥

अन्वयः - अमन्त्रम् (i) ----- न अस्ति, (ii) ----- मूलं नास्ति, अयोग्य पुरुषः (iii)

----- अस्ति (iv) ----- योजकः दुर्लभः।

मंजूषा - (तत्र, न, अनौषधम्, अक्षरम्)

17. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारेण योजयत। $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

(क) भूमौ पतितं स्वपुत्रं दृष्ट्वा सुरभे: नेत्राभ्यां अश्रूनि आविरासन्।

(ख) कश्चित् कृषकः बलीवर्दाभ्यां क्षेत्रकर्षणं करोति स्म ।

(ग) सुराधिपः तामपृच्छत्- 'अयि शुभे! किमेवं रोदिषि।

(घ) पुत्रस्य दैन्यं दृष्ट्वा अहं रोदिमि।

(ङ) तयोः बलीवर्दयोः एकः शरीरेण दुर्बलः जवेन गन्तुम् अशक्यः च आसीत्।

(च) सः वृषभः हलमूढ्वा गंतुमशक्तः क्षेत्रे पपात।

(छ) चिरादेव चण्डवातेन मेघरवैश्च सह प्रवर्षः समजायत।

(ज) सुरभिवचनं श्रुत्वा भृषं विस्मितस्य आखण्डलस्यापि हृदयमद्रवत्।

18. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसंगानुकूलं उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत -

(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) 1x3=3

(क) महानगरमध्ये अनिशं कालायसचक्रं चलति ।

(i)दिवा (ii)रात्रौ (iii)अहर्निशम्

(ख) तनुः पेषयद् सदा वक्रम् भ्रमति ।

(ग) कृषकः वृषभौ नीत्वा गृहं **अग्रात्** ।

(घ) नेत्राभ्याम् अश्रुणि **आविरासन्** ।

SET-B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-2(2023-24)
SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)

TIME- 3 HOURS

CLASS – X

FM-80

निर्देशाः - (i) प्रश्न – पत्रे चत्वारः खंडाः सन्ति ।

खंड (क) अपठित – अवबोधनम् – 10 अंकाः

खंड (ख) रचनात्मक – कार्यम् – 15 अंकाः

खंड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त – व्याकरणम् – 25 अंकाः

खंड (घ) पठित – अवबोधनम् – 30 अंकाः

(ii) सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः सन्ति ।

(i.iii) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खंडानुसारम् क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि ।

(iv) प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्यं लेखनीया ।

(v) उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनीयानि ।

खण्ड (क) अपठित – अवबोधनम् 10 अंकाः

1. निम्नलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरत –

एकः मुनिः काकेन त्रस्तम् मूषकम् अपश्यत् । सः दयालुः मुनिः तं मूषकम् नीवारकणैः अपालयत् । एकदा एकः विडालः तं मूषकम् खादितुम् इच्छति स्म । तदा मुनिः तं मूषकम् अपि विडालम् अकरोत् । एकस्मिन् दिने तं विडालम् खादितुम् कुक्कुरः आगच्छत् । तदा मुनिः तं विडालात् कुक्कुरम् अकरोत् । पुनरपि सः कुक्कुरः सिंहात् भीतः अभवत् । मुनिः तं कुक्कुरम् सिंहम् अकरोत् । सिंहः भूत्वा सः मुनिम् एव मारयितुम् ऐच्छत् । सर्वं ज्ञात्वा मुनिः अवदत् – 'पुनः मूषकः भव ।' सः कृतधः सिंहः मूषकः अभवत् ।

प्रश्नाः –

(क) एकपदेन उत्तरत – 1x2=2

(i) काकेन त्रस्तः कः आसीत् ?

(ii) तं मूषकम् कः अपालयत् ?

(ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 2x2=4

(i) विडालम् खादितुम् कः आगच्छत् ?

(ii) कुकुरः कस्मात् भीतः आसीत् ?

(ग) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - 1x3=3

(i) 'कृतध्नः सिंहः' इति पदस्य विशेष्यम् पदम् किम्?

(A) सिंहः (B) विडालम् (C) पदम्
(D) कृतध्नः

(ii) 'सः दयालुः तं मूषकम् नीवारकणैः अपालयत्' अत्र 'दयालुः' पदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(A) मुनये (B) तं (C) मूषकम् (D) दयालुः

(iii) 'मुनिः तं मूषकम् अपि विडालम् अकरोत्' अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् ?

(A) मुनये (B) तं (C) मूषकम् (D) अकरोत्

(घ) अस्य गद्यान्सस्य कृते समुचितम् शीर्षकम् लिखत । 1x1=1

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15

2. जीवनस्य लक्ष्यम् उदधाटयित्वा मातरम् प्रति पत्रम् लिखत $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$
केंद्रीयविद्यालयः पाटलीपुत्रम्

(i) -----, तिथिः -----

पूज्यभ्रातः चरणयोः (ii) -----।

अत्र कुशलम् (iii) -----। अस्मिन् पत्रे अहं

स्वजीवनस्य - लक्ष्यम् प्रति (iv) ----- इच्छामि ।

अहम् एका (v) -----भवितुम् इच्छामि । बालानाम्

जीवने (vi) ----- ज्ञानज्योतिम् प्रकाशयितुम् इच्छामि ।

भवति जानाति यत् अद्य (vii) -----

अभावः वर्तते । अतः अहम् शिक्षाक्षेत्रे (viii) -----

तत्परा अस्मि ।

विस्तरेण पुनः (ix) ----- ।

पितृचरणयोः अपि मम वन्दना ।

भवत्याः (x) -----, लतिका ।

मंजूषा - शिक्षायाः, पुत्री, कथयितुम्, ज्ञानप्रसाराय, शिक्षिका
, ज्ञानस्य, छात्रावासतः, नमामि, तत्रास्तु, लेखिष्यामः ।
3. चित्राधारितम् संस्कृते पञ्च वक्यानि लिखत - $1 \times 5 = 5$



एषः, बहवः, बालकः, खादित्वा, जन्तुशाला, पशवः, ताडयति, रुग्णाः, अत्र, निवसन्ति,
हरिणम्, वानराः, भवन्ति

4. हिन्दीभाषायां लिखितानां पञ्च सरलवाक्यानाम् संस्कृतेन

अनुवादम् कुरुत । $1 \times 5 = 5$

(i) वे लोग घर जाते हैं । (ii) वह विद्यालय जाती है । (iii) मैं घूमता हूँ ।

(iv) हम दोनों खेलते हैं । (v) तुम दोनों संस्कृत पढ़ते हो ।

खण्ड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्- 25 अंकाः

5. सन्धिच्छेदं वा सन्धि क्रीयताम् ।

1x4=4

(i) जगदीशः = -----+-----

(ii) इतस्ततः = -----+-----

(iii) जगत्+नाथः = -----

(iv) अच्+अन्तः = -----

6. रेखांडिक्तपदानां समासं विग्रहं वा कुरुत । 1x4=4

(i) नीलकण्ठः हिमालये वसति ।

(क) नीलः कण्ठः यस्य सः (ख) नीलानि कंठानी यस्य सः

(ग) नीला कंठा यस्य सः (घ) नीलः कण्ठः येन सः

(ii) सर्वेषाम् महत्वं विद्यते समयम् अनतिक्रम्य

(क) अनतिक्रम्य (ख) समयानुसारेण (ग) यथासमयम् (घ) यथासमयात्

(iii) सः मदान्धः अस्ति ।

(क) मदेन अन्धः (ख) मदान अन्धः (ग) मदस्य अंधः (घ) मदात्

अन्धः

(iv) सः प्रतिदिनं पूजां करोति ।

(क) दिने-दिने प्रति (ख) प्रतिदिने (ग) अदिने (घ) दिनम् दिने

7. रेखांडिक्तपदानां प्रकृति - प्रत्ययम् कुरुत । 1x4=4

(i) श्रद्धा+मतुप् ज्ञानं लभते ।

(क) श्रद्धावान् (ख) शृद्धवानम् (ग) श्रद्धायाम् (घ) श्रद्धवान्

(ii) मनुष्य जीवने परिश्रमस्य महत्वं भवति ।

(क) महता+त्व (ख) महतवं+त्व (ग) महत्+त्व (घ) महानता+त्व

(iii) बालिक्या माता चतुर+टाप् अस्ति ।

(क) चतुरता (ख) चतुरतमा (ग) चतुरतरा (घ) चतुरा

(iv) अस्य अनुजा राधिका अस्ति ।

(क) अनुज+टाप् (ख) अनुज+त्व (ग) अनुजता+टाप् (घ) अनुजा+तल्

8. वाच्य परिवर्तनं कृत्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत । 1x3=3

कवीशः - मित्र त्वं कुत्र गच्छसि ?

नरेंद्रः - मया विद्यालयम् ----- ।

कवीशः - किं त्वं ----- पठसि ?

नरेंद्रः - आम् ! ----- गीता पठयते ।

मंजूषा - (मया , गम्यते , गीतां)

9. अङ्कानां स्थाने संस्कृतशब्देषु समयं लिखत । $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) रामः 8:15 ----- वादने भोजनं करोति ।

(क) सार्धअष्ट (ख) सार्धदश (ग) सपादअष्ट (घ) पादोअष्ट

(ii) 5:30 ----- वादने आगच्छति ।

(क) सपादपञ्च (ख) सार्धपञ्च (ग) पादोनपञ्च (घ) सार्धषड

(iii) 7:00 ----- वादने गच्छति ।

(क) सपादसप्त (ख) सार्धसप्त (ग) पादोनसप्त (घ) सप्त

(iv) 4:45 ----- वादने उतिष्ठति ।

(क) सपादचतुर् (ख) पादोनचतुर् (ग) सार्धचतुर् (घ) पादोनपञ्च

10. मंजूषातः उचितम् अव्ययम् चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत् । $1 \times 3 = 3$

(i) सः ----- चौरः अस्ति ।

(ii) दिवसे दीपकः ----- ।

(iii) रामेण सह सीता ----- गच्छति ।
मंजूषा (अपि, एव, वृथा)

11. अशुद्धं पदं संशोध्य पुनः लिखत । $1 \times 3 = 3$

(i) दशरथस्य चत्वारः पुत्रः आसन् । (पुत्राः, पुतरौ, पुत्रे, पुत्रं)

(ii) रामस्य मित्रः मूर्खम् अस्ति । (मित्राः, मित्रम्, मितरे, मितः)

(iii) सः उद्यानं विशालम् अस्ति । (तानि, सा, तत्, त्वम्)

खण्ड (घ) पठित -अवबोधनम् (30 अंकाः)

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं, पद्यांशं, नाट्यान्शं च पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखता।

(अ) गद्यांशः

अस्ति देउलाख्यो ग्रामः। तत्र राजसिंहः नाम राजपुत्रः वसति स्म। एकदा केनापि आवश्यककार्येण तस्य भार्या बुद्धिमती पुत्रद्वयोपेता पितुर्गृहं प्रति चलिता। मार्गे गहनकानने सा एकं व्याघ्रं ददर्श। सा व्याघ्रमागच्छन्तं दृष्ट्वा धाष्ट्यात् पुत्रौ चपेटया प्रहृत्य जगाद् -“कथमेकैकशो व्याघ्रभक्षणाय कलहं कुरुथः? अयमेकस्तावद्विभज्य भुज्यताम्। पश्चाद् अन्यो द्वितीयः कश्चिल्लक्ष्यते।”

(॥) एकपदेन उत्तरत । $1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) ग्रामे कःराजपुत्रः वसति स्म? (ख) का एकं व्याघ्रं ददर्श?
 (II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत । 1X1=1
 (क) गहनकानने बुद्धिमती कं ददर्श?
 (III) भाषिक कार्यम्। 1X2=2
 (i) 'सा एकं व्याघ्रं ददर्श' अत्र क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?
 (क) सा (ख) व्याघ्रः (ग) ददर्श (घ) एकः
 (ii) 'तस्य भार्या' अत्र 'तस्य' इति सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?
 (क) राजपुत्रः (ख) राजपुत्राय (ग) भार्या (घ) भार्यायै

13.(ब) पदयांशः -

कज्जलमलिनम् धूमम् मूचति शतशकटीयानम् ।
 वाष्पयानमाला संधावति वितरन्ति ध्वानम् ॥
 यानानां पंक्तयोः ह्यनन्ताः कठिनम् संसरणम् ।
 शुचि पर्यावरणम् ॥

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत- 1X2=2
 (क) कज्जलमलिनम् धूमम् कः किं मूचति ? (ख) शतशकटीयानम् किं मूचति?
 (II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- 1X1=1
 (क) वाष्पयानमाला किं कुर्वन्ति धावति?
 (III) भाषिक कार्यम्। 1X2=2
 (i) 'कज्जलमलिनम् धूमम् मूचति शतशकटीयानम्' इत्यत्र विशेषण पदं किं अस्ति ?
 (क) कज्जलमलिनम् (ख) शतशकटीयानम् (ग) धूमम् (घ) जलम्
 (ii) 'वाष्पयानमाला' इति पदस्य क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति ?
 (क) मूचति (ख) संधावति (ग) वितरन्ति (घ) भक्ष्यं

14.(स) नाव्यांशः:

सिंहः - (क्रोधेन गर्जन्) भोः! अहं वनराजः किं भयं न जायते?
 किमर्थं मामेवं तु दन्ति सर्वे मिलित्वा।
 एकः वानरः - यतः त्वं वनराजः भवितुं सर्वथाऽयोग्यः। राजा तु
 रक्षकः भवति परं त्वं तु भक्षकः। अपि च स्व रक्षायामपि

समर्थः नासि तर्हि कथमस्मान् रक्षिष्यसि?
अन्यः वानरः- किं न श्रुता त्वया पञ्चतन्त्रोक्तिः ।

(I)एकपदेन उत्तरत । 1X 2 =2

(क)कः कथयति अहं वनराजः अस्मि?

(ख)सिंहः किं कुर्वन् अवदत्?

(II)पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। 1X1=1

(क) वानरः सिंहम् किम् कथयति ?

(III)भाषिक कार्यम् । 1X2=2

(i) 'त्वया' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदम् किम् ?

(क) श्रुता (ख) रक्षिष्यसि (ग) जायते

(घ) गर्जन्

(ii) 'भक्षकः' अस्य विपर्ययपदं किम् प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) समर्थः (ख) रक्षकः (ग) योग्यः

(घ) वनराजः

15. स्थूलपदमाधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत। 1X4=4

(i)तत्र राजसिंहो नाम राजपुत्रः वसति स्म । (ii)

बुद्धिमती चपेट्या पुतरौ प्रहृतवती । (iii)बहूनि

अपत्यानि सन्ति।

(iv) कृषीवलः कुञ्चः अभवत्।

16. निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रस्य अन्वयम् कुरुत। 1X4=4

आलस्यम् हि मनुष्याणाम् शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः ।

नास्त्युदयमसमो बन्धुः कृत्वा यं नावसीदति ॥

अन्वयः - मनुष्याणाम् (i)----- महान् , (ii) ----- आलस्यम् (iii) --

----- बन्धुः न अस्ति यं (iv) ----- (मनुष्यः) न अवसीदति ।

मंजूषा - (शत्रुः , शरीरस्थः , कृत्वा , उद्यमसमः)

17.अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारेण योजयत। ½X8=4

(i) व्याघ्रः व्याघ्रमारी इयमिति मत्वा पलायितः ।

(ii) प्रत्युत्पन्नमतिः सा शृगालम् आक्षिपन्ती उवाच ।

(iii) जम्बुककृतोत्साहः व्याघ्रः पुनः काननम् आगच्छत् ।

(iv) मार्गे सा एकं व्याघ्रम् अपश्यत् ।

(v) व्याघ्रम् दृष्ट्वा सा पुत्रौ ताडयन्ती उवाच -अधुना एकमेव व्याघ्रम् विभज्य भुज्यताम् ।

(vi) बुद्धिमती पुत्रद्वयेन उपेता पितुर्गृहम् प्रति चलिता ।

(vii) 'त्वं व्याघ्रत्रयम् आनेतुम्' प्रतिज्ञाय एकमेव आनीतवान् ।

(viii) गलबद्ध शृगालकः व्याघ्रः पुनः पलायितः ।

18. रेखांकितपदानाम् प्रसंगानुसारम् शुद्धम् अर्थम् चित्वा लिखत
 $1 \times 3 = 3$

(I) उद्यमं कृत्वा नरः न अवसीदति ।

(क) दुखम् अनुभवति (ख) करोति (ग) प्रसीदति

(ii) सः तस्य अपगमे प्रसीदति ।

(क) समाप्ते (ख) आरम्भे (ग) मध्ये

(iii) सिंहस्य बलं करी वेत्ति ।

(क) भल्लूकः (ख) गजः (ग) उष्ट्रः

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