

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No \_\_\_\_\_

**SET-A**

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**  
**PERIODIC TEST - 2 : [2024-2025]**

**ENGLISH**

**Class – X**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks:80**

***GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:***

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

**SECTION A: READING SKILLS (22 marks)**

**Reading Comprehension Through Unseen Passages**

1. **Read the following text.** 12

**THE EVOLUTION OF MODERN MEDICINE**

1. In the landscape of human history, the evolution of medicine stands out as a profound journey marked by innovation and discovery. Ancient civilizations laid the groundwork for modern healthcare through their early practices and beliefs. In ancient Egypt, for instance, the Ebers Papyrus revealed a sophisticated understanding of diseases and treatments, while the Greek physician Hippocrates, often referred to as the 'Father of Medicine,' introduced the concept of disease

causation based on natural rather than supernatural forces.

2. As time progressed, the Middle Ages saw a decline in medical knowledge in Europe, but the Islamic Golden Age preserved and advanced medical science. Scholars such as Avicenna wrote extensively on medicine, incorporating knowledge from various cultures and setting the stage for future developments. The Renaissance marked a resurgence in medical research, with figures like Andreas Vesalius challenging existing anatomical knowledge and advancing the field with detailed human dissections.
3. The 19<sup>th</sup> century brought about a revolution in medicine with the advent of germ theory, championed by Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch. Their work established that microorganisms were responsible for many diseases, leading to improved sanitation and the development of vaccines. This period also saw the birth of modern surgery, with techniques for anesthesia and antiseptic practices dramatically increasing the safety and success rates of surgical procedures. The Evolution of Modern Medicine
4. In the landscape of human history, the evolution of medicine stands out as a profound journey marked by innovation and discovery. Ancient civilizations laid the groundwork for modern healthcare through their early practices and beliefs. In ancient Egypt, for instance, the Ebers Papyrus revealed a sophisticated understanding of diseases and treatments,

while the Greek physician Hippocrates, often referred to as the 'Father of Medicine,' introduced the concept of disease causation based on natural rather than supernatural forces.

5. As time progressed, the Middle Ages saw a decline in medical knowledge in Europe, but the Islamic Golden Age preserved and advanced medical science. Scholars such as Avicenna wrote extensively on medicine, incorporating knowledge from various cultures and setting the stage for future developments. The Renaissance marked a resurgence in medical research, with figures like Andreas Vesalius challenging existing anatomical knowledge and advancing the field with detailed human dissections.

6. The 19th century brought about a revolution in medicine with the advent of germ theory, championed by Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch. Their work established that microorganisms were responsible for many diseases, leading to improved sanitation and the development of vaccines. This period also saw the birth of modern surgery, with techniques for anesthesia and antiseptic practices dramatically increasing the safety and success rates of surgical procedures.

**Answer the following questions, based on the passage above**

(i) Which ancient civilization is noted for its early understanding of diseases and treatments through the Ebers Papyrus? 1

- a) Greek
- b) Roman
- c) Egyptian
- d) Chinese

(ii) Who is often referred to as the 'Father of Medicine' for introducing the concept of disease causation based on natural causes? 1

- a) Louis Pasteur
- b) Avicenna
- c) Hippocrates
- d) Andreas Vesalius

(iii) Which two scientists are credited with establishing germ theory in the 19<sup>th</sup> century? 1

- a) Robert Koch and Andreas Vesalius
- b) Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch
- c) Avicenna and Hippocrates
- d) Andreas Vesalius and Louis Pasteur

(iv) What significant medical advancement emerged from the Renaissance period? 1

- a) Germ theory
- b) Antibiotics
- c) Detailed human dissections
- d) MRI scans

(v) Name the physician known for challenging existing anatomical knowledge during the Renaissance. 1

(vi) What was one major impact of germ theory on public health? 1

(vii) During which period did the Islamic scholars preserve and advance medical science? 1

(viii) Which technology is mentioned as a modern advancement that has transformed healthcare? 1

(ix) Write the similar meaning of 'Renaissance' given in para 2. 1

(x) Write the opposite word of 'advent' given in para 6. 1

(xi) What does the term "germ theory" refer to in the context of the passage? 2

## THE IMPORTANCE OF GIRLS' EDUCATION

1. In many parts of the world, girls face significant barriers to education. Cultural norms, poverty, and inadequate infrastructure often restrict their access to schools. However, educating girls is crucial for the development of families, communities, and nations.
2. Educating girls has a transformative impact on society. It improves economic growth by increasing women's participation in the workforce. Educated women are more likely to have fewer children, marry later, and provide better healthcare and education for their offspring. This results in healthier families and more prosperous communities.
3. Moreover, education empowers girls to make informed decisions about their lives. They gain the confidence to voice their opinions and participate in decision-making processes at home and in the wider community. This empowerment leads to gender equality and helps break the cycle of discrimination. Despite these benefits, millions of girls remain out of school. Efforts to improve girls' education include providing scholarships, building safe and accessible schools, and raising awareness about the importance of education. Additionally, changing societal attitudes towards girls and women is essential to ensuring equal access to education for all.

4. Governments and organizations worldwide are working tirelessly to promote girls' education. Their initiatives have already resulted in increased enrolment rates and reduced dropout rates in many regions. By continuing these efforts, we can create a brighter future where every girl has the opportunity to learn, grow, and contribute to society.

**On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any ten of the following questions.**

(i) What is one of the main barriers to girls' education mentioned in the passage? 1

- a) Lack of interest
- b) Cultural norms
- c) Overpopulation
- d) Technological advancements

(ii) How does educating girls affect economic growth? 1

- a) It decreases economic growth by increasing the birth rate.
- b) It has no impact on economic growth.
- c) It improves economic growth by increasing women's participation in the workforce.
- d) It decreases economic growth by reducing workforce participation.

(iii) Which of the following is NOT a benefit of girls' education 1  
mentioned in the passage?

- a) Increased literacy rates
- b) Fewer children per family
- c) Decreased job opportunities
- d) Improved healthcare for children

(iv) What is a key factor in empowering girls through education? 1

- a) Increased poverty
- b) Gaining confidence to voice opinions
- c) Decreased self-esteem
- d) Early marriage

(v) What impact does educating girls have on families and 1  
communities?

(vi) Name two efforts to improve girls' education mentioned in the 1  
passage.

(vii) Why is changing societal attitudes important for girls' 1  
education?

(viii) What role do governments and organizations play in promoting 1  
girls' education?

(ix) Discuss the long-term benefits of girls' education on a national 2  
level.

## **SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS (22 marks)**

3. Write an e-mail in 50 words to the Principal of your school for 3  
four days leave due to some urgent work.

4. Describe a horrible road accident in not more than 100 words 4  
that you witnessed in your area recently.

5. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily expressing your 7  
appreciation towards government initiatives and provisions  
made for girl child education and the importance of the same in  
not more than 120 words.

**OR**

You are a sports enthusiast Gaurav/Garima r/o 450, June  
Building Pune. You want to go to Gulmarg on a skiing vacation.  
Write a letter of enquiry to the Director of J&K Tourism in 120  
words, asking for relevant information like the suitable time,  
accommodation available, required cost, travel and assistance  
available etc.

6. Write an Article in about 150 words on the topic- “*Empowering  
the Girl Child is the Best way to Empower the Nation.*” 8

**OR**

Based on your understanding of Inclusive Education write an  
article on the topic- ‘*Inclusive Education Is Not An Alternative  
But An Inevitability*’ for publication in your school magazine in  
not more than 150 words.

## **SECTION C -GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)**

7. Choose the best word from the options given below and complete the following passage.

There is a general belief of students that (a) \_\_\_\_\_ who write long sentences get (b) \_\_\_\_\_ marks. Short answers get (c) \_\_\_\_\_ marks. 3

- a
  - i. the
  - ii. those
  - iii. a
  - iv. them
  
- b
  - i. more
  - ii. many
  - iii. most
  - iv. much
  
- c
  - i. least
  - ii. less
  - iii. few
  - iv. small

8. **There is an error in each line. Mark the error and write the correct word:** 4

L1 - Three years old has rescued

L2 - last Tuesday. She was kidnap by a neighbour

### L3 - due ransom. The mother

L4 - inform the police about the missing girl.

9. **Read the conversation below. Based on your reading, fill in the blanks properly:** 3

*Ravi: Our school is celebrating its annual day tomorrow.*

*Rahul: Who is your chief guest?*

*Ravi: Our chief guest is the Honourable President himself*

*Rahul: That is quite incredible.*

Ravi told Rahul (a)\_\_\_\_\_. Rahul wanted to (b)\_\_\_\_\_. Ravi replied that their chief guest was the Honourable President himself. Rahul was surprised and commented that (c)\_\_\_\_\_.

### **SECTION C: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK (26 marks)**

10. **Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY TWO of the given.**

A. *Dumbstruck sat the gaping frog,* 4

*And the whole bog*

*Stared towards the sumac, rapt,*

*And when she had ended, clapped.*

(i) What did the admiring bog do?

- a) Bog admired the nightingale's melodious voice
- b) Admired the frog
- c) They sat dumbstruck
- d) They moved towards the sumac enrapture and clapped

when the nightingale ended the song

- (ii) What is the whole bog admiring?
- (iii) In line 4, what does the word ‘she’ refer to?
- (iv) How did the frog sit?

B. *“You’re to exert your influence. Get all your friends and acquaintance to stop using the Ouija board and then we’ll start helping you to write”.* 4

- (i) Who is the speaker?
  - a) John Hallock
  - b) Lavinia
  - c) Jenkins
  - d) Helen
- (ii) What help is the talking about?
- (iii) Why does she want to stop his friends and acquaintances to stop using Ouija board?
- (iv) How did she want John to help her?

C. **Read the extract given below and answer the question that follow.** 4

*“Elizabeth’s that sharp she’ll see I’m after it, and she’ll drive a hard bargain over it. Eh, what it is to have a low moneygrubbing spirit!”*

(i) What is the relation of the speaker with Elizabeth?

- a) Elizabeth is the speaker's neighbour
- b) Elizabeth is speaker's daughter
- c) Elizabeth is speaker's sister
- d) Elizabeth is speaker's sister

(ii) What does 'it' in this extract stand for?

(iii) What bargaining is being discussed here?

(iv) Explain the meaning of the expression 'a low money grubbing spirit'?

11. **Answer ANY FIVE questions in 30-40 words each** 10

- (i) What led the boys to dislike the Germans?
- (ii) What was Loona Bimberton's reaction at Mrs. Packletide's instant fame?
- (iii) Why did Ali give up hunting?
- (iv) Who was Victoria? What was her role in the play?
- (v) How did Patol Babu's dream come true?
- (vi) Describe how poetry survives all wars and destruction.(Not **Marble Nor the Guilded Monuments**)

12. **Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 150 words:** 8

- (i) What did Antony say in his speech? Why is it more effective than that of Brutus?

**OR**

(ii) Describe the Ouija board party and how did it effect the domestic life of John and Lavinia Hallock?

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

**SET:B**

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**  
**PERIODIC TEST :2 [2024-2025]**  
**ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE**  
**Class – X**

**Time Allowed : 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The Question Paper contains FOUR sections: READING, WRITING, GRAMMAR and LITERATURE.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

**SECTION A: READING SKILLS**

**22**

**1.**

**Read the passage given below:**

**12**

1. The plant world is an immense store of active chemical compounds. Nearly half the medicines we use today are herbal in origin and a quarter contains plant extracts or active chemicals taken directly from plants. Across the globe, the hunt will always be on to find species that could form the bases of new medicines.
2. Thousands of years ago, the ancient Egyptians discovered simple ways to extract and use the active ingredients within plants. Egyptian papyrus manuscripts from 2800 B.C. record the use of perfumes and fine oils, aromatic oils and gums in the embalming process.
3. In ancient Greece, in the 5<sup>th</sup> and the 4<sup>th</sup> centuries BC., Hippocrates, the father of medicine, was already recommending asparagus and garlic for their diuretic qualities, poppy as a way of inducing sleep and willow leaves to relieve pain and fever.

4. As a result of trade with Africa and Asia, the Western world's store of herbal medicines was enriched by the inclusion of camphor, cinnamon, ginger, ginseng, nutmeg, sandalwood, turmeric and henna. For a long time, however, the use of both local plants and those with more distant origins was based on more or less fanciful beliefs. From the Renaissance onwards, scientists and their scientific studies, discoveries and inventions came to the fore, rejecting alchemist's elixirs and other magical remedies. Local plants were carefully collected and widely used to make infusions, decoctions and ointments. These plants make up the major part of the traditional cures that we have inherited.
5. One tree that generated considerable interest among scientists was the willow. In the early 1800s, chemists from Germany, Italy and France began the search for the compounds responsible for the acclaimed pain-relieving effects of its bark. In 1828, the German pharmacist, Johann Buchner, was the first to obtain salicin, the major compound in a pure form. In 1838, the Italian chemist, Raffaele Piria also obtained salicylic acid from the bark by various chemical processes. But these early compounds caused blisters in the mouth and stomach upsets when ingested. In 1853, a French Chemist, Charles Frederic Gerhardt, synthesized a modified form of salicylic acid—acetylsalicylic acid. But still it wasn't further developed for more than 40 years until a German chemist, Felix Hoffman, working for Bayer, rediscovered Gerhardt's compound. Hoffman gave it to his father who suffered from arthritis and reported the beneficial effects.
6. From the 1930 onwards, advances in chemistry have made it much easier to reproduce the active ingredients in plants. But plants will continue to have a medicinal importance in their own light. Their active constituents may be slightly modified to improve their efficiency or to reduce their undesirable effects but they are still vital for the treatment of disorders such as cancers and heart diseases or as a means of combating malaria. And they remain the essence of herbal medicine – an area that has still not been fully understood and explored.

**On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions.**

i Why is there a hunt to find new species of plants? 1

- a. To make bases for the medicine
- b. To discover new species for human use
- c. For scientific discovery
- d. For study of ayurveda

ii What were found in the Egyptian papyrus manuscripts from 2000 B.C.? 1

- a. Inclusion of camphor, cinnamon, ginger, ginseng, nutmeg, sandalwood, turmeric and henna
- b. Record of the use of perfumes and fine oils, aromatic oils and gums in the embalming process
- c. The process to obtain tartaric acid from grapes, citric acid from lemons and malic acid from apples
- d. Our ancestors discovered which plants were medicinally beneficial and which were highly toxic

iii When were local plants carefully collected and widely used to make infusions, decoctions and ointments? 1

- a. 2000 B.C
- b. Renaissance
- c. 1700
- d. 1800

iv The word in the passage which means ‘panacea’ is 1

- a. diuretic
- b. decoction
- c. elixir
- d. ointment

v In which paragraph would the following lines most likely be placed? 1

First came the isolation of morphine from the opium poppy in 1803, then caffeine from coffee beans in 1819, quinine from cinchona bark and colchicines from meadow saffron both in 1820 and atropine from deadly nightshade in 1835.

vi Complete the following sentence appropriately: 1

Two continents mentioned in the passage are \_\_\_\_\_.

vii Complete the following sentence appropriately: 1

Hoffman gave \_\_\_\_\_ to his father who suffered from arthritis and reported the beneficial effects.

viii State whether the assertion is True or False. 1

Hippocrates recommended poppy as a way of inducing sleep and willow leaves to relieve pain and fever.

ix The plant world is an immense store of active chemical compounds. 2  
List any two points to justify it.

x Substitute the underlined word in the following sentence with a word / 1  
phrase from the passage, that means the same.

In the late 1700s, Carl Wilheim Scheele, a gifted Swedish chemist obtained tartaric acid from grapes, citric acid from lemons and malic acid from apples.

xi Give a synonym of the word ‘acclaimed’. 1

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

When on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2010, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act became a reality, this historic step became the first Fundamental Right that has been added to the Constitution since attained independence. The act makes it obligatory on the State to guarantee Right to Education and “ensure compulsory admission, attendance and completion of elementary education by every child of 6

to 14 years.” According to the act, financial constraints should not prevent a child from completing elementary education, which means, even if a child lives in a remote area, providing free transportation will be a part of the child’s entitlement to education. Some of the salient features of the act include – providing for school teachers at 1:30 teacher – pupil ratio at the primary level and 1:35 ratio at the upper primary level within six months, with these schools having only trained school teachers in five years. The norms for the schools in the Act, include one room for every teacher, subject-wise teachers, toilets and drinking water, a library and a playground within three years. The Right to Education (RTE) Act has three basic goals – (a) bringing children of marginalized sections into the ambit of school education; (b) ensuring that all schools and their teachers meet some specified norms; and (c) ensuring that all children receive quality schooling free from any kind of discrimination.

The RTE Act says that private schools should reserve a fourth of their seats for the poor and other categories of children.

The RTE Act says that all schools should now be ‘recognized’.

Given the shortage of trained teachers in the country, there is a need to do some rethinking on this stipulation and explore the possibility of hiring para-teachers to run these schools until sufficient number of trained teachers are available.

Studies in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar by Kingdon and Banerji show that children taught by para-teachers are as good if not better than those taught by regular trained teachers. If the RTE Act is implemented successfully, India can emerge as a global leader in achieving the Millennium Development Goal of ensuring that all children complete their elementary education by 2015.

**On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions.**

i What is special about the RTE 2010?

- a. First addition to the Constitution after Indian Independence
- b. First Fundamental Right
- c. Made education obligatory
- d. Made education an important criterion for growth

ii What are the challenges of RTE? 1

- a. Shortage of trained teachers
- b. Lack of school infrastructure
- c. Financial constraints
- d. All of the above

iii What should be the students and teacher ratio according to RTE? 1

- a. 1 : 30
- b. 30 : 1
- c. 35 : 1
- d. 40 : 1

iv Which word in the passage means ‘scope, extent or bounds of something’? 1

- a. obligatory
- b. norm
- c. ambit
- d. stipulation

v Substitute the underlined word in the sentence with the word from the passage which means the same. 1

The rules of the game are pretty simple.

vi Complete the sentence appropriately. 1

According to the RTE, \_\_\_\_\_ in private schools.

vii Complete the sentence appropriately. 1

To handle the problem of lack of trained teachers, \_\_\_\_\_ can act as substitutes.

viii State whether the given assertion is True or False. 1

RTE can promote Sustainable Development Goals.

ix What is the implication of 'free education' in the act? 2

## SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS

22

3. Write an email, in about 50 words, to the Principal of your school requesting him to issue your Transfer Certificate and Character Certificate as your father has been transferred to another city and you have to go along and join another institution. 3

4. Write a descriptive paragraph, in not more than 100 words, on your role model based on the cues given below. 4

Name of the role model – why do you admire her/him – her/his qualities that appeal to you the most – her/his traits, achievements, etc.

5. **Attempt ANY ONE out of the two given below.**

You have observed that modern lifestyles in cities have made people follow the principle 'late to sleep and late to rise' instead of the other way round. As you understand the harm to a person's health due to this, write a letter, in about 120 words, to the Editor of a national daily making people aware of the problems that arise. You are Priyanka / Priyanshu of 106, Station Road, Kandivali West, Mumbai. 7

## OR

You wish to join hobby classes during summer break at Culture and Art Centre, Ambattur Road, Chennai. You wish to learn instrumental music or an Indian dance. Write a letter of inquiry to the Director asking about details like charges and timings and describing your taste, experience, 7

etc. You are Sahira / Sahil, resident of 12, Fort Road, Chennai.(120 words)

6. You are Ragini / Raghav. You are concerned about the growing problem of obesity in children which leads to type II diabetes. Write an article titled 'Health – The Best Wealth,' throwing light on what problems arise if we eat junk food or overeat and neglect our health and how we can maintain good health through right food and good habits.(150 words) 8

## OR

Choice of course after clearing Senior School Examination produces a great deal of stress on the minds of our students. Counselling can be of great help to them. Write an article on the topic, 'Role of Counselling in Choice of Course.' Use the following clues. You are Sunita / Sunil. (150 words) 8

Clues:

- Deciding a career goal is important
- Discover their potential and interests, strengths and weaknesses
- Decide your career based on your aptitude, skills interests, performance and personality
- Identifies that unique quality and guides informed choice

## SECTION C: GRAMMAR

10

7. **Read the passage given below. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate words from the given options.** 3

Jesus Christ (a) \_\_\_\_\_ of misleading the masses despite (b) \_\_\_\_\_ fact (c) \_\_\_\_\_ he was leading them from darkness towards light.

a. (i) accuse	(ii) was accused	(iii) will be accused	(iv) accused
b. (i) a	(ii) the	(iii) an	(iv) that
c. (i) this	(ii) these	(iii) those	(iv) that

8. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the incorrect word and write the correct word beside it. 4

- a. Man has learn to communicate in a
- b. variety off ways. There are examples of
- c. communities uses whistles or tunes to
- d. express it's ideas without bringing in words at all.

9. Read the following conversation and complete the passage that follows: 3

Kritika: Have you seen 'Three Idiots'?

Kartick: I saw them yesterday in my class.

Kritika: I was talking about the movie.

Kartick: I thought that you were talking about the three idiots in the class.

Kritika asked Kartick (a) ..... Kartick replied that (b) ..... Kritika further said that she had been talking about the movie. Kartick replied (c) .....

#### SECTION D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK

26

10. Read the following excerpts and answer the questions briefly, for ANY TWO excerpts, of the given three, A, B, C. 8

A. Neither stones nor prayers nor sticks,  
Insults or complaints or bricks  
Stilled the frog's determination  
To display his heart's elation

*(The Frog and The Nightingale)*

i. Give the rhyme scheme of the given stanza.

1

- a. abab
- b. abba
- c. aabb
- d. bbaa

- ii. What idea about the frog do you get from the above lines? 1
- iii. What is the synonym of ‘elation’? 1
- iv. Why did the frog continue singing despite complaints from the other creatures? 1

**B.** We scout around until we find a writer without ideas and with a mind soft enough to accept impression. The case is brought to the attention of the main office and one of us is assigned to it. When that case is finished, we bring in a report.

*(A Shady Plot)*

- i. Choose the most appropriate option which shows the speaker’s character with reference to the extract. 1

- a. Creative
- b. Gullible
- c. Jealous
- d. Sceptical

- ii. What does ‘we’ refer to in the above lines? 1
- iii. What is the meaning of ‘scout around’? 1
- iv. ‘We scout around .....’ What purpose does the scouting serve? 1

**C.** **Abel:** I don’t see them. (Observing HENRY trying to remove the slippers.) Why, you’ve got ‘em on, Henry.

**Mrs. Slater:** (promptly) I told him to put them on to stretch them; they were that new and hard. Now, Henry. (MRS. SLATER snatches the slippers from HENRY and gives them to ABEL, who puts them on and

sits in armchair).

**Mrs. Jordan:** (to BEN) Well, I don't call that delicate. Stepping into a dead man's shoes in such haste.

(*The Dear Departed*)

i. Choose the option that gives the correct meaning of the word 'delicate,' 1 as used in the above lines:

- a. Very fine in structure
- b. Easily broken or damaged
- c. Tactful and considerate
- d. Skillful and finely judged

ii. Complete the following analogy correctly, by using a word from the 1 extract.

New : Antique :: Delay : .....

iii. State True or False. 1

'Henry was browbeaten into wearing Grandpa's slippers.'

iv. Infer the playwright's purpose of including some writing in brackets. 1

**11.** Answer **ANY FIVE** questions, out of the six given below, in about 10 30–40 words each.

i. What favour did Jacopo ask from the narrator when he volunteered to 2 do something for the two brothers?

(*Two Gentlemen of Verona*)

ii. "Quite a bargain, only I don't happen to have the money." Who spoke 2 these words and why?

(*Mrs. Packletide's Tiger*)

iii. What request did Ali make to Lakshmi Das? 2  
(*The Letter*)

iv. What were the programmes scheduled for Monday next by grandfather? 2  
(*The Dear Departed*)

v. What information was gathered by Patol Babu on the sets of the shot? 2  
(*Patol Babu, Film Star*)

vi. Explain, “Of princes, shall outlive this powerful rhyme.” 2  
(*Not Marble, Nor the Gilded Monuments*)

**12.** **Answer ANY ONE question, out of the two given below, in about 150 words.** 8

i. What does Antony say in his speech? Why is it more effective than that of Brutus?  
(*Julius Caesar*)

ii. John Hallock reflects upon his experience with Helen’s ghost and in retrospect he finds it quite amusing. All the same he is relieved that he is no longer plagued by it. Ironically, the same ghost inspires his creativity and he writes a diary entry reflecting upon the comical aspect of his experience. Write his diary entry,  
(*A Shady Plot*)

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
CODE: A

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION : [2024 – 2025]**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS - X**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

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**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 04 **Source Based / Case Based (CBQ) – type** question of 4 marks each.
4. **Section C** has 08 **Short Answer (SA) – type** questions of 2 marks each.
5. **Section D** has 06 **Long Answer (LA-I) – type** questions of 3 marks each.
6. **Section E** has 02 **Long Answer (LA-II) – type** questions of 5 marks each.

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**SECTION – A**

**(Multiple Choice Questions)**  
**Each question carries 1 mark.**

1. If  $\tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$  then  $(\sin \theta + \cos \theta) = ?$  1  
(a)  $\frac{7}{3}$   
(b)  $\frac{7}{4}$   
(c)  $\frac{7}{5}$   
(d)  $\frac{5}{7}$
2. If the length of the shadow of a tower is  $\sqrt{3}$  times its height then the angle of elevation of the sun is 1  
(a)  $45^\circ$   
(b)  $30^\circ$   
(c)  $60^\circ$   
(d)  $90^\circ$

3. The product of two numbers is 1600 and their HCF is 5. The LCM of the numbers is 1  
(a) 8000  
(b) 1600  
(c) 320  
(d) 1605

4. The zeros of the polynomial  $x^2 - 2x - 3$  are 1  
(a) -3, 1  
(b) -3, -1  
(c) 3, -1  
(d) 3, 1

5. If a pair of linear equations is consistent then their graph lines will be 1  
(a) parallel  
(b) always coincident  
(c) always intersecting  
(d) intersecting or coincident

6. If one root of the equation  $2x^2 + ax + 6 = 0$  is 2 then  $a = ?$   
(a) 7  
(b) -7  
(c)  $\frac{7}{2}$   
(d)  $\frac{-7}{2}$

7. If one root of  $5x^2 + 13x + k = 0$  be the reciprocal of the other root then 1  
the value of  $k$  is  
(a) 0  
(b) 1  
(c) 2  
(d) 5

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

9. 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

10. If  $4, x_1, x_2, x_3, 28$  are in AP then  $x_3 = ?$  1  
(a) 19  
(b) 23  
(c) 22  
(d) Cannot be determined

11. The number of tangents that can be drawn from an external point to a circle is 1  
(a) 1  
(b) 2  
(c) 3  
(d) 4

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

13. If  $\sin A + \sin^2 A = 1$  then  $(\cos^2 A + \cos^4 A) = ?$  1  
(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(b) 1  
(c) 2  
(d) 3

14.  $\pi$  is 1  
(a) an integer  
(b) a rational number  
(c) an irrational number  
(d) none of these

15. A quadratic polynomial whose zeros are 5 and -3, is 1  
(a)  $x^2 + 2x - 15$   
(b)  $x^2 - 2x + 15$   
(c)  $x^2 - 2x - 15$   
(d) none of these

16. If  $2x + 3y = 12$  and  $3x - 2y = 5$  then, 1  
(a)  $x = 2, y = 3$   
(b)  $x = 2, y = -3$   
(c)  $x = 3, y = 2$   
(d)  $x = 3, y = -2$

17. If the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of an AP is  $(2n + 1)$  then the sum of its first three terms is 1  
(a)  $6n + 3$   
(b) 15  
(c) 12  
(d) 21

18. The roots of the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  will be reciprocal of each other if 1  
(a)  $a = b$   
(b)  $b = c$   
(c)  $c = a$   
(d) none of these

### ASSERTION – REASON BASED QUESTIONS

19. Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). For selecting the correct answer, use the following code: 1  
(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.

1. Assertion(A): The length of the shadow of a vertical tower is  $\sqrt{3}$  times the height of tower. So, the angle of elevation of the sun at this instant is  $45^\circ$ .

Reason(R): The value of  $\tan 45^\circ$  is 1.

The correct answer is (a) / (b) / (c) / (d).

20. Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). For selecting the correct answer, use the following code: 1  
(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.

1. Assertion (A):  $3y^2 + 17y - 30 = 0$  have distinct roots

Reason (R): The quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  have distinct roots (real roots) if  $D > 0$ .

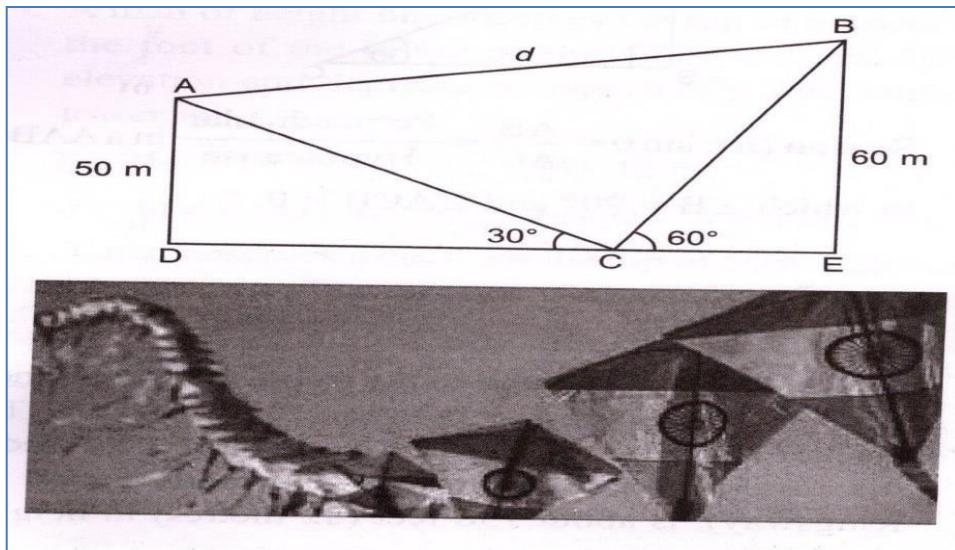
The correct answer is (a) / (b) / (c) / (d).

## **SECTION – B**

**This section has 04 Source Based / Case Based (CBQ) – type question of 4 marks each.**

21. Kite festival is celebrated in many countries at different times of the year. In India, every year 14<sup>th</sup> January is celebrated as International Kite Day. On this day many people visit India and participate in the festival by flying various kinds of kites. 4

The picture given below, shows three kites flying together.



In given figure, the angles of elevation of two kites (Point A and B) from the hands of a man (Point C) are found to be  $30^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$  respectively. Taking  $AD = 50\text{m}$ , and  $BE = 60\text{m}$ , find

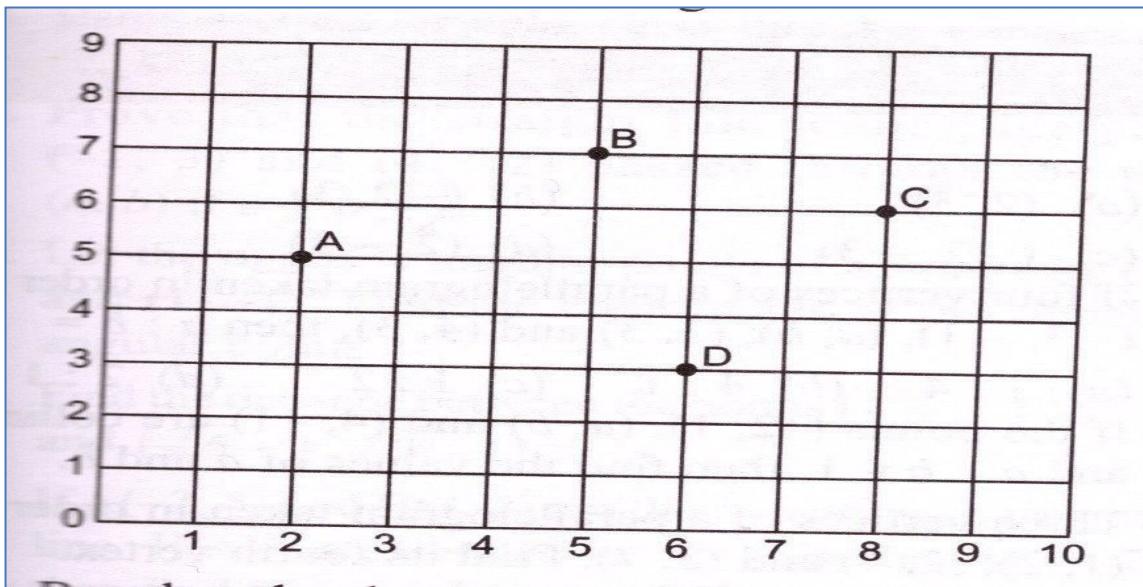
- (i) Find  $CD$ .
- (ii) Find  $CE$ .
- (iii) Find the lengths of strings used (take them straight) for kites A and B as shown in the figure.

**OR**

Find the distance “ $d$ ” between these two kites.

22. Students of a school are standing in rows and columns in their school playground to celebrate their annual sports day. A, B, C and D are the positions of four students as shown in the figure.

4

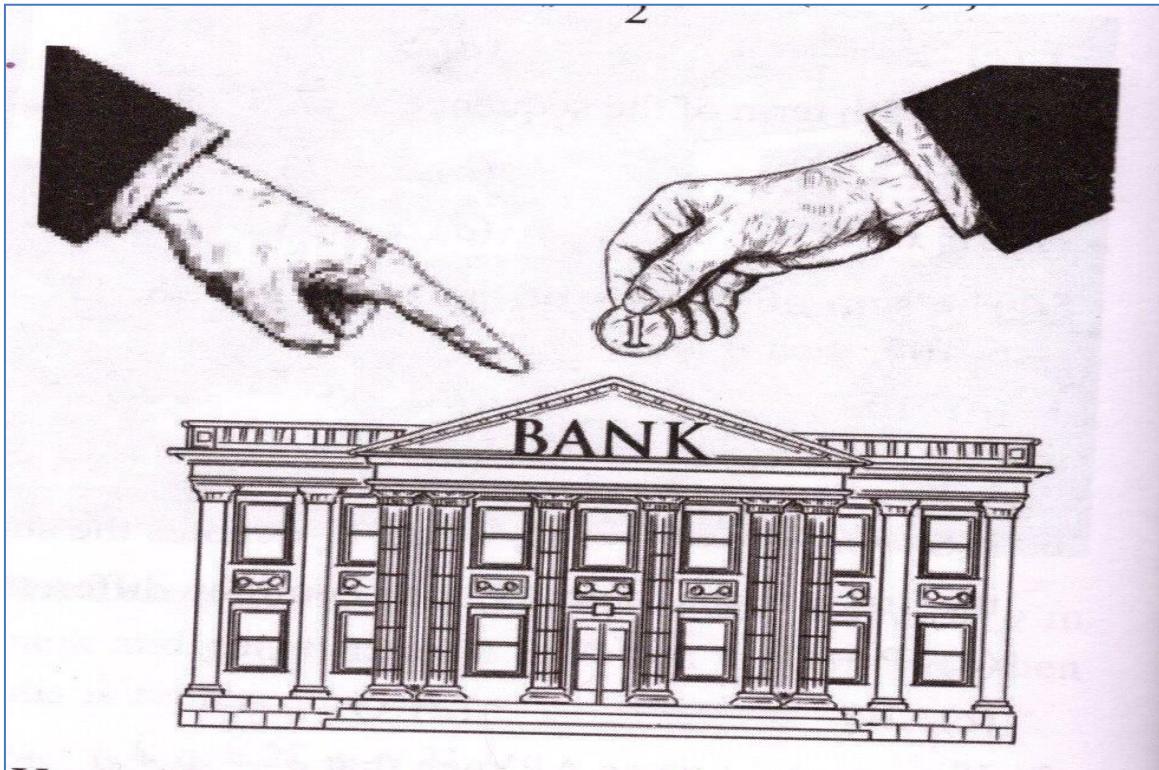


Based on the above, answer the following questions:

- Find the distance between A and C.
- Find the coordinates of the mid-point of line segment AC.
- If the sports teacher is sitting at the origin, then which of the four students is closest to him?

**OR**

If a point P divides the line segment AD in the ratio 1:2, then find the coordinates of P.



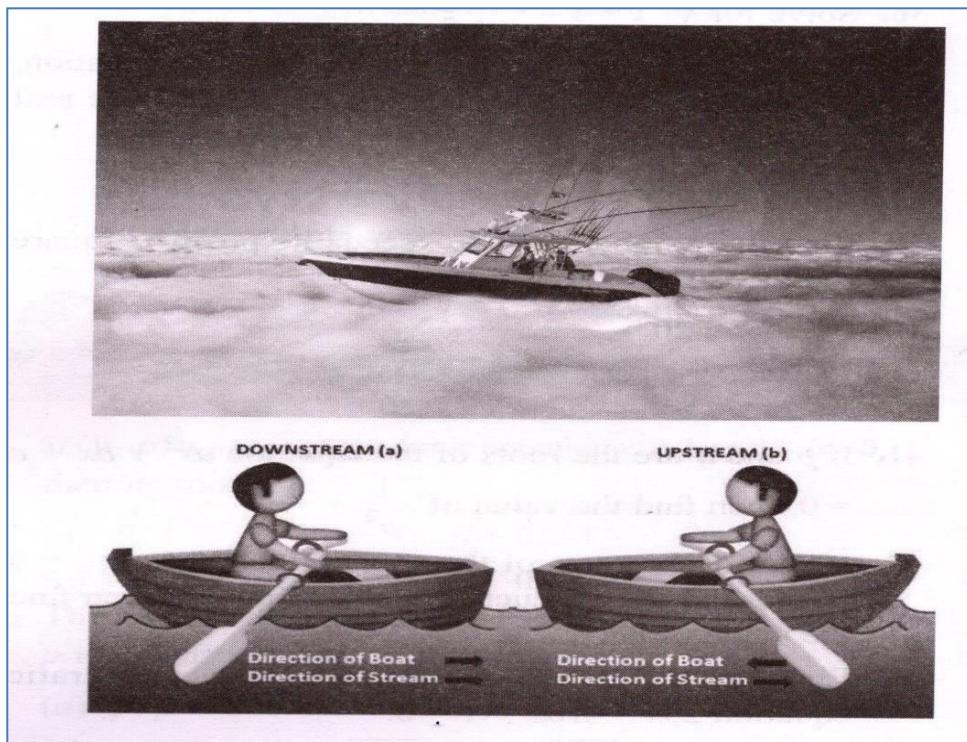
Your elder brother wants to buy a car and plans to take loan from a bank for his car. He repays his total loan of Rs. 1,18,000 by paying every month starting with the first instalment of Rs. 1000. If he increases the instalment by Rs. 100 every month, answer the following:

- (i). Find the amount paid by him in 30<sup>th</sup> instalment.
  
  
  
- (ii) If the total instalment are 40, then find the amount paid in the last instalment.
  
  
  
- (iii) Find the amount paid by him in the 30 instalments.

**OR**

Find the ratio of the 1<sup>st</sup> instalment to the last instalment.

24. The speed of a motor boat is 20km/hr. For covering the distance of 15km the boat took 1 hour more for upstream than downstream. 4



- (i) Let speed of the stream be  $x$  km/hr. Then find the speed of the motorboat in upstream.
- (ii) What is the relation between speed, distance and time?
- (iii) What is the speed of current?

**OR**

How much time boat took in downstream?

### **SECTION - C**

**This section has 08 Short Answer (SA) – type questions of 2 marks each.**

25. Prove that 2

$$(\sec^4 \theta - \sec^2 \theta) = (\tan^2 \theta + \tan^4 \theta).$$

**OR**

Prove that

$$(\sin^4 \theta - \cos^4 \theta + 1) \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta = 2$$

26. Find the relation between  $x$  and  $y$  such that the point  $P(x, y)$  is equidistant from the points  $A(1, 4)$  and  $B(-1, 2)$ . 2

27. Which term of the AP 5, 9, 13, 17, .....is 81? 2

**OR**

Is 51 a term of the AP 5, 8, 11, 14, ...?

28. A point P is at a distance of 29 cm from the centre of a circle of radius 20 cm. Find the length of the tangent drawn from P to the circle. 2

29. The HCF of two numbers is 116 and their LCM is 1740. If one number is 580, find the other. 2

30. If one zero of the polynomial  $(a^2 + 9)x^2 + 13x + 6a$  is reciprocal of the other, find the value of a. 2

31. Find the value of k for which the system of equations  
 $3x + 5y = 0$ ,  $kx + 10y = 0$   
has a nonzero solution. 2

32. Find the value of k for which the roots of the quadratic equation  $kx(x-2) + 6 = 0$  are equal. 2

## SECTION – D

**This section has 06 Long Answer (LA-I) – type questions of 3 marks each.**

33. If  $\tan\theta = \frac{a}{b}$  then prove that  $\frac{a\sin\theta - b\cos\theta}{a\sin\theta + b\cos\theta} = \frac{(a^2 - b^2)}{(a^2 + b^2)}$ . 3  
**OR**  
If  $7\sin^2\theta + 3\cos^2\theta = 4$ , show that  $\tan\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

34. The shadow of a tower standing on a level ground is found to be 30m longer when the sun's altitude is  $30^\circ$ , than when it was  $60^\circ$ . Find the height of the tower.(Take  $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$ ) 3

35. If the roots of the equation  $(c^2 - ab)x^2 - 2(a^2 - bc)x + (b^2 - ac) = 0$  are real and equal, show that either  $a = 0$  or  $(a^3 + b^3 + c^3) = 3abc$ . 3

36. If the  $m^{\text{th}}$  term of an AP be  $\frac{1}{n}$  and its  $n^{\text{th}}$  term be  $\frac{1}{m}$  then show that its  $(mn)^{\text{th}}$  term is 1. 3

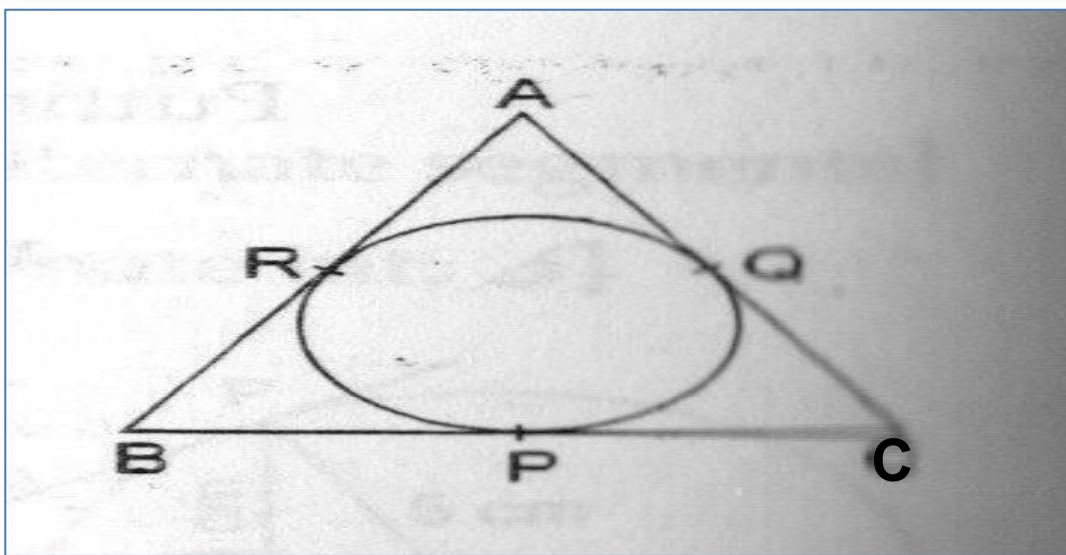
37. Prove that the lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal. 3  
**OR**  
Prove that the tangents drawn at the ends of a diameter of a circle are parallel.

38. The sum of two numbers is 8 and the sum of their reciprocals is  $\frac{8}{15}$ . Find the numbers. 3

## SECTION – E

This section has 02 Long Answer (LA-II) – type questions of 5 marks each.

39. In the given figure, the incircle of  $\Delta ABC$  touches the sides BC, CA, and AB at P, Q and R respectively. 5



Prove that

$$(AR + BP + CQ) = (AQ + BR + CP) = \frac{1}{2}(\text{perimeter of } \Delta ABC)$$

40. A two-digit number is such that the product of its digits is 18. When 63 is subtracted from the number, the digits interchange their places. Find the number. 5

OR

A person on tour has Rs. 4200 for his expenses. If he extends his tour for 3 days, he has to cut down his daily expenses by Rs. 70. Find the original duration of the tour.

=====

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**  
**PERIODIC TEST-2: [2024-2025]**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS:X**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 80**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1) This question paper contains 40 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. Questions no. 19 to 20 are Assertion- Reason based questions of 01 mark each.
- 4) In Section B, Questions no. 21 to 24 are Case Based Questions carrying 4 marks each with sub-parts of the values of 1,1 and 2 marks each respectively.
- 5) In Section C, Questions no. 25 to 32 are Very Short Answer type (VSA) questions, carrying 2 marks each.
- 6) In Section D, Questions no. 33 to 38 are Short Answer type (SA) questions carrying 3 marks each.
- 7) In Section E, Questions no. 39 to 40 are Long Answer type (LA) questions carrying 5 marks each.
- 8) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of 2 marks each, 2 questions of 3 marks each and 1 question of 5 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks question of Section E.
- 9) Draw neat figures wherever required.

**Section-A**

1.	9sec <sup>2</sup> θ – 9tan <sup>2</sup> θ is equal to (a) 1      (b) 9      (c) 0      (d) 8	1
2.	If the angle of elevation of a tower from a distance of 100m from its foot is 60 <sup>0</sup> , the height of the tower is (a) $100\sqrt{3}$ (b) $100 / \sqrt{3}$ (c) $50\sqrt{3}$ (d) $200 / \sqrt{3}$	1
3.	If $p$ and $q$ are co-primes, then $p^2$ and $q^2$ are (a) not co- primes      (b) even      (c) co-primes      (d) odd	1
4.	A quadratic polynomial, the sum of whose zeroes is 0 and one zero is 3, is (a) $x^2 - 9$ (b) $x^2 + 9$ (c) $x^2 + 3$ (d) $x^2 - 3$	1

5. If a pair of linear equations in two variables is consistent, then the lines represented by two equations are 1  
 (a) always intersecting (b) intersecting or coincident  
 (c) parallel (d) always coincident

6. If equation  $ax^2 + 2x + a = 0$  has two distinct roots, then the value of a is 1  
 (a) 0 (b)  $\pm 1$  (c) 0,1 (d) -1,0

7. If one root of the equation  $x^2 + ax + 3 = 0$  is 1, then its other root is 1  
 (a) 3 (b) -3 (c) 1 (d) 0

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

9. The length of the tangent from a point A at a circle, of radius 3cm, is 1  
 4cm. The distance of A from the centre of the circle is  
 (a) 7cm (b) 3cm (c) 5cm (d) 25cm

10. If  $k$ ,  $2k-1$  and  $2k+1$  are three consecutive terms of an AP, then  $k$  is 1  
 (a) 3 (b) -3 (c) -1 (d) -2

11. PQ is a tangent to a circle with centre O, drawn from the point Q, 1  
 touching the circle at P. If  $\Delta OPQ$  is an isosceles triangle, then  $\angle OQP$  is  
 (a)  $90^\circ$  (b)  $60^\circ$  (c)  $45^\circ$  (d)  $30^\circ$

12. The distance between the points  $(\cos\theta, \sin\theta)$  and  $(\sin\theta, -\cos\theta)$  is 1  
 (a)  $\sqrt{3}$  (b)  $\sqrt{2}$  (c) 2 (d) 1

13. If  $\cos A + \cos^2 A = 1$  then  $\sin^2 A + \sin^4 A$  is 1  
 (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 2

14.  $2+\sqrt{2}$  is a / an 1  
 (a) integer (b) rational number  
 (c) irrational number (d) whole number

15. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeroes of  $x^2 + 5x + 8$  then the value of  $(\alpha + \beta)$  is 1  
 (a) 5 (b) -5 (c) 8 (d) -8

16. If  $x - y = 2$  and  $2 \div (x+y) = 1/5$ , find  $x$  1  
 (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 4

17. The 7<sup>th</sup> term of an AP is 4 and its common difference is -4. What is its 1  
 first term?  
 (a) 28 (b) 19 (c) 20 (d) -24

18. If a and b are roots of the equation  $x^2 + ax + b = 0$ , then the value of a is 1  
 (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) -2 (d) 2

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) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

19. A (Assertion): If a pole of 12m casts a shadow  $4\sqrt{3}$  m long on the ground then the sun's elevation is  $60^0$  1

R (Reason): The angle formed by the line of sight with the horizontal line when the object is below the horizontal level is called the angle of elevation.

20. A (Assertion): If the sum of the roots of the equation  $x^2 - x = \mu(2x - 1)$  is zero, then  $\mu$  is 2. 1

R (Reason): The sum of the roots of the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  is  $(-b/a)$

### Section-B

21. A boy is standing on the top of light house. He observed that boat P and boat Q are approaching to light house from opposite directions. He finds that angle of depression of boat P is  $45^0$  and angle of depression of boat Q is  $30^0$ . He also knows that the base of the light house is marked as R and height of the light house is 100m. Take  $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$  Based on the above information, answer the following questions. 4



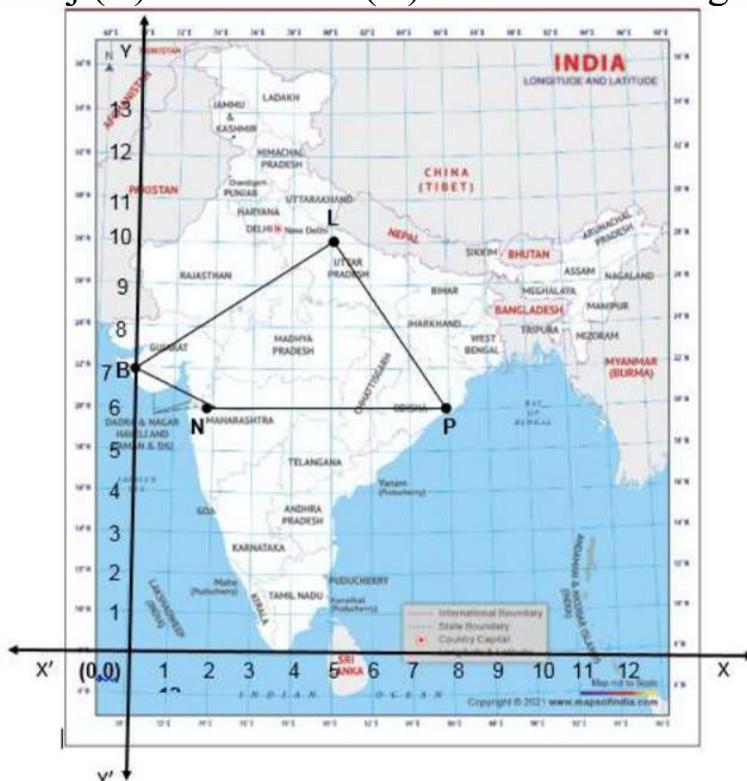
- (i) Draw a schematic figure of the above problem.
- (ii) Find the length of PR
- (iii) Find the length of QR.

OR

Find the length of PQ.

22. In a GPS, the lines that run east-west are known as lines of latitude, and the lines running north-south are known as lines of longitude. The latitude and the longitude of a place are its coordinates and the distance formula is used to find the distance between two places. The distance between two parallel lines is approximately 150 km. A family from Uttar Pradesh planned a round trip from Lucknow (L) to Puri (P) via

Bhuj (B) and Nashik (N) as shown in the given figure below.



Based on the above information answer the following questions using the coordinate geometry.

- Find the distance between Lucknow (L) to Bhuj(B).
- If Kota (K), internally divide the line segment joining Lucknow (L) to Bhuj (B) into 3:2 then find the coordinate of Kota (K).
- Name the type of triangle formed by the places Lucknow (L), Nashik (N) and Puri (P).

**OR**

Find a place (point) on the longitude (y-axis) which is equidistant from the points Lucknow (L) and Puri (P).

23. Accumulation of plastics in the environment creates problems for wildlife and their habitats as well as for human. Plastics are a threat to the environment. The children of Avantipur decided that they would contribute their service to put an end to the usage of plastics in their village. They fixed posters and hoisted placards which depicted the ill effects of plastics on human health and environment. They started their work on June **15th** They started collecting the thrown off plastic bottles in their locality and started counting them. To their astonishment, they found that the number of plastic bottles that they collected each day were in Arithmetic Progression which went like this: 417 ,404 ,391, .....

Based on the above information answer the following questions:

- Find the common difference.

(ii) How many bottles did they collect on June 25th?  
 (iii) The children of Avantipur wanted to make their village a plastic free zone. Identify the day on which they got 1 bottle which was their dream day.

OR

How many total bottles did they collect from their first day of work to June 20th?

24. Some students planned a picnic to Wayanad as a part of their Scout and guide activities. The total budget for picnic was Rs.2000. But 5 students failed to attend the picnic and thus the contribution for each student is increased by Rs.20. 4

Based on the above information answer the following questions:

(i) If  $x$  is the number of students planned for picnic, write the correct quadratic equation that describe the situation?  
 (ii) What is the number of students planned for picnic?  
 (iii) What is the number of students who attended the picnic?

OR

What is the total expense for each student for this picnic?

**Section-C**

25. Find the value of :  $(\operatorname{cosec}\theta - \sin\theta)(\sec\theta - \cos\theta)(\tan\theta + \cot\theta)$  2

OR

If  $x = a \cos\theta$  and  $y = b \sin\theta$ , then find the value of  $b^2x^2 + a^2y^2$

26. Find the ratio in which (4,5) divides the join of (2,3) and (7,8). 2

27. If the first term of an AP is 2 and common difference is 4, find the sum of first 40 terms. 2

OR

Find the number of terms of the AP 3,7,11,15,... to be taken so that the sum is 406.

28. If AP and AQ are tangents drawn from a point A to a circle with centre O and radius 9cm. If  $OA = 15$  cm, then find the value of AP + AQ. 2

29. What is the largest number that divides 70 and 125, leaving remainders 5 and 8 respectively? 2

30. What should be added to the polynomial  $x^2 - 5x + 4$ , so that 3 is the zero of the resulting polynomial? 2

31. If  $2^{x+y} = 2^{x-y} = 8$ , then find the value of  $y$ . 2

32. If one root of  $4x^2 - 2x + (k - 4) = 0$  be reciprocal of the other, then find the value of  $k$ . 2

**Section-D**

33. If  $\tan^2 45^\circ - \cos^2 30^\circ = x \sin 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ$ , find  $x$ . 3

OR

If  $\tan\theta = \frac{3}{4}$ , then find the value of  $\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$ .

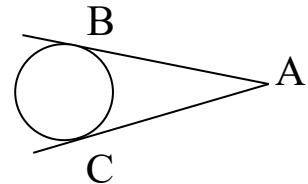
34. The tops of two towers of heights  $x$  and  $y$ , standing on a level ground subtend angles of  $30^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$  respectively at the centre of line joining their feet, then find  $x:y$ . 3

35. If one root of the equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  is three times the other, then find  $b^2:ac$ . 3

36. Which term is the first negative term of the AP 25, 20, 15, ...? 3

37. AB and AC are tangents to a circle with centre O, from a point A. 3

OB and OC are the radii, such that  $\angle BAC = 40^\circ$ . Find the value of  $\angle BOC$ .



OR

Let  $s$  denotes the semi-perimeter of  $\Delta ABC$  in which  $BC = a$ ,  $CA = b$  and  $AB = c$ . If a circle touches the sides  $BC$ ,  $CA$ ,  $AB$  at  $D$ ,  $E$  and  $F$  respectively. Prove that  $BD = s - b$ .

38. Graphically, solve  $2x+y = 6$  and  $2x-y+2 = 0$ . Find the area of triangle formed by the lines representing these equations with x- axis. 3

### Section-E

39. Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus. 5

40. A takes 6 days less than the time taken by B to finish a piece of work. If both A and B together can finish it in 4 days, find the time taken by B to finish the work. 5

OR

A motorboat whose speed in still water is 24km/hr, takes 1 hour more to go 32km upstream than to return downstream to the same spot. Find the speed of the stream.

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_

CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**  
**PT -2 EXAMINATION :[2024-2025]**  
**HINDI**  
**CLASS- X**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -**

**खंड -अ ( बहुविकल्पीय , लघूतरात्मक प्रश्न )**

**प्रश्न -1** निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - 7

चलना मनुष्य का स्वभाव है। पानी भी चलता है, हवा भी चलती है, समय भी चलता है और मनुष्य भी चलता है। प्राचीन समय में एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर पहुँचने के लिए मनुष्य मीलों पैदल यात्रा करता है। कई बार यात्रा इतनी लम्बी हो जाती है कि वर्षों लग जाते हैं, मार्ग में यात्री बीमार होकर मर जाते थे। फिर पालकियों का प्रयोग किया जाने लगा। मगर रास्ते में चलते- चलते थके लोगों की जगह लेने के लिए आठ या बारह लोग साथ में चलते थे। पालकियों का प्रयोग स्त्रियों के लिए किया जाता था। पहिए के अविष्कार ने मनुष्य का जीवन ही बदल दिया। इसके अविष्कार से सर्वप्रथम बैलगाड़ी द्वारा यात्रा सुगम व सस्ती होने लगी। धीरे-धीरे इसी पहिए से मशीन से चलने वाली गाड़ियाँ सड़कों पर दौड़ने लगीं।

क चलना किस- किसका काम है ? 2  
ख पहिए के अविष्कार से क्या हुआ ? 2

ग पालकियों का प्रयोग किनके लिए होता था ?

1

- (i) स्त्रियों के लिए (ii) परिवारों के लिए
- (iii) बीमारों के लिए (iv) अमीरों के लिए

घ रास्ते में थके लोगों की जगह लेने के लिए कितने लोग साथ में चलते थे ? 1

- (i) आठ या दस लोग (ii) आठ या नौ लोग
- (iii) आठ या अ्यारह लोग (iv) आठ या बारह लोग

ङ इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक है -

1

- (i) चलना (ii) पहिए की खोज
- (iii) पालकी (iv) गाड़ी

प्रश्न - 2 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - 7

अम्बर बने सुखों का चादर, धरती बनी बिछौना ।

मिट्टी से सोना उपजाओ, इस मिट्टी से सोना ।

यह मिट्टी जगती की जननी,

इसको करो प्रणाम ।

कर्मयोग के साधक बनाना,

ही सेवा का काम ॥

हाली उठा हाथ से हल को, बीज प्रेम को बोना ॥

चना ,मटर,जौ ,धान ,बाजरा ,  
 और गेहूँ की बाली ।  
 मिट्टी से सोना बन जाती ,  
 भर - भर देती थाली ॥  
 दूध -दही पी- पी मुस्काए ,मेरा श्याम सलौना ॥  
 हीरा, मोती, लाल, बहादुर ,  
 कह - कह तुम्हें पुकारें ।  
 खुशहाली हर घर में लाए ,  
 बिगड़ी दशा सुधारें ॥

क अम्बर किसकी चादर बने ? 2

ख मिट्टी से क्या उपजाने की बात कही है ? 2

ग अम्बर के लिए पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए - 1

(i)नभ (ii)धरती

(iii)मिट्टी (iv)सोना

घ प्रेम के बीज कौन बो रहा है ? 1

(i)हाली (ii)दुकानदार

(iii)मजदूर (iv)कवि

ड यह मिट्टी किसकी जननी है ? 1

(i) जगती (ii) माता  
(iii) पिता (iv) पुत्र

प्रश्न -3 निर्देशानुसार रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – 1x4=4

क- सरल वाक्य क्या है ?

ख- संयुक्त वाक्य का एक उदाहरण दीजिये।

ग- 'कुसुम ने कहा कि कल वो कानपुर जाएगी।' कौन -सा वाक्य है?

घ- मिश्रवाक्य और संयुक्त वाक्य में क्या अंतर है ?

डु- रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए।

प्रश्न -4 निर्देशानुसार वाच्य पर आधारित पर पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –  $1 \times 4 = 4$

क वाच्य किसे कहते हैं ?

ख -वाच्य के कितने भेद होते हैं ?

ग - 'रमेश से पढ़ा नहीं जाता । '-वाक्य में कौन सा वाच्य है ?

घ -जब क्रिया कर्म के अनुसार बदलता है तो कौन - सा वाच्य होता है ?

डु - 'रवि पढ़ता है । ' - कर्म वाच्य में बदलिए।

प्रश्न -5 निर्देशानुसार पद परिचय पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – 1x4=4

क - ईमानदारी सबसे बड़ा गुण है । ( रेखांकित पद का परिचय लिखिए )

ख - वह मेरा भाई है । ( रेखांकित पद का परिचय लिखिए )

ग - धीरे - धीरे बात कीजिए । ( रेखांकित पद का परिचय लिखिए )

घ - कालिदास महान कवि थे । ( रेखांकित पद का परिचय लिखिए )

ड - अरे वाह! तुम भी पुस्तक पढ़ सकते हो । ( रेखांकित पद का परिचय लिखिए )

प्रश्न -6 निर्देशानुसार अलंकार पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – 1x4=4

क-अलंकार किसे कहते है ?

ख- जहाँ जड़ पर चेतन का आरोप हो अर्थात जड़ प्रकृति पर मानवीय भावनाओं तथा क्रियाओं का आरोप हो वहाँ कौन सा अलंकार होता है ?

ग- उपमा और रूपक अलंकार में एक अंतर लिखिए ।

घ- अतिश्योक्ति अलंकार का एक उदाहरण दीजिए ।

ड- 'हरि मुख मानो मधुर मयंका' प्रस्तुत पंक्ति में कौन सा अलंकार है ।

प्रश्न - 7 निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए ।

5

आज पीछे मुड़कर देखती हूँ तो इतना तो समझ में आता ही है क्या तो उस समय मेरी उम्र थी और क्या मेरा भाषण रहा होगा ! यह तो डॉक्टर साहब का स्नेह था जो उनके मुँह से प्रशंसा बनकर बह रहा था । यह भी हो सकता है कि आज से पचास साल पहले अजमेर जैसे शहर में चारों ओर से उमड़ती भीड़ के बीच एक लड़की का बिना संकोच और द्विज्ञक के यों धुआँधार बोलते चला जाना ही इसके मूल में रहा हो । पर पिता जी ! कितनी तरह के अंतर्विरोधों के बीच जीते थे वे ! एक ओर 'विशिष्ट' बनने और बनाने की प्रबल लालसा तो दूसरी ओर अपनी सामाजिक छवि के प्रति भी उतनी ही सजगता । पर क्या यह संभव है ? क्या पिता जी को इस बात का बिलकुल भी अहसास नहीं था कि इन दोनों का तो रास्ता ही टकराहट का है ?

क-डॉक्टर कौन था ?

(i) लेखिका का पारिवारिक मित्र (ii) एक प्रशंसक  
(iii) देशभक्त नागरिक (iv) क्रांतिकारी

ख-धुआँधार का आशय है -

(i) बिना रुके (ii) धुंध - भरा  
(iii) जोशापूर्ण (iv) अस्पष्ट

ग-लेखिका के पिता का कौन - सा गुण आपको प्रभावित करता है ?

(i) देशद्रोही (ii) देशभक्त  
(iii) विशिष्ट (iv) जागरूक

घ-किस रास्ते को टकराहट का रास्ता बताया गया है ?

(i)क्रांति और शांति	(ii)सामाजि सम्मान और विशिष्टता
(iii)समझदारी और संघर्ष	(iv)अहंकार और सम्मान

ड़-'मेरी' से क्या आशय है ?

(i)मीरा बाई	(ii)सुभद्रा कुमारी
(iii)सरोजनी	(iv)मनू भंडारी

प्रश्न – 8. निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए | 5

फसल क्या है ?

और तो कुछ नहीं है वह

नदियों के पानी का जादू है वह

हाथों के स्पर्श की महिमा है

भूरी-काली-संदली मिट्टी का गुण धर्म है

रूपांतरण है सूरज की किरणों का

सिमटा हुआ संकोच है हवा की धिरकन का !

क -कवि के अनुसार फसल क्या है ?

(i) मनुष्य का परिश्रम, लगन और शारीरिक श्रम का फल

(ii) प्रकृति के जादुई सहयोग का फल

(iii) दोनों कथन सत्य है

(iv) दोनों में से कोई नहीं

ख -फसल किसका रूपांतरण है ?

(i) नदियों के पानी का

(ii) रासायनिक खाद का

(iii) मिट्टी के गुण धर्म का

(iv) सूर्य की किरणों का

ग -फसल को थिरकना कौन सिखाती है?

(i) सूरज की किरणे

(ii) पानी

(iii) हवा

(iv) किसानों के संगठित हाथ

घ -संदली मिट्टी से कवि का क्या आशय है ?

(i) चंदनवर्णी सुगन्धित मिट्टी

(ii) चूल्हा लीपने के काम आनेवाली मिट्टी

(iii) नदियों द्वारा लायी गयी मिट्टी

(iv) पहाड़ों से काटकर आनेवाली मिट्टी

ड़ -मिट्टी का गुण धर्म किसे कहा गया है ?

(i) जल

(ii) फसल

(iii) हवा

(iv) धूप

## खंड -ब (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न )

प्रश्न -9 गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए।

$2 \times 3 = 6$

क- कैप्टन कौन था ? उसे कौन सी बात आहत करती थी ?

ख- बालगोबिन भगत की दिनचर्या लोगों के अचरज का कारण क्यों थी ?

ग- खीरे की घटना से लेखक क्या सोचने को विवश हो गया ?

घ- डॉ अम्बा लाल ने लेखिका की किस प्रकार सहायता की ?

प्रश्न \_10 पद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए।

$2 \times 3 = 6$

क- फसल को 'हाथों के स्पर्श की गरिमा ' और 'महिमा' कहकर कवि क्या व्यक्त करना चाहता है ?

ख - बच्चे की मुस्कान और एक बड़े व्यक्ति की मुस्कान में क्या अंतर है ?

ग- 'आत्मकथ्य 'कविता में कवि क्या कहना चाहता है ?

घ- 'अट नहीं रही है ' कविता के आधार पर फागुन की मरुती का वर्णन कीजिये।

प्रश्न 11 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए।

$4 \times 2 = 8$

क- 'माता का अँचल' पाठ के आधार पर बच्चों की जो दुनिया रची गयी है वह आपके बचपन की दुनिया से किस तरह भिन्न है ?

ख- लॉन्ग स्टॉक में घूमते हुए चक्र को देखकर लेखिका को पुरे भारत की आत्मा एक सी क्यों दिखाई दी ?

ग- कभी श्वेत तो कभी रंगीन पताकाओं का फहराना किन अलग -अलग अवसरों की ओर संकेत करता है ?

प्रश्न 12 निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। 6

क- बाढ़ का दृश्य - प्रस्तावना , बाढ़ के कारण, बाढ़ नियंत्रण योजनायें, बाढ़ को रोकने का उपाय ' बाढ़ पीड़ितों की सहायता ।

ख- कम्प्यूटर : आज की ज़रूरत - कंप्यूटर क्या है ? भारत में कंप्यूटर \_ इसका उपयोग तथा इसके लाभ , दैनिक जीवन में कंप्यूटर

ग- महंगाई की मार - निरंतर विकास की ओर , गरीबों पर दुष्प्रभाव , बच्चों की पढ़ाई पर प्रभाव , नियंत्रण करना सरकार का कर्तव्य

प्रश्न 13 किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। 5

क- आपके मित्र अरविन्द चौधरी ने गुड़गांव के सेक्टर 14 में नया मकान खरीदा है। गृह प्रवेश के अवसर पर आपको निमंत्रण पत्र भेजा है , किन्तु आप किसी कारण से जाने में असमर्थ हैं। पत्र द्वारा शुभकामनायें व्यक्त कीजिये। आप हैं राम नरेश त्रिपाठी लखनऊ के निवासी ।

अथवा

ख- अपने क्षेत्र के बिजली संकट से उत्पन्न समस्याओं की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित करते हुए किसी दैनिक संपादक को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 14 आपके शहर में सभी प्रकार के खाद्य पदार्थों में मिलावट का धंधा लगातार बढ़ता ही जा रहा है। अपने राज्य के खाद्य मंत्री को dfpd@gov.in पर एक ई-मेल लिखकर इस समस्या के प्रति उनका ध्यान आकृष्ट कीजिए । 5

अथवा

आप राधिका / राघव वर्मा हैं | आपने दिल्ली से बी.बी.ए किया है | एक एम.एन.सी में कस्टमर केयर एक्सिक्यूटिव के पद पर आवेदन हेतु एक स्वृत्त तैयार कीजिये ।

प्रश्न 15. क- कक्षा दस के कमजोर छात्र के अभिभावक और अध्यापक बीच हुए संवाद को लिखिए ।

4

अथवा

ख- सितम्बर मास में हिंदी सप्ताह के अंतर्गत वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। आप सांस्कृतिक प्रभारी हैं | सभी सदनों की भागीदारी सुनिश्चित हो, इसके लिए एक सूचना -पत्र तैयार कीजिये ।

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

CODE: A

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**

**PERIODIC TEST - 2 : [2024-2025]**

**HINDI**

**CLASS -X**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

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सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं –

खण्ड – अ ( बहुविकल्पी और लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न )

प्रश्न 1-निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही

उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए – 7

अंग्रेजों का मुख्य उद्देश्य व्यापार द्वारा धन कमाना था । भारत की राजनीतिक परिस्थितियों ने उन्हें इस क्षेत्र में प्रवेश करने का मौका दिया , लेकिन राजनीतिक अधिकार का प्रयोग भी उन्होंने धन कमाने के लिए ही किया । यहाँ का सूती वस्त्र यूरोप के देशों में निर्यात होता था । अंग्रेज यहाँ से माल खरीदते तथा अत्यधिक मुनाफे में अपने देश में बेचते थे । इस प्रकार भारत के उद्योग पर कोई प्रतिकूल असर नहीं पड़ा , लेकिन इंग्लैंड में हुई औद्योगिक क्रांति के फलस्वरूप स्थिति परिवर्तित हो गई । नए आधुनिक उपकरणों के आविष्कार द्वारा वहाँ उत्पादन में वृद्धि हुई । जिसके कारण उत्पादन के लिए कच्चा माल भारत में जाने लगा तथा तैयार माल की भारत में खपत होने लगी । इस औद्योगिक क्रांति के

फलस्वरूप भारतीय लोगों का आर्थिक शोषण आरंभ हो गया । देश की चल संपत्ति को विदेश भेज दिया । ब्रिटिश सरकार के दमन चक्र ने जनता को झकझोर कर रख दिया था । अमीरों और गरीबों में काफी अंतर था । उत्तर भारत में कई कारखाने स्थापित किए गए । कानपुर और सूरत शहर सूती कपड़े के लिए विख्यात हो गए ।

I – सूती वस्त कहाँ निर्यात होता था ? 1

क – सूरत      ख – भारत      ग – इंग्लैंड      घ – यूरोप

II – अंग्रेज का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या था ? 1

क – धन कमाना      ख – व्यापार करना

ग – प्रवेश करना      घ – माल बेचना

III – अंग्रेज यहाँ के माल को मुनाफे में कहाँ बेचते थे ? 1

क – भारत में      ख – इंग्लैंड में      ग – अपने देश में      घ – यूरोप में

IV-आधुनिक उपकरणों का भारत के व्यापार पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा ? 2

V – भारत के उद्योग पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव कब पड़ा ? 2

प्रश्न 2-निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के

सही उत्तर लिखिए – 7

कोलाहल हो  
या सन्नाटा कविता सदा सृजन करती है  
जब भी आँसू हुआ पराजित ,  
कविता सदा जंग लड़ती है

जब भी कर्ता हुआ अकर्ता  
 कविता ने जीना सिखलाया  
 यात्राएँ जब मौन हो गई  
 कविता ने चलना सिखलाया  
 जब भी तम का जुल्म बढ़ा है ,  
 कविता नया सूर्य गढ़ती है ,  
 जब गीतों की फ़सलें लुटतीं  
 शीलहरण होता कलियों का ,  
 शब्दहीन जब हुई चेतना  
 तब –तब चैन लुटा गालियों का  
 अपने भी हो गए पराए  
 यों झूठे अनुबंध हो गए  
 घर में ही वनवास हो रहा  
 यों गूंगे संबंध हो गए ।

I-कविता को सुजनात्मक क्यों कहा गया है ? 2

II –कविता जीना कब सिखाती है ? 2

III-जब निराशा और अंधकार पाँव पसारता है तब प्रेरणा कहाँ से मिलती है ? 1

क –कविता से      ख – घर से      ग –गीतों से      घ- कोलाहल से

IV- 'परस्पर संबंधों में दूरियाँ बढ़ने लगीं' यह भाव किस पंक्ति

में आया है ?

1

क – शब्दहीन हुई अब चेतना

ख – यात्राएँ जब मौन हो गई

ग – जब गीतों की फ़सलें लुटतीं

घ – यूँ गूँगे संबंध हो गए

V- कथन (A) और कारण (R) पर विचार करते हुए सही विकल्प चुनिए – 1

कथन (A) – कविता सदा जंग लड़ती है ।

कारण (R) – कविता संघर्ष की प्रेरणा देती है ।

क – कथन (A) सही है , किन्तु कारण (R) गलत है ।

ख – कथन (A) गलत है , किन्तु कारण (R) सही है ।

ग – कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही है ।

घ – कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों गलत है ।

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

किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर लिखिए –  $4 \times 1 = 4$

I - संयुक्त वाक्य किसे कहते हैं ?

II- 'जो व्यक्ति साहसी हैं उनके लिए कोई कार्य असंभव नहीं है ।' – इसे सरल वाक्य में रूपांतरित कीजिए ।

III – ' सवारी का संतुलन बिगड़ा और वह गिर गया । ' – मिश्र वाक्य में

इसका रूपान्तरण किस प्रकार का होगा ?

IV – ' एक चश्मेवाला है जिसका नाम कैष्टन है । ' - आश्रित उपवाक्य

का नाम क्या है ?

V – ' वह लड़की , जो मेले में खो गयी थी , यहाँ आई थी । ' - रचना के

आधार पर कौन-सा वाक्य है ?

प्रश्न 4-निर्देशानुसार वाच्य पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों

के सही उत्तर लिखिए –  $4 \times 1 = 4$

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

सैनिक देश की रखवाली करते हैं ।

II – देव द्वारा पुस्तक पढ़ी जाती है । - इस वाक्य में वाच्य का भेद है –

III – भाववाच्य किसे कहते हैं ?

IV – किसान के द्वारा खेत की जुताई की गई । - प्रस्तुत वाक्य का कर्तृवाच्य

में रूपान्तरण किस प्रकार का होगा ?

V – कर्मवाच्य किसे कहते हैं ?

प्रश्न 5 –निम्नलिखित वाक्य में पाँच रेखांकित शब्दों में से किन्हीं चार पदों के

सही पद परिचय का उत्तर लिखिए –  $4 \times 1 = 4$

I-योगेश को थोड़े बिस्कुट चाहिए । - रेखांकित पद का परिचय क्या होगा ?

II – सूरदास ने सूरसागर की रचना की । - रेखांकित पद का परिचय क्या होगा ?

III- तालाब में कमल खिलते हैं । -रेखांकित पद का परिचय क्या होगा ?

IV- ' यह भाषा किस क्षेत्र में बोली जाती है । ' - रेखांकित पद का परिचय क्या है ?

V- ' नीली चुनरी धूप में सूख रही थी । ' -रेखांकित पद का परिचय क्या होगा ?

प्रश्न 6- निर्देशानुसार अलंकार पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के

सही उत्तर लिखिए –  $4 \times 1 = 4$

I – " कैसे कलुषित प्राण हो गए ।

मानो मन पाषाण हो गए ॥ " –इन काव्य –पंक्तियों में प्रयुक्त कौन –सा अलंकार है ?

II – " एक दिवस सूरज ने सोची ,छुट्टी ले लेने की बात ।

सोचा कुछ पल सुकूँ मिलेगा , चलने दो धरती पर रात ॥ " -  
इन पंक्तियों में कौन –सा अलंकार है ?

III- मानवीकरण अलंकार किसे कहते हैं ?

IV – ' इधर उठाया धनुष क्रोध में और चढ़ाया उस पर बाण ।

धरा ,सिंधु ,नभ काँपें सहसा , विकल हुए जीवों के प्राण ॥ ' -  
इन काव्य पंक्तियों में कौन –सा अलंकार है ?

V- उपमा अलंकार का एक उदाहरण लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 7 –निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –  $5 \times 1 = 5$

पानवाले के लिए यह एक मजेदार बात थी ,लेकिन हालदार साहब के लिए

चकित और द्रवित करने वाली । यानी वह ठीक ही सोच रहे थे । मूर्ति के नीचे लिखा 'मूर्तिकार मास्टर मोतीलाल ' वाकई कस्बे का अध्यापक था । बेचारे ने महीने भर में मूर्ति बनाकर पटक देने का वादा कर दिया होगा । बना भी ली होगी , लेकिन पथर में पारदर्शी चश्मा कैसे बनाया जाए- काँचवाला – यह तय नहीं कर पाया होगा । या कोशिश की होगी और असफल रहा होगा । या बनाते-बनाते 'कुछ और बारीकी ' के चक्कर में चश्मा टूट गया होगा । या पथर का चश्मा अलग से बनाकर फिट किया होगा और वह निकल गया होगा । उफ़... !

I – मूर्ति बनाने वाला कहाँ काम करता था ?

क – कस्बे के स्कूल में चपरासी था ।

ख – कस्बे के स्कूल में गणित का अध्यापक था ।

ग – कस्बे के स्कूल में प्रधानाचार्य था ।

घ – कस्बे के स्कूल में ड्राइंग मास्टर था ?

II – 'पारदर्शी' का अर्थ है -

क- जिसके आर –पार न देखा जा सके

ख – जिसके आर –पार देखा जा सके

ग – जिसके आर –पार धुँधला दिखाई दे

घ – इनमें से कोई नहीं

III – 'कुछ और बारीकी के चक्कर में ' वाक्य का प्रयोग किस सन्दर्भ में किया गया है ?

क - काँच के चश्मे के संबंध में

ख - मूर्ति को सुंदर बनाने के संबंध में

ग - मूर्ति को जल्दी बनाने के संबंध में

घ - मूर्ति को नेताजी जैसा दिखाने के संबंध में

IV – हालदार साहब के लिए कौन-सी बात चकित और द्रवित करने वाली थी ?

क - मूर्ति बनाने वाला कस्बे का एक अध्यापक था ।

ख - मूर्ति बहुत सुंदर थी ।

ग - मूर्ति को बनाने वाला कोई बड़ा कलाकार नहीं था ।

घ - मूर्ति बहुत थोड़े समय में बनाई गई थी ।

V – मूर्तिकार क्या तय नहीं कर पाया होगा ?

क - मूर्ति इतनी जल्दी कैसे पूरी की जाए ?

ख - मूर्ति के लिए संगमरमर पत्थर कहाँ से लाया जाए ?

ग - मूर्ति के लिए पत्थर का पारदर्शी चश्मा कैसे बनाया जाए ?

घ - मूर्ति पर कौन-सा चश्मा फिट किया जाए ?

प्रश्न 8 –निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर

वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - 5x1=5

फसल क्या है ?

और तो कुछ नहीं है वह  
नदियों के पानी का जादू है वह

हाथों के स्पर्श की महिमा है  
भूरी-काली –संदली मिट्टी का गुण धर्म है

रूपांतर है सूरज की किरणों का  
सिमटा हुआ संकोच है हवा की थिरकन का !

I – ' हवा की थिरकन ' का अर्थ है -

क – निरंतर बहती हुई धीमी हवा

ख –हवा का बहुत ज़ोर से चलना

ग –हवा का थिरकना

घ –आँधी-तूफान आना

II –फसल उगाने में किसकी भूमिका होती है ?

क –पानी व हवा की

ख –मिट्टी की

ग –कृषक की

घ- उपर्युक्त सभी

III-मिट्टी का गुण धर्म का आशय क्या है ?

क -काली मिट्टी                    ख -भूरी मिट्टी

ग -मिट्टी में रचे -बसे हुए खनिज तत्त्व

घ -सूरज की किरणों को कहा

IV-नदियों का पानी फसल के लिए क्या करता है ?

क -जल से फसल की सिंचाई होती है ।

ख -इससे फसल अस्तित्व में आती है ।

ग -इससे फसल बढ़ती है ।

घ -उपर्युक्त सभी ।

V – फसल हाथों के स्पर्श की महिमा किस प्रकार है ?

क-कृषक अपने हाथों से कठोर परिश्रम करके फसल को पूर्ण रूप देता है ।

ख -हाथों का स्पर्श से फसल बड़ी हो जाती है ।

ग – कृषक को बहुत लाभ होता है ।

घ – फसल से किसान और हाथ दोनों ठीक रहते हैं ।

खंड -ख ( वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न )

प्रश्न 9-गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के

उत्तर लगभग 25 -30 शब्दों में लिखिए -                     $3 \times 2 = 6$

क – “ वो लँगड़ा क्या जाएगा फौज में । पागल है पागल । ”

कैटन के प्रति पानवाले की इस टिप्पणी पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया लिखिए ।

ख – गाँव का सामाजिक – सांस्कृतिक परिवेश आषाढ़ चढ़ते ही उल्लास से क्यों  
भर जाता है ?

ग – मनुष्य के जीवन में आस – पड़ोस का बहुत महत्व होता है । परंतु महानगरों में  
रहने वाले लोग प्रायः ‘पड़ोस कल्वर’ से वंचित रह जाते हैं । इस बारे में अपने  
विचार लिखिए ।

घ – क्या सनक का कोई सकारात्मक रूप हो सकता है ? यदि हाँ तो ऐसी  
सनकों का उल्लेख कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 10- निर्धारित कविताओं पर आधारित निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों  
के उत्तर लगभग 25 -30 शब्दों में लिखिए – 3X2=6

क – कृष्ण के प्रति अपने अनन्य प्रेम को गोपियों ने किस प्रकार अभिव्यक्त  
किया है ?

ख – कवि की आँख फागुन की सुंदरता से क्यों नहीं हट रही है ?  
ग – कवि ने बच्चे की मुसकान के सौंदर्य को किन- किन बिंबों के माध्यम  
से व्यक्त किया है ?

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

प्रश्न 11- पूरक पाठ्य-पुस्तक के पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं

दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50 -60 शब्दों में लिखिए – 2X4=8

क – साना साना हाथ जोड़ि...यात्रा वृत्तांत में लेखिका ने हिमालय के जिन-जिन रूपों का चित्र खींचा है, उन्हें अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।

ख – प्रकृति ने जल संचय की व्यवस्था किस प्रकार की है ? गंतोक को ' मेहनतकश बादशाहों का शहर ' क्यों कहा गया ?

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

प्रश्न 12- दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए – 6

क – स्वास्थ्य की रक्षा – आवश्यकता, पोषित भोजन, लाभदायक सुझाव ।

ख – ऑनलाइन खरीददारी ; समय की माँग – बदलते समय की आवश्यकता, खरीददारी के समय सावधानियाँ, संयम की आवश्यकता ।

ग – मधुर वचन हैं औषधि – शांति देने वाला, भाईचारा और प्रेम, व्यक्तित्व में निखार, उदाहरण (प्रकृति और आस-पास से ) ।

प्रश्न 13- आपका नाम पंकज / पाखी है जो एक मैनेजमेंट कॉलेज में पढ़ रहे

हैं । आपके छोटे भाई / बहन की दसवीं की परीक्षा है। उसे लगभग 100

शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखकर परीक्षा की तैयारी के विषय में समझाइए । 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 14 – आप सुनीता/ सुरेश हैं । समाचार पत्र से पता चला है कि राजकीय माध्यमिक  
विद्यालय में पुस्तकालय अध्यक्ष का पद रिक्त है । उक्त पद हेतु राजकीय  
माध्यमिक विद्यालय के विद्यालय प्रमुख को भेजने हेतु लगभग 80 शब्दों  
में अपना एक आकर्षक संक्षिप्त स्ववृत्त तैयार कीजिए। 5

अथवा

आप आस्था / मयंक हैं । आप पिछले दो दिनों से विद्यालय नहीं गए हैं । अपनी  
अनुपस्थिति के कारण बताते हुए प्राचार्य को लगभग 80 शब्दों में ई –मेल लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 15- हेलमेट बनानेवाली एक कंपनी के लिए लगभग 40 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक  
विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए । 4

अथवा

आप वीणा / विकास हैं । आपकी छोटी बहन ने विद्यालय की वार्षिक परीक्षा  
में पूरे विद्यालय में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त किया है । उसे बधाई देते हुए 40 शब्दों  
में एक बधाई-संदेश लिखिए ।

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**  
**PERIODIC TEST - 2 [2024-2025]**  
**SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)**  
**CLASS : X**

Time: 3 Hrs.

FM - 80

**निर्देशः - (i) प्रश्न -पत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।**

खण्डः (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अंकाः

खण्डः (ख) रचनात्मक-कार्यम् - 15 अंकाः

खण्डः (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् - 25 अंकाः

खण्डः (घ) पठित -अवबोधनम् - 30 अंकाः

(ii) सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः सन्ति ।

(iii) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खंडानुसारम् क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि ।

(iv) प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्यं लेखनीया ।

(v) उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनीयानि ।

खण्डः “क” अपठित -अवबोधनम् (10 अंकाः)

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

एकदा शीतस्य भीषणः प्रकोपः अभवत् । समाट चंद्रगुप्तः निश्चितवान् यत् निर्धनेभ्यः कंबलानाम् वितरणम् भवेत् । प्रधानमंत्री चाणक्यः तत्कार्यम् स्वीकृतवान् । भृत्याः सर्वान् कंबलान तस्य कुटीरे स्थापितवन्तः । रात्रौ केचन् चौराः कम्बलान् चौरयितुम् तस्य कुटीरम् प्राविशन् । ते अपश्यत् यत् चाणक्यः एकस्मिन् कटे कम्बलम् विना एव सुप्तः । तस्मिन्नेव क्षणे चाणक्यः पद्धवनिम् श्रुत्वा प्रबुद्धः । चौराः तम् अपृच्छन् - भवताम् समीपे कम्बलानाम् राशिः अस्ति तथापि भवान् कम्बलम् विना एव स्वपिति । चाणक्यः अवदत् - श्रुनुत - एते प्रावारकाः केवलम् निर्धनेभ्यः एव सन्ति । यदि अहम् एतेषु एकं स्वीकरोमि तर्हि

अहम् अपि चौरः भविष्यामि । न तमस्तकाः चौराः तस्य पादयोः पतित्वा  
क्षमायाचनाम् अकुर्वन् ।

क) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलम् प्रश्नद्वयम् ) 1x2=2

(i) चाणक्यः किम् श्रुत्वा प्रबुद्धः?

(ii) कंबलानाम् वितरणम् केभ्यः एव आसीत् ?

(iii) एकदा कस्य भीषणः प्रकोपः अभवत् ?

(ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 2x2=4

(i) भृत्याः सर्वान् कंबलान् कस्य कुटीरे स्थापितवन्तः ?

(ii) चौराः तस्य पादयोः पतित्वा किम् अकुर्वन्?

(ग) भाषिक - कार्यम् - (केवलम् प्रश्नद्वयम्) 1x2=2

(i)'कम्बलानाम्' किम् अन्यत् पर्यायपदम् अनुच्छेदे प्रयुक्तम् ?

(A)प्रावारकाः (B)कम्बलः (C)एषा (D)विद्या

(ii)"यदि अहम् एतेषु स्वीकरोमि"अत्र"एतेषु" इति सर्वनाम् पदम् केभ्यः प्रयुक्तम्

? (A)वस्तुभ्यः (B)धनेभ्यः (C)कम्बलेभ्यः (D)चौरेभ्यः

(iii)'भविष्यामि' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम् ?

(A)त्वम् (B) अहम् (C) यूयम् (D) विद्या

(घ)अस्य गद्यांशस्य समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । 2

खण्डः 'ख' रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् - (15 अंकाः)

2. विद्यालयस्य वार्षिकोत्सवम् अधिकृत्य मित्रम् प्रति पत्रम् लिखत -  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

तिथि \_\_\_\_\_

प्रिय मित्र (ii) \_\_\_\_\_,

अद्य तव पत्रम् (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ । समाचारोऽयम् यत् गते सप्ताहे

विद्यालयस्य (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ आसीत्। अहं सर्वं च अध्यापकाः (v) \_\_\_\_\_

आस्म। शिक्षा निदेशकः कार्यक्रमस्य (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ आसीत्। सः अस्माकम्

(vii) \_\_\_\_\_ प्राशंसत् । सः योग्येभ्यः छात्रेभ्यः (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ अयच्छत्।

पितृभ्याम् मम (ix) \_\_\_\_\_ निवेदयतु।

(x) \_\_\_\_\_

रामः ।

[मंजूषा- वार्षिकोत्सवः, कार्यक्रमम्, मित्रम्, प्रणामम्, परीक्षाभवनम्, व्यस्ताः, मुख्यातिथिः, पारितोषिकानि, प्राप्तम्, राम ।]

3. मंजूषायाम् प्रदत्तशब्दानाम् सहायतया चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा पञ्च वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत ।  $1 \times 5 = 5$



जनाः, रोदनं, वृक्षाः, क्रन्दनं, ते, न, वृक्षान्, प्रकृतिमाता, करोति, अपि, कर्तयन्ति, एव, जीवनम्, प्रकृतिः, यत्, जानन्ति

4. अधोलिखितं संवादं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया पूर्यत ।  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

दिवाकरः - त्वम् कुत्र (i) ----- ?

सोमेशः - अहम् (ii) ----- गच्छामि ।

दिवाकरः - (iii) ----- विद्यालये कति अध्यापकाः सन्ति ?

सोमेशः - मम विद्यालये (iv) ----- अध्यापकाः सन्ति ।

दिवाकरः - तव (v) ----- अ॒ध्यापि॒का न अ॒स्ति ?

सोमेशः- मम विद्यालये (vi) ----- अ॒ध्यापि॒का अ॒स्ति।

दिवाकरः- तव अ॒ध्यापका॒नां (vii) ----- कीदृशः अ॒स्ति ?

सोमेशः - तेषां व्यवहारः (viii) ----- अ॒स्ति।

दिवाकरः- अहम् अपि तत्र (ix) ----- इच्छामि।

सोमेशः (x) ----- |

मंजूषा - ( व्यवहारः, विद्यालयम्, एका, पञ्चदश, स्नेहशीलः, तव,  
पठितुम्, विद्यालये, गच्छसि , अवश्यमेव)

खण्डः 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् (25 अंकाः)

5. सन्धि॒ वा संधि॒च्छेदम् कुरुत - (Any four) 1x4=4

(क) तथै॒व = ----- + ----- (ख) प्रत्येकम् = ----- + -----

(ग) सम् + जातम् = ----- (घ) जगत् + नाथः = -----

(ङ) वाङ्मयम् = ----- + मयम्

6. समासम् वा विग्रहम् कुरुत - (Any four) 1x4=4

(क) विद्याहीनः = -----

(A) विद्याम् हीनः (B) विद्यया हीनः (C) विद्ये हीनः (D) विद्यो हीनः

(ख) कर्मकुशलः = -----

(A) कर्मात् कुशलः (B) कर्मसु कुशलः (C) कर्मने कुशल (D) कर्म कुशलः

(ग) मातापितरौ = -----

(A) माता च पिता च (B) माते पिते (C) मातौ पितौ च (D) माताः पिताः च

(घ) शक्तिम् अनतिक्रम्य इति = -----

(A) यथाशक्तिः (B) यथशक्तिः (C) यथोशक्तिः (D) याशक्तिः

(ङ)उपगंगम् = -----

(A)गंगायाः समीपम् (B)गंग समीपम् (C) गंगे सम् (D)गंगो सम्

7. प्रकृति -प्रत्ययम् कुरुत - (Any four) 1X4=4

(क) गुण+ मतुप् = ----- (गुणवान् ,गुणी ,गुणो )

(ख)विद्वस् + त्व = ----- (विद्वत्वम् ,विद्वता ,विदूशे )

(ग)धार्मिकः= -----+ ----- (धर्म +त्व ,धर्म +ठक् ,धर्म +अक्)

(घ) कठोर + तल् = ----- (कठोरता ,कठोरी ,कठोरा )

(ङ)देव + तल् = ----- (देवता ,देवे ,देवस्)

8.अधोलिखितेषु संवादेषु वाच्यानुसारम् उचितम् विकल्पम् चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (Any three) 1X3=3

नयना - सुमेश ! त्वं किं करोषी ?

सुमेशः - अधुना तु (i) ----- पुस्तकम् पठ्यते ।

नयना - शोभनम् ! अधुना त्वं पुस्तकम् (ii) -----।

सुमेशः - (iii) ----- किं क्रियते ?

नयना - मया अपि (iv) ----- पठ्यते ।

(मया ,त्वया ,पठसि ,पुस्तकम्)

9. घटिकाम् दृष्ट्वा अभिषेकस्य दिनचर्याम् लिखत - (Any three) 1x3=3

(i) (5:00) - अभिषेकः ----- वादने उत्तिष्ठति ।

(ii) (5:30) - सः ----- वादने स्नानम् करोति ।

(iii) (5:45) - सः ----- वादने प्रातराशम् करोति ।

(iv) (7:00) - सः ----- वादने विद्यालयम् गच्छति ।

10. उचितम् अव्ययपदम् चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूर्यत ।(Any four)

1X4=4

(क) अहम् ----- देवालयम् गमिष्यामि । (श्वः, तदा, हयः)

(ख) मनुष्यः अनिच्छन् ----- पापम् करोति । (एव, अपि, सहसा)

(ग) सीता ----- पुस्तकं पठति । (अधुना, तथा, यथा)

(घ) ----- मंगलवासरः आसीत् । (यथा, श्वः, हयः)

(ङ) तृप्तस्य भोजनम् ----- भवति । (वृथा, श्वः, हयः)

11. अशुद्धि संशोधनम् कुरुत - (Any three) 1X3=3

(क) रामः फलम् खादसि ।(खादामि ,खादसि ,खादति )

(ख) अहम् पाठः पठामि ।(पाठम् ,पाठे ,पाठः)

(ग)मम् पाश्वे सप्त पुष्पम् सन्ति ।(पुष्पे ,पुष्पाणि ,पुष्पाः )

(घ)अहं नाटकम् पश्यति ।(पश्यामि ,पश्यति ,पश्यथ )

खंड 'घ' पठित अवबोधनम् (30 अंकाः)

12. अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । 5

राजि एवं विचारयति सति दानशीलताम् परीक्षितुम् देवाधिपति शक्रः

नेत्रहीनयाचकस्य रूपम् धारयित्वा तत्पुरुतः अवदत् - हे राजन् !भवतः

दानशीलताम् आकर्ण्य आशान्वितः भवत् समीपम् आगतोस्मि । देव !रवि -शशि -

तारा -मण्डल भूषितम् जगत् एतत् कथमिव पश्येयम् चक्षुर्हीनः ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - 1x2=2

(क)कस्य दानशीलताम् आकर्ण्य शक्रः आगतः ?

(ख)शक्रः कीदृशी भूत्वा तत्र आगतः आसीत् ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 1x1=1

(क) जगत् कीदृशम् अस्ति ?

### (III) भाषिक - कार्यम् -

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

(क) 'रवि -शशि -तारा -मण्डल भूषितम् 'जगत्' इत्यस्य विशेषणस्य विशेष्यः कः?

(ख) “अवदत्” इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?

(A) शक्रः (B) भवतः (C) विप्रः (D) पूरुतः

13. अधोलिखितम् पद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत। 5

नास्ति विद्यासम्म चक्षुः नास्ति सत्यसम्म तपः ।

नास्ति रागसम्म दुखम् नास्ति त्यागसम्म सुखम्

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत- 1x2=2

(क) केन समम् तपः नास्ति ?

(ख) विद्यया सम्म किं नास्ति ?

## ॥. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

(क) सर्वाधिकम् सखम् क

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

### III. भाषिक -कार्यम -

(क) १लोके 'चक्षः' इति

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

(क) १लोके 'चक्षुः' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् ?

(A)नास्ति (B)अस्ति (C)वर्तते (D)वर्धते

(ख) 'मोहः' इत्यस्य कः पर्यायः श्लोके प्रयुक्तः ?

(A)त्याग (B)राग (C)भाग (D)सत्या

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

राजहंशः -अये !किन्नु खलु सरसतीरे विहरति मयि केनापि कर्कशैः का का शब्दैः  
वातावरणम् आकुलीक्रियते ।

राजहंसी - भर्तः !काकात् अन्यत् को भवितु मर्हति । अस्य वर्णः अपि कृष्णः, कर्म अपि कृष्णम् । मेध्यम् अमेध्यम् सर्वम् भक्षयति ?कर्णकटुशब्दैः

काकः - (प्रविश्य सक्रोधम्) आः किम् उक्तवति भवती ?यदि अहं कृष्णवर्णः तर्हि  
श्रीरामस्य वर्णः कीदृशः ?श्रीवासुदेवस्य वर्णः कीदृशः ?मुग्धे अहं तु अतीव कर्त्तव्य  
परायणः । प्रभाते का का ध्वनिना सुप्तान् प्रबोधयामि कर्मसु च विनियोजयामि ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत । 1x2=2

(क) प्रभाते काकः कान् प्रबोधयति ?

(ख) राजहंशः कुत्र विहरति स्म ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत । 1x1=1

(क) काकः स्व - वर्णस्य तुलना केन केन सः करोति ?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् शुद्धम् उत्तरम् चित्वा लिखत- 1x2=2

(क) 'भक्षयति ' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किं ?

(A)राजहंशी (B)वयम् (C)काकः (D)भिल्लाः

(ख) अहं तु अतीव कर्त्तव्य परायणः अत्र अहम् इति सर्वनाम् पदम् कस्मै  
प्रयुक्तम् ?

(A)राजहंशाय (B)काकाय (C)श्रीरामाय (D)श्रीवासुदेवाय

15. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत- 1x5=5

(क) परतन्त्रे देशे जीवनम् नरकायते ।

(ख) जीवनम् रसमयम् कर्तव्यम् ।

(ग) अहमेव सर्वेषाम् पक्षीणाम् माता ।

(घ) सर्वेषाम् एव महत्वम् विद्यते ।

(ङ) विद्यया बालकस्य पुनर्जन्म भवति।

16. अधोलिखितश्लोकस्य अन्वयम् उचित पदैः पूरयत - ½x4=2

काकः कृष्णः पिकः कृष्णः को भेदः पिककाकयोः ।

वसंतसमये प्राप्ते काकः काकः पिकः पिकः ॥

अन्वयः- काकः (i) ----- पिकः (अपि ) (ii) ----- पिककाकयोः (iii) -----

भेदः ।(iv) ----- प्राप्ते काकः काकः पिकः पिकः भवति ।

मंजूषा - (वसंतसमये ,कः, कृष्णः, कृष्णः )

17. पाठाधारित- कथापूर्ति मंजूषापदसहायतया रिक्तस्थानानि पूर्तिम् कुरुत- 1x4 =4

राजि एवं (i)----- सति दानशीलताम् परीक्षेतुम् (ii)----- शक्रः  
नेत्रहीनयाचकस्य रूपम् (iii)----- तत्पुरुतः अवदत् - हे राजन् !भवतः  
दानशीलताम् आकर्ष्य (iv)----- भवत् समीपम् आगतोस्मि ।  
मंजूषा - (धारयित्वा, विचारयति, आशान्वितः, देवाधिपति )

18. प्रसंगानुसारम् अर्थचयनम् कुरुत - 1x4=4

(क) स्वाध्यायाभ्यसनम् चैव वाङ्गमयम् तपः उच्यते ।

(A)साहित्यम् (B)वाचिकम् (C) आशीषः (D)शीघ्रम्

(ख) आचार्यात् पादम् आदत्ते ।

(A)चरणम् (B)चतुर्थांशम् (C)पत्नी (D)भर्ती

(ग) माधुर्यम् अक्षरव्यक्तिः पदच्छेदस्तु सुस्वरः ।

(A)कोमलतयावर्णच्चारणम् (B)शर्करायुक्तम् (C)क्रोधात् (D)प्रसादात्

(घ) सर्वदा सर्वदास्माकम् सन्निधिम् सन्निधिम् क्रियात्।

(A)सर्वम् ददाति इति (B)सर्वाधिका (C)कथनम् (D)वार्ताम्

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

CODE:

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR  
PERIODIC TEST- 2 [2024-2025]  
SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)  
CLASS : X

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः 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।

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खण्डः (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम्- 10 अंकाः

1. निम्नलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -  
किं फलं शिक्षायाः, किमर्थं चेयं सस्नेहं उपादीयते, पुरा भारतीयानां अस्मत्  
पूर्वजाणाञ्च यादृशी दृष्टिरासीत्, किमधुनापि तादृशी दृष्टिरस्ति? पुरा सुवर्ण-  
रजत-आकारे भारते शुल्करहिताशिक्षा वितीर्यते स्म। पुरा या प्रणाली भारते  
शिक्षायाः आसीत् सा तिरोहिता दोर्भाग्यादस्माकम्। भारतीयाः विद्वांसः इदानीं तां  
प्रणालीं प्रवर्तयितुं बद्धपरिकराः विलोक्यन्ते।

ईश्वरः कुर्यात् ते स्वकार्यं सफलाः भवेयुः। संसारे शिक्षा मुक्तये अपि दातव्या।  
भौतिकी, आर्थिकी, धार्मिकी आद्यात्मिकी वा या कापि मुक्तिः भवेत्।  
मानवजीवनाय लाभकारी एव भविष्यति। कथितं अपि-सा विद्या या विमुक्तये।  
भारतस्य प्राचीनाः ऋषयः ये अस्माकं पूर्वजाः आसन् तेषां जीवनदृष्टिः ईदृशी एव  
आसीत्। अतः ते अस्यै प्रयत्नमपि अकुर्वन्।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) 1x2=2  
 (क) केषां पूर्वजानां शिक्षा दृष्टिः आसीत् ?  
 (ख) पुरा कथम् शिक्षा वितीर्यते स्म ?  
 (ग) इदानीं जनाः तां प्रणालीं प्रवर्तयितुं कीदशाः विलोक्यन्ते ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) 2x2= 4  
 (क) अधुना दौर्भाग्यात् का तिरोहिता ?  
 (ख) भारतीयाः विद्वांसः किमर्थं बद्धपरिकराः विलोक्यन्ते ?  
 (ग) संसारे शिक्षा किमर्थं दातव्या?

(III) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । 1  
 (IV) भाषिक -कार्यम्- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) 1x3=3  
 (क) 'यादृशी' इत्यस्य विशेषणस्य विशेष्यपदं किम् ?  
 (A)प्रणाली (B)तादृशी (C)दृष्टिः (D)सृष्टिः  
 (ख) 'समाप्ता अभवत्' इत्यस्मिन् अर्थे किं पदमत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?  
 (A)आसीत् (B)तिरोहिता (C)वितीर्यते (D)अतिरोहिता  
 (ग) 'चेयं' इति पदे 'इयं' पदं कस्य पदस्य विशेषणम् अस्ति ?  
 (A)'शिक्षा' पदस्य (B)शुल्करहिता (C)तिरोहिता (D)दृष्टिः पदस्य  
 (घ) अनुच्छेदे 'भवेयुः' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किं वर्तते ?  
 (A)सफलाः (B)ते (C)ईश्वरः (D)स्वकार्ये

खण्डः 'ख' रचनात्मक - कार्यम् 15 अंकाः

2. मित्रं प्रति लिखिते निम्नपत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि मंजूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया पूर्यत।  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

द्वारका

(i) -----

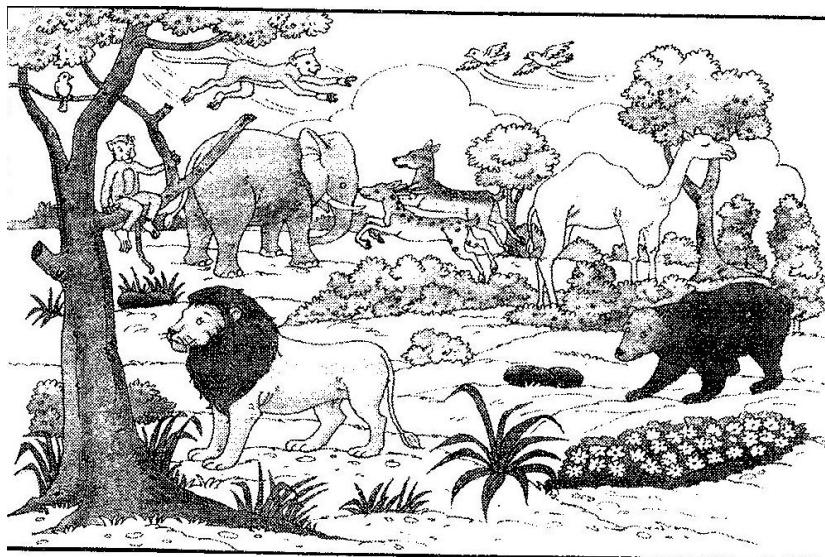
तिथिः -----

(ii) ----- अजयः  
 (iii) ----- नामोनमः  
 अत्र कुशलम् (iv) ----- |

अद्य दूरभाषमाध्यमेन जातं यत् अस्मिन् ग्रीष्मावकाशे भवान् (v) -----  
 मधुबनी नगरं गमिष्यति। मित्र! तत्र विश्वप्रसिद्धम् 'मधुबनी पेंटिंग' इति (vi) -----। अतः यदा अत्र आगमिष्यति तदा (vii) ----- कृते रमादेव्याः पेंटिंग क्रीत्वा अवश्यमेव आनयतु इति मम (viii) -----। पितृभ्यां सादरं (ix) -----।  
 भवदीयम् मित्रम्  
 (X) -----।

मंजूषा-(प्रणामाञ्जलिः, सप्रेम, राहुलः, निर्मायते, प्रियमित्र, निवेदनम्, सपरिवारम्, मम, तत्रास्तु, नवदिल्लीतः)

3. अधः चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा मंजूषायाम् प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि  
 लिखत- 1X5=5



मञ्जूषा

वने, धावति, वानराः, वृक्षाः, कूर्दन्ति, सिंहः, पुष्पाणि,  
 गजः, भल्लूकाः, मृगौ, उष्ट्रः, वृक्षेषु, इतस्ततः

4. निम्नलिखितं संवादं मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया रिक्तस्थानपूर्ति कृत्वा संपूर्यत।

1x5=5

देवशर्मा - त्वं कुतः आगच्छसि?

सुरेशः - अहं गृहात् आगमिष्यामि।

देवशर्मा - त्वं कुत्र निवससि?

सुरेशः - अहं (i) -----।

देवशर्मा - ऋषिकेशः तु योग नगरी अस्ति।

सुरेशः - आम् (ii) -----।

देवशर्मा- अत्र वैदेशिका अपि योगस्यशिक्षां प्राप्नुवन्ति।

सुरेशः - अत्रत्या वातावरणमपि स्वास्थ्यकरः भवति।

देवशर्मा - अत्र जनाः (iii) -----।

सुरेशः - अत्र अनेके दर्शनिकाः अपि आश्रमेषु निवसन्ति।

देवशर्मा - जीवने (iv) -----।

सुरेशः - (v) -----।

मञ्जूषा- {वयमपि साधनां कुर्मः।, आ॒द्यात्मिकी साधनामपि कुर्वन्ति।, गंगा तीरे  
ऋषिकेष नगरे निवसामि।, साधनापूर्णः जीवनः धन्यः भवति।, अतीव  
स्वच्छः रमणीक चापि अस्ति।}

खण्डः 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम् 25 अंकाः

5. सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कुरुत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 1x4=4

(क) वागीशः = ----- + ----- (ख) शिव + छाया= -----

(ग) इत्येतत् = ----- + ----- (घ) पौ + अनः = -----

(ङ) षड्दर्शनम् = ----- + -----

6. समासं विग्रहं वा कुरुत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 1x4=4

(क) अनुरूपम् = -----

(i) रूपम् योग्यम् (ii) रूपात् योग्यः (iii) रूपस्य योग्यम्

(ख) मातापितरौ = -----

(i) पिता माता (ii) माता च पिता च (iii) पितरौ माता

(ग) पठने कुशलः = -----

(i) पाठनाकुशल (ii) पठनकुशलः (iii) पाठायकुशलः

(घ) निर्जलम् = -----

(i) जले अभावः (ii) जलस्य अभावः (iii) जलम् अभावः

(ङ) चौरभयम् = -----

(i) चौरे भयम् (ii) चौर अभयम् (iii) चौरात् भयम्

7. प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)  $1 \times 4 = 4$

(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) धार्मिका

(ग) संभाषणे संस्कृतस्य अधिकं महत्+त्व वर्तते।

(i) महत्व (ii) महत्वा (iii) महत्वम्

(घ) एषः विज्ञान+ठक् सिद्धांतः अस्ति।

(i) वैज्ञानिकः (ii) वैज्ञानिकाः (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 ।  $1 \times 3 = 3$

लता - सीते! त्वं कुत्र (i) ----- ?

सीता - मया तु कुत्रापि न (ii) ----- ।

लता - किं (iii) ----- प्रदर्शिनी न दृश्यते?

सीता - मया प्रदर्शिनी न रोचते।

मंजूषा - (गम्यते, त्वया, गच्छासि )

9. कालबोधकशब्दैः अधोलिखित-दिनचर्या पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)  $1 \times 3 = 3$

(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) केशवः रात्रौ (8:30) ----- वादने भोजनं करोति।

10. मंजूषातः उचितम् अव्ययम् चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत् -  $1 \times 4 = 4$

(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 प्रश्नत्रयम्)  $1 \times 3 = 3$

(क) सः बालकः खादामि। (खादति, खादसि, खादामि)

(ख) छात्रः ग्रामं गच्छन्ति। (गच्छामि, गच्छसि, गच्छति)

(ग) अहं अद्य विद्यालयं न गमिष्यामः। (त्वम्, वयम्, आवाम्)

(घ) सः उद्यानं विशालम् अस्ति । (ताः, एषः, एतत्)

खण्ड-‘घ’ पठित-अवबोधनम् [30] अंकाः

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। 5

अथ कदाचित् दानशालासु विचरन् स राजा बहुधनलाभेन सन्तुष्टानाम् अर्थिनां विरलसंख्यां विलोक्य अचिंतयत् ‘मम अर्थिनः तु धनलाभ-मात्रेण सन्तोषं भजन्ते। नूनं ते दानवीराः सौभाग्यशालिनः यान् याचकाः शरीरस्य अङ्गानि अपि याचन्ते।’ एवं राजः स्वेषु गात्रेष्वपि निराशक्तिं विजाय सकलं ब्रह्माण्डं व्याकुलं सञ्जातम्।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयं)  $1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) दानशालासु कः विचरति स्म?

(ख) के सन्तोषं भजन्ते?

(ग) याचकाः कस्य अङ्गानि अपि याचन्ते?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नमेकम्)  $1 \times 1 = 1$

(क) के सौभाग्यशालिनः ?

(ख) कथं सकलं ब्रह्माण्डं व्याकुलं सञ्जातम् ?

(III)भाषिक-कार्यम्-  $1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) ‘भजन्ते’ अस्य क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति?

(ख) ‘समस्तम्’ इत्यर्थं अत्र किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?

13. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। 5

नास्ति विद्यासमं चक्षुः नास्ति सत्यसमं तपः।

नास्ति रागसमं दुःखं नास्ति त्यागसमं सुखम् ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत-  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(क) केन समं तपः नास्ति ? (ख) विद्यया समं किं नास्ति ?

(॥) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- 1X2=2

(क) सर्वाधिकं सुखं कस्मात् प्राप्यते?

(ख) रागसमं किं नास्ति?

(III)भाषिक - कार्यम् - 1x2=2

(क) 'सुखम्' अस्य कः विपर्ययः १लोके लिखितः?

(ख) १लोके 'चक्षुः' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम्?

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। 5

भीमः - (युधिष्ठिरं प्रति) भ्रातः! द्रौणिम् अनुगन्तुं मह्यम् अनुमतिं ददातु भवान्।

युधिष्ठिरः - गच्छ वत्स! विजयी भाव, नकुलः तव सारथिः भवतु।

(भीमसेनः निर्गच्छति, श्रीकृष्णः अर्जुनेन सह प्रविशति)

श्रीकृष्णः - भो धर्मराज! समीचीनं न कृतं भवता। पुत्रशोकविह्वलः भीमसेनः एकाकी एव दौैणिं हन्तुं अभिधावति।

युधिष्ठिरः - भगवन्! सः तु एकाकी एव द्रोणपुत्राय अलम्।

श्रीकृष्णः - वत्स! न जानाति भवान् द्रौणेः चपलां प्रकृतिम्। पितुः द्रोणात् प्राप्तं ब्रह्मशिरो नाम अस्त्रं विद्यते तस्य पाश्वे। यदि तत् प्रयुज्यते, सर्वा पृथ्वी दग्धा स्यात्।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नदङ्कयं) 1x2 =2

(क) कः एकाकी एव दौैणपुत्राय अलम् आसीत्?

(ख) श्रीकृष्णः युधिष्ठिरं केन पदेन सम्बोधयति?

(ग) भीमसेनः एकाकी एव किं हन्तुं अभिधावति?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नमेकम्) 1X1=1

(क) यदि ब्रह्मास्त्रं प्रयुज्यते तदा पृथ्वी कीदृशी स्यात् ?

(ख) कः निर्गच्छति, कः अर्जुनेन सह प्रविशति ?

(III) भाषिक -कार्यम् - (केवलं प्रश्नदङ्कयं) 1X2 =2

(क) 'अश्वत्थामानम्' अस्य किं पर्यायपदं संवादे प्रयुक्तम्?

(ख) 'चपलां प्रकृतिम्' अनयोः किं विशेषणपदम्?

(ग) 'भीमः तं हन्तुं अभिधावति' अत्र क्रियापदं किम् ?

15. रेखांकित पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत।

(केवलं प्रश्नपञ्चकम्)

1x5=5

(क) अश्वाः प्राणत्राणाय इतस्ततः अधावन्।

(ख) ज्वलन् मेषः अश्वशालां प्रविशति।

(ग) राजा वैद्यान् आहूय अश्वरक्षार्थं अपृच्छत्।

(घ) मयूरस्य नृत्यं प्रकृतेः अराधना।

(ङ) हंसः वर्षतौ तु मानसं पलायते।

(च) जगत्पते: एषा सृष्टिः रमणीया अस्ति।

16. निम्नलिखित श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् कुरुत -

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

कामः एषः क्रोधः एषः रजोगुणसमुद्भवः।

महाशनो महापाप्मा विद्ययेनमिह वैरिणम्॥

अन्वयः - (i) ----- एषः क्रोधः एषः (ii) ----- महाशनः (iii) -----

(च अस्ति) (iv) ----- इह वैरिणम् विद्यधि :।

मंजूषा - (रजोगुणसमुद्भवः, एतम्, महापाप्मा, कामः)

17. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु स्थूलाक्षरपदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारं उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत -

(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1x4=4

(क) मेषः महानसं प्रविश्य यत् पश्यति तद् भक्षयति ।

(i)हयशालाम् (ii)मन्दिरम् (iii)पाकशालाम्

(ख) कलहान्तानि हृम्याणि कुवाक्यान्तं च सौहृदम्।

(i)राजभवनानि (ii)उद्यानानि (iii)मन्दिराणि

(ग) अन्यस्मिन् अहनि महानसं प्रविष्टः मेषः सूपकारेण ताडितः ।

(i)रात्रौ (ii)मार्ग (iii)दिवसे

(घ) तस्य क्षितौ प्रलुठतः तृणेषु वह्निजवालाः समुत्थिताः।

(i)मार्ग (ii)भूमौ (iii)पाकशालाम्

(ङ) सपदि उपायः क्रियताम् ।

(i)एकपदेन (ii)पादेन सह (iii) झटिति

18. मंजूषायाः सहायताया पाठाधारित कथापूर्तिम् कुरुत ।  $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$   
यस्य (i) ----- भितौ स्थित्वा (ii) ----- जनाः प्रियस्य आगमनसंकेतं मत्वा  
(iii) -----। किं बहुना! अहं तु एतादृशः (iv) ----- यत् मातरः (v) -----  
कथयन्ति “अनृतं वदसि चेत् काकः (vi) -----” अस्माकं एक्यं तु (vii) -----  
सर्वथा जागरुकोऽहम् (viii) ----- कृते आदर्शः एव। किं न श्रुतं काकचेष्टा।  
मंजूषा- (आलपामि, सत्यप्रियः, दसेत्, छात्राणाम्, काकचेष्टा, हृष्यन्ति, गृहस्य,  
शिशून्, जगतप्रसिद्धम्)

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Name \_\_\_\_\_ Sec \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

CODE – A

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**  
**PERIODIC TEST - 2 [2024-2025]**  
**BENGALI (L2)**  
**CLASS – X**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

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**General Instructions :**

1. The Question paper contains 12 printed pages.
2. The Question paper contains 15 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)

**Reading (Unseen Comprehension) : 12 Marks**

**Grammar : 3 Marks**

**Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader : 10 Marks**

**PART-B has three sections : (Subjective)**

**Grammar : 10 Marks**

**Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader : 33 Marks**

**Creative Writing : 12 Marks**

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## **PART – A : (MCQ Type)**

১) অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো –

**$(1 \times 4) \times 3 = 12$**

A) বাস্তুপদেশে জানকীর কর্তৃরোধ হইয়াছিল, এজন্য তিনি কিয়ৎক্ষণ কোনো উত্তর করিতে পারিলেন না, অনন্তর, উচ্ছলিত শোকাবেগের কিঞ্চিৎ সংবরণ করিয়া বলিলেন, অযি প্রিয়সখীগণ! তোমরা কি কিছুই জান না যে, আমি এমন আনন্দের সময় কী জন্য শোকাকুল হইলাম, জিজ্ঞাসা করিতেছি। পুত্র প্রসব করিলে স্ত্রীলোকের আত্মাদের একশেষ হয়, যথার্থ বটে, কিন্তু কেমন অবস্থায়, আমার সেই আত্মাদের সময় উপস্থিত হইয়াছে। আমার যে এ জন্মের মতো, সকল সুখ, সকল সাধ, সকল আত্মাদ ফুরাইয়া গিয়াছে। যদি এই হতভাগ্যেরা আমার গর্ভে না থাকিত, তা হইলে, যে মুহূর্তে লক্ষণ পরিত্যাগ বাক্য শুনাইলেন, সেই মুহূর্তে আমি জাহুবী-জলে প্রবেশ করিয়া প্রাণত্যাগ করিতাম, অথবা, অন্য কোনো প্রকারে, আত্মাধাতিনী হইতাম। আমায় কি আবার প্রাণ রাখিতে হয়, না লোকালয়ে মুখ দেখাইতে হয়।

এই বলিয়া, একান্ত শোকভারাক্রান্ত হইয়া, জানকী অনিবার্য বেগে বাস্তুবারি বিসর্জন করিতে লাগিলেন।

মুনিকন্যারা, সীতার ঈদৃশ হয়বিদারণ বিলাপবাক্য শ্রবণগোচর করিয়া, নিরতিশয় দুঃখিত হইলেন, এবং প্রণয়পূর্ণ বচনে বলিতে লাগিলেন, প্রিয়সখী! শোকাবেগের সংবরণ করো, যাহা যাহা বলিতেছ, যথার্থ বটে, কিন্তু অধিক দিন তোমায় এ অবস্থায় কাল্যাপন করিতে হইবেক না। রাজা রামচন্দ্রের বুদ্ধিবিপর্যয় ঘটিয়াছিল, তাহাতেই তিনি কিংকর্তব্যবিমৃত হইয়া,

ইন্দু অদ্বৃত্তচয় অশ্রুতপূর্ব নৃশংস আচরণ করিয়াছেন। আমরা পিতার মুখে শুনিয়াছি, তুমি অচিরে পরিগৃহীতা হইবে, অতএব শোক সংবরণ করো। মুনিতনয়াদিগের সান্ত্বনাবাদ শ্রবণে, সীতার নয়নযুগল হইতে প্রবল বেগে বাঞ্পবারি বিগলিত হইতে লাগিল, তদৰ্শনে মুনিতনয়াদিগের কোমল হৃদয় দ্রবীভূত হইল, তাঁহারাও শোকাভিভূত হইয়া প্রভূত বাঞ্পবারি বিমোচন করিতে লাগিলেন। এই সময় সদ্যপ্রসূতা বালকেরা রোদন করিয়া উঠিল। মেহের এমনই মহিমা ও মোহিনী শক্তি যে, তাহাদের ক্রন্দনশব্দ কর্ণকুহরে প্রবিষ্ট হইবামাত্র, জানকী এক কালে সকল শোক বিস্মৃত হইলেন, এবং মেহভরে তাহাদের সান্ত্বনা করিতে লাগিলেন।

(ক) জানকী কাদের কাছে তাঁর দুঃখের কথা প্রকাশ করলেন ?

(অ) মা-বাবর কাছে	(আ) সখীদের কাছে
(ই) সন্তানদের কাছে	(ঙ্গ) আত্মীয়দের কাছে

(খ) জানকী কখন শোক ভুলে গেলেন ?

(অ) সদ্যোজাত বালকদের কান্না শোনা মাত্র
(আ) রামচন্দ্রের প্রত্যাবর্তদের কথা শুনে
(ই) লক্ষ্মনের প্রত্যাবর্তনের কথা শুনে
(ঙ্গ) সবগুলিই সঠিক

(গ) কার কণ্ঠরোধ হয়েছিল ?

(অ) সীতার সখী	(আ) রামের
(ই) লক্ষ্মণের	(ঙ্গ) জানকীর

(ঘ) সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো - নয়ন।

(অ) ন + অন	(আ) নু + অন
(ই) নে + অন	(ঙ্গ) নে + অয়ন

B) ত্রিশ-চল্লিশ বৎসর আগেকার কথা। মহেশ মিত্রির তখন শ্যামবাজারের শিবচন্দ্র কলেজে প্রফেসরি করতেন। অঙ্কের প্রফেসর, অসাধারণ বিদ্যে, কিন্তু প্রচণ্ড নাস্তিক। ভগবান, আত্মা, পরলোক কিছুই মানতেন না। এমন কি, স্ত্রী মারা গেলে আর বিবাহ পর্যন্ত করেননি। খাদ্যাখাদ্যের বিচার ছিল না, বলতেন - শুয়োর না খেলে হিঁর উন্নতির আশা নেই, ওটা বাদ দিয়ে কোনো জাত বড়ো হতে পারে নি। মহেশের চালচলনের জন্য আত্মীয়স্বজন তাঁকে একঘরে করেছিল। কিন্তু যতই অনাচার করুন তাঁর স্বভাবটা ছিল অকপট, পারতপক্ষে মিথ্যা কথা কইতেন না। তাঁর পরম বন্ধু ছিলেন হরিনাথ কুণ্ড, তিনিও ওই কলেজের প্রফেসর, ফিলসফি পড়াতেন। কিন্তু বন্ধু হলে কি হয়, দুজনে হরদম বাগড়া হতো, কারণ হরিনাথ আর কিছু মানুন না মানুন ভূত মানতেন। তাছাড়া মহেশবাবু অত্যন্ত গন্তব্যের প্রকৃতির মানুষ, কেউ তাঁকে হসতে দেখেনি, আর হরিনাথ ছিলেন আমুদে লোক, কথায় কথায় ঠাট্টা করে বন্ধুকে উদ্ব্যস্ত করতেন। তবু মোটের ওপর তাঁদের পরম্পরারের প্রতি একটা টান ছিল।

তখন রাজনীতি চর্চার এত রেওয়াজ ছিল না, আর ভদ্রলোকের ছেলের অনুচিতাও এমন চমৎকারা হয় নি, দু-একটা পাস করতে পারলে যেমন-তেমন চাকরি জুটে যেত। লোকের তাঁই উঁচুদেরের বিষয় আলোচনা করবার সময় ছিল। ছোকরারা চিন্তা করত - বউ ভালোবাসে কি বাসে না। যাদের সে সন্দেহ মিটে গেছে, তারা মাথা ঘামাত - ভগবান আছেন কি নেই। একদিন কলেজে কাজ ছিল না, অধ্যাপকেরা সকলে মিলে গল্প করছিলেন। গল্পের আরন্ত যা নিয়েই হোক, মহেশ আর হরিনাথ কথাটা টেনে ভূতে আর ভগবানে হাজির করতেন, কারণ এই নিয়ে তর্ক করাই তাঁদের অভ্যাস। এদিনও তাঁই হয়েছিল।

আলোচনা শুরু হয় ঝি-চাকরের মাইনে নিয়ে। কলেজের পণ্ডিত দিনবন্ধু বাচস্পতি মশায় দুঃখ করছিলেন - “ছোটলোকের লোভ এত বেড়ে গেছে যে আর পেরে ওঠা যায় না।” মহেশবাবু বললেন - ‘লোভ সকলেরই

বেড়েছে, আর বাড়াই উচিত, নইলে মনুষ্যত্বের বিকাশ হবে কিসে।”  
পঞ্চিমশাই উত্তর দিলেন - “লোভে পাপ, পাপে মৃত্যু।” মহেশবাবু  
পাল্টা জবাব দিলেন - “লোভ ত্যাগ করলেও মৃত্যুকে ঠেকানো  
যায় না।”

(ক) মহেশ মিত্রির পেশায় কী ছিলেন ?

(অ) শিক্ষক	(আ) ডাক্তার
(ই) অক্ষের প্রফেসর	(ঙ্গ) পুলিশ

(খ) হরিনাথ কুন্তু কে ছিলেন ?

(অ) মহেশ মিত্রের পরম বন্ধু	
(আ) মহেশ মিত্রের পরম শক্তি	
(ই) শিবচন্দ্র কলেজের বাংলার অধ্যাপক	
(ঙ্গ) শিবচন্দ্র কলেজের ভূগোলের অধ্যাপক	

(গ) কে ভগবান, আত্মা, পরলোক কিছুই মানতেন না ?

(অ) হরিনাথ কুন্তু	(আ) দীনবন্ধু বাচস্পতি
(ই) মহেশ মিত্রি	(ঙ্গ) মহেশবাবুর স্ত্রী

(ঘ) বিপরীত শব্দ - নাস্তিক

(অ) অস্তিক	(আ) স্বস্তিক
(ই) অনাস্তিক	(ঙ্গ) আস্তিক

C) প্রকৃত জ্ঞান মানুষের মনের অন্ধকার দূর করে। পুঁথিগত বিদ্যা অর্জন  
করলেই জ্ঞানী হয় না। জ্ঞান মানুষকে যথার্থ সত্যের সন্ধান দেয়। দেয়  
মনুষ্যত্বের দীক্ষা, জন্ম দেয় গভীর প্রেমবোধের। প্রকৃত জ্ঞানী নরের  
মধ্যেই নারায়ণের অস্তিত্ব প্রত্যক্ষ করেন। কিন্তু অধিকাংশ মানুষই সত্যের  
মহিমা উপলব্ধি করতে পারে না। ধর্মের নামে চলে অধর্মের বজ্জাতি।  
ধর্মান্ধতা আচ্ছন্ন করে মানুষকে। বড়ো হয় জাতপাতের বিচার। প্রবল হয়

অস্পৃশ্যতা । লড়াই চলে মন্দির মসজিদ নিয়ে । আচার-অনুষ্ঠান প্রধান হয় ।  
লক্ষ্যের চেয়ে উপলক্ষ বড়ো হয় । বাহ্য আড়ম্বর নিয়ে চলে মাতামাতি ।  
অন্তরের শুন্দতা সেখানে কুণ্ঠিত । মানুষের বাইরের পেশার কী পরিচয় তা  
নিয়েই চলে কত হানাহানি । ধর্ম নিয়ে জগতে কত রক্তই না ঝরেছে ।  
অথচ মানুষের জন্যই ধর্ম । ধর্মের জন্য মানুষ নয় । প্রকৃত ধর্ম মানুষের জাত  
বিচার করে না । মানবতাই তার পরম সম্পদ । মনুষ্যত্বই তার প্রধান  
পরিচয়পত্র ।

যার অন্তরে ভক্তি নেই, প্রীতি নেই তার কাছে মানুষ অবহেলিত। বিবেক আচ্ছন্ন। মানুষের দেবতা শুধু মন্দির বা মসজিদেই বিরাজ করেন না। আবার প্রেমহীন হৃদয়েও তাঁর অধিষ্ঠান নয়। তিনি সর্বজীবে, সর্বস্ত্রলে। মানুষই সব ধর্মের মূল। মানুষই সবার উপরে সত্য। তাই মানবতা বিরোধী ধর্মাচরণের অবসান হোক। মন্দির-মসজিদ-গির্জার চেয়ে মানুষই প্রধান হোক। কুসংস্কার আর ধর্মীয় আচার-অনুষ্ঠানের জায়গায় যেন অভিষেক হয় এক অনাবিল মানবপ্রেমের - যা পেয়ে মানুষ সৃষ্টি করবে এক সুস্থ, স্বাভাবিক ও ভালোবাসার পৃথিবী।

(ক) মানুষের মনের অন্ধকার দূর হয় কীভাবে ?

(অ) খেলাধূলার দ্বারা

### (আ) নিয়ম-কানুনের দ্বারা

(ই) প্রকৃৎ জ্ঞানের দ্বারা

### (୯) ବିଶ୍ଵାମେର ଦ୍ୱାରା

(খ) মানুষের প্রধান পরিচয়পত্র কী ?

(অ) আবেগ

(আ) ঘণা

(ই) অহংকার

(୮) ମନ୍ୟାତ୍ମ

(ग) धर्मेर मल की ?

(অ) পঞ্চ

(আ) মাঝা

(୭) ମାନ୍ୟ

### (ই) বিদ্রোহ

(ঘ) পদান্তর করো - জন্ম।

(অ) জাতিগত

(আ) জয়

(ই) জাতীয়

(ঈ) জাত

২) ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে লেখো (যে কোনো তিনটি) -  $1 \times 3 = 3$

(ক) গরমিল - মিলের অভাব - এটি কী সমাস ?

(অ) অব্যয়ীভাব সমাস

(আ) কর্মধারয় সমাস

(ই) দ্বন্দ্ব সমাস

(ঈ) কোনোটিই সঠিক নয়

(খ) 'সদ্যোজাত' শব্দটির সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ কী হবে ?

(অ) সদ্য + জাত

(আ) সদ + জাত

(ই) সদ্যঃ + জাত

(ঈ) সদো + জাত

(গ) কর্মধারয় সমাসে কোন পদটির অর্থ প্রধান হয় ?

(অ) পূর্বপদ

(আ) পরপদ

(ই) উভয়পদ

(ঈ) কেবলমাত্র অ এবং ই সঠিক

(ঘ) সম্বন্ধ + যোগ, সন্ধিবন্ধ পদটি কী হবে ?

(অ) সমযোগ

(আ) সমোযোগ

(ই) সম্মযোগ

(ঈ) সংযোগ

(৩) সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করো (যে কোনো ছয়টি) -

$1 \times 6 = 6$

(ক) আলোবাবু কতদিন হল অবিনাশ বাবুর বাড়িতে এসেছেন ?

(অ) মাসখানেক

(আ) দিন দশেক

(ই) দিন সাতেক

(ঈ) এক বছর

(খ) আলোবাবু হাসপাতালে কীসের চাকরি পেলেন ?

(অ) টিকিট বাবুর	(আ) ডাক্তারির
(ই) প্রবেশনার ড্রেসার	(ঈ) দারোয়ানের

(গ) ‘জ্ঞানচক্ষু’ একটি -

(অ) বড়োগল্ল	(আ) ছোটোগল্ল
(ই) নাটক	(ঈ) গল্লিকা

(ঘ) ‘এ দেশের কিছু হবে না’ - এ কথা বলেন -

(অ) তপন	(আ) ছোটোমেসো
(ই) ছোটোমাসি	(ঈ) বাবা

(ঙ) আলোবাবু কেন তার ডুগি-তবলা বিক্রি করে দিয়েছেন ?

(অ) দৈন্যের দায়ে	(আ) পরোপকারের জন্য
(ই) লেখাপড়া করার জন্য	(ঈ) সবগুলিই সঠিক

(চ) ‘সত্যিই তপনের জীবনের সবচেয়ে সুখের দিনটি এল আজ ?’ - এখানে  
সুখের দিন বলতে বোঝানো হয়েছে -

(অ) তপনের স্বরচিত গল্পপ্রকাশ	(আ) স্বরচিত কবিতা প্রকাশ
(ই) বার্ষিক পরীক্ষার ফলপ্রকাশ	(ঈ) সাহিত্য প্রতিযোগিতার ফলপ্রকাশ

(ছ) ‘মেসোর উপযুক্ত কাজ হবে সেটা ।’ - উপযুক্ত কাজটি হল

(অ) গল্প লিখে দেওয়া	(আ) তপনকে গল্প লেখা শিখিয়ে দেওয়া
(ই) তপনকে অঙ্ক শেখানো	(ঈ) তপনের গল্প ছাপিয়ে দেওয়া

৪. সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করো (যে কোনো চারটি) -

$1 \times 4 = 4$

(ক) কোন্ অপরাধে রহমতের কারাদণ্ড হয়েছিল ?

(অ) প্রতিবেশীর সঙ্গে বচসা	(আ) পাহারাওয়ালার সঙ্গে মারামারি
(ই) প্রতিবেশীকে ছুরিকাঘাত	(ঈ) বে-আইনি কাজ করা

(খ) পোস্টমাস্টারটি কী কারনে বদলির দরখাস্ত করেছিলেন ?

(অ) বন্যার শক্তা (আ) চোর-ডাকাতের উপদ্রব

(ই) বিদ্যুতের নিরামণ অভাব (ঈ) স্থানীয় অস্বাস্থ্য

(গ) রহমতের মেয়ের হাতের ছাপটি ছিল -

(অ) কাগজে ভুসো মাখিয়ে তোলা

(আ) ফটোগ্রাফ

(ই) জেরক্স করা (ঈ) তেলের ছবি

(ঘ) প্রথমদিন কাবুলিওয়ালাকে ডাকার ঠিক আগে মিনি কী করছিল ?

(অ) ভোলার সঙ্গে খেলছিল (আ) বাবার সঙ্গে কথা বলছিল

(ই) আগড়ম-বাগড়ম খেলছিল (ঈ) রামদয়ালের সঙ্গে গল্ল করছিল

(ঙ) পোস্টমাস্টারটি কোন্ত জায়গা থেকে গ্রামে চাকরি করতে এসেছিলেন ?

(অ) কলিকাতা (আ) কোনো এক শহর

(ই) স্পষ্ট উল্লেখ নেই (ঈ) সব উত্তরই ভুল

### **PART – B : (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)**

৫. নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) -

**$1 \times 5 = 5$**

(ক) ‘উচ্চারণ’ শব্দটির সম্বিচ্ছেদ কী হবে ?

(খ) যাবৎ + জীবন সম্বিবদ্ধ শব্দটি কী হবে ?

(গ) ‘তরুচ্ছায়া’ শব্দটির সম্বিচ্ছেদ কী হবে ?

(ঘ) দিক্ষ + ইন্দ্র সম্বিবদ্ধ শব্দটি কী হবে ?

(ঙ) ‘ততোধিক’ শব্দটি সম্বিচ্ছেদ কী হবে ?

(চ) মনঃ + তাপ সম্বিবদ্ধ শব্দটি কী হবে ?

৬. ব্যাসবাক্যসহ সমাস নির্ণয় করো (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) -

$1 \times 5 = 5$

(ক) উপকথা =

(খ) পিতাঠাকুর =

(গ) রবিশশী =

(ঘ) প্রতিহিংসা =

(ঙ) নীলোৎপল =

(চ) গাছপালা =

৭. যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও -

$2 \times 1 = 2$

(ক) ‘তপন কৃতার্থ হয়ে বসে দিন গোনে’ - তপন কৃতার্থ হয়েছিল কেন ?

অথবা

(খ) ‘মাসখানেক পরেই কিন্তু চাকরিটি গেল তার।’ - কার চাকরিটি কেন মাস খানেক পরে চলে গিয়েছিল ?

৮. যে কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও -

$3 \times 2 = 6$

(ক) ‘‘সমাজের সঙ্গে নিজেকে তিনি খাপ খাওয়াতে পারলেন না কিছুতে।’’ -  
সমাজের সঙ্গে তার খাপ খাওয়াতে না পারার বিষয়টি নিজের ভাষায়  
লেখো।

(খ) ‘গভীরভাবে সংকল্প করে তপন।’ - তপন কী সংকল্প করে ? তার একপ  
সংকল্পের কারণ কী ?

(গ) ‘লেখক মানে কোনো আকাশ থেকে পড়া জীব নয়।’ - কার মধ্যে কখন  
এই অনুভূতি হয়েছিল ?

৯. যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও -

$5 \times 1 = 5$

(ক) 'স্নেহের কাঙাল বেচারা। জীবনে কিন্তু ভালোবাসার সুযোগ পাচ্ছে না কোথাও' - প্রসঙ্গ উল্লেখ করে তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ করো।

অথবা

(খ) 'হঠাতে ভয়ানক একটা উদ্ভেজনা অনুভব করে তপন' - তপন কেন উদ্ভেজনা অনুভব করে এবং তা ভয়ানক কেন ?

১০. প্রসঙ্গ-সহ ব্যাখ্যা করো (যে কোনো একটি) -

$5 \times 1 = 5$

(ক) "এমন একটি দেশে আসলে সকলে পথ হারায়।"

অথবা

(খ) আয় আরো হাতে হাত রেখে  
আয় আরো বেঁধে বেঁধে থাকি

১১. যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও -

$5 \times 1 = 5$

(ক) "পৃথিবী হয়তো গেছে মরে" - কবির এই সংশয়ের কারণ কী ? পৃথিবীর যদি বেঁচে থাকে তবে কীভাবে বেঁচে আছে ?

অথবা

(খ) "তিন পাহাড়ের নকশিকাঁথায় শিশুর কলরব।" - বক্তা কে ? নকশিকাঁথা বলতে কী বোঝ ? তিন পাহাড়ের নকশিকাঁথায় শিশুর কলরব বলতে কী বোঝানো হয়েছে ?

১২. যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও -

$5 \times 1 = 5$

(ক) "দেখিলে বাস্তবিক মনে হয়, উভয়ের মধ্যে যেন একটা ষড়যন্ত্র চলিতেছে।" - 'উভয়ের মধ্যে' শব্দে কাদের বোঝানো হয়েছে ? এমন মন্তব্যের কারণটি ব্যাখ্যা করো।

অথবা

(খ) “বোধ করি তাহার মনে ক্ষীণ আশা জাগিতেছিল” - কোনু আশার কথা  
বলা হয়েছে ? এমন আশা করা কতখানি যুক্তি সংগত আলোচনা করো ।

১৩. যে কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও -  $5 \times 1 = 5$

(ক) “ইহাকে দেখিয়া সমস্ত অন্তঃকরণ যেন সংকুচিত হইয়া গেল।” - কাকে  
দেখে কার অন্তঃকরণ সংকুচিত হয়ে গেল ? এই সংকোচনের কারণ ব্যাখ্যা  
করো ।

অথবা

(খ) রতনের সংক্ষিপ্ত পরিচয় দাও । পোস্টমাস্টারের সঙ্গে কীভাবে তার পরিচয়  
ঘটল ?

১৪. যে কোনো একটি বিষয়ে প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো -  $6 \times 1 = 6$

(ক) ‘দূরদর্শন ছাত্রসমাজের ক্ষতি করছে’ - এই বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের  
সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি পত্র লেখো ।

অথবা

(খ) বিশ্ব উষ্ণায়ন সম্পর্কে সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদককে একটি পত্র লেখো ।

১৫. যে কোনো একটি বিষয়ে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা করো -  $6 \times 1 = 6$

(ক) ভ্রমণের মূল্য

(খ) নিরক্ষরতা দূরীকরণে ছাত্রসমাজ

(গ) কম্পিউটার গেমসের হাতছানিতে কমে যাচ্ছে খেলার মাঠের আকর্ষণ ।

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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ SEC.: \_\_\_\_\_ ROLL NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

CODE: B

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**

**PERIODIC TEST-2 : [2024-2025]**

**BENGALI**

**CLASS : X**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

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**General Instruction:**

1. The question paper contains **15** questions.
2. The question paper is divided into **two** parts.

**PART-A:** Objective type paper (MCQ):**25** Marks.

**PART-B:** Descriptive paper: **55** Marks.

3. **PART-A** has **three** portion:(MCQ)

**Reading(Unseen Comprehension): 12 Marks**

**Grammar:** **3 Marks**

**Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader:**

**10 Marks**

**PART-B** has **three** portion: (Subjective)

**Grammar:** **10 Marks**

**Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader:** **33**

**Marks**

**Creative Writing:** **12 Marks**

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**PART- A: (MCQ TYPE)**

1. অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো।

(1X4)X3=12

A. ছেলেটির নাম ডন। তার বাড়ি ছিল পেরু প্রদেশের এক শহরে। শহরের এক ভূগোল সমিতির সভ্য ছিল সে। তার দুটি নীল চোখ ছিল অনাবিক্ষিত পৃথিবীর স্বপ্নে ভরা। তার মন ছুটে চলত নদী-প্রান্তর-অরণ্য-পর্বত-সমুদ্র অতিক্রম করে যেন অজানা কোন জগতের দিকে। ডনের ছিল সুন্দর বলিষ্ঠ স্বাস্থ্য, আটুট সংকল্প, অলস জীবনযাত্রার প্রতি অসীম বৈরাগ্য। তার প্রাণ কেবলই ছুটে যেত যেদিকে দুঃখ ও দুর্ভোগ, দুর্গম ও দুর্যোগ, অন্ধকার ও কষ্টসহিষ্ণুতা – সেদিকে। সেখানেই তত্ত্ব খুঁজে পেত সে।

এই ডন একদা তার ভাই গ্রেগরি ও আর ছয়জন বিশ্বাসী তরুণকে সঙ্গে নিয়ে আমাজনের পথে বেরিয়ে পড়ে। তাদের চোখে ছিল দুর্গমের স্বপ্নাবেশ। তাদের প্রাণের পিপাসা ছিল অদম্য, তাই কোনো বিপদের কথাই তারা ভাবল না। দক্ষিণ আমেরিকার অরণ্যের বিভীষিকা, দিশাহারা আমাজনের রহস্যময় পথ, অনাহার ও মৃত্যুভয়, নরখাদকের আক্রমণ, প্রকৃতির উৎপীড়ন – এসব কিছুই তারা গ্রাহ্য করল না। কল্পনার আকাশে সোনার স্বপ্নের জাল বুনে সেই দুঃসাহসী তরুণের দল উত্তীর্ণ হয়ে চলেছে পাহাড়-পর্বত, অতিক্রম করে চলেছে দুর্গম অরণ্য। রাতের দিকে গাছের তলায় তারা আশ্রয় নেয়, নরখাদকের ভয়ে আগ্নেয় জ্বালাতে না পেরে শীতে ঠক্ক ঠক্ক করে কঁপে। ওরই মধ্যে আবার আছে সহস্র বিষাক্ত ডাঁশের আক্রমণ। এইভাবে ক্লান্ত দেহে দিনের পর দিন তারা চলতে লাগল।

অরণ্যের ভিতরে অল্প অল্প করে যখন রাত্রিছায়া নামতে থাকে, ডনের বন্ধুরা যেন দেখতে পায় – তাদের ঠাকুমার কাছে শোনা রূপকথার শত শত প্রেতমূর্তি গাছের ডালে ডালে ঘুরে তাদের যেন অবরোধ করছে। চারদিকে যেন ভয়ঙ্করের করাল ছায়া। আবার দেখা যায়, সহসা সেই অরণ্য যেন আপন ভাষায় মুখর হয়ে উঠেছে – বানরের চিংকারে, বন্য জানোয়ারের গর্জনে এবং নরখাদক পাখির বিকৃত আওয়াজে। এ পথে কোথায় কি আছে, কোন দেশে কোন রাজ্য, কোন

নদীর পর কোন নদী – এ সমস্ত খবরই তো তাদের কাছে অজ্ঞাত। সেই  
অজ্ঞাতের খবর নেবার জন্যই তো তারা বেরিয়ে পড়েছে ঘরের আরাম ছেড়ে।

ক) রাতে ডন ও তার সঙ্গীরা আগুন জ্বালাতেন না।

কারণ (ক) তাদের কাছে আগুন জ্বালানার সারঞ্জম ছিল না।

কারণ (খ) বন্য জীবজন্তুদের ভয়ে আগুন জ্বালাত না।

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।

খ) সহসা সেই অরণ্য আপন ভাষায় মুখর হয়ে উঠত।

কারণ (ক) বানর ও বন্য জানোয়ারের চিৎকারে।

কারণ (খ) নরখাদক পাখির বিকৃত আওয়াজে।

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) ডন কোন অভিযানে গিয়েছিল?

i) পেরু প্রদেশে ii) আমাজনে iii) কোন অজানার দেশে iv) হিমালয়ে

ঘ) ‘দুর্গম’ – সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো।

i) দু + গম ii) দুর + গম iii) দুঃ + গম iv) দুরঃ + গম

B. কবি রঞ্জলাল একদিন রাজপুত বীরের মুখ দিয়া ঘোষণা কবিয়াছিলেন – ‘স্বাধীনতা ইনতায় কে বাঁচিতে চায় হে, কে বাঁচিতে চায়?’ বাঙালি তখন ভাবিয়াছিল, ওই উক্তি রাজপুতদের মুখেই সাজে। তখন ভারতবাসীরা স্বাধীনতা চাই, একথা মুখ ফুটিয়া কেহ বলিতে সাহস করে নাই, স্বাধীনতার মহিমাও ঠিক তখন কেহ উপলক্ষ্মি করে নাই। তারপর কবিবর হেমচন্দ্র, নবীনচন্দ্র দেশমাতার জয়গান করিয়াছিলেন বটে, কিন্তু তাহা ভারতবাসীর স্বাধীনতার দাবি হিসেবে নয়।

বঙ্গিমচন্দ্র আনন্দমঠে যে মুক্তিসাধনার কথা বলিয়াছিলেন, তাহা ইতিহাসের মারফতে। বাঙালি তাহাতে শিখিয়াছিল, স্বাধীনতা লাভ করিতে হইলে সর্বত্যাগী ব্রহ্মচারী সন্ধ্যাসী হইতে হইবে এবং সেই সঙ্গে সে পাইয়াছিল ‘বন্দে মাতরম’ মন্ত্র। এই মন্ত্রে বাঙালির প্রথম দীক্ষা হয় জাতীয় জীবনের সাধনায়।

ইংরাজি শিক্ষা লাভ করিয়া যাঁহারা গণ্যমান্য হইয়াছিলেন, তাঁহাদের মধ্যে কেহ কেহ ইংরেজের অবিচারে ক্ষুব্ধ ও সরকারি কর্তাদের দ্বারা অপমানিত কিংবা লাঞ্ছিত হইয়া ইংরেজবিদ্রে পোষণ করিতে লাগিলেন।

১৮৮৫ সালে জাতীয় মহাসমিতির প্রতিষ্ঠা হইলে তাহার মারফতে আমাদের দেশের অনেক গণ্যমান্য লোক স্বাধীনতার দাবি না হউক, মানুষের মতো সসম্মানে বাঁচিবার দাবি পেশ করিতে লাগিলেন বৎসর বৎসর। এইভাবে ক্রমে দেশে একটা জাতীয়তার ও দেশভক্তির জাগরণ হইল।

এমন সময় লর্ড কার্জনের বিধানে বঙ্গদেশ দ্বিখণ্ডিত হইল। ইংরেজ সরকারের এই অবিচারে বাংলাদেশে সুরেন্দ্রনাথ, বিপিনচন্দ্র ও অরবিন্দের নেতৃত্বে যে জাতীয় জাগরণ ও আন্দোলনের সূত্রপাত হইল, তাহাকেই স্বাধীনতা সময়ের সূত্রপাত বলা যাইতে পারে। ইংরেজের বিরুদ্ধে এই আন্দোলনই সমগ্র ভারতে ব্যাপ্ত হইয়া পড়িল। স্বাধীনতা যে আমাদেরও আয়ত্ত হইতে পারে, এ বিষয়ে ভারতবাসী সচেতন হইয়া উঠিল। কিন্তু কি উপায়ে তাহা আয়ত্ত হইতে পারে, উপযুক্ত নেতার অভাবে তাহা দেশের লোক স্থির করিতে পারে নাই। তাই কেহ কেহ বিলাতি পণ্য বর্জনকেই উপায় মনে করিলেন, কেহ কেহ জাতীয় মহাসমিতির মধ্য দিয়ে অনবরত দাবি পেশ করিয়া ইহা অধিগম্য হইবে মনে করিলেন। কেহ কেহ মনে করিলেন, একটি একটি করিয়া অধিকার আদায় করিয়া ক্রমে স্বরাজে পৌঁছিবেন, আবার কেহ কেহ গোপনে অস্ত্রশস্ত্র নির্মাণ ও সংগ্রহ করিয়া গুপ্তহত্যার দ্বারা ইংরেজ শাসনকে অচল করিয়া তুলিবেন, ইহাই মনে করিয়া জীবন বিপন্ন করিলেন। এদিকে ইংরেজ সরকারের নিষ্ঠুর দমন-নীতি সমানে চলিতে লাগিল। ইহাতে আন্দোলন বহুগুণে বাড়িয়া গেল এবং ভারতময় ছড়াইয়া পড়িল।

ক) কে বঙ্গভঙ্গ করেছিলেন?

i) লর্ড কার্জন ii) রঙ্গলাল বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় iii) সেন্ট উইলিয়াম iv) বঙ্গিমচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়

খ) বঙ্গভঙ্গের সময়ে বিদেশি দ্রব্য বর্জন করে বাঙালিরা প্রতিবাদ জানিয়েছিল।

কারণ (ক) ভারতবাসী তথা বাঙালিরা জানতো না স্বাধীনতাকে আয়ত্ত করবার উপায়।

কারণ (খ) উপযুক্ত দেশের নেতার অভাব।

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) কবি রঙ্গলাল একদিন রাজপুত বীরের মুখ দিয়ে ঘোষণা করিয়েছিলেন –

‘স্বাধীনতা হীনতায় কে বাঁচিতে চায় হে, কে বাঁচিতে চায়?’ বাঙালি তখন ভেবেছিল, ওই উক্তি রাজপুতদের মুখেই সাজে।

কারণ (ক) তখন ভারতবাসীরা স্বাধীনতার বিষয়ে বলতে সাহস পেত না।

কারণ (খ) স্বাধীনতার মহিমা কেউ উপলক্ষ্মি করে নি।

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) ‘বঙ্গদেশ’ পদটি কী ধরণের সমাস?

i) কর্মধারয় সমাস ii) দ্রন্দ সমাস iii) দ্বিগু সমাস iv) বহুবৰ্তী সমাস

C. ৩৯৯-৮১৪ খ্রিস্টাব্দে চৈনিক পর্যটক ফা-হিয়েন তান্ত্রিকপুর্ণকে বাংলার প্রধান

সমুদ্রবন্দর রূপে দেখিতে পান। ভারত ভ্রমণ করিয়া স্বদেশে ফিরিবার সময় তিনি এই তান্ত্রিকপুর্ণ বন্দর হইতেই জাহাজে যাত্রা করিয়াছিলেন। মি. ওকাকুরাও বলেন,

মুসলমান বিজয়ের সময় পর্যন্ত বাংলার উপকূলের সাহসী নাবিকগণ সিংহল, জাভা, সুমাত্রা প্রভৃতি স্থানে উপনিবেশ স্থাপন এবং চিন ও ভারতের মধ্যে বানিজ্য সম্বন্ধ গড়িয়া তুলিতেছিলেন। বাংলার ‘বারো ভুঁইঞ্চা’দের সময়ে এবং ঢাকার মোঘল রাজপ্রতিনিধিদের আমলে শ্রীপুর, বাকলা বা চন্দ্রদ্বীপ হিন্দুদের প্রধান নৌবন্দর ও বানিজ্যকেন্দ্র ছিল। ওই দুই স্থান বর্তমান বাখরগঞ্জ এবং চগীকানের (সোগরদ্বীপ) দক্ষিণ-পশ্চিমে অবস্থিত ছিল। শ্রীপুরের অধিপতি কেদার রায় নৌশক্তিতে খুব প্রবল ছিলেন এবং আরাকানের রাজা ১৫০ খানি রণতরিসহ যখন সন্দ্বীপ আক্রমণ করেন, তখন কেদার রায় নৌযুদ্ধে তাঁহাকে পরাস্ত করেন। রামচন্দ্র রায় এবং তাঁহার পুত্র কীর্তিনারায়ণের নেতৃত্বে বাকলা আর একটি প্রধান নৌকেন্দ্র হইয়া উঠে। কীর্তিনারায়ণ ফিরিসিদ্বিগকে মেঘনা নদীর মোহনার সন্নিকটে উপনিবেশ হইতে বিতাড়িত করিয়া ওই স্থান দখল করেন। কিন্তু তৎকালে হিন্দুদের নৌশক্তির সর্বপ্রধান কেন্দ্রস্থাপিত হইয়াছিল চগীকানে। বিখ্যাত যশোরাধিপতি প্রতাপাদিত্য এবং তাঁহার পুত্র উদয়াদিত্য এই নৌকেন্দ্র স্থাপন করেন।

মুসলমান শাসকদেরও শক্তিশালী নৌবাহিনী ছিল। মিরজুমলা একটি বৃহৎ নৌবহর লইয়া আসাম অভিযান করেন। ১৬৬৪ সালে সায়েন্টা খাঁ বাংলার সুবেদার হন। তাঁহার রাজধানী ছিল ঢাকায়। মগদিগকে দমন করিবার জন্য তিনি একটি নৌবাহিনী গঠন করেন। উহাতে ৩০০টি রণতরী ছিল এবং ওই সমস্ত রণতরী হুগলী, বালেশ্বর, মুরাং, চিলমারি, যশোর এবং কালীবাড়িতে নির্মিত হইয়াছিল।

ইষ্ট ইন্ডিয়া কোম্পানির প্রথম আমলেও তাঁহারা বাংলার পোতশিল্প গঠনে সহায়তা করেন। এ বিষয়ে তাঁহারা বলিতে গেলে ঢাকায় মোঘল রাজপ্রতিনিধিদের দৃষ্টান্তই অনুসরণ করিয়াছিলেন। ভারতের বড়োলাট লর্ড ওয়েলেসলি ১৮০০ সালে এইরূপ মন্তব্য প্রকাশ করেন যে, পোতশিল্পের কেন্দ্ররূপে ভবিষ্যতে কলিকাতা শহর গড়িয়া উঠিবে, এরূপ সন্তাননা আছে।

ক) অনুচ্ছেদটিতে কোন বিষয়টি তুলে ধরা হয়েছে?

i) নৌকেন্দ্র ii) ভারতে বিদেশিদের আগমন iii) মুসলমান শাসকদের শক্তি প্রদর্শন

iv) নৌকেন্দ্র, নৌবাহিনী ও বানিজ্যকেন্দ্রগুলির শীর্খুদ্ধি

খ) মন্তব্যঃ শ্রীপুরের অধিপতি কেদার রায় নৌশক্তিতে ছিলেন খুব প্রবল।

কারণ (ক) তিনি চণ্ডীকান নৌকেন্দ্রটি স্থাপন করেন।

কারণ (খ) তিনি আরাকান রাজাকে পরাজিত করেন।

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) ফা-হিয়েন কে ছিলেন?

i) চীনের রাজা ii) চৈনিক পরিব্রাজক iii) একজন সমুদ্রবন্দর গঠনকারী

iv) ভারতের অধিবাসী

ঘ) ‘উপকূল’ পদটি কী ধরণের সমাস?

i) কর্মধারয় সমাস ii) দ্বন্দ্ব সমাস iii) দ্বিগু সমাস iv) অব্যয়ীভাব সমাস

ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত যেকোন তিনটি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর বেছে লেখো।

1X3=3

ক) মৃৎ + অঙ্গ – সম্মিলিত পদটি কী হবে?

i) মৃতঙ্গ ii) মৃদঙ্গ iii) মনঙ্গ iv) মন্তব্য

খ) কাকাবাবু -কোন ধরণের সমাস লেখো।

i) কর্মধারয় সমাস ii) অব্যয়ীভাব সমাস iii) দ্বিগু সমাস iv) দ্বন্দ্ব সমাস

গ) ব্যঞ্জনসম্মিলিত নিয়মে দ্ + হ = কী হয়?

i) তো ii) দ্বা iii) দ্বু iv) দ্ব

ঘ) সরঃ + বর – সম্মিলিত করলে কী হবে?

i) সরবর ii) সরোবর iii) শ্রবর iv) স্ববর

ঙ) কর্মধারয় সমাসে যাকে তুলনা করা হয়, তাকে কী বলে?

i) উপমান ii) উপমেয় iii) উপমিত iv) সাধারণ ধর্ম

পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে যেকোন ছয়টি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো।

1X6=6

ক) জ্ঞানচক্ষু খুলে গেল মানে কী?

i) বোঝার ক্ষমতা হল ii) বোঝার ক্ষমতা কমে গেল iii) ভুল বোঝা iv) বোঝার ইচ্ছে বেড়ে গেল

খ) ‘ক্রমশ ও কথাটাও ছড়িয়ে পড়ে’- কোন কথাটা?

i) গল্প লেখার কথাটা ii) গল্প ছাপার কথাটা iii) মেসোর সাহায্যের কথাটা iv) মেসো-মাসির আসার কথাটা

গ) মন্তব্যঃ এ বিষয়ে সন্দেহ ছিল তপনের।

কারণ (ক) তপন আগে জানতই না লেখকরাও তপনের বাবা, ছোটোমামা, মেজোকাকুর মতো মানুষ।

কারণ (খ) সত্যিকারের জলজ্যান্ত লেখককে এত কাছ থেকে তপন আগে কখনো দেখেনি।

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) ‘মেসোর উপযুক্ত কাজ হবে সেটা’। - কার উক্তি?

i) মেজোকাকু ii) ছোটোমামা iii) ছোটোমাসির iv) বাবার

ঙ) অবিনাশবাবু পেশায় কী ছিলেন?

i) ব্যবসায়ী ii) ডাক্তান্ত বিল iii) সার্জেন iv) ডাক্তার

চ) আলোবাবু কত পয়সা খরচ করে পাখির ছানাটিকে উদ্ধার করেছিলেন?

i) আট আনা ii) চার আনা iii) দু আনা iv) ছয় আনা

ছ) মন্তব্যঃ মাসখানেক পরেই কিন্তু চাকরিটি গেল তার।

কারণ (ক) আলোবাবু রোগীর পায়ের ঘায়ের উপর কার্বলিক অ্যাসিড চেলে দিয়েছিলেন।

কারণ (খ) ডাক্তারবাবু আলোবাবুকে পছন্দ করতেন না।

- 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) ‘সে কিছু জানে না’ বলে মিনি বাবাকে কার সম্বন্ধে বলেছিল?

- i) ভোলা ii) কাবুলিওয়ালা iii) মিনির মা iv) রামদয়াল

খ) রহমতের মেয়ের হাতের ছাপটি কীভাবে তোলা?

- i) কাগজে ভুঁষি মাখিয়ে তোলা ii) ফটোগ্রাফ iii) জেরক্স করা iv) তেলের ছবি

গ) রহমতের কতবছর জেল হয়েছিল?

- i) চার বছর ii) ছয় 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।

- 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

৫) রতনের বয়স কত?

i) এগারো-বারো বছর ii) বারো-তেরো বছর iii) তেরো-চোদ্দ বছর iv) দশ-এগারো বছর

চ) পোস্টমাস্টার অসুস্থ হয়েছিলেন কোন ঋতুতে?

i) গ্রীষ্ম ii) বর্ষা iii) শীত iv) বসন্ত

### **PART – B ( DESCRIPTIVE TYPE )**

5. নীচের সন্ধির প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও। (যেকোন পাঁচটি) 1X5=5

ক) সন্দেহ – সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।  
খ) উৎ + ভিদ – সন্ধিবদ্ধরূপটি লেখো।  
গ) শিরোধার্য- সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।  
ঘ) কোথা + থেকে - সন্ধিবদ্ধরূপটি লেখো।  
ঙ) আচ্ছাদন- সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।  
চ) উৎ + হার - সন্ধিবদ্ধরূপটি লেখো।

6. নীচের পদগুলির ব্যাসবাক্য নির্ণয় করে, কোন ধরনের সমাস তা লেখো। (যেকোন পাঁচটি) 1X5=5

ক) কেনাবেচা খ) প্রতিধ্বনি গ) কাঁচাগোল্লা ঘ) ডাক্তারবাবু ঙ) শুচিবন্দু চ) লৌহকঠিন পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 2X1=2

7. ক) “তপন কৃতার্থ হয়ে বসে বসে দিন গোনে”। - তপন কেন কৃতার্থ হয়ে বসে বসে দিন গোনে?  
খ) “অনুগ্রহ করে একটু সাহায্য করবেন আমাকে” – কে, কাকে একথা বলেছেন? বক্তা কী সাহায্য চেয়েছিলেন?

8. পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে যেকোন দুইটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 3X2=6

ক) “লেখক মানে আকাশ থেকে পড়া জীব নয়, তপনের মতোই মানুষ” – কখন তপনের একথা মনে হয়েছিল? কেন তার একথা মনে হয়েছিল?  
খ) “সবাই তাঁকে আলুবাবু বলত” – আলুবাবুর আসল নাম কী? তাঁর চরিত্র বৈশিষ্ট্য

আলোচনা করো।

গ) “মেহের কাঙাল বেচারা!” – কোন প্রসঙ্গে এই উত্তি? তাকে মেহের কাঙাল বলা হয়েছে কেন?

9. পাঠ্য পদ্য থেকে যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5

ক) “সেবা করতে বড়ো ভালোবাসে, বিশেষত সেবার পাত্র বা পাত্রী যদি অসহায় হয়”- কে কার সম্পর্কে একথা বলেছেন? তাঁর সম্পর্কে এমন কথা বলার কারণ কী?

খ) “পৃথিবীতে এমন অলৌকিক ঘটনাও ঘটে” –কোন ঘটনাকে অলৌকিক বলা হয়েছে? একে অলৌকিক বলার কারণ কী?

10. পাঠ্য পদ্য থেকে যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5

ক) “আমাদের ইতিহাস নেই”  
প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।

খ) “বনভূমির ওপারে কোন মনোভূমির দয়  
ফুসুর ফাসুর ঘুসুর ঘাসুর স্বপ্নে কথা হয়”  
প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।

11. পাঠ্য পদ্য থেকে যেকোন একটি 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? উদ্ভৃতিটির তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ করো।

খ) “পথ হারিয়ে যায় যেদিকে, সেদিকে পথ আছে” কার লেখা কোন কবিতার অংশ? কোথায় কাদের পথ হারিয়ে গিয়েছিল? হারানো পথে কবি কীভাবে পথ খুঁজে পেয়েছেন লেখো।

12. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5

ক) “তখন বুঝিতে পারিলাম, সেও যে আমিও সে”। - ‘সে’ এবং ‘আমি’ বলতে কাদের বোঝানো হয়েছে? ‘সে’ এবং ‘আমি’ কোন ঘুর্ণিতে একই রকম বুঝিয়ে

দাও।

খ) “পোস্টমাস্টার হাসিয়া কহিলেন, সে কী করে হবে”। বক্তা কোন ব্যাপারে হেসে ফেললেন? ব্যাপারটি সম্ভব হওয়ার পথে কী বাধা ছিল?

13. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5

ক) “অন্তপুরে মেয়েরা অত্যন্ত অসন্তোষ প্রকাশ করিতে লাগিলেন, কিন্তু মঙ্গল আলোকে আমার শুভ উৎসব উজ্জ্বল হইয়া উঠিল” – মেয়েদের অসন্তোষের কারণ কী? গল্পকথকের মন্তব্যটি কতদূর যুক্তিগ্রাহ্য আলোচনা করো।

খ) “পৃথিবীতে কে কাহার” – কখন কার এইরকম অনুভূতি হয়েছিল? কেন তার এইরকম অনুভূতি হয়?

14. নীচের যেকোন একটি পত্র লেখো। (অনধিক ১৫০ টি শব্দে) 6X1=6

ক) স্বচ্ছ ভারত অভিযানে ছাত্রসমাজের ভূমিকা বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি পত্র লেখো।

খ) পড়াশোনার প্রবল চাপে হারিয়ে যাচ্ছে সুন্দর শৈশব – এ বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি পত্র লেখো।

15. নীচের যেকোন একটি অনুচ্ছেদ লেখো। (অনধিক ১৫০টি শব্দে) 6X1=6

ক) শিক্ষার অধিকার সবার অধিকার

খ) প্রকৃতির ধর্মসলীলায় বিপর্যস্ত পাহাড়

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Sec:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Roll No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**CODE :** A

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR  
PERIODIC TEST – 2 : [2024-2025]  
SCIENCE  
CLASS : X**

Time: 3 Hrs.

## **Maximum Marks: 80**

### ***General Instructions:***

- (i) *This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.*
- (ii) *All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.*
- (iii) *Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 01 mark each.*
- (iv) *Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.*
- (v) *Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.*
- (vi) *Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.*
- (vii) *Section E consists of 3 Source based/ Case based unit of assessment of 04 marks with sub parts.*

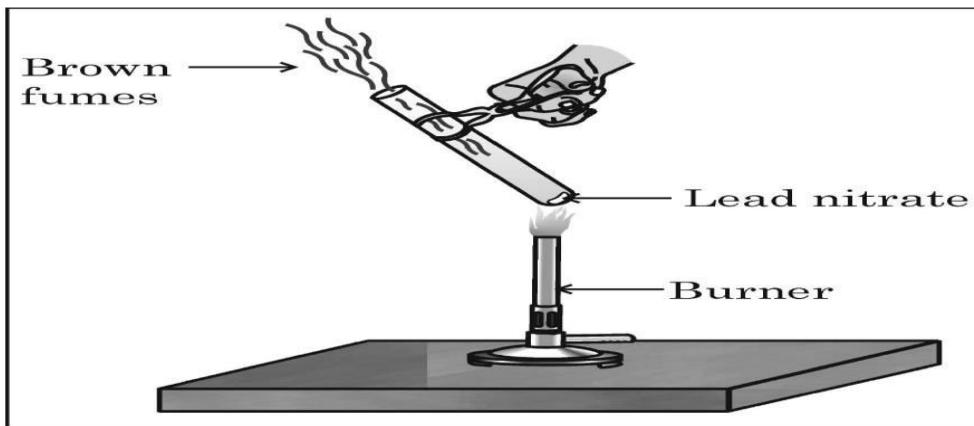
## SECTION – A

**Select and write the 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 is a physical change?

- (a) Formation of curd from milk
- (b) Ripening of fruits
- (c) Getting salt from sea water
- (d) Burning of wood

2. The emission of brown fumes in the given experimental set up is 1 due to



- (a) Thermal decomposition of lead nitrate which produces brown fumes of lead oxide.
- (b) Thermal decomposition of lead nitrate which produces brown fumes of nitrogen dioxide.
- (c) Oxidation of lead nitrate forming lead oxide and nitrogen dioxide.
- (d) Oxidation of lead nitrate forming lead oxide and oxygen.

3. The decomposition of vegetable matter into compost is an example of- 1

- (a) Endothermic reaction
- (b) Exothermic reaction
- (c) Corrosion
- (d) Electrolytic reduction

4. Adding which of the following to a colourless solution would give 1 an indication that the solution would possibly be hydrochloric acid?

- (a) Copper metal strips
- (b) Silver metal strips
- (c) Calcium carbonate
- (d) Sodium chloride

5. During the preparation of hydrogen chloride gas on a humid day, the gas is usually passed through the guard tube containing calcium chloride. The role of calcium chloride taken in the guard tube is to 1

- (a) Absorb the evolved gas
- (b) Moisten the gas
- (c) Absorb moisture from the gas
- (d) Absorb chloride ions from the evolved gas

6. An element 'X' reacts with  $O_2$  to give a compound with a high melting point. This compound is also soluble in water. The element 'X' is likely to be 1

- (a) Iron
- (b) Calcium
- (c) Carbon
- (d) Silicon

7. Which of the following oxide(s) of iron would be obtained on prolonged reaction of iron with steam? 1

- (a)  $FeO$
- (b)  $Fe_2O_3$
- (c)  $Fe_3O_4$
- (d)  $Fe_3O_6$

8. What prevents the backflow of blood inside the heart during contraction? 1

- (a) Valves in heart
- (b) Thick muscular walls of ventricles
- (c) Thin walls of atria
- (d) All the above

9. The parasitic nutritive strategy is not used by: 1

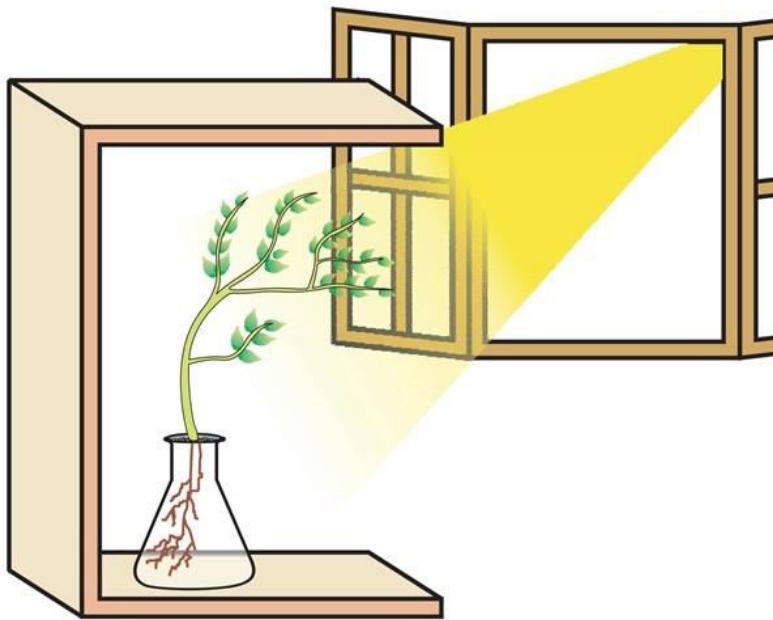
- (a) Tick
- (b) Lice
- (c) Mushroom
- (d) Leeches

10. In a neuron, conversion of electrical signal to a chemical signal occurs at/in 1

- (a) Cell body
- (b) Axonal end
- (c) Dendritic end
- (d) Axon

11.

1



Which type of tropism does the above situation predict?

(a) Geotropism (b) Phototropism  
 (c) Chemotropism (d) Hydrotropism

12.

1

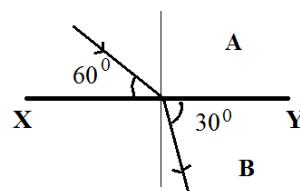
Which of the following statements about Reflex Action is false?

(a) A sudden action in response to something in the environment  
 (b) Spinal cord interprets the stimulus and gives appropriate command  
 (c) It increases the chances of survival of an organism  
 (d) It involves our Thinking process.

13.

1

Fig. shows a ray of light undergoing refraction from medium A to medium B. If the speed of light in medium A is  $v$  then the speed of light in medium B will be



(a)  $(3)^{1/2}v$   
 (b)  $v/(3)^{1/2}$   
 (c)  $2v$   
 (d)  $v/2$

14. A converging lens forms a three times magnified image of an object which can be taken on the screen. If the focal length of the lens is 30cm, then the distance of the object from the lens is 1  
(a) -55cm  
(b) -50cm  
(c) -45cm  
(d) -40cm

15. A person cannot clearly see objects at a distance more than 40cm. He is advised to use lens of power 1  
(a) -2.5D  
(b) 2.5D  
(c) -1.5D  
(d) 1.5D

16. What is the phenotypic ratio of the progeny in the  $F_2$  generation when pea plants showing two different characteristics, are bred with each other? 1  
(a) 9:3:3:1 (b) 9:1:3:3 (c) 3:3:1:9 (d) 1:9:3:3

**Question No. 17 to 20 consists of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer the questions selecting the appropriate options 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:** Cytokinins are present in greater concentration in fruits and seeds. 1  
**Reason:** Cytokinins promote cell division.

18. **Assertion (A):** A hypermetropic eye is unable to see nearby objects clearly. 1  
**Reason (R):** Because of less converging power of eyelens the rays are not focused on the retina.

19. **Assertion:** In human beings, males have XX sex chromosomes and females have XY sex chromosomes. 1  
**Reason:** Sex of the child is determined at the time of fertilisation when male and female gamete fuse to form a zygote.

20. **Assertion:** Phenolphthalein gives pink colour in basic solution. 1  
**Reason:** Phenolphthalein is a synthetic indicator.

## **SECTION – B**

21. Name the type of mirror used in the following situation. Also support your answer with reason 2

(a) Headlight of car  
(b) Side/rear view mirror of a vehicle

22. A real image  $(1/5)^{\text{th}}$  the size of object is formed at a distance of 18cm from a mirror. Calculate the focal length of the mirror and also write its nature. 2

**OR**

The refractive index of a medium x w.r.t y is  $2/3$  and refractive index of medium y w.r.t z is  $4/3$ . Calculate the refractive index of z w.r.t x. If speed of light in medium x is  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s calculate the speed of light in medium y.

23. A student sitting at the back of the class room cannot read clearly the letters written on the blackboard. Draw the ray diagram for correction of this defect. 2

24. What is the role of respiratory pigments in respiration? 2

**OR**

Why do the lungs always contain a residual volume of air during the breathing cycle?

25. How do control and coordination in plants differ from that in animals?(Give two points of difference) 2

26. (a) Name two metals which react with dilute  $\text{HNO}_3$  to evolve hydrogen gas. 2  
(b) Arrange the following metals in decreasing order of their reactivity.  
Fe, Zn, Na, Cu, Ag

## **SECTION – C**

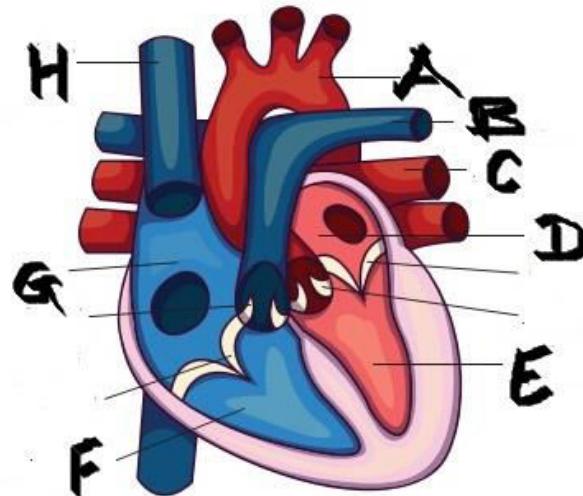
27. 3

(a) Why do we store silver chloride in dark-coloured bottles? Explain with a proper chemical equation.  
(b) Identify the oxidizing agent in the following reaction:  
$$\text{MnO}_2(\text{aq}) + 4\text{HCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{MnCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$$

28. A basic salt 'X' is obtained by heating baking soda followed by crystallization. 3

- (a) Identify 'X'.
- (b) Write the proper chemical equation involved.
- (c) State any two industrial uses of salt 'X'.

29. 3



- (a) Study the diagram given above and answer the following:  
Identify B and C.
- (b) Which part(F or G) receives deoxygenated blood from the body?  
Also name that part.
- (c) Identify A and mention its role.

30. State the basis on which the sex of a newborn baby is determined in humans. 3

How is the original number of chromosomes present in the parents restored in the progeny?

31. Name the hormone secreted in scary situations by animals. 3  
Write any two responses which enable the animal body to deal with the scary situations.

**OR**

(a) Name the plant hormones responsible for the following:  
(i) Growth of stem  
(ii) Promotion of cell division  
(iii) Inhibition of growth  
(iv) Elongation of cells

(b) Give one example of Chemotropism

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

33. (a) With the help of a labeled diagram show the path followed by a narrow beam of monochromatic light when it passes through a glass prism. 3  
(b) What would happen if this beam is replaced by a narrow beam of white light?

**SECTION – D**

34. (a) Prakash found that the Plaster of Paris, which he stored in a container, has become very hard and lost its binding nature. What is the reason for this? Also write a chemical equation to present the reaction taking place. 5  
(b) How is the concentration of hydroxide ions affected when excess base is dissolved in a solution of sodium hydroxide?  
(c) Tooth enamel is one of the hardest substances in our body. How does it undergo damage due to the eating of chocolates and sweets? What should we do to prevent it?

**OR**

(a) What happens when  
(i) A few crystals of copper sulphate are heated in a dry boiling tube,  
(ii) Chlorine gas is passed through dry calcium hydroxide.  
(iii) Dilute solution of Sodium hydroxide is mixed with a dilute solution of hydrochloric acid.

(b) Name two crystalline substances which do not contain water of crystallization.

(c) State the colour of methyl orange solution in presence of a base.

35. (a) Find the power of a convex lens which forms a real and inverted image of magnification -1 of an object placed at a distance of 20cm from the optical center. 5

(b) A student focussed the image of a candle flame on a white screen using a convex lens. He noted down the position of the candle, screen and the lens as under

position of candle = 12.0 cm

position of convex lens = 50.0 cm

position of candle = 88.0 cm

(i) What is the focal length of the lens?

(ii) Where will the image be formed if he shifts the candle towards the lens at a position of 31.0 cm?

OR

(a) A student focussed the image of a candle flame on a white screen by placing the flame at various distances from a convex lens. He noted his observation as:

Sl. No.	Distance of flame from the lens (in cm)	Distance of screen from the lens (in cm)
1.	60	20
2.	40	24
3.	30	30
4.	24	40
5.	15	70

(i) From the above table find the focal length of the lens **without using lens formula**.

(ii) Which set of observation is incorrect and why?

(iii) In which case the size of the image is equal to size of the object? Justify your answer.

(b) A coin is placed in a clear water tank at a depth of 1.5m from the surface. What will be its apparent depth if refractive index of water with respect to air is 1.3?

36. (a) Draw the diagram of Human excretory system and label the following: (i)Urinary bladder (ii)Left kidney (iii)Left ureter (iv)Urethra 5

(b) Name the structural and functional unit of kidney.

(c) Write the function of the Artificial Kidney.

**OR**

(a) Write the function of the following in the human alimentary canal.

(i)Saliva (ii)HCl in stomach (iii)Bile juice

(b) State the role played by the following enzymes in the process of digestion.

(i)Trypsin (ii)Lipase

### **SECTION – E**

**Q No. 37 – 39 are source – based / case – based questions with 2 to 3 short sub – parts . Internal choice is provided in one of these sub parts:**

37. Scattering is the phenomenon of change in direction of light rays when they travel through Earth's atmosphere. Air is a mixture of gases, smoke, dust and very fine particles. As the rays of light fall on these particles, these rays are scattered in all directions.

According to Rayleigh's law for scattering the amount of scattering of the light is inversely proportional to the fourth power of the wavelength. From the relation between scattering and wavelength, we understand that shorter wavelengths scatter more.

(a) Why is the colour of clear sky blue? 1

(b) Why danger signals are red in colour? 1

(c) What do you understand by Tyndall effect? What is the basic cause of this effect? 2

**OR**

(c) If you pass white light through a transparent colloidal solution which colour would you notice on the side walls of the solution container? How would your observation change if the solution is replaced by a true solution? 2

38. In a cross between plants with violet flowers and plants with white flowers, the offspring of  $F_1$  generation had all violet flowers. When  $F_1$  generation individuals were self-bred, the  $F_2$  generation gave rise to a 100 individuals, 75 of which had violet flowers.

(a) Which is the dominant character here? 1

(b) What is the ratio of violet to white flowered plants in  $F_2$  generation? 1

(c) Are all the offsprings of  $F_1$  generation pure violet? Explain. 2

**OR**

(c) Show the cross from Parents to  $F_2$  generation in the above mentioned pea plants.

39. Oxidation is the process in which there is gain of oxygen or loss of hydrogen. Reduction is the process of losing of oxygen or gaining of hydrogen. If in a reaction one reactant gets oxidized while the other gets reduced such reactions are called oxidation-reduction reactions or redox reaction. 4

(a) Give one example of a redox reaction which is also an example of combination reaction.

(b) Why oil and fat containing food items are flushed with nitrogen?

(c) What happens when

- (i) 1g of copper powder is heated on a china dish.
- (ii) Hydrogen gas is now passed over this heated material.

**OR**

(c) Why iron corrodes but aluminum does not?





**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION : (2024 – 2025)**  
**SCIENCE**  
**Class : X**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

**General Instructions:**

(a) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.

(b) All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.

(c) SECTION A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.

(c) SECTION B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.

(d) SECTION C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.

(e) SECTION D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.

(f) SECTION E consists of 3 source-based/Case - based units of assessment of 4 marks each with sub-parts.

**SECTION-A**

1. When aqueous solution of  $\text{BaCl}_2$  is added to aqueous solution of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , the following happens:- 1

(a) A white precipitate was observed

(b) A red precipitate was observed.

(c) The colour of the solution turns blue.

(d) A pungent smelling gas is evolved.

2.  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{Al} \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{Fe}$  1

The above reaction is an example of a

- (a) Combination reaction
- (b) Double displacement reaction
- (c) Decomposition reaction
- (d) Displacement reaction

3 Oxidation is a process which involves 1

- (a) Addition of oxygen
- (b) Addition of hydrogen
- (c) Gain of electrons
- (d) None of these

4. Which of the following substance will not give  $\text{CO}_2$  on reacting with dilute acid? 1

- (a) Marble
- (b) Lime stone
- (c) Baking soda
- (d) lime

5. One of the constituent of baking powder is  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , the other constituent is 1

- (a)  $\text{HCl}$
- (b) Acetic acid
- (c) Tartaric acid
- (d) Sulphuric acid

6. What happen when calcium is treated with water? 1

- i. It does not react with water
- ii. It reacts vigorously with water
- iii. It reacts less violently with water
- iv. Bubbles of  $H_2$  gas stick to the surface of calcium

(a) i & iv

(b) ii & iii

(c) i & ii

(d) iii & iv

7. Which of the following oxide(s) of iron would be obtained on prolonged heating of iron with steam? 1

(a)  $FeO$

(b)  $Fe_2O_3$

(c)  $Fe_3O_4$

(d)  $Fe_2O_3$  and  $Fe_3O_4$

8. Which of the following is not a part of then ephron? 1

(a) Glomerulus

(b) Bowman's Capsule

(c) Alveoli

(d) Convoluted tubules

9. The blood leaving the tissue becomes rich in \_\_\_\_\_. 1

(a) Carbon dioxide

(b) Oxygen

(c) Haemoglobin

(d) Water

10. Which part of the neuron converts the acquired information 1

Electrical impulse?

- (a) Cell body
- (b) Axon ending
- (c) Axon
- (d) Dendrite

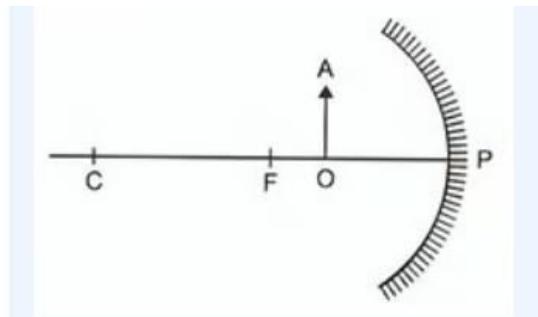
11. Pituitary gland produces- 1

- (a) Growth hormone
- (b) Oestrogen
- (c) Adrenaline
- (d) Auxin

12. Which hormone is responsible for photo trophic movement? 1

- (a) Abscisic acid
- (b) Auxin
- (c) Insulin
- (d) Testosterone

13. For the diagram shown, according to the sign convention the 1 magnification of the image formed will have the following specifications

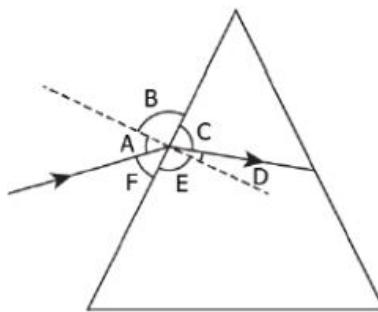


- a) Sign - Positive. Value - Less than 1
- b) Sign - Positive, Value - More than 1
- c) Sign - Negative. Value - Less than 1
- d) Sign - Negative. Value - More than 1

14. A concave mirror of focal length 20 cm forms an image having twice the size of object. For the virtual position of image, the position of object will be at 1

- a) 25 cm
- b) 40 cm
- c) 10 cm
- d) At infinity

15. The image shows a light ray incident on a glass prism. 1



The various angles are labelled in the image. Which angle shows the angle of incidence and angle of refraction, respectively?

- a) A and C
- b) B and E
- c) A and D
- d) B and D

16. Which of the following is a dominant trait? 1

- (a) Dwarf peapant
- (b) Wrinkled seed
- (c) Yellow seed colour
- (d) Green seed colour

**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:** Cerebellum is responsible for motor activity precision and co-ordination. 1  
**Reason:** It is present in our mid-brain.

18. **Assertion:-** The near point of a hypermetropic eye is more than 25 cm away. 1  
**Reason:-** Hypermetropia is corrected using spectacles containing concave lenses.

19. **Assertion:** A mother determines the sex of a child. 1  
**Reason:** Mother always contributes the 'X' in the sex chromosomal pair.

20. **Assertion -** The aqueous CuSO<sub>4</sub> solution is acidic in nature. 1  
**Reason -** It is formed by a strong acid and a weak base.

### **SECTION - B**

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

22. The refractive index of a medium 'x' with respect to 'y' is  $\frac{2}{3}$  and the refractive index of medium 'y' with respect to 'z' is  $\frac{4}{3}$ . Calculate the refractive index of medium 'z' with respect to 'x'. 2

**OR**

Explain the following terms related to spherical lenses:

a) Optical centre  
b) Focal length

23. A student sitting at the back bench in a class is not able to see what is written on the blackboard. He, however, sees it clearly when sitting on the front seat at an approximate distance of 1.5 m from the blackboard. Draw ray diagrams to illustrate the image formation of the blackboard when he is seated at the (a) back seat and (b) front seat. 2

24. Why does absorption of digested food occur mainly in the Small intestine? 2

‘OR’

Why is small intestine in herbivores longer than carnivores.

25. With the help of a schematic diagram conceptualise reflex arc. 2

26. A. Name two metal which reacts with very dilute  $\text{HNO}_3$  to produce  $\text{H}_2$  gas. 2

B. An element forms an oxide  $\text{X}_2\text{O}_3$  which is acidic in nature. Identify ‘X’ as a metal.

### SECTION - C

27. Consider the activity of heating  $\text{FeSO}_4$  crystals in a test tube. Answer the following questions:- 3

(a) This is a \_\_\_\_\_ type of reaction.

(b) Write the balanced chemical reaction involved in the above mentioned activity.

(c) How many water of crystallization are there in one molecule of  $\text{FeSO}_4$ ?

28. Comment on the following:- 3  
(a) All alkalis are base but all bases are not alkali.  
(b) Distilled water doesn't conduct electricity while rain water does.  
(c) Rubbing of baking soda on bee sting area gives relief.

29. Differentiate between arteries and veins. 3

30. With the help of a suitable example, justify that “a trait 3  
Inherited may not be expressed”.

31. Name the hormone produced by the following endocrine glands. 3  
Also mention its function.  
  
a. Thyroid  
b. Ovary  
c. Pancreas

‘OR’

How are tropic movements different from nastic movement?

32. The image of an object formed by a mirror is real, inverted and is of 3  
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.

33. a) What is dispersion of white light? 3  
  
b) What is atmospheric refraction? Use this phenomenon to explain  
‘Twinkling of stars’.

## **SECTION - D**

34. A. 2 ml of sodium hydroxide solution is added to a few pieces of granulated zinc metal taken in a test tube. When the content are warmed, a gas evolves which is bubbled through a soap solution before testing. 5

(i) Write the equation of the chemical reaction involved  
(ii) Give a test to detect the gas.

B. To a solution of sodium hydroxide in a test tube, two drops of phenolphthalein are added.

(i) State the colour change observed.  
(ii) If dilHCl is added drop wise to the solution, what will be the colour change?  
(iii) On adding few drops of NaOH to the above solution(ii), the colour of the solution reappears. Why?

## **OR**

A. A clothstrip dipped in onion juice is used for testing a liquid 'X'. The liquid 'X' changes its odour. The liquid 'X' turns blue litmus red.

(i) Which type of an indicator is onion juice?

Write the observation the liquid 'X' will show on reacting with solid sodium carbonate

(ii) Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction involved.

B.(i) Write the chemical name and formula of marble.

(ii) It has been found that marbles of Taj are getting corroded due to development of industrial areas around it. Explain this fact giving a chemical equation.

35. An object placed on a metre 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. 5

a) Find the focal length of converging lens.  
b) Find the position of the image formed if the object is shifted towards the lens at a position of 29 cm.

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

**OR**

a) What is lateral shift or lateral displacement?

b) Prove that the incident ray of light is parallel to the emergent ray of light when light falls obliquely on a side of a rectangular glass slab. Draw a labelled ray diagram also.

36. Define photosynthesis. List three events which occur during this process. Write down the overall chemical reaction. 5

**‘OR’**

Describe the process of double circulation in human heart.

### **SECTION - E**

**Q.No. 37 to 39 are cased-based /source-based questions with 3 sub-parts. Internal choice is there in one of the sub-parts.**

37. A study done in Delhi by AIIMS revealed that 1 of 6 or 17% of 4 children between the ages of 5 and 20 is myopic. These studies have confirmed that many children are in need of spectacle correction and in rural India, around 86 per cent of children live without correction for refractive error. Myopia is an important health issue in India and is associated with long hours of reading and screen time with use of computers and video games.

i) What type of lens is used to correct Myopia? 1

ii) What is the far point of a person suffering from myopia? 1

iii) (a) A person cannot see distinctly objects kept beyond 2 m. Find the 2 power of the lens which can be used to correct this defect.

**OR**

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

38. A round yellow pea seed was crossed with a green wrinkled pea seed to produce  $F_1$  progeny. These  $F_1$  were further self pollinated. Both the parent plants were true breeding / homozygous.

- Express the genotypes of the parents.
- What would be the genotype and phenotype of the  $F_1$  progeny?
- If  $F_2$  had 48 progeny, find the number of plants with round and yellow seeds.

**OR**

- If the number of round and yellow seeded plants is 36 in  $F_2$ , find the number of round and green seeded plants.

39. Rahul is a skilled painter. He mixed a white coloured powder, 4

compound X with water. The compound X reacted vigorously with water to produce a compound Y and a large amount of heat. Then, Rahul used the compound Y for white washing the walls. Customer was not satisfied with the work of Rahul as walls were not shining. But Rahul guaranteed him that the walls would shine after 2-3 days and after 3 days of whitewash, the walls became shiny.

- Name the compound X, that Rahul mixed with water.
- What type of reaction has occurred here?
- Name the compound Y, that Rahul got after mixing X with water. Write the chemical reaction responsible for shiny finish of the walls.

**OR**

- Write the common name of X and Y.



**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Sec:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Roll No** \_\_\_\_\_  
**SET:** A

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR  
PERIODIC TEST-II [2024-25]  
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, 37(a) from History (2 marks) and 37(b) 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 X 20=20

1. **Identify the correct option that describes the formation of this organisation given below:** 1

i) The new Tory government in Britain constituted a Statutory Commission in India.  
ii) It was set up in response to the nationalist movement.  
iii) The commission was to look into the functioning of the constitutional system in India and suggest changes.  
iv) The problem was that the commission did not have a single Indian member. They were all British.

**OPTIONS**

a) Cripps Mission  
b) Rowlatt Committee  
c) Simon Commission  
d) Second Round Table Conference

2. Which state was first in India to make rooftop rainwater harvesting structure compulsory to all the houses across the state? 1

a) Gujarat  
b) West Bengal  
c) Uttar Pradesh  
d) Tamil Nadu

3. Read the following data and select the appropriate option from the following:- 1

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Literacy rate for rural population.	76%	54%
Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10-14 yrs.	90%	87%
Percentage of rural children age 10-14 attending school.	85%	82%

How much percentage of girls are not attending school?

**Alternatives:**

- a. 81%
- b. 61%
- c. 69%
- d. 18%

**4. Read the given statements and choose the correct option: 1**

- I) The Indian Wildlife Act was implemented in 1882.
- II) JFM depends on the formation of local institution that undertake protection activities mostly on degraded forest.
- III) Corbett National Park is in Assam.
- IV) Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary is in Rajasthan.

**OPTIONS**

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

**5. Fill in the blank 1**

The amended Constitution of Belgium prescribed that the number of \_\_\_\_\_ and French speaking ministers shall be equal in the Central Government.

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

6. **What is a war like conflict between two opposite groups in a country called?** 1

a) Cold War  
b) Ethnic War  
c) Civil War  
d) Nuclear War

7. **Two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:** 1

**Assertion (A):** Belgium and Spain are examples of 'holding together' federations.

**Reason (R):** A large country decides to divide its power between the constituent States and the national 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 true but R is false.  
d) A is false but R is true.

8. Aruna, a young entrepreneur from a rural village, aspires to start her own tailoring business. She envisions creating employment opportunities for women in her community by providing them with sewing machines and training. Aruna plans to seek financial assistance to initiate her venture and has been contemplating different sources of credit. Considering her aspirations and the information provided, which credit shows might be most suitable for Aruna's entrepreneurial endeavor? 1

a. Loan from traders with a promise to sell her products exclusively to them.  
b. Formal sector credit from banks or cooperative at a

lower interest rate.

c. Borrowing from money lenders within her village.

d. Self help Groups to access loans with reduced interest rates.

9.

**Read the extract and answer the question:**

1

The Constitution declared India as a Union of States. The Constitution originally provided for a two-tier system of government, the Union Government or what we call the Central Government, representing the Union of India and the State governments. Later, a third tier of federalism was added in the form of Panchayats and Municipalities.

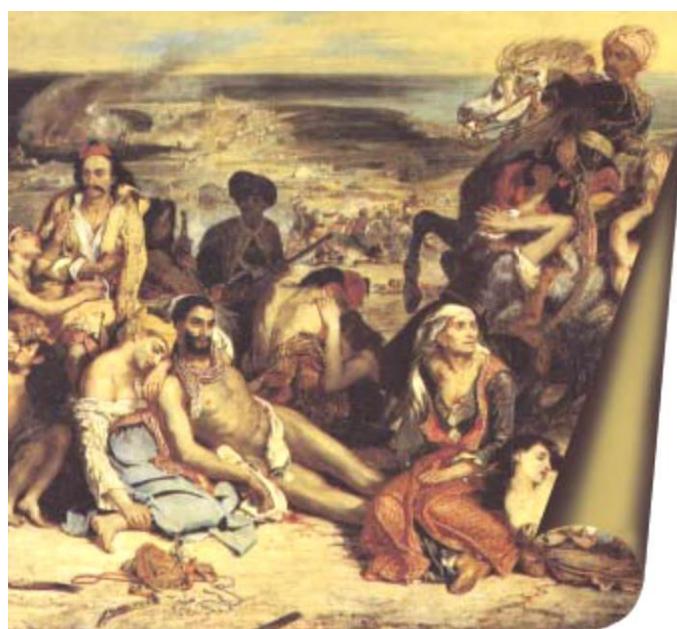
**From the above passage, what do you mean by third tier?**

- a) Local self government
- b) Legislature
- c) Executive
- d) Judiciary

10.

**Which idea is best expressed in this image?**

1



a) Nationalism

b) Revolution

c) Conservatism

d) Romanticism

11.

Consider the following statements.

1

**Statement 1:** Development solely relies on high income as it's primary goal.

**Statement 2:** HDI is an effective measure to evaluate a country's development.

**Statement 3:** Conflicting developmental goals among individuals indicate varied perspectives and priorities. Which of the statements align with the complexities and nuances of developmental goals?

**Alternatives:**

- a. Statement 1 and 2 are appropriate
- b. Statement 2 and 3 are appropriate
- c. All the statements are appropriate
- d. Only statement 3 is appropriate

12.

**In India, \_\_\_\_\_ parties are registered with the Election Commission in India.**

1

- a) Less than 750
- b) Less than 100
- c) More than 750
- d) Less than 75

13.

**Arrange the events in the proper chronological order:**

1

- (A) Rowlatt Act
- (B) Khilafat Movement
- (C) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- (D) Kheda Satyagraha

**OPTIONS**

- a) D-A-C-B
- b) A-B-C-D
- c) D-C-B-A
- d) B-A-C-D

14

Consider the following statements about GDP of a country .

1

- i. Purchase of sugarcane in the making of sugar.
- ii. Value of silk fabrics for sale in the market.
- iii. Final value of bakery items.

Which of the following statements should be added to find out GDP?

- a. Only i and ii
- b. Only i and iii
- c. Only ii and iii
- d. None as all are intermediate goods

15.

**Why did the weavers in Silesia revolt against contractors in 1845? Identify the appropriate reason from the given options.**

1

- Statement I: Contractors did not pay their dues
- Statement II: Contractors appointed few on high posts
- Statement III: Contractors used government policies
- Statement IV: Contractors gave them loans on high interests

### **OPTIONS**

- a) Only Statement I is correct
- b) Only Statement II is correct
- c) Only Statement III is correct
- d) Only Statement IV is correct

16.

**Identify the soil type with the help of the information given in the box and choose the correct option:**

1

I. It consists of various proportions of sand, silt and clay.

II. The entire northern plain is made up of this type of soil.

III. As a whole it is very fertile.

	a) Arid Soil b) Yellow Soil c) Alluvial Soil d) Black Soil	
17.	<b>Which party is the oldest political party in India?</b>	1
	a) Indian National Congress (INC) b) Bahujan Samaj Party c) Bharatiya Janata Party d) Communist Party	
18	If industrialists want more dams then why do local people resist it? a. They will be displaced b. Their lands will be submerged c. There will be no source of earning for them d. All of the above	1 1
19.	<b>Which of the following statements are TRUE regarding Feminist movements?</b>	1
	a) Radical women's movements aimed at equality in personal and family life. b) Agitations demanded enhancing the political and legal status of women and improving their educational and career opportunities. c) There were agitations in different countries for the extension of voting rights to women. d) All of the above.	
20.	<b>Two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:</b>	1

**Assertion (A):** Women in India face discrimination and disadvantage in many ways.

**Reason (R):** India is a patriarchal society.

- 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.

### **SECTION-B**

#### **VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION**

**(2X4=8)**

21.

Look at the picture carefully and answer:

2

- i) Name the building shown in the picture.
- ii) Where is this building located?



22.

What role did the ‘Silk route’ play in linking distant parts of the world?

2

**OR**

“Food offers many examples of long-distance cultural exchange.” Explain.

23

“In the 1980s and 1990s, a comprehensive land development programme was initiated, which included both institutional and technical reforms”. Support the statement with reasons.

2

24.

Explain two changes towards decentralization brought in the Constitution after the Amendments made in 1992.

2

25.

Explain how the global transfer of disease in the pre-modern world helped in the colonisation of the Americas.

3

### **SECTION -C**

26 A worker in an urban area, who was working in a small 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. 3  
Analyse the role of the government in protecting the workers working in an unorganised sector.

OR

Ramlal used to work as a door man in a multinational company. But this multinational company has been closed during the COVID epidemic and Ramlal become jobless. He started working as a daily wage labourer to earn his living. Due to temporary nature of work, his financial condition started deteriorating. State the consequences that an unorganised worker like Ramlal may have to face in this situation

27 “Plantation is a type of commercial farming”. Justify the statement by giving proper reasons. 3  
28. Mention the provisions that constitute India into a secular country. 3

#### SECTION : D

29. “*Credit sometimes pushes the borrower into a situation from which recovery is very painful*”. 3 3  
Support the statement with example.

30 Explain the importance of conservation of minerals. 5  
Highlight any three measures to conserve them.

OR

Which is the most abundantly available fossil fuel in India? What are its three major forms? Write main features of each form.

31. How did nationalist tensions emerge in the Balkans? 5

OR

Describe the process of Unification of Germany.

32. “No party system is ideal for all countries and in all situations.” Justify the statement with five arguments. 5

OR

Enumerate the various challenges faced by political parties.

33. Describe the role played by MGNREGA in improving the employment situation in India. 5

OR

Distinguish between primary sector and secondary sector by stating four points of distinction.

### **SECTION -E**

SOURCE/CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

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

#### **The Salt March and the Civil Disobedience Movement**

Mahatma Gandhi found in salt a powerful symbol that could unite the nation. On 31 January 1930, he sent a letter to Viceroy Irwin stating eleven demands. Some of these were of general interest; others were specific demands of different classes, from industrialists to peasants. The idea was to make the demands wide-ranging, so that all classes within Indian society could identify with them and everyone could be brought together in a united campaign. The most stirring of all was the demand to abolish the salt tax. Salt was something consumed by the rich and the poor alike, and it was one of the most essential items of food. The tax on salt and the government monopoly over its production, Mahatma Gandhi declared, revealed the most oppressive face of British rule. Mahatma Gandhi's letter was, in a way, an ultimatum. If the demands were not fulfilled by 11 March, the letter stated, the Congress would launch a civil disobedience campaign

34.1	Why did <i>Mahatma Gandhi</i> want the British government to abolish the salt tax?	1
34.2	What did the <i>Mahatma</i> state in his letter to the Viceroy Lord Irwin?	1
34.3	Write any two features of the Civil Disobedience Movement launched by <i>Mahatma Gandhi</i> thereafter the above incident.	2

35

**Read the following source carefully and answer the following questions:**

Sardar Sarovar Dam has been built over the Narmada River in Gujarat. This is one of the largest water resource projects of India covering four states—Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan. The Sardar Sarovar project would meet the requirement of water in drought-prone and desert areas. Sardar Sarovar Project will provide irrigation facilities to 18.45 lakh hectare of land, covering 3112 villages in 15 districts of Gujarat. It will also irrigate 2,46,000 hectare of land in the strategic desert districts of Barmer and Jalore in Rajasthan and 37,500 hectare in the tribal hilly tract of Maharashtra through lift. About 75 per cent of the command area in Gujarat is drought prone while entire command in Rajasthan is drought prone. Assured water supply will soon make this area drought proof.

35.1	Sardar Sarovar Dam is being built across which river?	1
35.2	Which states are benefitted by the construction of Sardar Sarovar Dam?	1
35.3	What are the aims of Sardar Sarovar Project?	2

36,

**Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows:-**

**Source A**

**Comparing different countries or States**

For comparing countries, they are 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.

### **Source B**

#### **Sustainable Development**

“Recent evidence suggest that the groundwater is under serious threat of overuse in many parts of the country. About 300 districts have reported a water level decline of over 4 metres during the past 20 years. Nearly one third of the country is overusing their groundwater reserves. In another 25 years, 60 percent of the country would be doing the same using this resources continues.

### **Source C**

#### **Human Development Index**

Isn't it surprising that a small country in our neighbourhood, Sri Lanka, is much ahead of India in every respect and a big country like ours has such a low rank in the world? Do Nepal and Bangladesh have low per capita income then that of India, yet they are better than India in life expectancy.

- a. To what extend do you agree that more income means more prosperity? 1
- b. Do you think India is over using its groundwater resource? What will be the repercussion of it? 2
- c. In your opinion, why small country like Sri Lanka has a better ranking in HDI than India? 1

### **SECTION :F**

#### **MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (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

A). The place where the Indian National Congress Session of September 1920 was held.

B). The place from where the Civil Disobedience Movement/ Salt Satyagraha started.

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

- i. Hirakud Dam.
- ii. Largest producing state of Jute.
- iii. Bhakra Nangal Dam.
- iv. A major state having Alluvial soil.

\*\*\*\*\*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_  
SET :B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR  
PERIODIC TEST: II [2024-25]  
SOCIAL SCIENCE  
CLASS -X

Time:3 hours Maximum Marks:80

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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.
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5. Section D - Questions from 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 from 34 to 36 are source/case based questions with three/two 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).
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9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

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**SECTION-A**  
**MCQs (1X2=20)**

1. Identify the correct option that describes the Act given below. 1

- a. The Act was passed by the Imperial Legislative Council.
- b. It gave power to the government to repress political activities.
- c. It empowered the government to detain political prisoners without trial.

**OPTIONS:**

- A. Rowlatt Act
- B. Vernacular Press Act
- C. Government of India Act
- D. Inland Emigration Act

2 The diversion channel built for agriculture in the Western Himalayas are called 1

- a. Guls or Kuls
- b. Khadins
- c. Johads
- d. Recharge pits

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

State	Infant Mortality rate per 1000 live births (2018)	Literacy Rate% (2017-18)
Haryana	30	82
Kerala	7	94

As per the data given above, why does Kerala have a low infant mortality rate?

- A. It has adequate provision of basic health and educational facilities.
- B. It has adequate provision of basic health and cultural facilities.
- C. It has adequate provision of basic social and educational facilities.

D. It has adequate provision of basic health and technical facilities.

4. Choose the correct statement. 1

- a. “Project Tiger” one of the well-publicized wildlife campaigns in the world was launched in 1973 .
- b. The Indian Wildlife Protection Act was implemented in 1970.
- c. The major threats to tiger population are afforestation, soil erosion and conservation.
- d. Reserved forests are the other forests and wastelands belonging to both government and private individuals and communities.

5. Belgium has worked on the principles of \_\_\_\_\_. 1

- A. majoritarianism
- B. accommodation
- C. dictatorship
- D. both (A) and (B)

6. Which demand of the SriLankan Tamils was repeatedly denied? 1

- A. Their demand of separate electorate
- B. Their demand for freedom of expression.
- C. Their demand for the right to vote.
- D. Their demand for more autonomy to provinces populated by the Tamils.

7. Two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). 1  
Read the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Besides Hindi, there are 21 other languages recognized as Scheduled Languages by the Constitution.

Reason (R): Restructuring the centre-state relations is one more way in which federalism has been strengthened in practice.

- 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.

8. What do the banks do with the deposits which they accept 1 from the customers?

- A. Banks use these deposits for charitable activities.
- B. Banks use a major portion of deposits to extend loans.
- C. Banks use deposits to give bonus to their employees.
- D. Banks use deposits to set up more branches in the country.

9. Read the passage below. 1

Australia became a nation on 1 January 1901, when the British Parliament passed legislation enabling the six Australian colonies to collectively govern in their own right as the Commonwealth of Australia. It was a remarkable political accomplishment that had taken many years and several referenda to achieve.

*Source: Official website of the National Museum of Australia.*

From this, we can infer that Australia is an example of a

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. united democracy
- B. unitary government
- C. 'coming together' federation
- D. 'holding together' federation

10. Observe the map given below which was used during the 19th 1 century to display the power of Britain.



Which of the following is the map **MOST LIKELY** about?

- A. different kinds of people who are found in Britain
- B. sea routes from only Britain to different parts of the world
- C. celebrating the British rule over different parts of the world
- D. people of different countries moving to Britain to lead a better life

11. Select which among the following cannot be purchased through money. Choose the ***MOST SUITABLE*** option: 1

- I: Full protection from infectious diseases
- II: A pollution-free atmosphere
- III: High quality education
- IV: A luxury home

**OPTIONS:**

- A. I and III
- B. III and IV
- C. I and IV
- D. I and II

12. What is the full form of UPA? 1

- A. United Progressive Alliance
- B. Unique Public Alliance
- C. United Public Alliance
- D. Unique Progressive Alliance

13. Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option: 1  
I. Formation of Khilafat Committee in Bombay  
II. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre  
III. Bardoli Satyagraha  
IV. Withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement

OPTIONS:  
A. I-II-III-IV  
B. II-I-IV-III  
C. I-II-IV-III  
D. III-IV-II-I

14. Which of the following occupations cannot be included in the Tertiary sector? 1  
A. courier  
B. basket weaver  
C. call centre employee  
D. transporter

15. Identify the correct characteristics of Cavour among the following and choose a suitable option: 1  
1. He was an Italian statesman.  
2. He spoke French much better than Italian.  
3. He was a tactful diplomat.  
4. He belonged to an average family.

OPTIONS:  
A. Only 1 and 2 are correct  
B. Only 1, 2 and 3 are correct  
C. Only 2, 3 and 4 are correct  
D. Only 1, 2 and 4 are correct

16. Identify the type of soil with the help of following clues. 1

- A. Ideal for growing cotton.
- B. It is also known as 'Regur' soil.
- C. Made up of lava flows.
- a. Red soil
- b. Arid soil
- c. Laterite soil
- d. Black soil

17. Which of these is a National Party? 1

- A. INC
- B. BSP
- C. BJP
- D. All of these

18. Which one of the following best describes Human Development Index? 1

- A. Improvement in science, information and technology
- B. Improvement in health, education and income
- C. Improvement in information and communication
- D. Improvement in investment, finance and technology

19. According to some feminist movements, which of these is the best way to achieve women's well-being? 1

- A. Women should stop cooperating with men
- B. All women should go out for work
- C. Women should share political power
- D. None of these

20. Two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). 1  
Read the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides that equal wages should be paid for equal work irrespective of gender and caste.

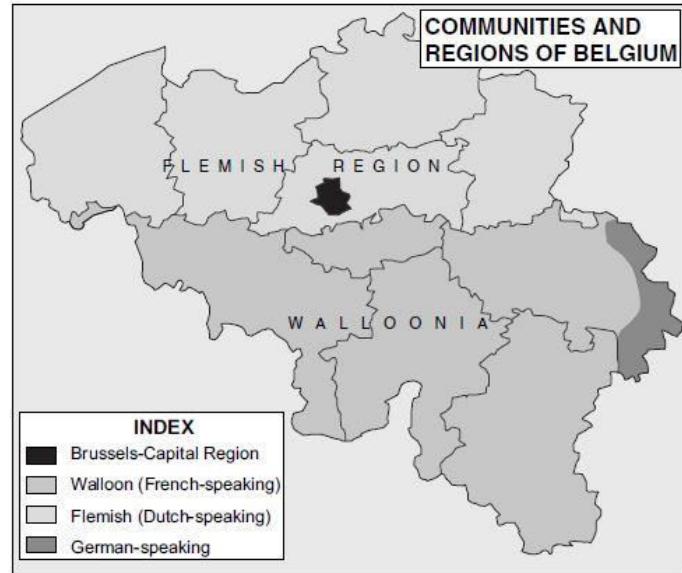
Reason (R): Women are physically weak so they are righteously paid less than men.

- 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.

### SECTION-B

#### VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X4=8)

21. Looking at the given map of Belgium, explain the matter that created tension among the different communities living in that region. 2



22. "All through history, human societies have become steadily more interlinked." Justify the statement with any two instances. 2

OR

"Traders and travelers introduced new crops to lands they travelled." Elaborate this statement with illustrations.

23. "Primitive Subsistence farming is still practised in few pockets of India".-Why? 2

24. List down any two features of federalism. 2

### SECTION-C

#### SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3X5=15)

25. Signify the importance of Silk Route in the history of the global world. 3

26. "The value of final goods and services produced in each sector during a particular year provides the total production of the sector for that year." 3

What are final goods? What do we get when we calculate the sum of production in the three sectors of the economy?

OR

"In the past 100 years, there has been a further shift from secondary to tertiary sector in developed countries.

The service sector has become the most important in terms of total production. Most of the working people are also employed in the service sector. This is the general pattern observed in developed countries."

With regard to the given passage account for the reasons for the rising popularity of the service sector in the Indian context.

27. "The Government has taken initiative to ensure the increase in agricultural production." Justify the statement. 3

28. Explain the factors that have led to the weakening of the caste system in India. 3

29. How does money solve the problem of double coincidence of wants? Explain with example of your own. 3

#### SECTION -D

#### LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. Where are the minerals found? 5

OR

Why do we need to conserve mineral resources?

31. Write a note on: a) Giuseppe Mazzini  
b) The Greek war of Independence 5

OR

Who were Marianne and Germania? What was the importance of the way in which they were portrayed?

32. Describe any five major functions performed by political parties. 5

OR

What is a multi-party system? Why has India adopted a multi-party system?

33. Distinguish between open unemployment and disguised unemployment. 5

OR

Explain how public sector contributes to the economic development of a nation.

### **SECTION-E**

#### **SOURCE/CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)**

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

##### **The Sense of Collective Belonging**

This sense of collective belonging came partly through the experience of united struggles. But there were also a variety of cultural processes through which nationalism captured people's imagination. History and fiction, folklore and songs, popular prints and symbols, all played a part in the making of nationalism.

It was in the twentieth century, with the growth of nationalism, that the identity of India came to be visually associated with the image of Bharat Mata. The image was first created by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay. In the 1870s he wrote '*Vande Mataram*' as a hymn to the motherland. Later it was included in his novel *Anandamath* and widely sung during the Swadeshi movement in Bengal. Moved by the Swadeshi movement, Abanindranath Tagore painted his famous image of Bharat Mata.

In subsequent years, the image of Bharat Mata acquired many different forms, as it circulated in popular prints, and was painted by different artists. Devotion to this mother figure came to be seen as evidence of one's nationalism.

(34.1) "*There were also a variety of cultural processes through which nationalism captured people's imagination.*" 1

List any two mechanisms which played a part in the making of nationalism in India.

(34.2) What role did the image of Bharat Mata play in the minds of the Indian people? 1

(34.3) Explain the contribution of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay in the growth of nationalist feelings in India. 2

35. READ THE EXTRACT AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. [1+2+1]

Dams were traditionally built to impound rivers and rainwater that could be used later to irrigate agricultural fields. 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 Sutluj-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.

What are dams?

How do dams help us?

Give two examples of dams of India.

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

#### **Income and Other Goals**

Money, or material things that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends. But the quality of our life also depends on non-material things mentioned above. If it is not obvious to you, then just think of the role of your friends in your life. You may desire their friendship.

Consider another example. If you get a job in a far off place, before accepting it you would try to consider many factors, apart from income, such as facilities for your family, working atmosphere, or opportunity to learn. In another case, a job may give you less pay but may offer regular employment that enhances your sense of security. Another job, however, may offer high pay but no job security and also leave no time for your family. This will reduce your sense of security and freedom.

(36.1) Do you think an increase in income is the only goal of one's life? Substantiate your answer with any two examples.

(36.2) Which factors would you consider before you accept a job?

### **SECTION-F**

#### **MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)**

37 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

(A). The place where the Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred.  
(B). The 1927 Indian National Congress session was held at this place.

b) Locate and label the following on the same political map of India. (ANY THREE)

- a. Region where arid soil is found .
- b. Sardar Sarovar Dam
- c. Hirakud Dam
- d. Rice producing state

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**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Sec:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Roll No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**CODE:** A

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR  
PERIODIC TEST - 2 : [2024-2025]  
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)**

iv. \_\_\_\_\_ feedback provides meaningful information in a detailed, expressive manner that also contains some analysis or suggestions.

- a. Descriptive
- b. Non- Descriptive
- c. Both (a) & (b)
- d. none

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

i. Reema has created a pamphlet on 'Tour to West India'. She has inserted many images to make it more presentable but the size of images is occupying a lot of space. Her friend has suggested her to reduce the size of images. Which of the following options will help her in doing the task without losing any content of the image? 1

a. Recolor      b. Resize      c. Rotate      d. none

ii. \_\_\_\_\_ allows you to combine multiple objects to behave like one object. 1

a. Grouping      b. Cropping      c. Anchoring      d. none

iii. \_\_\_\_\_ styles displays the user defined conditional styles. 1

a. Cropping      b. Conditional      c. Grouping      d. none

iv. Which of the following is more elaborate form of Goal Seek? 1

a. Scenario      b. Solver      c. Subtotal      d. none

v. The cell reference in a spreadsheet for cell range A2 to E15 is \_\_\_\_\_. 1

a. A2;E15      b. A2:E15      c. A2-E15      d. none

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

i.	Which of the following is/are types of Styles in Writer?	1
	a. Paragraph Styles   b. Color Styles   c. Both (a) & (b)   d. none	
ii.	To refer to cell K5 of sheet <b>MyData</b> in another worksheet namely <b>Final</b> 's cell <b>B3</b> , what would you write:	1
	a. MyData.K5   b. K5.MyData   c. B3.Final   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.	Calc always displays a hyperlink in _____ form.	1
	a. relative   b. absolute   c. link   d. none	
v.	Font Gallery is in the _____ toolbar.	1
	a. Drawing   b. Formatting   c. Standard   d. none	

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

- i. In Calc, the registered data sources are the databases that are compatible with: 1
  - a. \*.txt
  - b. \*.sql
  - c. \*.odb
  - d. none
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ is the shortcut key for opening Styles and Formatting window. 1
  - a. F9
  - b. F10
  - c. F11
  - d. none
- iii. The values passed to a macro are called \_\_\_\_\_. 1
  - a. Arguments
  - b. Recordings
  - c. Functions
  - d. none
- iv. Picture option is in \_\_\_\_\_ menu. 1
  - a. Layout
  - b. Design
  - c. Insert
  - d. none
- v. \_\_\_\_\_ is a tool to test “what-if” questions. 1
  - a. Scenario
  - b. Solver
  - c. Macro
  - d. none

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

- i. To increase the contrast of an image, \_\_\_\_\_ option is used in a document. 1
  - a. Smooth
  - b. Sharpen
  - c. Aging
  - d. none
- ii. You can create / run macros in Calc using \_\_\_\_\_ menu. 1
  - a. View
  - b. Edit
  - c. Tools
  - d. none
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_ styles is used to format numbered or bulleted list. 1
  - a. Margin
  - b. Paragraph
  - c. List
  - 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. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a rectangular box wherein you can insert text. 1
  - a. Image
  - b. Picture
  - c. Textbox
  - d. none

## **SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS**

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

6. Write down the four cons of written communication. 2
7. Write any four consequences of Poor Time Management. 2
8. What are the two types of operating interfaces? 2

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

9.	How is cropping different from scaling?	2
10.	Is hierarchy of headings related to TOC? How?	2
11.	You want to create a macro as a function which returns the square of passed value. What will you write in My macros code window?	2
12.	How is Goal Seek different from Solver in a Spreadsheet?	2

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

13.	Name and explain any four types of Styles in Writer.	4
14.	What is What-If Analysis? Mention the various What-If Analysis tools available in Calc?	4
15.	What do you understand by 'Document Hyperlink'? Write down the three advantages that hyperlinks offer.	4

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**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**  
**PERIODIC TEST-II [2024-2025]**  
**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**  
**CLASS-X**

**Time: 2Hrs.**

**Maximum Marks:50**

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**General Instructions:**

- Please read the instructions carefully.
- This Question Paper consists of 15 questions in two sections: Section A and Section B.
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- All questions are compulsory.

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**SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE**  
**QUESTIONS**

**Answer 4 questions on Employability Skills**

1x4=4

1.     a. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the correct use of various symbols such as comma, period, colon, etc.  
      a. Capitalisation      b. Punctuation  
      c. Interjection      d. Conjunction
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ is also called a stress hormone.  
      a. Endorphine      b. Dopamine  
      c. Cortisol      d. Serotonin
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ Linux command shows the current working directory.  
      a. pwd      b. touch      c. rm      d. cd
- d. A thank you note is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.  
      a. Encoding      b. Communication Channel  
      c. Feedback      d. Sender

**Answer the following 5 questions.**

1x5=5

2. a. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the reference point for the horizontal/ vertical placement of images.  
a. Wrap setting      b. Cropping  
c. Anchoring      d. Grouping

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

c. \_\_\_\_\_ is the shortcut key to open Style and Formatting Window.  
a. F11      b. F5  
c. F8      d. F4

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

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

**Answer the following 5 questions .**

1x5=5

3. a. In \_\_\_\_\_ text wrap setting the text flows before and after the image.  
a. Optimal      b. Parallel  
c. Wrap Through      d. Before

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

c. The \_\_\_\_\_ hyperlink tell the path to reach to a document starting from the top most position/folder.  
(a) Relative      (b) Mixed      (c) Absolute      (d) none

d. Hyperlink icon in spreadsheet is on \_\_\_\_\_ toolbar.  
a. Standard      b. Drawing  
c. References      d. Insert

e. The \_\_\_\_\_ determines the relation between the text and the graphics.  
a. Scaling      b. Grouping  
c. Wrap setting      d. Alignment

**Answer the following 5 questions .**

1x5=5

4. a. In Calc, the registered data sources are the databases that are compatible with:  
a.\*.txt            b.\*.odt            c.\*.odb  
d.\*.odp

b. Removing unwanted area from an image is known as \_\_\_\_\_ of an image.  
a.Tiling            b.Redrawing  
c.Deleting            d.Cropping

c. Consolidate option is found in \_\_\_\_\_ option.  
a.Data            b.View            c.Review            d.File

d. \_\_\_\_\_ is the correct way to open Style and Formatting window.  
a. Format→Style and Formatting  
b. Insert→Style and Formatting  
c. Design→Style and Formatting  
d. Review→Style and Formatting

e. Multiple users working on same document are said to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a.alligned            b.collaborate  
c.anchored            d.wrapped

**Answer the following 5 questions.**

1x5=5

5. a. All the autoshape drawing objects are available on \_\_\_\_\_ toolbar.  
a.Standard            b.Drawing  
c.References            d.Insert

b. The word \_\_\_\_\_ means with respect to current location.  
a.absolute            b.consolidate  
c.relative            d.hyperlink

c. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a rectangular box wherein you can insert text.  
a.Gallery            b.AutoShapes  
c.Textbox            d.Drawing

d. Run Macro is in \_\_\_\_\_ command.  
a.Insert            b.Tools            c.Format            d.Home

e. \_\_\_\_\_ controls how images are stacked upon each other.

- a. Alignment
- b. Arrangement
- c. Anchoring
- d. Cropping

## **SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS**

### **Answer 3 questions on Employability Skills**

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

6. Mention any four characteristics of Feedback?

7. Define Stress.

8. Mention the two damages caused by viruses.

**Answer the following 4 questions.**

9. State any two purposes of using Templates in a word document.

10. What do you understand by the term Table of Contents?

11. How is Goal Seek different from Solver in a Spreadsheet?

12. What is What-If-Analysis?

### **Answer the following 3 questions.**

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

13. Priya wants to use Style and Formatting feature to create a document on “Bio Degradable Waste Management”. Explain any four types of styles so that she can use it meticulously.

14. (a)What do you mean by Hyperlinks in Spreadsheets? (b)Give the two different types of Hyperlinks that can be used in Spreadsheets.

15. Define Macro. Give two advantages of macros.