Name:_____ Sec:_____ Roll No:_____

CODE : A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION – [2024-25]
ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE
Class – X

Time: 3 hours                                         Maximum Marks: 80
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**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**
1. The question paper contains four sections
   a. SECTION A (READING)
   b. SECTION B (WRITING SKILLS)
   c. SECTION C (GRAMMAR)
   d. SECTION D 9LITERATURE)
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions from each section
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SECTION-A(READING)

1   Read the given passage carefully.

1. Happiness is like the sun; it is often hidden by the clouds of thoughts, worries and desires. We have to scatter and dissolve them to experience happiness. You don't have to create happiness. All you have to is calm your mind, because when there is a quiet mind and inner peace, there is happiness. Happiness is not something far away and unattainable. Happiness does not depend on circumstances, objects or events. It is an inseparable part of our consciousness, of our essence, but hidden and covered from sight by our thoughts, desires and worries. The mind is always in a constant race from one thought to another, from one worry to another. It constantly moves from one object or task to another, never standing still. This restlessness hides the happiness that is

within you. It is like a choppy sea that hides the bottom. When the sea gets calm, you can see the bottom. In the same way, when the mind gets quiet, you sense the happiness that is within you.

2. You cannot see a treasure at the bottom of a stormy and muddy lake although it is there. However, when the wind stops, the water becomes still and mud sinks, you can see the treasure. The treasure is there, whether you see it or not. So is happiness. It is always here, only hidden by thoughts, desires and worries.

3. You can experience more and more happiness in your life. Only your thoughts stand in your way of experiencing it. Next time you feel happy, stop for a moment and watch the state of your mind. You will be surprised to discover that it is calm, and there are almost no thoughts in your mind. Since the mind is not accustomed to stay in this peaceful state for long, it soon becomes active again, and the sense of happiness disappears.

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

(a) We yield happiness when there is ----                                1

    i.    quiet mind
    ii.    inner peace
    iii.    both (i) and (ii)
    iv.    none of the above

(b) You cannot see treasure at the lowest point of a --------- lake.      1

    i.    stormy.
    ii.    still
    iii.    muddy
    iv.    both (i) and (iii)

(c) The ----- within the mind is like the choppy sea.      1

(d) State TRUE / FALSE 1

Happiness is unattainable.

(e) The word………. in para 1 is the synonym of 'disperse'. 1

(f) How can we enjoy moments of happiness in our life? 1

(g) How does the restlessness of our mind come in the way of our happiness? 2

(h) How can we detect the treasure at the bottom of a stormy and muddy lake? 2

(i) When do we experience happiness and how does it disappear? 2

2      Read the following passage carefully.

1. One would imagine that at the very sight of the panther, deer, antelopes and its other preys would just run for their lives. Nothing of the sort. They all stand their ground and make such a loud noise that the panther is left with no other choice except to leave quietly. I have seen a tiny chital baby standing in the middle of an opening in the forest, stamping its feet on the ground and shooting away a tiger. With the white of its erect tail showing, it kept up its shrill call until the tiger made itself scarce. No tiger in its senses would attempt to catch such an impertinent brat, just as you would not dream of catching an offending crow cawing away in your verandah.

2. While the panther sticks to cover and hugs the edge of the forest, the game animals, on the other hand, like to assemble right out in open vast grazing grounds. Open spaces, which the panther carefully avoids, are what the game animals deliberately seek.

3. It is difficult to describe the pandemonium kicked up by various animals when they spot or suspect a panther around. The chital strikes a shrill note, the kakar emits a deafening bark and the sambar rings a bell. The peacock on its perch, the jungle fowl on

the ground, and the monkey on treetops, all join in the chorus of condemnation of the panther. They curse the panther in their own inimitable language. The resulting confusion of sounds is so irritating to the sharp ears of the panther that it is left with no other option except to go away.

4. The panther has thus to deal with its ever alert and watchful associates who show no mercy and expect none. It is a fight between finesse and flight, between clever and skillful defence.

5. Contrary to the common belief, the panther never springs upon its prey. It stalks as close to its victim as it can manage, and then makes the final dash by rushing at it at lightning speed.

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

a    The author saw a tiny ---- baby shooting a tiger away.    1

     i.    kakar
     ii.    chital
     iii.    cheetah
     iv.    sambar

b    The game animals deliberately seek ---- to avoid the panther.    1

     i.    bushes
     ii.    thickets
     iii.    open spaces
     iv.    the woods

c    ------ join in chorus to compel the panther to leave the jungle.    1

d    It is not easy for the panther to ---- upon its prey as commonly believed.    1

e    What strategy do animals like deer, antelopes etc adopt to drive away the panther?    1

f    How do the panther and the game animals (deer, antelopes, etc) react to  1
open spaces?

g    What effect does the loud noise made by birds and animals have on the  2
panther?

h    How does the panther kill its prey?        2

## SECTION B (WRITING SKILLS)

3    You are Manav / Manya. Write an e-mail to your class teacher and send  3
a CC to the Principal of your school requesting a change in section. Give
a reason for your request. (50 words)

4    Write a factual description in about 100 words on the topic "Pleasures of  4
Morning Walks"

5    You are Vaidik / Vartika a resident of 456, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi.  7
Write a letter to the editor of a national daily, drawing the attention of
the concerned authorities to the deteriorating law and order situation in
the city. (120 words)

OR

You are Rajni / Rahul living at E 95, sector 12, Dwarka. You saw an
advertisement about a short- term course in computer programming by
Zee Computer World Pitampura, Delhi. Write a letter to the director of
the organisation seeking all the relevant course details. (120 words)

6    Emotionally as well as intellectually, a woman is as good as a man if not  8
better. Yet we don't allow her the same status as a man enjoys in society.
Write an article, in 150 words, on 'Status of Women in Society'. You are
Navtej / Navita.

OR

India is a land of diversity. One way in which it makes us feel proud of it is the number of festivals we enjoy. Write an article, in 150 words, on 'Festivals of India'. You are Karuna / Karan.

## SECTION C (GRAMMAR)

7    Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note about   3
the Wangala Festival of Meghalaya.

The Wangala (a)_____ festival for the Garo in Meghalaya, Assam and Nagaland. It is a postharvest festival (b)_____ the end of the agricultural year. It is popularly known as 'The Hundred Drums' festival. During the signature dance, the leading warrior (c)_____ with synchronised 7 dance steps and specific hand-head movements.

a    i)     is important
     ii)    are an important
     iii)    was the important
     iv)     is an important

b    i)    being celebrated for marking
     ii)    celebrated to mark
     iii)   celebrate to mark
     iv)    being celebrated for mark

c    i)    leads the youngsters
     ii)    lead the youngsters
     iii)   was leading the youngsters
     iv)    had lead the youngsters

8    In the following passage, one word has been omitted in each line. Write   4
the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it.

L1  You'll be glad to that I've filled up the NDA form.

L2  The entrance test is scheduled the 14th of June.

L3  I'm thinking joining the REC tutorial centre.

L4  Please me 1500/- for the entrance fee.

9     Do as directed:

a     Rearrange the following jumbled words/phrases in the given dialogue     1
to create a
meaningful sentence.

Student: Good morning Sir, I have come to collect my transfer
certificate.
Headmaster: it is with the head clerk.

head clerk / the student / the / arrived / to / at the / go / headmaster's
office / to / to / collect / directed / his TC / was / and / he

b     Report the dialogues to complete the paragraph that follows.     2

Student 1: I've decided to become a mathematician.
Student 2: Really? Why?
Student 1: Because I already excel at dividing my attention between
homework and video games!

Student 1 told student 2 that he wanted to become a mathematician.
Student 2 was
taken by surprise and (i) _____. Student 1 exclaimed (ii) _____
his attention between homework and video games.

## SECTION D (LITERATURE)

10    Read the extracts given below and attempt *Any 2* extracts from them:

A    "Whose frown,                                                    4
     And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command
     Tell that its sculptor well those passions read."

i    Where is the extract taken from?

ii    What sort of expression did the face have?

iii   Who understood the emotions well?

iv   Find words in the given extract which convey that King Ozymandias
     was arrogant, conceited, and egoist.

B    "O, pardon me, thou bleeding piece of earth,                     4
     That I am meek and gentle with these butchers!

i    Where is the extract taken from?

ii    By whom have the above lines been spoken?

iii   Why is the speaker meek with the butchers?

iv   Write the antonym of the word, 'gentle.'

C    "He moved up to the office beyond the pan shop and sat down on the    4
     steps. It was nearly half-past nine. On Sunday mornings, songs in praise
     of goddess Kali were sung in
     Karali Babu's house. Patol Babu went there every week and enjoyed it.
     What if he were to go these useless people, and be made to look foolish
     on top of that? 'Silence'! Stuff and nonsense! to hell with your
     'silence'! They had put up this pompus show for something so trivial!
     Things were much better on the stage."

i    Where is the extract taken from?

ii   Patol Babu thought that Things were much better on the stage, because_____.

iii  the main reason which was the trigger for Patol Babu's chain of thought that made him question his presence at the film shoot. It was the fact that_____.

iv   The writer uses questions in his writing. Comment on the purpose of this style.


11   Answer *ANY 5* the following in 30 to 40 words                                    10

a    How did miss Mebbin manage to get her weekend cottage? Why did she plant so many tiger lilies in her garden?

b     How did the nightingale fall prey to the heartless frog?

c    How will the living record of the poet's beloved and his memory be more powerful than his wasteful war?

d    How did Sebastian get into Michael's computer games?

e    "When the albatross arrived on the ship, the mariners experienced a sense of joy and were infused with new hope". – comment.

f    The poem "Snake" highlights the conflict between the head and the heart - Elucidate.


12   Answer *ANY 1* of the following in 150 words:                                       8

a    One feels others pain when one goes through it himself / herself. Explain the postmaster's change of heart in the chapter 'The Letter' and why it took place.

b     What does Antony say in his speech? Why is it more effective than that of Brutus?


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Name: _____Sec:_____ Roll No:_____

<div align="right">CODE-B</div>

# BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

## PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION [2024-2025]

## ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE (101)

## CLASS – X

Time :3 Hours                                     Maximum Marks: 80
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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:
1.15-minute prior reading time allotted for Question paper reading.
2.The Question Paper contains FOUR sections-
   READING, GRAMMAR, WRITING AND LITERATURE.
 3.Attempt question based on specific instructions for each part.
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1                **SECTION A: READING SKILLS (22 marks)**

Read the passage given below.                                     1x12=12

 1) It was evening in the picturesque seaside town of Rameshwaram, on the southern edge of Tamil Nadu. A cool breeze was gently blowing in from the sea. Along with the sound of waves lapping against the shore could be heard the sweet sound of birds circling overhead.

(2) Among the children playing on the beach was a boy with wavy hair and dreamy eyes. This youngster was Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam who later became the eleventh President of India.

(3) While spending time with his friends, Abdul was attracted by the sound of the birds flying above. He carefully observed that a fledgling perched on a boat was trying to take off. It spread its

wings, fluttered briefly and sprang up. The air seemed to give the needed thrust for its take off! The bird soared up into the sky. It steered its pace and course with great ease. How Abdul wished he could fly like those beauties in the air!

(4) This passion for flying, aroused by the beautiful birds, later inspired Abdul Kalam to design India's first rocket which successfully sent a satellite Rohini, into orbit on 18th July 1980. It was called the SLV-3 (Satellite Launch Vehicle). At the time when Abdul was growing up, no one had even dreamt of such a happening.

(5) Rameshwaram, where Abdul was born on 15th October 1931, was a small town with narrow streets lined with old houses made of limestone and brick. The town was famous for its Shiva Temple. Abdul stayed in the house with his father, mother, brothers and sister and led a secure and happy childhood.

(6) Abdul's father, Jainulabdeen was a pious man. He led an austere life without depriving his family of the basic comforts.

(7) In this closely knit family, dinner was always a special meal. During dinner they exchanged views on a variety of topics ranging from family matters to spiritual subjects.

(8) The main income for Abdul's family came from ferrying pilgrims across the sea between Rameshwaram and Dhanushkodi. Pilgrims visiting Rameshwaram made it a point to visit Dhanushkodi, twenty kilometres away in the sea. Dhanushkodi has religious significance.

(9) Ferrying pilgrims fetched good money and the family lived comfortably. However, a devastating cyclone lashed the shores of Rameshwaram and their boat was destroyed. The family lost their only source of livelihood in one swift, tragic stroke.

(10) The enterprising young Abdul wanted to help the family through the crisis. He realized that there was demand for tamarind seeds. He decided he would collect them and sell them to a shop near his house. His family wanted him to concentrate on his studies. He said he would study as well as help his family. Reluctantly, everyone agreed. Even while studying or enjoying the evenings with his friends on the beach, he set aside some time to collect tamarind seeds and sell them to a nearby shop. For this he was paid a princely sum of one anna!

(11) Besides selling tamarind seeds, he helped his cousin Samsuddin to sell the popular Tamil newspaper Dinamani to earn a little more money. At dawn, several bundles of the newspaper, printed in Madras (now Chennai), were thrown onto the platform of Rameshwaram railway station from passing trains. Trains did not stop at Rameshwaram station during those days of the Second World War as almost all of them were commandeered to transport troops.

(12) Abdul, after picking up the bundles marked for his area, rushed and handed them over to Samsuddin, who gave Abdul a small amount for the service he had rendered. There was a great demand for Dinamani because people wanted to know about India's freedom struggle and the latest developments in the war.

13) This is how Abdul earned his first wages. However, it was the joy of being able to care for his family that Abdul cherished most. Even decades later, he recalls earning his own money for the first time, with immense pleasure and a sense of pride.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.**

**Find the words from the passage which mean the same as the following:**
a) disciplined/hard (para 6)

  i)austere. ii) depriving. iii) pious. iv) comfort.

b) Who does this passage tell us about ?

i)Abdul Kalam Azad. ii)Samsuddin  iii)  Jainulabdeen iv) children

c) What inspired Abdul to design a rocket ?

d)What was SLV-3 ?

e)Pilgrims visiting Rameshwaram made it a point to visit……………..twenty kilometres away in the sea.

f)Ferrying pilgrims fetched good money and the family lived comfortably. (True/False)

g)Where did Abdul spend his childhood ?

h)Why was dinner a special meal in the Kalam's family ?

i)What did Abdul cherish most about the memory of his first earning?

2      **Read the passage given below.**                                      1x10=10

Cardamom, the Queen of all spices, has a history as old as the human race. It is the dried fruit of a herbaceous perennial plant. Warm humid climate, loamy soil rich in organic matter, distributed rainfall and special cultivation and processing methods all combine to make Indian cardamom truly unique in aroma, flavour, size and it has a parrot green colour.
Two types of cardamom are produced in India. The first type is the large one, which has not much significance as it is not traded in the future market. It is cultivated in the North-eastern area of the country. The second type is produced in the Southern states and these are traded in the future market. These are mainly cultivated in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. As per the future

market rules, only 7 mm quality was previously traded in exchanges. But later, it relaxed its norms, and now 6 mm quality is also traded in the exchanges.

The small variety, known for its exotic quality throughout the world, is now traded in India's commodity future exchanges. Traditional auction markets also exist for trading in small cardamom in the country.

Cardamom is an expensive spice, second only to saffron. It is often adulterated and there are many inferior substitutes from cardamom-related plants such as Siam cardamom, Nepal cardamom, Winged Java cardamom, etc. However, it is only Elettaria cardamom which is the true cardamom. Indian cardamom is known in two main varieties : Malabar cardamom and Mysore cardamom. The Mysore variety contains levels of cineol and limonene and hence is more aromatic.

India was the world's largest producer and exporter of cardamom till the 1980s. By 1990s Guatemala emerged as the leading producer and exporter of cardamom.

The main harvest season of cardamom in India is between August-February. Cardamom reaches its yielding stage two years after planting. The primary physical markets of cardamom are Kumily, Vandenmedu, Thekkady, Puliyarmala in Kerala and Bodynaikkannur and Cumbam in Tamil Nadu. Cardamom auctions also take place in Sakalespur and Sirsi in Karnataka. North India is the main market for cardamom produced in the country. Normally, domestic demand goes up during the major festivals such as Diwali, Dussehra and Eid. Colour, size and aroma are the major variables that shape cardamom prices in the Indian market. Cardamom price formation in India is also influenced by the output in Guatemala as that country controls the global markets.

Kerala is the main producer of cardamom and contributes up to 60% in total production. Karnataka produces around 25% cardamom of the total production. Ooty is the main producer of cardamom in Tamil Nadu and contributes around 10-15% of the total production.

Besides India, Guatemala also produces around 2,200 ton

cardamom. On the other hand, India produces nearly 1,000-2,000 ton cardamom per year. Due to low quality of cardamom from Guatemala, it remains available at cheaper rates. Moreover, cardamom of Indian origin fetches $ 3-4 per kilogram higher rates than the ones from Guatemala.

 Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

**Find words from the options given below which mean the same as:**
(a) permanent:
(i) unique (ii) perennial (iii) exotic (iv) old

(b) make poor in quality by adding another substance :
(i) adulterated (ii) emerged (iii) contribute (iv) remain

(c)Why is Indian cardamom unique ?

(d)What role does Guatemala play in the Indian market ?

(e)As per the future market rules,………………… in exchanges.

(f)Cardamom auctions also take place in…………… Karnataka.

(g)What is special about the Mysore quality of cardamom ?

(h)Write two sentences on the harvesting of cardamom.

## SECTION B - WRITING SKILL (22 marks)

3     You are a student of class 10. You sent an application for a     3
leaving certificate to the Principal a week ago, but neither have you received an answer nor you have received the certificate. Write an email to the Principal requesting for a prompt response. (50 words)

4       The railway station is a bustling place. Describe the scene you            4
        witnessed at the railway station in not more than 100 words.

5       You are Neena / Navin, a student of Max Public School, Mumbai.              7
        You are concerned about the lack of awareness around animal
        rights. Write a letter to the Editor about the need to raise
        awareness about animal rights among the public in 120 words.

                                        **OR**

        You are Kanika / Karun of 214, sector 19, Chandigarh, awaiting
        your class X results. Meanwhile you would like to do a short–term
        course in French language. Write a letter to the Director, French
        Institute, PU, Chandigarh inquiring about the details about the
        course in 120 words.

6       You are an active member of the Animals Lovers' Club of your               8
        school which works for preventing cruelty to animals. Write an
        article, in 150 words, for your school magazine emphasising the
        need to co-exist peacefully with animals. You are Zaheeda / Zahir
        of P.K. Senior Secondary School, Hyderabad in 150 words.

                                        **OR**

        India is a land of diversity. One way in which it makes us feel
        proud of it is the number of festivals we enjoy. Write an article, in
        150 words, on 'Festivals of India'. You are Karuna/ Karan.

                        **SECTION C – GRAMMAR (10marks)**

7   A   **Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks**          1x3=3
        **with the help of the options that follow.**
        Before alighting, the Wild Pigeon, like the Carolina Parrot and a
        few other species of birds, breaks the force of its flight by
        repeated flapping, (a)_____ (so/although/even/as if)
        apprehensive of receiving injury from coming too suddenly
        (b)_____(with/in/inside/at) contact, either with the branch,
        (c)_____(or/and/neither/nor) the spot of ground on which it
        intends to settle.

B **In the following passage, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it.**   1x4=4

L1. Buddha taught people many
L2. different ways. He taught children telling
L3. stories. He gave detailed explanations the
L4. path to the wise. To others, taught without speaking, any word at all.

Ci **Rearrange the following jumbled words to make a meaningful sentence.**   1x1=1

inside/grandeur/the palace hall/it was/all

ii **Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows.**   1x2=2

Neha: I'm really looking forward to the class picnic tomorrow.
Namita: Yes, after a long time we will be meeting our friends and teachers.

Neha told Namita (1) _____ looking forward to the class picnic the next day. Namita agreed that after a long time (2) _____ friends and teachers.

## Section D- Literature Text Book (26 marks)

8 **Reference to context. Answer any 2 out of 3.**

A "Whose frown,

And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command

Tell that its sculptor well those passions read"

a Whose face lies on the sand?   1

b What sort of expression did the face have?   1

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| c | Who understood the emotions well? | | 1 |

d     Find words in the given extract which convey that King     1
Ozymandias was arrogant, conceited, and egoist.

B     "But I am constant as the northern star,
Of whose true-fix'd and resting quality
There is no fellow in the firmament. I was constant Cimber should
be banish'd, And constant do remain to keep him so."

a     Who is "I" in the first line?     1

b     Why does Caesar compare himself to the 'northern star'? What is     1
the occasion?

c     State the comparison made by Caesar between the firmament and     1
the world of men.

d     Find a word which means the same as "heavens or sky"     1

C     "That's odd–the man hadn't been paid yet. What a strange fellow!
The sun has come out, Baren Mullick was heard shouting.
Silence! Silence! —
Naresh, hurry up and get these people out of the way!"

a     Who is the speaker in the first line?     1

b     Find a word from the given extract which means the same as 'a     1
person in the same position, involved in the same activity, or
otherwise associated with another'.

c     Why does he call him 'a strange fellow'?     1

d     Why did Patol Babu leave before he was paid?     1

9     **Answer the following short questions in 30 to 40 words.**     2x5=10
**Attempt any 5 out of 6.**

a     How did Miss Mebbin manage to get her week-end cottage? Why
did she plant so many tiger lilies in her garden?

b    Why is the frog's joy both sweet and bitter?

c    The poet says that neither forces of nature nor wars can destroy his poetry. In fact, even godly powers of Mars will not have a devastating effect on his rhyme. What quality of the poet is revealed through these lines?

d    What was Michael's theory about how Sebastian had entered the games?

e    Why does the poet say 'instead of the cross' the Albatross was hung around his neck?

f    The poet has a dual attitude towards the snake. Why does he experience conflicting emotions on seeing the snake?

10    **Answer the following long questions in 150 words. Attempt any 1 out of 2.**    1x8=8

a    It is essential to respect everyone's feelings. Bring out this message with reference to the story "The Letter."

b    What does Antony say in his speech? Why is it more effective than that of Brutus?

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**Name:**_____ **Sec:**_____ **Roll No:**_____

CODE : A

# BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
## PREBOARD EXAMINATION [2024-25]
## MATHEMATICS
## CLASS: X

**Time: 3 Hrs.**          **Maximum Marks: 80**

## General Instructions:

(i) This question paper has 5 sections A,B,C,D and E

(ii) Section A contains 18 MCQs and 2 assertion reason based question carrying 1 mark each

(iii) Section B contains 5 very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each

(iv) Section C contains 6 questions carrying 3 marks each.

(v) Section D contains 4 question carrying 5 marks each

(vi) Section E contains 3 case-study based question carrying 4 marks each with subparts

(vii) All questions are compulsory. However internal choice in 2 questions of 2 marks and 2 questions of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks are provided.

(viii) Draw neat figures whenever required .Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ wherever required, if not stated.

## SECTION-A

1. If one zero of quadratic polynomial is $(k-1)x^2 + kx + 1$ is $-3$ then k =?    [1]

   (a) $\frac{4}{3}$      (b) $\frac{-4}{3}$    (c) $\frac{2}{3}$    (d) $\frac{-2}{3}$

2. The value of k for which the system of equations $3x - ky = 7 \; and \; 6x + 10y = 3$ is inconsistent is    [1]

   (a) $-10$    (b) $-5$   (c) 5   (d) 7

3. If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zeroes of $4x^2 + 3x + 7$ then $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = ?$    [1]

   (a) $\frac{7}{3}$    (b) $-\frac{7}{3}$    (c) $\frac{3}{7}$    (d) $-\frac{3}{7}$

4. Which of the following pairs of lines in a circle can not be parallel?    [1]

(a) two chords     (b) a chord and a tangent
(c) two tangents   (d)two diameters

5. Volume and the total surface area of a solid hemisphere are numerically equal. Then diameter of hemisphere is       [1]
(a)6 units   (b)9 units   (c) 4 units   (d) 8 units

6. $\sin 30° \cos 60° + \cos 30° \sin 60°$       [1]
(a)1   (b)0   (c) $-1$   (d) none of these

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

8. Quadratic polynomial having sum and product of its zeroes as $-5$ and 0 respectively is       [1]
(a)$x^2 + 5x$   (b)$2x(x - 5)$   (c)$5x^2 - 1$   (d)$x^2 - 5x + 5$

9. Mode is       [1]
(a)middle most value     (b)most frequent value
(c) least frequent value   (d) none of these

10. If PT is a tangent to a circle with centre O and PQ is a chord of the circle such that $\angle QPT = 70°$. Then $\angle POQ =$?       [1]
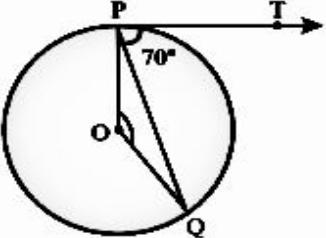


(a) 140°   (b)120°   (c)150°   (d)none of these

11. If $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$ and $\angle A = 47°$ $and$ $\angle E = 83°$ then $\angle C =$       [1]
(a)50°   (b)60°   (c)70°   (d)80°

12. If $x \tan 45° \cot 60° = \sin 30° \csc 60°$ then the value of x is       [1]
(a) 1   (b) $\frac{1}{4}$   (c) $\frac{1}{2}$   (d)$\sqrt{3}$

13. A rectangular sheet of paper  40 cm × 22 cm, is rolled to form a hollow cylinder of height 40 cm. The radius of the cylinder(in cm) is (a)3.5  (b)7  (c)$\frac{80}{7}$   (d)5       [1]

14. The probability of winning a game is 0.4 then the probability of       [1]

losing it is

(a)0.96    (b)$\frac{1}{0.4}$    (c)0.6    (d)0.1

15. The point on $x$-axis which is equidistant from the point A $(-1,0)$    [1]
and B $(5,0)$ is    (a)$(0,2)$    (b)$(2,0)$    (c)$(3,0)$    (d)$(0,3)$

16. If mean of $6,7,x,8,y,14$ is 9 then    [1]
(a)$x + y = 21$   (b) $x + y = 19$   (c) $x - y = 21$   (d) $x - y = 21$

17. The midpoint of the line segment joining the point A$(-2,8)$ and    [1]
B $(-6,-4)$ is

(a)$(-4,-6)$    (b)$(2,6)$    (c)$(-4,2)$    (d)$(4,2)$

18. A die is thrown once. Probability of getting a prime number is    [1]
(a)$\frac{2}{3}$   (b) $\frac{1}{3}$   (c) $\frac{1}{2}$   (d)$\frac{1}{6}$

19. **Assertion(A):** HCF$(26,91) = 13$ then LCM$(26,91) = 182$    [1]
**Reason(R):** HCF$(a,b) \times$ LCM$(a,b) = a + b$
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

20. **Assertion(A):** if the height of a cone is 24 cm and diameter of the    [1]
base is 14 cm then the slant height of the cone is 15 cm
**Reason(R):** if r be the radius and h be the height of the cone then
slant height $=\sqrt{h^2 + r^2}$
(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

21. Three alarm clock ring at intervals of 6,9,15 minutes respectively.    [2]
If they start ringing together, after what time will they next ring
together.

OR

Find the HCF of the smallest composite number and the smallest

prime number

22. A die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a number which is not a factor of 36 [2]

OR

A bag contains lemon flavoured candies only. Malini takes out one candy without looking into the bag.
What is the probability that she takes out (i) an orange flavoured candy? (ii)a lemon flavoured candy?

23. Prove that $(cosec\ \theta - \cot\theta)^2 = \frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta}$ [2]

24. In what ratio does the point $\left(\frac{24}{11}, y\right)$ divide the line segment joining the points $P(2,-2)$ and $Q(3,7)$? [2]

25. If $\left(3,\frac{3}{4}\right)$ is midpoint of the line segment joining (k,0) and $\left(7,\frac{3}{2}\right)$. find k? [2]

## SECTION-C

26. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which AD=BC, If P,Q,R,S be the midpoints of AB,AC,CD and BD respectively show that PQRS is a rhombus [3]

OR

In $\Delta ABC$, D, E and F are midpoints of BC,CA and AB respectively. Prove that $\triangle FBD \sim \triangle DEF$ and $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle ABC$
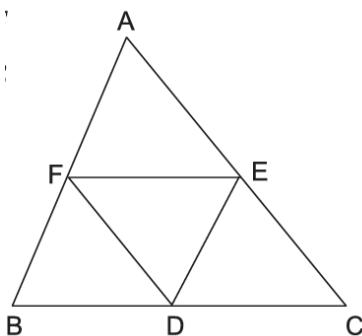


27. The sum of two numbers is 18 and the sum of their reciprocal is $\frac{9}{40}$ Find the numbers. [3]

28. Prove that a parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus [3]

29. If $\cos\theta + \sin\theta = 1$ then prove that $\cos\theta - \sin\theta = \pm 1$ [3]

30. A horse is tethered to one corner of a field which is in the shape of [3]

an equilateral triangle of side 12 m . If the length of the rope is 7 m, find the area of the field which the horse can not graze. Take $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$

OR

A chord of a circle of radius 15 cm subtends an angle of $60°$ at the center . Find the area of the corresponding minor segment of the circle.[ use $\sqrt{3} = 1.73, \pi = \frac{22}{7}$]
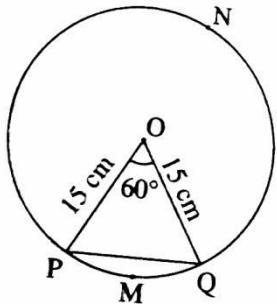


31. Prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational number [3]

**SECTION –D**

32. A fraction becomes $\frac{9}{11}$ if 2 is added to both the numerator and the denominator. If 3 is added to both the numerator and denominator it becomes $\frac{5}{6}$. Find the fraction. [5]

OR

Solve the following system of linear equations graphically
$$x + 2y = 3, 2x - 3y + 8 = 0$$

33. ABC is a right angled triangle $\angle ABC = 90°$ , $BD \perp AC, DM \perp BC$ And $\perp AB$ . prove that [5]
(i)$DM^2 = DN \times MC$  and (ii) $DN^2 = DM \times AN$

34. An observer 1.5m tall is 30m away from a chimney. The angle of elevation of the top of the chimney from his eye is $60°$. Find the height of the chimney [5]

35. Mean of the following data is 28, find the missing frequency x. Also find the median of the data [5]

| Class | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| frequency | 12 | 18 | 27 | x | 17 | 6 |

OR

Find the mean and median of the following data

| Class | 85-90 | 90-95 | 95-100 | 100-105 | 105-110 | 110-115 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| frequecy | 15 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 25 |

## SECTION-E

36. Virat wants to participate in a 200m race. He can currently run that distance in 51 seconds and with each day of practice it takes him 2 seconds less. He wants to do it in 31 seconds.
(i)write down the AP for this situation                                       1
(ii)What is the minimum number of days he needs to practice till    1
his goal is achieved?
(iii)Is 30 a term in the AP of the above given situation?              2
OR
(iii)If nth term of an another AP is given by $a_n = 2n + 3$ then find the common difference of that AP

37. The speed of a motor boat is 20 km/hr. For covering the distance of 15 km the boat took 1 hour more for upstream than downstream.
(i)Let speed of the stream be x km/hr. Then find the speed of the    1
motorboat in upstream
(ii) What is the relation between speed ,distance and time?           1
(iii)Which is the correct quadratic equation for the speed of the     2
current
OR
(iii) What is the speed of current ?

38. In a toy manufacturing company, wooden parts are assembled and painted to prepare a toy. One specific toy is in the shape of cone mounted on a cylinder. For the wood processing activity centre, the wood is taken out of storage to be sawed, after which it undergoes rough polishing, then is cut, drilled and has holes punched in it and then it is fine polished using sandpaper. For the retail packaging

and the delivery activity centre, the polished wood sub-parts are assembled together, then decorated using paint.
The total height of the toy is 26 cm and the height of its conical part is 6 cm. The diameters of the base of the conical part is 5 cm and that of the cylindrical part is 4 cm
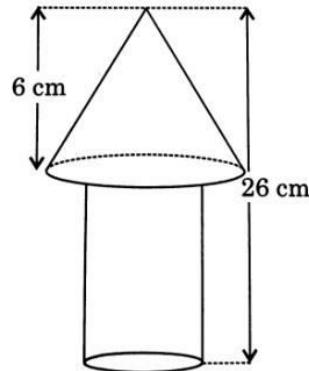


(i)If its cylindrical part is to be painted yellow, find the surface area need to be painted.                                                                                1

(ii)If its conical part (curved surface area) is to be painted green, find the surface area need to be painted                                                       1

(iii)find the volume of the wood used in making this toy                    2

OR

(iii)if the cost of painting the toy as mention above is 3 paise per sq. cm, then find the cost of painting the toy

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Name:_____ Sec:_____ Roll No:_____

## BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR
## PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION : [2024-2025]
## MATHEMATICS
## CLASS: X

**TIME: 3 HOURS**                                          **MAXIMUM MARKS: 80**

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## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

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

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## Section-A

1. The graph of a polynomial p(x) passes through the points (7, 2), (0,7), (6,0) and (-8,0). The degree of p(x) is          1
   (a)2          (b) 3          (c) 4          (d) 0

2. The pair of linear equations ax + 2y = 9 and 3x + by = 18 represent parallel lines, where a, b are integers, if          1
   (a)a = b          (b) 3a = 2b          (c) 2a = 3b          (d) ab = 6

3. The zeroes of the polynomial $(x – 2)^2 +4$ is:          1
   (a) ±2          (b) ±1          (c) ± $\sqrt{2}$          (d) no real zero

4. If PR is tangent to a circle at P. The centre of the circle is O, <RPQ = $60^0$, then <POQ is



(a)$110^0$     (b)$100^0$     (c) $120^0$     (d) $90^0$     1
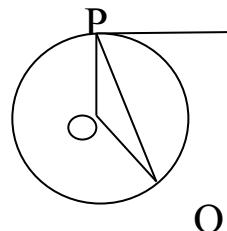
5. The curved surface area of a right circular cone of height 15cm and base diameter 16cm is     1

(a)$60\pi$     (b) $68\pi$     (c) $120\pi$     (d) $136\pi$

6. If $16 \cot x = 12$, then $\dfrac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x}$ equals     1

(a)1/7     (b) 3/7     (c) 2/7     (d) 0

7. If a chord AB subtends an angle of $60^0$ at the centre of a circle, then the angle between the tangents to the circle drawn from A and B is     1

(a) $60^0$     (b)$120^0$     (c) $90^0$     (d) $30^0$

8. The number of polynomials having zeroes -2 and 5 is     1

(a)3     (b) 2     (c) 4     (d) infinite

9. Find the difference of upper limit of the median class and lower limit of the modal class, for the following distribution:     1

| Class | 65-85 | 85-105 | 105-125 | 125-145 | 145-165 |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Frequency | 9 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 13 |

(a)20     (b) 0     (c) 19     (d) 36

10. The number of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle is     1

(a)3     (b) 2     (c) 4     (d) infinite

11. In $\Delta ABC$ and $\Delta DEF$, $\dfrac{AB}{EF} = \dfrac{AC}{DE}$ and <A = <E, then symbolically     1

(a) $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta EDF$          (b) $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$

(c) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$          (d) $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta EFD$

12. $2 \cos^2 30^0 - 1$ is equal to     1

(a) $\sin 30^0$     (b) $\cos 90^0$     (c) $\sin 45^0$     (d)$\tan 60^0$

13 The volumes of two spheres are in the ratio 64:27. The ratio of their surface areas is     1

(a)1:2     (b) 2:3     (c) 9:16     (d) 16:9

14 One card is drawn at random from a well-shuffled deck of 52 cards. What is the probability of getting a black face card?     1

(a) $\dfrac{1}{26}$     (b) $\dfrac{3}{26}$     (c) $\dfrac{3}{13}$     (d) $\dfrac{3}{14}$

15 In what ratio does y-axis divide the join of (- 4,2) and (8,3)?     1

(a)1:2     (b) 1:3     (c) 9:16     (d) 3:2

16 The mean of first n natural numbers is:     1

(a) $\frac{n}{2}$      (b) $\frac{n+2}{2}$      (c) $\frac{n+1}{2}$      (d) $\frac{n-1}{2}$

17     If A(- 6,7) and B(-1, -5) are two given points then the distance 2AB is    1
     (a)20 units      (b) 26 units      (c) 13 units      (d) 36 units

18     If a number $x$ is chosen from the numbers 1,2,3 and a number $y$ is    1
     selected from the numbers 1,4,9. Then P($xy < 9$) is
     (a)$\frac{3}{9}$      (b) $\frac{4}{9}$      (c) $\frac{1}{9}$      (d) $\frac{5}{9}$

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): 2 is a prime number.    1
     R (Reason): The square of an irrational number is always a prime number.

20.     A (Assertion): A wire is looped in the form of a circle of radius 28cm,    1
     then it is bent into a square of area 1936cm$^2$.
     R (Reason): Angle described by a minute hand in 60 minutes is $360^0$.

## Section-B

21.     Prove that $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.    2

<div align="center">OR</div>

     Using prime factorization method, find HCF and LCM of 96 and 120

22.     An integer is chosen at random between 1 and 100. Find the probability    2
     that it is not divisible by 8.

<div align="center">OR</div>

     One vowel is selected from a letter of English alphabets. Find the probability that it is vowel of the word PROBABILITY.

23.     If $\sqrt{3}$ sin θ – cos θ = 0 and $0^0 < θ < 90^0$, find the value of θ.    2

24.     The line segment joining the points A (2, 1) and B (5,-8) is trisected at    2
     points P and Q such that P is nearer to A. If P also lies on the line
     2x – y + k=0, find k.

25.     If Q(0,1) is equidistant from P(5,- 3) and R($x$, 6), find $x$.    2

## Section-C

26. In $\Delta ABC$, D is a point on the side BC such that BC = 12cm, BD = 9 cm and <ADC = <BAC, find the length of AC.                3

OR

AD and PM are median of triangles $\Delta ABC$ and $\Delta PQR$ respectively where $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta PQR$. Prove that $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{AD}{PM}$.

27. Find the value of C, for which the quadratic equation: (C + 1) $x^2$ – 6(C + 1) $x$ + 3(C + 9) = 0 has real and equal roots.                3

28. A circle touches the side BC of a $\Delta ABC$ at a point P and touches AB and AC when produced at Q and R respectively. Show that AQ = $\frac{1}{2}$ (perimeter of $\Delta ABC$).                3

29. Prove that: $(\sin A - 2\sin^3 A) \div (2\cos^3 A - \cos A) = \tan A$                3

30. The area of a circular play ground is 22176 cm². Find the cost of fencing this ground at the rate of Rs.50 per meter.                3

OR

The perimeter of a certain sector of a circle of radius 5.6m is 20.0m. Find the area of the sector.

31. The traffic lights at three different road crossings change after 48 seconds, 72 seconds and 108 seconds respectively. If they change simultaneously at 7am, at what time will they change together next?                3

## Section-D

32. Solve the system of linear equations graphically: 3x + 2y – 4 = 0 and 2x – 3y – 7 = 0.                5

OR

Half of the difference between two numbers is 2. Sum of the greater number and twice the smaller number is 13. Find the numbers.

33. In the figure, XZ is parallel to BC. AZ = 3cm, ZC = 2cm, BM = 3cm and MC =5 cm. Also AM intersect XZ at Y, find the length of XY.                5
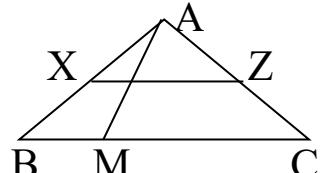
34. From the top of a 7m high building, the angle of elevation of the top of a cable tower is $60^0$ and the angle of depression of its foot is $30^0$. Determine the height of the tower.                5

35. A student noted the number of cars passing through a spot on a road for 100 periods each of 3 minutes. Find the mean and median for the                5

following data:

| Number of cars | Frequency(Periods) |
|---|---|
| 0-10 | 7 |
| 10-20 | 14 |
| 20-30 | 13 |
| 30-40 | 12 |
| 40-50 | 20 |
| 50-60 | 11 |
| 60-70 | 15 |
| 70-80 | 08 |

OR

The median of the following data is 50. Find the values of p and q, if sum of all frequencies is 90. Also, find the mode.

| Class Interval | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 | 70-80 | 80-90 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frequency | p | 15 | 25 | 20 | q | 8 | 10 |

## Section-E

36. Aditya is celebrating his birthday. He invited his friends. He bought a packet of toffees/candies which contains 120 candies. He arranges the candies such that in the first row there are 3 candies, in second there are 5 candies, in third there are 7 candies and so on.   **4**
On the basis of the above information, answer any four of the following questions:
(i) Write the AP.
(ii)Find the total number of rows of candies.
(iii) Find the number of candies placed in 7th row.
OR
    Find the number of candies placed in 9th row.

37. Raj and Ajay are very close friends. Both the families decide to go to Ranikhet by their own cars. Raj's car travels at a speed of x km/h while Ajay's car travels 5 km/h faster than Raj's car. Raj took 4 hours more than Ajay to complete the journey of 400 km.   **4**
 (i) What will be the distance covered by Ajay's car in two hours?
(ii) Write a quadratic equation which best describes the speed of Raj's car?
(iii) What is the speed of Raj's car?
OR

How much time took Ajay to travel 400 km?

38.    Ajay is a Class X student. His class teacher Mrs Kiran arranged a        4
historical trip to great Stupa of Sanchi. She explained that Stupa of
Sanchi is great example of architecture in India. Its base part is
cylindrical in shape. The dome of this stupa is hemispherical in shape,
known as Anda. It also contains a cubical shape part called Hermika at
the top. Path around Anda is known as Pradakshina Path, which is
circular in shape.
Based on the above information, answer the following questions.
(i) Find the lateral surface area of the Hermika, if the side of cubical
part is 8 m.
(ii) If the diameter of the Anda is 42 m, then find the volume of the
Anda.
(iii) The diameter and height of the cylindrical base part are
respectively 42 m and 12 m. If the volume of each brick used is
$0.01 \text{ m}^3$, then find the number of bricks used to make the cylindrical
base.

<div align="center">OR</div>

The radius of the Pradakshina path is 25 m. If Buddhist priest walks 14
rounds on this path, then find the distance covered by the priest.

<div align="center">*****************************************************</div>

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ,BURNPUR

PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION- 2024-25

CLASS-X

TIME-3HRS.            SUBJECT- HINDI            F.M-80

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

खंड -क ( बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न )

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

आज गाँधी जी के आदर्श पर साहित्य की भरमार है , लेकिन किसी को उनके आदर्श की गूँज सुननी हो , तो वह ' सेवाग्राम आश्रम ' में स्थित गाँधी जी की कुटिया में सुन सकता है। देश में स्थित कई आश्रम भी उनकी याद दिलाते हैं , लेकिन ' सेवाग्राम ' सबसे अलग है। यह कुटिया आज भी उसी रूप में मौजूद है , जैसे वह गाँधी जी के समय थी। विश्व विख्यात चिंतक इवान इलिच जब इस आश्रम में कुछ दशक पहले आए , तो वे गाँधी जी की कुटिया से प्रभावित हुए बिना नहीं रह सके। उनका कहना था कि " मैं इस कुटिया के जरिए गाँधी जी की दृष्टि को समझने का जितना प्रयास  करता गया , उतना ही मुझे उनकी सादगी , सफ़ाई और सौंदर्यवृत्ति का दर्शन  स्पष्ट होता गया। गाँधी जी की कुटिया का संदेश है - सबके साथ प्यार और बराबरी का संबंध कायम करना। " जिन लोगों को गाँधी जी की इस कुटिया का महत्व समझ में नहीं आता और जो रहने के लिए बड़ी - बड़ी जगहों की तथा आलीशान भवनों की चाह रखते हैं , वे अपने सचेतन भाव को अचेतन मकानात के हवाले सौंप देते हैं तथा अपने शरीर का लचीलापन और ज़िंदगी की ज़िंदादिली दोनों खो बैठते हैं।

क -प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के अनुसार गाँधी जी की कुटिया कहाँ है ?                2

ख -कौन - सी कुटिया आज भी उसी रूप में मौजूद है , जैसे वह गांधी जी के समय में थी ?                2

ग -इवान इलिच कौन थे ?                1

(i)प्रसिद्ध अर्थशास्त्री (ii)प्रसिद्ध चिंतक

(iii)प्रसिद्ध नेता       (iv) प्रसिद्ध समाजसेवक

घ- गाँधी जी के आदर्श की गूंज सुनी जा सकती है -                1

कथन पढ़कर सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

कथन

(i)गाँधी जी के आदर्श पर लिखे एक साहित्य में

(ii)गाँधी जी के भाषणों में

(iii)सेवाग्राम स्थित  गाँधी जी की कुटिया में

(iv)गाँधी जी के लेखों में

विकल्प

(क)कथन(ii)सही है

(ख)कथन(iii)सही है

(ग)कथन(i) और(ii) सही है

(घ)कथन(iii)और(iv)सही है

ड़-कथन (A)और कारण (R)को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए-                1

कथन (A): जो रहने के लिए बड़ी – बड़ी जगहों की तथा आलीशान भवनों की चाह रखते हैं|

कारण (R): वे अपने धन का सदुपयोग करते हैं |

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

   (ख)   कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं |

   (ग)   कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है |

   (घ)   कथन (A) सही हैं , किन्तु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है |

प्रश्न2- निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए –    7

ओ निराशा , तू बता क्या चाहती है ?

मैं कठिन तूफान कितने झेल आया ,

मैं रुदन के पास हँस –हँस खेल आया |

मृत्यु - सागर – तीर  पर पद – चिन्ह रखकर ,

मैं अमरता का नया संदेश लाया |

आज तू किसको डराना चाहती हैं ?

ओ निराशा , तू बता क्या चाहती है ?

शूल क्या देखूँ चरण जब उठ चुके हैं |

हार कैसी , हौसले जब बढ़ चुके हैं |

तेज मेरी चाल आँधी क्या करेगी ?

आग में  मेरे मनोरथ तप चुके हैं |

आज तू किससे लिपटना चाहती है ?

ओ निराशा , तू बता क्या चाहती हैं ?

चाहता हूँ मैं कि नभ – थल को हिला दूँ ,

और रस की धारा सब जग को पिला दूँ|

चाहता हूँ पग प्रलय – गति से मिलकर ,

आह की आवाज़ पर मैं आग रख दूँ|

आज तू किसको जलाना चाहती है ?

ओ निराशा , तू बता क्या चाहती है ?


क -निराशा किसे डराना चाहती है ? 2

ख –कविता का मुख्य संदेश क्या है ? 2

ग –मृत्युसागर में अलंकार है – 1

(i)श्लेष          (ii)उत्प्रेक्षा

(iii)रूपक          (iv)उपमा

घ –कवि चाहता है –कथनों को पढ़कर सबसे सही विकल्प चुनिए- 1

कथन

(i)विश्व में प्रलय

(ii)इच्छाओं की पूर्ति

(iii)संसार में क्रांति

(iv)असीमित अधिकार

विकल्प

(क)  कथन (i)सही है
(ख)  कथन (iii)सही है
(ग)  कथन (ii) सही है

(घ)    कथन (iv)सही है

ड़-कथन (A)और कारण (R)को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए –        1

कथन (A): कवि निराशा को चुनौती देते हुए अपने साहस और निडरता के बारे में बता रहा है|

कारण (R):वह अमरता का संदेश लेकर आया है|

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

(ख) कथन (A)और कारण (R)दोनों ही गलत हैं|

(ग) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A)की सही व्याख्या है|

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

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

क- संयुक्त वाक्य किसे कहते हैं ?

ख- रचना के आधार पर वाक्य के कितने भेद हैं ?

ग- 'दिल्ली से आया हुआ आपका मित्र कहाँ है ?'-कौन सा वाक्य है ?

घ - मिश्र वाक्य का एक उदाहरण दीजिए।

ङ) मुझे देखकर तुम रुक गए थे।संयुक्त वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए|

प्रश्न4- निर्देशानुसार वाच्य पर आधारित पाँच में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए|        1×4=4

क- 'माली ने पौधा लगाया ।' इसको कर्मवाच्य में बदलिए।

ख- भाववाच्य का एक उदाहरण दीजिए ।

ग- वाच्य किसे कहते हैं ?

घ- कर्तृवाच्य का उदाहरण दीजिए ।

ङ- 'दर्द' के कारण वह खड़ा ही नहीं हुआ, इसको भाववाच्य में बदलिए।

प्रश्न5- निर्देशानुसार पद परिचय पर आधारित पाँच में से किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।                    1×4=4

क- हम रोज शाम को <u>तेज -तेज</u> चलते हैं। रेखांकित अंश का पद परिचय दीजिए ।

ख - <u>सोहन</u> इसी घर में रहता है। रेखांकित अंश का पद परिचय दीजिए|

ग - <u>वह</u> किसे देखती है ? रेखांकित अंश का पद परिचय दीजिए।

घ - <u>वे</u> लोग दिल्ली जाएंगे। रेखांकित अंश का पद परिचय दीजिए।

ङ- बाल्मीकि जी ने रामायण <u>लिखी</u>। रेखांकित अंश का पद परिचय दीजिए ।

प्रश्न6- निर्देशानुसार अलंकार पर आधारित पाँच में से किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।                    1×4=4

क- मानवीकरण अलंकार किसे कहते हैं ?

ख – ' चाहनहार सुवर्ण के ,कविजन और सुनार ' पंक्ति में कौन सा

   अलंकार है ?

ग - अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार का एक उदाहरण दीजिए ।

घ - रूपक अलंकार किसे कहते हैं ?

ङ- उपमा अलंकार का एक उदहारण दीजिए ।

प्रश्न 7-निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए |                                    5

खेती बारी करते ,परिवार रखते भी ,बालगोबिन भगत साधु थे – साधु की सब परिभाषाओं में खरे उतरने वाले | कबीर को ' साहब ' मानते थे ,उन्हीं के गीतों को गाते ,उन्हीं के आदेशो पर चलते |कभी झूठ नहीं बोलते ,खरा व्यवहार रखते | किसी से भी दो टूक बात करने में संकोच नहीं करते ,न किसी से खामखा झगड़ा मोल लेते |किसी की चीज नहीं छूते,न बिना पूछे व्यवहार में लाते | इस नियम को कभी - कभी इतनी बारीकी तक ले जाते कि लोगों को कुतूहल होता | कभी वह दूसरे के खेत में शौच के लिए भी नहीं बैठते| वह गृहस्थ थे ,लेकिन उनकी सब चीज ' साहब ' की थी | जो कुछ खेत में पैदा होता ,सिर पर लादकर पहले उसे साहब के दरबार में ले जाते – जो उनके घर से चार कोस दूरी पर था |-एक कबीरपंथी मठ से मतलब ! वह दरबार में 'भेंट ' रूप रख लिया जाकर ' प्रसाद' रूप में जो उन्हें मिलता ,उसे घर लाते और उसी से गुजर चलाते|

क –लेखक के अनुसार बालगोबिन भगत साधु क्यों थे ?

(i) क्योंकि वे साधु की तरह दिखते थे

(ii) क्योंकि वे माया –मोह से दूर थे

(iii) क्योंकि वे सच्चे साधुओं की तरह आचार – विचार रखते थे

(iv) क्योंकि वे किसी से लड़ते नहीं थे

ख –बालगोबिन भगत का कौन –सा कार्य –व्यवहार लोगों के आश्चर्य का विषय था ?

(i)जीवन के सिद्धांतो और आदर्शों का गहराई से आपने आचरण में पालन करना

(ii)गीत गाते रहना

(iii)किसी से झगड़ा न करना

(iv)अपना काम स्वयं करना

ग –बालगोबिन भगत कबीर के ही आदर्शों पर चलते थे | क्योंकि

(i)कबीर भगवान का रूप थे

(ii)वे कबीर की विचारधारा से प्रभावित थे

(iii)कबीर उनके गाँव के मुखिया थे

(iv)कबीर उनके मित्र थे

घ –बालगोबिन भगत के खेत में जो कुछ पैदा होता , उसे वे सर्वप्रथम किसे भेंट कर देते ?

(i)गरीबों में

(ii)घर में

(iii)मंदिर में

(iv)कबीरपंथी मठ में

ड- 'वह गृहस्थ थे ,लेकिन उनकी सब चीज साहब की थी |' यहाँ साहब से क्या आशय है ?

(i)गुरु

(ii)मुखिया

(iii)कबीर

(iv)भगवान

प्रश्न 8-निम्नलिखित पठित पद्द्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पिय प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए|                                                    5

हमारे हरि हारिल की लकरी |

मन क्रम बचन नंद – नंदन उर , यह द्रढ़ करि पकरी|

जगत सोवत स्वप्न दिवस – निसि , कान्ह-कान्ह जकरी |

सुनत जोग लागत है ऐसों , ज्यों करुई ककड़ी ।

सु तो ब्याधि  हमकौ ले आए, देखी  सुनी न करी ।

यह तो 'सूर ' तिन्ही ले सौंपों , जिनके मन चकरी।

क ) 'हमारे हरि हारिल की लकरी 'पंक्ति में 'हारिल की लकरी '  किसे कहा गया है ?

I   गोपियों को

ii  श्री कृष्ण को

iii  उद्धव को

iv  इनमे से कोई नहीं

ख) 'तिनहि लै सौंपों ' पंक्ति में किसकी ओर संकेत किया गया है ?

i. जिनका मन चकरी के समान चंचल है

ii.  जिनका मन स्थिर है

iii.  जो योग का सन्देश देते है

iv. इनमें से कोई नहीं

ग ) गोपियाँ योग की शिक्षा क्यों नहीं लेना चाहती थी ?

 i. क्योंकि उनके पास पहले से ही योग की शिक्षा थी

ii. क्योंकि वे अपने-अपने कार्य में बहुत व्यस्त थी

iii. क्योंकि वो योग की शिक्षा श्री कृष्णा से लेना चाहती थी

iv. क्योंकि उनके हृदय में कृष्ण बसे थे

घ) योग का नाम सुनते ही गोपियों को कैसा लगता हैं ?

i.  जैसे श्री कृष्ण उनके पास आ गए हो

ii. जैसे पैरों में काँटा चुभ गया हो

iii. जैसे उनके मुँह में कड़वी ककड़ी चली गयी हो

iv. जैसे कानों में मधुर रस घुल गया हो

ड़) 'देखि सुनी न करी' पंक्तियों में गोपियाँ क्या कहना चाहती है?

i.  गोपियों ने

 उद्धव के बारे में न तो कभी सुना है और न ही उसे देखा है

ii. गोपियों ने योग के बारे में न तो कभी देखा है और न ही किया है

iii. गोपियाँ श्री कृष्ण के पास जाना चाहती थी

iv.  गोपियों को उद्धव से योग की शिक्षा लेनी है

खंड –' ब' ( वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न )

प्रश्न9 . गद्द् पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्ही तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों मे लिखिए |           2×3=6

क) नवाब साहब की असुविधा और संकोच के क्या कारण रहे ?

' लखनवी अंदाज ' पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिये |

ख ) सेनानी न होते हुए भी चश्मेवाले को लोग कैप्टन क्यों कहते थे ?

ग) बालगोबिन भगत के व्यक्तित्व और उनकी वेषभूषा का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में करे ?

घ) वास्तविक अर्थों मे 'संस्कृत व्यक्ति' किसे कहा जा सकता है ?

प्रश्न10 . पद् पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्ही तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों मे लिखिए |           2×3=6

क) परशुराम के क्रोध करने पर राम और लक्ष्मण की जो प्रतिक्रियाएँ हुई उनके आधार पर दोनों के स्वभाव की विशेषताएँ अपने शब्दों में लिखिए |

ख) बच्चे की मुसकान और एक बड़े व्यक्ति की मुसकान में क्या अंतर है ?

ग) फसल को 'हाथों के स्पर्श की गरिमा और महिमा ' कहकर कवि क्या व्यक्त करना चाहते है ?

घ) संगतकार के माध्यम से कवि किस प्रकार के व्यक्तियों की ओर संकेत करना चाह रहा है ?

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्ही दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए |           4×2-8

क ) लेखक ने अपने आपको हिरोशिमा के विस्फोट का भोक्ता कब और किस तरह महसूस किया ?

ख ) आपके विचारों से भोलानाथ अपने साथियों को देखकर सिसकना क्यों भूल जाते है ?

ग ) झिलमिलाते सितारों की रोशनी में नहाया गंतोक लेखिका को किस तरह से सम्मोहित कर रहा था ?

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

क ) वर्तमान शिक्षा पद्धति

    संकेत बिन्दु- भूमिका, शिक्षा की उपयोगिता, माध्यमिक शिक्षा की आवश्यकता , शिक्षा हमारी अच्छी मित्र

ख ) मेरे जीवन का लक्ष्य

संकेत बिन्दु- भूमिका, मेरे जीवन का लक्ष्य, लक्ष्य चुनने का कारण , अध्यापकों की भूमिका

ग) सिनेमा का समाज पर प्रभाव

संकेत बिन्दु- भूमिका, आधुनिक समय में सिनेमा की भूमिका,  सिनेमा एवं व्यवसाय के मध्य संबंध , सार्थक फिल्मों की आवश्यकता

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

    क ) आपके शहर में बर्ड फ्लू तीव्र गति से फैल रहा है , इसके लिए स्वास्थ्य विभाग का ध्यान आकृष्ट कराने हेतु समाचार – पत्र के संपादक को अनुरोध करते हुए  लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए ।

अथवा

   ख)  आप अर्पित/अर्पिता त्यागी है। आपके छोटे भाई ने बोर्ड की परीक्षा में महत्वपूर्ण स्थान प्राप्त  किया है। पुरस्कार  में वह पिताजी से एक मोटर-साइकिल चाहता है। उसे बताइए  कि वयस्क होने से पहले वाहन चलाना

ठीक नहीं है । अपने छोटे भाई को समझाते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 14. क ) आप एम. कॉम कर चुके है। आपको डी . ए . वी  स्कूल में अ ब स नगर कंप्यूटर अध्यापक पद के लिए आवेदन करना है। इसके लिए आज अपना संक्षिप्त स्ववृत (बायोडाटा) लगभग 80 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिये ।        5

<center>अथवा</center>

ख ) आपने बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा में खाता खुलवाया है, लेकिन आपको अभी तक चेक बुक नहीं मिली। इसके लिए शिकायत करते हुए बैंक प्रबन्धक को चेक बुक भिजवाने के लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में ई-मेल लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 15. क) आपके अंकल ने एक हेलमेट की दुकान खोली है । वे प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए स्थानीय समाचार पत्र में उसका विज्ञापन देना चाहते है । आप उनके लिए लगभग 60 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिये ।     4

<center>अथवा</center>

ख) आप अमित/अमिता सिंघल है । आपका मित्र सड़क दुर्घटना में घायल हो गया है । आप उससे मिलने नहीं जा सकते । अतः इसके लिए लगभग 60 शब्दों में सांत्वना संदेश लिखिए ।

## BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION- [2024-25]                    SET –B

## CLASS-X

TIME-3HRS.                    SUBJECT- HINDI                    F.M-80

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सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

खंड –क ( अपठित बोध )

प्रश्न 1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -                    7

सच्चे मित्र की तलाश हर व्यक्ति को रहती है । जब कोई व्यक्ति जीवन में कठिनाइयों से दो –चार होता है ,तो उसे किसी ऐसे साथी की आवश्यकता महसूस होती है , जो उसके दुख और परेशानियों की गाथा सुने और उनके निराकरण में उसकी सहायता करे । परंतु सच्चा मित्र पाना अत्यंत कठिन है । हर जान-पहचान वाला व्यक्ति हमारा मित्र नहीं हो सकता और न ही मित्रता का दावा करने वाला व्यक्ति सच्चा मित्र होता है । मित्रता सदैव सोच –समझकर करनी चाहिए । मीठी बातें , चाटुकारिता ,हँसमुख चेहरा आदि मित्र बनाने के लिए आवश्यक शर्तें नहीं हैं , वरना सच्ची बात कहने वाला , खरी बात कहनेवाला विपरीत परिस्थितियों में साहस बढ़ाने वाला ही सच्चा मित्र हो सकता है । आचार्य शुक्ल ने सच्चे मित्र को कड़वी दवा की भाँति बताया है , जो कुसंग के ज्वर को दूर कर देती है । हमारे जीवन का मार्ग कुमार्ग न बन जाए , सफलता

असफलता  न बन जाए और नेकनामी बदनामी न बन जाए , इसके लिए हमें बुरे मित्रों और  उनकी संगति से दूर ही रहना चाहिए ।

1 –  प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को किसकी तलाश रहती है ?                          1

    क – किसी भी मित्र की         ख- हँसमुख व्यक्ति की
    ग- सच्चे मित्र की           घ – चाटुकारिता की

2-  सच्चा मित्र विपरीत परिस्थितियों में क्या करता है ?                          1

    क – साहस बढ़ाता है         ख – हँसता रहता है

    ग –हतोत्साहित करता है       घ – तटस्थ हो जाता है

3– कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए – 1

कथन (A) : सच्ची मित्रता कुसंग के ज्वर को दूर कर देती है ।

कारण (R) : सच्चे मित्र कड़वी दवा के समान होते हैं ।

     क – कथन (A) गलत है , किंतु कारण (R) सही है ।
     ख – कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं ।
     ग – कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है ।
     घ –कथन (A) सही है ,किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या
       नहीं है ।

4- सच्चे मित्र की क्या विशेषताएँ हैं ?                                   2

5 – नेकनामी को बदनामी से बचाने के लिए हमें क्या करना चाहिए ?   2

प्रश्न 2- निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों
     के उत्तर लिखिए :                                   7

       तिनका – तिनका लाकर चिड़िया

       रचती है आवास नया ।

इसी तरह से रच जाता है

सृजन का आकाश नया ।

मानव और दानव में यूँ तो

भेद नज़र नहीं आएगा ।

एक पोंछता बहते आँसू

जी भरकर एक रूलाएगा ।

रचने से ही आ पाता है

जीवन में विश्वास नया ।

कुछ तो इस धरती पर केवल

खून बहाने आते हैं ।

आग बिछाते हैं राहों में

फिर खुद भी जल जाते हैं ।

जो खुद मिटने वाले होते

वे रचते इतिहास नया ।

मंत्र नाश का पढ़ा करें कुछ

द्वार –द्वार पर जा कर के ।

फूल खिलानेवाले रहते

घर –घर फूल खिला कर के ।

1 – घर में फूल कौन खिलाता है ?                         1

क – मानव और दानव                 ख- परोपकारी लोग

ग – धार्मिक व्यक्तियों का समूह         घ-मंत्र पढ़ने वाले

2- राह में आग बिछानेवाले के साथ क्या हुआ ?          1

क – वे नष्ट हो गए               ख – वे खुश हुए

ग – वे उसी आग में जल गए

घ – वे इतिहास रच गए

3- निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से

सही विकल्प चुनें –                          1

कथन (A) : स्वयं मिटकर भी दूसरों का भला करना सबसे बड़ा कार्य है ।

कारण (R) : परोपकार एक उन्नत और स्वच्छ समाज का निर्माण करता है ।

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

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

ग – कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही है परंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की

सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है ।

घ – कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही है परंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की

सही व्याख्या करता है ।

4- नया इतिहास कौन बनाते हैं ?                    2

5- मानव और दानव के बारे में कवि के विचार स्पष्ट करें ।     2


खंड –ख

( व्यावहारिक व्याकरण )

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

किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -                4X1=4

क –विनीता ऐसे चल रही थी जैसे कोई बीमार चलता है । (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए)

ख –उसने जैसे ही पान खाया , वैसे ही चकरा कर गिर पड़ा । ( संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए )

ग –यदि इस बार वर्षा न हुई तो सारी फसल नष्ट हो जाएगी । ( रचना के आधार पर वाक्य के भेद लिखिए )

घ –केवट ने कहा कि बिना पाँव धोए आपको नाव पर नहीं चढ़ाऊँगा । ( आश्रित उपवाक्य का भेद क्या है ? )

ङ –काशी में संगीत आयोजन की एक प्राचीन एवं अद्भुत परंपरा है ।

( मिश्र वाक्य में इसका रूपांतरण किस प्रकार होगा )

प्रश्न 4- निर्देशानुसार अलंकार पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों की काव्य पंक्तियों में अलंकार पहचान कर लिखिए :           4X1=4

क – जिसके अरुण- कपोलों की मतवाली सुंदर छाया में ।

अनुरागिनी उषा लेती थी निज सुहाग मधुमाया में ।

ख – सो जनु हमरेहि माथे काढ़ा । दिन चली गए ब्याज बड़ बाढ़ा ।

ग – प्रेम अतिथि है खड़ा द्वार पर हृदय- कपाट खोल दो तुम ।

घ –मुख बाल- रवि- सम लाल होकर ज्वाल-सा बोधित हुआ ।

तड़ित –सा उपहार मेरा ,बादलों-सा प्यार मेरा ।

ङ – तुम्हारी यह दंतुरित मुसकान

मृतक में भी डाल देगी जान ।

प्रश्न 5- निर्देशानुसार वाच्य पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए –                4X1=4

क – वह दिन में चावल खाता है । ( कर्म वाच्य में बदलिए )

ख – हमसे इतनी दूर नहीं रहा जा सकता । ( कर्तृवाच्य में बदलिए )

ग – हम इस खुले मैदान में दौड़ सकते हैं । ( भाववाच्य में बदलिए )

घ – सरकार द्वारा इस दिशा में उचित कदम उठा लिए गए हैं । ( वाच्य
पहचान कर भेद बताइए )

ङ – कर्ता की प्रधानता वाले वाक्य में कौन-सा वाच्य होता है ?

प्रश्न 6- निर्देशानुसार पद- परिचय पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों
के रेखांकित पदों का पद –परिचय लिखिए :      4X1=4

क – <u>जो</u> वहाँ बागवानी कर रहा है वह मेरा भतीजा है ।

ख –बाग में कुछ महिलाएँ <u>बैठी थीं</u> ।

ग – एक शर्त रखी कि मैं <u>भारत</u> जाऊँगा ।

घ –आस्था <u>के बदले</u> श्रीजा दिल्ली चली गई ।

ङ –राधा <u>कक्षा</u> में बैठी है ।

### खंड – ग

( पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक )

प्रश्न 7-निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक
उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :          5X1=5

भौतिक प्रेरणा ,ज्ञानेप्सा –क्या ये दो ही मानव संस्कृति के माता- पिता हैं ?
दूसरे के मुँह में कौर डालने के लिए जो अपने मुँह का कौर छोड़ देता है ,
उसको यह बात क्यों और कैसे सूझती हैं ? रोगी बच्चे को सारी रात गोद में
लिए जो माता बैठी रहती है , वह आखिर ऐसा क्यों करती है ? सुनते हैं कि

रूस का भाग्यविधाता लेनिन अपनी डैस्क में रखे हुए डबल रोटी के सूखे टुकड़े स्वयं न खाकर दूसरे को खिला दिया करता था । वह आखिर ऐसा क्यों करता था ? संसार के मजदूरों को सुखी देखने का स्वप्न देखते हुए कार्ल मार्क्स ने अपना सारा जीवन दुख में बिता दिया।  और इन सबसे बढ़कर आज नहीं , आज से ढाई हज़ार वर्ष पूर्व सिद्धार्थ ने अपना घर केवल इसलिए त्याग दिया कि किसी तरह तृष्णा के वशीभूत लड़ती –कटती मानवता सुख से रह सके।

1 – गद्यांश में  मानवता के हितार्थ अपना सर्वस्य त्यागने वाली किन महान विभूतियों का उल्लेख है ?

    क – कार्ल मार्क्स         ख – गौतम बुद्ध

    ग – लेनिन             घ – उपर्युक्त सभी

2- गद्यांश में वर्णित करुणा और त्याग का उदाहरण है –

    क – किसी भूखे को भोजन कराना
    ख – ज्ञानप्सा में समय बिताना

    ग – रोगी शिशु की सेवा में माँ का रात भर जागना

    घ –  विकल्प ( क ) और ( ग ) दोनों सही हैं ।

3- लेनिन का महान कार्य क्या था ?

    क –अपनी डैस्क में रखे हुए डबलरोटी के सूखे टुकड़े स्वयं न खाकर दूसरों को दे देना ।

    ख – अपने धन को स्वयं न खर्च कर के दूसरों को दे देना ।

    ग – अपना सारा जीवन दुःख में बिताना ।

घ – इनमें से कोई नहीं ।

4- रोगी बच्चे को माँ सारी रात गोद में क्यों बैठाए रहती है ?

क – स्वार्थ के कारण

ख – ममता और त्याग भावना के कारण

ग – भय के कारण

घ – उपर्युक्त सभी कथन सत्य हैं ।

5- सिद्धार्थ ने घर क्यों त्याग दिया था ?

क – अपने परिवार के व्यवहार से क्षुब्ध होकर
ख- ईश्वर की प्राप्ति के लिए
ग – तृष्णा के वशीभूत मानवता के उद्धार के लिए
घ – भौतिक प्रेरणा और माता –पिता के लिए

प्रश्न 8- गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन
प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए :     3x2=6
क –बिस्मिल्ला खाँ के व्यक्तित्व की कौन –कौन सी विशेषताओं ने आपको
प्रभावित किया ?
ख – ' एक कहानी यह भी' आत्मकथ्य में लेखिका के पिता ने रसोई को
' भटियारखाना' कहकर क्यों संबोधित किया है ?
ग – " नेताजी का चश्मा" पाठ का संदेश क्या है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
घ –बालगोबिन भगत प्रतिवर्ष गंगा-स्नान करने क्यों जाते थे ?पाठ के
आधार पर लिखिए ।

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

उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –          5X1=5

तारसप्तक में जब बैठने लगता है उसका गला

प्रेरणा साथ छोड़ती हुई उत्साह अस्त होता हुआ

आवाज से राख जैसा कुछ गिरता हुआ

तभी मुख्य गायक को ढांढ़स बँधाता

कहीं से चला आता है संगतकार का स्वर

कभी –कभी वह यों ही दे देता है उसका साथ

यह बताने के लिए कि वह अकेला नहीं है

और यह कि फिर से गाया जा सकता है

गाया जा चुका राग

और उसकी आवाज़ में जो एक हिचक साफ सुनाई देती है

या अपने स्वर को ऊँचा न उठाने की जो कोशिश है

उसे विफलता नहीं

उसकी मनुष्यता समझा जाना चाहिए ।

1-मुख्य गायक का गला कहाँ बैठने लगता है ?

क – मंच प्रस्तुति में

ख –तारसप्तक में जहाँ सुरों का अत्यधिक उतार –चढ़ाव होता है

ग – अपने गुरु के समक्ष

घ – अत्यधिक दर्शकों के समक्ष

2-मुख्य –गायक की बुझती आवाज़ को कौन ढांढ़स बँधाता है ?

क – आयोजक

ख – दर्शक

ग – गुरु

घ- संगतकार

3- संगतकार मुख्य गायक को संभालने के लिए क्या करता है ?

क – उसे हटाकर गाने लगता है

ख –उसके स्वर में अपना स्वर मिला देता है

ग – तुरंत दूसरे गायक को बुलाता है

घ – उपरोक्त कोई नहीं

4- संगतकार अपनी आवाज़ को ऊँचा क्यों नहीं उठाता ?

क – पेशे की मजबूरी है

ख – उसे स्तरीय संगीत का ज्ञान नहीं होता

ग – उपरोक्त (क ) और (ख ) दोनों

घ – मुख्य गायक की श्रेष्ठता कायम रखने हेतु

5- ' तारसप्तक में जब बैठने लगता है उसका गला' इस पंक्ति में

उसका शब्द किसके लिए प्रयोग किया गया है ?

क – संगतकार के लिए

ख –प्रधान गायक के लिए

ग –गाने के इच्छुक संगीत प्रेमियों के लिए

घ- वाद्ययंत्र बजाने वाले कलाकारों के लिए

प्रश्न 10- पद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों

के उत्तर लगभग 25 -30 शब्दों में लिखिए :           3x2=6

क –परशुराम के क्रोध करने पर लक्ष्मण ने धनुष के टूट जाने के लिए

कौन –कौन से तर्क दिए ?

ख –गोपियों को कृष्ण में ऐसे कौन –से परिवर्तन दिखाई दिए जिनके कारण वे अपना मन वापस पा लेने की बात कहती हैं ?

ग – ' आत्मकथ्य' कविता के माध्यम से प्रसाद जी के व्यक्तित्व की जो झलक मिलती है , उसे अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।

घ – कवि ने बच्चे की मुसकान के सौंदर्य को किन –किन बिंबों के माध्यम से व्यक्त किया है ?

प्रश्न 11- पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक के निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50 -60 शब्दों में लिखिए :    2x4=8


क –मैं क्यों लिखता हूँ ? पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि लेखक को कौन –सी बातें लिखने के लिए प्रेरित करती हैं ?

ख – ' कटाओ' पर किसी भी दुकान का न होना उसके लिए वरदान है । इस कथन के पक्ष में अपनी राय व्यक्त कीजिए ?

ग – आपके विचार से भोलानाथ अपने साथियों को देखकर सिसकना क्यों भूल जाता है ? ' माता का अंचल' पाठ में लेखक ने तत्कालीन समाज के पारिवारिक परिवेश का जो चित्रण किया है , उसे अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।


खंड –घ ( रचनात्मक लेखन )

प्रश्न 12-निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए :    6

क – समाचार पत्र के नियमित पठन का महत्त्व :  ज्ञान का भंडार  ,

पढ़ने की आदत का विकास , जागरूकता ।

ख- पराधीन सपनेहु सुख नाहीं : स्वतंत्रता मनुष्य का जन्म सिद्ध अधिकार ,

पराधीनता नरक के समान , महान पुरुषों के विचार , स्वतंत्रता की रक्षा ।

ग –आजाद देश के 75 साल और भविष्य की उम्मीदें : 75 वर्ष के बाद देश

का वर्तमान , भविष्य के लक्ष्य , नागरिकों का दायित्व ।

प्रश्न 13-क - पटाखों से होने वाले प्रदूषण के प्रति ध्यान आकर्षित करते हुए

अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए ।                     5

अथवा

ख –नगर में बढ़ती भीड़ –भाड़ के कारण परिवहन की जटिल समस्या के

हल के लिए सड़कों को और अधिक चौड़ा किए जाने की आवश्यकता

पर बल देते हुए अपने राज्य के मुख्यमंत्री को पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 14- क - आप आस्था / आदित्य हैं । टाटा कंपनी के कपड़े की फ़ैक्ट्री में एक

सुपरवाइजर की आवश्यकता है । आपने इसी वर्ष 12 वीं की परीक्षा विज्ञान

विषयों के साथ प्रथम श्रेणी में उत्तीर्ण की है ।अपनी शैक्षणिक योग्यताओं

और रुचि का वर्णन करते हुए इस पद के लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में अपना

एक स्ववृत्त (बायोडाटा ) तैयार कीजिए ।                     5

अथवा

ख -आपका नाम साधना / दीपक है । बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा की स्थानीय शाखा

में लॉकर की सुविधा प्राप्त करने हेतु शाखा प्रबंधक को लगभग 80 शब्दों

में एक ई –मेल लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 15- क – जल –प्रदूषण की भयावहता के प्रति सबको सचेत करने वाला एक

जनहितकारी विज्ञापन लगभग 40 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए ।        4

अथवा

ख –आप मोहिनी / महेंद्र हैं । आपके बड़े भाई का चयन राष्ट्रीय रक्षा

अकादमी (एन .डी . ए. ) में हो गया है । उन्हें बधाई देते हुए लगभग

40 शब्दों में एक संदेश लिखिए ।

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CODE -

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

# BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
## PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION [2024-2025]
### SUBJECT : BENGALI
### CLASS – X

সময় ঃ ৩ ঘন্টা             সর্বমোট অঙ্ক – ৮০

**TIME : 3 Hrs.**           **Maximum Marks : 80**

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**General Instructions :**

1. **The question paper contains 16 printed pages.**

2. **The question paper contains 16 questions.**

3. **The Question Paper is divided into two parts.**

   **PART – A : Objectives type questions (MCQ)  : 25 Marks**

   **PART – B : Descriptive Paper                : 55 Marks**

4. **PART – A has three sections : (MCQ)**

   **Section – A : Reading (Unseen Comprehension)  : 12 Marks**

   **Section – B : Grammar                          : 03 Marks**

   **Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/**

            **Non detailed Text                     : 10 Marks**

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

   **Section – B : Grammar                          : 10 Marks**

   **Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader /**

            **Non detailed Text :                   : 33 Marks**

   **Section – D : Creative Writing                 : 12 Marks**

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## PART – A : Objective type Questions (MCQ) : 25 Marks

## SECTION – A

## (Reading : Unseen Comprehension)

**1.** অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো ঃ

$(1×4) × 3=12$

**A)** ক্লাসে সুচ পড়লে শোনা যায়। দাক্ষিণাত্যের হিন্দু রাজাদের খণ্ডরাজ্যের খুঁটিনাটি কারুর ভালো লাগছে না। কিন্তু তারা ভয়ে চুপ করে বসে আছে। না, সবাই বসে নেই। যারা পড়া পারেনি, তারা দাঁড়িয়ে আছে। যারা একটিও মাত্র দরকারি কথা পাশের মেয়ের সঙ্গে বলতে বাধ্য হয়েছে, কথা বলার শাস্তি পেয়ে তারা দাঁড়িয়ে আছে। সংখ্যা নেহাৎ কম নয়। তৃতীয় শ্রেণির মেয়েরা দাঁড়িয়ে আছে, এ তো সামান্য কথা। ইচ্ছা হলে মিস দত্ত, প্রথম শ্রেণির মেয়েদের পর্যন্ত বেঞ্চির ওপর দাঁড় করিয়ে দেন। এঁর ঘন্টায় মঞ্জুরও মুখ শুকিয়ে যায়। পড়া বলতে কখনো হয় না তার, কিন্তু কী জানি কখন মিস দত্তের রাগ দপ করে কী কারণে জ্বলে উঠবে কে জানে ? পড়া বোঝানো শেষ হতে হতে ঘন্টা পড়ল। এখন টিফিন। রুমালে চকের হাত মুছে রোষদৃষ্টিতে একবার দাঁড়ানো মেয়েদের দিকে চেয়ে মিস দত্ত চলে গেলেন। হাঁফ ছেড়ে মেয়েরাও বাইরে এল, টিফিনের বাক্স হাতে। কিন্তু অন্যদিনের খোলামেলা ভাব কারুর নেই। কারণ আরও দুটো ৪৫ মিনিটের ক্লাস মিস দত্তের আছে। তিন ঘন্টা তাঁর ক্লাস একই দিনে।

(i) গদ্যাংশটিতে সরাসরি উল্লেখ করা না হলেও বুঝতে অসুবিধে হয় না যে স্কুলটি –

(a) একটি বালিকা বিদ্যালয়

(b) একটি বয়স্ক মহিলা বিদ্যালয়

(c) একটি সহ-শিক্ষা বিদ্যালয়

(d) একটি প্রতিবন্ধী বিদ্যালয়

(ii) মিস দত্ত, প্রথম শ্রেণির মেয়েদের পর্যন্ত বেঞ্চির ওপর দাঁড় করিয়ে দেন। – উক্তিটি থেকে বোঝা যায় যে –

(a) মিস দত্ত প্রথম শ্রেণির মেয়েদের পছন্দ করেন না।

(b) মিস দত্ত তৃতীয় শ্রেণির মেয়েদের পছন্দ করেন না।

(c) মিস দত্ত কাউকে ছাড়েন, কাউকে ছাড়েন না।

(d) মিস দত্ত ছোটো–বড়ো কাউকে ছাড়েন না।

(iii) মিস দত্তের ক্লাসে মঞ্জুরও মুখ শুকিয়ে যায়।

কারণ (ক) ঃ মঞ্জু পড়াশোনায় ভালো না।

কারণ (খ) ঃ মিস দত্ত কখন কীসে রেগে যান মঞ্জু বুঝতে পারে না।

(a) কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।

(b) কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।

(c) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।

(d) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

(iv) 'সুচ পড়লে শোনা যায়' – কথাটির দ্বারা কী বোঝায় ?

(a) চরম বিশৃঙ্খলা        (b) চূড়ান্ত নস্তব্ধতা

(c) চরম অস্থিরতা        (d) চূড়ান্ত ব্যস্ততা

B) ... হেলাফেলার যেসব বস্তু লোকশিল্পীদের হাতে পড়ে কীভাবে সুন্দর শিল্পবস্তুতে পরিণত হয়, তার উজ্জ্বল নিদর্শন হল শোলার তৈরি এইসব শিল্পসম্পদ, যা আজও অনন্য গৌরবের অধিকারী।

শোলা নামের এই জলজ উদ্ভিদটি গ্রাম–বাংলার জলা–জঙ্গলে, খাল–বিল ও অগভীর পুকুরের ধারে ধারে আপনা থেকেই জন্মায়। কাঁচা অবস্থায় প্রায় সবুজ রঙের এই উদ্ভিদটি যখন পুরুষ্টু আকার ধারণ করে, তখন দেখতে

হয় সরু বা মোটা ধরনের লাঠির মতো। মাটির গুণে শোলা মোটা বা সরু যাই হোক না কেন, সবই কিন্তু শিল্পসৃষ্টির কাজে লেগে যায়। জল থেকে কেটে তুলে এনে বান্ডিল করে শোলা-শিল্পীদের কাছে বা কলকাতার বিভিন্ন আড়তদারদের কাছে চালান যায়। এক সময়ে শোলা উৎপাদনের এক বড়ো ধরনের স্থান ছিল নদিয়া জেলার বাতের বিল। শোলা শুকিয়ে নিয়ে খুব ধারালো ছুরি দিয়ে ছাল অংশটি ছাড়িয়ে নেবার পর যে সাদা অংশটি পাওয়া যা, তাই দিয়ে শিল্পীরা নানাবিধ দ্রব্য নির্মাণের কাজ শুরু করেন।

...শোলা শিল্পটির ধারক-বাহক হলেন এদেশের মালাকার সম্প্রদায়। সম্ভবত একসময়ে মালাকার সম্প্রদায় ফুলের মালা বা পুষ্পসজ্জার কাজে দক্ষ ছিলেন। সে জন্য বাংলার রূপকথার গল্পে মালাকারদের দেখা মেলে, যাঁরা রাজবাড়িতে ফুল ও ফুলের মালা ইত্যাদি জোগান দেবার কাজে নিযুক্ত ছিলেন।

(i) গদ্যাংশটির মূল উদ্দেশ্য কী ?

    (a) শোলা-শিল্পের গৌরব বর্ণনা

    (b) শোলা-শিল্পের প্রয়োজন নির্ধারণ

    (c) শোলা-শিল্পের সমস্যা নির্ণয়

    (d) শোলা-শিল্পের ইতিহাস সন্ধান

(ii) শোলার জিনিস বানানোর জন্য প্রথম থেকে যা যা করতে হয়, তার সঠিক ক্রম কোনটি ?

    (a) জল থেকে তোলা – ছাল ছাড়ানো – দ্রব্য নির্মাণ – শুকোনো

    (b) জল থেকে তোলা – শুকোনো – দ্রব্য নির্মাণ – ছাল ছাড়ানো

    (c) জল থেকে তোলা – শুকোনো – ছাল ছাড়ানো – দ্রব্য নির্মাণ

    (d) জল থেকে তোলা – ছাল ছাড়ানো – শুকোনো – দ্রব্য নির্মাণ

(iii) বাংলার রূপকথার গল্প অনুযায়ী নীচের কোন্ মন্তব্যটি ঠিক ?

(a) মালাকাররা আগে রাজবাড়িতে ফুল ও ফুলের মালা জোগান দিতেন।

(b) মালাকাররা কখনও পুষ্পসজ্জার কাজে নিযুক্ত ছিলেন না।

(c) মালাকাররা আগে রাজবাড়িতে শোলার দ্রব্য জোগান দিতেন।

(d) মালাকাররা কখনও কোনো শিল্প-কর্মে নিযুক্ত ছিলেন না।

(iv) 'নির্মাণ' শব্দটির বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ কোনটি –

(a) অনির্মাণ       (b) বিনির্মাণ

(c) সৃজন       (d) ধ্বংস

**C)** নলহাটির রেলওয়ে কলোনি। তারই মধ্যে একটি সাধারণ রেলওয়ে কোয়ার্টারে আমরা থাকি।

আমার দিদিমার ভাই কালিপদ সেন নলহাটির হেড সিগন্যালার। মির্জাপুর থেকে তিনি আমাদের নলহাটিতে নিয়ে এসেছেন। বড়োদের কথাবার্তায় শুনতে পাই যে কলকাতায় আমাদের জন্যে একটা বাড়ি কেনবার চেষ্টা হচ্ছে। বাড়িটি যতদিন না কেনা হয়, ততদিন আমরা নলহাটিতেই থাকব। কলকাতা সম্বন্ধে একটা মৃদু কৌতূহল থাকলেও নলহাটির ওপর বেশ একটু টানই তখন মনের মধ্যে অনুভব করেছি। মির্জাপুরের মতোই রেল কলোনি। কিন্তু জায়গাটার অন্য আকর্ষণ আছে। মির্জাপুরের কলোনির চারিদিক সমতল কিন্তু নলহাটি রাঙামাটি আর মাকড়া পাথরের দেশ। বড়ো পাহাড় না থাক দিগন্তে চাইলে এখানে যে একটু রুক্ষ মাটির ঢেউ দেখা যায় তাতেই মনটা কেমন অকারণে খুশি হয়ে যায়।

মির্জাপুরের কাঁটাতারে ঘেরা কলোনির তুলনায় নলহাটির কলোনির ভেতরটা অনেক আগোছালো এলোমেলো। সেটাও আমার কাছে একটা আকর্ষণ। বিস্তৃত এলাকার মাঝখানে একজায়গায় দুটি বিরাট প্রায় গায়ে-গায়ে বেড়ে ওঠা পাকুড় গাছ, তার পাশে অযত্নে অবহেলায় প্রায় শুকিয়ে-

আসা একটা দিঘি, এখানে সেখানে কাঁটাগাছের ঝোপ বাগানবাড়ির পর আমায় যেন আরেক নতুন জগতের সন্ধান দিয়েছে।

(i) বক্তাদের বাসস্থান কোথা থেকে কোথায় বদল হয়েছে ?

    (a) মির্জাপুরের বাগানবাড়ি থেকে নলহাটির হাসপাতাল কম্পাউণ্ডে

    (b) মির্জাপুরের হাসপাতাল কম্পাউণ্ড থেকে নলহাটির কেনা বাড়িতে।

    (c) মির্জাপুরের রেলওয়ে কলোনি থেকে নলহাটির কেনা বাড়িতে।

    (d) মির্জাপুরের রেলওয়ে কলোনি থেকে নলহাটির রেলওয়ে কলোনিতে।

(ii) বক্তার অতীত, বর্তমান ও ভবিষ্যৎ বসবাসের স্থানগুলির সঠিক ক্রম কোন্‌টি ?

    (a) মির্জাপুর – কলকাতা – নলহাটি।

    (b) নলহাটি – মির্জাপুর – কলকাতা।

    (c) মির্জাপুর – নলহাটি – কলকাতা।

    (d) নলহাটি – কলকাতা – মির্জাপুর।

(iii) বক্তা নলহাটির প্রতি আকর্ষণ অনুভব করেন সেখানকার –

    (a) আগোছালো প্রকৃতির জন্য।

    (b) সমতল ভূমির জন্য।

    (c) বড়ো বড়ো পাহাড়ের জন্য।

    (d) বাগানবাড়ির জন্য।

(iv) 'মির্জাপুর থেকে তিনিই আমাদের নলহাটিতে নিয়ে এসেছেন।' – বাক্যটিকে সাধু ভাষায় রূপান্তরিত করতে হলে 'থেকে' শব্দটির বদলে কোন শব্দটি ব্যবহার করতে হবে ?

(a) থাকিয়া       (b) থাকিতে

(c) হইতে       (d) হইয়া

# SECTION – B :
# GRAMMAR : (MCQ)

2. ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে লেখো (যে কোনো তিনটি) ঃ       1×3=3

(i) তাহাকে আর একটা ঘরে আটকাইয়া রাখা হইয়াছে – বাক্যটিকে চলিত ভাষায় রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে –

    (a) তাকে আর একটা ঘরে আটকিয়ে রাখা হয়েছে।

    (b) তাকে আর একটা ঘরে আটকে রাখা হয়েছে।

    (c) তাকে আর একটা ঘরে আটকে রাখা হইয়াছে।

    (d) তাকে আর একটা ঘরে আটকায়ে রাখা হয়েছে।

(ii) আমি চুপ করে রইলাম – বাক্যটিকে সাধু ভাষায় রূপান্তরিত করলে হবে –

    (a) আমি চুপ করিয়া রইলাম।

    (b) আমি চুপ করিয়া রহিলাম।

    (c) আমি চুপ করে রহিলাম।

    (d) আমি চুপ করে রলাম।

(iii) এই সময় সবাই বেড়াতে বেরোয় – এখানে 'বেরোয়' ক্রিয়াপদটির সাধু রূপ কী হবে ?

    (a) বাইরায়       (b) বাহিরায়

    (c) বের হয়       (d) বাহির হয়

(iv) মন্তব্য – মান্য চলিত ভাষা প্রবর্তিত হবার আগে বাংলায় যে মার্জিত ভাষা ব্যবহার হয়ে আসছে তাকেই আমরা সাধু ভাষা নামে অভিহিত করি।

কারণ (ক) ঃ সেখানে তৎসম সন্ধিবদ্ধ ও সমাসবদ্ধ পদের ব্যাপক বহুল ব্যবহার ঘটে।

কারণ (খ) ঃ ব্যাপক পরিমানে তদ্ভব ও বিদেশি অনুসর্গের ব্যবহার ঘটে এখানে।

    (a) কারণ (ক) সঠিক হলেও কারণ (খ) সঠিক নয়।

    (b) কারণ (খ) সঠিক হলেও কারণ (ক) সঠিক নয়।

    (c) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) কোনোটিই সঠিক নয়।

    (d) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) উভয়ই সঠিক।

(v) ভাবিয়া–চিন্তিয়া কাজ করিও। – বাক্যটির চলিত রূপ কী হবে ?

    (a) ভেবে–চিন্তে কাজ কোরো।

    (b) ভাবিয়ে চিন্তয়ে কাজ কোরো।

    (c) ভেবে–চিন্তিয়ে কাজ কোরো।

    (d) ভাবিয়ে–চিন্তে কাজ কোরো।

# SECTION – C
# MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLEMENTARY READER/NON-DETAILED TEXT : (MCQ)

3. পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো (যে কোনো ছটি) ঃ            **1×6=6**

(i) 'তপনকে যেন আর কখনো শুনতে না হয়' – কী ?

    (a) তপনের লেখা খুবই নীচুমানের।

    (b) তপন তোষামদ করে লেখা ছাপিয়েছে।

    (c) অমুক তপনের লেখা ছাপিয়ে দিয়েছে।

    (d) তপন আর গল্প লিখতে পারবে না।

(ii) মন্তব্য – ''মনে হল যেন পুজো করছেন।''

কারণ (ক) ঃ আলোবাবু তার ঘড়িটিকে ঠাকুরঘরে রাখতেন।

কারণ (খ) ঃ আলোবাবু তার ঘড়িটিকে অসম্ভব যত্ন করতেন ও ভালোবাসতেন।

(a) কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।

(b) কারণ (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।

(c) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ঠিক।

(d) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ভুল।

(iii) ''অদৃষ্ট কখনো হরিদার এই ভুল ক্ষমা করবে না।'' – কোন ভুল ?

(a) জগদীশবাবুকে প্রণাম না করা।

(b) জগদীশবাবুর কাছ থেকে টাকার থলি না নেওয়া।

(c) বাইজি সেজে ঘুরে বেড়ানো।

(d) হরিদার বহুরূপী সেজে ঘুরে বেড়ানো।

(iv) ''যেন নেশায় পেয়েছে।'' – কার কী নেশায় পেয়েছে ?

(a) তপনের ছোটো মমার কবিতা লেখার নেশা।

(b) তপনের গল্প লেখার নেশা।

(c) তপনের ছোটোমাসির বেড়ানোর নেশা।

(d) তপনের মা-এর গল্প পাঠের নেশা।

(v) মন্তব্য ঃ সব স্নেহ তাই উজাড় করে দিয়েছে বোধহয় ঘড়িটির উপর।

কারণ (ক) ঃ আলোবাবু একবারে স্নেহের কাঙাল।

কারণ (খ) ঃ ঘড়িটির প্রতি আলোবাবুর গভীর মমতা ছিল।

(a) কারণ (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।

(b) কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।

(c) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ঠিক।

(d) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ভুল।

(vi) অমৃতের বাড়িতে কে কে আছে ?

(a) বাবা–মা আর দুই ভাই।

(b) বাবা আর দুই ভাই।

(c) বাবা–মা আর তিন ভাই।

(d) শুধু বাবা আর মা

(vii) 'সেদিকে ভুলেও একবার তাকালেন না বিরাগী' – বিরাগী কীসের দিকে তাকালেন না ?

(a) টাকার থলির দিকে                    (b) জগদীশ বাবুর দিকে

(c) ভবতোষ–অনাদির দিকে          (d) নিজের বাড়ির দিকে

(viii) অমৃত কোথায় লুকিয়েছিল ?

(a) লেখকদের বাড়িতে।

(b) কালিয়াদের বাড়ির পাঁচিলের পিছনে।

(c) পাড়ার নিম গাছের আড়ালে।

(d) ইসাবের বাবার গোলায়ঘরে।

4. গল্পগুচ্ছ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো (যে কোনো চারটি) ঃ                    1×4=4

(i) ''তাহাতেই উভয়ের রাত্রের আহার চলিয়া যাইত।'' – উভয়ের বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে ?

(a) রতন ও তার ভাইয়ের।

(b) নীলকুঠি সাহেব ও গোমস্তার।

(c) পোস্টমাস্টার ও তার বন্ধুর।

(d) রতন ও পোস্টমাস্টারের।

(ii) প্রতি বছর দেশে চলে যাওয়ার সময় রহমত কেন খুব ব্যস্ত থাকে ?

    (a) দেশোয়ালি বন্ধুদের সঙ্গে সাক্ষাতের জন্য।

    (b) পাওনা টাকা আদায় করার জন্য।

    (c) বাড়ির লোকেদের জন্য উপহার সামগ্রী কেনার জন্য।

    (d) উদ্বৃত্ত জিনিসপত্র বিক্রি করার জন্য।

(iii) মন্তব্য ঃ রহমত কাবুলিওয়ালা কন্যার স্মৃতিচিহ্নটুকু বুকের কাছে নিয়ে প্রতিবছর কলকাতার রাস্তায় মেওয়া বেচতে আসে।

কারণ (ক) ঃ রহমত কাবুলিওয়ালা কন্যার কথা ভুলেই থাকতে চাইত।

কারণ (খ) ঃ সুকোমল ক্ষুদ্র শিশু হাতটুকুর স্পর্শ রহমতের বিরাট বিরহী বুকে সুধা সঞ্চার করে।

ঠিক–ভুল কোন্ বিষয়ে মন্তব্যটি সঠিক ?

    (a) কারণ (ক) সঠিক ও (খ) ভুল।

    (b) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটোই সঠিক।

    (c) কারণ (ক) ভুল (খ) সঠিক।

    (d) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

(iv) শশিভূষণের বিষয়কর্মের সকল ভার ছিল –

    (a) ব্রজসুন্দরীর ওপর         (b) চাকরের ওপর

    (c) রাধামুকুন্দের ওপর      (d) রাসমনির ওপর

(v) মন্তব্য ঃ ''বালিকা রতন আর বালিকা রহিল না।''

কারণ (ক) ঃ সেই মুহূর্তেই সে পোস্টমাস্টারের জননীর স্থান অধিকার করে নিয়েছিল।

কারণ (খ) ঃ মধ্যরাত্রি পর্যন্ত সে পোস্টামাস্টারের মাথার কাছে জেগেছিল।

(a) কারণ (ক) সঠিক (খ) ভুল।

(b) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটোই সঠিক।

(c) কারণ (ক) ভুল (খ) সঠিক।

(d) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

(vi) ''একথা আমি প্রথম হইতেই জানিতাম।'' – কোন্ কথা ?

(a) রাধামুকুন্দের দ্বারা সদরখাজনা লুট করিয়ে সম্পত্তি নিলামের কথা।

(b) শশিভূষণের সর্বনাশ করার চক্রান্তর কথা।

(c) রাসমণিকে পিতৃগৃহে পাঠানোর সিদ্ধান্তের কথা

(d) রাধামুকুন্দের বড়ো কঠিন ব্যামোর কথা

# PART – B :

# (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS) : 55 MARKS

## SECTION – B :
## GRAMMAR : (SUBJECTIVE)

5. (A) সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো (যে কোন দুটি) –  $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) তিরোধান =

(ii) বাগধারা =

(iii) উন্নয়ন =

(iv) সদাচার =

(v) আচ্ছাদিত =

**(B) সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি লেখ (যে কোন দুটি)** – 1×2=2

(i) চতুঃ + পদ =

(ii) সম্ + গীত =

(iii) জগৎ + ঈশ =

(iv) প্র + ছদ =

(v) শিরঃ + ধার্য =

**6. ব্যাসবাক্যসহ নিম্ন রেখাঙ্কিত পদের সমাস নির্ণয় করো (যে কোন তিনটি) –**

1×3=3

(i) এই সব <u>ঠাট্টা–তামাশার</u> মধ্যেই তপন আরও দু–তিনটে গল্প লিখে ফেলেছে।

(ii) কখনও কোনো কটুক্তির <u>প্রতিবাদ</u> করিনি।

(iii) সব মিলিয়ে লেখালেখি রীতিমতো <u>ছোটোখাটো</u> একটা অনুষ্ঠান।

(iv) এখন পালকের কলম দেখতে হলে পুরোনো দিনের <u>তৈলচিত্র</u> কিংবা ফটোগ্রাফ ছাড়া গতি নেই।

(v) এ দেশের জনসাধারণের <u>বৈজ্ঞানিক</u> জ্ঞান নগন্য।

**7. নির্দেশানুসারে প্রদত্ত বাক্যগুলির গঠনগত রূপান্তর করো (যে কোনো তিনটি) –**

1×3=3

(i) আপনারা সভ্য জাতি বলিয়া অভিমান করিয়া থাকেন। (জটিল বাক্যে)

(ii) যে স্থানে নৌকা আসিয়াছে তাহা সমুদ্র নহে। (যৌগিক বাক্যে)

(iii) যদি জীবনে উন্নতি করতে চাও, তবে পরিশ্রম করো। (সরল বাক্যে)

(iv) যেহেতু ছেলেটি মনোযোগী, সেহেতু পরীক্ষায় ভালো ফল করল। (যৌগিক বাক্যে)

(v) বলাইয়ের কাঁচা হাতের লেখা চিঠি আমাকে দেখতে দিলেন। (জটিল বাক্যে)

## SECTION – C :

## MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLEMENTARY READER/NON-DETAILED TEXT (SUBJECTIVE)

8. ''চেহারা অবশ্য নামের উপযুক্ত নয়।'' – উদ্দিষ্ট ব্যক্তির নাম কী ? নামের সঙ্গে চেহারার অসংগতি কোথায় ?                                    **2**

9. **(a)** ''আপনি কি ভগবানে চেয়েও বড়ো ?'' বক্তা কেন এই কথা বলেছিলেন ?                                    **3**

   **(b)** ''কিন্তু অত সহজে হাল ছাড়ার পাত্রও সে নয়।'' এখানে কে, কীভাবে তার জেদের কাছে জয়ী হয়েছিল ?                                    **3**

10. ''তপন যেন কোথায় হারিয়ে যায় এইসব কথার মধ্যে।''

    **(a)** তপনের এমন ঘটনা কখন হয়েছিল ?

    **(b)** কোন্ কথার মধ্যে তপন কেন হারিয়ে যায় তা আলোচনা করো।          **2+3**

### অথবা

''টপ টপ করে তাঁর চোখ দিয়ে জল গড়িয়ে পড়ল কয়েক ফোঁটা।'' –

    **(a)** কার চোখ দিয়ে, কেন জল গড়িয়ে পড়েছিল ?

    **(b)** এই ঘটনায় বক্তার চরিত্রের কোন দিক পরিস্ফুট হয়েছে ?          **3+2**

11. সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা লেখো ঃ                                    **5×1=5**

জনমানববিহীন স্টেশন, আকাশ ভরা তারায়

এমন একটি দেশে আসলে সক্কলে পথ হারায়।''

<div align="center">অথবা</div>

''জগৎজোড়া সুখ

আর দুনিয়া জুড়ে শান্তির জন্যে

একসনে

একাকারে প্রার্থনা করছেন।''

12. ''আমার শুধু একটা কোকিল

গান বাঁধবে সহস্র উপায়ে।''

    **(a)**    কবি কোন্ পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে এই কথা বলেছেন ?

    **(b)**    পঙ্ক্তিটির তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ করো।      **2+3**

<div align="center">অথবা</div>

''আমাদের চোখমুখ ঢাকা

আমরা ভিখারি বারোমাস।''

    **(a)**    কোন প্রসঙ্গে এ কথা বলা হয়েছে ?

    **(b)**    উদ্ধৃতাংশটির তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ করো।      **2+3**

13. ''জলের মাছকে ডাঙায় তুলিলে যে রকম হয়, এই গণ্ডগ্রামের মধ্যে আসিয়া পোস্টমাস্টারেরও সেই দশা উপস্থিত হইয়াছে।'' – কোন প্রসঙ্গে বক্তা কথাগুলো বলেছেন ? পোস্টমাস্টারের 'সেই দশা'র বিবরণ দাও।      **2+3**

**14.** ''আমি যে মহাপাতকের কাজ করিয়াছি, তাহা তোমাকে বলি, আর তো সময় নাই।'' – বক্তা কাকে, কখন কথাগুলো বলেছিলেন ? 'মহাপাতকের' কাজটি কী তা নিজের ভাষায় আলোচনা করো।      **2+3**

<div align="center">অথবা</div>

''আমি প্রথমে তাহাকে চিনিতে পারিলাম না।''

**(a)**   'আমি' এবং 'তাহাকে' বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে ?

**(b)**   তিনি কখন, কেন তাকে চিনতে পারেননি ?

**15.** নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো <u>একটি</u> বিষয় অবলম্বনে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা করো ঃ      **6**

**(a)**   একজন ছাত্র / ছাত্রী হিসেবে তুমি কীভাবে তোমার পরিবেশ দূষণ মুক্ত রাখবে।

**(b)**   তোমার প্রিয় বাংলা গ্রন্থ।

**(c)**   দেহদান, চক্ষুদান ঃ একটি মানবিক প্রয়াস।

**16.** উৎসবের মরশুমে শব্দবাজি ও মাইকের দৌরাত্ম্য বন্ধ করার আবেদন জানিয়ে সম্পাদকের কাছে চিঠি লেখো।      **6**

<div align="center">অথবা</div>

স্কুলের সামনে গাড়ির গতি নিয়ন্ত্রনের আবেদন জানিয়ে সংবাদপত্র সম্পাদকের কাছে চিঠি লেখো।

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CODE

# BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
## PER-BOARD EXAMINATION : (2024-2025)
### BENGALI (L2)
### CLASS : X

**Time: 3 Hours.**          **Maximum Marks : 80**

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**General Instruction:**

1. The question paper contains **16** 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** sections:(MCQ)

**Section-A: Reading(Unseen Comprehension): 12 Marks**

**Section-B: Grammar:                3 Marks**

**Section-c: Main Course Book & Supplementary    Reader/ Non-detailed text:           10 Marks**

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

**Section-B: Grammar:                10 Marks**

**Section-c: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/ Non-detailed text:           33 Marks**

**Section-D: Creative Writing:          12 Marks**

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## PART- A: (MCQ TYPE)

### Section – A ( Reading: Unseen Comprehension )

1. অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো।
(1X4)X3=12

A. রানা মকুলের দুই খুড়ো ছিলেন – চাচা আর মৈর। খুড়ো দুজনের কাজের মধ্যে ছিল দিবারাত্রি আফিং খেয়ে ঝিমানো। হঠাৎ সর্দার বনে গিয়ে লড়াইয়ে যেতে হলে তারা না জানি কী বিপদেই না পড়বেন- কোথায় থাকবে আফিং, কোথায় বা তামাক, দুধের পুরু সর, রাবড়ি, মালাই সেখানে তো পাওয়া যাবে না। উলটে বরং মাঠের হিম খেয়ে মরতে হবে।

মাদেবিয়ার ভিলদের হাঙ্গামা মেটাতে গিয়ে মকুল এই তামাশা দুই খুড়োকে নিয়ে শুরু করলেন। অনেক দিন বেশ আহ্লাদে কাটল। তামাশার সঙ্গে সাতশো সেপাইয়ের সর্দারের মাসোয়ারা যতক্ষণ আছে, ততক্ষণ ভাইপোটিকে আমোদ দিতে দুই খুড়োর আপত্তি হল না।

কিন্তু হঠাৎ তামাশা একটু কড়া রকম হতে লাগল। এমনকি আফিং হলেও তামাশার খোঁচার দিকে চোখ বন্ধ করে ঝিমানো দুই খুড়োর মধ্যে অসম্ভব হয়ে উঠল। কিন্তু ভাইপোর অনুগ্রহ ছাড়া বেচারাদের পেট চালাবার অন্য কোনো উপায় নেই। কাজেই মনের রাগ তাদের মনেই জমা হতে লাগল। আর কোনো কোনো দিন মুখ ফসকে বেরিয়েও আসতে শুরু করল। এতে মকুলজির আমোদ আরও বেড়ে চলল বই কমল না। লোককে নিয়ে তামাশা করার নেশা লখাবাসার মতো মকুলেরও কম ছিল না। একদিন দুই চাচা তাকে স্পষ্ট মুখের ওপর জানিয়ে দিলেন যে , বাপের তামাশার ফলে তিনি যে সিংহাসন পেয়েছেন, নিজের তামাশার চোটে সেটা কোনোদিন না তাকে হারাতে হয়।

ক) রানা মকুলের দুই খুড়ো কীভাবে পেট চালাতো?
i)তামাশা করে ii)ভাইপোর অনুগ্রহে iii)আফিং-এর ব্যবসা করে
iv)পূর্বপুরুষদের সম্পত্তি ভোগ করে

খ) মন্তব্যঃ একদিন দুই চাচা তাকে স্পষ্ট মুখের ওপর জানিয়ে দিলেন যে , বাপের তামাশার ফলে তিনি যে সিংহাসন পেয়েছেন, নিজের তামাশার চোটে সেটা কোনোদিন না তাকে হারাতে হয়।

কারণ (ক) দুই খুড়ো মকুলের উপর রাগ করে একথা বলে।

কারণ (খ) দুই খুড়ো মকুলের উপর তামাশা করে একথা বলে।

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)  লোককে নিয়ে তামাশা করার নেশা মকুলের ছাড়া আর কার ছিল?

i) চাচার ii) তৈমির iii) লখাবাসার iv) গ্রামের জমিদারের

ঘ)  দিবারাত্র – কী সমাস হবে।

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

B.  জামুরিয়া থানার পরিহারপুর গ্রাম কীভাবে উঠে যাচ্ছে, তা আমি স্বচক্ষে দেখে এসেছি। উঠে যাবার নোটিশ এসেছে পরিহারপুরের বাসিন্দাদের ওপর। তারা উঠি-উঠি করেও উঠতে পারছে না। অনেকদিনের স্মৃতি জড়ানো গাছ, ডোবা, জায়গা জমির মায়া কাটাতে কষ্ট হয়। দু-দিন পরে যজ্ঞেশ্বর তুরীর মতনই তাদের অবস্থা হবে। খনির মালিকের কাছ থেকে তারা নামমাত্র ক্ষতিপূরণের টাকা পাবে। তারপর পেটের জ্বালায় খনিতেই কাজ নিতে হবে।

খনির নিজস্ব হাসপাতাল আছে। এই হাসপাতালকে মজুররা যমের মতো ভয় করে। যার মৃত্যুভয় নেই, সেই শুধু এই হাসপাতালে আসে। আর কেউ হাসপাতালের ছায়া মাড়ায় না। হাত-পা কেটেকুটে গেলে মজুররা অনেক সময় হাসপাতালে আসে। দুর্ঘটনায় কারো অঙ্গহানি হলে মালিক তাদের ক্ষতিপূরণ দিতে আইনত বাধ্য। কিন্তু সে আইন বড়োলোকের জন্যে – গরীব লোকের জন্যে নয়।

ট্যান্ডেন কুলির কাজ করত কেষ্ট তেলি। বাতিঘরে লোহার ফটক পড়ে বছরখানেক আগে বেচারার ঘাড়টা চিরকালের মতো বেঁকে গেল। একটা চোখও কানা হল। কিন্তু মামলা করেও আজ পর্যন্ত সে কোম্পানির কাছ থেকে তার পাওনা এক পয়সাও আদায় করতে পারেনি।

মাথার ওপর সময় সময় কয়লার চাপ ধসে, হঠাৎ হঠাৎ গ্যাস হয়ে হামেশাই খাদের নীচে মানুষ মারা যায়। খাদের নীচে যারা কাজ করে, তাদের প্রাণ হাতে করে কাজ করতে হয়। এছাড়াও যা সব খুনখম হয়, তা শুনলে গায়ে কাঁটা দেবে। কয়লাখনির ঠিকেদার, ম্যানেজার সবাই প্রায় সাহেবসুবোরাই হয়ে থাকে। তাদের দয়ামায়া বলে কিছু নেই। জানোয়ারের চেয়েও বেশি হিংস্র এরা।

ক)   পরিহারপুরের বাসিন্দারা নিজেদের জায়গা ছেড়ে উঠে যাচ্ছে না কেন?
i)জায়গাটিতে ভালো চাষবাস হয় ii)জায়গাটির সঙ্গে তাদের ঘনিষ্ট সম্পর্ক গড়ে উঠেছে iii)জায়গাটিতে যে বাড়িগুলি তৈরি হয় তা খুব বড় বড় iv)জায়গাটির মানুষজন সবাই প্রায় বড়লোক।

খ)   "তাদের দয়ামায়া বলে কিছু নেই"। - তাদের বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে?
i)কয়লাখনির ঠিকেদার ও শ্রমিকদের কথা
ii)কয়লাখনির অফিসার ও শ্রমিকদের কথা
iii)কয়লাখনির ম্যানেজার ও ঠিকেদারদের কথা
iv)খনি এলাকার জমির মালিক ও ঠিকাদারদের কথা

গ)   মন্তব্যঃ দুর্ঘটনায় কোনো শ্রমিকের অঙ্গহানি হলে মালিক তাদের ক্ষতিপূরণ দিতে বাধ্য কিন্তু তারা পায় না।
কারণ (ক) খনির নিজস্ব হাসপাতালে শ্রমিকরা চিকিৎসা করায় এবং সেখান থেকেই তারা অর্থ পায়।
কারণ (খ) ক্ষতিপূরণের যে আইনটি আছে তা শুধু বড়লোকদের জন্য গরীবদের জন্য নয়। কারণ বিষয়ে প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি গ্রহণযোগ্য?
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)   'ভুজ' শব্দটির সমার্থক শব্দ অনুচ্ছেদ থেকে খুঁজে লেখো।
i)পা ii)হাত iii)শ্রমিক iv)চুল

C. পুরীতে নবকলেবরের উৎসব হল জগন্নাথ, বলরাম ও সুভদ্রা এবং সুদর্শনের পুরানো কাঠের বিগ্রহের স্থানে নতুন বিগ্রহ বসানো। নিয়ম অনুযায়ী পুরানো বিগ্রহ সমাধিস্থ করা হয় নানা অনুষ্ঠানের মধ্য দিয়ে আর নতুন বিগ্রহের জন্য খুঁজে আনা হয় এক বিশেষ নিমগাছ। স্বপ্নাদেশে এই পবিত্র নিম গাছের সন্ধান মেলে। জগন্নাথের দারু হয় ঈষৎ কৃষ্ণাভ। বৃক্ষের গায়ে খোদায় করা থাকে শঙ্খ, চক্র, গদা, পদ্ম, সর্প প্রভৃতি শুভ প্রতীক। বৃক্ষটি হবে তিনটি পাঁচটি ও সাতটি শাখাযুক্ত। নিমগাছ হলেও তার স্বাদ তেতো হবে না হবে অল্প মধুর। ওই বৃক্ষে থাকবে না কোন পাখির বাসা কোন ক্ষত। গাছের গোড়ায় থাকবে একটা সাপ। যে একটা উইঢিবির মধ্যে বাস করে পাহারা দেবে ওই পবিত্র বৃক্ষটি। আর বৃক্ষটির অবস্থান হবে তিনটি পর্বত, তিনটি নদী অথবা তিনটি পথের সংযোগস্থলে। এই নিমগাছের সন্ধানের জন্য রাজপুরোহিত, বেদজ্ঞ ব্রাহ্মণ ও দক্ষ কারিগর সবাই শুরু করেন বনযাত্রা। এই যাত্রায় নিমবৃক্ষের সন্ধানে তারা বনে বনে ঘুরে ফেরেন। গাছের সন্ধান পেলে ওই চিহ্নিত গাছের সামনে তিন দিন ধরে যজ্ঞ হয়। চতুর্থ দিন সোনা, রূপা, ও লোহা – এই তিনরকম কুঠারের আঘাতে জয় জগন্নাথ জয়ধ্বনিতে সেই গাছটিকে কাটা হয়। গাছের পাতা শাখাপ্রশাখা মাটিতে গর্ত করে পুঁতে ফেলা হয়। আর গাছের গুঁড়িটা রেশম কাপড়ে মুড়ে বট গাছের কাঠ দিয়ে তৈরি দু-চাকাবিশিষ্ট গরুর গাড়িতে করে দারু মন্দিরে নিয়ে যাওয়া হয়।

ক) বিগ্রহের জন্য চিহ্নিত নিমগাছটিকে কটি কুঠার দিয়ে কাটা হয়?
i)দুটি ii)তিনটি iii)চারটি iv)পাঁচটি

খ) মন্তব্যঃ মূর্তি তৈরি করার জন্য গাছটি হবে অসংখ্য শাখাযুক্ত, স্বাদ হবে তেতো, থাকবে না কোন ক্ষত, পাহারা দেবে একটি সাপ।
কারণ (ক) এটি শুদ্ধাচারের প্রতীক।
কারণ (খ) এটি সেখানকার ধার্মিক নিয়ম।
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)   পুরনো বিগ্রহের স্থানে নতুন বিগ্রহ বসাবার উৎসবটির নাম কী?

i)দারু উৎসব ii)বনযাত্রা উৎসব iii)জগন্নাথ উৎসব iv)নবকলেবর উৎসব

ঘ)   'জগন্নাথ' শব্দটির সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করলে হবে?

i)জগৎ + নাথ ii)জগ + ন্নাথ iii)জগন + নাথ iv)জগৎ + ন্নাথ

## Section- B: Grammar (MCQ)

2.   ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত <u>যেকোন তিনটি</u> প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর বেছে লেখো।        1X3=3

ক)   ইহার পূর্বেও বহু অনুষ্ঠান হইয়া গিয়াছে। - বাক্যটিকে চলিত ভাষায় পরিবর্তন
কর।

i)এর আগেও অনেক অনুষ্ঠান হয়ে গেছে।

ii)এর এগিয়েও অনেক অনুষ্ঠান হয়ে গেছে।

iii)এর আগেও অনেক অনুষ্ঠান হইয়া গেছে।

iv)এর আগেও অনেক অনুষ্ঠান হয়ে গিয়াছে।

খ)   আমি হেসে সম্মতি জানাতেই ওদের চোখমুখ ঝলমল করে উঠল। - বাক্যটিকে
সাধু ভাষায় পরিবর্তন কর।
i)আমি হাসিয়া সম্মতি জানাইতেই উহাদের চোখমুখ ঝলমল করিয়া উঠিল।
ii))আমি হেসে সম্মতি জানাইতেই ওদের চোখমুখ ঝলমল করিয়া উঠিল।
iii))আমি হাসিয়া সম্মতি দিতেই উহাদের চোখমুখ উজ্জ্বল হইয়া গেল।
iv))আমি হাসিয়া হ্যাঁ বলিতেই উহাদের চোখমুখ ঝলমল করিয়া উঠিল।

গ)   ইহার পিতা অনেকদিন হইল মারা গিয়াছে। - বাক্যটিকে চলিত ভাষায় পরিবর্তন
কর।
i)ইহার বাবা অনেকদিন হইল মারা গেছে।
ii)এর বাবা অনেকদিন হল মারা গেছে।
iii)এর পিতা অনেকদিন হল মারা গেছে।
iv)ইহার বাবা অনেকদিন হল মারা গিয়াছে।

ঘ)   ইচ্ছা করিলে আমি তোমাকে টানিয়া নীচে নামাইতে পারি। - বাক্যটিকে চলিত

ভাষায় পরিবর্তন কর।

i)ইচ্ছা হলে আমি তোমাকে টেনে নীচে নামাতে পারি।

ii))ইচ্ছা হইলে আমি তোমাকে টেনে নীচে নামাতে পারি।

iii))ইচ্ছা করলে আমি তোমাকে টেনে নীচে নামাতে পারি।

iv))ইচ্ছা করলে আমি আপনাকে টেনে নীচে নামাতে পারি।

ঙ)    গৌরবী আর হারা অন্ধকারে গ্রাম ছেড়ে শহরে পালিয়ে গেল। - বাক্যটিকে সাধু
      ভাষায় পরিবর্তন কর।

i)গৌরবী আর হারা অন্ধকারে গ্রাম ছাড়াইয়া শহরে পালিয়ে গেল।

ii)গৌরবী আর হারা অন্ধকারে গ্রাম ছেড়ে শহরে পলায়ন করিল।

iii)গৌরবী আর হারা অন্ধকারে গ্রাম ছাড়িয়া শহরে পালিয়ে গেল।

iv)গৌরবী আর হারা অন্ধকারে গ্রাম ছাড়িয়া শহরে পলায়ন করিল।

## Section- C: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader (MCQ)

3.    পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে <u>যেকোন ছয়টি</u> প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো।        1X6=6

ক)    'বহুরূপী' গল্পে বাসের ড্রাইভারের নাম কী?

      i)কাশীনাথ ii)বিশ্বনাথ iii)ভূতনাথ iv)হরিনাথ

খ)    মন্তব্যঃ থাকলে একবার গিয়ে সন্ন্যাসীর পায়ের ধুলো নিতেন।

      কারণ (ক) সন্ন্যাসীর পায়ের ধুলো সহজে কেউ নিতে পারে নি।

      কারণ (খ) শুধু জগদীশবাবু ছাড়া সন্ন্যাসী আর কাউকে পায়ের ধুলো নিতে
      দেননি।

      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)    মন্তব্যঃ আলোবাবুর চেহারা নামের উপযুক্ত নয়।

      কারণ (ক) তার গায়ের রং কুচকুচে কালো।

কারণ (খ) তার পরনের থান ধবধবে সাদা।

i)কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।

ii)কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।

iii)কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।

iv)কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

ঘ) "গাঁয়ে কাঁটা দিয়ে উঠল তপনের, মাথার চুল খাড়া হয়ে উঠল"- তপনের এমন হওয়ার কারণ কী?

i)তপনের লেখা গল্প সন্ধ্যাতারা পত্রিকায় প্রকাশ পেয়েছে ii)গল্প লেখার পর তার প্রচণ্ড জ্বর এসেছিল iii)গল্পের বই নিয়ে যখন যাচ্ছিল তখন প্রচণ্ড ঝড়বৃষ্টি হচ্ছিল iv)একটা গল্প লিখে পড়ার পর উত্তেজনা হচ্ছিল

ঙ) অমৃত কীসের জন্য মা-বাবাকে জ্বালিয়েছিল?

i)ইসাবের মতো বই কেনার জন্য ii)ইসাবের মতো জামা কেনার জন্য iii)ঘড়ি কেনার জন্য iv)কুস্তি লড়ার জন্য

চ) সন্ন্যাসীর গল্প শুনে হরিদার মাথায় কীসের মতলব ছটফট করে উঠেছিল?

i)একটা জবর খেলা দেখাবার ii)একটা ভণ্ডামি করবার iii)একটা জবর মজা করবার iv)একটা জবর মজা করবার

ছ) "তা ওরকম একটি লেখক মেসো থাকা মন্দ নয়"। - বক্তা কে?

i)তপনের বাবা ii)তপনের মেজোমামা iii)তপনের মা iv)তপনের মেজকাকু

জ) "আমার অপরাধ হয়েছে। আপনি রাগ করবেন না"। - এই উক্তিটির বক্তা কে?

i)ভবতোষ ii)হরিদা iii)বিরাগী iv)জগদীশবাবু

4. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত যেকোন চারটি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে  1X4=4 লেখো।

ক) মিনির বিয়ের আয়োজন করা হয়েছিল কোন সময়ে?

i)শীতকালে ii)বসন্তকালে iii)শরৎকালে iv)গ্রীষ্মকালে

খ) মন্তব্যঃ জেল থেকে খালাস পাওয়ার পর রহমতকে দেখে গল্পকথক প্রথমে চিনতে পারেননি।

কারণ (ক) তার সেই ঝুলি ছিল না, লম্বা চুল ছিল না।

কারণ (খ) শরীরে তার আগের মতো তেজ 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।

গ) মন্তব্যঃ পোস্টমাস্টার অন্যস্থানে বদলির জন্য আবেদন করেছিলেন।

কারণ (ক) পোস্টমাস্টার স্থানীয় অস্বাস্থ্যকর পরিবেশে খাপ খাওয়াতে পারছিলেন না।

কারণ (খ) উলাপুর গ্রামে চোর ডাকাতের প্রাদুর্ভাব বেড়ে গিয়েছিল তাই তাদের ভয়ে পোস্টমাস্টার থাকতে পারছিলেন 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।

ঘ) মন্তব্যঃ এক্ষণে রাসমণির অবস্থা পূর্বের ঠিক বিপরীত।

কারণ (ক) এখন রাসমণি ও রাধামুকুন্দ পৃথক সংসার করছে।

কারণ (খ) এখন রাসমণির স্বামীর অন্নেই শশিভূষণ এবং ব্রজসুন্দরী প্রতিপালিত।

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

ঙ) মন্তব্যঃ রাধামুকুন্দ এক থলে টাকা দাদার সামনে ফেলে তার স্ত্রীর গহনা বন্ধক দিতে বাধা দিলেন।

কারণ (ক) রাধামুকুন্দ অনেক টাকা গচ্ছিত রেখেছিলেন।

কারণ (খ) রাধামুকুন্দ অনেক আগেই নিজের স্ত্রীর গহনা বন্ধক রেখে যথোপযুক্ত

টাকা সংগ্রহ করেছিলেন।

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।

চ) "তোমায় এমন দেখিতেছি কেন? অসুখ হয় নাই তো"?- কে কাকে জিজ্ঞাসা করেছিল?

i)রতন পোস্টমাস্টারকে

ii)কাবুলিওয়ালা মিনিকে

iii)মিনির বাবা কাবুলিওয়ালাকে

iv)শশিভূষণ রাধামুকুন্দকে

# PART – B ( DESCRIPTIVE TYPE )
## Section – B: Grammar (Subjective)

5.   নিম্নলিখিত শব্দগুলির সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ অথবা সন্ধিবদ্ধ করো।

A.   সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।(যেকোন দুটি)                1X2=2

ক)পর্যন্ত খ) বাচস্পতি গ) উদ্যত ঘ) দংশন ঙ)উজ্জ্বল

B.   সন্ধিবদ্ধ রূপটি লেখো। (যেকোন দুটি)            1X2=2

ক) রাজ্ + নী খ)উৎ + হার গ)মুখ +ছবি ঘ) পুনঃ + আগত

6.   রেখাঙ্কিত পদটির ব্যাসবাক্য নির্ণয় করে, কোন ধরনের সমাস তা       1X3=3
লেখো।(যেকোন তিনটি)

ক)   যেমন করে পারি তোমার ধার শোধ করব বাবাঠাকুর।

খ)   অহি-নকুলকে এক খাঁচায় ধরে রেখেছে।

গ)   ভিক্ষান্ন দ্বারাই তার সংসার অতিবাহিত হয়।

ঘ)   হিসাবের খাতায় গরমিল থাকলে সেই হিসাবের কোনো মূল্য থাকবে না।

7.   নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী প্রদত্ত বাক্যগুলির রূপান্তর করো।(যেকোন তিনটি)       1X3=3

ক)   লোকটি অশিক্ষিত, কিন্তু অভদ্র নয়। (সরল বাক্যে)

খ) বিপদ ও দুঃখ একসঙ্গে আসে। (জটিল বাক্যে)

গ) বিদ্যাহীন ব্যক্তি সমাজে উপেক্ষিত। (যৌগিক বাক্যে)

ঘ) পরিচিত এই স্পর্শে প্রাণীটি চঞ্চল হয়। (জটিল বাক্য)

## Section- C: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader

8. তপনের বয়সি আর পাঁচটা ছেলেমেয়ের লেখার সঙ্গে তপনের লেখার তফাৎ কী?  2X1=2

9. নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও।  3X2=6

ক) "ছেলেদুটোর সবই একরকম, তফাত শুধু এই যে" – ছেলে দুটি কে কে? তাদের মধ্যে তফাত কোথায়?

খ) "সেখানে আলোবাবুর সাথে আবার দেখা হয়ে গেল"- আলোবাবু সেখানে কী করছিলেন তার বর্ণনা দাও।

10. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।  5X1=5

ক) "অদৃষ্ট কখনও হরিদার এই ভুল ক্ষমা করবে না"। - হরিদা কী ভুল করেছিলেন? অদৃষ্ট ক্ষমা না করার পরিণাম কী হতে পারে বলে তোমার মনে হয়?

খ) "রত্নের মূল্য জহুরির কাছেই"। - 'রত্ন' ও 'জহুরি' বলতে কী বোঝানো হয়েছে? উদ্ধৃত উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য বুঝিয়ে দাও।

11. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।  5X1=5

ক) "সহজ করে বাঁচা কি আর খাঁচাতে সম্ভব"
প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।

খ) "গান দাঁড়াল ঋষিবালক
মাথায় গোঁজা ময়ূরপালক"।
প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।

12. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।  5X1=5

ক) "আমাদের ইতিহাস নেই" – কোন কবির , কোন কবিতার অংশ? কবি কোন প্রসঙ্গে কথাগুলি বলেছেন? 'আমাদের ইতিহাস নেই' বলতে কবি কী বুঝিয়েছেন?

খ) 'একাকারে' কবিতায় প্রভাতফেরির সাথে ভোরের আজান-এর মিল কোথায়? একাকারে কী মিলিয়ে যাচ্ছে বলে কবি অনুভব করেন?

13. "মরণ হইলেই ভালো হয়"। - কে কোন প্রসঙ্গে এ কথা বলেছেন? উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য ব্যাখ্যা করো।   5X1=5

14. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।   5X1=5

ক) "জীবনে এমন কত বিচ্ছেদ, কত মৃত্যু আছে, ফিরিয়া ফল কী?" - কে কোন প্রসঙ্গে এ কথা বলেছেন? উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য ব্যাখ্যা করো।

খ) "মিনি চলিয়া গেলে একটা গভীর দীর্ঘনিশ্বাস ফেলিয়া রহমত মাটিতে বসিয়া পড়িল"। - মিনিকে দেখে রহমতের কী অভিব্যক্তি হয়? মিনির সহিত দেখা হওয়া সত্ত্বেও সে হতাশ হয়ে মাটিতে বসে পড়ল কেন?

## Section –D : Creative Writing

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

ক) প্লাস্টিকের যত্রতত্র ব্যবহারে পরিবেশ দূষণ ভয়াবহ আকার নিয়েছে - একজন সচেতন নাগরিক হিসাবে এ বিষয়ে তোমার মতামত প্রকাশ করে সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদককে একটি পত্র লেখো।

খ) তোমার লোকালয়ে আবর্জনার স্তূপ জমে আছে। কীভাবে আবর্জনা পরিষ্কার করা যায়, তাকে পুনঃ-ব্যবহারযোগ্য করে তোলা যায় তার মতামত জানিয়ে দৈনিক পত্রিকার সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি পত্র লেখো।

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

ক) কঠোর পরিশ্রমের কোন বিকল্প নেই – ব্যাপারটি তুমি কেমনভাবে দেখবে?

খ) প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগে ছাত্রছাত্রীদের ভূমিকা

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE:

## BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
## PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION: [2024-2025]
## SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
## CLASS : X

Time: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 80

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निर्देशा: -(i) प्रश्न –पत्रे चत्वार: खंडा: सन्ति ।

खंड (क) अपठित – अवबोधनम् - 10 अंका

खंड (ख) रचनात्मक –कार्यम् - 15 अंका :

खंड (ग)अनुप्रयुक्त – व्याकरणम् - 25 अंकाः

खंड (घ)पठित –अवबोधनम् - 30 अंकाः

(ii) सर्वे प्रश्ना: अनिवार्याः सन्ति ।

(iii) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खंडानुसारम् क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि ।

(iv) प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्यं लेखनीया ।

(v) उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनीयानि ।

खंड "क" अपठित -अवबोधनम् (10 अंकाः)

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

संसारे यथा सज्जना: तथैव दुर्जना: अपि वर्तन्ते सज्जनानाम् संगति: सत्संगति:, दुर्जनानाम् संगतिश्च कुसंगति: भवति। सामाजिक: प्राणी संगतिं विना स्थातुं न शक्नोति। अतः मनुष्याय संगति: अनिवार्या एव। सत्संगत्या मनुष्य: सदैव उन्नतिं करोति कुसंगत्या तु सः पतनमार्गे एव पतति। गुणं विना कोऽपि मानव: सन्मानव: न भवति सत्संगेन सज्जन: सन्मार्गे अनुसरति, गुणान् अभिनन्दति। सत्संगस्य प्रभावेण मनुष्येषु शनै: शनै: गुणा: प्रविशन्ति, अवगुणाश्च बहिः निर्गच्छन्ति। संगस्य प्रभाव: सर्वत्र दृश्यते, उक्तञ्च-

"कीटोऽपि सुमन: संगात् आरोहति सतांशिर:।" सत्संगत्या मनुष्य: समाजे मानं प्राप्नोति किन्तु कुसंगतौ पतित्वा तु मनुष्य: अपयश:, निन्दाम्, अपमानम् एव प्राप्नोति। अतः सर्वदा सत्संगतौ एव उषितव्यम्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)                          1x2=2

(क) केषाम् संगति: सत्संगति: भवति ?

(ख) दुर्जनानां संगति: का भवति ?

(ग) सत्संगत्या मनुष्य: किं करोति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)                    2x2 =4

(क) सत्संगेन मनुष्य: किं किं करोति ?

(ख) कुसंगत्या मनुष्य: किं प्राप्नोति ?

(ग) केषां संगति: कुसंगति: भवति ?

III. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत।       1

IV. भाषिककार्यम् - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)                          1x3 =3

(क) 'आरोहति' इत्यस्य क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं चित्वा लिखत?

(i)अनुसरति             (ii)सुमन:             (iii)कीट:

(ख) 'प्रगति:' इति पदस्य पर्याय: किम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

(i)शिर:                (ii)उन्नति:            (iii)पतनम्

(ग) 'कुमार्गम्' इत्यस्य विलोमपदं चित्वा लिखत।

(i)सन्मार्गम्           (ii)गुणम्             (iii)अवगुणां

(घ) 'स: पतनमार्गे नूनम् पतति' अत्र क्रियापदं किमस्ति?

(i)नूनम्               (ii)पतति            (iii)पतनमार्गे

खण्ड -'ख' रचनात्कम् – कार्यम् (15 अंकाः)

2. भवान् दिवाकर:। दिल्लीनगरे छात्रावासे स्थित्वा अध्ययनं करोति। पितरं प्रति धनं प्रेषणविषये लिखिते पत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पत्रम् पुनः लिखत। ½X10=5

छात्रावास:

(i) -------------

तिथि:- ---------

श्रद्धेये पितृचरणे

(ii) ----------।

अत्र कुशलम् तत्रास्तु इति भगवन्तम् (iii) ---------- प्रार्थयामि। यद्यपि अत्र छात्रावासे सर्वं सुव्यवस्थितम् अस्ति, तथापि (iv) --------- सान्निध्यस्य अभाव: अस्ति। परीक्षाकाल: समुपस्थित:, तदर्थं कानिचित् पुस्तकानि (v) ------------ इच्छामि। यदि कष्टकरं न भवेत् तर्हि पञ्चशतम् (vi) --------- अविलम्बं प्रेषयन्तु। (vii) ---------- अभावे अहं मित्राणां (viii) --------- च सहायतया कार्यं सम्पादयामि। मात्रे मम (ix) -------- निवेदनीया:। गृहे सर्वेभ्य: यथायोग्यं नम:।
(x) ------------ यथाशीघ्रं प्रदातव्यम्।

<div align="right">

भवदात्मज:

दीपक:।

</div>

मञ्जूषा - (रूप्यकाणि, क्रेतुम्, धनस्य, अहर्निशम्, चरणवन्दना, भवताम्, पत्रोत्तरम्, दिल्लीत:, पुस्तकालयस्य, प्रणामा:।)

3. मंजूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानाम् सहायतया चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा पंचवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत ।                    1X5=5



उद्यानस्य, पुष्पाणि, नानावर्णानि, भ्रमन्ति, योगाभ्यासं, कुर्वन्ति, वृक्षाः, खगाः, आकाशे, खगाः।

4. रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितसम्वादं पुन: लिखत -        1X5=5
जनक:- पुत्र केशव! (i) ------------------------------ ?
पुत्र:- हे जनक! अहं 'गीतां' पठामि।

जनक:- शोभनम्, 'गीतां' इति बहु उत्तम: ग्रंथ: अस्ति। गीता महाभारतस्य भाग: अस्ति यस्मिन् सप्तशतं श्लोका: सन्ति।

पुत्र:- आम् (ii) ------------------------------ ।

जनक:- सत्यम्। किं त्वं जानासि यत् महाभारतस्य लेखक: कः अस्ति?

पुत्र:- आम्, जनक! (iii) -------------------- ।

जनक:- उत्तमम् संस्कृतस्य प्रसिद्धौ ग्रन्थौ कौ ?

पुत्र:- अहं मन्ये, (iv) ------------------------।

जनक:- सत्यम्, त्वं बहु जानासि। अहं बहु प्रसन्न: अस्मि।

पुत्र:- धन्यवाद: पित:! (v) --------------------।

मञ्जूषा- **[अस्य लेखक: महर्षि: वेदव्यास: अस्ति।, त्वं एतावद्-ध्यानेन किं पठसि?, अहं पठामि अत: जानामि।, एतौ प्रसिद्धौ ग्रन्थौ 'रामायणम्' 'महाभारतम्' च स्त:।, एतेषु श्लोकेषु श्रीकृष्णस्य ज्ञानवर्धका: उपदेशा: सन्ति।]**

खण्ड - "ग" अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम्   (25अंकाः)

5. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदेषु सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कुरुत-
 (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)                                        1X4=4

(i) **एतत् + अर्थ** स्थलानां दर्शनाय प्रबन्ध: अपि वर्तते।

(ii) **दुर्जन: + अपि** नरकमेव गच्छति ।

(iii) **एकैकपक्षे** ग्रथितं मणीनां तथापि काको न तु राजहंस:।

(iv) किं नमधेया **युवयोर्जननी** ?

(v) प्रजहि **हि + एनं** ज्ञानविज्ञाननाशनम्।

6. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखांकित पदानाम् समासं विग्रहम् वा प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)                         1x4=4

(i) **वाक्पटु:** मन्त्री न परिभूयते।

(क)वाक् पटु:    (ख)वाके पटु:    (ग)वाकस्य पटु:    (घ)वाचि पटु:

(ii) **न पूर्व:** कोश: विद्यते तव भारति।

(क)अनपूर्व:    (ख)अपूर्व:    (ग)नपूर्व:    (घ)पूर्वन्

(iii) अयं वानर: **यथेच्छं** फलानि खादति।

(क)इच्छया सहितम्          (ख)इच्छाभि: अनतिक्रम्य

(ग)इच्छाम् अनतिक्रम्य          (घ)इच्छा अतिक्रम्य

(iv) कैलाशे **उमाशंकरौ** तिष्ठत:।

(क)उमौ शंकरौ    (ख)उमा च शंकर: च   (ग)उमा: शंकर च   (घ)शंकरे च

(v) सः **मदान्ध:** अस्ति ।

(क)मदस्य अन्ध:  (ख)मदात् अन्ध:       (ग)मदान् अन्ध:   (घ)मदेन अन्ध:

7. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां प्रकृतिप्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य
 वा उचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत-(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 1x4=4

(i) लक्ष्मणस्य **अचला** रामभक्ति: आसीत् ।

(क)अचल+तल्   (ख)अचल+इ    (ग)अचल+टाप्   (घ)अचल+मतुप्

(ii) **बुद्धि + मतुप्** सा भयात् विमुक्ता।

(क)बुद्धिमान्    (ख)बुद्धिवान्   (ग)बुद्धिमान:       (घ)बुद्धिमती

(iii) पञ्चशतानां बौद्धभिक्षूणां निवासयोग्या **स्थल + ङीप्** इयम्।

(क)स्थला      (ख)स्थली      (ग)स्थलिन्       (घ)स्थलि:

(iv) सम्पतौ विपतौ च महताम् **एकरूपता** ।

(क)एकरूप+त्व   (ख)एकरूप+तल्   (ग)एकरूपा+टाप्   (घ) एकरूप+ता

(v) जनाः प्रात: **दिन + ठक्** समाचारं पठन्ति।

(क) दैनिका:     (ख) दैनिक:      (ग) दैनिकी      (घ) दैनिकम्

8. अधोलिखिते संवादे वाच्यानुसारं रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत-   (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)
                                                        1x3=3

**विक्रान्त:** - नित्ये! किं त्वं गणितविषयं (i) ------------ ?

**नित्या**     - आम् (ii) ----------- गणितविषय: पठ्यते।

**विक्रान्त:** - किं त्वं गणितस्य सूत्राणि स्मरसि ?

**नित्या**     - मया गणितस्य (iii) ---------- न स्मर्यन्ते।

**विक्रान्त:** - तदा विद्यालये अध्यापक: सम्यक् एव पाठयति।

**नित्या**    - आम् (iv) ------------ सम्यक् पाठ्यते।

मञ्जूषा - { अध्यापकेन, सूत्राणि, पठसि, मया }

9. कालबोधकशब्दै: अधोलिखित-विद्यालयदिनचर्यां पूरयत -(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

                                                                    1x3=3

(i) विद्यालये ---------- 8:00 वादने प्रार्थनासभा भवति ।

(ii) तदा --------- 9:15 वादने अल्पावकाश: भवति ।

(iii) मध्याह्ने --------- 12:30 वादने क्रीडा: भवन्ति ।

(iv) अपराह्ने ---------- 1:45 वादने छात्रा: गृहं गच्छन्ति।

10. मंजूषायाः उचितम् अव्यय पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -
    (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)                                    1x4=4

(i) प्राणत्राणाय अश्वा: ---------- अधावन्।

(ii) यूयं सर्वे -------- मम प्रिया:।

(iii) अभ्यासेन तु कौन्तेय वैराग्येण ---------- गृह्यते।

(iv) अर्जुन! त्वं ------- मुञ्च ब्रह्मास्त्रं एतत् निवारयितुम्।

(v) ---------- विषादं त्यक्त्वा उद्यम: क्रियताम्।

             मंजूषा- (इदानीम्, अपि, इतस्तत:, एव, च)

11. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकित अशुद्धपदाय उचितपदं चित्वा वाक्यानि
    पुनः लिखत-   (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)                          1x3=3

(i) जना: ह्य: आपणम् **गमिष्यन्ति** ।

 (क)गच्छति    (ख)गमिष्यन्    (ग)अगच्छन्    (घ)गच्छानि

(ii) अहं **नेत्रयो:** पश्यामि ।

(क)नेत्रेभय:      (ख)नेत्राभ्याम्    (ग)नेत्रस्य      (घ)नेत्रेशु

(iii) वयं गीतां **पठिष्यामि** ।

(क)पठिष्यामि   (ख)पठिष्याव:   (ग)पठिष्यति    (घ)पठिष्याम:

(iv) **राज्ञे** दानशीलताम् आकर्ण्य जना: आयान्ति स्म।

(क)राजा       (ख)राज्ञ:       (ग)राजानम्      (घ)राजा

             खण्ड - घ (पठित - अवबोधनम्) 30 अंका:

12. अधोलिखित गद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -         5

कस्मिंश्चित् नगरे चन्द्रो नाम भूपति: प्रतिवसतिस्म। तस्य पुत्रा: वानरक्रीडारता: वानरयूथं नित्यमेव विविधै: भोज्यपदार्थै: पुष्टिं नयन्ति स्म। तस्मिन् राजगृहे बालवाहनयोग्यं मेषयूथम् आसीत्। तेषां मेषाणां मध्ये एको मेष: जिह्वालोलुपतया अहर्निशं महानसं प्रविश्य यत् पश्यति तत् भक्षयति। ते च सूपकारा: यत्किञ्चित् काष्ठं, मृण्मयं भाजनं, कांस्यताम्रपात्रं वा पश्यन्ति तेन तम् आशु ताडयन्ति स्म।

प्रश्ना: -

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)          ½x2 =1

(i) भूपते: नाम किम् आसीत् ?

(ii) राजगृहे कीदृशं मेषयूथम् आसीत् ?

(iii) वानरयूथपति: कीदृश: आसीत् ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)          1x2 =2

(i) मेष: कुत्र प्रविश्य यत् पश्यति तद् भक्षयति ?

(ii) सूपकारा: मेषं कथं ताडयन्ति स्म ?

(iii) यूथप: रहसि किं अवदत् ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)          1x2 =2

(i) ‘प्रतिवसति स्म’ इति क्रियापदस्य किं कर्तृपदम् ?

(ii) ‘शीघ्रम्’ इत्यर्थे अत्र किं पदम् प्रयुक्तम् ?

(iii) ‘अहोरात्रम्’ इति पदस्य स्थाने अत्र किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

13. अधोलिखितम् पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - 5

त्यक्त्वा धर्मप्रदां वाचं परूषां योऽभ्युदीरयेत्।
परित्यज्य फलं पक्वं भुङ्क्तेऽपक्वं विमूढधी:॥

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)          ½ x2 =1

(i) मूर्ख: कीदृशीं वाचं त्यजति ?

(ii) कः पक्वं फलं परित्यजति ?

(iii) य: ‘मूर्ख:’ कां वाचम् अभ्युदीरयेति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)          1x2=2

(i) विमूढधी: कीदृशं फलं भुङ्क्ते ?

(ii) विमूढ़धी: किं परित्यजति ?

(iii) विमूढ़धी: कां वाचं त्यक्त्वा कां वाचम् अभ्युदीरयेति ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् -(केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)                    1x2=2

(i) 'भुङ्क्ते अपक्वं विमूढ़धी:' अत्र क्रियापदं किम् ?

(ii) 'मधुराम्' इत्यस्य किं विपर्ययपदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(iii) 'पक्वम्' इत्यस्य विशेषणपदं चित्वा लिखत ।

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - 5

**पर्यटनाधिकारी** - सम्यक् अभिज्ञातम्! मनोहरे सुरम्ये 'तवाङ्ग' इति स्थले राजते
अयं बौद्धमठ:। पञ्चशतानां बौद्धभिक्षूणां निवासयोग्या स्थली
इयम् लोहितजनपदे अपि अनेकबौद्धविहारा: सन्ति।

**नीलिमा** - मान्यवर! मया अस्य प्रदेशस्य 'परशुरामकुण्डं' इति दर्शनीयस्थलविषये
अपि पठितम्! किम् इदम् ?

**पर्यटनाधिकारी** - आम्! एतत् कुण्डं तु लोहितनद्या: किञ्चिद् दूरे अस्ति। पूर्वम्
इदं ब्रह्मकुण्डं आसीत्। इदं लोहितनद्या: उद्गमस्थलम् इति
मन्यते। अत्र अनेकानि अन्यानि दर्शनीयानि स्थलानि अपि
सन्ति। अस्माकं पर्यटनविभागेन प्रकाशितां केषाञ्चित्
प्रसिद्धस्थलानां सूचीं पठित्वा ज्ञायताम् इमानि पर्यटन
स्थलानि----- ।

प्रश्ना: -

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)                    ½ x2 =1

(i) कः बौद्धमठः ?

(ii) 'ब्रह्मकुण्डं' कस्य पूर्व नाम आसीत् ?

(iii) एतत् कुण्डं तु कस्या: किञ्चित दूरे अस्ति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)                    1x2=2

(i) लोहित नद्या: उद्गमस्थलं किम् ?

(ii) मनोहरे सुरम्ये तवाङ्ग इति स्थले कः राजते ?

(iii) लोहित जनपदे किमस्ति ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम्-         (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)                          1x2=2

(i) 'स्थली' अस्य विशेषण पदं किम् ?

(ii) 'आसीत्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?

(iii) 'अस्य प्रदेशस्य' इति अनयो: पदयो: विशेषण पदं किम् ?

15. रेखाङ्कित पदानि अधिकृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत - (केवलं पञ्चप्रश्ना:)
                                                            1x5=5

(i) परशुरामकुण्डं **लोहितनद्या:** किञ्चिद् दूरम् अस्ति।

(ii) मम पिच्छानाम् **अपूर्वं** सौन्दर्यम्।

(iii) ज्वलन् मेष: **अश्वशालां** प्रविशति।

(iv) राजा **शक्राय** चक्षु: समर्पितवान्।

(v) **मनस:** निग्रह: वायो: इव कठिन:।

(vi) **कामात्** क्रोध: अभिजायते।

16. मंजूषात: समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित-श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयित्वा रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिम् कुरुत -                          ½x4=2

             पिता यच्छति पुत्राय  बाल्ये विद्याधनं महत् ।
             पिताऽस्य किं तपस्तेपे इत्युक्तिस्तत्कृतज्ञता ॥

अन्वय: - पिता पुत्राय (i) ------ महत् (ii) ------- यच्छति। अस्य पिता किं तप:
(iii) ---------- इति (iv) ------------ तत्कृतज्ञता "मन्यते" ।
             (उक्ति:, विद्याधनम्, तेपे, बाल्ये)

17. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत -
(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)                                        1x4=4

(i) मेषस्य **क्षितौ** प्रलुठत: तृणेषु वह्निज्वाला: समुत्थिता।

(क)राजगृहे       (ख)भूमौ        (ग)रक्षितौ        (घ)अक्षतम्

(ii) **सहस्रांशु:** न भासते।

(क)सूर्य:        (ख)अंशव:       (ग)चंद्रमा        (घ)सहस्रम्

(iii) आपदां **तरणि:** धैर्यम्।

(क)नौका        (ख)तरणम्       (ग)दयालु:        (घ)श्रेष्ठ:

(iv) सर्वव्यसनविनाशे को **दक्ष:**।

(क)कुशल:  (ख)यक्ष:  (ग)दयालु:  (घ)भूमौ

(v) मम **कलनस्य** तु आधार: सूर्य एव।

(क)चिंतनस्य  (ख)निर्माणस्य  (ग)गणनाया:  (घ)गमनस्य

18. अधिलिखित- कथां रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुन: लिखत -        ½x8=4

एकदा भगवान् बोधिसत्त्व: (i) --------- राजा अभवत्। सः महानदानी, विनयशील:, वृद्धोपसेवी च (ii) --------- तस्य दानशीलताम् श्रुत्वा (iii) ----------- देशेभ्योऽपि जना: तस्य देशम् आयान्ति स्म। एकदा शक्र: अपि तस्य (iv) ----------- परीक्षितुम् आगच्छत्। सः नेत्रहीनयाचक-रुपेण आगत्य तं राजानम् एकं (v) ------------ अयाचत्। राजा तस्मै चक्षुर्द्वयमेव प्रायच्छत्। प्रसन्न: (vi) ---------- कतिपयेभ्य: दिनेभ्य: पश्चात् पुन: राज्ञ: पुरत: उपस्थित: अभवत्। सः राज्ञ: त्यागवृत्तिं प्रशंसन्नेत्रद्वयमपि प्रत्यस्थापयत्। अपि च शतयोजनपर्यन्तं (vii) ----------- पारं द्रष्टुं समर्थ: भव इति तस्मै वरम् अयच्छत्। उच्यते अपि- नास्ति त्याग समं (viii) --------।

मञ्जूषा- (आसीत्, शिवीनाम्, सुखम्, शैलानाम्, अन्येभ्य:, दानशीलताम्, शक्र:, नेत्रम्)

xxxxxxxxx

SET - A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION – (2024-25)
SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)

TIME -  3 HOURS          CLASS - X          FM – 80

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निर्देशाः -(i) प्रश्न –पत्रे चत्वारः खंडाः सन्ति ।

खंड (क) अपठित – अवबोधनम् – 10 अंकाः

खंड (ख) रचनात्मक –कार्यम्   - 15 अंका :

खंड (ग)अनुप्रयुक्त – व्याकरणम् – 25 अंकाः

खंड (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 ।

## खंड "क" अपठित – अवबोधनम् (10 अंकाः)

1.अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

मधुरम् भाषणम् एतादृशः गुणः अस्ति ,येन मानवः अखिलमपि जगत् वशीकर्तुम् शक्नोति । मधुरभाषिणम् सर्वे प्रेम्णा ,विश्वासनेन च अवलोकयन्ति । मिष्टभाषी सर्वेषु स्निह्यति तस्मिन् च सर्वे स्निह्यन्ति । वाङ्ग्माधुर्यात् प्रियतरम् वाक्पारुष्यात् च अप्रियतरम् अन्यत् किमपि नास्ति । मधुरभाषनेनैव जनाः कोकिलम् आद्रियन्ते वाक्पारुष्यात् च  काकः सर्वे दूरीक्रीयते । कोकिलस्य काकली मयूरस्य केकारवः च कं मुग्धम् न करोति ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)                    1x2 =2

(i) सर्वे कं प्रेम्णा अवलोकयन्ति ?

(ii) सर्वेषु कः स्निह्यति ?

(iii) मधुरभाषनेनैव जनाः कम् आद्रियन्ते ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-(केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)         2x2 =4
(i) मधुरम् भाषणम् कीदृश: गुण:?
(ii) मधुरभाषिणम् जनाः किं कुर्वंति ?
(iii) कस्मात् प्रियतरम् अन्यत् किमपि नास्ति ?
III. अस्य अनुछेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत।    1
IV. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम)         1x3 =3
(i) अत्र "भाषणम्" इति पदस्य विशेषणपदम् किम्?
(क)मधुरम्          (ख)वयम्          (ग)छात्राणाम्
(ii) अस्मिन् अनुच्छेदे 'प्रियतरम्' इत्यस्य विलोमपदम् किं प्रयुक्तम् ?
(क)अप्रियतरम्       (ख)प्रथादीनाम्       (ग)छात्राणाम्
(iii) 'मिष्टम् इति पदस्य पर्यायपदम् किमत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?
(क)मधुरम्           (ख)क्रियते         (ग)जीवनाय
(iv) 'अवलोकयन्ति' क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम् अस्ति ?
(क)सर्वे          (ख)महत्वपूर्णम्        (ग)अनेकानि
**खण्ड –'ख' रचनात्कम् – कार्यम् (15 अंकाः)**

2.  भवतः अनुज: दिवाकर: विद्यालयस्य अनुशासननियमान् उल्लंघयति। तं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि मंजूषायाम् प्रदत्तपदैः पूरयित्वा पत्रम् पुनः लिखत।
½ X10=5

आनंदविहार:
(i) -------------
तिथि:- ---------

प्रिय दिवाकर !
(ii) ---------- ,
अत्र कुशलम् तत्रास्तु । पित्रा (iii) ---------- पत्रेण ज्ञातम् यत् भवता विद्यालस्य (iv) ---------- न अनुपालिताः । पित्रा लिखितम् यत् भवान् विद्यालये (v) -------- नीत्वा गच्छति। विद्यालये अस्य यंत्रस्य किं महत्वम् ?विद्यालये भवान् (vi) ---------- गच्छति ,पठनस्य समये किमर्थम् अस्य (vii) -------- ?एष: भवतः प्रथमोऽपराध:। अतः (viii) ----------- । पुनः भवान् एवं न करिष्यति इति (ix) ------- विश्वसिमि ।
भवतः (x) --------

उमेश कुमार:

मञ्जूषा - (अहम्, शुभाशीष:, नियमाः, दिल्लीतः, लिखितेन, भ्राता, पठितुम्, क्षम्यः, चलभाषयन्त्रम्, प्रयोगः ।)

3. मंजूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानाम् सहायतया चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा पंचवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत ।                        1x5=5
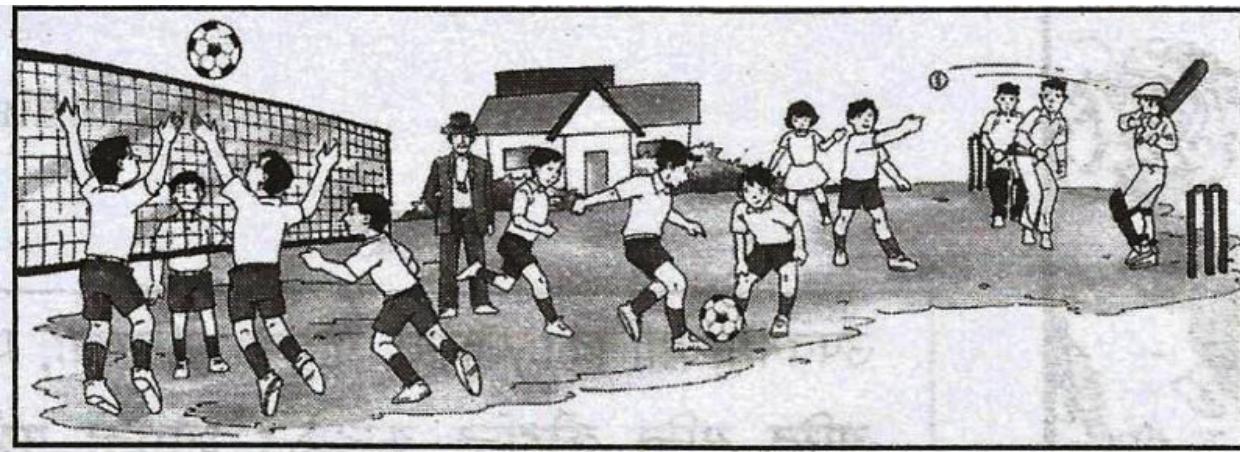


मंजूषा-

क्रीडाक्षेत्रम्, छात्राः, विद्यालयस्य, क्रीडन्ति, पादकन्दुकेन, क्रीडाकालांशे, विकासः, भवति, क्रीडाशिक्षकः, अस्ति, क्रीडनेन, अतिविशालम्, स्वस्थाः

4. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु मंजूषा सहायतया संवादपूर्तिम् कुरुत – ( केवलं वाक्यपंचकम्) 1X5=5

(सुमितः अमितः च भ्रमतः )

अमितः – सुमित !चिंतितः दृश्यसे ।

सुमित –आम् । (1) ------------- ।

अमितः – किमर्थम् ?

सुमितः –गणितपरीक्षायाम् मया न्यूनाः अङ्काः प्राप्ताः ।

अमित –तेन किम् ?

सुमित –(2) ----------- ।

अमितः – जानामि अहम् ।

सुमितः – परं मया तु (3) ---------- ।

अमितः – तेन किम् ?

सुमितः – अग्रे किं करिष्यामि ?

अमितः – किं न जानासि केवलम् दशमकक्षापर्यंतम् एव अस्य विषयस्य पठनम् अनिवार्यम् ।

सुमितः – अमितः तर्हि किमर्थम् चिंतामग्नः ? (4) ------------- ।

अमितः – भवान् चित्रकलायाम् निपुणः अस्ति ।

सुमितः – (शिरः प्रचालयति )

अमितः – (5) -------------- । (संवदन्तौ गृहम् प्रति गच्छतः )

(चिंतितो$स्मि ,गणितविषयः तु अनिवार्य – विषयो$स्ति ,अस्मिन् विषये सदैव काठिन्यम् अनुभूतम् ,चित्रकलाम् गृहीत्वा स्वयोग्यताम् प्रदर्शाय , ,चित्रकलायाः माहात्मयम् तु प्रतिदिनम् वर्धते एव । )

## खण्ड – "ग" अनुप्रयुक्त – व्याकरणम् (25अंकाः)

5. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदेषु सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कुरुत-
 (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)                     1X4=4

(i) **अति** + **अधिकम्** मा वद  ।

(ii) **गायकः** मधुरम् गायति ।

(iii) अकारणद्वेषि **मनः + तु** यस्य वै।

(iv) किं नमधेया **युवयोर्जननी** ?

(v) **कश्चित्** सिंहः तत्रागच्छत् ।

6. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखांकित पदानाम् समासं विग्रहम् वा प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)   1x4 =4

(i) न हि **निर्मलं** जलम् ।

(क)मलस्य योग्यम्          (ख)मलम् अनतिक्रम्य

(ग)मलस्य अभावः          (घ)मलं प्रति

(ii) प्रकृतिः **स्नेहेन सहितम्** प्रविशति।

(क)सस्नेहम्  (ख)सहितस्नेहं  (ग)स्नेहसहितम्  (घ)सहितास्नेहा

(iii) अयं वानर: **यथेच्छं** फलानि खादति।

(क)इच्छया सहितम्        (ख)इच्छाभि: अनतिक्रम्य

(ग)इच्छाम् अनतिक्रम्य        (घ)इच्छा अतिक्रम्य

(iv) कैलाशे **उमाशंकरौ** तिष्ठत:।

(क)उमौ शंकरौ (ख)उमा च शंकर: च (ग)उमा: शंकर च (घ)शंकरे च

(v) याचक: **प्रतिगृहम्** गच्छति ।

(क)गृह: गृह: प्रति  (ख)गृहम् गृहम् प्रति  (ग)गृहस्य गृहस्य प्रति  (घ)गृहम् प्रति

7. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां प्रकृतिप्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य
वा उचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत-(केवलं चतुष्टयम्) 1x4=4  (i)
दुष्टानाम् **मूर्ख + तल्** दृष्ट्वा सर्वे उपहसन्ति ।

(क)मूर्खत्वम्   (ख)मूर्खतलताम्   (ग)मूर्खताम्  (घ)मूर्खल

(ii) **बुद्धि + मतुप्** सा भयात् विमुक्ता।

(क)बुद्धिमान्  (ख)बुद्धिवान्  (ग)बुद्धिमान:   (घ)बुद्धिमती

(iii) प्रताप: **शक्तिमान्** नृप: आसीत्।

(क)शक्ति+मतुप्  (ख)शक्त+मतुप्  (ग)शक्ति+शानच्  (घ)शक्ति+मान्

(iv) सम्पतौ विपतौ च महताम् **एकरूपता** ।

(क)एकरूप+त्व  (ख)एकरूप+तल्  (ग)एकरूपा+टाप  (घ) एकरूप+ता

(v) जना: प्रात: **दिन + ठक्** समाचारं पठन्ति।

(क) दैनिका:   (ख) दैनिक:   (ग) दैनिकी   (घ) दैनिकम्

8. अधोलिखिते संवादे वाच्यानुसारं रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत-
 (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)                          1x3 =3

  अध्यापक: - छात्र! त्वम् कुत्र गच्छसि?

(i) छात्र:    - अहम् तु क्रीडाक्षेत्रम् (i) ---------।

 (क)गच्छति(ख)गम्यत्ते        (ग)गच्छसि        (घ)गच्छामि

(ii) अध्यापक: - त्वया तत्र किमर्थं (ii) ----------।

 (क)गच्छति(ख)गम्यते        (ग)गच्छसि        (घ)गच्छामि

(iii) छात्र:    - (iii) ---------- तत्र क्रीडितुं गम्यते।

(क)अहम्        (ख)माम        (ग)मया        (घ)वयम्

(iv) अध्यापक: - त्वम् कां क्रीडां (iv) ----------- ।

(क)क्रीडति        (ख)क्रीडसि        (ग)क्रीड्यते        (घ)क्रीडन्ति

9. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु अङ्कानाम् स्थाने समयसूचक संस्कृत पदानि लिखत -

(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)                    1x4=4

(i) अहं प्रतिदिनं प्रातः ----------- 4:00 वादने उत्तिष्ठामि ।

(ii) --------- 5:00 वादने च भ्रमणाय गच्छामि ।

(iii) तत्पश्चात् --------- 6:45 वादने विद्यालयम् गच्छामि ।

(iv) विद्यालयस्य अर्धावकाश: --------- 10:00 वादने भवति।

(v) सायं ---------- 5:15 वादने मित्रै: सह क्रीडामि ।

10. मंजूषायाः उचितम् अव्यय पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –

(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)                    1x3=3

(i) सः ---------- वाराणसीम् गमिष्यति ।

(ii) ग्रामात् --------- एका नदी प्रवहति ।

(iii)  ---------- अहं पुस्तकम् पठामि ।

(iv) सः जन:  -------- इतस्ततः भ्रमति ।

          मंजूषा- (संप्रति, श्वः , किमर्थम्, बहि: )

11. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकित अशुद्धपदाय उचितपदं चित्वा वाक्यानि

पुनः लिखत-  (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)         1x3=3

(i) जना: श्वः आपणम् **अगच्छन्** ।

(क)गच्छति(ख)गमिष्यन्        (ग)गमिष्यन्ति        (घ)गच्छानि

(ii) सः **नेत्रयो:** पश्यति  ।

(क)नेत्रेभय:        (ख)नेत्राभ्याम्        (ग)नेत्रस्य        (घ)नेत्रेशु

(iii) वयं गीतां **पठिष्यामि** ।

(क)पठिष्यामि        (ख)पठिष्याव:        (ग)पठिष्यति        (घ) पठिष्याम:

(iv) ता: **बालका:** कुत्र गमिष्यन्ति ।

(क)बालिका        :        (ख)बालके        (ग)बालकौ        (घ)बाला

**खण्ड – "घ" पठित – अवबोधनम् (30 अंका:)**

12. अधोलिखित गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -         5

नाहं स्वर्गम् न मोक्षम् वा कामये किन्तु आर्तानाम् परित्राणाय एव मे निश्चयः । अस्य याञ्चा वृथा मा अस्तु । इत्युक्त्वा स राजा वैद्योक्तविधिना नीलोत्पलम् इव एकम् चक्षुः शनै : अक्षतम् उत्पाट्य प्रीत्या याचकाय समर्पितवान् । सः अपि तत् नेत्रम् यथास्थानम् अस्थापयत् । ततो महीपालः द्वितीयम् नेत्रमपि शनैः निष्कास्य तस्मै ददौ । अथ विस्मितः शक्रः अचिंतयत् – अहो धृतिः !अहो सत्वम् ! अहो सत्वहितैषिता !

प्रश्नाः : -

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)                ½x2 =1          (i) राजा याचकाय किं यच्छति ?

(ii) कः नेत्रम् अयाचत् ?

(iii) कः विस्मितः अचिंतयत् ?

(II)पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)          1x2 =2

(i)राज्ञः निश्चयः कः आसीत् ?

(ii) राजा केन प्रकारेण चक्षुः याचकाय समर्पितवान् ?

(iii) कः तत् नेत्रम् यथास्थानम् अस्थापयत् ?

(III)भाषिक – कार्यम् – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)          1x2 =2

(i) ‘याचना’ इति पदस्य कृते अत्र किं पदम् प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ii) ‘शीघ्रम्’ इति पदस्य विलोमपदम् किमत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?

(iii) ‘समर्पितवान्’ इति क्रियापदस्य कः कर्ता ?

13. अधोलिखितम् पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत – 5

चंचलम् हि मनः कृष्ण !प्रमाथि बलवद्दृढम् ।

तस्याहम् निग्रहम् मन्ये वायोरिव सुदुष्करम् ॥

(I)एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)          ½ x2 =1

(i) चंचलम् किम् अस्ति ?

(ii) कस्य निग्रहम् सुदुष्करम् अस्ति ?

(iii) प्रमाथि बलवद्दृढम् किम् ?

(II)पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)          1x2=2

(i) वायोरिव किम् सुदुष्करम् ?

(ii) मनः कीदृशम् अस्ति ?

(iii) कः मनसः निग्रहम् वायोरिव दुष्करम् मन्यते ?

(III) भाषिक – कार्यम्   (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)         1x2 =2

(i) 'तस्याहम् निग्रहम् दुष्करम् मन्ये' अत्र कर्तृपदम् किमस्ति '?

(ii) 'मथनशीलम्' इत्यर्थे अत्र किं पदम् प्रयुक्तम् ?

(iii) 'वशीकरणम्' इत्यस्य पर्यायपदम् किम् अस्ति ?

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत – 5

 अर्जुनः - (बद्धांजलिः भूत्वा ) भगवन् ! मया तु अस्त्रम् अस्त्रेण शाम्यताम् इति कृत्वा अस्त्रम् विमुक्तम् । तत् च मया संहियते । परन्तु द्रोणेः अस्त्रम् अस्मान् सर्वान् प्रधक्ष्यति एव ।

व्यासः – (द्रोणिम् प्रति ) अयि द्रोणपुत्र ! त्वम् अपि निज अस्त्रम् संहर येन सर्वनाशो न भवेत् ।

पांडवास्त्वम् च राष्ट्रम् च सदा संरक्ष्यमेव हि ।

तस्मात् संहर दिव्यम् त्वमस्त्रमेतन्महाभुज ॥

(I)एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)     ½ x2 =1

(i) 'महाभुजम्' पदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ii) केन अस्त्रम् शाम्यताम् ?

(iii) किम् सदा संरक्ष्यम् ?

(II)पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   1x2=2

(i) अर्जुनः बद्धांजलिः भूत्वा किम् अकथयत्  ?

(ii) व्यासः दिव्यम् ब्रंहास्त्रम् संहरतुम् द्रौणिम् किमर्थम् कथयति ?

(iii) के सदैव संरक्ष्याः सन्ति ?

(III)भाषिक – कार्यम् (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)       1x2=2

(i) 'दिव्यम्' पदम् कस्य विशेषणम् ?

(ii) 'गृहीतम्' इति पदस्य विलोमपदम् किम् ?

(iii) 'निवार्यते' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदम् किम् अस्ति ?

15. रेखाङ्कित पदानि अधिकृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत –
 (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)                         1x4=4

(i) मनुष्यः **कामेन** प्रयुक्तः एव पापस्य आचरणम् करोति ।

(ii) कामः एव **क्रोधम्** जनयति ।

(iii) यः क्रोधस्य वेगम् जीवने सहते स **सुखी** नरः ।

(iv) काम् एव **अस्माकम्** शत्रुः ।

(v) **मनस:** निग्रह: वायो: इव कठिन:।

16. मंजूषात: समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित-श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयित्वा रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिम् कुरुत –          1x4=4

न तथा शीतलसलिलम् न चन्दनरसो न शीतला छाया ।     प्रहलादयति च पुरुषम् यथा मधुरभाषिणी वाणी ॥

अन्वय: - यथा मधुरभाषिणी (i) ------ पुरुषम् प्रहलादयति (ii) ------ शीतलसलिलम् न चन्दनरस न (iii) ---------- छाया च (iv) ------------ (प्रहलादयति) ।

        मंजूषा -(शीतला, वाणी , न , तथा )

17. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत – (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)          1x4=4

(i)चंचलम् हि मनः कृष्ण !**प्रमाथि** बलवद्दृढम् ।   ।

(क)मथनशीलम्    (ख)चिंतनशीलम्        (ग)गुणवत्

(ii)ध्यायतः विषयान् **पुंस** संगस्तेषूपजायते ।

(क)सूर्यम्            (ख)पुरुषस्य            (ग)चंद्रम्

(iii)तस्मात् त्वम् **आदौ** इंद्रियाणी नियम्य पाप्मानम् प्रजहि ।

(क)सर्वप्रथमम्         (ख)रात्रौ            (ग)जलै:

(iv)अभ्यासेन तु **कौंतेय** वैराग्येन च गृह्यते ।

(क)भीमः            (ख)अर्जुन            (ग)नकुल

(v)क्रोधाद् भवति **सम्मोह:** ।

(क)उद्विग्नता     (ख) निर्धनता        (ग) व्याकुलता

18.मंजूषाप्रदत्तपदानाम् सहायतया रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखित –कथाम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायाम् लिखत –          ½x8=4

ज्वालामालाकुलाः अश्वाः (i) ----------- इतस्ततः अधावन् । (ii)-------केचिद् दग्धा (iii) ----------- अर्धदग्धाः केचन् च (iv)-------- गताः ।दग्धाम् हयशालाम् (v) -------- सविषाद: राजा (vi)---------- वैद्यान् आहूय अपृच्छत् – हा (vii)---------- मे घोटका: कथं (viii)----------- ?

मंजूषा – (रक्षणीया ,प्राणत्राणाय ,तेषु ,केचिद् ,पंचत्वम् ,विज्ञाय     ,शालिहोत्रज्ञान् ,दग्धा: )

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Name:_____ Sec:_____ Roll No:_____

# BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
## PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION [2024-2025]
### SCIENCE
## CLASS : X

Time: 3 Hours                                      Maximum Marks : 80

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General instructions:
1. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice of approximately 33% would be provided. 50% marks are to be allotted to competency-based questions.
2. Section A would have 16 simple/complex MCQs and 04 Assertion-Reasoning type questions carrying 01 mark each.
3. Section B would have 06 short answer (SA) type questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C would have 07 short answer (SA) type questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D would have 03 long answer (LA) type question carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E would have 03 Source Based/Case Based/Passage based/integrated units of assessment of (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the value of ½/3 marks.

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## Section – A

1. Solid calcium oxide reacts vigorously with water to form calcium hydroxide accompanied by the liberation of heat. This process is called slaking of lime. Calcium hydroxide dissolves in water to form its solution called lime water. Which among the following is (are) true about slaking of lime and the solution formed?
   
   i.It is an endothermic reaction
   
   ii. It is an exothermic reaction
   
   iii.The pH of the resulting solution will be more than seven
   
   iv.The pH of the resulting solution will be less than seven

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

2.  Consider the following chemical reactions : 1

I. $A(s) + BSO_4(aq) \rightarrow ASO_4(aq) + B(s)$

II. $C(s) + ASO_4(aq) \rightarrow CSO_4(aq) + A(s)$

III. $B(s) + CSO_4(aq) \rightarrow BSO_4(aq) + C(s)$
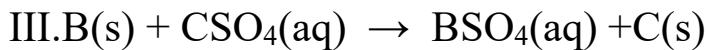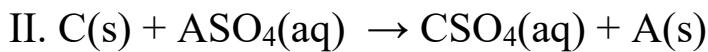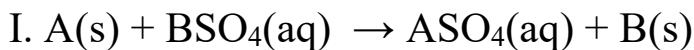
which of the following statement is correct
a) B is more reactive than A but let less reactive than C.
b) A is more reactive among A, B and C.
c) B is more reactive than C but less reactive than A.
d) C is more reactive than B but less reactive than A.

3.  Which of the following substance will not give carbon dioxide on treatment with dilute acid? 1
a) Marble
b) Limestone
c) Baking soda
d) Lime

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

i. Dilution
ii. Ionization
iii. Neutralization
iv. Both (i) and (ii)

5.  What is the ratio of volumes of hydrogen and oxygen produced in the electrolysis of water? 1
a) 1:8
b) 1:1
c) 2:1
d) 1:2

6. Silver articles become black on prolonged exposure to air. This is due to the formation of:
a) $Ag_2N$
b) $Ag_2O$
c) $Ag_2S$
d) $Ag_2S$ & $Ag_2N$

1

7. Which of the following reaction can also be termed a thermal decomposition reaction?
a) Combination reaction
b) Decomposition reaction
c) Displacement reaction
d) Double displacement reaction

1

8. Normal blood pressure of a healthy person is?
a. 120/100
b. 140/100
c. 120/80
d. 100/80

1

9. The process of digestion of food in humans begin from-
a. Stomach
b. Liver
c. Small intestine
d. Buccal cavity

1

10. Iodine gives blue colour with-
a. Carbon dioxide
b. Starch
c. Alcohol
d. Glucose

1

11. Which receptors help you to sense smell?
a. Gustatory
b. Phonoreceptors
c. Optic
d. Olfactory

1

12.	In humans each female gamete will have-	1
	a. Haploid autosomes and an X chromosome
	b. Only X chromosome
	c. Haploid autosomes and a Y chromosome
	d. Only Y chromosome

13.	An object at a distance of 30 cm from a concave mirror gets its	1
	image at the same point. The focal length of the mirror is

	a.-30 cm
	b.+30 cm
	c.-15 cm
	d.+15 cm

14.	In the diagram given below X & Y are the end colours of the	1
	spectrum of white light. The colour of 'Y' represents the
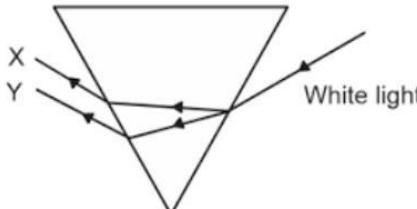


	a. Colour of sky as seen from earth during the day
	b. Colour of sky as seen from moon
	c. Colour used to paint the danger signal
	d. Colour of sun at the time of noon.

15.	Which group of organisms does not constitute a food chain?	1
	a. Grass, lion, rabbit, wolf
	b. Plankton, man, fish
	c. Frog, snake, eagle, grass, grasshopper
	d. Wolf, grass, snake, tiger

16.	Which of the following is non-biodegradable?	1
	a. Paper
	b. Cotton
	c. DDT
	d. Leather

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:** Zinc carbonate is heated strongly in presence of air to form zinc oxide and carbon dioxide.                                  1
    **Reason:** Calcination is the process in which a carbonate ore is heated strongly in the absence of air to convert into metal oxide.

18. **Assertion**: Regeneration is getting a full organism back from its body parts.                                                          1
    **Reason**: Hydra and Planaria show regeneration.

19. **Assertion (A):** A convex mirror always forms an image behind it and the image formed is virtual.                                          1
    **Reason (R):** According to the sign convention, the focal length of a convex mirror is positive.

20. A: Ozone is formed by two atoms of oxygen.                                                                                                   1
    R: It forms a protective layer in upper atmosphere, which protects ecosystem by absorbing UV radiations.

## SECTION B
Question no. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions.

21. Balance the following equations:-                                                                                                            2
    i.   $BaCl_2 + Al_2(SO_4)_3 \rightarrow BaSO_4 + AlCl_3$
    ii.  $HNO_3 + Ca(OH)_2 \rightarrow Ca(NO_3)_2 + H_2O$

22. Differentiate between pulmonary circulation and systemic circulation.                                                                        2

23.    *Attempt either option A or B.*    2
    A. How do plants get rid of their excretory wastes?

<center>OR</center>

    B. How is the amount of urine produced regulated?

24.    The refractive indices of three media are given below:    2

| Medium | Refractive Index |
|--------|------------------|
| A | 1.6 |
| B | 1.8 |
| C | 1.5 |

A ray of light travelling from A to B & another ray is travelling from B to C.

a) In which of the two cases the refracted ray bends towards the normal?

b) In which case does the speed of light increase in the second medium? Give reason for your answer.

25.    Attempt either option A or B    2

A. If the current I through a resistor is increased by 100% (assume that temperature remains unchanged). Find the percentage increase in power.

<center>**OR**</center>

B. When two resistors of resistance $R_1$ and $R_2$ are connected in parallel, the net resistance is 3Ω. When connected in series its value is 16Ω. Calculate the value of $R_1$ and $R_2$.

26.    Why is the flow of energy in an ecosystem unidirectional?    2

<center>**SECTION C**

Question no. 27 to 33 are short answer questions.</center>

27.    Give reason for the following:-    3
    a. Gold and silver often occur in native state.
    b. Sodium metal is stored under kerosene oil.
    c. Metal sulphides and carbonates be converted to metal oxides in the extraction process of metal.

28.     **A.** Discuss the role of pH in                                          3
        a.  Digestive system
        b.  Cause of tooth decay
        c.  Plants and animals are pH sensitive

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

        **B.** Comment on the following :-
        a.  All alkali are bases but all bases are not alkalis
        b.  Acetic acid is mono-basic though it contains four hydrogen atom.
        c.  Distilled water does not conduct electricity while acid rain water
            does.

29.         a.  What advantage do terrestrial organisms have over aquatic      3
                organisms with regard to obtaining oxygen for respiration?
            b.  Why do the walls of trachea not collapse when there is less air
                in it?

30.     In a cross between plants with purple flowers and white flowers, the    3
        F1 offsprings were all white.
            a.  What would be the percentage of purple flowers in F2, if F1
                progeny were self pollinated? Justify your answer with a cross.
            b.  If all F1 offsprings were purple, what would be the genotype of
                the parents? Mention along with phenotype.

31. (a) What is myopia?                                                         3

    (b) The far point of a myopic person is 150 cm in front of the eye.
        Calculate the focal length & power of the lens required to enable
        him to see distant objects clearly.

32.                                                                              3
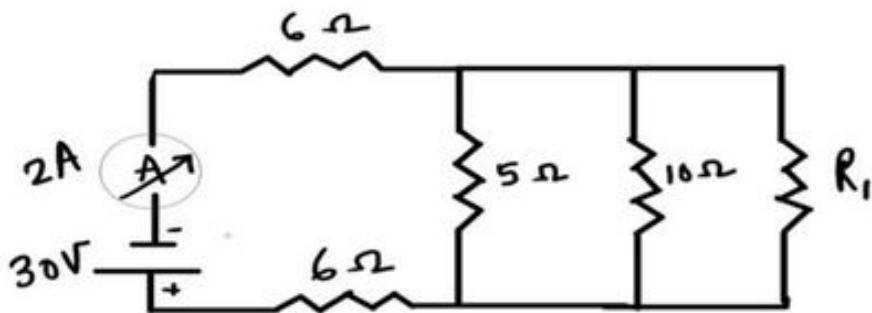


In the above circuit, if the current reading in the ammeter A is 2A, what would be the value of $R_1$.

33. (a) State the rule used to find the direction of force acting on a current   3
carrying conductor placed in a magnetic field.

(b) An electron enters a magnetic field at right angles to it, as shown in figure. What will be the direction of force acting on the electron?
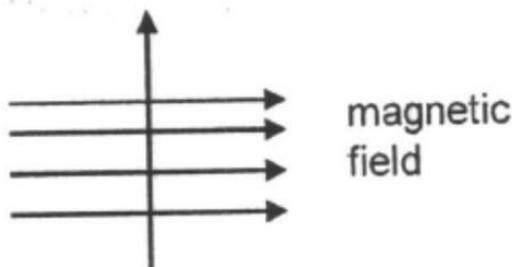


**SECTION D**

34.      **A.** Give one example for each of the following:-                        5
   i.   A hydrocarbon contains three carbon atoms and a triple bond.
   ii.  A carbon compound has 4 carbon atoms in its skeletal and
        the 2nd carbon atom has a doubly bonded oxygen attached to it.
   iii. A carboxylic acid containing only one carbon atom.
   iv.  An isomer of butane which has branched chain.
   v.   First member of homologous series of alkyne.

**OR**

**B.** An organic compound is widely used as a preservative in pickles and has a molecular formula , $C_2H_4O_2$. The compound reacts with

ethanol to form a sweet smelling compound B.

i. Identify the compound A.

ii. Write chemical equation for reaction of A with ethanol to form compound B.

iii. Which gas is produced when compound A reacts with washing soda ? Write the chemical equation involved in it .

iv. How can you get back compound A from compound B?

35.     *Attempt either option A or B.*                                          5
      A. i. State two common changes in boys and girls during puberty.
         ii. Suggest any three contraceptive methods and explain them.
<div align="center"><b>OR</b></div>

      B. i. State one advantage each for self pollination and cross pollination.
         ii. Why do testes lie outside the abdominal cavity?
   iii. Name two sexually transmitted diseases.

36.     <u>Attempt either option A or B</u>                                       5
**A.**
(i) Keeping the potential difference constant, the resistance of a circuit is doubled. By what factor does the current change in the circuit?

(ii) Five resistors are connected in a circuit as shown. The potential difference of the battery is 3V. Find the ammeter reading when circuit is closed.
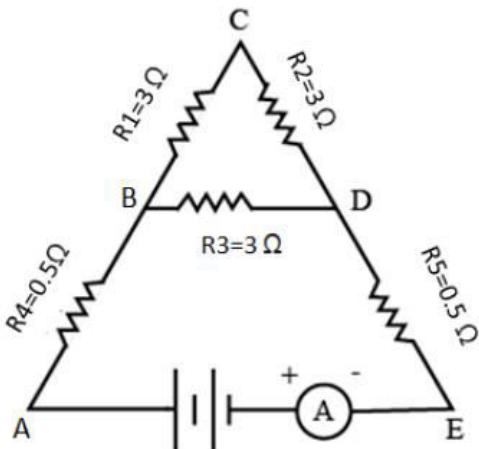
(iii) Define 1 volt.

**B.**
(i) Two students perform the experiments on series and parallel combinations of two given resistors $R_1$ and $R_2$ & plot the following V-I graph.
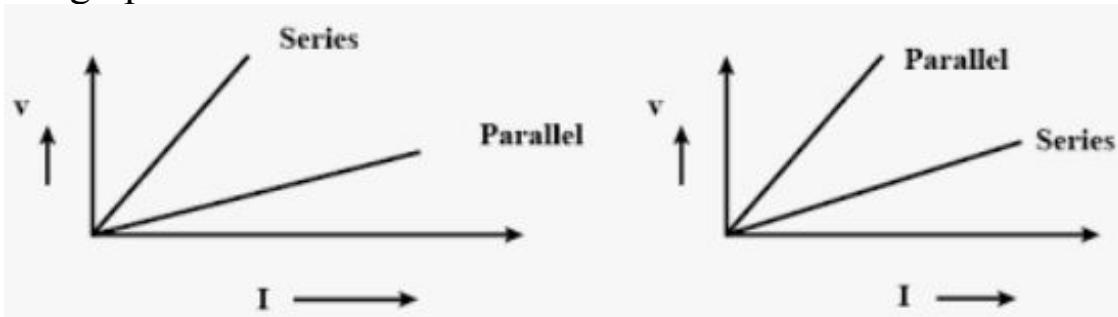


Which of the two diagrams correctly represents the labels 'series' & 'parallel' on the plotted curves? Justify your answer.

(ii) List the factors on which the resistance of a conductor depends.

(iii) Define resistivity.

## SECTION E

Q.no. 37 to 39 are case based/data based questions.

37. Salt is an ionic compound that results from the neutralization reaction of an acid and a base. It is composed of related numbers of cations (positively charged ions) and anions (negative ions) so that the product is electrically neutral (without a net charge). They

4

may be simple salts such as NaCl, KCl, and $Na_2SO_4$; acidic salts or basic salts .

a) Name one salt that does not contain water of crystallization?

b) Name the compound formed when zinc reacts with sodium hydroxide?

c) What happens when a solution of an acid is mixed with a solution of a base in a test tube ?

**OR**

c) Chemically, Plaster of Paris (POP) is calcium sulphate hemihydrate, explain the term hemihydrate. Write one use of POP.

38.    Hormones play an integral part of control and coordination in both plants and animals. Hormones are the messengers of information produced by endocrine glands in animals and by specific cells in plants.    4

*Attempt either option A or B.*
   A. State two advantages of hormonal control over neural control and coordination.

**OR**

   B. How does auxin help in phototropism?
   C. Name the phytohormones that help in-
      i.    Growth of stem
      ii.   Wilting of leaves
   D. i. Which mineral is required for the production of thyroxin?
      ii. Name the hormone produced by pancreas that lowers blood sugar level.

39.    A compound microscope is an instrument which consists of two lenses $L_1$ and $L_2$. The lens $L_1$ called objective forms a real, inverted and magnified image of the given object. This serves as the object for the second lens $L_2$, the eye piece. The eye piece functions like a simple microscope or magnifier. It produces the final image, which is enlarged and virtual.    4

a. What type of lenses must be $L_1$ and $L_2$? (1)

b. Define power of a lens (1)

Attempt either subpart C or D

C. The power of a lens is +4D. An object is placed at a distance of 50 cm from the optical centre of this lens. Find the position of the image formed by this lens. (2)

**OR**

D. An object 5 cm in height is held 25 cm away from a converging lens of focal length 10 cm. Draw the ray diagram of image formation. (2)

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Name: _____ Sec:_____Roll No:_____

CODE : B

# BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
## PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION: [2024-2025]
### SCIENCE
### Class: X

Time: 3 Hrs                    Maximum Marks: 80

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## General Instructions:-

- All questions would be compulsory. However, an internal choice of approximately 33% would be provided. 50% marks are to be allotted to competency-based questions.
- Section -A would have 16 simple/complex MCQs and 4 Assertion-Reasoning type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- Section -B would have 6 Short Answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.
- Section -C would have 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
- Section -D would have 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
- Section -E would have 3 source based/case based/passage based/integrated units of assessment (4 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1/2/3 marks.

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## SECTION -A

1    Reema took 5 mL of Lead Nitrate solution in a beaker and added    1
approximately 4 mL of Potassium Iodide solution to it. What
would she observe?

   a) The solution turned red.
   b) Yellow precipitate was formed.
   c) White precipitate was formed.
   d) The reaction mixture became hot.

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

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


3    Baking soda is a mixture of :    1
       a) Sodium carbonate and acetic acid.
       b) Sodium carbonate and tartaric acid.
       c) Sodium hydrogen carbonate and tartaric acid.
       d) Sodium hydrogen carbonate and acetic acid.


4    A sample of soil is mixed with water and allowed to settle. The    1
     clear supernatant solution turns the pH paper yellowish-orange.
     Which of the following would change the colour of this pH paper
     to greenish-blue?
       a) Lemon juice.
       b) Vinegar.
       c) Common salt.
       d) An antacid.


5    The process of respiration is :    1
       a) a reduction and exothermic reaction.
       b) an oxidation and exothermic reaction.
       c) a combination and exothermic reaction.
       d) an oxidation and endothermic reaction.


6    Which of the following is the most malleable metal?    1
       a) Na   b) Si   c) Au   d) Pb


7    In the balanced equation    1
     $a\ Fe_2O_3\ +\ b\ H_2\ ---\rightarrow\ c\ Fe\ +\ d\ H_2O$
     The values of a,b,c and d are respectively:
       a) 1,1,2,3
       b) 1,1,1,1
       c) 1,3,2,3
       d) 1,2,2,3

**8**    The site of photosynthesis in the cells of a leaf    1

Chloroplast b) mitochondria  c) cytoplasm   d)  protoplasm

**9**    The breakdown of pyruvate to give carbon dioxide,water and energy    1
takes place in

a) Cytoplasm                          b)mitochondria

c)chloroplast                          d)nucleus

**10**    Name the tube which connects the kidneys to the urinary bladder    1

a)urethra                            b)nephron
c) tubule                            d) ureter

**11**    Which plant hormone promotes cell division ?    1

a) auxin                            b)gibberellin
c) cytokinin                          d) abscisic acid

**12**    The number of chromosomes in a human gamete is    1

a) 23                b) 46
c) 92                d) 69

**13.**    A 10mm long pin is placed vertically in front of a concave mirror.    1
A 5 mm long image of the pin is formed at 30 cm in front of the
mirror. The focal length of this mirror is
   (a)   -30cm
   (b)   -20cm
   (c)   -40cm
   (d)   -60cm

14. A person cannot see distinct objects kept beyond 2m. This defect   1
can be corrected by using a lens of power
   (a)  +0.5D
   (b)  -0.5D
   (c)  +0.2D
   (d)  -0.2D

15   Organisms which synthesize carbohydrates from inorganic   1

compounds using radiant energy are called

   a) decomposers               b) producers

   c) herbivores                d) carnivores

16   Which of the following limits the number of trophic levels in a food   1
chain?

      a) Decrease in energy at higher trophic levels.
      b) Sufficient food supply.
      c) Polluted air
      d) Water

**In the following questions, two statements are given - one
labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select
the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b),
(c) and (d) as given below:**
**a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**
**b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation
of A.**
**c) A is true but R is false.**
**d) A is false but R is true.**

17   **Assertion (A):** Zinc can liberate $H_2$ from dil. HCl but copper   1
cannot.
**Reason(R) :** Both zinc and copper are metals.

18. **ASSERTION**: Pollen grains from the carpel stick to the stigma of stamen. 1

**REASON**: The fertilized egg cells grow inside the ovules and become seeds.

19. **Assertion (A):** A concave lens of very short focal length causes higher divergence than one with longer focal length.
**Reason (R):** The power of the lens is directly proportional to its focal length. 1

20. **ASSERTION**: Greater number of individuals are present in lower trophic levels. 1

**REASON**: The flow of energy is unidirectional.

## SECTION –B

21 A shinning metal M, on burning gives a dazzling white flame and changes to a white powder N. 2
    a) Identify M and N.
    b) Represent the above reaction in the form of a balanced chemical equation.

22. What is an artificial kidney? Give one functional difference between a normal kidney and an artificial kidney. 2

23. Attempt either option A or B 2

  A.  Name the respiratory pigment found in humans and write its role in human beings.

OR

B. Describe the process of nutrition in Amoeba with the help of a labelled diagram.

24. A real image $(1/5)^{th}$ the size of the object is formed at a distance of 18 cm from a mirror. What is the nature of mirror? Calculate its focal length.    2

25. *Attempt either A or B*    2
   A. The wattage of a bulb is 24W when it is connected to a 12V battery. Calculate its effective wattage if it operates on a 6V battery. ( Neglect the change in resistance due to unequal heating of filament in two cases)

OR

   B. (i) Calculate the amount of work done in shifting of charge of 2C from a point A to B having potentials +10V and -5V respectively.
   (ii) In a given ammeter, a student saw that needle indicates $12^{th}$ division in ammeter while performing an experiment to verify Ohm's law. If ammeter has 10 divisions between 0 to 0.5 A, then what is the ammeter reading corresponding to $12^{th}$ division?

26. Define the term – Biological Magnification.    2

**SECTION -C**

27 Metal X is found in nature as its sulphide XS. It is used in galvanization of iron articles. Identify the metal X. How will you convert this sulphide into the metal? Explain with equations.    3

28 A) When electricity is passed through a common salt solution, sodium hydroxide is produced along with the liberation of two gases X and Y. The gas X burns with a pop sound whereas Y is used for disinfecting drinking water.    3
   i)  Identify X and Y.
   ii) Give the chemical equation for the reaction.
   iii) State the reaction of Y with slaked lime.
   **OR**
   B) A white powder is used by doctors to support fractured bones.
   i)  Write the name and chemical formula of the powder.
   ii) How is this powder prepared?

iii) Give one more use of this white powder.

29.     State one role of each of the following in the human digestive  3
        system

     a) HCl acid

     b) Lipase enzyme

     c) Anal sphincter muscle

30.     A woman has only daughters. Analyse the situation genetically   3
        and provide a suitable explanation.

31.     Study the diagram given below and answer the questions that    3
        follow it:
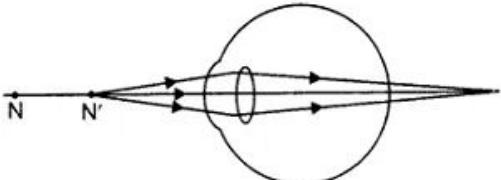


(a)   Identify the defect of vision. Give reason for your answer.
(b)   State two possible causes of this defect.
(c)   How can we rectify this defect? Explain with a diagram.

32. (a)   An electrical fuse is rated 2A. What is meant by this statement?   3
          An electric iron of 1kW is operated at 220V. Find which of the
    (b)   following fuses that respectively rated at 1A, 3A and 5A can be
          used in it.

33. PQ is a current carrying conductor in the plane of the paper     3
    carrying current from P to Q as shown in the figure below
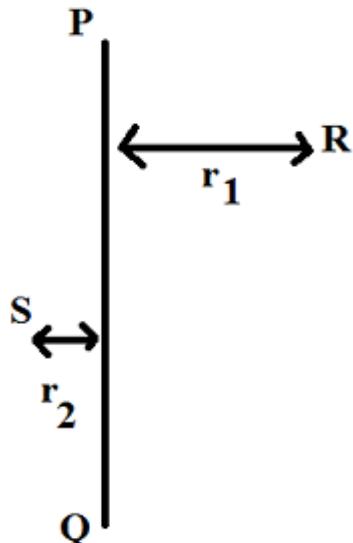


    Find the directions of the magnetic fields produced by it at points
    R and S.
(a) Given $r_1 > r_2$ , where will the strength of the magnetic field be
    larger? Give reason.
(b) State the rule that is used to determine the direction of magnetic
    field for a straight current carrying conductor.
(c)


## SECTION -D

34    A) The molecular formula of an organic compound A is $C_2H_4O_2$. It   5
      has vinegar like smell.
         i) Identify the compound A.
         ii) Write its chemical formula and IUPAC name.
         iii) Which gas is obtained when a pinch of sodium bicarbonate
         is added to it?
         iv) Name the compound B from which it is obtained by
         oxidation.
         v) Write its reaction with B.

                                  OR

      B) i) Define isomerism. Draw all possible isomers of butane.
          ii) " A compound X on combustion gives a yellow flame with
      lots of smoke". What inference would you draw about compound
      X from this statement?
      iii) State the role of alkaline $KMnO_4$ in the reaction involving
      conversion of an alcohol to corresponding carboxylic acid?

35.     Attempt either option A or B                                    5
   Ai) Draw a well labelled diagram of the longitudinal section of a flower.

   ii)  Write the names of gamete producing organs in the flower.
                              OR
   B.   What are the various ways to avoid unwanted pregnancy? Elaborate
        any two methods of contraception.


36.     *Attempt either A or B*                                          5
   A.   (i) A student has a resistance wire of 1Ω. If the length of  the wire
        is 50cm, to what length should he stretch it uniformly so as to
        obtain a wire of resistance 4Ω
        (ii) The values of current flowing (I) through a given conductor of
        resistance R for the corresponding values of potential difference
        (V) are as given below:

| I | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| V | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 |

   Plot a graph between current (I) and potential difference (V) and
   determine the resistance of the resistor from the graph.


                              OR


   B.   (i) State Ohm's law and write its one limitation.

        (ii) In a series electrical circuit comprising of a resistor and an
        ammeter, the ammeter reads 100mA. If the length of the wire is
        doubled by stretching then find the reading of the ammeter. Justify
        your answer analytically.

## SECTION-E

37    pH has a great significanc in our everyday life and in many          4
industrial and biological processes. Our body works efficiently
within pH range of 7.7 to 7.8. In an industrial area pH of rain
water becomes less due to dissolution of some acidic gases like
sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide etc, and causes acid rain. This
causes damage to plant life and animal life.
   a) Two solutions A and B have pH of 5 and 8 respectively.
      Which solution will be basic in nature?
   b) Name two acid-base indicators?
   c) The pH of fresh milk is 6. Will its pH value increase or
      decrease when it changes into curd? Why?
                              **OR**
   c) Why does bee sting cause pain and irritation? Rubbing of
      baking soda on the sting area gives relief. How?

38.   The thinking tissues in our body consists of dense network of 4
intricately arranged neurons. It sits in the forward end of the
skull,and receives signal from all over the body which it thinks
about before responding to them. Obviously in order to receive
these signals , this thinking part of the brain in the skull must be
connected to nerves coming from various parts of the body.
Attempt either subpart A or B
A.   What is a reflex arc?


                              OR



B.   How does the nervous tissue cause action?                    (2)
C    What is the role of sensory neuron?                          (1)
D.   What is the role of motor neuron?                            (1)

39.     Many optical instrument consist a number of lenses. They are combined to increase the magnification and sharpness of the image. The net power (P), place in contact is given by the algebraic sum of the powers of the individual lenses $P_1, P_2, P_3 \ldots\ldots$ as $P = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 \ldots..$ This is also termed as simple addition property of power of lenses. It is widely used to design lens system of camera, microscope and telescope. This lens system can have a combination of convex lenses and also concave lenses.

(a)  What is the nature (convergent /divergent) of the combination of a     1

      convex lens of power +4D and a concave lens of power -2D ?

(b)  Calculate the focal length of a lens of power $-2.5D$.     1

(c)  Draw a ray diagram to show the nature and position of an image     2
     formed by a convex lens of power +0.1D , when an object is
     placed at a distance of 20 cm from its optical center.

                                    OR

(c)  How is a virtual image formed by a convex lens different from that
     formed by a concave lens? Under what condition do a convex lens
     and a concave lens form a virtual Image?

                    ******************************

**Name: _____ Sec: ____ Roll No.: ____**

<div align="right">**CODE : A**</div>

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**
**PRE BOARD EXAMINATION: [2024-2025]**
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**
**CLASS : X**

**Time: 3Hrs**                 **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.

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**

===============================================

**1.** Identify the movement with the help of the given information :-    **1**

i) The movement was launched to attain 'Purna Swaraj' or complete Independence

ii) It was launched in 1930 by Gandhiji

iii) The movement aimed at breaking certain laws like the Salt Law.

iv) The movement was started from Sabarmati Ashram to Dandi .

a) Non Cooperation Movement
b) Civil Disobedience Movement
c) Khilafat Movement
d) Quit India Movement

**2.** Study the picture of a soil type that is well known for the capacity to hold moisture and answer the question that follows:    **1**
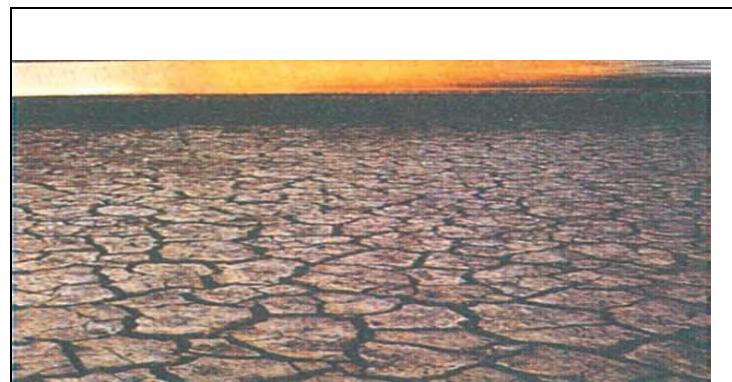


Identify the soil type from the given picture.

a)alluvial soil          b)laterite soil
c)black soil             d)arid soil

**3.** Study the data given below :-    **1**

| Country | Total GDP | GDP Per Capita |
|---------|-----------|----------------|
| Japan | $4,872,415,104,315 | $38,214 |
| Germany | $3,693,204,332,230 | $44,680 |

*Source:World Bank*
Despite having a higher total income than Germany, Japan has a lower per capita income. What is the reason for this?

**Alternatives:**

a. Japan has a more equitable distribution of income
b. Germany has more rich people than poor people
c. Japan has a smaller population than Germany
d. Japan has a bigger population than Germany

4. **Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option:**     1

| COLUMN-I | COLUMN-II |
| --- | --- |
| A. Corbett National Park | i. Madhya Pradesh |
| B. Bandhavgarh National Park | ii. Uttarakhand |
| C. Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary | iii. Assam |
| D.Manas Tiger Reserve | iv. Rajasthan |

**OPTIONS**

|  | (I) | (II) | (III) | (IV) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | A- (i) | B- (ii) | C- (iii) | D-(iv) |
| b) | A-(ii) | B-(i) | C- (iv) | D-(iii) |
| c) | A-(ii) | B-(i) | C- (iii) | D-(iv) |
| d) | A-(iv) | B-(iii) | C- (ii) | D-(i) |

5. **Read the given statements and choose the correct option:**     1

I) The famous Chipko movement was associated with Bihar.
II) Project Tiger ,one of the well known wildlife campaigns in the world was launched in 1963.

**OPTIONS**

a) Both I and II are correct
b) I is correct, II is incorrect
c) II is correct, I is incorrect
d) Both I and II are incorrect

6. When power is taken away from the state government and given to local   **1**
government it is called

a) Centralisation
b) Panchayat Samity
c) Decentralisation
d) Federalism

7. Match the following :-   **1**

| Column - A | Column - B |
|---|---|
| | |
| A) Power shared among different organs of government | i) Community Government |
| B) Power shared among governments at different levels | ii) Separation of powers |
| C) Power shared by different social groups | iii)Coalition Government |
| D) Power shared by two or more political parties | iv) Federal Government |
| | |

a)   A – iv    B - i       C - ii      D- iii
b)   A – ii    B - iii    C - iv     D- i
c)   A – ii    B - iv     C - i       D- iii
d)   A – iii   B - iv     C - i       D- ii

8. Consider the following statements.   **1**
**Statement 1:** In the context of modern banking systems, Banks act as intermediaries between individuals with surplus funds (depositors) and those in need of funds (borrowers).

**Statement 2:** formal sector credit sources, supervised by the RBI, offer loans at higher interest rates and do not require collateral security.

**Alternatives:**
a. Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect
b. Statement 1 is incorrect and statement 2 is correct
c. Both statements 1 and 2 are incorrect
d. Both statements 1 and 2 are correct

9.  Which of the following is a definite indicator of the successful implementation of Federalism in India ?
    a) Courts have the power to interpret the Constitution and the powers of different levels of government.
    b) The authority of each tier of the Government is not constitutionally guaranteed.
    c) A system of government which did not have mutual trust and agreement to live together.
    d) Both ( b) and ( c)

    1

10.                                                                                      1

    Look at the image below and answer the following question:-
    What does the symbolism of the 'Olive branch around the sword' in the image primarily represent ?

    

    a)Symbol of the German empire – strength
    b)Readiness to fight
    c)Willingness to make peace
    d) Heroism

11. In which one of the following ways has information and communication technology stimulated the **'globalisation'** access the most?

    1

    **Alternatives:**
    a. Access foods across countries
    b. Access raw material across countries
    c. Access services across countries
    d. Access information instantly across countries

12. Which of the following statements accurately describes decentralization    1
of power in India ?
I) It helps to address several problems and issues at the local level itself.
II) It is autocratic in nature
III)It has made the third tier of democracy more powerful and effective
IV) It has deteriorated the functioning of democratic governments.


a)Only I
b)Only II
c)Both I and III
d)Only IV


13. Arrange the following in the correct chronological order :-    1

I Formation of Swaraj Party
II Lahore Session of Indian National Congress
III Gandhi – Irwin Pact
IV Formation of Depressed Class Association

a) II        III      I      IV
b) I         III      II     IV
c) IV       III      II     I
d) I         II      IV     III


14. Identify the sector of economy with the help of given information.    1
i. It covers activities in which primary goods are used to produce some
other commodity.
ii. This sector mainly includes services such as manufacturing,
construction, gas, water, electricity, supply etc.
iii. It produces more than half of the total country's output.
iv. The employees of this sector are less than half of the working
population.

**Options:**
a. Primary sector
b. Secondary sector
c. Tertiary sector
d. None of these

**15** Which of the following statements accurately describes about the 'Manuscripts' ?   **1**

I Manuscripts were written in Sanskrit , Arabic , Persian , as well as in various vernacular languages.
II Manuscripts were copied on palm leaves or on handmade paper.
III Manuscripts continued to be produced even after the introduction of print
IV Scripts were written in only one style.

a) Only I
b) Only II
c) Only  IV
d) Both  I and  II

**16.** Rule of Law is the feature of _____ form of government .   **1**

a)Dictatorship
b)Democracy
c)Monarchy
d)All of these

**17.** Which is the essential element of a political party ?   **1**
a)Organization
b)National Interest
c)Fundamental Principles
d)All of the above

**18.** _____, an American company, is one of the world's largest automobile manufactures with productions spread over 26 countries of the world.   **1**
a. Ford motors
b. Porsche
c. Audi
d. None of these

**19.** "Religion  can never be separated from politics" is said by ---------   **1**
a)B. R. Ambedkar
b)Mahatma Gandhi
c)G. K. Gokhale

d)Swami Vivekananda

20. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer :- **1**
**Statement – I** : In the caste system , heredity occupational division was sanctioned by rituals.
**Statement – II :** Caste system was based on exclusion and discrimination of outcaste groups.

a)Statement - I is correct and Statement – II is incorrect
b)Statement - I is incorrect and Statement – II is correct
c)Both Statements - I and II are incorrect
d) Both Statements - I and II are correct

## SECTION : B

21. Examine how to industries pollute the freshwater. resources. **2**

22. Which was the most powerful weapon used by the Spanish to conquer America ? Why did the weapon kill a large number of native Americans ? **2**

### OR

How did the Silk Route link the world ?

23. Describe the ways in which power can be shared among governments at different levels . **2**

24. Distinguish between Unitary and Federal system of government . **2**
## SECTION : C

25. Write a short note on 'The Vernacular Press Act' **3**

26. Suggest any three measures through which underemployment in agriculture sector can be minimised. **3**
### OR
The given table shows the engagement of the people in the organised and unorganised sectors of the economy in the three different sectors of the economy. Analyse the given data and answer the following

questions.

Workers in different sectors (in millions)

| Sectors | Organised | Unorganised | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Primary | 1 | 231 | 232 |
| Secondary | 41 | 74 | 115 |
| Tertiary | 40 | 88 | 128 |
| Total | 82 | | 100% |

   a. Which sector employees the highest percentage of people in the unorganised sectors and organised sectors.
   b. What are the differences between the organised and the unorganised sectors?

**27.** Describe the geographical conditions required for the growth of rice. **3**

**28.** Mention any three constitutional provisions that make India a secular state . **3**

**29.** Using examples compare and contrast the activities and functions of private and public sectors. **3**

## SECTION : D

**30.** Name the two major fibre crops grown in India. Describe the conditions required for growth of these two crops with their growing areas. **5**

OR

Highlight the major human activities responsible for land degradation.

**31.** Describe the role of Otto Von  Bismarck in the making of Germany **5**

OR

Explain five reforms introduced by Napoleon in the regions under his control .

**32.** What are the five major functions of the political parties ? **5**

OR

What are the challenges faced by political parties ?

33. **"Poor household still depend on informal sources of credit".** Support **5**
the statement with examples.

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

**"Self Help Groups help borrowers to overcome the problem of lack
of collateral".**
Examine the statement.

<div align="center">**SECTION : E**</div>

34. On 13<sup>th</sup> April the infamous Jallianwala Bagh incident took place .On
that day a large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwala
Bagh. Some came to protest against the government's new repressive
measures. Others had come to attend the annual Baisakhi fair. Being
from outside the city , many villagers were unaware of the martial law
that had been imposed. Dyer entered the area, blocked the exit points
and opened fire on the crowd, killing hundreds. His objects as he
declared later, was to 'produce a moral effect', to create in the minds of
the Satyagrahis a feeling of terror and awe.
As the news of Jallianwala Bagh spread, crowds took to streets , in
many North Indian towns . There were strikes , clashes with police and
attacks on government buildings

i) Why did the crowd gather in the Jallianwala Bagh ?                          **1**

ii) What was General Dyer's objective behind the incident of the             **1**
Jallianwala Bagh ?

iii) How did the crowds react against this massacre ?                        **2**

35. *Read the following source carefully and answer the following questions:*
A dam is a barrier across flowing water that obstructs directs or retards
the flow, often creating a reservoir, lake or impoundment. Dams, refers
to the reservoir rather than the structure. Most dams have a section
called a spillway or weir over which or through which it is intended that
water will flow either intermittently or continuously. Dams are
classified according to structure, intended purpose or height .
Based on structure and the materials used ,dams are classified as timber

dams, embankment dams or masonry dams with several subtypes. According to the height dams can be categorized as large dams and major dams or alternatively as low dams, medium height dams and high dams.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **35.1** What does the word 'dam' actually refer to? | **1** |
| **35.2** Mention two benefits of multipurpose river valley projects. | |
| **35.3** Mention a major reason why dams are under scrutiny. | **2** |
| | **1** |

36. **Read the case study given below and answer the questions that follow:-**

Sunita and Ravi both work in different sectors of the economy. Sunita works as a software engineer in a big IT company in Bengaluru. She earns a good salary and lives in a modern apartment. She has access to good health care, education, and recreational facilities. However, Sunita open complains about the long working hours and the high stress levels associated with her job. She also feels disconnected from her family because her work leaves her with little time for personal life.
Ravi, on the other hand, is a farmer living in a village near Varanasi. He earns much less than Sunita, but he is satisfied with his simple life. Ravi owns a small piece of land where he grows crops and vegetables. He works fewer hours compared to Sunita and spends quality time with his family. Ravi enjoys a peaceful environment and feels a strong sense of community in his village. However, he worries about the lack of good health care facilities and education for his children. Sunita and Ravi represent different aspects of development, one focusing on economic growth and material well being, while the other values personal happiness and community life.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A. How do the cases of Sunita and Ravi reflect different aspects of development? | **1** |
| B. Why is income alone not a sufficient indicators of development? | **2** |
| C. In your opinion, which is more important for development: high income or personal well being? | **1** |

Explain your answer.

## SECTION : F

**37.a** Identify the places marked as A and B in the given map of India :-

    A) The place known for the movement of the indigo planters.     **1**

    B) The place where Congress Session was held in 1927.     **1**

  b. On the same Political outline map of India, locate and label **any three**     3
of the following with suitable symbols:
**i.** Kudremukh iron ore mine.
**ii.** A dam built over River Mahanadi.
**iii.** A seaport located in Gujarat.
**iv.** Software technology park located in Tamil Nadu

**************************

Name:_____ Sec:_____ Roll No:_____

CODE: B

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR**
**PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION:[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. They are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.

5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.

6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.

7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).

8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

1.     Why did the rich peasant communities – like the *Patidars* of Gujarat     1
       and the *Jats* of Uttar Pradesh refuse to participate in the Civil
       Disobedience Movement when it was restarted in 1932?

       (A) The relationship between the rich peasants and the Congress
       remained uncertain. So they were confused about joining the
       movement for the second time.

       (B) They were deeply disappointed when the movement was called
       off in 1931 without the revenue rates being revised.

       (C) The vision of this movement was not clearly defined by the
       Congress programme.

       (D) They were apprehensive of the spread of militant activities, and
       worried about prolonged disruption of business, as well as of the
       growing influence of socialism amongst the younger members of the
       Congress.

2      Look at the picture below and identify the type of soil erosion in it.     1



       a. Sheet erosion
       b. Rill erosion
       c. Gully erosion
       d. Wind erosion

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

*(Educational Achievement of Rural Population of Uttar Pradesh)*

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

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

(A) Male
(B) Children
(C) Male and Female
(D) Female

4 Match the following and choose the correct option. 1

| Column A | Column B | |
|---|---|---|
| A. Reserved Forest | i. | Almost one third of the total forest area is this type of forest. |
| B. Protected forest | ii. | These are other forest and wasteland belonging to both government and private individuals. |
| C. Unclassed forest | iii. | These forest are regarded as the most valuable as far as the conservation of forest and wildlife resources are concerned. |

a. A-(ii), B-(iii), C- (i)
b. A-(iii), B-(i),  C- (ii)
c. A-(i),  B-(ii),  C- (iii)
d. A-(ii),  B-(iii),  C- (i)

5       Choose the correct statement.                                                    1
        a. The Indian Wildlife Protection Act was implemented in 1971.
        b.  The famous Chipko  movement took place in Tehri.
        c.  The Joint Forest Management programme has been in formal
        existence since 1998when the state of Rajasthan passed the first
        resolution.
        d. In 1973, the authorized realized that the tiger population had
        dwindled to 1827 from an estimated  55,000 at the turn of the
        century.

6.      The Union List includes subjects such as _____.                            1
        (A) Education, forests, trade unions, marriages, adoption and
        succession.
        (B) Police, trade, commerce, agriculture and irrigation.
        (C) Residuary subjects like computer software.
        (D) Defence, foreign affairs, banking, currency, communications.

7.      Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes          1
        given below in the lists:

| I | II |
|---|---|
| i. Sinhala speakers in SriLanka | a. 18% |
| ii. 80% of the people in Brussels | b. 74% |
| iii. 1% of the Belgians | c. speak German |
| iv. Tamil speakers in SriLanka | d. speak French |

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

8.      In one of the small villages, a farmer borrows money from the village            1
        moneylender at a high monthly interest rate but is not able to repay it
        back. Next, he borrows it from a bank at a lower interest rate.
        Gradually he earns and pays back the loan to the moneylender and
        the bank.
        Which of the following best describes the role of the bank in this
        credit situation?

(A) The bank acts as a cooperative lender.
(B) The bank facilitates a debt-trap situation.
(C) The bank ensures a fair exchange of goods.
(D) The bank saves the farmer from debt-trap.

9.      Here are four reactions to the language policy followed in India.    1
Which of the following holds TRUE in the case of India?
(A) The policy of accommodation has strengthened national unity.
(B) Language based states have divided us by making everyone conscious of their language.
(C) The language policy has only helped to consolidate the dominance of English over all other languages.
(D) Only (B) and (C)

10.    Which of the following best signifies this image?    1



(A) War at Zweibrucken
(B) People celebrating Christmas
(C) Planting of the Tree of Liberty
(D) Storming of the Bastille

11. What have led to a huge reduction in port handling costs but increased the speed with which exports can reach markets?   1
(A) Introduction and use of containers
(B) Provision of cranes
(C) Working of elevators
(D) None of the above

12. Which of the following is/are functions of Gram Sabha?   1
(A) Electing the next Block Development Officer of the Gram
(B) Reviewing the performance of Municipal Corporation
(C) Electing members of Municipal Corporation
(D) Approving the annual budget of the Gram Panchayat

13. Arrange the following statements in sequential order :-   1
1. Gandhiji returned to India from South Africa.
2. Forced recruitment carried out by the British government and huge economic hardships were faced by the people during the First World War.
3. The defeat of the Ottoman Emperor of Turkey led to the formation of the Khilafat Committee.
4. Gandhiji launched a nationwide satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act.

OPTIONS
(A) 1-2-3-4
(B) 2-1-3-4
(C) 1-4-3-2
(D) 4-3-2-1

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

(A) Primary and Secondary
(B) Secondary and Tertiary
(C) Tertiary, Primary and Secondary
(D) Tertiary and Primary.

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

Statement I: The printing press first came to Goa with Portugese missionaries in the mid-sixteenth century.

Statement II: The Jesuit priests printed the first Tamil book in 1579 at Cochin.

Statement III: By 1710 the French Protestant missionaries had printed 32 Tamil texts, many of them translations of older works.

OPTIONS
(A) Only Statement (I) is correct
(B) Only Statement (II) is correct
(C) Only Statement (III) is correct
(D) All statements are correct

16. Democracy stands much superior to any other forms of government    1
in _____.
(A) reducing economic inequalities
(B) removing corruption
(C) bringing higher rate of economic growth
(D) promoting the dignity and freedom of the individual

17. The emergence of which characteristic feature is directly connected    1
to the rise of political parties?
(A) Monetary democracies
(B) Direct democracies
(C) Representative democracies
(D) Constitutional democracies

18. Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government is known as    1
_____.
(A) Globalisation
(B) Liberalisation
(C) Socialisation
(D) Privatisation

19. What has helped to improve women's role in public life? 1
(A) Gender division
(B) Division of labour
(C) Political expression of gender division
(D) Radical behaviour

20. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer. 1

Statement I: A communal mindset can lead to efforts to secure political influence for a specific religious group.

Statement II: Members of the majority community may seek to create a separate political entity as a response to such dynamics.

(A) Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect.
(B) Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct
(C) Both (I) & (II) are incorrect
(D) Both (I) & (II) are correct

## SECTION B
### VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (4X2=8)

21 Why are sugar mills shifting and concentrating in southern and western states of India? 2

22. (A) 'The pre-modern society shrank greatly in the 16th century." Why? 2

OR

(B) How were human societies interlinked in ancient times? Explain with examples.

23. India with vast population and diversity represents a classic example of power sharing that exemplifies the very spirit of democracy. Justify the statement. 2

| 24. | Describe the rationale behind the implementation of decentralisation in India. | 2 |

## SECTION C
### SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X3=15)

| 25. | How did print revolution lead to the development of reading mania in Europe? | 3 |

| 26. | (A) How far is it correct to say that in recent past, India has experienced some significant changes in the contribution of GDP by the service sector? Explain. | 3 |

OR

(B) How can the workers in the unorganized sector be protected? Explain.

| 27. | Write a short note on plantation farming. | 3 |

| 28. | "Secularism is not an ideology of some political parties or persons, but it is one of the foundations of our country." Examine the statement. | 3 |

| 29. | Mr. Singh, a village head wanted to create more job opportunities to increase the income of the people of his village under MNREGA Act. Suggest any three activities so that Mr. Singh could initiate in his village. | 3 |

| 30 | Enlist the various institutional reform programmes introduced by government in the interest of farmers. | 5 |

OR

Describe the features of most widely spread and important soil.

## SECTION D
### LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (4X5=20)

| 31. | (A) Describe the explosive conditions that prevailed in Balkans after 1871 in Europe. | 5 |

OR

(B) Explain the influence of language in developing nationalist sentiments in the European world.

32.    (A) Highlight the various challenges faced by political parties.    5

OR

(B) Distinguish between National party and Regional Party of India.

33.    (A) "RBI plays a crucial role in controlling formal sector loans."    5
Explain.

OR

(B) Explain the contribution of the Self Help Groups to the rural sector of the Indian economy.

SECTION E
CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (3X4=12)

34.
Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:    1+
2+
Mahatma Gandhi on Satyagraha    1
'It is said of "passive resistance" that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for intense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active … 'Satyagraha is not physical force. A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary; he does not seek his destruction … In the use of
satyagraha, there is no ill-will whatever. "Satyagraha is pure soul-force. Truth is the very substance of the soul. That is why this force is called satyagraha. The soul is informed with
knowledge. In it burns the flame of love. … Nonviolence is the supreme dharma …

i    What type of movement did Gandhiji organise in South Africa?
ii    How has Gandhiji described passive resistance?
iii    Why is satyagraha considered as pure soul force?

35.    Read the source and answer the following question.    1+
Dams were traditionally built to impound rivers and rainwater that    2+
could be used later to irrigate agricultural fields. Today, dams are    1
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.

35.1    What are dams?
35.2    How do dams help us?
35.3    Name some multi purpose river projects.

36.    Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:    1+
                        Sustainability of Development                         2+
       Suppose for the present that a particular country is quite developed.    1
       We would certainly like this level of development to go up further or
       at least be maintained for future generations. This is obviously
       desirable. However, since the second half of the twentieth century, a
       number of scientists have been warning that the present type, and
       levels, of development are not sustainable.
       Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national
       or state boundaries; this issue is no longer region or nation specific.
       Our future is linked together. Sustainability of development is
       comparatively a new area of knowledge in which scientists,
       economists, philosophers and other social scientists are working
       together. In general, the question of development or progress is
       perennial. At all times as a member of society and as individuals we
       need to ask where we want to go, what we wish to become and what
       our goals are. So the debate on development continues.

   i    Define sustainable development.
   ii   Why is the issue of sustainability important for development?
   iii  Write about any one example of environmental degradation that you
        may have observed around you.
                            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    1+
        India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn    1
        near them.

(A) The place where the cotton mill workers' satyagraha happened.
(B) The place associated with the famous Salt March.

b       Locate and label the following on the same political map of
        India.(Any three)
        i.  Bhakra Nangal
        ii. Indira Gandhi International airport                              1+
        iii. Bengaluru software Technology park                             1+
        iv. Bokaro coal field                                               1

                    **********************************

**Name** _____**Sec** ___**Roll No.**___

<div align="right">**CODE:A**</div>

# BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR
## PREBOARD EXAMINATION:[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 21 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.**
- **Out of the given (5+16=) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5+10 =)15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.**

1. **SECTION A-OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS(24 MARKS):**

    i. **This section has 05 questions.**

    ii. **Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.**

    iii. **There is no negative marking.**

    iv. **Do as per the instructions given.**

2. **SECTION B –SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS(26 MARKS):**
    i. **This section has 16 questions.**
    ii. **The candidate has to do 10 questions.**
    iii. **Do as per the instructions given.**
    iv. **Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.**

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## SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS
**Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills**                          1x4=4

1.    i.    Feedback such as "good job" or "you did great" are kind of which feedback?
a. Descriptive Feedback      b. Formal Feedback
c. General Feedback            d. Informal Feedback

ii. The _____ refers to the ability to monitor and understand own and others feelings and emotions, and take appropriate actions.
   a. Self Control         b. Emotional Intelligence
   c. Stress              d. Self Motivation

iii. Jack notices that the cost of raw materials is lower in a different supplier's location compared to his current supplier. He decides to switch to the new supplier to save money. Which function that the entrepreneur is doing?
   (a) Makes decisions       (b) Divides income
   (c) Takes risk           (d) Innovation

iv. _____ refers to planning out of available time and controlling the amount of time to be spent on specific tasks in order to work more efficiently.
   a. Goal – setting     b. Time Management
   c. Stress           d. none

v. Startup India Scheme was launched by Narendra Modi on_____.
   a. 16$^{th}$ January 2017     b. 16$^{th}$ March 2016
   c. 16$^{th}$ January 2016     d. 16$^{th}$ April 2017

vi What should you do to ensure secure online transactions?
   (a) Lock your computer
   (b) Give credit card or bank details only on safe websites
   (c) Use anti-virus
   (d) Do not use pirated software

**Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions**      1x5=5

2. i. When a document has a TOC with clearly defined levels of headings, it is said to have _____of headings.
   a. Layout      b. Organisation
   c. Hierarchy    d. Levels

ii. By default, sheet tab is present at the _____ of the spreadsheet.
   (a) Top     (b) Bottom     (c) Center   (d) Right

iii. _____ means removing unwanted area from an image starting from its boundary.
(a)Grouping (b)Cropping
(c)Anchoring (d)Wrap texting

iv. Which of the following is an example for absolute cell referencing?
(a) B5 (b) $B$7 (c) $B (d) #B

v. What is the extension of spreadsheet file in Calc?
(a) .odb (b) .odt (c) .odg (d) .ods

vi. Which action contributes to a healthy and safe working environment?
(a) Keeping emergency exits clear
(b) Leaving cables loose on the floor
(c) Ignoring safety warnings
(d) Using unapproved software

**Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions** 1x5=5

3. i. _____ feature adds data arranged in a group of cells in Calc, with labels for columns and /or rows.
a.Average b.Subtotal
c.Goal Seek d.Solver

ii. In order to achieve proper presentation and accessibility, the levels of headings should be clearly presented. For this, what should Neetu ensure?
a.The document should have a hierarchy of heading.
b.The document should have header and footer.
c.The document should have links for each heading.
d.All of these

iii. Identify the command used to create a table of contents in Writer.
a.File->New->TOC
b.File->Create->TOC
c.Insert->TOC
d.Insert->Indexes and Tables->Entry

iv. Ramni has created a document. She has created many styles in the document. After lot of changes and attempts, She is now happy with the final outcome. Now she wants that every new document should be based on this formatting by default. What should she do?
a.Copy the style of the existing document in every new document.
b.Import Style in every new document.
c.Create new document in the end pages of existing document.
d.Make the existing document template as the default template.

v. Identify the part of a spreadsheet using which a user can manage multiple sheets.
a.Status Bar          b.Sheet Tab
c.Formula Bar         d.Worksheet Area.

vi. When do we use a fire extinguisher?
(a) In case of flood
(b) In case of electric shock
(c) In case of fire
(d) In case of accident

**Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions**          1x5=5

4. i. Raj has created a worksheet where he has added all the information of his employees. He wants every employee to go through the worksheet and update their address and phone number, if required. He also would like to know the changes done by his employees. Which feature of spreadsheet he should enable to see the changes made by his employees?
a.Macro                    b.Link Workbook
c.Change Worksheet         d.Track changes

ii. Which of the following is more elaborate form of Goal Seek?
a.Subtotal          b.Scenario
c.Solver            d.Consolidate

iii. A _____ is an interface in a user specified layout that lets users view, enter, change data directly in the table.
a.Query    b. Form          c.Report          d.Table

iv. Rohan data record in school computer and his data record present in the attendance register are different.Multiple mismatching copies of the same data is known as _____
(a)Data redundancy      (b)Data inconsistency
(c)Data integration      (d)Data validation

v. Which kind of hazards can occur in IT industry?
(a) Biological      (b) Chemical
(c) Physical      (d) Ergonomic

vi. Akshat wants to store a huge amount of information about his firm in a database. Which type of table organization would be most suitable for this purpose?
a.Relational      b.Flat File
c.Hierarchical      d.none

**Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions**      1x5=5

5. i. Which of the following is expanded form of SQL?
a.Systamatic Query Language
b.Structured Query Language
c.Software Query Language
d.Structure Query Limit

ii. A table can have only _____ primary key in a database.
a.1      b.2      c.3      d.Many

iii. Suraj wants to create a database for his clients. For this purpose, he needs to store the Email IDs of his clients. Which type of database should he use to accomplish this purpose?
a.Numeric      b.Varchar
c.Date      d.Boolean

iv. A fresh food cafeteria helps to maintain the _____ of the employee.
(a) Health      (b) Morale
(c) Productivity      (d) Engagement

v. Which of the following contains everything you need to know about evacuating your facility safely?
(a) Evacuation Diagram
(b) Emergency Action Plan
(c) Employee Directory
(d) Both (a) and (b)

vi. Sore lower back is caused due to
_____.
(a) reaching forward frequently
(b) no lumbar support
(c) no upper back support from chair
(d) reaching forward for long periods

## SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

**Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills. Answer each questions in 20-30 words.**                    2X3=6

6. Pritam Sharma has been transferred to an office in Spain. His visit to Spain was for the first time and doesn't know the language at all .His boss Mr. Alexander only speaks and understands Spanish. Pritam does not know how to explain his boss about the project he is working. What kind of communication barrier is it? Give one measure to overcome such barrier.

7. Mention two major features of Startup India Scheme.

8. Karan's computer is affected by a program that appears harmless but actually performs malicious functions. What kind of virus is it? Mention two damages caused by viruses.

9. Define Time Management.

10. Mention any four issues that sustainable development must address inclusively.

**Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20-30 words.**            2X4=8

11.     Write the steps to crop an image in a document.

12.     List any four electrical hazards in work place.

13.     Give two advantages of using document hyperlink in spreadsheet.

14.     Define macro.

15.     Define Report in a database.

16.     What do you mean by Health, Safety and Security policy?

**Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50-80 words.**            4X3=12

17.     Aditya is a book editor. She wants to change the indentation of all paragraphs, and change the font of all the titles in the book.
        I. Which feature she should use to make the task easy?
        a. Styles                    b. Templates
        c. Table of content          d. Consolidating

        II. Name any four types of Styles used in Writer.

        III. What are Frame styles.

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

19.     (a) What is a Database and DBMS?

        (b) What is the difference between Flat Database and Relational Database. Give examples of each.

20. Rohit was discussing about various evacuation procedure in an organisation in a seminar. List any four of them.

21. Answer the following question based on the table given below:

**TABLE:TEACHER**

| TID | NAME | AGE | DEPT | DOJ | SAL | SEX |
|------|---------|-----|---------|------------|-------|-----|
| T118 | NAVIN | 40 | COMP.SC | 2010-01-10 | 12000 | M |
| T107 | CHETNA | 37 | HIST | 2008-03-24 | 20000 | F |
| T105 | SANDEEP | 46 | MATHS | 2006-12-12 | 30000 | M |
| T110 | SANGITA | 35 | HIST | 2010-07-01 | 25000 | F |
| T101 | RUDRA | 42 | MATHS | 2004-09-05 | 40000 | M |
| T121 | NEERAJ | 38 | PHY | 2011-04-01 | 28000 | M |

(a)Which field can be considered as a primary key?
(b)What is a primary key?
(c)What is the cardinality of the table?
(d)Can DOJ [Date Of Joining] be considered as a primary key? If not, why.

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**Name _____Sec ___Roll No.___**

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR**
**PREBOARD EXAMINATION [2024-25]**
**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**
**CLASS-X**

**Time: 2Hrs.**                                                                 **Maximum Marks:50**
======================================================================

## General Instructions:

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1. **SECTION A-OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):**

   i. **This section has 05 questions.**

   ii. **Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.**

   iii. **There is no negative marking.**

   iv. **Do as per the instructions given.**

2. **SECTION B –SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):**

   i. **This section has 16 questions.**

   ii. **The candidate has to do 10 questions.**

   iii. **Do as per the instructions given.**

   iv. **Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.**
======================================================================
## SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS
**Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on**                    **1x4=4**
**Employability Skills**

1.  i.   Which of the following statement is true about communication?

     (A.)    50% of our communication is non-verbal
     (B.)    20% communication is done using body movements, face, arms, etc.
     (C.)    5% communication is done using voice, tone, pauses, etc.
     (D.)    7% communication is done using words

   ii.  Having conscious knowledge of your own self capabilities, feelings and one's own character is called as _____.
     (A.)    Self Confidence
     (B.)    Self-Control
     (C.)    Self-Awareness
     (D.)    Both (A) and (C)

   iii. Mary buys bulbs for her business from Noida. She learns that bulbs are cheaper in Faridabad. So, she decides to start buying bulbs from there. Tick the correct option for the function that Mary has done.
     (A.)  Makes decisions
     (B.) Divides income
     (C.) Takes risk
     (D.) None of these

   iv.  Neha works hard to get the best student award at the end of the year. What type of motivation is this?
     (A.)    Internal
     (B.) Both (Internal & External)
     (C.) None of the above

   v.   _____ defines a green economy as one that results in "improved human wellbeing and social equity while significantly reducing environmental risk and ecological scarcities".
     (A.)    Sustainable Development
     (B.)    UNEP
     (C.)    Green skill
     (D.)    All the above

vi  How can an antivirus protect your device?
       (A.)     It can increase its performance.
       (B.)     It can prevent data from getting corrupt.
       (C.)     It can backup data.
       (D.)     All the above

**Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions**       1x5=5

2.  i.  In which tab of the ribbon in Open Office Writer can you find the option to insert a Table of Contents?
       (A.)     Home
       (B.)     Insert
       (C.)     Page Layout
       (D.)     References

ii.  _____is one of the functions available in the spreadsheet to
perform addition of selected numbers in the sheet
       (A.)     Sum()
       (B.)     Sum
       (C.)     Both (A) and (B)
       (D.)     None of the above

iii.  On selecting _____ the first character in all the words of the selected sentences will be converted to Capital letter.
       (A.)     Capitalize Each Word
       (B.)     Upper Case
       (C.)     Lowercase
       (D.)     Sentence Case

iv.  Chart option is available in _____ group under the Insert tab.
       (A.)     Chart
       (B.)     Illustration
       (C.)     Both (A) and (B)
       (D.)     None of the above

v.  A _____ is a set of data values of a particular simple type, one for each row of the table.
       (A.)     Row
       (B.)     Column
       (C.)     Cell
       (D.)     Cell address

vi. Which of the following is an example of ignition sources of open flames?
- (A.) Gas ovens
- (B.) Lighters in smoking areas
- (C.) Welding torches
- (D.) All of the above

**Answer any 5out of the given 6 questions** 1x5=5

3. i. A macro is a saved sequence of commands or keystrokes that are stored for later use.
- (A.) True
- (B.) False
- (C.) True for some cases

ii. _____ refers to the reference point for the graphic.
- (A.) Alignment
- (B.) Anchoring
- (C.) Arrangement
- (D.) Text wrapping

iii. Which of the following is NOT a type of font style in digital documents?
- (A.) Bold
- (B.) Italic
- (C.) Regular
- (D.) Outline

iv. What is Mail Merge in Digital Documents?
- (A.) A way to send an email with an attachment
- (B.) A process to combine a document with a database to create personalized copies
- (C.) A feature to create a table of contents
- (D.) A tool to add hyperlinks to a document

v. _____series of worksheets or workbooks summarizes it into a single worksheet.
- (A.) Multiple Data
- (B.) Data Consolidation
- (C.) Scenarios
- (D.) Goal Seek

vi. What should you do about the problem of dry eyes?
 - (A.) Forget to blink
 - (B.) Rest eyes periodically and do simple eye exercises
 - (C.) Do exercise
 - (D.) Blink the eyes

**Answer any 5out of the given 6 questions**                    1x5=5

4. i. Which function cannot be performed through Subtotal in a Spreadsheet?
 - (A.) Sum
 - (B.) Product
 - (C.) Average
 - (D.) Percentage

ii. It refers to a cell or a range of cells on a worksheet and can be used to find the values or data that you want a formula to calculate.
 - (A.) Row
 - (B.) Column
 - (C.) Autosum
 - (D.) Cell Reference

iii. In a summary query, records are summarised on the basis of a
 _____
 - (A.) Primary key
 - (B.) Sort-field
 - (C.) Group-field
 - (D.) Foreign key

iv. Which of the following is/are the advantage of database?
 - (A.) Recovery
 - (B.) Backup
 - (C.) Data security
 - (D.) All of the above

v. Air pollution is mostly caused by production of the_____ in the surrounding air.
 - (A.) Dust
 - (B.) mixture of solid particles
 - (C.) gasses
 - (D.) All of above

vi. In this relationship, both the tables must have primary key columns.
   - (A.) One-to-many
   - (B.) One-to-one
   - (C.) Many-to-many
   - (D.) None of the above

**Answer any 5out of the given 6 questions**      1x5=5

5. i. What is the purpose of a form in a database?
   - (A.) Form is systematic way of storing information into the table.
   - (B.) Form is used to display information.
   - (C.) Both (A) and (B)
   - (D.) None of the above.

ii. Key to form relationship between tables is called
   - (A.) Primary key
   - (B.) Secondary key
   - (C.) Foreign key
   - (D.) None of the above.

iii. Which of the following is expanded form of SQL?
   - (A.) Systematic Query Language
   - (B.) Structured Query Language
   - (C.) Software Query Language
   - (D.) Structure Query Language

iv. For an organization, the proper security procedures will reduce
   ___.
   - (A.) liabilities
   - (B.) insurance
   - (C.) business revenue
   - (D.) operational charges of the company

v. Which kind of hazards can occur in the IT industry?
   - (A.) Biological
   - (B.) Chemical
   - (C.) Physical
   - (D.) Ergonomic

vi. A _____ worker will always perform to the best to his ability.
   - (A.) fast working
   - (B.) best worker
   - (C.) highly educated
   - (D.) happy and healthy

## SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

**Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills. Answer each questions in 20-30 words.**          2X3=6

6. What do you mean by feedback? Let's take a scenario. Radha is your co-worker. Together you are making a report on how to manage the waste in your store. Since she has not completed her work on time, the whole report has got delayed and the manager has given you both a warning. Write down the feedback you would like to give your workers on time management.

7. What do you think are the important functions of an entrepreneur? Write your answer giving suitable examples.

8. Chinmay is a baker, he has decided to take his business online but he is afraid of cybercrime. List the various ways he can use to protect his data.

9. Describe stress and stress management in your own words.

10. List any two measures for financing the SDGs.

**Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20-30 words.**          2X4=8

11. What is the best way to use styles from a template in OpenOffice Writer?(Write steps)

12. What caution to be taken while working on the computer?

13. Differentiate between relative and absolute hyperlinks OpenOffice Calc.

14. Explain the any two types of charts in OpenOffice Calc.

15. What is database? Explain primary key and foreign key.

16. Describe the type of emergency in workplace with an example.

**Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50-80 words.**          4X3=12

17. Reema is an innovator. She wants to prepare documentation for her product. But she doesn't know what is table of content. Help her by explaining her Table of Content and its elements

18.     Ravi's friend wants to apply for home loan. But he is not able to decide which bank, he should choose. Which feature of OpenOffice Calc Ravi should use and why?

19.     Explain different types of relationship that can be created between tables in a database.

20.     Samish is employee warfare head of a chemical company. His job is to make sure all the employees are smoothly evacuated in the case of fire or chemical spillage. List all measure he must take care of in the case of emergency.

21.     Damini is a programmer in an institute and is asked to handle the records in table named SDETAIL containing information of students.

   i.     Suggest any 5 fields name and their data type of students' database.

   ii.    Help her to create table using suggested field names and their data type using OpenOffice Base.

   iii.   Help her to enter the details of student using form in OpenOffice Base.

   iv.    How she will be able to View the structure of table created in OpenOffice Base.

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