

**ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE - Code No. 101**  
**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**  
**CLASS-X-(2025-26)**

**Time allowed: 3 Hrs.**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**General Instructions**

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

- i. This question paper has 12 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. This question paper contains three sections:  
Section A: Reading Skills,  
Section B: Writing Skills  
Section C: Grammar  
Section D: Literature.
- iii. Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.
- iv. Separate instructions are given with each question/part, wherever necessary.
- v. Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

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

<b>1. Read the following passage carefully:</b>	<b>12</b>
1	Remote, icy and mostly pristine, Greenland plays an outsized role in the daily weather experienced by billions of people and in the climate changes taking shape all over the planet. Think of Greenland as an open refrigerator door or thermostat for a warming world, and it's in a region that is warming four times faster than the rest of the globe, said New York University climate scientist David Holland.
2	Locked inside are valuable rare earth minerals needed for telecommunications, as well as uranium, billions of untapped barrels of oil and a vast supply of natural gas that used to be inaccessible but is becoming less so. Many of the same minerals are currently being supplied mostly by an Asian country, so other countries are interested. But more than the oil, gas or minerals, there's ice — a "ridiculous" amount, said climate scientist Eric Rignot. If that ice melts, it would reshape coastlines across the globe and potentially shift weather patterns in a dramatic manner. Greenland holds enough ice that if it all melts, the world's seas would rise by 24 feet.
3	Since 1992, Greenland has lost about 182 billion tons of ice each year, with losses hitting 489 billion tons a year in 2019. Greenland will be 'a key focus point' through the 21st century because of the effect its melting ice sheet will have on sea levels, said Mark Serreze, director of the National Snow and Ice Data Center. "It will likely become a bigger contributor in the future." That impact is perhaps unstoppable. Greenland is also changing colour as it melts from the white of ice, which reflects sunlight, heat and energy away from the planet, to the blue and green of the ocean and land, which absorb much more energy.

4 Greenland also serves as the engine and on/off switch for a key ocean current that influences Earth's climate in many ways, including hurricane and winter storm activity. It's called the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation, or AMOC, and it's slowing down because more fresh water is being dumped into the ocean by melting ice in Greenland. A shutdown of the AMOC conveyor belt is a much-feared climate tipping point that could plunge Europe and parts of North America into prolonged freezes. "If this global current system were to slow substantially or even collapse altogether — as we know it has done in the past — normal temperature and precipitation patterns around the globe would change drastically," said climate scientist Jennifer Francis of the Woodwell Climate Research Center. "Agriculture would be derailed, ecosystems would crash, and 'normal' weather would be a thing of the past."

5 None of that takes into consideration the unique look of the ice-covered island that has some of the Earth's oldest rocks. "I see it as insanely beautiful. It's eye-watering to be there," said Holland, who has conducted research on the ice more than 30 times since 2007. "Pieces of ice the size of the Empire State Building are just crumbling off cliffs and crashing into the ocean. And also, the beautiful wildlife, all the seals and the killer whales. It's just breathtaking."

515 words / Adapted from The Hindu (Environment -January 08, 2025 post)

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

I Why is Greenland referred to as 'an open refrigerator door or thermostat for a warming world'? 1  
(Paragraph 1)

a) It controls global temperatures directly like a thermostat.  
b) It is warming at the same rate as the rest of the globe.  
c) It plays a critical role in influencing global weather and climate patterns.  
d) It experiences warming but has limited influence on global weather patterns.

II Complete the following with the correct option from those given in the brackets. 1  
In the line 'Greenland plays an outsized role...', the word 'outsized' indicates \_\_\_\_\_  
(an unusually large impact or importance / a role that exceeds expectations or norms / a disproportionate influence compared to its size). (Paragraph 1)

III Give two reasons why 'other countries' might be interested in Greenland's rare earth minerals and resources. Answer in 30-40 words. 2  
(Paragraph 2)

IV What does Eric Rignot mean by 'ridiculous' in the phrase 'a ridiculous amount'? 1  
(Paragraph 2)

Select the correct option to complete the answer.

It means that the ice is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) unnecessary and excessive  
b) vast and overwhelming in quantity.  
c) beyond what scientists can measure.  
d) challenging to fully comprehend.

V Complete the following with the appropriate option.

1

The phrase 'Locked inside' brings up the imagery of a \_\_\_\_\_. (Paragraph 2)

- a) vault, emphasising security and value
- b) box, symbolising concealment and mystery.
- c) room, highlighting stored abundance.
- d) warehouse, showcasing accessibility and volume.

VI. What would be the most suitable title for paragraph 3?

1

- a) Greenland's Changing Climate and Ecosystem
- b) The Rising Sea Levels and Climate Impact of Greenland
- c) Greenland's Ice Melt: A Threat to Global Energy Balance
- d) Greenland's Melting Ice: A Growing Concern for the 21st Century

VII. Which phrase from paragraph 4 bears evidence to the fact that Greenland plays a critical role in controlling the AMOC?

1

VIII Fill in the blank by choosing the appropriate option from those given in the brackets.

2

Paragraph 4 includes a \_\_\_\_\_ (viewpoint / warning / speculation) by Jennifer Francis.

IX Why does Holland describe Greenland as 'eye-watering'? Answer in 30-40 words. (Paragraph 5)

2

## 2. Read the following.

10



FAIRS

### NAGAUR FAIR - 2025

The Nagaur Fair is the second biggest fair in India. Held every year between the months of January and February, it is popularly known as the Cattle Fair of Nagaur as this is where owners gather to trade animals. Approximately 70,000 bullocks, camels and horses are traded every year at this fair. The animals are lavishly decorated and even their owners dress up with colourful turbans. Besides cattle, sheep, horses and even spices are traded. Other attractions include the Mirchi Bazaar (largest red chilli market of India).



FESTIVALS

### ABHANERI FESTIVAL - 2025

'Abhaneri festival' is named after the village Abhaneri in the Dausa district which is around 90 km from Jaipur on the Agra road. This two-day festival has gained immense popularity amongst the tourists around the globe. It commences with various Rajasthani & local folk performances like Kachhi Ghori, Kalbeliya, Ghoomar, and Bhawai. The village of Abhaneri was originally named Abha Nagri, meaning 'city of brightness'. The place is popular for the Chand Baori-step well, one of the largest step wells built over a thousand years ago.

Source: [www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in](http://www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in) / 190 words approx. / MCB theme : Travel & Tourism

**Answer the following questions, based on your reading of the above information.**

I. Why is the tag 'A Hub for Livestock Trading' suitable for the Nagaur fair instead of 'Colourful Celebrations'? 2

II. Complete the following with the correct option. 1

The Nagaur Fair is held \_\_\_\_.

- a) quarterly
- b) once in two years
- c) annually
- d) twice in a year

III. State which of the following is True. 1

- a) Chand Baori is referred to as 'Abha Nagri'.
- b) Chand Baori is a recent construction.
- c) Chand Baori is an ancient stepwell.

IV. What does the writer wish to convey by stating that the Abhaneri Festival 'has gained immense popularity among tourists'? 1

V. What might be the most likely reason for the lavish decorations of animals at the Nagaur Fair? 1

- a) To celebrate the cultural heritage of Rajasthan.
- b) To attract buyers and showcase the animals for trading.
- c) To compete for the best-decorated animal.
- d) To honour the animals as part of a religious ritual.

VI. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option from those given in the brackets. 1

The Mirchi Bazaar is most likely an attraction at the Nagaur Fair because it provides a platform for \_\_\_\_ (tourists and organisers / farmers and traders) to display an essential spice.

VII. If the Nagaur Fair highlights trading as its primary focus, what does the Abhaneri Festival most likely focus on? 1

- a) Promoting local agriculture
- b) Encouraging community interaction
- c) Celebrating historical heritage
- d) Showcasing regional culture

VIII. What might be the most likely reason why the Nagaur Fair spans across four days while the Abhaneri Festival ends in two days? 2

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

*All the names and addresses used in the questions are fictitious. Resemblance, if any, is purely coincidental.*

3. Write an application, in not more than 50 words, requesting permission to use the **1x3=3** school transport to attend a tree plantation volunteering event. You are Lakshit Pandey, Class X-C, Vice-President, Ecology Club.

4. Write a factual description of your favourite gadget in not more than 100 words, **1x4=4** highlighting its key features and functionalities.

5. Attempt **any one** of the two, (A) or (B), in 120 words **1x7=7**

A. The digital divide refers to the gap between those who have access to technology, such as the internet and digital devices, and those who do not. This disparity has significantly impacted education, especially for students from marginalised segments, by limiting their ability to access online resources and virtual classes.

As Sakshi Tripathi, 120 Kailash Nagar, Batanpur, write a letter to the editor of a national daily highlighting the issue, its effects on students and teachers, and suggesting practical measures to bridge this gap.

Use your own ideas along with those from MCB Unit 2: Education, to write this letter.

**OR**

B. India is home to a rich geological heritage, with unique landforms and rock formations like the Lonar Crater, Bhimbetka Rock Shelters etc. that hold immense scientific, educational, and cultural value. However, these sites often face neglect, vandalism, and lack of proper conservation efforts.

As Tanush of 63, Lajpat Nagar, Agra, write a letter to the editor of a national daily highlighting the importance of preserving India's geological heritage, the challenges it faces, and suggesting measures to protect and promote these natural treasures.

Use your own ideas along with those from MCB Unit 4 E: Environment – Geological Heritage, to write this letter.

6. Attempt **any one** of the two, (A) or (B), in 150 words **1x8=8**

A. Imagine you are Vitthal K of class X. Write an article for your school magazine on the topic 'Achieving Holistic Wellness: The Key to a Happy Life,' emphasising the role of physical health, mental well-being, and positive lifestyle habits and natural remedies. Explain how these factors contribute to a balanced and fulfilling life, and suggest practical steps for incorporating them into daily routines.

You may use your own ideas along with the given cues and your reading of MCB Unit 1: Health and Wellness

holistic wellness - key aspects - simple habits can improve overall wellness -  
actionable ways needed to integrate wellness into everyday routines

**OR**

**B** You are Kadambari Rao, class X. Write an article on the topic 'Space Travel: Accessible Tourism or a Risky Adventure?' highlighting the potential benefits and challenges of making space travel available to the general public. Discuss whether space tourism should be pursued considering its environmental impact, safety concerns, and accessibility. Conclude with your opinion on whether it is a step forward or a risk not worth taking.

You may use your own ideas along with the given cues and your reading of the MCB Unit 3: Science.

Potential Benefits - Challenges and Concerns: Environmental impact of frequent rocket launches (carbon emissions, pollution); accessibility opportunities creating inequalities; safety risks - Key Considerations: Should resources be focused on improving conditions on Earth instead?

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

**7. Fill in the blanks (i) – (iii) with the appropriate option from those in the brackets.** **3x1=3**

Therapeutic gardens are a public health measure and key to Singapore's aim of (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (become/ becoming/ will becoming) one of the world's top wellness destinations. In a tourism sense, wellness often (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ (had referred / refers / referring) merely to spa treatments but Singapore's approach is more scientific. Singapore now (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ (have view/ has viewed / views) Therapeutic gardens as a forward-thinking tourism strategy.

**8. In the following paragraph, one word has been omitted in each line. In your answer sheets, remember to write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it, as shown below. The first one has been done as an example** **4x1=4**

<b>S No.</b>	<b>Text</b>	<b>Word Before</b>	<b>Omission</b>	<b>Word After</b>
<b>e.g.</b>	The environment is most precious resource.	is	our	most
<b>i</b>	We reduce waste, conserve energy, and plant			
<b>ii</b>	more trees to combat pollution. This planet is only			
<b>iii</b>	home we have. Each action, big or small, make a			
<b>iv</b>	significant difference. We act now to safeguard			
	the environment and prevent it from further harm.			

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

RAVI: Priya! Tell me about Orissa. I've always been curious about your state's culture and traditions.

PRIYA: (i) for our / in the eastern / is a beautiful / state / temple architecture/ rich heritage, part of India / and we are known / vibrant festivals / Orissa / and exquisite

II. Report the conversation given below by filling in the blanks to complete the following paragraph. 2

Aanya: Hey, Rohan! Did you hear about the new discovery in space announcement yesterday?

Rohan: I heard about finding a planet with water vapour in its atmosphere!

Anya asked Rohan (i) \_\_\_\_\_. Rohan exclaimed (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ in its atmosphere. Then, Anya added that the new planet was in the 'habitable zone' with life-supporting conditions.

#### SECTION D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK (26 MARKS)

10. Read the given extract and answer the questions briefly, for any two extracts, 2X4=8 of the three, given.

A. "I thought you picked fruit for a living," I said.

"We do many things, sir," Nicola answered seriously. He glanced at us hopefully. "Often we show visitors through the town ... to Juliet's tomb ... and other places of interest."

Alright, "I smiled. "You take us along."

As we made the rounds, my interest was again provoked by their remarkable demeanour. They were childish enough, and in many ways quite artless. Jacopo was as lively as a squirrel. Nicola's smile was steady and engaging. Yet in both these boyish faces there was a seriousness which was far beyond their years.

(Two Gentlemen of Verona)

I What might have been the most likely tone of the statement in 'I thought you picked fruit for a living...'? 1

II Why did Nicola glance hopefully at the narrator? 1

III What does the boys' willingness to engage in multiple tasks reveal about their attitude toward life? 1

IV What does the narrator's growing interest in the boys suggest about his perception of them? 1

B. "My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:  
Look upon my works, ye Mighty, and despair!"  
Nothing beside remains. Round the decay  
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare  
The lone and level sands stretch far away. (Ozymandias)

I How does the phrase 'king of kings' reflect Ozymandias' perception of himself? 1

II What does the line 'Look upon my works, ye Mighty, and despair!' imply about Ozymandias' intentions for future rulers? 1

III How does the imagery of 'boundless and bare' and 'lone and level sands' challenge Ozymandias' boast? 1

IV What message does the phrase "Nothing beside remains" convey about human ambition? 1

C. MRS. JORDAN: What bureau was that, Father?

ABEL: Why, my bureau the one I bought

MRS. JORDAN: (pointing to the bureau) Was it that one. Father?

ABEL: Ah, that's it. What's it doing here? Eh? (A pause. The clock on the mantelpiece strikes six. Everyone looks at it.)

Drat me if that isn't my clock too! What the devil's been going on in this house? (A slight pause.)

BEN: Well, I'll be hanged.

MRS. JORDAN: I'll tell you what's been going on in this house. Father. Nothing short of robbery.

MRS. SLATER: Be quiet, Elizabeth.

MRS. JORDAN: (rising) I'll not be quiet. Oh, I call it double-faced.

HENRY: Now now, Elizabeth.

MRS. JORDAN: And you, too. Are you such a poor creature that you must do every dirty thing she tells you?

MRS. SLATER: (rising) Remember where you are, Elizabeth.

HENRY: (rising) Come, come. No quarrelling.

(The Dear Departed)

I What does the dialogue between Mrs. Jordan and Mrs. Slater reveal about their relationship? 1

II What is Mrs. Jordan implying about Henry when she says, "And you, too. Are you such a poor creature that you must do every dirty thing she tells you?" 1

III How does Mrs. Jordan's accusation of 'robbery' impact the atmosphere of the scene in the extract? 1

IV What does Abel's reaction to finding his possessions in the living room suggest about his awareness of his daughters' intentions? 1

11. Answer any five of the following six questions in about 30-40 words each.  $5 \times 2 = 10$

- I Support the view that the villagers were active participants in supporting Mrs. Packletide's ambition in the story 'Mrs. Packletide's Tiger'? 2
- II Explain briefly how the story 'Patol Babu' portrays the conflict between material rewards and self-satisfaction. 2
- III How does the mood shift throughout the story, 'The Letter'? 2
- IV How does the author use technology as a plot device in the story 'Virtually True'? 2
- V What role does the bog's audience play in the downfall of the nightingale in the poem 'The Frog and the Nightingale'? 2
- VI How does the structure of a Shakespearean sonnet enhance the impact of the poem, 'Not Marble, nor the Gilded Monuments'? 2

12. Answer any one of the following two questions in about 150 words.  $1 \times 8 = 8$

I Discuss how the supernatural is portrayed in the drama excerpt 'Julius Caesar' and 'A Shady Plot' and examine how these portrayals serve to influence the characters' actions and the progression of the plot in each work?

OR

II Both poems, 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner' and 'Snake', depict the killing or harm of an innocent creature. Compare how the poets use these actions to reflect on human guilt and morality.

**SCIENCE – Code no. 086**  
**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER\***  
**CLASS – X (2025-26)**

**Max. Marks: 80**

**Time Allowed: 3 hours**

**General Instructions:**

- (i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.

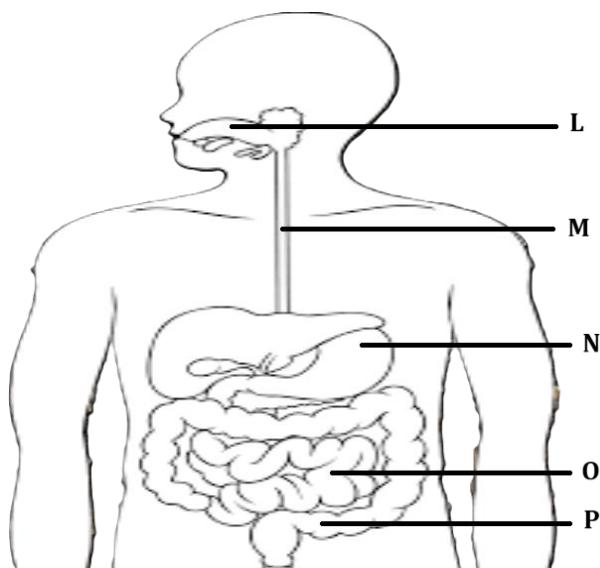
<b>Section – A</b>		<b>Marks</b>
1	Select the group in which all organisms have the same mode of nutrition.  A. Cuscuta, yeast, legumes, leeches and tapeworm B. Cactus, ticks, lice, leeches and cow C. Cuscuta, ticks, lice, leeches and tapeworm D. Cactus, grass, lice, lion and tapeworm	1
2	Which of the following options indicates the products formed after breakdown of the glucose in our muscle cells when there is lack of oxygen?  A. Ethanol + carbon dioxide + Energy B. Lactic acid + Energy C. Lactic acid + carbon monoxide + Energy D. Carbon dioxide + Water + Energy	1
3	Which of the following is a correct combination of function and part of the brain?  A. Posture and balance: Cerebrum B. Salivation: Medulla in midbrain C. Hunger: Pons in hindbrain D. Blood pressure: Medulla in hindbrain	1
4	The blood glucose level in a patient was very high. It may be due to inadequate secretion of:  A. growth hormone from pituitary gland B. oestrogen from ovary C. insulin from pituitary gland D. insulin from pancreas	1
5	In a cross between black furred rabbit (B) and white furred rabbit (b), all offspring were found to have black fur. What can be inferred about the genetic makeup of the parent rabbits?  A. BB X bb B. Bb X Bb C. Bb X bb D. bb X bb	1

*\*Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.*

6	<p>Which are the correct statements related to ozone?</p> <p>(i) Ozone layer helps in increasing the UV radiations reaching earth.  (ii) Ozone is a deadly poison.  (iii) Ozone layer shields the earth from UV radiations.  (iv) Ozone layer prevents UV rays which cause skin cancer.  (v) Ozone is formed with the help of Chlorofluorocarbons.</p> <p>A. (i), (ii), (iii)  B. (ii), (iii), (iv)  C. (iii), (iv), (v)  D. (i), (iv), (v)</p>	1
7	<p>Which of the following human activities has resulted in an increase of non-biodegradable substances?</p> <p>A. Organic farming  B. Increase in tree plantation  C. Use of plastic as packaging material  D. Composting of kitchen waste</p>	1
<p>The following two questions consist of two statements – <b>Assertion (A)</b> and <b>Reason (R)</b>. Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:</p>		
<p>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.</p>		
8	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Tallness of a pea plant is controlled by an enzyme.  <b>Reason (R):</b> The gene for that enzyme makes proteins which help the plant to be tall.</p>	1
9	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Vulture will always have the least amount of pesticides in a food chain.  <b>Reason (R):</b> Vulture occupies the last trophic level and it gets only 10% of energy of the previous trophic level.</p>	1
10	<p>Unlike animals, plants do not have any excretory products as they do not eat food. Comment upon the statement with justification.</p>	2
11	<p><u>Students to attempt either option A or B.</u></p> <p>A. How many chambers are there in the heart of the following organisms? How is mixing of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood prevented in their body?</p> <p>(i) Fishes  (ii) Humans</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>B. Explain the mechanism by which the water is transported in plants?</p>	2
12	<p>About 100 acres of forest land was declared as Natural reserve park. The following organisms were predominant in the Natural reserve park:</p>	2

*\*Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26.*

	<p>rabbit, frog, grass, fish, fox, water insects, zebra, peacock, snake, trees, bird, owl, insects, tiger, vulture, duck.</p> <p>Create a food web comprising two separate food chains with different producers by using the above data.</p>	
13	Draw and explain how the nerve cells help in transmission of impulses?	3
14	<p>In a genetic experiment, plants with pure round green seeds (RRyy) were crossed with plants with wrinkled yellow seeds (rrYY).</p> <p>(i) Show the gametes formed when F1 was self-pollinated.</p> <p>(ii) A total of 144 seeds were produced which developed into saplings. Show the ratio in which these traits are independently inherited in these 144 saplings.</p>	3
15	<p>Neha consumed boiled sweet potatoes and boiled eggs for breakfast. Help her to understand some steps in the process of digestion of the food taken by her by answering the questions given below.</p> <p><u>Attempt either subpart A or B.</u></p> <p>A. Which of these food items is rich in proteins? In which part of the alimentary canal is the digestion of this component initiated? Name the enzymes, conditions required and the glands associated with the digestion here.</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>B. Which of these food items contains fats? How is it digested?</p> <p>C. Which of these food items is rich in starch? How is its digestion initiated?</p> <p>D. The figure given below represents parts of the human alimentary canal. Which of these parts will have the maximum amount of digested food as soon as the process of digestion is completed?</p>	4



**Figure: Human Alimentary canal**

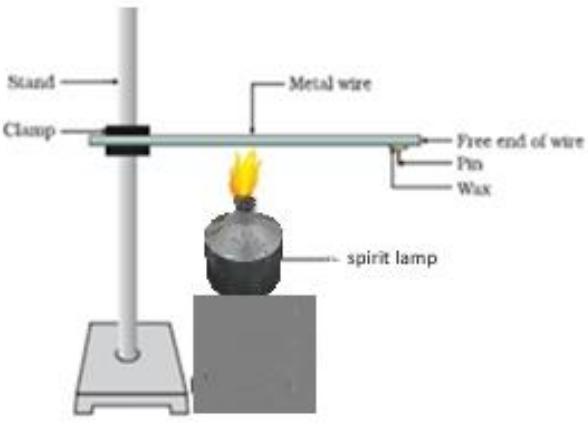
	<p><u>For visually impaired students</u></p> <p>D. How will the digested food be taken up by the alimentary canal?</p>	
16	<p><u>Attempt either option A or B.</u></p> <p>A. Puneet wanted to grow banana plants.</p> <p>(i) Based on your knowledge on plant reproduction should he opt for seeds or any alternate method of reproduction. Justify your answer.</p> <p>(ii) Offsprings of a banana plant usually show very little variation. What causes variation and are variations good or bad? Justify.</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>B. Annie was conducting research on the number of fruits produced by watermelon under different conditions. She grew 25 watermelon plants each in both glass house A and B. She introduced pollinators in glass house A only.</p> <p>(i) What difference will she observe in the number of fruits produced in the two glass houses? Explain with reason.</p> <p>(ii) List 3 changes that will occur in a flower once it gets fertilized.</p>	5
<b>Section – B</b>		
17	<p>Which of the following equations represent redox reactions and what are the values for 'p' and 'q' in these equations?</p> <p>Equation 1: <math>\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}) + 2\text{Al}(\text{s}) \longrightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}) + p \text{Fe}(\text{l}) + \text{heat}</math></p> <p>Equation 2: <math>2\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}(\text{g}) + 13\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \xrightarrow{\Delta} 8\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + q \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})</math></p> <p>A. Only equation 1 is a redox reaction, p = 1 and q=3</p> <p>B. Both equations 1 and 2 are redox reactions, p= 2 and q=4</p> <p>C. Only equation 2 is a redox reaction, p= 2 and q= 10</p> <p>D. Both equations 1 and 2 are redox reactions, p= 2 and q=10</p>	1
18	<p>Four statements about the reactions of oxides with dilute hydrochloric acid and aqueous sodium hydroxide are listed.</p> <p>I. Aluminium oxide reacts with both dilute hydrochloric acid and aqueous sodium hydroxide.</p> <p>II. Calcium oxide reacts with dilute hydrochloric acid and aqueous sodium hydroxide.</p> <p>III. Zinc oxide reacts with both dilute hydrochloric acid and aqueous sodium hydroxide.</p> <p>IV. Sulphur dioxide does not react with either dilute hydrochloric acid or aqueous sodium hydroxide.</p> <p>Which statements are correct?</p> <p>A. I and II</p> <p>B. I and III</p> <p>C. II and IV</p> <p>D. III and IV</p>	1

19	<p>An iron nail is added to each of the two test tubes 'P' and 'Q' containing aqueous copper (II) sulphate, and aqueous silver nitrate respectively. Which of the following observation is correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In test tube 'P' iron nail is coated with a blue coating and in test tube 'Q' there is no reaction.</li> <li>Iron nail is coated with a brown coating in test tube 'P' and silver coating in test tube 'Q'.</li> <li>There is no reaction in either of the test tubes 'P' or 'Q'.</li> <li>There is no reaction in test tube 'P' but a silver coating on iron nail is seen in test tube 'Q'.</li> </ol>	1															
20	<p>Methyl orange is added to dilute hydrochloric acid and to aqueous sodium hydroxide. What is the colour of the methyl orange in each solution?</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sample</th> <th>colour in dilute hydrochloric acid</th> <th>colour in aqueous sodium hydroxide</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>Orange</td> <td>Red</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>Red</td> <td>Yellow</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>Red</td> <td>Orange</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>Yellow</td> <td>Red</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sample	colour in dilute hydrochloric acid	colour in aqueous sodium hydroxide	A	Orange	Red	B	Red	Yellow	C	Red	Orange	D	Yellow	Red	1
Sample	colour in dilute hydrochloric acid	colour in aqueous sodium hydroxide															
A	Orange	Red															
B	Red	Yellow															
C	Red	Orange															
D	Yellow	Red															
21	<p>Which of the following substances when dissolved in equal volume of water, will have the highest pH value?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sulphuric acid</li> <li>Acetic acid</li> <li>Magnesium hydroxide</li> <li>Sodium hydroxide</li> </ol>	1															
22	<p>When excess of carbon dioxide is passed through lime water, the millessness disappears because</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>water soluble calcium carbonate converts to water soluble calcium bicarbonate.</li> <li>insoluble calcium carbonate converts to water soluble calcium bicarbonate.</li> <li>water soluble calcium carbonate converts to insoluble calcium bicarbonate.</li> <li>insoluble calcium carbonate converts to insoluble calcium bicarbonate.</li> </ol>	1															
23	<p>In the reaction of aqueous solution of barium chloride with aqueous solution of sodium sulphate, the aqueous solution formed will be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>\text{BaCl}_2</math></li> <li><math>\text{BaSO}_4</math></li> <li><math>\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4</math></li> <li><math>\text{NaCl}</math></li> </ol>	1															

The following question consists of two statements – **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- 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.

24	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> <math>C_4H_8</math>, <math>C_4H_6</math> and <math>C_4H_{10}</math> are members of the same homologous series</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> <math>C_4H_8</math>, <math>C_4H_6</math>, <math>C_3H_4</math>, <math>C_3H_6</math>, <math>C_2H_4</math>, <math>C_2H_2</math> are unsaturated hydrocarbons.</p>	1
25	<p>The following activity is set-up in the science lab by the teacher. He clamped an aluminium wire on a stand and fixed a pin to the free end of the wire using wax. Then he heated the wire with a burner from the end where the wire is clamped. Students observed the pin fall off.</p>  <p>A. If the teacher replaces aluminium wire by silver wire, will the students' observation change? Justify your answer.    B. Will the aluminium wire melt? Give reason for your answer.</p>	2
26	<p><u>Attempt either option A or B.</u></p> <p>A. An element 'X' is stored in kerosene, and cannot be extracted from its ore using a reducing agent. 'X' forms an ionic compound on reaction with chlorine.</p> <p>(i) Can we store 'X' in water? Give reason to support your answer.    (ii) Identify element 'X'. Name the process used and write the equation for extraction of 'X' from its ore.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>B. The domes of many buildings in Europe are made of copper. These domes now appear greenish in colour.</p> <p>(i) Why do the domes appear greenish though copper is orange-red in colour?    (ii) In your opinion, should the copper domes be replaced by iron domes to overcome the problem of change of colour of copper domes?    (iii) Domes used to be made from thin sheets of metals. Why did the ancient architects use copper to make domes?</p>	3
27	Amrita electrolysed distilled water using the set-up shown in figure 1. She was expecting two gases to be evolved at the anode and cathode respectively	3

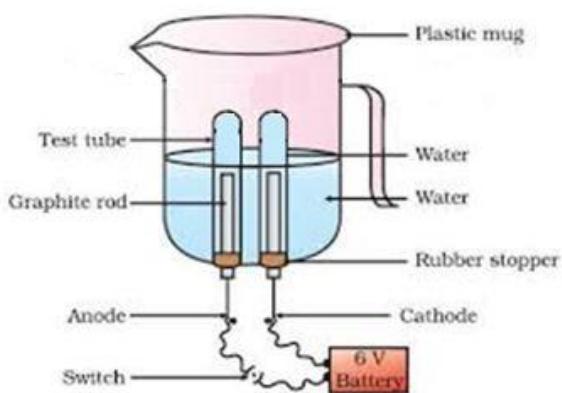


Fig.1

Suddenly, she realised that the bulb in the circuit did not glow when she used distilled water (figure 2)

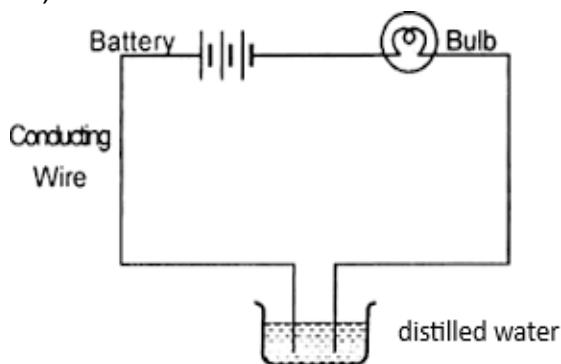


Fig. 2

After this realization, she added a substance to the distilled water for electrolysis to take place.

Answer the following questions based on the information given above:

- Which gas was she expecting to be formed at the anode and which one at the cathode respectively?
- Why did the bulb not glow when Amrita passed electricity through distilled water?
- Which substance was added by Amrita to distilled water to get the expected result?

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For visually impaired students

Identify the type of reaction:

- $ZnO + C \longrightarrow Zn + CO$
- $ZnCO_3 \xrightarrow{\text{heat}} ZnO + CO_2$
- $2Mg + O_2 \longrightarrow 2 MgO + \text{heat}$

28	Sara took 2 mL of dilute NaOH solution in a test tube and added two drops of phenolphthalein solution to it. The solution turned pink in colour. She added dilute $H_2SO_4$ to the above solution drop by drop until the solution in the test tube became colourless. 40 drops of dilute $H_2SO_4$ were used for the change in	4
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colour from pink to colourless. When Sara added a drop of NaOH to the solution, the colour changed to back to pink again.

Sara now tried the activity with different volumes of NaOH and recorded her observation in the table given below:

S. No.	Volume of dil. NaOH taken (mL)	Drops of dil. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ used
1	2	20
2	3	30
3	4	40

Answer the following questions based on the above information:

A. If Sara used concentrated  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in place of dilute  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , how many drops will be required for the change in colour to be observed?

- (a) 40
- (b) < 40
- (c) > 40

Justify your answer.

B. Sara measured 20 drops of dil.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and found its volume to be 1 mL. If Sara observed a change in colour of NaOH solution by using 3 mL of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , how many mL of NaOH did she add to the test tube initially?

**OR**

Sara takes 10 drops of dilute  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in the test tube and adds two drops of phenolphthalein solution to it. Then she adds NaOH dropwise. Sara observes a change in colour after adding 20 drops of NaOH. What change in colour would she observe and why?

C. Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction taking place in the above experiment. Which of the following is true and why? The reaction is a

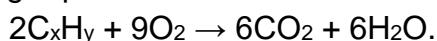
- (a) neutralisation and double displacement reaction
- (b) neutralisation and precipitation reaction
- (c) precipitation and double displacement reaction
- (d) neutralisation, double displacement as well as precipitation reaction.

29

Attempt either option A or B.

5

A. A hydrocarbon with the formula  $\text{C}_x\text{H}_y$  undergoes complete combustion as shown in the following equation:

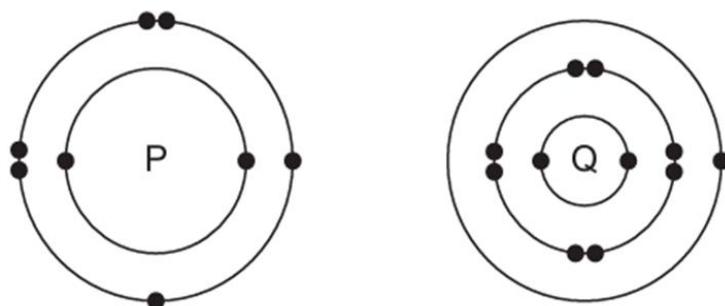


- (a) What are the values of 'x' and 'y'?
- (b) Give the chemical (IUPAC) name of the hydrocarbon.
- (c) Draw its electron dot structure.
- (d) Name the alcohol which on heating with conc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  will produce the above hydrocarbon  $\text{C}_x\text{H}_y$ .

(e) Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction of  $C_xH_y$  with hydrogen gas in presence of Nickel.

**OR**

B. The electronic structures of atoms P and Q are shown below

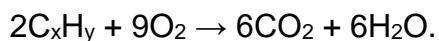


Based on the information given above, answer the following questions:

- If P and Q combine to form a compound, what type of bond is formed between them?
- Give the chemical formula of the compound formed.
- The compound so formed is dissolved in water. Is the resultant solution acidic or basic in nature? Justify your answer.
- Write the chemical equation for the reaction between 'Q' and ethanol.
- What will be the formula of the compound formed when 'P' undergoes bonding with carbon?

**For visually impaired students**

A. A hydrocarbon with the formula  $C_xH_y$  undergoes complete combustion as shown in the following equation:



- What are the values of 'x' and 'y'?
- Give the chemical (IUPAC) name of the hydrocarbon.
- Is  $C_xH_y$  a saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon?
- Name the alcohol which on heating with conc.  $H_2SO_4$  will produce the above hydrocarbon  $C_xH_y$ .
- Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction of  $C_xH_y$  with hydrogen gas in presence of Nickel.

**OR**

B. Oxygen can combine with both metals and non-metals. It combines with Calcium to form  $CaO$  and with carbon to form  $CO_2$ .

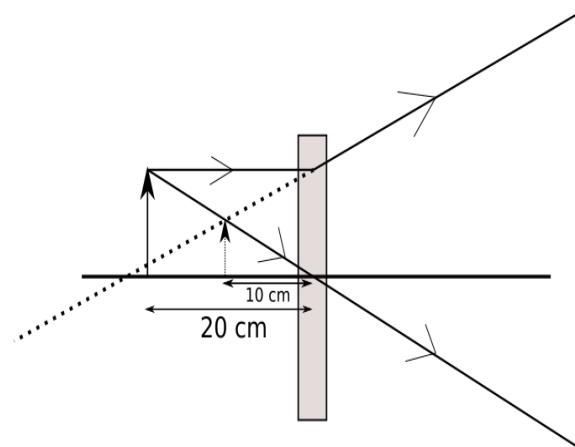
- What type of bond is formed between carbon and oxygen?
- Identify the type of bond formed between Calcium and oxygen.
- Which of the above compounds will be a good conductor of electricity in molten state and why?
- Comment on the physical state (solid, liquid or gas) of  $CaO$  and  $CO_2$ .
- What is the valency of carbon in  $CO_2$ ?

### Section – C

30	<p>Arnav was making notes and he wrote down the following statements from his understanding of reflection from curved surfaces.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Concave mirrors can produce both real and virtual images depending on the position of the object.</li> <li>II. Convex mirrors always produce real, inverted images regardless of the object's position.</li> <li>III. In both concave and convex mirrors, the image location can be determined using the mirror formula <math>\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u}</math> where <math>f</math> is the focal length, <math>v</math> is the image distance, and <math>u</math> is the object distance.</li> </ol> <p>Choose from the following the correct option that lists the correct statements about reflection from curved surfaces.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. I and II</li> <li>B. I, II and III</li> <li>C. II and III</li> <li>D. I and III</li> </ol>	1
31	<p>Choose the correct option from the below which explains the reason for us to perceive the day sky as blue.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. As sunlight passes through the atmosphere, shorter wavelengths, such as blue are scattered more than other colors.</li> <li>B. The sky appears blue because all colors are scattered equally, but blue light is stronger and more visible to the human eye.</li> <li>C. The blue color of the sky is due to longer wavelengths like red and orange scattering more than shorter wavelengths, making blue stand out more.</li> <li>D. The atmosphere contains blue-colored particles that give the sky its blue appearance.</li> </ol>	1
<p>The following question consists of two statements – <b>Assertion (A)</b> and <b>Reason (R)</b>. Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>C. A is true but R is false.</li> <li>D. A is false but R is true.</li> </ol>		
32	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> A point object is placed at a distance of 26 cm from a convex mirror of focal length 26 cm. The image will not form at infinity.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> For above given system the equation <math>\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u}</math> gives <math>v = \infty</math>.</p>	1

33

2



The above image shows the formation of an image with an optical instrument.

- Identify the optical instrument (shown schematically as a rectangle) in the image.
- What type of image is formed in this case?
- Based on the measurements given in the image, calculate the focal length of the instrument.

*For visually impaired students*

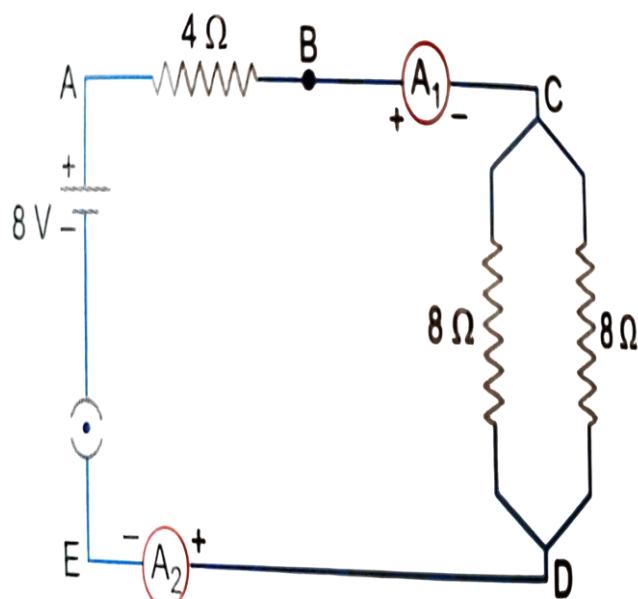
- Under what conditions can a convex lens form a virtual image?
- Why does a piece of paper catch fire if we allow sunlight to pass through a convex lens onto the paper?

34

2

Attempt either option A or B.

A.

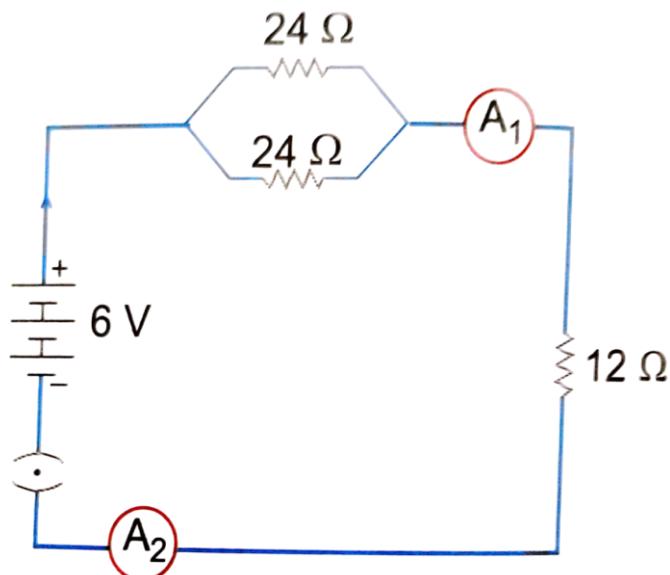


Find out the following in the electric circuit given in the figure-

- Effective resistance of two 8 ohm resistors in the combination.
- Current flowing through the 4-ohm resistor

OR

B.



Study the circuit and find out-

- Current in 12 ohm resistor
- Difference in the readings of ammeter  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  if any

*For visually impaired students*

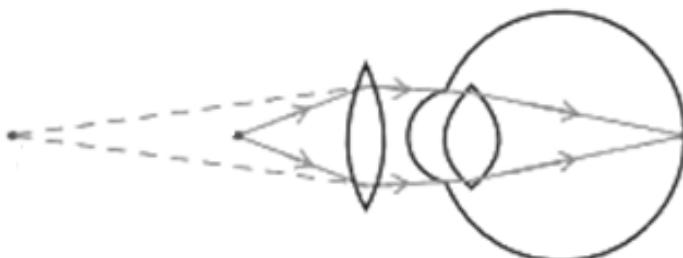
A. You are given four resistors each having resistance of  $R$  ohm. Find the maximum and minimum resistance that can be made with these four resistors.

OR

B. A copper wire has a length  $L=2$  m, a cross-sectional area  $A=0.5$  mm $^2$ , and resistivity  $\rho=1.7 \times 10^{-8}$   $\Omega\text{-m}$ . Calculate the resistance of another wire made of the same material whose length is twice the length of the wire but has the same cross-sectional area.

35

3

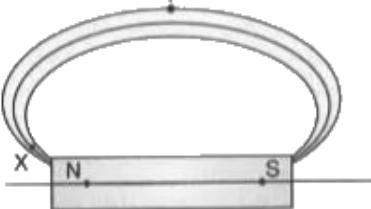
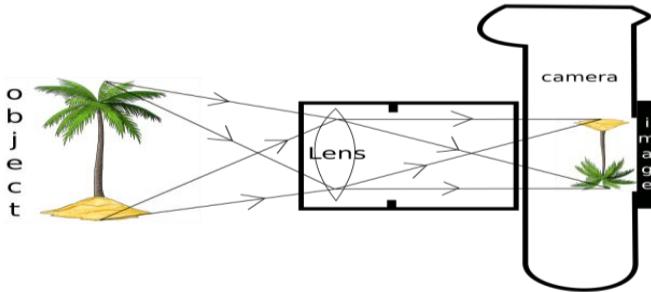


The above image shows a corrective measure for a particular defect of vision.

- Identify the defect of vision and state what kind of lens is used to correct this deficiency.
- Draw and label a ray diagram that shows the defect of vision in the above case before correction.

*For visually impaired students*

- What is dispersion of light?

	<p>(ii) Explain the condition under which dispersion happens?  (iii) Give one reason that causes presbyopia.</p>	
36	<p>A student needs to make a <math>0.12\ \Omega</math> resistor. She has some copper wire of 0.80 mm diameter. Resistivity of copper is <math>1.8 \times 10^{-8}\ \Omega\text{m}</math></p> <p>(i) Determine the cross-sectional area of the wire.  (ii) Calculate the length of wire required for the <math>0.12\ \Omega</math> resistor.</p>	3
37	<p>Magnetic field lines are shown in the given diagram. A student makes a statement that the magnetic field at X is stronger than at Y.</p> <p>(i) Explain with reason if the student's claim is correct.  (ii) Also redraw the diagram and mark the direction of magnetic field lines.</p> 	3
38	  <p>The above image is that of a Digital Single Lense Reflector (DSLR) Camera which are used to take high resolution photographs by professional photographers. The second image of the above two is a schematic diagram of how an image is formed on the sensor of the camera. Based on your understanding of the lenses, answer the following questions.</p> <p>A. What type of lens is used in the DSLR camera shown in the image?  B. What type of image is formed on the sensor?  <u>Attempt either subpart C or D.</u>  C. A photographer is using a DSLR camera with a lens of focal length <math>f=50\text{ mm}</math> to take a close-up photograph of a small object. The lens projects an image onto the camera sensor that is located 60 mm behind the lens. Calculate the object distance (i.e., the distance between the object and the lens).</p>	4

OR

D. A photographer is using a DSLR camera to take a picture of a flower. The flower is positioned 150 mm away from the camera lens. The actual height of the flower is 80 mm, and the image height formed on the camera's sensor is measured to be 20 mm. Calculate the focal length of the camera lens.

### *For visually impaired students*

Zarina worked as an apprentice in a factory where flashlights and solar cookers are made. She learnt to make the circuits, the design of the light-box and light concentrators of the solar cookers as well. She learnt the uses of lenses in making all those tools. Based on your understanding of lenses, answer the following questions.

- A. What kind of lenses are used in the flashlight and light concentrator of the solar-cooker?
- B. Give reasons for your choices in your answer for part A.

*Attempt either subpart C or D.*

C. An object is placed 40 cm away from a lens which is normally used in a solar-cooker. The image formed is twice the size of the object. Calculate the focal length of the lens.

OR

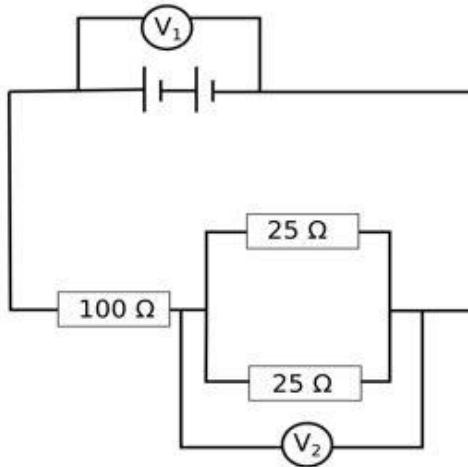
D. An object is placed 20 cm in front of a lens which is used in a flashlight, and the image is formed 10 cm away from the lens on the same side as the object. Calculate the focal length of the lens.

39

Attempt either option A or B.

5

A.



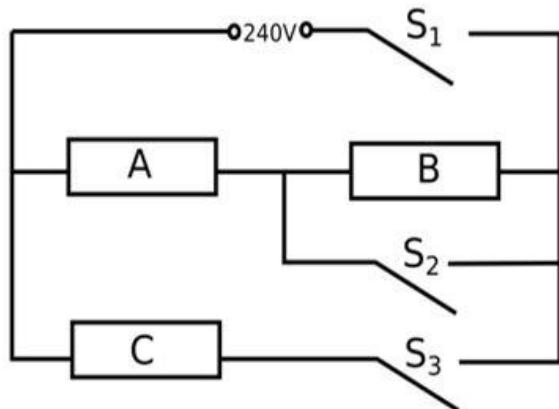
The arrangement of resistors shown in the above figure is connected to a battery.:

The power dissipation in the  $100\ \Omega$  resistor is 81 W. Calculate

- (i) the current in the circuit
- (ii) the reading in the voltmeter  $V_2$
- (iii) the reading in the voltmeter  $V_1$

**OR**

B.



An electric heater consists of three similar heating elements A, B and C, connected as shown in the figure above. Each heating element is rated as 1.2 kW, 240 V and has constant resistance.  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$  and  $S_3$  are respective switches.

The circuit is connected to a 240 V supply.

- (i) Calculate the resistance of one heating element.
- (ii) Calculate the current in each resistor when only  $S_1$  and  $S_3$  are closed.
- (iii) Calculate the power dissipated across A when  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$  and  $S_3$  are closed.

-----

For visually impaired students

A.

- (i) Explain why in household circuits only the fuse is connected in series with all the rest of the appliances but all appliances are connected in parallel to each other.
- (ii) In a household circuit, an electric heater of power 1500 W and a fan of power 500 W are connected in parallel to a 220 V supply. A fuse rated for 10 A is connected to the circuit to protect it from excessive current.
  - (a) Calculate the total current drawn by the heater and the fan.
  - (b) Determine whether the 10 A fuse is appropriate for this circuit or if it will blow.

**OR**

B. Two resistors,  $R_1=6\Omega$  and  $R_2=12\Omega$ , are connected in parallel to a 24V battery. The circuit operates for 5 minutes.

- (i) Calculate the total heat generated in both resistors.
- (ii) If each resistor has a power rating of 100 W, determine whether it is safe to use these resistors in the circuit.

\*\*\*\*\*

**MATHEMATICS (BASIC) – Code No. 241**  
**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**  
**CLASS - X (2025 - 26)**

**Maximum marks:80**

**Time :3 hour**

**General Instructions**

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper contains 38 questions. All Questions are compulsory.
2. This Question Paper is divided into 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. In Section A, Question numbers 1-18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and question no.19 and 20 are Assertion- Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
4. In Section B, Question numbers 21-25 are very short answer (VSA) type questions, carrying 02 marks each.
5. In Section C, Question numbers 26-31 are short answer (SA) type questions, carrying 03 marks each.
6. In Section D, Question numbers 32-35 are long answer (LA) type questions, carrying 05 marks each.
7. In Section E, Question numbers 36-38 are case study-based questions carrying 4 marks each with sub parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
8. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of Section B, 2 questions of Section C and 2 questions of Section D has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in all the 2 marks questions of Section E.
9. Draw neat and clean figures wherever required. Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$  wherever required if not stated.
10. Use of calculators is not allowed.

**SECTION – A**  
**(Multiple Choice Questions)**

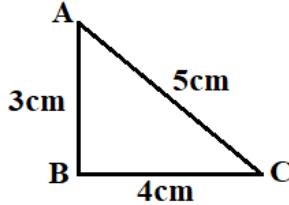
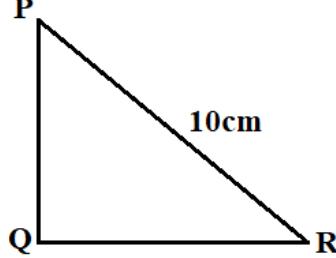
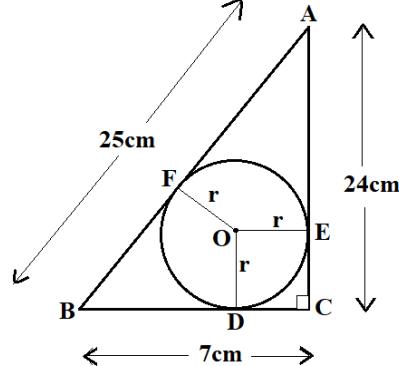
*Each MCQ of 1mark, has four options with only one correct option, choose the correct option*

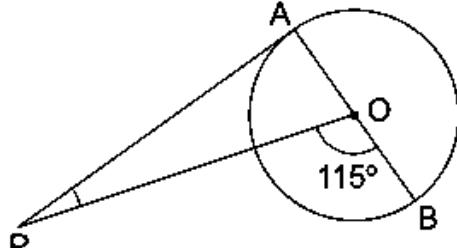
<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Q1.	<p>The exponent of 3 in the prime factorization of 2025 is</p> <p>A) 1          B) 2          C) 3          D) 4</p>	1
Q2.	<p>If <math>2024x + 2025y = 1</math> ; <math>2025x + 2024y = -1</math>, then <math>x - y =</math></p> <p>A) 0          B) -2          C) 2          D) -1</p>	1

\*Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26

Q3.	<p>The number of polynomials having <math>-2</math> and <math>5</math> as its zeroes is</p> <p>A) one B) two C) three D) Infinitely many</p>	1
Q4.	<p>Which of the following is <b>not</b> a quadratic equation?</p> <p>A) <math>(x + 2)^2 = 2(x + 3)</math> B) <math>x^2 + 3x = (-1)(1 - 3x^2)</math> C) <math>(x + 2)(x - 1) = x^2 - 2x - 3</math> D) <math>x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x + 1)^3</math></p>	1
Q5.	<p>The value of <math>x</math> for which <math>2x</math>, <math>(x + 10)</math> and <math>(3x + 2)</math> are the three consecutive terms of an AP is</p> <p>A) 6 B) -6 C) -2 D) 2</p>	1
Q6.	<p>If <math>1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 50 = 25k</math>, then <math>k =</math></p> <p>A) 50 B) 51 C) 49 D) 26</p>	1
Q7.	<p>The distance between the points <math>(\cos 30^\circ, \sin 30^\circ)</math> and <math>(\cos 60^\circ, -\sin 60^\circ)</math> is</p> <p>A) 0 unit B) <math>\sqrt{3}</math> units C) 1 unit D) <math>\sqrt{2}</math> units</p>	1
Q8.	<p>The co-ordinates of the point which is mirror image of the point <math>(-3, 5)</math> about <math>x</math>-axis are</p> <p>A) <math>(3, 5)</math> B) <math>(3, -5)</math> C) <math>(-3, -5)</math> D) <math>(-3, 5)</math></p>	1
Q9.	<p>If in <math>\Delta ABC</math> and <math>\Delta DEF</math>, <math>\frac{AB}{EF} = \frac{AC}{DE}</math> then they will be similar when</p> <p>A) <math>\angle A = \angle D</math> B) <math>\angle A = \angle E</math> C) <math>\angle C = \angle F</math> D) <math>\angle B = \angle E</math></p>	1

\*Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26

Q10.	<p>If <math>\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR</math>, then perimeter of the triangle PQR (in cm) is</p> <p>A) 12 B) 24 C) 18 D) 20</p>  	1
For visually Impaired students only	<p>If <math>\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR</math>, where <math>AB = 3\text{cm}</math>, <math>BC = 4\text{cm}</math>, <math>AC = 5\text{cm}</math> and <math>PR = 10\text{cm}</math>, then perimeter of the triangle PQR (in cm) is</p> <p>A) 12 B) 24 C) 18 D) 20</p>	1
Q11.	<p>In the figure given below, radius <math>r</math> of the circle which touches the sides of the triangle is</p>	1
	<p>A) 3 cm B) 6 cm C) 7 cm D) 4 cm</p>	
	 <p><b>For visually Impaired students only</b></p> <p>From a point P, which is at a distance of 26cm from the centre O of a circle with radius 10 cm, the pair of tangents PQ and PR to the circle are drawn. Then the area of the quadrilateral PQOR (in <math>\text{cm}^2</math>) is</p> <p>A) 220 B) 240 C) 260 D) 280</p>	1
Q12.	<p>Which one of the following is <b>not</b> equal to Unity?</p>	1
	<p>A) <math>\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x</math> B) <math>\cot^2 x - \operatorname{cosec}^2 x</math> C) <math>\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x</math> D) <math>\tan x \cdot \cot x</math></p>	

Q13.	<p>Consider the following frequency distribution</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="230 171 1346 255"> <tr> <td>Class</td><td>0 – 5</td><td>5 – 10</td><td>10 – 15</td><td>15 – 20</td><td>20 – 25</td></tr> <tr> <td>Frequency</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>9</td><td>11</td></tr> </table> <p>The upper limit of median class is</p> <p>A) 10 B) 13 C) 15 D) 20</p>	Class	0 – 5	5 – 10	10 – 15	15 – 20	20 – 25	Frequency	11	12	13	9	11	1
Class	0 – 5	5 – 10	10 – 15	15 – 20	20 – 25									
Frequency	11	12	13	9	11									
Q14.	<p>Let empirical relationship between the three measures of central tendency be <math>a(\text{Median}) = Mode + b(\text{Mean})</math>, then <math>(2b + 3a) =</math></p> <p>A) 11 B) 12 C) 13 D) 14</p>	1												
Q15.	<p>From an external point Q, the length of tangent to a circle is 12 cm and the distance of Q from the centre of circle is 13 cm. The radius of circle (in cm) is</p> <p>A) 10 B) 5 C) 12 D) 7</p>	1												
Q16.	<p>In the given figure, PA is a tangent from an external point P to a circle with centre O and diameter AB. If <math>\angle POB = 115^\circ</math>, then measure of <math>\angle APO</math> is</p> <p>A) <math>25^\circ</math> B) <math>30^\circ</math> C) <math>20^\circ</math> D) <math>65^\circ</math></p>  <p><b>For visually Impaired students only</b></p> <p>At one end A of a diameter AB of a circle with radius 13 cm, tangent XAY is drawn to the circle. The length of the chord CD parallel to XY and at a distance 18 cm from A is</p> <p>A) 24 cm B) 25 cm C) 26 cm D) 18 cm</p>	1												

Q17.	<p>The circumferences of two circles are in the ratio 3 : 4. The ratio of their areas is</p> <p>A) 3 : 4 B) 4 : 3 C) 9 : 16 D) 16 : 9</p>	1
Q18.	<p>An event is most unlikely to happen. Its probability is</p> <p>A) 0.0001 B) 0.001 C) 0.01 D) 0.1</p>	1
	<p><b>Each of the following questions contains two statements i.e., ASSERTION and REASON, and has following four choices. Only one of which is the correct answer.</b></p>	
Q19.	<p><b>ASSERTION (A):</b> Line joining the midpoints of two sides of triangle is parallel to the third side.</p> <p><b>REASON (R):</b> If a line divides two sides of a triangle in the same ratio then it is parallel to the third side.</p> <p>A) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A). B) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A). C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. D) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.</p>	1
Q20.	<p><b>ASSERTION (A):</b> Two coins are tossed simultaneously. Possible outcomes are two heads, one head and one tail, two tails. Hence, the probability of getting two heads is <math>\frac{1}{3}</math>.</p> <p><b>REASON (R):</b> Probabilities of 'equally likely' outcomes of an experiment are always equal.</p> <p>A) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A). B) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A). C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. D) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.</p>	1

\*Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26

**SECTION – B**  
**(Very Short Answers)**

*This section comprises of VSA of 2 marks each*

Q21.	<p><b>(A)</b> Show that the number <math>2 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11 + 11 \times 13</math> is a composite number.</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;">2</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B)</b> Find the smallest number which is divisible by both 306 and 657.</p>	
Q22.	<p>Find the radius of the circle with centre at origin, if line <math>l</math> given by <math>x + y = 5</math> is tangent to the circle at point P.</p>	2
	<p><b>For visually Impaired students only</b></p> <p>Find the radius of the circle whose end points of a diameter are (0, 0) and (6, 8).</p>	
Q23.	<p>If the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial <math>x^2 + (a + 1)x + b</math> are 2 and <math>-3</math>, then find the values of <math>a</math> and <math>b</math>.</p>	2
Q24.	<p>Find the nature of roots of the quadratic equation <math>x^2 + 4x - 3\sqrt{2} = 0</math>.</p>	2
Q25.	<p><b>(A)</b> Evaluate : <math>2 \sin 30^\circ \tan 60^\circ - 3 \cos^2 60^\circ \sec^2 30^\circ</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B)</b> If <math>\sin x = \frac{7}{25}</math>, where <math>x</math> is an acute angle, then find the value of <math>\sin x \cdot \cos x (\tan x + \cot x)</math>.</p>	2

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**SECTION – C**  
**(Short Answers)**

*This section comprises of SA type questions of 3 marks each*

Q26.	Show that $\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.	3																										
Q27.	<p><b>(A)</b> The frequency distribution table of agriculture holdings in a village is given below:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;"><b>Area of land (in hectares)</b></td><td>1 – 3</td><td>3 – 5</td><td>5 – 7</td><td>7 – 9</td><td>9 – 11</td><td>11 – 13</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>No. of families</b></td><td>20</td><td>45</td><td>80</td><td>55</td><td>40</td><td>12</td></tr> </table> <p>Find the modal agriculture holdings of the village.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B)</b> If the mean of the following distribution is 54, find the value of <math>p</math>.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;"><b>Class Interval</b></td><td>0 – 20</td><td>20 – 40</td><td>40 – 60</td><td>60 – 80</td><td>80 – 100</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Frequency</b></td><td>7</td><td><math>p</math></td><td>10</td><td>9</td><td>13</td></tr> </table>	<b>Area of land (in hectares)</b>	1 – 3	3 – 5	5 – 7	7 – 9	9 – 11	11 – 13	<b>No. of families</b>	20	45	80	55	40	12	<b>Class Interval</b>	0 – 20	20 – 40	40 – 60	60 – 80	80 – 100	<b>Frequency</b>	7	$p$	10	9	13	3
<b>Area of land (in hectares)</b>	1 – 3	3 – 5	5 – 7	7 – 9	9 – 11	11 – 13																						
<b>No. of families</b>	20	45	80	55	40	12																						
<b>Class Interval</b>	0 – 20	20 – 40	40 – 60	60 – 80	80 – 100																							
<b>Frequency</b>	7	$p$	10	9	13																							
Q28.	<p>A quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle, as shown in the given figure. Show that <math>\frac{AB + CD}{AD + BC} = 1</math></p> <p><b>For visually Impaired students only</b></p> <p>Show that parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.</p>	3																										

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Q29.	<p><b>(A)</b> On a particular day, 50000 people attended a Cricket Test Match between India and Australia in Sydney Cricket Ground. Let <math>x</math> be the number of adults attended the cricket match and <math>y</math> be the number of children attended the cricket match. Cost of an adult ticket was ₹1000 while cost of a child ticket was ₹200. On that day Revenue earned by selling all 50,000 tickets, was ₹4,20,00,000. Find how many adults and how many children attended the cricket match?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B)</b> Solve for <math>x</math> and <math>y</math>, <b>graphically</b>: <math>2x + y = 6</math>; <math>x + y = 5</math></p> <p><b>For visually Impaired students only</b></p> <p><b>(A)</b> On a particular day, 50000 people attended a Cricket Test Match between India and Australia in Sydney Cricket Ground. Let <math>x</math> be the number of adults attended the cricket match and <math>y</math> be the number of children attended the cricket match. Cost of an adult ticket was ₹1000 while cost of a child ticket was ₹200. On that day Revenue earned by selling all 50,000 tickets, was ₹4,20,00,000. Find how many adults and how many children attended the cricket match.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B)</b> A 2-digit number is 6 times the sum of its digits. The number formed by reversing the digits is 9 less than the given number. Find the number.</p>	3
Q30.	Prove that : $(\sin x - \cos x + 1) \cdot (\sec x - \tan x) = (\sin x + \cos x - 1)$	3
Q31.	The sum of first $n$ terms of an AP is $5n^2 - n$ . Find the $n^{\text{th}}$ term of the AP.	3
<p><b>SECTION – D</b>  <b>(Long Answers)</b></p> <p><i>This section comprises of LA type questions of 5 marks each</i></p>		
Q32.	Prove that a line drawn parallel to one side of a triangle intersecting other two sides in distinct points, divides the other two sides in the same ratio.	5
Q33.	<p><b>(A)</b> The numerator of a fraction is 3 less than its denominator. If 2 is added to both of its numerator and denominator then the sum of the new fraction and original fraction is <math>\frac{29}{20}</math>. Find the original fraction.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B)</b> A train covers a distance of 300 km at a uniform speed. If the speed of the train is increased by 5 km/hr, it takes 2 hours less in the journey. Find the original speed of the train.</p>	5

Q34.	<p><b>(A)</b> The angle of elevation of the top of a chimney from the foot of a tower is <math>60^\circ</math> and the angle of depression of the foot of the chimney from the top of the tower is <math>30^\circ</math>. If the height of the tower is 40 meters, find the height of the chimney. Also, find the length of the wire tied from the top of the chimney to the top of the tower.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B)</b> The angles of depression of the top and bottom of a 50m high building from the top of a tower are <math>45^\circ</math> and <math>60^\circ</math> respectively. Find the height of the tower and the horizontal distance between the tower and the building. (Use <math>\sqrt{3} = 1.73</math>)</p>	5
Q35.	A solid toy is in the form of a hemisphere surmounted by a right circular cone of height 2cm and diameter of base 4cm. If a right circular cylinder circumscribes the toy, find the difference of the volumes of the cylinder and the toy. [Use $\pi = 3.14$ ]	5

**SECTION - E**  
**(Case-study Based Questions)**

*This section comprises of 3 case-study based questions of 4 marks each with three sub-parts.*

Q36.	<p>Carpooling is the sharing of car journeys so that more than one person travels in a car, and prevents the need for others to have to drive to a location themselves. By having more people using one vehicle, carpooling reduces each person's travel costs such as: fuel costs, tolls, and the stress of driving. Carpooling is also a more environmentally friendly and sustainable way to travel as sharing journeys reduces air pollution, carbon emissions, traffic congestion on the roads, and the need for parking spaces.</p>  <p>Three friends Amar, Bhavin and Chetanya live in societies represented by the points A(4,5), B(6,2) and C(2,6) respectively. They all work in offices located in a same building represented by the point O(0,0). Since they all go to same building every day, they decided to do carpooling to save money on petrol. Based on the above information, answer the following questions.</p> <p>i) What is the distance between B and C?  ii) If Bhavin and Chetanya planned to meet at a club situated at the mid-point of the line joining the points B and C, find the coordinates of this point.  iii) <b>(A)</b> Which society is farthest from the office? Also find its distance from the office.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B)</b> Out of B and C which society is nearer to A? Also find their distances.</p>	1 1 2
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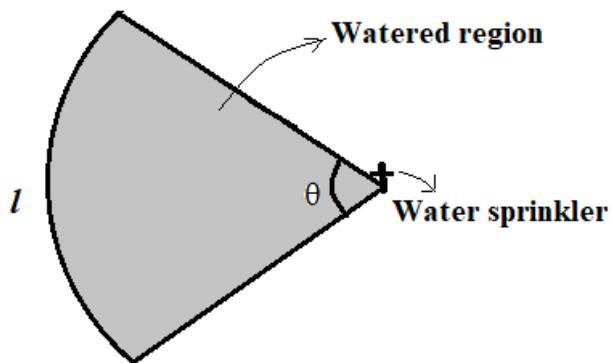
\*Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26

Q37.

A water sprinkler is a device used to irrigate agricultural crops, lawns, landscapes, golf courses, and other areas. Water sprinklers can be used for residential, industrial, and agricultural usage.



A water sprinkler is set to shoot a stream of water a distance of 21 m and rotate through an angle which is equal to complementary angle of  $10^\circ$ .



- i) What is the area of sector in terms of arc length? 1
- ii) What is the area of the watered region (in terms of  $\pi$ )? 1
- iii) (A) If the radius( $r$ ) changes to 28m, find the angle  $\theta$  so that the area of the watered region remains the same. 2

OR

(B) If the radius( $r$ ) is increased from 21m to 28m and the angle remains the same, what is the increase in the area of the watered region?

Q38.	<p>One of four main blood types can be found in a human body. They are known as A, B, AB and O. Each blood type can be further classified as either a Rhesus positive (+) or Rhesus negative (-). For example, a possible combination is blood type O and Rhesus negative which is written as <math>O^-</math></p> <p>The data below shows the distribution of the blood types and Rhesus types of given blood type for a <b>Blood Donation Center</b> recorded (in percentages) for the year 2023.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>BLOOD GROUP</th><th>RHESUS FACTOR</th><th>NUMBER OF PERSONS (in %)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">O</td><td><math>O^-</math></td><td><math>x</math></td></tr> <tr> <td><math>O^+</math></td><td>30</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">A</td><td><math>A^-</math></td><td>8</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>A^+</math></td><td>24</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">B</td><td><math>B^-</math></td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>B^+</math></td><td>18</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">AB</td><td><math>AB^-</math></td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>AB^+</math></td><td>3</td></tr> </tbody> </table>  <p>         i) Find the value of <math>x</math>. <span style="float: right;">1</span>          ii) Find the probability that a randomly selected person has a Rhesus negative blood type. <span style="float: right;">1</span>          iii) <b>(A)</b> What is the probability that the person selected from the record is Rhesus positive but neither blood type A nor B? <span style="float: right;">2</span> </p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(B)</b> People with blood type AB positive (<math>AB^+</math>) are known as the universal recipient and with blood type O negative (<math>O^-</math>) are known as universal donor. Find the probability of a selected person to be neither universal recipient nor universal donor.</p>	BLOOD GROUP	RHESUS FACTOR	NUMBER OF PERSONS (in %)	O	$O^-$	$x$	$O^+$	30	A	$A^-$	8	$A^+$	24	B	$B^-$	6	$B^+$	18	AB	$AB^-$	1	$AB^+$	3
BLOOD GROUP	RHESUS FACTOR	NUMBER OF PERSONS (in %)																						
O	$O^-$	$x$																						
	$O^+$	30																						
A	$A^-$	8																						
	$A^+$	24																						
B	$B^-$	6																						
	$B^+$	18																						
AB	$AB^-$	1																						
	$AB^+$	3																						

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**MATHEMATICS STANDARD – Code No.041**  
**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**  
**CLASS – X (2025-26)**

### **Maximum Marks: 80**

**Time: 3 hours**

### General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper contains 38 questions. All Questions are compulsory.
2. This Question Paper is divided into 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. In Section A, Question numbers 1-18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and questions no. 19 and 20 are Assertion- Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
4. In Section B, Question numbers 21-25 are very short answer (VSA) type questions, carrying 02 marks each.
5. In Section C, Question numbers 26-31 are short answer (SA) type questions, carrying 03 marks each.
6. In Section D, Question numbers 32-35 are long answer (LA) type questions, carrying 05 marks each.
7. In Section E, Question numbers 36-38 are case study-based questions carrying 4 marks each with sub parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
8. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of Section B, 2 questions of Section C and 2 questions of Section D has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in all the 2 marks questions of Section E.
9. Draw neat and clean figures wherever required. Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$  wherever required if not stated.
10. Use of calculators is not allowed.

### (Section A)

**Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.**

(Section A)		
Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.		
Q.No.	Questions	Marks
1.	If $a = 2^2 \times 3^x$ , $b = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5$ , $c = 2^2 \times 3 \times 7$ and $\text{LCM}(a, b, c) = 3780$ , then $x$ is equal to (A) 1      (B) 2      (C) 3      (D) 0	1
2.	The shortest distance (in units) of the point (2,3) from y-axis is (A) 2      (B) 3      (C) 5      (D) 1	1
3.	If the lines given by $3x + 2ky = 2$ and $2x + 5y + 1 = 0$ are not parallel, then $k$ has to be (A) $\frac{15}{4}$ (B) $\neq \frac{15}{4}$ (C) any rational number      (D) any rational number having 4 as denominator	1

4.	A quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle. If BC=7cm, CD=4cm and AD=3cm, then the length of AB is  (A) 3cm      (B) 4cm      (C) 6cm      (D) 7cm	1
5.	If $\sec\theta + \tan\theta = x$ , then $\sec\theta - \tan\theta$ will be  (A) $x$ (B) $x^2$ (C) $\frac{2}{x}$ (D) $\frac{1}{x}$	1
6.	Which one of the following is not a quadratic equation?  (A) $(x+2)^2 = 2(x+3)$ (B) $x^2 + 3x = (-1)(1-3x)^2$ (C) $x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x+1)^3$ (D) $(x+2)(x+1) = x^2 + 2x + 3$	1
7.	Given below is the picture of the Olympic rings made by taking five congruent circles of radius 1cm each, intersecting in such a way that the chord formed by joining the point of intersection of two circles is also of length 1cm. Total area of all the dotted regions (assuming the thickness of the rings to be negligible) is   The diagram shows the five Olympic rings (blue, black, red, green, yellow) arranged in their standard interlocking pattern. Points A and B are marked on the blue ring, with point A at the bottom-left and point B at the top-right, both located on the chord of intersection between the blue and black rings.  (A) $4[\frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}] \text{ cm}^2$ (B) $[\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}] \text{ cm}^2$ (C) $4[\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}] \text{ cm}^2$ (D) $8[\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}] \text{ cm}^2$	1
<b>For Visually Impaired candidates</b>		
The area of the circle that can be inscribed in a square of 6 cm is  (A) $36\pi\text{cm}^2$ (B) $18\pi\text{cm}^2$ (C) $12\pi\text{cm}^2$ (D) $9\pi\text{cm}^2$		
8.	A pair of dice is tossed. The probability of not getting the sum eight is  (A) $\frac{5}{36}$ (B) $\frac{31}{36}$ (C) $\frac{5}{18}$ (D) $\frac{5}{9}$	1
9.	If $2\sin 5x = \sqrt{3}$ , $0^\circ \leq x \leq 90^\circ$ , then $x$ is equal to  (A) $10^\circ$ (B) $12^\circ$ (C) $20^\circ$ (D) $50^\circ$	1
10.	The sum of two numbers is 1215 and their HCF is 81, then the possible pairs of such numbers are  (A) 2      (B) 3      (C) 4      (D) 5	1

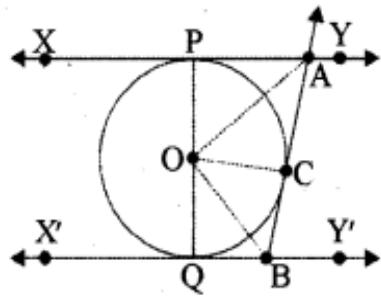
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11.	If the area of the base of a right circular cone is $51\text{cm}^2$ and its volume is $85\text{cm}^3$ , then the height of the cone is given as (A) $\frac{5}{6}\text{ cm}$ (B) $\frac{5}{3}\text{ cm}$ (C) $\frac{5}{2}\text{ cm}$ (D) 5cm	1
12.	If zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $ax^2 + bx + c$ ( $a, c \neq 0$ ) are equal, then (A) c and b must have opposite signs      (B) c and a must have opposite signs (C) c and b must have same signs      (D) c and a must have same signs	1
13.	The area (in $\text{cm}^2$ ) of a sector of a circle of radius 21cm cut off by an arc of length 22cm is (A) 441      (B) 321      (C) 231      (D) 221	1
14.	If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ , $AB=6\text{cm}$ , $DE=9\text{cm}$ , $EF=6\text{cm}$ and $FD=12\text{cm}$ , then the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$ is (A) 28cm      (B) 28.5cm      (C) 18cm      (D) 23cm	1
15.	If the probability of the letter chosen at random from the letters of the word "Mathematics" to be a vowel is $\frac{2}{2x+1}$ , then $x$ is equal to (A) $\frac{4}{11}$ (B) $\frac{9}{4}$ (C) $\frac{11}{4}$ (D) $\frac{4}{9}$	1
16.	The points A(9,0), B(9, -6), C(-9,0) and D(-9,6) are the vertices of a (A) Square      (B) Rectangle      (C) Parallelogram      (D) Trapezium	1
17.	The median of a set of 9 distinct observation is 20.5. If each of the observations of a set is increased by 2, then the median of a new set (A) is increased by 2 (B) is decreased by 2 (C) is two times the original number (D) Remains same as that of original observations	1
18.	The length of a tangent drawn to a circle of radius 9 cm from a point at a distance of 41cm from the centre of the circle is (A) 40cm      (B) 9cm      (C) 41cm      (D) 50cm	1
	<b>DIRECTIONS:</b> In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of <b>Assertion (A)</b> is followed by a statement of <b>Reason (R)</b> . <b>Choose the correct option:</b> (A) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A) (B) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the explanation of assertion (A) (C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. (D) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.	

19.	<b>Assertion (A):</b> The number $5^n$ cannot end with the digit 0, where $n$ is a natural number <b>Reason (R):</b> A number ends with 0, if its prime factorization contains both 2 and 5	1
20.	<b>Assertion (A):</b> If $\cos A + \cos^2 A = 1$ , then $\sin^2 A + \sin^4 A = 1$ <b>Reason (R):</b> $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$	1
<b>(Section – B)</b>		
<b>Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.</b>		
21.(A)	The A.P 8, 10, 12,..... has 60 terms. Find the sum of last 10 terms.  <b>OR</b>	2
(B)	Find the middle term of A.P 6,13, 20, ....., 230	
22.	If $\sin(A + B) = 1$ and $\cos(A - B) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ , $0^\circ < A, B < 90^\circ$ , find the measure of angles $A$ and $B$ .	2
23.	If AP and DQ are medians of triangles ABC and DEF respectively, where $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$ , then prove that $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{AP}{DQ}$	2
24. (A)	A horse, a cow and a goat are tied, each by ropes of length 14m, at the corners A, B and C respectively, of a grassy triangular field ABC with sides of lengths 35m, 40m and 50 m. Find the area of grass field that can be grazed by them.  <b>OR</b>	2
(B)	Find the area of the major segment (in terms of $\pi$ ) of a circle of radius 5cm, formed by a chord subtending an angle of $90^\circ$ at the centre.	
25.	A $\triangle ABC$ is drawn to circumscribe a circle of radius 4 cm such that the segments BD and DC are of lengths 10 cm and 8 cm respectively. Find the lengths of the sides AB and AC, if it is given that $\text{ar}(\triangle ABC) = 90\text{cm}^2$	2
<p><b>For Visually Impaired candidates:</b> A circle is inscribed in a right-angled triangle ABC, right angled at B. If BC=7cm and AB=24cm, find the radius of the circle</p>		

**(Section – C)**  
**Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.**

**26.** In Figure, XY and  $X'Y'$  are two parallel tangents to a circle with centre O and another tangent AB with point of contact C intersecting XY at A and  $X'Y'$  at B. Prove that  $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$



**For Visually Impaired candidates:**

Two tangents PA and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point P. Prove that  $\angle APB = 2(\angle OAB)$

**27.** In a workshop, the number of teachers of English, Hindi and Science are 36, 60 and 84 respectively. Find the minimum number of rooms required, if in each room the same number of teachers are to be seated and all of them being of the same subject.

**28.** Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $2x^2 - (1 + 2\sqrt{2})x + \sqrt{2}$  and verify the relationship between the zeroes and coefficients of the polynomial.

**29.** If  $\sin\theta + \cos\theta = \sqrt{3}$ , then prove that  $\tan\theta + \cot\theta = 1$

**OR**

$$\text{Prove that } \frac{\cos A - \sin A + 1}{\cos A + \sin A - 1} = \operatorname{cosec} A + \cot A$$

**30.** On a particular day, Vidhi and Unnati couldn't decide on who would get to drive the car. They had one coin each and flipped their coin exactly three times. The following was agreed upon:

1. If Vidhi gets two heads in a row, she would drive the car
2. If Unnati gets a head immediately followed by a tail, she would drive the car.

Who has greater probability to drive the car that day? Justify your answer.

**31.(A)** The monthly income of Aryan and Babban are in the ratio 3:4 and their monthly expenditures are in ratio 5:7. If each saves ₹ 15,000 per month, find their monthly incomes.

**OR**

**(B)** Solve the following system of equations graphically:

$$2x + y = 6, 2x - y - 2 = 0. \text{ Find the area of the triangle so formed by two lines and } x\text{-axis.}$$

**For Visually Impaired candidates:**

Five years hence, fathers age will be three times the age of son. Five years ago, father was seven times as old as his son. Find their present ages.

**(Section – D)**  
**Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each**

32.	A train travels at a certain average speed for a distance of 63km and then travels at a distance of 72km at an average speed of 6km/hr more than its original speed. If it takes 3 hours to complete the total journey, what is the original average speed?	5																												
33.	<p>Prove that if a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.</p> <p>Hence in <math>\Delta PQR</math>, prove that a line <math>\ell</math> intersects the sides <math>PQ</math> and <math>PR</math> of a <math>\Delta PQR</math> at <math>L</math> and <math>M</math> respectively such that <math>LM \parallel QR</math>. If <math>PL = 5.7\text{cm}</math>, <math>PQ = 15.2\text{cm}</math> and <math>MR = 5.5\text{cm}</math>, then find the length of <math>PM</math> (in cm)</p>	5																												
34.(A)	<p>From a solid right circular cone, whose height is 6cm and radius of base is 12cm, a right circular cylindrical cavity of height 3cm and radius 4cm is hollowed out such that bases of cone and cylinder form concentric circles. Find the surface area of the remaining solid in terms of <math>\pi</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p>	5																												
(B)	<p>An empty cone of radius 3cm and height 12cm is filled with ice-cream such that the lower part of the cone which is <math>(\frac{1}{6})^{\text{th}}</math> of the volume of the cone is unfilled (empty) but a hemisphere is formed on the top. Find the volume of the ice-cream.</p>																													
35.(A)	<p>If the mode of the following distribution is 55, then find the value of <math>x</math>. Hence, find the mean.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Class Interval</td> <td style="width: 15%;">0 – 15</td> <td style="width: 15%;">15 – 30</td> <td style="width: 15%;">30 – 45</td> <td style="width: 15%;">45 – 60</td> <td style="width: 15%;">60 – 75</td> <td style="width: 15%;">75 – 90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency</td> <td>10</td> <td>7</td> <td><math>x</math></td> <td>15</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(B) A survey regarding heights (in cm) of 51 girls of class X of a school was conducted and the following data was obtained:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 45%;">Heights (in cm)</th> <th style="width: 55%;">Number of girls</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>less than 140</td> <td>04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>less than 145</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>less than 150</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>less than 155</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>less than 160</td> <td>46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>less than 165</td> <td>51</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Find the median height of girls. If mode of the above distribution is 148.05, find the mean using empirical formula.</p>	Class Interval	0 – 15	15 – 30	30 – 45	45 – 60	60 – 75	75 – 90	Frequency	10	7	$x$	15	10	12	Heights (in cm)	Number of girls	less than 140	04	less than 145	11	less than 150	29	less than 155	40	less than 160	46	less than 165	51	5
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less than 165	51																													

**(Section – E)**

**Section E consists of 3 case study-based questions of 4 marks each.**

**36.** In a class, the teacher asks every student to write an example of A.P. Two boys Aryan and Roshan writes the progression as  $-5, -2, 1, 4, \dots$  and  $187, 184, 181, \dots$  respectively. Now the teacher asks his various students the following questions on progression.

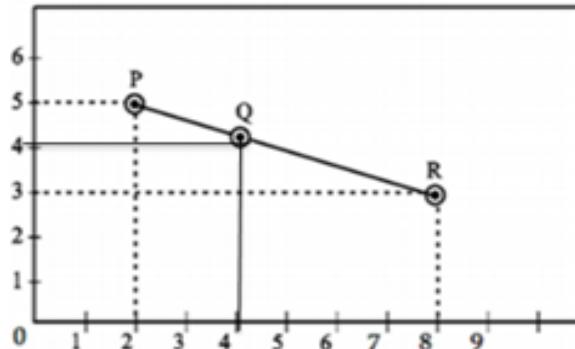
Help the students to find answers for the following:

- i. Find the sum of the common difference of two progressions. 1
- ii. Find the 34<sup>th</sup> term of progression written by Roshan. 1
- iii. (A) Find the sum of first 10 terms of the progression written by Aryan. 2

**OR**

(B) Which term of the progressions will have the same value? 2

**37.** A group of class X students goes to picnic during winter holidays. The position of three friends Aman, Kirti and Chahat are shown by the points P, Q and R



- (i) Find the distance between P and R. 1
- (ii) Is Q, the midpoint of PR? Justify by finding midpoint of PR. 1
- (iii) (A) Find the point on x-axis which is equidistant from P and Q. 2

**OR**

(B) Let S be a point which divides the line joining PQ in ratio 2:3. Find the coordinates of S. 2

**For Visually Impaired Candidates:**

A group of class X students goes to picnic during winter holidays. Aman, Kirti and Chahat are three friends. The position of three friends Aman, Kirti and Chahat are shown by the points P, Q and R.

The co-ordinates of P (2,5), Q (4,4) and R (8,3) are given.

- (i) Find the distance between P and R. 1
- (ii) Is Q the midpoint of PR? Justify by finding midpoint of PR. 1
- (iii) (A) Find the point on x-axis which is equidistant from P and Q. 2

**OR**

(B) Let S be a point which divides the line joining PQ in ratio 2:3. Find the coordinates of S. 2

38.	<p>India gate (formerly known as All India war memorial) is located near Karthavya path. (formerly Rajpath) at New Delhi. It stands as a memorial to 74187 soldiers of Indian Army, who gave their life in the first world war. This 42m tall structure was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens in the style of Roman triumphal arches. A student Shreya of height 1 m visited India Gate as a part of her study tour.</p> <p>i. What is the angle of elevation from Shreya's eye to the top of India Gate, if she is standing at a distance of 41m away from the India Gate? <span style="float: right;">1</span></p> <p>ii. If Shreya observes the angle of elevation from her eye to the top of India Gate to be <math>60^\circ</math>, then how far is she standing from the base of the India Gate? <span style="float: right;">1</span></p> <p>iii. (A) If the angle of elevation from Shreya's eye changes from <math>45^\circ</math> to <math>30^\circ</math>, when she moves some distance back from the original position. Find the distance she moves back. <span style="float: right;">2</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(B) If Shreya moves to a point which is at a distance of <math>\frac{41}{\sqrt{3}}</math>m from the India Gate, then find the angle of elevation made by her eye to the top of India Gate. <span style="float: right;">2</span></p>	
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\*Please note that the assessment scheme of the Academic Session 2024-25 will continue in the current session i.e. 2025-26

**SOCIAL SCIENCE-Code- 087**  
**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**  
**CLASS: X (2025-26)**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science, and D- Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section B -Geography (3 marks)
9. 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.
10. In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

<b>Sr.No</b>	<b>SECTION A</b> <b>HISTORY (20 marks)</b>	<b>Marks</b>
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1. Match the following and Choose the correct option: 1

	<b>COLUMN I</b>		<b>COLUMN II</b>
A	Frederic Sorrieu	1	Torch of enlightenments
B	Statue of Liberty	2	Shattered remains of absolutist Institutions
C	Foreground in front of the Statue of Liberty	3	Democratic and Social Republics
D	Sorrieu's utopian vision.	4	French Artist

1.A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3  
2.A-2, B-4, C-4, D-1  
3.A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3  
4.A-4, B-1, C-3, D-4

2. Identify and name the leader shown in the picture given below: -

1



Source-India and the Contemporary World-II, NCERT

- A. Lala Lajpat Rai
- B. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- C. Gopal Krishan Gokhale
- D. Raja Rammohan Roy

**Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 2**

Which one option from the following is the appropriate reason for the formation of the Swaraj party?

- A. To ask for Poorna Swaraj for Indians.
- B. To return to Council Politics.
- C. To ask Dominion State for India.
- D. To oppose Simon Commission.

3. Thousands of people fled Europe for America in the 19th century due to -

1

- A. Widespread poverty and deadly diseases
- B. Frequent famines and poor living conditions
- C. Continuous wars and political instability
- D. Harsh climate and repeated natural disasters

4. Louise-Sebastien Mercier proclaimed "Tremble, therefore, tyrants of the world! Tremble before the virtual writer!" Who are referred to as the tyrants in this context?

1

- A. Educated classes who wanted to change the society
- B. Absolutist institutions like monarchy and church
- C. Authors of the new books
- D. Printing press

5A. "The Silk route was a good example of vibrant pre-modern trade and cultural links between distant parts of the world." Explain the statement with any two examples. 2

OR

5B. 'Sometimes the new crops could make the difference between life and death.'. Explain the statement. 3

6 A. 'A variety of cultural processes played an important role in developing a sense of nationalism in India'. Support the statement with suitable examples.

OR

6 B. Salt March 'became an effective tool of resistance against colonialism.' Justify the statement with suitable arguments. 5

7A. 'In Britain the formation of the nation-state was not the result of a sudden upheaval or revolution but was the result of a long-drawn-out process.' Analyze this statement with suitable reasons.

OR

7B. 'The Treaty of Vienna was drawn up in 1815 with the object of undoing most of the changes that had come about in Europe during the Napoleonic wars.' Highlight the significant provisions of this treaty. 4

8. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** (1+1+2=4)

Why Newspapers?

Krishnaji Trimbuck Ranade inhabitant of Poona intends to publish a Newspaper in the Marathi Language with a view of affording useful information on every topic of local interest. It will be open for free discussion on subjects of general utility, scientific investigation and the speculations connected with the antiquities, statistics, curiosities, history and geography of the country and of the Deccan especially... the patronage and support of all interested in the diffusion of knowledge and Welfare of the People is earnestly solicited.

*Bombay Telegraph and Courier, 6 January 1849*

"The task of the native newspapers and political associations is identical to the role of the Opposition in the House of Commons in Parliament in England. That is to critically examine government policy to suggest improvements, by removing those parts that will not be to the benefit of the people, and also by ensuring speedy implementation.

These associations ought to carefully study the particular issues, gather diverse relevant information on the nation as well as on what are the possible and desirable improvements, and this will surely earn it considerable influence".

*Source: Native Opinion, 3 April 1870*

8.1. Explain the main reason for publishing newspapers by Krishna ji.

8.2. How was the task of native newspaper and political association seen identical to the role of the opposition?

8.3. Analyze the reasons for the popularity of newspapers during the 19th century.

### MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2 marks)

9. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. **(1+1=2)**

- A) The place where the Civil Disobedience Movement was launched.
- B) The city where Indian National Congress session was held in September 1920.

**Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Question 9.**

- A) The place where the Civil Disobedience Movement was launched.
- B) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in September 1920

### SECTION B GEOGRAPHY (20 marks)

10. What is essential for resource development to contribute to overall development? **1**

- A. The availability of resources alone is enough.
- B. The presence of foreign invaders and their governance.
- C. Technological development and institutional changes.
- D. Only human resources can contribute to development.

11. Identify the appropriate option to fill in the empty boxes: **1**

#### Classification of Soils

Alluvial	?	?
Ideal for the growth of sugarcane, paddy, wheat and other cereal and pulse crops.	Ideal for growing cotton	suitable for crops like cashew nut.

- A. Black soil, Red and Yellow soils
- B. Laterite soil, Black soil.
- C. Red & Yellow soils & Black soil.
- D. Black soil & Laterite soil.

12. A total of 628 tigers died in India during the past five years due to natural causes and **1**

other reasons, including poaching, according to government data. Meanwhile, 349 people were killed in tiger attacks during this period, with Maharashtra alone recording 200 deaths.

[source: <https://www.ptinews.com/story/national/628-tigers-died-in-india-in-past-five-years-govt-data/1685133/>]

Which of the following is the most significant indirect consequence of poaching on the tiger population?

- A. Reduction in the prey species, dwindling tiger's food supply.
- B. Increase in human-wildlife conflicts in protected areas
- C. Rise in the tiger population.
- D. Decrease in tourism revenue in national parks

13. Based on the classification of forests, which of the following statements would most likely apply to states like Jammu and Kashmir, Andhra Pradesh, and Kerala? 1

- A. These states mostly have forests managed as reserved or protected forests for conservation.
- B. They rely on unclassed forests and local community management for forest conservation.
- C. They have forest resources and primarily focus on industrial development.
- D. There are no classified forests and forest management is entirely left to private ownership.

14. Which one of the following states has made roof top water harvesting compulsory in India? 1

- A. Haryana
- B. Punjab
- C. Assam
- D. Tamil Nadu.

15. Which of the following statements best evaluates the overall goal of the *Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana*? 1

- A. Addressing the negative ecological effects of large dams by reducing water usage.
- B. To provide better irrigation systems and sustainable water conservation practices for farmers.
- C. Shifting farmers from traditional crops to more commercial, water-intensive crops.
- D. Preserve the natural river flow and prevent the fragmentation of aquatic ecosystems.

16. Rice is grown as a commercial crop in Haryana and Punjab, but as a subsistence crop in Odisha. Using your understanding of geographical factors and economic practices, explain why rice cultivation differs in these regions. 2

17A. Person P is willing to establish a mineral based industry. He has been advised to set up a bauxite industry in Odisha as a suitable way to make a profitable venture. Analyse the possible reasons behind the advice given to her. 5

OR

17B. 'Coal is the most important and abundant fossil fuel in India.' Justify the statement by evaluating the significant role it plays in the growth of the Indian economy in its different forms.

18. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** (1+2+1=4)

4

Global pollution is rising due to rapid economic growth, population increases, and insufficient environmental management. This poses serious health risks for people and ecosystems, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. Contributing to these challenges, the global economy relies on deeply intertwined supply chains, sustained by more than 100 billion tons of raw materials entering the system each year. Intensive material consumption depletes natural resources and causes negative environmental impacts at every stage of the product lifecycle. Global waste is expected to increase to 3.4 billion tons by 2050.

Pollution of all types hinders development outcomes. Exposure to air pollution, water pollution, and hazardous chemicals and wastes like mercury, lead and persistent organic pollutants (POPs) causes debilitating and fatal illnesses, creates harmful living conditions, and destroys ecosystems. Pollution undermines sustainable economic growth, exacerbates poverty and inequality in both urban and rural areas, and significantly contributes to climate change. Poor people, who cannot afford to protect themselves from the negative impacts of pollution, end up suffering the most. Pollution is the largest environmental cause of disease and premature death. It is estimated to be several times more deaths than from AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria combined. Global health crises, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, are reminders of the strong linkages between environment and health and of the need to address such linkages systematically.

[Source: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/pollution>]

18.1 Why do you think is global waste expected to increase by 2050?

18.2 How do manufacturing industries cause pollution of different types? Explain with examples.

18.3 Is it correct to consider pollution as a possible cause for worsening of the current global trends of poverty and inequality? Justify.

### MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3 marks)

19. On the same outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols: 1

I.(p) The dam in the Sutlej-Beas river basin, which is being used both for hydel power production and irrigation.

**OR**

(q) The dam in the Mahanadi basin that integrates conservation of water with flood control.

II. Any two of the following:

(1x2=2)

(i) A major sea port in West Bengal

- (ii) An international airport in Tamil Nadu
- (iii) An international airport in Punjab

**Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 19.**

b) Answer **any three** of the following:

- i Name the dam in the Mahanadi basin that integrates conservation of water with flood control.
- ii Specify the name of a major sea port in West Bengal.
- iii Name an international airport in Tamil Nadu.
- iv State the name of an international airport in Punjab.

### **SECTION C** **POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)**

**20.** Which of the following statement(s) are true with respect to the ethnic composition of Belgium? 1

- I. 59 percent of the total population of Belgium lives in the Wallonia region and speaks French.
- II. 40 percent live in the Flemish region and speak Dutch.
- III. One percent of the Belgians speak German.
- IV. In the capital city Brussels, 80 percent people speak French while 20 per cent are Dutch speaking.

Choose the correct option:

- A. I and II
- B. III and IV
- C. I, II and III
- D. I and IV

**21.** The cartoon below depicts Germany's government that was formed after the 2005 elections. It included the two major parties of the country, namely the Christian Democratic Union and the Social Democratic Party. The two parties are historically rivals to each other. Which of the following options best explains the cartoon? 1



Source-Democratic Politics, NCERT

- A. Coalition Government.
- B. Two Party System.
- C. Democratic government.
- D. Bi-party system.

**Note: The following question is for Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. 21**

Consider the following statements on Power Sharing and choose the correct statement(s) -

- I. Imposing the will of the majority community over others.
- II. It helps in reducing the possibility of conflict between the social groups.
- III. Power Sharing is a good way to ensure the stability of political order.
- IV. It brings socio- political opposition among parties.

Choose the correct option:

- A. I and II
- B. I and III
- C. II and IV
- D. II and III

**22.** Consider the following case and choose the correct option-

1

Suppose the Government of India plans to issue new currency notes of different denominations in order to curb the influence of black money. The Government of one state is opposed to this policy of the Central Government. Can the state government stop the union government from implementing this policy?

- A. Yes, because Currency is the subject of State List
- B. No, because Currency is a subject of Union List
- C. Yes, because the approval of both the governments is necessary to implement this change.
- D. No, because any such change must be approved by the local government also.

**23.** Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative:

1

**ASSERTION (A):** Exclusive attention to caste can produce negative results in democracy.

**REASON (R):** It can divert attention from other important issues thus leading to tensions, conflicts and even violence.

Choose the correct option:

- 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

24. Highlight any two key features of federalism. 2

25. 'Women in India face discrimination, disadvantages and oppression in many ways.' 2  
Highlight any two aspects of life where you witness this inequality.

26. 'Democracy leads to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens in every sphere.' 3  
Support this statement with suitable arguments.

27A. 'Political parties play a significant role in the effective working of a democracy.' 5  
Explain.

**OR**

27B. 'The challenge of dynastic succession is undoubtedly a major challenge for political parties in India.' Analyse the statement.

28. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** (1+1+2=4) 4

Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1948. The leaders of the Sinhala community sought to secure dominance over government by virtue of their majority. As a result, the democratically elected government adopted a series of MAJORITARIAN measures to establish Sinhala supremacy. Over the years, it created feelings of alienation among the Sri Lankan Tamils. They felt that none of the major political parties led by the Buddhist Sinhala leaders was sensitive to their language and culture. As a result, the relations between the Sinhala and Tamil communities strained over time. On the other hand, the Belgian leaders took a different path. They recognised the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities. Between 1970 and 1993, they amended their constitution four times to work out an arrangement that would enable everyone to live together within the same country.

*Source-Adapted from Power Sharing, NCERT*

28. 1 State any two demands of Tamils in Sri Lanka.  
28. 2 State the results of the Majoritarian Government in Sri Lanka.  
28. 3 Explain any two provisions of the Belgian model of power sharing.

#### **SECTION D** **ECONOMICS (20 marks)**

29. Underemployment is caused when - 1

A. More workers are employed than actually required  
B. Fewer workers are employed than actually required  
C. Workers are paid more than their actual output  
D. Jobs are given only to highly educated workers

30. What can be inferred about the limitations of using per capita income (average income) to compare well-being across countries? Choose the correct option as the answer. 1

- A. It shows how equally or unequally income is distributed among the people in a country.
- B. The only measure needed to understand a country's development is Per capita income.
- C. It gives a basic idea of economic well-being but hides the income inequality.
- D. It only reflects the industrial growth of a country and does not consider other important factors.

31. Which of the following examples best demonstrates how the tertiary sector supports both the primary and secondary sectors? 1

- A. Farmers grow vegetables and sell them directly to consumers, with no transportation or storage involved.
- B. A factory makes shoes and uses raw materials like leather to create the product, relying on transport and retail stores to distribute the shoes.
- C. A bakery bakes bread and uses delivery services to send the bread to local shops for sale, without any direct involvement of raw materials.
- D. A company produces furniture from wood, but does not require any transport or retail services to sell the product.

32. Which one of the following issues currency notes in India? 1

- A. Finance Ministry.
- B. Reserve Bank of India.
- C. State Bank of India.
- D. Central Bank of India.

33. Person Z tries to explain how the requirement of a double coincidence of wants in a barter system limits trade and exchange. Which of the following justification do you think will be used by him/her? 1

- A. It makes trade more complicated, as each person must have what the other person wants, limiting the pool of potential trade partners.
- B. The barter system allows trade to be conducted more efficiently since both parties already know what they need from the transaction.
- C. It increases the number of exchanges because each person can trade for exactly what they want.
- D. The system creates value for goods by ensuring that both parties have a direct need for each other's goods.

34. Recognize and choose the option that correctly matches the effects and consequent outcomes of globalization. 1

Column A (Effects of globalisation)	Column B (Outcomes)
1. Increased foreign investment	i. Expansion of global markets and access to technology
2. Cultural exchange and awareness	ii. Loss of traditional jobs due to automation and cheaper labor elsewhere
3. Technological exchange and awareness	iii. Spread of cultural practices, ideas, and values across borders
4. Growth of multinational corporations	iv. Large companies becoming dominant players in global markets

Choose the correct option:

- A. 1-iii, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-iv
- B. 1-iv, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-iii
- C. 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-i
- D. 1-i, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-iv

35. Evaluate the utility of public services in contributing to the overall well-being of individuals and society. 3

36. 'Expanding access to loans in the formal sector is important, yet it is equally critical that these loans are accessible to all people for national development.' Justify the statement. 3

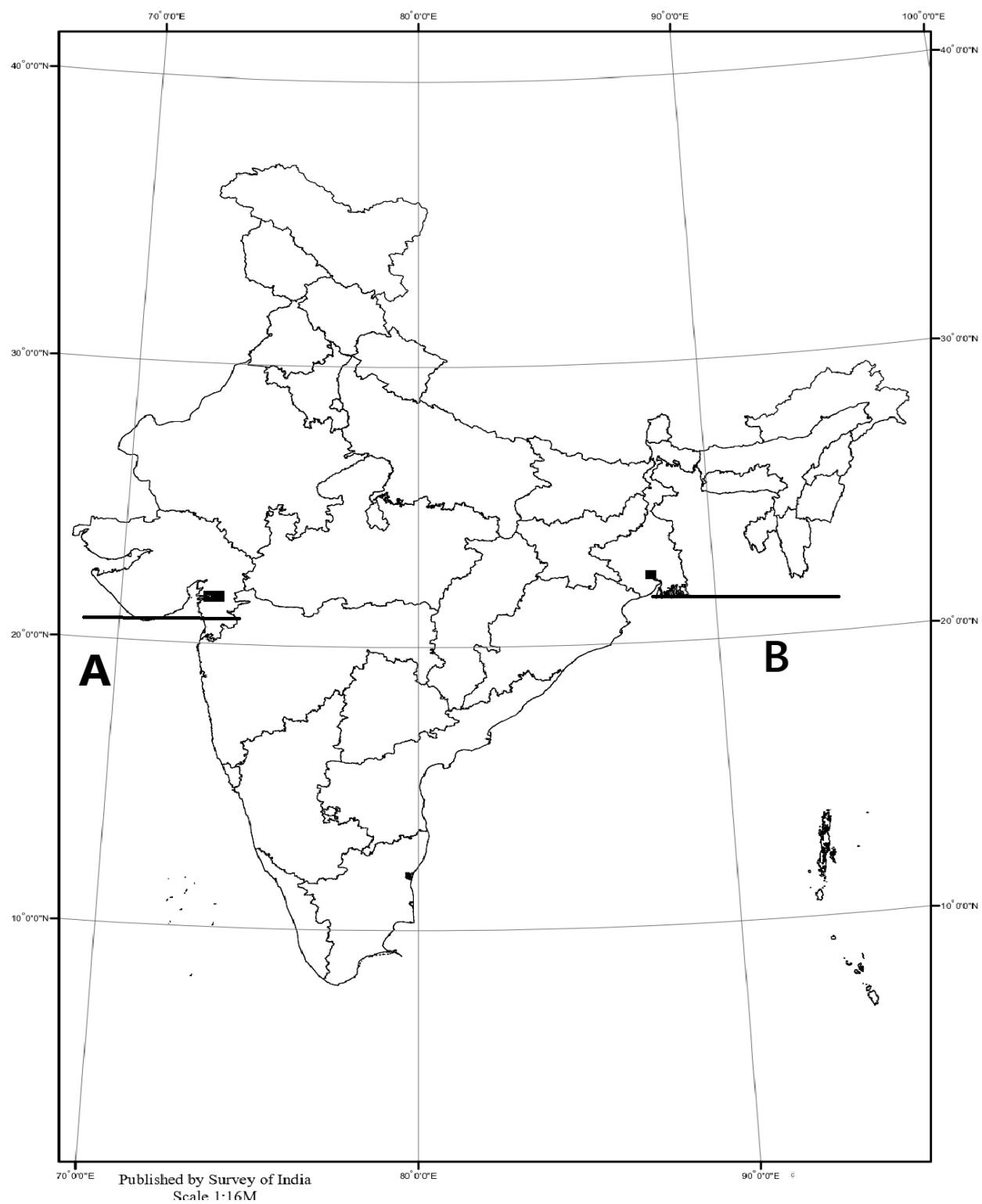
37. Highlight the significant three factors that have contributed to the growth of globalisation. 3

38A. A research student spoke with two people, M and N to learn about their work-related differences. On the basis of the interview conducted with both of them, the student concludes that while person M was working in an organized sector, person N was an employee of a workplace that was functioning in an unorganized way. Analyse the key differences between the two sectors that must have enabled the research student to come to this conclusion. 5

**OR**

38B. Privatisation can have both positive and negative effects on the economy. Support the statement with argument.

**Map for Q. no. 9 (Section A) & Q. no. 19 (Section B)**



**हिन्दी (पाठ्यक्रम-अ ) कोड (002)**  
**प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र\***  
**कक्षा-दसवीं (2025-26)**

**निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे**

**अधिकतम अंक : 80**

**सामान्य निर्देश :**

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका सख्ती से अनुपालन कीजिए :

- (i) इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल चार खंड हैं- क, ख, ग, घ ।
- (ii) इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं । सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (iii) प्रश्नपत्र में आर्तिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं ।
- (iv) प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए लिखिए ।

	खंड - क ( अपठित बोध )	अंक 14
1	<p>निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :</p> <p>भारतीय संस्कृति, जीवनशैली और खान-पान में मोटे अनाजों (मिलेट्स) का विशेष स्थान रहा है । ये विशिष्ट अनाज हमारे स्वास्थ्य के लिए लाभदायक होने के साथ-साथ पर्यावरण के लिए भी अच्छे होते हैं क्योंकि कम पानी और संसाधन के बीच ये विकसित हो जाते हैं । यह हमारे लिए गौरव की बात है कि भारत सरकार के सुझाव पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने वर्ष 2023 को अंतरराष्ट्रीय मोटा अनाज वर्ष के रूप में घोषित किया । जिसका उद्देश्य मोटे अनाजों को लेकर जागरूकता फैलाना और इनके उत्पादन व सेवन को बढ़ावा देना है ।</p> <p>आमजन के बीच मोटे अनाजों का सेवन पिछली कई शताब्दियों से प्रचलित है, परन्तु इसके पोषकीय और औषधीय गुणों की जानकारी हाल ही में हुए जैव-रासायनिक अनुसंधानों और चिकित्सा संबंधी अध्ययनों से सामने आई है । आधुनिक जीवनशैली से उत्पन्न होने वाले रोगों के संदर्भ में मोटे अनाजों के अनेक स्वास्थ्य लाभों को दुनिया ने जाना-पहचाना और सराहा है । मोटे अनाजों में गेहूँ और धान की अपेक्षा प्रोटीन और संतुलित अमीनो अम्ल अधिक पाया जाता है । इस तरह से ये मोटे अनाज बाकी अनाजों से पोषण के मामले में श्रेष्ठ होते हैं । इसके अलावा, मोटे अनाज आहार संबंधी रेशों, गुणवत्तापूर्ण वसा और महत्वपूर्ण खनिज जैसे- कैल्शियम, पोटैशियम, मैग्नीशियम, आयरन, ज़िंक तथा बी-कॉम्प्लेक्स विटामिनों के समृद्ध स्रोत हैं । मोटे अनाजों में पोषण और स्वास्थ्य से जुड़े इतने फ़ायदों के बावजूद वर्तमान समय में मानव आबादी इनका सेवन नहीं करती या बहुत कम लोग इसे अपने खाने की थाली में जगह देते हैं । यह एक विडंबना है । मोटे अनाजों के सेवन में इस गिरावट से भारत में पोषण स्थिति में भारी कमी आई है । भारत में कुपोषण की समस्या खेदजनक है ।</p> <p style="text-align: right;">स्रोत - विज्ञान प्रगति (मासिक पत्रिका)</p>	7
(क)	<p>उपर्युक्त गद्यांश किस विषयवस्तु पर आधारित है?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) कुपोषण की समस्या पर</li> <li>(ii) मोटे अनाज के महत्व पर</li> <li>(iii) संतुलित आहार के महत्व पर</li> <li>(iv) स्वास्थ्य संबंधी समस्याओं पर</li> </ul>	1

(ख)	<p>निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण पर विचार करते हुए उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कर लिखिए :</p> <p>कथन : मोटे अनाज बाकी अनाजों से पोषण के मामले में श्रेष्ठ होते हैं ।</p> <p>कारण : मोटे अनाजों में अनेक पोषकीय और औषधीय खूबियाँ होती हैं ।</p> <p><b>विकल्प -</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) कथन गलत है, किंतु कारण सही है ।</li> <li>(ii) कथन और कारण दोनों गलत हैं ।</li> <li>(iii) कथन सही है और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या है ।</li> <li>(iv) कथन सही है किंतु कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।</li> </ul>	1
(ग)	<p>अंतरराष्ट्रीय मोटा अनाज वर्ष का उद्देश्य है -</p> <p>उचित विकल्प का चयन करें -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(I) मोटे अनाज के उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देना ।</li> <li>(II) मोटे अनाज के प्रति जागरूकता फैलाना ।</li> <li>(III) मोटे अनाज को मुख्य फसल घोषित करना ।</li> <li>(IV) मोटे अनाज की प्रतिष्ठा को क्षति पहुँचाना ।</li> </ul> <p><b>विकल्प -</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) कथन (I) और (II) सही हैं ।</li> <li>(ii) केवल कथन (III) सही है ।</li> <li>(iii) कथन (I) और (IV) सही हैं ।</li> <li>(iv) कथन (I), (II) और (IV) सही हैं ।</li> </ul>	1
(घ)	आज मोटे अनाज अपने किन गुणों के कारण लोकप्रिय हो रहे हैं ?	2
(ङ)	कुपोषण की समस्या के समाधान में मोटे अनाजों की क्या भूमिका हो सकती है ?	2
2	<p>निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :</p> <p>गुलाब का फूल है हमारा पढ़ा-लिखा मैंने उसे काफी उलट-पुलट कर देखा है मुझे तो वह ऐसा ही दिखा</p> <p>सबसे बड़ा सबूत उसके गुलाब होने का यह है कि वह गाँव में जाकर बसने के लिए तैयार नहीं है</p> <p>गाँव में उसकी प्रदर्शनी कौन कराएगा वहाँ वह अपनी शोभा की प्रशंसा किससे कराएगा</p> <p>वह फूलने के बाद किसी फसल में थोड़े ही बदल जाता है</p>	7

	<p>मूरख किसान को फूलने के बाद फसल देने वाला ही तो भाता है</p> <p>गाँव में इसलिए ठीक है अलसी और सरसों और तिली के फूल जा नहीं सकते वहाँ कदापि गुलाब और लिली के फूल</p> <p>बुरा नहीं मानना चाहिए इस गुलाब – वृत्ति का गाँव वालों को क्योंकि वहाँ रहना चाहिए सिर्फ ऐसे हाथ-पाँव वालों को</p> <p>जो बो सकते हैं और काट सकते हैं कुएँ खोद सकते हैं खाई पाट सकते हैं और फिर भी चुपचाप समाजवाद पर भाषण सुनकर वोट दे सकते हैं गुलाब के फूल को</p>	
	– भवानी प्रसाद मिश्र	
(क)	प्रस्तुत कविता में किस भाव की प्रधानता है ? (i) हास्य (ii) प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य (iii) व्यंग्य (iv) आक्रोश	1
(ख)	‘गुलाब’ किसका प्रतीक है ? (i) शहर के पढ़े-लिखे नौजवानों का । (ii) शहर के वातावरण का । (iii) शहर की ज़िंदगी का । (iv) शहर की सुविधाओं का ।	1
(ग)	निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण पर विचार करते हुए उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कर लिखिए : कथन : बुरा नहीं मानना चाहिए, इस गुलाब-वृत्ति का । कारण : वह बचपन से शहर में ही पला-बड़ा है । विकल्प : (i) कथन गलत है, किंतु कारण सही है । (ii) कथन और कारण दोनों ही गलत हैं । (iii) कथन सही है और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या है । (iv) कथन सही है किंतु कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।	1
(घ)	गुलाब गाँव में जाकर बसने के लिए क्यों तैयार नहीं है ?	2

(ङ)	कविता के आधार पर लिखिए कि किसान को किस तरह के फूल भाते हैं और क्यों ?  खंड - ख ( व्यावहारिक व्याकरण )	2 16
3	निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :  (क) नवाब साहब ने तौलिया ज्ञाड़ा और सामने बिछा लिया । (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए)  (ख) हालदार साहब को उधर से गुज़रते समय मूर्ति में कुछ अंतर दिखाई दिया । (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए)  (ग) मनू के एक इशारे पर लड़कियाँ कक्षा से बाहर निकलकर नारे लगाने लगीं । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए)  (घ) कातिक आया नहीं कि बालगोबिन भगत की प्रभातियाँ शुरू हुईं । (रचना की दृष्टि से वाक्य का भेद लिखिए)  (ङ) सबसे बड़ी बात है कि <u>काशी</u> के पास उस्ताद बिस्मिल्ला खाँ जैसा नायाब हीरा रहा है । (रेखांकित उपवाक्य का भेद लिखिए)	4x1=4
4	निर्देशानुसार 'वाच्य' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :  (क) पतोहू ने भगत को दुनियादारी से निवृत्त कर दिया था । (कर्मवाच्य में बदलिए)  (ख) नवाब साहब द्वारा खीरे पर मसाला छिड़का गया। (कर्तृवाच्य में बदलिए)  (ग) आओ, पेड़ की छाया में बैठे । (भाववाच्य में बदलिए)  (घ) मुझसे यह काम नहीं हो सकता । (कर्तृवाच्य में बदलिए)  (ङ) उद्धव द्वारा ज्ञान का उपदेश दिया गया। (वाच्य पहचानकर भेद बताइए)	4x1=4
5	निर्देशानुसार 'पद-परिचय' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के रेखांकित पदों का पद-परिचय लिखिए :  (क) शीला अग्रवाल को कॉलेज वालों ने नोटिस थमा दिया ।  (ख) खीरे की <u>पनियाती</u> फाँकें बहुत स्वादिष्ट थीं।  (ग) शुक्ल पक्ष में चाँद निरंतर <u>बढ़ता</u> है।  (घ) उनकी <u>अङ्गुलियाँ</u> खँजड़ी पर लगातार चल रहीं थीं ।  (ङ) <u>शाबाश</u> ! तुमने कितना अच्छा कार्य किया।	4x1=4
6	निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों की रेखांकित काव्य पंक्तियों में अलंकार पहचान कर लिखिए :  (क) प्रीति-नदी में पाउँ न बोरयौ ।  (ख) कोटि कुलिस सम बचनु तुम्हारा । ब्यर्थ धरहु धनु बान कुठारा ॥ ॥  (ग) आगे नदिया पड़ी अपार, घोड़ा कैसे उतरे पार । राणा ने सोचा इस पार, तब तक चेतक था उस पार ॥ ॥  (घ) सिमटा हुआ संकोच है हवा की थिरकन का ।  (ङ) सुनत जोग लागत है ऐसौ, ज्यौं करुई ककरी ।	4x1=4
	खंड - ग ( पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक )	30
7	निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :  *कृपया ध्यान दें, शैक्षणिक सत्र 2024-25 की मूल्यांकन योजना वर्तमान सत्र अर्थात् 2025-26 में भी जारी रहेगी।	5x1=5

	<p>वही पुराना स्वर, वही पुरानी तल्लीनता । घर में पतोहू रो रही है जिसे गाँव की स्त्रियाँ चुप कराने की कोशिश कर रही हैं । किंतु, बालगोबिन भगत गाए जा रहे हैं ! हाँ, गाते-गाते कभी-कभी पतोहू के नज़दीक भी जाते और रोने के बदले उत्सव मनाने को कहते। आत्मा परमात्मा के पास चली गई, विरहिनी अपने प्रेमी से जा मिली, भला इससे बढ़कर आनंद की कौन बात ? मैं कभी-कभी सोचता, यह पागल तो नहीं हो गए, किंतु नहीं, वह जो कुछ कह रहे थे उसमें उनका विश्वास बोल रहा था-वह चरम विश्वास, जो हमेशा ही मृत्यु पर विजयी होता आया है । बेटे के क्रिया-कर्म में तूल नहीं किया; पतोहू से ही आग दिलाई उसकी। किंतु ज्यों ही श्राद्ध की अवधि पूरी हो गई, पतोहू के भाई को बुलाकर उसके साथ कर दिया, यह आदेश देते हुए कि इसकी दूसरी शादी कर देना।</p>	
(क)	<p>बालगोबिन भगत जी द्वारा किया गया कौन-सा कार्य सामाजिक परंपरा के विरुद्ध था ?</p> <p>(I) पतोहू से बेटे की चिता को आग दिलाना ।      (II) पतोहू को उसके भाई के साथ मायके भेजना ।      (III) बेटे का श्राद्ध विधि-विधान से करना ।      (IV) बेटे की मृत्यु का उत्सव मनाना ।</p> <p><b>विकल्प -</b></p> <p>(i) कथन (I) और (III) सही हैं ।      (ii) केवल कथन (III) सही है ।      (iii) कथन (I) और (IV) सही हैं ।      (iv) कथन (II) और (III) सही हैं ।</p>	
(ख)	<p>‘विरहिनी अपने प्रेमी से जा मिली’ – इस कथन में बालगोबिन भगत के अनुसार विरहिनी कौन है ?</p> <p>(i) परमात्मा      (ii) आत्मा      (iii) काया      (iv) मृत्यु</p>	
(ग)	<p>निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण पर विचार करते हुए उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कर लिखिए :</p> <p>कथन : बालगोबिन भगत ने अपने पुत्र को मुखाप्ति देने का कार्य अपनी पुत्रवधु से करवाया ।      कारण : बालगोबिन भगत रूढिविरोधी और नारी सम्मान के पक्षधर थे ।</p> <p><b>विकल्प -</b></p> <p>(i) कथन गलत है, किंतु कारण सही है ।      (ii) कथन और कारण दोनों ही गलत हैं ।      (iii) कथन सही है और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या है ।      (iv) कथन सही है किंतु कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।</p>	
(घ)	<p>लेखक को यह संदेह है कि बालगोबिन भगत कहीं पागल तो नहीं हो गए क्योंकि</p> <p>(I) वे पतोहू को उसके भाई के साथ मायके भेज रहे थे ।      (II) वे रोने के बदले उत्सव मनाने को कह रहे थे ।      (III) वे पुत्र की मृत्यु के बाद गाए जा रहे थे ।      (IV) वे पतोहू को चुप कराने की कोशिश कर रहे थे ।</p> <p><b>विकल्प -</b></p> <p>(i) कथन (I) और (III) सही हैं ।      (ii) केवल कथन (III) सही है ।      (iii) कथन (I) और (IV) सही हैं ।</p>	

	(iv) कथन (II) और (III) सही हैं ।	
(डं)	बेटे की मृत्यु के बाद बालगोबिन भगत अपनी बहू से क्या अपेक्षा रखते थे ? (i) वह उनकी आजीवन सेवा करे । (ii) वह विधवा का जीवन व्यतीत करे । (iii) वह कबीर के गीत गाया करे । (iv) वह पुनर्विवाह कर ले ।	
8	निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए : (क) 'नेताजी का चश्मा' कहानी के आधार पर हालदार साहब के व्यक्तित्व का परिचय लिखिए ।	3x2=6
(ख)	लेखिका मन्नू भंडारी ने अपनी माँ की तुलना धरती से क्यों की है ? 'एक कहानी यह भी' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।	
(ग)	'मेरे मालिक एक सुर बक्श दे। सुर में वह तासीर पैदा कर कि आँखों से सच्चे मोती की तरह अनगढ़ आँसू निकल आएँ ।' 'नौबतखाने में इबादत' पाठ के आधार पर बिस्मिल्ला खाँ के इस कथन को स्पष्ट कीजिए।	
(घ)	लेखक संस्कृति-असंस्कृति और सभ्यता-असभ्यता के भ्रमजाल में फँसे मनुष्यों से क्या प्रश्न करता है ?	
9	निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए : तारसप्तक में जब बैठने लगता है उसका गला प्रेरणा साथ छोड़ती हुई उत्साह अस्त होता हुआ आवाज़ से राख जैसा कुछ गिरता हुआ तभी मुख्य गायक को ढाँढ़स 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 साफ़ सुनाई देती है या अपने स्वर को ऊँचा न उठाने की जो कोशिश है उसे विफलता नहीं उसकी मनुष्यता समझा जाना चाहिए ।	5x1=5
(क)	'तारसप्तक में जब बैठने लगता है उसका गला' इस पंक्ति में 'उसका' शब्द किसके लिए प्रयोग किया गया है ? (i) संगतकार के लिए । (ii) संगीतकार के लिए । (iii) तबला वादक के लिए । (iv) मुख्य गायक के लिए ।	
(ख)	निम्नलिखित काव्य पंक्तियों में से किस पंक्ति से मुख्य गायक के उत्साह के क्षीण होने का पता चलता है ? सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (I) आवाज़ से राख जैसा कुछ गिरता हुआ ।	

	<p>(III) प्रेरणा साथ छोड़ती हुई उत्साह अस्त होता हुआ ।      (IV) कहीं से चला आता है संगतकार का स्वर ।      (V) उसकी आवाज़ में जो एक हिचक साफ़ सुनाई देती है ।</p> <p><b>विकल्प –</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) कथन (I) और (III) सही हैं ।</li> <li>(ii) केवल कथन (III) सही है ।</li> <li>(iii) कथन (I) और (IV) सही हैं ।</li> <li>(iv) कथन (II) और (III) सही हैं ।</li> </ul>	
(ग)	<p>निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण पर विचार करते हुए उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कर लिखिए :</p> <p>कथन : संगतकार की आवाज़ में एक हिचक साफ़ सुनाई देती है और वह अपनी आवाज़ को ऊँचा नहीं उठने देने की कोशिश करता है ।</p> <p>कारण : दूसरों को सफल बनाने के लिए त्याग करना मनुष्यता होती है ।      संगतकार का त्याग उसकी मनुष्यता का परिचायक है ।</p> <p><b>विकल्प :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) कथन ग़लत है, किंतु कारण सही है ।</li> <li>(ii) कथन और कारण दोनों ही ग़लत हैं ।</li> <li>(iii) कथन सही है और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या है ।</li> <li>(iv) कथन सही है किंतु कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।</li> </ul>	
(घ)	<p>संगतकार किस प्रकार मुख्य गायक को अहसास दिलाता है कि वह अकेला नहीं है ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) मुख्य गायक के समान भारी स्वर में गाकर ।</li> <li>(ii) मुख्य गायक को प्रेरित करके ।</li> <li>(iii) मुख्य गायक से ऊँचे स्वर में गाकर ।</li> <li>(iv) मुख्य गायक के टूटते स्वर में अपना स्वर मिलाकर ।</li> </ul>	
(ङ)	<p>संगतकार के स्वर में हिचक सुनाई देने का क्या कारण है ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) संगतकार में आत्मविश्वास का अभाव है ।</li> <li>(ii) संगतकार मुख्य गायक का मान बनाए रखना चाहता है ।</li> <li>(iii) संगतकार को गायन में अभी प्रवीणता नहीं आई है ।</li> <li>(iv) संगतकार में भय और हीनता का भाव है ।</li> </ul>	
10	<p>निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए :</p>	3×2=6
(क)	<p>गोपियों को उद्धव से क्यों कहना पड़ा – ‘हरि हैं राजनीति पढ़ि आए’ ।      ‘सूरदास के पद’ के आधार पर उत्तर लिखिए ।</p>	
(ख)	<p>“ सो बिलगाउ बिहाई समाजा । न त मारे जैहहिं सब राजा” – परशुराम जी के मुँह से ऐसा सुनकर लक्ष्मण की क्या प्रतिक्रिया रही ?</p>	
(ग)	<p>‘उत्साह’ और ‘अट नहीं रही है’ कविताओं के आधार पर सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी ‘निराला’ जी के प्रकृति चित्रण का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए।</p>	
(घ)	<p>‘आत्मकथ्य’ कविता के माध्यम से कवि श्री ‘जयशंकर प्रसाद’ जी के व्यक्तित्व की जो झलक मिलती है, वह उनकी ईमानदारी और साहस का प्रमाण है, स्पष्ट कीजिए।</p>	
11	<p>पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक के निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए :</p>	2×4=8

(क)	'माता का अँचल' पाठ में ग्राम्य संस्कृति के जिस रूप का चित्रण है- वह आधुनिक युग में पर्याप्त अंशों में परिवर्तित हो चुका है। परिवर्तित रूप से कुछ उदाहरण देते हुए इस कथन के समर्थन में अपने विचार लिखिए।	
(ख)	'यंत्रों की दुनिया ने मनुष्य को यांत्रिक व भाव शून्य बनाने का कार्य किया है, जबकि यात्राएँ मनुष्य को भाव शून्य होने से रोकती हैं।' 'साना-साना हाथ जोड़ि' पाठ के आधार पर आप अपने विचार लिखिए।	
(ग)	'मैं क्यों लिखता हूँ' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि भीतरी विवशता क्या होती है ? लेखक श्री अशेय जी ने इसे स्पष्ट करने के लिए किसकी चर्चा की है ?	
	खंड - घ ( रचनात्मक लेखन )	20
12	<p>निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से <b>किसी एक</b> विषय पर संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए :</p> <p>(क) ऑनलाइन गेमिंग का बढ़ता जाल</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ऑनलाइन गेमिंग क्या है ?</li> <li>• बच्चों और किशोरों पर बढ़ती पकड़</li> <li>• ऑनलाइन गेमिंग के दुष्परिणाम</li> </ul> <p>(ख) स्वस्थ जीवन शैली</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• स्वस्थ जीवन शैली की आवश्यकता</li> <li>• स्वस्थ आदतें जिनका पालन किया जाना चाहिए</li> <li>• स्वस्थ जीवनशैली के लाभ</li> </ul> <p>(ग) हाल ही में देखी फ़िल्म / नाटक की समीक्षा</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• कहानी, पात्र, संवाद, अभिनय कैसा लगा ?</li> <li>• क्या वास्तविक जीवन के निकट थी ?</li> <li>• क्या प्रेरणा मिली ?</li> </ul>	$1 \times 6 = 6$
13	<p>(क) आप आनंदी/आनंद हैं। अपने क्षेत्र में बिजली की कटौती से उत्पन्न समस्याओं का उल्लेख करते हुए किसी लोकप्रिय दैनिक समाचार-पत्र के संपादक को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।</p> <p style="text-align: center;">अथवा</p> <p>(ख) आप आनंदी/आनंद हैं। छोटे-मोटे रोगों के लिए आपकी दादी माँ द्वारा बताए गए घरेलू नुस्खों को संकलित करके आपने एक पुस्तक बनाई है। जिसका नाम आपने 'दादी माँ के घरेलू नुस्खे' रखा है। पुस्तक के प्रकाशन के अवसर पर अपनी दादी माँ को आमंत्रित करते हुए उन्हें लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।</p>	$1 \times 5 = 5$
14	<p>(क) आप प्रेरणा/प्रेरक हैं। आपने हिन्दी विषय में एम.ए. किया है साथ ही आपके पास बी.एड. की डिग्री भी है। आपके शहर के एक प्रतिष्ठित विद्यालय में हिन्दी विषय के स्रातक शिक्षकों के कुछ पद रिक्त हैं। आपको उस पद के लिए आवेदन करना है। इसके लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में अपना एक स्ववृत्त लेख तैयार कीजिए।</p> <p style="text-align: center;">अथवा</p> <p>(ख) आप प्रेरणा/प्रेरक हैं। आपके क्षेत्र में सफ़ाई व्यवस्था चरमराई हुई है। सफ़ाई कर्मचारी अक्सर अनुपस्थित रहते हैं। नगर निगम अधिकारी को इससे अवगत कराते हुए लगभग 80 शब्दों में ई-मेल कीजिए।</p>	$1 \times 5 = 5$
15	<p>(क) सौर ऊर्जा के प्रयोग को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन लगभग 40 शब्दों में विद्युत मंत्रालय की ओर से तैयार कीजिए।</p>	$1 \times 4 = 4$

	अथवा	
	(ख) आपके हिन्दी शिक्षक/शिक्षिका का नया 'काव्य संग्रह' प्रकाशित हुआ है। उन्हें इस अवसर पर बधाई देते हुए लगभग 40 शब्दों में एक बधाई संदेश लिखिए।	

**BENGALI (CODE NO. – 005)  
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER  
CLASS – X (2025 – 2026)**

**General Instructions:**

The question paper contains **12** printed pages.

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**

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

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

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

**Section – C: Main Course Book & Supplementary:** **13 Marks**

**Reader/ Non-detailed Text**

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

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

**Section – C: Main Course Book & Supplementary:** **33 Marks**

**Reader/ Non-detailed Text**

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

**PART – A: Objective type Questions (MCQ): 25 Marks****Section – A (Reading: Unseen Comprehension)**

1. নিচের অনুচ্ছেদ দুটি পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর বেছে আবার লেখো: [3x (1x4) = 12]

A. শান্তিনিকেতনের প্রথম যুগে রবীন্দ্রনাথের অধ্যাপক-নির্বাচন অনেকটা যেন শেক্সপিয়ারের প্লট-নির্বাচনের মতো। হাতের কাছে যেকোনও একটা গল্প পেলেই শেক্সপিয়ার চোখ বুজে তাকেই গ্রহণ করেছেন। প্রতিভাবানের হাতে ছাই ধরলেও যেমন সোনা হয়ে যায়। অত্যন্ত শীর্ণ বিবর্ণ কাহিনীও তেমনি রক্তমাংস-অস্থিমজ্জার সংযোগে পরিপূর্ণ হয়ে উঠেছে, রঙে-রসে পূর্ণতা পেয়েছে, নিষ্প্রাণ কাহিনী প্রাণের স্পন্দনে অপূর্ব বিস্ময়ে পরিণত হয়েছে। পণ্ডিত সমালোচকদের মতে মূল কাহিনীতে ঐশ্বর্যের আভাস মাত্র না থাকলেও একমাত্র শেক্সপিয়ারের কবিদৃষ্টিতেই সেইসব শীর্ণ কাহিনীর অনুচ্ছারিত সন্তাবনাটুকু ধরা পড়েছিল। রবীন্দ্রনাথ সম্পর্কেও একথা প্রযোজ্য। আপাতদৃষ্টিতে যে মানুষ সাধারণ তাঁরও প্রচলন সন্তাবনা রবীন্দ্রনাথের সর্বদশী দৃষ্টিকে এড়াতে পারেনি। জমিদারি সেরেন্টার কর্মচারীকে অধ্যাপনার কাজে ডেকে এনে একজনকে দিয়ে লিখিয়েছেন ছেলেমেয়েদের উপযোগী বাংলা ভাষায় প্রথম বিজ্ঞান-গ্রন্থমালা, আরেকজনকে দিয়ে বাংলা ভাষার বৃহত্তম অভিধান। বিধুশেখর শাস্ত্রীর মতো ইংরেজি ভাষায় অনভিজ্ঞ একজন টোলের পণ্ডিত কালক্রমে ভারতীয় পণ্ডিতসমাজে সর্বাগ্রগণ্যদের অন্যতম বহুভাষাবিদ পণ্ডিতে পরিণত হলেন। ক্ষিতিমোহন সেনও সংস্কৃতজ্ঞ পণ্ডিত, তাঁরও জিজ্ঞাসা নতুন পথে প্রবাহিত হলো- মধ্যযুগীয় সাধুসন্তদের বাণী সংগ্রহ করে ভারতীয় জীবন সাধনার বিস্তৃতপ্রায় এক অধ্যায়কে পুনরুজ্জীবিত করলেন। হরিচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়ও যখন রবীন্দ্রনাথের নির্দেশে বঙ্গীয় শব্দকোষ রচনা করেন তখন তিনি বয়সে নবীন, অভিজ্ঞতায় অপ্রবীণ, বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ছাপটুকুও নেই, কোনো গ্রন্থ রচনা করে পাণ্ডিত্যের পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ হননি। এসবই সন্তব হয়েছিল রবীন্দ্রনাথের অনুপ্রেরণায়। তিনি দাবি করেছেন, এঁরা প্রাণপণে সেই দাবি পূরণ করেছেন। দাবি পূরণ করতে গিয়ে এঁদের শক্তি দিনে দিনে বিকাশ লাভ করেছে।

I. শেক্সপিয়ারের কবিদৃষ্টিতে কী ধরা পড়তো?

- A) নিষ্প্রাণ কাহিনীর মধ্যে প্রাণের স্পন্দন
- B) সাধারণ মানুষের মধ্যেকার বিদ্যা
- C) অতি সাধারণ কাহিনীর মধ্যেকার প্রচলন সন্তাবনা
- D) অত্যন্ত শীর্ণ বিবর্ণ কাহিনীর মধ্যে পূর্ণতা

II. জমিদারি সেরেন্টার এক কর্মচারী রবীন্দ্রনাথের অনুপ্রেরণায় কোনু কাজে সাফল্য অর্জন করেন?

- A) বাংলা ভাষার বৃহত্তম জীবনীগ্রন্থ রচনার কাজে
- B) ছোটদের উপযোগী বাংলা ভাষায় প্রথম বিজ্ঞান-গ্রন্থমালা রচনার কাজে
- C) বহুভাষাবিদ পণ্ডিত হিসাবে সারব্বত সমাজে প্রতিষ্ঠালাভে
- D) ইংরাজি ভাষার বৃহত্তম অভিধান রচনার কাজে

III. মন্তব্য: এসবই সম্ভব হয়েছিল রবীন্দ্রনাথের অনুপ্রেরণায়।

কারণ (ক): তিনি অতি সাধারণ মানুষের মধ্যে প্রতিভার অসাধারণত আবিষ্কার করেছিলেন।

কারণ (খ): রবীন্দ্রনাথ নিজে অত্যন্ত প্রতিভাবান ছিলেন।

কারণ বিষয়ে প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি সঠিক?

- A) কারণ (ক) ভুল কারণ (খ) সঠিক
- B) কারণ (খ) ভুল কারণ (ক) সঠিক
- C) দুটি কারণই ভুল
- D) দুটি কারণই সঠিক।

IV. 'নবীন' শব্দের সমার্থক শব্দ হলো ---

- A) প্রবীণ
- B) অপ্রবীণ
- C) নৃতন
- D) প্রবীণতা

B. গ্রহের নাম 'টাফা'। নামটা প্রফেসর শঙ্কু শুনেছিল বিধুশেখরের মুখে। বিধুশেখর তারই তৈরি যন্ত্রমানব। শঙ্কু যদিও মঙ্গলগ্রহে যাওয়ার তোড়জোড় করছিল তখন, কিন্তু রোবোর নামটা চাঁদের নামেই রাখল। মহাকাশের কোনও অজানা অংশে এক আলোর বুদবুদ ফাটতে থাকায় এলাকা পার হয়ে আকাশময় ঘূরতে থাকা বড় বড় পাথরের চাঁই, আরও এগিয়ে নির্মল আকাশে নিষ্কলঙ্ক চাঁদের মতো সাদা গ্রহ। সেই গ্রহটিই টাফা। আরও কাছে গিয়ে দেখা গিয়েছিল, গ্রহটির সর্বাঙ্গে যেন অসংখ্য জোনাকির মতো আলো জ্বলছে আর নিভছে। মঙ্গল গ্রহে আচমকা বিপদের মধ্যে পড়ে জ্বান হারানোর পর কীভাবে যে শঙ্কু টাফা গ্রহের পথে ছুটে চলল তার নিজের রকেটের সওয়ার হয়ে, সে-কথা কেউ জানে না, এ হয়তো ওই টাফা গ্রহেরই ফের। তবে এর মধ্যে বিধুশেখরের যে কিছু অবদান ছিল, তার একটা আন্দাজ পান শক্তির ডায়েরির পাঠকরা। শক্তি ডায়েরিতে আশক্ষা প্রকাশ করেছিল, তার আর পৃথিবীতে ফেরা হবে না। ডায়েরিটা পৃথিবীতে পাঠানো যাবে না- আফসোস করেছিল তা নিয়েও। লোকের তাই বিশ্বাস, 'ব্যোমযাত্রীর ডায়েরি'-ই বুঝি শক্তির শেষ অভিযান! তারপর আর যত অভিযানের ঘটনা জানা গিয়েছে, সেসব নাকি 'সন্দেশ' পত্রিকার সম্পাদকের শক্তির গিরিডির বাড়ি থেকে নিয়ে আসা একুশটা পুরনো ডায়েরি থেকে পাওয়া। কিন্তু সত্যিই কি তা-ই? সন্দেহটা ঘনীভূত হয় ডায়েরিখানা পৃথিবীতে এসে পৌঁছনোর ব্যাপারটা ভাবলে। উল্কাখণ্ড, অর্থাৎ পৃথিবীর বাইরের কোনও বস্তুর সঙ্গেই ডায়েরিটা এসেছিল বলে মনে হয়। তবে সেই ডায়েরিতে 'মঙ্গল'-এর উদ্দেশে রওনা দেওয়ার আগের ঘটনা লেখা থাকলে কী হবে, পৃথিবীর কাগজের খাতা তাকে বলা যায় না। কাটা-ছেঁড়া-পোড়ানো না-যাওয়া সেই খাতায় লেখা অক্ষরগুলির কালির রং বদলায় যখন-তখন। কে জানে! মহাকাশের বা কোনও গ্রহের কোনও অজানা বৈজ্ঞানিক বিক্রিয়ায় সাধারণ খাতারই হয়তো ওই দশা হয়েছিল। কিন্তু খাতাটি ফেরত পাঠাতে পারবে আর নিজে

ফেরার চেষ্টা করবে না, তা আবার হয় নাকি। তার উপর আবার দেখা যাচ্ছে, ঠিক লক্ষ্যভেদ করে এই বাংলাদেশেই খাতাখানা পাঠিয়ে দিয়েছে- যেন কোনও মহাজাগতিক ডাক-ব্যবস্থার মাধ্যমে।

I. প্রফেসর শঙ্কুর মঙ্গল গ্রহ থেকে টাফা গ্রহে সওয়ার হওয়ার কারণ সকলের অজানা, এর পেছনে হাত ছিল

- A) টাফার
- B) প্রফেসর শঙ্কর
- C) বিধুশেখরের
- D) মঙ্গল গ্রহের

II. মন্তব্য - ব্যোম ঘাত্রাই প্রফেসর শঙ্কুর শেষ অভিযান।

কারণ - তারপর আর ডায়েরির খোঁজ পাওয়া যায় না।

মন্তব্য ও কারণ বিষয়ে প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি সঠিক?

- A) মন্তব্য ও কারণ উভয়ই সত্য।
- B) মন্তব্য ও কারণ কোনোটিই নিশ্চিত নয়।
- C) মন্তব্য সত্য হলেও কারণ যথাযথ নয়।
- D) মন্তব্য যথাযথ নয় কিন্তু কারণটি সঙ্গত।

III. 'পৃথিবীর কাগজের খাতা তাকে বলা যায় না' – কারণ

- A) তাতে লেখা যায় না
- B) তা চশমা দিয়ে পড়তে হয়,
- C) কাটা ছেড়া পোড়ানো যায় না।
- D) লেখা কালির রং বদলানো যায় না।

IV. 'তার উপর আবার দেখা যাচ্ছে, ঠিক লক্ষ্যভেদ করে এই বাংলাদেশেই খাতাখানা পাঠিয়ে দিয়েছে .....'--  
সাধু ভাষায় পরিবর্তন করলে হবে –

- A) 'তার উপর আবার দেখা যাইতেছে, ঠিক লক্ষ্যভেদ করিয়া এই বাংলাদেশেই খাতাখানা পাঠিয়ে দিয়াছে .....'
- B) 'তাহার উপর আবার দেখা যাইতেছে, ঠিক লক্ষ্যভেদ করিয়া এই বাংলাদেশেই খাতাখানা পাঠাইয়া দিয়াছে .....'
- C) 'তাহার উপর আবার দেখা যাচ্ছে, ঠিক লক্ষ্যভেদ করিয়া এই বাংলাদেশেই খাতাখানা পাঠাইয়া দিয়াছে .....'
- D) 'তাহার উপর আবার দেখা যাইতেছে, ঠিক লক্ষ্যভেদ করে এই বাংলাদেশেই খাতাখানা পাঠাইয়া দিয়াছে .....'

C. ইতিহাসের ঘটনাবলি কোন দৃষ্টিভঙ্গিতে দেখতে হবে, তা নিয়ে কত চাপান্তরে। এক্সক্লুসিভ, ইন্ক্লুসিভ, কর্তৃক তার ব্যাখ্যা। বলতে চাইছি মোগল সাম্রাজ্যের কথা। বাবরের কন্যা, হুমায়ুনের বোন, গুলবদন নামের মেয়েটির কথা কি কারও মনে আছে? ৫২ বছর বয়সে তিনি একদল রমণীকে নেতৃত্ব দিয়ে ফতেহপুর সিক্রি থেকে তীর্থযাত্রায় গিয়েছিলেন মঙ্গা – ঘোড়শ শতাব্দীতে। ভাবা যায়? স্থলপথ, জলপথ, সব মিলিয়ে কয়েক মাসের ব্যাপার। ১২ বছর বাদে তাঁরই ভাইপো, সম্বাট আকবর, মোগল বংশের ইতিহাস রচনার দায়িত্ব দিয়েছিলেন তাঁদের এই পিসিকেই। 'আহবল হুমায়ুন বাদশাহ', গদ্যে রচিত এই পাণ্ডুলিপিটির হাদিশ মেলে

মোগল যুগের বৃত্তান্তে, যা পরবর্তী কালে 'হ্রমায়ুন-নামা' নামে খ্যাত হবে, জানা যাচ্ছে সেই সময়ের ইতিহাস নিয়ে গবেষণা করা লেখিকা রঞ্জি লাল-এর একটি বই থেকে। 'ভ্যাগাবন্দ প্রিসেস: দ্য গ্রেট অ্যাডভেঞ্চার্স অফ গুলবদন', বইটিতে সেই পাণ্ডিলিপি নিয়ে মনোযোগী চর্চার চিহ্ন রয়েছে। দেশে-দেশান্তরে ভ্রমণ করলে যা যা রোমাঞ্চকর ব্যাপার এখনও ঘটে, তখনও ঘটে ঠিক তা-ই। বাড়তি পাওনা, একজন রমণীর দৃষ্টিতে পারিবারিক সম্পর্কের নানা টানাপোড়েন। অন্তরঙ্গ নানা অভিঘাত। অথচ, শিশুপাঠ্য ইতিহাসের ফুটনোটস্ এ গুলবদনকে পাওয়া যায় না। রমণীদের, বিশেষত যাঁরা তেজস্বিনী, স্বাধীনচেতা তাঁদের উল্লেখ প্রায় কোথাওই নেই।

লেখিকার মতে, গুলবদনের পাণ্ডিলিপি বিশেষণাত্মক দৃষ্টিতে পড়লে 'বাবরনামা', 'আকবরনামা', কিংবা 'হ্রমায়ুন-নামা'-কেও ভিন্নভাবে দেখার পথ খুলে যায়। রোজনামচার ভঙ্গিতে লিখে চলা, পথ চলার বৃত্তান্তের নারীবাদী দৃষ্টিকোণ, কিছু নিখুঁত সূক্ষ্ম বর্ণনা, লেখিকাকে টেনেছে। স্বামীর কথা গুলবদন কেন এত কম লিখেছেন?

যুদ্ধক্ষেত্র থেকে ফিরে যখন স্বামীর সঙ্গে তাঁর দেখা হচ্ছে, তখন মুক্তা এবং পাখির পালক দিয়ে গাঁথা একরকম ওড়নার বর্ণনা পাওয়া যায়, যেটা সেই সময়ে রাজপরিবারের বধূরা পরতেন। গদ্যরচনার কোনও 'আদর্শ' মডেল তো ছিল না গুলবদনের সামনে, এ যেন কিছুটা কোনও মহিলাদের আড়ডায় মুক্তপ্রাণ কথাবার্তার মতো। ঘরের কথা থেকে আসে পারিপার্শ্বিক, আসে সেই সময়ের সমাজচিত্র।

I. 'ভ্যাগাবন্দ প্রিসেস দ্য গ্রেট অ্যাডভেঞ্চারস অফ গুলবদন' বইটির মূল আকর্ষণ ছিল-

- A) পারিবারিক বিভিন্ন সম্পর্কের ওঠাপাড়া ও অভিঘাত
- B) পারিবারিক ও রাজনৈতিক তথ্যসূত্র
- C) কেবলই অর্থনৈতিক লেনদেনের হিসাব
- D) কৃট চক্রান্তের বিশেষণ

II. মন্তব্য: নিজের স্বামীর কথা গুলবাদন এই বইতে কম লিখেছেন।

কারণ (ক) : সচেতন উপেক্ষার কোনও কারণ ছিল না, এটিই ছিল পারিবারিক প্রথা।

কারণ (খ) : পরিবারের অন্যান্য সদস্যরা তাকে তার স্বামীর কথা লিখতে বারণ করেছিল।

কারণ বিষয়ে প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি সঠিক?

- A) কারণ (ক) সঠিক কিন্তু কারণ (খ) ভুল
- B) কারণ (ক) এবং কারণ (খ) দুটিই ভুল
- C) কারণ (খ) সঠিক কিন্তু কারণ (ক) ভুল
- D) কারণ (ক) এবং কারণ (খ) দুটিই সঠিক

III. বইটি লেখার ভঙ্গিমা বা স্টাইল কি রকম?

- A) অত্যন্ত বিশেষণ ধর্মী ও একঘেয়ে
- B) সহজ আড়ডার চালে লেখা সমাজ ও পরিপার্শ্বের কথা
- C. সূক্ষ্ম ও জটিল রাজনৈতিক বিশেষণ
- D) ইতিহাসের ধারাপাতের মত
- E)

IV. 'গবেষণা' শব্দটির সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে হবে -

- A. গ + বেষণা
- B. গৌ + ষণা
- C. গো + এষণা
- D. গব + এষণা

## Section B

### **Grammar: Objective type Questions (MCQ)**

**2. ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তর বেছে লেখো: (যেকোনও তিনটি): [1X3=3]**

I. সব লুটি লব তার – বাক্যটি সাধু ভাষায় রূপান্তর করলে এর রূপ হবে –

- A) সব লুটিয়া লব তার
- B) সব লুটি লব তাহার
- C) সব লুটিয়া লইব তাহার
- D) সব লুটি লইব তাহার

II. যেখানে উহার কিছু বলিবার দরকার নাই, সেখানেও কথা বলিয়া ফেলে। — চলিত ভাষারীতিতে বাক্যটির রূপ কেমন হবে?

- A) যেখানে ওর কিছু বলিবার দরকার নাই, সেখানেও কথা বলে ফেলে
- B) যেখানে উহার কিছু বলিবার দরকার নাই, সেখানেও কথা বলে ফেলে
- C) যেখানে ওর কিছু বলিবার দরকার নাই, সেখানেও কথা বলে ফেলে।
- D) যেখানে ওর কিছু বলিবার দরকার নেই, সেখানেও কথা বলে ফেলে।

III. মন্তব্য: 'ভোলানাথ যে কোন্ সময়ে কলেজবাড়িতে তুকিল তাহা বুঝিতে পারি নাই'।— বাক্যটি একটি সাধুভাষারীতির দৃষ্টান্ত।

কারণ (ক): বাক্যটিতে ক্রিয়াপদের সংক্ষিপ্ত রূপ ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে।

কারণ (খ): বাক্যটিতে ক্রিয়াপদের পূর্ণাঙ্গ রূপ ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে।

প্রদত্ত কারণগুলির মধ্যে কোন্টি সঠিক?

- A) কারণ (ক) সঠিক কিন্তু কারণ (খ) ভুল
- B) কারণ (ক) এবং কারণ (খ) দুটিই ভুল
- C) কারণ (খ) সঠিক কিন্তু কারণ (ক) ভুল
- D) কারণ (ক) এবং কারণ (খ) দুটিই সঠিক

IV. 'এ অধম হইতে আপনার কোনও অনিষ্ট কোনওদিন হইবে না' – বাক্যটিকে চলিত ভাষায় রূপান্তর করলে এর অনুসর্গের রূপটি হবে —

- A) চেয়ে
- B) হতে
- C) থাকিয়া
- D) কাছে

V. যদি আমি তুমি কবিতা লেখা অভ্যাসও করি তাহা হইলে বুঝি কালিদাস হইতে পারিব? – বাক্যটির সঠিক চলিত ভাষারূপ কোনটি?

- A) যদি আমি তুমি কবিতা লেখা অভ্যাসও করি তা হইলে বুঝি কালিদাস হতে পারিব?
- B) যদি আমি তুমি কবিতা লেখা অভ্যাসও করি তাহলে বুঝি কালিদাস হতে পারিব?
- C) যদি আমি তুমি কবিতা লেখা অভ্যাসও করি তাহলে বুঝি কালিদাস হতে পারিব?
- D) যদি আমি তুমি কবিতা লেখা অভ্যাসও করিতে থাকি তাহলে বুঝি কালিদাস হতে পারিব?

### **SECTION - C**

#### **(Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader / Non-detailed Text): MCQ**

3. পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তর নির্বাচন করে আবার লেখো:

(যেকোনও ছ'টি): [1X6=6]

I. ...তক্ষণি ওরা ঝটপট জামা অদল-বদল করে ফেলল' – কখন ওরা 'ঝটপট জামা অদল-বদল করে' ফেলেছিল?

- A) যখন গ্রাম প্রধান চলে এসেছিল
- B) যখন কারুর উপস্থিতি টের পেয়েছিল এবং কাশির আওয়াজ শুনেছিল
- C) যখন অন্য ছেলেরা সেখানে চলে এসেছিল
- D) যখন কারুর উপস্থিতি টের পেয়েছিল এবং কথা শুনেছিল

II. মন্তব্য: "...মোটা মত কিছু আদায় করে নেব"

কারণ (ক): সমস্ত দিন বহুরূপীর সাজে ঘুরে বেরিয়েও বিশ - পঁচিশ টাকার বেশি হয় না।

কারণ (খ): প্রচুর অর্থ উপার্জনই বক্তার জীবনের একমাত্র লক্ষ্য।

প্রদত্ত কারণগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি সঠিক?

- A) কারণ (ক) সঠিক কিন্তু কারণ (খ) ভুল
- B) কারণ (ক) এবং কারণ (খ) দুটিই ভুল
- C) কারণ (খ) সঠিক কিন্তু কারণ (ক) ভুল
- D) কারণ (ক) এবং কারণ (খ) দুটিই সঠিক

III. 'তপন যেন কোথায় হারিয়ে যায়...' – কখন?

- A) ছোটমাসি আর মেসো যখন সন্ধ্যাতার পত্রিকা নিয়ে তাদের বাড়ি আসেন।
- B) তপন যখন নিজেই একটা আস্ত গল্প লিখে ফেলে
- C) বাড়ির সকলেই যখন তপনের গল্প পত্রিকায় প্রকাশিত হওয়ার জন্য নতুন মেসোর কৃতিত্ব আর মহসুকেই প্রাধান্য দিতে থাকে।
- D) সন্ধ্যাতারা পত্রিকায় লেখক হিসেবে ছাপার অক্ষরে তপন যখন নিজের নাম দেখতে পায়।

IV. "মন-প্রাণের সব আকাঙ্ক্ষা নিয়ে শুধু সেই একজনের আপন হতে চেষ্টা করুন, যাঁকে পেলে এই সৃষ্টির সব ঐশ্বর্য পাওয়া হয়ে যায়" – কথাটি বিরাগী বলে, যখন —

- A) জগদীশবাবু বিরাগীকে তীর্থপ্রমণের জন্য টাকা দিতে চান।
- B) জগদীশবাবু বিরাগীকে তার বাড়িতে থাকার জন্য অনুরোধ করেন।
- C) জগদীশবাবু বিরাগীর পায়ের ধুলো নিতে চান।
- D) জগদীশবাবু বিরাগীর কাছে কিছু উপদেশ শুনতে চান।

V. "তপন অবশ্য 'না আ- আ-' বলে প্রবল আপন্তি তোলে – কিন্তু এর পিছনে হালকা সম্মতিও কাজ করে কারণ

- A) সে নিজের লেখা গল্প নিয়ে খুব হতাশ।
- B) তার সাহিত্যিক হিসাবে অহংকার আছে।
- C) C.মনে মনে সে চেয়েছিল আসল জ্ঞানগায় তার গল্পটি কদর পাবে।
- D) নিজের লেখা নিয়ে সে উদাসীন ছিল।

VI. "কি কারণে আলোবাবু দশটার সময় ঘড়িতে দম দিতে ভুলে গিয়েছিলেন?

- A) আলোবাবু স্বভাবতই একটু আপনভোলা ছিলেন।
- B) রামবাবুর গাই - এর বাচ্চা হওয়ায় তাতে ব্যস্ত হয়ে পড়েন।
- C) সেইদিনই তাঁকে অবিনাশবাবুর বাড়ি থেকে বহিষ্কৃত করা হয়।
- D) তাঁর ঘড়িটির প্রতি খুব বেশী মনোযোগ ছিল না।

VII. মন্তব্য: 'গ্রামপ্রধান ঘোষণা করলেন আজ থেকে আমরা অমৃতকে অদল আর ইসাবকে বদল বলে ডাকব।'

কারণ (ক): দুই বন্ধুর জামা অদল বদলের গল্প গ্রামপ্রধানের কানে গিয়েছিল।

কারণ (খ): অমৃত আর ইসাবের মধ্যেকার বন্ধুপ্রীতি তাকেও চমৎকৃত করেছিল।

প্রদত্ত কারণগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি সঠিক?

- A) কারণ (ক) সঠিক কিন্তু কারণ (খ) ভুল
- B) কারণ (ক) এবং কারণ (খ) দুটিই ভুল
- C) কারণ (খ) সঠিক কিন্তু কারণ (ক) ভুল
- D) কারণ (ক) এবং কারণ (খ) দুটিই সঠিক

VIII. আলোবাবু গল্পকথকের ল্যাবরেটরিতে শুষ্ক মুখে বসেছিলেন। কারণ—

- A) আহত একটি পাথির ছানার চিকিৎসা করানোর জন্য।
- B) তার সাধের ঘড়িটি চুরি হয়ে গিয়েছিল।
- C) অবিনাশ বাবুর বাড়ি থেকে তাকে তাড়িয়ে দেওয়া হয়েছিল।
- D) তার হাসপাতালের চাকরিটি চলে গিয়েছিল।

4. 'গল্পগুচ্ছ' থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে লেখ -

[1x 4 = 4]

I. ".....তাহা হইলে এই আধমরা ভদ্র সন্তানটি পুনশ্চ নবজীবন লাভ করিতে পারেন।" - 'তাহা হইলে' বলতে কি ইঙ্গিত করা হয়েছে?

- A. নতুন চাকরির সন্ধান পেলে
- B. উর্ধ্বর্তন কর্তৃপক্ষের সঙ্গে বাকবিতগু মিটে গেলে
- C. যথাযথ কাজের লোক পেলে
- D. সে জ্ঞানগায় পাকা রাস্তা বা অট্টালিকা নির্মিত হলে

II. 'বিশেষত কলিকাতার ছেলে ভালো করিয়া মিশিতে জানেনা' অপরিচিত স্থানে গেলে তার অভিব্যক্তি ও আচরণ কিরূপ হয় ?

- A) শান্তি - উদার
- B) সন্দিক্ষ - অতি চালাক
- C) উদ্বাত - অপ্রতিভ
- D) লজ্জিত - অস্ত

III. মন্তব্য : 'আমার কোণাটুকু ছাড়িয়া একবার বাহির হইতে গেলে মাথায় বজ্রাঘাত হয়।'

কারণ (ক) : বাইরে কোথাও যাবার ব্যাপারে তার অমূলক ভীতি

কারণ (খ) : তিনি অত্যন্ত একগুঁয়ে প্রকৃতির মানুষ ছিলেন।

মন্তব্যের সপক্ষে প্রদত্ত কারণগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি গ্রহণযোগ্য?

- A) কারণ (ক) সঠিক হলেও কারণ (খ) গ্রহণযোগ্য নয়।
- B) কারণ (খ) সঠিক হলেও কারণ (ক) গ্রহণযোগ্য নয়।
- C) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) কোনওটিই গ্রহণযোগ্য নয়।
- D) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) উভয়ই গ্রহণযোগ্য।

IV. আর অধিক কথা হইল না; রাধামুকুন্দ দীর্ঘনিঃশ্বাস ফেলিয়া চলিয়া গেলেন। কারণ -

- A) শশিভূষণ রাধামুকুন্দের কথায় ক্রোধাধিত হলেন।
- B) রাধামুকুন্দ সমস্যার যে সমাধান নির্ণয় করেছিলেন তাতে শশিভূষণ রাজি হলেন না।
- C) শশিভূষণ মৃত্যুবরণ করলেন।
- D) শশিভূষণ বিশেষ কাজে বাইরে বেরিয়ে গেলেন।

V. 'তাহার মনের মধ্যে একটা অন্ধ বিশ্বাসের মতো ছিল'..... 'অন্ধবিশ্বাস'টি কী ?

- A) পৃথিবীর সর্বত্রই চোর, ডাকাত, মাতাল, সাপ, বাঘ, ম্যালেরিয়া, শুঁয়োপোকা, গোরা ইত্যাদিতে পরিপূর্ণ।
- B) কাবুলিওয়ালার ঝোলার মধ্যে তার মতো দু'চারটে জীবিত মানবসন্তান পাওয়া যেতে পারে।
- C) কাবুলিওয়ালা তাকে চুরি করে আফগানিস্তানে নিয়ে যেতে পারে।
- D) কাবুলিওয়ালার নিশ্চয়ই কোনও দূরভিসন্ধি আছে।

VI " ব্রাহ্মণেরা \_\_\_\_\_ এবং দুঃখী - কাঙ্গলগণ \_\_\_\_\_ পাইয়া আশীর্বাদ করিয়া চলিয়া গেল।" - শূন্যস্থানের উপযুক্ত পদযুগল হলো যথাক্রমে -

- A) তিরঙ্কার, অভ্যর্থনা
- B) সুপরামর্শ, টাকা
- C) দক্ষিণা, পয়সা - কাপড়
- D) পূজার উপাচার, আহার

## PART B: (Descriptive type questions): 55 Marks

### SECTION – B [GRAMMAR]

5. A. সঞ্চিবদ্ধ করো: (যে কোনও দুটি): [1X2=2]

সৎ + চরিত্র, চার + টি, চতুঃ + আনন, বাক্ত + নিষ্পত্তি

B. সঞ্চি বিচ্ছেদ করো: (যে কোনও দুটি): [1X2=2]

ষড়ঙ্গ, কোথেকে, উল্লম্ব, আয়ুক্তাল

6. ব্যাসবাক্যসহ নির্বারেখ পদগুলির সমাস নির্ণয় করো: (যে কোনও তিনটি): [1X3=3]

- A) তুমি মহারাজ সাধু হলে আজ আমি আজ চোর বটে।
- B) দুর্ভিক্ষের কারণে বহু মানুষ দেশছাড়া।
- C) তোমরা যাই বলো না কেন, আমি কিছুতেই মেলায় যাব না।
- D) উপাচার্যের ভাষণ শুনে সকলেই স্বত্ত্বার নিঃশ্বাস ফেলল।
- E) জলদগন্তীর স্বরে নেতাজী বলে উঠলেন।

7. নির্দেশানুসারে প্রদত্ত বাক্যগুলির গঠনগত রূপান্তর করো: (যে কোনও তিনটি) : [1X3=3]

- A) বৃষ্টি নামতেই দৌড় লাগালাম। (জটিল বাক্যে)
- B) তাদের অর্থ আছে কিন্তু সামর্থ্য নেই। (সরল বাক্যে)
- C) তুমি যে কষ্ট ভোগ করিয়াছ তাহা তোমারই কৃতকর্মের ফল। (যৌগিকবাক্যে)
- D) টিফিনের সময় দুজনে একসঙ্গে জলযোগ করতো। (জটিল বাক্যে)
- E) গৌরবী আর হারা যখন অন্ধকার হলো তখন গ্রাম ছেড়ে শহরে পালিয়ে গেলো। (সরল বাক্যে)

### SECTION - C

#### **(Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader / Non-detailed Text)**

8. “....সেদিন হরিদার রোজগার মন্দ হয়নি” – কোন ঘটনার প্রতি লেখকের ইঙ্গিত? [2]

9. a) 'আমি একটু অবাক হয়ে গেলাম।'-- বক্ত্বার বিস্ময়ের কারণ কি? [3]

b) ইসাবের মতো নতুন জামা কিনে দেবার জন্য অমৃত কীভাবে তার বাবা-মাকে রাজি করিয়েছিল? [3]

10. a) 'সন্ধ্যাতারা' পত্রিকা নিয়ে যে মুহূর্তে তপনের ছোটমেসো তাদের বাড়িতে আসেন সেই মুহূর্তে তপনের মানসিক অবস্থার বর্ণনা দাও।

b). এর পরবর্তী ঘটনাক্রম গল্লের নামকরণকে কীভাবে সমর্থন করেছে? [2+3=5]

**OR**

“....টাকা-ফাকা কী করে স্পর্শ করি বল?”

a) কোন প্রসঙ্গে কার এই মন্তব্য?

b) উল্লিখিত মন্তব্যের সূত্রে বক্ত্বার কোন জীবনদর্শনের পরিচয় পাওয়া যায়?

[2+3=5]

11. সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা লেখো:

[5]

“ অন্ত্র রাখো , অন্ত্র ফ্যালো পায়ে  
বর্ম খুলে দ্যাখো আদুড় গায়ে  
..... অন্ত্র ফ্যালো, অন্ত্র রাখো গানের দুটি পায়ে .....”

**OR**

“ আমাদের কথা কে- বা জানে  
আমরা ফিরেছি দোরে দোরে।”

12. “শক্তি- সবুজ গাঁ ভেসেছে তিন পাহাড়ের কোলে”

a) ‘শক্তি- সবুজ গাঁ’ বলতে কি বোঝানো হয়েছে?  
b) কবিতার অনুষঙ্গে তা কিভাবে সংযুক্ত হয়েছে?

[2 + 3 = 5]

**OR**

a) ‘একাকারে’ কবিতায় হিন্দু - মুসলমান দুই জাতের মধ্যে আপাতঃ কোন কোন বিভিন্নতার উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে?

[2 + 3 = 5]

13. ‘নদীপ্রবাহে ভাসমান পথিকের উদাস হৃদয়ে এই তত্ত্বের উদয় হইল’-

a) উদ্দিষ্ট ব্যক্তির মনে কখন কোন তত্ত্বের উদয় হয়েছিল?  
b) এই সূত্রে তার মানসিকতার কেমন পরিচয় পাওয়া যায়?

[2 + 3 = 5]

14. ‘দেখিয়া আমার চোখ ছল ছল করিয়া আসিল’ –

a) কী দেখে বক্তাৰ এই প্রতিক্রিয়া?  
b) এই সময় তিনি কোন উপলব্ধিতে উপনীত হয়েছিলেন?

[2 + 3 = 5]

**OR**

‘এক্ষণে রাসমণির অবস্থা পূর্বের ঠিক বিপরীত’--

a) ‘এক্ষণে’ বলতে কোন সময়ের কথা বলা হয়েছে?  
b) রাসমণির ‘বিপরীত’ অবস্থাটি কেমন ছিল পাঠ্য গল্প অনুসরণে লেখো।

[2 + 3 = 5]

## **SECTION - D**

### **CREATIVE WRITING**

15. নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনও একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা করো:

[6]

(I) ধ্রুপদী ভাষা হিসেবে বাংলা ভাষার স্বীকৃতি - তোমার অনুভব  
(II) ক্রমবর্ধমান বাযুদূষণ  
(III) তোমার চোখে তোমার শহর

16. ছাত্রসমাজকে রাজনীতির সঙ্গে যুক্ত করতে হবে কিন্তু তার নামে যে অসাধুতা ও অবিচার রাজ্য তথা সমগ্র দেশে চলছে তাতে ক্ষতি হচ্ছে ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের ভবিষ্যৎ - এ বিষয়ে তোমার সুচিন্তিত মতামত জানিয়ে খবরের কাগজের সম্পোদককে একটি পত্র লেখো।

[6]

**OR**

বড় বৃষ্টিতে বিদ্যুতের তার ছিঁড়ে পড়ে প্রাণহানির সংখ্যা ক্রমেই বাড়ছে - একজন সচেতন নাগরিক হিসাবে এ বিষয়ে তোমার উদ্বেগ প্রকাশ করে প্রশাসনের দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণের জন্য সংবাদপত্রের সম্পোদককে একটি পত্র লেখো।

अवधि: - होरात्रयम्

पूर्णाङ्कः - 80

सामान्यनिर्देशाः -

- कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 10 पृष्ठानि मुद्रितानि सन्ति ।
- कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 18 प्रश्नाः सन्ति ।
- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः भागाः सन्ति-

‘क’ भागः	:	अपठितावबोधनम्	10 अङ्काः
‘ख’ भागः	:	रचनात्मककार्यम्	15 अङ्काः
‘ग’ भागः	:	अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्	25 अङ्काः
‘घ’ भागः	:	पठितावबोधनम्	30 अङ्काः

- प्रत्येकं भागम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।
- उत्तरलेखनात् पूर्वं प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः अवश्यं लेखनीयः ।
- प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीयः ।
- सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि ।
- प्रश्नानां निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यं पठनीयाः ।

‘क’ भागः

अपठितावबोधनम्

(10 अङ्काः)

1.	<p>अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -</p> <p>अयं संसारः जनानां कर्मभूमिः अस्ति । अस्मिन् संसारे यावन्तः जनाः जन्म गृह्णन्ति, तेषां पृथक् पृथक् कर्तव्यानि भवन्ति । एतानि कर्तव्यानि अनेकविधानि भवन्ति । कानिचिद् व्यक्तिगतानि कानिचित् पारिवारिकाणि, कानिचित् सामाजिकाणि । कानिचित् नियानि भवन्ति कानिचित् च नैमित्तिकाणि । एतेषां सर्वेषां कर्तव्यानां पालनं मनुष्यस्य व्यक्तिगतहिताय देशहिताय च परमावश्यकं भवति । परमद्य जनेषु कर्तव्यपालनं प्रति न कापि निष्ठा । कोऽपि श्रमेण सत्यतया निष्ठया च कार्यं कर्तुं न वाञ्छति । अल्पेन एव प्रयासेन ते कार्यसिद्धिम् इच्छन्ति । ते केवलं स्वार्थपूर्ति कर्तुम् इच्छन्ति । अधिकाराय तु सर्वे प्रयतन्ते परं कर्तव्यं प्रति कोऽपि ध्यानं न ददाति । सत्यमेतद् यावद् वयं परिश्रमपूर्वकं श्रद्धापूर्वकं च स्वकर्तव्यानि न पालयामः तावद् देशस्य समाजस्य च उन्नतिः भवितुं न अर्हति । कर्तव्यपालनम् एव आत्मना देशस्य च उन्नतेः मूलमन्त्रोऽस्ति ।</p> <p>अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)</p>	10
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2x1=2

	<p>(i) अयं संसारः केषां कर्मभूमिः अस्ति?</p> <p>(ii) उन्नतेः मूलमन्त्रं किम् अस्ति?</p> <p>(iii) जनाः किं विहाय केवलम् अधिकाराय प्रयतन्ते?</p> <p><b>आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)</b></p> <p>(i) देशस्य उन्नतिः कदा भवितुम् अर्हति?</p> <p>(ii) कर्तव्यपालनं किमर्थम् आवश्यकम्?</p> <p>(iii) अद्यत्वे जनाः कथं कार्यसिद्धिम् इच्छन्ति?</p> <p><b>इ. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्तं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत ।</b></p> <p><b>ई. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत -</b></p> <p>(i) 'अयं संसारः कर्मभूमिः अस्ति ।' अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम्?</p> <p>(क) अयम् (ख) संसारः</p> <p>(ग) कर्मभूमिः (घ) अस्ति</p> <p>(ii) 'प्रयत्नं कुर्वन्ति' एतदर्थं किं क्रियापदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?</p> <p>(क) प्रयतन्ते (ख) अर्हति</p> <p>(ग) इच्छन्ति (घ) भवन्ति</p> <p>(iii) 'प्रयासेन' इति पदस्य किं विशेषणपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?</p> <p>(क) निष्ठा (ख) अल्पेन</p> <p>(ग) सत्यता (घ) श्रमेण</p>	2×2=4
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### ‘ख’ भागः

#### रचनात्मकं कार्यम् (15 अङ्काः)

2.	<p>भवत्याः नाम शर्वाणी । भवत्याः सखी प्रज्ज्वला संस्कृतं पठितुं भवत्याः परामर्शं वाच्छति । तां प्रेरयितुं लिखितं पत्रं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया पूरयित्वा पत्रम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखतु - डी-401, जनकपुरी</p> <p>(i) -----</p> <p>दिनाङ्कः -----</p> <p>प्रिय (ii) -----</p> <p>सस्नेहं नमस्ते ।</p> <p>अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु । आशासे त्वम् अपि कुशलिनी स्यात् । भवत्याः पत्रं प्राप्तम् । भवती संस्कृतभाषां पठितुम् इच्छति (iii) ----- पठित्वा मम प्रसन्नतायाः सीमा नास्ति । एषा भाषा सर्वाधिका (iv) ----- अस्ति । संस्कृतम् अस्माकं देशस्य प्रतिष्ठा वर्तते । वेदाः, उपनिषदः, रामायणं, महाभारतं, पुराणानि, महाकाव्यानि, कथासाहित्यम् इत्यादिकं सर्वं (v) ----- अत्यन्तं मार्गदर्शकं, ज्ञानवर्धकं प्रेरणाप्रदं च अस्ति । यथा पुष्टेभ्यः सुगन्धः पृथक् कर्तुं न शक्यते तथैव भारतीयसंस्कृतेः संस्कृतभाषां पृथक् (vi) ----- न शक्यते । संस्कृतेन सम्भाषणम् अस्माकं हृदयेषु (vii) ----- वर्धयति हीनभावनां च नाशयति । अतः त्वम् अवश्यं</p>	10×½=5
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	<p>(viii) ----- पठ, पठित्वा च अस्याः भाषायाः (ix) ----- कुरु । एवं वयं भारतमातुः सेवां कृत्वा धन्याः भवामः । सर्वेभ्यः अग्रजेभ्यः मम प्रणामाः अनुजेभ्यः च आशीर्वादाः । भवत्याः सखी,</p> <p>(x) -----</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>मञ्जूषा</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>वैज्ञानिकी, प्रचारम्, वाङ्मयम्, प्रज्ज्वले, कर्तुम्, शर्वाणी, इति, गौरवम्, संस्कृतम्, नवदिल्लीतः ।</p> </div>	
3. अ	<p>प्रदत्तं चित्रं हष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्च वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत -</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>मञ्जूषा</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>निर्वाचनम्, मतदानकेन्द्रम्, पड़िक्तबद्धाः, महिलाः, ग्रामीणाः, हस्तेषु परिचयपत्राणि, अधिकारः, जनप्रतिनिधिः, वृक्षाः, प्रतीक्षां कुर्वन्ति ।</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>अथवा</b></p> <p>आ मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तशब्दानां साहाय्येन निम्नलिखितं विषयम् अधिकृत्य पञ्चभिः संस्कृतवाक्यैः एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“बालश्रमः”</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>जलपानगृहेषु, भोजनालयेषु, उद्योगेषु, बालकाः, शिक्षातः, क्रीडनात्, वञ्चिताः, जनाः, ग्रामेभ्यः, आगच्छन्ति, अपि, धनप्राप्त्यर्थम्, कुर्वन्ति, संविधानम्, नियमः ।</p> </div>	5×1=5
4. अ	<p>मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितसंवादं पुनः लिखत-</p> <p>छात्राः - (i) -----</p> <p>आचार्यः - स्वस्ति, यशस्विनः भवत ।</p> <p>आरुषः - मया श्रुतं यत् श्वः आरभ्य सद्यस्कमाध्यमेन (ऑनलाइन) कक्षा भविष्यति, किमर्थम्?</p> <p>आचार्यः - (ii) -----</p>	5×1=5

**मोहितः** - अस्माकं कक्षाध्यापिका चर्चायां सामान्यरूपेण अकथयत् यत् कदाचित् श्वः आरभ्यः  
गृहात् एव कक्षा स्वीकरणीया भवेत् इति ।

**आचार्यः** - भवतां कक्षाध्यापिका सम्यक् सूचितवती । ह्यः वायुगुणवत्ता-सूचकाङ्क्षः महतीं वृद्धिं  
प्राप्नोत् तस्मात् सर्वकारः जनानां स्वास्थ्यरक्षणाय सद्यस्कमाध्यमेन गृहात् एव पठितुं  
कार्यं कर्तुं च निर्देशम् अयच्छत् ।

**नव्या** - (iii) -----

**आचार्यः** - सत्यं कथयति, वयं शिक्षकाः अपि साक्षात् कक्षायाम् आगत्य पाठयितुम् इच्छामः ।

**भूमिका** - (iv) -----

**आचार्यः** - इदानीं तु ईश्वरः एव जानीयात् । यदा प्रदूषणस्य निवारणाय प्रकृतेः च संरक्षणाय वयं  
जागरूकाः भविष्यामः तदा एव अग्रे एतादृशी विकटा स्थितिः नैव आगमिष्यति ।

**छात्राः** - वयं प्रणं कुर्मः यत् वयं पर्यावरण-रक्षणाय निरन्तरं प्रयासरताः भविष्यामः ।

**आचार्यः** - (v) -----

### मञ्जूषा

- (i) महोदय! गृहे मनः न रमते, अत्रैव वयं पठने आनन्दम् अनुभवामः ।
- (ii) सत्यं, तदैव इयं वसुन्धरा सुरक्षिता भविष्यति ।
- (iii) भवन्तं कः असूचयत्?
- (iv) आचार्य! प्रणमामः ।
- (v) पुनः कदा विद्यालये एव कक्षा भविष्यति?

### अथवा

**आ** **मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया अधोलिखितां कथां पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत-** 10x1/2=5  
एकः मृत्तिका-घटः आसीत् । (i) ----- उपरि स्थितः शरावः यः घटस्य मुखम् आच्छादयति  
सः एकदा घटम् अपृच्छत् - मित्र घट! मम (ii) ----- एकः प्रश्नः अस्ति । इदानीं  
(iii) ----- अस्ति । यत् किमपि पात्रं यदा भवतः समीपम् आगच्छति तदा भवान् तत्पात्रं  
(iv) ----- जलेन परिपूर्यति । तानि सर्वाणि पात्राणि जलं स्वीकृत्य तृप्तानि भवन्ति । भवन्तम्  
एकाकिनं विहाय दूरं गच्छन्ति । (v) ----- स्वार्थपरायणानि सन्ति, तथापि भवान् तेभ्यः  
शीतलं जलं प्रदाय तेषु (vi) ----- करोति । अहं सर्वदा भवता सह एव तिष्ठामि कदापि भवन्तं  
(vii) ----- कुत्रापि न गच्छामि परन्तु भवान् मह्यं कदापि बिन्दुमितम् अपि जलं न यच्छति,  
किमर्थम्? तदा स्मितं कुर्वन् घटः (viii) ----- अवदत् - एतस्य कारणं भवतः प्रकृतिः  
अस्ति । तानि सर्वाणि पात्राणि शिरः अवनम्य जलं याचन्ते अहज्ज्व तेषाम् इच्छां पूरयामि परं भवान्  
तु सर्वदा मम (ix) ----- एव तिष्ठति तर्हि कथम् अहं भवते जलं दद्याम्? भवान् अपि शिरः  
अवनम्य (x) ----- याचनां करोतु अहं भवन्तम् अपि निराशं न करिष्यामि ।

### मञ्जूषा

त्यक्त्वा, घर्मकालः, शिरसि, शीतलेन, मनसि, अनुग्रहम्, घटस्य, मन्दस्वरेण, तानि, जलार्थम् ।

‘ग’ भागः

अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्

(25 अङ्काः)

5. अ	<p>अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कुरुत-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) स्वाध्यायाभ्यसनं चैव वाङ्मयं <u>तपः</u> + <u>उच्यते</u> ।</li> <li>(ii) राजः स्वस्य <u>गात्रेष्वपि</u> निरासक्तिं विज्ञाय सकलं ब्रह्माण्डं व्याकुलं सञ्जातम् ।</li> <li>(iii) मधुमासे कोकिलः <u>पं + चम</u> -स्वरेण गायति ।</li> <li>(iv) विषयान् ध्यायतः पुंसः <u>सङ्गस्तेषु</u> उपजायते ।</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">अथवा</p> <p>आ अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कुरुत-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) तेषु <u>केचित् + दग्धाः</u>, केचिद् अर्धदग्धाः केचन च पञ्चत्वं गताः ।</li> <li>(ii) अये कथं श्रीकृष्णार्जुनौ <u>युधिष्ठिरश्च?</u></li> <li>(iii) मनसः निग्रहम् अहं <u>वायोः</u> + इव सुदुष्करं मन्ये ।</li> <li>(iv) सुस्वागतं भोः <u>अरुणाचलेऽस्मिन्</u> ।</li> </ul>	4×1=4
6.	<p>अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समस्तपदं विग्रहं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) पञ्चशतानां बौधभिक्षूणां <u>निवासयोग्या</u> स्थली इयम् । <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(क) निवासं योग्या</li> <li>(ग) निवासेन योग्या</li> <li>(ख) निवासस्य योग्या</li> <li>(घ) निवासाय योग्या</li> </ul> </li> <li>(ii) कलशपातशब्देन प्रबुद्धौ तौ <u>जाया च पतिः च</u> आश्चर्यचकितौ आस्ताम् । <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(क) जायापती</li> <li>(ग) दम्पती</li> <li>(ख) जायापतिः</li> <li>(घ) दमपतिः</li> </ul> </li> <li>(iii) प्रकृतिमाता <u>सन्नेहं</u> सर्वान् बोधयति । <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(क) स्नेहम् अनतिक्रम्य</li> <li>(ग) स्नेहस्य अभावः</li> <li>(ख) स्नेहेन सहितम्</li> <li>(घ) स्नेहस्य योग्यम्</li> </ul> </li> <li>(iv) पितुः उपदेशेन <u>न सन्तुष्टः</u> सः एकदा द्वारिकापुरीम् आगच्छत् । <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(क) असन्तुष्टः</li> <li>(ग) सन्तोषसहितः</li> <li>(ख) अनुसन्तुष्टः</li> <li>(घ) नसन्तुष्टः</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	4×1=4
7.	<p>अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) भवतः <u>दानवीर + तल्</u> आकर्ण्य आशान्वितः भवत्समीपम् आगतोऽस्मि ।</li> </ul>	4×1=4

	<p>(क) दानवीरताम् (ग) दानवीरत्वम्</p> <p>(ii) कथं <u>मन्दभाग्या</u> अहं धैर्यं धारयामि । (क) मन्दभाग्य + तल् (ग) मन्दभाग्य + टाप्</p> <p>(iii) अत्र अनेकानि <u>दर्शनीयानि</u> स्थलानि सन्ति । (क) दृश् + तव्यत् (ग) दृश् + मतुप्</p> <p>(iv) एकदा <u>भगवान्</u> बोधिसत्त्वः शिवीनां राजा अभवत् । (क) भग + टाप् (ग) भग + तल्</p>	<p>(ख) दानवीरता (घ) दानवीरा</p> <p>(ख) मन्दभाग्य + त्व (घ) मन्दभाग्य + ठक्</p> <p>(ख) दृश् + अनीयर् (घ) दृश् + ठक्</p> <p>(ख) भग + ठक् (घ) भग + मतुप्</p>	
8. अ	<p>वाच्यानुसारं मञ्जूषायाः उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत - माहिका - भूमिके! (i) ----- किं लिखसि?</p> <p>भूमिका - माहिके! मया श्लोकाः लिख्यन्ते ।</p> <p>माहिका - त्वं कान् (ii) ----- लिखसि ?</p> <p>भूमिका - मया नीतिश्लोकाः लिख्यन्ते । त्वया अधुना किं (iii) -----?</p> <p>माहिका - अहं संस्कृतकथां पठामि ।</p>	3x1=3	
आ	<p><b>मञ्जूषा</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <p>श्लोकान्, क्रियते, त्वम् ।</p> </div> <p><b>अथवा</b></p> <p>वाच्यानुसारम् उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत -</p> <p>(i) पिता पुत्राय क्रीडनकं (दा) ----- । (ii) शताक्ष्या ----- (गीत) श्रूयन्ते । (iii) ----- (अध्यापक) छात्राः पाठ्यन्ते ।</p>		
9.	<p>कालबोधकशब्दैः अधोलिखित-दिनचर्यां पूरयत-</p> <p>(i) सुखदः ----- (5:30) वादने धावनाय बहिः गच्छति । (ii) नव्या रात्रौ ----- (12:15) वादनपर्यन्तं गृहपाठम् अकरोत् । (iii) रुचिरा सायं ----- (6:45) वादने मन्दिरं गच्छति ।</p>	3x1=3	
10.	<p>मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितैः अव्ययपदैः अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -</p> <p>(i) ----- मधुरभाषणी वाणी पुरुषं प्रह्लादयति तथा चन्दनरसः न प्रह्लादयति । (ii) चञ्चलं मनः अभ्यासेन वैराग्येण ----- गृह्यते । (iii) आचारः प्रथमो धर्मः ----- एतत् विदुषां वचः ।</p>	4x1=4	

## ‘घ’ भागः

## पठितावबोधनम्

(30 अङ्काः)

12.	<p>अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -</p> <p>अस्ति कर्मपुरनाम्नि नगरे प्रच्छन्नभाग्य-नामधेयः कश्चित् कुमारः । बाल्ये वयसि विद्यापराङ्मुखः स केनचित् दुष्टबुद्धिनाम्ना चौरेण सह चौर्यकर्मणि निरतः सञ्जातः । एकदा स दुष्टबुद्धिना सार्धं कस्यचित् श्रेष्ठिनः गेहे धनहरणार्थं ग्रामान्तरं प्रस्थितः ।</p> <p>अथ व्रजन्तौ तौ गर्तसङ्कुले मार्गे क्रीडतः कांश्चित् बालकान् प्रेक्ष्य अवदताम् - भो भो बालकाः ! कथमत्र नतोन्नते विषमे मार्गे क्रीडथ ? यदि कश्चित् गर्ते पतेत् तर्हि स विकलाङ्गो भूत्वा चिरं क्लेशम् अनुभवेत् । तच्छ्रुत्वा तेषु कश्चित् उद्दण्डः बालकः उवाच - अयि भो ! यद्येवं तर्हि कथं भवन्तौ सुपर्थं परित्यज्य अनेन कुपथेन गन्तुं प्रवृत्तौ ? अपि इदं श्रेयस्करम् ?</p> <p><b>I. एकपदेन उत्तरत -</b> (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) <span style="float: right;">2×½=1</span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) कुत्र प्रच्छन्नभाग्य-नामधेयः कश्चित् कुमारः आसीत्?</li> <li>(ii) प्रच्छन्नभाग्यः केन सार्धं धनहरणार्थं ग्रामान्तरं प्रस्थितः?</li> <li>(iii) कीदृशः बालकः उवाच?</li> </ul> <p><b>II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -</b> (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) <span style="float: right;">2×1=2</span></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) उद्दण्डः बालकः किम् अकथयत्?</li> <li>(ii) अथ व्रजन्तौ तौ मार्गे क्रीडतः बालकान् दृष्ट्वा किम् अवदताम्?</li> <li>(iii) प्रच्छन्नभाग्यः कदा केन सह च चौर्यकर्मणि निरतः सञ्जातः?</li> </ul>
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	<p><b>III. (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -</b></p> <p>(i) 'कश्चित् उद्दण्डः बालकः उवाच ।' अत्र किं कर्तृपदम् अस्ति?</p> <p>(ii) 'स विकलाङ्गो भूत्वा चिरं क्लेशम् अनुभवेत् ।' अत्र क्रियापदं किम्?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">अथवा</p> <p><b>(आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -</b></p> <p>(i) 'त्यक्त्वा' इत्यस्य किं पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?</p> <p>(ii) 'विषमे' इत्यस्य विशेष्यपदं गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत ।</p>	<b>2×1=2</b>
13.	<p><b>अधोलिखितपद्ये पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -</b></p> <p>अवक्रता यथा चित्ते तथा वाचि भवेद् यदि ।  तदेवाहुः महात्मानः समत्वमिति तथ्यतः ॥  आचारः प्रथमो धर्मः इत्येतद् विदुषां वचः ।  तस्माद् रक्षेत् सदाचारं प्राणेभ्योऽपि विशेषतः ॥</p> <p><b>I. एकपदेन उत्तरत -</b> (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)</p> <p>(i) चित्ते तथा वाचि किं भवेत्?</p> <p>(ii) कः प्रथमो धर्मः?</p> <p>(iii) किं प्राणेभ्योऽपि विशेषतः रक्षेत्?</p> <p><b>II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -</b> (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)</p> <p>(i) विदुषां किं वचः?</p> <p>(ii) समत्वं किं भवति?</p> <p>(iii) सदाचारं कथं रक्षेत्?</p> <p><b>III. (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -</b></p> <p>(i) "तदेवाहुः महात्मानः समत्वमिति तथ्यतः ।" अत्र वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम्?</p> <p>(ii) 'सरलता' इत्यस्य किं समानार्थकं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">अथवा</p> <p><b>(आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -</b></p> <p>(i) 'प्रथमो धर्मः' इत्यनयोः विशेषणपदं चित्वा लिखत ।</p> <p>(ii) 'वाण्याम्' इत्यस्य पर्यायपदं लिखत ।</p>	<b>5</b>
	<p><b>अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -</b></p> <p>[स्थानम् - सरस्तीरम् । समयः प्रभातवेला । तत्र राजहंसः हंसी च विहरतः । नेपथ्ये काकध्वनिः श्रूयते ।]</p> <p>राजहंसः - अये! किन्तु खलु सरस्तीरे विहरति मयि केनापि कर्कशैः 'का का' शब्दैः वातावरणम् आकुलीक्रियते?</p> <p>राजहंसी - भर्ता! काकात् अन्यः को भवितुमर्हति? अस्य वर्णः अपि कृष्णः, कर्म अपि कृष्णम्। मेध्यम् अमेध्यं सर्वमेव भक्षयति । कर्णकटुशब्दैः .....</p>	<b>2×1=2</b>
14.	<p><b>अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -</b></p> <p>[स्थानम् - सरस्तीरम् । समयः प्रभातवेला । तत्र राजहंसः हंसी च विहरतः । नेपथ्ये काकध्वनिः श्रूयते ।]</p> <p>राजहंसः - अये! किन्तु खलु सरस्तीरे विहरति मयि केनापि कर्कशैः 'का का' शब्दैः वातावरणम् आकुलीक्रियते?</p> <p>राजहंसी - भर्ता! काकात् अन्यः को भवितुमर्हति? अस्य वर्णः अपि कृष्णः, कर्म अपि कृष्णम्। मेध्यम् अमेध्यं सर्वमेव भक्षयति । कर्णकटुशब्दैः .....</p>	<b>5</b>
	<p><b>III. (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -</b></p> <p>(i) 'कश्चित् उद्दण्डः बालकः उवाच ।' अत्र किं कर्तृपदम् अस्ति?</p> <p>(ii) 'स विकलाङ्गो भूत्वा चिरं क्लेशम् अनुभवेत् ।' अत्र क्रियापदं किम्?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">अथवा</p> <p><b>(आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -</b></p> <p>(i) 'त्यक्त्वा' इत्यस्य किं पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?</p> <p>(ii) 'विषमे' इत्यस्य विशेष्यपदं गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत ।</p>	<b>2×1=2</b>
13.	<p><b>अधोलिखितपद्ये पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -</b></p> <p>अवक्रता यथा चित्ते तथा वाचि भवेद् यदि ।  तदेवाहुः महात्मानः समत्वमिति तथ्यतः ॥  आचारः प्रथमो धर्मः इत्येतद् विदुषां वचः ।  तस्माद् रक्षेत् सदाचारं प्राणेभ्योऽपि विशेषतः ॥</p> <p><b>I. एकपदेन उत्तरत -</b> (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)</p> <p>(i) चित्ते तथा वाचि किं भवेत्?</p> <p>(ii) कः प्रथमो धर्मः?</p> <p>(iii) किं प्राणेभ्योऽपि विशेषतः रक्षेत्?</p> <p><b>II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -</b> (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)</p> <p>(i) विदुषां किं वचः?</p> <p>(ii) समत्वं किं भवति?</p> <p>(iii) सदाचारं कथं रक्षेत्?</p> <p><b>III. (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -</b></p> <p>(i) "तदेवाहुः महात्मानः समत्वमिति तथ्यतः ।" अत्र वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम्?</p> <p>(ii) 'सरलता' इत्यस्य किं समानार्थकं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">अथवा</p> <p><b>(आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -</b></p> <p>(i) 'प्रथमो धर्मः' इत्यनयोः विशेषणपदं चित्वा लिखत ।</p> <p>(ii) 'वाण्याम्' इत्यस्य पर्यायपदं लिखत ।</p>	<b>2×1=2</b>
	<p><b>अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -</b></p> <p>[स्थानम् - सरस्तीरम् । समयः प्रभातवेला । तत्र राजहंसः हंसी च विहरतः । नेपथ्ये काकध्वनिः श्रूयते ।]</p> <p>राजहंसः - अये! किन्तु खलु सरस्तीरे विहरति मयि केनापि कर्कशैः 'का का' शब्दैः वातावरणम् आकुलीक्रियते?</p> <p>राजहंसी - भर्ता! काकात् अन्यः को भवितुमर्हति? अस्य वर्णः अपि कृष्णः, कर्म अपि कृष्णम्। मेध्यम् अमेध्यं सर्वमेव भक्षयति । कर्णकटुशब्दैः .....</p>	<b>5</b>

<p>काकः - (प्रविश्य सक्रोधम्) आः किम् उक्तवती भवती ? यदि अहं कृष्णवर्णः तर्हि श्रीरामस्य वर्णः कीदृशः ? श्रीवासुदेवस्य वर्णः कीदृशः ? मुग्धे अहं तु अतीव कर्तव्यपरायणः । प्रभाते 'का का' ध्वनिना सुप्तान् प्रबोधयामि कर्मसु च विनियोजयामि ।</p> <p>राजहंसः - हुं! किमनेन? एतत् कार्यं तु कुकुटोऽपि करोति ।</p> <p>काकः - (विहस्य) कुकुटः! अरे अद्य कुतः कुकुटाः नगरेषु । अहमेव सर्वत्र सुलभः ।</p> <p><b>I. एकपदेन उत्तरत -</b> (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) कर्तव्यपरायणः कः अस्ति?</li> <li>(ii) काकस्य वर्णः कीदृशः अस्ति?</li> <li>(iii) काकध्वनिः कुत्र श्रूयते?</li> </ul> <p><b>II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -</b> (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) राजहंसः राजहंसीं किं पृच्छति?</li> <li>(ii) काकः सक्रोधं किं वदति?</li> <li>(iii) राजहंसी भर्तरं किम् उत्तरति?</li> </ul> <p><b>III. (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -</b> (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) 'पवित्रम्' इत्यस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?</li> <li>(ii) 'करोति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">अथवा</p> <p><b>(आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) 'वर्णः कृष्णः' इत्यनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यपदं चित्वा लिखत ।</li> <li>(ii) 'एतत् कार्यं तु कुकुटोऽपि करोति' अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम्?</li> </ul>	<p><b>2×½=1</b></p> <p><b>2×1=2</b></p> <p><b>2×1=2</b></p>
<p><b>15.</b> रेखांकित-पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <u>अनुद्वेगकरं</u> वाक्यं वाङ्मयं तपः उच्यते ।</li> <li>(ii) कामः एव <u>अस्माकं</u> शत्रुः ।</li> <li>(iii) गगनात् सहस्रशः <u>उल्काः</u> भूमौ पतन्ति ।</li> <li>(iv) अरुणाचलप्रदेशे अनेके <u>उत्सवाः</u> मान्यन्ते ।</li> <li>(v) <u>दानशालासु</u> विचरन् राजा अचिन्तयत् ।</li> </ul>	<p><b>5×1=5</b></p>
<p><b>16.अ</b> मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित-श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">शुश्रूषा श्रवणं चैव ग्रहणं धारणं तथा । ऊहापोहार्थविज्ञानं तत्त्वज्ञानं च धीगुणाः ॥</p> <p>अन्वयः - शुश्रूषा (i) ----- च एव, ग्रहणम् तथा (ii) -----, ऊह-अपोह-अर्थविज्ञानम्, (iii) ----- च (iv) ----- (सन्ति) ।</p> <p style="text-align: center;">मञ्जूषा - <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">तत्त्वज्ञानम्, श्रवणम्, धीगुणाः, धारणम् ।</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;">अथवा</p>	<p><b>4×½=2</b></p>

आ	<p>मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन श्लोकस्य भावार्थे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत -</p> <p>असंशयं महाबाहो ! मनो दुर्निग्रहं चलम् ।</p> <p>अभ्यासेन तु कौन्तेय ! वैराग्येण च गृह्णते ॥</p> <p><b>भावार्थः</b>- हे महाबाहो! अत्र संशयः नास्ति यत् एतत् (i) ----- अतीव चञ्चलम् अस्ति ।</p> <p>इदं (ii) ..... नियन्त्रितं भवति परन्तु यदि वयं पुनः पुनः (iii) -----</p> <p>कुर्मः, विरक्ताः च भवामः तदा निश्चयेन एतत् वशीकर्तु (iv) ----- ।</p> <p><b>मञ्जूषा -</b> बहुकष्टेन, अभ्यासम्, शक्तुमः, मनः ।</p>	
17.	<p>अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत-</p> <p>(i) वनौषधीनां तु अयं <u>स्रोतः</u> एव ।</p> <p>(क) प्रवाहः (ख) निर्झरः</p> <p>(ग) उद्गमस्थलम् (घ) प्रकारः</p> <p>(ii) पवनः <u>स्तब्धः</u> जातः ।</p> <p>(क) स्वच्छः (ख) आरब्धः</p> <p>(ग) प्रदूषितः (घ) स्थगितः</p> <p>(iii) शिष्यः आचार्यात् <u>पादम्</u> आदत्ते ।</p> <p>(क) श्लोकस्य पङ्कितः (ख) चतुर्थांशम्</p> <p>(ग) चरणम् (घ) ग्रन्थम्</p> <p>(iv) राज्ञः नेत्रदान-निश्चयं ज्ञात्वा अमात्याः <u>विषष्णाः</u> अभवन् ।</p> <p>(क) खिन्नाः (ख) विमुखाः</p> <p>(ग) चिन्तिताः (घ) प्रसन्नाः</p>	4×1=4
18.	<p>मञ्जूषायाः पदसहायतया रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखित-कथाम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत-</p> <p>कस्मिंच्चित् नगरे चन्द्रः (i) ----- एकः भूपतिः अवसत् । तस्य पुत्राः वानरक्रीडारताः प्रतिदिनं वानरसमूहं (ii) ----- भोज्यपदार्थैः सन्तुष्टं कुर्वन्ति स्म । तत्रैव राजगृहे बालवाहनयोग्यं मेषयूथम् अपि (iii) ----- । तत्र एकः मेषः जिह्वायाः लोलुपतावशात् अहर्निंशं महानसं प्रविश्य तत्र यद् वस्तु पश्यति तदेव (iv) ----- स्म । ततः पाचकाः यत्किञ्चित् काष्ठं मृत्तिकापात्रं कांस्यपात्रं ताप्रपात्रं वा पश्यन्ति स्म, तेन एव शीघ्रं ताडयन्ति स्म । मेषस्य सूपकाराणां च (v)----- दृष्ट्वा बुद्धिमान् वानरयूथपतिः अचिन्तयत्- “एतेषां कलहो (vi) ----- हिताय नास्ति ।” एवं चिन्तयित्वा सः सर्वान् वानरान् आहूय एकान्ते अवदत्- (vii) ----- प्रतिदिनं मेषेण सह सूपकाराणाम् अयं कलहः नूनम् अस्माकं विनाशस्य कारणं भविष्यति अतः वयत् एतत् (viii) ----- त्यक्त्वा वनं गच्छामः । तस्य इमं परामर्शम् अश्रद्धेयं मत्वा रसनास्वादलुब्धाः वानराः गन्तुं सिद्धाः न अभवन् ।</p> <p><b>मञ्जूषा</b></p> <p>भोः बान्धवाः!, आसीत्, कलहम्, नामकः, राजभवनम्, विविधैः, वानराणाम्, खादति ।</p>	8×1/2=4

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