

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II[2025-2026]
COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (101)
CLASS – X

Time :3 Hours

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) The question paper is divided into **four** 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.

1

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (22 marks)

Read the following passage carefully:

12

Voice of Love

1. I was a below average student. Both in schools and colleges, rarely my teachers knew me by name. I don't think I was a dunce; just that I didn't have an academic bent of mind. Since failures were more a habit than an exception, a below par performance never disturbed me. Neither were my teachers proud of me nor did I make my parents feel proud of me.

2. Of course, my parents being noble-hearted, never gave up on me. They never put me down in the presence of others. In fact, to shield me, they always projected a positive image of me to the world.

3. In 1984, while pursuing my graduation in Mathematics, I had failed in one of the subjects in my fourth semester. I already had three arrears. For the first time, hearing about my failure, I saw tears in my father's eyes. This was my first experience of seeing my father cry. I couldn't handle his crying. To withdraw myself I escaped to the terrace of my apartment. I suffered a fear like I have never known before. I was trembling. I never wanted my parents to ever cry again because of my failures. But, I was scared. "Was it too late to begin in life," I doubted. I was already over 18, just about 50% marks in my four semesters, 4 arrears to clear and 3 regular paper to face in my fifth semester, no talent, no special abilities, never won a prize in my life, not a single certificate I truly wanted to make it very big in life, if not for my sake, just to make up for all that I had put my parents through. My thoughts were haunting me, "Rajan, you don't have any taste of success. You just don't know what it is to succeed." With tears flooding, I cried, "Can I still make it big in life or have I missed the bus?"

4. My neighbour, Vijayaraghavan, who learnt about the sobbing of my soul, casually said, "Rajan, the harder you press the spring the faster it will bounce back. So what if your life has been pressed by failures for 18 years. Decide to bounce back and bounce back big in life. Even God will not stop you." Bounce back I did ! I bounced back big to clear all the 7 papers in first class and ever since I smile at my failures.

5. After all what is resilience the number : To get up one more time when you have fallen. I do not remember of times when life

has pushed me down, but every time I have bounced back big, for, I can hear the message lingering from within me even louder, “The harder you press the spring the faster it will bounce back. Bounce back and bounce back big.”

6. Ever since, I have given enough opportunities for my parents to cry; cry they do, glad they have a son in me.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

I. The author was a below average student because he _____ 1

- a) didn't have an academic bent of mind.
- b) had an academic bent of mind.
- c) he was a loser.
- d) he missed the bus.

II. His failures and poor performance made his teachers and parents _____ 1

- a) happy.
- b) unhappy
- c) proud of him.
- d) pleased.

III. The author couldn't bear _____ 1

- a) seeing his father cry
- b) seeing his parents cry
- c) his failure
- d) None of the above

IV. Find a word from the passage, which is similar in meaning “ability to recover quickly.” 1

- a) resilience
- b) dunce
- c) lingering
- d) shield

V. At the age of 18, the author felt a deep sense of fear and wondered whether _____ 2

VI. What is the message given by the author? (Answer in 30-40 words) 2

VII. After all what is resilience the number: _____ 2

VIII. The author wanted to make it very big in life for _____ 1

IX. After being inspired by his neighbour, he _____ 1

2 **Read the following.**

10

Urban Farming Revolution

Urban farming, also known as urban agriculture, is gaining traction in metropolitan areas around the world. As cities grow and open spaces diminish, residents are finding innovative ways to cultivate food and greenery within their urban environments. One such method is rooftop farming, where unused rooftops are transformed into productive green spaces. Another emerging trend is the use of hydroponics, a method of growing plants without soil, using mineral nutrient solutions in an aqueous solvent.

The primary objective of urban farming is not just food production but also ecological balance. By integrating farming into urban planning, architects and city planners aim to reduce the heat island effect, improve air quality, and promote biodiversity. These farms become a haven for city dwellers, offering a respite from the concrete jungle and a chance to reconnect with nature.

However, urban farming is not without its challenges. Water management, soil quality, and pest control are some of the issues that urban farmers face. Additionally, the initial setup costs for hydroponic systems can be high, and there's a learning curve involved in mastering this method. Despite these challenges, the benefits of urban farming, both environmental and social, are undeniable. It fosters community engagement, promotes healthy

eating, and reduces the carbon footprint associated with transporting food over long distances.

**Survey on Urban Farming
(Total number of participants: 400)**

N o.	Survey statements	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Dis- agree	Strongly disagree
1	Urban farming enhances city aesthetics	210	120	40	20	10
2	Rooftop farms help in reducing the city's temperature	190	130	50	20	10
3	Urban farming is a sustainable solution for food production	180	140	60	10	10
4	Water management is a	170	110	70	40	10

	significant challenge in urban farming					
5	Urban farms promote local biodiversity	200	130	50	10	10
6	Hydroponics is an expensive method of urban farming	160	100	80	40	20

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

I. Which statement best encapsulates the multifaceted benefits of urban farming? 1

- a) It solely focuses on beautifying the cityscape.
- b) It plays a role in moderating urban temperatures.
- c) It is primarily used for recreational purposes.
- d) It is a source of renewable energy

II. What nuanced understanding can be derived about hydroponics from the passage? 1

- a) It is universally adopted in all urban farms.
- b) It completely eliminates the need for water in farming.
- c) It demands expertise and might entail substantial initial investments.
- d) It is the most economical urban farming method.

III. Referring to the survey, which statement witnessed the least disagreement from the participants? 1

- a) Statement 1
- b) Statement 2
- c) Statement 4
- d) Statement 5

IV. What is the antonym of the word 'urban'? 1

- a) rural
- b) town
- c) city
- d) suburban

V. Urban farming's primary goal extends beyond food production to also maintain _____ in urban areas. 1

VI. An unconventional method in urban farming allows plants to grow in the absence of _____. 1

VII. Elucidate on the potential merits and demerits of hydroponics in the context of urban farming. (Answer in 30-40 words) 2

VIII. How does urban farming potentially transform the urban social landscape? (Answer in 30-40 words) 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 You are Raman / Ranjana, a student of PPS, Kozikode. Write a letter to the Principal of your school informing her/him that you are suffering from jaundice and is seeking leave on medical grounds for two weeks. (50 words) 1x3=3
- 4 Your best friend organised a surprise birthday party for you. Describe the experience in 100 words. 1x4=4
- 5 Attempt **any one** of the two, (A) or (B), in 120 words. 1x7=7

A Mass Media Studies is a subject which falls under the vocational stream. This subject is going to help students who want to pursue a career in films, its production and other attached fields. Write an editorial letter to the Editor of a national daily, expressing the need to introduce Mass Media Studies in schools across the country.

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

OR

B You are Ritika/Rahul, a student of class 10. After reading the unit on “Health and Medicine” in your MCB Unit:1, you feel the urgent need to create more awareness about health-related issues among students. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily, expressing your concern and emphasising the importance of organising health awareness workshops in schools across the country. Highlight the need for such initiatives, suggest possible topics to be included, and explain how it will benefit the students.

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

1x8=8

A You are greatly inspired by the achievements of the women astronauts, specially Indian women who have excelled in the field of science and technology. Write an article on their achievement to inspire more girls to make a mark for themselves in the field. You may use your own ideas along with the given cues and your reading of MCB Unit 2: Education.

Cues:

Importance of education for girls-notable Indian women in space and science-challenges faced-qualities that made them achieve success-inspiration for young girls.

OR

B With the growing impact of science and technology on human life, there is a rising concern about the ethical use of scientific knowledge. Write an article for your school magazine on the topic: “The role of science in shaping the future”. You may use your own ideas along with the given cues and your reading of MCB Unit 3: Science.

Cues:

What is science?-Why is it important in our life?-Present impact-future possibilities-concerns and challenges-importance of

responsible use of science-students role as future scientist, innovators, and responsible citizens.

SECTION C – GRAMMAR (10 marks)

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

Originally (i) _____ (across /with /on) the island of Sumatra in South China Sea, Titan Arum (*Amorphophallus titanum*) was discovered in 1878 and (ii) _____ (it/its/in)cuttings were shipped to the Kew Gardens in London. The Titan Arum plant (iii) _____ (grew/grown/grows)at the rate of 10 cm a day to a height of about two meters.

8 **In the following paragraph, there is an error in each line. In your answer sheets, remember to write the incorrect word and the correct word.** 4x1=4

- L1 A teacher was teaching an important lesson on the
- L2 class when he notice that a student
- L3 sitting on the back of the classroom
- L4 has fallen asleep during his lecture.

9 **Do as directed.** 1+2=3

I **Rearrange the following words to form a meaningful sentence.** 1

before/calculate/exams/the/number of/days/the

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

Ritika: Can I borrow your Math book for a couple of days?

Mohit: Yes certainly, I have already studied for the test tomorrow.

Ritika asked Mohit (i) for a couple of days. Mohit agreed and said that (ii)

SECTION D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK (26 MARKS)

Read the given extract and answer the questions briefly, for any two extracts, of the three, given.

2x4=8

- A 'Next night when the Nightingale Shook her head and twitched her tail, Closed an eye and fluffed a wing And had cleared her throat to sing She was startled by a croak'

(The Frog and the Nightingale)

- I What movements did the nightingale make before she began to sing that night? 1
- II Why was the Nightingale eager to sing? 1
- III She was startled by..... 1
- IV Why did she twitch her tail? 1
- B 'For several days Ali had not come to the post-office. There was no one with enough sympathy or understanding to guess the reason, but all were curious to know what had stopped the old man.'

(The Letter)

- I Name the author. 1
- II Why did Ali come to the post-office ? 1
- III Why had Ali stopped coming to the post-office ? 1
- IV Why were all curious to know ? 1
- C 'But I am constant as the northern star,
Of whose true-fix'd and resting quality
There is no fellow in the firmament. I was constant Cimber should
be banish'd, And constant do remain to keep him so.'

(Julius Caesar)

- I Who is "I" in the first line? 1
- II Why does Caesar compare himself to the 'northern star'? What is the occasion? 1

- | | | |
|-----------|--|--------|
| III | State the comparison made by Caesar between the firmament and the world of men. | 1 |
| IV | Find a word which means the same as “heavens or sky” | 1 |
| 11 | Answer any five of the following six questions in 30-40 words. | 5x2=10 |
| I | Although Nicola and Jacopo are young boys, the author refers to them as Gentlemen. Why did he do so ? | 2 |
| II | Do you think Mrs. Packletide was able to achieve her heart’s desire ? Give reasons for your answer. | 2 |
| III | The postmaster says to Ali, “What a pest you are, brother!” Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons for your answer. | 2 |
| IV | Why does John want the ghost to disappear before his wife appears on the scene? What impression of his wife’s character do you form from his words? | 2 |
| V | Why does the poet refer to Time as being sluttish? | 2 |
| VI | Why is Antony’s speech more effective? | 2 |
| 12 | Answer any one of the following two questions in about 150 words. | 1x8=8 |
| I | The play “The Dear Departed” conveys a social message. Comment. | |
| OR | | |
| II | Do you agree with the statement that Patol Babu is a practical man who comes to terms with whatever life has to offer? Give reasons for your answer. | |
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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST II: [2025-2026]
ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE

Class – X

Time : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and follow them:

- i. This question paper has 12 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. This question paper contains four 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 or 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

1. Read the passage given below:

12

In the world dominated by digital technology, the way we capture, store and share memories has evolved significantly. Traditional photo albums and digital photo galleries are two primary methods for preserving personal and family memories, each with its own unique characteristics. Though both share the common goal of keeping memories alive, they offer different experiences, advantages and disadvantages.

Photo albums represent a tangible and tactile way to capture memories. A physical album filled with printed photographs provides a sense of reminiscence and can be passed down through generations, becoming a family heirloom. The process of selecting photos, printing them and placing them in an album can be a personal and intimate experience, allowing one to reflect on the moments captured.

One of the primary advantages of photo albums is their permanence. Unlike digital files, which can be lost or corrupted, physical photographs in a well-maintained album can last for decades, if not centuries. Albums also provide a sensory experience; flipping through the pages, feeling the texture of the paper and smelling the aging prints can evoke strong emotional responses.

Additionally, photo albums require little to no technology to enjoy. This makes them accessible to a wider range of people, including those who may not be tech-savvy. Albums can be taken to family gatherings or passed around during holidays, creating a shared experience among family and friends.

However, photo albums come with certain disadvantages. They take up physical space and are vulnerable to damage from environmental factors like water, fire or sunlight. Albums are also limited in capacity; once they are filled, creating additional albums can become cumbersome. Furthermore, the process of creating a photo album can be time-consuming and costly. Printing photographs, purchasing albums and maintaining them can add up.

Digital photo galleries have transformed the way we capture and share memories. With the rise of smart phones and digital cameras, taking and storing photos has become more convenient than ever. The main advantage of digital photo galleries is their convenience and capacity. With a single device, you can store thousands of photos and access them from anywhere. Digital galleries also offer powerful organization tools, allowing users to sort and categorize

their photos with metadata, tags and dates. Sharing digital photos is effortless; you can send them via e-mail, social media or cloud-based platforms, enabling friends and family to enjoy memories instantly. Digital galleries also allow for easy editing and enhancement of photos, helping to correct imperfect imperfections and improve quality.

Despite their convenience, digital photo galleries have their drawbacks. The reliance on technology means that photos can be lost due to hardware failure, software corruption or accidental deletion. Additionally, the ephemeral nature of digital files makes them less tangible and more prone to being overlooked or forgotten among the vast array of digital content. Security and privacy are also concerns with digital galleries. Sharing photos online opens up the risk of unauthorized access or data breaches, leading to potential misuse of personal images.

Ultimately, the choice between traditional photo albums and digital photo galleries depends on personal preferences and priorities. Photo albums offer a tactile, enduring connection to memories, while digital galleries provide convenience, flexibility and ease of sharing. A combination of both methods can offer the best of both worlds, ensuring that cherished memories are preserved and enjoyed for years to come.

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

- I. What do traditional photo albums and digital photo galleries share in common? 1
 - a. Both use digital technology to store photos.
 - b. Both are methods of preserving personal and family memories.
 - c. Both are tangible and can be passed down through generations.
 - d. Noth rely on external power sources to function.

- II. What aspect of traditional photo albums makes them a cherished item for families? 1
- a. The convenience of digital technology.
 - b. The ability to store thousands of photos.
 - c. The sense of nostalgia they provide.
 - d. The option to access them from anywhere.
- III. Choose a word from the options given below which means the same as 'planned' / 'practical.' (Paragraph 2) 1
- a. tangible
 - b. tactical
 - c. reminiscence
 - d. heirloom
- IV. Find antonym of the word 'permanent' from paragraph 7. 1
- a. array
 - b. access
 - c. breaches
 - d. ephemeral
- V. Complete the following suitably:
- The personal experience associated with photo albums is important because
- VI. Rectify the given false statement.
- The main benefit that photo albums have over digital files is the sensory experience.
- VII. Why does the writer say that digital cameras, have made taking and storing photos' more convenient than ever? 2
- VIII. How can we say that digital photographs may not always represent reality? 2
- IX. Explain why we can say that the writer did not choose sides? 2

2. Read the passage given below.

1. There are many reasons for travel. Most tourist trips can be placed under the following categories.
2. Leisure tourism trips make up 42% of travel. The main purpose is relaxation, rest and enjoyment. Most holidays are taken in family groups, couples or with groups of friends. Sometimes, people may choose to go on holiday by themselves to be on their own, or perhaps to meet new friends. Short breaks of less than one week are also becoming increasingly popular as second holidays. People choose to spend 2 or 3 nights away from home on a short break over a weekend or mid-week to relax and destress. These holiday choices are driven by what memorable experiences we hope to create and what we class as our definition of spending quality time together.
3. Health and fitness tourism, such as a cycling tour, trekking or a walking holiday (5%) is growing in popularity amongst the youth today. Also, sports tourism (3%) wherein sports tours are taken as a spectator, such as a visit to a major sporting event like the Olympics or a World Cup in another city or country.
4. Health tourism (10%) implies going to different country to have an operation or medical treatment, not available or too expensive in the country where the person usually lives. This is making India a popular destination because of the excellent medical facilities it has to offer.
5. Educational tourism (3%) covers school and college visits and foreign language exchanges linked directly to study experiences and are short visits made by high school students as they prepare for further studies.
6. Spiritual tourism (2%) is where people travel both inbound and outbound to places of worship according to their beliefs.
7. Business tourism (35%) – Many people have to travel in the course of their business life apart from making a regular journey to and from where they normally work. It may involve driving to a meeting or flying to another country for conferences or corporate events. Business tourism is very important to the travel and tourism industry as it takes place all through the year and some travel and tourism businesses, such as budget hotel chains, rely heavily on income from business travellers.

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

- I. Short holidays of 2 – 3 days are becoming popular: 1
- a. because people have limited holidays.
 - b. because people have increased their holiday budgets.
 - c. to take a break from the stress of daily life.
 - d. to visit historical places.

- II. Why do tourists travel abroad for sports tourism? 1
- 1. It is more economical.
 - 2. To watch family members play.
 - 3. To be spectators at world events.
 - 4. It doubles up for both sports and leisure.
 - 5. To train for sporting events

Select the correct option:

- a. Only 1
- b. 2 and 5
- c. 2, 3 and 4
- d. Only 3

- III. According to the above statistics, which form of tourism is the least popular at the present moment? 1
- a. Leisure tourism
 - b. Health tourism
 - c. Educational tourism
 - d. Spiritual tourism

- IV. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word/phrase. 1
- The phrase ‘driven by’ in paragraph (2) suggests that the choice of holiday destination people’s experiences.
- a. cherished by
 - b. analysed by
 - c. inspired by
 - d. characterized by

- V. Complete with a suitable reason: 1
 People go on holidays together to
- VI. Why is India a popular destination for health tourism? 1
- VII. Which is the most popular form of tourism and why? 2
- VIII. Explain why business tourism is important for the travel industry. 2

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS 22

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

3. You are Priyanka / Pranay, a student of Modern School, Mumbai. Write a letter to the Principal of your school, in not more than 50 words, seeking leave for attending your cousin's wedding ceremony in Delhi. 3
4. Write a description of the most interesting person you have ever met in not more than 100 words. 4
5. Attempt **ANY ONE** of the two, A or B, in 120 words.
- A. Write a letter to the editor, 'The Indian Times,' Jaipur, highlighting the need to tap the sports talent at a young age by sports teachers, coaches, etc. so that it does not go unrecognized. Thus, we shall have a large pool of young talented sports persons who can be groomed. You are Purva / Purav, 78, Inderpuri, Jaipur. You may use ideas from MCB Unit 1: Health and Medicine and Unit 2: Education. 7

OR

- B. 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 marginalized segments, by limiting their ability to access online resources and virtual classes. 7

As Shakshi / Shantanu Tripathi, 120 Kailash Nagar, New Delhi, 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.

6. Attempt **ANY ONE** of the two, A or B, in 150 words.

- A. You read an article on ‘Children and Smartphones’ in a reputed magazine. Now, write an article for your school magazine expressing your views. You are Srijita / Srijit, a student of Class X. Use the following clues along with your own ideas and ideas from MCB Unit 3: Science, to write the article. 8

Clues

- Smartphones in vogue and ubiquitous
- Become a necessity
- Maturity and understanding
- Personal data and life on public display
- Need for parental supervision
- Knowledge of advantages as well as misuse

OR

- B. Choice of course after clearing Senior School Examination produces a great deal of stress on the minds of our students. Counselling can be of great help to them. Write an article on the topic, ‘Role of Counselling in Choice of Course.’ You are Sunita / Sunil. Use the following clues along with your own ideas and ideas from MCB Unit 2: Education, to write the article. 8

Clues:

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

SECTION C: GRAMMAR

10

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

In order to maintain a balanced lifestyle, we (a) (can / should / must) prioritize self-care practices, such as regular exercise and healthy eating habits, to promote overall well-being. Individuals should also (b) (have engaged / engage / being engaged) in mindfulness activities, such as meditation or yoga, to improve mental health. Additionally, seeking support from friends, family or mental health professionals (c) (every / some / any) time one feels overwhelmed can contribute to a balanced and fulfilling lifestyle.

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

- a. The science is clear: to avoid worst
- b. impacts of climate change, emissions to be
- c. reduced by almost half by 2030 and net-zero by 2050.
- d. Achieve this, we need to end our reliance on fossil fuels and invest in alternative sources of energy.

- 9. Do as directed. 3**

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

Mohan: Do you know why many people, now-a-days, do not like the concept of zoo?

Lalit: No, I don't. Can you give me a valid reason, why?

Mohan: like / zoos / animals in cages / many / do not / zoos / concept of / people / this / keep / as

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

Rohit: I have bought a new DSLR camera.

Mohit: What will you do with this?

Rohit: I will click beautiful pictures with this camera.

Rohit told Mohit that (a) As Mohit was not aware of it, so he asked (b) To this, Rohit answered that he would click beautiful pictures with that camera.

SECTION D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK 26

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

A. “Yes,” the frog replied. “You see, I’m the frog who Owns this tree. In this bog I’ve long been known For my splendid baritone And, of course, I wield my pen for Bog Trumpet now and then.”

(The Frog and The Nightingale)

- I. Why is the frog famous in the bog? 1
- II. Which characteristic trait of the frog is revealed from the above lines? 1
- III. Explain the term ‘baritone.’ 1
- IV. How does the frog introduce himself? 1

B. “Do not look so startled,” he continued. They will be useful to you and they can never be to me. But will you do one thing?
“What?”
“What do you see up there?” said Ali, pointing to the sky.
“Heaven.”

(The Letter)

- I. What does 'they' refer to her? 1
- II. How will 'they' be useful to the person who is being addressed here? 1
- III. What does the speaker want the listener to do for him? 1
- IV. Which word in the extract is an antonym of 'unproductive'? 1

C. I must prevent thee, Cimber.
 These couchings and these lovely courtesies
 Might fire the blood of ordinary men,
 And then pre-ordination and first decree
 Into the law of children.
 Thy brother by decree is banished
 If thou dost bend and pray and fawn for him
 I spurn thee like a cur out of my way.

(Julius Caesar)

- I. Select the line from the extract that indicates that the speaker is 'not convinced' with the said acts. 1
- II. Who was bending, praying and fawning? 1
- III. In what context have the above words been spoken? 1
- IV. What do these words reveal about the character of the speaker? 1

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

- I. What qualities of Nicola and Jacopo made the narrator call them the "Two Gentlemen of Verona". 2
- II. Analyse the plan that Mrs. Packletide orchestrated to honour Loona. 2
(Mrs. Packletide's Tiger)
- III. Why did Ali give up hunting? 2
(The Letter)
- IV. John was worried and concerned about his wife's response after meeting the ghost. But it proved to be baseless. Justify. 2
(The Shady Plot)

V. Discuss how Shakespeare's sonnet 'Not Marble, nor the Gilded Monuments' conveys the theme of immortality through poetry. 2
(Not Marble, nor the Gilded Monument)

VI. Why are the arguments put forward by Decius Brutus to convince Caesar to go to the Capitol? 2
(Julius Caesar)

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

I. The title 'The Dear Departed' ironically describes the greed of the two sisters at the time when they pretend to show their love for their father. Explain.
(The Dear Departed)

OR

II. After reading the story Patol Babu, what do you think of him? Describe his character with examples from the text to justify your answer.
(Patol Babu, Film Star)

=====

NAME: _____ SEC.: _____ ROLL NO.: _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST-2 : [2025-2026]

BENGALI

CLASS : X

Time: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instruction:

1. The question paper contains **15** questions.

2. The question paper is divided into **two** parts.

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

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

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

Reading(Unseen Comprehension): 12 Marks

Grammar: 3 Marks

Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader:

10 Marks

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

Grammar: 10 Marks

Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader:

33

Marks

Creative Writing: 12 Marks

PART- A: (MCQ TYPE)

Section – A (Reading: Unseen Comprehension)

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

(1X4)X3=12

A. ঘোড়াগুলি যেমন আধখানা জেগেছিল, তেমনি রইল। তারপর শিলাদিত্য পাহাড় কেটে শ্বেতপাথর আনিয়, সূর্যকুণ্ডের চারিদিক সুন্দর করে বাঁধিয়ে দিলেন। যখন কোনো যুদ্ধ উপস্থিত হয়, শিলাদিত্য সেই সূর্যকুণ্ডের তীরে সূর্যের উপাসনা করতেন; তখন তাঁর জন্য সপ্তাশ্বরথ জল থেকে উঠে আসত। শিলাদিত্য সেই রথে যখন যে যুদ্ধে গিয়েছেন, সেই যুদ্ধেই তাঁর জয় হয়েছে। শেষে একজন বিশ্বাসঘাতক মন্ত্রী যাকে তিনি সবচেয়ে বিশ্বাস করতেন, সবচেয়ে ভালবাসতেন, সে-ই তাঁর সর্বনাশ করলে। সেই মন্ত্রী ছাড়া পৃথিবীতে কেউ জানত না যে, শিলাদিত্যের জন্য সূর্যকুণ্ড থেকে সপ্তাশ্বরথ উঠে আসে।

সিন্ধুপারে শ্যামনগর থেকে পারদ নামে অসভ্য একদল যবন যখন বল্লভীপুর আক্রমণ করলে, তখন সেই বিশ্বাসঘাতক, তুচ্ছ পয়সার লোভে সেই অসভ্যদের সঙ্গে ষড়যন্ত্র করে, গো-রক্তে সেই পবিত্র কুণ্ড অপবিত্র করলে। শিলাদিত্য যুদ্ধের দিন যখন সেই সূর্যকুণ্ডের তীরে সূর্যের উপাসনা করতে লাগলেন, তখন আগেকার মতো নীল জল ভেদ করে দেবরথ উঠে এল না; শিলাদিত্য সাতটা ঘোড়ার সাতটা নাম ধরে বার-বার ডাকলেন, কিন্তু হয়, কুণ্ডের জল যেমন স্থির তেমনি রইল! শিলাদিত্য হতাশ হয়ে রাজ-রথে শত্রুর সম্মুখে উপস্থিত হলেন, কিন্তু সেই যুদ্ধেই তাঁর প্রাণ গেল। সমস্ত দিন যুদ্ধের পর সূর্যদেবের সঙ্গে-সঙ্গে সূর্যের বরপুত্র শিলাদিত্য অস্ত গেলেন। বিধর্মী শত্রু সোনার মন্দির চূর্ণ করে বল্লভীপুর ছারখার করে চলে গেল।

ক) শিলাদিত্যের সঙ্গে তাঁর বিশ্বস্ত মন্ত্রী বিশ্বাসঘাতকতা করেছিল কেন?

i) ক্ষমতার লোভে ii) সূর্যের বর পাওয়ার লোভে iii) পয়সার লোভে iv) সপ্তাশ্বরথ পাওয়ার লোভে

খ) মন্তব্য (ক) কোনো যুদ্ধ উপস্থিত হলে শিলাদিত্য সূর্যকুণ্ডের তীরে উপাসনা করলে জল থেকে সপ্তাশ্বরথ উঠে আসত।

মস্তব্য (খ) শিলাদিত্য যুদ্ধের দিন উপাসনা করার সময় নীল জল ভেদ করে
দেবরথ উঠে এল না।

- i) মস্তব্য (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।
- ii) মস্তব্য (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।
- iii) মস্তব্য (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।
- iv) মস্তব্য (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

গ) শিলাদিত্যকে পরাজিত ও হত্যা করে পারদরা কী করেছিল?

- i) সূর্যকুণ্ড ভেঙে দিয়েছিল ii) বল্লভীপুরে রাজত্ব শুরু করেছিল iii) ঘোড়াগুলিকে
মেয়ে দিয়েছিল iv) বল্লভীপুর ছাড়ার করে চলে গিয়েছিল

ঘ) ‘দুর্গম’ – সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো।

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

B. আমি তোমাদিগকে স্পষ্ট ভাষায় বলিতেছি – আমরা দুর্বল, অতি দুর্বল। প্রথমত
আমাদের শারীরিক দৌর্বল্য – এই শারীরিক দৌর্বল্য আমাদের অন্তত
একতৃতীয়াংশ দুঃখের কারণ। আমরা অলস, আমরা কাজ করতে পারি না; আমরা
একসঙ্গে মিলিতে পারি না; আমরা পরস্পরকে ভালবাসি না; আমরা ঘোর স্বার্থপর;
আমরা তিনজন একসঙ্গে মিলিলেই পরস্পরকে ঘৃণা করিয়া থাকি, ঈর্ষা করিয়া
থাকি। আমাদের এখন এই অবস্থা – আমরা অতিশয় বিশৃঙ্খলভাবাপন্ন, ঘোর
স্বার্থপর হইয়া পড়িয়াছিল – শত শত শতাব্দী যাবৎ এই লইয়া বিবাদ করিতেছি-
তিলকধারণ এইভাবে করিতে হইবে, কি ঐ ভাবে।

ক) আমাদের দুঃখের প্রধান কারণ কী?

- i) আমরা শারীরিক ভাবে দুর্বল ii) আমরা খুব বিশৃঙ্খল iii) আমরা ভীষণ স্বার্থপর
iv) আমরা সকলকে ঈর্ষা করি।

খ) শারীরিক দৌর্বল্য আমাদের অন্তত একতৃতীয়াংশ দুঃখের কারণ।

কারণ (ক) আমরা অলস।

কারণ (খ) আমাদের কাজের অভাব।

- i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।

ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।

iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।

iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

গ) শত শত শতাব্দী ধরে বিবাদ করছি।

কারণ (ক) আমরা খুব বিশৃঙ্খল।

কারণ (খ) আমরা খুব স্বার্থপর।

i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।

ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।

iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।

iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

ঘ) ‘পরস্পর’ সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে কী হবে?

i) পর + পর ii) পরঃ + পর iii) পরস + পর iv) পর + সপর

C. চরিত্রবলে মানুষ সর্বত্রই জয়ী হয়। পাশ্চাত্য জাতিগণ জাতীয় জীবনের যে অপূর্ব সৌখ নির্মাণ করিয়েছেন, সেগুলি চরিত্ররূপে স্তম্ভের উপর প্রতিষ্ঠিত। যতদিন না আমরা এইরূপ শত শত উৎকৃষ্ট চরিত্র সৃষ্টি করিতে পারিতেছি, ততদিন এ-জাতি বা ও-জাতির বিরুদ্ধে বিরক্তির প্রকাশ ও চিৎকার করা বৃথা। টাকায় কিছুই হয় না, নামেও হয় না, যশেও হয় না, বিদ্যায়ও কিছু হয় না, ভালোবাসায় সব হয় – চরিত্রই বাধা-বিঘ্নরূপ বজ্রদৃঢ় প্রাচীরের মধ্য দিয়া পথ করিয়া লইতে পারে। শত শত যুগের কঠোর চেষ্টার ফলে একটা চরিত্র গঠিত হয়। আর নিষ্কলুষ চরিত্রের মতো অন্য কোন শক্তি মানুষকে যথার্থ যোগ্যতা- দানে সমর্থ? আবার সমস্ত সম্প্রদায়ের মধ্যে তাহারাই জয়লাভ করিবে যাহারা জীবনে চরম উৎকর্ষ দেখাইতে পারিবে।

ক) মানুষ কীসের বলে সর্বত্র জয়ী হয়?

i) টাকার দ্বারা ii) সমষ্টিবদ্ধ হওয়ার ফলে iii) চরিত্রবলে iv) ভালোবাসার দ্বারা

খ) মন্তব্যঃ যতদিন না আমরা এইরূপ শত শত উৎকৃষ্ট চরিত্র সৃষ্টি করিতে

পারিতেছি, ততদিন এ-জাতি বা ও-জাতির বিরুদ্ধে বিরক্তির প্রকাশ ও চিৎকার করা

বুখা।

কারণ (ক) সমস্ত সম্প্রদায়ের মধ্যে তাহারাই জয়লাভ করিবে যাহারা জীবনে চরম উৎকর্ষ দেখাইতে পারিবে।

কারণ (খ) সৎ চরিত্রই বাধা-বিঘ্নরূপ বজ্রদৃঢ় প্রাচীরের মধ্য দিয়া পথ করিয়া লইতে পারে।

i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।

ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।

iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।

iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

গ) কী মানুষকে যথার্থ যোগ্যতা দান করে?

i) মানবচরিত্র ii) অর্থ iii) নিষ্কলুষ চরিত্র iv) শক্তিবল

ঘ) ‘বজ্রদৃঢ়’ পদটি কী ধরণের সমাস?

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

Section- B: Grammar (MCQ)

2. ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত যেকোন তিনটি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর বেছে লেখো।

1X3=3

ক) পুরঃ + ধা – সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি কী হবে?

i) পুরধা ii) পুর্ধা iii) পুরোধা iv) পুরস্তা

খ) ‘মহাভারত’ -কোন ধরণের সমাস লেখো।

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

গ) ব্যঞ্জনসন্ধির নিয়মে দ্ + হ্ = কী হয়?

i) ত্ত ii) দ্ধ iii) দ্ব iv) ত্ব

ঘ) কর্মধারয় সমাসে যার সঙ্গে তুলনা করা হয়, তাকে কী বলে?

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

Section- C: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader

(MCQ)

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

1X6=6

ক) আলোবাবুর গলায় কীসের মালা পরতেন?

i)রুদ্রাক্ষের ii)তুলসীর iii)পুঁতির iv)ফুলের

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

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

গ) মন্তব্যঃ তা হোক নতুন নতুন অমন হয়।

কারণ (ক) তপন প্রথম গল্প লিখছে, তাই অমন হতেই পারে।

কারণ (খ) নতুন মেসো বিয়ের পর নতুন তপনদের বাড়িতে এসেছে বলে বেশি

আদর যত্ন করা হচ্ছে।

i)কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।

ii)কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।

iii)কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।

iv)কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

ঘ) ‘এ দেশের কিছু হবে না’। - বলে তপনের ছোটোমেসো কোথায় যান?

i)নাটক দেখতে ii)সিনেমা দেখতে iii)বাজার করতে iv)মামার সঙ্গে ঘুরতে

ঙ) অবিনাশবাবু পেশায় কী ছিলেন?

i)ব্যবসায়ী ii)উকিল iii)সার্জেন iv)ডাক্তার

চ) লেখক আলোবাবুকে প্রথম কোথায় দেখেছিলেন?

i)আলোবাবুর বাড়িতে ii)অবিনাশবাবুর বাড়িতে iii)লেখকের নিজের বাড়িতে
iv)হাসপাতালে

ছ) মন্তব্যঃ আলোবাবু এখন পাগলা গারদে আছেন।

কারণ (ক) আলোবাবুর কোনো থাকার জায়গা ছিল না।

কারণ (খ) আলোবাবু সমাজের সঙ্গে নিজেকে খাপ খাওয়াতে পারলেন না

কিছুতে।

- i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।
- ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।
- iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।
- iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

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

- ক) পোস্টমাস্টারের মনের অবস্থা বোঝাতে কোন উপন্যাসের উল্লেখ আছে?
 i) ভৌতিক উপন্যাস ii) রোমান্টিক উপন্যাস iii) ডিটেকটিভ উপন্যাস iv) আরব্য উপন্যাস
- খ) মন্তব্যঃ জেল থেকে খালাস পাওয়ার পর রহমতকে দেখে গল্পকথক প্রথমে চিনতে পারেননি।

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

কারণ (খ) শরীরে তার আগের মতো তেজ ছিল না।

- i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।
- ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।
- iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।
- iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

গ) রহমতের কত বছর জেল হয়েছিল?

- i) চার বছর ii) ছয় বছর iii) দশ বছর iv) আট বছর

ঘ) মন্তব্যঃ পোস্টমাস্টার কখনো কখনো দুটো একটা কবিতা লিখতে চেষ্টা করেন।

কারণ (ক) রতন তাকে কবিতা লিখতে অনুরোধ জানিয়েছিল।

কারণ (খ) তার হাতে বেশী কাজ ছিল না।

- i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।
- ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।
- iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।

iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল

ঙ) “এখনই চুলো ধরাতে হবে”- ‘চুলো’ বলতে কী বোঝায়?

i) কয়লা ii) উনুন iii) কাঠকয়লা iv) চালা

PART – B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

Section – B: Grammar (Subjective)

5. নীচের সন্ধির প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও।(যেকোন পাঁচটি) 1X5=5
- ক) ষড়ঋতু – সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।
- খ) রুধ্ + ত - সন্ধিবদ্ধরূপটি লেখো।
- গ) চিন্ময়ী- সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।
- ঘ) কোথা + থেকে - সন্ধিবদ্ধরূপটি লেখো।
- ঙ) মনোযোগ- সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।
- চ) নিঃ + ঈক্ষণ - সন্ধিবদ্ধরূপটি লেখো।
6. নীচের পদগুলির ব্যাসবাক্য নির্ণয় করে, কোন ধরনের সমাস তা লেখো।(যেকোন পাঁচটি) 1X5=5
- ক) কেনাবেচা খ) প্রতিধ্বনি গ) কাঁচাগোল্লা ঘ) ডাক্তারবাবু ঙ) শুচিবস্ত্র চ) লৌহকঠিন

Section- C: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader

7. “অনুগ্রহ করে একটু সাহায্য করবেন আমাকে” – কে, কাকে একথা বলেছেন? 2X1=2
বক্তা কী সাহায্য চেয়েছিলেন?
8. পাঠ্য গদ্যের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও। 3X2=6
- ক) “লেখক মানে আকাশ থেকে পড়া জীব নয়, তপনের মতোই মানুষ” – কখন তপনের একথা মনে হয়েছিল? কেন তার একথা মনে হয়েছিল?
- খ) “চেহারা অবশ্য নামের উপযুক্ত নয়” – উদ্দিষ্ট ব্যক্তি সম্বন্ধে এমন মন্তব্য করার কারণ বুঝিয়ে লেখো।
9. পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5
- ক) “মনে হলো যেন পূজো করছেন।”- কার, কোন কাজকে পূজো করার মতো মনে হয়েছে? তার কাজটিকে পূজো করার সঙ্গে তুলনা করা হয়েছে কেন তা বুঝিয়ে

লেখো।

- খ) “পৃথিবীতে এমন অলৌকিক ঘটনাও ঘটে” –কোন ঘটনাকে অলৌকিক বলা হয়েছে? একে অলৌকিক বলার কারণ কী?
10. পাঠ্য পদ্য থেকে যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5
- ক) “আয় আরো হাতে হাত রেখে
আয় আরো বেঁধে বেঁধে থাকি”
প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।
- খ) “তিনপাহাড়ের নকশিকাঁথায় শিশুর কলরব”
প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।
11. পাঠ্য পদ্য থেকে যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5
- ক) “কিছুই কোথাও যদি নেই
তবু তো কজন আছি বাকি”
অংশটি কোথা থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে? এখানে ‘কজন’ বলতে কাদের বোঝানো হয়েছে? উদ্ধৃতিটির তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ করো।
- খ) “পথ হারিয়ে যায় যেদিকে, সেদিকে পথ আছে” কার লেখা কোন কবিতার অংশ? কোথায় কাদের পথ হারিয়ে গিয়েছিল? হারানো পথে কবি কীভাবে পথ খুঁজে পেয়েছেন লেখো।
12. “তোমার মিলনসুখে আমার মিনির কল্যাণ হ’উক” – কে, কাকে এ কথাগুলি বলেছিলেন? এই উক্তি়র মাধ্যমে বক্তার চরিত্রের যে দিকটি পরিস্ফুট হয়ে উঠেছে তা লেখো। 5X1=5
13. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5
- ক) “এমন সময় রাস্তায় ভারি একটা গোল শুনা গেল” – কোন সময় রাস্তায় ‘ভারি একটা গোল’ শোনা গিয়েছিল? ঘটনাটি বর্ণনা করো।
- খ) “হায়, বুদ্ধিহীন মানব হৃদয়, ভ্রান্তি কিছুতেই ঘোচে না” – কার কোন ভ্রান্তির কথা বলা হয়েছে? তার এরূপ ভ্রান্তির কারণ কী এবং শেষপর্যন্ত কী হয়?

Section –D : Creative Writing

14. নীচের যেকোন একটি পত্র লেখো। (অনধিক ১৫০ টি শব্দে) 6X1=6
- ক) কম্পিউটার গেমসের হাতছানিতে কমে যাচ্ছে খেলার মাঠের আকর্ষণ বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি পত্র লেখো।
- খ) বর্তমান সমাজে ও শিক্ষাব্যবস্থায় মূল্যবোধ ও দায়িত্বশীলতার শিক্ষা বিশেষ প্রয়োজন – এ বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি পত্র লেখো।
15. নীচের যেকোন একটি অনুচ্ছেদ লেখো।(অনধিক ১৫০টি শব্দে) 6X1=6
- ক) মানবাধিকার
- খ) বিশ্ব উষ্ণায়নঃ সমস্যা ও প্রতিকার

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST-2 [2025-2026]

SUBJECT : BENGALI

CLASS – X

সময় : ৩ ঘন্টা

সর্বমোট অঙ্ক – ৮০

TIME : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- 1. The Question paper contains 16 printed pages.**
- 2. The Question paper contains 16 questions.**
- 3. The Question paper is divided into two parts.**

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

PART – B : Descriptive Paper : 55 Marks

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

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

Section – B : Grammar : 3 Marks

Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader

Non detailed Text : 10 Marks

PART - B has three sections : (Subjective)

Section – B : Grammar : 10 Marks

Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader

Non detailed Text : 33 Marks

Section – D : Creative Writing : 12 Marks

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

SECTION – A

(Reading : Unseen Comprehension)

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

(1×4) × 3=12

A) আকবরের দুই ছেলেই অদূরে জড়সড় হইয়া বসিয়াছিল। তাহারাও অনাহত ছিল না। গহর মাথা নাড়িয়া সায় দিল, কথা কহিল না। আকবর কহিতে লাগিল, আমার হাতের চোট পেলে সে ব্যাটা বাঁচত না। গহরের লাঠিতেই বাপু করে বসে পড়ল বড়োবাবু।

রমা উঠিয়া অনতিদূরে দাঁড়াইল। আকবর তাহাদের পিরপুরের প্রজা; সাবেক দিনের লাঠির জোরে অনেক বিষয় হস্তগত করিয়া দিয়াছে। তাই আজ সন্ধ্যার পর ক্রোধে ও অভিমানে ক্ষিপ্তপ্রায় হইয়া রমা তাহাকে ডাকাইয়া আনিয়া বাঁধ পাহারা দিবার জন্যে পাঠাইয়া দিয়াছিল এবং ভালো করিয়া একবার দেখিতে চাহিয়াছইল, রমেশ শুধু সেই হিন্দুস্থানিটার গায়ের জোরে কেমন করিয়া কী করে। সে নিজেই যে এতবড়ো লাঠিয়াল, এ কথা রমা স্বপ্নেও কল্পনা করে নাই। আকবর রমার মুখের প্রতি চাহিয়া বলিল, তখন ছোটোবাবু সেই ব্যাটার লাঠি তুলে নিয়ে বাঁধ আটক করে দাঁড়াল দিদিঠাকুরান, তিন বাপব্যাটায় মোরা হটাতে নারলাম। আঁধারে বাঘের মতো তেনার চোখ জ্বলতি লাগল। কইলেন, আকবর বড়োমানুষ তুই, সরে যা। বাঁধ কেটে না দিলে সারা গাঁয়ের লোক মারা পড়বে, তাই

কেটেই হবে। তোর আপনার গাঁয়েও তো জমিজমা আছে, সমঝে দেখে
সব বরবাদ হয়ে গেলে তোর ক্যামন লাগে ?

মুই সেলাম করে কইলাম, আল্লার কিরে ছোটোবাবু তুমি একটিবার পথ
ছাড়ো। তোমার আড়ালে দাঁড়িয়ে ঐ যে ক'সন্মুন্দি মুয়ে কাপড় জড়িয়ে
ঝপাঝপ কোদাল মারচে, ওদের মুন্ডু কটা ফাঁক করে দিয়ে যাই।

(i) কে, কীসের জোরে অনেক বিষয় হস্তগত করে দিয়েছে ?

(a) রফিকুল, লাঠির জোরে (b) গণেশ কুস্তির জোরে

(c) আকাবর, লাঠির জোরে (d) রমেশ, বন্দুকের জোরে

(ii) রমা স্বপ্নেও কী কল্পনা করে নি ?

(a) রমেশ নিজে এত বড়ো ধূর্ত

(b) আকবর নিজে এত বড়ো লাঠিয়াল

(c) কুতুব নিজে এত বড়ো বন্দুকবাজ

(d) নির্মল নিজে এত ভালো কবি

(iii) 'তিন বাপব্যাটা' কে কে ?

(a) রমা ও তার দুই ছেলে

(b) রমেশ ও তার দুই ছেলে

(c) আকবর ও তার দুই ছেলে

(d) রবিকান্ত ও তার দুই ছেলে

(iv) ব্যাসবাক্যসহ সমাস নির্ণয় করো – ছোটোবাবু।

- (a) ছোটো যে বাবু = কর্মধারয় সমাস
- (b) ছোটো এবং বাবু = দ্বন্দ্ব সমাস
- (c) যিনি ছোটো তিনিই বাবু = কর্মধারয় সমাস
- (d) ছোটো সদৃশ বাবু = অব্যয়ীভাব সমাস।

B) বিদেশী শব্দ নেওয়া ভালো না মন্দ সে প্রশ্ন অবান্তর। নিয়েছি এবং এখনও সজ্ঞানে আপন খুশিতে নিচ্ছি এবং শিক্ষার মাধ্যমরূপে ইংরেজিকে বর্জন করে বাংলা নেওয়ার পর যে আরও প্রচুর ইউরোপীয় শব্দ আমাদের ভাষায় ঢুকবে, সে সম্বন্ধেও কারও কোনো সন্দেহ নেই। আলু-কপি আজ রান্নাঘর থেকে তাড়ানো মুশকিল, বিলিতি ওষুধ প্রায় সকলেই খান, ভবিষ্যতে আরও নূতন নূতন ওষুধ খাবেন বলেই মনে হয়। এই দুই বিদেশি বস্তুর ন্যায় আমাদের ভাষাতেও বিদেশি শব্দ থেকে যাবে, নূতন আমদানিও বন্ধ করা যাবে না।

পৃথিবীতে কোনো জিনিসই সম্পূর্ণ অসম্ভব নয়। অন্ততঃ চেষ্টা করাটা অসম্ভব না-ও হতে পারে। হিন্দি উপস্থিত সেই চেষ্টাটা করছেন-বহু সাহিত্যিক উঠে পড়ে লেগেছেন, হিন্দি থেকে আরবি, ফার্সি এবং ইংরেজি শব্দ তাড়িয়ে দেবার জন্য। চেষ্টাটার ফল আমি হয়তো দেখে যেতে পারব না। আমার তরুণ পাঠকেরা নিশ্চয়ই দেখে যাবেন। ফল যদি ভালো হয় তখন তাঁরা না হয় চেষ্টা করে দেখবেন। (বলা বাহুল্য, রবীন্দ্রনাথ স্বচ্ছন্দে লিখেছেন, ‘আব্রু দিয়ে, ইজ্জৎ দিয়ে, ইমান দিয়ে, বুকুর রক্ত দিয়ে।’ নজরুল ইসলাম ‘ইনকিলাব’ – ‘ইনক্লাব’ নয় – এবং ‘শহিদ’ শব্দ

বাংলায় ঢুকিয়ে গিয়েছেন। বিদ্যাসাগর ‘সাধু’ রচনায় বিদেশি শব্দ ব্যবহার করতেন না, বেনামিতে লেখা ‘অসাধু’ রচনায় চুটিয়ে আরবি-ফার্সি শব্দের বিরুদ্ধে জিহাদ ঘোষণা করা ‘আহানুখী’ বলে মনে করতেন। ‘আলাল’ ও ‘হুতোম’-এর ভাষা বিশেষ উদ্দেশ্য নির্মিত হয়েছিল, সাধারণ বাংলা এ-স্রোতে গা ঢেলে দেবে না বলে তার উল্লেখ এস্থলে নিষ্প্রয়োজন এবং হিন্দির বঙ্কিম স্বয়ং প্রেমচন্দ্র হিন্দিতে বিস্তর আরবি-ফার্সি ব্যবহার করেছেন। এস্থলে আর একটি কথা বলে রাখা ভালো। রচনার ভাষা আর বিষয়বস্তুর উপর নির্ভর করে। শংকরদর্শনের আলোচনায় ভাষা সংস্কৃতশব্দবহুল হবেই, পক্ষান্তরে মোগলাই রেস্টোরার বর্ণনাতে ভাষা অনেকখানি ‘হুতোম’-ঘাঁষা হয়ে যেতে বাধ্য। ‘বসুমতী’র সম্পাদকীয় রচনার ভাষা এক-তাতে আছে গাঙ্গীর্য, ‘বাঁকা চোখে’র ভাষা ভিন্ন-তাতে থাকে চটুলতা।

(i) আমাদের ভাষাতেও কোন্ শব্দ থেকে যাবে ?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (a) তৎসম | (b) দেশি |
| (c) তদ্ভব | (d) বিদেশি |

(ii) শহিদ শব্দ বাংলায় কে ঢুকিয়েছেন ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) কবি নজরুল | (b) সৈয়দ মুজতবা আলী |
| (c) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর | (d) গায়ত্রী চক্রবর্তী স্পিভাক |

(iii) কাকে ‘হিন্দির বঙ্কিম’ বলা হয় ?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (a) তুলসীদাসকে | (b) প্রেমচন্দ্রকে |
|----------------|-------------------|

(c) রামধরি সিং দিনকর (d) জয়শঙ্কর প্রসাদ

(iv) সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো - নিস্প্রয়োজন

(a) নির + প্রয়োজন (b) নিস্ + প্রয়োজন

(c) নিষ + প্রয়োজন (d) নিঃ+ প্রয়োজন

C) উমাচরণ মাস্টার কতদিন থেকে দুর্গাপুর ইউ পি পাঠশালার হেডমাস্টারি করছিলেন তা আমি বলতে পারব না। গ্রামের রায় জমিদারদের ভাঙা কার্নিসে পায়রার বাসাওলা বৈঠকখানার একপাশে সেকেলে জুপোশে ছিল তাঁর বাসা। দেয়ালে তাঁর হুকো ঝুলত পেরেকের গায়ে, বাঁশের আলনায় তাঁর দুখানা আধময়লা ধুতি ও এক এবং অদ্বিতীয় পিরানটি আলতো করে ঝোলানো থাকত - আর থাকত তক্তপোশের নীচে একজোড়া কাঠের খড়ম। একটা টিনের বিবর্ণ তোরঙ্গ। একটা চটের-থলে-ভর্তি টুকিটাকি জিনিস। একখানা পাকা বাঁশের লাঠি এবং সেইটেতো বেশি করে মনে আছে - একগাছা তেলে জলে পাকানো বেত।

উমাচরণ মাস্টার আবার বই লিখতেন। আমি তখন অল্পবয়স্ক, লেখক বা সাহিত্যিকের যশোযোগ স্মবন্ধে আমার ধারণা তখন অস্পষ্ট - তবুও মাস্টারমশায় যখন ক্লাসের টেবিলের ওপরে পা তুলে গন্ভীরভাবে তাঁর লেখা 'আক্কেল গুডুম' বই পড়তেন - তখন আমরা ক্লাসসুদ্ধ ছেলে বিস্ময় ও প্রশংসাভরা দৃষ্টিতে তার দীর্ঘগুন্ফযুক্ত বসন্তের দাগ-আঁকা প্রৌঢ় মুখমণ্ডলের দিকে চেয়ে থাকতাম।

হাঁ-তাঁর বই-এর নাম ছিল ‘আক্কেল গুডুম’ – তিনি বলতেন ‘প্রহসন’। আমার যা বয়স তখন তাতে ‘আক্কেল গুডুম’ বা ‘প্রহসন’ দুটো কথার একটারও মানে বুঝতাম না। মানে আছে বই-এর মধ্যে একটি ইংরেজি পড়া ছোকরার কথা আছে এবং পড়ার ভঙ্গিতে মনে হতো উক্ত ইংরেজি-পড়া ছোকরা খুব ভালো লোক নয়।

(i) উমাচরণ মাস্টার কোথায় হেডমাস্টারি করেছিলেন ?

- (a) বর্ধমানে মেমারি পাঠশালায় (b) বাঁকুড়া সানবাঁধা পাঠশালায়
(c) দুর্গাপুরে ইউ পি পাঠশালায় (d) দুর্গাপুরে এস পি পাঠশালায়

(ii) ‘আক্কেল গুডুম’ বইটি কার লেখা ?

- (a) উমাচরণ মাস্টারের (b) হারাধন মাস্টারের
(c) সলিল মাস্টারের (d) কুশল মাস্টারের

(iii) উমাচরণের ঘরের ভক্তপোশের নীচে কী থাকত ?

- (a) হাওয়াই চটি (b) কাঠের খড়ম
(c) টায়ারের চটি (d) জলের বালতি

(iv) সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো : প্রৌঢ়

- (a) প্র + উড়ো (b) প্র + উড়া
(c) পরি + উড় (d) প্র + উঢ়

SECTION – B

GRAMMAR : (MCQ)

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

(i) ‘প্রাতরাশ’ শব্দটির সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করলে কী হয় ?

- (a) প্রতি + আস (b) প্রাতঃ + আশ
(c) প্রাতো + আস (d) প্রাত + আশ

(ii) উৎ + শ্বাস সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি কী হবে ?

- (a) উচ্ছ্বাস (b) উচ্ছাস
(c) উচ্ছ্বাস (d) উৎশ্বাস

(iii) চতুঃ + পদ সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি কী হবে ?

- (a) চতুষ্পদ (b) চতুঃপদ
(c) চতুপদ (d) চতুষ্পদ

(iv) কর্মধারয় সমাসের উদাহরণ হল –

- (a) পিতাঠাকুর (b) হিতাহিত
(c) আলোছায়া (d) কোনোটিই সঠিক নয়

(v) প্রেরণার যোগ্য = অনুপ্রেরণা : এটি কোন্ সমাস ?

- (a) অব্যয়ীভাব সমাস (b) কর্মধারয় সমাস
(c) দ্বন্দ্ব সমাস (d) কোনোটিই সঠিক নয়

SECTION – C

MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLEMENTARY READER / NON

DETAILED TEXT : (MCQ)

3) পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো (যে কোনো 6 টি) – 1×6=6

(i) আলোবাবু থলি থেকে কী বের করলেন ?

- (a) একটা পাখির ছানা (b) একটা টাকা
(c) একটা ঘড়ি (d) খবরের কাগজ

(ii) ‘তা ওরকম একটি লেখক মেসো থাকা মাছ নয়।’ – মন্তব্যটি কার ?

- (a) তপনের মেজকাকুর (b) তপনের মেজমামার
(c) তপনের ছোটোমামার (d) তপনের মায়ের

(iii) মন্তব্য : সমাজের সঙ্গে নিজেকে তিনি খাপ খাওয়াতে পারলেন না কিছুতে।

কারণ (ক) : আলোবাবু সমাজের আর পাঁচজন মানুষের মতো ছিলেন না।

কারণ (খ) : আলোবাবুকে সমাজের মানুষ একেবারেই চিনতে পারেননি।

ঠিক ভুল কোন্ বিষয়ে মন্তব্যটি সঠিক ?

- (a) কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।
(b) কারণ (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।
(c) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ঠিক।

(d) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ভুল।

(iv) মন্তব্য : তপন যেন কোথায় হারিয়ে যায় এইসব কথার মধ্যে।

কারণ (ক) : তপনের কৃতিত্বের চেয়ে তপনের মেসোর মহত্বের কথাই বেশি শোনা যাচ্ছিল।

কারণ (খ) : তপন খুব গর্ব অনুভব করছিল তার লেখা গল্প পত্রিকায় ছাপা হওয়ায়।

ঠিক ভুল কোন্ বিষয়ে মন্তব্যটি সঠিক ?

(a) কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।

(b) কারণ (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।

(c) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ঠিক।

(d) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ভুল।

(v) আহত পাখিটিকে পুষবেন কিনা জানতে চাইলে আলোবাবু লেখককে কী জানিয়েছিলেন ?

(a) সামর্থ্য ও ইচ্ছে দুটোই একটু একটু আছে।

(b) সামর্থ্য সামান্য আছে কিন্তু ইচ্ছে একটুও নেই।

(c) ইচ্ছে বা সামর্থ্য কোনোটাই নেই।

(d) ইচ্ছে আছে অনেক, কিন্তু সামর্থ্য নেই একটুও।

(vi) লেখার প্রকৃত মূল্য কে বুঝবে বলে তপনের মনে হয় ?

(a) ছোটো কাকা

(b) ছোটো মামা

(c) বাবা

(d) নতুন মেসো

(vii) তপনের লেখক হতে বাধা ছিল কারণ সে ভারত, লেখকরা সাধারণ মানুষ নয়, তারা অনন্যশধারণ মানুষ।

(a) মন্তব্যটি ভুল, কারণটি সঠিক।

(b) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক।

(c) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল।

(d) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল।

(viii) মাসখানেক পরেই আলোবাবুকে অবিনাশবাবুর বাড়ি থেকে বিদায় নিতে হয় কারণ আলোবাবু ইচ্ছে করেই অন্যায় কাজ করেছিলেন।

(a) মন্তব্যটি ভুল, কারণটি সঠিক।

(b) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক।

(c) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল।

(d) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল।

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

(i) মন্তব্য : রহমতের কয়েক বছর কারাদণ্ড হয়েছিল।

কারণ (ক) : রহমত চুরির দায়ে ধরা পড়েছিল।

কারণ (খ) : রহমত গল্প কথকের প্রতিবেশীকে ছুরিবিদ্ধ করেছিল।

ঠিক-ভুল কোন্ বিষয়ে মন্তব্যটি সঠিক ?

- (a) কারণ (ক) ঠিক (খ) ভুল।
- (b) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।
- (c) কারণ (ক) ভুল (খ) ঠিক।
- (d) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটোই ভুল।
- (ii) রতনের মনে কী ক্ষীণ আশা জেগেছিল ?
- (a) দাদাবাবু যদি ফিরে আসে।
- (b) দাদাবাবু পরের মাসে আবার আসবেন
- (c) দাদাবাবু অনেক টাকা বেতন বাড়িয়ে দেবেন
- (d) দাদাবাবু মত পরিবর্তন করবেন
- (iii) অন্তঃপুরে মেয়েরা অত্যন্ত অসন্তোষ প্রকাশ করেছিলেন কারণ মিনির বাবা রহমতকে কোনোরূপ দান ধ্যান করেননি।
- (a) মন্তব্যটি ভুল কারণটি সঠিক।
- (b) মন্তব্যটি ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক।
- (c) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল।
- (d) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল।
- (iv) পোস্টমাস্টার তার কাজে জবাব দিয়ে বাড়ি যাচ্ছেন কারণ তার দরখাস্ত মঞ্জুর হয়েছে।
- (a) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক।
- (b) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল।

- (c) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল।
- (d) মন্তব্যটি ভুল কারণটি সঠিক।
- (v) মন্তব্য : বালিকা রতন আর বালিকা রহিল না।
- কারণ (ক) : সেই মুহূর্তেই সে পোস্টমাস্টারের জননীর স্থান অধিকার করে নিয়েছিল।
- কারণ (খ) : মধ্যরাত্রি পর্যন্ত সে পোস্টমাস্টারের মাথার কাছে জেগে ছিল।
- ঠিক-ভুল কোন বিষয়ে মন্তব্যটি সঠিক ?
- (a) কারণ (ক) সঠিক (খ) ভুল।
- (b) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটোই সঠিক।
- (c) কারণ (ক) ভুল (খ) সঠিক।
- (d) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটোই ভুল।
- (vi) ‘কাবুলিওয়ালা’ গল্পে দুই অসমবয়সি বন্ধু কে কে ?
- (a) মিনি ও তার বাবা (b) মিনি ও রামদয়াল
- (c) মিনি ও কাবুলিওয়ালা (d) এদের কেউই নয়

PART – B

(DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS) : 55 MARKS

SECTION – B

GRAMMAR : (SUBJECTIVE)

5) সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) –

1×5=5

i) উৎ + যত =

ii) দিগন্ত =

iii) ততঃ + অধিক =

iv) নিশ্চয় =

v) পূর্ণ + ছেদ =

vi) মনোমালিন্য =

vii) দুঃ + যোগ =

6) ব্যাসবাক্য সহ সমাজ নির্ণয় করো (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) –

1×5=5

i) কাগজপত্র =

ii) রাজর্ষি =

iii) অব্যবস্থা =

iv) নীলোৎপল =

v) প্রতিকূল =

vi) দেবদেবী =

vii) গরমিল =

SECTION – C

MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLEMENTARY READER /

NON DETAILED TEXT (SUBJECTIVE)

7) “স্নেহের কাঙাল বেচারী।” – কার সম্পর্কে কেন একথা বলা হয়েছে ? (2)

8) a) “তার চেয়ে দুঃখের কিছু নেই।” – কোন ব্যাপারটাকে তপন দুঃখের বলেছে এবং কেন ? (3)

b) “মাসখানেক পরেই কিন্তু চাকরিটি গেল তার।” – কার চাকরি কেন মাসখানেক পরে চলে গিয়েছিল ? (3)

9) a) “সব স্নেহ তাই উজাড় করে দিয়েছে বোধ হয় ঘড়িটির উপর।” – কে, কেন সব স্নেহ ঘড়িটির উপর উজাড় করে দিয়েছেন ? (5)

অথবা

b) “এর প্রত্যেকটা লাইন তো নতুন আনকোরা, তপনের অপরিচিত।” –
কখন তপনের এমন মনে হয়েছিল ? কেন ‘এর’ প্রত্যেকটা লাইন নতুন
আনকোরা অপরিচিত বলে তপনের মনে হয়েছিল ? (5)

10) a) “এমন একটি দেশে আসলে সঙ্কলে পথ হারায়।” – কবি কেমন দেশের
কল্পনা করেছেন ? ‘পথ হারানো’ বলতে কবি কী বুঝিয়েছেন ? (5)

অথবা

b) “কিছুই কোথাও যদি নেই
তবু তো কজন আছি বাকি” –
বক্তা কে এবং এখানে ‘কজন’ বলতে কাদের কথা বোঝানো হয়েছে ?
উদ্ধৃতিটির মধ্যে দিয়ে সমাজের কোন ছবি ফুটে উঠেছে ? (5)

11) a) পৃথিবী হয়তো বেঁচে আছে
পৃথিবী হয়তো গেছে মরে – কার কেন এই সংশয় ? উদ্ধৃতাংশটিতে যা
বোঝানো হয়েছে তা নিজের ভাষায় আলোচনা করো। (5)

অথবা

b) “সহজ করে বাঁচা কি আর খাঁচাতে সম্ভব ?” – কোন্ কবিতার অংশ এটি
এবং কবি কে ? খাঁচা শব্দের অর্থ লেখো এবং কেন সেখানে সহজ করে
বাঁচা সম্ভব নয় ? (5)

12) “তখন বুঝিতে পারিলাম, সেউ যে আমিও সে, সেও পিতা আমিও পিতা।” –
কখন বক্তার এই কথাগুলো মনে হয়েছিল ? উক্তিটির আন্তর্নিহিত বক্তব্য বিষয়
আলোচনা করো। (5)

13) a) “তাহা হইলে এই আধমরা ভদ্রসন্তানটি পুনশ্চ নবজীবন লাভ করিতে পারে।” – কোন্ প্রসঙ্গে এই উক্তি ? ‘আধমরা ভদ্রসন্তানটি’ কে ? তাঁর নবজীবন লাভের কথাটি কেন এসেছে ? (5)

অথবা

b) “একটা গভীর দীর্ঘনিশ্বাস ফেলিয়া রহমত মাটিতে বসিয়া পড়িল।” – কখন রহমত দীর্ঘনিশ্বাস ফেলে মাটিতে বসে পড়েছিল ? তার এই আচরণের কারণ ব্যাখ্যা করো। (5)

SECTION – D

14) a) আধুনিক প্রজন্ম এখন পুরোপুরি লাইব্রেরিবিমুখ-এই সমস্যাটি তুলে ধরে সমাধানের পথ অবগত করে দৈনিক সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদকের কাছে চিঠি লেখো। 6

অথবা

b) কোনো দৈনিক পত্রিকার সম্পাদকের কাছে শিশুশ্রম বিষয়টির প্রতিরোধ জানিয়ে চিঠি লেখো। (6)

15) নিম্নলিখিত যে কোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা করো – (6)

a) মানব জীবনে পরিবেশের প্রভাব

b) কম্পিউটার ও আধুনিক জীবন

c) শিক্ষা বিস্তারে গণমাধ্যমের ভূমিকা



NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLL NO _____

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ,BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II 2025-26
CLASS-X
HINDI

Time-3 HRS.

Maximum Marks-80

सामान्य निर्देश -

1-सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।

2 – प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए लिखिए ।

खंड -क (अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न 1-निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित

पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :

7

महाभारत के समय देश के अधिकांश वीर कौरवों के पक्ष में थे ।

मगर फिर भी जीत पांडवों की हुई , क्योंकि उन्होंने लाक्षा –गृह

की मुसीबत झेली थी , वनवास के जोखिम को पार किया था । साहस

की जिंदगी सबसे बड़ी जिंदगी होती है । ऐसी जिंदगी की सबसे बड़ी

पहचान यह है कि यह बिलकुल निडर , बिलकुल बेखौफ होती है ।

साहसी मनुष्य की पहली पहचान यह है कि वह इस बात की चिंता

नहीं करता कि तमाशा देखने वाले लोग उसके बारे में क्या सोच

रहे हैं। जनमत की उपेक्षा करके जीने वाला आदमी दुनिया की असली ताकत होता है और मनुष्यता को प्रकाश भी उसी आदमी से मिलता है। अड़ोस-पड़ोस को देखकर चलना साधारण जीव का काम है। क्रांति करने वाले लोग अपने उद्देश्य की तुलना न तो पड़ोसी के उद्देश्य से करते हैं और न अपनी चाल को ही पड़ोसी की चाल देखकर मद्धिम बनाते हैं, बल्कि निडर होकर अपने लक्ष्य को पूरा करते हैं। जो आदमी ये महसूस करता है कि किसी महान उद्देश्य के लिए वह साहस से काम नहीं ले सका, जिंदगी की चुनौती को कबूल नहीं कर सका, वह सुखी नहीं रह पाता।

1 – पांडवों की जीत के पीछे क्या कारण बताया गया है ? 1

क – सत्य की शक्ति ख – कृष्ण का साथ

ग – भाग्य का साथ घ – संकटों का मुकाबला

2 – साहसी मनुष्य की पहचान क्या है ? 1

क – वह आस-पड़ोस को देखकर चलता है।

ख – वह मनमानी करता है।

ग – वह जनमत की उपेक्षा करता है।

घ – वह लोगों की निंदा की परवाह नहीं करता।

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

कथन –(A) – क्रांति करने वाले लोग निडर होकर अपने लक्ष्य को पूरा करते हैं ।

कारण –(R) –ऐसे लोग अपने उद्देश्य की तुलना न तो पड़ोसी के उद्देश्य से करते हैं और न अपनी चाल को पड़ोसी की चाल देखकर मद्धिम बनाते हैं ।

क-कथन(A)सही है और कारण(R) कथन(A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।

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

ग –कथन (A) सही है पर कारण (R) कथन (A)की सही व्याख्या है ।

घ – कथन (A)सही है पर कारण (R) गलत है ।

4-साधारण जीव का क्या काम है ? 2

5- कौरव पक्ष में अधिकांश वीरों के होने के बावजूद पांडवों की जीत क्यों हुई ? 2

प्रश्न 2- निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित

दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए : 7

प्लास्टिक सर्जरी के कुछ जमा थे विद्वान ,

और चला रहे थे अपनी जबान ।

पहला बोला –

कि मैंने एक लँगड़ी को टाँग लगाई थी ,

इस वर्ष ओलंपिक दौड़ में वही पहली आई थी ,
दूसरा बोला –
परसों ही मैंने एक लूले को लगाया है नया हाथ
और कल ही बॉक्सिंग में बॉक्सर को उसने दी मात ।
तीसरा बोला –
तब से बहुत हूँ परेशान
जब से मैंने एक भेड़िए के होंठों पर चिपकाई है
आदमी की मुसकान
वह हाथ जोड़े घर –घर में जा रहा है
और अगले चुनाव के लिए अपना वोट पटा रहा है ।

1 – कवि ने किस प्रकार के आदमी को भेड़िया कहा है ? 1

क –शिक्षाविद् को

ख –धार्मिक नेता को

ग –राजनेता को

घ –दोहरे आचरण वाले व्यक्ति को

2- पहले सर्जन ने क्या कारनामा कर दिखाया था ? 1

क –एक लूले को हाथ लगाया , जिसने बॉक्सिंग में बॉक्सर को हराया ।

ख –भेड़िए के होंठों पर आदमी की मुसकान चिपकाई ।

ग –एक लँगड़ी को टाँग लगाई जो ओलंपिक दौड़ में प्रथम आई ।

घ –ये सभी विकल्प सही हैं ।

3- कवि ने कविता के माध्यम से राजनेताओं के कुछ गुणों का चित्रण किया है । सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – 1

i-अंदर से क्रूर और बाहर होंठों पर मुसकान रहना ।

ii-देश के लिए अपना जीवन अर्पित कर देना ।

iii-अपने मतलब के लिए दूसरों के सामने हाथ जोड़ना ।

iv- चुनाव के समय साम-दाम ,दंड –भेद से लोगों को पटाने की कोशिश करना ।

विकल्प – क – विकल्प (i) सही हैं ।

ख – विकल्प(i)और (iii) सही हैं ।

ग –विकल्प (i) , (ii) और (iii)सही हैं ।

घ – विकल्प (i) ,(iii), और (iv) सही हैं ।

4- दूसरे प्लास्टिक सर्जन ने क्या किया ? 2

5 – प्लास्टिक सर्जरी का तीसरा विद्वान परेशान क्यों था ? 2

खंड – ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

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

प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : 4x1=4

क –रात आई और आकाश में तारों का मेला लग गया । (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए)

ख –सच बोलने वाले व्यक्ति को कोई नहीं डरा सकता । (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए)

ग- माँ ने पुत्र को डाँटकर सुलाया । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए)

घ –तेज सरदी थी इसलिए मैंने कोट पहन लिया । (रचना की दृष्टि से वाक्य का भेद लिखिए)

ङ –मेरी माँ चाहती थी कि मैं अच्छा मनुष्य बनूँ । (रेखांकित उपवाक्य का भेद लिखिए)

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

चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :

4x1=4

क-लड़कियों ने देश-प्रेम का एक मार्मिक गीत सुनाया । (कर्मवाच्य में बदलिए)

ख –वह तीर मेरे द्वारा चलाया गया था । (कर्तृवाच्य में बदलिए)

ग- मैं इस तरह बैठ ही नहीं सकता । (भाववाच्य में बदलिए)

घ –मोहन से फूल तोड़ा जाता है । (कर्तृवाच्य में बदलिए)

ङ –मंत्री जी द्वारा कंबल बाँटा जा रहा है । (वाच्य पहचानकर भेद लिखिए)

प्रश्न 5-निर्देशानुसार 'पद -परिचय ' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं

चार प्रश्नों के रेखांकित पदों का पद -परिचय लिखिए : 4x1=4

क -गोविंद ने कक्षा में प्रथम स्थान पाया ।

ख -ताजमहल का सौन्दर्य दर्शनीय होता है ।

ग -बहुत से लोग वहाँ जमा हो गए थे ।

घ -शाबाश ! तुमने कितना अच्छा कार्य किया ।

ङ -घंटी बजी है , कोई आया है ।

प्रश्न 6- निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार 'पर आधारित निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों

में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : 4x1=4

क - कार्तिक की हँसमुख सुबह

नदी -तट से लौटती गंगा नहाकर । - इन पंक्तियों में

किस अलंकार का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

ख -निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में प्रयुक्त अलंकार का उल्लेख कीजिए -

पुलक प्रकट करती है धरती , हरित तृणों के नोकों से ।

मानो झूम रहे हों तरु भी , मंद पवन के झोकों से ।

ग - देखि सुदामा की दीन दशा , करुणा करके करुणा निधि रोए ।

पानी परात को हाथ छुओ नहीं , नैनन के जल सों पग धोए ।

(उपर्युक्त काव्य पंक्तियों में अलंकार का भेद लिखिए)

घ- निम्न काव्य पंक्तियों में कौन- सा अलंकार है ?

नभमंडल छाया मरुस्थल –सा

दल बाँध के अंधड़ आवै चला ।

ङ-रूपक अलंकार का एक उदाहरण काव्य –पंक्तियों के

माध्यम से दीजिए ।

खंड –ग (पाठ्य-पुस्तक पर आधारित)

प्रश्न 7 –निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के

सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए : 5x1=5

कस्बा बहुत बड़ा नहीं था । जिसे पक्का मकान कहा जा सके वैसे

कुछ ही मकान और जिसे बाजार कहा जा सके वैसे एक ही बाजार

था । कस्बे में एक लड़कों का स्कूल , एक लड़कियों का स्कूल , एक

सीमेंट का छोटा –सा कारखाना , दो ओपन एयर सिनेमाघर और एक

ठो नगरपालिका भी थी । नगरपालिका थी तो कुछ –न –कुछ करती

भी रहती थी । कभी कोई सड़क पक्की करवा दी , कभी कुछ पेशाब –

घर बनवा दिए , कभी कबूतरों की छतरी बनवा दी तो कभी कवि

सम्मेलन करवा दिया । इसी नगरपालिका के किसी उत्साही बोर्ड

या प्रशासनिक अधिकारी ने एक बार ' शहर ' के मुख्य बाजार के

मुख्य चौराहे पर नेताजी सुभाषचंद्र बोस की एक संगमरमर की

प्रतिमा लगवा दी ।

I-कस्बा कैसा था ?

क -छोटा ख – बड़ा
ग –महानगर जैसा घ –विदेश जैसा

II-कस्बे में कितने बाजार थे ?

क-दो ख-चार
ग-एक घ –पाँच

III-कस्बे में क्या –क्या था ?

क-एक लड़कों का स्कूल ख-दो ओपन एयर सिनेमाघर
ग-एक सीमेंट का छोटा –सा कारखाना घ-उपर्युक्त सभी

IV-नगरपालिका क्या कार्य करती थी ?

क-सड़क पक्की करवाना ख-पेशाबघर बनवाना
ग-कबूतरों की छतरी बनवाना घ-उपर्युक्त सभी

V-शहर के मुख्य बाजार पर किसकी प्रतिमा लगवा दी थी ?

क-गाँधीजी ख-सुभाषचंद्र बोस
ग-मंगल पाण्डेय घ-भगत सिंह

प्रश्न 8- निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं

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

क – कस्बों ,शहरों ,महानगरों के चौराहे पर किसी न किसी प्रसिद्ध
व्यक्ति की मूर्ति लगाने के क्या उद्देश्य हो सकते हैं ?उस मूर्ति के

प्रति आपके एवं दूसरे लोगों के क्या उत्तरदायित्व होने चाहिए ?
ख- कुछ मार्मिक प्रसंगों के आधार पर यह दिखाई देता है कि बाल-
गोबिन भगत प्रचलित मान्यताओं को नहीं मानते थे । पाठ के
आधार पर उन प्रसंगों का उल्लेख कीजिए ।

ग-लेखक को नवाब साहब के किन हाव –भाव से महसूस हुआ कि
वे उनसे बातचीत करने के लिए तनिक भी उत्सुक नहीं हैं ?

घ –नवाब साहब द्वारा खीरा खाने की तैयारी करने का एक चित्र प्रस्तुत
किया गया है । इस पूरी प्रक्रिया को अपने शब्दों में व्यक्त कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 9- निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक

उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए : $5 \times 1 = 5$

छोटे से जीवन की कैसी बड़ी कथाएँ आज कहूँ ?

क्या यह अच्छा नहीं कि औरों की सुनता मैं मौन रहूँ?

सुनकर क्या तुम भला करोगे मेरी भोली आत्म-कथा ?

अभी समय भी नहीं , थकी सोई है मेरी मौन व्यथा ।

i-कवि ने अपने जीवन को क्या माना ?

क-दुखों से भरा

ख –सुखों से भरा

ग-हँसी से भरा

घ- छोटा –सा

ii-कवि क्या नहीं लिखना चाहता ?

क-कविता ख –आत्मकथा

ग- कहानी घ- उपन्यास

iii-कवि स्वयं के जीवन को सामान्य कहकर किसका परिचय दिया ?

क-लघुता का ख – अहंकार का

ग-महानता का घ – निजता का

iv-कवि ने आत्मकथा के लिए कौन –सा विशेषण शब्द का प्रयोग किया है ?

क-आज ख –भोली ग-मौन घ- बड़ी

v- 'अभी समय भी नहीं ' ऐसा कहकर कवि क्या स्पष्ट करना चाहता हैं ?

क-कवि अब रोगी हो गया है ।

ख –कवि पढ़ा लिखा नहीं है , अब पढ़ने का समय नहीं ।

ग-कवि की पीड़ा थककर सो चुकी है , उसे जगाना अनुचित है ।

घ –कवि की पीड़ा थकी नहीं है ।

प्रश्न 10-निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से

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

क-गोपियों को कृष्ण में ऐसे कौन –से परिवर्तन दिखाई दिए जिनके

कारण वे अपना मन वापस पा लेने की बात कहती हैं ?

ख –फागुन में ऐसा क्या होता है जो बाकी ऋतुओं से भिन्न होता है ?

ग- 'उज्ज्वल गाथा कैसे गाऊँ, मधुर चाँदनी रातों की' – कथन के माध्यम से कवि क्या कहना चाहता है ?

घ- कवि बादल से फुहार, रिमझिम या बरसने के स्थान पर 'गरजने' के लिए कहता है, क्यों ?

प्रश्न 11- निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं

दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए : $2 \times 4 = 8$

क- जितेन नार्गे ने लेखिका को सिक्किम की प्रकृति, वहाँ की भौगोलिक स्थिति एवं जनजीवन के बारे में क्या महत्वपूर्ण जानकारियाँ दीं, लिखिए।

ख- प्रकृति ने जल संचय की व्यवस्था किस प्रकार की है ?

'कटाओ' पर किसी भी दुकान का न होना उसके लिए

वरदान है। इस कथन के पक्ष में अपनी राय व्यक्त कीजिए ?

ग- माँ के प्रति अधिक लगाव न होते हुए भी विपत्ति के समय

भोलानाथ माँ के आँचल में ही प्रेम और शांति पाता है ; इसका

आप क्या कारण मानते हैं ?

खंड -घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न 12- निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए

संकेत – बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक

अनुच्छेद लिखिए :

6

क -कामकाजी महिलाएँ : काम करने की आवश्यकता , महिला -पुरुष
में समानता , निहित कठिनाइयाँ ।

ख -लोकतंत्र और चुनाव : लोकतंत्र में लोक का महत्त्व , जनता की
आवाज -चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि , प्रतिनिधि चुनने से लोकतंत्र की रक्षा ।

ग- स्वस्थ जीवन के लिए व्यायाम : शरीर और मन की स्वस्थता ,
व्यायाम ,आसन , प्राणायाम ,खान -पान और रहन -सहन ,स्वस्थ
व्यक्ति -स्वस्थ परिवार ।

प्रश्न 13- क-आप मान्या/मनोहर हैं । इंटरनेट के बढ़ते उपयोग के साथ
ही ऑनलाइन धोखाधड़ी और साइबर क्राइम में भी बहुत वृद्धि
हुई है । इस बारे में छोटी बहन / छोटे भाई को सतर्क करने के
लिए लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए । 5

अथवा

ख -गृहकर जमा करने के बाद भी नोटिस मिलने की शिकायत करते
हुए नगर निगम के राजस्व अधिकारी को आवेदन -पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 14-क- केनरा बैंक , चारबाग ,लखनऊ में आपका बैंक खाता है ।
आपकी चेक -बुक समाप्त हो गई है । नई चेक -बुक मँगाने
के लिए बैंक के प्रबंधक को लगभग 80 शब्दों में एक ई-मेल
लिखिए । 5

अथवा

ख –आप दृष्टि / देव हैं । दवाइयों की एक नामी कम्पनी हेतु औषध बिक्री प्रतिनिधि पद के लिए अपनी योग्यताओं का विवरण देते हुए लगभग 80 शब्दों में अपना एक स्ववृत्त तैयार कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 15-क- दूसरे शहर में रहने वाले आपके मित्र की बहन के विवाह का निमंत्रण आपको मिला है। आप अपने मित्र को एक शुभकामना संदेश लिखिए ।

4

अथवा

ख – आपके पिता जी अपनी पुरानी कार बेचना चाहते हैं । इसके लिए पूरा विवरण देते हुए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन लगभग 40 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए ।

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CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ,BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST -II[2025-2026]
L2 HINDI
CLASS-X

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

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खंड – क

(अपठित बोध)

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

प्रश्न1-निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - 7

अहिंसा भी सत्य का पूरक रूप है। अहिंसा में दूसरे के अधिकारों की, विशेषकर व्यापारियों की स्वीकृति रहती है। अहिंसा मन, वचन और कर्म तीनों से होती है। अहिंसा के पीछे 'जियो और जीने दो' का सिद्धांत कार्य करता है। जहां अहिंसा का मान नहीं, वहां मानवता नहीं। अहिंसा मानवता का पर्याय है। मनुष्य को उसके जीवन को छीनने कोई अधिकार नहीं, जिसको वह दे नहीं सकता। हिंसा केवल जान लेने में ही नहीं वरन दूसरों के अधिकार और स्वाभिमान को आघात पहुंचाने में भी होता है।

क-मानवता का पर्याय किसे कहा गया है ?

1

i)हिंसा ii) अहिंसा iii) मानवता iv) अधिकार

ख-उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए। 1

i)मानवता ii) जीवन iii) अहिंसा iv) हिंसा

ग- सत्य का पूरक रूप है - 1

i)सत्य ii) अत्याचार iii) अहिंसा iv) अधिकार

घ- अहिंसा किस सिद्धांत पर कार्य करती है ? 2

ङ- उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का सारांश लिखिए। 2

प्रश्न2- निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - 7

जब बहुत सुबह चिड़िया उठकर,

कुछ गीत खुशी के गाती है।

कलियाँ दरवाज़े खोल-खोल,

जब झुरमुट से मुस्काती है।

खुशबू की लहरें जब घर से,

बाहर आ दौड़ लगाती है,

हे जग के सिरजनहार प्रभो!

तब याद तुम्हारी आती है!!

जब छम-छम बूँदे गिरती है,

बिजली चम-चम कर जाती है।

मैंदान में, वन-बागों में,

जब हरियाली लहराती है।

जब ठंडी-ठंडी हवा कहीं से,
मस्ती ढोकर लाती है।

हे जग के सिरजनहार प्रभो!

तब याद तुम्हारी आती है !!

क-सवेरे सवेरे खुशी के गीत कौन गाती हैं ? 1

i) चिड़िया ii) कोयल iii) तोता iv) कलियाँ

ख- 'कलियाँ दरवाज़े खोल-खोलकर, जब झुरमुठ से मुस्कुराती है ' में निहित
अलंकार है - 1

i) अनुप्रास ii) यमक iii) मानवीकरण iv) उत्प्रेक्षा

ग- हरियाली कहां लहराती है ? 1

i) वन ii) बाग iii) मैदान iv) इनमें से सभी

घ- ठंडी हवा चलने से पहले वातावरण में हुए परिवर्तन का उल्लेख कीजिए। 2

ङ- काव्यांश का मूल भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए। 2

खंड-ख

(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न 3-वाक्य पर आधारित पाँच में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए। 1×4=4

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

ख- धूप निकलते ही बच्चे खेलने लगे । (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए)

ग- दीपक जला और अंधेरा नष्ट हुआ । (कौन सा वाक्य है)

घ- मोहन हँसा और बोला । (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए)

ड-सरल वाक्य किसे कहते हैं ?

प्रश्न4-वाच्य पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए ।

1×4=4

क-कर्तृवाच्य का उदाहरण लिखिए ।

ख-सर्दी में उससे खेला नहीं जाता । वाक्य किस वाच्य से संबंधित है ?

ग-भाववाच्य का एक उदाहरण दीजिए ।

घ-वाच्य का क्या अर्थ है ?

ड-मनुष्य ने आंख का आविष्कार किया । (कर्मवाच्य में बदलिए)

प्रश्न5-पद परिचय पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों में रेखांकित पदों का सही परिचय दीजिए ।

1×4=4

क-मुंशी प्रेमचंद ने गोदान की रचना की ।

ख-बागों में फूल खिलते हैं ।

ग-राधिका ने आपको बुलाया है ।

घ-अभिषेक किसे देख रहा है ?

ड-कबीर नीरजा के लिए किताब लाया ।

प्रश्न6-अलंकार पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए ।

1×4=4

क-उपमा अलंकार का एक उदाहरण लिखिए ।

ख-“चाँद किसी उजली जाली” में कौन सा अलंकार है ?

ग-मानवीकरण अलंकार का एक उदाहरण लिखिए ।

घ- “शशि मुख पर घूँघट डाले” में कौन सा अलंकार है ?

ङ- हनुमान की पूँछ में, लग ना पाई आग ।

लंका सगरी जल गई, गए निशाचर भाग । प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों में कौन सा अलंकार है?

खंड- ग

(पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)

प्रश्न 7 - निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए । 1×5=5

अट नहीं रही है

आभा फागुन की तन

सट नहीं रही है ।

कहीं साँस लेते हो,

घर-घर भर देते हो,

उड़ने को नभ में तुम

पर-पर कर देते हो,

आँख हटाता हूँ तो

हट नहीं रही है ।

क-कवि के अनुसार क्या अट नहीं रही है ?

i)धूप ii)फागुन की प्राकृतिक छटा iii)प्रसन्नता iv)सुगंध

ख-कवि के अनुसार घर-घर में क्या भर जाता है ?

i)धुआँ ii)जल iii)फागुन मास की शोभा iv)वर्षा का पानी

ग-कवि की आँख कहाँ से नहीं हट रही है ?

i)प्राकृतिक सुंदरता से ii)धन दौलत से iii)अपनी रचना से iv)समाज के बुराइयों से

घ-फागुन मास में कौन-कौन सी ऋतु होती है ?

i)वर्षा ii)बसंत iii)ग्रीष्म iv)सर्दी

ङ- 'अट नहीं रही है' कविता के कवि का क्या नाम है ?

i)जयशंकर प्रसाद ii)तुलसीदास iii) महादेवी वर्मा iv)निराला

प्रश्न8- पद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के

उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए ।

2×3=6

क-गोपियों के अनुसार राजा का धर्म क्या होना चाहिए ?

ख-आत्मकथा सुनाने के संदर्भ में "अभी समय भी नहीं" कवि ऐसा क्यों कहता है?

ग-कविता का शीर्षक "उत्साह" क्यों रखा गया है ?

घ-कवि की आँख फागुन की सुंदरता से क्यों नहीं हट रही है ?

प्रश्न9- निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर के

लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए ।

1×5=5

मुफ़स्सिल की पैसेंजर ट्रेन चल पड़ने की उतावली में फूँकार रही थी। आराम से सेकंड क्लास में जाने के लिए दाम अधिक लगते हैं। दूर तो जाना नहीं था। भीड़ से बचकर, एकांत में नयी कहानी के संबंध में सोच सकने और खिड़की से प्राकृतिक दृश्य देख सकने के लिए टिकट सेकंड क्लास का ही ले लिया।

क-लेखक ने पैसेंजर ट्रेन में किस क्लास में यात्रा की ?

i)फर्स्ट क्लास ii)सेकंड क्लास iii)थर्ड क्लास iv)स्लीपर क्लास

ख- 'मुफ़स्सिल' का क्या अर्थ होता है ?

- i)नगर का मुख्य भाग ii)नगर का मुख्य चौराहा iii) नगर का प्रसिद्ध व्यक्ति
iv)केंद्रस्थ नगर के इर्द-गिर्द का स्थान

ग- लेखक के अनुसार नवाब ने सेकंड क्लास का टिकट क्यों खरीदा ?

- i)अकेले में यात्रा का आनंद लेने के लिए
ii)पैसों की किराया के कारण
iii) iऔरii दोनों सत्य है
iv)इनमें से कोई नहीं

घ- लेखक सेकंड क्लास में यात्रा इसलिए करना चाहता था, क्योंकि -

- i)वे एकांत में नई कहानी के विषय में सोचना चाहते थे
ii)उनके पास पैसे कम थे
iii)सेकंड क्लास में भीड़ अधिक होती है
iv)इनमें से कोई नहीं

ङ- खिड़की से क्या दिखाई दे रहा था ?

- i)प्राकृतिक दृश्य ii)परोपकारी दृश्य iii)परंपरा दृश्य iv)पूर्व का दृश्य

प्रश्न10- निम्नलिखित गद्य पाठों पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्ही तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए । 2×3=6

क-नवाब साहब द्वारा खीरे की तैयारी करने का शब्द चित्र प्रस्तुत कीजिए ।

ख-नेताजी का चश्मा पाठ का उद्देश्य क्या है ?

ग-मूर्ति के प्रति हालदार के भावनात्मक लगाव को स्पष्ट कीजिए ?

घ-बालगोबिन भगत की दिनचर्या लोगों के अचरज का कारण क्यों थीं ?

प्रश्न11- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए- 4×2=8

क- 'माता का अँचल' पाठ में चित्रित ग्राम्य संस्कृति और आज की ग्रामीण संस्कृति में क्या भिन्नता है ?

ख-लेखिका ने गैंगटॉक शहर को 'मेहनती बादशाहों का शहर क्यों कहा है ?

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

खंड- घ

(रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न12- निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।- 6×1=6

क) ग्लोबल वार्मिंग - मनुष्यता के लिए खतरा

संकेत बिन्दु - ग्लोबल वार्मिंग क्या है ?

ग्लोबल वार्मिंग के कारण

ग्लोबल वार्मिंग के प्रभाव

समस्या का समाधान

ख) समाचार पत्र एक: लाभ अनेक

संकेत बिन्दु - जिज्ञासा पूर्ति का सस्ता एवं सुलभ साधन

रोज़गार का साधन

समाचार पत्रों के प्रकार

जानकारी के साधन

ग) बढ़ती जनसंख्या : प्रगति में बाधक

संकेत बिन्दु - जनसंख्या वृद्धि बनी समस्या

संसाधनों पर असर

वृद्धि के कारण

जनसंख्या रोकने के उपाय

प्रश्न 13-बस में यात्रा करते हुए आपका एक बैग छूट गया था जिसमें जरूरी कागज़ और रूपए थे । उसे बस कंडक्टर ने आपके घर आकर लौटा दिया । उसकी प्रशंसा करते हुए परिवहन निगम के अध्यक्ष को 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए ।

5

अथवा

आपकी कक्षा में एक नए अध्यापक पढ़ाने आये हैं जो कि बहुत अच्छा पढ़ाते हैं । उनके विषय में परिचयात्मक सूचना देते हुए अपने मित्र को एक पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 14-रेल में अव्यवस्था को ठीक कराने के लिए रेल मंत्री को ई-मेल लिखिए ।

5

अथवा

किसी प्रसिद्ध समाचार पत्र के कार्यालय में पत्रकार पद के लिए आवेदन करने हेतु 80 शब्दों का स्ववृत्त लेख प्रस्तुत कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 15-अपनी कक्षा के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में सभी सहपाठियों को आगामी बोर्ड परीक्षा के लिए शुभकामना का संदेश लगभग 40 शब्दों में लिखिए ।

अथवा

आप एक योग प्रशिक्षण केंद्र खोलना चाहते हैं । इस संबंध में युवाओं को आकर्षित करने वाला एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए ।

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST- 2 [2025 - 2026]
SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS: X

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देशाः -

1. कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणम् कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 18 प्रश्नाः सन्ति ।
2. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खंडाः सन्ति ।
3. प्रत्येकम् खंडम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।
4. उत्तर लेखनात् पूर्वम् प्रश्नस्य क्रमांकः अवश्यम् लेखनीयः ।
5. प्रश्नस्य क्रमांकः प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीयः ।
6. सर्वेषाम् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि ।
7. प्रश्नानाम् निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यम् पठनीया ।

प्रश्नपत्र स्वरूपम्-

“क” खंडः	अपठित - अवबोधनम्	10 अंकाः
“ख” खंडः	रचनात्मकम् कार्यम्	15 अंकाः
“ग” खंडः	अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम्	25 अंकाः
“घ” खंडः	पठितावबोधनम्	30 अंकाः

खण्डः (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम्- 10 अंकाः

1. निम्नलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -
भारतीयजनानां पाश्चात्यं प्रति महत् आकर्षणम् आसीत्, अस्ति, भविष्यति अपि च। विचारणीयः विषयः तु अयमेव अस्ति यत् किमर्थं जनाः पाश्चात्यं प्रति आकर्षिताः भवन्ति? किं स्वदेशे सर्वसुविधाः न सन्ति? किं कारणम् अत्र? अत्रापि आवासव्यवस्था तादृशी एव उत्तमा अस्ति यादृशी अन्येषु देशेषु। कदा सः कालः आगमिष्यति यदा जनाः विदेशगमनस्य इच्छां त्यक्त्वा स्वदेशे एव तिष्ठन्तः

स्वज्ञानस्य प्रयोगं कृत्वा देशम् उन्नेष्यन्ति। देशः तु मातुः इव भवति। यः सर्वेभ्यः सर्वदा यच्छति एव अपेक्षते किञ्चिदपि न। अतः देशस्य सम्मानम् अपि तादृशमेव भवेत् यादृशं मातुः सम्मानं भवति। अतः कथ्यते-“जननी जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी।”

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

- (क) के पाश्चात्यं प्रति आकर्षिताः सन्ति ?
 (ख) जनाः कस्य प्रयोगं कृत्वा देशम् उन्नेष्यन्ति ?
 (ग) अत्रापि आवासव्यवस्था कीदृशी अस्ति ?

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

- (क) कः विचारणीयः विषयः अस्ति ?
 (ख) जनाः कदा देशम् उन्नेष्यन्ति ?
 (ग) सम्प्रति कुत्र गमनाय भारतीयजनानां महती इच्छा अस्ति ?

(III) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । 1

(IV) भाषिक - कार्यम्- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) 1x3=3

(क) 'उन्नेष्यन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किं वर्तते ?

(A)जनाः (B)सर्वसुविधाः (C)आकर्षिताः (D)कालः

(ख) 'आकर्षणम्' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(A)तादृशी (B)उत्तमा (C)महत् (D)यादृशी

(ग) 'गमिष्यति' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(A)भविष्यति (B)उन्नेष्यन्ति (C)आगमिष्यति (D)अस्ति

(घ) 'आवासव्यवस्था' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् ?

(A)भवन्ति (B)सन्ति (C)उन्नेष्यन्ति (D)अस्ति

खण्डः 'ख' रचनात्मक - कार्यम् 15 अंकाः

2. मित्रं प्रति लिखिते निम्नपत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि मंजूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया पूरयत। ½x10=5

द्वारका

(i) -----

तिथि: -----

(ii) ----- अजयः

(iii) ----- नामोनमः

अत्र कुशलम् (iv) -----।

अद्य दूरभाषमाध्यमेन ज्ञातं यत् अस्मिन् ग्रीष्मावकाशे भवान् (v) -----

मधुबनी नगरं गमिष्यति। मित्र! तत्र विश्वप्रसिद्धम् 'मधुबनी पेंटिंग' इति (vi) ---

-----। अतः यदा अत्र आगमिष्यति तदा (vii) ----- कृते रमादेव्याः पेंटिंग

क्रीत्वा अवश्यमेव आनयतु इति मम (viii) -----। पितृभ्यां सादरं (ix) -----।

भवदीयम् मित्रम्

(X) -----।

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

3. अधः चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा मंजूषायाम् प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि
लिखत-

1X5=5



अद्य, छात्राः, छाया, वृक्षस्य, बालिकाः, अस्ति, पादपाः, पर्यावरणदिवसः शीतला,
सिञ्चन्ति, आरोपन्ति, तत्र

4. निम्नलिखितं संवादं मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कृत्वा संपूरयत।

1x5=5

छात्रा - आचार्यः! नमो नमः ।

योगाचार्यः - शुभमस्तु (i) ----- ।

छात्रा - मम नाम अनुप्रिया अस्ति। योगशिक्षां प्रति मम रुचिः अस्ति।

योगाचार्यः - शोभनम् (ii) ----- ।

छात्रा - अहं दशमकक्षायां पठामि। आचार्य! (iii) ----- ।

योगाचार्यः - योगः तु सर्वेभ्यः एव अतीव लाभकरः। विद्याध्यने तु योगशिक्षा
उपयोगिनी एव ।

छात्रा - मया श्रुतं यद् अधुना सम्पूर्णं विश्वे योगदिवसः मान्यते।

योगाचार्यः - (iv) ----- ।

छात्रा - मम अनुजः किञ्चिद् अस्वस्थः वर्तते। किं तस्य कृते अपि योगः
लाभकरः?

योगाचार्यः - (v) ----- ।

मञ्जूषा- {आम् स्वास्थ्याय योगः अनिवार्यः अतः तेन अपि योगः कर्तव्यः।,
भवत्याः नाम किम्?, किं योगः छात्राणां कृते उपयोगी अस्ति?, भवति
कस्यां कक्षायां पठति?, सम्यक् श्रुतं त्वया जूनमासस्य एकविंशतितमे
दिवसे प्रतिवर्षम् अन्ताराष्ट्रिय योगदिवसः मन्यते?}

खण्डः 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम् 25 अंकाः

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

(क) जगदीशः = ----- + ----- (ख) अहम् + कारः = -----

(ग) इच्छत्यात्मनः = ----- + ----- (घ) उभौ + अपि = -----

(ङ) वृक्षच्छाया = ----- + -----

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

(क) यथासमयम् = -----

(i) समयेन अनतिक्रम्य (ii) समयम् अनतिक्रम्य (iii) समयः अनतिक्रम्य

(ख) मातापितरौ = -----

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

(ग) सिंहात् भयम् = -----

(i) सिंहभयम् (ii) सिंहभयः (iii) सिंहः भयः

(घ) निर्जलम् = -----

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

(ङ) अकातरः = -----

(i) न कातरः (ii) अनकातरः (iii) कातरात् रहितः

7. प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 1x4=4

(क) अन्योऽपि बुद्धिमान् लोके मुच्यते।

(i) बुद्धि+मतुप् (ii) बुद्धि+टाप् (iii) बुद्धि+त्व

(ख) धर्म + ठक् जनाः धर्म एव आचरति ।

(i) धर्मः (ii) धार्मिकः (iii) धार्मिका

(ग) संभाषणे संस्कृतस्य अधिकं महत्+त्व वर्तते।

(i) महतव (ii) महत्वा (iii) महत्त्वम्

(घ) एषः विज्ञान + ठक् सिद्धांतः अस्ति।

(i) वैज्ञानिकः (ii) वैज्ञानिकाः (iii) विज्ञानिकः

(ङ) सौम्यता ईश्वरस्य अनुकंपया एव आयाति।

(i) सौम्य+तल् (ii) सौम्य+टाप् (iii) सौम्यता+तल्

8. वाच्य परिवर्तनं कृत्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत । 1x3=3

लता - सीते! त्वं कुत्र (i) ----- ?

सीता - मया तु कुत्रापि न (ii) ----- ।

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

सीता - मया प्रदर्शिनी न रोचते।

मंजूषा - (गम्यते, त्वया, गच्छसि)

9. कालबोधकशब्दैः अधोलिखित-दिनचर्या पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) 1x3=3

(क) अहं प्रातः (6:45) ----- वादने पाठशालां गच्छामि।

(ख) तत्र (10:00) ----- वादने अर्धावकाशः भवति।

(ग) मम मित्रं महेशः सायं (5:15) ----- वादने क्रीडति।

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

10. मंजूषातः उचितम् अव्ययम् चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत् - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 1x4=4

(क) सः ----- वाराणसीं गमिष्यति ।

(ख) ग्रामात् ----- एका नदी प्रवहति ।

(ग) त्वं स्वनगरं ----- आगच्छः ।

(घ) ----- अहं पुस्तकं पठामि ।

(ङ) सः जनः ----- इतस्ततः भ्रमति।

(सम्प्रति, श्वः, किमर्थम्, कदा, बहिः)

11. अशुद्धं पदं संशोध्य पुनः लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

1x3=3

(क) बालकः हसतः।

(i)बालकाः

(ii)बालकेन

(iii)बालकौ

(ख) ते श्वः वाराणसीम् अगच्छन्।

(i)अगच्छथ

(ii)गमिष्यन्ति

(iii)गमिष्यतः

(ग) अहं नेत्रयोः पश्यामि।

(i)नेत्रेभ्यः

(ii)नेत्रैः

(iii)नेत्राभ्याम्

(घ) सः उद्यानं विशालम् अस्ति ।

(i)ताः

(ii)एषः

(iii)तत्

खण्ड-‘घ’ पठित-अवबोधनम् [30] अंकाः

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

5

राज्ञि एव विचारयति सति तस्य दानशीलतां परीक्षितुं देवाधिपतिः शक्रः नेत्रहीन याचकस्य रूपं धारयित्वा तत्पुरतः अवदत्- हे राजन्! भवतः दानवीरतां आकर्ष्यम् आशान्वितः भवत्समीपम् आगतः अस्मि। देव! रवि-शशि-तारा-मण्डलभूषितं जगत् एतत् कथमिव पश्येयं चक्षुर्हीनः।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत-

(केवलं प्रश्नद्वयं)

½ X2=1

(क) नेत्रहीन याचकः किम् आकर्ष्यम् आगतः ?

(ख) अत्र सम्बोधन पदं किम् ?

(ग) शक्रः कस्य रूपं धारयित्वा राज्ञः समीपम् आगच्छत् ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयं)

1X2=2

(क) कः राज्ञः दानशीलतां परीक्षितुम् आगच्छत् ?

(ख) शक्रः कः आसीत् ?

(ग) रवि-शशि-तारा-मण्डलभूषितं कः ?

(III) भाषिक-कार्यम्-

1x2=2

(क) ‘भवतः’ इति सर्वनाम पदस्य प्रयोगः कस्मै अभवत् ?

(ख) ‘देवाधिपतिः शक्रः’ अत्र विशेषण पदं किम् ?

13. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। 5

नास्ति विद्यासमं चक्षुः नास्ति सत्यसमं तपः।

नास्ति रागसमं दुःखं नास्ति त्यागसमं सुखम् ॥

न तथा शीतल सलिलं न चन्दनरसो न शीतला छाया।

प्रह्लादयति च पुरुषं यथा मधुरभाषिणी वाणी ॥

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयं)

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

(क) कीदृशी वाणी पुरुषं प्रह्लादयति ?

(ख) विद्या समं किं नास्ति ?

(ग) दुःखं केन समं नास्ति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयं)

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) मनुष्याय सुखं किं ददाति ?

(ख) तपः केन समं अस्ति ?

(ग) शीतला का भवति ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् -

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) 'नास्ति रागसमं दुःखं' अत्र वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् ?

(ख) 'रागः' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदं किम् ?

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत। 5

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

(भीमसेनः निर्गच्छति, श्रीकृष्णः अर्जुनेन सह प्रविशति)

श्रीकृष्णः - भो धर्मराज! समीचीनं न कृतं भवता। पुत्रशोकविह्वलः भीमसेनः

एकाकी एव दौणिं हन्तुं अभिधावति।

युधिष्ठिरः - भगवन्! सः तु एकाकी एव द्रोणपुत्राय अलम्।

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

युधिष्ठिरः - अप्येवम्! आचार्येण कीदृशः अनर्थः कृतः। किं चपलबालकेभ्यः

एतादृश- भीषणानाम् अस्त्राणां प्रदानं उचितम्?

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

(क) दौणेः स्वभावः कीदृशः आसीत् ?

(ख) दौणेः समीपे किं नाम अस्त्रम् आसीत् ?

(ग) भीमः कस्मै अलम् ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयं) $1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) यदि ब्रह्मशिरः प्रयुज्यते तर्हि किं भविष्यति ?

(ख) कः निर्गच्छति, कः अर्जुनेन सह प्रविशति ?

(ग) कीदृशः भीमसेनः एकाकी एव द्रौणिं हन्तुं अभिधावति ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयं) $1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) 'कीदृशः अनर्थः कृतः' अनयोः किं विशेषणपदम् ?

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

(ग) 'दूरे' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

15. रेखाङ्कित पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत। $1 \times 5 = 5$

(क) कामः एव अस्माकं शत्रुः।

(ख) ज्वलन् मेषः अश्वशालां प्रविशति।

(ग) राजा वैद्यान् आहूय अश्वरक्षार्थं अपृच्छत्।

(घ) मयूरस्य नृत्यं प्रकृतेः अराधना।

(ङ) हंसः वर्षतीं तु मानसं पलायते।

16. निम्नलिखित श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् कुरुत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

कामः एषः क्रोधः एषः रजोगुणसमुद्भवः।

महाशनो महापाप्मा विद्ध्येनमिह वैरिणम्॥

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

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

मंजूषा - (रजोगुणसमुद्भवः, एतम्, महापाप्मा, कामः)

17. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु स्थूलाक्षरपदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारं उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत।

$1 \times 4 = 4$

(क) शिष्यः आचार्यात् पादम् आदत्ते

(i)ग्रन्थम् (ii)चतुर्थांशम् (iii)पाकशालाम्

(ख) पवनः स्तब्धः जातः।

(i)प्रदूषितः (ii)आरब्धः (iii)स्थगितः

(ग) तस्य क्षितौ प्रलुठतः तृणेषु वह्निज्वालाः समुत्थिताः।

(i)मार्गे (ii)भूमौ (iii)पाकशालाम्

(घ) सपदि उपायः क्रियताम् ।

(i)एकपदेन (ii)पादेन सह (iii)झटिति

18. मंजूषायाः सहायताया पाठाधारित कथापूर्तिम् कुरुत । $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

यस्य (i) ----- भित्तौ स्थित्वा (ii) ----- जनाः प्रियस्य आगमनसंकेतं मत्वा

(iii) -----। किं बहुना! अहं तु एतादृशः (iv) ----- यत् मातरः (v) -----

कथयन्ति “अनृतं वदसि चेत् काकः (vi) -----” अस्माकं एक्यं तु (vii) -----

सर्वथा जागरुकोऽहम् (viii) ----- कृते आदर्शः एव। किं न श्रुतं काकचेष्टा।

मंजूषा- (आलपामि, सत्यप्रियः, दसेत्, छात्राणाम्, काकचेष्टा, हृष्यन्ति, गृहस्य,
शिशून्, जगतप्रसिद्धम्)

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE-B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II (2025-2026)
SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS – X

Time- 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:80

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सामान्य निर्देशाः -

- 1.कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणम् कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 18 प्रश्नाः सन्ति ।
- 2.अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खंडाः सन्ति ।
- 3.प्रत्येकम् खंडम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।
- 4.उत्तर लेखनात् पूर्वम् प्रश्नस्य क्रमांकः अवश्यम् लेखनीयः ।
- 5.प्रश्नस्य क्रमांकः प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीयः ।
- 6.सर्वेषाम् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि ।
- 7.प्रश्नानाम् निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यम् पठनीया ।

प्रश्नपत्र स्वरूपम्-

"क" खंडः अपठित – अवबोधनम्	10 अंकाः
"ख" खंडः रचनात्मकम् कार्यम्	15 अंकाः
"ग" खंडः अनुप्रयुक्त – व्याकरणम्	25 अंकाः
"घ" खंडः पठितावबोधनम्	30 अंकाः
<u>"क" खंडः अपठित – अवबोधनम्</u>	10 अंकाः

1.अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

यदि मनः प्रसन्नः अस्ति तर्हि वयं सर्वाणि कार्याणि सम्यक् कर्तुम् शक्नुमः । मनः खिन्नम् असंतुष्टम् वा अस्ति चेत् अस्माकम् प्रवृत्तिरेव न कुत्रापि भवति । अतः मनसः प्रसन्नतारक्षणम् अत्यन्तम् आवश्यकम् । जयपराजययोः आरम्भः अपि

जनानाम् मनसि भवति । स्नेहस्य शत्रुतायाः वा आरम्भः अपि जनानाम् मनसि एव भवति । जनैः सर्वदा भावात्मकचिंतनम् करणीयम् । अभावात्मकचिंतनकर्ता जीवने सर्वत्र सदैव कष्टानि एव अनुभवति । अतएव उक्तम् – मन एव मनुष्यानाम् कारणम् बंधमोक्षयोः ।

प्रश्नाः -

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (i) बंधमोक्षयोः कारणम् किम् अस्ति ?
(ii) कस्य प्रसन्नतारक्षणम् आवश्यकम् अस्ति ?
(iii) जनः सदा किं करणीयम् ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (i) कः जीवने सर्वत्र सदैव कष्टानि अनुभवति ?
(ii) कदा वयं सर्वाणि कार्याणि सम्यक् कर्तुम् शक्नुमः ?
(iii) यदि मनः प्रसन्नः अस्ति तर्हि वयं किं कर्तुम् शक्नुमः ?

(III) अस्य गद्यांशस्य समुचितम् शीर्षकम् लिखत । 1

(IV) भाषिक – कार्यम् – $1 \times 3 = 3$

(i) 'शक्नुमः' इति क्रियापदस्य किं कर्तृपदम् अनुच्छेदे प्रयुक्तम् ?

(A) कर्ता (B) मनः (C) वयम् (D) त्वम्

(ii) 'अथवा' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अनुच्छेदे प्रयुक्तम् ?

(A) अपि (B) वा (C) तर्हि (D) एतत्

(iii) 'मूर्खाः' इति पदस्य कः विपर्ययः अनुच्छेदे प्रयुक्तः ?

(A) पुस्तकम् (B) कविः (C) रामायणम् (D) विद्वांशः

"ख" खंडः रचनात्मकम् कार्यम् 15 अंकाः

(2.) भवतः नाम सक्षमः अस्ति, छात्रावासे च भवान् वसति । अजन्ता – एलोरा गुहासु यात्रायै गन्तुम् इच्छति । अनुमतिम् प्राप्तुम् विद्यालयस्य प्रधानाचार्यम् प्रति पत्रम् लिखत । $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

सेवायाम्,

श्रीमान् प्रधानाचार्यः (i) -----

रंगनाथन – संस्कृत – विद्यालयः ,

(ii) ----- दिल्ली ।

(iii) -----,

सविनयम् निवेदयामि यत् मम त्रैमासिकी परीक्षा समाप्ता जाता । अधुना अहम्

अजन्ता एलोरा – गुहानाम् (iv) ----- गच्छामि । अहं (v) -----

इच्छामि । यात्रार्थम् (vi) ----- ददतु ।(vii)-----

(viii) ----- ,

भवदीयः (ix) -----

(x) ----- ।

मंजूषा –(सक्षमः , छात्रः , अनुमतिम् , यात्रायाम् , तत्र गन्तुम् , महोदय ! धन्यवादः

, महोदयः , पटेलनगरम् , भवन्तः)

3. चित्राधारितम् संस्कृते पञ्च वक्यानि लिखत -

1x5=05



पुस्तकालयः, पुस्तकानि, इव, अत्र, बहूनि, संरक्षितानि, अस्ति, एषः, ज्ञानकोषः,
आवश्यकम्, पुस्तकानि, ज्ञानाय, छात्राः, पठन्ति, भवन्ति

4. एकः छात्रः स्वामी विवेकानन्दस्य विषये स्वशिक्षकेण सह संवादम्
करोति । तं मंजूषायाः सहायता पूरयतु भवान् - 1x5=5

शिक्षकः - भो छात्राः ! वदन्तु भवन्तः अस्माकम् देशस्य राष्ट्रसन्तः कः ?

विनीतः - (i) ----- ।

शिक्षकः - उत्तमम् पुत्र ! तस्य बाल्यावस्थायाः किं नाम आसीत् ?

विनमः - मान्यवर ! (ii) ----- ।

शिक्षकः - अतीव सुन्दरम् । तस्य आध्यात्मिकः गुरुः कः आसीत् ?

विद्याभूषणः - गुरुवर ! (iii) ----- ।

शिक्षकः - सः कुत्र गत्वा भारतीयवेदान्तस्य प्रचारम् अकरोत् ?

मेधार्थी - (iv) ----- ।

शिक्षकः - स्वामिविवेकानन्दः कस्याः संस्थायाः स्थापनाम् अकरोत् ?

आरुणिः - गुरुदेव ! (v) ----- ।

मंजूषा - (स्वामिविवेकानन्दः रामकृष्णमिशन इति संस्थायाः स्थापनाम्

अकरोत्, महोदय ! अस्माकम् देशस्य राष्ट्रसंतः स्वामिविवेकानन्दः अस्ति, सः

अमेरिकादेशस्य शिकागो नगरम् गत्वा भारतीयवेदान्तस्य प्रचारम् अकरोत्, तस्य

बाल्यावस्थायाः नाम श्री नरेन्द्र दत्तः आसीत्, तस्य आध्यात्मिकः गुरुः

संतशिरोमणिः श्री रामकृष्णः परमहंसः आसीत्)

“ग” खंडः अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् 25 अंकाः

5.(अ)संधिम् वा विच्छेदम् कुरुत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) मुनीन्द्रः = ----- + -----

(ii) पवनम् = ----- + -----

(iii) अनुच्छेदः = ----- + -----

(iv) वागीशः = ----- + -----

अथवा

(आ) अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांखितपदेषु संधिम् संधिविच्छेदम् वा कुरुत

(i) तेषु केचित् + दग्धाः; केचिद् अर्धदग्धाः केचन् च पंचत्वम् गताः ।

(ii) अये कथं श्रीकृष्णार्जुनौ युधिष्ठिरश्च ?

(iii) मनसः निग्रहम् अहं वायोः + इव सुदुष्करम् मन्ये ।

(iv) सुस्वागतम् भोः अरुणाचलेऽस्मिन् ।

6. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानाम् समासं विग्रहम् वा विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा

लिखत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(I) षडेते पाठकगुणाः सन्ति ।

- (A) पाठकस्य गुणाः (B) पाठके गुणाः
(C) पाठकात् गुणाः (D) पाठम् करोति यः सः

(II) तस्य पितरौ पूजनीयौ स्तः ।

- (A) माता च पिता च (B) पिता च पिता च
(C) माता च माता च (D) मातृ च पितृ च

(III) प्रतिचक्रम् उत्कीर्णम् अस्ति ।

- (A) प्रति प्रति चक्रम् (B) चक्रम् चक्रम् इति
(C) एकम् एकम् इति (D) एके एके इति

(IV) श्रीरामः मृगस्य पश्चात् धावति ।

- (A) अनुमृगम् (B) मृगानुसारम्
(C) अपमृगम् (D) प्रतिमृगम्

(7) अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानाम् प्रकृति – प्रत्ययौ सन्योज्य विभज्य वा लिखत – 1X4=4

(i) श्रद्धा + मतुप् लभते ज्ञानम् ।

- (A) श्रद्धावान् (B) श्रद्धान् (C) श्रमान् (D) श्रद्धान्

(ii) जले शीतल + त्व अनिवार्यम् वर्तते ।

- (A) शीतलत्व (B) शीतलतवम् (C) शीतलतव (D) शीतलत्वम्

(iii) पुत्री भोजनम् खादति ।

- (A) पुत्र + ई (B) पुत्र + ईप् (C) पुत्र + डी (D) पुत्र + डीप्

(iv) कथं मंदभाग्या अहं धैर्यम् धारयामि ।

- (A) मंदभाग्य + तल् (B) मंदभाग्य + त्व (ग) मंदभाग्य + टाप् (घ) मंदभाग्य + ठक्

(8)(अ) अधोलिखित संवादिषु रिक्तस्थानानि वाच्यानुसारम् उचितैः पदैः पूरयत-

1X3=3

अध्यापकः – भवान् कुत्र भ्रमति ?

छात्रः - अहं तु क्रीडाक्षेत्रम् (i) ----- ।

अध्यापकः – त्वया तत्र किमर्थम् (ii) ----- ?

छात्रः - (iii) ----- तत्र क्रीडितुम् गच्छामि ।

मंजूषा – (अहम्, गच्छामि, गम्यते)

अथवा

(आ) वाच्यानुसारम् उचितैः पदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत –

- (i) पिता पुत्राय क्रीडनकम् (दा) ----- ।
(ii) शताक्ष्या ----- (गीत) श्रूयते ।
(iii) ----- (अध्यापक) छात्राः पाठ्यन्ते ।

(9) अधोलिखिते कार्यक्रमे अंकानाम् स्थाने संस्कृतपदैः समयम् लिखत –

1x3=3

- (i) प्रातः (7:30) ----- वादने प्रार्थना सभा भवति ।
(ii) प्रातः(10:15) ----- वादने अर्धावकाशः भवति ।
(iii) मध्याहने (12:45) ----- वादने क्रीडा भवति ।

(10) उचित अव्ययपदैः वाक्यानि पूरयत – 1x4=4

- (i) ----- दुष्यंतः नाम नृपः अभवत् ।
(ii) जलेन ----- जीवनम् असंभवम् ।
(iii) यथा राजा ----- प्रजा ।
(iv) पशवः ----- भ्रमन्ति ।

मंजूषा – (तथा ,पुरा ,इतस्ततः ,विना)

(11) अधोलिखित वाक्येषु रेखांखितपदेषु काश्चन् अशुद्धयः सन्ति ,तेषां शुद्धरूपम् विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत – 1x3=3

- (i) मम पार्श्वे पञ्च **पुस्तकाः** सन्ति । (पुस्तकम् ,पुस्तकानि ,पुस्तके)
(ii) **सः** बालिका निपुणा अस्ति । (ते ,ता ,सा)
(iii) तौ किं **लिखन्ति** ।(लिखतः ,लिखति ,लिखसि)

खण्ड –(घ) पठित – अवबोधनम् (30 अंकाः)

(12.) अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशम् पठित्वा तदाधारितानाम् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

अथ कदाचित् दानशालासु विचरन् स राजा बहुधनलाभेन संतुष्टानाम् अर्थिनाम् विरलसंख्याम् विलोक्य अचिंतयत् – ‘मम अर्थिनः तु धनलाभमात्रेण संतोषम् भजन्ते । नूनम् ते दानवीराः सौभाग्यशालिनः यान् याचकाः शरीरस्य अंगानि अपि

याचन्ते' । एवं राज्ञः स्वेषु गात्रेष्वपि निराशक्तिम् विज्ञाय सकलम् ब्रह्माण्डम् व्याकुलम् संजातम् ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलम् प्रश्नद्वयम्) $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(i) याचकाः कानि याचन्ते ?

(ii) किं व्याकुलम् संजातम् ?

(iii) याचकाः कस्य अंगानि अपि याचन्ते ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – (केवलम् प्रश्नद्वयम्) $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) के कथं च सौभाग्यशालिनः भवन्ति ?

(ii) कदाचित् राजा कुत्र विचरन् आसीत् ?

(iii) राजा किं विलोक्य अचिंतयत् ?

(III) (अ) भाषिक – कार्यम् – $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) 'दृष्ट्वा' इति पदस्य कः पर्यायः अस्मिन् अनुच्छेदे प्रयुक्तः ?

(ii) 'सकलम् ब्रह्माण्डम् व्याकुलम् संजातम्' अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदम् किम् ?

अथवा

(आ) भाषिक – कार्यम् –

(i) 'ब्रह्माण्डम् व्याकुलम्' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदम् किम् ?

(ii) 'याचन्ते' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम् ?

(13.) अधोलिखितम् पद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

क्रोधाद्भवति सम्मोहः सम्मोहात्स्मृतिविभ्रमः ।

स्मृतिभ्रन्शात्बुद्धिनाशो बुद्धिनाशात्प्रणश्यति ॥

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलम् प्रश्नद्वयम्) $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(i) सम्मोहः कस्मात् भवति ?

(ii) स्मृतिविभ्रमः कस्मात् भवति ?

(iii) प्राणी कथं प्रणश्यति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – (केवलम् प्रश्नद्वयम्) $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) बुद्धिनाशः कथं भवति ?

(ii) स्मृतिभ्रन्शाद् किं भवति ?

(iii) स्मृतिविभ्रमः बुद्धिनाशः च कस्मात् भवति ?

(III) (अ) भाषिक – कार्यम् – $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (i) 'बुद्धिनाशात् प्रणश्यति' अत्र क्रियापदम् किम् ?
(ii) 'सम्मोहः' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदम् किम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?

अथवा

(आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत –

- (i) 'नष्टः भवति' इति अर्थे अत्र श्लोके किं पदम् प्रयुक्तम् ?
(ii) अस्मिन् श्लोके 'सम्मोहः' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदम् किम् ?

(14) अधोलिखितम् नाट्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

श्रीकृष्णः - स तु चक्रम् एव अयाचत् । गृहाण चक्रम् इति उक्तः सः सव्येन पाणिना चक्रम् गृहीतवान्, किन्तु सः तत् चक्रम् स्वस्थानात् संचालयितुम् अपि समर्थः न अभवत् ।

युधिष्ठिरः - जानीमः भवतः दिव्याम् शक्तिम् ।

श्रीकृष्णः - तदा अहं नैराश्येन खिन्नम् द्रौणिम् पृष्टवान् - वत्स ! किमर्थम् त्वं इदं दिव्यम् चक्रम् वाञ्छसि ?

युधिष्ठिरः - किम् उक्तम् तेन ?

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

(i) युधिष्ठिरः कस्य दिव्याम् शक्तिम् जानाति ?

(ii) कः श्रीकृष्णात् चक्रम् वाञ्छति ?

(iii) द्रौणिः श्रीकृष्णात् किं वाञ्छति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलम् प्रश्नद्वयम्) $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) द्रौणिः किं कर्तुम् समर्थः न अभवत् ?

(ii) द्रौणिः श्रीकृष्णात् कीदृशम् चक्रम् वाञ्छति ?

(iii) श्रीकृष्णः कीदृशः द्रौणिम् पृष्टवान् ?

(III) (अ) भाषिक - कार्यम् - $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) 'दिव्याम् शक्तिम्' अनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यपदम् किम् ?

(ii) 'अलौकिकीम्' इत्यस्य पदस्य कः पर्यायः ?

अथवा

(आ) यथानिर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

(i) 'सव्येन पाणिना' अत्र विशेषणपदम् किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ii) 'व्यापक' इत्यर्थे अत्र किं पदम् प्रयुक्तम् ?

(15) रेखांकित पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत - $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) अभीष्टम् वस्तुजातम् प्राप्य याचकाः तुष्टाः आसन् ।
(ii) राजा पुत्रवत् प्रजाः पालयति स्म ।
(iii) दानशालासु विचरन् सः राजा अचिंतयत् ।
(iv) सः राजा तान् उवाच ।
(v) राजा शिविः याचकेभ्यः दानम् ददाति स्म ।

16।अन्वयम् कुरुत -

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

अधुना रमणीया हि ,सृष्टिरेषा जगत्पतेः ।

जीवाः सर्वेऽत्र मोदन्ताम् ,भावयन्तः परस्परम् ॥

अन्वयः - एषा जगत्पतेः (i) ----- हि अधुना (ii) ----- । सर्वे (iii) -----

----- अत्र परस्परम् भावयन्तः (iv) ----- ।

मंजूषा - (रमणीया ,मोदन्ताम् ,सृष्टिः ,जीवाः)

(17)प्रसंगानुसारम् उचितम् अर्थम् चित्वा लिखत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) मेध्यम् अमेध्यम् सर्वं भक्षयति ।

(A)मेधाविनम् (B)अभक्षणीयम् (C)विशुद्धम्

(ii) अस्माकम् ऐक्यम् तु जगत्प्रसिधम् ।

(A)एकता (B)भिन्नता (C) क्रूरता

(iii) काकस्य गात्रम् यदि कांचनस्य ।

(A)गोत्रम् (B)कुटुम्बम् (C)शरीरम्

(iv)आपत्काले सरांसि त्यक्त्वा दूरम् व्रजसि ।

(A)वदसि (B)भजसि (C)गच्छसि

(18)मंजूषायाः सहायतया पाठाधारित कथापूर्तिम् कुरुत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

एकस्मिन् दिवसे नृपस्य (i) ----- परीक्षां कर्तुम् देवराजः इन्द्रः एकस्य (ii)

----- रूपं धृत्वा तस्य अग्रे आगत्य अवदत् - हे राजन् ! (iii) -----

दानशीलताम् श्रुत्वा आशा (iv) ----- भवतः समीपम् अहम् आगतवान् ।

देव ! (v) ----- मंडलयुक्तम् इदं जगत् (vi) ----- अहं कथं पश्येयम्

? तं श्रुत्वा (vii) ----- अवदत् भगवन्

भवताम् इच्छाम् सम्पूर्य अहं (viii) ----- अनुगृहीतम् कर्तुम् इच्छामि ।

मंजूषा – (आत्मानम् , नृपः , नेत्रहीनः , सूर्य – चन्द्र – तारकाणाम् , युक्तः , भवताम्
, नेत्रहीनयाचकस्य , दानशीलतायाः ।)

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR**PERIODIC TEST-II: (2025-2026)****MATHEMATICS****CLASS:X****TIME: 3 HRS****MAXIMUM MARKS: 80****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1) This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- 2) This question paper is divided into five Sections – A,B,C,D and E.
- 3) In Section A, Questions no. 1 to 18 are MCQs carrying 1 mark each. Questions no. 19 to 20 are Assertion- Reason based questions of 01 mark each.
- 4) In Section B, Questions no. 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer type (VSA) questions, carrying 2 marks each.
- 5) In Section C, Questions no. 26 to 31 are Short Answer type (SA) questions carrying 3 marks each.
- 6) In Section D, Questions no. 32 to 35 are Long Answer type (LA) questions carrying 5 marks each.
- 7) In Section E, Questions no. 36 to 38 are Case Based Questions carrying 4 marks each with sub-parts of the values of 1,1 and 2 marks each respectively.
- 8) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of 2 marks each, 2 questions of 3 marks each and 2 questions of 5 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks question of Section E.
- 9) Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, wherever required, if not stated.
- 10) Use of calculator is not allowed.

Section-A

1. The LCM of smallest prime number and the smallest odd composite number is 1
(a) 1 (b) 9 (c) 6 (d) 18
2. If p and q are co-primes, then p^2 and q^2 are 1
(a) not co- primes (b) even (c) co-primes (d) odd

3. If α and β are zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = kx^2 - 30x + 45k$ and $\alpha + \beta = \alpha\beta$. Then the value of k is 1
 (a) $\frac{-2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{-3}{2}$ (c) $\frac{3}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$
4. If the pair of linear equations $3x - y + 8 = 0$ and $6x - ry + 16 = 0$ represent coincident lines, then the value of r is 1
 (a) $\frac{-1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 2 (d) -2
5. If a pair of linear equations in two variables is consistent, then the lines represented by two equations are 1
 (a) always intersecting (b) intersecting or coincident
 (c) parallel (d) always coincident
6. The ratio of sum and product of the roots of quadratic equation $5x^2 - 6x + 21 = 0$ is 1
 (a) 5:21 (b) 2:7 (c) 21:5 (d) 7:2
7. If one root of the equation $x^2 - 0.9k = 0$ is 0.3, then k is 1
 (a) 1 (b) 10 (c) 0.1 (d) 100
8. If $4\sec\theta - 5 = 0$, then the value of $\cot \theta$ is 1
 (a) $\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{4}{5}$ (c) $\frac{5}{3}$ (d) $\frac{4}{3}$
9. The value of $(\sec^2\theta - 1)(\operatorname{cosec}^2\theta - 1)$ is 1
 (a) 1 (b) 10 (c) -1 (d) 0
10. If $\sin A + \sin^2 A = 1$ then $\cos^2 A + \cos^4 A$ is 1
 (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 2
11. If the angle of elevation of a tower from a distance of 100m from its foot is 60° , the height of the tower is 1
 (a) $100\sqrt{3}$ (b) $100 / \sqrt{3}$ (c) $50\sqrt{3}$ (d) $200 / \sqrt{3}$
12. If the length of the ladder placed against a wall is twice the distance between the foot of the ladder and the wall. The angle made by the ladder with the horizontal is 1
 (a) 90° (b) 60° (c) 45° (d) 30°

- 13 AD is the median of ΔABC with vertices $A(5,-6), B(6,4)$ and $C(0,0)$, then the co-ordinate of D is 1
(a) (3,2) (b) (2,3) (c) (2,0) (d) (-2,4)
- 14 In what ratio, does x-axis divide the line segment joining the points $A(3,6)$ and $B(-12, -3)$? 1
(a) 1:2 (b) 2:1 (c) 4:1 (d) 1:4
- 15 The 7th term of an AP is 4 and its common difference is -4. What is its first term? 1
(a) 28 (b) 19 (c) 20 (d) -24
- 16 If the first three terms of an AP are $3p - 1, 3p + 5$ and $5p + 1$ respectively, then the value of p is 1
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 4
- 17 PQ is a tangent to a circle with centre O, drawn from the point Q, touching the circle at P. If ΔOPQ is an isosceles triangle, then $\angle OQP$ is 1
(a) 90° (b) 60° (c) 45° (d) 30°
- 18 If two tangents inclined at an angle of 60° are drawn to a circle of radius 3cm, then the length of each tangent is (in cm) 1
(a) 2 (b) $3\sqrt{3}$ (c) 3 (d) $2\sqrt{2}$

DIRECTION: In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R).

Choose the correct option from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

(a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is correct explanation for Assertion.

(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not correct explanation for Assertion.

(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.

(d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

19. **A** (Assertion): If sum and product of the zeroes of a quadratic polynomial are $\frac{-1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively. Then the quadratic polynomial is $4x^2 - x + 1$. 1
R (Reason): The quadratic polynomial whose sum and product of the zeroes are given is $x^2 - (\text{sum of the zeroes})x + (\text{product of the zeroes})$.
20. **A** (Assertion): The value of $\sin\theta = \frac{4}{3}$ is not possible. 1
R (Reason): Hypotenuse is the longest side of a right angled triangle.

Section-B

21. (A) What is the largest number that divides 70 and 125, leaving remainders 5 and 8 respectively? 2
 OR
 (B) Using prime factorization find the HCF and LCM of 96 and 120.
22. (A) If one of the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = 4x^2 - 8kx - 9$ is equal in magnitude but opposite in sign of the other, find k. 2
 OR
 (B) If α and β are zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 + x - 2$, then find $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$
23. Find the roots of $-x^2 + 7x - 10 = 0$ using quadratic formula. 2
24. If $\tan\theta = \frac{3}{4}$, find $(1 - \cos^2\theta) \div (1 + \cos^2\theta)$ 2
25. The line segment joining the points A(4,-5) and B(4,5) is divided by the point P such that $AP : AB = 2:5$. Find the co-ordinates of P. 2

Section-C

26. Prove that $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})$ is an irrational number, given that $\sqrt{6}$ is an irrational number. 3
27. (A) Half of the difference between two numbers is 2. Sum of greater number and twice the smaller number is 13. Find the numbers. 3
 OR
 (B) If $2x + y = 23$ and $4x - y = 19$, find the value of $(5y - 2x)$.

28. If α and β are roots of quadratic equation $x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$. Find the quadratic equation whose roots are α^2 and β^2 . 3
29. Prove that: $(\frac{1}{\cos\theta} - \cos\theta) (\frac{1}{\sin\theta} - \sin\theta) = \frac{1}{\tan\theta + \cot\theta}$ 3
30. The first term of an AP is 5, the last term is 45 and the sum of all the terms is 400. Find the number of terms and the common difference of the AP. 3
31. (A) If AP and AQ are tangents drawn from a point A to a circle with centre O and radius 9cm. If OA = 15 cm, then find the value of AP + AQ. 3
- OR
- (B) Prove that the lengths of two tangents drawn from an external point are equal.

Section-D

32. Graphically, solve $2x + y = 6$ and $2x - y + 2 = 0$. Find the area of triangle formed by the lines representing these equations with x- axis. 5
33. (A) The tops of two towers of heights x and y , standing on a level ground subtend angles of 30° and 60° respectively at the centre of line joining their feet, then find $x : y$. 5
- OR
- (B) Two poles of equal heights are standing opposite to each other on either side of the road, which is 80m wide. From a point between them on the road, the angles of elevation of the top of the poles are 60° and 30° , respectively. Find the height of the poles and the distances of the point from the poles.
34. (A) Point P divides the line segment joining the points A(2,1) and B(5, -8) such that $\frac{AP}{AB} = \frac{1}{3}$. If P lies on the line $2x - y + k = 0$, find the value of k. 5
- OR
- (B) Show that the points (7,10), (-2,5) and (3,-4) are vertices of an isosceles right angled triangle.

35. If the sum of first 6 terms of an AP is 36 and that of the first 16 terms is 256, find the sum of first 10 terms. 5

Section-E

36. While designing the school year book, a teacher asked the student that the length and width of a particular photo is increased by x units each to double the area of the photo. The original photo is 18cm long and 12cm wide. 4

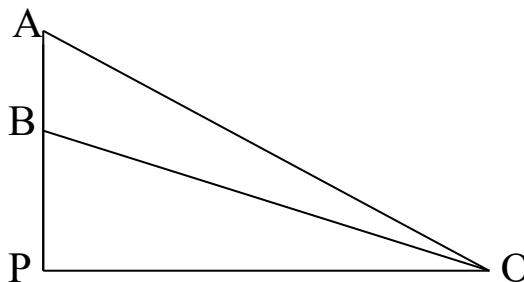
Based on the above information answer the following questions:

- (i) Write the correct algebraic equation that describe the situation?
(ii) Write the corresponding quadratic equation in standard form.
(iii) (A) What should be the new dimensions of the enlarged photo?

OR

- (B) Can any rational value of x make the new area equal to 220cm^2 ?
Justify your answer.

37. Radio towers are used for transmitting a range of communication services including radio and TV. The tower will either act as an antenna itself or support one or more antennas on its structure. On a similar concept, a radio station tower was built in two sections A and B. Tower is supported by wires from point O. Distance between the base of the tower and point O is 36cm. From point O, the angle of elevation of the top of the section B is 30° and the angle of elevation of the top of the section A is 45° . 4



Based on the above information answer the following questions:

- (i) Find the length of the wire from the point O to the top of the section B.
(ii) Find the height of section A from the base of the tower.
(iii) (A) Find the area of ΔOPB

OR

- (C) Find the distance AB.

38. Accumulation of plastics in the environment creates problems for wildlife and their habitats as well as for human. Plastics are a threat to the environment. The children of Avantipur decided that they would 4

contribute their service to put an end to the usage of plastics in their village. They fixed posters and hoisted placards which depicted the ill effects of plastics on human health and environment. They started their work on June **15th** They started collecting the thrown off plastic bottles in their locality and started counting them. To their astonishment, they found that the number of plastic bottles that they collected each day were in Arithmetic Progression which went like this: 417 ,404 ,391,

Based on the above information answer the following questions:

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

OR

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

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No: _____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST-II:(2025 – 2026)

MATHEMATICS

CLASS: X

Time: 03 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i) This question paper contains 38 questions and all the questions are compulsory.
 - ii) This question paper is divided into 05 sections – A, B, C, D and E.
 - iii) **Take value of $\sqrt{2} = 1.414$, $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$, $\pi = 3.14$ wherever applicable and necessary.**
 - iv) Draw a clear diagram for the questions wherever applicable.
 - v) In Section A, Question No. 01 to 20 are MCQs and Question No. 19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions of 01 mark each.
 - vi) In section B, Question No. 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 02 marks each.
 - vii) In section C, Question No. 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA) type question carrying 03 marks each.
 - viii) In Section D, Question No. 32 to 35 is Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 05 marks each.
 - ix) In section E, Question No. 36 to 38 is Case based Questions (CBQ) carrying 04 marks with sub-parts of the values of 01, 01 and 02 marks each respectively with one internal choice for 02-mark question.
 - x) There is no overall choice. However, two internal choices are provided in 05 marks, 03 marks and 02 marks questions respectively.
-
-

SECTION - A

- Q1** Three bells rings at an interval of 4, 7, 14 minutes respectively. If all the three rang at 06:00 AM. When will they ring together again? (1)
- a) 06:07 AM
 - b) 06:14 AM
 - c) 06:28 AM
 - d) 06:25 AM
- Q2** If $LCM(x, 18) = 36$ and $HCF(x, 18) = 2$, then x is (1)
- a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
- Q3** If α and β are the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = x^2 + px + q$, then the polynomial having $\frac{1}{\alpha}$ and $\frac{1}{\beta}$ as its zero is (1)
- a) $x^2 + qx + p$
 - b) $x^2 - px + q$
 - c) $qx^2 + px + 1$
 - d) $px^2 + qx + 1$
- Q4** The pair of linear equation $y = 0$ and $y = -5$ has (1)
- a) one solution
 - b) two solutions
 - c) infinitely many solution
 - d) no solution
- Q5** The number of solutions of $3^{x+y} = 243$ and $243^{x-y} = 3$ is (1)
- a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 2
 - d) infinite

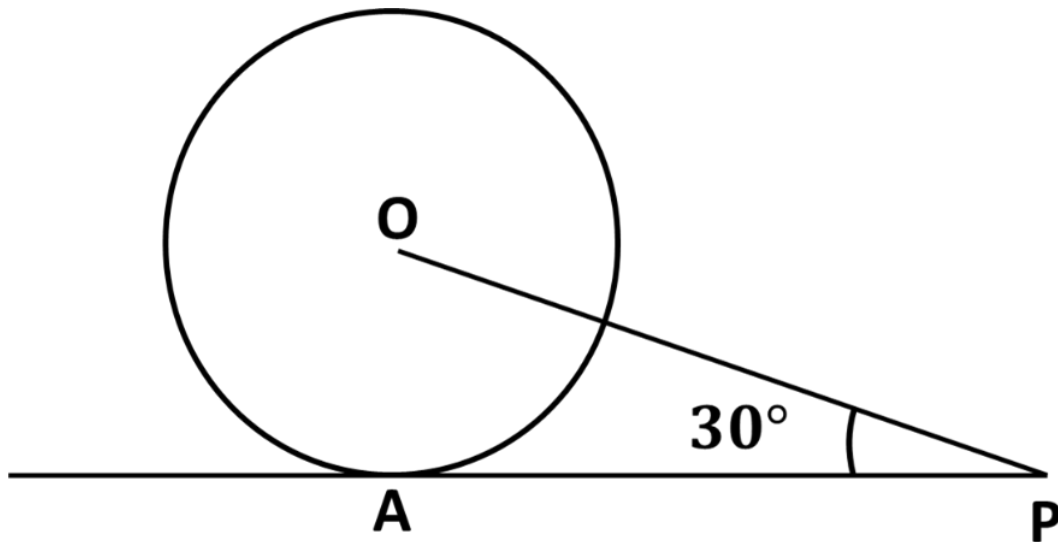
- Q6** A quadratic equation can have (1)
- at least two roots
 - at most two roots
 - exactly two roots
 - any number of roots which cannot be determined
- Q7** The zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + kx + k$ where $k \neq 0$ (1)
- cannot both be positive
 - cannot both be negative
 - are always unequal
 - are always equal
- Q8** If $16 \cot x = 12$, then the value of $\frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x}$ is equal to (1)
- $\frac{1}{7}$
 - $\frac{3}{7}$
 - $\frac{2}{7}$
 - 0
- Q9** $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}$ is equal to (1)
- $\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$
 - $\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\cos \theta}$
 - $\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$
 - $\frac{1 - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$
- Q10** $(\sec A + \tan A)(1 - \sin A)$ is equals to (1)
- $\sec A$
 - $\sin A$
 - $\operatorname{cosec} A$
 - $\cos A$

- Q11** The tops of two poles of height 20 m and 14 m are connected by a wire. If the wire makes an angle of 30° with the horizontal, then the length of the wire is: (1)
- a) 12 m
 - b) 10 m
 - c) 8 m
 - d) 6 m
- Q12** If a 1.5 m tall girl stands at a distance of 3 m from a lamp post and cast a shadow of length 4.5 m on the ground, then the height of the lamp post is (1)
- a) 1.5 m
 - b) 2 m
 - c) 2.5 m
 - d) 2.8 m
- Q13** The distance between the points $(a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta, 0)$ and $(0, a \sin \theta - b \cos \theta)$ is (1)
- a) $a^2 + b^2$
 - b) $a + b$
 - c) $a^2 - b^2$
 - d) $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$
- Q14** The points $A(9,0)$, $B(9,6)$, $C(-9,6)$, $D(-9,0)$ are the vertices of (1)
- a) square
 - b) rectangle
 - c) rhombus
 - d) trapezium
- Q15** Sum of n terms of the series $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18} + \sqrt{32} + \dots$ is (1)
- a) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
 - b) $2n(n + 1)$
 - c) $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$
 - d) 1

Q16 If the sum of the p terms of an AP is q and the sum of q terms is p , (1)
then the sum of $(p + q)$ terms will be

- a) 0
- b) $p - q$
- c) $p + q$
- d) $-(p + q)$

Q17 If AP is a tangent to the circle with centre O such that $OP = 4$ cm (1)
and $\angle OPA = 30^\circ$, then $AP = ?$



- a) $2\sqrt{2}$ cm
- b) 2 cm
- c) $2\sqrt{3}$ cm
- d) $3\sqrt{2}$ cm

Q18 Two circles touch each other externally at P. If AB is the common (1)
tangent to the circle touching them at A and B, then the value of
 $\angle APB$ is ?

- a) 30°
- b) 45°
- c) 60°
- d) 90°

Q19 Assertion(A): If zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = 5x^2 - 11x - (k - 3)$ are reciprocal of each other, then $k = -2$ (1)

Reason(R): The product of the zeros of the polynomial $ax^2 + bx + c$ is $-\frac{c}{a}$

- (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

Q20 Assertion(A): For any acute angle θ , the value of $\sin \theta$ cannot be greater than 1 (1)

Reason(R): Hypotenuse is the longest side in any right-angled triangle.

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

SECTION - B

Q21 Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational number. (2)

OR

Prove that $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ is irrational number. (2)

Q22 Find the sum of roots and product of roots of the polynomial (2)

$$p(x) = x^2 + 7x + 12$$

OR

Find the sum of roots and product of roots of the polynomial (2)

$$p(x) = 2x^2 - 11x + 15$$

Q23 Find the roots of the quadratic equation using the middle term factorization method: (2)

$$9x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$$

Q24 If $\tan(x + 30^\circ) = 1$, then find the value of x . (2)

- Q25** In what ratio does the point $C(4, 5)$ divide the join of $A(2,3)$ and $B(7,8)$ (2)

SECTION - C

- Q26** The LCM of two numbers is 9 times their HCF. The sum of LCM and HCF is 500. Find their HCF (3)

- Q27** Find the value of k for which the pair of linear equation has infinite solution: (3)

$$5x + 2y = 2k$$

$$2(k + 1)x + ky = (3k + 4)$$

OR

Solve for x and y : (3)

$$ax - by = a^2 + b^2$$

$$x + y = 2a$$

- Q28** Solve for x : (3)

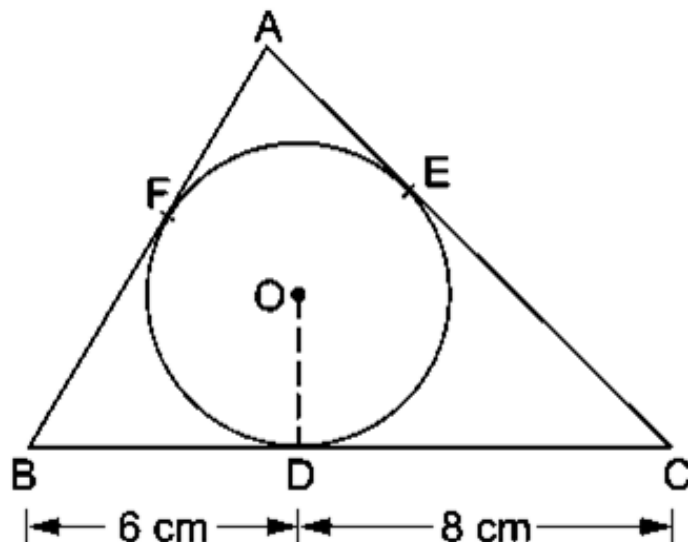
$$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{2}{x+2} = \frac{5}{x+4}$$

given : $x \neq -1, -2, -4$

- Q29** If $(\sin \theta + \cos \theta) = \sqrt{2}$, then prove that $(\tan \theta + \cot \theta) = 2$ (3)

- Q30** Find: $25+28+31+\dots+100=?$ (3)

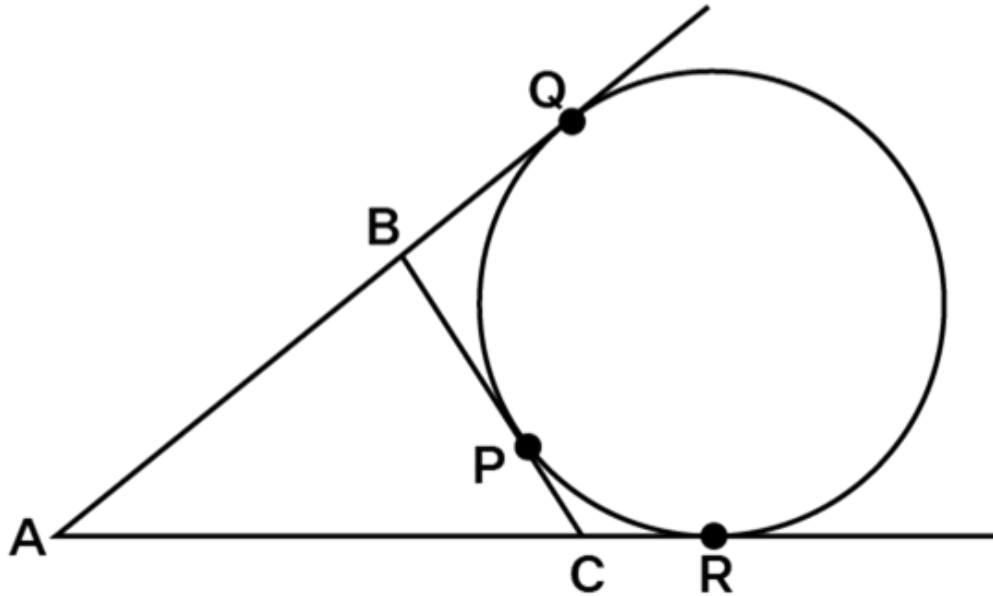
- Q31** A triangle ABC is drawn to circumscribe a circle of radius 3 cm, such that the segments BD and DC into which BC is divided by the point of contact D are of lengths 6 cm and 8 cm respectively. Find the side AB, if the area of ΔABC is 63 cm^2 . (3)



OR

A circle is touching the side BC of ΔABC at P and touching AB and AC produced at Q and R respectively. Prove that (3)

$$AQ = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{perimeter}(\Delta ABC)$$



SECTION - D

Q32 A man can row a boat downstream 20 km in 2 hours and upstream 4 km in 2 hours. Find his speed of rowing in still water. Also find the speed of the river. (5)

Q33 A TV tower stands vertically on a bank of a canal. From a point on the other bank directly opposite to the tower, the angle of elevation of the top of the tower is 60° . From another point 20 m away from this point on the line joining this point to the foot of the tower, the angle of elevation of the top of tower is 30° . Find the height of the tower and width of the canal. (5)

OR

The angle of elevation of an aeroplane from a point on the ground (5)
is 45° . After flying for 15 seconds, the elevation changes to 30° . If the aeroplane is flying at a height of 2500 meters, find the speed of the aeroplane.

- Q34** Show that the points $ABCD$ (5)
Where $A(2, -1), B(3,4), C(-2,3), D(-3, -2)$ forms a rhombus and not a square. Find the area of this rhombus.

OR

- In what ratio does the point $P(-4, y)$ divide the line segment (5)
joining the points $A(-6,10)$ and $B(3, -8)$ if it lies on AB . Hence find the value of y .

- Q35** If the ratio of the sum of the first n terms of two APs is (5)
 $(7n + 1) : (4n + 27)$ then find the ratio of their 9th term.

SECTION - E

- Q36** An equation is given as $x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$
(a) Find the roots of this equation? (1)
(b) What type of equation is this? (1)
(c) Write the formula to find the discriminant. Also mention the value of discriminant for this equation? (2)

OR

- What is the value of $\alpha + \beta$ and $\alpha\beta$ for this equation? (2)

- Q37** Two lamp posts are of equal heights. A boy measured the elevation of the top of each lamp post from the midpoint of the line segment joining the feet of the lamp post as 30° . After walking 15 m towards one of them, he measured the elevation of the top of the nearest lamp post at the point where he stands as 60° .

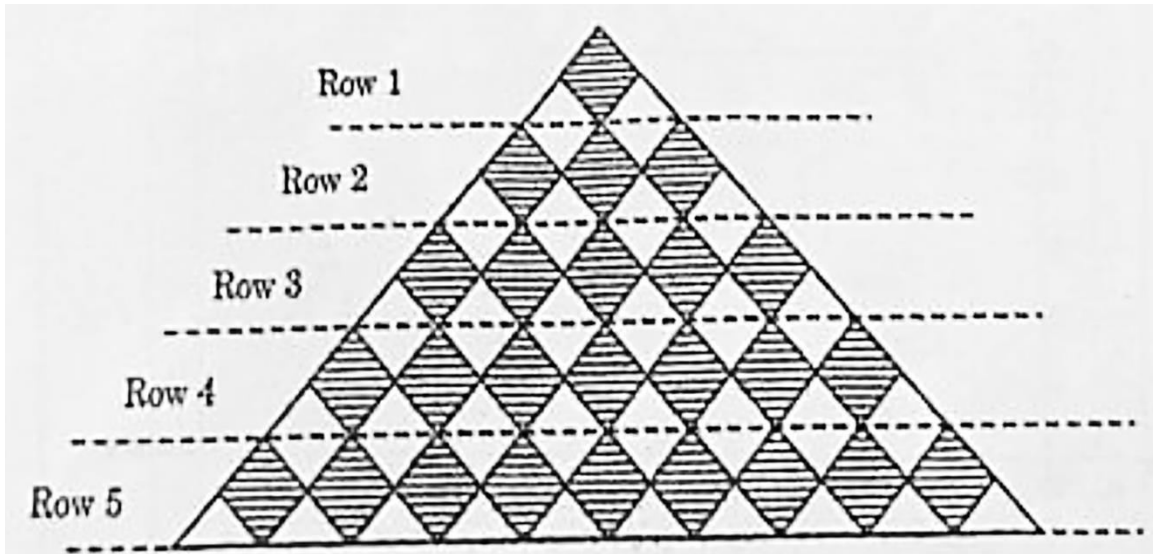
Based on this information answer the following questions.

- a) Draw a labelled diagram to represent this problem, where h meter is the height of each lamp post and x meter is the distance between the feet of the two lamp posts. (1)
b) Find a relation between x and h . (1)
c) Find the height of each lamp post. (2)

OR

- Find the distance between the two lamp posts. (2)

Q38 A fashion designer designed a fabric pattern. In each row, there are some shaded squares and unshaded triangles.



Based on the above information, answer the following questions.

- Identify the AP for the number of squares in each row. (1)
- Identify the AP for the number of triangles in each row. (1)
- If each shaded square is of side 2 cm, then find the shaded area when 15 rows have been designed. (2)

OR

Write the formula for finding the total number of triangles in n number of rows. Hence, find S_{10} . (2)

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II:(2025-2026)
SCIENCE
CLASS: X

Time: 3 HRS**Maximum Marks:80**

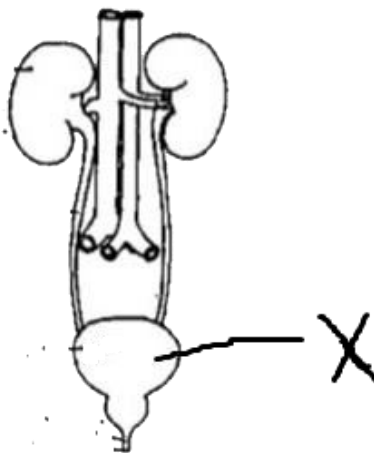
General Instructions:

- i. This question paper consists of **39** questions. 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.
-
-

SECTION-A

1.

1



What is the importance of the labelled part X in the excretory system of man given in the figure above?

- A. It produces urine
- B. It filters waste from the blood
- C. It stores the urine till urination
- D. It carries urine from kidney to outside

2. A plant gets rid of excess water through transpiration. What is a method used by plants to get rid of solid waste products? 1
- A. Shortening of stem
 - B. Dropping down of fruits
 - C. Shedding of yellow leaves
 - D. Expansion of roots into the soil
3. What is the term given to the transportation of soluble products of photosynthesis? 1
- A. Transpiration
 - B. Transportation
 - C. Translocation
 - D. Transfer
4. A doctor advised a person to take an injection of insulin because: 1
- A. His blood pressure was low
 - B. His heart was beating slowly
 - C. He was suffering from goitre
 - D. His sugar level in blood was high
5. The growth of pollen tubes towards ovules is due to: 1
- A. Hydrotropism
 - B. Chemotropism
 - C. Geotropism
 - D. Phototropism
6. A zygote which has an X-chromosome inherited from the father will develop into a: 1
- A. boy
 - B. girl
 - C. X-chromosome does not determine the sex of a child
 - D. Either boy or girl
7. Recessive gene is one that expresses itself in: 1
- A. Heterozygous condition
 - B. Homozygous condition
 - C. F₂-generation
 - D. Y-linked inheritance

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

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

B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true.

8. **Assertion(A):** When a pot containing a plant is put in an inclined position for a long time the roots move downwards and stem moves upwards. 1
Reason(R): This is due to negative geotropism of stem and positive geotropism of root.
9. **Assertion(A):** A geneticist crossed a plant having red flowers with a plant having white flowers, he got all red flowers in the first generation. 1
Reason(R): White colour gene is not passed on to next generation.
10. In human beings, the statistical probability of getting either a male or female child is 50:50. Give a suitable explanation. 2
11. Students to attempt either option A or B 2
A. What is the difference between reflex action and walking?

OR

- B. Name the plant hormones responsible for the following functions:
- (i)Growth of the stem
 - (ii)Promotes cell division
 - (iii)Ripening of fruits
 - (iv)Inhibits growth
12. When we eat something we like, our mouth ‘waters’. 2
What is it talked about, and where does it come from?
Discuss its any one function.
13. Draw labelled diagram of ‘Nutrition in Amoeba’. 3
14. What are chromosomes? 3
Explain how in sexually reproducing organisms the number of chromosomes in the progeny is maintained.

15. Mendel used pea plants with a variety of visible characters for his experiments. In an experiment, he bred plants showing two different characters, i.e., tall plant with round seeds and a short plant with wrinkled seeds. Mendel allowed the F₁ plants to reproduce by self-pollination. It was seen that some plants in the F₂ progeny were tall with round seeds while a few plants were short with wrinkled seeds. However, there were certain plants that showed combinations such as tall plants with wrinkled seeds or dwarf plants having round seeds. 4

Attempt either subpart A or B

- A. Referring to the above experiment, name the type of cross done by Mendel and what would be the phenotypic ratio of plants in the F₂ generation?

OR

- B. From the above experiment, point out that principle which govern how genes are inherited. Who/what controls the traits?
- C. What is the phenotypic ratio of plants in the second generation of Mendel's mono-hybrid cross?
- D. Which of the two traits used in the above mentioned experiment, are dominant?

16. Attempt either option A or B 5

- A. (i) What is residual volume of air and what is its significance?

(ii) During inhalation what are the changes taking place in the thorax for the air to be sucked into the lungs?

(iii) Name the respiratory pigment in human beings.

OR

- B. (i) Explain how the separation of the right side and the left side of the heart is useful in humans.

(ii) How is blood circulated in fishes?

SECTION -B

17. When hydrogen sulphide gas is passed through a blue solution of copper sulphate, a black precipitate of copper sulphide is obtained and the sulphuric acid so formed remains in the solution. The reaction is an example of a : 1.
- a) Combination reaction
 - b) Displacement reaction
 - c) Decomposition reaction
 - d) Double displacement reaction
18. Study the following chemical reaction 1.
- $$2\text{Na(s)} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O(l)} \rightarrow 2\text{NaOH(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{(aq)}$$
- The reducing agent in this reaction is :
- a)Na b) H₂O c) NaOH d) H₂
19. Select washing soda from the following : 1.
- a) NaHCO₃
 - b) Na₂CO₃.5H₂O
 - c) Na₂CO₃.10H₂O
 - d) NaOH
20. A student added a drop of universal indicator to 1 mL of given solution and found that a green colour is produced. The pH value of the solution will be : 1.
- a) 7 – 9
 - b) 0 – 3
 - c) 10 – 12
 - d) 4 – 6

21. Under identical conditions, which of the following has highest pH in aqueous solution ? 1.
- a) NaCl
 - b) NH_4Cl
 - c) NaOH
 - d) H_2SO_4
22. Which of the following metals form an amphoteric oxide ? 1.
- a) Na b) Ca c) Al d) Cu
23. Reaction between X and Y forms compound Z. X loses electron and Y gains electron. Which of the following properties is not shown by Z ? 1.
- a) Has high melting point
 - b) Has low melting point
 - c) Conducts electricity in molten state
 - d) Occurs as solid
24. **In the following questions, two statements are given - one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:** 1.
- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**
 - b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.**
 - c) A is true but R is false.**
 - d) A is false but R is true.**
- Assertion :** When silver chloride is exposed to sunlight, it turns grey.
- Reason :** Silver chloride decomposes to grey silver.
25. Explain the formation of calcium chloride with the help of electron dot structure. (Atomic numbers : Ca = 20 , Cl = 17) 2.

26. A. Copper coin is kept immersed in silver nitrate solution for sometime. What change will take place in the coin and colour of the solution ? Write the reaction involved. 3.

OR

B. A metal 'M' is stored under kerosene. It vigorously catches fire, if a small piece of this metal is kept open in air. Dissolution of this metal in water releases great amount of energy and the metal catches fire. The solution so formed turns red litmus blue.

- i) Name the metal 'M'. Write formula of the compound formed when this metal is exposed to air.
- ii) Why is metal 'M' stored under kerosene ?
- iii) Write balanced equations for reaction of 'M' with water.

27. A compound 'A' is used in the manufacture of cement. When dissolved in water, it evolves a large amount of heat and forms compound 'B'. 3.

- i) Identify A and B .
- ii) Write chemical equation for the reaction of A with water.
- iii) List two types of reactions in which this reaction may be classified.

28. **Read the paragraph and answer the following questions :** 4.

Sodium hydroxide is manufactured by passing electricity through an aqueous solution of sodium chloride(called brine), which decomposes to form sodium hydroxide. The process is called the chlor-alkali process. During electrolysis, chlorine gas is liberated at anode and hydrogen gas is evolved at cathode.

- a) What is the formula of caustic soda ?
- b) Write a balanced chemical equation of the chlor-alkali process.

OR

Write a balanced chemical reaction of NaOH with H₂SO₄.

- c) Give two uses of chlorine.

29. A. Classify the following reactions into different types : 5.
- i) $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{NaCl} \rightarrow \text{AgCl} + \text{NaNO}_3$
 - ii) $\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca(OH)}_2$
 - iii) $2\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{KCl} + 3\text{O}_2$
 - iv) $\text{Zn} + \text{CuSO}_4 \rightarrow \text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{Cu}$
 - v) $\text{CuO} + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cu} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

OR

B. Balance the following chemical equations :

- i) $\text{KBr} + \text{BaI}_2 \rightarrow \text{KI} + \text{BaBr}_2$
- ii) $\text{Al} + \text{CuCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{AlCl}_3 + \text{Cu}$
- iii) $\text{Zn} + \text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Zn(NO}_3)_2 + \text{Ag}$
- iv) $\text{Pb(NO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{PbO} + \text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$
- v) $\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_3$

SECTION: C

30. An object is kept at distance of 10cm from the pole of a **CONCAVE** mirror of radius of curvature 15cm. Then magnification produced is: 1.
- (a)-3
 - (b)+3
 - (c)+2
 - (d)-2
31. If a beam light travels from one medium to other medium whose refractive index is different, then which of the following will change. 1.
- (a)frequency, wavelength and velocity
 - (b)frequency and wavelength.
 - (c)frequency and velocity
 - (d)wavelength and velocity.

32. The following question consists of two statements - **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below. 1.
- 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.
- Assertion (A):** An object is placed at a distance of f from a convex mirror of focal length f . Its image will form at infinity.
- Reason (R):** Distance of image in convex mirror can never be infinity.
33. Far point of a Myopic person is 80cm. Calculate the focal length of lens required to enable him to see distant object clearly. 2.
34. A. 2.
- A concave mirror of focal length f produces an image n time magnified the size of object. The image produced is real one, then find distance of object from mirror.
- OR**
- B.
- An object is placed on the principal axis of a concave mirror $1.5f$, where f is the focal length of the mirror. Then where will the image be produced in terms of f .
35. An illuminated object and screen are placed 90cm apart. What is the focal length and nature of lens required to produce a clear image on the screen twice the size of object. 3.
36. A needle is placed 45cm from a lens forms an image on a screen placed 90cm on other side of the lens. Identify the type of lens, and determine the focal length. 3.

37. Draw the image diagram for a convex lens if object is kept (i) 3.
beyond $2f$ (ii) lens and focus. What will be the nature and
magnification in each case.

38. **A compound microscope consists of two lenses: the 4.**
objective lens (L_1) and the eyepiece (L_2). The objective lens
forms a real, inverted, and magnified image of the object,
which serves as the object for the eyepiece. The
eyepiece then produces a final image that is virtual and
enlarged.

A.

What type of lenses must be L_1 and L_2 ?

B.

Define power of a lens. Write its S.I. unit.

Attempt either C or D.

C.

The power of the eyepiece L_2 is 5D and it forms an image at a
distance of 80cm from its optical center. At
what distance should the object be?

OR

D.

An object is placed at 0.06m from a convex lens of focal length
0.1m. Calculate the position of the image.

39. **Attempt either A or B.** 5.

A.

A concave mirror of focal length 15cm produces two times
enlarged real image of an object.

(i) Find the distance between the object and mirror.

(ii) Also draw ray diagram for above mentioned case.

OR

B.

An object is placed in front of a concave mirror of focal
length of 12cm. There are two possible positions of the object
for which image formed is three times the size of object.

(a) Draw the ray diagram for each case

(b) Find the distance between the two positions of the
object.

NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLL NO _____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II:(2025-2026)
SCIENCE
CLASS: X

Time: 3 HRS

Maximum Marks:80

General Instructions:

- i. This question paper consists of 39 questions. 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.*

SECTION-A

1. The enzyme responsible for the digestion of proteins in the small intestine is: 1
(a) Pepsin
(b) Trypsin
(c) Amylase
(d) Lipase
2. The correct sequence of anaerobic respiration is – 1
(a) Glucose → pyruvate → lactic acid
(b) glucose → pyruvate → carbon dioxide + ethanol
(c) glucose → pyruvate → ADP + lactic acid
(d) glucose → pyruvate → carbon dioxide + ethanol + energy
3. One cell-thick vessels are called 1
(a) Arteries
(b) Veins
(c) Capillaries
(d) Pulmonary artery
4. Which of the following receptors is responsible for taste? 1
(a) Gustatory
(b) Olfactory
(c) Optic
(d) Ocular

5. The sensation of feeling full (hunger) is associated with which part of the brain? 1
(a) Pons
(b) Fore-brain
(c) Medulla
(d) Mid-brain
6. Which of the following is an example of genetic variation? 1
(a) One person has a scar, but his friend doesn't
(b) One person is older than the other
(c) Gita eats meat but her sister Sita is vegetarian
(d) Two brothers have different eye colours.
7. In peas, a pure tall (TT) is crossed with a pure short plant(tt). 1
The ratio of pure tall plants to pure short plants in the F2 generation is:
(a) 1:3
(b) 3:1
(c) 1:1
(d) 2:1
- The following two questions consist of two statements—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:**
- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.**
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- C. A is true but R is false.**
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8. **Assertion:** Cerebellum is responsible for motor activity coordination in humans. 1
Reason: Cerebellum is a part of the mid-brain.
9. **Assertion:** Women are solely responsible for the sex of her child. 1
Reason: A mother provides only one X-chromosome of the 23rd pair.
10. Define the following terms: 2
a. Gene
b. Heredity

11. **Students to attempt either option A or B.** 2
- A. Name the human hormones associated with the following terms:
- Fat metabolism
 - Dwarfism
 - Adam's apple
 - Diabetes
- OR**
- B. Differentiate between tropic and nastic movement.
12. How would digestion of food be affected if the bile duct is completely blocked? Explain. 2
13. Differentiate between arteries and veins in a tabular form. 3
14. When a round yellow (both heterozygous) seeded pea plant is crossed with a wrinkled green seeded pea plant, what could be the probability of wrinkled yellow seeded progeny in F1 generation? Show the cross. 3
15. In humans brown eye colour is dominant over blue. A brown eyed woman marries a blue eyed man and they have six children. Four of the children are brown eyed and two of them are blue eyed. 4
- Attempt either subpart A or B.**
- A. The ovum produced by mother carries which gene for eye colour?
- OR**
- B. The sperm cells produced by the father carries which gene for eye colour?
- C. What is the woman's genotype?
- D. What is the genotype of the blue eyed offsprings?
16. **Students to attempt either option A or B.** 5
- A. Discuss the process of double circulation of blood in the human heart.
- OR**
- B. i. Why is transpiration essential for a plant?
- ii. Point out the two factors that determine the amount of water re-absorbed in the tubular part of nephron.
- iii. How do plants get rid of excretory products?

SECTION -B

17. A metal ribbon X burns in oxygen with a dazzling white flame forming a white ash Y. The correct description of X, Y and the type of reaction is: 1.
- A.X = Ca, Y = CaO Type of reaction = Decomposition
B.X = Mg, Y = MgO Type of reaction = Combination
C.X = Al, Y = Al₂O₃ Type of reaction = Thermal decomposition
D.X = Zn, Y = ZnO Type of reaction = Endothermic
18. Study the following chemical reaction: 1.
- $$2\text{Na(s)} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O(l)} \rightarrow 2\text{NaOH(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{(g)}\uparrow$$
- The reducing agent in this reaction is –
- A.Na
B.H₂O
C.NaOH
D.H₂
19. The name of the salt used to remove permanent hardness of water is: 1.
- A.Sodium hydrogen carbonate
B.Sodium chloride
C.Sodium carbonate decahydrate
D.Calcium sulphate hemihydrate
20. Calcium Phosphate is present in tooth enamels. Its nature is- 1.
- A.Basic
B.Acidity
C.Neutral
D.Amphoteric
21. If 10 ml of H₂SO₄ is mixed with 10 ml of Mg(OH)₂ of the same concentration, the resultant solution will give the following colour with universal indicator: 1.
- A.Red
B.Yellow
C.Green
D.Blue

22. An element is soft and can be cut with a knife. This is very reactive to air and cannot be kept open in air. It reacts vigorously with water. Identify the element from the following: 1.

A.Mg
B.Na
C.Cu
D.Ca

23. Although metals form basic oxides, which of the following metals form an amphoteric oxide? 1.

A.Na and Zn
B.Ca and Zn
C.Al and Zn
D.Cu and Ag

24. **In the following questions, two statements are given - one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:** 1.

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Assertion(A): Lead nitrate decomposes to give nitrogen dioxide.

Reason(R): Nitrogen dioxide is brown.

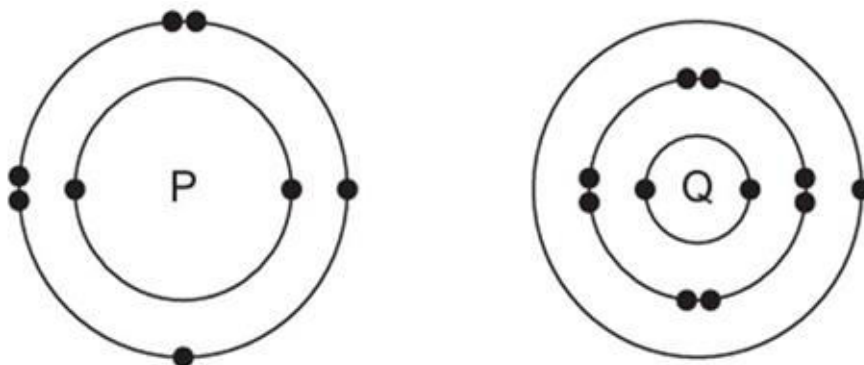
25. What happens when an iron strip is put into separate beakers containing aqueous solutions of copper sulphate and zinc sulphate? Where is iron placed in the activity series with respect to copper and zinc? 2.

26.

Attempt either option A or B.

3.

A. The electronic structures of atoms P and Q are shown below. Based on the information given below, answer the following questions:



i). If P and Q combine to form a compound, what type of bond is formed between them?

ii). Give the chemical formula of the compound formed.

iii). The compound so formed is dissolved in water. Is the resultant solution acidic or basic in nature? Justify your answer.

OR

B. Give reasons for the following:

i) Hydrogen gas is not evolved when most of the metals react with nitric acid.

ii) Ionic compounds have generally high melting point.

iii) In nature Aluminium is found in combined state whereas gold is found in free state.

27.

a) Silver chloride kept in a China dish turns grey in sunlight.

3.

Write the colour of silver chloride when it was kept in the China dish.

b) Name the type of chemical reaction involved.

c) Name one more chemical which can be used for the same purpose

28.

Read the paragraph and answer the following questions :

4.

Metals are the elements which are often found in nature in combined form (as ores) but few metals occur in free state too. Metals possess such specific properties which make them very useful in practical life. The properties shown by them are

lustrous surface, they can also be polished for obtaining a highly reflective surface hard and strong in nature, good conductor of heat and electricity and also malleable and ductile.

Answer the following questions based on the above information:

a) Which metal gives H_2 with cold water?

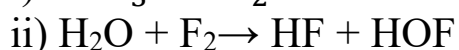
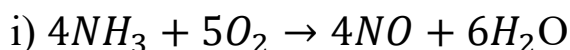
b) When calcium metal is added to water the gas evolved does not catch fire but the same gas evolved on adding potassium metal to water catches fire. Explain why?

OR

Why does metallic lustre of some metal destroy when exposed to air for a long time?

c) A man went door to door posing as a goldsmith. He promised to bring back the glitter of gold and dull gold ornaments. An unsuspecting lady gave a set of gold bangles to him which he dipped in a particular solution. The bangles sparkled like new but their weight was reduced drastically. The Lady was upset but after a futile argument the man beat a hasty retreat. Can you play the detective to find out the nature of the solution he had used? Justify your answer with proper reason.

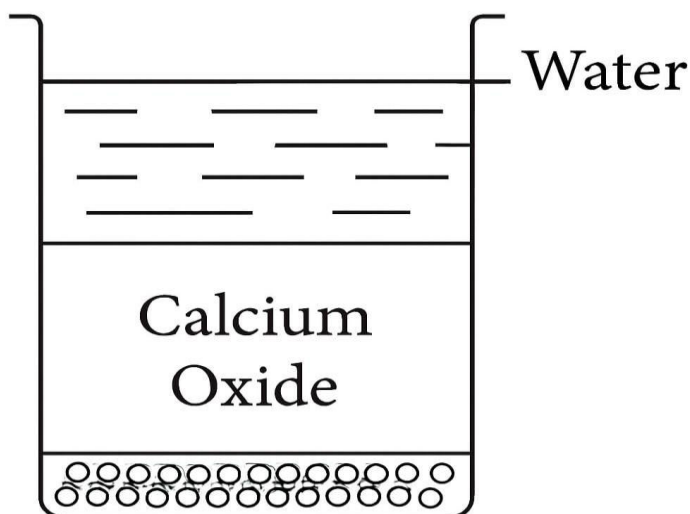
29. A. Identify the reducing agent in the following reactions: 5.



a) While electrolysis of water before passing the current some drops of an acid are added, why? Name the gases liberated at cathode and anode.

OR

Look at the diagram given below and then answer the following questions:



- a) Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction. Why is this reaction considered exothermic?
- b) Explain the application of this reaction with chemical equation. What type of chemical reaction is this? Give reason.

SECTION: C

30. An object of height 4cm is kept at distance of 30cm from the pole of a diverging mirror. If the focal length of the mirror is 10 cm then the height of the image formed is: 1.
- A.+ 3.0cm
B.+2.5cm
C.+1.0cm
D.+0.75cm
31. If a beam of red light and a beam of violet light is incident at the same angle on the incident surface of a prism from air medium and produces angle of refraction r and v respectively, then: 1.
- A. $r = v$
B. $r > v$
C. $r = 1/v$
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Assertion (A): A rainbow is sometimes seen in the sky in rainy season only when observer's back is towards the Sun.

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33. Far point of a Myopic person is 40cm. What type of lens should he wear so as to see the distant objects clearly? Calculate the focal length and power of the lens he should wear. 2.

34. **Attempt either option A or B.** 2.

A. The linear magnification produced by a spherical mirror is $-\frac{1}{5}$. Analyzing this value state the

i) Type of spherical mirror

ii) Position of the object with respect to pole of the mirror.

OR

B. If p and q are the distance of object and image from principal focus of a concave mirror for an object placed beyond the center of curvature (C) then write the relation between p, q and f where f is the focal length of the mirror.

35. Rohit focused the image of a candle on a white screen using a convex lens. 3.

He noted down the following observations:

Position of candle = 12cm

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Position of screen = 88cm

a) What is the focal length of the convex lens?

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36. Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image of an object placed between pole and principal focus of a concave mirror. How will the nature and size of the image formed change if the mirror is replaced by converging lens of same focal length. 3.
37. Noopur needs a lens of power $-4.5D$ for correction of her vision 3.
 a) What kind of defect in vision is she suffering from?
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 A. What type of lenses must be L_1 and L_2 ?
 B. Define power of a lens. Write its S.I. unit.
Attempt either subpart C or D.
 C. The power of the eyepiece L_2 is $5D$ and it forms an image at a distance of 80cm from its optical center. At what distance should the object be?

OR

- D. An object is placed at 0.06m from a convex lens of focal length 0.1m . Calculate the position of the image.
39. **Attempt either option A or B.** 5.
 A. A convex mirror produces a two times enlarge virtual image of an object placed 15cm away from the mirror.
 (i) Find the focal length of the mirror.
 (ii) By how much distance should the object be displaced and in which direction in order to get two times enlarge real image of the object?

OR

B. Size of image of an object by a mirror having focal length 20cm is observed to be reduced to $(1/3)^{\text{rd}}$ of its size. At what distance the object has been placed from the mirror? What is the nature of the image and the mirror? (solve for all possible cases)

=====

NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLL NO _____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II:(2025-2026)
SCIENCE
CLASS: X

Time: 3 HRS

Maximum Marks:80

General Instructions:

- i. This question paper consists of **39** questions. 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.

SECTION-A

1. The enzyme responsible for the digestion of proteins in the small intestine is: 1
 - (a) Pepsin
 - (b) Trypsin
 - (c) Amylase
 - (d) Lipase
2. The correct sequence of anaerobic respiration is – 1
 - (a) Glucose → pyruvate → lactic acid
 - (b) glucose → pyruvate → carbon dioxide + ethanol
 - (c) glucose → pyruvate → ADP + lactic acid
 - (d) glucose → pyruvate → carbon dioxide + ethanol + energy
3. One cell-thick vessels are called 1
 - (a) Arteries
 - (b) Veins
 - (c) Capillaries
 - (d) Pulmonary artery
4. Which of the following receptors is responsible for taste? 1
 - (a) Gustatory
 - (b) Olfactory
 - (c) Optic
 - (d) Ocular

5. The sensation of feeling full (hunger) is associated with which part of the brain? 1
(a) Pons
(b) Fore-brain
(c) Medulla
(d) Mid-brain
6. Which of the following is an example of genetic variation? 1
(a) One person has a scar, but his friend doesn't
(b) One person is older than the other
(c) Gita eats meat but her sister Sita is vegetarian
(d) Two brothers have different eye colours.
7. In peas, a pure tall (TT) is crossed with a pure short plant(tt). 1
The ratio of pure tall plants to pure short plants in the F2 generation is:
(a) 1:3
(b) 3:1
(c) 1:1
(d) 2:1
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- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.**
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SECTION -B

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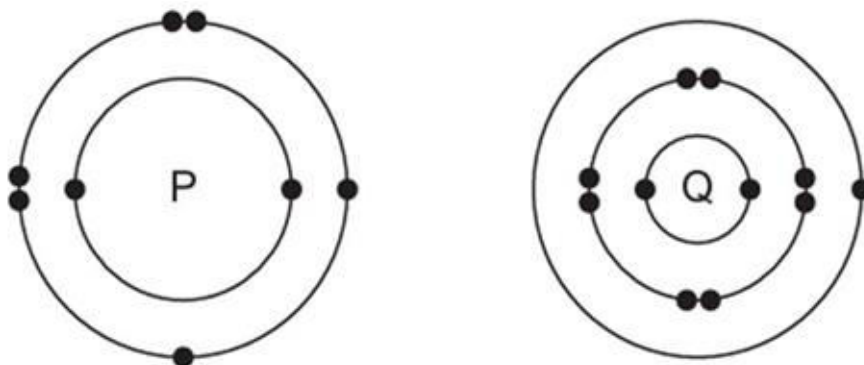
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OR

B. Give reasons for the following:

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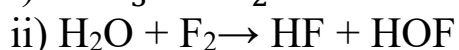
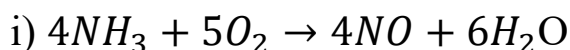
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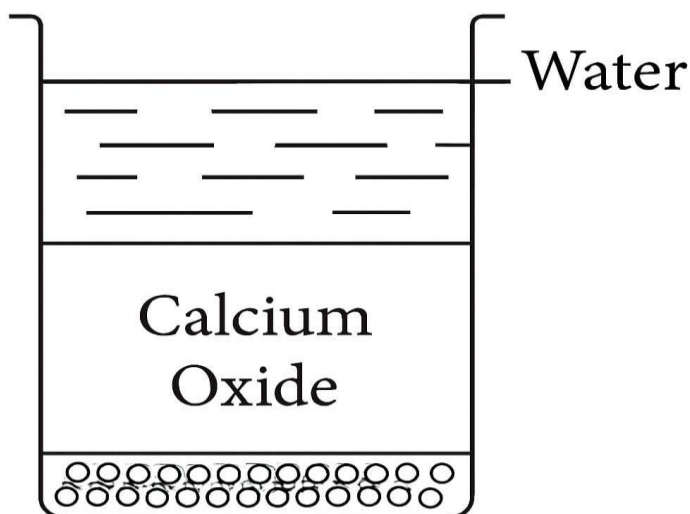
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SECTION: C

30. An object of height 4cm is kept at distance of 30cm from the pole of a diverging mirror. If the focal length of the mirror is 10 cm then the height of the image formed is: 1.
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B. If p and q are the distance of object and image from principal focus of a concave mirror for an object placed beyond the center of curvature (C) then write the relation between p, q and f where f is the focal length of the mirror.

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Position of candle = 12cm

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 A. What type of lenses must be L_1 and L_2 ?
 B. Define power of a lens. Write its S.I. unit.
Attempt either subpart C or D.
 C. The power of the eyepiece L_2 is $5D$ and it forms an image at a distance of 80cm from its optical center. At what distance should the object be?

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- D. An object is placed at 0.06m from a convex lens of focal length 0.1m . Calculate the position of the image.
39. **Attempt either option A or B.** 5.
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 (i) Find the focal length of the mirror.
 (ii) By how much distance should the object be displaced and in which direction in order to get two times enlarged real image of the object?

OR

B. Size of image of an object by a mirror having focal length 20cm is observed to be reduced to $(1/3)^{\text{rd}}$ of its size. At what distance the object has been placed from the mirror? What is the nature of the image and the mirror? (solve for all possible cases)

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

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST – II [2025-26]
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS-X

Time: 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) to be marked on the same map
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.

SECTION - A
HISTORY (20 Marks)

1. Match the following and choose the correct option:

1

	COLUMN I		COLUMN II
A	Broken chains	1	Symbol of the German Empire-strength
B	Breastplate with eagle	2	Beginning of a new era
C	Olive branch around the sword	3	Being freed
D	Rays of the rising Sun	4	Willingness to make peace

OPTIONS

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

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

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

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

4.

2. Name the painter of this popular painting from the given options:

1

- A. Rabindranath Tagore
- B. Abanindranath Tagore
- C. Debendranath Tagore
- D. Satyendranath Tagore



3. In the 17th century the City of El Dorado in South America became famous as which one of the following?

1

- A. City of Diversity
- B. City of Small Pox
- C. City of Gold
- D. City of Trade

4. Which one of the following religions emerged from eastern India and spread to several directions through

1

intersecting points on the Silk Route?

- A. Hinduism
- B. Christianity
- C. Buddhism
- D. Jainism

5A. Give two examples of different types of global exchanges which took place before the seventeenth century, choosing one example from Asia and one from the Americas. **2**

OR

5B. ‘Many a times introduction of new crops could make the difference between life and death.’ Explain the statement with the example of introduction of potato crop in Europe.

6A. “Nationalism spreads when people begin to believe that they are all part of the same nation when they discover some unity that binds them together.” *Source: NCERT*
How did nationalists such as Rabindranath Tagore and Natesa Sastri use folk art and music to bring this change? **3**

OR

6B. Elaborate the contribution of Alluri Sitaram Raju in the nationalist movement of India.

7A. Oliver Kahn ran a business that spread across Germany, Dutch Republic and Italy when the Napoleonic Code of 1804 was implemented. **5**
Write any five key changes Mr. Kahn could have experienced due to the implementation of the Napoleonic Code of 1804.

OR

7B. Highlight the reasons for the growth of nationalist tensions in the Balkan region before the First World War.

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

Conquest, Disease and Trade

The pre-modern world shrank greatly in the 16th century after European sailors found a sea route to Asia and also successfully crossed the western ocean to America. For centuries before, the Indian Ocean had known a bustling trade, with goods, people, knowledge, customs, etc.,

crisscrossing its waters. The Indian subcontinent was central to these flows and a crucial point in their networks. The entry of the Europeans helped expand or redirect some of these flows towards Europe.

Before its discovery America has been cut off from its regular contact with the rest of the world for millions of years. But from the 16th century, its vast lands and abundant crops and minerals began to transform trade and lives everywhere.

- 8.1 Which factors facilitated the pre-modern world to shrink greatly in the 16th century?
- 8.2 What was the significance of the Indian Ocean during this time?
- 8.3 Explain how America as a country rose to prominence despite the fact that it was cut off from its regular contact with the rest of the world for millions of years.

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 session of Indian National Congress was held.
 - B. The place associated with peasant's satyagraha.

10. **Identify the soil with a help of of following clues and choose the correct option.** 1
 - A. Generally sandy in texture.
 - B. Saline in nature.
 - C. Red to brown in color.
 - a. Laterite soil
 - b. Forest soil
 - c. Arid soil
 - d. Red and yellow soil

11. Conservation of forest is a key to the survival of human mankind. Some of the practices undertaken in India in this direction is Joint Forest Management. Identify the correct statement related to joint forest management. 1
1. It involves local communities in the management and restoration of degraded forest.
 2. The program has been in formal existence since 1980.
 3. The members of local village communities are entitled to intermediary benefits like non timber forest produces.
 4. West Bengal passes the first resolution for joint forest management.
- a. 1 and 2 only
 - b. 2 and 3 only
 - c. 1 and 3 only
 - d. 3 and 4 only

12. Complete the following table and choose the correct option. 1

Name of the crop	Annual rainfall	Climate	Temperature for its growth
Sugarcane	A-?	Hot and humid	B-?

- a. A-75 cm , B-21 °C -27°C
 - b. A-20 cm , B-10 °C -15°C
 - c. A-50 cm , B-40 °C -50°C
 - d. A-150 cm, B-5 °C -10°C
13. The following question consists of two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Answer the question selecting the appropriate option given below. 1
- Assertion(A): The big dams that were constructed to control floods have triggered floods due to sedimentation in the reservoir.
- Reason (R): People had in depth knowledge of rainfall regimes and soil types and developed wide ranging techniques to harvest rainfall, groundwater, river water and flood water in keeping with the local ecological conditions and their water needs.
- 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 ,R is false.
- d. A is false. R is true.

- 14.** Choose the incorrect statement. **1**
- a. In India tea ,coffee, rubber sugarcane, banana are important plantation crops.
 - b. The ‘slash and burn’ agriculture is known as Milpa in Mexico.
 - c. Primitive subsistence agriculture is practised on large land with the help of modern tools.
 - d. The main characteristics of commercial farming is the use of higher doses of modern inputs.

- 15.** Match the following and choose the correct option. **1**

COLUMN-A	COLUMN-B
I. Chipko movement	A. Villagers fought against mining.
II. Beej Bachao Andolan	B. Inhabitants declared own set of rules.
III. Sariska Tiger Reserve	C. Diversified crop production without the use of synthetic chemicals.
IV. Alwar district Rajasthan	D. Community afforestation.

- a. I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D.
 - b. I-B, II-C, III-D, IV-A.
 - c. I-C, II-B, III-A, IV-D.
 - d. I-D, II-C, III-A, IV-B.
- 16.** “ Nature worship is an age old belief” How nature worship has helped in the conservation of forest and wild life ? **2**
- 17.** A. Why is conservation of mineral resources essential? **5**

OR

- B. Why is there a pressing need to use renewable energy?

- 18.** Read the source and answer the following question. **1+1+2**

Many thought that given the disadvantages and rising resistance against the multipurpose projects, water harvesting system was a viable alternative, both socioeconomically and environmentally. In ancient India, along with the sophisticated hydraulic structures, there existed an extraordinary tradition of water-harvesting system. People had in-depth knowledge of rainfall regimes and soil types and developed wide ranging techniques to harvest rainwater, groundwater, river water and flood water in keeping with the local ecological conditions and their water needs. In hill and mountainous regions, people built diversion channels like the 'guls' or 'kuls' of the Western Himalayas for agriculture. 'Rooftop rainwater harvesting' was commonly practised to store drinking water, particularly in Rajasthan. In the flood plains of Bengal, people developed inundation channels to irrigate their fields. In arid and semi-arid regions, agricultural fields were converted into rain fed storage structures that allowed the water to stand and moisten the soil like the 'khadins' in Jaisalmer and 'Johads' in other parts of Rajasthan.

- 18.1 How did people in West Bengal practice water harvesting?
- 18.2 What were 'guls' and 'kuls'?
- 18.3 What do you mean by 'khadins' and 'johads'?

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

- I Any one of the following.
- (p) The dam in the Satluj-Beas basin
- OR
- (q) The dam in the Mahanadi basin

Any two of the following.

2

- (i) Corbett National Park
- (ii) One rubber producing state
- (iii) One coffee producing states

SECTION C

POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)

20. Identify the primary objective of Power-sharing arrangements in Belgium from the following statements: 1

- A. Creating a unitary form of government
- B. Establishing a centralized political control of government
- C. Establishing cultural and educational matters of the Dutch
- D. Accommodating linguistic and regional interest

21. Which of the following option best signifies this cartoon? 1

- A. Demand for a separate state from democratic government
- B. Democratic government accepts demands based on separate state
- C. Running a coalition government
- D. States plead for more powers



22. USA, Spain, Switzerland, Australia 1

When Rohan was asked to pick the odd one out of the above four countries, he picked Spain, which is the correct answer. What could be the reason for this?

- A. It is a "holding together" federation.
- B. It is the only country that has a federal government.
- C. It is the only country that does not account for regional diversity.
- D. All the states in Spain have equal power and can rule above the central government

23. In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as: 1

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- C. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
- D. (R) is correct but (A) is wrong

Assertion (A): No party wins the votes of all the voters of a caste or community.

Reason (R): Every candidate and party needs to win the confidence of more than one caste and community to win the elections.

24. Mention any two subjects which are included in the Union List. Explain by giving reasons why these are included in the Union List. 2

25. Define Secularism. Write any one constitutional provision that guarantees this concept in India. 2

26. State how caste inequalities are still continuing in India. 3

27A 'In Goa, 7 powerful families are contesting 35% of the assembly seats' states a headline in a recent newspaper article.' Which challenge of political parties does it MOST LIKELY illustrate? 5

Write a short note on any other challenges faced by modern day political parties in India.
(1+4)

OR

27B Differentiate between National and Regional parties in India with suitable examples.

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

Why Power Sharing is desirable?

Thus, two different sets of reasons can be given in favour of power sharing. Firstly, power sharing is good because it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. Since social conflict often leads to violence and political instability, power sharing is a good way to ensure the stability of political order. Imposing the will of majority community over others may look like an attractive option in the short run, but in the long run it undermines the unity of the nation. Tyranny of the majority is not just oppressive for the minority; it often affects majority adversely as well. There is a second, deeper reason why power sharing is good for democracies. Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy. A democratic rule involves sharing power with those affected by its exercise, and who have to live with its effects. People have a right to be consulted on how they are to be governed. A legitimate government is one where citizens, through participation, acquire a stake in the system.

- 28.1 Explain the meaning of power sharing.
28.2 Write one characteristic feature of a legitimate government.
28.3 State two reasons why power sharing is desirable in a society.

29. Identify the incorrectly matched activity with the appropriate sector based on the nature of economic activities: 1
- a. Mining iron ore- Primary sector
 - b. Producing steel from iron ore- Secondary sector
 - c. Installing steel gates at a construction site- Tertiary Sector
 - d. Transporting raw material to factory- Secondary sector

30. *“We have not inherited the world from our fore fathers, we have borrowed it from our children.* 1
-----Mr. Lester Brown

Which of the following **BEST** displays this principle in action?

- a. Using up current oil reserves before beginning to explore more reserves
- b. Moving to oil reserves under the sea to avoid drilling on land
- c. Moving to alternative fuels to conserve world oil reserves
- d. Using modern drilling facilities to extract petroleum

31 Find the odd one out from the following options:- 1

- a. Tourist Guide, Barber, Taylor and Potter
- b. Teacher, Doctor, Vegetable Vendor and Lawyer
- c. Postman, Cobbler, Soldier and Police Constable
- d. Indian Railways, Jet Airways, Doordarshan and Metro

32 Mahesh is a small farmer. He has taken a loan of Rs. 2 lakhs from the money lender to meet the expenses of cultivation. The annual interest rate on the loan is very high, so he is unable to repay the loan and he is caught in a debt. He has to sell a part of the land to pay off the debt. 1

Analyse the loan information given above, considering one of the following correct option:

- a. Terms of credit
- b. Interest on loan
- c. Debt Trap
- d. Mode of repayment

33 Read the information given below and select the correct option: 1

Rohan has taken a loan of rupees 500000 from the bank to purchase a house at 12% rate of interest. He has to submit papers of a new house and salary record to the bank. What is this process called?

- a. Interest Rate
- b. Collateral
- c. Principal Amount
- d. Instalments

Column A	Column B
i. Land less rural labourers	A. More days of work and better wages
ii. Prosperous farmers from Punjab	B. Availability of other sources of irrigation
iii. Farmers who depend only on rain for growing crops	C. Assured a higher support prices for their crops
iv. A rural women from a land owning family	D. Regular job and high wages to increase her income

Codes:-

- a. i-A
- b. ii-B
- c. iii-C
- d. iv-D

35 *“Primary sector was the most important sector of economic activity at initial stages of development”.* **3**

Evaluate the statement.

36 Explain with an example how the terms of credit can be unfavourable for the small farmer. **3**

37 Why is sustainability important for development? Explain. **3**

38(A) What are the differences in the employment conditions between organised and unorganised sectors of the economy? **5**

38(B) **OR**

“Tertiary sector is playing a significant role in the development of Indian economy”.

Justify the statement.

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

- i. _____ is the shortcut key for opening Styles deck/window. 1
a. F9 b. F10 c. F11 d. none
- ii. _____ styles is used to format numbered or bulleted list. 1
a. Margin b. Paragraph c. List d. none
- iii. Insert Fontwork Text is available in the _____ toolbar. 1
a. Design b. Drawing c. Font d. none
- iv. The cell reference in a spreadsheet for cell range T9 to M81 is _____. 1
a. T9;M81 b. T9:M81 c. T9-M81 d. none
- v. The values passed to a macro are called _____. 1
a. Arguments b. Recordings c. Functions d. none

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

- i. A _____ is a rectangular box wherein you can insert text. 1
a. Image b. Picture c. Textbox d. none
- ii. In Calc, the registered data sources are the databases that are 1
compatible with:
a. *.txt b. *.sql c. *.odb d. none
- iii. In Open Office Calc, _____ tell the path to reach to a document 1
starting from the top most folder.
a. Absolute Hyperlinks b. Relative Hyperlinks
c. Function Hyperlinks d. none
- iv. Which menu of Calc is used for carrying out What-if analysis? 1
a. View b. Edit c. Tools d. none
- v. Which of the following is/are types of Styles in Writer? 1
a. Paragraph Styles b. Color Styles c. Both (a) & (b) d. none

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

- i. To refer to cell K5 of sheet **MyData** in another worksheet namely 1
Final's cell **B3**, what would you write:
a. MyData.K5 b. K5.MyData c. B3.Final d. none
- ii. _____ allows you to combine multiple objects to behave like one 1
object.
a. Cropping b. Grouping c. Wrapping d. none
- iii. You can create / run macros in Calc using _____ menu. 1
a. View b. Edit c. Tools d. none

- iv. Picture option is in _____ menu. 1
 a. Layout b. Design c. Insert d. none
- v. Which of the following is more elaborate form of Goal Seek? 1
 a. Scenario b. Solver c. Subtotal d. none
5. **Answer the following 5 questions.: (5 x 1 = 5)**
- i. _____ styles displays the user defined conditional styles. 1
 a. Cropping b. Conditional c. Grouping d. none
- ii. _____ is a tool to test “what-if” questions. 1
 a. Scenario b. Solver c. Macro d. none
- iii. The _____ determines the relation between the text and the 1
 graphic.
 a. Cropping b. Wrap setting c. Resizing d. none
- iv. _____ is a process of collecting and integrating data from multiple 1
 sources into a single destination, while applying a specific function.
 a. Data consolidation b. Data integration
 c. Data assemble d. none
- v. In a word processor, _____ option is selected for a scaled resizing of 1
 an image.
 a. Original Size b. Image Size c. Keep ratio d. Relative

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

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

6. Differentiate between Encoding and Decoding. 2
7. Effective time management can be summarized in four steps. 2
 Mention them.
8. What are the two types of operating interfaces? 2

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

9. Name the four types of color modes. 2
10. Differentiate between Alignment and Anchoring of images. 2
11. How can you access and set cell values through macros in Calc? 2
12. You want to create a macro as a function which returns the cube of 2
 passed value.
 What will you write in My macros code window?

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

13. Identify and write the image filters in LibreOffice Writer. 4
- (i) Invert
 - (ii) Smooth
 - (iii) Relief
 - (iv) Mosaic
 - (v) Ageing
 - (vi) Clip art
 - (vii) Pop art
 - (viii) Remove noise
 - (ix) Insert noise
 - (x) Posterize
14. What is a document hyperlink? 4
Mention the three advantages that hyperlinks offer.
15. Identify and write any four features which are disabled in shared spreadsheet mode. 4
- a) Edit → Changes, except for Merge Document
 - b) Data → Subtotals
 - c) View → Data
 - d) Data → Sort
 - e) Edit → Compare Document
 - f) View → Subtotals
 - g) View → DataPilot
 - h) View → Define Range

=====

Name _____ Sec ____ Roll No. ____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II[2025-2026]
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CLASS-X

Time: 2Hrs.

Maximum Marks:50

General Instructions:

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

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE
QUESTIONS

- 1x4=4
1. i. The _____ is a feedback that talks about a thing or a point particularly without talking about a general overview.
- a. Specific Feedback b. Informal Feedback
c. Descriptive Feedback d. Formal Feedback
- ii. _____ hormone is released when there is increased stress level.
- a. Endorphine b. Dopamine
c. Adrenaline d. Serotonin
- iii. _____ are malicious codes/programs that cause damage to data and files on a system.
- a. Antivirus b. Computer Virus
c. Firewall d. none

- iv. _____ refers to the correct use of various symbols such as comma, period, colon, etc.
- a.Capitalisation b.Punctuation
c.Interjection d.Conjunction

Answer the following 5 questions.

1x5=5

2. i. _____ allows you to combine multiple objects to behave like one object.
- a.Anchoring b.Scaling
c.Grouping d.Cropping
- ii. _____ means the placement of text around images.
- a.Anchoring b.Text wrapping
c.Grouping d.Cropping
- iii. The default numbers of levels of headings in a Writer TOC is _____.
- a.5 b.4 c.3 d.2
- iv. _____ command lets you calculate subtotals for the given data.
- a.Data Validation b.Data Consolidation
c.Subtotal d. Macro
- v. _____ hyperlink tell the path of a document with respect to the current active location.
- a.Relative b.Absolute
c.Mixed d.none

Answer the following 5 questions .

1x5=5

3. i. _____ is a transparent text/image/logo to protect or identify a document.
- a.Watermark b.Grayscale
c.Red/Blue d.White/Black
- ii. By default, sheet tab are present at the _____ of the spreadsheet.
- a.top b.bottom
c.center d.right
- iii. You can find Solver tool on _____ menu in Open Office Calc.
- a.File b.Insert c.Data d.Tools

- iv. _____ is a specific editing mode wherein it is possible to make temporary changes in a document which can be later be made permanent by accepting them or undone by rejecting them.
- a. Recording of changes b. Report of changes
c. Repeat of Channel d. Restart of channel
- v. _____ means removing unwanted area from an image starting from its boundary.
- a. Watermark b. Cropping
c. Alignment d. Anchoring

Answer the following 5 questions .

1x5=5

4. i. The cell reference in a spreadsheet for cell range D2 to M15 is _____.
- a. D2.M15 b. D2-M15
c. D2>M15 d. D2:M15
- ii. Which of the following is not an advantage of templates?
- (a) Simplified working (b) Consistent style
(c) Easier graphics (d) Saves time.
- iii. Consolidate option is found in _____ option.
- a. Data b. View c. Review d. File
- iv. Character styles affect a _____.
- (a) whole paragraph (b) whole page
(c) group of characters (d) group of lines
- v. Hyperlink icon in spreadsheet is on _____ toolbar.
- a. Standard b. Drawing
c. References d. Insert

Answer the following 5 questions.

1x5=5

5. i. In _____ text wrap setting the text flows before and after the image.
- a. Optimal b. Parallel
c. Wrap Through d. Before
- ii. Which of the following is the default name of the Macro?
- a. Default b. Main
c. Macro1 d. Main_Macro

