Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sr. Sec. School, Banga
Class 10th (Term – I)
Subject: English **M.M. 80**

SECTION A: READING SKILLS **(20 MARKS)**

1. Read the following passage carefully:

1. Floods are not new to India and this subcontinent, but in recent years the problem of flooding has received much greater attention, perhaps largely because it has led to greater damage now than it did in the past. Even though information on the impending occurrence of floods is now more accurate and certainly more timely, often there is very little time or support infrastructure in place by which damage can be minimised. This is particularly true in the case of flash floods resulting from sudden and excessive heavy rain.

2. In the case of India, Flooding is very much related to the seasonal nature of our rainfall. The monsoons are spread over a short period during the year and often bring a concentrated volume of rain, which cannot be absorbed by the earth and finds an outlet only in the form of streams that join up with our major river systems. Flooding due to heavy rain is confined not only to the main rivers of the country, but also affects smaller tributaries and streams. Once these streams spill over their banks they could cause excessive harm. mainly because those living near the banks of these streams, particularly in mountain areas, do not have easy recourse to moving away quickly.

3. One major factor that could lead to a higher severity of flooding in the future is the danger of climate change. While the evidence of the nature of impacts, resulting from climate change on precipitation and flooding at the regional level, is not entirely clear, it could happen that the Indian subcontinent witnesses and suffers the effects of a significantly changed pattern of monsoons. One set of scientists has estimated that the monsoons could be shorter in duration but far more intensive; in other words, much greater precipitation would take place in a much shorter period of time, thereby increasing the danger of floods. Climate change is the result of human actions through the increased concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, of which carbon dioxide is the most prominent.

4. At the local level also human actions have heightened the danger of floods through the cutting of trees in the mountains as well as in the plains. In case of India, the ecological damage through deforestation of the Himalayas has led to large-scale erosion of the mountain slopes and high levels of siltation. These lead to the deposition of silt on the riverbeds in the plains and hence spillover of water whenever the volume in the river reaches a certain level. With siltation on the riverbeds, flooding occurs even at very shallow water levels. The vulnerability of the population has increased substantially because of slum population pressures. An example is the stubborn and perhaps helpless settling of dwellers on the banks of the river Yamuna in Delhi, who become victims of flooding What is a mere trickle most of the year, bursts its banks during the monsoons, as has been the case in recent years.

5. Flood forecasting is critical to minimising the damage from floods. It is for this reason that the Central Water Commission has set up a network of forecasting stations, which cover the most important flood-prone interstate rivers in the country. These stations produce forecasts that are used to alert the public and to mobilize various official agencies so that they take both preventive as well as relief measures, whenever required. However, even in cases where forecasts have been timely and generally accurate, people have often been reluctant to move away, because in most cases they lack the means and physical options for moving away from a danger zone to one that is relatively safe. In the case of flash floods, forecasts are difficult to make, and often the time available for relief is very short.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below: (10×1=10)

(a) The problem of floods has been considered more important recently because

(i) floods have led to much greater damage now than in the past.

(ii) floods are resulting in increased relocation.
(iii) floods occur only during the monsoon season
(iv) of problems of frequent tornadoes and cyclones in the subcontinent.

(b) Specify the option that displays what the writer projects with reference to the following statement.

One major factor that could lead to higher severity of flooding in the future is the danger of climate change.

(i) helplessness (ii) speculative
(iii) denial (iv) conviction

(c) Complete the following with a phrase from paragraph 3:

Opinion	Reason
Some scientists estimate that shorter duration of monsoon season leads to more intensive rainfall.	

(d) The writer claims that flood forecasting is critical to minimising the damage from floods. State one reason for the claim.

(e) Even when the prediction is accurate, people do not evacuate the places where the warning is given.

(i) True (ii) False

(f) Supply one point to justify the following:

The worst hit people are slum dwellers.

(g) Based on your reading of the text, list two reasons why the writer says that in spite of timely forecasting people have suffered.

(i) What connect does the writer draw between tributaries and floods? (Para 2)

(j)Which of the following statements is/are false?

The vulnerability of the population has increased substantially because of population pressures symbolised by:

i. People are superstitious.
ii. Difficult to evacuate flood-affected areas.

Select the correct option:

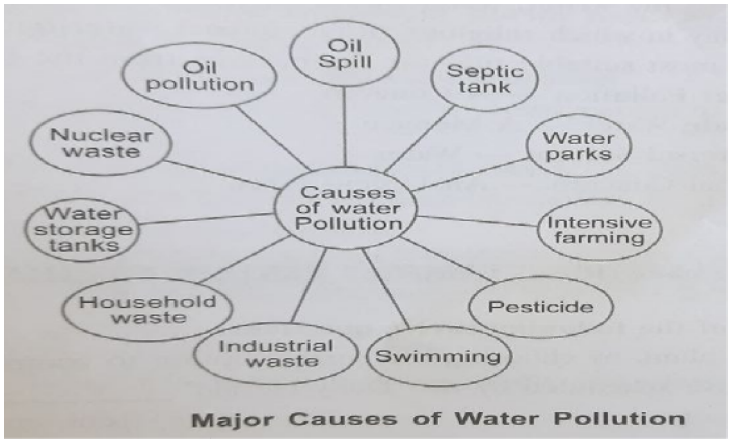
(i) Only 1 (ii) Only II
(iii) Both 1 and 11 (iv) None of the above

2. Read the following passage carefully:

1. Unsafe water kills more people each year than do war and all other forms of violence combined. Meanwhile, our drinkable water sources are finite less than 1 per cent of the Earth's freshwater is actually accessible to us. Without action, the challenges will only increase by 2050, when global demand for freshwater is expected to be one-third greater than it is now.

2. Water is uniquely vulnerable to pollution. Known as a "universal solvent", water is able to dissolve more substances than any other liquid on Earth. Water pollution is the release of substances into subsurface groundwater or into lakes, streams, rivers, estuaries, and oceans to the point where the substances interfere with beneficial use of the water or with the natural functioning of ecosystems. In addition to the release of substances, such as chemicals, trash, or microorganisms, water pollution may also include the release of energy, in the form of radioactivity or heat, into bodies of water. The key causatives of water pollution in India are urbanization, deforestation, industrial effluents and agricultural run-offs with the use of insecticides and pesticides. The other causes are social and religious offerings in water bodies and the use of detergents and fertilizers.

3. Water pollution can have disastrous consequences on the ecosystem. Furthermore, toxic chemicals can travel through the food chain and get into our bodies, causing diseases and death.



Major Causes of Water Pollution

4. There is no single or simple answer to stop the water pollution crisis. However,there are many solutions to prevent water pollution, both in our daily lives and within industries macy are wastewater treatment, reducing plastic water management and ozone in addition to this, we must have water-efficient toilets, stormwater management and ozone wastewater treatment.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below: 10×1=15

(a) Infer one reason for the following, based on information in para 1.

Less than 1 per cent of the Earth's freshwater is actually accessible to us.

(b) Select the appropriate option to fill in the blank:

Water is uniquely vulnerable to____

(i) season (ii) pollution (iii) water bodies (iv) extreme weather conditions

(c) Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/phrase from paragraph 2:

vulnerable resilient artificial:_

(Clue: just as resilient is the opposite of vulnerable, similarly the opposite of artificial is_)

(d) Select the correct option to complete the following sentence:

Water pollution can have disastrous consequences on

(i) the ecosystem (ii) weather conditions

(iii) unexpected rainfall (iv) flash floods

(e) Describe any three major causes of water pollution.

Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option:

One of the solutions of preventing water pollution is__

(i) building industries near water bodies (ii) water conservation and reducing plastic waste

(ii) avoiding swimming (iv) reducing farming

(g)Substitute the word 'causative' with one word similar in meaning in the following sentence:

The key causative of water pollution in India must be addressed.

(h) According to the writer, water pollution is defined as__ (Para 2)

(i) List one way in which religious rituals impact water bodies.

(j) Select the most suitable title for the passage from the following:

(i) Water Pollution A Concern (ii) Unsafe Water A Menace

(iii) Universal Solvent Water (iv) Global Concern An Urgent Need

Section-B

Grammar

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

1. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket.

Such posters_____ (impact) youngsters negatively and can be hazardous to their self - esteem.

2. Identify the error in the given sentence, and supply the correction

While much needs to be done to transforming our education system to meet the needs of all types of students, it is equally important to teach Our children the art of taking stress in their strides.

Use proper format for your response.

3. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option,to complete a question asked by the Jal Board in an awareness campaign.

.....we afford to waste even a drop of water?

a. should. b.May c.Can d. Would

4. Choose the correct reported speech of a given sentence:

A doctor said to me,"Take rest."

a) A doctor was advised me to take rest.

b) A doctor advised me to take rest.

c) A doctor said me to take rest.

d) A doctor said me to you had taken rest.

5. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option.

He is an expert on languages, but he knows..... (a lot of / little / a few) about mathematics.

6. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction.

The Japnese school lunch has been known to be one of the best in the world.

Use the format for your response.

7. Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line, from a news report:

The roof and the backside of the bus was blown away by the blast that occurred on Thursday, but no one was injured.

a. Was.	Were
b.away.	Off
c occurred	Occur
d but.	Yet

8. Complete the given narrative by filling in the blank with the correct option:

The residents promised to_____the President of the association in his demand for proper garbage disposal systems.

a) stand by b) stand against c) stood by d) stood for

9. Read the conversation between Meera and her father.

Complete the sentence by reporting the reply correctly.

Meera: What did you buy?

Father: I bought a heater.

Meera asked her father what he had bought. The father replied that he .....

10. Choose the correct reported speech of a given sentence:

"Don't try this at home," the stuntman told the audience.

a) The stuntman advised the audience do not try that at home.

b) The stuntman advised the audience not to try that at home.

c) The stuntman advised the audience not to tried that at home.

d) The stuntman advises the audience not to try that at home.

11. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence.

I met a young smart fan..... wanted a selfie with me .So ,we sat on top of a boundary wall.

a. Which b.Who c. Whose d. Whom

12. Identify the error and supply the correction, for the following:

Use the format for your response.

ICICI Bank

Never reply to e-mails asking for our password or PIN. Do safe banking with us .

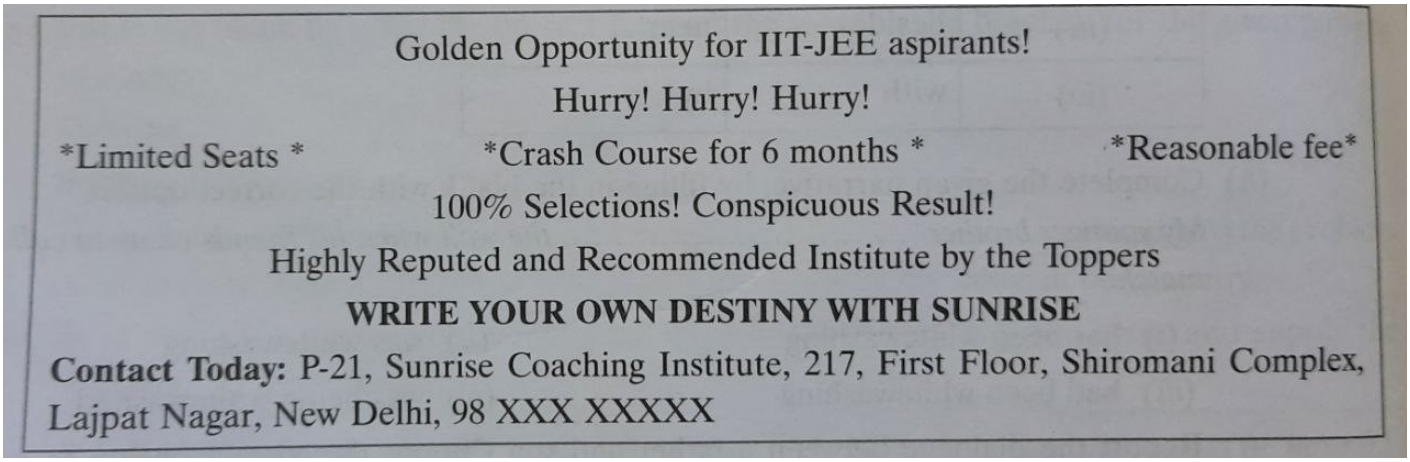
Writing Skills

4. **(A)** Suppose you are Ketan/ Keshwika, the Head Librarian of Mount Park Public School, Guwahati. You want to purchase some books at the earliest for the library, as the new session is knocking at the door. Write a letter in about 100-120 words to the Sales Manager of M/S Scholar Books Pvt. Ltd., 291 Daryaganj, New Delhi, placing the order for the books. (5)

Or

(B) Suppose you are Saurabh/Saundarya of 751, Greater Kailash, Hyderabad. You are concerned about the increasing number of incidents of eve-teasing, chain snatching, rash driving, and day-light robberies in your city. Write a letter in about 100-120 words to the Editor of a newspaper expressing your concern and highlighting the means to curb these evils.

5. (A) Suppose you are Manav/Manaswita of 176, D-Block, Sector-9, Rohini, New Delhi. You are a student of Class-XII. You happen to see the following advertisement regarding the coaching classes for IIT-JEE. You are interested to join the classes. Write a letter in about 100-120 words to the Director of the institute seeking information about the same.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(B) Our rivers are polluted to a great extent. Domestic sewage and industries are the main source of pollution. The contaminated water is very harmful for health. Write a letter in about 100-120 words to the Editor of a national daily describing the problem and suggesting solutions to it. You are Romit/Romita of 914, Model Town, New Delhi.

Section-C

Read the extracts and answer the questions for any one of the two, given: (5)

6. A I finished my poem, and it was beautiful! It was about a mother duck and a father swan with three baby ducklings who were bitten to death by the father because they quacked too much. Luckily, Mr. Keesing took the joke the right way. He read the poem to the class, adding his own comments, and to several other classes as well. Since then I've been allowed to talk and haven't been assigned any extra homework. On the contrary, Mr. Keesing's always making jokes these days.

(i) The answered assignment was pertaining to_____

(a) a mother and a father (b) ducklings death by father

(c) a ridiculous joke (d) a childless family

(ii) The ducklings were killed by the father due to their_____

(a) carelessness (b) talkative nature

(c) fatal illness (d) guard

(iii) How did Mr. Keesing take the joke?

(a) negatively (b) rudely

(c) positively (d) in the right way

(iv) Write the correct antonym of 'unluckily'.

(a) fortunately (b) luckily

(c) desperately (d) quickly

(v) What change there occurred in Mr. Keesing?

(a) he gave no extra work (b) Anne was allowed to talk

(c) he started joking with her (d) all of these

OR

6. B Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.(5)

But Horace found that the flowers were hindering him in his work. He buried his face in his handkerchief. Then he heard a voice say from the doorway, "What is it? A cold or hay fever?" Before he could think, Horace said, "Hay fever," and found himself sneezing again.

The voice went on, "You can cure it with a special treatment, you know, if you find out just what plant gives you the disease. I think you'd better see a doctor, if you're serious about your work. I heard you from the top of the house just now." (A Question of Trust)

(a) State any one inference about Danby from the given context. But Horace found that the flowers were hindering him in his work.

(b) State which of the options from (i) to (iv) can be applied to the given question or context.

Who asked Horace, "What is it? A cold or hay fever"?

(i) Probably, it was the mistress of the Grange.

(ii) Maybe, it was another thief.

(iii) It could have been the housekeeper of the Grange.

(iv) In all probability, it was a neighbour keeping an eye on the Grange.

(c) What advice did the lady give Horace regarding his hay fever? Was she really interested in his health? Elaborate in about 30-40 words, with reference to the extract.

(d) Which phrase would correctly substitute 'buried' as given in the extract?

He buried his face in his handkerchief.

Read the extracts and answer the questions for any one of the two, given: (5)

7.A

I am an orphan, roaming the street.
I pattern soft dust with my hushed, bare feet.
The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.

(i) What does the word 'I' here stand for?

(a) Amanda (b) the poet (c) poet's mother (d) poet's grandmother

(ii) What does the speaker imagine herself to be?

(a) a rich girl (b) a witch (c) an orphan d) a princess

(iii) She is roaming in the street bare feet to__

(a) split the dust (b) make pattern (c) vitiate the atmosphere (d) a princess

(iv) Which poetic device does the last line indicate ?

(a) alliteration (b) imagery (c) personification (d) metaphor

(v) The stanza specifies that Amanda wants

(a) slavery (b) freedom (c) bondage (d) free-life

7.B

He should be lurking in shadow,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where plump deer pass

(i) The tiger is lurking in_____

(a) shadow (b) dark place (c) long grass (d) both (b) and (c)

(ii) The tiger slides near the

(a) cage (b) tree (c) water hole (d) deer

(iii) He expects something near the water hole, it is_____

(a) a lamb (b) a man (c) any animal (d) a deer

(iv) According to the poet, the tiger should be in the_____

(a) forest (b) tree (c) plain (d) mountain

(v) The word 'plump' in this stanza conveys the meaning:

(a) robust (b) hale and hearty (c) healthy (d) slender

8 . Answer Any Four of the following 5 questions in about 40 to 50 words [4x3=12]

a) Validate the given statement with reference to the decision of the pilot of dekota" Certain decisions seem risky but cannot be avoided "
(two stories about flying -The black aeroplane)

b) Even today any person with the Jack fruit like physical appearance is easily compared to a Baker, Explain (Glimpses of India A Baker from Goa)

c) Why does the poet say that ice will suffice to destroy the world ? (Fire and Ice)

d) How does the boy sense his first loss and first responsibility? (The ball poem)

e) What is the policy of Apartheid ? Why did Mandela called it, "an extraordinary human disaster" ? (Nelson Mandela : long walk to freedom)

9. Answer Any Two of the following three questions, in about 40 to 50 words. 2x3=6

a) Name three extraordinary things that took place in the rented room at lping where Griffin was staying? (Footprints without feet)

b) Justify that Ausable is an alert, active passionate and intelligent secret agent.
(The midnight visitor)

10. Answer Any one of the following two questions in about 100 to 120 words. 1x6=6

a) Anne Frank in "From the diary of Anne Frank used to say that paper has more patience than people do you agree with the statement what is the common element between her belief and Lencho's?

b) "The natural beauty of both Assam and Coorg is Panoramic.It is an immense pleasure to visit both the places. Assam and Coorg have their own glimpses." Compare and contrast the natural delight of Assam and Coorg as describe in the " Tea from Assam and Coorg".
Even Amanda wants to run away into the arms of nature to escap explain from the Suffocating environment at home. Explain how nature provides Joy to one and solace to another. "

11. Answer anyone of the following two questions, in about 100 to 120 words 1x6=6

a) "Humour is a quality in something that makes us smile or laugh, for example, in a situation, in someone's words or actions, or in a book or film. "The thief story" is well stocked with indistinct, dismal and gloomy Humour Describe the statements and situations from the story that serve the very purpose of comic relief.

Or

b) "Crime can never be justified. The one who causes harm to anyone, gets caught later or sooner"
Examine "A question of Trust "as a story woven around this code.

Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sr. Sec. School, Banga

Class 10th (Term – I)

Subject: Hindi

अधिकतम अंक : 80 **निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे**

सामान्य निर्देश :

(1) इस प्रश्नपत्र में चार खंड हैं- खंड 'क', 'ख', 'ग' और 'घ'। प्रश्नपत्र में कुल पृष्ठों की संख्या 9 है।

(2) खंड 'क' में कुल दो अपठित गद्यांशों पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी एवं वर्णनात्मक (अतिलघु और लघूत्तरात्मक) प्रश्न दिए गए हैं तथा खंड 'ख' में व्यावहारिक व्याकरण पर आधारित चार प्रश्न (अतिलघु और लघूत्तरात्मक) पूछे गए हैं। सभी प्रश्नों में दिए उपप्रश्नों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।

(3) खंड 'ग' में कुल 5 प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, जिनमें दो प्रश्न बहुविकल्पी एवं बाकी वर्णनात्मक हैं। खंड 'घ' में रचनात्मक लेखन पर आधारित कुल 5 प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

(4) कार्य में स्वच्छता का विशेष ध्यान रखें और सभी प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।

खंड़ह-हकहह(बहुरिक ल्पीहएवंहवर्णनात्मकहप्रश्न)

अपरि तहबोर

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इस पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी एवं वर्णनात्मक प्रश्नों के उत्तर

1. दीजिए- **1+1+1+2+2=7**

आज का युग कंप्यूटर, लैपटॉप, मोबाइल जैसी अत्याधुनिक सुविधाओं से समृद्ध है। इंटरनेट के प्रयोग ने इसे और अधिक प्रभावी बना दिया है। आज इंटरनेट ने एक पूरी आभासी दुनिया हमारे सामने खड़ी कर दी है। एक बड़ी दुनिया सिमटकर ग्लोबल विलेज यानी वैश्विक गाँव बन गई है। लेकिन हमें यहाँ यह ध्यान रखना है कि यह आभासी दुनिया वास्तविक नहीं है, यह अपने आस-पास की पारिवारिक व सामाजिक रिश्तों से खिलखिलाती दुनिया की तरह प्यार और भरोसे से भरी-भरी नहीं है। आज एक छोटे-से स्मार्ट फ़ोन में सबकुछ समा गया है। इससे जीवन को बहुत सारी सहूलियतें मिल गई हैं, किंतु यह भी एक कटु सत्य है कि इसकी आभासी दुनिया ने हमसे अपने व परिवार के लिए जो स्नेह तथा विश्वास को पोषित करने वाले पल थे, वे छीन लिए हैं। हम घर में होकर भी कई बार घर में नहीं होते, बल्कि इसकी आभासी दुनिया में खोए रहते हैं। आज हम ज़रा-सी देर के लिए भी अपने मोबाइल फ़ोन से अलग नहीं रह सकते। थोड़ी-थोड़ी देर में व्हाट्सएप चैक करने जैसी आदतें सिद्ध करती हैं कि हम पूरी तरह इसके आदी हो चुके हैं। इसकी अति को देखते हुए कुछ कंपनियों, फ़ैक्ट्रियों आदि ने कार्य के समय स्मार्ट फ़ोन रखने पर पूरी तरह रोक लगा दी है। इसकी लत के कारण आज अपनों की ज़रूरतों व उनके उल्लास की जगह लंबी फ्रैंड लिस्ट तथा हमारी पोस्ट पर आने वाले कमेंट्स आज हमारे लिए बेहद ज़रूरी हो गए हैं। आज ज़रूरत है कि हम इसकी लत से छुटकारा पाएँ और इसका प्रयोग केवल उतना ही करें, जितना हमारे लिए ज़रूरी है। और हाँ, यदि सप्ताह में एक बार डिजिटल उपवास रखकर वह समय ख़ुद को और परिवार को दें, तो पारिवारिक जीवन और सिकुड़ते जा रहे स्नेहिल संबंध सुरभित अवश्य होंगे और ऐसा होना इस आभासी दुनिया वाले युग में किसी वरदान से कम न होगा।

(1) इंटरनेट ने कैसी दुनिया हमारे सामने खड़ी कर दी है?

(i) आभासी दुनिया

(ii) वास्तविक दुनिया

(iii) आभासी व वास्तविक दोनों की मिश्रित दुनिया

(iv) प्यार और भरोसे की दोस्तों से भरी एक प्यारी दुनिया

(2) आभासी दुनिया ने हमसे क्या छीन लिए हैं?

(i) तनाव, अवसाद व घुटन से भरे पल

(ii) परिवार में स्नेह तथा विश्वास को पोषित करने वाले पल

(iii) ख़ाली रहने से परिवार में होने वाली कहा-सुनी के कलह भरे पल

(iv) ख़ाली समय में खुद से बातें करके अपने मन को सुकून देने वाले पल

(3) सोशल मीडिया वाले इस युग में क्या करने से हमारा पारिवारिक जीवन सुखमय होगा?

(i) स्मार्ट मोबाइल फ़ोन रखना छोड़ दें

(ii) खुद को पूरी तरह सोशल मीडिया से दूर कर लें

(iii) इसका प्रयोग केवल उतना ही करें, जितना हमारे लिए ज़रूरी है

(iv) घर के सारे सदस्य मोबाइल फ़ोन छोड़कर बस एक-दूसरे से बातें करें

वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न

(4) आभासी दुनिया वाले युग में किसे वरदान के समान बताया गया है?

(5) गद्यांश से आपने जो सीख ग्रहण की है, उसे अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इस पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी एवं वर्णनात्मक प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- 1+1+1+2+2=7

बढ़ता तनाव या अवसाद आज के जीवन का कड़वा सच है। बच्चे हों या बूढ़े, महिलाएँ हों या युवा, हर व्यक्ति इसकी गिरफ़्त में है। इसके साथ ही तनाव के कारण उत्पन्न हो रहे मानसिक रोगों की भी बाढ़-सी आ रही है। अत्यधिक प्रतिस्पर्धी दौर से गुज़र रहे इस युग में यह स्वाभाविक भी है, लेकिन इसके लिए हमारी बिगड़ी जीवनशैली भी कम ज़िम्मेदार नहीं है। खान-पान की बिगड़ी आदतें, अस्त-व्यस्त दिनचर्या, अविवेकी आचरण-व्यवहार, नकारात्मक चिंतन-ये सब मिलकर व्यक्ति के तन-मन पर अपना घातक प्रभाव दिखा रहे हैं। खान-पान की बिगड़ी आदतें मनःस्थिति को प्रभावित करती हैं; इसीलिए 'जैसा खाएँ अन्न, वैसा रहे मन' कहावत चलन में रही है, क्योंकि अन्न के स्थूल हिस्से से हमारा शरीर बनता है, किंतु इसका सूक्ष्म अंश हमारे मन एवं आचार-विचार को भी गढ़ता है। ऐसे में तामसिक एवं राजसिक खानपान तत्काल ही तन-मन की जड़ता एवं चंचलता का कारण बनते हैं तथा दीर्घ अंतराल में यही मन को अस्थिर कर अवसाद की ओर ले जाते हैं। अस्त-व्यस्त दिनचर्या जीवन को अशांत, असुरक्षित एवं तनावग्रस्त करने के लिए काफी है, जिसके मूल में होता है- जीवन लक्ष्य की अस्पष्टता एवं जीवंतता का अभाव, जिससे अपनी ज़िम्मेदारियों का निर्वाह सही ढंग से नहीं हो पाता। सही ढंग से कर्तव्य-पालन न हो पाना एक बड़ी त्रासदी है, जो मानसिक अशांति एवं अशांति का कारण बनती है। अतः ऐसी नौबत न आए, इसके लिए व्यक्ति को अपने खान-पान को सही करते हुए अपनी जीवनचर्या को सही व सुरक्षित करना चाहिए।

(1) गद्यांश में बढ़ते तनाव व अवसाद को क्या कहा गया है?

(i) पापों का फल

(ii) एक घातक महामारी

(iii) एक बिगड़ी जीवनशैली

(iv) आज के जीवन का कटु सत्य

(2) अन्न के सूक्ष्म अंश का संबंध किससे है?

(i) हमारे स्वास्थ्य से

(ii) अन्न की पौष्टिकता से

(iii) मन एवं आचार-विचार से

(iv) मानसिक असंतोष एवं अशांति से

(3) किनके कारण जीवन अशांत, असंतुलित एवं तनावग्रस्त हो जाता है?

(i) जीवंतता के अभाव के कारण

(ii) अस्त-व्यस्त दिनचर्या के कारण

(iii) जीवन-लक्ष्य की अस्पष्टता के कारण

(iv) कारोबार में बहुत अपेक्षित लाभ न होने के कारण

वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न

(4) अत्यधिक प्रतिस्पर्धा वाले इस युग में किस बात को स्वाभाविक बताया गया है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(5) व्यक्ति अपनी ज़िम्मेदारियों का निर्वाह सही ढंग से कब कर पाता है? सोचकर लिखिए।

खंड - ख (अतिलघु/ लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न)

व्यावहारिक व्याकरण

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

(1) सूयोदय होता है और पक्षी चहचहाने लगते हैं। (मिव वारय में बदलिए)

(2) परिश्रम करो, ताकक अच्छे अंकों से उत्तीर्ण हो सको। (वारय भेद बताइए)

(3) आपके आवाज़ उठाने पर सब आपके साथ खड़े हो जाएँगे। (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए)

(4) छोटे भाई ने टाइम टेबल बनाया, ककंतु वह उकिा पालन नहीं कर किा। (वारय भेद बताइए)

(5) किस वाक्य में दो समानाधिकरण उपवाक्य योजक शब्दों और, लेकिन, अतः आदि से जुड़े होते हैं? बताइए।

4. समास पर आधारित निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- 4x1=4

(1) 'विचारमग्न' समस्तपद का समास-विग्रह और समास-भेद लिखिए।

(2) 'आत्मरक्षा' समस्तपद का समास-विग्रह और समास-भेद लिखिए।

(3) 'लाभालाभ, चराचर, सत्यासत्य' किस समास के समस्तपद हैं?

(4) नवरस, चौराहा, दुअन्नी आदि किस समास के उदाहरण हैं?

(5) ऐसा कौन-सा समास है, जिसके दोनों पद प्रधान होते हैं?

5. पदबंध पर आधारित निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- 4x1=4

(1) रंगीन काग़ज़ से बनी तितसलयाँ बबल्कुल सजीज लग रही हैं। रेखांककत अंश में पदबंध बताइए।

(2) गन्ने के रस से बनी खीर उत्तर भारतीय गाँवों में बड़े चाज से खाई जाती है। रेखांककत अंश में पदबंध बताइए।

(3) ज़रा-ज़रा-सी बात पर आग बबूला होने जाले आप आज इतने शांत कैसे हैं? रेखांककत अंश में पदबंध बताइए।

(4) 'पढ़ाई में ढदन-रात एक कर देने जाले भाई साहब फेल रयों हो जाते थे, यह समझ से परे है।' जारय में प्रयुरत विशेषण पदबंध छाँटकर सलखखए।

(5) जारय में प्रयुरत ककस पदसमूह को पदबंध माना जाता है? सोचकर बताइए।

6. मुहावरों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- 4x1=4

(1) 'ख़ुशी का ठिकाना न रहना' मुहावरे का उपयुक्त अर्थ लिखिए।

(2) 'फूटी आँखों न सुहाना' मुहावरे का अपने वाक्य में इस प्रकार प्रयोग कीजिए कि अर्थ स्पष्ट हो जाए।

(3) खेलकूद, मेले-तमाशे में भाग लेने के लिए बड़े भाई साहब का भी .....था। उपयुक्त मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान भरिए।

(4) मिलावट करने पर माँ ने दूधवाले को .....लिया। उपयुक्त मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान भरिए।

(5) खुद कमाने के बाद ही व्यक्ति को .....का पता चलता है। उपयुक्त मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान भरिए।

खंड - ग (बहुविकल्पी, लघूत्तरीय एवं दीर्घोत्तरीय प्रश्न)

पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक

7. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए- 1x5=5

बिरह भुवंगम तन बसै, मंत्र न लागै कोइ।
राम बियोगी ना जिवै, जिवै तो बौरा होइ।।
निंदक नेड़ा राखिये, आँगणि कुटी बँधाइ।
बिन साबण पाँणीं बिना, निरमल करै सुभाइ।।
हम घर जाल्यां आपणाँ, लिया मुराड़ा हाथि।
अब घर जालौं तास का, जे चलै हमारे साथि।।
पोथी पढ़ि-पढ़ि जग मुवा, पंडित भया न कोइ।
ऐकै अषिर पीव का, पढ़ै सु पंडित होइ॥

(1) 'बिरह भुवंगम तन बसै...' साखी के अनुसार विरह से ग्रस्त इनसान की दशा कैसी हो जाती है?

(i) उसे हर ओर अपने प्रिय की छवि दिखाई देती है।
(ii) उसका उपचार कुशल वैद्य की देखरेख में हो पाता है।
(iii) वह भरे घर में स्वयं को अकेला अनुभव करने लगता है।
(iv) उस पर किसी मंत्र या उपचार का असर नहीं हो पाता है।

(2) 'राम बियोगी न जिवै...' पंक्ति के अनुसार सच्चे राम भक्त की यह विशेषता होती है कि वह-

(i) हर समय राम का नाम जपता रहता है।
(ii) कण-कण में अपने प्रभु के दर्शन करता है।
(iii) वियोग में या तो जी नहीं पाता या पागल हो जाता है।
(iv) दीन-हीनों की सेवा को राम की सेवा मानने लगता है।

(3) 'ननंदकहनेड़ाहलाखखये...' साखीहमेंहकबीलहकीहसलाहहहै हकक-

(i) तनंदक यठद मदद माँगे, तो मना कर दें।
(ii) हम सब एक-दूसरे का तनंदक बन जाएँ।
(iii) तनंदक के स्जभाज को सुधारने के स लए उसे तनकट रखें।
(iv) स्जभाज को तनर्मल बनाने के स लए तनंदक को तनकट रखें।

(4) 'हमहघरहजाल्यां...' साखीहमेंहकबीलहकीहअभिलाषाहहै-

(i) मन से अहंकार को तनकालकर मीठी वाणी बोलें।
(ii) ज्ञानी बनने के सल ए ईश्वरीय प्रेम के अजर को पढ़ लें।
(iii) प्रभु मन में बसा है, साधना करके उसके दर्शन कर सकें।
(iv) भरित की आग से मनों में बने बुराइयों के घरों को जला दें।

(5) 'पोथी पढ़ि-पढ़ि...' साखी के अनुसार पुस्तकें पढ़ने से व्यक्ति ज्ञानी इसलिए नहीं बन पाता क्योंकि-

(i) इनसे हर विषय का ज्ञान नहीं मिलता है।

(ii) पुस्तकीय ज्ञान मन के विकार दूर नहीं कर पाता।

(iii) पुस्तकों में पढ़ा ज्ञान वह समय के साथ भूल जाता है।

(iv) पुस्तकें पढ़कर उसे सभी पाठ समझ में नहीं आ पाते हैं।

8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए- 1x5=5

वह स्वभाव से बड़े अध्ययनशील थे। हरदम किताब खोले बैठे रहते और शायद दिमाग को आराम देने के लिए कभी कॉपी पर, किताब के हाशियों पर चिड़ियों, कुत्तों, बिल्लियों की तस्वीरें बनाया करते थे। कभी-कभी एक ही नाम या शब्द या वाक्य दस-बीस बार लिख डालते। कभी एक शेर की बार-बार सुंदर अक्षरों में नक़ल करते। कभी ऐसी शब्द-रचना करते, जिसमें न कोई अर्थ होता, न कोई सामंजस्य। मसलन एक बार उनकी कॉपी पर मैंने यह इबारत देखी- स्पेशल, अमीना, भाइयों- भाइयों, दरअसल, भाई-भाई। राधेश्याम, श्रीयुत राधेश्याम, एक घंटे तक- इसके बाद एक आदमी का चेहरा बना हुआ था। मैंने बहुत चेष्टा की कि इस पहेली का कोई अर्थ निकालूँ, लेकिन असफल रहा और उनसे पूछने का साहस न हुआ। वह नौवीं जमात में थे, मैं पाँचवीं में। उनकी रचनाओं को समझना मेरे लिए छोटी मुँह बड़ी बात थी।

(1) 'वह स्वभाव से बड़े अध्ययनशील थे।' इस वाक्य में 'वह' शब्द किसके लिए आया है?

(i) छोटे भाई के लिए

(ii) बड़े भाई साहब के लिए

(iii) बड़े भाई के किसी मित्र के लिए

(iv) ऑक्सफ़ोर्ड से पढ़कर आए हेडमास्टर जी के लिए

(2) बड़े भाई साहब की विशेषताओं से जुड़ा कथन नहीं है-

(i) वह स्वभाव से बहुत पढ़ाकू थे।

(ii) वे दिमागी आराम के लिए चित्रकारी करते थे।

(iii) वे थोड़ी देर के लिए मैदान में टहलने चले जाया करते थे।

(iv) एक ही नाम, शब्द या शेर को सुंदर अक्षरों में कई-कई बार लिखा करते थे।

(3) 'मसलन एक बार उनकी कॉपी पर मैंने यह इबारत देखी...।' रेखांकित शब्द का अर्थ होगा-

(i) उदाहरणार्थ

(ii) वास्तव में

(iii) ज्योंही/ जैसे ही

(iv) मसला यह है कि

(4) 'मैंने बहुत चेष्टा की कि इस पहेली का कोई अर्थ निकालूँ, लेकिन असफल रहा।' इस असफलता का मुख्य कारण था-

(i) पहेली का बहुत स्तरीय होना

(ii) पहेली के विषय का अल्पज्ञान होना

(iii) पहेली का नवीं कक्षा के पाठ्यक्रम से जुड़ा होना

(iv) बेमेल शब्दों के प्रयोग से पहेली/रचना का निरर्थक हो जाना

(5) उनकी रचनाओं को समझना मेरे लिए <u>छोटा मुँह बड़ी बात</u> थी। रेखांकित मुहावरे का अर्थ है-

(i) हैसियत/सामर्थ्य से बढ़कर बात करना

(ii) लक्ष्य पाने के लिए संसाधनों की कमी

(iii) पहाड़ चढ़ने के समान मुश्किल कार्य होना

(iv) अपने को सदैव दूसरों से कमतर आँकने की भूल करना

9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं <u>तीन</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर <u>25-30 शब्दों में</u> लिखिए- 2x3=6

(i) बड़े भाई साहब खेल कूद तमाशे में चाहते हुए भी क्यों शामिल नहीं होते थे? बड़े भाई साहब पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए

(ii) बढ़ती हुई आबादी का पर्यावरण पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

(iii) प्राचीन काल में मनोरंजन और शक्ति प्रदर्शन के लिए किस प्रकार के आयोजन किए जाते थे?

(iv) कलकत्ता वासियों ने अपने ऊपर लगे कलंक को धोने के लिए क्या किया?

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं <u>तीन</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर <u>25-30 शब्दों में</u> लिखिए- 2x3=6

(i) विरासत में मिली चीजों की संभाल करने के पीछे क्या उद्देश्य है? तोप कविता के आधार पर बताइए|

(ii) प्रभु भक्ति का दीपक दिखाई देने पर अंधियारा कैसे मिट जाता है? तर्क सहित बताइए।

(iii) पावस ऋतु में प्रकृति में कौन-कौन से परिवर्तन आते हैं? कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(iv) दूसरे पद में मीरा अपने प्रभु की दासी बनकर सबसे पहले बाग क्यों लगाना चाहती है?

11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए- 2x3=6

(i) हरिहर काका को जबरन उठकर ले जाने वालों ने उनके साथ कैसा व्यवहार किया?

(ii) हरिहर काका के मामले में गाँव वालों की कया राय थी और उसके कया कारण थे?

(iii) हरिहर काका को जबरन उठकर ले जाने वालों ने उनके साथ कैसा व्यवहार किया?

खंड - घ (दीर्घोतरीय प्रश्न)

(रचनात्मक लेखन)

12. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत-बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए- (5)

(क) सुरक्षा का आवरण : ओज़ोन

- ओज़ोन परत क्या है?
- ओज़ोन नष्ट होने का कारण
- मनुष्य की प्रगति और ओज़ोन परत
- ओज़ोन बचाएँ जीवन बचाएँ

(ख) डिजिटल युग और हमारा जीवन

- डिजिटल युग और आज का जीवन
- विवेक के साथ डिजिटल का उपयोग करने की सलाह
- डिजिटल का लत में बदलना हानिकारक
- सही रूप में प्रयोग करने का संकल्प

(ग) नर हो न निराश करो मन को

- आत्मविश्वास और सफलता
- आशा से संघर्ष में विजय
- कुछ भी असंभव नहीं
- महापुरुषों की सफलता का आधार

13. आपको चेक बुक की आवश्यकता है। नई चेक बुक प्राप्त करने के लिए स्टेट बैंक, अ ब स नगर शाखा के प्रबंधक को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। **(5)**

अथवा

आप जय मेहता हैं। अ ब स जल निगम के निदेशक को लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखकर क्षेत्र में लगातार बढ़ रहे जल संकट की समस्या का कोई स्थायी समाधान निकालने का अनुरोध कीजिए।

14. आप रोटरी रलब, अ ब स नगर के अध्यक्ष रजत राजपूत हैं। आप नगर में एक तनःशुल्क स्जास्थ्य जाँच शिविर का आयोजन करना चाहते हैं। इस संदर्भ में सभी नगरवासियों के लिए लगभग 60 शब्दों में एक सूचना तैयार कीजिए। **(4)**

अथवा

आप छात्र परिषद, अ ब स स्कूल की सचिव मनस्विता मौर्य हैं। आपके विद्यालय में पुस्तक प्रदर्शनी का आयोजन किया जा रहा है, जिसमें हर तरह की पुस्तकों पर 25% तक की छूट दी जाएगी। ये पुस्तकें विभिन्न विषयों से संबंधित होंगी। इस संबंध में लगभग 60 शब्दों में एक सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

15. आपने एक 'पहल' समूह बनाया है। इस समूह का उद्देश्य ग़रीब और ज़रूरतमंदों की मदद करना है। आपके इस अभियान से अधिक से अधिक लोग जुड़ सकें, इसके लिए लगभग 40 शब्दों में एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। **(3)**

अथवा

अपने तीन बैडरूम वाले फ़्लैट को किराए पर उठाने के लिए उसकी विशेषताओं सहित लगभग 40 शब्दों में एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

16. आप वैष्णवी वैश्य हैं। आपके मुहल्ले के पार्क की दशा बहुत खराब होती जा रही है। बढ़ी घास, टूटे पड़े झूलों की चर्चा करते हुए प्राधिकरण सचिव, क ख ग नगर के ई-मेल पते **secretary**@abc.com पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में ई-मेल लिखिए। **(5)**

अथवा

'एक पुण्य कार्य' विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक लघुकथा लिखिए।

6. ਅਗੇਤਰ ਅਤੇ ਪਿਛੇਤਰ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) **(1x2=2)**

(i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਦੇ ਦੋ-ਦੋ ਅਗੇਤਰ ਬਣਾਓ:-

(A)ਅੰਤਰ (B) ਹਮ (C) ਉਪ

(i)ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਦੇ ਦੋ-ਦੋ ਪਿਛੇਤਰ ਬਣਾਓ:-

(A)ਹੀਣ (B) ਵਟ (C) ਖੋਰ

7.ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਚਾਰ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਿ ਅਰਥ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ: **(1x4=4)**

(i) ਕਿਸਮਤ ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹਣੀ (ii) ਗੰਗਾ ਨਹਾਉਣਾ (iii) ਕੰਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੱਚਾ ਹੋਣਾ

(iv) ਖ਼ਾਰ ਖਾਣੀ (v) ਘੋੜੇ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਸੌਣਾ (vi) ਚੜਾਈ ਕਰ ਜਾਣੀ

(vii) ਚਰਨ ਧੋ ਕੇ ਪੀਣਾ

ਭਾਗ-III ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਕੌਸ਼ਲ :-

8. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ 200 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ : (8x1=8)

(i) ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਣਾ ਲਾਲਚ ਜਾਂ ਮਜਬੂਰੀ

ਨੁਕਤੇ :- ਜਾਣ ਪਛਾਣ ,ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ, ਗਰੀਬੀ, ਵਧੇਰੇ ਕੰਮ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਘੱਟ, ਵਧੇਰੇ ਧਨ ਕਮਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਇੱਛਾ , ਸਾਰੰਸ਼

ਜਾਂ

(ii) ਸੜਕ ਹਾਦਸਾ

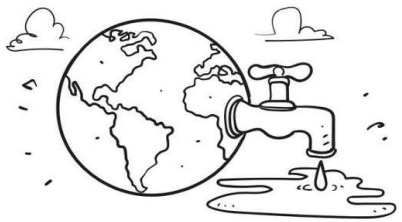
ਨੁਕਤੇ :- ਜਾਣ ਪਛਾਣ , ਦੋ ਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਟੱਕਰ, ਤੇਜ਼ ਰਫਤਾਰ ,ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਭੀੜ , ਪੁਲਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਫੋਨ , ਡਾਕਟਰੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ , ਸਾਰੰਸ਼

9. ਨਗਰ ਨਿਗਮ ਦੇ ਮੇਅਰ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਨੂੰ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਸੜਕ 'ਤੇ ਫੈਲੀ ਗੰਦਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਣੂ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਇੱਕ ਬਿਨੈ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਜਾਂ

ਕਿਸੇ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਦੇ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਤੇ ਪੈ ਰਹੇ ਸੋਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਹੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ਼ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਬਚਾਅ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਚਰਚਾ ਕਰੋ। (6x1=6)

10. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ਼ ਦੇਖੋ ਅਤੇ 50-60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਨਣ ਕਰੋ:- (4)



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sr. Sec School, Banga

TERM - I 2024-25

CLASS : 10th – Punjabi

ਸਮਾਂ:- ਤਿੰਨ ਘੰਟੇ **ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ:- 80**

ਆਮ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-ਪੱਤਰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ, ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ਼ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਾਲਣ ਕਰੋ :-

* ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹਨ । ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੰਦਰੂਨੀ ਚੋਣ ਵੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆ ਨਾਲ਼ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।
* ਬਹੁ-ਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲ਼ੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਕਲਪ ਨੰਬਰ/ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ਼-ਨਾਲ਼ ਉੱਤਰ ਵੀ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ।
* ਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ਼ ਉੱਤਰ-ਸ਼ੀਟ 'ਤੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ/ਦਰਜ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।
* ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-ਪੱਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 16 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਹਨ:

ਭਾਗ-1 ਪੜ੍ਹਨ-ਕੌਸ਼ਲ

ਭਾਗ- II ਵਿਆਕਰਨ,

ਭਾਗ-III ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਕੌਸ਼ਲ ਅਤੇ

ਭਾਗ-IV ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ

* ਭਾਗ-1: ਪੜ੍ਹਨ-ਕੌਸ਼ਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 2 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ । ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਹਨ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।
* ਭਾਗ- II: ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 6 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ। ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।
* ਭਾਗ-III: ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਕੌਸ਼ਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 3 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ। ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।
* ਭਾਗ-IV: ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 6 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ । ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

1 ਪੜ੍ਹਨ-ਕੌਸ਼ਲ :-

1.ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪੈਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ਼ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਹੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕਰੋ:-

(1x6=6

ਜਿਸ ਸਰੀਰ ਨੇ ਕਦੇ ਖੇਚਲ, ਮਿਹਨਤ ਅਤੇ ਕਸ਼ਟ ਦਾ ਮੂੰਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ, ਉਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਰਕਤ ਅਤੇ ਰੌਣਕ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਬਿਰਛ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਫੁੱਲ ਹੈ, ਨਾ ਫਲ ਹੈ, ਨਾ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਠੰਡੀ ਛਾਉਂ ਹੈ। ਆਮ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਹ ਬਾਲਣ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਚੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਫੂਕ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਸਰੀਰ ਕਾਰ ਲਈ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ। ਕਾਰ ਨਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਸਰੀਰ ਦੇ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਕਾਰਥ ਗੁਆਉਣਾ ਹੈ। ਕੌਣ ਮੁੱਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਗੱਲੋਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਰੀਰ ਮੁਸ਼ੱਕਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਂਦਾ- ਕਦੇ ਅਰੋਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ। ਇੱਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਲੋਕ ਹੱਥੀਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਭੱਜਦੇ ਹਨ, ਪਰ ਸਰੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਰੱਖਣ ਲਈ ਕਸਰਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਕਸਰਤ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਵਿਹਲਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ਇੱਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੀਸਣਾਪਣ ਹੈ, ਜ਼ੋਰ ਤੇ ਸਮਾਂ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਕੁਝ ਦੌਲਤ ਰਚੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਵਰਤਣ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਖ਼ਾਸ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਣਾਵਟੀ ਸੁਆਰਥ ਲਈ ਵਰਤਣ। ਸਰੀਰ, ਜੋ ਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ, ਕੁਦਰਤ ਤੋਂ ਉੱਕਾ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਕਾਰ ਹੀ ਸਰੀਰ ਦੇ, ਸਾਰੇ ਅੰਗਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਹਿੱਲ-ਜੁੱਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਅਰੋਗ, ਸੁੰਦਰ ਤੇ ਸਡੋਲ ਰੱਖ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ:-

(ੳ) ਉਹ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸਰੀਰ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਰਕਤ ਤੇ ਰੌਣਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ?

(ਅ) ਮਿਹਨਤ ਮੁਸ਼ੱਕਤ ਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੇ ਸਰੀਰ 'ਤੇ ਕੀ ਅਸਰ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

(ੲ) ਲੇਖਕ ਨੇ ਕਸਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਹਲਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ?

(ਸ) ਕਿਸ ਰੁੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਲਣ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਫੂਕ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

(ਹ) ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਸਰੀਰ ਕਿਸ ਲਈ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ?

(ਕ) ਲੋਕ ਸ਼ਰੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਰੱਖਣ ਲਈ ਕੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ?

2.ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਕਾਵਿ ਟੁਕੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ਼ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ:-

(1x4=4)

ਜਲਿਆਂਵਾਲੇ ਬਾਗ ਤੇਰੇ ਦੀ,ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਅਮਰ ਕਹਾਣੀ,
ਕਾਮਾਗਾਟਾਮਾਰੂ ਤੇਰੇ,ਅੱਗ ਲਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਣੀ।
ਚੰਡੀ ਬਣ ਕੇ ਰਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੂੰਝੀ, ਤੇਰੀ ਝਾਂਸੀ ਰਾਣੀ,
ਜੈ ਭਾਰਤ ਜੈ ਭਾਰਤ ਮਾਤਾ, ਤੇਰੀ ਅਮਰ ਕਹਾਣੀ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ:-

(i) ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਅਮਰ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਹੈ ?
(ii) ਰਣ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?
(iii) ਰਣ ਦੇ ਮੈਦਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਚੰਡੀ ਬਣ ਕੇ ਕੌਣ ਲੜੀ?
(iv) ਕਾਵਿ ਟੁਕੜੀ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ ਉੱਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਪਾਣੀਆਂ 'ਚ ਅੱਗ ਕਿਸਨੇ ਲਗਾਈ ?

ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਭਾਗ **(12)**

3. ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ: (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) **(1x2=2)**

i.ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਹੀ ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਜੋੜ ਚੁਣੋ:-

(A) ਯਤੀਮ ਦਾ ਘਰ (B) ਯਤੀਮ ਘਰ (C) ਯਤੀਮੀ ਘਰ (D) ਯਤੀਮ- ਘਰ

(ii) "ਟੁੱਟ ਅਤੇ ਭੱਜ" ਦਾ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸਹੀ ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਜੋੜ ਹੈ:-

(A) ਟੁੱਟ ਨਾਲ਼ ਭੱਜ (B)ਟੁੱਟ ਭੱਜ (C)ਟੁੱਟ –ਭੱਜ (D)ਭੱਜਿਆ ਟੁੱਟਿਆ

(iii) "ਘਾਟਾ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਧਾ" ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਈ ਠੀਕ ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਜੋੜ ਚੁਣੋ:-

(A) ਨਾਲ਼ ਘਾਟਾ-ਵਾਧਾ (B) ਵਧ-ਘੱਟ (C) ਵਾਧਾ-ਘਾਟਾ (D) ਘਾਟਾ-ਵਾਧਾ

4. ਬਹੁ ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) (1x2=2)

(i) ਉੱਤਰ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ "ਦਿਸ਼ਾ" ਅਤੇ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਚੋਂ ਦੂਜਾ ਅਰਥ ਦੱਸੋ

(A) ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ (B) ਜਵਾਬ (C) ਦੱਸਣਾ (D) ਬੋਲਣਾ

(ii) ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ "ਹਾਰ" ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਬਹੁ ਅਰਥਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ:-

(A) ਹਰਨਾ (B) ਗਹਿਣਾ= (C) ਫੁੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਾਰ (D) ਜਿੱਤਣਾ

(iii) ਬਹੁ ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ:-

(A) ਇੱਕ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਅਰਥ ਰੱਖਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ
(B) ਨਾਮ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ
(C) ਸਮਾਨ ਅਰਥ ਰੱਖਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ
(D) ਪੜਨਾਂਵ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ

5. ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) (1x2=2)

(i) "ਕਾਲ ਵਾਚਕ " ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਦੀ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੀ ਦੱਸਦੀ ਹੈ:-

(A) ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਸਥਾਨ ਬਾਰੇ (B)ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਸਮਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ
(C) ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਬਾਰੇ (D) ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਬਾਰੇ

(ii) ਸੰਖਿਆਵਾਚਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ:-

(A)ਜੋ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੀ ਮਹਤੱਤਾ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸੇ
(B) ਜੋ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਜਾਂ ਸੰਖਿਆ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸੇ
(C) ਜੋ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਢੰਗ ਜਾਂ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸੇ
(D) ਜੋ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਸਥਾਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸੇ

(iii) " ਉਹ ਮੈਦਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੇਡ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।" ਇਸ ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਚੁਣੋ:-

(A)ਉਹ (B) ਖੇਡ (C) ਮੈਦਾਨ (D) ਰਹੇ ਹਨ

ਭਾਗ-IV ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ:-

11. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) : **(1x5=5)**

(i) ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਸੁਜਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ?

(A) ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਅਤੇ ਗਰਾਂ (B) ਸਾਂਝੀ ਕੰਧ

(C) ਹੰਝੂਆਂ ਦੇ ਹਾਰ (D) ਇੱਕ ਛਿੱਟ ਚਾਨਣ ਦੀ

(ii) ਕੁਲਫੀ ਵਾਲਾ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਲਫੀ ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਆਹਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੀ?

(A) ਸ਼ਾਹ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ (B) ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ

(C) ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ (D)ਸ਼ਾਹ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਲੜਕੇ ਨੂੰ

(iii) ਕਹਾਣੀਕਾਰ ਟਕੇ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਣ ਲਈ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਸਮੇਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ?

(A) ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ (B) ਕੋਠੇ 'ਤੇ (C)ਸੜਕਾਂ 'ਤੇ (D) ਕੰਮ 'ਤੇ

(iv) ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਤੇਜਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਸਵੈ ਜੀਵਨੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਕੀ ਹੈ ?

(A) ਨਵੀਆਂ ਸੋਚਾਂ (B)ਆਰਸੀ (C) ਸਹਿਜ ਸੁਭਾਅ (D) ਮੇਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆ

(v) ਬੋਲੀ ਕਿਸ ਦਾ ਚਿੱਤਰ ਹੈ ?

(A) ਸਾਡੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਦਾ (B) ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ ਆਤਮਾ ਦਾ

(C) ਸਾਡੀ ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤ ਦਾ (D) ਸਾਡੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦਾ

(vi) ਅੰਗ- ਸੰਗ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਹੈ ?

(A) ਕੁਲਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਿਰਕ (B) ਸੁਜਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ

(C) ਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਧੂ (D) ਗੁਰਬਖਸ਼ ਸਿੰਘ

12. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ :-(ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ):

(1x5=5)

(i) "ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ" ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ "ਮਹਿਤਾ ਕਾਲੂ ਜੀ" ਕਿੱਤੇ ਵਜੋਂ ਕੀ ਸਨ ?

(A)ਕਿਸਾਨ (B) ਪਟਵਾਰੀ (C) ਵਪਾਰੀ (D) ਹਕੀਮ

(ii) "ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਮਰਦਾਸ" ਜੀ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਹੋਇਆ ?

(A)ਗੋਇੰਦਵਾਲ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਿਖੇ (B)ਬਾਸਰਕੇ ਵਿਖੇ

(C) ਕਰਤਾਰਪੁਰ ਵਿਖੇ (D) ਪਟਨਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਿਖੇ

(iii)"ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਮਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ" ਨੇ ਕਿਸ ਸਥਾਨ 'ਤੇ "ਬਾਉਲੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ" ਦਾ ਨਿਰਮਾਣ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ?

(A)ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ (B)ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੋਇੰਦਵਾਲ ਸਾਹਿਬ

(C)ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਅਨੰਦਪੁਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ (D) ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਕੀਰਤਪੁਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ

(iv) "ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਮਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ ਕਿਸ ਘਰਾਣੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਇਆ?

(A) ਭੱਲਾ (B) ਖੱਤਰੀ (C) ਬੇਦੀ (D) ਸੋਢੀ

(v) "ਜਫਰਨਾਮਾ" ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਹੈ ?

(A)ਬਲਵੰਤ ਗਾਰਗੀ (B) ਡਾਕਟਰ ਹਰਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ

(C) ਕਪੂਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਘੁੰਮਣ (D) ਸੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਖੋ

(vi) ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਕੁਰਾਨ ਸ਼ਰੀਫ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਸਮਾਂ ਖਾਧੀਆਂ ?

(A) ਰਮਜਾਨ ਖਾਂ (B) ਅਸਦ ਖਾਂ (C) ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਖਾਂ (D) ਕਾਮ ਬਖਸ਼

13. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ :- (ਕਿਸੇ ਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ-ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) (1x4=4)

(i) ਕਾਕੇ ਲਈ ਅਸਮਾਨ ਦੇ ਤਾਰੇ ਕੀ ਸਨ?

(ii) ਪਿਓ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਭੇਜੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਉਡਾ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ ?

(iii) ਬੋਲੀ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਕੁੰਜੀ ਹੈ ?

(iv) ਕਾਰਲਾਈਲ ਨੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ?

(v)ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦਾ ਆਚਰਨ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ ?

14. ਕਹਾਣੀ, ਵਾਰਤਕ ਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ :-

(ਕਿਸੇ ਸੱਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 25 ਤੋਂ 30 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ):- (2x7=14)

(i) ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਲੇਖਕ ਔਸਕਰ ਵਾਇਲਡ ਦੇ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੀ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਹਨ ?

(ii) ਮਹਾਰਾਜਾ ਰਣਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਕੈਦੀ ਦੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਮਾਫ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ?

(iii) ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਘਰ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?

(iv) "ਲੇਖਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਰ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ?

(v) ਕਿਸੇ ਤੋਂ ਕੁਝ ਮੰਗਣ ਬਾਰੇ ਲੇਖਕ ਦੇ ਕੀ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਹਨ ?

(vi) "ਅੰਗ- ਸੰਗ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿਓ

(vii) ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?

(viii) ਜਫਰਨਾਮੇ ਦਾ ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਤੇ ਕੀ ਅਸਰ ਹੋਇਆ ?

15. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 50 ਤੋਂ 60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ):

(4x2=8)

(i) "ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਹੜੇ-ਕਿਹੜੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇ ਸਥਾਪਿਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ?

ਜਾਂ

ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਿ ਕੈ ਬਖਸਿ ਲੈਹੁ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਅੱਗੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਕੀ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਹੈ?

(ii) ਸਿੱਖ ਦੀ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਨਿਰਾਲੀ ਹੈ ?

ਜਾਂ

"ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ" ਲੇਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖਕ ਨੇ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਾਪ ਦਾ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਚਿਤਰਿਆ ਹੈ?

16. ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ:- (ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ 50 ਤੋਂ 60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) :- (4x1=4)

(i) ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਦਾ ਪਾਤਰ ਚਿਤਰਨ ਕਰੋ

(ii) ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਨਾਲ ਸੁਲਹਾ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਅਸਦ ਖਾਂ ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ?

Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sr. Sec. School, Banga
Class 10th (Term – I)

Subject: Mathematics (Standard)

Time Allowed : 180 mins **Maximum Marks : 80**

General Instructions:
General Instructions: 1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E. 2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each 3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each. 4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each. 5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each. 6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub - parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively. 7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2marks questions of Section

Section A

1 If p is a prime number, then $\sqrt{p}$ is **[1]**
a) Prime number b) Rational c) Integer d) Irrational

2 The sum and product of zeroes of the polynomial p(x) = $3x^2$ - 5x + 2 are **[1]**
a) $\frac{5}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$ b) $1, \frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{-5}{3}, \frac{-2}{3}$ d) $\frac{-5}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$

3 If α , β are the zeros of the polynomial f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c, then $\frac{1}{\alpha^2}+\frac{1}{\beta^2}$ = **[1]**
a) $\frac{b^2+2ac}{c^2}$ b) $\frac{b^2-2ac}{c^2}$ c) $\frac{b^2+2ac}{a^2}$ d) $\frac{b^2-2ac}{a^2}$

4 The graphic representation of the equations x + 2y = 3 and 2x + 4y + 7 = 0 gives a pair of **[1]**
a) parallel lines b) perpendicular lines
c) coincident lines d) intersecting lines

5 ax^2+bx+c =0 have equal roots when **[1]**
a) D >1 b) D<0 c) D >0 d) D=0

6 The discriminant of $4x^2$ + 3x – 2 = 0 is **[1]**
a) - 23 b) 41 c) 39 d) - 31

7 The sum of first n odd natural numbers is **[1]**
a) 2n - 1 b) 2n + 1 c) n^2 d) n^2 - 1

8 The distance between the points (c, 0) and (0, - c) is: **[1]**
a) 2cunits b) c units c) $c\sqrt{2}$ units d) $2\sqrt{c}$ units

9 The distance of the point (4, 7)from the y - axis is **[1]**
a) 11 b) 4 c) $\sqrt{65}$ d) 7

10 $\cot^2\theta$ - $\frac{1}{\sin^2\theta}$ is equal to: **[1]**

a) 2 b) - 2 c) - 1 d) 1

11 If cos A =$\frac{4}{5}$, then the value of tan A is? **[1]**
a) $\frac{4}{3}$ b) $\frac{3}{4}$ c) $\frac{3}{5}$ d) $\frac{5}{3}$

12 A solid spherical ball fits exactly inside the cubical box of side 2a. The volume of the ball is **[1]**
a) $\frac{1}{6}\pi a^3$ b) $\frac{4}{3}\pi a^3$ c) $\frac{16}{3}\pi a^3$ d) $\frac{32}{3}\pi a^3$

13 The shape of a gilli in the gilli - danda game is a combination of **[1]**

a) two cylinders
b) a cone and a cylinder
c) two cylinders and a cone
d) two cones and a cylinder

14 **[1]**

Class:	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25
Frequency	10	15	12	20	9

For the following distribution:
The sum of the lower limits of the median class and modal class is:
a) 25 b) 30 c) 35 d) 15

15 In a data, if l = 40, h = 15, f_1 = 7, f_0 = 3, f_2 = 6, then the mode is **[1]**
a) 82 b) 62 c) 52 d) 72

16 One card is drawn at random from a well - shuffled deck of 52 cards. What is the probability of getting a 6? **[1]**
a) $\frac{1}{13}$ b) $\frac{3}{26}$ c) $\frac{1}{52}$ d) $\frac{4}{52}$

17 Which of the following cannot be the probability of occurrence of an event? **[1]**
a) 0.2 b) 1.6 c) 0.8 d) 0.4

18 If the angle of elevation of a tower from a distance of 100 meters from its foot is 60°, then the height of the tower is **[1]**
a) $\frac{200}{\sqrt{3}}$ m b) $50\sqrt{3}$ m c) $100\sqrt{3}$ m d) $\frac{100}{\sqrt{3}}$ m

19 **Assertion (A):** System of equations x + ky = 6 and 2x + 3y = 8 can never have infinite solutions for any real value of k. **[1]**
Reason (R): Condition of inconsistency for system of linear equation in two variables is $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$.
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false.
d) A is false but R is true.

20 **Assertion (A):** Sum of first hundred even natural numbers divisible by 5 is 500 **[1]**
Reason (R): Sum of first n - terms of an A.P. is given by $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[a + l]$ where l= last term.
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false.
d) A is false but R is true.

Section B

21 2002 cartons of Lassi bottles and 2618 cartons of Frooti are to be stacked in a storeroom. If each stack is of the same height and is to contain cartons of the same type of bottles, what would be the greatest number of cartons each stack would have? **[2]**

OR

An army contingent of 612 members is to march behind an army band of 48 members in a parade. The two groups are to march in the same number of columns. What is the maximum number of columns in which they can march?

22 Solve for x : $a^2b^2x^2 + b^2x - a^2x - 1 = 0$ **[2]**

23 Find two numbers whose sum is 27 and product is 182. **[2]**

24 If a point A (0,2) is equidistant from the points B(3,p) and C(p, 5), then find the value of p. **[2]**

OR

In what ratio does the point P(2, - 5) divide the line segment joining A(- 3, 5) and B(4, - 9)?

25 Evaluate: $(\sin^2 45^o + \cot^2 30^o) - (\cos^2 45^o - \tan^2 30^o)$ **[2]**

Section C

26 Show that $3\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number. **[3]**

27 Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $4y^2 - 15$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and coefficient of polynomial. **[3]**

28 Find the 20^{th} term of an A.P. whose 3^{rd} term is 7 and the seventh term exceeds three times the 3^{rd} term by 2. Also, find its nth term (a_n). **[3]**

29 If $\sin(A-B) = \frac{1}{2}, \cos(A+B) = \frac{1}{2}, 0^o < A+B \leq 90^o, A > B$, find the values of A and B. **[3]**

OR

Prove that: sec A (1 - sin A) (sec A + tan A) = 1

30 From a rectangular block of wood, having dimensions 15 cm× 10 cm × 3.5 cm, a pen stand is made by making four conical depressions. The radius of each one of the depression is 0.5 cm and the depth 2.1 cm. Find the volume of wood left in the pen stand. **[3]**

31 The table below shows the daily expenditure on food of 25 households in a locality. **[3]**

Daily expenditure (in ₹)	100-150	150-200	200-250	250-300	300-350
Number of households	4	5	12	2	2

Find the mean daily expenditure on food by a suitable method.

Section D

32 Show graphically that the given system of equations has infinitely many solutions. **[5]**

x - 2y = 5

3x - 6y = 15

33 A spherical glass vessel has a cylindrical neck 8 cm long and 1 cm in radius. The radius of the spherical part is 9 cm. Find the amount of water (in litres) it can hold, when filled completely. **[5]**

OR

From a solid cylinder of height 8 cm and radius 6 cm, a conical cavity of the same height and same radius is carved out. Find the total surface area of the remaining solid. (Takeπ = 3.14)

34 Find the median from the following data: **[5]**

Marks	Number of students
Below 10	12
Below 20	32
Below 30	57
Below 40	80
Below 50	92
Below 60	116
Below 70	164
Below 80	200

35 As observed from the top of a 75 m high lighthouse from the sea - level, the angles of depression of two ships are 30^o and 60^o . If one ship is exactly behind the other on the same side of the lighthouse, find the distance between the two ships. (Use $\sqrt{3} = 1 \cdot 73$) **[5]**

OR

From a point on the ground, the angle of elevation of the bottom and top of a transmission tower fixed at the top of a 20 m high building are 45^o and 60^o respectively. Find the height of the tower. (Use $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)

Section E

36 **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:** **[4]**

Students of a school thought of planting trees in and around the school to reduce air pollution. It was decided that the number of trees, that each section of each class will plant, will be the same as the class, in which they are studying, e.g., a section of class I will plant 1 tree, a section of class II will plant 2 trees and so on till class XII. There are three sections of each class.

1. Find total number of trees planted by primary 1 to 5 class students? [1]
2. Find the total number of trees planted by the students of the school. [1]
3. Find the total number of trees planted by class 10th student. [2]

OR

Find the total no of trees planted by class 12 th students.

37 **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:** **[4]**

In an examination hall, students are seated at a distance of 2 m from each other, to maintain the social distance due to CORONA virus pandemic. Let three students sit at points A, B and C whose coordinates are (4, - 3), (7, 3) and (8, 5) respectively.

1. What is the distance between A and C? [1]
2. If an invigilator at point 7, lying on the straight line joining B and C such that it divides the distance between them in the ratio of 1 : 2. Then what are the coordinates of I(invigilator)? [1]
3. What is the mid - point of the line segment joining A and C? [2]

OR

What is the ratio in which B divides the line segment joining A and C?

38 **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:** **[4]**

Computer - based learning (CBL) refers to any teaching methodology that makes use of computers for information transmission. At an elementary school level, computer applications can be used to display multimedia lesson plans. A survey was done on 1000 elementary and secondary schools of Assam and they were classified by the number of computers they had.

Number of Computers	1 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 50	51 - 100	101 and more
Number of Schools	250	200	290	180	80

One school is chosen at random. Then:

1. Find the probability that the school chosen at random has more than 100 computers. [1]
2. Find the probability that the school chosen at random has 50 or fewer computers. [1]
3. Find the probability that the school chosen at random has no more than 20 computers. [2]

OR

Find the probability that the school chosen at random has 10 or less than 10 computers. [2]

BHAGWAN MAHAVEER PUBLIC SR SEC SCHOOL BANGA

Happowal Road Banga

TERM-1 Class 10 (S)

Science

Time Allowed: 3 hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

General Instructions:

General Instructions :

All questions are compulsory. However an internal choice is provided in some questions.

Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.

Section B consists of 6 very short answer questions carrying 2 marks each.

Section C consists of 7 short answer type questions of 3 marks each

Section E consists of 3 long answer questions of 5 marks each

Section D consists of 3 case based questions of 4 marks each.

Section A

1. $MnO_2 + xHCl \rightarrow MnCl_2 + yH_2O + z\ Cl_2$ **[1]**

In order to balance the above chemical equation, the values of x, y and z respectively are:

a) 4, 2, 1 b) 2, 2, 1 c) 6, 2, 2 d) 4, 1, 2

2. When aqueous solutions of potassium iodide and lead nitrate are mixed, an insoluble substance separates out. **[1]**

The chemical equation for the reaction involved is:

a) $2KI + Pb(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow PbI_2 + 2KNO_3$ b) $KI + PbNO_3 \rightarrow PbI + KNO_3$

c) $KI + Pb(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow PbI + KNO_3$ d) $KI + PbNO_3 \rightarrow PbI_2 + KNO_3$

3. Bleaching powder is a **[1]**

a) white crystalline solid b) pale yellow powder

c) greyish white powder d) transparent crystalline solid

4. The breakdown of pyruvate to give carbon dioxide, water and energy takes place in: **[1]**

a) mitochondria b) chloroplast c) cytoplasm d) nucleus

5. Cramps are caused by heavy exercise resulting in the accumulation of **[1]**

a) Heat b) Ethanol c) Carbon dioxide d) Lactic acid

6. In which kind of respiration more energy is released? **[1]**

a) All of these b) Photorespiration

c) Aerobic respiration d) Anaerobic respiration

7. When air is blown from mouth into a test - tube containing lime water, the lime water turned milky due to presence of- **[1]**

a) water vapours b) nitrogen

c) oxygen d) carbon dioxide

8. Junctions of two neurons in called: **[1]**

a) cell junction b) neuro muscular junction

c) neural joint d) synapse

9. Name the place where the largest number of neurons are found in the human body. **[1]**

a) Stomach b) Heart c) Brain d) Lungs

10. Sensory nerve of a reflex arc carries information from the receptor cells to the: **[1]**

a) bones of the receptor organ b) spinal cord

c) muscles of the effector organ d) brain

11. The image of an object formed by convex mirror is always **[1]**

a) virtual b) upside-down c) real d) diminished

12. Refractive index of diamond with respect to vacuum is 2.5, and then the velocity of light in diamond is

a) 2.1× 108m/s b) 2.5× 108m/s c) 1.2× 108m/s d) 25 × 108m/s

13 Twinkling of stars is due to atmospheric

a) Concave lens b) Plano-concave lens c) Convex lens d) Plano-convex lens

14. Hypermetropia can be corrected by: **[1]**

a) Concave lens b) Plano-concave lens

c) Convex lens d) Plano-convex lens

15. If a person can see a doll at the far distance, but he cannot have the newspaper in his hands. What lens should he wear to make correct his eyesight? **[1]**

a) Concave lens b) Prism c) Convex lens d) Bi-focal lens

16. A piece of wire of resistance R is cut into five equal parts. These parts are then connected in parallel. If the equivalent resistance of this combination is R', then the ratio R/R' is: **[1]**

a) 1/25 b) 5 c) 25 d) 1/5

17. **Assertion (A):** The aqueous solution of glucose and alcohol does not show acidic character. **[1]**

Reason (R): Aqueous solutions of glucose and alcohol do not give H^+ ions.

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.

18. **Assertion (A):** Transpiration is a necessary evil. **[1]**

Reason (R): It causes water loss but helps in absorption and upward movement of water and minerals.

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.

19. **Assertion (A):** A convex mirror is used as a driver's mirror. **[1]**

Reason (R): Because convex mirror's field of view is large and images formed are virtual, erect and diminished.

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.

20. **Assertion (A):** The connecting wires are made of copper. **[1]**

Reason (R): The electrical conductivity of copper is high.

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.

Section B

21. Identify the substances that are oxidized and the substances that are reduced in the following reactions. **[2]**

    i. $4Na(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2Na_2O(s)$

    ii. $CuO(s) + H_2(g) \rightarrow Cu(s) + H_2(l)$

22. Define the term decomposition reaction. Give one example of each of thermal decomposition and electrolytic decomposition. **[2]**

23. A milkman adds a very small amount of baking soda to fresh milk. **[2]**

    a. Why does he shift the pH of the fresh milk from 6 to slightly alkaline?

    b. Why does this milk take a long time to set as curd ?

24. What are the differences between autotrophic nutrition and heterotrophic nutrition? **[2]**

25. An object is placed at a distance of 12 cm in front of a concave mirror. It forms a real image four times larger than the object. Calculate the distance of the image from the mirror **[2]**

26. Name the instrument used to measure current and state how it should be connected in a circuit. **[2]**

    OR

    Write two points of difference between resistance and resistivity (or specific resistance).

Section C

27. i. What happens when a solution of potassium iodide is added to a solution of lead nitrate taken in a test tube? **[3]**

    ii. What type of reaction is this?

    iii. Write a balanced chemical equation to represent the above reaction.

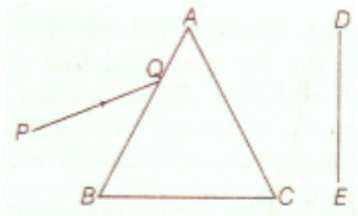
28. Write the chemical name for Plaster of paris. Write the chemical equation of its preparation. Why should Plaster of Paris be stored in a dry place. **[3]**

29. Observe the following table carefully and match the components of part I with part II of the table. Write them in complete sentences. **[3]**

Part I	Part II
Unicellular organism	Transpiration
Human beings	Diffusion
Plants	Urination

30. Differentiate between exocrine gland and endocrine gland. **[3]**

31. A narrow beam PQ of white light is passing through a glass prism ABC as shown in the diagram. **[3]**



    Trace it on your answer sheet and show the path of the emergent beam as observed on the screen DE.

    i. Write the name and cause of the phenomenon observed.

    ii. Where else in nature is this phenomenon observed?

    iii. Based on this observation, state the conclusion which can be draw about the constituents of white light.

32. Show how you would connect three resistors, each of resistance 6Ω, so that the combination has a resistance of **[3]**

    a. 9Ω b. 4Ω

33. a. How much current will an electric bulb draw from a 220 V source, if the resistance of the bulb filament is 1200 Ω? **[3]**

b. How much current will an electric heater coil draw from a 220 V source, if the resistance of the heater coil is 100 Ω?

OR

Calculate the total cost of running the following electrical devices in the month of September, if the rate of 1 unit of electricity is Rs. 6.00.

i. Electric heater of 1000 W for 5 hours daily.

ii. Electric refrigerator of 400 W for 10 hours daily.

Section D

34. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:** **[4]**

When oxygen combines with other elements or compounds, the process is called oxidation the substances that combine with oxygen are said to have been oxidized.

The reduction is exactly the opposite of oxidation. If a substance loses oxygen during a reaction, it is said to be reduced. When hydrogen burns the hydrogen combines with oxygen to form water $2H_2 + O_2 = H_2O$

The hydrogen is oxidized in this reaction, but at the same time, the oxygen is reduced. Whatever oxidation occurs reduction must also occur.

i. What is reduction(1)

ii. In the given reaction, which reactant species is oxidized? (1)

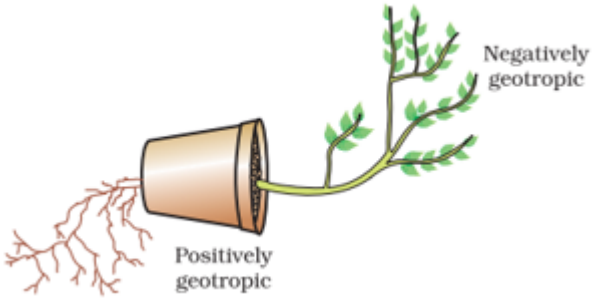
iii. In the given reaction, which reactant species is reduced? (2)

OR

If four molecules of Hydrogen are combined with oxygen then how many molecules of water are formed? (2)

35. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:** **[4]**

Environmental triggers such as light, or gravity will change the directions that plant parts grow in. These directional, or tropic, movements can be either towards the stimulus or away from it. So, in two different kinds of phototropic movement, shoots respond by bending towards light while roots respond by bending away from it. How does this help the plant? Plants show tropism in response to other stimuli as well. The roots of a plant always grow downwards while the shoots usually grow upwards and away from the earth. This upward and downward growth of shoots and roots, respectively, in response to the pull of earth or gravity, is, obviously, geotropism. If ‘hydro’ means water and ‘chemo’ refers to chemicals, what would ‘hydrotropism’ and ‘chemotropism’ mean? Can we think of examples of these kinds of directional growth movements? One example of chemotropism is the growth of pollen tubes towards ovules, about which we will learn more when we examine the reproductive processes of living organisms.



i. Where does negative phototropism occur in plants? (1)

ii. Phototropism in shoots is attributed due to which plant hormone? (1)

iii. Tendrils exhibit/ twining of tendrils show which type of tropic movement? (2)

OR

If the stem grows towards sunlight and the root grows just opposite to it, then what type of movement of the stem is it? (2)

36. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:** **[4]**

Atmospheric refraction is the phenomenon of bending of light on passing through earth's atmosphere. As we move above the surface of earth, density of air goes on decreasing. Local conditions like temperature etc. also affect the optical density of earth's atmosphere. On account of atmospheric refraction, stars seen appear higher than they actual are; advanced sunrise; delayed sunset, oval appearance of the sun at sunrise and sunset; stars twinkle, planets do not.

i. How does atmospheric refraction affect the apparent length of the day? (1)

ii. Why does Sun appear RED at morning and evening? (1)

iii. Why do the stars twinkle but planets don't? (2)

OR

What color does the sky appear in the absence of an atmosphere? (2)

Section E

37. What is water of crystallisation? Write the common name and chemical formula of a commercially important compound which has ten water molecules as water of crystallisation. How is this compound obtained? Write the chemical equation also. List any two uses of this compound. **[5]**

OR

i. What happens when a concentrated solution of sodium chloride (brine) is electrolysed? Write the equation of the reaction involved.

ii. Why is the electrolysis of a concentrated solution of sodium chloride known as Chlor-alkali process?

iii. Name three products of the Chlor-alkali process. State two uses of each of these products.

38. Draw labeled diagram of human respiratory system and name the parts. **[5]**

OR

What is the functional difference between four-chambers of the heart?

39. a. Draw a ray diagram for showing the convergence of a parallel beam of light by a concave mirror and mark the positions of pole and the centre of curvature in it. **[5]**

b. An object 4 cm in size is placed at 25 cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm. At what distance from the mirror should a screen be placed in order to obtain a sharp image? Find the nature and size of the image.

c. List any two uses of a concave mirror.

OR

a. List four characteristics of the image formed by a convex lens when an object is placed between its optical centre and principal focus.

b. Size of the image of an object by a concave lens of focal length 20 cm is observed to be reduced to $\frac{1}{3}^{rd}$ of its size. Find the distance of the object from the lens.

Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sr. Sec. School, Banga
Class 10th (Term – I)
Subject: Social Science

M.M. 80

Section A

(20 Marks)

1. Power can be shared among which kind of social groups?

   a) Religious
   b) Political groups
   c) Both religious linguistic groups
   d) Linguistic

2. From the 20 houses, in Gendathur village net amount of rainwater harvested annually amounts to _____.

   a) 6,00,000 litres
   b) 4,00,000 litres
   c) 2,00,000 litres
   d) 1,00,000 litres

3. Read the following data and select the appropriate option from the following:

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF RURAL POPULATION OF UTTAR PRADESH		
Category	**Male (%)**	**Female (%)**
Literacy rate for rural population	76	54
Literacy rate for rural children in age group 10-14 years	90	87
Percentage of rural children aged 10-14 attending school	85	82

   What percentage of males are more educated than the females?

   a) 22
   b) 85
   c) 76
   d) 15

4. Look at the picture given below and select the correct option from the following:

   Which of the following aspects best signifies this image of **Germania**?

   a) As a protector of Germany
   b) As a protector of her child
   c) As a guardian of women's rights
   d) As a protector of German Rhine

5. Besides Hindi, how many other languages are recognised as Scheduled Languages by the Indian Constitution.

   a) 26
   b) 29
   c) 22
   d) 21

P.T.O.

6. What is national development?

a) Social development
b) Cultural development
c) Political development
d) Development in all the sections

7. Which of the following states has the largest area under permanent forests?

a) Madhya Pradesh
b) West Bengal
c) Manipur
d) Assam

8. Choose the incorrect option from the following:
(A) Courier - Tertiary Sector
(B) Fisherman - Primary Sector
(C) Carpenter - Primary Sector
(D) Banker - Tertiary Sector

a) All of these
b) Both B and D
c) Only C
d) Only B

9. Which one of the following is the minority group in Sri Lanka?

a) Muslims
b) Sinhalese
c) Tamils
d) Christians

10. Who said, "When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold"?

a) Metternich
b) Giuseppe
c) Lord Byron
d) T S Eliot

11. **Assertion (A):** Rooftop rainwater harvesting is the most common practice in Shillong.
Reason (R): Shillong is situated near Cherapunjee and Mawsynram.

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.

12. **Assertion (A):** There was a feeling of alienation among Sri Lankan Tamils.
Reason (R): The Sri Lankan government denied them equal political rights and discriminated against them in getting jobs and other opportunities.

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.

13. Arrange the following statements in sequential order:

i. i. Simon Commission arrived in India
ii. ii. Mahatma Gandhi decided to withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement
iii. iii. Mahatma Gandhi sent a letter to Viceroy Irwin stating eleven demands
iv. iv. Under the presidency of Jawaharlal Nehru, the Lahore Congress formalised the demand of 'Purna Swaraj' or full independence for India.

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

P.T.O.

14. In a rural village in India, Radha, a farmer, cultivated cotton on her farmland, relying on natural factors like rainfall and sunshine. She sold the harvested cotton to Ramesh, a skilled weaver, who transformed the cotton fibers into beautiful fabrics. The journey from the agricultural sector activity of cotton cultivation to the manufacturing sector activity of textile manufacturing showcases the interconnectedness of these sectors in the Indian economy. Which sector involves the transformation of natural products into other forms through manufacturing processes?

a) Primary sector
b) Quaternary sector
c) Secondary sector
d) Tertiary sector

15. State true or false:

Fallow land is the land put to agricultural use and for grazing.

16. **Forced recruitment** means a process by which _____.

a) the people forced the state to join the struggle.
b) Indians were forced by the British rulers to finance the British army.
c) the colonial state forced people in rural areas to join the army.
d) the Indian princes had to supply soldiers to fight for the British.

17. A few gram panchayats grouped together are termed in various ways. Identify the incorrect one.

a) Gram b) Block c) Panchayat Samiti d) Mandal

18. State true or false:

The availability of water resources varies over space and time.

19. Fill in the blank:

SECTOR	CRITERIA USED
Organized & Unorganized	Nature of employment activities
Public & Private	?

a) Nature of Production activities
b) Nature of economic activities
c) Nature of Ownership
d) Nature of Social activities

20. A new **British nation** was forged through the propagation of a dominant _____culture.

a) Latin
b) French
c) English
d) Vietnamese

Section B

(08 Marks)

21. Study the map thoroughly and mention which language could have been made the official language of the country.

22. Why did Gandhiji decide to withdraw non - Co-operation Movement.

OR

How was the spirit of nationalism of the nineteenth century different from that of the first half of the century?

23. Describe the uses of oilseeds. Which state is the largest producer of groundnut?

24. Highlight a few differences between intermediate goods and final goods. **(20 Marks)**

Section C

(15 Marks)

25. List any three features of the Civil Code of 1804 usually known as the Napoleonic Code.

26. How is sharing of power between the Union and the State Governments basic to the structure of the Constitution of India? Explain.

OR

State any two achievements and any two problems of the Panchayati Raj system.

27. If we look at the country as a whole, we find that **93%** of the workers in India are in the unorganized sector. Organized sector employment is available to only about **7%** of the workers in India.

Sector	Organised	Unorganized	Total
Primary	1		232
Secondary	41	74	115
Tertiary	40	88	172
Total	82		
Total in			100%
Percentage			

Workers in the unorganized sector work hard, but earn very little. Give reasons. What problems do they face there? Think why they are forced to work in this sector.

28. Give a brief description about the **Project Tiger**.

29. Study the table and answer the questions below:

State	**Per Capita income for 2002-03(in Rs)**
Punjab	26,000
Kerala	22,800
Bihar	5,700

i. Which state has the highest per capita income in a year?

ii. Which state has the lowest per capita income in a year?

iii. Which state is better one and why?

Section D

(20 Marks)

30. Explain any five proper farming techniques which can be used for soil conservation.

OR

"Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries". Support the statement with examples.

Explain the term conservatism. Explain with special reference to Europe.

31. Explain the term conservatism. Explain with special reference to Europe.

OR

Suggest the initiative action taken by the government to increase the agricultural production..

32. What are the different forms of power sharing in modern democracies? Give an example of each of these.

OR

What is Coalition Government? What is its impact on Indian politics?

33. What is the significance of Secondary sector in Indian economy?

OR

What is the basic idea behind the self help groups(SHG,S) in the rural Economy.

Section E (12 Marks)

34. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

The first clear expression of nationalism came with the French Revolution in 1789. France was a full-fledged territorial state in 1789 under the rule of an absolute monarch. The political and constitutional changes that came in the wake of the French Revolution led to the transfer of sovereignty from the monarchy to a body of French citizens. The revolution proclaimed that it was the people who would henceforth constitute the nation and shape its destiny. From the very beginning, the French revolutionaries introduced various measures and practices that could create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. The ideas of La Patrie and Le Citoyen emphasised the notion of a united community enjoying equal rights under a constitution. A new French flag, the tricolour, was chosen to replace the former royal standard. The Estates-General was elected by the body of active citizens and renamed the National Assembly. New hymns were composed, oaths taken and martyrs commemorated, all in the name of the nation. A centralized administrative system was put in place and it formulated uniform laws for all citizens within its territory. Internal customs duties and dues were abolished and a uniform system of weights and measures was adopted. Regional dialects were discouraged and French became the common language of the nation.

(a) What was the major change that occurred in the political and constitutional scenario due to the French Revolution in Europe?

(b) Mention the proclamation of the French Revolution.

(c) Mention any two policies or practices that helped people feel a sense of community.

35. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

A dam is a barrier across flowing water that obstructs, directs or retards the flow, often creating a reservoir, lake or impoundment. "Dam" refers to the reservoir rather than the structure. Most dams have a section called a spillway or weir over which or through which it is intended that water will flow either intermittently or continuously. Dams are classified according to structure, intended purpose or height. Based on structure and the materials used, dams are classified as timber dams, embankment dams or masonry dams, with several subtypes. According to the height, dams can be categorised as large dams and major dams or alternatively as low dams, medium height dams and high dams.

(a) What does the word 'Dam' actually refer to?

(b) Mention any one benefit of a Multi-purpose River Valley Project.

(c) How have multi-purpose river valley projects a cause of social movements? Explain.

36 **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

Besides seeking more income, one way or the other, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security, and respect of others. They resent discrimination. All these are important goals. In fact, in some cases, these may be more important than more income or more consumption because material goods are not all that you need to live.

Similarly, there are many things that are not easily measured but they mean a lot to our lives. These are often ignored. However, it will be wrong to conclude that what cannot be measured is not important. For development, people look at a mix of goals. It is true that if women are engaged in paid work, their dignity in the household and society increases. However, it is also the case that if there is respect for women there would be more sharing of housework and a greater acceptance of women working outside. A safe and secure environment may allow more women to take up a variety of jobs or run a business. Hence, the developmental goals that people have are not only about better income but also about other important things in life.

(a) Explain how people look at a mix of goals for development with an example.

(b) That which cannot be measured is not important for development. State a reason either in favour or against the statement.

Section F

(5 Marks)

A Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

i. 1. Place where non-cooperation movement was called off

ii. 2. Place where no tax campaign was started

37.

B On the political outline map of India given below, identify the soil types in (i), (ii), (iii).

P.T.O.

BHAGWAN MAHAVEER PUBLIC SR SEC SCHOOL BANGA

TERM-1 (2024-25)

Class 10 - Information Technology (402)

Maximum Marks: 50

Multiple Choice Question:

Section-A (Do any 4 out of 6) **(4)**

1. The communication cycle consists of how many stages?

   a) 6 b) 1 c) 8 d) 5

2. What is the final step in the communication cycle?

   a) Encoding b) Receiving c) Decording d) Feedback

3. Rahul works hard to get the best student award at the end of year. What type of motivation is this?

   a) Internal b) Intermediate c) External d) social

4. Which of the following is an unrealistic goal?

   i. 1 will read my entire year's syllabus of all subjects in one day.
   ii. 1 will write 1 page daily to improve my handwriting.
   iii. Both 1 will read my entire year's syllabus of all subjects in one day and 1 will write 1 page daily to improve my handwriting.
   iv. None of these

   a) Option (iii) b) Option (iv) c) Option (i) d) Option (ii)

5. Sustainable development includes _____

   a) recycling and reuse of waste materials b) All of these

   c) using more environment friendly material d) reducing excessive use of resources

6. Sustainable development requires the judicious use of

   a) Nature- made resources b) man-made resources c) human resources d) natural resources

Section-B (Do any 5 out of 6) **(5)**

1. Without using the mouse or the arrow keys, what is the fastest way of getting to cell A1 in a spreadsheet?

   a) Press Home b) Press Shift + Home c) Press Alt + Home d) Press Ctrl + Home

2. You can enter which types of data into worksheet cells?

   a) Formulas only b) Labels, values and formulas

   c) Values and formulas but not Labels d) Labels and values but not formulas

3. _____ is a saved sequence of commands or keystrokes that are stored for later use.

   a) Macro b) Merge c) Compare Changes d) Record Changes

4. A chart is a tool that is used in

   a) document b) excel c) database d) mail merge

5. Which option is used to name a range of cells?

   a) Select Range b) Define Range c) Range name d) Cell Range

6. The numbers in our worksheet look like this: You want them to look like this: $ 1,000. How can you accomplish this?

i. Select Format > Money from the menu

ii. Click the Currency Style button on the formatting toolbar

iii. You have to retype everything and manually add the dollar signs, commas, and decimals.

iv. None of these

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

Section-C (Do any 5 out of 6) **(5)**

1. _____ feature of Calc is used to test **what-if** questions.

a) Goal seek b) Solver c) Styles d) Scenario

2. Which of the following methods cannot be used to edit the contents of a cell?

a) Press the Alt key b) Double clicking the cell c) Pressing the F2 key d) Clicking the formula bar

3. Which of the following is not valid field of table **Student**.

a) salary b) fees c) name d) admno

4. Which of the following act as an interface to view, enter and change data in database?

a) Query b) Form c) Report d) Table

5. What data type should be chosen for a zipcode field in a table?

a) Memo b) Text c) Number d) All of these

6 Which of the following reflects the importance of Goal seek?

a) Subtotal b) Scenario c) Solver d) Consolidate

Section-D (Do any 5 out of 6) **(5)**

1. Which language help to extract/fetch data from table?

a) HTML b) Python c) MYSQL d) OOBASE

2. What do you mean by one to many relationship between Student and class table?

a) Many classes may have many students b) One class may have many student

c) One student can have many classes d) Many students may have many classes

3. Which of the following is not a characteristic of DBMS?

a) Insurance data security b) Decreases data redundancy

c) Increases data redundancy d) Holds data in a standard format

4. A database that contains tables linked by common fields is called a

a) Flat file database b) Relational database c) Centralised database d) Deentralised database

5. What is our responsibility when checking medical-related items in a first aid kit?

a) Cost b) Size c) Color d) Expiry

6. Give some examples of a healthy lifestyle.

a) Healthy eating habits b) All of these c) Physical activities d) Stress Management

Section-E (Do any 5 out of 6) **(5)**

1. What basic safety rules should we follow at the workplace?

a) Electricity Safety b) Falls and slips c) Fire safety & use of first aid d) All of these

2. An organization can face some _____ that could put the lives of the employees in danger.

a) Shortage b) Power c) Issue d) Health Hazards

3. What are some of the measures to prevent electrical hazards and accidents?

a) All of these
b) Use only electrical equipment approved by a recognized organization.
c) Train workers to handle electric equipment safely.
d) Avoid overloading circuits.

4. What type of password can help reduce the risk of a security breach?

a) Small b) Weak c) Strong d) Week

5. The High Contrast feature in Microsoft Windows XP is designed to help persons who have _____ impairments.

a) Auditory Impairments b) Cognitive Impairments c) Visual Impairments d) Dexterity Impairments

6. Hazards can be of different types depending on the _____ and the _____ in which the employees work.

a) Opportunity, threat b) Industry, problem c) Industry, Environment d) Occupation, problem

Section F (Do any 3 out of 5 questions) **(6)**

1. In your opinion, what may be the purpose of verbal communication?
2. Describe what we mean by encoding a message.
3. Enlist the elements of Self- Motivation.
4. What are the personal signs of stress?
5. Illustrate with an example the importance of sustainable development.

Section G (Do any 4 out of 6 questions) **(8)**

1. Name the tools of What-if Analysis.
2. Define cell reference.
3. Distinguish between data and information.
4. Explain the following with respect to Databases:

a. Forms b. Reports c. Table

5. Give a list of any four types of accidents.
6. What is Evacuation Process.

Section H (Do any 3 out of 5 questions) **(12)**

1. Lokesh is preparing notes for his upcoming exams. Help him to write the correct answer of the following:

i. Goal seek ii. Absolute link iii. Relative link iv. Macro

2. Explain the scenario tool of a spreadsheet software.
3. Describe a database. Give any two real-life examples of databases.
4. Give any four steps to maintain healthy lifestyle.
5. Consider the following table: Student

Rno	Sname	Age	City
1	Alisha	15	Banga
2	Naman	16	Phagwara
3	Gitesh	17	Banga

(i) How many fields are there in the Student Table ?
(ii) Display age of roll no 3
(iii) Display name of student coming from Banga
(iv) Display all data of table.

Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sr. Sec. School, Banga

Class 10th Term - 1 **M.M: 50**

Subject : Artificial Intelligence

Subject code: 417

Section- A

Do any 4 out of 6 **(4x1=4)**

1. Communication is required:
   a) At all time b) Frequently c) At no time d) Sometimes
2. The information that the sender wishes to convey is called
   a) Feedback b) Communication barrier c) Message d) Noise
3. The force that is within you drives you to do things.
   a) Self-Awareness b) Self-Regulation c) Self-Motivation d) None of the above
4. Converting weakness into strength and strength into an exceptional talent is known as
   a) self-awareness b) self-confidence c) self-reliance d) self-regulation
5. Which of the following entrepreneurship refers to starting industries in which manufacturing, trading, providing services, productions are done on a micro scale?
   a) Agricultural Entrepreneurship b) Large Scale Entrepreneurship
   c) Small Scale Entrepreneurship d) Women Entrepreneurship
6. Which of these is not a function of an Entrepreneur?
   a) Organization building and management b) Imbalance
   c) Innovation d) Risk-taking

Section – B **(20x1=20)**

Do 20 out of 24

1. With which SDG, the following objective is associated? To promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development; providing access to justice for all.
   a) Responsible Consumption and Production b) Life on Land
   c) Peace and Justice Strong Institutions d)Sustainable Cities and Communities
2. It refers to the unsupervised learning algorithm which can cluster the unknown data according to the patterns or trends identified out of it.
   a) Classification b) Regression
   c) Clustering d) Dimensionality reduction
3. What networks are loosely modeled after how neurons in the human brain behave?
   a) Rule-based b) supervised
   c) Neural d) Unsupervised
4. The types of data collected during the AI project cycle is considered as
   a) Data Features b) Data Attributes
   c) Data Collection d) Data Characteristics
5. Which of the following is not a data quality measurement?
   a) Consistency b) Non-valid
   c) Completeness d) Uniqueness
6. During Data Acquisition, feeding previous data into the machine is called:
   a) Evaluating Data b) Testing Data
   c) Training Data d) Predicting Data
7. What is helpful in solving problems for which the data set is very large?
   a) All of these b) Output layer network
   c) Neural network d) Regression
8. Which of the following is a machine learning approach where the machine generates it's own rules or algorithms
   a) Grouping b) Clustering

9. Suppose Kavita Deshmukh is using Alexa chatbot in her home, that is very powerful, flexible, and has wide functionality. The chatbot is capable of performing various tasks, like playing music, etc. What type of bot she is using?

a) Self bot b) Smart bot

c) May be smart bot or script bot d) Script bot

10. Which term is used for the whole textual data from all the documents altogether during Text Normalisation?

a) Lotus b) TextInput

c) Data d) Corpus

11. What is the term used for the words occurring in all the documents with high term frequencies but having the least values?

a) Good words b) TRIDF

c) Stop words d) Qwords

12. Which term is used to refer to the grammatical structure of a sentence?

a) Syntax b) Semantics

c) Stemming d) Gram

13. During Text Normalisation, which step will come after removing Stopwords, Special Characters and Numbers.

a) Converting text to a common case. b) Stemming

c) Lemmatization d) Tokenisation

14. The process of grouping different forms of the same word together is known as:

a) Data extraction b) Lemmatization

c) Tokenization d) Stemming

15. Companies use_____ application of NLP, to identify opinions and feelings/emotions online and help them understand what customers think about their products and services.

a) Sentiment Analsis b) Automatic Summarization

c) Text classification d) Virtual Assistants

16. _____identify each document in the corpus, find out how many times the word from the unique list of words has occurred.

a) Text Normalization b) Create Dictionary

c) Document Vectors d) All of the above

17. The result of the comparison between the Prediction and Reality can be recorded in a table which is known as:

a) Prediction Table b) Confusion matrix

c) construction matrix d) Bag of words

18. While evaluating a model's performance, recall parameter considers

a) False positive b) True positive

c) False negative d) True negative

Choose the correct option

a) only (i) b) (ii) and (iii)

c) (i) and (iv) d) (iii) and (iv)

19. Which of the following talks about how true the predictions are by any model?

a) Accuracy b) F1 score c) Reliability d) Recall

20. Which is a metric that describes how the model performs across all classes?

a) Misclassification b) Accuracy

c) F1 Score d) Precision

21. Which of the following evaluation method takes into account the true positive as well as false positive together?

a) Accuracy b) F1 score c) Recall d) Precision

22. A traffic monitoring AI app always predicts a traffic jam inspite of zero traffic on roads. This is a case of high cost associated with_____.

a) True Positive b) True Negative
c) False Negative d) False Positive

23. We can trust a machine-

a) Low recall b) Low accuracy
c) High accuracy d) High precision

24. _____ can be defined as the fraction of positive cases that are correctly identified.

a.Recall b. Accuracy
c.Precision d. Data acquisition

Section- C

Do 3 out of 5 **(2x3=6)**

1. Enlist seven elements of the communication cycle.
2. What are the various barriers to effective communication?
3. What is the difference between eustress and distress?
4. What are the personal signs of stress?
5. What step are considered important for the entrepreneurial process?

Section-D

Do 4 out of 6 **(2x4=8)**

1. Mention two precautions to be taken while acquiring data for developing an AI Project.
2. Draw the graphical representation of Regression AI model. Explain in brief
3. Give an example of perfect Syntax but no Meaning.
4. Why are human languages complicated for a computer to understand? Explain.
5. What do you mean by Evaluation of an AI model?
6. What is Recall in AI and give the example of equation?

Section-E

Do 3 out 5 **(4x3=12)**

1. Enlist the characteristics of different types of Machine Learning (ML).
2. What are the different type of Learning based approach?
3. Normalize the given text and comment on the vocabulary before and after the normalization: Raj and Vijay are best friends. They play together with other friends. Raj likes to play football but Vijay prefers to play online games. Raj wants to be a footballer. Vijay wants to become an online gamer.
4. Calculate Recall, Precision, and accuracy for the following confusion matrix on coronavirus:

Confusion Matrix on Zeta virus	Reality: True	Reality: False
Prediction: Positive	200	10
Prediction: Negative	25	15

5. Deduce the formula of F1 Score? What is the need for its formulation?