Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.   (10 marks)

1. In the days gone by, heroes emerged when wars broke out and messiahs appeared when decadence overtook societies. Through the centuries, adversities have inspired people to rise to the occasion and display special skills which have earned them the label of a leader.

2. The driving force behind a leader's actions and behaviour is his instinct. It guides silently, telling him what to do, which way to go and how to develop skills that can enable him to overcome any challenge that life proposes. Abraham Lincoln failed in almost all his endeavours throughout his life. And yet his instinct urged him to keep trying, finally culminating in earning him the highest seat of political leadership in America.

3. So what is instinct? Is it genetic or is it cultivated? Instinct is what drives a newborn into sensing that he is hungry or cold, making him cry for help.

4. It can be best described as a compass of objective observation. Although born with it, we tend to lose touch with our instinct as we grow older.

5. If everybody is born with this sense, why is it that some people become leaders and others don't? Firstly, external circumstances greatly dictate our evolution. All people who are deprived of opportunities to develop their latent abilities fail to grow into leaders.

6. The second reason relates to internal attitude. There are many people who, despite being blessed with all the right opportunities, still fail. This is because they are insensitive to their own instincts, ignoring all the signals that can enable them to act appropriately. Listening is a critical skill that needs to be evolved over time. While our earlier experiences enable us to list and put evaluated choices, it is eventually our instinct that helps us in determining which one to go for. At such times, people who are tuned in to their instincts are more likely to make the right decisions than those who are not. Instinct is like a psychomotor. When a leader gives his team an emotionally charged speech in the attempt to motivate them into action, he can invariably tell even before he has completed it, whether or not he has succeeded. In fact, right through the process of speaking, he is constantly modulating his behaviour.

7. Leadership is a quest for doing the right things, a quest that is initiated not for fulfilling one's own selfish needs but for the greater good of all concerned.

Questions

1. According to the writer, what is the greatest lesson being learnt about instincts?

2. Complete the sentence appropriately.

    A newborn being able to feel and know that they are hungry or cold is_____

3. Choose the option that best conveys the message in-'...reason relates to internal attitude'.

        (a) A person's behaviour towards their instincts is not really important.
        (b) A person's behaviour towards their instincts is equally important.
        (c) A person's behaviour towards their surroundings is equally important.
        (d) A person's behaviour towards the opportunities is not really important

4. What qualities does Abraham Lincoln display that eventually helped him become the President of the USA?

Choose one option from the following.

        (a) Hard work   (b) Determination to help other

5. Substitute the underlined word/phrase with a nearest meaning word from the passage.
   When the builders dug into the ground, they discovered a <u>quite dormant</u> source of oil.
6. Which of the following is shown by the example of Abraham Lincoln?
   a) that he was a great man
   b) that he was the president of the USA.
   c) that he trusted his instincts and acted accordingly.
   d) that he was calculative and never did the thing without thinking.
7. Select the qualities from the passage that the author wants us to imbibe.
   1. Honest   2.courteous   3. Instinctive
   4.leader   5. Intuitive
8. State whether the following statement is True or False.
   Leadership is a quest for fulfilling one's selfish needs.

2. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.   (10)
1. Celebrities wield immense influence across various facets of society, shaping trends, influencing consumer behaviour, and driving conversations on social and cultural issues. In today's hyperconnected world, data highlights the far-reaching impact of celebrity culture on the collective consciousness,
2. One notable aspect of celebrity culture is its pervasive presence in traditional and digital media platforms. Data reveals that celebrity-related content consistently garners high viewership, engagement and shares across social media platforms, driving advertising revenue and shaping public discourse. The rise of social media platforms has democratised celebrity culture, enabling stars to directly engage with fans, cultivate personal brands, and amplify their reach beyond traditional media channels.
3. The allure of celebrity extends beyond entertainment to encompass fashion, beauty, lifestyle, and philanthropy. Endorsement deals with fashion brands, fragrance lines, and lifestyle products serve as lucrative revenue streams for celebrities, leveraging their star power to drive sales and influence consumer preferences. Data indicates that celebrity endorsements can significantly impact brand perception and purchase intent, underscoring the symbiotic relationship between fame and consumerism.
4. Beyond their commercial endeavours, celebrities often leverage their platform to champion social and humanitarian causes. Data suggests that celebrities who align themselves with charitable initiatives and advocacy campaigns can effectively raise awareness, mobilise support, and drive donations towards pressing social issues. Whether it's promoting environmental sustainability, advocating for gender equality, or combating global poverty, celebrities play a pivotal role in galvanising public action and effecting positive change.
5. However, the cult of celebrity is not without its controversies and pitfalls. Data highlights the dark side of fame, including invasive media scrutiny, privacy violations and the relentless pressure to maintain a flawless public image. The rise of tabloid journalism, paparazzi culture and social media gossip blogs have fueled a voracious appetite for sensationalised celebrity news, perpetuating narratives of scandal, intrigue, and celebrity worship.
6.Moreover, the phenomenon of celebrity worship syndrome underscores the psychological impact of idolising public figures, with individuals exhibiting symptoms of obsession, compulsive behaviour and emotional dependency on celebrities. Data suggests that excessive exposure to celebrity culture can contribute to unrealistic standards of beauty, body image issues, and feelings of inadequacy among vulnerable populations, particularly adolescents and young adults.

7. In conclusion, celebrities occupy a prominent place in contemporary culture, exerting influence over consumer behaviour, social norms, and public discourse. While the data underscores the pervasive impact of celebrity culture, it also underscores the complexities and nuances inherent in the phenomenon. As society navigates the intersection of fame, media and celebrity worship, critical reflection and responsible consumption of celebrity-related content are essential to fostering a culture of authenticity, empathy, and informed engagement.

Questions

1. Infer one reason for the following.

   Celebrity endorsements affect consumer behaviour and brand perception.

2. Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

   The rise of social media platforms has_____ celebrity culture, enabling stars to directly engage with fans,_____personal brands, and amplify their reach beyond traditional media channels.

1. enabled	2.attracted	3. democratised
4. cultivate	5. encourage	

   (a) 1 and 5   (b) 2 and 4   (c) 3 and 4   (d) 1 and 3

3. Complete the following analogy with a word/phrase from Paragraph 5.

   Tabloid: Journalism :: Paparazzi:_____

   (a) Culture   (b) Sales   (c) Faith   (d) News

4. List any two benefits of 'celebrity platforms' as mentioned in Paragraph 4.

5. List any one disadvantage faced by celebrities because of social media.

6. Complete the sentence appropriately.

   Too much exposure to celebrity culture can contribute to _____ of beauty, body image issues, and feelings of inadequacy among vulnerable populations, particularly adolescents and young adults.

7. Select the option that titles Paragraphs 1-3 appropriately, with reference to information in the text.

   (a)   i. Influence of celebrities   ii. Celebrities and social media
         iii Impact of celebrity endorsements

   (b)   i. Celebrities and social media   ii. Influence of celebrities
         iii. Impact of celebrity endorsements

   (c)   i. Influence of celebrities   ii. Impact of celebrity endorsements
         iii. Celebrities and social media

   (d)   i. Impact of celebrity endorsements   ii. Celebrities and social media
         iii. Influence of celebrities

8. What are some examples of the commercial endeavours pursued by celebrities, as mentioned in the passage?

   (a) Deals with educational institutions   (b) Deals with fashion brands
   (c) Deals with politicians   (d) None of the above

SECTION B(Grammar & Writing skills)

3.Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks by choosing correct option, as directed. **(10)**

1.Have you ever_____ what_____ to the food you eat once you swallow it?
    (a) wondered; has happened   (b) wonder; happens
    (c) wonder; has happened   (d) wondered; happens

2. Nowadays millions of rupees _____on the development of COVID-19 vaccines.
    (a) have been spent   (b) are being spent
    (c)are spend   (d)had been spent

3. "Didn't I _____you that I _____alone to Delhi tonight," said Yogeshwar to his wife.
    (a) tell; travel   (b) told; have travelled
    (c) tell; am travelling   (d) told; have been travelling

4."Mr. Singh, how_____ the man who _____you?" asked the Police Commissioner.
    (a) are you identifying; is robbing   (b)will you identify; robbed
    (c) have you identified; robs   (d) did you identified; had robbed

5.By 2025, two thirds of the world's population _____face acute water shortage.
    (a) must   (b) may   (c) have to   (d) should

6.You_____ be kinder to birds and animals.They are also creatures of God.
    (a) could   (b)ought to   (c) will   (d) would

7.You_____ add any sugar to your tea.
    (a) wouldn't   (b) couldn't   (c) won't   (d) shouldn't

8.I'd love to buy this bracelet but I'm afraid it_____ be very expensive.
    (a) should   (b) might   (c) shall   (d) can

9.Neither the captain nor the players _____ (be) to blame for the loss.
    (a)is   (b)Has   (c) am   (d)are

10.The scissors _____(be) very sharp.
    (a)Was   (b) is   (c) are   (d) have

11.Two hundred rupees *seem / seems* a fair price for 5 kilogram basmati rice.

12.This species of sparrows *is/are* quite rare.

4.Write a diary entry in about 100-120 words describing a school event you recently took part in. **(5)**

<u>In your diary entry you should describe</u>
      -what the event was and when it was held
      -what role did you play in it
      -how you felt about your performance/participation

               OR

You strongly feel like becoming a professional sports person but your parents want you to concentrate on academics alone and forget all about sports. Write a diary entry in about 100-120 words describing what you feel about the issue.

<u>In your diary you should say</u>
      -what sports you want to do professionally and why
      -why your parents are against it
      -how you feel about the whole situation

5.Develop the following story in 150 - 200 words, giving a suitable heading to it. (5)
"It was a rainy day and I was all alone at home.It was pitch dark outside.Suddenly I heard someone knocking at the door………
               OR
Write a short story on the basis of given clues:

Some friends at a party talked about ghosts. One of them was particularly loud in his scorn of such things. The rest resolved to play a joke on him. They went to a nearby tree in the evening and _____

SECTION -C (LITERATURE)

6. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow.   (5)
To her, his head seemed too large? At the age of two-and-a-half, Einstein still wasn't talking. When he finally did learn to speak, he uttered everything twice. Einstein did not know what to do with other children, and his playmates called him 'Brother Boring'.

  (i) To whom does 'her' refer to?
  (ii) What did Einstein do instead of playing with other children?
  (iii) Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the text..
          Lastly: Finally :: Spoke :_____
  (iv) Select the option that displays the reason why all other children called Einstein
          'Brother Boring'.
      (a) He did not stay with them   (b) He did not like to play with them
      (c) He was always sleeping   (d) He was fighting with them
      (e) Write down the name of the chapter.
OR
Read the given extract carefully and answer the questions that follow.
"There is a richly wooded forest all around. The logs are <u>hauled</u> on to the lorries by elephants. They are huge well-fed beasts. When they turn wild even the most experienced mahout is not able to control them." After this prologue Iswaran would launch into an <u>elaborate</u> anecdote involving an elephant.
(1) 'There' as mentioned in the given lines refer to
        (a) the construction site.   (b) Iswaran's village.
        (c) Mahendra's town.   (d) Can't say
(ii) What can be said about Iswaran from the given extract?
        1. Iswaran was a lazy person.   2.Iswaran was an amazing storyteller.
        3. Iswaran had trouble talking to others.   4.Iswaran had a poor memory.
      5. Iswaran was not interested in telling stories.
        Select the correct option.
            (a) 1 and 5   (b) Only 2   (c) 3 and 4   (d) Only 4
(iii) Complete the sentence appropriately.

      When the writer says, 'after this prologue', he means_____.

(iv) Complete the analogy by selecting a suitable word from the text.

      Transparent: Opaque :: Plain:_____

7.Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follows:-   (5)
        I shall be telling this with a sigh
         Somewhere ages and ages hence;
        Two roads diverged in a wood, and I-
        I took the one less travelled by,
        And that has made all the difference.
(a)'Hence' here stands for
    (i) a remote time in past   (ii) a remote place
    (iii) the present time   (iv) the future time

(b) Why did the poet take the less travelled road?
    (i) Because it was newly laid   (ii) Because it was smooth
    (iii) Because it was less bumpy   (iv) Because it was grassy
(c) The expression 'less travelled by' reveals that the poet wanted to travel on
    (i) a path that was not travelled by anybody in the past
    (ii) a path that had been chosen by many in the past
    (iii) a path that was more familiar and less risky
(d) Write down the name of the poem and it's poet.
(e) What is the rhyming scheme of the poem?

OR

Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow.
    Every tinkle on the shingles
    Has an echo in the heart;
    And a thousand dreamy fancies
     Into busy being start,
(i) What does 'tinkle' mean?
    (a) The sound of bell   (b) The shining of stars
    (c) The sound of rain falling   (d) The beautiful memories
(ii) How does the heart echo?
    (a) With sound sleep   (b) With the rain
    (c) With peace and happiness   (d) All of the above
(iii) Which 'dreamy fancy' is dearest to the poet?
(iv) What does 'dreamy fancies' mean?
(v) Write down the name of the poem and it's poet.

8. Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words. (4x3=12)
  1. "Margie was disappointed,"says the author.Why was she disappointed?
  2. Why did Aurangzeb ban playing of the pungi?
  3. In what ways Kezia's grandmother encourage her to get to know her parents better?
  4. How shall the poet live in The Lake Isle of Innisfree?
  5.Why does the poet plead with the wind to blow softly?

9. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40- 50 words.(3x2=6)
  1. What did the child knew when he wanted garland and burfi and why did he make no
    request for the balloons? Write your answer in the context of The Lost Child .
  2. What did the king and the minister do to change night into day and day into night?
    Write your answer in the context of In the Kingdom of Fools .
  3. How did the ticket - collector learn about the presence of Toto?

10 Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100 -120 words   (6)
  1. Teachers can either 'make' or 'break' their students' lives. Cite two incidents from "My
    Childhood" to prove the truth of this statement.
  2. How did the author get rid of the snake and where did he go after his escape from the
    snake's clutches and what did he do?
11 Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. (6)
  1. Iswaran was a master storyteller. Describe his amazing capacity of narrating stories
    and anecdotes.
  2. How does the guru manage to save his disciple's life?

सामान्य निर्देश :

1. प्रश्न-पत्र तीन खंडों खंड 'क', 'ख' और 'ग' का होगा।

खंड 'क'

प्र.1-निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (7)

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

(1) प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को किस की तलाश रहती है?

(क) किसी भी मित्र की   (ख) हँसमुख व्यक्ति की

(ग) सच्चे मित्र की   (घ) चाटुकारिता की

(2) सच्चा मित्र विपरीत परिस्थितियों में क्या करता है ?

(क) साहस बढ़ाता है   (ख) हतोत्साहित करता है

(ग) तटस्थ हो जाता है   (घ) हँसता रहता है

---

3. निम्नलिखित में से कोई पांच में से चार कीजिए।

1. हम उपसर्ग लगाकर दो शब्द बनाएं।

2. अधखिला में उपसर्ग अलग करें ।

3. कठिनाई शब्द में उचित प्रत्यय अलग करें।

4. आवट प्रत्यय लगाकर दो शब्द बनाएं ।

5. परोपकार शब्द का उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग करें ।

4. निम्नलिखित में से चार में से तीन की संधि करें।(2)

(1)गृह+आगत=   (2) पूर्व+उदय =

(3) रमा+ईश=   (4) धर्म+अंध=

5. निम्नलिखित में से तीन में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों पर विराम चिन्ह लगाएं।

1. मोहन ने कहा उसने स्कूल छोड़ दिया

2. तुम कहां जा रहे हो

3. वह क्या सुंदर दृश्य है

6. निम्न में से किन्ही चार में से किन्ही तीन के अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद बताएं।

1. शायद ! आज वर्षा हो।   2. तुम्हारी यात्रा शुभ हो।

3. आपको किससे मिलना है ?   4. राम गाना गा रहा है।

खंड 'ग'

प्रश्न 8- निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए। (1×5= 5)

आशा थी कि दूसरे दिन किसी रेल से एक शानदार मेहमान नवाज़ी की छाप अपने हृदय में ले तुम चले जाओगे। हम तुम से रुकने के लिए आग्रह करेंगे, मगर तुम नहीं मानोगे और एक अच्छे अतिथि की तरह चले जाओगे। पर ऐसा नहीं हुआ! दूसरे दिन भी तुम अपनी अतिथि-सुलभ मुसकान लिए घर में ही बने रहे। हमने अपनी पीड़ा पीली और प्रसन्न बने रहे। स्वागत-सत्कार के जिस उच्च बिंदु पर हम तुम्हें ले जा

(3) कुसंग के ज्वर को दूर कौन करता है?

   (क) किसी व्यक्ति की सहानुभूति   (ख) सच्ची मित्रता

   (ग) निष्पक्षता   (घ) हमारी सफलता(4)

किस विद्वान ने सच्चे मित्र को कड़वी दवा की भाँति बताया है ?(2)

(5) नेक नामी को बदनामी से बचाने के लिए हमें क्या करना चाहिए? (2)

प्र.2-निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (7)

मन कभी खाली नहीं रहना चाहता। सही विचार नहीं, तो व्यर्थ विचार चुपके से आकर व्यक्ति को बेचैन कर देते हैं। ये हमें अतीत की ओर ले जाते हैं और हमें पुरानी बातें याद करवा कर हम में यह पछतावा पैदा करते हैं कि काश! हम ने वह नहीं किया होता। ये हमें भविष्य की ओर ले जाते हैं, जहाँ तरह-तरह की कल्पनाएँ, नाकामियों की आशंकाएँ, अनहोनी का डर बना रहता है। इन विचारों में नकारात्मकता होती है। ये हमें डराते हैं, हमारे अंदर अपराध-बोध, चिंता जैसे भाव पैदा करते हैं। खाली दिमाग को घेर कर ये हम पर राज करते हैं। इनमें सच्चाई नहीं होती, पर इनमें खो कर हम अपनों और अपने मित्रों से दूर होते जाते हैं। ऐसे विचारों से खुद को कैसे बचाया जाए? हमारा मन अगर इन्हीं में डूबा रहेगा, तो हम हर समय संघर्ष व गुस्से से भरे रहेंगे और बिना समझे अन्य से कड़वा बोलेंगे। एक ही उपाय है कि मन को खाली न छोड़कर सही सोच से भरे रहें। जीवन में अच्छी-बुरी बातें होती रहती हैं। बुरी बातों के बारे में सोचकर मन को उद्विग्न करने की जगह जो कुछ अच्छा हुआ है, उसके बारे में सोचें और मन को खुश रखें। किसी की गलत बात याद आए, तो फ़ौरन उसकी किसी अच्छी बात को याद करने की कोशिश करें। जब यह विचार परेशान करे कि काश! मैंने अपने प्रियजन के साथ यह न किया होता, तो फौरन वह बात याद करें, जो

आप जानते हैं कि उन्हें खुशी देने वाली रही होगी। हर बार हमें अपने किए हुए काम या कही हुई बात को बदलने का मौका नहीं मिलता।

एक गलत बात की जगह दस ठीक बातें कही गई, इसे याद करने से हमारे मन में शांति आएगी और फिर व्यर्थ के नकारात्मक विचारों को जगह नहीं मिलेगी। बार-बार के अभ्यास से उनको विदा होना ही पड़ेगा और हमारा मन शांत हो जाएगा।

(i) व्यर्थ विचार हमें किस की ओर ले जाकर पछतावा पैदा करते हैं?(1)

   (क) असत्य   (ख) वर्तमान   (ग) अतीत   (घ) अनंत

(ii) कौन-से विचार हमारे अंदर डर और चिंता जैसे भाव उत्पन्न करते हैं? (1)

   (क) भावनात्मक   (ख) विचारात्मक

   (ग) सकारात्मक   (घ) नकारात्मक

(iii) लेखक ने मन को किस चीज़ से भरने की बात की है? (1)

   (क) विभिन्न विचारों से   (ख) सकारात्मक सोच से

   (ग) भक्ति-भाव से   (घ) शांतिपूर्ण भाव से

(iv) हमें क्या सोचकर मन को खुश रखना चाहिए? (2)

(v) 'उद्विग्न' शब्द का क्या तात्पर्य है? (2)

<p align="center">खंड 'ख' - व्यावहारिक व्याकरण (16)</p>

1. निम्नलिखित में से कोई तीन में से दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

   1. शब्द किसे कहते हैं ?

   2. पद किसे कहते हैं ?

   3. शब्द और पद में क्या अंतर है ?

2. निम्नलिखित में से कोई तीन में से कोई दो करो।

   1. **शख**पर अनुनासिक लगाएं।

   2. **सशय**पर अनुस्वार लगाएं।

   3. **महामत्री**पर सही अनुस्वार लगाएं।

प्रश्न 15 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (5×1=5)

(क) बाल मजदूरी: एक कलंक

बाल मजदूरी का अर्थ,   बाल मजदूरी के कारण,

साधनों का अभाव,   बाल मजदूरी हटाने के उपाय

(ख) खान पान की बदलती तस्वीर

(i) व्यस्त दिनचर्या,   (ii) फास्ट फूड का प्रचलन 'शब्द,

(iii) फास्ट फूड के दुष्प्रभाव,   (iv) पौष्टिक आहार की आवश्यकता

(ग) इंटरनेट का जीवन में उपयोग

(i) इंटरनेट क्या है?,   (ii) लाभ   (iii) समय की बचत, (iv)

शिक्षा में सहायक,   (v) उपयोग के सुझाव

प्रश्न 16 आप जयंत अरोड़ा, 81 पीली भीत के निवासी हैं। ग्रीष्मावकाश साथ बिताने की योजना बनाते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।(5×1=5)

अथवा

अपने जन्मदिन पर अपने मित्र को निमंत्रित करते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 17- महानगरों में ट्रैफिक जाम की समस्या पर दो मित्रों का आपसी संवाद लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए। (5×1=5)

अथवा

कटते जंगलों के कारण पशु पक्षियों को होने वाली तकलीफों के संबंध में दो बुजुर्ग व्यक्तियों का संवाद लिखो । प्रश्न 18- चित्र को देखकर लगभग 30-40 शब्दों में चित्र वर्णन करें । (5)

चुके थे, वहाँ से नीचे उतर हमने फिर दोपहर के भोजन को लंच गरिमा प्रदान की और रात्रि को तुम्हें सिनेमा दिखाया। हमारे सत्कार का यह आखिरी छोर है, जिस से आगे हम किसी के लिए नहीं बढे। इ तुरंत बाद भाव भीनी विदाई का वह भीगा हुआ क्षण आ जाना चाहिए था जब तुम विदा होते और हम तुम्हें स्टेशन तक छोड़ने जाते। पर तुमने ऐसा नहीं किया। तीसरे दिन की सुबह तुमने मुझ से कहा, "मैं धोबी को कपड़े देना चाहता हूँ।"

i. दोपहर के भोजन को किसकी गरिमा मिली?

(क) लंच   (ख) डिनर   (ग) मील   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

ii. लेखक ने अतिथि को रात्रि में क्या दिखाया?

(क) नाटक   (ख) सिनेमा   (ग) नौटंकी   (घ) रामलीला

iii. लेखक के सत्कार का आखिरी छोर क्या था?

(क) शॉपिंग कराना   (ख) 5 स्टार होटल में डिनर करवाना

(ग) सिनेमा दिखाना   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

iv. तीसरे दिन की सुबह अतिथि ने लेखक से क्या कहा?

(क) धोबी को कपड़े देने के लिए   (ग) सिनेमा दिखाने के लिए

(ख) शॉपिंग करवाने के लिए   (घ) इनमे से कोई नहीं

V. लेखक को अतिथि से क्या आशा थी?

(क) अतिथि दूसरे दिन चला जाएगा

(ग) अतिथि जब चाहेगा तब जाएगा

(ख) अतिथि तीसरे दिन चला जाएगा

(घ) अतिथि कभी नहीं जाएगा

प्रश्न. 12 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के चार में से तीन का उत्तर लगभग 25 शब्दों में लिखिए: (3×2=6)

(क)लेखिका के तंबू पर गिरे बर्फ पिंड का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए ।

(ख) अतिथि के अधिक दिन रुक जाने पर लेखक के व्यवहार में क्या परिवर्तन आए?

(ग) पास-पड़ोस की दुकानों से पूछने पर लेखक को क्या पता चला?

(घ) दुख का अधिकार पाठ में किन कुरीतियों की बात की गई है ?

प्रश्न 10- निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए।

(1×5=5)

गा कर गीत विरह की तटिनी
वेगवती बहती जाती है,
दिल हलका कर लेने को
उपलों से कुछ कहती जाती है।
तट पर एक गुलाब सोचता,
"देते स्वर यदि मुझे विधाता,
अपने पतझर के सपनों का
मैं भी जग को गीत सुनाता।"
गा-गा कर बह रही निर्झरी,
पाटल मूक खड़ा तट पर है।
गीत, अगीत, कौन सुंदर है?

1. नदी अपना दुःख कम करने के लिए किस से कहती हुई बहती जा रही है?

(क) किनारों से   (ख) शुक-शुकी से

(ग) प्रेमी-प्रेमिका से   (घ) कवि से

2. किनारे पर नदी की बातों को कौन सुन रहा था?

(क) शुक-शुकी   (ख) प्रेमी-प्रेमिका

(ग) गुलाब   (घ) कवि

3.यदि भगवान ने गुलाब को भी बोलने की शक्ति दी होती तो वह पूरी दुनिया को किसके गीत सुनाता?

(क) प्रकृति की सुंदरता के   (ग) प्रेमी-प्रेमिका के प्रेम के

(ख) शुक-शुकी के प्रेम के   (घ) अपने सपनों के"

4. कविता के प्रथम भाग में किसका वर्णन किया गया है?

(क) प्रकृति की सुंदरता का   (ख) शुक-शुकी के प्रेम का

(ग) प्रेमी-प्रेमिका के प्रेम का   (घ) कवि की भावनाओं का

5. नदी किस प्रकार के गीत गा रही है।

(क) विरह के   (ख) संयोग के   (ग) खुशी के   (घ) प्रेम के

प्रश्न. 12 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के चार में से तीन का उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए: (3×2=6)

(क) मोती, मानुष, चून' के संदर्भ में पानी के महत्त्व को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ख) गीत अगीत पाठ के आधार पर प्रकृति के साथ पशु-पक्षियों के संबंध की व्याख्या कीजिए।

(ग) प्रेम का धागा टूटने पर पहले की भांति क्यों नहीं जुड़ पाता ?

(घ) अग्निपथ पाठ के आधार पर बताइए की मनुष्य को किसी भी सहारे की चाह क्यों नहीं रखनी चाहिए?

प्रश्न 14 पूरक पाठ्य-पुस्तक 'संचयन' के तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में से लिखिए। (4×2=8)

(क) मक्खनपुर पढ़ने जाने वाले बच्चों की टोली रास्ते में पड़ने वाले कुएं में ढेला क्यों मारती थी?

(ख) किन कारणों से लेखक ने चिट्ठियां निकालने के लिए कुए में उतरने का निर्णय लिया?

(ग) सोनजुही की लता के नीचे बनी गिल्लू की समाधि से लेखिका के मन में किस विश्वास का जन्म होता है?

BMPS

ਸਮਾਂ:- ਤਿੰਨ ਘੰਟੇ   Subject: Punjabi   ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ:- 80

ਆਮ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼

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

* ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹਨ । ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੰਦਰੂਨੀ ਚੋਣ ਵੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

* ਬਹੁ-ਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਕਲਪ ਨੰਬਰ/ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਉੱਤਰ ਵੀ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ।

* ਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ 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 ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ 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 ।

ਭਾਗ-1 ਪੜ੍ਹਨ-ਕੌਸ਼ਲ :-   (1x6=6)

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

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

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 ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ:- (1x4=4)

ਇਹ ਬੇਪਰਵਾਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ,

ਮੌਤ ਨੂੰ ਮਖੌਲਾਂ ਕਰਨ,

ਮਰਨ ਥੀਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਡਰਦੇ ।

ਪਿਆਰ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਕਰਨ ਗੁਲਾਮੀ,

ਜਾਨ ਕੋਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਵਾਰ ਦਿੰਦੇ,

ਪਰ ਤੈਂ ਨਾ ਮੰਨਣ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ,

ਖਲੋ ਜਾਣ ਡਾਂਗਾਂ ਮੋਢੇ ਤੇ ਉਲਾਰ ਕੇ ।

(i) ਮੌਤ ਨੂੰ ਮਖੌਲਾਂ ਕੌਣ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ?

(ii) ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੱਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਗੁਰ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?

(iii) "ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਗੱਭਰੂ ਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਲੋਣ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਢੰਗ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ?

(iv) ਇਸ ਕਾਵਿ ਟੁਕੜੀ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ ਤੇ "ਬੇਪਰਵਾਹ" ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਦੱਸੋ।

ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਭਾਗ (12)

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

(i) "ਓਪਰਾ" ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣੋ:-

(A) ਜਾਣੂ   (B) ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰ   (C) ਅਜਨਬੀ   (D) ਮਿੱਤਰ

(ii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਿਕਲਪਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ "ਕਾਇਰਤਾ" ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਉਲਟ ਭਾਵੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹੈ:-

(A) ਚਲਾਕੀ   (B) ਬਹਾਦਰੀ   (C) ਭੋਲਾਪਨ   (D) ਗੁੱਸੇਖੋਰ

(iii) "ਪ੍ਰਤੱਖ" ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਈ ਠੀਕ ਉਲਟ ਅਰਥ ਵਾਲਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣੋ:-

(A) ਦੇਸ਼   (B) ਧਰਮ   (C) ਅਪ੍ਰਤੱਖ   (D) ਅਲੋਪ

4. ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੀ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) (1x2=2)

(i) ਲਿੰਗ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ:-

(A) ਪੰਜ   (B) ਤਿੰਨ   (C) ਚਾਰ   (D) ਦੋ

(ii) ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਜਨਾਨੇ ਰੂਪ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਸਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ:-

(A) ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ   (B) ਨਾਂਵ   (C) ਪੁਲਿੰਗ   (D) ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ

(iii) ਸਹੀ ਪੁਲਿੰਗ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣੋ:-

(A) ਇੱਲ   (B) ਡਾਕਟਰਨੀ   C) ਲੇਖਕ   (D) ਕਵਿੱਤਰੀ

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

(i) ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਅਸ਼ੀਰਵਾਦ ਜਾਂ ਅਸੀਸ ਲਈ ਵਰਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ :-

(A) ਸ਼ੋਕ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ   (B) ਅਸੀਸ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ

(C) ਇੱਛਾ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ   (D) ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ

(ii) ਆਓ ਜੀ! , ਧੰਨ ਭਾਗ! , ਜੀ ਆਇਆ ਨੂੰ! :- ਇਹ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਦੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਨਾਲ
    ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਹਨ:-

(A) ਸ਼ੋਕ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ   (B) ਅਸੀਸ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ

(C) ਇੱਛਾ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ   (D) ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ

(iii) ਕਾਸ਼! ਮੈਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨਮੰਤਰੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ। :- ਇਹ ਵਾਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਦੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਕਿਸਮ
    ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਹੈ:-

(A) ਸ਼ੋਕ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ   (B) ਅਸੀਸ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ

(C) ਇੱਛਾ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ   (D) ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ

6. ਸ਼ਬਦ ਸ਼ੁੱਧੀ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ)   (1x2=2)

(i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸ਼ੁੱਧ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਜੋੜ ਚੁਣੋ:-

   (A) ਮੰਧਰ   (B) ਮੰਦਰ   (C) ਮੰਨਦਰ   (D) ਮਦਰ

(ii) "ਮੇਹਨਤੀ" ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੁੱਧ ਰੂਪ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ:-

   (A) ਮਹਿਨਤੀ   (B) ਮਹਨਤੀ   (C) ਮੇਹਨ੍ਤੀ   (D) ਮਿਹਨਤੀ

(iii) ਸਹੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਜੋੜ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ:-

   (A) ਅਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਅਪ ਕਰੋ   (B) ਆਪਣਾ ਕਮ ਅੱਪ ਕਰਉ

   (C) ਆਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਆਪ ਕਰੋ   (D) ਅਪਨਾ ਕਾਮ ਅਪ ਕਰੀਓ

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

(i) ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਹਨ:-

(A) ਪੰਜ   (B) ਤਿੰਨ   (C) ਚਾਰ   (D) ਦੋ

(ii) ਅਕਰਮਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਵਾਕ ਚੁਣੋ:-

(A) ਮੁੰਡਾ ਫੁੱਟਬਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਖੇਡ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।   (B) ਮੁੰਡਾ ਖੇਡ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ

(C) ਮੁੰਡਾ ਕਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਫੁੱਟਬਾਲ ਖੇਡ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ?   (D) ਮੁੰਡਾ ਫੁੱਟਬਾਲ ਕਿਉਂ ਖੇਡ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ

(iii) ਸਕਰਮਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਵਾਕ ਚੁਣੋ:-

(A) ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨਾਵਲ ਪੜ੍ਹਦਾ ਹੈ।   (B) ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਦਾ ਹੈ।

(C) ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਕੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਦਾ ਹੈ।   (D) ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਕੁੱਝ ਪੜ੍ਹਦਾ ਹੈ।

8. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਚਾਰ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਿ ਅਰਥ

ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ: (1x2=2)

 (i) ਉਂਗਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਨਚਾਉਣਾ   (ii) ਅੱਗ ਦੇ ਭਾਅ ਹੋਣਾ

(iii) ਇੱਕ ਅੱਖ ਨਾਲ ਵੇਖਣਾ   (iv) ਉੱਚਾ ਨੀਵਾਂ ਬੋਲਣਾ

(v) ਅਕਲ ਤੇ ਪਰਦਾ ਪੈਣਾ   (vi) ਈਦ ਦਾ ਚੰਨ ਹੋਣਾ

ਭਾਗ-III ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਕੌਸ਼ਲ :-

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

(i) ਮੇਰੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼

ਨੁਕਤੇ:- ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ, ਪੱਕਾ ਇਰਾਦਾ, ਮੇਰਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼,ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਸਹੀ ਵਰਤੋ , ਸਖ਼ਤ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਨਾਲ

ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ,ਕੰਮ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਕਰਾਗਾਂ/ਕਰਾਂਗੀ, ਸਾਰੰਸ਼

(ii) ਇੱਕ ਚੁੱਪ ਸੌ ਸੁੱਖ

ਨੁਕਤੇ:- ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ, ਬਹੁਤਾ ਬੋਲਣ ਦੇ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ, ਮੂਰਖ ਬੰਦੇ ਨਾਲ਼ ਘੱਟ ਬੋਲਣਾ,ਚੰਗੇ ਇਨਸਾਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ਼ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨੀ, ਪਹਿਲਾ ਤੋਲੇ ਫਿਰ ਬੋਲੇ, ਜਿਆਦਾ ਬੋਲਣ ਦੇ ਸਰੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ , ਸਾਰੰਸ਼

10. ਆਪਣੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਭਰਾ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਸਰੀਰਕ ਕਸਰਤ ਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਭਾਗ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਇੱਕ **ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾਦਾਇਕ ਪੱਤਰ** ਲਿਖੋ।

ਜਾਂ

ਆਪਣੀ ਵੱਡੀ ਭੈਣ ਦੇ ਵਿਆਹ ਤੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਛੁੱਟੀ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ **ਬੇਨਤੀ ਪੱਤਰ** ਲਿਖੋ। (6x1=6)

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

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

12. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) :

(1x5=5)

(i) ਜੁਗਲ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਦ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਤੋਂ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਉਧਾਰੇ ਲਏ?

   (A) ਪੰਜ ਰੁਪਏ   (B) ਅੱਠ ਰੁਪਏ   (C) ਤਿੰਨ ਰੁਪਏ   (D) ਦਸ ਰੁਪਏ

(ii) ਦਰਬਾਰੇ ਦੀ ਬਿਮਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਖ਼ਬਰ ਕਪੂਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਮਿਲੀ?

   (A) ਧੰਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਤੋਂ   (B) ਚਾਚੀ ਰਾਮ ਕੌਰ ਤੋਂ

   (C) ਚੰਨਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੀਨੀਏ ਤੋਂ   (D)ਨਾਹਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਕਾਲੀ

(iii) ਤਾਏ ਨੂੰ ਬੱਕਰੀ ਦੇ ਸਿੰਗਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕੀ ਬੰਨ੍ਹਿਆ ਜਾਪਦਾ ਸੀ?

   (A) ਛੁਰੀਆਂ   (B) ਤਲਵਾਰਾਂ   (C)ਗਾਨੇ   (D) ਧਾਗੇ

(iv) ਬਲਰਾਜ ਸਾਹਨੀ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਕਾਲ ਦੱਸੋ?

   (A) 1889-1977   (B)1913-1973

   (C) 1912-1981   (D) 1925-2000

(v) ਜਨਮਦਿਨ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਅੰਤ ਕਿਹੋ- ਜਿਹਾ ਹੈ ?

   (A) ਹਾਸੇ ਨਾਲ਼ ਭਰਪੂਰ   (B) ਸੁੱਖ ਭਰਿਆ

   (C) ਦੁੱਖ ਭਰਿਆ   (D) ਵਿਅੰਗ ਭਰਪੂਰ

(vi) ਕਪੂਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਆਰਥਿਕ ਸਥਿਤੀ ਕਿਹੋ-ਜਿਹੀ ਸੀ ?

   (A) ਆਰਥਿਕ ਪੱਖੋਂ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ   (B) ਦਰਮਿਆਨੇ ਦਰਜੇ ਦੀ

   (C)   ਕੰਗਾਲੀ ਵਾਲੀ ਹਾਲਤ   (D) ਬਹੁਤ ਅਮੀਰ

13. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ :-

(ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ):   (1x5=5)

(i) "ਮੋਨਧਾਰੀ" ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਹੈ ?

  (A)ਡਾ. ਅਮਰਜੀਤ   (B) ਸਤੀਸ਼ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਵਰਮਾ

  (C) ਗੁਰਬਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਮੁਜਾ   (D) ਈਸ਼ਵਰ ਚੰਦਰ ਨੰਦਾ

(ii) "ਮੋਨਧਾਰੀ" ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਸਿਹਤ ਖ਼ਰਾਬ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ?

  (A)ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰੀ ਦੀ   (B)ਕਿਸ਼ੋਰ ਚੰਦ ਦੀ

  (C) ਹਰੀ ਚੰਦ ਦੀ   (D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ

(iii) "ਮੋਨਧਾਰੀ" ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਸਲ ਵਿਚ "ਮੋਨਧਾਰੀ" ਕੌਣ ਸੀ?

  (A)ਹਵਲਦਾਰ   (B)ਇੰਸਪੈਕਟਰ   (C) ਡੀ.ਐੱਸ.ਪੀ   (D) ਕਲਰਕ

(iv) "ਸਮਾਂ" ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ "ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਫਲ ਕਰਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ?

  (A) ਧੰਨ-ਦੌਲਤ ਨੂੰ   (B) ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨੂੰ   (C) ਸਮੇਂ ਨੂੰ   (D) ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ

(v) "ਮੈਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ" ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਵੀ ਕਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਆਪਣਾ ਪਿਆਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ?

  (A)ਮਾਂ-ਬੋਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬਾਰੇ   (B) ਮਾਂ-ਬੋਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖਣ ਬਾਰੇ

  (C) ਮਾਂ-ਬੋਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਬਾਰੇ   (D) ਇਹਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ

(vi) ਪ੍ਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਦੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਕਿਸ ਉੱਤੇ ਸਵੱਲੀ ਹੈ ?

  (A) ਸਾਰੇ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਉੱਤੇ   (B) ਸਾਰੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਉੱਤੇ

  (C) ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਉੱਤੇ   (D) ਸਾਰੀ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਉੱਤੇ

14. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ :-

(ਕਿਸੇ ਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ-ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) :-   (1x4=4)

(i) ਕਪੂਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਨੋਟ ਕੇ ਦਰਬਾਰੇ ਦੀ ਜੇਬ ਵਿੱਚ   ਪਾਇਆ?

(ii) ਕਈ ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ ਤੱਕ ਤਾਏ ਮਨਸਾ ਰਾਮ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਵਹਿਮ ਚਿੰਬੜਿਆ ਰਿਹਾ?

(iii) ਨਾਗਰਿਕ ਸਭਾ ਦੇ ਦਫ਼ਤਰ ਜੁਗਲ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਦ ਕੀ ਕਰਨ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ?

(iv) ਲੇਖਕ ਕਿਸ ਵਾਹਨ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਭੇਰੇ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ?

(v)ਦਰਬਾਰੇ ਨੇ ਕਪੂਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਸੋ ਦਾ ਵਿਆਹ ਕਦੋਂ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸਲਾਹ ਕੀਤੀ?

15. ਕਹਾਣੀ, ਵਾਰਤਕ ਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ :-

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

(i) ਮਦਨ ਲਾਲ ਕਿਸ ਪਰੇਸ਼ਾਨੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਸੀ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ?

(ii) ਜੁਗਲ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਦ ਦੀ ਸੋਚ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਆਮਦਨ ਘੱਟ ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਉਸਦੀ ਪਤਨੀ ਘਰ ਦਾ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ?

(iii) ਦਰਬਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਿਉਂ ਰੋਣ ਲੱਗ ਪਿਆ ਸੀ ?

(iv) "ਮੋਨਧਾਰੀ" ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿਓ।

(v) ਆਪਣੇ ਮੁਹੱਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਲੇਖਕ ਦੀ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਕਿਉਂ ਟੁੱਟ ਗਈ?

(vi) "ਜਨਮਦਿਨ" ਕਹਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੇਠ ਲੱਖਪਤ ਰਾਏ ਨੇ ਜੁਗਲ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਦ ਦੀਆਂ   ਸੱਧਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਮੰਗਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਫੂਕ ਦਿੱਤਾ?

(vii) ਕੰਧ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਮਾੜੀ ਘਟਨਾ ਵਾਪਰੀ ?

(viii) ਸਾਧੂ ਹਰੀ ਚੰਦ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਉੱਤਮ ਔਸ਼ਧੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸਦਾ ਹੈ?

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

(4x2=8)

(i) "ਵਹਿਮੀ ਤਾਇਆ" ਲੇਖ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿਓ।

ਜਾਂ

ਆਪਣਾ ਜੱਦੀ ਘਰ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਲੇਖਕ ਦਾ ਜੋ ਹਾਲ ਹੋਇਆ ਉਸਦਾ ਬਿਆਨ ਪਾਠ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ।

(ii) ਸਮਾਂ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਕੇਂਦਰੀ ਭਾਵ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਜਾਂ

"ਮਿਲੇ ਮਾਣ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਸ ਅੰਦਰ, ਆਸ਼ਕ ਮੁਢੋਂ ਏਸੇ ਉਮੰਗ ਦਾ ਹਾਂ" ਕਵੀ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਤੁਕ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ, ਵਿਸਥਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਿਆਨ ਕਰੋ।

17. ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ:-

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

(i) ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਮੇਨਧਾਰੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ/ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ।

(ii) ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਮੇਨਧਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਮੁੱਖ ਪਾਤਰ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰੀ ਦਾ ਪੱਤਰ ਚਿਤਰਣ ਕਰੋ।

BhagwanMahaveer Public Sr. Sec. School, Banga
Term – 1
Class 9th (V) Subject – Math
Subject Code:- 041

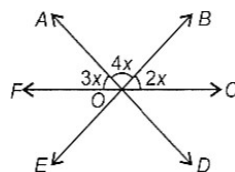**Time Allowed :** 180 mins   **Maximum Marks :80**

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 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2marks questions of Section E 8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take π =22/7 wherever required if not stated

Section A

1   Every rational number is   **[1]**
      a) rational   b) Real no.   c) irrational   d)neither rational nor irrational
2   Which of the following is an irrational number: **[1]**
      a) 3.141141114 ...   b) 3.14444 ...   c) 3.14   d) 3.141414...
3   Point (6,7) lies on which quadrant.   **[1]**
      a) 3rd quadrant   b) 1st quadrant   c) 2nd quadrant   d) 4th quadrant
4   If p(x) = x + 3, then degree of the polynomial is   **[1]**
      a) 6   b) 1   c) 3   d) 0
5   Select the correct type of polynomial y³+7y - 8   **[1]**
      a) linear   b) quadratic   c) binomial   d) cubic
6   A point (0,0) lie on   **[1]**
      a) second quadrant   b) first quadrant   c) Origin   d) third quadrant
7   Ordinate of all points on the x - axis is   **[1]**
      a) 2   b) 1   c) 0   d) any number
8   Name the point where X axis and Y axis intersect.   **[1]**
      a) Vertical line   b) Horizontal line   c) Origin   d) Abscissa
9   The cost of a notebook is twice the cost of a pen. If cost notebook is x and cost of   **[1]**
    pen is y .then correct equation is .
      a) 2x = 3y   b) x = 3y   c) x +2y = 0   d) x - 2y = 0
10 The number of dimensions, a point has   **[1]**
      a) 1   b) 3   c) 0   d) 2
11 The number of end points of a ray has   **[1]**
      a) 3   b) 0   c) 2   d) 1
12 In the given figure (not drawn to scale), find the value of ∠ DOC.   **[1]**

      a) 30°   b) 60°   c) 75°   d) 50°

13 Which of the following angles complementary angles ?   **[1]**
      a) 35°. 50°   b) 40°. 50°   c) 20°. 60°   d) 30°. 50°

14 In△ AOC and △ XYZ, ∠A = ∠X , AO = XY, AC = XZ,then by which congruence rule **[1]**
△ $AOC \cong △ XYZ$?
a) SSS   b) SAS   c) RHS   d) ASA

15 Which of the following is not congurence criteria? **[1]**
a) RHS   b) SSA   c) SAS   d) SSS
16 If$\Delta PQR \cong \Delta EFD$, then ED = **[1]**
a) QR   b) PQ   c) PR   d) PQ andQR
17 The base of a triangle is 12cm and height is 8cm then area of triangle is **[1]**
a) 56 cm²   b) 96 cm²   c) 24 cm²   d) 48 cm²
18 Semiperimeter of scalene triangle of side k, 2k and 3k is **[1]**
a) 3k   b) 4k   c) 2k   d) k
19 **Assertion (A):** P(x) = $4x^3 - x^2 + 5x^4 + 3x - 2$ is a polynomial of degree 3. **[1]**
Reason (R): The highest power of x in the polynomial P(x) is the degree of the
polynomial.
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.
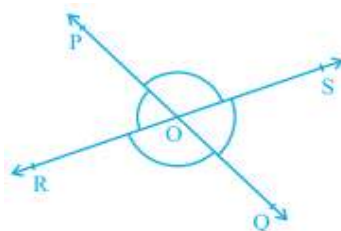c) A is true but R is false.
d) A is false but R is true.
20 **Assertion (A):** A linear equation 2x + 3y = 5 has a unique solution. **[1]**
Reason (R): A linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions.
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are 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 Express the rational number in decimal form:$\frac{1}{5}$ **[2]**

OR

Find three rational numbers lying between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$
22 Plot the point on graph: (i) A(2, 9) (ii) B(–3, 5) (iii) C(–4, –7) (iv) D(3, –2) **[2]**
23 Express the linear equation 2x= y - 2 in the form ax + by + c = 0 and write the **[2]**
value of a, b and c.
24 In figure lines, PQ and RS intersect each other at point O. If$\angle POR : \angle ROQ$ = 5 : 7,
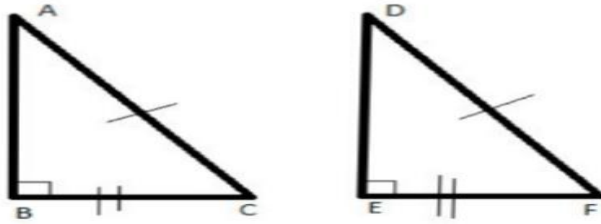find all the angles.

[2]

OR
In the adjoining figure, what value of x will make AOB, a straight line?

$(3x + 20)°$ $(4x - 36)°$

[2]

25

In fig. $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ Show that:
1. $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle ABC$

Section C

26 Express $0.\overline{6}$ in the form $\frac{P}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$. **[3]**
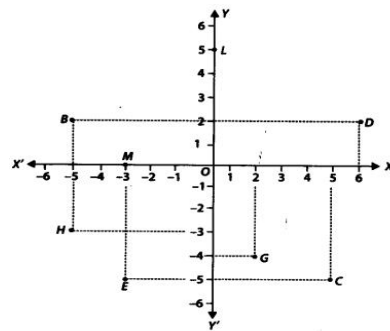
OR

Rationalize the denominators of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-2}$

27 Find p(- 3) and p(1) on the following p(x) = x³ +6x - 1 **[3]**

28 **[3]**

A. What are the coordinates of the points D,M,G and C
B . What is the difference between the abscissa of the points D and M?

29 Find at least 3 solutions for the following linear equation in two variables **[3]**
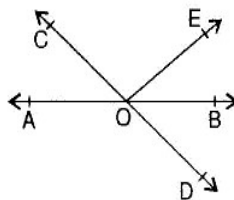x + y – 4 = 0

30 In figure, find the values of x and y and then show that AB || CD. **[3]**

OR

In figure, lines AB and CD intersect at O. If $\angle AOC + \angle BOE = 70^o$ and $\angle BOD = 40^o$, find $\angle BOE$ and reflex $\angle COE$.

31 The sides of a triangle are in the ratio of 13 : 14 : 15 and its perimeter is 84 cm. **[3]**
Find the area of the triangle.

Section D

32 Solve **[5]**

A. $(32)^{2/5}$ B. $(3125)^{4/5}$ C. $(121)^{-1/2}$

OR

Represent each of the numbers $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{5}$ on the real line.

33	Draw the graph of the following equation $x - y = 6$	[5]

34 a. Check whether p(x) =(x - 2) factor of g(x) =x³ - 4x² **[5]**
    b. Factorize using identity (3x - 5)³

35 A traffic signal board, indicating SCHOOL AHEAD, is an equilateral triangle with **[5]**
    side a. Find the area of the signal board, using Heron's formula. If its perimeter is
    180 cm, what will be the area of the signal board?
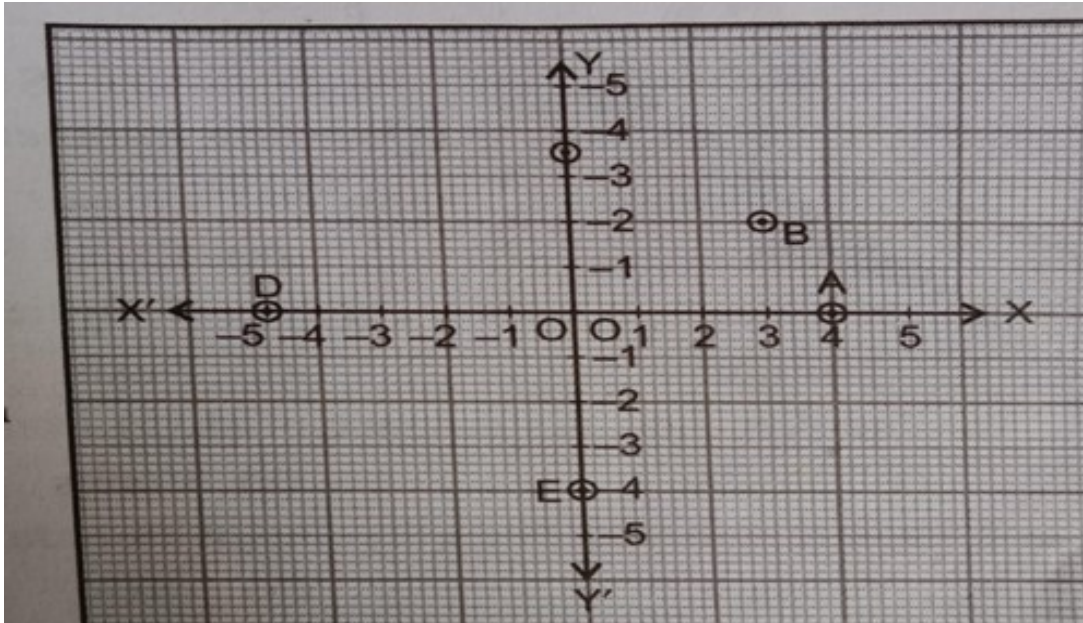   <div align="center">**OR**</div>
    Calculate the area of the triangle whose sides are 18 cm, 24 cm and 30 cm in
    length. Also, find the length of the altitude corresponding to the smallest side.
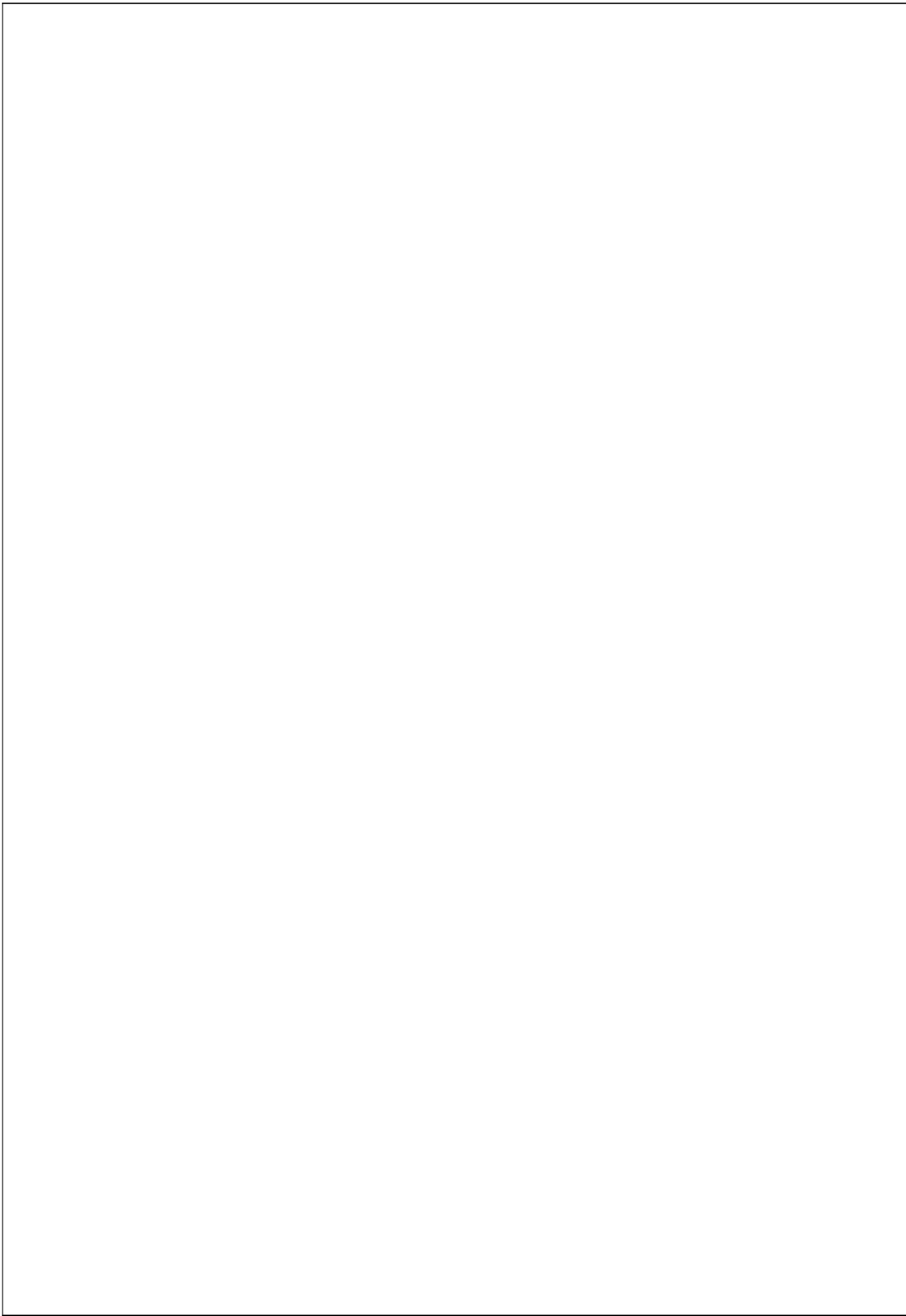
<div align="center">**Section E**</div>

Case Study **[4]**
**Question No. 36 to 39 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully
and answer the questions:**

36 Rakhi, a student of 9th is told to draw a square of side x unit on a graph.she
    draws the square in the following manner, in addition she also calculated the
    area and perimeter of a square as x sq unit and 4 unit respectively.

    i. What is the degree of the polynomial p(x) = x^2 **1**

    ii. How many zeroes a linear polynomial has? 1

    iii. Factorize: $x^2 + 5x + 6$ using splitting method 2

37 During Republic day the PT teacher arranged the position of 5 students of class
    9th in the ground using concept of co ordinategeometry.Aused first letter of
    students name e.g. A for Amit ,B for Basu ,C for Charruand so on .

    A. Find Coordinates of point E 1

    B. Find abscissa and ordinate of point A . 1

    C. Find the difference of abscissa of point A and ordinate of point E.

2

38 During municipal cooperation government used triangular side walls of a flyover
    for advertisement the sides of the wall are 22 meter, 22 meter and 120 meter
    long the advertisement yielded an earning of rupees 5000 per metre square per
    year government hired one wall for three months answer the following questions

    A. Find the semi perimeter of the wall. 1

    B. Write Herons formula 1

    C. Find area of triangular wall. 2

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. The evaporation of a liquid occurs only at **[1]**

   a) all temperatures

   b) temperature less than 100°C

   c) fixed temperature

   d) temperature more than 100°C

2. During summer, water kept in an earthen pot becomes cool because of the phenomenon of **[1]**

   a) transpiration
   b) evaporation
   c) osmosis
   d) diffusion

3. The chemical symbol for sodium is **[1]**

   a) Sd
   b) K
   c) So
   d) Na

4. The sample of water from a well is analysed. What will be the ratio of hydrogen and oxygen in it by mass? **[1]**

   a) 16:1
   b) 8:1
   c) 1:16
   d) 1:8 or 2:16

5. The formula for quicklime is **[1]**

   a) Ca(OH)$_2$
   b) CaCl$_2$
   c) CaO
   d) CaCO$_3$

6. The cell organelles (other than the nucleus) which contain DNA are: **[1]**

   a) Plastids and lysosomes

   b) Golgi apparatus and lysosomes

   c) Plastids and mitochondria

   d) Mitochondria and Golgi apparatus

7. The only cell organelle seen in prokaryotic cell is **[1]**

   a) ribosomes
   b) mitochondria
   c) lysosomes
   d) plastids

8. A car accelerates uniformly from 18 km/h to 36 km/h in 5 sec. The acceleration is **[1]**

   a) 5ms^{-1}
   b) 1ms^{-2}
   c) 1 km/s^2
   d) 216 ms^{-2}

9. The displacement of the body can be **[1]**

   a) Zero
   b) All of these
   c) positive
   d) negative

10. The unit of momentum can be expressed as **[1]**

    a) $\frac{N}{s}$
    b) N - s
    c) kg s^2/m
    d) kg m/s^2

11. Action reaction forces act: **[1]**

    a) on the same body   b) on different bodies

    c) in the same direction   d) along different bodies

12. The value of one kWh is: **[1]**

    a) 300 joule   b) 3.6×10^6 joule   c) 3.6×10^3 Joule   d) 3.6×10^8 Joule

13. The rate of doing work is called _____. **[1]**

    a) energy   b) power   c) body   d) motion

14. Water stored in a dam possess **[1]**

    a) potential energy   b) no energy   c) electrical energy   d) kinetic energy

15. _____ crops are grown during the rainy season, in the months of June to October. **[1]**

    a) Kharif   b) Oil   c) Cereal   d) Rabi

16. Weeds affect the crop plants by **[1]**

    a) dominating the plants to grow   b) killing of plants in field before thy grow

    c) all of these   d) competing for various resources of crops

                                              (plants) causing low availability of nutrients

17. **Assertion (A):** A gas fills completely the vessel in which it is kept. **[1]**

   Reason (R): Intermolecular force of attraction between the particles of gas is negligible.

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

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

18. **Assertion (A):** Chloroplasts perform photosynthesis. **[1]**

   Reason (R): Leucoplasts store fats, starch, and proteins.

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

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

20. **Assertion (A):** Inertia is that property of the body due to which it resists a change in its state of rest or of **[1]**
uniform motion.

   Reason (R): Heavy objects have less inertia than lighter objects.

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

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

Section B

21. Naphthalene balls disappear with time without leaving any solid. Give reason. **[2]**

22. Draw the structure of mitochondria. **[2]**

23. Define uniform velocity and uniform acceleration. **[2]**

24. On what factors do the following physical quantities depend? **[2]**

    i. Inertia   ii. Momentum   iii. Force

25. Which of the following has more inertia: **[2]**

    a. a rubber ball and a stone of the same size?   b. a bicycle and a train?

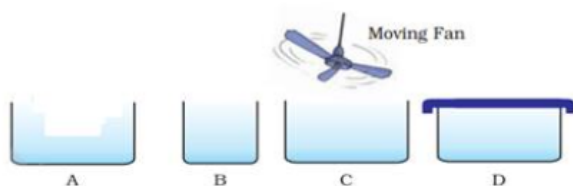   c. a five rupees coin and a one-rupee coin?

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

What will be acceleration of a body of mass 5 kg, if a force of 200 N is applied on it?

26. Give difference between Rabi and kharif crop? **[2]**

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

27. Suggest which of the vessels A, B, C or D in Fig. will have the highest rate of evaporation? Explain. **[3]**

28. Write down the names of compounds represented by following formulae: **[3]**

    i. CaO   ii. $CaCl_2$ iii. Na_2CO_3
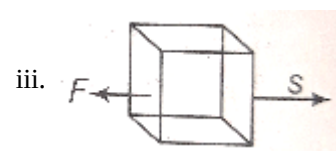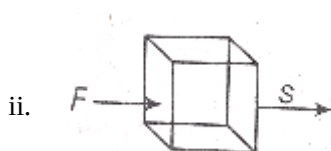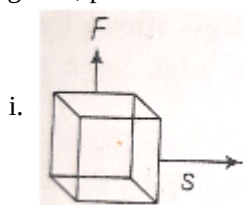
29. Write down the postulates of Dalton's atomic theory . **[3]**

30. Deduce the following equations of motion: **[3]**
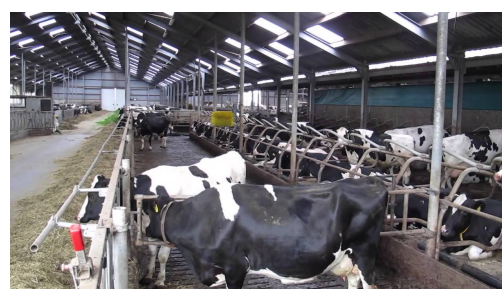
    i. $S = ut + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)at^2$ ii. $v^2 = u^2 + 2aS$

31. In each of the following, a force F is acting on an object of mass m. The direction of displacement is from West **[3]** to east shown by the longer arrow. Observe the figure carefully and state whether the work done by the force is negative, positive or zero.

    i.   ii.   iii.

32. Answer the following questions:

    i. What do you mean by milch animals?

    ii. How milk production can be increased?

    iii. Give one example of cross bread to obtain desire quality milk production?

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

Answer the following questions:

    i. What is the main purpose of green manure?

    ii. Name any two plants which can be used for green manure.

    iii. What is the advantage of using biological manure?

33. Answer the following questions: **[3]**

    i. Fertilizers have short term benefits but long term use of it is harmful. Explain.

    ii. What are the uses of fertilizers?

    iii. What is the major problem of using fertilizers in a high dose?

34. **Read the passage and answer any four question** **[4]**

Atoms are too small, or they are smaller than anything that we can imagine or compare with. Our entire world is made up of atom. Dalton was the first scientist to use the symbols for elements in a very specific sense. When he used a symbol for an element he also meant a definite quantity of that element, that is, one atom of that element. In the beginning, the names of elements were derived from the name of the place where they were found for the first time. For example, the name copper was taken from Cyprus. Many of the symbols are the first one or two letters of the element's name in English. The first letter of a symbol is always written as a capital letter (uppercase) and the second letter as a small letter (lowercase)

1. Scientist who first time used symbols for elements

   a) Dalton   b) proust   c) Rutherford   d) none of these

2. Symbol for Magnesium

   a) M   b) Mg   c) Mn   d) Mo

3) entire world is made up of

   a) Symbols   b) plants   c) atoms   d) animals

4. symbol of helium

   a) H   b) Hg   c) Hl   d) He

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

Leeuwenhoek discovered the free-living cells in pond water for the first time. Robert Brown discovered the nucleus in the cell. A single cell may constitute a whole organism as in Amoeba. These organisms are called unicellular organisms. On the other hand, many cells group together in a single body and assume different functions in it to form various body parts in multicellular organisms. The shape and size of cells are related to the specific function they perform. Each living cell has the capacity to perform certain basic functions that are characteristic of all living forms. Each kind of cell organelle performs a special function, such as making new material in the cell, clearing up the waste material from the cell and so on.

   i. Who first discovered cells? (1)

   ii. Is Chlamydomonas a unicellular or multicellular organism? (1)

   iii. Who suggested that all cells arise from pre-existing cells? (2)

OR

   Identify the given cell. (2)

36. **Read the passage and answer any four questions:** **[4]**

All objects resist a change in their state of motion. In a qualitative way, the tendency of undisturbed objects to stay at rest or to keep moving with the same velocity is called inertia. The first law of motion is also known as the law of inertia.

i. Newton's first law of motion says that a moving body should continue to move forever unless some external forces act on it. But a moving cycle comes to rest after some time if we stop pedaling it. Can you choose the correct reason for the stoppage of cycle?

I. Air resistance

II. The gravitational pull of the earth

III. The friction of the road

IV. The heat of the environment

Choose the correct option:

a. (III) and (IV)   b. (I) and (III)   c. (I) and (II)   d. (II) and (III)

ii. Inertia is the property of a body by virtue of which, it cannot change by itself

a. its state of rest

b. its steady state of uniform motion

c. its direction of motion

d. all of the above

iii. 'When a hanging carpet is beaten with a stick, the dust particles start coming out of it'. This phenomenon can be best explained by making use of :

a. Newton's third law of motion

b. Newton's law of gravitation

c. Newton's first law of motion

d. Newton's second law of motion

iv. An athlete does not come to rest immediately after crossing the winning line due to the

a. inertia of motion   b. inertia of rest   c. inertia of direction   d. None of the above

v. The speed of a car weighing 1500 kg increases from 36 km/h to 72 km/h uniformly. What will be the change in momentum of the car?

a. 15000 kg km/h   b. 15000 kg m/s   c. 54000 kg m/s   d. 54000 g m/s

Section E

37. i. Calculate the Molecular Mass of   (i) NH_3 (ii) Na_2CO_3 (iii) $NaCl$ **[5]**

ii. Give the formula of   (i) Sodium Carbonate   (ii) Calcium Chloride

OR

With suitable example give the statement of Law of conservation and constant proportionality.

38.   Write the main function of each of the following.   **[5]**

(a) Plasma membrane   (b) cell wall   (c) Ribosome   (d) Lysosome   (e) Nucleolus   (f) Endoplasmic reticulum

OR

Write a note on Golgi apparatus and the functions it performs.

39.   Show that total energy is conserved if the ball of mass 'm' is the thrown downwards from a height 'h'.   **[5]**

OR

Look at the activities listed below. Reason out whether or not work is done in the light of your understanding of the term 'work'.

a. Suma is swimming in a pond.

d. A green plant is carrying out photosynthesis.

b. A donkey is carrying a load on its back.

e. An engine is pulling a train.

c. A wind-mill is lifting water from a well.

f. Food grains are getting dried in the sun.

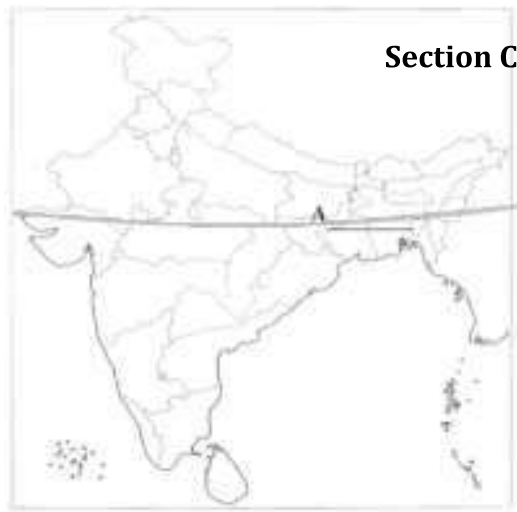g. A sailboat is moving due to wind energy.

Section A   (20 Marks)

1   Democracy improves the quality of decision - making because:
     a) Decisions are taken over a long period of time
     b) Decisions are taken by educated people
     c) Decisions are taken by consultation and discussion
     d) All decisions are approved by judiciary

2   In which sector new services like biotechnology and information technology are now appearing ?
     a) Tertiary
     b) Manufacturing
     c) Secondary
     d) Primary

3   What is the aim of the mid - day meal scheme in schools?
     a) Encourage children retention
     b) Encourage attendance
     c) Improve nutritional status
     d) All of these

4   The land of the law would not discriminate between citizens on the basis of caste, religion, and gender. Choose one word for this statement?
     a) Sovereignty
     b) Liberty
     c) Justice
     d) Equality

5   Which group was exempted from paying feudal dues?
     a) Peasants
     b) Clergy
     c) Nobles
     d) Big businessmen

6   _____ is/are the real source of power in a democratic country.
     a) The judiciary
     b) People
     c) The parliament
     d) Aristocrats

7   **Assertion (A):** Clergy and Nobility enjoyed certain privileges andexemptions.
     Reason (R): Peasants were obliged to render services to the lords.
     a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
     b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
     c) A is true but R is false.
     d) A is false but R is true.

8   **What helps an individual to make better use of the economic opportunities available before him?**
     a) Compensation
     b) Education
     c) Employment
     d) None of the above

P.T.O

9   **Assertion (A):** The constitutional rights of the people limit the power of government.
Reason (R): The constitution defines who will have how much power to make which decisions.
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.

10   Read the information given below and select the correct option.
Identify the painterwho painted the preparatory sketch for a large painting of **The Tennis Court Oath** which was intended to be hung in the National Assembly.
a) Jacques - Louis David
b) David
c) Le Barbier
d) Louis - Leopold Boilly

11   What kind of government is there in Myanmar?
a) Army rule
b) Communist government
c) Government elected by the people
d) Monarchy

12   _____means a rule of the people, for the people and by the people.
a) Monarchy
b) Democracy
c) Government
d) Republic

13   The status of active citizens was given to whom?
a) Only a man belonging to the higher bracket of taxpayer
b) Only the man above 25 years paying taxes equal to at least 3 days of a labourer's wage
c) Only the man who had the property
d) Only the members of National Assembly

14   In 1774, Louis XVI of the Bourbon family of kings ascended the throne of France. He was 20 years old and married to the Austrian princess. Upon his accession, the new king found an empty treasury. Long years of war had drained the financial resources of France. Added to this was the cost of maintaining an extravagant court at the immense palace of Versailles.Whom did Louis XVI get married to?
a) Queen Elizabeth
b) Marie Antoinette
c) MarieElizabeth
d) Olympe de Gouges

15   Which one of the following is a demerit of democracy?
a) Free and fair election
b) Democracy leads to delays in decision making
c) Equality
d) Rule of law

16   On the political map of India, identify the latitude marked as **A** which divides the country into

3

almost two equal parts.
a) Tropic of Cancer
b) Tropic of Capricorn
c) Standard Meridian
d) Tropical Meridian

17 **Assertion (A):** Hilly region has a rugged terrain in contrast with the plains.

Reason (R): This area has mountains and valleys which make its terrain rugged.

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 Major Rivers in India_____
a) Ganga and Yamuna
b) Lima
c) Suree
d) Neva

19 An activity performed for profit or for service can be termed as:
a) Formal activity
b) Market activity
c) Professional activity
d) Non - market activity

20 The Standard Meridian of India passes through which state?
a) Rajasthan
b) Maharashtra
c) Himachal Pradesh
d) Uttar Pradesh

Section B   (8 Marks)

21 Give some important characteristics of Northern Plains.

22 What do you know about Seasonal Employment?

23 Why are China, Estonia and Saudi Arabia not truly democratic countries? State one reason for each one of them .

24 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is meant to provide what kind of Education?

Section C

25 What are the various activities undertaken in the primary sector, secondary sector and tertiary   sector?

26 Why is human resource superior to any other resource? Explain with the help of three arguments?

OR

The Russian revolution advocated a society based on some socialistic values. What were those values?

27 Write a note on the Bloody Sunday incident.
28 Explain the five key words used in the preamble of the Constitution of India.
29 Why is Constitution considered the Supreme law?

Section D   (20 Marks)

30 How was Nazi ideology taught to the youth in Germany Explain.
OR
Prepare a short note on 'Slave Trade'.
31 What is the role of health in human captial formation.
32 What does unemployment mean? What types of unemployment do we have in rural areas?
OR
Explain the term unemployment.Which type of unemployment is more prevalent inrural and urban areas? How can unemployment in arural area be minimised?
33 How did South Africa get independence?
OR
How was 'apartheid' practised in South Africa?

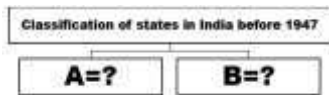### Section E   (12 Marks)

34 **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** On the morning of 14 July 1789, the city of Paris was in a state of alarm. The king had commanded troops to move into the city. Rumours spread that he would soon order the army to open fire upon the citizens. Some 7,000 men and women gathered in front of the town hall and decided to form a peoples' militia. They broke into a number of government buildings in search of arms. Finally, a group of several hundred people marched towards the eastern part of the city and stormed the fortress - prison, the Bastille, where they hoped to find hoarded ammunition. In the armed fight that followed, the commander of the Bastille was killed and the prisoners released - though there were only seven of them. Yet the Bastille was hated by all. The fortress was demolished and its stone fragments were sold in the markets to all those who wished to keep a souvenir of its destruction. The days that followed saw more rioting both in Paris and the countryside. Most people were protesting against the high price of bread. Much later, when historians looked back upon this time, they saw it as the beginning of a chain of events that ultimately led to the execution of the king in France, though most people at the time did not anticipate this outcome.
    1. Why the Bastille was hated by all ?
    2. What was the result of the armed fight ?
    3. What wasthe historians' conception regarding storming in Bastille ?

35 **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** India occupies an important strategic position in South Asia. India has 28 states and Eight Union Territories. India shares its land boundaries with Pakistan and Afghanistan in the northwest, China (Tibet), Nepal and Bhutan in the north, and Myanmar and Bangladesh in the east. Our southern neighbours across the sea consist of the two island countries, namely Sri Lanka and the Maldives. Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by the Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar, while the Maldives Islands are situated to the south of the Lakshadweep Islands. India has had strong geographical and historical links with her neighbours. Before 1947, there were two types of states in India. Provinces were ruled directly by British officials, who were appointed by the Viceroy. Princely states were ruled by local, hereditary rulers, who acknowledged sovereignty in return for local autonomy.

Analyze the chart and answer the question that follows.

1.
| Classification of states in India before 1947 |
| A=? | B=? |

How were the provinces and states of India set up just before independence?

2. Give names of the countries that shareland boundary with India.

3. Name the water bodies that separate Sri Lanka from India.

36 **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** India is one of the ancient civilisations in the world. It has achieved multifaceted socio - economic progress during the last five decades. It has moved forward displaying remarkable progress in the field of agriculture, industry, technology, and overall economic development. India has also contributed significantly to the making of world history. India is a vast country. Lying entirely in the Northern hemisphere the mainland extends between latitudes 8°4'N and 37°6'N and longitudes 68°7'E and 97°25'E. The Tropic of Cancer divides the country into almost two equal parts and its Value $23^0 30'N$. to the southeast and southwest of the mainland, lie the Andaman & Nicobar island and Lakshwadeep island in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea respectively. The southernmost point of the Indian Union was submerged under the seawater in 2004 during the Tsunami.
1. Name the southernmost point of the Indian Union that submerged under the seawater in 2004 during the Tsunami.
2. **Tropic of Cancer divides the country into almost two equal parts.** What is the latitudinal value of the Tropic of Cancer?
3. Give the names of India's two island groups.

Section F (5 Marks)

37. On the physical map of India given below Fill the following.
a.River- Kaveri
b.Chhotanagpur plateau or Malwa Plateau
c.Coastal plain- Malabar
d.Wuler Lake
e.The island group of India lying in the Arabian Sea
f. Highest Mountain Range - KARAKORAM

Time Allowed: 2 hours

M.M: 50

Section-A (Attempt any 4 out of 6 MCQ) [4]

1. Asking about honest feedback, gathering personality traits, think about daily interactions are related to which of the following skills?

    a) Self-awareness   b) Responsibility   c) Time management   d) Adaptability

2. Which is not a form of non-verbal communication?

    a) Facial expressions   b) Oral expressions   c) Hand gestures   d) Eye contact

3. Which of the following is/are important skills?

    a) Self-motivation   b) Self-awareness   c) Self-regulation   d) All of these

4. A business set up by the communities facing challenges together in developing the business. For example, shops, call centers, farms, etc. is called:

    a) Industrial unit   b) Community business   c) Entrepreneur   d) Business

5. Which of the following steps involves the support for the establishment of a business enterprise?

    a) Training   b) Pre-training   c) Post-training   d) All of these

6. Which of them is required as a skill while reading

    a)ability to interpret   b) knowledge   c) reason for reading   d) All of these

Section-B (Attempt any 5 out of 6 MCQ) [5]

1. _____ bar is located at the top of the window and shows the name of the currently opened document.

    a) Title bar   b) Navigation bar   c) Status bar   d) Menu Bar

2. Which of the following will you opt for saving a file?

    a) Save option from File menu   b) All of these   c) Save button on Standard toolbar   d) Pressing Ctrl + S

3. _____ case converts every character of every word of selected sentence to capital.

    a) Title   b) Sentence   c) Toggle   d) Upper

4. Cut operation places the selected text into an area in the memory called _____.

    a) Primary area   b) Disk   c) Clipboard   d) Navigator

5. Which of the following is a shortcut key to Redo any operation?

    a) CTRL + Z   b) CTRL + X   c) CTRL + Y   d) CTRL + R

6. By default, where are page numbers placed in a document?

    a) Odd pages   b) Every page except page one   c) Even pages   d) Every page

Section-C (Attempt any 5 out of 6 MCQ) [5]

1. Which of the following is a horizontal group of cells?

    a) property   b) row   c) grid   d) column

2. Which of the following should be used to move a paragraph from one place to another in a writer document?

    a) Cut and paste   b) Delete and retype   c) Find and replace   d) Copy and paste

3. A chart is created on the basis of values in

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

4. In Calc chart, text displayed at data points to indicate the specific category is called

    a) data label   b) data series   c) legends   d) data point

5. What is the shortcut key to find or search for something in a Calc document?

    a) Ctrl+L   b) Ctrl+D   c) Ctrl+F   d) Ctrl+S

6. If you type = 2 * (6 - 4) in cell A1, what value will be display?

    a) 6   b) 4   c) 2   d) 8

Section-D (Attempt any 5 out of 6 MCQ) [5]

1. Which of the following charts is used for comparing the changes in data over a period of time?

    a) Area chart   b) Bar chart   c) Scatter chart   d) Line chart

2. Which of the following chart selects only one range of the data series?

    a) Line chart   b) Bar chart   c) Pie chart   d) Scatter Chart

3. Which of these would show day of the week as a 3-letter abbreviation in a date value?

    a) Day   b) NN   c) NNN   d) DOW

4. Cell address A4 in a formula means it is a:

    a) Relative cell reference   b) Conditional cell reference   c) Absolute cell reference   d) Mixed cell reference

5. Which of the following is not a legal chart type in OOo Calc?

    a) Column chart   b) Row chart   c) XY chart   d) Area chart

6. Which of the following date format would display a four digit year in a date value?

    a) YY   b) YYYY   c) Year   d) YYY

Section-E (Attempt any 5 out of 6 MCQ) [5]

1. In OOo Calc, a formula starts with _____.

    a) +   b) -   c) *   d) [=sign]

2. The another name for the XY chart is

    a) Column chart   b) Scatter chart   c) Bar chart   d) Net chart

3. Which extension is given to Writer document by default?

    a) .DOC   b) .odt   c) .JPG   d) .COM

4. The default orientation of a page in a OOo Writer document is _____.

    a) Portrait   b) Landscape   c) Manual   d) Normal

5. Which of the following is a way of selecting a word in a word processor using mouse?

    a) Double Click   b) Triple Click   c) Single Click   d) Scrolling

6. Which of the following is a shortcut to copy content?

    a) Ctrl + A   b) Ctrl + C   c) Ctrl + V   d) Ctrl + Z

Section-F (Attempt any 3 out of given 5 Questions) [2x3=6]

1. What are the elements of communication?

2. What are the techniques to manage stress?

3. Define the qualities of an entrepreneur.

4. What are the types of communication? Explain.

5. Define the term self-confidence.

Section-G (Attempt any 4 out of given 6 Questions) [2x4=8]

1. List the types of alignments of text.

2. What is the purpose of header and footer?

3. Explain mail merge facility.

4. What is the difference between label and value ?

5. Write the steps to delete a sheet.

6. Define Worksheet and workbook.

Section-H (Attempt any 3 out of given 5 Questions) [4x3=12]

1. Explain the types of text cases available in libre writer.

2. What are the text formatting options available in writer.

3. Define range and its types.

4. What is a Spreadsheet Package? What are its features?

5. **Write the formula for following:**
   (i) find maximum value from A1 to B4.   (ii) find the average of marks entered between B2 to B10.
   (iii) find sum of cells A3 to B8.   (iv) count the number of students whose data is entered from A2 to A34

Section- A

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

1. Expressions, Postures, Gestures are examples of _____ Communication.
    a) Verbal   b) Non- Verbal   c) Written   d) None of the above
2. Who initiate the process of communication?
    a) Feedback   b) Sender   c) Receiver   d) Communication Channel
3. Having conscious knowledge of your own self, capabilities, feelings and one's own character is called as_____.
    a) Self-Regulation   b) Self-Motivation   c) Self-Awareness   d) None of the above
4. Which of the following is not a self management skill?
    a) Problem solving   b) Bargaining
    c) Understanding self   d) Confidence Building
5. Product and services both are sold in
    a)   Product business   b) Service business   c) Hybrid business   d)General business
6. In which type of business owner is liable for business debts and failure?
    a) Sole proprietorship   b) Limited Liability Companies
    c) Company   d) Organisation

Section – B   (20x1=20)

Do 20 out of 24

1. _____ domain of AI that depicts the capability of a machine to get and analyse visual information.
    a) AI   b) Computer Vision   c) Data Science   d) Natural Language Processing
2. Email filter is an example of _____
    a)   Computer Vision   b) Data Science   c) NLP   d)None of the above
3. The result of comparison between the prediction and reality can be recorded in what we call the_____
    a) Overfitting   b) Problem Scoping   c) Confusion Matrix   d) Data acquisition
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. 4Ws Problem Canvas is a part of_____
    a) Problem Scoping   b) Evaluation   c) Modelling   d)Data Acquisition
6. Data exploration can be done using _____.
    a)   Problem Scoping   b)Data Visualization   c)Data Features   d) Web Scraping
7. Which among the following machine learning based data analytics system discriminate against particular groups of people?
    a) AI ethics   b) AI bias   c) AI access   d) Data privacy
8. The see & Spray robot is used in which of the following field?
    a) Business   b) Agriculture   c) Education   d) Healthcare
9. In which process the model selected is evaluated for its efficiency on the basis of the results?
    a) Data Visualisation   b) Evaluation   c) Data Exploration   d) Problem scoping
10. In rule- based approach, what feeds in data along with some ground rules to the models.
    a) Building block   b) Writing data   c) Developer   d) Learning
11. What is the percentage of data utilized in a training dataset?
    a. 50%   b. 20%   c. 80%   d. 100%
12. The ____ helps to summarize all the key points into one single template for Problem Scoping.
    a. 4ws of problem scoping   b. Problem Statement Template
    c. Summary Template   d. Problem Understanding Template
13. Which character is used in Python to make a single line comment?
    a) /   b) //   c) #   d) !
14. Which of the following is a valid Python variable name?

15. What does the range ( ) function in Python return?
   a) A list of numbers   b) A tuple of numbers
   c) A sequence of numbers   d) A dictionary of numbers
16. Which of the following statements is true about Python's variable naming convention?
   a) Variables must start with a capital letter.
   b) Variables cannot contain numbers.
   c) Variable names can include underscores (_).
   d) Variable names cannot be longer than 10 characters.
17. Which of the following is not a valid comparison operator in Python?
   a) <=   b) =>   c) ==   d) !=
18. What does the expression 10 == 10 and 5 > 6 evaluate to?
   a) True   b) False   c) Error   d) None of the above
19. What is the correct syntax to output the type of variable in python?
   a) print(type x) b) print(type of x) c) print(type of (x)) d) print(type (x))
20. A sequence of values of any type enclosed in square brackets is called
   a) Set   b) Tuple   c) Strings   d) List
21. Which data types stores decimal point in Python?
   a) Decimal   b) Integer   c) Float   d) Complex
22. List is a sequence of which of the following values?
   a) Homogeneous values   b) Heterogeneous values
   c) Integer values   d) String values
23. What will be the output of the following code?
  count = 0
  while count < 5:
    print(count)
    count += 1
  a) 0 1 2 3 4   b) 1 2 3 4 5   c) 0 1 2 3 4 5   d) Infinite loop
24. _____ are the reserved words in Python used by the Python interpreter to
 recognize the structure of the program.
   a) Keywords   b) Identifiers   c) Comments   d)None of the above

Section- C

Do 3 out of 5   **(3x2=6)**

1. Enlist seven elements of the communication cycle.
2. What is visual communication ?
3. Explain any four Self- Management skills.
4. Name the physical factors that will influence the personality of a person.
5. Write advantages and disadvantages of Sole Proprietorship.

Section-D

Do 4 out of 6   **(4x2=8)**
1. What do you mean by Learning Based Approach?
2. What do you mean by Evaluation of an AI model.
3. Explain different modes of working in Python.
4. What are issues and concerns related to AI?
5. Explain if else...statement with example.
6. Explain for loop with example.

Section-E

Do 3 out 5   **(3x4=12)**

1. List the stages of AI Project Cycle. Explain each stage of AI Project cycle.
2. What is 4Ws Problem Canvas? Explain with example.
3. Explain different types of Domains in AI.

4. Explain input ( ) function and print ( ) function.
5. Explain the logical operators with example.