

कक्षा-X

सङ्कलनात्मकं मूल्याङ्कनम् (द्वितीयं सत्रम्) 2012-13

विषय : संस्कृतम् सम्प्रेषणात्मकम्

निर्धारितसमयः - होरात्रयम्

पूर्णाङ्काः - 90

निर्देशाः - (1) अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति।

खण्डः (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अङ्काः

खण्डः (ख) रचनात्मक-कार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः

खण्डः (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् - 30 अङ्काः

खण्डः (घ) पठित-अवबोधनम् - 35 अङ्काः

(2) सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः।

(3) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खण्डानुसारं क्रमणैव लेखनीयानि।

(4) प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्यं लेखनीया।

(5) उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनीयानि।

खण्डः 'क' (अपठित-अवबोधनम्)

10 अङ्काः

प्र1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

प्राकृतिकाः पदार्थाः स्वधर्मस्य पालनं कुर्वन्ति। सूर्यः नित्यम् उदेति। चन्द्रः पक्षे पक्षे क्षयं याति पुनः च वर्धते। पशुपक्षिणः अपि स्वधर्मस्य पालनं कुर्वन्ति। ते यत् स्वादु भवति तत् एव भक्षयन्ति। ते भगवता नियतं एव कर्म कुर्वन्ति। मनुष्याणां कृते अपि धर्मः अनिवार्यः खलु। तेषां प्राकृतिकं धर्मं त्यक्तुं न प्रभवन्ति। दुर्बुद्धयः मानवाः कथयन्ति यत् धर्मस्य नास्ति कापि आवश्यकता। तेषां मतानुसारं धर्मम् आलम्ब्य मानवाः बहूनि पापानि आचरन्ति। ते परधर्मावलम्बिनः वृथा एव पीडयन्ति। पुरा अपि धर्मस्य कारणेन बहवः कलहाः अभवन् अतः एवंविधस्य धर्मस्य त्यागः श्रेयस्करोः। परं ते धर्मस्य तत्त्वं न जानन्ति। अतः धर्मस्य अर्थः नास्ति साम्प्रदायिकता न च ईश्वरोपासना। धर्मस्य अर्थः कर्तव्यम् अस्ति। ऐहिकी पारलौकिकी च समुन्नतिरेव धर्मपदवाच्या भवति।

प्रश्नाः

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

(1x2=2)

(i) धर्मस्य अर्थः कः अस्ति?

(ii) कः पक्षे क्षयं याति पक्षे च पुनः वर्धते?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

(1x2=2)

(i) धर्मस्य कः अर्थः न अस्ति?

(ii) दुर्बुद्धयः मानवाः किं कथयन्ति?

(III) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

(1x4=4)

(i) 'समुन्नतिः' इत्यत्र किं विशेषणपदम्?

(अ) बहवः

(ब) साम्प्रदायिकता

(स) ऐहिकी

(द) अर्थः

(E-1)

(ii) 'व्यर्थम्' इत्यस्य पर्यायपदं किम्?

- (अ) वृथा (ब) पक्षे
(स) अनिवार्यः (द) कृते

(iii) 'तेषाम्' सर्वनामपदं केभ्यः प्रयुक्तम्?

- (अ) धर्माय (ब) पदार्थेभ्यः
(स) पापेभ्यः (द) दुर्बुद्धि-मानवेभ्यः

(iv) 'ते यत् स्वादु भवति तत् एव भक्षयन्ति' इति वाक्ये 'भक्षयन्ति' क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम्?

- (अ) यत् (ब) तत्
(स) ते (द) स्वादु

(IV) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

(2)

खण्डः (ख) रचनात्मकं कार्यम्

15 अङ्काः

प्र.1. भवतः नाम राजीवः। भवतः मित्रं सुनीलः काशी छात्रावासे तिष्ठति। परिश्रमस्य महत्त्वं बोधयन् तं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दैः पूरयित्वा पत्रं पुनः लिखत। (1x5=5)

मञ्जूषा

चिन्तिता, राजीवः, विद्याध्ययनम्, दिल्लीतः, वैज्ञानिकाः

सहृदय निवासः

(1) _____

तिथिः _____

प्रिय सुनील!

सस्नेहं नमस्ते।

ह्यः एव तव पूज्यमातृमहोदयया सह मेलनं जातम्। सां तु तव अर्धवार्षिकपरीक्षायाः परिणाम-विषये ज्ञात्वा अतीव (2) _____ आसीत्। प्रिय मित्र! अहं तव योग्यतां जानामि परं चिन्तयामि यत् एतत् सर्वं परिश्रमस्य अभावात् एव। संसारे ये केऽपि चिकित्सकाः (3) _____ अभियन्तारः अन्ये च सफलाः जनाः सन्ति ते सर्वे स्व-स्व क्षेत्रेषु कठिनम् परिश्रमम् एव कुर्वन्ति। अतः भवान् अपि ध्यानेन परिश्रमेण च (4) _____ करोतु येन स्वलक्ष्यं प्राप्य जीवने सफलः स्यात्।

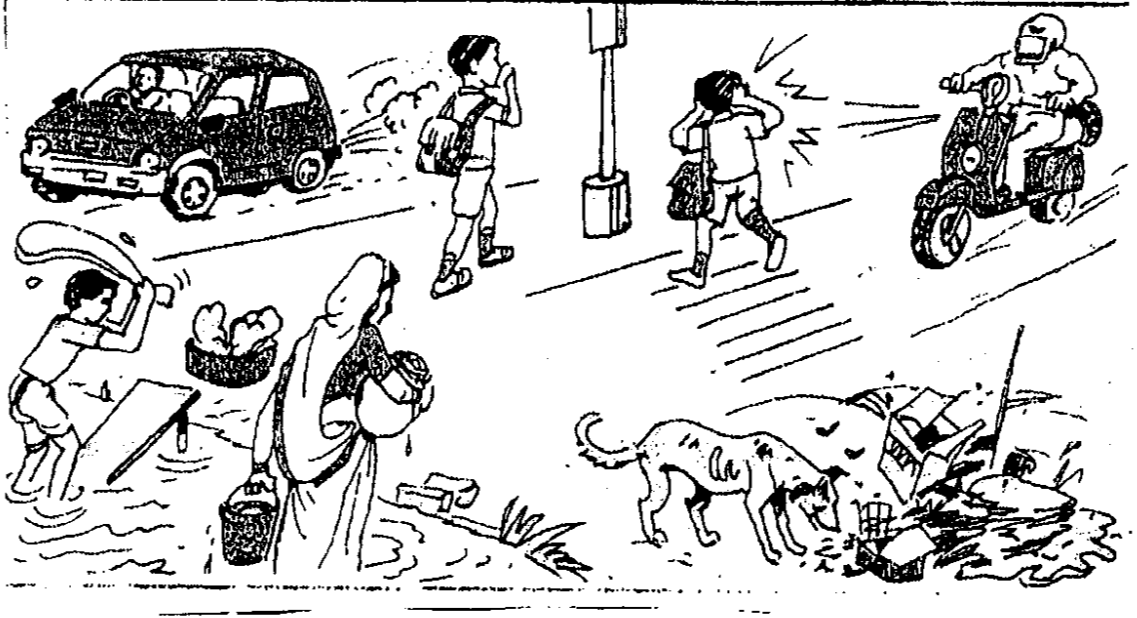
भवतः अभिन्नं मित्रं

(5) _____

प्र2. चित्रं दृष्ट्वा प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया चित्रस्य वर्णनम् पञ्चसंस्कृतवाक्येषु कुरुत -

(2x5=10)

मञ्जूषा
प्रदूषणम्, धूमः, ध्वनिः, अवकराः, वस्त्राणि, निस्सरति, मलिनं, जलं, नद्याः, क्षालयति, कारयानम्,
मार्गे, राजमार्गस्य, क्षिपन्ति, रजकः, बालौ, कुक्कुरः, महिला, घटम्, गृहीत्वा



अथवा

‘जलप्रदूषणम्’ इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत।

(2x5=10)

मञ्जूषा
शुद्धम्, रोगिणः, भवन्ति, जनाः, स्वच्छम्, क्षेपणीयम्, मलिनाः, जलम्,
जलप्रदूषणम्, नद्यः, नदीनाम्, संरक्षणम्, स्वास्थ्याय

खण्डः (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्

30 अङ्काः

प्र1. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत :

(1x5=5)

- (i) जीवनं मे मात्रे + अर्पितम्।
- (ii) क्रीडकानां चयनम् कदा भविष्यति?
- (iii) तस्य सद्वचनानि श्रुत्वा सः प्रसन्नः अभवत्।
- (iv) सः सन्धिं प्रकल्प्य तत् + मध्यतः कलशं क्षिप्तवान्।
- (v) सरः + तीरे राजहंसः राजहंसी च विहरतः।

प्र2. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समासं विग्रहं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत :

(1x6=6)

(i) मयूरः साट्टहासम् प्रविश्य वदति ।

(अ) अट्टहासस्य सह

(ब) अट्टहासेन सहितम्

(स) अट्टहासस्य सहितम्

(द) अट्टहासेन् सहितम्

(ii) पिककाकयोः भेदं कथय ।

(अ) पिकः च काकः च तयोः

(ब) पिकः च काकयोः च

(स) पिकः च काकः च

(द) पिकयोः काकयोः

(iii) यथोचितं क्रियताम् इति कथयित्वा सर्वे अगच्छन् ।

(अ) उचितम् यथा

(ब) उचितम् यथम्

(स) उचितम् अनतिक्रम्य

(द) उचितस्य अनतिक्रम्य

(iv) सः एकः लब्धा प्रतिष्ठा येन सः नरः अस्ति ।

(अ) लब्धप्रतिष्ठा

(ब) लब्धप्रतिष्ठ

(स) लब्धप्रतिष्ठः

(द) लब्धप्रतिष्ठेन

(v) नीलं उत्पलं यस्मिन् तत् सरः सर्वत्र प्रसिद्धं जातम् ।

(अ) नीलोत्पलम्

(ब) नील उत्पलम्

(स) नीलोत्पलः

(द) नीलोत्पले

(vi) नारदः च व्यासः च द्रौणिं प्रति वदतः ।

(अ) नारदव्यास

(ब) नारदव्यासम्

(स) नारदव्यासाः

(द) नारदव्यासौ

प्र1.

प्र3. (क) अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृतिप्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत -

(1x5=5)

(i) मणिमाणिक्यानाम् आभया भास् + शानच् स्वगृहं दृष्ट्वा तौ विस्मितौ अभवताम् ।

(ii) पिता किं तपस्तेपे इत्युक्तिः तत् कृतज्ञता ।

(iii) गृहं गच्छन्तः बालकाः प्रसीदन्ति ।

(iv) एका वृद्धा मूषक + टाप् अवदत्-घटिकाबन्धनम् अहं करिष्यामि ।

(v) आचार्यशंकरस्य विद्वत्त्वम् अद्भुत् ।

प्र4. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितैः अव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा लिखत -

(1x5=5)

मञ्जूषा
बहिः, ह्यः, कदापि, एव, मा

(i) भीमः तु एकाकी _____ द्रोणपुत्राय अलम् ।

(E-4)

- (ii) _____ गत्वा पश्य, द्वारि कः वर्तते?
- (iii) _____ कुरु दर्पम्।
- (iv) मम गृहे _____ विद्युत् न आसीत्।
- (v) सः _____ मन्दिरं न गच्छति।
- प्र5. (क) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितसंख्यापदैः चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत - (1x4=4)
- (i) पात्रे _____ आघ्राणि सन्ति।
- (अ) चत्वारि (ब) चतस्रः
- (स) चत्वारः (द) चतुरः
- (ii) _____ वृक्षे अनेके शुकाः वसन्ति स्म।
- (अ) एकस्मै (ब) एके
- (स) एकस्याम् (द) एकस्मिन्
- (iii) तत्र _____ दर्शकाः सन्ति।
- (अ) एकशीतिः (ब) एकाशीतिः
- (स) एकाशीतीः (द) एकाशीत्यः
- (iv) सभायां _____ जनाः आसन्।
- (अ) द्वयचत्वारिंशत् (ब) द्विचतुरशत्
- (स) द्विचत्वारिंशत् (द) द्विचत्वारिंशन्तः
- प्र6. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदम् अशुद्धम् अस्ति। उचितम् उत्तरं प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा अशुद्धपदं संशोध्य लिखत - (1x5=5)
- (i) एकः पथिकः ह्यः नगरम् गच्छति।
- (अ) गमिष्यति (ब) गच्छेयुः
- (स) अगच्छत् (द) अगच्छः
- (ii) भवान् किं करोषि?
- (अ) करोति (ब) करोमि
- (स) कुरु (द) अकुर्वन्
- (iii) वर्षायाम् जनाः सर्वत्र हरीतिमां पश्यति।
- (अ) पश्यथ (ब) पश्यन्ति
- (स) पश्यतः (द) पश्यामि
- (iv) मुखे द्वात्रिंशत् दन्तानि भवन्ति।
- (अ) दन्ताः (ब) दन्तौ
- (स) दन्ताणी (द) दन्त

(v) यत् सुन्दरं उद्यानं सः मम अस्ति ।

(अ) यः

(ब) तत्

(स) यस्य

(द) यम्

खण्डः (घ) पठित-अवबोधनम्

35 अङ्काः

प्र1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

विचित्रा खलु दैवगतिः । पतितात् कलशाद् बहिः निर्गत्य विषधरः तमेव दुष्टबुद्धिं दष्टवान् । कलशपातशब्देन प्रबुद्धौ तौ दम्पती आश्चर्येण प्रचुरमणिमणिक्यानाम् आभया भासमानं निजगृहं दृष्ट्वा परस्परम् अवलोकयन्तौ अतिष्ठताम् । अतः उच्यते -

पापिनाञ्च सदा दुःखं, सुखं वै पुण्यकर्मणाम् ।

एवं स्थिरतरं ज्ञात्वा साधुवृत्तिं समाचरेत् ॥

प्रश्नाः

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

(1/2x2=1)

(i) दैवगतिः कीदृशी भवति?

(ii) पापकर्मा सदैव किम् प्राप्नोति?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

(2x1=2)

प्रबुद्धौ दम्पती किं दृष्ट्वा परस्परम् अवलोकयन्तौ अतिष्ठताम्?

(III) निर्देशानुसारम् उचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत -

(1x2=2)

(i) 'सुप्तौ' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदमत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) अवलोकयन्तौ

(ब) प्रबुद्धौ

(स) दम्पती

(द) आभया

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

(अ) आश्चर्येण

(ब) निजगृहम्

(स) विषधरः

(द) परस्परम्

प्र2. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

य इच्छत्यात्मनः श्रेयः प्रभूतानि सुखानि च ।

न कुर्यादहितं कर्म स परेभ्यः कदापि च ॥

प्रश्नाः

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

(1/2x2=1)

(i) नरः आत्मनः किमिच्छति?

(ii) मनुष्यः प्रभूतानि कानि इच्छति?

(E-6)

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

(2x1=2)

वयं परेभ्यः कीदृशं कर्म न कुर्याम।

(III) निर्देशानुसारम् शुद्धम् उत्तरम् प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत -

(1x2=2)

(i) 'कुर्यात्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्ता कः?

(अ) नरः

(ब) कर्म

(स) सः

(द) वयम्

(ii) 'कर्म' इति पदस्य अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम्?

(अ) अहितं

(ब) आत्मनः

(स) श्रेयः

(द) परेभ्यः

प्र3. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

राजहंसः - हुं! किमनेन! एतत् कार्यं तु कुक्कुटोऽपि करोति।

काकः - (विहस्य) कुक्कुटः! अरे अद्य कुतः कुक्कुटाः नगरेषु। अहमेव सर्वत्र सुलभः।

राजहंसी - भोः भो वाचाल! स्वीयैः कटुभिः क्वणितैः जनजागरणात् अन्यत् तु किमपि न करोषि।

काकः - अहो अज्ञानं भवत्याः। अरे यस्य गृहस्य भित्तौ स्थित्वा आलपामि, जनाः प्रियस्य आगमनसंकेतं मत्वा हृष्यन्ति। किं बहुना! अहं तु एतादृशः सत्यप्रियः यत् मातरः शिशून् कथयन्ति - "अनृतं वदसि चेत् काकः दशेत्।" अस्माकं ऐक्यं तु जगत्प्रसिद्धम्। सर्वथा जागरुकोऽहं छात्राणाम् कृते आदर्शः एव।

प्रश्नाः

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

(½x2=1)

(i) कः सर्वत्र सुलभः अस्ति?

(ii) 'सर्वथा जागरुकोऽहं छात्राणाम् कृते आदर्शः एव' वयं सदैव कीदृशाः भवेम?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

(2x1=2)

मातरः शिशून् किं कथयन्ति?

(III) निर्देशानुसारम् शुद्धम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत -

(1x2=2)

(i) 'करोति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

(अ) एतत्

(ब) राजहंसः

(स) कार्यम्

(द) कुक्कुटः

(ii) 'असत्यम्' इति पदस्य किम् पर्यायपदमत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) अनृतम्

(ब) अज्ञानम्

(स) ऐक्यम्

(द) सत्यप्रियः

प्र4. (क) समुचितं भावं प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत -

(1x2=2)

(I) सततं चक्रवत् परिवर्तमानः ।

(i) कालः यदा कदा चक्रवत् भ्रमति ।

(ii) निरन्तरं भ्रमन् कालः चक्रम् एव ।

(iii) कालः चक्रम् इव वर्तुलाकारं भवति ।

(iv) कालः चक्रम् इव निरन्तरं गतिशीलः ।

(II) आयुषः क्षणमेकोऽपि न लभ्यः स्वर्णकोटिकैः ।

(i) आयुषः प्रत्येकं क्षणं स्वर्णकोटिकैः प्राप्तुम् शक्यते ।

(ii) चिकित्सालयं गत्वा स्वर्णकोटिकैः जीवनं प्राप्यते ।

(iii) जीवनस्य प्रत्येकं क्षणं महत्वपूर्णं भवति स्वर्णकोटिकैः च जीवनस्य एकं क्षणमपि न प्राप्यते अतः समयं वृथा न यापयेत् ।

(iv) कोटिरुप्यकैः जीवनं प्राप्यते अतः धनार्जनं कुर्याम ।

(ख) निम्नलिखित-अंशस्य भावं विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं पदं चित्वा पूरयत -

(1x2=2)

वीरजननी त्वं शोचितुं न अर्हसि ।

भावार्थः हे द्रौपदि! त्वं वीरपुत्राणां (i)_____ असि । अतः ईदृशं (ii)_____ मा कुरु ।

(i) (अ) स्त्री

(ब) सेविका

(स) जननी

(द) भार्या

(ii) (अ) शोकम्

(ब) हास्यम्

(स) आलस्यं

(द) हर्षं

प्र5. मञ्जूषातः समुचितं पदं चित्वा अधोलिखितश्लोकस्य अन्वयम् पूरयत -

(1x4=4)

मञ्जूषा
अस्त्रं, अपि, मानुषेषु, रणे

परमापद्गतेनापि नैव तात त्वया रणे ।

इदमस्त्रं प्रयोक्तव्यं मानुषेषु विशेषतः ॥

अन्वयः - तात! परम-आपद्गतेन (i)_____ त्वया (ii)_____ इदम् (iii)_____ विशेषतः

(iv)_____ न एव प्रयोक्तव्यम् ।

प्र6. रेखाङ्कितपदानां आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत -

(1x4=4)

(i) जलबिन्दुनिपातेन क्रमशः पूर्यते घटः ।

(ii) जनाः परस्परं मुखे कपोले च शालिचूर्णं लिम्पन्ति ।

- (iii) मयूरस्य केकारवं श्रुत्वा कोकिलः अपि लज्जते ।
 (iv) द्रौपदी पुत्रशोकेन व्याकुला विलापम् अकरोत् ।
 प्र7. अधोलिखितवाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारं पुनः लिखत - (1x4=4)
 (I) अर्जुनः द्रौणिं शमयितुम् स्व-अस्त्रं मोचयति ।
 (II) भीमसेनः एकाकी द्रोणपुत्रस्य वधं कर्तुं गच्छति ।
 (III) नारदः व्यासः च विश्वस्य संरक्षणार्थं दिव्यं अस्त्रं संहर्तुम् कथयतः ।
 (IV) द्रौणिना द्रौपद्याः पुत्राः भ्रातरः च हताः ।
 प्र8. रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारम् अर्थं चित्वा लिखत - (1x4=4)
 (i) अहमेव साक्षी जगतः उत्पत्तेः प्रलयस्य च ।
 (अ) लोकः (ब) कालः
 (स) संसारः (द) विश्वस्य
 (ii) काकस्य गात्रं यदि काञ्चनस्य ।
 (अ) मुखम् (ब) शरीरम्
 (स) चक्षुः (द) रवं
 (iii) तरङ्गिणी च यत्र लोहिताख्या ।
 (अ) कुण्डम् (ब) सभा
 (स) स्थली (द) नदी
 (iv) मम कलनस्य आधारः सूर्य एव ।
 (अ) गणनायाः (ब) कलायाः
 (स) संवत्सरस्य (द) कालस्य

9)

:4)

कक्षा-X

विषय : हिन्दी 'ब'

समय : 3 घंटे

पूर्णांक : 90

निर्देश :

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड हैं - क, ख, ग और घ।
(ii) चारों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
(iii) यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए।

(खण्ड-क)

प्र1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : (1x5=5)

एक बार गुरु नानक मुलतान शहर पहुँचे। वहाँ के पीरों-फकीरों ने उनकी परीक्षा लेनी चाही कि यह व्यक्ति कोई देवपुरुष है या ढोंगी? उस शहर में करामाती पीरों-फकीरों और महान लोगों का जमघट था। उन्होंने नानकदेव के पास दूध से लबालब भरा एक कटोरा भेजा। इसका अभिप्राय यह था कि जिस प्रकार इस भरे कटोरे में और एक बूँद दूध के लिए जगह नहीं, उसी प्रकार मुलतान शहर में पीरों-फकीरों का इतना आधिक्य है कि यहाँ तुम्हारे लिए जगह नहीं!

नानकदेव ने अभिप्राय समझ लिया। उन्होंने उस गिलास में दो बताशे डाल दिये और ऊपर से एक गुलाब का फूल भी रख दिया। इसका अभिप्राय यह था कि बताशे अपने माधुर्य से जिस प्रकार दूध को मीठा कर देते हैं तथा फूल के रहते हुए भी दूध बिगड़ नहीं रहा है, बल्कि उसकी मिठास बढ़ी है और उससे सुगन्ध फैल रही है, उसी प्रकार मेरे यहाँ आने से आपको कोई हानि नहीं पहुँचेगी, उल्टे सत्संग और ज्ञान का लाभ ही होगा। यह देख वे पीर-फकीर जान गए कि यह कोई साधारण व्यक्ति नहीं, बल्कि महान संत हैं। उन लोगों के मुख से सहसा उद्गार निकल पड़े, "आप सचमुच औलिया (सिद्ध पुरुष) हैं! आइए, हम आपका स्वागत करते हैं।" और उन्होंने नानकदेव के साथ सत्संग किया।

(i) इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक है -

(क) पीर-फकीर

(ख) सिद्ध पुरुष

(ग) संत शिरोमणि : गुरु नानक देव

(घ) परीक्षा

(ii) पीर-फकीरों ने नानक देव की परीक्षा क्यों लेनी चाही?

(क) यह जानने के लिए कि यह कोई देवपुरुष है या ढोंगी

(ख) वे गुरुनानक जी से जलते थे

(ग) वे नहीं चाहते थे कि नानक मुलतान शहर में रहें

(घ) वे नानक को बाहर से ही टरकाना चाहते थे

(iii) पीर-फकीरों ने नानकदेव के पास दूध से भरा कटोरा भेजा, जिसका अभिप्राय था कि -

(क) दूध का सेवन कीजिए

(ख) आप विश्राम कीजिए

(ग) आपका मुलतान में स्वागत है

(घ) आपके लिए यहाँ जगह नहीं है

(iv) 'आप सचमुच औलिया हैं' - किसे कहा गया है?

(क) पीर-फकीरों को

(ख) नानकदेव को

(ग) साधु-सन्तों को

(घ) देव पुरुष के लिए

- (v) दूध से भरे कटोरे में बताशे डालकर लौटाने का अभिप्राय था -
 (क) मीठा दूध पी लें
 (ख) हमें दूध नहीं चाहिए
 (ग) नानकदेव जैसे संतों के आ जाने से आपसी मधुरता ही बढ़ेगी
 (घ) हमारी अच्छी याद बनी रहे

प्र2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :-

(1x5=5)

मनुष्य उन्नति का द्वार है। मनुष्य परिश्रम के सहारे ही जंगली अवस्था से वर्तमान विकसित अवस्था तक पहुँचा है। उसी के सहारे उसने अन्न, वस्त्र, घर, मकान, भवन, बाँध, पुल, सड़कें बनाईं। तकनीक का विकास किया, जिसके सहारे आज यह जगमगाती सभ्यता चल रही है। परिश्रम केवल शरीर की क्रियाओं का ही नाम नहीं है। मन तथा बुद्धि से किया गया श्रम भी परिश्रम कहलाता है। हर श्रम में बुद्धि तथा विवेक का पूरा योग रहता है। परिश्रम करने वाला मनुष्य सदा सुखी रहता है। परिश्रमी व्यक्ति का जीवन स्वाभिमान से पूर्ण होता है। वह स्वयं अपने भाग्य का निर्माता होता है। उसमें आत्म-विश्वास होता है। परिश्रमी किसी भी संकट को बहादुरी से झेलता है। उससे संघर्ष करता है। महात्मा ईसा मसीह ने अपने अनुयायियों को यह परामर्श दिया था कि वे केवल परिश्रम की कमाई खाएँ। पसीना बहाने के बाद; मन को संतोष और तन को सुख मिलता है। परिश्रम कामधेनु है जिससे मनुष्य की सब इच्छाएँ पूरी हो सकती हैं। मनुष्य को मरते दम तक परिश्रम करना चाहिए। आलसी व्यक्ति जीवन में पिछड़ जाता है।

- (i) वास्तव में कैसा कार्य परिश्रम कहलाता है?
 (क) जंगली अवस्था में किया जाने वाला कार्य
 (ख) केवल शरीर की क्रियाएँ
 (ग) केवल मन से किया जाने वाला कार्य
 (घ) शरीर, मन और बुद्धि द्वारा किया जाने वाला श्रम
- (ii) परिश्रमी व्यक्ति में क्या-क्या गुण होते हैं?
 (क) आत्मविश्वास, स्वाभिमान, संघर्षी एवं स्वयं भाग्य-निर्माता
 (ख) स्वाभिमानी, सहनशील, आलसी
 (ग) दयालु, देशप्रेमी, स्वार्थी
 (घ) भाग्यवादी, सत्यवादी, देशप्रेमी
- (iii) ईसा मसीह ने अपने शिष्यों को क्या परामर्श दिया था?
 (क) मानसिक परिश्रम करो
 (ख) मेहनत करके खाओ
 (ग) ईश्वर भजन करो
 (घ) योगाभ्यास करो
- (iv) परिश्रम को 'कामधेनु' कहने का क्या आशय है?
 (क) सारी बाधाओं से दूर करना
 (ख) सारी परिस्थितियों को बदलना
 (ग) सब इच्छाओं का पूरा होना
 (घ) सब इच्छाओं को दबाना
- (v) कैसे मनुष्य जीवन में पीछे रह जाते हैं?
 (क) जो धीरे-धीरे चलते हैं
 (ख) जो बिना सोचे तेज़ चलते हैं
 (ग) जो परिश्रम नहीं करते हैं
 (घ) जो आत्मविश्वास का सहारा लेते हैं

प्र3. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - (1x5=5)

उषा की लाली में
अभी से गए निखर
हिमगिरि के स्वर्ण-शिखर
आगे बढ़ा शिशु-रवि
बदली छवि, बदली छवि
देखता रह गया अपलक कवि
डर था प्रतिपल
अपरूप यह जादुई आभा
जाए ना बिखर जाए ना बिखर!!
उषा की लाली में
भले हो उठे थे निखर
हिमगिरि के स्वर्ण-शिखर

- (i) प्रस्तुत काव्यांश में किस समय का चित्रण किया गया है?
(क) संध्या समय का (ख) वर्षा के समय का
(ग) प्रातः काल का (घ) दोपहर के समय का
- (ii) किस पंक्ति का भाव है कि सूर्योदय से पहले ही हिमालय के शिखर चमकने लगते हैं?
(क) उषा की लाली में अभी-से गए निखर (ख) बदली छवि, बदली छवि
(ग) हिमगिरि के स्वर्ण-शिखर (घ) आगे बढ़ा शिशु रवि
- (iii) सूर्य को 'शिशु-रवि' की संज्ञा क्यों दी गई है?
(क) सूर्य बालक के समान है (ख) सूर्य कभी निकलता कभी छिपता है
(ग) सूर्य अभी-अभी उदय हो रहा है (घ) बालक के समान निष्कलंक है
- (iv) इस सौंदर्य को देखते हुए कवि पलके भी नहीं झपका रहा था, क्यों?
(क) यह जादुई सौंदर्य नष्ट न हो जाए (ख) हिमपात न हो जाए
(ग) हिमालय का रंग न बदल जाए (घ) सूर्य बादलों में न छिप जाए
- (v) काव्यांश में पुनरुक्ति अलंकार का श्रेष्ठ उदाहरण है -
(क) स्वर्ण-शिखर (ख) बदली छवि, बदली छवि
(ग) शिशु-रवि (घ) निखर, शिखर

प्र4. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- (1x5=5)

माँ!
यह ऐसा शब्द कि जिसमें स्नेह भरा,
ममता जिसमें,
जिसमें निर्मल अपनत्व छिपा
जो नहीं ईर्ष्या, द्वेष, दंभ या छल से परिचित,
करुणा का सागर जिसमें हिल्लोर ले रहा,
और, तरलता ऐसी जो बहती ही जाए!

माँ!

जो खुद सहती ही रहती
सहती है इसलिए कि हमको दुख न व्यापे
सहती है इसलिए कि हम बढ़ते ही जाएँ
हमें अभावों का बिल्कुल भी बोध नहीं हो!
माँ!

मानव की मूर्ति अनोखी!

दया, क्षमा, ममता, करुणा का अद्भुत संगम!
अगर स्वयं में हम माँ को प्रतिबिम्बित कर लें -
यानी कि हम में अगर सभी गुण माँ के आएँ,
हम सचमुच आदर्श बनेंगे!
तब मनुष्य की पशुता हमसे दूर हटेगी!
माँ का है मानवता पर एहसान -
जिसे हम भूल न जाएँ
माँ का है प्रतिदान नहीं
हम उन्नत न होंगे।
केवल यह संकल्प हमें बल दे पाएगा कि -
'माँ स्वर्ग-सी सुखदायी है'
सत्य यही है।

- (i) ईर्ष्या, द्वेष, दंभ या छल जैसे दुर्गुणों से रहित कौन है?
- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| (क) पिता | (ख) नानी |
| (ग) भारतमाता | (घ) माँ |
- (ii) माँ स्वयं दुख सहती है ताकि -
- | | |
|---|---|
| (क) उसकी संतान को दुख न व्यापे | (ख) उसकी संतान निरन्तर प्रगति पथ पर बढ़ती जाए |
| (ग) उसकी संतान को अभावों का सामना न करना पड़े | (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी कथन सत्य हैं |
- (iii) कवि के अनुसार माँ किन गुणों से सम्पन्न होती है?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (क) क्षमा, दया, ममता, करुणा | (ख) मानवता, दानवता, पशुता, सहजता |
| (ग) ईर्ष्या, द्वेष, दंभ, छल | (घ) माँ को गुणों में नहीं बाँधा जा सकता |
- (iv) मनुष्य की पशुता कब हटेगी?
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (क) जब वह माँ के सभी गुण अपनाएगा | (ख) जब वह सभी रिश्ते तोड़ देगा |
| (ग) जब उसे संबंधों का ज्ञान होगा | (घ) जब उसे ठोकर लगेगी |
- (v) कौन-सा संकल्प हमें बल देगा?
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (क) त्वमेव माता, पिता त्वमेव | (ख) माँ स्वर्ग से भी अधिक सुखदायी है |
| (ग) गुरु बिना ज्ञान नहीं मिलता | (घ) शिक्षा जीवन का आधार है |

(खण्ड-ख)

प्र5. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :-

- (क) (i) खिले हुए लाल फूल मुझे सुन्दर लगते हैं। (रेखांकित पदबंध का भेद बताइए) (1)
 (ii) 'हमेशा शोर करने वाला वह आज शान्त है।' - वाक्य में से सर्वनाम पदबंध चुनकर लिखिए। (1)

(ख) रेखांकित पदों का पद-परिचय दीजिए :-

- (i) उपवन में अनेक फूल खिले हैं। (1)
 (ii) ईमानदारी मानवता का आधार है। (1)
 (iii) आज देश आर्थिक रूप से प्रगति कर रहा है। (1)

प्र6. (क) रचना के आधार पर वाक्य-भेद लिखिए :- (1)

जल्दी से खाना समाप्त करो और पढ़ने बैठ जाओ।

(ख) निर्देशानुसार वाक्य रूपान्तरण कीजिए :-

- (i) 'खिलाड़ी वर्ल्ड-कप खेलने आए। उन्हें पाँच सितारा होटल में ठहराया गया।' (वाक्यों को मिलाकर मिश्र वाक्य बनाइए) (1)
 (ii) 'माताजी बाज़ार जाकर बच्चों के लिए खिलौने लाई।' (संयुक्त वाक्य बनाइए) (1)

(ग) निम्नलिखित अशुद्ध वाक्यों के शुद्ध रूप लिखिए :-

- (i) मैं आपका दर्शन करने आया हूँ। (1)
 (ii) वह गुनगुने गरम पानी से स्नान करता है। (1)
 (iii) डाकू के पैरों में हथकड़ियाँ हैं। (1)

प्र7. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :-

- (क) 'अति + उत्तम' - की संधि कीजिए। (1)
 (ख) 'मात्राज्ञा' - का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए। (1)
 (ग) धर्म + अर्थ = धर्मार्थ। स्वर संधि का कौन-सा भेद है? (1)

प्र8. (क) 'गंगाजल' - समस्त पद का विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखिए। (1)

(ख) 'भव रूपी सागर' - का समस्तपद व समास का नाम लिखिए। (1)

प्र9. (क) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों/लोकोक्तियों के अर्थ लिखिए :- (1)

(i) जले पर नमक छिड़कना

(ii) आगे कुआँ पीछे खाई

(ख) उपयुक्त लोकोक्तियों/मुहावरों का प्रयोग करके रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए :-

- (i) नौजवान बेटे के दुर्घटनाग्रस्त होते ही पिता पर _____। (1)
 (ii) मोहन में देशभक्ति की भावना _____। (1)
 (iii) उसने रेडीमेड कपड़ों का काम शुरू किया और बची हुई कतरनों से रूमाल बनाकर बेच दिया। इसे कहते हैं _____। (1)

प्र10. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

(1x5=5)

खींच दो अपने खूँ से ज़मीं पर लकीर
इस तरफ़ आने पाए न रावन कोई
तोड़ दो हाथ अगर हाथ उठने लगे
छू न पाए सीता का दामन कोई
राम भी तुम, तुम्हीं लक्ष्मण साथियों
अब तुम्हारे हवाले वतन साथियों

- (i) कविता में रावण किसे कहा गया है?

(क) लंका के राजा को	(ख) भ्रष्ट नेताओं को
(ग) देश के शत्रुओं को	(घ) उक्त सभी को
- (ii) 'लकीर खींचने' से किस पौराणिक घटना की ओर संकेत किया गया है?

(क) राम-रावण युद्ध	(ख) कृष्ण-कंस युद्ध
(ग) पर्णकुटी से सीता का हरण	(घ) सीता का स्वयंवर
- (iii) 'सीता का दामन' से अभिप्राय है -

(क) भारत माँ की पवित्रता	(ख) राम की पत्नी सीता की चुनरी
(ग) पड़ोसन सीता का पल्लू	(घ) सीता का मन
- (iv) 'साथियों!' कहकर किसे संबोधित किया गया है?

(क) रिश्तेदारों को	(ख) भारतवासियों तथा साथी सैनिकों को
(ग) कवि के मित्रों को	(घ) मज़दूर भाइयों को
- (v) कवि ने देश के लिए बलिदान क्यों माँगा है?

(क) शत्रुओं से देश की रक्षा के लिए	(ख) देशवासियों को साक्षर बनाने के लिए
(ग) आपसी प्रेम बढ़ाने के लिए	(घ) देश के विकास के लिए

अथवा

'मनुष्य मात्र बंधु है' यही बड़ा विवेक है,
पुराणपुरुष स्वयंभू पिता प्रसिद्ध एक है।
फलानुसार कर्म के अवश्य बाह्य भेद हैं,
परंतु अंतर्मुख में प्रमाणभूत वेद हैं।
अनर्थ है कि बंधु ही न बंधु की व्यथा हरे,
वही मनुष्य है कि जो मनुष्य के लिए मरे ॥

- (i) सबसे बड़ा विवेक किसे कहा गया है?

(क) मनुष्य सबका मित्र है, बंधु है	(ख) मनुष्य परोपकारी है, स्वयंभू है
(ग) मनुष्य स्वार्थी है, विवेकी है	(घ) मनुष्य पुराण पुरुष है, पिता है

- (ii) मनुष्य मनुष्य में भिन्नता क्यों दिखाई देती है?
- (क) जन्म, देश, प्रदेश की भिन्नता के कारण
(ख) मनुष्य के विविध कर्मों और उनके फल के कारण
(ग) व्यवसाय, गुण की भिन्नता के कारण
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (iii) वेदों में किस सत्य को उद्घाटित किया गया है?
- (क) सबके अन्दर एक से रंग का रक्त है
(ख) सब हाड़-माँस के बने हैं
(ग) सब मनुष्यों में समान भाव है
(घ) सबके अन्दर एक ही आत्मा है
- (iv) कवि ने अनर्थ किसे कहा है?
- (क) दूसरों से संबंध रखना
(ख) बंधु द्वारा बंधु का दुख दूर न करना
(ग) दूसरों की सहायता करना
(घ) दूसरे के लिए प्राण देना
- (v) कवि के अनुसार सच्चा मनुष्य कौन है?
- (क) जो पराश्रित रहे
(ख) जो परहित के लिए जिए
(ग) जो पशु-प्रवृत्ति रखे
(घ) जो स्वयं के लिए जिए

प्र11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखिए - (3x2=6)

- (क) चाजीन ने कौन-सी क्रियाएँ गरिमापूर्ण ढंग से पूरी की थीं? 'झेन की देन' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।
(ख) 'कारतूस' एकांकी के आधार पर बताइए कि वजीर अली ने कंपनी के वकील का कत्ल क्यों किया?
(ग) सुलेमान ने चींटियों से क्या कहा और उनकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई? 'अब कहाँ दूसरों के दुख से दुखी होने वाले' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

प्र12. कहानी का शीर्षक 'गिरगिट' क्यों रखा गया होगा? क्या आप इस कहानी के लिए कोई अन्य शीर्षक सुझा सकते हैं? अपने शीर्षक का आधार भी स्पष्ट कीजिए। (5)

अथवा

बढ़ती हुई आबादी का पर्यावरण पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा? 'अब कहाँ दूसरों के दुख से दुखी होने वाले' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

प्र13. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - (3)

गांधीजी 'प्रेक्टिकल आइडियालिस्ट' थे। वे व्यावहारिकता को पहचानते थे। उसकी कीमत जानते थे। इसीलिए वे अपने विलक्षण आदर्श चला सके। वरना हवा में ही उड़ते रहते। देश उनके पीछे न जाता। हाँ, पर गांधीजी कभी आदर्शों को व्यावहारिकता के स्तर पर उतरने नहीं देते थे। बल्कि व्यावहारिकता को आदर्शों के स्तर पर चढ़ाते थे। वे सोने में तौबा नहीं बल्कि तौबे में सोना मिलाकर उसकी कीमत बढ़ाते थे। इसलिए सोना ही हमेशा आगे आता रहता था। व्यवहारवादी लोग हमेशा सजग रहते हैं। लाभ-हानि का हिसाब लगाकर ही कदम उठाते हैं। वे जीवन में

सफल होते हैं, तथा अन्यो से आगे भी जाते हैं, पर क्या वे ऊपर चढ़ते हैं। खुद ऊपर चढ़ें और अपने साथ दूसरों को भी ऊपर ले जाएँ, यही महत्व की बात है। यह काम तो हमेशा आदर्शवादी लोगों ने ही किया है। समाज के पास अगर शाश्वत मूल्यों जैसा कुछ है तो वह आदर्शवादी लोगों का ही दिया हुआ है। व्यवहारवादी लोगों ने तो समाज को गिराया ही है।

(क) गांधीजी आदर्श तथा व्यवहार में किस तरह संतुलन बिठाते थे? (2)

(ख) लेखक के अनुसार व्यवहारवादी लोग कैसे होते हैं? (2)

(ग) लेखक के अनुसार आदर्शवादी लोगों से समाज को क्या लाभ हुआ? (1)

अथवा

स्थान : गोरखपुर के जंगल में कर्नल कालिंज के खेमे का अंदरूनी हिस्सा।

कर्नल : जंगल की जिंदगी बड़ी खतरनाक होती है।

लेफ्टीनेंट : हफ्तों हो गए यहाँ खेमा डाले हुए। सिपाही भी तंग आ गए हैं। ये वज़ीर अली आदमी है या भूत, हाथ ही नहीं लगता।

कर्नल : उसके अफसाने सुन के रॉबिनहुड के कारनामे याद आ जाते हैं। अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ उसके दिल में किस कदर नफरत है। कोई पाँच महीने हुकूमत की होगी। मगर इस पाँच महीने में वो अवध के दरबार को अंग्रेजी असर से बिल्कुल पाक कर देने में तकरीबन कामयाब हो गया था।

(क) अंग्रेज जंगल में खेमा डालकर क्यों बैठे थे? (1)

(ख) वज़ीर अली ने कितने महीने हुकूमत की? उसके जीवन का क्या उद्देश्य था? (2)

(ग) यहाँ किसकी तुलना रॉबिनहुड से की गई है और क्यों? (2)

प्र14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - (3x3=9)

(क) 'विश्व-शलभ' दीपक के साथ क्यों जल जाना चाहता है?

(ख) बिहारी की नायिका यह क्यों कहती है 'कहिहै सबु तेरौ हियौ, मेरे हिय की बात' - स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ग) 'आत्मत्राण' कविता में कवि की प्रार्थना अन्य प्रार्थना गीतों से किस प्रकार भिन्न है?

(घ) कवि ने दधीचि, कर्ण आदि महान व्यक्तियों का उदाहरण देकर 'मनुष्यता' के लिए क्या संदेश दिया है?

प्र15. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर दीजिए - (3x2=6)

(क) टोपी अपनी दादी से ज्यादा इप्पन की दादी को क्यों पसंद करता था?

(ख) नई कॉपियों और पुरानी किताबों से आती विशेष गंध से लेखक का बालमन क्यों उदास हो जाता था?

(ग) हेडमास्टर साहब ने पी.टी. सर को क्यों मुअत्तल कर दिया? 'सपनों के-से दिन' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

प्र16. आज एकल परिवार के दौर में घर के बच्चे ही नहीं घर के बुजुर्ग भी उपेक्षित हैं। ये दोनों वर्ग एक-दूसरे के पूरक बनकर एक स्वस्थ समाज की नींव रख सकते हैं। कैसे? (4)

(खण्ड-घ)

प्र17. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए :- (5)

(क) लड़का-लड़की एक समान

- सृष्टि के दोनों अहम भाग
- लड़कों को महत्त्व क्यों?
- समाज के लिए दोनों उपयोगी

(ख) कारज धीरे होते हैं काहे होत अधीर

- धैर्य का महत्त्व
- जल्दबाजी से कार्य बिगड़ने की संभावना
- प्रकृति से उदाहरण

(ग) भारत - वीरों का देश

- भारत में जन्मे देशभक्त
- देश के लिए कार्य
- उदाहरण द्वारा कथन की पुष्टि

प्र18. आपके क्षेत्र में डाक-वितरण की व्यवस्था ठीक नहीं है। इसकी शिकायत करते हुए क्षेत्रीय डाकपाल को एक पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

सार्वजनिक पार्क में अवैध रूप से कुछ लोगों ने कब्जा कर रखा है। इसकी सूचना देते हुए जिलाधिकारी को एक पत्र लिखिए।

SACHDEVA GLOBAL SCHOOL
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II - 2012-13
CLASS-X
SUBJECT : SCIENCE

3/2013

M.M.: 90

Time : 3 Hrs.

General Instructions :

1. The question paper comprises of two Sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in all the five questions of five marks category. Only one option in such questions is to be attempted.
4. All questions of Section-A and all questions of Section-B are to be attempted separately.
5. Question numbers 1 to 3 in Section-A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
6. Question numbers 4 to 7 in Section-A are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
7. Question numbers 8 to 19 in Section-A are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.
8. Question numbers 20 to 24 in Section-A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
9. Question numbers 25 to 42 in Section-B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. Each question is a one mark question. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.

SECTION-A (THEORY)

- Q1. A ray of light moving along the principal axis is falling on a concave mirror. In which direction is it reflected? (1)
- Q2. Write the molecular formula and IUPAC name of higher homologue of propanone. (1)
- Q3. What is meant by biological magnification? (1)
- Q4. At noon, the Sun appears white, while in morning or evening it appears reddish. Explain. (2)
- Q5. Name the mirror that : (2)
- (a) can give real as well as virtual image of an object.
 - (b) will always give virtual image of same size of an object.
 - (c) will always give virtual and diminished image of an object.
 - (d) is used by a doctor in examining teeth.
- Q6. Why is damage to ozone layer a cause of concern? What causes this damage? (2)

- Q38 Q7. Although coal and petroleum are produced by the degradation of biomass, even then we need to conserve them. Why? (2)
- Q8. An object 4cm in size, is placed 25cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 15cm. At what distance from the mirror should a screen be placed in order to obtain a sharp image? Find the nature and the size of the image. (3)
- Q9. (a) State Snell's law of refraction. (3)
 (b) With respect to air the refractive indices of water and benzene are 1.33 and 1.50 respectively. Calculate the refractive index of benzene with respect to water.
- Q3 Q10. The image of a candle flame placed at a distance of 50cm from a spherical lens is formed on a screen placed at a distance of 100cm from the lens. Identify the type of lens and calculate its focal length. If the height of the flame is 2cm, find the height of its image. (3)
- Q11. (a) How does the focal length of the eye lens change when we shift looking from a near by object to a distant object? (3)
 (b) When we place a glass prism in the path of a narrow beam of white light, a spectrum is obtained. What happens when a second identical prism is placed in an inverted position with respect to the first prism?
 Draw a labelled ray diagram to illustrate it.
- Q12. An organic compound A is widely used as a preservative in pickles and has a molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$. This compound reacts with ethanol to form a sweet smelling compound B. (3)
 (a) Identify the compounds A and B.
 (b) Write the chemical equation for its reaction with ethanol to form compound B.
 (c) How can we get compound A back from B?
- Q13. (a) The three elements A, B and C with similar properties have atomic masses X, Y and Z respectively. The mass of Y is approximately equal to the average mass of X and Z. What is such an arrangement of elements called as? Give one example of such a set of elements. (3)
 (b) Mention any two limitations of Newland's Law of Octaves.
- Q14. "Sex of the child is fixed during the fertilisation step in human beings." Explain. (3)
- Q15. (a) Enlist the various reasons for adopting contraceptive methods. (3)
 (b) How does the surgical procedure carried out in human males prevent fertilization?
- Q16. The farmers have been cultivating a food plant 'X' for over two thousand years and have produced as many as 5 entirely different looking vegetables A, B, C, D and E from it. (3)
 (a) What could the plant 'X' be?
 (b) What are A, B, C, D and E?

- Q17. Pooja has a habit of tearing pages from her notebooks and also wastes a lot of food served to her as meals. Her mother always tells to avoid the wastage of paper and food. (3)
- How can Pooja follow her mother's instructions?
 - What are the various conservation strategies that can help to protect our resources?
 - Which value is depicted by Pooja's mother in the given situation?
- Q18. Trace the path of sperms during ejaculation. Also, mention the role of accessory sex glands associated with male reproductive system. (3)
- Q19. Define-fossils. Explain the importance of fossils in deciding evolutionary relationships. (3)
- Q20. (a) Write the functions of the following parts of the human eye : (5)
- Iris
 - Pupil
 - Retina
- (b) The far point of a myopic eye is 80cm. Find the nature and power of the lens required to rectify the defect. (1)
- Q21. (a) An element X (atomic no. 17) reacts with an element Y (atomic no. 20) to form a divalent halide. (5)
- Where in the periodic table are elements X and Y placed?
 - Classify X and Y as metal, non-metal or metalloid.
 - What will be the nature of oxide of element Y? Identify the nature of bonding in the compound formed.
- (b) State Newland's law of Octaves. (1)
- Q22. (a) Why does carbon form compounds mainly by covalent bonding? (5)
- List two reasons for carbon forming a very large number of compounds.
 - Write the IUPAC names of the following :
- $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$
 - $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
- Q23. (a) Draw a diagram showing longitudinal section of a flower and label on it – sepal, petal, ovary and stigma. (5)
- (b) Name the male and female reproductive parts of the flower.
- Q24. (a) Define Pollination. Differentiate between self-pollination and cross-pollination. (5)
- (b) Draw a diagram of a pistil showing pollen tube growth into the ovule and label the following : (1)
- pollen grain, male gamete, female gamete, ovary

SECTION-B (MCQ)

Q25. In the method for determining the focal length of a concave mirror by forming image of a distant object, the distance between mirror and screen was found to be 'D' when well defined image of a distant object was formed on a screen. Then, focal length of concave mirror will be : (1)

- (a) $f = 2D$ (b) $f = D$
 (c) $f = \frac{D}{2}$ (d) $f = \frac{1}{D}$

Q26. A convex lens forms an erect and magnified image of an object placed at a distance of 15cm from it. The focal length of the given lens is : (1)

- (a) $0 < f < 15\text{cm}$ (b) more than 15 cm
 (c) equal to 15cm (d) $7.5\text{cm} < f < 15\text{cm}$

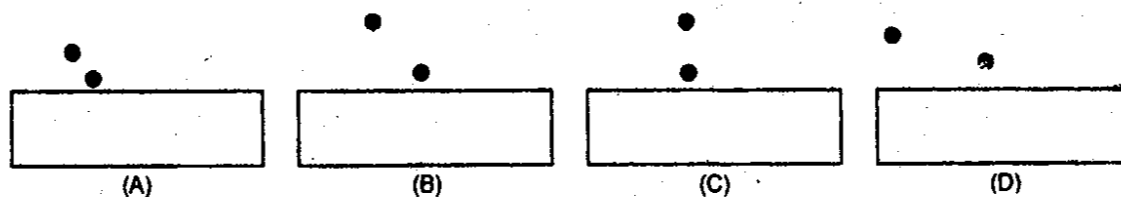
Q27. In an experiment on tracing the path of a ray of light through a rectangular glass slab, four students A, B, C, D used the following values of angle of incidence and the distance between the feet of the two pins (fixed on the incident ray) : (1)

- (A) $(30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ)$ and 1cm (B) $(30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ)$ and 6cm
 (C) $(20^\circ, 50^\circ, 80^\circ)$ and 10cm (D) $(20^\circ, 50^\circ, 80^\circ)$ and 15 cm

Out of these the best choice is that of student :

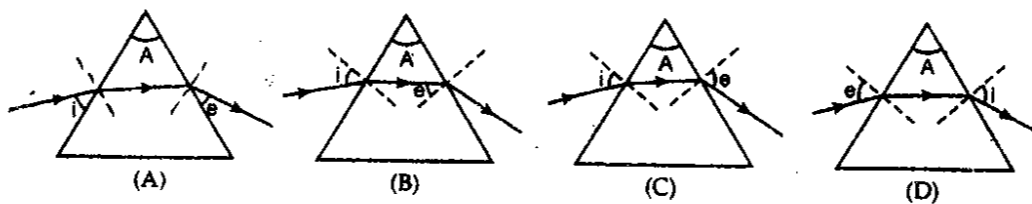
- (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D

Q28. Out of the four set ups shown for carrying out the experiment to trace the path of a ray of light through a rectangular glass slab, the best set up is : (1)



- (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D

Q29. A student performed the experiment on tracing the path of a ray of light passing through a triangular prism. He can get a correct measure of the angles of incidence $\angle i$ and the angle of emergence $\angle e$ by following the labelling indicated in figure : (1)



- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

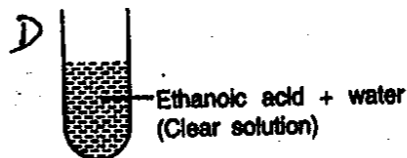
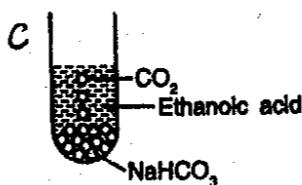
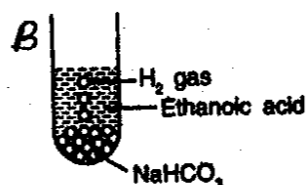
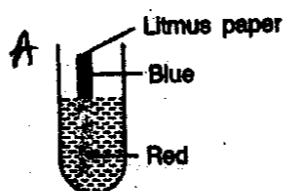
Q30. A sharp image of a distant object is obtained on a screen by using a convex lens. In order to determine the focal length of the lens, you need to measure the distance between the (1)

- (a) lens and the object
(b) lens and the screen
(c) object and the screen
(d) lens and the screen and also object and the screen

Q31. A concave mirror is used to form an image of a distant object on a white screen. If the lower half of the mirror were covered with an opaque card, the effect on the image formed on the screen would be (1)

- (a) to make the image less bright than before
(b) to make the lower half of the image disappear
(c) to prevent the image from being focussed
(d) to make the upper half of the image disappear

Q32. Observe the following activity and indicate which amongst the following is incorrect for ethanoic acid : (1)

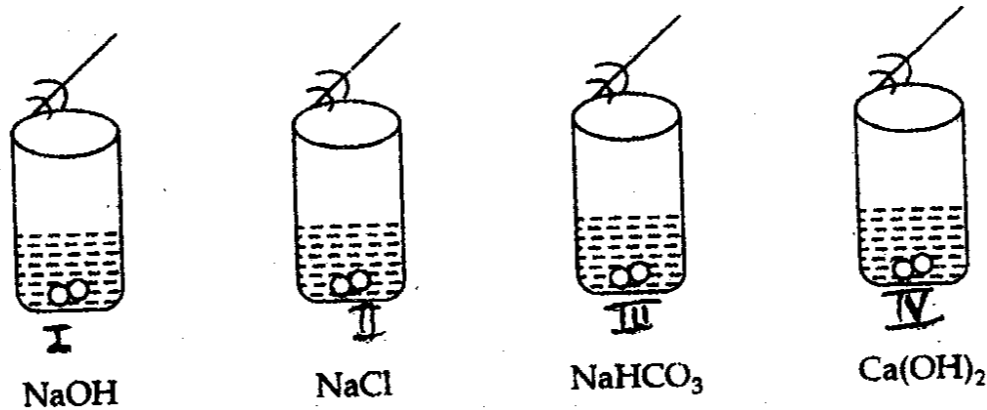


- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

Q33. On adding a pinch of sodium bicarbonate to acetic acid, a gas with brisk effervescence is evolved. The evolved gas is passed through lime water. It turns lime water milky. The milkiness is due to the formation of : (1)

- (a) Ca(OH)_2 (b) CaCO_3
(c) $\text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2$ (d) CaSO_4

Q34. A student added acetic acid to test tubes I, II, III and IV containing the labelled substances and then brought a burning splinter near the mouth of each test tube. (1)



The splinter would be extinguished when brought near the mouth of test tube :

- (a) I (b) II
(c) III (d) IV

Q35. On adding acetic acid to solid sodium hydrogen carbonate, a student observes the liberation of a (1)

- (a) greenish-yellow gas with a pungent smell
(b) colourless and odourless gas
(c) yellow-coloured and odourless gas
(d) colourless gas with a smell of rotten eggs

Q36. Soap is referred as

- I Sodium salt of a carboxylic acid
II Potassium salt of an organic acid
III Sodium salt of a fatty acid
IV Potassium salt of a long chain carboxylic acid

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

Q37. Which important by-product is obtained during the saponification reaction? (1)

- (a) ethanol (b) methanol
(c) glycerol (d) alcohol

Q38. In the given figure, the parts A, B, and C are sequentially

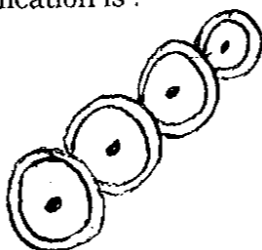
(1)



- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) cotyledon, plumule and radicle | (b) plumule, radicle and cotyledon |
| (c) plumule, cotyledon and radicle | (d) radicle, cotyledon and plumule |

Q39. After observing a slide under compound microscope, a student was asked to identify the slide. The correct identification is :

(1)



- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) budding of yeast to form colony | (b) spore formation in yeast cell |
| (c) binary fission in yeast cell | (d) regeneration in yeast cell |

Q40. Tendrils in **Pisum** are the modification of :

(1)

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (a) roots | (b) stem |
| (c) leaf | (d) flower |

Q41. Upon observing slides showing stages of reproduction in amoeba and yeast, students reported the following observations :

(1)

- (i) cytokinesis was seen in the yeast cells
- (ii) a chain of buds was seen due to reproduction in amoeba
- (iii) in amoeba, elongated nucleus was dividing to form two daughter nuclei
- (iv) single cells of amoeba and yeast were undergoing binary fission and budding respectively. The correct observations are :

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (i) and (ii) | (b) (ii) only |
| (c) (iii) and (iv) | (d) (i), (iii) and (iv) |

Q42. A right group of homologous organs is :

(1)

- (a) forelimbs of man, legs of horse, wings of bird
- (b) wings of birds, flippers of seal, wings of butterfly
- (c) wings of butterfly, wings of birds, wings of bat
- (d) legs of horse, flippers of seal, wings of butterfly

SACHDEVA GLOBAL SCHOOL
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II - 2012-13

3/2013

CLASS : X
SUBJECT : ENGLISH

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

General Instructions :

1. The question paper is divided into four sections.

Section-A : Reading	20 marks
Section-B : Writing	25 marks
Section-C : Grammar	20 marks
Section-D : Literature	25 marks

SECTION-A
(READING - 20 MARKS)

- Q1. Read the passage carefully : (10)
1. The old lady was glad to be back at the block of flats where she lived. Her shopping had tired her and her basket had grown heavier with every step back home. In the lift her thoughts were on lunch and a good rest; but when she got out at her own floor, both were forgotten in her sudden discovery that her front door was open. A perturbed state of mind led her to trace the chronological events before stepping out to shop. She was thinking that she must reprimand the maid the next morning for such a monstrous piece of negligence, when she remembered that she had gone shopping after her maid had left and she had turned both the keys in their locks. She walked slowly into the hall and at once noticed that all the room doors were open, yet following her regular practice, she had shut them before going out. Looking into the drawing room, she saw a scene of confusion on her writing desk.
 2. It was as clear as daylight, burglars had forced an entry in her absence. Her first impulse was to go round all the rooms looking for the thieves, but then she decided that at her age it might be more prudent to have someone with her. So she went to fetch the porter from the basement. By this time, her legs were beginning to tremble, so she sat down and accepted a cup of very strong tea from the porter while he telephoned the police. As soon as her composure was regained she was ready to set off with the porter's assistance, to search for any intruder who might be still lurking in her flat.
 3. The old lady felt marginally relieved with the physical assistance of the porter in managing to investigate the burglar's attempt to plunder with noticeable facts. Though uncertain, with an apprehensive alarm of a burglar's existence in the premises, she kept her courage and will-power intact.
 4. They went through the rooms being careful to touch nothing as they did not want to hinder the police in their search for finger prints. The chaos was inconceivable. She had lived in the flat for thirty years and was a veritable magpie at hoarding and it

seemed as though everything, she possessed had been tossed out and turned out over and over. At least sorting out the things, she should have discarded years ago was now being made easier for her. Soon the police inspector arrived with a constable and she told them of her discovery of the ransacked flat. It took negligible time for the investigation agency to step into the crime sight with vigilant eyes. The inspector began to look for finger prints while the constable checked that the front door locks had not been forced thereby proving that the burglars had either used skeleton keys or entered through the balcony.

5. There was no trace of finger prints, but the inspector found a dirty red bundle that contained jewellery which the old lady said was not hers. So their entry into this flat was apparently not the burglars first job that day and they must have looted somewhere else too. The inspector then asked the lady to try and check what was missing from her flat and advised her not to stay alone in the flat for a few nights. The old lady was reluctant in approaching someone to stay with her for a couple of nights. She thought that he was a fussy creature, but since the porter agreed with him, she rang up her daughter and asked for her help in what she described as a little spot of bother.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following statements briefly : (1x5=5)

- (a) While in the lift the old lady thought of _____.
- (b) As soon as she saw the front door open she thought _____.
- (c) She didn't touch anything because _____.
- (d) The burglars had entered the flat either by _____.
- (e) The burglars had left behind _____.

1.2 Answer the following questions briefly : (1x2=2)

- (a) Give an example from the second paragraph which tells that the lady shows great presence of mind at the time of an emergency.
- (b) What instructions did the inspector give before leaving the house?

1.3 Find out words from the passage which mean the same as the words given below : (1x3=3)

- (a) troubled
- (b) hanging about
- (c) rejected as useless

Q2. Read the following passage carefully. (5)

Summer vacation offers families dilemmas and opportunities. For too many kids it becomes a period of intellectual passivity and stalled personal growth. For others – and their parents – it's a time of overload and frantic scheduling.

"Summer is a great time for parents to build relationship with their children," says a renowned child psychologist. And it's an opportunity both for the kids to learn and for the family to grow together. To make this a reality, educators and psychologists

point to several simple strategies that parents can start planning before summer gets under way.

"Summer's a perfect time for kids to take skills they've learnt in a classroom and use them in new ways," notes a well-known educator. Comparing prices in a grocery shop can sharpen children's mental maths skills. Taking measurements to build a new tree house or design a simple plaything teaches geometry. Car trips provide opportunities to study maps and learn geography. Some libraries offer free summer reading programs for children.

Sometimes kids will need a small push in the right direction. Victoria encouraged her seven year-old son, Philip, to take part in their local library's summer reading club. For every book report a child wrote, he received a raffle ticket. At the end of the summer, sports prizes were raffled off. Philip, who'd painstakingly produced seven book reports won an autographed picture of a hockey star and had his name and one of his reports printed in the local newspaper (if that's not possible encourage children to write letters to editors on current affairs, or about school-related issues). "Philip moaned and groaned about writing the reports, but in the end, he was happy he put the effort in," notes his mother, "And his ability to express himself really improved."

"It's the daily dose of stimulation – intellectual, creative, esteem-building – that parents can give their children that have the greatest impact," says an eminent researcher. In an informal study conducted in 1998 other researches surveyed successful college students about how they spent their free time from ages 5 to 12, then compared their activities with those of troubled youngsters. They found that the successful ones were likely to play spontaneous games, more involved in household chores and more likely to engage in playful activities with their parents. Troubled youngsters spent far less time on chores or family games and more time on their own, planted in front of the TV or a video game.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following sentences by choosing the correct option from those given below : (1x5=5)

- (a) Parents can give the kids a special summer by _____.
- (i) arranging parties at home
 - (ii) building a relationship with their children
 - (iii) touring to a hill station
 - (iv) giving them time to play
- (b) The advantage Philip had on writing the book reports was that _____.
- (i) he won an autographed picture of a hockey star
 - (ii) his skills were appreciated
 - (iii) he won recognition from his friends
 - (iv) he moaned and groaned

- (c) Parents who prepare for summer vacation in advance can ensure that their children _____.
- make the best use of their leisure
 - develop into smarter and more creative human beings
 - have better ties with them
 - all of the above
- (d) Troubled youngsters spent their childhood _____.
- in doing sincere hardwork
 - being glued to TV or video games
 - in playful activity and household chores
 - helping others
- (e) The word 'frantic' means _____.
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (i) frank | (ii) hostile |
| (iii) hectic | (iv) hurried |

Q3. Read the passage given below and complete the statements that follow by choosing the answers from the given options. (5)

The Music - making March Family

At nine they stopped work and sang, as usual, before they went to bed. No one but Beth could get much music out of the old piano, but she had a soft way of touching the yellow keys, once ivory, and making a pleasant accompaniment to the songs they sang. Meg had a voice like a flute, and she and her mother led the little choir. Amy chirped like a cricket, and Jo wandered off through the air at her own sweet will, always coming out at the wrong place with a crotchet or a quaver that spoilt the most pensive tune.

They had always done this since they could lisp :

"Crinkle, Crinkle little tar"

And it had become a household custom, for the mother was a born singer. The first sound in the morning was her voice, and she went about the house singing like a lark. The last sound at night was the same cheery sound. The girls never grew too old for that familiar lullaby.

Louisa M. Alcott

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following sentences by choosing the correct option from those given below : (1x5=5)

- (a) The piano keys were yellow because _____.
- they were made from yellow coloured material
 - it was caused by reflection from a light
 - the ivory from which they were made was yellow
 - the ivory from which they were made had grown yellow with age

- (b) What had the children meant when they sang "Crinkle, Crinkle little tar"?
- They meant to make funny noise because they did not like to sing
 - They meant to imitate the sound made by the old piano
 - That meant 'Twinkle Twinkle little star'
 - They meant to make fun of the song
- (c) Beth 'made pleasant accompaniment' means _____.
- she was singing pleasantly
 - going smoothly along with the singer on her instrument
 - she was repeating the songs they sang
 - she was pleasantly looking at the singer
- (d) The word in the passage which means the same as the phrase 'soothing bedtime song' is _____.
- crotchets
 - choir
 - quavers
 - lullaby
- (e) The suitable title for the passage is _____.
- If music be the Food of Love, Play on
 - Heavens, What Cacophony
 - Grating Music
 - The Discordant Five

SECTION-B

(WRITING - 25 MARKS)

- Q4. You are Tushar/Tripti, the Organising Secretary of the Inter-School Volleyball Competition to be held in your school. Write a notice in not more than 50 words to be put on the school notice-board asking the students of Class X to attend a meeting to discuss the details regarding the conduct of the competition. Put the notice in a box. (3)
- Q5. The following is the telephonic conversation between Arun and Rakesh's mother. As she was leaving home, she leaves a message for her son. Write the message in not more than 50 words. (3)

Arun : Can I speak to Rakesh?

Mother : Rakesh is not at home. He has gone for a match and will be back by 6 p.m.

Arun : Can you give him a message?

Mother : Oh, sure.

Arun : Please inform him that he has to stay back after class tomorrow for his science project. Ram, Raghav and I are staying back. My father will pick us up at 6 p.m.

Mother : I'll inform him. Thank you.

Q6. Given below is a profile of R.K. Narayan, the famous novelist. Write a short bio-sketch of R.K. Narayan with the help of the clues given below (in 100 words): (4)

- born in March, 1907
- became a teacher
- left job, took to writing
- married the girl of his choice, who died soon after the marriage
- wrote many stories, novels – simple, straightforward
- awarded Sahitya Akademi Award for 'The Guide' in 1960, Padma Bhushan in 1964
- very popular in India, USA, England.

Q7. You recently went to Mumbai and got a chance to visit a reality show shooting featuring children. This disturbed you a lot. You feel that this robs the children of their innocence and childhood. Write an e-mail to your friend expressing your views on the topic (120-150 words). (5)

Hints :

- childhood, springtime of life
- time to study and enhance knowledge and skills
- burdens them with problems of earning a livelihood
- such shows make them mature
- children lose touch with the peer group

Q8. Write a story in about 120-150 words beginning with the words : (5)

"It was my birthday, and I still remember"

Q9. We have travelled from the stone age to the age of computers. There is an explosion of technology in the field of knowledge. Using the clues given below write an article in 120-150 words on the topic 'Information Technology and Education'. (5)

Hints :

- a revolution in the field of information technology
- easy and cheap means
- helps disseminate knowledge
- complements human brain
- more extensive and intensive
- computers, tablets and smart class in schools
- reduced the world to Global Village

SECTION-C
(GRAMMAR - 20 MARKS)

Q10. Read the following dialogue between Ravi and Rajat. Complete this dialogue by filling up the blanks with the most appropriate options : (1x4=4)

Ravi : Hello Rajat! Where have you been all these days?

Rajat : I was at home preparing for the Medical Entrance Test.

Ravi : (a)_____ in a medical college?

Rajat : Yes, I have got admission in a reputed medical college.

Ravi : (b)_____.

Rajat : The course begins on the 15th of this month.

Ravi : (c)_____.

Rajat : I have to do some shopping. I'll spend this week with my parents.

Ravi : (d)_____.

Rajat : It is in Kolkata so I'll miss my parents and friends like you.

Ravi : Don't worry. You'll get new friends.

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) 1. You have got admission | (b) 1. When begins the course? |
| 2. You got admission | 2. When do the course begin? |
| 3. Have your effort rewarded | 3. When does the course begin? |
| 4. Have you got admission | 4. When does the course begins? |
| (c) 1. How will you spend this week? | (d) 1. Is your medical college in Delhi? |
| 2. Who will you visit this week? | 2. Where is your medical college? |
| 3. Do you intend to see your far off relatives? | 3. How near/far is your medical college? |
| 4. How about an outing to the lake? | 4. Do you like the new medical college? |

Q11. Arrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sentences : (1x4=4)

- (a) relieves/and/soul/laughter/amuses/the depressed
- (b) to stress/an/antidote/pain/and/it is
- (c) muscles/facial/for toning/exercise/is/it/a good/up
- (d) are/stabilised/improved/is/blood circulation/and/body functions

Q12. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction made against the correct blank number :

(1x4= 4)

	incorrect word	correct word
A curious thing about the developed of	e.g. developed	development
a motion picture is that the first groups of	(a) _____	_____
people who made it possible isn't interested	(b) _____	_____
in movies at all. The first inventions were make by	(c) _____	_____
men who wanting to study the movement of animals.	(d) _____	_____

Q13. Read the following conversation and complete the passage given below : (1x4=4)

Customer : Can I have a small bottle of tomato sauce?

Shopkeeper : Sorry, I have only big bottles.

Customer : When will it be available?

Shopkeeper : I can give it to you tomorrow.

Customer : Thank you, then I will come for it tomorrow.

The customer asked the shopkeeper (a)_____. The shopkeeper apologised and said that (b)_____. The customer wanted to know (c)_____. The shopkeeper said that (d)_____. The customer thanked him and said that he would come for it the next day.

Q14. Read the set of instructions for making a cake. Complete the following paragraph by writing the verbs in the correct form. (1x4=4)

Take 2 cups of flour, 2 tablespoons of sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt, $2\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons of baking powder, 4 tablespoons of margarine and a cup of milk.

- stir flour, sugar, salt and baking powder
- cut in margarine
- add milk
- mix well until batter is quite stiff
- spread batter in cake pan
- bake at 325°C until golden in colour

Two cups of flour, two tablespoons of sugar, half teaspoon of salt, two and a half teaspoons of baking powder, four tablespoons of margarine and a cup of milk are

taken. After salt, baking powder and sugar (a)_____ (stir) together, margarine (b)_____ (cut in). Then milk (c)_____ (add) and the ingredients (d)_____ (mix) well until the batter is quite stiff. Finally, the batter is spread in a cake pan and baked at 325°C until it is golden in colour. Thus a delicious cake is baked.

SECTION-D

(LITERATURE - 25 MARKS)

- Q15. (A) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate options : (1x3=3)

And yet those voices:

If you were not afraid, you would kill him!

And truly I was afraid, I was most afraid, But even

So, honoured still more

- (a) 'Those voices' here refer to
- (i) the voices of the poet's instincts
 - (ii) the voices of the poet's education and reasoning
 - (iii) the voices of cattle
 - (iv) the voices of gods
- (b) The speaker was afraid because
- (i) he had hit the snake with a clumsy log
 - (ii) the snake flickered his tongue and looked at the poet
 - (iii) of the snake's wriggling movements
 - (iv) being golden-brown the snake was venomous
- (c) The speaker felt 'honoured' because
- (i) he had seen a rare snake
 - (ii) the snake had spared him
 - (iii) the snake had sought his hospitality
 - (iv) he did not give in to the voice of his accursed education

- (B) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : (1x3=3)

"Misto Hallock", came from the hall outside, "Misto Hallock, I's gwine t'quit".

- (a) Who is the speaker of the given lines?
- (b) Why did the speaker decide to quit?
- (c) What makes the speaker finally stay back?

- (C) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : (1x3=3)

Our hearts you see not; they are pitiful;
And pity to the general wrong of Rome –
As fire drives out fire, so pity pity –
Hath done this deed on Caesar.

- (a) Who speaks these lines to whom?
- (b) What 'deed on Caesar' is the speaker referring to? Who has done it?
- (c) What reason does the speaker give for doing the deed?

- Q16. Answer any three of the following in 50-60 words each. (2x3=6)

- (a) What role was Patol Babu offered to play in the movie? Why was it considered appropriate for him?
- (b) Why did Ozymandias get "My name is Ozymandias, King of Kings" inscribed on the pedestal?
- (c) Describe the note on which the sailors' journey commenced. What kind of weather did they enjoy at the beginning of the journey?
- (d) What was the game 'Dragonquest' all about?

- Q17. Your friend Nikhil is afraid of many things. He is scared of examinations and often falls ill during the school exams. He is afraid of strangers and always avoids speaking to unknown people. He is afraid of darkness and never goes out of the house after dark.

Taking ideas from Julius Caesar's statement "Cowards die many times before their death; the vallant never taste of death but once", write a letter to him advising him to be bold and courageous in life. Write your answer in 120-150 words. (5)

- Q18. Imagine Ozymandias comes back to life and sees his magnificent statue reduced to rubble. He realizes that earthly possessions and glory don't last forever. As Ozymandias, write his diary in about 120 words. You can begin like this : I now understand that victory and glory as I perceived are not remembered forever and neither are the earthly possessions.

OR

Why does Patol Babu walk away before he can be paid for his role? What does this reveal about his character? (5)

SACHDEVA GLOBAL SCHOOL

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-II (2012-13) 3/2013

CLASS-X

SUBJECT : FRENCH

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

General Instructions :

- (i) *Read all the questions very carefully.*
- (ii) *Number the answers as given in the question paper.*
- (iii) *Write in a neat and clear handwriting.*
- (iv) *Write the answers in complete sentences.*

SECTION-A (COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE)

Q. Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions suivantes :

Une pauvre veuve a sept fils qui décident de partir gagner leur vie à travers le vaste monde quand il y a une grande famine dans le pays. Ils partent mais sont désespérés de laisser leur mère tant aimée.

Ils voyagent longtemps allant de ville en ville mais ne trouvent pas de travail. De jours en jours, ils ont de plus en plus faim et sont de plus en plus fatigués. Ils dorment le ventre vide dans les bois, dans les fossés ou sur le bord des routes.

Un matin, que le temps est particulièrement mauvais, que la pluie tombe à verses, qu'un vent glacé souffle, ils se trouvent juste devant les murs délabrés d'un château. Ils frappent à la porte mais personne ne vient leur ouvrir. Ils poussent le vantail et entrent dans le château. Ils visitent toutes les pièces. Elles sont sales, couvertes de poussière et de grosses toiles d'araignées pendant du plafond.

En entrant dans la dernière pièce, ils arrêtent stupéfaits : la pièce est rangée, propre ... Au centre se dresse une table admirablement garnie de sept assiettes en argent, de plats de viande, de sauces fumantes, de légumes les

plus variés de sept verres en cristal, de pain frais ... Dans la cheminée il y a des bûches ...

Q1. Cochez la bonne réponse :-

(3)

- (a) Quand les frères sont arrivés devant le château, il faisait.
 - (i) très chaud.
 - (ii) extrêmement froid et il neigeait.
 - (iii) un temps particulièrement mauvais, la pluie tombait à verses et un vent glacé soufflait.
- (b) Dans la dernière pièce, les frères découvrent
 - (i) une table bien garnie.
 - (ii) des assiettes sales.
 - (iii) des amis qui les attendent.
- (c) La veuve était
 - (i) contente
 - (ii) pauvre
 - (iii) enchantée

Q2. Dites Vrai ou Faux :-

(2)

- (a) Il y avait une grande famine dans le pays.
- (b) Les sept frères ont trouvé quelque chose à manger dans la forêt.
- (c) Ils sont de plus en plus fatigués.
- (d) Les garçons étaient mécontents de quitter leur mère.

Q3. Identifiez :-

(2)

- (a) Le contraire de << plein >> : _____ (vide/vider/implanter)
- (b) L'infinitif de << ouvert >> : _____ (verdir/ouverture/ouvrir)

- (c) La forme nominale de << pleuvoir >> : _____ (pluie/
plus/pleuve)
- (d) Un mot qui veut dire << malheureuse >> : _____
(malade/joyeuse/pauvre)

Q4. Choisissez la bonne réponse et complétez ces phrases : (3)

- (a) Comme ils sont tombés dans la boue, leurs vêtements
sont _____. (sales/propres/neufs)
- (b) Il a acheté un collier en _____ pour sa fille. (soie/
fer/argent)
- (c) Nous mangeons de la _____ pour dîner aujourd' hui.
(viande/poulet/poisson)

SECTION-B (EXPRESSION ÉCRITE)

Q1. Écrivez une lettre à votre ami français décrivant le système
politique indien. (80-100 mots). (10)

Q2. Ali est au chômage et son amie Meera lui donne des conseils.
Mettez ce dialogue en ordre. (5)

Meera : Bien! Envoie-le aux entreprises et parcours les
petites annonces dans les journaux.

Ali : Bonjour Meera! Je cherche un emploi à plein
temps. Pourrais-tu me conseiller?

Ali : J'en ai déjà préparé un.

Meera : Bien sûr. D'abord, il faut préparer un bon CV.

Ali : D'accord, merci pour tes conseils!

Q3. Vous devez aller chez votre grand-mère pour une semaine.
Rédigez un message d'environ 30 mots à votre camarade
de classe. (5)

Q4. Racontez une histoire en utilisant les éléments donnés :
(voleur, s'approchent, bruits, attrapent, silencieusement,
minuit, fenêtre, fier, la police, courageuse). (5)

Quel Courage!

C'est la nuit. Marie révise les leçons car les examens _____ . Il est déjà _____ mais Marie n'a pas sommeil. Elle a envie de boire une tasse de café. Alors elle descend _____ dans la cuisine. Soudain elle entend des _____ étranges. Que se passe-t-il? Elle regarde par la _____ qui donne sur le jardin des voisins. Elle aperçoit quelqu'un avec un sac étrange. Marie a peur. Elle sait que c'est un _____ ! Elle téléphone à _____ qui vient aussitôt. Dans quelques minutes les agents de police _____ les voleurs. Tout le monde est _____ de Marie. Elle est _____ !

SECTION-C (GRAMMAIRE)

- Q1. Changez les phrases au discours direct ou indirect selon le cas :- (5)
- (a) Tanvi demande à sa mère si elle peut sortir avec ses amis.
 - (b) L'employé nous ordonne de lui montrer nos cartes d'identité.
 - (c) M. Noir demande << Que veux-tu comme cadeau pour ton anniversaire, mon fils? >>
 - (d) Notre professeur nous conseille << Félicitez la directrice mes élèves! >>
 - (e) Mme Singh demande à sa voisine << Comment as-tu préparé le gâteau? >>

- Q2. Complétez avec les pronoms relatifs simples ou composés :- (5)

- (a) Voilà mes amis (avec les quels, desquels, que) je sors souvent.
- (b) Il va souvent au restaurant (de la quelle, dont, qui) le patron est son ami.

Les usines dans lesquelles il y a des _____ licencient les employés. (dossiers/ouvriers/ordinateurs/secrétaires)

_____ a écrit << le Petit Chaperon Rouge >>. (la Fontaine/St. Exupéry/Charles Perrault/Victor Hugo)

Les _____ élisent le président français pour _____ ans. (peuple/députés/sénateurs/citoyens) (5/7/9/11)

Les membres de l'Assemblée Nationale et le Sénat s'appellent les _____ et les _____. (peuple/députés/sénateurs/citoyens)

Le Minitel est installé en France depuis _____. (1948/1980/1984/1994)

_____ et _____ sont deux villes françaises qui ont le métro. (Lyon/Lille/Marseille/Paris)

Il faut attacher la _____ quand on est au _____. (ceinture de sécurité/ceinture de vol/valise/permis) (vol/volant/vaut/valeur)

Pour _____ une voiture il faut un _____ de conduire. (conduire/permission/permis/autorisation)

C'est l' _____ qui passe par l'Eurotunnel et arrive à _____. (TGV/Europe/Eurostar/Eurail) (Londres/Dakar/Delhi/Nice)

_____ et _____ sont des journaux français. (Times of India/Le Monde/Le Figaro/Express/TF1)

Une Carte Orange est valable pour _____ mois et Une Carte Imagine <<R>> est valable pour _____ mois. (un/deux/douze/cinq/six)

- (c) Le dictionnaire (que, auquel, où) je cherche n'est pas dans la bibliothèque.
- (d) Voilà les raisons (desquelles, dont, pour lesquelles) je ne peux pas venir chez toi.
- (e) Prends le journal (duquel, que, qui) est sur la table.

Q3. Conjuguez :- (5)

- (a) Je souhaite que Pauline (ne pas être) en retard. (n'est pas/ne sois pas/ne sera pas/ne soit pas)
- (b) Il exige que vous (apprendre) bien vos leçons. (apprenez/appreniez/apprenez/apprendrez)
- (c) Il aimerait que tu (faire) tes devoirs ce soir. (fais/feras/ferais/fasses)
- (d) Il faut que tout le monde (avoir) du travail à faire. (a/aura/ait/aie)
- (e) Il est nécessaire que je (aller) au marché ce soir. (vais/aïles/aïlle/allais)

Q4. Répondez négativement aux questions suivantes en utilisant ne .. pas, ne .. rien, ne .. personne, ne .. jamais etc :- (5)

- (a) Allez-vous souvent chez vos grands-parents?
- (b) Y a-t-il quelqu'un dans ta chambre?
- (c) Aime-t-il ce livre?
- (d) Y a-t-il quelque chose sous la table?
- (e) As-tu acheté des croissants pour le petit déjeuner?

Q5. Répondez affirmativement aux questions suivantes en utilisant des pronoms personnels :- (les, lui, en etc.) (5)

- (a) Avez-vous donné vos clés à votre mère?
- (b) As-tu bu un verre de lait avant de sortir?
- (c) Y a-t-il beaucoup de légumes dans le frigo?
- (d) Est-ce qu'il est revenu de Jaipur?

Complétez avec les adjectifs ou les pronoms démonstratifs:-

(5)

(ce, cet, cette, ces, celui, celui-ci, celui-là ... etc.)

- (a) _____ garçon-ci est charmant et _____ est intelligent.
- (b) _____ fleurs-ci sont roses et _____ sont blanches.
- (c) Mettez _____ robes et _____ pull dans la malle.
- (d) Mon visage est carré mais _____ de Marie est ovale.
- (e) Ses yeux sont verts mais _____ de ma sœur sont bleus.
- (f) Quelles chaussures voulez-vous acheter? _____ ou _____ ?

7. Trouvez des questions pour les mots soulignés :- (5)

- (a) Sa tante est morte l'année dernière.
- (b) Elles n'iront pas voir ce film car il pleut.
- (c) Nathalie va chez le docteur.
- (d) Non, je ne prends pas de sucre.
- (e) Il fait froid au Canada.

SECTION-D (CULTURE ET CIVILISATION)

Q1. Répondez aux questions suivantes :- (10)

- (a) Nommez les différentes parties d' un système informatique.
- (b) Que fait - on si l'on tombe sur un répondeur?
- (c) Que savez - vous des Bateaux Mouches?
- (d) Qu'est - ce qu' un quotidien? Nommez un quotidien français.
- (e) Quelles sont les responsabilités d' un secrétaire?

Q2. Choisissez la bonne réponse :- (10)

- (a) Céline Dion est une _____ célèbre. (journaliste/ chanteuse/danseuse/architecte)

(6)

SACHDEVA GLOBAL SCHOOL
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT II - 2012-13

3/2013

CLASS : X

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

General Instructions :

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 34 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D. Section-A comprises of 8 questions of 1 mark each; Section-B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each; Section-C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section-D comprises of 10 questions of 4 marks each.
3. Question numbers 1 to 8 in Section-A are multiple choice questions where you are required to select one option out of the given four.
4. There is no overall choice.
5. Use of calculator is not permitted.

SECTION-A

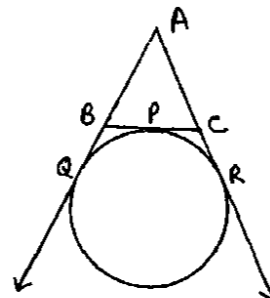
- Q1. If the length of the shadow of a tower is $\sqrt{3}$ times its height, then the angle of elevation of the
- (a) 15° (b) 30°
(c) 45° (d) 60°
- Q2. If a person is asked to select a number from 3 to 20, then the probability that the selected number is an even prime number is
- (a) 1 (b) 0
(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{20}$
- Q3. To divide a line segment AB in the ratio 3:5, first a ray AX is drawn so that $\angle BAX$ is acute and then at equal distances points are marked on the ray AX such that the minimum number of these points is
- (a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 8
- Q4. The distance of the point (5, 12) from the y-axis is
- (a) -5 units (b) 5 units
(c) 12 units (d) 13 units
- Q5. If a bicycle wheel makes 5000 revolutions in moving 11 km, then the diameter of the wheel is
- (a) 35 cm (b) 70 cm
(c) 1.4 m (d) 70 m

- Q6. If the surface area of a sphere is $324 \pi \text{ cm}^2$, then its volume is
 (a) $960 \pi \text{ cm}^3$ (b) $972 \pi \text{ cm}^3$
 (c) $729 \pi \text{ cm}^3$ (d) 546.75 cm^3
- Q7. The quadratic equation $2x^2 - 3x + 5 = 0$ has
 (a) two real and distinct roots (b) two real and equal roots
 (c) two irrational and distinct roots (d) no real roots
- Q8. Which of the following lists of numbers does not form an A.P.?
 (a) $-1.2, -3.2, -5.2, -7.2, \dots$ (b) $0, -4, -8, -12, \dots$
 (c) $1^2, 3^2, 5^2, 7^2, \dots$ (d) $1^2, 5^2, 7^2, 73, \dots$

SECTION-B

- Q9. Find the area of a sector of a circle with radius 6cm if the angle of the sector is 60° . ($\pi = 3.14$)
- Q10. A 20m deep well of diameter 7m is dug and the earth from digging is evenly spread out to form a platform 24m by 14m. Find the height of the platform.
- Q11. Find the value(s) of k for which quadratic equation $2x^2 + kx + 3 = 0$ has equal roots.
- Q12. Find the sixth term from the end of the A.P. 17, 14, 11, -40.
- Q13. Find a relation between x and y such that the point P(x, y) is equidistant from the points A(2, 5) and B(-3, 7).
- Q14. A circle is touching the side BC of a $\triangle ABC$ at P and is touching AB and AC when produced at Q and R respectively. Prove that

$$AQ = \text{(Perimeter of } \triangle ABC)$$

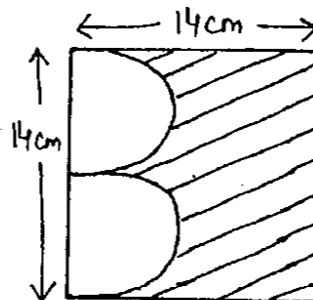


SECTION-C

- Q15. The angle of elevation of the top of a tower from a point A on the ground is 30° . On moving a distance of 20m towards the foot of the tower to a point B, the angle of elevation increases to 60° . Find the height of the tower and the distance of the tower from point A. ($\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)
- Q16. The king, queen and jack of spades are removed from a deck of 52 playing cards and then reshuffled. One card is drawn from the remaining cards. Find the probability of getting
 (a) a king (b) a spade
 (c) the "7" of clubs
- Q17. Draw a pair of tangents to a circle of radius 5cm which are inclined to each other at an angle of 60° .

Q18. Prove that a parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.

Q19. From a sheet of cardboard in the shape of a square of side 14cm, a piece in the shape of letter "B" is cut off. The curved side of the letter consists of two equal semi-circles. Find the area of the remaining part of the cardboard.



Q20. A tent is in the shape of a cylinder surmounted by a conical top. If the height and the diameter of the cylindrical part are 2.1m and 4m respectively and the slant height of the top is 2.8m, find the area of the canvas used for making the tent. Also, find the cost of the canvas at the rate of ` 500 per m².

Q21. Rahul and his brother were playing with a toy in the form of a hemisphere surmounted by a right circular cone. The height of the cone is 4cm and radius is 3cm.

(a) Find the surface area of the toy.

(b) Which value of the two brothers is shown here?

Q22. In a school, students thought of planting trees in and around the school. 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.

(a) How many trees will be planted by the students?

(b) State one importance of planting trees.

Q23. Find the sum of all multiples of 9 lying between 300 and 700.

Q24. Solve for x :

$$\frac{x}{x+1} + \frac{x+1}{x} = 2\frac{1}{12} ; x \neq 0, -1$$

SECTION-D

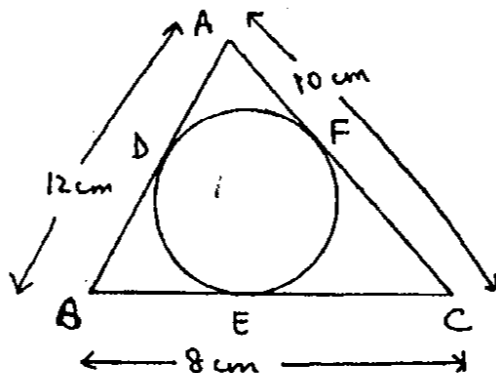
Q25. The radii of the ends of a solid metal frustum of a cone are 28cm and 7cm. If the height of the frustum is 45cm, find its volume and the cost of metal at the rate of Rs 5/cm³.

Q26. A container shaped like a right circular cylinder having diameter 12cm and height 15cm is full of icecream. The icecream is to be filled into cones of height 12cm and diameter 6cm, having a hemispherical shape on the top. Find the number of such cones which can be filled with icecream.

Q27. A survey of 200 students was conducted. The data was recorded as follows :

Opinion	No. of Students
Burn crackers	135 (Group A)
Do not burn crackers	65 (Group B)

- (a) Find the probability that a student chosen at random
- (i) burns crackers (ii) does not burn crackers
- (b) Which group is environment friendly and why?
- Q28. As observed from the top of a lighthouse, 100m above sea level, the angle of depression of a ship, sailing directly towards it changes from 30° to 60° . Determine the distance travelled by the ship during the period of observation.
- Q29. Rohan's mother is 26 years older than him. The product of their ages (in years) 3 years from now will be 360. What are their present ages?
- Q30. A manufacturer of TV sets produced 600 sets in the third year and 700 sets in the seventh year. Assuming that the production increases uniformly by a fixed number every year, find :
- (a) the production in the first year (b) the production in the 10th year
- (c) the total production in first 7 years
- Q31. (a) Prove that the lengths of the tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.
- (b) From a point Q, the length of the tangent to a circle is 24cm and the distance of Q from the centre is 25cm. Find the radius of the circle.
- Q32. In the adjoining figure, a circle is inscribed in a $\triangle ABC$ having sides $BC = 8\text{cm}$, $AC = 10\text{cm}$ and $AB = 12\text{cm}$. Find AD , BE and CF .



- Q33. If $A(-5, 7)$, $B(-4, -5)$, $C(-1, -6)$ and $D(4, 5)$ are the vertices of a quadrilateral, find the area of the quadrilateral $ABCD$.
- Q34. Show that the points $A(0, -1)$, $B(-2, 3)$, $C(6, 7)$ and $D(8, 3)$ are the vertices of a rectangle. Also, find the area of the rectangle.