



BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2024-2025)
GRADE X

Date: 13.12.2024

Max. Marks: 80

Subject: ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (SET 1)

Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

- The question paper is divided into three sections:
SECTION A: Reading (20 Marks)
SECTION B: Writing and Grammar (30 Marks)
SECTION C: Literature (30 Marks)
- All the questions are compulsory.

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (20 marks)

Reading Comprehension Through Unseen Passages

I. Read the following passage carefully:

(1 X 10 = 10)

1. High-altitude climbing is still a very dangerous task despite the availability of oxygen masks and other protective equipment that modern climbers take with them. These, of course, are indispensable accessories of climbing, but more important than these is the stamina of the climber which ultimately determines the success of his attempt. Throughout his journey, death is his constant companion which he can keep at a distance only with his superb presence of mind. He has to tread every inch of the ground with the utmost care, for a false step may not only strike him a fatal blow but also bring disaster to the climbers whole expedition. That is why all expeditions invariably take with them local guides who are experienced and who have a thorough knowledge of the nature of the terrain. Moreover, a huge amount of capital is needed to finance these expeditions, and this is generally provided by governments or rich private organizations.

2. The primary objective of the mountaineering expedition is to get to the top of a high mountain, which, in the past, has withstood all attempts to conquer it. But it should not be presumed that the expedition is a complete failure if it does not reach its destination. Sometimes operations are temporarily suspended because of bad weather, loss of some valuable equipment, or the sudden death of a very important member of the party.

3. Every big expedition takes with it men who are interested in botany, geology & various other branches of science, and these men carry with them equipment for recording their observations concerning the weather, the terrain & different forms of life in higher altitudes. Other scientists, explorers & expeditionists utilize the fruits of their observations. Thus, every unsuccessful expedition contributes to the success of later expeditions. The British Expedition led by Colonel Hunt would have found their way to Everest much more difficult had not earlier expeditions armed them with useful knowledge about the death-dealing weather which they had to encounter in the Vicinity of the summit.

4. To ordinary people, mountaineering need not be a fearful journey in the land of snowstorms, where the brave adventurer is always face to face with death. They can scale less ambitious heights, rest their weary

limbs under a quiet shelter and feast their eyes on the distant landscape. In the company of friends, they can enjoy an outing near a waterfall or cross into the next Valley with haversacks full of provisions dangling from their shoulders. All those who can afford to go to a hill station should seek this innocent pleasure, for it can be had without any risk to life or limb.

1. Based on your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best answer:

1. What is the factor that determines the success of the climbers? (1)
 - a. Availability of protective equipment
 - b. Height and weight of the climber
 - c. Availability of oxygen masks
 - d. The stamina of the climber
2. What precautions should the climbers take during their journey? (1)
 - a. Have a subtle presence of mind
 - b. Avoid causing a disaster
 - c. Have a good sponsor
 - d. Take local guides along
3. In what way does a mountaineering expedition contribute to the wealth of Knowledge? (1)
 - a. Even a failed expedition contributes to the success of later expeditions
 - b. Mountaineers carry equipment to record observations about weather and terrain
 - c. You learn to conquer the biggest hurdles of life
 - d. People interested in different branches of science accompany climbers
4. How is an ordinary mountaineer's experience different from that of a regular expedition? (1)
 - a. They don't have to worry much about finances.
 - b. They don't have to be face-to-face with death
 - c. They can savour the landscape from a distance.
 - d. All of these
5. How does a local guide help an expedition? (1)
 - a. They help clean the environment on the way.
 - b. They can help in case of fatalities
 - c. They know the local language.
 - d. They know about the place they live in
6. Why can an expedition not be a failure? (1)
 - a. Temporarily suspending operations becomes a necessity at times
 - b. Recorded observations of incomplete expeditions still stand as useful
 - c. Reaching the destination does not mark its success
 - d. All of these
7. How are recorded observations of mountaineers useful to others? (1)
 - a. It would otherwise not be possible to know about Everest
 - b. They give an insider's outlook on mountaineering
 - c. It prepares future mountaineers for what they're going to deal with
 - d. They are not of much help as nature keeps evolving
8. What is the primary objective of a mountaineering expedition? (1)
 - a. Climb up and down; alive
 - b. Unfurl your flag at the peak
 - c. Reach the top
 - d. Experience nature in its vicinity
9. Find the synonym of "neighbourhood" in paragraph 3. (1)
 - a. altitude
 - b. summit
 - c. terrain
 - d. vicinity

10. Find the antonym of "opponent" in paragraph 1.

a. death

b. companion

c. guide

d. climber

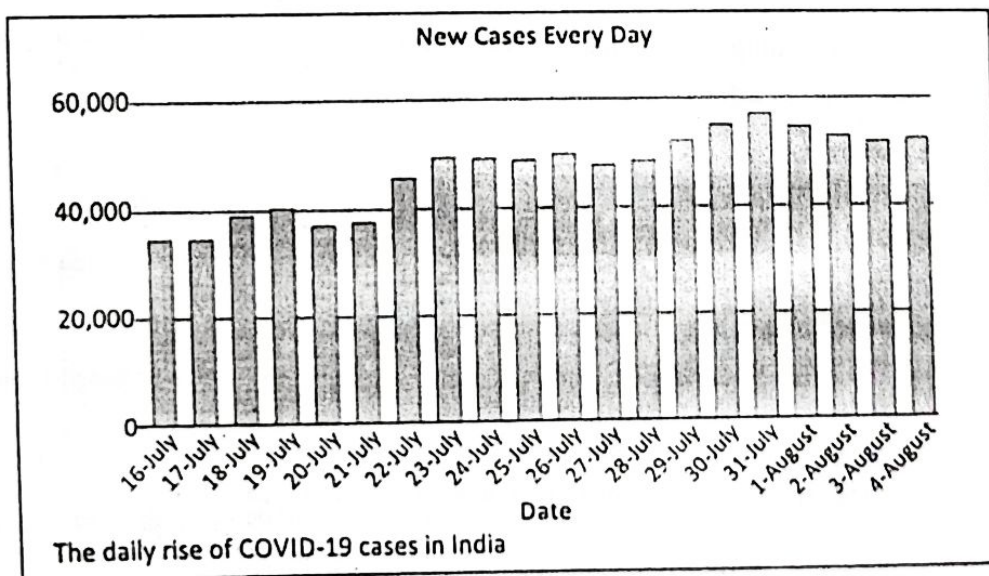
(1)

II. Read the passage and answer the questions:

(1 X 10 = 10)

India COVID-19 numbers explained

1. With novel Coronavirus spreading rapidly all over the country, there are only three states right now, Meghalaya, Sikkim and Andaman and Nicobar Islands, that have less than 1,000 people infected with the disease.
2. Lakshadweep, of course, still hasn't reported even a single case till now, the only region in India entirely free of the epidemic.
3. Otherwise, even the relatively smaller states now have a significantly large spread of the disease. Goa, for example, has seen more than 7,000 of its people infected by the virus till now. Tripura has over 5,500 cases, while Manipur has more than 3,000, and Nagaland has a little less than 2,500. Puducherry has more than 4,000 cases, while even Daman and Diu have over 1,300 people infected.
4. And in each of these states, the numbers are rising at a fast pace, at a rate higher than the national level. The infections had initially reached these states in the first and second week of May when the lockdown was relaxed for the first time to enable people stuck in different parts of the country to return to their native places.
5. After a period of very slow growth, the number of cases has begun to rise rapidly in the last one month. In Goa, for example, the total number of infected people has nearly doubled in the last 15 days. Same has happened in Puducherry, as well.
6. Tuesday was one of those rare occasions when the number of active cases in the country, those who are yet to recover from the disease, went down compared to the previous day. That is because the number of recoveries, combined with the number of deaths, exceeded the new cases that were detected on Tuesday.



7. With over 52,500 new cases detected in the country, the total number of infections crossed 19 lakh, out of which 12.82 lakh people have recovered from the disease. The number of dead is now close to 40,000.

8. The number of recoveries on Tuesday was the highest ever for a single day. More than 51,700 people were declared to have been recovered. Three days earlier, the number of recoveries had crossed 50,000 for the first time, but in the next two days, the number had fallen to much lower levels.

Choose the correct option to answer the questions based on the above passage and graphics.
Do any ten.

(a) How are these three states – Meghalaya, Sikkim and Andaman and Nicobar Islands – different from the rest of India? (1)

- (i) They are the only states to have less than 1,000 people infected with novel coronavirus
- (ii) they are three of the five states to have less than 1,000 people infected with novel coronavirus
- (iii) they are the only states to have less than 2,000 people infected with novel coronavirus
- (iv) none of these

(b) _____ is the only region in India which is entirely free of the epidemic. (1)

- (i) Andaman and Nicobar Islands (ii) Maharashtra (iii) Lakshadweep (iv) Tripura

(c) What is common among Goa, Tripura, Manipur, Nagaland, Puducherry and Daman and Diu? (1)

- (i) The numbers are rising at a fast pace at rates lower than the national level
- (ii) the numbers are falling at a fast pace at rates equal to the national level
- (iii) the numbers are rising at a fast pace at rates higher than the national level
- (iv) none of these

(d) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the inherent qualities of climate in the present times. (1)

- (i) 1 and 4 (ii) 2 and 6 (iii) 1 and 3 (iv) 3 and 5

(e) Which date in the graph shows the highest jump of detected cases in a day? (1)

- (i) July 30 (ii) July 31 (iii) August 1 (iv) August 2

(f) Of the 19 lakh infected cases, how many have recovered? (1)

- (i) 11.82 lakh (ii) 13.82 lakh (iii) 12.81 lakh (iv) 12.82 lakh

(g) More than 51,700 people were declared to have been recovered on _____. (1)

- (i) Wednesday (ii) Sunday (iii) Tuesday (iv) Monday

(h) When did the number of recoveries cross 50,000 for the first time? (1)

- (i) two days earlier (ii) Tuesday (iii) three days earlier than Tuesday (iv) none of these

(i) Which word in the passage means the same as "quickly"? (1)

- (i) rapidly (ii) significantly (iii) native (iv) rare
(j) Which word in the passage is opposite in meaning to "indigenous"?
(i) rapidly (ii) significantly (iii) native (iv) rare

(1)

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR(20 marks)

GRAMMAR

10 MARKS

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

(1X10=10)

i. Fill in the blank choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given in the box. Write the answers in your answer –sheet against the correct blank numbers.

1. Butterflies are abundant(a) _____ the Central African Republic .

(1)

(i) in (ii) from (iii) for (iv) into

ii. Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks and choosing the correct option from those that follow :

(1)

Elephants (a) _____ other Elephantidae were once classified with other thick-skinned. The elephant's gestation period is 22 months, (b) _____ longest for any land animal.

(a) (i) with (ii) also (iii) and (iv) but

(b) (i) a (ii) an (iii) which (iv) the

iii. There's never _____ petrol left after Rahul uses the car.

(1)

(a). much (b). little (c). many (d). a little

iv. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?

(1)

Sunitha asked Venkat, "How much is the rent for your flat?"

A. Sunitha asked Venkat how much was his rent for the flat.

B. Sunitha asked Venkat how much the rent for his flat was.

C. Sunita enquires from Venkat that how much rent he pays.

D. Sunita told Venkat how much the rent for his flat was.

v. Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the opening line of a formal letter: (1)

Dear Mr. Patel,

We are pleased to inform you that your proposal _____ for the upcoming project by the board of directors.

A. had endorsed

B. will have been endorsed

C. has been endorsed

D. have endorsed

vi. Rewrite the following sentence in the reported speech:

(1)

Teacher to Student: " We shall go on a field trip to study water pollution"

vii. Complete the given school announcement by selecting the correct option to fill in the blanks.

Our school's robotic team has successfully a place in the semi-finals. (1)

- a) securing
- b) secured
- c) will secure
- d) had secured

viii. Select an option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following sentence from a company's advertising campaign. (1)

Experience the most unique and breathtaking view of the city's skyline from our rooftop restaurant.

Option No.	Error	Correction
a)	from	by
b)	a most	the most
c)	the city	a city
d)	and	or

ix. Complete the given narrative, by filling in the blank with the correct option : (1)

Priest: Trust and compassion can reform a person more than punishment.

Ira: Don't you think the reverse of this approach is more effective?

When a priest told Ira that trust and compassion can reform a person more than punishment, she asked him if _____.

- (a) didn't he think that the reverse of that approach was more effective.
- (b) did he not think that the reverse of that approach could be more effective.
- (c) he didn't think that the reverse of that approach is more effective.
- (d) he didn't think that the reverse of that approach was more effective.

x. Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given line, from the speech of the school President. (1)

I _____ admit, the trek which we thought would be a boring and exhausting experience was one of the most enjoyable experiences we have had this term.

- (a) must
- (b) should
- (c) need
- (d) would

xi. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the live feed on a school news channel. (1)

Congratulations Change Makers!

The regional competition awards have been announced and our school music club _____ the first prize.

- a. had been won
- b. will win
- c. was winning
- d. has won

xii. Read the given sentence from a recipe review article. Identify the error and supply the correction in the sentence. (1)

This delightful recipe must keep your hunger pangs at bay with its balanced spices and oriental flavour. Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

WRITING

10 MARKS

IV. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. (5)

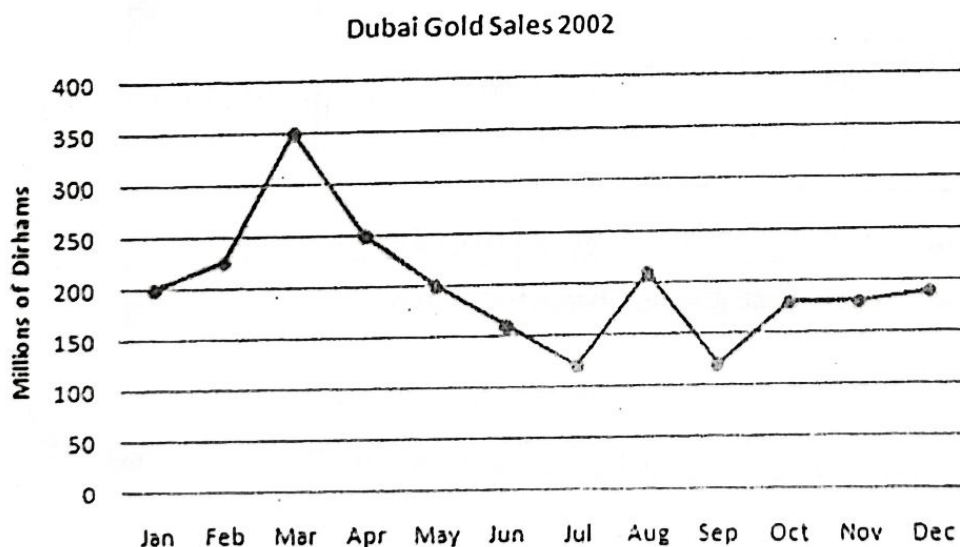
A. You are Neha/Nihal Singh, Computer In-charge of Army Public School. Your school wishes to buy 20 computers and computer accessories from Apple Inc., Nehru Place, New Delhi. Draft a letter placing an order for the same. (100-120 words)

OR

B. As Ruhi Joshi, the School Literary Captain of Ujjwal Academy, Old Town, Bengaluru, you believe that languages can help bridge regional divides and promote unity. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily, in about 120 words, suggesting the introduction of an online regional language learning programme managed and run by student councils and language clubs in the city. The programme aims to help residents who have recently relocated to a new region to pick up the local language organically. Share the importance and credibility of such a programme and suggest a feasible way to execute it along with possible activities.

V. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below. (5)

A. The graph given shows estimated sales of gold in Dubai in 2002. Write an analytical paragraph describing the line graph in around 150 words.



OR

B. As the Captain of the school's Cultural Club, you have been asked to study the given itinerary provided by a tour-organizing vendor. A 3N/2D Educational Tour for the Senior School Students: Jabalpur and Ranha National Park (Madhya Pradesh)

- Tour Travel & sightseeing by bus.
- Accommodation on quad sharing basis.
- One staff complimentary for every 20 students.
- Bottled mineral water throughout the tour.
- Dance Party on 22 November.
- Insurance policy of ₹20,000/- per head.
- Provision of Tour Manager's assistance to all places.

Day	Estimated time of departure from	Estimated time of arrival	Sight-seeing Destination/ Activity	Time spent at the destination
22 Nov. 2023	8:49 am (Nagpur Junction)- 8 hrs. 30 min	5:23 pm	Reporting at the hotel	
23 Nov. 2023	9:00am (hotel)	10:00am	Bhawartal Garden	1 hr.
	11:00am (garden)	11:40am	Bhedaghat Dhuandhar Falls	1 hr.
	12:40pm (falls)	1:00pm	Lunch (nearby restaurant)	1 hr.
	2:00pm (restaurant)	2:15pm	Marble Rocks Cable car tour	1 hr. 30 mins
	3:45pm (Marble Rocks)	4:45 pm	Rani Durgavati Museum	1 hr. 30 mins
	6:15pm (museum)	7:00pm	Back to the hotel	
24 Nov. 2023	5:30am (hotel)- 170 kms- 4 hrs. drive	9:30am	Ranha Tiger Reserve	7hrs.
	4:30pm (Tiger Reserve)	9:00pm	Back to the hotel	
25 Nov. 2023	7:54 am (Jabalpur Railway station)- 8 hrs. 45 min	4:21 pm	Nagpur Railway Junction	

Analyse this itinerary to either approve or reject the tour proposal, while focusing on the students' safety, interest, and physical wellness. Write this analytical paragraph in about 120 words, by selecting features that support your analysis.

You may begin like this:

A thorough analysis of the itinerary provided by the tour organizing vendor reveals that the tour proposal should be accepted/rejected.

You may end up like this: Therefore, the tour proposal for the educational trip should be approved/rejected.

For Visually Challenged Candidates Only

B.Rehanna is to write an analytical paragraph on 'Hazards of Smoking'. Using your own ideas and the information given below, write the paragraph in 100-120 words. Smoking – drains out income of an average earner – affects health badly – vital organs are affected – harmful for passive smokers – need to educate people – Role of media in creating awareness.

SECTION C: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT

(40 marks)

VI. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

A. Let me put this more clearly since no one will believe that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely alone in this world. And I'm not. I have loving parents and a sixteen-year-old sister, and there are almost thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good house. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend. All I think about when I am with friends is having a good time. I can't bring myself to talk about anything, but ordinary everyday things. (1X5=5)

- (i) On the surface, it appears that Anne the thirteen-year-old girl _____. (1)
(ii) How can we infer that the speaker felt alone in the world? (1)

- (a) She had a family of many people. (b) She had loving parents.
(c) She had thirty friends. (d) She craves for a true friend.

- (iii) Anne and her friends talked about _____. (1)

- (a) their problematic parents (b) their financial problems
(c) common everyday things (d) commuting problems

- (iv) Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the text : (1)
alone: friends:: nothing :

- (v) Select the option that correctly captures the usage of the idiom 'bring myself' from the extract : (1)
(a) to do something willingly (b) to do something unwillingly
(c) a charitable act (d) an involuntary act

OR

B. Mrs. Hall almost fell down the stairs in hysterics. She was convinced that the room was haunted by spirits and that the stranger had somehow caused these to enter into her furniture. (1X5=5)

- (i) Mrs. Hall tripped because _____.
(a) the floor was oily. (b) she was standing on a chair.
(c) she was in a state of panic. (d) the door was slammed.

- (ii) Mrs. Hall suspected everything in the room was put under a spell of witchcraft by _____. (1)

(iii) Fill in the blank with one word only :

(1)

Mrs. Hall was afraid that spirits had entered _____.

(iv) According to the extract, the feeling of Mrs Hall can be best described as.....

(1)

(1) stunned (2) happy (3) awestruck (4) nervous (5) outraged (6) agitated

Select the correct option :

(a) (2) and (4) (b) (3) and (6) (c) (5) and (6) (d) (1) and (6)

(v) 'Spirits' in the above lines means the same as.....

(1)

(a) ghosts (b) conscience (c) ego (d) attitude

VII. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

A. Though to distinguish beasts of prey

(5X1=5)

A novice might nonplus,

The crocodiles you always may Tell
from the Hyena thus:

Hyenas come with merry smiles;

But if they weep they're crocodiles. (*How to tell the wild animals*)

(i) Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence, according to the extract :

(1)

Crocodiles can be identified by their _____.

(a) tears (b) attitude (c) smiles (d) attacks

(ii) State whether the following statement is True or False :

(1)

Hyenas are famous for weeping.

(iii) 'Novice' in line 2 means the same as :

(1)

(a) learner (b) beast (c) tenderfoot (d) beginner

(iv) In this extract the poet has presented two different behavioural traits of animals. They are _____. (1)

(v) The poet uses 'A novice might nonplus' instead of the novice might get confused. How does this usage impact the poem?

(1)

(a) adds an incorrect option.

(b) it is associated with beasts.

(c) it rhymes and adds humour.

(d) it simplifies the meaning.

OR

B. An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy

As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down

All his young days in the harbour where

His ball went. I would not intrude on him. (*The Ball Poem*)

i. The poet uses the word 'ultimate' to describe the boy's reaction.

Pick the meaning that DOES NOT display what, 'ultimate' means in the context given. (1)

a. Consequent

b. Final

c. Conclusive

d. Fateful

ii. The boy is very young in this poem. As a mature, balanced grown-up, he might look back and think that his reaction to 'ultimate shaking grief' was (1)

1. disproportionate to the loss.
 2. pretension to procure a new toy.
 3. according to his exposure and experience then.
 4. a reaction to the failure of retrieving the toy.
 5. justified and similar to what it would be currently.
- a. 5 & 2 b. 1 & 3 c. 2 & 4 d. 3 & 4

iii. Why does the speaker choose not to intrude? (2)

iv. Pick the option that lists the boy's thoughts, matching with the line – As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down. (1)

1) I wonder how I
can retrieve the ball.
I guess I'll need help.

2) Good riddance!
Now I can get a new
one. I've been
waiting for a while.

3) I think I can
catch it if I run
through this alley.
I must cut it off
before it falls into
the harbour.

4) Oh! I've lost it. It's
gone. It's gone
forever. That was all
the time I had with
it. That time is over...



- a. Option 1 b. Option 2 c. Option 3 d. Option 4

VIII. Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words. (3x4=12)

- (a) Why did the night turn sorrowful for Lencho after the rains? (*Letter to God*)
- (b) Where is Coorg located? Write any two characteristics of the people of Coorg. (*Glimpses of India*)
- (c) How does the poem 'The Tale of Custard The Dragon' differ from the traditional ballad?
- (d) What does the Buddha say about the world? (*The Sermon at Benares*)
- (e) What did Pranjol and Rajvir do during the journey? Why? (*Coorg*)

IX. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words. (3x2=6)

- i. What are Hari Singh's views about the reaction of different people on being robbed? (*The Thief's Story*)
- ii. How did Bholi react when her father caught her by the hand to take her to school? (*Bholi*)
- iii. Why did Horace think that the owners of Shotover Grange were foolish? (*A Question of Trust*)

X. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words. (6x1=6)

A. Amanda feels unhappy with her mother's nagging. She wants to leave everything and go to her own world. Imagine one day she meets Anne Frank and the latter tries to tell her how parents are always worried about their children's behaviour. Prepare a set of dialogues between Amanda and Anne based on the poem, 'Amanda' and the lesson, 'From the Diary of Anne Frank'. You may begin like this:

Amanda: I hate everyone at home. How can they pester a child so much?

Anne: Amanda, how can you even think like that.....

OR

B. 'Life starts where fear ends. Fear cripples our power to think.' Elaborate on how this quote is relevant to chapters, 'His First Flight' and 'Nelson Mandela: A Long Walk to Freedom'

XI. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words.

(6x1=6)

A. How does Matilda's husband's quiet and unpretentious demeanour lead readers to feel sympathy and respect for him in "The Necklace"?

OR

B. "Hobbies are a stepping stone to innovative ideas." Elaborate with reference to "The Making of a Scientist."



BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2024-2025)
GRADE X

Date: 13.12.2024

Max. Marks: 80

Subject: ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (SET 2)

Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

- The question paper is divided into three sections:
SECTION A: Reading (20 Marks)
SECTION B: Writing and Grammar (30 Marks)
SECTION C: Literature (30 Marks)
- All the questions are compulsory.

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (20marks)

I. Read the passage given below.

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

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

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

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

Delhi, who become victims of flooding. What is a mere trickle most of the year, bursts its banks during the monsoons, as has been the case in recent years.

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

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

10 Marks

- (i) The problem of floods has been considered more important recently because (1)
- a. floods have led to much greater damage now than in the past.
 - b. floods are resulting in increased relocation.
 - c. floods occur only during the monsoon season.
 - d. of problems of frequent tornadoes and cyclones in the subcontinent.

- (ii) Specify the option that displays what the writer projects with reference to the following statement. (1)

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

- a. helplessness
- b. speculative
- c. denial
- d. conviction

- (iii) Complete the following with a phrase from paragraph 3 : (1)

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

- (iv) The writer claims that flood forecasting is critical to minimising the damage from floods. State one reason for the claim. (1)

- (v) Even when the prediction is accurate, people do not evacuate the places where the warning is given. (1)

- a. True
- b. False

- (vi) Supply one point to justify the following : (1)
The worst hit people are slum dwellers.

- (vii) Based on your reading of the text, list two reasons why the writer says that in spite of timely forecasting people have suffered. (1)

- (viii) The writer says that forecasts are difficult to make and time available is very short. Select the reason for it. (1)
- Flash floods
 - Cyclonic rain
 - Tornadoes
 - Landslides
- (ix) What connect does the writer draw between tributaries and floods? (Para 2) (1)
- (x) Which of the following statements is/are false? (1)
- The vulnerability of the population has increased substantially because of population pressures symbolised by :
- People are superstitious.
 - Difficult to evacuate flood-affected areas.
- Select the correct option :
- Only I
 - Only II
 - Both I and II
 - None of the above

II. Read the passage given below.

- Globally, air pollution is a silent killer. The air pollution levels in India are among the highest in the world, posing a heavy threat to the country's health and economy. All of India's 1.4 billion people are exposed to unhealthy levels of ambient PM 2.5 – the most harmful pollutant - emanating from multiple

Dubious distinction

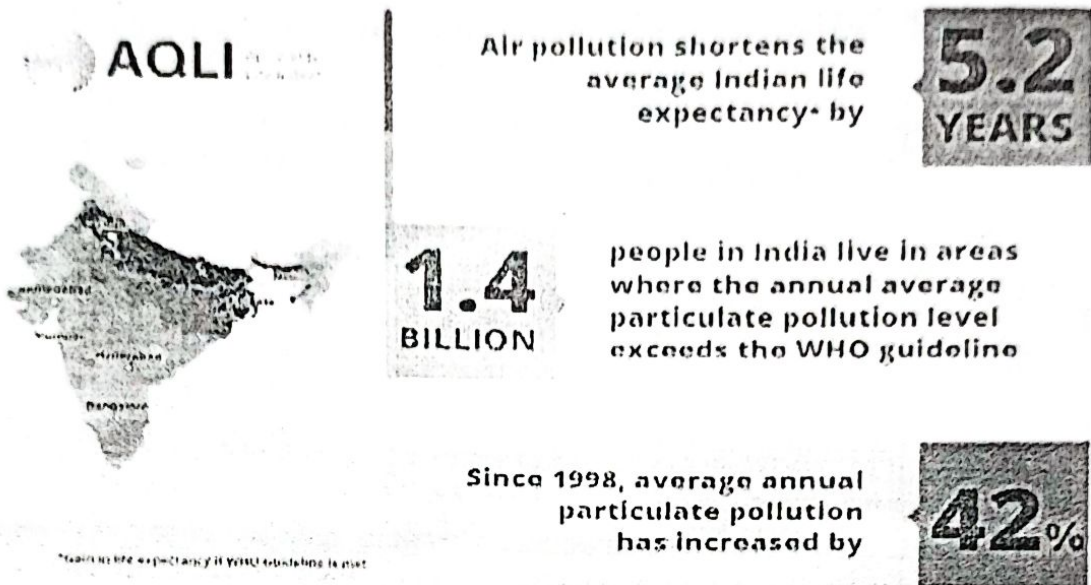
Fifteen cities from India figure among the 20 most polluted places across the globe

Rank	City	2015
1	Gurugram	135.8
2	Ghaziabad	135.2
3	Faisalabad, Pakistan	130.4
4	Faridabad	129.1
5	Bhiwadi	125.4
6	Noida	123.6
7	Patna	119.7
8	Hotan, China	116
9	Lucknow	115.7
10	Lahore, Pakistan	114.9
11	Delhi	113.5
12	Jodhpur	113.4
13	Muzaffarpur	110.3
14	Varanasi	105.3
15	Moradabad	104.9
16	Agra	104.8
17	Dhaka, Bangladesh	97.1
18	Gaya	96.6
19	Kashgar, China	95.7
20	Jind	91.6

*Average PM2.5 in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

sources. Exposure to PM 2.5 can cause such deadly illnesses as lung cancer, stroke, and heart disease. Air pollution is estimated to have caused 1.7 million premature deaths in India in 2019. The health impacts of pollution also represent a heavy cost to the economy. Lost labour income due to fatal illness is a major economic challenge.

2. India is taking many significant steps in responding to this problem. The Government of India is envisaging a revision of its ambient air quality standards and has strengthened vehicular and industrial emission standards in recent years. A strong emphasis on expanding renewable energy, promoting electric vehicles, and supplying LPG cooking fuel to millions of households are some examples of the actions India is taking to combat air pollution.



3. In 2020, based on the recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission, the Government of India has set aside about \$1.7 billion to fight air pollution over the next five years for the 42 Indian cities that have million-plus populations – provided they reduce their air pollution levels by 15 percent every year. This is the world's first performance-based fiscal transfer funding program for air quality management in cities.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

10 Marks

(i) Air pollution takes a huge toll on the health and economy of the country's population.

Elucidate.

(1)

(ii) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option from those given in brackets, based on your understanding of paragraph 2

(1)

It is a _____ (fact/ opinion) that India is taking serious note of the air pollution crisis in the country because it is a _____ (subjective judgement/ objective detail).

(iii) Justify the following, in about 40 words

(2)

'Air Pollution shortens the average Indian life expectancy by 5.2 years.'

(iv) Based on the data given, explain briefly why India is said to have the highest air pollution levels in the world.

(1)

(v) 'Since 1998, average annual particulate pollution has increased by 42%'. State any one inference that can be drawn from this.

(1)

(vi) What makes the funding program introduced by the Government of India unique?

(1)

(vii) 'A strong emphasis on expanding renewable energy, promoting electric vehicles, and supplying LPG cooking fuel to millions of households are some examples of the actions India is taking to combat air pollution.' Give any 2 benefits of these steps in reducing air pollution. (2)

- (viii) Which of the following is the main takeaway from the data mentioned in the passage? (1)
- Air pollution is a silent killer that can only be tackled globally.
 - The toll of air pollution on the body is high and barely affects the economy.
 - Air pollution is a major hazard that needs to be tackled at the administrative and individual level.
 - The Government of India does not believe in performance-based initiatives to tackle air pollution.

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (20 marks)

GRAMMAR

10 MARKS

III. Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed. (1×10=10)

- i. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter sent to the maintenance office of a reputed apartment.

Subject: Maintenance of cleanliness in common areas

There is no regular cleaning of the staircases and hallways in our apartment building. As a result, dust and litter _____ (accumulate) and create an unhygienic environment for the residents.

- ii. Read the conversation between two colleagues. Complete the sentence by reporting the conversation.

Ruchi: May I borrow your book for a week?

Pinky: Of course! I will be happy to lend it to you.

Ruchi asked Pinky _____ for a week. Pinky agreed, saying that she _____.

- iii. Complete the dialogue below by choosing the correct option.

Anjali and Rekha are talking about their plans for the upcoming summer holidays.

Anjali: What do you think about going to Goa?

Rekha: That's a great idea, but I _____ my parents' permission first.

(a) needs to take (b) needs not to take (c) need not to take (d) need to take

- iv. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option.

Thousands of people came to the theatre, but only _____ of them got tickets.

a. less b. few c. a few d. many

- v. Identify the error in the following sentence and replace it with the correct word:

"The breathtaking beauty of the mountains quite inspired him that he decided to dedicate his life to photography and capture the wonders of nature."

- vi. Fill in the blank:

The good news is that..... volunteers dropped out this month than in the last two months.

a) fewer b) lesser c) few d) a little

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

Not only did Mayank work hard to win the trophy, _____ helped the juniors to improve their skills.

- a. he as well as
- b. but he also
- c. and he also
- d. just as he

viii. Complete the given narrative, by filling in the blank with the correct option.

Mr. Azad has got twenty-years of typing experience. He _____ type this letter within ten minutes.

- a. do
- b. must
- c. shall
- d. will

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

Our soldiers are better equipped than that of Pakistan.

Option No.	Error	Correction
A.	are	is
B.	equipped	equip
C.	that	those
D.	of	at

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

My brother bought _____ (a/ the) book that my uncle recommended.

xi. Read the given sentence from a movie review article. Identify the error and supply the correction in the sentence.

The movie doesn't let you rest and is packed with engaged action sequences.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

xii. Report the announcement made to passengers inside the Delhi Metro:

"There will be a short delay in this service. We are sorry for the inconvenience caused."

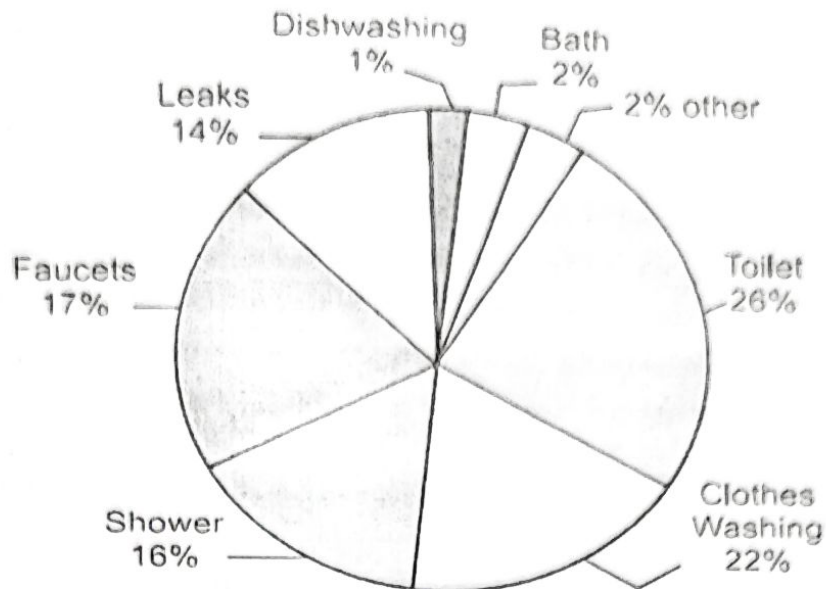
WRITING

10 MARKS

IV. Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below.

(5)

A. The given pie-chart shows how water is consumed in households in a metropolitan city in India. Study the information carefully and write a paragraph analysing the given pie-chart data.



For the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. IV. A. :

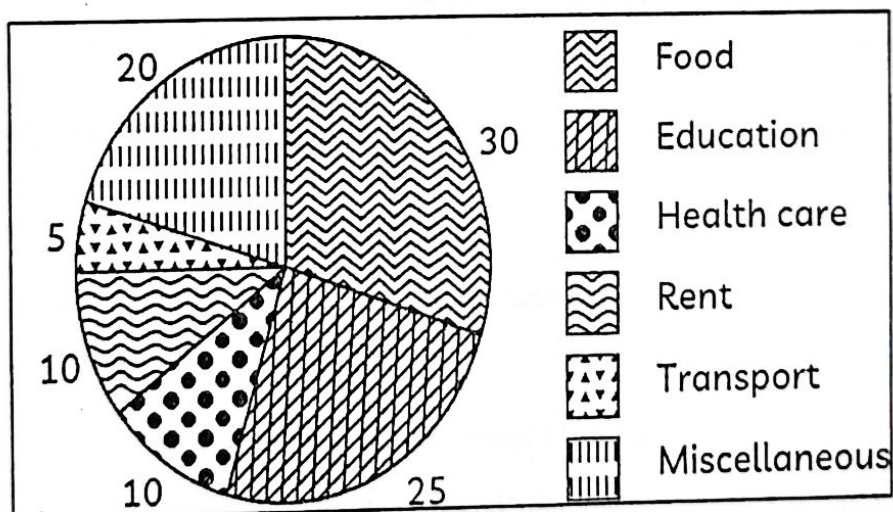
- A. You are Rita/Rohan, Head Girl/Head Boy of your school. You decided to make the school population aware of the advantages of tree plantation and tell them how trees can serve as better air-conditioners. Write an analytical paragraph in 100 120 words. Take the help of the notes given below :

Trees keep environment cool by :

- taking heat off the Earth and air.
- absorbing carbon dioxide that helps in controlling temperature rise.
- bringing rains.
- checking direct sunlight.
- providing shade.

OR

- B. The monthly expenditure of a family is represented in the pie chart shown below:



Write a paragraph in about 100-120 words, analyzing the information in the pie chart to support your stand on how the family is using the money wisely.

For the Visually Impaired Candidates only in lieu of Q. No. IV. B. :

- B. Rehanna is to write an analytical paragraph on 'Hazards of Smoking'. Using your own ideas and the information given below, write the paragraph in 100-120 words.

Smoking – drains out income of an average earner – affects health badly – vital organs are affected – harmful for passive smokers – need to educate people – Role of media in creating awareness.

V. Attempt **ANY ONE** from A and B given below.

A. You are Rahul / Ritika of C-12, Janakpuri, Indore. You wish to make a pilgrimage to Badrinath, Kedarnath, and Haridwar with your family of six. Write a letter to R.K. Travels, enquiring about the schedule of their conducted tour by Deluxe buses to these places. Ask about the charges, boarding and lodging arrangements, and the total time needed for the tour. (Word limit 100-120 words)

OR

B. The household water supply in your locality is muddy and unsafe for drinking. Despite several complaint letters to the civic authorities, the problem remains unresolved. Write a letter to the editor of a local daily, in about 120 words, expressing your concern about the situation and suggesting measures to resolve the problem and drawing the attention of the concerned authorities. You are Anjali / Anil of 768, Silver Apartments, Ajitha Vihar, Karampeeth.

SECTION C: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT

(40 marks)

VI. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for **ANY ONE** of the two, given.

A. *"Hey, a tea garden!" Rajvir cried excitedly. Pranjol, who had been born and brought up on a plantation, didn't share Rajvir's excitement. "Oh, this is tea country now," he said. "Assam has the largest concentration of plantations in the world. You will see enough gardens to last you a lifetime!" "I have been reading as much as I could about tea," Rajvir said. "No one really knows who discovered tea but there are many legends."* (Glimpses of India: Tea from Assam)

- i. Why was Pranjol not as excited as Rajvir about the tea gardens? (1)
- He disliked looking at tea gardens.
 - He had worked in tea gardens himself.
 - He had grown up in and around tea gardens.
 - He was bored with tea gardens.

ii. What does Pranjol mean by saying that Assam has the largest concentration of plantations in the world? (1)

iii. Fill in the blank with **ONE WORD** only. (1)

Pranjol's _____ comes through clearly when he exclaims, "You will see enough gardens to last you a lifetime!"

iv. How, according to Rajvir, does the world know about the discovery of tea? (1)

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Historical places | b. Traditional tales |
| c. Authentic anecdotes | d. Popular publications |

v. Select the option that correctly captures the application of the word 'cried' as used in line 1 of the extract. (1)

- a. Jaspreet cried a lot in spite of winning second place in a competition.

- b. Jaspreet has barely cried since she was three years of age
- c. Jaspreet cried for hours when the police were unable to find her lost pet.
- d. Jaspreet cried out loud when she saw a white tiger in the sanctuary.

B. *"The two boys started in surprise at the fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet. What was a barefooted man doing on the steps of a house in the middle of London? And where was the man? As they gazed, a remarkable sight met their eyes. A fresh footmark appeared from nowhere! Further footprints followed, one after another, descending the steps and progressing down the street. The boys followed, fascinated, until the muddy impressions became fainter and fainter and at last disappeared altogether."* (Footprints without Feet)

- i. The boys were surprised to see a barefooted man in London because _____. (1)
 - a. everybody in London moved around in shoes.
 - b. it was very cold in London to move around barefoot.
 - c. the muddy footprints were fresh.
 - d. only a homeless person would walk barefoot.
- ii. Select the option that correctly captures the usage of the word 'started' in the above extract. (1)
 - a. When I reached the theatre the movie had already started.
 - b. The fire started from the kitchen.
 - c. On hearing the bell ring, the sleeping Raman started and jumped out of bed.
 - d. Taking a deep breath, Ravi started down the stairs.
- iii. The boys reaction can best be described as : (1)
 - a. captivated, bored
 - b. repulsed, absorbed
 - c. curious, unhappy
 - d. captivated, interested
- iv. Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the text : (1)

Disappeared : Vanished :: Extraordinary : _____
- v. According to the extract the boys were _____ when they saw the footmark. (1)

1. terrified 2. nervous 3. delighted 4. curious 5. puzzled

Select the correct option :

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

VII. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

- A. *"What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,
What, what is he to do? I saw it go*

*Merrily bouncing, down the street and then
Merrily over – there it is in the water!
No use to say 'O there are other balls':"*

(The Ball Poem)

- i. What does the expression 'what, what is he to do' denote? (1)
- loss of the ball
 - ask the poet for another ball
 - boy's grief over the loss of the ball
 - go down the street
- ii. State whether the following statement is *True* or *False*: (1)
The poet was delighted to watch the ball bouncing down the street into the water.
- iii. The poet repeats the word 'what' in order to _____. (1)
- iv. There is no use to say 'O there are other balls' indicates that the poet feels that it would be _____ to console the boy. (1)
- helpful
 - futile
 - easy
 - shameful
- v. 'What is the boy now, who has lost his ball.' (1)
Which feeling is expressed in this line?
- a. Regret b. cheer c. despair d. thrill

B. "*But I can get a hair-dye
And set such colour there,
Brown, or black, or carrot,
That young men in despair
May love me for myself alone
And not my yellow hair.*"

(For Anne Gregory)

- i. What is the poet's tone in the extract? (1)
- thoughtful
 - authoritative
 - agitated
 - insulting
 - argumentative
- Select the appropriate option.
- a. 1, 4 b. 3, 5 c. 2, 4 d. 1, 5
- ii. Identify the reason for the speaker's need to colour her hair, as per the extract. (1)
- Her conviction that she is beautiful inside.
 - Her desire to be loved for her inner beauty.
 - Her need to change people's perceptions about beauty.
 - Her control over what makes her look beautiful.

iii. Complete the analogy about the speaker's hair.
yellow: blonde :: _____ : carrot

(1)

iv. Select the sentence in which the word 'set' is used in the same manner as in line 2 of the extract.
a. The set for the school play looked quite grand.
b. Do you have another set of books that I can read?
c. The dessert needs to set for two hours before being served.
d. I want to set him up and get my work done this time.

(1)

v. What causes the young men to 'despair', according to the extract?

(1)

VIII. Answer ANY FOUR of the following in about 40-50 words each.

(4×3=12)

i. What idea does the Postmaster come up with? What did he do to stick to his resolution?

(A Letter to God)

ii. The tiger in the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo' has some obvious limitations, describe them in contrast to its natural habitat.

iii. What special characteristic of Mijbil did Maxwell learn after he took him to the bathroom?

(Mijbil the Otter)

iv. How does Ogden Nash's 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon', challenge the notion that individuals should conform to societal expectations?

v. How does the theme of absurdity and exaggeration contribute to the comedic elements of the story, "The Proposal", particularly in the way the characters' conflicts escalate?

IX. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.

(2×3=6)

i. "But to be a really big man, a clever and respected man, was something else." What does this suggest about Hari Singh himself?

(The Thief's Story)

ii. The various elements of Robert Arthur's writing style work together to create a sense of tension, uncertainty, and suspense, well-suited to the mystery and suspense genre of the story, "The Midnight Visitor". Comment, with reference to any one element.

iii. How does Matilda's desire for material wealth drive the plot of 'The Necklace'?

X. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words.

(1×6=6)

i. You have been chosen to address a student gathering from the neighbourhood schools, to speak on the resilience of human spirit required to transcend discrimination. Prepare the speech draft in not more than 120 words, with reference to the commonality of themes in "Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom" and "The Trees" by Adrienne Rich.

You may begin this way:

Good morning, everyone. Today, I'd like to discuss two pieces of literature that offer a powerful insight into the resilience of the human spirit required to transcend discrimination.

You may end this way.

To conclude, I'd like to say that ...

Thank you

- ii. Motivation plays an important role in taking risks in life and in succeeding. Do you agree? Discuss with reference to the pilot of the old Dakota from the lesson "*Black Aeroplane*" and the young seagull from "*His First Flight*".
(Two Stories About Flying)

XI. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words.

(1×6=6)

- i. Imagine that Mrs. Pumphrey from '*A Triumph of Surgery*', reflects upon her behaviour, learns from her mistakes, and writes a diary entry about the consequences of overindulgence. Write this diary entry as Mrs. Pumphrey in about 120 words.
- ii. Parents play a crucial role in the upbringing of their children. Critically examine the parents of Bholi and Ebright based on the lessons "*Bholi*" and "*The Making of a Scientist*" respectively, highlighting their impact on their children's lives.
-



SET - 1

BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION**PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2024-2025) Grade - X****Date : 20/12/2024****Max. Marks : 80****Subject : KANNADA****Time : 3 Hours****Subject Code : 015****ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು,**

- ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 15 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
- ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು **PART - 1 & PART - 2** ಎಂಬ ಎರಡು ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು **A B C D** ಎಂಬ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
- **PART-1 SECTION-A** ನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 4 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು. 10 ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಉಪ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯ 10 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
- **PART -1 SECTION - B** ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ 10 ಬಹುಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು. 5 ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕದ 5 ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.
- **PART -2 SECTION - C** (ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ) ಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.
- **PART -2 SECTION - B** (ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ) ಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ 11 ರಿಂದ 15 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.

PART - 1	ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ	20 ಅಂಕಗಳು
40 ಅಂಕಗಳು	ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ	15 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ	05 ಅಂಕಗಳು
PART -2	ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ	12 ಅಂಕಗಳು
40 ಅಂಕಗಳು	ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ	28 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಒಟ್ಟು ಅಂಕಗಳು	80 ಅಂಕಗಳು

SECTION-A

(Unseen Passage, Seen Prose & Poem)

ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ : 20 ಅಂಕಗಳು

5 X 1 = 5

1. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಹದಿನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ಶತಮಾನದ ಎರಡನೇ ಪಾದದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾದ ವಿಜಯನಗರ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯವು ಹೊಸ ಮನ್ವಂತರಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಹಾಡಿತು. ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರಕ್ಷುಬ್ಧ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ ಈ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯವು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಭಾರತದ ಜನರ ಬದುಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ಚೇತನವನ್ನು ಮೂಡಿಸಿತು. ವಿಜಯನಗರ ಅಥವಾ ಇಂದಿನ ಹಂಪಿ ಅವರ ರಾಜಧಾನಿಯಾಯಿತು. ವಿಜಯನಗರದ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲೇ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾದ ಬಹಮನೀ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಉದ್ಭವವನ್ನು ವಿಜಯನಗರವು ಹತ್ತಿಕ್ಕಿತು.

ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ರಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಜಯನಗರದ ಸಾಧನೆ ಅಪೂರ್ವವಾದುದು. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗೆ ಅದು ಅಮರವಾದ ಕೊಡುಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿತು. ಹಿಂದಿನ ರಾಜವಂಶಗಳ ಕಾಲದ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಪರಂಪರೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಜಯನಗರದ ಅರಸರು ಶ್ರೀಮಂತಗೊಳಿಸಿದರು. ಭವ್ಯವಾದ ಹಾಗೂ ಸುಂದರವಾದ ನಗರಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದರು; ಕಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿದರು. ವಿದ್ಯಾಪ್ರಗತಿಗೆ ಚಾಲನೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದರು. ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು ವ್ಯಾಪಕ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣರಾದರು. ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ನೀರಾವರಿಯನ್ನು ಉನ್ನತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಿದರು. ಎಲ್ಲದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ, ಪರಕೀಯರ ದಾಳಿಗಳಿಂದ ಹಿಂದು ಧರ್ಮವನ್ನೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನೂ ರಕ್ಷಿಸಿದರು; ಸರ್ವಧರ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮಾನವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡರು. ಇನ್ನೂರಿಪ್ಪತ್ತು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಾಲ ವೈಭವವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದ ಈ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯ ರಕ್ತಸ - ತಂಗಡಿ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೋಚನೀಯವಾಗಿ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡಿತು. ಅದು ಬೇರೆಯೇ ಆದ ವ್ಯಥೆಯ ಕಥೆ. ಅದೇನೇ ಇರಲಿ, ಈ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಬಹುಮುಖ ಸಾಧನೆ ಸ್ಮರಣೀಯವಾದುದು ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ಫೂರ್ತಿದಾಯಕವಾದುದು.

ವಿಜಯನಗರದ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ, ಕನ್ನಡ, ತೆಲುಗು ಮತ್ತು ತಮಿಳು ಭಾಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗಾಧ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳು ರಚನೆಯಾದವು. ಬುಕ್ಕನ ಮಗ ಕಂಪಣನ ಪತ್ನಿ ಗಂಗಾದೇವಿಯು 'ವೀರಕಂಪಣರಾಯಚರಿತಂ' ಅಥವಾ 'ಮಧುರಾ ವಿಜಯಂ' ಎಂಬ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಗ್ರಂಥವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾಳೆ. ಲಕ್ಕಣ್ಣ ದಂಡೇಶನ 'ಶಿವತತ್ವಚಿಂತಾಮಣಿ', ಜಕ್ಕಣನ 'ವಿಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ ಚರಿತಂ' ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳು ಎರಡನೇ ದೇವರಾಯನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತವೆ.

ವಿಜಯನಗರದ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ವಿದೇಶಿಗರ ಪ್ರವಾಹವೇ ಹರಿದು ಬಂದಿತು. ಹದಿನಾರನೇ ಶತಮಾನದ ಆರಂಭದ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪೋರ್ಚುಗೀಸರ ಆಗಮನವಾಯಿತು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಭಾರತ (ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ) ಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಯಿತು. ಇವರ ಬರಹಗಳು ವಿಜಯನಗರ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ರಚನೆಗೆ ಆಧಾರಗಳನ್ನು ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸಲು ನೆರವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಇಟಲಿ (ವೆನೀಸ್)ಯಿಂದ 1421ರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದ ನಿಕೊಲೋ-ಕೊಂಟಿ, ಪರ್ಶಿಯಾದ ಅರಸ ಷಾ ರುಖ್‌ನ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ.1442ರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದ ಅಬ್ದುರ್ ರಜಾಕ್, ರಷ್ಮಾ ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಯಾದ ಅಥನಿಯಸ್ ನಿಕಿತೀನ್ (1470)ರ ಬರಹಗಳು ಅಮೂಲ್ಯವಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತವೆ.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು

I. ನಿಕೊಲೋ-ಕೊಂಟಿ _____ ದೇಶದವನು.

- A. ರಷ್ಯಾ. B. ಬರ್ಮಾ . C. ಇಟಲಿ D. ಅರಬ್ಬಿಯಾ

II. ವಿಜಯನಗರದ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲೇ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾದ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯವಿದು.

- A. ಬಹುಮನಿ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯ B. ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಚಾಲುಕ್ಯರು C. ಕದಂಬರು D. ಮೌರ್ಯರು

III. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

- A. ಗಂಗಾದೇವಿ - 'ಮಧುರಾ ವಿಜಯಂ' B. ಲಕ್ಕಣ್ಣ ದಂಡೇಶ - 'ಶಿವತತ್ತ್ವಚಿಂತಾಮಣಿ'
C. ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ - 'ವೀರಕಂಪಣರಾಯಚರಿತಂ' D. ಜಕ್ಕಣ - 'ವಿಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ ಚರಿತಂ'

IV. 16ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದ 2ನೇ ಪಾದದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ಮನ್ವಂತರಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಂದಿ ಹಾಡಿದ ರಾಜವಂಶ _____.

- A. ತಲಕಾಡಿನ ಗಂಗರು B. ಮಾನ್ಯಕೇಟದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕೂಟರು
C. ವಿಜಯನಗರ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯ D. ದ್ವಾರಸಮುದ್ರದ ಹೊಯ್ಸಳರು

V. ಹಿಂದಿನ ರಾಜವಂಶಗಳ ಕಾಲದ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಪರಂಪರೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಜಯನಗರದ ಅರಸರು ಶ್ರೀಮಂತಗೊಳಿಸಿದರು

ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿವೆ.

ಎ. ಭವ್ಯವಾದ ಹಾಗೂ ಸುಂದರವಾದ ನಗರಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದರು; ಕಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿದರು.

ಬ. ಕಲಾಪ್ರಗತಿಗೆ ಚಾಲನೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಸಿ. ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು ವ್ಯಾಪಕ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣರಾದರು.

ಡಿ. ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ನೀರಾವರಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಿದರು.

A. ಎ ಮತ್ತು ಬಿ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿವೆ.

B. ಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿವೆ.

C. ಎ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿವೆ.

D. ಎ, ಬಿ, ಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿವೆ.

2. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

5X1=5

ಆಧುನಿಕ ಪೂರ್ವ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಾವ್ಯ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಡು-ನುಡಿಯ ಬಗೆಗೆ ಅತಿಶಯವಾದ, ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ತಳೆದಿದ್ದವನು ಆಂಡಯ್ಯ ಮಾತ್ರ. ಆಂಡಯ್ಯನ ಹೆಸರು, ಕೃತಿಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ, ಅವುಗಳ ಹೆಸರು, ಕಾಲ, ದೇಶ, ಮತ ಮತ್ತು ಅವನ ರಾಜಾಶ್ರಯಗಳ ಬಗೆಗೆ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಮ್ಮತವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿರುವ ಅವನ ಏಕೈಕ ಕೃತಿ 'ಕಬ್ಬಿಗರ ಕಾವ' ದ ಒಳ ವಿವರಗಳಿಂದ ಸತ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇವನೊಬ್ಬ ಜೈನ ಕವಿ. ಇವನ 'ಕಬ್ಬಿಗರ ಕಾವ' ಚಂಪೂ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದ ಖಂಡಕಾವ್ಯ. 'ಕಾವನ ಗೆಲ್ಲ' ಎಂಬುದು ಅದರ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಹೆಸರು. ಇದನ್ನು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಂಡಿತರು 'ಮದನ ವಿಜಯ' ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಕರೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದರ ಅರ್ಥ, ಲಕ್ಷಣ, ತಿರುಳನ್ನು ಅನುಲಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ಇತರೆ ಸಹೃದಯ ಪಂಡಿತರು 'ಸೊಬಗಿನ ಸುಗ್ಗಿ' ಎಂದು ಕರೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಸ್ವತಃ ಕವಿಯೇ ತನ್ನ ಕಾವ್ಯದ ಅಂತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾನೆ.

ಈತನ ಕಾಲ ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ. 13ನೇ ಶತಮಾನದ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಧ ಬನವಾಸಿ ಪ್ರಾಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 1180-1217 ರ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಳಿದ ಹಾನಗಲ್ಲು ಕದಂಬ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಕಾಮದೇವನ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದನೆಂಬುದು ಹಲವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ. ಆದರೆ ಜೈನ ಧರ್ಮಿಯನಾದ ಈತ

ರಾಜಾಶ್ರಯ ಪಡೆದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವನ ಕಾವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದಿನ ಕದಂಬ, ಹೊಯ್ಸಳ ಅರಸರ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಧ್ವನಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದು ಈ ಕಾವ್ಯದಿಂದ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಾವ್ಯದಿಂದ ನಾವು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವೂ ಇದೆ. ಆಂಡಯ್ಯನಿಗೆ ತವರುನೆಲ, ತಾಯ್ನುಡಿ, ಬಿಳಿದೈವಗಳೂ ಇವೆ. ಅಭಿಮಾನ ಅಪಾರವಾದದ್ದು. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದ ನೆರವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾವ್ಯ ರಚನೆ ಅಸಾಧ್ಯ ಎಂಬ ಧೋರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಖಂಡಿಸಿ, ಒಲವು, ಅಭಿಮಾನ ಅಪಾರವಾದದ್ದು. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದ ನೆರವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾವ್ಯ ರಚನೆ ಅಸಾಧ್ಯ ಎಂಬ ಧೋರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಖಂಡಿಸಿ, ಅಚ್ಚಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾವ್ಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಾಬೀತುಗೊಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಇದು ಒಂದು ಶೃಂಗಾರಮಯ ಖಂಡಕಾವ್ಯ. ಸರಳ ಶೈಲಿ, ಸಹಜ, ಸುಂದರ, ಸುಲಲಿತ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕವಿ ಆರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಕಾವ್ಯವಸ್ತುವೂ ಕಾರಣವಿರಬಹುದು. ಕಾವ್ಯ ರಚನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಕಡೆ ಎದವುತ್ತಾನೆಂಬುದು ನಿಜವಾದರೂ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಕೇವಲ ಉಳಿಸದೆ, ಬೆಳೆಸುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಸಾಧ್ಯ ಎಂದು ಕೆಚ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ತೋರುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಕಾವ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಶಬ್ದಗಳನ್ನು ತದ್ಭವಗಳನ್ನಾಗಿ ಕಾವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ತರುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಪ್ರಾಕೃತವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತವನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ದುಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಾಗ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಬಗೆಗಿನ ಅದಮ್ಯವಾದ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಎದ್ದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ವಿನಃ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದ ಮೇಲಿನ ದ್ವೇಷವಲ್ಲ.

ಅನೇಕ ಜೈನ ಕವಿಗಳಂತೆ ಆಂಡಯ್ಯ ಸಹ ಚಂಪೂ ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಈತ ಚತ್ತಾಣ, ಬೆದಂಡೆ, ವಚನ, ರಗಳೆ ಮೊದಲಾದ ದೇಸಿ ಛಂದಸ್ಸುಗಳಲ್ಲೊಂದನ್ನು ಆಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತದಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವ ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೂ ಸಾಧ್ಯ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವ ಧೋರಣೆ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಚಂಪೂ ಆಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು

I. ಇತರೆ ಸಹೃದಯ ಪಂಡಿತರು ಆಂಡಯ್ಯ ಅವರನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆ ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| A. ಕವಿಗಳ ಕವಿ | B. ಕಾವನಗಲ್ಲ | C. ಮದನ ವಿಜಯ | D. ಸೊಬಗಿನ ಸುಗ್ಗಿ |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|

II. ಅಚ್ಚಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾವ್ಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಾಬೀತು ಗೊಳಿಸಿದವರು.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| A. ಶಿವಕೋಟ್ಯಾಚಾರ್ಯ | B. ಆಂಡಯ್ಯ | C. ಜನ್ನ | D. ನಯಸೇನ |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|----------|

III. ಆಂಡಯ್ಯನವರ 'ಕಬ್ಬಿಗರಕಾವ' ಎಂಬ ಕೃತಿಯು _____ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದ ಖಂಡ ಕಾವ್ಯ.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|
| A. ಷಟ್ಪದಿ | B. ಚೌಪದಿ | C. ರಗಳೆ | D. ಚಂಪೂ |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|

IV. ಆಂಡಯ್ಯನು ಆಧುನಿಕ ಪೂರ್ವ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಾವ್ಯ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಡು ನುಡಿಯ ಬಗೆಗೆ ಈ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ತಳೆದಿದ್ದನು.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| A. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ | B. ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟವಾದ | C. ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟವಾದ | D. ಅಪರೂಪವಾದ |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|

V. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಓದಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಹೇಳಿಕೆ : 1 ಆಂಡಯ್ಯನು ಹಾನಗಲ್ಲ ಕದಂಬ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಕಾಮದೇವನ ಆಶ್ರಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದನೆಂಬುದು ಹಲವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ.

ಹೇಳಿಕೆ : 2 ಬೌದ್ಧ ಧರ್ಮೀಯನಾದ ಆಂಡಯ್ಯನು ರಾಜಾಶ್ರಯ ಪಡೆದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

A. ಮೊದಲನೇ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯು ಮಾತ್ರ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

B. ಮೇಲಿನ ಎರಡು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ತಪ್ಪಾಗಿವೆ.

C. ಮೇಲಿನ ಎರಡು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿವೆ.

D. ಎರಡನೆಯ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯು ಮಾತ್ರ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

3. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ 'ದೇವನೂರು ಮಹಾದೇವ' ಅವರು ಬರೆದ 'ಎದೇಗೆ ಬಿದ್ದ ಅಕ್ಷರ' ಎಂಬ ಪಾಠ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

5X1=5

ಕವಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ನನಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ಕತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮನೆಮಂಚಮ್ಮ ಎಂಬ ಗ್ರಾಮದೇವತೆಯ ಒಳಗಿಂದ ನನ್ನ ದೇವರು ಒಡಮೂಡುತ್ತದೆ- ಒಂದಲ್ಲ ಒಂದು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಜನರೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸೇರಿ ತಮ್ಮ ದೇವತೆಗೆ ಗುಡಿಕಟ್ಟಲು ಆರಂಭಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಕಟ್ಟಾ ಚಾವಣಿ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಆ ಗುಡಿ ಬಂದಾಗ ಒಬ್ಬನ ಮೈಮೇಲೆ ಆ ದೇವತೆ ಮಂಚಮ್ಮ ಅವಾಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು 'ನಿಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ ಮಕ್ಕಳಾ' ಎಂದು ಅಬ್ಬರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾಳೆ. ಆ ಅಬ್ಬರಕ್ಕೆ ಜನ ತಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲ್ಲ ನಿಲ್ಲಿ ಕಕ್ಕಾಬಿಕ್ಕಿಯಾಗಿ ನೋಡುತ್ತಿರಲು ಆ ದೇವತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಆ ಜನರ ನಡುವೆ ಮಾತುಕತೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ.

'ಎನ್ನಯ್ಯಾ, ಎನ್ ಮಾಡ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೀರಿ?'

'ನಿನಗೊಂದು ಗುಡಿಮನೆ ಕಟ್ಟಾ ಇದ್ದೀವಿ ತಾಯಿ'

'ಓಹೋ, ನನಗೇ ಗುಡಿಮನೆ ಕಟ್ಟಾ ಇದ್ದೀರೋ ? ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ನಿಮಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮನೆ ಉಂಟಾ ನನ್ನ ಮಕ್ಕಳಾ?'

'ನನಗಿಲ್ಲ ತಾಯಿ'- ಅಲ್ಲೊಬ್ಬ ಹೇಳಾನೆ.

'ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಮನೆ ಆಗುವವರೆಗೆ ನನಗೂ ಮನೆ ಬೇಡ'

-ಹೀಗೆಂದ ಮಂಚಮ್ಮದೇವಿ ಮನೆಮಂಚಮ್ಮನಾಗುತ್ತಾಳೆ!

ಚಾವಣಿ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಗುಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಯಿ ಮನೆಮಂಚಮ್ಮ ಇಂದು ಪೂಜಿತಳಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಳೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಚಾವಣಿ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಗುಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರುಣ್ಯ ಸಮತೆಯ ಬುದ್ಧನನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟರೆ ಅದೇ ನನ್ನ ದೇವರಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮೊನ್ನೆ ಒಂದು ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಓದುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೆ. 'ಶಿವಾನುಭವ ಶಬ್ದಕೋಶ' ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಹೆಸರು. ಹಳಕಟ್ಟಿಯವರು ಬರೆದ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಅದು. ಅರಿವು, ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿರೋದು ನೋಡಿ ನನಗೆ ಸುಸ್ತಾಗೋಯ್ತು. ವಚನಕಾರರ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿವು ಅಂದರೆ ತನ್ನಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ತಾನು ಇರುವ ಕೇವಲ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆ, ಜ್ಞಾನ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅಲ್ಲ; ಅದು ಕ್ರಿಯೆಯ ಅನುಭವದಿಂದ ಒಡಮೂಡುವುದು. ಅದು ಕೇಳಿ ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲ. ಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡಿದ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆ. ಅದು ತರ್ಕವಲ್ಲ. ನಡೆಯಿಂದ ನುಡಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದರೆ ಅದು ಅರಿವು.

ಈಗ ನನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಅರಿವಿಗಾಗಿ ಕಂಡ ಕಂಡ ಕಡೆ, ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಪರಂಪರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸುಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವ ಅರಿವು ಯಾರ್ಯಾರಿಗಿದೆ? ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿದೆ? ಹುಡುಕಾಡತೊಡಗಿದೆ.

ಮತ್ತೆ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು. ವಚನಕಾರರು ನಮ್ಮ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಇರುವ ದೇವರುಗಳನ್ನು ದೇವರು ಅಂದುಕೊಂಡಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ವಚನಕಾರರಿಗೂ ಅವರವರದೇ ಇಷ್ಟದೈವ. ಅಂದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅವರವರ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆಯೇ ದೇವರಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನೇ ದೇವರು ಅಂತ ಅಂದುಕೊಂಡರೆ ಸುಡುವ ಬೆಂಕಿಯನ್ನು ನೆತ್ತಿ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಸುಳ್ಳು ಹೇಳಕ್ಕಾಗಲ್ಲ. ಅದೇ ಕಷ್ಟ ಆಗೋದು. ಇತರೆ ದೇವರಿಗಾದರೆ - ಯಾವುದೇ ಉಗ್ರ ದೇವತೆ ಇರಲಿ, ಏನೋ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ ಒಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಕೊಂತ ಸುಳ್ಳುಪಳ್ಳು ಹೇಳಿಬಿಡಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಇದು ನಡೆಯದು. ಈ ಇಕ್ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ವಚನಕಾರರು ಮುಖಾಮುಖಿಯಾದರು ಎಂದು ಕಾಣಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸುಖಾನ, ದುಃಖ ದುಮ್ಮಾನಾನ, ಏಳುಬೀಳುಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರ ಉತ್ಕಟ ಇಕ್ಕಟ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಆ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತ ಒದ್ದಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಒದ್ದಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರು ನುಡಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಅವರು ಅಂದು ನುಡಿದದ್ದು ಇಂದು ನುಡಿದಂತೆ ಕೇಳಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದು ತನಗೆ ತಾನೆ ಕಾವ್ಯವಾಗಿಬಿಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಈ ಬೆಂಕಿಯಂಥ ವಚನ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸಾಂತ್ವನದ ಜಾನಪದ ಕಸಿ ಮಾಡಿ ನಾವು ಹುಟ್ಟಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ, ಹುಟ್ಟುಪಡೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ, ಅನ್ನಿಸತೊಡಗಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು

- I. ಮನೆಮಂಚಮ್ಮ ಯಾರು?
 - II. ಹಳಕಟ್ಟಿಯವರು ಬರೆದ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಯಾವುದು?
 - III. ನಡೆಯಿಂದ ನುಡಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದರೆ ಅದು ಏನು?
 - IV. ವಚನಕಾರರಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದು ದೇವರಾಗಿತ್ತು?
 - V. ಮನೆ ಮಂಚಮ್ಮನ ಕತೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ಕವಿ ಯಾರು?
4. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ 'ಜನಪದ ಲಾವಣಿ'ಯಾದ 'ಹಲಗಲಿ ಬೇಡರು' ಪದ್ಯ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೆಳಗಿನ

5X1=5

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಹೊತ್ತು ಬಂದಿತು ಮತ್ತ ನೋಡಿರಿ ಕತ್ತಿ ಹಿಡಿಯುವ ಜನಕ
ಸಿಟ್ಟಿನ ಮಂದಿ ಹಲಗಲಿ ಬಂಟರು ಮುಟ್ಟಲಿಲ್ಲ ದಡಕ

|| ಪ ||

ವಿಲಾತಿಯಿಂದ ಹುಕುಮ ಕಳಿಸಿತು ಕುಂಪಣಿ ಸರಕಾರ
ಎಲ್ಲ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಜೋರ ಮಾಡಿ ಕಸಿದು ಕೊಳ್ಳಿರಿ ಹತಾರ
ಹಲಗರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಮುಧೋಳ ಹತ್ತರ ಮೆರೆಯಿತೊ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ
ಪೂಜೇರಿ ಹನುಮಾ ಬ್ಯಾಡರ ಬಾಲ ಜಡಗರಾಮ ಮಸಲತ್ತ
ಕೈಯಾನ ಹತಾರ ಕೊಡಬಾರದೊ, ನಾವು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಮಂದಿ ಜತ್ತ
ಹತಾರ ಹೋದಿಂದ ಬಾರದು ಜೀವ ಸತ್ತು ಹೋಗುವುದು ಗೊತ್ತ
ಹೊಡಿರಿ ಜಗಳ ಕೂಡಿ ತೀರ್ತೇವು ಕುಮಕಿ ನಮ್ಮದ್ಯಾವತ್ತ
ಒಳಗಿಂದೊಳಗ ವಚನ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೊ ಬ್ಯಾಡರಲ್ಲ ಕಲ್ಲ.
ಕಾರಕೂನನ ಕಪಾಳಕ ಬಡಿದರ ಸಿಪಾಯಿ ನೆಲಕಬಿತ್ತ
ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ ದುಃಖದ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಸಾಹೇಬರ ಹೋಯ್ತು

|| ೧ ||

ಸಿಟ್ಟಿಲಿ ಮುಂಗೈ ಕಟ್ಟನೆ ಕಡಕೊಂಡ, ಹುಕುಮ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸಾಹೇಬಾಗ
ಕುದರಿ ಮಂದಿ ಕೂಡಿ ಮುಟ್ಟಿತೊ ಹಲಗಲಿ ತಳದ ಮ್ಯಾಗ
ಒಳಗಿನ ಮಂದಿ ಗುಂಡು ಹೊಡಿದರೆ ಮುಂಗಾರಿ ಸಿಡಗ ಸಿಡಿದ್ದಾಂಗ
ಹೊರಗಿನ ಮಂದಿ ಗುಂಡ ಹತ್ತಿ ಸರಿದು ನಿಂತರೊ ಹಿಡಿದು ದಂಗ
ಕಾಗದ ಬರೆದು ಕಳುವ್ಯಾರೆ ಬೇಗ, ದಂಡು ಬರಲೆಂತ ಹೀಂಗ
ದಂಡ ಬಂದಿತೊ ತಯಾರಾಗಿ ಜಲದ ಮಾಡಿ ಹಲಗಲಿಗಿ

|| ೨ ||

ಬೆನ್ನಬೆನ್ನತ್ತಿ ತಿರಿತಿರ್ವಿ ಕಡಿದರೊ ಏನು ಉಳಿಯದ್ದಂಗ
ನಡುವೆ ಹಾಕೊಂಡು ಹೊಡದರೊ ಗುಂಡ ಕರುಣ ಇಲ್ಲದ್ದಂಗ
ಚಟಿಕಾರರು ಚೌಕಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತ, ನಡಿದರೊ ಹೇಳದೆ ಗುಡದಾಗ
ಅಗಸಿಗೆ ಬಂದು 'ಹೆಬಲಕ' ಸಾಬ ಹೇಳತಾನ ಬುದ್ಧಿಮಾತ
ಕೊಡುತಿವಿ ಕಬುಲ ಕೇಳಿರಿ ಮಾತ, ಹೋಗಬ್ಯಾಡರಿ ಸತ್ತ
ಅನುವ ಮಾತಿಗೆ ನಂಬಿಗೆ ಸಾಲದೆ 'ಹನುಮ' ಬಂದನೊ ಮುಂದಿತ್ತ || ೩ ||

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು

- I. ಹಲಗಲಿಯ ನಾಲ್ಕರು ಪ್ರಮುಖರು ಯಾರು?
- II. ಕುಂಪಣಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ಏನಾಗಿತ್ತು?
- III. ಯಾವ ದುಃಖದ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಸಾಹೇಬನಿಗೆ ತಲುಪಿತು?
- IV. ಅಗಸಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಬುದ್ಧಿಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದವರು ಯಾರು?
- V. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನ ಮಂದಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಯಾರು?

SECTION - B

(Grammar, Non detailed Portion)

ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ : 20 ಅಂಕಗಳು

5. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

10X1=10

- I. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ 'ಸಂಧಿ' ಪದಗಳು ಮತ್ತು 'ಸಂಧಿ' ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| ಎ. ಮುಂಜೆರಗು | 1. ಯಣ್ ಸಂಧಿ |
| ಬಿ. ಮೃಗಾಲಯ | 2. ವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಂಧಿ |
| ಸಿ. ಜನ್ಮೇತ್ಯ | 3. ಲೋಪ ಸಂಧಿ |
| ಡಿ. ಪಿತ್ಯರ್ಥ | 4. ಸರ್ವಣದೀರ್ಘ ಸಂಧಿ |
| | 5. ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಧಿ |

A. ಎ - 3, ಬಿ - 5, ಸಿ - 1, ಡಿ - 2.

B. ಎ - 5, ಬಿ - 2, ಸಿ - 3, ಡಿ - 4.

C. ಎ - 5, ಬಿ - 4, ಸಿ - 2, ಡಿ - 1.

D. ಎ - 2, ಬಿ - 3, ಸಿ - 4, ಡಿ - 5.

- II. ಡಾ. ಅಶೋಕ ಪೈ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ಸತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದದ 'ಧಾತು'.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|---------|
| A. ಹೇಳಿದರು | B. ಹೇಳು | C. ಹೇಳಿದ | D. ಸತ್ಯ |
|------------|---------|----------|---------|

- III. ರವಿಯು ಮೂಡಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಉದಯಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 'ಮೂಡಣ' ಎಂಬುದು _____.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| A. ಸಂಖ್ಯಾ ವಾಚಕ | B. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ವಾಚಕ | C. ದಿಗ್ವಾಚಕ | D. ಗುಣವಾಚಕ |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|

- IV. 'ಗಳಿಕೆ - ಗಳಿಗೆ'. ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ 'ಅರ್ಥ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ'ಗಳು ಹೀಗಿವೆ. ಸರಿಯಾದದ್ದನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| A. ಕಾಲ - ಸಂಪಾದನೆ | B. ಸಮಯ - ಸಂಬಳ | C. ಸಂಪಾದನೆ - ಸಮಯ | D. ಕಷ್ಟ - ಸುಖ |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|

V. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಮಾಸ - ಸಮಾಸ ಪದಗಳ ತಪ್ಪಾದ ರೂಪವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿರಿ.

- A. ತತ್ಪುರುಷ ಸಮಾಸ - ತಲೆನೋವು
C. ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಸಮಾಸ - ಮೈಮುಚ್ಚು

- B. ಕರ್ಮಧಾರೆಯ ಸಮಾಸ - ಹೊಸಗನ್ನಡ.
D. ದ್ವಿಗು ಸಮಾಸ - ಹಿಂದಲೆ

VI. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಗುಂಪಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಪದವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

- A. ಅಬ್ಬಬ್ಬಾ B. ಕಟ್ಟಕಡೆಗೆ

C. ಸರಸರ

D. ಸಾಕು ಸಾಕು

VII. 'ಆದೇಶ' ಈ ಪದದ ಸಮನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದವಿದು.

A. ಆಯುಧ

B. ಸಾಧನ

C. ಹುಕುಂ

D. ಪರ್ವತ

VIII. ದೇಶ, ಮನುಷ್ಯ: ರೂಢನಾಮ : : ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ, ಪಂಡಿತ _____.

A. ಸರ್ವನಾಮ

B. ಅನ್ವರ್ಥನಾಮ

C. ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ

D. ಭಾವನಾಮ

IX. 'ಉರ್ಮಿಯೋಳಿ' ಎಂಬುದು ಸಪ್ತಮಿ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿಯಾದರೆ, 'ಕುವರಂ' ಎಂಬುದು _____.

A. ಚತುರ್ಥಿ

B. ಪ್ರಥಮ

C. ತೃತೀಯ

D. ದ್ವಿತೀಯ

X. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಜೋಡುನುಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಎ. ಬೆಟ್ಟ

1. ಮಠ

ಬಿ. ಹಣ್ಣು

2. ಬುಡ

ಸಿ. ಮನೆ

3. ಮೇಡು

ಡಿ. ಕಾಡು

4. ಹಂಪಲು

5. ಗುಡ್ಡ

A. ಎ - 1, ಬಿ - 5, ಸಿ - 3, ಡಿ - 2.

B. ಎ - 5, ಬಿ - 2, ಸಿ - 3, ಡಿ - 4.

C. ಎ - 5, ಬಿ - 4, ಸಿ - 1, ಡಿ - 3.

D. ಎ - 2, ಬಿ - 3, ಸಿ - 4, ಡಿ - 5.

6. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

5X1=5

I. ಚಿರತೆಯು ವೃಕ್ಷವನ್ನು ಹತ್ತುವುದು. - ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

II. ಹುಡುಗನು ಲೇಖನಿಯಿಂದ ಬರೆದಾನು. - ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕರ್ಮಣಿ ಪ್ರಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

III. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗಾದೆಯ ಮಾತಿನ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಒಂದು ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ, ಒಂದು ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಸುಣ್ಣ.

ಅಥವಾ

ಅಂಗೈ ಹುಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡಿ ಎಕೆ?

IV. ದಂಗುಬಡಿ. - ಈ ಪದವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

V. 'ನೀರು ಕುಡಿ ತಮ್ಮಾ ಜೀವ ಬದುಕ್ಕಿ ಮೊದ್ಲು' - ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಂಥಿಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

7. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

5X1=5

I. ಜಲಿಯನ್ ವಾಲಾಬಾಗ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಂತಿಯುತ ಸಭೆ ಯಾವಾಗ ನಡೆಯಿತು?

- A. 1919 ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 13 B. 1920 ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 13 C. 1921 ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 13 D. 1922 ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 13

II. ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ ವಚನದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವ ಭಾವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗಿದೆ?

- A. ಹಿರಿಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಶರಣಾಗುವುದು. B. ಅಧಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಶರಣಾಗುವುದು.
C. ಭಗವಂತನಲ್ಲಿ ಶರಣಾಗುವುದು. D. ಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶರಣಾಗುವುದು.

III. ತನಗೆ ಇಷ್ಟ ಬಂದ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಇರುವ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ -

- A. ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ B. ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ C. ಔದ್ಯೋಗಿಕ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ D. ವಾಕ್ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ

IV. "ಆರ್ಯಮಾತೆಯ ಪುತ್ರರಿರಾ ಎಚ್ಚರಗೊಳ್ಳಿ, ಎದ್ದೇಳಿ; ಸೋಮಾರಿಗಳಾಗಬೇಡಿ; ಗುರಿಯು ದೊರಕುವವರೆಗೂ

ನಿಲ್ಲಬೇಡಿ" ಇದು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾರ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ?

- A. ಮಹಾತ್ಮ ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿ B. ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್ C. ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದ D. ಭಗತ್ ಸಿಂಗ್

V. ಗುಡಿಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಗೂರುತ್ತ ಯಾರು ಮಲಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ?

- A. ಅಪ್ಪ B. ಅಮ್ಮ C. ತಂಗಿ D. ತಮ್ಮ

PART- 2 : (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

SECTION-C (Writing Skill)

ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ : 12 ಅಂಕಗಳು

8. ದಿನಾಂಕ 10.02.2025 ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ 'ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ದ.ರಾ.ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ' ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಲಿಯಿರುವ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಹುದ್ದೆಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ.

1X4=4

ಅಥವಾ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಉರು ಅಥವಾ ಬಡಾವಣೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಶುದ್ಧ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಘಟಕವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಿ 'ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ' ಇವರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಮನವಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

9. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಚರಿಸಿದ 'ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ'ದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಒಂದು ವರದಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಿರಿ. 1X4=4

10. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ /ನಿಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 1X4=4

- ಪ್ರಾಚ್ಯ ಸ್ಮಾರಕಗಳ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ.
- ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಭಾವೈಕ್ಯತೆ.
- ಅಕ್ಷರ ದಾಸೋಹದ ಮಹತ್ವ.

SECTION - D (Descriptive Type)

ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ : 28 ಅಂಕಗಳು

4X2=8

11. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

- I. ಅತಿಥಿ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿದ ರಾಮಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣರು ಶಬರಿಗೆ ಏನು ಹೇಳಿದರು?
- II. ಕೃಷ್ಣನು ಕೌರವೇಂದ್ರನನ್ನು ಕೊಂದನು ಎಂದು ಕರ್ಣ ಹೇಳಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?
- III. ಭಗತ್‌ಸಿಂಗ್ ಜಲಿಯನ್ ವಾಲಾಬಾಗ್ ಮಾರಣ ಹೋಮದಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ ನಿರ್ಧಾರವೇನು?
- IV. ಅಂದವಾದ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿಯವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

12. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 5-6 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

2X3=6

- I. ಮುದುಕಿಯು ರಾಹಿಲನ ಬಳಿ ಯುದ್ಧದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ನುಡಿದ ಮಾತುಗಳೇನು?
- II. ಕುದುರೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುನಿಸುತರಿಗೂ - ಲವನಿಗೂ ನಡೆದ ಸಂವಾದವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

13. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯರೊಡನೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

2X3=6

- I. "ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ 'ಮಾದರಿ ಮೈಸೂರು' ಎಂಬ ಕೀರ್ತಿ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾಯಿತು"

ಅಥವಾ

"ನಾನು ಮುಖ ಮೇಲಾಗಿ ಬಿದ್ದಿದ್ದೆನ"

- II. "ಹಸಿರಾದದು ಕವಿಯಾತ್ಮಂ"

ಅಥವಾ

"ಹೊಸ ಎಚ್ಚರದೊಳು ಬದುಕೋಣ"

14. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 8-10 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1X4=4

- I. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಅವರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಕೊಡುಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

ಅಥವಾ

'ಸಂಬಿಕಟ್ಟವರಿಲ್ಲ' ಎಂಬ ಮಾತು ಶಬರಿಯ ಪಾಲಿಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ನಿಜವಾಗಿದೆ? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಾತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

15. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 8-10 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1X4=4

- II. ಸಂಕಲ್ಪ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಕುರಿತು ಕವಿ ಶಿವರುದ್ರಪ್ಪನವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

ಅಥವಾ

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣನು ಕರ್ಣನನ್ನು ತನ್ನತ್ತ ಸೆಳೆಯಲು ಮಾಡಿದ ತಂತ್ರೋಪಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಾತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

SUBJECT : KANNADA

SUBJECT CODE - 015

CLASS - X (2024-25)

TIME : 3 HOURS

Total MARKS : 80

- ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 15 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
- ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು PART - 1 & PART - 2 ಎಂಬ ಎರಡು ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು A B C D ಎಂಬ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
- PART - 1 SECTION - A ನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 4 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು, 10 ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಉಪ-ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯ 10 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
- PART - 1 SECTION - B ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ 10 ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು, 5 ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕದ 5 ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.
- PART - 2 SECTION - C (ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ) ಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.
- PART - 2 SECTION - D (ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ) ಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ 11 ರಿಂದ 15 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.

PART - 1 (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)	ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ	20 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ	15 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ- ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ	05 ಅಂಕಗಳು
PART - 2 (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)	ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ	12 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ	28 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಒಟ್ಟು ಅಂಕಗಳು	80 ಅಂಕಗಳು

PART - 1 (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

SECTION - A

ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ (20 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

1. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. [5×1=5]

'ದೇವರು ಮೊದಲು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿದ್ದು ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು' ಎಂಬುದು ಹಲವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯು ಭೂಮಿಯ ಮೇಲಿನ ಶಾಶ್ವತ ಸ್ವರ್ಗ. ದೇವರ ಕಣಿವೆಯಂಥ ಸ್ವರ್ಗವನ್ನು, ಸ್ವರ್ಗವನ್ನಾಗಿಯೇ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಪಾತ್ರ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದದ್ದು. 'ಪರಿಸರವೆಂಬುದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಜೀವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಮನುಷ್ಯರವರೆಗೆ ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಹೆಣೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಜಟಿಲವಾದ ಜೀವಜಾಲವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಜೀವಜಾಲದ ಅಂತರಸಂಬಂಧವು ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಂದ ಸಭ್ಯ ಮನೋವೃತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತದೆ'. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಸಭ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಲಕ್ಷಿಸಿ, ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಮಾತೆಯ ಮಡಿಲಿಗೆ ಕೈ ಹಾಕಿ, ಇದೇ ಸ್ವರ್ಗವನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಪಾಲಿನ ನರಕವನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಶಿವರಾಮ ಕಾರಂತರನ್ನು ಯಾರೋ ಒಬ್ಬರು 'ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಲು ನಾವೇನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು?' ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದರಂತೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವರು 'ಏನೂ ಮಾಡದೇ ಸುಮ್ಮನಿರುವುದಷ್ಟೆ ನಾವು ಮಾಡಬಹುದಾದ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಕೆಲಸ' ಎಂದರಂತೆ!!

'ನಿಸರ್ಗ' ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದು ನಮ್ಮಿಂದ ಏನನ್ನೂ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸದೆ ತನ್ನಲ್ಲಿರುವುದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಜೀವಜಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಲೇ ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಆದರೂ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ದುರಾಸೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ದೋಚುತ್ತಲೇ ಅದರ ಒಡಲನ್ನೇ ಬಗೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ನಾವು ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೋ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯು ನಮ್ಮ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಗುಡ್ಡಗಾಡು ಜನರ ನಡುವಿರುವ ಜನಪದ ಕಥೆಯೊಂದು ಇದರ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಿಂದೆ ಭೂಮಿಯ ತುಂಬ ಬರೀ ಗಿಡಮರಗಳು, ದಟ್ಟವಾದ ಕಾಡು - ಕಣಿವೆ, ಪರ್ವತ, ಕಡಲು, ಸಮುದ್ರ, ಹೊಳೆ, ಕೆರೆ, ಗುಡ್ಡ ಇವುಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ತುಂಬಿ ತುಳುಕಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು. ಇದನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಇನ್ನಾವ ಜೀವಿಯೂ ಭೂಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗೆ ಇದೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಬಹುಕಾಲದವರೆಗೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಅದರಿಂದ ಬೇಸರವಾದ ಗಿಡ-ಮರ, ಹೊಳೆ-ಕೆರೆಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟು ದಿನ ಇದೇ ಸೊಬಗನ್ನು ಸವಿಯುವುದು ಎಂದು ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದವು. ದೇವರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ, ಈ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ-ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸು ಅವುಗಳೊಡನೆ ನಾವು ಸೊಗಸಾಗಿ ಬಾಳುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ದೇವರ ಬಳಿ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡವು. ಆಗ ದೇವರು ನಿಮ್ಮಿಷ್ಟದಂತಾಗಲಿ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಾಣಿ-ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿದ. ಹೀಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಸಮಯ ಕಳೆಯಿತು. ಈ ಬದುಕು ಬೇಸರವಾಯಿತು. ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ದೇವರ ಬಳಿ ಹೋಗಿ ನಮ್ಮೊಡನೆ ಬಾಳಲು ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸು ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದಾಗ, ದೇವರು ಯೋಚಿಸಿ ಹೇಳಿ, ಮನುಷ್ಯ ನೀವು ತಿಳಿದಂತೆ ಕೂಡಿ ಬಾಳುವವನಲ್ಲ! ಮುಂದೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬಾಳು ದುಸ್ತರವಾಗಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೂ ಕೇಳದೆ ಪಟ್ಟು ಹಿಡಿದಾಗ, ದೇವರು ವಿಧಿಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿದನು. ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾನವರಿಂದ ಇಡೀ ಭೂಮಂಡಲ ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿ ನರಕವಾಗತೊಡಗಿತು. ಕಾಡಿನ ಜೀವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ದೇವರು ಹೇಳಿದ ಮಾತಿನ ನೆನಪಾಯಿತು. ಆದರೆ ಕಾಲ ಮಿಂಚಿ ಹೋಗಿತ್ತು. 'ಮಾಡಿದ್ದುಣ್ಣೋ ಮಹಾರಾಯ' ಎಂಬಂತಾಗಿತ್ತು ಅವರ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ. ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಬಹುಪಾಲು ಅವಘಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾನವರ ಹಸ್ತಕ್ಷೇಪವೇ ಕಾರಣ ಎಂಬುದು ಪರಿಸರ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:

- ಇದು ಭೂಮಿಯ ಮೇಲಿನ ಶಾಶ್ವತ ಸ್ವರ್ಗವಾಗಿದೆ.
 - ಆಕಾಶ
 - ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ
 - ದೇವಲೋಕ
 - ಆಚಾರ
- 'ಶಿವರಾಮ ಕಾರಂತರ' ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸುವ ಮಾರ್ಗ ಇದಾಗಿದೆ.
 - ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಬಾರದು
 - ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಬೇಕು
 - ಏನೂ ಮಾಡದೆ ಸುಮ್ಮನಿರಬೇಕು
 - ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಳುಗಿಸಬೇಕು
- ಹೇಳಿಕೆ : 'ನಿಸರ್ಗ' ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದು ನಮ್ಮಿಂದ ಏನನ್ನೂ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಮರ್ಥನೆ: ಆದರೆ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ದುರಾಸೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ದೋಚುತ್ತಲೇ ಅದರ ಒಡಲನ್ನು ಬಗೆಯುತ್ತಾ, ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯ ವಿನಾಶಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣನಾಗಿದ್ದಾನೆ.
 - ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮರ್ಥನೆ ಎರಡೂ ತಪ್ಪು
 - ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಸರಿ, ಸಮರ್ಥನೆ ಸರಿ
 - ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಸರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮರ್ಥನೆ ತಪ್ಪು
 - ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ತಪ್ಪು, ಸಮರ್ಥನೆ ಸರಿ

4. ಹಿಂದೆ ಭೂಮಿಯ ತುಂಬಾ ಇವುಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ತುಂಬಿ ತುಳುಕಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು.

- A. ಗಿಡಮರಗಳು
- B. ದಟ್ಟವಾದ ಕಾಡು - ಕಣಿವೆಗಳು
- C. ವಿಷಜಂತುಗಳು
- D. ಹೊಳೆ, ಕೆರೆಗಳು

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರ -

- i) A, C ಮತ್ತು B
- ii) B, D ಮತ್ತು C
- iii) A, D ಮತ್ತು C
- iv) A, B ಮತ್ತು D

5. ಗುಡ್ಡಗಾಡು ಜನರ ನಡುವಿರುವ ಜನಪದ ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವರನ್ನು ಬಡಿದೆಬ್ಬಿಸುವ ಗಾಡೆಮಾತು.

- A. ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಲವಿದೆ
- B. ಮಾಡಿದ್ದುಣ್ಣೋ ಮಹಾರಾಯ
- C. ಕಿಡಿ ಸಣ್ಣದಾದರೂ ಕಾಡನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸುಡುತ್ತದೆ
- D. ಗುಡ್ಡಕ್ಕೆ ಕಲ್ಲು ಹೊತ್ತಹಾಗೆ

II. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. [5×1=5]

ನಿಜಕ್ಕೂ ನಗರಗಳ ಆಸರೆಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಭಾರತ ಬದುಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೇ? ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳೆಂದರೆ ಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲವೇ - ಅದು ಭೌತಿಕ ಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಜೀವನೋತ್ಸಾಹದ ಫಲವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸ್ವಾಲಂಬನೆಯೇ ಉಸಿರಾಗಿದ್ದ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳು ಇಂದೇಕೆ ಪರಾವಲಂಬಿಯಾಗಿ ದಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಓಡುತ್ತಿವೆ? ಇಂತಹ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಹುಡುಕುವುದು ಇಂದು ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ಬದುಕಿನ ಬೇರುಗಳು ಸಡಿಲಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇ ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣ ಎಂಬುದು ಎಲ್ಲರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ಬದುಕು ಬೇಡವಾಗಿದ್ದಾದರೂ ಏಕೆ? ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಹುಡುಕುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗುವ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳು, ಜೀವನ ಅರಳಿಸುವ ಸುಲಭ ದಾರಿಗಳು, ಒತ್ತಡ, ಖಿನ್ನತೆಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಜೀವನ, ನೆಲದ ಸಹಜ ಸುಂದರ ಜೀವನ ಪದ್ಧತಿ. ತಾವು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಹತ್ತು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನೀಡುವ ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಕಸುಬುಗಳು, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿ ಆಚರಿಸುವ ಹಬ್ಬಗಳು, ಆಚರಣೆ, ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾರೂ ಮಾತನಾಡುವಂತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಂದು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಭಾರತ 'ರಿಯಲ್ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್'ಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದರೆ ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ.

ಉದಾ - ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ಉಸ್ಮಾನಾಬಾದ್ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಪುಟ್ಟ ಗ್ರಾಮವೊಂದರಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮುಂಬೈ ಸೇರಿ ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಬಳಿಕ ಅಲ್ಲೇ ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಅನಿಲ್ ವ್ಯಾಸ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೇ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಕರೆತಂದಿದ್ದು "ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಶ್ರೇಯೋಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ" ಏನಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂಬ ತುಡಿತದಿಂದ ೧೯೯೩ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಟುಂಬಸಮೇತ ಪುಣೆಗೆ ಬಂದು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳ ರೀತಿಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಕಂಗಾಲಾಗಿ ದಂಗಾದರು. ಆಗ ಗೆಳೆಯರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಿಂದ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಸುತ್ತುತ್ತಾ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಅವಲೋಕಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ತೀರ ಆತ್ಮೀಯರಾದ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರಾದ 'ಬಾಳಾಸಾಹೇಬ ಗಾಯಕವಾಡ' ರವರು ನಾವೇ ಹಳ್ಳಿಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಸೆದು ನಮ್ಮಿಂದಾದ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ತರೋಣ ಎಂಬ ನಿರ್ಧಾರದಿಂದ ೧೯೯೫ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇ 'ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸರ್ವಾಂಗೀಣ ಗ್ರಾಮವಿಕಾಸ ಕೇಂದ್ರ'. ಈ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ, ಕೃಷಿ, ಸ್ವಯಂಉದ್ಯೋಗ, ಸ್ವಾವಲಂಬನೆ, ಹಾಗೂ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಸಬಲೀಕರಣ ಹೀಗೆ ಈ ಐದು ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳ ಸಮಗ್ರ

ವಿಕಾಸದಿಂದ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬಲಿಷ್ಠವಾಗಿಸಲು ಹೊರಟರು. ಇಂದು ಇದು ೩೦ಕ್ಕೂ ಅಧಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ತಲುಪಿದೆ. "ಕರೆಯ ನೀರನ್ನು ಕರೆಗೆ ಚೆಲ್ಲು" ಉಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾಕಾರಗೊಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಭಾಗ ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಚೈತನ್ಯಶೀಲವಾಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸದೃಢಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಆದಾಯಗಳಿಸಲು ಹೊಲಿಗೆ, ಉಪ್ಪಿನಕಾಯಿ, ಹಪ್ಪಳ, ಬುಟ್ಟಿ ಹೆಣೆಯುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಹೈನುಗಾರಿಕೆಯಂಥ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಇದರಿಂದ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗಂಡಸರು ದುಡಿದ ದುಡ್ಡನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಚಟಗಳಿಗೆ ಸುರಿಯುವುದು ತಪ್ಪಿತು. ಹೀಗೆ ಕುಟುಂಬದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಮ್ಮದಿ ತುಂಬಿತು. ಯಾವಾಗ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಸಬಲರಾದರೋ ಆಗ ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ತಪ್ಪಿತು. ಸಾರ್ಥಕವಾದ ಬದುಕು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಂದಲೇ ಸಾಧ್ಯ |||| ಎಂಬ ಅರಿವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಇದನ್ನು ಯುವಪೀಳಿಗೆ ಅರಿತುಕೊಂಡರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಜೀವಕಳೆ ಬರಲಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು :

- ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳೆಂದರೆ ಭೌತಿಕ ಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲ, ಅದು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಇದರ ಫಲವಾಗಿದೆ.
 - ಜಾಗತೀಕರಣದ
 - ಸೋಮಾರಿತನದ
 - ಜೀವನೋತ್ಸಾಹದ
 - ಸಾಹಸದ
- ಅವಲಂಬನೆಯೇ ಉಸಿರಾಗಿದ್ದ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳು - ಇಂದು ಪರಾವಲಂಬಿಯಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣವಾದ ಅಂಶ.
 - ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ಬದುಕಿನ ಬೇರುಗಳು ಬಲವಾಗಿರುವುದು
 - ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ಬದುಕಿನ ಬೇರುಗಳು ನಾಶವಾಗಿರುವುದು
 - ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ಬದುಕಿನ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ
 - ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ಬದುಕಿನ ಬೇರುಗಳು ಸಡಿಲಗೊಂಡಿರುವುದು
- ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ೧೯೯೫ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡ ಕೇಂದ್ರ.
 - 'ಗ್ರಾಮ ವಿಕಾಸ ಯೋಜನೆ'
 - 'ಸುವರ್ಣ ಗ್ರಾಮೋದಯ ಯೋಜನೆ'
 - 'ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸರ್ವಾಂಗೀಣ ಗ್ರಾಮವಿಕಾಸ ಕೇಂದ್ರ'
 - 'ಗ್ರಾಮೋದಯ ಯೋಜನೆ'
- ಹೇಳಿಕೆ : ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಭಾಗ ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಚೈತನ್ಯಶೀಲವಾಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸದೃಢಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಸಮರ್ಥನೆ : ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ವಿವಿಧ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರ ಕುಂದು ಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

 - ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ತಪ್ಪು, ಎರಡನೆಯ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಸರಿ
 - ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಸರಿ, ಎರಡನೆಯ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ತಪ್ಪು
 - ಎರಡು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ತಪ್ಪಾಗಿವೆ
 - ಎರಡು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿವೆ

5. 'ಸಾರ್ಥಕವಾದ ಬದುಕು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಂದಲೇ ಸಾಧ್ಯ' ಎಂಬ ಅರಿವು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಆಗಬೇಕು.

- A. ಬಾಲಕರಿಗೆ
- B. ಮುದುಕರಿಗೆ
- C. ಯುವಪೀಳಿಗೆಗೆ
- D. ಹಿರಿಯ ನಾಗರಿಕರಿಗೆ

III. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪು.ತಿ.ನ ರವರು ರಚಿಸಿರುವ 'ಶಬರಿ' ಪರಿತ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. [5×1=5]

ರಾಮ : ಎನಗಿನಿತು ಹಂಬಲಿಪ ಈ ಜಟಿಲಕಬರಿ | ಆ ಉದರಮುಖನೊರೆದ ಶ್ರಮಣಿ ಶಬರಿ. ಉಪಕಾರವಿಂತಿಲ್ಲ ಈಕೆಗೆನ್ನಿಂದ | ಆದೊಡೆಯು ನನೆಯುತಿಹಳೆನಿತರ್ಥಿಯಿಂದ | ನಾಚುತಿಹೆನೀ ಪೂಜ್ಯಯೀ ನಲುಮೆಯಿಂದ.

ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ : ನಿನ್ನ ನೋಡದೆ ಇಂತು ಮರುಳಾದ ಈ ಸಿದ್ಧ | ಇನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ಏನಪ್ಪಳೋ ವೃದ್ಧ!

ರಾಮ : ರೂಪಕೂ ನಾಮ ಮಿಗಿಲಾತ್ಮ ಸುರಭಿಯದು | ಎನ್ನ ಕಾಣುತಲಿವಳ ಬೆರಗು ತಿಳಿಯುವುದು.

ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ : ನಿತ್ಯ ನೋಡುತಲಿಹೆನು ಬೆರಗು ತಣಿಯದಿದೆ | ಪರಿಕಿಸುವ ಬಾ ಇದನು ಶ್ರಮಣಿಯಾಶ್ರಮದೆ.

ರಾಮ : ನಡೆ ಮುಂದೆ, ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ.

ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣ : ಇಂದು ನೀನೆ ಮುಂದೆ | ನಾನಿರುವೆ ಹಿಂದೆ | ಮೊದಲ ದಿಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನೀನು | ಬಳಿಕ ನಾನು.

[ಹೊರಡುವರು.]

[ಒಳತೆರೆ ಎದ್ದು ವಿಶಾಲವಾದ ಶಬರಿಯಾಶ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೋರುವುದು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ, ಹಿಂಬದಿಗೆ ವೇದಿಯಿದೆ. ಅದರ ಸುತ್ತ ಆಶ್ರಮದ ಸಿದ್ಧರು ಅಲಂಕರಿಸಿ ಹೋದ ಹೂವು ಇನ್ನೂ ಬಾಡದಂತಿವೆ. ವೇದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗ್ನಿ ಹೊಗೆಯಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಶಬರಿ ನಿನ್ನ ರಾಮನಿಗೆಂದು ಆರಿಸಿ ತಂದ, ಈಗ ಬಾಡಿ ಹೋಗಿರುವ ಹೂ ಹಣ್ಣು ತಳಿರುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಂಗಡಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಅವುಗಳ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸದನ್ನು ಇಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಾಳೆ. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿ ಈ ತೆರ ಹಾಡುತ್ತಾಳೆ.]

ಶಬರಿ : ನಿನ್ನೆಳಮೆ ಮೃದುತೆಯನು ಅವನ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶಕೆ ತೆರದೆ | ಬರಿಗಾಳಿಗಾರಿರುವ ನಿನ್ನೆ ಚಂದಳಿರೇ,

ತುಂಬಿ ಬಂಬಲ ಹೊಗಳ್ಳಿಗಿಂಬಾದ ಕಂಪಿನಿಂ | ದವನಸುವನುದ್ವಿಪಿಸದೆ ಸೊರಗಿದಲರೇ,

ಅವನ ಪ್ರಾಣಾಹುತಿಗೆ ಬರದೆ ರುಚಿ ಹದ ಕೆಟ್ಟು |

ಹುಳುವಿಗಾಸರೆಯಾದ ಎಲೆ ವನ್ಯ ಫಲವೇ ಮೀಸಲಾಗದೆ ಇಂತು ಮಾಸಲಾಗುವ ಇವನು |

ಮರಮರಳಿ ಹೊಸತರಿಂದಣಿಗೈವ ಫಲವೇ [ಮಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುತ್ತಾ ಹಾಡುತ್ತಾಳೆ.]

ಎಂದು ಕಾಂಬೆ ನಾ ರಾಮನ | ನೆಂದು ಕಾಂಬೆ ನಾ !!ಪ!!

ದಶರಥನ ಪುತ್ರನಂತೆ | ಸಾಧು ಜನರ ಮಿತ್ರನಂತೆ

ಧೀರ ಶೂರ ವೀರ ಗಂ | ಭೀರ ಸದ್ಗುಣ ಸಾರನಂತೆ - ಎಂದು ಕಾಂಬೆ ನಾ ...

ಅಂಜಿಸುವವರಂಜುವಂತೆ | ಬಿಲ್ಲ ಹಿಡಿದು ಬರುವನಂತೆ

ಆದೊಡೆ ಬಲು ಸೌಮ್ಯನಂತೆ | ಹಸುಳೆಯಂತೆ ಕಾಂಬನಂತೆ - ಎಂದು ...

ಅರಸುತನವ ತೊರೆದನಂತೆ | ತವಸಿತನವ ಕೊಂಡನಂತೆ

ತಮ್ಮನೊಡನೆ ಬನಕೆ ಬರಲು | ಮನದಿ ಭಯವೆ ಇಲ್ಲವಂತೆ - ಎಂದು ...

ಕೆಟ್ಟ ಕನಸಿನಿರುಳ ಕಳೆವ | ಸುಪ್ರಭಾತದಂಥವನನು

ಗುರುಸಿದ್ಧರ ಮೆಚ್ಚಿದಂಥ | ಸನ್ಮಂಗಳ ಮೂರುತಿಯನು - ಎಂದು ...

[ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಮಾಲೆಗೆ ಮುದ್ದಿಕ್ಕುವಳು]

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1. ರಾಮನ ಬರುವಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಕಾತರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಶಬರಿಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ರಾಮನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡಿದ ಭಾವನೆಯಾವುದು?
2. ಅಗ್ನಿಯು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಗೆಯಾಡುತ್ತಿತ್ತು?
3. ಶಬರಿಯು ರಾಮನಿಗಾಗಿ ಏನನ್ನು ಅರಿಸಿ ತಂದಳು?
4. ರಾಮನಿಗಾಗಿ ತಂದ ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಆಸರೆಯಾದವು?
5. ಶಬರಿಯು ರಾಮನು ಹೇಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತಾನೆಂದು ವರ್ಣಿಸುತ್ತಾಳೆ?

IV. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ 'ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸ' ರವರು ಬರೆದಿರುವ 'ಕೌರವೇಂದ್ರನ ಕೊಂದೆ ನೀನು' ಎಂಬ ಪರಿತ ಪದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. [5×1=5]

ಇನತನೂಜನ ಕೂಡೆ ಮೈದುನ
ತನದ ಸರಸವನೆಸಗಿ ರಥದೊಳು
ದನುಜರಿಪು ಬರಸೆಳೆದು ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿದನು ಪೀಠದಲಿ
ಎನಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮಡಿಗಳಲಿ ಸಮಸೇ
ವನೆಯ ದೇವ ಮುರಾರಿಯಂಜುವೆ
ನೆನಲು ತೊಡೆಸೋಂಕಿನಲಿ ಸಾರಿದು ಶೌರಿಯಿಂತಂದ || ೧ ||
ಭೇದವಿಲ್ಲೆ ಕರ್ಣ ನಿಮ್ಮೊಳು
ಯಾದವರು ಕೌರವರೊಳಗೆ ಸಂ
ವಾದಿಸುವಡನ್ವಯಕೆ ಮೊದಲೆರಡಿಲ್ಲ ನಿನ್ನಾಣೆ
ಮೇದಿನೀಪತಿ ನೀನು ಚಿತ್ತದೊ
ಳಾದುದರಿವಿಲ್ಲೆನುತ ದಾನವ
ಸೂದನನು ರವಿಸುತನ ಕಿವಿಯಲಿ ಬಿತ್ತಿದನು ಭಯವ || ೨ ||

ಲಲನೆ ಪಡೆದೀಯೈದು ಮಂತ್ರಂ
ಗಳಲಿ ಮೊದಲಿಗ ನೀನು ನಿನ್ನಯ
ಬಳಿ ಯುಧಿಷ್ಠಿರದೇವ ಮೂರನೆಯಾತ ಕಲಿಭೀಮ
ಫಲುಗುಣನು ನಾಲ್ಕನೆಯಲ್ಲೆದನೆ
ಯಲಿ ನಕುಲ ಸಹದೇವರಾದರು
ಬಳಿಕ ಮಾದ್ರಿಯಲೊಂದು ಮಂತ್ರದೊಳಿಬ್ಬರುದಿಸಿದರು || ೩ ||
ನಿನಗೆ ಹಸ್ತಿನಪುರದ ರಾಜ್ಯದ
ಘನತೆಯನು ಮಾಡುವೆನು ಪಾಂಡವ
ಜನಪ ಕೌರವ ಜನಪರೋಲೈಸುವರು ಗದ್ದುಗೆಯ
ನಿನಗೆ ಕಿಂಕರವೆರಡು ಸಂತತಿ
ಯೆನಿಸಲೊಲ್ಲದೆ ನೀನು ದುರಿಯೋ
ಧನನ ಬಾಯ್ಬೊಬ್ಬಲಕೆ ಕೈಯಾನುವರೆ ಹೇಳೆಂದ || ೪ ||

ಎಡದ ಮೈಯಲಿ ಕೌರವೇಂದ್ರರ
ಗಡಣ ಬಲದಲಿ ಪಾಂಡು ತನಯರ
ಗಡಣವಿದಿರಲಿ ಮಾದ್ರ ಮಾಗಧ ಯಾದವಾದಿಗಳು
ನಡುವೆ ನೀನೋಲಗದೊಳೊಪ್ಪುವ
ಕಡು ವಿಲಾಸವ ಬಿಸುಟು ಕುರುಪತಿ
ನುಡಿಸೆ ಜೀಯ ಹಸಾದವೆಂಬುದು ಕಷ್ಟ ನಿನಗೆಂದ || ೫ ||

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1. 'ಎನಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಸೇವನೆಯೆ' ಎಂದವರು ಯಾರು?
2. ಕೃಷ್ಣನ ಪುಕಾರ ಯಾವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲೆರಡಿದ್ದ?
3. ಮಾದ್ರಿಗೆ ಕುಂತಿಯು ನೀಡಿದ ಯಾವ ಮಂತ್ರದ ಅನುಗೃಹದಿಂದ ಯಾರನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಳು?
4. "ಬಾಯ್ಂಬುಲಕೆ ಕೈಯಾನುವರೆ" ಈ ಮಾತಿನ ಅರ್ಥವೇನು?
5. ಕರ್ಣನು ಓಲಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತು ಸಭೆ ನಡೆಸುವಾಗ ಎಡಬಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವವರು ಯಾರು ಯಾರು?

SECTION - B

ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ (15+5 = 20 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

V. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಪದವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

[10×1=10]

1. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸಮಾಸ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆದ ರೂಪ.

- A. ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಮಾಡಿ - ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಸಮಾಸ
- B. ನಲ್ಲುದುರೆ - ಕರ್ಮಧಾರಯ ಸಮಾಸ
- C. ಮರಗಾಲು - ದ್ವಂದ್ವ ಸಮಾಸ
- D. ಇಮ್ಮಡಿ - ತತ್ಪುರುಷ ಸಮಾಸ

i. A ಮತ್ತು C

ii. B ಮತ್ತು D

iii. A ಮತ್ತು B

iv. C ಮತ್ತು D

2. ಹುಲಿ - ಉಲಿ' ಈ ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ರೂಪ.

- A. ವ್ಯಾಘ್ರ - ಹಾವು
- B. ಮಾತು - ವ್ಯಾಘ್ರ
- C. ವ್ಯಾಘ್ರ - ಮಾತು
- D. ಹಾವು - ಮಾತು

3. "ಸಾವಿತ್ರಿಯೋಳ್" ಎಂಬ ಪದವು ಸಪ್ತಮೀ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿಯಾದರೆ, 'ಧರ್ಮಬುದ್ಧಿಯತ್ತಣಿಂ' - ಈ ಪದದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯ

- A. ತೃತೀಯಾ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ
- B. ಪಂಚಮೀ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ
- C. ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ
- D. ಷಷ್ಠೀ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ

4. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ತತ್ಸಮ - ತದ್ಭವ ಪದಗಳ ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೂಪ ಇದಾಗಿದೆ.

- A. ದಿಟ್ಟಿ - ದೃಷ್ಟಿ
- B. ಚೀರ - ಸೀರೆ
- C. ತವಸಿ - ತಪಸ್ವಿ
- D. ಪ್ರಸಾದ - ಹಸಾದ

5. 'ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ' ಈ ಪದದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪದ.

- A. ನಿರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ
- B. ಸಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ
- C. ಪರೋಕ್ಷ
- D. ಅಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ

6. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಆ ಕಡೆಗೆ ನೋಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಂತೆಯೇ ಜಲಪಾತದಿಂದ ನೀರು ಬೀಳಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿತು.

(ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಹೊಂದುವ ಅನುಕರಣಾವ್ಯಯ ಪದವಿದು)

- A. ಕವಕವನೆ
- B. ವಟವಟನೆ
- C. ಪರಪರನೆ
- D. ದಬದಬನೆ

7. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ, ನಟ : ಅನ್ವರ್ಥನಾಮವಾದರೆ :: ತನ್ನ, ತಾನು : _____ ನಾಮಪದದ ಈ ಪ್ರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿವೆ.

- A. ಸರ್ವನಾಮ
- B. ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ
- C. ಆತ್ಮಾರ್ಥಕ ಸರ್ವನಾಮ
- D. ಅನ್ವರ್ಥನಾಮ

8. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಂಧಿ - ಸಂಧಿ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| A. ಪೂದೋಟ | ೧. ಸರ್ವಾರ್ಥದೀರ್ಘ ಸಂಧಿ |
| B. ಲೇಖನವನೋದಿ | ೨. ಯಣ್ ಸಂಧಿ |
| C. ಅತ್ಯಂತ | ೩. ಲೋಪ ಸಂಧಿ |
| D. ನಿಜಾಶ್ರಮ | ೪. ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಧಿ |

i. A - ೩ B - ೪ C - ೧ D - ೨

ii. A - ೩ B - ೪ C - ೨ D - ೧

iii. A - ೨ B - ೩ C - ೧ D - ೪

iv. A - ೪ B - ೩ C - ೨ D - ೧

9. ಅಕಾಲಿಕ ಮಳೆಯಿಂದಾದ ಅನಾಹುತಗಳನ್ನು ಜನರು ಕಂಡರು - ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದದ ಧಾತುರೂಪ.

- A. ಕಾಣುವರು
- B. ಕಾಣು
- C. ಕಾಣರು
- D. ಕಾಣಲಿ

10. 'ಅಗಡು' ಪದದ ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದ.

- A. ಆಗದು
- B. ಶೌರ್ಯ
- C. ಕಾರ್ಯ
- D. ಅಗಲು

VI.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

[5×1=5]

1. ದೇಶಸೇವಕರು ಹೊಸರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲು ಮುಂದಾದರು.
(ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.)

2. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಗುರುವಿನ ಅಶೀರ್ವಾದ ಪಡೆದರು.
(ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.)

3. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗಾದೆಯ ಮಾತಿನ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
'ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು ಕಠಿಣ, ಕಡೆಹುವುದು ಸುಲಭ'

ಅಥವಾ

'ಮನಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಮಾರ್ಗ'

4. ಗೋಚರ - ಈ ಪದವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

5. ಭಕ್ತರು ಚಿನ್ನದ ರಥವನ್ನು ಎಳೆದರು - ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕರ್ಮಣಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

VII.

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

[5×1=5]

1. ಕತ್ತಲೆ ಗವ್ವನ್ನುವ ಗುಡಿಸಲೊಳಗೆ ಬರಲು ಹೆದರಿದವನು.

- A. ಕಮ್ಮಾರ
- B. ನೇಕಾರ
- C. ಅಗಸ
- D. ವಸಂತ

2. ಭಗತ್ ಸಿಂಗ್ 'ತ್ಯಾಗದ ಪ್ರತೀಕವಾದ ರಕ್ತಸಿಕ್ತ ಮಣ್ಣು'ನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡಿದನು.

- A. ಪ್ರಥಮ ಸಿಪಾಯಿ ದಂಗೆ ನಡೆದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ
- B. ಜಲಿಯನ್ ವಾಲಾಬಾಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ
- C. ಮೊದಲ ಮಹಾಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ
- D. ಹಲಗಲಿ ದಂಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ

3. ಮನುಷ್ಯರು ತಮಗೆ ಇಷ್ಟ ಬಂದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀಡಿರುವುದು ಔಪಚಾರಿಕವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಾಲದು ಅದು ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಇಂತಹ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- A. ವಾಕ್ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ
- B. ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ
- C. ಪೌರ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ
- D. ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ

4. ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿಯವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಂದವಾದ ಅಕ್ಷರ ಮತ್ತು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪಶ್ಚಾತ್ತಾಪಪಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಳ

- A. ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಅಫ್ರಿಕಾ
- B. ಭಾರತ
- C. ಅಮೆರಿಕಾ
- D. ಫ್ರಾನ್ಸ್

5. ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬಲ್ಲವರೊಡನೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಂಗದ ಪರಿಣಾಮ

- A. ಕೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆಯ ತೆಗೆದಂತೆ
- B. ಜೇನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲ್ಲು ಹುಡುಕಿದಂತೆ
- C. ಮೊಸರು ಹೊಸದು ಬೆಣ್ಣೆಯ ತೆಗೆದಂತೆ
- D. ಮಜ್ಜಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನೆಯ ತೆಗೆದಂತೆ

ಭಾಗ - B (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

SECTION - C

ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ (12 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

VIII. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯದ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

[4]

1. ಮಹಿಳಾ ಸಬಲೀಕರಣ
2. ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗ್ಯಾರಂಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಅಬ್ಬರ --- ಪರಿಚಯ, ಉದ್ದೇಶ, ಲಾಭಗಳು.
3. ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ವಿಡುಗುಗಳು ಪರಿಚಯ - ದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಗತಿಗೆ ಮಾರಕ - ಅನಾನುಕೂಲಗಳು

IX. ದಿನಾಂಕ ೧೬/೧೨/೨೦೧೭ರಂದು ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಜಾಹೀರಾತಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರವಾಗಿರುವ 'ಸಹಾಯಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಹುದ್ದೆಗೆ, ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು. ಇವರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

[4]

ಅಥವಾ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರದ ಶುಚಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ "ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಶೌಚಾಲಯ"ದ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತೆ ಕಾಪಾಡುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಮನವಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

X. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ೬೯ನೇ 'ಕನ್ನಡ ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ'ದ ಸಮಾರಂಭವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ವರದಿ ರಚಿಸಿರಿ.

[4]

SECTION - D

XI.

ಈ ಕೆಲಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಲಿಗೆ ಂರಡು-ಮೂರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಲಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

[4×2=8]

1. ನಾಳಿನ ಕನಸನ್ನು ಬಿತ್ತಬೇಕಾದರೆ ನಾವು ಹೇಗೆ ಬದುಕಬೇಕು?
2. ನಾಲ್ಕಡಿ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ ಒಡೆಯರ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಲು ಸ್ಥಯಂ ಆಡಳಿತ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಲಾದವು ?
3. ಭಗವಂತನಲ್ಲಿ ಶರಣಾಗುವ ಭಾವ ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿಯ ವಚನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ ಪ್ರಕೃಗೊಂಡಿದೆ ?
4. 'ಜಲಿಯನ್ ವಾಲಾಬಾಗ' ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಮಾರಣ ಹೂಮದಿಂದ ಭಗತ್ ಸಿಂಗ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ ನಿರ್ಧಾರವೇನು?

XII.

ಈ ಕೆಲಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಲನ್ನು ಐದಾರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಲಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

[2×3=6]

1. ಲವನು ಗುರುಗಲು ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದ ಹೂಣಗಾರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ನಿಭಾಯಿಸಿದನು ?
2. ರಾಹಿಲನು ಮುದುಕಿಯ ಕುಟುಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಾತುಗಲಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

XIII.

ಈ ಕೆಲಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಲಿಗೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭದೂಡನೆ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

[2×3=6]

1. "ಯಾವ ಜೀವಿಯೂ ತನ್ನಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ತಾನಿಲ್ಲ"

ಅಥವಾ

"ಅವರ ಸಾಧನೆಯ ಕಿರೀಟಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತೂಂದು ಗರಿಯನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿತು"

2. "ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಹಣತೆಯ ಹಚ್ಚೂಣ"

ಅಥವಾ

"ಹಸುರು ಹಸುರಿಳೆಯುಸಿರೂ"

XIV.

ಈ ಕೆಲಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಲನ್ನು ಂಟು-ಹತ್ತು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಲಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

[1×4=4]

1. 'ವ್ಯಾಘ್ರಗೀತೆ' ಪಾಠವು ಯಾವ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದೆ? ಎ. ಎನ್. ಮೂರ್ತಿರಾಯರ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾನುಭೂಗರು ಹುಲಿಯ ಜೂತೆಗೆ ಬೇಟೆಯಾಡುವ ಬಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಅಥವಾ

ಕವಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯರವರು ಹೇಳಿದ ಕತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಪಾತ್ರಗಲಾವು? ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದ ಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

XV.

ಈ ಕೆಲಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಲನ್ನು ಂಟು-ಹತ್ತು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಲಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

[1×4=4]

1. ಹಲಗಲಿ ದಂಗೆಯ ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಾತುಗಲಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಣಿಸಿರಿ.

ಅಥವಾ

'ವೀರಲವ' ಪದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಮೆಚ್ಚುವ ಪಾತ್ರ ಯಾವುದು? ಸಮರ್ಥಿಸಿರಿ.



BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2024-2025)
Grade X

Class: - दशमी

Grade 10 PREPARATORY EXAMINATION-01

Date: - 20/12/24

Time: - होरात्रयम्

SUBJECT: संस्कृतम् (122)

Marks: - 80

सामान्यनिर्देशाः -

SET 1

- सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे १० पृष्ठेषु १८ प्रश्नानि मुद्रितानि सन्ति ।
- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

क खण्डः - अपठित-अवबोधनम् - १० अङ्काः

ख खण्डः - रचनात्मक-कार्यम् - १५ अङ्काः

ग खण्डः - अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् - २५ अङ्काः

घ खण्डः - पठित-उ अवबोधनम् - ३० अङ्काः

- उत्तरलेखनात् पूर्वम् अवश्यं प्रश्नक्रमाङ्कः लेखनीयः ।
- प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीयः ।
- सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनीयानि ।
- प्रश्नानां निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यं पठनीयाः ।

क खण्डः - अपठित अवबोधनम् - 10

1. अधोदत्तं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत ।

एकदा एकः ज्ञानवृद्धः महान् सद्गुरुः सन्यासी स्वस्य मृत्युः समीपे अस्तीति विज्ञाय निजशिष्यान् भक्तसमूहं चोद्दिश्य श्रेष्ठोपदेशं दातुं उद्युक्तः सन् आत्मनः वाक्कुसुमानि एवम् आरभत - “महाभारतस्य आख्यानमेतत् नृपैकः इन्द्रद्युम्न इति। सः भूमौ देहत्यागं कृत्वा दिवङ्गतः सन् सुखेन आसीत्। तत्र स्वर्गलोके एकस्मिन् दिने अमराः देवाः आगत्य “हे राजन्! तव पुण्यांशः क्षीणोऽभवत्। गच्छ पुनर्भूलोकं प्रति” इति तम् आकाशात् अनुदन्। भूतले पतितः महीधरः यदा उत्थाय निरीक्षितवान् तदा तत्र एकः वृद्धोल्लूकः दृष्टः। तमुपसृत्य अपृच्छत्- “अहम् इन्द्रद्युम्नः, भवते मम परिचयोऽस्ति वा”? “अहमतीव पुरातनः जीवी वयोवृद्धोऽपि अस्मि। अतः तव परिचितिं नानुस्मरामि। परन्तु मत्तः वयस्कः अस्ति, अपरः बकः सरोवरतटनिवासी, तं पृच्छ” इति प्रत्यवदत् उलूकः। सो भूपतिः बकम् अन्विष्य अपृच्छत्। सोऽपि न परिज्ञायते। “तडागस्थं कूर्मं प्रष्टुम् यतस्व” इति नराधिपम् अवबोधयत्। अन्ते कूर्मम् आहूय तमेव प्रश्नं पृष्ठवान्, तदा कूर्मः अश्रूणि निरसारयन् प्रह्लादमनसा “अहो इन्द्रद्युम्न! कथमहं त्वां विस्मरेयम्। त्वमेव एतस्य अनेकप्राणिनाम् आश्रयीभूतस्य तडागस्य निर्माता। त्वत्कारणात् एव अहं जीवामि अद्य” इत्यभाषत। तदैव स्वर्गात् देवदूताः आगत्य “भो भूपाल! अस्माकं गणना व्यत्यस्ता अभवत्। अद्यापि तव कीर्तिः

अवशिष्यते चेत् त्वं अधिकांशपुण्यं प्राप्तवान् असि। तस्मात् कारणात् एहि पुनः स्वर्गलोकं गच्छामः" इति
न्यवेदयन्। "यस्य नाम लोकः नैव विस्मरति तस्मै एव उत्तमलोकः" इति दिव्यम् अन्तिमसन्देशं दत्त्वा सः
साधुश्रेष्ठः निजप्रवचनं समाप्तवान्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

- 1) बकः कुत्र निवसति ?
- 2) उल्लूकः कीदृशः आसीत् ?
- 3) कस्य कीर्तिः अद्यापि अवशिष्यते ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

2x2=4

- 1) कः कीदृशस्य तडागस्य निर्माता ?
- 2) सन्यासी किं कृत्वा स्वस्य प्रवचनं समाप्तवान् ?
- 3) कस्य उत्तमलोकः भविष्यति ?

III. यथानिर्देशं लिखत। (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

1x3=3

1) परन्तु.... तं पृच्छ। इति वाक्ये 'पृच्छ' इत्यस्य क्रियायाः किं कर्तृपदम् ?

अ) बकः आ) राजा इ) त्वम् ई) उल्लूकः

2) सोऽपि न परिज्ञायते' इत्यत्र 'सो' इति सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

अ) उल्लूकाय आ) कूर्माय इ) राज्ञे ई) बकाय

3) 'आगच्छ' इत्यस्य किं पर्यायवाचिपदम् अनुच्छेदे प्रयुक्तम् ?

अ) अवशिष्यते आ) यतस्व इ) एहि ई) अभवत्

4) 'देवाः' इति पदं कस्य विशेष्यम् ?

अ) दूताः आ) अमराः इ) स्वर्गः ई) दिवङ्गतः

IV. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

1

ख खण्डः - रचनात्मक-कार्यम् (15)

2. भवती कृपापात्रा अस्ति। भवत्याः सखायं कालपालं सि बि एस् इ केन्द्रपरीक्षाम् उद्दिश्य लिखितपत्रं
मञ्जूषासहायतया पूरयत।

½ x 10=5

२/१७ जिताशा - निलयः

बृन्दापुरतः

प्रियसखे कालपाल!

नमो नमः

अहं कुशलिनी अस्मि । मन्ये तत्रापि सर्वं कुशलम् । त्वं _____ १ _____ पत्रं लिखितवान् आसीत् । तस्मिन् पत्रे एकं विषयम् आधृत्य पत्रं लिखितुम् _____ २ _____ अस्मि । यत् त्वं सदा खेलनगायनक्रीडनभोजनभाषणादिकर्मसु अतीव _____ ३ _____ भवसि। तव नामधेयस्य अर्थस्य अधिगमनम् तुभ्यम् अस्ति वा ? तत्तु सार्थकं भवेत्। मम मित्रं मम गौरवम् इति भावना _____ ४ _____ इमम् उपायं दास्यामि। सर्वं समयं तेष्वेव कर्मसु यदि _____ ५ _____ तर्हि कुतः _____ ६ _____ ? अतः सि बि एस् इ केन्द्रपरीक्षायै पूर्वसिद्धतां कर्तुम् असमर्था इव प्रतीयसे त्वम् । प्रातः _____ ७ _____ अध्यासाच्च अत्यन्तसहकारी अस्ति। अस्यां वेलायां _____ ८ _____ अपि शुद्धम्, निर्मलं, चिन्तारहितं च वर्तते। तदारभ्य अध्ययनं सप्तवादनपर्यन्तं कृत्वा सम्यक् पठनक्रमं _____ ९ _____ हि । आशासे एतत्पत्रे समाधानं दृश्यते। उत्तराय _____ १० _____ । पितृभ्यां प्रणामान् निवेदयतु ।

भवत्याः सखी
कृपापात्रा

मञ्जूषा

परीक्षाभ्यासः, सन्नद्धा, प्रतीक्षे, अरुणोदयकालः, यापयेः, व्यस्तः, धृत्वा, योजनीयं, गतवारं, मनः

3. अधोदत्त-चित्रम् आधृत्य पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत ।

1x5=5



मञ्जूषा

अयोध्यायाः, राममन्दिरम्, प्रधानमन्त्री, उत्तरप्रदेशः, रामस्य, नरेन्द्रमोदी-महोदयः, जनाः, भक्त्या, विग्रहः, ऐतिहासिकस्थलम्, जन्मभूमिः, आगच्छन्ति, उद्घाटनम्, पुष्पाणि, अलङ्कारः

4. अधोदत्त-वाक्यानि संस्कृते अनुवदत। (केवलं वाक्यपञ्चकम्)

1x5=5

- 1) तुम्हे मन से काम करना चाहिए। (you should work with your heart)
- 2) वेदों का निन्दक नास्तिक होता है। (A critic of the Vedas is an atheist.)

3) हम सब गुरुजी से व्याकरण हमेशा पढ़ेंगे। (We all will always study grammar from Guru.)

4) राम रावण और राक्षस के लिये काफी थे। (Ram was enough for Ravana and the demons.)

5) धर्म पालन से बल मिलता है। (One gets strength by following his or her duty.)

6) पराधीनता पाप की जननी है। (Dependence is the mother of sin.)

7) देवताओं ने असुरों को जीत लिया। (The gods conquered the demons.)

ग खण्ड: - अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् (25)

5. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदं सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत। (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1) जन्तुभिः + च मिल्त्वा रक्षोपायान् कारयिष्यामि।

1x4=4

2) अस्मान्नगरात् मां नय।

3) त्वया अहं मञ्जूषायाः ग्रहणात्+वारितः।

4) पुनस्तौ घटनायाः विषये अवदताम्।

5) अहमपि कुश + इत्यात्मानं श्रावयामि।

6. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समासं विग्रहं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत। (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1x4=4

1) भवद्वंशस्य कर्ता कः ?

अ) भवान् वंशः आ) भवति वंशः, तस्य इ) भवतोः वंशः, तस्य ई) भवतः वंशः

2) पतङ्गाः च भृङ्गाः च सर्वत्र आगच्छन्ति।

अ) पतभृङ्गाः आ) पताङ्गभृङ्गे इ) पतङ्गभृङ्गाः ई) पतगाङ्गभृङ्गाः

3) आरक्षी च सुपुष्टदेहः आसीत्।

अ) सुपुष्टस्य देहः आ) सुपुष्टः देहः इ) सुपुष्टः च देहः च ई) सुपुष्टः देहः यस्य सः

4) त्वं व्याजेन सहितं मीनान् गृह्णासि।

अ) सव्याजम् आ) व्याजसहितान् इ) व्यासहैतम् ई) व्याजनसह

5) विस्मिताखण्डलः सुरभिं पृच्छति।

अ) विस्मितस्य आखणलस्य आ) विस्मितः च असौ आखण्डलः

इ) विस्मितेन आखण्डलः ई) विस्मिता खण्डलः यस्य सः

7. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितं विकल्पेभ्यः

चित्वा लिखत। (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1x4=4

1) युवयोः जननी किं नामधेया ?

अ) नाम + धेया आ) नामधेय + आप् इ) नामधेय + डीप् ई) नामधेय + टाप्

2) सदा आहारे पुष्टि + ठक् शक्तिः भवितव्या।

अ) पौष्टिकम् आ) पूष्टिकः इ) पौष्टिकः ई) पौष्टिकी

3) वृष्टिः विकिरताम् आवप्नोति।

अ) विकिरत + टाप् आ) विकिर + तल् इ) विकिर + आम् ई) विकि + तल्

4) मणिमन्तः इव आपः भूमिं स्पृशन्ति।

अ) मणि + वतुप् आ) मणिमा + मतुप् इ) मणिमन् + मतुप् ई) मणि + मतुप्

5) बुद्धिमती शृगाले धूर्त+त्व आरोपं विदधाति।

अ) धूर्तताम् आ) धूर्तत्वम् इ) धूर्ततायाः ई) धूर्तत्वस्य

8. वाच्यानुसारं रिक्तस्थानं पूरयित्वा संवादं पुनः लिखत। (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

1x3=3

1) शिवः - अये कर्ण ! _____ किमर्थं सत्कार्याणि न क्रियन्ते।

अ) त्वम् आ) युवाभ्याम् इ) त्वया ई) अहम्

2) कर्णः - आम् ! मम मनः सच्चिन्तनानि न _____ एव।

अ) कुर्वन्ति आ) करोति इ) क्रियते ई) क्रियन्ते

3) शिवः - तथा मा वद। तस्मिन् विषये सर्वैः _____।

अ) विहसति आ) विहसन्ति इ) विहस्यते ई) विहससि

4) कर्णः - प्रभो! भवान् हि मनसः _____ सुजति।

अ) प्रेरणाम् आ) प्रेरणा इ) प्रेरणया ई) प्रेरणाः

9. कालबोधकशब्दैः शताब्धि-धूमशकटस्य दिनचर्या पूरयत। (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1x4=4

1) शताब्दि-रेल्यानम् प्रातः _____ 4.30 _____ आगत्य तिष्ठति।

2) रात्रौ हैदराबदनगरं _____ 11.15 _____ वादने प्राप्नोति।

3) ततः _____ 8.00 _____ वादने मध्यप्रदेशं गच्छति।

4) ततः 12.45 वादने अन्यस्मिन् दिने दिल्लीनगरं याति ।

5) दिल्लीनगरात् पुनः 5.45 वादने दक्षिणभारतं प्रति व्रजति ।

10. मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्त-उचिताव्ययपदैः वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत। (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

1x3=3

1) कुसुमावलिः समीरेण चालिता अभवत् ।

2) केचित् मेघाः गर्जन्ति ।

3) यमलौ इति उक्त्वा सोदर्यौ इति प्रयोगः युज्यते ।

4) तुभ्यं वर्षत्रयस्य कारागृहं लभ्यते प्रोच्य हसितुम् आरभत ।

मञ्जूषा – वृथा, इति, सहसा, सम्प्रति

11. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितमशुद्धं संशोध्य रिक्तस्थानं उचितशब्दैः पूरयत । (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

1x3=3

1) काकः पिपासितस्य जलं पिबति ।

अ) पिपासितम् आ) पिपासम् इ) पिपासितात् ई) पिपासितः

2) भवन्तः सदा अपराधं पश्यथ ।

अ) पश्यसि आ) पश्यन्ति इ) पश्यथः ई) पश्यामि

3) एकः वाक् सम्यक् पाल्यते ।

अ) एकं आ) एकी इ) एका ई) एकाः

4) सर्वदा विद्वांसः शास्त्राणि रोचन्ते ।

अ) विद्वान् आ) विदुषा इ) विद्वद्भ्यः ई) विदुषाम्

घ खण्डः - पठित-अवबोधनम् (30)

12. अधोलिखितगद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् संस्कृतेन उत्तरत।

अग्रिमे दिने स आरक्षी चौर्याभियोगे तं न्यायालयं नीतवान्। न्यायाधीशो बंकिमचन्द्रः उभाभ्यां पृथक् पृथक् विवरणं श्रुतवान्। सर्वं वृत्तम् अवगत्य स तं निर्दोषम् अमन्यत आरक्षिणं च दोषभाजनम्। किन्तु प्रमाणाभावात् स निर्णेतुं नाशक्नोत्। ततोऽसौ तौ अग्रिमे दिने उपस्थातुम् आदिष्टवान्। अन्येद्युः तौ न्यायालये स्व-स्वपक्षं पुनः स्थापितवन्तौ। तदैव कश्चित् तत्रत्यः कर्मचारी समागत्य न्यवेदयत् “यत् इतः क्रोशद्वयान्तराले कश्चिज्जनः केनापि हतः। तस्य मृतशरीरं राजमार्गं निकषा वर्तते। आदिश्यताम् किं करणीयम्” इति।

i. एकपदेन उत्तरत । (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

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

1) किमर्थं न्यायाधीशः निर्णयं कर्तुम् असमर्थः अभवत् ?

2) अग्रिमदिने कौ न्यायाधीशं प्रति आगतवन्तौ ?

3) कर्मचारी कम् आदेशं कर्तुं प्रार्थयति ?

ii. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

1) पाठेऽस्मिन् कः कुत्र केन हतः इति उल्लिखितः अस्ति ?

2) न्यायाधीशः कम् कीदृशम् अमन्यत ?

3) कर्मचारी कदा आगतवान् ?

iii. यथानिर्देशं लिखत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

1) 'स्थापितवन्तौ' इत्यस्य क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् ?

2) 'चोरः' इत्यस्य किं विपरीतार्थकपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?

3) 'तस्य मृतशरीरम्....' इत्यत्र 'तस्य' इति सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

13. अधोलिखितपद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् संस्कृतेन उत्तरत।

आश्वस्य पर्वतकुलं तपनोष्णतप्तम् उद्दामदावविधुराणि च काननानि ।

नानानदीनदशतानि च पूरयित्वा रिक्तोऽसि यज्जलद! सैव तवोत्तमा श्रीः ॥

i. एकपदेन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

½ x 2=1

1) मेघः काननं कीदृशं करोति ?

2) अस्मिन् श्लोके कविः कं सम्बोधयति ?

3) पर्वतः केन तप्ताः भवन्ति ?

ii. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

1) नदीशतानि केन पूरितानि सन्ति ?

2) अत्र उत्तमा श्रीः किमस्ति इति कवेः अभिप्रायः ?

3) मेघः कीदृशीं सम्पदम् आप्नोति ?

iii. यथानिर्देशं लिखत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

1) 'काननानि' इत्यस्य किं विशेष्यम् ?

2) 'रहितानि' इत्यर्थे किं पदमत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?

3) 'असि' इत्यस्य क्रियापदस्य किं कर्तृपदम् ?

14. अधोलिखितनाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् संस्कृतेन उत्तरत।

वानरः - (सगर्वम्) अत एव कथयामि यत् अहमेव वनराजपदाय योग्यः। शीघ्रमेव मम राज्याभिषेकाय तत्पराः भवन्तु सर्वे वन्यजीवाः।

मयूरः - अरे वानर! तूष्णीं भव। कथं त्वं योग्यः वनराजपदाय? पश्यतु पश्यतु मम शिरसि राजमुकुटम् इव शिखां स्थापयता विधात्रा एव अहं पक्षिराजः कृतः, अतः वने निवसन्तं मां वनराजरूपेणापि द्रष्टुं सज्जाः भवन्तु अधुना। यतः कथं कोऽप्यन्यः विधत्तुः निर्णयम् अन्यथाकर्तुम् क्षमः।

काकः - (सव्यङ्ग्यम्) अरे अहिभुक्! नृत्यातिरिक्तं का तव विशेषता यत् त्वां वनराजपदाय योग्यं मन्यामहे वयम्।

i. एकपदेन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

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

- 1) कः नृत्यातिरिक्तं किमपि न जानाति?
- 2) के द्रष्टुं सज्जाः भवेयुः?
- 3) काकः मयूरं कथम् प्रश्नं पृच्छति?

ii. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$1 \times 2 = 2$

- 1) कस्य उपरि कः शिखां स्थापितवान्?
- 2) राजमुकुटम् इव का अस्ति?
- 3) वानरः गर्वभावेन किं आत्मानं प्रकटयति?

iii. यथानिर्देशं लिखत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$1 \times 2 = 2$

- 1) 'विभिन्नता' इत्यस्य किं समानार्थकपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?
- 2) 'निष्प्रयोजकः' इत्यस्य किं विलोमपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?
- 3) 'पक्षिराजः' इति कस्य विशेषणम्?

15. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत। (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

$1 \times 4 = 4$

- 1) यूयं सर्वे मिलित्वा जीवनं रसमयं कुरुध्वम्।
- 2) अचिरात् एव चण्डवातेन मेघरवैश्च सह प्रवर्षः अभवत्।
- 3) महात्मानः तदेव समत्त्वम् इति तथ्यतः आहुः।
- 4) पाषाणी सभ्यता निसर्गे न प्रविष्टा स्यात्।
- 5) उदीरितः अर्थः पशुना अपि गृह्यते।।

16. मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा श्लोकान्यवयं पूरयत।

1x4=4

भवति शिशुजनो वयोऽनुरोधात् गुणमाहतामपि लालनीय एव।

व्रजति हिमकरोऽपि बालभावात् पशुपतिमस्तककेतकच्छदत्वम् ॥

अन्वयः - शिशुजनः _____ 1 _____ अपि वयः अनुरोधात् _____ 2 _____ एव भवति। (यथा)

_____ 3 _____ अपि पशुपतिमस्तककेतकच्छदत्वम् _____ 4 _____ ।

मञ्जूषा - हिमकरः, गुणमाहताम्, व्रजति, लालनीयः

अथवा

16. मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा श्लोकस्य भावार्थं पूरयत।

1x4=4

विचित्रे खलु संसारे नास्ति किञ्चिन्निरर्थकम्।

अश्वश्च धावने वीरः भारस्य वहने खरः ॥

भावार्थः - अयं _____ 1 _____ अतीव विचित्रः खलु, यतः अत्र किमपि वस्तु वा जीवो वा निरर्थकः

_____ 2 _____ वा नास्ति। _____ 3 _____ घोटकः बहूपयोगी अस्ति, भारस्य भरणाय

_____ 4 _____ बहूपयोगी भवति।

मञ्जूषा - निरर्थकम्, गर्दभः, लोकः, धावनकार्याय

17. अधोलिखित-कथांशं घटनाक्रमानुसारं योजयित्वा पुनः लिखत।

½ x 8 = 4

- 1) वानरः सिंहं कथयति “त्वं जन्तूनां रक्षणं न करोति अतः पार्थिवरूप-कृतान्तः” इति तिरस्करोति।
- 2) सिंहः क्रोधेन गर्जन् पृच्छति – किं मां दृष्ट्वा भयं न जायते वा”?
- 3) वानराः वृक्षात् वृक्षम् आरुह्य गजं इतस्तः धावन्तं कृत्वा उपहसन्ति।
- 4) वनराजः सिंहः सुखेन निद्राति, परन्तु वानराः वारं वारं तुदन्ति।
- 5) वानराः एवम् भयङ्करान् बलिष्ठान् प्राणिनः अपि पराजेतुं समर्थाः भवन्ति।
- 6) तदा काकपिकयोः संवादः आरभ्यते यत्र काकः स्वयं पिकश्च आत्मानमेव प्रशंसेते।
- 7) वनस्य दृश्यम्, समीपे एव एका नदी वहति।
- 8) तत्रैव गच्छन् गजः आगत्य अहमपि वनराजपदाय अर्हः अस्मि इति वदति।

18. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितमर्थं चित्वा लिखत । (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

1x3=3

1) बहूनि अपत्यानि मे सन्ति इति सत्यम् ।

अ) फलानि आ) आपदः इ) सन्ततयः ई) पाविताः

2) कोऽपि अन्यः अस्ति वा मया सदृशः पराक्रमी ।

अ) अजितः आ) पराजितः इ) पापकर्मा ई) वीरः

3) शवस्य स्कन्धेन वहनं तस्य दुष्करम् आसीत् ।

अ) भुजङ्गेन आ) भुजेन इ) हस्तेन ई) बन्धनेन

4) रे राजहंस! भवता अत्र अम्बूनि पीतानि ।

अ) आपः आ) अम्बुजानि इ) अम्बुदाः ई) अम्बराणि

०ओ३ओ० ०ओ३ओ० ०ओ३ओ० ०ओ३ओ० ०ओ३ओ०



BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2024-2025)
Grade X

Class: - दशमी
 Time: - होरात्रयम्

Grade 10 Preparatory EXAMINATION-01
SUBJECT: संस्कृतम् (कोड सङ्ख्या-122)
SET-2

Date: -20/12/2024
 Marks: - 80

समान्यनिर्देशाः -

1. कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 8 पृष्ठानि मुद्रितानि सन्ति।
2. कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 18 प्रश्नाः सन्ति।
3. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति।

'क' खण्डः	:	अपठितावबोधनम्	10 अङ्काः
'ख' खण्डः	:	रचनात्मककार्यम्	15 अङ्काः
'ग' खण्डः	:	अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्	25 अङ्काः
'घ' खण्डः	:	पठितावबोधनम्	30 अङ्काः

4. प्रत्येकं खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि।
5. उत्तरलेखनात् पूर्वं प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः अवश्यं लेखनीयः।
6. प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीयः।
7. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि।
8. प्रश्नानां निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यं पठनीयाः।

खण्ड - क

अपठितावबोधनम्

(10 अङ्काः)

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत।

मनुष्याणां कृते समयपरिपालनस्य ज्ञानं अत्यवश्यकम् अनिवार्यं च अस्ति। यदि जनाः समये कार्याणि न कुर्वन्ति तर्हि ते जीवने सफलाः न भवन्ति तथैव स्वस्य जीवने अपि कष्टानि अनुभवन्ति। बाल्यकालादेव बालेभ्यः समये जागरणं शयनं भोजनं क्रीडनं इत्यादि अभ्यासाः कारणीयाः। विद्यालयेऽपि समयपरिपालनविषये विशेषतया पाठयेत्। न केवलं 'कथं समयपालनं कुर्यात्' इति बोधनं पर्याप्तम् अपि तु कथं किमर्थं च समये कार्याणि कुर्यात् इति विषयाः बोधनीयाः सन्ति। अधोदत्तं सुभाषितं समयस्य महत्वं वर्णयति-

आदेयस्य प्रदेयस्य कर्तव्यस्य च कर्मणः।

क्षिप्रमकियमाणस्य कालः पिबति तद्रसम्॥

निरन्तरं-परिवर्तमानः कालः यः गतः सः गतः एव। सः कदापि न पुनरागच्छति। अतः समये कार्याणि कुर्यात्। छात्राः समयसारिण्याः रचनां कृत्वा तस्याः परिपालनं सम्यक् रीत्या कुर्यात्। न केवलं मानवाः अपितु प्रकृतिः अपि समयं परिपालयति। सूर्यः चन्द्रः ऋतवः च सर्वे एव समये आगच्छन्ति। अतः सत्यमेव उक्तं 'कालाय तस्मै नमः'।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

[1X2=2]

- (i) कस्य ज्ञानं अत्यवश्यकम् अनिवार्यं च अस्ति?
- (ii) छात्राः कस्याः रचनां कृत्वा परिपालनं कुर्यात्?
- (iii) कुत्र समयपरिपालनविषये विशेषतया पाठयेत्?

ऑ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

[2X2=4]

- (i) यदि जनाः समये कार्याणि न कुर्वन्ति तर्हि किं भवति ?

(ii) बाल्यकालादेव बालेभ्यः के के अभ्यासाः कारणीयाः ?

(iii) प्रकृतिः कथं समयपरिपालनं करोति इति विवृणता

इ. अस्य अनुच्छदस्य कृते सूक्त शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत।

ई. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

[11]
[1X3=3]

(i) मनुष्याः -इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) मानवाः (ख) देवाः (ग) बालाः (घ) छात्राः

(ii) सुखानि -इति पदस्य किं विपर्ययपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) प्रकृतिः (ख) पालनम् (ग) कार्याणि (घ) कष्टानि

(iii) क्षिप्रमक्रियमाणस्य कालः पिबति तदस्मम्॥- अत्र क्रियापदं किम्?

(क) कालः (ख) पिबति (ग) क्षिप्रम् (घ) अक्रियमाणस्य

(iv) परिवर्तमानः -इति विशेषणपदस्य किं विशेष्यपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) मानवः (ख) बालः (ग) कालः (घ) जनः

खण्ड - क

अपठितावबोधनम्

(15 अङ्काः)

2. भवान् नवीनः। भवतः क्षेत्रे अस्वच्छतायाः निवारणाय प्रार्थ्य लिखितं पत्रं मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तपदैः पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत।

[½X10=5]

जयनगरतः

दिनाङ्कः-----

महानगर-पालिका अधिकारी

जयनगर विभागः

बेंगलूरु

विषयः- जयनगरक्षेत्रे स्वच्छतालोपः।

मान्यवर!

सविनयं (i)_____ अस्ति यत् कृपया जयनगरक्षेत्रम् (ii)_____ तत्र अवकर-निर्वहणव्यवस्थां परिशीलयतु। दशदिनेभ्यः अत्र (iii)_____ न आगतवन्तः एव। अस्मात् (iv)_____ स्वच्छता न अभवत्। अवकरं अपि न अनयन्। सर्वत्र (v)_____ आपणत्याज्यं च वयं द्रष्टुं शक्नुमः। यदि अवकरं तत्रैव भवति तर्हि (vi)_____ अपि भवति एव। अनेन जयनगरस्य निवासिनः अत्यन्त (vii)_____ सन्ति। कृपया जनानां स्वास्थ्यस्य विषये चिन्तयित्वा (viii)_____ स्वच्छताकार्यं कारयन्तु। (ix)_____ अवकरं नेतुं व्यवस्थां च कुर्वन्तु इति (x)_____।

इति भवदीयः विश्वासी

नवीनः

मञ्जूषा

आगत्य, प्रतिदिनम्, निवेदनं, कारणात्, रोगवर्धनं, शीघ्रातिशीघ्रं, प्रार्थयामि, स्वच्छता-कर्मचारिणः, गृहत्याज्यं, चिन्तिताः,

3. प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्च वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत।

[1X5=5]



मञ्जूषा

चतुरङ्ग-प्रतियोगिता, अन्ताराष्ट्रीय, भारतीया-क्रीडा, प्रसिद्धौ, गुकेशः, डिङ्ग, विश्वविजेता, क्रीडतः, समयसूची, इच्छन्ति

अथवा

मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तशब्दानां सहाय्येन निम्नलिखितं विषयम् अधिकृत्य न्यूनातिन्यूनं पञ्चभिः संस्कृतवाक्यैः एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत। [1X5=5]

‘परोपकारम्’

मञ्जूषा

जनाः, परोपकारं, सहायता, परेभ्यः, कृतं, कथ्यते, कुर्वन्ति. सर्वदा, निर्धनेभ्यः, दीनेभ्यः, वृद्धेभ्यः, उपकारं, इदं शरीरम्,

4. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषया अनूद्य लिखत - (केवलं वाक्यपञ्चकम्)

[1X5=5]

- Who will go to store to bring book?
किताब लाने के लिए दुकान कौन जाएगा?
- Radhika draws a beautiful picture.
राधिका एक सुन्दर चित्र बनाती है।
- Please come to our house
कृपया हमारे घर आइए।
- All friends study together.
सभी दोस्त मिलकर पढ़िए।
- India is the place of harmony.
भारत सद्भाव का स्थान है।
- God protects us at difficult times.
भगवान हमें बुरे समय में बचाते हैं।
- Always help weak People
हमेशा कमजोर लोगों की मदद करें।

‘ग’ खण्डः

अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्

(15 अङ्काः)

5. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिविग्रहं वा कुरुत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

[1X4=4]

- यदि न स्यान्नरपतिः समक् नेता ततः प्रजा।
- अयोग्यः पुरुषः नास्ति योजकः+तत्र दुर्लभः।
- एक एव खगः मानी वने वसति चातकः।

(iv) एकेन राजहंसेन या शोभा सरसः भवेत् ।

(v) गर्जन्ति केचिद् वृथा।

6. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समासं विग्रहं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) [1X4=4]

(i) तत्तनयः तत्रैव छात्रावासेन निवसत्।

(क) तत् तनयः (ख) तस्य तनयः (ग) तस्मात् तनयः (घ) ततः तनयः

(ii) सर्वेषामपि मत्कृते महत्त्वं विद्यते यथासमयम्।

(क) समयेन अनतिक्रम्य (ख) समयः अनतिक्रम्य (ग) समयम् अतिक्रम्य (घ) समयम् अनतिक्रम्य

(iii) कृषकः हर्षातिरेकेण कर्षणविमुखः सन् वृषभौ नीत्वा गृहमगात्।

(क) कर्षणेन विमुखः (ख) कर्षणात् विमुखः (ग) कर्षणाय विमुखः (घ) कर्षणस्य विमुखः

(iv) तदैव व्याघ्रचित्रकौ अपि नदीजलम् पातुं तत्रागतौ।

(क) व्याघ्रः च चित्रकाः च (ख) व्याघ्राः च चित्रकः च (ग) व्याघ्रौ च चित्रकौ च (घ) व्याघ्रश्च चित्रकश्च

(v) यः परित्यज्य फलम् पक्वं भुङ्क्तेऽपक्वं सः विमूढधीः।

(क) विमूढा धीः यस्य सः (ख) विमूढा धीः यया सा
(ग) विमूढा धीः यस्या सा (घ) विमूढः धी यस्य सा

7. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितम् उत्तरम् विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) [1 X4=4]

(i) यत्रास्ते सा धूर्ता तत्र गम्यताम्।

(क) धूर्त+आ (ख) धूर्त+टाप् (ग) धूर्+ता (घ) धूर्त+ता

(ii) सा तपस्विनी मत्कृतेनापराधेन स्वापत्यम् एवं निर्भर्त्सयति।

(क) तप+स्विनी (ख) तपस्वी+नी (ग) तपस्वी+ङीप् (घ) तपस्वी+टाप्

(iii) विद्वांस एव लोकेऽस्मिन् चक्षुष्मन्तः प्रकीर्तिताः।

(क) चक्षु+वतुप् (ख) चक्षुः+मतुप् (ग) चक्षुष्मान्+मतुप् (घ) चक्षु+मतुप्

(iv) अवक्रता यथा चित्ते तथा वाचि यदि भवेत्।

(क) अवक्र+टाप् (ख) अवक्र+तल् (ग) अवक्रत+आ (घ) अवक्र+ङीप्

(v) भावना प्राथमिक-शालायां पठति।

(क) प्रथम+टाप् (ख) प्रथम+ङीप् (ग) प्रथम+ठक् (घ) प्रथम+तल्

8. वाच्यानुसारम् उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) [1X3=3]

(i) नयना -मधुरे! किं -----मम गृहम् आगच्छसि?

(अ) अहं (आ) त्वं (इ) युवां (ई) आवां

(ii) मधुरा - नयने! मया ग्रन्थालयः -----।

(अ) गम्यन्ते (आ) गम्यते (इ) गम्यते (ई) गम्ये

(iii) नयना -गृहे मया फलानि -----।

(अ) खाद्यते (आ) खाद्यन्ते (इ) खाद्यसे (ई) खादन्ति

(iv) मधुरा -मया तु ----- पश्यन्ते।

(अ) पुस्तकानि (आ) पुस्तकाः (इ) पुस्तकान् (ई) पुस्तकम्

9. कालबोधकशब्दैः अधोलिखितदिनचर्या पूरयत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

[1X4=4]

- अहं प्रतिदिनं ----- 5:30 वादने उत्तिष्ठामि।
- 7:45 वादने विद्यालयं च गच्छामि।
- भोजनविश्रामः ----- 1:15 वादने भवति।
- क्रीडितुमहं ----- 4:45 वादने गच्छामि।
- रात्रौ ----- 10:00 वादने शयनं करोमि।

10. मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितैः अव्ययपदैः लिखितवाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

[1X3=3]

- यदि अहं कृष्णवर्णः ----- त्वं किं गौरवद्वयः?
- श्वानः ----- भ्रमन्ति।
- संपत्तौ विपत्तौ ----- महतामेकरूपता।
- उदीरितोर्थः पशुना ----- गृह्यते,

मञ्जूषा

च, इतस्ततः, अपि, तर्हि,

11. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कित-अशुद्धपदाय उचितपदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) [1X3=3]

- भावान् कदा आगच्छसि?
(क) आगच्छथ (ख) आगच्छन्ति (ग) आगच्छति (घ) आगच्छामि
- अहं श्वः पठामि
(क) पठिष्यति (ख) अपठत् (ग) अपठम् (घ) पठिष्यामि
- जनः कोलाहलं कुर्वन्ति।
(क) जनेन (ख) जनाः (ग) जनाभ्यां (घ) जना
- ताः बालकाः भ्रमन्ति।
(क) बालिकाः (ख) बालिका (ग) बालिके (घ) बालकः

खण्ड - घ

पठितावबोधनम्

(30 अङ्काः)

12. अधोदत्त गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

[5]

अस्ति देउलाख्यो ग्रामः। तत्र राजसिंहो नाम राहपुत्रः वसति स्म। एकदा केनापि आवश्यककार्येण तस्य भार्या बुद्धिमती पुत्रद्वयोपेता पितुर्गृहं प्रति चलिता। मार्गे गहनकानने सा एकं व्याघ्रं ददर्श। सा व्याघ्रमागच्छन्तं दृष्ट्वा धाष्ट्यात् पुत्रौ चपेटया प्रहृत्य जगाद। “कथमेकैकशो व्याघ्रभक्षणाय कलहं कुरुथ? अयमेकस्तावद्विभज्य भुज्यताम्। पश्चाद् अन्योद्वितीयः कश्चिल्लक्ष्यते।” इति श्रुत्वा व्याघ्रमारी काचिदियमिति मत्वा व्याघ्रो भयाकुलचित्तो नष्टः।

निजबुद्ध्या विमुक्ता सा भयाद्व्याघ्रस्य भामिनी।

अन्योऽपि बुद्धिमाल्लोके मुच्यते महतो भयात्।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलप्रश्नद्वयम्)

[½ X2=1]

- बुद्धिमती गहनकानने कं ददर्श?
- भामिनी कया व्याघ्रस्य भयात् विमुक्ता?
- कः महतो भयात् मुच्यते?

ऑ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलप्रश्नद्वयम्)

[1X2=2]

- बुद्धिमती पुत्रौ चपेटया प्रहृत्य किं जगाद?
- व्याघ्रः किमर्थं नष्टः?

(iii) किमर्थं बुद्धिमती पितुर्गृहं प्रति चलिता?

इ. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत - (केवलप्रश्नद्वयम्)

[1 X2=2]

(i) 'महिला' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत।

(ii) 'जगाद' इति पदस्य कर्तृपदं गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत।

(iii) 'एकम्' इति पदस्य विशेष्यपदं गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत।

13. अधोदत्त पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

[5]

विद्वांस एव लोकेऽस्मिन् चक्षुष्मन्तः प्रकीर्तिताः।

अन्येषां वदने ये तु ते चक्षुर्नामनी मते॥

वाक्पटुः धैर्यवान् मन्त्री सभायामप्यकातरः।

स केनापि प्रकारेण परैर्न परिभूयते॥

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलप्रश्नद्वयम्)

[½ X2=1]

(i) के चक्षुष्मन्तः इति प्रकीर्तिताः?

(ii) सः कैः न परिभूयते?

(iii) केषां वदने चक्षुर्नामनी मते?

ऑ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलप्रश्नद्वयम्)

[1X2=2]

(i) कीदृशः नरः कदापि न परिभूयते?

(ii) नामनी चक्षुः के?

(iii) कुत्र ते चक्षुष्मन्तः इति ख्याताः?

इ. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत। - (केवलप्रश्नद्वयम्)

[1 X2=2]

(i) 'मुखे' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं पद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत।

(ii) 'प्रकीर्तिताः' इति पदस्य कर्तृपदं पद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत।

(iii) 'कातरः' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदं पद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत।

14. अधोदत्त नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

[5]

लवः - अहमत्रभवतोः जनकं नामतो वेदितुमिच्छामि।

लवः - न हि जानाम्यस्य नामधेयम्।

रामः - अहो माहात्म्यम्।

कुशः - जानाम्यहम् तस्य नामधेयम्।

रामः - कथ्यताम्।

कुशः - निरनुक्रोशो नाम . . .

रामः - वयस्य अपूर्वम् खलु नामधेयम्।

विदूषकः - (विचिन्त्य) एवं तावत् पृच्छामि निरनुक्रोश इति क एवं भणति?

कुशः - अम्बा।

विदूषकः - किं कुपिता एवं भवति, उत प्रकृतिस्था?

कुशः - यद्यावयोर्बालभावजनितं किञ्चिदविनयं पश्यसि तदा एवम् अधिक्षिपति निरनुक्रोशस्य पुत्रौ, मा चापलम् इति।

विदूषकः - एतेयोर्यदि पितुर्निरनुक्रोश इति नामधेयं एतयोर्जननी तेनावमानिता निर्वासिता एतेन वचनेन दारकौ निर्भर्त्सयति।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलप्रश्नद्वयम्)

[½ X2=1]

- (i) कुशस्य पितुः नाम किम्?
- (ii) कः स्वपितुः नाम जानाति?
- (iii) निरनुकोश इति कः भणति?

ऑ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलप्रश्नद्वयम्)

[1X2=2]

- (i) कदा अम्बा अधिक्षिपति?
- (ii) किमर्थम् एतयोर्जननी दारकौ निर्भर्त्सयति ?
- (iii) कस्य नामधेयम् अपूर्वम्?

इ. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत - (केवलप्रश्नद्वयम्)

[1 X2=2]

- (i) 'वदति' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं नाट्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत।
- (ii) 'निर्भर्त्सयति' इति पदस्य कर्तृपदं नाट्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत।
- (iii) 'सन्मानिता' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदं नाट्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत।

15. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत। (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

[1X4=4]

- (i) व्रजति हिमकरोऽपि बालभावात्।
- (ii) प्रकृतिः अस्माकं जननी अस्ति।
- (iii) पुरा त्वया मह्यं व्याघ्रत्रयं दत्तम्।
- (iv) तपोवनवासिनः देवी इति आह्वयन्ति।
- (v) सर्वधेनूनां मातुः सुरभेः नेत्राभ्याम् अश्रूणि आविरासन्।

16. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित-श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत।

[1X4=4]

त्यक्त्वा धर्मप्रदां वाचं परुषां योऽभ्युदीरयेत्।
परिर्यज्य फलं पक्वं भुङ्क्तेऽपक्वं विमूढधीः।

अन्वयः - यः धर्मप्रदाम् वाचं (i)_____ परुषां (वाचम्) अभ्युदीरयेत्। (सः) (ii)_____ पक्वम्
(iii)_____ परित्यज्य अपक्वम् फलं (iv)_____ ।

मञ्जूषा

विमूढधीः त्यक्त्वा, फलम्, भुङ्क्ते

अथवा

मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित-श्लोकस्य भावार्थं पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत।

[1X4=4]

प्रस्तरतले लतातरुगुल्माः नो भवन्तु पिष्टाः।
पाषाणी सभ्यता निसर्गे स्यान्न समाविष्टा।

मानवाय जीवनं कामये नो जीवन्मरणम्। शुचिः . .

भावार्थः - लताः तरवः (i)_____ च प्रस्तरतले पिष्टाः नो (ii)_____ इति कवेः कामना अस्ति।
(iii)_____ पाषाणी सभ्यता कदापि समाविष्टा न स्यात्। (iv)_____ जीवनं कामये जीवन्मरणं ना

मञ्जूषा

मानवाय, भवन्तु, गुल्माः, निसर्गे

17. अधोलिखितं कथांशं समुचित-क्रमेण लिखत।

[½X8=4]

- (i) यद्यपि ग्रामस्य आरक्षी एव चौरः आसीत्।
- (ii) तस्य तारस्वरेण प्रबुद्धाः ग्रामवासिनः स्वगृहात् निष्क्रम्य तत्रागच्छन्।
- (iii) आरक्षी सुपुष्टदेहः आसीत् अभियुक्तश्च आतीव कुशकायः।

- (iv) न्यायाधीशः आरक्षिणम् अभियुक्तं च तं शवं न्यायालये आनेतुम् आदिष्टवान्।
- (v) परमर्थकार्येन पीडितः सः बसयानं विहाय पदातिरेव प्राचलत्।
- (vi) न्यायाधीशः आरक्षिणे कारादण्डमादिश्य तं जनं ससम्मानं मुक्तवान्।
- (vii) करुणापरो गृही तस्मै आश्रयं प्रायच्छत्।
- (viii) न्यायाधीशो बङ्किमचन्द्रः उभाभ्यां पृथक् पृथक् विवरणं श्रुतवान्।

18. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत—(केवल प्रश्नत्रयम्)

[1X3=3]

- (i) अपत्येषु च सर्वेषु जननी तुल्यवत्सला एव भवति।
 (क) मृगेषु (ख) दारकेषु (ग) भातृषु (घ) महिलासु
- (ii) एतेन आरक्षिणा अध्वनि यदुक्तं तद् वर्णयामि।
 (क) ध्वनिः (ख) क्षेत्रे (ग) मार्गे (घ) वचने
- (iii) अकर्णधारा जलधौ विप्लवेतेह नौरिव।
 (क) नाविकहीन (ख) कर्णहीन (ग) कर्णधारी (घ) नाविकसहित
- (iv) रिक्तोऽसि यत् जलदः सैव तवोत्तमा श्रीः।
 (क) नदी (ख) सरोवरम् (ग) जलम् (घ) मेघ

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BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOL COMPLEX ASSOCIATION

PRE – BOARD EXAMINATION 2024-25

Subject: HINDI COURSE – B (085) SET – 1

Class: X

Date: 20-12-2024

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

- इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं - क, ख, ग, और घ।
- खंड 'क' में अपठित गद्यांश से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, जिनके उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए दीजिए।
- खंड 'ख' में व्यावहारिक व्याकरण से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- खंड 'ग' में पाठ्यपुस्तक पर आधारित है, निर्देश अनुसार उत्तर दीजिए।
- खंड 'घ' रचनात्मक लेखन पर आधारित है, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। यथासंभव सभी खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

(खंड क)

1.1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उसके नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए : (7)

आज विश्व शांति की आवश्यकता बहुत अधिक तेज़ हो गई है। इस अशांति के अनेक कारण हैं। इनमें से मुख्य कारण यह भी है कि आज विश्व के अनेक सबल राष्ट्र दूसरे निर्बल और शक्तिहीन राष्ट्रों को अपने चंगुल में फँसाए रखने के लिए भारी उद्योग किया करते हैं। इसके लिए वे अपनी निजी शक्ति और आवश्यकताओं को बढ़ाते ही जा रहे हैं। इसके साथ ही अपने समर्थकों को इन शक्तिहीन और छोटे राष्ट्रों के प्रति उकसाने की कोशिश में बराबर लगे रहते हैं। इस प्रकार से आज पूरा विश्व कई भागों में बंटा हुआ परस्पर विनाश के गर्द में पहुँचाने के लिए नित्य उद्योग करते हुए दिखाई देता है। इसलिए आज विश्व की शांति की आवश्यकता बढ़ती जा रही है। विश्व शांति कैसे और किस प्रकार से हो सकती है? यह एक विचारणीय प्रश्न है। इस विषय के लिए हम कह सकते हैं कि विश्व शांति के लिए भाईचारे की भावना अधिक जरूरी है। भाईचारे, मेल-मिलाप की भावना और परस्पर हित चिंतन की भावना विश्व शांति की दिशा में महान कदम और सार्थक कार्य होगा। परस्पर सुख-दुःख की भावना और कल्याण स्थापना की भावना विश्व शांति के लिए ठोस कदम होगा। विश्व शांति के लिए अपने ही समान समझना और अपने ही समान आचरण करना, एक ठोस और प्रभावशाली विचार होगा। अगर इस तरह की सद्भावना और श्रेष्ठ विचार हर प्राणी के मन में उत्पन्न हो जाएगा तो किसी प्रकार से विश्व में अशांति और व्यवस्था की भावना नहीं हो सकती है। बढ़ी हुई दुर्भावनाएँ समाप्त हो सकती हैं। विश्व शांति और विश्व को समान दशा में लाने के लिए मानव कल्याण समारोह का आयोजन करना चाहिए। इसके द्वारा प्रत्येक जन को यह संदेश देना चाहिए कि किस प्रकार से अमानवीय और पाशविक दुर्भावनाओं से बचना चाहिए। इंसान में सज्जनता और मानवता उत्पन्न होनी चाहिए। हमें भौतिकवादी दृष्टिकोण का परित्याग करना होगा।

- i. विश्व शांति के लिए किए जा रहे विचारों में असत्य है :
 A. भाईचारे, मेल-मिलाप की भावना और परस्पर हित-चिंतन की भावना ।
 B. परस्पर सुख-दुःख की भावना और कल्याण स्थापना की भावना ।
 C. ईर्ष्या, द्वेष और विश्वासघात की भावना ।
 D. दूसरों को समान समझना और उनसे अच्छा आचरण करना ।
- ii. निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उसके बाद सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए :
 कथन : आज विश्व शांति की आवश्यकता बढ़ गई है ।
 कारण : निर्बल और कमजोर राष्ट्रों को चंगुल में फँसाना चाहिए ।
 A. कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं ।
 B. कथन सही है और कारण उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है ।
 C. कथन और कारण दोनों गलत हैं ।
 D. कथन गलत और कारण उसकी सही व्याख्या करता है ।
- iii. विश्वशांति के लिए क्या ज़रूरी है?
 A. भाईचारे की भावना
 B. प्रशासन को सख्त बनाना
 C. विकास की भावना
 D. चंगुल में फँसाना
- iv. इंसान में सज्जनता और मानवता की भावना किस प्रकार उत्पन्न होनी चाहिए? 2
- v. विश्व अशांति के लिए कौन ज़िम्मेदार हैं? 2

1.2 अपठित गद्यांश :

(7)

सुखी, सफल और उत्तम जीवन जीने के लिए किए गए आचरण और प्रयत्नों का नाम ही धर्म है । देश, काल और सामाजिक मूल्यों की दृष्टि से संसार में भारी विविधता है, अतएव अपने - अपने ढंग से जीवन को पूर्णता की ओर ले जाने वाले विविध धर्मों के बीच भी विविधता दिखाई देती है । आदमी का स्वभाव है कि वह अपने ही विचारों और जीने के तौर - तरीकों को तथा अपनी भाषा और खानपान का सर्वश्रेष्ठ मानता है और चाहता है कि लोग उसी का अनुसरण और अनुकरण करे, अतएव दूसरों से अपने धर्म को श्रेष्ठतर समझते हुए वह चाहता है कि सभी उसे अपनाएँ । इसके लिए वह जोर-ज़बरदस्ती को भी बुरा नहीं मानता । धर्म के नाम पर होने वाले जातिगत झगड़े, मारकाट और हिंसा के पीछे मनुष्य की यही स्वार्थ भावना काम करती है । सोचकर देखो कि आदमी का यह दृष्टिकोण कितना सीमित, स्वार्थपूर्ण और गलत है । सभी धर्म अपनी- अपनी भौगोलिक, सांस्कृतिक और ऐतिहासिक आवश्यकताओं के आधार पर पैदा होते, पनपते और बढ़ते हैं, अतएव उनका बाह्य स्वरूप भिन्न-भिन्न होना आवश्यक और स्वाभाविक है, पर उसके भीतर मानव की कल्याण कामना है, मानव प्रेम है । यह प्रेम यदि सच्चा है, तो यह बाँधता और सिकोड़ता नहीं, बल्कि हमारे हृदय और दृष्टिकोण का विस्तार करता है, वह हमें दूसरों के साथ नहीं समस्त जीवन-जगत के साथ जोड़ता है । स्पष्ट है कि ऊपर से भिन्न दिखाई देने वाले सभी धर्म अपने मूल मानव कल्याण की एक ही मूलधारा को लेकर चले और चल रहे हैं । हम सभी इस सच्चाई को जानकार भी जब धार्मिक विद्वेष की आँधी में बहते हैं, तो कितने दुर्भाग्य की बात

है। उस समय हमें लगता है कि चिंतन और विकास के इस दौर में आ पहुँचने पर भी मनुष्य को उस जंगली-हिंसक अवस्था में लौटने में कुछ भी समय नहीं लगता, अतएव उसे निरंतर यह याद दिलाना होगा कि धर्म मानव-संबंधों को जोड़ता नहीं, जोड़ता है और इसकी सार्थकता प्रेम में ही है।

i. गद्यांश के आधार पर धर्म की क्या परिभाषा है -

- A. सुखी, सफल और उत्तम जीवन जीने के लिए किया गया उत्तम आचरण और प्रयत्न ही धर्म है।
- B. नीतियों का पालन करना ही धर्म है।
- C. नियमित पूजा और अर्चना करना ही धर्म है।
- D. उक्त सभी कथन सत्य हैं।

ii. निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए -

- i. देश, काल और सामाजिक मूल्यों की दृष्टि से संसार में बहुत समानता है।
- ii. आदमी अपने विचारों, भाषा और खानपान को सर्वश्रेष्ठ मानता है।
- iii. सच्चा प्रेम बाँधता और सिकोड़ता है।

उपर्युक्त कथनों में से कौन-सा/कौन-से कथन सही है/हैं?

- A. केवल i
- B. केवल ii
- C. i और ii
- D. ii और iii

iv. निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उसके बाद सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :

कथन : धर्म की सार्थकता प्रेम में है।

कारण : धर्म मानव के संबंधों को जोड़ता नहीं बल्कि तोड़ता है।

- A. कथन और कारण दोनों गलत हैं।
- B. कथन गलत है और कारण सही है।
- C. कथन सही है और कारण गलत व्याख्या करता है।
- D. कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं।

v. गद्यांश के अनुसार दुर्भाग्य की बात क्या होती है?

vi. "प्रेम यदि सच्चा है, तो यह बाँधता और सिकोड़ता नहीं, बल्कि हमारे हृदय और दृष्टिकोण का विस्तार करता है।" आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(खंड ख)

2 'पदबंध' पर आधारित पाँच में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : (1X4=4)

- i. परिस्थितियों का मारा वह लकड़ी की तलवार से भूमि पर रेखा खींचने लगा। (रेखांकित पदबंध के प्रकार का नाम लिखिए)

- ii. निडर वज़ीर अली आजमगढ़ से आगरा की ओर जा रहा था । (क्रियाविशेषण पदबंध को छाँटकर लिखिए)
- iii. कोयल मीठा गीत गाती है । (रेखांकित पदबंध के प्रकार का नाम लिखिए) ।
- iv. शैलेंद्र ने 'तीसरी कसम' को अपनी भावप्रवणता का सर्वश्रेष्ठ तथ्य प्रदान किया । (रेखांकित पदबंध के प्रकार का नाम लिखिए) ।
- v. विदेश से आए कुछ लोग हिंदी में बात कर सकते हैं । (रेखांकित पदबंध के प्रकार का नाम लिखिए और कारण भी बताइए) ।

3 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य परिवर्तन' पर आधारित पाँच में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :
(1X4=4)

- कौन-से वाक्य में एक प्रधान उपवाक्य और दूसरा आश्रित उपवाक्य होता है?
- वामीरो कुछ सचेत होकर घर की ओर दौड़ी । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए)
- ततारा-वामीरो की त्यागमयी मृत्यु इसी सुखद परिवर्तन के लिए थी । (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलिए)
- मैं एक व्यक्ति से मिला पर वह बहुत बेईमान है । (रचना के आधार पर वाक्य-भेद पहचानिए)
- संयुक्त वाक्य की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित लिखिए ।

4 'समास' पर आधारित पाँच में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :
(1X4=4)

- 'राज-व्यवस्था' का समास विग्रह कर समास का नाम लिखिए ।
- कौन-से समास में कोई भी पद गौण नहीं होता बल्कि दोनों पद प्रधान होते हैं?
- 'द्विगु समास' की पहचान किस प्रकार होती है? एक उदाहरण दीजिए ।
- 'महादेव' - किस-किस समास का उदाहरण हो सकता है, विग्रह कर समझाइए ।
- 'बीचोंबीच' इस समस्त पद का समास विग्रह कर समास का नाम लिखिए ।

5 'मुहावरों' पर आधारित पाँच में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :
(1X4=4)

- सभी अपराधी पुलिस की ----- भाग गए । (रिक्त स्थान में उपयुक्त मुहावरा लिखकर वाक्य दोबारा लिखिए)
- 'बड़ी सफलता हासिल करना'- इस अर्थ के लिए उपयुक्त मुहावरा लिखिए ।
- आजकल सारी दुनिया में भारत का प्रभाव पड़ रहा है । (रेखांकित के लिए उचित मुहावरा लिखकर वाक्य दोबारा लिखिए) ।
- अन्याय के विरुद्ध ----- प्रत्येक नागरिक का कर्तव्य है । उचित मुहावरा लिखिए ।
- 'खुशी का ठिकाना न रहना' - इस मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य प्रयोग कीजिए ।

(खंड ग)

6 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए :
(1X5=5)

युवती झुंझला उठी। वह कुछ और सोचने लगी। अंततः उसने निश्चयपूर्वक एक बार पुनः लगभग विरोध करते हुए कड़े स्वरों में कहा - "ढीठता की हद हद है। मैं जब से परिचय पूछ रही हूँ और तुम बस एक ही राग अलाप रहे हो। गीत गाओ-गीता गाओ, आखिर क्यों? क्या तुम्हें गाँव का नियम नहीं मालूम।" इतना बोलकर वह जाने के लिए तेज़ी से मुड़ी। ततारा को मानों कुछ होश आया। उसे अपनी गलती का अहसास हुआ। वह उसके सामने रास्ता रोककर, मानों गिड़गिड़ाते लगा। "मुझे माफ़ कर दो। जीवन में पहली बार मैं इस तरह से विचलित हुआ हूँ। तुम्हें देखकर मेरी चेतना सुप्त हो गई थी। मैं तुम्हारा रास्ता छोड़ दूँगा। बस अपना नाम बता दो।" ततारा ने विवशता में आग्रह किया। उसकी आँखें युवती की आँखों पर केन्द्रित थीं। उसके चेहरे पर सच्ची विनय थी।

i. 'राग अलापना' से क्या तात्पर्य है? उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. अपनी कहते जाना | C. दूसरों की कहना-सुनना |
| B. सबकी बोलती बंद करना | D. अच्छे राग में गाना |

ii. ततारा को अपनी गलती का अहसास हुआ -

- A. जब उसने प्रश्न पूछा।
B. जब वामीरो घर चली गई।
C. जब उसकी तंद्रा टूटी।
D. जब वामीरो तेज़ी से मुड़ी।

iii. "ढीठता की हद है। मैं जब से परिचय पूछ रही हूँ और तुम बस एक ही राग अलाप रहे हो। गीत गाओ-गीता गाओ, आखिर क्यों? क्या तुम्हें गाँव का नियम नहीं मालूम?"
कथन के माध्यम से ज्ञात होता है कि वामीरो -

- A. डरपोक, अनुशासित और शिक्षित है।
B. निर्भीक, स्पष्टवादी और परंपरावादी है।
C. संतोषी, विनयशील और क्रोधी है।
D. निडर, संकोची और अनुशासित है।

iv. निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :

कथन - ततारा को मानों कुछ होश आया।

कारण - वामीरो को देखकर ततारा विचलित हो गया।

- A. कथन सही है और कारण गलत व्याख्या करता है।
B. कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं।
C. कथन और कारण दोनों गलत हैं।
D. कारण सही है और कथन गलत है।

v. गद्यांश के आधार पर ततारा के निजी जीवन की छाप मिलती है कि -

- A. बेहद शांत, गंभीर और भावुक
- B. उग्र, शांत और अनुशासित
- C. संवेदनशील, विनयशील और अनुशासित
- D. गंभीर, झगड़ालू और सिद्धांतहीन

(2X3=6)

7 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के २५-३० शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए :

- i. जापान में तनाव मुक्त होने के लिए कौन-सी परंपरा प्रचलित है? भूतकाल और भविष्य की उलझन से बाहर आने के लिए यह प्रयास कितना कारगर है? भारत में भी तनाव मुक्त होने के लिए एक पद्धति अपनाई जाती है। उसके बारे में अपने विचार लिखिए।
- ii. लेफ्टिनेंट ने ऐसा क्यों कहा कि वज़ीर अली इंसान है या भूत? इसके पीछे उनका कौन-सा दर्द छिपा हुआ था? 'कारतूस' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- iii. परिवार के अनुभवी लोगों द्वारा दी गई सीख बच्चों के भविष्य के लिए बहुत ज़रूरी होती है। आपके 'स्पर्श' पाठ्यक्रम के कौन-से पाठ और पात्रों के माध्यम से यह कथन सिद्ध होता है?
- iv. मनुष्य बहुत स्वार्थी हो गया है। अपनी स्वार्थपूर्ति के लिए पूरी धरती को हड़पना शुरू कर दिया है। मनुष्य के इस स्वार्थ का किसे और कैसे नुकसान हो रहा है? 'अब कहाँ किसी के दुःख से दुखी होने वाले' पाठ के अधर पर तर्कपूर्ण उत्तर लिखिए।

8 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए:

(1X5=5)

कर चले हम फ़िदा जानों-तन साथियो
अब तुम्हारे हवाले वतन साथियो
साँस थमती गई, नब्ज़ जमती गई
फिर भी बढ़ते कदम को न रुकने दिया
कट गए सर तो हमारे कुछ गम नहीं
सर हिमालय का हमने न झुकने दिया
मरते-मरते रहा बाँकपन साथियो
अब तुम्हारे हवाले वतन साथियो।

i. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के सन्दर्भ में कौन-सा कथन असत्य है -

A. सैनिक मरते दम तक युद्ध भूमि में डटे रहते हैं।

B. सीमा की रक्षा करते हुए सैनिक अपनी परवाह करते हैं।

C. सैनिक बलिदान देकर भी पर्वत के गर्व की रक्षा करते हैं।

D. मरणासन्न सैनिक देश की सुरक्षा देशवासियों के हाथ में सौंपना चाहते हैं।

ii. 'अब तुम्हारे हवाले' का अभिप्राय है -

A. सीमा पर जूझते हुए सैनिक कुछ पल के मेहमान हैं।

B. सैनिक अपने स्थान पर दूसरे सैनिकों के आने की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं।

C. अब देशवासियों के हाथों में देश की सुरक्षा का दायित्व है।

D. उपर्युक्त सभी।

iii. युद्ध भूमि में वे कौन-सी स्थितियाँ रही होंगी, जब सैनिकों के बढ़ते कदम रुक सकते थे -

A. सर्दियों के कारण बर्फ जमने लगती है।

C. दुश्मनों की बंदूकें आग उगलती हैं।

B. साँस लेने में तकलीफ होती है।

D. काफी अँधेरा हो जाता है।

iv. 'हिमालय का सर झुकने न दिया' का अर्थ है -

A. भारत की प्रतिष्ठा को पैर तले रौंदने नहीं दिया।

C. भारत के मुकुट समान हिमालय के सम्मान पर कभी आँच न आने देना।

B. जान न्यूँछावर के लिए तैयार रहना।

D. मानव कल्याण के लिए त्याग करना।

v. 'मरते-मरते रहा बाँकपन साथियों' में यह भाव है कि -

A. मरते दम तक देश की रक्षा का जज़्बा कम नहीं हुआ।

B. मरते दम तक मुस्कराते रहे।

C. बाल बाँका नहीं होने दिया।

D. मरते दम तक सैनिकों का जोश बना रहा।

9 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के २५-३० शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए : (2X3=6)

i. 'कर चले हम फ़िदा' कविता में कहाँ पर खून की रेखा बनाने की बात कही गई है? राम और लक्ष्मण किसे कहा गया है और क्यों? आज की युवा पीढ़ी के लिए क्या संदेश दिया गया है?

ii. 'मनुष्यता' और 'तोप' कविता का कौन-सा संदेश हमें एक अच्छा इंसान बनने में मदद कर सकता है? आप उस संदेश को अपने लिए कितना प्रेरणादायक मानते हैं? अपने विचार लिखिए।

iii. कौन-सी कविता में कवि विपदाओं से भागना नहीं चाहता है और भगवान से उनका सामना करने की शक्ति माँगता है? आपको वह प्रार्थना गीत किस प्रकार अलग लगा? आप प्रार्थना के अलावा किस शक्ति में विश्वास करते हैं?

iv. 'पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस' कविता में पर्वतीय क्षेत्र की अनेक विशेषताओं के बारे में बताया गया है। वहाँ के दृश्य बहुत मनोहारी होते हैं। अपने अनुभव और कविता के आधार पर पर्वत प्रदेश के मनोहारी दृश्यों का वर्णन कीजिए।

10 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के ५०-६० शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए : (3X2=6)

i. हरिहर काका गूँगेपन का शिकार हो गए थे और खुली आँखों से आसमान निहारते रहते थे। 'गूँगेपन का शिकार होना' का क्या अर्थ है और हरिहर काका के लिए इन शब्दों का प्रयोग क्यों किया गया है? 'हरिहर काका' पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर लिखिए।

ii. फ़ारसी की कक्षा में जब तक मास्टर नौहरिया या हेडमास्टर शर्मा जी नहीं पढ़ाने आते तब तक बच्चों की छाती धक-धक करती रहती। बच्चों की इस स्थिति के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार था और क्यों? 'सपनों के-से दिन' पाठ की इस घटना से क्या सन्देश मिलता है?

- iii. पूरे घर ने टोपी को जुबान की नौक पर रख लिया था। स्कूल में मास्टर कमजोर बच्चों को टोपी का उदाहरण देते थे। वह कक्षा में गीली मिट्टी का लौंदा हो गया था। किन कारणों से टोपी की यह हालत हो गई थी? आप टोपी के साथ होते तो उसकी किस प्रकार मदद करते ताकि वह इन हालतों से बाहर आ पाए?

(खंड घ)

11 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए : (5X1=5)

- i. हिंदी हमारी पहचान
- अर्थ
 - संपर्क भाषा
 - भविष्य
 - स्थिति में सुधार के सुझाव
- ii. भारतीय नारी
- प्राचीन काल में नारी की स्थिति
 - सरकार की योजनाएँ
 - नारी की आत्मनिर्भरता
 - संदेश
- iii. वर्तमान जीवन-शैली और स्वास्थ्य
- दिनचर्या
 - स्वास्थ्य पर प्रभाव
 - सुझाव और लाभ

12 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए : (5X1=5)

- i. आप दिलीप/सीमा आहुजा हैं। आपके क्षेत्र में बढ़ती आवारा पशुओं की संख्या ने विकराल रूप ले लिया है। इसके कारण लोगों को बहुत परेशानियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। इसकी शिकायत और समाधान के लिए नगर निगम के अध्यक्ष को पत्र लिखिए।
- ii. आप अमन/मीना वर्मा हैं। भूमिगत वाहनों के लाभ और उसकी व्यवस्था के संबंध में कुछ सुझावों के बारे में बताते हुए हिंदुस्तान टाइम्स दिल्ली के संपादक के नाम एक पत्र लिखिए।

13 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 60 शब्दों में सूचना लिखिए : (4X1=4)

- i. आप राहुल/रीमा भारती पब्लिक स्कूल के छात्राध्यक्ष हैं। भावी 4 जनवरी को आपके विद्यालय के 24 वर्ष पूरे होने वाले हैं और आप स्कूल में कुछ रंगारंग कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन करना चाहते हैं। अपने प्रधानाचार्य को इसकी जानकारी देते हुए एक सूचना लिखिए।

- ii. आप मोहन/सुहानी हैं। आप 'कला संगम' संस्था के सचिव हैं। आप गणतंत्र दिवस के अवसर पर एक कला प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन करने वाले हैं। इसकी जानकारी देते हुए एक सूचना जारी कीजिए।

14 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग ४० शब्दों में विज्ञापन बनाइए : (3X1=3)

- i. 'योग भगाए रोग' योग के प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।
ii. 'अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पोषक अनाज वर्ष' सरकार के स्वास्थ्य की रक्षा के इस प्रयास के प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

15 आप राकेश/आकांक्षा हैं। आप ग्यारहवीं कक्षा में वाणिज्य विषय के साथ हिंदी को अतिरिक्त विषय के रूप में पढ़ना चाहते हैं। अपनी प्रधानाचार्या को अपनी इच्छा बताते हुए उनकी अनुमति के लिए ८० शब्दों में ई-मेल लिखिए। (5X1=5)

(अथवा)

'आत्मनिर्भरता' - इस विषय पर १०० शब्दों में लघुकथा लिखिए।



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU
I-PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2024-25)
SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS BASIC (241)

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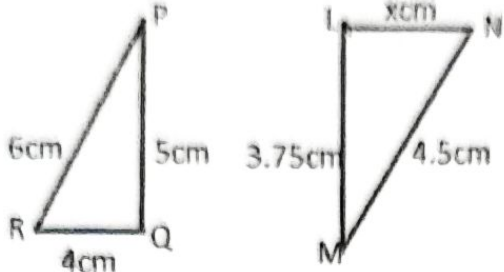
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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

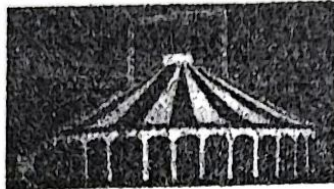
- This Question paper contains - five sections A, B, C, D and E. Each section is compulsory. However, there is some internal choice in some questions.
- Section A has 18 MCQ's and 02 Assertion Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B has 5 Very Short Answer (VSA) questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C has 6 Short Answer (SA) questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D has 4 Long Answer (LA) questions of 5 marks each.
- 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.
- Internal Choice is provided in 2 questions in Section-B, 2 questions in Section-C, 2 Questions in Section-D. You have to attempt only one alternatives in all such questions

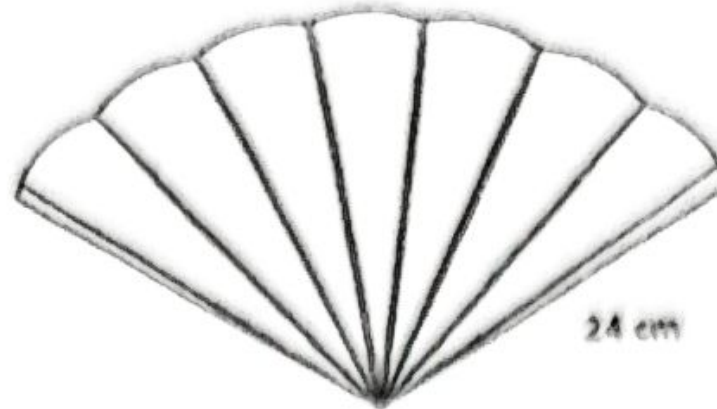
SECTION - A		
1	The ratio between the LCM and HCF of 15 and 20 is a)25:20 b)12:1 c)1:12. d)16: 25	1
2	If one zero of the polynomial x^2-4x+1 is $2+\sqrt{3}$ then the other zero is a) $-\sqrt{3}$ b) $2-\sqrt{3}$ c)4 d)1	1
3	$7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 15 + 15$ is a a)composite number b)prime number c)neither composite nor prime d)Both prime and composite	1
4	Which of the following has two distinct real roots? a) $x^2+3x+2\sqrt{2}=0$ b) $2x^2-3\sqrt{2}x+\frac{9}{4}=0$ c) $x^2+x-5=0$ d) $5x^2-3x+1=0$	1
5	The Zeros of the quadratic polynomial $x^2+25x+156$ are a)both positive b)both negative c) one positive and one negative d)can't be determined.	1
6	The pair of equations $x = -5$ and $y = -3$ represents a) In consistent pair of equations. b) consistent dependent pair of equations c) Consistent pair of equations with solutions $x = -5$ and $y = 3$ d) Consistent pair of equations with solutions $x = -5$ and $y = -3$	1
7	The value of k for which the quadratic polynomial $kx^2-4x+4=0$ has equal roots a)1 b)-1 c)2 d)-2	1

8	The first term of an AP is 5, the common difference is 3 and the last term is 80 then the number of terms is a)20 b)26 c)12 d)15	1																
9	The sum of 10 first natural number is a)55 b)50 c)101 d)56	1																
10	If $\Delta PQR \sim \Delta MLN$, then the value of x is 	1																
	a)2.75cm b) 3.75 cm c)3 cm d) 2.5cm																	
11	In ΔPQR and ΔMNS $\frac{PQ}{NS} = \frac{QR}{MS} = \frac{PR}{MN}$ then symbolically we write this as a) $\Delta PQR \sim \Delta MNS$. b) $\Delta PQR \sim \Delta SMP$ c) $\Delta QRP \sim \Delta NSM$. d) $\Delta QRP \sim \Delta SMN$	1																
12	Perimeters of triangles ABC and XYZ are 100cm and 200cm. If these triangles are similar, then the ratio of their sides is a)1: 2 b)3: 4 b) 2: 5 c) 2: 1	1																
13	The distance between two parallel tangent is 14 cm, then the radius of circle is a)7cm b)8cm c)13cm d)14cm	1																
14	Volumes of two spheres are in the ratio 64:27. The ratio of their surface areas is: (a) 3 : 4 (b) 4 : 3 (c) 9 : 16 (d) 16 : 9	1																
15	The mode from the table is <table border="1" data-bbox="287 1561 1177 1641"><tr><td>Value</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>f</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr></table> a)13 b)9 c)11 d)14	Value	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	f	2	1	4	5	6	1	3	1
Value	7	8	9	10	11	12	13											
f	2	1	4	5	6	1	3											
16	A card is drawn from a well shuffled Deck of 52 cards. The probability that the card will not be an ace is a)1/3 b)1/4 c) 12/13 d)3/4	1																
17	Find the distance of the point $(-6, 8)$ from the origin. a)8units b) 11units c) 10 units d) 9units	1																
18	In ABC, right angled at B, $AB=5\text{cm}$ and $\sin C = \frac{1}{2}$. The length of side AC is a) 12 b) 2 c) 6 d)10	1																

	Assertion – Reason questions In the following questions, A statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason R. a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of (A). b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false. d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.													
19	Assertion: $\tan^2 A - \sec^2 A = -1$ is a trigonometric identity. Reason: An equation involving trigonometric ratio of an angle is called trigonometric identity, if it is true for all values of the angle involved.	1												
20	Assertion (A): (3, 0) (-4, 0) (5, 0) are three points lying on x axis. Reason(R): Any point lying on x axis is of the (0,a)	1												
SECTION-B														
21	Find the zeros of the polynomial $6x^2 - 13x - 5$ and verify the relation between the zeros and coefficients.	2												
22	If A(-1,3) B(1,-1) and C (5,1) are three vertices of a triangle ΔABC, find the length of the median through A OR Find the coordinates of points of trisection of the line segment joining points (4,-1) and (-2,-3)	2												
23	If $\tan 5\theta = \sqrt{3}$ and θ is an acute angle. Find the value of 2θ. OR In a triangle ABC right angled at B, the ratio of AB is to AC is $\sqrt{3}:2$. Find the value of $\frac{2\tan A}{1+\tan^2 A}$	2												
24	Two concentric circles are of radii 13cm and 5cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle, which touches the smaller circle.	2												
25	Find the value of p in the following frequency table given that mean of the distribution is 6. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>x_i</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>10</td><td>$1+p$</td></tr> <tr> <td>f_i</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> </table>	x_i	2	4	6	10	$1+p$	f_i	3	2	3	1	2	2
x_i	2	4	6	10	$1+p$									
f_i	3	2	3	1	2									
SECTION-C														
26	A Charitable trust donates 28 different books of maths, 16 different books of science and 12 different books of social science to poor students. Each student is given maximum number of books of only one subject of their interest and each student got equal number of books. Using the above information, i) Find the number of book each student got? ii) Find the total number of students who received the books.	3												

27	Prove that $\frac{1+\sec A}{\sec A} = \frac{\sin^2 A}{1-\cos A}$	3																				
28	A(-2,1) B(a,0) C(4,b) and D(1,2) are the vertices of parallelogram ABCD, find the values of a and b. Hence find the length of diagonal AC of the parallelogram.	3																				
29	Prove that the opposite sides of a quadrilateral circumscribing a circle subtend supplementary angles at the centre of the circle. OR In Fig., XY and X'Y' are two parallel tangents to a circle with centre O and another tangent AB with point of contact C intersecting XY at A and X'Y' at B. Prove that $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$	3																				
30	Sum of the digits of a two digit number is 9. Also, nine times the number is twice the number obtained by reversing the order of the digits. Find the number. OR Solve the equations: $px + qy = 1$ and $qx + py = 1$	3																				
31	Find the median salary of the following distribution <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Salary in 1000</td> <td>5-10</td> <td>10-15</td> <td>15-20</td> <td>20-25</td> <td>25-30</td> <td>30-35</td> <td>35-40</td> <td>40-45</td> <td>45-50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of persons</td> <td>49</td> <td>133</td> <td>63</td> <td>15</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>	Salary in 1000	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	No. of persons	49	133	63	15	6	7	4	2	1	3
Salary in 1000	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50													
No. of persons	49	133	63	15	6	7	4	2	1													
SECTION-D																						
32	A train travels 360km at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 5km/hr more, it would have taken one hour less for the same journey. Find the speed of the train OR Solve x : $\frac{1}{2a+b+2x} = \frac{1}{2a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{2x}$	5																				
33	Prove that, if a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle intersecting other two sides at distinct points, then the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. In the given figure MN $\parallel$ QR and PM= 3cm, MQ=4cm, PN= 6cm, PR= x cm then find the value of x	5																				
34	A box contains cards bearing numbers from 6 to 30. If one card is drawn at random from the box, find the probability that it bears i) One digit number ii) a number divisible by 5 iii) an odd number less than 30 iv) a composite number between 10 and 30 v) a perfect square number	5																				
35	The angle of elevation of the top of a hill at the foot of a tower is 60° and the angle of depression from the top of tower to the foot of hill is 30° . If the tower is 50 meter high, find the height of the hill OR An aeroplane is flying at a height of 300m above the ground. Flying at this height, the angle of depression from the aeroplane of two points on both banks of a river in opposite directions are 45° and 60° respectively. Find the width of the river. (USE : $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)	5																				

			SECTION: E	
36	Our country can be a manufacturing hub due to cheap cost and a very high number of skilled technical man powers, which can contribute cheaper and higher production. The manufacturing of mobile phones sets production will increase by a fixed number every year. It manufactures 4, 20,000 sets in the 5th year and 6, 00,000 sets in the 8th year. i) Find the production in the first year. (1mark) ii) Find the common difference. (1mark) iii) What will be the total production in the first four year? (2marks) OR Determine the AP formed above by taking last term as 32,10,000. Also find the 23rd term from the last of the AP. (2marks)	4		
37	A circus is a company of performers who put on shows of acrobats, clowns etc. to entertain people started around 250 years back, in open fields, now generally performed in  The tent is in the shape of a cylinder surmounted by a conical top. If the height and diameter of cylindrical part are 9m and 30m respectively and height of the conical part is 8m with same diameter as that of the cylindrical part, then find i) The slant height of the conical part. (1mark) ii) The area of the canvas used in making the tent. (1mark) iii) The cost of the canvas bought for the tent at the rate Rs. 200 per sq. m 30m was wasted during stitching. (2marks) OR Volume of air left in the tent. (2 marks)	4		
	Japanese fans, known as uchiwa (rigid fans) and sensu (folding fans), are traditional accessories used for cooling, ceremonies, and performances. Originating in China, they became widely popular in Japan, developing unique designs and cultural significance. Fans were used not only for practical purposes but also as symbols of status, elegance, and artistic expression, often adorned with seasonal motifs or calligraphy. Today, they remain cultural icons, commonly seen in festivals, traditional dances, and as decorative.	4		



If there are 7 small sections (or leaves), each of which is in the form of sector of a circle having central angle 15° and the radius of the fan is 24cm then:

- i) Find the area of each small section. (mark)
- ii) If there are total of 10 small sections in the fan then find measure of the material required to make the fan.

OR

Find the length of the lace that is required to cover its entire boundary.

- iii) Find the area of one small portion if central angle of sector is 35° .



BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2024-2025)
Grade X

DATE: 12.12.2024

Subject: MATHEMATICS – STANDARD (041)

SET - I

MAX MARKS: 80

TIME : 3 hours

General Instructions : Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

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

Section A

(Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each)

1. The value of k such that the pair of equations $kx + 3y = k - 3$ and $12x + ky = 6$ has no solution.
(a) 6 only (b) -6 only (c) 6 or -6 (d) 0 only
2. The values of x and y in $2x + y + 1 = 0$ and $2x - 3y + 8 = 0$ are
(a) (1,2) (b) $(-\frac{11}{8}, \frac{7}{4})$ (c) $(\frac{11}{8}, \frac{7}{4})$ (d) (2,3)
3. Values of k for which the quadratic equation $2x^2 - kx + k = 0$ has equal roots is
(a) 0 only (b) 4 (c) 8 only (d) 0,8
4. If the numbers $n-2$, $4n-1$ and $5n+2$ are in AP, then the value of n is
(a) 1 (b) 5 (c) 10 (d) 0
5. If the 7th term of an AP is $\frac{1}{9}$ and the 9th term is $\frac{1}{7}$, then the common difference is _____.
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) $1/63$ (d) 63
6. From the distribution table given:

Marks	Below10	Below20	Below30	Below40	Below50	Below60
No. of students	3	12	27	57	75	80

The median class is

(a) 10-20

(b) 20-30

(c) 30-40

(d) 50-60

7. If $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3}$, then find the value of $(2 \cot^2 \theta + 2)$

(a) 9

(b) 12

(c) 15

(d) 18

8. The perimeter (in cm) of a square circumscribing a circle of radius "a" cm, is

(a) 8a

(b) 4a

(c) 2a

(d) 16a

9. If two solid hemispheres of the same base radius "r" are joined together along their bases, then curved surface area of this new solid is

(a) $4\pi r^2$ (b) $6\pi r^2$ (c) $3\pi r^2$ (d) $8\pi r^2$

10. The circumference of two circles are in the ratio 4 : 9. The ratio of their areas is ____

(a) 9 : 4

(b) 4 : 9

(c) 16 : 81

(d) 21 : 81

11. $9 \sec^2 A - 9 \tan^2 A =$ _____

(a) 1

(b) 9

(c) 8

(d) 0

12. The LCM of smallest prime and smallest odd composite natural number is ____

(a) 6

(b) 12

(c) 18

(d) 24

13. The distance between the points $(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$ and $(\sin \theta, -\cos \theta)$ is

(a) $\sqrt{3}$ (b) $\sqrt{2}$

(c) 2

(d) 1

14. In which quadrant the point P that divides the line segment joining the points A(2, -5) and B(5, 2) in the ratio 2 : 3. Lies in ?

(a) 1st Quadrant(b) 2nd Quadrant(c) 3rd Quadrant(d) 4th Quadrant

15. In ΔABC and ΔDEF , $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{FD}$, then they will be similar, when ____

(a) $\angle B = \angle E$ (b) $\angle A = \angle D$ (c) $\angle B = \angle D$ (d) $\angle A = \angle F$

16. If tangents TP and TQ from a point T to a circle with centre O subtend an angle of 110° , then $\angle PTQ$ is equal to _____

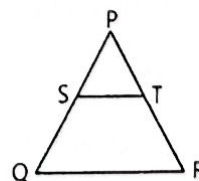
(a) 60° (b) 70° (c) 80° (d) 90°

17. Two dice are thrown at the same time. The probability of getting different number on the dice is ____

(a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{5}{6}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

18. In the given figure, $ST \parallel QR$, $\frac{PQ}{SQ} = \frac{7}{3}$ and $PR = 6.3$ cm. Find the

(Note: The figure is not to scale.)



value of TR.

(a) 2.7 cm

(b) 3.6 cm

(c) 9 cm

(d) 4.5 cm

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

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

19. **Assertion:** If the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $ax^2 + bx + c$, where $c \neq 0$ are equal, then c and a have the same sign.

Reason: A polynomial with α and β as its zeros is $k[x^2 + (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha\beta]$.

20. **Assertion:** Seven face cards are removed from a deck of cards and the cards are well shuffled. Then the probability of drawing a face card is $\frac{5}{52}$.

Reason: King, Queen and Jack are known as face cards. So, there are 12 face cards in total.

Section B

(Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each)

21. If α and β are the zeros of a quadratic polynomial such that $\alpha + \beta = 24$ and $\alpha - \beta = 8$, find a quadratic polynomial having α and β as its zeroes.

22. If $\sec \theta + \tan \theta = m$ and $\sec \theta - \tan \theta = n$, find the value of $\sqrt{mn}$.

23 (A) 144 cartons of Coke Cans and 90 cartons of Pepsi Cans are to be stacked in a canteen. If each stack is of the same height and is to contain cartons of the same drink, what would be the greatest number of cartons each stack would have?

(OR)

(B) If HCF of 144 and 180 is expressed in the form $13m - 3$, find the value of " m ".

24. A street light bulb is fixed on a pole 6 m above the level of the street. If a woman of height 1.5 m casts a shadow of 3 m, find how far she is away from the base of the pole?

25 (A) If PA and PB are tangents from an outside point P such that PA = 10 cm and $\angle APB = 60^\circ$. Find the length of the chord AB.

(OR)

(B) Out of the two concentric circles with centre O, the radius of the outer circle is 5 cm and the chord AB of length 8 cm is tangent to the inner circle. Find the radius of the inner circle.

Section C

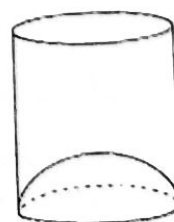
(Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each)

26 (A) Find the solution $y + 2 = 0$ and $x + 2y = 4$ graphically. Find the area the triangle formed by these lines and y-axis.

(OR)

(B) Check if the pair of equations, $y - 2x = 1$ and $5y - x = 14$, is consistent. If yes, find a solution of it graphically.

27. A juice seller serves his customers using a glass as shown in figure. The diameter of the cylindrical glass is 5 cm, but the bottom of the glass has a hemispherical portion raised which reduces the capacity of the glass. If the height of the glass is 10 cm, find the apparent capacity of the glass and its actual capacity. [3.14]



28. Prove that $2 + \sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number

29. 17 cards numbered 1, 2, 3, ..., 17 are put in a box and mixed thoroughly. One person draws a card from the box. Find the probability that the number on the card is :

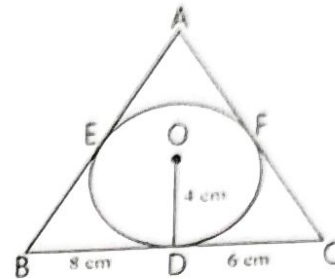
- (i) a prime (ii) odd (iii) divisible by 3 and 2 both

30. (A) Prove that : $\sin \theta (1 + \tan \theta) + \cos \theta (1 + \cot \theta) = \sec \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta$

(OR)

(B) Prove that: $\sin^8 \theta - \cos^8 \theta = (\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta) (1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta)$

31. A ΔABC is drawn to circumscribe a circle of radius 4 cm such that the segments BD and DC are of lengths 8 cm and 6 cm respectively. Find the lengths of sides AB and AC, when area of ΔABC is 84 cm^2 .



that
Find

each)

Section D

(Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks

32. (A) In a stream running at 2 km per hour, a motor boat goes 10 km upstream and back again to the starting point in 55 minutes. Find the speed of the motor boat in still water.

(OR)

(B) At present, Asha's age (in years) is 2 more than the square of her daughter Nisha's age. When Nisha grows to her mother's present age, Asha's age would be one year less than 10 times the present age of Nisha. Find the present ages of both Asha and Nisha.

33. The median of the distribution given below is 15.75.

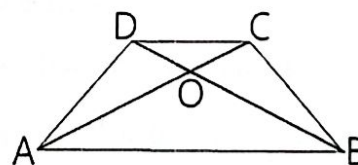
Class interval	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	24-30	30-36	36-42
frequency	4	x	8	y	4	2	1

- (i) Find the values of x and y, if the total frequency is 30.
(ii) Then, find the mode of the data.

34. (A) Prove that if a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides at distinct points, then other two sides are divided in the same ratio.

(OR)

(B) Prove that the diagonals of a trapezium divide proportionally. Using this result, find the value of x, figure, it is given that $AB \parallel DC$, $OA = 3x - 19$, $OD = 3$ and $OB = x - 3$.



each other
if in the given
 $OC = x - 5$;

35. A man on the top of a vertical tower observes a car moving at a uniform speed coming directly towards it. If it takes 12 minutes for the angle of depression to change from 30° to 45° , how soon after this, will the car reach the tower? Give your answer to the nearest second.

Section E

(Section E consists of 3 case study based questions of 4 marks each)

36. Subba Rao started to work in a company in 1995 and his annual salary in the n^{th} year is calculated by the expression $200(29 + n)$. He worked in that company for 35 years with an increment of Rs. 200 each year. Answer the following questions based on the above information.

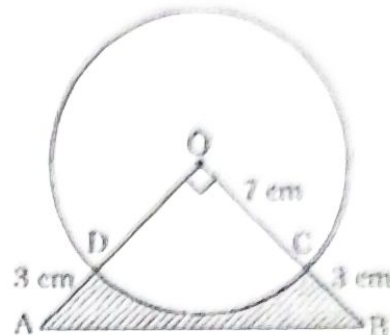
(i) Write the first four terms of the AP representing his annual salaries in first four years. Write its common difference. (1)

(ii) In which year, his annual salary becomes 9000 rupees? (1)

(iii) Find the total amount Subba Rao received in the form of salary in these 33 years. (2)
(OR)

(iii) How many two-digit numbers are divisible by 7? Find their sum. (2)

37. In an annual day function of a school, the organizers give a cash prize along with a memento to their best. Each memento is made as shown in the figure and its ABCD is shown from the front side. The rate of silver 20 per cm^2 . Based on the above, answer the following



wanted to students. base plating is questions.

(i) What is the area of the quadrant ODCO? (1)

(ii) Find the area of ΔAOB . (1)

(iii) What is the total cost of silver plating the shaded part ABCD? (2)

(OR)

(iii) What is the length of arc CD? (2)

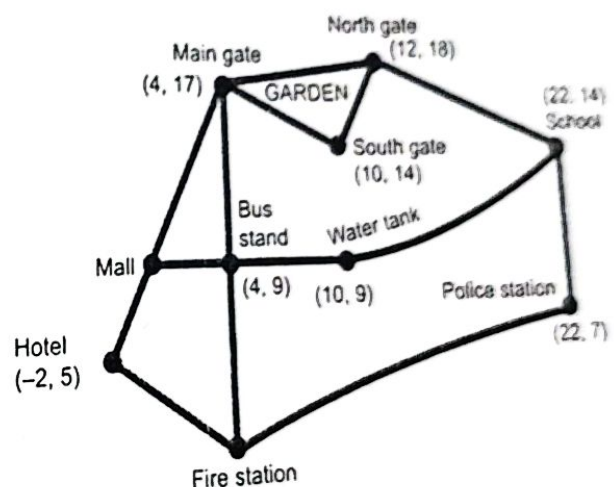
38. Answer the questions based on the information given. Shown below is a map of Giri's neighborhood. Giri did a survey of his neighborhood and collected the following information:

* The hotel, mall and the main gate of the garden lie in a straight line.

* The distance between the hotel and the mall is half the distance between the mall and the main gate of the garden

* The bus stand is exactly midway between the main gate of the garden and the fire station

* The mall, bus stand and the water tank lies in a straight line



(i) What is the x-coordinate of the mall's location? (1)

(ii) What are the coordinates of the fire station? (1)

(iii) What is the shortest distance between the water tank and the school? (2)

(OR)

How much more is the shortest distance of the school from the water tank than the distance of the school from the police station? (2)



BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2024-2025)

Grade 8

DATE: 12.12.2024

MAX MARKS: 80

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS – STANDARD (041)

TIME : 3 Hours

SET - 2

General Instructions: Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

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

Section A

(Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each)

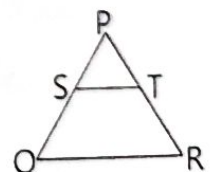
1. Two positive numbers have their HCF as 12 and their product as 6336. The number of pairs possible for the numbers, is ____
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
2. If A (4,2), B (6,5) and C (1,4) be the vertices of $\triangle ABC$ and AD is the median, then the coordinates of D are
(a) $(\frac{5}{2}, 3)$ (b) $(5, \frac{7}{2})$ (c) $(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{9}{2})$ (d) None of these
3. The distance between the points $(\cos\theta, \sin\theta)$ and $(\sin\theta, -\cos\theta)$ is
(a) $\sqrt{3}$ (b) $\sqrt{2}$ (c) 2 (d) 1
4. In the following figure, $ST \parallel QR$, point S divides PQ in the ratio 4: 5. If $ST = 1.6$ cm, what is the length of QR?
(Note: The figure is not to scale.)

(a) 0.71 cm

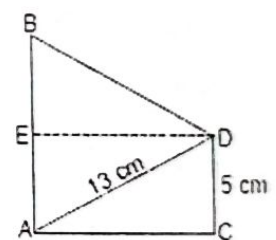
(b) 2 cm

(c) 36 cm

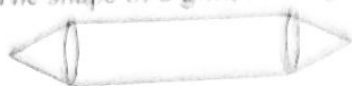
(d) 3.6 cm



5. The perimeters of two similar triangles are 15 cm and 25 cm respectively. If one side of first triangle is 9 cm, what is the corresponding side of the other triangle?
 (a) 4.5 cm (b) 9 cm (c) 12.5 cm (d) 15 cm
6. If tangents PA and PB from a point P to a circle with centre O are inclined to each other at an angle of 80° , then $\angle POA$ is equal to _____.
 (a) 50° (b) 60° (c) 70° (d) 80°
7. In a non-leap year, the probability of 53 Mondays is _____.
 (a) $\frac{2}{7}$ (b) $\frac{3}{7}$ (c) $\frac{1}{7}$ (d) $\frac{6}{7}$
8. The values of x and y in $2x - 3y = 1$ and $3x - 4y = 1$ are
 (a) (1, -1) (b) (-1, 1) (c) (1, 1) (d) (-1, -1)
9. The value of k , if $kx + 3y = k - 3$ and $12x + ky = k$ has infinitely many solutions is
 (a) Only 0 (b) 6, -6 (c) only 6 (d) only -6
10. If $2x^2 - 4x + k = 0$ has no real roots, then the value of k is
 (a) 2 (b) any real no. less than 2 (c) any real no. more than 2 (d) 0
11. If 3 times $a_3 = 7$ times a_7 , then the value of a_{10} is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 10 (d) 21
12. If the 9th term of an AP is zero, then
 (a) $a_{29} = 2 \times a_{19}$ (b) $a_{29} = 3 \times a_9$ (c) $a_{29} = a_9 + a_{19}$ (d) $a_{29} = \frac{1}{2} \times a_{39}$
13. If mode and median of a data are 20 and 19, then mean of the data is
 (a) 18.5 (b) 39 (c) 1 (d) 19.5
14. In the figure given besides, if $AB = 14$ cm, then the value of $\tan B$ is
 (a) $\frac{4}{3}$ (b) $\frac{14}{3}$ (c) $\frac{5}{3}$ (d) $\frac{13}{3}$
15. If $\triangle ABC$ is right angled at C, then the value of $\cos (A + B)$ is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
16. The ratio of the areas of the incircle and circumcircle of a square is
 (a) 1 : 2 (b) 1 : 3 (c) 1 : 4 (d) $1 : \sqrt{2}$
17. A sphere and a cube have equal surface areas. The ratio of the volume of the sphere to that of cube is
 (a) $\sqrt{\pi} : \sqrt{6}$ (b) $\sqrt{6} : \sqrt{\pi}$ (c) $\sqrt{\pi} : \sqrt{3}$ (d) $\sqrt{3} : \sqrt{\pi}$



18. The shape of a gilli, in the gilli-danda game (see Fig. 1), is a combination of



(a) two cylinders

(c) two cones and a cylinder

(b) a cone and a cylinder

(d) two cylinders and a cone

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

A) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)

B) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)

C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

D) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

19. Assertion(A): If one of the zeroes of a quadratic polynomial of the form $x^2 + ax + b$ is the negative of the other, then it has no linear term and the constant term is negative.

Reason(R): A quadratic polynomial in one variable has at most 2 real numbers as its zeros.

20. Assertion(A): If the probability of Jhanvi winning a lottery is 0.005, then the probability of her losing the lottery is 0.995.

Reason(R): For any Event E, $P(E) + P(\text{Not } E) = 1$

Section B

(Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each)

21. Show that 12^n cannot end with the digit 0 or 5 for any natural number n.

(OR)

Determine the values of p and q so that the prime factorization of 2520 is expressible as

$$2^3 \times 3^p \times q \times 7.$$

22. A girl of height 100 cm is walking away from the base of a lamp-post at a speed of 1.9 m/s. If the lamp is 5m above the ground, find the length of her shadow after 4 seconds.

23. PA and PB are tangent segments from an external point P to a circle with centre O. Show that the quadrilateral AOBP is cyclic.

(OR)

Two concentric circles are of radii 5 cm and 3 cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.

24. If α and β are the zeros of $\sqrt{2}x^2 - x - 3\sqrt{2}$ then find the zeros. Also find the value of $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$.

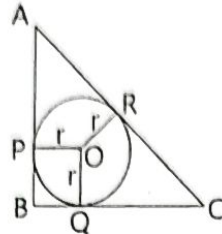
25. If $\sin A = \cos A$, find the value of $2\tan^2 A + \sin^2 A - 1$.

Section C

(Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each)

26. Prove that $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.

27. ABC is a right triangle, right-angled at B such that $BC = 6\text{cm}$ and $AB = 8\text{cm}$. Find the radius of its incircle (refer to the figure given below).



28. Two unbiased coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting
(i) Two heads (ii) At most one head (iii) Atleast one head /

29. Find the solution of $x + 4 = 0$ and $x + 2y = 8$ graphically. Find the area of the polygon obtained by these two lines and X-axis.

(OR)

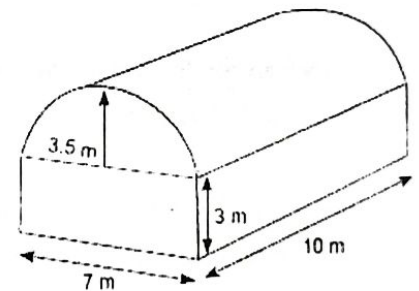
Check if the pair of equations, $x + y = 3$ and $3x - 2y = 4$, is consistent. If yes, find a solution of it graphically.

30. Prove that: $\frac{1}{\sec A - 1} + \frac{1}{\sec A + 1} = 2 \operatorname{cosec} A \cot A$

(OR)

Prove that: $\sin^6 A + \cos^6 A = 1 - 3 \sin^2 A \cos^2 A$.

31. Shanta runs an industry in a shed which is in the shape of a cuboid surmounted by a half cylinder. The base of the shed of dimensions $7\text{ m} \times 10\text{ m}$, and the height of the cuboidal portion is 3 m . Find the interior surface area excluding the floor.



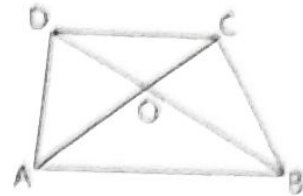
Section D

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

32. State and prove Basic Proportionality Theorem.

(OR)

Prove that the diagonals of a trapezium divide each other proportionally. Using this result, find the value of x , if in the given figure, $AB \parallel DC$; $OA = 3x - 19$; $OC = x - 3$; $OD = 4$ and $OB = x - 4$.



33. A motor boat whose speed is 18 km/h in still water takes 1 hour more to go 24 km upstream than to return downstream to the same spot. Find the speed of the stream.

(OR)

300 apples were distributed equally among a certain number of students. Had there been 10 more students, each would have received one apple less. Find the number of students.

34. The lengths of 40 leaves of a plant are measured correct to the nearest millimeter, and the data obtained is represented in the following table:

Length (in mm)	118-126	127-135	136-144	145-153	154-162	163-171	172-180
No. of leaves	3	5	9	12	5	4	2

- Find the median length of the leaves.
 - Find the modal length of the leaves.
35. A boy standing on a horizontal plane is flying a drone at a distance of 100 m from him at an elevation of 30° . A girl standing on the roof of 20 m high building, finds the angle of elevation of the drone to be 45° . The boy and the girl are on the opposite sides of the drone.
- Find the distance of the drone from the girl.
 - Find the distance of the boy from the foot of the building.

Section E

(Section E consists of 3 case study-based questions of 4 marks each)

36. A contract on construction job specifies a penalty for each day for delay of completion of work beyond a certain date. The penalty for the n^{th} day is calculated using an expression $50(3 + n)$. Based on this information, answer the following questions.

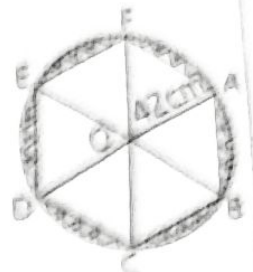
- Write the first 4 terms of the AP representing the above situation and write its common difference. (1)

- (ii) Find the ratio of the penalty amount for the first day to the penalty amount for the 30th day. (1)

- (iii) The construction is delayed by 30 days altogether. If the construction company has paid the penalty amount for the first 15 days, how much do they need to pay for the remaining 15 days? (2)

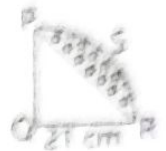
(OR)

Which term of the AP: 121, 117, 113, ... is its first negative term? (2)



(fig 1)

37. In order to encourage handicrafts, Arushi's mother buys articles from handicrafts exhibitions. She bought crochet laces to attach rotatable cloths. (Fig i) shows a regular hexagon. After attaching the crochet lace, the table cloth is circular in shape with radius 42 cm.



(fig 2)

(Fig 2) shows an isosceles right triangle, right angled at Q. After attaching the crochet lace, it is in the shape of a sector of radius 21 cm. Observe the figures and answer the questions given below.

(consider $\sqrt{2} = 1.4$, $\sqrt{3} = 1.7$, $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- (i) Find the area of $\triangle AOB$ to the nearest cm^2 (1)
 (ii) Find the area of sector AOB. (1)
 (iii) Find the cost of the lace in fig(i) if it costs 50 paise per cm^2 . (2)

(OR)

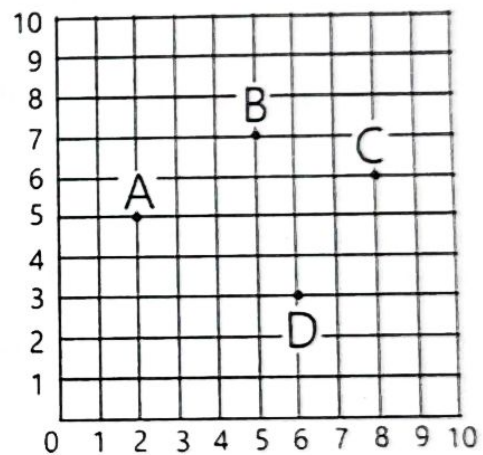
(2)

Find the perimeter of the segment PSR in fig (ii). (2)

38. Students of a school are standing in rows and columns in their school playground to celebrate their annual sports day. A, B, C and D are the positions of four students as shown in the figure.

Based on the above, answer the following questions:

- (i) The Victory stand for prize distribution will be placed at the mid-point of the straight line between A and C. Find the coordinates of the victory stand. (1)
 (ii) If B has to run from his position to the victory stand, what is the distance he will cover? (1)



- (iv) Using distance formula, show that the students A, B and C are not standing in a straight line. (2)

(OR)

If a point P divides the line segment AD in the ratio 1 : 2, then find the coordinates of P. (2)



**BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION (2024-2025)**

SUBJECT: HINDI COURSE-B (085) SET-2

Class: -X

Time: - 3 hours

Date: 20 /12/2024

Marks: - 80

सामान्य निर्देशन

- इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं क, ख, ग, और घ।
- खंड क में अपठित गद्यांश से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, जिनके उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए दीजिए।
- खंड ख में व्यावहारिक व्याकरण से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- खंड ग में पाठ्यपुस्तक पर आधारित है, निर्देश अनुसार उत्तर दीजिए।
- खंड घ रचनात्मक लेखन पर आधारित है, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 16 प्रश्न हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। यथासंभव सभी खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

खंड-क (अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न-1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। (7)

हृदय पर नित्य प्रभाव रखने वाले रूपों और व्यापारों को भावना के सामने लाकर कविता बाह्य प्रकृति के साथ मनुष्य को अन्तःप्रकृति का सामंजस्य घटित करती हुई उसकी भावात्मक सत्ता का प्रसार करती है। यदि अपने भावों को समेट कर मनुष्य अपने हृदय को शेष सृष्टि से किनारे कर ले या स्वार्थ की पशुवृत्ति में ही लिप्त रहे तो उसकी मनुष्यता कहाँ रहेगी? यदि वह लहलहाते हुए खेतों और जंगलों हरी घास के बीच घूम-घूम कर बहते हुए नालों, काली चट्टानों पर चाँदी की तरह ढलते हुए झरनों, मंजरियों से लदी हुई भमराइयों और पटपर के बीच खड़ी झाड़ियों को देख क्षण भर लीन न हुआ, यदि कलरव करते हुए पक्षियों के आनन्दोत्सव में उसने योग न दिया, यदि खुले हुए फूलों को देख वह न खिला, यदि सुन्दर रूप सामने पाकर अपनी भीतरी कुरूपता का उसने विसर्जन न किया, यदि दीन-दुखी का आर्तनाद सुन वह न पसीजा, यदि अनाथों और अबलाओं पर अत्याचार होते देख क्रोध से न तिलमिलाया, यदि किसी बेढव और विनोदपूर्ण दृश्य या उक्ति पर न हँसा, तो उसके जीवन में रह क्या गया? इस विश्वकाव्य की रस-धारा में जो थोड़ी देर के लिए निमग्न न हुआ उसके जीवन को मरुस्थल की यात्रा ही समझना चाहिए।

(क) कविता मनुष्य और प्रकृति के बीच किस प्रकार का सामंजस्य स्थापित करती है?

- (i) शारीरिक (ii) मानसिक (iii) भावात्मक (iv) सामाजिक

(ख) मनुष्य की कौन-सी प्रवृत्ति उसकी मनुष्यता को समाप्त कर सकती है?

- (i) भावना का प्रसार (ii) स्वार्थ और पशुवृत्ति में लिप्तता
(iii) प्रकृति के साथ सामंजस्य (iv) दूसरों के दुःख में सहभागिता

(ग) अभिकथन (A): कविता मनुष्य की भावात्मक सत्ता का प्रसार करती है।

कारण (R): कविता मनुष्य को बाह्य प्रकृति और अन्तःप्रकृति के सामंजस्य का अनुभव कराती है।

(i) A और R दोनों सही हैं, और R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण है।

(ii) A और R दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।

(iii) A सही है, लेकिन R गलत है।

(iv) A गलत है, लेकिन R सही है।

3 पदबंध
किर अ
बंदी
उ

(घ) गद्यांश में कविता के माध्यम से मनुष्य और प्रकृति के बीच किस प्रकार के सामंजस्य की बात की गई है?

(ङ) गद्यांश के अनुसार, यदि मनुष्य ने प्रकृति और अन्य संवेदनाओं से संबंध नहीं जोड़ा, तो उसके जीवन की स्थिति कैसी होगी?

प्रश्न-2 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। (7)

जल हमारे जीवन का आधार है। पृथ्वी का 71% हिस्सा जल से ढका हुआ है, लेकिन इसका केवल 1% जल पीने योग्य है। इस सीमित जल स्रोत का संरक्षण अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है। जल का उपयोग खेती, उद्योग, बिजली उत्पादन, घरेलू कामों और जीवन के हर क्षेत्र में होता है। लेकिन वर्तमान में जल का दुरुपयोग और प्रदूषण तेजी से बढ़ रहा है। जल संरक्षण न केवल पर्यावरण को बचाने के लिए जरूरी है, बल्कि यह हमारी आने वाली पीढ़ियों के लिए भी अनिवार्य है। वर्षा जल संचयन, रिसाइक्लिंग और पानी के मितव्ययी उपयोग से हम जल संरक्षण में योगदान कर सकते हैं। वृक्षारोपण और पारंपरिक जल संरक्षण तकनीकों को पुनर्जीवित करने से जल संकट को कम किया जा सकता है। यदि जल का अपव्यय नहीं रोका गया, तो भविष्य में जल संकट गंभीर रूप ले सकता है। जल की कमी से कृषि उत्पादन घटेगा, जो खाद्य संकट का कारण बनेगा। इसलिए, "जल ही जीवन है" इस कहावत को हमें आत्मसात करना चाहिए और जल संरक्षण को अपनी प्राथमिकता बनाना चाहिए। हमें समाज में जागरूकता फैलाने और जल स्रोतों की सुरक्षा के लिए सामूहिक प्रयास करने चाहिए।

(क) पृथ्वी पर उपलब्ध कुल जल का बहुत छोटा प्रतिशत ही पीने योग्य है। क्या आप बता सकते हैं कि यह लगभग कितना हो सकता है?

(i) 5%

(ii) 2%

(iii) 1%

(iv) 0.5%

(ख) जल संकट का मुख्य कारण क्या है?

(i) जल का संरक्षण

(ii) जल का प्रदूषण और अपव्यय

(iii) जल का मितव्ययी उपयोग

(iv) जल का संचयन

(ग) यदि हर व्यक्ति 10% पानी की बचत करे, तो इससे समाज पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा?

i) जल स्रोतों पर दबाव कम होगा।

(ii) जल संकट की समस्या को दूर किया जा सकेगा।

iii) कृषि और उद्योगों को अधिक पानी मिलेगा।

(iv) उपरोक्त सभी।

1) जल संरक्षण के अभाव में भविष्य में समाज को किन समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ सकता है?

2) जल संरक्षण के लिए हम अपने दैनिक जीवन में क्या-क्या प्रयास कर सकते हैं?

प्रश्न-3 पदबंध पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। 1X4=4

(क) फिर अचानक ही पर्वत मानो बादल रूपी खान में परों को फड़फड़ाते हुए उड़ गए ही। वाक्य में विशेषण पदबंधों को पहचानकर लिखिए।

(ख) वह धीरे-धीरे अपने काम को समाप्त कर रहा था। वाक्य में क्रियाविशेषण पदबंध पहचानकर कारण सहित लिखिए।

(ग) नदी तेज धार में पत्थर लुढ़कते चले जा रहे थे। क्रियापदबंध पहचान कर लिखिए।

(घ) पदबंध किसे कहते हैं?

(ङ) फूलों से ढकी घाटी के चारों ओर ऊँची पहाड़ियाँ हैं। रेखांकित में पदबंध है-

प्रश्न-4 रचना के आधार पर वाक्य रूपांतरण पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। 1X4=4

(क) कई सालों से बड़े-बड़े बिल्डर समुद्र को पीछे धकेलकर उसकी जमीन को हथिया रहे थे। - का मिश्र वाक्य बनेगा:

(ख) मिश्र वाक्य में कौन-कौन से तीन आश्रित उपवाक्य होते हैं?

(ग) स्मारक के नीचे झंडा फहराया जाएगा और स्वतंत्रता की प्रतिज्ञा पढ़ी जाएगी। रचना की दृष्टि से कौन-सा वाक्य है?

(घ) संयुक्त वाक्य की क्या पहचान है?

(ङ) धनपत के लिए लड़की चुनी गई, किंतु वह उसे कभी पसंद ना आई। सरल वाक्य में रूपांतरित कीजिए।

प्रश्न-5 समास पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। 1X4=4

(क) कुलश्रेष्ठ समस्त पद में समास कौन- सा है और कारण बताइए।

(ख) चाँद है शिखर पर जिसके (शिव) शब्द समूह के लिए उचित समास कौन- सा है?

(ग) किस समास में दोनों पद प्रधान होते हैं? एक उदाहरण लिखिए।

(घ) किस समास का पूर्वपद विशेषण और उत्तरपद विशेष होता है अथवा पूर्वपद तथा उत्तरपद में उपमेय-उपमान संबंध होता है। एक उदाहरण देकर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ङ) असत्य समस्त पद का समास विग्रह लिखिए।

प्रश्न-6 मुहावरे पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। 1X4=4

(क) मिठाई खाने के चक्कर में ट्रेन छूट जाने पर दिवाकर बाबू ----- रह गए। उचित मुहावरे से वाक्य पूर्ण कीजिए।

(ख) युव-पीढ़ी अपने माता-पिता की ----- जीवन में आगे नहीं बढ़ सकती। उचित मुहावरे से वाक्य पूर्ण कीजिए।

(ग) तलवार खींचना मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखिए।

(घ) राकेश ने धोखे से मोहन की सारी संपत्ति हड़प ली। वह तो ----- निकला। उचित मुहावरे से वाक्य पूर्ण कीजिए।

(ङ) वह स्वभाव में इतना उग्र है कि बात-बात पर ----- है। उचित मुहावरे से वाक्य पूर्ण कीजिए।

प्रश्न-7 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उचित विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखिए।

1X5=5

शैलेंद्र तो फिल्म-निर्माता बनने के लिए सर्वथा अयोग्य थे। राजकपूर ने एक अच्छे और सच्चे मित्र के हिसियत से शैलेंद्र को फिल्म की असफलता के खतरों से आगाह भी किया। पर वह तो एक आदर्शवादी भावुक कवि था, जिसे अपार संपत्ति और यश तक की इतनी कामना नहीं थी जितनी आत्मसंतुष्टि के सुख की अभिलाषा थी। 'तीसरी कसम' कितनी ही महान फिल्म क्यों न रही हो, बावजूद लेकिन यह एक दुखद सत्य है कि इसे प्रदर्शित करने के लिए बमुश्किल वितरक मिले। इसके 'तीसरी कसम' में राजकपूर और वहीदा रहमान जैसे नामजद सितारे थे, शंकर-जयकिशन का संगीत था, जिनकी लोकप्रियता उन दिनों सातवें आसमान पर थी और इसके गीत भी फिल्म के प्रदर्शन के पूर्व ही बेहद लोकप्रिय हो चुके थे, लेकिन इस फिल्म को खरीदने वाला कोई नहीं था। दरअसल इस फिल्म की संवेदना किसी दो से चार बनाने का गणित जानने वाले की समझ से परे थी। उसमें रची-बसी करुणा तराजू पर तौली जा सकने वाली चीज़ नहीं थी। इसीलिए बमुश्किल जब 'तीसरी कसम' रिलीज हुई तो इसका कोई प्रचार नहीं हुआ। फिल्म कब आई, कब चली गई, मालूम ही नहीं पड़ा।

(क) शैलेंद्र को फिल्म-निर्माता बनने के लिए क्यों अयोग्य माना गया था?

- क्योंकि उन्हें फिल्मी दुनिया का कोई अनुभव नहीं था।
- क्योंकि वह एक आदर्शवादी कवि थे।
- क्योंकि उनका दृष्टिकोण व्यावसायिक था।
- क्योंकि उन्हें फिल्म निर्माण का तकनीकी ज्ञान नहीं था।

(ख) राजकपूर ने शैलेंद्र को किस बारे में आगाह किया था?

- फिल्म की सफलता
- फिल्म की असफलता
- फिल्म के संगीत
- फिल्म के प्रचार

(ग) शैलेंद्र की सबसे बड़ी अभिलाषा क्या थी?

- अपार संपत्ति और यश
- आत्मसंतुष्टि के सुख
- प्रसिद्धि प्राप्त करना
- फिल्म उद्योग में प्रमुख बनना

(घ) 'तीसरी कसम' फिल्म के प्रदर्शन के बाद क्या हुआ था?

- फिल्म को भारी प्रचार मिला।
- फिल्म की व्यापारिक सफलता हुई।
- फिल्म का कोई प्रचार नहीं हुआ और यह बमुश्किल रिलीज हुई।
- फिल्म को जल्दी वितरक मिल गए।

(ङ) 'तीसरी कसम' फिल्म को प्रदर्शित करने में कौन सी समस्या थी?

- फिल्म के सितारे लोकप्रिय नहीं थे।
- फिल्म के गीतों की लोकप्रियता बहुत कम थी।
- फिल्म की संवेदना व्यापारिक दृष्टिकोण से परे थी।
- फिल्म का संगीत कमजोर था।

प्रश्न-8 गद्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर
भाग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए। 2X3=6

(क) आपके द्वारा पढ़े गए दो गद्य पाठों में देश-प्रेम की भावना देखी जा सकती है। इन दोनों पाठों में भिव्यक्त देश-प्रेम को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ख) बड़े साहब ने पुरानी शिक्षा प्रणाली की आलोचना किस तरह से की है? उनके द्वारा दिए गए उदाहरणों के बारे में आपका क्या विचार है? अपने उत्तर को स्पष्ट रूप से प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

(ग) लीलाधर मंडलोई जी ने एक कहानी के माध्यम से समाज में बदलाव की जानकारी दी है, जिसमें एक युगल के बलिदान का वर्णन है। क्या समाज में परिवर्तन लाने के लिए किसी व्यक्ति का बलिदान आवश्यक होता है?

(घ) तीसरी कसम और आधुनिक फिल्मों के त्रासदी चित्रण में सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण का अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(काव्य भाग-पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न-9 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए।

1X5=5

रहो न भूल के कभी मदांध तुच्छ वित्त में,
सनाथ जान आपको करो न गर्व चित्त में।
अनाथ कौन है यहाँ ? त्रिलोकनाथ साथ हैं,
दयालु दीनबंधु के बड़े विशाल हाथ हैं।
अतीव भाग्यहीन है अधीर भाव जो करे,
वही मनुष्य है कि जो मनुष्य के लिए मरे

(क) इन पंक्तियों में कवि किस विषय पर चर्चा कर रहे हैं?

(i) धन और संपत्ति के महत्व

(ii) आत्मसम्मान और गर्व

(iii) मानवता और दया

(iv) जीवन के दुखों पर

(ख) कवि किस बात की चेतावनी दे रहे हैं?

(i) धन से घमंड न करें

(ii) अपने भाग्य पर गर्व करें

(iii) विनम्र रहें और दूसरों के प्रति दयालु रहें

(iv) संसार से मोह छोड़ दें

(ग) अनाथ कौन है यहाँ? पंक्ति में कवि किस बात पर जोर दे रहे हैं?

(i) सभी लोग धन्य हैं

(ii) त्रिलोकनाथ और दीनबंधु का साथ है, इसलिए कोई भी अनाथ नहीं है

(iii) केवल राजा ही समर्थ होते हैं (iv) जीवन में कोई भी दुखी नहीं है

(घ) कवि के अनुसार, कौन सा व्यक्ति 'अतीव भाग्यहीन' है?

(i) जो दूसरों की मदद करता है

(ii) जो अपने लिए जीता है

(iii) जो दूसरों के लिए मरता है

(iv) जो दुनिया से संघर्ष करता है

- (ड) 'जो मनुष्य के लिए मरे, वही मनुष्य है' इस पंक्ति का क्या अर्थ है?
- (i) वह व्यक्ति महान है जो दूसरों के लिए बलिदान करता है
- (ii) जो अपनी मेहनत से जीता है, वही मनुष्य है
- (iii) जीवन का उद्देश्य संघर्ष करना है
- (iv) जो दूसरों से युद्ध करता है, वही सच्चा मनुष्य है

प्रश्न-10 काव्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए। 2X3=6

- (क) क्या आप आपने पाठ्यक्रम में किसी ऐसी कविता का अध्ययन किया है, जो प्रकृति के सौंदर्य और रोमांच को गहराई से चित्रित करती हो? यदि हाँ, तो उसका वर्णन करें।
- (ख) कबीर की साखियाँ जीवन का दर्पण हैं। इस कथन को प्रमाणित कीजिए।
- (ग) 'मनुष्यता' कविता के माध्यम से कवि कौन से मानवीय आदर्श स्थापित करना चाहता है? इन्हें आप अपने जीवन में क्यों अपनाना चाहेंगे?
- (घ) आत्मत्राण शीर्षक का अर्थ बताते हुए उसकी सार्थकता कविता के संदर्भ में स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (ङ) कैफ़ी आज़मी की कविता 'कर चले हम फिदा' का ऐतिहासिक संदर्भ और यह कविता आज भी क्यों प्रासंगिक है, इस पर प्रकाश डालिए।

प्रश्न-11 पूरक पाठ संचयन पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के लगभग 40-50 शब्दों में लिखिए। 3X2=6

- (क) पीटी सर की चारित्रिक विशेषताएँ पाठ में कैसे प्रस्तुत की गई हैं? इन विशेषताओं को वर्तमान शिक्षा प्रणाली और जीवन मूल्यों से किस प्रकार जोड़ा जा सकता है?
- (ख) हरिहर काका के विरोध में महंत, पुजारी और उनके भाई क्यों थे? हरिहर काका उनकी बात मानने के लिए तैयार क्यों नहीं थे? विस्तार से समझाएँ।
- (ग) टोपी का अपनी दादी और इफ़फन के घर से इतना गहरा लगाव क्यों था, जबकि घरवाले उसे ऐसा करने से रोकते थे? दोनों के अटूट अनजान रिश्ते को मानवीय मूल्यों के संदर्भ में कैसे समझा जा सकता है?

खड़-घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न-12 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए। 1X5=5

(i) आजकल के नेताओं का स्वभाव

संकेत बिंदु-

- नेताओं का उद्देश्य- उनकी वाणी और आचरण, नेताओं की ईमानदारी और नैतिकता,
- युवा पीढ़ी के लिए प्रेरणा- समाज और विकास पर प्रभाव, आशा और सुधार की संभावनाएँ

1) देश के निर्माण में नागरिकों की जिम्मेदारी

केत बिंदु- एक जिम्मेदार नागरिक कौन है?

नागरिकों की जिम्मेदारियाँ

सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व,

अच्छे नागरिक के गुण,

समाज और देश पर उत्तर

(iii) पढ़ाई का महत्व

संकेत बिंदु- पढ़ाई का अर्थ और महत्व,

पढ़ाई क्यों जरूरी है,

व्यक्तिगत विकास में भूमिका,

समाज और देश के लिए पढ़ाई का महत्व

प्रेरणा और लक्ष्य

प्रश्न-13 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

1X5=5

(क) विद्यालय के गेट पर अनियंत्रित फास्ट फूड विक्री पर शिकायत दर्ज करने और इसे रोकने के लिए प्रधानाचार्य से निवेदन करते हुए पत्र तैयार करें।

अथवा

(ख) रेल द्वारा बुक करा कर भेजा गया घरेलू सामान आपके निवास के निकट स्टेशन तक नहीं पहुँचा है इसकी शिकायत करते हुए रेल प्रबंधक को एक पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न-14 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 60 शब्दों में सूचना लिखिए।

1X4=4

(क) आप हिंदी छात्र परिषद के सचिव प्रणति/प्रणय हैं आगामी सांस्कृतिक संध्या के बारे में अनुभागीय दीवार पर पट्टिका के लिए 60 शब्दों में सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

अथवा

(ख) अपनी बस्ती को स्वच्छ रखने हेतु कल्याण समिति के सचिव होने के नाते इससे संबंधित सूचना 60 शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्रश्न-15 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 40 शब्दों में विज्ञापन लिखिए।

1X3=3

(क) प्रदूषण मुक्त समाज के लिए ईको-फ्रेंडली उत्पादों के प्रचार का महत्व समझाते हुए एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

अथवा

(ख) डिजिटल शिक्षा के फायदे से परिचित कराने के लिए ऑनलाइन शिक्षा ऐप का प्रचार करने के लिए 40 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

प्रश्न-16 (क) एक बार मैं अपने माता-पिता और बहन के साथ त्रिपुरा के जंगली इलाकों में प्रवेश किया----- प्रवेश --- धमाका--- सिपाहियों ---रक्षा ----- जगह को देखकर जीवन सार्थक। पंक्ति से लगभग 100 शब्दों में लघु कथा लिखिए।

1X5=5

अथवा

(ख) आपने हाल ही में अपनी स्कूल की वार्षिक खेल प्रतियोगिता में हिस्सा लिया। आपको अपनी सफलता या अनुभवों को अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को लगभग 80 शब्दों में एक ई-मेल लिखते हुए बताइए।



BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION I(2024-2025)
Grade X

Class:10
Time:3hrs

SUBJECT: SCIENCE
(086) SET 1

Date: 16.12.2024
Marks: - 80

General Instructions:

- i. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
- ii. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
- iii. Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- iv. Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- v. Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- vi. Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- vii. Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with subparts

Section-A

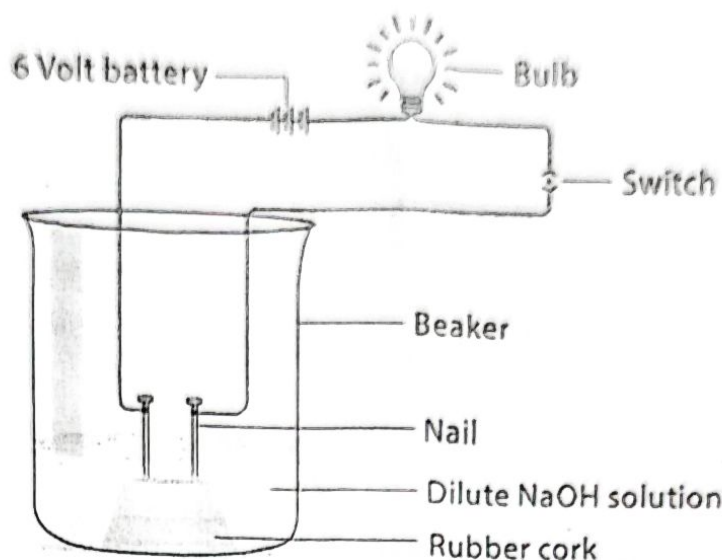
Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions

1 - 20. There is no negative mark for incorrect response.

1	The following observations are given for four metals: 1. Metal H does not react with dilute HCl 2. Metal K reacts with warm water 3. Metal L does not react with water but displaces metal H from its aqueous salt solution 4. Metal M reacts with cold water Choose the correct order of reactivity amongst the following: (a) $M > L > H > K$ (b) $K > M > H > L$ (c) $M > K > L > H$ (d) $L > H > K > M$	1
2	Which of the following statements is true about combustion reactions? (a) They involve the reaction of a metal with an acid (b) They involve the reaction of a non-metal with oxygen (c) They involve the reaction of a base with an acid (d) They involve the reaction of an acid with a carbonate	1
3	An aqueous solution turns the red litmus solution to blue. Excess addition of which of the following given solutions would reverse the change? (a) Baking powder (b) Lime (c) Ammonium hydroxide solution (d) Hydrochloric acid	1
4	Which of the following statements is correct about an aqueous solution of an acid and base? (i) Higher the pH, stronger the acid	1

- (ii) Higher the pH, weaker the acid
- (iii) Lower the pH, stronger the base
- (iv) Lower the pH, weaker the base
- (a) (i) and (iii)
- (b) (ii) and (iii)
- (c) (i) and (iv)
- (d) (ii) and (iv)

5 In an attempt to demonstrate electrical conductivity through an electrolyte, the following apparatus was set up. Which among the following statement(s) is (are) correct? 1

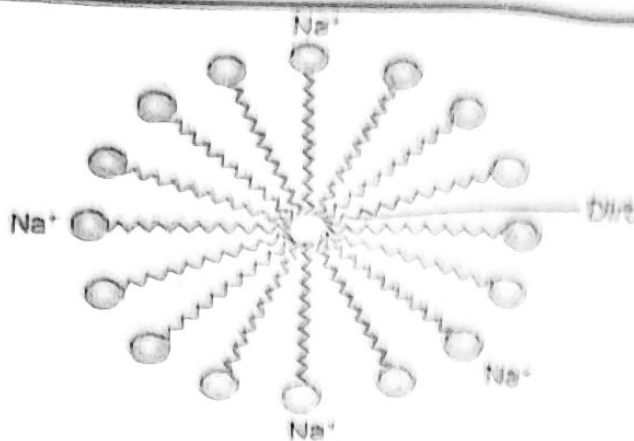


1. Bulb will not glow because the electrolyte is not acidic
 2. Bulb will glow because NaOH is a strong base and furnishes ions for conduction.
 3. Bulb will not glow because the circuit is incomplete
 4. Bulb will not glow because it depends upon the type of electrolytic solution
- (a) (ii) only
 - (b) (ii) and (iv)
 - (c) (i) and (iii)
 - (d) (iv) only

6 In the double displacement reaction between aqueous potassium iodide and aqueous lead nitrate, a yellow precipitate of lead iodide is formed. While performing the activity if lead nitrate is not available, which of the following can be used in place of lead nitrate? 1

- (a) Lead sulphate (insoluble)
- (b) Lead acetate
- (c) Ammonium nitrate
- (d) Potassium sulphate

7 A student studies that soap solution results in micelle formation, which helps to remove dirt. It has a unique orientation which helps in keeping the dirt out of the water, as shown in the image. 1



What helps the dirt to rise away?

- (a) The attraction between the ionic end and the dirt to remove it.
- (b) A collection of water molecules in the centre of the micelle.
- (c) Emulsion of the dirt in the micelles.
- (d) Mixing of the soap molecules along with the dirt to make it heavier.

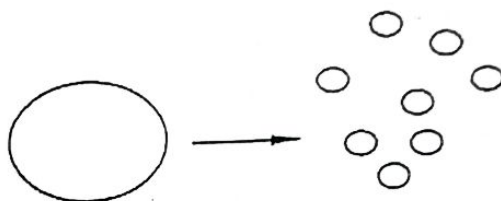
8 The following can be used to write the word equation for photosynthesis-

- 1. Carbon dioxide and water
- 2. Light and chlorophyll
- 3. Glucose and oxygen

Which shows a correct word equation for photosynthesis?

- (a) 1→2 in presence of 3
- (b) 1→3 in presence of 2
- (c) 2→3 in presence of 1
- (d) 3→1 in presence of 2

9 The diagram shows what happens to fat globules when they mix with bile.



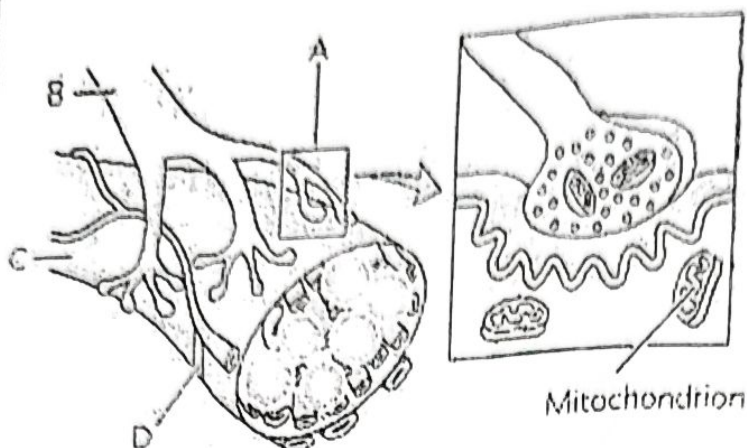
This process is known as-

- (a) Digestion
- (b) Assimilation
- (c) Absorption
- (d) Emulsification

10 Which among the following is not the function of testes at puberty?

- (i) formation of germ cells
- (ii) secretion of testosterone
- (iii) development of placenta
- (iv) secretion of estrogen
- (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) (ii) and (iii)
- (c) (iii) and (iv)
- (d) (i) and (iv)

11 Look at the figure below and identify the structure labelled incorrectly.

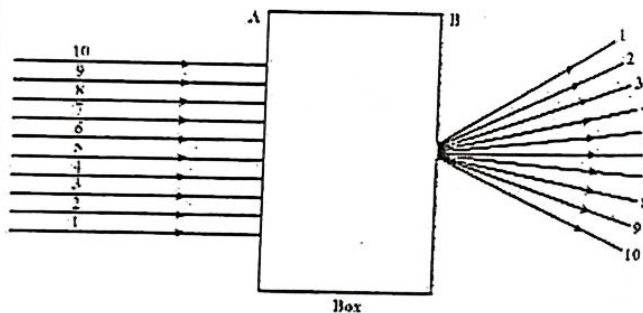


- (a) A- Neuromuscular Junction
- (b) B- Axon
- (c) C- Muscle fibre
- (d) D-Dendrite

12 The % of solar radiation absorbed by all green plants for photosynthesis is about _____.

- (a) 1%
- (b) 5%
- (c) 8%
- (d) 10%

13 A beam of light is incident through the holes on side A and emerges out of the holes on the other face B of the box as shown in the figure. Which of the following could be inside the box?

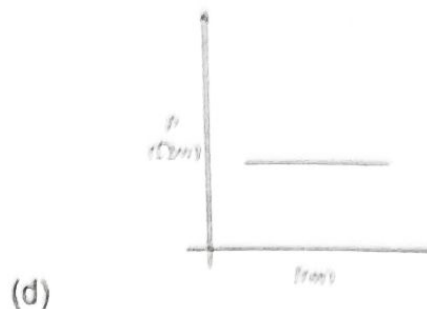
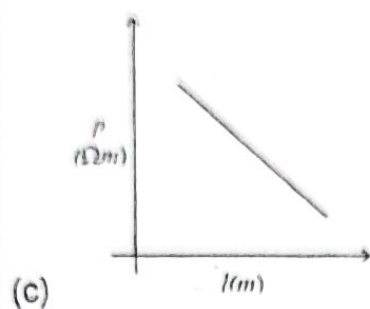
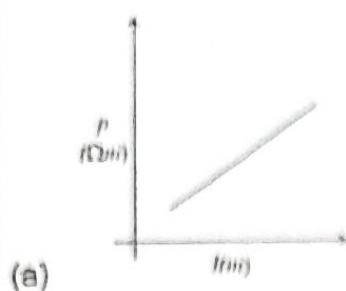


- (a) Concave lens
- (b) Convex lens
- (c) Prism
- (d) Rectangular glass slab

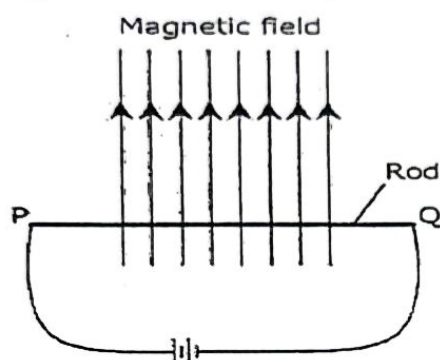
14 For a convex mirror the image distance (v)=5cm, focal length (f)=10cm and height of the image (h)=7.5cm. The correct representation according to sign convention is

- (a) $v = -5\text{cm}$, $f = -10\text{cm}$ and $h = -7.5\text{cm}$
- (b) $v = -5\text{cm}$, $f = +10\text{cm}$ and $h = -7.5\text{cm}$
- (c) $v = +5\text{cm}$, $f = -10\text{cm}$ and $h = +7.5\text{cm}$
- (d) $v = +5\text{cm}$, $f = +10\text{cm}$ and $h = +7.5\text{cm}$

15 A student wants to draw a graph to show how the resistivity (ρ) of a wire change with the length (l) of the wire. What should the graph look like?



- 16 A metal rod PQ is placed in the magnetic field. The ends of the rod are connected with a battery using wires. Where will the rod move?



- (a) Into the field
(b) Upward
(c) Downward
(d) Out of the field

Question No. 17 to 20 consists of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

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

- 17 Assertion (A): AgBr is used on photographic and X-ray film.
Reason (R): AgBr is photosensitive and changes to Ag and bromine in presence of sunlight and undergoes decomposition reaction.

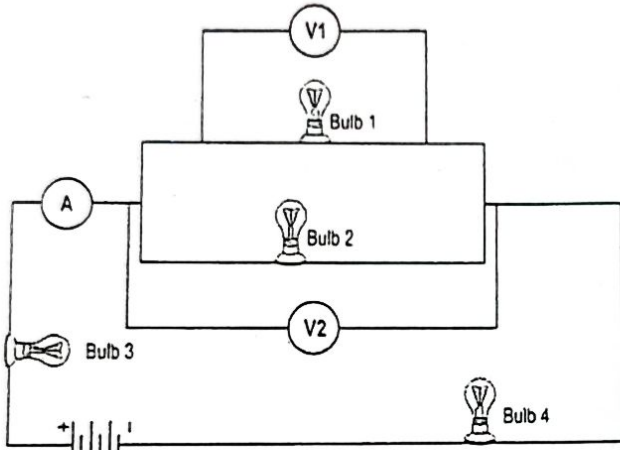
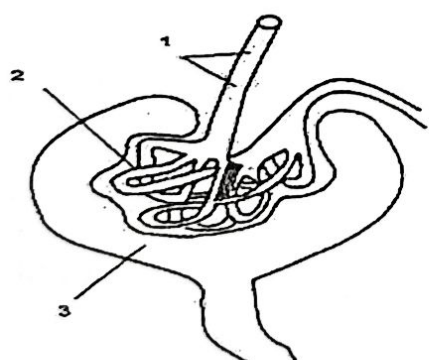
- 18 Assertion(A): A geneticist crossed two pea plants and got 50% tall and 50% short progeny.
Reason(R): One plant was heterozygous tall and the other one was short.

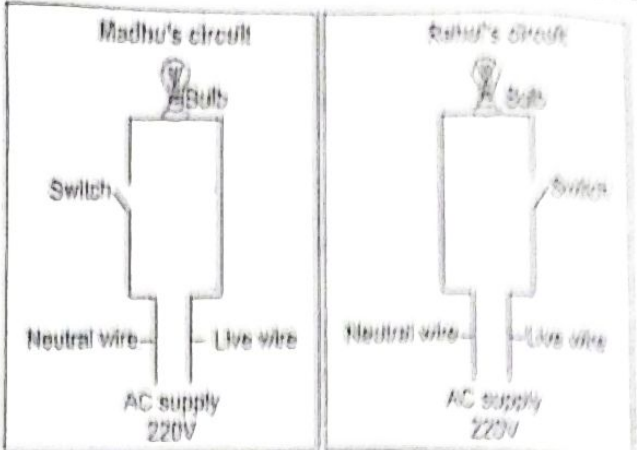
- 19 Assertion(A): A rainbow is sometimes seen in the sky in the rainy season only when the observer's back is towards the Sun.

	Reason(R): Internal reflection in the water droplets can cause ...	1
20	Assertion(A): The flow of energy in a food chain operating in an ecosystem is always unidirectional. Reason(R) : Lots of energy is lost as heat from living organisms at each trophic level of the food chain.	1

Section-B

Question No. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions

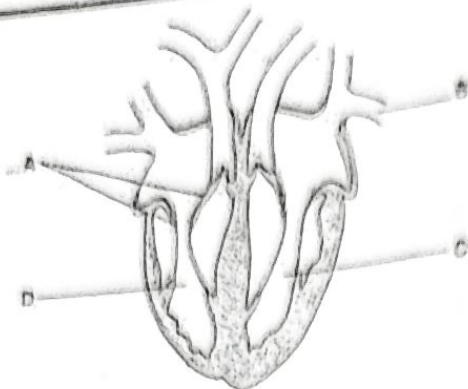
21	(i) Give reason for the following: (a) Aluminium oxide is considered as an amphoteric oxide. (b) Tarnished copper vessels are cleaned with tamarind juice. OR Comment on the following (a) Diamonds have a high melting point. (b) "Carbon cannot be used to reduce metal oxides of sodium, magnesium, calcium, and aluminium to respective metals".	2
22	Answer the questions based on the electric circuit shown below. All the four bulbs are identical  (i) How does the voltage reading on voltmeter 1 compare with the voltage reading on voltmeter 2. Justify your answer. (ii) Identify the bulb/bulbs through which a current equal to the reading on the ammeter flows.	2
23	Study the diagram given and answer the questions that follow:  (a) Name the parts labelled as 2 & 3. (b) Draw a flowchart to trace the path of urine formation till the urination.	2
24	An aldehyde as well as a ketone can be represented by the same molecular formula, say C_3H_6O. Write their structures and IUPAC name.	2

25	Observe Madhu's and Rahul's circuits shown below.	2
	 Madhu's circuit Rahul's circuit	
	(a) In which circuit will the bulb glow when the switch is closed? (b) Both Madhu and Rahul open the switches in their circuits to change the bulbs. For whom will changing the bulb be safe and for whom will it be dangerous? Explain why.	
26	(a) On entering a medium from air, the speed of light becomes half of its value in air. Find the refractive index of that medium with respect to air? (b) A glass slab made of a material of refractive index n_1 is kept in a medium of refractive index n_2. A light ray is incident on the slab. Draw the path of the rays of light emerging from the glass slab if $n_1 > n_2$. OR A lens produces a magnification of -0.5. Is this a converging or diverging lens? If the focal length of the lens is 6cm, draw a ray diagram showing the image formation in this case.	1+1

Section-C

Question No. 27 to 33 are short answer questions

27	(i) The industrial process used for the manufacture of caustic soda involves electrolysis of an aqueous solution of compound 'X'. In this process two gases 'Y' and 'Z' are liberated. 'Y' is liberated at cathode and Z is liberated anode, 'Z' on treatment with the dry slaked lime forms a compound B. Name X, Y, Z and B. (ii) With the help of a balanced reaction, show the formation of an acidic salt.	2+1
28	(i) Two ores, A & B, were taken, On heating, ore A gives CO_2, and ore B provides SO_2 molecules. What process/steps will you take to convert them into metals? (ii) With the help of electron transfer show the process of formation of magnesium oxide.	2+1
29	Set up a Punnett square using the following information: Dominant allele for tall plants-T Recessive allele for short plants-t Dominant allele for purple flowers-P Recessive allele for white flowers-p a. Cross a heterozygous dominant parent with an another heterozygous dominant parent. b. What is the probability of obtaining tall plants with white flowers?	2+1
30	The below figure shows a section through the heart. (a) Name the parts labelled A and B (b) Suggest why the wall around chamber C is much thicker than that around chamber D (c) Name the labelled part which shows the chamber of the heart which contains oxygenated blood.	3



OR

(a) Sometimes doctors inject medicines directly in our bloodstream, where do they inject in arteries or in vein? Why?

(b) What will happen if there are no platelets in the blood?

3

31 (a) Create a food chain of the following organisms.

Insect, Hawk, Grass, Snake, Frog

(b) If 10,000 Joules of energy is available to frogs, how much energy will be available to snakes and the insects in this food chain?

3

32 (a) What is solenoid?

(b) Draw the pattern of magnetic field lines of (i) a current carrying solenoid (ii) a bar magnet.

3

33 An object of height 4.5cm is placed 12 cm away from a diverging mirror of focal length 15cm. Find out the location of the image and the magnification.

Section-D

Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer questions

34 [A] An organic compound 'P' is a constituent of wines. 'P' on reacting with acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$ forms another compound 'Q'. When a piece of sodium is added to 'Q', a gas 'R' evolves which burns with a pop sound when a burning matchstick is brought near it.

a) Give the IUPAC name of compound P.

b) Mention another use of the compound 'P' apart from the use mentioned in the question.

c) Illustrate with the help of a chemical equation the conversion of 'P' into 'Q'.

d) Give a balanced equation to depict the reaction of Q with sodium.

e) What happens when 'P' is heated with Q, write its chemical equation?

OR

[B] An organic compound 'X' is a liquid at room temperature. It is also a very good solvent and has the molecular formula C_2H_6O . Upon oxidation of 'X' gives 'Y'. 'Y' releases a gas 'W' with brisk effervescence on reacting with $NaHCO_3$. X reacts with Y in the presence of conc. H_2SO_4 to give another compound 'Z' which has a pleasant smell. Z.

a) Give the IUPAC name and chemical formula of Y.

b) How will you test for the gas 'W'?

c) Depict the formation Y and Z using chemical equations.

d) Name the reaction of formation of 'Z'.

e) Give any one use of 'Z'?

5

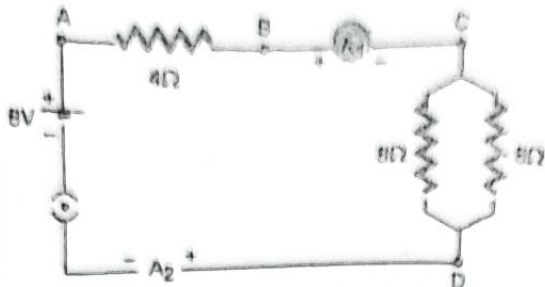
35 [A](a) State Joule's law of heating.

(b) A bulb is rated 40W, 220V. Find the current drawn by it, when it is connected to a 220V supply. Also find its resistance. If the given bulb is replaced by a bulb of rating 25W, 220V, Will there be any change in the value of current and resistance. Justify your answer and determine the change.

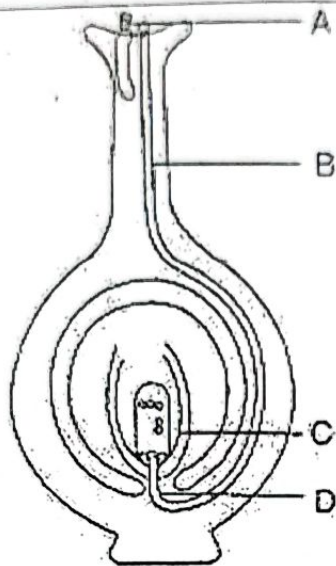
OR

[B] Find out the following in the electric circuit given below.

- (i) Effective resistance of two 8-ohm resistors in the combination
- (ii) Current flowing through 4-ohm resistor
- (iii) Potential difference across 4-ohm resistor
- (iv) Power dissipated in 4-ohm resistor
- (v) Difference in ammeter readings.



36



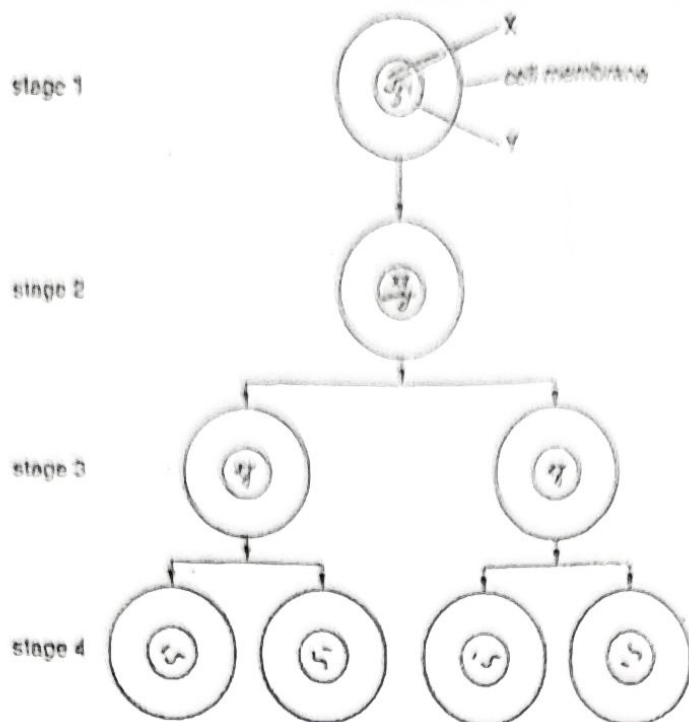
Observe the figure carefully and answer the questions below:

- (a) (i) Name the part marked. 'A, B and C' in the diagram. Mention the significance of Part 'C'.
- (ii) What is the fate of the male gamete that does not fuse with female gamete to produce zygote?

(b) How does the Primary endosperm nucleus and Zygote in plants differ genetically and functionally?

OR

The given figure shows, in outline, the stages of the division of a cell.



(a) Name the structures labelled X and Y.

(b) Draw a diagram to show the organ system where this type of cell division occurs.

Section – E

Question No. 37 to 39 are case-based/data -based questions

37 Four metals A, B, C, and D are, in turn, added to the following solutions one by one. The observations made are tabulated below: 4

Metal	FeSO ₄	CuSO ₄	ZnSO ₄	AgNO ₃
A	No reaction	Displacement	---	---
B	Displacement	---	No reaction	---
C	No reaction	No reaction	No reaction	Displacement
D	No reaction	No reaction	No reaction	No reaction

Answer the following questions based on the above information.

(i) Which is the most active metal and why?

(ii) What would be observed if B is added to a solution of copper (II) sulphate and Why?

(iii) Arrange the metals A, B, C, and D in order of decreasing reactivity.

(iv) Container of which metal can be used to store both zinc sulphate solution and silver nitrate solution.

38 Some plants like the pea plant climb on other plants or fences by means of tendrils. These tendrils are sensitive to touch. When they come in contact with any support, the part of the tendril in contact with the object does not grow as rapidly as the part of the tendril away from the object. This causes the tendril to circle around the object and thus cling to it. 4

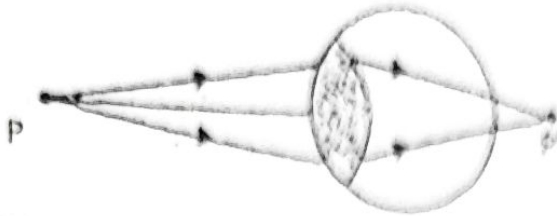
i) Name the types of tropic movements shown by plants.

ii) The touch me not plant is an example of which type of tropism?

iii) Give one example of chemotropism.

iv) Name the plant hormone which promotes cell division in plant roots and shoot systems.

Study the diagram given below and answer the following questions.



- (i) Identify the defect of vision
- (ii) State two possible causes of this defect.
- (iii) How can we rectify this defect.
- (iv) Name and define the unit of power of a lens.



BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION I(2024-2025)
Grade X

Class:10
Time:3hrs

SUBJECT: SCIENCE
(086) SET 2

Date:16.12.20
Marks: - 80

General Instructions:

1. All questions would be compulsory. However, an internal choice of approximately 33% would be provided. 50% marks are to be allotted to competency-based questions.
2. Section A would have 16 simple/complex MCQs and 04 Assertion-Reasoning questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B would have 6 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 02 mark each.
4. Section C would have 7 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 03 mark each.
5. Section D would have 3 Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 05 mark each.
6. Section E would have 3 source based/case based/integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1/2/3 marks

SECTION -A

Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1-20. There is no negative mark for incorrect response.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | In which of the following processes, is a chemical reaction not involved?
a) Storing of oxygen gas under pressure in a gas cylinder
b) Adding hydrochloric acid to zinc granules taken in a test tube
c) Ripening of grapes
d) Heating copper wire in presence of air at high temperature. |
| 2. | Reaction between X and Y forms the compound Z. X loses electron and Y gains electron. Which of the following properties is shown by Z?
a) Has low melting point
b) Dissolves in polar solvent like H ₂ O
c) Conducts electricity in solid state |

3. $\text{PbO} + \text{H}_2 \longrightarrow \text{Pb} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ is an example of

- a) Neutralization reaction
- b) Redox reaction
- c) Double displacement reaction
- d) Decomposition reaction

4. The correct electron dot structure of a water molecule is:

- a) $\text{H} \cdot \ddot{\text{O}} \cdot \text{H}$
- b) $\text{H} : \ddot{\text{O}} : \text{H}$
- c) $\text{H} : \ddot{\text{O}} : \text{H}$
- d) $\text{H} : \text{O} : \text{H}$

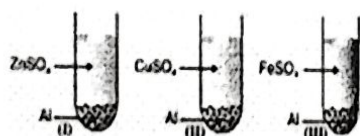
5. Which of the following statement is not true?

- a) Corrosion is a chemical change
- b) Corrosion of iron is called rusting
- c) Corrosion is enhanced by stains on metallic surface
- d) Corrosion can take place in vacuum.

6. Oils on treating with hydrogen in the presence of palladium or nickel catalyst form fats. This is an example of :

- a) Addition reaction
- b) Substitution reaction
- c) Displacement reaction
- d) Oxidation reaction

7. Observe the picture carefully and answer the question.



Observation	I	II	III
Solution after reaction	Colourless	Colourless	Colourless
Metal Deposited	Zn	Cu	Fe

Which of the following is the correct conclusion?

- a) Al is more reactive than Cu and Fe but less reactive than Zn
- b) Al is more reactive than Cu but less reactive than Zn and Fe

d) Al is more reactive than Zn, Cu and Fe

8. Which of the following statement(s) is (are) true about respiration?

- i. During inhalation, ribs move inward and diaphragm is raised
 - ii. In the alveoli exchange of gases takes place i.e. oxygen from alveolar air diffuses into blood and CO_2 from blood into alveolar air.
 - iii. Haemoglobin has greater affinity for carbon dioxide than oxygen
 - iv. Alveoli increases surface area for exchange of gases
- a) (i) and (iv)
 - b) (ii) and (iii)
 - c) (i) and (iii)
 - d) (ii) and (iv)

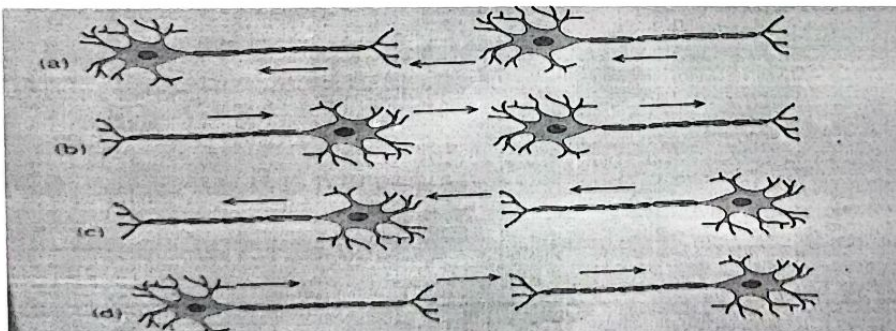
9. A doctor advised a person to take an injection of insulin because

- a) his blood pressure was low
- b) his heart was beating slowly
- c) he was suffering from goitre
- d) his sugar level in blood was high

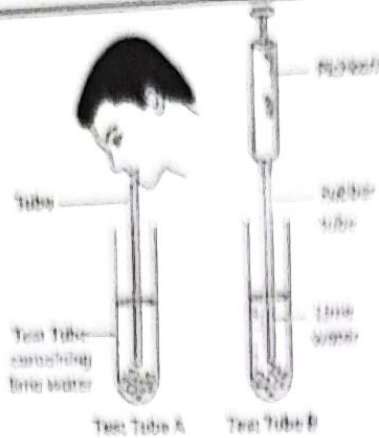
10. Which among the following statements are true for unisexual flowers?

- i. they possess both stamen and pistil
 - ii. they possess either stamen or pistil
 - iii. they exhibit cross pollination
 - iv. unisexual flowers possessing only stamens cannot produce fruits.
- a) (i) and (iv)
 - b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - c) (iii) and (iv)
 - d) (i), (iii) and (iv)

11. What is the correct direction of flow of electrical impulses?



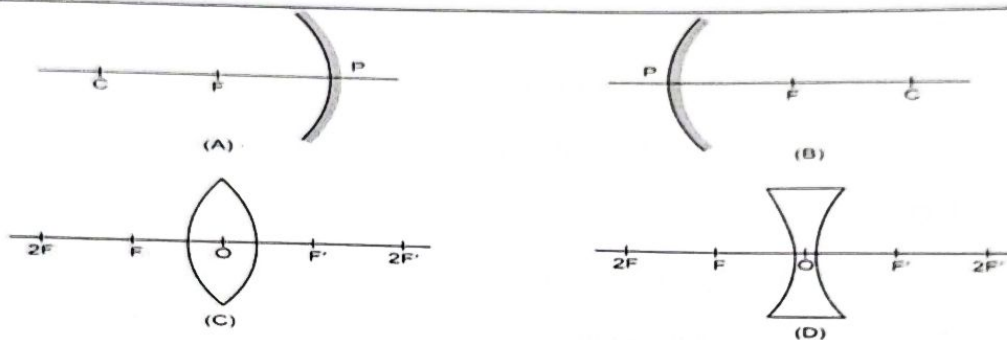
12.



Observe the diagram given. Lime water will turn milky in

- test tube A as the air blown into it contains CO_2
- test tube B as the air inside pichkari has CO_2
- test tube A as the air blown into it contains O_2
- test tube B as air inside the pichkari contains O_2 .

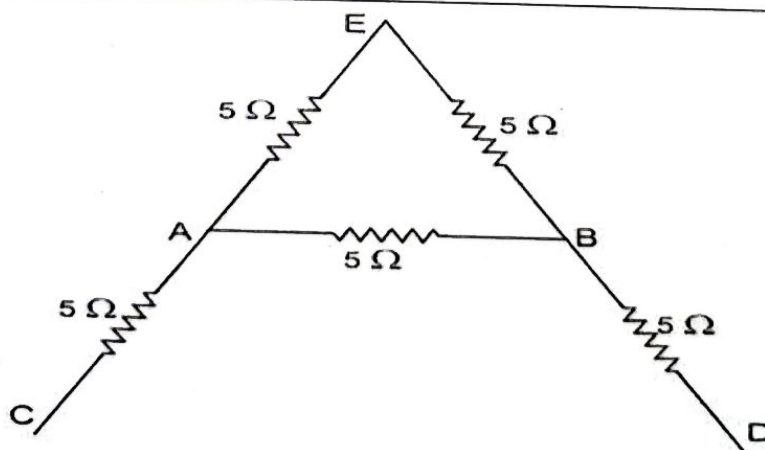
13.



Which of the following can make a parallel beam of light when a point source is incident on it?

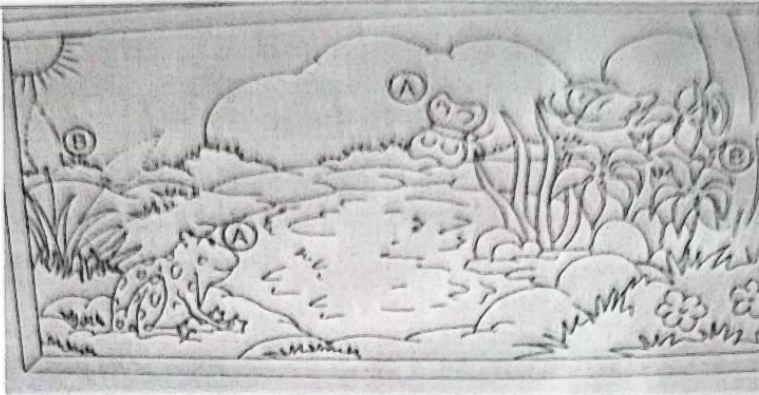
- A and B
- B and C
- A and C
- A and D

14.



- a) 13.13Ω and 3.3Ω
- b) 15Ω and 25Ω
- c) 3.3Ω and 13.13Ω
- d) 25Ω and 15Ω

15.



An ecosystem is represented in the figure given above. This ecosystem will be self-sustaining if:

- a) the type of organisms represented by B are eliminated
- b) materials cycle between the organisms labelled A and organisms labelled B
- c) organisms labelled A outnumber the organisms labelled B
- d) the organisms labelled A are equal in number to the organisms labelled B.

16. In an ecosystem the 10% of energy available for transfer from one trophic level to the next is in the form of

- a) heat energy
- b) light energy
- c) chemical energy
- d) mechanical energy

Question No. 17 to 20 consists of two statements – ASSERTION (A) and REASON(R).

Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below.

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

17. **Assertion:** The impurities must be removed from the ore prior to the extraction of the metal.
Reason: The processes used for the removing the gangue from the ore are based on the differences between the physical or chemical properties of the gangue and the ore.

18. **Assertion:** DNA copying is necessary during reproduction
Reason: DNA copying leads to the transmission of characters from parents to offsprings

Reason (R) : Diverging lenses are used to correct myopia.

20. Assertion: Ozone layer is getting depleted at upper atmosphere which is a cause of global warming.
Reason: CFC reacts with ozone and breaks it.

SECTION B

Question No. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions

21. A metal salt MX when exposed to light, split up to form metal M and a gas X_2 . Metal M is used in making ornaments whereas X_2 is used in making bleaching powder. The salt MX is itself used in black and white photography.

- Identify metal M and gas X_2 .
- Mention the type of chemical reaction involved when salt MX is exposed to light.

22. Fat is particularly difficult to digest as it is not water soluble. How is fat digested in the human body?

OR

Differentiate between a renal artery and renal vein with respect to

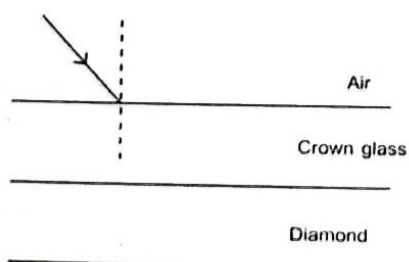
- Direction of blood flow
- Composition of blood

23. a) Trace the path a male gamete takes to fertilize a female gamete after being released from the penis.
b) State the number of sets of chromosomes present in a zygote.

24. Absolute refractive index of some material media are given below:

Material medium	Refractive index
Air	1.00
Crown glass	1.52
Diamond	2.42

- a) Study the above data, redraw the given diagram and complete it:



- b) Write the formula for arriving at the absolute refractive index of diamond.

25. Attempt either option A or B

A. A convex lens of focal length 10 cm is placed at a distance of 12 cm from a wall. How far from the lens should an object be placed so as to form its image on the wall? Find the magnification of the image.

OR

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

26. a) From the following group of organisms create a food chain which is most advantageous for human beings in terms of energy.

Cereal plant, rats, hawk, goat, snake, human being

b) State the possible disadvantages if the cereal plant is growing in soil rich in pesticides.

SECTION C

Question No. 27 to 33 are short answer questions

27. State one characteristic of each of the chemical reaction which takes place when:

- dilute hydrochloric acid is added to sodium carbonate
- lemon juice is added gradually to potassium permanganate solution
- dilute sulphuric acid is added to barium chloride solution
- ammonium hydroxide is added to barium hydroxide
- wax is burned in the form of a candle
- addition of sodium sulphate solution to barium chloride solution

28. a) Illustrate the formation of sodium oxide by using electron dot structure. Name the ions present in them. Give reason for its high melting point.

(OR)

(B) Write chemical equations for the following reactions:

- Cinnabar is heated in the presence of air
- Manganese dioxide is heated with aluminium powder
- A mixture of Cu_2O and Cu_2S is heated.

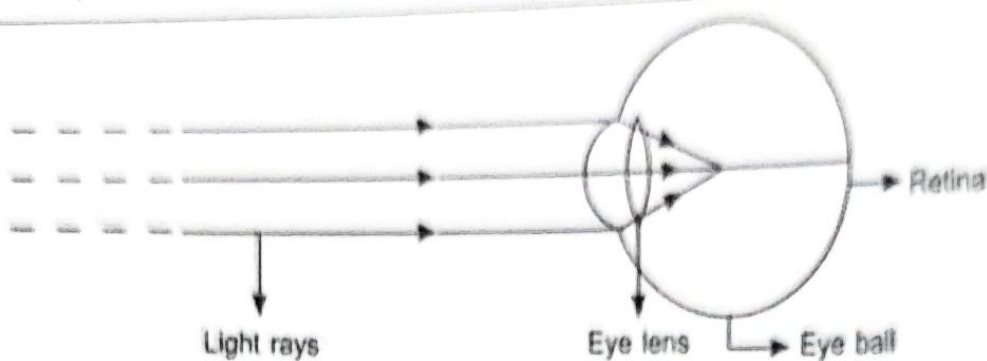
29. Explain how the release of hormones is controlled by the body with the help of a diagram. Name the mechanism

30. A blue coloured flower plant denoted by BB is crossbred with that of white coloured flower plant denoted by bb.

a) State the colour of flower you would expect in their F₁ generation plants.

- b) What must be the percentage of white flowers plants in F₂ generation if flowers F₁ plants are self-pollinated?
- c) State the expected ratio of the genotypes BB and Bb in the F₂ progeny.

31.



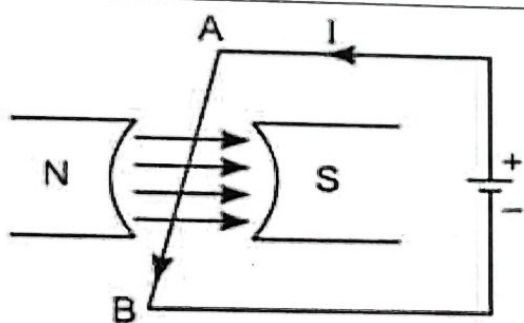
Observe the diagram and answer the following questions:

- Identify the defect of the eye
- List its causes
- Name the type of lens used in its correction

32.

Compute the resistivity of the given material whose resistance is $2\ \Omega$; area of cross-section and length are 25 cm^2 and 15 cm respectively. Define $1\ \Omega\text{m}$.

33.



- From the diagram given above, determine the direction of force of the conductor AB.
- Name the rule used to determine direction of force.
- What will happen to the direction of force if the direction of current and the poles of the magnet are reversed

SECTION D

Question No 34 to 36 are long answer questions.

34.

- A compound C (molecular formula, $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$) reacts with Na metal to form a compound R and evolves a gas which burns with a pop sound. Compound C on treatment with an alcohol A in presence of an acid forms a sweet smelling compound S (molecular formula $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$). On addition of NaOH to C, it also gives R and water. S on treatment with

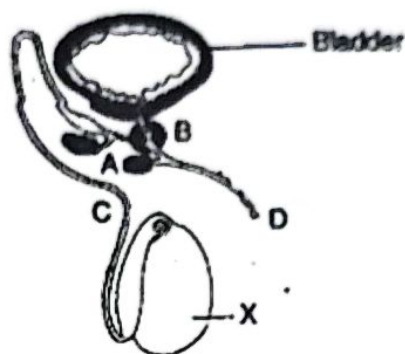
NaOH solution gives back R and X. Identify C, R, X, S and write down the reactions involved.

(OR)

b) Answer the following questions:

- What is a homologous series of carbon compounds?
- Write molecular, electron dot structure of ethene.
- convert ethanol to ethene
- What are soaps? Give an example.
- Give the reason of formation of scum when soaps are used with hard water?

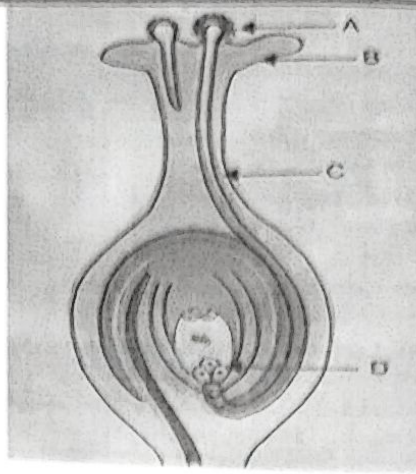
35. Based on the given diagram, answer the questions given below



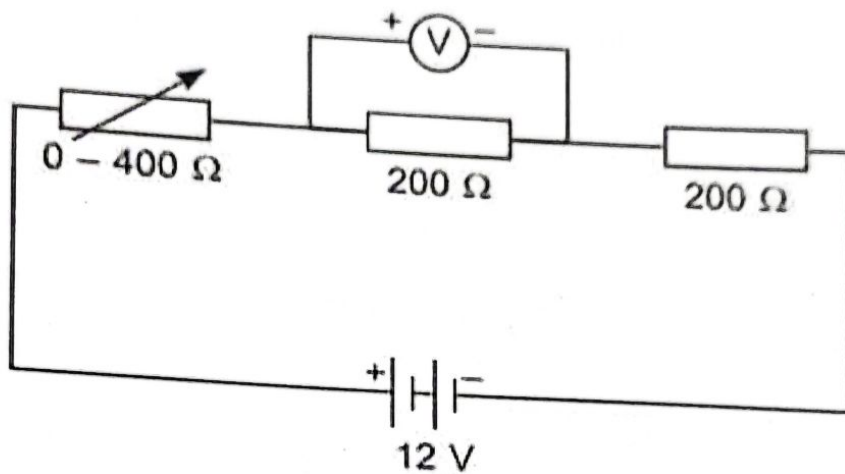
- Label the parts A, B, C, D
- Name the hormone secreted by X and mention its role.
- State the function of A and C in the process of reproduction.

OR

- List two reasons for the appearance of variations among the progeny formed by sexual reproduction.
- Name the part marked A in the diagram.
 - How does A reach part B?
 - State the importance of C.
 - What happens to the part marked D after fertilization is over?



16. Attempt either question A or B



A.

The given circuit consists of a variable resistor connected in series with two $200\ \Omega$ resistors. The variable resistor can be adjusted to any value between $0 - 400\ \Omega$.

- If the maximum possible current in the circuit is 0.03 A , calculate the minimum possible current.
- What is the smallest and largest possible reading in the voltmeter?
- What is the purpose of the variable resistor in the circuit?

(OR)

B.

In a household, if 5 A , 10 A and 13 A fuses are available, state which is most appropriate for the following appliances which are both connected to a 250 V supply.

- Electric toaster having a power rating of 1 kW
- Electric stove having a power rating of 2 kW

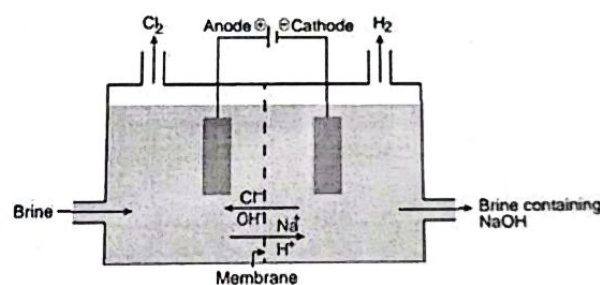
Explain the advantages of AC over DC.

SECTION E

Question No 37 to 39 are case-based/data-based questions

37.

Salts refer to the compound formed when an acid reacts with a base. These reactions are often known as neutralization reactions. These reactions are often used in the laboratories to calculate the exact concentration of an acid or an alkali when the other is known. The familiar example of salt is sodium chloride (NaCl), which we use in our food on daily basis and is known as rock salt. It is prepared by the reaction of hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide solution. This salt is used to prepare various compounds. When electricity is passed through an aqueous solution of sodium chloride (called brine), it decomposes to form sodium hydroxide. The process is called the chlor-alkali process because of the products formed - chlor for chlorine and alkali for sodium hydroxide.



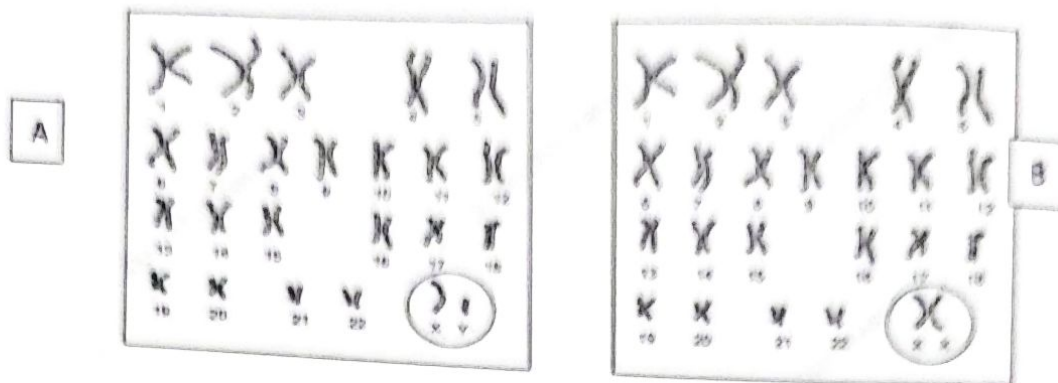
- Write the chemical reaction of chlor-alkali process
- Name the gases formed at the anode and the cathode.
- Write one use each of chlorine and hydrogen gas.
- How will you prepare baking soda from sodium chloride?

(OR)

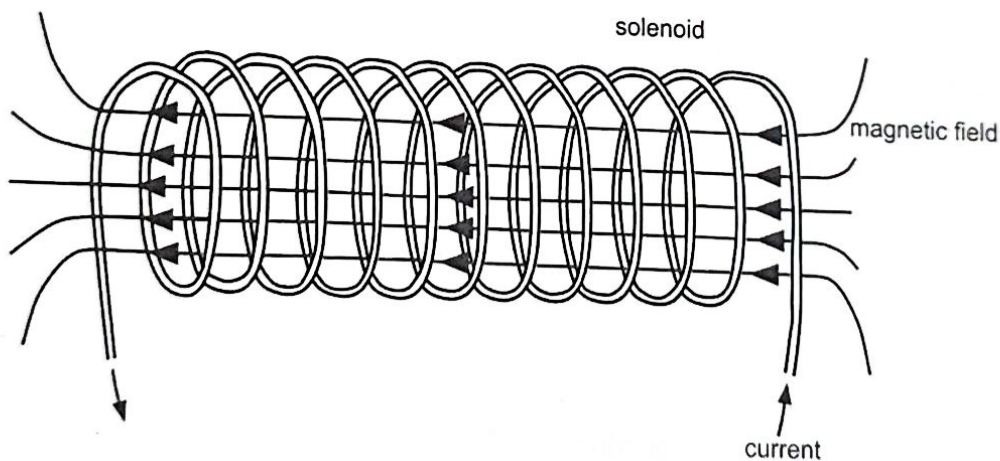
- How will you prepare bleaching powder from chlorine gas?

The picture given below shows the karyotype of two individuals A and B.

The 23rd pair of chromosomes in humans is known as the sex chromosomes.



- Based on your observations identify the male and the female individual giving reasons.
 - If A and B have children what are the chances of them having a boy or a girl. Show with the help of a cross.
 - How is the sex of offsprings determined in alligators, crocodiles and turtles?
- (OR)
- The father has blood group A and the mother has blood group O. Their daughter has blood group O. Is this information enough to determine if blood group A or O is dominant? Why or why not?



Electromagnets are the kind of magnets where the magnetic field vanishes when the electric supply is cut off. The solenoid is a type of electromagnet, the purpose of which is to generate a controlled magnetic field through a coil wound into a tightly packed helix. The solenoid is as shown in the figure.

- Redraw the solenoid in your answer sheets and mark the poles. (2)

b) Mention two ways to increase the strength of the solenoid.

(1)

Attempt the option c or d

c) The magnetic field strength in a solenoid is maximum at the poles. True or false?

(1)

(OR)

c) The material used as the core of the solenoid is stainless steel. True or false?



BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 1 (2024-2025)
Grade X

Class: - X
Time: - 3 hours

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE
(CODE: 087) SET 1

Date: -18.
Marks: - 1

General Instructions:

The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F.

1. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E -Questions no. from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in some questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

SECTION - A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1X20=20)

- 1 Which set of symbols of nationalism of Europe and their significance is INCORRECTLY paired.**

	Symbols	Significance
P	Liberty	Red cap, broken chains
Q	Justice	Blind folded woman carrying a pair of weighing scale
R	Heroism	The tricolor
S	Readiness to Fight	Sword

- (a) P
(b) Q
(c) R
(d) S

- 2 Assume there are four families in a country. The average per capita income of these families is ₹ 5,000. If the income of these families is ₹ 4,000 ₹ 7,000 and ₹ 3,000 respectively, what is the income of the fourth family?**

- a) ₹ 7,500/-

3 Where was the first International Earth Summit held.

- a) Brazil
- b) Geneva
- c) Switzerland
- d) Philippines

4 Consider the following statements about power sharing arrangements in Belgium and Sri Lanka. Which of the following statements given below are correct?

- a) In Belgium, the Dutch-speaking majority people tried to impose their domination on the minority French-speaking community.
- b) In Sri Lanka, the politics of the government sought to ensure the dominance of the Sri Lanka-speaking majority.
- c) The Tamils in Sri Lanka demanded a federal arrangement of power sharing to protect their culture, language and equality of opportunity in education and jobs.
- d) The transformation of Belgium from unitary government to a federal one prevented possible division of the country on linguistic lines.

5 Which of the following conservation strategies does not directly involve community participation.

- a) Joint Forest Management
- b) Beej Bachao Andolan
- c) Chipko Movement
- d) Demarcation of wildlife Sanctuaries

6 Which of the following options prove that India is a quasi-federal state?

- I More power with Centre
- II Residuary subjects with Centre
- III Equal subjects with Centre and State
- IV Currency and Railways with Centre

Options

- a) I, III & IV
- b) I, II & IV
- c) II, III & IV
- d) I, II & III

7 Certain events are given below, choose their appropriate chronological order.

- i) Simon Commission arrived in India
- ii) The demand for Purna Swaraj in Lahore Session of INC.
- iii) Rowlat Act was passed
- iv) Champaran Satyagraha

Options

- a) (i) - (ii) - (iv) - (iii)
- b) (iii) - (ii) - (iv) - (i)

Which of the following pulses does not help in restoring soil fertility.

- a) Moong
- b) Gram
- c) Peas
- d) Arhar

9 Choose the correct statements about factors regarding globalization of India?

- (i) Improvement in transportation technology.
- (ii) Liberalisation of foreign trade and foreign investment.
- (iii) Favourable rules of WTO towards India in comparison to developed countries.
- (iv) Less competition among producers.

Options

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

10 What is Boro?

- a) Kharif Crop
- b) Zaid Crop
- c) Rabi Crop
- d) None of the above

11 "A woman or a man who believes in equal rights and opportunities for men and woman"

- a) Women's Movement
- b) Female Agitation
- c) Feminist
- d) None of the above

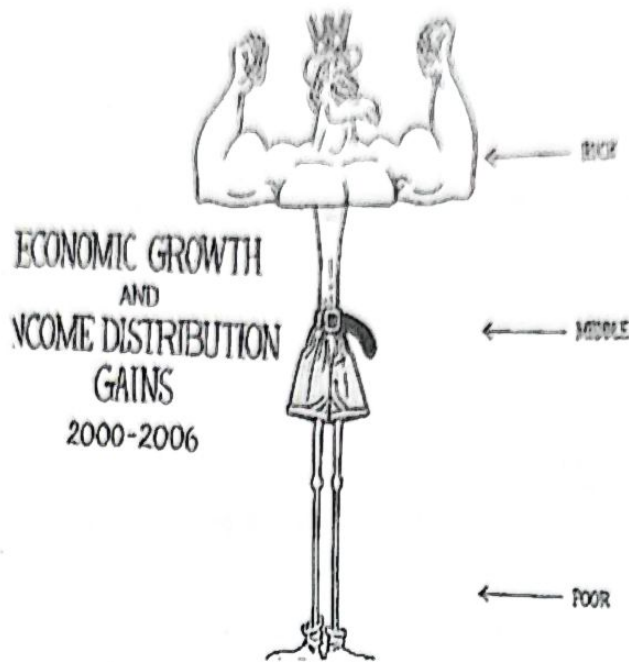
12 The Scandinavian countries such as Sweden, Norway and _____ the participation of women in public life is very high.

- a) Finland
- b) Hungary
- c) Russia
- d) Latvia

13 Which was the fabled city of gold?

- a) Peru
- b) El Dorado
- c) Mexico

14 Which of the following options best signifies this cartoon?



- a) If you see all democracies and all dictatorship for a decade, you will find dictatorships have slightly higher economic development.
- b) Economic development depends on several factors like country's populations, size, global situations and cooperation from other countries.
- c) If democracies are expected to produce good governments, then it is not fair to expect that they would also produce development.
- d) There are disparities between rich and poor, where economic growth should be evenly distributed.

15 _____ stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual.

- a) Theocracy
- b) Oligarchy
- c) Dictatorship
- d) Democracy

16 Two statements are given below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read the statement and choose the correct options.

Assertion (A): Interest rate, collateral and documentation requirement and the mode of repayment together comprise what is called the terms of credit.

Reason (R) : The various types of loans can be the conveniently grouped as formal sector loans and informal sector loans.

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

17 Who wrote "My Childhood and My University"

- a) Thomas Wood
- b) Maxim Gorky
- c) George Eliot
- d) Jane Austen

18 Liberalization is

- a) More trade.
- b) Removing barriers or restrictions set by the government.
- c) Checking barriers by the government
- d) Help by the government.

19 Which of the following is an example of Trade Barrier?

- a) Tax on Imports
- b) Custom Duty
- c) Transit Permits
- d) All of these.

20 Match List I (organization and struggles) with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below list:

List I	List II
1. Congress Party	A. National Democratic Alliance
2. Bharatiya Janata Party	B. State Party
3. Communist Party of India (Marxist)	C. United Progressive Alliance
4. Telugu Desam Party	D. Left Front

	1	2	3	4
(a)	C	A	B	D
(b)	C	D	A	B
(c)	C	A	D	B
(d)	D	C	A	B

SECTION - B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X4=8)

- 21 "Jawaharlal Nehru Proudly Proclaimed the dams as the "temples of modern India"- Justify the statement.
- 22 "Gandhiji's idea of satyagraha emphasized the power of truth and the need to search for truth". the light of this statement assess the contribution of Gandhiji towards satyagraha.
- 3 Describe any two characteristics of distribution of power between Centre and State in India

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTION (3X5=15)

- | | |
|----|--|
| 25 | How were social and religious reforms carried out with the help of Printing in India? |
| 26 | <p>(A) Disguised unemployment does not help in productivity if a country, why? Explain with the help of an example.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(B) What constitutes the unorganized sectors in urban areas? Why do workers in this sector need protection?</p> |
| 27 | What were the aims of Agenda-21 to achieve global sustainable development. |
| 28 | Describe the horizontal power sharing arrangement. Explain. |
| 29 | What would happen if politics and religion go hand in hand? |

SECTION - D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

- | | |
|----|---|
| 30 | <p>(A) What is a mineral? "India is fortunate to have fairly rich and varied mineral resources. However, these are unevenly distributed". -Comment. (1+4)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(B) "Energy saved is energy produced". Justify by the statement by giving any five measures to conserve the energy resources.</p> |
| 31 | <p>(A) How had a variety of cultural processes developed a sense of collective belongingness in India during the 19th century? Explain with examples.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(B) Define the term 'Civil Disobedience Movement'. Describe the participation of rich and poor peasant communities in the 'Civil Disobedience Movement'.</p> |
| 32 | <p>(A) "Democratic Government is legitimate government"? Support the statement with argument</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(B) Do democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious relations among citizens?</p> |
| 33 | <p>(A) Why is it necessary for the banks and cooperatives to increase their lending facilities in rural areas?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> |

SECTION - E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (Q. 34 to 36) (4X3=12)

34 Read the source given below and answer the question that follow.

From the very beginning, the French revolutionaries introduced various measures and practices that could create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people. The ideas of *la patrie* (the fatherland) and *le citoyen* (the citizen) emphasized the notion of a united community enjoying equal rights under a constitution. A new French flag, the tricolor, was chosen to replace the former royal standard. The Estates General was elected by the body of active citizens and renamed the National Assembly. New hymns were composed, oaths taken and martyrs commemorated, all in the name of the nation. A centralized administrative system was put in place and it formulated uniform laws for all citizens within its territory. Internal customs duties and dues were abolished and a uniform system of weights and measures was adopted. Regional dialects were discouraged and French, as it was spoken and written in Paris, became the common language of the nation. The revolutionaries further declared that it was the mission and the destiny of the French nation to liberate the peoples of Europe from despotism, in other words to help other peoples of Europe to become nations. When the news of the events in France reached the different cities of Europe, students and other members of educated middle classes began setting up Jacobin clubs.

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- (i) Who elected the Estates General? (1)
- (ii) What was the purpose of centralized administrative system? (1)
- (iii) What happened when news of the events in France reached the different cities of Europe? (2)

35 Read the source given below and answer the question that follow.

Manufacturing sector is considered the backbone of development in general and economic development in particular mainly because—Manufacturing industries not only help in modernizing agriculture, which forms the backbone of our economy, they also reduce the heavy dependence of people on agricultural income by providing them jobs in secondary and tertiary sectors. Industrial development is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty from our country. This was the main philosophy behind public sector industries and joint sector ventures in India.

It was also aimed at bringing down regional disparities by establishing industries in tribal and backward areas. Export of manufactured goods expands trade and commerce, and brings

	(i) What is the main philosophy behind public sector industries and joint ventures in India? (1) (ii) What is the backbone of our economy? (2) (iii) What brings in much needed foreign exchange? (1)
36	Read the given extract and answer the following questions. After primary and secondary, there is a third category of activities that falls under tertiary sector and is different from the above two. These are activities that help in the development of primary and secondary sectors. These activities, by themselves, do not produce a good but they are an aid or a support for the production process. For example, goods that are produced in primary or secondary sector would need to be transported by trucks or trains and then sold in wholesale and retail shops. At times, it may be necessary to store these in godowns. One may need to talk to others over telephone or send letters (communication) or borrow money from banks (banking) to help production and trade. Transport, storage, communication, banking and trade are some examples of tertiary activities. Since these activities generate services rather than goods, the tertiary sector is also called the service sector. (i) Which economic sector is considered the first sector? (1) (ii) What comes under the tertiary sector? (2) (iii) Which sector is known as service sector? (1)

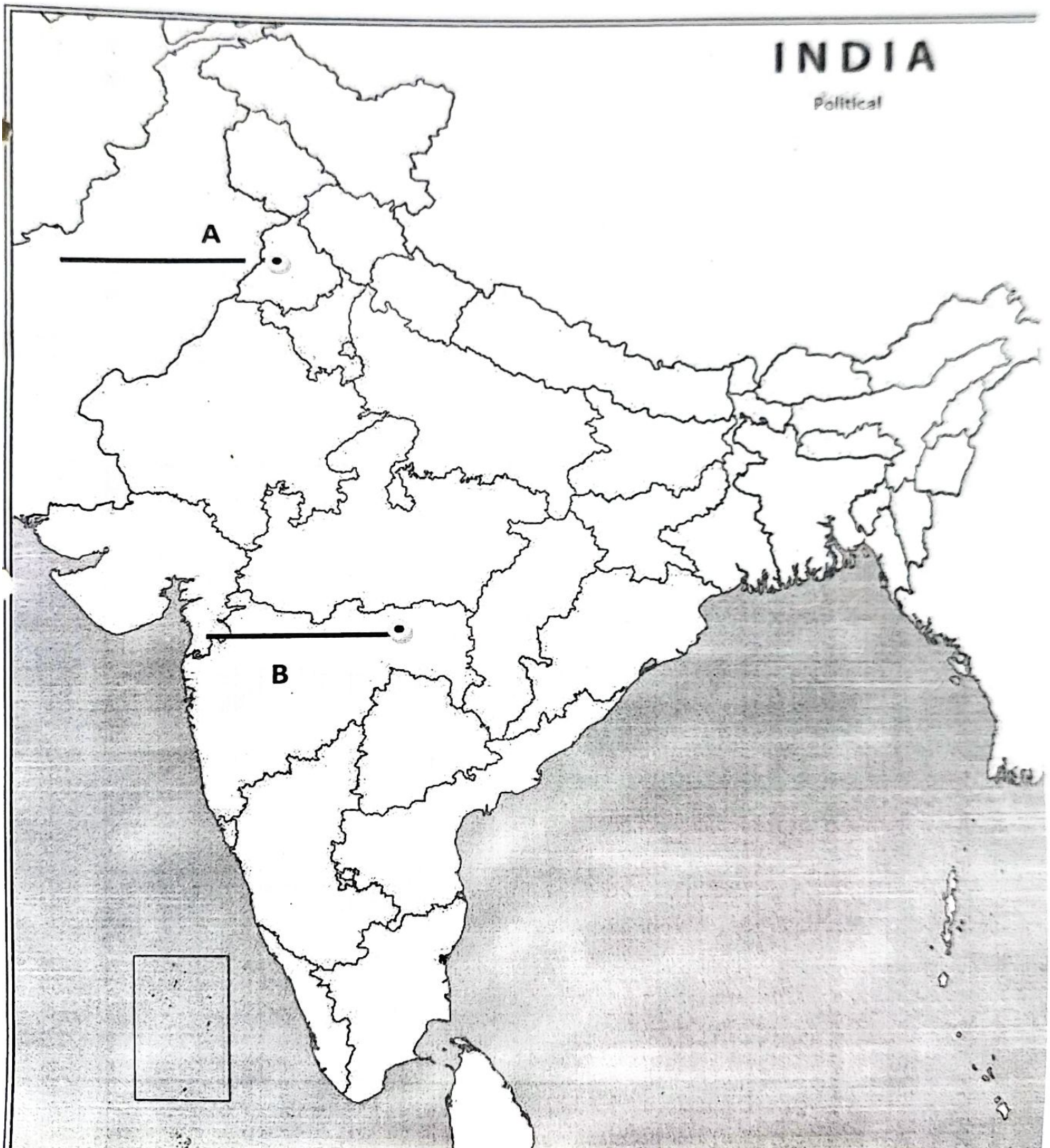
SECTION - F

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37 (a)	Two places (A) and (B) have been marked on the given outline political map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. (A) The place where Jallianwala Bagh incident took place. (B) The place where the Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920.
(b)	On the same outline political map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols. (i) Kochi - Major Seaport (ii) Chennai - Software Technology Park (iii) Raniganj - Coal Mine

Note: The following questions for visually impaired candidates only Liew of Q. No. 37(b)
(Answer any five questions)

1. Name the place where the session of INC was held in September 1920.
2. Name the state where Gandhiji started Sathyagraha for Indigo Peasants.
3. Name the place where Kuduremuk iron ore field is located.
4. Name the state where 'Noida Software Technology Park' is located.
5. Name the state where 'Paradip' seaport is located.
6. Name the place where 'Sardar Sarovar Dam' is located.





BANGALORE SAHODAYA SCHOOLS COMPLEX ASSOCIATION
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION I (2024-2025)
Grade X

Class: - X

Time: - 3hours

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE
(CODE: 087) SET 2

Date: -18.12.2024

Mark: - 80

General Instructions:

- Question paper comprises of six sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A - Question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- Section B - Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- Section C - Question no. 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- Section D - Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Section-E - Question no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- Section F - Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks.

sl.no	Section - A MCQ's (1x20=20)	marks
1.	Arrange the following events related to the formation of Britain as a nation, in chronological order. (i) The Act of Union between England and Scotland (ii) The English parliament, had seized power from the monarchy (iii) Ireland was forcibly incorporated into the United Kingdom (iv) Catholic revolts against British dominance A. iii - i - ii - iv B. i - ii - iii - iv C. iv - i - ii - iii D. ii - i - iv - iii	1
2.	Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer: Statement I. The physical extent of land on which crops are sown, harvested is known as net sown area. Statement II. Area sown less than once in an agricultural year plus net sown area is known as gross cropped area. Options: A. Statement I is incorrect and II is correct. B. Statement I and II are correct. C. Statement I is correct and II is incorrect. D. Statement I and II are incorrect.	1

3.

Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes between Majoritarianism and Ethnic group?

- a) Majoritarianism focuses on the interests of the majority group, while in Ethnicism people belonging to the same ethnic group believe in their common descent because of similarities of physical type or of culture or both.
- b) Majoritarianism promotes equality for all groups, while Ethnicism promotes the dominance of a single group.
- c) Majoritarianism advocates for the protection of ethnic minorities, while Ethnicism supports the suppression of the majority group.
- d) Majoritarianism is based on the recognition of ethnic identities, while Ethnicism ignores cultural and ethnic differences.

Options

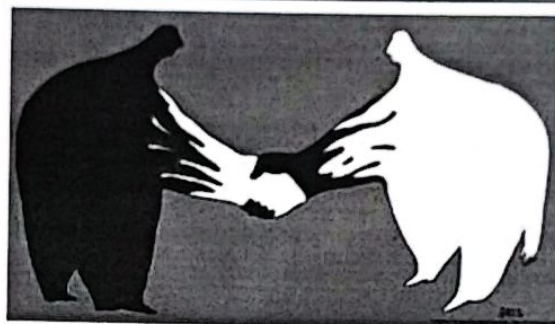
- i. only c ii. b and c iii. only a iv. a and d

4.

Banks keep only a small proportion of their deposits as cash with themselves. This is kept as provision to pay the depositors who might come to withdraw money from the bank on any given day. Banks use the major portion of the deposits to extend loans. What percentage of deposits is kept as cash by the banks in India?

- A. 25% B. 20% C. 15% D. 10%

5.



The given image shows the effect of democratic politics on social differences. Which options are more appropriate in the context of democracy?

- A. Democracy suppresses internal social differences.
- B. Democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious life among Citizens
- C. Democracies accommodate various social divisions
- D. Option B and C.

6.

Complete the following table with correct information with regard to cultivation of Sugarcane.

Crop	Temperature	Annual rainfall	Major producing states
Sugarcane	a	b	c

Options:

- A. a. 22 to 25°C b. 65 cms c. Madhya Pradesh, Punjab
- B. a. 21 to 27°C b. 75 cms c. Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka
- C. a. 23 to 25°C b. 55 cms c. Punjab, Maharashtra
- D. a. 21 to 27°C b. 85 cms c. Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka

7.	Identify the personality on the basis of the given information. 1) He grew up on a large agricultural estate and had been surrounded by olive and olive presses. 2) He was a master goldsmith. 3) He revolutionized the printing industry. 4) He printed 180 copies of the Bible Options: A. Martin Luther King B. Minneapolis C. Johann Gutenberg D. Louis Sebastian Mercier	1								
8.	Consider a case where industrialists push for the construction of additional dams to increase electricity production. This leads to the displacement of tribal communities living in the affected areas. What does this situation highlight between industrial development and the indigenous populations? A. Mixed goal B. Conflicting goal C. Common goal D. National development	1								
9.	Match the following: <table><tr><td>1. Indian National Congress</td><td>i. Oppressed People</td></tr><tr><td>2. Bharatiya Janata Party</td><td>ii. Marxism - Leninism</td></tr><tr><td>3. Bahujan Samaj Party</td><td>iii. Cultural Nationalism</td></tr><tr><td>4. Communist Party of India Marxist</td><td>iv. Centrist Party</td></tr></table> Options: A. 1-iii 2-iv 3-ii 4-i B. 1-ii 2-iv 3-iii 4-i C. 1-i 2-iii 3-ii 4-iv D. 1-iv 2-iii 3-i 4-ii	1. Indian National Congress	i. Oppressed People	2. Bharatiya Janata Party	ii. Marxism - Leninism	3. Bahujan Samaj Party	iii. Cultural Nationalism	4. Communist Party of India Marxist	iv. Centrist Party	1
1. Indian National Congress	i. Oppressed People									
2. Bharatiya Janata Party	ii. Marxism - Leninism									
3. Bahujan Samaj Party	iii. Cultural Nationalism									
4. Communist Party of India Marxist	iv. Centrist Party									
10.	Muslim leaders and intellectuals were concerned about the status of Muslims as a minority within India, because: A. There were distrust and suspicion between the two communities B. The Congress was not ready to grant them a separate electorate C. They feared that their culture and identity would be submerged under the domination of a Hindu majority D. Their leaders differed with the policies of the Congress	1								
11.	In the short term, the government needs some quick measures to increase employment. Recognizing this, the central government in India made a law implementing the Right to Work. It is called Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (MGNREGA 2005). In how many districts did the government of India have implemented the 'Right to work'? A. 600 B. 625 C. 650 D. 675	1								
12.	Assertion: In India, the mammoth task of measuring GDP is undertaken by a state	1								

	government ministry. Reason: With the help of various government departments of all the Indian states and union territories, the central ministry collects information relating to the total volume of goods and services and their prices and then estimates the GDP. Options (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true.	
13.	In India geothermal energy is located in the _____ valley of Ladakh. a. Parvathy b. Solang c. Spiti d. Puga	1
14.	Assertion (A): There have been instances where new crops make the difference between life and death. Reason (R): Europe's poor began dependent on potatoes and when disease destroyed potato crops in the 1840s, thousands of Irish died because of starvation. Options: (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	1
15	Ramu, a farmer living in a densely populated region of North India, along with his friends, cultivates crops like wheat, sugarcane, and paddy. The soil in their region is generally very fertile, containing an adequate proportion of essential nutrients such as potash, phosphoric acid, and lime. These characteristics make the soil ideal for supporting the growth of these crops. Identify the soil type: a. Black soil b. Laterite soil c. Alluvial soil d. Arid soil	1
16.	Which of the following best describes "outsourcing" as it relates to globalization? a) Moving production and services to other countries to take advantage of lower labour cost policies. b) Developing new domestic industries to reduce dependence on foreign imports c) Banning the import of goods from other countries d) Increasing the number of local jobs through government policies	1
17.	Identify the incorrect statement / statements: a. In the 1960s and 1970s, conservationists demanded a national wildlife protection programme. b. The Indian Wildlife Protection Act was implemented in 1972, with various provisions for protecting habitats. c. In the notification under the Wildlife Act of 1980 and 1986, several hundred butterflies, moths, beetles, and one dragonfly have been removed from the list of protected species. d. The state government also announced several projects for protecting specific animals. Options: i. a, b ii. only b iii. c, d iv. only d	1
18.	The first successful textile mill was established in: a. Pune b. Ahmedabad c. Mumbai d. Kolkata	1

19.	_____ has the largest area under permanent forests, constituting 74 per cent of its total forest area. a. Andhra Pradesh b. Karnataka c. Punjab d. Odisha/Jharkhand	1
20.	Find out from the following, what economic liberalisation entails for (i) Abolition of state-imposed restrictions on the movement of goods and capital. (ii) End of autocracy and clerical privileges. (iii) Freedom for the individual and equality of all. (iv) Freedom of markets. Options A (ii) and (iii) are correct B (i) and (iii) are correct C (ii) and (iv) are correct D (i) and (iv) are correct	1
Section B VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (4x2=8)		
21.	Throughout history, human societies have become more interconnected through trade and cultural exchanges. The Silk Routes, for example, linked Asia to regions like Europe and Africa. How did these historical trade routes impact not only the economies but also the cultures of the regions they connected? Provide specific examples to support your answer.	2
22.	Manish, a software engineer, has purchased 2 acres of land and plans to cultivate Rabi crops. What are the key characteristics of Rabi crops that he should consider before starting his cultivation?	2
23.	In modern democracies, power sharing arrangements can take various forms. Substantiate the statement with any two forms of arrangements. Or The power-sharing arrangement implemented by the Belgium government is unique and innovative. What are the two key elements of the Belgium model of accommodation that make it distinct?	2
24.	Kerala, despite having a lower per capita income, ranks higher in human development compared to Punjab. Does this suggest that per capita income is not an adequate criterion for comparing states?	2
Section C SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5x3=15)		
25.	The introduction of compulsory primary education in the late nineteenth century contributed to children becoming an important category of readers. Justify the statement. Or Education influenced women in the 19th century, and few challenged the conservative views on female education. Provide an example to illustrate this statement.	3
26.	The environmental preservation and resource management practices adopted by NTPC contribute to its commitment to sustainable development. Elucidate	3

27.	India is preparing for an upcoming election, several political parties are competing for power, each with a unique focus: on healthcare, education reform, and on economic growth. As the election draws near, citizens observe the parties organizing rallies, drafting manifestos, debating policies, and forming alliances to sway voters. Once these political parties win power, what functions do they perform to ensure the smooth functioning of a democracy?	3
28.	Mehta runs a small tailoring shop and has received a bulk order that requires him to purchase a significant number of materials. He needs a loan but is unsure whether to approach the bank or the local moneylender in his village. Given Mehta's situation, should he approach the formal or informal credit sector for a loan? Support your statement with any three reasons.	3
29.	The perception of religion as the basis of a nation lead to the rise of communalism in politics. Analyse the statement	3
Section D LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (4x5=20)		
30.	'Dalits participation was limited in the Civil Disobedience Movement'. Examine the statement. Or Nationalism spreads when people begin to believe that they are all part of the same nation, when they discover some unity that binds them together. This sense of collective belonging came partly through the experience of united struggles. But there were also a variety of cultural processes through which nationalism captured people's imagination in India. Justify the statement.	5
31.	Explain the key features of federalism. Or The creation of linguistic States was the first and a major test for democratic politics in our country. Enumerate	5
32.	The type of formation or structure in which minerals are found determines the relative ease with which mineral ores may be mined. Elucidate the main types of formations in which minerals occur.	5
33.	Megha wants to borrow a loan from the bank, but the bank requires proper documentation and collateral. The absence of collateral is one of the main reasons preventing her from obtaining the loan. Informal lenders, charge very high interest rates. However, Megha has decided to join a Self-Help Group (SHG). What are the functions and benefits of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) that can help Megha overcome the challenges of borrowing from formal banks, especially in the absence of collateral and high-interest rates charged by money lenders?	5
Section E		

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (3x4=12)

34. A nation is the culmination of a long past of endeavors, sacrifice and devotion. A heroic past, great men, glory, that is the social capital upon which one bases a national idea. To have common glories in the past, to have a common will in the present, to have performed great deeds together, to wish to perform still more, these are the essential conditions of being a people. A nation is therefore a large-scale solidarity. Its existence is a daily plebiscite. A province is its inhabitants; if anyone has the right to be consulted, it is the inhabitant. A nation never has any real interest in annexing or holding on to a country against its will. The existence of nations is a good thing, a necessity even. Their existence is a guarantee of liberty, which would be lost if the world had only one law and only one master.'

34.1 Who published the above essay entitled 'what is a nation'?

34.2 Define plebiscite.

34.3 What is a nation state?

1
1
2

35. Recent evidence suggests that the groundwater is under serious threat of overuse in many parts of the country. About 300 districts have reported a water level decline of over 4 metres during the past 20 years. Nearly one-third of the country is overusing their groundwater reserves. In another 25 years, 60 percent of the country would be doing the same if the present way of using this resource continues. Groundwater overuse is particularly found in the agriculturally prosperous regions of Punjab and Western U.P., hard rock plateau areas of central and south India, some coastal areas and the rapidly growing urban settlements.

35.1. How much has the water level declined in over 300 districts in the past 20 years?

35.2. Which regions of India are particularly affected by groundwater overuse?

35.3. What could be the long-term environmental and social consequences if groundwater overuse continues at the current rate? Provide two possible impacts.

1
1
2

36. Do democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens? It will be a fair expectation that democracy should produce a harmonious social life. We have seen in the earlier chapters how democracies accommodate various social divisions. Belgium has successfully negotiated differences among ethnic populations. Democracies usually develop a procedure to conduct their competition. This reduces the possibility of these tensions becoming explosive or violent. No society can fully and permanently resolve conflicts among different groups. But we can certainly learn to respect these differences and we can also evolve mechanisms to negotiate the differences. Democracy is best suited to produce this outcome. Non-democratic regimes often turn a blind eye to or suppress internal social differences. Ability to handle social differences, divisions and conflicts is thus a definite plus point of democratic regimes. But the example of Sri Lanka reminds us that a democracy must fulfill two conditions in order to achieve this outcome:

36.1 Can conflicts among different groups in a society ever be fully eliminated, and if not, what strategies can be employed to manage and reduce them over time?

36.2 What are the key conditions that a democracy must fulfill in order to effectively manage

social differences and avoid violent conflicts?

36.3 What are the two conditions Sri Lanka reminds us of?

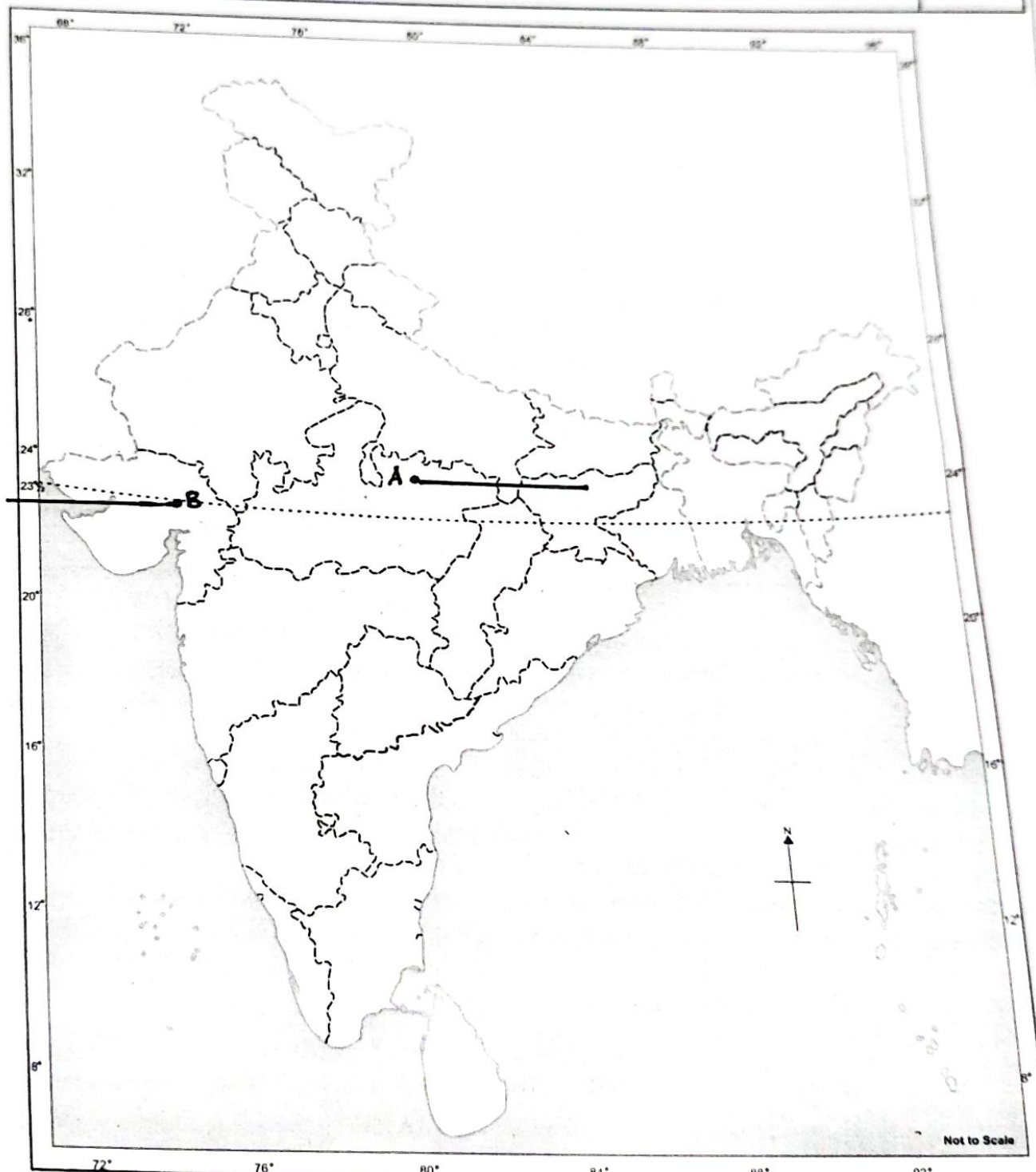
1
1
2

Section F
MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

- 37
- 37.a Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.
 A. Indian National congress session was held at this place in Sept. 1920
 B. Mill workers strike
- 37.b On the same outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols.
 i. A software Technology Park in Kerala
 ii. A iron ore mine in Odisha.
 iii. A dam in Rajasthan
 iv. Marmagao sea port

1+1=2

1+1+1=3





Class: X

Date: 14-12-2024

No of Printed Sides: 6

Max Marks: 50

Reading Time: 10:15 am to 10:30 am

Writing Time: 10:30 am to 12:30 pm

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This question paper consists of 21 questions in two sections: Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. Out of given (5+16=21) questions, a candidate has to answer (5+10=15) questions in the allotted time of 2 hours.
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
6. **SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 05 questions.
 - ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
 - iii. There is no negative marking.
 - iv. Do as per the instructions given.
7. **SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 16 questions.
 - ii. A candidate has to do 10 questions.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - v. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

Section A : Objective Type Questions

Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills	1x4 = 4
i.	Ramya travelled to Sweden from India to pursue her higher education. But she doesn't know how to speak Swedish. Because of this, she was unable to find a part time job. This is an example of _____ a) Interpersonal barrier b) Physical barrier c) Organizational barrier d) Linguistic barrier	1
ii.	Which of the following is NOT a type of communication? a) Automatic b) Verbal c) Written d) Non-verbal	1
iii.	What is the shortcut key to rename a file or folder in windows? a) Ctrl+R b) F2 c) Alt+R d) Ctrl+F2	1

iv.	"Efforts are made to increase the solar power generation so that our electricity needs are met and at the same time we do not pollute the environment or use up natural resources". Which SDG can you relate this statement to? a) Life on Land b) Clean water and sanitation c) Affordable and clean energy d) Reduced inequalities	1
v.	_____ is a series of postures and breathing exercises practiced to achieve control of body and mind. a) Meditation b) Nature Walk c) Physical exercise d) Yoga	1
vi.	From the following statements, which one is not correct about the Qualities of an Entrepreneur a) Successful entrepreneurs adapt the habit of hard work from a very early stage. b) Entrepreneur should not think optimistically about the future of the business. c) Confident entrepreneur must not deviate from his/her decisions too early in case success is delayed. d) Entrepreneur like to function at their own will and rules.	1
Q. 2	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions	1x5 = 5
i.	_____ is defined as the ability to perceive the visual world and the relationship of one object with other. a) Mathematical Logical Reasoning b) Musical Intelligence c) Spatial Visual Intelligence d) Linguistic Intelligence	1
ii.	Assertion (A) – One can be a good singer while the other can be a great athlete. Reason (R) – Humans possess different types of intelligence but at different levels. a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A c) A is correct but R is not correct d) A is not correct but R is correct	1
iii.	_____ is a simple file format that stores data separated by commas. a) csv b) jpg c) doc d) png	1
iv.	A corpus contains 4 documents in which the word 'diet' was appearing once in document 1. Identify the term in which we can categorise the word 'diet'. a) Stop Word b) Rare Word c) Frequent Word d) Removable Word	1
v.	If a model will simply remember the whole training set, and will therefore always predict the correct label for any point in training set. This is known as ____ a) Overfitting b) Overriding c) Over remembering d) None of the above	1

	comprises the <i>crucial</i> of intelligence	
	a) Understanding b) Decision Making c) Self Awareness d) Recognition	
Q. 3	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions	1x5 = 5
i.	Which of the following is a feature of document classification? a) Helps in classifying the type and genre of a document b) Helps in creating a document c) Helps to display important information of a corpus d) Helps in including the necessary words in the text body	1
ii.	What will be the outcome, if the Prediction is "Yes" and it matches with the Reality? What will be the outcome, if the Prediction is "Yes" and it does not match the Reality? a) True Positive, True Negative b) True Negative, False Negative c) True Negative, False Positive d) True Positive, False Positive	1
iii.	Cognitive Behavioural Therapy includes _____ a) Your Thoughts b) Your Behaviour c) Your Emotions d) All of the above	1
iv.	IR sensors detect infrared energy that is emitted by one's body heat. When hands are placed in the proximity of the sensor, the infrared energy quickly fluctuates. This is fluctuation triggers the pump to activate and dispense the designated amount of sanitizer. This is an example of a) Automated machine b) AI machine c) Semi-automatic machine d) Deep Learning machine	1
v.	The _____ makes the data understandable for humans as we can discover trends and patterns out of it. a) Random Data b) Graphical representation c) Unstructured Data d) None of the above	1
vi.	In this learning model, the data set which is fed to the machine is labelled. Name the model.	1
Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions	1x5 = 5
i.	The term Sentence Segmentation is a) the whole corpus is divided into sentences b) to undergo several steps to normalize the text to a lower level c) in which each sentence is then further divided into tokens d) the process in which the affixes of words are removed	1
ii.	_____ means a picture element which is the smallest unit of information that	1

	makes up a picture. a) Vision b) Pies c) Pixel d) Piskel	
iii.	_____ can be defined as the measure of balance between precision and recall a) Recall b) Accuracy c) Precision d) F1 Score	1
iv.	_____ is an example of Applications of NLP a) Evaluation b) Automatic Summarization c) Deep Learning d) Problem Scoping	1
v.	Any machine that has been trained with data and can make decisions/predictions on its own can be termed as _____ a) ML b) AL c) IOT d) AI	1
vi.	Which categories belong to Unsupervised Learning a) Clustering b) Dimensionality Reduction c) Both a) and b) d) None of the above	1
Q. 5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions	1x5 = 5
i.	Ishani, a student of class XII developed a chatbot that clarifies the doubts of Economics students. She trained the software with lots of data sets catering to all difficulty levels. If any student would type or ask questions related to Economics, the software would give an instant reply. Identify the domain of AI in the given scenario. a) Computer Vision b) Data Science c) Natural Language Processing d) None of these	1
ii.	Which one of the following scenario result in a high false positive cost? a) viral outbreak b) forest fire c) flood d) spam filter	1
iii.	_____ process makes sure that the word formed has meaning and hence it takes a longer time to execute than stemming. a) Stopwords b) Stemming c) Tokenization d) Lemmatization	1
iv.	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) Evaluation	1
v.	Which humanoid got citizenship of a country?	1
vi.	Rajat has made a model which predicts the performance of Indian Cricket players in upcoming matches. He collected the data of players' performance with respect to stadium, bowlers, opponent team and health. His model works with good accuracy and precision value. Which of the statement given below is incorrect?	

- a) Data gathered with respect to statistics, bowlers, opponent team and health is known as Testing Data.
- b) Data given to an AI model to check accuracy and precision is Testing Data.
- c) Training data and testing data are acquired in the Data Acquisition stage.
- d) Training data is always larger as compared to testing data.

Section B : Subjective Type Questions

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (2x3=6M).

Answer each question in 20 – 30 words

Q. 6	Differentiate between Interests and Ability	2
Q. 7	How does Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurship contributes to society?	2
Q. 8	List the various methods of communication.	2
Q. 9	Write any four challenges to sustainable development.	2
Q. 10	What are the advantages of the ability to work independently?	2

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 4 = 8 marks)

Q. 11	What is Accuracy? Mention its formula	2
Q. 12	With reference to data processing, expand the term TFIDF. Also give any two applications of TFIDF.	2
Q. 13	Differentiate between Scriptbot and Smartbot.	2
Q. 14	How Data Science is used in e-Commerce?	2
Q. 15	Define (a) Images (b) Pixels	2
Q. 16	Define Evaluation with reference to Project Cycle.	2

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 marks)

- Q. 17 Identify and explain the types of learning-based approaches in the figures given below.

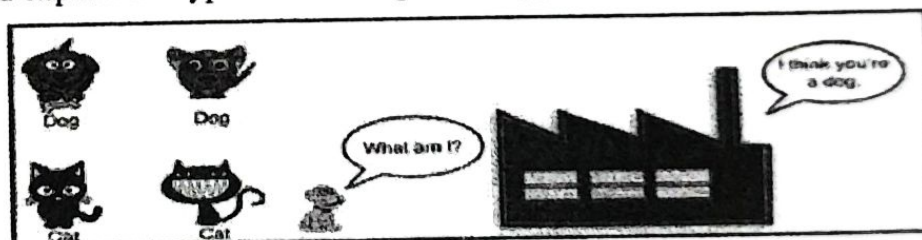


Figure 1

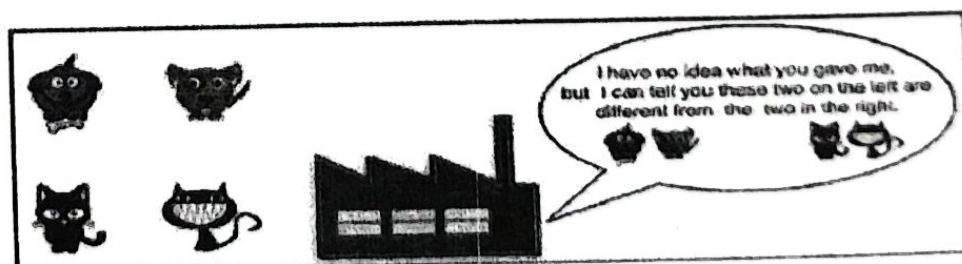


Figure 2

Q. 18	People of a village are totally depending on the farmers for their daily food items. Farmers grow new seeds by checking the weather conditions every year. An AI model is being deployed in the village which predicts the chances of heavy rain to alert farmers which helps them in doing the farming at the right time. Which evaluation parameter out of precision, recall and F1 Score is best to evaluate the performance of this AI model? Explain.	4													
Q. 19	Draw the graphical representation of Regression AI model. Explain in brief.	4													
Q. 20	What is Intelligence? Explain in brief any four types of intelligence that are mainly perceived by human beings?	4													
Q. 21	An AI model made the following sales prediction for a new mobile phone which they have recently launched: <table border="1"><tr><th colspan="2" rowspan="2">Confusion Matrix</th><th colspan="2">Reality</th></tr><tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th></tr><tr><th rowspan="2">Prediction</th><th>Yes</th><td>50</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><th>No</th><td>12</td><td>10</td></tr></table> (i) Identify the total number of wrong predictions made by the model. (ii) Calculate Precision, Recall and F1 Score.	Confusion Matrix		Reality		Yes	No	Prediction	Yes	50	40	No	12	10	4
Confusion Matrix				Reality											
		Yes	No												
Prediction	Yes	50	40												
	No	12	10												
