

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
UNIT TEST – I
CLASS – X
SUBJECT – ENGLISH
SAMPLE PAPER

TIME- 3 HRS.

MM. 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.**
- 2. Follow the instructions given with all questions.**
- 3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit.**

READING

(20 marks)

Q1. Read the passage given below.

As the family finally sets off from home after many arguments there is a moment of a lull as the car takes off. "Alright, so where are we going for dinner now?" asks the one at the driving wheel. What follows is chaos as multiple voices make as many suggestions. By the time order is restored and a decision is arrived at, tempers have risen, feelings injured and there is at least one person grumbling.

Twenty years ago, you would step out of home, decision about meal and venue already made with no arguments in opposition and everybody looked forward to the meal with equal enthusiasm. The decision was made by the head of the family and the others fell in line. Today every member of the family has a say in every decision which also promotes a sense of togetherness and bonding.

We empower our kids to make their own decisions from a very early age. We ask them the cuisine they prefer, the movie they want to see, the holiday they wish to go on and the subjects they wish to study. It's a closely connected world out there where children consult and guide each other. A parent's well-meaning advice can sound like nothing more than unnecessary preaching. How then do we reach our children through all the conflicting views and make the voice of reason be heard? Children today question choices and prefer to go with the flow. What then is the best path to take? I would say the most important thing one can do is listen to it.

Listen to your children and their silences. Ensure that you keep some time aside for them, insist that they share their stories with you. Step into their world. It is not as complicated as it sounds; just a daily half an hour of the 'quality time' would do the trick.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, Answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1X10=10)

- i. Why does chaos happen when deciding where to go for dinner?
 - a. The Head of the family has no say in the decision
 - b. Everyone starts making a decision
 - c. People's temper rise when not given a chance to speak
 - d. People start grumbling

- ii. Why was it easy to make decisions in families, twenty years ago?
- Everyone respected the decision taken by the head
 - If people didn't like anything, they stayed back home
 - People liked grumbling and rising tempers
 - Women were not supposed to take part in decision making
- iii. Who took important decisions twenty years ago?
- All members of the family
 - Children
 - Women of the house
 - Head of the family
- iv. What is the advantage of involving everyone in decision making?
- Better Decisions
 - Quicker outcomes
 - Develops bonding
 - Empowers children
- v. In today's world, why do parents involve their kids in decision making?
- So that they feel empowered
 - So that they learn to speak up
 - So that learn not to go with the flow
 - So that become dependent on their parents
- vi. What advice does the writer give to the parents?
- Don't involve everyone in decision making
 - Make time for children and listen to them
 - Respect the head of the family and his decisions
 - Speak up and make decisions yourselves
- vii. What does a parent need to listen to?
- His child's stories
 - His child's jokes
 - His child's poems
 - His child's cries
- viii. What would the half-hour quality time do?
- Make children self-dependent
 - Make good parents
 - Improve the bonding of family members
 - Children would feel alone
- ix. The synonym of 'hurt' as given in paragraph 2 is _____
- Injured
 - Tempers
 - Grumble
 - Restore

x. The word which means the same as 'a style or method of cooking' in paragraph 4 is

-
- a. Science
 - b. Gastric
 - c. Gourmet
 - d. Cuisine

xi. The antonym of 'agreeable' as given in paragraph 5 is _____

- a. Preaching
- b. Conflicting
- c. Reason
- d. Flow

xii. Which of the following is OPPOSITE in meaning to the word 'simple' as used in the paragraph 6 is _____

- a. Difficult
- b. Complicated
- c. Easy
- d. Tricky

Q2. Read the passage given below

1. Birds have been building nests for over 100 million years. Dinosaurs, the ancestors of birds, also built terrestrial nests over hundreds of millions of years. The diversity we see in bird's nests today is a result of these thousands of bird species, evolving in different environments, creating diverse ways to house and protect their families.

2. We think of architecture as a result of conscious design, purpose and aesthetic expression there is, precisely, such architecture in avian nests. These are not unplanned constructions. These are shaped by a history of selection and functionality. Also, the diversity of materials used by birds to build nests is astonishing and birds arrive at this independently.

3. As adults, the birds go out into nature alone and gather materials to construct their nests which have very specific structures. They have extraordinary building capacities which show both flexibility and an innate way of interacting with the environment.

4. Interestingly, all nests perform a physical job to house and protect a bird's eggs from bad weather and predators. The nest is also often the location of the development of the young. Therefore, knowing the nest's centrality, birds have developed habitat-based strategies to meet these needs. Diverse species use sticks, twigs, webs or mud, handled in specific ways to create the nest they require. Like human builders, birds choose materials related to the actual structure they want.

5. Birds' nests also have regular styles of construction - historically conditioned by circumstances, like human communities which use bricks or stones. Birds have a similar historical investment in their nests. For instance, a group of land birds, which includes kingfishers, hornbills, and woodpeckers, is about 60 million years old. All of these nest in holes, from ground burrows to holes in trees, where they can safely keep their eggs. None of them has created an alternative way. Nests are, therefore, conservative structures - birds

don't change the designs much, unless they are sure they are improving on the conditions required for breeding and protecting their young.

6. Now weaver birds are an extraordinary example of a group that makes impressive nests. These include an egg chamber suspended from a branch, with a doorway. The complexity is amazing - the fibres are interlaced, like weaves.

7. This creates very strong water-repellent structures. The weaver bird starts with a vertical ring, like a hoop, and adds a back hemisphere to this. It then weaves on the front to create a small door. Some species add a tubular passage to the back chamber - this can be up to five times the length of the nest.

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

i. Infer one reason for the following, based on information in paragraph 1:
Different birds build their nests in different ways.

ii. Complete the following analogy correctly with a word from paragraph 3:

fuzzy : clarity :: rigid : _____

(Clue : Just like fuzzy means lacking in clarity, similarly rigid means lacking...)

iii. State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE:

Diverse species use sticks, twigs, webs or mud, handled in specific ways to create the nest they require.

iv. Substitute the word 'instance' with ONE WORD similar in meaning, in the following sentence from paragraph 5:

Birds have a similar historical investment in their nests. For instance , a group of land birds,

v. Birds also have aesthetic sense. They show it through

- (a) the architecture of their nests
- (b) their multi-coloured plumes
- (c) how they protect their families
- (d) the precision of their nests

vi. When the birds think of building their nests, the most important factor in their minds is

:

- (a) its beauty
- (b) its purpose
- (c) its design
- (d) its colour

vii. List any two jobs performed by a bird's nest.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____

viii. The materials all birds use for building their nests are

- (a) sticks
- (b) twigs only
- (c) webs or mud
- (d) any of the above, according to their specific needs

ix. A woodpecker lays its eggs

- (a) in a nest made of mud
- (b) in a hole in a tree
- (c) in a web made of twigs
- (d) in a nest made of sticks

x. 'Nests are, therefore, conservative structures' means

- (a) nests are modern in design
- (b) nests have to be carefully constructed
- (c) nests are traditional in design
- (d) nests are flashy and gaudy in looks

Q3. You are Sneha/ Sumit of C-502, Sector-17, Gurugram. You are extremely disturbed on reading about attacks on old people living alone. Write a letter to the Editor of "The New Indian Express" sensitizing people and drawing attention to this problem. 10 M

Q4 i Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note about the Sangai Festival of Manipur. (1X3=3M)

The Manipur Sangai Festival is one of the vibrant festivals(i) in Manipur. This festival(ii) in the month of November during the year 2010. It(iii) every year since then. This festival celebrates the art and culture of the state.

- (i) a) celebrates
- b) is celebrated
- c) celebrated
- d) was celebrated
- (ii) a) was starting
- b) started
- c) will start
- d) is starting
- (iii) a) was happening
- b) has been happening
- c) is happening
- d) happened

Q4 ii Choose the correct option from the following: 1X3=3M

1. She _____ the railway station before the train came.

- a) Had reached
- b) Has reached
- c) Reached
- d) Was reached

2. Peter _____ two wickets before rain interrupted play.

- a) Took
- b) Hastaken
- c) Hadtaken
- d) Had took

3. I _____ him twice before he left for New York.

- a) Saw
- b) Have seen
- c) Had seen
- d) Seen

Q4 iii Do as directed.

1X4=4M

- 1. He _____ (complete) his work. (present perfect)
- 2. They _____ (sing) in the assembly. (Past perfect)
- 3. Rajan _____ (water) the plant. (Present continuous)
- 4. Aariv _____ (go) to school by bus. (Simple present)

Q5 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

(1X5=5M)

Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see anything outside the aeroplane. The old aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. I looked at the compass. I couldn't believe my eyes : the compass was turning round and round and round. It was dead. It would not work! The other instruments were suddenly dead, too. I tried the radio. (Two Stories About Flying)

i. What was causing the plane to jump and twist in the air ?

- (a) air pressure
- (b) wind currents
- (c) black stormy clouds
- (d) dead engine

ii. Infer one reason for the following, based on information in the extract:

The compass was turning round and round.

iii. The narrator couldn't see outside the aeroplane because :

- (a) it was too bright to look outside.
- (b) he was too high in the clouds to see anything clearly.
- (c) everything was black inside the storm clouds.
- (d) there was too much lightening.

iv. State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE:

It was impossible to see anything outside the aeroplane.

v. Over which country was the pilot flying at this moment ?

- (a) Germany
- (b) Spain
- (c) United Kingdom
- (d) Franc

Q6. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

(1X5=5M)

Some say the world will end in the fire,
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favor fire.
But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.

1. What does the poet use fire and ice as a symbol of
 2. Name the poet and the poem of the above extract
 3. What does the people of the world think that the world will end in
 4. What is the rhyme scheme of the above extract ?
 5. Which word in the poem has the similar meaning to 'suffice'
- Q7. Answer the following questions (ANY FOUR) in 30 – 40 words. 4X3=12M**

1. How did the policy of apartheid affect the South African people?
2. Who was Lencho? What were his main problems?
3. What changes had occurred in his heart? (Dust of Snow)
4. Why does the poet use the contradictory images of fire and ice?
5. Who got Lencho's letter and what did he do?
6. How did Mandela's "hunger for freedom" change his life?

Q8. Answer the following questions (ANY TWO) in 30-40 words. 2X3=6M

1. Do you think Mrs. Pumphrey was responsible for Tricki's pathetic condition? Why/Why not?
2. Why did the thief change his name every month? How did he rob people?
3. What did Anil give the thief in the morning? Why?

Q9. Answer the following in 100 – 125 words. 1X6=6M

Why does Hari Singh return to Anil's room and keep the bundle of notes back from where he had stolen them?

OR

Pets are entirely dependent on their masters for their upkeep. Do you think Mrs Pumphrey had failed in her responsibilities towards Tricki?

Q10. What made Lencho write a letter to God? Who received the letter and how did they react to the letter? 1X6=6M

OR

It was fear of the unknown which became an obstacle in the young seagull's learning to fly. Explain

सेंट पी० बी० एन० पब्लिक स्कूल

कक्षा दसवीं इकाई परीक्षा -1 विषय हिंदी आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र

अवधि 3 घंटे

पूर्णांक 80

सामान्य निर्देश:-

इस प्रश्न पत्र के दो खंड हैं, खंड अ, और खंड ब ।

दोनों खंडों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।

खंड 'अ' में वस्तुपूरक प्रश्न हैं ।

खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न हैं

(खंड अ)

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(5x1=5)

निंदा की ऐसी ही महिमा है। दो-चार निंदकों को एक जगह बैठकर निंदा में निमग्न देखिए और तुलना कीजिए जो दो चार ईश्वर भक्तों से जो रामधुन गा रहे हैं। निंदकों की-सी एकाग्रता, परस्पर आत्मीयता, निमग्नता भक्तों में दुर्लभ है। इसलिए संतों ने निंदकों को आंगन कुटी छवाय पास रखने की सलाह दी है। कुछ 'मिशनरी' निंदक मैने देखे हैं। उनका किसी से बैर नहीं, वे किसी का बुरा नहीं सोचते पर चौबीस घंटे वे निंदा-कर्म में पवित्र भाव से लगे रहते हैं कि ये प्रसंग आने पर अपने बाप की पगड़ी भी उसी आनंद से उछालते हैं, जिस आनंद से दुश्मन की। निंदा इनके लिए टॉनिक होती है। ईर्ष्या-द्वेष से प्रेरित निंदा भी होती है। वह ईर्ष्या-द्वेष से चौबीसों घंटे जलता है और निंदा का जल छिड़ककर कुछ शांति अनुभव करता है। ऐसा निंदक बड़ा दयनीय होता है। अपनी अक्षमता से पीड़ित वह बेचारा दूसरे की सक्षमता के चाँद को देखकर सारी रात श्वान जैसा भौकता है। ईर्ष्या-द्वेष से प्रेरित निंदा करने वाले को कोई दंड देने की जरूरत नहीं है। वह निंदक बेचारा स्वयं दंडित होता है। आप चैन से सो जाइए और वह जलन के कारण सो नहीं पाता। उसे और क्या दंड चाहिए निरंतर अच्छे काम करते जाने से उसका दंड भी सख्त होता जाता है; जैसे-एक कवि ने एक अच्छी कविता लिखी, ईर्ष्याग्रस्त निंदक को कष्ट होगा, अब अगर वह कवि एक और अच्छी कविता लिख दे, तो उसका कष्ट दुगुना हो जाएगा।

1. कवि की अच्छी कविता पर ईर्ष्याग्रस्त निंदक कैसा अनुभव करता है

- कष्ट का
- सुख का
- प्रसन्नता का
- खुशी का

2. निंदकों को पास रखने की सलाह किसने दी है

- संतो ने
- भाग्यवान ने
- साथियों ने
- पड़ोसियों ने

3. निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। तत्पश्चात् नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से उचित विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए।

कथन A ईर्ष्या-द्वेष से प्रेरित निंदा करने वाले को कोई दंड देने की जरूरत नहीं है।

कारण R वह ईर्ष्या-द्वेष से चौबीसों घंटे जलता है और निंदा का जल छिड़ककर कुछ शांति अनुभव करता है।

- i. कथन (A) सही है , कारण (R) गलत है।
- ii. कथन (A) गलत है , कारण (R) सही है।
- iii. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता।
- iv. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

4. निंदको की सी एकाग्रता, आत्मीयता व निमग्नता किसमें दुर्लभ है?

- i. नास्तिकों में
- ii. ईश्वर भक्तों में
- iii. शिक्षितों में
- iv. साधारण लोगों में

5. निंदा-कर्म से पवित्र भाव से कौन लगा रहता है

- i. अपने रिश्तेदार
- ii. निंदक
- iii. मिशनरी निंदक
- iv. पड़ोसी

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (5x1=5)

‘विकास’ का सवाल आज विमर्श के केंद्र में है। आधुनिकता के प्रतिफल के रूप में प्रगट हुई ‘विकास’ की अवधारणा के बारे में लोगों का विश्वास था कि विकास की यह अदभुत घटना आधुनिक मनुष्य को अभाव, समाज और प्रकृति की दासता एवं जीवन को विकृत करने वाली शक्तियों से मुक्ति दिला देगी। लेकिन आधुनिक विकास के जो स्वप्न देखे थे उसके अपेक्षित परिणाम सामने नहीं आए, इसके फलस्वरूप लोगों का मन वैकल्पिक उपायों के बारे में सोचने लगा है। इस क्रम में हमें बरबस कुमारप्पा के विचार याद याद आते हैं जिन्होंने इस बात को मजबूती के साथ रखा है कि विकास की जो गांधीवादी अवधारणा है वही सार्थक एवं टिकाऊ है। जे.सी. कुमारप्पा का आर्थिक दर्शन व्यापक और मौलिक है। कुमारप्पा का आर्थिक चिंतन गांधीवादी अहिंसा पद्धति पर आधारित होने के कारण व्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता, सृजनशीलता तथा दैनिक काम से उसके स्वस्थ संबंध को महत्वपूर्ण मानता है। कुमारप्पा के अनुसार किसी के दैनिक कामों में ही उसके सभी आदर्श, सिद्धांत और धर्म प्रकट हो जाते हैं। यदि उचित रीति पर काम किया जाए तो वही काम मनुष्य के व्यक्तित्व, के विकास का रूप बन जाता है। कुमारप्पा बढ़ते हुए श्रम विभाजन के संदर्भ में लिखते हैं – “चीजों के बनाने की पद्धति में केंद्रीकरण के अंतर्गत जो श्रम-विभाजन होता है, जो कि स्टैंडर्ड माल तैयार करने के लिए आवश्यक है, उसमें व्यक्तिगत कारीगरी दिखाने का कोई अवसर नहीं मिलता। केंद्रित उद्योग में काम करने वाला उस बड़ी मशीन का एक हा भर बनकर रह जाता है। उसकी स्वतंत्रता और उसका व्यक्तित्व समाप्त हो जाता। कुमारप्पा के ये विचार आज के स्वयंचलित मशीन आधारित महाकाय उद्योगों में कार्यरत मजदूरों के जीवन का प्रत्यक्ष अध्ययन करने पर उन विचारों की सत्यता को सिद्ध करते हैं। आज इस बात को लेकर कोई दो राय नहीं है कि केंद्रीय उत्पादन व्यवस्था, अपने दुर्गणों से छुटकारा नहीं पा सकती। वह और भयावह तब बन जाती है जब वह “आवश्यकता के अनुसार उत्पादन” के बजाय “बाजार के लिए उत्पादन” पर ध्यान केंद्रित करती है। बेतहाशा उत्पादन बाजार की तलाश करने के लिए विवश होता है तथा उसका अंत गलाकाट परस्पर होड़ तथा युद्ध, उपनिवेशवाद इत्यादि में होता है। कुमारप्पा उपरोक्त तथ्यों को भलीभाँति परख चुके थे तथा स्थायी स्रोतों के दोहन पर ध्यान देने तथा उन्हें विकसित करने पर जोर देते रहे। ‘विकास’ की जिस अवधारणा की बात करते हैं, उसके केंद्र में प्रकृति एवं मनुष्य है। मनुष्य की सुप्त शक्तियों के विकास के लिए अनुकूल वातावरण निर्माण करना ही सच्चे विकास का उद्देश्य है।

1. अर्थव्यवस्था में प्रतियोगिता का क्या परिणाम होगा?
 - i. विकासशील देशों में सस्ते श्रम आधारित उद्योगों का विकास
 - ii. विकासशील देशों में कर चोरी की घटनाओं में बढ़ोतरी
 - iii. नये गत्यात्मक बाजारों पर अधिकार हेतु पारस्परिक टकराव
 - iv. उपभोक्ताओं को सस्ती दरों पर अच्छी वस्तुओं की उपलब्धि
2. अवतरण के अनुसार केंद्रीकृत श्रम प्रणाली से क्या अभिप्राय है?
 - i. व्यक्तिगत सृजनात्मकता का हास
 - ii. उत्पादों की गुणवत्ता में वांछनीय सुधार
 - iii. प्रति व्यक्ति रोजगार अवसरों में कमी
 - iv. प्रति व्यक्ति आर्थिक आय में घटा
3. विकास के फलस्वरूप क्या परिवर्तन हुआ?
 - i. मनुष्य की दासता से मुक्ति
 - ii. मनुष्य के अभावों का विस्तार
 - iii. मनुष्य के अभावों का अंत
 - iv. सामाजिक समस्याओं का अंत
4. निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। तत्पश्चात नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से उचित विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए।
 कथन (A) कुमारप्पा के अनुसार किसी के दैनिक कामों में ही उसके सभी आदर्श, सिद्धांत और धर्म प्रकट हो जाते हैं।
 कारण (R) क्योंकि यदि उचित रीति पर काम किया जाए तो वही काम मनुष्य के व्यक्तित्व, के विकास का रूप बन जाता है
 - i. कथन (A) सही है, कारण (R) गलत है।
 - ii. कथन (A) गलत है, कारण (R) सही है।
 - iii. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता।
 - iv. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
5. विकास के वैकल्पिक उपायों के बारे में चिंतन क्यों आरंभ हुआ?
 - i. प्रत्याशित फल न मिलने के कारण
 - ii. कोविड महामारी फैलने के कारण
 - iii. पर्यावरण में आये बदलावों के कारण
 - iv. विश्व राजनीति में बदलाव के कारण

व्यावहारिक व्याकरण

प्रश्न 3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए।

(20x1=20)

- 1) इन में से कौन सा कर्मधारय पद है?
 - i. गृहागत
 - ii. आचारकुशल
 - iii. प्रतिदिन
 - iv. कुमारी
- 2) निम्न में कौन सा द्विगु समास है?
 - i. चक्रपाणी
 - ii. चतुर्युगम
 - iii. श्वेतांबर
 - iv. माता - पिता
- 3) गजानन में कौन सा समास है?

- i. द्वंद
- ii. बह्व्रीहि
- iii. तत्पुरुष
- iv. कर्मधारय
- 4) विशेषण और विशेष्य के योग से कौन सा समास बनता है?
 - i. द्विगु
 - ii. द्वंद्व
 - iii. कर्मधारय
 - iv. तत्पुरुष
- 5) दशमुख में कौन सा समास है?
 - i. कर्मधारय
 - ii. बह्व्रीहि
 - iii. तत्पुरुष
 - iv. द्विगु
- 6) 'आप घर जाएँगे या पार्क जाएँगे।' वाक्य संबंधित है-
 - i. संयुक्त वाक्य से
 - ii. सरल वाक्य से
 - iii. मिश्र वाक्य से
 - iv. प्रश्न वाक्य से
- 7) 'राम आया; सब प्रसन्न हो गए।' वाक्य का संयुक्त वाक्य रूपांतरण है-
 - i. राम आया और सब प्रसन्न हो गए।
 - ii. जैसे ही राम आया सभी प्रसन्न हो गए।
 - iii. राम के आते ही सभी प्रसन्न हो गए।
 - iv. उपरोक्त कोई नहीं
- 8) उसने पिज्जा खाया और चक्कर खाकर गिर पड़ा' वाक्य का मिश्र वाक्य रूपांतरण होगा-
 - i. उसने जैसे ही पिज्जा खाया, वैसे ही चक्कर खाकर गिर पड़ा।
 - ii. पिज्जा खाते ही वह चक्कर खाकर गिर पड़ा।
 - iii. वह पिज्जा खाकर चकराकर गिर पड़ा।
 - iv. पिज्जा वह जैसे ही खाया चक्कर खाकर गिर पड़ा।
- 9) 'राधा दौड़कर मेरे पास आई।' वाक्य का संयुक्त रूप है-
 - i. राधा दौड़ी और मेरे पास आई।
 - ii. राधा तेजी से दौड़कर मेरे पास आयेगी।
 - iii. राधा जल्दी-जल्दी दौड़ी एवं मेरे पास आई।
 - iv. राधा जैसे ही दौड़ी मेरे पास आ आई।
- 10) वाक्य के कितने भेद होते हैं -
 - i. दो
 - ii. तीन
 - iii. चार
 - iv. सभी
- 11) अयोध्या के राजा दशरथ के चार पुत्र थे। रेखांकित पद का पदबंध भेद बताएँ ।
 - i. क्रिया पदबंध
 - ii. सर्वनाम पदबंध
 - iii. विशेषण पदबंध
 - iv. संज्ञा पदबंध
- 12) धीरे चलने वाली गाड़ियाँ प्रायः देर से पहुँचती हैं। रेखांकित पद का पदबंध भेद बताएँ ।
 - i. संज्ञा पदबंध

- ii. विशेषण पदबंध
 iii. सर्वनाम पदबंध
 iv. क्रिया पदबंध
- 13) बिजली-सी फुरती दिखाकर आपने बालक को गिरने से बचा लिया। रेखांकित पद का पदबंध भेद बताएँ।
 i. विशेषण पदबंध
 ii. क्रिया पदबंध
 iii. संज्ञा पदबंध
 iv. सर्वनाम पदबंध
- 14) बरगद और पीपल की घनी छाँव से हमें बहुत सुख मिला। रेखांकित पद का पदबंध भेद बताएँ।
 i. क्रिया पदबंध
 ii. सर्वनाम पदबंध
 iii. विशेषण पदबंध
 iv. संज्ञा पदबंध
- 15) विरोध करने वाले व्यक्तियों में से कोई नहीं आया। रेखांकित पद का पदबंध भेद बताएँ।
 i. क्रियाविशेषण पदबंध
 ii. संज्ञा पदबंध
 iii. सर्वनाम पदबंध
 iv. विशेषण पदबंध
- 16) उसे शिक्षक की नौकरी अवश्य मिल जाएगी, क्योंकि उसने..... रहे हैं। उपयुक्त मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए।
 i. जी तोड़ मेहनत करना
 ii. बीड़ा उठाना
 iii. बाएँ हाथ का खेल होना
 iv. पत्थर की लकीर होना
- 17) मेरे पिताजी ने यह कार अपनी..... से लिया है। रिक्त स्थान पर सही मुहावरा भरे
 i. खेती करके
 ii. सूझ-बुझ
 iii. गाढ़ी कमाई
 iv. परिश्रम
- 18) रामू मात्र आठवीं पास हैं, फिर भी उसकी सरकारी नौकरी लग गई। इसी को कहते हैं-
। उपयुक्त मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए।
 i. धोखा हो जाना
 ii. किस्मत चमकना
 iii. अंधे के हाथ बटेर लगना
 iv. आग बबूला हो जाना
- 19) पढ़ाई में मेहनत कर मैं हो सकता हूँ। मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए।
 i. अंधों में काना राजा
 ii. एक पंथ दो काज
 iii. अपना हाथ जगन्नाथ
 iv. पैरों पर खड़ा होना
- 20) सच्चे शरूवीर देश की रक्षा में प्राणों की हैं। रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति सटीक मुहावरे से कीजिए।
 i. बाजी लगा देते हैं।
 ii. जान लगा देते हैं।
 iii. ताकत लगा देते हैं।

iv. आहुति लगा देते हैं।

प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए। (1x5=5)

26 जनवरी आज का दिन तो अमर दिन है। आज के ही दिन सारे हिंदुस्तान में स्वतंत्रता दिवस मनाया गया था। और इस वर्ष भी उसकी पुनरावृत्ति थी जिसके लिए काफ़ी तैयारियाँ पहले से की गयी थीं। गत वर्ष अपना हिस्सा बहुत साधारण था। इस वर्ष जितना अपने दे सकते थे, दिया था। केवल प्रचार में दो हज़ार रूपया खर्च किया गया था। सारे काम का भार अपने समझते थे अपने ऊपर है, और इसी तरह जो कार्यकर्ता थे उनके घर जा-जाकर समझाया था। बड़े बाज़ार के प्रायः मकानों पर राष्ट्रीय झंडा फहरा रहा था और कई मकान तो ऐसे सज़ाएँ गए थे कि ऐसा मालूम होता था कि मानो स्वतंत्रता मिल गई हो। कलकत्ते के प्रत्येक भाग में ही झंडे लगाए गए थे। जिस रास्ते से मनुष्य जाते थे, उसी रास्ते में उत्साह और नवीनता मालूम होती थी। लोगों का कहना था कि ऐसी सजावट पहले नहीं हुई।

(क) कलकत्तावासियों के लिए 26 जनवरी 1931 का दिन क्यों महत्वपूर्ण था?

- लोगो ने अंग्रेजी सरकार का डट कर विरोध किया
- स्वतन्त्रता दिवस मनाया
- स्वतन्त्रता की घोषणा पढ़ डाली
- सभी

(ख) इस कहानी के लेखक कौन हैं?

- सीताराम
- सेकसरिया
- सीताराम सेकसरिया
- कोई नहीं

(ग) कलकत्ता में किस बात की खुशी मनाई जा रही थी?

- राष्ट्रीय झंडा फहराने की
- घुड़ सवारों के आने की
- अघोषित स्वतंत्रता मिलने की खुशी में
- कोई नहीं

(घ) 26 जनवरी 1931 के दिन को अमर बनाने की तैयारी कैसे की गई?

- इस दिन को देश का दूसरा स्वतन्त्रता दिवस बनाया गया
- एक बड़ी सभा की गयी
- सभी
- लोगो को अपने घरों पर राष्ट्रीय ध्वज फहराने को कहा गया

(ङ) पुलिस कमिश्नर ने क्या नोटिस निकाला था?

- क्रांतिकारियों को सभा न करने की सलाह का
- क्रांतिकारियों सहानुभूति का
- क्रांतिकारियों के सहयोग का
- कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 5 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए। (1x5=5)

हरि आप हरो जन री भीर।

द्रोपदी री लाज राखी, आप बढ़ायो चीर।

भगत कारण रूप नरहरि धरयो आप सरीर।

बूढ़तो गजराज राख्यो काटी कुञ्जर पीर।

दासी मीराँ लाल गिरधर हरो म्हारी भीर।।

(क) किसको बचाने के लिए श्री कृष्ण ने नृसिंह का रूप धारण किया था?

- भक्त प्रह्लाद
- भक्त ऐरावत
- भक्त अहलावत

- iv. सभी
- (ख) मीरा की भक्ति किस तरह की है?
- दैन्य और मदुर भाव
 - प्रेम भाव
 - कठोर भाव
 - उदार भाव
- (ग) "बूढ़तो गजराज राख्यो, काटी कुंजर पीर ।" पंक्ति पर भाव प्रकट करें ।
- जैसे अपने ऐरावत को मगरमच्छ से बचाया
 - जैसे आपने इंद्र को मगरमच्छ से बचाया
 - जैसे आपने भगवान् को मगरमच्छ से बचाया
 - सभी
- (घ) मीरा की शादी किस से हुई?
- मेवाड़ के महाराणा सांगा के कुंवर भोजराज से
 - मेवाड़ के सेनापति से
 - मेवाड़ के प्रजापति से
 - किससे से नहीं
- (ङ) मीराबाई 'हरि' शब्द का प्रयोग किनके लिए कर रही हैं?
- भगवान विष्णु और उनके विभिन्न अवतारों के लिए
 - भगवान शिव के लिए
 - श्रीराम के लिए
 - ब्रह्मा के लिए

प्रश्न 6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए । (3x3=9)

- बड़े भाई की स्वभावगत विशेषताएँ बताइए?
- अंग्रेजी विषय के बारे में भाई व लेखक को क्या बताते थे? ऐसा कहने के पीछे भाई साहब का उद्देश्य क्या था

3) 'ततार्रा-वामीरो कथा' पाठ के आधार पर ततार्रा का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।

प्रश्न 7 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए । (3x3=9)

- भगवान के रक्षक रूप का वर्णन मीराबाई ने कैसे किया है?
- ऐसी बाँणी बोलिये' के माध्यम से कबीर कैसी वाणी बोलने की सीख दे रहे हैं और क्यों?
- सब अँधियारा मिटि गया' यहाँ किस अँधियारे की ओर संकेत किया गया है? यह अँधियारा कैसे दूर हुआ?

प्रश्न 8 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए । (3x3=9)

- हरिहर काका का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए ।
- स्वादिष्ट पकवान की आस लगाए बैठे हरिहर काका के सामने जब रूखा-सूखा खाना परोसा गया तो उनकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई?
- हरिहर काका के भाइयों और ठाकुरवारी के साधु-संतों के व्यवहार में कोई अंतर नहीं था। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(खंड :ब)

प्रश्न 9 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदु के आधार पर लगभग 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (5)

- सबको भाए मधुर वाणी
 - मधुर वाणी सबको प्रिय
 - मधुर वाणी एक औषधि
 - मधुरवाणी का प्रभाव

- iv. मधुर वाणी की प्रासंगिकता।
2. ग्लोबल वार्मिंग-मनुष्यता के लिए खतरा
- ग्लोबल वार्मिंग क्या है
 - ग्लोबल वार्मिंग के कारण
 - ग्लोबल वार्मिंग के प्रभाव
 - समस्या का समाधान।

3 महँगाई

- महँगाई और आम आदमी पर प्रभाव
- कारण
- महँगाई रोकने के उपाय
- सरकार के कर्तव्य।

प्रश्न 10 आप चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य पब्लिक स्कूल सिविल लाइंस वाराणसी (उ०प्र०) के छात्र 'प्रणव' हैं। आप और आपकी कक्षा के कुछ छात्र रात्रिकालीन कक्षाओं में गरीब और मजदूरों के उन बच्चों को विद्यालय परिसर में पढ़ाना चाहते हैं जो विद्यालय नहीं जाते हैं। इसकी अनुमति माँगते हुए प्रधानाचार्य को लगभग 100 शब्दों में प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

कई जगह सूचनापट्ट पर अशुद्ध हिंदी लिखी मिलती है। इस ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट करते हुए प्रसिद्ध दैनिक पत्र के संपादक को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 11 'भरत नाट्यम' सिखाने हेतु अपनी नृत्यशाला 'मोहिनी' के लिए लगभग 60 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (3)

अथवा

अपना घर किराये पर देने हेतु लगभग 60 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

Q-9 The pair of linear equations $x-2y=5$ and $2x-4y=1$ have:

- i). many solutions
- ii). No solution
- iii). One solution
- iv). Two solution

Q-10 The pair of equations $x = 2$ and $y = 3$ graphically represent lines which are:

- i). Coincident
- ii). Parallel
- iii). Intersecting at (3, 2)
- iv). Intersecting at (2, 3)

Q-11 The value of k for which the pair of equations $kx - y = 2$ and $6x - 2y = 4$ will have infinitely many solutions is

- i). 3
- ii). -3
- iii). -12
- iv). No value

Q-12 Which term of the AP 1, 4, 7,..... is 88?

- i). 26
- ii). 27
- iii). 30
- iv). 35

Q-13 If the common difference of an AP is 5, then what is $a_{18}-a_{13}$?

- i). 20
- ii). 25
- iii). 30
- iv). 5

Q-14 If the n th term of an AP is $(2n+1)$, then the sum of its first three terms is

- i). $6n + 3$
- ii). 15
- iii). 12
- iv). 21

Q-15 If a pair of linear equations is consistent, then the lines will be

- i). Always intersecting
- ii). Intersecting or coincident
- iii). Always coincident
- iv). parallel

Q-16 Check whether 6^n can end with the digit 0 for any natural number n .

Q-17 Write the condition to be satisfied by q so that the rational number $\frac{p}{q}$ has a terminating decimal expansion.

Q-18 After how many decimal places the $\frac{13}{125}$ terminate?

Q-19 **Assertion(A): If product of two numbers is 5780 and their HCF is 17, then their LCM is 340**

Reason(R) : HCF is always a factor of LCM

- (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.

Q-20 **Assertion(A):** x^3+x has only one real zero.

Reason(R) : A polynomial of n th degree must have n real zeroes.

- (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.

SECTION – B

Q-21 Determine the AP whose 3rd term is 5 and the 7th term is 9.

Q-22 If 1 is a zero of the polynomial $p(x) = ax^2 - 3(a-1)x - 1$, then find the value of a .

Q-23 Show that $5 - \sqrt{3}$ is irrational.

Q-24 Show that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational.

Q-25 Find the HCF and LCM of 6, 72 and 120, using the prime factorisation method.

SECTION –C

Q-26 Find the zeroes of the polynomial x^2-3 and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients.

Q-27 Solve the pair of linear equations by substitution method.

$$x + y = 14$$

$$x - y = 4$$

Q-28 The difference between two numbers is 26 and one number is three times the other. Find the numbers.

Q-29 Find the sum of the first 40 positive integers divisible by 6.

Q-30 Half the perimeter of a rectangular garden, whose length is 4m more than its width, is 36m. Find the dimensions of the garden.

Q-31 Find the sum of 22 terms of an AP in which $d=7$ and 22nd term is 149.

SECTION - D

Q-32 If the sum of the first n terms of an AP is $4n-n^2$, what is the first term (that is S_1)? What is the sum of first two terms? What is the second term? Similarly find the 3rd, 10th and n th term.

Q-33 Find the 31st term of an AP where 11th term is 38 and the 16th term is 73.

Q-34 Find the sum of first 24 terms of the list of numbers whose n th term is given by $a_n = 3 + 2n$.

Q-35 The taxi charges in a city consist of a fixed charge together with the charge for the distance covered. For a distance of 10 km, the charge paid is Rs 105 and for a journey of 15 km, the charge paid is Rs 155. What are the fixed charges and the charge per km? How much does a person have to pay for travelling a distance of 25 km?

Section E

Q-36 Case Study I:

To enhance the reading skills of grade X students, the school nominates you and two of your friends to set up a class library. There are two sections- section A and section B of grade X. There are 32 students in section A and 36 students in section B.



1. What is the minimum number of books you will acquire for the class library, so that they can be distributed equally among students of Section A or Section B?
2. If the product of two positive integers is equal to the product of their HCF and LCM is true then, find the HCF (32 , 36).
3. If p and q are positive integers such that $p = ab^2$ and $q = a^2b$, where a , b are prime numbers, then find the LCM (p , q) .

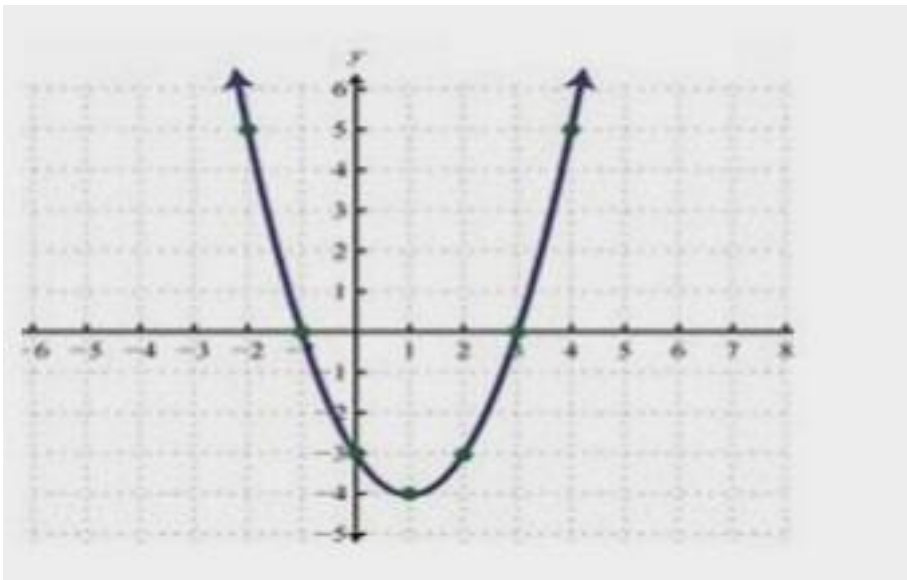
Q 37 Case Study II:

John and Jivanti are playing with the marbles in the playground. They together have 45 marbles and John has 15 marbles more than Jivanti.

1. How many marbels Jivanti had?
2. How many marbels John had?
3. If 45 is replaced by 55 in the above case discussed in the question, then find the number of marbels Jivanti have.

Q 38 Case Study III:

Due to heavy storm an electric wire got bent as shown in the figure. It followed a mathematical shape. Answer the following questions.



1. Name the shape in which the wire is bent.
2. How many zeroes are there for the polynomial (shape of the wire)?
3. Find the zeroes of the polynomial.

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM

UNIT TEST – I

CLASS – X

SUBJECT- SCIENCE (086)

SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
2. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
3. Section A consists of 20 Objective Type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

SECTION-A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions (1 – 20).

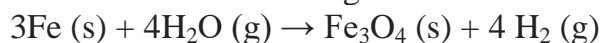
1 Which of the following shows an oxidation reaction?

- (a) Gain of oxygen (b) Loss of oxygen (c) Gain of hydrogen (d) None of the above

2 Magnesium ribbon is rubbed before burning because it has a coating of

- (a) basic magnesium carbonate (b) basic magnesium oxide
(c) basic magnesium sulphide (d) basic magnesium chloride

3 Which of the following statements about the given reaction are correct?



- (i) Iron metal is getting oxidised
(ii) Water is getting reduced
(iii) Water is acting as reducing agent
(iv) Water is acting as oxidising agent

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

4 Which of the following are exothermic processes?

(i) Reaction of water with quick lime

(ii) Dilution of an acid

(iii) Evaporation of water

(iv) Sublimation of camphor (crystals)

(a) (i) and (ii)

(b) (ii) and (iii)

(c) (i) and (iv)

(d) (ii) and (iv)

5 Which of the following is a strong acid?

(A) HCl pH 1

(B) CH_3COOH pH 5

(C) Lemon juice pH 2.2

(D) Pure Milk pH 6

6 Lactic Acid is present in –

(A) Orange

(B) Tea

(C) Curd

(D) Vinegar

7 What is the chemical formula of POP (Plaster of Paris)?

(A) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

(B) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

(C) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 1/2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

(D) $\text{CaCO}_3 \cdot 1/2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

8 Temporary finger like extensions on amoeba are called

(a) Cell membrane

(b) Cell wall

(c) Pseudopodia

(d) Cilia

9. Carbohydrates in the plants are stored in the form of

(a) Glycogen

(b) Starch

(c) Glucose

(d) Maltose

10 In which mode of nutrition an organism derives its food from the body of another living organism without killing it?

(a) Saprotrophic nutrition

(b) Parasitic nutrition

(c) Holozoic nutrition

(d) Autotrophic nutrition

11. Which of the following events in the mouth cavity will be affected if salivary amylase is lacking in the saliva?

(a) Starch breaking down into sugars.

(b) Proteins breaking down into amino acids.

(c) Absorption of vitamins.

(d) Fats breaking down into fatty acids and glycerol.

12. Which plant tissue transports both water & minerals from roots to other parts of plants

(a) Xylem

(b) Phloem

(c) Cork

(d) None of above

13. Which of the following are effects of atmospheric refraction?

1. Twinkling of stars.

2. Tyndall effect.

3. Advance sunrise and delayed sunset.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 2 and 3

14. Which statement is true for the reflection of light?

- (a) The angle of incidence and reflection are equal.
(b) The reflected light is less bright than the incident light.
(c) The sum of the angle of incidence and reflection is always greater than 90° .
(d) The beams of the incident light, after reflection, diverge at unequal angles.

15. The focal length of a plane mirror is

- (a) 0
(b) infinite
(c) 25 cm
(d) -25 cm

16. A beam of light incident on a plane mirror forms a real image on reflection. The incident beam is:

- (a) parallel
(b) convergent
(c) divergent
(d) not certain

Question no. 17 to 20 are Assertion-Reasoning based questions.

17. **Assertion (A)** : The acid must always be added to water with constant stirring.

Reason (R) : Mixing of an acid with water decreases the concentration of H^+ ions per unit volume.

18 **ASSERTION (A)**: Energy is required to carry out different life processes.

REASON(R): Energy is obtained in the form of ATP in the mitochondria.

19 **Assertion (A)**: The purpose of making urine is to filter out undigested food from intestine

Reason (R): Kidneys filter the waste and produce urine,

20. **Assertion (A)** : Myopia is the defect of the eye in which only nearer objects are seen by the eye.

Reason (R) : The eye ball is elongated.

- (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 but 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.

SECTION-B

Question no. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions.

21. A white coloured powder is used by doctors for supporting fractured bones.
(a) Write chemical name and formula of the powder.
(b) When this white powder is mixed with water a hard solid mass is obtained. Write balanced chemical equation for the change.
22. How does amoeba engulf its food ?
23. What is lymph? Write its two important functions.
24. What is osmoregulation? Write the name of hormone that monitors & controls volume of water.
25. What is the scattering of light ? Explain with the help of an example.

SECTION-C

Question no. 27 to 33 are short answer questions.

27. Salt A is commonly used in bakery products on heating gets converted into another salt B, which is used to remove the hardness of water, and a gas C is evolved. The gas C, when passed through lime water, turns it milky. Identify A, B and C.
- 28 Balance the following chemical equations and identify the type of chemical reaction.
(a) $\text{Mg (s)} + \text{Cl}_2 \text{ (g)} \rightarrow \text{MgCl}_2 \text{ (s)}$
(b) $\text{HgO (s)} + \text{Heat} \rightarrow \text{Hg (l)} + \text{O}_2 \text{ (g)}$
(c) $\text{Na (s)} + \text{S (s)} \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{S (s)}$
29. How does transpiration help in upward movement of water from roots towards leaves ?
30. An object is placed at a distance of 30 cm in front of a convex mirror of focal length 15 cm. Write four characteristics of the image formed by the mirror.
31. The linear magnification produced by a spherical mirror is +3. Analyse this value and state the (i) type of mirror and (ii) position of the object with respect to the pole of the mirror. Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image in this case
32. (i) Draw a ray diagram to show the refraction of light through a glass slab and mark angle of refraction and the lateral shift suffered by the ray of light while passing through the slab.

SECTION-D

Question no. 34 to 36 are Long answer questions.

- 34 (a) Explain two ways by which food industries prevent rancidity.

(b) Write one example for each of decomposition reaction carried out with help of (i) Electricity (ii) Heat (iii) Light

35 Describe the steps in urine formation with the help of well labelled diagram of nephron.

36. (a) An object 4 cm in height, is placed at 15 cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 10 cm. At what distance from the mirror should a screen be placed to obtain a sharp image of the object. Calculate the height of the image

(b) What is the magnification of the images formed by plane mirrors and why?

SECTION-E

Question no. 37 to 39 are case-based/data-based questions with 2 to 3 short sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.

37. Sodium hydroxide 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.

i) Write the chemical equation involved in this process?

ii) What are the substance that are formed at anode and cathode on chlor- alkali process?

iii) What are the uses of chlorine.

iv) Where does the sodium hydroxide solution is formed?

V) What are the uses of Sodium hydroxide?

38. Carbon and energy requirements of the autotrophic organism are fulfilled by photosynthesis. It is the process by which autotrophs take in substances from the outside and convert them into stored forms of energy. This material is taken in the form of carbon dioxide and water which is converted into carbohydrates in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll. Carbohydrates are utilised for providing energy to the plant.

i) Write a chemical reaction which occur during photosynthesis?

ii) What are autotrophs ?

iii) What is stomata?

iv) What are the functions of stomata?

39. The spreading of light by the air molecules is called scattering of light. The light having least wavelength scatters more. The sun appears red at sunrise and sunset, appearance of blue sky it is due to the scattering of light. The colour of the scattered light depends on the size of particles. The smaller the molecules in the atmosphere scatter smaller wavelengths of light. The amount of scattering of light depends on the wavelength of light. When light from sun enters the earth's atmosphere, it gets scattered by the dust particles and air molecules present in the atmosphere. The path of sunlight entering in the dark room through a fine hole is seen because of scattering of the sun light by the dust particles present in its path inside the room.

(i) To an astronaut in a spaceship, the colour of earth appears

(a) red

- (b) blue
- (c) white
- (d) black

(ii) At the time of sunrise and sunset, the light from sun has to travel.

- (a) longest distance of atmosphere
- (b) shortest distance of atmosphere
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) can't say

(iii) The colour of sky appears blue, it is due to the

- (a) refraction of light through the atmosphere
- (b) dispersion of light by air molecules
- (c) scattering of light by air molecules
- (d) all of these.

(iv) At the time of sunrise and sunset

- (a) Blue colour scattered and red colour reaches our eye
- (b) Red colour scattered and blue colour reaches our eye
- (c) Green and blue scattered and orange reaches our eye
- (d) None of these

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
UNIT TEST – I
CLASS – X
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE
SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 38 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section A – Question no. 1 to 20 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- (iii) Section B – Question no. 21 to 25 are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- (iv) Section C – Question no. 26 to 30 short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- (v) Section D – Question no. 31 to 34 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- (vi) Section E- Question no. 35 to 37 are source based questions, with three sub-questions and are of 4 marks each.
- (vii) Section F- Question no. 38 is map based, carrying 3 marks from Geography.
- (vi) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

Section-A

1. Match the Column I with column II and select the correct answer.

Column I

- (i) Victor Emmanuel II
- (ii) North German confederation
- (iii) Giuseppe Mazzini Empire
- (iv) Slav Nationalism

Column II

- (a) Prussia
- (b) Kingdom of Italy
- (c) Habsburg and Ottoman
- (d) Young Italy

- A) i - (d) ii - (b) iii - (a) iv - (c)
- B) i - (a) ii - (b) iii - (c) iv - (d)
- C) i - (c) ii - (a) iii - (d) iv - (b)
- D) i - (b) ii - (a) iii - (d) iv - (c)

- Q2. Which one of the following statements is not true of Aristocracy?
- a. They owned estates in the countryside and also town-houses
 - b. They spoke French for purposes of diplomacy and in high society
 - c. Their families were often connected by ties of marriage
 - d. They often clashed with the ideas of the monarchs

Q3. The nation is most often symbolize in which of the following forms-

- a. History and Fiction
- b. Figures and images
- c. Popular print
- d. Folklore and songs

Q4. Which among the following statements is NOT related to the Unification of Italy?

- A. Giuseppe Mazzini formed a secret society for the dissemination of his goals.
- B. Chief minister Cavour led the movement to unify the regions of Italy.
- C. In 1861, Victor Emmanuel II was proclaimed as the king of United Italy.
- D. Otto Von Bismarck, was the architect of the unification of Italy.

Q5. In which one of the following states is terrace cultivation practiced?

- a. Punjab
- b. Haryana
- c. Uttar Pradesh
- d. Uttaranchal

Q6. Which one of the following method is used to break up the force of wind?

- a. Shelter belt
- b. Strip Cropping
- c. Contour ploughing
- d. Terrace farming

Q7. Which one of the following is an example of Biotic Resource:-

- a. Rock
- b. Mountain
- c. Mineral
- d. Flora

Q8. 59 per cent of the country's total population who speaks Dutch, lives in

- a. Wallonia region
- b. Brussels
- c. Flemish region
- d. None of these

Q9. How many languages are scheduled in the Indian Constitution?

- a. 22
- b. 21
- c. 18
- d. 20

Q10. Whose laws prevail if there is conflict between the state government and central government on the subject of concurrent list?

- a. The laws made by the state government
- b. The laws made by both State and Union Government
- c. The laws made by the Union Government
- d. The laws would be cancelled.

Q11. Fill in the blank:

Maharashtra: Black soil, Karnataka: Laterite soil, : Arid soil

- a. Andhra Pradesh
- b. Rajasthan
- c. Kerala
- d. Assam

Q12. Modern democracies maintain a check and balance system. Identify the correct option based on the horizontal power-sharing arrangement.

- a. Central government, state government, local bodies
- b. Legislative, executive, judiciary
- c. Among different social groups
- d. Among different pressure groups

Q13. Where is the parliament of European Union?

- a. Belgium
- b. Britain
- c. Germany
- d. France

14. Modern democracies maintain a check and balance system. Identify the correct option based on the horizontal power-sharing arrangement.

- a. Central government, state government, local bodies
- b. Legislative, executive, judiciary

c. Among different social groups

d. Among different pressure groups

15. Which one is not a benefit of Power sharing?

(a) Reduces the possibilities of conflicts between social groups

(b) Ensures political stability in the long run

(c) All the political parties get their expected share

(d) It upholds the spirit of democracy

16. Which one of the following best describes Human Development Index (HDI)?

(a) Improvement in science, information and technology

(b) Improvement in health, education and income

(c) Improvement in information and communication

(d) Improvement in investment, finance and technology

17. Find the odd one out from the following options:

(a) Per capita Income

(b) Literacy rate

(c) Collateral Security

(d) Net Attendance ratio

18. The number of deaths of children less than one year of age per 1000 live births is referred as _____.

19. Read the information given below and select the correct option:

Ram and Mohan have been offered a similar job. The requirements of the jobs are long working hours, no time for family, high salary and other medical facilities. Ram refuses the job. Why?

(a) Ram does not want to work for long hours.

(b) He does not want to stay away from his family.

(c) He has mixed developmental goals.

(d) All of the above.

20. **Assertion (A):** Ground water over use is found in prosperous regions of Punjab and Western UP.

Reason (R): Punjab and Western UP are desert areas.

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

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

(c) A is true, but R is false.

(d) A is false, but R is true.

SECTION-B

Q21. How did the female figures become an allegory of the nation during nineteenth century in Europe? Explain with examples.

Q22. What was the main aim of the Vienna Congress of 1815? Discuss its main features?

Q23. What are the advantages enjoyed by the Sinhala Community in Sri Lanka? Describe the consequences.

Q24. Explain the three steps involved in the complex process of resource planning.

Q25. What are the Prudential and Moral reasons for power sharing? Explain with examples.

SECTION-C

Q26. How is red soil formed? Mention its three characteristics.

Q27. What was the reaction of the conservative regimes set up after 1815?

Q28. What is land use pattern? Explain any two human factors affecting it.

Q29. Why is literacy essential for economic development?

30. What are the various social indicators of development?

OR

‘Do the two terms- economic growth and economic development- mean the same things?’ Discuss.

SECTION D

Q31. Highlight the reasons for the growth of nationalist tensions in the Balkan region before the First World War.

Q32. How is land a natural resource of utmost importance? Explain

Q33. Differentiate between Horizontal division of power-sharing and Vertical division of power-sharing.

Q34. What do you mean by public facilities? Why are they important? Name two public facilities available in India.

OR

“Development for one may be destruction for the other.” Give one example to support the statement.

SECTION –E

Q35. Read the extracts and answer the following questions.

In a lecture delivered at the University of Sorbonne in 1882, the French philosopher Ernst Renan (1823-92) outlined his understanding of what makes a nation. The lecture was subsequently published as a famous essay entitled 'Qu'est-ce qu'une nation?' ('What is a Nation?'). In this essay Renan criticizes the notion suggested by others that a nation is formed by a common language, race, religion, or territory: '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.'

- a. Who was Ernst Renan?
- b. What were the key features of Nation according to Ernst Renan?
- c. Describe the role of the Nation in the existence of Liberty?
- d. Define the nation in your own words?

Q36. Read the passage below and answer the following questions:

How is it that the average person in Haryana has more income than the average person in Kerala but lags behind in these crucial areas? The reason is – money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well. So, income by itself is not a completely adequate indicator of material goods and services that citizens are able to use.

(a) In which of the following crucial areas does Haryana lag behind Kerala?

(i) Infant Mortality Rate

(ii) Literacy Rate

(iii) Net Attendance Ratio

(iv) All of the above

(b) Which of the following things you cannot alone buy by your income?

(i) Pollution-free environment

(ii) Unadulterated medicines

(iii) Control over infectious diseases

(iv) All of the above

(c) Which of the following public services make the health and nutritional status of people of some states better?

(i) Public distribution system

(ii) Free education

(iii) Public transport

(iv) Water supply

(d) Why are in many areas, children, particularly girls, not able to go to high school?

(i) Because they are not aware about the schools in their areas.

(ii) Because the government/ society has not provided adequate facilities.

(iii) Because they do not want to study.

(iv) Because the cost of education in government schools is very high

Q37. Read the extracts and answer the following questions.

The idea of power-sharing has emerged in opposition to the notions of undivided political power. For a long time, it was believed that all power of a government must reside in one person or group of persons located in one place. It was felt that if the power to decide is dispersed, it would not be possible to take quick decisions and enforce them. But these notions have changed with the emergence of democracy. One basic principle of democracy is that people are the source of all political power. In a democracy, people rule themselves through institutions of self-government. In a good democratic government, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society.

a. What is the basic principle of Democracy?

b. Why did the idea of power-sharing emerge?

c. 'It would not be possible to take quick decisions and to enforce them in Democracy.' Do you agree with the statement? Give an argument in favour of your answer.

Q38. Locate and label the following in the outline map of India.

i. Region of most fertile soil

ii. Region of reguar soil

iii. Region of mountain soil

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
UNIT TEST-I EXAMINATION
CLASS X
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SUBJECT CODE-402)
SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 2 Hours

M.M:50

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 the given (5 + 16 =) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5 + 10 =) 15 questions in the allotted (maximum) 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.
- iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION- A
(OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

Q1. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)

- i. Meditation brings a sense of _____
 - (a) Resourceful
 - (b) Self-Motivated
 - (c) Independent
 - (d) Pleasers
- ii. Meditation brings a sense of _____
 - (a) Self- awareness
 - (b) Depression
 - (c) Anxiety
 - (d) Motivation
- iii. The main screen of Windows is called _____.
 - (a) Tabletop
 - (b) User Area
 - (c) Desktop
 - (d) Palmtop
- iv. Which application provides the basic information about files, folders and drives?

- (a) This Window (b) This PC
(c) This Computer (d) My PC

- v. Which of these is an antivirus software?
(a) Calc (b) Impress
(c) Base (d) Norton

- vi. Windows OS is based on which user interface?
(a) Data (b) Graphical
(c) Character (d) Visual

Q2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- i. These are used to change the appearance of a paragraph.
(a) Character styles (b) Paragraph styles
(c) Frame styles (d) Table styles
- ii. It contains ready – to- use objects in Writer.
(a) Object Pane (b) Gallery
(c) Drawing Pane (d) Drawing Toolbar
- iii. In which field can you change the title of the TOC?
(a) Title (b) Character style
(c) Outline (d) Title and Outline
- iv. Which of the following consists of mailing list?
(a) Main Document (b) Data Source
(c) Fields (d) Table of contents
- v. _____ refers to the vertical or horizontal placement of a graphic in relation to the chosen anchor point.
(a) Alignment (b) Text wrapping
(c) Positioning (d) Arrangement
- vi. Which of the following extension is enclosed with a template?
(a) .oot (b) .ott
(c) .otd (d) .odd

Q3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- i. A _____ is a predefined layout that contains sample content and gives an initial foundation to build a document.
(a) Gallery (b) Style
(c) Template (d) Format

- ii.** Using _____ option does not change the scale of the picture.
- (a) keep scale (b) Keep size
(c) Format (d) Keep original
- iii.** This document contains the text that you wish to send to all the recipients.
- (a) Text document (b) Letter Wizard
(c) Main Document (d) None of these
- iv.** Writer lets you merge the created mailing labels with the _____.
- (a) Styles (b) Letters
(c) Templates (d) TOC
- v.** To quit Fill Format mode press _____ key.
- (a) Alt (b) Esc
(c) Enter (d) None of these
- vi.** _____ means to delete the unwanted areas of a photograph or image in order to improve its appearance.
- (a) Formatting (b) Erasing
(c) Cutting (d) Cropping

Q4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- i.** Area where cut and copied image stored is _____.
- (a) Clipboard (b) RAM
(c) ROM (d) Image board
- ii.** Which of the following filter will play with the contrast of the image?
- (a) Invert (b) Smooth
(c) Sharpen (d) Indexing
- iii.** Which style is used to format: character, words and phrase in a paragraph?
- (a) Paragraph (b) Frame
(c) Character (d) Numbering
- iv.** This feature is used to trim or scale the selected portion of an image?
- (a) Resize (b) Custom image
(c) Crop (d) Trim image
- v.** Which feature enables us to build an automated detail of contents from the headings present in our document?
- (a) Main Page (b) Index Page
(c) Table of Content (d) Home Page

- vi.** This feature is used to join all different objects into one object which helps to resize and to move in a document
- (a) Combining (b) Merge
(c) Adding (d) Grouping

Q5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- i.** Which is used to quickly apply the selected style from 'Styles and Formatting' window to the text in a document?
(a) Fill Format Mode (b) Create New Style
(c) Update styles (d) Drag and drop mode
- ii.** In OpenOffice Writer, this feature helps to set the width and the height of an image in a document
(a) Crop (b) Resize
(c) Adjust (d) Change
- iii.** Which style is used to format page layout, page number and header and footer of a document?
(a) Page Styles (b) Character Styles
(c) Numbering Styles (d) Frame Styles
- iv.** In OpenOffice Write, which option maintains original scale of the image after cropping?
(a) Keep scale (b) Original scale
(c) Constant scale (d) Fix scale
- v.** This is used to position an image in a document.
(a) Arrange (b) Anchor
(c) Alignment (d) Wrap
- vi.** This document contains the name and address of recipients to be merge with the document.
(a) Data source (b) Main document
(c) Database (d) File

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills

(2 x 3 = 6 marks)

Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.

Q6. What do you understand by file system?

Q7. What is the main advantage of GUI based Operating System?

Q8. What is self- regulation?

Q9. What are the various factors that cause stress?

Q10. What is Spam? How is it harmful?

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 4 = 8 marks)

Q11. What is the difference between Frame styles and Numbering styles?

Q12. How will you apply built in styles on a Writer document?

Q13. What do you mean by Image Alignment?

Q14. What is gallery? How will you access gallery in Writer document?

Q15. Distinguish between styles and templates.

Q16. How can you register the data source of mailing labels?

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 marks)

Q17.a) Swati teacher's has asked her to create a document on basic geometrical shapes. She has created the document but facing problem while setting the stacking order of images. Help her arrange the images in a document.

b) Name the toolbar which have shapes in Writer. (3+1)

Q18. a) Nihit's professor asked him to create a custom style using drag and drop method. Help him to perform, the given task.

b) Mansi has created a document using a default template. Later on, she wants to reset to the default template. How can she do that?

c) Amit wants to set a template as a custom template in Writer. What steps should he follow to perform this task?

d) Ravi has inserted a picture in a document and wants to resize and rotate it. Suggest the steps to complete the task. (1+1+1+1)

Q19. What is TOC? Explain all steps to edit the existing TOC.

Q20. How can you create labels in Writer? Explain all the steps.

Q21. (i) Why do we group images? Write the steps to ungroup all the grouped graphical shapes in a document.

(ii) Define the following terms: (2+2)

- Character styles
- Re-Sizing of images