

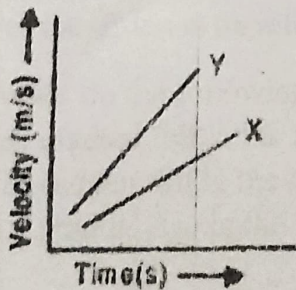
- xi. The strength of the electromagnet can be increased by
 a) reversing the direction of current
 b) using alternating current of high frequency
 c) increasing the current in the coil
 d) decreasing the number of turns of coil
- xii. Waves formed over water surface are
 a) transverse
 b) longitudinal
 c) both a and b
 d) none of these
- xiii. A wave completes 24 cycles in 0.8s. The frequency of the wave is
 a) 30Hz
 b) 24Hz
 c) 12Hz
 d) 8Hz
- xiv. The S.I unit of pressure is:
 a) Ncm^{-2}
 b) Pa
 c) N
 d) Nm^2
- xv. The property of inertia is more in:
 a) a car
 b) a truck
 c) a horse cart
 d) a toy car

Question 2

- i. State three advantages of an electromagnet over a permanent magnet. [15]
- ii. Name the physical quantities of which the units are ~~a) ohm~~ ^{not in common} b) coulomb [3]
- iii. Explain how do bats locate the obstacles and prey in their way. [2]
- iv. A convex mirror forms an erect image of an object of the size of object. If radius of curvature of convex mirror is 36cm, find the position of object. [2]
- v. A given mass of water is cooled from 10°C to 0°C . State the volume changes observed. Represent these changes on a temperature-volume graph. [2]
- vi. Explain an egg sinks in fresh water, but floats in a strong salt solution. [2]
- vii. Define a secondary cell. Give one example of a secondary cell. [2]

Question 3

- i. A body weighs 200gf in air and 190gf when completely immersed in water. Calculate: [2]
 a) the loss in weight of the body in water,
 b) the upthrust on the body.
- ii. What is neutral point? How is the position of neutral point located with use of a compass needle? [2]
- ii. What do you understand by atmospheric pressure? Write the numerical value of the atmospheric pressure on the surface of the earth in pascal. [2]
- v. The graph shows the velocity -time graph for two bodies X and Y moving in the same direction. Name the body which has greater acceleration. Why? [2]

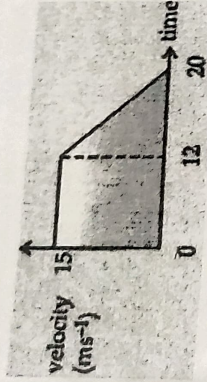


- Two bodies A and B of same mass are moving with velocities v and $2v$ respectively. Compare their
 a) inertia
 b) momentum. [2]

Question 4

SECTION II
(Attempt any four questions from this section)

- i. The figure below shows the velocity-time graph of a body moving in a straight line.



find:

[3]

- The time interval in which the body is moving with zero acceleration.
- The total displacement of the body.
- Define retardation.

ii.

- Use Newton's second law of motion to explain the following:
A cricketer pulls his hands back while catching a fast-moving cricket ball

[2+1]

- A force of 15N acts on a body of mass 2Kg. Calculate the acceleration produced.

iii. a) State the universal law of gravitation

[1+2+1]

- Express it in a mathematical form. (Explain the symbols used)

b) The value of g at the centre of the earth is zero. What will be the weight of a body of mass m kg at the centre of earth?

Question 5

i. A car travels with a uniform velocity of 25m/s for 5s. The brakes are applied and the car is uniformly retarded and comes to rest in further 10s. Find:

[3]

- the distance which the car travels before the brakes are applied
- the retardation
- the distance travelled by the car after applying the brakes.

What do the following indicate in a barometer regarding weather:

[3]

- gradual fall in the mercury level.
- sudden fall in the mercury level.
- gradual rise in the mercury level?

[2+2]

a) State Archimedes' principle.

- A body dipped into a liquid experience an upthrust. State two factors on which upthrust on the body depends.

Question 6

Draw a diagram to show the reflection of a ray of light by a plane mirror. In diagram, label the incident ray, the reflected ray, the normal the angle of incidence and angle of reflection.

[3]

17) In Fig. 10.17, show at least four magnetic field lines between the two magnets.



[2+1]



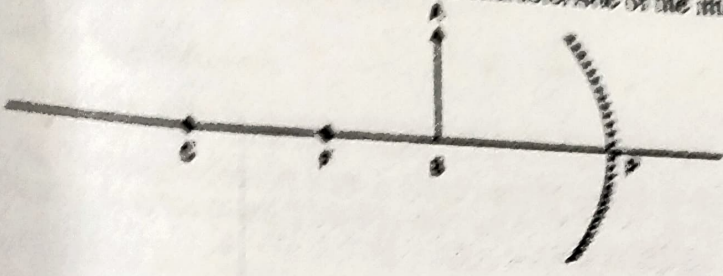
- ii) A coil of insulated copper wire is wound around a piece of soft iron and current is passed in the coil from a battery. What name is given to the device so obtained?
- iii) A body weighs 22 kg in air, 75.5 kg in water and 73 kg in a liquid.
- a) Find the relative density of the liquid.
- b) How much will it weigh if immersed in a liquid of relative density 0.87 ?

[2+2]

Question 7

A. Draw the following diagram in your answer book and show the formation of image of the object AB with the help of suitable rays. State one characteristic of the image formed.

[3]



- ii. a) A glass bottle completely filled with water and tightly closed at room temperature, is likely to burst when kept in the freezer of refrigerator. Why?
- b) Why does a piece of ice when touched with hand, appear cool? Explain.

[2]
[1]

iii. a) A concave mirror forms a virtual image of size twice that of the object placed at a distance 5 cm from it. Find the focal length of mirror and position of image.

[2]

b) Why does a driver use a convex mirror instead of a plane mirror as a rear-view mirror? Illustrate your answer with the help of a ray diagram.

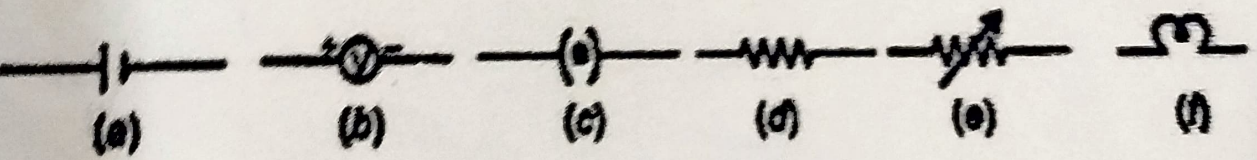
[2]

Question 8

i. a) Ratio of the wavelength of two sound waves in air is $3:5$. Find the ratio of their frequencies. [1]

b) Draw a displacement-time graph of a wave and mark on it, the amplitude of wave by the letter A and wavelength of wave by the letter λ . [2]

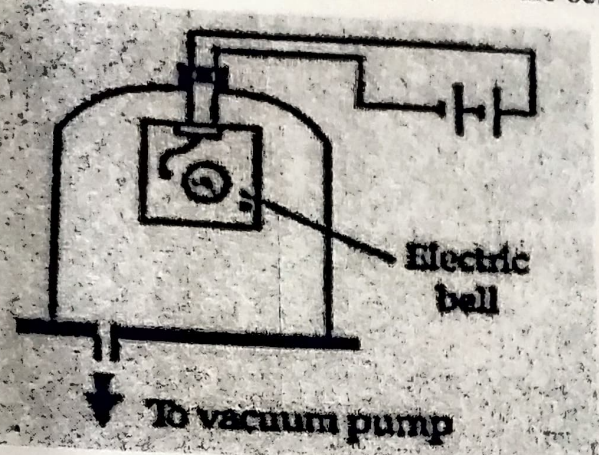
ii. What do the following symbols represent in the electric circuit? [3]



iii. You are given conducting wires, a cell, a key, a resistor, two different types of meters labelled 'A' and 'V'. You are required to measure the current in the wire and the potential difference across the resistor. Draw a labelled circuit diagram using appropriate symbols to show how they are connected. Also mark the direction of current in each component. [4]

Question 9

i. The figure shows a glass container filled with air and having an electric bell kept inside it. A person standing close to it can distinctly hear the bell. Now the air inside is removed slowly.



- a) Will the person be able to hear the bell after the air in the container is completely removed? Why? [1]
- b) How does the speed of sound get affected when there is an increase of moisture in the air? [1]
- c) State one characteristic of the medium required for propagation of sound? [1]

ii. a) State ohm's law. [1]

b) How is the resistance of a wire affected if its (I) length is doubled and (II) radius is doubled? [2]

iii. The speed of sound in air is 320m/s and in water it is 1600m/s. It takes 2.5s for sound to reach certain distance from the source placed in air. [4]

a) Find the distance.

b) How much time will it take for sound to travel the same distance when the source is in water?

- Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
- You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allotted for writing the answers.
- Section A is compulsory. Attempt any five questions from Section B.
- The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A

(ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS)

QUESTION 1

Choose the correct alternative:

(10)

1. Global Warming is a result of an imbalance of _____ on earth.
a. Carbon b. Nitrogen c. Helium d. Argon
2. The diameter of the earth decreases towards _____.
a. Poles b. Equator c. Higher Latitudes d. Longitudes
3. This layer lies above the Thermosphere.
a. Troposphere b. Stratosphere c. Ionosphere d. Exosphere
4. Electrically charged particles called create a sheet of display like Aurora Borealis.
a. Ozone b. Ions c. CFC d. Jet stream
5. Most volcanic eruptions take place near:
a. Coastal areas b. Deserts c. Plate margins d. Mountain
6. The process in which the loose grains of sediments are converted into rock
a. Cementation b. Intrusion c. Lithification d. Oxidation
7. Taj Mahal is the turning yellow due to:
a. Global Warming b. Acid rain c. Eutrophication d. Bio-magnification
8. Which of the following is not true about noise pollution?
a. causes high blood pressure b. Insomnia c. Hearing loss d. Cancer
9. Which type of rainfall occurs on the windward side?
a. Monsoonal b. Convectional c. Orographic d. Cyclonic
10. The other name of crust is _____
a. Biosphere b. Atmosphere c. Lithosphere d. Hydrogen

QUESTION 2

Define the following:

(10)

1. Oxidation
2. Ozone layer
3. Relative Humidity
4. Ocean Currents
5. Global Warming

QUESTION 3

On the outline of world map, mark and label the following:

1. Arctic Ocean
2. Drakensberg
3. Scandinavian highlands
4. Canadian Shield
5. Caspian Sea
6. Gulf of Lawrence
7. Brazilian Highlands
8. Central Japanese Alps
9. Great Dividing Range
10. Indian Ocean

(10)

SECTION B

(ATTEMPT ANY FIVE QUESTIONS)

QUESTION 4

- a. Give one point each how atmosphere and temperature make earth a habitable planet. (2)
- b. Draw a neat labelled diagram to show Redford Level experiment. (2)
- c. Give three points of difference between latitudes and longitudes. (3)
- d. Calculate the time at Singapore (104° E) when it is 6.00 pm at Greenwich. (3)

QUESTION 5

- a. State any two characteristics of Revolution. (2)
- b. Write two points of difference between core and Mantle. (2)
- c. There are two transitional zones between the two consecutive layers of the interior of the earth. Name them and state their chief characteristics. (3)
- d. Give geographical reasons: (3)
 - i. The period of twilight and dawn increases pole wards. (3)
 - ii. The asthenosphere is in semi - melted state.

QUESTION 6

- a. Give any two points of difference between Young Fold Mountains and Old Fold Mountains. (2)
- b. State any two characteristics of Metamorphic Rocks. (2)
- c. Explain briefly any three landforms created by volcanoes. (3)
- d. Give geographical reasons: (3)
 - i. igneous rocks are also called primary rocks.
 - ii. Alluvial plains are regarded as granaries of the world.

QUESTION 7

- a. What is known as exfoliation? Name the process involved in it. (2)
- b. What is biological weathering? (2)
- c. Give three points of difference between Mechanical and Chemical weathering. (3)

- (10)
- d. Give geographical reasons :
 - i. Chemical weathering occurs in moist and cold climate. (3)
 - ii. Vegetation prevents disintegration of rocks.

QUESTION 8

- a. Define:
 - i. Hydrosphere ii. Ebb (2)
- b. Explain the two categories of ocean currents which can be divided on their depth. (2)
- c. State any three characteristics of Labrador current. (3)
- d. State one characteristic feature of each Oyashio Current and Gulf stream. (3)

QUESTION 9

- a. In which layer of atmosphere do all the weather conditions occur? Name important greenhouse gases. (2)
- b. Give two points of difference between land breeze and sea breeze. (2)
- c. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing vertical rays are hotter than slanting. (3)
- d. Give geographical reasons:
 - i. We find it difficult to breathe when we climb mountains. (3)
 - ii. A desert region has a high range of temperature than a forest region.

QUESTION 10

- a. What is cyclonic rainfall? (2)
- b. Name four chief forms of condensation. (2)
- c. Give geographical reasons:
 - i. Convictional rainfall occurs every day in equatorial region. (3)
 - ii. The total volume of water in the oceans and seas remain constant.
- d. Define precipitation. Explain briefly the three forms of precipitation. (3)

QUESTION 11

- a. Explain what is radioactive pollution. (2)
- b. What is known as smog? What harm is done by smog especially in winters. (2)
- c. State any two effects each of soil pollution on human beings and environment. (3)
- d. State any three measures to save energy. (3)

- Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
- You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allotted for writing the answers.
- Section A is compulsory. Attempt any five questions from Section B.
- The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A

(ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS)

QUESTION 1

Choose the correct alternative:

(10)

1. Global Warming is a result of an imbalance of _____ on earth.
a. Carbon b. Nitrogen c. Helium d. Argon
2. The diameter of the earth decreases towards _____.
a. Poles b. Equator c. Higher Latitudes d. Longitudes
3. This layer lies above the Thermosphere.
a. Troposphere b. Stratosphere c. Ionosphere d. Exosphere
4. Electrically charged particles called create a sheet of display like Aurora Borealis.
a. Ozone b. Ions c. CFC d. Jet stream
5. Most volcanic eruptions take place near:
a. Coastal areas b. Deserts c. Plate margins d. Mountain
6. The process in which the loose grains of sediments are converted into rock
a. Cementation b. Intrusion c. Lithification d. Oxidation
7. Taj Mahal is the turning yellow due to:
a. Global Warming b. Acid-rain c. Eutrophication d. Bio-magnification
8. Which of the following is not true about noise pollution?
a. causes high blood pressure b. Insomnia c. Hearing loss d. Cancer
9. Which type of rainfall occurs on the windward side?
a. Monsoonal b. Convectional c. Orographic d. Cyclonic
10. The other name of crust is _____
a. Biosphere b. Atmosphere c. Lithosphere d. Hydrogen

QUESTION 2

Define the following:

(10)

1. Oxidation
2. Ozone layer
3. Relative Humidity
4. Ocean Currents
5. Global Warming

QUESTION 3

On the outline of world map, mark and label the following:

(10)

1. Arctic Ocean
2. Drakensberg
3. Scandinavian highlands
4. Canadian Shield
5. Caspian Sea
6. Gulf of Lawrence
7. Brazilian Highlands
8. Central Japanese Alps
9. Great Dividing Range
10. Indian Ocean

SECTION B

(ATTEMPT ANY FIVE QUESTIONS)

QUESTION 4

- a. Give one point each how atmosphere and temperature make earth a habitable planet. (2)
- b. Draw a neat labelled diagram to show Redford Level experiment. (2)
- c. Give three points of difference between latitudes and longitudes. (3)
- d. Calculate the time at Singapore (104° E) when it is 6.00 pm at Greenwich. (3)

QUESTION 5

- a. State any two characteristics of Revolution. (2)
- b. Write two points of difference between core and Mantle. (2)
- c. There are two transitional zones between the two consecutive layers of the interior of the earth. Name them and state their chief characteristics. (3)
- d. Give geographical reasons: (3)
 - i. The period of twilight and dawn increases pole wards.
 - ii. The asthenosphere is in semi – melted state.

QUESTION 6

- a. Give any two points of difference between Young Fold Mountains and Old Fold Mountains. (2)
- b. State any two characteristics of Metamorphic Rocks. (2)
- c. Explain briefly any three landforms created by volcanoes. (3)
- d. Give geographical reasons: (3)
 - i. igneous rocks are also called primary rocks.
 - ii. Alluvial plains are regarded as granaries of the world.

QUESTION 7

- a. What is known as exfoliation? Name the process involved in it. (2)
- b. What is biological weathering? (2)
- c. Give three points of difference between Mechanical and Chemical weathering. (3)

- d. Give geographical reasons :
i. Chemical weathering occurs in moist and cold climate. (3)
ii. Vegetation prevents disintegration of rocks.

QUESTION 8

- a. Define:
i. Hydrosphere ii. Ebb (2)
b. Explain the two categories of ocean currents which can be divided on their depth. (2)
c. State any three characteristics of Labrador current. (3)
d. State one characteristic feature of each Oyashio Current and Gulf stream. (3)

QUESTION 9

- a. In which layer of atmosphere do all the weather conditions occur? Name important greenhouse gases. (2)
b. Give two points of difference between land breeze and sea breeze. (2)
c. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing vertical rays are hotter than slanting. (3)
d. Give geographical reasons: (3)
i. We find it difficult to breathe when we climb mountains.
ii. A desert region has a high range of temperature than a forest region.

QUESTION 10

- a. What is cyclonic rainfall? (2)
b. Name four chief forms of condensation. (2)
c. Give geographical reasons: (3)
i. Convective rainfall occurs every day in equatorial region.
ii. The total volume of water in the oceans and seas remain constant.
d. Define precipitation. Explain briefly the three forms of precipitation. (3)

QUESTION 11

- a. Explain what is radioactive pollution. (2)
b. What is known as smog? What harm is done by smog especially in winters. (2)
c. State any two effects each of soil pollution on human beings and environment. (3)
d. State any three measures to save energy. (3)

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the Question Paper. The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt all questions from Section I and any four questions from Section II. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION I (40 Marks)

(Attempt all questions from this section)

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options:

[15]

- i. The main site for synthesis of lipids is
 a) Vacuoles b) RER c) SER d) Golgi body
- ii. Generative nucleus divides forming
 a) 2 male nuclei b) 3 male nuclei c) 2 female nuclei d) 3 female nuclei
- iii. Sessile flowers don't have
 a) Scent b) Irregular shape c) Pedicels d) Petals
- iv. End product of glycolysis
 a) Acetyl coenzyme A b) PEP c) Pyruvate d) OAA
- v. One nucleus of the pollen tube and secondary nucleus of the ovum grow into
 a) Stigma b) Endosperm c) Anther d) Stamen
- vi. Respiration in living beings is a/an _____ reaction.
 a) Exothermic b) Endothermic c) Photo-decomposition d) Electro chemical
- vii. Two friends are eating together on a dining table. One of them suddenly starts coughing while swallowing some food. This coughing would have been due to improper movement of
 a) Diaphragm b) Neck c) Tongue d) Epiglottis
- viii. Caecum is small blind sac which hosts some symbiotic microorganisms. From it a small finger like vestigial organ arises. This organ is called:
 a) Parotid gland b) Vermis c) Vermiform appendix d) Lacteals
- ix. Which of the following is an example of a hinge joint?
 a) between humerus and pectoral girdle b) between knee joints c) between carpals
 d) between carpal and metacarpal
- x. The pigment associated with skin is _____.
 a) Melanin b) Keratin c) Myosin d) carotene
- xi. The maximum volume of air that can be released from the lungs by forceful expiration after deepest inspiration is called the _____.
 a) Total lung capacity b) Vital capacity c) Tidal volume d) Ventilation rate
- ii. Which one of the following is NOT correct?

- a) The nasal cavity warms and humidifies the air before it enters the lungs
 - b) The right lung is composed of three lobes, but the left lung has only two lobes.
 - c) Lung volumes and vital capacity measure lung function.
 - d) The visceral pleura is in direct contact with the chest wall.
- xiii. WHO headquarters are located in
- a) Paris
 - b) Berlin
 - c) Geneva
 - d) New York
- xiv. Vaccines are:
- a) An extract of toxins secreted by bacteria
 - b) An extract of dead and weakened microbes.
 - c) Strong chemicals obtained from fungi
 - d) Chemicals that are applied on the skin to kill bacteria.
- xv. The expanded form of AIDS is:
- a) Active Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
 - b) Active Immuno Deficiency Status
 - c) Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
 - d) Acquired Immunity Deficiency Syndrome

Question 2

a) Name the following:

- i. Modified sebaceous glands found in auditory canal which secrete ear wax.
- ii. The method of disposal of waste by burning,
- iii. Bile duct opens in this part of small intestine.
- iv. The plastids that give red and orange colour to fruits and flowers.
- v. Lymph vessel present inside the villus.

b) Choose the ODD one out and mention the category for the rest:

- i. Ilium, Sacrum, Ischium, Pubis
- ii. Pesticides, old computers, Tissue paper, electronic toys
- iii. Ethyl alcohol, carbon di oxide, starch, oxygen absence
- iv. Gram, pea, coconut, castor
- v. Pollen, style, stigma, ovary

c) Given below are sets of five terms each. Rewrite the terms in a logical sequence beginning with the word that is underlined:

- i. Seed, Seedling, Pollination, Germination, Fertilization
- ii. Metacarpals, Radius, Humerus, Carpals, Phalanges
- iii. Seed coat bursts, hypocotyl elongates, radicle grows downwards, hypocotyl forms loop, the soil, epicotyl elongates.
- iv. Larynx, Pharynx, Bronchioles, Nostrils, Alveoli
- v. Rectum, Pharynx, Oesophagus, Duodenum, Stomach

d) Match the following:

Column A

- i. Inspiration
- ii. Patella
- iii. e-waste

Column B

- a) Plastic
- b) Mobile batteries
- c) Elbow joint

- iv. Vector
v. Anemophilous

- d) Ribs move upward and outward
e) Mosquito
f) knee joint
g) Ribs move inward and downward
h) Maize flowers

e) Mention exact location of the following:

[5]

- i. Pancreas
ii. Nectaries
iii. Sternum
iv. Centrosome
v. Diaphragm

SECTION II

(Attempt any four from this section)

Question 3

- a) Define digestion [1]
b) Difference between Cell wall and Cell membrane (Permeability). [2]
c) Why is it usually difficult to demonstrate respiration in green plants? [2]
d) Draw a labelled diagram of the generalised vertical section of the mammalian skin. [5]

Question 4

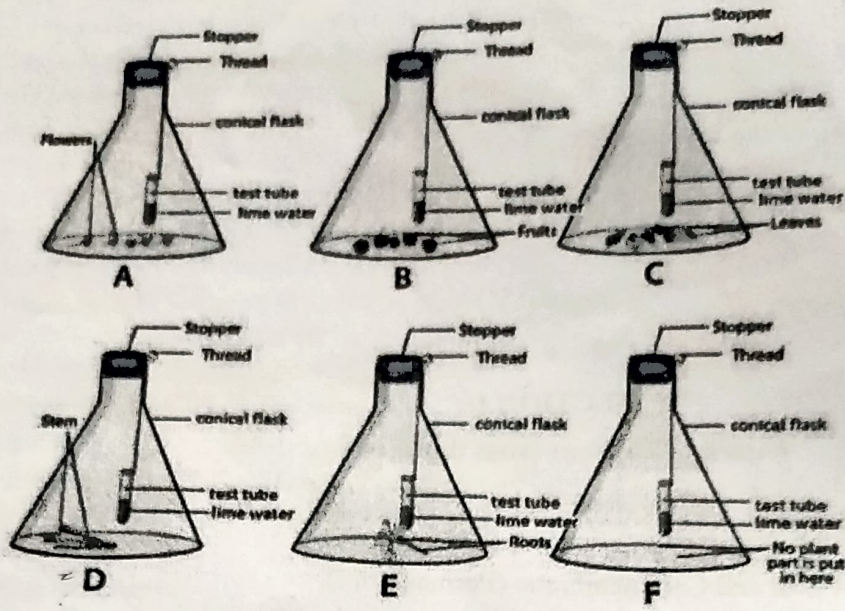
- a) Define fertilization [1]
b) Why is the cell generally of a small size? [2]
c) Differentiate between anaerobic and aerobic respiration. (Reaction). [2]
d) Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks (i) to (x) with appropriate words: [5]

The hind limb consists of a long bone (i) _____ in the thigh, two long bones, the inner (ii) _____ and the outer (iii) _____ in the shank, seven (iv) _____ bones in the ankle, five long (v) _____ bones in the middle of the foot and fourteen (vi) _____ in the toes. The forelimb consists of long bone (vii) _____ in the upper arm and two long bones (viii) _____ and (ix) _____ in the lower arm. The wrist has eight bones called (x) _____.

Question 5

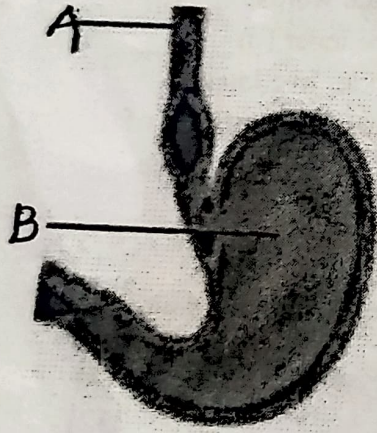
- a) Write full form UNO [1]
b) Write two uses of antibiotics. [2]
c) Distinguish between the flower and inflorescence (Definition). [2]
d) Given below is a set of six experimental set-ups (A-F), kept in this state for about 24 hours. [5]
i. In how many flasks, the different plant parts have been kept under observation?
ii. What is the purpose of keeping a test-tube containing limewater in each flask?
iii. In which tube/tubes the limewater will turn milky?
iv. What is the purpose of the set-up F?

v. What conclusion can you draw from this experiment?



Question 6

- Name the enzyme which digests fat in the ileum
- Why the seeds sown deep in soil fail to germinate.
- Name the function and location of corolla
- The picture given below is part of the alimentary canal. Answer the questions that follow:



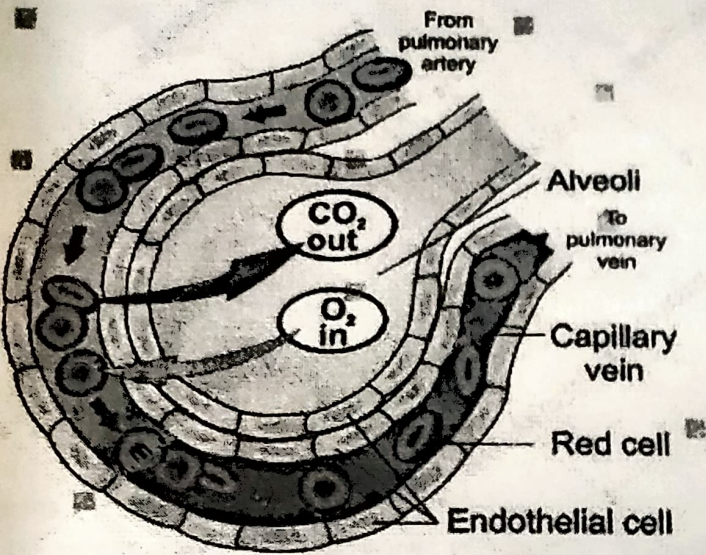
- Identify the organ.
- Name the digestive juice secreted by it.
- What is the significance of hydrochloric acid in the digestive juice?
- Mention the enzyme in the digestive juice. What is its action on food?
- What is known as glycogenolysis?

Question 7

- Define vasodilation
- What is the difference between leukoderma and albinism? (conditions).
- Mention two advantages of cross pollination.

d) Observe the given diagram and answer the following questions:

[5]



(i) Name the process explained in the given diagram.

(ii) What type of air is present in the bronchioles?

(iii) What type of blood does the pulmonary artery contain?

(iv) What type of blood does the pulmonary vein contain?

(v) What is called supplemental air?

Question 8

1) What is double fertilization?

[1]

2) Write location and function of micropyle?

[2]

3) Distinguish between wind pollinated flowers and insect pollinated flowers (examples).

[2]

4) Germinated grams are considered highly nutritive. Give reason

[2]

5) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a mature bean seed.

[3]

General Instructions: Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the questions on paper. The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

- (i) This paper comprises two sections- section - A and section B.
- (ii) Attempt all the questions from Sections A.
- (iii) Attempt any ~~four~~ questions from section B, answering at least two questions each from two books.
- (iv) The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

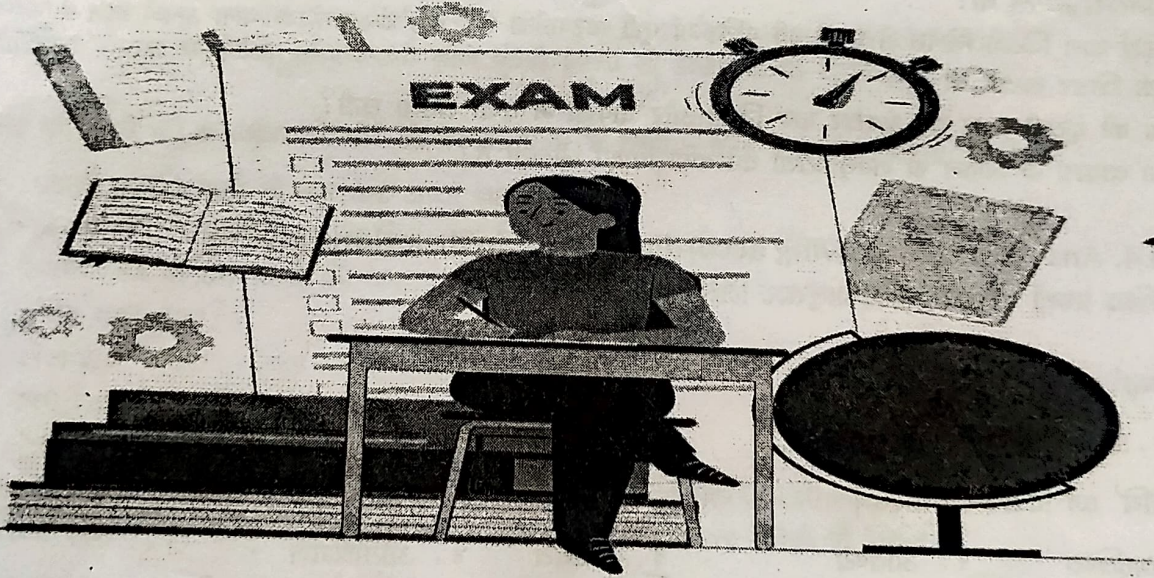
Section -A (40 Marks)

Question 1.

Write a short composition in Hindi of approximately 250 words on any one of the following topics:- [15]

निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर हिंदी में लगभग २५० शब्दों में संक्षिप्त लेख लिखिए !

- (i) प्रदूषण वर्तमान युग की सबसे बड़ी समस्या है। इसके कारण एवं निदान पर अपने विचार लिखिए।
- (ii) सदाचारी व्यक्ति जीवन के हर पहलु में सकारात्मक सोच रखते हैं। मानव जीवन में सदाचार का महत्व स्पष्ट करते हुए समझाइए।
- (iii) किसी ऐसी यात्रा का वर्णन कीजिए, जब आपको एक रात स्टेशन पर बितानी पड़ी।
- (iv) 'वही मनुष्य है कि जो मनुष्य के लिए मरे' उक्ति को आधार पर एक कहानी लिखिए।
- (v) प्रस्तुत चित्र को ध्यान से देखिए और चित्र को आधार बनाकर कोई लेख अथवा कहानी लिखिए जिसका सीधा व स्पष्ट संबंध चित्र से होना चाहिए।



Question 2.

Write a letter in Hindi in approximately 120 words on any one of the topics given below

निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर हिंदी में लगभग १२० शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए:-

[7]

- (i) अस्वस्थ दादाजी के स्वास्थ्य की जानकारी लेने के लिए दादी जी को पत्र लिखिए।
या
- (ii) रेलवे कर्मचारी के दुर्व्यवहार की शिकायत करते हुए स्टेशन मास्टर को पत्र की लिखिए।

Question 3. Read the passage given below and answer in Hindi the question that follow using your own words as far as possible :

[10]

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए तथा उसके नीचे शिष्टे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी में लिखिए। उत्तर-यथासंभव आपके अपने शब्दों में होने चाहिये।

अंतरिक्ष यात्री नियुक्त होने की तीसरी परचायत तीसरी वर्ष १९९७ में कल्पना के जीवन में अवसर आया के जब की उन्हें अंतरिक्ष यान कोलंबिया की अंतरिक्ष विपरीत अंतरिक्ष अभियान का सदस्य चुना गया। इस वरत वे अंतरिक्ष क्षमण करने वाली पहली भारतीय महिला बन गयी। अन्तर्नि अंतरिक्ष के अपने अनुभवों के बारे में कहा है- "मैं यान की खिड़की से ही अपनी धरती पर तो रते दिने और रात वाले भागों को निहारती रहती। महाद्वीप और महासागर धीरे-धीरे घुमते होते और धरती अपनी सौंदर्य की मनोहारी सटा बिखेरती होती। मैं यह देखकर हैरत में पड़ जाती थी सिर्फ ९० मिनट में हमारा यान धरती की परिक्मा कर लेता है, सिर्फ ९० मिनट में मैं सोचती थी हमारा यह वास्तव में कितना लघु, कितना क्षणान्तर है।"

कल्पना चावला को अंतरिक्ष यात्रा का दूसरा अवसर १७ जनवरी, २००१ को मिला, जब वे सोलठ दिवसीय अभियान के लिए एक बार फिर कोलंबिया-यान में अपने छः सहयात्रियों के समेत सागर दुर्ग, किंतु इस बार कोलंबिया कि वापसी की यात्रा सुरक्षित न रह सकी। कल्पना समेत छः अंतरिक्ष यात्री दुर्घटना के शिकार होकर कार्ल कवलिच हो गईं।

आज कल्पना चावला नहीं हैं, लेकिन अपने पीछे वे दृढ निश्चय और कठिन परिश्रम के द्वारा असंभव को संभव बनाने वाली विस्मयकारी विरासत छोड़ गई हैं।

आसमान की उँचाइयों को नापती हुए भी कल्पना ने अपनी जड़ों को विस्मृत नहीं किया। वे अपने शहर व अपने स्कूल 'टैगोर बाल निकेतन' के संपर्क में जीवन्मृत बनी रहतीं। उन्हीं के प्रयासों का फल है कि प्रतिवर्ष उनके स्कूल दो छात्राओं को नासा अपने यहाँ आमंत्रित करता है। कल्पना भारतीय युवाओं, विशेषकर लड़कियों के लिए प्रेरणा-स्रोत हैं।

प्रश्न ३-

- (i) कल्पना चावला किस विद्यालय में पढ़ती थी? उनकी वजह से आज विद्यालय को क्या सीमाध्य प्राप्त है?
- (ii) कल्पना चावला को प्रथम बार अंतरिक्ष अभियान का सदस्य कब चुना गया? यान की खिड़की से वे क्या निहार करती थी?
- (iii) अंतरिक्ष यान कितने मिनट में पृथ्वी की परिक्मा पूरी कर लेता है? उसे देखकर कल्पना अपने मन में क्या विचार करती थी?
- (iv) कल्पना को दूसरी यात्रा का अवसर कब मिला और वापसी में क्या घटना घटी?
- (v) कल्पना चावला के जीवन से नवयुवतियों को क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?

Question 4. Answer the following according to the instructions given:

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार लिखिए:

क. 'अपना' की भाववाचक संज्ञा बताइए।

१. आपा २. अपनापन ३. अपन ४. आप

ख. 'अतिथि' का विशेषण बताइए।

१. आतिथ्य २. आतथ्य ३. आतिथेय ४. अतिथिगण

ग. 'परलीकिक' का शुद्ध रूप बताइए।

१. प्रलीकिक २. पूलीकिक ३. परलीकिक ४. पारलीकिक

घ. 'एक ही लकड़ी से हाँकना' मुहावरे का अर्थ बताइए।

१. एकमात्र सहारा ३. समान दृष्टि से देखना
२. सभी के साथ समान व्यवहार करना ४. एक जैसे

ङ. 'कठिन' का विलोम बताइए।

१. सरल २. कठिल ३. कठोर ४. सजग

व. 'अग्नि' का पर्यायवाची कतबद्वय |

१. अग्नि - अमल

२. रघु - सोम

३. मयल - लोचन

४. मल - मयल

ह. 'चोर त्रिपाठी को देखकर भाग गया' (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए)

१. चोर ने त्रिपाठी को देखा और भाग गया |

२. त्रिपाठी को देखकर चोर भाग गया |

३. चोर त्रिपाठी को देखकर भागा |

ज. घोड़ी का कुत्ता घर का

१. ना मलिक का

२. ना घोड़ी का

३. ना घाट का

४. ना नदी का

Section B (40 Marks)

साहित्य सागर मध्य विभाग (कहानियाँ)

Question 5. Read the extract given below and answer in Hindi the Question that follow:
निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिन्दी में लिखिए।

“सामने वृक्षों का एक कुंज और कुआँ देखकर सेठ ने विचार किया कि थोड़ी देर रुककर भोजन और विश्राम कर लेना चाहिए। यह सोचकर वे कुंज की ओर बढ़े।”

(१) सेठजी कहाँ जा रहे थे? तथा क्यों?

[महायज्ञ का पुरस्कार यथावाल]

(२) उन्हें विश्राम करने की आवश्यकता क्यों पड़ी? उन्होंने कहाँ विश्राम किया?

(३) उनकी पोटली में क्या क्या था? क्या वे भोजन और विश्राम कर पाए?

(४) 'महायज्ञ का पुरस्कार' कहानी से आपको क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?

Question 6. Read the extract given below and answer in Hindi the Question that follow:
निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिन्दी में लिखिए।

पास की चुंगी की जालटेन के छोटे से प्रकाश वृत्त में देखा - कोई दस बारह बरस का होगा।

क. पहाड़ी बालक कहाँ से भागकर आया था और क्यों?

ख. लेखक और उसका मित्र पहाड़ी बालक को किसके पास ले गये और क्यों?

ग. उनके मित्र ने उन दोनों की बात क्यों नहीं मानी? उसने अपनी बात के समर्थन में क्या क्या कहा?

घ. लेखक और उसका मित्र पहाड़ी लड़के को खाने के लिए कूल देना चाहते थे, पर वे क्यों नहीं दे पाएँ?

Question 7. Read the extract given below and answer in Hindi the Question that follow:
निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिन्दी में लिखिए।

एक दिन रमजान ने रसीला को उदास देखकर कारण पूछा। पहले तो रसीला छिपाता रहा। फिर रमजान ने कहा, कोई बात नहीं है, तो खाओ सौगंध।

'बात अठठनी की'
लेखक सुदर्शन

(१) रसीला कौन है? वह किससे बात कर रहा है? और क्यों?

(२) रमजान कौन है? उसका संक्षेप में परिचय दीजिए।

(३) रसीला की उदासी का कारण क्या था? उसकी उदासी किसने और कैसे दूर की?

(४) रसीला और रमजान की मित्रता के विषय में आप क्या जानते हैं? उससे क्या स्पष्ट होता है? बताइए?

एकांकी संचय
(Ekanaki Sanchay)

Question 8. Read the extract given below and answer in Hindi the Question that follow:
निम्नलिखित अवतरण को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

“अगर हर बेटे वाला याद रखे कि वह बेटीवाला भी है तो सब उलझनें खुलना साथ।”

1. उपर्युक्त कथन का वक्ता और श्रोता का परिचय दीजिए।
2. जीवनलाल को बेटी व बहु को एक जैसा समझने में उलझान क्यों है?
3. वक्ता किसके बारे में किससे बातें कर रही है और क्यों?
4. 'बहु की विदा' एकांकी का उद्देश्य लिखिए।

[बहु की विदा विनोद रच

Question 9. Read the extract given below and answer in Hindi the Question that follow:
निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिन्दी में लिखिए।

“हाँ उमा, अतुल ! मैं ठीक कह रही हूँ, उसे बचाने की शक्ति मुझी में है, केवल मुझी में।”

[संस्कार और भावना विष्णु प्रभा

1. कथन के वक्ता तथा श्रोता का परिचय दीजिए।
2. उपर्युक्त कथन किसके सम्बन्ध में है? उसे क्या हो गया है? वह क्यों नहीं बचेगा?
3. वक्ता यह क्यों कहती है कि सिर्फ वही उसे बचा सकती है? क्या वह उसे बचा पाती है?
4. अतुल माँ से क्या चाहता है? इसके लिए वह माँ को क्या चेतावनी देता है?
इस चेतावनी पर माँ की क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती है?

Question 10. Read the extract given below and answer in Hindi the Question that follow:
निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिन्दी में लिखिए।

जरूर ! और हाँ, उसे यह भी बताते जाना कि अगली बार मेरे लिए मरहम लेकर विदा कराने आओगे! गौरी की माँ! जरा बहु को भेज दो। अपने भाई से मिल ले आकर। मैं तब तक देखूँ कि माली के बच्चे ने डाला या नहीं!

'बहु की

लेखक विनोद र

1. उपर्युक्त कथन का वक्ता कौन है ? और वह यहाँ किस मरहम की बात कर रहा है?
2. यहाँ गौरी कौन है? गौरी तथा उसकी माँ दोनो का परिचय दीजिए।
3. झुला किसके लिए डाला जा रहा है और क्यों? वक्ता के इस कथन से किस भाव का ज्ञान होता है?
4. जीवनलाल का अपनी बेटी और अपनी बहु के प्रति कैसा व्यवहार है? एकांकी के आधार पर लिखिए।
आपके अनुसार उनका व्यवहार उचित है या अनुचित ? लिखिए।