



सेंट पी० बी० एन० पब्लिक स्कूल
कक्षा दसवीं
इकाई परीक्षा 1
आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र
विषय हिंदी

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)

वर्तमान सांप्रदायिक संकीर्णता के विषम वातावरण में संत-साहित्य की उपादेयता बहुत है। संतों में शिरोमणि कबीर दास भारतीय धर्मनिरपेक्षता के आधार पुरुष हैं। संत कबीर एक सफल साधक, प्रभावशाली उपदेशक, महा नेता और युग-द्रष्टा थे। उनका समस्त काव्य विचारों की भव्यता और हृदय की तन्मयता तथा औदार्य से परिपूर्ण है। उन्होंने कविता के सहारे अपने विचारों को और भारतीय धर्मनिरपेक्षता के आधार को युग-युगान्तर के लिए अमरता प्रदान की। कबीर ने धर्म को मानव धर्म के रूप में देखा था। सत्य के समर्थक कबीर हृदय में विचार-सागर और वाणी में अभूतपूर्व शक्ति लेकर अवतरित हुए थे। उन्होंने लोक-कल्याण कामना से प्रेरित होकर स्वानुभूति के सहारे काव्य-रचना की।

वे पाठशाला या मकतब की देहरी से दूर जीवन के विद्यालय में 'मसि कागद छुयो नहीं' की दशा में जीकर सत्य, ईश्वर विश्वास, प्रेम, अहिंसा, धर्म-निरपेक्षता और सहानुभूति का पाठ पढ़ाकर अनुभूति मूलक ज्ञान का प्रसार कर रहे थे। कबीर ने समाज में फैले हुए मिथ्याचारों और कुत्सित भावनाओं की धजियाँ उड़ा दीं। स्वकीय भोगी हुई वेदनाओं के आक्रोश से भरकर समाज में फैले हुए ढोंग और ढकोसलों, कुत्सित विचारधाराओं के प्रति दो टूक शब्दों में जो बातें कहीं, उनसे समाज की आँखें फटी की फटी रह गईं और साधारण जनता उनकी वाणियों से चेतना प्राप्त कर उनकी अनुगामिनी बनने को बाध्य हो उठी। देश की सामाजिक, राजनीतिक, धार्मिक, आर्थिक एवं सांस्कृतिक सभी प्रकार की समस्याओं का समाधान वैयक्तिक जीवन के माध्यम से प्रस्तुत करने का प्रयत्न संत कबीर ने किया।

(क) आज संत-साहित्य को उपयोगी क्यों माना गया है?

(ख) संत-शिरोमणि किसे माना गया है और क्यों?

(ग) कबीर के व्यक्तित्व एवं काव्य की क्या विशेषता थी?

(घ) सामान्य जनता कबीर की वाणी को मानने को क्यों बाध्य हो गई?

(ङ) अपने जीवन के माध्यम से कबीर ने किन समस्याओं का समाधान प्रस्तुत किया?

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(1x5=5)

अच्छा नागरिक बनने के लिए भारत के प्राचीन विचारकों ने कुछ नियमों का प्रावधान किया है। इन नियमों में वाणी और व्यवहार की शुद्धि, कर्तव्य और अधिकार का समुचित निर्वाह, शुद्धतम पारस्परिक सद्भाव, सहयोग और सेवा की भावना आदि नियम बहुत महत्त्वपूर्ण माने गए हैं। ये सभी नियम यदि एक व्यक्ति के चारित्रिक गुणों के रूप में भी अनिवार्य माने जाएँ तो उसका अपना जीवन भी सुखी और आनंदमय हो

सकता है। इन सभी गुणों का विकास एक बालक में यदि उसकी बाल्यावस्था से ही किया जाए तो वह अपने देश का श्रेष्ठ नागरिक बन सकता है। इन गुणों के कारण वह अपने परिवार, आस-पड़ोस, विद्यालय में अपने सहपाठियों एवं अध्यापकों के प्रति यथोचित व्यवहार कर सकेगा।

वाणी एवं व्यवहार की मधुरता सभी के लिए सुखदायी होती है, समाज में हार्दिक सद्भाव की वृद्धि करती है किंतु अहंकारहीन व्यक्ति ही स्निग्ध वाणी और शिष्ट व्यवहार का प्रयोग कर सकता है। अहंकारी और दंभी व्यक्ति सदा अशिष्ट वाणी और व्यवहार का अभ्यास होता है। जिसका परिणाम यह होता है कि ऐसे आदमी के व्यवहार से समाज में शांति और सौहार्द का वातावरण नहीं बनता।

जिस प्रकार एक व्यक्ति समाज में रहकर अपने व्यवहार से कर्तव्य और अधिकार के प्रति सजग रहता है, उसी तरह देश के प्रति भी उसका व्यवहार कर्तव्य और अधिकार की भावना से भावित रहना चाहिए। उसका कर्तव्य हो जाता है कि न तो वह स्वयं कोई ऐसा काम करे और न ही दूसरों को करने दे, जिससे देश के सम्मान, संपत्ति और स्वाभिमान को ठेस लगे। समाज एवं देश में शांति बनाए रखने के लिए धार्मिक सहिष्णुता भी बहुत आवश्यक है। यह वृत्ति अभी आ सकती है जब व्यक्ति संतुलित व्यक्तित्व का हो।

(क) समाज एवं राष्ट्र के हित में नागरिक के लिए कैसे गुणों की अपेक्षा की जाती है?

(ख) चारित्रिक गुण किसी व्यक्ति के निजी जीवन में किस प्रकार उपयोगी हो सकते हैं?

(ग) वाणी और व्यवहार की मधुरता सबके लिए सुखदायक क्यों मानी गई है?

(घ) मधुर वाणी और शिष्ट व्यवहार कौन कर सकता है, कौन नहीं और क्यों?

(ङ) देश के प्रति व्यक्ति का व्यवहार और कर्तव्य कैसा होना चाहिए?

व्यावहारिक व्याकरण

प्रश्न 3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए।

(1x20=20)

- 1) पंचतंत्र में कौन सा समास है
 - i. कर्मधारय
 - ii. बह्व्रीहि
 - iii. द्विगु
 - iv. द्वंद्व
- 2) वनगमन में कौन सा समास है
 - i. बह्व्रीहि
 - ii. द्विगु
 - iii. तत्पुरुष
 - iv. कर्मधारय
- 3) देवासुर में कौन सा समास है
 - i. बह्व्रीहि
 - ii. कर्मधारय
 - iii. तत्पुरुष
 - iv. द्वंद्व
- 4) देशभक्ति कौन सा समास है
 - i. द्विगु
 - ii. तत्पुरुष

iii. द्वंद्व

iv. बह्व्रीहि

5) किस समास में दोनों पद प्रधान होते हैं ?

i. द्विगु

ii. तत्पुरुष

iii. द्वंद्व

iv. बह्व्रीहि

6) 'ममता आई और चली गई। वाक्य का सरल रूप निम्न विकल्पों से चुनें-

i. जैसे ही ममता आई वह चली गई।

ii. ममता आई और गई।

iii. ममता आकर चली गई।

iv. ममता आई और खड़े-खड़े चली गई।

7) 'कमाने वाला खाएगा।' वाक्य का मिश्र वाक्य में रूप होगा-

i. कमाने वाला ही खाता है।

ii. कमाने वाला ही खाएगा।

iii. जैसे ही वह कमाएगा तबसे खाएगा।

iv. जो कमाएगा वह खाएगा।

8) 'जब मजदूरों ने अपना काम पूरा कर लिया तब वे चले गए।' वाक्य का संयुक्त रूप है-

i. मजदूर अपना काम पूरा कर के चले गए।

ii. मजदूरों ने अपना काम पूरा किया और वे चले गए।

iii. जैसे ही मजदूरों ने अपना काम पूरा कर लिया वे चले गए।

iv. मजदूरों ने अपना कार्य किया और चले

9) 'सांझ हुई और पक्षी घोंसले में आ गए।' वाक्य का मिश्र वाक्य रूपांतरण है-

i. जैसे ही सांझ हुई पक्षी घोंसले में आ गए।

ii. शाम होते ही पक्षी घोंसले में आ गए।

iii. सांझ को पक्षी घोंसले में आ गए।

iv. उपरोक्त कोई नहीं

10) वाक्य के कितने अंग होते हैं

i. दो

ii. तीन

iii. चार

iv. सभी

11) दो ताकतवर लोग इस चीज को गिरा पाए। रेखांकित पद का पदबंध भेद बताएँ ।

i. विशेषण पदबंध

ii. क्रिया पदबंध

iii. संज्ञा पदबंध

iv. सर्वनाम पदबंध

12) उसका तोता अत्यंत सुंदर, और आज्ञाकारी है। रेखांकित पद का पदबंध भेद बताएँ ।

- i. विशेषण पदबंध
- ii. संज्ञा पदबंध
- iii. सर्वनाम पदबंध
- iv. क्रिया पदबंध

13) बातें करने वाले बच्चों में से कुछ पकड़े गए। रेखांकित पद का पदबंध भेद बताएँ।

- i. क्रिया पदबंध
- ii. सर्वनाम पदबंध
- iii. विशेषण पदबंध
- iv. संज्ञा पदबंध

14) उस छत के कोने में बैठा हुआ व्यक्ति पागल है। रेखांकित पद का पदबंध भेद बताएँ।

- i. क्रिया पदबंध
- ii. सर्वनाम पदबंध
- iii. विशेषण पदबंध
- iv. संज्ञा पदबंध

15) वह बाजार की ओर आया होगा। रेखांकित पद का पदबंध भेद बताएँ।

- i. विशेषण पदबंध
- ii. क्रिया पदबंध
- iii. संज्ञा पदबंध
- iv. सर्वनाम पदबंध

16) गरीब माँ-बाप अपना कर बच्चों को पढ़ाते हैं और वे चिंता नहीं करते। रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति सटीक मुहावरे से कीजिए :-

- i. गला काट।
- ii. पेट काट।
- iii. खून बहा।
- iv. मन लगा।

17) विद्वान और वीर होकर भी रावण की पड़ गया था कि उसने माता सीता का अपहरण किया। मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए :-

- i. अंधों में काना राजा
- ii. एक पंथ दो काज
- iii. अक्ल पर पत्थर
- iv. पैरों पर खड़ा होना

18) बड़े भाई ने छोटे भाई को ऐसी चुभती बात कही कि वह । रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति सटीक मुहावरे से कीजिए :-

- i. गला काट लेना।
- ii. शर्मिंदा होना।
- iii. खून बहाना
- iv. अपना-सा मुँह लेकर रह जाना।

19) विद्यार्थी को केवल नहीं होना चाहिए, बल्कि स्वस्थ शरीर और उन्नत मस्तिष्क वाला होना युवक होना है। मुहावरे से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए :-

- i. अंधों में काना राजा
- ii. किताब में मग्न होना
- iii. किताब का कीड़ा होना
- iv. पैरों पर खड़ा होना

20) लाल-पीला होना मुहावरे का अर्थ है -

- i. मन ही मन प्रसन्न होना
- ii. क्रोध करना
- iii. बहुत खुश होना
- iv. रंग बदलना

प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए (1x5=5=5)
बहुत समय पहले, जब लिटिल अंदमान और कार -निकोबार एक साथ जुड़े हुए थे, तब वहाँ एक बहुत सुंदर गाँव हुआ करता था। उसी गाँव के पास में ही एक सुंदर और शक्तिशाली युवक रहा करता था। जिसका नाम तताँरा था। निकोबार के सभी व्यक्ति उससे बहुत प्यार करते थे। इसका एक कारण था कि तताँरा एक भला और सबकी मदद करने वाला व्यक्ति था। जब भी कोई मुसीबत में होता तो हर कोई उसी को याद करता था और वह भी भागा -भागा वहाँ उनकी मदद करने के लिए पहुँच जाता था।

(क) तताँरा वामीरो कथा के लेखक कौन हैं ?

- i. श्री लीलाधर मंडलोई
- ii. श्री प्रेम चंद
- iii. प्रह्लाद अग्रवाल
- iv. कोई नहीं

(ख) तताँरा वामीरो कथा किस पर आधारित है ?

- i. अंडमान निकोबार द्वीप समूह की लोक कथा पर
- ii. मुहावरों पर
- iii. लोक गीतों पर
- iv. किसी पर नहीं

(ग) तताँरा किस तरह का युवक था ?

- i. सुंदर, नेक
- ii. मददगार
- iii. शक्तिशाली
- iv. सभी

(घ) आस पास के लोग तताँरा को क्यों आमंत्रित करते थे?

- i. उसके आत्मीय स्वभाव के कारण
- ii. उसके सुंदर होने के कारण
- iii. उसके लोकल होने के कारण
- iv. शक्तिशाली होने के कारण

(ङ) यह किसकी कथा है ?

- i. ततौरा नामक युवक और वामीरो नामक युवती की प्रेम कथा
- ii. प्रेरक कथा
- iii. लोक कथा
- iv. कोई नहीं

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

श्याम म्हाने चाकर राखो जी,
 गिरधारी लाला म्हाने चाकर राखोजी।
 चाकर रहस्युं बाग लगास्युं नित उठ दरसन पास्युं।
 बिन्दरावन री कुंज गली में , गोविन्द लीला गास्युं।
 चाकरी में दरसन पास्युं, सुमरन पास्युं खरची।
 भाव भगती जागीरी पास्युं, तीनुं बातां सरसी।
 मोर मुगट पीताम्बर सौहे , गल वैजन्ती माला।
 बिन्दरावन में धेनु चरावे , मोहन मुरली वाला।

(क) श्याम म्हाने चाकर राखो जी' का अर्थ है-

- i. हमने श्याम को नौकर रख लिया है
- ii. हे श्याम! मुझे दासी बना लो
- iii. हे श्याम! हमारे यहाँ नौकरी कर लो
- iv. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

(ख) मीरा किसकी शिष्या थी ?

- i. संत रविदास
- ii. संत रैदास
- iii. संत रवीश दास
- iv. संत दास

(ग) मीरा कौन सी भाषाओ की कवयित्री मानी जाती है ?

- i. गुजराती और राजस्थानी
- ii. हिंदी और गुजराती
- iii. हिंदी और मराठी
- iv. सभी

(घ) मीराबाई श्याम की चाकरी क्यों करना चाहती है ?

- i. श्री कृष्ण के नजदीक रहने के लिए
- ii. कृष्ण के लिए
- iii. कृष्ण का हारसिंगार करने के लिए
- iv. दोहे लिखने के लिए

(ङ) मीराबाई ने श्री कृष्ण के रूप सौंदर्य का वर्णन कैसे किया है ?

- i. पीताम्बर मनमोहक के रूप में

- ii. पीताम्बर जनमोहक के रूप में
- iii. पीताम्बर के रूप में
- iv. किसी रूप में नहीं

प्रश्न 6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए।

(3x3=9)

- 1) बड़े भाई साहब को अपने मन की इच्छाएँ क्यों दबानी पड़ती थीं?
- 2) पुलिस कमिश्नर द्वारा निकाली गई नोटिस का कथ्य स्पष्ट करते हुए बताइए कि यह नोटिस क्यों निकाली गई होगी?
- 3) रूढ़ियों और परंपराओं का बंधन प्रेम की राह में बाधक नहीं बन सकता। ततार्रा-वामीरो कथा के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 7 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए।

(3x3=9)

- 1) कबीर की दृष्टि में संसार सुखी और वह स्वयं दुखी हैं, ऐसा क्यों?
- 2) श्रीकृष्ण ने गजराज की मदद किस तरह की थी ?
- 3) मीराबाई की भाषा शैली पर प्रकाश डालिए।

प्रश्न 8 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए।

(3x3=9)

- 1) अपने भाइयों के परिवार के प्रति हरिहर काका के मोहभंग की शुरुआत कैसे हुई ?
- 2) ठाकुरबारी से लौटे हरिहर काका सुखद आश्चर्य में क्यों पड़ गए?
- 3) हरिहर काका द्वारा ठाकुरबारी के नाम जमीन लिखने में हो रही देरी के बारे में महंत जी ने क्या अनुमान लगाया? इसके लिए उन्हें क्या विकल्प नजर आया?

(खंडब)

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

(5)

1) जीवन में सरसता लाते त्योहार

- i. त्योहारों का देश भारत
- ii. नीरसता भगाते त्योहार
- iii. त्योहारों के लाभ
- iv. त्योहारों पर महँगाई का असर।

2) समाचार-पत्र एक : लाभ अनेक

- i. जिज्ञासा पूर्ति का सस्ता एवं सुलभ साधन
- ii. रोज़गार का साधन
- iii. समाचार पत्रों के प्रकार
- iv. जानकारी के साधन।

3) सबसे प्यारा देश हमारा

- i. भौगोलिक स्थिति
- ii. प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य
- iii. विविधता में एकता की भावना
- iv. अत्यंत प्राचीन संस्कृति।

प्रश्न 10 जमाखोरी की दुष्प्रवृत्ति पर चिंता प्रकट करते हुए किसी समाचार पत्र के संपादक को पत्र लिखिए।

(5)

अथवा

आप नवयुग सीनियर सेकेंड्री स्कूल, महावीर एन्क्लेव दिल्ली के दसवीं के छात्र हो। दशहरा अवकाश में राजस्थान भ्रमण के लिए शैक्षिक टूर का आयोजन करने के लिए विद्यालय की प्रधानाचार्या को प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 11 आपके मित्र फूलों से बनी वस्तुओं-गुलदस्ते, हार, मालाएँ, बुके आदि की बिक्री बढ़ाना चाहता है। उसकी मदद के लिए एक विज्ञान तैयार कीजिए।

(3)

अथवा

आपको अपनी पुरानी मोटर साइकिल बेचनी हैं। इसके लिए विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।



St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
UT1 EXAMINATION
CLASS X
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SUBJECT CODE-402)
SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 3 Hours

M.M:50

INSTRUCTIONS:

- All questions are mandatory
- Read the questions carefully before attempting.

Section- A

I. Choose the correct option

(1×15=15)

1. An _____ person wholly responsible for the outcome of the task which he has undertaken.

- (a) Resourceful
- (b) Self-Motivated
- (c) Independent
- (d) Pleasers

2. Meditation brings a sense of _____

- (a) Self- awareness
- (b) Depression
- (c) Anxiety
- (d) Motivation

3. _____ refers to a word or phrase that express a strong emotion.

- (a) Interjection
- (b) Verb
- (c) Preposition
- (d) Noun

4. _____ refers to the situation or environment in which the message is delivered.

- (a) Content
- (b) Context
- (c) Process
- (d) Completeness

5. The linguistic issues are also known as _____ issues.

- (a) Verbal
- (b) Semantic
- (c) Eternal
- (d) External

6. When a receiver gets a message, he sends back a _____

- (a) Card
- (b) Mobile
- (c) Feedback
- (d) None of the above

7. Self-Reliance means _____

- (a) Ability to Work Independently.
- (b) Take ownership of the task assigned and leave no stone unturned in accomplishing the task.
- (c) Both of the above
- (d) None of the above

8. A Smile and a nod is an example of _____

- (a) Verbal communication
- (b) Non- Verbal communication
- (c) Oral communication
- (d) None of these.

9. It contains ready-to-use objects in Writer

- (a) Object Pane
- (b) Gallery
- (c) Images
- (d) None of these

10. A file saved with an extension of .ott is called _____

- (a) Style
- (b) Template
- (c) Themes
- (d) Open document

11. Which menu has the 'Table of Contents and Index' Option?

- (a) Insert
- (b) Styles
- (c) Tools
- (d) View

12. _____ consists of mailing list

- (a) Main document
- (b) Data source
- (c) Main
- (d) All of the above

13. To cut a section of image is called _____

- (a) Wrap
- (b) Crop
- (c) Align
- (d) Arrange

14. Which of the following style is not available in Styles and Formatting window for Writer?

- (a) Paragraph
- (b) Character
- (c) Frame
- (d) Presentation

15. By default Writer evaluates _____ levels of headings when we create table of contents.

- (a) 8
- (b) 9
- (c) 10
- (d) 11

Section -B

II. Fill in the Blanks :

(1×5=5)

- i. _____ refers to explaining things in a brief yet comprehensive manner.
- ii. Stress can be viewed as a _____ that is afflicting people of all age groups.
- iii. _____ refers to a language that has been used in the message.
- iv. A _____ gives an initial foundation to build a document.
- v. Yoga reduces the level of _____ which is the stress hormone.

III. Answer the following questions in one word. (1×5=5)

1. What is the extension of open document in Open office?
2. Name the toolbar which have shapes.
3. Which menu contain the gallery option?
4. Which feature of Writer help us to create same letter for multiple recipients?
5. Name the menu which contains TOC option.

IV. Answer the following questions very briefly. (2×4=8)

1. What do you mean by TOC?
2. How can you insert an image in a document?
3. What is the Alignment of Image?
4. List any two features of open office Writer.

V. Answer the following questions in details. (3×3=9)

1. Explain the concept of Text Wrapping.
2. Why self-regulation important for becoming independent?
3. What rules should we follow while writing a sentence?

VI. Application Based Questions (8)

1. Aryan is speaking for the first time in a seminar. Give some tips which he should follow while addressing the audience. Also suggest how he can use body language to complement his speech. (3)
2. Anita is preparing a lecture for her students on self-motivation. Which skills should she highlight to help the students become self-motivated and take charge of their learning? (3)
3. 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. (2)



ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
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?

- a. Everyone respected the decision taken by the head
- b. If people didn't like anything, they stayed back home
- c. People liked grumbling and rising tempers
- d. Women were not supposed to take part in decision making

iii. Who took important decisions twenty years ago?

- A .All members of the family
- b. Children
- c. Women of the house
- d. Head of the family

iv. What is the advantage of involving everyone in decision making?

- a. Better Decisions
- b. Quicker outcomes
- c. Develops bonding
- d. Empowers children

v. In today's world, why do parents involve their kids in decision making?

- a. So that they feel empowered
- b. So that they learn to speak up
- c. So that learn not to go with the flow
- d. So that become dependent on their parents

vi. What advice does the writer give to the parents?

- a. Don't involve everyone in decision making
- b. Make time for children and listen to them
- c. Respect the head of the family and his decisions
- d. Speak up and make decisions yourselves

vii. What does a parent need to listen to?

- a. His child's stories
- b. His child's jokes
- c. His child's poems
- d. His child's cries

viii. What would the half-hour quality time do?

- a. Make children self-dependent
- b. Make good parents
- c. Improve the bonding of family members
- d. Children would feel alone

ix. The synonym of 'hurt' as given in paragraph 2 is _____

- a. Injured
- b. Tempers
- c. Grumble

d. 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

Technology & Education

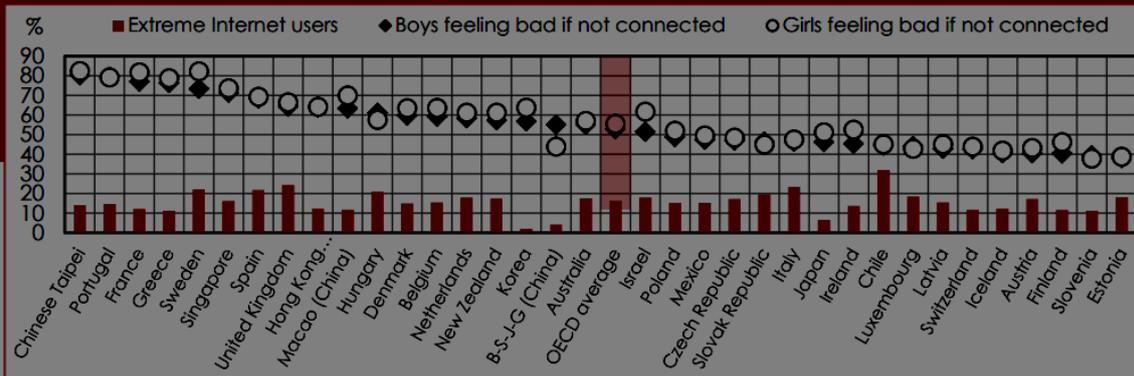
Rapid technological advances can have an impact on personal, social and professional development. Implications for education include changes in the demand for knowledge and skills as well as expanding possibilities for teaching and learning.

Digital skills matter: ICT use brings numerous advantages, such as greater connectivity and lower-cost for services, goods and information. However, these gains are not equally distributed and technology use comes with a number of risks. Building resilience to this is crucial.

Risks linked to digitisation Children face three main types of digital risks (Livingstone et al., 2011). Content risks refer to violent, hateful and pornographic content (Peter and Valkenburg, 2016), or commercial advertising masquerading as news. Contact risks include harassment, abuse and the compromise of personal data (Lupton and Williamson, 2017). Lastly, Conduct risks include cyber-bullying (Kowalski et al., 2014). These digital risks exist alongside risks to physical and mental health. Examples include separation anxiety, fear of missing out, decreased sleep quality and duration, poorer dietary habits and physical activity. Some studies also suggest links between ICT use and depression, ADHD, obsessive-compulsive disorders and hostility, although the direction of the link is not clear (Ashton, 2018; Galpin and Taylor, 2018). The danger of these risks increases with the extent of dependency.

As shown in Figure 4, about 16% of respondents in PISA 2015 were extreme internet users – those who connect to the Internet for more than 6 hours daily in a typical weekday . Over half of respondents reported "feeling bad" if no Internet connection was available.

Figure 4. Children feeling bad if not connected and percentage of extreme Internet users (2015)



Source: Author, with data from Tables III.13.7 and III.13.16 in OECD (2017), *PISA 2015 Results (Volume III): Students' Well-Being*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264273856-en>.

Trends Shaping Education 2018 Spotlight © OECD

It is important to identify which children are more vulnerable to digital risks and compulsive internet use in order to help protect them. Risk factors include (1) personality factors such as sensation-seeking, low self-esteem and psychological difficulties (acting both as causes and consequences of Internet addiction disorders), (2) social factors, such as the lack of parental support and peer norms, and (3) digital factors, such as specific online practices, online sites and skills.

Therefore, it is important to build digital resilience. Parents, teachers and students themselves need to look for strategies and ways of engagement which reduces this dependency on digital devices. This passage has been abridged from an extract taken from OECD report on Trends Shaping Education.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

i. In the line “Building resilience to this is crucial.” the word “resilience” DOES NOT refer to:

- a. To adapt according to challenges
- b. To deal with challenges
- c. To resolve the challenges
- d. To give up on the challenge

ii. According to the report, the digital risk may impact children,

- a. Mentally and emotionally
- b. Financially and physically
- c. Financially and mentally
- d. Socially and physically

iii. What are the ‘contact risks’ as per the report?

- a. Indulging in Physical fight
- b. Disclosing Private information
- c. Cyber bullying
- d. Objectionable videos

iv. The report highlights the physical and mental health issues which is a result of,

- a. Excessive dependence on watching TV
- b. Excessive dependence on watching videos
- c. Excessive dependence on staying online
- d. Excessive dependence on staying home

v. The report suggests that _____ of students feel unpleasant if they are not connected with the internet

- a. 16%
- b. 50 %
- c. 35%
- d. 40%

vi. According to the table which country has the most extreme users of internet?

- a. Chile
- b. France
- c. Greece
- d. Iceland

vii. According to the data, girls and boys expressed,

- a. Similar unease if not connected to internet
- b. Dissimilar reaction if not connected to internet
- c. Violent reaction if not connected to internet
- d. Complete ease if not connected to internet

viii. Choose the option which is not true.

- a. Compulsive internet behaviour may lead to low self-esteem
- b. Compulsive internet behaviour may involve the risk of cyber-bullying
- c. Compulsive internet behaviour may lead children to success
- d. Compulsive internet behaviour may lead to psychological issues

ix. According to the report what is the most appropriate conclusion for the use of internet by children:

- a. It creates lot of challenges which cannot be resolved
- b. It has challenges which can be resolved by effective strategies
- c. It poses more challenges for boys compared to that of girls
- d. It creates challenges in the process of education

x. As per the data Estonia is the country which reflects:

- a. More boys feel bad if not connected to internet
- b. More girls feel bad if not connected to internet
- c. Lowest number of children feeling bad if not connected to internet
- d. Most number of students feeling bad if connected to internet

xi. The data presented in the table is that of year

- a. 2018
- b. 2016
- c. 2017

d. 2015

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.

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) Has taken
c) Had taken
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)

The policy of apartheid created a deep and lasting wound in my country and my people. All of us will spend many years, if not generations, recovering from that profound hurt. But the decades of oppression and brutality had another, unintended, effect, and that was that it produced the Oliver Tambos, the Walter Sisulus, the Chief Luthulis, the Yusuf Dadoos, The Bram Fischers, the Robert Sobukwes of our time — men of such extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never be known again. Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create such heights of character.

My country is rich in the mineral sand gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds. It is from these comrades in the struggle that I learned the meaning of courage. Time and again, I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea. I have seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking, showing a strength and resilience that defies the imagination. I learned that courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that fear.

1. In the above passage, what does the writer(Nelson Mandela) talk about?
2. Apartheid is the discrimination among people on the basis of the color of their skin. State true or false.
3. When Mandela says, “it requires such depths of oppression to create such heights of character”, what does he mean.?
4. According to the author who is a ‘brave man’ ?
5. What is the meaning of ‘resilience’?

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. Why did Lencho feel the need to write a letter to god?
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

What made Lencho write a letter to God? Who received the letter and how did they react to the letter?



St. PBN Public School
UNIT TEST – I
CLASS – X
SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS
SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 3 Hrs

M.M.80

General Instructions:

- Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B consists of 6 questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C consists of 8 questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D consists of 6 questions of 4 marks each.

SECTION - A

Q-1 The product of a non-zero rational and an irrational is

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| i). Always irrational | iii). Rational or irrational |
| ii). Always rational | iv). None of these |

Q-2 If p, q are two prime numbers, then LCM (p, q) is

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| i). 1 | iii). q |
| ii). p | iv). pq |

Q-3 Which of the following is an irrational number?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| i). 0.371371371.... | iii). 2.39 |
| ii). 4.010010001.... | iv). 2.4 |

Q-4 If d = LCM (36, 198) then the value of d is:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| i). 396 | iii). 36 |
| ii). 198 | iv). 1 |

Q-5 The number of zeroes of a cubic polynomial is

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| i). More than 3 | iii). Only 3 |
| ii). Atmost 3 | iv). None of these |

Q-6 If $(x+1)$ is a factor of $x^2-3ax+3a-7$. Then the value of a is:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| i). 1 | iii). 0 |
| ii). -1 | iv). 2 |

Q-7 The quadratic polynomial whose sum of zeroes is 3 and product of zeroes is -2 is:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| i). $x^2 + 3x - 2$ | iii). $x^2 - 3x + 2$ |
| ii). $x^2 - 2x + 3$ | iv). $x^2 - 3x - 2$ |

Q-8 How many zeroes can a polynomial of degree n have

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| i). n+1 | iii). n |
| ii). n-1 | iv). n^2 |

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

i). many solutions

iii). One solution

ii). No solution

iv). Two solution

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

i). Coincident

iii). Intersecting at $(3, 2)$

ii). Parallel

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

iii). -12

ii). -3

iv). No value

Q-12 Which term of the AP $1, 4, 7, \dots$ is 88?

i). 26

iii). 30

ii). 27

iv). 35

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

i). 20

iii). 30

ii). 25

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). $6n + 3$

iii). 12

ii). 15

iv). 21

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

i). Always intersecting

iii). Always coincident

ii). Intersecting or 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 Find the 10th term of the AP : $2, 7, 12, \dots$

Q-20 Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial.

$$4s^2 - 4s + 1$$

SECTION – B

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

Q-22 How many multiples of 4 lie between 10 and 250?

Q-23 If 1 is a zero of the polynomial $p(x) = ax^2 - 3(a-1)x - 1$, then find the value of a.

Q-24 Show that $5 - \sqrt{3}$ is irrational.

Q-25 Show that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational.

Q-26 Half the perimeter of a rectangular garden, whose length is 4m more than its width, is 36m. Find the dimensions of the garden.

SECTION –C

Q-27 Find all the zeroes of $2x^4 - 7x^3 - 19x^2 + 14x + 30$, if you know that two of its zeroes are $\sqrt{2}$ and $-\sqrt{2}$.

Q-28 Find the zeroes of the polynomial x^2-3 and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients.

Q-29 Check graphically whether the pair of equations

$$2x+2y= 0$$

$$3x-3y= 16$$

Is consistent.If so, solve them graphically.

Q-30 Solve the pair of linear equations by substitution method.

$$x + y = 14$$

$$x - y = 4$$

Q-31 The difference between two numbers is 26 and one number is three times the other. Find the numbers.

Q-32 Find the sum of the first 40 positive integers divisible by 6.

Q-33 In an A.P, given $d = 5$, $S_9 = 75$, find first term and 9th term.

Q-34 Find the sum of 22 terms of an AP in which $d=7$ and 22nd term is 149.

SECTION - D

Q-35 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 nth term.

Q-36 Find the 31st term of an AP where 11th term is 38 and the 16th term is 73.

Q-37 Find the sum of first 24 terms of the list of numbers whose n^{th} term is given by $a_n = 3 + 2n$.

Q-38 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?

Q-39 Divide the polynomial $f(x) = 14x^3 - 5x^2 + 9x - 1$ by the polynomial $g(x) = 2x - 1$. Also, find the quotient and remainder.

Q-40 Obtain all the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = 3x^4 + 6x^3 - 2x^2 - 10x - 5$, if two of its zeros are $\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$ and $-\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$.



St. PBN Public School
Unit Test-I Examination
Sample Paper
Class-X
Science-086

TIME: 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper comprises of five sections – A, B, C, D and E. You are to attempt all the sections.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Question numbers 1 and 2 in Section-A are one mark questions. They are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
- (iv) Question numbers 3 to 5 in Section- B are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
- (v) Question numbers 6 to 15 in Section-C are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.
- (vi) Question numbers 16 to 21 in Section-D are 5 marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
- (vii) Question numbers 22 to 27 in Section- E are based on practical skills. Each question is two marks question. These are to be answered in brief.

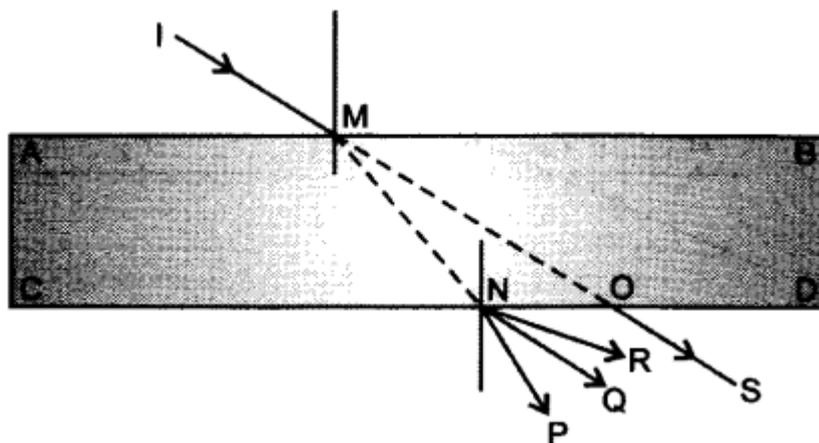
SECTION-A

1. Trachea do not collapse even when there is not much air in it why?
2. Reema took 5ml of Lead Nitrate solution in a beaker and added approximately 4ml of Potassium Iodide solution to it. What would she observe?
 - (a) The solution turned red.
 - (b) Yellow precipitate was formed.
 - (c) White precipitate was formed.
 - (d) The reaction mixture became hot

SECTION-B

3. When few drops of phenolphthalein are added to a dilute solution of sodium hydroxide a pink colour is produced. What will be the colour of the final mixture when excess of HCl is added to it? (Justify your answer)
4. Why it is necessary to separate oxygenated and deoxygenated blood in mammals & birds?

5. If a light ray IM is incident on the surface AB as shown, identify the correct emergent ray.



OR

“The refractive index of diamond is 2.42”. What is the meaning of this statement in relation to speed of light?

SECTION-C

6. A compound ‘X’ of sodium is used as an antacid and it decomposes on strong heating.

- Name the compound ‘X’ and give its chemical formula.
- Write a balanced chemical equation to represent the decomposition of ‘X’.
- Give one use of compound ‘X’ besides an antacid.

7. You are provided with 90 mL of distilled water and 10 mL of concentrated sulphuric acid to prepare dilute sulphuric acid.

- What is the correct way of preparing dilute sulphuric acid? Give reason.
- How will the concentration of H_3O^+ ions change on dilution?

OR

When zinc metal is treated with a dilute solution of a strong acid, a gas is evolved, which is utilised in the hydrogenation of oil. Name the gas evolved. Write the chemical equation of the reaction involved and also write a test to detect the gas.

8. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reactions.

- Calcium hydroxide + Carbon dioxide \rightarrow Calcium carbonate + Water
- Zinc + Silver nitrate \rightarrow Zinc nitrate + Silver
- Aluminium + Copper chloride \rightarrow Aluminium chloride + Copper

9. Differentiate arteries from veins.
10. How do the platelets help in clotting of blood in human body?
11. Why do we prefer a convex mirror as a rear-view mirror in vehicles ?
12. A concave mirror produces three times magnified (enlarged) real image of an object placed at 10 cm in front of it. Where is the image located ?
13. Light enters from air to glass having refractive index 1.50. What is the speed of light in the glass? The speed of light in vacuum is $3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$.
14. What will happen if mucus is not secreted by gastric glands?
15. Briefly explain the mechanism of transport of water and minerals in plants.

OR

Why is nutrition being necessary for an organism?

SECTION D

16. (a) What pH do you expect for the following salt solutions and why ?
 NaCl , CuSO_4 , and Na_2CO_3
 - (b) Alcohol and glucose also contain hydrogen but do not conduct electricity. Why?
 - (c) Why is tartaric acid added into baking soda to get baking powder?
 - (d) Why does tooth decay start when the pH of the mouth is lower than 5.5?
 - (e) How would you say that copper sulphate crystals contain water of crystallisation ?
-
17. (a) The pH of a salt used to make tasty and crispy pakoras is 9. Identify the salt and write a chemical equation for its formation. List its two uses also.
 - (b) Define olfactory indicators. Name two substances which can be used as olfactory indicators.
 - (c) Choose weak acids from the following:
 CH_3COOH , H_2SO_4 , HNO_3 , H_2CO_3

OR

State reason for the following statements:

- (a) Tap water conducts electricity whereas distilled water does not.
- (b) Dry hydrogen chloride gas does not turn blue litmus red whereas dilute hydrochloric acid does.

(c) During the summer season, a milkman usually adds a very small amount of baking soda to fresh milk.

(d) For a dilution of acid, acid is added into water and not water into acid.

(e) Ammonia is a base but does not contain hydroxyl group.

18. How does digestion of food take place in our alimentary canal? Explain with the help of well labelled diagram.

19. Explain the mechanism of photosynthesis in detail.

20. Draw the ray diagrams showing the image formation by a concave lens.

21. Draw ray diagrams showing the image formation by a concave mirror when an object is placed

(a) at the focus of the lens

(b) between focus and twice the focal length of the lens

(c) beyond twice the focal length of the lens

OR

A spherical mirror produces an image of magnification -1 on a screen placed at a distance of 50 cm from the mirror.

(a) Write the type of mirror.

(b) Find the distance of the image from the object.

(c) What is the focal length of the mirror?

SECTION E

22. What do you observe when you drop a few drops of acetic acid to a test tube containing:

(a) Phenolphthalein

(b) Universal indicator

(c) distilled water

(d) sodium hydrogen carbonate

23. When you add sodium hydrogen carbonate to acetic acid in a test tube, a gas liberates

immediately with a brisk effervescence. Name the gas and describe the method of its testing in the laboratory.

State reason for the following –

(a) when ammonium chloride is dissolved in water in a test tube ,the test tube becomes cold.

(b) Why do we store silver chloride in dark bottle?

24. In the process of photosynthesis food A is prepared which gets converted into food B. What are A & B? Why A is converted to B?

25. Why is small intestine in herbivore animals is longer than in carnivore animals?

26. Amit and Sumeet visited National Bal Bhawan on Environmental day. There they saw a concentrator type of solar cooker installed for Basic heating usage. Give the answers of the following questions:

(i) Type of mirror used in concentrating type solar cooker

(ii) Values shown by the organisation

27. What should be the position of the object when a concave mirror is to be used:

(i) as a shaving mirror? and

(ii) as a doctor's mirror?



ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
UNIT TEST I
sample paper
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS – X

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 32 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Section A – Question no. 1 to 16 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.

(iii) Section B – Question no. 17 to 22 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.

(iv) Section C – Question no. 23 to 26 are source based questions, carrying 4 marks each.

(v) Section D – Question no. 27 to 32 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.

(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.

1. Powersharing is desirable because it

- A. generate awareness among people
- B. increase the percentage of voters
- C. reduce the possibility of conflicts
- D. increase pressure on the government

Q2. Match list I with list II and select the correct answer using the codes below in the lists:

	List I	List II
1.	Ethnic	a) Either only one or two level of the government
2.	Majoritarianism	b) A violent conflict between opposing groups within a country
3.	Civil war	c) Belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country
4.	Unitary system	d) A social division based on shared culture

A. 1.d) , 2.a) ,3. c) ,4. b)

B. 1.b) , 2.d) ,3. a) ,4. c)

C. 1.c) , 2.a) ,3. b) ,4. d)

D. 1.d) , 2.c) ,3. b) ,4. a)

Q3. Which language is spoken by majority in Sri Lanka?

- A. Tamil
- B. Sri Lanka
- C. Hindi
- D. Urdu

Q4. What is the prudential reason behind Power sharing?

- A. It gives absolute power to the citizens
- B. It gives absolute power to the government.
- C. It reduces the possibility of conflict between social groups.
- D. It ensures foreign investments.

Q5. DIRECTION: Mark the option which is most suitable:

(A) If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(B) If 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) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false.

Assertion -Power sharing is good for democracy.

Reason- Power may also shafreamon g different social groups.

Q6.TRUE/FALSE

Statement 1-Ninety-five per cent of our basic needs for food, shelter andclothingareobtained fromland.

Statement 2- Land is an utmost important natural resources supportingvegetation,wild life, human life, etc.

E. OnlyStatement1istrue

F. OnlyStatement2istrue

G. BothStatement1andStatement2aretrue

H. BothStatement1andStatement2arefalse

Q7.Readthefollowingfeaturesofasoilandnametherelatedsoil

a) Developsinhighrainfallarea

b) intenseteachingprocesstakesplace

c) Humuscontentislow

choosethecorrectoption

(A) a)Lateriteb)Aridc)regur

(B) a)Regur b)Regur c)regur

(C) a)Lateriteb)Regurc)redandyellow

(D) a)Lateriteb)Lateritec)Laterite

Q8.How many layers of soil are in the soil profile?

A. 2

B. 4

C. 1

D. 5

Q9.DIRECTION:Marktheoptionwhich ismostsuitable:

(E) Ifbothassertion(A)andReason(R)aretrueandReason(R)isthecorrectexplanationof f assertion (A).

(F) Ifbothassertion(A)andreason(R)aretruebutreason(R)isnotthecorrectexplanationof assertion (A).

(G) Assertion(A)istruebutreason(R)isfalse.

(H) Bothassertion(A)andreason(R)arefalse.

Assertion (A): The most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after

1871 was the area called the Balkans

Reason (R): A large part of the Balkans was under the control of the Ottoman Empire.

Q10. Assertion

Q11. "The Balkan area became an area of intense conflict". Find out the reason(s) for conflict.

- (i) Different Slavic nationalities struggled to define their identity and independence
- (ii) Each Balkan state hoped to gain more territory at the expense of the others
- (iii) The Balkans also became the scene of big power rivalry

- A. (i) and (ii) are correct
- B. (i) and (iii) are correct
- C. All the above are correct
- D. None of the above

Q12. Who among the following formed the secret society called "Young Italy"?

- A. Otto Von Bismarck
- B. Giuseppe Mazzini
- C. Johann Gottfried Herder
- D. Duke Metternich

Q13. Who said "When France sneezes, the rest of Europe catches cold"

- A. Garibaldi
- B. Mazzini
- C. Bismarck
- D. Metternich

Q14. Which is the most common method of measuring economic development?

- A. Profit loss
- B. Income
- C. Sales
- D. Import-export

Q15. Two statements are given in the question below Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R).

Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Assertion (A): Human Development mentions how much socio-economic development has happened in a country.

Reason (R): Comparison of national income of two countries explains Human Development Index.

- 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.

Q16 By national income, we mean the money value of:

- A. all goods produced during a year.
- B. all final goods produced during a year.
- C. all services produced during a year.
- D. all final goods and services produced during a year.

Q17. Why resource planning is important in country like India? Explain by giving examples.

Q18. Explain the role of the Bismarck, in the unification of Germany.

Q19. What do you understand by the term Balkans? Why do you think it a war was imminent in this region?

Q20. Bring out any two sharp contrasts each between Sri Lankan and Belgian modes of governance. Discuss the two types of reasons given in favour of power sharing?

Q21 What are the Prudential and Moral reasons for power sharing? Explain with examples

Q22 Differentiate between Human Development Report and World Development Report.

Q23. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Like Germany, Italy too had a long history of political fragmentation. Italians were scattered over several dynasty states as well as the multi-national Habsburg Empire. During the middle of the nineteenth century, Italy was divided into seven states, of which only one, Sardinia Piedmont was ruled by an Italian princely house. The north was under Austrian Habsburg's, the centre was ruled by the Pope and the southern regions were under the domination of the Bourbon king of Spain. Even the Italian language had not acquired one common form and still had many regional and local variations.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate options:

- a. What could be the reason behind that the Italian language had not acquired one common form and still had many regional and local variations?
 - i. Italy never had a long history of political fragmentation. Italians were not scattered over several dynastic states and the Habsburg Empire.
 - ii. Italy had a long history of political fragmentation. Italians were scattered over several dynastic states and the Habsburg Empire.
 - iii. Italy never had a long history of political fragmentation. Italians were not scattered over several dynastic states and the French Empire.
 - iv. Italy had a long history of political fragmentation. Italians were scattered over only two dynastic states and the Dutch Empire.

b. When was Italy divided into seven states?

- i. Italy divided into seven states during middle of sixteenth century.
- ii. Italy divided into seven states during end of nineteenth century.
- iii. Italy divided into seven states during middle of twentieth century.
- iv. Italy divided into seven states during middle of nineteenth century.

c. Who ruled Sardinia Piedmont?

- i. Italian princely house ruled Sardinia Piedmont.
- ii. German princely house ruled Sardinia Piedmont.
- iii. French princely house ruled Sardinia Piedmont.
- iv. Italian army ruled Sardinia Piedmont.

d. Which part was under Austrian Habsburg?

- i. East was under Austrian Habsburg.
- ii. West was under Austrian Habsburg.
- iii. South was under Austrian Habsburg.
- iv. North was under Austrian Habsburg.

Q24. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow-

Power may also be shared among different social groups, such as the religious and linguistic groups. 'Community government' in Belgium is a good example of this arrangement. In some countries there are constitutional and legal arrangements whereby socially weaker sections and women are represented in the legislatures and administration. This type of arrangement is meant to give space in the government and administration to diverse social groups who otherwise would feel alienated from the government. This method is used to give minority communities a fair share in power.

a) Power sharing means-

- i) System of political arrangement in which power is shared between ministers of the government.
- ii) System of political arrangement in which power is shared between different organs of the government.
- iii) System of political arrangement in which power is shared between different levels of the government.
- iv) All of the above

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

- i. Reduces the possibilities of conflicts between social groups
 - ii. Ensures political stability in the long run
 - iii. All the political parties get their expected share
 - iv. It upholds the spirit of democracy
- b. Apart from the Central and State Government, there is a third type of government in Belgium called the
- i. Regional Government
 - ii. State Government
 - iii. Union Government
 - iv. Community Government
- c. Which is not a feature of Community government?
- i. Apart from the Central and the State Government, this is a third type of government
 - ii. It is elected by the people belonging to one community that is Dutch, French, German-speaking
 - iii. It is mainly based on cooperation and tolerance
 - iv. It does not have the power regarding cultural, educational and language-related issues

Q25. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

In Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit, In June 1992, more than 100 heads of states met in Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, for the first International Earth Summit. The Summit was convened for addressing urgent problems of environmental protection and socio economic development at the global level. The assembled leaders signed the Declaration on Global Climatic Change and Biological Diversity. The Rio Convention endorsed the global Forest Principles and adopted Agenda 21 for achieving Sustainable Development in the 21st century.

Agenda 21- It is the declaration signed by world leaders in 1992 at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), which took place at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It aims at achieving global sustainable development. It is an agenda to combat environmental damage, poverty, disease through global co-operation on common interests, mutual needs and shared responsibilities. One major objective of the Agenda 21 is that every local government should draw its own local Agenda 21.

1. The Earth Summit June 1992 was convened

A) to address the problem of environmental protection

- B) to address the problem of socio economic development
- C) to endorse the Global Forest Principles
- D) all of the above

2. Significant contribution which was made at the Earth Summit at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 1992 was

- A) Sustainable development
- B) Resource conservation
- C) Resource planning
- D) Land degradation

3. _____ was adopted for achieving Sustainable Development at the Rio Convention in the 21st century.

- A) Agenda 21
- B) Tackling industrial effluents
- C) The global Forest Principles
- D) Global Climatic Change

4. Which one of the following is NOT a part of Agenda 21?

- A) combat environmental damages
- B) Reduce poverty
- C) control on diseases
- D) to fight terrorism

Q26. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:

Different persons can have different developmental goals. What may be development for one may not be development for the other. It may even be destructive for the other. Each one of us seeks different things. We seek things that are most important for them, i.e., that which can fulfil their aspirations or desires. In fact, at times, two persons or groups of persons may seek things which are conflicting. A girl expects as much freedom and opportunity as her brother, and that he also shares in the household work. Her brother may not like this. Similarly, to get more electricity, industrialists may want more dams. But this may submerge the land and disrupt the lives of people who are displaced -such as tribal. They might resent this and may prefer small check dams or tanks to irrigate their land.

Besides seeking more income, one way or the other, people also seek things like equal treatment, freedom, security, and respect of others. They resent discrimination. All these are important goals. In fact, in some cases, these may be more important than more income or more consumption because material goods are not all that you need to live. Money, or material things that one can buy with it, is one factor on which our life depends. But the quality of our life also

depends on non- material things mentioned above. For development, people look at a mix of goals. Hence, the developmental goals that people have are not only about better income but also about other important things in life.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option

a. What can be the development goals for landless rural labourers?

- i. More days of work and better wages
- ii. Local school is able to provide quality education for their children
- iii. No social discrimination
- iv. All of the above

b. Which of the following statement is true with respect to development?

- i. Different persons can have different developmental goals
- ii. What may be development for one may not be development for the other.
- iii. Development may even be destructive for the other.
- iv. All of the above

c. Apart from income, which of the following, people do not look for development?

- i. Equal treatment
- ii. Discrimination
- iii. Freedom
- iv. Security

d. Why do different persons have different notions of development?

- i. Because people are different.
- ii. Because life situations of persons are different.
- iii. Both (a) and (b).
- iv. None of the above.

Q27. What were the different measures and practices used by France to create a sense of collective identity?

Q28. How is power shared among political parties, pressure groups and movements?

Q29. Classify resources on the basis of exhaustibility, ownership and status of development?

Q30. List the problems caused by indiscriminate uses of resources?(Any five)

Q31. Explain with the help of five examples, how development could mean different things to different people.

Q32. "Money cannot buy all the goods and services that one needs to live well". Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer with any four suitable arguments.