SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2024-2025)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (Code No. 184)

CLASS – X

Time allowed: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- 1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections- READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
- 2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (20 marks)

Reading Comprehension Through Unseen Passages

1. Read the following text.

- 1) Cell phones have revolutionized the way we communicate and interact with the world. In today's fast-paced and interconnected society, these handheld devices have become an essential part of our daily lives. From texting and internet browsing to social media, photography, and even mobile banking, these devices have become multifaceted tools that keep us connected, informed, and entertained. But despite standards being developed to make chargers universal, there is always that same old issue: where to plug it in, and with what charger. The situation has gotten worse with the use of smartphones that drain their charge within a day.
- 2) The Israeli company Powermat (www.powermat.com) has developed a brilliant solution that allows you to charge your smartphone, iPod or handheld device simply by setting it down on a small high-tech charge pad.
- 3) You need no cord, no plug-just a small case or receiver that is permanently affixed to your device. You come home or enter the office, set up three devices on the mat and voila-after the required charge is achieved, Powermat shuts down and you're good to go. "It's an increasingly wireless world and we are more tied down with wired devices and finding the right charger," says Beth Meyer, Vice President of global marketing. "Powermat gets rid of the tangle."
- 4) Meyer points out that Powermat can actually extend the battery of handheld devices and phones, which are more often than not overcharged. Powermat determines what charge to deliver and for how long. That will help prolong the battery's lifespan, consume less energy and cut down on environmental greenhouse gasses. The mat, which can be bought on the internet for around Rs 2700, is plugged into a power source, and using a digital "handshake," charges the smart device or phone via a receiver or case attached to it.
- 5) After launching Powermat to retail success in 2009, "we are going into the vision to build a truly wireless world," Meyer says, noting that travellers should soon expect to see Powermat stations in airports. According to Meyer, the Powermat can theoretically be developed to charge anything from a cell phone to an electric car-the latter on a bigger mat, obviously. Maybe even one you park on.

(10 m)

6) Powermat is only one of the many technological innovations that are changing the way we lead our lives. And needless to say, we need many more such ideas to lay a firm foundation for a sustainable future.

(The Tribune (Abridged)

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- i. Which of the following statements best describes the vision of the Powermat company? (1)
 - A. They want to build a truly wireless world.
 - B. Create a name for themselves in the mobile industry.
 - C. To increase communication between people.
 - D. Improve the battery life of cell phones.
- ii. 'There is always that same old issue' What is the speaker trying to say in the given lines?
 Elaborate your answer in 30-40 words. (2)
- iii. Complete the sentence appropriately. (1)
 The author's use of direct citations in the paragraph (3) and (5), such as . "Powermat gets rid of the tangle.", and "we are going into the vision to build a truly wireless world,", greatly convinces the reader because _____.
- iv. The passage includes some words that are opposites of each other. From the sets (a)-(e) below, identify the two sets of antonyms:
 - (1)

(a) Less – more (b) universal - permanent (c) solution – station (d) drained – overcharged (e) digital hi -tech

- v. Complete the sentence appropriately. (1)
 Powermat solution will not only help to solve the 'charger issue', but also create a sustainable world by ______.
- vi. On the basis of your reading of the passage, explain in 40 words, how Powermat can revolutionize the digital industry?
- vii. As indicated in the following lines, what was the core problem that triggered the invention of the Powermat?
 - (1)

Despite standards being developed to make chargers universal, there is always that same old issue: where to plug it in, and with what charger. The situation has gotten worse with the use of smartphones that drain their charge within a day.

- A. Instead of making our lives easier, cell phones have been tying us down.
- B. Excessive usage of cell phones can harm society.
- C. Cell phones that drain within a day cause great inconvenience to users.
- D. There have been no new developments in the field of cell phones for years.
- viii. Powermat has made daily life hassle-free. State whether True or False.
 - (1)

2. Read the following text.

(10 m)

1) The Nobel prize is an international award administrated by the Nobel Foundation and is based on the fortune of Alfred Nobel, a Swedish inventor and entrepreneur. The Nobel Prize is awarded for the best contribution in the fields of Physics, Chemistry, Medicine Literature and to the person who has contributed by and large to bring Peace on Earth. In 1968, Sweden's

....

(2)

central bank established the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in memory of Alfred Nobel.

2) A look into the history of the recipients of the award reveals that only 57 women have received the award compared to 873 male recipients. There are various historical reasons for why this is the case, but the trend appears to be improving.



Number of Women Nobel Laureates by Decade (1901–2020)

- 3) Gorin Hansson, the permanent secretary of the Royal Swedish Academy of Science said" While more women are being recognised now compared with previous decades, only about 10% of the professors in natural sciences in Western Europe or Northern America are women and even lower if you go to East Asia". All over the world, the number of men working in STEM fields is much higher than the number of women.
- 4) Hansson emphasized that they had made sure to identify the problem and also learn about subconscious bias in the prize- awarding committees and academics. "We've had lectures by sociologists, we've had group discussions, we have put quite a lot of effort into it", he said.
- 5) "In the end, we will give the prize to those who are found the most worthy, those who have made the most important contribution", he added.

Answer the questions that follow based on your reading of the passage above.

- i. Complete the following sentence appropriately, based on your understanding of the paragraphs (1) and (2). (1)
 We can say that the Nobel Prize Academy is like a grand banquet where the accolades are like delicately crafted dishes, representing the pinnacle of human intellect and innovation. However, it's as if the platters of recognition for the Nobel Prize in certain fields are overflowing, while others remain frustratingly empty, because ______.
 ii. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option from those given in the brackets, based on your
 - understanding of paragraph (3). (1) The statement that, while more women are being recognised now compared with previous decades, only about 10% of the professors in natural sciences in Western Europe or Northern America are women and even lower if you go to East Asia, is a _____ (logical/critical) argument because it is a _____ (subjective/objective) detail.
- iii. Infer two reasons for the following based on your reading of the passage. (2)
 'Gender disparity among Nobel prize recipients'.

(1)

iv. Based on the graph, what remarkable observation can you make about women Nobel laureates by decade?

- v. In the graph, there is a downward trend of women Nobel Laureates elected every decade prior to the year 1961. What do you think is the reason for this?
 (1)
- vi. In the given sentence taken from paragraph 5, select the option that correctly replaces the underlined word with its most likely synonym.

We will give the prize to those who are found the most worthy, those who have made the <u>most</u> <u>important</u> contribution.

- A. Awaited
- B. Critical
- C. Significant
- D. Desirous
- vii. What efforts are being made by the Royal Swedish Academy of Science to address the low representation of female scientists? Answer in 40 words.
 - (2)
- viii. Select the sentence that correctly uses the phrase' by and large' as used in paragraph 1. (1)
 - A. Paula prepared a by and large cake for dinner.
 - B. We bought by and large clothes for the campaign.
 - C. Most of the lions by and large eat deer when hungry.
 - D. She was so excited that she screamed by and large on the road.

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR (20 marks)

GRAMMAR (10)

3.Complete Any Ten of the following twelve tasks as directed: 10×1=10

i) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket.

Dear Sir

I am pleasantly ______(surprise) to receive your invitation to Saumya's wedding. I will definitely join you to bless her.

ii) Read the given sentence..Identify the error and supply the correction in the sentence:

When a youngster lack wisdom and guidance, he lives on the precipice of spirituality.

Use the given format for your response:

ERROR	CORRECTION

iii) Read the conversation given below between a recruitment manager and a candidate. Complete the sentence by filling in the blanks:

Manager: Mr. Ravi , what are you doing at present?

Ravi: Sir I am working with Tata Motors these days.

Mr Ravi replied that_____.

iv) Read the dialogue between Riddhi and Reshma regarding a trip:

Riddhi: What did you do during the trip?

Reshma: Well, I visited my uncle's house in Karnataka and took a lot of photographs.

Select the correct option to complete the reporting of the above dialogue.

On being asked by Reshma what she did during the trip. Reshma told her that she _____a lot of photographs.

A)had visited her uncle's house in Karnataka and took

B)had been visited her uncle's house in Karnataka and had taken

C)had visited her uncle's house in Karnataka and had taken

D) visited her uncle's house in Karnataka and had taken

v) Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option from the bracket, to complete the sentence.

Priyal _____ work hard as one week is left for her final examination.

A) has to

- B) had to
- C) will have to
- D) should
- vi) Identify the error and supply correction for the given sentence:

Science is a bit like a giant Jigsaw puzzle. Most of the edges has taken shape.

ERROR	CORRECTION

vii) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction in the given sentence:

The idea that so many things around us can be explain through mathematical models is fascinating to me.

A explain explained

B through by

C is are

D that this

viii) India_____ push up the share of women as the mobility service providers.

A.need

B.must

C.Ought

D.might

ix) Report the dialogue between mother and daughter ,by completing the sentence:

Daughter: Can I go for a picnic tomorrow with my friends?

Mother :No .you have not yet recovered from fever so it is a bad idea.

When the daughter asked her mother ______friends. She refused saying that she had not yet recovered so it was a bad idea.

x) Indian TV _____a marvellous job in strengthening the diverse yet unified democratic character of the country.

A.has done

B.have been doing

C.were done

D.did

xi) Complete the line by filling in the blank with the correct option:

It is sad that some of the most brilliant persons _____ (is/are/ were/was) unable to get suitable jobs in India.

xii) Identify the error and supply correction for this line:

Erasures and deletions about inconvenient truths from textbook cannot enable children to rise to global leadership.

ERROR	CORRECTION

Creative Writing Skills

4. Attempt any one from A and B given below:

A. You are Seema/Sonu, living at 104 Nilgiri Apartments, Alaknanda. You wish to join summer camp to enhance your speaking and writing skills. Write a letter in about 120 words ,to the Principal of British Language Institute, Block B, Panchsheel Park, seeking information about the course structure, course duration, fees, class timings etc.

OR

B.Recently people in Delhi/NCR faced significant challenges from heavy rainfall causing severe water logging and disrupting traffic on major roads and underpasses.You are Amit/ Amita from Sunview Apartments,Delhi.Write a letter to the Editor of The Times of India expressing your concern about the apathy of the authorities towards this situation.

5.Attempt any one from A and B given below:

A. The Internet provides much information one seeks at the click of a button .As a result children today are living in a comfort zone. .According to research, this will result in long term consequences which will affect their brain based on the following chart write an analytical paragraph in not more than 120 words on activities to improve brain power



.B. A survey was conducted about deviation in average minimum temperature from the 1981-2010 average. Analyze the data given here, write an analytical paragraph in 120 words giving reasons for this deviation in temperature.



SECTION C : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 marks)

6.	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.	5
Α.	Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still. He could hear nothing. But it of lasted a minute. The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards. The wind rushed agai breast feathers, then under his stomach ,and against his wings He could feel the tips of his cutting through the air. He was not falling headlong now. He was soaring gradually downwa outwards. He was no longer afraid. (His First Flight)	nst his s wings

i	i)Which term suitably explains the statement given below: (1)	1
	Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still. He could hear nothing	
	A. A hypothesis-A proposed explanation for a phenomenon.	
	B. An assumption- something that is taken for granted or assumed to be true without proof	
	C .Authentication- the process or action of proving or showing something to be true, genuine or valid.	
	D.Illustration- a picture or diagram that helps make something clear or attractive.	
ii	What do you understand by the statement 'a monstrous terror seized him'.	1
iii	What did the young Seagull feel the next moment? Elaborate in about 40 words.	2
	what did the young seaguin reer the next moment? Elaborate in about 40 words.	2
iv)Which word would correctly substitute the phrase 'Fly high in the air'? (1)	1
	OR	
В.	At the surgery, the household dogs surged round me. Tricky Looked down at the noisy pack eyes and, when put down, lay motionless on the carpet. The Other dogs, after sniffing round a few seconds, decided he was an uninteresting object and ignored him.	
	I made up a bed for him in a warm loose box next to the one where the other dogs slept. Fo days I kept an eye on him, giving him no food but plenty of water. At the end of the second started to show some interest in his surroundings and on the third day he began to whimpe he heard the dogs in the yard .	day, he
	(A Triumph of Surgery)	

i	Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> a reason why the narrator James Herriot brought the dog Tricky to the surgery?	1
	A. to treat the dog as he was seriously ill and obese.	
	B.to help Mrs Pumphrey who was quite ignorant about her pet's real needs .	
	C. to make money and receive luxuries from the rich pet parent .	
	D. to provide the dog the required environment suitable for dogs' fitness.	
ii	Tricky started showing fast improvement, though he was away from Mrs. Pumphrey, his pet parent. Analyse and give a minimum two valid reasons for Tricky's fast recovery in 40 words.	2
iii	Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the text.	1
	Cats : meow Dogs : —	

iv	According to the extract other dogs ignored Tricky. Mention the reason.	1
	1-Tricky was an outsider .	
	2- Tricky was too pampered to be friends with others.	
	3 Tricky was too strong for them.	
	4-Tricky gave gloomy looks and lay motionless.	
	5-Tricky was a different breed.	
7.	Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.	5
Α.	All night the roots work	
	to disengage themselves from the cracks	
	in the veranda floor.	
	The leaves strain toward the glass	
	small twigs stiff with exertion	
	long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof	
	like newly discharged patients	
	half-dazed, moving to the clinic doors.	
	(The Trees)	
i	Fill the blank with one word.	1
	When the poetess uses the term 'long-cramped boughs' she suggests to highlight the appearance of the	
ii	Why does the poetess use the Metaphor of newly discharged patients? Illustrate in 40 words.	2

	A- what do you infer from the first line of the extract " the roots work to disengage themselves—"	1
	A- the exertion taken by the small twigs	
	B- toll of the roots	
	C- the struggle of the trees for freedom	
	D- shuffling of the boughs which are cramped	
iv	Identify the poetic device employed in the lines:	1
	'Long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof like newly discharged patients'	
	OR	
В.	Some say the world will end in fire Some say in ice. From what I've tasted of desire I hold with those who favour fire (Fire and Ice)	
i	(i) The cause of world's destruction as per this extract is	1
ii	What is the message conveyed by the poet? Discuss briefly in 40 words.	2
iii	(iii) What does ice symbolise? Discuss in about 30 words.	1

iv	Which literary device is used in the first two lines of this poem? Give reasons also.	1
8	Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words.	4x3=12
i	The narrator had two options before risking himself entering the storm clouds? Why didn't he choose them (Two Stories about Flying - The Black Aeroplane)	3
ii	Analyze the given statement with reference to baby seagull's fear and justify the given maxim in your words. "Fear doesn't exist anywhere else other than one's mind." (His First Flight)	3
	The Coorgi traditions of courage and bravery are still recognised in our country. Elaborate, citing examples from the lesson . (The Glimpses of India)	3
iv	How did the policy of apartheid and deep oppression produce patriots of extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity? Evaluate . (Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom)	3
	Should the boy be allowed to grieve for his ball? If his loss is irreparable or irretrievable then how should one handle it? What lessons can be learnt from the poem ? (The Ball Poem)	3
9	Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.	2x3=6
i	What made the thief regret his decision of robbing Anil? Analyze his dreams and needs with reference to his situation as a domestic help at Anil's house. (A Thief's Story)	3

ii	Horace Danby was clever but the lady in red was cleverer. Give valid reasons to support your answer. (A Question of Trust)	3
iii	Griffin had made a wonderful discovery but instead of using his discovery for the benefit of mankind he misused it, whereas the scientist Ebright worked hard with immense perseverance to help humanity. Compare and contrast both the characters as scientists. (Footprints Without Feet)	3
10	Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.	1x6=6
(A)	Considering yourself to be the pilot of the old Dakota plane, write a diary page, expressing	
	your feelings about the night you flew the plane in 100-120 words.	
	OR	
	Both Anne and Amanda were teenagers and sensitive girls. Analyse the common character t Anne and Amanda with reference to the texts 'From the Diary of Anne Frank' and 'Amanda' respectively	raits of
11	Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.	1x6=6

12 of 13

(A)	We are too involved in materialistic things, and they don't satisfy us. The loving relationships we have, the universe around us, we take these things for granted." – Mitch Albom Matilda was never satisfied with her life and desired more. The given quote reflects her character. Justify.
	OR
(B) "By education, I mean an all-round drawing of the best in child and man, in body, mind, and spirit – <u>Mahatma Gandhi</u> . How did education change Sulekha's personality?	

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्नपत्र (2024-2025)

कक्षा- दसवी

समय-3 घण्टे

विषय-हिन्दी कोर्स 'बी'(085)

पूर्णांक-80

संकुल -1 व 2

सामान्य निर्देश :- निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए।

- इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं 'क' 'ख' 'ग' और 'घ'
- खंड 'क' में दो अपठित गद्यांश हैं। इसमें प्रथम तीन प्रश्न बहुवैकल्पिक एवं अंतिम दो प्रश्न लघूतरात्मक हैं।
 निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए।
- खंड 'ख' में दिए गए व्याकरण से संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार लिखिए।
- खंड 'ग' में पाठ्यपुस्तक पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार लिखिए।
- खंड 'घ' में रचनात्मक लेखन से संबंधित प्रश्न हैं । प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं। निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर ध्यानपूर्वक लिखिए।
- प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 16 प्रश्न हैं। निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए।

खण्ड 'क'(अपठित बोध)

1.निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

अनुभवी व्यक्तियों का कहना है, लक्ष्य चुनना ही काफ़ी नहीं होता, बल्कि उसे जितनी जल्दी चुना जाए, उतना ही बेहतर है। कई बड़े क़ाबिल लोग लक्ष्य चुनने में इतनी देर कर देते हैं कि उसे हासिल करने के लिए जीवन में समय ही नहीं बचता। इसीलिए स्कूली स्तर पर ही भाषा, गणित, विज्ञान समेत सभी विषयों के साथ-साथ खेलकूद, नृत्य-संगीत जैसी विधाओं को भी पाठ्यक्रम के साथ जोड़ा जाता है, ताकि कच्ची उम्र से ही बच्चे अपनी रुचि के अनुरूप जीवन का लक्ष्य तय कर उस दिशा में आगे बढ़ सकें। मनोवैज्ञानिकों का कहना है कि अपने शौक़ को लक्ष्य और फिर पेशे के रूप में चुनने से सफलता सुनिश्चित हो जाती है, क्योंकि इन्हें हासिल करने में इंसान अपना दिल, दिमाग और ताकत लगा देता हैं। लक्ष्य-निर्धारण में देरी का अर्थ ही दूसरों से पिछड़ना है। आम तौर पर बच्चे कहते हैं कि मैं बड़ा होकर डॉक्टर, इंजीनियर या आई०ए०एस०बनूँगा, लेकिन वे इससे आगे बढ़ने का प्रयास नहीं करते। स्वर कोकिला लता मंगेशकर ने तो किशोरावस्था में ही गायिका बनने का प्रयास शुरू कर दिया था और इतिहास रच दिया। तय है, लक्ष्य के साथ जीना सीखने वाले मुड़कर नहीं देखते। कई सारे उदाहरण हैं, जो बताते हैं कि सफलता का बड़ा हिस्सा लक्ष्य निर्धारण में जल्दी या देरी पर टिका है। केवल आठ वर्ष की आयु में अमेरिकी तैराक माइकल फेलप्स ने तैराकी में ओलंपिक पदक जीतने का लक्ष्य साधा और आगे चलकर 23 स्वर्ण समेत कुल 28 पदक जीतकर ओलंपिक रिकॉर्ड क़ायम कर दिया। शिवाजी महाराज ने कहा था, "लक्ष्य निर्धारण की ओर एक छोटा कदम, बाद में सम्पूर्ण लक्ष्य हासिल करा देता है।" इसलिए सोच-विचार में समय गँवाने के बजाय लक्ष्य चुनकर उड़ान भरना शुरू करें।

- (i) अन्भवी व्यक्तियों का लक्ष्य चयन के विषय में क्या मत है?
 - (क) लक्ष्य सोच-विचार कर शीघ्र निर्धारित करना चाहिए।
 - (ख) लक्ष्य-निर्धारण करने में बड़ों की सलाह लेनी चाहिए।
 - (ग) लक्ष्य-निर्धारण करने में जल्दबाज़ी नहीं करनी चाहिए।
 - (घ) लक्ष्य-निर्धारण आर्थिक लाभ को देखकर किया जाना चाहिए।

(ii) गद्यांश में लेखक ने प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों के उदाहरण क्यों दिए हैं?

(क) उनके जीवन से प्रेरणा प्राप्त करने के लिए।

(ख) सही उम्र में लक्ष्य-निर्धारण का महत्व समझाने के लिए।

(ग) उनकी तरह परिश्रम कर महान बनने के लिए।

(घ) उनके जीवन के इतिहास से परिचित करवाने के लिए।

(iii) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण(R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए, उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प च्नकर लिखिए।

कथन(A): अपने शौक को लक्ष्य और पेशा बनाने से सफलता सुनिश्चित हो जाती है।

कारण(R): लक्ष्य निर्धारण की ओर एक छोटा कदम बाद में संपूर्ण लक्ष्य हासिल करवा देता है।

(क) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों ग़लत हैं।

- (ख) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R)दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण(R) कथन(A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
- (ग) कथन (A) सही है तथा कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।
- (घ) कथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।
- (iv) लक्ष्य-निर्धारण मामले में मनोवैज्ञानिकों की क्या राय है? (शब्द सीमा 25-30 शब्द)

(v) हम अपने लक्ष्य को कैसे प्राप्त कर सकते हैं? (शब्द सीमा 25-30 शब्द)

2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

कम उम्र में स्क्रीन पर अधिक से अधिक समय बिताना बच्चों के लिए बेहद हानिकारक है। अब तक तो टी॰वी॰ या कंप्यूटर ही था, जिसे माता-पिता या घर के बड़े लोग नियंत्रित कर सकते थे, मगर मोबाइल, टैब तो बच्चों के हाथ में होता है; उस पर कितना समय बिताया, यह आसानी से पता नहीं चलता। फिर अगर ये पढ़ाई का हिस्सा हो, तो तब कोई रोक-टोक कैसे की जा सकती है? माता-पिता को गैजेट्स पर रोक लगाने के उपायों की समुचित जानकारी भी नहीं होती। एक वक़्त था, जब स्कूलों में मोबाइल ले जाने पर प्रतिबंध था; लेकिन कोरोना महामारी के कारण उपजी परिस्थितियों ने बच्चों और स्मार्टफ़ोन की दूरी हटा दी है। उन दिनों के माता-पिता ऐसी शिकायत करते हुए पाए गए कि आख़िर 24 घंटे वे कैसे नज़र रख सकते हैं कि बच्चे क्या देख रहे हैं? ऐसी रिपोर्ट भी आयी है कि हमारे देश में बच्चे सबसे अधिक फ़ेसबुक और इंस्टाग्राम का इस्तेमाल करते हैं। ग़लत वेबसाइटों पर जाकर तथा ग़लत विषय-वस्तु को देखकर कई बच्चे ऐसे-ऐसे अपराध करने लगते हैं, जिनके बारे में पहले सुना नहीं जाता था। समय आ गया है कि बच्चों के गैजेट्स इस्तेमाल करने को लेकर एक सुस्पष्ट सलाह के साथ देश में जागरूकता अभियान चलाया जाए। यदि समय के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा करनी है, तो इन्हें नई-र्क तकनीक से दूर नहीं किया जा सकता, मगर एक संतुलन भी आवश्यक है।

- (i) बच्चों में मोबाइल और टैब के प्रयोग पर अंकुश लगाना क्यों कठिन है? 1
- (क) टैब और मोबाइल पढ़ाई का हिस्सा होना।
- (ख) माता-पिता का बच्चों को न डाँटना।
- (ग) माता-पिता को रोक लगाने के उपायों की जानकारी न होना।
- (ंघ) 'क' व 'ग' दोनों
- (ii) कोरोना ने छोटी स्क्रीन के प्रयोग को किस रूप में प्रभावित किया?
- (क) छोटी स्क्रीन का प्रयोग कम हो गया।
- (ख) छोटी स्क्रीन का प्रयोग न्यूनतम हो गया।
- (ग) छोटी स्क्रीन का प्रयोग काफी अधिक बढ़ गया।
- (घ) छोटी स्क्रीन का प्रयोग संतुलित रहा।

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(iiii)निम्नलिखित कथन(A)तथा कारण(R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए,उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक
सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।
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कथन(A): गैजेट्स के इस्तेमाल को लेकर जागरूकता अभियान आवश्यक है।
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कारण(R): माता-पिता को गैजेट्स पर रोक लगाने के उपायों की समुचित जानकारी होती है।

(क)कथन(A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों ग़लत हैं।

2

1

2

- (ख) कथन(A) तथा कारण (R)दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण(R) कथन(A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
- (ग) कथन(A) गलत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।
- (घ) कथन(A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।
- (iv) कोरोना काल में माता-पिता को क्या शिकायत थी, 25-30 शब्दों में लिखें। 2

(v) बच्चों पर गैजेट्स के अत्यधिक प्रयोग पर अंकुश लगाना क्यों आवश्यक है? 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए। 2 खंड 'ख' (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

3. पदबंध पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों</u> के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार लिखिए- 1x4=4

(क) बृजलाल गोयनका ने 200 आदमियों के साथ <u>जलूस निकाला</u>। (रेखांकित पदबंध के भेद का नाम लिखिए।)

- (ख) 'तताँरा की तलवार में अद्भुत दैवीय शक्ति थीं।' (विशेषण पदबंध छाँटिए)
- (ग) भाई साहब का रौद्र रूप देखकर प्राण सूख जाते हैं। (संज्ञा पदबंध छाँटिए)
- (घ) वह तलवार को अपनी तरफ़ खींचते-खींचते दूर तक पहुँच गया। (क्रियाविशेषण पदबंध छाँटिए)
- (ड) <u>कबीर दास जी</u> के अनुसार कस्तूरी नामक सुगंधित पदार्थ हिरण की नाभि में ही होता है। (रेखांकित पदबंध के भेद का नाम लिखिए।)
 - 4. निर्देशानुसार समास पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों</u>के उत्तर लिखिए- 1x4=4
 - (क) 'तिरंगा' समस्तपद का विग्रह करके लिखिए।
 - (ख) 'बेराह' समस्तपद में कौन–सा समास है ?
 - (ग) 'आटा और दाल' विग्रह का समस्तपद क्या होगा ?
 - (घ) 'पीतांबर' समस्तपद का विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखिए।
 - (ड) 'महान है जो आत्मा' में कौन –सा समास है ?

5. निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों

के उत्तर लिखिए-

1x4=4

 (1) 'दोनों रोज़ उसी जगह पहुँचकर मूर्तिवत एक – दूसरे को निर्निमेष ताकते रहते।' (वाक्य को संयुक्त वाक्य मे परिवर्तित कीजिए।)

(ख) जब –तब , जैसा- वैसा , यदि , अगर, क्योंकि आदि योजक शब्द रचना के आधार पर वाक्य के किस भेद में प्रयुक्त होते हैं।

(ग) 'मुझे डाँटने के कई अवसर मिले किंतु बड़े भाई साहब चुप रहे।' (रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए।)

(घ) 'हरिहर काका जब घर छोड़कर गए, तो उनके भाइयों को पता नहीं चला ।' (रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए।)

(ड) 'दो सौ आदमियों का जुलूस लाल बाज़ार जाकर गिरफ़्तार हो गया ।' (रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए।)

- 6. निर्देशानुसार मुहावरे पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं चार</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- 1x4=4
- (क) नया व्यापार शुरू करने के लिए महेश को बड़े _____ पड़े । (रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति सटीक मुहावरे से कीजिए।)
- (ख) 'दाँतों पसीना आना' मुहावरे को वाक्य में प्रयुक्त कीजिए।
- (ग) 'होश खोना' के लिए उचित मुहावरा लिखिए।
- (घ) आई.ए.एस. की परीक्षा पास करना ____के समान है । (रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति सटीक मुहावरे से कीजिए।)
- (ड) 'बाट जोहना' मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखिए।

खण्ड-'ग'(पाठ्य पुस्तक)

7.निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर का सही विकल्प चुनिए- 1X5=5

उसी उदार की कथा सरस्वती बखानती, उसी उदार से धरा कृतार्थ भाव मानती। उसी उदार की सदा सजीव कीति कूजती, तथा उसी उदार को समस्त सृष्टि पूजती। अखंड आत्मभाव जो असीम विश्व में भरे, वही मनुष्य है कि जो मनुष्य के लिए मरे। (i) कवि ने किसे उदार माना है? (क) जो समस्त विश्व को ज्ञान देता है

- (ख) जो समस्त विश्व में भ्रमण करता है
- (ग) जो समस्त विश्व को एक सूत्र में बाँध देता है
- (घ) जो असीम शक्तिशाली होता है
- (ii) धरा किसे जन्म देकर धन्य हो जाती है?
- (क) सरस्वती जिसका वर्णन करती है
- (ख) जो पूरे विश्व में अपनापन व्याप्त कर देता है
- (ग) चारों ओर जिसकी कीर्ति कूज़ती है
- (घ) जिसे समस्त सृष्टि पूजतीं है
- (iii) इस काव्यांश के माध्यम से यह संदेश दिया गया है कि –
- (क) हमें संपूर्ण विश्व के लिए आत्मभाव रखना चाहिए
- (ख) हमें प्रसिद्ध होने के लिए कार्य करना चाहिए
- (ग) हमें धरती के प्रति धन्य होना चाहिए
- (घ) हमें सृष्टि की पूजा करनी चाहिए

(iv) निम्नलिखित कथन कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक उचित

विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

- कथन (A): पृथ्वी सदैव उदार व्यक्ति का आभार व्यक्त करती है
- कारण (R): क्योंकि मनुष्य मरणशील है ।
 - (क) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही है तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
 - (ख) कथन (A) गलत है लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।
 - (ग) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत है।
 - (घ) कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

(v) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए-

- (1) सरस्वती की पूजा करने वाला ही उदार होता है।
- (2) उदार व्यक्ति सम्पूर्ण विश्व के प्रति समदृष्टि रखता है।
- (3) महान लोग केवल धरा के प्रति कृतार्थ भाव रखते हैं।
- (4) जिसके व्यवहार में इंसानियत हाँ वही मनुष्य कहलाने योग्य है।

काव्यांश से मेल खाते हुए वाक्यों के लिए उचित विकल्प चुनिए –

- (क) 2,4
- (ख) 1,2
- (ग) 3,4
- (घ) 4

8. निम्नलिखित में से <u>किन्हीं तीन</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर (25-30) शब्दों में लिखिए- 2x3=6

(क) कबीर के अनुसार निंदक किस प्रकार हमारे स्वभाव को सुधारने में सहायक होता है? वह

निंदक के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करने का सुझाव देते हैं?

(ख) कवि सुमित्रानंदन पंत ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है कि पर्वत बादलों के पंख लगाकर उड़ गए हैं?

(ग) पहले पद में मीरा ने हरि से अपनी पीड़ा हरने की विनती किस प्रकार की है?

(घ) कवि ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है कि 'जब मैं था तब हरि नहीं, अब हरि हैं मैं नाँहि'? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

9. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए-

1x5= 5

वामीरो की माँ क्रोध में उफन उठी। उसने तताँरा को तरह–तरह से अपमानित किया। गाँव के लोग भी तताँरा के विरोध में आवाज़ें उठाने लगे। यह तताँरा के लिए असहनीय था। वामीरो भी रोए जा रही थी। तताँरा भी गुस्से से भर उठा। उसे जहाँ विवाह की निषेध परंपरा पर क्षोभ था, वहीं अपनी असहायता पर खीझ। वामीरो का दुख उसे और गहरा कर रहा था। उसे मालूम न था कि क्या कदम उठाना चाहिए। अनायास उसका हाथ तलवार की मूठ पर जा टिका। क्रोध में तलवार निकली और कुछ विचार करता रहा। क्रोध लगातार अग्नि की तरह बढ़ रहा था। लोग सहम उठे, एक सन्नाटा–सा खिंच गया। जब कोई राह न सूझी तो क्रोध का शमन करने के लिए उसने शक्ति भर उसे धरती में घोंप दिया और ताकत से उसे खींचने लगा।

(I) गाँव के लोग तताँरा के विरोध में आवाज़ें क्यों उठा रहे थे?

- (क) वे तताँरा को अपमानित करना चाहते थे।
- (ख) वे गाँव की निषेध परंपरा के पक्ष में थे।
- (ग) गाँव की रीति के विरोध में थे।
- (घ) तताँरा को पशु –पर्व में शामिल नहीं करना चाहते थे।
- (II) तताँरा ने अपने क्रोंध का शमन करने के लिए क्या किया?
 - (क) वामीरों की माँ को बुरा–भला सुनाया।
 - (ख) सब गाँव वालों के विरोध में आवाज़ उठाई।
 - (ग) अपनी तलवार से उपस्थित लोगों पर वार किया।
 - (घ) अपनी तलवार को धरती में गाड़ दिया।

(III) तताँरा-वामीरो कथा समाज की किस समस्या की ओर संकेत करती है?

- (क) जाति प्रथा
- (ख) विवाह के परंपरागत नियम
- (ग) बेमेल-विवाह
- (घ) बाल-विवाह
- (IV) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी बात तताँरा के गुस्से की वजह नहीं थी?
 - (क) पशु पर्व का आयोजन
 - (ख) वामीरो की माँ द्वारा अपमानित करना
 - (ग) अपनी असमर्थतां
 - (घ) विवाह की निषेध परंपरा
- (V) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) और कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए विकल्पों में
 - से उचित विकल्प छाँटकर उत्तर लिखिए।

कथन (A) : वामीरो की माँ ने तताँरा को अपमानित किया।

कारण (R) : वामीरो का दुख उसे और गहरा कर रहा था।

- (क) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) उसकी सही व्याख्या करता है।
- (ख) कथन (A) सही नहीं है और कारण (R) सही है।
- (ग) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, किन्तु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता ।
- (घ) कथन (A) गलत है और कारण (R) सही है।
- 10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं तीन</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर (25-30) शब्दों में लिखिए- 2x3=6
- (क) 'बड़े भाई साहब' पाठ में लेखक ने समूची शिक्षा के किन तौर तरीकों पर व्यंग्य किया है?

क्या आप उनके विचार से सहमत है?

(ख) बहुत से लोग घायल हुए, बहुतों को लॉकअप में रखा गया, बहुत-सी स्त्रियाँ जेल गईं, फिर भी इस

दिन को अपूर्व बताया गया है। आपके विचार में यह सब अपूर्व क्यों है? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

(ग) तताँरा वामीरो कहानी के आधार पर आपके मस्तिष्क में गाँव वालों की कैसी छवि बनती है?

(घ) बड़े भाई साहब की स्वभावगत विशेषताएँ बताइए।

11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्हीं दो</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 से 60 शब्दों में लिखिए-3×2=6

(क) हरिहर काका कहानी में पारिवारिक व धार्मिक पाखंड की झलक कैसे मिलती है? पाठ में से उदाहरण देकर लिखिए।

(ख) संयुक्त परिवार में सुखपूर्वक रहने के लिए कौन-कौन से जीवन मूल्य आवश्यक हैं?

(ग) अनपढ़ होते हुए भी हॅरिहर काका दुनिया की बेहतर समझ रखते हैं। कहानी के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए? <u>खण्ड-'ध' (रचनात्मक लेखन)</u>

12. निम्नलिखित में से <u>किसी एक</u> विषय पर संकेत- बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए- 5

(क) प्रकृति की रक्षा मानव की सुरक्षा

- मनुष्य प्रकृति का अंग
- प्रकृति से खिलवाड़
- दुष्प्रभाव एवं लाभकारी
- सुँखद परिणाम

(ख) स्वच्छ भारत: स्वस्थ भारत

- स्वच्छता का महत्व
- स्वच्छता एक अभियान
- स्वस्थ भारत की कल्पना
- उपसंहार

(ग) ट्वेंटी- ट्वेंटी क्रिकेट का रोमांच

- क्रिकेट का ब्खार
- समय की बचत
- टीमों का संघर्ष रोमांच से भरपूर
- दर्शकों की प्रतिक्रिया

13. निम्नलिखित में से <u>किसी एक</u> विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए-

5

आपके मोहल्ले में कई दिनों से लगातार पानी नहीं आता और आता भी है तो वह पीने योग्य नहीं होता। इसकी शिकायत करते हुए जल- वितरण व्यवस्था में सुधार हेतु नगर- निगम के अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए। अथवा

आपका विद्यालय अंतर-विद्यालयी क्रिकेट- मैच प्रतियोगिता में भाग ले रहा है, जिसकी तैयारी करने के लिए नवीन सामग्री उपलब्ध करवाने हेत् क्रिकेट कप्तान होने के नाते प्रधानाचार्य जी को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रथम सत्रीय परीक्षा के परिणाम पर चर्चा करते हुए शिक्षक -अभिभावक की बैठक की जानकारी देते हुए सूचना लिखिए।

अथवा

विद्यालय द्वारा आयोजित किए जाने वाले नि:शुल्क नेत्र जाँच शिविर की जानकारी देते हुए सूचना लिखिए।

15. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर 40 शब्दों में आकर्षक विज्ञापन बनाइए-

हर्बल टूथपेस्ट का एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

अथवा

आपके क्षेत्र के पार्क में लड़कियों को आत्मरक्षा के गुण सिखाने हेतु एक कैंप लगाया जा रहा है । इस संबंध में एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

16. 'सच्चाई की जीत' विषय पर आधारित लघु कथा <u>100 शब्दों में</u> लिखिए। 5 अथवा

आप सार्थक / सविता हैं ।आपने ऑनलाइन खरीदारी की ,जिसमें कुछ सामान गलत आया है। इसकी शिकायत करते हुए संबंधित कंपनी को <u>80 शब्दों में</u> ई-मेल लिखिए।

SAMPLE PAPER Term1(2024-25) CLASS X (Mathematics)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions: This Question paper contains - five sections A, B, C, D and E. Each section is compulsory. However, there are internal choices in some questions.

- 1. Section A has 18 MCQs and 02 Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
- 2. Section B has 5 Very Short Answer (VSA)-type questions of 2 marks each.
- 3. Section C has 6 Short Answer (SA)-type questions of 3 marks each.
- 4. Section D has 4 Long Answer (LA)-type questions of 5 marks each.
- 5. Section E has 3 source based/case based/passage based/integrated units of assessment (4 marks each) with sub parts.

	SECTION A	
	(Multiple Choice Questions) Each question carries 1 mark	
1.	The LCM of smallest prime and smallest odd composite natural number is :a) 6b)12c)18d) 24	1
2.	The ratio of the distances of point P(3,4) from the origin to that from y-axis is : a) $3:5$ b) $5:3$ c) $5:4$ d) $3:4$	1
3.	For what value of k, the product of the zeroes of the polynomial $kx^2 - 4x - 7$ is 2: a) $\frac{-1}{14}$ b) $\frac{-7}{2}$ c) $\frac{7}{2}$ d) $\frac{-2}{7}$	1
4.	If the lines $3x+2ky=2$ and $2x+5y+1=0$ are parallel, then the value of k is: a) $\frac{-5}{4}$ b) $\frac{2}{5}$ c) $\frac{15}{4}$ d) $\frac{3}{2}$	1
5.	The roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 0.04 = 0$ are : a) ± 0.2 b) ± 0.02 c) 0.4 d) 2	1
6.	The HCF and LCM of two numbers are 33 and 264 respectively . The firstnumber when divided by 2 gives a quotient33 . The other number isa) 162b)32c)66d)132	1
7.	If $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}$, $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 90^{\circ}$, then the value of $\frac{\tan 2\theta}{\cos 2\theta}$ is a) 0 b) $\frac{1}{4}$ c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ d) $2\sqrt{3}$	1



	pair of linear equations . Reason (R) :A pair of linear equations $px + qy + r = 0$ and $fx + gy + h = 0$ has no solution if $\frac{p}{f} = \frac{q}{g} \neq \frac{r}{h}$ SECTION B	
19. 20.	Assertion(A): The distance of the point (-3,4) from origin is 25 units. Reason(R): Distance of the point P(x_1, y_1) and Q(x_2, y_2) is given by $\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$ Assertion (A): $9x + 12y - 7 = 0$ and $6x + 8y - 14 = 0$ form a consistent	1
	 ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices. (a) Both <i>A</i> and <i>R</i> are true and <i>R</i> is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) <i>A</i> is true but <i>R</i> is false. (d) A is false but <i>R</i> is true. 	
18.	The probability of having 53 wednesdays in a leap year is : a) $\frac{1}{7}$ b) $\frac{2}{7}$ c)1 d) $\frac{3}{7}$	
17.	All cards of ace , jack and queen are removed from a deck of 52 playing cards. One card is drawn at random from the remaining cards , the probability that the card drawn is a face card is : a) 0 b) 1 c) $\frac{1}{10}$ d) $\frac{9}{10}$	1
16.	 In triangles ABC and DEF, ∠B=∠E, ∠F=∠C and AB=3DE. Then, the two triangles are : a) congruent but not similar b) similar but not congruent c) neither congruent nor similar d) congruent as well as similar 	1
15.	20 tickets on which numbers 1 to 20 are written, are mixed thoroughly and then a ticket is drawn at random out of them. The probability that the number on the drawn ticket is a multiple of 3 or 7 is : a) $\frac{2}{5}$ b) $\frac{4}{5}$ c) $\frac{3}{5}$ d) $\frac{1}{5}$	1

21.	If α and β are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $p(x) = 4x^2 - 5x - 1$, then find the value of $\alpha^4 \beta^3 + \alpha^3 \beta^4$.	2
22.	Check whether 12 ⁿ can end with digit 0 for any natural number n. Justify OR	2
	Given $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number , prove that $\sqrt{5} + \frac{2}{3}$ is an irrational number	
23.	If $4\cot^2 45^\circ - \sec^2 60^\circ + \sin^2 60^\circ + p = \frac{3}{4}$, then find the value of p.	2
24.	Find the value of k for which roots of the quadratic equation $3x^2 - 10kx - 7 = 0$ are negative of each other.	2
25.	Find the point on the x-axis which is equidistant from(2,-3) and (-3,6).	2
	If the distances of $P(x,y)$ from A(5,1) and B(-1,5) are equal, then prove that $3x = 2y$.	
	SECTION C	
	(This section comprises of short answer type questions (SA) of 3	
	marks each)	
26.	If α and β are the zeroes of $2x^2 - 7x + 3$, then form a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are $\frac{1}{\alpha}$ and $\frac{1}{\beta}$.	3
27.	In the figure , PA, QB and RC are all perpendiculars to AC . Prove that $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{y}$. P x A B C	3
28.	Let P and Q be the points of trisection of the line segment joining the points $A(2,-2)$ and $B(-7,4)$ such that P is nearer to A. Find the coordinates of P and Q.	3
29.	If -5 is a root of the quadratic equation $2x^2 + px + 15 = 0$ and the quadratic equation $p(x^2 + x) + k = 0$ has equal roots, then find the value of p and k.	3
30.	A girl of height 80 cm is walking away from the base of a lamp post at a speed of 0.6 m/s . If the lamp is 3.2 m above the ground, find the length of her shadow after 8 seconds . OR	3
	ABCD is a trapezium with AB II DC . E and F are points on non- parallel sides	

		1
	AD and BC respectively such that EF is parallel to AB .Show that $\frac{AE}{ED} = \frac{BF}{FC}$	
31.	Solve for x : $\frac{1}{a+b+x} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{x}$	3
	OR	
	A person on tour has ₹4200 for his expenses. If he extends his tour for 3 days. He has to cut down his daily expenses by ₹ 70. Find the original duration of the tour.	
	SECTION D	
	(This section comprises of long answer-type questions (LA) of 5	
	marks each)	
32.	a) State and prove Thales theorem .	5
	b) In the following figure, ST II QR, point S divides PQ in the ratio 4:5. If PT=1.6 cm, what is the length of PR ?	
	Q R	
33.	A forester wants to plant 66 apple trees ,88 banana trees and 110 mango trees in equal rows (in terms of number of trees). Also he wants to make distinct rows of trees (ie; only one type of tree in one row) . a) Find the number of minimum rows required . (2) b)Find the product of HCF and LCM of 66,88 and 110 (3)	5
34.	If x = a sec θ + b tan θ and y = a tan θ + b sec θ , prove that $x^2 - y^2 = a^2 - b^2$. OR	5
	Prove that $2(sin^6\theta + cos^6\theta) - 3(sin^4\theta + cos^4\theta) + 1 = 0$	
35.	If the equation $(1 + m^2)x^2 + 2mcx + c^2 - a^2 = 0$ has equal roots, then show that $c^2 = a^2(1 + m^2)$. OR	5
	A two digit number is such that the product of digits is 18. When 63 is subtracted from the number the digits interchange their places , find the number .	

	SECTION E (This section comprises of 3 case-study/passage-based questions of 4 marks each)	
36.	Two schools A and B decided to award prizes to their students for two sports Hockey and Cricket.School A decided to award 5 and 4 prizes respectively to each sports with a sum of 9500 whereas school B decided to award 4 and 3 prizes respectively with a sum of 7370. With a sum of 7370 With 	4
	What is the prize amount of Cricket?(2)c) What will the total prize amount be if there are 2 students each of two games.(1)	
37.	A teacher played a game in the class to introduce the chapter of coordinate geometry. She used the desks of the students as positions and introduced the	4



c) Find the distance between Suman and Pravin.

OR

Find the name of the student where we have reached when Meeta and Simple's position are divided in the ratio of 2:1. (2)

4

38.

Arjun eagerly awaited his annual visit to his Nani's house. It was a tradition he cherished, spending time with his cousins, exploring the quaint village where his grandmother lived. This year, they were in for a special treat—the village fair had arrived.

Arjun and his cousins ventured into a lively fair and stumbled upon an intriguing game stall. Here, the challenge was to toss three coins together and await their fate. If all three coins showed heads , Arjun would win a teddy bear. A single head among the coins guaranteed him a delicious chocolate. For the most favorable outcome, where at most two heads appeared, Arjun would take home a practical geometry box. However, the risk lay in the possibility of all coins landing on tails, resulting in Arjun losing the game. The excitement mounted with each toss, as they eagerly awaited the coins to determine their prize at the fairground stall.



Based on the above information answer the following question:

a) Find the probability that Arjun wins a teddy bear. (1)

b) Find the probability that Arjun wins a chocolate. (1)	
c) Find the probability that Arjun wins a geometry box.	
OR	
Find the probability that Arjun loses the game. (2)	

SAMPLE PAPER (2024-25)

Class IX Science (086) Theory

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

(i) The question paper comprises five sections *A*, *B*, *C*, *D* and *E*. There are 39 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Section—A - question no. 1 to 20 - all questions and parts thereof are of one mark each. These questions contain multiple choice questions (MCQs), very short answer questions and assertion - reason type questions. Answers to these should be given in one word or one sentence.

(iii) Section–B - question no. 21 to 26 are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.

(iv) Section–C - question no. 27 to 33 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.

(v) Section–D – question no. - 34 to 36 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.

(vi) Section E consists of three case based questions of 4 marks each. with sub parts.

(vi) There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.

(vii) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.

	SECTION A	
No.	Questions	Marks

1.	Which of the following is the correct order of intermolecular forces of attraction?	1
	a) Water>Air>Sand	
	b) Air>Sugar>Oil	
	c) Air <water<sugar< td=""><td></td></water<sugar<>	
	d) Salt>Air>Juice	
2.	A 10% (mass by mass) solution of glucose in water signifies :	1
_ .	(a) 10 grams of glucose dissolved in 100 grams of water.	
	(b) 10 grams of glucose dissolved in 90 grams of water.	
	(c) 20 grams of glucose dissolved in 200 grams of water.	
	(d) 20 grams of glucose dissolved in 90 grams of water.	
3.	Which of the following phenomena would increase on raising the temperature?	1
	 (i) Diffusion (ii) Evaporation (iii) Compression of gases (iv) Solubility of a gas in liquid (v) Expansion of gases 	
	(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (c) (i), (ii) and (v) (d) (i), (iii) and (iv)	
4.	Pick out the INCORRECT statement from the following regarding the nature of compound, FeS	1
	(a) It is not attracted to magnets.	
	(b) Elements have combined in a fixed ratio in its formation	
	(c) It is soluble in carbon disulphide	
	(d) Its properties are different from its constituents.	

5.	Solid P Liquid R Gas	
	 Identify P, Q, R and S in the diagram given above. a) P-Fusion, Q-Vaporization, R-Condensation, S- Sublimation b) P-Vaporization, Q-Condensation, R-Fusion, S- Sublimation c) P-Sublimation, Q-Vaporization, R-Fusion, S- Sublimation d) P-Fusion, Q-Condensation, R-Vaporisation, S- Sublimation 	
6.	Which of the following materials will combine to form a sol? (i) Water (ii) Oil (iii) Air (iv) Mg(OH) ₂ (v) Milk (a) (i) and (iii) (b) (ii) and (v) (c) (i) and (v) (d) (i) and (iv)	1
7.	 When heat is constantly supplied by a burner to boiling water, then the temperature of the water during vapourisation: (a) Rises very slowly (b) Rises rapidly until steam is produced (c) First rises and then becomes constant (d) Does not rise at all 	1

8.	Identify the cell structure which permits the plant cells to withstand a very dilute (hypotonic) solution without bursting.	1			
	a) Cell membrane b) Cell wall c) Large sized vacuole d) Chloroplast				
9.	An animal cell is kept in a solution for an hour in which water concentration is exactly the same as inside the cell. Identify the correct pair for the cell and the type of solution.	1			
	 a) Cell swells : Hypotonic solution b) Cell shrinks : Hypertonic Solution c) No change in the cell : Isotonic solution d) Cell bursts : Isotonic solution 				
10.	Identify the figure that depicts the correct number of daughter cells formed in meiosis:	1			
	A B C O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O				
11.	Given below are the steps involved in the synthesis, modification and transfer of proteins in a cell:	1			
	 I. Proteins are manufactured in the ribosomes. II. Modifications of proteins in the golgi complex III. Proteins are sent to endoplasmic reticulum IV. Vesicles carry package proteins to the outside of the cells 				
	Choose the correct sequence-				
	a) I, II, III, IV				
	b) I, III, II, IV				
	c) II, I, III, IV				
	d) I, III, IV, II				
12.	Match the column A with column B and Choose the correct option:-				
-----	--	------------------------------------	--	--	--
	Column A	Column B			
	Name of the Scientist	Contribution			
	A. Robert Hooke	1] Observed nucleus			
	B. Schleiden and Schwann	2] Protoplasm			
	C. Robert Brown	3] Cell theory			
	D. Purkinje	4] honeycomb like structure- Cells			
	a) A-3,B-4,C-1,D-2 b) A-1,B-2,C-3,D-4				
	c) A-2,B-4,C-1,D-3				
	d) A-4,B-3,C-1,D-2				
13.	The type of forces acting in these cases are-				
	A. Case 1 unbalanced; Case 2 balanced; Case 3 unbalanced				
	B. Case 1 balanced; Case 2 unbalanced; Case 3 unbalanced				
	C. Case 1 balanced; Case 2 balanced; Case 3 unbalanced				
	D. Case 1 unbalanced; Ca unbalanced	ase 2 unbalanced; Case 3			
	v (m/s) v (m/s)	v (m/s) t (s)			

By applying a force of 1 N, one can hold an object of approximate mass(g=10m/s ²):		
A. 10 Kg		
B. 100 mg		
C. 100 g		
D. 10 g		
The girth of a dicotyledonous stem increases due to the activity of:	1	
a) Intercalary meristem		
b) Lateral meristem		
c) Apical meristem		
d) Cork		
Which of the following is a correct statement regarding phloem?	1	
I) Transports water and minerals		
II) Translocates food		
III) Movement in it is unidirectional.		
IV) Movement in it is bi-directional		
Choose the correct option:		
a. I and III		
d. II and		
	 mass(g=10m/s²): A. 10 Kg B. 100 mg C. 100 g D. 10 g The girth of a dicotyledonous stem increases due to the activity of: a) Intercalary meristem b) Lateral meristem c) Apical meristem d) Cork Which of the following is a correct statement regarding phloem? I) Transports water and minerals II) Translocates food III) Movement in it is unidirectional. IV) Movement in it is bi-directional Choose the correct option: a. 1 and III b. II and III c. 1 and IV 	

(A) an	For question numbers 17-20 , two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R) . Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:			
a) Bot	h A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of the assertior	۱.		
b) Bot	h A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the asser	tion.		
c) A is	s true, but R is false.			
d) A is	s false, but R is true.			
17	Assertion: The inner membrane of mitochondria is deeply folded.	1		
	Reason: It creates a large surface area for ATP generation.			
18.	Assertion: - Epidermal tissue forms a continuous layer without intercellular spaces.	1		
	Reason: This layer helps in loss of water and protects from mechanical injuries.			
19.	Assertion : Ball is falling towards the centre of earth due to the force acting on it by earth but motion of earth towards the ball is not noticed.	1		
	Reason - Force acting on both ball and earth are equal in magnitude and acceleration is inversely proportional to the mass.			
20.	Assertion: A solution can scatter a beam of light passing through it.	1		
	Reason: The particles of solution are smaller than 1 nm in diameter.			
	SECTION B			



		,
23.	Obtain an expression for acceleration due to gravity ' g ' acting on an object of mass ' m ' situated on the surface of earth.	2
24.	A rubber band and a sponge contradict the properties of solids. Which properties do they contradict? Why are they still considered solids?	2
25.	 Given below is an epidermal peel with stomata of a dicotyledonous plant. Image: A and B of stomata. b) Give two important functions of stomata. 	2
26.	Differentiate between a bacterial cell and an animal cell, on the basis of their: a) Nuclear region b) Chromosome shape	2
	OR	
	Identify the type of cell division depicted in the given diagram and also mention its significance	

	SECTION C	
27.	A car accelerates uniformly from 18 km/h to 36 km/h in 5 s. Calculate the a) acceleration	3
	b) distance covered by car at that time.	
28.	 a)) At a time when it is cloudy, there may be frequent thunder and lightning. The sound of thunder takes some time to reach you after you see the lightning .Give reason b) Distinguish between speed and velocity.(any two points) 	3
29.	 a) State Newton's second law of motion . b) Newton's first law is a special case of second law .Explain. 	3
30.	 A little salt is sprinkled on a piece of peeled raw potato and water is observed after a few minutes around it. a) Name and describe the phenomenon observed. b) Would you be able to observe the same phenomenon when a piece of boiled potato is taken in place of raw one? Give a reason. 	3
31.	Identify and give one function for each of the given plant tissues-	3

	 a) Dead tissues present around the vascular bundles in a monocotyledonous plant. 				
	b) Tissues present in the tendrils and stems of climbers.				
	c) Tissues present in the outer layer of bark of an old tree.				
	OR				
	It has been observed that as a dicotyledonous plant such as mango grows older, it becomes woody and width increases.				
	a) Explain how it becomes woody and thick.				
	 b) Mention the characteristic feature of the tissue forming the outer layers. 				
32.	(i) "Rusting of Iron is a chemical change". Justify this statement.(ii) Sunlight passing through the canopy of a dense forest gets scattered. Explain this observation.	1+2			
33.	Given below is a Temperature vs Heat given graph for a substance. Answer the following questions based on this graph.				
	T (K) 373 K C w D 273 K A y Z B X				
	0 Heat added				
	a) In which physical state does the substance exist at point Y?				

	b) Which line of the graph represents change of state without undergoing change in any temperature? Give reason in support of your answer?		
	SECTION D		
34.	a) Name and Define the physical quantity whose SI unit is Kgm/s.	5	
	b)Plot the following graphs-		
	i)momentum versus velocity when mass is fixed		
	ii) momentum versus mass when velocity is fixed.		
	c) A cricket player lowers his hand at the time of holding a catch. Give a reason.		
	OR		
	a) Name the physical quantity which represents the rate of change of momentum. Write its SI unit.		
	b)A truck of mass M is moved under a force F . If the truck is then loaded with an object equal to the mass of the truck and the driving force is halved, then how does the acceleration change?		
	c)A karate player breaks a slab of ice with a single blow of his hand . Give a reason.		
35.	a) The teacher instructed three students, 'A', 'B' and 'C', to prepare a solution of sodium hydroxide(NaOH) in water. 'A' dissolved 50 g of NaOH in water to make 200 mL of solution, 'B' dissolved 50g of NaOH in water to make 50 ml of solution while 'C' dissolved 50g of NaOH in water to make 100 mL of solution. Which one of them has prepared a 50% (mass/volume) solution of NaOH in water? Justify with the help of calculations.	5	
	b) The students were asked to prepare a 10% (mass/mass) sugar solution in water during an experiment. Ramesh dissolved 10 g of sugar in 100 g of water while Sarika prepared it by		



	 a) Label parts I, II, III and IV and give one function of each. 	
	b) Give one difference between plant cell and animal cell on the basis of size of the vacuole.	
	OR	
	 a) Grass looks green, papaya looks yellow. Which cell organelle is responsible for this? b) Draw a well labelled diagram of a eukaryotic nucleus with ANY FOUR labels. c) How is this nucleus different from a prokaryotic nucleoid? 	
	SECTION E	
37	Radha observed that leaves of many trees had fallen but branches of trees and the tendrils of potted plants remained intact, without any damage after a huge storm.	4
	 Mention the tissue which helps to provide mechanical strength to the tendrils. 	
	b) What is the location of this tissue in a leaf?	
	c) Draw a well labelled diagram of this tissue.	
	OR	



Every object that has mass exerts a gravitational pull or force on every other mass. The strength of this pull depends on the masses of objects at play. Gravity keeps the planets in orbit around the sun and the moon around the Earth. Your weight on other planets is a result of your mass, the strength of gravity on the planet and the distance you are from the centre of it. Following table gives the values of weight of mass 25 kg on different Surfaces.		4
Earth's equator Centre of earth	245 N 0 N	
a) Distinguish between Ma	ss and Weight	
b) State the significance of the universal law of Gravitation.		
c) What is the ratio of i) ${f g}$ on Earth's equator and Jupiter		
ii) G on surface of Earth and Moon		
OR		
c) State the conditions unc	ler which g is numerically equal to G	
	every other mass. The stree masses of objects at play. around the sun and the mo other planets is a result of the planet and the distance Following table gives the v different Surfaces. NAME OF PLACE Earth's equator Centre of earth Surface of earth Jupiter Moon a) Distinguish between Ma b) State the significance of c) What is the ratio of i) g o ii) G o	every other mass. The strength of this pull depends on the masses of objects at play. Gravity keeps the planets in orbit around the sun and the moon around the Earth. Your weight on other planets is a result of your mass, the strength of gravity on the planet and the distance you are from the centre of it. Following table gives the values of weight of mass 25 kg on different Surfaces. NAME OF PLACE VALUE OF WEIGHT Earth's equator 245 N Centre of earth 0 N Surface of earth 6850 N Jupiter 612.5 N Moon 40.8 N a) Distinguish between Mass and Weight b) State the significance of the universal law of Gravitation. c) What is the ratio of i) g on Earth's equator and Jupiter ii) G on surface of Earth and Moon

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087) CLASS X SESSION (2024 - 25) TERM I

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.

2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.

3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.

4. Section C contains Q.25to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words

5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.

6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.

7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History(2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).

	SECTION A	
	MCQs (1X20=20)	
1	Identify the person who was proclaimed as the emperor of Germany in 1871 . a. Otto Von Bismarck b. Victor Emmanuel II c. Count Cavour d. Kaiser William I	1
2	Artists of the time of the French Revolution personified as a female figure. a) Socialism b) Liberty c) Autocracy d) Monarchy	1

A	Statue of Liberty	1	Shattered remains of absolutist institutions	
В	Foreground	2	Torch of Enlightenment and charter of rights of man	
с	Saints and Angels	3	Democratic and Social Republics	
D	Frederic Sorrieu's Utopian Vision	4	Blessing the scene	
b. A2 c. A d. A Rearrang	2, B1, C4, D3 2, B4, C4, D1 1, B2, C4, D3 4, B1, C3, D2 e the following events ch	nronolog	ically to understand the	1
I. Lahore II. Swaraj III.Gandh	st struggle in India: Session of the Congress Party was formed . iji concluded the Poona ginning of Civil Disobedi	Pact .	ovement.	
b. II, c. II,	5: I, III, IV IV, I, III I, IV, III III, II, I			
The mair	n cause for land degrada	tion in J	harkhand is	1
	a) Urbanisationb) Over-irrigationc) Miningd) Overgrazing			

	 b) Black soil- made up of lava flows c) Arid soil- diffusion of iron in crystalline rock d) Laterite soil- salt content is high 	
7	Fill in the blank: The Mundas and the Santhals of region worship Mahua and Kadamba trees. a) Baghelkhand b) Chota Nagpur c) Kutch d) Bundelkhand	1
8	 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: Assertion[A] : One basic principle of democracy is that people are the source of all political power. Reason [R] : In modern democracies power sharing arrangements can take many forms. 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 correct but R is wrong. d) A is wrong but R is correct. 	1
9	 Which of the following options is described in the given cartoon ? Image: A state of the following options is described in the given cartoon ? Image: A state of the following options is described in the given cartoon? a) Mid day meal scheme b) Relationship between centre and state c) Relationship between people and state governments d) Demand for reservation 	1
10	Consider the following statements about the ethnic composition of Sri Lanka and choose the correct option: [1]. Major social groups are the Sinhala- speaking (74%) and Tamil-speaking (18%). [2]. Among the Tamils, there are two sub-groups, Sri Lankan Tamils and Indian Tamils. [3]. There are about 7% Christians, who are both Tamil and Sinhala.	1

11	[4]. Most of the Sinhala-speaking are Hindus or Muslims and most of the Tamil-speaking are Buddhists. Which of the above statements are correct? (a) 1, 2 and 3 (c) 2, 3 and 4(b) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 1, 3 and 4There are two kinds of routes through which federations have been							
	formed.The features of one of the routes have been listed below: A: Large country divides its power between constituent states and the national government. B: The Central government tends to be more powerful vis a vis the states. C: Constituent states have unequal power.							
	Identify the route by conside a) Coming together fede b) Holding together fede c) Decentralisation d) Centralisation	ration	statements					
12	Select the most appropriate table.	e option from t	he following	to complete the	1			
	STATE LIST	a-?	Trade	Agriculture				
1								
	CONCURRENT LIST	Adoption	D-?	Marriages				
	CONCURRENT LIST RESIDUARY SUBJECTS	E-commerce	D-? Hardware	Marriages c-?				
		E-commerce , c- Computer S , c-Information rade Union, c-S	Hardware Software Technology					

14	 There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: Assertion (A): HDI compares countries on the basis of educational level, health status and per capita income. Reason (R): Life expectancy measures the health status of a country. 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 correct but R is wrong. d) A is wrong but R is correct. 	1
15	Assume there are four families in the country. The average per capita income of these families is ₹5000. If the income of three families is ₹4000 , ₹7000 and ₹3000 respectively, calculate is the income of the fourth family? a) ₹7500 b) ₹3000 c) ₹2000 d) ₹6000	1
16	Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer Statement 1:India is importing oil from abroad Statement 2: India does not have enough stock of oil of its own.	1
	 a. Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect. b. Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct c. Both (i) & (ii) are incorrect d. Both (i) & (ii) are correct 	
17	Identify which of the following example does NOT fall under the unorganized sector? (a) A farmer irrigating his field. (b) A daily wage labourer working for a contractor. (c) A doctor in a hospital treating a patient . d) A handloom weaver working in her loom .	1
18	NREGA (National Rural Employment Guarantee Act of 2005) has guaranteed days of employment in a year in many districts of India. (a) 200 days	1

	(b) 100 days	
	(c) 30 days	
	(d) 60 days	
19	 According to 2017-2018 data, the share of different sectors in employment (percentage) in India was - Primary Sector - 44% Secondary Sector - 25% Tertiary Sector - 31% Out of the three sectors, why did the ratio of employment in the Primary Sector high? Select the most suitable option from the following: A. Workers in the Primary Sector are underemployed B. Low job opportunities in Secondary Sector C. Efforts of labour are not equivalent in all the sectors D. Outsourcing of job opportunities in Secondary Sector 	1
20	 A man is employed on a food processing farm where he has to do a lot of manual work. His wife and daughter also help him in his work on the farm every day. Which type of employment is this an example? A. Underemployment B. Seasonal employment C. Over employment D. Cyclical employment 	1
	SECTION B	
	VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X4=8)	
21	'The 1830s were the years of great economic hardships in Europe". Describe how this hardship was a turning point in the history of Europe.	2
21 22		2 2
	Describe how this hardship was a turning point in the history of Europe. "In India, there are regions that are rich in certain types of resources but are deficient in some other resources." support your answer with any two suitable examples. 'The relations between the Sinhala and Tamil communities strained over time'. Mention two reasons for the same.	
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22 23	Describe how this hardship was a turning point in the history of Europe. "In India, there are regions that are rich in certain types of resources but are deficient in some other resources." support your answer with any two suitable examples. 'The relations between the Sinhala and Tamil communities strained over time'. Mention two reasons for the same. OR ' Power may also be shared among different social groups.' Support the statement with suitable examples.	2
22 23	Describe how this hardship was a turning point in the history of Europe. "In India, there are regions that are rich in certain types of resources but are deficient in some other resources." support your answer with any two suitable examples. 'The relations between the Sinhala and Tamil communities strained over time'. Mention two reasons for the same. OR ' Power may also be shared among different social groups.' Support the statement with suitable examples. Define per capita income. State any one limitation of its use.	2

	narrating the major developments in the non-cooperation movement. OR	
	'The social and political situation of India was affected by the First World War'. Elaborate the statement with any three suitable reasons.	
26	Mention any three measures taken by the government of India to conserve forests and wildlife.	3
27	'In our country, women still lag much behind men despite some improvement since Independence'. Analyse the statement .	3
28	Analyse the role of the public sector in the economic development of the nation.	3
29	"We have not inherited our world from our forefathers – We have borrowed it from our children". In the light of the above statement highlight the need for sustainable development.	3
	SECTION D	
	LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)	
30	'Culture has played an important role in the development of Nationalism in Europe during the 18th and 19th centuries'.Support the statement with examples.	5
	OR	
	'In Britain the formation of Nation States was not the result of a sudden	
	upheaval or Revolution. It was the result of a long drawn out process'.	
	Analyse the statement with suitable examples.	
31	Describe any five Institutional and Technological reforms introduced by the government of India for agricultural development. OR	5
	Make a comparative study of Wheat and Rice farming under the following heads- Season, Temperature, Rainfall, type of soil, and producing areas.	
32	Examine the ways in which the Indian political system was decentralised in 1992.	5
	OR Discuss the salient features of Indian federation.	
33	"Workers are exploited in the unorganised sector." Justify the statement and explain Two ways to ensure their protection.	5

	Or	
	Define tertiary sector . Explain FOUR reasons for the rising importance of the tertiary sector in India.	
	SECTION E	
	CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)	
34	On 6 January 1921, the police in the United Provinces fired at near Rae Bareli. Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to go to the place of firing, but was stopped by the police. Agitated and angry, Nehru addressed the peasants who gathered around him. This is how he later described the meeting: 'They behaved as brave men, calm and unruffled in the face of danger. I do not know how they felt but I know what my feelings were. For a moment my blood was up, non-violence was almost forgotten – but for a moment only. The thought of the great leader, who by God's goodness has been sent to lead us to victory, came to me, and I saw the kisans seated and standing near me, less excited, more peaceful than I was – and the moment of weakness passed, I spoke to them in all humility on non-violence – I needed the lesson more than they – and they heeded me and peacefully dispersed.' Q34.1 ' The peasants of Awadh were facing problems'.Give one reason in support of the statement.[1] Q34.2 Name the sabha which was set up to address the grievances of peasants of Awadh. [1] Q34.3 Explain any two demands of peasants of Awadh. [2]	4
35	 Read the passage given below and answer the following questions- Many thought that given the disadvantages and rising resistance against the multipurpose projects, the water harvesting system was a viable alternative, both socioeconomically and environmentally. In ancient India, along with the sophisticated hydraulic structures, there existed an extraordinary tradition of water-harvesting systems. People had in-depth knowledge of rainfall regimes and soil types and developed wide-ranging techniques to harvest rainwater, groundwater, river water and flood water in keeping with the local ecological conditions and their water needs. In hill and mountainous regions, people built diversion channels like the 'guls' or 'kuls' of the Western Himalayas for agriculture. 'Rooftop rainwater harvesting' was commonly practiced to store drinking water, particularly in Rajasthan. In the flood plains of Bengal, people developed inundation channels to irrigate their fields. In arid and semi-arid regions, agricultural fields were converted into rain fed storage structures that allowed the water to stand and moisten the soil like the 'khadins' in Jaisalmer and 'Johads' in other parts of Rajasthan. 35.1. Mention any one method adopted by ancient India for water conservation. 1 	4
	conservation. 1	

	35.2. Why is Rainwater harvesting a viable alternative? 1 35.3. Describe the process of 'rooftop rainwater harvesting' 2	
36	 Read the source given below and answer the following questions: Secularism is not just an ideology of some parties or persons. This idea constitutes one of the foundations of our country. Communalism should not be seen as a threat to some people in India. It threatens the very idea of India. That is why communalism needs to be combated . 1. Why did the makers of our constitution chose the model of a secular state ? 2. Mention any one constitutional provision that make India a secular state. 3. 'Communalism undermines the unity of a country.' Suggest any two ways to combat this socio-political issue. 	4 (1+1 +2)
	SECTION F	
	MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)	
37 A	Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.	
37 B	 A.The place of Satyagraha Movement of indigo planters. B.The place where Mahatma Gandhi broke Salt Law. In the same outline map of India, locate and label the following- A. Laterite soil in the Peninsular region B. Region of Arid soil C. Hirakud Dam D. leading Jute producing state 	

MARKING SCHEME SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087) SAMPLE PAPER CLASS X TERM I

	SECTION A	
	MCQs (1X20=20)	
1	d. Kaiser William I	1
2	b. Liberty	1
3	a. A2, B1, C4, D3	1
4	c. II, I, IV, III	1
5	(c) Mining	1
6	(b) Black soil- made up of lava flows	1
7	(b) Chota Nagpur	1
8	b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	1
9	b) Relationship between centre and state	1
10	(a) 1,2 and 3	1
11	b) Holding together federation	1
12	A. a-Police ,b-Education ,c-Software	1
13	C. Poland	1
14	B both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A	1
15	D 6000	1
16	A both a & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	1
17	C doctor in a hospital treating patient	1
18	B 100 days	1
19	A- Workers in the Primary Sector are underemployed	1
20	A A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3	1
	SECTION B	
	VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X4=8)	
21	1. Increase in population all over Europe	2

24	Per Capita income is the average income calculated by dividing total income by population of the country.	2
	 In some countries, there are constitutional and legal arrangements, whereby socially weaker sections and women are represented in the legislatures and administration. The system of 'reserved constituencies' in assemblies and the parliament of our country 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 . 	
	 Community government is a good example of this type of arrangement. 	
	constitution and government policies denied them equal political rights, discriminated against them in getting jobs and other opportunities and ignored their interests. As a result, the relations between the Sinhala and Tamil communities strained over time.	
	All these government measures, coming one after the other, gradually increased the feeling of alienation among the Sri Lankan Tamils. They felt that none of the major political parties led by the Buddhist Sinhala leaders was sensitive to their language and culture. They felt that the	
23	 In 1956, an Act was passed to recognise Sinhala as the only official language, thus disregarding Tamil. The governments followed preferential policies that favoured Sinhala applicants for university positions and government jobs. A new constitution stipulated that the state shall protect and foster Buddhism. 	2
22	 The states of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are rich in minerals and coal deposits. Arunachal Pradesh has abundance of water resources but lacks in infrastructural development. The state of Rajasthan is very well endowed with solar and wind energy but lacks in water resources. The cold desert of Ladakh is relatively isolated from the rest of the country. It has a very rich cultural heritage but it is deficient in water, infrastructure and some vital minerals. (Any two) 	2
	(Any two points to be evaluated) Any other relevant point	
	 Population from rural areas migrated to the cities to live in overcrowded slums Small producers in towns were often faced with step competition from imports of cheap machine made goods from England Present struggle under the burden of feudal dues and obligations The rise of food prices or a year of bad harvest led to wide spread pauperism in Town and country 	
	2. More seekers of job then employment	

	Limitation: hides disparities, does not tell how the income is distributed	
	SECTION C	
	SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3x5=15)	
25	 Thousands of students left government-controlled schools and colleges, Headmasters and teachers resigned, and Lawyers gave up their legal practices The council elections were boycotted in most provinces except Madras The effects of non-cooperation on the economic front were more dramatic. Foreign goods were boycotted, liquor shops picketed, and foreign cloth burnt in huge bonfires. The import of foreign cloth halved between 1921 and 1922, its value dropping from Rs 102 crore to Rs 57 crore. In many places merchants and traders refused to trade in foreign goods or finance foreign trade. As the boycott movement spread, and people began discarding imported clothes and wearing only Indian ones, production of Indian textile mills and handlooms went up. 	3
	(Any three points to be evaluated) Any other relevant point	
	OR	
	 i. The war created a new economic and political situation. ii. It led to a huge increase in defence expenditure which was financed by war loans and increasing taxes: customs duties were raised and income tax introduced. iii. Through the war years prices increased – doubling between 1913 and 1918 –leading to extreme hardship for the common people. iv. Villages were called upon to supply soldiers, and the forced recruitment in rural areas caused widespread anger. v. Crops failed in many parts of India, resulting in acute shortages of food. vi. This was accompanied by an influenza epidemic. Million people perished as a result of famines and the epidemic. Any other relevant point (ANY THREE POINTS) 	
26	 The Indian Wildlife (Protection)Act was implemented in 1972, with various provisions for protecting habitats. An all India list of protected species was also published. The thrust of the programme was towards protecting the remaining population of certain endangered species by banning hunting, giving legal protection to their habitats, and restricting trade in wildlife. The central and many state governments established national 	3

	 parks and wildlife sanctuaries about which you have already studied. The central government also announced several projects for protecting specific animals, which were gravely threatened, including the tiger. 3. The conservation projects are now focusing on biodiversity rather than on a few of its components. 4. In the notification under Wildlife Act of 1980 and 1986, several hundred butterflies, moths, beetles, and one dragonfly have been added to the list of protected species. 5. In 1991, for the first time plants were also added to the list, starting with six species. (Any three) 	
27	 The literacy rate among women is only 54 per cent compared with 76 per cent among men. Similarly, a smaller proportion of girl students go for higher studies. When we look at school results, girls perform as well as boys, if not better in some places. But they drop out because parents prefer to spend their resources for their boys' education rather than spending equally on their sons and daughters. No wonder the proportion of women among the highly paid and valued jobs is still very small. On an average an Indian woman works one hour more than an average man every day. Yet much of her work is not paid and therefore often not valued. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides that equal wages should be paid to equal work. However in almost all areas of work, from sports and cinema, to factories and fields, women are paid less than men, even when both do exactly the same work. In many parts of India parents prefer to have sons and find ways to have the girl child aborted before she is born. Such sex-selective abortion led to a decline in the child sex ratio (number of girl children per thousand boys) in the country to merely 919. 	3
28	 Provides public facilities at reasonable cost. Provides support for basic services to the people Spends on providing health and education facilities for all. 	3
29	 resouces should be used judiciously. More use of renewable resources than non renewable resources Alternatives to non renewable resources to be discovered. level of development to be improved or atleast maintained for future generations. 	3
	SECTION D	
	LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)	
30	 Art, poetry, stories and music helped express and shape nationalist feelings. Romantic artists and poets generally criticised the glorification of 	5
	1	·

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	reason and science and focused instead on emotions, intuition and mystical feelings. Their effort was to create a sense of a shared collective heritage, a common cultural past, as the basis of a nation. 3. It was through folk songs, folk poetry and folk dances that the true spirit of the nation was popularised. So collecting and recording these forms of folk culture was essential to the project of nation-building. 4. The emphasis on vernacular language and the collection of local folklore was to carry the modern nationalist message to large audiences who were mostly illiterate. 5. Language too played an important role in developing nationalist sentiments. For Example: Explain Russian domination on Poland [After the Russian occupation of Poland, the Russian language was imposed everywhere. In 1831, an armed rebellion against Russian rule took place which was ultimately crushed. Many members of the clergy in Poland began to use language as a weapon of national resistance. Polish was used for Church gatherings and all religious instruction. As a result, a large number of priests and bishops were put in jail or sent to Siberia by the Russian authorities as punishment for their refusal to preach in Russian. The use of Polish came to be seen as a symbol of the struggle against Russian dominance.]	
	Any other relevant point	
	OR	
	 The primary identities of the people who inhabited the British Isles were ethnic ones such as English well Scot or irish. All these ethnic groups had their own culture and political traditions. The English parliament which had seiz power from the monarchy in 1688 at the end of a protracted conflict was the instrument through which a nation state with England at its centre came to be forged. The act of union between England and Scotland that result in the formation of the United Kingdom of great Britain meant in effect that England was able to impose its influence on Scotland. The English help the protestants of Ireland to established the dominance over a largely catholic country. Catholic revolves against British dominance were suppressed. After a failed revolt led by wolfe Tone and his United Irishmen was possibly incorporated into the United Kingdom in 1801. 	
	Any other relevant point	
31	 Institutional and Technological reforms: 1. collectivisation, consolidation of holdings, cooperation and abolition of zamindari, etc. were given priority to bring about institutional reforms in the country after Independence. 'Land reform' was the main focus of our First Five Year Plan. 	5
	2. The right of inheritance had already lead to fragmentation of land	

	 holdings necessitating consolidation of holdings. 3. The Green Revolution based on the use of package technolo and the White Revolution (Operation Flood) were some of t strategies initiated to improve the lot of Indian agriculture 4. Provision for crop insurance against drought, flood, cyclone, f and disease, establishment of Grameen banks, cooperati societies and banks for providing loan facilities to the farmers lower rates of interest were some important steps in this directio 5. Kissan Credit Card (KCC), Personal Accident Insurance Scher (PAIS) are some other schemes introduced by the Government India for the benefit of the farmers. 6. special weather bulletins and agricultural programmes for farmer were introduced on the radio and television. The government al announces minimum support price, remunerative a procurement prices for important crops to check the exploitation farmers by speculators and middlemen. (Any five) 			
		RICE	WHEAT	
		 Kharif 25°C Above 100 cm Alluvial soil Odisha, West Bengal, Assam 	 Rabi Sowing 10°C- 15°C Harvest 20°C- 25°C 50-75 cms Alluvial soil Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh 	
32	1.	A major step towards decentralisa	ation was taken in 1992.	5
	2. 3. 4. 5.	The Constitution was amend democracy more powerful and e mandatory to hold regular election Seats are reserved in the elected of these institutions for the Sche and Other Backward Classes. At least one-third of all positions a An independent institution called has been created in each Sta municipal elections. The State governments are requirevenue with local government varies from State to State.	ed to make the third-tier of ffective. Now it is constitutionally ins to local government bodies. It bodies and the executive heads eduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes are reserved for women. It the State Election Commission ate to conduct panchayat and uired to share some powers and bodies. The nature of sharing R	
		OR Clearly laid out Constitutional Provisions providing a three-fold distribution of powers in the three lists—Union List, State List and Concurrent List—between the Union Government and State Governments. The nature of democratic politics in our country which ensures that the spirit of federalism, respect for diversity and desire for living together became a shared ideal.		

	 Provides basic services to the people Development of agriculture and industry leading to more demand for the services 	
	OR Tertiary sector is the services sector which helps in the development of primary and secondary data. Rising importance	
33	 Workers are exploited due to Job insecurity Lack of social benefits No paid leave Workers can be protected Create more employment opportunities in the organised sector 2 protection and support from government for unorganised sector employees 	5
	 of India were changed in order to create new states. This was done to ensure that people who spoke the same language lived in the same state. Later some states were created to recognise differences based on culture, ethnicity or geography.For example: Nagaland, Uttrakhand, Jharkhand, Telangana, etc. 4. Language policy -Our Constitution did not give the status of national language to any one language. Hindi was identified as the official language. But Hindi is the mother tongue of only about 40 per cent of Indians. Therefore, there were many safeguards to protect other languages. Besides Hindi, there are 22 other languages recognised as Scheduled Languages by the Constitution. A candidate in an examination conducted for the Central Government positions may opt to take the examination in any of these languages. States too have their own official language of the concerned State. 5. Restructuring Centre-State relations- The constitutional arrangements for sharing power work well depending on how the ruling parties and leaders follow these arrangements. For a long time, the same party ruled both at the Centre and in most of the states. 6. Post-1990 saw the rise of regional parties. Sincethen no single party got a clear majority in the Lok Sabha. National parties had to enter into an alliance which led to a new culture of power sharing and respect for autonomy of State Governments. 	

	SECTION F	
36	 these underground 'tankas'. Communalism was and continues to be one of the major challenges to democracy in our country. The makers of our Constitution were aware of this challenge. That is why they chose the model of a secular state. There is no official religion for the Indian state. Unlike the status of Buddhism in Sri Lanka, that of Islam in Pakistan and that of Christianity in England. The Constitution provides to all individuals and communities freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion, or not to follow any. The Constitution prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion. At the same time, the Constitution allows the state to intervene in the matters of religion in order to ensure equality within religious communities. For example, it bans untouchability .(ANY ONE PROVISION) Communal prejudices and propaganda need to be countered in everyday life and religion based mobilisation needs to be countered in the arena of politics . a) Creating awareness about unity in diversity. b) Celebrating national festivals. c) Educating the masses through sensitisation programs, nukkad natak etc. (Any two) 	4
35	 35.1. Given the disadvantages and rising resistance against the multipurpose projects, the water harvesting system was a viable alternative, both socioeconomically and environmentally. 35.2. a) The tanks could be as large as a big room; one household in Phalodi had a tank that was 6.1 metres deep, 4.27 metres long and 2.44 metres wide. b) The tankas were part of the well-developed rooftop rainwater harvesting system and were built inside the main house or the courtyard. They were connected to the sloping roofs of the houses through a pipe. Rain falling on the rooftops would travel down the pipe and was stored in 	4
	 peasants had to beggar and work at landlords' farms without any payment. As tenants they had no security of tenure, being regularly evicted so that they could acquire no right over the leased land [any other] 34.2 Kissan Oudh Sabha 34.3.[1]The peasant movement demanded reduction of revenue, [2] abolition of begar, and [3]social boycott of oppressive landlords [ANY OTHER RELEVANT POINT 	

	MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)	
37	37.1 A.Champaran B.Dandi	1+1= 2