

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE - Code No. 184
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
CLASS-X- (2026-27)

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the instructions carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper comprises 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains THREE sections –
Section – A: Reading Skills
Section – B: Grammar and Creative Writing Skills
Section – C: Literature Textbook
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each Part.

SECTION A
READING SKILLS

(20 marks)

1. Read the following passage.

10

- (1) Have you ever really looked at a toy store shelf and wondered what you're actually looking at? Rows upon rows of plastic products—bright, shiny, and visually appealing. We barely question them anymore. But here's a question worth asking: does the type of toy we choose really matter? The answer might surprise you. It turns out that choosing between a conventional plastic toy and an eco-friendly alternative is about far more than just grabbing something off the shelf.
- (2) Let's be honest—plastic toys are everywhere. They've been the default choice for generations, and there's a reason: they're affordable, they're designed to grab attention, and they work. However, what exactly are we getting when we buy a mass-produced plastic toy? Often, we're getting something made with chemicals like BPA* and lead, substances that make manufacturing cheaper. These aren't just abstract risks floating in the background. They're real concerns that affect real people, especially children who interact with these toys daily.
- (3) This is precisely why eco-friendly toys matter so much. Crafted from organic cotton, sustainable wood, and recycled materials, they ask a fundamental question: what if toys could be safe, engaging, and environmentally responsible all at once? When we choose these alternatives, we're not just buying a toy—we're making a statement about what we value.
- (4) Ever noticed how a wooden block can keep a child entertained for hours, while some plastic gadget loses its appeal in minutes? There's a reason for that. Eco-friendly toys often engage children's minds differently. Natural materials offer something special—rich textures, varied tactile experiences, and a kind of sensory richness that engages the brain in deeper ways. A wooden building set doesn't just entertain; it challenges children to think, problem-solve, and create. It demands imagination in a way that pre-programmed, plastic alternatives never can.

- (5) Think about the typical lifespan of a plastic toy. It breaks, it ends up in landfills, and it's replaced. Eco-friendly toys, however, are designed to survive. They're built to last years, to be passed along, to become keepsakes rather than waste. This durability speaks volumes about the difference between toys made purely for profit and toys made with purpose.
- (6) Ultimately, the choice between conventional and eco-friendly toys reflects something deeper: how we think about consumption itself. Do we want a world where toys are disposable trinkets, or do we want objects that matter—that are safe, engaging, and kind to the planet? It's not just about toys. It's about the choices we make every single day and what those choices say about who we are and what kind of future we're building.

*BPA: Bisphenol A, a chemical used primarily in the production of plastic items

Created for academic usage / 435 words

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- I In Paragraph 1, what does the phrase 'rows upon rows of plastic products' emphasise? 1
- II Complete the following with the correct option from the two given. 1
- When the writer says, 'These aren't just abstract risks floating in the background', he refers to _____. (paragraph 2)
- (a) the potential health hazards present in mass-produced plastic toys that consumers often ignore or are unaware of.
- (b) the general concerns about toy safety that exist in society but don't directly affect individual purchasing decisions.
- III The writer mentions, 'organic cotton, sustainable wood, and recycled materials' in paragraph 3. 1
- Which of the following is an example of 'recycled material'?
- A. Hand spun clothes certified by environmental organisations
- B. Cotton grown without pesticides or synthetic fertilisers
- C. Plastic bottles processed and converted into shoes
- D. Wood treated with chemical preservatives to extend lifespan
- IV In paragraphs 2 and 3, the writer contrasts the characteristics of plastic toys with eco-friendly toys. 2
- What does this comparison reveal about the writer's perspective on consumer responsibility?
- V Identify whether the following statement is True or False. (Paragraph 4) 1
- The sensory richness of eco-friendly toys primarily enhances children's entertainment value rather than their cognitive development.

- VI Complete the analogy by selecting one of the two correct options (a) or (b). 1
disposable trinkets: landfills:: _____ : _____
(a) eco-friendly toys: environmental responsibility
(b) meaningful keepsakes: future generations
- VII Read the statements (i–v) given below and select the option that correctly classifies 1
them as Facts (F) or Opinions (O).
(i) BPA and lead are used in the production of mass-produced plastic toys.
(ii) Plastic toys are affordable and attractive, which makes them popular.
(iii) Eco-friendly toys are designed to survive longer and are not discarded as waste.
(iv) Wooden toys engage children's minds in deeper and more meaningful ways than plastic toys.
(v) The choice between plastic and eco-friendly toys is about mindful consumption.
A. (i) O (ii) O (iii) F (iv) F (v) O
B. (i) F (ii) F (iii) O (iv) O (v) F
C. (i) O (ii) F (iii) F (iv) O (v) O
D. (i) F (ii) O (iii) F (iv) O (v) O
- VIII What might be the author's purpose of asking rhetorical questions** throughout the 2
passage?

**** a figure of speech in which questions are asked for a reason other than to get an answer**

2. Read the following passage.

10

- (1) A 2023 report found that 'audio routines' have become a mainstay in people's daily lives. Unlike traditional content, audio-based experiences offer a hands-free and eyes-free experience, allowing individuals to stay entertained or absorb information outside the confines of a screen or paper book. The audiobooks market in India is also witnessing intense growth, fuelled by the rapid adoption of smartphones and a rising preference for convenient, on-the-go content consumption.
- (2) A survey found that half of audiobook listeners spend between 1-4 hours per week listening to audiobooks and 33% spend 5-10 hours a week. When asked in which scenarios they're most likely to hit play on an audiobook, commute was the most popular choice. 63% said they listen to audiobooks while on the go, 54% while completing household chores and 44% while relaxing or falling asleep. 56% of the listeners generally prefer to listen to fiction over non-fiction books.
- (3) 67% of audiobook listeners say they read more with audiobooks compared to books in traditional text format. When integrated into daily routines, audiobooks serve as a channel for more people to enjoy literature, accommodating those with the busiest of schedules.
- (4) The audiobook format also offers a user-friendly format that enables a diverse population, including individuals with physical or neurological limitations to have access to literature. Additionally, it serves as a valuable resource for individuals with attention span difficulties, allowing them to engage with books despite the challenges of sitting down and maintaining a focus on reading.

Created for academic usage / 253 words

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- I Complete the sentence by selecting the correct option from those given in the bracket. 1
The word 'mainstay' as used in Paragraph 1 suggests that audiobooks have _____.
(overpowered people's lives/ become a support in people's lives)
- II What does relationship between smartphone adoption and audiobook suggest about consumer preferences? (Paragraph 1) 1
- III Select the option that is true for the assertion and reason given below. 1
Assertion: The most preferred scenario for listening to audiobooks is when travelling.
Reason: During travel, listeners struggle with short attention span problems.
A. Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation.
B. Both are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation.
C. The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
D. The assertion is false, but the reason is true.
- IV Choose the correct option to complete the sentence. 1
All of the following are mentioned in paragraph 2 EXCEPT—
A. 50% of audiobook listeners spend between one and four hours weekly listening to audiobooks.
B. A little more than half of the audiobook listeners prefer fiction over non-fiction content.
C. Approximately 30% percent of listeners spend less than one hour weekly listening to audiobooks.
D. Audiobooks have made it possible for people to appreciate literature.
- V Compare the preference for fiction (56%) versus non-fiction in audiobooks. What might this suggest about listener expectations? (Paragraph 2) 2
- VI Complete the sentence suitably. (Paragraph 3) 1
Audiobook adoption has worked well for people with busy lifestyles because _____.
- VII Identify the phrase from paragraph 4 that indicates that everyone would find audiobooks easy and comfortable. 1
- VIII A student with reading difficulties wants to complete his reading assignments in school. Why would an audio book option be an advantage? (Paragraph 4) 1
- IX Suggest one reason why the title, 'Rise of Audiobooks: Transforming Reading' is a suitable title for the passage. 1

GRAMMAR

3. Complete **any ten** of the twelve following tasks, as directed.
- I Fill in the blank with the correct option to complete the opening line of a formal email: 1
 Dear Ms. Sharma,
 We are writing to confirm that your application for the scholarship programme
 _____ by our selection committee last week.
- A. has been reviewed
 B. was being reviewed
 C. has been reviewing
 D. will be reviewed
- II Report the doctor's statement. 1
 Doctor: "You should reduce your sugar intake and exercise regularly."
- III Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the official notice: 1
 Notification to All Students,
 Please note that _____ applicants who have submitted incomplete forms are required to resubmit their documents by Friday.
- A. these B. those
 C. this D. that
- IV Read Isha's statement to her class teacher about missing school: 1
 "I was absent yesterday because I had to visit the dentist for my regular check-up."
 Report Isha's statement by completing the following sentence:
 Isha explained that _____.
- V Identify and correct the error in the given line from a technical report: 1
 Neither the software developers nor the project manager were aware of the compatibility issues.
- | Error | Correction |
|-------|------------|
| | |
- VI Select the correct option to complete the given sentence from the school's safety policy: 1
 All students _____ wear their identification badges at all times while on campus premises.
- A. might B. could
 C. must D. may

- VII The given question has an error. Select the option that correctly identifies the error and the correction. 1
What among these books have you read before?

No.	Error	Correction
A.	What	Which
B.	among	between
C.	these	this
D.	have	has

- VIII Juhi asked her friend the following question: 1
"Are you prepared for the mathematics test next week?"
Report it correctly to complete the following sentence.
Juhi asked her friend _____.

- IX Choose the correct option to fill in the blank. 1
Saira was disappointed when she saw there was _____ food left to serve the guests.
A. few B. least
C. any D. little

- X Identify the error and suggest the correction. 1
Each of the participants in the Science Fair have been given a set of guidelines to follow during the competition.

Error	Correction

- XI Fill in the blank to complete the teacher's advice by choosing the correct options from those given in brackets. 1
If you practice regularly, you _____ win the quiz competition next month.
(might / must)

- XII Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in the brackets from a travel blog. 1
This hill station _____ (lose) its natural beauty since the last time I saw it.

WRITING

NOTE: All details presented in the questions in writing section are imaginary and created for assessment purpose.

- 4 A. You are Maya Nair, a concerned resident of Green View Colony, Guwahati. You feel that your colony lacks adequate recreational and community spaces for residents of all age groups. The existing facilities are insufficient. Write a letter to the Secretary of your Resident Welfare Association (RWA) in 120 words, highlighting the need for establishing a community centre in the colony explaining how it will benefit the residents. 5

OR

4 B. You are Nandan Banerjee, a concerned citizen. Write a letter to the Editor of a local daily raising concern over the open burning of hospital and domestic waste in your city. Draw attention to its serious health implications, the need for scientific waste disposal practices and public awareness. **5**

5 A. Read the product details mentioned on an e-commerce website for a student study desk organiser. **5**

- ⇒ Multi-compartment storage with dedicated slots for books, stationery, and digital devices
- ⇒ Eco-friendly bamboo wood construction with non-toxic finish
- ⇒ Adjustable shelves to accommodate different item sizes
- ⇒ Compact yet spacious design suitable for a small room space
- ⇒ Anti-slip base prevents sliding on smooth surfaces
- ⇒ Available in natural wood and light oak finishes
- ⇒ Backed by a 5-year durability guarantee

Now, analyse why this desk organiser would be a good purchase for students. Write an analytical paragraph in about 120 words, considering factors such as its sustainability, organisational efficiency, optimal use of space, functionality, and student appeal.

OR

5 B. Vikram, a student of Grade X, has been offered the position of President of his school's Debate Club, which requires 5-7 hours weekly commitment. Study the SWOT notes and write an analytical paragraph in 100-120 to evaluate whether accepting this responsibility is advisable. **5**

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Develops public speaking and leadership skills	Significant time commitment away from studies	Recognition and awards when representing school in state or national level competitions	Risk of burnout balancing multiple responsibilities
Creates strong network of like-minded peers	Managing team conflicts and disagreements	Opportunity to collaborate with other school clubs for joint events	Conflicts with board examination preparation schedule & potential decline in academic performance
Access to debate mentors and senior members who can provide guidance and support	Limited time available for other activities	Useful for university admissions in future due to leadership experience	Criticism or negative feedback from members

SECTION C

LITERATURE TEXTBOOK

6. Read the given extracts A and B and answer ANY ONE of the two.

5

- A** Natalya: But what's this? Why, you're in evening dress! Well, I never! Are you going to a ball or what? Though I must say you look better...Tell me, why are you got up like that?
Lomov: [excited] You see, honoured Natalya Stepanova...the fact is, I've made up my mind to ask you to hear me out...Of course you'll be surprised and perhaps even angry, but a...[aside] It's awfully cold!
Natalya: What's the matter? [pause] Well?
Lomov: I shall try to be brief: You must know, honoured Natalya Stepanova, that I have long, since my childhood, in fact, had the privilege of knowing your family. My late aunt and her husband, from whom, as you know, I inherited my land, always had the greatest respect for your father and your late mother. (The Proposal)

- I Which of the following statements best explains Natalya's attitude in the opening lines of the extract? 1
(a) She is genuinely surprised by his formal attire and expresses sincere admiration while seeking an explanation.
(b) She mocks his formal dress with sarcasm to conceal her anxiety about his unexpected and unusual appearance.
- II What do the ellipses (...) in Lomov's speech highlight? 1
A. reveals his struggle to articulate his prepared thoughts
B. shows his overconfidence and casual attitude
C. demonstrates his anxiety and emotional turmoil
D. indicates a lack of intelligence and education
- III Complete the following suitably. 1
Lomov is quite formal in his conversation with Natalya and prepares lengthy justifications because he _____.
- IV How does the author's use of stage directions such as [excited] and [aside] enhance the dramatic tension in this extract? 2

OR

- B** Sweat broke out over her whole body. Would her stammering tongue again disgrace her? For the sake of this kind woman, however she decided to make an effort. She had such a soothing voice; she would not laugh at her.
"Bh-Bh-Bho-Bho," she began to stammer.
"Well done, well done," the teacher encouraged her. "Come on, now— the full name?"

“Bh-Bh-Bho-Bholi.” At last she was able to see it and felt relieved as if it was a great achievement.

“Well done.” The teacher patted her affectionately and said, “Put the fear out of your heart and you will be able to speak like everyone else.”

Bholi looked up as if to ask, “Really?” (Bholi)

- I Complete the sentence suitably. 1
Bholi shows some physical symptoms like sweat breaking out over her body and stammering. This shows she is _____.
- II Choose the correct option to complete the sentence. 1
“Would her stammering tongue again disgrace her?” The author has used this question as a narrative technique, with the aim of _____.
A. convincing readers to judge Bholi
B. showcasing Bholi’s inabilities
C. giving readers a peek into Bholi’s thoughts
D. showing sympathy for Bholi
- III The teacher's statement, “Put the fear out of your heart and you will be able to speak like everyone else.” suggests that Bholi's primary obstacle is psychological rather than physical. Elaborate. 2
- IV Fill in the blank with the correct word from the bracket. 1
Bholi's gesture of looking up 'as if to ask, Really?' reveals a mix of _____.
(hope and hesitation/ disobedience and doubt)
- 7. Read the given extracts A and B and answer ANY ONE of the two. 5**
- A. Don't eat that chocolate, Amanda!
Remember your acne, Amanda!
Will you please look at me when I'm speaking to you,
Amanda! (Amanda)
- I Complete the sentence suitably. 1
The speaker connects chocolate consumption to acne, which reveals her concerns regarding _____.
- II How does the speaker's demand 'look at me when I'm speaking to you' suggest the dynamic between them? 1
A. The speaker asserts authority which has a great influence on Amanda.
B. Amanda is defiant and the speaker feels disrespected and ignored.
C. Amanda is interested in listening to the speaker but is distracted.
D. The speaker feels insecure and anxious about losing Amanda.
- III Fill in the blank with ONE suitable word. 1

The speaker's use of 'Will you please' in the beginning of the third line suggests a _____ rather than a demand.

- IV Analyse how the repetition of Amanda's name and the use of exclamation marks contribute to the tone and mood of the extract. 2

OR

- B. Listen. The glass is breaking.
The trees are stumbling forward
into the night. Winds rush to meet them.
The moon is broken like a mirror,
its pieces flash now in the crown of the tallest oak. (The Trees)

- I Complete the sentence suitably. 1

The word 'listen' at the opening of the extract creates a sense of _____, pulling the reader directly into the dramatic manner of nature's revolt.

- II Choose the correct option to complete the sentence. 1

The phrase 'stumbling forward' suggests that the trees' movement is _____.

- A. graceful and purposeful
- B. deliberate and controlled
- C. unsteady and uncertain
- D. rapid and aggressive

- III Fill in the blank with ONE suitable word. 1
The repeated imagery of 'breaking' in the extract suggests that it is not destruction but a/an _____ part of any meaningful change or liberation.

- IV How does the sequence of sensory experiences in the extract enhance meaning and impact readers? 2

8. Answer **any four** of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words. **4x 3=12**

- I How does the poem use the 'cat metaphor' to characterise the fog's nature? 3
(Fog)
- II The writer uses humour to simultaneously entertain readers and critique societal attitudes toward animals. Elaborate. 3
(Mijbil the Otter)
- III How does the hailstorm function as more than just a weather event in the story? 3
(A Letter to God)
- IV Assess how the poem's message about not judging by appearances still relevant today. 3
(The Tale of Custard the Dragon)

- V Why has the writer included the legends about tea's origin-the Chinese emperor's story and Bodhidharma's tale in the narrative? 3
(Glimpses of India- Tea from Assam)
9. Answer **any two** of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words. 2 x 3 = 6
- I Compare Hari's initial approach to Anil with his honest smile at the story's end. 3
What does this change reveal? (The Thief's Story)
- II Analyse how the writer uses irony throughout the story to convey the message 3
that vanity and materialism lead to one's downfall. (The Necklace)
- III Why does Horace take off his gloves to give the young lady his lighter? What 3
does this action tell us about his state of mind at that crucial moment?
(A Question of Trust)
- 10 Answer **any one** of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. 6
- A. Valli in 'Madam Rides the Bus' and the young seagull in 'His First Flight' are protagonists of the story who undergo personal transformation. Compare and contrast how the catalysts in these stories drive the change.
- OR**
- B. The poems, 'The Ball Poem' and 'Dust of Snow' capture brief moments that teach lasting lessons. How do these poems propose that momentary events generate a lasting impact?
11. Answer **any one** of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. 6
- A. In the story, 'The Midnight Visitor' the 'balcony' functions as the story's central plot device, yet it never physically exists. Discuss what the balcony symbolises in the story.
- OR**
- B. In 'The Book that Saved the Earth', Think-Tank rules Mars with absolute authority and arrogance, yet he makes ridiculous mistakes throughout the play. Evaluate how this impacts his leadership.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE - Code No. 184
MARKING SCHEME
CLASS-X- (2026-27)

General Instructions: -

1. The Marking Scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers / sample answers. The value points are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, then due marks should be awarded accordingly.
2. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note "Extra Question".
3. If more than one option is mentioned in the answer of multiple choice questions, then no marks to be awarded.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

SECTION A: READING		
Discursive Passage		
1.	Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.	10
I	It emphasises the overwhelming abundance and endless rows of plastic toys in stores, highlighting how pervasive plastic products have become in consumer culture.	1
II	(a) the potential health hazards present in mass-produced plastic toys that consumers often ignore or are unaware of.	1
III	C Plastic bottles processed and converted into shoes	1
IV	The writer's comparison reveals that consumer responsibility extends beyond mere convenience and affordability. By highlighting the presence of harmful chemicals (BPA and lead) in plastic toys alongside the safer, more sustainable materials used in eco-friendly toys, the writer suggests that consumers should prioritise children's health and environmental impact over cost. The writer emphasises that making informed choices is both a personal and collective responsibility.	2
V	False	1
VI	(b) is correct. [maintains the logical relationship of the original analogy. Just as 'disposable trinkets (throwaway items) end up in 'landfills' (waste and environmental destruction); 'meaningful keepsakes' end up being with 'future generations' (as a legacy).]	1
VII	D. (i) F (ii) O (iii) F (iv) O (v) O	1

VIII	The author uses rhetorical questions to engage readers directly and provoke thought. It is to make readers reflect on their choices. The questions encourage critical thinking and build a persuasive argument that guides readers toward accepting the need for eco-friendly alternatives.	2
Case-Based Passage		
2.	Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.	10
I	become a support in people's lives	1
II	It suggests that consumers increasingly prefer digital, on-the-go content fitting mobile lifestyles, rather than physical books or stationary screen-based media.	1
III	C. The assertion is true, but the reason is false.	1
IV	C. Approximately 30% of listeners spend less than one hour weekly listening to audiobooks.	1
V	The strong fiction preference (56%) indicates audiobooks are used for narrative-driven content. Storytelling formats likely work better in audio where the narrator's voice and the intricacies of the plot enhance engagement.	2
VI	audiobooks allow individuals to consume literature while engaging in other activities, eliminating the need to carve out dedicated time for conventional reading practices.	1
VII	user-friendly format	1
VIII	Any one - Audio format removes text processing barriers especially for students who struggle with reading such as decoding words & reading sentences. - Engagement occurs despite reading challenges when one is listening to audiobooks.	1
IX	Any one - This title comprehensively captures all major themes of the passage as it acknowledges the paradigm shift shown by the 67% of listeners who read more with audiobooks. - This title balances key ideas covered in all four paragraphs, growing popularity of audiobooks, while identifying key benefits.	1
SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (20 marks)		
GRAMMAR (10 marks)		
3.	Complete any ten of twelve of the following tasks, as directed.	
I	A. has been reviewed	1
II	The doctor advised/ recommended the patient to reduce his/ her/ their sugar intake and exercise regularly.	1
III	B. those	1

IV	she had been absent the previous day because she had had to visit the dentist for her regular check-up.	1
V	Error: were Correction: was	1
VI	C. must	1
VII	A. what - which	1
VIII	if she was prepared for the mathematics test the following week.	1
IX	D. little	1
X	Error: have Correction: has	1
XI	might	1
XII	has lost	1
WRITING SKILLS (10 MARKS)		
4.	Format-1 Content-2 Organisation of ideas-1 Accuracy-1	1 x 5 =5
A.	(The response may be created from the following content points) ⇒ Issue and context • Insufficient recreational facilities in the colony • Lack of dedicated space for community activities and social gatherings • No indoor play areas for children and youth • Absence of venue for cultural programs and events ⇒ Need for Community Centre • Essential for promoting social bonding among residents-creates sense of belonging and colony pride • Provides safe, organised space for multiple age groups • Bridges gap between different families and communities ⇒ Benefits for Children and Youth • Indoor games, activities, and educational programs • Safe environment for recreation away from traffic • Develops skills and talents through workshops ⇒ Benefits for Adults and Elderly • Venue for community meetings and discussions • Space for cultural programs and celebrations • Fitness and yoga classes • Social events to reduce isolation among senior citizens ⇒ Appeal to RWA Secretary • Request for action and timely implementation • Call for cooperation from all residents and authorities • Urgency of meeting this fundamental community need	

	OR	
B.	The response may be created from the following value points: ⇒ Issue and context • Open burning of hospital/biomedical waste — used syringes, bandages and other disposed items— in public spaces • Domestic garbage burnt on roadsides, open plots, and near residential areas • Practice widespread, frequent, and largely unchecked in the city ⇒ Health Implications • Release of toxic gases in the air, soil and groundwater contamination from chemical residue and ash • Causes respiratory diseases — asthma, bronchitis, chronic lung damage • Spread of infectious diseases from unprocessed biomedical waste • Particularly harmful to children, elderly, and pregnant women ⇒ Scientific Waste Disposal Practices • Strict enforcement of biomedical waste disposal protocols in all hospitals and clinics • Colour-coded bin system for segregation — biomedical, recyclable, and organic waste • Regular and timely municipal collection of domestic waste to discourage open burning ⇒ Public Awareness • Awareness campaigns in hospitals, schools, and residential colonies about responsible waste disposal • Involvement of Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) in local monitoring • Media campaigns highlighting health and environmental dangers of open burning ⇒ Appeal to Editor and Authorities • Request the newspaper to amplify the issue and reach a wider audience • Urge civic authorities — Municipal Corporation and Pollution Control Board — to act swiftly • Appeal to citizens to act responsibly and report violations	
5.	Content - 2 Organisation of ideas - 2 Accuracy - 1	1 x 5 =5
Analytical paragraph writing should NOT be confused with writing a description of given elements or writing a summary. It requires examining the given elements closely and sharing inputs based on given stimulant. It carries no title or heading.		
A.	Suggested Response: The student study desk organiser is an excellent purchase for students who are academically focused and like to keep things organised. Firstly, its multi-compartment storage with dedicated slots for books, stationery, and devices keeps the study space organised and clutter-free, helping one focus better on studies. Secondly, the eco-friendly bamboo wood construction shows environmental responsibility, making it a sustainable choice. Moreover, adjustable shelves allow storage space customisation for different-sized items. The compact design is perfect for small rooms. Additionally, the anti-slip base	

	prevents the organiser from sliding on smooth surfaces, ensuring safety and stability. Furthermore, the natural wood and light oak finishes look attractive and suit any room décor. Finally, the five-year durability guarantee, guarantees quality and excellent value for money, making this organiser an excellent choice and a smart investment for students.	
	OR	
B.	Suggested Response: Accepting the Debate Club presidency offers Vikram significant opportunities to develop leadership and public speaking skills while building a strong network of peers. The recognition gained at competitions and mentorship from experienced debaters could strengthen his university applications in future. However, these benefits are offset by some challenges. The 5–7-hour weekly commitment directly conflicts with board examination preparation, risking academic decline and burnout. Additionally, managing team conflicts and handling criticism demands substantial emotional effort. While collaborating with other clubs presents growth opportunities, it results in limited time available for personal interests and recreational activities. Consequently, Vikram should accept this position only if he can establish robust time management strategies and prioritise academic commitments. With proper planning, the benefits of leadership development and personal growth likely outweigh the challenges.	
SECTION D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK (40 marks)		
6.	Read the given extracts A and B and answer ANY ONE of the two.	5
A.	Prose (The Proposal)	
I	(a) is correct [Natalya's words demonstrate genuine surprise and curiosity, not mockery. Her sincere compliment "Though I must say you look better..." and straightforward questions show she is simply trying to understand why he's dressed formally.]	1
II	C. demonstrates his anxiety and emotional turmoil.	1
III	Any one • is nervous/ anxious about proposing to her and wants to establish his worthiness and family credentials to gain her approval • hopes to impress her by demonstrating his respect and his right intentions through formal address and family connections.	1
IV	The stage directions significantly enhance the dramatic tension in several ways: • [excited] reveals Lomov's emotional state despite his formal speech, showing the gap between his outward composure and inner agitation, creating dramatic irony. • [aside] allows readers/audience to understand Lomov's private thoughts, making his anxiety visible and relatable, while emphasising his nervousness through this interjection about it being cold.	2
	OR	
B.	Prose (Bholi)	

I	extremely scared and anxious/ nervous and apprehensive	1
II	C. giving readers a peek into Bholi's thoughts [The author uses the narrative technique of internal monologue. This technique allows readers to directly access Bholi's thoughts, emotions, and fears—providing a glimpse into her psychological state.]	1
III	Despite her stammer, Bholi is able to say her full name after receiving encouragement from the teacher. It shows that anxiety and the fear of being judged are the primary obstacles—which are psychological. By addressing Bholi's emotional state through compassion and reassurance, the teacher enables Bholi to overcome the problem of stammering.	2
IV	hope and hesitation	1
7.	Read the given extracts A and B and answer ANY ONE of the two.	5
A.	Poetry (Amanda)	
I	Amanda's physical appearance and health OR immediate consequences of Amanda's choices	1
II	B. Amanda is defiant and the speaker feels disrespected and ignored.	1
III	request	1
IV	The repetition of 'Amanda' emphasises the speaker's frustration and creates an insistent, nagging quality. The exclamation marks convey urgency, exasperation, and emotional intensity. Together, they establish a tone of frustrated concern and create a mood of tension and conflict between the speaker and Amanda.	2
	OR	
B.	Poetry (The Trees)	
I	sense of immediacy/ urgency	1
II	C. unsteady and uncertain, breaking through all obstacles	1
III	fundamental or inevitable	1
IV	This sensory progression reflects the transformation process—chaos begins with sound of the glass breaking, intensifies through struggle shown by movement of trees stumbling forward, concludes in supreme beauty of flashing moonlight. Engaging multiple senses immerses readers emotionally in the experience rather than merely informing them.	2
8.	Answer any four of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words.	4x 3=12
Content – 2 Expression – 1 Accuracy – Deduct up to 1 mark from overall		
I	Fog arrives silently like a cat's quiet footfall, settles, observes, then departs without disruption. The comparison gives fog feline qualities — mysterious, aloof,	3

	and intensely observant — transforming an ordinary natural phenomenon into something unknowable. It also suggests a deeper connection between living and non-living elements of nature, leaving a lasting impression on the imagination.	
II	The comic descriptions serve dual purposes — Mijbil's tap-screwing frustration and playful mischief is humorous and entertains readers, while the absurd guesses of Londoners and the labourer's indignant reaction critique human arrogance. People's insistence on fitting Mijbil into predetermined categories like 'rat' critiques human arrogance and disconnection from the natural world.	3
III	The hailstorm is a turning point that tests Lencho's faith. It destroys his crops and creates his crisis, but it also becomes the catalyst for demonstrating both his unwavering belief and the postmaster's compassion. The natural disaster reveals character and creates opportunities for human connection and kindness.	3
IV	Today's culture often judges people by superficial traits—appearance, social media presence, or initial impressions. Custard's story remains relevant in showing that true character emerges through actions under pressure, not outward appearance or shallow traits. The poem challenges modern tendencies to form instant judgments about people's worth based on limited information.	3
V	These legends humanise tea's history beyond mere facts and dates. They add cultural richness and show how different civilizations—Chinese and Indian—value tea spiritually and medically. Including legends demonstrates that tea's significance isn't purely commercial; it holds deep cultural meaning. The legends also make the narrative more engaging and memorable for readers.	3
9.	Answer any two of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.	2 x 3=6
Content – 2 Expression – 1 Accuracy – Deduct up to 1 mark from overall		
I	Initially, Hari manipulates Anil through calculated charm and deception. His final smile is genuine and spontaneous, requiring no effort. This contrast demonstrates authentic change—Hari moves from viewing relationships as opportunities for exploitation to valuing genuine human connection. The effortless smile suggests his change has been internalised, and is not merely a behavioural compliance.	3
II	The story weaves multiple ironies—Matilda sacrifices everything to replace a worthless necklace; ten years of poverty transform her into the very 'common woman' she despised; her pride becomes her downfall. The ultimate irony reveals that her suffering was entirely needless. The writer uses irony to critique materialism and expose how vanity leads to self-inflicted tragedy.	3
III	Removing his gloves tells us that Horace has abandoned his careful criminal protocol due to emotional manipulation. He's so eager to please the lady and be released that he forgets basic safety procedures. This action reveals his desperation, vulnerability, and how the young lady exploited his fear of prison. His loss of caution suggests he's emotionally compromised—no longer thinking like a criminal but like a desperate man seeking escape.	3

10.	Answer any one of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.	6
Content – 3 Expression – 2 Accuracy – 1		
A.	- Both Valli in 'Madam Rides the Bus' and the young seagull in 'His First Flight' are protagonists who undergo significant personal transformation. - However, they undergo transformation through contrasting catalysts. The seagull's change is driven by acute biological necessity—prolonged hunger and family isolation force instinctive action, overriding fear. His catalyst is external and involuntary: starvation compels the desperate dive, revealing dormant flying ability. - Unlike the seagull's straightforward hunger, Valli's motivation includes curiosity and yearning for experience. She has observed the bus with fascination, longing for the independence and an opportunity to discover it represents. This internal yearning—for dignity, independence, and experience beyond prescribed domestic limits—acts as a catalyst in her transformation. - However, both catalysts function identically: forcing protagonists towards liberating suppressed potential, and demonstrating that transformation requires catalysts powerful enough to overcome fear and unwillingness, whether biological desperation or independence.	6
OR		
B.	- Both poems show that important learning can happen instantly, not slowly over time. When the ball falls into the water, the boy understands loss's permanence quickly. When snow falls on the speaker, the mood shift happens immediately. In both poems, one powerful moment seems to teach everything at once. - Berryman suggests the boy will remember this moment's lesson forever. One lost ball teaches him about loss, and responsibility—lessons that shape the rest of his life. Frost's speaker also shows lasting change: the dust of snow doesn't just make them feel better for a few minutes; it transforms how they see their day. The moment is quick, but its effect lasts. - The boy in 'The Ball Poem' doesn't think through loss step-by-step; he feels it deeply in one moment. The speaker in 'Dust of Snow' doesn't reason about beauty; they experience it directly.	6
11.	Answer any one of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.	6
Content – 3 Expression – 2 Accuracy – 1		
A.	- The balcony symbolises the power of narrative to create reality. It exists only in language—in Ausable's detailed description and Max's belief—yet it becomes more 'real' than the room itself because characters act upon it. Ausable constructs the balcony's existence through plausible details: explaining the building's history, describing access routes, mentioning previous intrusions. - The non-existent balcony reveals the story's focus on truth versus perception. Max accepts the balcony's existence because Ausable's account aligns with what Max expects to find in a hotel in Paris. - Ultimately, the balcony represents the triumph of storytelling over material facts. Ausable understands that controlling the narrative gives absolute power: the fictional balcony becomes more consequential than any physical barrier.	6
OR		

B.	• Think-Tank represents the danger of absolute power combined with absolute ignorance. Think-Tank's refusal to admit errors transforms his foolishness into catastrophe. Throughout the play, he mistakes books for sandwiches, then hats, then weapons—yet insists each misinterpretation proves his genius. When corrected, he claims he knew it and is never wrong. This pattern reveals that his intelligence becomes useless without humility. • His absolute authority amplifies this flaw dangerously. As no one challenges him, Think-Tank never receives honest feedback. His space crew's fearful obedience prevents reality-check. Consequently, his errors escalate: nursery rhymes become military threats, and paranoia replaces reasoning. • By the climax, these combined flaws—arrogance plus refusal to acknowledge mistakes—drive catastrophic decisions. Seeing Humpty Dumpty's image, he panics completely, ordering Mars's evacuation. Think-Tank's character demonstrates that unchecked power combined with arrogance and foolishness creates destructive leadership. His massive brain becomes a liability rather than an asset.	6
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प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र (2026-27)
हिंदी (पाठ्यक्रम-अ) विषय कोड (002)
कक्षा-दसवीं

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका सख्ती से अनुपालन कीजिए:

- इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं | सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं |
- यह प्रश्न पत्र चार खंडों में विभाजित है - क, ख, ग और घ |
- खंड - क में अपठित बोध पर आधारित कुल 2 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उप प्रश्नों की संख्या 10 है |
- खंड - ख में व्यावहारिक व्याकरण पर आधारित कुल 4 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उप प्रश्नों की संख्या 20 है | प्रश्नों में विकल्प दिए गए हैं |
- खंड -ग में पाठ्य पुस्तक और पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक पर आधारित कुल 5 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उप प्रश्नों की संख्या 21 है | प्रश्नों में विकल्प दिए गए हैं |
- खंड - घ में रचनात्मक लेखन पर आधारित कुल 4 प्रश्न हैं | प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं |
- प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए लिखिए |
- यथासंभव चारों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए |

	खंड - क (अपठित बोध)	14
1	निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : “एक छोटा कदम एक इंसान के लिए, लेकिन एक बड़ी छलांग मानवता के लिए”- यह शब्द नील आर्मस्ट्रांग ने चंद्रमा पर कदम रखते हुए कहे थे आज वही भावना भारतवासियों के मन में तब जगी जब भारतीय वायुसेना के ग्रुप कैप्टन शुभांशु शुक्ला ने 27 जून 2025 को अंतरराष्ट्रीय अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन (आईएसएस) पर कदम रखा यह क्षण केवल भारत की अंतरिक्ष वैज्ञानिक उपलब्धि नहीं है, बल्कि यह देश की अंतरराष्ट्रीय वैज्ञानिक पहचान, आत्मनिर्भरता और युवाओं की प्रेरणा के लिए एक ऐतिहासिक मील का पत्थर है अंतरिक्ष के रहस्यों को समझने और नई तकनीकों का विकास करने के लिए अंतरिक्ष अन्वेषण मानवता की सबसे बड़ी उपलब्धियों में से एक है	7

	27 जून 2025 को स्पेसएक्स के फाल्कन 9 रॉकेट से लॉन्च होने के बाद, शुभांशु शुक्ला और उनकी टीम ने 18 दिन आईएसएस पर बिताए। इस दौरान, उन्होंने माइक्रोग्रैविटी में 20 से अधिक विविध प्रयोग किए। भारत ने अंतरिक्ष की यात्रा 1969 में इसरो की स्थापना से शुरू की थी। 1984 में राकेश शर्मा सोवियत अंतरिक्षयान के जरिए अंतरिक्ष में गए। राकेश शर्मा के बाद शुभांशु शुक्ला दूसरे भारतीय बने जिन्होंने अंतरिक्ष की यात्रा की, जो भारत की अंतरिक्ष यात्रा के इतिहास में एक नया अध्याय जोड़ता है। यह उपलब्धि अंतरराष्ट्रीय अंतरिक्ष समुदाय में भारत की बढ़ती साख को मजबूत करती है। अब 2025 में शुभांशु शुक्ला का आईएसएस पर पहुँचना इस बात का संकेत है कि भारत अब 'मानव अंतरिक्ष युग' में प्रवेश कर चुका है और यह भारत के हर युवा, वैज्ञानिक और नागरिक की उम्मीदों की उड़ान है। इस मिशन ने देश के लाखों बच्चों और युवाओं के मन में 'मैं' भी कर सकता हूँ की भावना जगाई है। स्रोत - विज्ञान प्रगति (मासिक पत्रिका)	
(I)	उपर्युक्त गद्यांश में किस विषय पर चर्चा की गई है? (A) नील आर्मस्ट्रांग के चंद्रमा पर कदम रखने पर (B) भारत के स्वर्णिम अंतरिक्ष अध्याय पर (C) अंतरिक्ष के रहस्यों को समझने पर (D) शुभांशु शुक्ला और उनकी टीम पर	1
(II)	निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण पर विचार करते हुए उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन करके लिखिए : कथन : “एक छोटा कदम एक इंसान के लिए, लेकिन एक बड़ी छलांग मानवता के लिए।” कारण : यह कदम विज्ञान, प्रौद्योगिकी और मानव अन्वेषण के क्षेत्र में एक बहुत बड़ी प्रगति का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। विकल्प - (A) कथन ग़लत है, किंतु कारण सही है। (B) कथन और कारण दोनों ग़लत हैं। (C) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है। (D) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं किंतु कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।	1
(III)	भारतीय वायुसेना के गुप कैप्टन शुभांशु शुक्ला ने 27 जून 2025 को अंतरराष्ट्रीय अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन (आईएसएस) पर कदम रखा। यह क्षण भारत के लिए क्यों महत्वपूर्ण साबित हुआ ?	1

	सही विकल्प / विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए : (i) आर्थिक आत्मनिर्भरता (ii) युवाओं के लिए प्रेरणा (iii) अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान में नई उपलब्धि (iv) अंतरराष्ट्रीय वैज्ञानिक पहचान विकल्प - (A) कथन (i) और (ii) सही हैं (B) केवल कथन (iii) सही है (C) कथन (i) और (iv) सही हैं (D) कथन (ii), (iii) और (iv) सही हैं	
(IV)	‘भारत अब ‘मानव अंतरिक्ष युग’ में प्रवेश कर चुका है ।’ गद्यांश के आधार पर इस कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए ।	2
(V)	बच्चों और युवाओं के मन में ‘मैं’ भी कर सकता हूँ की भावना शुभांशु शुक्ला के अंतरिक्ष में कदम रखने से कैसे जागृत हुई ?	2
2	निम्नलिखित अपठित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : जिंदगी को वह गढ़ेंगे जो शिलाएँ तोड़ते हैं, जो भगीरथ नीर की निर्भय शिराएँ मोड़ते हैं । यज्ञ को इस शक्ति-श्रम के श्रेष्ठतम मैं मानता हूँ !! जिंदगी को वे गढ़ेंगे जो खदानें खोदते हैं, लौह के सोए असुर को कर्म-रथ में जोतते हैं । यज्ञ को इस शक्ति श्रम के श्रेष्ठतम मैं मानता हूँ !! जिंदगी को वे गढ़ेंगे जो प्रभंजन हाँकते हैं, शूरवीरों के चरण से रक्त-रेखा आँकते हैं । यज्ञ को इस शक्ति-श्रम के	7

	श्रेष्ठतम मैं मानता हूँ !! ज़िंदगी को वे गढ़ेंगे जो प्रलय को रोकते हैं, रक्त से रंजित धरा पर शांति का पथ खोजते हैं । यज्ञ को इस शक्ति-श्रम के श्रेष्ठतम मैं मानता हूँ !! मैं नया इंसान हूँ इस यज्ञ में सहयोग दूँगा । खूबसूरत ज़िंदगी की नौजवानी भोग लूँगा। - केदारनाथ अग्रवाल (जो शिलाएँ तोड़ते हैं)	
(I)	प्रस्तुत कविता का मुख्य भाव है : (A) शूरवीरों के साहस की सराहना (B) नौजवानों की ताकत का सम्मान (C) किसानों और मजदूरों की प्रशंसा (D) मेहनती और दृढ़-निश्चयी लोगों का गुणगान	1
(II)	मैं नए विचारों से प्रेरित इंसान हूँ । श्रम और मानवता से समाज के निर्माण में सहयोग दूँगा । यह भाव कविता की किन पंक्तियों में व्यक्त हुआ है ? विकल्प : (A) खूबसूरत ज़िंदगी की नौजवानी भोग लूँगा (B) मैं नया इंसान हूँ इस यज्ञ में सहयोग दूँगा (C) ज़िंदगी को वह गढ़ेंगे जो शिलाएँ तोड़ते हैं (D) ज़िंदगी को वे गढ़ेंगे जो प्रभंजन हाँकते हैं	1
(III)	निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण पर विचार करते हुए उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कर लिखिए : कथन - जो लोग कठिनाइयों और बाधाओं को तोड़कर आगे बढ़ते हैं, वे अपने जीवन और समाज को गढ़ने वाले होते हैं। कारण - इतिहास गवाह है कि हमारे महापुरुषों ने मेहनत, धैर्य और संघर्ष के आधार पर सुंदर समाज का निर्माण किया । विकल्प :	1

	(A)कथन गलत है, किंतु कारण सही है । (B)कथन और कारण दोनों ही गलत हैं । (C)कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है। (D)कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं किंतु कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है ।	
(IV)	मानव जीवन का श्रेष्ठतम यज्ञ कवि ने किसे माना है और क्यों?	2
(V)	यह कविता साहस और संघर्ष का प्रतीक है - कैसे ? कविता से उदाहरण देकर स्पष्ट कीजिए ।	2
	खंड - ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)	16
3	निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	4x1=4
(I)	चैत आया और टेसू के फूल दहकने लगे। (सरल वाक्य में बदलकर लिखिए)	
(II)	उसके पास घड़ी तो थी, किन्तु ठीक नहीं थी। (मिश्र वाक्य में बदलकर लिखिए)	
(III)	जब बाबू जी रामायण का पाठ करते तब हम उनकी बगल में बैठे रहते । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलकर लिखिए)	
(IV)	घर में पतोहू रो रही है, जिसे गाँव की स्त्रियाँ चुप कराने की कोशिश कर रही हैं। (रचना की दृष्टि से वाक्य का भेद लिखिए)	
(V)	जब बाबू जी हमारी ओर देखते, तब हम कुछ लजाकर और मुस्कुराकर आइना नीचे रख देते । (रेखांकित उपवाक्य का भेद लिखिए)	
4	निर्देशानुसार 'वाच्य' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	4x1=4
(I)	लेखिका के पिताजी रसोई को भटियारखाना कहते थे । (कर्मवाच्य में बदलकर लिखिए)	
(II)	बालगोबिन भगत द्वारा पतोहू को मायके भेज दिया गया । (कर्तृवाच्य में बदलकर लिखिए)	
(III)	चोट लगने के कारण वह चल नहीं पाया । (भाववाच्य में बदलकर लिखिए)	
(IV)	बच्चों द्वारा नेताजी को चश्मा पहनाया गया । (वाच्य पहचानकर भेद लिखिए)	
(V)	आराम से सेकंड क्लास में जाने के लिए दाम अधिक लगते हैं ।	

	(वाच्य पहचानकर भेद लिखिए)	
5	निर्देशानुसार 'पद परिचय' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के रेखांकित पदों का पद-परिचय लिखिए :	4x1=4
(I)	आज भी भारत में अनेक <u>अभिमन्यु</u> हैं ।	
(II)	<u>यह</u> पुस्तक मेरी बड़ी बहन ने लिखी है ।	
(III)	उनके बेटे और पतोहू को तो मैंने <u>देखा</u> था।	
(IV)	वर्षा के बाद <u>धीरे-धीरे</u> हरियाली बढ़ने लगी।	
(V)	<u>वाह !</u> भारत ने महिला क्रिकेट विश्व कप जीत लिया ।	
6	निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	4x1=4
(I)	खड़-खड़ करताल बजा, <u>नाच रही बेसुध हवा</u> । (रेखांकित काव्य पंक्ति में अलंकार पहचान कर लिखिए)	
(II)	सुख <u>स्वर्ग-सा</u> जहाँ है, वह देश कौन-सा है ? (रेखांकित काव्य पंक्ति में अलंकार पहचान कर लिखिए)	
(III)	<u>भूप सहस्र दस एकहिं बारा । लगे उठावन टरत न टारा ॥</u> (रेखांकित काव्य पंक्तियों में अलंकार पहचान कर लिखिए)	
(IV)	रूपक अलंकार का एक उदाहरण उपयुक्त काव्य पंक्ति द्वारा लिखिए।	
(V)	उत्प्रेक्षा अलंकार का एक उदाहरण उपयुक्त काव्य पंक्ति द्वारा लिखिए।	
	खंड - ग (पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)	30
7	निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए : एक संस्कृत व्यक्ति किसी नयी चीज़ की खोज करता है; किंतु उसकी संतान को वह अपने पूर्वज से अनायास ही प्राप्त हो जाती है । जिस व्यक्ति की बुद्धि ने अथवा उसके विवेक ने किसी भी नए तथ्य का दर्शन किया, वह व्यक्ति ही वास्तविक संस्कृत व्यक्ति है और उसकी संतान जिसे अपने पूर्वज से वह वस्तु अनायास ही प्राप्त हो गई है, वह अपने पूर्वज की भाँति सभ्य भले ही बन जाए, संस्कृत नहीं कहला सकता । एक आधुनिक उदाहरण लें । न्यूटन ने गुरुत्वाकर्षण के सिद्धांत का आविष्कार किया । वह संस्कृत मानव था । आज के युग का भौतिक विज्ञान का विद्यार्थी न्यूटन के गुरुत्वाकर्षण से तो परिचित है ही; लेकिन उसके साथ उसे और भी अनेक बातों का ज्ञान प्राप्त है जिनसे शायद न्यूटन अपरिचित ही रहा । ऐसा होने पर भी हम आज के भौतिक विज्ञान के विद्यार्थी को न्यूटन की अपेक्षा अधिक सभ्य भले ही कह सकें; पर न्यूटन जितना संस्कृत नहीं कह सकते ।	5x1=5

(I)	संस्कृत व्यक्ति की संतान को लेखक ने किसकी संज्ञा दी है? (A) सुसंस्कृत मानव (B) सभ्य मानव (C) सुयोग्य मानव (D) समृद्ध मानव	
(II)	लेखक के अनुसार प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में एक 'संस्कृत' व्यक्ति कौन है? (A) जो संस्कृत विषय का विशेषज्ञ हो (B) जो नयी वस्तुओं का उपयोग करता हो (C) जो अनेक बातों का ज्ञान रखता हो (D) जो किसी नयी चीज़ की खोज करता हो	
(III)	निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण पर विचार करते हुए उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कर लिखिए : कथन : लेखक ने 'संस्कृत' व्यक्ति की संतान को 'संस्कृत' नहीं माना है । कारण : 'संस्कृत' व्यक्ति की संतान ने किसी नयी चीज़ की खोज नहीं की, बल्कि उसे वह वस्तु अपने पूर्वजों से अनायास ही प्राप्त हो गई है । विकल्प : (A) कथन गलत है, किंतु कारण सही है । (B) कथन और कारण दोनों ही गलत हैं । (C) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है। (D) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं किंतु कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है ।	
(IV)	प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के अनुसार कौन-सा कथन / कौन-से कथन सही हैं? उचित विकल्प/विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए - (i) न्यूटन गुरुत्वाकर्षण के सिद्धांत का आविष्कार करने के कारण संस्कृत मानव कहलाए । (ii) आज भौतिक विज्ञान के विद्यार्थी को न्यूटन के समान संस्कृत कह सकते हैं। (iii) आज का विद्यार्थी न्यूटन के सिद्धांत के साथ-साथ अन्य बातों का भी ज्ञान रखता है । (iv) आज के भौतिक विज्ञान के विद्यार्थी को अधिक सभ्य नहीं माना जा सकता है । विकल्प :	

	(A) कथन (i) और (ii) सही हैं (B) केवल कथन (iii) सही है (C) कथन (i) और (iv) सही हैं (D) कथन (i) और (iii) सही हैं	
(V)	एक संस्कृत व्यक्ति में आम लोगों से अलग कौन-से गुण होते हैं? उचित विकल्प/विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए - (i) नई खोज करना (ii) संस्कृति का सम्मान करना (iii) साहसी और परिश्रमी होना (iv) अपनी बुद्धि, विवेक के बल पर आविष्कार करना विकल्प - (A) विकल्प (i) और (iv) सही हैं (B) केवल विकल्प (iii) सही है (C) विकल्प (i) और (ii) सही हैं (D) विकल्प (i), (ii) और (iv) सही हैं	
8	निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए :	3x2=6
(I)	‘बुढ़ापा आ गया था, किंतु टेक वही जवानीवाली’ - ‘बालगोबिन भगत’ पाठ के आधार पर इस कथन का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए ।	
(II)	लेखिका मन्नू भंडारी को साधारण से असाधारण बनाने में ‘शीला अग्रवाल’ की भूमिका पर ‘एक कहानी यह भी’ पाठ के आधार पर प्रकाश डालिए ।	
(III)	कैसे कहा जा सकता है कि बिस्मिल्ला खाँ साहब सच्चे अर्थों में भारत रत्न थे । ‘नौबतखाने में इबादत’ पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए ।	
(IV)	यदि लेखक ने खीरा खा लिया होता तो क्या नवाब साहब भी खीरा खा लेते? ‘लखनवी अंदाज़’ पाठ के आधार पर तर्क सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए ।	
9	निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए : अट नहीं रही है आभा फागुन की तन सट नहीं रही है।	5x1=5

	कहीं साँस लेते हो, घर-घर भर देते हो, उड़ने को नभ में तुम पर-पर कर देते हो, आँख हटाता हूँ तो हट नहीं रही है। पत्तों से लदी डाल कहीं हरी, कहीं लाल, कहीं पड़ी है उर में मंद-गंध-पुष्प-माल, पाट-पाट शोभा-श्री पट नहीं रही है।	
(I)	‘अट नहीं रही है’ कविता में किस ऋतु के प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य का वर्णन किया गया है ? (A) चैत्र माह में आने वाली ग्रीष्म ऋतु का वर्णन (B) चैत्र माह में आने वाली वर्षा ऋतु का वर्णन (C) फागुन माह में आने वाली वसंत ऋतु का वर्णन (D) फागुन माह में आने वाली वर्षा ऋतु का वर्णन	
(II)	फागुन माह में प्रकृति में क्या-क्या परिवर्तन होते हैं? सही विकल्प/विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए - (i) नव पल्लवों से युक्त डालियाँ (ii) अनगिनत रंग-बिरंगे सुगंधित पुष्प (iii) प्रकृति का सौंदर्य चरम सीमा पर (iv) आकाश में बादलों का छाना विकल्प - (A) कथन (i) और (ii) सही हैं (B) केवल कथन (iii) सही है (C) कथन (i) और (iv) सही हैं (D) कथन (i), (ii) और (iii) सही हैं	
(III)	निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण पर विचार करते हुए उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कर लिखिए : कथन : आभा फागुन की तन सट नहीं रही है।	

	कारण : फाल्गुन की सुंदरता इतनी अधिक है कि वह धरती पर समा नहीं पा रही है और चारों ओर बिखरी हुई है । विकल्प : (A) कथन गलत है, किंतु कारण सही है । (B) कथन और कारण दोनों ही गलत हैं । (C) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है। (D) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं किंतु कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है ।	
(IV)	यह कविता कवि के किस प्रेम को दर्शाती है? (A) देश प्रेम (B) प्रकृति प्रेम (C) कला प्रेम (D) मानव प्रेम	
(V)	‘आँख हटाता हूँ तो हट नहीं रही है’ - कवि किसकी ओर से अपनी आँख हटा नहीं पा रहा है? (A) प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य की ओर से (B) काले बादलों की ओर से (C) ऊँचे पहाड़ों की ओर से (D) हरे-भरे पेड़ों की ओर से	
10	निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए :	3x2=6
(I)	‘सूरदास अब धीर धरहिं क्यों ?’ - इस प्रश्न में निहित गोपियों की व्यथा का चित्रण ‘सूरदास के पद’ के आधार पर संक्षेप में लिखिए ।	
(II)	“क्या यह अच्छा नहीं कि औरों की सुनता में मौन रहूँ ?” ‘आत्मकथ्य’ कविता के आधार पर लिखिए कि कवि ‘दूसरों की सुनकर मौन रहना’ क्यों श्रेयस्कर मानता है?	
(III)	‘यह दंतुरित मुसकान’ कविता में बच्चे और कवि के बीच का संबंध मुख्यतः संवादहीन है, फिर भी अत्यंत गहन और भावपूर्ण है । ‘यह दंतुरित मुसकान’ कविता के आधार पर तर्कपूर्ण उत्तर लिखिए ।	
(IV)	‘और यह कि फिर से गाया जा सकता है गाया जा चुका राग’ - यह पंक्ति संगतकार के स्वर में किस भावना और विश्वास को व्यक्त करती है? ‘संगतकार’ कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए ।	
11	पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक के निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए :	2x4=8

(I)	'माता का अँचल' पाठ में वर्णित बच्चों के 'खेती के खेल' से ग्रामीण जीवन की किन सामाजिक-आर्थिक वास्तविकताओं का पता चलता है?	
(II)	'साना-साना हाथ जोड़ि' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए कि सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में सैनिकों के जीवन और उनके योगदान पर लेखिका की टिप्पणी क्या प्रतिबिंबित करती है?	
(III)	'मैं क्यों लिखता हूँ' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि भीतरी विवशता क्या होती है ? लेखक अज्ञेय ने इसे स्पष्ट करने के लिए किसकी चर्चा की है?	
	खंड - घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)	20
12	निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से <u>किसी एक</u> विषय पर संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए : (i) प्रगति पथ पर अग्रसर भारत • भारत की उपलब्धियाँ • अन्तरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर पहचान • देश की प्रगति के लिए हमारे कर्तव्य (ii) भारतीय रसोई में बसता है सेहत का खजाना • भारतीय रसोईघर : एक औषधालय • संतुलित एवं संपूर्ण आहार • स्वादिष्ट और सेहतमंद आहार (iii) पाश्चात्य सभ्यता की गिरफ्त में आती युवा पीढ़ी • पाश्चात्य संस्कृति का अर्थ • पाश्चात्य संस्कृति का आकर्षण • मानवीय मूल्यों में बदलाव	1x6=6
13	(A) आप रेवा/रवि हैं दैनिक समाचार-पत्रों में विज्ञापनों की भरमार को कम करने और समसामयिक विषयों पर लेखन की आवश्यकता को दर्शाते हुए किसी दैनिक समाचार-पत्र के संपादक को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए अथवा (B) आप रेवा/रवि हैं आपको माताजी के पत्र से पता चला है कि आपके छोटे भाई का स्वभाव, बोलने का तरीका दिन-प्रतिदिन उग्र होता जा रहा है संयमित व्यवहार और मीठी वाणी का महत्व समझाते हुए उसे लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।	1x5=5
14	(A) आप आभा/अभय हैं आपने हिन्दी विषय में एम.ए.किया है अ.ब.स. समाचार पत्र में सामग्री लेखक (कंटेंट राइटर) की नौकरी का विज्ञापन जारी हुआ है आपको उस पद के लिए आवेदन करना है इसके लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में अपना एक स्ववृत्त लेख तैयार कीजिए	1x5=5

	अथवा (B) आप आभा/अभय हैं आपकी कॉलोनी की सड़कें नगर-पालिका द्वारा नई बनवा दी गई हैं नगर-पालिका के अध्यक्ष को नई सड़कें बनवाने के लिए धन्यवाद ज्ञापन करते हुए लगभग 80 शब्दों में एक ई-मेल लिखिए	
15	(A) इंटरनेट के बढ़ते उपयोग के साथ ही ऑनलाइन धोखाधड़ी और साइबर क्राइम में भी बहुत वृद्धि हुई है इस ओर आम नागरिक को सतर्क और जागरूक करने के लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन लगभग 40 शब्दों में पुलिस विभाग की ओर से तैयार कीजिए अथवा (B) अपने विद्यालय के प्राचार्य / प्राचार्या की ओर से आगामी बोर्ड परीक्षा में सम्मिलित होने वाले सभी परीक्षार्थियों के लिए शुभकामना-संदेश लगभग 40 शब्दों में लिखिए	1x4=4

अंक योजना
प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र 2025-26
हिंदी (पाठ्यक्रम-अ)
विषय कोड (002)
कक्षा-दसवीं

निर्धारित समय: 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

- अंक योजना का उद्देश्य मूल्यांकन को अधिकाधिक वस्तुनिष्ठ बनाना है ।
- वस्तुपरक प्रश्नों के उत्तरों का मूल्यांकन निर्दिष्ट अंक योजना के आधार पर ही किया जाए ।
- अंक योजना में दिए गए वर्णनात्मक प्रश्नों के उत्तर बिंदु अंतिम नहीं हैं । ये सुझावात्मक एवं सांकेतिक हैं ।
- यदि परीक्षार्थी इन उत्तर बिन्दुओं से भिन्न, किंतु उपयुक्त उत्तर दें तो उसे उपयुक्त अंक दिए जाएँ ।
- मूल्यांकन कार्य निजी व्याख्या के अनुसार नहीं, बल्कि अंक योजना में निर्दिष्ट निर्देशानुसार ही किया जाए।

प्रश्न	उत्तर संकेत / मूल्य बिंदु	अंक और अंक विभाजन
	खंड - क (अपठित बोध)	14
1	अपठित गद्यांश पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के अपेक्षित उत्तर :	7
(I)	(B) भारत के स्वर्णिम अंतरिक्ष अध्याय की सही विकल्प B है क्योंकि गद्यांश में कैप्टन शुभांशु शुक्ला के माध्यम से भारत की वर्तमान अंतरिक्ष उपलब्धि पर चर्चा की गई है ।	1
(II)	(C) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है सही विकल्प C है कथन - ये शब्द नील आर्मस्ट्रांग ने चंद्रमा पर कदम रखते हुए कहे थे ।	1

	कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है क्योंकि यह सफलता मानवता के उत्थान से जुड़ी है ।	
(III)	(D) कथन (ii), (iii) और (iv) सही हैं सही विकल्प D है । कैप्टन शुभांशु शुक्ला ने 27 जून 2025 को अंतरराष्ट्रीय अन्तरिक्ष स्टेशन (आईएसएस) पर कदम रखा, यह भारत की अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान में उपलब्धि है और इससे भारत की अंतरराष्ट्रीय वैज्ञानिक पहचान भी बनी है । यह मिशन युवाओं को प्रेरणा देने वाला भी है ।	1
(IV)	• भारत ने अंतरिक्ष की यात्रा 1969 में इसरो की स्थापना से शुरू की थी । • 1984 में राकेश शर्मा सोवियत अंतरिक्षयान के जरिए अंतरिक्ष में गए । • राकेश शर्मा के बाद शुभांशु शुक्ला दूसरे भारतीय बने जिन्होंने अंतरिक्ष की यात्रा की । • 2025 में शुभांशु शुक्ला का आईएसएस पर पहुँचना इस बात का संकेत है कि भारत अब 'मानव अंतरिक्ष युग' में प्रवेश कर चुका है । • यह मिशन भारत की अंतरिक्ष यात्रा के इतिहास में एक नया अध्याय जोड़ता है। • यह उपलब्धि अंतरराष्ट्रीय अंतरिक्ष समुदाय में भारत की बढ़ती साख को मजबूत करती है। (केवल दो बिंदु अपेक्षित)	2
(V)	• बच्चों और युवाओं के मन में 'मैं' भी कर सकता हूँ की भावना तब जागृत होती है, जब उनके सामने किसी को अभूतपूर्व सफलता मिलती है । • इस मिशन की सफलता ने बच्चों और युवाओं को सपने बड़े देखने और मेहनत करने की प्रेरणा दी है । • यह मिशन भारत के हर युवा, वैज्ञानिक और नागरिक की उम्मीदों की उड़ान है । (केवल दो बिंदु अपेक्षित)	2
2	अपठित काव्यांश पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के अपेक्षित उत्तर :	7
(I)	(D) मेहनती और दृढ़-निश्चयी लोगों का गुणगान सही विकल्प D है । प्रस्तुत कविता में कवि ने मेहनती और दृढ़-निश्चयी लोगों का गुणगान किया है ।	1
(II)	(B) मैं नया इंसान हूँ इस यज्ञ में सहयोग दूँगा सही विकल्प B है । जो भाव दिया गया है वह कविता की इस पंक्ति से मेल खाता	1

	है ।	
(III)	(C) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है सही विकल्प C है । कथन सही है जो लोग कठिनाइयों और बाधाओं को तोड़कर आगे बढ़ते हैं, वे ही समाज को गढ़ते हैं । कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है । उदाहरणार्थ हमारे महापुरुषों ने कड़ी मेहनत से, बाधाओं का सामना करते हुए भारत का निर्माण किया ।	1
(IV)	- मानव जीवन का श्रेष्ठतम यज्ञ कवि ने परिश्रम को माना है । - परिश्रम सफलता का मूल आधार है। - हमारे जीवन में लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए परिश्रम ही एकमात्र साधन है। (केवल दो बिंदु अपेक्षित)	2
(V)	- संपूर्ण कविता साहस, संघर्ष और श्रम शक्ति के बल पर आगे बढ़ने का संदेश देती है । - इतिहास गवाह है कि हमारे महापुरुषों ने मेहनत के आधार पर सुखी समाज का निर्माण किया। - जैसे "जो भगीरथ नीर की निर्भय शिराएँ मोड़ते हैं" और "जो खदानें खोदते हैं, लौह के सोए असुर को कर्म-रथ में जोतते हैं"। ये पंक्तियाँ मेहनत, शक्ति और संघर्ष को दर्शाती हैं। (केवल दो बिंदु अपेक्षित)	2
	खंड - ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)	16
3	निर्देशानुसार 'रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उपयुक्त उत्तर अपेक्षित:	4x1=4
(I)	चैत आते ही टेसू के फूल दहकने लगे । (सरल वाक्य)	1
(II)	जो घड़ी उसके पास थी, वह ठीक नहीं थी । (मिश्र वाक्य)	1
(III)	बाबू जी रामायण का पाठ करते और हम उनकी बगल में बैठे रहते । (संयुक्त वाक्य)	1
(IV)	मिश्र वाक्य	1
(V)	क्रियाविशेषण उपवाक्य	1
4	निर्देशानुसार 'वाच्य' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उपयुक्त उत्तर अपेक्षित:	4x1=4
(I)	लेखिका के पिताजी द्वारा रसोई को भटियारखाना कहा जाता था । (कर्मवाच्य)	1
(II)	बालगोबिन भगत ने पतोहू को मायके भेज दिया । (कर्तृवाच्य)	1

(III)	चोट लगने के कारण उससे चला नहीं जा सका (भाववाच्य)	1
(IV)	कर्मवाच्य	1
(V)	कर्तृवाच्य	1
5	निर्देशानुसार 'पद परिचय' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के रेखांकित पदों के लिए सही व्याकरणिक कोटि के साथ कोई एक अन्य बिंदु अपेक्षित:	4x1=4
(I)	अभिमन्यु - संज्ञा, जातिवाचक संज्ञा, पुल्लिङ्ग, एकवचन, कर्ता कारक	1/2+1/2=1
(II)	यह - विशेषण, सार्वनामिक विशेषण, विशेष्य 'पुस्तक', एकवचन, स्त्रीलिङ्ग	1/2+1/2=1
(III)	देखा था - क्रिया, सकर्मक क्रिया, भूतकाल, एकवचन, पुल्लिङ्ग, कर्तृवाच्य	1/2+1/2=1
(IV)	धीरे-धीरे - क्रिया विशेषण, रीतिवाचक क्रिया विशेषण, 'बढ़ने लगी' क्रिया की विशेषता	1/2+1/2=1
(V)	वाह - अव्यय, विस्मयादिबोधक अव्यय, प्रसन्नता सूचक	1/2+1/2=1
6	निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के अपेक्षित उत्तर	4x1=4
(I)	मानवीकरण अलंकार	1
(II)	उपमा अलंकार	1
(III)	अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार	1
(IV)	रूपक अलंकार का उपयुक्त उदाहरण स्वीकार्य	1
(V)	उत्प्रेक्षा अलंकार का उपयुक्त उदाहरण स्वीकार्य	1
	खंड - ग (पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)	30
7	पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प वाले अपेक्षित उत्तर :	5x1=5
(I)	(B) सभ्य मानव सही विकल्प B है संस्कृत मानव की संतान ने किसी नयी चीज़ की खोज नहीं की उसे वह अपने पूर्वज से अनायास ही प्राप्त हुई है	1
(II)	(D) जो किसी नयी चीज़ की खोज करता हो सही विकल्प D है लेखक के अनुसार जिस व्यक्ति की बुद्धि ने अथवा उसके विवेक ने किसी भी नए तथ्य की खोज की, वह व्यक्ति ही वास्तविक संस्कृत व्यक्ति है	1
(III)	(C) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है	1

	सही विकल्प C है कथन सही है क्योंकि 'संस्कृत' व्यक्ति की संतान ने किसी नई चीज़ की खोज नहीं की कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है क्योंकि संस्कृत व्यक्ति की संतान को वह अपने पूर्वज से अनायास ही प्राप्त हुई है	
(IV)	(D) कथन (i) और (iii) सही हैं सही विकल्प D है गद्यांश के अनुसार कथन i और iii के तथ्य गद्यांश से मेल खाते हैं	1
(V)	(A) विकल्प (i) और (iv) सही हैं सही विकल्प A है एक संस्कृत व्यक्ति में आम लोगों से अलग गुण- नई खोज करना और अपनी बुद्धि, विवेक के बल पर आविष्कार करना होते हैं	1
8	निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में अपेक्षित उत्तर :	3x2=6
(I)	'बुढ़ापा आ गया था, किंतु टेक वही जवानीवाली' इस कथन के द्वारा बालगोबिन भगत के व्यक्तित्व को स्पष्ट किया गया है : • बालगोबिन वृद्ध हो गए थे, परंतु उनके नित्य-नियम में किसी भी प्रकार का कोई परिवर्तन नहीं आया था। • वे हर वर्ष की तरह इस वर्ष भी (जीवन के अंतिम क्षणों में) गंगा स्नान करने गए थे। • इस बीच वे उपवास रखते थे। किसी से कोई सहायता नहीं लेते थे। • वृद्धावस्था में पहुँचकर भी उन्हें किसी का आश्रय लेना मंजूर नहीं था। • जवानी से लेकर जीवन के अंतिम समय तक यह क्रम चलता रहा। यही आदर्श व्यक्तित्व उनका जीवन भर रहा। (किन्हीं दो बिंदुओं का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	2
(II)	लेखिका मन्नू भंडारी को साधारण से असाधारण बनाने में उनकी हिंदी अध्यापिका 'शीला अग्रवाल' ने महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई। • उनके साथ की गई लंबी बहसों ने लेखिका को साहित्य समझने की दृष्टि प्रदान की। • अनेक महत्वपूर्ण लेखकों को पढ़ने का सुझाव देकर शीला जी ने मन्नू के चिंतन और मनन को सँवारा । • उन्हें साहसी और आत्मविश्वासी बनाया। • उन्होंने ही असाधारण क्षमता का परिचय कराते हुए लेखिका को देश के स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन में सक्रिय भागीदार बनाया।	2

	• उनकी जोशीली बातों से ही लेखिका की रगों का खून लावा में बदल गया। • शीला अग्रवाल जी ने मन्नू के व्यक्तित्व को निखार कर खरा सोना बना दिया। (किन्हीं दो बिंदुओं का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	
(III)	बिस्मिल्ला खाँ सच्चे अर्थों में 'भारत रत्न' थे क्योंकि : • भारतीयता के जीवन-मूल्य सांप्रदायिक सद्भावना, देशभक्ति, विनम्रता, सादगी, हुनर और साधना जैसे गुण उनमें कूट-कूट कर भरे थे । • 'भारत रत्न' व अन्य उपाधियाँ जैसे पद्मविभूषण, संगीत नाटक अकादमी पुरस्कार व अन्य सम्मान प्राप्ति के बाद भी घमंड उन्हें छू तक नहीं गया था । • बिना धन-लालसा के वे जीवन पर्यंत सुरों की साधना सादगी के साथ करते रहे । (किन्हीं दो बिंदुओं का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	2
(IV)	• यदि लेखक ने खीरा खा लिया होता, तो संभव है कि नवाब साहब भी खीरा खा लेते। • लखनवी अंदाज़ पाठ में नवाब साहब अपनी शान और आत्म-सम्मान को बनाए रखने के प्रयास में थे। • लेखक की उपस्थिति और उसके द्वारा खीरा न खाने से नवाब साहब को अपने दिखावे को बनाए रखना पड़ा। • वे भी खीरे का आनंद लेना चाहते थे, लेकिन समाज में नवाबी स्थिति और शिष्टता के कारण वे खीरा नहीं खा पा रहे थे। (किन्हीं दो बिंदुओं का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	2
9	पठित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प वाले अपेक्षित उत्तर :	5x1=5
(I)	(C) फागुन माह में आने वाली वसंत ऋतु का वर्णन सही विकल्प C है । कविता में कवि ने फागुन माह में आने वाली वसंत ऋतु का वर्णन किया है ।	1
(II)	(D) कथन (i), (ii) और (iii) सही हैं । सही विकल्प C है । फागुन माह में प्रकृति में जो परिवर्तन होते हैं वे कथन i, ii और iii में दिए गए हैं ।	1
(III)	(C) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है ।	1

	सही विकल्प C है कथन सही है फाल्गुन की सुंदरता अतिशय है और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है कि प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य धरती पर समा नहीं रहा है और चारों ओर बिखरा हुआ है	
(IV)	(B) प्रकृति सही विकल्प B है यह कविता कवि के प्रकृति प्रेम को दर्शाती है कविता में वसंत ऋतु के प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य का मनोरम वर्णन है	1
(V)	(A) प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य की ओर से सही विकल्प A है चारों ओर बिखरे प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य से कवि अभिभूत है इसलिए वह प्रकृति से अपनी आँख हटा नहीं पा रहा है	1
10	निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए :	3x2=6
(I)	‘सूरदास अब धीर धरहि क्यों ?’ (अब हम धीरज क्यों धरें, कैसे धरें), यह प्रश्न गोपियों की विरह-वेदना के चरमोत्कर्ष को दर्शाता है जैसे : • ‘अवधि आधार आस आवन की’ - कृष्ण के आगमन की अनिश्चित प्रतीक्षा उन्हें तन-मन से ‘बिथा सही’ (पीड़ा सहने) को विवश करती है • ‘अब इन जोग सँदेसनि सुनि-सुनि’-उद्धव द्वारा दिए गए योग-संदेश उनकी वेदना को ‘बिरहिनि बिरह दही’ (विरहिनी को विरह से जलाने) जैसा बना देते हैं • “मरजादा न लही” - सामाजिक मर्यादा टूट चुकी है। वे स्वीकार करती है कि उन्होंने हर संभव गुहार लगाई (चाहति हुतीं गुहारि) पर सब व्यर्थ रहा • इस प्रकार यह पंक्ति गोपियों की मनःस्थिति में निराशा, आकुलता और भावनात्मक व्यथा को समेटे हुए है (किन्हीं दो बिंदुओं का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	2
(II)	• कवि के अनुसार इस छोटे से जीवन में उन्होंने अभी तक सुनाने लायक कोई बड़ी उपलब्धि हासिल नहीं की है • कवि मानते हैं कि अपनी व्यथा को प्रकट करने के बजाय दूसरों की कहानियाँ सुनना अधिक सार्थक है • वे नहीं चाहते कि उनकी भोली व्यथा दूसरों के मनोरंजन और उपहास का विषय बने • अतः मौन ही गरिमामय विकल्प है (किन्हीं दो बिंदुओं का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	2

(III)	• 'यह दंतुरित मुसकान" कविता में बच्चे और कवि के बीच का संबंध मुख्यतः संवादहीन है, फिर भी अत्यंत गहन और भावपूर्ण है । • बच्चे की दंतुरित मुसकान ही मुख्य संचार का माध्यम है । यह मुसकान कवि को अपार सुंदरता ('छविमान') का अनुभव कराती है । • यह संवादहीन संबंध शब्दों से परे, हृदय से हृदय का जुड़ाव है, जो एक मासूम मुसकान और एक स्नेहिल दृष्टि से ही पूर्ण हो जाता है। • कवि एक "अतिथि" और "अन्य" (पराया) है। बच्चा उसे बिना पलक झपकाए लगातार देख रहा है ("देखते ही रहोगे अनिमेष!"), शायद उसे पहचान नहीं पाता ("तुम मुझे पाए नहीं पहचान ?")। (किन्हीं दो बिंदुओं का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	2
(IV)	• यह पंक्ति संगतकार के स्वर में निहित सबसे शक्तिशाली और आशावादी संदेश को व्यक्त करती है । • आशा, पुनरुत्थान और अवसर की अनंतता का विश्वास । • संगतकार के इस सरल कथन - "फिर से गाया जा सकता है" - में अथाह सांत्वना और शक्ति है। वह असफलता को अंत नहीं मानता। यह विश्वास दिलाता है कि क्षणिक विफलता स्थायी नहीं है, थकान ठहराव नहीं है। • संगीत (राग) शाश्वत है; उसे दोबारा शुरू किया जा सकता है, फिर से प्रयास किया जा सकता है। यह हार न मानने, लचीलापन दिखाने और नए सिरे से शुरुआत करने के प्रति विश्वास जगाता है। • "गाया जा चुका राग" यह स्वीकारोक्ति है कि प्रदर्शन बाधित हुआ, लेकिन 'फिर से गाया जा सकता है' उससे कहीं बड़ा आश्वासन है कि अवसर अभी खत्म नहीं हुआ। (किन्हीं दो बिंदुओं का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	2
11	पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक के निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए :	2x4=8
(I)	• 'माता का अँचल' पाठ में खेती का खेल ग्रामीण समाज की आर्थिक संरचना का बाल सुलभ प्रतिबिंब है । • बच्चों ने घिरनी से कुआँ, मूँज की रस्सी से रस्सा, और कंकड़ों को बीज बनाकर खेती की पूरी प्रक्रिया नकली रूप में दोहराई। वे "ऊँच-नीच में बई कियारी जो उपजी सो भई हमारी" जैसे लोकगीत गाते हुए फसल काटते, उसे रौंदते और कसोरे से ओसाते थे। • यह दिखाता है कि बचपन से ही गाँव के बच्चे खेती के संघर्ष, सहयोग और उत्सव से परिचित थे।	4

	- गीतों में छिपा “ऊँच-नीच” का भाव भूमि विषमता और सामूहिक श्रम की महत्ता को भी उजागर करता है। - इस तरह यह खेल ग्रामीण जीवन का सूक्ष्म दस्तावेज़ है। (किन्हीं चार बिंदुओं का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	
(II)	- लेखिका ने सीमा पर तैनात सैनिकों के जीवन को ‘मौत को झुठलाने’ वाला संघर्ष बताया है। - कटाओ जैसे दुर्गम इलाके में, जहाँ तापमान माइनस 15° सेल्सियस होता है, सैनिकों का निरंतर ड्यूटी में तैनात रहना उनके अदम्य साहस को दर्शाता है। - एक सैनिक का वाक्य—“आप चैन की नींद सो सकें, इसीलिए तो हम यहाँ पहरा दे रहे हैं”—लेखिका को गहराई तक विचलित कर देता है। - छावनी पर लिखा नारा ‘वी गिव अवर टुडे फॉर योर टुमारो’ उनके समर्पण का प्रतीक है। - लेखिका इस अनुभव से नागरिक और सैन्य जीवन के बीच की खाई को रेखांकित करती हैं—जहाँ शहरी आराम सीमा के कष्टों पर टिका है। - यह भाव उनकी राष्ट्रीय चेतना और सैनिकों के प्रति कृतज्ञता को उजागर करता है। (किन्हीं चार बिंदुओं का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	4
(III)	‘मैं क्यों लिखता हूँ’ पाठ के आधार पर - भीतरी विवशता मन की वह प्रबल अनुभूति और बेचैनी है, जो लेखक को अपनी अनुभूति को शब्दों में व्यक्त करने के लिए विवश करती है। - अज्ञेय जी के अनुसार लेखक के भीतर कुछ ऐसी अनुभूतियाँ होती हैं, जिन्हें वह दूसरों तक पहुँचाना चाहता है। - जब तक वह उन्हें लिखकर व्यक्त नहीं कर देता, तब तक उसके मन को शांति नहीं मिलती। इसे ही भीतरी विवशता कहा गया है। - अज्ञेय जी ने इस बात को स्पष्ट करने के लिए अपनी प्रसिद्ध कविता ‘हिरोशिमा’ की चर्चा की है। - उन्होंने बताया है कि कविता लिखना उनके लिए किसी बाहरी दबाव का परिणाम नहीं, बल्कि भीतर की अनुभूति को व्यक्त करने की आवश्यकता थी। (किन्हीं चार बिंदुओं का उल्लेख अपेक्षित)	4
	खंड - घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)	20
12	निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से <u>किसी एक</u> विषय पर संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक <u>अनुच्छेद</u> लेखन अपेक्षित: <u>अनुच्छेद लेखन</u>	1x6=6

	• आरंभ 1 अंक • विषयवस्तु 4 अंक • भाषा शुद्धता 1 अंक	
13	किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लेखन अपेक्षित : <u>पत्र-लेखन</u> • प्रारूप (प्रारंभ और अंत की औपचारिकताएँ) 1 अंक • विषयवस्तु 3 अंक • भाषा शुद्धता 1 अंक	1x5=5
14	लगभग 80 शब्दों में एक स्ववृत्त लेखन अथवा ई-मेल अपेक्षित: <u>स्ववृत्त लेखन</u> • प्रारूप 1 अंक • विषयवस्तु 3 अंक • भाषा शुद्धता 1 अंक अथवा <u>ई-मेल</u> • प्रारूप 1 अंक • विषयवस्तु 3 अंक • भाषा शुद्धता 1 अंक	1x5=5
15	लगभग 40 शब्दों में विज्ञापन अथवा संदेश लेखन अपेक्षित: <u>विज्ञापन लेखन</u> • रचनात्मक प्रस्तुति 1 अंक • विषयवस्तु 2 अंक • भाषा शुद्धता 1 अंक अथवा <u>संदेश लेखन</u> • प्रारूप 1 अंक • विषयवस्तु 2 अंक • भाषा शुद्धता 1 अंक	1x4=4

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS BASIC (241)
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
CLASS - X (2026 - 27)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

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

SECTION – A (20 × 1 = 20)		
This section comprises of 18 multiple choice questions and two assertion and reason type questions of 1 mark each.		
Q.No.	Question	Marks
Q1.	If HCF (2520, 6600) = 40 and LCM (2520, 6600) = $252 \times k$, then the value of k is (A) 165 (B) 1600 (C) 1625 (D) 1650	1
Q2.	If α and β are the Zeroes of the polynomial $2x^2 - 4x - 5$, the value of $(\alpha - \beta)^2$ is (A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 14 (D) 56	1
Q3.	For what value of p does the pair of Linear equations $4x + py + 8 = 0$ and $2x + 2y + 2 = 0$ has a unique solution (A) $p = 4$ only (B) $p = 2$ only (C) $p \neq 4$ (D) $p \neq 2$	1

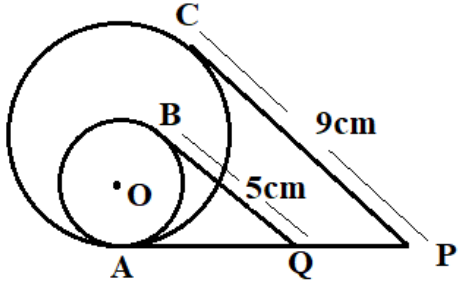
Q4.	The sum of the numerator and denominator of a fraction is 11. If the denominator is increased by 1, the fraction becomes $\frac{1}{2}$, then the fraction is (A) $\frac{2}{9}$ (B) $\frac{3}{8}$ (C) $\frac{4}{7}$ (D) $\frac{5}{6}$	1												
Q5.	If one root of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is the reciprocal of the other, then (A) $b = c$ (B) $a = b$ (C) $ac = 1$ (D) $a = c$	1												
Q6.	The first term of AP is p and the common difference is q , then its 10 th term is (A) $q + 10p$ (B) $p - 9q$ (C) $p + 9q$ (D) $p + 10q$	1												
Q7.	Which term of the AP: 21, 42, 63, 84 ... is 210? (A) 9 th (B) 10 th (C) 11 th (D) 12 th	1												
Q8.	If the point P (5, 2) divides the line segment joining A(8, 5) and B(4, y) in the ratio 3 : 1, then the value of y is (A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 1	1												
Q9.	A letter from the word INDEPENDENCE is selected at random. What is the probability that the letter selected is a vowel which occurs the maximum number of times in the given word? (A) $\frac{1}{12}$ (B) $\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $\frac{1}{3}$ (D) $\frac{5}{12}$	1												
Q10.	For the following distribution <table border="1"><tr><td>Class</td><td>0-5</td><td>5-10</td><td>10-15</td><td>15-20</td><td>20-25</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency</td><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>12</td><td>20</td><td>9</td></tr></table> The lower limit of the median class is (A) 5 (B) 10 (C) 15 (D) 20	Class	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	Frequency	10	15	12	20	9	1
Class	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25									
Frequency	10	15	12	20	9									
Q11.	The length of a tangent drawn from a point at a distance of 10 cm from the centre of the circle is 8 cm. The radius of the circle is (A) 4 cm (B) 5 cm (C) 6 cm (D) 7 cm	1												
Q12.	Mean and median of certain data are 32 and 30 respectively. Using empirical formula, the value of mode is (A) 36 (B) 26 (C) 30 (D) 20	1												
Q13.	A ladder 15 m long reaches a window 12 m above the ground. The distance of the foot of the ladder from the base of the wall is (A) 8 m (B) 9 m (C) 10 m (D) 13 m	1												

Q14.	The value of $\sin^2 60^\circ - 2 \tan^2 45^\circ - \cos^2 30^\circ$ is (A) -2 (B) -1 (C) 1 (D) 2	1
Q15.	The perimeter of two similar triangles is 28 cm and 35 cm respectively. If one side of the first triangle is 8cm, then the corresponding side of the second triangle is (A) 10 cm (B) 12cm (C) 14cm (D) 16cm	1
Q16.	If in $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$, $\angle B = \angle Q$, $\angle R = \angle C$ and $AB = 2PQ$, 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
Q17.	If tangents PA and PB from a point P to a circle with centre O and respective point of contacts as A and B, are inclined to each other at angle of 80° , then $\angle AOB$ is equal to (A) 60° (B) 70° (C) 80° (D) 100°	1
Q18.	Two cubes each of volume 64cm^3 are joined end to end to form a cuboid. The total surface area of the resulting cuboid is (A) 128 cm^2 (B) 160 cm^2 (C) 176 cm^2 (D) 192 cm^2	1
	Assertion-Reason Based Questions Directions: Questions number 19 and 20 are Assertion and Reason based questions carrying 1 mark each. Two statements are given, one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer from the options (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below: (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. (D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.	
Q19.	ASSERTION (A): The probability of getting number 8 on rolling a die is zero (0) REASON (R): The probability of an impossible event is zero (0)	1
Q20.	ASSERTION (A): If a line divides any two sides of a triangle in the same ratio, then the line is parallel to the third side. REASON (R): Line drawn from midpoint of one side of triangle parallel to another will bisect the third side.	1

SECTION – B

(5 x 2 = 10)

This section comprises of 5 very short answer (VSA) type questions of 2 marks each.

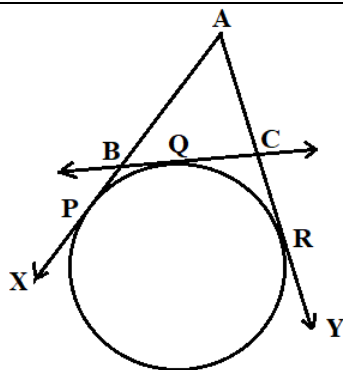
Q21(A)	Find the smallest number which when increased by 17 is exactly divisible by both 520 and 468.	2
	OR	
Q21(B)	Show that $(25)^n$ will never end with digit zero for any natural number n.	
Q22.	If $3\sin\theta = 4\cos\theta$, find the value of $\sin\theta + \cos^2\theta - 1$; $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$	2
Q23.	If one zero of the quadratic polynomial $2x^2 - 3x + p$ is 3, find the value of p . Also, find the other zero.	2
Q24.	In the given figure, PA is a common tangent and QB and PC are the tangents from Q and P to the smaller and larger circle respectively. If QB = 5cm and PC = 9cm, then evaluate length of PQ. 	2
	For Visually Impaired Candidates Two concentric circles are of radii 5cm and 3cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the smaller circle.	
Q25(A)	Points A (3,1), B (5, 1), C (a, b) and D (4, 3) are vertices of a parallelogram ABCD. Find the values of a and b.	2
	OR	
Q25(B)	Find a linear relation between x and y such that P (x, y) is equidistant from the points A (1, 4) and B (–1, 2).	

SECTION – C

(6 x 3 = 18)

This section comprises of 6 short answer (SA) type questions of 3 marks each.

Q26.	Given that $\sqrt{5}$ is irrational, prove that $2 + 3\sqrt{5}$ is irrational.	3
Q27. (A)	In the given figure, AX, AY and BC are tangents to the circle with P, R and Q respective point of contacts. Prove that $AP = \frac{1}{2}(AB + BC + CA)$	



For Visually Impaired Candidates

Prove that a parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.

3

OR

Q27. (B) Two tangents PA and PB are drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point P. Prove that $\angle APB = 2\angle OAB$

Q28. Determine the ratio in which the point $(-6, y)$ divides the line segment joining the points A $(-3, -1)$ and B $(-8, 9)$. Also, find the value of y.

3

Q29. Consider $\triangle ACB$, right-angled at C, in which $AB = 29$ units, $BC = 21$ units and $\angle ABC = \theta$. Determine the values of
i. $1 + \tan^2\theta$
ii. $\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$

3

Q30. (A) The mean of the following distribution is 48 and sum of all the frequencies is 50. Find the missing frequencies x and y.

Class	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70
Frequency	8	6	x	11	y

3

OR

Q30. (B) The distribution below gives the weight of 50 students of class X. Find the Modal weight of the students.

Weight (in kg)	35 – 45	45 – 55	55 – 65	65 – 75	75 – 85
Number of students	5	10	20	12	3

Q31. The sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 9. Also, nine times this number is twice the number obtained by reversing the order of the digits. Find the number.

3

SECTION – D**(4 x 5 = 20)****This section comprises of 4 long answer (LA) type questions of 5 marks each.**

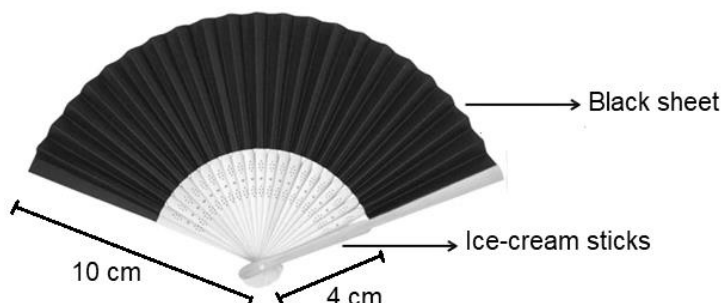
Q32.	Prove that if a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle intersecting the other two sides in distinct points, then the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.	5
Q33. (A)	A train travels a distance of 360 km at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 5 km/h more, then it would have taken 1 hour less to cover the same distance. Find the speed of the train.	5
	OR	
Q33. (B)	John and Jivanti together have 45 marbles. Both of them lost 5 marbles each, and the product of the number of marbles they now have is 124. Find the number of marbles they had with them in the beginning.	
Q34.	The largest possible hemisphere is drilled out of a wooden cubical block of side 21cm such that the base of the hemisphere is on one of the faces of the cube. Then, find i. the volume of the wood left in the block. ii. the total surface area of the remaining solid.	5
Q35. (A)	To assist an ambulance, a drone is hovering over an accident site at a constant height on a highway. The angle of depression of the ambulance, approaching the accident site, observed from drone is 30° . Twelve minutes later, the angle of depression of the ambulance is found to be 60° . If the ambulance is moving at a constant speed then, find the total time taken by the ambulance to reach the site of accident.	5
	OR	
Q35. (B)	A statue standing on a pedestal, is 1.6 m tall. From a point on the ground, the angles of elevation of the top and bottom of the statue are 60° and 45° respectively. Find the height of the pedestal.	

SECTION – E **(3 x 4 = 12)**

This section comprises of 3 case-study/passage-based questions of 4 marks each with sub parts. The first two case study questions have three sub parts (i), (ii), (iii) of marks 1, 1, 2 respectively.

Q36.

An Art and craft teacher prepared a fan which looked like the sector of a circle



using ice-cream sticks and black sheet as shown in the given figure:

(i) The angle subtended at the centre of the sector is 60° . Find the area of one face of the fan.

1

(ii) With the given sector angle of 60° at the centre, find area of black sheet used in the fan.

1

(iii)(A) The boundary of the black sheet region on one face is to be covered by a designer tape. What length of tape is required?

2

OR

(iii)(B) If 29.6 cm of designer tape is required to cover the boundary of the black sheet region on one face of the fan, then evaluate the central angle of the sector.

For Visually Impaired Candidates

A motion sensor (or motion detector) is an electronic device that is designed to detect and measure movement. The motion detector can detect movement over a sector of angle $\theta = 70^\circ$ to a distance of 24m.

(i) Derive a relation between length of arc(l) and the area of the sector(A) enclosed by it?

1

(ii) How much area is monitored by motion detector?

1

(iii)(A) To increase the area to be monitored by 50% with same range of distance covered, what should be the angle?

2

OR

(iii)(B) For $\theta = 91^\circ$, what range of distance is required for the detector to monitor 30% more area?

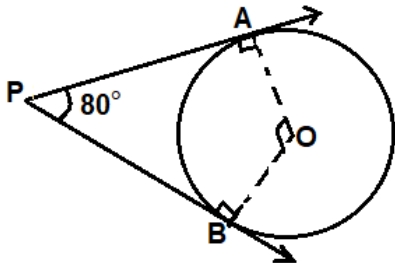
Q37.	Delhi's pollution is a severe, often seasonal issue caused by a combination of factors like high vehicular and industrial emissions, dust from construction, and crop burning in surrounding states. In a school, students of classes I to XII thought of planting trees in and around the school to reduce air pollution.  It was decided that the number of trees that each section of each class will plant be three more than the double of the class in which they are studying, e.g., a section of class IV will plant 11 trees. If in the given school, there are two sections of each class, then answer the following questions: (i) If number of trees planted by students class-wise follow arithmetic progression, then find the common difference. (ii) What is the number of trees planted by students of class VI? (iii) (A) What is the total number of trees planted by the students of given school? OR (iii) (B) Identify the class that planted 34 trees.	1 1 2
Q38.	A labourer prints 400 T-shirts in a day. The supervisor checked the T-shirts and found that 312 prints were good, 54 prints were with minor defects and rest of the prints were of major defects.  Harish, a customer will buy a T-shirt only if it is good but a trader will buy, if it has no major defect. If a random T-shirt is picked, then (i) find the probability that Harish will buy a T-shirt. (ii) find the probability that a trader will buy the T-shirt. (iii) (A) find the probability that the T-shirt is not good. OR (iii) (B) find the probability that neither Harish nor trader buy the T-shirt.	1 1 2

MATHEMATICS BASIC (241)
MARKING SCHEME
CLASS - X (2026 - 27)
SECTION: A

[Solution of MCQs of 1 Mark each, no part marks]

Q. No.	ANS	HINTS/SOLUTION	Marks
1.	D	$HCF \times LCM = \text{Product of two numbers}$ $40 \times 252 \times k = 2520 \times 6600$ (D) 1650	1
2.	C	$\alpha + \beta = 2; \alpha\beta = -\frac{5}{2}$ $(\alpha - \beta)^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 4\alpha\beta = 2^2 - 4\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) = 14$ (C) 14	1
3.	C	For unique solution $\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{2} \neq \frac{p}{2} \Rightarrow p \neq 4$ (C) $p \neq 4$	1
4.	C	Let numerator be x and denominator be y Given, $x + y = 11$ $\frac{x}{(y+1)} = \frac{1}{2}$ Solving these equations, we get $x = 4, y = 7; \therefore \text{Fraction} = \frac{4}{7}$ (C) $\frac{4}{7}$	1
5.	D	Let the roots be α and $\frac{1}{\alpha}$ Product of roots $\alpha \times \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow a = c$ (D) $a = c$	1
6.	C	$a_{10} = a + (10 - 1)d = p + 9q$ (C) $p + 9q$	1
7.	B	$210 = 21 + (n - 1)21 \Rightarrow n = 10$ (B) 10^{th}	1

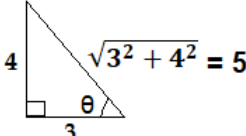
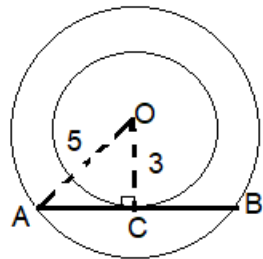
8.	D	Using Section formula, $\frac{3y+5}{3+1} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{3y+5}{4} = 2 \Rightarrow y = 1$ (D) 1	1																		
9.	C	INDEPENDENCE; Total number of letters = 12 Number of times 'I' occurs = 1; Number of times 'E' occurs = 4 $P(\text{most occurring vowel 'E'}) = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{1}{3}$	1																		
10.	B	$\frac{N}{2} = \frac{66}{2} = 33$, which lies in the interval 10-15 <table><thead><tr><th>Class</th><th>Frequency</th><th>Cumulative frequency</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0 – 5</td><td>10</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>5 – 10</td><td>15</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>10 – 15</td><td>12</td><td>37</td></tr><tr><td>15 – 20</td><td>20</td><td>57</td></tr><tr><td>20 – 25</td><td>9</td><td>66</td></tr></tbody></table> Median class $\rightarrow$ 10 – 15 $\Rightarrow$ Median Class is 10-15 Lower limit of median class = 10 (B) 10	Class	Frequency	Cumulative frequency	0 – 5	10	10	5 – 10	15	25	10 – 15	12	37	15 – 20	20	57	20 – 25	9	66	1
Class	Frequency	Cumulative frequency																			
0 – 5	10	10																			
5 – 10	15	25																			
10 – 15	12	37																			
15 – 20	20	57																			
20 – 25	9	66																			
11.	C	(Distance of point from the centre) ² = (Length of tangent) ² + (radius) ² $(10)^2 = (8)^2 + (\text{radius})^2 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt{100 - 64} \Rightarrow r = 6$ (C) 6 cm	1																		
12.	B	Mode = 3Median – 2Mean $\Rightarrow$ Mode = $3 \times 30 - 2 \times 32 \Rightarrow$ Mode = 26 (B) 26	1																		
13.	B	(Hypotenuse) ² = (Base) ² + (Perpendicular) ² $\Rightarrow (15)^2 = (\text{Base})^2 + (12)^2$ $\Rightarrow$ Base = 9 m (B) 9m	1																		
14.	A	$\sin^2 60^\circ - 2 \tan^2 45^\circ - \cos^2 30^\circ = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 - 2(1)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 = -2$ (A) -2	1																		
15.	A	$\frac{\text{Perimeter of First Triangle}}{\text{Perimeter of second Triangle}} = \frac{\text{Side of first Triangle}}{\text{Side of second Triangle}}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{28}{35} = \frac{8}{\text{Side of second Triangle}} \Rightarrow \text{side of second triangle} = 10\text{cm}$ (A) 10cm	1																		

16.	B	In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$, $\angle B = \angle Q$; $\angle R = \angle C$; $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{2}{1}$ $\therefore \triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$ Hence , the triangles are similar but not congruent because $AB \neq PQ$ (B) Similar but not congruent	1
17.	D	$\angle APB = 80^\circ$ Join OA and OB $\angle OAP = \angle OBP = 90^\circ$ (Radius through the point of contact is perpendicular to tangent) In Quadrilateral AOBP, $\angle APB + \angle OAP + \angle AOB + \angle OBP = 360^\circ$ $\Rightarrow 80^\circ + 90^\circ + \angle AOB + 90^\circ = 360^\circ$ $\Rightarrow \angle AOB = 100^\circ$ (D) 100° 	1
18.	B	Volume of cube, $a^3 = 64 \Rightarrow a = 4$ cm On joining two cubes of side = 4 cm, we get a cuboid whose Length (l) = 8 cm, Breadth (b) = 4 cm, Height (h) = 4 cm Surface area of resulting cuboid = $2(lb + bh + hl)$ $= 2(8 \times 4 + 4 \times 4 + 4 \times 8)$ $= 160 \text{ cm}^2$ (B) 160 cm^2	1
19.	A	$P(\text{getting 8 on rolling a die}) = \frac{0}{8}$ This is an impossible event as the numbers on the faces of a die are 1,2,3,4,5 and 6 (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)	1
20.	B	(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)	1

Section –B

[This section comprises of solution of very short answer type questions (VSA) of 2 marks each]

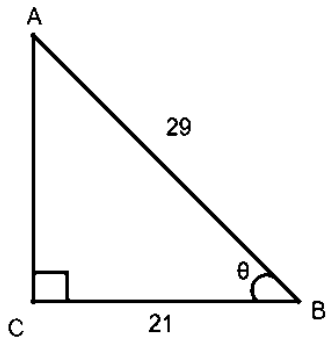
21(A).	$520 = 2^3 \times 5 \times 13$; $468 = 2^2 \times 3^2 \times 13$ $\text{LCM} = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 13 = 4680$ $\therefore$ The required number is $(4680 - 17)$. i.e., 4663	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
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	OR	
21(B).	$(25)^n = (5^2)^n = 5^{2n}$ So, prime factorization of $(25)^n$ contains only 5 and this factorization is unique. Now, for $(25)^n$ to end with digit 0, there must be pair of 2 and 5 in its prime factorization. But 2 is not a factor of $(25)^n$. Hence, $(25)^n$ can never end with digit zero for any natural number.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
22.	$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{4}{3}$ $\therefore \sin \theta + \cos^2 \theta - 1 = \frac{4}{5} + \frac{9}{25} - 1 = \frac{4}{25}$ 	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 1
23.	Since, 3 is a zero of $p(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + p \Rightarrow p(3) = 0 \Rightarrow 2(3)^2 - 3(3) + p = 0$ $\Rightarrow p = -9$ Let another zero be β , $3 + \beta = \frac{-(-3)}{2}$ (sum of zeroes) $\Rightarrow \beta = -\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
24.	$\left. \begin{array}{l} BQ = QA \\ = 5 \text{ cm} \\ CP = PA \\ = 9 \text{ cm} \end{array} \right\} \text{ (Lengths of tangents from an external point to a circle are equal)}$ $PQ = AP - AQ = 9 \text{ cm} - 5 \text{ cm} = 4 \text{ cm}$ For visually Impaired students only Join OC, OA $\angle ACO = 90^\circ$ (Radius through the point of contact is perpendicular to tangent) In rt $\triangle ACO$, $AC = \sqrt{OA^2 - OC^2} = 4 \text{ cm}$ $\therefore AB = 2(AC)$ (perpendicular from centre bisects the chord) $= 2 \times 4 \text{ cm} = 8 \text{ cm}$ 	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 1
25(A).	Since, diagonals of parallelogram bisect each other $\therefore$ Midpoint of AC = midpoint of BD $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3+a}{2}, \frac{1+b}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{5+4}{2}, \frac{1+3}{2}\right)$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3+a}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$ and $\frac{1+b}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$ $\Rightarrow a = 6; b = 3$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	OR	
25(B).	$PA = PB \Rightarrow \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (y-4)^2} = \sqrt{(x+1)^2 + (y-2)^2}$ $\Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 + y^2 - 8y + 16 = x^2 + 2x + 1 + y^2 - 4y + 4$ $\Rightarrow 4x + 4y = 12$ $\Rightarrow x + y = 3$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

Section –C

[This section comprises of solution short answer type questions (SA) of 3 marks each]

26.	Let $2 + 3\sqrt{5}$ be a rational. Then $2 + 3\sqrt{5} = \frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$ $\sqrt{5} = \frac{p - 2q}{3q}$ Since p,q are integers, so $\frac{p - 2q}{3q}$ will be rational number. But $\sqrt{5}$ is irrational Since, rational is not equal to irrational This is a contradiction Hence, our assumption is incorrect. Therefore, $2 + 3\sqrt{5}$ is irrational.	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
27(A).	$AB + BC + CA = AB + BQ + CQ + AC$ $= AB + BP + CR + AC$ (BQ = BP and CQ = CR, lengths of tangents from an external point to a circle are equal) $= AP + AR$ $= 2AP \quad (AP = AR)$ Hence, $AP = \frac{1}{2} (AB + BC + CA)$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	For visually Impaired students only Parallelogram ABCD circumscribes a circle as shown in figure. Lengths of tangents drawn to a circle from an external point are equal. So, $AP = AS, PB = BQ,$ $CR = CQ, DR = DS$ On adding the above equations, $(AP + PB) + (CR + RD) = (AS + DS) + (CQ + QB)$ $\Rightarrow AB + CD = AD + BC$ $\Rightarrow 2AB = 2BC \text{ (Opposite sides of parallelogram are equal)}$ Thus, $AB = BC$ Since, ABCD is a parallelogram with pair of adjacent sides equal. Hence, ABCD is a rhombus.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	OR	
27(B).	In $\triangle APB$, $\angle APB + \angle BAP + \angle ABP = 180^\circ$ $\angle APB + 2\angle BAP = 180^\circ$ ($\angle BAP = \angle ABP$) _____ (i) $\angle OAB + \angle BAP = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \angle BAP = 90^\circ - \angle OAB$ _____ (ii) (tangent is perpendicular to the radius at the point of contact)	$\frac{1}{2}$ (for correct figure) $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

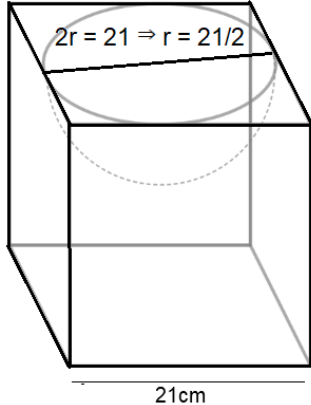
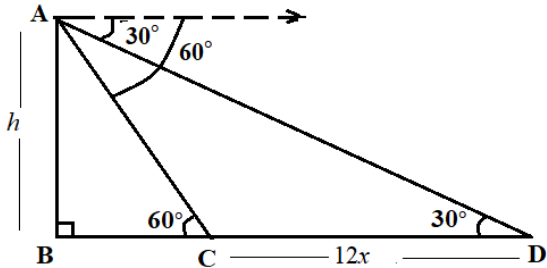
	Substituting $\angle BAP$ in (i), we get $\angle APB + 2(90^\circ - \angle OAB) = 180^\circ$ Hence, $\angle APB = 2\angle OAB$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$																																			
28.	$A(-3, -1); B(-8, 9)$ are given points Let the ratio in which AB is divided be $k:1$ Coordinates of the required point are $\left(\frac{-8k-3}{k+1}, \frac{9k-1}{k+1}\right)$ Hence, $\frac{-8k-3}{k+1} = -6 \Rightarrow k = \frac{3}{2}$, i.e., Required ratio is 3:2 $\therefore y = \frac{9\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)-1}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)+1} \Rightarrow y = 5$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1																																			
29.	$AC = \sqrt{(AB)^2 - (BC)^2} = \sqrt{29^2 - 21^2}$ $= \sqrt{400} = 20$ units $\sin\theta = \frac{AC}{AB} = \frac{20}{29}$, $\cos\theta = \frac{BC}{AB} = \frac{21}{29}$ (i) $1 + \tan^2\theta = 1 + \left(\frac{20}{21}\right)^2 = \frac{841}{441}$ (ii) $\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta = \left(\frac{21}{29}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{20}{29}\right)^2 = \frac{41}{841}$ 	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1																																			
30(A).	<table><thead><tr><th>Class interval</th><th>f_i</th><th>x_i (mid-value)</th><th>$u_i = \frac{x_i - 45}{h}$</th><th>$f_i u_i$</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>20-30</td><td>8</td><td>25</td><td>-2</td><td>-16</td></tr><tr><td>30-40</td><td>6</td><td>35</td><td>-1</td><td>-6</td></tr><tr><td>40-50</td><td>x</td><td>45</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>50-60</td><td>11</td><td>55</td><td>1</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>60-70</td><td>y</td><td>65</td><td>2</td><td>$2y$</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>$25 + x + y$</td><td></td><td></td><td>$2y - 11$</td></tr></tbody></table> Assumed mean(A) = 45, Width of the interval (h) = 10 $25 + x + y = 50 \Rightarrow x + y = 25 \dots (1)$ $\text{Mean} = 45 + \left(\frac{2y - 11}{50}\right) \times 10 \Rightarrow 48 = 45 + \left(\frac{2y - 11}{5}\right)$ $\Rightarrow y = 13$ $\therefore$ from (1), $x = 12$	Class interval	f_i	x_i (mid-value)	$u_i = \frac{x_i - 45}{h}$	$f_i u_i$	20-30	8	25	-2	-16	30-40	6	35	-1	-6	40-50	x	45	0	0	50-60	11	55	1	11	60-70	y	65	2	$2y$	Total	$25 + x + y$			$2y - 11$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Class interval	f_i	x_i (mid-value)	$u_i = \frac{x_i - 45}{h}$	$f_i u_i$																																	
20-30	8	25	-2	-16																																	
30-40	6	35	-1	-6																																	
40-50	x	45	0	0																																	
50-60	11	55	1	11																																	
60-70	y	65	2	$2y$																																	
Total	$25 + x + y$			$2y - 11$																																	
OR																																					
30(B).	<table><thead><tr><th>Weight (in kg)</th><th>No. of students</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>35 - 45</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>45 - 55</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Modal class $\rightarrow$ 55 - 65</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>65 - 75</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>75 - 85</td><td>3</td></tr></tbody></table> f_0 f_1 f_2	Weight (in kg)	No. of students	35 - 45	5	45 - 55	10	Modal class $\rightarrow$ 55 - 65	20	65 - 75	12	75 - 85	3	1																							
Weight (in kg)	No. of students																																				
35 - 45	5																																				
45 - 55	10																																				
Modal class $\rightarrow$ 55 - 65	20																																				
65 - 75	12																																				
75 - 85	3																																				

	$\therefore$ Modal class = 55 – 65, $l = 55$, $h = 10$ $\text{Mode} = l + \left(\frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2} \right) h = 55 + \left(\frac{20 - 10}{2(20) - 10 - 12} \right) 10 = 60.555\dots$ Hence, modal weight of students is 60.56 kg (approx.)	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
31.	Let the ten's place digit be x Let the unit's place digit be y Number = $10x + y$ Reversed Number = $10y + x$ ATQ $x + y = 9$ -----(1) $9(10x + y) = 2(10y + x)$ -----(2) Solving (1) and (2), we get $x = 1, y = 8$ Required Number = 18	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

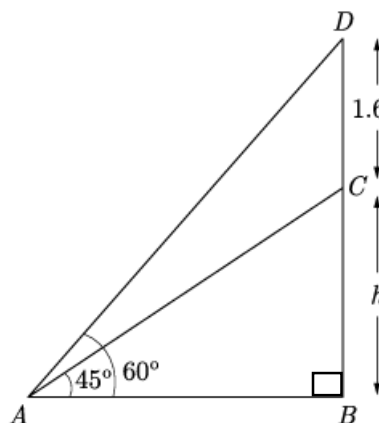
Section –D

[This section comprises of solution of long answer type questions (LA) of 5 marks each]

32.	Correct figure, Given, To prove and Construction Correct proof of theorem	$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$ 3
33(A).	Let the speed of the train be x km/h Then the increased speed of the train be $(x + 5)$ km/h ATQ, $\frac{360}{x} - \frac{360}{x+5} = 1$ On simplifying, we get $x^2 + 5x - 1800 = 0$ $x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 + 4(1800)}}{2}$ $x = 40, -45$ Hence, $x = 40$ $\therefore$ Speed of the train = 40 km/h	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	OR	
33(B).	Let the number of marbles John had in the beginning be x Then the number of marbles Jivanti had in the beginning = $45 - x$ ATQ $(x - 5)(40 - x) = 124$ $x^2 - 45x + 324 = 0$ $x = \frac{45 \pm \sqrt{45^2 - 4(324)}}{2}$ $x = 36, 9$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1

	<u>Case 1</u> Number of marbles John had in the beginning = $x = 36$ Then, number of marbles Jivanti had in the beginning = $45 - x = 9$ <u>Case 2</u> Number of marbles John had in the beginning = $x = 9$ Then, number of marbles Jivanti had in the beginning = $45 - x = 36$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
34.	Side of cube (a) = 21 cm Radius of hemi-sphere (r) = $\frac{21}{2}$ cm i) Volume of solid = $V_{\text{Cube}} - V_{\text{Hemi-sphere}}$ $= a^3 - \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$ $= 21^3 - \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{21 \times 21 \times 21}{2 \times 2 \times 2}$ $= 6835.5 \text{ cm}^3$ ii) Surface area of wooden block $= 6a^2 - \pi r^2 + 2\pi r^2$ $= 6a^2 + \pi r^2 = 6(21)^2 + \frac{22}{7} \times \left(\frac{21}{2}\right)^2$ $= 2992.5 \text{ cm}^2$ 	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}+1$ 1
35(A).	Let height of drone (AB) be h m Let speed of ambulance be x m/min CD = $12x$ m In rt $\triangle ABC$, $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{AB}{BC} \Rightarrow BC = \frac{h}{\sqrt{3}}$ In rt $\triangle ABD$, $\tan 30^\circ = \frac{AB}{BD} \Rightarrow BD = h\sqrt{3}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{h}{\sqrt{3}} + 12x = h\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow h = 6\sqrt{3}x$ $\therefore BC = 6x$ time taken from C to B is $\frac{6x}{x} = 6$ minutes $\therefore$ Total time taken = $(6+12)$ minutes = 18 minutes 	1 for correct figure 1 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	OR	

35(B).	Let height of the pedestal (BC) be h m CD = height of statue = 1.6 m In rt $\triangle ABC$, $\tan 45^\circ = \frac{BC}{AB} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{h}{AB}$ $\Rightarrow AB = h \text{ -----(i)}$ In rt $\triangle ABD$, $\tan 60^\circ = \frac{BD}{AB} \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} = \frac{h+1.6}{AB}$ $\Rightarrow AB = \frac{h+1.6}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ -----(ii)}$ Equating (i) and (ii), we get $h = \frac{h+1.6}{\sqrt{3}}$ $(\sqrt{3}-1)h = 1.6$ $h = \frac{1.6}{\sqrt{3}-1} = 0.8(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ $\therefore$ height of the pedestal is $0.8(\sqrt{3} + 1)$ m	1 for correct figure 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Section –E

[This section comprises solution of 3 case- study/passage-based questions of 4 marks]

36.	Central angle, $\theta = 60^\circ$, $r = 4\text{cm}$, $R = 10\text{cm}$ (i) Required area of one face of the fan = $\frac{\theta}{360} \pi R^2 = \frac{60}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 10^2$ $= 52.38 \text{ cm}^2$ (ii) Required area of black sheet = $\frac{\theta}{360} \pi (R^2 - r^2)$ $= \frac{60}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} (10^2 - 4^2) = 44 \text{ cm}^2$ (iii) (A) boundary length of black sheet region on one face of the fan $= 2(10 - 4) + \frac{60}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} (10 + 4)$ $= 12 + \frac{44}{3} = \frac{80}{3} \text{ cm}$ OR (iii) (B) $2(10 - 4) + \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} (10 + 4) = 29.6$ $\frac{\theta}{360} \times 88 = 17.6$ $\theta = \frac{17.6 \times 360}{88} = 72^\circ$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
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	For visually Impaired students only Radius, i.e., range of distance covered, $r = 24$ m; Central angle, $\theta = 70^\circ$ (i) $\frac{A}{l} = \frac{\frac{\theta}{360}\pi r^2}{\frac{\theta}{360}\times 2\pi r} \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2} lr$ (ii) Area monitored $= \frac{\theta}{360} \pi r^2$ $= \frac{70}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 24^2 = 352 \text{ m}^2$ (iii) (A) $\frac{\theta}{360} \pi (24)^2 = \frac{150}{100} \times 352$ $\theta = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{7 \times 360}{22 \times 24^2} \times 352$ $\theta = 105^\circ$ OR (iii) (B) $\frac{91}{360} \pi r^2 = \frac{130}{100} \times 352$ $r^2 = \frac{13}{10} \times \frac{7 \times 360}{22 \times 91} \times 352 = 36 \times 16$ $r = 24 \text{ m}$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
37.	Number of trees planted by class I $= 2\{2(\mathbf{1}) + 3\} = 10$ Number of trees planted by class II $= 2\{2(\mathbf{2}) + 3\} = 14$ Number of trees planted by class III $= 2\{2(\mathbf{3}) + 3\} = 18$so on Hence, it follows AP: 10, 14, 18, 22, (i) Common difference $= 14 - 10 = 4$ (ii) Number of trees planted by class VI $= 2\{2(\mathbf{6}) + 3\} = 30$ (iii) (A) Total number of trees planted $= S_n = \frac{n}{2} \{2a + (n - 1)d\}$ $= \frac{12}{2} \{2(10) + (12 - 1)4\}$ $= 6 \times 64 = 384$ OR (iii) (B) Let class that planted 34 trees be n. $2\{2(n) + 3\} = 34$ $2(n) + 3 = 17$ $n = 7$	1 1 1 1 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

38.	Total number T-shirts printed = 400 Number of T-shirts with good print = 312 Number of T-shirts with minor print defect = 54 (i) $P(\text{Harish buys T-shirt}) = \frac{312}{400}$ or $\frac{39}{50}$ (ii) $P(\text{Trader buys T-shirt}) = \frac{312+54}{400} = \frac{366}{400}$ or $\frac{183}{200}$ (iii) (A) $P(\text{T-shirt is not good}) = 1 - P(\text{T-shirt is good}) = 1 - \frac{312}{400} = \frac{88}{400}$ or $\frac{11}{50}$ OR (iii) (B) $P(\text{neither Harish nor Trader buys T-shirt}) = \frac{400-54-312}{400} = \frac{34}{400}$ or $\frac{17}{200}$	1 1 1+1 1+1
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SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS STANDARD (041)
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
CLASS – X (2026 – 27)

Maximum Marks: 80Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions:

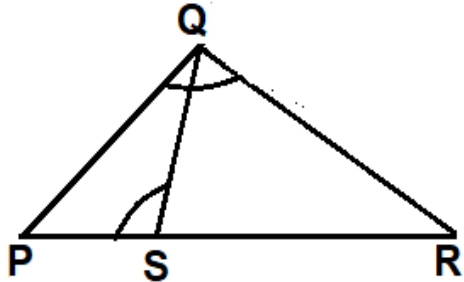
Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) This Question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This Question paper is divided into five Sections – A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) In Section A, Question number 1 to 18 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) and Question number 19 and 20 are Assertion - Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
- (iv) In Section B, Question number 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer (VSA)-type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
- (v) In Section C, Question number 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA)-type questions carrying 3 marks each.
- (vi) In Section D, Question number 32 to 35 are Long Answer (LA)-type questions carrying 5 marks each.
- (vii) In Section E, Question number 36 to 38 are case study-based questions carrying 4 marks each.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in Section B, 2 questions in Section C and 2 questions in Section D. An internal choice has been provided in all the sub parts having 2 marks of questions in section E.
- (ix) Draw neat and clean figures wherever required. Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ wherever required, if not stated.
- (x) Use of calculators is not allowed.

SECTION – A (20 x 1 = 20)		
This section comprises of 18 multiple choice questions and two questions of assertion and reasoning type of 1 mark each.		
Q. No.	Questions	Marks
1.	The greatest number which divides both 134 and 188, leaving remainders 4 and 6 respectively, is: (A) 13 (B) 26 (C) 39 (D) 65	1
2.	If $f(x) = px^2 + qx + r$, $p \neq 0$ and $p + r = q$, then one of the zeroes of $f(x)$ is: (A) $\frac{q}{p}$ (B) $\frac{r}{p}$ (C) $-\frac{r}{p}$ (D) $-\frac{q}{p}$	1
3.	Tarun correctly solved a pair of linear equations in two variables and found their only point of intersection as $(5, -1)$. One of the lines was $x - y = 6$. Which of the following could have been the other line? I: $3x - 3y = 18$ II: $2x - 3y = 13$ III: $2x - 3y = 16$ (A) I only (B) II only (C) I and II (D) II and III	1
4.	If $(1 - p)$ is a root of the quadratic equation $x^2 + px + 1 - p = 0$, then its roots are: (A) 0, 1 (B) -1, 1 (C) 0, -1 (D) -1, 2	1

5.	The middle term of the A.P.: 10, 7, 4, ..., – 62 is: (A) – 26 (B) – 29 (C) – 32 (D) – 35	1
6.	The perimeters of two similar triangles are 56 cm and 70 cm respectively. If one side of the first triangle is 14 cm, then the corresponding side of the second triangle (in cm) is: (A) 5 (B) 7.5 (C) 10 (D) 17.5	1
7.	The point which lies on the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining the points A (– 3, – 4) and B (3, 4) is: (A) (0, 0) (B) (0, 3) (C) (3, 0) (D) (0, 4)	1
8.	If $\tan (A + B) = \sqrt{3}$ and $\tan (A - B) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$, $0^\circ < A + B < 90^\circ$, $A > B$, then the value of A and B respectively are: (A) $60^\circ, 30^\circ$ (B) $60^\circ, 45^\circ$ (C) $45^\circ, 15^\circ$ (D) $60^\circ, 15^\circ$	1
9.	T-shirts marked with numbers 4 to 99 are placed in a box. Gunika is fond of numbers. She randomly takes out a T-shirt from this box. The probability that she gets a T-shirt marked with a number that is either a perfect square or a perfect cube is: (A) $\frac{1}{12}$ (B) $\frac{1}{32}$ (C) $\frac{11}{96}$ (D) $\frac{5}{48}$	1
10.	The diameter of a car wheel is 21 cm. The number of complete revolutions it will make in moving 66 km is: (A) 10^4 (B) 10^5 (C) 10^6 (D) 10^7	1
11.	Two cubes each of volume 64 cm^3 are joined end to end to form a solid. The surface area of the resultant cuboid is: (A) 192 cm^2 (B) 160 cm^2 (C) 96 cm^2 (D) 80 cm^2	1
12.	The mean age of a combined group of men and women is 35 years. If the mean ages of the men and women are 38 years and 30 years respectively, then the percentage of women in the group is: (A) 15 (B) 25.5 (C) 35 (D) 37.5	1
13.	Two dice are rolled simultaneously. The probability of getting number less than 4 on each die is: (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{1}{9}$ (C) $\frac{1}{36}$ (D) $\frac{1}{6}$	1
14.	PM is a median of ΔPQR with vertices P (5, – 6), Q (6, 4) and R (0, 0). The length of PM is: (A) $2\sqrt{17}$ units (B) $2\sqrt{15}$ units (C) $\sqrt{101}$ units (D) 10 units	1
15.	The arc of a circle is of length 6π cm and the sector it bound has an area of $24\pi \text{ cm}^2$. The radius of the circle is: (A) 4 cm (B) 8 cm (C) 16 cm (D) 18 cm	1
16.	The mean and median of the data are 35.5 and 32 respectively. The value of mode for this data is: (A) 23 (B) 26 (C) 25 (D) 30	1
17.	A flying kite is tied to a point on the ground with the help of a string. The string makes an angle θ with the ground level such that $\tan \theta = \frac{12}{5}$. If the length of the string is 52 m, then the height of the kite above the ground is: (A) 40 m (B) 45.5 m (C) 48 m (D) 50 m	1

*There is no change in the Question Paper Design and Assessment Pattern for Academic Session 2026-27

18.	2 cards of diamonds and 4 cards of spades are missing from a pack of 52 cards. A card is drawn at random from this pack. The probability of getting a card of heart is: (A) $\frac{13}{52}$ (B) $\frac{13}{46}$ (C) $\frac{11}{52}$ (D) $\frac{11}{46}$	1
	Assertion-Reason Based Questions Directions: Questions number 19 and 20 are Assertion and Reason based questions carrying 1 mark each. Two statements are given, one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer from the options (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below: (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. (D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.	
19.	Assertion (A): If three vertices of a parallelogram taken in order are $(-1, -6)$, $(2, -5)$ and $(7, 2)$, then its fourth vertex is $(4,1)$. Reason (R): Diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.	1
20.	Assertion (A): If zeroes of the polynomial $(2k - 1)x^2 + 4x - 3$ are reciprocal of each other, then $k = -1$. Reason (R): If $a = c$, then zeroes of the polynomial $ax^2 + bx + c$, $a \neq 0$ are reciprocal of each other.	1
SECTION – B (5 x 2 = 10) This section comprises of 5 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions of 2 marks each.		
21(A).	A hall has a length of 9.75 m, breadth of 6.75 m and height of 5.25 m. What is the length of the longest unmarked ruler that can exactly measure the dimensions of the hall?	2
	OR	
21(B).	There are three bells placed at different swings in a park, which toll at intervals of 5, 6 and 8 minutes, respectively. They all toll together when the park opens for the visitors at 10:00 a.m.. How many more times do they all toll together till the park is closed at 7:00 p.m.?	
22(A).	ABCD is a trapezium in which AB is parallel to DC and its diagonals intersect each other at the point O. Show that $\frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$.	2
	OR	
22(B).	In the given figure, if $\angle PQR = \angle QSP$, $PQ = 6$ cm and $PS = 3$ cm, then find the length of PR.  <u>For visually Impaired Candidates:</u> In a right-angled triangle ABC, right-angled at B, a perpendicular BD is drawn to the hypotenuse AC. Prove that the triangle BCD is similar to the triangle ACB.	

*There is no change in the Question Paper Design and Assessment Pattern for Academic Session 2026-27

23.	If $\tan\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$, then find the value of $\frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2\theta - \sec^2\theta}{\operatorname{cosec}^2\theta + \sec^2\theta}$.	2
24.	Find the area of a sector of a circle with diameter 28 cm, If the length of the corresponding arc is 22 cm.	2
25.	Two dice are thrown simultaneously. Find the probability that the product of the numbers appearing on them is a prime number.	2
SECTION – C (6 x 3 = 18) This section comprises of 6 Short Answer (SA) type questions of 3 marks each.		
26.	Given that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational number, prove that $(2 + 3\sqrt{3})$ is an irrational number.	3
27.	If α and β are the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $2x^2 - 8x + 5$, then find the value of $(\alpha + \frac{1}{\beta}) \times (\beta + \frac{1}{\alpha})$.	3
28(A).	Ridhi drew a polygon with n sides. The smallest exterior angle is 8° and each subsequent exterior angle is 4° more than the previous exterior angle. Find the number of sides of the polygon that Ridhi had drawn.	3
	OR	
28(B).	Find the sum of integers between 1 and 400 that are multiples of 4 as well as of 5.	
29.	Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.	3
30.	In what ratio does the x-axis divide the line segment joining the points $(-4, -6)$ and $(-1, 7)$? Also, find the coordinates of the point of division.	3
31(A).	During a math class, Ms. Isha wrote the expression given below on the board and asked the students to simplify it. $\frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} + \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$ Jyoti solved it in her note book as follows: $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} + \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 \theta + (1 - \sin \theta)^2}{(1 - \sin \theta) \times \cos \theta} && \text{.... (step 1)} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{(1 - \sin \theta) \times \cos \theta} && \text{.... (step 2)} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos^2 \theta}{(1 - \sin \theta) \times \cos \theta} && \text{.... (step 3)} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos \theta}{(1 - \sin \theta)} && \text{.... (step 4)} \end{aligned}$ Identify the step in which Jyoti has made error(s), if any. Rectify the same and find the correct answer.	3
	OR	
31(B).	If $\frac{1}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x}{\sqrt{2}}$, then prove that $\left(\frac{1}{\sin x + \cos x}\right)^2 = \frac{\sec^2 x}{2}$	

*There is no change in the Question Paper Design and Assessment Pattern for Academic Session 2026-27

SECTION – D			(4 x 5= 20)
This section comprises of 4 Long Answer (LA) type questions of 5 marks each.			
32.	In a rectangular park measuring 50 m × 40 m, the gram panchayat plans to construct a rectangular swimming pool in the middle, surrounded by a uniform-width grass strip throughout the park. Find the dimensions of the swimming pool, if the area of the grassy strip is 1184 m ² .		5
33.	Prove that a line drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, divides the other two sides in the same ratio. Using the above theorem solve the following: PQRS is a trapezium with PQ SR. X and Y are points on non-parallel sides PS and QR respectively such that XY PQ. Show that $\frac{PX}{XS} = \frac{QY}{YR}$.		5
34(A).	A tent is in the shape of a cylinder surmounted by a conical top. If the height and radius of the cylindrical part are 3 m and 14 m respectively, and the total height of the tent is 13.5 m, then find the area of the canvas required for making the tent, keeping a provision of 26 m ² of canvas for stitching and wastage. Also, find the cost of the canvas to be purchased at the rate of ₹ 250 per m ² .		5
	OR		
34(B).	A solid wooden toy is in the form of a hemisphere surmounted by a cone of the same radius. The radius of hemisphere is 3.5 cm and the total wood used in making the toy is $166\frac{5}{6}$ cm ³ . Find the height of the conical part. Also, find the cost of painting the hemispherical part of the toy at the rate of ₹ 15 per cm ² .		
35(A).	Manish is standing on level ground and observes a kite flying 200 m away from him at an angle of elevation of 30°. Mahesh, standing on the roof of a 50 m high building on the opposite side of the kite, observes the same kite at an angle of elevation of 45°. Find the distance between the kite and Mahesh.		5
	OR		
35(B).	The angles of depression of two ships from the top of a lighthouse and on the same side of it are found to be 45° and 30°. If the ships are 200m apart and one ship is exactly behind the other then find the height of lighthouse.		
SECTION – E			(3 x 4 = 12)
This section comprises of 3 case-study-based questions of 4 marks each with sub parts. Each case study questions has three sub parts (i), (ii), (iii) of marks 1, 1, 2 respectively.			
36.	A student entrepreneur started a company that manufactures sanitizers in two sizes – small and large. The cost of a small bottle of sanitizer is ₹10 and that of a large bottle is ₹15. In June, the company sold 1000 bottles and recorded a total sale of ₹12,750. Seeing the increased demand, the company decided to increase the price of both sanitizer bottles by ₹2 each. In the next month, the company sold 2500 bottles and recorded a total sale of ₹34,250. Based on the above information, answer the following questions: (i) Form a linear equation in two variables representing the sale for June. (ii) Form a linear equation in two variables representing the sale for July. (iii) (A) How many sanitizer bottles of each type were actually sold in June? OR (iii) (B) How many sanitizer bottles of each type were sold in July?		1 1 2 2

37.	In a technology park in Hyderabad, a company installed a circular meditation garden for its employees as shown in the figure. Arjun, a designer, stood at a point P outside the garden and drew two tangents PA and PB to the circular boundary. The radius of the garden is 9 m, and the distance of point P from the centre O is 18 m. For preparing safety guidelines, Arjun needed the lengths of the tangents. During a demonstration to interns, he asked them to compute the angle formed between the two tangents using the properties of circle. Based on the above information, answer the following questions: (i) What is the measure of $\angle OAP$? (ii) Calculate the length of the tangent PA. (iii) (A) Calculate the measure of $\angle AOB$. OR (iii) (B) In the above design, if PA and PB were inclined at 60°, then what would be their length?	1 1 2 2												
38.	A school conducted a weekly test for Class X students, before the commencement of the pre-board examination and recorded their scores (out of 50). To analyse performance patterns, the academic coordinator grouped the marks into intervals. The grouped frequency distribution is as below: <table><tr><td>Marks Obtained</td><td>0 – 10</td><td>10 – 20</td><td>20 – 30</td><td>30 – 40</td><td>40 – 50</td></tr><tr><td>Number of students</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>12</td><td>15</td><td>14</td></tr></table> The academic coordinator computed the central tendencies to judge overall learning level, the most common performance range and to understand consistency across the batch for planning the remedial sessions. Based on the above information, answer the following questions: (i) Identify the class with the most common performance range. (ii) Find the class interval containing the median. (iii) (A) What is the average performance of the students? OR (iii) (B) Find the mode of the data.	Marks Obtained	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	Number of students	3	6	12	15	14	1 1 2 2
Marks Obtained	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50									
Number of students	3	6	12	15	14									

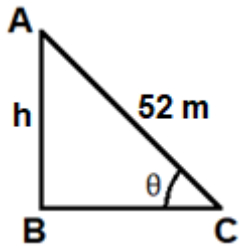
MATHEMATICS STANDARD – Code No. (041)

MARKING SCHEME

CLASS X (2026 - 27)

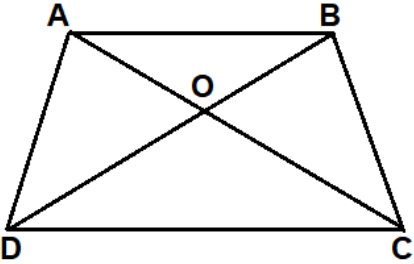
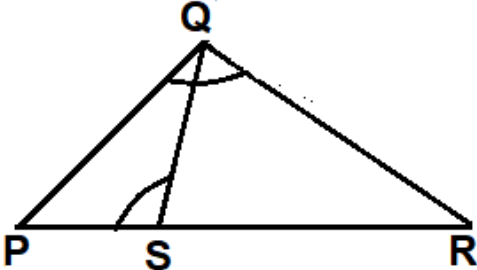
SECTION: A (Solution of MCQs of 1 Mark each, no part marks)

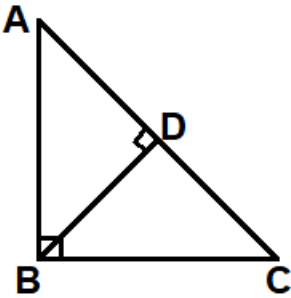
Q. No.	Ans.	Hints/Solution	Marks
1.	(B) 26	$134 - 4 = 130$ and $188 - 6 = 182$ $HCF(130, 182) = 26$	1
2.	(C) $-\frac{r}{p}$	Substituting $q = p + r$ in $f(x)$ $f(x) = px^2 + (p + r)x + r$ $= (x + 1)(px + r)$ Zeroes are -1 or $-\frac{r}{p}$.	1
3.	(B) II only	$(5, -1)$ is a solution of I: $3x - 3y = 18$ also. But this will make the system of equations as consistent and dependent. Only II: $2x - 3y = 13$ fulfills the given condition of having only one point of intersection.	1
4.	(C) $0, -1$	As $(1 - p)$ is a root of the quadratic equation $x^2 + px + 1 - p = 0$, $\therefore (1 - p)^2 + p(1 - p) + 1 - p = 0$, $\Rightarrow p = 1$ Now quadratic equation will be: $x^2 + x = 0$ $x(x + 1) = 0$ So the roots are $0, -1$	1
5.	(A) -26	$-62 = 10 + (n - 1)(-3) \Rightarrow n = 25$. Thus $\frac{25+1}{2} = 13^{\text{th}}$ term is the middle term. $\therefore a_{13} = 10 + 12(-3) = -26$	1
6.	(D) 17.5	Ratio of perimeters of similar triangles = ratio of their corresponding sides $\therefore \frac{56}{70} = \frac{14}{\text{corresponding side}}$ corresponding side = 17.5	1
7.	(A) $(0, 0)$	Mid-point of AB will lie on the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining the points A $(-3, -4)$ and B $(3, 4)$. $\therefore$ Coordinates of mid-point of A and B are $\left(\frac{-3+3}{2}, \frac{-4+4}{2}\right) = (0, 0)$	1
8.	(C) $45^\circ, 15^\circ$	$\tan(A + B) = \sqrt{3}$ $\Rightarrow (A + B) = 60^\circ$ (i) $\tan(A - B) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\Rightarrow (A - B) = 30^\circ$ (ii) Solving equation (i) and (ii), we get $A = 45^\circ$ and $B = 15^\circ$.	1
9.	(D) $\frac{5}{48}$	Total outcomes = 96 Perfect square numbers – 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81 perfect cubes are 8, 27, 64, common number is 64 Number of favourable outcomes = 10 $P(\text{either a perfect square or a perfect cube}) = \frac{10}{96} = \frac{5}{48}$	1

10.	(B) 10^5	Total revolutions = $\frac{66 \times 10^5 \times 7}{22 \times 21} = 10^5$	1
11.	(B) 160 cm^2	Side of cube = 4 cm Dimensions of resulting cuboid: length = 8 cm, breadth = 4 cm, height = 4 cm. Total surface area = $2 (8 \times 4 + 4 \times 4 + 8 \times 4) = 160 \text{ cm}^2$	1
12.	(D) 37.5	Let number of men be x and number of women be y $\frac{38x + 30y}{x + y} = 35$ $\Rightarrow 38x + 30y = 35x + 35y$ $\Rightarrow 3x = 5y$ $\therefore \frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{3}$ % age of women = $\frac{3}{8} \times 100 = 37.5$	1
13.	(A) $\frac{1}{4}$	Total outcomes = 36 Favourable outcomes = (1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3) $P(E) = \frac{9}{36} = \frac{1}{4}$	1
14.	(A) $2\sqrt{17}$ units	Coordinates of midpoint of QR i.e. M are $\left(\frac{6+0}{2}, \frac{4+0}{2}\right) = (3, 2)$ Median PM = $\sqrt{(5-3)^2 + (-6-2)^2} = \sqrt{68} = 2\sqrt{17}$ units	1
15.	(B) 8 cm	$A = \frac{1}{2} l \times r$ $\Rightarrow 24\pi = \frac{1}{2} \times 6\pi \times r$ $\Rightarrow r = 8 \text{ cm.}$	1
16.	(C) 25	Mode = 3 Median – 2 Mean $= 3(32) - 2(35.5) = 25$	1
17.	(C) 48 m	$\tan \theta = \frac{12}{5}$ $\therefore \sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{h}{52} = \frac{12}{13} \Rightarrow h = 48 \text{ m}$ 	1
18.	(B) $\frac{13}{46}$	Total remaining cards = $52 - (2 + 4) = 46$ $P(\text{a heart card}) = \frac{13}{46}$	1
19.	(A)	Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A) .	1
20.	(A)	Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A) .	1

Section –B

[This section comprises of solution of very short answer type questions (VSA) of 2 marks each]

Q. No.	HINTS/SOLUTION	Marks
21. (A)	Length = 9.75 m = 975 cm Breadth = 6.75 m = 675 cm Height = 5.25 m = 525 cm Length of longest unmarked ruler = HCF (975, 675, 525) $975 = 3 \times 5^2 \times 13$ $675 = 3^3 \times 5^2$ $525 = 3 \times 5^2 \times 7$ } $\therefore \text{HCF (975, 675, 525)} = 3 \times 5^2 = 75$ Hence, the length of longest unmarked ruler is 75 cm or 0.75 m	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	OR	
21. (B)	LCM of 5, 6 and 8 is 120 i.e., all the bells toll together after an interval of 120 minutes or 2 hours. Thus, all the bells will again toll together at 12:00 noon, 2:00 pm, 4:00 pm and 6 p.m. i.e., 4 times So, the bells will toll together 4 more times, till the park is closed at 7:00 p.m.	1 1
22. (A)	 In $\triangle AOB$ and $\triangle COD$ $\angle OAB = \angle OCD$ $\angle OBA = \angle ODC$ } (Alternate interior angles) $\therefore \triangle AOB \sim \triangle COD$ (AA criterion) $\Rightarrow \frac{AO}{CO} = \frac{BO}{DO} \text{ or } \frac{AO}{BO} = \frac{CO}{DO}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	OR	
22. (B)	 In $\triangle PRQ$ and $\triangle PQS$ $\angle PQR = \angle QSP$ (Given) $\angle QPR = \angle QPS$ (Common) $\therefore \triangle PRQ \sim \triangle PQS$ (AA criterion)	1

	$\Rightarrow \frac{PQ}{PS} = \frac{PR}{PQ} \Rightarrow \frac{6}{3} = \frac{PR}{6}$ $\therefore PR = 12 \text{ cm}$ <u>For visually Impaired Candidates:</u>  In triangle BCD and triangle ACB Angle BDC = Angle ABC (each 90 degree) Angle BCD = Angle ACB (common) $\therefore$ Triangle BCD is similar to Triangle ACB (AA criterion)	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1
23.	$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow \cot \theta = \sqrt{5}$ $\sec^2 \theta = 1 + \tan^2 \theta = 1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 = \frac{6}{5}$ and $\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta = 1 + \cot^2 \theta = 1 + (\sqrt{5})^2 = 6$ $\therefore \frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta - \sec^2 \theta}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta + \sec^2 \theta} = \frac{6 - \frac{6}{5}}{6 + \frac{6}{5}} = \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1
24.	Radius = $\frac{28}{2} = 14 \text{ cm}$ Area of sector = $\frac{1}{2} \times l \times r$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times 22 \times 14$ $= 154 \text{ cm}^2$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
25.	Total number of outcomes = 36 Favourable outcomes = 6 {(1,2), (1,3), (1,5), (2,1), (3,1), (5,1)} P (Prime Product) = $\frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1

Section – C

[This section comprises of solution short answer type questions (SA) of 3 marks each]

Q. No.	HINTS/SOLUTION	Marks
26.	Let us assume that $2 + 3\sqrt{3}$ be rational number. Then $2 + 3\sqrt{3} = \frac{a}{b}$, where 'a' and 'b' are integers & $b \neq 0$ $\Rightarrow \sqrt{3} = \frac{a - 2b}{3b}$	1

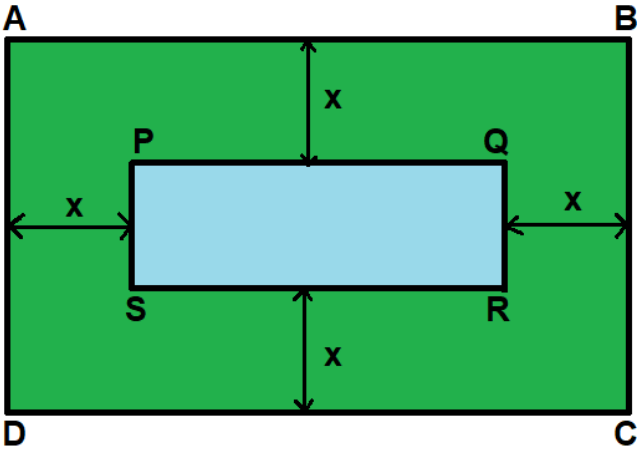
	Since 'a' and 'b' are integers. $\therefore \frac{a-2b}{3b}$ is rational number. So, $\sqrt{3}$ is rational number which contradicts the given fact that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational number. Hence, our assumption is wrong. Therefore $2 + 3\sqrt{3}$ is irrational number.	1 1
27.	$\alpha + \beta = 4$ and $\alpha\beta = \frac{5}{2}$ $\left(\alpha + \frac{1}{\beta}\right) \times \left(\beta + \frac{1}{\alpha}\right) = \left(\frac{\alpha\beta + 1}{\beta}\right) \times \left(\frac{\alpha\beta + 1}{\alpha}\right) = \frac{(\alpha\beta + 1)^2}{\alpha\beta}$ $= \frac{\left(\frac{5}{2} + 1\right)^2}{\frac{5}{2}}$ $= \frac{49}{10}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
28. (A)	Number of the sides of the given polygon is 'n'. The exterior angles of the given polygon are in A.P. Here a = 8 and d = 4 As sum of all the exterior angles of a polygon is 360° $\therefore S_n = 360$ $\Rightarrow \frac{n}{2} [2 \times 8 + (n - 1) \times 4] = 360$ $\Rightarrow n^2 + 3n - 180 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (n + 15) (n - 12) = 0$ $\therefore n = -15$ or 12 Angle is always positive. $\therefore n = 12$ So, the number of sides in the given polygon is 12.	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	OR	
28. (B)	Required A.P. is 20, 40, 60, ..., 380 Here a = 20 and d = 20 Let $a_n = 380$ $\Rightarrow 20 + (n - 1) \times 20 = 380$ $\Rightarrow n = 19$ $\therefore S_{19} = \frac{19}{2} [20 + 380]$ $= 3800$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

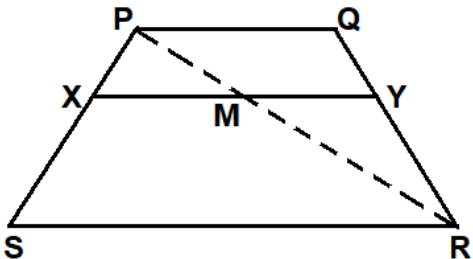
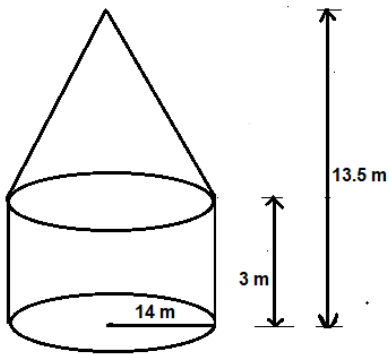
29.	Given, ABCD is a parallelogram circumscribing a circle. $\left. \begin{array}{l} AS = AR \text{ --- (i)} \\ BS = BP \text{ --- (ii)} \\ CQ = CP \text{ --- (iii)} \\ DQ = DR \text{ --- (iv)} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{(Length of tangents drawn from an external point to} \\ \text{a circle are equal)} \end{array}$ Adding (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), we get $AS + BS + CQ + DQ = AR + BP + CP + DR$ $\Rightarrow AB + CD = AD + BC$ $\Rightarrow 2 AB = 2 AD$ $\Rightarrow AB = AD$ Since adjacent sides of parallelogram ABCD are equal. Therefore, ABCD is a rhombus.	1 1 1
30.	Let x-axis divides the line segment joining the points A (– 4, – 6) and B (–1, 7) at P (x, 0) in the ratio k:1. Coordinates of P are $\left[\frac{k(-1) + 1(-4)}{k+1}, \frac{k(7) + 1(-6)}{k+1} \right]$ or $\left[\frac{-k-4}{k+1}, \frac{7k-6}{k+1} \right]$ Since point P lies on x – axis $\therefore \frac{7k-6}{k+1} = 0 \Rightarrow k = \frac{6}{7}$ So, point P divides AB in the ratio 6:7 Coordinates of P, are $\left(\frac{-34}{13}, 0 \right)$.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1
31. (A)	Jyoti made error in step 2. The correct solution is as under: $\frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} + \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$ $= \frac{\cos^2 \theta + (1 - \sin \theta)^2}{(1 - \sin \theta) \times \cos \theta}$ $= \frac{\cos^2 \theta + 1 + \sin^2 \theta - 2 \sin \theta}{(1 - \sin \theta) \times \cos \theta}$ $= \frac{2 - 2 \sin \theta}{(1 - \sin \theta) \times \cos \theta}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

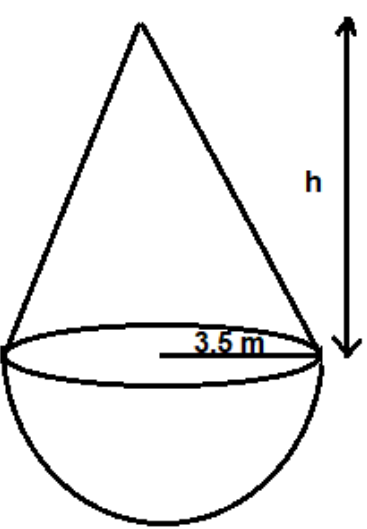
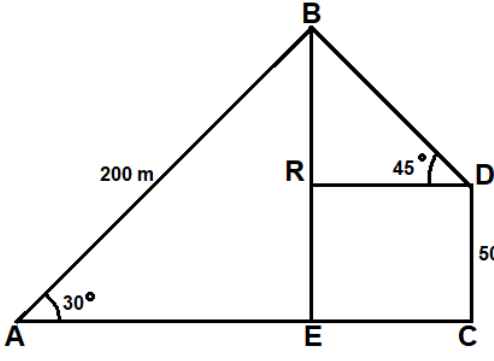
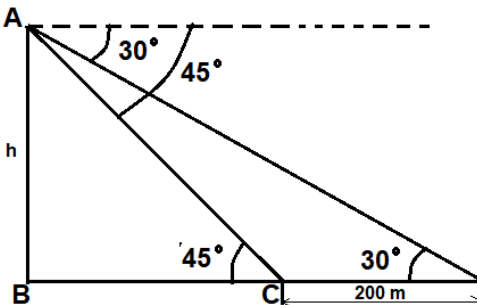
	$= \frac{2 \times (1 - \sin \theta)}{(1 - \sin \theta) \times \cos \theta}$ $= \frac{2}{\cos \theta} = 2 \sec \theta$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	OR	
31. (B)	Given: $\frac{1}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{\operatorname{cosec} x}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\Rightarrow \sin x - \cos x = \sqrt{2} \sin x$ Squaring both sides, we get $2 \sin x \cos x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$ --- (i) Now, LHS = $\left(\frac{1}{\sin x + \cos x} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{1 + 2 \sin x \cos x}$ $= \frac{1}{1 + (1 - 2 \sin^2 x)} = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x}$ $= \frac{\sec^2 x}{2} = \text{RHS}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Section –D

[This section comprises of solution of long answer type questions (LA) of 5 marks each]

Q. No.	HINTS/SOLUTION	Marks
32.	 ABCD is the rectangular park and PQRS is the swimming pool. Let 'x' be the uniform width of the grass strip. Then, length of the swimming pool, PQ = (50 – 2x) m and breadth of the swimming pool, QR = (40 – 2x) m Area of rectangular park – Area of swimming pool = Area of grass strip. $50 \times 40 - (50 - 2x)(40 - 2x) = 1184$ $\Rightarrow x^2 - 45x + 296 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x - 8)(x - 37) = 0$ $\Rightarrow x = 8, 37$ Rejecting x = 37, as length and breadth cannot be negative integers.	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

	$\therefore x = 8$ Thus, length of the swimming pool = $(50 - 2x) = 50 - 16 = 34$ m. and breadth of the swimming pool = $(40 - 2x) = 40 - 16 = 24$ m	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
33.	Correct figure, given, to prove, construction Correct proof  Join PR intersecting XY at M. In ΔPSR, $XM \parallel SR$ $\therefore \frac{PX}{XS} = \frac{PM}{MR} \quad \text{--- (i)}$ In ΔPQR, $MY \parallel PQ$ $\therefore \frac{QY}{YR} = \frac{PM}{MR} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$ From (i) and (ii), we get $\frac{PX}{XS} = \frac{QY}{YR}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
34. (A)	 Height of Conical part = $13.5 - 3 = 10.5$ m Slant height (l) = $\sqrt{(14)^2 + (10.5)^2} = 17.5$ m CSA of Conical part = $\pi rl = \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 17.5 = 770$ m² CSA of Cylindrical part = $2\pi rh = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 3 = 264$ m² Total area of canvas required = CSA of conical part + CSA of cylindrical part + Wastage = $770 + 264 + 26 = 1060$ m² Cost of canvas to be purchased @ ₹ 250 / m² = $250 \times 1060 = ₹ 265000$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1
	OR	

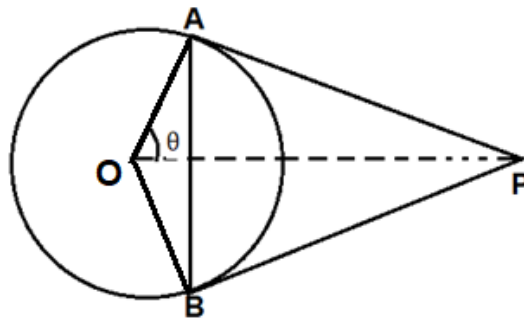
34. (B)	Let 'h' cm be the height of conical part. Volume of wood in the toy = Volume of conical part + Volume of hemispherical part $166 \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r^2 \times h + \frac{2}{3} \times \pi \times r^3$ $\Rightarrow \frac{1001}{6} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (3.5)^2 \times h + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times (3.5)^3$ $\Rightarrow h = 6 \text{ cm}$ CSA of hemispherical part = $2 \times \pi \times r^2$ $= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times (3.5)^2$ $= 77 \text{ cm}^2$ Cost of painting hemispherical part @ ₹ 15 / cm² = 15×77 = ₹ 1155		2 1 1 1
35. (A)	 Correct figure Let Manish is standing at point 'A' and Mahesh is standing at point 'D'. Distance of kite from Manish = 200 m In rt. angled ΔAEB $\frac{BE}{200} = \sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$ $\Rightarrow BE = 100 \text{ m}$ $BR = BE - RE = BE - DC = 100 - 50 = 50 \text{ m}$ In rt. angled ΔBRD $\frac{50}{BD} = \sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\Rightarrow BD = 50\sqrt{2} \text{ m}$ $\therefore$ Distance of kite from Mahesh is $50\sqrt{2} \text{ m}$		1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	OR		
35. (B)			

(ii) In right angled ΔOAP , $OP^2 = OA^2 + AP^2$

$$\Rightarrow (18)^2 = (9)^2 + AP^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AP = \sqrt{243} = 9\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

(iii) (A)



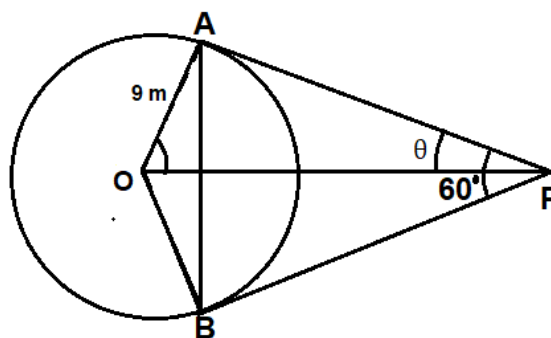
In right angled ΔOAP , $\cos \theta = \frac{9}{18} = \frac{1}{2} = \cos 60^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle AOB = 2\theta = 120^\circ$$

OR

(iii) (B)



If tangent inclined at 60° , then $\angle OPA = \frac{1}{2} \times 60^\circ = 30^\circ$

In right angled ΔOPA , $\frac{9}{AP} = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$\Rightarrow AP = 9\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

38.

(i) 30 – 40

(ii)

Marks	Number of students (<i>f</i>)	<i>cf</i>
0 – 10	3	3
10 – 20	6	9
20 – 30	12	21
30 – 40	15	36
40 – 50	14	50

Since $\frac{N}{2} = 25$. $\therefore$ Median class is 30 – 40.

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

1

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

1

$\frac{1}{2}$

1

1

	(iii) (A)	<table><tr><th>C.I.</th><th>f_i</th><th>x_i</th><th>$f_i x_i$</th></tr><tr><td>0 – 10</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>10 – 20</td><td>6</td><td>15</td><td>90</td></tr><tr><td>20 – 30</td><td>12</td><td>25</td><td>300</td></tr><tr><td>30 – 40</td><td>15</td><td>35</td><td>525</td></tr><tr><td>40 – 50</td><td>14</td><td>45</td><td>630</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>50</td><td></td><td>1560</td></tr></table> Average performance i.e. mean = $\frac{1560}{50} = 31.2$ OR (iii) (B) Here, modal class is 30 – 40, $f_0 = 12$, $f_1 = 15$, $f_2 = 14$ Mode = $30 + \left(\frac{15 - 12}{2 \times 15 - 12 - 14} \right) \times 10$ = 37.5	C.I.	f_i	x_i	$f_i x_i$	0 – 10	3	5	15	10 – 20	6	15	90	20 – 30	12	25	300	30 – 40	15	35	525	40 – 50	14	45	630	Total	50		1560	Correct Table 1
	C.I.	f_i	x_i	$f_i x_i$																											
0 – 10	3	5	15																												
10 – 20	6	15	90																												
20 – 30	12	25	300																												
30 – 40	15	35	525																												
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Total	50		1560																												
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SCIENCE – CODE NO. 086
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER*
CLASS – X (2026-27)

Max. Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- (i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of the alternatives in these questions.

Section – A

1	During photosynthesis, what happens to carbon dioxide and water as glucose is formed? A. Carbon dioxide gains hydrogen, while water loses electrons. B. Carbon dioxide loses oxygen, while water gains oxygen. C. Carbon dioxide is oxidised, while water is reduced. D. Both carbon dioxide and water undergo reduction.	1
2	Lime water turns cloudy in the presence of a gas, which is a by-product of respiration. Shown below are four setups kept in sunlight for 24 hours. In which setup is lime water expected to be the cloudiest? The diagram illustrates four experimental setups labeled Set P, Set Q, Set R, and Set S. Each setup is contained within a glass tank. Set P shows a pot with a plant and a beaker of limewater. Set Q shows a plant, a pot, and a beaker of limewater. Set R shows a tank coated with black paint, a plant, a pot, and a beaker of limewater. Set S shows a tank coated with black paint, a pot, and a beaker of limewater. A. P B. Q C. R D. S ----- <u>For visually impaired students</u> Which of the following statement is incorrect concerning the experiment to show that sunlight is necessary for photosynthesis? A. The leaf should be destarched before conducting the experiment. B. The leaf kept in darkness will show the presence of starch. C. The leaf exposed to sunlight will show the presence of starch. D. Starch is the end product of photosynthesis.	1

3	During urine formation, tubular reabsorption and secretion take place in the kidneys. Which of the following sets correctly indicates both the substances that are reabsorbed in the kidneys? A. Glucose and salts B. Glucose and starch C. Glycogen and salts D. Glycogen and starch	1
4	In a controlled experiment, the anthers of a mustard plant's flowers were carefully removed in the bud stage before they matured. The bud was covered with a paper bag. What will be the most likely result for these flowers? A. They will still produce seeds and fruit through self-pollination. B. They will attract more insects and produce larger flowers but no fruit. C. They will not produce any seeds or fruits. D. They will produce seeds and fruits that are genetically identical to the parent.	1
5	The Vas deferens and the Oviduct are both targets for surgical contraception (Vasectomy and Tubectomy respectively). Analysing the process of reproduction, what common biological event is prevented by blocking both these structures? A. The production of gametes (sperm and egg). B. The implantation of the fertilized egg into the uterine wall. C. The successful meeting and fusion of the male and the female gametes. D. The release of hormones - testosterone and estrogen.	1
6	The male gamete of an apple plant has seventeen chromosomes. What is the number of chromosomes in the female gamete and in the cells of the adult plant respectively? A. 17,17 B. 17,34 C. 34,34 D. 34,51	1
7	A fish living in a pond ecosystem feeds on small aquatic insects (larvae). These insect larvae, in turn, feed on green algae and small photosynthetic bacteria. In this specific food chain, what is the trophic level classification of fish? A. Producer B. Primary Consumer C. Secondary Consumer D. Tertiary Consumer	1

The following two questions consist of two statements – **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.

- C. A is true but R is false.
D. A is false but R is true.

8	Assertion (A): The rate of breathing in aquatic organisms is much lower than in the terrestrial organisms. Reason (R): The amount of oxygen dissolved in water is less as compared to the amount of oxygen in air.	1
9	Assertion (A): In an ecosystem, 1% of energy is available for transfer from one trophic level to the next. Reason (R): An average of 10% of the food eaten by organisms is available for flow in the form of chemical energy.	1
10	A. Due to narrowing of the bile duct, the bile secretion from the liver to the small intestine was obstructed. How will the process of digestion be affected? B. How does the length of the intestine depend on the nature of food habit in different animals?	2
11	<u>Students to attempt either option A or B.</u> A. Which parts of the brain perform certain actions for which we do not have any thinking control? What are such actions called, give two examples. OR B. How is the information of touch in the 'sensitive plant' controlled and coordinated?	2
12	What changes are observed in the uterus subsequent to implantation of the young embryo in a human female?	2
13	How do muscles move at the cellular level and respond when processed messages are received from the brain?	3
14	Study the food chain given below: Phytoplankton → zooplankton → small fishes → large fish A. In the given food chain, the amount of energy available at the fourth trophic level is 10 kJ, what will be the energy available at the producer level? B. Is it possible to have three more trophic levels in the above food chain? Justify. C. Which of these trophic levels will have the maximum amount of pesticide, if it had washed down in the water body from agricultural fields. Why?	3
15	In order to study patterns of inheritance, Neha had performed typical Mendelian experiments with pea plants in the field. In experiment one, she crossed a pea plant having white flowers (vv) with another pea plant bearing violet flowers (VV). In another experiment, in addition to the colour of the flower she also focussed on the height of the pea plant. This time she crossed a pea plant having violet flowers and tall height (VTTT) with another pea plant having white flowers and short height (vttt).	4

What percentage is expected for the following traits as a result of these experiments? Give a reason.

A. Violet flowers in F1 and F2 generation in experiment one? (1)

B. Tall height plants with white flowers in F2 generation in experiment two? (1)

Attempt either sub-part C or D.

C. Percentage of medium height plants with light violet flowers in F1 and F2 generations in experiment two? Give a reason.

OR

D. Percentage of short height plants with white flowers in F1 and F2 generations in experiment two? (2)

16

Attempt either option A or B

5



A. Observe the structure of hearts A, B and C shown above and answer the following questions

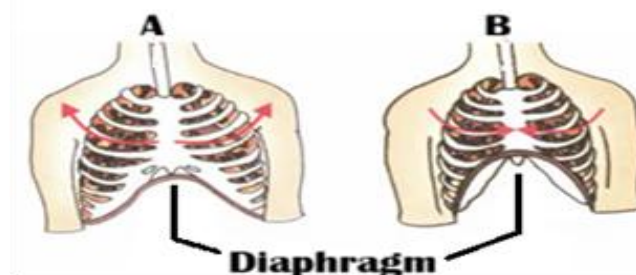
I. Which of the hearts depicted above is present in both birds and Mammals and how are they able to maintain their body temperature? Give reason for your answer.

II. Which of the hearts depicted above is present in fishes, how does circulation of blood take place in them?

OR

B.

I. Observe both the diagrams A and B. Which diagram indicates inhalation? Describe how it occurs.



II. If diffusion were to move oxygen in our body, it is estimated that it would take 3 years for a molecule of oxygen to get to our toes from our lungs. Then, how is oxygen delivered to all parts of our body?

For visually impaired students

A.

I. How many chambers are present in the hearts of birds and mammals and how are they able to maintain their body temperature? Give reason for your answer

II. How many chambers are present in the heart of fishes, how does circulation of blood take place in them?

OR

B.

- I. Describe the process of inhalation and also mention how are the lungs designed in human beings to maximise the area for exchange of gases?
- II. If diffusion were to move oxygen in our body, it is estimated that it would take 3 years for a molecule of oxygen to get to our toes from our lungs then, how is oxygen delivered to all parts of our body?

Section – B

- 17 Chameleons contain crystals that reflect light and produce colour. Adjusting the spacing between these crystals, they can alter the wavelengths of light reflected, thus changing their skin colour. Based on the above information, we can infer that the change in colour by chameleons is a:
- A. chemical change because change in colour takes place.
 - B. chemical change because wavelength of reflected light changes.
 - C. physical change because the space between crystals is adjusted.
 - D. physical change because light is reflected by crystals.

- 18 Rishita summarizes the chlor-alkali process in the following table.

Option	Product	Formed	Use
I	Hydrogen	At cathode	Used as a fuel
II	Chlorine	At anode	Used to make margarine
III	Sodium Hydroxide	Near cathode	To make soap
IV	Sodium Hydroxide	Near anode	To make bleaching powder

Identify the options that are correctly matched.

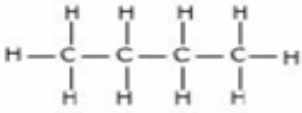
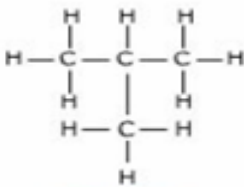
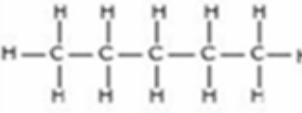
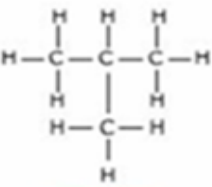
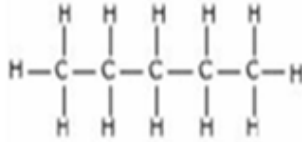
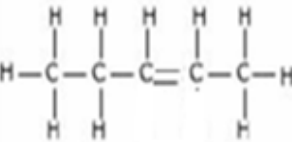
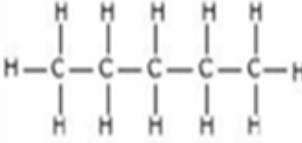
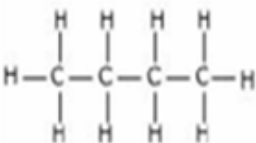
- A. I, II and III
- B. I and III
- C. II and IV
- D. I, II, III and IV

- 19 Manjeet wants to wash clothes, but the water available is hard. He compares the action of soap and detergent in hard water, to decide which one to use for washing his clothes. He observes:

- Soap forms scum in hard water.
- Detergent produces lather easily in hard water.

Which of the following inferences is correct?

- A. Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} ions react with soap, forming insoluble compounds, whereas detergents do not form such insoluble salts.
- B. Soap is acidic, and detergents are basic.

	C. Soap react with Na^+ ions in hard water to form scum while detergents do not react with Na^+ ions. D. Detergents form lather easily because they are ionic compounds and react with Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} ions while soaps do not react with hard water.	
20	Which of the following salts contain water of crystallisation: (i) Plaster of Paris, (ii) Washing soda, (iii) Baking soda and (iv) Gypsum. A. (i), (ii) and (iii) B. (i), (iii) and (iv) C. (ii), (iii) and (iv) D. (i), (ii) and (iv)	1
21	Which of the following pair of compounds are isomers? A.   B.   C.   D.   ----- <u>For visually impaired students</u> The unsaturated hydrocarbon with three carbon atoms is: A. propene B. propane C. pentane D. pentene	1

22	A food label is given below. E304 and E307b are added to the flavoured biscuits.  Which of the following is added to food packets for the same reason? A. salt B. vinegar C. nitrogen D. vanilla ----- <u>For visually impaired students</u> In the food industry nitrogen is used as a/an A. preservative. B. oxidising agent. C. antioxidant. D. colouring agent.	1
23	Electrical wires made of aluminum A. corrode easily as aluminium is a very reactive metal. B. corrode easily because porous flaky aluminium oxide is formed. C. do not corrode easily as aluminium oxide forms a protective layer. D. do not corrode easily as aluminium is less reactive than metals like sodium, magnesium and zinc.	1
The following question consists of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer this question by selecting the appropriate option given below: A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.		
24	Assertion (A): Onion extract loses its smell, when it is added to baking soda solution whereas it retains its smell when added to lemon juice. Reason (R): Onion acts as an olfactory indicator.	1

25	Carbon forms millions of compounds whereas silicon, which is just below it in the Periodic Table, forms a few compounds. Explain the reason for the difference in their ability to form compounds.	2
26	<u>Attempt either option A or B.</u> A. An organic compound "X" with formula C_2H_6O is used to blend with petrol in order to reduce the dependence on fossil fuels and lower down the harmful emissions from the cars. It is also used as a solvent in medicines such as tincture iodine, cough syrups and many tonics. (i) Draw the electron dot structure of "X". (ii) Write the name and formula of the next homologue of "X". (iii) Write the reaction of "X" with acetic acid to form a sweet smelling substance. OR B. Ramya performs an experiment in the following two steps: Step 1: Heats ethanol with conc. H_2SO_4 at $170^\circ C$ to get product A. Step 2: Passes hydrogen gas over product A, using Ni as a catalyst and gets product B. (i) Name the products A and B. (ii) Write the reactions involved in both the steps. ----- <u>For visually impaired students</u> <u>Attempt either option A or B.</u> A. An organic compound "X" with formula C_2H_6O is used to blend with petrol in order to reduce the dependence on fossil fuels and lower down the harmful emissions from the cars. It is also used as a solvent in medicines such as tincture iodine, cough syrups and many tonics. (i) Name the compound "X". (ii) Write the formula of the next homologue of "X". (iii) Write the reaction of "X" with acetic acid to form a sweet smelling substance. OR B. Ramya performs an experiment in the following two steps: Step 1: Heats ethanol with conc. H_2SO_4 at $170^\circ C$ to get product A. Step 2: Passes hydrogen gas over product A, using Ni as a catalyst and gets product B. (i) Name the products A and B. (ii) Write the reactions involved in both the steps.	3
27	Give reason for the following : A. A solution of sports electrolyte drink conducts electricity, but coconut oil does not.	3

- B. Milkiness disappears when excess of carbon dioxide is passed through lime water.
- C. An iron bridge near the sea rusts much faster than an iron bridge located in a dry hilly region.

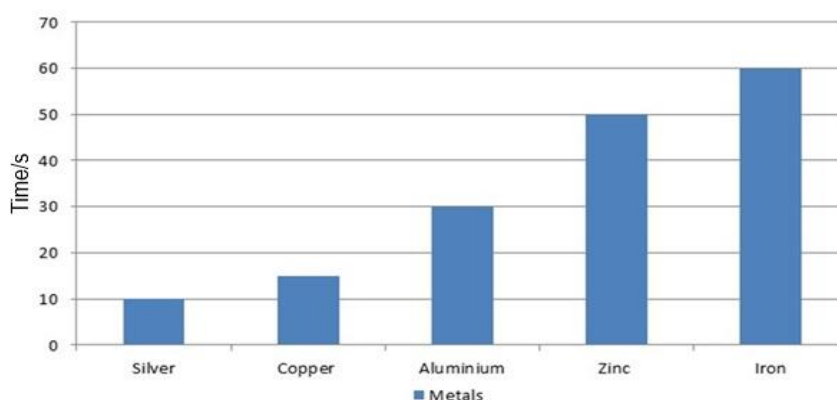
28

Aavya and Vihan are studying the properties of metals in school. They decide to design and conduct an experiment to test the relative conduction of heat by metals. They use the apparatus (Figure) with rods of five different metals aluminium, silver, copper, iron and zinc attached to a central point. This central point is heated using a burner. The metal rods are of equal length and thickness. They observe that the candles at the end of the rods fall at different times. (Study the graph)

4



Time take for the candle to drop



- A. On the basis of the graph obtained, which metal is the best conductor of heat?
- B. Gold is a better conductor of heat than aluminium but it is not as good as copper. The time taken for the candle to drop if one of the rods were made of gold would have been:
- 15 s
 - 20 s
 - 35 s
 - 10 s

Attempt either sub-part C or D.

- C. The length of all the metal rods is increased by 20% without any change in the thickness. Will the time required for the candles to drop be affected? How and why?

OR

D. Mayank tries the experiment with an apparatus similar to figure (1). He ensures the length of all metal rods is the same. However, the thickness of rods is not the same in his apparatus. Will the inference he draws on the basis of his experiment be correct? Justify your answer.

For visually impaired students

Aavya and Vihan are studying the properties of metals in school. They decide to design and conduct an experiment to test the relative conduction of heat by metals. They use rods of equal length and thickness made of five different metals – A, B, C, D and E. A heat sensor is attached at one end of each rod. The other end of the rod is heated and time required for the heat sensor to beep is noted for all metal rods. The heat sensor at the end of B rod beeps in 10 seconds, C rod in 15 seconds, A a 30 seconds, E in 50 seconds and D sensor beeps in 60 seconds.

- A. On the basis of the experimental result, which metal is the best conductor of heat?
- B. Metal G is a better conductor of heat than metal A but it is not as good as metal C. The time taken for the sensor to beep if one of the rods were made of G would have been:
- (i) 15 s
 - (ii) 20 s
 - (iii) 35 s
 - (iv) 10 s

Attempt either sub-part C or D.

C. The length of all the metal rods is increased by 20% without any change in the thickness. Will the time required for the sensor to beep be affected? How and why?

OR

D. Mayank tries the experiment with little variation. He keeps the length of all the rods of the same length, but, the thickness of rods is not the same. Will the inference he draws on the basis of his experiment be correct? Justify your answer.

29

Attempt either option A or B.

A.

- I. Refer to the dialogue between Alisha, Drishti and Bhushan in the chemistry lab. They are discussing rusting of iron and formation of ammonia gas. Who all do you agree with and why?

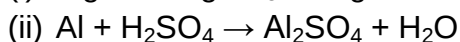
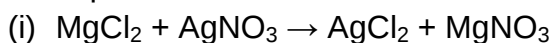
Alisha: The formation of ammonia by reaction of nitrogen with hydrogen is a reduction reaction.

Drishti: Both rusting of iron and formation of ammonia are redox reactions.

Bhushan: Rusting of iron is an oxidation reaction.

5

II. Assess the following chemical equations. Identify the error(s) and rewrite the equation after correction.



OR

B.

I. Refer to the dialogue between Daljeet and Avik in the chemistry lab. They have learnt about decomposition reactions. Who has understood decomposition reactions correctly? Justify your answer.

Daljeet: During a decomposition reaction, a substance decomposes to give two simpler compounds. MgCO_3 decomposes on heating to magnesium oxide and carbon dioxide.

Avik: No, during a decomposition reaction, a substance decomposes to give two elements. Water on electrolysis gives hydrogen and oxygen, both are elements.

II. Analyse the observations given in following two cases. Are these observations correct? Give reasons to support your answer.

(i) Iron fillings are added to an aqueous solution of magnesium sulphate.

Observation: The colourless solution turns greenish due to formation of iron sulphate.

(ii) Aluminium metal is added to dilute sulphuric acid

Observation: Brisk effervescence are seen due to evolution of a gas.

Section – C

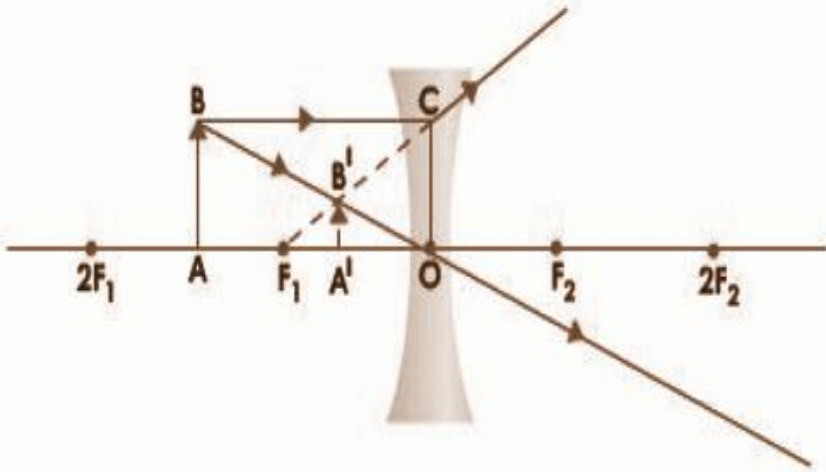
30	A student wants to determine the focal length of a convex lens using sunlight. Which of the following practical procedures will give the most accurate result? A. Move the lens close to a wall and measure the blurred circle. B. Hold the lens above a sheet of paper and adjust until the smallest, brightest spot is formed. C. Measure the thickness of the lens with a scale. D. Look through the lens at a distant object.	1
31	An electrical appliance rated 1000 W is operated at 250 V. What current does it draw? A. 0.25 A B. 2.5 A C. 4.0 A D. 10 A	1

The following one question consists of two statements – **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:

A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

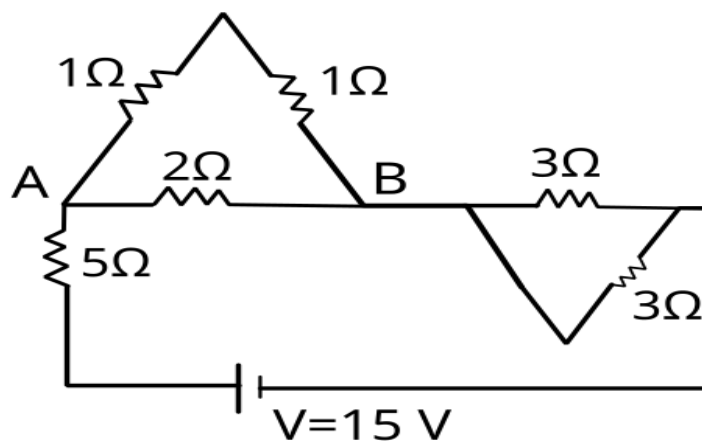
B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.

- C. A is true but R is false.
D. A is false but R is true.

32	Assertion (A): The apparent depth of a coin in water is less than its real depth. Reason (R): Light bends away from the normal when it travels from water to air.	1
33	A. State Snell's Law of refraction. B. Define the refractive index of a material with respect to another material giving the mathematical expression.	2
34	<u>Attempt either option A or B.</u> A. I. State Joule's Law of heating. II. What happens to the heat produced in a conductor if the resistance is doubled while keeping other variables constant? Or B. I. Define resistivity. II. Justify with an example why resistivity is an intrinsic property of a material.	2
35	 A concave lens forms an image that is $\frac{1}{3}$rd the size of the object, as shown in the diagram. If the object is placed 24 cm in front of the lens, determine: A. the type of lens. B. the image distance C. the focal length of the lens ----- <u>For visually impaired students</u> A student places an object 24 cm from a convex lens of focal length 12 cm. Calculate the image position and determine whether the image is real or virtual.	3
36	A. State the Right-Hand Thumb Rule and describe how it helps determine the direction of magnetic field around a current-carrying conductor. B. Explain how the magnetic field changes with distance from the conductor.	3

37

3



The figure shows a circuit with a 15 V battery connected to several resistors. Using the given circuit diagram:

- Find the total current supplied by the battery.
- Calculate the potential difference between points A and B.

For visually impaired students

A 15 V battery is connected in series with three resistors of 2 Ω , 3 Ω , and 5 Ω . Calculate:

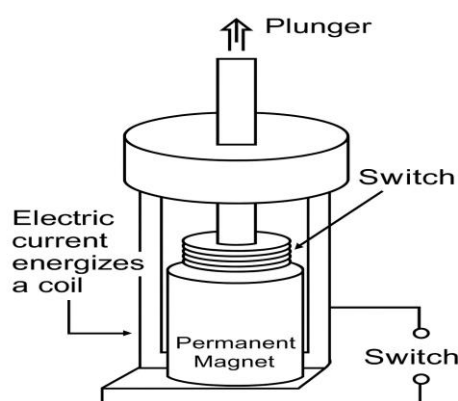
- The total resistance in the circuit.
- The total current supplied by the battery.
- The voltage drop across the 3 Ω resistor.

38

4

A school has installed an automatic electromagnetic door-locking system at the main entrance. The locking mechanism uses a solenoid controlled by a switch at the security desk. When electricity flows through the solenoid, it creates a magnetic field strong enough to pull an iron bolt, unlocking the door.

As soon as the switch is turned off, the magnetic field disappears, and a spring pushes the bolt back, locking the door.



- Why is an iron core kept inside the solenoid in this locking mechanism?
- How can we determine the magnetic poles in this solenoid?

Attempt either subpart (C) or (D).

C. If the current in the solenoid is increased from 1 A to 2 A, explain how the magnetic effect changes and its effect on unlocking the door.

OR

D. If the source of the current is fixed, how can we increase the magnetic field in the solenoid?

For visually impaired students

A student places a small magnetic compass on a wooden table and aligns it so that the compass needle points naturally toward North–South. She then stretches a straight charging cable above the compass so that the wire is parallel to the compass needle. When the phone charger is switched on and current begins to flow through the wire, the compass needle deflects away from its North–South position.

A. What causes the compass needle to deflect when current flows through the wire?

B. What happens to the compass needle when the current in the wire is switched off?

C. Explain how the amount of current in the wire affects the magnitude of deflection of the compass needle?

OR

D. When the direction of current is reversed, the compass deflects in the opposite direction. Explain how the Right-Hand Thumb Rule accounts for this change.

39

Attempt either option A or B.

5

A.

I. What is meant by accommodation of the human eye?

II. What is the near point of a normal eye and what does it signify?

III. Name which type of lens is used to correct the defect in which a person cannot see distant objects clearly.

IV. Draw a diagram to show how the choice of your lens in (d) helps to see distant objects clearly?

OR

B.

I. What is dispersion of light?

II. Which colour of light deviates the least during dispersion through a prism?

III. State why the sky appears dark to an astronaut in outer space.

IV. Draw a simple labelled diagram to show how white light splits into different colours while passing through a glass prism.

For visually impaired students

A.

- I. What is meant by hypermetropia (long-sightedness)?
- II. What is the far point of a normal human eye and what does it signify?
- III. Name the type of lens used to correct hypermetropia.
- IV. Explain why a hypermetropic eye is unable to focus nearby objects on the retina.

OR

B.

- I. Why does Earth's atmosphere exhibit Tyndall's effect?
- II. Which colour of light has the shortest wavelength?
- III. Why do danger/stop signs use red colour?
- IV. State why the sky appears blue even though sunlight is white.

संस्कृतम् (कोड-सङ्ख्या - 122)

आदर्श-प्रश्नपत्रम् *

कक्षा - दशमी (2026-27)

अवधि: - 3 होरा:

पूर्णाङ्काः - 80

सामान्यनिर्देशाः -

1. कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 9 पृष्ठानि मुद्रितानि सन्ति ।
2. कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 18 प्रश्नाः सन्ति ।
3. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

‘क’ खण्डः	:	अपठितावबोधनम्	10 अङ्काः
‘ख’ खण्डः	:	रचनात्मककार्यम्	15 अङ्काः
‘ग’ खण्डः	:	अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्	25 अङ्काः
‘घ’ खण्डः	:	पठितावबोधनम्	30 अङ्काः
4. प्रत्येकं खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।
5. उत्तरलेखनात् पूर्वं प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः अवश्यं लेखनीयः
6. प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीयः ।
7. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि ।
8. प्रश्नानां निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यं पठनीयाः ।

‘क’ खण्डः

अपठितावबोधनम्

(10 अङ्काः)

1.	अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - एकस्मिन् ग्रामे एकः वृद्धः वसति स्म । तस्य त्रयः पुत्राः आसन् । त्रयोऽपि पुत्राः बुद्धिमन्तः आसन्, तथापि सः वृद्धः निश्चयम् अकरोत् यत् सः स्वक्षेत्रम्, भूमिं धनस्वर्णादिकं च तस्मै एव दास्यति यः सर्वाधिकः बुद्धिमान् सिद्धः भविष्यति । एकस्मिन् दिवसे सः वृद्धः सर्वान् पुत्रान् आहूय उक्तवान् - "हे पुत्राः! युष्मासु यः मम केनचिदपि कक्षं पूर्णरूपेण पूरयेत् अहं तस्मै स्वसम्पत्तिं दास्यामि । यूयं सर्वे एव बुद्धिमन्तः स्थ । गच्छत, क्रमशः प्रयासं च कुरुत ।" सर्वप्रथमं ज्येष्ठः पुत्रः एकां शकटिकां पूरयित्वा कार्पासम् आनयत्, परम् एतेन तु कक्षस्य एकः एव भागः पूरितः जातः । कतिपयदिनपर्यन्तं विचार्य मध्यमः पुत्रः एकस्मिन् दिने शुष्क-तृणानि आनीय कक्षे स्थापितवान् । परम् एतेन अपि कक्षः पूर्णरूपेण न पूरितः रिक्तः एव आसीत् । अन्ते कनिष्ठस्य पुत्रस्य क्रमः आसीत् । सः विचिन्त्य एकं दीपकम्	10
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	आनीतवान् कक्षे च तं दीपकं प्रज्वालितवान् । तस्य दीपकस्य प्रकाशेन समग्रः कक्षः झटिति एव पूरितः जातः । वृद्धः पिता कनिष्ठपुत्रस्य बुद्धिकौशलं वीक्ष्य प्रसन्नो जातः तस्मै च सर्वा सम्पत्तिम् अयच्छत् । अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) केन समग्रः कक्षः पूरितः जातः? (ii) वृद्धः कस्मै सर्वा सम्पत्तिम् अयच्छत्? (iii) सर्वे पुत्राः कीदृशाः आसन्? आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) कनिष्ठः पुत्रः कक्षं पूरयितुं किमकरोत्? (ii) वृद्धः पुत्रान् आहूय किम् उक्तवान्? (iii) वृद्धः स्वसम्पत्तिं दातुं किं निश्चयम् अकरोत्? इ. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्तं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत । ई. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत - (i) 'विचिन्त्य' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं अनुच्छेदे किं प्रयुक्तम्? (क) आनीय (ख) पूरयित्वा (ग) आहूय (घ) विचार्य (ii) "अहं तस्मै स्वसम्पत्तिं दास्यामि ।" अत्र 'अहम्' इति सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्? (क) कनिष्ठपुत्राय (ख) मध्यमपुत्राय (ग) वृद्धाय (घ) ज्येष्ठपुत्राय (iii) 'कुरुत' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्? (क) पुत्राः (ख) यूयम् (ग) बुद्धिमन्तः (घ) प्रयासम्	2×1=2 2×2=4 1 3×1=3
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‘ख’ खण्डः

रचनात्मकं कार्यम्

(15 अङ्काः)

2. अ	भवान् तिलकनगरवासी आदित्यराजः । भवतः क्षेत्रे अस्वच्छतायाः मशकानां च महती समस्या अस्ति । अतः मञ्जूषायां दत्तानां पदानां सहायतया समस्यानिवारणार्थं नगरपालिका-अध्यक्षं प्रति प्रार्थनापत्रं लिखतु । मञ्जूषा मशकाः, रोगाः, रात्रौ, स्वच्छतायाः अभावः, वीथिसु, जलसङ्ग्रहः, जनजागरणम्, स्वच्छतायै, कर्मकराः, अवकरः, स्थाने-स्थाने, वर्धमानाः, उपायाः, निरीक्षणम् । अथवा आ भवती देवयानी । भवत्याः सखी प्रज्ञा राज्यस्तरे दशमकक्षायां प्रथमं स्थानं प्राप्तवती अतः तस्यै शुभकामनार्थं मञ्जूषायां दत्तानां पदानां सहायतया तां प्रति पत्रं लिखतु ।	5
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	मञ्जूषा परिणामः, परिश्रमस्य, हर्षस्य, वर्धापनानि, छात्राः, ज्ञात्वा, उज्ज्वलभविष्यम्, समाचारपत्रे, आशीर्वादः, प्रशंसाम्, ख्यातिम्, आदर्शः, प्रेरणा, प्रसन्नः ।	
3. अ	प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्च वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत –  मञ्जूषा रेलस्थानकम्, यात्रिणः, रेलयानानि, गच्छन्ति आगच्छन्ति, प्रतीक्षाम्, स्वच्छता, विक्रेतारः, विक्रीणन्ति, सम्मर्दः, वस्तूनि, आसन्देषु, गमनानमनम्, यातायातस्य । अथवा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां साहाय्येन अधोलिखितं विषयम् अधिकृत्य न्यूनातिन्यूनं पञ्चभिः संस्कृतवाक्यैः एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत – “खेलनस्य महत्त्वम्” मञ्जूषा रुचिः, शरीरस्य विकासः, मानसिकस्वास्थ्यम्, सुदृढम्, स्वस्थमस्तिष्कः, व्यायामः, नीरोगः, रक्तसञ्चालनम्, बाल्यकाले, शरीरम्, रोगाः, मनः प्रसन्नम्, जीवनवृत्तिः ।	5×1=5
4.	अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषया अनूद्य लिखत – (i) वर्षाकाल में किसान प्रसन्न होते हैं । Farmers are happy during the rainy season. (ii) पौष्टिकभोजन स्वस्थशरीर की कुंजी है । Nutritious food is the key to a healthy body. (iii) प्राचीनकाल में भी भारत ज्ञान और धन-धान्य से समृद्ध था । Even in ancient times, India was prosperous in knowledge and wealth.	5×1=5

	(iv) आप सफलता के लिए कठिन परिश्रम कीजिए। Work hard for success. (v) कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता मानव की बड़ी सहायिका होगी। Artificial intelligence will be a great helper to humans.	
‘ग’ खण्ड: अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् (25 अङ्काः)		
5. अ	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कुरुत- (i) <u>सम्यक्</u> + <u>नेता</u> एव राष्ट्रोन्नत्यै प्रयतते। (ii) तत्रत्यः कर्मचारी समागत्य <u>न्यवेदयत्</u>। (iii) <u>एक एव</u> खगो मानी वने वसति चातकः। (iv) सिंहः वा स्यात् अथवा अन्यः <u>कः</u> + <u>अपि</u>। अथवा आ अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कुरुत- (i) <u>यत्</u> + <u>मानुषाद्</u> अपि विभेषि। (ii) <u>अश्वश्चेद्</u> धावने वीरः (iii) अस्ति <u>देउलाख्यो</u> ग्रामः। (iv) <u>द्वौ</u> + <u>अपि</u> गृहमागच्छतः।	4×1=4
6.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समासं विग्रहं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत - (i) तदेवाहुः <u>महात्मानः</u> समत्वमिति तथ्यतः। (क) महान् आत्मा येषां ते (ख) महान् आत्मा (ग) महान् आत्मानः (घ) महान् आत्मा ते (ii) रिक्तोऽसि यत् <u>जलद्</u> ! सैव तवोत्तमा श्रीः। (क) जलेन दीयते इति (ख) जलाय ददाति इति (ग) जलं ददाति इति (घ) जले दीव्यति इति (iii) प्रस्तरतले <u>लतातरुगुल्मा</u> नो भवन्तु पिष्टाः। (क) लताः च तरुगुल्माः च (ख) लता च तरु च गुल्माः (ग) लता इव तरुगुल्माः (घ) लताः च तरवः च गुल्माः च (iv) वानरः - (<u>सगर्वम्</u>) अतएव कथयामि यत् अहमेव योग्यः। (क) सह गर्वम् (ख) गर्वेण सह (ग) गर्वस्य अभावः (घ) गर्वस्य पश्चात्	4×1=4
7.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत -	4×1=4

	(i) त्यक्त्वा धर्मप्रदां वाचं <u>परुषां</u> योऽभ्युदीरयेत् । (क) परुष + त्व (ख) परुष + तल् (ग) परुष + टाप् (घ) परुष + डीप् (ii) सर्वेषामेव मत्कृते <u>महत् + त्व</u> विद्यते यथासमयम् । (क) महत्वम् (ख) महत्त्वम् (ग) महत्ता (घ) महत्वभूतः (iii) गिरां सन्दर्भोऽयं प्रथममवतीर्णो <u>वसुमतीम्</u> । (क) वसु + मतुप् (ख) वसु + ठक् (ग) वसु + तल् (घ) वसुमत् + टाप् (iv) किं न <u>श्रुता</u> त्वया पञ्चतन्त्रोक्तिः । (क) श्रु + टाप् (ख) श्रु + ठक् (ग) श्रु + त्व (घ) श्रु + क्त	
8.	वाच्यानुसारम् उचितपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखित-वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत - (i) बालकैः ----- गीयन्ते । (क) कविता (ख) कविताम् (ग) कविताः (घ) कवितया (ii) मया कदापि असत्यं न ----- । (क) वदामि (ख) उद्यते (ग) वद्यते (घ) वदति (iii) ----- कार्याणि समयेन सम्पाद्यन्ते । (क) अस्माभिः (ख) वयम् (ग) यूयम् (घ) ते	3×1=3
9.	कालबोधकशब्दैः अधोलिखित-दिनचर्या पूरयत- अद्यतन-कार्यक्रमेषु सर्वप्रथमं प्रातः (i) ----- (4:30) वादने ध्यानस्य अभ्यासः अस्ति, तदनन्तरं (ii) ----- (05:45) वादने प्रार्थनासभा निश्चिता अस्ति । तत्पश्चात् (iii) ----- (7:15) वादने क्रीडाः, (iv) ----- (9:00) वादने च प्रतियोगिताः आरम्भाः भविष्यन्ति ।	4×1=4
10.	मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितैः अव्ययपदैः अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (i) केचिद् वृष्टिभिरार्द्रयन्ति वसुधां गर्जन्ति केचिद् ----- । (ii) यदि अहं कृष्णवर्णः ----- त्वं किं गौराङ्गः? (iii) गमनकाले मार्गे ----- सिंहः आगतः । मञ्जूषा	3×1=3

	तर्हि, सहसा, वृथा ।	
11.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कित-अशुद्धपदाय उचितपदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत - (i) यूयम् अधुना कुत्र <u>गच्छसि</u>? (क) गच्छन्ति (ख) गच्छथः (ग) गच्छथ (घ) गच्छामः (ii) गतवर्षे अहं परीक्षां न <u>लिखेयम्</u> । (क) लेखिष्यामि (ख) लिखामि (ग) लिखानि (घ) अलिखम् (iii) <u>लताभिः</u> शुष्कपत्राणि पतन्ति । (क) लताः (ख) लताभ्यः (ग) लतायै (घ) लतासु	3×1=3
	‘घ’ खण्डः पठितावबोधनम् (30 अङ्काः)	
12.	अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - तस्यामेव रात्रौ तस्मिन् गृहे कश्चन चौरः गृहाभ्यन्तरं प्रविष्टः । तत्र निहितामेकां मञ्जूषाम् आदाय पलायितः । चौरस्य पादध्वनिना प्रबुद्धातिथिः चौरशङ्कया तमन्वधावत् अगृह्णाच्च, परं विचित्रमघटत । चौरः एव उच्चैः क्रोशितुम् आरभत- ‘चौरोऽयम्, चौरोऽयम्’ इति । तस्य तारस्वरेण प्रबुद्धाः ग्रामवासिनः स्वगृहाद् निष्क्रम्य तत्रागच्छन् वराकमतिथिमेव च चौरं मत्वाऽभर्त्सयन् । यद्यपि ग्रामस्य आरक्षी एव चौर आसीत् । तत्क्षणमेव रक्षापुरुषः तम् अतिथिं चौरोऽयम् इति प्रख्याप्य कारागृहे प्राक्षिपत् । अग्रिमे दिने स आरक्षी चौर्याभियोगे तं न्यायालयं नीतवान् । I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) आरक्षी चौर्याभियोगे कं न्यायालयं नीतवान्? (ii) चौरः काम् आदाय पलायितः? (iii) वस्तुतः चौरः कः आसीत्? II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) अतिथिः केन प्रबुद्धः? (ii) किं विचित्रम् अघटत? (iii) ग्रामवासिनः किम् अकुर्वन्? III. (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (i) ‘ग्रामवासिनः’ इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत । (ii) ‘प्रविश्य’ इत्यस्य किं विलोमपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम् अथवा	5 2×½=1 2×1=2 2×1=2

	(आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (i) “तस्य तारस्वरेण प्रबुद्धाः ग्रामवासि...” अत्र ‘तस्य’ इति पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्? (ii) ‘प्राक्षिपत्’ इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत ।	
13.	अधोलिखिते पद्ये पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - क्रोधो हि शत्रुः प्रथमो नराणां, देहस्थितो देहविनाशनाय । यथास्थितः काष्ठगतो हि वह्निः, स एव वह्निर्दहते शरीरम् ॥ पिता यच्छति पुत्राय बाल्ये विद्याधनं महत् । पिताऽस्य किं तपस्तेपे इत्युक्तिस्तत्कृतज्ञता ॥ I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) नराणां प्रथमः शत्रुः कः मन्यते? (ii) बाल्ये विद्याधनं कः ददाति? (iii) क्रोधः कुत्र स्थितः भवति? II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) क्रोधः मानवशरीरे किमर्थं तिष्ठति? (ii) का उक्तिः पितरं प्रति कृतज्ञता भवति? (iii) पिता कस्मै विद्याधनं ददाति? III. (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (i) “पिताऽस्य किं तपस्तेपे ।” अत्र ‘अस्य’ इति सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्? (ii) ‘अग्निः’ इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं चित्वा लिखत । अथवा (आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (i) ‘शत्रुः प्रथमो’ अनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यपदं किम्? (ii) ‘यच्छति’ इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?	5 2×½=1 2×1=2 2×1=2
14.	अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - रामः - एषः भवतोः सौन्दर्यावलोकनितेन कौतुहलेन पृच्छामि, क्षत्रियकुल-पितामहयोः सूर्यचन्द्रयोः को वा भवतोर्विशस्य कर्ता? लवः - भगवन् सहस्रदीधितिः । रामः - कथमस्मतसमानाभिजनौ संवृत्तौ? विदूषकः - किं द्वयोरप्येकमेव प्रतिवचनम्? लवः - भ्रातरावावां सोदर्यौ । रामः - समरूपः शरीरसन्निवेशः । वयसस्तु न किञ्चिदन्तरम् । लवः - आवां यमलौ रामः - सम्प्रति युज्यते । किं नामधेयम्?	5

	लवः – आर्यस्य वन्दनायां लव इत्यात्मानं श्रावयामि (कुशं निर्दिश्य) आर्योऽपि गुरुचरणवन्दनायाम्- कुशः - अहमपि कुश इत्यात्मानं श्रावयामि । रामः - अहो! उदात्तरम्यः समुदाचारः । किं नामधेयो भवतोर्गुरुः? लवः - ननु भगवान् वाल्मीकिः । रामः - केन सम्बन्धेन? लवः - उपनयनोपदेशेन । I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) क्षत्रियकुलपितामहौ कौ स्तः? (ii) अत्र कौ यमलौ स्तः? (iii) लवकुशयोः वंशस्य कर्त्ता कः? II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) वाल्मीकिः केन सम्बन्धेन लवकुशयोः गुरुः? (ii) कौ भ्रातरौ सोदर्यौ स्तः? (iii) रामः कीदृशेन कौतुहलेन लवकुशौ पृच्छति? III. (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (i) 'शिष्टाचारः' इत्यर्थे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्? (ii) 'श्रावयामि' इति क्रियापदस्य किं कर्तृपदं नाट्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्? अथवा (आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (ii) 'सूर्यः' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं नाट्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत । (ii) "आवां यमलौ" अत्र 'आवाम्' इति सर्वनामपदं काभ्यां प्रयुक्तम्?	$2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$ $2 \times 1 = 2$ $2 \times 1 = 2$
15.	रेखाङ्कित-पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत - (i) सर्वे <u>प्रकृतिमातरं</u> प्रणमन्ति । (ii) गावः <u>गोभिः</u> सह व्रजन्ति । (iii) पतितं वृषभं दृष्ट्वा <u>सुरभिः</u> अश्रूणि मुञ्चति । (iv) <u>पतङ्गाः</u> परितः अम्बरपथम् आपेदिरे ।	$4 \times 1 = 4$
16.अ	मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित-श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत - निजबुद्ध्या विमुक्ता सा भयाद् व्याघ्रस्य भामिनी । अन्योऽपि बुद्धिमौल्लोके मुच्यते महतो भयात् ॥ अन्वयः - सा (i) ----- निजबुद्ध्या व्याघ्रस्य (ii) ----- विमुक्ता । लोके अन्यः (iii) ----- अपि महतः भयात् (iv) ----- ।	$4 \times 1 = 4$

	मञ्जूषा मुच्यते, भयात्, भामिनी, बुद्धिमान् । अथवा आ मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन श्लोकस्य भावार्थे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत - कज्जलमलिनं धूमं मुञ्चति शतशकतीयानम् । वाष्पयानमाला सन्धावति वितरन्ती ध्वानम् ॥ यानानां पङ्क्तयो ह्यनन्ताः कठिनं संसरणम् ॥ भावार्थः - अस्मिन् श्लोके कविः महानगरस्य जीवनस्य व्यस्ततायाः प्रदूषणस्य च विषये कथयति यत् महानगरेषु शतशः (i) ----- कृष्णवर्णं धूमं विसृजन्ति, रेलयानानि (ii) ----- कुर्वन्ति धावन्ति च । अत्र यानानां पङ्क्तयः (iii) ----- सन्ति येन चलनं महत् (iv) ----- वर्तते । मञ्जूषा ध्वनिम्, कठिनम्, यानानि, अनन्ताः ।	
17.	अधोलिखित-कथांशं समुचित-क्रमेण लिखत - (i) रुदती सुरभिं दृष्ट्वा सुराधिपः तामपृच्छत् । (ii) सा अकथयत् - अहं पुत्रस्य दैन्यं दृष्ट्वा रोदिमि । (iii) स्वपुत्रं पतितं दृष्ट्वा सर्वधेनूनां माता सुरभिः अरोदत् । (iv) अयि शुभे! किमेवं रोदिषि? (v) दुर्बलः बलीवर्दः गन्तुमशक्तः भूमौ अपतत् । (vi) सः कृषकः कर्षणविमुखः सन् बलीवर्दो नीत्वा गृहम् अगच्छत् । (vii) अचिरादेव तत्र चण्डवातेन मेघरवैश्च प्रवर्षः समजायत । (viii) कृषकः तं दुर्बलं वृषभं तोदनेन नुद्यमानः अवर्तत ।	8×½=4
18.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत- (i) वने <u>करी</u> च सिंहस्य बलं जानाति । (क) करः (ख) गजः (ग) व्याघ्रः (घ) काकः (ii) <u>भृङ्गाः</u> रसालमुकुलानि समाश्रयन्ते । (क) भानुः (ख) पुष्पाणि (ग) आम्राणि (घ) भ्रमराः (iii) सः केनापि प्रकारेण <u>परैः</u> न परिभूयते । (क) पक्षैः (ख) पक्षिभिः (ग) परकीयैः (घ) नृपैः	3×1=3

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SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
CLASS: X (2026-2027)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has the following four Sections and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
 - Section A-History-20 Marks
 - Section B-Geography-20 Marks
 - Section C- Political Science-20 Marks
 - Section D- Economics-20 Marks
3. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. The map-based questions carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section B -Geography (3 marks)
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.
9. **NOTE** that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

Q No.	SECTION A HISTORY (20 marks)	Marks
1	Most conservative regimes set up in 1815 introduced strict censorship laws. What was the primary purpose of these laws? a. To regulate information written about the rulers and their policies. b. To control the growing demand for modernising the army. c. To restrict the spread of ideas of liberty and freedom expressed through newspapers and other publications. d. To prevent the circulation of views suggesting that modernisation could strengthen traditional institutions. Options: A. Only a and b B. Only a and c C. Only b and d D. Only c and d	1

There is no change in the Question Paper Design and Assessment Pattern for Academic Session 2026-27.

- 2 The Picture shows a procession from which of the following movements? Choose the correct option: 1



(Source: India and Contemporary World-II)

- A. Non-Cooperation Movement
- B. Civil Disobedience Movement
- C. Khilafat Movement
- D. Quit India Movement

Note: The following question is for students with Visual Impairment In lieu of QNo.2

Who among the following people established the 'Swaraj Party'?

- A. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Bipin Chandra Pal
- B. Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Lala Lajpat Rai
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose
- D. C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru

- 3 Read the statements given below and choose the correct answer: 1

Statement I: A good example of thriving pre- modern commercial and cultural ties connecting far flung regions of the world are silk routes.

Statement II: The significance of Chinese silk cargoes traveling the silk route to the west is indicated by the term "silk routes".

- A. Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect
- B. Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct
- C. Both (I) and (II) are correct
- D. Both (I) and (II) are incorrect

- 4 Arrange the following events in chronological order, from the earliest to the latest. 1
- I. Print culture created the conditions for the French Revolution.
 - II. Martin Luther's writings led to the beginning of the Protestant Reformation.
 - III. Menocchio reinterpreted the message of the Bible.
 - IV. Johann Gutenberg invented the Printing press.

There is no change in the Question Paper Design and Assessment Pattern for Academic Session 2026-27.

Choose the correct option-

- A. III II I IV
- B. I II III IV
- C. IV III II I
- D. IV II III I

5 'Most powerful weapon of the Spanish conqueror was not a conventional military weapon at all.' Justify the statement by giving two reasons. **2**

6A 'The female figures become an allegory of the nation during the 19th century in Europe.' Elaborate on the statement with examples. **3**

OR

6B Assess the role of the Greek War of Independence in shaping nationalist consciousness among educated Europeans in the nineteenth century. **3**

7A Evaluate the economic consequences of the Non-Cooperation Movement for colonial rule in India. **5**

OR

7B Analyse how Indian merchants and industrialists associated themselves with the Civil Disobedience Movement, highlighting the forms of support they extended and the reasons for their participation. **5**

8 Read the following text and answer the questions that follow: **4**

Print comes to India

The printing press first came to Goa with Portuguese missionaries in the mid-sixteenth century. Jesuit priests learnt Konkani and printed several tracts. By 1674, about 50 books had been printed in the Konkani and Kanara languages. Catholic priests printed the first Tamil book in 1579 at Cochin, and in 1713 the first Malayalam book was printed by them. By 1710, Dutch Protestant missionaries had printed 32 Tamil texts, many of them translations of older works.

The English language press did not grow in India till quite late. From 1780, James Augustus Hickey edited the Bengal Gazette, a weekly magazine that claimed to be independent of colonial influence. This marked the beginning of English newspaper printing in India.

Source-India and the Contemporary World – II, NCERT. Class 10, Chapter 5

8.1. Identify the newspaper that marked the beginning of English newspaper printing in India. **1**

8.2 Explain how James Augustus Hickey demonstrated independence through his newspaper. **1**

8.3. Evaluate how the early printing activities contributed to the spread of knowledge in India before English newspapers became popular. **2**

There is no change in the Question Paper Design and Assessment Pattern for Academic Session 2026-27.

9 MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (Map is given at page no 12)

2

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 marked on the map.

- A) The place where a violent massacre took place on 13th April, 1919.
- B) The place where Gandhi ji led indigo peasants against the oppressive plantation system

Note: The following question is for Candidates with Visual Impairment only in lieu of Q. No. 9

- A) The place where the Civil Disobedience Movement was launched.
- B) The place where Gandhiji organised 'Satyagraha' in favour of cotton mill workers

**SECTION B
GEOGRAPHY (20 marks)**

10 A mineral deposit, that is known but cannot be used currently due to lack of technology, fits into which category of resources? **1**

- A. Renewable resource
- B. Developed resource
- C. Potential resource
- D. Reserve

11 Which of the following options is the correct match? **1**

Column I	Column II
1. Equitable distribution of resources	X. Ensures long-term survival of all life forms
2. Sustainable existence	Y. Prevents concentration of resources in a few hands
3. Resource planning	Z. Balances current development with conservation for the future

Choose the correct option-

- A. 1-Y, 2-X, 3-Z
- B. 1-Z, 2-Y, 3-X
- C. 1-X, 2-Z, 3-Y
- D. 1-Y, 2-Z, 3-X

There is no change in the Question Paper Design and Assessment Pattern for Academic Session 2026-27.

- 12** Which of the following statements about placer deposits are correct? **1**
- (a) They are commonly found in valley floors and at the base of hills
 - (b) They mainly contain minerals that easily dissolve in water
 - (c) Gold and platinum are typical minerals found in such deposits
 - (d) They are formed due to deposition by running water
- Choose the correct option as answer-**
- A. (a), (b), (d)
 - B. (b), (c), (d)
 - C. (a), (b), (c)
 - D. (a), (c), (d)
- 13** A steel company requires iron ore with the best physical properties for high-quality steel production. Which mining region would be the most suitable choice, based on the nature of iron ore found there? **1**
- A. Maharashtra–Goa belt
 - B. Odisha–Jharkhand belt
 - C. Durg–Bastar–Chandrapur belt
 - D. Ballari–Chitradurga belt
- 14** Despite India's strong capacity in spinning, the weaving sector continues to produce relatively lower-quality fabric. Which of the following is the most appropriate reason? **1**
- A. Overdependence on imported cotton yarn
 - B. Limited use of high-quality yarn due to decentralised weaving structure
 - C. Excessive mechanisation of weaving mills
 - D. Decline in traditional weaving skills
- 15** In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer: **1**
- Assertion (A):** Bengaluru has developed as one of the leading centres of the Information Technology and electronics industry in India.
- Reason (R):** The city is located close to major ports, which has been the primary factor encouraging the growth of electronics and IT industries there.
- 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

- 16** A drought-prone district wants to adopt a sustainable water conservation method using traditional knowledge. Suggest two suitable rainwater harvesting practices that could be implemented. **2**
- 17A** A farmer plans to shift from food crops to plantation crops and is to choose between tea and coffee. Highlight the difference in the conditions associated with their growth. **5**

OR

- 17B** Farmers in a region experiencing moderate rainfall, cool winters, and assured irrigation plan to move from mixed cropping to the cultivation of a single cereal crop. Should they opt for rice or wheat? Support your answer with appropriate reasons based on crop requirements. **5**
- 18** Read the given text and answer the following questions: **4**

Role of Communities in Forest Conservation

In many parts of India, especially in tribal and mountainous regions, local communities depend on forests for fuel, fodder, and livelihood. Over time, people realised that uncontrolled exploitation by contractors and commercial interests was destroying forests and threatening their survival. This led to community-led conservation efforts where people actively protected forests through traditional practices and movements. One such movement began in the Himalayan region, where villagers protected trees by hugging them, highlighting the importance of people's participation in conservation.

Source- Contemporary India – II, NCERT, Chapter 2

- 18.1 State any one objective of community-based forest conservation. **1**
- 18.2 How does people's participation lead to more effective forest resource management? Elaborate with the help of two examples. **2**
- 18.3 Name the forest conservation movement referred to in the given source. **1**

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION

- 19** On the outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols
- I (a) One of the largest water resource projects of India, built over the Narmada River in Gujarat. **1**
- OR**
- (b) The dam in the Sutluj-Beas river basin being used both for hydel power production and irrigation.
- II Any two of the following: **1X2= 2**
- An Iron and steel plant in Tamil Nadu
 - A cotton textile industry in the capital city of Maharashtra
 - Meenambakkam international airport

There is no change in the Question Paper Design and Assessment Pattern for Academic Session 2026-27.

Note: The following question is for Candidates with Visual Impairment only in lieu of Q. No. 19. 3

Answer any three of the following questions:

- i. Name one of the largest water resource projects of India, built over the Narmada River in Gujarat.
- ii. Specify the name of an Iron and Steel plant in Tamil Nadu.
- iii. State the location of the cotton textile industry in the capital city of Maharashtra.
- iv. Where is the Meenambakkam international airport located?

SECTION C
POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)

- 20** In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer: **1**

Assertion (A): Power sharing arrangements can also be seen in the way political parties, pressure groups and movements control or influence those in power.

Reason (R): It ensures that power does not remain in one hand.

Choose the correct option-

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

- 21** From a prudential viewpoint, which of the following arguments best supports the idea of power sharing? **1**

- A. It is morally correct
- B. It upholds democratic ideals
- C. It reduces the chances of social unrest
- D. It guarantees equal economic growth for all sections.

- 22** A political party conducts regular elections, yet the same leaders continue to hold power for decades and key decisions are made by a small group. This situation best reflects: **1**

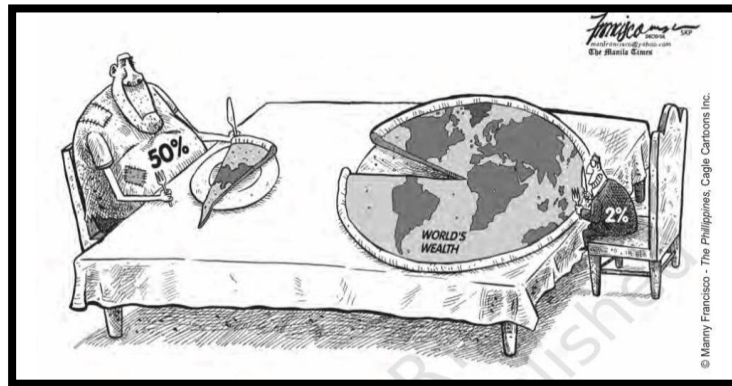
Choose the correct option-

- A. A federal party structure
- B. Lack of internal democracy
- C. Dynastic succession
- D. Strong ideological unity

There is no change in the Question Paper Design and Assessment Pattern for Academic Session 2026-27.

23 Which of the following options best signifies the cartoon given below-?

1



(Source-NCERT-Democratic Politics II)

- A. Most of the resources are utilised by the poor countries.
- B. Most of the resources are utilised by the developing countries.
- C. Most of the resources are utilised by the developed countries
- D. Most of the resources are utilised by the land owners.

Note: The following question is for Candidates with Visual Impairment In lieu of No. 23

1

Which of the following has been successfully eliminated by democracies?

- A. Economic inequalities among people.
- B. The idea of political inequality
- C. Conflicts among people.
- D. Differences of opinion about how marginalised sections are to be treated.

24 How the powers were shared between the central and state government in Belgium to avoid the division of the country? Explain.

2

25 Why is a democratic system of government regarded as the best form of governance in terms of involving the maximum number of citizens as stakeholders in political power? Explain with suitable arguments.

2

26 The focus on caste in politics can sometimes give an impression that elections are all about caste and nothing else. However, that is far from true. Analyze this statement by giving three valid arguments.

3

27A Explain any five provisions of the constitutional amendments of 1992 which strengthened the third tier of democracy in India?

5

OR

27 B 'The Constitution declared India as a Union of States. Although it did not use the word federation, the Indian Union is based on the principles of federalism.' What makes India a federal country?

5

There is no change in the Question Paper Design and Assessment Pattern for Academic Session 2026-27.

Need for political parties

Political parties are easily one of the most visible institutions in a democracy. For most ordinary citizens, democracy is equal to political parties. If you travel to remote parts of our country and speak to the less educated citizens, you could come across people who may not know anything about our Constitution or about the nature of our government. But chances are that they would know something about our political parties. At the same time, this visibility does not mean popularity. Most people tend to be very critical of political parties. They tend to blame parties for all that is wrong with our democracy and our political life. Parties have become identified with social and political divisions. Therefore, it is natural to ask if we need political parties at all? About a hundred years ago, there were few countries in the world that had any political party. Now there are few that do not have parties.

Source- NCERT. Democratic Politics-II. Class X

- 28.1 Modern democracies cannot exist without political parties. Analyse the given statement by giving one reason to support your answer. 1
- 28.2 Highlight any two functions of a political party. 2
- 28.3 Why has India opted for a Multi-Party System? Give any one reason to support your answer. 1

SECTION D ECONOMICS (20 marks)

- 29 Why do citizens of a country often hold different opinions about the goals of national development? 1
- A. People living in different conditions may prioritise different needs and goals.
B. Many citizens fail to understand how development plans are made.
C. National development follows only one universally accepted definition.
D. Everyone is expected to agree with a single idea of development.
- 30 Recognise and choose the correct entries to fill in the blanks in the table that show economic activities, examples, and interdependence. 1

Column A (Economic Activity)	Column B (Example)	Column C (Inter -dependence on Other Economic Activities)
Primary	1 _____	Provides inputs for secondary activities
Secondary	Manufacturing of garments	2 _____
Tertiary	Banking, transport, communication	Supports both primary and secondary sectors

Choose the correct option-

There is no change in the Question Paper Design and Assessment Pattern for Academic Session 2026-27.

- A. 1: Manufacturing of furniture, 2: Supports tertiary sector
- B. 1: IT services, 2: Provides raw materials to secondary sector
- C. 1: Farming/mining, 2: Relies on raw materials from primary sector
- D. 1: Banking/transport, 2: Relies on outputs from tertiary sector

- 31** A country's GDP is ₹900 crores. The primary sector contributes ₹300 crores, and the tertiary sector contributes ₹400 crores. What is the contribution of the secondary sector, and which sector contributes the most to GDP? **1**

Choose the correct option-

- A. ₹200 crore, tertiary sector
- B. ₹200 crore, primary sector
- C. ₹300 crore, tertiary sector
- D. ₹200 crore, secondary sector

- 32** Why is *money* described as a medium of exchange? **1**

- A. It is used to compare the value of different goods.
- B. People accept it in return for goods and services, making trade easier.
- C. Money helps individuals save their wealth safely for the future.
- D. It enables record-keeping of every transaction made in the economy.

- 33** Which of the following factors is NOT included in the *terms of credit*? **1**

- A. Interest rate
- B. Mode of repayment
- C. Collateral
- D. Inflation rate

- 34** In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer: **1**

Assertion (A): Multi-National Companies help in integrating production and markets across countries.

Reason (R): They set up production units in one country and export goods and components to other countries.

Choose the correct option-

- 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

- 35** Ravi noticed that in many villages of India, more people are working on farms than actually needed, and yet many of them do not get proper wages or regular work. What could be the reason behind such a situation? Suggest any two ways to tackle this problem effectively. **(1+2=3)**
- 36** Explain how Self-Help Groups (SHGs) help banks to minimize risk when providing loans to poor women, who do not have any collateral. **3**
- 37** Improvements in technology and liberalization together have accelerated globalization. Evaluate. **3**
- 38A** While studying the table given below for their Social Science project, two classmates A and B, notice significant differences in the Literacy Rate and Infant Mortality Rate while comparing the development indicators of three states. Analyse how the development levels of these states differ and suggest the inferences A and B can draw. What areas should each state focus on to improve their overall development? **(1+2+2=5)**

Table: Comparison of Development Indicators

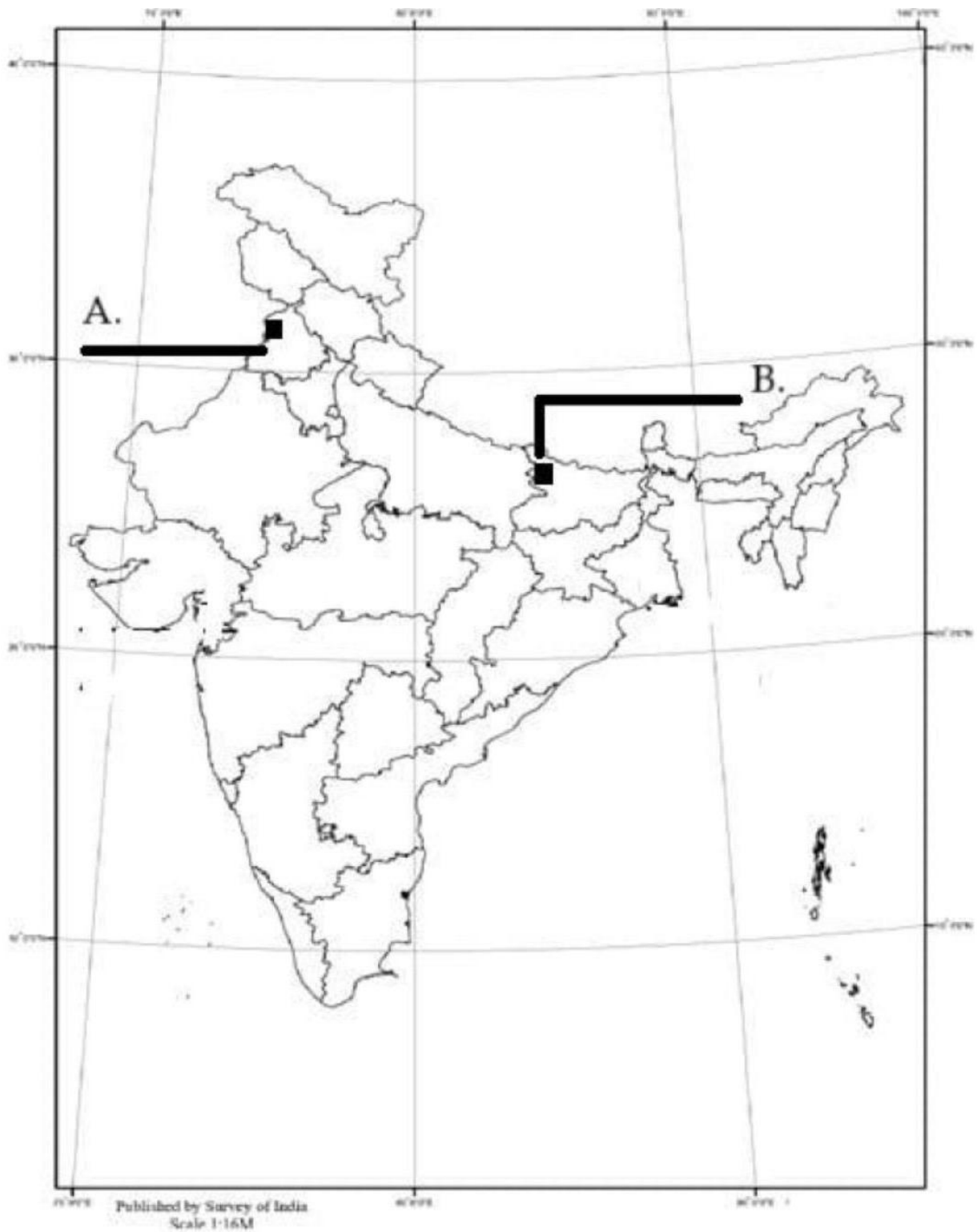
State	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)	Literacy Rate (%) (2017–18)	Net Attendance Ratio (Secondary Stage) (%) 2017–18
H	28	82	73
K	6	94	94
B	27	62	69

Adapted from-Sources: Economic Survey 2023–24, National Sample Survey Organisation (Report No. 585), National Statistical Office, Government of India; National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5) 2019-21 IIPS, Mumbai.

OR

- 38B** Study the table given above and answer: **(1+2+2=5)**
- Which of the three states is likely to have a better human development standard than the others? Justify explaining any two reasons for your answer. Why is it important to pay attention to indicators like Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Literacy Rate, and Net Attendance Ratio to bring about an overall development of any state.

Map for Q. no. 9 (Section A) & Q. no. 19 (Section B)



There is no change in the Question Paper Design and Assessment Pattern for Academic Session 2026-27.

SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)
MARKING SCHEME
CLASS-X (2026-27)

Time Allowed: 3hrs

Max. Marks:80

Q No.	SECTION A HISTORY (20 marks)	MM
1	B- Only a and c	1
2	D.Quit India Movement D. C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru (FOR VISUALLY IMPARED)	1
3	C. Both (I) and (II) are correct	1
4	D-IV II III I	1
5	The Spanish conqueror's most powerful weapon was not a conventional military weapon because: - 1. They used germs like smallpox which spread deep into the continent before any European could reach there. 2. America's original inhabitants had no immunity against these diseases that came from Europe. This disease erased the whole community, leading to conquest. This biological warfare in the mid sixteenth century made it easy for the Spanish to overpower the Americans.	2
6A	In the 19th century in Europe, the female figures became an allegory of the nation in the following ways. • 1. Artists wanted to personify the nation. Nations were represented as female figures. The female form did not belong to any particular woman in real life. It was an abstract idea, which gave the nation a concrete form. 2. The female figure became an allegory of France. The female form was given the name of Marianne, which represented the nation. Her characteristics were red cap, the tricolour and the cockade, drawn from those of Liberty and the Republic. • 3. Similarly, Germania became the allegory of the German nation. Germania wears a crown of oak leaves because oak stands for heroism.	3
	OR	
6B	1. Greece had been part of the Ottoman Empire since the fifteenth century. The growth of revolutionary nationalism in Europe sparked off a struggle for independence amongst the Greeks which began in 1821. 2. Nationalists in Greece got support from other Greeks living in exile and also from many West Europeans who had sympathies for ancient Greek culture. Poets and artists lauded Greece as the cradle of European civilisation and mobilised public opinion to support its struggle against a Muslim empire. 3. The English poet Lord Byron organised funds and later went to fight in the war, where he died of fever in 1824. Finally, the Treaty of Constantinople of 1832 recognised Greece as an independent nation.	3
7A	1.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.	5

	2. The import of foreign cloth halved between 1921 and 1922, its value dropping from Rs 102 crore to Rs 57 crore. 3. In many places merchants and traders refused to trade in foreign goods or finance foreign trade. 4. As the boycott movement spread, people began discarding imported clothes and wearing only Indian ones 5. Production of Indian textile mills and handlooms went up and making and wearing of Khadi became very popular	
	OR	
7B	1. During the First World War, Indian merchants and industrialists had made huge profits and become powerful. Keen on expanding their business, they now reacted against colonial policies that restricted business activities. 2. They wanted protection against imports of foreign goods, and a rupee-sterling foreign exchange ratio that would discourage imports. 3. To organise business interests, they formed the Indian Industrial and Commercial Congress in 1920 and the Federation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industries (FICCI) in 1927. Led by prominent industrialists like Purshottamdas Thakurdas and G. D. Birla, the industrialists attacked colonial control over the Indian economy, and supported the Civil Disobedience Movement when it was first launched. 4. They gave financial assistance and refused to buy or sell imported goods. Most businessmen came to see swaraj as a time when colonial restrictions on business would no longer exist and trade and industry would flourish without constraints. 5. But after the failure of the Round Table Conference, business groups were no longer uniformly enthusiastic. They were apprehensive of the spread of militant activities, and worried about prolonged disruption of business, as well as of the growing influence of socialism amongst the younger members of the Congress.	5
8	8.1. The Bengal Gazette was the first newspaper that marked the beginning of English newspaper printing in India. 8.2. James Augustus Hickey demonstrated independence by publishing a private weekly newspaper that claimed to be open to all and not influenced by colonial authorities. 8.3. Early printing activities helped spread knowledge by printing books and religious texts in regional languages such as Konkani, Tamil, and Malayalam. This made written material accessible to local people and encouraged the circulation of ideas much before the rise of English newspapers.	1+1+2 =4
9	A- Amritsar B- Champaran For Candidates with Visual Impairment A-Dandi B-Ahmedabad	1+1=2
	SECTION B GEOGRAPHY (20 marks)	
10	C. Potential resource	1
11	A. 1-Y, 2-X, 3-Z	1

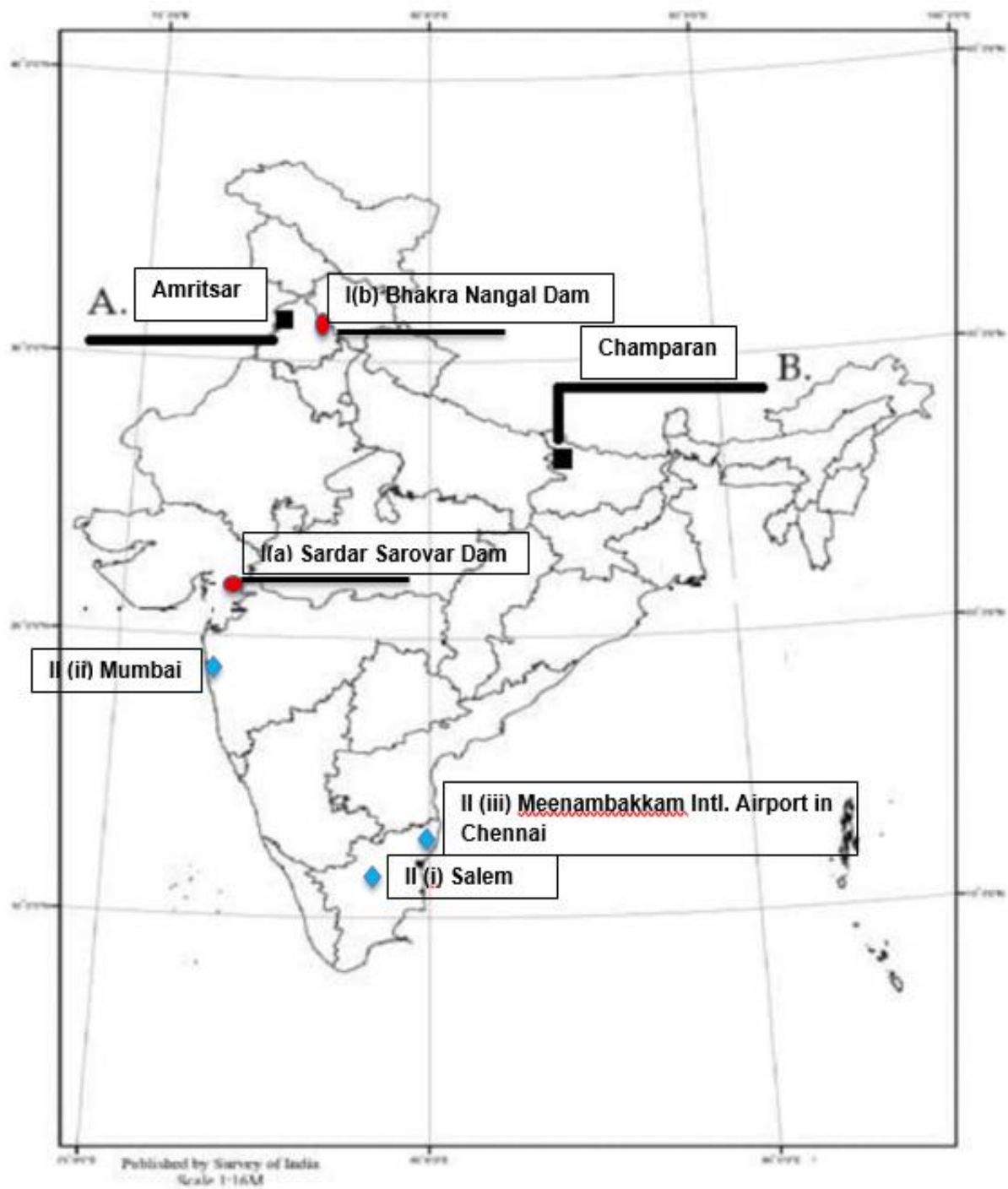
12	D. (a), (c), (d)	1
13	C. Durg–Bastar–Chandrapur belt	1
14	B. Limited use of high-quality yarn due to decentralised weaving structure	1
15	C. A is true, but R is false	1
16	1. <u>Rooftop rainwater harvesting</u>: Rainwater collected from rooftops is stored in tanks for domestic use, helping reduce dependence on surface and groundwater sources during dry periods. 2. <u>Johads or khadins</u>: These structures store rainwater and allow it to seep into the ground, which helps recharge groundwater and supports irrigation in water-scarce areas.	2
17A	- Tea is more suitable in areas with high rainfall distributed throughout the year, unlike coffee which prefers seasonal rainfall. - Tea requires a frost-free climate, making it ideal for tropical and sub-tropical regions. - Coffee (Arabica) is suitable for regions with moderate temperatures and well-drained slopes, such as the Western Ghats. - Tea plantations demand large-scale labour availability, while coffee requires comparatively less labour. - Coffee cultivation is geographically more restricted, whereas tea can be grown in several regions of India.	5
	OR	
17B	- Wheat is more suitable as it grows well in cool temperatures during the growing season. - The region's moderate rainfall matches wheat's requirement of 50–75 cm. - Wheat requires bright sunshine at the time of ripening, which is common in winter months. - Availability of irrigation supports wheat cultivation in areas with limited rainfall. - Wheat is traditionally grown in north and north-western regions, matching the given conditions.	5
18	18.1 To ensure the protection and sustainable use of forest resources by involving local communities. 1 18.2 2 - Local communities possess traditional knowledge of forests, which helps in their sustainable management. - People develop a sense of responsibility and ownership, preventing over-exploitation of resources. Examples: - Farmers and citizen's groups like the Beej Bachao Andolan in Tehri and Navdanya have shown that adequate levels of diversified crop production without the use of synthetic chemicals are possible and economically viable. - Joint Forest Management (JFM), where local communities and the government jointly manage forest resources. (Or any other relevant example(s)) – (any 2)	4

	18.3 Chipko Movement	1	
19	Marked on the map. (Answers to the questions for the V.I candidates are also the same- though only naming of the locations is required.)	(1+2=3)	
	SECTION C POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)		
20	A	1	
21	C	1	
22	B	1	
23	C/B (Visually impaired)	1	
24	1. Constitution prescribes that the number of Dutch and French-speaking ministers shall be equal in the central government. 2. Many powers of the Central have been given to the State of the two regions of the country. The State Governments are not subordinate to the Central Government. 3. Brussels has a separate government in which both the communities have equal representation. (Any 2 points)Or (Any other relevant point)	2	
25.	1. People as the Source of Political Power- In a democracy, the people are the ultimate source of all political power. They have the right and opportunity to participate in governing themselves through various institutions of self-government. 2. Active Participation and Representation -: Democracy ensures that citizens actively participate in political processes, have representation in government, and get opportunities to take part in decision-making. 3. Accountability and Stability- Democracy encourages public debates and expression of opinions, which influence policy making. It allows people to hold the government accountable, ensures transparency, reduces conflicts between social groups, and provides legitimacy to the elected government, thus contributing to political stability. Any 2 points (Any other relevant answer)	2	
26	1. No parliamentary constituency in the country has a clear majority of one single caste. So, every candidate and party needs to win the confidence of more than one caste and community to win elections. 2. No party wins the votes of all the voters of a caste or community. When people say that a caste is a 'vote bank' of one party, it usually means that a large proportion of the voters from that caste vote for that party. 3. Many political parties may put up candidates from the same caste (if that caste is believed to dominate the electorate in a particular constituency). Some voters have more than one candidate from their caste while many voters have no candidate from their caste. 4. The ruling party and the sitting MP or MLA frequently lose elections in our country. That could not have happened if all castes and communities were frozen in their political preferences. (Any 3 points)	3	
27A	1. Now it is constitutionally mandatory to hold regular elections to local government	5	

	bodies. 2. Seats are reserved in the elected bodies and the executive heads of these institutions for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes. 3. At least one-third of all positions are reserved for women. 4. An independent institution called the State Election Commission has been created in each State to conduct panchayat and municipal elections. 5. The State governments are required to share some powers and revenue with local government bodies. The nature of sharing varies from State to State.	
	OR	
27B	1. Division of Powers -The Constitution divides powers between the Union Government and State Governments through three lists: - a.Union List - b.State List - c.Concurrent List This ensures each level works independently within its jurisdiction. 2. Written and Supreme Constitution -India has a written Constitution, and all governments must function within its limits.The Constitution is the supreme authority, not the Parliament. 3. Rigidity of the Constitution -The division of powers cannot be changed easily.Any amendment affecting federal structure requires approval of both Parliament and State Legislatures. 4. Independent Judiciary-The Supreme Court acts as an impartial authority.It settles disputes between the Centre and States and protects the Constitution. 5. Dual Government System- There are two levels of government: Central Government for the whole country and State Governments for their respective states 6. Financial Autonomy-States have their own sources of revenue, though some taxes are shared with the Centre. (Any 5 points)	5
28	28.1. 1. Every candidate in the elections will be independent. So no one will be able to make any promises to the people about any major policy changes 2. The government may be formed but: it's utility will remain uncertain. Elected representatives will be accountable to their constituency for what they do in their locality. (Any one Point) 28.2 1. Contesting Elections: Parties select candidates and compete in elections, presenting different choices to voters. 2. Formulating Policies & Programmes:They put forward their ideologies as policies and programs for people to support. 3. Making Laws: Parties play a decisive role in debating and passing laws in the legislature. 4. Forming & Running Governments: The majority party forms the government and runs it, implementing its agenda. 5. Playing the Role of Opposition: Defeated parties act as opposition, criticizing government failures and holding it accountable. 6. Shaping Public Opinion: Parties highlight issues, raise public awareness, and influence how people think. 7. Providing Access to Government: They act as a link, helping citizens access government machinery and welfare schemes.	1+2+1 =4

	(Any 2 point) 28.3 -India adopted a multi-party system primarily due to its vast social and geographical diversity, including different religions, cultures, languages, and regions, which couldn't be adequately represented by just one or two parties, ensuring broader voice, interests, and preventing power concentration in a single group, strengthening democracy.	
	SECTION D ECONOMICS (20 marks)	
29	A. People living in different conditions may prioritise different needs and goals	1
30	C. 1: Farming/mining, 2: Relies on raw materials from primary sector	1
31	A. ₹200 crore, tertiary sector	1
32	B. People accept it in return for goods and services, making trade easier.	1
33	D. Inflation rate	1
34	A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A	1
35	This is called disguised unemployment. Causes of Disguised Unemployment in India 1. Excess labour in agriculture 2. Lack of alternative employment opportunities 3. Poverty and population pressure 4. Lack of skills and training required for other kinds of work Or any other relevant point (any 1) Solutions - • Diversification of activities: Introduce other rural jobs like small-scale industries, dairy, and poultry farming. • Land reforms and consolidation: Combine small plots to make farming more efficient, so fewer workers are underemployed. • Skill development and education: Train people for non-agricultural jobs in towns or industries to reduce surplus labour in farms. • Or any other relevant point (any 2)	(1+2=3)
36	• SHG members are responsible collectively for repayment, so banks have assurance of repayment. • The group monitors individual members and follows up on non-repayment cases. • Regular savings and organized meetings show discipline and reliability, making banks confident to lend. (Or any other relevant point) – (any 3)	3
37	1. Technology (transport, telecom, Internet) allows fast movement of goods, services, and information across countries. 2. Liberalisation reduces trade barriers and allows foreign investments, making it easier for businesses to operate globally. 3. Together, they increase interconnection between countries, integrate markets, and expand opportunities for trade and investment.	3

	(Or any other relevant point) – (any 3)	
38A	1. Kerala clearly performs the best on both indicators (highest literacy and lowest infant mortality), whereas Bihar performs the weakest, and Haryana lies in between with moderate literacy but a high infant mortality rate. <u>Inferences that may be drawn:</u> - Higher literacy seems linked with better health outcomes, since Kerala's high literacy (94%) coincides with a very low infant mortality rate (6). States with lower literacy levels tend to face weaker health results, shown by Bihar's low literacy (62%) and high infant mortality rate (27), indicating limited access to quality education and healthcare. - Kerala's performance suggests long-term social investment pays off, as consistent focus on education and public health has resulted in both high literacy and very low infant mortality. - The wide gaps among the three states show that development in India is uneven, meaning different states progress at different speeds depending on their policies, governance quality, and resource allocation. – (or any other relevant point) (any 2) <u>Suggestions:</u> - Haryana should improve maternal and child healthcare services to reduce its high infant mortality rate while continuing to strengthen education quality. - Bihar needs to prioritise both expanding literacy and improving basic health facilities, whereas Kerala should aim to maintain and further strengthen its existing education and healthcare systems. (Or any other relevant point) – (any 2)	(1+2+2=5)
	OR	
38B	Kerala is likely to have a better human development standard than Haryana and Bihar. <u>Justification – Two Reasons:</u> - Low Infant Mortality Rate (IMR 6): Kerala has the lowest number of children dying before age one, showing strong healthcare and better life expectancy. - High Literacy Rate (94%) and Net Attendance Ratio (94%): A high percentage of people can read and write, and most children attend secondary school, reflecting good education and social development. (Or any other relevant point) – (any 2) <u>Importance of Paying Attention to These Indicators:</u> - IMR: Reducing infant deaths ensures healthier children and contributes to a stronger, more productive population. - Literacy Rate & Net Attendance Ratio: Education empowers people, improves awareness of health, employment, and civic responsibilities, leading to overall development of the state. (Or any other relevant point) – (any 2)	(1+2+2=5)
	<u>Map for Q. no. 9 (Section A) & Q. no. 19 (Section B)</u>	



संस्कृतम् (कोड-सङ्ख्या - 122)

आदर्श-प्रश्नपत्रम्

कक्षा - दशमी (2026-27)

अवधि: - होरात्रयम्

अङ्कयोजना उत्तरसङ्केताश्च

सम्पूर्णाङ्काः - 80

अवधातव्यम् -

1. अङ्कयोजनायां प्रदत्तानि उत्तराणि निदर्शात्मकानि सन्ति । प्रदत्तानि उत्तराणि अतिरिच्यापि सन्दर्भानुसारम् अन्यानि उत्तराणि भवितुम् अर्हन्ति ।
2. आन्तरिकविकल्पात्मकेषु प्रश्नेषु यद्यपि स्पष्टतया निर्देशः दत्तः अस्ति यत् केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् अथवा प्रश्नत्रयम् इत्यादिकम् उत्तरं दातव्यं तथापि यदि छात्रः अतिरिक्त-प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखति तर्हि छात्रहिताय निर्णयः कर्तव्यः । यथा चित्रवर्णने पञ्चवाक्यानां लेखनम् अभीष्टं परं छात्रः यदि सप्तवाक्यानि लिखति तर्हि तत्र केवलं प्रथम-पञ्चवाक्यानां न अपितु यानि वाक्यानि उत्तमानि सन्ति तेषां मूल्याङ्कनं करणीयम् । (अयं नियमः नवम्यां कक्षायां अपि परिपालनीयः ।)
3. अनुच्छेदे श्लोके नाट्यांशे वा पृष्ठाः प्रश्नाः अवबोधात्मकाः सन्ति । अतः विद्यार्थिनः एतेषु प्रदत्तशब्दानां स्थाने समभाव-पर्यायवाचि-शब्दानां प्रयोगं कर्तुं शक्नुवन्ति । तदर्थम् अङ्काः देयाः । यदि विद्यार्थिनः उत्तरलेखन-समये समुचितानां विभक्तीनां वचनानां च प्रयोगं न कुर्वन्ति तर्हि अंशतः अङ्काः कर्तनीयाः न तु सम्पूर्णाङ्काः ।
4. त्रुटिपूर्णवर्तन्यै व्याकरणात्मक-प्रयोगाय च अनुपाततः अङ्काः कर्तनीयाः न तु सम्पूर्णाङ्काः ।
5. आंशिक-दृष्ट्या समुचितेभ्यः उत्तरेभ्यः अपि अङ्काः देयाः ।
6. रचनात्मक-कार्ये वाक्यरचना प्रमुखा न तु वाक्यसौन्दर्य-तत्त्वम् । अतः आंशिकवाक्यशुद्धये अपि अङ्काः देयाः ।

खण्डः 'क' अपठितावबोधनम्

	खण्डः 'क' अपठितावबोधनम्	
1.	गद्यांशः - अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) प्रकाशेन / दीपकप्रकाशेन (ii) कनिष्ठपुत्राय (iii) बुद्धिमन्तः आ. पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) कनिष्ठपुत्रः एकं दीपकम् आनीतवान् कक्षे च तं दीपकं प्रज्वालितवान् । (ii) वृद्धः सर्वान् पुत्रान् आहूय उक्तवान् - "हे पुत्राः ! युष्मासु यः मम केनचिदपि कक्षं पूर्णरूपेण पूरयेत् अहं तस्मै स्वसम्पत्तिं दास्यामि । यूयं सर्वे एव बुद्धिमन्तः स्थ । गच्छत, क्रमशः प्रयासं च कुरुत ।" इति । (iii) वृद्धः सम्पत्तिं दातुं निश्चयम् अकरोत् यत् सः स्वक्षेत्रम्, भूमिं धनस्वर्णादिकं च	10 2×1=2 2×2=4

	तस्मै एव दास्यति यः सर्वाधिकः बुद्धिमान् सिद्धः भविष्यति । इ. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्तं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत - बुद्धिमत्ता/ बुद्धिकौशलम्/ बुद्धिमान् पुत्रः/ पुत्राणां बुद्धिपरीक्षा / अथवा अन्यत् किमपि उचितं शीर्षकं भवितुम् अर्हति । छात्रस्य उत्तरं दृष्ट्वा छात्रहिताय समुचितः निर्णयः करणीयः । ई. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत - (i) (घ) विचार्य (ii) (ग) वृद्धाय (iii) (ख) यूयम्	1 3×1=3
	खण्डः 'ख' रचनात्मकं कार्यम्	
2. अ	पत्रलेखनम् - भवान् तिलकनगरवासी आदित्यराजः । भवतः क्षेत्रे अस्वच्छतायाः मशकानां च महती समस्या अस्ति । अतः मञ्जूषायां दत्तानां पदानां सहायतया समस्यानिवारणार्थं नगरपालिका-अध्यक्षं प्रति प्रार्थनापत्रं लिखतु । अथवा आ भवती देवयानी । भवत्याः सखी प्रज्ञा राज्यस्तरे दशमकक्षायां प्रथमं स्थानं प्राप्तवती अतः तस्यै शुभकामनार्थं मञ्जूषायां दत्तानां पदानां सहायतया तां प्रति पत्रं लिखतु । छात्राः पूर्णं पत्रं लेखिष्यन्ति । शुद्धपत्राय पूर्णाङ्काः प्रदेयाः । व्याकरणसम्बद्ध-दोषेभ्यः आंशिक-रूपेणैव अङ्काः कर्तनीयाः न तु पूर्णाः । मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्ताः शब्दाः सहायतार्थं सन्ति । छात्रः तेषां वाक्येषु प्रयोगं कुर्यादेव इति अनिवार्यं नास्ति । छात्रः स्वमेधया अपि वाक्यानि निर्मातुं शक्नोति । मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तानां शब्दानां विभक्तिं परिवर्तनं कृत्वा अपि वाक्यनिर्माणं कर्तुं शक्यते ।	5
3. अ	चित्रवर्णनम् - अत्र छात्रेभ्यः संक्षिप्तवाक्यरचना अपेक्षिता वर्तते । केवलं वाक्यशुद्धिः द्रष्टव्या । अस्य प्रश्नस्य प्रमुखम् उद्देश्यं वाक्यरचना अस्ति । वाक्यं दीर्घम् अस्ति अथवा लघु इति महत्त्वपूर्णं नास्ति । प्रतिवाक्यम् अर्धः अङ्कः भावस्य कृते अर्धः अङ्कः च व्याकरणदृष्ट्या शुद्धतानिमित्तं निर्धारितः अस्ति । मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्ताः शब्दाः सहायतार्थं सन्ति । छात्रः तेषां वाक्येषु प्रयोगं कुर्यादेव इति अनिवार्यं नास्ति । छात्रः स्वमेधया अपि वाक्यानि निर्मातुं शक्नोति । मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तानां शब्दानां विभक्तिं परिवर्तनं कृत्वा अपि वाक्यनिर्माणं कर्तुं शक्यते । अथवा आ अनुच्छेदलेखनम् - अयं विकल्पः सर्वेभ्यः अस्ति । छात्राः मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तानां शब्दानां विभक्तिं परिवर्तनं कृत्वा अपि वाक्यनिर्माणं कर्तुं शक्नुवन्ति । अतः अङ्काः देयाः । अस्य मूल्याङ्कनाय अन्ये नियमाः चित्रवर्णनस्य अनुगुणं पालनीयाः ।	5×1=5

4.	अनुवादः - (i) वर्षाकाले कृषकाः प्रसन्नाः भवन्ति । (ii) पौष्टिकं भोजनं स्वस्थशरीरस्य कुञ्चिका अस्ति । (iii) प्राचीनकाले भारतं ज्ञानेन धन-धान्येन च समृद्धम् आसीत् । (iv) भवान् सफलतायै कठिनं परिश्रमं करोतु । (v) कृत्रिमा बुद्धिमत्ता मानवस्य महती सहायिका भविष्यति ।	5×1=5
	खण्डः 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्	
5.अ	सन्धिः सन्धिच्छेदश्च - (i) सम्यग्नेता (ii) नि + अवेदयत् (iii) एकः + एव (iv) कोऽपि अथवा आ सन्धिः सन्धिच्छेदश्च - (i) यन्मानुषाद् (ii) अश्वः + चेद् (iii) देउलाख्यः + ग्रामः (iv) द्वावपि	4×1=4
6.	समासः विग्रहः च - (i) (क) महान् आत्मा येषां ते (ii) (ग) जलं ददाति इति (iii) (घ) लताः च तरवः च गुल्माः च (iv) (ख) गर्वेण सह	4×1=4
7.	प्रत्ययाः - (i) (ग) परुष + टाप् (ii) (ख) महत्त्वम् (iii) (क) वसु + मतुप् (iv) (घ) श्रु + क्त	4×1=4
8.	वाच्यम् - (i) (ग) कविताः (ii) (ख) उद्यते	3×1=3

	(iii) (क) अस्माभिः	
9.	समयः - (i) सार्ध-चतुर्वादने (ii) पादोन-षड्वादने (iii) सपाद-सप्तवादने (iv) नववादने	4×1=4
10.	अव्ययपदानि - (i) वृथा (ii) तर्हि (iii) सहसा	3×1=3
11.	अशुद्धिसंशोधनम् - (i) (ग) गच्छथ (ii) (घ) अलिखम् (iii) (ख) लताभ्यः	3×1=3
	खण्डः 'घ' पठितावबोधनम्	
12.	गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) अतिथिम् / चौरम् (ii) मञ्जूषाम् (iii) आरक्षी II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) अतिथिः चौरस्य पादध्वनिना प्रबुद्धः । (ii) विचित्रम् अघटत यत् चौरः एव उच्चैः क्रोशितुम् आरभत-'चौरोऽयम्, चौरोऽयम्' इति । (iii) ग्रामवासिनः वराकमतिथिमेव चौरं मत्वाऽभर्त्सयन् । III. (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (i) प्रबुद्धाः (ii) निष्क्रम्य अथवा (आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (i) चौराय (ii) रक्षापुरुषः	5 2×½=1 2×1=2 2×1=2

13.	पद्यांशः I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) क्रोधः (ii) पिता (iii) शरीरे / देहे II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) क्रोधः देहविनाशाय मानवशरीरे तिष्ठति । (ii) पिताऽस्य किं तपस्तेपे इति उक्तिः पितरं प्रति कृतज्ञता भवति । (iii) पिता पुत्राय विद्याधनं ददाति । III. (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (i) पुत्राय (ii) वह्निः अथवा (आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (i) शत्रुः (ii) पिता	5 2×½=1 2×1=2 2×1=2
14.	अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) सूर्यचन्द्रौ (ii) लवकुशौ (iii) सहस्रदीधितिः II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (i) वाल्मीकिः उपनयनोपदेशेन लवकुशयोः गुरुः । (ii) लवकुशौ भ्रातरौ सोदर्यौ स्तः । (iii) रामः सौन्दर्यावलोकनितेन कौतुहलेन लवकुशौ पृच्छति । III. (अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (i) समुदाचारः (ii) अहम् अथवा (आ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (i) सहस्रदीधितिः (ii) लवकुशाभ्याम्	5 2×½=1 2×1=2 2×1=2

15.	प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत - (i) सर्वे कां प्रणमन्ति? (ii) गावः कैः सह व्रजन्ति? (iii) पतितं वृषभं दृष्ट्वा का अश्रूणि मुञ्चति? (iv) के परितः अम्बरपथम् आपेदिरे?	4×1=4
16. अ	अन्वयः - यः सा (i) भामिनी निजबुद्ध्या व्याघ्रस्य (ii) भयात् विमुक्ता । लोके अन्यः (iii) बुद्धिमान् अपि महतः भयात् (iv) मुच्यते । अथवा आ भावार्थे रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः - भावार्थः - अस्मिन् श्लोके कविः महानगरस्य जीवनस्य व्यस्ततायाः प्रदूषणस्य च विषये कथयति यत् महानगरेषु शतशः (i) यानानि कृष्णवर्णं धूम्रं विसृजन्ति, रेलयानानि (ii) ध्वनिं कुर्वन्ति धावन्ति च । अत्र यानानां पङ्क्तयः (iii) अनन्ताः सन्ति येन चलनं महत् (iv) कठिनम् वर्तते ।	4×1=4
17.	कथा-क्रमानुसार-लेखनम् - (i) कृषकः तं दुर्बलं वृषभं तोदनेन नुद्यमानः अवर्तत । (ii) दुर्बलः बलीवर्दः गन्तुमशक्तः भूमौ अपतत् । (iii) स्वपुत्रं पतितं दृष्ट्वा सर्वधेनूनां माता सुरभिः अरोदत् । (iv) रुदतीं सुरभिं दृष्ट्वा सुराधिपः तामपृच्छत् । (v) अयि शुभे! किमेवं रोदिषि? (vi) सा अकथयत् – अहम् पुत्रस्य दैन्यं दृष्ट्वा रोदिमि । (vii) अचिरादेव तत्र चण्डवातेन मेघरवैश्च प्रवर्षः समजायत । (viii) सः कृषकः कर्षणविमुखः सन् बलीवर्दो नीत्वा गृहम् अगच्छत् ।	8×½=4
18.	प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थम् - (i) (ख) गजः (ii) (घ) भ्रमराः (iii) (ग) परकीयैः	3×1=3

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SCIENCE – Code no. 086
MARKING SCHEME
CLASS – X (2026-27)

Section – A		
1	A. Carbon dioxide gains hydrogen, while water loses electrons.	1
2	C. R <i>For visually impaired students</i> B. The leaf kept in darkness will show the presence of starch	1
3	A. Glucose and salts	1
4	C. They will not produce any seeds or fruits.	1
5	C. The successful meeting and fusion of the male and female gametes	1
6	B. 17, 34	1
7	C. Secondary Consumer	1
8	D. A is false but R is true.	1
9	D. A is false but R is true	1
10	The Bile juice from the liver makes the food alkaline for the pancreatic enzymes to act. In addition, bile salts break down fats into smaller globules increasing the efficiency of enzyme action. If bile duct is obstructed, it can lead to improper digestion of fats. (0.5+0.5) Herbivores eating grass need a longer small intestine to allow the cellulose to be digested. Meat is easier to digest, hence carnivores like tigers have a shorter small intestine. (1)	2
11	The actions on which we do not have any thinking control are controlled by the mid-brain and hind-brain. These are called involuntary actions. Examples (any two) blood pressure, salivation and vomiting OR The information of touch is communicated by electrical-chemical means from cell to cell. Plant cells change shape by changing the amount of water in them, resulting in swelling or shrinking, thus changing shapes and causing movement.	2
12	• Uterine lining thickens and is richly supplied with blood vessels to nourish the embryo. • Placental connection is developed between the uterus and embryo.	2

13	- When a nerve impulse reaches the muscle, the muscle cells will move by changing their shape so that they shorten. - Muscle cells have special proteins that change both their shape and their arrangement in the cell in response to nervous electrical impulses. - When this happens, new arrangements of these proteins give the muscle cells a shorter form.	3
14	A. 10000 KJ B. No, the loss of energy at each step is so much that very little usable energy will be left. C. Large fish, due to biological magnification of pesticide.	3
15	A. In experiment one, in F1 all plants (100%) will have violet (Vv) flowers and in F2, 75% (3/4) plants will have violet flowers (1/4 VV and 2/4Vv) because violet colour of the flower is a dominant trait in pea plant. (1) B. 3/16 or 18.75% pea plants will have tall height and white flowers (vvTT/vvTt)– a combination of a dominant and a recessive trait. (1) <u>Attempt sub - part C or D.</u> C. In pea plants, no half way characteristics are produced because even a single copy of T or V will produce the same result as two copies of T or V. Thus, no plants with medium height and light violet flowers will be produced in F1 or F2 generation (zero percent). (2) OR D. In F1 generation all plants will have only dominant traits so no plant with short height and white flowers (recessive traits) will be produced (zero percent). In F2 generation 1/16 or 6.25 % plants will have short height with white flowers (vvtt) as both these traits are recessive. (2)	4
16	<u>Student to attempt either option A or B.</u> A. I. C – Four chambered heart. (1) The separation of the right side and the left side of the heart is useful to keep oxygenated and deoxygenated blood from mixing. Such separation allows a highly efficient supply of oxygen to the body. This is useful in animals that have high energy needs, such as birds and mammals, which constantly use energy to maintain their body temperature. (2) II. A – Two chambered heart. (1) The blood is pumped to the gills, is oxygenated there, and passes directly to the rest of the body. Thus, blood goes only once through the heart in the fish during one cycle of passage through the body. (1) OR	5

	B. I. A depicts inhalation. (1) · Ribs get lifted (0.5) · Diaphragm is flattened, (0.5) · The chest cavity becomes larger (0.5) · Air is sucked in. (0.5) II. In human beings, the respiratory pigment haemoglobin has a very high affinity for oxygen. This pigment is present in the red blood corpuscles. This oxygen-rich blood is then pumped by the heart to the rest of the body. (2) <u>For visually impaired students</u> I. Four chambers are present. (1) The separation of the right side and the left side of the heart is useful to keep oxygenated and deoxygenated blood from mixing. Such separation allows a highly efficient supply of oxygen to the body. This is useful in animals that have high energy needs, such as birds and mammals, which constantly use energy to maintain their body temperature. (2) II. Two chambered heart. (1) The blood is pumped to the gills, is oxygenated there, and passes directly to the rest of the body. Thus, blood goes only once through the heart in the fish during one cycle of passage through the body. (1) OR I. · Ribs get lifted (0.5) · Diaphragm is flattened, (0.5) · The chest cavity becomes larger (0.5) · Air is sucked in. (0.5) The exchange of gases can take place on the surface, which is provided by the alveoli. The walls of the alveoli are supplied with an extensive network of blood vessels. - So lungs maximize the area for a gaseous exchange through the presence of large numbers of alveoli which are richly supplied with blood. (1) II. In human beings, the respiratory pigment haemoglobin has a very high affinity for oxygen. This pigment is present in the red blood corpuscles. This oxygen-rich blood is then pumped by the heart to the rest of the body. (2)	
Section – B		
17	C. physical change because the space between crystals is adjusted. No new substance is formed in this process, only the spacing between crystals changes that alters the wavelength of light reflected.	1

18	B. I and III II & IV are incorrect as Chlorine is produced at the anode, but it is not used to make margarine. And sodium hydroxide is deposited near cathode.	1
19	A. Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} ions react with soap, forming insoluble compounds, whereas detergents do not form such insoluble salts.	1
20	D. (i), (ii) and (iv) Plaster of Paris is $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O}$, Washing soda $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ Baking soda NaHCO_3 and Gypsum is $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1
21	A. The compounds in this pair have same molecular formula but different structural formula. <u>For visually impaired students</u> A. Propene	1
22	C. nitrogen, In the label E304 and E307b are antioxidants. Nitrogen is also used as an antioxidant. <u>For visually impaired students</u> C. antioxidant	1
23	C. do not corrode easily as aluminium oxide forms a protective layer.	1
24	B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.	1
25	Carbon forms millions of compounds because it has small atomic size, therefore, it forms strong and stable C–C bonds, showing extensive catenation. Silicon, being larger in size, forms weaker Si–Si bonds and cannot show catenation to the same extent, so it forms fewer compounds.	2
26	<u>Attempt either option A or B.</u> A. (i) (1)	3

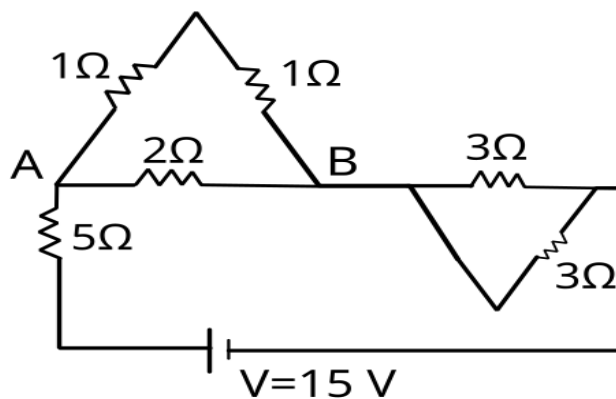
	(ii) Propanol, C₃H₇OH (0.5+0.5) (iii) C₂H₅OH + CH₃COOH $\xrightarrow{\text{conc. H}_2\text{SO}_4}$ CH₃COOC₂H₅ + H₂O (1) OR B. (i) Product A – Ethene, Product B – Ethane (0.5+0.5) (ii) CH₃CH₂OH $\xrightarrow{\text{conc. H}_2\text{SO}_4}$ CH₂=CH₂ + H₂O (1) CH₂=CH₂ + H₂ $\xrightarrow{\text{Ni}}$ CH₃CH₃ (1) <u>For visually impaired students</u> A. (i) Ethanol (1) (ii) C₃H₇OH (1) (iii) C₂H₅OH + CH₃COOH $\xrightarrow{\text{conc. H}_2\text{SO}_4}$ CH₃COOC₂H₅ + H₂O (1) OR B. (i) Product A – Ethene, Product B – Ethane (0.5+0.5) (ii) CH₃CH₂OH $\xrightarrow{\text{conc. H}_2\text{SO}_4}$ CH₂=CH₂ + H₂O (1) CH₂=CH₂ + H₂ $\xrightarrow{\text{Ni}}$ CH₃CH₃ (1)	
27	A. A sports drink contains ions (electrolytes) which help conduct electricity. Coconut oil does not contain ions so it cannot conduct electricity. (1) B. Limewater turns milky due to the formation of insoluble calcium carbonate (CaCO₃). When excess CO₂ is passed, calcium carbonate reacts further to form soluble calcium hydrogen carbonate, causing the milkiness to disappear. (1) C. Air near the sea contains high moisture (humidity), which speeds up rusting. In a dry hilly region, moisture is low, so rusting occurs much slowly. (1)	3
28	A. Silver (1) B. (ii) 20 s (1) <u>Attempt either sub-part C or D.</u> C. Yes, the time required for candles to drop will increase for all the metals. The order of falling of candles will remain the same. Particles vibrate and transfer heat to one another in conduction. Conduction of heat will take more time to travel from one end to the other as longer distance has to be covered by heat energy. (2) OR D. No, if the thickness of rods is changed the inference will not be correct. The dimensions of the rods have to be the same. A thicker rod will take more time to conduct heat. (2)	4

	<u>For visually impaired students</u> A. Metal B (1) B. (ii) 20 s (1) <u>Attempt either sub-part C or D.</u> C. Yes, the time required for sensor to beep will increase for all the metals. The order of falling of pins will remain the same. Particles vibrate and transfer heat to one another in conduction. Conduction of heat will take more time to travel from one end to the other, as longer distance has to be covered by heat energy. (2) OR D. No, if the thickness of rods is changed the inference will not be correct. The dimensions of the rods have to be the same. A thicker rod will take more time to conduct heat. (2)	
29	<u>Student to attempt either option A or B.</u> A. I. Drishti.(Alisha and Bhushan are partially correct) (1) Oxidation and reduction go hand in hand. In case of formation of ammonia, nitrogen is getting reduced and hydrogen is oxidised. In case of rusting of iron, iron is getting oxidised while oxygen gets reduced. (2) II. (i) $\text{MgCl}_2 + 2\text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{AgCl} + \text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (1) (ii) $2\text{Al} + 3\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + 3\text{H}_2$ (1) OR B. I. Both have understood decomposition partially. Decomposition reaction is when a single substance breaks down into simpler substances. The single substance undergoing decomposition has to be a compound while the products formed can be either elements or compounds. MgCO_3 decomposes on heating to magnesium oxide and carbon dioxide even when both products formed are compounds, it is decomposition. (2) Water on electrolysis gives hydrogen and oxygen both are elements. It is also a decomposition reaction. (1) II. (i) Incorrect observation, iron is less reactive than Mg so it cannot displace magnesium. (1) (ii) Hydrogen gas is formed, which produces few bubbles. Brisk effervescence is formed when carbon dioxide is formed. (1)	5

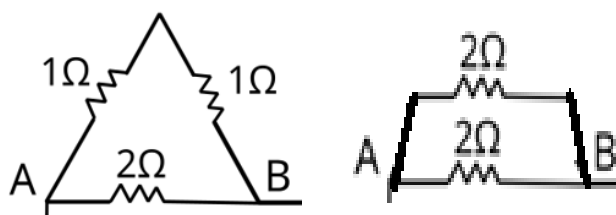
Section – C

30	B. Hold the lens above a sheet of paper and adjust until the smallest, brightest spot is formed.	1
31	C. 4.0 A	1
32	A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.	1
33	A. The ratio of sine of angle of incidence to the sine of angle of refraction is a constant, for the light of a given colour and for the given pair of media. (1) B. Consider a ray of light travelling from medium 1 into medium 2. Let v_1 be the speed of light in medium 1 and v_2 be the speed of light in medium 2. The refractive index of medium 2 with respect to medium 1 is given by $(n_{21}) \quad n_{21} = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$ (1)	2
34	<u>Student to attempt either A or B.</u> A. I. Joule's law of heating: The heat produced in a resistor is (i) directly proportional to the square of current for a given resistance, (ii) directly proportional to resistance for a given current, and (iii) directly proportional to the time for which the current flows through the resistor. $H = I^2 R t,$ where 'I' is current and 'R' is resistance. (1) II. If resistance is doubled: For the same current I, heat H becomes $H = I^2 (2R) t = 2I^2 R t = 2H,$ i.e. heat doubles. (1) OR B. I. Definition: The resistivity (ρ) of a material is defined as the resistance of a wire having unit cross-sectional area and unit length $R = \frac{\rho L}{A},$ where R is resistance of a wire of length L and cross-sectional area A (1) II. Intrinsic property justification: Resistivity depends only on material (not on dimensions). Example: Two copper wires of different lengths and thick-nesses yield the same ρ when computed using $R \cdot A / L$. (1)	2

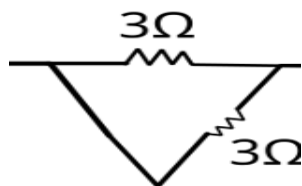
35	A. Object distance $u = 24 \text{ cm}$ (in front of lens). Type of lens: Concave (diverging) lens (given). (1) B. Image distance, v: Magnification $m = \frac{h_i}{h_o} = \frac{v}{u}$. For a concave lens the image is upright and diminished, so, $m = +\frac{1}{3}$. Using sign convention $m = -24 \text{ cm}$, $v = mu = \frac{1}{3} \times (-24) = -8 \text{ cm}$. (1) Thus, the image is located 8 cm on the same side of the lens as the object (virtual image). C. Focal length f : Use lens formula $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u}$ Substitute, $v = -8 \text{ cm}$, $u = -24 \text{ cm}$: $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{-8} + \frac{1}{-24} = -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{24} = -\frac{3+1}{24} = -\frac{2}{24} = -\frac{1}{12}$ So, $f = -12 \text{ cm}$ (1) ----- <u>For visually impaired students</u> If a student places an object 24 cm from a convex lens of focal length 12 cm, then $\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{u}$ $\frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{-24}$ $= \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{24} = \frac{2-1}{24} = \frac{1}{24} = v = 24 \text{ cm},$ (2) And, the image is real (on the opposite side) at 24 cm. (1)	3
36	A. Right-hand thumb rule: Imagine that you are holding a current-carrying straight conductor in your right hand such that the thumb points towards the direction of current. Then your fingers will wrap around the conductor in the direction of the field lines of the magnetic field. (1) If the thumb of the right hand points in the direction of conventional current, the curled fingers indicate the direction of the magnetic field lines around the conductor. This helps determine the direction of the magnetic field. (1) B. Variation with distance: Magnetic field magnitude around a long straight conductor at distance r falls as $B \propto \frac{I}{r},$ i.e. it decreases inversely with distance from the conductor. (1)	3



1 Ω and 1 Ω are in series and the combination is in parallel with 2 Ω



$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \quad R_{AB} = 1 \Omega$$



$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \quad R = 1.5 \Omega$$

5 Ω , 1 Ω and 1.5 Ω are in series: $R_s = 5 + 1 + 1.5$
 $R_s = 7.5 \Omega$

$$V = I R$$

$$15 \text{ V} = I * 7.5$$

$$I = 2 \text{ A}$$

(2)

B. $R_{AB} = 1 \Omega$, net current between points A and B is 2A

$$V_{AB} = I_{AB} * R_{AB}$$

$$V_{AB} = 2 * 1 = 2 \text{ V}$$

(1)

For visually impaired students

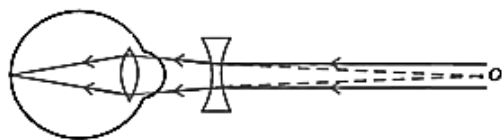
A. Total Resistance:

$$R_{\text{total}} = 2 + 3 + 5 = 10 \Omega$$

(1)

B. Total current:

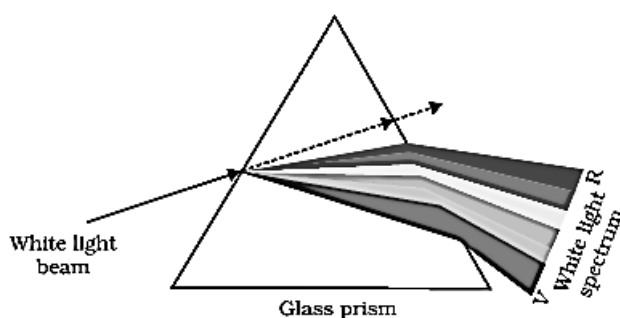
	$I = \frac{V}{R_{\text{total}}} = \frac{15}{10} = 1.5 \text{ A.} \quad (1)$ C. Voltage drop across the 3Ω resistor: $V_{3 \Omega} = I \times 3 = 1.5 \times 3 = 4.5 \text{ V} \quad (1)$	
38	A. An iron core placed inside the solenoid concentrates and amplifies the magnetic field, producing a stronger pulling force on the bolt. (1) B. Using the right-hand thumb rule(Curl the fingers of your right hand in the direction of current, then the direction of thumb will point towards the direction of north pole of the solenoid) Use a bar magnet with a known north pole towards one of the ends of the solenoid, Repulsion will indicate North pole. (1) C. If current increases then the magnetic field B inside a solenoid will also increases as magnetic field is directly proportional to current. (2) OR D. Increase the number of turns N of the coil, reduce coil length, or insert a soft iron core. (any two points) (2) <u>For visually impaired students</u> A. The compass needle is influenced by the magnetic field developed by the current carrying conductor. Hence it shows a deflection. (1) B. It aligns itself with the Earth's magnetic field in the north–south direction. (1) C. The deflection increases with the increase in the amount of current as Magnetic Field in a current carrying conductor is directly proportional to the current flowing through the conductor. (2) OR D. The Right-Hand Thumb Rule explains the reversed compass deflection. When current direction reverses, the magnetic field's direction reverses (fingers curl the opposite way), causing the compass needle (a tiny magnet) to align with the new field, thus deflecting oppositely, showing that the magnetic field is now in the opposite direction. (2)	4
39	<u>Students to attempt either option A or B.</u> A. - Accommodation: Ability of the eye lens to change its focal length to focus objects at different distances on the retina. (1) - Near point: The nearest point (about 25 cm for a normal eye) at which an object can be seen distinctly; it signifies the closest comfortable focus. (1) - Lens for defect (cannot see distant objects): A diverging (concave) lens is used to correct myopia (short-sightedness). (1) IV. Diagram:	5



(2)

B.

- I. Dispersion: Splitting of white light into its component colours due to wavelength-dependent refraction. (1)
- II. Colour deviating least in prism: Red deviates least (longest wavelength). (1)
- III. Sky dark in space: No atmosphere to scatter sunlight — space appears dark. (1)
- IV. Diagram:



(2)

For visually impaired students

A.

- I. Hypermetropia is a defect of vision in which a person can see distant objects clearly but cannot see nearby objects clearly. (1)
- II. The far point of a normal human eye is at infinity. It signifies that a normal eye can see objects clearly even when they are extremely far away. (1)
- III. A convex (converging) lens is used to correct hypermetropia. (1)
- IV. A hypermetropic eye cannot focus nearby objects on the retina because:
 - a) The eyeball is too short, or
 - b) The eye lens is not converging enough (insufficient curvature)
 As a result, the image of a nearby object forms behind the retina, instead of on it. A convex lens is used to increase the convergence of light so that the image forms on the retina. (2)

OR

B.

- I. The earth's atmosphere is a heterogeneous mixture of minute particles. These particles include smoke, tiny water droplets, suspended particles of dust and molecules of air. When a beam of

	light strikes such fine particles, the path of the beam becomes visible. The phenomenon of scattering of light by the colloidal particles gives rise to Tyndall effect. (2) II. Violet light has the shortest wavelength. (1) III. Red light is least scattered by air because it has the longest wavelength. It remains visible over long distances even in fog, smoke, or dust. Hence, red is chosen for alert and stop signals. (1) IV. Sunlight is white but when it enters the atmosphere, the smaller particles of air scatter shorter wavelengths (blue and violet) more strongly than others. Our eyes are more sensitive to blue than violet, so the sky appears blue. (1)	
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ਪੰਜਾਬੀ-004

Class-X (ਦਸਵੀਂ)

ਨਮੂਨੇ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-ਪੱਤਰ

ਸੈਸ਼ਨ 2026-2027

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

ਸਮਾਂ: 03 ਘੰਟੇ

ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ: 80

ਆਮ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-ਪੱਤਰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ, ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਾਲਣ ਕਰੋ :

- ❖ ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹਨ। ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੰਦਰੂਨੀ ਚੋਣ ਵੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।
- ❖ ਬਹੁ-ਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਕਲਪ ਨੰਬਰ/ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਉੱਤਰ ਵੀ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ।
- ❖ ਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਉੱਤਰ-ਸ਼ੀਟ 'ਤੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ।
- ❖ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-ਪੱਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 16 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਹਨ: ਭਾਗ-I ਪੜ੍ਹਨ-ਕੋਸ਼ਲ, ਭਾਗ- II ਵਿਆਕਰਨ, ਭਾਗ-III ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਕੋਸ਼ਲ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਗ-IV ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ
- ❖ **ਭਾਗ-I:** ਪੜ੍ਹਨ-ਕੋਸ਼ਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 2 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ। ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।
- ❖ **ਭਾਗ- II:** ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 5 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ। ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।
- ❖ **ਭਾਗ-III:** ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਕੋਸ਼ਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 3 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ। ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।
- ❖ **ਭਾਗ-IV:** ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ 6 ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਨ। ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।

ਭਾਗ-1. ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਕੌਸ਼ਲ (Part-I Reading Skill)

10

ਨੋਟ: ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਪੈਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਵਿ-ਟੁਕੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ/ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਵਿਕਲਪਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ/ਉੱਤਰ ਸ਼ੀਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਜ ਕਰੋ:

6x1=6

1. ਪੁਆਧੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਉਪ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਰੋਪੜ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ, ਫ਼ਤਿਹਗੜ੍ਹ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੋਹਾਲੀ ਤੇ ਸੰਗਰੂਰ ਦੇ ਪੂਰਬੀ ਅੱਧ, ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਰੋਪੜ ਦੀ ਦਰਿਆ ਸਤਲੁਜ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ਼ ਲਗਦੀ ਨੁਕਰ ਦੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਖੇਤਰ ਰੋਪੜ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਸਤਲੁਜ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਪੂਰਬ ਅਤੇ ਪੱਛਮ ਦੇ ਨੇੜੇ ਤੱਕ ਚਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਵੱਲ ਜਲੰਧਰ-ਦੁਆਬਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਦੱਖਣ ਵੱਲ ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਫ਼ਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਹਨ। ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਦਾ ਬਹੁਤਾ ਭਾਗ ਮਾਲਵੇ ਵਿਚ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਉਹ ਭਾਗ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਨੇੜੇ ਹੈ ਪੁਆਧ ਅਖਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪੁਆਧ ਅੱਗੇ ਪੂਰਬ ਵੱਲ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਵਧਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਹਰਿਆਣੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਅੰਬਾਲਾ ਦਾ ਸਦਰ ਅੰਬਾਲਾ, ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਨਾਰਾਇਣਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਇਲਾਕੇ, ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਜੀਂਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਧਮਤਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਚੌਗਿਰਦੇ ਦੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਪੁਆਧੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਦੱਖਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ, ਨਾਭਾ, ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਹਿਸਾਰ ਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਭਾਗ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਬੋਲੀ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਹਿਸਾਰ ਦੀ ਘੱਗਰ ਵਾਦੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲ਼ੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਰਾਠੀ ਦੱਸੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਖੇਤਰ ਦੇ ਦੱਖਣ ਦੀਆਂ ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਬਾਂਗਰੂ ਤੇ ਬਾਗੜੀ ਹਨ। ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਖੇਤਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੋਲੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਦੀ ਟਕਸਾਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਫ਼ਰਕ ਵਾਲ਼ੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪੂਰਬੀ ਅੰਬਾਲੇ ਤੇ ਕਰਨਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੋਲੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਨਾਲ਼ ਜਾ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪੁਆਧੀ ਮਲਵਈ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਬਾਂਗਰੂ ਦਾ ਰਲਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਤੱਕ ਹੀ ਸੀਮਿਤ ਹੈ। ਟਕਸਾਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਤੇ ਮਲਵਈ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਪੁਆਧੀ ਕੁਝ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਨੁਕਤਿਆਂ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਹੈ ਉਂਝ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਹ ਪੂਰਬੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਪ-ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ। ਪੁਆਧੀ ਦੀ ਧੁਨੀ-ਵਿਉਂਤ ਮਲਵਈ ਨਾਲ਼ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਜੁਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਉੱਚੀ ਸੁਰ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਘੱਟ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਚਾਹ, ਰਾਹ ਆਦਿ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਅੰਤਿਮ 'ਹ' ਪੁਆਧੀ ਦੇ ਉਚਾਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚਕਾਰਲਾ 'ਹ' ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਉਲਟੀ ਜੀਭ ਵਾਲਾ 'ਲ' ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਦੇ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ, ਪੁਆਧੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਈਆਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਟਕਸਾਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦਾ 'ਵ' ਪੁਆਧੀ ਵਿੱਚ 'ਬ' ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ; ਜਿਵੇਂ ਬਾਲ, ਬੀਹ ਆਦਿ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋ ਸਵਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ 'ਵ' ਕਈਆਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ 'ਮ' ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ; ਜਿਵੇਂ ਤੀਮੀ, ਜਮਾਈ ਆਮਾਂਗਾ ਆਦਿ। ਇਹ ਮਾਝੀ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਵਿਜੇਗਾਤਮਕ ਹੈ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਰਾਤੀਂ ਭਲਕੇ, ਪਰਸੋਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਕ੍ਰਮਵਾਰ ਰਾਤ ਨੂੰ, ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਨੂੰ, ਪਰਸੋਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੋਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ, ਪਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਵੀ ਉਰੇ ਨੂੰ, ਪਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਬੋਲੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਸਬੰਧਕ ਵੀ ਵੱਖਰੇ ਹਨ।

- (i) ਪੈਰੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੁਆਧੀ ਦੀ ਧੁਨੀ-ਵਿਉਂਤ ਕਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਜੁਲਦੀ ਹੈ ?
- (A) ਮਲਵਈ
 - (B) ਹਿੰਦੀ
 - (C) ਬਾਂਗਰੂ
 - (D) ਉਰਦੂ
- (ii) ਪੈਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਹਿਸਾਰ ਦੀ ਘੱਗਰ ਵਾਦੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਦੱਸੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ?
- (A) ਮਲਵਈ
 - (B) ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ
 - (C) ਬਾਂਗਰੂ
 - (D) ਰਾਠੀ
- (iii) ਪੈਰੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੁਆਧੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਉੱਚੀ ਸੁਰ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਸਹੀ ਵਿਕਲਪ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਖਾਲੀ ਸਥਾਨ ਭਰੋ:
- (A) ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ
 - (B) ਘੱਟ
 - (C) ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ
 - (D) ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਹੀਂ
- (iv) ਪੈਰੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੁਆਧੀ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਉਪ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ?
- (A) ਡੋਗਰੀ
 - (B) ਫ਼ਾਰਸੀ
 - (C) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ
 - (D) ਹਿੰਦੀ
- (v) ਪੈਰੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੁਆਧੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੋ ਸਵਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ 'ਵ' ਕਈਆਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?
- (A) ਮ
 - (B) ਲ
 - (C) ਯ
 - (D) ਪ
- (vi) ਪੈਰੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੁਆਧੀ ਕਿਸ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਵਿਜੇਗਾਤਮਕ ਹੈ ?
- (A) ਮਲਵਈ
 - (B) ਬਾਂਗਰੂ
 - (C) ਮਾਝੀ
 - (D) ਦੁਆਬੀ

2. ਧਰਤੀ ਸੰਗ ਹੋਂਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਏ, ਹੁੰਦਾ ਏ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਤ,
ਮਾਨਵਤਾ ਦੀ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਸੇਵਾ, ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਤੀਕ ।
ਰੁੱਖਾਂ 'ਚੋਂ ਹੀ ਲੱਭਣਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦਾ ਸਿਰਨਾਂਵਾਂ,
ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਬਾਝੋਂ ਧਰਤੀ ਜਿੱਦਾਂ ਬਿਨ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਂਵਾਂ ।
ਆਪਣੇ ਸਿਰ ਤੇ ਛੱਤ ਨਹੀਂ, ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣ ਸਹਾਰਾ,
ਬੇ-ਘਰ ਲੋਕੀਂ ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਥੱਲੇ ਸੌ ਕੇ ਕਰਨ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ।
ਪਾਏ ਆਲ੍ਹਣੇ ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਘੁੰਗੀਆਂ, ਚਿੜੀਆਂ, ਕਾਂਵਾਂ,
ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਬਾਝੋਂ ਧਰਤੀ ਜਿੱਦਾਂ ਬਿਨ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਂਵਾਂ ।

4X1=4

- (i) ਰੁੱਖ ਕਿਸ ਦੇ ਸੰਗ ਹੋਂਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਏ ਹਨ ?
(ii) ਰੁੱਖਾਂ 'ਚੋਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਲੱਭਣਾ ਹੈ ?
(iii) ਕਿਸ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ 'ਤੇ ਛੱਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹਾਰਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ?
(iv) ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਆਲ੍ਹਣੇ ਪਾਏ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ?

ਭਾਗ-II ਵਿਆਕਰਨ (Part-II Grammar)

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3. ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ: (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ)

2X1=2

- (i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਇੱਕ ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ?
(A) ਲੜਾਈ-ਪਰੇਸ਼ਾਨੀ
(B) ਲਾਲ-ਸੁਰਖ
(C) ਐਖਾ-ਸੈਖਾ
(D) ਰਾਤੋ-ਰਾਤ
- (ii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ+ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਮੇਲ ਨਾਲ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ ?
(A) ਹੱਸਣਾ-ਰੋਣਾ
(B) ਸਵੈ-ਪੜਚੋਲ
(C) ਚੰਗਾ-ਮਾੜਾ
(D) ਥਾਂ-ਟਿਕਾਣਾ
- (iii) 'ਇਲਾਕਾ-ਨਿਵਾਸੀ' ਸਮਾਸੀ-ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਈ ਠੀਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਸਮੂਹ ਚੁਣੋ-
(A) ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦਾ ਨਿਵਾਸੀ
(B) ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਿਵਾਸੀ
(C) ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦਾ ਨਿਵਾਸ
(D) ਇਹਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ

4. ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) 2X1=2

- (i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ 'ਤਸਵੀਰ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ?
- (A) ਤਸੱਵਰ
 - (B) ਮੂਰਤ
 - (C) ਚਿੱਤਰ
 - (D) ਫੋਟੋ
- (ii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਕ ਵਿਚਲੀਆਂ ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰਨ ਲਈ ਢੁਕਵਾਂ ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣੋ:
- ਮੈਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਡੀਕਦੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਹੀ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਪਰ ਉਹ ਨਾ ਆਇਆ ਮੈਂ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਦੇ ਨਾ ਆਉਣ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਵਿਚਾਰੇ ਦਾ ਨੇੜੇ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ।
- (A) ਮੁੱਦਤ
 - (B) ਵਿਹਲ
 - (C) ਸਮਾਂ
 - (D) ਕਾਲ
- (iii) 'ਗੁਣ' ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ; 'ਸਿਫਤ' ਹੋਰ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ/ਹਨ:
- (A) ਖਾਸੀਅਤ
 - (B) ਕਲਾ
 - (C) ਤਾਸੀਰ
 - (D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ

5. ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) 2X1=2

- (i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਸਮੂਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਾਰਨ-ਵਾਚਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਚੁਣੋ :
- (A) ਜ਼ਰੂਰ, ਬੇਸ਼ੱਕ, ਹੀ
 - (B) ਕਿਉਂਕਿ, ਇਸ ਲਈ, ਸੇ
 - (C) ਘੜੀ-ਮੁੜੀ, ਵਾਰ-ਵਾਰ, ਮੁੜ-ਮੁੜ
 - (D) ਤੇਜ਼, ਗਟਾਗਟ, ਧੜਾਧੜ
- (ii) ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੇਠ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਵਿਕਲਪਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਕਿਸਮ ਹੈ ?
- (A) ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ-ਵਾਚਕ
 - (B) ਭਾਵ-ਵਾਚਕ
 - (C) ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-ਵਾਚਕ
 - (D) ਸੰਬੰਧ-ਵਾਚਕ

(iii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਚੁਣੋ :

ਉਹ ਇੱਥੋਂ ਦੂਰ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ।

- (A) ਉਹ
- (B) ਇੱਥੋਂ
- (C) ਦੂਰ
- (D) ਰਹਿੰਦਾ

6. ਅਗੇਤਰ-ਪਿਛੇਤਰ:

1+1=2

ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ:

- (i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਅਗੇਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਵਰਤ ਕੇ ਦੇ-ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ :
ਆਤਮ, ਬਾ
- (ii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਪਿਛੇਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਵਰਤ ਕੇ ਦੇ-ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ :
ਨੀ, ਵਾਦ

7. ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ: ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਚਾਰ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਿ

ਅਰਥ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ:

4X1=4

- (i) ਕਦਮਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਤੁਰਨਾ
- (ii) ਖਿੱਲੀ ਉਡਾਉਣਾ
- (iii) ਗਲ ਪੈ ਜਾਣਾ
- (iv) ਘੁਲ-ਮਿਲ ਜਾਣਾ
- (v) ਚੱਕਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਉਣਾ
- (vi) ਝੰਡੇ ਗੱਡਣਾ

ਭਾਗ-III. ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ-ਕੋਸ਼ਲ (Part III: Writing Skill) 8+6+4=18

8. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ 200 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ :

1X8=8

- (i) ਮਿਠਤੁ ਨੀਵੀ ਨਾਨਕਾ ਗੁਣ ਚੰਗਿਆਈਆ ਤਤੁ

(ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣਅਰਥ.....ਮਿੱਠੇ ਅਤੇ ਕੈੜੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਸਰ.....ਨਿਮਰਤਾ ਦਾ ਗੁਣ
..... ਨਿਮਰਤਾ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ ਹੰਕਾਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੱਡਾ ਐਗੁਣ ਵਿਖਾਵੇ ਦੀ ਨਿਮਰਤਾ.....
ਨਿਮਰਤਾ ਧਾਰਨ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਢੰਗ ਸਿੱਟਾ)

- (ii) ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਅਤੇ ਸੇਸ਼ਲ ਮੀਡੀਆ

(ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਰ ਦਾ ਸੇਮਾ..... ਸੇਸ਼ਲ ਮੀਡੀਆ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ..... ਸੇਸ਼ਲ
ਮੀਡੀਆ ਦੇ ਨੁਕਸਾਨਸੋਚ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਾਕਾਰਤਮਕ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਦਾ ਆਧਾਰ..... ਜੁਰਮ ਦਾ ਰੁਝਾਨ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ
ਵਿੱਚ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਸੇਸ਼ਲ ਮੀਡੀਆ ਬਾਰੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸੁਝਾਅ ਸਾਰੰਸ਼)

(iii) ਕਿਸੇ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਸਥਾਨ ਦੀ ਯਾਤਰਾ

(ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਸਥਾਨ ਵੇਖਣ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਸਥਾਨ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਜਾਣ ਸਮੇਂ ਰਸਤੇ ਦੇ ਵੇਰਵੇ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਸਥਾਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਸਥਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੇਰਵੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸਿੱਟਾ)

9. ਪੱਤਰ ਰਚਨਾ:

- (i) ਆਪਣੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਚਾਰੂ (ਠੀਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ) ਚਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਬੇਨਤੀ-ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।
(ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਲਾਹੇਵੰਦ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀਅਨ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਸਟਾਫ਼ ਦਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚੰਗੀਆਂ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਰਿਸਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ ਬੈਠਣ ਦੀ ਸਹੀ ਵਿਵਸਥਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਤਰਤੀਬਬੱਧ ਨਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਸਾਫ਼-ਸਫ਼ਾਈ ਦੀ ਸਹੀ ਵਿਵਸਥਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਕਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ... ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀ ਲਈ ਵੱਡੇ ਹਾਲ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀਅਨ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਸਟਾਫ਼ ਦੀ ਨਿਯੁਕਤੀ)

ਜਾਂ (OR)

- (ii) ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਤਿਹਾਸਿਕ ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਟੂਰ ਲਈ ਲਿਜਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਦੱਸਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਟੂਰ 'ਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।
(ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਵਧੀਆ ਹੋਣ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸਣਾ ਟੂਰ ਲਈ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਿਤ ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਘੁੰਮਣਾ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਇਤਿਹਾਸਿਕ ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਇਤਿਹਾਸਿਕ ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣ ਦੀ ਦਿਲੀ-ਇੱਛਾ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਲੈਣ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ)

1X6 = 6

10. ਹੇਠਲੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਵੇਖੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ 50 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ:

1X4 = 4



ਨੋਟ: ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਨੇਤਰਹੀਣ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਹੈ:-

ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਰਮੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੀ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਹੈ, ਆਪਣੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਮੁਖੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

IV. ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ

(IV. Text Books based questions)

5+5+4+14+8+4=40

11. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) : 5X1=5

(i) 'ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ' ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਲੇਖਕ ਦੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਨਾਂ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਟਿੱਬਾ
- (B) ਅਡਿਆਲਾ
- (C) ਕਾਰਲਾਈਲ
- (D) ਰਾਵਲਪਿੰਡੀ

(ii) 'ਬੋਲੀ' ਲੇਖ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਵਾਕ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰੋ:

ਬੋਲੀ ਨਾ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਕਾਮਯਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਕੁੰਜੀ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਦਾ ਜਾਦੂ ਵੀ ਹੈ।

- (A) ਉਦਾਸ ਬੱਦਲਾਂ
- (B) ਪੁੱਗੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਅਣਪੁੱਗੀਆਂ ਰੀਝਾਂ
- (C) ਲਕੀਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਘੇਰਿਆਂ
- (D) ਹੁਸਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਸੁਆਦਾਂ

(iii) 'ਮੇਰੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਵਡੇਰੇ' ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਚੜ੍ਹਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੌਣ ਸੀ ?

- (A) ਇੱਕ ਪਹਿਲਵਾਨ
- (B) ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਚੌਧਰੀ
- (C) ਲੇਖਕ ਦਾ ਦਾਦਾ
- (D) ਲੇਖਕ ਖੁਦ

(iv) 'ਕੁਲਫੀ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਸਹੀ ਵਿਕਲਪ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਵਾਕ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰੋ: "ਹੁਣ ਰਾਤ ਪੈ ਗਈ ਏ,ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਖਾਵਾਂਗੇ।"

- (A) ਮੁਰਮੁਰਾ
- (B) ਖੀਰ
- (C) ਛੇਲੇ
- (D) ਕੁਲਫੀ

(v) 'ਧਰਤੀ ਹੇਠਲਾ ਬਲਦ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ 'ਠੱਠੀ ਖਾਰਾ' ਪਿੰਡ ਤੋਂ ਤਰਨਤਾਰਨ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਦੂਰ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਸੱਠ ਕੋਹ
- (B) ਪੰਜਾਹ ਕੋਹ
- (C) ਦਸ ਕੋਹ
- (D) ਚਾਰ ਕੋਹ

(vi) 'ਅੰਗ-ਸੰਗ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਲਿਖੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਸੁਜਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ
- (B) ਕੁਲਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਿਰਕ
- (C) ਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਧੂ
- (D) ਸੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੇਖੋਂ

12. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) : 5X1=5

(i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਮਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਜੰਗ ਦਾ ਹਾਲ
- (B) ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਿ ਕੈ ਬਖਸਿ ਲੈਹੁ
- (C) ਤੂੰ ਮੇਰਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਤੂੰ ਹੈ ਮੇਰਾ ਮਾਤਾ
- (D) ਸਤਿਗੁਰ ਨਾਨਕ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਿਆ

(ii) 'ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ 'ਸਤਿਗੁਰ ਨਾਨਕ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਿਆ' ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰਿਥਵੀ ਦੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਖੰਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਚਾਰ
- (B) ਪੰਜ
- (C) ਨੌਂ
- (D) ਦਸ

(iii) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ 'ਤੂੰ ਮੇਰਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਤੂੰ ਹੈ ਮੇਰਾ ਮਾਤਾ' ਵਿੱਚ ਆਏ ਸ਼ਬਦ 'ਕਾੜਾ' ਦਾ ਕੀ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਸਖਤ
- (B) ਠੰਢਾ
- (C) ਸੰਸਾਰ
- (D) ਚਿੰਤਾ

(iv) 'ਦੂਜਾ ਵਿਆਹ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਖਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਭੈਣ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਨਾਂ ਹੈ ?

- (A) ਨਿਹਾਲ ਕੌਰ
- (B) ਸੁਖਰਾਜ ਕੌਰ
- (C) ਸੁਖਦੇਵ ਕੌਰ
- (D) ਸਤਵੰਤ ਕੌਰ

- (v) “ਸਭ ਪਹਿਲੂ ਮੈਂ ਅੱਛੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੋਚੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਠੀਕ ਰਾਹ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ।” ‘ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ’ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਕਹੇ ?
- (A) ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਨੇ
(B) ਜ਼ੀਨਤ-ਉਨ-ਨਿਸਾ ਨੇ
(C) ਅਸਦ ਖ਼ਾਨ ਨੇ
(D) ਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਹਕੀਮ ਨੇ
- (vi) ‘ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ’ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ‘ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ਼ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੁਕਮ ਕਿਸ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਨੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ ?
- (A) ਬਾਬਰ
(B) ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ
(C) ਅਸ਼ੋਕ
(D) ਅਕਬਰ

13. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਕਿਸੇ ਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ-ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) : 4X1=4

- (i) ‘ਮੇਰੇ ਵੱਡੇ-ਵੱਡੇ’ ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਲਟੈਣ ਚੜ੍ਹਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਗੱਭਰੂ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਕਰਨੇ ਪਏ ?
- (ii) ‘ਬੋਲੀ’ ਲੇਖ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ‘ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਬੋਲੀ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਵਿਰਾਸਤ ਹੈ ?
- (iii) ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਾ ਜੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕਹੇ ਮਮਤਾ ਦੇ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੇਖਕ ਨੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਰਸ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ?
‘ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ’ ਲੇਖ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ‘ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ।
- (iv) ‘ਕੁਲਫ਼ੀ’ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਤੰਗੀ ਹਵਾਲਾਤ ਦੀ ਤੰਗੀ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਭੈੜੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ?
- (v) ‘ਧਰਤੀ ਹੇਠਲਾ ਬਲਦ’ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ‘ਮਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ’ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਲਕੋਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ?

14. ਕਹਾਣੀ, ਵਾਰਤਕ ਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਕਿਸੇ ਸੱਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 25 ਤੋਂ 30 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) : 7X2=14

- (i) ਅਮਰੀਕ ਦਾ ਦਾਦਾ ਜਦ ਆਖਰੀ ਵਾਰ ਪਿੰਡ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ?
ਅੰਗ-ਸੰਗ’ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ‘ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ।
- (ii) ਲੇਖਕ ਨੇ ਧੁੱਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੜਕਾਂ ‘ਤੇ ਸਮਾਂ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਕਿਉਂ ਕੀਤਾ ? ‘ਕੁਲਫ਼ੀ’ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ‘ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਲੇਖਕ ਦਾ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਠੀਕ ਸੀ ?
- (iii) ‘ਧਰਤੀ ਹੇਠਲਾ ਬਲਦ’ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰੋ।
- (iv) ਦੂਜਾ ਵਿਆਹ’ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਿਹਾਲ ਕੌਰ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਆਂਢਣ ‘ਤੇ ਕਾਹਦਾ ਗੁੱਸਾ ਹੈ ? ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰੋ।
- (v) ‘ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ’ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ‘ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਜ਼ੀਨਤ ਬਾਰੇ ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਕੀ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ ?

- (vi) 'ਤੁਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੁਨਰ' ਪਾਠ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਦਲ ਤੁਰਨ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਯੂਨਾਨੀ ਫਿਲਾਸਫ਼ਰ ਦੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ?
- (vii) ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ 'ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ' ਲੇਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਘਰ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?
- (viii) 'ਬੋਲੀ' ਲੇਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਏ ਕਥਨ 'ਲਫਜ਼ ਵੀ ਦਿਲ ਦੀ ਦੌਲਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੋਹਰਾਂ ਹਨ।' ਨਾਲ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਕੁ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹੋ ? ਦਲੀਲਾਂ ਸਹਿਤ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ ।

15. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 50 ਤੋਂ 60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) : 2X4=8

- (i) ਸੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਮੰਦਾ ਆਖੀਐ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ?
ਜਾਂ (OR)
- (ii) ਸ਼ਾਹ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ 'ਜੰਗ ਦਾ ਹਾਲ' ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਜੰਗ ਕਿਸ-ਕਿਸ ਦਰਮਿਆਨ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਫ਼ੌਜਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਿੱਤ ਕੇ ਅੰਤ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਕਵੀ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?
- (iii) 'ਤੁਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੁਨਰ' ਪਾਠ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਤੁਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਹੜੇ-ਕਿਹੜੇ ਨੈਤਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਦਾਚਾਰਕ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ?
ਜਾਂ (OR)
- (iv) 'ਪ੍ਰਾਰਥਨਾ' ਲੇਖ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਮਹਾਰਾਜਾ ਰਣਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਾਰਜ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਸਿੱਧ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸਨ ?

16. ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ 50 ਤੋਂ 60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) : 1X4=4

- (i) 'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ 'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ? ਜਿਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਅਹਿਲਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਦਾ ਹੈ ।
- (ii) 'ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ' ਦੂਜਾ ਵਿਆਹ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ, ਮਨਜੀਤ ਇੱਕ ਪਤਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਨੂੰਹ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਨਿਭਾਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਕੁ ਸਫਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ? ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਓ ।

MARKING SCHEME (ਪੜਤਾਲ-ਯੋਜਨਾ)

ਸੈਸ਼ਨ 2026-2027

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

ਸਮਾਂ: 03 ਘੰਟੇ

ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ: 80

ਭਾਗ-I. ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਕੌਸ਼ਲ (Part-I Reading Skill)

10

ਨੋਟ: ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਪੈਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਵਿ-ਟੁਕੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਵਿਕਲਪਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਲਿਖੇ/ਉੱਤਰ ਸ਼ੀਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਜ ਕਰੋ: 6x1=6

1. ਪੈਰੇ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਹੇਠਲੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਸਹੀ ਹਨ :

- (i) ਪੈਰੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੁਆਧੀ ਦੀ ਧੁਨੀ-ਵਿਉਂਤ ਮਲਵਈ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਜੁਲਦੀ ਹੈ ?
(A) ਮਲਵਈ
- (ii) ਪੈਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਹਿਸਾਰ ਦੀ ਘੱਗਰ ਵਾਦੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਦੱਸੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ?
(D) ਰਾਠੀ
- (iii) ਪੈਰੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੁਆਧੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਉੱਚੀ ਸੁਰ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਸਹੀ ਵਿਕਲਪ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਖਾਲੀ ਸਥਾਨ ਭਰੋ:
(B) ਘੱਟ
- (iv) ਪੈਰੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੁਆਧੀ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਉਪ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ?
(C) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ
- (v) ਪੈਰੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੁਆਧੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੋ ਸਵਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ 'ਵ' ਕਈਆਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?
(A) ਮ
- (vi) ਪੈਰੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੁਆਧੀ ਕਿਸ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਵਿਜੇਗਾਤਮਕ ਹੈ ?
(C) ਮਾਝੀ

2. ਕਾਵਿ-ਟੁਕੜੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸੰਭਾਵੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ :

4X1=4

- (i) ਰੁੱਖ ਕਿਸ ਦੇ ਸੰਗ ਹੋਂਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਏ ਹਨ ?
ਉੱਤਰ: ਧਰਤੀ ਦੇ ਸੰਗ
- (ii) ਰੁੱਖਾਂ 'ਚੋਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਲੱਭਣਾ ਹੈ ?
ਉੱਤਰ: ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦਾ ਸਿਰਨਾਂਵਾਂ
- (iii) ਕਿਸ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ 'ਤੇ ਛੱਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹਾਰਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ?
ਉੱਤਰ: ਰੁੱਖ
- (iv) ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਆਲ੍ਹਣੇ ਪਾਏ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ?
ਉੱਤਰ: ਘੁੰਗੀਆਂ, ਚਿੜੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਕਾਂਵਾਂ

3. ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ: (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) 2X1=2

(i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਇੱਕ ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: (A) ਲੜਾਈ-ਪਰੇਸ਼ਾਨੀ

(ii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ+ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਮੇਲ ਨਾਲ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: (C) ਚੰਗਾ-ਮਾੜਾ

(iii) 'ਇਲਾਕਾ-ਨਿਵਾਸੀ' ਸਮਾਸੀ-ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਈ ਠੀਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਸਮੂਹ ਚੁਣੋ-

ਉੱਤਰ: (B) ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਿਵਾਸੀ

4. ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) 2X1=2

(i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ 'ਤਸਵੀਰ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: (A) ਤਸੱਵਰ

(ii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਕ ਵਿਚਲੀਆਂ ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰਨ ਲਈ ਢੁਕਵਾਂ ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣੋ:

ਮੈਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਡੀਕਦੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਹੀ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਪਰ ਉਹ ਨਾ ਆਇਆ ਮੈਂ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੋਏਗਾ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਦੇ ਨਾ ਆਉਣ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਵਿਚਾਰੇ ਦਾ ਨੇੜੇ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ।

ਉੱਤਰ: (C) ਸਮਾਂ

(iii) 'ਗੁਣ' ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ; 'ਸਿਫਤ' ਹੋਰ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ/ਹਨ:

ਉੱਤਰ: (D) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ

5. ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) 2X1=2

(i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਸਮੂਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਾਰਨ-ਵਾਚਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਚੁਣੋ :

ਉੱਤਰ: (B) ਕਿਉਂਕਿ, ਇਸ ਲਈ, ਸੋ

(ii) ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੇਠ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਵਿਕਲਪਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਕਿਸਮ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: (A) ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ-ਵਾਚਕ

(iii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਰਿਆ-ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਚੁਣੋ :

ਉਹ ਇੱਥੋਂ ਦੂਰ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਉੱਤਰ: (C) ਦੂਰ

6. ਅਗੇਤਰ-ਪਿਛੇਤਰ:

1+1=2

ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ:

- (i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਅਗੇਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਵਰਤ ਕੇ ਦੇ-ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ :

ਉੱਤਰ: ਆਤਮ: ਆਤਮ-ਨਿਰਭਰ, ਆਤਮ-ਕਥਾ, ਆਤਮ-ਹੱਤਿਆ, ਆਤਮ-ਵਿਸ਼ਲੇਸ਼ਣ

ਬਾ: ਬਾਇੱਜ਼ਤ, ਬਾਅਸੂਲ, ਬਾਦਸ਼ਹੂਰ, ਬਾਕਮਾਲ, ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ, ਬਾਰਸੂਖ

- (ii) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਪਿਛੇਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਵਰਤ ਕੇ ਦੇ-ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ :

ਉੱਤਰ: ਨੀ: ਮੇਰਨੀ, ਬਾਜ਼ੀਗਰਨੀ, ਜਾਦੂਗਰਨੀ, ਫਕੀਰਨੀ, ਸ਼ੇਰਨੀ, ਥਾਣੇਦਾਰਨੀ

ਵਾਦ: ਨਿਰਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਦ, ਮਾਰਕਸਵਾਦ, ਸਮਾਜਵਾਦ, ਆਸ਼ੀਰਵਾਦ, ਯਥਾਰਥਵਾਦ, ਪ੍ਰਗਤੀਵਾਦ

7. ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ: ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਚਾਰ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਿ

ਅਰਥ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ:

4X1=4

- (i) ਕਦਮਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਤੁਰਨਾ: ਸਿਆਣਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਦਮਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਤੁਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਸਫਲ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ।
- (ii) ਖਿੱਲੀ ਉਡਾਉਣਾ: ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਖਿੱਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਡਾਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ।
- (iii) ਗਲ ਪੈ ਜਾਣਾ: ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ, ਨਿੱਕੀ-ਨਿੱਕੀ ਗੱਲ 'ਤੇ ਗਲ ਪੈ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ।
- (iv) ਘੁਲ-ਮਿਲ ਜਾਣਾ: ਕਈ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਜਲਦੀ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਘੁਲ-ਮਿਲ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ।
- (v) ਚੱਕਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਉਣਾ: ਪਖੰਡੀ ਲੋਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਤਲਬ ਲਈ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੱਕਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ।
- (vi) ਝੰਡੇ ਗੱਡਣਾ: ਸਾਡੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਖੇਡ-ਮੁਕਾਬਲਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਝੰਡੇ ਗੱਡ ਦਿੱਤੇ ।

ਭਾਗ-III. ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ-ਕੌਸ਼ਲ (Part III: Writing Skill) 8+6+4=18

8. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ 200 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ :

1X8=8

ਨੋਟ: ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ, ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ:-

ਭੂਮਿਕਾ:	1 ਅੰਕ
ਪੇਸ਼ਕਾਰੀ:	2 ਅੰਕ
ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ:	3 ਅੰਕ
ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਚੋਣ:	1 ਅੰਕ
ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਜੋੜ:	1 ਅੰਕ)

9. ਪੱਤਰ ਰਚਨਾ:

1X6 = 6

ਨੋਟ: ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ, ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ:-

(i)	ਆਪਣੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਚਾਰੂ (ਠੀਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ) ਚਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਬੇਨਤੀ-ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।	
	ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਕੂਲ, ਸ਼ਹਿਰ। ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-.....। ਸ੍ਰੀ ਮਾਨ ਜੀ, ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਸਮਗਰੀ/ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਵਿਸਥਾਰ ਆਪ ਜਾ ਦਾ/ਦੀ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ-ਪਾਤਰ, ਕ. ਖ. ਗ.।	1 1 3 1
ਜਾਂ (OR)		
(ii)	ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਤਿਹਾਸਿਕ ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਟੂਰ ਲਈ ਲਿਜਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਦੱਸਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਟੂਰ 'ਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।	
	ਪਰੀਖਿਆ ਭਵਨ, ਸ਼ਹਿਰ। ਮਿਤੀ..... ਸਤਿਕਾਰਯੋਗ, ਸਤਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅਕਾਲ/ਨਮਸਤੇ। ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਸਮਗਰੀ/ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਵਿਸਥਾਰ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦਾ/ਦੀ ਪਿਆਰਾ/ਪਿਆਰੀ, ਮਿਤੀ:..... ਕ. ਖ. ਗ.।	1 1 3 1

ਨੋਟ: ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ, ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੇ ਵੇਰਵਿਆਂ ਵੱਲ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ, ਬਣਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ।

ਨੋਟ: ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਨੇਤਰਹੀਣ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਹੈ:-

ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਰਮੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੀ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਹੈ, ਆਪਣੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਮੁਖੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ, ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੇ ਵੇਰਵਿਆਂ ਵੱਲ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਬਣਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ।

IV. ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ

(IV. Text Books based questions)

5+5+4+14+8+4=40

11. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) : 5X1=5

(i) 'ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ' ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਲੇਖਕ ਦੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਨਾਂ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: (B) ਅਡਿਆਲਾ

(ii) "ਬੋਲੀ" ਲੇਖ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਵਾਕ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰੋ:

ਬੋਲੀ ਨਾ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਕਾਮਯਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਕੁੰਜੀ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਦਾ ਜਾਦੂ ਵੀ ਹੈ।

ਉੱਤਰ: (D) ਹੁਸਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਸੁਆਦਾਂ

(iii) 'ਮੇਰੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਵਡੇਰੇ' ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਚੜ੍ਹਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੌਣ ਸੀ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: (B) ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਚੌਧਰੀ

(iv) 'ਕੁਲਫ਼ੀ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਸਹੀ ਵਿਕਲਪ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਵਾਕ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰੋ: "ਹੁਣ ਰਾਤ ਪੈ ਗਈ ਏ,ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਖਾਵਾਂਗੇ।"

ਉੱਤਰ: (D) ਕੁਲਫ਼ੀ

(v) 'ਧਰਤੀ ਹੇਠਲਾ ਬਲਦ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ 'ਠੱਠੀ ਖਾਰਾ' ਪਿੰਡ ਤੋਂ ਤਰਨਤਾਰਨ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਦੂਰ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: (B) ਚਾਰ ਕੋਹ

(vi) 'ਅੰਗ-ਸੰਗ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਲਿਖੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: (C) ਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਧੂ

12. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਛੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ) : 5X1=5

- (i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਮਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ ?
ਉੱਤਰ: (B) ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਿ ਕੈ ਬਖਸਿ ਲੈਹੁ
- (ii) 'ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ 'ਸਤਿਗੁਰ ਨਾਨਕ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਿਆ' ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰਿਥਵੀ ਦੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਖੰਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ ?
ਉੱਤਰ: (C) ਨੌਂ
- (iii) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ 'ਤੂੰ ਮੇਰਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਤੂੰ ਹੈ ਮੇਰਾ ਮਾਤਾ' ਵਿੱਚ ਆਏ ਸ਼ਬਦ 'ਕਾੜਾ' ਦਾ ਕੀ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ?
ਉੱਤਰ: (D) ਚਿੰਤਾ
- (iv) 'ਦੂਜਾ ਵਿਆਹ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਖਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਭੈਣ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਨਾਂ ਹੈ ?
ਉੱਤਰ: (C) ਸੁਖਦੇਵ ਕੌਰ
- (v) "ਸਭ ਪਹਿਲੂ ਮੈਂ ਅੱਛੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੋਚੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਠੀਕ ਰਾਹ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ।" 'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਕਹੇ ?
ਉੱਤਰ: (A) ਐਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਨੇ
- (vi) 'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ਼ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੁਕਮ ਕਿਸ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਨੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ ?
ਉੱਤਰ: (B) ਐਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ

13. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਕਿਸੇ ਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ-ਦੋ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) : 4X1=4

- (i) "ਮੇਰੇ ਵੱਡੇ-ਵੱਡੇ" ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਲਟੈਣ ਚੜ੍ਹਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਗੱਭਰੂ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਕਰਨੇ ਪਏ ?
ਉੱਤਰ : ਅੱਠ-ਦਸ
- (ii) 'ਬੋਲੀ' ਲੇਖ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਬੋਲੀ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਵਿਰਾਸਤ ਹੈ ?
ਉੱਤਰ: ਮਹਿੰਗੀ ਤੇ ਪਿਆਰੀ
- (iii) 'ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਾ ਜੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕਹੇ ਮਮਤਾ ਦੇ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੇਖਕ ਨੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਰਸ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ?
'ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ' ਲੇਖ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ।
ਉੱਤਰ: ਕਰੁਣਾ-ਰਸ
- (iv) 'ਕੁਲਫ਼ੀ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਤੰਗੀ ਹਵਾਲਾਤ ਦੀ ਤੰਗੀ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਭੈੜੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ?
ਉੱਤਰ: ਪੈਸੇ ਦੀ
- (v) 'ਧਰਤੀ ਹੇਠਲਾ ਬਲਦ' ਕਹਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ 'ਮਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ' ਤੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਲਕੇਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ?
ਉੱਤਰ: ਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਦੀ

14. ਕਹਾਣੀ, ਵਾਰਤਕ ਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਕਿਸੇ ਸੱਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 25 ਤੋਂ 30 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) : 7X2=14

(i) ਅਮਰੀਕ ਦਾ ਦਾਦਾ ਜਦ ਆਖਰੀ ਵਾਰ ਪਿੰਡ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ?

‘ਅੰਗ-ਸੰਗ’ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ‘ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ।

ਉੱਤਰ: ਉਸ ਨੇ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਹਰ ਵਾਰ ਸੋਚਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੇਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਦਿਲ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰੇ, ਪਰ ਤੂੰ ਸੋਫੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ।

(ii) ਲੇਖਕ ਨੇ ਧੁੱਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੜਕਾਂ ‘ਤੇ ਸਮਾਂ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਕਿਉਂ ਕੀਤਾ ? ‘‘ਕੁਲਫ਼ੀ’’ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ‘ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਲੇਖਕ ਦਾ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਠੀਕ ਸੀ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਸੂਝ-ਬੂਝ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ । ਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਿਕਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਬਣਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ ।

(iii) ‘ਧਰਤੀ ਹੇਠਲਾ ਬਲਦ’ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰੋ ।

ਉੱਤਰ: ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਸੂਝ-ਬੂਝ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ । ਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਿਕਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਬਣਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ ।

(iv) ਦੂਜਾ ਵਿਆਹ’ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਿਹਾਲ ਕੌਰ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਆਂਢਣ ‘ਤੇ ਕਾਹਦਾ ਗੁੱਸਾ ਹੈ ? ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰੋ ।

ਉੱਤਰ: ਨਿਹਾਲ ਕੌਰ ਨੂੰ ਗੁੱਸਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਨੂੰਹ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਹੋਰ ਇਸਤਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੱਲਾਂ ‘ਚ ਭਰਮਾ ਕੇ ਇਸਤਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਗਾੜਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਇਸਤਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਭਾ ਵੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਮੀਟਿੰਗਾਂ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ।

ਜਾਂ

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਸੂਝ-ਬੂਝ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ । ਸੇ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਿਕਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਬਣਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ ।

(v) ‘ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ’ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ‘ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਜੀਨਤ ਬਾਰੇ ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਕੀ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਜੀਨਤ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਫ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਦੀ ਤੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਰੱਖਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਤੀਹ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਖ਼ੁਦਾ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਧੀ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਵੇ ।

(vi) ‘‘ਤੁਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੁਨਰ’’ ਪਾਠ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਦਲ ਤੁਰਨ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਯੂਨਾਨੀ ਫ਼ਿਲਾਸਫ਼ਰ ਦੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਲੇਖ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਇੱਕ ਯੂਨਾਨੀ ਫ਼ਿਲਾਸਫ਼ਰ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਭਾਰਤ ਯਾਤਰਾ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਦੱਸਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ, ‘‘ਵੇਖਣ ਚੱਲਿਆ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਕੋਲ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਿਖਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਕੋਲ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਖਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕੀ ਹੈ ?’’

(vii) ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ 'ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ' ਲੇਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਘਰ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਸੂਝ-ਬੂਝ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ। ਸੋ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਿਕਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਬਣਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ।

(viii) 'ਬੇਲੀ' ਲੇਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਏ ਕਥਨ 'ਲਫਜ਼ ਵੀ ਦਿਲ ਦੀ ਦੋਲਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੋਹਰਾਂ ਹਨ।' ਨਾਲ਼ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਕੁ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹੋ ? ਦਲੀਲਾਂ ਸਹਿਤ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ।

ਉੱਤਰ: ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਸੂਝ-ਬੂਝ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ। ਸੋ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਿਕਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਬਣਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ।

15. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 50 ਤੋਂ 60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) : 2X4=8

(i) 'ਸੋ ਕਿਉਂ ਮੰਦਾ ਆਖੀਐ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਇਸ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਨਾਲ਼ ਹੀ ਸਮਾਜ ਚੱਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸਤਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਕਲਪਨਾ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ। ਉਸ ਦਾ ਰੁਤਬਾ ਸਤਿਕਾਰਯੋਗ ਹੈ, ਉਹ 'ਜੰਗ ਜਣਨੀ' ਹੈ। ਪੁਰਖ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਤ੍ਰਿਸਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਨਾਲ਼ ਵੇਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅਜਿਹਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ, ਸਗੋਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਜਾਂ (OR)

(ii) "ਸ਼ਾਹ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ 'ਜੰਗ ਦਾ ਹਾਲ' ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਜੰਗ ਕਿਸ-ਕਿਸ ਦਰਮਿਆਨ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਫ਼ੌਜਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਿੱਤ ਕੇ ਅੰਤ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਕਵੀ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਸ਼ਾਹ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਜੰਗ ਸਿੱਖ ਫ਼ੌਜਾਂ ਤੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਫ਼ੌਜਾਂ ਦਰਮਿਆਨ ਫੇਰੂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਿਖੇ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਫ਼ੌਜਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਿੱਤ ਕੇ ਅੰਤ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਕਵੀ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਹਾਰਾਜਾ ਰਣਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਝੋਂ ਸਿੱਖ ਫ਼ੌਜਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਹਾਦਰੀ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਪਾਉਣ ਵਾਲ਼ਾ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਸਿੱਖ ਫ਼ੌਜਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਬਹਾਦਰੀ ਨਾਲ਼ ਲੜਨ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਵੀ ਸੁਯੋਗ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਦੀ ਅਣਹੋਂਦ ਕਾਰਨ ਉਹ ਹਾਰ ਗਈਆਂ।

(iii) 'ਤੁਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੁਨਰ' ਪਾਠ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਤੁਰਨ ਨਾਲ਼ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਹੜੇ-ਕਿਹੜੇ ਨੈਤਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਦਾਚਾਰਕ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਲੇਖਕ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤੁਰਨ ਨਾਲ਼ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਨੈਤਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਦਾਚਾਰਕ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਨੈਤਿਕ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਤੁਰਨ ਨਾਲ਼ ਸਬਰ, ਸੰਤੋਖ, ਧੀਰਜ, ਗੰਭੀਰਤਾ, ਸਲੀਕਾ, ਪਿਆਰ ਤੇ ਆਤਮ-ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਵਰਗੇ ਗੁਣ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੁਰਨ ਨਾਲ਼ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦੇ ਨੇੜੇ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਣ ਕੇ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਤੁਰਨ ਨਾਲ਼ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸਦਾਚਾਰਕ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਪੱਖ-ਪਾਤੀ ਸੋਚ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਜਾਂ (OR)

(iv) 'ਪ੍ਰਾਰਥਨਾ' ਲੇਖ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਮਹਾਰਾਜਾ ਰਣਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਾਰਜ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਸਿੱਧ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸਨ ?

ਉੱਤਰ: ਮਹਾਰਾਜਾ ਰਣਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਾਰਜ ਬੜੀ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਨਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਅੱਗੇ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਿੱਧ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸਨ । ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਰਗੇ ਫ਼ਸਾਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ਼ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਜਿੱਤਣਾ, ਜਿੱਥੇ ਚੱਪੇ-ਚੱਪੇ 'ਤੇ ਅੱਡ ਰਾਜ ਸਨ, ਬਹੁਤ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਕੰਮ ਸੀ । ਪਰ ਉਹ ਕਦੇ ਘਬਰਾਏ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ, ਬਲਕਿ ਉਹ ਹਰ ਮੁਸੀਬਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਕਾਲ ਪੁਰਖ ਅੱਗੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਰਥਨਾ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਾਰਜ ਸਿੱਧ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸਨ ।

16. ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ (ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ 50 ਤੋਂ 60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ) : 1X4=4

(i) 'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ 'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਸ਼ਾਨੀ ਹੋਈ ? ਜਿਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਅਹਿਲਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਉੱਤਰ: ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਆਪਣੇ ਅਹਿਲਕਾਰ ਅਸਦ ਖ਼ਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ 'ਜ਼ਫ਼ਰਨਾਮਾ' ਨਾਮਕ ਜੋ ਖ਼ਤ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਬੇਬਾਕੀ ਨਾਲ਼ ਲਾਹਨਤਾਂ ਪਾਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਅੰਤਰ-ਆਤਮਾ ਕੰਬ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੀ ਰਾਤ ਬੇਚੈਨੀ ਰਹੀ ਤੇ ਡਰਾਉਣੇ ਸੁਫ਼ਨੇ ਵੀ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਰਹੇ ।

(ii) ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ 'ਦੂਜਾ ਵਿਆਹ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ, ਮਨਜੀਤ ਇੱਕ ਪਤਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਨੂੰਹ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਨਿਭਾਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਕੁ ਸਫ਼ਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ? ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਓ ।

ਉੱਤਰ: ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਸੂਝ-ਬੂਝ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਲਿਖਣਗੇ । ਸੋ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਿਕਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਬਣਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ ।