MARKING SCHEME 2019-20 ENGLISH – LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE CLASS: X

Time allowed: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 80

	SECTION A (Reading)	20
1.	Answer any eight of the following questions. a. III. 230,000 soldiers b. (iv). II, IV, I, III c. III. Jean Henri Dunant d. IV. Writing a book e. III. The Contributions of Jean Henri Dunant f. I and III g. time h. False	1x8=8
2.1	Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each. (a) a spare called determination, an engine called perseverance, insurance called faith, and a driver called God. (b) The difference between a disaster and triumph lies in whether or not you're prepared and willing to weather the storm. If you're ready, those bumps will become stepping-stones.	2X4=8
	(c) If you want to have a better future, you have to change yourself. Stop worrying about the various challenges that will come your way. Just believe in yourself and use them as stepping-stones.	
	(d) Success can be measured from two standpoints—the external and the internal. Externally it is the measure of a job well done and recognition. Internally it the feeling of achievement and wholeness derived from the completion of a task or fulfillment of desire	
2.2	On the basis of your reading of the above extract, answer the following: (a) (iii) Triumph	1x4=4
	(b) Abundance	
	(c) (ii) Achievement	
	(d) Superficial	
	SECTION B (Writing & Grammar)	30
3	[Note: No marks to be awarded if only the format is given. Credit should be given to the candidate's creativity in presentation of the ideas, appropriate use of language and skills of reasoning.]	8
	Letter to place an order	
	Word limit: 100-150 words	
	Format– 1 mark (Sender's address, 2. Date, 3. Receiver's address, 4. Subject Heading, 5. Salutation, 6. Complimentary Close)	
	Content- 4 marks	
	Expression- 3 marks (grammatical accuracy, appropriate words, spellings,	

coherence & relevance of ideas and style)

Suggested Value Points -

- Placing and order to Apple Inc.
- Order detail with approval of quotation
- · Mentioning the accessories needed
- Detail about the quantity
- Delivery date
- Mode of payment (any other relevant point to be given credit)

OR

[Note: No marks to be awarded if only the format is given. Credit should be given to the candidate's creativity in presentation of the ideas, appropriate use of language and skills of reasoning.]

Article Writing

Word limit: 100-150 words

Format – 1 mark (Heading & Writer's Name)

Content – 4 marks

Expression – 3 marks (grammatical accuracy, appropriate words, spellings, coherence & relevance of ideas and style)

Suggested Value Points -

- Mention the objective of a Clean India campaign by Indian Government
- Use of social messaging, education, communication to make the public aware, increasing the green cover, effective waste management, segregation of waste, adopting healthy clean habits, access to clean toilets (Due credit for creative answers backed by logical arguments to be given)

4 Story Writing

10

Word limit: 150-200 words

Format- 1 mark (Title)

Content – 4 marks (The story must start with the cue given in the question. There must be clarity of plot, logical sequence of events, well defined characters and an apt conclusion)

Expression – 5 marks (creativity, grammatical accuracy, appropriate words, spellings, coherence & relevance, originality of ideas and style)

OR

Word limit: 150-200 words

Format – 1 mark (Title)

Content – 4 marks

• The picture provided is an important part of the story. The students must

	make sure that either the story revolves around the picture or the picture forms an intrinsic part of the story.	
	There must be clarity of plot, logical sequence of events, well defined characters and apt conclusion.	
	Expression – 5 marks (creativity, grammatical accuracy, appropriate words, spellings, coherence & relevance, originality of ideas and style)	
5	Complete the passage by choosing the correct option given below. a) ii) are b) ii) are living	1x4=4
	c) iii) and d) i) the	
6	Write the incorrect word and its correction against the appropriate blank number. <u>Distribution of mark</u> (½ mark to be awarded for identifying the error and ½ mark for giving the	1x4=4
	a) in- of b) from – of c) through- by d) or - and	
7	Rearrange the following set of words and phrases to form meaningful	1x4=4
	sentences. (For a partially correct answer no mark to be allotted)	
	a) Over 40 percent of the world's sugarcane is produced in India.b) Ethyl alcohol extracted from sugarcane can be used as fuel for cars.	
	c) Gasoline is not the only thing that can power automobiles.	
	d) Hydrogen also can be an alternative energy source.	20
	SECTION C (Literature)	30
	General Instructions: This section is meant to test the student's familiarity with and appreciation of the recommended texts. However, if the faulty expression prevents clear communication ½ mark may be deducted.	
8	Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow –	1x4=4
	a) (i) Leslie Norris b) (i) for his prey c) for drinking water d) stay hidden, not coming to the forefront	
	OR a) (i) Sinclair Lewis b) (ii) hack driver c) Oliver's mother had shouted at them, threatened them with an iron from the stove, laughed at them, driven them away. d) looking inside, trying to find something	
9	Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each.	2x5=10
	Distribution of marks: Content – 1 mark Expression – 1 mark	
	Suggested Value Points: a) Anil contributed to magazines, wrote for a living, didn't earn much, difficult	

10	 for Hari Singh to understand his profession b) No new clothes for Bholi, old dresses passed on to her, nobody cared for or mended her clothes, parents sent her to school as they thought there was a little chance of her getting married. c) Anne was very talkative, didn't stop despite being punished, wrote an essay as a punishment, justified her over-talkative nature. d) One towards the society, one towards the family e) Custard, the Dragon was very scared, cried for a safe cage, all laughed, it was a coward. f) Needed for all sorts of functions, like marriages, birthdays, part of traditional cuisine, mothers prepare delicacies. These questions have been set to test the student's understanding of the text and their ability to interpret evaluate and respond to the 	1x8=8
	themes/issues raised. Therefore, there can't be just one correct answer. All presentations logically supported by textual evidence must be	
	considered correct.	
	Content = 4 Expression = 4	
	Suggested Value Points:	
	Lencho- a simple person Started correspondence with God, immense faith, asked for money	
	Received a lesser amount, blamed the post office employees Didn't realize the irony- they were the real helpers, who had contributed parts	
	of their salary.	
	Didn't act practically OR	
	Kisa went from home to home, asked for mustard seeds- where no one had died,	
	unsuccessful in getting any, distraught on the loss of her only son	
	loses her senses, doesn't accept reality, ignorant of the fact that death is inevitable	
11	Lesson- humans are mortal, face pain and suffering, no use grieving These questions have been set to test the student's understanding of the	1x8=8
	text and their ability to interpret evaluate and respond to the themes/issues raised. Therefore, there can't be just one correct answer. All presentations logically supported by textual evidence must be considered correct.	120-0
	Content = 4 Expression = 4	
	Suggested Value Points: Matilda longs for life of luxury and wealth, immerses herself in life of glamour borrows a necklace when invited for a party, loses it, pays heavily she and her husband work day and night, live in poverty to repay for it, she loses all her charm, looks old and pale it's better to be satisfied what you have, do not show off	
	OR	
	Valli's earnest wish to ride on the bus and get to the nearest town meticulous planning, strong will- power Saved money, gathered required information, Waited patiently Her confidence and dignity- made the conductor call her 'Madam' Displays extraordinary courage, completes the journey	
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SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2019-20) ENGLISH – Language and Literature (Code 184) CLASS-X

Time allowed: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
 Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- 3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

	Section A: Reading	20 Marks
Q1	Read the passage carefully.	
	Red Cross: How Hope Evolved	
	On June 24, 1859, Emperors Napoleon III and Franz Joseph I engaged in the Battle of Solferino, commanding a combined total of about 270,000 troops onto the field for a single day of battle. Nearly 40,000 were either dead, injured, or missing, many of whom were simply left to die on the battlefield. Later, spectators crowded the fields, looking for loved ones, searching for items they could sell, or simply taking in the horrors of the battle .A Swiss businessman and social activist Jean Henri Dunant, who was traveling in Solferino witnessed all this.	
	Jean Henri Dunantwitnessed the atrocities of war as well as the countries not prepared or equipped to ease the suffering of those who had been injured in the Battle of Solferino. Dunant organized a group of volunteers to help bring water and food to the injured, to assist with medical treatment, or write letters to the families of those who were dying and he urged the public to create an organization which would assist the wounded, regardless of which side they fought for during times of war. After that moment, he wrote the book, <i>A Memory of Solferino</i> , which urged the public to create an organization which would assist the wounded, regardless of which side they fought for during times of war. His writing inspired countless others to rally behind him in the creation of the International Federation of the Red Cross.	
	The modern-day Red Cross began by devoting itself largely to disaster relief and epidemic treatment. This effort continues to this day. One of the easiest ways you can help the Red Cross is to make sure you are able to donate blood and make an appointment at the Red Cross website. But, donating blood isn't the only way you can help out—the Red Cross also encourages donating your time if you can. This is what the Red Cross wants everyone to know.	
	(https://www.rd.com/true-stories/red-cross-origin/)	

	pasis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the questions-	1x8=8
a. How m	nany soldiers fought in the battle of Solferino on June 24?	
	i. 270,000 ii. 40,000 iii. 230,000 iv. 23,000	
I. D II. E III. T	s the correct order of the information given below: unant organised a camp of volunteers. mperor Napoleon III and Franz Joseph I fought a battle. ne book 'A Memory of Solferino was written. unant travelled in Solferino.	
(i)	IV, III, II, I (ii) I, II, III, IV (iii) II, I, IV, III (iv) II, IV, I, III	
c. The w	riter of 'A Memory of Solferino' was:	
i. ii. iii. iv.	Franz Joseph I Jean Henri Dunant	
d. The m	odern day Red Cross does not deal with:	
i. ii. iii. iv.	Blood donation Disaster Relief Epidemic Treatment Writing a book	
e. The m	ost appropriate sub-heading to para 2 of the passage is:	
i. ii. iii. iv.	How International Federation of Red Cross Evolved! Functions of Red Cross The Contributions of Jean Henri Dunant The Battle of Solferino	
f. The aid was:	provided by Dunant's volunteers during the battle of Solferino	
II. III.	to help bring water and food to the injured to assist with medical treatment to write a book to give relief in epidemic	
(i)	I and III (ii) III and IV (iii) I and II (iv) II and III	
g. You ca	an donate your blood and your to Red Cross.	
h loon b	lenri Dunant participated in the war.(True/ False)	

00	I Decedified a second constitution	
Q2	Read the passage carefully-	
	The Road to Success	
	 The Road to success is not straight; there is a curve called failure, a loop called confusion, speed bumps called friends, caution lights called family, and you will have flats called jobs. But, if you have a spare called determination, an engine called perseverance, insurance called faith, and a driver called God, you will make it to a place called success! In spite of all our planning and preparation, unexpected challenges are certain to arise. The bumps in the road are unavoidable, but you'll never get to your destination if you aren't willing to drive over them. The difference between a disaster and triumph lies in whether or not you're prepared and willing to weather the storm. If you're ready, those bumps will become stepping-stones. The key thing to realize is that working harder is same as working smarter. How do you work smarter? You just need to have the right skills. People want improved circumstances and better life without an improved self. They want victory without paying the price or making efforts. It really cannot happen without the other. Any improvements that have not been generated by improving yourself are superficial and short-lived. If you want to have a better future, you have to change yourself. Stop worrying about the various challenges that will come your way. Just believe in yourself and use them as stepping-stones. 	
	 4. "Success" is getting whatever you want out of life without violating the rights of others." It is not an accident. Success is the result of our attitude and our attitude is a choice. Hence success is a matter of choice and not chance. 5. Today success represents a holistic and positive attitude to life. Attitude is everything. Success is not restricted within some kind of brick and mortar premises. It assumes the individuality of a complete act executed with perfection; material achievements do not define life. We don't remember sports stars for the products they endorse but the spirit of achievement they represent. In the abundance of positive attitude underline the grandeur of a truly rewarding rich life. 6. Success can be measured from two standpoints—the external and the internal. Externally it is the measure of a job well done and recognition. Internally it the feeling of achievement and wholeness derived from the completion of a task or fulfillment of desire. 	
	2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above extract, answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:	2x4=8
	(a) What qualities lead one to the place called success?(b) What is the difference between disaster and triumph?(c) How can one have a better future?(d) Describe two ways to measure success.	
	2.2 On the basis of your reading of the above extract, answer the following:	1x4=4
	(a) The synonym of 'victory' as given in paragraph 2 is (i) Planning (ii) Preparation (iii) Triumph (iv) Challenges	

	(d) The antonym of 'deep' as given in Paragraph 3 is	
	Section B: Writing & Grammar	30 Marks
Q3)	You are Neha/Nihal Singh, Computer In-charge of Army Public School. Your school wishes to buy 20 computers and computer accessories from Apple Inc., Nehru Place, New Delhi. Draft a letter placing an order for the same. (100-150 words) OR	(8)
	The government has urged the people of India to realize the dream of 'Clean India'. Write an article describing the measures that people can take for a cleaner and greener India. You are Anju/Amit Kumar (100-150 words)	
Q4)	Complete the following story- (150-200 words)	(10)
	Once there was an old man. He had four sons. They always quarreled with one another. One fine day	
	OR	
	Taking cue from the picture given above, write a story in 150-200 words	
	For Visually Impaired candidates only-	
	Kunal- good student- determined- scored good marks- examination- got late- helping an old man- teacher scolded- later appreciated- gave exam- stood first	
Q5)	Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks choosing the correct option from those that follow-	1x4=4
	Elephants (a) the largest land mammals. Three species of elephants (b) living today. Elephants (c) other Elephantidae were once classified with other thick skinned . The elephant's gestation period is 22 months, (d) longest for any land animal.	
	(a) (i) is (ii) are (iii) was (iv) were	
	(b) (i) are living (ii) have been living (iii) had been living (iv) will be living	

	(c) (i) with	(ii) also	(iii) and	(iv) but	
	(d) (i) a	(ii) an	(iii) which	(iv) the	
Q6)	line. Write the	• .		your answer sheet	1x4=4
			Error Co	orrection	
	Tsunami is a se	ries in waves	(a)		
	generated in a b	oody from water	(b)		
	through an impu	ulsive disturbance	(c)		
	causing damage	e to property or lo	ss of life. (d)		
Q7)	sentences- a. c p b. c s c. r	of/ the world's /sug produced can be /used as fu sugar cane / from not the /only thing hat	vords and phrases to f gar cane / in Asia / ove el / ethyl alcohol / for o / can power/ automobi e /energy source / an /	er 40 percent / is cars / extracted / iles / gasoline is /	1x4=4
		Sectio	n C - Literature		30 Marks
Q8	Read the extrac	t given below and	l answer the questions	that follow.	1x4=4
	Sliding through Near the water Where plump do a. The poe (i) Leslie (iii) Pete b. The tige (i) for his (iii) for le c. The dee	hole eer pass." m, "A Tiger in the Norris (ii) Willia r Niblett(iv) Rober r should be lurking s prey (ii) for ta eisure (iv) for sca r frequents the wa	t Frost g in the shadow king rest		
	search the hou peering in at all a. Who doe (i) Sincle	se. Since it was the windows. We es 'I' refer to- air Lewis (ii) Ca er Lutkins(iv) Lesli	e Norris	, Bill went round it,	

	(iii) guide (iv) drama artist c. The disrespectful treatment faced by the speaker was d. The phrase 'peering in at all windows' here means	
	Answer any five of the following questions in 30 to 40 words each.	2x5=10
Q 9	 a. Why did Hari Singh think that Anil's job was queer? b. Bholi was a neglected child. Explain. c. Why did Mr.Keesing call Anne 'an incorrigible chatterbox'? d. Nelson Mandela speaks of 'Twin Obligations'. Elucidate e. Why did Belinda tickle the dragon? f. How is bread an important part of life in Goa? 	
Q10	Lencho had faith in God but lacked faith in humanity. Elaborate with reference to 'A Letter to God'.(100-150 words)	8
	OR Life is full of trials and tribulations which can be overcome by a human being through his own efforts. Explain with reference to Kisa Gotami's life.(100-150 words)	
Q11	Ostentation and vanity often land people in trouble. Matilda is an apt example of this. Justify.(100-150 words)	8
	OR	
	Valli shows extraordinary courage in taking a bus journey all alone. Explain how ability and courage are essential to fulfill one's dream. (100-150 words)	

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र 2019-20 विषय - हिंदी 'अ' (कोड-002)

कक्षा - 10

अंक योजना

निर्धारित समय - 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक - 80

सामान्य निर्देश:

- अंक योजना का उद्देश्य मूल्यांकन को अधिकाधिक वस्तुनिष्ठ बनाना है। अंक-योजना में दिए गए उत्तर-बिंदु अंतिम नहीं है। ये सुझावात्मक एवं सांकेतिक हैं। यदि परीक्षार्थी ने इनसे भिन्न, किंतु उपयुक्त उत्तर दिए हैं तो उसे उपयुक्त अंक दिए जाएँ।
- मूल्यांकन-कार्य निजी व्याख्या के अनुसार नहीं, बल्कि अंक-योजना में निर्दिष्ट निर्देशानुसार ही यथासंभव किया जाए।
- प्रश्नों के उत्तर यदि बिंदुओं में अपेक्षित हों और परीक्षार्थी अपेक्षा से अधिक बिंदुओं का उल्लेख करे तो सही बिंदु/बिंदुओं पर अंक दें और शेष/अनुपयुक्त बिंदुओं को अनदेखा करें।
- एक ही प्रकार की अश्द्धि के लिए बार-बार अंक न काटें जाएं।

क्र.सं.	संभावित उत्तर संकेत	निर्धारित
		अंक
		विभाजन
	खंड- क	10
	(अपठित अंश)	
(1)	अपठित गद्यांश	10
(क)	साहित्य को संजीवनी औषधि का आधार इसलिए कहा गया है क्योंकि साहित्य मुर्दों	2
	को भी ज़िन्दा करने और पतितों को उठाने की क्षमता रखता है ।	
(ख)	साहित्य के प्रति अनुराग न रखनेवालों की तुलना समाजद्रोही, देशद्रोही, जातिद्रोही,	2
	आत्मद्रोही से की गई है ।	
(ग)	साहित्य समाज का आईना है क्योंकि साहित्य के माध्यम से ही समाज की विगत	2
	और वर्तमान स्थिति की जानकारी मिलती है ।	
(ঘ)	जिस भाषा का अपना साहित्य नहीं होता उसकी स्थिति रूपवती भिखारिनी की तरह	2
	आदरणीय नहीं होती । उसकी शोभा, उसकी श्रीसम्पन्नता, उसकी मान-मर्यादा	
	उसके साहित्य पर ही निर्भर रहती है।	
(ङ)	साहित्य के उत्पादन व संवर्धन के लिए प्रयास नहीं करने पर समाज के अज्ञान के	1
	अंधकार में पड़कर अपना अस्तित्व खो बैठता है।	

(च)	उचित शीर्षक - साहित्य का महत्त्व या कोई भी उपयुक्त शीर्षक ।	1
	खंड - ख	16
	(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)	
(2)	रचना की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद	1x4=4
(क)	कठोर बनो परन्तु सहृदय रहो ।	
(ख)	सेनानी न होने पर भी लोग उसे कैप्टन कहते थे ।	
(ग)	क्रिया विशेषण आश्रित उपवाक्य ।	
(ঘ)	सरल वाक्य	
(3)	<u>वाच्य</u>	1x4=4
(क)	अनेक पाठकों द्वारा पुस्तक की सराहना की गई ।	
(ख)	पक्षियों से बाग छोड़कर उड़ा नहीं गया ।	
(ग)	मैंने समय की पाबंदी पर निबंध लिखा ।	
(ঘ)	हर्षिता द्वारा रोज अखबार पढ़ा जाता है ।	
(4)	पद-परिचय	1x4=4
(क)	अभिमन्यु - जातिवाचक संज्ञा, पुल्लिंग, एकवचन, कर्ता कारक ।	
(ख)	<u>ताकि</u> - समुच्चयबोधक अव्यय ।	
(ग)	<u>गए</u> - अकर्मक क्रिया, एकवचन, पुल्लिंग, भूतकाल, कर्तृवाच्य ।	
(ঘ)	<u>काला</u> - गुणवाचक विशेषण, 'कोट' - विशेष्य, एकवचन, पुल्लिंग ।	
(5)	रस	1x4=4
(क)	हास्य रस का उपयुक्त उदाहरण ।	
(ख)	रौद्र रस ।	
(ग)	उत्साह ।	
(घ)	शृंगार रस ।	
	खंड - ग	34
	(पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)	
(6)	पठित गद्यांश	6
(क)	अपेक्षित शब्द सीमा 30-40 शब्द	2
	नवाब साहब ने नमक-मिर्च लगी खीरे की फाँकों को उठाया, उन्हें खाने के बजाय	
	सूँघा और एक-एक कर खिड़की से बाहर फेंक दिया । फिर तृप्त होने का अभिनय	
	किया जबिक अन्य लोग खीरे को खाकर उसका आनंद उठाते हैं ।	
(ख)	अपेक्षित शब्द सीमा 30-40 शब्द	2
	नवाब साहब खीरे की सुगंध का रसास्वादन करके तृप्त होने के अपने विचित्र ढंग	
	के माध्यम से अपनी रईसी और नवाबी का प्रदर्शन करना चाहते थे ।	

(ग)	अपेक्षित शब्द सीमा 30-40 शब्द	2
	नवाब साहब अपनी नवाबी की ठसक में खीरे की फाँकों को सूँघकर बाहर फेंक रहे	
	थे । अपनी खीज मिटाने के लिए उन्होंने लेखक को कहा, "खीरा स्वादिष्ट होता है,	
	पर खाने में आमाशय पर बोझ पड़ता है, इसलिए वे खीरा नहीं खाते हैं।"	
(7)	अपेक्षित शब्द सीमा 30-40 शब्द	2x4=8
(क)	बच्चों द्वारा मूर्ति पर सरकंडे का चश्मा लगाना यह प्रदर्शित करता है कि बच्चों के	
	मन में देश प्रेम और देशभक्ति के बीज अंक्रित हो गए हैं । उन्हें यह ज्ञान हो गया	
	है कि शहीदों और देशभक्तों का आदर करना चाहिए ।	
(ख)	बालगोबिन भगत का संगीत हर आयु वर्ग के लोगों पर समान रूप से असर करता	
	था। उनके मधुर गान को सुनकर बच्चे झूम उठते थे, मेंड़ पर खड़ी औरतों के होंठ	
	गुनगुना उठते थे, हलवाहों के पैर ताल से उठने से लगते थे और रोपनी करने वालों	
	की अँगुलियाँ क्रम से चलने लगती थीं ।	
(ग)	लेखक फ़ादर बुल्के की यातना भरी मृत्यु से आहत थे। उनके मन में यह प्रश्न	
	उभर रहा था कि दूसरों के प्रति जिसके हृदय में मात्र करुणा थी, द्वेष जिसे छू तक	
	न गया था । ऐसे पुण्यात्मा, महात्मा पुरुष के लिए ज़हरबाद से यातना भरी मृत्यु	
	का विधान क्यों ?	
(ঘ)	मन्नू भंडारी की माँ त्याग और धैर्य की पराकाष्ठा थी पर यह धैर्य और पराकाष्ठा	
	इसलिए आदर्श न बन सका था क्योंकि यह स्वाभाविक और स्वैच्छिक न होकर	
	निहायत मजबूरी और बेबसी के कारण उत्पन्न हुआ था ।	
(ङ)	बिस्मिल्ला खाँ को भारत का सर्वोच्च सम्मान 'भारतरत्न' मिला । अनेक	
	विश्वविद्यालयों से 'मानद उपाधियाँ' मिलीं । संगीत नाटक अकादमी पुरस्कार और	
	पद्मविभूषण आदि सम्मान उन्हें मिले । वे अपनी संगीतयात्रा में अजय बने रहे ।	
	शहनाई के नायक के रूप में उनकी प्रमुख पहचान रही ।	
(8)	पठित काव्यांश	6
(क)	अपेक्षित शब्द सीमा 30-40 शब्द	2
	जब मुख्य गायक संगीत के जटिल सुरों में खो जाता है या अपने ही सरगम को	
	लाँघकर अनहद में भटक जाता है तब संगतकार अपना स्वर देकर मुख्य गायक के	
	भटके हुए स्वर को सँभालता है । इससे मुख्य गायक के गायन की प्रस्तुति सफ़ल	
	हो जाती है ।	
(ख)	अपेक्षित शब्द सीमा 30-40 शब्द	2
	नौसिखिया मुख्य गायक को कहा गया है। जब वह बचपन में संगीत की शिक्षा-	
	दीक्षा ले रहा था ।	
(ग)	अपेक्षित शब्द सीमा 30-40 शब्द	2
	संगतकार द्वारा मुख्य गायक के संगीत के जटिल सुरों में भटक जाने के दौरान	

	उसे सँभालने पर उसकी भूमिका का महत्त्व सामने आता है ।	
(9)	अपेक्षित शब्द सीमा 30-40 शब्द	2x4=8
(क)	माँ की चिंता यह है कि अभी उसकी बेटी सयानी नहीं हुई है । वह जमाने के छल-	
	प्रप्रंच, ऊँच-नीच को समझने में असमर्थ है । उसे व्यावहारिकता का ज्ञान नहीं है ।	
(ख)	किसानों द्वारा किए गए परिश्रम को, हाथों की गरिमा बताया गया है । किसानों के	
	योगदान, अथक परिश्रम की सराहना की गई है । इनके परिश्रम के कारण ही	
	फसल अस्तित्व में आती है ।	
(ग)	श्री राम परशुराम के क्रोधी स्वभाव से परिचित थे और स्वयं भी विनम्रता के धनी	
	थे । वे यह भी जानते थे कि विनम्रता से क्रोध शांत हो जाएगा ।	
(घ)	ज्ञान-मार्ग पर चलने वाले उद्धव ने गोपियों के आदर्श प्रेम को समझने का प्रयास	
	नहीं किया, साथ ही वे प्रेम के उदात स्वरूप से परिचित नहीं थे । इस अनिभज्ञता	
	और ज्ञान के दर्प के कारण वे गोपियों की मनोदशा समझ नहीं सके ।	
(ङ)	जीवन पर नकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ता है । व्यक्ति वर्तमान का सामना नहीं कर पाता	
	है । स्मृतियाँ उसके वर्तमान के दुखों को दुगुना कर देती हैं ।	
(10)	अपेक्षित शब्द सीमा 50-60 शब्द	3x2=
(क)	गंतोक में रहने वाले लोगों ने बहुत मेहनत करके इस शहर को बहुत सुन्दर और	
	मनोहारी बना दिया है । अपने जीवन की जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए भी वे	
	कठोर परिश्रम करते हैं ।	
(ख)	'माता का अँचल' पाठ में लेखक ने ग्रामीण परिवार का चित्रण करते हुए वहाँ की	
	जीवन शैली का उल्लेख किया है । जहाँ लोगों के मध्य आत्मीयता की भावना है,	
	लोग प्रकृति के करीब हैं । इसके विपरीत शहरों में लोग एकल जीवन व्यापन करने	
	की प्रवृत्ति की ओर उन्मुख हो रहे हैं, उनमें आत्मीयता की कमी है ।	
(ग)	जार्ज पंचम की लाट पर ज़िंदा नाक लगाने के कुकृत्य को प्रकाशित करने के बजाए	
	समाचार पत्रों ने चुप रहना ही बेहतर समझा क्योंकि समाचार पत्र उस घटना को	
	कैसे छापते, जिसमें देश की प्रतिष्ठा और मान-सम्मान को मिट्टी में मिला दिया	
	गया हो।	
	खंड - घ	20
	(लेखन)	_0
(11)	निबंध-लेखन (शब्द सीमा 200-250 शब्द)	10
. ,	 प्रस्त्ति - 1 	-
	• भाषा-श्द्धता - 2	
	वाक्य-विन्यास - 1	

	• समग्र प्रभाव - 2	
(12)	पत्र-लेखन (शब्द सीमा 80-100 शब्द)	5
	• प्रारंभ और अंत की औपचारिकता - 1+1=2	
	• विषयवस्तु - 2	
	• भाषा-शुद्धता - 1	
(13)	विज्ञापन-लेखन (शब्द सीमा 25-50 शब्द)	5
	• प्रारूप - 2	
	• विषयवस्तु - 2	
	• भाषा-शुद्धता -1	

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र 2019-20 विषय - हिन्दी 'अ' (कोड-002) कक्षा - 10

निर्धारित समय - 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक - 80

सामान्य निर्देश:

- 1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड हैं क, ख, ग और घ।
- 2. सभी खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- 3. यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रम से लिखिए।
- 4. एक अंक के प्रश्नों का उत्तर लगभग 15-20 शब्दों में लिखिए।
- 5. दो अंकों के प्रश्नों का उत्तर लगभग 30-40 शब्दों में लिखिए।
- 6. तीन अंको के प्रश्नों का उत्तर लगभग 60-70 शब्दों में लिखिए।

	खंड - क	10
	(अपठित अंश)	
(1)	निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों	10
	के उत्तर लिखिए -	
	ज्ञान राशि के संचित कोष ही का नाम साहित्य है। सब तरह के	
	भावों को प्रकट करने की योग्यता रखनेवाली और निर्दोष होने पर	
	भी, यदि कोई भाषा अपना निज का साहित्य नहीं रखती तो वह,	
	रूपवती भिखारिनी की तरह, कदापि आदरणीय नहीं हो सकती।	
	उसकी शोभा, उसकी श्रीसम्पन्न्ता, उसकी मान - मर्यादा उसके	
	साहित्य ही पर अवलंबित रहती है। जाति-विशेष के उत्कर्षापकर्ष	
	का, उसके ऊँच-नीच भावों, उसके धार्मिक विचारों और सामाजिक	
	संघटन का, उसके ऐतिहासिक घटनाचक्रों और राजनैतिक	
	स्थितियों का प्रतिबिम्ब देखने को यदि कहीं मिल सकता है तो	
	उसके ग्रन्थ-साहित्य ही में मिल सकता है। साहित्य में जो शक्ति	
	छिपी है वह तोप, तलवार और बम के गोलों में भी नहीं पायी	
	जाती, जो साहित्य मुर्दों को भी जिन्दा करनेवाली संजीवनी	
	औषधि का आधार है, जो साहित्य पतितों को उठानेवाला और	

	उत्थितों के मस्तक को उन्नत करने वाला है, उसके उत्पादन और	
	संवर्धन की चेष्टा जो जाति नहीं करती, वह अज्ञानान्धकार के गर्त	
	में पड़ी रहकर किसी दिन अपना अस्तित्व ही खो बैठती है।	
	अतएव समर्थ होकर भी जो मन्ष्य इतने महत्वशाली साहित्य की	
	सेवा और अभिवृद्धि नहीं करता अथवा उससे अनुराग नहीं	
	रखता, वह समाजद्रोही है, वह देशद्रोही है, वह जातिद्रोही है, वह	
	आत्मद्रोही और आत्महंता भी है।	
(क)	साहित्य को संजीवनी औषधि का आधार क्यों कहा गया है ?	2
(ख)	साहित्य के प्रति अनुराग न रखनेवालों की तुलना किससे की गई	2
	है ?	
(ग)	साहित्य को समाज का आईना क्यों कहा गया है ?	2
(ঘ)	जिस भाषा का अपना साहित्य नहीं होता उसकी स्थिति कैसी	2
	होती है ?	
(ङ)	साहित्य के संवर्धन के लिए प्रयास नहीं करने पर समाज की क्या	1
	स्थिति होती है ?	
(च)	उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए	1
	खंड - ख	16
	खंड - ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)	16
(2)		16 1×4=4
(2) (क)	(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)	
	(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए	
(क)	(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए कठोर होकर भी सहृदय बनो । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए)	
(क)	(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए कठोर होकर भी सहृदय बनो । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए) यद्यपि वह सेनानी नहीं था पर लोग उसे कैप्टन कहते थे ।	
(क) (ख)	(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए कठोर होकर भी सहृदय बनो । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए) यद्यपि वह सेनानी नहीं था पर लोग उसे कैप्टन कहते थे । (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए)	
(क) (ख)	(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए कठोर होकर भी सहृदय बनो । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए) यद्यपि वह सेनानी नहीं था पर लोग उसे कैप्टन कहते थे । (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए) बच्चे वैसे करते हैं <u>जैसे उन्हें सिखाया जाता है ।</u>	
(क) (ख) (ग)	(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए कठोर होकर भी सहृदय बनो । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए) यद्यपि वह सेनानी नहीं था पर लोग उसे कैप्टन कहते थे । (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए) बच्चे वैसे करते हैं जैसे उन्हें सिखाया जाता है । (रेखांकित उपवाक्य का भेद लिखिए)	
(क) (ख) (ग)	(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए कठोर होकर भी सहृदय बनो । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए) यद्यपि वह सेनानी नहीं था पर लोग उसे कैप्टन कहते थे । (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए) बच्चे वैसे करते हैं जैसे उन्हें सिखाया जाता है । (रेखांकित उपवाक्य का भेद लिखिए) सभी लोगों ने वह सुंदर दृश्य देखा।	
(क) (ख) (ग) (ঘ)	(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए कठोर होकर भी सहृदय बनो । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए) यद्यपि वह सेनानी नहीं था पर लोग उसे कैप्टन कहते थे । (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए) बच्चे वैसे करते हैं जैसे उन्हें सिखाया जाता है । (रेखांकित उपवाक्य का भेद लिखिए) सभी लोगों ने वह सुंदर दृश्य देखा। (रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए)	1×4=4
(क) (ख) (ग) (घ)	(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए कठोर होकर भी सहृदय बनो । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए) यद्यपि वह सेनानी नहीं था पर लोग उसे कैप्टन कहते थे । (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए) बच्चे वैसे करते हैं जैसे उन्हें सिखाया जाता है । (रेखांकित उपवाक्य का भेद लिखिए) सभी लोगों ने वह सुंदर दृश्य देखा। (रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए) निर्देशानुसार वाच्य परिवर्तन कीजिए	1×4=4
(क) (ख) (ग) (घ) (3) (क)	(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए कठोर होकर भी सहृदय बनो । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदिलए) यद्यिप वह सेनानी नहीं था पर लोग उसे कैप्टन कहते थे । (सरल वाक्य में बदिलए) बच्चे वैसे करते हैं जैसे उन्हें सिखाया जाता है । (रेखांकित उपवाक्य का भेद लिखिए) सभी लोगों ने वह सुंदर दृश्य देखा। (रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए) निर्देशानुसार वाच्य परिवर्तन कीजिए अनेक पाठकों ने पुस्तक की सराहना की। (कर्मवाच्य में बदिलए)	1×4=4
(क) (ख) (ग) (घ) (3) (क) (ख)	(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए कठोर होकर भी सहृदय बनो । (संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए) यद्यपि वह सेनानी नहीं था पर लोग उसे कैप्टन कहते थे । (सरल वाक्य में बदलिए) बच्चे वैसे करते हैं जैसे उन्हें सिखाया जाता है । (रेखांकित उपवाक्य का भेद लिखिए) सभी लोगों ने वह सुंदर दृश्य देखा। (रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए) निर्देशानुसार वाच्य परिवर्तन कीजिए अनेक पाठकों ने पुस्तक की सराहना की। (कर्मवाच्य में बदलिए) पक्षी बाग छोड़कर नहीं उड़े । (भाववाच्य में बदलिए)	1×4=4

	बदलिए)	
(4)	निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के रेखांकित पदों का पदपरिचय लिखिए	1×4=4
(क)	आज भी भारत में अनेक <u>अभिमन्यु</u> हैं ।	
(ख)	प्रातःकाल घूमने जाया करो <u>ताकि</u> स्वास्थ्य ठीक रहे।	
(ग)	पिताजी कल ही तीर्थ यात्रा पर <u>गए</u> ।	
(ঘ)	अनुराग ने <u>काला</u> कोट पहना है ।	
(5)	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -	1×4=4
(क)	'हास्य रस' का एक उदाहरण लिखिए।	
(ख)	निम्नलिखित काव्य पंक्तियों में रस पहचान कर लिखिए-	
	रे नृप बालक कालबस बोलत तोहि न सँभार	
	धनुही सम त्रिपुरारिधनु बिदित सकल संसार ॥	
(ग)	'वीर' रस का स्थायी भाव क्या है ?	
(ঘ)	'रति' किस रस का स्थायी भाव है ?	
	खंड - ग	34
	(पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)	
(6)	निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के	6
	उत्तर लिखिए-	
	नवाब साहब ने खीरे की सब फाँकों को खिड़की के बाहर फेंककर	
	तौलिए से हाथ और होंठ पोंछ लिए और गर्व से गुलाबी आँखों से	
	हमारी ओर देख लिया, मानो कह रहे हों- यह है खानदानी रईसों	
	का तरीका !	
	नवाब साहब खीरे की तैयारी और इस्तेमाल से थककर लेट गए ।	
	हमें तसलीम में सिर खम कर लेना पड़ा- यह है खानदानी	
	तहज़ीब, नफ़ासत और नज़ाकत ! हम गौर कर रहे थे, खीरा	
	इस्तेमाल करने के इस तरीके को खीरे की सुगंध और स्वाद की	
	कल्पना से संतुष्ट होने का सूक्ष्म, नफ़ीस या एब्सट्रेक्ट तरीका	
	जरूर कहा जा सकता है परंतु क्या ऐसे तरीके से उदर की तृप्ति	
	भी हो सकती है ? नवाब साहब की ओर से भरे पेट के ऊँचे डकार	
	का शब्द सुनाई दिया और नवाब साहब ने हमारी ओर देखकर	
	कह दिया, 'खीरा लज़ीज़ होता है लेकिन होता है सकील, नामुराद	
	मेदे पर बोझ डाल देता है।'	

(क)	नवाब साहब का खीरा खाने का ढंग किस तरह अलग था ?	2
	(शब्द सीमा 30-40 शब्द)	
(ख)	नवाब साहब खीरा खाने के अपने ढंग के माध्यम से क्या दिखाना	2
	चाहते थे ? (शब्द सीमा 30-40 शब्द)	
(ग)	नवाब साहब ने अपनी खीज मिटाने के लिए क्या किया है?	2
	(शब्द सीमा 30-40 शब्द)	
(7)	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 30-	2×4=8
	40 शब्दों में लिखिए-	
(क)	बच्चों द्वारा मूर्ति पर सरकंडे का चश्मा लगाना क्या प्रदर्शित	
	करता है ?	
(ख)	बालगोबिन भगत के संगीत को जादू क्यों कहा गया है ?	
(ग)	फ़ादर बुल्के की यातना भरी मृत्यु पर लेखक के मन में किस	
	प्रकार के भाव उत्पन्न हुए और क्यों ?	
(ঘ)	'मन्नू भंडारी की माँ त्याग और धैर्य की पराकाष्ठा थी - फिर भी	
	लेखिका के लिए आदर्श न बन सकी।' क्यों ?	
(ङ)	बिस्मिल्ला खाँ को कौन-कौन से सम्मान मिले ? उनकी पहचान	
	किस रूप में बनी रहेगी ?	
(8)	निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के	6
	उत्तर लिखिए-	
	मुख्य गायक के चट्टान जैसे भारी स्वर का साथ देती	
	वह आवाज़ सुन्दर कमज़ोर काँपती हुई थी	
	वह मुख्य गायक का छोटा भाई है	
	या उसका शिष्य	
	या पैदल चलकर सीखने आने वाला दूर का कोई रिश्तेदार	
	मुख्य गायक की गरज़ में	
	वह अपनी गूँज मिलाता आया है प्राचीन काल से	
	गायक जब अंतरे की जटिल तानों के जंगल में	
	खो चुका होता है	
	या अपने ही सरगम को लाँघकर	
	चला जाता है भटकता हुआ एक अनहद में	
	तब संगतकार ही स्थायी को सँभाले रहता है	

	जैसे समेटता हो मुख्य गायक का पीछे छूटा हुआ सामान	
	जैसे उसे याद दिलाता हो उसका बचपन	
	जब वह नौसिखिया था	
(क)	भटके हुए स्वर को संगतकार कब सँभालता है और मुख्य गायक	2
	पर इसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ? (शब्द सीमा 30-40 शब्द)	
(ख)	कविता में किस संदर्भ में किसे नौसिखिया कहा गया है और क्यों	2
	?	
	(शब्द सीमा 30-40 शब्द)	
(ग)	संगतकार की भूमिका का महत्त्व कब सामने आता है ?	2
(9)	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 30-	2×4=8
	40 शब्दों में लिखिए -	
(क)	'बेटी अभी सयानी नहीं थी'- 'कन्यादान' कविता के आधार पर	
	प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों में अभिव्यक्त माँ की चिंता का कारण लिखिए।	
(ख)	'फसल' कविता में 'हाथों के स्पर्श की गरिमा' किसे कहा गया है	
	?	
(ग)	परशुराम ने धनुष तोड़ने वाले के विषय में पूछा तो श्रीराम ने	
	'धनुष मेरे द्वारा टूट गया है' सीधा उत्तर न देकर ऐसा क्यों कहा	
	कि 'धनुष तोड़ने वाला आपका कोई दास होगा' ?	
(ঘ)	'सूरदास के पद' के आधार पर लिखिए कि उद्धव गोपियों की	
	मनोदशा क्यों नहीं समझ सके ?	
(ङ)	'छाया मत छूना' कविता के संदर्भ में स्पष्ट कीजिए कि अतीत के	
	सुखों की स्मृति में डूबे रहने से जीवन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ?	
(10)	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-	3×2=6
	60 शब्दों में लिखिए-	
(क)	गंतोक को 'मेहनतकश बादशाहों का शहर' क्यों कहा गया है ?	
(ख)	'माता का अँचल' पाठ में ग्रामीण परिवेश का चित्रण किया गया	
	है। आप ग्रामीण जीवन व शहरी जीवन में क्या अंतर पाते हैं ?	
(ग)	जार्ज पंचम की नाक लगने वाली खबर के दिन अखबार चुप क्यों	
	환 ?	
-		

	खंड - घ	20
	(लेखन)	
(11)	निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं	10
	के आधार पर लगभग 200 से 250 शब्दों में निबंध लिखिए-	
(क)	परिश्रम और अभ्यास - सफलता की कुंजी	
	• प्रस्तावना	
	• परिश्रम का महत्त्व	
	• परिश्रम के अनुकरणीय उदाहरण	
	 परिश्रम और अभ्यास से सफलता 	
	• उपसंहार	
(ख)	समाचार पत्र के नियमित पठन का महत्त्व	
	• प्रस्तावना	
	• ज्ञान का भंडार	
	• पढ़ने की स्वस्थ आदत का विकास	
	• जागरूकता	
	• उपसंहार	
(ग)	युवा वर्ग का विदेशों के प्रति बढ़ता मोह	
	• प्रस्तावना	
	• विदेशों के प्रति बढ़ता आकर्षण	
	• आर्थिक सम्पन्नता	
	• बेहतर जीवन शैली	
	• उपसंहार	
(12)	अपने क्षेत्र की नालियों तथा सड़कों की समुचित सफाई न होने	5
	पर स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को एक पत्र लगभग 80-100 शब्दों में	
	लिखिए ।	
	अथवा	
	आपकी कक्षा में एक नए अध्यापक पढ़ाने आए हैं जो कि बहुत	
	अच्छा पढ़ाते हैं । उनके विषय में परिचयात्मक सूचना देते हुए	
	अपने मित्र को लगभग 80-100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए।	
(13)	'शिक्षा का अधिकार' के अंतर्गत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में इस अधिकार का	5
	लाभ उठाने के लिए एक विज्ञापन लगभग 25-50 शब्दों में तैयार	

कीजिए।	
अथवा	
'भारतीय रेलवे खानपान एवं पर्यटन निगम' (आई.आर.सी.टी.सी.)	
की ओर से यात्रियों को भारत दर्शन यात्रा के लिए आमंत्रित करते	
हुए एक विज्ञापन 25-50 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए।	

नोट:-

पाठ्यक्रम 2019 - 20 में दिए गए प्रश्न पत्र के प्रारूप तथा प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र में दिए गए प्रारूप में विभिन्नता होने की स्थिति में, प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र 2019 - 20 के प्रारूप को ही अंतिम माना जाये।

Class - X

Mathematics-Basic (241)

Marking Scheme-SQP 2019-20

Max. Marks: 80 Duration: 3 hrs.

1.	(b) 42	(1)
2.	(a)2 Mean = 3 Median - Mode	(1)
3.	(d)70°	(1)
4.	(b) 5 ² ×13	(1)
		, ,
5.	$(a)\frac{1}{26}$	(1)
6.	(d) 4	(1)
7.	(c) 5.010010001	(1)
8.	(c) 3	(1)
9.	(b) 5 units	(1)
		(1)
10.	(b) (- 3, 5)	(1)
11.	(2, 3)	(1)
12.	2 OR 1	(1)
13.	1	(1)
14.	0	(1)
15.	4:9	(1)
16.	$Sin P = 1/\sqrt{2}$	(1)

	OR	
	cosec A = 17/15	
17.	Area of quadrant = $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 38.5$ (use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)	$(\frac{1}{2})$
	\Rightarrow r = 7cm	
	∴ diameter = 14 cm	$(\frac{1}{2})$
	1	
18.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
19.	$\frac{AD}{BD} = \frac{AE}{EC}$ (By B.P.T.)	$(\frac{1}{2})$
	$\frac{1.5}{3} = \frac{1}{EC}$	
	$3 EC$ $\therefore EC = 2 cm$	$(\frac{1}{2})$
		.1.
20.	$A_5 = a_1 + 4d = 0$ $1^2 + 4d = 0$	$(\frac{1}{2})$
	d = -3	$(\frac{1}{2})$
	SECTION - B	
21.	1	(1)
	P (Two Head) = $\frac{1}{4}$	(1)
22.	Good bulbs = 25 - 5 = 20	(1)
22.	P (good bulb) = $\frac{20}{25} = \frac{4}{5}$	(1)
	OR	
	Of all those outcomes, the ones for which $a + b = 8$ are: $2+6$, $3+5$, $4+4$, $5+3$, $6+2$ or 5 outcomes.	(1)
	P = 5/36	(1)

23.	A L B C M D $\angle OLA = 90^{\circ}$ $\angle OMD = 90^{\circ}$ $\angle OLA = \angle OMD$ Which are alternate angles, hence AB CD	(1)
		(1)
24.	LHS = tan 48° tan 23°tan 42°tan 67°	(1)
	=Cot (90°-48°) cot (90°-23°) tan 42° tan 67°	
	=Cot 42° cot 67° tan 42° tan 67°	(1)
	=1	
	OR	
	=Cos 48°cos 42° - Sin 48° Sin 42°	(1)
	=Sin (90° - 48°) sin (90°-42°) - Sin 48° Sin 42°	(1)
	=Sin 42° Sin 48° - Sin 48° Sin 42° = 0	(1)
25.	$r = \frac{7}{2}$	(1)
	Area of Circle= $\frac{\pi r^2}{4} = \frac{77}{2} \text{cm}^2$	
		(1)
2/	(i) 2 Childonto	
26.	(i) 3 Students	
		(1)
	(ii) $\frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x + 1}$	(')
	~ 11	(1)
	$= \frac{(x+1)^2}{x+1} = x+1$	
	SECTION C	
	SECTION - C	

27.	$x^2-3x-10 = 0$	(3)
	$x^2-5x+2x-10 = 0$	
	x(x-5) + 2(x-5)=0	
	(x-5) $(x+2)=0$	
	X = 5, -2	
	Sum of the roots = $\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{3}{1}$	
	which is same as 5 - 2 = 3	
	product of the roots = $\frac{c}{a}$ -10	
	which is same as $5x(-2) = -10$	
	Hence verified	
28.	Correct construction of given circle	(1)
	Correct construction of two tangents	(2)
	OR	(1)
	Line of given length	(2)
	Correct position of point which divides the line segment in the given	
	ratio	
20	Anna of trade = 120 y 70 t E (25) ² E120 y EC t E (29) ² 1	(1)
29.	Area of track = $120 \times 70 + \square (35)^2 - [120 \times 56 + \square (28)^2]$	(1)
	$= 120 \times 14 + \frac{22}{7} [(35)^2 - (28)^2]$	
	$= 1680 + \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 63$	
	= 1680 + 1386	$\left(1\frac{1}{2}\right)$
	$= 3066 \text{m}^2$	
	Vos Moona is wrong	$(\frac{1}{2})$
30.	Yes, Meena is wrong.	
30.	L.H.S. = $\frac{\cot A - \cos A}{\cot A + \cos A} = \frac{\frac{\cos A}{\sin A} - \cos A}{\frac{\cos A}{\sin A} + \cos A}$	(1)
	$= \frac{\cos A \left(\frac{1}{\sin A} - 1\right)}{\cos A \left(\frac{1}{\sin A} + 1\right)} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin A} - 1\right)}{\frac{1}{\sin A} + 1}$	
	$=\frac{1}{\cos A\left(\frac{1}{\sin A}+1\right)}=\frac{1}{\sin A}+1$	
	$= \frac{\operatorname{cosec} A - 1}{\operatorname{cosec} A + 1} = R.H.S$	(1)

	OR	
	$L.H.S. = \frac{\tan A + \sin A}{\tan A - \sin A}$	(1)
	$= \frac{\frac{Sin A}{Cos A} + Sin A}{\frac{Sin A}{Cos A} - cos A} = \frac{Sin A}{Sin A} \frac{[Sec A+1]}{[Sec A-1]}$ $= R.H.S$	$(\frac{1}{2})$ $(\frac{1}{2})$ (1)
		(1)
31.	Let us assume that $5 - \sqrt{3}$ is a rational We can find co prime a & b (b \neq 0)such that	$(\frac{1}{2})$
	$5 - \sqrt{3} = \frac{a}{b}$ Therefore $5 - \frac{a}{b} = \sqrt{3}$ So we get $\frac{5b-a}{b} = \sqrt{3}$ Since a & b are integers, we get $\frac{5b-a}{b}$ is rational, and so $\sqrt{3}$ is rational. But $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number	(1) $(\frac{1}{2})$
	Which contradicts our statement	(1)
	616 = 32 x 19+8 $\Rightarrow r = 8 \neq 0$ 32 = 8 x 4+0 $\Rightarrow r = 0$ The HCF of 32 and 616 is 8.	(2)
32.		(1)

	P A B B	(1)
33.	In $\triangle OPA$ and $\triangle OPB$ $\angle PAO = \angle PBO$ (each 90°) $OP = OP(common)$ $OA = OB(radii\ of\ same\ circle\)$ $\triangle OPA \cong \triangle OPB\ (by\ RHS\ congruency\ axiom$ Hence $PA = PB\ (CPCT)$ (i) $(6,4)$ (ii) $\sqrt{(6-3)^2 + (1-4)^2} = 3\sqrt{2}$ units	(1) (1) (1)
	(iii) Sita and Rita	
34.	2x + 3y = 11(1) x-2y = -12(2) $(2) \Rightarrow x = 2y-12$ (3) Substitute value of x from (3) in (1), we get 2(2y-12) + 3y = 11 $\Rightarrow 4y - 24 + 3y = 11$ $\Rightarrow 7y = 35$ $\Rightarrow y = 5$ Substituting value of $y = 5$ in equation (3), we get x = 2(5) - 12 = 10 - 12 = -2 Hence $x = -2$, $y = 5$ is the required solution Now $5 = -2m + 3$ $\Rightarrow 2m = 3-5$ $\Rightarrow 2m = -2$ m = -1	(1)
		(1)
		(1)
	SECTION - D	
35.	Let two consecutive positive integers be x and $x + 1$	$(\frac{1}{2})$
		4

	$\therefore x^2 + (x+1)^2 = 365$	$(1\frac{1}{2})$
	$\Rightarrow x^2 + x - 182 = 0$	(1)
	(x+14)(x-13) = 0 $\therefore x = 13$	
	$\therefore x = 13$ Hence two consecutive positive integers are 13 and 14	
	Theree two consecutive positive integers are 13 and 14	(1)
36.	Let common difference be d	
	$\Rightarrow \frac{14}{2}[2(10) + (n-1)d] = 1050$	
	⇒d = 10	(0)
	$a_{20} = a + 19 d$	(2)
	= 10 + 19 (10) = 200	(2)
		(2)
	OR	
	a=5	
	$\mathbf{a_n} = 45$	
	$S_n = 400$	
	$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{2} (5+45) = 400$ $50n = 800$	
	n = 16	(2)
	also $a_n = 45$	
	5+15d = 45	
	15d=40	
	d=8/3	(2)

37.	PA 30 45° A 75	
	B 2 C D	(1)
	For correct fig $In\Delta ADC$, $tan 45^o = \frac{75}{CD}$ $1 = \frac{75}{CD} \Rightarrow CD = 75$ $In \Delta ADB$, $tan 30^o = \frac{75}{BD}$	(1)
	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{75}{BD}$ ⇒ BD = $75\sqrt{3}$ ⇒Distance between two ships = BC= $75(\sqrt{3} - 1)$ m = 54.9 m	(1)
20	For correct Civen. To prove construction and Figure	. 1
38.	For correct, Given, To prove, construction and Figure For correct proof	$(4 \times \frac{1}{2})$ $= 2)$ (2)
	OR	$(5 \times \frac{1}{2})$ $= 2\frac{1}{2}$
	For correct statement, Given, To prove, Construction and Figure	_ 2′

				$(1\frac{1}{2})$			
	For correct proof						
39.	A.T. Q.			(2)			
	$\pi r^2 \times 1800 = \pi \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \times 8$					
	$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{1}{900}$	2		(1 ¹)			
	$\Rightarrow r = \frac{1}{30}$			(1-)			
	$\therefore \text{ Thickness of wire } = \frac{1}{15} cm$	ı		$(1\frac{1}{2})$ $(\frac{1}{2})$			
		OR					
	$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \pi R^2 h$						
	$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \pi R^2 h$ $\frac{4}{3}(4.2)^3 = (6)^2 h$						
		$\Rightarrow h = \frac{2744}{100}$		$(1\frac{1}{2})$			
		$\therefore h = 2 \cdot 744 cm$					
				$(\frac{1}{2})$			
40							
40.	Daily Number of workers Cumulative						
	Income Frequency						
	400-420	12	12				
	420-440	14	26				
	440-460	8	34				

	460-480	6	40	
	480-500	10	50	
				(2)
Corre	ct Table			
Drawii	ng an ogive with co-or	dinates		(2)
(420,1	2), (440,26), (460, 34), (4	80,40), (500, 50)		

Class - X

Mathematics-Basic (241)

Sample Question Paper 2019-20

Max. Marks: 80 Duration: 3 hrs.

General Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory
- b) The question paper consists of 40 questions divided into four sections A, B, C & D.
- c) Section A comprises of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each. Section C comprises of 8 questions of 3 marks each. Section D comprises 6 questions of 4 marks each.
- d) There is no overall choice. However internal choices have been provided in two questions of 1 mark each, two questions of 2 marks each, three questions of 3 marks each and three questions of 4 marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
- e) Use of calculators is not permitted.

		SECT	ION - A		
Q 1-	10 are multiple cl	noice questions. Se	lect the most approp	riate answer from	the
given	options.				
	<u> </u>				1
1.	HCF of 168 and	126 is			1
	(a) 21	(b) 42	(c) 14	(d) 18	
2.	Empirical relation	ship between the th	ree measures of cent	ral tendency is	1

	(a) 2 Mean = Median - N	3 Median - Mode		(b) 2 Mode = 3	
		Mean - 3 Median		(d) 3 Median = 2	
	Mode + Mean			(u) 3 Median – 2	
	Wode + Wear				
3.	In the given figure	e, if TP and TQ a	are tangents to a c	ircle with centre O, so	1
	that $\angle POQ = 110$		J		
				T	
				Q	
	(a) 110°	(b)	90°	110°	
	(-) 00%	(-1)	70°	° /	
	(c) 80°	(d)	70°		
4.	325 can be expre	essed as a produc	ct of its primes as		1
	(a) 5 ² ×7	(b) $5^2 \times 10^{-1}$	13		
	(c) 5×13^2	(d) 2×3	$^2 \times 5^2$		
5.			iffled deck of 52 ca	ards. The probability	1
	that it is black qu	ieen is			
	1	1	1	2	
	(a) $\frac{1}{26}$	(b) $\frac{1}{13}$	(c) $\frac{1}{52}$	(d) $\frac{2}{13}$	
	TI C.II	6.11			
6.	The sum of the z	eroes of the poly	nomial 2x²-8x +6 is	5	1
	(a) - 3	(b) 3		(c) - 4	
	(d) 4	(b) 3		(C) - 4	
	(u) 4				
7.	Which of the follo	owing is the decim	nal expansion of ar	irrational number	1
, .	.7711011 01 1110 10110	The second	ia. Oxpansion of the	auonai mamboi	•
	(a) 4.561	(b) 0. 12	(c) 5.010010001.	(d) 6.03	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			(-,	
<u> </u>					

8.	The following figure shows the graph of $y = p(x)$, where $p(x)$ is a	1
	polynomial in variable x. The number of zeroes of the polynomial p(x) is	
	(a) 1 (b) 2 (c)3 (d) 4	
	y [↑]	
	0	
	x	
9.	The distance of the point P (3, - 4) from the origin is	1
	(a) 7 units (b) 5 units (c)4 units	
	(d) 3 units	
10.	The mid point of the line segment joining the points (- 5, 7) and (- 1, 3) is	1
	(a) (-3, 7) (b) (-3, 5) (c) (-1, 5) (d) (5, -3)	
	(u) (5, -3)	
		ı
(11 -	15) Fill in the blanks:	
11.	The point which divides the line segment joining the points A (0, 5) and	1
	B (5, 0) internally in the ratio 2:3 is	
12.	The pair of lines represented by the equations 2x+y+3 = 0 and 4x+ky+6 =	1
	0 will be parallel if value of k is	
	OR	
	If the quadratic equation $x^2 - 2x + k = 0$ has equal roots, then value of k	

	is	
13.	The value of sin 60° cos 30° + sin 30° cos 60° is	1
14.	Value of cos 0°. Cos 30°.cos 45°.cos 60°.cos 90° is	1
15.	The sides of two similar triangles are in the ratio 2:3, then the areas of	
	these triangles are in the ratio	
(16 -	20) Answer the following :	
16.	\triangle PQR is right angled isosceles triangle, right angled at R. Find value of	1
10.	sin P.	
	OR	
	If 15 cot A = 8, then find value of cosec A.	
17.	If area of quadrant of a circle is 38.5 cm ² then find its diameter (use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)	1
18.	A dice is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a prime number.	1
19.	In the given fig. If DE BC Find EC.	1
	1.5 cm 1 cm E	

20.	Find the common difference of the A.P whose first term is 12 and fifth term is 0.	1
	SECTION - B	
21.	If two coins are tossed simultaneously. Find the probability of getting 2 heads.	2
22.	A lot of 25 bulbs contain 5 defective ones. One bulb is drawn at random from the lot. What is the probability that the bulb is good.	2
	OR	
	Two dice are thrown simultaneously at random. Find the probability of getting a sum of eight.	
23.	Prove that the tangents drawn at the ends of a diameter of a circle are parallel.	2
24.	Show that $\tan 48^{\circ} \tan 23^{\circ} \tan 42^{\circ} \tan 67^{\circ} = 1$.	2
	OR	
	Evaluate cos 48° cos 42° — sin 48° sin 42°	
25.	Find the area of circle whose circumference is 22cm.	2
26	Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows: A teacher told 10 students to write a polynomial on the black board. Students wrote	2
	1. $x^2 + 2$ 6. $x - 3$	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	3. $x^3 + x^2 + 1$ 8. $x^2 + 2x + 1$	
	4. $x^3 + 2x^2 + 1$ 9. $2x^3 - x^2$	

		1
	5. $x^2 - 2x + 1$ 10. $x^4 - 1$	
	(i) How many students wrote cubic polynomial	
	(ii) Divide the polynomial $(x^2 + 2x + 1)$ by $(x + 1)$.	
	SECTION C	
27.	Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 - 3x - 10$ and verify the	3
	relationship between the zeroes and coefficient.	
		<u> </u>
28 .	Draw a circle of radius 4 cm. From the point 7 cm away from its centre,	3
20.	construct the pair of tangents to the circle.	
	OR	
	Draw a line segment of length 8 cm and divide it in the ratio 2:3	
		-
29.	Following figure depicts a park where two opposite sides are parallel and	3
	left and right ends are semi-circular in shape. It has a 7m wide track for	
	walking	
	lom	
	2011	
	Two friends Seema and Meena went to the park. Meena said that area of	
	the track is 4066m ² . Is she right? Explain.	
30.	Prove that $\frac{\cot A - \cos A}{\cot A + \cos A} = \frac{\csc A - 1}{\csc A + 1}$	3
	OR	
	Prove that: $\frac{\tan A + \sin A}{\sin A} = \frac{\sec A + 1}{\sin A}$	
	tan A – sin A sec A–1	
		1

31.	Prove that 5 - $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational, given that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational.	3
	OR An army contingent of 616 members is to march behind an army band of 32 members in a parade. The two groups are to march in the same number of columns. What is the maximum number of columns in which they can march?	
32.	Prove that the lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.	3
33.	Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows: In a class room, four students Sita, Gita, Rita and Anita are sitting at A(3,4), B(6,7), C(9,4), D(6,1) respectively. Then a new student Anjali joins the class Rows 6 5 4 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Columns	3
	(i) Teacher tells Anjali to sit in the middle of the four students. Find the coordinates of the position where she can sit.	1
	(ii) Calculate the distance between Sita and Anita.	1
	(iii) Which two students are equidistant from Gita.	1

34.	Solve $2x + 3y = 11$ and $x - 2y = -12$ algebraically and hence find the value of 'm' for which $y = mx + 3$.	3
	SECTION D	
35.	Find two consecutive positive integers sum of whose squares is 365.	4
36.	If the sum of first 14 terms of an A.P. is 1050 and its first term is 10, find the 20 th term.	4
	OR	
	The first term of an A.P. is 5, the last term is 45 and sum is 400. Find the number of terms and the common difference.	
37.	As observed from the top of a 75m high light house above the sea level, the angles of depression of two ships are 30° and 45° respectively If one ship is exactly behind the other on the same side of the light house and in the same straight line, find the distance between the two ships. (use $\sqrt{3}$ = 1.732)	4
38.	If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, then prove that the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.	4
	OR	
	State and prove the Pythagoras theorem.	
39.	A copper rod of diameter 1 cm and length 8 cm is drawn in to a wire of length 18 m of uniform thickness. Find the thickness of wire.	4
	Or	

	A meta	allic sphere of rad	ius 4.2 cı	m is melted	d and reca	st into the	shape of	
	a cylin	der of radius 6 cr	n. Find th	ne height o	f the cylin	der.		
40.	The f	ollowing distributio Daily income	400-	he daily inc	come of 50	0 workers 460-480	of a	4
		Number of	420 12	14	8	6	10	
		workers	12	14	J	J	10	
	Conve	rt this distribution	to less th	nan type of	cumulative	e frequenc	у	
	distribu	ution and draw its	ogive.					

Class X Mathematics (Standard) SQP Marking Scheme (2019-20)

	Section-A	
1	(c) 3 decimal places	1
2	(a) 165	1
3	(c) 20	1
4	(a) all real values except 10	1
5	(d) not defined	1
6	(a) $\sqrt{2} - 1$	1
7	(d) 30°	1
8	(d) IV quadrant	1
9	(c) 4	1
10	(a) -12	1
11	$\pi r l + 2\pi r h + \pi r^2$	1
12	4	1
	OR	1
	5	'
13	49 : 81	1
14	14, 38	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
15	3	
15	3 11	1
16	Rational number= 0.30	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Irrational number = 0.3010203040	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Or any other correct rational and irrational number	
17	ΔACB~ΔADC (AA criterion)	
		$\frac{1}{2}$

	$\Rightarrow \frac{AC}{AD} = \frac{AB}{AC}$	1 -
	AD AC	2
1.0	∴ AB = 12 cm	
18	B P	
	$\ln \Delta OBP_{,\frac{OB}{OP}} = \sin 30^{\circ}$ $\therefore OP = 2r$	1 2 1 2
	OR	2
	Length of Tangent = $2 \times \sqrt{5^2 - 4^2} = 2 \times 3 \ cm = 6 \ cm$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
19	$b, c \text{ and } 2b \text{ are in A.P} \Rightarrow c = \frac{3b}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
	$\therefore b:c=2:3$	$\frac{1}{2}$
20	$D = (2\sqrt{2}k)^2 - 4(1)(18) = 0 \Rightarrow k = \pm 3$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
Section-B		
21	110, 120, 130,, 990 $a_n = 990 \Rightarrow 110 + (n-1) \times 10 = 990$ $\therefore n = 89$	1
22	D R C AP = AS, BP= BQ, CR= CQ and DR= DS \Rightarrow AP + BP + CR + DR = AS + BQ + CQ + DS Q \Rightarrow AB + CD = AD + CB But AB = CD and AD = CB \therefore AB = AD Hence, ABCD is a square.	1
23	$\Delta ADE \sim \Delta GBD$ and $\Delta ADE \sim \Delta FEC$ $\Rightarrow \Delta GBD \sim \Delta FEC$ (AA Criterion)	1
	$\Rightarrow \frac{GD}{FC} = \frac{GB}{FE} \Rightarrow GD \times FE = GB \times FC \text{ or } FG^2 = BG \times FC$	1
	OR	

	Α	
	B D C	1 -
	$AD \perp BC \therefore \text{ In } \Delta ABD, AB^2 = AD^2 + BD^2$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{1}$
	$\Rightarrow AB^2 = AD^2 + \frac{BC^2}{4} \text{ or } 4AB^2 = 4AD^2 + BC^2$ $\Rightarrow 3AB^2 = 4AD^2$	2
24	(i) $\cos(90^{\circ} - \theta) = \cos(3\theta - 30^{\circ})$	
	$\Rightarrow 90^{\circ} - \theta = 3\theta - 30^{\circ} \Rightarrow \theta = 30^{\circ}$	1
	(ii) $\frac{AB}{AC} = \sin 30^{\circ}$ \therefore Length of rope = $AC = 400 m$	1
25	For Jayanti,	
	Favourable outcome is (6,6) i.e, 1	1
	Probability(getting the number 36) = $\frac{1}{36}$	1
	For Pihu,	1
	Favourable outcome is 6 i.e, 1	
	Probability(getting the number 36) = $\frac{1}{6}$	1
	∴ Pihu has the better chance.	1
	OR Total number of integers = 29	
	(i) Prob.(prime number) = $\frac{6}{29}$	
	29	
	(ii) Prob.(number divisible by 7) = $\frac{4}{29}$	

2/	2 2 2	
26	Capacity of first glass = $\pi r^2 H - \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$	1
	$= \pi \times 9(10-2) = 72\pi cm^3$	I
	Capacity of second glass = $\pi r^2 H - \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$	1
	$= \pi \times 3 \times 3(10 - 0.5) = 85.5\pi cm^3$	
	∴Sureshgot more quantity of juice.	
	and the second s	
	Section - C	
27	Let us assume, to the contrary, that $2\sqrt{5} - 3$ is a rational number	
	$\therefore 2\sqrt{5} - 3 = \frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$	1
	$\Rightarrow \sqrt{5} = \frac{p+3q}{2q}(1)$	
	Since p and q are integers $\therefore \frac{p+3q}{2q}$ is a rational number	1
	2q $\therefore \sqrt{5}$ is a rational number which is a contradiction as $\sqrt{5}$ is an	
	irrational number	1
	Hence our assumption is wrong and hence $2\sqrt{5} - 3$ is an irrational	
	number.	
	OR	
		2
	180 = 144 × 1 + 36	
	$144 = 36 \times 4 + 0$	1
	∴ HCF(180, 144) = 36	
	36 = 13m - 16 Solving, we get $m = 4$	
20	Solving, we get $m = 4$ $\begin{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{bmatrix}$	1
28	$S_m = S_n \Rightarrow \frac{m}{2} [2a + (m-1)d] = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$	1 1
	$\Rightarrow 2a(m-n) + d(m^2 - m - n^2 + n) = 0$ \Rightarrow (m-n)[2a + (m + n - 1)d] = 0 or S _{m+n} = 0	1
	$\rightarrow (\Pi - \Pi)[2u + (\Pi + \Pi - \Pi)u] - 0 \text{ of } S_{m+n} = 0$	
29	x + y = 7 and $2(x - y) + x + y + 5 + 5 = 27$	$\frac{1}{2}$ + 1
	x + y = 7 and 3x - y = 17	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Solving, we get, $x = 6$ and $y = 1$	1
_		

	OR	
	Let $\frac{1}{x} = a$ and $\frac{1}{y} = b$	
	\Rightarrow 21a + 47 b = 110 and 47a + 21b = 162	1
	Adding and subtracting the two equations, we get	1
	a+b=4 and $a-b=2$	1
	Solving the above two equations, we get $a = 3$ and	•
	b = 1 $\therefore x = \frac{1}{3} \text{ and } y = 1$ $p(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 - 2x^2 - 20x - 15$	
30	$p(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 - 2x^2 - 20x - 15$ $x^2 - 5$ is factor of $p(x)$	
	$\therefore p(x) = (x^2 - 5)(x^2 + 4x + 3)$	2
	Or $p(x) = (x^2 - 5)(x + 3)(x + 1)$	1
	So, all the zeroes of $p(x)$ are $\sqrt{5}$, $-\sqrt{5}$, -3 and -1	
31	(i) A(1,7), B(4,2) C(-4,4) Distance travelled by Seema = $\sqrt{34}$ units	
	Distance travelled by Aditya = $\sqrt{68}$ units	1
	∴ Aditya travels more distance	
	(ii) Coordinates of D are $\left(\frac{1+4}{2}, \frac{7+2}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{9}{2}\right)$	1
	(iii) $ar(\Delta ABC) = \frac{1}{2}[1(2-4) + 4(4-7) - 4(7-2)]$	
	= 17 sq. units	1
32	$\sin\theta + \cos\theta = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow (\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2 = 3$	1
	$\Rightarrow 1 + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta = 3 \Rightarrow \sin\theta\cos\theta = 1$ $\therefore \tan\theta + \cot\theta = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} + \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} = 1$	1
	COS U SIII U	1

	OR	
	$\frac{\cos^2(45^\circ + \theta) + \cos^2(45^\circ - \theta)}{\tan(60^\circ + \theta) \times \tan(30^\circ - \theta)} + (\cot 30^\circ + \sin 90^\circ) \times (\tan 60^\circ - \sec 0^\circ)$	
	$= \frac{\cos^2(45^\circ + \theta) + \sin^2(45^\circ + \theta)}{\tan(60^\circ + \theta) \times \cot(60^\circ + \theta)} + (\sqrt{3} + 1) \times (\sqrt{3} - 1)$	2
	= 1 + 2 = 3	1
33	Required Area = Area of triangle - Area of 3 sectors	_
	Area of Triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 7 = 84 m^2$	1
	Area of three sectors = $\frac{\pi r^2}{360^{\circ}} \times \text{(sum of three angles of triangle)}$	
	$= \frac{22 \times 7 \times 7 \times 180^{\circ}}{7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 360^{\circ}} = \frac{77}{4} \text{ or } 19.25 m^2$	1
	$7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 360$ 4	1
	$\therefore \text{ Required Area} = \frac{259}{4} \text{ or } 64.75 m^2$	
34	(i) Curve 1 - Less than ogive, Curve2 - More than ogive	1
	(ii) Median Rainfall = 21 cm	1
	(iii) 3 Median = Mode + 2 mean	1
	∴ Mode = 16.2 cm	'
	Section-D	
35	Correct construction of given triangle	1
	Correct construction of similar Δ with scale factor $\frac{3}{4}$	3
	OR	
	Correct construction of given circle	_
	Correct construction of two tangents	1 3
)
36	For correct given, to prove, const. and figure	$(4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ $= 2)$
		2
	For correct proof	_
37	Let the original speed of the train be $x \text{ km/h}$	
	$\frac{360}{100} - \frac{360}{100} = \frac{48}{100}$	2
	$\frac{360}{x} - \frac{360}{x+5} = \frac{48}{60}$ $\Rightarrow x^2 + 5x - 2250 = 0$	1

	$\Rightarrow (x + 50)(x - 45) = 0 \therefore x = 45$	1
	Hence original speed of the train = 45km/h	
	OR	
	$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x-2} = 3$	1
	$\frac{x-2-x}{x(x-2)} = \frac{3}{1}$	1
	$3x^2 - 6x = -2$	
	$3x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$	1
	$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{6}$	1
	$=\frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{3}$	
38	Capacity of tank = $\frac{1}{3}\pi \times 20 \times (10^2 + 25^2 + 10 \times 25)m^3$ = $\pi \times 20 \times 325m^3 = \pi \times 20 \times 325 l$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	Cost of petrol = π × 20 × 325 × 70 = ₹1430000	1 2
	Slant height = $\sqrt{20^2 + (25 - 10)^2} = 25m$	1
	Surface area of tank = $\pi \times 25(10 + 25)m^2 = 2750m^2$	1
	OR	
		2
	Quantity of water flowing through pipe in 1 hour $= \pi \times \frac{7}{100} \times \frac{7}{100} \times 15000m^{3}$ Required time = $\left(50 \times 44 \times \frac{21}{100}\right) \div \left(\pi \times \frac{7}{100} \times \frac{7}{100} \times 15000\right)$ = 2 hours	2

39	60°	E 30°	D			
	A	В	— с			1
	Correct figure					-
	In $\triangle ABE$, $\frac{BE}{AB} = $ ta	nn 60 °				1
	$\Rightarrow AB = 3000$					
		$\frac{c}{c} = \tan 30^{\circ}$				1
	\Rightarrow AC = 9000					1
	BC = AC - AB = 60)()() <i>m</i>				$\frac{1}{2}$
	DC = AC - AD = 0	30011 <i>i</i>				1
	: Speed of aerop	olane = $\frac{6000}{30} m/3$	S = 200m/s	S		$\frac{1}{2}$
40	Daily	Number of	x_i	u_i	$f_i u_i$	
	Wages(in	Workers (f_i)				
	Rs.)					
	100-120	10	110	-3	-30	
	120-140	15	130	-2	-30	
	140-160	20	150	-1	-20	
	160-180	22	170	0	0	
	180-200	18	190	1	18	
	200-220	12	210	2	24	2
	220-240	13	230	3	39	۷
	Total	110			1	1
	Mean daily wa	$ges = 170 + \frac{1}{110}$	-×20 = ₹1	170.19(annrox)	
	Mode = 160 +	$-\frac{22-20}{44-20-18}\times20$	= ₹166.67	(approx.)	•,	1

Class X Mathematics –Standard (041) Sample Question Paper 2019-20

Max. Marks: 80 Duration: 3 hrs

General Instructions:

- (i) All the questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper consists of 40 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C, and D.
- (iii) Section A comprises of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each. Section C comprises of 8 questions of 3 marks each. Section D comprises of 6 questions of 4 marks each.
- (iv) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in two questions of 1 mark each, two questions of 2 marks each, three questions of 3 marks each, and three questions of 4 marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
- (v) Use of calculators is not permitted.

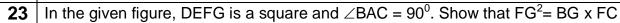
	SECTION A			
Q 1-	Q 10 are multiple choice questions. Select the most appropriate answer from the			
give	en options.			
1	The decimal representation of $\frac{11}{2^3 \times 5}$ will	1		
	a) terminate after 1 decimal place			
	b) terminate after 2 decimal places			
	c) terminate after 3 decimal places			
	d) not terminate			

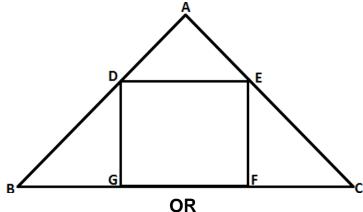
2	Consider th	ne following	frequency o	distribution o	f the heights	of 60 stude	ents of a class	1
	Height (in cm)	150-155	155-160	160-165	165-170	170-175	175-180	
	No of students	15	13	10	8	9	5	
	The upper a) 165 b) 155 c) 160 d) 170		median clas	s in the give	n data is			
3	The LCM of a) 12 b) 4 c) 20 d) 44	of smallest t	wo digit com	posite numb	per and sma	llest compos	site number is	1
4	equations I	value(s) of poe parallel		es represent $3x - y - 6x - 2y - 6x - 2y - 6x - 6$	5 = 0	llowing pair	of linear	1
	b) 10 c) 5/2 d) 1/2	cai values e	ловрі 10					

5	If triangle ABC is right angled at C, then the value of sec (A+B) is	1
	a) 0	
	b) 1	
	c) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	
	·	
	d) not defined	
6	If $sin\theta + cos\theta = \sqrt{2}cos\theta$, $(\theta \neq 90^\circ)$ then the value of $tan\theta$ is	1
	a) $\sqrt{2} - 1$	
	b) $\sqrt{2} + 1$	
	c) $\sqrt{2}$	
	d) $-\sqrt{2}$	
	$(1) - \sqrt{2}$	
7	Given that $sin\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and $cos\beta = 0$, then the value of $\beta - \alpha$ is	1
	a) 0°	
	b) 90°	
	c) 60°	
	d) 30°	
	d) 30	
8	The point which divides the line segment joining the points $(8, -9)$ and $(2, 3)$ in ratio 1: 2 internally lies in the	1
	a) I quadrant	
	b) II quadrant	
	c) III quadrant	
	d) IV quadrant	
9	The distance of the point P $(-3, -4)$ from the <i>x</i> -axis (in units) is	1
	a) 3	
	b) -3	
	c) 4	
	d) 5	
		•

10	If A($\frac{m}{3}$, 5) is the mid-point of the line segment joining the points Q (-6, 7) and	1
	R $(-2, 3)$, then the value of m is	
	a) -12	
	b) -4	
	c) 12	
	d) -6	
	a) 0	
(Q '	I1- Q 15) Fill in the blanks	
11	The total surface area of the given solid figure is	1
12	If one root of the equation $(k-1)x^2 - 10x + 3 = 0$ is the reciprocal of the other, then the value of k is	1
	O.D.	
	OR	
	The graph of $y = p(x)$, where $p(x)$ is a polynomial in variable x, is as follows:	
	× ×	
	The number of zeroes of $p(x)$ is	
12	The perimeters of two similar triangles ΔABC and ΔPQR are 35cm and 45cm	1
13		'
	respectively, then the ratio of the areas of the two triangles is	
		l

14	Fill the two blanks in the sequence 2,, 26, so that the sequence forms an	1
	A.P	
		4
15	A number is chosen at random from the numbers -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Then the probability that square of this number is less than or equal to 1 is	1
	the probability that square of this number is less than of equal to 1 is	
(Q 1	6- Q 20) Answer the following	
(~		
16	Write one rational and one irrational number lying between 0.25 and 0.32	1
17	In the figure, if $\angle ACB = \angle CDA$, $AC = 6$ cm and $AD = 3$ cm, then find the length of AB	1
	Ç	
	AB	
	D	
18	If the angle between two tangents drawn from an external point 'P' to a circle of radius 'r'	1
	and centre O is 60 ⁰ , then find the length of OP.	
	O.D.	
	OR	
	If the radii of two concentric circles are 4 cm and 5 cm, then find the length of each	
	chord of one circle which is tangent to the other circle.	
19	If the first three terms of an A.P are b, c and 2b, then find the ratio of b and c	1
20	Find the value(s) of k for which the quadratic equation $x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}kx + 18 = 0$ has equal	1
	roots	
	<u>Section – B</u>	
21	Find the number of natural numbers between 102 and 998 which are divisible by 2 and 5	2
4 1	both.	_
22	Prove that the rectangle circumscribing a circle is a square.	2
	<u> </u>	

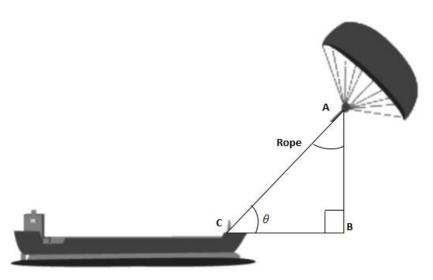




In an equilateral triangle, prove that three times the square of one side is equal to four times the square of one of its altitudes.

'Skysails' is that genre of engineering science that uses extensive utilization of wind energy to move a vessel in the sea water. The 'Skysails' technology allows the towing kite to gain a height of anything between 100 metres — 300 metres. The sailing kite is made in such a way that it can be raised to its proper elevation and then brought back with the help of a 'telescopic mast' that enables the kite to be raised properly and effectively.

Based on the following figure related to sky sailing, answer the questions:

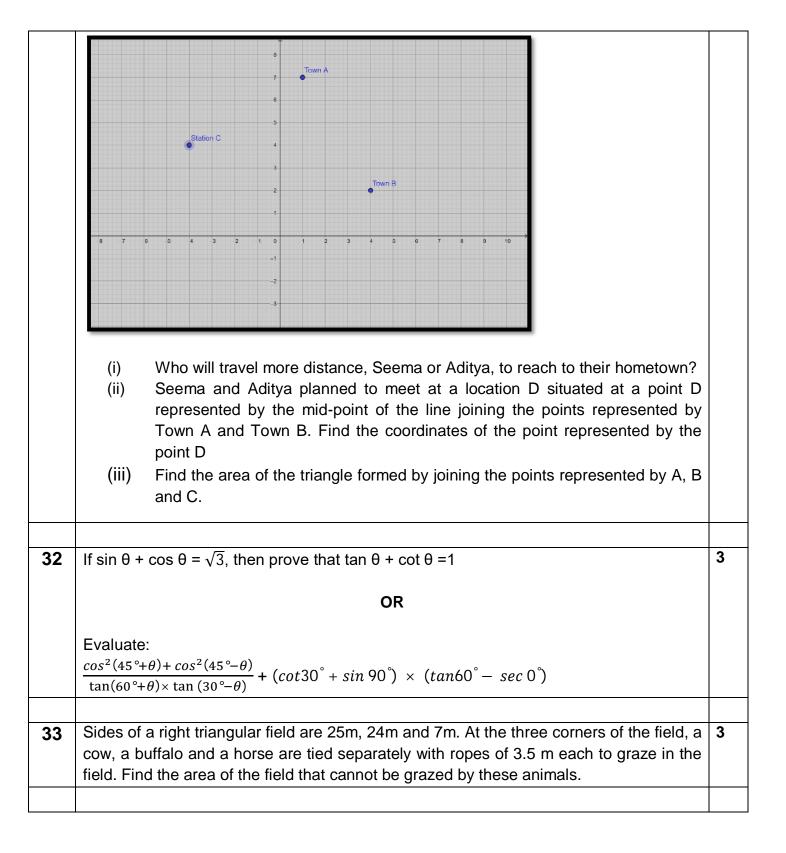


- (i) In the given figure, if $\sin \theta = \cos (3\theta 30^0)$, where θ and $3\theta 30^0$ are acute angles, then find the value of θ .
- (ii) What should be the length of the rope of the kite sail in order to pull the ship at the angle θ (calculated above) and be at a vertical height of 200 m?

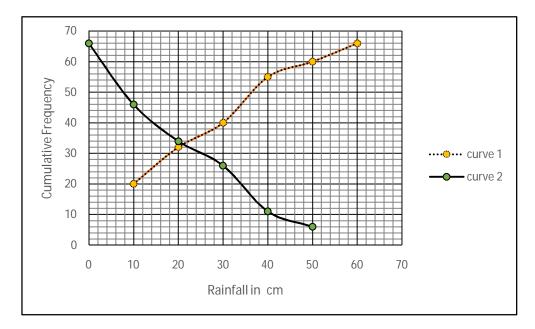
2

25	Jayanti throws a pair of dice and records the product of the numbers appearing on the	2
	dice. Pihu throws 1 dice and records the squares the number that appears on it. Who has the better chance of getting the number 36? Justify?	
	O.D.	
	OR	
	An integer is chosen between 70 and 100, Find the probability that it is	
	(a) a prime number	
	(b) divisible by 7	
26	Isha is 10 years old girl. On the result day, Isha and her father Suresh were very happy as she got first position in the class. While coming back to their home, Isha asked for a treat from her father as a reward for her success. They went to a juice shop and asked for two glasses of juice.	2
	Aisha, a juice seller, was serving juice to her customers in two types of glasses. Both the glasses had inner radius 3cm. The height of both the glasses was 10cm.	
	First type: A Glass with hemispherical raised bottom.	
	Second type: A glass with conical raised bottom of height 1.5 cm.	
	Isha insisted to have the juice in first type of glass and her father decided to have the juice in second type of glass. Out of the two, Isha or her father Suresh, who got more quantity of juice to drink and by how much?	
	Section C	
27	Given that $\sqrt{5}$ is irrational, prove that $2\sqrt{5}$ – 3is an irrational number.	3
	OR	
	If HCF of 144 and 180 is expressed in the form 13m-16. Find the value of m.	

28	If the sum of first m terms of an AP is the same as the sum of its first n terms, show that the sum of its first (m+n) terms is zero.	3
29	In the figure, ABCDE is a pentagon with BE CD and BC DE. BC is perpendicular to CD. AB= 5cm, AE=5cm, BE= 7cm, BC= x-y and CD= x+y. If the perimeter of ABCDE is 27cm. find the value of x and y, given x, y \neq 0.	3
	OR	
	Solve the following system of equations:	
	$\frac{21}{x} + \frac{47}{y} = 110$	
	$\frac{47}{x} + \frac{21}{y} = 162, x, y \neq 0$	
30	Obtain all the zeros of the polynomial $x^4+4x^3-2x^2-20x-15$, if two of its zeroes are $\sqrt{5}$ and $-\sqrt{5}$.	3
31	Two friends Seema and Aditya work in the same office at Delhi. In the Christmas vacations, both decided to go to their hometowns represented by Town A and Town B respectively in the figure given below. Town A and Town B are connected by trains from the same station C (in the given figure)in Delhi.Based on the given situation, answer the following questions:	3



A TV reporter was given a task to prepare a report on the rainfall of the city Dispur of India in a particular year. After collecting the data, he analyzed the data and prepared a report on the rainfall of the city. Using this report, he drew the following graph for a particular time period of 66 days



Based on the above graph, answer the following questions:

- (i) Identify less than type ogive and more than type ogive from the given graph.
- (ii) Find the median rainfall of Dispur
- (iii) Obtain the Mode of the data if mean rainfall is 23.4cm

Section - D

Draw a triangle ABC with side BC=6.5cm, \angle B=30°, \angle A =105°. Then construct another triangle whose sides are $\frac{3}{4}$ times the corresponding sides of the triangle ABC.

OR

Construct a pair of tangents to a circle of radius 3 cm which are inclined to each other at an angle of 60°

36			•		side of a tr	•		e other two	4
37	A train covers a distance of 360 km at a uniform speed. Had the speed been 5km/hour more, it would have taken 48 minutes less for the journey. Find the original speed of the train.								
					OR				
	Solve the f	following ed	quation:						
	$\frac{1}{x}$.	$-\frac{1}{x-2}=3, x$	<i>:</i> ≠ 0, 2						
38	lower and	A petrol tank is in the form of a frustum of a cone of height 20 m with diameters of its lower and upper ends as 20 m and 50 m respectively. Find the cost of petrol which can fill the tank completely at the rate of Rs. 70 per litre. Also find the surface area of the tank.							
				C)R				
		ond which i			r through a vide. In what				
39	30 second	s, the angl	le of elevat		a point on thes 30°. If the rplane.				
40	Daily wage Daily Wages (in Rs.)	Wages							4
	Number of Workers	10	15	20	22	18	12	13	
	Compute t	Compute the mean daily wages and modal daily wages of these workers.							

कक्षा : दशमी संस्कृतम् (कोड संख्या -122) अङ्कयोजना - 2019-20

समयः – होरात्रयम् सम्पूर्णाङ्काः – 80

अवधातव्यम् -

- 1. अस्याम् अङ्कयोजनायां प्रदत्तानि उत्तराणि निदर्शात्मकानि सन्ति । प्रदत्तानि उत्तराणि अतिरिच्यापि सन्दर्भानुसारम् अन्यानि उत्तराणि भवितुम् अर्हन्ति ।
- 2. यदि छात्रः सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखित तिर्हि छात्रहिताय यत्र अधिकाः अङ्काः दातुं शक्यन्ते तादृशानां प्रश्नानां मूल्याङ्कनं करणीयम् । यथा चित्रवर्णने पञ्चवाक्यानां लेखनम् अभीष्टं परं छात्रः यदि सप्तवाक्यानि लिखित तिर्हि तत्र केवलं प्रथम-पञ्चवाक्यानां न अपितु यानि वाक्यानि उत्तमानि सन्ति तेषां मूल्याङ्कनं करणीयम् ।
- 3. अनुच्छेदे श्लोके वा आधारिताः प्रश्लाः अवबोधात्मकाः सन्ति । अतः विद्यार्थिनः अनुच्छेदे प्रदत्तराब्दानां स्थाने समभाव-पर्यायवाची-राब्दानां प्रयोगं कर्तुं राक्नुवन्ति । तदर्थम् अङ्काः देयाः । यदि विद्यार्थिनः उत्तरदान-समये समुचितानां विभक्तीनां वचनानां 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. 'ख' खण्डे (रचनात्मक-कार्ये) वाक्यरचना प्रमुखा न तु वाक्यसौन्दर्य-तत्त्वम् । अतः आंशिकवाक्यशुद्धये अपि अङ्काः देयाः ।
- 7. प्रश्निर्माणस्य प्रश्ने ½ अङ्कः वाक्यलेखनाय अस्ति,½ अङ्कश्च प्रश्नवाचकचिह्नाय। परं सम्यक्-प्रश्निर्माणं तदा एव प्रश्नवाचकचिह्नस्य कृते अ<u>ङ्काः प्रदेयाः</u>।)

प्रश्नसङ्खा	खण्डः	अङ्काः
	'क' खण्डः	10 अङ्काः
	अपठित-अवबोधनम्	
1.	अ एकपदेन उत्तरत –	1×2=2
	(i) स्वजीवनम्	
	(ii) हरिश्चन्द्रः (iii) महाराणा प्रतापः / प्रतापः	
	(,	

	ब पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत		2x2 = 4
	(i) दृढप्रतिज्ञ-जनानां कृते तेषां व	वतमेव सर्वप्रमुखं भवति।	
	(ii) अद्यापि महापुरुषाणां चरणी	चेह्नानि मानवान् सत्याचरणं प्रति प्रेरयन्ति ।	
	(iii) महाराणा- प्रतापस्य पत्नी पुः	त्रौ च प्रतापं पराधीनं जीवनं जीवितुम् अकथयन् ।	
	स अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्तं इ	शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत	1
	महापुरुषाः / दृढप्रतिज्ञाः		1×3=3
	द यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत		2000
	(i) (क) महर्षि-दयानन्दः		
	(ii) (ख) नृपः		
	(iii) (ख) भार्याम्		
	(iv) (क) सत्यस्य		
		'ख' खण्डः	15 अङ्काः
		रचनात्मक-कार्यम्	
2.	2. पत्र-लेखनम्		$\frac{1}{2}$ x10 =5
	(i) देहरादूनतः	(ii) नमोनमः	
	(iii) पत्रेण	(iv) अभवम्	
	(v) शक्रुमः	(vi) अनेकासु	
	(vii) संस्कृतस्य	(viii) ग्रन्थाः	
	(ix) विषयैः	(x) मित्रम्	
3.	चित्रवर्णनम्		1×5=5
	अत्र छात्रेभ्यः संक्षिप्तवाक्यर	चना अपेक्षिता वर्तते । केवलं वाक्यशुद्धिः द्रष्टव्या।	
	अस्य प्रश्नस्य प्रमुखम् उद्देश्य	i वाक्यरचना अस्ति। वाक्यं दीर्घम् अस्ति अथवा लघु	
	इति महत्त्वपूर्णं नास्ति । प्र	ातिवाक्यम् अर्घः अङ्गः भावस्य कृते अर्घः अङ्गः च	
	व्याकरणदृष्ट्या शुद्धतानिमि	तं निर्घारितः अस्ति। मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्ताः शब्दाः	
	सहायतार्थं सन्ति । छात्रः	तेषां वाक्येषु प्रयोगं कुर्यादेव इति अनिवार्यं नास्ति ।	
	छात्रः स्वमेधया अपि वाक	यानि निर्मातुं शक्नोति। मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तानां शब्दानां	
	विभक्तिं परिवृत्य अपि वार्क्या	नेर्माणं शक्यते ।	
İ			

	अथवा ् ्	
	अनुच्छेदलेखनम्	
	अयं विकल्पः सर्वेभ्यः अस्ति । छात्राः मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तानां शब्दानां विभक्ति	
	परिवृत्य अपि वाक्यनिर्माणं कर्तुं शक्नुवन्ति । अतः अङ्काः देयाः। अस्मै प्रश्नाय	
	अपि ५ अङ्काः निर्धारिताः सन्ति । प्रत्येकं वाक्यनिमित्तम् अङ्कमेकम् इति।	
4.	अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषया अनूद्य लिखत -	1x5 = 5
	1. माता भोजनं पचित।	
	2. वयं (सर्वे) संस्कृतं पठामः।	
	3. श्वः विद्यालयस्य अवकाशः भविष्यति।	
	4. ह्यः त्वं कुत्र आसीः?	
	5. यूयं कलमेन लिखत ।	
	6. बालः कुक्कुरात् बिभेति ।	
	7. किम् अहम् अन्तः आगच्छानि / प्रविशानि?	
	'ग' खण्डः	2 5 अङ्काः
	अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्	
5.	सन्धि / सन्धिच्छेदः	1×4=4
	(i) धूमम् मुञ्जति	
	(ii) युवयोर्जननी	
	(iii) गावः + च	
	(iv) भवेदु यदि	
	(v) राज्ञो विरुद्धः	
	(पूर्णतया अङ्काः न न्यूनीकरणीयाः, अंशतः अङ्काः देयाः।)	
6.	समासः / विग्रहः	1x4 = 4
0.	(i) (ग) वाष्पयानानां माला	
	(ii) (ख) वचनं वचनं प्रति	
	(iii) (क) राज्ञः पुत्रः	
	(iv) (ग) व्याघ्रः चित्रकः च	
	(v) (क) निर्गुणः	
	(अस्मिन् प्रश्ने यदि छात्राः केवलम् उत्तराणि लिखन्ति तदा अपि पूर्णाः अङ्काः देयाः।)	
	(and the mit and a second a second second second second second	

7.	प्रकृति-प्रत्ययः		1×4=4
	(i)	(ग) बुद्धिमत् + ङीप्	
	(ii)	(क) वत्सल + टाप्	
	(iii)	(ख) महत् + त्व	
	(iv)	(ग) सिहण्णुता	
	(v)	(ग) चक्षुष्मन्तः	
	(अस्मिन् प्रश्ने य	ादि छात्राः केवलम् उत्तराणि लिखन्ति तदा अपि पूर्णाः अङ्काः देयाः।)	
8.	वाच्यपरिवर्तनम्	Į-	1×3=3
	(i)	त्वम्	
	(ii)	दृश्यते	
	(iii)	शब्दरूपाणि	
	(अस्मिन् प्रश्ने य	ादि छात्राः केवलम् उत्तराणि लिखन्ति तदा अपि पूर्णाः अङ्काः देयाः।)	
		अथवा	
	(ক)	आञ्जनेयेन गीतं लिख्यते ।	
	(ख)	अहं कार्याणि करोमि ।	
	(ग)	युष्माभिः फलानि नीयन्ते ।	
	(ঘ)	बालकः दुग्धं पिबति ।	
	(ভ)	भक्ताभ्यां देवः नम्यते ।	
9.	समयः -		1×4=4
	(क)	सार्घ-चतुर्वादने	
	(ख)	सपाद-षड्वादने	
	(ম)	सप्तवादने	
	` '	सार्ध-सप्तवादने	
		पादोन-नववादने	
10.	अव्ययानि-		½x6 =3
10.	(क)	원:	/2/10 = 5
	(पर) (ख)	तत्र	
	(ग)	वृथा	

	(घ) उचैः		
	(ङ) कुतः		
	(च) अधुना		
	(छ) अपि		
	(ज) इतस्ततः		
11.	अशुद्धि-संशोधनम् -	1×3=3	
	(क) खादति		
	(ख) पाठयति		
	(ग) उन्नतः		
	(घ) आगमिष्यति		
	्ध' खण्डः	30 अङ्काः	
	पठित-अवबोधनम्		
12.	गद्यांशः		
	अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।	½×2=1	
	(क) कृषकः		
	(ख) ऋषभः		
	(ग) कृषीवलः / कृषकः		
	ब. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -	1×1=1	
	(क) सुराधिपः अपृच्छत् –"अयि शुभे ! किमेवं रोदिषि? उच्यताम् इति ।		
	(ख) भूमौ पतिते स्वपुत्रं दृष्ट्वा सर्वधेनूनां मातुः सुरभेः नेत्राभ्यामश्रूणि आविरासन् ।		
	स. भाषिककार्यम् -	1×3=3	
	(i) (ख) बहुवारम्		
	(ii) (क) सुराधिपः		
	(iii) (ग) दुर्बलम्		
	(iv) (ख) अकरोत्		
13.	पद्यांशः	½×2=1	
	अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत -		
	(i) प्रभूतानि		

	(ii) परेभ्यः	
	(iii) अहितं कर्म	
	ब. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -	1×1=1
	(क) यः आत्मनः श्रेयः प्रभूतानि सुखानि च इच्छति सः परेभ्यः अहितं कर्म न कुर्यात्।	
	(ख) परोपकारेण आत्मनः श्रेयः भवति ।	
	स. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -	1×3=3
	(i) (अ) इच्छति	
	(ii) (ब) कर्म	
	(iii) (अ) श्रेयः	
	(iv) (स) परेभ्यः	
14.	नाट्यांशः	
	अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।	1/ 0 1
	(क) रे परभृत् !	½×2=1
	(ख) काकः	
	(ग) वृक्षोपरि / वृक्षस्य उपरि / वृक्षस्य	
	ब. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।	11 1
	(क) काकः <i>-"रे परभृत्</i> ! अहं यदि तव सन्तितं न पालयामि तिर्ह कुत्र स्युः पिकाः?	1×1=1
	अतः अहम् एव करुणापरः पक्षिसम्राट् काकः "इति वदति ।	
	(ख) सिंहः - "भोः गज ! मामप्येवमेवातुद्न् एते वानराः" इति वदति ।	
	। स. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत -	1×3=3
	(i) (क) वानरः	
	(ii) (क) काकः	
	(iii) (ख) बलशाली	
	(iv) (ग) अतुद्न्	
15.	प्रश्ननिर्माणम् । (½ अङ्कः वाक्यलेखनाय अस्ति, ½ अङ्कश्च प्रश्नवाचकचिह्नाय ।	1×4=4
	(परं सम्यक्-प्रश्ननिर्माणं भवति <u>तदा एव प्रश्नवाचकचिह्नस्य कृते अङ्काः प्रदेयाः</u>)	
	(क) उद्याने <u>केषां</u> कलरवः चेतः प्रसादयति?	
	्र (ख) व्यायामं कुर्वतः कीदृशं भोजनम् अपि परिपच्यते?	
	(ग) <u>कः</u> ताम् अपृच्छत्?	
	(-1) 40 (11.7 21 5 -20/7;	

		T	
	(घ) सः <u>कया</u> क्रन्दित स्म?		
	(ङ) प्रीताभ्यः प्रकृतिभ्यः <u>के</u> प्रति प्रियमिच्छन्ति?		
16.	मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखितश्लोकद्वयस्य अन्वयं पूर्यत -	½ ×4=2	
	I. अन्वयः- (i) नित्यम् (ii) कुर्वतः		
	(iii) विद्ग्धम् (iv) भोजनम्		
	II. अन्वयः – (i) मनुष्याणाम् (ii) महान्	½ ×4=2	
	(iii) उद्यमसमः (iv) कृत्वा		
	अथवा		
	मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन श्लोकस्य भावार्थे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरियत्वा पुनः लिखत -	4	
	भावार्थः –		
	गुणवान् जनः एव <u>गुणानां</u> महत्त्वं जानाति । गुणहीनः गुणानां महत्त्वं न अवगच्छति ।		
	तथैव बलवान् जनः बलस्य महत्त्वं जानाति परन्तु दुर्बलः बलस्य महत्त्वं न अवगच्छति । वसन्त-ऋतोः महत्त्वं कोकिलः एव सम्यग् अवगन्तुं शकोति न तु काकः । एवमेव गजः		
	सिंहस्य <u>पराक्रमस्य</u> महत्त्वं जानाति । मूषकः तस्य शौर्यम् अवगन्तुं न शक्नोति ।		
17.	अधोलिखित-कथांशं समुचित-क्रमेण लिखत <i>-</i>	½x8=4	
	1. बुद्धिमती पुत्रद्वयेन उपेता पितुर्गृहं प्रति चलिता।		
	2. मार्गे सा एकं व्याघ्रम् अपश्यत्।		
	3. व्याघ्रं दृष्ट्वा सा पुत्रौ ताडयन्ती उवाच – अधुना एकमेव व्याघ्रं विभज्य भुज्यताम्।		
	4. व्याघ्रः व्याघ्रमारी इयमिति मत्वा पलायितः।		
	5. जम्बुककृतोत्साहः व्याघ्रः पुनः काननम् आगच्छत् ।		
	6. प्रत्युत्पन्नमितः सा शृगालम् आक्षिपन्ती उवाच।		
	7. ′त्वं व्याघ्रत्रयम् आनेतुं′ प्रतिज्ञाय एकमेव आनीतवान् ।		
	8. गलबद्धश्रगालकः व्याघ्रः पुनः पलायितः।		

18.	'क' स्तम्भे लिखितानां पदानां पर्यायपद	ानि 'ख' स्तम्भे लिखितानि सन्ति।	1×3=3
	तानि यथासमक्षं लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)		
	क	, ख	
	हिमकरः	शशिः	
	सम्प्रति	अधुना	
	तनयः	पुत्रः	
	पशुपतिः	शिवः	
		अथवा	
	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत -		-
	(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)		1×3=3
	1. एकान्ते कान्तारे क्षणमपि सञ्चरणं स्यात् ।		
	(क) वने		
	2. दीप्ताग्नित्वमनालस्यं स्थिर	चं लाघवं <u>मृजा</u> ।	
	(ख) स्वच्छता	-	
	3. <u>वयसस्त</u> ु किञ्चिद्न्तरम् ।		
	—— उ . (ग) आयुषः		
	4. यः इच्छत्यात्मनः श्रेयः <u>प</u> ्र	भतानि संखानि च ।	
	(क) बहूनि	- 4 6	
	(") "&""		

आदर्श-प्रश्न-पत्रम् - 2019-20

कक्षा : द्शमी संस्कृतम् (122)

समयः – होरात्रयम् सम्पूर्णाङ्काः – 80

सामान्यनिर्देशाः -

- कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 11 पृष्ठानि मुद्रितानि सन्ति ।
- कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 18 प्रश्नाः सन्ति ।
- उत्तरलेखनात् पूर्वं प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः अवश्यं लेखनीयः ।
- अस्य प्रश्नपत्रस्य पठनाय 15 निमेषाः निर्धारिताः सन्ति । अस्मिन् अवधौ केवलं प्रश्नपत्रं पठनीयम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां च किमपि न लेखनीयम् ।

प्रश्नपत्रस्वरूपम् -

खण्ड : क : अपठित – अवबोधनम् 10 अङ्काः

खण्ड: - ख : रचनात्मककार्यम् 15 अङ्काः

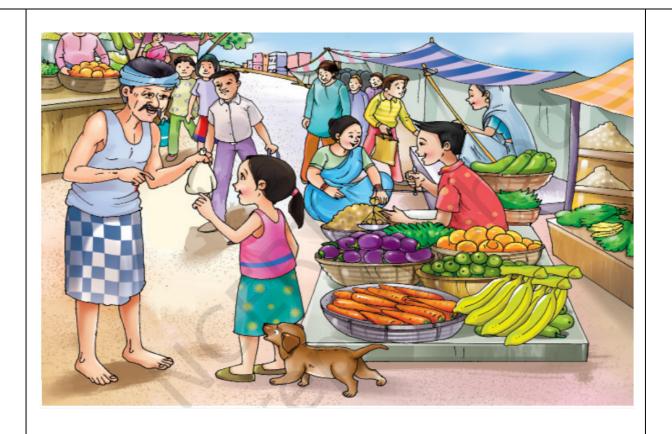
खण्ड : ग : अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् 25 अङ्काः

खण्ड : घ : पठित-अवबोधनम् 30 अङ्काः

- (i) अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।
- (ii) प्रत्येकं खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।
- (iii) प्रश्नसङ्ख्या प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् अवश्यमेव लेखनीया ।
- (iv) सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि ।
- (v) प्रश्नानां निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यं पठनीयाः ।

	खण्डः - क 10 अङ्काः		
	अपठित – अवबोधनम्		
1.	 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पिठत्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - 	10	
	ये जनाः दृढप्रतिज्ञाः भवन्ति तेषां कृते तेषां व्रतमेव सर्वप्रमुखं भवति। संसारे ईदृशाः जना		
	अभवन् ये जीवनस्य अन्तिमे क्षणेऽपि सत्यस्य आश्रयं नात्यजन्। स्वात्मनः विपर्यये किञ्चिद		
	कर्म अपि नाकुर्वन्। अनेकासु विपत्तिषु अपि नृपः हरिश्चन्द्रः सत्यस्याश्रयं नात्यजत्। महाराणा		
	प्रतापः आजीवनं वने - वनेऽभ्रमत्। स्वभार्यां बालौ च बुभुक्षया निष्प्राणान्निव पश्यन्नपि सः तेषां		
	वार्तां न अमन्यत। महाराणा-प्रतापस्य पत्नी पुत्रौ च तस्मै पराधीनं जीवनं जीवितुम् अकथयन्।		
	आधुनिके काले महर्षिः दयानन्दोऽपि सत्यस्य पालने वेदप्रचारे च स्वजीवनस्य बलिदानम्		
	अकरोत् परं सत्यस्य मार्गं नात्यजत्। एवमेव पुण्यभूमिभारते अनेके ईदृशाः महापुरुषाः		
	अजायन्त, ये स्वजन्मना इमां भूमिं पवित्राम् अकुर्वन्। अद्यापि तेषां चरणचिह्नानि मानवान्		
	सत्याचरणं प्रति प्रेरयन्ति।		
	अ एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (निर्देशस्पष्टात्मकपदम् –अवबोधनात्मकप्रश्नः)	10 0	
	(i) महर्षिः दयानन्दः किं बलिदानम् अकरोत्?	1×2=2	
	(ii) कः नृपः सत्यस्य आश्रयं नात्यजत्?		
	(iii) कः आजीवनं वने-वनेऽभ्रमत्?		
	ब पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (निर्देशस्पष्टात्मकपदम् –अवबोधनात्मकप्रश्नः)		
	(i) दृढप्रतिज्ञ-जनानां कृते किं सर्वप्रमुखं भवति?		
	(ii) अद्यापि किं मानवान् सत्याचरणं प्रति प्रेरयन्ति?		
(iii) के महाराणा- प्रतापं पराधीनं जीवनं जीवितुम् अकथयन्?			
स अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्तं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत ।			
	(द्वित्रिशब्दात्मक-वाक्यम् – चिन्तनात्मकप्रश्नः)	1	
	द यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (एकपदेन - ज्ञानात्मकप्रश्नः)	1×3=3	
	(i) 'अकरोत्' इत्यस्याः कियायाः कर्तृपदं किम्?		
	(क) महर्षि-दयानन्दः (ख) महाराणा (ग) हरिश्चन्द्रः		
	(ii) ′नृपः हरिश्चन्द्रः′ अनयोः पद्योः विशेषणं किम्?		
	(क) हरिश्चन्द्रः (ख) नृपः (ग) नृपः हरिश्चन्द्रः		
	(iii) 'पत्नीम्' इत्यस्य पदस्य कः पर्यायः अत्र आगतः?		
	(क) नृपः (ख) भार्याम् (ग) वार्ताम्		
	(iv) अनुच्छेदे 'मिथ्यायाः' पदस्य कः विपर्ययः आगतः?		
	(क) सत्यस्य (ख) मार्गम् (ग) असत्यस्य		

	ৰেण्ड: - ৰে 15 अ ছ্ না:	
	रचनात्मककार्यम्	
2.	स्विमत्रं एकादश-कक्षायां संस्कृतं पठितुं प्रेरियतुं लिखिते पत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरियत्वा पत्रं च पुन:	½x10=5
	उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखतु । (चिन्तनात्मकः प्रश्नः)	
	छात्रावासः	
	(i)	
	दिनाङ्कः	
	प्रिय आदित्य,	
	(ii) I	
	आत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु । तव (iii) ज्ञातं यत् त्वम् एकादश-कक्षायां संस्कृत-	
	भाषां पठितुम् इच्छसि। एतत् ज्ञात्वा अहम् अति प्रसन्नः (iv) यतः संस्कृतम्	
	पठित्वा वयं स्वदेशस्य गौरवम् अनुभवितुं (v) । इयं देवभाषा विश्वस्य सर्वासु	
	भाषासु प्राचीनतमा वैज्ञानिकी च अस्ति । विश्वस्य (vi) भाषासु भारतीयभाषासु च	
	(vii) शब्दाः प्राप्यन्ते। किं त्वं जानासि यत् वेदाः, रामायणम्, महाभारतम्,	
	उपनिषदः, पञ्चतन्त्रहितोपदेशादयः (viii) संस्कृते एव लिखिताः सन्ति? अतः त्वं	
	सर्वैः (ix) सह संस्कृतम् अपि परिश्रमेण पठ। अवकाशेषु मम गृहम् आगच्छ।	
	मातापितृभ्यां मम प्रणामान् कथय ।	
	तव (x)	
	वैभवः ।	
	मञ्जूषा –	
	अभवम्, नमोनमः, मित्रम्, शक्नुमः, विषयैः, देहरादूनतः, संस्कृतस्य, अनेकासु, पत्रेण, ग्रन्थाः ।	
3.	अधः प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तराब्दानां सहायतया पञ्च वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत -	1x5=5
	(चिन्तनात्मकप्रश्नः)	
	मञ्जूषा -	
	शाकविकेता, कोलाहलः, समूहः, आकारयन्ति, कदली, आलुकम्,	
	पलाण्डुः, गृञ्जनम्, प्रयच्छन्ति, विक्रीणन्ति, कुक्कुरः ।	



अथवा

मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तराब्दानां साहाय्येन निम्नलिखितं विषयम् अधिकृत्य पञ्चभिः संस्कृतवाक्यैः एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत - (रचनात्मकानि पञ्चवाक्यानि –चिन्तनात्मकप्रश्नः)

"स्वच्छभारत-अभियानम्"

मञ्जूषा –

स्वच्छतायाः, प्रधानमन्त्री नरेन्द्रमोदी, अवकरपात्रेषु, उद्घाटनम्, इतस्ततः, उद्यानेषु, मार्गेषु, क्षिपन्ति, स्वच्छताभियानम्, अवकराणि, अस्माकं कर्त्तव्यम्, वातावरणं शुद्धम्, स्वस्थाः, सामाजिककार्यम् ।

अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषया अनूद्य लिखत – (केवलं वाक्यपञ्चकम्) (पञ्चवाक्यानि – रचनात्मक-चिन्तनात्मकप्रश्नः)

- माता खाना पकाती है । 1.
- हम सब संस्कृत पढते हैं। 2.
- कल विद्यालय का अवकाश रहेगा । 3. Tomorrow the school will remain closed. 3.
- कल तुम कहाँ थे? 4.
- तुम सब कलम से लिखो। 5.
- बचा कुत्ते से डरता है। 6.
- क्या मैं अन्दर आऊँ? 7.

- 1. Mother cooks food.
- 2. All of us study Sanskrit.
- 4. Where were you yesterday?
- 5. All of you write with pen.
- 6. The child is scared of dog.
- 7. May I come in?

1x5=5

1x5=5

			खण्ड : ग		
		3	ानुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्	(25 अङ्काः)	
5.	अधोलिखितवा अधोलिखितवा			वलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)	1×4=4
	(चतुर्वाक्यात्मव	कः ज्ञानात्मकः प्रश्नः)		• ,	
	, ,	<u>धूमं मुञ्चति</u> शतशकटीयान	म्।		
		कि नामधेया युवयोः + ज			
	(iii)	<u>गावश्</u> च गोभिः तुरङ्गास्तुरङ्गै	:1		
	(iv)	तथा वाचि <u>भवेत</u> + <u>यदि</u>	l		
	(v)	कः पुनरन्धो <u>राज्ञः</u> + विरुद्	👥 इति आर्येणावगम्यते?		
6.	अधोलिखितवा	च्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समासं	ं विग्रहं वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्य	ाः चित्वा लिखत –	1×4=4
		ुः नुष्टयम्) (चतुर्वाक्यात्मकः ज्ञ	•		
	(i)		·		
		_	_	। (ग) वाष्पयानानां माला	
	(ii)	कें द्वयोरप्येकमेव <u>प्रतिव</u> न	` '	,	
			 ,	(ग) वचनात् वचनात् प्रति	
	(iii)	तत्र राजसिंहः नाम <u>राज</u>			
		(क) राज्ञः पुत्रः	(ख) राज्ञे पुत्रः	(ग) राज्ञा पुत्रः	
	(iv)	तस्मिन्नेव काले <u>व्याघ्रचि</u>	त्र <u>कौ</u> अपि जलपानाय आग	ातौ ।	
	, ,	(क) व्याघ्रः चित्रकौ च	(ख) व्याघ्रौ चित्रकौ च	(ग) व्याघ्रः चित्रकः च	
	(v)	गुणं न वेत्ति <u>निर्गताः गुणा</u>	<u>ः यस्मात् सः</u> ।		
		(क) निर्गुणः	(ख) निर्गतगुणाः	(ग) निर्गुणम्	
7.	अधोलिखितवा		-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा		1×4=4
	लिखत - (केव	लं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (चतुर्वाक्	गत्मकः ज्ञानात्मकः प्रश्नः)		
	(i)	बुद्धिमती पुत्रद्वयोपेता पित्	नुर्गृहं प्रति चलिता।		
		(क) बुद्धिमान् + ङीप्	(ख) बुद्धिमत् + टा	प् (ग) बुद्धिमत् + ङीप्	
	(ii)	जननी तुल्य- <u>वत्सला</u> ।			
		(क) वत्सल + टाप्	(ख) वत्सल + ङी	प् (ग) वत्सलः + टाप्	
	(iii)	सर्वेषां मत्कृते <u>महत्त्वं</u> विक	यते।		
		(क) महत् + त्त्व	(ख) महत् + त्व	(ग) महत् + त्वम्	
	(iv)	श्रमक्रमपिपासोष्ण-शीता	दीनां <u>सहिष्णु</u> + <u>तऌ</u> ।		
		(क) सहिष्णुतल्	(ख) सहिष्णुत्वम्	(ग) सहिष्णुता	

	(v) विद्वांस एव ले	केऽस्मिन् चक्षुष् + <u>मतुप्</u> प्रकीर्तिताः।		
		न् (ख) चक्षुष्मानाः	(ग) चक्षुष्मन्तः	
8.	मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तेः पदैः वाच्यपरि	वर्तनं कृत्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिख	ब्रत – 1×3=3	
	(ज्ञानात्मकः प्रश्नः)			
	साक्षी – किं (१)	पुस्तकस्य पदानुशीलनीम् अपि पः	श्यसि ?	
	संस्कृतिः – आम् ! मया प	म्दानुशीलनी अपि (२)?		
	साक्षी – किम् अधुना त्वया (३) लिख्यन्ते?			
	संस्कृतिः – आम्, अहम्	अधुना शब्दरूपाणि लिखामि ।		
	साक्षी – उत्तमम् ! स्म	रणम् अपि करोतु ।		
	मञ्जूषा-	शब्दरूपाणि, दृश्यते, त्वम् ।		
		अथवा		
	अधोलिखितानां वाक्यानां वाच्य	1परिवर्तनं कुरुत (केवलं त्रयाणाम्) –		
	(क) आञ्जनेयः गीत	ां लिखति ।		
	(ख) मया कार्याणि	क्रियन्ते ।		
	(ग) यूयं फलानि	नयथ ।		
	(घ) बालकेन दुग्धं	पीयते ।		
	(ङ) भक्तौ देवं नम	तः ।		
9.	कालबोधकशब्दैः अधोलिखित	- दिनचर्यां वा पूरयत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टय	ाम) 1×4=4	
	(चतुर्वाक्यात्मकः स्मृत्यात्मकः	प्रश्नः		
	(क) हार्दिकः सायं	<u>4:30</u> वादने क्रीडिंट	ते ।	
	(ख) वैभवः प्रातः	<u>6:15</u> वादने जागर्ति	1	
	. ,	<u>)0</u> वाद्ने पाठशालां		
	·	दने कपिलः पूजां क		
	(ङ) केशवः रात्रौ <u>१</u>	<u>3:45</u> वादने भोजनं	करोति ।	
10.	मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तेः उचितेः अव्यर	पदैः अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि प	रूयत - (केवलं प्रश्लषद्भम्) ½×6=3	
	(अवबोधनात्मकः प्रश्नः)			
	` '	अत्र आगमिष्यन्ति।		
	, , ,	वर्षाकालः अस्ति।		
	(ग) समुद्रे वृष्टिः	भवति ।		

	(घ) कुक्कुरः शब्दं करोति ।				
	(ङ) भवान् पुस्तकं क्रीतवान् ?				
	(च) कुत्रापि मा गच्छ ।				
	(छ) अहम् तत्र गन्तुम् इच्छामि।				
	(ज) वानरः कूर्दति ।				
	मञ्जूषा – अधुना, कुतः, अपि, वृथा, श्वः, इतस्ततः, उचैः, तत्र ।				
11	अध्योतिकात्वाकोष रेक्कांट्रियाचा अकारम अस्ति। कार्र गर्द विस्त्राकेस विस्ता	1,2-2			
11.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदम् अशुद्धम् अस्ति । शुद्धं पदं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (अवबोधनात्मकः प्रश्नः)	1×3=3			
	(क) दिव्यानन्दः फलं <u>खादामि</u> । (खादसि / खादन्ति / खादति)				
	(ख) राजेन्द्रः पाठं <u>पाठयन्ति</u> ? (पाठयति / पाठयामि / पाठयसि)				
	(ग) मुकेशः <u>उन्नतम्</u> अस्ति। (उन्नता / उन्नतः / उन्नतिः)				
	(घ) सुरेशमहोदया श्वः न <u>आगच्छत्</u> । (आगमिष्यति / आगच्छति/ आगच्छन्)				
	खण्डः - घ 30 अङ्काः				
	पठित-अवबोधनम्				
12	अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -	5			
12	कश्चित् कृषकः बलीवर्दाभ्यां क्षेत्रकर्षणं कुर्वन्नासीत् । तयोः बलिवर्दयोः एकः शरीरेण दुर्बलः				
	जवेन गन्तुमशक्तश्रासीत् । अतः कृषकः तं दुर्बलं वृषभं तोदनेन नुद्यमानः अवर्तत। सः				
	जवन गन्तुमशक्तश्चासात् । अतः कृषकः त दुबल वृषम ताद्नन नुद्यमानः अवतत् । सः ऋषभः हलमूद्धा गन्तुमशक्तः क्षेत्रे पपात । कुद्धः कृषीवलः तमुत्थापयितुं बहुवारं यत्नमकरोत्,				
	ऋषमः हलमूड्वा गन्तुमशक्तः क्षत्र पपात । क्रुद्धः कृषावलः तमुत्थापायतु बहुवार यलमकरात्, तथापि वृषः नोत्थितः ।				
	भूमौ पतिते स्वपुत्रं दृष्ट्वा सर्वधेनूनां मातुः सुरभेः नेत्राभ्यामश्रूणि आविरासन् ।				
	सुरभेरिमामवस्थां दृष्ट्वा सुराधिपः तामपृच्छत् –"अयि शुभे ! किमेवं रोदिषि? उच्यताम् इति ।				
	अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत । (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (निर्देशस्पष्टात्मकपदम् –अवबोधनात्मकप्रश्नः)				
	(क) कः क्षेत्रकर्षणं कुर्वन्नासीत् ?	½×2=1			
	(ख) कः हलमूड्वा गन्तुमशक्तः क्षेत्रे पपात ?				
	(ग) कः कुद्धः आसीत्?				
	ब. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत । (केवलम् प्रश्नमेकम्) (निर्देशस्पष्टात्मकपदम् –अवबोधनात्मकप्रश्नः)	1×1=1			
1	(क) सराधिपः किम अपच्छत् ?				
	(क) सुराधिपः किम् अपृच्छत् ? (ख) मातः सरभेः नेत्राभ्यामश्रणि किमर्थम आविरासन?				
	(क) सुराधिपः किम् अपृच्छत् ? (ख) मातुः सुरभेः नेत्राभ्यामश्रूणि किमर्थम् आविरासन्?				

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½×2=1
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1×1=1
1×3=3
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14.	अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -	5		
	काकः - रे परभृत्! अहं यदि तव सन्तितं न पालयामि तिर्ह कुत्र स्युः पिकाः? अतः अहम्			
	एव करुणापरः पक्षिसम्राट् काकः ।			
	गजः - समीपतः एवागच्छन् अरे ! अरे ! सर्वां वार्तां शृण्वन्नेवाहम् अत्रागच्छम् । अहं			
	विशालकायः, बलशाली, पराक्रमी च । सिंहः वा स्यात् अथवा अन्यः कोऽपि ।			
	वन्यपशून् तु तुदन्तं जन्तुमहं स्वशुण्डेन पोथियत्वा मारियष्यामि । किमन्यः			
	कोऽप्यस्ति एतादृशः पराक्रमी ।अतः अहमेव योग्यः वनराजपदाय ।			
	वानरः - अरे ! अरे! एवं वा (शीघ्रमेव गजस्यापि पुच्छं विधूय वृक्षोपरि आरोहति।)			
	(गजः तं वृक्षमेव स्वशुण्डेन आलोडियतुमिच्छित परं वानरस्तु कूर्दित्वा अन्यं			
	वृक्षमारोहति । एवं गजं वृक्षात् वृक्षं प्रति धावन्तं दृष्ट्वा सिंहः अपि हसति वदित च।)			
	सिंहः - भोः गज ! मामप्येवमेवातुदन् एते वानराः ।			
	अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत । (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (निर्देशस्पष्टात्मकपदम् –अवबोधनात्मकप्रश्नः)	½×2=1		
	(क) काकः पिकं किं कथियत्वा सम्बोधयित ?			
	(ख) कः आत्मानं पक्षिसम्राट् मन्यते ?			
	(ग) वानरः कुत्र आरोहति ?			
	ब. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत । (केवलं प्रश्नमेकम्) (निर्देशस्पष्टात्मकपदम् –अवबोधनात्मकप्रश्नः)	1×1=1		
	(क) काकः कि वदित ?			
	(ख) सिंहः किं वदति ?			
	स. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत -(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (एकपदेन - ज्ञानात्मकप्रश्नः)	1×3=3		
	(i) नाट्यांशे 'आरोहति' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम्?			
	(क) वानरः (ख) सिंहः (ग) गजः			
	(ii) 'करुणापरः काकः' इत्यत्र विशेष्यं पदं किम्?			
	(क) काकः (ख) करुणापरकाकः (ग) करुणापरः			
	(iii) नाट्यांशे 'दुर्बलम्' इत्यस्य किं विलोमपदं प्रयुक्तम्?			
	(क) विशालकायः (ख) बलशाली (ग) करुणापरः			
	(iv) 'वानराः' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं गद्यांशात् चित्वा लिखत् ।			
	(क) पालयामि (ख) आरोहति (ग) अतुद्न्			
15.	रेखाङ्कित-पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) एकवाक्यात्मकम् – ज्ञानात्मकप्रश्नः)	1×4=4		
	(क) उद्याने <u>पक्षिणां</u> कलरवः चेतः प्रसादयति।			
	(ख) व्यायामं कुर्वतः विरुद्धं भोजनम् अपि परिपच्यते।			
	(ग) सुराधिपः ताम् अपृच्छत्।			

	(घ) सः <u>भारवेदनया</u> क्रन्दति स्म।		
	(ङ) प्रीताभ्यः प्रकृतिभ्यः <u>राजानः</u> प्रति प्रियमिच्छन्ति।		
16		½ ×4=2	
	(त्रिचतुर्वाक्यानि – अवबोधनात्मकप्रश्नः)		
	I. व्यायामो कुर्वतो नित्यं विरुद्धमपि भोजनम्।		
	विद्ग्धमविद्ग्धं वा निर्दोषं परिपच्यते ॥		
	अन्वयः- (i) व्यायामं (ii) (जनस्य) (iii)		
	अविद्ग्धं वा विरुद्धं च अपि (iv) निर्दोषं पच्यते।		
	Ⅱ. आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः ।	½ ×4=2	
	नास्त्युद्यमसमो बन्धुः कृत्वा यं नावसीदित ॥		
	अन्वयः– आलस्यं हि (i)		
	(iii) बन्धुः न अस्ति यं (iv) (मानवः) न अवसीद्ति ।		
	मञ्जूषा-		
	विद्ग्धम्, भोजनम्, कृत्वा, उद्यमसमः, नित्यम्, मनुष्याणाम्, महान्, कुर्वतः।		
	अथवा		
i			
	मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन श्लोकस्य भावार्थे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरियत्वा पुनः लिखत -	1×4=4	
	मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन श्लोकस्य भावार्थे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरियत्वा पुनः लिखत - गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणो, बली बलं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्बलः।	1×4=4	
		1×4=4	
	गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणो, बली बलं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्बलः।	1×4=4	
	गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणो, बली बलं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्बलः। पिको वसन्तस्य गुणं न वायसः, करी च सिंहस्य बलं न मूषकः ॥	1×4=4	
	गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणो, बली बलं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्बलः। पिको वसन्तस्य गुणं न वायसः, करी च सिंहस्य बलं न मूषकः ॥ भावार्थः –	1×4=4	
	गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणो, बली बलं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्बलः। पिको वसन्तस्य गुणं न वायसः, करी च सिंहस्य बलं न मूषकः॥ भावार्थः – गुणवान् जनः एव महत्त्वं जानाति । गुणहीनः गुणानां महत्त्वं न अवगच्छति । तथैव	1×4=4	
	गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणो, बली बलं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्बलः। पिको वसन्तस्य गुणं न वायसः, करी च सिंहस्य बलं न मूषकः॥ भावार्थः – गुणवान् जनः एव महत्त्वं जानाति। गुणहीनः गुणानां महत्त्वं न अवगच्छिति। तथैव जनः बलस्य महत्त्वं जानाति परन्तु दुर्बलः बलस्य महत्त्वं न अवगच्छिति। वसन्त-ऋतोः महत्त्वं कोकिलः एव सम्यग्	1×4=4	
	गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणो, बली बलं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्बलः। पिको वसन्तस्य गुणं न वायसः, करी च सिंहस्य बलं न मूषकः॥ भावार्थः – गुणवान् जनः एव महत्त्वं जानाति। गुणहीनः गुणानां महत्त्वं न अवगच्छित। तथैव जनः बलस्य महत्त्वं जानाति परन्तु दुर्बलः बलस्य महत्त्वं न अवगच्छित। वसन्त-ऋतोः महत्त्वं कोकिलः एव सम्यग्	1×4=4	
	गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणो, बली बलं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्बलः। पिको वसन्तस्य गुणं न वायसः, करी च सिंहस्य बलं न मूषकः॥ भावार्थः – गुणवान् जनः एव महत्त्वं जानाति। गुणहीनः गुणानां महत्त्वं न अवगच्छिति। तथैव जनः बलस्य महत्त्वं जानाति परन्तु दुर्बलः बलस्य महत्त्वं न अवगच्छिति। वसन्त-ऋतोः महत्त्वं कोकिलः एव सम्यग्	1×4=4	
	गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणो, बली बलं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्बलः । पिको वसन्तस्य गुणं न वायसः, करी च सिंहस्य बलं न मूषकः ॥ भावार्थः – गुणवान् जनः एव महत्त्वं जानाति । गुणहीनः गुणानां महत्त्वं न अवगच्छित । तथैव जनः बलस्य महत्त्वं जानाति परन्तु दुर्बलः बलस्य महत्त्वं न अवगच्छित । वसन्त-ऋतोः महत्त्वं कोकिलः एव सम्यग्		
17	गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणो, बली बलं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्बलः । पिको वसन्तस्य गुणं न वायसः, करी च सिंहस्य बलं न मूषकः ॥ भावार्थः — गुणवान् जनः एव महत्त्वं जानाति । गुणहीनः गुणानां महत्त्वं न अवगच्छित । तथैव जनः बलस्य महत्त्वं जानाति परन्तु दुर्बलः बलस्य महत्त्वं न अवगच्छित । वसन्त-ऋतोः महत्त्वं कोकिलः एव सम्यग्	1×4=4 ½x8=4	
17	गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणो, बली बलं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्बलः । पिको वसन्तस्य गुणं न वायसः, करी च सिंहस्य बलं न मूषकः ॥ भावार्थः – गुणवान् जनः एव महत्त्वं जानाित । गुणहीनः गुणानां महत्त्वं न अवगच्छित । तथैव जनः बलस्य महत्त्वं जानाित परन्तु दुर्बलः बलस्य महत्त्वं न अवगच्छित । वसन्त-ऋतोः महत्त्वं कोकिलः एव सम्यग्		
17	गुणी गुणं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्गुणो, बली बलं वेत्ति न वेत्ति निर्बलः । पिको वसन्तस्य गुणं न वायसः, करी च सिंहस्य बलं न मूषकः ॥ भावार्थः — गुणवान् जनः एव महत्त्वं जानाति । गुणहीनः गुणानां महत्त्वं न अवगच्छित । तथैव जनः बलस्य महत्त्वं जानाति परन्तु दुर्बलः बलस्य महत्त्वं न अवगच्छित । वसन्त-ऋतोः महत्त्वं कोकिलः एव सम्यग्		

	4. मार्गे सा एकं व्याघ्रम् अपश्यत्।			
	5. व्याघ्रं दृष्ट्वा सा पुत्रौ ताडयन्ती उवाच – अधुना एकमेव व्याघ्रं विभज्य भुज्यताम्।			
	6. बुद्धिमती पुत्रद्वयेन उपेता पितुर्गृहं प्रति चिलता।			
	7. 'त्वं व्याघ्रत्रयम् आनेतुं' प्रतिज्ञाय एकमेव आनीतवान् ।			
	8. गलबद्धश्वगालकः व्याघ्रः पुनः पलायितः।			
18.	'क' स्तम्भे लिखितानां पदानां पर्यायपदानि 'ख' स्तम्भे लिखितानि सन्ति। तानि यथासमक्षं लिखत-	1×3=3		
	(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (एकपदात्मकम् – स्मृत्यात्मकप्रश्नः)			
	क ख			
	हिमकरः शिवः			
	सम्प्रति शशिः			
	तनयः अधुना			
	पशुपतिः पुत्रः			
	अथवा			
	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)	1×3=3		
	1. एकान्ते कान्तारे क्षणमपि सञ्चरणं स्यात् ।			
	(क) वने (ख) जने (ग) गहने			
	2. दीप्ताग्नित्वमनालस्यं स्थिरत्वं लाघवं <u>मृजा</u> ।			
	(क) ऋजता (ख) स्वच्छता (ग) मृग्या			
	3. <mark>वयसस्तु</mark> किञ्चिद्न्तरम् ।			
	(क) वायसः (ख) वयस्यः (ग) आयुषः			
	4. यः इच्छत्यात्मनः श्रेयः <mark>प्रभूतानि</mark> सुखानि च ।			
	ক) बहूनि (ख) प्रभावपूर्णानि (ग) पञ्चभूतानि			

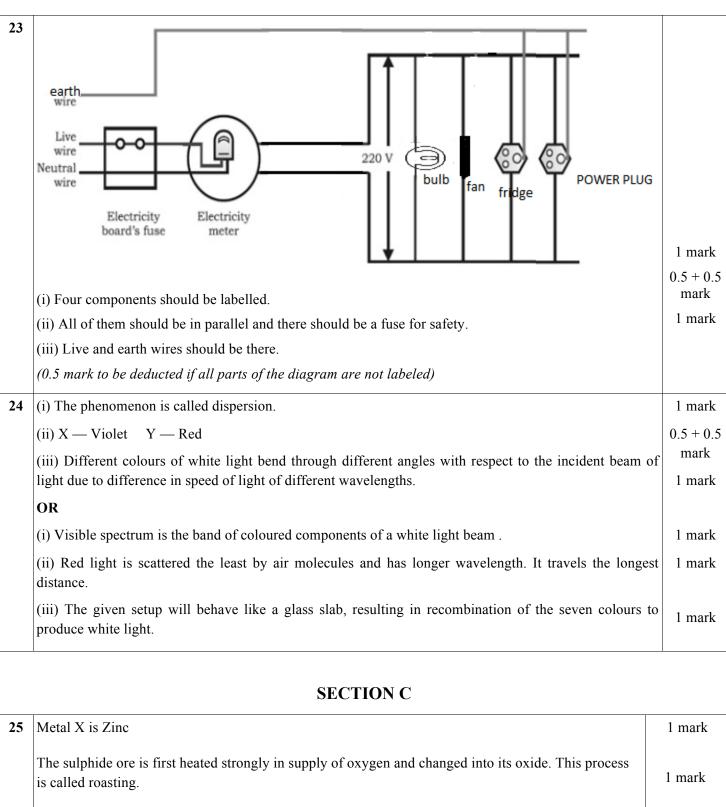
CLASS X SCIENCE: 086

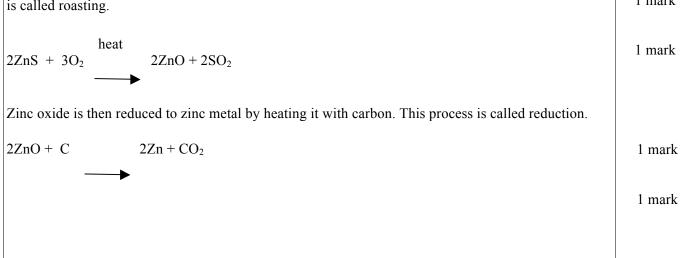
Marking Scheme for Sample Question Paper 2019-20

SECTION A		
1	The property of self-linking of atoms of an element through covalent bonds in order to form straight chain, branched chains or cyclic chains of different sizes is called catenation.	1 mark
2	The valency of an element first increases and then decreases across a period.	1 mark
3(a)	The principle behind electric generator is Electromagnetic Induction- the phenomenon of producing current in a coil by changing the magnetic field associated with it.	
3(b)	The polarity of the output alternating current changes every 1/100 seconds. Alternately: In 1 second the output (AC) completes 50 cycles.	1 mark
3(c)	The suitability of Muppandal as a site for wind farms stems from its geographical location as it has access to the seasonal monsoon winds.	1 mark
3(d)	City A	0.5 mark
	It is more suitable for a wind-farm as there is consistently high wind-speed in that city throughout the year.	0.5 mark
4(a)	Diabetes	1 mark
4(b)	Insulin	1 mark
4(c)	iv) low sugar high fibre diet	1 mark
4(d)	i) 180mg/dL	1 mark
5	ii) pupils take time to adjust	1 mark
	OR	
	ii) refraction	
6	ii) = 40Ω .	1 mark
	V=IR, V=4V, I=100 mA = 0.1 A	
	Hence $R = V/I = 4/0.1 \Omega = 40 \Omega$.	
7	i) volt-ampere	1 mark
	Power = Voltage x Current.	
8	iv) Human faecal matter	1 mark
	OR	
	iv) The Industralist	
9	iii) Carbon monoxide	1 mark
10	iv) Decomposition of calcium carbonate to form quick lime and carbon dioxide.	1mark
11	i) Na ₂ CO ₃	1mark

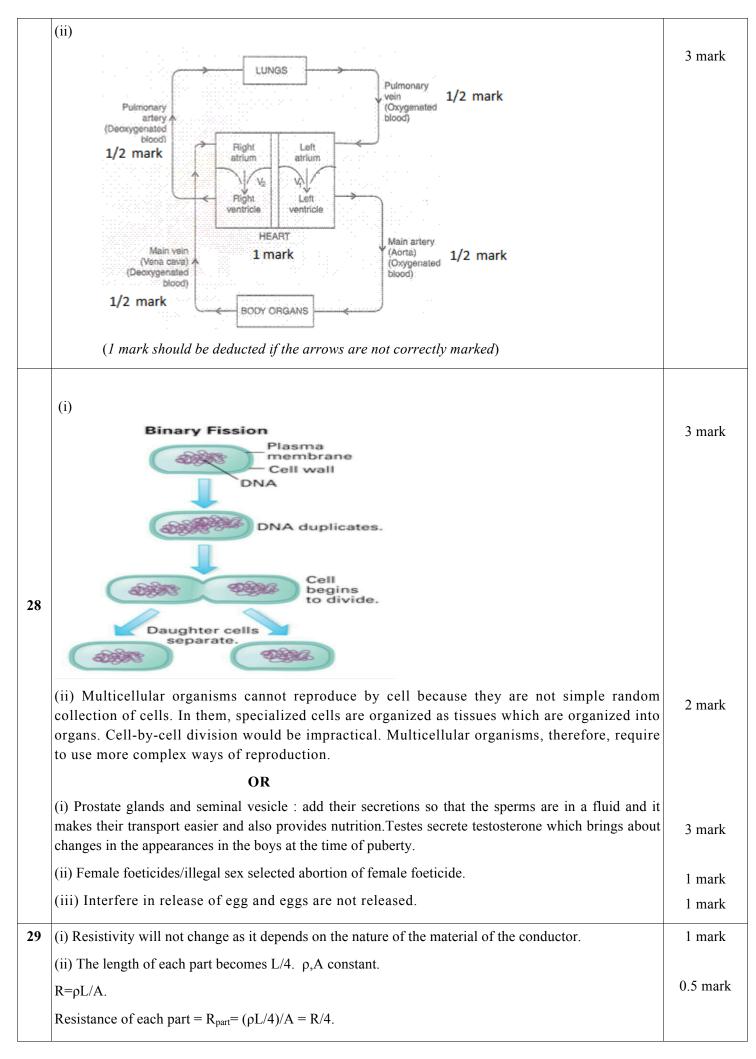
12	iii) C	1mark
	OR	
	iii) Q and R	
13	i) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.	1mark
14	iv) Assertion is false but reason is true.	1 mark
	SECTION B	
15	(i) It turns yellow due to formation of lead oxide and Reddish brown fumes evolve.	0.5 + 0.5
	(ii) Thermal decomposition reaction.	mark
	heat	1 1
	$(iii) 2Pb(NO_3)_2 \longrightarrow 2PbO + 4NO_2 + O_2$	1 mark
		1 mark
16	(i) Sodium bicarbonate/Sodium hydrogencarbonate/ baking soda and its formula is NaHCO ₃	0.5 + 0.5 mark
	heat $(ii) 2NaHCO_3 \longrightarrow Na_2CO_3 + CO_2 + H_2O$	1 mark
	(iii) It is used in fire extinguisher and for baking. (any one)	1 mark
	OR	
	(i) Add 10 mL of concentrated sulphuric acid slowly to 90 mL of water with constant stirring.	1 mark
	Dilution of acid is a highly exothermic process. If water is added to concentrated sulphuric acid, heat	1 mark
	generated causes the mixture to splash leading to burns and the glass container can break.	1 mark
	(ii) Decreases per unit volume.	
17	Electronic configuration of X: 2,8,2, Y: 2,8,6	0.5 + 0.5 mark
	Both X and Y belong to 3rd period.	0.5 mark
	Ionic bond will be formed.	1 mark
	Reason: X will lose 2 electrons and Y will gain 2 electrons to complete their octet and become stable.	0.5 mark
	Formula is XY	
18	A food chain showing Ist tropic level (½ mark), II nd tropic level (½ mark), III rd tropic level	2 mark
	(½ mark) and IV th tropic level (½ mark).	
	A flow chart or a diagrammtic representation showing all the four tropic levels would also be accepted	
	According to the 10% law, the amount of energy available will not be sufficient for the survival of the organism in the 5th trophic level.	1 mark
	OR	
	 Large jar filled with water, oxygen, food and aquatic plants and animals. 	
	Oxygen/oxygen pump.	
	• Fish food.	
	• Aquatic plants/Producers provide O ₂ during photosynthesis.	
	 Aquatic animals/Consumers release CO₂ for the process of photosynthesis. 	3 mark
	• Decomposers are also important for natural cleaning of the aquarium.	
	(0.5 mark for each point)	
L		

10	Ethanol + CO ₂ + Energy	1 + 1 + 1
19	Absence of (2-Carbon molecule)	1+1+1 mark
	oxygen (Yeast)	III
	In Agetic solid + Engage	
	Glucose Pyruvate (6-Carbon Cytoplasm (3-Carbon Lack of O ₂ (3-Carbon molecule)	
	molecule) molecule) (Muscle cells)	
	Energy	
	Presence of O ₂ + H ₂ O + Energy	
	(Mitochondria)	
20	Let purple trait be represented by: PP White trait be : pp	
	parental PP X pp	
	parental 11 12 pp	0.5 + 1 +
	F. D. V. D (G.1G	0.5 mark
	F ₁ Pp X Pp (Selfing)	
	F_2	
	\downarrow	
	Gametes P p	
	P PP Pp	
	p Pp pp	
		0.5 + 0.5
	Visible characters of F1 progeny all flowers are purple coloured and in F2 progenies 3 are purple	mark
	coloured and 1 is white coloured flower	
21	When growing plant shoot tip detects light a hormone called auxin is synthesised in the shoot tip which	1 mark
21	is sensitive to light.	
	Auxin diffuses towards the shady side of the stem.	0.5mark 1 mark
	It stimulates the growth of cells on the shady side of the plant which causes bending of the plant to the	1 mark
	other side. This gives the appearance that the stem of the plant bends in the direction of light.	0.5 mark
22		0.5 1
22	(i) Range of distance should be 0 cm to < 12 cm.	0.5 mark
	(ii) The image will larger than the object.	
	A'	
	A .	
	С	1.5 mark
	F B B'	
	——12 cm——	
	(0.5 mark to be deducted if no arrows marked or wrongly marked arrows)	
	(iii) Image will be at 24cm in front of the mirror or the image is formed at C	
		1 mark



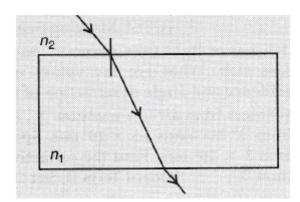


	OR	
	(i) As it reacts with both acids as well as bases to form salts.	1 mark
	(ii) Iron being more reactive than copper displaces copper from copper sulphate to form green ferrous sulphate solution.	1 mark
	(iii) Nitric acid is a strong oxidising agent. Hydrogen gas produced gets oxidised to H₂O.(iv) Calcium is a very reactive metal. It reacts with the chemicals in surroundings and occurs in	1 mark
	(v) Sodium and potassium are highly reactive metals and react vigorously with oxygen in air and may even catch fire. They do not react with kerosene.	1 mark
		1 mark
26	(i) D is a saturated hydrocarbon (ii) B is an organic acid.	0.5 mark 0.5 mark
	Structural formula $ \begin{array}{ccccc} H & O \\ H & O - H \end{array} $	0.5 mark
	(iii) C is the compound.	0.5 mark
	It acts as a dehydrating agent and removes a water molecule from ethanol.	0.5 mark
	hot conc. H_2SO_4 $C_2H_5OH \longrightarrow C_2H_4 + H_2O$	1 mark
	(iv)	
	conc H ₂ SO ₄	1 mark
	CH ₃ COOH + C ₂ H ₅ OH CH ₃ COOC ₂ H ₅ + H ₂ O Major product is Ester and it is used in making perfumes / flavouring agents.	0.5 mark
27	(i) Oxygenated : B/D/F [B= left ventricle/D=aorta/F=left auricle/pulmonary vein] Deoxygenated: A/C/E [A= right ventricle/C= pulmonary artery/E=right auricle/vena cava] (any two)	0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 +0.5 mark



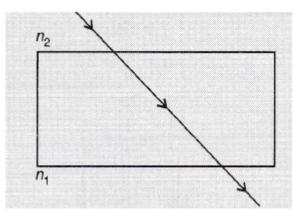
	(a) In parallel the $\frac{1}{R_{\rm part}} = \frac{1}{R_{\rm part}} + \frac{1}{R_{\rm part}} + \frac{1}{R_{\rm part}} + \frac{1}{R_{\rm part}} = \frac{4}{R_{\rm part}} = \frac{16}{R} \rightarrow R_{\rm eqv} = R/16 \ \Omega$	0.5 mark
	(b) In series the $R_{eqv} = R/4 + R/4 + R/4 + R/4 = R \Omega$	1 mark
	(iii) $P=V^2/R$.	
	If R _{eqv} is less, power consumed will be more.	1 mark
	In the given case, R_{eqv} is lesser in the parallel and power consumed will be more.	0.5 mark
	in the given ease, Keqv is lesser in the paramet and power consumed with be more.	0.5 mark
30	(i) The image will be real and inverted, since the magnification has negative value.	1 mark
	The lens that can produce a real and inverted image is a converging/ convex lens.	
	(1/2 mark should be deducted 1) $rac{C_{M}}{2F_{1}} rac{C_{M}}{F_{1}} rac{C_{M}}{2F_{2}}$	2 mark
	In the figure $OF_1 = OF_2 = 6$ cm. (Marks will be deducted if arrows are not shown) (ii) The girl must have directed the ray of light along the direction of the optical centre of the lens because the ray of light passes straight through the optical centre of the lens.	1 mark
	\mathbf{F}_1 \mathbf{F}_2	1 mark
	OR	
	(i) Refractive Index of a medium (μ) = Velocity of light in vacuum / Velocity of light in the medium. Let the velocity of light in vacuum be v_1 and velocity of light in the medium be v_2 . $v_1/2 = v_2$.	
	Hence $\mu = v_1 / v_2$.	0.5 mark
	$= v_1 / (v_1/2).$	U.J IIIAIK
	=2	1 mark
		1 mark
	(ii)	0.5 mark
	(a) The ray moves towards the normal.	

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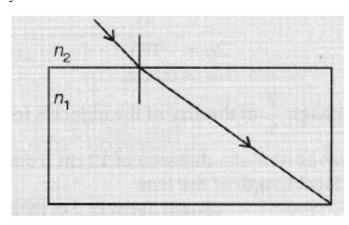
1 mark

(b) The ray moves undeviated.



1 mark

(c) The ray moves away from the normal.



1 mark

Class-X Science-086 SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2019-20

TIME: 3 Hrs. M.M.: 80

General Instructions:

- 1. The question paper comprises three sections A, B and C. Attempt all the sections.
- 2. All questions are compulsory.
- 3. Internal choice is given in each section.
- 4. All questions in Section A are one-mark questions comprising MCQ, VSA type and assertion-reason type questions. They are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
- 5. All questions in Section B are three-mark, short-answer type questions. These are to be answered in about 50 60 words each.
- 6. All questions in Section C are five-mark, long-answer type questions. These are to be answered in about 80 90 words each.
- 7. This question paper consists of a total of 30 questions.

SECTION A

1 Define catenation.

2 How does valency of an element vary across a period?

Answer question numbers 3(a) - 3(d) on the basis of your understanding of the following paragraph and the related studied concepts.

Renewable energy sources such as wind energy are vital for the Indian economy, not only from the point of view of supply, but also from the perspective of environmental and social benefits. India is the world's fifth largest wind-power producer and the largest windmill facilities in India are installed in Tamil Nadu. Muppandal is a small village of Tamil Nadu and one of the most important sites of wind-farm in the state. It uses wind from the Arabian Sea to produce renewable energy. The suitability of Muppandal as a site for wind farms stems from its geographical location as it has access to the seasonal monsoon winds.

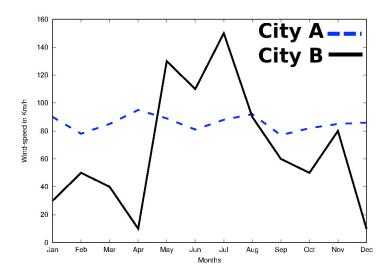


The electrical generators used on wind turbines in sites like Muppandal, produce an output AC of 240 V and a frequency of 50 Hz even when the wind speed is fluctuating. A

transformer may be required to increase or decrease the voltage so it is compatible with the end usage, distribution or transmission voltage, depending on the type of interconnection.

- 3(a) State the principle behind electric generator.
- 3(b) The output frequency of wind turbine is 50 Hz. What is meant by this statement?
- 3(c) Why do you think Muppandal is at an advantageous position for this project?
- 3(d) Based on the data represented in the graph below, which of the two cities A or B would be an ideal location for establishing a wind-farm and why?

1



4 Question numbers 4(a) - 4(d) are based on the two tables given below. Study these tables related to blood sugar levels and answer the questions that follow.

Table A (Blood glucose chart)

	Mean Blood Glucose Level (mg/dL)
Doctor's advice needed	380
	350
	315
	280
	250
	215
Good	180
	150
Excellent	115
	80
	50

Table B (Blood Report of Patient X and Y)

Time of check	Blood Glucose ranges (mg/dL)	
	Patient X	Patient Y
Before breakfast (Fasting)	< 100	70 – 130
Before lunch, supper and snack	< 110	70 – 130
Two hours after meals	< 140	< 180
Bedtime	< 120	90- 15

- 4(a) Refer to Table B showing the blood report of the levels of glucose of patients X and Y. 1 Infer the disease which can be diagnosed from the given data.
- 4(b) Identify the hormone whose level in the blood is responsible for the above disease.
- 4(c) Which one of the following diets would you recommended to the affected patient?
 - i) High sugar and low fat diet.
 - ii) Low sugar and high protein diet.
 - iii) High Fat and low fiber diet.
 - iv) Low sugar and high fiber diet.
- 4(d) Refer to the Table A and suggest the value of the mean blood glucose level beyond which doctor's advice is necessary:
 - i) 180 mg/dL
 - ii) 115 mg/dL
 - iii) 50 mg/dL
 - iv) 80 mg/dL
- When we enter a dark room coming from outside, immediately the things inside the room do not appear clear to our eyes. This is because
 - i) pupils do not open at all in the dark.
 - ii) pupils take time to adjust.
 - iii) light travels slower in a dark room.
 - iv) pupils open very quickly in the dark.

OR

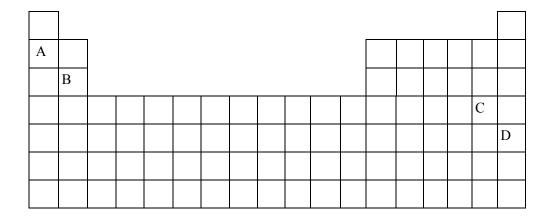
The phenomena of light responsible for the working of the human eye is

- i) reflection
- ii) refraction
- iii) power of accommodation
- iv) persistence of vision

6	When a 4V battery is connected across an unknown resistor there is a current of 100 mA in the circuit. The value of the resistance of the resister is:	
	i) 4Ω	
	ii) 40 Ω	
	iii) 400 Ω	
	iv) 0.4 Ω	
7	Unit of electric power may also be expressed as:	1
	i) volt-ampere	
	ii) kilowatt-hour	
	iii) watt-second	
	iv) joule-second	
8	It was found that water from a river was contaminated with Coliform bacteria. Which one of the following pollutant might have got mixed with the water?	1
	i) Fertilizer run off	
	ii) Industrial waste	
	iii) Pesticides	
	iv) Human faecal matter	
	OR	
	Which one of the following stakeholders of forests causes the maximum damage to forest?	
	i) People who live in or around the forest	
	ii) The forest department of the government	
	iii) The wildlife and native enthusiasts	
	iv) The industrialists	
9	Which one of the following green house gases is a contributor due to incomplete combustion of coal and petroleum?	1
	i) Oxides of nitrogen	
	ii) Methane	
	iii) Carbon monoxide	
	iv) Carbon dioxide	
10	Which of the following reactions is an endothermic reaction?	1
	i) Burning of coal.	
	ii) Decomposition of vegetable matter into compost.	
	iii) Process of respiration.	
	iv) Decomposition of calcium carbonate to form quick lime and carbon dioxide.	
11	Identify the basic salt from the following salts:	1
	i) Na ₂ CO ₃	

- ii) NH₄Cl
- iii) NaNO₃
- iv) KCl

The positions of four elements A, B, C and D in the modern periodic table are shown below. Which element is most likely to form an acidic oxide?



- i) A
- ii) B
- iii) C
- iv) D

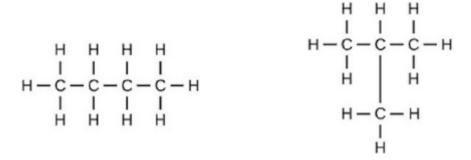
OR

Elements P, Q, R and S have atomic numbers 11, 15, 17 and 18 respectively. Which of them are reactive non-metals?

- i) P and Q
- ii) P and R
- iii) Q and R
- iv) R and S

For question numbers 13 and 14, two statements are given- one labeled *Assertion* (A) and the other labeled *Reason* (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below

- i) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- iii) A is true but R is false.
- iv) A is false but R is true.
- 13 **Assertion:** Following are the structural isomers of butane.



Reason: Structural isomers have the same molecular formula but they differ in their structures.

14 **Assertion:** A fuse wire is always connected in parallel with the mainline. 1

Reason: If a current larger than the specified value flows through the circuit, fuse wire melts.

SECTION B

15 (i) Write two observations when lead nitrate is heated in a test tube.

3

- (ii) Name the type of reaction.
- (iii) Write a balanced chemical equation to represent the above reaction.
- A compound 'X' of sodium is used as an antacid and it decomposes on strong heating.
- 3

- (i) Name the compound 'X' and give its chemical formula.
 - (ii) Write a balanced chemical equation to represent the decomposition of 'X'.
 - (iii) Give one use of compound 'X' besides an antacid.

OR

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

- (i) What is the correct way of preparing dilute sulphuric acid? Give reason.
- (ii) How will the concentration of H₃O ⁺ions change on dilution?
- Two elements X and Y have atomic numbers 12 and 16 respectively. To which period of the modern periodic table do these two elements belong? What type of bond will be formed between them and why? Also give the chemical formula of the compound formed.
- (i) Create a terrestrial food chain depicting four trophic levels.

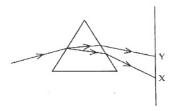
3

(ii) Why do we not find food chains of more than four trophic levels in nature?

OR

How will you create an artificial aquatic ecosystem, which is self-sustainable?

- Explain the processes of aerobic respiration in mitochondria of a cell and anaerobic 3 respiration in yeast and muscle with the help of word equations.
 - 3
- In a pea plant, the trait of flowers bearing purple colour (PP) is dominant over white colour (pp). Explain the inheritance pattern of F1 and F2 generations with the help of a cross following the rules of inheritance of traits. State the visible characters of F1 and F2 progenies.
- Explain giving reasons the bending of the shoot tip of a plant towards light source coming 3 from one side of the plant.
- It is desired to obtain an erect image of an object, using concave mirror of focal length of 3 12 cm.
 - (i) What should be the range of the object distance in the above case?
 - (ii) Will the image be smaller or larger than the object? Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image in this case.
 - (iii) Where will the image of this object be, if it is placed 24 cm in front of the mirror?
- Suppose your parents have constructed a two room house and you want that in the living room there should be a provision of one electric bulb, one electric fan, a refrigerator and a plug point for appliances of power up to 2 kilowatt. Draw a circuit diagram showing electric fuse and earthing as safety devices.
- In the figure given below, a narrow beam of white light is shown to pass through a triangular glass prism. After passing through the prism, it produces a spectrum XY on the screen.



- (i) Name the phenomenon.
- (ii) State the colours seen at X and Y.
- (iii) Why do different colours of white light bend at different angles through a prism?

OR

- (i) What is visible spectrum?
- (ii) Why is red used as the stopping light at traffic signals?
- (iii)Two triangular glass prisms are kept together connected through their rectangular side. A light beam is passed through one side of the combination. Will there be any dispersion? Justify your answer.

SECTION C

Metal X is found in nature as its sulphide XS. It is used in the galvanisation of iron articles. Identify the metal X. How will you convert this sulphide ore into the metal? Explain with equations.

OR

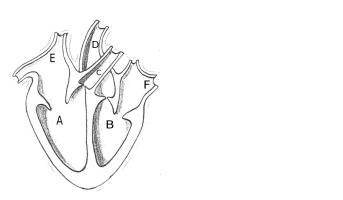
State the reason for the following:

- (i) Aluminium oxide is called an amphoteric oxide.
- (ii) An iron strip dipped in a blue copper sulphate solution turns the blue solution pale green.
- (iii) Hydrogen gas is not evolved when most metals react with nitric acid.
- (iv) Calcium does not occur in free state in nature.
- (v) Sodium or potassium metals are kept immersed under kerosene.
- The formulae of four organic compounds are given below:

A B C D 5
C₂H₄ CH₃COOH C₂H₅OH C₂H₆

- (i) Which one of these compounds A, B, C or D is a saturated hydrocarbon?
- (ii) Identify the organic acid and give its structural formula.
- (iii) Which of the above compounds when heated at 443K in the presence of concentrated H₂SO₄ forms ethene as the major product? What is the role played by concentrated H₂SO₄ in this reaction? Also write the chemical equation involved.
- (iv) Give a chemical equation when B and C react with each other in presence of concentrated H_2SO_4 . Name the major product formed and mention one of its important use.

27



5

- (i) Identify any two parts from the above diagram which carry oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.
- (ii) Explain the process of double circulation with the help of a flow chart.
- 28 (i) Describe the various steps involved in the process of binary fission with the help of a diagram.
 - (ii) Why do multicellular organisms use complex way of reproduction?

OR

- (i) Describe the role of prostate gland, seminal vesicle and testes in the human male reproductive system.
- (ii) How is the surgical removal of unwanted pregnancies misused?
- (iii) Explain the role of oral contraceptive pills in preventing conception.
- 29 (i) Consider a conductor of resistance 'R', length 'L', thickness'd' and resistivity 'ρ'. 5 Now this conductor is cut into four equal parts. What will be the new resistivity of each of these parts? Why?
 - (ii) Find the resistance if all of these parts are connected in:
 - (a) Parallel
 - (b) Series
 - (iii) Out of the combinations of resistors mentioned above in the previous part, for a given voltage which combination will consume more power and why?
- 30 (i) A lens produces a magnification of -0.5. Is this a converging or diverging lens? If the focal length of the lens is 6 cm, draw a ray diagram showing the image formation in this case.
 - (ii) A girl was playing with a thin beam of light from a laser torch by directing it from different directions on a convex lens held vertically. She was surprised to see that in a particular direction, the beam of light continues to move along the same direction after passing through the lens. State the reason for her observation. Draw a ray diagram to support your answer.

OR

- (i) On entering in a medium from air, the speed of light becomes half of its value in air. Find the refractive index of that medium with respect to air?
- (ii) A glass slab made of a material of refractive index n_1 is kept in a medium of refractive index n_2 .

A light ray is incident on the slab. Draw the path of the rays of light emerging from the glass slab, if (i) $n_1 > n_2$ (ii) $n_1 = n_2$ (iii) $n_1 < n_2$

Central Board of Se	condary Education		

SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087) CLASS X – SESSION 2019-20 MARKING SCHEME

S. VALUE POINTS M

SECTION - A

1 Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct 1 answer from the options given below:

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
A. Rashsundari Debi	Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal
B. Sudarshan Chakr	2. Kesari
C. Kashibaba	3. Amar Jiban
D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak	4. Sacchi Kavitayen

A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2

No.

History – Print Culture, page-126

- 2 Identify the appropriate reason for the formation of the party from the options given below:
 - A. Wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics
 - B. Wanted members of Congress to ask for Poorna Swaraj for Indians
 - C. Wanted members of Congress to ask Dominion State for India
 - D. Wanted members of Congress to oppose Simon Commission
 - A. Wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics

History, Chapter- 2; The nationalism in India -Pg No-38

3 Study the picture and answer the question that follows



Which of the following aspect best signifies this image of 'Germania'?

A Heroism and Justice

1

1

- B. Folk and Cultural Tradition
- C. Austerity and Asceticism
- D. Revenge and Vengeance
- A. Heroism and Justice

History – Nationalism in Europe, Page -23

Note: This question is in lieu of Q3 for Visually Impaired Candidates.

Q-3- What does the crown on allegory of 'Germania' signify?

Heroism

History – Nationalism in Europe, Page-9

4 Who was called as the architect of Germany's unification?

1

1

Otto Von Bismarck

History Pg-19 The Rise of Nationalism in Europe

- 5 Which one of the following is an example of Cultivable Wasteland?
 - A. Gross cropped Area
 - B. Uncultivable Land
 - C. Barren Wasteland
 - D. Current fallow Land

B-Uncultivable Land

Contemporary India-II

Chapter- 1; Resources and Development,pg-5

6 Complete the following table with correct information with regard to the cultivation of rice: 1

Rice	Annual rain fall required	Cropping season	Temperature required for its growth (in degrees)
	100 cm	(A)-?	(B) - ?

(A) Kharif Cropping Season

(B) $16^{\circ}\text{C} - 27^{\circ}\text{C}$

Contemporary India-II Chapter-3; Agriculture pg-32

Peing a tropical country, India has enormous possibilities of tapping solar energy. Suggest any one way to popularize its maximum use.

OR

A concerted effort has to be made for sustainable development. Suggest any one step in conserving our mineral resources for the future.

Making people aware about renewable energy resources/use of rooftop solar panels/solar street lighting system/any other relevant point

Contemporary India-II

Chapter- 5; Minerals and Energy Resources,pg-62

Improved technologies/ Recycling of metals/ Using scrap metals and other substitutes / Any other relevant point

Contemporary India-II

Chapter- 5; Minerals and Energy Resources,pg-58

8 Correct the following statement and rewrite:

1

1

In Srilanka, an Act was passed in 1956 to recognise Tamil as the only official language, disregarding Sinhala.

Or

Correct the following statement and rewrite:

Belgium is a small country in Europe and share borders with France, Italy, Germany and Luxembourg

In Srilanka, an Act was passed in 1956 to recognise Sinhala as the only official language, disregarding Tamil.

Democratic Politics-II

Chapter- 1; Power Sharing .Pg3

Or

Belgium is a small country in Europe and share borders with France, the Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg.

Democratic Politics-II

Chapter- 1; Power Sharing .Pg2

9



- . Which of the following option best signifies this cartoon?
 - A. Demand for separate state from Democratic Government
 - B. Democratic Government is facing territorial issues with the bordering states
 - C. Democratic Government is coping with multiple pressures through accommodation
 - D. Democratic Government accepts demands based on separate state

Democratic Government is coping with multiple pressures through accommodation

Note: This question is in lieu of Q9 for visually impaired candidates

Q9. Give any one example of Social Democracy.

Dignity of individual (gender, caste, religion)/ any other relevant point

10	The representation of women in Indian Parliament is still low as compared to European countries because			
	OR			
	The Constitution of India provides to all individuals and communities freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion because			
	Lack of legally imposed quotas or reservation policy at central level / Any other relevant point			
	Democratic Politics-II			
	Chapter- 4; Gender, Caste and Religion pg-44			
	OR			
	India is a secular country/ any other relevant answer			
	Democratic Politics-II			
	Chapter- 4; Gender, Caste and Religion pg-47			
11	Who presides over the meeting of the Municipal Corporation? OR	1		
	Which government has the power to legislate on 'Residuary' subjects in India?			
	The Mayor/Municipal Commissioner/Alderman			
	Democratic Politics-II, Chapter- 2 Federalismpg-25			
	OR			
	Union Government			
	Democratic Politics-II, Chapter- 2 Federalismpg-17			
12	Mention the formula to calculate the BMI (Body Mass Index)	1		
	BMI- (BODY MASS INDEX)			
	Weight of person in kg and height in metres is taken. Divide the weight by the square of the height.			
	Economics, Ch-1 Development, Page – 13			
13	Which of the following statement defines Sustainable Development?	l		
	A. Sustainable use of natural resources without considering the need of the future generation.			
	B. Present generation fulfils its needs while considering the needs of the future generation as well.			
	C. It means utilization of natural resources by the past, present and forthcoming future			

D. To meets the needs of the future generations even if the needs of the present generation

go unmet

	B. Present generation fulfils its needs while considering the needs of the future generation as well.	eds while considering the needs of the future		
	Economics, Ch- Development, Page – 13			
14	One of the best ways to reduce over usage of ground water is	1		
	Implementation of stringent policies to control misuse of water (Or Any other valid point)			
	Economics Ch- Development, Page – 14			
15	Which of the following profession belongs to the Tertiary Sector of economy?	1		
	A. Fisherman B. Farmer C. Factory worker D. Teacher			
	D- Teacher Economics, Ch- Sectors of Economy, Page - 20			
16	The number of deaths of children less than one year of age per 1000 live births is referred as	1		
	OR The total number of children of age group 14 and 15 years attending school as a percentage of total number of children in the same age group is referred as Infant mortality rate (IMR) OR			
	Net Attendance Ratio			
	Economics Ch- Development, Page – 14			
17	Find the Incorrect option	1		
	 A. Demand deposit share the essential features of money B. With demand deposit payments can be made without cash C. Demand deposits are safe way of money transformation D. Demand deposit facility is like cheque D Demand deposit facility is like cheque Economics, Ch- money and credit Pg-41 			
18	Arrange the following in the correct sequence –	1		
	 i. Transporting cloth to the workshops ii. Sale in shops and showrooms iii. Spinning the yarn iv. Weaving of the fabric 			
	Options –			

- A. i--iv--iii--ii
- B. iii -iv--i-ii
- C. iv—i--ii-
- D. iii—iv--ii--i

B iii –iv—i--ii

Economics, Ch- Sectors of Economy, Page - 20

In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason 1 (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Not every good or service that is produced and sold needs to be counted to know the total production in each sector.

Reason (R): The value of final goods already includes the value of all the intermediate goods.

Options:

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is correct but R is wrong.
- d. A is wrong but R is correct.
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

Economics, Ch- Sectors of Economy, Page – 22

Rita has taken a loan of Rs.7 lakhs from the bank to purchase a car. The annual interest rate on 1 the loan is 14.5 per cent and the loan is to be repaid in 3 years in monthly instalments. The bank retained the papers of the new car as collateral, which will be returned to Rita only when she repays the entire loan with interest.

Analyse the loan information given above, considering one of the following correct option.

- A. Mode of re-payment
- B. Terms of credit
- C. Interest on loan
- D. Deposit criteria

B Terms of Credit

Economics, Ch – Money and Credit, Page – 45

SECTION – B SHORT ANS. QUESTIONS

21 Describe the famous incidence of Jallianwala Bagh.

OR

Describe the role of Alluri Sitaram Raju in Andhra Pradesh during 1920s.

Jallianwalla Bagh incident.

- i. On 13 April, Jallianwalla Bagh incident took place.
- ii. On that day a crowd of villagers who had come to Amritsar to attend a fair gathered in the enclosed ground of Jallianwalla Bagh.
- iii. Being from outside the city, they were unaware of the martial law that had been imposed.
- iv. Dyer entered the area, blocked the exit points, and opened fire on the crowd, killing hundreds.

3

History, Nationalism in India – Page – 31

OR

Role of Alluri Sitaram Raju in the Gudem hills of Andhra Pradesh

- i. Alluri Sitaram Raju claimed that he had a variety of special powers like making astrological predictions, healing people and surviving bullet shots
- ii. The rebels proclaimed him as an incarnation of God.
- iii. Raju was inspired by Gandhiji's Non-Cooperation Movement
- iv. Persuaded people to wear khadi and give up drinking.
- v. But at the same time he asserted that India could be liberated only by the use of force, not non-violence.
- vi. Used guerrilla warfare for achieving swaraj.

To be assessed as whole

History, Nationalism in India – Page PG-36

Why did European flee to America in nineteenth century? Explain.

OR

Why did merchants moved to the countryside Europe during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? Explain.

European flee to America in 19th century

- i.Poverty and hunger were common in Europe.
- ii.Cities were crowded and deadly diseases were widespread.
- iii.Religious conflicts were common and religious dissenters were persecuted.
- iv.Plantations were worked on by slaves.

Any other relevant point

Any three points to be explained

History Lesson-4 The Making Of The Global World,pg-56

OR

Merchants moved to the countryside Europe

- i. Expansion of world trade and the acquisition of colonies.
- ii. Powerful urban craft and trade guildsdid not allow expansion of production in towns.
- iii. Producers regulated production, competition, prices.
- iv. Rulers also granted different guilds the monopoly right to produce and trade in specific products.
- v. It was therefore difficult for new merchants to set up business in towns. So they turned to the countryside.

Any three points to be explained

India and Contemporary World-II

Chapter-5; The Age of Industrialization page-81

Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows-

3

Source A-Religious Debates and the Fear of Print

Print created the possibility of wide circulation of ideas, and introduced a new world of debate and discussion. Even those who disagreed with established authorities could now print and circulate their ideas. Through the printed message, they could persuade people to think differently, and move them to action. This had significance in different spheres of life.

Source B-The Reading Mania

The ideas of scientists and philosophers now became more accessible to the common people. Ancient and medieval scientific texts were compiled and published, and maps and scientific diagrams were widely printed. When scientists like Isaac Newton began to publish their discoveries, they could influence a much wider circle of scientifically minded readers. The writings of thinkers such as Thomas Paine, Voltaire and Jean Jacques Rousseau were also widely printed and read. Thus their ideas about science, reason and rationality found their way into popular literature.

Source C --- Print Culture and the French Revolution

Print popularised the ideas of the Enlightenment thinkers. Collectively, their writings provided a critical commentary on tradition, superstition and despotism. They argued for the rule of reason rather than custom, and demanded that everything be judged through the application of reason and rationality. They attacked the sacred authority of the Church and the despotic power of the state, thus eroding the legitimacy of a social order based on tradition. The writings of Voltaire and Rousseau were read widely; and those who read these books saw the world through new eyes, eyes that were questioning, critical and rational.

Source A-Religious Debates and the Fear of Print

23.1 Evaluate the effectiveness of Print in the transmission of ideas and cultures.

Print introduced a new world of debate and discussionwhich led to the beginning of the Protestant Reformation with the contribution of Martin Luther.

1

Source B-The Reading Mania

23.2 To what extent do you agree that scientific ideas were circulated through Print. Give only one aspect.

Newspapers, journals, chapbooks and other medium popularised thescientific ideas of scientist and philosopherslike Isaac Newton, Thomas Paine, Voltaire and Jean Jacques Rousseau.

Source C --- Print Culture and the French Revolution

23.3To what extent did print culture create conditions for French Revolution? Cite any one evidence to support your answer.

- i. Print popularised the ideas of the Enlightenment thinkers.
- ii. All values, norms and institutions were re-evaluated and discussed.
- iii. It led to the growth of hostile sentiments against the French monarchy.
- iv. Any other relevant point

Any one point to be explained

History lesson-7 the print culture, pg-112-116

24 "Energy saved is energy produced". Support the statement with suitable examples.

3

OR

"India has fairly rich and varied mineral resources across different regions". Support the statement with examples.

"Energy saved is energy produced".

- i. Promotion of energy conservation and increased use of renewable energy sources arethe twin planks of sustainable energy.
- ii. India is presently one of the least energy efficient countries in the world.
- iii. We have to adopt a cautious approach for the judicious use of our limited energyresources.
- iv. Using public transport systems instead of individual vehicles.
- v. Switching off electricity when not in use.
- vi. Using power-saving devices and using non-conventional sources of energy.

Any other relevant point

pg-63

CH-5 Minerals Geography

OR

"India has fairly rich and varied mineral resources across different regions".

- i. Peninsular rocks contain most of the reserves of coal, metallic minerals, mica and many other non-metallic minerals.
- ii. Sedimentary rocks on the western and eastern flanks of the peninsula, in Gujarat and Assam have most of the petroleum deposits.
- iii. Rajasthan with the rock systems of the peninsula, has reserves of many non-ferrous minerals. The vast alluvial plains of North India are almost devoid of economic minerals.

Any three points to be explained

Contemporary India-II

Chapter- 5; Mineral and Energy Resources page-52

25 Describe any three features of Indian Federalism.

3

i. Indian federalism is a threefold distribution based on three lists:

I Union List on which centre make laws such as defence, currency, etc.

II State List on which state make laws such as police, trade, agriculture, etc.

III Concurrent List on which both Centre and State Legislates such as education, marriage, etc.

- ii. Centre legislate on 'residuary' subjects
- iii. High Courts and the Supreme Court sorts out the dispute between centre and state.
- iv. Any other relevant point

Democratic Politics-II Chapter-2 federalism, page-16-17

26 Describe the role of Political Parties in India.

3

Role of Political Parties

- i. Parties contest election
- ii. Parties put forward different policies and programmes
- iii. Parties form and run the govt.
- iv. Parties that lose in the election play the role of opposition
- v. Parties shape public opinion
- vi. Parties provide people access to govt. Machinery and welfare schemes.
- vii. Any other relevant point

Any three points to be explained

Democratic Politics-II Chapter-6 political parties, page-73

Why do we need to expand formal sources of credit in India? Explain.

3

OR

Why do banks and cooperative societies need to lend more? Explain.

Expand formal sources

- i. To save people from the exploitation of Informal sector
- ii. Formal charge a low interest on loans.
- iii. To save from debt trap.
- iv. It provides cheap and affordable credit.
- v. RBI also supervises the formal sector credit through various rules and regulations which ensures that banks give loans to small cultivators, small borrowers, etc. and not just to profit making business and traders.

Any three points to be explained

Economics – Money and Credit, Page – 33

OR

Banks and cooperative societies need to lend more.

- i. This would lead to higher incomes
- ii. People could borrow cheaply for a variety of needs.
- iii. They could grow cropsand set up small-scale industries etc.
- iv. Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country's development
- v. To save and reduce the dependence on informal sources of credit
- vi. It is important that the formal credit is distributed more equally so that the poor can benefit from the cheaper loans.

Any three points to be explained

Economics – Money and Credit, Page – 31

28 Underemployment continues to be rampant in the rural areas. Suggest three ways through 3 which employment for such people can be generated.

Employment generation

- i. i. People can be employed in projects like construction of dam/canal/ roads in the village.
- i. ii.Government invests and employ people in providing transportation and storage services.
- i. iii. People can be employed in services like banking, trade, etc.
- 7. iv.Government can identify, promote industries and services in semi-rural areas to enhance employment.
- v. v. Government can open centres to give them training and financial assistance to help them become self employed
- i. vi. Any other relevant point
- i. Any three points to be explained

Economics – Sectors of Indian Economy, Page – 28

SECTION - C LONG ANS. QUESTIONS

Highlight the reasons for the growth of nationalist tensions in the Balkan region before the 5 First World War.

OR

Why did the period of 1848 consider as phase of the Revolution of the Liberals in Europe? Explain.

The Balkans

- i. The Balkan was a region of geographical and ethnic variations comprising of modernday Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Greece, Macedonia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina Slovenia, Serbia and Montenegro. The inhabitants were called Slavs
- ii. The spread of romantic nationalism lead to its disintegration.
- iii. Different Slavic nationalities struggled to define their identity
- iv. Balkan region became a region of intense conflict over expansion of territory.
- v. At the same time, the great European Powers --Russia, Germany, England and Austro-Hungary were keen on taking the control of the Balkan region, since it was important from trade point of view.
- vi. This led to the series of wars in the region and finally became the cause of the First World War.

India and Contemporary World-II Chapter-1; The Rise of Nationalism in Europepage-26

OR

The period of 1848 consider as phase of the Revolution of the Liberals in Europe

- i. Events of February 1848 in France had brought about the abdication of the monarch and a republic based on universal male suffrage had been proclaimed.
- ii. Germany, Italy, Poland, the Austro-Hungarian Empire men and women of the liberal middle classes combined their demands for constitutionalism with national unification.
- iii. They took advantage of the growing popular unrest to push their demands for the creation of a nation-state on parliamentary principles a constitution, freedom of the press and freedom of association.
- iv. In the German regions a large number of political associations whose members were

- middle-class professionals, businessmen and prosperous artisans came together in the city of Frankfurt and decided to vote for an all-German National Assembly.
- v. The middle classes who resisted the demands of workers and artisans and consequently lost their support. In the end troops were called in and the assembly was forced to disband.
- vi. The issue of extending political rights to women was a controversial one within the liberal movement, in which large numbers of women had participated actively over the years.
- vii. Women had formed their own political associations, founded newspapers and taken part in political meetings and demonstration.

Any five points to be explained

India and Contemporary World-II

Chapter-1; The Rise of Nationalism in Europe, Pages – 13

Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:

Today, the world has been converted into a large village with the help of efficient and fast moving transport. Transport has been able to achieve this with the help of equally developed communication system. Therefore, transport, communication and trade are complementary to each other.

Today, India is well-linked with the rest of the world despite its vast size, diversity and 5 linguistic and socio-cultural plurality. Railways, airways, waterways, newspapers, radio, television, cinema and internet, etc. have been contributing to its socio-economic progress in many ways.

The trades from local to international levels have added to the vitality of its economy. It has enriched our life and added substantially to growing amenities and facilities for the comforts of life. It is thus, evident that a dense and efficient network of transport and communication is a prerequisite for local, national and global trade of today.

- 30.1-Why is there a need to interlink with the world?
- 30.2-Infer the importance of means of transportation and communication for socio- economic progress?
- 30.3- How does trade strengthen the economy of a country?

30.1-Why is there a need to interlink with the world?

For development, advancement and globalization

30.2- Infer the importance of means of transportation and communication for socioeconomic progress?

- i. They are the very basis of industries and trade of country.
- ii. Create job employment opportunities
- iii. Help to grow economy
- iv. Transport maintains the movement of persons and products from one region to another region of the country.
- v. For sending and receiving messages
- vi. Interlinking world
- vii. Increases awareness among the people at national level.

1 + 2 + 2 =

1

- viii. Help in defending the independence and the national unity of a country
- ix. Any other relevant point

Any two points to be explained

30.3- How does trade strengthen the economy of a country?

- i. Trade between nation and countries are the index to its economic prosperity
- ii. It generates employment
- iii. It Helps in earning foreign exchange

(Any twopoints to be explained)

Contemporary India-II Chapter- 7; Life Lines of National Economy, pg-81

- 31 'The challenge of sustainable development requires control over industrial 5 pollution.' Substantiate the statement with examples.
 - i. On one hand Industries lead to extensive industrial growth and expansion, other hand these are also the cause of environmental degeneration which prompt to the different type of air, water pollution.
 - ii. There is an increasing requirement to use a further sustainable model.
 - iii. Industries must produce eco-friendly products and dump wastes responsibly.
 - iv. Use of latest technology can help industries to control pollution and lead towards sustainable mode of operation.
 - v. Industries use- Reuse-Recycle-Refuse approach.
 - vi. If necessary, dump waste in specified places, away from the land and water sources, for example- before dumping treat well and make useful forother than drinking purpose, stop using thermal plants in some of the locations.

Any five points to be explained

Contemporary India-II

Chapter- 6; Manufacturing Industries, page-78

32 Explain with examples the accommodative experience of Belgium for peace and harmony.

The accommodative experience of Belgium for peace and harmony

- i. The Path of accommodation adopted in Belgium –
- ii. Dutch and French speaking ministers got equal in the central govt.
- iii. Many Powers of the central government have been given to state government
- iv. The state Government was not subordinate to the Central Govt.
- v. Brussels has a separate Govt. in which both the communities have equal representation.
- vi. There is a third kind of Govt. called community Govt. elected by the people belonging to Dutch, French and German no matter where they live.

Any five points to be explained

Democratic Politics-II Chapter- 1 Power Sharing , Pg-5

33 'Democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation'. Examine the statement.

'Respect and equal treatment of women are necessary ingredients of a democratic society'. Examine the statement.

Democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation

- i. Democracy gives importance to deliberation and public opinion.
- ii. The democratic government will take more time to follow procedures before arriving at a decision.
- iii. Its decisions may be both more acceptable to the people and more effective.
- iv. Democracy ensures that decision making will be based on norms and procedures.
- v. Transparency as Persons have the right and the means to examine the process of decision making.
- vi. It follows procedures and is accountable to the people.
- vii. The democratic government develops mechanisms for citizens to hold the government accountable
- viii. Democratic govt. follows mechanisms for citizens to take part in decision making whenever they think fit.
 - ix. Any other relevant point

Any five points to be explained

Democratic Politics-II Chapter- 7; Outcomes of Democracy pg-91

OR

Respect and Equal treatment of women are necessary ingredients of a democratic society.

- i. Economic independence or access to an inherited or self-generated income is considered to be the major means of empowering women.
- ii. Equal political and civil rights as men
- iii. Ways of autonomy and freedom.
- iv. Distributive justice to reduce inequalities in resources and power.
- v. Love, universal brotherhood, sincerity, honesty and integrity of character, firm attitude of rendering help
- vi. Removing social evils including violence, torture, humiliation etc.
- vii. Any other relevant point

Any five points to be explained

PG-98 Democratic Politics-II Chapter- 7; Outcomes of Democracy

34 Describe the role of technology in promoting globalisation process.

Technology

Rapid improvement in technology has stimulated the globalisation process.

- i. This has made much faster delivery of goods across long distances possible at lower costs.
- ii. Even more remarkable have been the developments in information and communication technology.
- iii. Technology in the areas of telecommunications, computers, Internet has been changing rapidly.
- iv. Telecommunication facilities (telegraph, telephone including mobile phones, fax) are used to contact one another around the world, to access information instantly, and to communicate from remote areas.

5

- v. This has been facilitated by satellite communication devices.
- vi. Any other relevant point

Any five points to be explained

Understanding Economic Development Chapter-4; Globalization and Indian Economypg-62

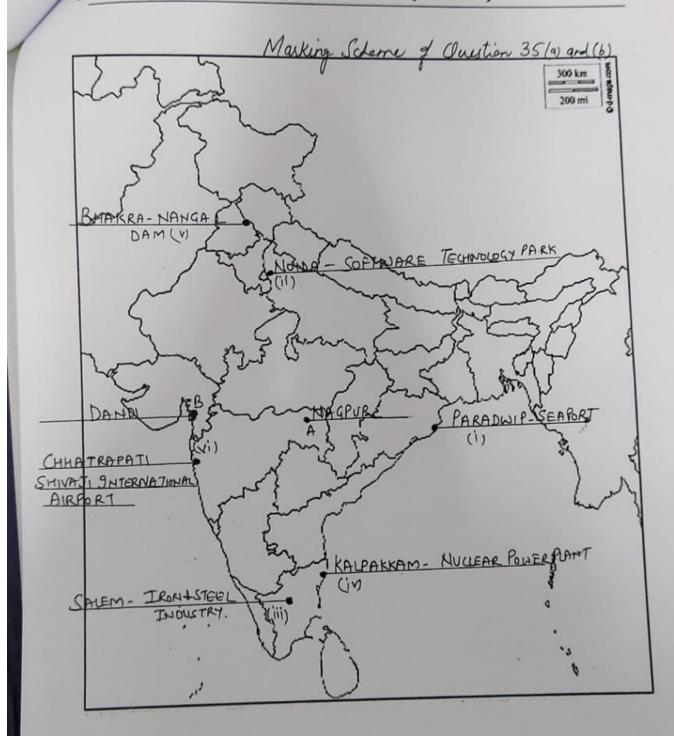
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION

- 35 (a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them
- 6
- A) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920.
- B) The place where Salt Law was broken by Mahatma Gandhi.
- b) On the same outline map of India locate and label **any four** of the following with suitable Symbols.
 - i. Paradwip- Major Sea port
 - ii. Noida- Software Technology Park
 - iii. Salem- Iron and Steel industry
 - iv. Kalpakkam- Nuclear Power Plant
 - v. Bhakra Nangal– Dam
 - vi. Chattrapati Shivaji International Airport

A & B -ON THE FILLED MAP ATTACHED

The following questions are for the <u>Visually Impaired candidates</u> only in lieuof Q. No. 35. ANY SIX to be attempted: 1X6 = 6

- i. The state where Indigo planters organized Satyagraha.-CHAMPARAN
- ii. The Place where Non- Cooperation Movement ended abruptly due to violence.-CHAURI CHAURA (UTTAR PRADESH)
- iii. The state where Jallianwala Bagh incidence took place. PUNJAB
- iv. The state where Chhatrapati Shivaji Airport is located.- MAHARASHTRA
- v. The state where Salem Iron and Steel Plant is located.-TAMIL NADU
- vi. Name the state where Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant is located.-KARNATAKA
- vii. Name the Software Technology Park in Uttar Pradesh- NOIDA
- viii. Name the state where Haldia Seaport is located- KOLKATA



SOCIAL SCIENCE (CODE 087) CLASS X – SESSION 2019-20 SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i. The question paper has 35 questions in all.
- ii. Marks are indicated against each question.
- iii. Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are objective type questions. Each question carries one mark. Answer them as instructed.
- iv. Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- v. Questions from serial number 29 to 34 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- vi. Question number 35 is a map question of 6 marks with two parts 35 a. from History (2 marks) and 35b. from Geography (4 marks).

SECTION – A VERY SHORT ANS. QUESTIONS

1 Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct 1 answer from the options given below:

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
A. Rashsundari Debi	Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal
B. Sudarshan Chakr	2. Kesari
C. Kashibaba	3. Amar Jiban
D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak	4. Sacchi Kavitayen

- Identify the appropriate reason for the formation of the Swaraj party from the options given below:
 - A. Wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics
 - B. Wanted members of Congress to ask for Poorna Swaraj for Indians
 - C. Wanted members of Congress to ask Dominion State for India
 - D. Wanted members of Congress to oppose Simon Commission

3 Study the picture and answer the question that follows



Which of the following aspect best signifies this image of 'Germania'?

- A. Heroism and Justice
- B. Folk and Cultural Tradition
- C. Austerity and Asceticism
- D. Revenge and Vengeance

Note: This question is in lieu of Q3 for Visually Impaired Candidates only

Q-3 What does the crown on allegory of 'Germania' signify?

- Who was called as the architect of Germany's unification? 4
- Which one of the following is an example of Cultivable Wasteland?
 - A. Gross cropped Area

5

- B. Uncultivable Land
- C. Barren Wasteland
- D. Current fallow Land
- Complete the following table with correct information with regard to cultivation of Rice: 6

Rice	Annual rain fall required	Cropping season	Temperature required for its growth (in degrees)
	100 cm	(A)-?	(B) - ?

1

1

1

1

7 Being a tropical country, India has enormous possibilities of tapping solar energy. Suggest any 1 one way to popularize its maximum use.

OR

A concerted effort has to be made for sustainable development. Suggest any one step in conserving our mineral resources for the future.

8 Correct the following statement and rewrite: In Srilanka, an Act was passed in 1956 to recognise Tamil as the only official language, disregarding Sinhala.

Correct the following statement and rewrite:

Belgium is a small country in Europe and share borders with France, Italy, Germany and Luxembourg.





Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon?

- A. Demand for separate state from Democratic Government
- B. Democratic Government is facing territorial issues with the bordering states
- C. Democratic Government is coping with multiple pressures through accommodation
- D. Democratic Government accepts demands based on separate state

Note: This question is in lieu of Q9 for visually impaired candidates

Q9. Give any one example of Social Democracy.

10	The representation of women in Indian Parliament is still low as compared to European 1 countries because	
	OR	
	The Constitution of India provides to all individuals and communities freedom to profess, practice and propagate any religion because	

Who presides over the meeting of the Municipal Corporation?

OR

Which government has the power to legislate on 'Residuary' subjects in India?

Mention the formula to calculate the BMI (Body Mass Index).

1

13	Which of the following statement defines Sustainable Development?	1
	A. Sustainable use of natural resources without considering the need of the future	
	generation.	
	B. Present generation fulfils its needs while considering the needs of the future generation as well.	
	C. It means utilization of natural resources by the past, present and forthcoming future	
	generation.	
	D. To meets the needs of the future generations even if the needs of the present generation go unmet.	
14	One of the best ways to reduce over usage of ground water is	1
15	Which of the following profession belongs to the Tertiary Sector of economy?	1
	A. Fisherman	
	B. Farmer	
	C. Factory worker D. Teacher	
16	The number of deaths of children less than one year of age per 1000 live births is referred as	1
	OR	
	The total number of children of age group 14 and 15 years attending school as a percentage of	
	total number of children in the same age group is referred as	
17	Find the Incorrect option	1
	A. Demand deposit share the essential features of money	
	B. With demand deposit payments can be made without cash	
	C. Demand deposits are safe way of money transformationD. Demand deposit facility is like cheque	
	D. Demand deposit facility is like cheque	
18	Arrange the following in the correct sequence –	1
	i. Transporting cloth to the workshops	
	ii. Sale in shops and showrooms	
	iii. Spinning the yarn	
	iv. Weaving of the fabric	
	Options –	
	A. iiviiiii	
	B. iii –iv—iii	
	C. iv—iiiiii D. iii—iviii	

19 In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason 1 (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option: Assertion (A): Not every good or service that is produced and sold needs to be counted to know the total production in each sector. Reason (R): The value of final goods already includes the value of all the intermediate goods. Options: a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c. A is correct but R is wrong. d. A is wrong but R is correct. 20 Rita has taken a loan of Rs. 7 lakhs from the bank to purchase a car. The annual interest rate on 1 the loan is 14.5 per cent and the loan is to be repaid in 3 years in monthly instalments. The bank retained the papers of the new car as collateral, which will be returned to Rita only when she repays the entire loan with interest. Analyse the loan information given above, considering one of the following correct option. a. Mode of re-payment b. Terms of credit c. Interest on loan d. Deposit criteria SECTION - B SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS Describe the incidence of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre. 21 3 Describe the role of Alluri Sitaram Raju in Andhra Pradesh during 1920s. 22 Why did Europeans flee to America in nineteenth century? Explain. 3 OR Why did merchants moved to the countryside Europe during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? Explain. 23 Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows-1 + Source A-Religious Debates and the Fear of Print 1

Print created the possibility of wide circulation of ideas, and introduced a new world of debate and discussion. Even those who disagreed with established authorities could now print and

Source B-The Reading Mania

The ideas of scientists and philosophers now became more accessible to the common people. Ancient and medieval scientific texts were compiled and published, and maps and scientific diagrams were widely printed. When scientists like Isaac Newton began to publish their discoveries, they could influence a much wider circle of scientifically minded readers. The writings of thinkers such as Thomas Paine, Voltaire and Jean Jacques Rousseau were also widely printed and read. Thus their ideas about science, reason and rationality found their way into popular literature.

Source C --- Print Culture and the French Revolution

Print popularised the ideas of the Enlightenment thinkers. Collectively, their writings provided a critical commentary on tradition, superstition and despotism. They argued for the rule of reason rather than custom, and demanded that everything be judged through the application of reason and rationality. They attacked the sacred authority of the Church and the despotic power of the state, thus eroding the legitimacy of a social order based on tradition. The writings of Voltaire and Rousseau were read widely; and those who read these books saw the world through new eyes, eyes that were questioning, critical and rational.

Source A-Religious Debates and the Fear of Print

23.1 Evaluate the effectiveness of Print in the transmission of ideas and cultures.

Source B-The Reading Mania

23.2 To what extent do you agree that scientific ideas were circulated through Print.? Give only one aspect.

1

3

3

3

3

Source C --- Print Culture and the French Revolution

- 23.3To what extent did print culture create conditions for French Revolution? Cite any one evidence to support your answer.
- 24 "Energy saved is energy produced". Support the statement with suitable examples.

OR

"India has fairly rich and varied mineral resources across different regions". Support the statement with examples.

- 25 Describe any three features of Indian Federalism.
- 26 Describe the role of Political Parties in India.
- Why do we need to expand formal sources of credit in India? Explain.

Why do banks and cooperative societies need to lend more? Explain.

28 Underemployment continues to be rampant in the rural areas. Suggest any three ways through 3 which employment for rural people can be generated.

SECTION – C LONG ANS. QUESTIONS

Highlight the reasons for the growth of nationalist tensions in the Balkan region before the 5 First World War.

OR

Why was the period of 1848 considered as phase of the revolution of the Liberals in Europe? Explain.

30 Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:

Today, the world has been converted into a large village with the help of efficient and fast moving transport. Transport has been able to achieve this with the help of equally developed communication system. Therefore, transport, communication and trade are complementary to each other.

Today, India is well-linked with the rest of the world despite its vast size, diversity and linguistic and socio-cultural plurality. Railways, airways, waterways, newspapers, radio, television, cinema and internet, etc. have been contributing to its socio-economic progress in many ways.

The trades from local to international levels have added to the vitality of its economy. It has enriched our life and added substantially to growing amenities and facilities for the comforts of life. It is thus, evident that a dense and efficient network of transport and communication is a prerequisite for local, national and global trade of today.

- 30.1-Why is there a need to interlink with the world?
- 30.2-Infer the importance of means of transportation and communication for socio- economic progress?
- 30.3- How does trade strengthen the economy of a country?
- 31 'The challenge of sustainable development requires control over industrial 5 pollution.' Substantiate the statement with examples.
- 32 Explain with examples the accommodative experience of Belgium for peace and harmony. 5
- 33 'Democracy is based on the idea of deliberation and negotiation'. Examine the statement. 5

OR

'Respect and equal treatment of women are necessary ingredients of a democratic society'.

1 + 2 + 2

2 = 5

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Hva	mine	the	statement

34	Describe the role of technology in promoting globalisation process.	5
	MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION	
35	(a) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them	2 + 4
	A) The place where Indian National Congress session was held in December 1920B) The place where Salt Law was broken by Mahatma Gandhi	= 6
	b) On the same outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable	
	Symbols.	
	i. Paradwip- Major Sea Port	

- ii. Noida- Software Technology Park
- iii. Salem- Iron and Steel industry
- iv. Kalpakkam- Nuclear Power Plant
- v. Bhakra Nangal- Dam
- vi. Chattrapati Shivaji International Airport

<u>Note:</u> The following questions are for the <u>Visually Impaired candidates</u> only in lieuof Q. No. 35. ANY SIX to be attempted: 1X6 = 6

- i. Name the state where Indigo planters organized Satyagraha.
- ii. Name the place where Non- Cooperation Movement ended abruptly due to violence.
- iii. Name the state where Jallianwala Bagh incidence took place.
- iv. Name the state where Chhatrapati ShivajiAirport is located.
- v. Name the state where Salem Iron and Steel Plant is located.
- vi. Name the state where Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant is located.
- vii. Name the Software Technology Park located in Uttar Pradesh.
- viii. Name the state where Haldia Seaport is located.

