Roll No. _____ **Code. No.** 10/English/NLCS/110

Pre Board Examination 2017 – 18

Time: 3:00 Hrs. **M.M.80**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

(i) This paper is consists of 3 Sections : A, B and C.
(ii) Attempt all the questions..
(iii) Don't write anything on the question paper.
(iv) Read each question carefully and follow the given instructions.
(v) All the answers must be correctly numbered and written in the answer sheet provided to you.
(vi) Strictly adhere to the word limit given in the question-paper. Marks will be deducted for exceeding the word limit.
(vii) Ensure that questions of each section are answered together.

Section – A (Reading – 20 Marks)

Q.1 Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions :

Of all the heavenly bodies the moon is the nearest to us and it is the only one that revolves round the earth. Scientists have calculated the distance of the moon from the earth. When it is nearest to the earth, it is only about 354,000 kilometres from it. When it is farthest, it is about 402,50 kilometres from it.

The moon is much smaller than the earth and it weighs much less. Scientists have also calculated the diameter of the moon; it is about 3,500 kilometres. The diameter of the earth is about 12,800 kilometres. If you could make a ball of 50 moons, you would get a ball the size of the earth. If you were to weigh a piece of the earth and a piece of the moon of the same size, you would find the earth weighing more. If the piece of the earth weighed three metric tons, the piece of the moon would weigh only two metric tons.

Scientists have studied the surface of the moon with the help of big telescopes. They have made accurate maps of the surface of the moon. These maps show mountains and valleys. The mountains on the moon are bigger than those on the earth and the valleys deeper.

The maps show us only one side of the moon for it always turns the same side to us. Scientists are trying to find out what the other side of its is like, and have in fact already taken photographs of it.

When the wind and rain beat on the rocks on the earth, their surfaces get smoother and smoother. But on the moon there is no air, no clouds, no rain and no water. So no object is ever displaced and the rough edges of the rocks and the stones on the moon would continue to be rough for ever. Besides, no object moves on the moon, and if you left a feather or a rock on the moon, it would be there for ever.

Scientists have calculated the strength of the earth pull and the moon pull and found that the earth pull is six times as strong as the moon pull. So if you could jump to a height of a metre and a half on the earth, you would be able to jump to a height of nine metres on the moon. An object weighing six metric tons on the earth would weigh only one metric ton on the moon.

The moon takes about two fortnights to revolve round the earth and it takes the same time to spin round once. So two fortnights make a day and a night on the moon.

As there is no water and no air on the moon, there can't be any life on it. So if you were to go to the moon, you should take your food, water and air with you.

I Answer the following Questions : 8×1=8

(i) What is the distance of the moon from the earth when it is nearest to the earth?
(ii) What is the diameter of the moon?
(iii) What is the diameter of the earth?
(iv) What enables the scientists to study the surface of the moon?
(v) Compare the mountains and valleys found on the moon with those found on the earth.
(vi) Why are rocks and stones on the moon always rough?
(vii) How much time does the moon take to revolve round the earth?
(viii) Why does any life not exist on the moon?

II **Find words from the passage which are opposite in meaning to the following :** 4×1=4

(i) rough (ii) pulls (iii) smaller (iv) life

Q.2 **Read the passage carefully :** 12

1. I was shopping in my home town, when I heard a young voice boom from across the aisle, "Mum, come here, there's a lady my size." The mortified mother rushed to the boy who looked about seven; then she turned to me to apologise. I smiled and told her, "It's okay." Then I looked at her wide-eyed son. He studied me from head to toe and asked, "Why are you so little?" "It's the way God made me. Some people are little. Some are tall. I'm just not going to grow any bigger." After about five minutes of questioning he returned to his mother. My life as a little person is filled with stories like that. I enjoy talking to children and explaining why I look different from their parents. It has taken many years of developing my confidence to be able to do that. It takes only one glance to see my uniqueness. I stand three feet nine inches tall. I am an achondroplasia dwarf, which is a person having very short limbs. When I was born, my mother was told I was a dwarf. Not knowing a lot about dwarfism my mum's main concern was my health. Our family doctor put her mind at ease when he told her that I would not have any major medical concerns. He was right.
2. When I was growing up, my parents encouraged me to do all the things the kids around me did. So when my neighbours got two-wheel bicycles, I got a two-wheel bicycle. When they roller-skated, I roller-skated. Our neighbours treated me as a normal person. I didn't realize how short I was until I started school. There a few kids picked on me calling me names. After that I began to hate the first day of school each year. I didn't know who was new and would stare as I struggled to climb up the school-bus stairs. Some of the kids would point out and say, "Look at that kid. Look at her". Boys could be especially mean.
3. As time went on I tried to smile and accept the fact that I was going to be noticed all my life. 'I was determined to make my uniqueness an advantage rather than a disadvantage. My friends became increasingly, protective! What I lacked in height I made up for in personality. I had the ability to laugh, even at myself. I am 47 now, and stares have not diminished, as I've grown older. People ask my friends if I live in a doll house. They look in disbelief when they see me get out of my car on the drivers's side. During those times I try to keep a good attitude. When people are rude I remind myself, "Look what else I have – a great family, nice friends." Children's questions make my life special. "Why are you so short" How old are you? Are you a mummy?" When I talk to children they leave content that their questions have been answered. My hope is that in taking time with them I will encourage them to accept their peers, whatever size and shape they come in, and treat them with respect.

I **Answer the following Questions :** 4×2=8

(i) Why did the child's mother apologie to the narrator?
(ii) How did the narrator respond to the child's question "why are you so little?"
(iii) How did the narrator's parents encourage her in her childhood?
(iv) What message does the narrator want to convey to her readers through this passage?

II **Find words from the passage, similar in meaning to the following :** 4×1=4

(i) hurt, humiliated (para 1)
(ii) the quality of being only one of a particular kind (para1)
(iii) inspired with confidence (para3)
(iv) persons of same age (para3)

Section – B (Writing & Grammar – 30 Marks)

Q.3 You are the principal of St. Albans Public School, Vikaspuri, New Delhi. From the new session the school will, as per its rules, hire buses for pick and drop of the school's students. Write a letter to M/S Chauhan Bus Services enquiring about the availability and the rates for hiring the buses. 8

OR

You are Ravi, a frequent traveler. You are upset by the travel agencies inspite of charging hefty amount, they promise more than they are able to fulfill. Write a letter to the editor of a news paper on how a tourist should decide on the places of interest he wants to visit and the facilities he expects.

Q.4 Write a story in 200-250 words on the basis of the given outline : 10

An old lady becomes blind-calls in doctor-agrees to pay if cured-but nothing if not cured-doctor visits daily-covets lady's furniture-delays the cure-finally cures her-doctor demands his fees-lady refuses-matter goes to court-lady says she cannot see all her furniture-matter is heard-judge gives verdict in her favour.

Q.5 The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blanks. The first one has been done as an example: 8×½=4

		Error	**Correction**
The passenger were waiting at the	e.g.	passenger	passengers
Station when five policemen rushing	(a)	----------	----------
into difference compartments of the	(b)	----------	----------
train. After sometimes one of them	(c)	----------	----------
comes out with two young men	(d)	----------	----------
and soon the other policemen joined her	(e)	----------	----------
The men which had been arrested	(f)	----------	----------
was been caught for a theft	(g)	----------	----------
They had stealed two cars and a motorcycle	(h)	----------	----------

Q.6 Fill in the blanks (Only One word) : **8×½=4**

It is frightening to get stuck in a storm. A dust storm (a) ---------- prove to be quite blinding (b) ---------- dangerous. People should take shelter (c) ---------- a safe place. Children (d) ---------- be told by (e) ---------- parents what they should (f) ---------- in such situation. Some dust storms (g) ---------- travel more (h) ---------- 75 mph.

Q.7 Read the following conversation between Apoorv and Anurag : 4×1=4

Apoorv: Hello Anurag! Do you know that the school trip to Lucknow has been cancelled?

Anurag: No, I didn't know that. Why has the trip been cancelled?

Apoorv: Our school Principal is a little worried about our safety.

Anurag: Why is she worried?

Apoorv: It has been raining heavily during the past four weeks. Our Principal feels that a landslide could occure in that area.

Anurag: We can be safe if we take the train.

Apoorv met Anurag and asked (a) ---------- cancelled. Anurag wanted to know why the trip had been cancelled. Apoorv told him that (b) ----------, Anurag asked why she was worried. Apoorv replied (c) ---------- and their Principal felt that a landslide could occur in that area. At this Anurag said that (d) ---------- the train.

Section – C

(Literature : Textbook & Long Reading Text – 30 Marks)

Q.8 Read the extract given below and answer the Questions : 4×1=4

The voice of my education said to me he must be killed

(i) Who speaks the above lines?

(ii) Who is 'He' referred to?

(iii) Why must 'He' be killed?

(iv) What is the voice of my education?

OR

O mighty Caesar! Dost thou lie so low?

(i) Who speaks the above lines?

(ii) Bring out the irony in the line.

(iii) What has happened to Caesar?

(iv) Name the play and the playwright.

Q.9 Answer any four of the following Questions in 30-40words each : 4×2=8

(i) What was the aim of the game, 'Dragonguest'? Why was it disastrous?

(ii) Brutus allows Antony to speak in Caesar's funeral but Cassis was against it. Comment.

(iii) Why does the poet feel honoured by the presence of the snake?

(iv) How do the words 'Look on my works, Ye mighty, and despair prove to be ironical?

(v) What kind of practice did Patol Babu do for his role in the film?

Q.10 Answer any one of the following Questions in 100-120 words : 8

How did Sebastian's memory stored in disk end up on Michael's Computer. How had Sebastian entered the game?

OR

Discuss the glowing tributes Antony paid to Caesar in his funeral speech.

Q.11 Answer any One of the following Questions in200-250 words : 10

How was Ms. Sullivan able to influence the nature of Helen Keller?

OR

What difficulties did Helen face while studying her lessons?

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Roll No. _____ **Code. No.** 10/Maths/NLCS/110

Pre Board Examination 2017 – 18

Time: 3:00 Hrs. M.M.80

General Instructions:

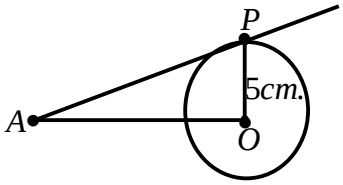
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D.
3. (iii)Section A contains 6 questions of 1 mark each. Section B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each. Section C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each. Section D contains 8 questions of 4 marks each.
4. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in four 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.
5. Use of calculators is not permitted.

Section – A

Q.1 If $p(x)=9x^2+bx+c$ has $(x+1)$ as a factor then show that $9+c=b$.

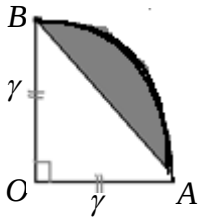
Q.2 Find the distance AB if $A(-3,7)$ and $B(3,-1)$.

Q.3 In the given diagram find AP if AP is tangent and $OP=5cm., OA=8cm.$.



Q.4 Evaluate the shaded Area given in diagram. Here $\gamma=10cm.$.

(A quadrant is here OAB.) Use $\pi=3.14$.



Q.5 Evaluate the volume of cylinder having diameter = 12cm.and height = 35cm.

Q.6 Evaluate the probability of getting 7 in a single throw of a dice.

Section – B

Q.7 Find the HCF OF 324 and 1008. Also find their LCM.

Q.8 Solve the equations for x and y. $2x+3y=13$ and $3x-4y=-6$.

Q.9 Find the 100th term of the AP 7,11,15,19…… .

Q.10 Find the ratio in which point $p(x,2)$ divides the line segment joining $A(-3,-3)$ and $B(5,7)$.

Q.11 A cone of h=20cm. and radius = 5cm. is melted and recast into a solid sphere. Find the diameter of sphere.

Q.12 Calculate the mode of the following data :

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
No. of Students	8	10	12	6	3

Section – C

Q.13 Find the values of a and b the which the following system of linear equations has infinite number of solutions $2x-3y=7$ and $(a+b)x-(a+b-3)y=4a+b$.

Q.14 Using quadratic formula solve the following quadratic equations $13x^2 + 9(x+1) - (2x+3)(x+2) = 6$.

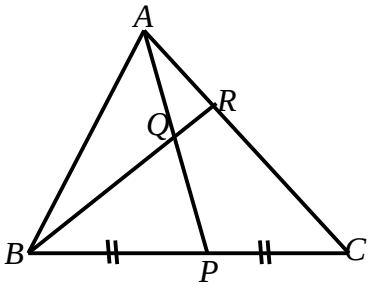
Q.15 If the first and last terms of an AP are 8 and 350, respectively. If its common difference is 9, how many terms are there and what is their sum?

OR

In AP : 5,9,13--------- x .The sum of all these terms is 560. Find value of x . Here x is the last term.

Q.16 In the given figure, P is midpoint of BC. Q is midpoint of AP.

If BQ when produced meets AC at R, prove that $AR = \frac{1}{3}AC$..



Q.17 Evaluate : $\dfrac{5\sin^2 30 + \cos^2 45 + 4\tan^2 60°}{2\sin 30°\cos 60° + \tan 45°}$.

OR

if $\sin\theta + \cos\theta = \sqrt{2}$, then evaluate : $\tan\theta + \cot\theta$

Q.18 Prove that $\left(\dfrac{1+\sin\theta-\cos\theta}{1+\sin\theta+\cos\theta}\right)^2 = \dfrac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta}$. **OR** $\dfrac{\sin\theta+\cos\theta}{\sin\theta-\cos\theta} + \dfrac{\sin\theta-\cos\theta}{\sin\theta+\cos\theta} = \dfrac{2}{\sin^2\theta-\cos^2\theta}$.

Q.19 Show that the points (7,10) (–2,5) and (3,–4) are the vertices of an isosceles right angled triangle.

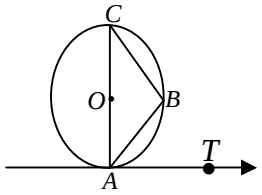
OR

The co-ordinates of the midpoint of the line joining the points (3 p ,4) and (–2, 2 q) are (5, p). Find the values of p and q .

Q.20 If AB is a chord of a circle with centre O. AOC is diameter.

AT is the tangent at A as shown in figure. Prove

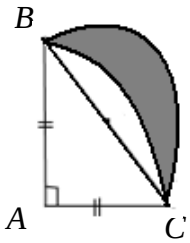
that $\angle BAT = \angle ACB$.



Q.21 In the figure, ABC is a quadrant of a circle of radius 14cm.

and a semicircle is drawn with BC as diameter.

Find the area of the shaded region.



Q.22 Two dice are thrown simultaneously and the sum of number on them is obtained. Find the probability that the sum is (a) 8 (b) multiple of 4 (c) more than 9.

Section – D

Q.23 Find the greatest number that will divide 445, 572 and 699 leaving remainders 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

Q.24 Divide $p(x) = 3x^5 - 2x^4 + x^2 - 2$ by $q(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ and check your answer by division Algorithm.

Q.25 Solve the following for x : $\frac{1}{2a}+\frac{1}{b}+\frac{1}{2x}=\frac{1}{2a+b+2x}$.

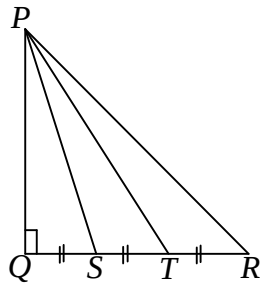
OR

Rupees 9,000 were equally divided among a certain number of students. Had there been 20 more students, each would have got ì 160 les. Find the original number of students.

Q.26 In an equilateral triangle ABC, D is a point on side BC such that 3BD=BC. Prove that $9AD^2=7AB^2$.

OR

In given figure $\angle Q = 90°$ and $QS = ST = TR$. Prove that $8PT^2 = 3PR^2 + 5PS^2$.



Q.27 From the top of a tower 60m. high, the angles of depression of the top and bottom of a vertical lamp post are found to be 30° and 60°. Find (a) The horizontal distance between the tower and the lamp post (b) The height of lamp post.

Q.28 A bucket open at the top is in the form of a frustum of a cone. The diameters of its upper and lower circular ends are 40cm. and 20cm. respectively. If its volume is 17600 cm^3. Find its total outer surface area. $\left(\pi=\frac{22}{7}\right)$

OR

Water flows out through a circular pipe whose internal radius is 1cm. at the rate of 80cm. / sec. into an empty empty cylindrical tank, the radius of whose base is 40cm. By how much will the level of water rise in the tank in half an hour?

Q.29 Draw a right triangle in which the sides containing the right angle are 5cm. and 4cm. Construct a similar triangle whose sides are $\frac{5}{3}$ times the sides of the above triangle.

Q.30 Find the median for the following data :

Wages	No. of Workers
More than 150	Nil
More than 140	12
More than 130	27
More than 120	60
More than 110	105
More than 100	124
More than 90	141
More than 80	150

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Roll No. _____ **Code. No.** 10/Science/NLCS/110

Pre Board Examination 2017 – 18

Time: 3:00 Hrs. **M.M.80**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

(i) The Question paper comprises of two Sections – A and B. You are to attempt both the sections separately.
(ii) All questions are compulsory. However an internal choice is provided in two questions of **Three Marks** each & One question of **Five Marks**.
(iii) Question No. 1 to 2 are **One Mark** questions in Section – A. They are to be answered in One word or in One sentence.
(iv) Question No. 3 to 5 are **Two Marks** questions. They are to be answered in about 30 words each.
(v) Question No. 6 to 15 are **Three Marks** questions including a value based question. Answered in about 50 words each.
(vi) Question No. 16 to 21 are **Five Marks** questions. Answered in about 70 words each.
(vii) Question No. 22 to 27 are practical based questions and each question carries **Two Marks**.

Section – A

Q.1 Indentify the functional group in the following compounds : 1

(i) CH_3COCH_3 (ii) $HCOOH$

Q.2 In the following food chain, 100J of energy is available to the lion. How much energy was available to the producer. 1

Plants ⟶ Deer ⟶ Lion

Q.3 A brown substance 'X' on heating in air forms a substance 'Y'. When hydrogen gas is passed over heated 'Y', it again changes back into 'X'. 2

(i) Name the substance (ii) Name the type of chemical reactions occurring during both the changes.

Q.4 Explain the following statements – 2

(i) At ordinary temperature the surface of metals such as magnesium, aluminium, Zinc etc. covered with a thin layer. What is the composition of this layer? State its importance.
(ii) Some alkali metals can be cut with a knife.

Q.5 If the image formed by a lens for all positions of an object placed in front of it is always erect & diminished, what is the nature of this lens? Draw a ray diagram to justify your answer. 2

Q.6 A compound 'A' is used in fire extinguishers, as an antacid & its small amount is also used in making bakery items. Identify the compound & also explain the reason for above mentioned uses of the compound 'A'. 3

Q.7 An element X (atomic No. 11) reacts with an element Y (atomic No. 17) to form a monovalent halide. 3

(i) Identify the position of X & Y in group & period in the periodic table.
(ii) State whether these elements are metal or non-metal?
(iii) Describe nature of oxide of element X.

Q.8 Name the following : 3

(i) The three carbon molecule that is formed due to break down of glucose during respiration.

(ii) The nitrogeneous waste that is removed from the blood in our kidneys.

(iii) How do unicellular organisms generally remove waste?

Q.9 Explain how the movement of leaves of a sensitive plant different from movement of shoots towards light? 3

Q.10 What are fossils? List two methods by which the age of fossils are determined? 3

Q.11 There are many common people who fought for protecting the environment such as Sunder Lal Bahuguna, who started Chipko movement to protect trees. 3

(i) Do these kinds of movements inspire you? Give your answer with reason.

(ii) As the population is increasing our demands are also increasing. How can we conserve forests and yet meet our demands?

(iii) What values does Chipko Movement invoke?

Q.12 State the cause of dispersion of white light by a glass prism. How did Newton, using 2 identical glass prisms, show that white light is made of 7 colours? Draw a ray diagram to show the path of narrow beam of white light, through a combination of two identical prisms arranged together in inverted position with respect to each other, when the first prism of the combination. 3

OR

(i) What will be the colour of sun when it is observed from a place on the earth (a) early in morning (b) at the noon? State the reason for the change in colour observed.

(ii) The sky appears dark instead of blue to an astronaut. State its reason.

Q.13 Three resistors of 5Ω, 10Ω and 15Ω are connected in series and the combination isconnected to battery of 30V. Ammeter and Voltmeter are connected in the circuit. Draw a circuit diagram to connect all the devices in proper correct order. What is the current flowing and potential difference across 10Ω resistance? 3

Q.14 (i) Out of an AC generator and DC generator which one uses a (a) split rings (b) slip rings.

(ii) What type of generator is used at power stations?

(iii) Name the phenomenon which is made use of in an electric generator? 3

Q.15 List any 3 advantages of using solar cooker for cooking instead of fossil fuels. 3

Q.16 (i) What is meant by ‘refining of metals’? Draw neat and labeled diagram of electrolytic refining of copper.

(ii) Explain how the properties of an alloy are different from these of constituent metals? 5

Q.17 (i) Soaps and detergents both are same type of salts. State the difference between the two.

(ii) Describe in brief the cleansing action of soap.

(iii) Why do soaps not form lather (foam) in hard water?

(iv) Why is excessive use of detergents discouraged? Give two reason. 5

Q.18 (i) Draw a neat diagram of an excretory unit of a human kidney and label the following parts – (a) Bowman’s capsule (b) Renal artery (c) Glomerulus (d) Collecting duct

(ii) Give one advantage of having a large number of these highly coiled structure in our kidney. 5

Q.19 (i) For pollination to take palace, pollen grains need to be transferred to the stigma. 5

(a) Which part of the flower produces the pollen grains?

(b) Give the property of stigma due to which it receives the pollen grains.

(c) Pollen grain transfer can be to the stigma of the same flower or to that of a different flower. Name the type of pollination of these flowers.

(ii) Draw a labelled diagram of a flower?

OR

(i) State the reasons for the following :

(a) Testis in human males are located outside, the body.

(b) Changes are seen in boys and girls at the time of puberty.

(c) People adopt contraceptive methods.

(ii) Explain the following terms in brief – Implantation and menstruation.

Q.20 (i) Define focal length of a spherical lens.

(ii) A divergent lens has a focal length of 30cm. At what distance should an object of height 5cm. from the optical centre of the lens be placed so that its image is formed 15cm. away from the lens? Find the size of the image also.

(iii) Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image in the above situation. 5

Q.21 (i) Show different ways in which three resistors of r ohm each may be connected in a circuit. In which case is the equivalent resistance of the combination : maximum and minimum.

(ii) What would be the reading of ammeter and voltmeter in the given circuit. 5

Section – B

Q.22 A strip of copper was placed in a beaker containing zinc sulphate solution. On observing the strip next day, was there any colour change in the strip. 2

Q.23 A teacher warned the students to take some precaution while using acetic acid in laboratory for an experiment to study its properties. Mention any two precaution. 2

Q.24 A student is observing a permanent slide showing sequentially the different stages of asexual reproduction taking place in yeast. Name this process and draw diagrams, of what he observes, in a proper sequence. 2

Q.25 Why is some KOH placed in a small test tube in the flask with germinating seeds in the experiment to demonstrate occurrence of respiration in germinating seeds? 2

Q.26 When a (60W. 220V) bulb and a (100W, 220V) bulb are connected in a series, then which bulb will grow brighter? 2

Q.27 A student has focused the magnified image of a candle flame on the screen using a convex lens. How he gradually moves the candle flame towards the lens and each time focuses the image on the screen. 2

(i) In which direction – towards or away from the lens, does he move the screen each time to focus the flame?

(ii) What happen to the size of Image – does it increase or decrease?

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Roll No. _____ **Code. No.** 10/Social Science/NLCS/110

Pre Board Examination 2017 – 18

Time: 3:00 Hrs. **M.M.80**

. General Instructions:

i. The question paper has 27 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
ii. Marks are indicated against each question.
iii. Questions from serial number 1 to7 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.
iv. Questions from serial number 8 to18 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
v. Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
vi. Question numbers 26 & 27 are map questions from History with 1 mark each.
vii. Question number 28 is map question of 3 marks from Geography.
viii. For Q. Nos. 26, 27 and 28 (map based questions) one outline political map of India is provided. After completion the work, attach the map inside your answer book.
ix. Questions at Serial Number - 20, 22, 24 & 25 have Internal Choice. Attempt any one option out of the given in each of these questions.

Q.1	Who wrote the book "The Bitter cry of outcast London"?	1
Q.2	Who was the founder of "Hoa Hao Movement"?	1
Q.3	Name the viceroy who announced a vague offer of dominion status for India in Oct. 1929?	1
Q.4	Name the 2nd most important cereal crop grown in India?	1
Q.5	Which state in India has the maximum number of recognized regional or state parties?	1
Q.6	What was the Civil Right Movement in United States?	1
Q.7	How can democratic Reforms carried out?	1
Q.8	"**Presidency Cities followed the racial pattern**" Prove this statement citing examples from Bombay.	3
Q.9	Mention any three proposals with reference to the Non-cooperation Movement as suggested by Gandhiji?	3
Q.10	Name three major iron-ore belts of India. Mention their characteristics.	3
Q.11	Why are multi purpose projects called **"the temples of Modem India**"?	3
Q.12	Why political parties are essential for Modern democracies? Explain any three reasons.	3
Q.13	Examine the political outcome of Democracy.	3
Q.14	Examine the significance of Decentralization.	3
Q.15	"We have different identities in different context" support the statement with three factor?	3
Q.16	Why is the tertiary sector becoming more important in Recent times?	3
Q.17	What steps have been taken by the Govt. to improve credit facilities in the rural areas?	3
Q.18	Which rights were given to the consumer according to COPRA?	3

Q.19 How did nationalism in Vietnam emerge through the efforts of different sections of the society to fight against the French? Explain. 5

Q.20 How did print culture affect women in the 19th century India? 5

Q.21 "**The International trade of a country is considered as its economic barometer**" collaborate the statement giving proper examples. 5

Q.22 "**Indiscriminate use of resources has led to numerous problems**" justify. How can this situation be averted? 5

OR

How much land is degrades in India at present? How is land an important resource? Mention the relief feature if India and their importance.

Q.23 Describe any three demands of the Sri Lankan Tamils. How did they struggle for their demands? 5

Q.24 Do you think Globalisation as fair Globalisation? How can we achieve fair Globalisation? 5

OR

Discuss the function of WTO?

Q.25 What are the limitations in the use of per capita income as an Index of economic development? 5

OR

How is HDI calculated? What are its components? Which organisitation conducts HDI?

Q.26 On the outline map of India mark. Lahore 1

Q.27 On the outline map of India, locate & label the place associated with the cotton mill worker satyagraha. 1

Q.28 On the outline map of India mark. 3

(i) Golden Quadrilateral (ii) Haldia Port (iii) Major rice producing states

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Roll No. _____ **Code. No.** 10/Hindi/NLCS/110

Pre Board Examination 2017 – 18

Time: 3:00 Hrs. **M.M.80**

lkekU; fun'k

bl i'u i= e pkj [k.M g d] [k] x] ?k A pkjk [k.Mk d i'uk d mRrj nuk vfuok; gA

;FkklEHko iR;d [k.M d i'uk d mRrj क्रमशः fnft,A

[k.M & d

lk-1 fuEu x|k"k dk i<dj i"uk d mRrj nhft,A

pkyh dh vf/kdk"k fQYe Hkk'kk dk bLreky ugh djrh] blfy, mUg T;knk l T;knk ekuoh; gkuk iMkA lokØ fp=iV ij db cM & cM dkefM;u g, g] yfdu o pflyu dh lkoHkkfEkdrk rd D;k ugh igp ik, bldh [kkt ckdh gA pkyh dk fpj & ;ok gkuk ;k cPpk Tklk fn[kuk ,d fo"k'krk rk] g gh] lcl cMh fo"k'krk "kk;n ;g g fd o fdlh Hkh lLdfr dk fon"kh ugh yxrA

pflyu ßeß l ßgeß cu tkr gA ;g lHko g fd dN vFkk e ßcLVj dhVuß pkyh pflyu l cMh gkL; & ifrHkk gk fdUr pflyu dh rjg ekuoh; lonuk l ifji.k ughA

,d gkyh d R;kgkj dk NkM n rk Hkkjrh; ijEijk e 0;fDr d viu ij glu] Lo; dk tkur & c>r gkL;kLin cuk Mkyu dh ijEijk ugh d cjkcj gA Xkkok vkj ykd lLdfr e rc Hkh og "kk;n gk] uxj lH;rk e rk og Fkh ughA pflyu dk Hkkjr e egRo ;g g fd og ßvxtkß tl 0;fdr;k ij glu dk volj nr gA pkyh Lo; ij lcl T;knk rc glrk g tc og Lo; dk xokUeRr] vkRefo"oklh] lQy] "kfDr"kkyh J'B fn[kykr gA

1- dkefM;u dk vFk crkb,A 1

2- pkyh dh fQYe dlh gkrh gA 1

3- pkyh dh fo"k'krk, crkb,A 2

4- Hkkjr e gkyh dk R;kgkj D;k ifl) gA 2

5- Pkkyh Lo; ij dc glr gA 2

lk-2 fuEu in;k"k dk i<dj i"uk d mRrj nhft,A

igy l dN fy[kk HkkX; e
eut ugh yk;k g]
viuk l[k mlu viu
Hktcy l gh ik;k gA
idfr ugh Mjdj >drh gA
dHkh HkkX; d cy l]
lnk gkjrh og eu'; d
mn;e l Jety lA
cgek dk vfHky[k&
i<k djr fu:n;eh ik.kh
/kkr ohj d & vd Hkky dk
Ckgk Hkok l ikuh A
HkkX;okn vkoj.k iki dk
vkj "kL= "kk'k.k dk]

ftll j[krk nck ,d tu
Hkkx nlj tu dk
lkNk fdlh HkkX;oknh l]
;fn fof/k & vd icy g
lkn ij D;k nrh u Lo;
ol/kk fut jru mxy g\
lp iNk rk]"kj e gh
clrh g nhflr fou; dh
lf/k opu liT; mlh dk
ftle "kfDr fot; dh
lgu"khyrk] {kek] n;k dk
rHkh itrk tx g
cy dk ni pedrk mld
ihN tc txex gA

1- eu'; dk l[k fdld cy ij iklr gkrk g\ 1

2- cgek dk fy[kk gvk dku ugh feVk ldrk\ 1

3- nHkkX; dk dku feVk ldrk g\ 1

4- HkkX;okn d cy ij D;k fd;k tk ldrk g\ 2

5- dk0;k"k dk ey ln"k D;k g\ 2

¼[k.M & [k½

i-3 fun"kkulkj okD; ifjofrr dhft, & **3**

1- vlgk; 0;fDr dh lgk;rk dju okyk egku gkrk gA ¼feJ½

2- ge ykx unh e rju x, FkA ¼l;Dr½

3- n"k d fy, ej feVku okyk lPpk n"k HkDr gkrk gA ¼okD; dk idkj crkb,½

i-4 fun"kkulkj okD; ifjofrr dhft, & **4**

1- fdlku flpkb djrk gA ¼deokP;½

2- og i< jgk gA ¼Hkkkookp;½

3- vkvk] [kyk tk,A ¼drokP;½

4- uko cgr rt cg jgh gA ¼okP; dk idkj crkb,½

i-5 j[kkfdr ink dk ifjp; nhft, & **4**

1- _f'k **rt** nkMrk gA

2- **xxk** ifo= unh gA

3- x: **vkj** f"k'; ppk dj jg gA

4- o dke **dj jg g**A

i-6 ifDr;k e i;Dr jl rFkk LFkk;h Hkko crkb,& **4**

1- ,lh "kkfr jkT; djrh g] ru ij ugh gn; ij]
uj d Åp fo"oklk ij] J)k] HkfDr i.k; ijA

2- o d:.kk d ik=(

t>rh ekuork d lkFk

t>u dh mex l o ofpr gA

3- fpyfpykrh /ki dk tk pknuh no cuk]

dke iMu ij tk dj "kj dk Hkh lkeukA

4- vnHkr jl dk ,d mnkj.k fyf[k,A

[k.M & x

i-7 fuEu x?kk"k dk i<dj i"uk d mRrj fyf[k, & 5

fL=;k dk fd;k gvk vuFk ;fn i<ku dk gh ifj.kke g rk i:'kk dk fd;k gvk vuFk Hkh mudh fo|k vkj f"k{kk dk gh ifj.kke le>uk pfg,A ce d xky Qduk] uj gR;k djuk] Mkd Mkyuk] pkfj;k djuk] ?kl yuk & ; lc ;fn i<u & fy[ku gh dk ifj.kke gk rk lkj dkyt] Ldy vkj ikB"kkyk, cn gk tkuh pkfg,A ijr fof{kIrk] ckr0;fFkrk vkj xgxLrk d flok ,lh nyhy i"k dju oky cgr gh de feyxA "kdryk u n';r dk dV okD; dgdj dku & lh vLokHkkfodrk fn[kb\ D;k og ;g dgrh fd &

ßvk; i= "kkck"k !cMk vPNk dke fd;k tk ej lkFk xk/ko & fookg djd edj x,A uhfr] U;k;] lnkpkj vkj /ke dh vki iR;{k efr gß
iRuh ij ?kkj l ?kkj vR;kpkj djd tk mll ,lh vk"kk j[kr g] o eu'; LoHkko dk fdfpr Hkh Kku ugh j[krA
1- i< & fy[k i:'k Hkh dku & dku l n'de djr n[k tkr gA

2- n';r d ifr "kdryk d dV opuk dk LokHkkfod D;k crk;k x;k gA

3- n';r u "kdryk d lkFk D;k fd;k Fkk\

i-8 fuEufyf[kr i"uk dk mRrj fyf[k, & 2×4=8

1- fcfLeYyk [kk lkj thou [knk l D;k ekxr jg\ mUg lxhr dk uk;d D;k dgk x;k\

2- y[kd u dM & djdV dk <j fdl dgk g vkj D;k\

3- ckyxkfcu Hkxr dk eR; d lc/k e D;k fopkj Fkk rFkk D;k\

4- uokc lkgc u [khj dk [kku ;kX; fdl idkj cuk;k\

i-9 fuEu in;k"k dk i<dj i"uk d mRrj fyf[k, & 5

y[ku dgk gfl gej tkukA lug no lc /ku'k lekukAA

dk Nfr ykHk tu /ku rkjA n[kk jke u;u d HkkjAA

Nvr VV j?kifr u nklA efu fcu dkt dfjv dr jklAA

cky fpr ijl dh vkjkA j lB lufg lHkkm u ekjkAA

ckyd ckfy c/kk u rkghA doy efu TkM tkufg ekghAA

cky cgepkjh vfr dkgh A fofLo fcfnr {kf=; dy nkghAA

1- y{e.k u /ku'k d fo'k; e D;k dgk\

2- ij"kjketh u y{e.k dk fdl idkj Mjk;k\

3- ij"kjketh fo"o e fdl :Ik e ifl) Fk\

i-10 fuEufyf[kr i"uk dk mRrj fyf[k, & 2×4=8

1- ß**tk u feyk Hky ml dj y Hkfo'; oj.**kß& ifDr e dfo u D;k ln"k fn;k g\ Nk;k er Nuk dfork d ek/;e l Li'V dhft,&

2- ß**dU;knku**ßdfork e ek u cVh dk tk lh[k nh g] og vkt d ;x e Hkh ikfxd g Li'V dhft,&

3- dfo u lxrdkj d fdl vkpj.k dk mldh eu';rk dgk gA

4- ß**Qly**ß dfork e fdu vko";d rRok dh ckr dgh xb gA

i-11 Hkhrjh mUe'k D;k g\ y[kd u viu y[ku d fo'k; e D;k crk;k rFkk vkReu"kklu dk fdl idkj idV fd;k \ **4**

[k.M & ?k

i-12 fuEu e l fdlh ,d fo'k; ij fuc/k fyf[k,& **10**

1- **vkrdokn % ,d fo"o0;kih leL;k**

½Hkkjr e vkrdokn dk bfrgkl] vkrdokn dk lek/kku] milgkj½

2- **ukjh re doy J)**k gk

½iLrkouk] ukjh f"k{kk dk egRo] f"kf{kr ukjh dh Hkfedk] ukjh dh ifjokj e Hkfedk] ukjh dk lkekftd Lrj] milgkj½

3- **eknd n0;% Ekkr dk)kj%**

½eknd n0;k dk idkj vkj iHkko] eknd n0;k d lou d n'ifj.kke] eknd n0;k d lou dh c<rh iofRr] eknd n0;k l NVdkjk d mik;] milgkj½

i- 13 viu {k= e gk jgh v/kk/k/k o{kk dh dVkb d fo'k; e tkudkjh nr g, ou foHkkx d ou vf/kdkjh dk i= fyf[k, & 5

vFkok

iorkjkg.k tl jkekpd ;k=k ij vki tkuk pkgr g firk dk bld fo'k; e tkudkjh nr g, vuefr ikIr dhft,&

i- 14 vk|kfxd ey ij foKkiu r;kj dhft, & 5

vFkok

vkiu iLrdk rFkk LV"kul dh ub ndku yxkb g mldk ,d foKkiu lekpkj i= gr r;kj dhft,&

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