Roll. No. $\square$

## Half Yearly Examination 2022-2023

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

Section - A (Reading)

## Q. 1 Read the passage given below:

1. Overpowering prey is it challenge for creatures that do not have Russell's viper inject poison. Some be non-chemical method - rat snakes. Rid push their pity against the ground, while le power to crush their prey to death. But neatly divided into poisonous and non-poisonous categories.
2. Even speaks listed as non-poisonous aren't completely free of common Sand Boa, for instance, produces secretions it poisonous to birds. So the species doesn't take any It crushes its prey and injects poison as an extra step.
3. Do vipers need poison powerful enough to kill hundreds of rats the Just one drop? After all, they eat only one or two at a time.
4. While hunting animals try their worst to kill most efficiently, their prey use any trick to avoid becoming a meal, such as developing immunity to poison. For instance, Californian ground squirrels are resistant to Northern Pacific rattlesnake poison.
5. Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve more and more deadly poison. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves.
6. Some snake killers have partial immunity to poison. Famously, mongooses are highly resistant to cobra poison, and with their speed and agility, kill snakes fearlessly. It would be the death of cobras as species if they didn't evolve a more deadly poison to stop mongooses.
7. Poison has another important role. It's an extreme meat softener; specific enzymes break up the insides of the prey. Normally, a reptile depends on the sun's warm rays to aid digestion.
8. But I wonder if we cannot use venom in our favour. In remote parts of India. Local hospitality often involves leather-tough meat. I chew and chew until my jaws ache. If I spit it out or refuse, our hosts would he offended. I swallow like a python stuffing a deer down its throat and hope I don't choke. If only I had poison.
On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the questions ( Do Any Ten)
$10 \times 1=10$
9. For overpowering its prey, a rat snake uses a:
(I) chemical method (II) non-chemical method (III) Both (I) and (II) (iv) None of these
10. Vipers can eat $\qquad$ rats at a time.
(I) One or two
(ii) Several
(III) Ten
(IV) Twenty
11. Which species injects poison as an extra step?
(I) Viper
(II) Cobra
(III) Python
(IV) Sand Boa
12. Overpowering ................ is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs.
(I) A killer
(II) Humans
(III) A python
(IV) Prey
13. Poison meat.
(I) Infamous taste of
(II) Hardens
(III) Softens
(IV) Breaks down
14. Californian squirrels are $\qquad$ rattle snake poison
(I) Afraid of
(II) Helpless against (III) Resistant to
(IV) Indifferent to
15. While hunting animals try their worst to kill?
(I) Efficiently
(II) Easily
(III) Particularly
(IV) Fearlessly
16. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming themselves.
(I) Killer
(II) Predator
(III) Prey
(IV) Deadly
17. The synonym of the word 'agility' is:
(I) Lethargy
(II) Swiftness
(III) Drowsiness
(IV) Intelligence
18. The synonym of the word 'deadly' is:
(I) Lethal
(II) Cruel
(III) Violent
(IV) Brutal
19. The antonym of the word 'resistant' is:
(I) Opposing
(II) Defiant
(III) Susceptible
(IV) Unyielding
20. The antonym of the word 'remote' is:
(I) Distant
(II) Near
(III) Isolated
(IV) Unknown

## Q-2 Read the passage given below.



1. The universal drive for higher incomes in the face of mounting environmental destruction has heightened the expressed tension between fast growth and environmental protection. The perception of a trade- off between the two goals rests on the view often held - wrongly - that environmental protection, not environmental degradation, is the obstacle to rapid growth. The reality, however, is that it will not be possible to sustain high growth in the coming years without environmental care.
2. The reason is that we are facing a twin crisis- economic and environmental - and the two are highly interlinked. The spike in food prices, the second in three years, signals in good measure, pressures on production that are exacerbated by the deleterious effects of environmental devastation and climate change. While some may set aside the global risks of climate change as being distant, recent extreme weather events point to changes that may already be upon us.
3. To be clear, sustained growth has been the most powerful means to reduce poverty, especially in China, India and elsewhere in Asia. China's growth averaged 10 percent yearly for the past 25 years, lifting some 400 million people out of poverty. Developing countries need to grow a great deal; their average incomes are one-sixth that of rich nations.
4. That said, climate change presents the greatest threat to sustaining high growth. In the past 100 years, the world economy expanded sevenfold, the global population increased from 1.6 billion to 6.5 billion and the world lost half of its tropical forest. Consequently, atmospheric carbon dioxide levels are now 385 parts per million (ppm) and rising fast. This is close to the 450 ppm threshold beyond which it may be impossible to achieve the Cancun-agreed goal of limiting global temperature rise to $2^{\circ}$ Celsius.
Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ten out of twelve questions by choosing the correct option.
$10 \times 1=10$
(I) The purpose of the above passage is to $\qquad$ .

## Choose the correct option.

(a) Familiarise the readers with the worsening situation of environmental degradation.
(b) A balance between the economic and environmental is necessary.
(c) Environmental protection is the obstacle to rapid growth.
(d) Both (a) and (b)
(II) Which of the following is the biggest threat to ensuring high growth?
(A) Sustained growth
(B) Environmental protection
(C) Climate change
(D) Both (a) and (b)
(III) According to the above study, why do developing countries need to grow a great deal?
(A) They are highly populated
(B) They are highly pollutant
(C) Their incomes are very less in comparison to that of the rich nations
(D) They are the topmost cause of environmental degradation
(IV) In order to sustain high growth, which of the following should be ensured?
(A) Eradication of the tropical forests
(B) Better care of the environment
(C) Eradication of the threat to poverty
(D) Better treatment of the low levels of atmosphere carbon dioxide.
(V) What is the reason that we are facing economic and environmental crisis?
(A) Pressures on production is causing these crises
(B) Pressures on production is causing environmental degradation.
(C) Spike in prices of things is causing environmental degradation
(D) Environmental degradation is causing spike in the prices of things
(VI) This passage mentions how $\qquad$ by the means of sustained growth.
Select the correct option
(A) Atmospheric carbon dioxide levels are increasing
(B) Atmospheric carbon dioxide levels are decreasing
(C) Number of people suffering poverty has increased
(D) Number of people suffering poverty is being reduced
(VII) Choose the correct option to answer the following.

According to the above passage, why is the world losing its forests?
(A) Because of the increased population
(B) Because of environmental degradation
(C) Because of the sustained growth
(D) Because of the economic crisis
(VIII) What twin crisis is being referred in the passage -
(A) Economic \& environmental crisis
(B) Social \& economic issues
(C) Environmental degradation \& social crisis
(D) None of the above
(IX) For the past 25 years, On an average China's growth has been recorded-
(A) 20 percent yearly
(B) 10 percent yearly
(C) 30 percent yearly
(D) 25 percent yearly
(X) Developing countries need to grow-
(A) Their Natural resources
(B) Their average income
(C) Environmental protection
(D) Both (A) \& (B)
(XI) The word similar in meaning with 'spike' is -
(A) To rise quickly \& reach a high value
(B) Look neat \& attractive
(C) Fast \& elegant
(D) An open area in a town
(XII) The word 'perception' in para1 refers to-
(A) The way you notice things
(B) The way you deal with others
(C) Predictions made about future
(D) None of the above
Q. 3 The traits of a musician are given in the box overleaf. Use these and write a short biography in about 100-120 words.
$1 \times 5=5$
A R. Rahman. Indian composer, singer, songwriter, music producer, musician and philanthropist, born in Chennai on 6 January, 1967, graduated from Trinity college, Oxford University, famous in integrating Indian classical music with electronic music, world music and traditional orchestral arrangements, recipient of the Padmashri and the Padma

Vibhushan awards, two Oscars and a Golden Globe, a notable humanitarian and philanthropist; donates and raises money for a number of causes and charities.

OR
Use the following clues to write a paragraph describing the School Annual day celebration. (word limit 100-120 words)
Hints
Important day/ Beautiful decoration/ cultural shows by children of various age groups/ awards to the acheivers/ teachers and students put in their best efforts/ a wonderful day indeed.
Q. 4 You are Rishabh/ Rohini of XYZ Public School. Last week you were elected as the prefect of your school. Make a diary entry on "My experience as a school prefect" (word limit 100120 words)

OR
Tulsi started writing a story but could not go beyond a few lines. Using the information given below along with the introduction made by Tulsi, develop the story. (word limit 100120 words)
Once upon a time, a child was about to be born. A few moments before birth, he asked God. "I am so small, I cannot even do anything by myself, how will live on Earth.
Q. 5 (a) The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank as given in the example. Underline the word that you have supplied. (Any 4)
$1 \times 4=4$
To be successful at life, One would be hard-working
Incorrect Correct
(a)

And has sound value system.
(b)

If he turned rich, he
(c)

Should remained balanced,
(d)

And not loose his head
(e)
Q. 6 Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate option given (Any 3)-

1x3=3
............. Students of the University (b)
(be) planning (C) $\qquad$ take the matter to the higher authorities (d)............ file a petition in the court.
(A) (I) The
(II) That
(III) An
(IV) These
(B) (I) Are
(II) Have
(III) Will
(IV) Am
(C) (I) To
(II) be
(III) For
(IV) From
(D) (I) To
(II) For(III) With
(IV) From
Q. 7 Read the following dialogues and then fill in the blanks in the paragraph- $\quad \mathbf{1 x 3 = 3}$
Prerna - Are you going for the picnic?
Ram- No, I can't because my father is unwell.
Prerna- I will pray to God for his speedy recovery.
Prerna wanted to know from Ram (a) . To his Ram answered that he could not go because (b) $\qquad$ . Further, Prerna said that (c) $\qquad$ .

## Literature

Q. 8 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow-

1x5=5
Evelyn Glennie's lose of hearing had been gradual. Her mother remembers noticing something was wrong when the girl was eight years old. Evelyn was waiting to play the piano. "They called her name and she did not move. I suddenly realised she hadn't heard, "Says Isabel Glennie. For quite a while Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers.
(i) Which impairment had Evelyn been suffering from?

Evelyn had been suffering from :
(a) Speech Impairment
(b) Hearing
(c) Vision Impairment
(d) None of these
(ii) At what age was Evelyn's hearing impairment identified?
(a) 12 years old
(b) 6 years old
(c) 8 years old
(d) 15 years old
(iii) Which musical instrument did she play that showed her interest in music? She played:
(a) Piano
(b) Guitar
(c) Violin
(d) Trumpet
(iv) Who noticed her hearing problem at first?

Her hearing problem was first noticed by:
(a) Her brother
(b) Her Father
(c) Her Sister
(d) Her mother
(v) The word 'gradual' means-
(a) Very slowly
(b) Rapidly
(c) After some time
(d) At a particular moment OR
But Albert Einstein was not a bad pupil. He went to high school in Munich, where Einstein's family had moved when he was 15 months old, and scored good marks in almost every subject. Einstein hated the school's regimentation, and often clashed with his teachers. At the age of 15, Einstein felt so stifled there that he left the school for good.

1. Einstein's family had moved to Munich when he was -
(a) 2 years old
(b) 5 years old
(c) 15 months old
(d) 7 months old
2. What kind of student was Einstein in his high school?
(a) He was a very dull student
(b) He was a very intelligent student
(c) He was a slow learner
(d) He was intelligent but disinterested in studies
3. Einstein hated the school's regimentation and often-
(a) Clashed with other children
(b) Run away from the school
(c)Sent to the principal's office
(d) Clashed with his teachers
4. Why did he go to Munich?

He went to Munich-
(a) To learn Music
(b) To attend high school
(c) To meet Mileva
(d) To be a science proffesson
5. The word 'regimentation' means-
(a) Strict discipline
(b) Over stressed
(c) Disciplined
(d)None of these
Q. 9 Read the stanzas given below and answer the questions that follows$1 \times 5=5$ When the humid shadows hover.
Over all the starry spheres
And the melancholy darkness
Gently weeps in rainy tears.

1. Which poem are these lines from?
(a) "The road not taken" by Robert Frost
(b) "Wind" by Subramania Bharati
(c) "Rain on the roof" by Coates Kinney
(c) "The lake Isle of Innisfree" by W.B.Yeats
2. Whom does the phrase "humid shadows" refer to?
(a) The tall trees around the poet's house
(b) The stars in the sky
(c) The rain drops
(d) The rain - bearing clouds that hide the stars
3. The "darkness" in the poem has been called "melancholy" Why?
(a) Some people are sad in the darkness of night.
(b) It is night and the darkness appears to be shedding tears in the form of rain-drops. Hence it is sad.
(c) The stars appear to be sad as clouds have covered them over.
(d) None of the above
4. What are the rain-drops akin to?
(a) "Rain on the roof" by Coates Kinney
(b) The rain drops are akin to the clouds.
(c) The Rain-drops are akin to the tears shed by the sad darkness.
(d) None of the above
5. Bring out the poetic device in "Starry Spheres"?
(a) Alliteration
(b) Metaphor
(c) Similie
(d) Pun

OR
He came to the door of a cottage, In travelling round the Earth,
Where a little woman was making cakes,
And baking them on hearth;

1. Where did St. Peter come while travelling around the Earth?
(a) He came to an inn
(b) He came to the house of a peasant
(c) He came to a church
(d) He came to the door of a cottage
2. What was the little woman doing?
(a) She was baking cakes on the hearth
(b) She was eating her meal
(c) She was sleeping in her cottage
(d) She was just sitting, doing nothing
3. What is a "hearth"?
(a) The place where a meal is eaten
(b) The place where fire is made for cooking
(c) A place for cooking food
(d) A place for rest after a heavy meal
4. What is "baking"? Baking means-
(a) Cooking or hardening something by dry heat
(b) Cooking something after cooling
(c) Cooking something by boiling in water
(d) None of the above
5. Which poetic device is used in above stanza-
(a) Similie
(b) Metaphor
(c) Oxymoron
(d) Alliteration
Q. 10 Answer the following questions in not more than 40-50 words (Any 4):
$4 \times 3=12$
(a) Give details about the honours and awards received by Einstein and when did he die?
(b) What made Kezia's father punish her?
(c) Write briefly about Bismillah Khan's boyhood.
(d) "The road not taken" is a metaphor of life". Justify the statement.
(e) Bring out the beauty of the imagery in the poem "Rain on the roof"?
Q. 11 Answer the following questions in not more than 40-50 words (Any 2):

2x3=6
(a) What are the two strange things the guru and his disciple find in the kingdom of fools?
(b) What did Iswaran ask Mahendra on one auspicious day?
(c) How did Toto behave when he was put in a closet?
Q. 12 Answer (any one) of following questions, should not exceed 100-120 words- 1x6=6 Do you agree with Margie that schools today are more fun than the schools in the story "The fun they had"? Give reasons for your answer.

OR
Highlight the importance of the mirror in the story. "The snake and the mirror".
Q. 13 Write a note on the theme of the story "The lost Child"?

OR
Write a character sketch of the Happy prince.

## Time: 3:00 Hrs.

M. M. 80

सामान्य निर्देश-

1. प्रश्न पत्र दो खंडों में विभाजित है खंड अ और खंड ब।
2. खंड अ में कुल 49 वैकल्पिक प्रश्न है, जिनमें से 40 प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने होंगे।
3. खंड ब में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न हैं। प्रश्नों में उचित आंतरिक विकल्प दिए जा रहे है जिनके क्रमानुसार ही उत्तर देने का प्रयास करें।

खंड अ
प्र. 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखिए -
अकबर के दरबार में नवरत्न थे जिनके नाम थे- राजा बीरबल, राजा मानसिंह, राजा टोडरमल, हकीम हुमाम, मुल्ला दोपियाजा, फैजी, अबुल फजल, रहीम और तानसेन। राजनीति और शासन अबुल फजल के बराबर कोई न था। मानसिंह के समान दूसरा कोई योद्धा न था। टोडरमल में इन दोनों के ही गुण मौजूद थे।
टोडरमल का जन्म उत्तर प्रदेश के सीतापुर जिले में हुआ था। 1573 में जब अकबर ने गुजरात जीत लिया, तब उस प्रांत की भूमि की देखरेख करने के लिए टोडरमल को भेजा गया। टोडरमल ने जमीन की पैदावार तथा जमीन की किस्म के हिसाब से मालगुजारी निश्चित की। दो ही वर्षो में गुजरात सुखी संपन्न प्रांत हो गया। राजकोष में भी धन की वृद्धि होगी लगी अकबर इतना खुश हुआ कि उसने सारी साम्राज्य की भूमि का प्रबंध टोडरमल को सौंप दिया। टोडरमल ने संपूर्ण साम्राज्य को 182 परगनों में इस तरह बांटा कि प्रत्येक परगने से एक करोड़ रुपया वार्षिक लगान मिले। प्रत्येक परगना एक अधिकारी के अधीन किया गया जो 'किरोड़ी’ कहलाता था। परंतु यह 'किरोड़ी' बेईमान थे जो किसानों से मनमाना लगान वसूल करते थे। इसकी शिकायतें जब अकबर के पास पहुंची तब उन्होंने टोडरमल को 'दीवाने अशरफ' बनाया। टोडरमल ने 'कर प्रक्रिया' में सुधार करते हुए हिंदुओं पर लगाया गया 'जजिया कर' हटवा दिया। यह धर्म जाति के आधार पर लगाया हुआ लगान था, जो असमानता को बढ़ावा दे रहा था।

1. अकबर के दरबार में कौन सा व्यक्ति नवरत्नों में से नहीं था ?
क) राजा बबीरबल
ख) राजा मानसिंह
ग) रहीम
घ) कबीर
2. भूमि का बंदोबस्त करने के लिए टोडरमल को कहाँ भेजा गया ?
क) उत्तर प्रदेश में
ख) गुजरात में
ग) सीतापुर में
घ) आगरा में
3. प्रत्येक परगने का अधिकारी क्या कहलाता था ?
क) दीवान ए अशरफ
ख) जजिया
ग) किरोड़ी
घ) नवरत्न
4. जजिया कर क्यों हटाया गया ?
क) अभी तरीके से वसूली की जाती थी।
ख) धर्म और जाति पर आधारित था।
ग) मजदूरों और किसानों का शोषण हो रहा था।
घ) उपरोक्त सभी
5. उपरोक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक होगा -
क) अकबर का शासन
ख) टोडरमल का भूमि बंदोबस्त
ग) करोड़ी का शासन
घ) राजा मानसिंह का शासन

प्र. 2 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखिए -

अभी इतनी भोली सरल थी
कि उसे सुख आभास तो होता था लेकिन दुख बाँचना नहीं आता था
पाठिका थी वह धुँधले प्रकाश की
कुछ तुकों और कुछ लयबद्ध पंक्तियों की।

1. माँ को अपनी बेटी अंतिम पूँजी क्यों लग रही थी ?
क) वह उसके सुख दुख की साथी थी।
ख) बेटी माँ के बहुत करीब थी
ग) बेटी विदा होने वाली थी
घ) उपर्युक्त सभी
2. उपर्युक्त काव्यांश में किन सामाजिक कुरीति का उल्लेख है?
क) दहेज प्रथा
ख) कन्यादान
ग) घरेलू हिंसा
घ) विवाह की प्रथा
3. माँ का कौन सा दुख प्रामाणिक था ?

क) उसके पास दहेज के लिए कुछ नहीं था ख) उसकी लड़की अभी समझदार नहीं थी
ग) उसका लड़की को दान में देना
घ) उपरोक्त सभी
4. "दुख बाँचने नहीं आता था" का भावार्थ क्या है?
क) आगे आने वाले दुख की नही समझ रखना
ख) दुख पढ़ते रहना
ग) दुख के बारे में सोचते रहना
घ) दुख की चिंता करना

5 काव्यांश में अंतिम पूंजी किसे कहा गया है ?
क) लड़की
(ख) मां
(ग) रिश्तेदार
(घ) पिता

## अथवा

युद्ध की संभावना
जिंदगी की साँस हरदम खो रही है भूल मत जाओ, जरा सोचो, तुम्हारी आन क्या है........... बेखौफ अपनी भुजाओं से
बारूद का, संघर्ष का पर्वत ढहाओ,
मरुस्थलों में, मरघटों में,
घाटियों में, निर्जनों में,
तुम खुशी से खून देकर,
स्वेद देकर
प्यार की प्यासी धरा पर स्नेह के निर्झर बहाओ,
ज्योति जीवन की जगाओ
शांति का सरगम सुनाओ।

1. युद्ध की संभावना से क्या हो रहा है ?
क) मनुष्य की सांसें उखड़ रही हैं।
ख) सभ्यता और संकृति पर कुठाराघात हो रहा हैं।
ग) जीवन का प्रत्येक क्षण मौत से आक्रांत है। घ) उपर्युक्त तीनों ही
2. इस काव्यांश का संदेश है -
क) निडर होने का
ख) युद्ध करने का
ग) जागरूक रहने का
घ) देश सेवा करने का
3. 'खून देकर स्वेद देकर' यहाँ रेखांकित शब्दों से क्या आशय है-

क) रक्त और परिश्रम
ख) परिश्रम और लगन
ग) खून और पसीना
घ) बलिदान और परिश्रम
4. 'ज्योति जीवन की जगाओ' काव्य पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार बताइए-

क) अनुप्रास अलंकार ख) श्लेष अलंकार ग) यमक अलंकार घ) पुनरुक्ति प्रकाश अलंकार
5. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक है-
क) युद्ध की संभावना
ख) संघार्ष का पर्वत
ग) देश सेवा घ) जीवन-ज्योति

प्र. 3 निम्नलिखित 5 प्रश्नों में से किन्ही 4 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -
1 'लघु' शब्द में 'ईय' प्रत्यय जोड़ने पर शब्द बनेगा -
क) लघ्वीय
ख) लघीय
ग) लघिय
घ) लब्धीय
2. 'वान' प्रत्यय से बना शब्द है -
क) बुद्धिमान
ख) आयुष्मान
ग) विद्वान
घ) धन्यवाद
3. इनमें से कौन सा शब्द उर्दू उपसर्ग से नहीं बना है?
क) ऐनवक्त
ख) नेकदिल
ग) बदस्तूर
घ) अंतश्चेतना
4. 'हार' शब्द में कौन सा उपसर्ग जोड़ने पर उसका अर्थ 'भोजन' हो जाएगा ?
क) उप
(ख) सम्
(ग) आ
(घ) वि
5. 'दुश्चरित्र' कौन सा उपसर्ग जुड़ा है?
क) दुश्
(ख) दु
(ग) दुश्च
(घ) दु

प्र. 4 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

1. किस समास में पहला पद संख्यावाचक होता है ?
क) द्विगु समास
(ख) द्वंद्व समास
(ग) तत्पुरुष समास
(घ) बहुव्रीहि
2. 'पददलित' पद का समास विग्रह होगा -
क) पद से दलित
(ख) पद में दलित
ग) पद का दलित
घ) पद है जो दलित
3. 'सिंहवाहिनी' पद में समास होगा-
क) बहुव्रीहि समास
ख) कर्मधारय समास
ग) द्वंद समास
घ) तत्पुरुष समास
4. 'मुखारविंद' शब्द में समास होगा-
क) कर्मधारय
ख) बहुव्रीहि
ग) तत्पुरुष
घ) अव्ययीभाव
5. 'अनावश्यक' शब्द में समास का प्रकार होगा -
क) कर्म तत्पुरुष
ख) करण तत्पुरुष
ग) सम्बंध तत्पुरुष
घ) नज तत्पुरुष

प्र. 5 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

1. 'भगवान तुम सभी को सफलता प्रदान करें।' वाक्य का प्रकार बताइए-
क) निषेधार्थक
(ख) आज्ञार्थक
ग) इच्छार्थक
(घ) संकेतार्थक
2. 'अब वर्षा ना हुई तो फसल सूख जाएगी।' वाक्य का प्रकार बताइए-
क) विधान वाचक
ख) प्रश्नवाचक ग) संकेतवाचक
(घ)संदेह वाचक
3. 'विद्यार्थी अपना अनुशासन भूलते जा रहे है।' वाक्य का प्रकार होगा-

क) प्रश्न वाचक ख) आज्ञा वाचक ग) संज्ञा वाचक (घ) विधान वाचक
4. विधानवाचक वाक्य का प्रकार है-
क) छात्र पढ़ता है।
ख) छात्र नहीं पढ़ता है।
ग) छात्र पढ़ो।
घ) क्या छात्र पढ़ने जा रहा है।
5. अहा ! कितना सुहाना मौसम है। वाक्य का प्रकार होगा-
क) विस्मयादि वाचक
(ख) प्रश्नवाचक
(ग) आज्ञा वाचक
(घ) संदेह वाचक

प्र. 6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

1. 'कुमोदिनी मानस मोदिनी कहीं।' इसमें कौन सा अलंकार है ?
क)अनुप्रास
(ख) यमक
(ग) उपमा
(घ) रूपक
2. 'बढ़त-बढ़त संपत्ति सलिल, मन सरोज बढ़ि जाय।' पंक्ति में कौनसा अलंकार है ?
क) अनुप्रास
ख) यमक
ग) उपमा
घ) रूपक
3. 'कोटि कुलिस सम वचन तुम्हारा' पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार बताइए-
क) अनुप्रास
ख) यमक
ग) उपमा
घ) रूपक
4. 'कबीर सोई पीर है जो जानी पर पीर' प्रस्तुत पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार स्पष्ट कीजिए द्य
क) अनुप्रास
ख) यमक
ग) उपमा
घ) रूपक
5. प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों में से उपमा अलंकार का उदाहरण कौन सा है ?
क) चँवर सदृश डोल रहे।
ख) जगकर सजकर रजनी बोले।
ग) रघुपति राघव राजा राम।
घ) पतित पावन सीताराम

प्र. 7 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्प में से छांट कर दीजिए - $1 \times 5=5$ धीरे धीरे सब कुछ बदल रहा है। एक नई जीवन-शैली अपना वर्चस्व स्थापित कर रही है। उसके साथ आ रहा है एक नया जीवन-दर्शन- उपभोक्तावाद का दर्शन। उत्पादन बढ़ाने पर जोर है चारों और, यह उत्पादन आपके लिए है, आपके भोग के लिए हैं, आपके सुख के लिए है। 'सुख' की व्याख्या बदल गई है। उपभोग-भोग ही सुख है। एक सूक्ष्म बदलाव आया है नई स्थिति में, उत्पाद तो आपके लिए हैं, पर आप यह भूल जाते है कि जाने-अनजाने आज के माहौल में आपका चरित्र भी बदल रहा है और आप उत्पाद को समर्पित होते जा रहे हैं। 1. नई जीवन-शैली की क्या विशेषता है ?
क) मानवता वाद
ख) आध्यात्म वाद
ग) उपभोक्ता वाद
घ) आनंद वाद
2. आज लोग सुख किसे मानते हैं ?
क) उत्पादन बढ़ाने में
ख) उपभोग करने में
ग) चिंतन मनन करने में
घ) चरित्र बनाने में
3. आज मनुष्य का चरित्र बदल रहा है, कैसे ?
क) वह भ्रष्ट हो रहा है।
ख) वह उत्पाद तैयार कर रहा है
ग) वह उत्पाद को महत्व दे रहा है
घ) वह उत्पादन का भोग कर रहा है।
4. उत्पाद को समर्पित होने का आशय है -
क) वस्तुओं का उत्पादन करना
ख) वस्तुओं का भोग करना
ग) स्वयं वस्तु बन जाना
घ) वस्तुओं के उत्पादन और भोग में लगे रहना।
5. वर्चस्व स्थापित होने का तात्पर्य है-
क) प्रबंध होना
ख) दबदबा कायम करना
ग) स्थान बनाना घ) महत्वपूर्ण स्थान पाना

प्र. 8 बहुविकल्पीय दो अन्य प्रश्न

1. तिब्बत में जागीर का अधिकांश हिस्सा किसके हाथ में होता है ?
क) जागीरदारों के
ख) मठों के
ग) मजदूरों के
घ) किसानों के
2. मोती के पलट पड़ने का क्या आशय है ?
क) मोती वापस आ गया
ख) मोती उल्टा जवाब दे देता था
ग) मोती हिंसा का जवाब हिंसा से देता था
घ) मोती चुपचाप मान जाता

प्र. 9 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों की उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखिए -थल-थल में बसता है शिव ही, भेद ना कर क्या हिंदू-मुसलमां।
ज्ञानी है तो स्वयं को जान,
वही है साहिब से पहचान।।

1. कवयित्री अपने मन में बसे प्रभु को किस नाम से पुकारती है ?
क)शिव
(ख) साहिब
(ग) ज्ञानी
(घ) प्रभु
2. कवयित्री ने ईश्वर को कैसा माना है ?
क) मंदिर में
ख) मस्जिद में
ग) कण-कण में
(घ) ज्ञानियों में
3. कवयित्री ने ज्ञानी को किसे जानने के लिए कहा है ?
क) ज्ञान को
(ख) हिंदुओं को
(ग) मुसलमानों को
(घ) स्वयं को

4 कवयित्री ने किस का विरोध किया है ?
क)
(ख) धर्म का
(ग) जाति का
(घ) भाषा का
5. साहिब कहाँ बसता है ?
क) परमात्मा में
ख) संप्रदाय में
ग) धर्म में
घ) प्रत्येक प्राणी की आत्मा में

प्र. 10 बहुविकल्पीय दो अन्य प्रश्न-

1. कालिंदी कूल कदंब की डारन' पंक्ति में 'कालिंदी' शब्द किसके लिए प्रयुक्त किया गया है ?
क) गंगा नदी
ख) यमुना नदी
ग) कावेरी नदी
घ) कृष्णा नदी
2. कबीर ने ज्ञान को किसके समान बताया है ?
क) जल के समान
ख) हवा के समान
ग) आंधी के समान
घ) वृक्ष के समान खंड ख
प्र. 11 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25 से 30 शब्दों में दीजिए-
3. शेकर विहार के मंदिर में रखे गए बौद्ध ग्रंथों की क्या विशेषताएं थी?
4. भारतीयों को अमेरिका में क्यों नहीं घुसने दिया जाता था?
5. उपभोक्तावादी संस्कृति में विज्ञापनों की क्या भूमिका है? स्पष्ट कीजिए-
6. भारत की तुलना में तिब्बती महिलाओं की सामाजिक स्थिति कैसी थी? कीजिए-

प्र. 12 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25 से 30 शब्दों में दीजिए-

1. गोपी श्रीकृष्ण की मुरली अपने अधरों पर क्यों नहीं लगाना चाहती है?
2. कवि रसखान कृष्ण की निकटता पाने के लिए क्या-क्या न्यौछावर करने को तैयार है?
3. ज्ञान की आँधी आने से पहले मनुष्य के मन में कौन-कौन से विकार थे?
4. कवि जेल में रहते हुए अंत में क्या निर्णय लेता है?

प्र. 13 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50 से 60 शब्दों में दीजिए -

1. लेखक पटना के किस इलाके में रहते थे? उस इलाके की बाढ़ की विभीषिका का वर्णन करो -
2. प्राकृतिक आपदा से बचने के लिए क्या क्या प्रयास किए जा सकते है?
3. लेखक में बाढ़ के आने से पहले घर में क्या-क्या तैयारियाँ की?

प्र. 14 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए -

1. प्लास्टिक थैली पर्यावरण को दुश्मन-

प्रस्तावना $\rightarrow$ प्लास्टिक कचरे का प्रसार, प्लास्टिक थैलियों से पर्यावरण प्रदूषण, प्लास्टिक थैलियों पर प्रतिबंध प्लास्टिक थैलियों के विकल्प, उपसंहार
2. बढ़ते हुई फैशन का दुष्प्रभाव-

प्रस्तावना $\rightarrow$ फैशन का प्रचलन, फैशन के विभिन्न रूप, फैशन का युवा वर्ग पर दुष्प्रभाव, उपसंहार
प्र. 15 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए
5
आपके विद्यालय में खेल दिवस मनाया गया। आपने कई खेल प्रतियोगिता में हिस्सा लेकर पुस्कार जीते। अपने पूर्व खेल शिक्षक को पत्र लिखकर अपनी उपलबिध के बारे में बताइए तथा आगे भी उनके दिशा निर्देश एवं आशीर्वाद की इच्छा व्यक्त कीजिए -

परीक्षा के दिनों में शहर में चारों और ध्वनि प्रदूषण व्याप्त है। आए दिन हो रहे ध्वनि प्रदूषण से आप अपनी पढ़ाई करने में असमर्थ हो रहे है। जिला अधिकारी को पत्र लिखकर कुछ समय के लिए ध्वनि प्रदूषण पर रोक लगाने की प्रार्थना कीजिए।
प्र. 16 'परिश्रम का फल मीठा होता है' विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में कहानी लिखिए अथवा
नयासवेरा 800 @जीमेल.काम पर आपके क्षेत्र में हो रहे अवैध खनन की जानकारी नया सवेरा के संपादक को दीजिए(80 शब्द)
प्र. 18 कोरोना काल में घर पर रह कर पढ़ाई का अवसर आपको मिला वर्तमान समय में आप विद्यालय में पढ़ रहे है दोनों ही शैक्षिक स्तर को समझते हुए मित्र के साथ संवाद कीजिए - (80 शब्द)

अथवा
विद्यालय में दो दिवसीय नवरात्रि महोत्सव मनाया जाएगा उसके बारे में जानकारी देते हुए सभी विद्यार्थियों के लिए प्रधानाचार्य जी की ओर से सूचना लेखन कीजिए। (80 शब्द)

Roll. No. $\square$

## Half Yearly Examination 2022-2023

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

General Instruction:
(i) The question paper contains two parts $A$ and $B$.
(ii) Part B have Internal Choices.

## Part A

(i) It contains two sections - I and II.
(ii) Section I has 16 MCQ's of 1 mark each.
(iii) Section II has four case study-based questions. Each case study has 5 case-based sub-parts. An examine is to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-part.

## Part B

(i) Question No. 21 to 26 are Very Short Answer Type questions of 2 marks each.
(ii) Question No. 27 to 33 are Short Answer Type questions of 3 marks each.
(iii) Question No. 34 to 36 are Long Answer Type questions of 5 marks each.
(iv) Internal Choice is provided in 2 questions of 2 marks, 2questions of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks.

## Section - A

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-16) Section I has 16 multiple choice question of 1 mark each. $5 \times 1=5$
Q. 1 If $y$-coordinate of appoint is zero, then this point always lies------- . (a) In I-quadrant (b) In II quadrant (c) on $x$-axis $\quad$ (d) on $y$-axis Q. 2 Which of the following expression is a polynomial?
(a) $5 x^{2}-4 x+3$
(b) $x+\frac{2}{x}$
(c) $\sqrt{x}-2 x+2$
(d) $x^{5 / 2}+3 x-2$
Q. 3 The simplest rationalization factor of $\sqrt{50}$ is $\qquad$
(a) $5 \sqrt{2}$
(b) $\sqrt{2}$
(c) 50
(d) $\sqrt{50}$
Q. 4 The point lying on the equation $2 x-y=5$ is $\qquad$
(a) $(2,-1)$
(b) $(6,1)$
(c) $(-3,1)$
(d) $(3,4)$
Q. 5 In the figure if POQ is a line, then the value of $x$ is - $\qquad$
(a) $20^{\circ}$
(b) $25^{\circ}$
(c) $35^{\circ}$
(d) $40^{\circ}$
Q. 6 Side of an equilateral triangle is 4 cm . its area is $\qquad$

(a) $4 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(c) $\sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(d) $2 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Q. 7 The number of line / lines that can pass through a given point is --- .
(a) two
(b) three
(c) one
(d) Infinitely many
Q. 8 Which of the following is equal to $x=0$ ?
(a) $x+2=2$
(b) $x+2=-2$
(c) $x+4=-7$
(d) None of these
Q. $9 \sqrt{3}$ is a polynomial of degree:
(a) $\frac{1}{2}$
(b) 2
(c) 1
(d) 0
Q. 10 The equation $y=2 x+3$ has ----------- .
(a) a unique solution
(b) only two solutions
(c) no solution
(d) Infinitely many solutions
Q. 11 The sum of a rational and irrational number is always $\qquad$
(a) a rational number
(b) a irrational number
(c) zero
(d) may be irrational or rational
Q. 12 Perpendicular distance of point $(3,4)$ from $x$-axis is --------- .
(a) 3
(b) 4
(c) -1
(d) 7
Q. 13 The product of $6 \sqrt{5}$ and $\sqrt{5}$ is $\qquad$
(a) $7 \sqrt{5}$
(b) 30
(c) 11
(d) $\sqrt{30}$
Q. 14 The reflex angle of $160^{\circ}$ is $\qquad$
(a) $20^{\circ}$
(b) $160^{\circ}$
(c) $200^{\circ}$
(d) $70^{\circ}$
Q. 15 Standard form of linear equation $5 y+6-2 x=9$ is :
(a) $-2 x+5 y-3=0$
(b) $-2 x-5 y-3=0$
(c) $-2 x+5 y+3=0$
(d) $-2 x+5 y=-3$
Q. 16 Zero of the polynomial $p(x)=3 x-2$ is $\qquad$
(a) -3
(b) -2
(c) $\frac{2}{3}$
(d) $\frac{3}{2}$

## Section - B

Case study-based questions are compulsory. Attempt any four sub-parts from each question. Each question carries 1 mark.
Q. 17 Everyone in life, when he complete the responsibility in their life, then they want to do something for he happiness and satisfaction of soul. To know about the charity and orphanages, a survay was conducted, it was found that 9 out of every 11 households are donating some amount of their income to an organ age or old age home or institution for physically handicapped. Then answer the following questions.
(i) Write the fraction of household, which are donating?
(a) $\frac{9}{11}$
(b) $\frac{2}{11}$
(c) $\frac{4}{11}$
(d) $\frac{6}{11}$
(ii) Write the fraction of households, which are not donating?
(a) $\frac{9}{11}$
(b) $\frac{2}{11}$
(c) $\frac{4}{11}$
(d) $\frac{5}{11}$
(iii) Write the decimal form of the fraction of households, which are donating?
(a) $0 . \overline{18}$
(b) $0 . \overline{81}$
(c) $0 . \overline{17}$
(d) $0 . \overline{71}$
(iv) Write the decimal form of the fraction of households, which are not donating?
(a) $0 . \overline{18}$
(b) $0 . \overline{81}$
(c) $0 . \overline{82}$
(d) $0 . \overline{28}$
(v) Write the type of decimal expansion of $\frac{2}{11}$ :
(a) Terminating
(b) Non-terminating
(c) Non-repeating
(d) Non-terminating non-repeating
Q. 18 In countries like Australia and New Zealand, temperature is measured in Fahrenheit, where as in countries like India, it is measured in celsius. The linear equation that converts Fahrenheit into celsius is : $\quad F=\left(\frac{9}{5}\right) c+32$
Then, answer the following questions which are based on above data.
(i) If the temperature is $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, then find the temperature in Fahrenheit:
(a) $85^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
(b) $80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
(c) $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
(d) $90^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
(ii) If the temperature is $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, then the temperature is Celsius is ------ .
(a) $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(b) $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(c) $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(d) $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(iii) If the temperature is $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, then find the temperature in Fahrenheit.
(a) $32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
(b) $22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
(c) $27^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
(d) $37^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
(iv) If the temperature is $0^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, then find temperature in celsius.
(a) $17.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(b) $16.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(c) $-17.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(d) $-16.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(v) At what temperature (in degree celsius) the numerical values on celsius and Fahrenheit scales becomes equal?
(a) $40^{\circ}$
(b) $-40^{\circ}$
(c) $-273^{\circ}$
(d) $273^{\circ}$
Q. 19 Green cleaning refers to using cleaning method and products with environmentally friendly ingredients and procedures which are designed to preserve human health and environmental quality. To preserve the environment and do in this manner, Ramesh made a slide in park which is situated in his society. One of its side walls has been painted in same colour with a message "KEEP THE PARK GREEN AND CLEAN" (as in figure). If the sides of the wall are $15 \mathrm{~m}, 1 \mathrm{~m}$ and 6 m the give answer the questions by looking at figure.

(i) Find the semi-perimeter of triangle.
(a) 14 m
(b) 16 m
(c) 18 m
(d) 20 m
(ii) Write the type of triangle given in questions :
(a) Equilateral
(b) scalene
(c) Isosceles
(d) Right angled triangle
(iii) Find the area (in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) of the wall.
(a) $10 \sqrt{2}$
(b) $20 \sqrt{2}$
(c) $30 \sqrt{2}$
(d) $40 \sqrt{2}$
(iv) Find the cost of paint, if the price is Rs. 8 per $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ :
(a) Rs. 220
(b) Rs. 221
(c) Rs. 226
(d) Rs, 228
(v) Write the formula to find the area of triangle :
(a) $\sqrt{s(s+a)(s+b)(s+c)}$
(b) $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
(c) $2 \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
(d) $2 \sqrt{s(s+a)(s+b)(s+c)}$
Q. 20 In a society, residence decide to build a park for children and parking area. ABC shows the park and DEFG shows the parking as shown below:


Now answer the follbwing questions :
(i) Write the coordinates of A :
(a) $(1,2)$
(b) $(2,1)$
(c) $(1,1)$
(d) $(2,2)$
(ii) Write the coordinates of $D$ :
(a) $(0,1)$
(b) $(1,3)$
(c) $(5,0)$
(d) $(0,5)$
(iii) Write the coordinates of $F$ :
(a) $(3,8)$
(b) $(8,3)$
(c) $(0,8)$
(d) $(3,0)$
(iv) Area of the park is (in sq. unit) :
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
(v) Area of the parking in (in sq. unit) :
(a) 2
(b) 8
(c) 9
(d) 6

## Part - B

Direction (Question No. 21-26) there are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each.
Q. 21 The sides of triangle are $x, x+1,2 x-1$ and it area is $x \sqrt{10}$, what is the value of $x$ ?

OR
Find the area of an isosceles triangle by using Heron's formula having base 4 cm and length of each equal side is 6 cm .
Q. 22 Without actually calculating the cubes, fid the value of the following: $28^{3}-15^{3}-13^{3}$.
Q. 23 Write linear equation $2 x+3 y=18$ in the form of $a x+b y+c=0$. Write the value of $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c . Check whether $(3,4)$ and $(2,1)$ are its solutions or not?
Q. 24 Find the value of $\frac{\sqrt{32}+\sqrt{48}}{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{12}}$.

Simplify $\frac{1+\sqrt{7}}{1-\sqrt{7}}$ by rationalising the denominator.
Q. 25 Determine whether $(3 x-2)$ is factor of $3 x^{3}+x^{2}-20 x+2$.
Q. 26 In the given figure below,
if $\angle \mathrm{PQR}=\angle \mathrm{PRQ}$, prove that $\angle \mathrm{PQS}=\angle \mathrm{PRT}$.
Q. 27 In the given figure, $\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{CD}$ and EF intersect at O .

Find the measures of $\angle \mathrm{AOC}, \angle \mathrm{BOF}$ and $\angle \mathrm{COF}$.

Q. 28 In the given figure $\mathrm{PR}=\mathrm{QS}$, then prove that $\mathrm{PQ}=\mathrm{RS}$. Write the axioms are used for the same.

OR
In the figure, we have $\mathrm{AC}=\mathrm{DC}, \mathrm{CB}=\mathrm{CE}$. Show that $A B=D E$. State which axiom you use here.
If $f(x)=x^{3}-3 x^{2}+3 x-4$, find $f(2)+f(-2)+f(0)$.

Q. 30 Side of a triangle are in the ratio $3: 4: 5$ and its perimeter is 360 m , find its area.
Q. 31 In which quadrant will the following point lie:
(i) Ordinate is -4 and abscissa is 4.
(ii) Abscissa is -2 and ordinate is 5 .
(iii) Both ordinate and abscissa are -5.

OR
In given figure PQR is an equilateral triangle with coordinates of $Q$ and $R$ as $(0,4)$ and $(0,-4)$ respectively. Find the area of $\triangle A P B$.
Q. 32 Evaluate $(104)^{3}$ by suitable identity.
Q. 33 Represent $\sqrt{5}$ on number line.


## Direction (Ques. No. 34-36). These are Long Answer Type Questions of 5 marks each.

Q. 34 If $a=7-4 \sqrt{3}$, find the value of $\sqrt{a}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$.
Q. 35 If a transversal intersect two lines such that the bisectors of a pair of corresponding angles are parallel, then prove that the two lines are parallel.
Q. 36 If $x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}=34$, find the value of $x^{3}+\frac{1}{x^{3}}$, considering only the positive value of $x+\frac{1}{x}$.

OR
Factories following: (i) $9 a^{2}+49 b^{2}+c^{2}-42 a b+14 b c-6 a c$ (ii) $4 x^{2}+8 x+3$.

Half Yearly Examination 2022-2023
Time: 3:00 Hrs.
M. M. 80

General instructions:
(i) The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C and D. There are 36 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Section-A - question no. 1 to 20 - all questions and parts thereof are of one mark each. These questions contain multiple choice questions (MCQs), very short answer questions and assertion - reason type questions. Answers to these should be given in one word or one sentence.
(iii) Section-B - question no. 21 to 26 are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should in the range of 30 to 50 words.
(iv) Section-C - question no. 27 to 33 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should in the range of 50 to 80 words.
(v) Section-D - question no. - 34 to 36 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
(vi) There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions. (vii) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labeled diagrams should be drawn.

Section-A
Q. 1 Which of the following has minimum kinetic energy?
(a) Particles of ice below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(b) Particles of water at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(c) Particles of water at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(d) Particles of steam at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Q. 2 During summer,water kept in earthern pot becomes cool because of the phenomena of
(a) Diffusion
(b) transpiration
(c) osmosis
(d) evaporation
Q. 3 What does the path of an object look like when it is in uniform motion?
Q. 4 What condition (s) is the magnitude of average velocity of an object is equal to average speed? OR
What can you say about the motion of an object whose distance - time graph is a straight line parallel to time axis?
Q. 5 If action is always equal and opposite to reaction, why don't the two cancel each other?
Q. 6 A body of mass 9 kg is lying on a surface of the table. calculate the net force acting on it
(Given $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ?
Q. 7 What do you mean by free fall?
Q. 8 Gravitational force acts on all objects in proportion to their masses. Why then, a heavy object does not fall faster than a light object?

## OR

If the moon attract the earth, why does the earth not move towards the moon?
Q. 9 Define tissue.
Q. 10 Is the plant cell living or dead?
Q. 11 Who discovered cell?
Q. 12 Name the tissue that connects bone to bone.

## OR

Name the kidney shape structure in the stomata.
Q. 13 Name the two types of cell division.

For question numbers 14, 15 and 16, two statements are given- one labeled Assertion (A) and the other labeled Reason ( R ). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:
A) Both $A$ and $R$ are true, and $R$ is correct explanation of the assertion.
B) Both $A$ and $R$ are true, but $R$ is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
C) $A$ is true, but $R$ is false.
D) $A$ is false, but $R$ is true.
Q. 14 Assertion: dry ice solid CO2

Reason: dry ice is same as ice.
OR
Assertion: ice mixed with common Salt is a freezing mixture having temperature below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Reason: it will melt at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Q. 15 Assertion: Endoplasmic reticulum which lack ribosome is called Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum. Reason: Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum mainly involved in the protein synthesis.

## OR

Assertion: Mitochondria is called the powerhouse of the cell.
Reason: Mitochondria produces cellular energy in the form of ATP.
Q. 16 Assertion - Apical meristem is present at the growing tips of stems and roots Reason-Apical meristem is always located upper side of plant. Answer Q. No 17-20 contain five sub-parts each. You are expected to answer any four subparts in these questions.
Q. 17 Study the given diagram of bacterial cell and answer any four questions from (i) to (v).
(i) Label the parts marked 1, 2, and 3.
(a) 1- Nucleus, 2-Cell wall, 3- Plasma membrane.
(b) 1-Cell wall, 2- Nucleoid, 3- Plasma membrane.
(c) 1- Cytoplasm ,2- Nucleus, 3- Cell wall.
(d) 1- Nucleus, 2-Cytoplasm, 3-Cell wall.

(3)
(ii) Which structure present in the region 2 of a living cell bear genes?
(a) Chromosome
(b) Plasma membrane
(c) Cytoplasm
(d) Cell wall
(iii) How nuclear region of a bacterial cell and nuclear region of an animal cell is different from each other?
(a) Nuclear region of bacterial cell is well defined but lacks any covering while nuclear region of an animal cell is poorly defined and membrane bound.
(b) Nuclear region of bacterial cell is poorly defined and has a covering while nuclear region of an animal cell is poorly defined and membrane bound.
(c) Nuclear region of bacterial cell is poorly defined and lacks any covering while nuclear region of an animal cell is well defined and membrane bound.
(d) Nuclear region of bacterial cell is poorly defined and lack any covering while nuclear region of an animal cell is well defined and membrane bound.
(iv) Which of the following statement is correct?
(a) A single cell cannot perform all the life processes independently.
(b) A single cell can perform all the life processes independently.
(c) A single bacterial cell always needs another cell to carry out the life processes.
(d) A bacterium is a multicellular organism.
(v) An example of single celled organism is :
(a) Bird
(b) Fish
(c) Snake
(d) Amoeba
Q. 18 Observe the following velocity-time graph of a body in motion and answer the questions that follow.

| Time (s) | Distance $(\mathrm{m})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 16 |
| 5 | 25 |
| 6 | 36 |

(a) What type of acceleration does the body have?.
(i) zero
(ii) constant
(iii) non-uniform
(iv) negative
(b) When a body accelerates, what type of force acts on it?
(i) zero
(ii) balanced
(iii) unbalanced
(iv) action - reaction pair
(c) Velocity of the body at the end of 2 second is
(i) $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(ii) $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(iii) $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(iv) $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(d) How is the force exerted by a body related to its momentum change?
(i) $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{k} /$ momentum change
(ii) $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{k} /\left(\right.$ momentum change) ${ }^{2}$
(iii) $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{k}$ momentum change
(iv) $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{k} \quad$ momentum change
(e) After $\mathrm{t}=6$ second the body suddenly collides with a rock and stop. why do they both get damaged
(i) Large momentum change over short time period
(ii) Large momentum change over large time period
(iii) Small momentum change over large time period
(iv) Small momentum change over short time period
Q. 19 Study the following table and answer any four question

| Compound | Melting point | Boiling point |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ammonia | $-78^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-33^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Butane | $-135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| HCl | $-115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-81^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Water | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

(i) Which of the following has highest boiling point?
(a) Ammonia
(b) butane
(c) HCl
(d) Water
(ii) Which of the following has lowest boiling point?
(a) Ammonia
(b) butane
(c) HCl
(d) Water
(iii) If sample of urea has melting point $129^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ then
(a) it is pure
(b) it is impure (
(c) it cannot be predicted
(d) the compound is not urea
(iv) which of the following will have boiling point $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(a) Distilled water
(b) sea water
(c) river water
(d) well water
(v) At hill stations, water boils at
(a) $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(b) $<100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(c) $>100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(d) $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Q. 20 Observe the following velocity time graph of a body in motion and answer the question that follow :

(i) Which part of the graph represent uniform motion of a body
(a) $A B$
(b) BC
(c) CD
(d) $A C$
(ii) Calculate the acceleration of the body from. C to D
(a) $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(b) $3.75 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(c) $4.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(d) $5.25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(iii) What is the displacement of the body in first 8 second of the motion?
(a) 20 m
(b) 40 m
(c) 80 m
(d) 160 m
(iv) What is the difference between acceleration from $A$ to $B$ and from $C$ to $D$
(a) $2.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(b) $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(c) $7.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(d) Zero
(v) The displacement of the body from $t=8$ second to $t=14$ second is :
(a) 60 m
(b) 70 m
(c) 90
(d) 80 m

## Section - B

Q. 21 Define (a) saturated solution (b) pure substance

OR
How do Sol and gel differ from each other? Give one example of each.
Q. 22 A solution of alcohol in water has been prepared by mixing 150 ml of alcohol with 600 ml of water. Calculate the volume percentage of the solution.
Q. 23 During an experiment, a signal from a spaceship reached the ground station in five minutes. What was the distance of the spaceship from the ground station? The signal travels at the speed of light, that is, $3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
Q. 24 State Newton's second law of motion?

OR
Explain why some of the leaves may get detached from a tree if we vigorously shake its branch.
Q. 25 Who gave cell theory? Write its all tprinciples.

OR
Draw a well labelled diagram of animals cell or eukaryotic cell.
Q. 26 What is Chlorenchyma and Aerenchyma?

## Section - C

Q. 27 Write a brief note on types of muscular tissue with suitable diagram.

## OR

What is stomata? Write the regulation of opening and closing of stomata with suitable diagram.
Q. 28 Why cell is called the structural and functional unit of life?
Q. 29 Write the 1-1 functions of Nucleus, Chloroplasts and mitochondria.
Q. 30 (a) List any three characteristics of colloid.
(b) name the two components of colloid.
(c) Identify colloid from the following mixtures: muddy water, sugar in water, ink, soda water, foam
Q. 31 Differentiate between evaporation and boiling. Give any three differences.
Q. 32 Define acceleration due to gravity? Derive expression for acceleration due to gravity?
Q. 33 A farmer moves along the boundary of square field of side 10 m in 40 s . What will be the magnitude of displacement of the farmer at the end of 2 minute 20 seconds from his initial position?

## Section - D

Q. 34 Why does the water kept in earthern pot become cool in summer?
(i) Draw a labelled diagram showing sublimation of camphor.
(ii) convert 340 K to degrees Celsius.

5
OR
With the help of an activity show that diffusion become faster with the increase in temperature.
Give reason:
$3+2=5$
(a) Camphor disappears if kept in open air for a few days.
(b) Wet clothes do not dry easily on a rainy day.
Q. 35 (a) Use graphical method to derive following relation $V^{2}=u^{2}+2$ as
(b) A stone of 1 kg is thrown with a velocity of $20 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ across the frozen surface of a lake and comes to rest after travelling a distance of 50 m . What is the force of friction between the stone and the ice?

OR
(a) Use graphical method to derive following relation $S=u t+\frac{1}{2} a t^{2}$ ?
(b)If the mass of one object is doubled and mass of other remains the same and if distance between them is halved then how does the gravitational force change?
Q. 36 (a) Draw flow chart that represent classification of Plant tissue.
(b) Draw a well labelled diagram of Neuron.

OR
(a) Explain osmosis and diffusion.
(b) Explain the Meristematic tissue with diagram.

Roll. No. $\square$

## Half Yearly Examination 2022-2023

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

General instructions:
paper comprises five sections $A, B, C, D$ and $E$ there are 32 questions in the question paper all questions are compulsory
Section A question number 1 to 16 are objective type questions of one mark each.
Section B question number 17 to 22 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each answer to each questions should not exist 80 words
Section C question number 23 to 26 are source based questions carrying 4 marks each.
Section D question number 27 to 31 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each answer to each questions should not exit 120 words.
Section E question number 32 is map based question carrying 5 marks with two part 32 (a )from history 2 marks and 32 (b)from geography 3 marks
Internal choice has been provided in few questions only one of the choice in such questions have to be attempted.

## Section A

Q. 1 Who introduced 'Reign of Terror' in France?
(a) King louis xvi
(b) Napoleon
(c) Robespierre
(d) Mirabeau
Q. 2 In which year louis xvi become the king of France.
(a) 1789
(b) 1774
(c) 1756
(d) 1770
Q. 3 Who composed, Marseillaise' the patriotic song of France.
(a) Lenin
(b) Rousseau
(c) John locke
(d) Roget De L' Isle
Q. 4 What were the term Kolkaz?
Q. 5 Who proposed'April Thesis'?
Q. 6 When did first world war Breakout?
(a) 1941
(b) 1914
(c) 1945
(d) 1918
Q. 7 Which is India rank on basis on area?
Q. 8 A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as ....
(a) Coast
(b) Peninsula
(c) Island
(d) None of these
Q. 9 ...........attained independence from white minority rule in 1930.
Q. 10 Who passed the legal framework order?
Q. $11, \ldots . .,$. was the president of the constituent assembly.
Q. 12 Which one of the following guiding value of the constitution of India mains people have supreme right to make decision?
(a) Sovereign
(b) Secular
(c) Republic
(d) Fraternity
Q. 13 Which party always form the government in China?
Q. 14 Which of the following is a kharif crop?
(a) Sugarcane
(b) Wheat
(c) Bajara
(d) All of these
Q. 15 What is the full form of GDP?
(a) Global domestic product
(b) Gross domestic product
(c) Gross domestic price
(d) Global domestic price
Q. 16 Which of the following is a primary activity?
(a) Fishing
(b) Transport
(c) Education
(d) None of these

## Section B

Q. 17 How have the various activities been classified into sectors? give one example from each other.

Distinguish between market and non market activity with 3 point of distinction.
Q. 18 Highlight the silent feature of constitution of India.
Q. 19 Define democracy and what are the features of democracy?
Q. 20 Give an account of the northern plain of India.

## OR

Distinguish between Bhangar and khadar.
Q. 21 Why the Indian ocean named after our country? give three reason.
Q. 22 Describe the incident known as bloody Sunday state any two event after bloody Sunday which lead to the revolution of 1905 in Russia?

## OR

Describe the ideas of the Karl Marx about the capailiest.

## Section C

Q. 23 Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

Industry was found in pockets. Prominent industrial areas were Saint Petersburg and Moscow.

Craft man Undertaker much of the production but large factories exist along side craft workshops. Many factories were set up in the 1890s when Russia's railway network was extended and foreign investment in industries increased. Coal production doubled and iron and steel output quartered by the 1900 in some areas factory workers and craft manual almost equal in number.
(i) Was the main occupation of Russia's a people in early $20^{\text {th }}$ century?
(a) Pastroliest
(b) Industrialist
(c) Agriculturist
(d)Craftman
(ii) Who old Russia and its empire in 1914?
(a) Tsar Nicholas I
(b) Tsar Nicholas II
(c) Rurik
(d) Romanov
(iii) Which of the following reasons was not practiced in the Russian Empire?
(a) Muslim
(b) Buddhist
(c) Jainism
(d) Catholics
(iv) Which of the following statement is incorrect about the condition of workers divided in social groups?
(a) Workers worried divided social group
(b) Workers were divided by skill day process
(c) Craft workers were on the high level as they require high training
(d) Apart from mails, women are formed a considerable working force in the factory.
Q. 24 Read the passage and answer the questions that follows.

The growing domestic municipal industrial and agriculture demand for water from river naturally affects the quality of water. as a result more and more water is being drained out of the rivers reducing their volume. on the other hand heavy load of untreated sewage and industrial effulents are emptied into the rivers. This effects not only the quality of water but also the self cleansing capacity of the river. For example given the educate stream flow the Ganga water is able to dilute and assimilate pollution loads with in 20 km of large cities. But the increasing urbanization and industrialization do not allowed it to happen and the pollution level of many rivers has been rising. Concern overrising population in our rivers lead to the launching of various action plans to clean the rivers.
(i) Passage given above relates to which of the following option.
(a) River Ganga
(b) River pollution
(c) Human development
(d) Land pollution
(ii) Which is one of the best solution to maintain good quality of the river?
(a) Launching of various action plans
(b) Arrangement of dharna near river
(c) Arrangement of guards near river
(d) Meaning of people to go near river
(iii) Choose the industrial factor of river pollution.
(a) Growing domestic water waste
(b) Increasing urbanization
(c) Heavy load of untreated sewage into the water
(d) Deforestation
(iv) According to the passages the process by which pollutants discharged into the river get cleaned by natural process is known as.
(a) Cleaning of the word water
(b) Filteration of river water
(c) Self cleansing capacity of river
(d) Pollutants in the rivers.
Q. 25 Read the passage carefully and answer these questions that follows:

Since it's independence in 1930 Mexico holds election after every 6 year to elected president the country has never been under military or dictators rule but until 2000 every election was won by a party called PRI. opposition parties did contest election but never manage to win the PRI was
known to use many dirty tricks to win election
(i) When did Mexico attain its independence?
(ii) What do you mean by free and fair election in democracy?
(a) All person have equal political rights
(b) All party member vote to their leader
(c) Party in power have a fair chance to loose
(d) Political party have there on symbol
(iii) To whom is the ruling party accountable in democratic government?
(a) Woman
(b) Children
(c) People
(d) Judiciary
(iv) Which of the following parties referred as institutional revolutionary party?
(a) PRI
(b) PFI
(c) Zanu- PF
(d) Communist party.
Q. 26 Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Investment in human capital through (education, training, medical care) yield a written just like investment in a physical capital. This can be seen directly in the form of higher income and because of higher productivity of the more educated or the better trained person as well as the higher productivity of healthier people.
(i) ........ is a way of referring to a countries working people in term of there existing productive skill and abilities
(a) Working population
(b) Independence population
(c) People as resource
(d) Human capital formation
(ii) When do we call human capital the human capital formation?
(a) By making population more healthy and educated
(b) By forming population in a group
(c) Buy organising a training for the population
(d) By giving them more sources like poverty employment etc.
(iii) Choose the positive aspect of the population.
(a) Providing population with health facility
(b) Arranging food facility for population
(c) Higher productivity with higher population
(d) Giving education to the children of the country.
(iv) Which is an example of greater knowledge in the form of improved production technology?
(a) Green revolution
(b) Human working capital
(c) Physical capital formation
(d) National income

## Section D

Q. 27 What is the role of health in human capital formation?

## OR

What is the role of education in human capital formation?
Q. 28 State any five reasons to show that Palampur is a developed village.
Q. 29 What is preamble? explain any four guiding principle enshrined in the preamble of the Indian constitution.
Q. 30 Discuss the significant differences between the Himalaya and the peninsular rivers. OR
Name three longitudinal division of the Himalayas state two characteristic feature of each.
Q. 31 Differencate blue Liberal and radical? OR
What were the social economic and political condition in Russia before 1905?

## Section E

Q. 32 (i) There items $A, B$ and $C$ are shown on the outline map of France. Identify these items with the help of following information and write three correct name on the lines marked on the map.
(a) A place where fortress -prison was stormed by the people in 1789.
(b) A port of France related to slave trade.
(c) The National Anthem of France got its name from the name of the place.
(d) Center of peasants panic movement.

Give answer Any two :

(ii) Locate and label the following on the political map of India:
(I) K2
(II) Sambhar Lake
(iii) Anai mudi

