CLASS 10 - ENGLISH

Periodic Test 1 (2021-22)

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes

General Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory
- 2. Marks of each question is given against them

1. Read the passages given below and answer any 10 questions that follow them:

[10]

Maximum Marks: 40

Diabetes is a metabolism abnormality that affects the way your body uses blood sugar (glucose), your main source of energy. To understand diabetes, you have to start from the beginning - with food. Your body converts a portion of the food you eat and digest into glucose. Glucose is then absorbed into your bloodstream, where it can enter the individual cells of tissue throughout your body to be used as energy. Before your cells will let glucose in, however, they need the help of insulin.

Insulin is a hormone produced by your pancreas - a gland located just behind your stomach. Normally, insulin acts as a master key, unlocking the doors of your cells and allowing glucose inside. To simply maintain this process, such as at night when you're asleep, the pancreas releases a low level of insulin on a constant basis. When necessary, such as after a meal, your pancreas increases insulin supply to meet demand.

After you eat a meal or a snack, your pancreas releases more insulin to make sure the extra glucose in your bloodstream can enter your cells. If you have more glucose than you need, your body can remove the excess from your blood and store it in your liver and muscles or convert it to fat. Then, when you run low on fuel, your body can release this stored energy back into your bloodstream, where insulin is waiting to usher it into your cells.

If you have diabetes, this whole process goes awry. Instead of entering cells throughout your body, excess glucose builds up in your bloodstream and some of it may eventually be excreted in your urine. This can happen when your pancreas doesn't produce enough insulin (Type 1 diabetes), when your cells have become resistant to the effects of insulin (Type 2 diabetes) or, more commonly, when both of these problems occur.

i. Diabetes is a
a. nervous disorder
b. metabolic disorder
c. throat disorder
d. physical disorder
ii. If your body does not produce sufficient insulin you have
a. type 2 diabetes
b. jaundice
c. type 1 diabetes
d. iron deficiency

iii. Glucose from food gets absorbed in our
a. bloodstream
b. stomach
c. pancrease
d. liver
iv. Pancreas produces the hormone
a. glucose
b. insulin
c. estrogen
d. adrenaline
v. Find the word from the passage which means the same as change from one form to
another.
a. fix
b. idle
c. preserve
d. convert
vi. Find the word from the passage which means the same as regular .
a. erratic
b. constant
c. unsteady
d. occasional
vii. Your body converts a portion of the food into:
a. insulin
b. energy
c. glucose
d. water
viii. Which gland is located just behind stomach?
a. pancrease
b. liver
c. gall bladder
d. pylonic gland
ix. If more glucose added than needed, so where is the excess glucose stored?
a. pancrease
b. gall bladder
c. liver
d. excrete from body
x. If your body cell have become resistant to the effects of insulin then you have
a. jaundice
b. type 2 diabetes
c. type 1 diabetes
d. iron deficiency

a. insulin					
b. food					
c. fat					
d. glucose					
xii. Antonyms of word abnorm	al:				
a. common					
b. isolated					
c. uncommon					
d. eccentric					
The table below shows the resu	ılts of a sur	vey that as	ked 6800 In	dian adults (aged 16 years and	[5]
over) whether they had taken j	part in diffe	erent cultur	al activities	s in the past 12 months. Write	
an analytical paragraph by sele	ecting and r	reporting th	ne main fea	tures and make comparisons	
where relevant (150-200 words	s).				
Part	cicipation ir	ı cultural a	ctivities, by	age	
	16-24%	25-44%	45-74%	All ages 16 and over %	
Any performance*	35	22	17	22	
Undertaking any crafts	11	17	22	19	
Cultural purchases	11	17	18	16	
Any visual arts	30	16	11	15	
Any writing	17	6	5	7	
Computer-based	10	9	5	6	
* Dancing, singing, playing mu	sical instru	ments and	acting		
Read the passage given below	v and fill in	the blank	s by choos	ing the most appropriate	[4]
words from the given options	3.				
I have been (a) to lear	rn English f	or the last t	hree years.	But, I haven't (b) yet.	
My teacher is very patient with	n me and he	e (c) r	ne every tii	me I fail. I am trying (d)	
best.					
a. (i) tried (ii) try (iii) tries (iv)	trying				
b. (i) succeeded (ii) succeed (iii	i) succeeds	(iv) succeed	ding		
c. (i) encouraging (ii) encourag	ge (iii) enco	urages (iv)	encourage	i	
d. (i) your (ii) her (iii) my (iv) t	heir				
Why did Nelson Mandela say, "	The oppres	sed and the	e oppressor	alike are robbed of their	[2]
humanity."	albi nr	7h o to al a consta			[O]
"The sight of the food maddene	eu nim" W	vnat does ti	ie sentence	suggest? what compelled the	[2]
young seagull to finally fly? Which two ideas about how the	o morld mil	l and harra	haan manti	anad in the noom Fire and	្រា
Which two ideas about how the	e woria wii	i enu nave	neen menn	oned in the poem Fire and	[2]

"On pads of velvet quiet In his quiet rage". Who is referred to here? Why does he express his

xi. What is the main source of energy in our body?

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

ice? Which idea does the poet support more?

[2]

anger quietly?

- 8. Mrs. Pumphrey was responsible for Tricki's illness. Explain it in your own words. [2]
- 9. How did Hari Singh know that Anil had forgiven him? [2]
- 10. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (1 × 4 = 4) [4]

 With a satisfied expression, he regarded the field of ripe com with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble new silver coins. The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls. "It's really getting bad now", exclaimed the man. "I hope it passes quickly." It did not pass quickly. For an hour the hail

rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the cornfield, on the whole valley. The field was

- a. How did Lencho feel when he saw his fields covered with a curtain of rain?
- b. What did the hailstones look like?

white as if covered with salt.

- c. Which word in the passage has the same meaning as 'frozen pearls'?
- d. What Lencho expected but what happened?
- 11. Ausable was a clever secret agent. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer. [5]

CLASS 10 - MATHEMATICS

Periodic Test 1 (2021-22)

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

All questions are compulsory

Marks of each questions are marked at the end.

1. 120 can be expressed as a product of its prime factors as:

[1]

a)
$$15 \times 2^{3}$$

b)
$$5 \times 2^{3} \times 3$$

c)
$$5 \times 8 \times 3$$

d) $10 \times 22 \times 3$

2. Find the H.C.F. of 95 and 190.

[1]

3. Check whether 12^n can end with the digit 0 for any natural number n.

[2]

4. Prove that $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.

[3]

5. The zeros of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 88x + 125$ are

[1]

a) both negative

b) both positive

c) both equal

- d) one positive and one negative
- 6. Find the sum of the zeroes of quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 7x + 10$.

[1]

7. Find the zeroes of $4x^2 + 24x + 36$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and their coefficients.

[2]

8. Find a cubic polynomial with the sum, sum of the product of its zeroes taken two at a time, and product of its zeroes are 5, -6 and -20 respectively.

[1]

[3]

9. The pair of equations 5x - 15y = 8 and $3x - 9y = \frac{24}{5}$ has

[1]

- a) infinitely many solutions
- b) no solution

c) two solutions

- d) one solution
- 10. If ad \neq bc, then find whether the pair of linear equations ax + by = p and cx + dy = q has no solution, unique solution or infinitely many.

[5]

[1]

11. Draw the graphs of the pair of linear equations:

$$x + 2y = 5$$
 and $2x - 3y = -4$

Also find the points where the lines meet the x-axis.

12. If the equation $4x^2 - 3kx + 1 = 0$ has equal roots then k = ?

[1]

a)
$$\pm \frac{3}{4}$$

b) $\pm \frac{4}{3}$

c) $\pm \frac{2}{3}$

d) $\pm \frac{1}{3}$

13. Find the discriminant of the Quadratic equation:

[1]

$$x^2 + px + 2q = 0$$

- 14. Represent the situation in the form of the quadratic equation: A train travels a distance of 480 **[5]** km's at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 8 km/hr less, then it would have taken 3 hours more to cover the same distance.
- 15. Which of the following is not an A.P.? [1]
 - a) 2, $\frac{5}{2}$, 3, $\frac{7}{2}$, ...

b) a, 2a, 3a, 4a, ...

c) -1.2, -3.2, -5.2, -7.2, ...

- d) 2, 4, 8, 16, ...
- 16. The n^{th} term of an AP is (3n + 5). Find its common difference.

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17. Find the number of terms in AP: 7, 13, 19,, 205

[2]

[1]

18. A spiral is made up of successive semi-circles with centres alternately at A and B starting with

A, of radii 1 cm, 2 cm, 3 cm,.... as shown in the figure. What is the total length of spiral made
up of eleven consecutive semi-circles?



- 19. Fill in the blanks: [5]
 - a) The HCF of smallest composite no. and smallest prime number is ______.
 - b) A polynomial of degree four is called _____ polynomial.
 - c) $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$, $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$ are a system of two simultaneous linear equations. If $\frac{a_1}{a_2} \neq \frac{b_1}{b_2}$, then the system has _____ solution.
 - d) If b^2 4ac < 0, then the quadratic equation have _____ roots.
 - e) 1, 4, 9 form a sequence in which next two terms are ____ and ____.

CLASS 10 - SCIENCE

Periodic Test 1(2020-21)

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 29 minutes

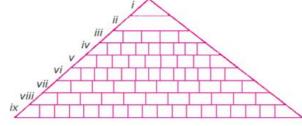
Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory
- 2. Marks of each question is given against them
- 1. Balance the chemical equation and identify the type of chemical reaction: [1] $HgO(s) \longrightarrow (Heat) \longrightarrow Hg(l) + O_2(g)$
- 2. The walls of trachea are supported by cartilaginous rings. Why? [1]
- 3. **Assertion (A):** Bile is essential for the digestion of lipids. [1]

Reason (R): Bile juice contains enzymes.

- a) Both A and R are true and R isb) Both A and R are true but R is not thecorrect explanation of the assertion
- c) A is true but R is false. d) A is false but R is true.
- 4. A convex lens has a focal length of 40 cm. Calculate its power. [1]
 - a) 2.5 D b) 3.5 D
 - c) 6.6 D d) 4.5 D
- 5. What happens when a piece of [2]
 - a. Zinc metal is added to copper sulphate solution?
- b. Silver metal is added to copper sulphate solution?6. Which option is correct for mention numbers.



vi: The process of coating iron so as to prevent it from corrosion

- a) Endothermic b) Galvanisation
- c) Exothermic d) Respiration

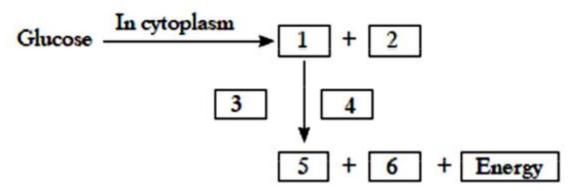
7. Match the terms in Column (A) with those in Column (B)

Column (A)	Column (B)
(a) Trypsin	(i) Pancreas
(b) Amylase	(ii) Liver
(c) Bile	(iii) Gastric glands

[2]

[2]

8. Complete the glucose breakdown pathway in case of aerobic respiration by filling the blanks.



- a) (1) Pyruvate (3 carbon molecules) (2) Water (3) Presence of oxygen (4) In Mitochondria (5) Carbon dioxide (6) Energy
- c) (1) Pyruvate (3 carbon molecules) (2)
 Energy (3) Carbon dioxide (4) In
 Mitochondria (5) Presence of oxygen
 (6) Water
- b) (1) Pyruvate (3 carbon molecules) (2)
 Energy (3) Presence of oxygen (4) In
 Mitochondria (5) Carbon dioxide (6)
 Water
- d) (1) Carbon dioxide (2) Energy (3)
 Presence of oxygen (4) In
 Mitochondria (5) Pyruvate (3 carbon
 molecules) (6) Water
- 9. A lens immersed in a transparent liquid is not visible. Under what condition can this happen?
- 10. A student suggested the following guidelines to his friend for doing the experiment on tracing the path of a ray of light, passing through a rectangular glass slab, for three different angles of incidence:
 - A. Draw the outline of the glass slab at three positions on the drawing sheet.
 - B. Draw normals on the top side of these outlines near their left end.
 - C. Draw the incident rays on the three outlines in directions making angles of 30° , 45° , 60° with the normal drawn.
 - D. Look for the images of the feet of these pins while fixing two pins, from the other side, to get the refracted ray.

When he showed these guidelines to his teacher, the teacher told him that two of them need to be corrected and modified. These two guidelines are:

a) D and E

b) C and D

c) B and C

- d) B and D
- 11. A metal salt MX when exposed to light, split up to form metal M and a gas X_2 . Metal M is used in making ornaments whereas gas X_2 is used in making bleaching powder. The salt MX is itself used in black and white photography.
 - i. Identify metal M and gas X₂.
 - ii. Mention the type of chemical reaction involved when salt MX is exposed to light.
- 12. Discuss the mode of nutrition in amoeba.

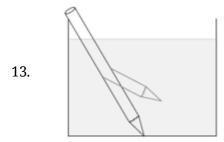
[3]

[2]

[2]

[2]

[3]



- i. Which property of lightwave best described the above diagram?
- ii. The image formed looks slightly bent. Why?
- iii. On what factors the angle of refraction depends?
- 14. What are the types of combination reactions? Give example of each type. [5]15. i. Draw a diagram depicting human alimentary canal and label the components gall bladder. [5]
- 15. i. Draw a diagram depicting human alimentary canal and label the components gall bladder, liver and pancreas in it.
 - ii. State the role of liver and pancreas.
 - iii. Name the organs which perform the following functions in humans.
 - a. Absorption of digested food
 - b. Absorption of water
- 16. An object 2 cm high is placed at a distance of 16 cm from a concave mirror which produce a real image 3 cm high.
 - (i) What is the focal length of the mirror?
 - (ii) Find the position of the image.

CLASS 10 - SOCIAL SCIENCE PERIODIC TEST I (2021-2022)

Ti ŀO

Time A	Allowed: 1 hour and 28 minutes	Maximum Mar	ks: 40
Gener	al Instructions:		
	1. All questions are compulsory		
	2. Marks of each question is given against th	nem	
1.	Which one of the following is not true regarding the Khilafat Movement?		
	a) It aimed at bringing the Hindus and Muslims together in the Non- Cooperation Movement	b) It resulted in the restoration of the power of the Khilafat of Turkey	
	c) It aimed at defending the Ottoman Emperor's temporal powers	d) Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali led the movement in India	
2.	The two great writers of Bengal and Madra nineteenth century through folklore were:	s, who contributed to nationalism in the late	[1]
	a) Rabindranath Tagore and Natesa Sastri	b) Abanindranath Tagore and Ravi Verma	
	c) Jamini Roy and Ravi Verma	d) Abanindranath Tagore and Rabindra Nath Tagore	
3.	Name the author of the famous novel Anandamath?		
4.	Which of the following is a vulnerable spec	ies?	[1]
	a) Mithun	b) Hornbill	
	c) Gangetic dolphin	d) Asiatic Cheetah	
5.	Name any four normal species.		[1]
6.	Why do some people belonging to the same same community?	e religion often feel that they do not belong to the	[1]
	a) Because their castes or sects are same	b) Because their Social status are different	
	c) Because their tradition and culture are same	d) Because their castes or sects are different	
7.	Which country suffered disintegration due ethnic identities?	to political fights on the basis of religious and	[1]
8.	The exchange of goods for goods is known a	as:	[1]

b) banking

At what interest rate Shyamal borrow money from the village moneylender?

d) promissory bills

a) e-banking

9.

c) barter exchange

[1]

10.	What are included in the 'collateral demand' that lenders make against loans?	[1]
11.	Elaborate the contribution of Allaouri Sita Ram Raju in the nationalist movement of India.	[3]
12.	What were three proposals regarding Non- Cooperation movement, as suggested by Mahatma	[3]
	Gandhi?	
13.	India has rich flora and fauna.' Explain.	[3]
14.	Discuss the origin of social differences.	[3]
15.	With the help of one example can you explain the role of credit for development?	[3]
16.	Explain the attitude of the Indian merchants and the industrialists towards the 'Civil	[5]
	Disobedience' Movement'.	
17.	Describe how communities have conserved and protected forests and wildlife in India?	[5]
18.	Explain two advantages and two disadvantages of social divisions in democracy.	[5]

CLASS 10 - HINDI A

सामयिक परीक्षा (2021-2022)

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes **Maximum Marks: 40 General Instructions:** 1. सभी प्रशनों के उत्तर लिखना अनिवार्य है I 2. अकं प्रत्येक प्रश्न के सामने दिए गए है I उसने कहा। वह जयपुर जा रहा है। - वाक्य का उचित मिश्र वाक्य होगा -1. [1] a) उसने कहा कि वह कल जयपुर जाएगा। b) उसने अपने जयपुर जाने के के बारे में कहा। c) वह कल जयपुर जाएगा उसने ऐसा कहा। d) उसने कहा था वह कल जयपुर जाएगा। जो अच्छा लेखक होता है वह अपने पाठकों की रूचि को समझता है। - रचना के आधार पर उचित वाक्य भेद लिखिए। 2. [1] a) मिश्र वाक्य b) सरल वाक्य c) संयुक्त वाक्य d) संज्ञा उपवाक्य बच्चे खेलेंगे - वाक्य के लिए उचित भाववाच्य होगा -3. [1] a) बच्चे खेल चुके। b) बच्चे खेल रहे थे। c) बच्चे खेले थे। d) बच्चों द्वारा खेला जाएगा। निम्नलिखित में से भाववाच्य का उचित उदाहरण होगा -4. [1] b) हम हँसते हैं। a) मुझसे चला नहीं जाता। c) मुझसे गलती हो गई। d) बच्चे मैदान में खेल रहे हैं। उद्धव किससे अछूते रह गए? 5. [1] a) श्रीकृष्ण के स्नेह से b) राजा के स्नेह से c) प्रजा के स्नेह से d) गोपियाँ के स्नेह से गोपियों ने उद्धव से योग का ज्ञान किन को देने के लिए कहा? 6. [1] a) चकरी के समान मन वाले लोगों को b) शांत एवं स्थिर मन वाले लोगों को c) व्याकुल मन वाले लोगों को d) शांत मन वाले लोगों को 7. निम्नलिखित में से विश्वामित्र को क्या कहकर संबोधित किया गया है। [1] a) मुनिवर b) भृगुवर c) गाधि d) गाधिसुनू लक्ष्मण ने कहा कि धनुष के टूटने में _____ का कोई दोष नहीं है। 8. [1] b) श्रीराम a) स्वयं c) दोनों d) किसी मूर्ति कैसी थी? 9. [1]

b) मासूम और कमसिन

a) सभी

	c) दमदार	d) आकर्षक	
10.	नेताजी की मूर्ति कहाँ पर थी?		[1]
	a) मोहल्ले में	b) शहर के बीचों बीच चौराहे पर	
	c) नगरपालिका में	d) शहर के मुख्य बाजार के मुख्य चौराहे पर	
11.	लेखक भगत के किस गुण पर मुग्ध थे ?		[1]
	a) मधुर गायन	b) बोदापन	
	c) सुन्दरता	d) बुद्धिमानी	
12.	चूहे के बिल में से क्या निकला?		[1]
	a) बिच्छू	b) चूहे	
	c) साँप	d) इनमें से कुछ नहीं	
13.	लेखक को ज्यादा प्यार कौन करता था?		[1]
	a) माँ	b) मइयाँ-बाबूजी	
	c) मूसन तिवारी	d) मइयाँ	
14.	. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-		

आज की नारी संचार प्रौद्योगिकी, सेना, वायुसेना, चिकित्सा, इंजीनियरिंग, विज्ञान वगैरह के क्षेत्र में न जाने किन-किन भूमिकाओं में कामयाबी के शिखर छू रही है। ऐसा कोई क्षेत्र नहीं, जहाँ आज की महिलाओं ने अपनी छाप न छोड़ी हो। कह सकते हैं कि आधी नहीं, पूरी दुनिया उनकी है। सारा आकाश हमारा है। पर क्या सही मायनों में इस आज़ादी की आँच हमारे सुदूर गाँवों, कस्बों या दूरदराज के छोटे-छोटे कस्बों में भी उतनी ही धमक से पहुँच पा रही है? क्या एक आज़ाद, स्वायत्त मनुष्य की तरह अपना फैसला खुद लेकर मज़बूती से आगे बढ़ने की हिम्मत है उसमें?

बेशक समाज बदल रहा है मगर यथार्थ की परतें कितनी बहुआयामी और जटिल हैं जिन्हें भेदकर अंदरूनी सच्चाई तक पहुँच पाना आसान नहीं। आज के इस रंगीन समय में नई बढ़ती चुनौतियों से टकराती स्त्री की क्रांतिकारी आवाजें हम सबको सुनाई दे रही हैं, मगर यही कमाऊ स्त्री जब समान अधिकार और परिवार में लोकतंत्र की अनिवार्यता पर बहस करती या सही मायनों में लोकतंत्र लाना चाहती है तो वहाँ इसकी राह में तमाम धर्म, भारतीय संस्कृति, समर्पण, सहनशीलता, नैतिकता जैसे सामंती मूल्यों की पगबाधाएँ खड़ी की जाती हैं। नारी की सच्ची स्वाधीनता का अहसास तभी हो पाएगा जब वह आज़ाद मनुष्य की तरह भीतरी आज़ादी को महसूस करने की स्थितियों में होगी।

- I. नारी की वास्तविक आज़ादी कब होगी?
 - i. जब वह भीतरी आज़ादी को महसूस कर पाएगी
 - ii. जब वह बाहरी आज़ादी को महसूस कर पाएगी
 - iii. जब वह भीतरी आज़ादी को महसूस नहीं कर पाएगी
 - iv. जब वह किसी भी आज़ादी को महसूस नहीं कर पाएगी
- II. नैतिकता शब्द से प्रत्यय अलग करके मूलशब्द भी लिखिए।
 - i. नीति + कता
 - ii. नैतिक + ता
 - iii. नै + तिकता
 - iv. नीति + इकता
- III. कैसे कहा जा सकता है कि आधी दुनिया नहीं बल्कि पूरी दुनिया महिलाओं की है?
 - i. क्योंकि आज की महिला स्वतंत्र है
 - ii. क्योंकि आज महिला ने आज़ादी को महसूस किया है
 - iii. क्योंकि आज महिला हर क्षेत्र में आगे है

iv. क्योंकि आज महिला की सोच स्वतंत्र है IV. नारी सही मायनों में क्या लाना चाहती है? i. समाजतंत्र ii. राजतंत्र iii. लोकतंत्र iv. शाहीतंत्र V. गद्यांश के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त शीर्षक है i. नारी ii. स्वतंत्र नारी iii. आज की नारी iv. आधुनिक नारी निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: 15. निर्मम कुम्हार की थापी से कितने रूपों में कुटी-पिटी हर बार बिखेरी गई किंतु मिट्टी फिर भी तो नहीं मिटी। आशा में निश्छल पल जाए, छलना में पड़कर छल जाए। सूरज दमके तो तप जाए रजनी ठुमके तो ढल जाए, यो तो बच्चों की गुड़िया-सी, भोली मिट्टी की हस्ती क्या आँधी आए तो उड़ जाए, पानी बरसे तो गल जाए, फसलें उगती. फसलें कटती लेकिन धरती चिर उर्वर है। सौ बार बने सौ बार मिटे लेकिन मिट्टी अविनश्वर है। I. सूरज के दमकने पर मिट्टी पर क्या असर पड़ता है? i. वह तपकर मज़बूत हो जाती है ii. वह जल जाती है iii. वह सूख जाती है iv. वह गर्म हो जाती है II. 'यो तो बच्चों की गुड़िया सी' में कौन-सा अलंकार है? i. उत्प्रेक्षा ii. उपमा iii. अनुप्रास iv. रूपक III. मिट्टी कब ढल जाती है? i. सुबह होने पर ii. डॉन निकलने पर iii. दिन छिपने पर iv. रात होने पर IV. कुम्हार को निर्मम क्यों कहा गया है? i. क्योंकि वह मिट्टी को कूटता - पीटता है ii. क्योकि उसका स्वभाव ही ऐसा है iii. क्योंकि वह मिट्टी की कद्र नहीं करता

[5]

	V. कवि ने मिट्टी को कैसा बताया है ?	
	i. नश्वर	
	ii. अनश्वर	
	iii. नम	
	iv. बिखरी हुई	
16.	आप एक रिश्तेदार को देखने किसी अस्पताल में गए और वहाँ रख-रखाव और सफ़ाई में बहुत सारी कमियाँ दिखीं। ध्यान दिलाने	[5]
	पर कर्मचारियों ने दुर्व्यवहार किया। इसकी शिकायत मुख्य-चिकित्सा अधिकारी से करते हुए उचित कार्रवाई करने की माँग करते हुए	
	80-100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखकर कीजिए।	
17.	दूसरों को नीति की सीख देने वाले कृष्ण स्वयं अनीति का आचरण करने लगे। गोपियों ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है?	[2]
18.	गोपियों ने उद्धव के सामने तरह-तरह के तर्क दिए हैं, आप अपनी कल्पना से और तर्क दीजिए।	[2]
19.	साहस और शक्ति के साथ विनम्रता हो तो बेहतर है। इस कथन पर अपने विचार लिखिए।	[2]
20.	परशुराम की स्वभावगत विशेषताएँ क्या हैं? पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।	[2]
21.	नगरपालिका ने नेताजी की मूर्ति चौराहे पर लगवाने की हड़बड़ाहट क्यों दिखाई थी?	[2]

बालगोबिन भगत अपनी सब चीजें साहब की मानते थे, उदाहरण देकर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

iv. क्योंकि उसमें मानवीयता नहीं है

22.

[2]