ENGLISH

Q1. Write a short story in 100–120 words based on the given cues. Provide a suitable title.

You found a small bag in the school playground… inside it was a wallet, an old photograph, and a letter. You decide to trace the owner……

Q2. Read the questions carefully and choose the correct option.

"Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign,
Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes
Like ours: the land our brothers walk upon
Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie."

1.Why does the poet ask us to "remember" that no countries are foreign? What is he warning us against?

2. How does the line "Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes" highlight the theme of universal brotherhood?

3.Explain the poetic device used in the line "a single body breathes." What effect does it create?

4. How do these lines emphasize the equality of all humans despite political or national boundaries?

5.What message does the poet convey by linking "the land our brothers walk upon" with "the earth in which we all shall lie"? How does this deepen the poem's philosophical tone?

Q3. The poem compares killing a tree to killing a living being. How does this comparison deepen the reader's understanding of deforestation?

Q4. Why do you think Gerrard chose calmness and intelligence over fear when the intruder entered his home? What does this reveal about effective problem-solving in real-life situations?

Q5. The narrator felt lost and disconnected after his house caught fire. How do you think sudden traumatic events affect a teenager's sense of identity and belonging?

हिंदी

1. रामन् के लिए नौकरी संबंधी कौन-सा निर्णय कठिन था?
2. तुम कब जाओगे, अतिथि' पाठ के लेखक द्वारा कहे गए 'अतिथि सदैव देवता नहीं होता' कथन का अभिप्राय स्पष्ट कीजिए।
3. 'रामन् प्रभाव' की खोज से वैज्ञानिक शोध के क्षेत्र में हुई प्रगति के किस पक्ष को उजागर किया गया है?
4. निकट से एवरेस्ट को देखकर लेखिका बहेंदी पाल को कैसा लगा? एवरेस्ट : मेरी शिखर यात्रा' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।
5. लेखक ने बाज़ार में क्या देखा तथा किस कारण उसके कदम तेज़ हो गए? 'दुख का अधिकार' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

6. **निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए-**

रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर ने 12 वर्ष की आयु से ही काव्य-सृजन शुरू कर दिया था, बाद में उन्होंने गद्य-साहित्य की रचना भी शुरू की और अपनी अधिकतर रचनाओं का उन्होंने अंग्रेज़ी में अनुवाद भी किया। अपनी प्रसिद्ध काव्य पुस्तक 'गीतांजलि' के अंग्रेज़ी अनुवाद के लिए उन्हें वर्ष 1913 में साहित्य का 'नोबेल पुरस्कार' प्राप्त हुआ और वे यह पुरस्कार प्राप्त करने वाले केवल भारत के ही नहीं, बल्कि एशिया के भी प्रथम व्यक्ति बने। 'गीतांजलि' रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर की एक अमर काव्य कृति है। इसी के गीतों ने उन्हें 'विश्वकवि' के रूप में प्रतिष्ठित किया। कुछ लोगों का यह मानना है कि इसका अनुवाद किसी अंग्रेज़ कवि ने किया था, किंतु अब यह बात सिद्ध हो चुकी है कि यह अनुवाद किसी और ने नहीं, बल्कि स्वयं रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर ने ही किया था।

जब वे लंदन अंग्रेजी भाषा की शिक्षा प्राप्त करने गए थे, उस दौरान 17 वर्ष की आयु में उनकी मुलाकात अंग्रेज़ी के विश्वविख्यात रोमांटिक कवियों एवं लेखकों के साथ हुई। उनमें से कई उनके अच्छे मित्र बन गए। अपने उन मित्रों के साथ आयोजित काव्य गोष्ठियों में अपनी बांग्ला कविताओं को सुनाने के दृष्टिकोण से वे उनका अनुवाद अंग्रेज़ी में किया करते थे।

(क) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश किस विषय पर आधारित है?

  (i) अंग्रेजी साहित्य की महत्त्वपूर्ण कृतियाँ
  (ii) अंग्रेजी कवियों से टैगोर की मित्रता
  (iii) भारत में साहित्यिक पुरस्कारों का इतिहास
  (iv) रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर की काव्य कृति और पुरस्कार

(ख) नोबेल पुरस्कार प्राप्त करने वाले प्रथम भारतीय कौन थे? (1)

  (i) बंकिम चंद्र चट्टोपाध्याय
  (ii) बंकिम चंद्र चटर्जी
  (iii) रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर
  (iv) हरिवंशराय बच्चन

(ग) कथन -(A) रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर ने अपनी कविताओं का अनुवाद अंग्रेजी में किया। (1)

   कारण- (R) टैगोर ने अंग्रेजी भाषा की शिक्षा अमेरिका में प्राप्त की थी।

  कूट

  (i) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
  (ii) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, परंतु कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।
  (iii) कथन (A) सही है, किंतु कारण (R) गलत है।

(iv) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है।

(घ) 'गीतांजलि' के अनुवादित संस्करण के विषय में लोगों की क्या मान्यता थी?

(ङ) रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर ने किन विधाओं में साहित्य लेखन किया?

7. कवि रैदास को यह दृढ विश्वास क्यों है कि प्रभु समदर्शी हैं? 'रैदास के पद' नामक कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

8. 'बिन पानी सब सून' रहीम के 'दोहे' कविता से उद्धृत इस पंक्ति का प्रतीकार्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए।

9. मनुष्य को अपने जीवन में लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति के लिए क्या करना चाहिए? 'अग्निपथ' कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

10. निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद

लिखिए

(क) नई शिक्षा नीति (2020)   **अथवा**   (ख)समाचार-पत्र

11. विद्यालय की ओर से कुछ सहपाठियों के साथ शैक्षणिक भ्रमण पर जाने हेतु अपने पिताजी से आज्ञा माँगते हुए उन्हें लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

छोटे भाई को एक पत्र लिखकर समझाइए कि स्वस्थ शरीर में ही स्वस्थ मस्तिष्क निवास करता है। उसे यह भी बताइए कि स्वस्थ रहने के लिए किन-किन नियमों का पालन करना आवश्यक है? (लगभग 100 शब्दों में)
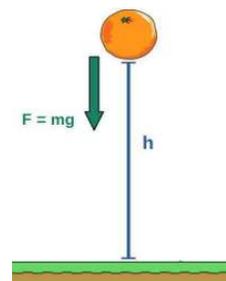
Mathematics

Q1. Write the decimal expansion of 7/8.

Q2. Express $\sqrt{75}$ in the form $a\sqrt{b}$.

Q3. Is 22/7 rational or irrational? Give reason.

Q4. Find the value of the polynomial $p(x) = 3x^3 - 4x^2 + x - 5$ at $x = -1$.

Q5. Factorise: $3x^2 - 12x$.

Q6. Divide: $(2x^3 - 3x + 4) \div (x - 2)$.

Q7. Points A (2,3), B (−1,4), C (0,−2): Describe the quadrant or axis each lies in.

Q8. In which quadrant does the point (5,-7) lie?

Q9. Write two solutions of $2x + 3y = 12$.

Q10. If two angles of a triangle are 65° and 45°, find the third angle.

Q11. When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, one interior angle is 50°. Find its corresponding angle.

Q12. State the SAS congruence rule.

Q13. In triangle ABC, AB = AC and ∠B = 40°. Find ∠C.

Q14. A triangle has sides 7 cm, 24 cm, and 25 cm. Is it a right triangle?

Q15. A hemisphere bowl has radius 4.2 cm. Find its curved surface area.

Q16. In a parallelogram, one angle is 110°. Find the adjacent angle.

Q17. Find the area of a triangle with sides 13 cm, 14 cm, and 15 cm.

Q18. A triangular park has sides 20 m, 21 m, and 29 m. Find its area using Heron's formula.

Q19. Find the total surface area of a cube with side 6 cm.

Q20. A cylinder has radius 3 cm and height 7 cm. Find its volume.

SCIENCE

1.(i) A body thrown at a certain angle to the ground moves in a curved path and falls back to the ground. The initial and final points of the path of the object lie on the same horizontal line. What is the work done by the force of gravity on the object?

(ii) You lift a heavily packed carton of mass 'm' in vertically upward direction through a height h. What is the work done (a) by you on the carton, (b) by force of gravity on the carton?

(iii) Anil is doing work at a rapid rate but works for only one hour. Ashok does work at a somewhat slower rate but continues to work for six hours. Who has greater power? Who has more energy?

2. If the velocity of an object is doubled. What will be the change in its kinetic energy?

3. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow based on the passage and related studied concepts.

When an object is allowed to fall from higher level to a lower level, it gains speed due to gravitational pull, i.e., it gains kinetic energy. Therefore, in possessing height, a body has the ability to convert its height into kinetic energy, i.e., it possesses potential energy. The magnitude of its gravitational potential energy is equivalent to the amount of work done by the weight of the body in causing the descent. If a mass m is at a height h above a lower level, the P.E. possessed by the mass is mgh. The chosen level from which height is measured has no absolute position. It is, therefore, important to indicate clearly the zero P.E. level in any problem in which P.E. is to be calculated. The potential energy of a body may be positive or negative.

i. A cement bag of weight 50 kg has potential energy of 490 J. To what height should it be raised?

ii. When an arrow is shot from its bow, it has kinetic energy. From where does it get this kinetic energy?

iii. Define potential energy. What is the potential energy of a stone of mass 5 kg placed at a height of 2 m above the ground? ($g = 9.8$ m/s2).

4. Atomic number of an element Y is 17.
   i. Write its electronic configuration.
   ii. What is the number of valence electrons in Y ?
   iii. How many electrons are needed to complete the octet of Y ?
   iv. Is it a metal or a non-metal ?
   v. The valency of Na is 1 and not 7. Give reason.

5. Read the table and answer the questions below

Element	A	B	C	D	E
Mass no.	1	7	14	40	40
Atomic no	1	3	7	18	20

i. Select a pair of isobars from the table
ii. Which two sub- atomic particles are equal in number in neutral atoms.

6. The atomic number of phosphorus is 15. what is the electronic configuration of P^{3-} ion?

7. The composition of two atoms A and B is given :
i. What are the mass numbers and atomic numbers of A and B?
ii. What is the relation between the two chemical species?
iii. Which element or elements do they represent?

Atom A	Atom B
17 protons	17 protons
18 neutrons	20 neutrons
17 electrons	17 electrons

8. An atom of an element has two electrons in outermost M- shell. State it i. Electronic configuration   ii. Number of protons iii. Atomic number   iv. Valency   v. Name

9. You are given an element A with atomic no. 8 and atomic mass 16. Write the chemical formula of the compound formed between A and hydrogen, carbon. What type of compounds are those?

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Political Science - Chapters: Working of Institutions & Democratic Rights

A. Very Short Answer Questions

1. What is the tenure of the Lok Sabha?
2. Who is the real executive head in India?
3. What are Fundamental Rights?
4. Name any one Right to Freedom.
5. Who appoints the Chief Justice of India?
6. What is the Right to Equality?
7. Define "Executive".
8. Which Fundamental Right protects against exploitation?

B. Short Answer Questions

1. Differentiate between the political executive and the permanent executive.
2. Why the Prime Minister is considered powerful in the Union government?
3. Explain the importance of the Right to Constitutional Remedies.
4. What is a No-Confidence Motion?
5. Explain "freedom of speech and expression".
6. What is the role of Parliament in law making?

C. Long Answer Questions

Describe the powers and functions of the President of India.

1. Explain any three Fundamental Rights with examples.
2. Describe the process of passing a law in Parliament.
3. How does the judiciary protect the rights of citizens?
4. Explain the significance of the Right to Equality in a democracy.

D. Fill in the Blanks

1. The Indian Parliament consists of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, and the _____.
2. The highest court of appeal in India is the _____.
3. Ministers are responsible to the _____.
4. The Indian Constitution guarantees _____ Fundamental Rights.
5. The Right against Exploitation prohibits _____ labour.
6. The real executive authority is the _____.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. LibreOffice Impress is used to create:
   a) Documents
   b) Presentations
   c) Spreadsheets
   d) Databases
2. A single page of a presentation is known as a:
   a) Page
   b) Slide
   c) Sheet
   d) Window
3. Visual effects applied to objects like text or images are called:
   a) Transition
   b) Animation
   c) Theme
   d) Layout
4. The view that displays all slides in thumbnail form is:
   a) Normal View
   b) Notes View
   c) Slide Sorter View
   d) Outline View
5. To start the slide show from the beginning, press:
   a) F1
   b) F5
   c) Ctrl + A
   d) Shift + F5

B. Short Answer Questions (30–40 words)

1. What is a digital presentation? Give one example.
2. Explain slide layout. How is it useful in Impress?
3. What is the purpose of using animations in a presentation?
4. What is the difference between transitions and animations?
5. Define a placeholder in Impress.
6. What is Slide Sorter View used for?
7. Write any two advantages of using themes or templates in a presentation.

C. Application-Based Questions

1. Your teacher asked you to present "Internet Safety Rules".
   Write **five steps** you will follow to create a presentation in Impress.
2. You want to insert an image in Slide 3.
   Write the steps to insert an image in LibreOffice Impress.
3. You have created 10 slides but want to rearrange them.
   How will you reorder slides using Slide Sorter View?
4. You want to add a video clip on Slide 4 for better explanation.
   Mention the steps to insert a video in Impress.
5. You feel a slide has too much text.
   What changes can you make to improve clarity and presentation?

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer for each question.
1. What is the correct file extension for Python files?
   a) .ptn   b) .pyt
   c) .py   d) .python
2. Which of the following is used to output text in Python?
   a) print()   b) output()
   c) echo()   d) write()
3. Which symbol is used for single-line comments in Python?
   a) //   b) ##
   c) --   d) #
4. What will be the output of: `print(2 + 3 * 4)`?
   a) 20   b) 14
   c) 24   d) 9
5. How do you take user input in Python 3?
   a) scan()   b) input()
   c) enter()   d) read()
6. Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?
   a) 5number   b) number_5
   c) number-5   d) number 5
7. What is the correct way to start a function definition in Python?
   a) func myFunction():   b) define myFunction():
   c) function myFunction():   d) def myFunction():
8. Which of the following data types is immutable in Python?
   a) List   b) Set
   c) Tuple   d) Dictionary
9. What is the output of this code?
   x = 5
   y = '5'
   print(x + int(y))
   a) 10   b) 55
   c) Error   d) 5
10. Which of these statements will create a list in Python?
    a) mylist = {}   b) mylist = []
    c) mylist = ()   d) mylist = ||

Section B: Short Answer Questions

Answer each question in 2-3 lines.

1. What is a variable in Python? Give an example.

2. Explain the difference between a list and a tuple in Python.

3. How do you write a multi-line comment in Python?

4. What is the purpose of indentation in Python?

5. Write a short Python code to display "Hello, World!" on the screen.