

हिंदी

1. कर्मवीर' कविता के आधार पर बताएं कि कौन दुःख भोग नहीं पछताते ? कौन जीवन में नाकाम रहता है ?
2. झींगुर और बुद्धू क्यों झगड़ पड़े?
3. झींगुर हरिहर के पास क्यों गया?
4. राजा ने क्या चुनौती स्वीकार की? (बुद्धि का मूल्य)
5. कथावाचक ने ब्राह्मण से हारकर क्या कहा?
6. सोनगढ़ का राजा कैसा व्यक्ति था?
7. सोनगढ़ के राजा ने कुत्तों की सेना क्यों तैयार करवाई?
8. चूहा अपना क्या अधिकार मानता था?
9. चूहे से मुक्ति पाने के लिए लेखक ने क्या किया?
10. विदेश की लम्बी यात्रा पर जाने से पहले भगवानी देवी ने क्या कहा?'
11. पंडित ने प्रायश्चित्त का क्या उपाय बताया?
12. वरदान' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए कि कवि के भाग्य में क्या है?
13. अपठित गद्यांश

सुख विश्वास से उत्पन्न होता है। सुख जड़ता से भी उत्पन्न होता है। पुराने जमाने के लोग सुखी इसलिए थे कि ईश्वर की सत्ता में उन्हें विश्वास था। उस जमाने के नमूने आज भी हैं, मगर वे महानगरों में कम मिलते हैं। उनका जमघट गाँवों, कस्बों या छोटे-छोटे नगरों में है। इनके बहुत अधिक असंतुष्ट न होने का कारण यह है कि जो चीज़ उनके बस में नहीं है, उसे वे अदृश्य की इच्छा पर छोड़कर निश्चित हो जाते हैं। इसी प्रकार सुखी वे लोग भी होते हैं, जो सच्चे अर्थों में जड़तावादी हैं, क्योंकि उनकी आत्मा पर कठखोदी चिड़िया चोंच नहीं मारा करती, किंतु जो न जड़ता को स्वीकार करता है, न ईश्वर के अस्तित्व को तथा जो पूरे मन से न तो जड़ता का त्याग करता है और न ईश्वर के अस्तित्व का, असली वेदना उसी संदेहवादी मनुष्य की वेदना है। पश्चिम का आधुनिक बोध इसी पीड़ा से ग्रस्त है। वह न तो मनुष्य भैंस की तरह खा-पीकर संतुष्ट रह सकता है न अदृश्य का अवलंब लेकर चिंतामुक्त हो सकता है। इस अभागे मनुष्य के हाथ में न तो लोक रह गया है, न परलोक। लोक इसलिए नहीं कि वह भैंस बनकर जीने को तैयार नहीं है और परलोक इसलिए नहीं कि विज्ञान उसका समर्थन नहीं करता। निदान, संदेहवाद के झटके खाता हुआ यह आदमी दिन-रात व्याकुल रहता है और रह-रहकर आत्महत्या की कल्पना करके अपनी व्याकुलता का रेचन करता रहता है।

(क) सुख किनसे उत्पन्न होता है?

- (i) विश्वास (ii) जड़ता (iii) (क) व (ख) (iv) कोई नहीं

(ख) गाँवों में लोग असंतुष्ट नहीं हैं क्योंकि

- (i) वे अदृश्य पर अपनी चिंता छोड़ देते हैं। (ii) उनके पास सभी सुविधाएँ हैं। (iii) वे शक्तिशाली हैं। (iv) कोई नहीं।

(ग) सुखी वे होते हैं जो

- (i) जड़ता को स्वीकार नहीं करते (ii) ईश्वर के अस्तित्व को स्वीकार नहीं करते (iii) (क) व (ख) (iv) कोई नहीं

(घ) पश्चिम का आधुनिक बोध किससे पीड़ित है

- (i) संदेहवादी दृष्टि (ii) आस्तिकवाद (iii) अस्तित्ववाद: (iv) कोई नहीं

(ङ) 'विश्वास' का विलोम है

- (i) अविश्वास (ii) धोखा (iii) भेदभाव (iv) कोई नहीं

14. 'ज्ञानदीप' नोटबुक बनाने वाली कंपनी के लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार करें।

15. आप अमन/अनु हैं और विद्यालय में चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता होने वाली है। उसके लिए एक सूचना पत्र तैयार करें।

16. 'ईमानदार लकड़हारा' विषय पर 120-150 शब्दों में एक लघुकथा लिखिए।

17. आप अपनी पढ़ाई जयपुर के एक छात्रावास में कर रहे हैं। आपको ज्ञात हुआ कि आपका मित्र अभी-अभी एक लम्बी बीमारी से ठीक होकर आया है, उसकी तबियत जानने के लिए एक पत्र लिखिए।

संस्कृत

1. एतत् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

ग्रामे रमणीयं जीवनं भवति। ग्रामवासिनः प्रतिदिनं प्रातःकाले उत्तिष्ठन्ति। ते कृषिकर्मणि लग्नाः भवन्ति। कृषकाः क्षेत्रेषु बीजानि रोपयन्ति, जलं सिंचन्ति, धान्यानि च पालयन्ति। ग्रामे वटवृक्षस्य छायायां जनाः विश्रान्तिं लभन्ति। ग्रामस्य वातावरणं शुद्धं निर्मलं च भवति। अतः ग्रामजीवनम् अत्यन्तं सुखदं मन्यते।

प्रश्नाः-

- (क) ग्रामवासिनः कदा उत्तिष्ठन्ति?
- (ख) कृषकाः किं-किं कुर्वन्ति?
- (ग) जनाः कुत्र विश्रान्तिं लभन्ति?
- (घ) ग्रामस्य वातावरणं कथं भवति?
- (ङ) ग्रामजीवनं किम् मन्यते?

2. नीचे दत्तानि सम्बन्धनामानि उपयुक्तस्थाने लिखत-

(मञ्जूषाः पिता, माता, भ्राता, भगिनी, मातामहः, मातामही, पुत्रः, पुत्री)

- (क) मम _____ भोजनं पचति। (माता)
- (ख) सः मम _____ अस्ति। (भाई)
- (ग) एषः _____ वृद्धः अस्ति। (नाना)
- (घ) सा मम _____ विद्यालयं गच्छति। (पुत्री)
- (ङ) _____ तथा _____ गृहे वसतः। (पिता, माता)

3. दत्तानि अङ्कानि संस्कृतशब्देषु लिखत।

- (क) 51 - _____
- (ख) 56 - _____
- (ग) 70 - _____
- (घ) 72 - _____
- (ङ) 80 - _____

4. विशेषणानि विषेष्यैः सह योजयत ।

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| (क) शीतलः | (i) वस्त्राणि |
| (ख) मनोहरम् | (ii) मासयोः |
| (ग) द्वयोः | (iii) भूमिः |
| (घ) वैविध्यपूर्णा | (iv) प्रकृतिः |
| (ङ) पीतानि | (v) वायुः |
| (च) शस्यश्यामला | (vi) दृश्यं |

5. देव तथा रमा शब्दयोः शब्दरूपाणि लिखत।

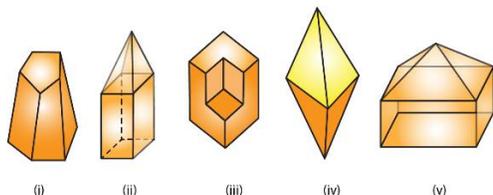
6. संस्कृतभाषायां पञ्च अव्ययशब्दान् तथा पञ्च दैनन्दिनशब्दान् लिखत।

7. पञ्च शाकानि फलानि च नामानि लिखत।

8. त्रयः पशूनां पुष्पाणि च नामानि लिखत ।

MATHEMATICS

- Q1. A box in the shape of a cuboid has dimensions $15\text{ cm} \times 10\text{ cm} \times 8\text{ cm}$. Find the **total surface area** of the box.
- Q2. A toy is made in the shape of a **cuboid**. The toy has 6 faces and 8 vertices. How many edges does it have?
- Q3. The lateral surface area of a cuboid is 240 cm^2 . If its height is 10 cm and breadth is 6 cm, find its **length**.
- Q4. Which of the following cannot be true for a polyhedron?
(a) $V = 4, F = 4, E = 6$ (b) $V = 6, F = 8, E = 12$ (c) $V = 20, F = 12, E = 30$ (d) $V = 4, F = 6, E = 6$
- Q5. Verify Euler's formula for each of the following polyhedrons:

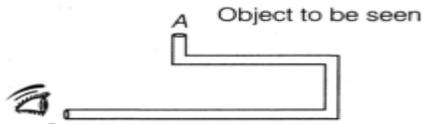


- Q6. A cuboidal wooden block contains 36 cm^3 wood. If it be 4 cm long and 3 cm wide, find its height.
- Q7. What will happen to the volume of a cube, if its edge is
(i) halved (ii) tripled?
- Q8. What will happen to the volume of a cuboid if its:
(i) Length is doubled, height is same and breadth is halved?
(ii) Length is doubled, height is doubled and breadth is same?
- Q9. Three cuboids of dimensions $5\text{ cm} \times 6\text{ cm} \times 7\text{ cm}$, $4\text{ cm} \times 7\text{ cm} \times 8\text{ cm}$ and $2\text{ cm} \times 3\text{ cm} \times 13\text{ cm}$ are melted and a cube is made. Find the side of cube.
- Q10. How many wooden cubical blocks of side 25 cm can be cut from a log of wood of size 3 m by 75 cm by 50 cm, assuming that there is no wastage?

SCIENCE

- Q1. Why is yeast used in the baking industry?
- Q2. Why do we get a "sour" taste if milk is left out in summer?
- Q3. What is the function of the rods and cone cells in the human eye?
- Q4. State the Laws of Reflection.
- Q5. If the angle between the incident ray and the reflected ray is 80° , what is the angle of incidence?
- Q6. Why should we not take antibiotics without a doctor's advice?
- Q7. Sketch a simplified cross-section of the human eye and label the following parts. Briefly state the function of each: Cornea, Iris, Lens, Retina, Optic Nerve.
- Q8. Complete the missing steps in the flow below:
1. Atmospheric Nitrogen \rightarrow [A] \rightarrow Nitrogen in Soil.
 2. Nitrogen in Soil \rightarrow [B] \rightarrow Plants.
 3. Plants \rightarrow [C] \rightarrow Animals.
 4. Excreta/Death \rightarrow [D] \rightarrow Back to Soil. 

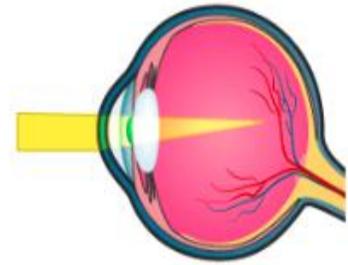
Q9. Rahul planned an activity to observe an object A through pipes as shown in the figure, so that he could see objects that he could not directly see



- How many mirrors should he use to see the objects?
- Indicate the positions of the mirrors in the figure.

Q10. Study the given vision defect and answer the following:

- Identify and name the defect shown.
- Based on the diagram, state two reasons why this defect occurs?
- Name the type of lens used to correct this defect.



SOCIAL SCIENCE

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- Who introduced the Subsidiary Alliance system?
a) Lord Dalhousie b) Lord Wellesley c) Lord Curzon d) Warren Hastings
- Which resource is created by human effort?
a) Natural resource b) Human-made resource c) Renewable resource d) Non-renewable resource
- Which crop requires high temperature and heavy rainfall?
a) Wheat b) Rice c) Millet d) Pulses
- Which body interprets the Constitution of India?
a) Parliament b) Executive c) Judiciary d) Election Commission
- Public facilities are mainly provided by:
a) Private companies b) Individuals c) Government d) NGOs

B. Very Short Answer Questions

- What was the main aim of the Revolt of 1857?
- Define human resource.
- Name any one renewable resource.
- What is secularism?
- What is meant by social reform?

C. Short Answer Questions

- Explain any two causes of the Revolt of 1857.
- Why soil is considered an important natural resource?
- How does education improve the quality of human resources?
- What are public facilities? Give two examples.

D. Long Answer Questions

- Describe the role of women in the Indian National Movement.
- Explain the different types of resources with examples.
- Discuss the importance of agriculture in India.
- Explain the structure of the Indian Parliament.

E. Assertion and Reasoning Questions

Directions: Read the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully and choose the correct option:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C. A is true but R is false.
- D. A is false but R is true.

1. Assertion (A) : Natural vegetation depends on climate.

Reason (R) : Climate affects temperature and rainfall patterns.

2. Assertion (A) : Education is important for national development.

Reason (R) : Educated people contribute to economic growth.

F. Map Based Question

HISTORY - On the outline map of India, locate and label the following places related to the national movement

- 1. Champaran – Indigo Movement
- 2. Dandi – Civil Disobedience Movement
- 3. Chauri Chaura – Non-Cooperation Movement
- 4. Amritsar – Jallianwala Bagh

GEOGRAPHY - On the outline map of India, locate and label any four of the following:

- 1. Sundarbans – Mangrove forests
- 2. Jim Corbett National Park
- 3. Kaziranga National Park
- 4. Gir National Park
- 5. Nilgiri Forests

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Chapter: A Tryst with Python

Section A: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Python is a _____ level programming language.
- 2. Python was developed by _____.
- 3. The print() function is used to _____ output.
- 4. The input() function is used to take _____ from the user.
- 5. Python programs are easy to read and _____.

Section B: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- 1. Which of the following is a valid Python statement?
a) print(Hello) b) print("Hello") c) print Hello d) show("Hello")
- 2. Which symbol is used to write comments in Python?
a) // b) /* */ c) # d) %
- 3. What will be the output of the following code?
- 4. print(5 + 3)
a) 53 b) 8 c) Error d) 5 + 3
- 5. Python is an example of:
a) Low-level language b) Machine language c) High-level language d) Assembly language

Section C: Short Answer Questions

1. What is Python?
2. Name any two features of Python.
3. What is the use of the print() function?
4. What is a comment in Python?

Section D: Long Answer Questions

1. Explain any four features of Python.
2. Write the steps to run a Python program using Python IDLE.

Section E: Write the Output

1. `print("Welcome to Python")`

Output: _____

2. `print(10 * 2)`

Output: _____

Section F: Write the Programs

1. Write a Python program to display:
2. Hello! Welcome to Python
3. Write a Python program to add two numbers and display the result.

Section G: Find the Error (Debugging)

1. `Print("Hello")`
2. `print "Python"`

Write the correct statements: _____.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Unit: AI Ethics

Section A – Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Q1. What is the definition of Ethics?

- a) A set of rules created only for computer programmers
- b) Moral principles that guide the behaviour and actions of individuals or groups
- c) Laws enforced by the government
- d) Technical guidelines for building AI systems

Q2. What is AI Ethics?

- a) A branch of computer science that focuses only on coding
- b) A system of moral principles intended to inform the responsible development and use of AI
- c) Rules that prevent the use of artificial intelligence
- d) A marketing strategy for technology companies

Q3. Which of the following is an example of AI bias?

- a) An AI system giving faster results
- b) An AI hiring system that rejects qualified candidates based on their gender or race
- c) An AI system that uses machine learning algorithms
- d) An AI system that requires user passwords

Q4. What is one of the key ethical concerns related to AI?

- a) Making AI systems faster
- b) Reducing the cost of AI development
- c) Privacy and protection of personal data
- d) Creating more user-friendly interfaces

Q5. Which of the following is a responsibility of ethical AI development?

- a) To maximize profits regardless of consequences
- b) To ensure AI systems are transparent and explainable to users
- c) To keep all AI decisions secret from the public
- d) To replace all human workers with AI

Section B – Short Answer Type Questions

Q1. What is the difference between bias and fairness in AI? Explain with an example.

Q2. Name and briefly explain any three types of AI bias mentioned in the CBSE curriculum.

Q3. What is the "Black Box Effect" in AI? Why is it an ethical concern?

Q4. Discuss two advantages and two disadvantages of Artificial Intelligence in society.

Q5. What steps should be taken to ensure ethical AI development and deployment?