Assignment -3

Hindi

खंड-क(अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न- 1.निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए-
कार्य का महत्त्व और उसकी सुंदरता उसके समय पर संपादित किए जाने पर ही है। अत्यंत सुघड़ता से किया हुआ कार्य भी यदि आवश्यकता के पूर्व न पूरा हो सके तो उसका किया जाना निष्फले ही होगा। चिड़ियों द्वारा खेत चुग लिए जाने पर यदि रखवाला उसकी सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था करे तो सर्वत्र उपहास का पात्र ही बनेगा।उसके देर से किए गए उद्यम का कोई मूल्य नहीं होगा। श्रम का गौरव तभी है जब उसका लाभ किसी को मिल सके। इसी कारण यदि बादलों द्वारा बरसाया गया जल कृषक की फसल को फलने-फूलने में मदद नहीं कर सकता तो उसका बरसना व्यर्थ ही है। अवसर का सदुपयोग न करने वाले व्यक्ति को इसी कारण पश्चाताप करना पड़ता है।
(क) जीवन में समय का महत्त्व क्यों है?
(i) समय काम के लिए प्रेरणा देता है।   (ii) समय की परवाह लोग नहीं करते।
(iii) समय पर किया गया काम सफल होता है।   (iv) समय बड़ा ही बलवान है।
(ख) खेत का रखवाला उपहास का पात्र क्यों बनता है?
(i) खेत में पौधे नहीं उगते।   (ii) समय पर खेत की रखवाली नहीं करता।
(iii) चिड़ियों का इंतजार करता रहता है।   (iv) खेत पर मौजूद नहीं रहता।
(ग) चिड़ियों द्वारा खेत चुग लिए जाने पर यदि रखवाला उसकी सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था करे तो सर्वत्र उपहास का पात्र ही बनेगा।
इस पदबंध का प्रकार होगा
(i) संज्ञा   (ii) सर्वनाम   (iii) क्रिया   (iv) क्रियाविशेषण
(घ) खेत का रखवाला उपहास का पात्र कब बन जाता है?

खंड- ख(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न-2 (i) 'अनु' उपसर्ग का उचित प्रयोग करके दो शब्द बनाओ।
(ii) 'पारिवारिक' शब्द में प्रत्यय है-

प्रश्न-3 . तत्सम और तद्भव से संबंधित एक - एक शब्द लिखो

प्रश्न-4. (i) 'संसार' शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखो।
(ii) 'जड़' शब्द का उचित विलोम क्याहै?

प्रश्न-5. (i)'शीला संगीत की बड़ी शौक़ीन है'- इस वाक्य से प्रविशेषण क्या है?
(ii) 'नायक' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग शब्द लिखो।

प्रश्न-6 (i)   नेता जी भाषण दे रहा है। शुद्ध वाक्य लिखो
(iii) दिए गए वाक्य के लिए उचित मुहावरे का चुनाव कीजिए-
मोहित ने चोरी करके वंश के _____ दिया।

(iv) 'नील गगन-सा हृदय शांत हो रहा' में कौन सा अलंकार है-

(v) जहाँ एक ही वर्ण की आवृति एक से अधिक बार होती है, वहाँ _ अलंकार होता है। रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए।

खंड-ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न-7. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए-
स्वर्ण-खला के बंधन में
अपनी गति, उड़ान सब भूले,
बस सपनों में देख रहे हैं
तरु की फुनगी पर के झूले।
ऐसे थे अरमान कि उड़ते
नीले नभ की सीमा पाने,
लाल किरण-सी चोंच खोल
चुगते तारक-अनार के दाने।
i. पिंजरे में पक्षी क्या-क्या भूल जाते हैं?
(क) अपनी गति   (ख) अपनी उड़ान   (ग) अपनी गति-उड़ान   (घ) इनमें कोई नहीं
ii. पक्षी क्या सपना देखते हैं?
(क) आसमान में उड़ने का   (ख) वृक्ष की फुनगी पर झूलने का   (ग) पिंजरा तोड़ डालने का   (घ) पिंजरे से भाग जाने का
iii.'फुनगी' शब्द का अर्थ होता है-
(क) सफ़ेद फूल   (ख) पेड़ की सबसे ऊँची चोटी का सिरा   (ग) लंबी टहनी   (घ) ऊँची टहनी
iv. पिंजरे में कैदी पक्षियों के साथ क्या हुआ?
(क) वे बहत दुखी हो गए   (ख) उन्हें अपनी भावना दबानी पड़ी

(ग) वे बंधकर जीने को मजबूर हो गए   (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी कथन

v. लाल किरणों-की सी चोंच से क्या तात्पर्य है?

(क) लाल चोंच   (ख) सूर्य की किरणों जैसी लंबाई लिए चोंच

(ग) जैसे सूर्य की किरण लालिमा लिए होते हैं, वैसे ही उनके चोंच भी लाल होते हैं   (घ) इनमें कोई नही

प्रश्न-8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर   सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए-

बातचीत में अधरों पर छाई निश्छल स्वाभाविक मधुर मुसकान किस कोआकृष्ट नहीं करती? बातचीत में मुसकराहट यदि एक ओर प्रसन्नता, सद्भावना और मैत्री बढ़ाती है तो दूसरी ओर परेशान, उद्विग्न और उदास लोगोंके लिए राहत और भग्नाश जनों के लिए प्रेरणास्त्रोत सिद्ध होती है। पुष्प कीगंध की तरह मुसकराहट सबको सुवासित कर देती है। सरल हृदय से हीस्वाभाविक मुसकराहट प्रस्फुटित होती है जो मनुष्य के हृदय की निर्मलताऔर प्रेम का प्रतीक होती है। कपट, स्वार्थ और गुरुता और हीनता की भावनासे ग्रस्त कुटिलतापूर्ण मुसकराहट बनावटी होती है जो बातचीत की रोचकताको समाप्त कर देती है। मुसकराहट का अक्षय कोष लुटाने वाले गरीब नहींहोते। उनके तो दोनों हाथों में लड्डू होते हैं-जाता कुछ नहीं मिलता बहुत कुछहै।

1. (i) मुस्कराहट बनावटी कब बन जाती है?

(क) स्वार्थ और हिंसा भावना से   (ख) प्रसन्नता से

(ग) अक्षय कोष लूटने से   (घ) स्वाभाविकता से

(ii) पुष्प की क्या विशेषता है?

(क) बदबू फैलाना   (ख) सुवासित करना   (ग) कुटीलता

(iii) बातचीत को रोचक कैसे बना सकते हैं?

(क) कपट से   (ख) बनावटीपन से   (ग) भग्नाश से   (घ) मुस्कराहट

खंड- ग(पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न-9. प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में दीजिए-

(क) किस बात से सिद्ध होता है कि दारा एक ईमानदार व्यक्ति था?

(ख) गरमी की दोपहरी में फटे हुए जूते पहने निरंतर आगे बढ़ता हुआ ग्रामीण क्या संदेश देता है? 'दोपहरी' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।

(ग) गांधीजी द्वार आत्मशुद्धि के लिए लेख लिखने का क्या कारण था

(घ) श्रीराम राजू ने अंग्रेजों के सामने आत्मसमर्पण क्यों कर दिया?

प्रश्न-10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40-50शब्दों में दीजिए-

(क) स्वाति नक्षत्र की एक बूँद कहाँ-कहाँ कौन-से तीन रूप धारण करती है? इसके माध्यम से कवि 'रहीम' क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं?

(ख) बातचीत करते समय हमें किन- किन बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए?

१

प्रश्न 11. कोया आदिवासियों को स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन की प्रेरणा किससे मिली? देश के इतिहास में आदिवासियों ने अन्याय के खिलाफ लड़ने की मिसाल कैसे कायम की?

अथवा

'गाँधी जी केवल उपदेशक नहीं थे, कर्म योगी थे।' पाठ 'आश्रम के अतिथि और संस्मरण' के

खंड-घ (लेखन)

प्रश्न-12.दिए गए विषय पर 100-125 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए-

वृक्षारोपण -
(i) भूमिका
(ii) वृक्ष की महत्ता
(iii) वृक्ष के लाभ
(iv)कटाई की प्रतिपूर्ति
(v) उपसंहार

प्रश्न- 13. 'कुसंगति के दुष्परिणाम' बताते हुए अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखिए
प्रश्न- 14. 'जल प्रदूषण' विषय पर दो मित्रों मैं हुई बातचीत को संवाद रूप में लिखिए।
प्रश्न- 15 आपके विदयालय में 'वार्षिक उत्सव' मनाया जाएगा। छात्रों को इसके अंतर्गत आयोजित की जाने वाली

विभिन्न गतिविधियों की जानकारी देते हुए 25-30 शब्दों में एक सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

<u>English</u>
Section-A (Reading)
1. **On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions:**
   <u>Right time to start competitive Exam preparation</u>

   The number of candidates appearing for different competitive exams is increasing fast. Cracking a competitive exam is a daunting task. These exams intend to assess the aspirants' perseverance, patience, time management and will to grab the coveted seat despite all odds. Accomplishing a huge volume of comprehensive exam preparation in a limited amount of time requires a strategy. Successful are those who make the best use of the available time.

   Escape the rat race- unlike school or college academic tests, competitive exams require a different approach, a focused mindset, and a thorough understanding of subjects and concepts. Usually students face numerous challenges in clearing these.

   To ensure success in competitive exams, it is important to start preparing as early as possible. To begin with, have a focused goal. With a fixed goal and the right plan in hand, aspirants can measure their preparation – how far or close they are to their goal.

   Plan, prioritise and focus – To tame a lion, it is important to know about it extremely well. Similarly, aspirants should be clear about the exam – the pattern, stages and the competition. Often aspirants face the dilemma of when they should start preparing for the exam.

   Since there is a lot to be covered in less time it is essential to have a strategy. It is advisable that one understands the past years exam trends and devise the preparation strategy accordingly. They should focus on weaker subjects and revise the stronger ones. Finally, to assess preparation vis-a-vis other aspirants, it is highly recommended that one practices mock test and solve previous years' question papers. An early start helps to analyse one's preparation and efficiency to deliver on the D-Day.

   a) The synonym of the word 'endurance' as given in paragraph 1 is……………..
      i)   Strategy
      ii)   Perseverance
      iii)   Daunting
      iv)   Coveted
   b) Escape the rat race – Rat Race means
      i)   Sports game
      ii)   Race between rat and cat
      iii)   Race between rat and dog
      iv)   Chase good marks
   c) The antonym of word 'seldom' as given in paragraph 4 is-----------------------
      i)   Focus   ii) Tame iii) Often   iv)Aspirant
   d) A successful person is one who –
      i)   Uses resources efficiently.
      ii)   Makes best use of available time.
      iii)   Assesses difficulty
      iv)   Grabs the opportunity.
   e) What is dilemma that troubles the aspirants?
            i)   How to start preparations   ii)With whom to start preparations
            iii)Which method to adopt for preparation   iv)When to start the preparations.
   f) The number of candidates………………….
   g) Usually students face numerous……………
   h) . It is advisable that one……………………
   i) Finally, to assess preparation…………..
   j) An early start helps………………………..

2. **Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:-**

My Dad knew his duties. He said ' That's all right-
You'll have what you want, dear. I'll start work tonight'. With my expert
assistance, he soon finished the chore:

a) The 'work' here stands for………………
   i)   construction of a new house   iii)construction of a tree- top house.
   ii)   shifting to a new place   iv)construction of a garden
b) The rhyme scheme of the poem is……………
   i)   abba.   iii) aabb.
   ii)   Abab   iv)None of these.
c) The poet of this poem is……………
d) The word 'chore' means…………..

3. **Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word given in the brackets.**

   Human life (a) …………..(is/was/are) a tale of errors and follies. We (b)   (all/some/few)
   commit errors and mistakes out (c)   (for/of/by) ignorance. A human being always
   (d)   (learns/learned/learning) through experience.

Part -B (Writing and Grammar)

4. **Read the telephonic conversation between Rita and Neelam when Pooja is away. Write Neelam's message for Pooja. (50 Words)**

   Rita   : Is it 2224467?
   Neelam   : Yes, May I know who is on the line?
   Rita   : I am Rita, Pooja's friend. Could I talk to Pooja?
   Neelam : I am sorry, she has left for the college. Is there any message for her? I am her younger sister.
   Rita   : Tell her that my elder brother, Bharat has got admission in I.I.T Roorkee. He is leaving tomorrow. We
                 are holding a get- together this evening. Please tell her to come at 5:00P.M. at our residence.
   Neelam : Ok. I'll do that Rita :
   Thank you.

5. You felt immensely inspired after reading about social workers like Mahatma Hansraj and Parmeshwar Rao. **Write an article** for your school magazine with the message that the qualities like love, peace, sense of compassion, courtesy, forgiveness etc. are needed for the survival of the society. Refer to the unit **'Compassionate Souls'** along with your own ideas for the same**. (Word Limit- 100-120words)**

Section- C(Literature)

6. **Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words each.**
   a) Did the wise men win any reward ? If not, why ?
   b) At what age did Granny learn climbing and from whom?

7. **Answer the following in detail :-**
   a)What answers were given by the hermit for the three questions put up by the king ?
   b)Was the County Inspector an expert in his job ? Give reasons for your answer.

8. Describe how the King's act of kindness changed his foe to his faithful friend.

Mathematics
Section-1

Q 1.   Find square root of 1156.
Q 2.   Find the cube root of following :
        (i)   0.06   (ii) $\frac{2}{3}$

Q 3.   Find the value :- $\sqrt[3]{(125)}$
Q 4.   A jeans is marked for 2590rupees , but is sold for 2331 rupees then discount percent is
   (a) 20%.   (b)15%.   (c)10%.   (d) 5%
Q 5.   The volume of a cube of side 0.01 in cm^3 is –
        (a) 0.001   (b) 1   (c) 0.0001   (d) 0.000001
Q 6.   The point at which the x – axis and y – axis intersect on the Cartesian plane is –
        (a) Abscissa   (b) Origin   (c) Ordinate   (d) None
Q 7.   Discount is always calculated on -
        (a)Cost Price.   (b) Marked price.   (c) Selling price.   (d) GST

Section-2

Q 8.   Find the greatest number of six digits which is a perfect square. Find the square root
        Of this number.

Q 9. Find the cube root of the following:
    (i)   216000   (ii)   21952

Q 10 In the quadrilateral ABCD $\llcorner A = \llcorner B = 90°$
    Is AD parallel to BC ? Justify your answer.

Q 11.   The quantity of petrol filled in a bike and the cost of petrol are given in following table –

Liters of petrol filled	5	8	10	15
Cost of petrol	250	400	500	750

    Draw a graph to show this information.

Q 12.   At what rate percent will a sum of rs 640 be compounded to rs 774.40in two years?

Q 13.   A town has a population of 2,50,000.The growth rate of population of the town is 4%per annum.what would be population of the town after 3 years?

Section-3

CASE STUDY QUESTION:

Q 14.   The profits of a firm were rs 72,000in the year 2014.During the next year it increased by 7%and it decreased by 5%in the following year.what are the profits of the firm after two years?

Section-4

Q.15   A man invested 1000 rupees for three years at 11% simple interest per annum and 1000 rupees at 10% compund interest per annum compounded annually for three years. Find which investment is better.

Q 16. Simplyfy : $\dfrac{(64)^{\frac{-1}{6}}}{(512)^{\frac{-1}{3}}} \times \dfrac{(216)^{\frac{-1}{3}}}{(16)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \times \dfrac{(81)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(9)^{\frac{-1}{2}}}$

Science

Section A (Very short answer type questions)

(1) The cell was discovered by_____

(2) Plastids are present in a_____cell.

(3) The study of microorganisms is known as ……………

(4) What is fermentation ?

(5) Define- a) carbonisation b) Frictional Distillation

(6) State two characteristics of nylon fibre and it's uses.

(7) Define balanced and unbalanced forces.

(8) Static friction is always ……….than sliding friction.

(9) Name any two renewable sources of energy.

(10)Define 'calorific value of a fuel.'

Section B (Short answer type questions)

(1) Define:- Gene and it's function. Also, state difference between gene and DNA.

(2) What is pasteurization? How it is done.

(3) 'In the absence of microorganisms the earth would become heap of dead plants and animals.'Justify this statement.

(4) State two uses of
    i. Coal tar   ii. Coke Gas   iii. Petrol iv. Rayon

(5) Why are gold and silver suitable for making jewellary ?

(6) 'Sodium and potassium is stored under kerosene. Give reason.

(7) State three effects of a force. Give suitable examples.

(8) Define the terms (a) static friction (b) sliding friction.

(9) Define the term 'carbonisation.'

(10) State any two characteristics of an ideal fuel.

Section C (Long answer type questions)

(1) With the help of well labelled diagrams, highlight three differences between a plant cell and an animal cell.

(2) How are the following diseases transmitted? (a) malaria (b) common cold (c) tetanus

(3) Give reasons why? (a) snow shoes are more effective than ordinary shoes for walking on snow. (b) school bags are provided with wide straps to carry them.

(4) State the meaning of the terms (a) rolling friction (b) fluid friction

(5) Define force of friction. List the factors affecting the force of friction. Explain with examples.

(6) Describe in brief the process of coal formation.

(7) Draw a diagram showing the different zones of a candle flame. Label the zones which contain
    (a) Unburnt vapours of wax (b) unburnt carbon particles.

Section D (very long answer type questions)

(1) Write the functions performed by the following cell organelles

(a) golgi apparatus   (b) nucleus   (c) chromoplasts   (d) vacuoles   (e) mitochondria.

(2) Give reasons for the following: (a) we tend to slip when we step on a banana peel.

    (b) sportsman use shoes fitted with spikes.

    (c) ball bearings are used in machines.

    (d) tyres of the vehicles need to be changed regularly.

    (e) machine parts are frequently oiled or greased.

(3) (i) State two uses of each of the following: (a) asphalt (b) paraffin wax

    (ii) How do petroleum and natural gas occur in nature

Value based question

The chemistry teacher, explained to her students that when petroleum, a naturally occurring fossil fuel, is separated into its different components, each of these components is useful in one way or the other. She then told her students that our daily life too can be thought of as 'made up' of a number of activities, actions and tasks. She suggested that 'all of us' should try to ensure and aim that all these 'components' of our daily life, are useful to the society at large.

1. State the values that you think are contained in the teacher's talk and suggestions.
2. Name any three components, obtained from petroleum and state any one use of each of them.
3. Have a 'group discussion' in which different students suggest 'ways and means' of making their different daily life actions and activities, useful to the society at large.

Subject -Social Science
MCQs /Very Short Questions (1X16=16)

Q.1. Which term is used for the plant community which grows without human interference?

    (a) plantation.   (b) agriculture.   (c) gardening.   (d) natural vegetation

Q.2. Which type of erosion leads to desertification?

    (a) soil erosion.   (b) water erosion.   (c) wind erosion.   d) wave erosion

Q.3. Which one of the following is suitable for restoring soil fertility?

    (a) contour ploughing.   (b) terrace farming.   (c) rotation of crops

    (d) shifting agriculture along the hill slopes

Q.4. Which one of the following resources can be recycled?

    (a) gold.   (b) coal.   (d) natural gas.   (c) land

Q.5. All the abiotic resources include-

    (a) living beings.   (c) inexhaustible resources.

    (b) renewable resources.   (d) non-living things

Q.6. Modern period of Indian history began in the-

   (a) sixteenth century. (b) eighteenth century (c) seventeenth century. (d) nineteenth century

Q.7. The call You give me blood, I'll give you freedom' was given by-

    (a) Subash Chandra Bose.   (c) Lala Lajpat Rai

    (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale.   (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Q.8. Under the Mahalwari System, the word mahal means-

    (a) a group of cities.   (b) a group of districts. (c) a group of villages (d) a group of towns

Q.9. The Ryotwari System was introduced by-

    (a) Lord Cornwallis.   (b) Thomas Munro (c) Holt Mackenzie. (d) Lord Wellesley

Q.10. The Revolt of 1857 started on-

    (a) May 10, 1857. (b) May 12, 1857. (C) May 11, 1857. (d) May 13, 1857

Q.11. Mangal Pandey belonged to which one of the following places?

    (a) Jhansi.   (b) Hyderabad.   (c) Barrackpore.   (d) Gwalior

Q.12. In a parliamentary form of government-

  (a) the executive is answerable to the Parliament.

  (b) there is no relationship between the legislature and the executive.

  (c) the president enjoys real powers as Head of the state.

  (d) the Council of Ministers can be dismissed by the President.

Q.13. The Constituent Assembly of India consisted of-

    (a) directly elected members.   (b) indirectly elected members.

    (c) members nominated by the Queen.

    (d) members nominated by Governor-General of India.

Q.14. The Fundamental Right that came into existence in 2002 is the-

    (a) Right to Equality   (b)Right to Education

    (c) Cultural and Educational Rights.   (d) Right to Freedom of Religion

Q.15. Writs can be issued by-

(a) a District Court. (b) a Gram Panchayat.   (c) a Civil Court.   (d) a High Court

Q.16. Which one of the following subjects comes under the Union List?

   (a) forests.   (b) foreign affairs.   (c) information technology.   (d) drugs and medicines

          Section-B

Q.17. Distinguish between renewable and non -renewable resources.

Q.18. Why are the Tropical Rain Forests Known as evergreen forests ?

Q.19. Highlight the main features of Mahalwari System.

Q.20. Mention any five major events related to the freedom struggle of India.

Q.21. Describe the composition and contributions of the Constituent Assembly of India.

Q.22. Explain the Right to Freedom of Religion.

Section -C

Q.23. How are human being responsible for the depletion of vegetation and wildlife ?

Q.24. Write a short note on the Birsa Movement.

Q.25. Explain the terms - Secular and democratic republic.

Q.26. Explain any five major sources of information about Modern Indian History.

Section-D

Q.27. Highlight any three causes of soil erosion. Suggest any five steps to conserve soil.

                        Or

   Suggest any five methos for the conservation of water.

Q.28. Why did the First War of Independence fail inspite of participation of different sections of

   Indian Society ? Explain.

      Or

   Why is the Revolt of 1857 called the First War of Independence ? What were it's

   causes ?

Q.29. How is the Speaker of Lok sabha elected ? Mention his/ her power and functions.

        Or

   Explain the composition of Rajya sabha. Who can be elected as a member and for how

   long ? Why Rajya sabha called a Permanent House ?

Q.30. What is meant by natural vegetation ? How do temperature and rainfall affect its

   distribution ? Explain with examples.

          Or

   What is sustainable development ? Why is sustainable development the need the hour ?

Q.31. Explain the five provisions given under the ' Right to Equality '.

      Or

   Classify Directive Principles of State Policy into four main categories. Explain each of   them briefly.

Section-E

Q.35. Map Skills:-

   35.(a) On an outline map of the world ,show the following:- (any four).

    a) Hoover dam in USA.   b) Hirakud dam in India.   c) Yellowstone National park in USA.

    d) Kaziranga National park of India. e) France.   f) England. g) Japan

   35(b) On an outline map of India, locate the following (any two) :-.

    I) Lucknow. ii) Agra. iii) Kukis IV) Gaddis. V) Delhi

Sanskrit

" भागः क (वर्णनात्मकाः प्रश्नाः)

(अपठित-अवबोधनम्)

1. अधोलिखित गद्यांश पठित्वा प्रदत प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत।

   अवश्यं करणीयं कर्म एव 'कर्तव्यम्' इति उच्यते। मनुष्याणां जीवने कर्तव्यपालनेन एवं सर्वदा उन्नतिः भवति। कर्तव्यपालनं जीवनस्य आधारः अस्ति। सर्वे एव स्वकर्तव्यानुसारम् आचरणं कुर्वन्ति। सूर्यः सततं तपति। वायुः अहर्निशं वहति। धरा जीवान् धारयति। जीवन सुखमय कर्तुं मनुष्येभ्यः अनेकानि कर्तव्यानि निर्धारितानि सन्ति। मनुष्यैः तेषां पालनम् अवश्यमेव कर्तव्यम् । विद्याध्ययनम्, चरित्र-निर्माणम्, स्वदेशस्य समाजस्य च सेवा, सदाचारस्य पालनम्, परोपकारः च इत्यादीनि सर्वाणि कर्तव्यानि सन्ति । यः मानवः कर्तव्यपरायणः भवति सः एव समाजस्य रक्षकः भवति अतः मानवैः सर्वदा स्वकर्तव्यम् अवश्यमेव पालनीयम्। कदापि स्वकर्तव्यं न त्याज्यम्।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(i) का जीवान् धारयति ?   (ii) कः सततं तपति ?

(iii) किं कदापि न त्याज्यम् ?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)(2x2=1)

(i) मनुष्याणा जीवने उन्नतिः कथं भवति?   (ii) कः समाजस्य रक्षकः ?

(iii) जीवन सुखमयं कर्तुं मनुष्येभ्यः कानि निर्धारितानि सन्ति?

(इ) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्त शीर्षकं लिखत ।

                    (रचनात्मककार्यम)

2. भवान् रवीन्द्रः अस्ति। गतसप्ताहे भवतः विद्यालये संस्कृतसम्भाषण शिविरम् आयोजितम्। स्वमित्रं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे तस्य वर्णन मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूर्ण कृत्वा पत्रम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत |

सरस्वती छात्रावासः

तिथिः ----------

प्रियमित्र (1)--------सस्नेहं नमः ।

अत्र कुशल (2) --------। गतसप्ताह अस्माकं विद्यालये संस्कृतसम्भाषणशिविरम (3)-------------- आसीत्। चतुर्दशदिनानि यावत् वयम् (4)---------- अभ्यासम् अकुर्म। तत्र एकस्याः (5) -----------मञ्चनम् अपि अभवत्। अहं तु विदूषकस्य 6--------कृतवान्। सर्वे जनाः आनन्दिताः भूत्वा करतलध्वनिम् (7)---------अहम् इदानीं सर्वदा संस्कृतेन एव (8)---------.| भवान् अपि संस्कृतेन सम्भाषणस्य 9.----------करोतु । पितृभ्यां मम प्रणामाञ्जलिं निवेदयतु ।

भवतः मित्रम्(10)-------मञ्जूषा आयोजितम्, रवीन्द्र ,अभिनयम्, रमेश, तत्रास्तु, संस्कृतसम्भाषणस्य, अकुर्वन् ,लघुनाटिकायाः, अभ्यासम्, परामि

प्रश्न 3. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषया अनुवाद कृत्वा लिखत (केवलम् पंचवाक्यानि)(1*5)
   (i)   हम दोनों ईश्वर को नमस्कार करते हैं|We both bow to the God.
   (ii)   बच्चों को संस्कृत पढ़नी चाहिए। Children should study Sanskrit.
   (iii)   देव ने भोजन खाया। Dev ate food.
   (iv)   तुम कब खेलते हो? When do you play ?
   (v)   वे सब घर जाएँगे। They all will go home.
   (vi)   गंगा का जल पवित्र होता है।The water of the Ganga is sacred.

(पठित-अवबोधनम्)

प्रश्न 4. अधोलिखित गद्यांश पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रस्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत

एकदा महर्षि दयानन्दः काशीनगरे गङ्गायाः तटे एकस्मिन् कुटीरे शिष्यैः सह अतिष्ठत् । तत्र समीपे एवं एक यात्री अपि अतिष्ठत्। ईष्या सः यात्री महर्ष फुटीरम् आगत्य अकारणम् एव महर्षि दुर्वचनानि वदति स्म। जितेन्द्रियः महर्षिः सर्व श्रुत्वा शान्तचित्तेन एव तिष्ठति स्म। सः कदापि न प्रत्युदतरत्। शिष्याः कृद्धाः अभवन्। महर्षिः तान् 'चिन्तां मा कुरत तूष्णीम् भवत' इति अकथयत्। महर्षिः कथयति स्म यत् सः स्वयम् एव एकस्मिन् दिने सरलः भविष्यति ।

नैतिक शिक्षा

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवल प्रश्नद्वयम्)
(i) महर्षि दयानन्दः कस्याः तरे अतिष्ठत्?
(ii) समीपे एवं कः अतिष्ठन् ?
((iii) कः महर्षि दुर्वचनानि वदति स्म
(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तर- (केवल प्रश्नद्वयम्)

निवेन्द्रियः महर्षिः किं करोति स्मर

(iii) महर्षिः शिष्येभ्यः सदैव कथयति स्म (iii) के क्रुद्धाः अभवन्?

17. अधोलिखित श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतएन लिखत्वा

निन्दन्तु नीतिनिपुणाः यदि वा स्तुवन्तु लक्ष्मीः समाविशतु गच्छतु वा यथेष्टम्
अद्यैव वा मरणमस्तु युगान्तरे यो न्यायात्पथः प्रविचलन्ति पदं न धीराः।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)
(i) के निन्दन्तु यदि वा स्तुवन्तु?
(ii) धीराः कुतः पदम् न प्रविचलन्ति ?
(iii) युगान्तरे वा किम् अस्तु ?
(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (केवल प्रश्नद्वयम्)
(i) के न्यायात् पथः पदं न प्रविलन्ति?
(ii) का समाविशतु गच्छतु वा यथेष्टम् ?
(iii) मरणम् कदा अस्तु ?

अधोलिखित-कथांश समुचितक्रमेण पुनः उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखता
   (1) अभिमानी काकः चटकाये स्वगृहे शरणं न अयच्छत्।
   (2) यदा वर्षाकाले काकस्य गृहं नष्टम् अभवत् तदा चटका काकस्य साहाय्यं करोति।
   (3) काकः चटका च मित्रे आस्ताम् ।
   (4) ग्रीष्मकाले चटकायाः तृणैः निर्मित गृहं नष्टम् अभवत्।