

SECTION I English

PROSE

(Reading for Comprehension, Language Study, Summary, and Note-Making)

Q1 (A) Read the given extract and complete the activities given below: (12)

My first thought on reaching the top was a sense of gratitude to God, that after having failed six times, He had blessed me with fulfilment of this desire I had held so long.

I placed on the summit the offerings to God that I had carried with me. This is in accord with my religion. Both my wife and I are Buddhists. I could not kneel because of my clothes and equipment. But I offered a silent prayer in my heart.

The offerings were biscuits, candy, and a little blue pencil. My youngest daughter, Nima, had given me the pencil before I left home. She asked me to put it on the top of the mountain as her offering. It was an ordinary blue pencil, not even a long one, but it was one of her prized possessions.

As I put it down, I pointed it out to Hillary. He gave me a big smile, showing that he understood. Then I got out the flags which I had on piece of string about four feet long. I fastened one end to my ice axe and Hillary took pictures as I held it up. As I had to bring my ice axe down with me, I buried one end of the string in the ice on the top, and the other in snow on the slope down below. When we left, they were lying flat against the summit.

I was very thirsty. I took out a water tumbler for a drink, but found the water in the metal container had frozen so I could not quench my thirst. I ate some biscuits and offered some to Hillary.

I was wearing a red scarf which my great friend Lambert (leader of the 1952 Swiss expedition) had given me last year. It was just a year ago, on May 28th, when we were standing at 28,215 feet, that he gave me the scarf.

I wore it all the way up the mountain from Darjeeling. As I stood at the top, I remembered him, and felt that he was with me. I felt absolutely fit at the summit. My mind was absolutely clear. I didn't feel tired. I felt exhilarated. It was a very clear sensation.

A1. Arrange the events according to their occurrence in the passage (2)

- I ate some biscuits and offered some to Hillary.
- I wore the red scarf given to me by my friend, all the way up the mountain from Darjeeling.
- I offered a silent prayer to God in my heart.
- My daughter Nima gave me a blue pencil, one of her prized possessions, to put at the summit as her offering to God.

A2. Why didn't Tenzing feel tired after reaching the summit? (2)

A3. Explain: (2)

"He gave me a big smile, showing that he understood."

A4. Personal Response (2)

Mention some of the benefits of trekking trips organized by colleges for the students.

A5. Language Study: (2)

- My mind was absolutely clear. (Use past perfect tense and rewrite)
- My first thought on reaching the top was a sense of gratitude to God. (Use 'When' and rewrite)

A6. Give one word for the following: (2)

- satisfy one's thirst
- very happy and excited
- a sense of deep appreciation
- a highly valued item

B1. Do as Directed: (Choose the correct option)

(1) The Natya Shastra is the oldest work on dancing. (Change into comparative degree) (3)

- (i) The Natya Shastra is the old work on dancing.
- (ii) The Natya Shastra is older than any other work on dancing.
- (iii) The Natya Shastra is the oldest work on dancing than any other.
- (iv) The Natya Shastra is older than the oldest work on dancing.

(2) The Principal said to us, "May you all succeed." (Change into indirect speech)

- (i) The Principal told us that we all succeed.
- (ii) The Principal asked us to succeed.
- (iii) The Principal wished that we might all succeed.
- (iv) The Principal commanded us to succeed.

(3) I made a few mistakes, but learnt a lot about motivation.

(Choose the correct 'Complex Sentence' from the options given below.)

- (i) Making a few mistakes, I learnt a lot about motivation.
- (ii) Though I made a few mistakes, I learnt a lot about motivation.
- (iii) I made a few mistakes and I learnt a lot about motivation.
- (iv) I made a few mistakes to learn a lot about motivation.

B2. Spot the error and rewrite the sentence.

I am very exciting to go on a trip to Switzerland. (1)

Q.2(A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below:

(12)

Irregular attendance in schools and colleges has become a major concern for educators worldwide. Consistent attendance plays a significant role in a student's academic success, as it ensures continuity in learning and exposure to key concepts. When students frequently miss classes, they face difficulties in keeping up with lessons, understanding subjects, and participating in class discussions. Studies reveal that irregular attendance often results from various factors, including health issues, family responsibilities, lack of motivation, or even social challenges like bullying.

Global studies indicate that students with chronic absenteeism tend to have lower academic performance and reduced chances of future success. Moreover, poor attendance affects classroom dynamics, as teachers often need to spend additional time helping absent students catch up, thereby slowing down overall class progress. Solutions to this issue involve collective efforts from educators, parents, and students. Schools can implement supportive measures like counselling, mentoring, and flexible learning options to help students address their challenges. On a broader scale, promoting the importance of regular attendance through campaigns and parent-teacher engagement can ensure better long-term outcomes.

A1. State whether the following statements are True or False:

(2)

- i) Irregular attendance negatively impacts students' performance and learning outcomes.
- ii) Consistent absenteeism can affect group learning and classroom dynamics.
- iii) Schools implement attendance policies to reduce irregular attendance.
- iv) Irregular attendance has no impact on students' academic performance.

A2. What are some key factors that contribute to irregular attendance, as mentioned in the passage?

(2)

A3. How does irregular attendance affect the progress of the entire class and not just the absent student?

(2)

A4. Personal response:

(2)

How can schools help students with poor attendance?**A5. Language study:**

(2)

- Vegetables are provided by the grocer. (Change the voice)
- We worry about junk food. (Use a modal auxiliary showing "compulsion")

A6. Vocabulary

(2)

Add suitable suffixes and prefixes to the words given below.

	Word	Prefix	Suffix
i)	Tight		Tightly
ii)	Legal		Legally
iii)	Clear	Unclear	
iv)	Sure	Unsure	

B) Summary Writing:

(3)

Write a summary of the above extract (Q 2A) with the help of the points given below and suggest a suitable title.

- Consequences: poor academic performance, lower future success prospects, difficulties in keeping up with lessons
- Impact on classroom dynamics

C) Note Making:

(3)

Read the following extract and complete the table given below:

The brief, bright streaks of light in the night sky are known as meteors. Those that fall all the way to the ground are called meteorites. Meteorites can be divided into three broad categories: iron, stony-iron and stony.

Iron meteorites are mostly made of metals nickel and iron. They are not very common. Nearly 50,000 years ago, an iron meteorite, Canyon Diablo, which created a crater nearly a mile wide and 6 feet deep, known as Meteor Crater, was found in Arizona.

Stony-iron meteorites rarely land on our planet. They are made of iron-nickel alloy mixed with non-metallic matter similar to the outer layers of the earth. Such a meteorite weighing more than one and a half tons was found in Huckitta, Australia in 1924.

There are three sub-types of stony meteorites. The first is the chondrites which make up 86 percent of meteorites. Carbonaceous chondrites are another rare type of stony meteorites. The most famous of these fell in Murchison, Australia in 1969. It contains evidence that life on earth did not begin here. The last type, the achondrites are also rare. Scientists say that such matter was once part of Mars and our own moon.

I	Types of Meteorites :
1)	
2)	
3)	
II	One example of Iron:
1)	
III	Sub-types of Stony Meteorites
1)	
2)	
3)	Achondrites

SECTION-II: POETRY

(Poetry and Appreciation)

Q3A) Read the following extract and complete the activities given below:

(10)

Between Nose and Eyes a strange contest arose,
The spectacles set them unhappily wrong;
The point in dispute was, as all the world knows,
To which the said spectacles ought to belong.

So Tongue was the lawyer, and argued the cause
With great deal of skill, and a wig full of learning;
While Chief Baron Ear sat to balance the laws,
So famed for his talent in nicely discerning.

'In behalf of the Nose it will quickly appear,
And your lordship,' he said, 'will undoubtedly find,
That the Nose has had spectacles always in wear,
Which amounts to possession time out of mind.'

Then holding the spectacles up to the court,
'Your lordship observes they are made with a straddle
As wide as the ridge of the Nose is; in short,
Designed to sit close to it, just like a saddle.'

'Again would your lordship a moment suppose,
('Tis a case that has happened, and may be again.)
That the visage or countenance had not a Nose,
Pray who would, or who could, wear spectacles then?

'On the whole it appears, and my argument shows,
With a reasoning the court will never condemn,
That the spectacles plainly were made for the Nose,
And the Nose was as plainly intended for them.'

Then shifting his side, as a lawyer knows how,
He pleaded again in behalf of the Eyes:
But what were his arguments few people know,
For the court did not think they were equally wise,

So his lordship decreed with a grave solemn tone,
Decisive and clear, without one if or but-
That, whenever the Nose put his spectacles on,
By daylight or candlelight-Eyes should be shut!

A1. Choose and rewrite the two correct statements from the following :

(2)

- a) The poem is about a dispute between the nose and eyes over a pair of spectacles.
- b) The nose and eyes ultimately decide to share the spectacles.
- c) The tongue acts as a lawyer in the dispute.
- d) The tongue argues only on behalf of the nose.

A2. How does the lawyer Tongue defend the case of Nose? (2)

A3. Personal Response (2)

Do you support the poet's satire presentation of the judicial system? Explain.

A4. Name and explain the figure of speech in the following line. (2)

'While Chief Baron Ear sat to balance the laws'.

A5. Compose the funny poem of two lines with or without a rhyme scheme, on 'The Spectacles'. (2)

B. Appreciation: (4)

**Write an appreciation of the extract given below with the help of the following points:
(100 -150 words)**

- About the poem / poet and the title
- Theme
- Poetic devices, language, style
- Special features
- Message, values, morals
- Your opinion

Earth has not anything to show more fair:
Dull would he be of soul who could pass by
 A sight so touching in its majesty:
 This city now doth, like a garment, wear
 The beauty of the morning; silent, bare,
 Ships, towers, domes, theatres, and temples lie
 Open unto the fields, and to the sky;
 All bright and glittering in the smokeless air.
 Never did sun more beautifully steep
 In his first splendour, valley, rock, or hill;
 Ne'er saw I, never felt, a calm, so deep!
 The river glideth at his own sweet will:
 Dear God! the very houses seem asleep;
 And all that mighty heart is lying still!

SECTION III (Writing Skill)

Q4A) Complete the activities as per the instructions given below: (4)

Attempt Any One of the following activities-

Email- Writing

1) The State Government of Maharashtra has decided to take strict measures on the hawkers's encroachment on roads. Draft an e-mail to the editor of a local daily expressing your concern for the jobless hawkers.

OR

Letter Writing

2) You are the college representative and your Principal has assigned to you the task of writing a letter to the Divisional Officer, Satpuda Mountain Ranges, Nagpur, seeking permission for the mountaineering expedition to be organized by your college. Write the letter.

B. Attempt Any One of the following activities-

(4)

Expansion of Idea

1) One Should Eat to Live, Not Live to Eat - (Franklin)

OR

Blog Writing

2) Write/ prepare a blog in about 150 words on the topic

Communication Skills

OR

Draft a Review

3) Write a review of a film you have recently seen based on the following points :

- Names of the characters (main and supporting roles)
- About the story/Theme of the film
- Special features
- Music/Dance/Songs/Action/Direction
- Why did you like/not like the film
- Should others watch this film/would you recommend it to your friends? Why?

C. Attempt Any One of the following activities-

(4)

Appeal Writing

1) Your college has organised a motorcycle rally to make people aware that they must save water. Prepare an 'Appeal' on the topic 'Save Water' with the help of the following points in about 100 - 150 words :

- Convincing appeal
- Need
- Information/Facts
- Famous personality/Guest
- Venue, date and time

OR

Report Writing

2) Write a report in about 100 - 150 words about the celebration of 'Teachers' Day' in your college

OR

Counterview

3) Write a short paragraph in about 120 words, to be used as Counter-View for the following topic.

'Is AI making life easier for people'. Counter-view Section:

- AI reduces critical thinking
- AI makes mistakes
- Job displacement
- Privacy and security concerns

D. Attempt Any One of the following activities-

(4)

Speech Writing

1) Your college has organised 'A Health Awareness Programme' to emphasise the importance of healthy food and say good bye to 'Junk food'. As a class representative, prepare a speech in about 100-150 words to be delivered during the inaugural function.

OR

Compering

2) Imagine you are given the responsibility to 'compre' a programme by your college authorities. You need to prepare your script for the programme titled 'Cultural Fest 2024'. Draft the script to decide the flow of the programme. You may take help of the given points

- Prayer
- Lighting of the lamp
- Introduction
- Felicitation
- Cultural Fest Programme
- Speech of the Chief Guest
- Presidential address
- Prize distribution
- Vote of thanks

OR

Draft an interview

3) Imagine you have to conduct an interview of a 'Famous Actor'. With the help of the format given below, draft questions on the given fields. (Do not change the sequence of the questions.)

Name of the Interviewee	
Area of success/ reputation	
Date/Venue/Time	
Questions:	
1) His/ Her decision	
2) Idol in life	
3) Early learning/training	
4) Support	
5) Challenges / Motivating Experiences	
6) Recent achievements	
7) Goals in life	
8) Message	

SECTION IV
(Literary Genre – Drama)

Q5. (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions :

(4)

i) Match the following items from column A with those from the column B

Column A	Column B
1) Conflict	a) Instructions to guide actors' movements
2) Setting	b) Sequence of events making up the play
3) Stage directions	c) Location or place where the play occurs
4) Plot	d) The struggle that drives the plot

ii) Choose the correct alternatives and complete the given statement:

- a. The use of _____ enhances the mood and atmosphere by creating realistic settings. (props/ audience/ rehearsals)
- b. A one-act play typically has a _____ plot, concentrating on one main idea. (random/ simple /caramel)
- c. The _____ is the main idea or message that the playwright conveys through the play. (theme/piano/circus)
- d. The dialogues in a play convey emotions and ideas through both words and _____. (non-verbal/objects/mathematical)

Q (B) (i) The Sergeant supports the man by misguiding his comrades. Comment

(2)

(ii) Write your opinion about the man and the sergeant.

(2)

Q (C) (i) Draw a character sketch of Oberon as an enemy of his wife but a friend of the lovers.

(2)

(ii) There were some reasons why Theseus was initially against but later gave consent to the marriage of Helena with Lysander. Explain.

(2)

Q (D) (i) Mayor Peter Stockmann is a contrast to Dr. Thomas Stockmann, Justify.

(2)

(ii) Describe the climax scene in an enemy of the people.

(2)

Q.1 (A) State whether the following statements are True or False: (5 marks)

- 1) Discount received is a Nominal account.
- 2) A trial balance can agree in spite of certain errors.
- 3) Under single entry system, capital balances are ascertained by preparing statement of affairs.
- 4) Petty Cash Book is book having records of big payments.
- 5) Ledger is a book of original entry.

(B) Select the most appropriate answer from the alternatives given below and rewrite the sentence: (5 marks)

- 1) Bank gives overdraft facility to _____ account holder.
 - (a) Savings
 - (b) Recurring
 - (c) Current
 - (d) Fixed
- 2) Sub-division of journal is known as _____ book.
 - (a) Subsidiary
 - (b) purchase return
 - (c) purchase
 - (d) journal proper
- 3) A commodity in which a trader deals is known as _____.
 - (a) Goods
 - (b) Income
 - (c) Expenditure
 - (d) Property
- 4) Goodwill is _____ asset.
 - (a) tangible
 - (b) current
 - (c) an intangible
 - (d) none of these
- 5) Closing stock is always valued at cost or market price whichever is _____.
 - (a) more
 - (b) less
 - (c) zero
 - (d) equal

(C) Write the word/ term/ phrase which can substitute each of the following statements: (5 marks)

- 1) Subsidiary book in which only credit purchases of goods are recorded.
- 2) A person to whom amount is payable.
- 3) Reduction in the value of fixed assets due to its wear and tear.
- 4) Expenses paid before it is due.
- 5) System of accounting which is unscientific and normally suitable to small business organizations.

(D) Do you Agree or Disagree with the following statements: (5 marks)

- 1) Cash received is entered on the debit side of cash book.
- 2) Trade discount is not recorded in the books of accounts.
- 3) Transactions recorded on both debit and credit side of cash book is known as contra entry.
- 4) When one or more debit errors happen to equal one or more credit errors, it is said to be a compensating error.
- 5) The amount of depreciation remains constant every year under Straight Line Method.

Q.2 Record the following transactions in Purchase Book, Sales Book, Purchase Return Book, Sales Return Book of Jaya General Stores: (10 marks)

2024

May 1 Sold goods to Suman ₹ 30,000 @ 10% Trade Discount.

5 Purchased goods from Pooja for ₹ 15,000.

10 Purchased goods from Pushpa ₹ 25,000 and paid carriage ₹ 450.

11 Cash Sales ₹ 19,900.

17 Shrilekha returned goods of ₹ 8,000.

13 Sent a Debit Note to Pooja for ₹ 5,500.

14 Sona purchased goods from us ₹ 17,000.

15 Goods returned to Praneel ₹ 6,600.

21 Purchased Furniture from Mr. Naman ₹ 25,900.

26 Sold goods of ₹ 7,000 on credit to Sangam.

Q.3 Prepare a Simple Cash Book of Mr. Paul from the following details:

(10 marks)

2021

May 1 Balance of cash of ₹ 42,000.

2 Brought additional capital ₹ 22,000.

5 Cash Purchases ₹ 5,000.

9 Paid Carriage ₹ 7,000.

12 Interest Received ₹ 12,000.

16 Paid Salary to Mannat ₹ 9,000.

18 Cash Sales ₹ 10,000.

21 Paid Life Insurance Premium ₹ 11,000.

28 Cash received from Rohit ₹ 8,000.

29 Paid Electricity Charges ₹ 13,000.

Q.4 Enter the following transactions in an Analytical Petty Cash Book:

(8 marks)

2023

June 1 Opening Petty Cash Balance ₹ 2,000.

1 Cash received from head cashier ₹ 1,000.

3 Paid Auto fare ₹ 300.

5 Paid Courier expenses ₹ 200.

7 Paid for Postal Stamps ₹ 100.

9 Stationery purchased ₹ 90.

21 Paid for Repairs to Machinery ₹ 80.

25 Paid Lunch Bill ₹ 70.

29 Gave Advance to Raj ₹ 60.

Q.5 Radhika keeps her books by Single Entry System. Following are the details of her business:

(8 marks)

Particulars	01. 04. 2019 (₹)	31. 03. 2020 (₹)
Furniture	40,000	50,000
Machinery	25,000	25,000
Creditors	-	3,000
Stock	6,000	7,000
Cash in hand	5,000	11,000

Additional Information:

- 1) Drawings during the year was ₹ 10,000.
- 2) During the year Radhika introduced further capital of ₹ 4,000.
- 3) Machinery is to be depreciated by 10% p.a.
- 4) ₹ 2,000 is written off as Bad Debts.

Prepare: (1) Opening Statement of Affairs
 (2) Closing Statement of Affairs
 (3) Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31.03.2020.

Q.6 M/s Dev Traders purchased a Machinery costing ₹ 50,000 on 1st April, 2019. Depreciation is charged @ 10% p.a. on Original cost. The firm closes its books of accounts on 31st March each year.

The entire Machine was sold on 30th September, 2021 for ₹ 37,500.

Prepare Machinery A/c and Depreciation A/c for the years 2019-2020, 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. (12 marks)

Q.7 Prepare Trading A/c and Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and Balance Sheet as on that date with the help of following Trial Balance and Adjustments.

(12 marks)

Debit Balances	Amt. (₹)	Credit Balances	Amt. (₹)
Opening Stock	8,000	Capital	51,000
Salary	15,000	Creditors	4,000
Purchases	5,000	Sales	73,000
Rent	9,000	Bills Payable	2,000
Building	20,000	Commission Received	500
Wages	5,500		
Bad Debts	6,600		
Insurance	11,000		
Furniture	15,000		
Debtors	11,400		
Factory Expenses	4,000		
Goodwill	11,000		
Cash in hand	6,000		
Sales Return	3,000		
	1,30,500		1,30,500

Adjustments:

- 1) Closing Stock is valued at ₹ 60,000.
- 2) Depreciate Building by 10% p.a.
- 3) Outstanding Salary ₹2,000.
- 4) Write off Further Bad Debts ₹ 1,400.

Q.1.A COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS: (5)

1. Physics is a _____.
 - a) social science
 - b) natural science
 - c) computer science
 - d) formal science
2. The year 1921 has been described as the _____.
 - a) year of girl child
 - b) year of languages
 - c) year of great divide
 - d) year of literacy
3. Power failure in the factory causes _____.
 - a) frictional unemployment
 - b) disguised unemployment
 - c) structural unemployment
 - d) technological unemployment
4. Rural poverty exists in _____.
 - a) towns
 - b) villages
 - c) hilly regions
 - d) smart cities
5. India adopted new economic policy (NEP) in _____.
 - a) 1971
 - b) 1981
 - c) 1991
 - d) 2001

Q.1.B COMPLETE THE CORRELATION: (5)

1. Economic growth: quantitative :: _____ : qualitative
2. Birth rate : high :: Death rate : _____
3. 2400 calories : _____ :: 2100 calories : Urban area
4. Indian Railways: public sector :: Tata group : _____
5. _____ : Waste of resources :: Social effect : Loss of human dignity

Q.1.C GIVE ECONOMIC TERMS: (5)

1. Ups and downs in the overall economic activities -
2. Difference between birth rate and death rate -
3. Movement of rural population to urban areas in search of jobs -
4. Imaginary line that divides the poor and non-poor -
5. Time bound programme undertaken to achieve certain objectives -

Q.1.D FIND THE ODD WORD: (5)

1. Necessities – food, clothing, AC car, shelter
2. Measures to check population explosion – economic measures, social measures, population policy, trade policy
3. States with high rates of unemployment – Goa, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tripura

Q.2

- 4. Components of economic policy – liberalization, privatization, nationalization, globalization
- 5. Reasons for educated unemployment – illiteracy, lack of skills, preference for white collar jobs, , casual approach to education.

Q.2.A. IDENTIFY AND EXPLAIN THE CONCEPTS: (ANY 3) (6)

- 1. Karuna's mother saves Rs 1000/- every month out of her salary.
- 2. During 1911, there were 48 births per thousand in India.
- 3. Satish is willing to work at the given wage rate but not getting a job.
- 4. Urmī's family is not able to satisfy the basic needs of life due to low income.
- 5. Government equity in Maruti Udyog Ltd. is sold to private sector

Q.2.B DISTINGUISH BETWEEN: (ANY 3) (Write 2 points only) (6)

- 1. Microeconomics and Macroeconomics
- 2. Planning Commission and Niti Aayog
- 3. Value -in-use and value-in-exchange
- 4. Underpopulation and Overpopulation
- 5. Absolute Poverty and Relative Poverty

Q.3 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING (ANY 3) (12)

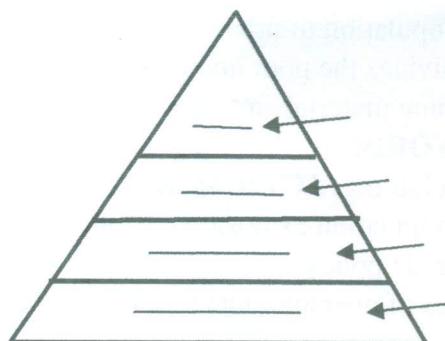
- 1. Explain the theory of demographic transition.
- 2. Explain the four factors of production
- 3. Explain four specific measures undertaken to generate employment.
- 4. Explain any four measures undertaken for Globalization.
- 5. Explain the vicious circle of poverty with a suitable diagram.

Q.4 STATE WITH REASONS WHETHER YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE WITH THE GIVEN STATEMENTS: (ANY 3) (12)

- 1. Scarcity-oriented definition of economics was given by Prof. Lionel Robbins.
- 2. Liberalization is the best economic policy to promote economic growth.
- 3. The objective of family planning programme is to reduce poverty.
- 4. NITI Aayog functions as a think tank.
- 5. Absolute poverty is found in developed countries.

Q.5 STUDY THE GIVEN DIAGRAM, PASSAGE, CHART AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS GIVEN BELOW IT: (ANY 2) (8)

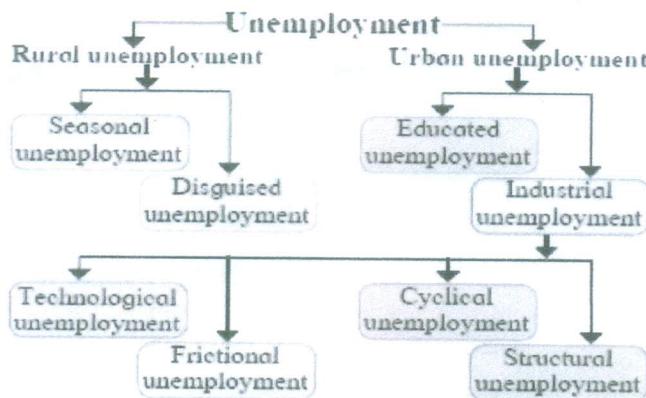
- 1. Complete the Income Pyramid: (Draw the diagram and write the income categories)



2. The Finance Minister of the Central Government presents the Union Budget before the Parliament during the month of February every year. The budget, also referred to as the annual financial statement reflects the estimated receipts and expenditure of the government for a particular financial year that begins on the 1st of April and ends on 31st March. Changes in the tax structure are suggested in the budget. Besides this, provisions are also made for allocating expenditure on defence, education, research and development, etc. The date for presenting the budget has been shifted to the 1st February every year. This enables generation of funds well in advance prior to the commencement of the financial year.

- i) Where is the Union Budget usually presented ?
- ii) Explain the term budget.
- iii) What all aspects are considered while preparing the budget?
- iv) Why is the date for presenting the budget shifted to 01st February ?

3. Observe the chart and answer the questions given below it:



- i) Identify the type of unemployment found in tourism, fishing activities.
- ii) Identify the type of unemployment caused due to computerization.
- iii) Identify the type of unemployment found among educated youth.
- iv) Identify the type of unemployment taking place during economic depression

Q.6. ANSWER IN DETAIL: (ANY 2)

(16)

1. Explain the causes of unemployment in India.
2. Explain the general measures undertaken to eradicate poverty. (any eight)
3. Explain the features of Economic planning. (any eight)

F.Y.J.C. FINAL EXAMINATION (2024-2025)

ORGANISATION OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

TIME:3HRS

MAX MARKS:80

(A) Select the correct option and rewrite the sentences :- (5 marks)

(1) Commerce is a branch of _____.
(a)Business (b) industry (c) trade.

(2) _____ Company has public accountability.
(a)MNC (b) Private (c) Government

(3) Globalization is concerned with _____ market.
(a)Global (b) local (c) rural

(4) MNC'S are powerful _____ entities.
(a)economical (b) political (c) social

(5) Management uses _____ method observation.
(a) Unscientific (b) Artificial (c) Scientific.

(B) Match the column :- (5 marks)

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
(a) Top level management	(1.) 2006.
(b) Solve social problems	(2.)Intangible
(c) BHEL	(3.)1991
(d) New economic policy	(4.) Tangible
(e) Management	(5.)49% paid up capital by government
	(6.) Economic objective
	(7.)51%paid up capital by Government
	(8.) Supervisor
	(9.) CEO
	(10.) Social objective.

(C)State true or false :- (5 marks)

1. In small organization management is not required.
2. New economic policy promoted the liberal economic policy.
3. Every profession is practiced for giving service.
4. In departmental organization there is no flexibility in operation.
5. A Statutory corporation is not answerable to parliament or state assembly.

(D)Find the odd one among the following :- (5 marks)

1. Tata motors, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Steel authority of India Ltd, Gas authority of India Ltd.
2. Tea,milk,coffee,Machinery
3. Indian post, Indian railway, Bank of India, Air India
4. Import trade, Export trade, Wholesale trade, Entrepot trade.
5. Board of directors,President,Purchase manager, Chief Executive officer (CEO)

Q.2.Explain the following terms/concepts (Any four) :- (8 marks)

1. Lower level management
2. Non-economic activity
3. Annual report
4. Code of conduct
5. Management as science
6. Globalization

Q3.Study the following case/situation and express your opinion (Any 4) :- (12 marks)

1. Jaysukh oil mills produce refined oil. The entire production is purchased by Rupesh oil depot, who in turn sells it to various retailers. Mrs. Prachi purchased 2 kg oil from Balaji Groceries. Identify :

- (i) Wholesaler
- (ii) Retailer
- (iii) Consumer

2. While working in a company, Pranav used to give order to his subordinates about what is to be done and which work is to be done? In this organization, various employees like Pratap are doing their work assigned by Pravin submit his report of work completion to Pranav after completing the work done by the employees like Pratap.

- (i) Identify different levels of management in above mentioned company?
- (ii) Find the level of Pranav management of company?
- (iii) Explain the functions and role of Pratap in his company

3. A central government passes a statute in the parliament and forms a business organization which is having autonomy in administration and this organization is answerable to legislature.

- (i) Which type of organization is this?
- (ii) Give any one feature of this organization?
- (iii) Give any one example of this type of organization?

4. There is X company in which capital contribution by different entities are as follows :

Madhya Pradesh Govt 35 %, Maharashtra Govt 35% and Govt of India 30% of company.

- (i) Find out type of this company.
- (ii) Give any two features of this company
- (iii) Give an example of this type of company.

5 .Shankar Patil is an advocate and he is running his profession in a very good manner.His younger brother Prashant Patil has done very beautiful and artistic decoration of his brother's office with seating arrangement and symbol of justice as his hobby.Vishwas Patil,older brother of Shankar Patil is a science graduate and doing farming in best way.He exports the farm production.On the basis of above information:

- (i) Identify the source of income of Shankar Patil.
- (ii) What is the qualification of Prashant Patil as a decorator?
- (iii) Mention two features of profession.

Q4. Distinguish between the following (Any 4) :- (12marks)

- (1) Liberalization and Privatization
- (2) Private sector organization and Public sector organization
- (3) Top level management and Middle level management
- (4) Business and Employment
- (5) Statutory Corporation and Government companies

Q5. Answer the following in brief:- (Any 4) (12 marks)

1. Explain the types of industry in detail.
2. Explain various auxiliaries of trade in detail.
3. Explain the relation between management and art.
4. Explain the term of globalization in detail.
5. Explain the merits of Departmental organization.

Q6. Define management .State the characteristics of management in detail. (8 marks)

OR

Q6. Explain Multinational Corporation and its features in detail. (8 marks)

F.Y.T.G Final Exam, March - 2025

SECRETARIAL PRACTICE

TIME: 3 HOURS

MARKS: 80

Q.1.A) SELECT THE CORRECT OPTION AND REWRITE THE CORRECT SENTENCES: - (05)

- 1) When a poll is demanded it must be taken within _____ hours.
a) 48 hours b) 36 hours c) 12 hours
- 2) Written communication is a _____ record.
a) permanent b) temporary c) unauthorized
- 3) The Directors take decisions at _____ meeting.
a) Annual General b) Statutory c) Board
- 4) The right of casting vote is given to the _____
a) Director b) Secretary c) Chairman
- 5) _____ is used for depositing cash into a bank account.
a) Pay-in-slip b) Cheque c) Withdrawal slip

Q.1.B) WRITE A WORD OR A TERM OR PHRASE WHICH CAN SUBSTITUTE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS: - (05)

- 1) A meeting of shareholders which is held once a year.
- 2) Written summary of the business transacted at the meeting.
- 3) Authority which issues Certificate of Incorporation to company.
- 4) A formal and final decision taken in a meeting.
- 5) An elected body of representatives of Shareholders.

Q.1.C) FIND THE ODD ONE: - (05)

- 1) Spacing, Margin, Envelope.
- 2) Facial expressions, Interviews, Symbols.
- 3) Courtesy, Coherence, Complimentary close.
- 4) Substantive motion, Special resolution, Ordinary resolution.
- 5) Board Meeting, Annual General Meeting, Extra Ordinary General Meeting.

Q.1.D) STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE: - (05)

- 1) Minutes are prepared before the meeting.
- 2) Director can take decisions individually.
- 3) An Extra ordinary General Meeting is called for special and urgent purpose.
- 4) A Joint Stock Company opens a current Account for its transactions.
- 5) SEBI is the regulator of securities market.

Q.2. EXPLAIN THE FOLLOWING TERMS / CONCEPTS: - (ANY FIVE) (10)

1) Minutes	4) Creditors Meeting
2) Point of Order	5) ROC
3) Business communication	6) Motion

Q.3. STUDY THE FOLLOWING CASE / SITUATION AND EXPRESS YOUR OPINION: - (ANY ONE) (03)

1) Mr. Shivshankar is the secretary who has been asked by the Managing Director to inform a director about a decision taken in a board meeting in which he was absent. Which aspect of the essentials of a good business letter he follows:

- When he is giving the required information in a very short and brief manner.
- When he is using courteous words to be polite.
- When he is giving the entire information about the meeting in a proper manner.

OR

2) Mr. Krishna is elected as chairman of General Meeting. Please advise him on the following matters:

- What should be done if the votes cast in favour and against the motion are equal?
- How many votes can a member cast under the poll method?
- What should Mr. P do if any point of order is raised by a member?

Q.4. ANSWER IN BRIEF: - (ANY FOUR) (16)

- State the merits of written communication.
- Explain the importance of company meetings.
- State duties of the Chairman.
- State any four essentials of a good business letter.
- Explain functions of the secretary after the meeting.

Q.5. JUSTIFY THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS: - (ANY TWO) (08)

- Minutes can be used as *prima facie* legal evidence.
- Quorum is the most essential condition for a valid meeting.
- As per the Companies Act, every public company must hold an Annual general meeting.
- The paper quality used for letter writing should be of superior quality.

Q.6. ATTEMPT THE FOLLOWING: - (ANY THREE) (15)

- Draft of Notice and Agenda of a Routine board meeting.
- Write a letter to ROC seeking an extension of time to hold AGM.
- Write a letter requesting a bank to Stop payment of a cheque.
- Write a letter to a director to disclose a personal interest in a contract.

Q.7. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING: - (ANY ONE) (08)

A] State the meaning of voting and explain the different methods of voting in company meetings.
OR
B] Explain all the parts of a good business letter.

***** Best of Luck *****

TIME: 3 HOURS

SUBJECT: MATHS MARKS: 80Page-1General Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Use of logarithm table is allowed. Use of calculator is not allowed.
- (3) For L.P.P problem graph paper is not necessary. Only rough sketch of graph is expected.
- (4) Every new question should be answered in a new page.
- (5) For each MCQ question it is mandatory to write correct answers alongwith its alphabet.

SECTION I

Q.1.A) Select and write the most appropriate answers from the given alternatives for each subquestion: (06)

- 1) If $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ $B = \{4\}$ then $A \cup B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
(a) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ (b) $\{4\}$ (c) $\{1, 2, 3\}$ (d) $\{5\}$
- 2) If $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ $n(A) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
(a) 0 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 4
- 3) The real part of the $z = 2+3i$ where $i = \sqrt{-1}$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
(a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- 4) The value of $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
(a) 1 (b) -4 (c) -6 (d) 0
- 5) If $y = \sqrt{x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
(a) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ (c) \sqrt{x} (d) $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}$
- 6) $y = x^5$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
(a) $(5)(x)^4$ (b) $5x^5$ (c) $4x^4$ (d) $5x^6$

(B) State whether the following statements are True or False : (03)

- (1) All relation are functions
- (2) The pictorial representation of a set is Venn diagram
- (3) If $y = 5^x$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (5^x)(\log 5)$

Contd.. on Pg 2/-

(C) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

(03)

(1) If f is a function from A to B . The set $\{ y \in B \mid y = f(x) \text{ for } x \in A \}$ is called as _____ of A .

(2) The value of $i^{12} = \text{_____}$ where $i = \sqrt{-1}$

(3) The slope of the line passing through the points $A(2,3)$, $B(4,-4)$ is _____

Q.2(A) Attempt any two of the following:

(06)

(1) If $X = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ $B = \{4, 5\}$ find

(a) $A \times B$ (b) $B \times A$ (c) $B \times B$

(2) If $n(x) = 150$ $n(A) = 50$ $n(B) = 70$ $n(A \cap B) = 30$ find

Find (a) $n(A \cup B)$ (b) $n(A' \cap B')$ (c) $n(A \cap B')$

(3) Find the slope x intercept and y intercept of the line $x + y = 5$

Q.2(B) Attempt any two:

(08)

(1) Express $\frac{2+5i}{1-i}$ in the form $a + ib$ where $i = \sqrt{-1}$ $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

(2) A town has 100 literate individuals. 30 individuals read Times of India, 50 individuals read Indian Express and 20 individuals read both newspapers. Find the number of individuals who read

(a) At least one paper
(b) Neither of them

(3) Find the equation of the line passing through $(-1, 2)$ and perpendicular to the line $x + 2y = 6$

(Q.3.A) Attempt any two:

(06)

(1) $f(x) = 4x + 2$ when $x \leq -2$

$f(x) = 5$ when $-2 < x < 2$

$f(x) = x$ when $x \geq 2$

Find (a) $f(-2)$ (b) $f(1)$ (c) $f(3)$

(2) Without expanding using the property, find the value of determinant.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 8 \\ 4x & 6x & 8x \end{vmatrix}$$

(3) If $y = \frac{2}{5}x^{5/2} + \frac{7}{2}x^{2/7}$ Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Contd.. on Pg 3/-

(Q.3.B) Attempt any one:

(04)

(1) Solve the equation using Cramers Rule

$$x + 2y - z = 5, \quad 2x - y + z = 1, \quad 3x + 3y = 8$$

(2) If $y = \frac{2^x}{\log x}$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Q.3.C) Attempt any one activity:

(04)

(1) Complete the activity

$$D = \frac{64}{p^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Marginal Demand} &= \frac{dD}{dp} = d \frac{\left(\frac{64}{p^3}\right)}{dp} \\ &= \frac{d(p^{-3})}{dp} \\ &= (-192) (\quad)\end{aligned}$$

When $p=4$

$$M.D = \frac{(-192)}{ \quad } = \underline{\quad}$$

(2) If $C = 5x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x$

$$\text{Average cost} = \frac{c}{ \quad }$$

$$\text{Average cost} = \underline{\quad}$$

when $x = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Average} &= \underline{\quad} \\ &= \underline{\quad}\end{aligned}$$

Contd.. on Pg 4/-

SECTION II

Q.4.A) Select and write the most appropriate answers from the given alternatives for each subquestions:

(06)

1. Q_3 is equivalent to the partition value _____

(a) P_{25} (b) P_{75} (c) D_5 (d) P_{70}

2. $\text{Var}(x) = 4$ $\text{S.D}(x) =$ _____

(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 16 (d) -2

3. If $\text{S.D}(x) = 3$ Mean=5 coefficient of variation = _____

(a) 60% (b) 50% (c) 15% (d) 4

4. $r = 1$ correlation between x and y is

(a) zero (b) negative (c) perfect positive (d) perfect negative

5. $r(x,x)$ is equal to _____

(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

6. If the length of the rectangle is decreased by 20% what should be the percentage increase in the breadth of rectangle, so that the area remains the same.

(a) 25% (b) 50% (c) 75% (d) 80%

Q.4.B) State whether the following statements are true or false:

(03)

(1) No of Quartiles is three.

(2) The $\text{cov}(x,x) = \text{Var}(x)$

(3) $|x| \geq 3$ has the solution set $x \leq -3$ or $x \geq 3$

Q.4.C) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: (03)

(1) If $r(x,y) = 0.3$ $u = \frac{x-5}{2}$ $v = \frac{y-7}{5}$ $r(u,v) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(2) Quartile deviation = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(3) The value of $4p_4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Q.5.A) Attempt any two: (06)

(1) Calculate the S.D of the following observation 1,2,3,4,5

(2) If $r=0.15$ $S.D(y) = 4$ $\sum(x - \bar{x})^2 = 40$ $\sum(x-\bar{x})(y-\bar{y}) = 12$ find n?

(3) Find the number of arrangement of all letters of the word ALGORITHM in which vowels are together.

Q.5.B) Attempt any two of the following: (08)

(1) Daily wages for a group of 100 workers is given below. If $D_3 = 110$. Calculate the missing frequencies

Daily wages (Rs)	0-50	50-100	100-150	150-200	200-250
No of workers	7	?	25	30	?

(2) For a certain bivariate distribution, the following information is given

	X	Y
Mean	13	17
S.D	2	3
Size	10	10

Calculate the combined variance

(3) Calculate the correlation coefficient (given $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$)

X	3	6	2	9	5
Y	4	5	8	6	7

Q.6.A) Attempt any two: (06)

(1) A fair dice is thrown two times. Find the chance that sum of the numbers on the upper face is atleast 10.

(2) Solve the inequation graphically in two dimensions $2x - y \leq -2$

(3) Janhavi gas agency purchased some gas cyclinders for Rs.5,00,000/- and sold them to the customers for Rs.5,90,000/- Find the amount of GST payable if 5% GST is applicable.

Q.6.B) Attempt anyone:

(04)

(1) Find the number of ways of drawing 9 balls from a bag that has 6 red balls, 5 green balls and 7 blue balls, so that 3 balls of every colour are drawn.

(2) Solve the inequation:

$$\frac{x+5}{x-3} < 0$$

Q.6.C) Attempt any one activity:

(04)

(1) Complete the activity

Let selling price of a lunch box = Rs.x

Selling price of 500 lunch boxes =

Gain = selling price of 100 lunch boxes =

Cost price =

Gain % =

(3) Two dice are thrown together

i.e. $n(s) =$

Let A be the event that sum of the numbers on two dice is 5

$$n(A) = 4$$

$$p(A) = \frac{4}{36}$$

Let B be the event that number on the second dice is greater than the number on the front dice.

$$n(B) = 15$$

$$p(B) = \frac{15}{36}$$

$$n(A \cap B) =$$

$$p(A \cap B) =$$

$$p(A \cup B) = p(A) + p(B) - p(A \cap B)$$

$$\text{i.e. } p(A \cup B) =$$

F.Y.C Final Exam • March - 2025

SUBJECT: FYJC **FRENCH**

MARKS: 80

TIME: 3 HRS

FINAL EXAMINATION 2025

DATE:

Q.1.(A) Choisissez la bonne réponse et récrivez la phrase (5 au choix) (5mrks)

- 1) _____ est une fête familiale en France.
a) Ramadan b) Noël c) Paques.
- 2) il ya de la neige dans la saison de _____.
a) l'été b) l'hiver c) l'automne
- 3) Le marathon des Sables est _____.
a) une chaîne de supermarché b) un automobile français c) une marque de parfum
- 4) _____ est un musée à Paris.
a) la tour Eiffel b) Le Louvre c) l'Arc de Triomphe
- 5) le transport en commun en France est _____.
a) le tramway b) l'auto c) le vélo
- 6) _____ est l'obsession des Indiens.
a) le cricket b) le foot c) la natation.

(B) Répondez aux questions suivantes par des phrases (5 au choix) (10mrks)

1. Quel temps fait-il aujourd'hui?
2. Quel jour sommes-nous?
3. Où est la tour Eiffel?
4. Que fais-tu ce week-end?
- 5) Nommez deux instruments de musique.
- 6) Nommez un pays que vous voulez visiter.

Q.2. GRAMMAIRE

(35 marks)

(10 marks)

A) Mettez les verbes donnés comme indiqué:

- 1) Elle (acheter-passé récent) les cadeaux.
- 2) Nous (voyager-présent) au Japon.
- 3) ils (finir-présent) la leçon.
- 4) je (manger-futur proche) les croissants.
- 5) Vous (descendre-futur proche) l'escalier.
- 6) _____ la vrai. (savoir-imperatif)
- 7) Elles _____ (finir-passé récent) les examens.
- 8) Tu _____ (descendre-présent) l'escalier.
- 9) je _____ (préférer-présent) le thé.
- 10) Au printemps les arbres _____ (verdir-présent)

B) Faites comme indiqué:

(10 mrks)

- 1) Anne est très _____ (paresseuse, grand, petit)
(mettez l'adjectif qualificatif)
- 2) Est-ce que tu finis _____ glace? (mettrez l'adjectif possessif)
- 3) L'homme finit la nourriture (mettez au pluriel)
- 4) Monsieur est très gentil. (mettez au féminin)
- 5) il ya un livre sur la table. (mettez au négatif)
- 6) _____ résidence est au sud de la France. (mettez l'adjectif démonstratif)
- 7) _____ Chaleur! (mettez l'adjectif interrogatif).

8) Louise joue _____ guitare. (Mettez l'article contracté)
9) Nous mangeons _____ baguette. (Mettez l'article partitive)
10) je viens _____ canada. (mettez le préposition)

C) Chassez l'intrus: (2 mark)

1) tante ,fille, oncle, femme.
2) piano, flute, ballon, guitare.

D) Mettez les phrases en ordre: (4 marks)

1) Eiffel -visitent -touristes- les- tour -la .
2) dans-danser-elle-classe-va-la.

E) Remplacez par les pronoms: (5 marks)

1) Abdel et Thierry sont dans la classe.
2) Rita va chez Anita.
3) Nous allons donner les fleurs aux Susan et Sunita.
4) Lis le journal.
5) Le guide va décrire les monuments.

F) Reliez les colonnes: (4 marks)

1). On trouve -t-on le pain?	a) Bien. Merci.
2) ça va?	b) en espèces.
3) comment payez-vous?	c) Mumbai.
4) où habite-tu ?	d) au boulangerie

Q.3. COMPOSITION (30 mrks)

A) Traduisez en anglais: (6 marks)

1) ils étudient la langue espagnole depuis deux semaines.
2) nous allons à un concert de musique demain.
3) Tu cherches ton cahier d'anglais.

B) Traduisez en français: (4 marks)

1) He is going out with his friends today.
2) I play the guitar on weekends

C) Écrivez une essai de dix phrases sur " Ma Famille" (10 marks)

D). Comprehension : (10marks)

Aujourd'hui, C'est l'anniversaire de ma cousine Céline. Ella a douze ans. Pour l'occasion, ma famille donne une grande fête chez nous. Nous avons invité nos amis et notre famille. Le père de Cécile fait un barbecue et sa mère prépare des salades dans la maison. Nous vivons à Montréal depuis six ans, Aujourd'hui il fait beau et très chaud.

Q.1. Répondez par phrases.

1) quel est le nom de la cousine?
2) Quel âge a-t-elle?
3) que fait-il le père de Cécile?
4) que fait-elle la mère de Cécile?
5) Aujourd'hui, quel temps fait-il?

समय : ३ घंटे

विषय हिन्दी

अंक ८०

सूचना —

क. सूचना के अनुसार गद्य पद्य विशेष अध्ययन और व्यवहारिक हिन्दी की सभी कृतियों में आवश्यकता के अनुसार आकृतियों में ही उत्तर लिखिए।

ख. सभी आकृतियों के लिए पेन का ही उपयोग करें।

१— गद्य विभाग (अंक २०)

कृति १(अ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार आकृतियों को पूर्ण कीजिए —

शीशम ने कहा, "ये लोग इतने ही ओछे रहते हैं, ऊँचे नहीं उठते ! क्यों दादा?" दादा ने कहा, "हमारी-तुम्हारी तरह इनमें जड़े नहीं होतीं। बढ़े तो कहे पर? इससे वे इधर-उधर चलते रहते हैं, ऊपर की ओर बढ़ना उन्हें नहीं आता। बिना जड़ न जाने वे जीते किस तरह हैं।" इतने में बबूल, जिसमें हवा साफ छनकर निकल जाती थी, रुकती नहीं थी और जिसके तन पर काँटे थे, बोला, "दादा, ओ दादा, तुमने बहुत दिन देखे हैं। यह बताओ कि किसी वन को भी देखा है। ये आदमी किसी भयानक वन की बात कर रहे थे। तुमने उस भयावने वन को देखा है?" शीशम ने कहा, "दादा, हाँ सुना तो मैंने भी था। वह वन क्या होता है?" बड़ा दादा ने कहा, "सच पूछो तो भाई, इतनी उम्र हुई, उस भयावने वन को तो मैंने भी नहीं देखा। सभी जानवर मैंने देखे हैं। शेर, चीता, भालू, हाथी, भेड़िया। पर वन नामक जानवर को मैंने अब तक नहीं देखा।" एक ने कहा, "मालूम होता है, वह शेर-चीतों से भी डरावना होता है।" बबूल ने कहा, "दादा, प्रीति की बात नहीं है। मैं तो अपने पास काँटे रखता हूँ। पर वे आदमी बन को भयावना बताते थे। जरूर वह चीतों से बढ़कर होगा।"

१. कृति पूर्ण कीजिए:—

8

4

गद्यांश में आए पशुओं के नाम

२. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के बहुवचन रूप लिखिए।

2

१. हवा
२. जानवर
३. जड़
४. काँटा

2

३. प्रकृति के बनाए पेड़—पौधे, प्शु—पक्षी का महत्व लिखिए

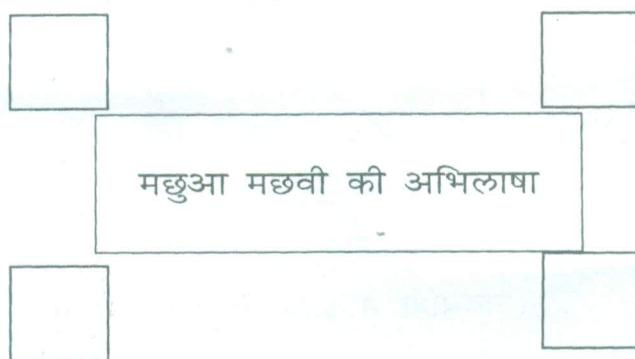
8

कृति १—आ निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए।

मछुवा नदी के तट पर पहुँचा। उसने मछली पुकारकर कहा - "मछली, मछली, इधर तो आ।" मछली आ गई। उसने पूछा - "क्या है?" मछुवे ने कहा - "हम लोगों के लिए क्या तू अच्छा घर नहीं बनवा देगी ?" मछली - "अच्छा जा ! तेरे लिए एक घर बन गया तेरी मछुवी घर में बैठी है।" मछुवे ने आकर देखा कि सचमुच उसका एक अच्छा घर बन गया है। कुछ दिनों के बाद मछुवी ने कहा- "कि घर होने से क्या हुआ? खाने-पीने की तो तकलीफ जाओ, मछली से कुछ धन माँगो।" मछुवा फिर नदी तट पर गया। उसने मछली पुकारकर कहा - "मछली, मछली ! इधर तो आ।" मछली ने आकर पूछा - "क्या है?" मछुवे ने कहा - "सुन तो, क्या तू हमें धन देगी ? मछली ने कहा - "जा, तेरे घर में धन हो गया।" मछुवे ने आकर देखा कि सचमुच उसके घर में धन गया है। कुछ दिनों के बाद मछुवी ने कहा- "इतने धन क्या होगा ? हमें तो राजकीय वैभव चाहिए। राजा की तरह एक महल हो, उसमें बाग हो, नौकर-चाकर हो राजकीय शक्ति हो। जाओ, मछली से यही माँगो।"

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१. संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए:-



२— निम्नलिखित शब्दों के सामानार्थी शब्द लिखिए—

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१. मछली
२. नदी
३. मकान
४. तकलीफ

३— 'लालच बुरी बात है' इस विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए।

कृति ३— निम्ननिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में लिखिए।

१. 'तत्सत' कहानी के लेखक के नाम लिखिए।
२. मधुआरे में नदी में किसको ले जाकर छोड़ा?
३. लेखक ने भारती का सपूत किसे कहा है?
४. भारतेन्दु की पत्नीका नाम लिखिए।

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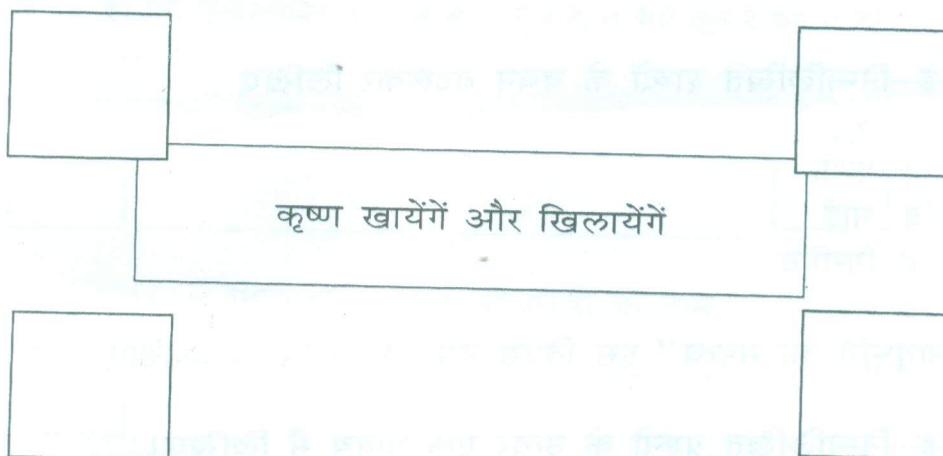
२—गद्य विभाग (अंक २०)

कृति २५— निम्ननिखित गदयांश पढ़कर सूचना के असुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए।

बार बार जसुमति सुत बोधति, आउ चंद तोहिं लाल बुलावै ।
मधु मेवा पकवान मिठाई, आपुन खैहै, तोहिं खवावै ॥

हाथहिं पर तोहिं लीन्हे खेलै, नेंकु नहीं धरनी बैठावै ।
जल-बासन कर लै जु उठावति, याही मैं तू तन धरि आवै ॥
जलपुट आनि धरनि पर राख्यौ, गहि आन्यौ वह चंद दिखावै।
सूरदास प्रभु हँसि मुसक्याने, बार बार दोऊ कर नावै ॥

१. संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए—



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२. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए।

१. पुत्र
२. माता
३. जमीन
४. हाथ

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३. माँ ममता का सागर होती है' इस विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए।

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कृति २आ— निम्ननिखित गदयांश पढ़कर सूचना के असुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए।

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हे मेरे भारत-नेपाल-श्रीलंका ! फीजी-सूरीनाम-पाक-गयाना ! साऊथ अफ्रीका, यूके-यूएसए-कनाडा ! फ्रांस रेनियन आदि के सहोदर बंधुओ ! इस भूमि में तुम सभी की स्मृति अंकित है. तल तक, कहते हैं 'स्वर्ग' इसे हिंद महासागर का कल्पना है या सत्य है? प्रिय भाइयो, कल्पना भी हो तो स्वर्ग इसे तुम बना जाओ- हे मेरे गिरमिटिया भाई ! 'परमीट' अपनी जिगरछाप थी, पर दासता पंक में जा गिरे थे कितने युग लगे पंकज बनने में, 'मारीच' से मॉरिशस बनने में, देखो इस पावन भूमि पर बन बांधवों का सफल प्रणयन यह तो तब था, घास ही पत्थर पत्थर में प्राण हमने डाले देखो इस देश को घूम-घूमकर बिछड़े बंधुओं के लहू कणों का स्वागत है !



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इस भूमि पर इनकी स्मृति अंकित है।



कृति २—इ—निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बदलकर लिखिए

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१. बंधुओं
२. कणों
३. भाई
४. गिरमिट

३. “मातृभूमि का महत्व” इस विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए।

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कृति २—इ—निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में लिखिए।

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१. 'बाललीला' कविता के कवि का नाम लिखिए।
२. 'स्वागत है!' कविता के कवि का नाम लिखिए।
३. सूरदास के कृतियों के नाम लिखिए।
४. यशोदामाता धरती पर किसे बुला रही है?

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३—विशेष अध्ययन (अंक १०)

कृति ३अ— निम्ननिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए। 6
सूत्रधार

हमारे देश में ब्लड की रोजाना बहुत जरूरत पड़ती है। सइकों पर एक्सीडेंट के बाद, हॉस्पिटल में ऑपरेशन के दौरान, और डैग्यू, मलेरिया जैसी कई तरह की गंभीर बीमारियों में ब्लड की सख्त जरूरत पड़ती है। मरीज के रिश्तेदार ब्लड के लिए यहाँ-वहाँ दौड़ते भागते हैं, पर वक्त पर ब्लड का मिलना बहुत मुश्किल होता है। हिंदुस्तान में हर एक घंटे में प्रसव के दौरान तीन मौतें होती हैं, इसका सबसे बड़ा कारण है वक्त पर खून का ना मिलना !

ऑपरेशन के दौरान खून की सबसे ज्यादा जरूरत पड़ती है। क्या ये जरूरतें पूरी हो पाती हैं? क्या ये जरूरतें ब्लड बैंक पूरी कर पा रही हैं? हमारे समाज में रक्तदान करने वाले लोग कम क्यों हैं? क्या ब्लड डोनेट करना सिर्फ आर्मी, सीआरपीएफ के जवानों और कॉलेज के स्टूडेंट्स का ही काम है...? हमारे समाज में ब्लड ना देने के बहुत-से विचित्र कारण होते हैं।

कट-टू-कट्स

अभिनेता-१ बीमारी, एचआईवी, ब्लड कैंसर... ना बाबा ना, मैं खून नहीं दूँगा...!

अभिनेता-२ (पुशअप्स मारते हुए) इतनी मुश्किल से तो जिम मैं जाकर बॉडी बनाई है, अब खून दे दूँगा तो मेरी बॉडी कम नहीं हो जाएगी...!

अभिनेता-३ हम खानदानी लोग हैं, हमारी रग्गों में शाही खून दौड़ता है। अब ऐसे कैसे किसी ऐरे-गैरे न तथू खखैरे को दे दें अपना खानदानी खून...!

अभिनेता-४ मैं खून दूँगा तो मुझे कौन देगा रे!

अभिनेता-५ तू तो लड़की है। तेरा हिमोग्लोबिन तो पहले से ही कम है, तू कैसे खून दे सकती है?

१. संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए:—

गद्यांश में आए बीमारियों के नाम

२— निम्नलिखित शब्दों के बहुवचन रूप लिखिए। 2

१. ज़रूरत
२. सङ्क
३. बीमारी
४. लड़की

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३— 'दूसरों की मदद करके खुशी और सुकून मिलता है' इस विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए।

कृति ३—आ—उचित जोड़े मिलाओ।

१. हिन्दुस्तान	युवा
२. जवान	हिन्दुस्तानी
३. खानदान	आवश्यक
४. ज़रूरत	खानदानी

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४—व्यवहारिक हिन्दी (अंक २०)

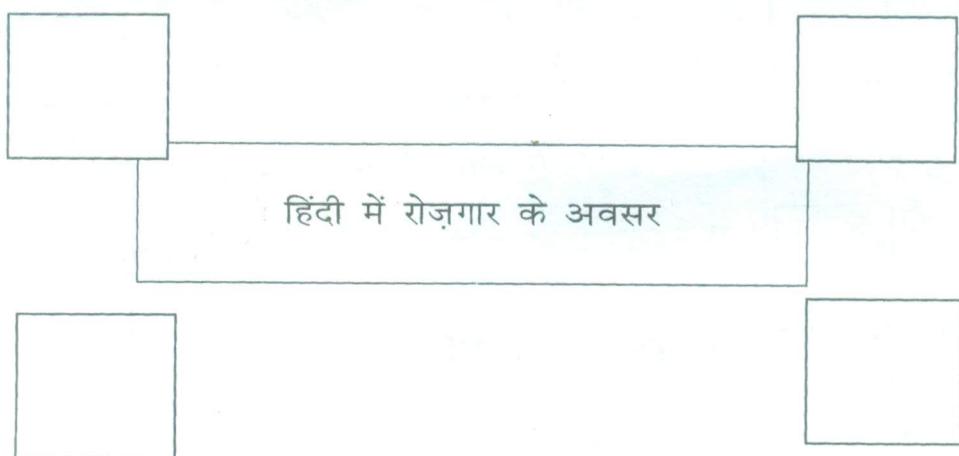
कृति ४—अ—निम्नलिखित परिच्छेद पढ़कर सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियाँ कीजिए।

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इसके साथ ही मनोरंजन एक उद्योग के रूप में उभरकर आया है। टीवी ने असंख्य कलाकारों, संगीतकारों और गायकों के लिए जहाँ रोजगार का महाद्वार खोला है, वहीं हिंदी के रचनाकारों, संवाद लेखकों, पटकथा लेखकों, और गीतकारों के लिए वरदान के रूप में अवसर उपलब्ध कराए हैं। कई प्रसिद्ध धारावाहिकों के अनुवाद में भी रोजगार की संभावनाएँ हैं। कई चैनल्स अब बहुभाषी हो गए हैं। इन सबमें अनुवादक की आवश्यकता होती है। कार्टून फ़िल्मों में भी डिबिंग (पार्श्व आवाज) के लिए अनेक संभावनाएँ हैं। जनसंपर्क से जुड़े ये माध्यम हिंदी में अधिक सार्थक हो रहे हैं। अधिकांश मनोरंजन के ये क्षेत्र हिंदी से ही-परिपूर्ण हैं। चाहे वह टीवी जगत हो या फ़िल्म जगत।

१. संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए:—

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२. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बदलकर लिखिए।

१. कलाकारों
२. लेखकों
३. रचनाकारों
४. गीतकारों

३. मनोरंजन के क्षेत्र में हिन्दी भाषा के माध्यम से रोज़गार की संभावनाएँ लिखिए।

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कृति ४—आ—सही विकल्प चुनकर वाक्य फिर से लिखिए।

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१. हिन्दी ने रोजगार का खोला है (द्वार/महाद्वार)
२. मनोरंजन के क्षेत्र में हिन्दी है। (परिपूर्ण/अपूर्ण)
३. कई चैनल अब हो गए हैं। (भाषी/बहुभाषी)
४. मनोरंजन एक रूप में उभर कर आया है। (उद्योग/बाज़ार)

कृति ४—इ—अपठित गद्यांश कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए।

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"सुधा की माता तंगम और पिता के.डी. चन्द्रन को शास्त्रीय नृत्य विशेष लगाव था। उनकी हार्दिक इच्छा थी कि इकलौती संतान एक महान नर्तकी बने। इसीलिए वे केवल पाँच वर्ष की आयु में सुधा को बंबई के नृत्य विद्यालय 'कला सदन' में ले गए। वहाँ पर पहले तो गुरुओं ने आपत्ति जाहिर की कि सुधा की आयु अभी बहुत कम है। किंतु जब सुधा ने उनके द्वारा बताए गए मूल पद चारण को बड़ी कुशलता से नृत्य मुद्रा में दोहरा दिया तो वे नरम पड़ गए। उसे कला सदन में मिल गया।

स्पष्ट है कि सुधा में नृत्य की प्रतिभा जन्मजात थी। वह शीघ्र ही के. एस. रामस्वामी भागवतार की सबसे प्रिय शिष्य बन गई, जो कला सदन में ही नृत्य गुरु थे। सुधा का अरंगेत्रम 1972 में हुआ। उसके बाद कुछ ही वर्षों में पश्चिम भारत तथा दक्षिण भारत के कुछ भागों में उसके नृत्य प्रदर्शनों की धूम मच गई। नृत्य से सुधा को गहरा लगाव था, लेकिन तब उसने यह नहीं सोचा था कि वह इसे पेशे के रूप में अपनाएगी। आखिर उसकी कॉलेज की शिक्षा अभी पूरी नहीं हुई थी, इसलिए इस बारे में सोचने की जरूरत उस समय थी भी नहीं।

१. कृति पूर्ण कीजिए।

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सुधा के माता—पिता का नाम

सुधा के नृत्य प्रदर्शनों की धूम यहाँ मची

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2. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के समानार्थी शब्द लिखिए।

1. पढाई
2. काल
3. व्यवसाय
4. संकट

3. विद्यार्थी जीवन में शिक्षा का महत्व— इस विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए।

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ई. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार परिभाषिक शब्दों के हिन्दी शब्द लिखिए।

1. Revenue
2. Cheque
3. Capital
4. Amount
5. Pension
6. Service Charges
7. Trade Mark
8. Credit Amount

व्याकरण (अंक १०)

4

कृति ५—अ निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का काल परवर्तन कीजिए।

1. मछुआ नदी के तट पर पहुँचा। (सामान्य वर्तमान काल)
2. आदमी ये देखकर डर गया। (पूर्ण वर्तमान काल)
3. बाबूजी मैं कविता बनाऊँगा (अपूर्ण भूतकाल)
4. आप सबको जीत सकते हैं। (भविष्य भूतकाल)

कृति ५—आ निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके फिर से लिखिए।

4

1. उसे तो मछुवे पर दया करना चाहिए था।
2. हमारा तो सबसे प्रीती है।
3. तुम जूठे साबित होगा।
4. इसकी काम आएगा।

निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए।

2

1. अपने पैरों पर खड़ा होना।
2. आँच न आने देना।

[વિદ્યાર્થીઓ માટે સૂચના]

- આકલન કૃતિ અને વ્યાકરણ કૃતિ માટે જ્યાં જરૂરી જણાય ત્યાં આકૃતિઓ દોરવી .
- આકૃતિઓ પેનથી જ દોરવી ,પેન્સિલથી નહિ .
- જરૂરી જણાય ત્યાં ઉત્તર પૂર્ણ વાક્યમાં લખવા .
- લેખન વિભાગમાંનાં નિવેદન કે સૂચના ફરીથી લખવા નહિ .
- આકૃતિમાં મજફૂર પેનથી લખવું .

વિભાગ - ૧ ગંધ

કૃતિ ૧. (અ) નીચેનો ગંધાંશ વાંચી આપેલી કૃતિ કરો .

(૦૮)

(૧) આકૃતિબંધ પૂર્ણ કરો.

(૨)

ઉજ્જેનની વિશેષતા



વરાહમિહીર માળવાની રાજધાનીનાશહેર ઉજ્જેન રાજદરબારના ખગોળશાસ્ત્રી હતા. તેઓ આર્યબદ્ધના સમકાળીન ખગોળવિદ હતા. ઉજ્જેન ભારતનું બહુ પુરાણું શહેર છે. તે પૌરાણિક નદી ક્ષિપ્રાના કિનારે આવેલું છે. ઉજ્જેનમાં વિશ્વવિદ્યાત મહાકાલેશ્વરનું મંદિર આવેલું છે. તે ગ્રાદશ જ્યોતિલિંગમાંનું એક છે. ઉજ્જેનમાંથી કર્કવૃત્ત પસાર થાય છે. ઉજ્જેન ભારતના લગભગ મધ્ય ભાગમાં હોવાથી ભૂતકાળમાં ઉજ્જેનનો સ્થાનિક સમય તે ભારતનો પ્રામાણિક સમય હતો. ઉજ્જેનમાં સાંદિપની ઋષિનો આશ્રમ હતો, જ્યાં શ્રીકૃષ્ણ, બળભદ્ર અને સુદામા ગુરુ પાસે શિક્ષણ દેવા આવ્યા હતા.

વરાહમિહીરે પોતાના સમય સુધીનાં બધાં જ ખગોળજ્ઞાનને એકઠું કરી સંપાદિત કર્યું. જો તેમણે તે ન કર્યું હોત તો કદાચ આપણું પ્રાચીન ખગોળજ્ઞાન આપણને અજાણ રહ્યું હોત.

વરાહમિહીરે પંચસિદ્ધાંતિકા અને બૃહત્સંહિતા નામના બે મોટા ગ્રંથો લખ્યા છે. બૃહત્સંહિતાનામનો ગ્રંથ જ્ઞાનનો એન્સાયકલોપીડિયા છે. તેઓ સૂર્યસિદ્ધાંતમાં રહેલા જ્ઞાનને પ્રકાશમાં લાવ્યા. વરાહમિહીરે અશ્વિનીયુગ શરૂકર્યો. આ બાબત તેમના પ્રખરજ્ઞાનની સાક્ષી પૂરે છે. વરાહમિહીરે તેમના સમકાળીન પ્રખર ખગોળશાસ્ત્રી આર્યબદ્ધની બહુ પ્રશંસા કરી છે, કારણ કે તેઓ આર્યબદ્ધના કાર્યને સમજુ શકવાની વિદ્ધતા અને વિશાળ હદ્ય ધરાવતા હતા. વરાહમિહીરે તેમની બૃહત્સંહિતામાં ૧૦૦૦ ધૂમકેતુની જગ્યા, માર્ગ, તેમનું વર્ણન અને તેમના આકારોનું વર્ણન કર્યું છે. એ ધૂમકેતુઓની શોધ આપણા અતિપ્રાચીન ઋષિ-મુનિ ખગોળવિદો જેવા કે નારદ, ગર્ગ, પરાશરે કરી હતી અને તેથી તેનાં નામો એ ઋષિ-મુનિઓનાં નામ પરથી પાડવામાં આવ્યાં હતાં. હાલમાં પણ ધૂમકેતુઓનાં નામો તેમના શોધકોનાં નામો પરથી પાડવાની પ્રથા છે.

(૨) લખો.

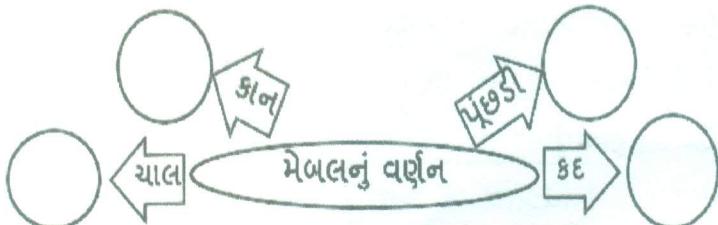
(૨)

૧) જ્ઞાનનો એન્સાયકલોપીડિયા	૨) અશ્વિનીયુગ શરૂ કરનાર
૩) સાંદિપની ઋષિનો આશ્રમ	૪) વરાહમિહીર સમકાળીન પ્રખર ખગોળશાસ્ત્રી
૩) નીચેના શબ્દો માટે ગંધાંશમાં વપરાયેલા વિરોધી શબ્દ લખો .	(૨)
૧) અવીચીન x	૨) અંધકાર x
૩) નવું x	૪) વર્તમાનકાળ x

(૪) ભારતની મહાન વિભૂતિઓની અનુભૂતિ શોધો વર્તમાનની તમામ શોધોની જગતી છે. - તમારો મત સ્પષ્ટ કરો. (૨)

(ા) નીચેનો ગંધારાંશ વાંચી આપેલી કૃતિ કરો. (૮)

(૧) આકૃતિબંધ પૂર્ણ કરો. (૨)



આ પછી તો રોજ સાંજે ઘેર આવતાં મને પાંખો ફૂટતી ઓરડામાં પેસી બારણું બંધ કરી પહેલાં ખાણીપીણી ચાલે, પછી અગાશીમાં સીધી પહોંચે અમારી મંડળી, નારંગી ઉજાસમાં કાળા રેશમી આકાર ઉછળતા, ફૂદતા મસ્તીએ ચડે. અગાશીમાં એક તરફ નાળિયેરીનાં પાન જગ્યુંબે. શિયોડોર એ પાનને વળગી સમતુલાના ભાતભાતના ખેલ દેખાડી ચકિત કરી દેતો અમને. મેબલ અને રાશેલ બનાવટી શિકારીની રમતો રમે, નાનાં અમથાં પાન કે ઠણિયા પાછળ દોડીદોડીને ગાંડાં થાય. અંધારાથી આખી અગાશી ચસોચસ ભરાઈ જાય તો ચેહું નીચે જવાનું નામ લેતી નહિ. કયા ખૂણામાં કોની આંખોનાં રણ એનું અનુમાન બાંધતી બેસી રહેતી. કોઈ ખૂણે સ્થિર જળહળતી કે કયારેક તીરજડપે ભાગતી તણખા શી આંખો જ સાહેદી પૂરે એ ત્રણની હાજરીની, બાકી તો કાળામાં કાળું.

એમને ખવડાવવાનું કામ સહેલું નહોંતું. કેટલાં લાડ અને માનપાન મળે પછી ખાવા બેસે. ખાવામાં કશી ઉતાવળ નહિ, આરામથી જમે. મોટી રકાબીની આસપાસ, લીલોતરીની વચ્ચે એ શ્વામ એવી તો ખૂબસૂરત દેખાય કે નજર હુટે નહિ. આમેય મેબલનો વિકાસ સહૃથી સરસ રહ્યો હતો. ઝડપથી વજન વધતું હતું. પાછલા પગ લગીર ઊંચા, લયકદાર, મોહક ચાલ, અણિયાળા કાનની ટોચ લાલાશ પડતી બદામી, લાંબી છેડેથી વળાંકવાળી પુંછડી અને પેટ આગળ તુંવાટી એવી ભરપૂર કે બેસે ત્યારે જમીનને અડતી લાગે. એનું કે જ પ્રભાવક, બે હાથે ઉપાડીએ ત્યારે માંડ સરખી ઉપડે, ખલા પર પગ ટેકવી છોકરાં પેઠે તેડવી પડે. કાળા દીપદા જેવી એ બારી નજુક બેસી તડકો ખાતી હોય.

(૨) નીચેના વાક્યોને ઘટના કુમ અનુસાર ગોઠવો. (૨)

૧) મંડળી અગાશીમાં પહોંચે.

૨) રેશમી આકાર મસ્તીએ ચડે.

૩) ખાણીપીણી ચાલે.

૪) અંધારાંથી અગાશી ચસોચસ ભરાઈ જાય.

(૩) નીચેના શબ્દો માટે ગંધારાંશમાં વપરાયેલા સમાનથી શબ્દો લખો. (૨)

૧) નથન - _____

૨) પર્ણી - _____

૩) રમત - _____

૪) સંધ્યા - _____

(૪) પાણેલાં પ્રાણીઓની સારસંભાળ કઈ રીતે લેવી જોઈએ તે વિશે તમારા વિચારો લખો. (૨)

(૯) નીચેનો ગંધારાંશ વાંચી આપેલી કૃતિ કરો. (૪)



મોંઘવારી વધતી જાય છે તેમ તેમ નીતિ, પ્રામાણિકતા, સાદાઈ, નિષ્ઠા વગેરે જીવનનાં મૂલ્યો ઘસાતા જાય છે. ગૃહસ્થાશ્રમી માણસ કોઈ પણ રીતે બે છેડા લેગા કરવામાં ફાવતો નથી. રાજકારણીઓ, અમલદારો, વેપારીઓ અને ઉધોગપત્રિઓને એ તાગડ ધિના કરતો જુદ્યે છે અને તેના વિવેકની સરવાણી સુકાય જાય છે. તે બુધ્યાચારી બનવા લલચાય છે. ઋષિમુનિઓના સાદા અને પવિત્ર જીવનની વાર્તામાં એને રસ નથી. બુધ્ય, મહાવીર અને ગાંધીજીના ઉચ્ચ આદશોમાં એને હવે શ્રદ્ધા નથી, સમાજનો દરેક વર્ગ આજે ગમે તે પ્રકારે પૈસા કમાવવા માટે સંકોચ અનુભવતો નથી. સાંદું જીવન અને ઉજ્જ્વલ વિચારની આજે હાંસી ઉડાવાય છે. શિક્ષણમાં મૂલ્યના પાઠ ઉમેરવાની વાતો ચાલે છે પરંતુ માત્ર પોપટિયા પાઠ ભણાવવાથી કશું વળવાનું નથી. અધ્યમણ વાત કરતા અધોળ આચરણની વધુ અસર પડે છે, અને એવું આચરણ જીવનના કોઈ સ્તરે આપણા દેશમાં દેખાતું નથી. સ્વરાજના પાંચ દાયકાના ગાળામાં સામાન્ય જનની હાલતમાં કશો નોંધપાત્ર સુધારો થયો નથી.

તાગડ ધિના કરતો વર્ગ



વિભાગ - ૨ પદ્ય

કૃતિ. ૨ (અ) નીચેનો પદ્યાંશ વાંચી આપેલી કૃતિ કરો.

(૦૫)

(૧) લખો .

(૨)

૧) કવિ કલાસ્વરૂપે બનવાનું કહે છે - _____,

૨) પદ્યમાં આવેલા સાહિત્ય સ્વરૂપો - _____,

કોઈ કલા સ્વરૂપે જગતથી જુદા બનો,
નકશો બનો, કવિતા બનો, વારતા બનો.
અવગણના એક વાત અલગ છે, શરમ જુદી,
વિવશતા ત્રીજી વાત છે, બસ ત્યાં જ ના બનો.
ઋષિ, મુનિ, નબીની બીજી ફિલસ્ફૂઝી છે શું ?
જે કંઈ બનો તે આશા તથા ભય વિના બનો.
પગબર તો છો તમે, હવે આગળ તમારું કામ,
રસ્તો બનો તમારો, તમારી દિશા બનો.
છે પ્રેમ એને યાદગીરીની જરૂર છે,
કંઈ પણ અગર બની ન શકો, બેવફા બનો.
મહેદ્ધિલ હો દોસ્તોની કે જહેરસભાનો મંચ,
જ્યાં પણ જવાનું થાય, તમારી જગા બનો.

દુનિયાનું આખું ક્ષેત્ર એ સાહિત્ય ક્ષેત્ર છે,
એમાં કોઈ કવિતા બનો વારતા બનો.
હો ઉપકરણ અનેક, ના એની નથી જરૂર,
બે ત્રણ પ્રસંગ ગુંથી સર્ટિંગ વારતા બનો.
કિશ્તી અમારી કોઈ રીતે દૂબતી નથી.
એક જ ઈલાજ છે કે તમે નાખુદા બનો.
જોવું છે કેટલો છે, તમારા હદ્યમાં પ્રેમ.
મારા નહીં તો કોઈ બીજાના જરા બનો.
ચૈતન્ય હક છે પ્રેમનો, શોભા છે રૂપની,
એ વાજબી નથી કે તમે સ્થિરતા બનો.
દુનિયાનાં બંધનોથી જો હોય છૂટવું 'મરીજ',
બસ આજથી તમે જ તમારા ખુદા બનો.

(૨) શબ્દસમૂહ માટે એક શબ્દ લખો.

(૨)

૧) જહેરમાં ભરતી સલા



૨) અમૃત જેવી મીઠી નજર



૩) કહી ન શકાય તેવું

૪) સ્થળ કે પ્રદેશનો માપસર આદેખ

(૩) 'તમે જ તમારા ખુદા બનો' કાવ્યનો ભાવાર્થી તમારા શબ્દોમાં લખો.

(૨)

(૪) નીચેનો પદ્યાંશ વાંચી આપેલી કૃતિ કરો.

(૦૫)

(1) નીચેનો અર્થ દર્શાવતી પંક્તિ લખો .

(2)

૧) પુષ્પ, પક્ષી, પ્રાણી પ્રસન્ન ન હોય તો માનવને શાંતિ મળી જ ન શકે.

૨) પૂર્વ-પશ્ચિમના લેદ ભૂલી એકતાનો સૂર રેલાવ્યો .

તમે તો પૂર્વના છો ના, કે છો પશ્ચિમનાય ના;
અહિંસા, સત્ય ને પ્રેમ થોડાં છે કોઈ એકનાં ?
સત્ય ને શાંતિ ને પ્રેમ લહેરે છે વિશ્વમાત્રમાં,
ને પૃથ્વીને પડે કોણી જ્યે છે યોગ્ય પાત્રમાં.
પૂજુ ન એ કેવલ વર્તમાનની ત્રિકાળની પાળ વિશાળ લેદતી,
એ તો અનંતે દિનરાત ઉલ્લે, અખંડ વહેને અવકાશને ભરે,
આજે ધરાનાં સુખસિંચનાંથી, એ પ્રેમધારા તમ અંતરે ફૂટી,
જીવો તણાં શાશ્વતમંગલાંથી, વર્ષા કરો એ નિત શાંતિમૂર્તિ !

ભાવિએ મીટ માંડીને જોઈંતી તમ વાટડી,
આજે એને મુખે કેવી રેખા આનંદની ફળી ?
ને રક્તરંગ્યો અતિયંડકાય, સૈકાં થકી
માનવલક્ષતો જે, ફળેલ દેખી નિજ કર્મને, તે
હસી રહ્યો હર્ષથી ભૂતકાળ, હસાવ્યાં ભૂત ને
ભાવિ, હસાવો વર્તમાનને !
પઢાવો પ્રેમના મંત્રો ઘેલી માનવજીતને !
વિશાળે જગવિસ્તારે નથી એક જ માનવી;
પશુ છે, પંખી છે, પુષ્પો, વનોની છે વનસ્પતિ

(2) આપેલા પદ્ધાંશમાં વિરોધી શબ્દોની જોડી શોધીને લખો .

(2)

૧) _____ x _____
૨) _____ x _____

(3) " વસુધૈવ કુદ્રાભક્તમ् " વિશે તમારો મત વ્યક્ત કરો.

(2)

(ઈ) નીચેનામાંથી કોઈપણ એકનો જવાબ લખો.

(4)

૧) 'કવિતા મને ગમે છે' કાવ્યનો રસાસ્વાદ કરવો.

૨) 'વિશ્વશાંતિ' કાવ્યનો સંદેશ સ્પષ્ટ કરો.

વિભાગ - ૩ સાહિત્ય પ્રકાર

કૃતિ .૩ (અ) નીચેનો પદ્ધાંશ વાંચી આપેલી કૃતિ કરો .

(5)

(૧) નીચેની શબ્દજાળ પૂર્ણ કરો.

(2)

૧) પદ્ધમાં આવતી દિશાનાં નામ 

૨) પદ્ધમાં આવતા સ્થળનાં નામ 

હાજુ કાસમ તારી વીજળી રે સમદરિયે વેરણ
થઈા શેઠ કાસમ તારી વીજળી રે મધુદરિયે વેરણ
થઈ !

ભુજ અંજારની જાનું રે જૂતી જાય રે મુંબઈ શો'ર,
દેશ પરદેશી માનવી આવ્યાં, જાય છે મુંબઈ રો'ર.
દસ બજે તો, ટિકટું લીધી જાય છે મુંબઈ શો'ર,
તેર તેર જાનું સામટી જૂતી બેઠા કેસરિયા વર.

ચૌદ-વીશું માંય શેઠિયા બેઠા, છોકરાંનો ને પાર,
અગિયાર બજે આગબોટ હાંકી જાય છે મુંબઈ શો'ર.
ઓતર દખણા વાયરા વાયા, વાયરે ડોલયાં વા'ણ,
મોટા સાહેબની આગબોટું મળિયું: 'વીજને પાછી
વાખ્ય'

જહાજ હું મારું પાછું વાખ્યે રોગ તડાકો થાય,
પાછી વાળું મારી લોમકા લાજો અલ્લા માથે એમાન

(૨) નીચેના શબ્દો માટે તળપદા શબ્દ લખો .

(2)

૧) શહેર - _____

૨) એકસાથે - _____

૩) ચલાવી - _____

૪) ને - _____

૩) તમે જોયેલી દુર્ઘટનાનું વર્ણન કરો.

(2)

(આ) ૧૦૦ થી ૧૨૦ શબ્દોમાં જવાબ લખો. (કોઈ પણ એક) (૪)

૧) ગ્રામ્યજીવનમાં રહેલું શ્રમનું મહત્વ તમારા શબ્દોમાં લખો.

૨) 'સાસુ સ્વરૂપે માતા હોઈ શકે' - આ વિધાનને સમર્થન આપતા વિચાર લખો.

(ઇ) ૫૦ થી ૬૦ શબ્દોમાં જવાબ લખો. (કોઈપણ એક) (૨)

૧) લગ્નગીતોના વિવિધ પ્રકાર વર્ણવો.

૨) ગૌરી પાર્વતી વ્રતની વિધિ લખો.

વિભાગ - ૪ વ્યાકરણ

કૃતિ ૪. સૂચના પ્રમાણે કરો. (૧૪)

(૧) સંધિ જોડો. (૨)

(અ) સત્યાગ્રહ - _____ + આગ્રહ (૬) ભાગ્યોદય - _____ + ઉદય

(૨) સંધિ જોડો. (૨)

(અ) સમ્ + ઈક્ષા = _____ (૬) સમ્ + ગીત = _____

(૩) નીચે આપેલા શબ્દયુગ્મોને યોગ્ય જગ્યાએ ગોઠવો (૨)

(ભાત, ડોલક, મુક્કી, ઓછી)

૧) વત્તી - _____ ૨) હાલક - _____

૩) ધક્કા - _____ ૪) રીત - _____

(૪) રૂઢિપ્રયોગના અર્થની યોગ્ય જોડી જોડો. (૨)

અ	બ
૧. રજનું ગજ કરવું	i. મોટી ઉમરે સુધારવાનો પ્રયત્ન કરવો
૨. પાકા ઘડે કાંઠા ચઢાવવા	ii. ઢંગધડા વગરનું
૩. મો - માથા વગરનું	iii. પોતાનું કામ સિદ્ધ કરવા લાલચ આપવી
૪. કોણીએ ગોળ ચોટાડવો	iv. નાની વાતને મોટું સ્વરૂપ આપવું

(૫) અર્થલેદ લખો. (૨)

(અ) રાગ - _____ , _____

(બ) મંગળ - _____ , _____

(૬) નીચેના તળપદા શબ્દો માટે માન્યભાષાના શબ્દો લખો. (૨)

૧) મણા - _____ ૨) મનેખ - _____

૩) વાવડ - _____ ૪) વેરણ - _____

(૭) કાળ પરિવર્તન કરો. (૨)

૧) કવિતા મને ગમતી હતી. (વર્તમાનકાળ)

૨) હું ત્રીસ વર્ષથી આપણા શહેરના ટ્રાફિક વચ્ચે સ્કૂટર ચલાવું છું. (ભૂતકાળ)

વિભાગ - ૫ લેખન કૌશલ્ય

કૃતિ ૫.(અ) નીચેનામાંથી કોઈપણ ત્રણ કૃતિ કરો. (૧૮)

(૧) મુદ્રિત શોધનના આપેલ અર્થ માટે ચિન્હો દોરો. (૫)

(૨) બધુ લખાણ સંંગ આવવા દો -

૨) શબ્દો વચ્ચે જગ્યા છે તો તે માફકસર કરો - _____

૩) બદલીને મોટા ટાઈપમાં મૂકો - _____

૪) અક્ષર કે શબ્દ કેપિટલ ટાઈપમાં મૂકો - _____

૫) અક્ષરો ઊંચાનીચા થર્ડ ગયા છે તો તે સરખા કરો - _____

૬) સ્પેસ (જગ્યા) ઘટાડો - _____

(૨) નીચે આપેલા પરિચેદનું ગુજરાતી ભાષામાં અનુવાદ કરો. (૫)



Today, while hosting the flag, I feel that I am not alone but with me in unfurling the flag are, the hands of 130 crore people of India. Ours is a historic flag. Under this Tri-color we have fought for our freedom, we have made the country strong and taken it forward. Flag hosting on Independence day symbolises freedom of India and freedom of every Indian.

(૩) તમારા કોલેજમાં આયોજિત થનાર સાંસ્કૃતિક કાર્યક્રમનું વ્યવસ્થાપન આચાર્યાએ તમને સોખ્યું છે, તો તે માટેની રૂપરેખા તૈયાર કરો. (૫)

(૪) તમારી કોલેજમાં આયોજિત થનાર Crescendo કાર્યક્રમના સંચાલન માટેની સંહિતા (Script) તૈયાર કરો. (૫)

(૫) " યોગા - સારી રીતે જીવન જીવવાની પ્રથા " વિષય પર બ્લોગ લેખન કરો. (૫)