

**Important instructions :**

- (1) Each activity has to be answered in complete sentence/sentences. Answers written in only one word will not be given complete credit. Only the correct activity number written in case of options will not be given any credit.
- (2) Web diagrams, flow charts, tables etc. are to be presented exactly as they are with answers.
- (3) In point 2 above, only the words written without the presentation of activity format/design, will not be given credit. Use of colour pens/pencils etc. is not allowed. (Only blue/black pens are allowed.)
- (4) Multiple answers to the same activity will be treated as wrong and will not be given any credit.
- (5) Maintain the sequence of the Sections/Question Nos./Activities throughout the activity sheet.

SECTION- I (PROSE)

[Reading for Comprehension, Language Study, Summary and Mind Mapping]

Q.1 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below. (12 mks)

Meanwhile, I saw a man standing at a distance with a stick in his hand. As I approached, he appeared spooked due to alarm calls of the Leopard. We greeted each other. He was Raju Iskape from Pitezari. He had come to collect logs but retreated due to the Leopard's movement. Raju was amazed at my regular solitary visits to Umbarzara, the haven for Tigers, Leopards and Sloth Bears. We stopped under a Kusum tree to take a break. We both felt a bit relaxed. Now we were four eyes, four hands with a stick. Then we both resumed our walking tour.

There was one tiny track that broke out of the main trail. "I will take this route, you go straight," said Raju and turned right. I kept walking straight until I climbed a familiar hillock. I crossed the cement pillar and stones stacked by Forest Development Corporation to mark the boundary of the forest compartment. Took another trail after climbing down. Walked across a beautiful Mahua tree loaded with reddish-brown leaves. The ground under the tree was cleaned very well. The thought instantly flashed in my mind- 'I'd lost my way'. Next moment, I found another dusky trail. Hastily I took that trail which took me from a narrow gorge to an open field. The area was surrounded by hillocks of dry deciduous tropical forest. I turned back to spot the sun. Now, the geographical west was set. The dusky trail had vanished. Good Heavens! I was lost. Completely lost in this jungle, that too at a very dreadful time! The sun was melting down like a fleeting runner.

Soaked in my own sweat, I felt like shouting to my heart's content. But there was no other soul to listen to my sound in this wilderness. I had two bags with me. The Shabnam bag having the camera and the other was a small colourful hand-made bag used in villages to carry tiffin. The tiffin still had some stuff, but I didn't feel like having it. The blossoming Boxwood trees, the Bhoop Bhoop sound of Coucal bird, the song of Robin bird, all appeared alien to me.

A1) Complete the following:

(2 mks)

- (i) Raju had come to the jungle_____.
- (ii) The FDC marked the forest boundary with the help of_____.
- (iii) Of the two bags the narrator had, one contained _____ and the other a tiffin.
- (iv) Umbarzara was a refuge for_____.

A2) Write two statements from the extract that tell us that the writer was lost.

(2 mks)

A3) Complete the following, giving reasons:

(2 mks)

- (i) After meeting Raju, the writer and Raju both felt relaxed because_____
- (ii) The time was dreadful because_____

A4) Narrate an experience when you have been lost/lost your way. (2 mks)

A5) Do as directed :

(2 mks)

- (i) Raju was amazed at my solitary visits to Umbarzara.
- (Rewrite beginning ' My solitary _____ ')
- (ii) Umbarzara is the haven for Tigers, Leopards and Sloth Bears. (Rewrite using 'not only....but also'.)

A6) (1) Choose the correct meaning for:

(1 mk)

- (i) spooked -
(a) frightened (b) happy (c) angry

- (ii) stacked -
(a) full (b) piled one on top of the other (c) heavy

(2) Identify the words from the passage with the following meaning: (1mk)

- (i) a narrow gully between hillocks -
- (ii) having trees that shed leaves in the dry season -

B1) Do as directed:

(3 mks)

1. It is the sound state of mind which we are looking for. (Make it a simple sentence)
2. Both the partners have signed this agreement in haste. (Change the sentence into passive voice and rewrite it.)
3. Grandpa said to Meenu, "I am going for a walk. Are you willing to come with me?" (Change it into indirect narration)

B2) Spot the error in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence.(1mk)

She has been worked in this office since 1996.

Q 2 A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below. (12 mks)

Contaminated or polluted soil affects human health through direct contact with soil or via inhalation of soil contaminants which have vaporized. Potentially greater threats are posed by the infiltration of soil contamination into groundwater aquifers. This tends to result in the development of pollution-related diseases.

Health hazards cause due to soil contamination very greatly depending on the pollutant type and vulnerability of the exposed population. Constant exposure to chromium, lead, petroleum, many pesticides and herbicide formulations can be carcinogenic and can cause congenital disorders or other chronic health conditions. Industrial or man-made concentrations of naturally occurring substances, such as nitrate and ammonia associated with livestock manure has also been identified as health hazards in soil and groundwater.

Chronic exposure to benzene at sufficient concentration is known to be associated with higher incidences of leukemia. Mercury and cyclodines are known to induce higher incidences of kidney damage and some irreversible diseases. Organophosphates and carbonates can induce a chain of responses leading to neuromuscular blockage. Many chlorinated solvents induce liver changes, kidney changes and depression of the central nervous system. There is an entire spectrum of further health effects such as headache, nausea, fatigue, eye-irritation and skin rash for the above cited and other chemicals. At sufficient dosages a large number of soil contaminants can cause death by exposure via direct contact, inhalation or ingestion of contaminants in groundwater contaminated through soil.

A1) State whether the following statements are true or false: (2 mks)

- (i) Animal manure does not have any evil effect on groundwater.
- (ii) Pollution related health consequences depend on the immunity of the exposed population.
- (iii) Only mercury is to be blamed for kidney damage.
- (iv) Soil contamination is a potential health hazard.

A2) Explain from the given extract how soil pollution affects drinking water. (2 mks)

A3) Find out the reasons from the passage why we should avoid chemicals to kill insects. (2 mks)

A4) Match the column : (2 mks)

Column 'A'

- (i) infiltration
- (ii) inhalation
- (iii) consumption
- (iv) concentration

Column 'B'

- (a) process of eating, drinking or using
- (b) action of increasing strength of solution
- (c) passing of liquid through
- (d) breathing air in

A5) Suggest two steps to keep away from the use of chemicals in home. (2 mks)

A6) Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed: (2 mks)

(i) Potentially greater threats are posed by the infiltration of soil contamination.
(Begin with - 'The infiltration of soil contamination _____' and rewrite.)
(ii) There is an entire spectrum of further health effects.
(Rewrite, using Present Perfect Tense)

(B) Summary- (3 mks)

Summarise the above extract with help of the points given and suggest a suitable title:
Health and groundwater problem – bad effects of chemicals – industrial and man-made
Concentration – pollutants related diseases.

C) Mind-Mapping: (3 mks)

Develop a Mind map frame/design using your ideas/thoughts/concepts to
illustrate/develop on the topic: 'Best Sources of Entertainment.'

SECTION II: (POETRY) **[Poetry and Appreciation]**

Q.3A) Read the following extract and complete the activities given below:

(10 mks)

Small towns always remind me of death.
My hometown lies calmly amidst the trees,
it is always the same,
in summer or winter,
with the dust flying,
or the wind howling down the gorge.

Just the other day someone died.
In the dreadful silence we wept
looking at the sad wreath of tuberoses.
Life and death, life and death,
only the rituals are permanent.

The river has a soul.
In the summer it cuts through the land
like a torrent of grief. Sometimes,
sometimes, I think it holds its breath
seeking a land of fish and stars

A1) The poet has described her small town in Arunachal Pradesh. Pick out the lines that describe the poet's town. (2 mks)

A2) Discuss the importance of Nature in the lives of the people from the North-eastern part of India as expressed in the poem with reference to: (2 mks)

- (a) Flowers
- (b) River

A3) Personal response: (2 mks)

The poet has connected the need to preserve Nature with the belief of a particular community and her childhood memories. Write down the measures you would take to convince the people regarding the need to conserve the Nature.

A4) Write the figure of speech and explain it. (2 mks)

'The river has a soul'

A5) Poetic creativity: (2 mks)

Compose 4 to 6 lines on 'The River'

Q 3 B) Appreciation : (4 mks)

Read the following extract and write an appreciation in about 150 words, in a paragraph format with the help of the following points:

Weavers, weaving at break of day,
Why do you weave a garment so gay?.....
Blue as the wing of a halcyon wild,
We weave the robes of a new-born child.

Weavers, weaving at fall of night,
Why do you weave a garment so bright?.....
Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green,
We weave the marriage-veils of a queen.

Weavers, weaving solemn and still,
What do you weave in the moonlight chill.....
White as a feather and white as a cloud,
We weave a dead man's funeral shroud.

POINTS

- * About the poem/poet and significance of the title
- * Theme, and its significance
- * Poetic style, language, poetic devices used
- * Special features
- * Inspirational message, values, morals in the poem
- * Your opinion about the poem

SECTION III : (Writing Skills)

Q.4 Complete the activities as per the instructions given below: (16 mks)

(A) Attempt Any One of the following: (4 mks)

(1) Drafting a virtual message:

Using information from the dialogue given below, write the message which Amrita left for her brother, Sourajit. (Do not leave out any vital information or add any new information).

Shekhar : I am Shekhar. I want to speak to Sourajit. I am his friend from IHM, Goa.
Amrita : I am his sister. Sourajit is not at home at the moment. Can you ring up a little later?

Shekhar : I shall be a little busy. Actually, I have got a placement at the Hotel Mumbai, and will have to join with immediate effect. So right now I am trying to get all the formalities completed. This is the news that I wanted to give Sourajit. Will you do that for me? Also tell him that I will let him know my new cell phone number as soon as I get one.

Amrita : I'll do that. Bye and all the best.

Amrita had to leave for office. So she wrote a note for Sourajit. Draft her message in not more than 50 words.

OR

(2) Statement of Purpose:

Read the following personal details and prepare a suitable statement of purpose.

You have always been fascinated by building construction. Once your dad saw you completely engrossed in watching construction work next to your house. After that, he registered your name in designing and drawing class. From that time, you wanted to become a Civil Engineer. You have taken science stream in your junior college after an excellent score in SSC board examination. In your free time you love reading national and international magazines on designing and construction. Draft a Statement of

Purpose that will help you to get an admission at M. Vishweshwaraya College of Engineering Dharwad, Karnataka.

OR

(3) Group Discussion:

Samarth, Nidhi, and Kaivalya are participating in a group discussion. The evaluator has given them a topic 'Teenagers are more inclined towards junk food nowadays'. Write suitable dialogues for each participant giving his/her opinion on the topic.

(B) Attempt Any One of the following:

(4 mks)

(1) E-mail writing:

Imagine that you are a sales manager of showroom selling cars. A customer had booked a car for which he had deposited advance and had been assured delivery in ten days' time. The supply got delayed on account of shutdown of factory for preventive maintenance. The annoyed customer rang up after two weeks, write an email to him/her apologising for the delay.

OR

(2) Report writing:

Your college had organised an intercollegiate Literary Festival, as one of the organizers of the festival, write a report for your college magazine in about 120 to 150 words, using the points below as guidelines.

Date and venue - purpose of the festival - college invited- events - chief guest - inauguration - standard performances - awards won - closing ceremony - experience gained.

OR

(3) Drafting Interview Questions:

Imagine that you are going to interview a very well-known political leader. Prepare a set of 8 to 10 questions as per the following table.

Name of the interviewee (distinguished personality)	
Area of Success/Reputation	
Date/Venue/Time	
Duration of Interview	
Questions based on:	
1. Primary Education	
2. Motivation	
3. Career Selection	
4. Working Atmosphere	
5. Stress Management	
6. Influence	
7. Family's support	
8. Memorable incident	
9. Advice	

(C) Attempt Any One of the following:

(4 mks)

(1) Speech writing:

Imagine, you have taken part in an elocution competition. You have selected the topic "Nature our true teacher" Draft a speech in about 100/150 words that you wish to deliver before the audience.

OR

(2) Compering:

Imagine, you are given an opportunity to compere a programme 'Annual Sports Day' in your college. As a compere, draft a script for the whole programme maintaining the sequence of the following points:

- Brief introduction
- Hoisting of the Flag and welcome song
- Inauguration
- Welcoming the guests and welcome speech.
- Felicitation
- Concluding remark
- Vote of thanks

OR

(3) Expansion of Idea:

Expand the following idea with the help of the points given below (100-150 words)
'A Book cannot be judged by its Cover'

-Meaning of the proverb –key points – examples - conclusion

(D) Attempt Any One of the following:

(4 mks)

(1) Drafting a Review:

Draft a review of any film/movie that you have recently watched. Prepare your review with the help of the given points.

- Name of the movie/ year of release
- Story/Theme
- Producer/Director
- Special features of direction
- Characters: Conflict
- Music / Dance / Songs / Photography etc.
- Your opinion

OR

(2) Blog writing:

Write/prepare a blog in about 150 words on the topic 'Social media is spoiling the spirit of Education'. Focus on the adverse/negative effects/influence of social media apps on the students' mind.

OR

(3) Preparing an Appeal:

Prepare an Appeal in the form of an advertisement on 'Save Water' to be displayed on your college notice board. Use attractive slogan. Make use of the following points.

- Persuasive appeal
- Information about the programme to be undertaken
- Need to save the Earth
- Other ideas of your own

SECTION IV (LITERARY GENRE- NOVEL)

Q.5 A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions: (4 mks)

A1) Match the Columns:

A	B
1. Geoffery Chaucer	a) Clarissa
2. Herman Melville	b) Death in Venice
3. Thomas Mann	c) The Canterbury Tales
4. Samuel Richardson	d) Billy Budd

A2) Add a word to the sentence as an answer and rewrite:

- (1) Setting includes place, period, time, climate or weather and _____.
- (2) The German word 'bildungsroman' indicate _____.
- (3) The realistic novel is also called a novel of _____.
- (4) Detective fiction is the subgenre of _____.

B) Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below: (4 mks)

- (i) Describe Denham's views on P.T. and games.
- (ii) Justify 'To Sir, with Love' is an autobiographical novel.

C) Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below: * (4 mks)

- (i) Describe how Fix, the detective creates problems for Mr. Fogg arresting him for bank robbery and how Mr. Fogg tries to solve the problem.
- (ii) Write the central idea of the novel, 'Around the World in Eighty Days'.

D) Answer in about 50 words to the questions given below: (4 mks)

- 1 Describe the significance of Mary Morstan's visit to the Lyceum Theatre with Holmes and Dr. Watson.
- 2 Basically the setting of the extract is in London but it has some references of India too. Explain how setting of the extract contribute to the theme of the novel, 'The Sign of Four'.

****••• **Best Of Luck** •••****

BOOK – KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY

Time : 3 Hours

[Max. Marks : 80]

Q.1 (A) Select the correct option from the following and rewrite the sentences : (5 Marks)

(B) Do you agree or disagree with the following statements : **(5 Marks)**

- 1) It is compulsory to have a partnership agreement in writing.
- 2) All receipts are the items of revenue income.
- 3) Gain ratio means profit share given up by the retiring partner.
- 4) Accumulated profit is to be shown on Assets side of Balance Sheet .
- 5) ROCE should be less than ROI.

(C) Find the odd one ... (5 Marks)

- 1) Bills receivable, Gold and Silver, Bank Overdraft, Investments
- 2) Computers, Salaries, Machinery, Furniture
- 3) Building, Capital, Reserve Fund, Bank Loan
- 4) Drawer, Drawee, Payee, Bank
- 5) Prospectus, Application, Final call, Allotment

(D) Calculate the following :

(5 Marks)

- 1) Calculate 7.5% p.a. depreciation on Machinery
 - (a) on 2,30,000 for 1 year
 - (b) On 25000 for 9 months
- 2) Library books Rs..... less 10% depreciation Rs.10,000 = Rs.90,000.
- 3) A and B are sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 2. If C is admitted at $\frac{1}{4}$ share then Calculate new profit sharing ratio.
- 4) Shiva draws a bill for Rs.75,000 on 15th January, 2020 for 2 months. He discounted the Bill with Bank of India @ 12.5% p.a. on the same day. Calculated the amount of discount.
- 5) From the following information, calculate Current Assets :

Debtors Rs.75,000, Creditors Rs.45,000, Bills Payable Rs.15,000, Stock Rs.25,000, Loose tools Rs.15,000, Bank Overdraft Rs.10,000.

Q.2 Mr. Deep and Mr. Karan were in partnership sharing profits and losses in the proportion of 3:1 respectively. Their Balance Sheet on 31st March, 2018 stood as follows :

(10 Marks)

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2018

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Sundry Creditors		40,000	Cash		40,000
Bills Payable		10,000	Sundry Debtors		32,000
Bank Overdraft		11,000	Land & Building		16,000
<u>Capital A/c</u>			Stock		20,000
Deep	60,000		Plant & Machinery		30,000
Karan	<u>20,000</u>	80,000	Furniture		11,000
General Reserve		8,000			
		1,49,000			1,49,000

They admitted Shubham into partnership on 1st April, 2018. The terms being that :

1. He shall have to bring in Rs.20,000 as his capital for 1/5th share in future profits and Rs.10,000 as his share of Goodwill.
2. A provision for 5% doubtful debts to be created on Sundry Debtors.
3. Furniture to be depreciated by 20%.
4. Stock should be appreciated by 5% and Building be appreciated by 20%
5. Capital A/c of all partners be adjusted in their new profit sharing ratio through cash account.

Prepare Profit and Loss Adjustment A/c, Partner's Capital A/c, Balance Sheet of New firm.

OR

Q.2 Rohan, Rohit and Sachin are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the proportion 3:1:1 respectively. Their balance sheet as on 31st March, 2018 is as shown below :

(10 Marks)

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2018

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Creditors	40,000	Bank	12,500
General Reserves	50,000	Debtors	60,000
Bills Payable	25,000	Live Stock	50,000
Capital Accounts :		Building	75,000
Rohan	1,25,000	Plant & Machinery	35,000
Rohit	1,00,000	Motor Truck	1,00,000
Sachin	50,000	Goodwill	57,500
	3,90,000		3,90,000

On 1st April, 2018 Sachin retired and the following adjustments have been agreed upon .

1. Goodwill was revalued at Rs.50,000
2. Assets and Liabilities were revalued as follows :
Debtors Rs.50,000, Live Stock Rs.45,000, Building Rs.1,25,000, Plant and Machinery Rs.30,000, Motor Truck Rs.95,000 and Creditors Rs.30,000.
3. Rohan and Rohit contributed additional capital through Net Banking of Rs.50,000 and Rs.25,000 respectively.
4. Balance of Sachin's Capital Account is transferred to his Loan Account.

Give journal entries in the books of new firm.

Q.3 Vijay and Sanjay are partners sharing Profits and Losses equally. They decided to dissolve the firm on 31st March, 2018. Their Balance Sheet was as under :

(10 Marks)

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2018

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Creditors	18,400	Building	88,000
Bills Payable	5,600	Furniture	12,000
Reserve Fund	20,000	Debtors	32,000
Capital A/c :		Stock	24,000
Vijay	40,000	Bills Receivable	4,000
Sanjay	80,000	Cash	4,000
	1,64,000		1,64,000

Assets were realised as under :

Building Rs.82,000, Debtors Rs.22,000, Stock Rs.20,000, Bills Receivable Rs.3,200, Vijay agreed to take over Furniture for Rs.10,000. Realisation expenses amounted to Rs.2,000.

Show Realisation A/c, Partner's Capital A/c and Cash A/c.

OR

Q.3 Journalise the following transactions in the books of Naresh : **(10 Marks)**

1. Naresh retires his acceptance to Upendra by paying Rs.4,000 in cash and endorsing a bill accepted by Ramlal for Rs.5,000.
2. Vignesh's acceptance to Naresh Rs.6,000 retired one month before the due date at rebate of 12% p.a.
3. Dinesh renews his acceptance to Naresh for Rs.12,000 by paying Rs.4,000 in cash and accepting a fresh bill for the balance plus interest at 12% p.a. for 3 months.
4. Bank informed Naresh that, Kiran's acceptance for Rs.13,000 to Naresh, discounted with the bank was dishonoured and Nothing Charges paid by bank Rs.140.

Q.4 Mohite Company Limited issued 25,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each payable **(8 Marks)**
as follows:

On application Rs.20; On allotment Rs.30; On first call Rs.20; On second and final call Rs.30. Applications were received for 20,000 equity shares and allotment of shares were made to them. All money received by the company.

Pass Journal Entries in the books of Mohite Company Limited.

OR

Q.4 Write the features of Computerised Accounting System. **(8 Marks)**

Q.5 X, Y and Z are in a business sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1 respectively. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2017 was as follows. **(8 Marks)**

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2017

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Capital Account :			
X	2,20,000	Debtors 1,00,000	
Y	2,10,000	Less : R.D.D. 10,000	90,000
Z	2,40,000	Plant and Machinery 85,000	
Creditors	80,000	Investment 3,50,000	
Bills Payable	7,000	Motor Lorry 1,00,000	
General Reserve	96,000	Building 80,000	
		Bank 1,48,000	
	8,53,000		8,53,000

On 1st October, 2017 Z died and the Partnership Deed provided that

1. R.D.D. was maintained at 5% Debtors.
2. Plant and Machinery and Investment were valued at Rs.80,000 and Rs.4,10,000 respectively.
3. Of the creditors an item of Rs.6,000 was no longer a liability and hence was properly adjusted.
4. Profit for 2017-18 was estimated at Rs.1,20,000 and Z's share in it up to the date of his death was given to him.

5. Goodwill of the firm was valued at two times the average profit of the last five years, which were: 2012-13 – Rs.1,80,000; 2013-14 – Rs.2,00,000; 2014-15 – Rs.2,50,000; 2015-16 – Rs.1,50,000; 2016-17 – Rs.1,20,000. Z's share in it was to be given to him.
6. Salary 5,000 p.m. was payable to him.
7. Interest on capital at 5% i.e. was payable and on Drawings Rs.2,000 were charged.
8. Drawings made by Z up to September 2017 were Rs.5,000 p.m.

Prepare Z's Capital Account showing the amount payable to his executors.

Give working of Profit and Goodwill.

OR

Q.5 Convert following Trading Account and Profit and Loss into Vertical Income Statement : (8 Marks)

Trading, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Dr.

Cr.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
To Opening stock	40,000	By Sales	2,40,000
To Purchases	1,80,000	By Closing Stock	60,000
To Carriage inward	1,000		
To Wages	20,000		
To Gross Profit c/d	59,000		
	3,00,000		3,00,000
To Office expenses	25,000	By Gross Profit b/d	59,000
To Selling expenses	20,000		
To Finance expenses	6,000		
To Net Profit c/d	8,000		
	59,000		59,000

Q.6 From the following Receipts and Payments Account "K.B.P. Engineering College" Nashik for the year ending on 31.03.2019 and additional information, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31.03.2019 and Balance Sheet as on that date. (12 Marks)

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending 31.03.2019

Dr.

Cr.

Receipts	Amount (Rs.)	Payments	Amount (Rs.)
<u>To Balance b/d</u>			
Cash in Hand	18,000	By Salaries to Teaching Staff	11,70,000
Cash in Bank	1,00,400	By Electricity Charges	55,000
		By Books	61,000
To Interest	55,000	By furniture	51,000
To Subscriptions	28,300	By Stationery	21,850
To Life Membership Fees	25,000	By Fixed Deposit (31.03.2019)	8,50,000
To Donation	7,00,000		
To Tuition Fees	12,30,000	By <u>Balance c/d</u>	
To Term Fees	2,00,800	Cash in Hand	16,650
To Sundry Receipts	8,000	Cash at Bank	2,00,000
To Admission Fees (Revenue)	60,000		
	24,25,500		24,25,500

Additional Information :

Particulars	01.04.2018	31.03.2019
Books	6,00,000	6,00,000
Furniture	3,19,000	3,00,000
Building Fund	10,00,000	?
Fixed Deposit	9,10,000	?
Capital Fund	9,47,400	?

1. 50% of Donation are for Building Fund and the balance is to be treated Revenue Income.
2. Outstanding subscription Rs.5,300.
3. Life membership fees are to be capitalised.

Q.7 Dadi and Dadi are Partners in Partnership Firm sharing Profits and Losses equally. You are required to give effects of Adjustments in Profit and Loss A/c and Balance Sheet with the help of following information. (12 Marks)

Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2019

Debit Balance	Amount (Rs.)	Credit Balance	Amount (Rs.)
Insurance	15,000	Capital A/c	
Land and Building (Addition of Rs.20,000 w.e.f. 1 st July 2018)	50,000	Dada	50,000
		Dadi	50,000
Salaries	5,000	10% Bank Loan (taken on 1 st Oct. 2018)	30,000
Export Duty	2,500	Interest	1,500
Interest	1,000	Bills Payable	8,000
Furniture	40,000		
Debtors	26,000		
	<u>1,39,500</u>		<u>1,39,500</u>

Adjustments :

1. Gross profit amounted to Rs.34,500.
2. Insurance paid for 15 months w.e.f. 1.4.2018.
3. Depreciate Land and Building at 10% p.a. and Furniture at 5% p.a.
4. Write off Rs.1,000 for Bad Debts and maintain R.D.D. at 5% on Sundry Debtors.
5. Closing Stock is valued at Rs.34,500/-

MARKS: 80

SUBJECT: -ECONOMICS

TIME: 3 HOURS

NOTE: -

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Draw tables and diagrams wherever necessary
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks
- 4) Write answers to all main questions on a new page

Q.1.A. Choose the correct option:

1] Criticisms to the law of diminishing marginal utility

a) Based on unrealistic assumptions

b) Not applicable to indivisible and bulky goods

c) The law is restricted to satisfaction of a single want

d) In reality, cardinal measurement of utility not possible

Options: 1) a, b, c, d 2) Only a 3) a, b, c 4) b, c, d

2] Statements that are incorrect in relation to perfectly elastic demand

a) Percentage change in price has no effect on quantity demanded

b) Co-efficient of elasticity is equal to 1 ($ed=1$)

c) Demand curve is a horizontal line parallel to X axis

d) It is a type of price elasticity of demand

Options: 1) a, b, c 2) c, d 3) a, b 4) b, c

3] Significance of Index Numbers in Economics:

a) It is useful in framing suitable economic policies

b) It is useful to present financial data in real terms

c) Index numbers are statistical devices

d) Index numbers are specialized averages

Options: 1) c, d 2) b, c, d 3) a, b 4) a, b, c, d

4] Precautions to be taken while estimating national income by Income method

a) Only value of final goods and services must be taken in to account

b) Indirect taxes included in the market prices are to be deducted

c) Subsidies given by the government on certain products must be added

d) Any income from Sale and purchase of second-hand goods should be considered

Options: 1) a, b, c 2) b, c, d 3) a, c, d 4) Only d

5] Features of Composition of India's foreign trade

a) Increasing share in Gross National income

b) Increase in volume and value of trade

c) Division of labour and specialization

d) Stability in price level

Options: 1) a, d 2) a, b 3) b, c 4) c, d

Q.1.B. Complete the Correlation: -

(5)

i) Macro Economics: _____ : Micro Economics : Price theory

ii) Direct demand: Food and Cloth : : _____ : Land and Labour

iii) _____ : Price discrimination : : Monopolistic Competition : Product differentiation

iv) Personal income tax: _____ : : Goods and service tax(GST) : Indirect tax

v) Primary market: New issues launched to raise capital: _____ : Old issues through-stock market

Q.1.C. Give economic term: -

(5)

1] Total demand for a commodity from all the consumers at a given price during a given period of time-

2] Rise in the quantity supplied of a commodity due to a rise in its price, other factors remaining constant-

3] The total income of the nation-

4] Policy that deals with public expenditure, public revenue and public debt –

5] A market where sale and purchase of financial assets such as bonds, stocks, derivatives, government securities, foreign currency etc. is undertaken-

Q.1.D. Find the odd word: -

(5)

1) Importance of Micro Economics: - Price determination, Foreign Trade, National Income, Business Decision

2) Assumption to law of Diminishing Marginal Utility - Rationality, homogeneity, hobbies, continuity

3) Exception to Law of Supply -Urgent Need for Cash, Perishable Goods, Agricultural Goods, Prestige Goods

4) Market on the basic of Place - Local Market, National Market, International Market, Long Period Market

5) Types of Foreign trade - Import Trade, Export Trade, Entrepot Trade, National Trade

Q.2.A Identify and Explain the concepts: - (ANY 3)

(6)

[1]

1) Krish paid wages to workers in his factory and interest on his bank loan.

2) Sanskruti's demand for consumer goods increased by 25% due to an increase in her income by 60%.

3) Boro plus Cold cream company distributed free samples of cold cream pouches to visitors at various malls create more demand for their product.

4) Rudra receives monthly pension of ₹ 20,000/- from the State Government.

5) AVM bank provides safe deposit lockers, internet banking, and mobile banking facilities to its customers.

Q.2.B. Distinguish between: -

(ANY 3)

(6)

1) Slicing method and Lumping method

2) Desire and Demand

3) Oligopoly and Monopoly

4) Price index number and Quantity index number

5) Money market and Capital market

Q.3. Answer the following: -

(ANY 3)

[12]

1) Explain any four types of utility

2) Explain any 4 Determinants of Supply.

3) Calculate Quantity Index number from the given data:

Commodity	A	B	C	D	E
Base year quantities(q_0)	170	150	100	195	205
Current year quantities(q_1)	90	70	75	150	95

4) Explain any four features of national income

5) Explain the role of foreign trade (any four).

Q.4. State with reasons whether you Agree or Disagree with the following statements: -

(ANY 3)

[12]

1) The scope of microeconomics is limited.

2) When total utility is maximum, marginal utility is zero

3) Supply curve slopes upward from left to right.

4) Index number can be constructed without the base year.

5) Issue of currency notes is the only function of Reserve Bank of India.

Q.5. Study the following table, diagram, passage and answer the questions given below it:-

(ANY 2)

[8]

1)

Components	In crores
Consumption	900
Investment	800
Government Expenditure	500
Net export (X-M)	-250
Net receipts(R-P)	-100
Depreciation	150

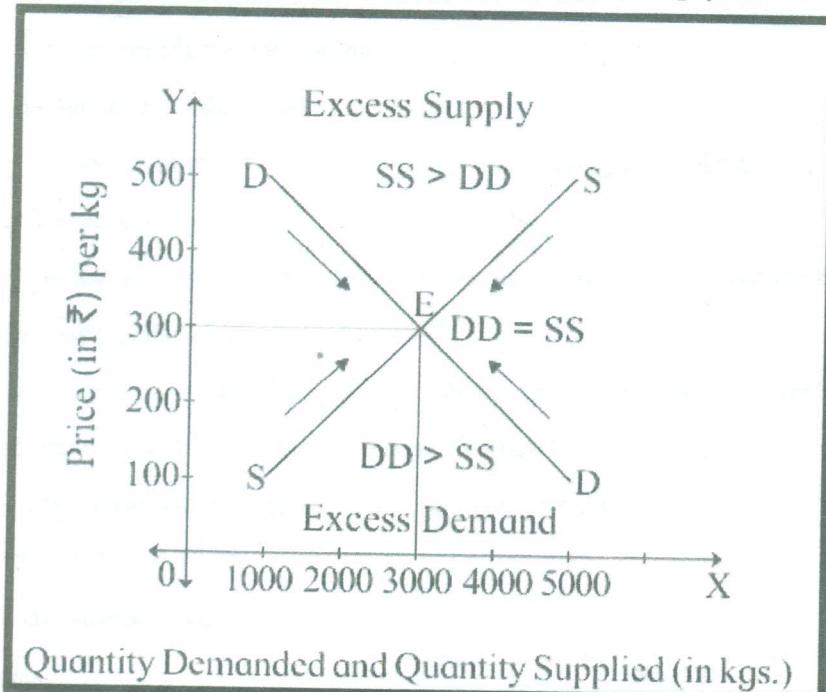
i) Calculate GDP (Gross Domestic Product) on the basis of above table.

(2)

ii) Calculate NDP (Net Domestic Product) on the basis of above table.

(2)

2) Observe the given diagram and answer the following questions:



- 1) What is represented on 'X' axis in the above diagram? (1)
- 2) Which price shows equilibrium price of demand and supply? (1)
- 3) What is represented on 'Y' axis in the above diagram? (1)
- 4) Which point represented equilibrium point in the above diagram? (1)

3) Post-liberalization, public sector banks have diversified into non-traditional activities such as mutual funds, merchant banking, venture capital funding etc. There is also growth in para banking activities such as leasing, hire-purchase and factoring services. Merchant banking includes issue management, project counselling, working capital financing, foreign currency loans, portfolio management etc. Retail banking offers financial services to individuals for personal consumption such as housing loans, loans for purchase of consumer durables, auto loans, educational loans, credit cards etc. Banks have been permitted to enter into the life insurance business.

- 1) Identify the areas of diversification undertaken by public sector banks post-liberalization (1)
- 2) Mention the financial services offered under retail banking. (1)
- 3) Give your personal opinion based on the above passage. (2)

Q.6. Answer in detail: - (ANY 2)

- 1) Explain the concepts of Variation and changes in demand with help of diagrams.
- 2) Explain any two methods of measuring price elasticity of demand.
- 3) Explain the various reasons for the growth of public expenditure.

[16]

S.Y.T.C preliminary Exam - Dec - 2024

O.C.

Duration: 3 hours

80 marks

Note. All questions are compulsory.

Q.1 A Select the correct options and rewrite the sentences 5 marks.

1. ___ sets out standards for controlling

(staffing, planning, co-ordinating)

2. In the ___ concept of market, emphasis is given on buying and selling of goods or services.

(Place, exchange, commodity)

3. In ___ policy, several ships belonging to one owner are insured under the same policy.

(Fleet, Composite, Blanket)

4. The Government has established ___ to settle the consumer disputes by compromise.

(District Commission, Lok Adalat, Consumer Welfare Organisation)

5. ___ includes more knowledge based and specialized work.

(KPO, BPO, RTO)

B Match the correct pairs

5marks

Group A	Group B
Principle of management	Proper division of work
Entrepreneur	To earn profit
Economic objective	Self-motivated
National commission	Exceed Rs. 10 crores
Market	Serve society
	Employer
	Ethos
	Exceed Rs. one crore
	Mercatus
	General guidelines

C State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

5marks

1. Henry Fayol has given different techniques of management.

2. Specialization in activities leads to increase in organizational efficiency.

3. Business services are important for the growth of Business.

4. KPO requires advanced analytical and technical skills.

5. Consumer Protection Act provides protection to the producer.

D. Find the Odd one:

5 marks

1. Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Writing. 2. Price, People, Promotion, Product

3. Innovation, lack of Communications, Development of market, Determining the objectives

4. Direct Mail, Logistics Post, Business Post, Parcel

5. Protection of Environment, Maintain Transparency, Employment generation Development of Backward region.

Q.2 Explain the following term/concepts (any 4)

8 marks

1. Fatigue Study 2. Intrapreneur 3. Management 4. Warehousing 5. Legal Process Outsourcing

6. Public Interest Litigation 7. Social Values 8. Physical Environment

Q.3 Study the following case/situation and express your opinion

6 marks

1. Ms. Harshali has started new business 2 years ago. Her customers are located in different parts of the country and hence they are directly depositing bill amount in her business account. At the same time, she used to pay various payments from this account only.

- a. Identify type of account maintained by Ms. Harshali.
- b. Suggest any 1 modern way of money transfer to Ms. Harshali.
- c. State any 1 facility she gets on her bank account

2. Mr. Jagdish purchases watch from Titan shop and his friend Suraj purchase mobile phone from online shopping site.

- a. Which shopping is from traditional business?
- b. Which shopping is done from e-business?
- c. Which business involved high risk

3. An organisation manufacturing paints has been enjoying a prominent market position since many years. It has been dumping its untreated poisonous waste on the river bank which has created many health problems for the villagers.

- a. Which responsibility is neglected by manufacturing organisation?
- b. What kind of pollution are they creating?

C. State any one precautionary measure they need to take.

Q.4 Distinguish between the following (any 3)

12 marks

1. Staffing and Directing	2. Fire Insurance and Life Insurance
3. State Commission and National Commission	4. E-commerce and E-business.

Q.5 Answer in brief (any 2)

8 marks

1. Describe different techniques of scientific management
2. Explain functions of an entrepreneur
3. What are the types of e-business?

Q.6 Justify the following statements (any 2)

8 marks

1. There are many ways and means to consumer protection
2. Cash can be withdrawn from ATM at any time.
3. Market is 'a place where businessmen transact'.
4. Online transaction is done with the help of the internet

Q.7 Attempt the following (any 2)

10 marks

1. Explain the importance of controlling
2. State money remittance services and retail services of postal department
3. Explain social responsibilities of commercial organization towards consumer

Q.8 What is Insurance? Explain principles of insurance

OR

8 marks

Explain the importance of marketing to society and consumers.

Q.1A) Select the correct answer from the options given below and rewrite the sentences:-(5)

- 1) _____ is a proof of title to shares.
(Register of member, Letter of Allotment, Share certificate)
- 2) _____ is the return paid to the creditors of the company.
(Dividend, Interest, Rent)
- 3) Company can accept deposits from public, minimum for _____ months.
(nine, twelve, six)
- 4) _____ shares are issued free of cost to existing equity shareholders.
(Equity, Bonus, Right)
- 5) A _____ is one who expects rise in price of securities.
(bull, bear, jobber)

B) State whether the following statements are True or False :-(5)

- 1) Finance is related to money and money management.
- 2) Primary market is also known as new issue market.
- 3) Equity shareholders enjoy fixed rate of dividend.
- 4) Electronic mode of holding securities is risky.
- 5) Debenture trustees are appointed to protect the interest of shareholders.

C) Write a word or a term or a phrase which can substitute each of the following statements :-(5)

- 1) A Dollar denominated instrument traded in U.S.A.
- 2) The value of share which is determined by demand and supply forces in the Share market.
- 3) The boom and recession cycle in the economy.
- 4) Capital collected by way of issue of equity and preference share.
- 5) The oldest Depository of India.

D) Complete the sentences :-(5)

- 1) To invite the public to subscribe for its deposits, a company issues _____.
- 2) A company which issues prospectus or invites more than 500 persons to subscribe for its debentures, has to appoint _____.
- 3) Transfer of shares due to death, insolvency or insanity of member is called _____.
- 4) The bond holders are _____ of the company.
- 5) Payment of dividend must be made within _____ days of its declaration.

Q.2) Explain the following terms/concepts :-(Any Four)

- 1) Working Capital (2) Rights Issue
- 3) Stock Exchange (4) Depository Participant
- 5) Employee Stock option scheme (6) Money Market

Q.3) Study the following case/situation and express your opinion (Any Two)

- 1) Sai. Ltd. Company. Is newly incorporated public company and wants to raise capital by selling equity shares to the public. The Board of Directors are considering various options for this. Advise the Board on the following matters.
 - (a) What should the company offer- IPO or FPO ?
 - (b) Can the company offer Bonus shares to raise its capital ?
 - (c) Can the company enter into Underwriting Agreement ?

2) Mr. Sidharth holds 50 equity shares of Diamond Company Ltd. in Demat form. The company has issued Bonus shares in the ratio of 1: 1 to its shareholders.
(a) Will Mr. Sidharth get Bonus shares in physical or Demat form ?
(b) Who is entitled to Bonus shares, Mr. Sidharth or the Depository (NSDL)?
(c) Will holding shares in Demat form result in quick transfer of these shares?

3) Star Pvt. Ltd. company wants to raise funds through deosits.
(a) Can the company accept deposits from the public?
(b) Which document should the company issue to invite deposits?
(c) What is the maximum period for which they can accept deposits?

Q.4) Distinguish between the following :- (Any Three)

(12)

- (1) Shares and Debentures.
- (2) Final Dividend and Interim Dividend.
- (3) Transfer of shares and Transmission of shares.
- (4) Money Market and Capital Market.

Q.5) Answer in brief :- (Any Two)

(8)

- (1) State any four factors affecting fixed capital requirement.
- (2) Explain any four advantages of Depository system to Investors.
- (3) Explain the features of Debentures.

Q.6) Justify the following statements :- (Any Two)

(8)

- (1) Interest is a liability of the company.
- (2) Capital market is useful for corporate sector.
- (3) Equity share capital is risk capital.
- (4) All companies cannot accept deposits from public.

Q.7) Attempt the following :- (Any Two)

(10)

- (1) Write a letter to the shareholder regarding issue of Bonus Shares.
- (2) Write a letter to the debentureholder regarding payment of interest through interest warrant.
- (3) Draft a letter of thanks to the depositor of a company.

Q.8) Answer the following question :- (Any One)

(8)

- (1) What is an equity share? Explain its features?
- (2) What is Allotment? Explain the procedure for allotment of shares?

General Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Write answers of Section I and Section II in the same answer book.
- (3) Use of logarithm table is allowed. Use of calculator is not allowed.
- (4) For LPP problem graph paper is not necessary. Only sketch of graph is expected.
- (5) Every new question should be answered in a new page.
- (6) 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)

(i) From the following which is an open statement.

(a) x is a natural number (b) Give me a glass of water (c) What is your name?

(d) Wish you best of luck!

(ii) If $AX=B$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

then $X = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ (d) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(iii) If $x = \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}$ $y = \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(a) $\frac{-y}{x}$ (b) $\frac{y}{x}$ (c) $\frac{-x}{y}$ (d) $\frac{x}{y}$

(iv) The value of $\int (1-x)^{-2} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(a) $(1+x)^{-1} + c$ (b) $(1-x)^{-1} + c$

(c) $(1-x)^{-3} + c$ (d) $(1-x)^2 + c$

(v) $\int \frac{dx}{x-x^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(a) $\log(x) - \log(1-x) + c$ (b) $\log x + \log(1-x) + c$

(c) $\log(1-x^2) + c$ (d) $\log x + \log(x+1) + c$

(vi) The differential equation of equation of $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-2x}$ is

(a) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = 0$

(b) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4y = 0$

(c) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2y = 0$

(d) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y$

(B) State whether the following statements are true or false : (03)

(1) $\int_a^b f(x)dx = \int_a^b f(y)dy$

(2) $\int \frac{x-1}{(x+1)^3} e^x dx = e^x f(x) + c$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$$

(3) The degree of the differential equation

$$\sqrt{1 + \frac{dx}{dy}} = \sqrt{\frac{dy}{dx}} \text{ is 2}$$

(C) Fill in the blanks: (03)

(1) The equation of the tangent to the curve

$$y = x^2 + 4x + 1 \text{ at } (-1, -2) \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(2) To find the value of $\int \frac{1}{x \log x} dx$ the proper substitution is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(3) Bacteria increases at a rate proportional to the number present. If the original number M doubles in three hours then the number of bacteria will be 4M in $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ hours.

Q.2(A) Attempt any two: (06)

(1) Write the converse, inverse and contra positive of the statement

If it snows then they do not drive the car.

(2) If $y = (2x + 5)^x$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(3) Find the inverse of the following matrix by transformation method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q.2(B) Attempt any two: (08)

(1) Using the truth table show that $p \vee (q \wedge r)$ and $(p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$ are logically equivalent.

(2) Find the value of x such that $f(x)$ is a decreasing function

$$f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 1$$

(3) Find the area of the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1 \text{ given } \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right) + C$$

$$\text{given } \sin^{-1}(0) = 0 \text{ and } \sin^{-1}(1) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Q.3(A) Attempt any two: (06)

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

(2) Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{7+6x-x^2} dx$

(3) Solve the D.E $\frac{xdy}{dx} + \frac{y^2}{x} = y$

(B) Attempt any one: (04)

(1) Find the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ by adjoint method

(2) The consumption expenditure E_c of a person with income x is given by

$$E_c = 0.0006x^2 + 0.003x \text{ Find APC, MPC, MPS when income is 200}$$

Q.3(C) Attempt any one activity: (04)

(1) Complete the activity

Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} - y = 2x$ comparing with $\frac{dy}{dx} + py = Q$

$$P = \boxed{\quad} \quad Q = 2x$$

$$\text{Integrating Factor} = \boxed{\quad}$$

The general solution of the D.E is

$$y (e^{-x}) = \int \boxed{\quad} dx + C$$

$$y (e^{-x}) = 2e^{-x} \boxed{\quad} + C$$

(2) Complete the activity:

$$\text{Let } I = \int_2^7 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{9-x}} dx \quad (1)$$

Using the property in equation 1

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(a+b-x) dx$$

$$I = \int_2^7 \frac{(\square)}{(\square)} dx \quad (2)$$

adding (1) and (2) we get

$$2I = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$I = \boxed{\quad}$$

SECTION II

Q.4.A) Select and write the appropriate answers from the given alternatives for each sub question. (06)

1) The difference between Bankers discount and True discount is called _____

a) Cash discount b) Trade discount c) Invoice d) Bankers gain

2) Rental payment for an apartment is an example of _____

a) Annuity due b) Perpetuity c) Ordinary Annuity d) Instalments

3) There are _____ types of Regression equation

(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 1

4) Price Index number by simple aggregate method is given by _____

(a) $\frac{\sum p_1}{\sum p_0} \times 100$ (b) $\sum \frac{p_1}{p_0} \times 100$ (c) $\frac{\sum p_0}{\sum p_1} \times 100$ (d) $\sum \frac{p_0}{p_1} \times 100$

5) If the corner points of the feasible region are $(0,0)$, $(3,0)$, $(2,1)$ and $(0, \frac{7}{3})$ the maximum

value of $z = 4x + 5y$ is _____

(a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 35 (d) 0

6) In sequencing problem an optimal path is the one that minimizes _____

(a) total elapsed time (b) Idle time (c) Both a and b (d) Machine time

Q.4B) State whether the following statements are true or false: (03)

1) Broker is an agent who gives a guarantee to the seller that the buyer will pay selling price of the goods.

2) $\frac{\sum p_1 W}{\sum p_0 W} \times 100$ is the price index number by weighted aggregate method.

3) The optimum value of the objective function of L.P.P. occurs at the corner of the feasible region.

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

1) Trade discount is allowed in _____ price.

2) Fishers index number is given by _____

3) When the assignment problem has more than one solution than it is _____ optimal solution.

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

(1) Swantantra distributors allows 15% discount on the list price of washing machine. Further 5% discount is given for cash payment. Find the list price of the washing machine if it is sold for a net amount of Rs.38,356.25

(2) Compute the appropriate regression equation.

x(independent variable) 2 4 5 6 8 11

y(dependent variable) 18 12 10 8 7 5

(3) The following table shows index of industrial production for the period from 1976 to 1985 using the year 1976 as the base year. Obtain the trend values for the following data using the 4 yearly centred moving average.

Year	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Index	0	2	3	3	2	4	5	6	7	10

Q.5.B) Attempt any two: (08)

1) Given $\sum p_0 q_0 = 220$, $\sum p_0 q_1 = 380$, $\sum p_1 q_1 = 350$ and Marshall Edgeworth price index number is 150. Find laspeyres price index number.

2) The estimated sales (ton) per month in four different cities by five different managers are given below:

Manager	Cities			
	P	Q	R	S
I	34	36	33	35
II	33	35	31	33
III	37	39	35	35
IV	36	36	34	34
V	35	36	35	33

Find out the assignment of managers to cities in order to maximise the sales.

3) Let X denote the sum of the numbers obtained when two dice are rolled. Find the variance of X .

Q.6.A) Attempt any two:

(06)

1) The pair of dice is thrown 3 times. If getting a doublet is considered as success. Find the probability of two successes.

2) Find the sequence and the total elapsed time in hrs:

JOB	1	2	3	4	5	6
Machine A	3	12	5	2	9	11
Machine B	8	10	9	6	3	1

3) Find the accumulated value of annuity due of Rs.500 p.a. for 3 yrs at 10% p.a. compounded annually. (Given $(1.1)^3 = 1.331$

Q.6.B) Attempt any one:

(04)

1) Following table shows the all infant mortality rates (per 000) for years 1980 to 2010.

Year	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
IMR	10	07	05	04	03	01	0

Fit a trendline to the above data by the method of least square.

2) Minimize $z = 6x + 2y$

Subject to Constraints

$$x + 2y \geq 3$$

$$x + 4y \geq 4$$

$$3x + y \geq 3$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

Contd.. Page..7/-

Q.6.C) Attempt any one of the following activity:

(04)

Given $n=50$ $\bar{y}=44$

$$\frac{\sigma x}{\sigma y} = \frac{3}{4}$$

(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) satisfies the regression equation $3y - 5x + 180 = 0$

if $\bar{y} = 44$ $\bar{x} =$

Regression equation x on y is $3y - 5x + 180 = 0$

$\therefore b_{xy} =$

$$\boxed{b_{xy}} = r \frac{\sigma x}{\sigma y}$$

$\therefore r =$

2) X follows binomial distribution

$n=10$ $p=0.4$

$E(x) =$

$q =$

$V(x) = np$ =

-----END-----

S.Y.T.C. Preliminary Exam. Dec-2024

French

TIME:3 HRS

MARKS:80

DATE:

Q.1.(A) Choisissez la bonne réponse et récrivez la phrase(6 au choix) (6mrks)

1. La résidence de Leonard da Vinci est _____
a) Le château du Clos Lucé b) Le château d'Amboise c) Le château de Chenonceau.
2. La ville célèbre pour la moutarde est _____
a) Paris b) Normandie c) Dijon
3. Il est servi juste avant le dessert _____
a) le vin b) le fromage c) le café
4. Un végétarien ne mange pas _____
a) de salade b) de fromage c) de viande
5. Le chardonnay est _____
a) le dessert b) le vin c) les crêpes
6. La France compte _____ région.
a) vingt-deux b) seize c) Treize
7. _____ est le grand défi d'aujourd'hui
a) le transport b) le manque d'eau c) la pollution

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

1. Nommez deux fromages français.
2. A quelle heure prenez-vous le dîner.?
3. Qu'est-ce qui cause la pollution?
4. Que fait un expert-comptable ?
5. Selon vous comment peut-on avoir la bonne santé ?
6. Qu'est-ce qu'un repas équilibré ?

Q.2. GRAMMAIRE

(24mrks)

A) Complétez le paragraphe suivant avec les mots donnés: (4mrks)

[boisson, Hugo, cassis, acheté, moutarde, ses, dans, gouté]

Comme la _____ de Dijon est connu _____ le monde entier, _____ et tous _____ camarades en ont _____ des pots. Baptiste a _____ la crème de _____. C'est une _____.

B) Remplacez les mots soulignés par le pronom personnel qui convient (4 au choix) (4mrks)

1. Elle va mettre sa valise sur le lit.
2. Sophie et toi parlez à Jean.
3. Vous sortez avec Mme legrand.
4. vous allez nager à la piscine.

5.Ils donnent les cadeaux au directeur.

6. Ne servez pas le dessert

C. Completez avec les adjectifs. (2 au choix)

(2 mrks)

1. _____ poisson est delicioux. (Ce/cette/ces)

2. _____ amie est gentile.(son/sa/ses)

3. Ce Jardin a de _____ fleurs.(beau/belle/belles)

4. _____ bâtiment est grand? (quel/quelle/quels)

C.) Complétez les phrases avec des pronoms relatifs : (2 au choix)

[2 mrks]

1) Je veux le livre ____ tu as lu.

2) Nous connaissons l'auteur ____ les articles sont bons.

3) Il aime les chiens ____ courent vite.

4) j'utilise les sites ____ on trouve des photos vivante

D)Mettez les verbes entre parenthèses au temps ou mode indiqué(4 au choix) (4 mrks)

1. Elle (dire- future) à sa grand-mère.

2.Je (savoir-present) cet auteur.

3. Les étudiantes (aller-passé composé) au musée.

4. Sonali (inviter-futurproche) ses amis au diner.

5. ils (arriver -passé recent) à la gare.

6. mes amis (manger- imparfait) la pizza, quand je chantais.

E) Faites comm indiqué (8 au choix)

(8mrks)

1. Ils marchent (lent)

(Donnez le adverbe)

2. L'acteur est gros.

(Mettez au feminine)

3. Elle fait toujours ses devoirs.

(Mettez au negatif)

4. Susan est _____ (grand) fille de la classe.

(Mettez au superlatif)

5. Il travaille _____ la journée.

(Mettez .tout,tous,toute)

6. Tu n'as pas de stylo? _____ j'ai un stylo.

(completez avec oui /si /non)

7. je vais _____ boulangerie.

(completez avec au/à la /à l')

8. Donnez _____ fleurs.

(completez avec du/ de la/ des)

9. Il porte son manteau,

(mettez au pluriel)

10. _____ allez-vous à l'école?

(completez avec que/ qui / comment)

Q.3. VOCABULAIRE**[10 mrks]****A .Completez avec un mot convenable. (2 au choix) (2 mrks)**

- 1) Évitons le _____ pour préserver la nature..
- 2) Les robes sont en _____.
- 3) Après l'hiver, c'est la saison du _____ en France..
- 4) Un _____ est une personne qui ne mange ni viande ni poisson ni œufs ni produits laitiers

. B.) Que dites - vous dans les situations suivantes. (2 au choix) [2mrks]

- 1) Votre oncle part en vacances, vous lui souhaitez : _____
- 2) Vous achetez des pastilles à la pharmacie, vous demandez le prix : _____
- 3) Avant un repas , on dit: _____
- 4) Votre tante vous offre du gâteau mais vous refusez poliment, vous dites : _____

C.) Reliez les deux colonnes**[4mrks]**

1. Le Jules Verne	a. un fromage français
2. La Sécu	b. Colmar
3. La Petite Venise	c. assure la protection pour tous
4. Le camembert	d. le restaurant de luxe

D.) Faites comme indiqué. (2 au choix) [2mrks]

- 1) sucre, bouteille, beurre, farine, (Chassez l'intrus)
- 2) faut – jamais – il – vite – ne – conduire. (Reconstruisez la phrase)
- 3) en retard. (Donnez le contraire)

Q.4 Compréhension :**[10mrks]**

Le week-end, C'est le moment de se reposer et de s'amuser. Beaucoup de gens font des activités différentes.

Le Samedi matin, on peut dormir un peu plus tard. Ensuite, on prend un bon petit-déjeuner.

Dans l'après-midi, on peut sortir avec des amis ou aller au parc pour se promener.

Le Dimanche , c'est souvent un jour tranquille. On peut faire du sport , lire un livre ou regarder un film à la maison. Parfois , on va visiter la famille ou les amis.

Le week-end est un moment pour se détendre et profiter du temps libre.C'est bien de ne pas penser au travail ou à l'école et de faire des choses qu'on aime

QA. Répondez en français aux questions suivantes :**(5)**

1. Que peut -on faire le Samedi matin?
- 2 .Où peut -on aller l'après-midi?
3. Quelles activités sont populaires le Dimanche?
4. Pourquoi le week-end est-il im[portant?
5. Que ne fait-on pas le week-end selon le texte?

B. Dites si c'est vrai ou faux :**(5)**

- 1.On se réveille tôt le samedi matin.
2. On peut aller au parc pour se promener l'après-midi..
3. Le Dimanche est souvent un jour actif avec beaucoup de travail.

4. Le wek-end est un moment pour se détendre.
5. On visite toujours sa famille le Dimanche.

Q. 5 Écrivez un blog ou un mél (d'environ 80 mots) sur le sujet suivant :

(8)

1. Marc, un étudiant du lycée écrit un blog sur : « La vie des jeunes d'aujourd'hui ». (la routine quotidienne, les activités du week-end, les loisirs, les portables...)
2. Mehdi (mehdi18@wanadoo.fr) a passé ses vacances d'été avec ses amis. Il écrit un courriel à son frère Raul (raul20@wanadoo.fr) pour décrire tout ce qu'ils ont fait. (voyager, visiter les endroits, les activités comme faire du sport, jouer au foot/tennis, faire un stage, faire du camping ...)

Q6. A. TRADUISEZ EN ANGLAIS :

(6 Mrks)

Il est vrai que l'on parle souvent de la santé. Si on allume la télé, on y trouve de nombreuses émissions sur la santé. Si on ouvre le journal, on y trouve beaucoup d'information de ce qu'il faut faire ou ne pas faire pour avoir une bonne santé physique et mentale. Sur WhatsApp il y a toujours des conseils de santé. Tout cela mène à une grande confusion. Rappelez-vous bien que tout d'abord il est nécessaire d'accepter la vie telle qu'elle est. Plantez une graine de bonheur dans votre cœur et un jour vous trouverez que petit à petit les problèmes disparaîtront !

Q6 B. TRADUISEZ EN FRANÇAIS :

(6 Mrks)

1. I would like to travel to Canada,.
2. She would come if she had the time..
3. It is necessary to plant trees to save the environment.
4. I will receive lot of gifts for my birthday.
5. She will buy a new suitcase for her trip.
6. They had to take a taxi to the airport.

#####

Hindi

कृतिपत्रिका

कृतिपत्रिका के लिए सूचनाएँ :

- (1) सूचना के अनुसार गद्य, पद्य, विशेष अध्ययन तथा व्यावहारिक हिंदी की कृतियों में आवश्यकता के अनुसार आकृतियों में ही उत्तर लिखना अपेक्षित है।
- (2) सभी आकृतियों के लिए पेन का ही उपयोग कीजिए।
- (3) आकृतियों में उत्तर पेन से ही लिखना आवश्यक है।
- (4) व्याकरण विभाग में पूछी गई कृतियों के उत्तरों के लिए आकृतियों की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

विभाग - 1. गद्य (अंक-20)

कृति 1 (अ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए:

(6)

सुनो सुगंधा ! तुम्हारा पत्र पाकर खुशी हुई। तुमने दोतरफा अधिकार की बात उठाई है, वह पसंद आई। बेशक, जहाँ जिस बात से तुम्हारी असहमति हो; वहाँ तुम्हें अपनी बात मुझे समझाने का पूरा अधिकार है। मुझे खुशी ही होगी तुम्हारे इस अधिकार प्रयोग पर। इससे राह खुलेगी और खुलती ही जाएगी। जहाँ कहीं कुछ रुकती दिखाई देगी; वहाँ भी परस्पर आदान-प्रदान से राह निकाल ली जाएगी। अपनी-अपनी बात कहने-सुनने में बंधन या संकोच कैसा ?

मैंने तो अधिकार की बात यों पूछी थी कि मैं उस बेटी की माँ हूँ जो जीवन में ऊँचा उठने के लिए बड़े ऊँचे सपने देखा करती है; आकाश में अपने छोटे-छोटे डैनों को चौड़े फैलाकर।

धरती से बहुत ऊँचाई में फैले इन डैनों को यथार्थ से दूर समझकर भी मैं काटना नहीं चाहती। केवल उनकी डोर मजबूत करना चाहती हूँ कि अपनी किसी ऊँची उड़ान में वे लड़खड़ा न जाएँ। इसलिए कहना चाहती हूँ कि 'उड़ो बेटी, उड़ो, पर धरती पर निगाह रखकर' कहीं ऐसा न हो कि धरती से जुड़ी डोर कट जाए और किसी अनजाने-अवांछित स्थल पर गिरकर डैने क्षति-विक्षत हो जाएँ। ऐसा नहीं होगा क्योंकि तुम एक समझदार लड़की हो। फिर भी सावधानी तो अपेक्षित है ही।

यह सावधानी का ही संकेत है कि निगाह धरती पर रखकर उड़ान भरी जाए। उस धरती पर जो तुम्हारा आधार है उसमें तुम्हारे परिवेश का, तुम्हारे संस्कार का, तुम्हारी सांस्कृतिक परंपरा का, तुम्हारी सामर्थ्य का भी आधार जुड़ा होना चाहिए। हमें पुरानी-जर्जर रुद्धियों को तोड़ना है, अच्छी परंपराओं को नहीं।

(1) आकृति पूर्ण कीजिए:

(2)

उड़ान भरते समय हमारा यह आधार होना चाहिए-

(i)
 (ii)
 (iii)
 (iv)

(2) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए गद्यांश में आए हुए समानार्थी शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :

(2)

(i) आनंद →
 (ii) नभ →
 (iii) पुत्री →
 (iv) सजगता →

(3) 'वर्तमान पीढ़ी के युवक-युवतियों का जीवन के प्रति बदला दृष्टिकोण' इस विषय पर अपने विचार 40 से 50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

(2)

कृति 1 (आ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :

(6)

इन्हीं विचारों में इबा हुआ बच्चा देर तक रोता रहा। इनमें खड़ाऊँ पहने हुए, हाथ में माला लिए हुए, रामनाम का जप करते हुए बाबा हरिदास कुटिया के अंदर आए और बोले - "बेटा! शांति करो। शांति करो!"

बैजू उठा और हरिदास जी के चरणों से लिपट गया। वह बिलख-बिलखकर रोता था और कहता था - "महाराज! मेरे साथ अन्याय हुआ है। मुझपर बज़ गिरा है। मेरा संसार उजड़ गया है। मैं क्या करूँ? मैं क्या करूँ?"

हरिदास बोले - "शांति, शांति!"

बैजू - "महाराज! तानसेन ने मुझे तबाह कर दिया! उसने मेरा संसार सुना कर दिया!"

"हरिदास - शांति, शांति!"

बैजू ने हरिदास के चरणों से और भी लिपटकर कहा - "महाराज! शांति जा चुकी। अब मुझे बदले की भूखै। अब मुझे प्रतिकार की प्यास है। मेरी प्यास बुझाइए।"

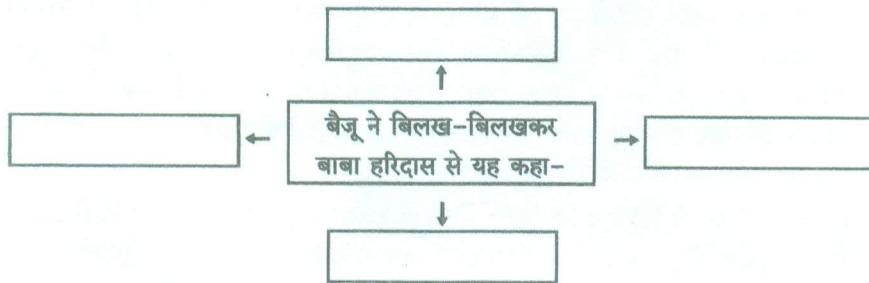
हरिदास ने फिर कहा - "बेटा! शांति, शांति!"

बैजू ने करूणा और क्रोध की आँखों से बाबा जी की तरफ देखा। उन आँखों में आँसू थे और आहें थीं और आग थी। जो काम जबान नहीं कर सकती, उसे आँखें कर देती हैं, और जो काम आँखें भी नहीं कर सकती उसे आँखों के आँसू कर देते हैं। बैजू ने ये दो आखिरी हथियार चलाए और सिर झुकाकर खड़ा हो गया।

हरिदास के धीरज की दीवार आँसुओं की बौछार न सह सकी और काँपकर गिर गई। उन्होंने बैजू को उठाकर गले से लगाया और कहा - "मैं तुझे वह हथियार दूँगा, जिससे तू अपने पिता की मौत का बदला ले सकेगा।"

(1) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए:

(2)



(2) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए गद्यांश में आए हुए समानार्थी शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :

(2)

- (1) दुनिया →
- (2) पाँव →
- (3) बरबाद →
- (4) अंतिम →

(3) "गुरु के बिना ज्ञान नहीं मिलता" इस कथन के संबंध में अपने विचार 40 से 50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

(2)

कृति 1 (इ) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 80 से 100 शब्दों में लिखिए (3 में से 2):

(6)

- (1) "बैजू बाबरा संगीत का सच्चा पुजारी है", इस विचार को स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (2) 'उड़ो बेटी, उड़ो! पर धरती पर निगाह रखकर', इस पंक्ति में निहित सुंगंधा की माँ के विचार स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (3) ओजोन विघटन संकट से बचने के लिए किए गए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रयासों को संक्षेप में लिखिए।

(इ) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए (4 में से 2) :

(2)

- (1) सुर्दर्शन जी ने इस लेखक की लेखन परंपरा को आगे बढ़ाया है -
- (2) कन्हैयालाल मिश्र 'प्रभाकर' जी की भाषाशैली -
- (3) आशारानी व्होरा जी के लेखन कार्य का प्रमुख उद्देश्य -
- (4) सुर्दर्शन जी का मूल नाम -

विभाग - 2. पद्य (अंक-20)

कृति 2 (अ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :

(6)

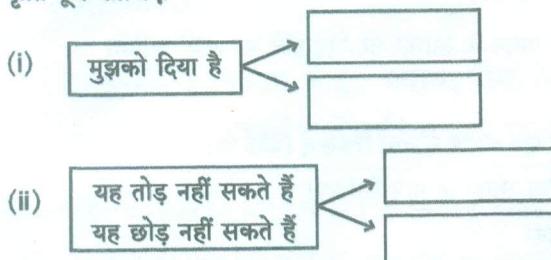
तुमने विश्वास दिया है मुझको,
मन का उच्छ्वास दिया है मुझको।
मैं इसे भूमि पर सँभालूँगा,
तुमने आकाश दिया है मुझको।

सूत्र यह तोड़ नहीं सकते हैं,
तोड़कर जोड़ नहीं सकते हैं।
व्योम में जाएँ, कहीं भी उड़ जाएँ,
भूमि को छोड़ नहीं सकते हैं।

सत्य है, राह में अंधेरा है,
रोक देने के लिए धेरा है।
काम भी और तुम करोगे क्या,
बढ़ चलो, सामने अंधेरा है।

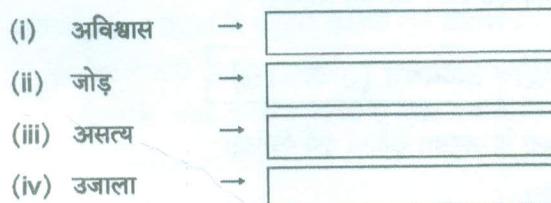
(1) कृति पूर्ण कीजिए:

(2)



(2) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए पद्यांश में आए हुए विलोम शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :

(2)



(3) 'आत्मविश्वास ही मनुष्य की सफलता की कुँजी है' इस कथन के बारे में अपने विचार 40 से 50 शब्दों में लिखिए। (2)

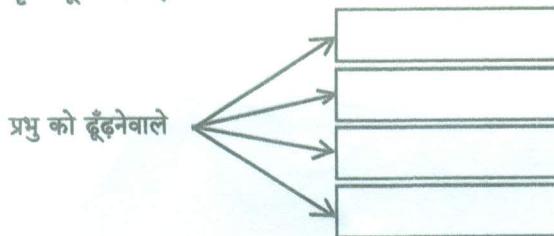
कृति 2 (आ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :

(6)

मन रे अहिनिसि हरि गुण सारि।
जिन खिनु पलु नामु न बिसरे ते जन विरले संसारि।
जोति-जोति मिलाइये, सुरती-सुरती संजोगु।
हिंसा हठमें गतु गए नाहीं सहसा सोगु।
गुरु मुख जिसु हार मनि बसे तिसु मेले गुरु संजोग ॥

तेरी गति मिति तू ही जाणे क्या की आखि बखाणे
तू आपे गुपता, आपे प्रगढ़, आगे गव रंग भाले
साधक सिद्ध, गुरु बहु चेले खोजत फिरहि फरमाणे
समहि बधु पाइ इह भिक्षा तेरे दर्शन कर कुरवाणे
उसी की प्रभु खेल रचाया, गुरुमुख सोभी होई।
नानक सब जुग आपे बरते, दूजा और न कोई ॥

(1) कृति पूर्ण कीजिए:



(2)

(2) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के उपर्याग निकालकर मूल शब्द फिर से लिखिए:

(i) सदगुण	(ii) अहिंसा
(iii) सदगति	(iv) सदगुरु

(3) "प्रभु का महत्व" इस विषय पर अपने विचार 40 से 50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

(इ) निम्नलिखित मुद्दों के आधार पर 'चुनिंदा शेर' का रसास्वादन कीजिए :

- (1) रचनाकार का नाम
- (2) पसंद की पंक्तियाँ
- (3) पसंद के कारण
- (4) कविता की केंद्रीय कल्पना

(2)

(6)

(1)

(1)

(2)

(2)

अथवा

"पेड़ हौसला है, पेड़ दाता है" इस कथन के आधार पर 'पेड़ होने का अर्थ' कविता का रसास्वादन कीजिए।

(ई) निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए (कोई दो) :

- (1) त्रिलोचन जी के कोई दो काव्य संग्रहों के नाम लिखिए।
- (2) दोहा छंद की विशेषता बताइए।
- (3) गुरुनानक जी की भाषाशैली की कोई एक विशेषता लिखिए।
- (4) डॉ. मुकेश गौतम जी की किसी एक रचना का नाम लिखिए।

(2)

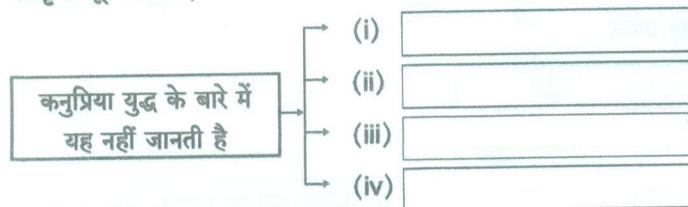
विभाग-3. विशेष अध्ययन (अंक-10)

कृति 3 (अ) निम्नलिखित काव्य पंक्तियों को पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए:

(6)

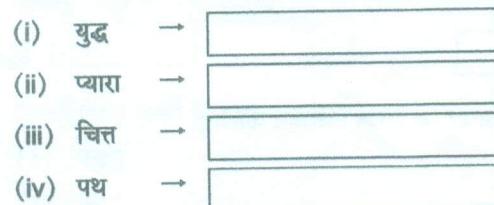
मैं इहें सुनकर कुछ भी नहीं पाती प्रिय,
 सिर्फ राह में ठिठककर
 तुम्हारे उन अधरों की कल्पना करती हूँ
 जिनसे तुमने ये शब्द पहली बार कहे होंगे
 मैं कल्पना करती हूँ कि
 अर्जुन की जगह मैं हूँ
 और मेरे मन में मोह उत्पन्न हो गया है
 और मैं नहीं जानती कि युद्ध कौन-सा है
 और मैं किसके पक्ष में हूँ
 और समस्या क्या है
 और लड़ाई किस बात की है
 लेकिन मेरे मन में मोह उत्पन्न हो गया है

(1) आकृति पूर्ण कीजिए :



(2)

(2) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त समानार्थी शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :



(2)

(3) 'स्त्री-पुरुष समानता' के बारे में अपने विचार 40 से 50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

(2)

कृति 3 (आ) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक का उत्तर 80 से 100 शब्दों में लिखिए :

(4)

(1) राधा की दृष्टि से जीवन की सार्थकता बताइए।

(2) 'कवि ने राधा के माध्यम से आधुनिक मानव की व्यथा को शब्दबद्ध किया है', इस कथन को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

**विभाग - 4. व्यावहारिक हिंदी, अपठित गद्यांश
एवं पारिभाषिक शब्दावली (अंक - 20)**

कृति 4 (अ) निम्नलिखित का उत्तर लगभग 100 से 120 शब्दों में लिखिए :

(6)

(1) 'लालच का फल बुरा होता है', इस उक्ति का विचार पल्लवन कीजिए।

अथवा

परिच्छेद पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :

स्नेहा ने सभी पर दृष्टि धुमाई। एक क्षण के लिए रुकी। फिर बोलने लगी,

फीचर के अनेक प्रकार हैं। उनमें से मुख्य रूप से निम्नलिखित हैं:

* व्यक्तिप्रक फीचर	* सूचनात्मक फीचर
* विवरणात्मक फीचर	* विश्लेषणात्मक फीचर
* साक्षात्कार फीचर	* विज्ञापन फीचर

"मैडम ! हम जानना चाहते हैं कि फीचर लेखन करते समय कौन- सी सावधानियाँ बरतनी चाहिए?" उसी विद्यार्थी ने जिज्ञासावश प्रश्न किया।

"बड़ा ही सटीक और तर्कसंगत प्रश्न पूछा है आपने" अब स्नेहा ने इस विषय पर बोलना प्रारंभ किया -

- * "फीचर लेखन में मिथ्या आरोप-प्रत्यारोप करने से बचना चाहिए।
- * अति क्लिष्ट और अलंकारिक भाषा का प्रयोग बिलकुल भी न करें।
- * झूठे तथ्यात्मक आँकड़े, प्रसंग अथवा घटनाओं का उल्लेख करना उचित नहीं।
- * फीचर अति नाटकीयता से परिपूर्ण नहीं होना चाहिए।
- * फीचर लेखन में अति कल्पनाओं और हवाई बातों को स्थान देने से बचना चाहिए।"

"इन सभी सावधानियों को ध्यान में रखेंगे तो आपका फीचर लेखन अधिकाधिक विश्वसनीय और प्रभावी बन सकता है। आपमें से किसी विद्यार्थी को फीचर के विषय में कुछ और पूछना है?" स्नेहा ने पूरी कक्षा पर नजर डाली। तभी एक विद्यार्थिनी ने अपना हाथ ऊपर उठाया। स्नेहा ने उससे प्रश्न पूछने के लिए कहा।

(1) तालिका पूर्ण कीजिए :

फीचर के प्रमुख प्रकार

- (i)
- ↓
- (ii)
- ↓
- (iii)
- ↓
- (iv)

(2)

(2) परिच्छेद में से दूँहकर निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वचन परिवर्तन कीजिए:

(2)

- (1) भाषाएँ -
- (2) झूठा -
- (3) सावधानी -
- (4) कक्षाएँ -

(3) 'सावधानी के साथ किया गया कार्य सफल होता है' इस कथन के बारे में 40 से 50 शब्दों में अपने विचार लिखिए। (2)

(आ) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक का उत्तर 80 से 100 शब्दों में लिखिए :

(4)

- (1) उत्तम मंच संचालक बनने के लिए आवश्यक गुण विस्तार से लिखिए।
- (2) ब्लॉग लेखन से क्या तात्पर्य है?

अथवा

सही विकल्प चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए:

(1) आपने पहुँचन के लिए अच्छे उदाहरण दिए लेकिन भक्तिकालीन निर्गुण विचारधारा के संत को आप भूल गए। (1)

- (i) कबीरदास
- (ii) तुलसीदास
- (iii) सूरदास
- (iv) दादु दयाल

(2) फीचर लेखन की प्रक्रिया के मुख्य अंग हैं। (1)

- (i) चार
- (ii) तीन
- (iii) पाँच
- (iv) दो

(3) कार्यक्रम की सफलता के हाथ में होती है। (1)

- (i) सूत्र संचालक
- (ii) वक्ता
- (iii) श्रोताओं
- (iv) दर्शकों

(4) आलेख (ब्लॉग) लेखन में इस बात का ध्यान रखना पड़ता है कि उसमें भाषा का प्रयोग हो। (1)

- (i) विज्ञात
- (ii) किलाष
- (iii) आक्रामक
- (iv) मानक

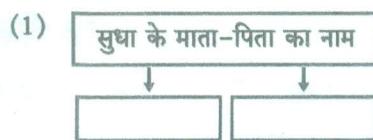
(इ) अपठित गद्यांश पढ़कर कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :

(6)

'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।

(1) कृति पूर्ण कीजिए :



(1)

(2)

सुधा के नृत्य प्रदर्शनों की धूम यहाँ मची
↓

(1)

(2) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए समानार्थी शब्द परिच्छेद में से दूँहकर लिखिए : (2)

(1) पढ़ाई →
(2) काल →
(3) व्यवसाय →
(4) संकट →

(3) 'विद्यार्थी जीवन में अध्ययन का महत्व असाधारण होता है', इस कथन के संबंध में अपने विचार 40 से 50 शब्दों में लिखिए। (2)

(इ) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार पारिभाषिक शब्दों के हिन्दी शब्द लिखिए : (4)

(1) Announcer (2) Deduction (3) Expert (4) Warning
(5) Balance (6) Action (7) Antibiotics (8) Graphic Table

विभाग - 5. व्याकरण (अंक - 10)

कृति 5 (अ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का कोष्ठक में दी गई सूचना के अनुसार काल-परिवर्तन कीजिए (4 में से 2) : (2)

(1) मुकदमा दरबार में पेश होता है। (सामान्य भूतकाल)
(2) जॉर्ज बर्नार्ड शॉ का एक पैराग्राफ मैं पढ़ रहा था। (पूर्ण वर्तमानकाल)
(3) मौसी कुछ नहीं बोल रही है। (अपूर्ण भूतकाल)
(4) मैं इसके परिणाम की प्रतीक्षा करती हूँ। (सामान्य भविष्यकाल)

(आ) निम्न पंक्तियों में उद्धृत अलंकार पहचानकर उनके नाम लिखिए (4 में से 2): (2)

(1) सोहत ओढ़े पीत पट श्याम सलोने गात।
मनों नीलमनि शैल पर, आतप पङ्खो प्रभात ॥
(2) पङ्खी अचानक नदी अपार।
घोड़ा उतरे कैसे पार।
राणा ने सोचा इस पार।
तब तक चेतक था उस पार ॥

(3) करत-करत अभ्यास के, जड़मति होत सुजान।
रसरी आवत जात है, सिल पर पङ्ख निसान ॥

(4) चरण-कमल-सम कोमल।

(इ) निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में उद्धृत रस पहचानकर उनके नाम लिखिए (कोई दो): (2)

(1) सुङ्कुक, सुङ्कुक धाव से पिलू (मवाद) निकाल रहा है,
नासिका से श्वेत पदार्थ निकाल रहा है।
(2) कहत, नटत, रीझत, खिझत, मिलत, खिलत, लजियात।
भरे भौन में करत हैं, नैनु ही सौं बात ॥
(3) माला फेरत जुग भया, गया न मन का फेर।
कर का मनका डारि कैं, मन का मनका फेर ॥

(4) बिनु पग चलै, सुनै बिनु काना।
कर बिनु कर्म करै, विधि नाना।
आनन रहित सकल रस भोगी।
बिनु वाणी बत्ता, बड़ जोगी ॥

(इ) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए (कोई दो) : (2)

- (1) आँखें बिछाना
- (2) मुट्ठी गर्म करना
- (3) उल्टी गंगा बहाना
- (4) चाँदी काटना

(उ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुन्द करके वाक्य फिर से लिखिए (कोई दो) : (2)

- (1) सत्य की मार्ग सरल हैं।
- (2) वर्तमान युग विग्यान और प्राद्योगिकी का युग है।
- (3) यह मानव स्वास्थ के लिए हानीकारक होती है।
- (4) वह स्वरग का अमरित है।

(4) बिनु पग चलै, सुनै बिनु काना।
कर बिनु कर्म करै, विधि नाना ।
आनन रहित सकल रस भोगी।
बिनु वाणी बत्ता, बड़ जोगी ॥

(इ) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए (कोई दो) :

(2)

- (1) आँखें बिछाना
- (2) मुँही गर्म करना
- (3) उल्टी गंगा बहाना
- (4) चाँदी काटना

(उ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके वाक्य फिर से लिखिए (कोई दो) :

(2)

- (1) सत्य की मार्ग सरल हैं।
- (2) वर्तमान युग विद्यान और प्राद्योगिकी का युग है।
- (3) यह मानव स्वास्थ के लिए हानीकारक होती है।
- (4) वह स्वरग का अपरित है।

[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 વિલાગમાંનાં નિવેદન કે સૂચના ફરીથી લખવા નહિ.
- આકૃતિમાં મજકૂર પેનથી લખવું.

વિભાગ - ૧ ગણ્ય

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

(06)

(૧) નીચેનાં વાક્યોને ઘટનાક્રમ પ્રમાણે ગોઠવો.

(2)

૧) આડ નીચે, ફૂટપાથ પર રહી.

૨) સત્તાવાળાઓએ એકાએક નર્સને નોકરીમાંથી કાઢી મૂકી.

૩) ઘર ખાલી કરી, મિત્રોને ત્યાં રહી.

૪) પોતાની આપવીતી લખી આત્મહત્યા કરી.

આમ તો પુરુષોએ સીઓને શું આપ્યું? સાચાફદયનો પ્રેમ ઝંખતી ઝંખતી મેરેલીન મનરો મૃત્યુ પામી, મીનાકુમારી મૃત્યુ પામી અને આવી નામી વ્યક્તિઓનાજો આવા હાલ થતા હોય તો લાખો અનામી સીઓનું શું થતું હશે? એમની કથાએ અલિવ્યક્તિ સુધી ભાગ્યે જ પહોંચી હશે!

દાયકાઓ પહેલાં દુનિયાના સૌથી ધનાઢ્ય દેશ અમેરિકામાં બનેલી એક ઘટનાએ ઘણાં બધાંનાં કાળજાં કંપાવી નાખ્યાં હતાં. કોઈ હોસ્પિટલમાં નોકરી કરતી નર્સ ઘેર આવીને જુએ છે તો સત્તાવાળાઓએ એને બીજા જ દિવસથી નોકરીમાંથી કાઢી મૂકી હતી. ઘર તો પોતાનું હતું નહીં, એટલે ખાલી કરવું પડ્યું. થોડા દિવસ તો મિત્રોને રહી. પણ અમેરિકન ઓપચારિકતા આવું ક્યાં સુધી નભાવે? એટલે સસ્તી હોટલોમાં રહી, પોતાની પાસે જે હતું તે વેચવા માંડ્યું. એ પણ ખલાસ થયું. રહેવા જગા તો હતી નહીં. આડ નીચે, ફૂટપાથ પર જીવી જોયું. અમેરિકામાં તો કશું મફત નથી હોતું. તેના માસિકના દિવસોમાંચ બદલવા માટેનાં કપડાં હતાં નહીં, હવે તો તે નહાવાધોવાના અભાવે ગંધાવા માંડી. કોઈ રસ્તો ન રહ્યો એટલે આપવીતી લખીને આત્મહત્યા કરી લીધી! થોડા દિવસ છાપાંઓએ સનસનાટી મચાવી, પણ પછી બીજી કથાવાત્તાઓ તેમને તો મળવા માંડી એટલે એ આખી વાત વીસરાઈ ગઈ!

હમણાં હમણાં કેટલી બધી અનિચ્છનીય ઘટનાઓ બની રહી છે! છાપાંમાં અપવાદ વિના અપમૃત્યુના કિસ્સાઓ આવતા રહે છે, અકસ્માતોમાં માર્યા ગયેલાંઓની કોઈ વાત નથી, પણ પરીક્ષામાંનિષ્ણળતા મળે કે નિષ્ણળતા મળવાનું લાગે તો કિશોરીઓ આત્મહત્યા કરી લે છે, લગ્નજીવન હજુ તો માંડ શરૂ થયું હોય અને સીઓ આત્મહત્યા કરી લે છે, અથવા નિર્દ્યપણે તેની હત્યા કરવામાં આવે છે. નાનીમોટી ઈચ્છા પૂરી ન થાય એટલે આત્મહત્યા! જિંદગી આટલી બધી તો સસ્તી ક્યારેય નહોતી.

(૨) લખો.

(2)

૧) સાચા ફદયના પ્રેમની ઝંખનામાં મૃત્યુ પામનાર - - - - -

૨) નાની મોટી ઈચ્છા પૂરી ન થતાં કરવામાં આવે છે. - - - - -

૩) છાપામાં અપવાદ વિના આવે છે. - - - - -

૪) દાયકાઓ પેહલા દુનિયાનો સૌથી ધનાઢ્ય દેશ _____ (૨)

(૩) નીચે આપેલા શબ્દો માટે ગધાંશમાં વપરાયેલ વિરોધી શબ્દો શોધીને લખો. (૨)

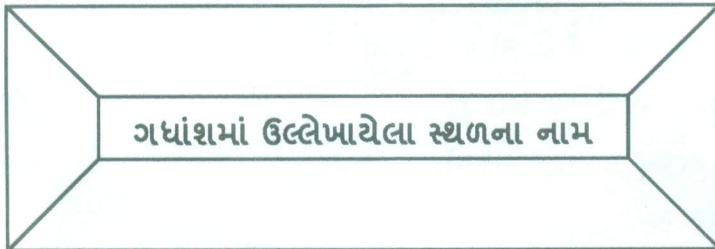
૧) સફળતા x _____ ૨) નામી x _____

૩) ઇચ્છનીય x _____ ૪) અનાયોપચારિકતા x _____

(૪) વર્તમાનમાં વધી રહેલી આત્મહત્યાનાં કારણો જણાવો. (૨)

(૪) નીચેનો ગધાંશ વાંચી આપેલી કૃતિ કરો. (૦૮)

(૧) લખો. (૨)



એમાં મુશ્કેલી એ હતી કે મારી પીઠ-ખલા નબળાં હતાં, જે મોટર સાઈકલનો ભાર વહન ન કરી શકે. આમેય બાળપણમાં ગાંઠને લીધે ૧૯૭૭માં મારી પહેલી સર્જરી થઈ હતી. પુણેની હોસ્પિટલમાં શલ્વકિયા બાદ ત્રણ વર્ષ સુધી હું દિવ્યાંગ તરીકે રહી ગઈ હતી, ત્યારે મનમાં ડર બેસી ગયો હતો કે ગમે ત્યારે ફરી ગાંઠ થશે. અને એ સમયે ફરીથી મારું ઓપરેશન શક્ય નહોતું કારણ કે પીઠ ધણી કપાઈ ચુકી હતી.” “આટલી બધી શારીરિક મુશ્કેલી વચ્ચે તો રમતગમતનો શોખ વધુ મુશ્કેલ બન્યો હશે નો.” “ખલા નબળા હોવાથી મોટરસાઈકલ ચલાવવાનું શક્ય નહોતું. આના ઉકેલ માટે ૨૦૦૫માં હું દિલ્હી ગઈ, છ મહિનાનો રિફેશર કોર્સ કર્યો. એ સમયે હાઇડ્રો થેરેપીમાં વોટર એક્સરેસાઈઝ શરૂ કરાવી. મને આનંદ થયો કે હું નથી પાણીમાં ફૂબતી કે નથી ડરતી. અહમદનગર પાછા ફરીને હું આર્મી સ્વીમીંગ પુલમાં પ્રેક્ટિસ કરવા માંડી. એ વખતે બધાંને એમ કે હું કંઈ કરી નહિ શકું. સૌ મને કહેતાં કિતની લકી હૈ, સાસ-સસુર ને રખા હૈ, પતિને છોડા નહિ. પરંતુ આ બધાંની પરવા કર્યા વગર હું તરવા જવા માંડી. આ જોઈને ત્યાંના વિલાસ દીને નામના ભાઈએ સૂચન કર્યું કે મારે તરણ સ્પર્ધામાં ભાગ લેવો જોઈએ. મેં ઘરે વાત કરી તો બધાંને આશ્રય થયું. અંતે હું મારી હોટેલના એક છોકરાને લઈને દિલ્હી ગઈ. ત્યારે ૩૬ વર્ષની ઊંમરે મેં રાષ્ટ્રીય સ્પર્ધામાં ત્રણ ગોલ મેડલ મેળવ્યા. સાથોસાથ આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય ઇવેન્ટ માટે પસંદ થઈ. ૨૦૦૫માં કુઓલાલમ્પુર ગઈ અને મારો બીજો નંબર આવ્યો.”

(૨) લખો. (૨)

૧) દીપા મલિકને તરણ સ્પર્ધામાં ભાગ લેવાની સલાહ આપનાર - _____

૨) સૌ મને કેહતાં - _____

(૩) અંકમાં જવાબ લખો. (૨)

૧) રાષ્ટ્રીય સ્પર્ધામાં મેળવેલ ગોલ મેડલ - _____

૨) રિફેશર કોર્સ - _____

૩) પહેલી સર્જરીનો વર્ષ - _____

૪) શલ્વકિયા બાદ દિવ્યાંગ તરીકેના વર્ષ - _____

(૪) રમતગમત ક્ષેત્રે છોકરીઓ અને દિવ્યાંગોને વધુ પ્રોત્સાહન આપવા માટે શું કરી શકાય તે લખો. (૨)

(ઈ) નીચેનો ગધાંશ વાંચી આપેલી કૃતિ કરો.

(04)

(૧) લખો.

(૨)

ગધાંશમાં આવેલા

શ્રમજીવો/કામદારો

મિલકતની માલિકીમાં મેન્યુઅલ મજૂરોની સ્થિતિ શું છે? જેઓ પ્રત્યક્ષ શારીરિક શ્રમ કરે છે તેઓએ પોતાનું જીવન ગરીબી અથવા દુઃખમાં જીવવું પડે છે અને તેમના દ્વારા ઉત્પન્ન થયેલી સંપત્તિ થોડા બીજાના હાથમાં જમા થતી રહે છે. મજૂરો દ્વારા બનાવેલ માલ વેપારીઓ અથવા અન્ય લોકોના હાથમાં જાય છે અને કેટલાક લોકો તેમના વ્યવહાર દ્વારા સમૃદ્ધ બને છે. ખેડૂત આખું વર્ષ મહેનત કરીને અનાજનું ઉત્પાદન કરે છે, પરંતુ ધણી વખત તેની પોતાની જરૂરિયાતો પણ પૂરી થતી નથી, પરંતુ તે જ ખોરાક વેપારીઓ પાસે જાય છે અને તેમને સમૃદ્ધ બનાવે છે. કામદારો સંપત્તિનું સર્જન કરે છે અને જેઓ માત્ર વ્યવસ્થા કરે છે અને કામ કરતા નથી તેમના દ્વારા સંપત્તિ સંચિત થાય છે.

ધણા વ્યવસાયો અસ્તિત્વ ટકાવી રાખવા અથવા પૈસા કમાવવા માટે દોડી રહ્યા છે. આને વ્યાપક રીતે બે વર્ગોમાં વિભાજિત કરી શકાય છે. કેટલાક વ્યવસાયો એવા છે જેમાં શારીરિક શ્રમ જરૂરી છે અને કેટલાક એવા છે જે બુદ્ધિના બળ પર ચલાવવામાં આવે છે. ચાલો આપણે પ્રથમ પ્રકારના વ્યવસાયને મજૂરોનો વ્યવસાય કહીએ. અને બૌદ્ધિકોમાંથી અન્ય. મંત્રીઓ વગેરે છે જેઓ સરકારી કામકાજ ચલાવે છે અને સરકારના કર્મચારીઓ, ઉચ્ચ હોકાથી માંડીને નીચલા સ્તરના કારકુન, ન્યાયાધીશો, વકીલો, ડોક્ટરો, શિક્ષકો, ઉદ્યોગપતિઓ વગેરે બૌદ્ધિક કાર્ય દ્વારા તેમની આજીવિકા મેળવે છે. જેઓ શારીરિક શ્રમ દ્વારા પોતાનું ગુજરાન ચલાવે છે તેઓ ખેડૂતો, મજૂરો, સુથારો, રાજાઓ, લુહાર વગેરે છે. સમાજના કામકાજ માટે બૌદ્ધિક અને મજૂર બંનેની જરૂર છે, પરંતુ સામાજિક દૃષ્ટિકોણથી તેમના વ્યવસાયના મૂલ્યોમાં ધણો તફાવત છે.

(૨) સમજુને લખો.

(૨)

૧) સંપત્તિનું સર્જન કરે છે.

૨) વ્યવસ્થા કરવાવાળા પાસે સંચિત થાય

૩) મજૂરો દ્વારા બનાવેલ માલ હાથમાં જાય છે.

૪) આ બંને સમાજના કામકાજ માટે જરૂરી છે.

વિભાગ - ૨ પદ્ધા

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

(05)

(૧) આકૃતિબંધ પૂર્ણ કરો.

(૨)

૧)

શૂરવીરનાં	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
લક્ષણો	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

ડગલું ભર્યું કે ના હંઠવું ના હંઠવું;

વેણ કાઢ્યું કે ના લટવું ના લટવું. (ટેક)

પણ લીધેલું તે પાળીશું, રે વજજરનું કરશું. ડગલું તજુ હામ ને ઠામ મુકવા, ખૂણા જે કો ખોળે;

સમજુને તો પગલું મૂકવું, મૂકીને ના બીંબું;
જવાય જો નહિ આગળ તોયે, ફરી ન પાછું લેવું.
સંકટ મોઢું આવી પડતે, મોઢું ન કરવું વીલું;
કળે બળે ખૂબ લડવું પણ ના કરવું ફરવા હોયં. ડગલુ
જ્યાં ઉભા ત્યાં ચોટી રહીને, વચન લેવું સબજું;
આલ પડો કે પૃથ્વી ફાટો, તોય ન કરીએ નબજું.
ફિટેહ કરીને આગળ વધશું, અથવા અહીંયાં મરશું;

ધિક્ક કાયર તે અપજસરૂપી, ખાળકુંડીમાં બોળે.
પોતાનો પસ્તાવો થાયે, જખ મારી રે ભારે;
મુખા નહિ કાં કરી પરાકમ, રણે ઉઠાવ્યું જ્યારે.
શૂરવીર તે જસનો લોલી, હિંમતમદિરા પીએ;
ઉમંગથી તે ઘસી વધે વા, ખૂબ ટકાવી રાએ.
ભણીગણીજનપુષ્ટ વિચારે, પાચો નાખે મજબૂત;
કો કાળે પણ જસ મોટો લે, નર્મદકેરું સાબૂત.

(૨) શબ્દસમૂહ માટે એક શબ્દ આપો .

(૨)

૧) લડાઈનું મેદાન -

૩) ખાડાના મેલા પાણીની કૂંડી -

૨) પાછા પડવું -

૪) જાહેર કે આગળ ઉધાડું ન હોય એવું સ્થાન -

(૩) લક્ષ્યપ્રાપ્તિ માટેના જરૂરી ગુણો તમારા શબ્દોમાં વર્ણવો .

(૨)

(આ) નીચેનો પધાંશ વાંચી આપેલી ફૂટિ કરો.

(૦૬)

(૧) નીચેના અર્થ દર્શાવતી પંક્તિ લખો.

(૨)

૧) નગરના કિલ્લાની ચારે તરફ સમુદ્ર ગાજુ રહ્યો છે.

૨) ભીત પર જાણે સોનાથી ગારથી લીંપણ કરેલું છે.

૩) ઘરેઘરે નાના બગીચા છે અને તેમા ભમરાઓ ગુંજન કરી રહ્યાં છે.

૪) જાળીવાળા ગોખ અને બારીઓમાં નીલા રંગના કાચ મૂક્યા છે.

વાંકીબારીને ગોખ જાળી, નીલા કાચ મૂક્યાછે ઢાળી.
જળકે મંડપ હેમની થાળી, પટમાંહે જડી પરવાળી.
ભલાંચૌટાં ને શેરી પોળ, સામા સામી હારોની ઓળ.
લીટે લીંપી કનકની ગાર, ચળકે કાચ ને મીનાકાર.
ઘેર ઘેર વાટિકા રે કુંજ, કરે ભમરા તે ગુંજાગુંજ.

થાય ગાનધોષ તે કાળે, રસ જાપ્યો વાજિંત્રને તાલે;
મોટામદગળ ધૂમેનેડોલે, ગુણગાંધર્વબંદીજન બોલે.
દ્વારકા તે વૈકુંઠ સરખી, ચિત્રલેખાએ નગરીનિરખી.
દુર્ગ કોસીસાં રૂડાં બિરાજે, ચોકેર રત્નાકર ગાજે.
ત્યાંતો ગોમતીનો રે સંગમ, ઉદ્ધરે સ્થાવર ને જંગમ.

(૨) પ્રાસયુક્ત શબ્દ શોધીને લખો.

(૨)

૧) સંગમ - _____

૨) પોળ - _____

૩) સરખી - _____

૪) ડોલે - _____

(૩) 'આદર્શ નગરી' વિશેનો તમારો અભિપ્રાય લખો.

(૨)

(૪) નીચેનામાંથી કોઈપણ એક કાવ્યનો રસાસ્વાદ કરાવો.

(૪)

૧) તીથોત્તમ

૨) જે ગમે જગતગુરુ દેવ જગદીશને

વિભાગ - ૩ સાહિત્યપ્રકાર

કૃતિ.૩(અ) નીચેનો પધાંશ વાંચી આપેલી ફૂટિ કરો.

(૦૬)

(૧) લખો .

(૨)



અમેરિકાથી એ જ્યારે આવેલી ત્યારે વધુમાં વધુ દિવસો એ પોતાનાં મા-બાપ સાથે પથરાયેલી રહેતી. એકલી જાય તો જાણે સમજ્યાં પણ સાથે મોન્ટુનેય લઈ જતી. ઘણી વાર તો કમલાને લાગતું કે મોન્ટુને ઇન્ડિયા આવે ત્યારે કેતકીનાં મા-બાપ સાથે જ રહેવા આવતો હતો. એ આવશે એ સાથેના વિચારોનો તલસાટ તૃપ્તિ સુધી નો'તો પહોંચતો. કમલાને દરેક વખતે એક ખટકો રહી જતો. બે માસ્તરો (ફુલાયેલી હોય ત્યારે કમલા પ્રોફેસરને માસ્તરગીરી ગણાવતી)ના પગારમાં મોન્ટુને હાયર સેકન્ડરી પછી અમેરિકા ભણવા મોકલ્યો. પોતેઅનેક અગવડો વેઠી દીકરાને ડોક્ટરેટ સુધી પહોંચાડ્યો હતો. એ છોકરો પોતાનાં વ્યવહાર-વર્તનનાં ત્રાજવામાં પોતાનાં દૂર દૂરની સગાઈના સાળાઓ, સાહુઓ અને સાસુ-સસરાને નમતું જોએ છે એવું જણાય ત્યારે નલિન કમલાની જેમ બબડી ન નાખે તોય એને અપમાન તો લાગે જ. વ્યક્ત નહિ કરેલા અને ગણીગણીને ગાંઠ બાંધેલા અનુભવો આક્ષોશ બનીને ભલ્ખૂકે નહિ તે માટે નલિનને ખૂબ કાળજી રાખવી પડતી.

ગયે વખતે મોન્ટુ અને કેતકી ફક્ત ચાર અઠવાડિયાં માટે ઇન્ડિયા આવેલાં. ત્યારે કોલેજમાં પરીક્ષાઓ ને સુપરવિઝનની સીઝન ચાલતી હતી. એ જાણ્યા પછી કેતકીએ વિવેક કરેલો, "માસ્તી-પદ્ધા તમે રજા લઈ લો. આવખતે અમે ગોવા, મહાબળેશ્વર અને બેંગલોર જવાનાં છીએ." બસ ત્યારપછી એ વિશે કશી વાત નહિ.

(2) લખો.

(2)

ગધાંશમાં આપેલ સગા સંબંધીઓના નામ

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

(3) 'સાસુ વહુના સંબંધો - માન્યતા, ભુમણા વાસ્તવિકતા' તમારા શબ્દોમાં લખો. (2)

(આ) ૧૦૦ થી ૧૨૦ શબ્દોમાં જવાબ લખો. (કોઈપણ એક) (4)

૧) શહીદના પરિવાર તરફ સમાજની જવાબદારી વિશે તમારો મત લખો.

૨) 'દુકાળગ્રસ્ત પ્રદેશ - એક કરુણતા' તમારો મત લખો.

(ઇ) ૫૦ થી ૬૦ શબ્દોમાં જવાબ લખો. (કોઈપણ એક) (2)

૧) દ્રકી વાર્તાના સ્વરૂપ વિશે વિવિધ મહાનુભવોના મત જણાવો.

૨) દ્રકી વાર્તામાં પાત્ર અને સંવાદનું મહત્વ વર્ણવો.

વિભાગ -૪ વ્યાકરણ

કૃતિ.૪ સૂચના પ્રમાણે કરો. (કોઈપણ સાત) (14)

(૧) સંધિ છોડો.

(2)

(અ) પરીક્ષા - _____

(બ) રેખાંકન - _____

(ક) નિર્દ્દય - _____

(દ) વ્યસ્ત - _____

(૨) યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ શોધીને વિશેખણ - વિશેષ્ય લખો. (2)

(અ) _____ દાટ

(૧) સસ્તું (૨) મોધું (૩) હલ્કું

(બ) _____ ચીસ

(૧) તુમુલ (૨) કારમી (૩) નીરવ

(ક) _____ ડમરો

(1) ડાખ્લો (2) ગાંડો (3) ધોર
(S) _____ અભિની

(1) બડબડતો (2) ભપકાદાર (3) લાર
(3) ઉપમા સંબંધિત યોગ્ય જોડી જોડો. (2)

અ		બ	
અ.	ચામડા	૧.	ઊંચું
૬.	ઊટ	૨.	અક્ષર
૭.	કુંભકર્ણી	૩.	ચવડ
૮.	મોતીના દાણા	૪.	ઊંધણશી

(૪) અર્થબેદ લખો. (2)

(અ) વધુ - _____, વધુ - _____

(બ) પ્રણાવ - _____, પ્રણાય - _____

(૫) કાળ પરિવર્તન કરો. (2)

(અ) જમનાએ બેગમાં પેલો ફોટોગ્રાફ સંતાડયો હતો. (ભવિષ્યકાળ)

(બ) મોન્ટ ડોલરનો દલ્લો લઈને આવવાનો છે. (ભૂતકાળ)

(૬) નીચેની કહેવતની સમાનાર્થી કહેવત લખો. (2)

૧) કરણી તેવી ભરણી

૨) અંજી કીડીઓ સાપને તાણે.

(૭) અર્થ બદલ્યા વિના વાક્ય રૂપાંતર કરો. (2)

(અ) કાયર મેદાન છોડી નાસી જાય છે.

(બ) પૂનમની રાતે પૂર્ણ ચંદ્રમા હોય છે.

(૮) અલંકાર ઓળખો. (2)

૧) ગોઠવણ ગોવિંદે કીધી.

૨) જે ગમે જગતગુરુદેવ જગદીશને .

(૯) રસ ઓળખો. (2)

૧) રડે છે પ્રકૃતિ માતા,

દુઝે છે દિલ દુઃખદા.

૨) સોળ શુંગાર સજીને
જોઉં દું, હું રાહ તમારી.

વિભાગ - ૫ લેખનકૌશલ્ય

કૃતિ.૫ (અ) નીચેનામાંથી કોઈપણ બે કૃતિ કરો. (10)

(૧) નીચેની જહેરખબરના અનુસંધાનમાં અરજી કરો. (ઇ-મેઈલ સ્વરૂપમાં) (4)

‘ગુજરાત મિત્ર’

તા. ૬/૦૧/૨૦૨૫

જોઈએ છે - એકાઉન્ટન્ટ

અનુભવ - ઓછામાં ઓછા ૪ વર્ષનો

યોગ્યતા - એમ.કોમ

સંપર્ક - સોસાયટી સ્ટોર, ગોરેગાંવ (પણીમ), મુંબઈ ૪૦૦૦૬૨

(2) માહિતીનું રૂપાંતરણ કરો.

(4)

કુલકારીનો વાસ્તવિક અર્થ કુલોનું કામ છે. પંજાબની ગ્રામીણ મહિલાઓ દ્વારા કરવામાં આવતી ભરતકામની પદ્ધતિને (રીત) કુલકારી કહેવામાં આવે છે. આ ભરતકામ નાના તેમજ મોટા કાપડના ટુકડાઓ પર કરવામાં આવે છે. તેનો ઉપયોગ ધૂંઘટ માટે, પહેરવેશના વણો માટે, ચાદરો, તકીયા, ઢાંકવાના વણો વગેરે માટે થાય છે. ભરતકામ ધદ રેશમના ટુકડા ઉપર કરી મોટા સુતરાઉ (કોટન) કાપડ ઉપર પાછળથી રકુની જેમ કરવામાં આવે છે. આ ટાંકા ગણતરીપૂર્વકના હોય છે.

કુલકારીમાં ચોરસ, ત્રિકોણ જેવા ભૂમિતિ આકારોથી ભાત ઉપસાવીને સમગ્ર કાપડ ઉપર સંયોજન કરવામાં આવે છે. આમાં મુખ્યત્વે લાલ, પીળો, કેસરી જેવા લડક (વોમ) રંગનો ઉપયોગ થાય છે. સાદી ભાત (ડીઝાઈન) ઝીણાવટલરી રીતે મોટી આકૃતિમાં દર્શાવાય છે. ચોરસ, ટપકાં, ત્રિકોણ, સીધી રેખાઓ, વકરેખાઓ વગેરેથી અત્યુત્ત વિવિધતાસભર આકારો રચાય છે. રંગોમાં સોનેરી રંગ પંજાબના પાકા ધંઉના રંગ સ્વરૂપે પ્રાધાન્યપણે વપરાય છે.

કુલકારીની ભાતની રચના પારંપરિક ભૌમિતિક આકારોમાં હોય છે. તારાના (સ્ટાર) આકાર સોનેરી પીળા અને રૂપેરી રંગના સફેદ દોરાઓથી લાલ કાપડ ઉપર ભરવામાં આવે છે. મુખ્યત્વે પાચામાં એક મોટા તારાની આજુબાજુ ચારે તરફ નાના તારાઓથી ભરત કરીને હીરા જેવા આકારની ભાત રચાય છે. રેશમી દોરાની ચમકતા લાલ રંગના કાપડ પર સુંદર મનમોહક ભાત ઉપસે છે.

(3) પ્રસિદ્ધ ખેલાડીની મુલાકાત માટેના પ્રશ્નો તૈયાર કરો. (4)

(આ) નીચેનામાંથી કોઈપણ એક કૃતિ કરો. (C)

(1) તમારી કોલેજમાં વિદ્યાય સમારોહ પ્રસંગે તમારા મનોભાવો વ્યક્ત કરતું વક્તવ્ય તૈયાર કરો. (C)

(2) નીચેનું ચિત્ર જોઈ સ્વરચિત કાવ્ય / વાર્તા / સંવાદ / પરિચેદ લખો. (C)

