



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

I should like to "feature" in this connection my friend, the polite conductor. By this discriminating title I do not intend to suggest a rebuke to conductors generally. On the contrary, I am disposed to think that there are few classes of men who come through the ordeal of a very trying calling better than bus conductors do. Here and there you will meet an unpleasant specimen who regards the passengers as his natural enemies - as creatures whose chief purpose on the bus is to cheat him, and who can only be kept reasonably honest by a loud voice and an aggressive manner. But this type is rare - rarer than it used to be. I fancy the public owes much to the Underground Railway Company, which also runs the buses, for insisting on a certain standard of civility in its servants and taking care that standard is observed. In doing this it not only makes things pleasant for the travelling public, but performs an important social service.

It is not, therefore, with any feeling of unfriendliness to conductors as a class that I pay a tribute to a particular member of that class. I first became conscious of his existence one day when I jumped on to a bus and found that I had left home without any money in my pocket. Everyone has had the experience and knows the feeling, the mixed feeling, which the discovery arouses. You are annoyed because you look like a fool at the best and like a knave at the worst. You would not be at all surprised if the conductor eyed you coldly as much as to say, "Yes, I know that stale old trick. Now then, off you get." And even if the conductor is a good fellow and lets you down easily, you are faced with the necessity of going back, and the inconvenience, perhaps, of missing your train or your engagement.

Having searched my pockets in vain for stray coppers, and having found I was utterly penniless, I told the conductor with as honest a face as I could assume that I couldn't pay the fare, and must go back for money. "Oh you needn't get off: that's all right," said he. "All right," said I. "but I haven't a copper on me." "Oh, I'll book you through," he replied. "Where d'ye want to go?" and he handled his bundle of tickets with the air of a man who was prepared to give me a ticket for anywhere from the Bank to Hong Kong.

Al. State whether the following statements are True or False and rewrite the false statement after correcting it. (2 mks)

- i) Bitter problems in day-to-day life can be solved by sweet words.
- ii) The narrator feels that the public does not owe much to the Underground Railway Company.
- iii) Sometimes we get angry on ourselves when we look like a fool at the best and like a dishonest person at the worst.
- iv) The narrator searched his pockets thoroughly and finally found few pennies to buy the ticket.



A2 Describe the behaviour of the polite bus conductor with the writer. (2 mks)

A3 Complete the following: (2 mks)

- (i) Some bus conductors use a loud voice and aggressive manner _____
- (ii) According to the conductor the stale old trick is _____

A4 Suggest some ways to encourage people to adopt civil behaviour. (2 mks)

A5 Do as directed : (2 mks)

- (1) I pay tribute to a particular member of that class.

(Rewrite your answer beginning with 'A tribute_____')

- (ii) I couldn't pay the fare. (Use 'be able to' and rewrite)

A6 Vocabulary: (2 mks)

(intend, aggressive, existence, stray, necessity, inconvenience)

- (i) Sudden closure of the road created a lot of _____ to the pedestrians.
- (ii) In this modern world of science and technology many people disbelief in the _____ of God.
- (iii) Next year my friend _____ to buy an Apple I-Pad.
- (iv) Some business minded people feel _____ marketing is one of the best method of selling their products.

Q 1 B) Do as directed: (4 mks)

- (i) Though population has grown, the rate of growth has fallen sharply. (Rewrite as a compound sentence)

- (ii) I _____ visit my native place these holidays. (Fill in the blanks with a modal auxiliary showing possibility)

- (iii) Revenue was obtained through advertising. (Add a question tag)

- (iv) He is youngest boy in group. (Spot the error/s in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence)

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

Have you ever wondered why soldiers are always clad in green? This is to enable them to camouflage themselves during war time. Hiding in the jungles, their green attire blends into the surrounding trees and shrubs, making it difficult for the enemies to spot them.

Long before man made use of camouflaging, insects have already adopted the tactic of disguise to escape from the clutches of their predators. By having body colour close to those of the rocks and dried leaves, they can escape from being pursued by the predators.

Butterflies and moths have developed a variety of camouflage strategies since they are quite defenceless and their predators are abundant. Possessing wings which resemble dried leaves help certain butterflies and moths to hide among heaps of dried leaves when predators are around.

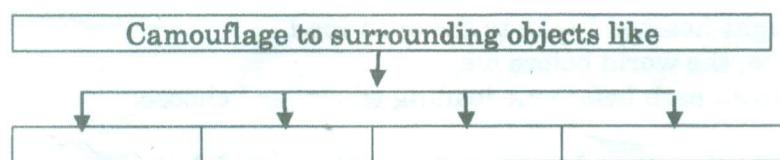
Fortunately, not all insects choose the art of disguise to escape from their predators; otherwise, the world would be so dull and colourless. There are insects which assimilate the bright body colours of bees and wasps to escape from being pursued by their predators. Long ago, birds had already learnt to avoid brilliantly coloured wasps and bees in fear of their painful stings. Hence, over millions of years, many harmless insects have assimilated the bees and wasps by imitating their bright body colours and shapes. In this way, they appear dangerous and hence ward them off.

The bee fly, not only appears like the bumblebee in terms of body colour, even its hums sound similar too. The only difference is that the bee fly does not have a sting and is hence harmless. The hoverfly is another insect which imitates the body colours of the wasps. Their bodies are striped yellow and black. The only deviations are that hoverflies do not have stings, and they have only one pair of wings each while wasps have two pairs each. These variations are hardly noticed by the predators and hence help them to escape.

A1. Complete the table with the information from the passage: (2 mks)

Insects	Similarity	Difference
Bumble Bee – Bee fly		
Wasp – Hoverfly		

A2. Complete the given diagram : (2 mks)



A3. 'Nature has given a self-protection mechanism to insects'. Find out at least two examples from the passage to prove this statement. (2 mks)

A4. "Soldiers disguise themselves to prevent enemies from spotting them" Give two more examples when the disguising technique is used by humans. (2 mks)

A5. Do as directed - (2 mks)

(i) They have only one pair of wings. (Make it negative without changing the meaning)

(ii) Insects have already adopted the tactic of disguise to escape from the clutches of their predators. (Replace infinitive with gerund and rewrite)

A6 Find the words from the passage for: (2 mks)

- (i) animal or bird that hunt others for food _____
- (ii) to get free from danger _____
- (iii) plentiful _____
- (iv) to make a copy _____

Q 2 (B) Summary: (3 mks)

Write a summary of the above extract with the help of the points given below and suggest a suitable title.

Camouflage of soldiers and insects - reason and ways for disguising - assimilation of insects – need of imitation.

Q 2 C) Mind Mapping: (3 mks)

You and your family are thinking to visit a hill station during this summer. Develop a 'Mind Map' using your own ideas to illustrate on the topic. "Visiting a Tourist Place like Hill Station"

Tips for Mind-mapping:

- (i) Connect your thoughts or ideas using the title.
- (ii) Use your own design / format for branching.
- (iii) Create minimum two or three main branches and its sub-branches excluding the title.

Q 3) Read the extract and complete the activities given below. (8 mks)

Afoot and light-hearted I take to the open road,
Healthy, free, the world before me,
The long brown path before me leading wherever I choose.

Henceforth I ask not good-fortune, I myself am good-fortune,
Henceforth I whimper no more, postpone no more, need nothing,
Done with indoor complaints, libraries, querulous criticisms,
Strong and content I travel the open road.

The earth, that is sufficient,
I do not want the constellations any nearer,
I know they are very well where they are,
I know they suffice for those who belong to them.

(Still here I carry my old delicious burdens,
I carry them, men and women, I carry them with me wherever I go,
I swear it is impossible for me to get rid of them,
I am fill'd with them, and I will fill them in return.)

A1. Pick out 2 lines to prove that the poet is prepared to enjoy every moment of his journey. (2 mks)

A2. The poet is a person who is free from all inhibitions. Discuss how the concept is expressed in the poem. (2 mks)

A3. 'Healthy, free, the world before me.' Express your views regarding the above line. (2 mks)

A4. Write two to four lines of Free Verse on the topic 'The road that leads to my college'. (2 mks)

Q4 Writing Skills (any one) (4 mks)

(i) Interview

Imagine, you have to conduct an interview of Paris Olympic 2024 medalist Manu Bhaker. 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 :

Field/reputation :

Date/venue/time :

Duration of interview :

Questions based on :

- (1) Early life
- (2) Family support
- (3) Role model / inspiration
- (4) Training
- (5) Struggle
- (6) First success / achievement
- (7) Dreams yet to achieve / Goals / Expectations
- (8) Message

OR

(ii) Expand in about 100 to 150 words, the idea contained in the proverb 'Silence often speaks louder than words'

OR

(iii) Write a speech on 'Courtesy is the light of life' with the help of the following points.

- (a) People have a good impression of you.
- (b) You will be acknowledged and appreciated by all.
- (c) You will be happier and contented with life.

Q5 Complete the activities given below.

(4 mks)

(i) Match the columns:

(2 mks)

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

(1) The Heart of Darkness	--	(a) John Steinbeck
(2) The Turn of the Screw	--	(b) Thomas Mann
(3) Death in Venice	--	(c) Joseph Conrad
(4) Pearl	--	(d) Henry James

(ii) Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite the sentences:

(2 mks)

- (a) The central idea in the novel is _____. [plot / theme / story]
- (b) The main character in the novel is referred to as _____.
[antagonist / clown / protagonist]
- (c) The struggle between the opposite forces in the story is called _____.
[setting / character / conflict]
- (d) Language and techniques used in the novel is known as _____.
[manner / style / texture]

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

Sub:- Booking keeping and Accountancy

Time : 2Hrs

Marks : 50

Q.1 (A) Write if you agree or Disagree with the following Statements :

(04)

- 01) Rebate or Discount given on retiring a bill is an income to the drawee.
- 02) Realisation loss is not transferred to insolvent partner's capital account.
- 03) 'Not for Profit' concerns have profit motive.
- 04) The Indian Partnership Act was enforced in the year 1945.

(B) Select the correct option and rewrite the sentences.

(04)

- 01) The Balance on the capital account of a partner on his death is transfer to.....
Account
a) Relatives
b) Legal heir's Loan/ Executor's Loan
c) Partner's Capital
d) Partner's Loan
- 02) Decrease in the value of asset should be to Profit and Loss adjustment A/c.
a) Debited
b) Credited
c) Added
d) Equal
- 03) Subscription received in advance during the current year is
a) an Income
b) an Expense
c) an asset
d) a liability
- 04) When there is no partnership Agreement between Partner, the division of profits take place in ratio.
a) equal
b) Capital
c) initial contribution
d) Experience and Tenure of Partner

(C) Write a word /Technical term or phrase for each of the following statement.

(04)

- 01) An asset which can be converted into cash immediately
- 02) Debit Balance of Realisation Account
- 03) The Ratio in which general reserve is distributed to the old partner
- 04) Excess of Total asset over total liabilities of a not-for-profit concern

(D) Answer In one sentences.

(04)

Q.3

01) What is Partnership Deed ?

02) What is Legacy ?

03) What is meant admission of partner ?

04) What Is new ratio ?

Q.2 Sad and shant were in Partnership, sharing Profit and losses in the proportion of

(10)

3:1 Respectively. Their Balance Sheet as on 31 March , 2020 stood as follow :

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2020

Liabilities	Amount (₹.)	Asset	Amount (₹.)
<u>Capital Account :</u>			
Sad	3,00,000	Debtors	1,60,000
Shant	1,00,000	Land and building	80,000
General Reserve	40,000	Stock	1,00,000
Creditor	2,00,000	Furniture	55,000
Bills Payable	50,000	Machinery	1,50,000
Bank overdraft	55,000	Cash	2,00,000
	7,45,000		7,45,000

01) They admitted Khush into the partnership on 1st April, 2020 the terms being that's he shall have to bring in ₹ 1,00,000 as his Capital for 1/5 th share in future profit and ₹ 50,000 as his Share of goodwill.

02) Stock Should be appreciated by 5% and Building be appreciated by 20%

03) Furniture to be depreciated by 20%

04) A provision for 5% doubtful debts to be created on debtor.

05) Capital account of all partners be adjusted in their new profit sharing ratio through cash account.

01)

02)

03)

Prepare :

(a) Profit and Loss adjustment account

(b) Partners' Capital account

(c) Balance Sheet of new firm

Q.3 From the following Receipt and Payment Account of "Rampur High School : Ratnagiri for the year Ending 31st March,2022 and the additional information, Prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and Balance Sheet as on date. (12)

Dr. Receipt and payment A/c for the year Ended 31st March, 2022 Cr.

Receipt	Amount (₹.)	Payment	Amount (₹.)
To Balance b/d			
Cash	24,000	By Salary to Staff	47,10,000
Bank	4,00,000	By Printing and Stationary	68,000
To Interest	1,32,000	By Books	1,76,000
To Donation	14,00,000	By Furniture Purchased on	1,56,000
To Tution Fees	30,00,000	01-01-2022	
To Admission Fees	9,30,000	By Drama Expenses	1,80,000
To Drama receipt	2,00,000	By Electricity charges	1,34,000
To Legacies (Capital)	1,20,000	By Magazine & Newspaper	12,000
		By Balance c/d	
		Cash	1,24,000
		Bank	6,46,000
			7,70,000
	62,06,000		62,06,000

Additional Information :

01)	Particular	1st April 2021 ₹	31st March, 2022 ₹
	Book	18,00,000	17,76,000
	Furniture	6,52,000	6,00,000
	Building Fund	16,54,000	?
	Capital Fund	1,22,200	?

02) 60% Donations are for Building Fund and Balance is to be treated as Revenue income
 03) Outstanding Staff Salaries ₹ 1,40,000/-

Q.4 From the Following Trial Balance of Tanuj and Disha , you are Required to prepare (12) Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year Ended 31st March, 2022 and Balance Sheet as on that Dated :

Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2022

Debit Balance	Amount (₹.)	Credit Balance	Amount (₹.)
Stock (01-4-2021)	30,800	Capital Account :	
Purchase	80,000	Tanuj	80,000
Salaries	6,800	Disha	80,000
Wages	10,500	Sundry Creditor	30,500
Royalties	3,200	Interest Received on Fixed Deposit	1,000
Printing and Stationary	4,500		
Sundry Debtors	43,000	Sales	1,20,000
Furniture	20,200		
Investment	40,000		
Advertisement for 3 Years	30,000		
Bad Debts	500		
Cash in Hand	27,000		
Fixed Deposit	15,000		
	3,11,500		3,11,500

Adjustment :

- 01) Interest on Fixed Deposited ₹ 1,200 is Still Receivable
- 02) Furniture to be Depreciated by 5%
- 03) 2.5% Reserve for doubtful debts on Sundry Debtors to be provided
- 04) Closing Stock was Valued at Cost Price ₹ 40000/- and the Market Price ₹ 35000/-

S.Y.J.C.TERMINAL EXAMINATION *sep - 2024*

ORGANISATION OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

TIME: 2 HRS

MAX MARKS:50

NOTE:

- i. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Figures to the right indicate full marks for the questions.
- iii. Figures to the left indicate question numbers.
- iv. Answer to every major question should begin on a new page.

Q.1. (A) Fill in the blanks : (5 marks)

- (1) _____ was regarded as father of scientific management.
- (2) The function of management end with _____.
- (3) Start up India is an initiative of the _____.
- (4) Door to door service is provided by _____ transport.
- (5) _____ Warehouse provide facilities for perishable commodities.

(B) Match the column: (5 marks)

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
(a) Directing	(1.) Ten foremen
(b) Functional organization	(2.) Petroleum and gas
(c) Gap fill function	(3.) Perishable goods
(d) Pipeline transport	(4.) Old method of production
(e) Technology	(5.) Entrepreneur
	(6.) Process of instructing, guiding etc
	(7.) Latest method of production
	(8.) Eight foremen
	(9.) Entrepreneurship
	(10.) Process of recruiting, selecting etc

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

1. Communication
2. Agro-tourism
3. Services
4. Management
5. Motion study
6. NEFT

Q3.Distinguish between the following (Any Three): (12 marks)

- (1) Organizing and Staffing
- (2) Rail transport and Water transport
- (3) Current account and Saving account
- (4) Life insurance and Fire insurance

Q4. Attempt the following questions (Any Three) (12 marks)

1. Explain any five principles of management given by Henry Fayol.
2. Explain qualities of successful entrepreneur.
3. Explain types of marine insurance policies.
4. Explain the importance of Co-ordinating.

Q5. Define the term planning and explain the importance of planning. (8 marks)

OR

Q5. What is insurance? Explain principles of insurance in detail. (8 marks)

S.Y.T-C Terminal Exam - Sep-2024

DURATION : 2 HOURS

SUBJECT : ECONOMICS

MARKS : 50

NOTE : 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) Draw tables / diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Write answers to all new questions on new page.

Q.1. A) Give the economic term. (05)

1. A study of individual units.
2. A commodity which can be put to several uses.
3. Degree of responsiveness of quantity demanded to change in income only.
4. Cost incurred per unit of output.
5. The market where there are few sellers.

Q.1. B) Find the odd word out. (05)

1. Macroeconomic concepts :- National income, National output, Individual demand, Total employment
2. Exception to law of Diminishing Marginal Utility :- Hobbies, Perishable goods, Miser, Addictions
3. Substitute good :- Pepsi, Coco-cola, Thumbs up, Milk
4. Revenue concepts :- Total revenue, Public revenue, Average Revenue, Marginal revenue
5. Selling cost :- Free gifts, Advertisements, Hoardings, Patents

Q.2. A) Identify and explain the concept. (Any Two) (04)

1. Neha satisfied her want of writing an essay by using pen and notebook.
2. Fall in price of sugar by 50% results in 50% rise in demand.
3. Ramesh decided to take all decisions related to production, such as what and how to produce?

Q.2. B) Distinguish Between (Any Two) (04)

1. Place utility and Time utility
2. Perfectly Elastic Demand and Perfectly Inelastic Demand
3. Stock and Supply

Q.3. Answer the following questions. (Any Two) (08)

1. Explain any four features of Utility.
2. Explain any four types of Demand.
3. Explain any four features of Monopoly.

Q.4. State with reasons whether you Agree or Disagree with the following statement. (Any Two) (08)

1. Macro economics is different from micro economics.
2. Supply curve always slopes upward.
3. Slope of relatively elastic demand curve is steeper.

Q. 5. Study the following table, figure, passage and answer the questions given below it. (Any Two)

(08)

1. Study the following table and answer the following questions.

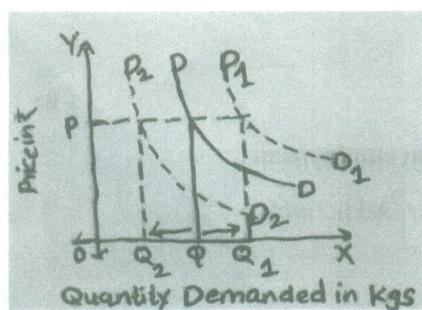
UNITS	TOTAL UTILITY	MARGINAL UTILITY
1	40	
2	60	20
3	70	10
4		0
5	60	-10

A) Complete the table _____ (01)

B) When Total utility falls, Marginal utility becomes _____ (01)

C) Draw total utility and marginal utility curve. (02)

2. Observe the given diagram and answer the following questions.



A) Rightward shift in demand curve _____ (01)

B) Leftward shift in demand curve _____ (01)

C) Price remains _____ (01)

D) Increase and decrease in demand comes under _____ (01)

3. Study the following passage and answer the questions given below it.

Maharashtra is largest producer of tur dal, the principle source of protein in a vegetarian diet in India. The state produces nearly 28% of National output with Latur and Hingoli districts in Marathwada and Akola district in Vidharba producing lion's share.

In 2019-20 production of tur dal in Maharashtra was 37.36 lakh tonne and in 2020-21 it has been increased to 42.24 lakh tonne. But in 2021-22 due to unfavorable climatic conditions, production of tur dal was reduced by 20-25% as a result of which the prices of tur dal was increased.

Last season, the state government has purchased tur at minimum base price. As the production was not predictable, the government was in trouble while buying tur under guaranteed price. Due to limited number of godowns the government has now decided to sell tur in form of dal to minimize the increasing loss due to storage, maintenance problems etc.

A) Name the largest tur dal producer districts in Maharashtra. (01)

B) What was production of tur dal in the year 2020-21 of Maharashtra ? (01)

C) Express your opinion about the given passage. (02)

Q. 6. Answer in detail. (Any One)

1. Explain the Law of Demand. (08)

2. Explain the meaning of Perfect Competition with its features.

Q.1.A) SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE POSSIBLE CHOICES GIVEN BELOW AND**REWRITE THE STATEMENTS: -****(05 marks)**

- 1) _____ means mix-up of various sources of funds in desired proportion.
 - a) Capital budgeting
 - b) Capital structure
 - c) Capital goods
- 2) _____ is paid on borrowed capital.
 - a) Dividend
 - b) Discount
 - c) Interest
- 3) The details of allotment of Debentures must be entered in _____.
 - a) Register of debenture
 - b) Register of members
 - c) Register of creditors
- 4) Company issues _____ to invite its members to subscribe for its deposit scheme.
 - a) Notice
 - b) Circular
 - c) Newspaper
- 5) _____ of shares takes place due to operation of law.
 - a) Forfeiture
 - b) Allotment
 - c) Transmission

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

- 1) A document of title of ownership of shares.
- 2) Agreement between company and Deposit Trustee.
- 3) The internal source of financing.
- 4) Part of issued capital subscribed by investors.
- 5) Subsequent issue of shares after an IPO.

Q.1.C) FIND THE ODD ONE :-**(04 marks)**

- 1) ESPS, Rights Shares, Sweat Equity.
- 2) Debenture, Public deposit, Retained earnings.
- 3) Deposit Trustee, Deposit Trust Deed, Special Resolution.
- 4) Trade Credit, Overdraft, Cash Credit.

Q.2. EXPLAIN THE FOLLOWING TERMS/CONCEPTS:- (ANY FOUR)**(08 marks)**

- 1) Eligible Public Company
- 2) Private placement
- 3) Ploughing back of profit
- 4) GDR
- 5) Working capital

Q.3. ANSWER IN BRIEF:- (ANY THREE)

(12 marks)

- a) State any four factors affecting fixed capital requirement.
- b) State the provisions related to Bonus Shares.
- c) Explain requirements as per SEBI for issue of Debentures.
- d) State the features of Bonds.

Q.4. JUSTIFY THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:- (ANY TWO)

(08 marks)

- a) Company has to fulfill certain provisions while making Right Issue.
- b) Preference shares do not carry any voting rights.
- c) Company has to fulfill certain provisions related to the issue of circular or advertisement.

Q.5. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:- (ANY ONE)

(08 marks)

A] What is Debenture? Discuss the different types of debentures.

OR

B] Explain the statutory provisions for the allotment of shares.

❖ **BEST OF LUCK** ❖

Time : 2 Hrs

Marks: 50

Maths

General Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Use of Calculator is not allowed.

Section I

Q.1.A) Select and write the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives: (05)

i) If $x = y + \frac{1}{y}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ _____

(a) $\frac{y^2}{y^2-1}$ (b) $\frac{y^2}{y^2+1}$ (c) $\frac{x^2}{x^2+1}$ (d) $\frac{x^2}{y}$

ii) If $y = \log\left(\frac{e^x}{x^2}\right)$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ _____

(a) $\frac{2-x}{x}$ (b) $\frac{x-2}{x}$ (c) $\frac{x+2}{x}$ (d) $\frac{2+x}{x}$

iii) The marked price is also called as _____

(a) Cost price (b) selling price (c) list price (d) invoice price

iv) In annuity due payments occur at _____

(a) Beginning of each period (b) end of each period (c) mid of each period
(d) quarterly basis

v) b_{xy} is _____

(a) Regression coefficient of y on x (b) Regression coefficient of x on y (c) correlation coefficient between x and y (d) covariance between x and y

Q.1.B) State whether the following statements are true or false:

(04)

- (1) An annuity where payments are fixed is called as perpetuity.
- (2) If elastic of demand=1 the demand is elastic
- (3) The date on which the period of the bill expires is called as nominal due date.
- (4) In the regression equation y on x b_{yx} represents the slope of the line

Q.1.C) Fill in the blanks:

(04)

- (i) _____ is an agent who brings together the buyer and seller.
- (ii) The proportion of property value insured is called as _____.
- (iii) $(b_{xy})(b_{yx}) = _____$

Q.2.A) Attempt any seven of the following questions:

(21)

(i) If $y = \sqrt[3]{(2x^2 + 5x - 7)^2}$ Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(ii) If $y = \sqrt{\frac{(x+2)^2}{(3x-1)^2 (5x+2)}}$ Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(iii) If $x = \sqrt{1 + u^2}$ $y = \log(1 + u^2)$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(iv) For 20 pairs of observations on x and y following results are obtained.

$$\bar{x} = 199 \quad \bar{y} = 94 \quad \Sigma(x - \bar{x})^2 = 1200$$

$$\Sigma(y - \bar{y})^2 = 300, \quad \Sigma(x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y}) = -250$$

Find (a) covariance (b) Line y on x

(v) Find the number of year for which an annuity of Rs.500 is paid at the end of every year. If the accumulated amount works out to be Rs.1,655 when interest is compounding annually at 10% p.a.

Contd on Pg-3/

(vi) Find the value of x for which $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x + 10$ is increasing.

(vii) The total cost of x articles is $C = 47x + 300x^2 - x^4$ Find the value of x for which average cost is decreasing.

(viii) A bill drawn on 3rd June for 6 months was discounted at the rate of 5% on 17th October. If the cash value of the bill is Rs.43,500/-, find the face value of the bill.

(ix) Deepak's salary was increased from Rs.4,000/- to Rs.5,000/- The sales being the same due to reduction in the rate of commission from 3% to 2%. His income remains unchanged. Find his sales.

(x) If $y = \frac{5x+9}{2x-10}$ where demand is x and price is y . Find the marginal demand.

Q.2.B) Attempt any four: (16)

(i) Divide the number 20 into two parts such that their product is maximum.

(ii) If the demand function $D = \frac{p+6}{p-3}$ find the elasticity of demand at $p=4$ and comment on the result.

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

(iv) A building is insured for 75% of its value. The annual premium at 0.70% amounts to Rs.2625. If the value of the building is reduced to 40% due to fire, how much can be claimed under the policy.

(v) If X is the advertisement expenditure in Rs.lacs, Y sales in Rs. Lacs

	X	Y
Mean	10	90
S.D	3	12

Coefficient of correlation between X and Y is 0.8. What is the advertising budget if the company wants to attend a sales target of Rs.120 lacs

(vi) The equation of two regression lines are $3x + 2y - 26 = 0$ and $6x + y - 31 = 0$ Find (a) correlation coefficient (b) $\text{var}(x)$ if $\text{var}(y) = 36$

S.Y.J.C FRENCH TERMINAL EXAM *SEP-2024*

duration:2 Hours

SYJC

French

MARKS:50

All Questions are compulsory.

Q.1.(A) Choisissez la bonne réponse et récrivez la phrase. (4mrks)

- 1) Le _____ est le plus beau château de la loire.
a) Château de Chenonceau b) Château de Versailles c) Château de Clos-Lucé.
- 2) _____ est une station de ski bien connu en France
a) Chamonix b) Besançon c) Colmar.
- 3) Le Bordeau est un _____ français.
a) dessert b) vin c) fromage
- 4) Un fromage bien connu de la region de la Normandie est _____.
a) camembert b) comté c) Roquefort.

(B) Répondez aux questions suivantes par des phrases complètes (4au choix) (4 mrks)

- 1) Où pose-t-on les fourchettes quand on met le couvert?
- 2) Qu'est-ce que l'on trouve au musée Grévin?
- 3) Décrivez le château de Versailles.(deux details)
- 4) Qu'est-ce qu'on boit pendant un repas en France?
- 5) Qu'est-ce qu'un repas équilibré?
- 6) Nommez trois repas du jour?

Q.2) Grammaire(22 marks)

A. Complétez le paragraphe suivant avec les mots donnés: (2mrks)
(avec, grand, célébrons, en)

Je suis _____ France. Nous _____ Le Noël.. Nous allons à l'église _____ notre famille. Mon ami a _____ préparé un _____ repas.

B) Remplacez les mots soulignés par le pronom personnel qui conviennent (5mrks)

- 1) Pierre et moi, nous voyons un film.
- 2) il va prendre son déjeuner.
- 3) se ma va donner le livre au directeur.
- 4) je vais avec vos amis.
- 5) Sita et toi allez voyager en italie.

C) Mettez les verbes entre parenthèses au temps ou mode indiqué (5 mrks)

- 1) La famille (prendre-passé recent) le repas.
- 2) Ils (vouloir- présent) du vin.
- 3) (savoir-impératif) vos leçons.
- 4) Elle (arriver-futur proche) tard.
- 5) nous (se coucher-passé compose) à dix heures

D) Faites comme indiqué: (10 mrks)

- 1) Va à l'école avec ta mère. (mettez au pluriel),
- 2) C'est un grand chanteur Canadien. (mettez au féminin).
- 3) Elles boivent de l'eau.(mettez au négatif)
- 4) _____ maison est belle.(écrivez l'adjectif démonstratif).

5) Pendant les vacances , il va _____ les grands-parents(mettez le preposition).
6) elles mangent _____ la pizza.(écrivez tous,tout,toute,toutes)
7) _____ grand bateau!.(mettez l'adjectif interrogatif)
8) Sa fille est lent, elle parle _____ (lent- donnez l'adverbe) .
9) Tu parle à _____ amie.(mettez l'adjectif possessif)
10) Voulez-vous _____ pain. (completez avec: du. Des ,de, de la)

Q.3. VOCABULAIRE

(9 Marks)

A) Que dites-vous dans les situations suivantes.

(2 mrks)

1) Un ami vous offre du gâteau et vous acceptez. Vous dites _____.
3. Vos parents partent en vacances, Vous leur souhaitez _____

B) Complétez les phrases suivantes avec un mot ou une expression juste.(2 mrks)

1) On fait du pain avec _____.
2) un produit laitier est _____.

C) Reliez les deux colonnes:

(2 mrks)

1) l'hiver	a) Petite Venice
2) un légume	b) il fait froid.
3) Colmar	c) Dijon
4) La moutarde	d) la pomme de terre

D) Faites comme indiqué

(3 mrks)

1) devoir/soir/fais/ton/tu/le.
(reconstruisez la phrase)

2) fraise. Banana, pomme de terre, orange
(chassez l'intrus)

3) Rita met le livre.
(donnez le contraire du mot souligné).

Q.4) Lisez le texte suivant et répondez aux questions qui suivants.

(3 mrks)

Chers Jules et Carla,

Nous sommes au Portugal chez notre cousin Georges depuis le 12. Nous venons ici tous les étés et nous adorons être avec lui. Ici, il pleut depuis deux jours et on doit rester à la maison. Mais mon cousin a beaucoup des amis , ils sont très sympathique . C'est bien amusant.

Grosses bises
Marie et Bruno.

A) Repérez aux questions :

1) Dans quel pays se trouvent Marie et Bruno?
2) comment sont les amis de son cousin?
3) Trouvez dans le texte le contraire de: i) allons; ii) peu de

Q.5. A) Écrivez un mél (d'environ 80 mots) sur le sujet suivant: (4 mrks)

Ira (iradeshmukh@gmail.com) a passé un week-end intéressant avec ses amis. Ils ont tous visité la ville de paris. Ira envoie un courriel à sa mère(malini45@gmail.com) pour parler des activités de ce week-end.

(sortir avec des amis, visiter des endroits touristiques, voyager en metro/RER/bus, manger au restaurant, acheter des souvenirs)

OU (0r)

B) Écrivez un blog d'environ 80-100 mots sur le sujet suivant: (4 mrks)

Henri écrit à son ami Pierre dans son blog comment rester en bonne santé.

(pratiquer les sports, manger équilibré, la discipline dans la vie quotidienne.....)

Q.6. Traduisez (4 mrks)

A. Traduisez en anglais. (2 mrks)

On dit que, nous, les humaines, sommes une espèce intelligente. Mais il est l'heure d'y réfléchir sincèrement. Sommes-nous vraiment intelligents?

B. Traduisez en français. (2 mrks)

1) Julie went for a walk on the beach.

2) They had to take a taxi to the airport.

कृतिपत्रिका

कृतिपत्रिका के लिए सूचनाएँ :

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

विभाग - १. गद्य (अंक-१४)

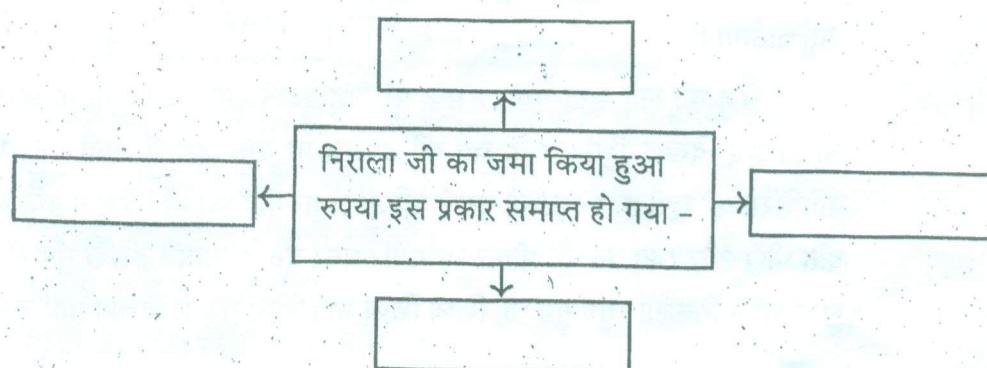
कृति १ (अ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : (६)

संयोग से तभी उन्हें कहीं से तीन सौ रुपए मिल गए। वही पूँजी मेरे पास जमा करके उन्होंने मुझे अपने खर्च का बजट बना देने का आदेश दिया। जिन्हें मेरा व्यक्तिगत हिसाब रखना पड़ता है, वे जानते हैं कि यह कार्य मेरे लिए कितना दुष्कर है। न वे मेरी चादर लंबी कर पाते हैं; न मुझे पैर सिकोड़ने पर बाध्य कर सकते हैं; और इस प्रकार एक विचित्र रस्साकशी में तीस दिन बीतते रहते हैं।

पर यदि अनुत्तीर्ण परीक्षार्थियों की प्रतियोगिता हो तो सौ में से दोसरे अंक पाने वाला भी अपने-आपको शून्य पाने वाले से श्रेष्ठ मानेगा।

अस्तु, नमक से लेकर नापित तक और चप्पल से लेकर मकान के किराए तक का जो अनुमानपत्र मैंने बनाया; वह जब निराला जी को पसंद आ गया, तब पहली बार मुझे अपने अर्थशास्त्र के ज्ञान पर गर्व हुआ। पर दूसरे ही दिन से मेरे गर्व की व्यर्थता सिद्ध होने लगी। वे सवेरे ही पहुँचे। पचास रुपए चाहिए ... किसी विद्यार्थी का परीक्षा शुल्क जमा करना है, अन्यथा वह परीक्षा में नहीं बैठ सकेगा। संध्या होते-होते किसी साहित्यिक मित्र को साठ देने की आवश्यकता पड़ गई। दूसरे दिन लखनऊ के किसी ताँगेवाले की माँ को चालीस का मनीऑर्डर करना पड़ा। दोपहर को किसी दिवंगत मित्र की भतीजी के विवाह के लिए सौ देना अनिवार्य हो गया। सारांश यह कि तीसरे दिन उनका जमा किया हुआ-रुपया समाप्त हो गया और तब उनके व्यवस्थापक के नाते यह दान खाता मेरे हिस्से आ पड़ा।

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए: (२)



(२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए गद्यांश में आए हुए विलोम शब्द लिखिए : (२)

(१) वियोग	×	-----
(२) उत्तीर्ण	×	-----
(१) नापसंद	×	-----
(२) अज्ञान	×	-----

(३) 'जीवन में मित्रों का महत्त्व' इस विषय पर अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए। (२)

कृति १ (आ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : (६)

ऊपर की घटना को बारह बरस बीत गए। जगत में बहुत-से परिवर्तन हो गए। कई बस्तियाँ उजड़ गईं। कई बन बस गए। बूढ़े मर गए। जौ जवान थे; उनके बाल सफेद हो गए।

अब बैजू बावरा जवान था और राग विद्या में दिन-ब-दिन आगे बढ़ रहा था। उसके स्वर में जादू था और तान में एक आश्चर्यमयी मोहिनी थी। गाता था तो पत्थर तक पिघल जाते थे और पशु-पंछी तक मुाध हो जाते थे। लोग सुनते थे और झूमते थे तथा वाह-वाह करते थे। हवा रुक जाती थी। एक समाँ बैध जाता था।

एक दिन गुरु हरिदास ने हँसकर कहा- "वत्स! मेरे पास जो कुछ था, वह मैंने तुझे दे डाला। अब तू पूर्ण गंधर्व हो गया है। अब मेरे पास और कुछ नहीं, जो तुझे दूँ।"

बैजू हाथ बाँधकर खड़ा हो गया। कृतज्ञता का भाव आँसुओं के रूप में बह निकला। चरणों पर सिर रखकर बोला- "महाराज! आपका उपकार जन्मभर सिर से न उत्तरेगा।"

हरिदास सिर हिलाकर बोले- "यह नहीं- बेटा! कुछ और कहो। मैं तुम्हारे मुँह से कुछ और सुनना चाहता हूँ।"

बैजू- "आज्ञा कीजिए।"

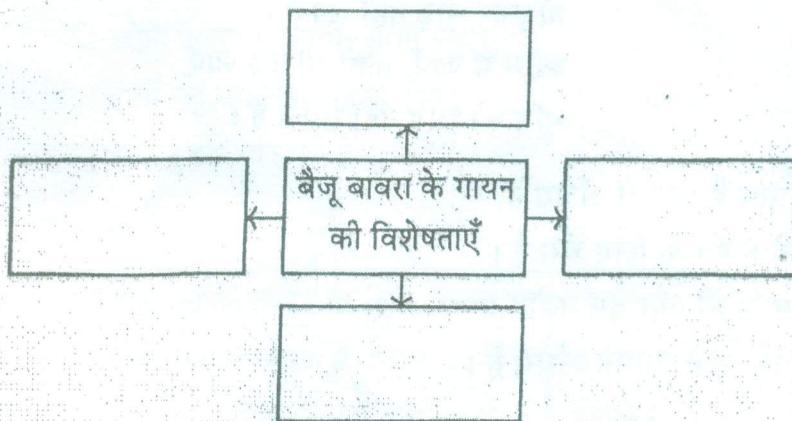
हरिदास- "तुम पहले प्रतिज्ञा करो।"

बैजू ने बिना सोच-विचार किए कह दिया- "मैं प्रतिज्ञा करता हूँ कि...."

हरिदास ने वाक्य को पूरा किया- "इस राग विद्या से किसी को हानि न पहुँचाऊँगा।"

बैजू का लहू सूख गया। उसके पैर लड़खड़ाने लगे। सफलता के बाग परे भागते हुए दिखाई दिए। बारह वर्ष की तपस्या पर एक क्षण में पानी फिर गया। प्रतिहिंसा की छुरी हाथ आई तो गुरु ने प्रतिज्ञा लेकर कुंद कर दी। बैजू ने होंठ काटे, दाँत पीसे और रक्त का घूँट पीकर रह गया। मगर गुरु के सामने उसके मुँह से एक शब्द भी न निकला। गुरु गुरु था, शिष्य शिष्य था। शिष्य गुरु से विवाद नहीं करता।

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए:



(२)

(२) (i) उपर्युक्त परिच्छेद से शब्द युग्म ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :

(१)

(१) —

(२) —

(ii) निम्नलिखित शब्द समूह के लिए परिच्छेद में से एक शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए:

(१)

(१) किसी अभीष्ट सिद्धि के लिए

किया जाने वाला कठोर व्रत — (२) देवलोक में देवताओं के गायक —

(३) 'जीवन में गुरु का महत्त्व' इस विषय पर ४० से ५० शब्दों में अपने विचार लिखिए।

(२)

(इ) निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मात्र एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए (कोई दो): (२)

(१) सुदर्शन जी का मूल नाम लिखिए।

(२) कन्हैयालाल मिश्र 'प्रभाकर' जी के निबंध संग्रहों के नाम लिखिए।

(३) कन्हैयालाल मिश्र 'प्रभाकर' जी की भाषाशैली।

(४) हिंदी के कुछ आलोचकों द्वारा महादेवी वर्मा को दी गई उपाधि का नाम लिखिए।

विभाग - २. पद्य (अंक- १४)

कृति २ (अ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : (६)

तुमने विश्वास दिया है मुझको,

मन का उच्छ्वास दिया है मुझको।

मैं इसे भूमि पर सँभालूँगा,

तुमने आकाश दिया है मुझको।

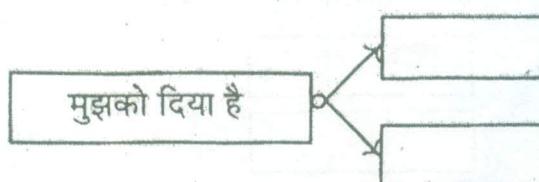
सूत्र यह तोड़ नहीं सकते हैं,
तोड़कर जोड़ नहीं सकते हैं।
व्योम में जाएँ, कहीं भी उड़ जाएँ,
भूमि को छोड़ नहीं सकते हैं।

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

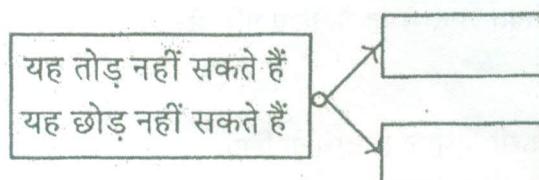
(1) कृति पूर्ण कीजिए :

(2)

(i)



(ii)



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

(2)

(i) अविश्वास —

(ii) जोड़ —

(iii) असत्य —

(iv) उजाला —

(3) 'आत्मविश्वास ही मनुष्य की संफलता की कुँजी है' इस कथन के बारे में
अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए।

(2)

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

(6)

जलि मोह घसि मसि करि,
मति कागद करि सारु,
भाइ कलम करि चितु, लेखारि,
गुरु पुछि लिखु बीचारि,
लिखु नाम सालाह लिखु,
लिखु अंत न पोरावार ॥

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

(1) सहसंबंध लिखिए :

(2)

(१) मोह को जलाकर और धिसकर बनाइए	विरले
(२) श्रेष्ठ कागज बनाना है, इससे	प्रभु के दर्शन
(३) संसार में हरि का नाम न भूलने वाले	स्याही
(४) जिसने प्रभु के नाम की माला जपी उसे	मति

(2). निम्नलिखित शब्दों के उपसर्ग हटाकर पद्यांश में आए हुए मूल

शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :

(2)

(१) सुमति _____
(२) सदगुण _____
(३) निर्जन _____
(४) अहिंसा _____

(3) "गुरु का महत्व" इस विषय पर अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए।

(2)

(इ) निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए (कोई दो) : (2)

(१) त्रिलोचन जी के दो काव्य संग्रहों के नाम -
(२) वृंद जी की प्रमुख रचनाएँ -
(३) दोहा छंद की विशेषता बताइए।
(४) गुरुनानक जी की भाषाशैली की कोई एक विशेषता लिखिए।

विभाग - ३. विशेष अध्ययन (अंक-०६)

कृति ३ (अ) निम्नलिखित काव्य पंक्तियों को पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : (६)

यह आम्रवृक्ष की डाल

उनकी विशेष प्रिय थी

तेरे न आने पर

सारी शाम इसपर टिक

उन्होंने वृंशी में बार-बार

एकेसानाम भरकर तुझे टेरा था -

आज यह आम की डाल

सदा-सदा के लिए काट दी जाएगी

क्योंकि कृष्ण के सेनापतियों के

वायुवेगगामी रथों की

गगनचुंबी ध्वजाओं में
 यह नीची डाल अटकती है
 और यह पथ के किनारे खड़ा
 छायादार पावन अशोक वृक्ष
 आज खंड-खंड हो जाएगा तो क्या -
 यदि ग्रामवासी, सेनाओं के स्वागत में
 तोरण नहीं सजाते
 तो क्या सारा ग्राम नहीं उजाड़ दिया जाएगा?

(१) कारण लिखिए :

(२)

(१) आम्रवृक्ष की डाल सदा के लिए काट दी जाएगी -

(२) छायादार अशोक वृक्ष खंड-खंड हो जाएगा -

(२) उचित मिलान कीजिए :

(२)

(१)	वृक्ष	ठहनी
(२)	ग्राम	राह
(३)	पथ	गाँव
(४)	डाल	पेड़

(३) 'युद्ध के दुष्परिणाम' इस विषय पर अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में
 लिखिए। (२)

विभाग -४. व्यावहारिक हिंदी,
 पारिभाषिक शब्दावली (अंक-१०)

कृति ४ (अ) निम्नलिखित को उत्तर लगभग १०० से १२० शब्दों में लिखिए : (६)

(१) 'नर हो, न निराश करो मन को', इस उक्ति का पल्लवन कीजिए।

अथवा

परिच्छेद पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :

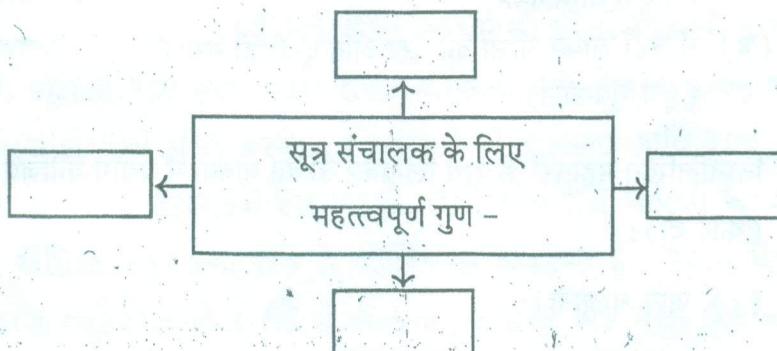
अच्छे मंच संचालक के लिए आवश्यक है - अच्छी तैयारी।

वर्तमान समय में संगीत संध्या, बर्थ डे पार्टी या अन्य मंचीय कार्यक्रमों के

लिए मंच संचालन आवश्यक हो गया है। मैंने भी इस तरह के अनेक कार्यक्रमों के लिए सूत्र संचालन किया है। जिस तरह का कार्यक्रम हो, तैयारी भी उसी के अनुसार करनी होती है। मैं भी सर्वप्रथम यह देखता हूँ कि कार्यक्रम का स्वरूप क्या है? सामाजिक, शैक्षिक, राजनीतिक, कवि सम्मेलन, मुशायरा या सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम! फिर उसी रूप में मैं कार्यक्रम का संहिता लेखन करता हूँ। इसके लिए कड़ी साधना व सतत प्रयास आवश्यक है। कार्यक्रम की सफलता सूत्र संचालक के हाथ में होती है। वह दो व्यक्तियों, दो घटनाओं के बीच कड़ी जोड़ने का काम करता है। इसलिए संचालक को चाहिए कि वह संचालन के लिए आवश्यक तत्त्वों का अध्ययन करे। सूत्र संचालक के लिए कुछ महत्वपूर्ण गुणों का होना आवश्यक है। हाँसमुख, हाजिरजवाबी, विविध विषयों का ज्ञाता होने के साथ-साथ उसका भाषा पर प्रभुत्व होना आवश्यक है। कभी-कभी किसी कार्यक्रम में ऐन वक्त पर परिवर्तन होने की संभावना रहती है। यहाँ सूत्र संचालक के भाषा प्रभुत्व की परीक्षा होती है। पूर्व निर्धारित अतिथियों का न आना, यदि आ भी जाए तो उनकी दिनभर की कार्य व्यस्तता का विचार करते हुए कार्यक्रम पत्रिका में संशोधन / सुधार करना पड़ता है। आयोजकों की ओर से अचानक मिली सूचना के अनुसार संहिता में परिवर्तन कर संचालन करते हुए कार्यक्रम को सफल बनाना ही सूत्र संचालक की विशेषता होती है।

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२)



(२) निम्नलिखित विधान 'सत्य' हैं या 'असत्य' लिखिए :

(२)

- (१) कार्यक्रम की सफलता वक्ता के हाथ में होती है।
- (२) सूत्र संचालक दो व्यक्तियों, दो घटनाओं के बीच कड़ी जोड़ने का काम करता है।
- (३) कार्यक्रम में ऐन वक्त पर परिवर्तन होने की संभावना कभी नहीं रहती।
- (४) कार्यक्रम को सफल बनाना सूत्र संचालक की विशेषता होती है।

(३) 'सूत्र संचालन रोजगार का उत्तम साधन है', इस विषय पर ४० से (२)

५० शब्दों में अपने विचार लिखिए।

(अ) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार के पारिभाषिक शब्द लिखिए : (४)

- (१) Judge
- (२) Warning
- (३) Balance
- (४) Payment
- (५) Speed
- (६) Antiseptics
- (७) Output
- (८) Auxiliary Memory

विभाग -५. व्याकरण (अंक-०६)

कृति ५ (अ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का कोष्ठक में दी गई सूचनाओं के अनुसार काल परिवर्तन कीजिए (कोई दो) : (२)

- (१) बैजू का लहू सूख गया है।
(सामान्य भूतकाल)
- (२) सत्य का मार्ग सरल है।
(सामान्य भविष्यकाल)
- (३) हमारे भू-मंडल में हवा और पानी बुरी तरह प्रदूषित हुए हैं।
(अपूर्ण वर्तमानकाल)
- (४) मैं वहाँ जाकर मौसी को देख अंति दुखी हो गया।
(पूर्ण भूतकाल)

(आ) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर उचित वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए (कोई दो) : (२)

- (१) जान बख्शना।
- (२) फलीभूत होना।
- (३) शक्ति पर बारह बजना।
- (४) हवा लगना।

(इ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके वाक्य फिर से लिखिए (कोई दो) : (२)

- (१) उन्हें व्यवस्थित करने की सभी प्रयास निष्कल रहा हैं।
- (२) लोगों ने देखा और हैरान रह गया।
- (३) तापमान बढ़ने से ध्रुवों पर जमी हुई विशाल बर्फ राशी पिघलने के समाचार भी आ रहे हैं।
- (४) दिलीप उच्च शिक्षा के लिए लंदन चली गया।



[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 વિભાગમાંના નિવેદન કે સૂચના ફરીથી લખવા નહિ .
- આકૃતિમાં મજફૂર પેનથી લખવું .

વિભાગ - ૧ ગણ

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

(06)

(૧) નીચેના વાક્યોને ઘટનાક્રમ પ્રમાણે ગોઠવો .

(2)

૧) ઓલિયન્સ નગરને મુક્ત કર્યું .

૨) ફાન્સના ભાવિ રાજી સાથે મુલાકાત કરી .

૩) સત્તર વર્ષની વયે એથેય નક્કી કર્યું .

૪) યોજનાને બહાલી આપી ૧૦,૦૦૦ ઘેડ્ટોનું સૈન્ય આપ્યું .

લીઓ ઉપર થતા જુલમોનો ઇતિહાસ તો કદાચ મહાભારતથી મોટો બને. સદીઓથી આપણે એ જુલમો આચારતાં જ રહ્યાં, એ અટકતા જ નથી - અને કેવાં કેવાં વાહિયાત કારણસર.. ૧૪૧૨માં જન્મેલી ફેન્ય જોન ઓફ આઈ એ જમાનાની તો વીરાંગના હતી. ઘણું કરીને બર્નાઈ શોએ પોતાનું એક નાટક આ નાયિકાને કેન્દ્રમાં રાખીને રચ્યું હતું. છેક નાનપણથી જોતી આવેલી કે પોતાના દેશવાસીઓ કેટલાય દાયકાઓથી લૂંટાતા રહ્યાં હતાં. માત્ર સત્તર વરસની વયે તેણે જીવનનું લક્ષ્ય નિયત કર્યું હતું. ફાન્સને ઈંગ્લેન્ડની ચુંગાલમાંથી મુક્ત કરવાનું ! આ માટે તે ફાન્સના ભાવિ રાજી ચાલ્સ સાતમાને મળી પણ ખરી. તેની આ યોજનામાં કેટલાકને રસ પડયો. તેની યોજનાને બહાલી આપી. ૧૦,૦૦૦ ઘેડ્ટોને સૈન્ય આપ્યું. ૨૮મી એપ્રિલ, ૧૪૨૮ના રોજ તે ઓલિયન્સ નગરમાં ફૂચ કરતી પેઠી. બીજે દિવસે નગર મુક્ત થયું. તેની કુશાગ્ર વ્યૂહરચનાને કારણે ઈંગ્લેન્ડના અંકુશનાં એક પછી એક નગર મુક્ત થયાં. બધાંને લાગતું કે જોનમાં દેવી તેજ છે. ચાલ્સ ગાઈએ બેઠા પછી રાજ્યની સંમતિ વિના તેણે અંગ્રેજો વિરુદ્ધ એક બીજુ લડત આદરી પણ તે પકડાઈ ગઈ અને અંગ્રેજોને સોંપી દેવાઈ. રાજાને પોતાની રાજગાડી જતી રહેવાનો ૯૨ લાગ્યો એટલે તેના છુટકારા માટેની રકમ ન ચુકવી. તેની સામે ખટલો ચાલ્યો, ચૌદ મહિનાની કાર્યવાહી પછી મૃત્યુંડની સજા ફરમાવી. પાછળથી તેણે કેટલીક ભૂલો કબૂલી એટલે મૃત્યુંડને બદલે તેને જનમટીપની સજા થઈ. જેલમાં તેણે પુરુષોનાં કપડાં પહેરવા માંડ્યાં અને માત્ર આ ગુનાસર તેના પર ફરી કામ ચાલ્યું અને નગરચોકમાં તેને સળગાવી દીધી. ફાન્સની મુક્તિદાતાને પુરુષપ્રધાન સમાજે આ પુરસ્કાર આપ્યો !

(૨) કોણ તે કહો.

(2)

૧) ફાન્સની મુક્તિદાતા - _____

૨) ફાન્સના ભાવિ રાજી - _____

૩) જોન ઓફ આઈને કેન્દ્રમાં રાખીને નાટક રચનાર - _____

૪) દેવી તેજ - _____

(3) નીચે આપેલા શબ્દો માટે ગધાંશમાં વપરાયેલ સમાનન્થી શબ્દ શોધીને લખો .

(2)

1) ઉમરે - _____

2) મંજૂરી - _____

3) કેસ - _____

4) ઇનામ - _____

(4) " નારીને મારી નાખીને યત્ર નાર્યસ્તુ પૂજ્યન્તે તો બગભગતના જાપ બની જાય . " - વિધાન તમારા શબ્દોમાં લખો .

(2)

(આ) નીચેનો ગધાંશ વાંચી આપેલી કૃતિ કરો .

(04)

(1) લખો .

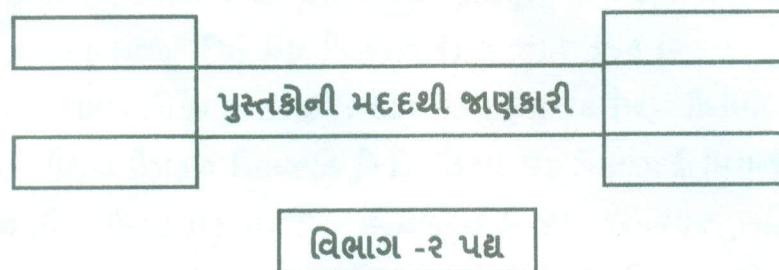
(2)



માનવ જીવનમાં પુસ્તકનું ધારું મહત્વ છે. માનવે પોતાના અનુભવી જ્ઞાનને વિસ્મૃતિમાંથી બચાવવા માટે સૌ પ્રથમ પુસ્તક શરૂ કર્યું. વિકાસના પ્રારંભિક સમયગાળામાં, પાંડોં, તાડનાં પાંડોં, તાંબાની પ્લેટ, પથ્થર વગેરે જેવા સંસાધનો આ જ્ઞાન એકત્ર કરવામાં મદદરૂપ હતા, પુસ્તકનો ઇતિહાસ જ આ વાત કહે છે. પુસ્તકો માનવીને તેમના અનુભવને વિસ્તારવામાં મદદ કરે છે, અને તેઓએ તેમના પૂર્વજોના તમામ કાર્યોને જીવંત રાખવાની જવાબદારી પણ લીધી છે. આજના યુગમાં આપણે આ પુસ્તકોની મદદથી પ્રાચીન નાયકો, ધાર્મિક સંતો, ઋષિઓ, નાટ્યકારો, કવિઓ વગેરે વિશે જાણકારી મેળવીએ છીએ. આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય ક્ષેત્રે વિવિધ દેશોના દૃષ્ટિકોણ વિશે સામાન્ય ધોરણે વિચારવાનો એકમાત્ર રસ્તો પુસ્તકો છે. ફરજ પાડે છે.

(2) લખો .

(2)



વિભાગ - ૨ પદ્ધતિ

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

(05)

(1) કાવ્યના આધારે લખો .

(2)

1) જુગલ કર જોડે છે. - _____ 2) ગાડાના વહનનો વહેમ રાખનાર - _____

3) કવિ દરેક જને માંગે છે. - _____ 4) હું કર્તાપણાનું ભિથ્યાલિમાન રાખનાર - _____

જે ગમે જગતગુરુ દેવ જગદીશને, તે તણો ખરખરો કોક કરવો; (ટેક)

આપણો ચિંતબ્યો અર્થી કંઈ નવ સરે, જીગરે એ જ ઉદ્દેગ ધરવો.

'હું કરું હું કરું', એ જ અજ્ઞાનતા, શક્તનો ભાર જેમ શાન તાણે;

સૃષ્ટિમંડાણ છે સર્વ ચોણી પેરે, જોગી જોગેશરા કોઈક જાણે. - જે.

નીપજે નરથી તો કોઈ નવ રહે દુઃખી, શત્રુ મારીને સૌ ભિત્ર રાખે;

રાય ને રંક કોઈ દૃષ્ટ આવે નહીં, ભવન ભવન પર છત દાખે. - જે.

ઋતુ લતા-પત્ર-ફળ-કૂલ આપે યથા, માનવી મૂર્ખ મન વ્યર્થ શોચે,

જેહના ભાગ્યમાં જે સમે જે લખ્યું, તેહને તે સમે તે જ પહોંચે. - જે.

સુખ સંસારી મિથ્યા કરી માનજો, કૃષ્ણ વિના બીજું સર્વ કાયું,
જુગલ કર જોડી કરી નરસૈયો એગો કહે: જન્મ-પ્રતિજ્ઞનું હરિને જ જાયું. - જે.

(2) નીચેના શબ્દો માટે સમાનથી શબ્દ લખો .

(2)

૧) વેલ - _____

૨) મકાન - _____

૩) ગાડું - _____

૪) નસીબ - _____

(3) "ઇથર ઇચ્છા બળવાન , નહી માનવ બળવાન " વિશે તમારો મત જણાવો .

(2)

વિભાગ - 3 સાહિત્યપ્રકાર

કૃતિ - 3 (અ) નીચેનો ગધાંશ વાંચી આપેલી કૃતિ કરો .

(08)

(૧) આકૃતિબંધ પૂર્ણ કરો .

(2)

૧)

સૂરજડોશીની દૈનિક પ્રવૃત્તિ			

ભૂરીને અળગી કરતાં સૂરજડોશીનો જુવ કપાઈ જતો હતો. ભૂરી સાથે એવી તો માયા બંધાઈ ગઈ હતી કે તેને નજરથી દૂર કરી શકતાં ન હતાં. છેલ્લાં દસેક વર્ષથી તો એ બંને જણા સુખદઃખનાં સાથી બની ગયાં હતાં. ભૂરીને ઉછેરીને મોટી કરનાર સૂરજડોશી હતાં. મમતાથી તેઓ ભૂરીને પાળતાં આવ્યાં હતાં. સૂરજડોશીની જિંદગીમાં માયા-મમતા રાખે એવું બીજું હતુંય કોણ ? એક દીકરી હતી એ તો સાસરે ઘર કરીને રહી હતી. પંડે વિધવા બાઈ એકલી કરે શું? એટલે તો જુવનની રહીસહી લાગણી ભૂરીમાં રેડી હતી. એમની આખા દિવસની પ્રવૃત્તિ પણ ભૂરીમય થઈ ગઈ હતી. ભૂરીને ચાર નીરવી, ભૂરીને દોહવી, ભૂરીને ચરવા લઈ જવી, ભૂરીને પાણી પાવા લઈ જવી, ભૂરીનું છાણ ઉપાડવું. ભૂરીની જગ્યા કોરી કરવી અને ભૂરી સાથે વાતો કરવી. કોઈને નવાઈ લાગશે, પણ સૂરજડોશી સાચે જ ભૂરી સાથે વાતો કરતાં. જે રીતે મા દીકરીને ઠપકો આપે, વઢે, ઝઘડે અને વહાલ કરે... એ બધું સૂરજડોશી ભૂરી સાથે કરતાં. ભૂરીએ સૂરજડોશીના જુવતરમાં દીકરી કરતાંય વધુ નજીકનું સ્થાન લઈ લીધું હતું. એ ભૂરીને હવે આંખથી અળગી કરવાનો સમય આવ્યો હતો. કાલે તો ભૂરીને દોરી જશે એ વિચારમાત્રથી સૂરજડોશીનું હૈયું ચિરાઈ જતું હતું.

મા દીકરીને

૨)

(2)

(3) ' માનવ અને પશુ વચ્ચેના ' લાગણીનો સંબંધ દર્શાવતો કોઈ પ્રસ્તાવ લખો .

(2)

(આ) ૫૦ થી ૬૦ શબ્દોમાં જવાબ લખો . (કોઈપણ એક)

(2)

૧) દ્રુતીવાર્તાના ઉદ્દેશ વિશે લખો .

૨) દ્રુતીવાર્તાના લક્ષણો જણાવી કોઈપણ એક લક્ષણ વિશે લખો .

વિભાગ -૪ વ્યાકરણ

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

(૧૪)

(૧) સંધિ જોડો .

(૨)

(અ) પુરુષાર્થ = પુરુષ + _____

(બ) સ્વાર્થ = સુ + _____

(ક) સ્વાર્થ = _____ + અર્થ

(સ) સંચાલન = _____ + ચાલન

(૨) યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ શોધીને વિશેષણ - વિશેષ્ય લખો .

(૨)

(અ) _____ તૂર

(૧) ડાહ્યો

(૨) ગાડો

(૩) પાગલ

(બ) _____ નકોર

(૧) નવું

(૨) જૂનો

(૩) અત્યારનું

(ક) _____ ટચનું સોનું

(૧) તેર

(૨) પચાસ

(૩) સો

(સ) _____ પવન

(૧) ઠંડો

(૨) સૂસવાતો

(૩) ગરમ

(૩) ઉપમા સંબંધિત યોગ્ય જોડી જોડો .

(૨)

અ		બ	
અ.	ચામડા	૧.	ચંચળ
બ.	પવન	૨.	હંસ
ક.	સફેદ	૩.	કાથા
સ.	કુંચન	૪.	ચવડ

(૪) અર્થલોદ લખો .

(૨)

(અ) દોશી - _____, દોશી - _____

(બ) બોલ - _____, બોલ - _____

(૫) કાળ પરિવર્તન કરો .

(૨)

(અ) બધાં ખાઈ - પી-ગાઈ - બજાવી આનંદ કરતાં હતાં . (વર્તમાનકાળ)

(બ) હું મારા ઘેર જાઉં છું . (ભવિષ્યકાળ)

(૬) નીચેની કેહવતની સમાનથી કેહવત લખો .

(૨)

(અ) ધીરજનાં ફળ મીઠાં

(બ) વાવો તેવું લણો

(૭) અર્થ બદલ્યા વિના વાક્ય રૂપાંતર કરો .

(૨)

(અ) લીની માટીમાંથી સુગંધ આવે છે .

(બ) બંગલો કદાચ જૂનો હતો .

(૮) અલંકાર ઓળખો .

(૨)

(અ) જોગી જોગેશ્વરા કોઈ જણે .

(બ) ગોઠવણ ગોવિંદ કીધી .

(દ) રસ ઓળખો .

(૨)

(અ) સહુયલો જીતવા જંગ બ્યુગલ વાગે યા હોમ કરીને પડો ફેફ છે .

(બ) આખરે મળી પ્રભુનાં ચરણોમાં પરમ શાંતિ .

વિભાગ -૫ લેખનકોશલ્ય

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

(૧૦)

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

(૪)

'ગુજરાત સમાચાર'

તા. ૨૧/૦૬/૨૦૨૪

જોઈએ છે - કોમ્પ્યુટર લેબ આસિસ્ટન્ટ

યોગ્યતા - ઓછામાં ઓછું ૧૨ ધોરણ પાસ

કોમ્પ્યુટરનું પાયાનું જ્ઞાન આવશ્યક

અનુભવ - ઓછામાં ઓછા ૧ વર્ષનો અનુભવ જરૂરી

સંપર્ક - જ્યોતિ એસોસિએટ્સ, પી.એમ.રોડ, પાલી (પૂર્વ), મુંબઈ ૪૦૦૦૫૬

ઇ-મેઈલ - Jyoti123@gmail.com

(૨) માહિતીનું રૂપાંતરણ કરો .

(૪)

કઠપૂતળીનો પ્રયોગ : મોહેંજોદો, હડપ્પા, ગ્રીસ અને ઇજિપ્તમાં ઉત્પન્ન (ખોદકામ) દરમયાન માટીની ઢીંગલીના અવશેષ મળ્યા છે. જેને કઠપૂતળીના રૂપમાં વાપર્યાની શક્યતા છે. તેના પરથી આ રમત પ્રાચીન હોવાનું જણાય છે. પંચતંત્ર અને મહાલારતમાં આ રમતનો ઉલ્લેખ છે.

પ્રાચીન ભારતમાં આ કઠપૂતળી બનાવવા માટે લાકડા, બીજા, ચામડુ, શિંગડાં અને હાથી દાંતનો ઉપયોગ કરતા હતા. આ રમતની રાજસ્થાની અને દાક્ષિણાત્ય જેવી બે પદ્ધતિઓ છે.

ઉત્તર પ્રદેશ, મહારાષ્ટ્ર, રાજસ્થાન, આસામ, પશ્ચિમ બંગાળ આંપ્રદેશ, તેલંગાણ, કર્ણાટક, કેરળ જેવા રાજ્યોમાં કઠપૂતળીના પ્રયોગ કરનારા કલાકારો છે. કઠપૂતળીના પ્રયોગને પ્રભાવક બનાવવા માટે સૂત્રધારકનું કોશલ્ય અત્યંત મહત્વનું છે. અહીં નાનું રંગમંચ, પ્રકાશ અને ધ્વનિનો સૂચક ઉપયોગ કરાય છે. એના છાયા ઢીંગલી, હાથ-ઢીંગલી, લાકડીની ઢીંગલી અને સૂત્ર ઢીંગલી જેવા પ્રકારો છે.

(૩) પરિષ્કાર નેતાની મુલાકાત માટેના પ્રશ્નો તૈયાર કરો.

(૪)