

**SUBJECT : ENGLISH****DURATION 2 HRS****MARKS (50)****SECTION 1PROSE****(Reading for Comprehension, Language Study, Summary and Mind Mapping)****Q. 1 (A) Read the extract and complete the activities given below: (12 Marks)**

"Stop", said the other. "I don't want all that. Shall I succeed in my present search or not? Answer this and go. Otherwise I will not let you go till you disgorge all your coins."

The astrologer muttered a few incantations and replied: "All right, I will speak. But will you give me a rupee if what I say is convincing? Otherwise I will not open my mouth, and you may do what you like."

After a good deal of haggling, the other agreed. The astrologer said: "You were left for dead. Am I right?"

"Ah, tell me more." "A knife has passed through you once?" said the astrologer. "Good fellow! He bared his chest to show his scar "What else?" "And then you were pushed into a well nearby in the field. You were left for dead. "I should have been dead if some passerby had not chanced to peep into the well. exclaimed the other, overwhelmed by enthusiasm. "When shall I get at him? He asked clenching his fist. "In the next world." answered the astrologer "He died four months ago in a far-off town. You will never see any more of him. The other groaned on hearing it. The astrologer proceeded: "Guru Nayak." "You know my name!" the other said, taken aback. "As I know other things. Guru Nayak, listen carefully to what I have to say. Your village is two days' journey due north of this town. Take the next train and be gone. I see once again great danger to your life if you go from home. He took a pinch of sacred ash and held it to him. "Rub it on your forehead and go home. Never travel southward again, and you will live to be a hundred.

"Why should I leave home again?" The other said reflectively. "I was only going away now and then to look for him and to choke his life if I met him." He shook his head regretfully. "He has escaped from my hands. I hope at least he died as he deserved. "Yes," said the astrologer. "He was crushed under a lorry." The other looked gratified to hear it.

A 1. Rewrite the following sentences and state whether they are True or False: (2)

- (1) The name of the astrologer was Guru Nayak.
- (2) A passer-by had saved the other man.
- (3) The astrologer took out a pinch of salt and held it to the other man.
- (4) A knife had passed through the other man long ago.

A 2. The other man looked gratified because..... (2)**(Choose TWO correct alternatives from the following and rewrite the sentences)**

- (a) The enemy was going to meet him in his own village.
- (b) The astrologer told him that his enemy was crushed under a lorry.
- © The enemy died as he deserved.
- (d) The enemy was very happy and contented.

A 3. The astrologer suggested to the other man never to travel southward again. (2)
Guess and write the purpose behind the astrologer's suggestion.

A 4. In this story, the astrologer had a great listening power. Listening helps in developing good relations with people. Express your opinion. (2)

A 5. LANGUAGE STUDY:

(i) He shook his head regretfully (Use the Past Perfect Tense and rewrite the sentence) (2)

(ii) I will not open my mouth. (Convert the sentence into Affirmative without changing the meaning of the sentence and rewrite)

A 6. VOCABULARY: (2)

Find and write the words which have a similar meaning for the following from the extract.

- (a) bargaining _____ (b) surrender under pressure _____
© made a low sound of distress _____ (d) to look cautiously _____

Q 1 (B) NON TEXTUAL GRAMMAR. DO AS DIRECTED: (4)

B 1. (1) "What a melodious performance it is!" Mr. Shaw said to his daughter.

(Change to Indirect speech and rewrite the sentence)

(2) George Washington was elected President in 1788. (Change the Voice and rewrite the sentence)

(3) I was ill but I went to work. (Make it Simple and rewrite the sentence)

B 2. Spot the Error and rewrite the sentence:

Summers in Delhi are extreme hot.

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

My inspiration comes from my childhood experiences and observations in rural Kenya. As I was growing up, I witnessed forests being cleared and replaced by commercial

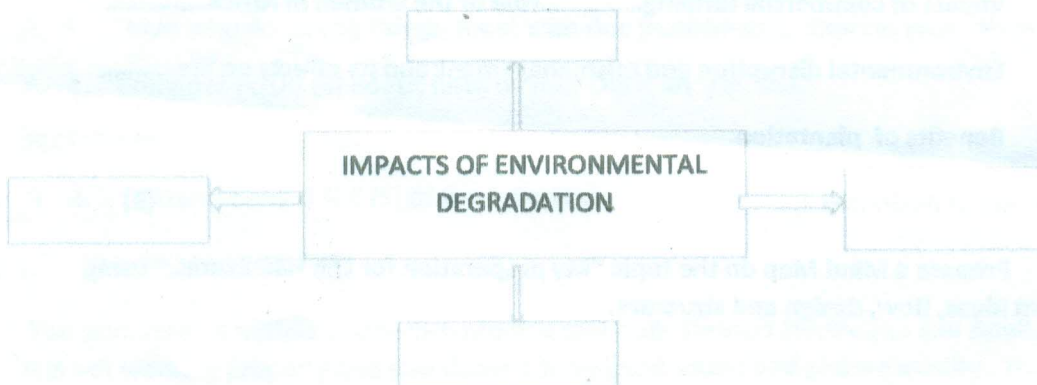
plantations, which destroyed local bio-diversity and the capacity of the forests to conserve water. In 1977, when we started the Green Belt movement, I was partly responding to the needs identified by the rural women, namely lack of firewood, clean drinking water, balanced diets, shelter and income. Throughout Africa, women are the primary caretakers, holding significant responsibility for tilling the land and feeding their families. As a result, they are often the first to become aware of environmental damage as resources become scarce and they are incapable of sustaining their families.

The women we worked with recounted that, unlike in the past, they were unable to meet their basic needs. This was due to the degradation of their immediate environment as well as the introduction of commercial farming, which replaced the growing of household food crops. But international trade controlled the price of the exports from these small-scale farmers, and a reasonable and just income could not be guaranteed. I came to understand that when the environment is destroyed, plundered or mismanaged, we undermine the quality of life and that of future generations.

Tree planting became a natural choice to address some of the initial basic needs identified by women. Also tree planting is simple, attainable and guarantees quick, successful results within a reasonable amount of time. This sustains interest and commitment. Together we have planted over 30 million trees that provide fuel, food, shelter and income to support our children's education and household needs. The activity also creates employment and improves soil and watersheds.

Initially the work was difficult because they were unaware that a degraded environment leads to a scramble for scarce resources and may culminate in poverty and even conflict. They were also unaware of the injustices of international economic arrangements. Later they became aware of the widespread destruction of the ecosystems, especially through deforestation, climatic instability and contamination of the soil and waters – all contributed to excruciating poverty and subsequent riots.

A 1. Complete the web diagram on 'the impacts of environmental degradation.' (2)



A 2. Give the positive effects of tree plantation. (2)

Positive effects of tree plantation: (1) _____ (2) _____

(3) _____ (4) _____

A 3. Environmental degradation and mismanagement affect the life in rural Kenya.
Explain : (2)

A 4. Suggest some ways to protect your local environment. (2)

A 5. Language study : Do as directed : (2)

(i) Tree planting became a natural choice (Use the Present Perfect Tense and rewrite the sentence.

(ii) They were unable to meet their basic needs. (Make it a Negative sentence and rewrite)

A 6. Vocabulary : (2)

Find out words from the extract which mean :

(a) extremely painful _____ (b) all forms of life on earth _____

© act of stealing/removing _____ (d) the action of making impure by

Polluting _____

Q 2 (B) SUMMARY WRITING : (3)

Write a 'summary' of the above extract, using the following points: Give it a suitable Title.

Impact of commercial farming.....role of the women in Africa.....

Environmental disruption and mismanagement and its effects on life.....

Benefits of plantation.

Q 2 © MIND MAPPING : (3)

Prepare a Mind Map on the topic "My preparation for the HSC Exams." using your own ideas, flow, design and structure.

Q. 3 SECTION II.....POETRY (8)

Read the following extract and complete the activities given below:

He felt the cheerful power of spring,
It made him whistle, it made him sing;
His heart was mirthful to excess,
But the Rover's mirth was wickedness,
His eye was on the Inchcape float ;
Quoth he, 'My men, put out the boat,
And row me to the Inchcape rock,
And I'll plague the Abbot of Aberbrothok.'
The boat is lower'd, the boatmen row,
And to the Inchcape Rock they go;
Sir Ralph bent over from the boat,
And he cut the Bell from the Inchcape float.
Down sunk the bell with a gurgling sound.
The bubbles rose and floated around;
Quoth Sir Ealph, 'The next who comes to the Rock
Won't bless the Abbot of Aberbrothok.'

A 1. Explain : 'But the Rover's mirth was wickedness.' Explain the line in your own words. (2)

A 2. Name and explain the Figure of Speech in the following lines: "Down sunk (2)
The Bell with a gurgling sound. The bubbles rose and burst around;

A. 3. 'Men who do wrong things, meet with due punishment. Express your views. (2)

A. 4. Compose FOUR (4) Poetic lines of your OWN on 'The sea.' (2)

SECTION III (WRITING SKILL) (4)

Q 4. Attempt any ONE (1) of the following:-

(i) E-MAIL WRITING :

You purchased a mobile phone two months ago from Shrihari Electronics and Appliances. It is not working properly and also doesn't have good sound and picture quality. The warranty period of the phone is still valid. Write an E-mail (in a proper format) to the Manager complaining about the problem. (About 150 words)

O R

(II) EXPANSION OF IDEA:

Expand the following idea with the help of the points given below (100/150) words.
"Argument is the worst kind of communication."

Points : Real values of life, creates conflict, spreads negativity, waste of time and energy.

O R

(iii) SPEECH WRITING:

Your college has organized a 'Health Awareness Programme' to emphasize the importance of healthy food and say good bye to 'Junk Food.' As a class representative, prepare a speech in about 100 – 150 words to be delivered by you during the inaugural function.

SECTION IV.....(LITERARY GENRE— N O V E L)

Q. V. (A) i. Match the columns : (2)

A	B
(1) Realistic Novel	(a) Mystery Horror
(2) Historical Novel	(b) An eccentric or disreputable protagonist
(3) Gothic Novel	(c) Set on a past period
(4) Picaresque Novel	(d) The effect of realism

ii. Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite the sentences: (2)

(a) _____ was the major trio writers in Indian English.

(Vikram Seth, R.K. Narayan, Amitav Ghosh)

(b) _____ is an immigrant author. (Salman Rushdie, Manohar Malgaonkar, Anita Desai)

(c) The phrase 'Stream of Consciousness' was coined by _____
(Harper Lee, Walter Scott, William James)

(d) E.M. Forster is well known for his _____ (Novels, Essays, Stories)

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

S.Y.J.C. Terminal Exam - Sep - 2025

Sub: Book keeping and Accountancy. Marks: 50. Duration: 2 Hours.

Answer the following questions.

Q1 A) State whether you agree or disagree with the following statements. (04 marks)

- 1) Indirect expenses are debited to profit and loss account.
- 2) Income and Expenditure Account is Real Account.
- 3) On retirement of a partner, sacrifice ratio is considered.
- 4) Revaluation profit is distributed among all partners including new partner.

1 B) Write the technical term, word or phrase which can substitute each of the following statements. (04 marks)

- 1) Account credited when goodwill is withdrawn by old partners.
- 2) Credit balance of trading account.
- 3) Receipts which are not recurring in nature.
- 4) Debit balance of profit and loss adjustment account.

1 C) Calculate the following : (04 marks)

- 1) X, Y and Z are partners sharing profit in the ratio 5:3:2. If Y retires, then what will be the new ratio ?
- 2) Opening stock of stationery ₹ 5,000, purchase of stationery ₹ 7,000, outstanding stationery bill ₹ 12,000, closing stock ₹ 1,000. What is the amount of stationery consumed ?
- 3) Insurance premium ₹ 15,000 paid for one year ending 30th June 2024 (Accounting year ends on 31st March 2024). Calculate the amount of prepaid insurance ?
- 4) A and B are sharing profit and loss in the ratio 6:4. C is admitted as partner. The new profit sharing ratio is 10:6:4. Find out the sacrifice ratio.

1D) Find the odd one. (04 marks)

- 1) Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account, Receipt and Payment Account, Balance Sheet.
- 2) Reliance Industries, Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Gajanan Charitable Hospital, Manoj Sports Club.
- 3) Decrease in Furniture, Patents written off, Increase in Bills Payable, RDD written off.

4) Surplus, Deficit, Net Profit, Capital Fund.

Q2) Sharmila and Urmila are partners in partnership firm sharing profits and losses equally. You are required to prepare Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2023 and Balance Sheet as on that date with the help of the following information : (12 marks)

Trial Balance as on 31st March 2023

Debit Balances	Amount ₹	Credit Balances	Amount ₹
Insurance	30,000	Capital Account	
		Sharmila	1,00,000
		Urmila	1,00,000
Land and Building(Addition of 40,000 w.e.f. 1 st July 2022)	1,00,000	10 % Bank loan (taken on 1 st October 2022)	60,000
Salaries	10,000	Interest	3,000
Export Duty	5,000	Bills payable	16,000
Rent	2,000		
Furniture	80,000		
Debtors	52,000		
	<u>2,79,000</u>		<u>2,79,000</u>

Adjustments :

- 1) Closing stock was valued at ₹ 69,000.
- 2) Gross Profit amounted to ₹ 69,000.
- 3) Depreciate Land and Building @ 10 % and Furniture @ 5 %.
- 4) Write off ₹ 2,000 bad debts and maintain R.D.D. @ 5% on Sundry Debtors.

Q3). From the following particulars relating to Shri Ram Memorial Hospital, Nashik, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March 2023 and Balance Sheet as on that date. (12 marks)

Receipts and Payments Account for year ending on 31st March 2023.

Receipts	Amount ₹	Payments	Amount ₹
To balance b/d	22,000	Equipments	25,000
To Subscription	85,000	Medicines	10,000
To Donations (General)	70,000	By Salary to Staff	25,000
To Interest in Investments	40,500	By Honorarium To Doctors	15,000
To Life Member- ship Fees	32,500	By Furniture	75,000
		By Balance c/d	1,00,000
	<u>2,50,000</u>		<u>2,50,000</u>

Additional Information

Particulars	01/04/2022	31/03/2023
Outstanding Subscription	4,000	2,000
Subscription received in advance	3,000	1,000

2) Outstanding Salary of current year ₹ 3,000

3) Depreciate Equipments @ 5%.

4 Capital fund on 1st April 2022 is ₹ 23,000.

Q 4) Raj and Arjun were in partnership sharing profits and losses in the proportion of 3:1 respectively. Their balance sheet as on 31st March 2025 stood as follows : (10 marks)

Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2025

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Capital Account		Land and Building	32,000
Raj	1,20,000	Plant and Machinery	60,000
Arjun	40,000		
Sundry Creditors	88,000	Stock	40,000
		Furniture	22,000
Bank Overdraft	50,000	Sundry Debtors	64,000
		Cash	80,000
	<u>2,98,000</u>		<u>2,98,000</u>

They admitted Nakul into partnership on 1st April 2025 on the following terms being that

- 1) He shall have to bring in ₹ 40,000 as his capital for 1/5 share in future profits and ₹ 20,000 as his share of goodwill.
- 2) Furniture to be depreciated by 20%.
- 3) Stock should be appreciated by 10%.
- 4) Land and Building should be appreciated by 5%.
- 5) A provision for 5% R.D.D. to be created on sundry debtors.
- 6) Capital account of all partners be adjusted in their new profit sharing ratio through cash account.

Pass journal entries in the books of the firm.

Economics

MARKS: 50
TIME: 2 HRS

Q.1.A. Give economic term:

(5)

1. Factor reward for labour.
2. Utility arising when ownership of goods is transferred from one person to another.
3. Desire which is backed by willingness and ability to pay.
4. Fall in the quantity supplied due to a fall in the price of a commodity.
5. Network of dealings between potential buyers and potential sellers.

Q.1.B. Find the odd word:

(5)

1. **Scope of macroeconomics** – Theory of Income and Employment, Theory of Economic welfare, Theory of General Price level, Theory of Economic Growth and Development.
2. **Significance of law of diminishing marginal utility** – Useful to government, Cardinal measurement, basis of paradox of values, basis of law of demand.
3. **Direct demand** – Cloth, sugar, bread, workers in a sugar factory
4. **Cost concepts** – selling cost, total cost, average cost, marginal cost
5. **Factors determining natural monopoly** – climate, trademarks, rainfall, specific location

Q.2.A. Identify and explain the following concepts: (any 2)

(4)

1. Gauri collected information about annual profits of a particular firm
2. Sohail satisfied his want of writing an essay by using a paper and pen.
3. Sarla, a senior citizen and Shirley, a college student, both are provided with railway tickets at concessional rates compared to regular commuters.

Q.2.B. Distinguish between: (any 2)

(4)

1. Microeconomics and Macroeconomics
2. Stock and Supply
3. Income elasticity of demand and Cross elasticity of demand

Q.3. Answer the following questions: (any 2)

(8)

1. Explain any four features of utility.
2. Explain the factors influencing elasticity of demand (any four)
3. Explain the concept of Total Cost, Average Cost, Total Revenue and Marginal Revenue.

Q.4. Explain with reasons whether you agree or disagree with the given statements: (any 2)

(8)

1. The study of macroeconomics is not important.
2. Changes in demand are explained through increase and decrease in demand.
3. Oligopoly is an imperfect market.

Q.5. Study the following table/diagram/ passage and answer the questions given below it: (any 2) (8)

1.a. Complete the table: (2 marks)

UNITS OF COMMODITY	TOTAL UTILITY	MARGINAL UTILITY
1	6	6
2	11
3	15
4	15
5	14

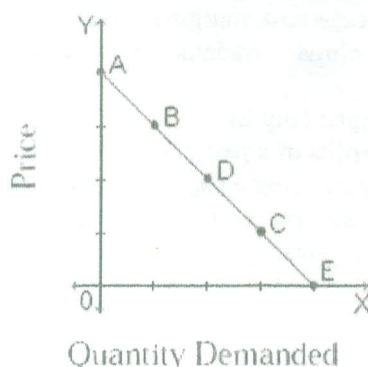
1.b. Draw Total Utility curve and Marginal Utility curve from the above table. (2 marks)

2. Read the passage and answer the questions given below: (4 marks)

Entrepreneurship is the process of creating, developing, and managing a business venture to make a profit while taking on financial risks. It involves identifying a market opportunity, innovating products or services, and building a sustainable business model. Entrepreneurs are individuals who take the initiative to turn ideas into successful enterprises, often characterized by traits like creativity, resilience, risk-taking, and leadership. India's startup scene is thriving with self-made visionaries who turned simple ideas into powerful, profitable businesses. Whether it's tech startups, travel ventures, or food delivery giants, these entrepreneurs-built empires through passion, persistence, and smart risk-taking.

- Define Entrepreneurship.
- Identify the functions of an entrepreneur from the given passage.
- Identify the key areas of startups built by entrepreneurs in India.
- Express your opinion about the given passage

3. Study the diagram and answer whether the statements given below are **TRUE** or **FALSE**: (4 marks)



- Demand at point D is unitary elastic demand - _____
- Demand at point A is perfectly elastic demand - _____
- Demand at point B is relatively inelastic demand - _____
- Demand at point E is perfectly inelastic demand - _____

Q.6. Answer in detail: (any 1)

(8)

- State and explain the law of demand. Are there any exception?
- Explain the features of perfect competition.

ORGANISATION OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

TIME : 2 HRS.

MAX MARKS : 50

NOTE:

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

Q.1. (A) Fill in the blanks

5 marks

- _____ was regarded as father of Modern Management.
- The basic function of management is _____
- Startup India is an initiative of the _____
- _____ is the expensive mode of transport.
- _____ warehouse provides facilities for perishable commodities.

(B) Match the Column.

5 marks

	Group A		Group B
1.	Staffing	A	Direct Communication
2.	Gap Fill function	B	Tangible in nature
3.	Scalar Chain	C	Minimize Loss
4.	Business Service	D	Maximize Loss
5.	Mitigation of Loss	E	Entrepreneur
		F	Process of instructing and guiding etc
		G	Indirect Communication
		H	Intangible in nature
		I	Entrepreneurship
		J	Process of recruiting and selecting etc

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

8 marks

- Transportation
- Agro - Tourism
- Bonded Warehouse
- Gangplank
- Fatigue Study
- NABARD

Q.3. Distinguish between the following (Any Three)

12 marks

- Planning and Controlling
- Road Transport and Air Transport
- Fixed Deposit account and Savings account
- Fire Insurance and Marine Insurance

Q.4 Attempt the following questions (Any Three)

12 marks

- 1) Explain Characteristics of Successful Entrepreneur**
- 2) Explain types of life Insurance policies**
- 3) Explain Importance of Directing**
- 4) Explain any four Scientific principles of Management given by F.W. Taylor ?**

Q.5.) Define Organising and Explain its Importance?

8 marks

OR

Q.5.) Explain Banking and types of Banks?

8 marks

MARKS : 50

SUB. : SECRETARIAL PRACTICE

TIME : 2 hrs.

Q1(A) Select the correct answer from the options given below and rewrite the statement. (5)

1. _____ refers to any kind of fixed assets.
(Authorised capital, Issued capital, Fixed capital)
2. Retained earnings are _____ source of financing.
(internal, external, additional)
3. Under the _____ method, issue price of shares is based on bidding.
(Book Building, Fixed Price, Bonus Issue)
4. Secured debentures must be redeemed within _____ from the date of its issue.
(10 months, 10 years, 15 years)
5. Deposit can be accepted for a minimum of 6 months and maximum for _____
Months.
(30, 32, 36)

Q1 (B) Write a word or a term or a phrase which can substitute each of the following Statement :

(5)

1. Document issued by a company to invite its members to subscribe for its Deposits.
2. Part of issued capital subscribed by investors.
3. Transfer of shares due to operation of law.
4. A Dollar denominated instrument traded in USA.
5. The boom and recession cycle in the economy.

Q1 (C) Find the odd one :

(4)

1. Equity Share Capital, Debenture Capital, Preference Share Capital.
2. Trade Credit, Overdraft, Cash Credit.
3. Allotment of shares, Forfeiture of shares, Surrender of shares.
4. Deposit Trustee, Deposit Trust Deed, Special Resolution.

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

(8)

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Working capital | 2.) Employee stock option scheme |
| 3. Debenture trust deed. | 4.) Rights Issue |
| 5. Owned capital. | |

Q.3) Answer in brief : (Any Three)

(12)

1. State the provisions related to the issue of Bonus Shares?
2. State any six terms and conditions regarding acceptance of deposit?
3. Explain the factors affecting fixed capital?
4. Explain the types of Preference share?

Q.4) Justify the following statements. : (Any Two)

(8)

1. Bond holder is creditor of the company.
2. A company has to create charge on its assets for issuing secured debentures.
3. The Board of Directors can refuse transfer of shares.

Q.5) Answer the following question. : (Any One)

(8)

1. What is an equity share? Explain its features ?
2. Explain the procedure for the issue of debentures?

ALL THE BEST

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ALL THE BEST

Time 2 Hrs

Marks 50

General Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory
 (2) Use of calculator is not allowed

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

(05)

(i) If $y = x \log x$ then $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} =$ _____

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

(ii) If $y = \log_a x$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ _____

- (a) $\frac{1}{(x)(\log a)}$ (b) $\frac{1}{x}$ (c) $\frac{\log a}{x}$ (d) x

(iii) An agent who gives guarantee to his principal that the party will pay the sale price of the goods is called _____

- (a) Auctioneer (b) Delcredre agent (c) Factor (d) Broker

(iv) Rental payment for an apartment is an example of _____

- (a) Annuity due (b) Ordinary annuity (c) Instalment (d) Perpetuity

(v) No of Regression lines is _____

- (a) 3 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 0

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

(04)

- (i) In Annuity immediate where payments fall due at the end of each period.
- (ii) If elasticity of demand with respect to price is less than one then demand is elastic.
- (iii) The date of which period of the bill expires is called as nominal due date.
- (iv) r_{xy} is called as correlation coefficient x and y

Q. 1(C) Fill in the blanks:

(04)

- (i) The True discount is simple interest on _____
- (ii) The intervening time between payment of two successive installments is called as _____
- (iii) $\frac{r \cdot S.D(x)}{S.D(y)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (iv) If $f(x) = \frac{7}{x} - 3$ $x \in \mathbb{R}$ $x \neq 0$ then $f''(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

(21)

- (i) If $y = 5^{x+\frac{1}{x}}$ Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
- (ii) Find the marginal demand of a commodity where x is demand and price is y
if $y = xe^{-x} + 7$
- (iii) If $\log(x+y) = \log(xy) + a$
show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y^2}{x^2}$
- (iv) The table of index of industrial production (x) and number of registered unemployed persons (in lacs) (y)

x	100	102	104	107	105	112	103	99
y	15	12	13	11	12	12	19	26

Obtain the Regression equation y on x

- (v) A person sets up a sinking fund in order to have Rs.100,000 after 10 years. What amount should be deposited biannually in the account that pay him 5% p.a compounded semi-annually.
- (vi) Test whether the function $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 5$ is increasing or decreasing.
- (vii) The cost of producing x articles is given as $c = x^3 - 16x^2 + 47x$ for what value of x the average cost is decreasing.

(viii) A bill of 8000 drawn on 5th January 1998 for 8 months was discounted at Rs.7680 on a certain date. Find the date on which it was discounted at 10% p.a.

(xi) A retailer sold a suit for Rs.8832 after allowing 8% discount on marked price and further 4% cash discount. Find the marked price of the suit.

(x) Find the equation of the tangent at $t=2$

$$\text{when } x=t^2 \quad y=1-\frac{1}{t}$$

Q.2.B) Attempt any four:

(16)

- Find the minimum value of the function $f(x) = 3x^3 - 9x^2 - 27x + 15$
- If the demand function $D = \frac{p+6}{p-3}$ find the elasticity of demand at $P=1$ and comment on the result.
- If $y = x^x + (7x - 1)^x$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$
- A property value at Rs.7,00,000 is insured to the extent of Rs.5,60,000 at 5% less 20%. Find the amount of loss the owner must bear including premium. If the property is damaged to the extent of 40% of its value.
- If x is the advertisement expenditure in Rs.lacs and y is sale in Rs. Lacs

	X	Y
Mean	10	90
S.D	3	12

What is the likely sale when advertising budget is Rs.15 lacs

- The equational two regression are $3x+2y-26=0$ and $6x+y-31=0$

Find (a) Mean of x and y (b) $\text{var}(x)$ if $\text{var}(y)=36$

-----END-----

S.Y.T-C Terminal Exam-2025 Sep-2025

Subject - Hindi

Time-2.30 hrs

Marks-50

कृतिपत्रिका

कृतिपत्रिका के लिए सूचनाएँ:

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

विभाग- १. गद्य (अंक - 14)

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

(६)

गद्यांश :-

"अब बैजू बावरा जवान था और रागविद्या 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 मुग्ध हो जाते थे। लोग सुनते थे और झूमते थे तथा वाह-वाह करते थे। हवा रुक जाती थी। एक समों बंध जाता था।

एक दिन 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 हूँ।"

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

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

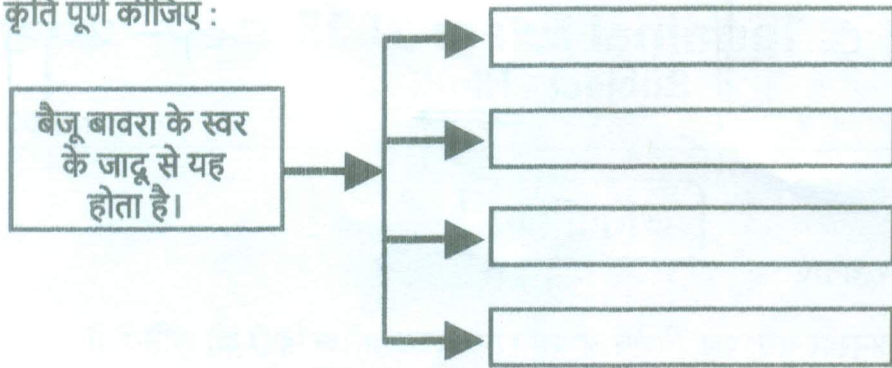
बैजू -- "आज्ञा कीजिए।"

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 रागविद्या से किसी को हानि न पहुंचाऊँगा।"

(१) कृति पूर्ण कीजिए :



(२)

(२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिंग पहचानकर लिखिए :

(२)

(१) बेटा	---	<input type="text"/>
(२) बस्ती	---	<input type="text"/>
(३) मोहिनी	---	<input type="text"/>
(४) हरिदास	---	<input type="text"/>

(३) 'क्षमा जीवन का मूलमंत्र है' इस विषय पर अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए।

(२)

(आ) परिच्छेद पढ़कर निम्नलिखित कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए।

(६)

गद्यांश :-

"संसार में पाप है, जीवन में दोष, व्यवस्था में अन्याय है, व्यवहार में अत्याचार... और इस तरह समाज पीड़ित और पीड़क वर्गों में बंट गया है। सुधारक आते हैं, जीवन की इन विडंबनाओं पर घनघोर चोट करते हैं। विडंबनाएँ टूटती-बिखरती नजर आती हैं पर हम देखते हैं कि सुधारक चले जाते हैं और विडंबनाएँ अपना काम करती रहती हैं।"

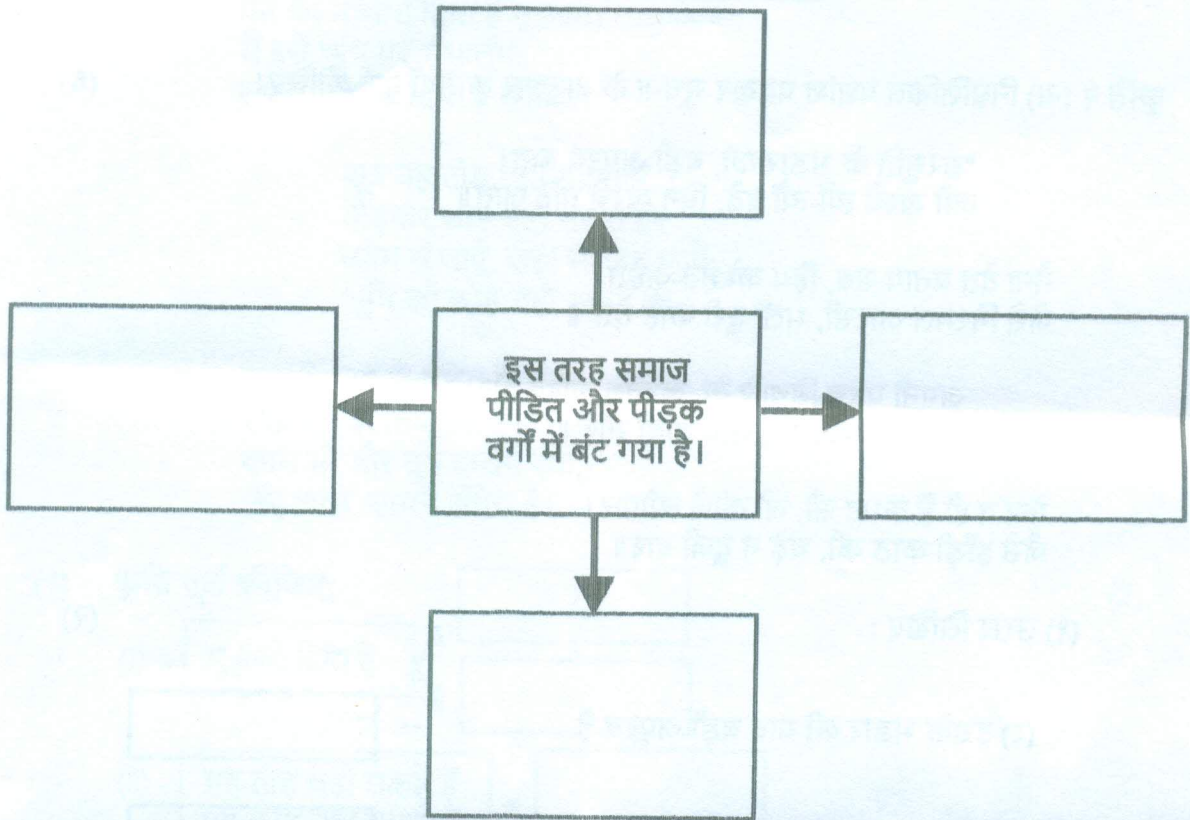
आखिर इसका रहस्य क्या है कि संसार में इतने महान पुरुष, सुधारक, तीर्थकर, अवतार, संत और पैगंबर आ चुके पर यह संसार अभी तक वैसा-का-वैसा ही चल रहा है। इसे वे क्यों नहीं बदल पाए? दूसरे शब्दों में जीवन के पापा और विडंबनाओं के पास वह कौन-सी शक्ति है जिससे वे सुधारकों के इन शक्तिशाली आक्रमणों को झेल जाते हैं और टुकड़े-टुकड़े होकर बिखर नहीं जाते ?

शॉ ने इसका उत्तर दिया है कि मुझपर हँसकर और इस रूप में मेरी उपेक्षा करके वे मुझे सह लेते हैं। यह मुहावरे की भाषा में सिर झुकाकर लहर को ऊपर से उतार देना है।

शॉ की बात सच है पर यह सच्चाई एकांगी है। सत्य इतना ही नहीं है। पाप के पास चार शस्त्र हैं, जिनसे वह सुधारक के सत्य को जीतता या कम-से-कम असफल करता है। मैंने जीवन का जो थोड़ा-बहुत अध्ययन किया है, उसके अनुसार पाप के ये चार शस्त्र इस प्रकार हैं : उपेक्षा, निंदा, हत्या और श्रद्धा।

१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए

(२)



(२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के उपसर्ग हटाकर मूल शब्द गद्यांश में से ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :

(२)

- | | | |
|-------------|----|----------------------|
| (१) आजीवन | -- | <input type="text"/> |
| (२) सदोष | -- | <input type="text"/> |
| (३) असत्य | -- | <input type="text"/> |
| (४) सशस्त्र | -- | <input type="text"/> |

(३) किसी एक समाज सुधारक के बारे में अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए।

(२)

(इ) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए (४ में से २) :

(२)

- (१) सुदर्शन जी ने इस लेखक की लेखन परंपरा को आगे बढ़ाया है -
- (२) कन्हैयालाल मित्र 'प्रभाकर' जी की भाषाशैली -
- (३) सुदर्शन जी का मूल नाम
- (४) हिंदी के कुछ आलोचकों द्वारा महादेवी वर्मा को दी गई उपाधि

विभाग २. पद्य (अंक-१४)

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

(६)

"सरसुति के भंडार की, बड़ी अपूरब बात।
ज्यौ खरचै त्यों-त्यों बढे, बिन खरचै घटि जात॥

नैना देत बताय सब, हिय को हेत-अहेत।
जैसे निरमल आरसी, भली बुरी कहि देत ॥

अपनी पहुंच बिचारि कै, करतब करिए दौर।
तेते पाँव पसारिए, जेती लांबी सौर ॥

फेर न ह्यै हैं कपट सौं, जो कीजै ब्यौपार।
जैसे हाँड़ी काठ की, चढ़े न दूजी बार ॥

(१) उत्तर लिखिए :

(२)

(१) इसके भंडार की याद बड़ी अपूरब है

--

(२) आँखें मन को इन बातों को व्यक्त कर देती है

--

(३) इसे पहचानकर कोई भी कार्य करना चाहिए

--

(४) व्यापार में इसका सहारा नहीं लेना चाहिए

--

(२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए पद्यांश में आए हुए समानार्थी शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए : (२)

(१) आँख

--

(२) पैर

--

(३) आईना

--

(४) छल

--

(३) 'अपनी क्षमताओं को पहचानकर काम करना चाहिए' इस विषय पर अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए।

(२)

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

(6)

तुमने विश्वास दिया है मुझको,
मन का उच्चास 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 घेरा है।
काम भी और तुम करोगे क्या,
बढ़ चलो, सामने अंधेरा है।

(1) कृति पूर्ण कीजिए:

(2)

(i) मुझको दिया है

(ii) यह तोड़ नहीं सकते हैं
यह छोड़ नहीं सकते हैं

(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 सफलता की कुंजी है' इस कथन के बारे में अपने विचार 40 से 50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

(2)

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

(2)

(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) चतुष्पदी के लक्षण लिखिए

विभाग-3. विशेष अध्ययन (अंक-06)

कृति ३ (अ) निम्नलिखित काव्य पंक्तियों को पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए। (6)

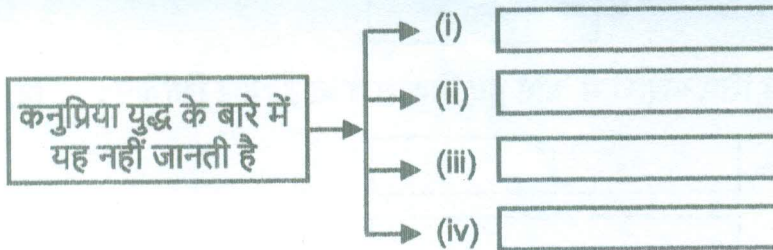
मैं इन्हें सुनकर कुछ भी नहीं पाती प्रिय,
सिर्फ राह में ठिठककर
तुम्हारे उन अधरों की कल्पना करती हूँ
जिनमें तुमने वे शब्द पहली बार कहे होंगे

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 है 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)

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|----|--|
| (i) | युद्ध | -- | |
| (ii) | प्यारा | -- | |
| (iii) | चित्त | -- | |
| (iv) | पथ | -- | |

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

(2)

**विभाग - ४. व्यावहारिक हिंदी,
पारिभाषिक शब्दावली (अंक-10)**

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

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

परिच्छेद पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए:

"मैडम! मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि फीचर किन-किन विषयों पर लिखा जाता है और फीचर के कितने प्रकार हैं?"

"बहुत अच्छा, देखिए फीचर किसी विशेष घटना, व्यक्ति, जीव-जंतु, तीज-त्योहार, दिन, स्थान, प्रकृति-परिवेश से संबंधित व्यक्तिगत अनुभूतियों पर आधारित आलेख होता है। इस आलेख को कल्पनाशीलता, सृजनात्मक कौशल के साथ मनोरंजक और आकर्षक शैली में प्रस्तुत किया जाता है।"

स्नेहा ने सभी पर दृष्टि घुमाई। एक क्षण के लिए रुकी। फिर बोलने लगी, "फीचर के अनेक प्रकार हैं। उनमें मुख्य रूप से निम्नलिखित हैं:"

- व्यक्तिपरक फीचर
- सूचनात्मक फीचर
- विवरणात्मक फीचर
- विश्लेषणात्मक फीचर
- साक्षात्कार फीचर
- विज्ञापन फीचर

"मैडम ! हम जानना चाहते हैं कि फीचर लेखन करते समय कौन-सी सावधानियां 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

१) आकृति पूर्ण कीजिए:

	फीचर लेखन के प्रकार
(१)	
(२)	
(३)	
(४)	

(२)

(२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए :

(२)

- (१) सवाल --
- (२) ज्यादा --
- (३) नजर --
- (४) छात्र --

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

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार पारिभाषिक शब्द के लिए हिंदी शब्द लिखिए (४)

- | | |
|----------------------|----|
| (1) Judge | -- |
| (२) Invalid | -- |
| (३) Bank Statement | -- |
| (४) Balance Sheet | -- |
| (५) Friction | -- |
| (६) Antiseptics | -- |
| (७) Graphic Table | -- |
| (८) Auxiliary Memory | -- |

विभाग ५. व्याकरण (अंक - ६)

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

- (१) संयोग से तभी उन्हें कहीं से तीन सौ रुपये मिल गए थे।
(सामान्य भूतकाल)
- (२) मैं आपकी हर आज्ञा का सिर और सिर के साथ दिल झुकाकर पालन करता हूँ।
(सामान्य भविष्यकाल)
- (३) नये मूल्यों के निर्माण का दम-खम अभी उसमें नहीं था।
(पूर्ण वर्तमानकाल)
- (४) मन बहुत दुखी होता है।
(अपूर्ण भूतकाल)

आ निम्नलिखित मुहावरों में से किन्हीं दो के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए: (२)

- (१) वाह-वाह करना।
- (२) तूती बोलना।
- (३) विवश होना।
- (४) कंठ भर आना।

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

- (१) दो रोटियाँ माँगकर खा लिया।
- (२) मन बड़ी चंचल हैं।
- (३) वर्तमान युग वीज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी की युग है।
- (४) वह स्वरंग का अमारित है।

S.P.C. Terminal Exam 2025

Sub: Gujarati
વિષય : ગુજરાતી

Date: 9/9/2025
ગુણાંક : 50

સમય : 2.5 કલાક

વિદ્યાર્થીઓ માટે સૂચના

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

વિભાગ : ૧ ગદ્ય

(12)

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

હરની જટા હિમાલયનું પ્રવેશદ્વાર તે હરદ્વાર, ઉત્તરાખંડનો દરવાજો. પાંડવોથી માંડીને આજના કાળ લગીનાં લાખો કરોડો શ્રદ્ધાળુ ભારતવાસી નરનારી આ મહાપંથે ચાલ્યાં ને એમની સમજણ પ્રમાણેનો મોક્ષ કે પુણ્ય પામ્યાં. અસંખ્ય સાધુસંત, તપસ્વી, મુમુક્ષુ, મોક્ષવાદી ને નિવૃત્તિવાંછુઓની આ પ્રસ્થાનભૂમિ.

હરદ્વારનું સ્થાન ભારતવર્ષના લોકમાનસમાં કાશીથી ખચીત પ્રાચીન હશે. પંજાબીઓનું તો એ જાગતું મોસાળ, સાંજસવારે ને છાશવારે દોડી આવે. લાહોર-અમૃતસરથી એકબે ટ્રેનો રોજેરોજ સેંકડો સીપુરુષોથી લદાઈને સીધી હરદ્વાર આવે. દિલ્હી-કલકત્તાથી પણ આવે. વરસે દહાડે ૫-૭ લાખ જાત્રાળુ હિંદુસ્તાનને ખૂણે ખૂણેથી અહીં આવે. બાર વરસે કુંભમેળો ભરાય ત્યારે હજુ આજે પણ એકે દિવસે વીસ લાખ હિંદુ નરનારી અહીં ગંગાસ્નાન કરે.

૧-અ) નીચેના શબ્દો માટે કૃતિમાં વપરાયેલા શબ્દો લખો

(02)

૧) દરવાજો _____

૨) તપ કરનાર _____

૩) મામાનું ઘર _____

૪) જાત્રા કરનાર _____

૧- બ) અંકમાં જવાબ લખો

(02)

૧) જાત્રાળુઓની સંખ્યા-----

૨) ગંગા સ્નાન કરનારા -----

૩) કુંભમેળો ભરાય -----

૪) અહીં આવતાં શહેરોનાં નામ-----

૧- ક) શબ્દસમૂહ માટે એક શબ્દ આપો

(01)

૧) મોક્ષની ઈચ્છાવાળા

૧- ડ) ' પ્રવાસ એટલે હાલતીયાલતી વિધાપીઠ ' તમારો મત લખો.

(01)

કૃતિ ૧- આ) નીચેનો ગદ્યાંશ વાંચી આપેલી કૃતિ કરો

(06)

હજુ પણ પુત્રને જન્મ ન આપી શકનારી સ્ત્રીને અપશુકનિયાળ ગણીને એને મહેણાંટોણાં મારવાનાં, પિયરવાટ પકડાવી દેવાની. તમે સ્ત્રીઓને-પુરુષોને ગમે તેટલું જીવવિજ્ઞાન સમજાવો પણ એ સમજવા જ તૈયાર નથી કે પુત્ર કે પુત્રી માટે પુરુષ જવાબદાર છે, સ્ત્રી નહીં - ભણેલો વર્ગ પણ વિજ્ઞાન પચાવી શકતો નથી, આપણા પૂર્વગ્રહો એટલી હદે બળવાન છે. આમાંથી જ પ્રશ્ન જન્મ્યો સ્ત્રી-ભૂણહત્યાનો! આપણે સ્ત્રીરોગ નિષ્ણાતોની ઇસ્પિતાલો જોઈએ, પ્રસૂતિગૃહો જોઈએ, સોનોગ્રાફીનાં કેન્દ્રો જોઈએ બધે સ્પષ્ટ જણાવવામાં આવતું હોય છે કે અહીં ગર્ભની જાતિનું પરીક્ષણ કરવામાં આવતું નથી. હવે પ્રશ્ન થાય કે તો પછી આવાં પરીક્ષણો ક્યાં થાય છે, કોણ કરે છે? ડોક્ટરોના સાથ સહકાર વિના આ થઈ જ ન શકે. આ અટકાવવા માટેનાં સરકારી પગલાં અધૂરાં છે. પોસ્ટકાર્ડ પાછળ 'બેટી બચાવો' છાપવાથી વાત અટકવાની નથી.

'ત્યારે કરીશું શું?' - ટોલ્સ્ટોયે દાયકાઓ પહેલાં પૂછેલો પ્રશ્ન ફરી પૂછીએ - જુદા સંદર્ભમાં એક સૂચન કરવાનું મન થાય કે - જિલ્લેજિલ્લે ઝુંબેશ ચલાવીએ; ઇલાબહેન પાઠક, હિમાંશી શેલત જ નહીં - કેટલાક ડોક્ટરોનો સાથ મેળવીએ, જયંત નારણીકરની એક વિજ્ઞાનકથા આ પ્રશ્ન વિશે છે, તેનો જોરશોરથી પ્રચાર કરીએ, આ દૂષણ તો જવું જ જોઈએ;

અ) કૃતિમાં વપરાયેલા શબ્દો લખો

(01)

૧. ફેલાવો -----

૨. તપાસ

બ) કોણ તે કહો

(01)

૧) પુત્ર કે પુત્રીના જન્મ માટે જવાબદાર -----

૨) વિજ્ઞાન કથા લખનાર વૈજ્ઞાનિક -----

ક) ગદ્યાંશમાં આવેલાં મહાનુભાવોનાં નામ લખો (૨ માર્ક)

ડ) શબ્દ સમૂહ માટે એક શબ્દ આપો.

(01)

૧) જીવને લગતું વિજ્ઞાન -----

૨) પહેલેથી બંધાયેલી માન્યતા -----

છ). સ્ત્રીભૂષણત્યા અટકાવવા શું કરવું જોઈએ? - તમારો મત જણાવો

(01)

વિભાગ બે - પદ

(10)

કૃતિ : ૨ - નીચે આપેલા પદ્યાંશને આધારે કૃતિ કરો.

જે ગમે જગતગુરુ દેવ જગદીશને, તે તણો ખરખરો ફોક કરવો; આપણો ચિંતવ્યો અર્થ કંઈ નવ સરે,
ઊગરે એ જ ઉદ્ભવ ધરવો. 'હું કરું હું કરું', એ જ અજ્ઞાનતા, શકટનો ભાર જેમ શ્વાન તાણે; સૃષ્ટિમંડાણ
છે સર્વ એણી પેરે, જોગી જોગેશ્વરા કોઈક જાણે. નીપજે નરથી તો કોઈ નવ રહે દુઃખી, શત્રુ મારીને સૌ
મિત્ર રાખે; રાય ને રંક કોઈ દૃષ્ટે આવે નહીં, ભવન ભવન પર છત્ર દાખે. ઋતુ લતા-પત્ર-ફળ-ફૂલ આપે
યથા, માનવી મૂર્ખ મન વ્યર્થ શોયે, જેહના ભાગ્યમાં જે સમે જે લખ્યું, તેહને તે સમે તે જ પહોંચે. સુખ
સંસારી મિથ્યા કરી માનજો, કૃષ્ણ વિના બીજું સર્વ કાચું, જુગલ કર જોડી કરી નરસૈયો એમ કહે : જન્મ-
પ્રતિજન્મ હરિને જ જાયું.

અ) મને ઓળખો

(02)

૧) હું ગાડાના વહનનો વહેમ રાખું છું.-----

૨) મારા વિના બધું વ્યર્થ છે.-----

૩) હું દરેક જન્મે હરિને જ જાયું છું.-----

૪) સૃષ્ટિનું વાસ્તવિક સત્ય અમે જાણીએ છીએ -----

બ) નીચેના શબ્દો માટે કૃતિમાં વપરાયેલા શબ્દો લખો.

(01)

૧) નસીબ -----

૨) પસ્તાવો -----

ક) કૌસમાંથી શોધી યોગ્ય અર્થ લખો. (ખેંચે , શોક કરે)

(01)

૧) તાણે -----

૨) શોચે -----

ડ) ' ઈશ્વર ઈચ્છા બળવાન, નહીં માનવ બળવાન ' વિશે તમારો મત જણાવો.

(01)

કૃતિ ૨ (આ) નીચે આપેલા પદ્યાશને આધારે કૃતિ કરો.

(05)

ચાલી પક્ષણી જોતી ગામ, સામા સામી દીસે છે ધામ. સમ ભૂમિ તણા આવાસ, જોતાં ક્ષુધાતૃષ્ણ થાય નાશ. બહુ કળશ ધજા રે વિરાજે, જોતાં અમરાપુરી તે લાજે. શોભે છજાં ઝરૂખા ને માળ, સ્તંભ મણિમય ઝાકઝમાળ. વાંકી બારી ને ગોખ જાળી, નીલા કાય મૂક્યા છે ઢાળી. ઝળકે મંડપ હેમની થાળી, પટમાંહે જડી પરવાળી. ભલાં ચૌટાં ને શેરી પોળ, સામા સામી હારોની ઓળ. ભીંતે લીપી કનકની ગાર, ચળકે કાય ને મીનાકાર. ઘેર ઘેર વાટિકા રે કુંજ, કરે ભમરા તે ગુંજાગુંજ. થાય ગાનઘોષ તે કાળે, રસ જામ્યો વાજિત્રને તાલે; મોટા મદગળ ધૂમે ને ડોલે, ગુણ ગાંધર્વ બંદીજન બોલે.

દ્વારકા તે વૈકુંઠ સરખી, ચિત્રલેખાએ નગરી નિરખી. દુર્ગ કોસીસાં રૂડાં બિરાજે, ચોફેર રત્નાકર ગાજે. ત્યાં તો ગોમતીનો રે સંગમ, ઉદ્ધરે સ્થાવર ને જંગમ.

કૃતિ ૨ - આ -૧) નીચે આપેલા પદ્યાશને આધારે કૃતિ કરો

(02)

૧.પટમાં જડ્યા છે -----

૨.મંડપમાં ઝળકે છે -----

૩.ભીંતે લીપી છે -----

૪. ભ્રમર કરે છે -----

આ -૨) નીચેના શબ્દો માટે કૃતિમાં વપરાયેલા શબ્દો લખો.

(02)

૧.સોનું -----

૨.બાગ -----

૩.કિલ્લો -----

૪.સાગર -----

આ -૩ મિત્રતા વિશે તમારા વિચારો લખો.

(01)

વિભાગ ૩ - સાહિત્ય પ્રકાર

(08)

કૃતિ ૩- અ) નીચેનો ગદ્યાંશ વાંચી આપેલી કૃતિ કરો

દસેક દિવસમાં તો સીમમાં હતાં એટલાં ઝાડ બુઢા થઈ ગયાં. બધાં ડાળાંપાંખડાં કપાઈ ગયાં. જે ને તે ફૂટો કરતાં હતાં. ઘરતીમાંથી મૂળિયાં કાઢીને ખવડાવતાં હતાં. એકએક ગાઉ ફરતાં તો 'ફૂટો' રહેવા દીધો ન હતો. સૂરજડોશી પરોઢિયે ઊઠ, અંધારામાં ને અંધારામાં ગાઉ-બે-ગાઉ તો નીકળી જાય. જેમતેમ કરીને ડાળાં, પાંખડાં, મૂળિયાં ભેગાં કરે, બપોરે એને ફૂટે અને ભૂકો કરીને ખવડાવે. ભૂરીને ખવડાવતાં જાય ને વાતો કરતાં જાય. આ તેમનો નિત્યક્રમ હવે વધુ ચાલે તેમ ન હતો. ગામેગામ આ સ્થિતિ હતી. જે ને તે ઝાડનાં ડાળાં કાપી જતાં હતાં. આખો પ્રદેશ વેરાન થઈ ગયો. હતો. હજી તો ઉનાળો કાઢવાનો હતો. આકરામાં આકરા ચારપાંચ મહિના કેવી રીતે કાઢવા ? સૂરજડોશીને પણ આ ભય સતાવી રહ્યો હતો. બીજાની આગળ દુઃખ રડ્યેય શો ફાયદો?

૧. દુકાળ દરમિયાન સૂરજ ડોશીનો નિત્યક્રમ શો હતો

(02)

૨ માનવ અને પશુ વચ્ચેનો લાગણીનો સંબંધ દર્શાવતો કોઈ પ્રસંગ લખો

(02)

૩. ' બેંક બેલેન્સ ' વાર્તામાં પપ્પાજી નો રોજનો કયો ક્રમ હતો ? તેમને નિવૃત્તિ સમયે લોકોએ કઈ સલાહ આપી હતી?

(02)

કૃતિ ૩- બ) ૫૦ થી ૬૦ શબ્દોમાં જવાબ લખો (કોઈપણ એક)

(02)

૧. ટૂંકી વાર્તામાં વસ્તુનું મહત્વ લખો.

૨. ટૂંકી વાર્તાના સ્વરૂપ વિશે વિવિધ મહાનુભાવોના મત જણાવો.

વિભાગ ૪ -વ્યાકરણ

(10)

કૃતિ - ૪ સૂચના પ્રમાણે કરો.

૧. સંધિ છોડો

(01)

અ) હિમાલય

બ) સંસાર

૨. સંધિ જોડો

(01)

અ) ઈતિ + આદિ

બ) કુશ + અગ્ર

૩. સમાસનો વિગ્રહ કરી પ્રકાર બખો

(02)

અ) મહાભારત

બ) દેવમંદિર

૪. અલંકાર ઓળખો

(02)

અ) દ્વારીકા તે વૈકુંઠ સરખી

બ) તેઓ પાણીધારે પાથરે છે.

૫. સૂચના અનુસાર કાળ બદલો.

(02)

અ) બધા ખાઈ પી ગાઇ બજાવી આનંદ કરતા હતા. (વર્તમાન કાળ)

બ) સત્તર વર્ષની વયે ધ્યેય નક્કી કર્યું. (ભવિષ્ય કાળ)

૬. રૂઢિપ્રયોગના અર્થ બખો

(02)

અ) વલોપાત કરવો

બ) બહાલી આપવી

વિભાગ પ. લેખન કૌશલ્ય

(10)

કૃતિ પ આ)૧. નીચેની જાહેરખબરના અનુસંધાનમાં અરજી કરો.

(05)-

જન્મભૂમિ

તા.૮/૦૮/૨૫

જોઈએ છે - સમાચાર પત્રના તંત્રી.

યોગ્યતા - ગુજરાતી વિષયમાં એમ.એ. અપેક્ષિત

અનુભવ - ઓછામાં ઓછો એક વર્ષનો અનુભવ જરૂરી.

સંપર્ક - જન્મભૂમિ કાર્યાલય, જન્મભૂમિ રોડ, ફોર્ટ, મુંબઈ-૪૦૦૦૦૧

ઈમેઈલ : priya24@gmail.com

૨) પ્રસિદ્ધ ખેલાડી અથવા અભિનેતાની મુલાકાત માટેના પ્રશ્નો તૈયાર કરો.

(05)

FRENCH TERM EXAMS

DURATION: 2 HOURS

SYJC

MARKS: 50

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

Q.1 (A) Choisissez la bonne réponse et réécrivez la phrase. (4 marks)

1. A gauche d'assiette, il y a des _____ (des couteaux, des fourchettes, des cuillères)
2. _____ est un vin français. (Le Roquefort, La quiche lorraine, Le bourgogne)
3. _____ est située à Strasbourg. (Dijon, Colmar, Besançon)
4. _____ est un article de la trousse de toilette. (La cravate, l'écharpe, Le peigne)

Q.1 (B) Répondez aux questions suivantes par des phrases complètes (4 au choix) (4 marks)

1. Que prenez-vous au petit-déjeuner, au déjeuner et au dîner?
2. Nommez deux fromages français.
3. Qu'est ce que l'on trouve au musée Grévin?
4. A quelle heure vous levez-vous pendant la semaine? Et le weekend?
5. Nommez deux châteaux en France.
6. Selon vous, comment peut-on avoir une bonne santé?

Q.2 Grammaire (22 marks)

A. Complétez le paragraphe suivant avec les mots donnés. (2 marks)

(chez, à côté de, devant, au, dans)

Hier, je suis allé _____ mon ami Paul pour dîner. Sa maison est _____ la bibliothèque municipale. _____ la porte d'entrée, il y a un joli jardin avec des fleurs colorées. Nous avons mangé _____ restaurant, qui est très grand et lumineux. Après le dîner, nous sommes allés nous promener _____ le parc.

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

1. J'ai vu le film hier soir.
2. Nous allons à la plage demain.
3. Elle prend du café chaque matin.

4. Tu peux prêter ton livre à Julie et Sonia ?
5. Mon frère et moi aimons voyager.

C. Mettez les verbes entre parenthèses au temps ou mode indiqué.

(5 marks)

1. Ne (pas oublier) _____ tes devoirs avant de partir ! (impératif, négation)
2. Elle (aller) _____ au marché demain matin. (futur proche)
3. Tu (se laver) _____ les mains avant le dîner ? (passé composé)
4. Je (venir) _____ d'arriver à la gare. (passé récent)
5. Nous (arriver) _____ en retard à la fête hier soir.

D. Faites comme indiqué.

(10 marks)

1. Un vieil étudiant travaille dur. (Mettez au pluriel féminin)
2. Tu as déjà rencontré ce professeur. (Transformez la phrase en négative)
3. J'admire _____ peinture au musée. (Adjectif démonstratif)
4. Il a perdu _____ montre hier. (Adjectif possessif)
5. _____ films as-tu préféré cette année au cinéma ? (Adjectif interrogatif)
6. Il a mis les livres _____ la table, mais pas ceux-là. (Preposition)
7. _____ les candidates ont réussi l'examen final. (Utilisez *tout, tous, toute, toutes*)
8. Ils ont répondu (rapidement / rapide) à la question difficile. (Choisissez et placez l'adverbe correct)
9. La belle fille française parle couramment anglais. (Mettez au pluriel)
10. Ce sac de Dior est cher. L'autre sac de Givenchy est bon marché. (Faites le comparatif)

Q.3 Vocabulaire (9 marks)

A. Que dites vous dans les situations suivantes.

(2 marks)

1. Votre ami part en vacances, Que dites-vous ?
2. Votre ami vous offre encore du gâteau, mais vous avez déjà bien mangé. Que dites-vous ?

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

1. Pour 'Brunch au dimanche' et 'jours congés' les français mangent _____
2. Le père de votre partenaire (mari/femme) est votre _____

C. Reliez les colonnes. (2 marks)

Colonne A

Colonne B

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. En été, il fait | a. y a du vent. |
| 2. En hiver, il fait | b. chaud et il y a du soleil. |
| 3. Au mousson, il | c. pleut souvent. |
| 4. Au printemps, il | d. froid et il neige. |

D. Faites comme indiqué. (3 marks)

1. Nommez deux vêtements de femme.
2. Je porte des _____ aux mains en hiver. (chaussures / lunettes / gants)
3. Donnez le contraire: fermé

Q.4 Lisez les textes suivants et répondez aux questions. (3 marks)

Rohan a toujours aimé regarder les étoiles. Quand il était petit, son grand-père lui a donné un petit télescope. Rohan a regardé le ciel chaque soir. Il a étudié l'ingénierie, mais il a gardé sa passion pour l'astronomie. Un soir, il a vu une lumière étrange dans le ciel. Il a fait des recherches et il a découvert que c'était une pluie de météores rares. Il a partagé cette découverte sur les réseaux sociaux. Beaucoup de personnes ont aimé son message. Ensuite, Rohan a organisé une soirée d'observation des étoiles. Ses voisins et ses amis sont venus. Après cet événement, Rohan a créé un club de sciences dans son école. Les élèves ont participé avec enthousiasme. Grâce à Rohan, l'école a commencé à aimer l'astronomie.

Questions :

1. Qu'est-ce que le grand-père de Rohan lui a donné ?
2. Qu'est-ce que Rohan a vu dans le ciel ?



3. Qu'est-ce qu'il a fait après sa découverte ?
4. Qui est venu à la soirée d'observation ?
5. Qu'est-ce que Rohan a créé dans son école ?

Q.5 (a). Écrivez un mél (environ 80 mots) sur le sujet suivant. (4 marks)

Écrivez à votre cousin(e) pour lui décrire un repas français que vous avez goûté récemment.

ou

Q.5 (b) Écrivez un blog d'environ 80-100 mots sur le sujet suivant. (4 marks)

Mon rêve de visiter la France un jour.

Q.6 (a) Traduisez en anglais. (2 marks)

Hier, nous nous sommes levés tôt. Nous nous sommes préparés pour la randonnée. Nous nous sommes promenés dans la forêt et nous nous sommes reposés près d'un lac. C'était une journée très agréable.

Q.6 (b) Traduisez en français. (2 marks)

He got up late last Sunday. He brushed his teeth and combed his hair. Then he got dressed and went outside to play with his friends. After playing for two hours, he came back home. He washed his hands and had a snack. Finally, he watched a movie before going to bed.