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## MARATHI (02)

Time: $\mathbf{3}$ Hrs.
(11 Pages)
Max. Marks : 80

## कृतिपत्रिका

कृतिपत्रिकेसाठी सूचना :
(१) आकलन कृती व व्याकरण यांमधील आकृत्या किंवा चौकटी पेनाने अथवा पेन्सिलीने व्यवस्थित काढाव्यात.
(२) स्वच्छता, नीटनेटकेपणा व लेखननियमांनुसार लेखन यांकडे जाणीवपूर्वक लक्ष दयावे.

## विभाग १ - गदय

१ी १. (अ) खालील उतान्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :
(१) लेखकाने सांगितलेल्या आनंदाच्या गंमती -
(य) $\qquad$
(र) $\qquad$
(२) (य) आनंदाविषथी उतान्यात आलेली काव्यपंक्ती -
(र) प्रस्तुत काव्यपंक्तीविषयी लेखकाने व्यक्त केलेले मत -
आनंद सगळ्यांनाच हवा असतो... पण आपला आनंद नेमका कशात आहे, हे अनेकांना कंळत नसतं. आनंद म्हणजे नेमकं काय हेही उलगडलेलं

नसतं. कुठे असतो हा आनंद? कुठे नसतो हा आनंद? आनंदी आनंद गडे, जिकडे तिकडे चोहीकडे! ही फक्त कविकल्पनाच नव्ह, तेच सत्य आहे, किंबहुना शाश्वत सत्य आहे !

आनंदाची गंमत अश़ी आहे, की तुम्ही शोधू लागलात, की तो दडून बसतो, पकडू गेलात, की हातातून निसटतो. आनंदासाठी जितका आटापिटा कराल, तितका तो हुलकावण्या देतो. जितका सहजपणे घ्याल, तितका आनंद सहज प्राप्त होतो. आनंद असतोच. तो अनुभवता मात्र यावा लागतो.

आनंदाच्या बाबतीत कळसा काखेत असूनही आपण गावाला वळसा घालीत असतो. आनंद आपण बाहेर शोधत असती आणि तो मात्र आत असतो. आनंद आपल्या मनातच असतो. आनंदाच्या झच्याचा उगम आपल्या अंतरंगातच असतो.

हे खरं आहे, की आनंद सर्वत्र असतों; पण अंतरंगात आनंद असेल, तरच तो अनुभवता येतो. आनंदाचं नातं जुळतं, ते फक्त आनंदाशी. आनंदाला आकर्षित करतो, तो फक्त आनंदच.
(३) स्वमत अभिव्यक्ती -
' आनंदाच्या झन्याचा उगम आपल्या अंतरंगातच असतो', या विधानाबाबत तुमचे मत स्पष्ट करा.

## किंवा

'आनंदाची तुमची संकल्पना' तुमच्या शब्दांत लिहा.
(आ) खालील उतान्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :
(१) लेखकाने शक्तिप्रदर्शन करताना दिलेल्या धमक्या -
(य) ..............
(र)
(२) दंतवैदयाने केलेल्या दोन क्रिया -
(य) $\qquad$
(र)

दंतवैद्य अलीकडे फारच माणसाळलेले आहेत असे माझे प्रामाणिक मत झाले. त्याने माङ़्या हिरड्यांत इंजेक्शन देऊन इतका लीलया दात उपटला, की मी आश्चर्यच्चकित होऊन पाहतच राहिलो! दात उपटण्याची क्रिया इतकी सोपी असेल असे वाटले नक्तते. मीं आजवर शत्रूंना आणि शेजान्यांना भांडणाच्या वेढठी ‘दात उपटून हातात ठेवीन', 'दात घशात घालीन' अशा माझ्या शक्तीचे प्रदर्शन करणान्या धंक्या दिल्या होत्या. त्यांना काहीच अर्थ नव्हता, याची हळहळ दंतवैद्याच्या खुर्चीत असतानाच वाटली.

दंतवैद्याने दात दाखवला. हाच तो खलदंत !ज्याने माझे बायकोपुढे हसे केले तोच हा नीच दात. नतद्रष्ट! 'तुला हेच शासन योग्य आहे' असे मी उरलेले दातओठ खाऊन मनाशी म्हणालो. आता पुन्हा तो ठणका लागणार नाही, पुन्हा ते बोळे धरावे लागणार नाहीत. पुन्हा बायकोचा उपदेश ऐकावा लागणार नाही. ह्या विचारांनी मी आनंदाने बेहोश झालो. उरलेल्या दातांना धाक बसावा म्हणून तो काढलेला दात घरी नेण्याचा विचार मनात येऊन गेला; पण त्या दाताची संगतसुद्धा नको असे वाट्रून मी तो दंतवैदयालाच अर्पण केला. आनंदाने घरी आलो. दारातूनच ओरडून चार-पाच शेजान्यांना सांगितले, की " तो तुम्हांला जागवणारा दात गेला. यापुढे दंतसप्ताह नाही."
(३) स्वमत अभिव्यक्ती :
' यापुदे दंतसप्ताह नाही,' लेखकाच्या या विधानाचो कारणमीमांसा तुमच्या शब्दांत करा.

## किंवा

दातदुखीच्या कथा-व्यथा सोदाहरण लिहा.
(इ) खालील उतान्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :
(१) लेखिकेच्या मते पुढे पुढ़ येणान्या लाटा म्हणजे -
(य)
(र)

मी वेड्यासारखी समुद्र पाहत राहायची. कधी सकाळि तर कधी चांदण्यारात्री. पाण्यावर सांडलेलं चांदणं पाहिलं की वाटायचं सगळ समुद्र ओंजळीत पकडावा. कसं थंड, शांत वाटायचं. मनातले सगळे विकल्प लयाला गेले असायचे. अवघं अस्तित्व निरामय होऊन जायचं. आपण आणि हा अथांग पसरलेला समुद्र ! बाकीची जाग-जाण मिटलेली असायची. अशी अभूतपूर्व शांतता मी पूर्वी कधी अनुभवलेली नव्हतों. मुरुडच्या समुद्रानं मला बांधून ठेवलं. मी लिहायला लागले त्यामागे या मुरुडच्च्या समुद्राची फार मोठी प्रेरणा आहे. पुढे पुढे येणासा लाटा म्हणजे महत्त्वाकांक्षा, यश आणि आत्मविश्वासाचं प्रतीक वाटायच्या, तर मागे मागे सरकणान्या लाटा म्हणजे पराभव, अपयश, मानहानी पचवणारी शक्ती. समुद्राच्या पोटात किती काय काय दडलं असेल ! त्यानं किती पचवलं असेल, किती सहन केलं असेल. माणसाच्या मनाचं मला ते दुसरं रूप वाटायचं. समुद्राशी माझा संवाद चालायचा.

- गिरिजा कीर
(२) 'पाण्यावर सांडलेलं चांदणं पाहिलं' की लेखिकेची होणारी भावावस्था -
(य)
(र) ............
विभाग २ - पद्य

कृती २. (अ) खालील कवितेच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :
(१) कवितेतोल स्त्री करत असलेली विविध कामे -
(य)
(र)
(२) खालील अर्थाच्या ओळो कवितेतून शोधून लिहा -
(य) गोंदणाच्या हिरव्या नक्षीप्रमाणे शेत पिकाने सजवते.
(र) स्वतःचा जीवच जणू कांद्याच्या रोपाच्या रूपात लावते.

सरी-वाफ्यात, कांदं लावते
बाई लावते
नाही कांदं ग, जीव लावते
बाई लावते
काळ्या आईला, हिरवं गोंदते •
बाई गोंदते
रोज मातीत, मी ग नांदते
बाई नांदते
फुलं सोन्याची, झेंडू तोडते
बाई तोडते
नाही फुलं ग, देह तोडते
बाई तोडते
घरादाराला, तोरण बांधते
बाई बांधते
रोज मातीत, मी ग नांदते
बाई नांदते
ऊस लावते, बेणं दाबते
बाई दाबते
नाही बेणं ग, मन दाबते
बाई दाबते
कांड्या-कांड्यांनी, संसार सांधते
बाई सांधते
रोज मातीत, मी ग नांदते
बाई नांदते
उन्हातान्हात, रोज मरते
बाई मरते
हिरवी होऊन, मागं उरते
बाई उरते
खोल़ विहिरीचं, पाणी शेंदते
बाई शेंदते
रोज मार्तीत, मी ग नांदते
बाई नांदते
(३) अभिव्यक्ती :

कुटुंबाच्या उदरनिर्वाहाकरिता कष्टकरी शेतकरी स्त्रीचे योगदान स्पष्ट करा.
( आ) खालील ओळींचा अर्थ लिहा :
हया विंचवाला उतारा।
तमोगुण मागें सारा।
सत्तवगुण लावा अंगारा।
विंचू इंगळी उतरे झरझरां।।
सत्त्व उतारा देऊन।
अवघा सारिला तमोगुण।
किंचित् राहिलंो फुणफुण।
शांत केली जनार्दनें ॥
(इ) खालीलपैकी कोणतीही एक कृती सोडवा :
काव्य सौंदर्य :
कोणत्या काळीं कळेना मी जगाया लागलों
अन् कुठे आयुष्य गेलें कापुनी माझा गळा !
सांगती ‘ तात्पर्य' माझें सारख्या खोट्या दिशा :
"चालणारा पांगळा अन् पाहणारा आंधळा !"
माणसांच्या मध्यरात्रीं हिंडणारा सूर्य मी :
माझियासाठो न माझा पेटण्याचा सोहळा !
वरील ओळींतील भावसौंदर्य स्पष्ट करा.

## किंवा

रसग्रहण :
समुद्र अस्वस्थ होऊन जातो
शहराच्या आयुष्याच्या विचाराने.
तेव्हा तो मनांतल्या मनांतच मुक्त होऊन फिरूं लागतो
शहरांतल्या रस्त्यांवरून, वस्त्यांमधून.
उशिरापर्यंत रात्रीं तो बसलेला असतो
स्टेशनवरल्या बाकावर एकाकी, समोरच्म। रुळांवरील रहदारी पाहत. वरील काव्यपंक्तींचे रसग्रहण करा.

कृती ३. खालील उतान्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :
(अ) (१) एका वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा :
(य) कथा उत्कर्षबिंदूपर्यंत पोहोचण्या मागोल कारण लिहा.
(र) कथेतील भाषायोजनेचे घटक लिहा.
कथेत चांगल्या-वाईटाचा संघर्ष असतो. त्यातूनच नाट्यमयता निर्माण होते. या संघर्षातूनच कथा उत्कर्षबिंदूपर्यत पोहोचते. कथेत प्रत्येक वेळी संघर्ष किंवा नाट्य हे वाईट घटनांचेच असते असे नाही, तर आनंद आणि सुखात्मिक घटनांतूनही नाट्यमयता निर्माण होते. कथेच्या शेवटी कथेतील अनुभवांचा, बटनांचा उत्कर्षबिंदू नटट्यपूर्णरीतीने साधता येतो; पण तरीही कथानकाच्या ओघात स्वाभाविकपणे झालेला शेवट वाचकाला आकर्षित करतो.

कथेतील संवाद हे चटपटीत, आकर्षक, वाचकाच्या भावविश्वाला स्पर्श करणारे आणि कथानकाला प्रवाही ठेवणारे असतात. पात्रांच्या स्वभावधर्मानुसार व परिस्थितीजन्य घटकांनुसार संवाद लिहिले जातात. या संवादात लय व आंतरिक संगती महत्त्वाची असते. संवादातून रसनिर्मिती आणि रसपरिपोष होत असतो. अर्थपूर्ण संवाद कथेला वेगळी उंची प्राप्त करून देतात.

कथानक भाषेच्य्या मदतीने साकार होत असते. कथेतील पात्रांच्या स्वभाव वैशिष्ट्यांनुसार व कथेतील वातावरणानुसार भाषेची योजना केली जाते. कथाकार, त्याचा दृष्टिकोन, त्याची अनुभव घेण्याची पद्धत यांनुसार कथेचे भाषारूप आणि शैलीविशेष निश्चित होत जातात. कथा लिहिताना साधारणतः प्रमाण भाषा आणि बोली भाषा यांची सरमिसळ केली जाते. तसेच कथा पूर्णपणे बोलीभाषेतही लिहिली जाते.
(२) कथेतोल संवादारी वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा:
(आ) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन कृती सोडवा :
(य) अनु व सुनीता यांच्यात निर्माण झालेला भावनिक बंध लिहा.
(र) बापू गुरुजींनी गावातील शाळेसाठी केलेले प्रयत्न तुमच्या शब्दांत लिहा.
(ल) अनुच्या स्वभाव वैशिष्ट्यांचे वर्णन करा.
(व) बोर्डिगमधील मुलांचे बापू गुरुजींबद्दलचे प्रेम तुमच्या शब्दांत व्यक्त करा.

## विभाग ४-उपयोजित मराठी

कृती ४. (अ) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन कृती सोडवा :
(१) मुलाखत घेताना घ्यावयाची काळजी लिहा.
(२) माहिर्तीपत्रकाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
(३) अहवाल लेखनाची उपयुक्तता लिहा.
(४) वृत्तलेखाच्या भाषेची वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.
(आ) खालोलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन कृती सोडवा :
(१) खालील मुद्द्यांच्या आधारे ' मुलाखतीचा समारोप़ स्पष्ट करा : भाषिक कौशल्ये $\qquad$ परिणामकारक निवेदन $\qquad$ अनपेक्षित समारोप
$\qquad$ श्रोत्यांचा प्रतिसाद $\qquad$ मुलाखतोची यशस्विता.
(२) खालील मुद्द्यांच्या आधारे माहितीपत्रकाची रचना वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा : माहितोला प्राधान्य $\qquad$ उपयुक्तता $\qquad$ वेगळेपण $\qquad$ आकर्षक मांडणी $\qquad$ भाषाशैली.
(३) खालील मुद्दयांच्या आधारे अहवालाची प्रमुख अंगे स्पष्ट कऱा : प्रास्ताविक $\qquad$ अहवालाचा मध्य $\qquad$ अहवालाचा शेवट $\qquad$ अहवालाची भाषा $\qquad$ अहवालाची आवश्यकता.
(४) खालील मुद्दयांच्या आधारे वृत्तलेख लिहितांना विचारात घ्यावयाच्या बाबी स्पष्ट करा :

वाचकांची अभिरुची $\qquad$ तात्कालिक महत्त्व $\qquad$ वेगळेपणा वाचकांचे लक्ष वेधणे ...... वृत्तलेखाची शैली.

विभाग ५ - व्याकरण व लेखन

व्याकरण घटक व वाक्प्रचार.

## कृती ५. (अ) सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :

(१) (य) किती आतून हसतात ती !

वरील विधानाचे विधानार्थी वाक्य ओळखून लिहा :
(१) ती आतून हसतात.
(२) ती फार हसतात आतून.
(३) ती आतून हसत राहतात.
(४) ती खूप आतून हसतात.
(र) सूचनेनुसार सोडवा :
अशी माणसं क्वचितच सापडतात.
(नकारार्थी वाक्य करा.)
(२) (य) योग्य पर्याय निवडा :
'पतिपत्नी' या सामासिक शब्दातील समास ओळखून लिहा.
(१) कर्मधारय समास
(२) विभक्ती तत्पुरुष समास
(३) इतरेतर द्वंद्व समास
(४) द्विगू समास
(र) 'नीलकंठ' या सामासिक शब्दासील समासाचे नाव लिहा.
(३) (य) योग्य पर्याय निवडा :

कमलने बक्षीस मिळवले.
या वाक्यातील प्रयोग ओळखून लिहा.
(१) कर्तरी प्रयोग
(२) कर्मणी प्रयोग
(३) भावे प्रयोग
(४) यांपैकी नाही
(र) योग्य पर्याय निवडा :
' भावे प्रयोग' असलेले वाक्य शोधून लिहा.
(१) आज लवकर सांजावले.
(२) त्याने कपाटात पुस्तक ठेवले.
(३) युवादिनी वक्त्थाने प्रेरणादायी भाषण दिले.
(४) त्याने माइया हिरड्यांत इंजेक्शन दिले.
(४) (य) योग्य पर्याय निवडा:

जो अंबरी उफळता खुर लागलाहे।
तो चंद्रमा निज तनूर्वरि डाग लाहे॥
वरील काव्यपंक्तीतील अलंकार ओळखून लिहा.
(१) अर्थान्तरन्यास
(२) अतिशयोक्ती
(३) अनन्वय
(४) अपन्हुती
(र) न हे नयन, पाकळ्या उमलल्या सरोजांतील या वाक्यातील उपमेय ओळखा.
(4) (य) 'मुखवटा चढवण'' या वाक्ष्रचाराचा अर्थ खालील पर्यायांतून ओळखून लिहा :
(१) मुळात नसलेले रूप धारण करणे.
(२) मुखावर पांघरूण घालणे.
(३) मुखावर लेपं लावणे.
(४) खूप मोठा पराक्रम करणे.
(र) 'मुखवटा चढवणे' या वाक्प्रचाराचा वाक्यात उपयोग करा.
(आ) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावर सुमारे २०० ते २५० शब्दांत निबंध लिहा :
(१) मी अनुभवलेला पाऊस
(२). माझा आवडता खेळाडू
(३) मी फळा बोलतोय
(४) पेट्रोल संपले तर .......
(५) वाचते होऊया
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| Time : 3 Hrs. | (16 Pages) | Max. Marks : 80 |  |  |  |

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## PSYCHOLOGY (48)

Time: 3 Hrs.
( 6 Pages)
Max. Marks : 80

Note: (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Answer to every new question must be written on a new page.
Q. 1. (A) Complete and rewrite the following statements by selecting the appropriate words given below :
(1) The method of introspection was used by $\qquad$ .
(a) Wilhelm Wundt
(b) Carl Rogers
(c) Dr. Sigmund Freud
(2) The concept of mental age was introduced by $\qquad$ .
(a) Alfred Binet
(b) Wechsler
(c) Stern
(3) The sentence completion test measures $\qquad$ .
(a) personality
(b) intelligence
(c) span of attention
(4) Tolman is known for learning by $\qquad$ processes.
(a) observation
(b) assimilation
(c) cognitive
(5) For first aid in mental health help should be taken from
$\qquad$
(a) friend
(b) teacher
(c) professional expert
(B) Match the words from group ' $A$ ' and ' $B$ ' appropriately:

Group 'A'
(a) Psychology
(1) State of awarenes
(b) Personality
(c) Cannon and Bard
(d) Hallucinations
(e) Mindfulness

Group 'B'
(2) Natural science
(3) Persona
(4) Theory of emotions
(5) Social science
(6) Schizophrenia
(C) Write whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False':
(1) Ashish conducted an experiment on Sanjay. Ashish will be participant (subject) in this experiment.
(2) Rohan's mental age is 8 and chronological age is 10 . Therefore, Rohan's level of intelligence is above . average.
(3) A musician came up with an idea of a tune of a song like a flash of light. It is called illumination in creative thinking.
(4) Sayli can manage anger by using relaxation technique.
(5) Giving support and information is not a skill of firstaid in mental health.
(D) Answer the following questions in only 'one' sentence each:
(1) Which method in psychology is generally used for collecting information on the topics such as political opinion, consumers' preferences etc.?
(2) Which type of intelligence is used in medical diagnostic tools?
(3) Students added a few questions on the spot in an interview as per the response given by the principal, which type of interview did students use?
(4) What is illogical fear of some object called?
(5) Who is called father of positive psychology?
Q. 2. Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words each (Any FIVE) :
(1) Explain any two building blocks for resilience.
(2) Explain case study method in your own words.
(3) What is meant by emotional intelligence?
(4) Explain what is meant by cardinal trait and name one cardinal trait from your personality.
(5) Write down the symptoms that you know of generalized anxiety disorder.
(6) Write symptoms of depressive disorder.
(7) Explain any two determinants of happiness that you have experienced.

## Q. 3. Write short notes on the following topics in 50 to $\mathbf{6 0}$ words each (Any FOUR) :

(1.) Any three key features of science
(2) Division of attention
(3) Internal and external changes during the experience of emotions
(4) Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
(5) Hurdles in First-aid in mental health
(6) Any three characteristics of rational individual
Q. 4. Write answers to the following questions based on the examples only in words (Any FOUR) :
(1) Sarita created a chart to record her son's physical and linguistic development from birth until he was 10 years old. Which study method/research method in psychology did Sarita use while preparing this chart?
(2) Sujata establishes cordial relations with superiors and colleagues in the company and has the ability to elicit cooperation from her subordinates. What type of intelligence is in greater quantities in Sujata?
(3) Saloni can easily pay attention to 7 to 8 stimuli at a glance. She can also remember the pincode of the post office easily. This description of Saloni's behaviour is related to which aspect of attention?
(4) While there was a discussion among the friends about where one should park the bike in the college premises, Shailesh's voice became louder, he became aggressive, ran over the friends. What emotion will Shailesh be experiencing in this scenario?
(5) Vihan has been consuming alcohol heavily for many years. He cannot concentrate in any work. Despite repeated attempts of stopping consuming alcohol, the problem does not go away. These could be the symptoms of which psychological disorder?
(6) Even though the Cyclone Tauktae caused huge damage to agriculture, Hanamanta believes that with hard work, the situation can be restored. What is the positive aspect of Hanmanta's behaviour?
Q. 5. Explain the following concepts in 25 to 30 words each (Any FIVE) :
(1) Life above zero
(2) Conscientiousness
(3) Learning by observation
(4) Verbal violence (abuse)
(5) Overdependence on internet
(6) Listening non-judgementally
(7) Physical resilience
Q. 6. Answer any TWO of the following questions in $\mathbf{8 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ words each with the help of the given points :
(1) Explain the steps of problem solving -

Points :
(i) Defining the problem
(ii) Generating alternative solutions
(iii) Selecting a solution
(iv) Implementing and follow up on the solution
(2) Explain the benefits you enjoyed being high on the emotional well being -

Points:
(i) Coping with stress
(ii) Better self regulation
(iii) Increased productivity
(iv) Life satisfaction
(3) Describe the criteria of psychological disorders Points :
(i) Clinically significant syndrome
(ii) Distress and impairment
(iii) Dysfunction
(iv) If any response given to stressor is accepted as a response to that situation is not considered as a sign of mental disorder.
Q. 7. Answer any ONE of the following questions in 150 to 200 words :
(1) Write in detail about the history of measurement of intelligence.
(2) Explain the various methods of personality measurement. SEAT NUMBERH15
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## GEOGRAPHY (39)

Time: 3 Hrs.
(7 Pages)
Max. Marks : 80

Note: (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Draw relevant diagrams / graphs, wherever necessary.
(3) Use of colour pencil is allowed.
(4) Use of map stencil is allowed.
(5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(6) Tie supplement of map to your main answer sheet.
Q. 1. Answer the sub-questions as per given instructions:
(A) Complete the chain and rewrite in your answer paper:

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| (1) | Sea transportation | (a) 15 to 59 age group | (m) Suitable fishing area |
| (2) | Working population | (b) Plankton | (n) Tertiary activities |
| (3) | Broken coastline | (c) Development of ports | (o) Availability of <br> human power |
| (4) | Matheran | (d) Formation of soil and <br> its characteristics | (p) Favourable for <br> trade |
| (5) | Pedology | (e) Tourism | (q) Limited Fishing |
|  |  | (f) Primary activity | (r) Physical Geography |

(B) True or False :
(1) Population distribution is same everywhere.
(2) Geographical diversity is not responsible for the development of trade.
(3) Regional development is dependent on physical setting.
(4) The nature of geography is dynamic.
(5) Nature of human geography is inter-disciplinary.
(C) Choose the correct option and complete the sentences:
(1) Primary Economic activity, which is not related directly to latitudinal location :
(A) Lumbering
(B) Fishing
(C) Mining
(D) Agriculture
(2) Industrial regions are mainly located at North-East part of U.S.A. :
(A) Population is very high
(B) More availability of capital
(C) More availability of iron-ore and coal
(D) Centralization of transportation routes
(3) Trans-Australian Railway connects:
(A) Perth-Sydney
(B) Perth-Vladivostok
(C) Sydney-Vancouver
(D) Vancouver-Vladivostok
(4) The country of scholar 'Strabo':
(A) England
(B) Arab
(C) Rome
(D) Greek
(5) Author of Ges-Periodus:
(description of the earth) book
(A) Hecataeus
(B) Strabo
(C) Hamboldt
(D) Ritter
(D) Answer the questions as per given instructions:
(1) Distribution of continental population according to ascending order -
(a) Africa
(b) North America
(c) South America
(d) Asia
(2) Ascending order of industries according to capital investment-
(a) Medium industries
(b) Micro-industries
(c) Large scale industries
(d) Small scale industries
(3) Choose the incorrect group -
(A) (1) Satpura
(B) (1) Yevatmal
(2) Deccan
(2) Amaravati
(3) Alps
(3) Solapur
(4) Rockies
(4) Palghar
(C) (1) Thar
(D) (1) Marathwada
(2) Sahara
(2) Khandesh
(3) Kalahari
(3) Vidarbha
(4) Gobi
(4) Konkan
(4) Choose the correct group -
(A) (1) Telephone
(B) (1) Cyclone
(2) Mobile
(2) Post
(3) Internet
(3) Latitude-longitude
(4) Television
(4) Symbolic Language
(C) (1) Photo
(D) (1) Pager
(2) Script
(2) Email
(3) Different voices
(3) Mineral
(4) Mountain
(4) Plain
(5) Arrange cities having inter-national airports from East to West -
(a) New York
(b) Delhi
(c) Tokyo
(d) London
Q. 2. Give geographical reasons (Any FOUR) :
(1) Population increases because of transportation facilities.
(2) Growth of urban areas is linked to land use.
(3) Lumbering is developed on a large scale in Canada.
(4) Fruit-processing industries are found in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts of Konkan region.
(5) Tertiary activities include both services and exchange.
(6) Development is very less in the mountain region of Himalaya.
Q. 3. Differentiate between (Any THREE) :
(1) Demographic transition theory Stage first and Stage five
(2) Expansive population pyramid and Constrictive population pyramid
(3) Nucleated and Dispersed settlement
(4) Plantation agriculture and Extensive commercial agriculture
(5) Primary and Secondary activities
Q. 4. (A) Mark and name the following on the outline map of the world with suitable index (Any SIX) :
(1) Sparsely populated region in Australia.
(2) Country in the fifth stage of demographic transition theory-Sweden.
(3) Mega city in U.S.A.-NewYork.
(4) Mining area in Arabian sea-Mumbai.
(5) Ruhr Industrial belt.
(6) Railway connecting two continents-Trans-Siberian Railway.
(7) Panama canal.
(8) A country having lowest sex ratio United Arab Emirates.
(B) Read the following graph and answer the questions given below:

OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE : INDIA (1951-2011)


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(1) Which year has very less population engaged in Primary economic activities?
(2) State the percentage of population engaged in Secondary economic activites in 1971 and 1991.
(3) Which economic activity had engaged very less population from 1951 to 2011?
(4) State the reasons for the growth of secondary and tertiary economic activities in 2011.
(5) Which year is more prosperous financially?
Q. 5. Write short notes on the following (Any THREE) :
(1) Impact of relief on population distribution
(2) Occupational structure of population
(3) Role of transportation in trade
(4) Factors affecting regional development
(5) Skills of a geographer
Q. 6. (A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given
(4) $[8]$ below:

Land is very valuable - natural resource as land is required for the production of food, construction of buildings, roads, railways, lakes. Similarly, land is required for the growth of fodder, grass, trees etc. If the fertile land of country is more then the productivity of agriculture is more. Forest resources provide us medicinal plant, livestock farming and help to maintain the balance of environment.

The geographical area of India is $32,87,263$ Sq.Km. India ranks $7^{\text {th }}$ according to area of world. Similarly, India ranks $7^{7 \mathrm{H}}$ in the cultivable area in the world. The total cultivable area is $18,64,00,000$ hectares. It is about $77 \%$ of the total area but only $46 \%$ of this area is used for cultivation. Area under cultivation is reduced due to growth of population in
the country, development of industries, construction of roads, lakes etc.

The type of land is different, in different states of India. States in Northern India are the hilly region so the area under cultivation and fertility of land is less. The part of Rajasthan and Gujarat's state is covered by deserts. The amount of fertile land is more in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Maharashtra.
Questions:
(1) Which is the most important natural resource?
(2) What are the different uses of land?
(3) What is the rank of India with respect to area in the world?
(4) Give suggestions to increase area under cultivations in India.
(B) Draw neat, labelled diagrams (Any TWO):
(1) Demographic Transition Theory.
(2) Stationary pyramids.
(3) Relationship of geography with other subjects.
Q. 7. Answer the following questions in detail (Any ONE) :
(1) Explain the intensive subsistence agriculture.
(2) Explain the physical factors affecting location of industries.

SEAT NUMBER

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## ECONOMICS (49)

Time: $\mathbf{3}$ Hrs.
(8 Pages)
Max. Marks : 80

Notes:(1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Draw neat tables / diagrams wherever necessary.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(4) Write answers to all main questions on new pages.
Q. 1. (A) Complete the following sentences:
(i) Micro Economics is also called as $\qquad$ .
(a) Income theory
(b) Price theory
(c) Growth theory
(d) Employment theory
(ii) Money market faces shortage of funds due to
$\qquad$ .
(a) Inadequate savings
(b) Growing demand for cash
(c) Unorganized sector
(d) Financial mismanagement
(iii) Marginal utility of the commodity becomes negative when Total Utility of a commodity is $\qquad$ .
(a) rising
(b) constant
(c) falling
(d) zero
(iv) Public expenditure of any government shows $\qquad$ $\therefore$
(a) constant trend
(b) increasing trend
(c) decreasing trend
(d) fluctuating demand
(v) The relationship between income and demand for inferior goods is $\qquad$ .
(a) direct
(b) inverse
(c) no effect
(d) can be direct and inverse
(B) Find the odd word out:
(i) Revenue concepts :

Total Revenue, Average Revenue, Total Cost, Marginal Revenue.
(ii) Quantitative Tools of credit control :

Bank rate, Open market operations, Foreign Exchange rate, Variable reserve ratio.
(iii) Scope of Micro Economics :

Theory of product pricing, Theory of factor pricing, Theory of Economic growth and Development, Theory of Economic welfare.
(iv) Non-tax revenue:

Fees, Penalty, Wealth tax, Special levy.
(v) Types of Simple Index Number:

Laspeyre's Price Index Number, Price Index Number, Quantity Index Number, Value Index Number.
(C) Give economic term :
(i) The volume of commodities and services turned out during a given period counted without duplication.
(ii) A desire which is backed by willingness to purchase and ability to pay.
(iii) Degree of responsiveness of a change of quantity demanded of a good to a change in its price.
(iv) Very realistic competition in nature.
(v) Swati purchased raincoat for her father in rainy season.
(D) Assertion and reasoning questions :
(i) Assertion (A) : In perfect competition, price is determined by the forces of demand and supply. Reasoning ( R ) : The number of buyers and sellers is so large that one person can not influence prices. Options :
(1) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are True and (R) is the correct explanation of $(A)$.
(4) Both (A) and (R) are True and (R) is not the correct explanation of $(A)$.
(ii) Assertion (A) : A change in quantity demanded of one commodity due to a change in the price of other commodity is cross elasticity.
Reasoning ( R ) : Changes in consumers' income leads to a change in the quantity demanded.

## Options:

(1) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are True and (R) is the correct explanation of $(A)$.
(4) Both (A) and (R) are True and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(iii) Assertion (A) : Production for self-consumption is not accounted for in the national income.
Reasoning ( R ) : The products kept for self consumption do not enter the market.
Options:
(1) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are True and (R) is the correct explanation of $(A)$.
(4) Both (A) and (R) are True and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(iv) Assertion (A) : Foreign exchange management and control is undertaken by commercial banks.
Reasoning (R) : RBI has to maintain the official rate of exchange of rupee and ensure its stability.
Options:
(1) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are True and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(4) Both (A) and (R) are True and (R) is not the correct explanation of $(\mathrm{A})$.
(v) Assertion (A) : Supply is a relative term. Reasoning ( R ) : Supply is always expressed in relation to price, time and quantity.
Options:
(1) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are True and (R) is the correct explanation of $(A)$.
(4) Both (A) and (R) are True and (R) is not the correct explanation of $(A)$.
Q. 2. (A) Identify and explain the following concepts (Any THREE):
(6) $[12]$
(i) A table seller sold the table for ₹ 2,000 per piece. In this way he sold 15 tables and earned ₹ 30,000 .
(ii) England imported cotton from India, made readymade garments from it and sold them to Malaysia.
(iii) Ashok paid the tax on his income and property.
(iv) Raju's father invests his money in a market for long term funds both equity and debt raised within and outside the country.
(v) A poor person wants to buy a car.
(B) Distinguish between (Any THREE) :
(i) Unitary elastic demand and Relatively elastic demand
(ii) Output method of measuring national income and Income method of measuring national income
(iii) - Demand deposit and Time deposit
(iv) Simple index number and Weighted index number.
(v) Stock and Supply
Q. 3. Answer the following (Any THREE) :
(i) Explain any four points of importance of Micro economics.
(ii) Explain the Ratio or percentage method of measuring price elasticity of demand.
(iii) Explain any four features of national income.
(iv) Explain any four problems faced by the money market in India.
(v) Explain any four exceptions of the law of Diminishing marginal utility.
Q. 4. State with reasons whether you agree or disagree with the following statements (Any THREE) :
(i) There are no exceptions to the law of supply.
(ii) Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment are two different concepts.
(iii) Index numbers are very significant / important in economics.
(iv) There are no theoretical difficulties in the measurement of National Income.
(v) Macro economics is different from Micro economics.
Q. 5. Study the following table, figure, passage and answer the questions given below it (Any TWO) :
(i) Observe the following table and answer the questions given below it :

| Unit of <br> commodity | Total Utility <br> (TU) units | Marginal Utility <br> (MU) units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 | $\square$ |
| 2 |  | 5 |
| 3 | 15 | 4 |
| 4 | 15 | $\square$ |
| 5 |  | -1 |

## Questions:

(1) Complete the above table.
(2) (a) When total utility is Maximum, the marginal untility is $-\square$
(b) When total utility falls, the marginal utility becomes
$\square$
(ii) In the following diagram AE is the linear demand curve of a commodity. On the basis of the given diagram state whether the following statements are True or False :

(1) Demand at point ' C ' is relatively elastic demand.
(2) Demand at point ' $B$ ' is unitary elastic demand.
(3) Demand at point ' $D$ ' is perfectly inelastic demand.
(4) Demand at point ' $A$ ' is perfectly elastic demand.
(iii) Read the given passage and answer the questions:

Index Number is a technique of measuring changes in a variable or group of related variables with reference to time, geographical location and other characteristics.

Index Number is very useful for economists, farmers, traders, government, educationalists and trade union leaders for planning and implementing the plans according to their sector.

The scope of index number is not limited to only one subject but it extends to many subjects such as Economics, Educational science, Psychology, History, Sociology, Geography etc.

While framing index number its objective must be determined. To attain the objective the information is collected in various ways and this information is used for comparing two different time periods. For this purpose, the base year's index is assumed as 100 and accordingly the value of the current year is calculated.
I.aspeyre, Paasche and Fisher have suggested different methods for constructing index numbers.

Questions:
(1) Explain the meaning of Index Number.
(2) To whom the Index Number is useful?
(3) Express your opinion about the given passage.
Q. 6. Answer the following questions in detail (Any TWO ) :
(i) State and explain the law of demand with exceptions.
(ii) Explain the meaning of Monopoly with its features.
(iii) Explain various reasons for the growth of public expenditure.


## SOCIOLOGY (45)

Time : 3 Hrs.
(6 Pages)
Max. Marks : 80

Note: (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Minimum 4 points are expected for sub-questions of 4 marks.
(4) Write answers to each question on a new page.
Q. 1. Attempt the objective type questions.
(A) Complete and rewrite the following statements by selecting appropriate alternatives given in the brackets :
(1) The Constitution of India has approved $\qquad$ official languages. [22, 24, 18]
(2) In Punjab, the farmers' movement erupted under the leadership of $\qquad$ .
[Sharad Joshi, Raja Mahendra Pratap, Sunderlal Bahuguna]
(3) The new religion Din-E-Ilahi was established by $\qquad$ [Akbar, Aurangzeb, Shahjahan]
(4) was established by the recommendation of

Balwantrai Mehta Committee.
[Panchayati Raj, Co-operative Bank, Gram Panchayt]
(5) Urban community is $\qquad$ in nature.
[homogeneous, heterogeneous, informal]
(B) Correct the incorrect pair and rewrite it:
(1) (I) Animism

- Edward Tylor
(II) Animatism
- Robert Marett
(III) Totemism
- James Frazer
(IV) Naturism
- Louis Worth
(2) (I) Buddhism
- Bible
(II) Islam
- Quran
(III) Hinduism
(IV) Parsi
- Bhagavadgita
- Avestha
(3) (I) Conflict based on - Linguism language
(II) Conflict based on - Terrorism religion
(III) Conflict based on - Casteism
caste
(IV) Conflict based on - Regionalism region
(4) (I) Chipko Movement - Sunderlal Bahuguna
(II) Narmada Bachao - Sindu Tai Sapkal Andolan
(III) Quit India
- Mahatma Gandhi Movement
(IV) Farmers' Movement - Sharad Joshi
(5) (I) The Sati Prohibition Act - 1942
(II) The Hindu Widow - 1856 Remarriage Act
(III) The Female Infanticide - 1870
Prevention Act
(IV) The Special Marriage Act - 1954
(C) Identify the appropriate term from the given options in the box and rewrite it against the given statements :

> Dharma, Pension, Sola Sati, Digitalisation, Disciplined Soldiers
(1) The FYJC online Admission process in metropolitan cities.
(2) It is a source to fulfill the needs of some senior citizens.
(3) It highlights exemplary religious, qualities which are emulated as role models by Jain women.
(4) The title used for female freedom fighters in India.
(5) Doing one's duties by following the path of righteousness, without the expectation of a reward.
(D) Correct the underlined words, complete and rewrite the statements:
(1) The atman is trapped in the bondage of birth and rebirth until it can attain Dharma.
(2) Pangat is the Punjabi term for community kitchen.
(3) Urbanisation is a process of imitation.
(4) Nirbhaya Rape Case occurred in the year 2002.
(5) 'Bell Bajao Andolan' is against alcoholic addiction.
Q. 2. Write short notes on the following (Any TWO) :
(1) Characteristics of Urban Community.
(2) Consequences of Industrialisation.
(3) Internet addiction.

## Q. 3. Differentiate between (Any THREE):

(1) Tribal Community and Rural Community
(2) Status of women in the Early Vedic Period and Status of women in the Later Vedic Period.
(3) Communalism and Secularism
(4) Industrialisation and Urbanisation
(5) Individual problem and Social problem
Q. 4. Explain the following concepts with examples (Any TWO) :
(1) Rural Community
(2) National integration
(3) Unemployment
Q. 5. (A) Complete the concept map :

(B) State whether the following statements are True or False with reasons (Any TWO) :
(1) Tribal economy is simple.
(2) Economic inequality has no effect on society.
(3) The clothes one wears are indicative of an individual's level of modernisation.
Q. 6. (A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

How does one tackle social problems? How do societies deal with the social problems that they have to confront? Why do social problems arise? These are some questions that learners of sociology need to address.

Societies have culture; both of these are created by people, cumulatively, through the network of relationships over thousands of years. Every society has its normative system - customs, folkways, fashions, mores, taboos, fads, laws. Social norms are guidelines for human behaviour. They tell us what is expected of us and at the same time, what to expect from others.

Are these expectations permanent and unchanging? When can they change? Who changes them? Why must they change? Again, these are questions that one might ask. Social problems can arise when the expectations are not communicated effectively or when individuals or groups choose to disagree with the expectation. This can lead to situations of conflict - not just ideological but also conflict that leads to hurting others' sentiments, abuse, violence, injustice, upheavals, normlessness, and even war.
(1) How do social norms guide your behaviours?
(2) 'Conflict arises due to differences in culture' - justify the statement.
(B) Give your personal response on the following statements (Any ONE) :
(1) Rural people prefer to migrate to urban areas.
(2) Farmers' suicide is increasing.
Q. 7. Answer any ONE of the following questions in detail in about 150-200 words :
(1) Discuss any five causes and effects of environment movements you have studied.
(2) Discuss with relevant examples, how the following two factors have changed the Indian society:
(1) Education
(2) Transport and Communication



## Important instructions :

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

## SECTION - I : PROSE <br> (Reading for Comprehension, Language Study, Summary and Mind Mapping)

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

I was quite happy getting into IIT, but my joy was short-lived. At Solapur, I had not seen any building which
was more than three storeyed. Mumbai however was full of skyscrapers. At IIT, most of the students and professors used to converse in English whereas my English was very poor. I had my entire education in Marathi. My spoken English was quite pathetic. Not only did I have a very weak vocabulary, but, my pronunciation also was terrible and my construction of English sentences very awkward to say the least. Due to all this, I was feeling quite lonely and terrified in Mumbai in general and IIT in particular. I had developed an inferiority complex and wanted to run away from IIT and even Mumbai.

One day, I was sitting at my mess table in the hostel sipping tea when a senior guy came and sat on the chair adjacent to me. He was a convent educated guy with fairly sophisticated English - at least spoken or colloquial English. He was a bit arrogant and wanted to pull my leg. He tried to engage in some conversation with me and started pointing out errors in just about every sentence or everything that I said. After about 5 minutes he walked away after insulting me.

I felt extremely humiliated and upset. As it is, I was feeling quite depressed and diffident and this incident was the last straw. I was almost broken. I felt out of place there and literally wanted to run away to Solapur that very moment. However, it was only my self-esteem which stopped me. Suddenly, a feeling of determination and strength came over me and gripped me.

A1. Choose and rewrite the two correct statements from the following:
(a) The writer had his entire education in English.
(b). The writer wished to run away from IIT and even Mumbai.
(c) The senior guy was co-operative and he encouraged the writer.
(d) The writer could overcome his feeling of depression with his own efforts.
A2. The writer developed an inferiority complex during his stay in Mumbai. Enlist the causes :
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)
$\qquad$

A3. Point out the qualities of the writer that you have come across while reading the extract.
Negative qualities:
(i)
(ii)

Positive qualities:

A4. Give any four suggestions to improve English communication skills.

A5. Language study :
(i) 'I was quite happy getting into IIT, but my joy was short-lived'.....
(Choose the correct alternative showing proper use of 'though')
(a) Though I was quite happy getting into IIT, but my joy was short-lived.
(b) I was quite happy getting into IIT, though my joy is short-lived.
(c) Though I was quite happy getting into IIT, my joy was short-lived.
(d) I was quite happy though getting into IIT, my joy was short-lived.
(ii) 'I felt extremely humiliated and upset.'
(Identify the correct exclamatory form of the above sentence.)
(a) What humiliated and upset I felt !
(b) How humiliated and upset I felt!
(c) How extremely humiliated do I feel!
(d) What a humiliated and upset I felt !

A6. Match the following words in column ' $A$ ' with their antonyms in column ' $B$ '.

Column ' $A$ '
(a) diffident
(b) humiliated
(c) arrogant
(d) inferiority

B1. Non-Textual Grammar-
Column ' $B$ '
(i) humble
(ii) superiority
(iii) confident
(iv) exhilarated

Do as directed :
(i) Both the partners have signed this agreement in haste.
(Identify the correct 'Passive Voice' form of the above sentence from the alternatives given below)
(a) This agreement had been signed in haste by both the partners.
(b) This agreement has been signed in haste by both the partners.
(c) This agreement have been signed in haste by both the partners.
(d) This agreement was signed in haste by both the partners.
(ii) I asked my sister, "What can I do for you in this matter?" (Identify the correct 'Indirect Speech' form of the above sentence from the alternatives given below)
(a) I asked my sister what I could do for her in that matter.
(b) He asked his sister what he could do for her in that matter.
(c) I asked my sister what he could do for her in this matter.
(d) He asked my sister what she could do for her in that matter.
(iii) As soon as he left the house, he met with an accident.
(Identify the correct 'No sooner. . . . . than' form of the above sentence from the alternatives given below.)
(a) No sooner does he leave the house than he met with an accident.
(b) No sooner had he left the house than he met with an accident.
(c) No sooner did he leave the house than he met with an accident.
(d) No sooner do he leave the house than he met with an accident.

B2. Spot the error in the given sentence and rewrite the correct sentence.
She has been worked in this office since 1996.
Q. 2. (A) Read the following extract and complete the activities given below:

The government of India is encouraging medical tourism in the country by offering tax benefits and export incentives to the participating hospitals. Medical visas are being cleared quickly without any hassles. With a view to facilitating the growth of medical tourism industry, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare along with the Ministry of Tourism has set up a task force to evaluate the opportunities in the industry. Efforts are being made to standardise procedures and to guide foreign patients to select the hospitals most suited to their needs. Meanwhile, several private hospitals are seeking to take advantage of the booming medical tourism industry and are investing hugely in acquiring equipments and skills.

However, medical tourism carries some risks that locally provided medical care does not. Some countries like India, Malaysia and Thailand have very different infectious diseases rarely found in Europe and North America. Exposure to diseases without having built-up natural immunity can be a hazard for weak individuals specially with respect to gastrointestinal diseases like Hepatitis A, amoebic dysentery etc., which could slow down the recovery process. Also, medical tourists may be at risk from mosquito-transmitted diseases, influenza and tuberculosis. The quality of postoperative care can also vary dramatically depending on the hospital and the country. Finally, after returning home, a patient has a limited contact with their surgeon. This may make it difficult to deal with any complications that may arise later, such as a delayed infection.

The concept of medical tourism raises some important questions regarding accessibility, affordability and ethics in medical care. It is unfortunate that a large section of the Indian population has little or no access to private health care. Public health care system is inadequate and lacks proper infrastructure and facilities. One wonders if it is sensible to make provisions for medical tourism in a democratic country like India, which has failed to provide nourishment, sanitation and health care to its masses.
A1. Complete the web :


A2. Complete the following statements with the help of information provided in the extract :
(i) Building up natural immunity is must for all because
(ii) The concept of medical tourism can not be much successful in India because $\qquad$

A3. Complete the following table with reference to the statement 'Medical Tourism is a mixed blessing' :

| Positive aspects of <br> Medical Tourism |  | Hazard/Negative aspects <br> of Medical Tourism |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  | 1 |  |
| 2 |  | 2 |  |

A4. 'We need to promote the concept of Wildlife Tourism in India'. State whether you agree or disagree with the statement. Mention any two arguments.

A5. Language study :
(i) 'Govt. of India is encouraging medical tourism in the country'. (Choose the correct present perfect form of the given statement.)
(a) Govt. of India is encouraged medical tourism in the country.
(b) Govt. of India had encouraged medical tourism in the country.
(c) Govt. of India has been encouraged medical tourism in the country.
(d) Govt. of India has encouraged medical tourism in the country.
(ii) 'This may make it difficult to deal with any complication'.
(Identify the replaced version of the statement using the auxiliary of certainty or definiteness.)
(a) This can make it difficult to deal with any complication.
(b) This might make it difficult to deal with any complication.
(c) This will make it difficult to deal with any complication.
(d) This have made it difficult to deal with any complication.

A6. Identify the words from the passage with the following meaning:
(i) growing immensely
(ii) threat
(iii) obtaining
(iv) able to approach/possible to approach
(B) Summary Writing:

Write a summary of the above extract with a suitable title, with the help of the given points/hints.

- Govt. of India promoting medical tourism.....
- Side effects of the medical tourism - Response of the Indian population - Prospects of medical tourism in India.
(C) Mind Mapping :

Prepare a mind map on the topic 'Human Interest' using your ideas, flow, design and structure.

## SECTION - II : POETRY <br> (Poetry and Appreciation)

Q. 3. (A) Read the following extract and complete the activities given below :
'Canst hear', said one, 'the breakers roar?
For methinks we should be near the shore'.
'Now where we are I cannot tell,
But I wish I could hear the Inchcape Bell'.
They hear no sound, the swell is strong;
Though the wind hath fallen they drift along,
Till the vessel strikes with a shivering shock,
'O Christ! it is the Inchcape Rock!"
Sir Ralph the Rover tore his hair;
He curst himself in his despair;
The waves rush in every side,
The ship is sinking beneath the tide.
But even in his dying fear
One dreadful sound could the Rover hear,
A sound as if with the Inchcape Bell, The Devil below was ringing his knell.

A1. Rearrange the following incidents as per their occurence in the poem :
(a) Sir Ralph the Rover cursed himself in despair.
(b) The vessel strikes with a shivering shock.
(c) The mariner wished to hear the Inchcape Bell.
(d) Ralph the Rover heard one dreadful sound.

A2. Complete the tree diagram to describe the reasons that resulted in the sinking of the ship.


A3. Accept any reasonably correct answer.
A4. Poetic devices :
The figure of speech - 'Inversion' the word order is changed for rhyme. Correct order should be :
'The Rover could hear one dreadful sound.'
A5. Composing lines :
[Accept any reasonably correct answer/lines]
(B) Appreciation:

Write the poetic appreciation of the extract given below:
She walks in beauty, like the night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
And all that's best of dark and bright
Meet in her aspect and her eyes;
Thus mellowed to that tender light
Which heaven to gaudy day denies.
One shade the more, one ray the less,
Had half impaired the nameless grace
Which waves in every raven trees,
Or softly lightens o'er her face;

Where thoughts serenely sweet express, How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.

And on that cheek, and o'er that brow, So soft, so calm, yet eloquent, The smiles that win, the tints that glow, But tell of days in goodness spent, A mind at peace with all below, A heart whose love is innocent!

## SECTION - III

(Writing Skill)
Q. 4. (A) Complete the activities as per the instructions given below: Attempt Any One of the following activities -
(1) Drafting virtual message :

Imagine yourself as Ramesh. You are required to go to Pune to participate in the national level Chess Competition and hence you won't be able to attend the class-test. Draft a virtual message for your friend Sanket in about 50 to 75 words asking him to convey the reason of your absence to your subject teacher.

## OR

(2) Statement of Purpose :

You have a special interest in journalism. You are planning to go for a degree-course in mass-communication and work in future especially in the field of crime-reporting. You have heard about the reputed 'Royal Institute of Mass-communication' in the United Kingdom.
Prepare a statement of purpose in about 150 words to get admission in the Institute.

## OR

(3) Group Discussion :

Imagine yourself as a participant in a group discussion arranged by an NGO working to promote swadeshi. The topic is 'Traditional food provide more nutrition to the children as compared to the junk food'.
There are two more participants and evaluator to share their views. Prepare a set of dialogues.
(B) Attempt 'Any One' of the following activities:

E-mail writing :
(1) You are looking forward to start a Computer Institute in your area. You initially need 20 PCs. Prepare / Draft an E-mail to the city-dealer of DELL Computers demanding a moderate quotation for the same. (in about 100-150 words).

## OR

Report Writing :
(2) Your college has celebrated ' 75 th Anniversary of our National Independence' by organising various sociocultural activities between $13^{\text {th }}$ and $16^{\text {th }}$ August. Imagine yourself as G.S. (General Secretary) of your jr. college and draft a brief report of the celebration/ programme for the local newspapers in about 150 words.

## OR

## Drafting Interview Questions :

(3) One of the Ex-students from your college has recently. been selected for the prestigious NDA (National Defence Academy). He is specially invited to motivate the aspiring students of your jr. college. Imagine yourself as an interviewer and prepare a set of 8 (eight)
interview questions enabling your guest to share his experiences and opinions.

You may take help of the following points to draft your questions maintaining a proper sequence :

- Name of the interviewee (Personality)
- Area of Success/Reputation
- Date / Venue / Time
- Duration of Interview
- His decision
- His idols/inspirations
- Support
- Training
- Difficulties
- Challenges / Motivating experiences
- Goals / Expectations
- Message
(C) Attempt 'Any One' of the following activities:

Speech Writing :
(1) You are an active member of an NGO working for water-conservation. Prepare a speech for the school children / students where you are invited on the eve of 'World Environment Day' to guide them about water-harvesting. Your speech should not exceed 150 words.

## OR

(2) Compering:

Imagine your school/jr. college has organised a farewell function for the students appearing for H.S.C. examination. As a compere draft a script for the whole funtion maintaining the sequence of the following points :

- Welcoming the guests
- Introduction
- Felicitation
- Important speeches
- Concluding remark
- Vote of thanks


## OR

Expansion of Idea :
(3) Expand the following idea with the help of the points given below ( $100-150$ words) -
"Experience is the best teacher"

- It's practical and not theoretical experience
- Learn from situations
- Direct and first hand knowledge
- Real life versus Bookish
(D) Attempt Any One of the following activities:
(1) Drafting a Review:

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

- Name of the movie/year of release
- Producer/Director
- Cast
- Technical aspects : Music/photography
- Theme/storyline in brief
- Your opinion

> OR

Blog writing:
(2) Write/prepare a blog in about 150 words on the topic 'Social media is spoiling the spirit of Education'. Focus on the adverse'negative effects/influence of social media apps on the students` minds.

OR
Preparing an Appeal :
(3) Prepare an appeal inviting the students to respond to the "Voters' Registration Camp" specially organised by the State Election Commission on the eve of $75^{\text {th }}$ Anniversary of our Natronal Independence.

- Give appropriate slogan
- Poor turn-out/low awareness
- Statement of appeal
- Arrangement of a special camp
- Guest/Time/Date/Venue


## SECTION - $\mathbb{I V}$

## (LITERARY GENRE - NOVEL)

Q. 5. (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions :
(i) Match the following items from column-A with those from the column- $B$ :
Column ' $A$ '
(a) Oroonoku
(i) Joseph Conard
(b) The Heart of Darkness
(ii) John Bunyan
(c) Frankenstein
(iii) Aphra Behn
(d) The Pilgrim's Progress
(iv) Mary Shelly
(ii) Choose the correct alternatives and complete the given statements :
(a) Novels with the elements of horror, blood-shed and mystery are called $\qquad$ novels. (Realistic, Gothic, Psychological)
(b) The German word 'bildungsroman' indicates $\qquad$ . (Letter, New, Growth)
(c) There are $\qquad$ essential elements of 'Novel' or 'Novella'. (six, eight, eleven)
(d) Struggle between the opposite forces in the story is called $\qquad$ . (plot, conflict, setting)
(B) Activities based on the extract of the novel 'To Sir, With Love' (answer in about 50 words) :
(i) Give the character-sketch of E.R. Braithwaite (the narrator).
(ii) Describe how Miss Philips justifies the importance of P.T. to Denham.
(C) Activities based on the extract of the novel 'Around the World in Eighty Days' (Answer in about 50 words) :
(i) Elaborate the following quote in the light of Phileas Fogg's Venture .....
'Quitters never win and Winners never quit.'
(ii) Phileas Fogg knocked detective fix down Give reason/s.
(D) Activities based on the extract of the novel 'The Sign of Four' (Answer in about 50 words) :
(i) Describe the significance of Mary Morstan's visit to the Lyceum Theatre with Holmes and Dr. Watson.
(ii) Write in brief the theme of the extract of the novel 'The Sign of Four'

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|  |  |  | <br> Time : 3 Hrs. <br> ( 12 Pages) <br> Max. Marks : 80}

## 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 अपंक्षित 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 क़तियों के उत्तरों के लिए आकृतियों की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

> विभाग-१. गद्य ( अंक-२०)

कृति १ ( अ ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :
संयोग से तभी उन्हें कहीं से तीन सी रुपए मिल गए। वही पूँजी मेरे पास जमा करके उन्होंने मुझे अपने खर्वर्च 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 दस अंक पाने वाला भी अपने-आापको 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 हो 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) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए गद्यांश में आए हुए विलोम शब्द लिखिए :
(१) वियोग $\times$
(२) उुर्तीर्ण $\times$
(१) नापसंद $\times$
(२) अज्ञान $\times$
(३) 'जीवन में मित्रों का महत्त्व' इस विषय पर अपने विचार $૪ ०$ से $५ ०$ शब्दों में लिखिए।
( आ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :
सुनो सुगंधा ! तुम्हारा पत्र पाकर खुशी हुई । तुमने दोतरफा अधिकार की बात उठाई है, वह पसंद आई। बेशक, जहाँ जिस बात से तुम्हारी असहमति हो; वहाँ तुम्हें अपनी बात मुझे समझाने का पूरा अधिकार है। मुझे खुशी ही होगी तुम्हारे इस अधिकार प्रयोग पर। इससे राह खुलेगी और खुलती ही जाएगी। जहाँ कहीं कुछ रूकती दिखाई देगी; वहाँ भी परस्पर आदान-प्रदान से राह निकाल ली जाएगी। अपनी-अपनी बात कहने-सुनने में बंधन या संकोच कैसा?

मैंने तो अधिकार की बात यों पूछी थी कि में उस बेटी की माँ हूँ जो जीवन में

ऊँचा उठने के लिए बड़े ऊँचे सपने देखा करती है; आकाश में अपने छोटे-छोटे डैनों को चौड़े फैलाकर।

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

यह सावधानी का ही संकेत है कि निगाह धरती पर रखकर उड़ान भरी जाए। उस धरती पर जो तुम्हारा आधार है- उसमें तुम्हारे परिवेश का, तुम्हारे संस्कार का, तुम्हारी सांस्कृतिक परंपरा का, तुम्हरी सामर्थ्य का भी आधार जुड़ा होना चाहिए। हमें पुरानी-जर्जर रूढ़ियों को तोड़ना है, अच्छी परंपराओं को नहीं। (१) आकृति पूर्ण कीजिए :

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

(३) 'वर्तमान पीढ़ी के युवक-युवतियों का जीवन के प्रति बदला दृष्टिकोण'

- इस विषय पर अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए।
( इ ) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग ८० से १०० शब्दों में लिखिए (कोई दो):
(१) 'आदर्श बदला' कहानी के शीर्षक की सार्थकता स्पष्ट कीजिए।
(२) 'पाप के चार हथियार' पाठ का संदेश लिखिए।
(३) 'मनुष्य के स्वार्थ के कारण रिश्तों में आई हुई दूरी' पर अपने विचार 'कोखजाया' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।
( ई ) निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मात्र एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए (कोई दो):
(१) हिंदी के कुछ आलोचकों द्वारा महादेवी वर्मा को दी गई उपाधि का नाम लिखिए।
(२) आशारानी व्होरा जो के लेखन-कार्य का प्रमुख उद्देश्य लिखिए।
(३) कन्हैयालाल मिश्र 'प्रभाकर जी' के किन्हीं दो निबंध संग्रहों के नाम लिखिए।
(v) 'कोखजाया' कहानी के हिन्दी अनुवादक का नाम लिखिए।
विभाग -२. पद्य ( अंक-२०)

कृति २ ( अ ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :
अपने हृदय का सत्य, अपने-आप हमको खोजना।
अपने नयन का नौर, अपने-आप हमको पोंछना।
आकाश सुख देगा नहों
धरती पसीजी है कहीं !
हर एक राही को भटककर ही दिशा मिलती रही। सच हम नहीं, सच तुम नहीं।


बेकार है मुस्कान से ढकना हृदय की खिन्नता। आदर्श हो सकती नहीं, तन और मन की भिन्नता।
जब तक बँधी है चेतना
जब तक प्रणय दुख से घना
तब तक न मानूँगा कभी, इस राह को ही मैं सही।
सच हम नहीं, सच तुम नहीं।
(१) उत्तर लिखिए :
(i) हमें हृदय की इस बात को खोजना है
(ii) हर एक राही को भटककर मिलती है
(iii) इसे मुस्कान से ढकना बेकार है
(iv) यह आदर्श नहीं हो सकती है
$\qquad$
(२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के प्रत्यय निकालकर पद्यांश में आए हुए मूल शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :

(१) सत्यता -

(३) राही $-\square$
(४) मुस्कुराहट - $\square$
(३) 'संघर्ष करने वाला व्यक्ति ही जीवन में सफल होतां है' इस विषय पर

अपने विचार $४ ०$ से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए।
( आ ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :
अंकुरित होने से ठूँठ हो जाने तक
आँधी-तूफान हो या कोई प्रतापी राजा-महाराजा
पेड़ किसी के पाँव नहीं पड़ता है,
जब तक है उसमें साँस
एक जगह पर खड़े रहकर
हालात से लड़ता है
जहाँ भी खड़ा हो
सड़क, झील या कोई पहाड़
भेड़िया, बाघ, शेर की दहाड़
पेड़ किसी से नहीं डरता है !
हत्या या आत्महत्या नहीं करता है पेड़।
थके राहगीर को देकर छाँव व ठंडी हवा
राह में गिरा देता है फूल
और करता है इशारा उसे आगे बढ़ने का।
पेड़ करता है सभी का स्वागत,
देता है सभी को विदाई !
(१) आकृति पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन पद्यांश में से ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :
(१) आँधियाँ (२) साँसें (३) सड़कें (४) हवाएँ
(३) 'पेड़ मनुष्य को प्रेरणा देता है' इस विषय पर अपने विचार $४ ०$ से ५० शब्दों में लिखिए।
(इ ) निम्नलिखित मुद्दों के आधार पर 'गुरुबानी' कविता का रसास्वादन कीजिए :
(१) रचनाकार का नाम
(२) पसंद की पंक्तियाँ
(३) पसंद आने के कारण
(४) कविता की केंद्रीय कल्पना

अथवा
आम आदमी की पीड़ा को समझते हुए 'चुनिंदा शेर' कविता का रसास्वादन कीजिए।
( ई ) निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए (कोई दो) :
(१) त्रिलोचन जी के दो काव्य संग्रहों के नाम -
(२) वृंद जी की प्रमुख रचनाएँ -
(३) गजल इस भाषा का लोकप्रिय काव्य प्रकार है -
(४) लोकगीतों के दो प्रकार -

## विभाग-३. विशेष अध्ययन (अंक-१०)

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

> यह आम्रवृक्ष की डाल उनकी विंशेष प्रिय थी तेरे न आने पर सारी शाम इसपर टिक
उन्होंने वंशी में बार-बार तेरा नाम भरकर तुझे टेरा था आज यह आम की डाल सदा-सदा के लिए काट दी जाएगी क्योंकि कृष्ण के सेनापतियों के
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## Page 6

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 :
(१) आम्रवृक्ष की डाल सदा के लिए काट दी जाएगी -
(२) छायादार अशोक वृक्ष खंड-खंड हो जाएगा
(२) उचित मिलान कीजिए :


| $(१)$ | वृक्ष | टहनी |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| (२) | ग्राम | राह |
| $(३)$ | पथ | गाँव |
| $(\curlyvee)$ | डाल | पेड़ |

(13). 'युद्ध के दुष्परिणाम' इस विषय पर अपने विचार ४० से ५० शब्दों में

लिखिए।
(आ) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग ८० से १०० शब्दों में लिखिए :
(१) 'कवि ने राधा के माध्यम से वर्तमान मनुष्य की पीड़ा को व्यक्त किया है',

इस कथन के संबंध में अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।
(२) राधा की दृष्टि से जीवन की सार्थकता स्पष्ट कीजिए।

> | विभाग -. व्यावहारिक हिंदी, अपठित गद्यांश एवं |
| :---: |
| पारिभाषिक शब्दावली ( अंक-२०) |

कृति ४ ( अ ) निम्नलिखित का उत्तर लगभग १०० से १२० शब्दों में लिखिए :
(१) 'नर हो, न निराश करों 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। में भी सर्वप्रथम यह देखता हूँ कि कां्यक्रम का स्वरूप क्या है? समाजिक, शैंकिक, राजनौतिक, कवि सम्मेलन, मुशायरा या सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम ! फिर उसी रूप में मैं कार्यक्रम का संहिता लेखन करता हूँ। इसके लिए कड़ी साधना व सतत् प्रयास्स 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 महत्त्वपूर्ण गुणों का होना आवश्यक है। हँसमुख, 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) निम्नलिखित विधान 'सत्य' हैं या 'असत्य' लिखिए :
(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 विशेषत। होती है।
(३) 'सूत्र संचालन रोजगार का उत्तम साधन है', इस विषय पर ४० से 40 शब्दों में अपने विचार लिखिए।
(आ) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक का उत्तर ८० से १०० शब्दों में लिखिए :
(१) ब्लॉग लेखन करते समय़ बरती जाने वाली सावधानियों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
(२) प्रकाश उत्पन्न करने वाले जीवों द्वारा प्रकाश उत्पन्न करने के उद्देश्यों की जानकारी दीजिए।

अथवा
सही विकल्प चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए :
(१) हिंदी में 'पल्लवन' शब्द अंग्रेजी --- शब्द के प्रतिश़ब्द के रूप में आता है।
(१) Expansion
(२) Essay
(३) Article
(४) Blog
(२) ---- को पत्रकारिता के क्षेत्र में फीचर लेखन के लिए दिए जाने वाले 'सर्वश्रेष्ठ फीचर लेखन' के राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया था। (१)
(१) नेहा
(२) स्नेहा
(३) मेधा
(४) सुगंधा
(३) ------- लेखन में शब्द संख्या का बंधन नहीं होता।
(१) फीचर
(२) ब्लॉग
(३) पल्लवन
(४) निबंध
(४) मानव सहित विश्व के अधिकांश जीवों के जीवन में ------ का बहुत महत्त्व है।
(१) दवा
(२) रसायन
(३) धन
(४) प्रकाश

एक बार अंग्रेजी के मशहूर साहित्यसेवी डॉ. जॉनसन के पास उनका एक मित्र आया और अफसोस जाहिर करने लगा कि उसे धार्मिक ग्रंथ पढ़ने के लिए समय ही नहीं मिलता।
"क्यों?" डॉ. जॉनसन ने फौरन पूछा।
" आप हो देखिए, दिन-रात मिलाकर सिर्फ चौबीस घंटे होते हैं, इसमें से आठ घंटे तो सोने में निकल जाते हैं।"
"पर यह बात सब ही के लिए लागू है।" डॉ. जॉनसन ने कहा।
" और करीब आठ ही घंटे ऑफिस में काम करना पड़ता है।"
" और बाकी आठ घंटे? " डॉ. जॉनसन ने पूछा।
"इन्हीं आठ घंटों में खाना-पीना, हजामत बनाना, नहाना-धोना, ऑफिस आना-जाना, मित्रों से मिलना-जुलना, चिट्ठी-पत्री का जवाब देना, इत्यादि कितने काम रहते हैं। मैं तो बड़ा परेशान हूँ।"
"तब तो मुझे भी अब भूखों मरना पड़ेगा।" डॉ. जॉनसन एक गहरी साँस लेकर बोले।
"क्यों? क्यों? " उनके मित्र ने तुरंत पूछा।
"मैं काफी खाने वाला आदमी हूँ और अन्न उपजाने के लिए दुनिया में एक चौथाई ही तो जमीन है, तीन-चौथाई तो पानी ही है और संसार में मेरे जैसे करोड़ों लोग हैं जिन्हें अपना पेट भरना पड़ता है।"
"पर इतने लोगों के लिए फिर तो भी जमीन काफी है।"
"काफी कहाँ है? इस एक-चौथाई जमीन में कितने पहाड़ हैं, ऊबड़खाबड़ स्थल हैं, नदी-नाले हैं, रेगिस्तान और बंजर भूमि है। अब मेरा भी कैसे निभ सकेगा भगवान! मित्र महोदय बड़ी हमदर्दी के साथ डॉ. जॉनसन को दिलासा देने लगे कि उन्हें परेशान होने की बिल्कुल जरूरत नहीं है। दुनिया में करोड़ों लोग रहते आए हैं और उन्हें सदा अन्न मिलता हो रहा है।"
(१) तालिका पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२) परिच्छेद में आए हुए शब्दयुग्म के कोई भी चार उदाहरण ढूँढ़कर लिखिए :
(१)

(२)
(३)
(४)
(३) 'समय अनमोल है' इस विषय पर ४० से ५० शब्दों में अपने विचार लिखिए।
( ई ) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार के पारिभाषिक शब्द लिखिए :
(१) Judge
(३.) Warning
(३) Balance
(४). Payment
(-५) Speed
गति
(६) Antiseptics
(G) Output
(c) Auxiliary Memory

## विभाग-५. व्याकरण (अंक-१०)

कृति ५ ( अ ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का कोष्ठक में दी गई सूचनाओं के अनुसार काल परिवर्तन कीजिए (कोई दो):
(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 अति दुखी हो गया।
( आ) निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में उद्धृत अलंकार पहचानकर उनके नाम लिखिए
(कोई दो):
(१) पायो जी मैंने राम रतन धन पायो।
(२) राधा-वदन चंद सो सुंदर।
(३) पड़ी अचानक नदी अपार।

घोड़ा उतरे कैसे पार।।
राणा ने सोचा इस पार।
तब तक चेतक था उस पार।।
(४) एक म्यान में दो तलवारें, कभी नहीं रह सकती हैं

किसी और पर प्रेम पति का, नारियाँ नहीं सह सकती हैं।
( इ ) निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में उद्धृत रस पहचानकर उनके नाम लिखिए (कोई दो):
(१): सुडुक-सुडुक घाव से पिल्लू (मवाद) निकाल रहा है, नासिका से श्वेत पदार्थ निकाल रहा है।
(२) राम के रूप निहारति ज़ानकी, कंकन के नग की परछाही, यातै सबै सुधि भूलि गई, कर टेकि रही पल टारत नाही।
(३) माला फेरत जुग भया, गया न मन का फेर। कर का मनका डारि कैं, मन का मनका फेर।।
(४) तू दयालु दीन हौं, तू दानि हौँ भिखारि।

हौं प्रसिद्ध पातकी, तू पाप पुंजहारि।
( ई ) निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर उचित वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए (कोई दो):
(१) वाह-वाह करना।
(२) टस-से-मस न होना।
-(३) दिन दूना रात चौगुना बढ़ना।
(-) चार चाँद लगाना।
(उ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके वाक्य फिर से लिखिए (कोई दो):
(१) उनकी व्यथा के सघनता जानने का मुझे एक अवसर मिली है।
(२) परंतू अग्यान भी अपराध है।
(३) स़ुधारक आते हैं, जिवन की इन विडंबनाओं पर घनघोर चोट करते हैं।
(४) यहाँ स्वाभाविक रूप से सवाल उठता है की इस्तेमाल में आने वाले इन यौगिकों का आखिर होता क्या है।



## PHILOSOPHY (46)

Note: (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Answer to every question must be started on a separate page.
Q. 1. (A) Fill in the blanks using appropriate words from those given in the brackets and rewrite the statements :
(1) In Greek and medieval period, beauty was considered as $\qquad$ quality of an object. [ subjective, objective, inter-subjective ]
(2) $\qquad$ is advocated by Nyaya darshana.
[ Satkaryavada, Kshanikavada, Asatkaryavada ]
(3) $\qquad$ perspective considers that the whole universe is for our consumption.
[Bio-centrism, Anthropocentrism, Ecocentrism ]
(4) $\qquad$ is considered to be the first treatise / text in Indian tradition.
[Rigveda, Yajurveda, Atharvaveda]
(5) $\qquad$ proposed the theory of body - mind interactionism. [ Descartes, Plato, Hume ]
(6) Experience of $\qquad$ objects is about the form, color, shape, type etc. of object. [ Material, Imaginary, Philosophical ]
(B) Find the odd word/ pair out and write it.
(1) Garbage, Excess heat, Plants, Ash.
(2) Charvaka darshana, Jaina darshana, Bauddha darshana, Advaita vedanta darshana.
(3) Rupa Skandha, Pudgala Skandha, Samskara skandha, Vedana Skandha.
(4) Earth, Water, God, Fire.
(C) Complete the following concept map/ table/flow charts :
(1)

(2)

(D) Give philosophical terms used for the following:
(1) Goal or end that every human being ought to seek in order to lead a better life.
(2) The only valid source of knowledge accepted by Charvaka.
(3) An Art form in which appreciation is the main motive behind creativity and not the utility of things.
(4) The Skandha in which consciousness of an object is generated through sense experience.
Q. 2. Answer the following questions in $\mathbf{2 0}$ to $\mathbf{2 5}$ words each (Any FIVE) :
(1) What is science?
(2) What are the four noble truths of Gautam Buddha?
(3) What is the nature of soul according to Democritus?
(4) What is Anumana (Inference)?
(5) State the three gunas of prakriti.
(6) Give any four words that are used for 'beautiful.'
(7) Give Aristotle's hierarchical classification of soul.
Q. 3. Write short notes on the following (Any THREE) :
(1) Aristotle's four fold theory of causation
(2) 'Kama' purusharthas
(3) Ecocentrism
(4) Charavaka's view of self
(5) Nishkama karma
Q. 4. (A) Distinguish between (Any TWO):
(1) Cause and Effect.
(2) Knowledge perspective and Aesthetic perspective.
(3) Coherence theory of truth and Correspondence theory of truth.
(4) Parinamavada and Vivartavada.
(B) State with reason whether the following statements are true or false (Any FIVE) :
(1) In Indian tradition the term 'Runa' literally means 'debt' or 'loan'.
(2) Leibniz is dualist.
(3) Painting is visual art.
(4) Subjectivity is the characteristic of scientific knowledge.
(5) Bentham advocates Hedonistic Calculus.
(6) According to Hume, 'God is an unmoved mover.'
(7) Metaphysics is the branch of psychology.
Q. 5. Explain the following concepts/ statements in $\mathbf{8 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ words with examples (Any TWO) :
(1) Any one maxim of Kant's categorical imperative.
(2) A human being is not a super organism like ant.
(3) Immanual Kant calls aesthetic experience as 'disinterested delight.'
Q. 6. Write a dialogue addressing the following philosophical concept/ problem/situation (Any ONE) :
(1) Hume completely rejects the relationship between cause and effect is necessary one.
(2) Write a dialogue between two students on 'Is technology a boon or a curse'.
Q. 7 Answer any ONE question in 150 to 200 words :
(1) Explain Nyaya theory of perception (pratyaksha) with example.
(2) Explain Advaita Vedanta's concept of reality.

## DAY - 00

| 2023 | II | 27 | 1100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOGIC (47) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Time : 3 Hrs.
(6 Pages)
Max. Marks : 80

Note: (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Whole statement should be written with answer for objective questions.
(4) Answer to each question should be written on a new page.
Q. 1. (A) Fill in the blanks using suitable words/terms from those given in the brackets :
(1) In experiment, the conditions are $\qquad$ .
[ invariable / controlled]
(2) $\qquad$ is a universal quantifier.
$[(x) /(\exists x)]$
(3) $(p \cdot p) \equiv p$ is the rule of $\qquad$ .
[simplification/tautology]
(4) $\qquad$ of hypothesis consists in finding out whether it agrees with facts.
[Proof/Verification]
(5) An argument with four propositions is called as $\qquad$ .
[Fallacy of undistributed middle / Fallacy of Sorites ]
(B) Give Converse and Obverse of the following statements (Any THREE) :
(1) All butterflies are delicate.
(2) No pencil is soft.
(3) Some snakes are not poisonous.
(4) Some chocolates are bitter.
(5) Some mangoes are not ripe.
Q. 5. (A) Give reasons for the following (Any TWO) :
(1) Quantifiers are not used while symbolizing singular propositions.
(2) Obverse of ' $A$ ' proposition is ' $E$ ' proposition.
(3) The udaharan or example in the third proposition is a unique feature of Nyaya syllogism:
(B) Recognize with reasons the formal fallacies committed in the following categorical syllogisms (Any TWO) :
(1) All hill stations are tourist places.

All tourist places are famous.
All famous places are crowded.
Therefore all hill stations are crowded.
(2) No plants are trees.

No trees are medicinal herbs.
Therefore no medicinal herbs are plants.
(3) No stones are diamonds.

Some diamonds are costly.
Therefore some costly things are stones.
(4) All papers are white.

All woods are white.
Therefore all woods are papers.
(C) Symbolize the following propositions using appropriate quantifiers and propositional functions given in the brackets (Any FOUR) :
(1) Some fruit juices are tasty.
[ $\mathrm{Fx}-\mathrm{x}$ is fruit juice]
[ $\mathrm{Tx}-\mathrm{x}$ is tasty ]
(2) Rama is a singer.
[ $S x-x$ is singer ]
[ r — is Rama]
(3) Something is attractive.
[ $A x-x$ is attractive ]
(4) Some bangles are not round.
[ $\mathrm{Bx}-\mathrm{x}$ is bangle ]
[ $R x-x$ is round]
(5) No man is mortal.
[ Mx - x is man ]
[ $\mathrm{Ox}-\mathrm{x}$ is mortal ]
(6) All metals are heavy.
[ Mx - x is metal]
[ $\mathrm{Hx}-\mathrm{x}$ is heavy ]
Q. 6. (A) Explain the following terms (Any TWO) :
(1) Fallacy of undistributed middle.
(2) Rule of Existential Instantiation (E.I.)
(3) Contradictory relation of traditional square of opposition of propositions.
(B) Construct formal proof of validity for the following arguments (Any TWO) :
(1) (i) $(x)(A x \supset \sim B x)$
(ii) $(\mathrm{x})(\sim \mathrm{Bx} \supset \sim \mathrm{Cx})$
(iii) $(x) A x$ $1 \therefore(\mathrm{x}) \sim \mathrm{Cx}$
(2) (i) $(x)(M x \supset N x)$
(ii) $(\exists \mathrm{x})(\mathrm{Mx} \cdot \mathrm{Px}) \quad / \therefore(\exists \mathrm{x})(\mathrm{Px} \cdot \mathrm{Nx})$
(3) (i) $(\mathrm{x})(\mathrm{Lx} \supset \mathrm{Sx})$
(ii) $(\mathrm{x})(\mathrm{Jx} \supset \mathrm{Lx})$
(iii) Jm $1 \therefore \mathrm{Sm}$
Q. 7. (A) Answer the following questions in brief (Any TWO) :
(6) $[12]$
(1) Differentiate between observation and experiment.
(2) Hypothesis must be simple. Explain with an example.
(3) Explain formal grounds of induction.
(4) Give any one characteristic of hypothesis with explanation.
(B) Answer the following (Any ONE) :
(1) Explain direct verification of hypothesis with an example.
(2) Explain fallacies of observation with an example.

