

# Q. 1. Attempt any THREE of the following sub-questions:

[15]

- (A) Answer the following questions in only 'one' sentence each: (5)
  - (1) What is Balance Sheet?
  - (2) What is gain ratio or benefit ratio?
  - (3) What is authorised capital?
  - (4) Who is a drawer?
  - (5) What is Statement of Affairs?
- (B) Write a word / term / phrase as a substitute for each of the following statements:

  (5)
  - (1) An association of two or more persons to carry on business.
  - (2) Payment of the bill before due date.
  - (3) The acknowledgement of debt under common seal of company.
  - (4) A bill which is drawn in India and payable in other country.
  - (5) Critical evaluation of financial statement to measure profitability.

(1)	The	interest on drawings is	transfe	erred to side
	of th	ne Profit and Loss Acco	ount.	187 (\$5) - 180 X
	(a)	debit	(b)	credit
	(c)	assets	(d)	liability
(2)	If ar	ny asset is taken over baccount will be debi		tner from the firm,
	(a)	capital	(b)	revaluation
	(c)	assets	(d)	profit and loss adjustment
(3)	10071	oodwill is raised to the re, account is to	A	
e leek ali	(a)	cash	(b)	goodwill
7.107	(c)	all partners' capital	(d)	retiring partner's capital
(4)		extra days are allo	owed o	ver and above the
318140	peri	od of the bill.	Arms V	2 Shi was it was t
	(a)	Two	(b)	Three Solve Three
1902 APC	(c)	Five	(d)	Ten
(5)	In t	he statement of Profit of	or Loss.	, interest on capital
	(a)	shown as addition	(b)	shown as subtraction
	(c)	ignored	(d)	multiplied
(D) Sta	ite wh	ether the following stat	ements	are True or False: (5)
(1)		ot for profit' concerns oximizing their profit.	concent	rate their efforts on

- (2) On dissolution of a firm, Cash or Bank account is closed automatically.
- (3) A bill can't be deposited into a bank for collection.
- (4) A person to whom or as per his order, amount of bill is payable is a payee.
- (5) Analysis of financial statement is a tool but not a remedy.
- (E) Prepare a format of Bill of Exchange from the following information:

Shri Manohar Ramchandra Patil, 208, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Mumbai, 400018 draws a four months' bill for ₹ 12,995 on Shri Ravindra K. Sankpal, Main Road, Sawantwadi, Dist. Sindhudurg payable to Sonali S. Pandit, Ratnagiri on 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2017.

Shree Ravindra K. Sankpal accepted it on 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2017 for ₹ 12,900 only.

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Q. 2. Shri Pramod keeps his books by single entry method. Following are the details of his business:

(8)

Particulars	01.04.2015 Amount (₹)	31.03.2016 Amount (₹)	
Cash in hand	40,000	64,000	
Cash at bank	80,000	1,44,000	
Stock in trade	64,000	96,000	
Furniture	72,000	72,000	
Plant and machinery	2,40,000	3,60,000	
Creditors	60,000	72,000	
Debtors	96,000	1,20,000	

(5)

[8]

During the year, Shri Pramod has withdrawn ₹ 40,000 for his private purpose and taken goods of ₹ 8,000 for household use.

On 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2015, he sold his household furniture for ₹ 8,000 and deposited the same amount in the business bank account.

Provide depreciation on plant and machinery @10% p.a. (assuming additions were made on 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2015) and furniture @ 5% p. a.

#### Prepare:

Opening and Closing Statement of Affairs and Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016.

#### OR

- (A) What are the investing activities of cash flow?
- **(B)** State the limitations of analysis of financial statements. (4)

(4)

Q. 3. Following is the Balance Sheet of Harsha and Varsha's firm on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016. They share profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2:

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2016

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capital A/cs:	3 : 11 : 13 : 1	Land and building	2,00,000
Harsha	2,80,000	Furniture	76,000
Varsha	2,80,000	Sundry debtors	3,00,000
Sundry creditors	4,00,000	Stock	1,60,000
7. 1000,04	000 03	Cash at bank	2,24,000
New March	9,60,000	absa g <sub>e</sub>	9,60,000

They decided to admit Asha on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2016 into partnership on the following terms:

(1) Asha should bring ₹ 80,000 as her share of goodwill, which is to be retained in the business.

- (2) She should bring ₹ 1,00,000 as her capital for ½ th share in future profits.
- (3) Land and building to be valued at ₹ 2,40,000 and furniture be reduced by 10%.
- (4) A provision of 5% on debtors to be made for doubtful debts.
- (5) The stock is to be taken at a value of ₹ 2,00,000.
- (6) The excess of capital of Harsha and Varsha over their due proportion of sharing profits in the firm is to be transferred to their respective loan accounts.

# Prepare:

Profit and Loss Adjustment Account, Partners' Capital Accounts, and new Balance Sheet of the firm.

#### OR Such factors in

Following is the Balance Sheet of Dhirshree, Sonam and Simran who were sharing profit and losses in the proportion of their capitals:

# Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2016

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets		Amount (₹) 60,000	
Capital accounts:		Plant and machinery			
Dhirshree	1,50,000			1,65,000	
Sonam	60,000	Stock		36,000	
Simran	90,000	Debtors	36,000	,,,,,,	
Sundry creditors	45,000	Less: R.D.D.	3,000	33,000	
	in English	Bank balance		51,000	
	3,45,000	in the art Parisis		3,45,000	

Simran retired from the business on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and the following adjustments were agreed to:

- (1) The stock is to be valued at 92% of its book value.
- (2) R.D.D. is to be maintained at 10% on Sundry Debtors.
- (3) The value of land and building be appreciated by 20%.
- (4) The goodwill of the firm be fixed at ₹36,000 and Simran's share in the same be adjusted in the accounts of continuing partners in the gain ratio.
- (5) The entire capital of the new firm be fixed at ₹ 4,80,000 between Dhirshree and Sonam in the proportion to their new profit sharing ratio which is fixed as 3:1 by making adjustment for difference in cash.

#### Prepare:

- (1) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account.
- (2) Partners' Capital Accounts.
  - (3) Balance Sheet after retirement of Simran.
- Q. 4. Pooja owes Sunil ₹ 50,000. Sunil draws a bill for ₹ 42,000 on Pooja for 3 months' period and received the cheque for the balance. The bill is duly accepted and returned to Sunil. On the same date, Sunil endorsed Pooja's acceptance to Prema.

On the due date, Prema informed Sunil that Pooja dishonoured her acceptance and paid ₹ 350 as noting charges. Sunil then drew new bill for one month on Pooja including noting charges and interest ₹ 1,200. On the due date Pooja honoured the bill by cheque.

## Prepare:

Pass Journal Entries in the books of Sunil and prepare Sunil's account in the books of Pooja.

# Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capital A/cs:		Machinery	2,00,000
Ram	2,40,000	Stock	80,000
Laxman	80,000	Debtors 2,20,000	00,000
Bharat	80,000	Less: R.D.D. 12,000	2,08,000
General reserve	24,000	Investments	96,000
Creditors	1,92,000	Profit and Loss A/c.	72,000
Bills payable	56,000	Bank balance	16,000
	6,72,000	a company of a appeal Acromoses	6,72,000

On the above date the partners decided to dissolve the firm:

- (1) Assets were realised as under—

  Machinery ₹ 1,80,000, stock ₹ 72,000, investments

  ₹ 84,000, debtors ₹ 1,80,000.
- (2) Dissolution expenses were ₹ 12,000.
- (3) Goodwill of the firm realised ₹ 96,000.

## Prepare:

- (1) Realisation Account
- (2) Partners' Capital Accounts
- (3) Bank Account

## OR -

Bandekar Industries Co. Ltd. issued 60,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each, payable as follows:

On application	₹ 20
On allotment	₹ 30
On first call	₹ 25
On second and final call	₹ 25

The company received applications for 48,000 equity shares. All the applications were accepted and shares were alloted. The company made both the calls.

One shareholder Mr. Ramesh holding 1,600 shares failed to pay the final call. His shares were forfeited.

Pass Journal Entries in the books of Bandekar Industries Co. Ltd.

Q. 6. Given below is the balance sheet as on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015 and Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 of Decent Sports Club, Kudal.

From the given information prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and the Balance Sheet as on that date:

# Balance Sheet as on 1st April, 2015

-	7		
ı		ı	ſ

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets; ic.	Amount (₹)	
Capital fund	9,25,000	Play-ground	8,00,000	
Building fund	5,00,000	Furniture 163	36,000	
Subscription		Stock of sports	in the second	
received in		material	44,000	
advance for the	<b>n</b>	Building fund	Āt i	
year 2015-16	9,000	investment	5,00,000	
		Cash at bank	20,000	
	4	Outstanding		
		subscriptions	34,000	
	14,34,000	e configurations	14,34,000	

# Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016

Dr.

Cr.

Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)	
To Balance b/d		By sports material		
Cash at bank	20,000	purchased	52,000	
To Subscriptions	2,01,800	By salaries and	a a si	
To Admission fees	13,000	wages	87,000	
To Donations	56,000	By Office expenses	1,26,000	
To Sundry receipts	2,700	By Telephone		
To Interest on		charges	12,400	
investment in		By Balance c/d		
building fund	18,000	Cash at bank	34,100	
	3,11,500		3,11,500	

## Adjustments:

- (1) Stock of sports material in hand on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 was ₹ 48,000.
- (2) Admission fees and donations are to be capitalised.
- (3) Subscription received during the year included ₹ 34,000 for previous year and ₹ 10,000 for the next year. Current year's subscription ₹ 29,000 is to be recieved.
- Q. 7. Ashok and Sangmesh are in partnership sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 2: 1. From the following trial balance and adjustments given below, you are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and Balance Sheet as on that date:

[15]

# Trial Balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016

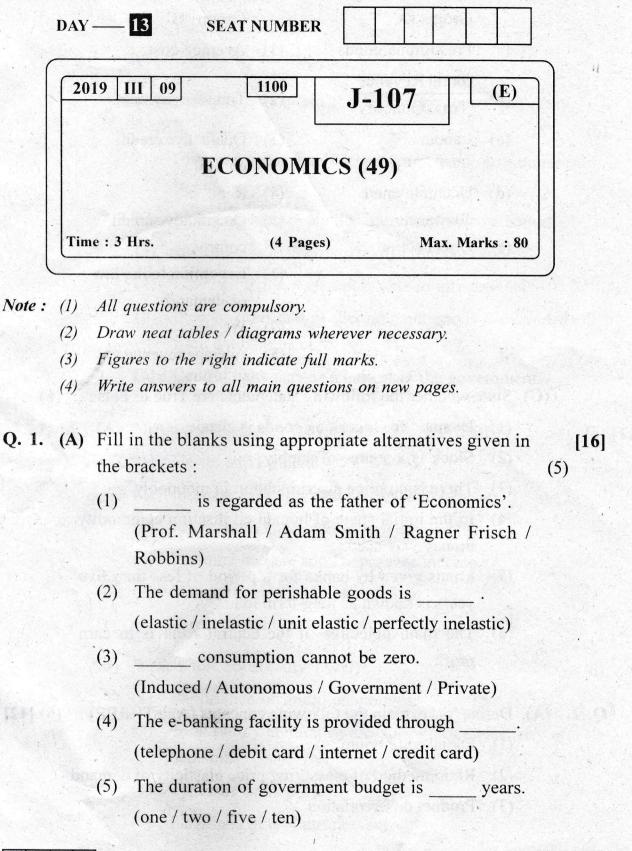
Particulars	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)
Prepaid insurance	3,200	
Insurance	8,000	dend hydral
R.D.D.	608.40.E	4,000
Discount	3,200	of donestions
Postage and telephone	12,800	engi <b>a</b> (a)
Debtors and creditors	2,64,000	2,72,000
Salaries	2,24,000	
Wages	96,000	
Opening stock	1,92,000	bad arabia
Carriage	4,000	
Purchases and sales	7,72,800	12,06,400
Return inwards / outwards	22,400	36,800
Bank overdraft		4,83,200
Plant and machinery	96,000	st nor intel
Land and building	7,04,000	no minosele.
Partners' capital accounts:	( (0),91% (see	MONETON NA
Ashok	312500000	2,08,000
Sangmesh		1,92,000
a de un esta respecta de la contra	24,02,400	24,02,400

# Adjustments:

(1) Write off ₹ 8,000 for bad debts and provide R.D.D. @5% on debtors.

- (2) Goods worth ₹ 16,000 were distributed as free samples.
- (3) Closing stock on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 was valued at the cost of ₹ 2,24,000 while its market price was ₹ 2,40,000.
- (4) Salaries were outstanding ₹8,000.
- (5) Depreciate: Land and Building @5% p.a. and Plant and Machinery @10% p.a.

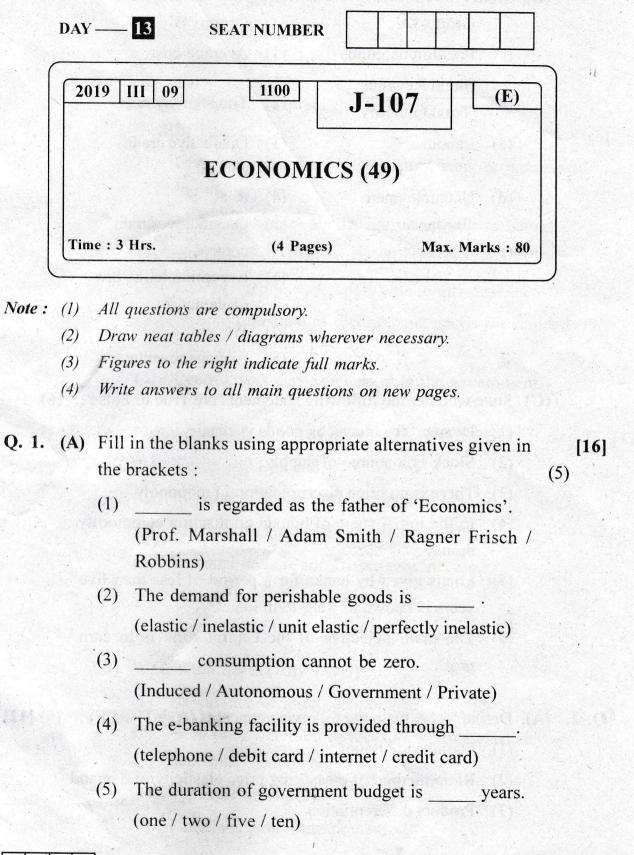




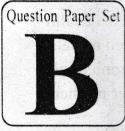
(1	<b>B)</b> Ma	atch the following word Group 'A'	ds from	group 'A' and 'B':  Group 'B'	(5)		
*	(a)		(1)				
	(b)	Total Revenue Total Quantity	(2)	Transfer payment	1		
	(c)	Labour	(3)	Qualitative credit control			
	(d)	) Unemployment	(4)	Rent			
		allowance	(5)	Quantitative credit			
	(e)	Direct action		control			
			(6)	Exception to the law			
				of demand			
			(7)	Wages			
			(8)	Average revenue			
((		Demand for luxurious Stock is a source of There is no price disc In the initial stage of money was used. Loans given by bank years is known as loan	supply. criminat f human ks for a ng-term	ion in monopoly.  civilisation commodity  period of less than five	(6)		
		profit.		gajta sine albumbi a			
Q. 2. (	A) De	efine 'or' explain the fol	lowing c	concepts (Any THREE):	(6) [12]		
	(1)	) Partial equilibrium					
	(2)	Ratio method of mea	Ratio method of measuring price elasticity of demand				
	. (3)	Product differentiation	on Signatura	signation with the			
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0 1 0	7	Page 3	P.T.O.
	(4)	Functions of an Entrepreneur.	
9	(3)	Types of monopoly.	
	5 4 5 CO	demand.	
	(2)	Total outlay method of measuring price elasticity of	
	(1)	Importance of micro economics.	(0)
<b>(B</b>	) Wr	ite short notes (Any TWO):	(6)
	(6)	Direct tax and Indirect tax	
	(5)	Standard coins and Token coins	
	(4)		
	(3)	사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 가는 사람들은 가는 사람들이 가지 않는데 가지 않는데 하는데 되었다.	
	(2)		
	(1)		(6) [12]
Q. 3. (A	) Di	stinguish between the following (Any THREE):	(6) [12]
	(6)	Central bank acts as a banker to the government.	
		from national income.	
	(5)		
	(4)		
	(3)	marvidual economic unit.	
	(2)	Clearing house facility by central bank economises the use of cash.  Micro economics studies individual.	
		HREE):	(6)
(		ive reasons or explain the following statements (Any	
	(6	) Propensity to save	:4-
	(5	) Lumping method	

(4) Fixed capital



(16 Pages)



#### **SECTION - I**

Time: 3 Hrs.

#### (Reading Skill, Grammar, Vocabulary, Note-making and Summary)

Q. 1. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities: (12)

#### A1. Choose -

Choose two sentences that appropriately mention the theme of the passage:

(2)

Max. Marks: 80

- (1) The extract deals with the writer's concern over Chaitanya's handicap.
- (2) The extract depicts the writer's proud feelings towards her son's achievement.
- (3) The extract deals with how Chaitanya made the writer see positively towards life.
- (4) The extract deals with how the writer helps Chaitanya to buy the bus ticket.

Early in 1997-98, when he returned from state level inter-school sports, he had two prizes to his credit and a silver medal. He had won his laurels in athletic events and the silver medal in a running race.

When I saw the prizes and read the citation Chaitanya had received, I was stupefied, in total disbelief, then – hugged

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him, kissed him and cried unabashedly to my heart's content. That day, I cried for the first time out of joy and a sense of being vindicated. Without practice he had competed with approximately 1,800 children drawn from various schools all over the state. He was subsequently selected for the marathon race, but he could not participate due to a health problem. "May be next year, he would", I assured myself. And I, as his proud mother, would proudly chronicle his future achievements and success to inspire other mothers of the world.

Looking back at my own life, I feel that it is the spirit with which we can accept our life gracefully is what matters ultimately; and it is love which nourishes us. All other things are unimportant. Chaitanya has made me look inwards. His handicap doesn't disturb me any longer. He and I shall live with it and still be happy. The mental strength which he has given to me is inexhaustible.

One day, as both of us got onto a public transport bus, Chaitanya offered to buy the tickets for us.

"One full, one half", he said to the conductor beaming with joy.

Looking at him, I wondered whether he was really only a half? An incomplete person? Was I really full? Complete in all respects? Why do then normal people feel that they are 'full' and others like Chaitanya are 'half' or incomplete? Chaitanya's world is complete in itself, pure and innocent while our lives are full of deceit, jealousies, ill-feelings.

# A2. Point out: (2)

Point out two instances where you find Chaitanya's victory over his disability.

## A3. Give reasons — (2)

Chaitanya's silver medal in a running race was very special for the writer, because:

		(ii)
	A4.	Vocabulary — San again the street of the same to be a sam
		Match the pairs of the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B':  Column 'A'  Column 'B'
		<ul> <li>(1) stupefied</li> <li>(a) official statement about</li> <li>(2) chronicle</li> <li>(3) vindicated</li> <li>(a) official statement about</li> <li>(b) the special act of</li> <li>(c) courage</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>(4) citation</li> <li>(b) record events in the order they happened</li> <li>(c) surprised or shocked</li> <li>(d) justified</li> </ul>
	A5	Personal response :
		Explain, your views about the ill-treatment the special children receive in the society.
	A6.	Grammar —
		Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:  (i) He had won his laurels in athletic events and the silver medal in a running race.
		(Rewrite the sentence using 'not onlybut also'.)  (ii) When I saw the prizes, I was stupefied.
		(Rewrite the sentence using 'No sooner than'.)
<b>(B)</b>	Gra	mmar —
	Do as directed:	
	(1)	When earthquake strikes, world trembles. (Insert appropriate articles wherever necessary and rewrite it.)
	(2)	I spent my holiday some friends a wooden house.

- (3) Radha said to the teacher, "I feel very happy to help my mother at home."(Change it into indirect speech.)
- Q. 2. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities:
  - A1. Read the following statements. Find out the correct statements and write them down: (2)

(12)

- (i) Both India and Maharashtra can progress if they have different interests.
- (ii) Hard work is the only way to build the future of India and Maharashtra.
- (iii) The sacrifice of the best and grand in Maharashtra will be made for the state of Maharashtra.
- (iv) In times of great calamity the Sahyadri will protect the Himalayas, like a shield.

On this historic moment, I stand here to thank Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. India's present epoch maker has come over here to bless the state of Maharashtra which is definitely going to last forever. On behalf of thousands of common people, I express my deep sense of gratitude to him for blessing us. We Maharashtrians love him, worship him. And once again, I wish to declare that this state of Maharashtra, recently formed, will work for the betterment of the common people of Maharashtra, but if it comes to sacrifice, whatever best and grand we have, it will be done primarily for India. This is so, because, we believe from the beginning, that Maharashtra depends on India; its greatness depends on the greatness of India. All Maharashtrians believe that both India and Maharashtra can progress only when there is oneness of interest. And, therefore, I have made this clear by bringing to your notice the significance of certain symbols,

for example, the Himalayas stand for India and, the Sahyadri, for Maharashtra. The snowy Himalayas with the highest mountain ranges symbolise India and the Sahyadri with the blackest rock structure and with 200-300 inches rainfall symbolise Maharashtra. I promise you that if the Himalayas are in jeopardy, the Sahyadri of Maharashtra will use its black rock structure like a shield to protect the Himalayas.

'Hard labour' is the watchword of our times. And, Panditji, you have given us the message of building Maharashtra and our nation by hard labour. We are going to inscribe this valuable message on our minds and try our best to look at your blessings and your guidance, as the blessings and guidance of an epoch maker.

#### A2. Complete the following statements:

- (i) The interest of Maharashtra and that of India should be one for the progress of Maharashtra state, because...........
- (ii) Maharashtra depends on India, because.....

#### A3. Complete the table:

(2)

(2)

The name of the mountain	Stands for	The reason
The Himalayas		
The Sahyadri		

#### A4. Vocabulary —

(2)

Give antonyms of the following words by adding prefixes:

- (i) gratitude
- (ii) clear
- (iii) believe
- (iv) significance

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# A5. Personal response:

Give your suggestions that will help the people to make Maharashtra prosperous.

# A6. Grammar —

(2)

(3)

(2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:

- (i) India and Maharashtra can progress only when there is oneness of interest.
  - (Rewrite it using 'unless'.)
- (ii) This state of Maharashtra will work for the betterment of the common people of Maharashtra.

  (Rewrite it using modal auxiliary showing 'obligation'.)

## (B) Note-making:

Read the following extract and complete the note given below:

The small village of Somnathpur contains an extraordinary temple, built around 1268 A.D. by the Hoyasalas of Karnataka — one of the most prolific temple builders. Belur and Helebid are among their better-known works. While these suffered during the invasion of the 14th century, the Somnathpur temple stands more or less intact in near-original condition. The small temple captivates with the beauty and vitality of its detailed sculpture, covering almost every inch of the walls, pillars and even ceilings. It has three Shikhars and stands on a star-shaped raised platform with 24 edges. The outer walls have a profusion of detailed carvings: the entire surface run over by carved plaques of stone. There were vertical panels covered by exquisite figures of God and Goddesses, with many

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incarnations being depicted. There were nymphs too, some carrying an ear of maize, a symbol of plenty and prosperity. The elaborate ornamentation, very characteristic of Hoyasala sculptures was a remarkable feature. On closer look — and it is worth it—the series of friezes on the outer walls revealed intricately carved caparisoned elephants, charging horsemen, stylized flowers and warriors.

		Somnathpu	ır Temple		
	(1)	Location :			
	(2)	Year : 1	268 A.D.		
	(3)	Built by :			
	(4)	Captivates with :			
	(5)	Structural features:			
		(i) Three Shikhars			
		(ii) Star-shaped platfo	rm with 24 e	edges	
		(iii) Outer wall carving	gs,		
*		charging horseme	n, ar	nd warriors.	
		(iv) Nymphs-symbol	of		
Q. 3. (A)	Rea	d the first activity, read	the extract a	nd then do all	the [15]
	activ	vities:			(12)
	A1.	Table —			
		Complete the table w	ith the info	rmation from	
		passage:		· 	(2)
		Insects	Similarity	Difference	
		Bumble bee – Beefly			
		Wasp – Hoverfly			
		Have you ever wondere	ed why soldie	ers are always	clad
	in g	reen? This is to enable the	em to camout	flaging themse	lves

during wartime. Hiding in the jungles, their green attire blend into the surrounding trees and shrubs, making it difficult for the enemies to spot them.

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

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

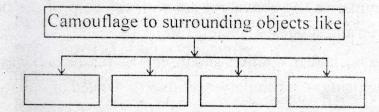
Fortunately, not all insects choose the art of disguise to escape from their predators; otherwise, the world would be so dull and colourless. There are insects which assimilate the bright body colours of bees and wasps to escape from being pursued by their predators. Long ago, birds have already learnt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

The beefly not only appears like the bumblebee in terms of body colour, even its hums sound similar too. The only difference is that the beefly does not have a sting and is hence harmless. The hoverfly is another insect which imitates the body colours of the wasps. Their bodies are striped yellow and black. The only deviations are that hoverflies do

not have stings, and they have only one pair of wings each while wasps have two pairs each. These variations are hardly noticed by the predators and hence help them to escape.

# A2. Complete the tree diagram:

(2)



#### A3. Find out:

(2)

'Nature has given self-protection mechanism to insects.'

Find out at least two examples from the passage to prove this statement.

#### A4. Vocabulary —

(2)

Find the words from the passage for:

- (i) animal or bird that hunts other for food
- (ii) to get free from danger
- (iii) to prevent something from harming
- (iv) to make a copy

## A5. Personal response:

(2)

'Soldiers disguise themselves to prevent enemies to spot them'.

Give two more examples when the disguising technique is used by humans.

#### A6. Grammar —

17

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:

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

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

## (B) Summary:

Summarise the above extract with the help of the points given and suggest a suitable title.

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

#### SECTION - II

## (Poetry)

Q. 4. Read the given extract and then do all activities that follow:

(4) [8]

(3)

If you do not get lowered in your own eyes
While you raise yourself in those of others
If you do not give into gossips and lies
Rather heed them not, saying, 'Who bothers?'
You may be the person I am looking for.

If you crave not for praise when you win And look not for sympathy while you lose If cheers let not your head toss or spin And after a set-back you offer no excuse. You may be the person I am looking for.

If you accept counsel without getting sore And reassess yourself in the light thereof If you pledge not to be obstinate any more And meet others without any frown or scoff. You may be the person I am looking for.

A1.	Enlist—	(2)
	Enlist any four things that inspire you to live inspite of	(2)
	failures:	

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	(ii) (iii) (iv) (iv) (iv)	- 44
A2.	Poetic Device — Figure of speech: Pick out an example of Refrain from the extract and write down its criteria to identify it.	(2)
A3.	Personal Response: Express your views in about 50 words, the need to look for an ideal person.	(2)
A4.	Poetic creativity —  If you do not get lowered in your own eyes.  While you raise yourself in those of others.  If you do not give in to gossips and lies	(2)
	You may be the person I am looking for.  Compose a line of your own to rhyme with the second line in the given stanza.	

#### **SECTION - III**

## (Rapid Reading and Composition)

Q. 5. (A) Read the extract and do the activities that follow:

(4) [8]

'Your father was my enemy,' said Frederick. 'I would have been better pleased by your brave deed if you had told me of another father?'

'I am proud to be Sir Rowland's son, 'answered Orlando angrily, 'and I would not change my place to be the heir of this dukedom.'

The Duke and his lords went away, leaving Orlando alone with Rosalind and Celia. Celia was angry with her father for speaking so unkindly to Orlando. 'Would I have done this in my father's place?' she said to Rosalind.

0 0 0 1 - B

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P.T.O

'My father loved Sir Rowland as much as his own soul,' Rosalind said to Celia, 'and all the world agreed with him. If I had known that his young man was Sir Rowland's son I should have begged him with tears not to take so great a risk.'

'Let us go and speak to Orlando,' said gentle Celia. 'I am ashamed of my father's rude and angry words.'

The two girls went up to Orlando and praised him for his bravery. Rosalind took a gold chain from her neck and gave it to him. 'I would like to give you more', she said, 'but I am not rich'. Then she and Celia went away.

Orlando, however, could not forget them. He had already fallen in love with the fair Rosalind, but he could not stay at the Duke's palace. His friends warned him that Frederick was angry and jealous of him. They told Orlando to leave the dukedom, because the Duke meant to do him harm.

A1. Match — (2)

Match the characters and their attributes:

A B (i) Celia fair (a) (ii) Orlando (b) rude and unkind (iii) Frederick (c) gentle (iv) Rosalind (d) brave

A2. Write an imaginary paragraph:

Write an imaginary paragraph in about 50 words in continuation with the given extract.

(B) Read the extract and do the activities that follow: (4)

Tom : (*nervously*). But, I say, we can't go prowling about someone else's house.

George: We can if we hear any suspicious noises. You never know – this place might belong to a gang of criminals.

Tom : (sarcastically). You certainly are trying to cheer us up, George. We don't want to meet a gang of criminals.

George: Why not? We're all strong, healthy chaps, aren't we? Are you in a funk already?

Tom: No, of course not; but - well - Alfie's got his best suit on, and -

Ginger: Never mind about Alfie's suit. (With a great show of courage). I'm not afraid of any criminals. Here, George, lend me that torch. (Taking the torch and going up R.C.). I'll show you if I'm afraid. (Suddenly seeing the white models and letting out a yell of terror.) Ow! W-what's that?

Tom : (down C., not daring to look round). What's what?

Ginger: C - come here. I thought I saw something grinning at me.

Tom : (crossing hastily to door L.). I'm going to get out of here.

Ginger: (Coming down C.) So am I. I'm not afraid of criminals, but I believe this place is haunted.

George: Talk sense, Ginger. Here, give me that torch. (Takes torch and goes up R.C.)

Alfie : (down L.C.) I want to go home. Ginger : Can you see anything, George?

George: (cautiously approaching white models). I can't make out what it is, but I believe it's an animal. I say – there's something alive in here – I can see its teeth.

(Under the light of George's torch a row of teeth can be dimly seen).

Alfie : (rushing to the door) Let me out! Let me out! I want to go home!

- B1. Pick up the false sentences from those given below (2) and write down the correct ones for them: Alfie wanted to stay at the place to fight with the animal. (ii) Ginger yelled of terror when he noticed white models grinning at him. (iii) According to George's opinion, the boys could not go prowling about someone else's house. (iv) Tom had no desire to meet a gang of criminals. B2. Convert dialogue into a story: (2) Convert the above dialogue into a story form in about
- 50 words.

# SECTION - IV (Written Communication)

# Q. 6. (A) Letter Writing —

[12]

(4)

Write any ONE of the following letters:

(1) Write a letter to The Chief Officer, Road Transport Authorities, drawing his attention to the problem of frequent traffic jams in your locality suggesting some solutions for the problem.

#### OR

- Your college is 20 km away from your village. You go to the college by S.T. bus, but the bus timings are not convenient for you and other students. Write a letter of complaint to the Depot Manager of your town /city. Suggest some solutions for the problem.
- (B) Write on any ONE of the following items: (4)
  - (1) Leaflet—

Prepare a short Tourist Leaflet on any hill station you like, with the help of the following points:

0 0

- · How to go there
- Where to stay
- · Places worth visiting
- Shopping attractions
- Add your own points

#### OR

## (2) Report writing —

Your college celebrated the 'World Environment Day'. You are the Class Representative. Write a report on the celebration of the 'World Environment Day' with the help of the following points:

- (i) Inauguration of the function
- (ii) Address by the Chief Guest
- (iii) Various activities carried out
- (iv) Exhibition arranged
- (v) Vote of thanks

## (C) Write on any ONE of the following items:

(4)

#### (1) Counter-view—

Read the following View Section and develop a Counter-View Section in about 120 words:

#### View Section

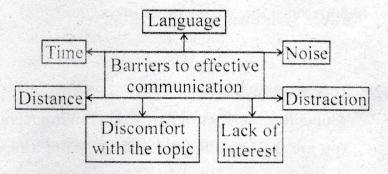
Law should enforce children to look after their old parents

- Law must step in where values deteriorate
- Grey population has doubled in the last 25 years
- Protection for the elderly persons is a serious concern for the welfare state
- The experience of the old people can be fruitful to the younger generation

OR

#### (2) Information Transfer —

Look at the following web chart and write a short paragraph based on it in about 120 words. Suggest a suitable title:



#### Q. 7. (A) Interview Questions:

Imagine that you are going to interview a Sarpanch of a village, who has been selected for 'Adarsh Gaon Award.'

Frame a set of 8 to 10 questions to interview him/her. (4)

(B) Speech Drafting:

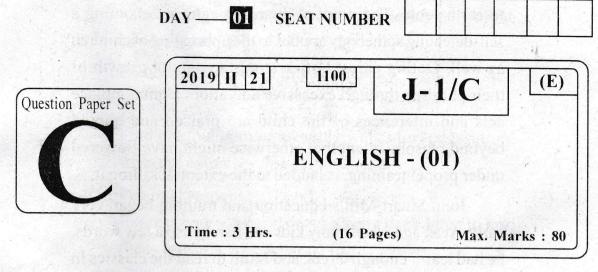
Your college has organised an elocution competition. One of the topics therein is 'Importance of Health'.

Prepare a speech on it in about 100 words with the help of the following points:

- Importance of exercise
- · Importance of yoga
- Importance of diet

(3)

[7]



#### SECTION - I

# (Reading Skill, Grammar, Vocabulary, Note-making and Summary)

Q. 1. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities: (12)

A1. True / False — (2)

Correct the following statements if they are false:

- (i) Gandhiji stunned everybody by cleaning up the roads at the congress session.
- (ii) Talent is lauded to the extent of killing it.
- (iii) Other boys of John Stuart Mill's age had, in fact, grossly underestimated their capabilities.
- (iv) Parkinson without enunciating one of his famous laws, has tried to read the pattern of the sequence of somebody nobody, in the case of great empires worldwide.

In more recent times Gandhiji, perhaps, is one who assiduously brushed aside adulation to remain a free 'nobody'. At the Congress session when he, the star of the session, stunned everybody by cleaning up the latrines, his act was calculated to purge Congress workers of their false

sense of status, and so to return the movement to its down-to-earth roots. The point of guarding against becoming a self-defeating somebody applies to the upbringing of children as well. Doting parents often stunt the natural growth of their children through excessive adulation. Commonplace acts and utterances of the child are praised and quoted beyond reason. Talent that otherwise might have flowered under proper training, is lauded to the extent of killing it.

John Stuart Mill's education and training began very early. At an age when many kids can barely lisp a few words, he had learnt enough Greek and Latin to read the classics in the original. Before he was five he had read more than what many scholars normally read in their career. Did this make the child John feel heady? No! Because, he tells us, his father (who was also his tutor) always made him believe that there was nothing extraordinary about his achievement: that he was doing only what anybody is capable of doing. Mill was made to believe that other boys of his age had, in fact, grossly underestimated their capabilities and were wasting their early years striving for too little.

The sequence of somebody-nobody holds true, in a way, in respect of institutions and nations as well. C Northcote Parkinson, enunciating one of his famous laws, has tried to read this pattern in the case of great empires worldwide. He connects the raising of imposing palaces to the beginning of the empire's decline.

A2.	Complete the statement —	(2)
	John Stuart Mill's father helped his son (how):	
	(i)	
	(ii)	

0 0 0 1	] - C	Page 3	P.T.O
		(Change it into indirect speech.)	
		Radha said to the teacher, "I feel very happy to help my mother at home."	
	(3)	(Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.)  Radha said to the teacher "I feel years became to be to	
	(2)	I spent my holiday some friends a wooden house.	
		(Insert appropriate articles wherever necessary and rewrite it.)	
	(1)	When earthquake strikes, world trembles.	
		as directed :	(3)
<b>(B)</b>	Gra	mod sou le préparation d'action plans le  proposition de la marche de la comparation della comparation de la comparation	(3)
	bus enil	(Rewrite the sentence changing it into passive voice.)	
		(ii) Doting parents often stunt the natural growth of their children through excessive adulation.	
		(Rewrite using 'as well as'.)	
		(i) He had learnt enough Greek and Latin to read the classics in the original.	
		Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:	(2)
	A6.	Grammar —	(2)
	A5.	Personal response:  Express your views on development of children to lead them towards success.	(2)
		Find out four similar meaning words for 'admiration' from the extract.	
	A4.	Vocabulary:	(2)
		Elaborate meaning of this statement.	
- (\$1)		"The raising of imposing palaces is the begining of the empire's decline"	(2)
	A3.	Elaborate:	(2)

A3. Elaborate:

- Q. 2. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities: (12)
  - A1. Read the following statements. Find out the correct statements and write them down: (2)
    - (i) Both India and Maharashtra can progress if they have different interests.
    - (ii) Hard work is the only way to build the future of India and Maharashtra.
    - (iii) The sacrifice of the best and grand in Maharashtra will be made for the state of Maharashtra.
    - (iv) In times of great calamity the Sahyadri will protect the Himalayas, like a shield.

On this historic moment, I stand here to thank Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. India's present epoch maker has come over here to bless the state of Maharashtra which is definitely going to last forever. On behalf of thousands of common people, I express my deep sense of gratitude to him for blessing us. We Maharashtrians love him, worship him. And once again, I wish to declare that this state of Maharashtra, recently formed, will work for the betterment of the common people of Maharashtra, but if it comes to sacrifice, whatever best and grand we have, it will be done primarily for India. This is so, because, we believe from the beginning, that Maharashtra depends on India; its greatness depends on the greatness of India. All Maharashtrians believe that both India and Maharashtra can progress only when there is oneness of interest. And, therefore, I have made this clear by bringing to your notice the significance of certain symbols, for example, the Himalayas stand for India and, the Sahyadri, for Maharashtra. The snowy Himalayas with the highest mountain ranges symbolise India and the Sahyadri with the

blackest rock structure and with 200-300 inches rainfall symbolise Maharashtra. I promise you that if the Himalayas are in jeopardy, the Sahyadri of Maharashtra will use its black rock structure like a shield to protect the Himalayas.

'Hard labour' is the watchword of our times. And, Panditji, you have given us the message of building Maharashtra and our nation by hard labour. We are going to inscribe this valuable message on our minds and try our best to look at your blessings and your guidance, as the blessings and guidance of an epoch maker.

#### A2. Complete the following statements:

(2)

- (i) The interest of Maharashtra and that of India should be one for the progress of Maharashtra state, because...........
- (ii) Maharashtra depends on India, because.....

#### A3. Complete the table:

(2)

The name of the mountain	Stands for	The reason
The Himalayas		
The Sahyadri		

#### A4. Vocabulary —

(2)

Give antonyms of the following words by adding prefixes:

- (i) gratitude
- (ii) clear
- (iii) believe
- (iv) significance

## A5. Personal response:

(2)

Give your suggestions that will help the people to make Maharashtra prosperous.

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P.T.O

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:

- (i) India and Maharashtra can progress only when there is oneness of interest.(Rewrite it using 'unless'.)
- (ii) This state of Maharashtra will work for the betterment of the common people of Maharashtra.

  (Rewrite it using modal auxiliary showing 'obligation'.)

#### (B) Note-making:

Read the following extract and complete the note given below:

(3)

The small village of Somnathpur contains an extraordinary temple, built around 1268 A.D. by the Hoyasalas of Karnataka — one of the most prolific temple builders. Belur and Helebid are among their better-known works. While these suffered during the invasion of the 14th century, the Somnathpur temple stands more or less intact in near-original condition. The small temple captivates with the beauty and vitality of its detailed sculpture, covering almost every inch of the walls, pillars and even ceilings. It has three Shikhars and stands on a star-shaped raised platform with 24 edges. The outer walls have a profusion of detailed carvings: the entire surface run over by carved plaques of stone. There were vertical panels covered by exquisite figures of God and Goddesses, with many incarnations being depicted. There were nymphs too, some carrying an ear of maize, a symbol of plenty and prosperity. The elaborate ornamentation, very characteristic of Hoyasala sculptures was a remarkable feature. On closer look — and

it is worth it—the series of friezes on the outer walls revealed intricately carved caparisoned elephants, charging horsemen, stylized flowers and warriors.

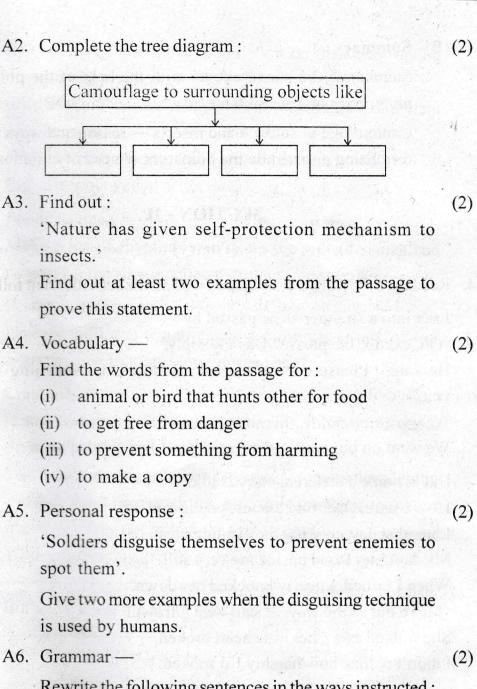
		Somnathp	ur Temple	Contract Contracts	
	(1)	Location :		uq garat (1892)	
	(2)	Year : 1	268 A.D.		
	(3)	Built by :			
	(4)	Captivates with:			
/	(5)	Structural features:			
		(i) Three Shikhars			
		(ii) Star-shaped platfo	orm with 24 c	edges	
		(iii) Outer wall carving	gs,		
		charging horseme	n, ai	nd warriors.	
		(iv) Nymphs-symbol	2 3 3 4 4 5 5		
Q. 3. (A)		d the first activity, read	the extract a	nd then do all	the [15
	A1.	deligent of the first of the first of the			(12)
		Complete the table w	ith the info	rmation from	the
		passage:			(2)
		Insects	Similarity	Difference	
		Bumble bee – Beefly		Birrerence	
		Wasp – Hoverfly			
		II.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
		Have you ever wondere	a why soldie	ers are always	clad

Have you ever wondered why soldiers are always clad in green? This is to enable them to camouflaging themselves during wartime. Hiding in the jungles, their green attire blend into the surrounding trees and shrubs, making it difficult for the enemies to spot them. Long before man made use of camouflaging, insects have already adopted the tactic of disguise to escape from the clutches of their predators. By having body colour close to those of the rocks and dried leaves, they can escape from being pursued by the predators.

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

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

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



Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:

- They have only one pair of wings. (i) (Make it negative without changing the meaning.)
- (ii) Insects have already adopted the tactic of disguise to escape from the clutches of their predators. (Replace infinitive with gerund and rewrite.)

#### (B) Summary:

Summarise the above extract with the help of the points given and suggest a suitable title.

(3)

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

#### **SECTION - II**

#### (Poetry)

## Q. 4. Read the following extract and then do all the activities that follow:

I ran into a stranger as he passed by

"Oh, excuse me please" was my reply.

He said, "Please excuse me too; wasn't even watching for you."

We were very polite, this stranger and I.

We went on our way and we said good-bye.

But at home a different story is told.

How we treat our loved ones, young and old.

Later that day, cooking the evening meal,

My daughter stood beside me very still.

When I turned, I nearly knocked her down.

"Move out of the way," I said with a frown.

She walked away, her little heart broken.

I didn't realize how harshly I'd spoken.

While I lay awake in bed,

God's still small voice came to me and said,

"While dealing with a stranger, common courtesy you use,

But the children you love, you seem to abuse."

#### A1. Order —

(2)

The incidents narrated in the extract are arranged in a jumbled manner here. Rearrange them in a proper order as they occur in the extract:

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[8]

The poet and the stranger went on their way saying good-bye. Seeking excuse politely from the stranger, she went (ii) her way. (iii) The poet ran into a stranger on the road. (iv) The poet yelled at her daughter. A2. Poetic device: (2) Make a list of rhyming pairs from the second stanza and note down the rhyme scheme of the same stanza. A3. Personal Response: (2) Understanding and politeness are the essentials of our everyday life. Explain your views in brief. A4. Creativity— (2)Frame two poetic lines on the following situation using a rhyming pattern with the help of clues given: "While introducing great personalities, we praise them highly and talk about their qualities, but while speaking about our friends we may not follow the same trend." While introducing great personalities, But while speaking about our friends, **SECTION - III** 

## (Rapid Reading and Composition)

Q. 5. (A) Read the extract and do the activities that follow:

The Duke senior and his followers were sitting down to a meal one day when Orlando rushed out from among the trees, his sword in his hand. 'Stop, and eat no more!' he cried. The Duke and his friends asked him what he wanted. 'Food,' said Orlando. 'I am almost dying of hunger'.

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P.T.O

(4)

[8]

They asked him to sit down and eat, but he would not do so. He told them that his old servant was in the woods, dying of hunger. 'I will not eat a bite until he has been fed,' Orlando said.

So the good Duke and his followers helped him to bring Adam to their hiding-place, and Orlando and the old man were fed and taken care of. When the Duke learned that Orlando was a son of his old friend Sir Rowland de Boys, he welcomed him gladly to his forest court.

Orlando lived happily with the Duke and his friends, but he had not forgotten the lovely Rosalind. She was always in his thoughts and every day he wrote poetry about her, pinning it on the trees in the forest. 'These trees shall be my books,' he said, 'so that everyone who looks in the forest will be able to read how sweet and good Rosalind is'.

Rosalind and Celia found some of these poems pinned on the trees. At first they were puzzled, wondering who could have written them; but one day Celia came in from a walk with the news that she had seen Orlando sleeping under a tree, and she and Rosalind guessed that he must be the poet. Rosalind was happy to think that Orlando had not forgotten her, because she loved him as much as he loved her.

A1.	Con	iplete —	(2)
	Con	iplete the following sentences:	
	(i)	Rosalind was happy to think	
	(ii)	The Duke and his followers helped Orlando to	
		bring	
	(iii)	Orlando pinned the poems written about Rosalind	
		on	
		The state of the s	

Page 12

- (iv) When the Duke came to know that Orlando was a son of his old friend, he
- A2. Write a gist:

  Write a gist of the above given extract in about 50 words.
- (B) Read the extract and do the activities that follow: (4)

"And that skeleton," I asked. "What about the skeleton in the cupboard? Did you know about it?"

"Yes, I knew about it. But I have no idea whose skeleton it was. You see, back in the twenties, when Green took over this hotel, he had one of his sudden enthusiasms and was convinced this town needed a medical school or college, and he set about preparing the ground for one. He was ready to finance the project, or part of it. And of course medical students need a skeleton. So he acquired one from the Lady Hardinge Medical College in New Delhi. It was a medical school skeleton you found. And if you'd looked closely you'd have noticed that it was varnished."

"Why was it varnished?" I asked.

"To help preserve it, of course. It was also articulated."

"Articulated?"

"That means the joints were connected up, so that the whole thing wouldn't fall apart. Want to be a doctor, young man?"

"No," I said. "A detective."

"Well, you didn't solve this case".

"I wasn't here. And now we'll never be able to identify the skeleton." "Some poor woman of the streets, no doubt. Unclaimed, unwanted. But in the end you gave her a decent burial – even if she wasn't a Christian. Padre Dutt is a bit embarrassed, but I've told him I don't mind my name on the tombstone. I'll be returning to Africa shortly, and when I die I shall have another tombstone there. Not everyone is lucky enough to have two tombstones!"

- B1. True / False (2)
  State whether the following statements are true or false:
  - (i) The narrator wanted to be a doctor.
  - (ii) Mrs. Green counted herself lucky to have two tombstones.
  - (iii) The skeleton was varnished to preserve it for a longer time.
  - (iv) Mrs. Green was embarrassed to see her name on the tombstone.
- B2. Provide a different ending: (2)
  Provide a different ending to the above given extract in about 50 words.

# SECTION - IV (Written Communication)

### Q. 6. (A) Letter Writing —

[12]

(4)

Write any ONE of the following letters:

(1) Write a letter to The Chief Officer, Road Transport Authorities, drawing his attention to the problem of frequent traffic jams in your locality suggesting some solutions for the problem.

0 0 0 1 - 0

- (2) Your college is 20 km away from your village. You go to the college by S.T. bus, but the bus timings are not convenient for you and other students. Write a letter of complaint to the Depot Manager of your town /city. Suggest some solutions for the problem.
- **(B)** Write on any ONE of the following items:

(4)

(1) Leaflet—

Prepare a short Tourist Leaflet on any hill station you like, with the help of the following points:

- How to go there
- · Where to stay
- · Places worth visiting
- Shopping attractions
- Add your own points

#### OR

(2) Report writing—

Your college celebrated the 'World Environment Day'. You are the Class Representative. Write a report on the celebration of the 'World Environment Day' with the help of the following points:

- (i) Inauguration of the function
- (ii) Address by the Chief Guest
- (iii) Various activities carried out
- (iv) Exhibition arranged
- (v) Vote of thanks
- (C) Write on any ONE of the following items:

(4)

(1) Counter-view—

Read the following View Section and develop a Counter-View Section in about 120 words:

#### View Section

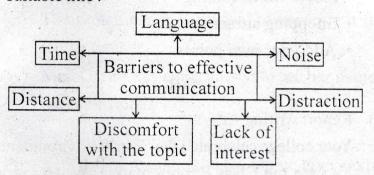
Law should enforce children to look after their old parents

- Law must step in where values deteriorate
- Grey population has doubled in the last 25 years
- Protection for the elderly persons is a serious concern for the welfare state
- The experience of the old people can be fruitful to the younger generation

#### OR

#### (2) Information Transfer —

Look at the following web chart and write a short paragraph based on it in about 120 words. Suggest a suitable title:



## Q. 7. (A) Interview Questions:

Imagine that you are going to interview a Sarpanch of a village, who has been selected for 'Adarsh Gaon Award.' Frame a set of 8 to 10 questions to interview him/her.

(B) Speech Drafting:

Your college has organised an elocution competition. One of the topics therein is 'Importance of Health'.

Prepare a speech on it in about 100 words with the help of the following points:

- Importance of exercise
- Importance of yoga
- Importance of diet

(3)

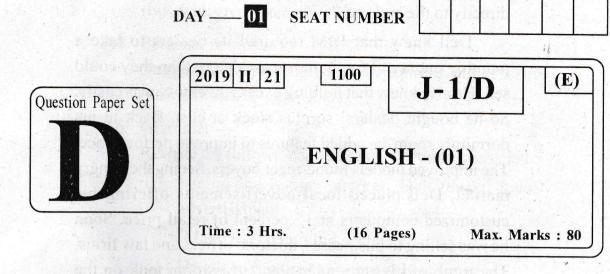
[7]

(4)



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0 0 0 1 -C



#### **SECTION - I**

(Reading Skill, Grammar, Vocabulary, Note-making and Summary)

Q. 1. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities: (12)

A1. True / False — (2)

Rewrite the following sentences stating against each of them whether they are true or false:

- (i) Dell bought computers directly from the IBM company.
- (ii) Dealers were selling computers at high prices.
- (iii) Dell's father wanted Dell to get his degree.
- (iv) Dealers disagreed to sell the surplus stock of computers to Dell.

The next year Dell enrolled at the University of Texas. Like most first-year students, he needed to earn spending money. Just about everyone on campus was talking about personal computers. At the time, anyone who didn't have a PC wanted one, but dealers were selling them at a hefty mark-up. People wanted low-cost machines custom-made to their needs, and these were not readily available. Why should dealers get such a big mark-up for so little added

[15]

value? Dell wondered. Why not sell from the manufacturer directly to the end user?

Dell knew that IBM required its dealers to take a monthly quota of PCs, in most cases more than they could sell. He also knew that holding excess inventory was costly. So he bought dealers' surplus stock at cost. Back in his dormitory room, he added features to improve performance. The improved models found eager buyers. Seeing the hungry market, Dell placed local advertisements offering his customized computers at 15 percent of retail price. Soon he was selling to businesses, doctors' offices and law firms. The trunk of his car was his store; his room took on the appearance of a small factory.

During a holiday break, Dell's parents told him they were concerned about his grades. "If you want to start a business, do it after you get your degree," his father pleaded.

Dell agreed, but back in college he felt the opportunity of a lifetime was passing him by. "I couldn't bear to miss this chance," he says. After one month he started selling computers again – with a vengeance.

0	1 - D	Page 2	
		(ii) large amount added to the cost price	
		(i) college hall of residence	
		Find out the words from the extract which mean:	
	A4.	Vocabulary —	(2)
		which chance Dell did not want to miss.	(0)
		"I couldn't bear to miss this chance," Dell says. Guess	
	A3.	Guess:	(2)
		(ii)	(2)
			7.
		(i) when the state of the state	
		because:	
v.		Dell wanted to start a business of selling computers,	
	A2.	Give reasons —	(2)

0 0 0 1	- D Page 3	P.T.O
	(i) Both India and Maharashtra can progress if they have different interests.	
	A1. Read the following statements. Find out the correct statements and write them down:	2)
		2)
Q. 2. (A)	Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the	[15]
	(Change it into indirect speech.)	
1 21	(3) Radha said to the teacher, "I feel very happy to help my mother at home."	
	(Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.)	
	(2) I spent my holiday some friends a wooden house.	
	(Insert appropriate articles wherever necessary and rewrite it.)	
	(1) When earthquake strikes, world trembles.	
	Do as directed:	
<b>(B)</b>	Grammar — Andrew Control of the Cont	(3)
£10	(Frame 'Wh' question to get the underlined part as an answer.)	
	(ii) He added features to improve performance.	
	(Make it a compound sentence.)	
	(i) Seeing the hungry market, Dell placed local advertisement.	
	A6. Grammar — Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:	(2)
	Suggest two strategies to become a successful businessman.	(2)
	A.S. Dangaral	

(iii) quantity of goods in stock

- (ii) Hard work is the only way to build the future of India and Maharashtra.
- (iii) The sacrifice of the best and grand in Maharashtra will be made for the state of Maharashtra.
- (iv) In times of great calamity the Sahyadri will protect the Himalayas, like a shield.

On this historic moment, I stand here to thank Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. India's present epoch maker has come over here to bless the state of Maharashtra which is definitely going to last forever. On behalf of thousands of common people, I express my deep sense of gratitude to him for blessing us. We Maharashtrians love him, worship him. And once again, I wish to declare that this state of Maharashtra, recently formed, will work for the betterment of the common people of Maharashtra, but if it comes to sacrifice, whatever best and grand we have, it will be done primarily for India. This is so, because, we believe from the beginning, that Maharashtra depends on India; its greatness depends on the greatness of India. All Maharashtrians believe that both India and Maharashtra can progress only when there is oneness of interest. And, therefore, I have made this clear by bringing to your notice the significance of certain symbols, for example, the Himalayas stand for India and, the Sahyadri, for Maharashtra. The snowy Himalayas with the highest mountain ranges symbolise India and the Sahyadri with the blackest rock structure and with 200-300 inches rainfall symbolise Maharashtra. I promise you that if the Himalayas are in jeopardy, the Sahyadri of Maharashtra will use its black rock structure like a shield to protect the Himalayas.

'Hard labour' is the watchword of our times. And, Panditji, you have given us the message of building Maharashtra and our nation by hard labour. We are going to inscribe this valuable message on our minds and try our

best to look at your blessings and your guidance, as the	
blessings and guidance of an epoch maker.	
A2. Complete the following statements:	
(i) The interest of Maharashtra and that of India	

(ii) Maharashtra depends on India, because.....

should be one for the progress of Maharashtra

#### A3. Complete the table:

(2)

(2)

The name of the mountain	Stands for	The reason
The Himalayas	ane of Lynn	idoo laanyi
The Sahyadri		

state, because.....

A4. Vocabulary —

(2)

Give antonyms of the following words by adding prefixes:

- (i) gratitude
- (ii) clear
- (iii) believe
- (iv) significance

A5. Personal response:

(2)

Give your suggestions that will help the people to make Maharashtra prosperous.

A6. Grammar —

(2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:

- (i) India and Maharashtra can progress only when there is oneness of interest.
  - (Rewrite it using 'unless'.)
- (ii) This state of Maharashtra will work for the betterment of the common people of Maharashtra.

  (Rewrite it using modal auxiliary showing 'obligation'.)

#### (B) Note-making:

Read the following extract and complete the note given below:

(3)

The small village of Somnathpur contains an extraordinary temple, built around 1268 A.D. by the Hoyasalas of Karnataka — one of the most prolific temple builders. Belur and Helebid are among their better-known works. While these suffered during the invasion of the 14th century, the Somnathpur temple stands more or less intact in near-original condition. The small temple captivates with the beauty and vitality of its detailed sculpture, covering almost every inch of the walls, pillars and even ceilings. It has three Shikhars and stands on a star-shaped raised platform with 24 edges. The outer walls have a profusion of detailed carvings: the entire surface run over by carved plagues of stone. There were vertical panels covered by exquisite figures of God and Goddesses, with many incarnations being depicted. There were nymphs too, some carrying an ear of maize, a symbol of plenty and prosperity. The elaborate ornamentation, very characteristic of Hoyasala sculptures was a remarkable feature. On closer look — and it is worth it—the series of friezes on the outer walls revealed intricately carved caparisoned elephants, charging horsemen, stylized flowers and warriors.

## Somnathpur Temple

(1)	Location	au <b>i</b> () <u> 12() 1() () () () () () () () () () () () () (</u>
(2)	Year	: 1268 A.D.
(3)	Built by	en engo artito bio matigat
(4)	Captivates with	en ingaril empedik

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Page 6

	(3)	Siru	ctural features :			
		(i)	Three Shikhars		ided mye.	
		(ii)	Star-shaped platfo	orm with 24 c	edges	- 1
		(iii)	Outer wall carving	gs,		
			charging horseme	n, aı	nd warriors.	
	and c	(iv)	Nymphs-symbol	of	n tenedi chieni Talahan	
Q. 3. (A	activ	vities Tabl			ut Signia Bradi X Parasi wa Hisha	(12)
			age:	apa paga y	Junks ybari	(2)
		21.11	Insects	Similarity	Difference	
		Bu	mble bee – Beefly	g, 715 - 631 331 x	zadspolza i	

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

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

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

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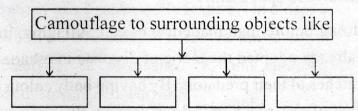
P.T.O

[15]

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

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

## A2. Complete the tree diagram:



#### A3. Find out:

(2)

(2)

'Nature has given self-protection mechanism to insects.'

Find out at least two examples from the passage to prove this statement.

		low		nd the words from the passage for:	(2)
			(i)	animal or bird that hunts other for food	.,
			(ii)	to get free from danger	
		ny si	(iii)	Tom harming	
			(iv)		
		A5.		sonal response:	(2)
			'So spo	ldiers disguise themselves to prevent enemies to t them'.	
			Giv is u	e two more examples when the disguising technique sed by humans.	
		A6.	Gra	mmar — The Company of the Agency of September 2	(2)
	, i		Rev	write the following sentences in the ways instructed:	(2)
			(i)	They have only one pair of wings.	
				(Make it negative without changing the meaning.)	g/1
			(ii)	Insects have already adopted the tactic of disguise	
				to escape from the clutches of their predators.	
				(Replace infinitive with gerund and rewrite.)	
	<b>(B)</b>	Sum	mar	是是一个学习的。	
		Sum	mari:	se the above extract with the help of the points suggest a suitable title.	(3)
		Came	oufla iising	age of soldiers and insects — reason and ways for g — assimilation of insects — need of imitation.	
				SECTION - II	
				(Poetry)	
Q. 4.	Read		follo	wing extract and then do all the activities that	[8]
	We u	ised to lowed	wate by th	ch the valley play hide and seek ne mountain's immeasurable peak	
0 0	0 1	- D		Page 9	Р.Т.О

A4. Vocabulary —

	o sit next to the stream, the wind caressing our crown	
	the magnificent untamed beasts roam far, far from town	
	are just characters of folktales, memories we pass	
down		
•	ive to describe someone, no more a noun	
	d be our reality	
If we cont	tinue to live in impracticality	
	vast, endless oceans –	
Only litte	ered swamps, the colour of a witch's potions.	٠
No more	soaring birds overhead –	
Only plan	nes, so loud they rock your bed.	
No more	woods	
No more	natural goods	
We have l	little time	
To chang	e our self centered, one track minds	
Before w	e are stuck with a great heap of jumble	
Left only	with an artificial concrete jungle.	
A1. Con	nplete —	(2
Cor	nplete the following sentences choosing correct	
alte	rnatives:	
(1)	The poet used to watch the valley play hide and seek,	
	because	
	(i) he had integration with the nature and landscape.	
	(ii) he had no park to enjoy playthings.	
	(iii) he had no friends.	
(2)	According to the poet, only littered swamps could be	
	our reality, because	
	(i) vast, endless oceans are getting polluted due to our neglect of flora and fauna.	
0 0 0 1 - D		

Considered the largest thing known to man

the plan

Now skyscrappers are the most extravagant and titanic part of

	<ul><li>(ii) water from oceans will become magical potions.</li><li>(iii) oceans are changing into swamps for fishing purposes.</li></ul>	00	
A2.	Poetic device —	(2)	
	Figure of speech:	(2)	
	Name and explain the figure of speech used in the following line:		
	'We used to watch the valley play hide and seek'		
A3.	Personal response:	(2)	
	Suggest some remedies on how we can enrich our nature.	(2)	
A4.	Poetic creativity—	(2)	
/	Compose the following four lines as a free verse using the words life, oxygen, trees, nature with the help of clue given in each line so as it would convey message:	( <del>-</del> )	
	No		
	No		
	No		
	SECTION - III		
	(Rapid Reading and Composition)		
	Read the extract and do the activities at the Car	(4)	[8]

## Q. 5.

her in the small office, where she sat behind her over-large desk, telephone on her right and the latest paperback western before her, ready to be taken up when nothing much was happening - which was fairly often. My mother enjoyed reading westerns - particularly Luke Short, Max Brand, and Clarence E Mulford – much in the same way that I enjoyed

detective fiction. Both genres were freely available in cheap Collins 'White Circle', editions published during and just after the War.

We discussed the affair of the skeleton in the cupboard, but as there was no longer any mystery about it, there was nothing for me to investigate. However, armed with the key to the store room, I went down to the basement on my own and made a thorough search of all the old furniture, on the offchance that another skeleton might tumble out of a cupboard or be found jammed into a drawer or trunk. I did find some old tennis rackets, back numbers of Punch, a cracked china chamber-pot, some old postcards of Darjeeling and Simla, and a framed photograph of King Edward the Seventh. I took the copies of 'Punch' to my room and read the reviews of all the plays that had been running in London between 1926 and 1930, thus becoming an authority on the theatre in England of that period.

#### A1. True / False —

(2)

State whether the following statements are true or false:

- (i) The narrator found one skeleton jammed into a drawer.
- (ii) The narrator did not like to read detective fiction.
- (iii) The narrator's mother was managing the Green's hotel.
- (iv) The narrator wanted to be an authority on the English theatre of that period.

## A2. Write a gist:

(2)

Write a gist of the above given extract in about 50 words.

(B) Read the extract and do the activities that follow:

(4)

Tom : (down L.). I believe the place is haunted.

George: Nonsense. No one believes in haunted houses nowadays. There's something queer about the

place, I'll admit, but it can't be haunted. (Scream off R.)

Ginger: Listen! What was that?

(Scream repeated. This time much louder.)

Alfie : I want to go home!

Tom: It sounds as though someone's being murdered.

(Grappling with the door). I'm going to force this door.

Ginger: (Crossing L.) It's going to be a tough job, Tom.

Alfie : (more lustily). I want to go home!

George: (up C.) Shut up Alfie, You'll rouse the house.
Listen! There's someone coming. (Footsteps off
R.)

Alfie : (Very loudly). I want to go home!

George: (looking off R.) There's someone coming – and it's someone in white.

Ginger: It's a ghost.

Alfie : (rushing to the door L.) I'm going home!

George: (coming down L.) Let me give you a hand with this door.

Tom: Buck up!

Ginger: Put your shoulder against it.

(Enter the Ghost R. In the dim light his figure has a distinctly uncanny appearance.)

Ghost: What on earth's the meaning of this commotion?

(He switches on the light and is seen to be a dentist, wearing a white surgical coat. The "grinning mouths" are seen to be models made of plaster of Paris. The boys stare about them in amazement.)

Dentist: (sternly). Who are you, and what are you doing in my house?

Tom : I say – I'm awfully sorry – but we thought you were a ghost.

Dentist: (bewildered). A ghost! Why on earth should you think I was a ghost?	Ĺ
George: (crossing C.) I'm awfully sorry, sir. You see, we were out carol-singing, and –	4
Dentist: Oh, so it was you who were making that horrible din outside?	
George: Yes – that was Ginger's idea –	
B1. Complete —	(2)
Complete the following sentences:	(2)
(i) The boys considered the dentist as a ghost, because	
(ii) Listening to the repeated scream, Tom thought that	
(iii) The grinning mouths were models made of	
(iv) The idea of carol-singing was given by	
B2. Convert dialogue into a story:	(2)
Convert the above dialogue into a story in about 50 words.	(-)
SECTION - IV	
(Written Communication)	
Q. 6. (A) Letter Writing —	[13]
Write any ONE of the following letters:	[12]
(1) Write a letter to The Chief Officer, Road Transport	(4)
Authorities, drawing his attention to the problem of frequent traffic jams in your locality suggesting some solutions for the problem.	
OR	
0 0 0 1 - D Page 14	

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(2) Your college is 20 km away from your village. You go to the college by S.T. bus, but the bus timings are not convenient for you and other students. Write a letter of complaint to the Depot Manager of your town /city. Suggest some solutions for the problem.

## (B) Write on any ONE of the following items:

(4)

#### (1) Leaflet—

Prepare a short Tourist Leaflet on any hill station you like, with the help of the following points:

- · How to go there
- · Where to stay
- · Places worth visiting
- Shopping attractions
- · Add your own points

#### OR

## (2) Report writing —

Your college celebrated the 'World Environment Day'. You are the Class Representative. Write a report on the celebration of the 'World Environment Day' with the help of the following points:

- (i) Inauguration of the function
- (ii) Address by the Chief Guest
- (iii) Various activities carried out
- (iv) Exhibition arranged
- (v) Vote of thanks

## (C) Write on any ONE of the following items:

(4)

#### (1) Counter-view—

Read the following View Section and develop a Counter-View Section in about 120 words:

#### View Section

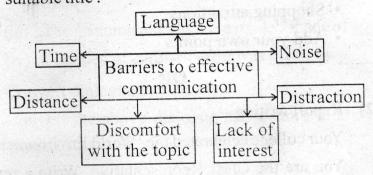
Law should enforce children to look after their old parents

- · Law must step in where values deteriorate
- Grey population has doubled in the last 25 years
- Protection for the elderly persons is a serious concern for the welfare state
- The experience of the old people can be fruitful to the younger generation

#### OR

### (2) Information Transfer —

Look at the following web chart and write a short paragraph based on it in about 120 words. Suggest a suitable title:



## Q. 7. (A) Interview Questions:

Imagine that you are going to interview a Sarpanch of a village, who has been selected for 'Adarsh Gaon Award.' Frame a set of 8 to 10 questions to interview him/her.

(B) Speech Drafting:

Your college has organised an elocution competition. One of the topics therein is 'Importance of Health'.

Prepare a speech on it in about 100 words with the help of the following points:

- Importance of exercise
- · Importance of yoga
- Importance of diet

(3)

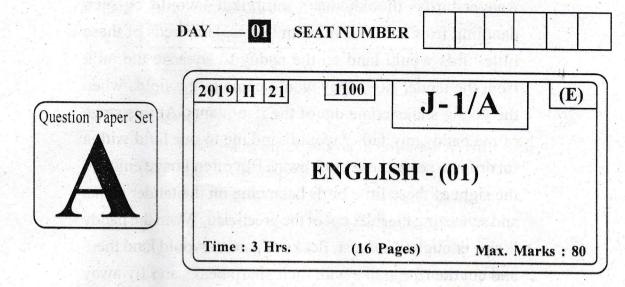
(4)

[7]



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#### **SECTION - I**

## (Reading Skill, Grammar, Vocabulary, Note-making and Summary)

Q. 1. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities: (12)

Al. Choose -

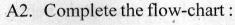
Choose two sentences that appropriately mention the theme of the passage :

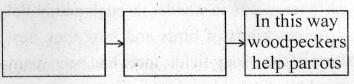
(2)

- (i) The extract deals with the techniques to scare the birds away.
- (ii) The extract depicts how parrots make holes on the tree trunks.
- (iii) The extract depicts the writer's love towards the birds.
- (iv) The extract deals with the activities of different birds.

We were an agrarian people. And my main hobby in my early teens was to wander through paddy fields to see the different kinds of birds and how they nest. On the outskirts of the paddy fields, there had been many coconut trees and black palm trees. Beautifully crafted nests of the weaver-birds—thookkanaam kuruvikal—would be seen dangling from the ends of palm leaves. Hundreds of these little birds would land on the paddy to squeeze the milk from the tender rice. They would come to the fields when the young stalks come out of the rice-plants. At this stage of the paddy, my father would send me to our field with a tin drum to scare these birds away. But often I have enjoyed the sight of these little birds balancing on the tender stalks and squeezing the milk out of the green rice. When the paddy is ripe enough to harvest, flocks of parrots would land there and cut the ripe stalks with their sharp beaks and fly away with the stalks dangling in their beaks. I have always liked to see this sight also.

The nests of parrots were neatly crafted holes in the trunks of palm trees. I continued to wonder how they made these holes on the hard trunks until I saw the patient work of the woodpeckers. They were the carpenters and their long, sharp and strong beaks, chisels. They make the holes (in search of worms inside the weak spots of the trunks) and the parrots occupy them. If I heard the sound tak, tak, tak, I knew it was a woodpecker chiselling a hard trunk. I would go after him. It seems that the woodpecker is the only bird which can walk perpendicularly on the tree trunks! How beautiful the sight was! Its strong legs, red crest, the dark red stripe on the face and black beak and the tak, tak, tak sound used to captivate me.





(2)

		Search for food						
		W	Veaver birds			1		
				ripe rice-stalks				
	A4.	Voc	Vocabulary —					
		Match the pairs of the words in column 'A' with their						
			nings in colum					
			Column 'A'		Column 'l	3'		
		(i)	dangling	(a)	connected	with		
		(ii)	squeezing		farming			
		(iii)	agrarian	(b)	attract the	attention		
		(iv)	captivate	(c)	hanging from			
				(d)	pressing fi	rmly		
	A5.	Pers	sonal response					
	11(11)	Suggest two measures to increase the number of birds						
	A6.	. Grammar — Walker and Carlotte						
		Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:						
	1/2	(i) The paddy is ripe enough to harvest.						
•		(Remove 'enough' and rewrite the sentence.)						
		(ii) How beautiful the sight was!						
			(Rewrite as an			Signal Andress		
<b>B</b> )	Grammar — Charles and the same of the same							
	Do as directed:							
	(1)	When earthquake strikes, world trembles.						
		(Insert appropriate articles wherever necessary and rewrite it.)						
	(2)		ent my holid den house.	ay	some frien	ds		
		(Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.)						

A3. Complete the following table:

(2)

(3) Radha said to the teacher, "I feel very happy to help my mother at home."

(Change it into indirect speech.)

- Q. 2. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities: (12)
  - A1. Read the following statements. Find out the correct statements and write them down: (2)
    - Both India and Maharashtra can progress if they have different interests.
    - (ii) Hard work is the only way to build the future of India and Maharashtra.
    - (iii) The sacrifice of the best and grand in Maharashtra will be made for the state of Maharashtra.
    - (iv) In times of great calamity the Sahyadri will protect the Himalayas, like a shield.

On this historic moment, I stand here to thank Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. India's present epoch maker has come over here to bless the state of Maharashtra which is definitely going to last forever. On behalf of thousands of common people, I express my deep sense of gratitude to him for blessing us. We Maharashtrians love him, worship him. And once again, I wish to declare that this state of Maharashtra, recently formed, will work for the betterment of the common people of Maharashtra, but if it comes to sacrifice, whatever best and grand we have, it will be done primarily for India. This is so, because, we believe from the beginning, that Maharashtra depends on India; its greatness depends on the greatness of India. All Maharashtrians believe that both India and Maharashtra can progress only when there is oneness of interest. And, therefore, I have made this clear by bringing to your notice the significance of certain symbols,

1

for example, the Himalayas stand for India and, the Sahyadri, for Maharashtra. The snowy Himalayas with the highest mountain ranges symbolise India and the Sahyadri with the blackest rock structure and with 200-300 inches rainfall symbolise Maharashtra. I promise you that if the Himalayas are in jeopardy, the Sahyadri of Maharashtra will use its black rock structure like a shield to protect the Himalayas.

'Hard labour' is the watchword of our times. And, Panditji, you have given us the message of building Maharashtra and our nation by hard labour. We are going to inscribe this valuable message on our minds and try our best to look at your blessings and your guidance, as the blessings and guidance of an epoch maker.

#### A2. Complete the following statements:

(2)

- (i) The interest of Maharashtra and that of India should be one for the progress of Maharashtra state, because...........
- (ii) Maharashtra depends on India, because.....

#### A3. Complete the table:

(2)

The name of the mountain	Stands for	The reason
The Himalayas	arges, jo	Figure 10 de 11
The Sahyadri	hasil nou	ilinoo lenga

#### A4. Vocabulary —

(2)

Give antonyms of the following words by adding prefixes:

- (i) gratitude
- (ii) clear
- (iii) believe
- (iv) significance

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P.T.O

#### A5. Personal response:

Give your suggestions that will help the people to make Maharashtra prosperous.

#### A6. Grammar — (2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:

- (i) India and Maharashtra can progress only when there is oneness of interest.
  - (Rewrite it using 'unless'.)
- (ii) This state of Maharashtra will work for the betterment of the common people of Maharashtra.(Rewrite it using modal auxiliary showing 'obligation'.)

### (B) Note-making:

Read the following extract and complete the note given below:

(3)

The small village of Somnathpur contains an extraordinary temple, built around 1268 A.D. by the Hoyasalas of Karnataka — one of the most prolific temple builders. Belur and Helebid are among their better-known works. While these suffered during the invasion of the 14th century, the Somnathpur temple stands more or less intact in near-original condition. The small temple captivates with the beauty and vitality of its detailed sculpture, covering almost every inch of the walls, pillars and even ceilings. It has three Shikhars and stands on a star-shaped raised platform with 24 edges. The outer walls have a profusion of detailed carvings: the entire surface run over by carved plaques of stone. There were vertical panels covered by exquisite figures of God and Goddesses, with many

incarnations being depicted. There were nymphs too, some carrying an ear of maize, a symbol of plenty and prosperity. The elaborate ornamentation, very characteristic of Hoyasala sculptures was a remarkable feature. On closer look — and it is worth it — the series of friezes on the outer walls revealed intricately carved caparisoned elephants, charging horsemen, stylized flowers and warriors.

		Somnathp	ur Temple						
	(1)	Location :	The second spirit in the second						
	(2)	Year : 1	268 A.D.	COLLEGE SANCTERS					
	(3)	Built by :							
	(4)	Captivates with :							
	(5)	Structural features:							
		(i) Three Shikhars							
	<ul><li>(ii) Star-shaped platform with 24 edges</li><li>(iii) Outer wall carvings,</li></ul>								
		charging horseme	n, ar	nd warriors.					
		(iv) Nymphs-symbol							
Q. 3. (A)		d the first activity, read	the extract a		the [15]				
	A1.								
		Complete the table w	ith the info	rmation from	the				
		(2)							
		Insects	Similarity	Difference					
3.		Bumble bee – Beefly Wasp – Hoverfly	Project and the Project and the	a Treferace to un ette lagraniers.					
		Have you ever wondere	d why soldie	ers are always c	lad				

in green? This is to enable them to camouflaging themselves

during wartime. Hiding in the jungles, their green attire blend into the surrounding trees and shrubs, making it difficult for the enemies to spot them.

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

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

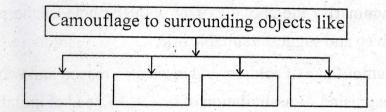
Fortunately, not all insects choose the art of disguise to escape from their predators; otherwise, the world would be so dull and colourless. There are insects which assimilate the bright body colours of bees and wasps to escape from being pursued by their predators. Long ago, birds have already learnt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

The beefly not only appears like the bumblebee in terms of body colour, even its hums sound similar too. The only difference is that the beefly does not have a sting and is hence harmless. The hoverfly is another insect which imitates the body colours of the wasps. Their bodies are striped yellow and black. The only deviations are that hoverflies do

not have stings, and they have only one pair of wings each while wasps have two pairs each. These variations are hardly noticed by the predators and hence help them to escape.

## A2. Complete the tree diagram:

(2)



#### A3. Find out:

(2)

'Nature has given self-protection mechanism to insects.'

Find out at least two examples from the passage to prove this statement.

#### A4. Vocabulary —

(2)

Find the words from the passage for:

- (i) animal or bird that hunts other for food
- (ii) to get free from danger
- (iii) to prevent something from harming
- (iv) to make a copy

## A5. Personal response:

0

'Soldiers disguise themselves to prevent enemies to spot them'.

Give two more examples when the disguising technique is used by humans.

#### A6. Grammar —

(2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed:

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

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

## (B) Summary:

Summarise the above extract with the help of the points given and suggest a suitable title.

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

#### **SECTION - III**

## (Poetry)

Q. 4. Read the following extract and then do all the activities that follow:

[8]

(3)

How do you know

Peace is a woman?

I know for

I met her yesterday

on my winding way

to the world's fare,

She has such a wonderful face

just like a golden flower faded

before her prime.

I asked her why

She was so sad?

She told me her baby

was killed in Auschwitz,

her daughter in Hiroshima

and her sons in Vietnam,

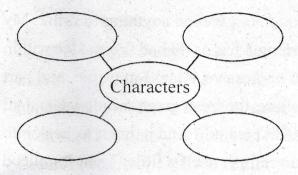
Ireland, Israel, Palestine, Lebanon,

Bosnia, Rwanda, Kosovo and Chechnya.....

A1. Web —

(2)

Complete the following web by listing characters mentioned in the extract:



A2. Poetic device —

(2)

Figure of speech:

'Peace is a woman?'

Name and explain the figure of speech in the above line.

A3. Personal response:

(2)

Suggest two solutions to avoid wars.

A4. Creativity:

(2)

Compose two poetic lines titled "Say 'no' to wars".

#### **SECTION - III**

# (Rapid Reading and Composition)

Q. 5. (A) Read the extract and do the activities that follow:

(4) [8]

"Pluck the flowers off", said the other boy, and the daisy trembled for fear, for to be pulled off meant death to it; and it wished so much to live, as it was to go with the square of turf into the poor captive lark's cage.

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"No, let it stay," said the other boy, "it looks so pretty."

And so it stayed, and was brought into the lark's cage. The poor bird was lamenting its lost liberty, and beating its wings against the wires; and the little daisy could not speak or utter a consoling word, much as it would have liked to do so. So the forenoon passed.

"I have no water," said the captive lark, "they have all gone out, and forgotten to give me anything to drink. My throat is dry and burning. I feel as if I had fire and ice within me and the air is so oppressive. Alas! I must die, and part with the warm sunshine, the fresh green meadows, and all the beauty that God has created." And it thrust its beak into the piece of grass, to refresh itself a little. Then it noticed the little daisy, and nodded to it, and kissed it with its beak and said: "You must also fade in here, poor little flower. You and the piece of grass are all they have given me in exchange for the whole world, which I enjoyed outside. Each little blade of grass shall be a green tree for me, each of your white petals a fragrant flower. Alas! you only remind me of what I have lost".

# A1. True / False — (2)

State whether the following statements are true or false:

- (i) The boys had kept water in the cage for the lark.
- (ii) The daisy had a desire to console the poor lark.
- (iii) The lark was reminded of its lost liberty.
- (iv) The daisy did not want to go into the lark's cage.

# A2. Write an imaginary ending:

(2)

Write an imaginary paragraph in about 50 words to give a different ending to the above extract.

(B) Read the extract and do the activities that follow:

"May I come in?" asked the pink lady.

"Please come in," said my mother. "Do sit down. Do you require a room?"

"Not today, thank you. I'm staying with Padre Dutt. He insisted on putting me up. But I may want a room for a day or two — just for old times' sake."

"You've stayed here before."

"A long time ago. I'm Mrs. Green, you know. The missing Mrs. Green. The one for whom you put up that handsome tombstone in the cemetery. I was very touched by it. And I'm glad you didn't add 'Beloved wife of Henry Green', because I didn't love him any more than he loved me."

"Then — then — you aren't the skeleton?" stammered my mother.

"Do I look like a skeleton?"

"No!", we said together.

"But we heard you disappeared," I said, "and when we found that skeleton —"

"You put two and two together."

"Well, it was Miss Kellner who convinced us," said my mother. "And you did disappear mysteriously. You were missing for years. And everyone knew Mr. Green was a philanderer."

"Couldn't wait to get away from him," said the pink lady. "Couldn't stand him any more. He was a lady-killer, but not a real killer."

(4)

"But your father came looking for you. Didn't you get in touch with him?" "My father and I were never very close. Mother died when I was very young, and the only relative I had was a cousin in West Africa. So that's where I went — Sierra Leone!" B1. Complete — (2) Complete the following sentences: (i) Mrs. Green couldn't stand Mr. Green, because (ii) The relationship between Mrs. Green and her father . (iii) Mrs. Green's cousin lived in (iv) Miss. Kellner convinced the narrator's mother that the skeleton was of Mrs. Green, because B2. Convert dialogue into a story: (2) Convert the above dialogue into a story form in about 50 words. **SECTION - IV** (Written Communication) Q. 6. (A) Letter Writing — [12] Write any ONE of the following letters: (4)(1) Write a letter to The Chief Officer, Road Transport Authorities, drawing his attention to the problem of frequent traffic jams in your locality suggesting some solutions for the problem. OR

(2) Your college is 20 km away from your village. You go to the college by S.T. bus, but the bus timings are not convenient for you and other students. Write a letter of complaint to the Depot Manager of your town /city. Suggest some solutions for the problem.

# (B) Write on any ONE of the following items:

(4)

#### (1) Leaflet—

Prepare a short Tourist Leaflet on any hill station you like, with the help of the following points:

- · How to go there
- · Where to stay
- · Places worth visiting
- · Shopping attractions
- · Add your own points

#### OR

# (2) Report writing —

Your college celebrated the 'World Environment Day'. You are the Class Representative. Write a report on the celebration of the 'World Environment Day' with the help of the following points:

- (i) Inauguration of the function
- (ii) Address by the Chief Guest
- (iii) Various activities carried out
- (iv) Exhibition arranged
- (v) Vote of thanks

# (C) Write on any ONE of the following items:

(4)

### (1) Counter-view—

Read the following View Section and develop a Counter-View Section in about 120 words:

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#### View Section

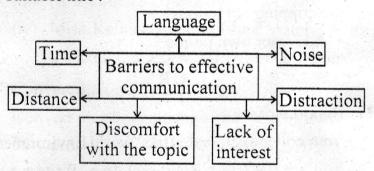
Law should enforce children to look after their old parents

- Law must step in where values deteriorate
- Grey population has doubled in the last 25 years
- Protection for the elderly persons is a serious concern for the welfare state
- The experience of the old people can be fruitful to the younger generation

#### OR

## (2) Information Transfer —

Look at the following web chart and write a short paragraph based on it in about 120 words. Suggest a suitable title:



## Q. 7. (A) Interview Questions:

Imagine that you are going to interview a Sarpanch of a village, who has been selected for 'Adarsh Gaon Award.' Frame a set of 8 to 10 questions to interview him/her.

(B) Speech Drafting:

Your college has organised an elocution competition. One of the topics therein is 'Importance of Health'.

Prepare a speech on it in about 100 words with the help of the following points:

- Importance of exercise
- Importance of yoga
- Importance of diet

(3)

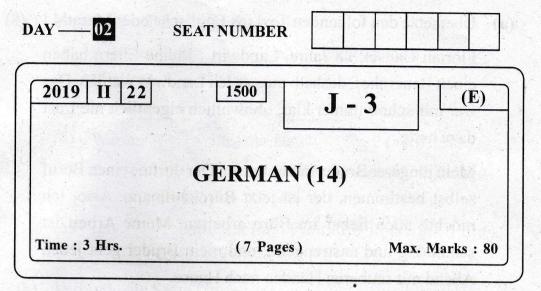


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[7]

(4)



Marks

# I. Beantworte die folgenden Fragen! (nur acht) :

[16]

- (1) Nenne zwei deutschsprachige Länder!
- (2) Dein Freund liest gern. Was kannst du ihm schenken?
- (3) Du möchtest Geld wechseln. Wohin gehst du?
- (4) Du möchtest in die Himalayas fahren. Was für Kleider nimmst du mit?
- (5) Dein Vater hat viel Stress im Büro. Was soll et dagegen tun?
- (6) Was kann man in Berlin besichtigen?
- (7) Was hast du am letzten Wochenende gemacht?
- (8) Was macht eine Sekretärin?
- (9) Wann hast du Geburtstag?
- (10) Wie heißt die größte Kirche Deutschlands?
- (11) Was kann man in einem Supermarkt kaufen?
- (12) Wie viel kostet ein gutes Handy in Indien?

(a) Übersetze den folgenden Text ins Englische oder Marathi! (8) Florian Gansel, 28 Jahre, Landwirt: Meine Eltern haben einen Bauernhof, deshalb musste ich Landwirt werden. Das war mir schon immer klar, obowhl ich eigentlich nie Lust dazu hatte.

Mein jüngerer Bruder hat es besser. Der durfte seinen Beruf selbst bestimmen, der ist jetzt Bürokaufmann. Also, ich möchte auch lieber im Büro arbeiten. Meine Arbeit ist schmutzig und anstrengend, und mein Bruder geht jeden Abend mit sauberen Händen nach Hause.

Paula Mars, 25 Jahre, Stewardess:

Ja, ich sollte Zahnärztin werden, weil mein Vater Zahnarzt ist und eine bekannte Praxis hat. Aber ich wollte nicht studieren, ich wollte die Welt sehen. Ich bin jetzt Stewardess bei der Lufthansa. Das ist ein toller Beruf. Ich bin immer auf Reisen und lerne viele interessante Menschen kennen. Das macht mir viel Spaß, obwohl es an manchen Tagen auch anstrengend ist.

(b) Übersetze ins Deutsche! (nur vier)

(8)

- (1) The books are in the cupboard.
- (2) Selena swims better than Sybille.
- (3) The waiter brings the food.
- (4) Please write your address, Mr. Müller.
- (5) Walter had to clean the flat.
- (6) My father's car is expensive.

III.	GR	AMMATIK	[22
0.5	(a)	Ergänze das Perfekt! (nur vier)	(4)
		(1) Alle Schüler nach Deutschland (fliegen)	
		(2) Wann ? (aufstehen)	
		(3) Warum ihr euer Haus? (verkaufen)	
		(4) Der Schüler dem Lehrer eine Frage(stellen)	
		(5) Ich mit meiner Freundin über den Film (diskutieren)	
	(b)	Verbinde die Sätze! (nur vier)	(4)
		(1) Lena möchte zum Geburtstag eine Halskette haben. Sie trägt gern Schmuck.	
		(2) Sybille möchte an der Universität studieren. Dann muss sie das Abitur mit guten Noten bestehen.	
		(3) Herr Mayländer hat viel Geld. Er ist nie zufrieden.	
		(4) Wie viele Bundesländer gibt es in Deutschland? Die Lehrerin fragt die Schüler.	
		(5) Kommt Dino Botta aus Italien? Margit fragt Korinna.	
	(c)	Ergänze die richtigen Adjektivendungen! (nur vier)	(4)
		(1) Wann hast du dieses groß Regal und diesen schön Esstisch gekauft?	¥ .
		(2) Eine hübsch Frau sucht einen intelligent	

(3) Dieses Mädchen mit blond\_\_\_\_\_ Haaren trägt immer

\_Kleidung.

Mann.

dezent \_\_\_\_

	(4)	Die ganzFamilie besucht heute den	
	(-)	krankGroßvater.	il.
	(5)	Mein neu Chef fährt mit seiner jung Tochter nach Bonn.	
		Tochter nach Boilli.	
(d)	Erg	änze die richtigen Präpositionen und die Artikel!	
	(nur	vier)	(4)
	(1)	Die Schüler fahren d Bus nach Wien.	
	(2)	Werner holt die Butter d Kühlschrank.	
	(3)	d Sofa hängt ein Bild.	
	(4)	Du möchtest frisches Brot kaufen. Geh doch	
	<ul><li>γ</li><li>γ</li></ul>	dBäckerei!	
	(5)	ein Jahr lernt Rupert Deutsch.	
(e)	Bilo	de Fragen! (nur zwei)	(2)
	(1)	Am Wochenende spielt Markus gern Fußball.	
* 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1	(2)	John wohnt in einer Großstadt.	
	(3)	Heinz besucht seinen Onkel.	
<b>(f)</b>	Bild	de Konjunktiv II! (nur zwei)	(2)
	(1)	Meine Wohnung hat keinen Garten.	
		(einen Garten haben)	
		Es wäre gut, wenn	
	(2)	Vera ist zu dick.	
		(jeden Tag Sport treiben)	
		Es wäre gut, wenn	

		(3) Ich möchte einen großen Bungalow in Delhi haben.		
		(Politiker sein)		
		Es wäre gut, wenn	'1	
	(g)	Ergänze die richtigen Personalpronomen! (nur zwei)	(2)	
		(1) Möchtest diese Mikrowelle kaufen? ist billig.	94	
		(2) Heute schreiben die Schüler einen Test finden schwierig.		CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTS CONTRACTOR AND ACCOUNTS
		(3) Nach zwei Jahren kommt mein Freund nach Indien.  besucht		
IV.	Wo	rtschatz		
	(a)	Welches Verb passt?	(2)	
		(fahren, kochen, trinken, machen)		
•		(1) Wasser, Saft, Kaffee:		
		(2) Ein Foto, einen Spaziergang, eine Prüfung:		
		(3) Fahrrad, Auto, Ski:		
		(4) Das Essen, eine Suppe, einen Tee:		
g.	(b)	Was passt nicht?	(2)	
		(1) Nation – Staat – Land – Natur.		
		(2) grüßen – malen – zeichnen – schreiben.		
		(3) nett – freundlich – sympathisch – teuer.		
		(4) dick – dünn – alt – schlank.		

(c) Was ist postiv? Was ist negativ?

(nett, dumm, intelligent, freundlich)

positiv | negativ

(d) Was passt zusammen?

(2)

(2)

Hemd Jeans
Bluse Schuhe
Socken Hose

T-Shirt Rock

# V. Lies den folgenden Text und beantworte die folgenden Fragen!

[10]

Im Norden von Deutschland liegt Hamburg, eine Großstadt. Die ist auch eins der kleinsten Bundesländer. Man nennt sie deshalb ein Stadtstaat. Hamburg hat einen Hafen.

Hamburg: Stadt der Brücken.

Hamburg ist mit rund 1, 8 Millionen Einwohnern nach Berlin die zweitgrößte Stadt Deutschlands. Die Stadt ist eine wichtige Industriestadt. Die Flüsse Elbe und Alster sind swei wichtige Flüsse in Hamburg. An der Elbe liegt der Hafen. Et ist der größte Hafen Deuteschlands. Die Alster fließt durch die Stadt. In der Stadt gibt est viele kleine Flüsse und Kanäle und deshalb mehr als 2500 Brücken. Die Stadt hat mehr Brücken als Venedig, Amsterdam und London zusammen.

Hamburg ist eins der attraktivsten Tourismusziele in Deutschland. Hamburger Innenstadt, der Hamburger Hafen und die Sankt Michaelis Kirche, genannt "Michel" ist ein bekanntes Wahrzeichen der Stadt. Auch kulturell hat Hamburg viel zu bieten. Die Stadt hat über 60 Theater, mehr als 60 Museen und viele Kunstgalerien.

Das Essen in Hamburg ist duch bekannt. Rollmops, Spiegelei und Gewürzgurke sind einige bekannte Gerichte Hamburgs. Hamburg ist auch bekannt für das Bier.

(die Brúcke = bridge, Tourismusziele = Tourist attractions, die Einwohner = citizens)

# (A) Fragen!

- (1) Wie viele Einwohner hat Hamburg? (1)
- (2) Warum nennt man Hamburg ein Stadtstaat? (2)
- (3) Warum hat die Stadt mehr als 2500 Brücken? (2)

# (B) Richtig oder Falsch?

- (1) Touristen fahren gern nach Hamburg. (1)
- (2) Der Hafen liegt an der Alster. (1)

# (C) Suche aus dem Text

- (1) zwei bekannte Gerichte von Hamburg. (1)
- (2) zwei Feminin Nomen. (1)
- (3) Hamburg hat über 60 Theater.(Suche das Subjekt und die Akkusativergänzung)

# VI. Schreibe einen Brief an deinen Freund / an deine Freundin über: 'Meine Geburtstagsparty' (8–10 Sätze)

[8]

# Anhaltspunkte:

(Datum, Ort, Freunde einladen, das Essen, Kuchen, Musik usw.)

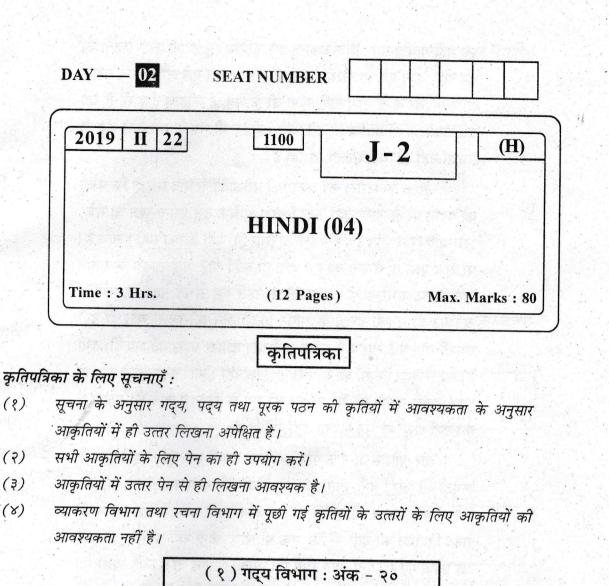
#### **ODER**

Schreibe einen Aufsatz über das Thema "Mein Alltag"

# Anhaltspunkte:

(aufstehen, Frúhstück, College / Schule, Freizeit, Feunde usw.)





कृति १ (अ) परिच्छेद पढ़कर निम्नलिखित कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए:

[6]

(7)

बुआ जी की अत्यधिक सतर्कता और खाने-पीने के इतने कंट्रोल के बावजूद अन्नू को बुखार आने लगा। सब प्रकार के उपचार करने-कराने में

0 0 0 2

Page 1

P.T.O

पूरा महीना बीत गया, पर उसका बुखार न उतरा। बुआ जी की परेशानी का पार नहीं, अन्नू एकदम पीली पड़ गई। 'उसे देखकर मुझे लगता मानो उसके शरीर में ज्वर के कीटाणु नहीं, बुआ जी के भय के कीटाणु दौड़ रहे हैं, जो उसे ग्रसते जा रहे हैं।' वह उनसे पीड़ित होकर भी भय के मारे कुछ कह तो सकती नहीं थी, बस सूखती जा रही है।

आखिर डॉक्टरों ने कई प्रकार की परीक्षाओं के बाद राय दी कि बच्ची को पहाड़ पर ले जाया जाय, और जितना अधिक उसे प्रसन्न रखा जा सके, रखा जाए। सब कुछ उसके मन के अनुसार हो, यही उसका सही इलाज है। पर सच पूछो तो बेचारी का मन बचा ही कहाँ था? भाई साहब के सामने एक विकट समस्या थी। बुआ जी के रहते यह संभव नहीं था, क्योंकि अनजाने ही उनकी इच्छा के सामने किसी और की इच्छा चल ही नहीं सकती थी। भाई साहब ने शायद सारी बात डॉक्टर के सामने रख दी, तभी डॉक्टर ने कहा कि माँ का साथ रहना ठीक नहीं होगा। बुआ जी ने सुना तो बहुत आना–कानी की, पर डॉक्टर की राय के विरुद्ध जाने का साहस वे कर नहीं सकीं सो मन मारकर वहीं रहीं।

जोर-शोर से अन्नू के पहाड़ जाने की तैयारी शुरू हुई। पहले दोनों के कपड़ों की लिस्ट बनी, फिर जूतों की, मोजों की, गरम कपड़ों की, ओढ़ने-बिछाने की, सामान की, बर्तनों की। हर चीज रखते समय वे भाई साहब को सख्त हिदायत कर देती थीं कि, एक भी चीज खोनी नहीं चाहिए - 'देखो, यह फ्रॉक मत खो देना, सात रुपए मैंने इसकी सिलाई दी है। यह प्याले मत तोड़ देना, वरना पचास रुपए का सेट बिगड़ जायेगा। और हाँ, गिलास को तुम तुच्छ समझते हो, उसकी परवाह ही नहीं करोगे, पर देखो, यह पंद्रह बरस से मेरे पास है और कहीं खरोंच तक नहीं है, तोड़ दिया तो ठीक न होगा।'

(२) कृति पूर्ण व	भीजिए:		en e			(3)
बुआजी ने		(१)			]	
को दी हिट	ायतें	(२)				
	/	()			]	
		(8)			j	

(3)	निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए परिच्छेद में आए हुए विलोम शब्द ढूँढ़कर	
	लिखिए:	(7)
	(i) असतर्कता —	1
	(ii) 궁ਂडा —	
	(iii) लापरवाह —	
	(iv) निर्भय —	
(8)	'जीवन में अनुशासन का महत्त्व' पर अपने विचार ६ से ८ पंक्तियों में	
	लिखिए।	(२)
(आ) परिच	बेद पढ़कर निम्नलिखित कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :	[٥]
. (ξ).	संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए:	(5)
	Attackment in the property of the	
	लेखक को देखकर	
	गुरुदेव की प्रतिक्रिया	
		화에 가지 되는 그는 그들이 하게 하지 않아 다른데 다.

गुरुदेव यहाँ बड़े आनंद में थे। अकेले रहते थे। भीड़-भाड़ उतनी नहीं होती थी, जितनी शांतिनिकेतन में। जब हम लोग ऊपर गए तो गुरुदेव बाहर एक कुर्सी पर चुपचाप बैठे अस्तगामी सूर्य की ओर ध्यानस्तिमित नयनों से देख रहे थे। हम लोगों को देखकर मुस्कुराए, बच्चों से जरा छेड़-छाड़ की, कुशल प्रश्न पूछे और फिर चुप हो रह गए। ठीक उसी समय उनका कुत्ता धीरे-धीरे ऊपर आया और उनके पैरों के पास खड़ा होकर पूँछ हिलाने लगा। गुरुदेव ने उसकी पीठ पर हाथ फेरा। वह आँखें मूँदकर अपने रोम-रोम से उस स्नेहरस का अनुभव करने लगा। गुरुदेव ने हम लोगों की ओर देखकर कहा, ''देखा तुमने, यह आ गए। कैसे इन्हें मालूम हुआ कि में यहाँ हूँ, आश्चर्य है। और देखो, कितनी परितृप्ति इनके चेहरे पर दिखाई दे रही है।''

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हम लोग उस कुत्ते के आनंद को देखने लगे। किसी ने उसे राह नहीं दिखाई थी, न उसे यह बताया था कि उसके स्नेहल यहाँ से दो मील दूर हैं और फिर भी वह पहुँच गया! इसी कुत्ते को लक्ष्य करने उन्होंने 'आरोग्य' में इस भाव की एक कविता लिखी थी - ''प्रतिदिन प्रात:काल यह भक्त कुत्ता स्तब्ध होकर आसन के पास तब तक बैठा रहता है, जब तक अपने हाथों के स्पर्श से मैं इसका संग स्वीकार नहीं करता। इतनी-सी स्वीकृति पाकर ही उसके अंग-अंग में आनंद का प्रवाह बह उठता है। इस वाक्य-हीन प्राणिलोक में सिर्फ यही एक जीव अच्छा-बुरा सब को भेदकर संपूर्ण मनुष्य को देख सका है; उस आनंद को देख सका है, जिसे प्राण दिया जा सकता है, जिसमें अहैतुक प्रेम ढाल दिया जा सकता है, जिसकी चेतना असीम चैतन्यलोक में राह दिखा सकती है। जब मैं इस मूक हृदय का प्राणपण आत्मनिवेदन देखता हूँ, जिसमें वह अपनी दीनता बताता रहता है, तब मैं यह सोच ही नहीं पाता कि उसने अपने सहज बोध से मानव स्वरूप में कौन-सा अमूल्य आविष्कार किया है; इसकी भाषाहीन दृष्टि की करुण व्याकुलता जो कुछ समझती है, उसे समझा नहीं पाती और मुझे इस दृष्टि से मनुष्य का सच्चा परिचय समझा देती है।''

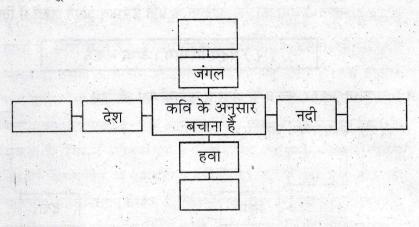
?)	निम्न	लेखित घटनाओं का उचित क्रम लिखिए:	(3)
	(i)	रोम-रोम से स्नेहरस का अनुभव।	
	(ii)	चेहरे पर परितृप्ति छाना।	
	(iii)	गुरुदेव के पास आकर खड़े होना।	
	(iv)	आँखें मूँदना।	
(\$)	(i)	निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर लिखिए:	(१)
		(१) कुत्ता —	
		(२) कवि —	
	(ii)	निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बदलकर लिखिए:	(१)
		(१) राह —	
	1902 Tu	(२) आँखें —	
(8)	'पाल	तू जानवरों की स्वामिनिष्ठा' पर ६ से ८ पंक्तियों में अपने विचार	
	<del>C (C</del>		(2)

		(२) पद्	य विभाग : अंक	- १६		
कृति २ (अ) प	द्यांश पढ़कर सू	चना के अनुस	भार कृतियाँ पूर्ण की	ोजिए :		
	१) संजाल पूर्ण					(२
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		छिमा		दय		
			1-4-6			
			कबीर के विन			
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	ऐसी	बानी बोलिए	, मन का आपा खं	ोय।		
			करै, आपहु सीतल	होय।।		
			मैं पूजूँ पहार।	er for poole by		
			स खाय संसार।।		TIN	
			है, जहाँ लोभ तह			
			ल है, जहाँ छिमा	तहँ आप।।		
(	१) कृति पूर्ण क्		•			
		की विशेषता	Ų			(१
· ·	(१)					
	(7)			]		6
	(ii) निम्न	लिखित शब्दे	ों का अर्थ लिखिए	•		(१)
harden beginner	(१)	चाकी —			1	
	(2)	संसार —				
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(३) उपर्युक्त दोहों का भावार्थ ६ से ८ पंक्तियों में लिखिए ।

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

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए:



(7)

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दरअसल शुरू से ही था हमारे अंदेशों में
कहीं एक जानी दुश्मन
कि घर को बचाना है लुटेरों से
शहर को बचाना है नादिरों से
देश को बचाना है, देश के दुश्मनों से
बचाना है –
नदियों को नाला हो जाने से
हवा को धुँआ हो जाने से
खाने को जहर हो जाने से:
बचाना है – जंगल को मरुथल हो जाने से,
बचाना है – मनुष्य को, जंगल हो जाने से।

(२) शब्द-सारिणी की सहायता से समान अर्थ के शब्द ढूँढ़कर लिखिए: (२)

लु	शं	का	Ч	i) हवा	
ह	टे	а	क	ii) अंदेशा	
र	<b>न</b> ,	रा	· म	iii) नादिर	
रे	गि	स्ता	न	iv) मरुथल	

(३) उपर्युक्त पद्यांश का भावार्थ अपने शब्दों में लगभग ६ से ८ पंक्तियों में लिखिए।

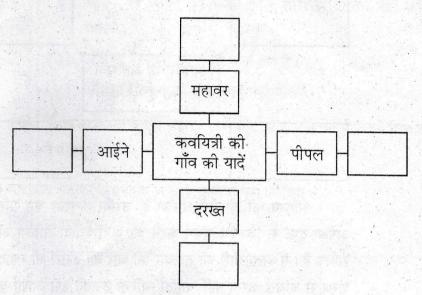
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(इ) पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए:

[8]

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए:

(7)



बहुत याद आता है, मेरा छोटा-सा गाँव, आईने सी बहती निदयाँ और पीपल की छाँव, दरख्त से बँधी, थिरकती, छोटी सी नाँव, महावर लगे, चढ़ते-उतरते वे पाँव बहुत याद आता है...... नटखट बछड़ा, रंभाती थी गैया रसोई बनाती यशोदा-सी मैया चोटी पकड़ खींचता, चिढ़ाता था भैया छेड़ते जब चाचा, चाची कहती 'हटो जाव'

(२) उपर्युक्त पद्यांश का भावार्थ अपने शब्दों में लगभग ६ से ८ पंक्तियों में लिखिए। (२)

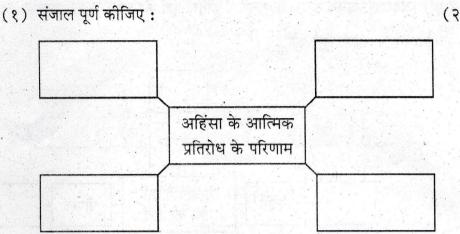
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# (३) दुतवाचन विभाग : अंक - १०

# कृति ३ (अ) परिच्छेद पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :



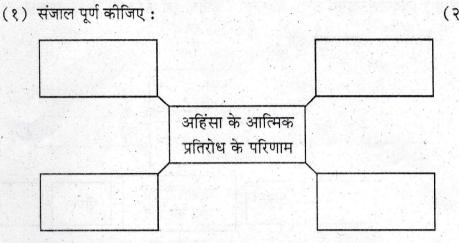
अहिंसा की जो मेरी धारणा है, उसके अनुसार वह प्रतिकार की अपेक्षा दुष्ट के विरुद्ध संघर्ष करने का कहीं ज्यादा सिक्रय और सबल साधन है। मैं अत्याचारी की तलवार की धार को उससे भी ज्यादा धारदार शस्त्र से बोथरा करना नहीं चाहता, बिल्क उसकी इस आशा को धूमिल करना चाहता हूँ कि मैं उसका शारीरिक प्रतिरोध करूँगा। इसके बजाय मैं जो आत्मिक प्रतिरोध करूँगा उससे वह भ्रांत हो जायेगा। मेरा आत्मिक प्रतिरोध पहले तो उसको चिकत कर देगा, पर अंतत: वह उसका लोहा मान लेगा, और ऐसा करने से उसकी अवमानना नहीं होगी बिल्क उत्थान होगा। आप कह सकते हैं कि यह एक आदर्श स्थिति है।

में मानता हूँ कि जो शक्तिशाली है, वह दुर्बल को लूटेगा। लेकिन यह बात मनुष्य की आत्मा के बारे में कही गई है, शरीर के बारे में नहीं। अगर यह शरीर के बारे में कही गई होती तो हम दुर्बलता से कभी मुक्त न हो पाते। लेकिन आत्मा की शक्ति पूरी दुनिया के सशस्त्र विरोध का मुकाबला कर सकती है। आत्मा की यह शक्ति दुर्बल-से-दुर्बल शरीर में भी अर्जित की जा सकती है।

अहिंसा मानवता को उपलब्ध सबसे बड़ा बल है। मनुष्य ने अपनी होशियारी से विनाश के जो शिक्तशाली-से-शिक्तशाली अस्त्र-शस्त्र बनाए हैं, अहिंसा उनसे भी अधिक शिक्तशाली है। विनाश मानवों का नियम नहीं है। मनुष्य कभी अपने भाई को मारकर नहीं बल्कि जरूरत पड़े तो उसके हाथों मरने के लिए तैयार रहकर आजादी से जीता है।

# (३) दुतवाचन विभाग : अंक - १०

कृति ३ (अ) परिच्छेद पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए:



अहिंसा की जो मेरी धारणा है, उसके अनुसार वह प्रतिकार की अपेक्षा दुष्ट के विरुद्ध संघर्ष करने का कहीं ज्यादा सिक्रय और सबल साधन है। मैं अत्याचारी की तलवार की धार को उससे भी ज्यादा धारदार शस्त्र से बोथरा करना नहीं चाहता, बिल्क उसकी इस आशा को धूमिल करना चाहता हूँ कि मैं उसका शारीरिक प्रतिरोध करूँगा। इसके बजाय मैं जो आत्मिक प्रतिरोध करूँगा उससे वह भ्रांत हो जायेगा। मेरा आत्मिक प्रतिरोध पहले तो उसको चिकत कर देगा, पर अंतत: वह उसका लोहा मान लेगा, और ऐसा करने से उसकी अवमानना नहीं होगी बिल्क उत्थान होगा। आप कह सकते हैं कि यह एक आदर्श स्थित है।

में मानता हूँ कि जो शक्तिशाली है, वह दुर्बल को लूटेगा। लेकिन यह बात मनुष्य की आत्मा के बारे में कहीं गई है, शरीर के बारे में नहीं। अगर यह शरीर के बारे में कहीं गई होती तो हम दुर्बलता से कभी मुक्त न हो पाते। लेकिन आत्मा की शक्ति पूरी दुनिया के सशस्त्र विरोध का मुकाबला कर सकती है। आत्मा की यह शक्ति दुर्बल-से-दुर्बल शरीर में भी अर्जित की जा सकती है।

अहिंसा मानवता को उपलब्ध सबसे बड़ा बल है। मनुष्य ने अपनी होशियारी से विनाश के जो शक्तिशाली-से-शक्तिशाली अस्त्र-शस्त्र बनाए हैं, अहिंसा उनसे भी अधिक शक्तिशाली है। विनाश मानवों का नियम नहीं है। मनुष्य कभी अपने भाई को मारकर नहीं बल्कि जरूरत पड़े तो उसके हाथों मरने के लिए तैयार रहकर आजादी से जीता है। तो क्या वह सवाल सचमुच ही नहीं सुलझा? नहीं, वह एक दिन अचानक ही सुलझ गया।

> उस दिन मंत्री महल के पीछे सरोवर के किनारे टहल रहे थे। वह जगह सुहावनी और सुनसान थी। मंत्री को जब कोई गहरी बात सोचनी होती थी तब वे वहीं चले जाते थे। उस दिन भी वहाँ नया राजा चुनने के बारे में सोचने गए थे।

> मंत्री जी सोच में डूबे थे कि यकायक उनके कानों में कुछ भनक पड़ी। पास कोई बातचीत कर रहा था। मंत्री ने सोचा, इस सुनसान जगह में कौन बातचीत कर रहा है? बातचीत की आवाज सरोवर के बीच से आ रही थी। मंत्री ने उस ओर देखा, हंस और हंसिनी उन्हीं के बारे में बातें कर रहे थे। मंत्री कान लगाकर उनकी बातें सुनने लगे।

(२) निम्नलिखित घटनाओं का सही क्रम लगाइए:

(4)

- (i) हंस-हंसिनी की बातें सुनना।
- (ii) मंत्री जी की फिक्र।
- (iii) राजा की मृत्यु।
- (iv) सरोवर के किनारे भटकना।

## (४) व्याकरण विभाग : अंक - १०

कृति ४ (अ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किन्हीं <u>दो</u> वाक्यों के काल परिवर्तन करके वाक्य फिर से लिखिए:

- (१) काम करने से भीतर की शक्ति जाग उठती है। (पूर्ण भूतकाल में)
- (२) चौधरी अपने बच्चों को स्कूल नहीं भेजेगा। (सामान्य वर्तमान काल में)
- (३) बहुत से युवक अपनी योग्यता की डींग हाँके बिना संतुष्ट नहीं होते। (सामान्य भविष्यत् काल में)
- (आ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किन्हीं <u>दो</u> वाक्यों के रचना के अनुसार भेद पहचानकर लिखिए:
  - (१) सबसे पहले यह जरुरी है कि खतरों को पहचाना जाए।
  - (२) ढाई-तीन साल की लड़की चादर पर अधलेटी उँघ रही थी।
  - (३) एक दानिशमंद इंसान की मदद ली और फॉर्म को किसी भाँति भरा।

0 0 0 2	Page 11	P.T.O
	अथवा । अथवा अथवा । अथवा	
	कला / केशव बोरसे A-३०१, आगरकर रोड, मुंबई  ज्ञागरकर रोड, मुंबई  पाने हेतु  पाने हेतु  पाने हेतु	
	निम्नलिखित विषय पर पत्र का प्रारूप तैयार कीजिए:	
कृति६ (अ)	पत्रलेखन:	[५]
(५)	यदि लोकतंत्र न होता।	
(8)	अकाल पीड़ित की आत्मकथा।	
(3)	शिक्षा क्षेत्र में - विज्ञान का योगदान।	
	तंग आ गया हूँ – इस महँगाई से।	
<b>कृति ५</b> निम्नित (१)	तखित में से किसी <u>एक</u> विषय पर लगभग २५० से ३०० शब्दों में निबंध लिखिए : दैनिक जीवन में अनुशासन का महत्त्व।	[ 80 ]
	(२) बहोत से मनुष्य सुख का अर्थ नहीं समझता। (३) पाणी, जो जिवन का आधार है।	表入
	(१) भारत का राष्ट्रीय आदर्श है; त्याग ओर सेवा।	
	लिखिए:	(5)
(জ)	निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किन्हीं दो वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके वाक्य फिरसे	
	(१) ख्रोफ़ (२) व्यवसाय	(8)
(उ)	निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किसी <u>एक</u> शब्द का विशेषण रूप लिखिए:	(0)
(\$)	निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किसी <u>एक</u> शब्द का भाववाचक संज्ञा रूप लिखिए : (१) दुलारना (२) योग्य	(१)
(4)	(४) हाथ-पर-हाथ धरे बैठना।	
	(३) काला अक्षर भैंस बराबर।	
	(२) पैरों पर लोटना।	
(इ)	निम्नलिखित मुहावरों में से किन्हीं <u>दो</u> के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए (१) कलेजे में तीर लगना।	: (२)

वृत्तांत लेखन कीजिए:

अपने कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय के हिंदी-दिवस समारोह का वृत्तांत लेखन कीजिए।

(आ) निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यखंड ध्यान से पढ़िए और उसपर आकलन हेतु केवल पाँच प्रश्न तैयार कीजिए:

[4]

शरीरवृद्धि के साथ मनोवृद्धि होती है। लड़कों की मनोवृद्धि करनी है, उनको शिक्षा देनी है, तो शारीरिक श्रम कराके उनकी भूख जागृत करनी चाहिए। परिश्रम से उनकी भूख बढ़ेगी। जिनको दिनभर में तीन बार अच्छी भूख लगती है, उसे अधिक धार्मिक समझना चाहिए। भूख लगना जिंदा मनुष्य का धर्म है। जिसे दिनभर में एक ही दफा भूख लगती है, संभवत: उसका जीवन अनीतिमय होगा। भूख तो भगवान का संदेश है। भूख न होती तो दुनिया बिल्कुल अनीतिमान और अधार्मिक बन जाती।

#### अथवा

दहेज प्रथा पर साक्षात्कार का नमूना तैयार कीजिए:

लड़की

लड़का

(इ) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार शब्दों के लिए हिंदी पारिभाषिक शब्द लिखिए:

[8]

- (1) Grant
- (2) Tragedy
- (3) Manager
- (4) Dispute
- (5) Hardware
- (6) Gravitation
- (7) Administration
- (8) Stay

#### अथवा

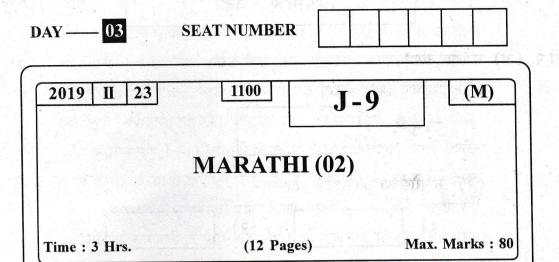
निम्नलिखित जानकारी के आधार पर विज्ञापन का प्रारूप तैयार कीजिए:

संपर्क

घर किराए पर देना है

विशेषताएँ





# कृतिपत्रिका

# कृतिपत्रिकेसाठी सूचना:

- (१) आकलन कृती व व्याकरण यांमधील आकृत्या किंवा चौकटी पेनाने अथवा पेन्सिलीने काढाव्यात.
- (२) स्वच्छता, नीटनेटकेपणा व लेखन नियमांनुसार लेखन याकडे जाणीवपूर्वक लक्ष द्यावे.

# विभाग १ - निबंधलेखन

[99]

# कृती १. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही <u>एका</u> विषयावर सुमारे ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत निबंध लिहा :

- (१) भ्रमणध्वनी (मोबाईल) शाप की वरदान
- (२) वीज नसती तर .....
- (३) वर्षा ऋतूतील आमची सहल
- (४) शेतकऱ्याचे मनोगत

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P.T.O.

कृती २. (3	<ul><li>म) खालील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :</li></ul>	and the second s	(8)
	(१) विशेषण प्रकार ओळखा :		(१)
	दोन मुली –		
	(२) फ्रामरोझच्या दोन मुलींचे व्यवसाय -		(१)
	(8)		

फ्रामरोझ मूळचा वाराणसीचा. त्याला दोन मुली. त्या मोठ्या झाल्यानंतर त्यांच्या शिक्षणाची समस्या निर्माण झाली. वाराणसीत सोयी नव्हत्या, म्हणून फ्रामरोझ त्याच्या दोन लेकींसह मुंबईत स्थायिक होण्यासाठी आला. दोन्ही मुली उत्तम शिकल्या. मोठी लेक शल्यविशारद होऊन अमेरिकेत स्थायिक झाली. दुसरी निष्णात वकील होऊन लंडनला गेली. तीही तिकडेच घरवाडी करून राहिली. फ्रामरोझ मुंबईत एकटाच राहिला. त्याच्याकडे सुदैवाने पैसे होते. त्यामुळे तो सुखात राहायचा. एका क्लबचा सभासद झाला. तिथे तो रोजची सायंकाळ आनंदात साजरी करायचा.

क्लबातल्या त्याच्या मित्राच्या बोलण्यात आलं, की आजकाल सार्वजनिक इस्पितळांत रुग्णांची हातसळ कामं करायला नोकर मिळत नाहीत. परिचारिका मिळतात, रुग्णवाहिकांसाठी चालक मिळतात, आया मिळतात, पण हाताखाली काम करणारी 'मुले' मिळत नाहीत. त्यामुळे रुग्ण तळमळत पडतात.

हे ऐकल्यावर एक्क्याण्णव वर्षांच्या त्या वृद्ध नि कृतार्थ फ्रामरोझच्या हृदयात एक हाक निनादली. त्याला वाटलं, इस्पितळातली रुग्णसेवेची ही हलकीसलकी कामं आपण का करू नयेत? आपलं आरोग्य खडखडीत आहे. धनदौलत भरपूर आहे. आपल्यापाशी वेळही मुबलक आहे. मग उरलेलं आयुष्य आपण रुग्णसेवेत का वेचू नये?

(३) 'मग उरलेलं आयुष्य आपण रुग्णसेवेत का वेचू नये'? या विधानातील आशयसौंदर्य ८ ते १० ओळींत लिहा.

(7)

# (ब) खालील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :

(8)

आता तो एकटाच शिपाई आमच्या तिघांवर पहारा करीत होता. दगडावर बसलेला मी, माझ्या मांडीवर रक्तबंबाळ डोकं टेकून बसलेला नाईक लालसिंग व समोर पडलेला तो डोग्रा जवान! बाजूला तीन-चार मृत देह पडलेले होते. एवढ्यात मी त्या चिनी शिपायाला त्या डोग्रा जवानाजवळ जाताना पाहिले. आता हा त्याला काय करतोय म्हणून आम्ही दोघंही पाहातच राहिलो! तो त्याच्या अगदी जवळ गेला व जवानाच्या छातीपासून चार-पाच इंचावरती बंदुकीच्या नळीचे टोक धरले. त्या जवानाने उठण्याचा प्रयत्न केला, पण तेवढ्यात चिनी शिपायाच्या ऑटोमॅटिक रायफलीतून पाच-सहा गोळ्यांची एक फैर मारली गेली. डोग्रा जवान उठता उठता तसाच कोसळला. लगेच चिनी शिपाई खाली वाकला. त्याने त्या जवानाच्या मनगटावरचे घड्याळ काढून घेतले व घाईघाईने स्वत:च्या खिशात ठेवले. मग तो आमच्याजवळ येऊ लागला. ना. लालसिंग मला म्हणाला, "साहब, अभी हमको यह मार देगा ना?" मी म्हटले, "देखते हैं।" घड्याळ माझ्याही हातात होते. पण एवढं सर्व करून आता रणांगणात घड्याळासाठी जीव जावा हे कसंतरीच वाटत होतं! शिपाई आता माझ्याजवळ आला व त्याने माझ्या कपाळाजवळ बंदुकीच्या नळीचे टोक धरले. स्वतःच्या तोंडावर डाव्या हाताचे बोट धरून व डोळे मोठे करून कुणाला सांगायचे नाही असं खुणेने त्याने मला बजावले ! मग त्याने तिसऱ्याच शिपायाला जवळ बोलावून आमच्या पहाऱ्यावर ठेवले व स्वत: निघून गेला. एका घड्याळासाठी प्राण गमावलेल्या त्या डोग्रा जवानाच्या मृत देहाकडे आम्ही दोघंही असहाय्यपणे पाहात राहिलो.

'सैनिकाच्या जीवनाविषयी' तुमचे मत १२ ते १५ ओळींत लिहा.

## किंवा

'देशसेवेसाठी माझे योगदान' या विषयी १२ ते १५ ओळी लिहा.

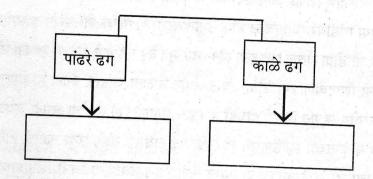
<b>(क)</b>	खालील	उताऱ्याच्या आधारे	सूचनेनुसार	कृती करा	:

(8)

(१) उताऱ्यात आलेल्या कथाप्रकाराचे नाव -

(१)

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एका दृश्याने लक्ष वेधून घेतलं, गाडी मध्येच थांबली होती. आकाशाला भिडणारे हिरवेगार डोंगर होते. त्या डोंगरांलगत काळे, पांढरे ढग इतस्तत: वावरत होते. विरल कापुसलेले पांढरे ढग वरवर जात होते. जलद असे काळेसावळे ढग खाली येत होते. मधूनच त्यांची टक्कर होत होती.

त्या ढगांकडे अनिमिष नेत्रांनी पाहता पाहता कधी तरी वाचलेल्या वि. स. खांडेकरांच्या रूपककथेची आठवण झाली.

पांढरे ढग वर वर जात होते. काळे ढग खाली खाली धरित्रीकडे येत होते. पांढऱ्या ढगांनी तुच्छतेने त्या काळ्या ढगांकडे पाहिले. आमचे स्थान पाहा किती उच्च, असा गर्वोक्त अभिप्राय त्या नजरेत होता. काळे ढग त्यांना सांगत होते, 'आम्ही सृष्टीवर बरसण्यासाठी खाली खाली जात आहोत. आम्हांला पृथ्वीवरील माणसांना पाणी द्यायचे आहे, पृथ्वीचे सस्यश्यामलतेचं स्वप्न साकार करायचं आहे. जीवन फुलवायचं आहे. आमचा वर्ण काळा असला तरी अंतरंग दयावंत आहे. दुसऱ्यासाठी जगतात ते खऱ्या अर्थानं जगतात. आम्ही खाली जात असलो, तरी आमच्या जीवनाची त्यातच सार्थकता आहे. तेच उच्च स्थान आहे.

(३) 'आमचा वर्ण काळा असला, तरी अंतरंग दयावंत आहे' या वाक्यातील आशय तुमच्या शब्दांत ८ ते १० ओळींत लिहा.

(7)

कृती ३. (अ)	खालील ' अखंडा 'च्या आधारे दिलेल्या सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :				
	(१)	समानार्थी शब्द लिहा :	(१)		
		आचरण -			
		पांगळा - १९४१ विश्व स्थान विश्व स्थान विश्व स्थान विश्व स्थान विश्व स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान स			
	(3)	आई-वडिलांची 'मुलामुलींसाठी असणारी कर्तव्ये' व्यक्त करणारी काव्यपंक्ती			
		लिहा:	(१)		
[51]	/	स्त्रीपुरुषें सर्व कष्टकरी व्हावें॥ कुटुंबा पोसावें॥ आनंदाने॥ध्रु॥			
		नित्य मुलीमुलां शाळेंत घालावें ॥अन्नदान द्यावें॥ विद्यार्थ्यांस॥२॥			
		सार्वभौम सत्य स्वतः आचरावें ॥सुखे वागवावें॥ पंगु लोकां॥३॥			
		अशा वर्तनानें सर्वां सुख द्याल ॥स्वत: सुखी व्हाल॥ जोती म्हणे ॥४॥			
	(३)	'सत्यवर्तना विषयीचे तुमचे मत ८ ते १० ओळींत लिहा.	(२)		
(ब)	खाली	ल कवितेच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :	(8)		
	कसे दे	वाचे आकाश त्याचे कोरडेच डोळे			
	जीव र्	केती हे जळावे माझ्या धरतीचे भोळे			
y		तिची लेकरं त्यांना आसवांची वाट			
		ाहता पाहता होई रात्रीची पहाट			
	पहाटेन	व्या प्रहराला स्वप्न अंकुराचे जळे			

झाला भुईचा दुष्मान दुष्ट दुष्काळ सारखा आटलेला हा पाऊस ढगा – जगाला पारखा माणसाच्या प्राक्तनाशी नित्य निसर्ग का खेळे

झुंज वावराच्यासाठी झुंज माळरानासाठी देता देता वाहतील झरे गर्भातले पाठी उदास हे वाळलेले पुन्हा बहरतील मळे

'उदास हे वाळलेले पुन्हा बहरतील मळे' या काव्यपंक्तीतील आशावाद १२ ते १५ ओळींत तुमच्या शब्दांत लिहा.

#### किंवा

'शेतकरी आणि निसर्ग यांच्यातील नाते' १२ ते १५ ओळींत तुमच्या शब्दांत लिहा.

		विभाग ४ -	व्याकरण		
कृती ४. (अ	) खाली दिलेल्या पर्यायांतून निर्दोष शब्द ओळखून चौकटींत लिहा :				
	(१)	(य) सहानुभूती	(र) सहानूभुती		
		(ल) साहानुभूति	(व) सहानुभुती		
	(२)	(य) निघृण	(र) निरघुण		
		(ल) निर्घृण	(व) निर्घृन 		
(3)	<b>ा)</b> खालील व	वाक्प्रचारांचा अर्थ वाक्प्रचार	ांसमोरील चौकटींत लिहा :	(२)	
	(१) मा	न डो़लावणे -			
	fately.	(य) मान हलवणे	(र) पसंती दर्शविणे	<b>:</b>	
		(ल) नमस्कार करणे	(व) शरण येणे		
	(२) वा	।डेकाडे बोलणे –			
		(य) रागाने बोलणे	(र) अद्वातद्वा बोलणे		
		(ल) भरभर बोलणे	(व) लडिवाळपणे बोलणे		

Page 6

खालील वाक्यांतील वाक्यप्रकारांचा योग्य प	र्याय ओळखून चौकटी	त लिहा: (२)			
(१) बालक हा पहिला शास्त्रज्ञ असतो.					
(य) नकारार्थी (	र) प्रश्नार्थी	.^>			
(ल) विधानार्थी (	व) उद्गारार्थी				
		19 To 19			
(२) मानसी बोर्डात पहिली येणार नाही :	 ध्रमे नाही	j m			
		17157			
		्र होंळ्डि			
		S ADDIC			
		ज्टींत लिहा: (२)			
	ना हवं				
(य) स्वल्पविराम, प्रश्निचन्ह					
(र) दुहेरी अवतरणिचन्ह, उद्गारव	व्राचक चिन्ह	A frame			
(ल) स्वल्पविराम, उद्गारवाचक ि	वन्ह				
(व) अवतरणचिन्ह, प्रश्नचिन्ह					
(२) का वो पैलवान, ती भुतं आसत्यात त	री कुटं				
(य) उद्गारवाचक चिन्ह, स्वल्पवि	राम	(ç			
(र) दुहेरी अवतरणचिन्ह, प्रश्नचि	<del>.</del>				
(ल) प्रश्नचिन्ह, उद्गारवाचक चिन	ह				
(व) एकेरी अवतरणचिन्ह, पूर्णविर	Iम	ings to a			
		ार्टीरा			
The contract of the contract o					
		T (5			
(ल) भयानकरस (	व) शांतरस	mira ara			
	120 - 171				
Page		P.T.			
	(१) बालक हा पहिला शास्त्रज्ञ असतो.  (य) नकारार्थी ( (ल) विधानार्थी ( (र) मानसी बोर्डात पहिली येणार नाही; ३ (य) प्रश्नार्थी ( (ल) नकारार्थी ( (ल) नकारार्थी ( (ल) नकारार्थी ( य) स्वल्पविराम, प्रश्नचिन्ह ( र) दुहेरी अवतरणचिन्ह, उद्गारव (ल) स्वल्पविराम, उद्गारवाचक वि (व) अवतरणचिन्ह, प्रश्नचिन्ह ( र) का वो पैलवान, ती भुतं आसत्यात तत् (य) उद्गारवाचक चिन्ह, स्वल्पवि (र) दुहेरी अवतरणचिन्ह, प्रश्नचिन्ह (ल) प्रश्नचिन्ह, उद्गारवाचक चिन्ह (व) एकेरी अवतरणचिन्ह, प्रश्नचिन्ह (व) प्रश्निचन्ह, उद्गारवाचक चिन्ह (य) प्रश्नचिन्ह, उद्गारवाचक चिन्ह (य) प्रश्नचिन्ह, उद्गारवाचक चिन्ह (य) प्रश्नचिन्ह, उद्गारवाचक चिन्ह (य) प्रश्नचिन्ह (व) एकेरी अवतरणचिन्ह, पूर्णविर (य) पाण्यावर सांडलेले चांदणं पाहिलं कं पकडावा.	(य) नकारार्थी (र) प्रश्नार्थी (ल) विधानार्थी (व) उद्गारार्थी (२) मानसी बोर्डात पहिली येणार नाही; असे नाही. (य) प्रश्नार्थी (र) उद्गारार्थी (ल) नकारार्थी (व) विधानार्थी (ल) नकारार्थी (व) विधानार्थी खालील वाक्यांत येणाऱ्या योग्य विरामचिन्हांचा पर्याय निवडून चौक (र) आणि ते माझ्या नातवालाही शोभायला हवं (य) स्वल्पविराम, प्रश्नचिन्ह (र) दुहेरी अवतरणचिन्ह, उद्गारवाचक चिन्ह (व) अवतरणचिन्ह, प्रश्नचिन्ह (व) अवतरणचिन्ह, प्रश्नचिन्ह (व) अवतरणचिन्ह, प्रश्नचिन्ह (व) उद्गारवाचक चिन्ह, स्वल्पविराम (र) दुहेरी अवतरणचिन्ह, प्रश्नचिन्ह (ल) प्रश्नचिन्ह, उद्गारवाचक चिन्ह (व) एकेरी अवतरणचिन्ह, पूर्णविराम खालील विधानातील व पद्यपंक्तींतील रस ओळखून चौकटींत लि (१) पाण्यावर सांडलेले चांदणं पाहिलं की वाटायचं सगळा समु पकडावा. (य) करुणस्स (र) हास्यरस (ल) भयानकरस (व) शांतरस			

	(१) बार जा जाराजां देवलेल जसत रहण	
	वर वर हसणे आणि आतल्या आत कुढणे!	
	(य) करुणरस (र) शांतरस	
	(ल) शृंगाररस (व) भयानकरस	
*		
(ক্ত)		
``'	लिहा:	(;
	(१) Nutrition	
	(य) जीवनसत्त्वे (र) अन्नघटक	
	(ल) पोषण (व) उष्मांक	
	(2) 7000	
	(२) Zone	
	(य) शहर (र) विभाग	
	(ल) प्रदेश (व) गाव 	
	विभाग ५ - विनोद : एक वाङ्मयप्रकार	
<b>नी ।</b> स्वार्ल	ील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :	
	खालील अर्थाचे उताऱ्यात आलेले इंग्रजी प्रतिशब्द लिहा :	
( < )		( 8
,	(१) नाराज –	
	(३) आधुनिक –	
	(1) जानु। 147 -	
(२)	रानड्यांच्या बंगल्याची वैशिष्ट्ये :	( 8
	7: 0.00	
	बायकोनं अशी भीती घातल्यामुळं मी निघतानाच थोडासा नर्व्हस झालो.	
	रव्या आणि रश्मी तसे खास 'पुणेरी' वृत्तीचे असले, तरी रव्या मात्र गप्पांना	
0 0 9	Page 8	

एकदम मस्त माणूस! त्याच्या अशा दिलखुलास स्वभावामुळे तो बायकोचा 'माहेरचा नातेवाईक' आहे, हेसुद्धा विसरायला होते. अर्थात हे माझी पत्नी मला कधीच विसरू देत नाही, हा भाग अलाहिदा.

आम्ही साशंक मनानं आणि धडधडत्या अंत:करणानं रानड्यांच्या बंगल्याच्या प्रवेशद्वारापाशी येऊन थडकलो. तर तिथं आमच्या स्वागतासाठी चक्क बँड वाजत होता. बँडवाले 'क्या करूँ हाऽऽये कुछ कुछ होता है' वाजवत होते. मी पुन्हा एकदा 'बंगला ख्या रानडेचाच आहे ना' याची खात्री करून घेतली.

मानसी ही 'बोर्डात हमखास येऊ शकेल' या जातीची मुलगी. तिचा थोरला भाऊ हा केवळ दीड मार्क कमी पडल्यानं बोर्डात येता येता राहिला होता. तो अनुभव ध्यानात घेऊन मानसीबाबत रानडे मंडळी दक्षता घेत होती.

त्यांचा बंगला तसा मॉडर्न कॉलनीतल्या शांत भागात होता. बंगल्याच्या आजूबाजूला चक्क झाडीबिडी. बंगला आतल्या बाजूला असल्यानं वाहतुकीचा आवाज शून्य! अभ्यासात अडथळा आलाच, तर तो पक्ष्यांच्या किलबिलाटाचाच काय तो येणार.

(३) 'तुम्ही अनुभवलेल्या परीक्षेतील गमती-जमती' १२ ते १५ ओळींत लिहा :

#### किंवा

तुमच्या दहावीच्या परीक्षेसाठी पालकांनी केलेल्या धडपडीचे वर्णन १२ ते १५ ओळींत लिहा.

(४) 'बारावीच्या अभ्यासाची पूर्वतयारी' या विषयी तुमचे अनुभव ८ ते १० ओळींत लिहा.

# विभाग ६ - सर्जनशील लेखन

[90]

(8)

(7)

 $(\xi)$ 

कृती ६. (अ) खालील कवितेचे १५ ते २० ओळींत रसग्रहण करा :

#### शहर आणि गाव

या शहराच्या कुशीत आलो सोडून माझा गाव रोज भळभळे गावाकडल्या आठवणींचा घाव शहर असे व्यवहारी पक्के तोलून बघते नाती आपुलकीच्या ओव्या गावामधल्या जात्यांवरती शहरामधल्या दरवाजांना कधी नसे शेजार गावाकडल्या घरांस होतो उंबऱ्यांचाही भार

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या शहरातील देव असे की केवळ नवसापुरते गावाकडल्या राखणदारा एक प्रार्थना पुरते शहरामध्ये किती ही मस्ती हवेत उडती पैसे घामाची, कष्टाची गावी फुलून येती कणसे गगनभेदी या वास्तू पाहून दडपून जाते छाती माझ्या चपला गावाकडची घेऊन फिरती माती शहरामध्ये जगतानाही सोबत घेतो गाव म्हणून गर्दीच्या दरयावरती तरते माझी नाव – विष्णू सुर्या वाघ

## किंवा

(अ)	खाल	ोलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावर १५ ते २० ओळींत संवादलेखन करा:	
	(१)	'वाहतुकीची होणारी कोंडी' । विषयी वाहतूक पोलीस आणि विद्यार्थी यांच्यामधील संवाद.	
	(7)	'खेळाचे महत्त्व' याबाबत दोन मित्र / मैत्रिणींमधील संवाद.	
	(\$)	'भ्रमणध्वनीचा (मोबाईल) वाढता वापर' याबाबत दोन विद्यार्थ्यांमधील संवाद.	
(ब)	(१)	खालील वाक्यातील पूर्णाभ्यस्त शब्द शोधून लिहा :	(१)
10		वाक्य - तुकाराम झपझप चालला होता.	
		पूर्णाभ्यस्त शब्द -	
	(२)	खालील वाक्यातील असाभ्यस्त शब्द शोधून लिहा:	(१)
		वाक्य - माझा बंगला त्या माळरानावर ओकाबोकाच वाटत होता.	``,
		अंशाभ्यस्त शब्द -	
	(3)	खालील वाक्यातील क्रियापदाचे स्थान बदलून उठावदार वाक्यरचना करा :	(१)
		वाक्य - हिराची आई मला फार आवडली.	
	(8)	खालील पद्यपंक्तीतील 'अशुभाचे प्रतीक' ओळखून लिहा:	(१)
		'गढीवर घुबड आहे	``'
		पण ते केवळ बुजगावणे आहे'	
		अशुभाचे प्रतीक –	

# कृती ७. (अ) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन कृती सोडवा:

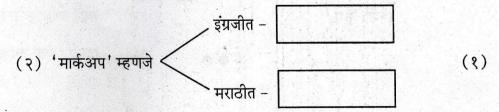
(80)

- (१) दिलेल्या मुद्द्यांच्या आधारे 'लेखासंबंधीची माहिती' सुमारे १५ ते २० ओळींत लिहा.
  - लेख स्वरूप व महत्त्व वाचकावर होणारा परिणाम लेखांचे प्रकार -वृत्तलेख - प्रासंगिक लेख - योग्य उदाहरणासहित स्पष्टीकरण.
- (२) दिलेल्या मुद्द्यांच्या आधारे 'आकाशवाणीवरील बातमीपत्राची माहिती' सुमारे १५ ते २० ओळींत लिहा.

पूर्वतयारी - बातमीनिवड - विविधता - बातमीपत्राचे स्वरूप - लेखन व संपादन - भाषाशैली - कालावधी - शब्दमर्यादा.

- (३) दिलेल्या मुद्द्यांच्या आधारे 'दूरचित्रवाणीवरील रिॲलिटी शो' विषयी १५ ते २० ओळींत माहिती लिहा. आवडता रिॲलिटी शो - भाषाशैली - केशभूषा - वेशभूषा - संवाद -कथानक - सूत्रसंचालकाची महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका.
- (ब) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही <u>एका</u> विषयावर मुलाखतपूर्व प्रश्नावली तयार करा: (५) (१० ते १५ प्रश्न अपेक्षित)
  - (१) प्लास्टिक निर्मूलनाचा संदेश देणाऱ्या सामाजिक कार्यकर्त्याची मुलाखत.
  - (२) भाजीविक्रेत्याची मुलाखत.
  - (३) आधुनिक शेतीचे प्रयोग करणाऱ्या शेतकऱ्याची मुलाखत.
- (क) खालील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा : (५) खालील मराठी शब्दांसाठी योग्य इंग्रजी प्रतिशब्द लिहा :

(१) संकेतस्थळ -



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संकेतस्थळ तयार करण्यासाठी हायपर टेक्स्ट मार्कअप लॅंग्वेज (HTML)चा वापर करावा लागतो. म्हणजे संकेतस्थळासाठीचा मजकूर या भाषेच्या नियमांनुसार लिहावा लागतो. या भाषेविषयी थोडक्यात समजून घेऊ.

संकेतस्थळांवरील महितीच्या आदान-प्रदानासाठी एका प्रमाणित भाषेची गरज होती. त्यामुळे १९९० मध्ये हायपर टेक्स्ट मार्कअप लॅंग्वेज (HTML) या भाषेची प्रमाणित संहिता तयार करण्यात आली. या भाषेवर कुणाचीही मालकी नाही. या भाषेचे जुजबी ज्ञान असणाऱ्या कुणालाही स्वतःचे संकेतस्थळ स्वतःच तयार करता येते. त्यासाठी वर्ड प्रोसेसरमध्ये मजकूर देवनागरीत लिहायचा. हा मजंकूर लिहिण्यासाठी 'युनिकोड' किंवा 'बराहा' वापरता येईल. त्या मजकुरात विशिष्ट ठिकाणी या भाषेच्या विशेष खुणा नोंदवायच्या. मजकूर तयार झाला, की एचटीएमएल एडिटर वापरून या विशेष खुणा नोंदवता येतात. या विशेष खुणांना (tags) 'मार्कअप' म्हणतात. या खुणा दिसत नाहीत, पण त्यांच्यामुळे मजकूर शिस्तबद्ध पद्धतीने संकेतस्थळावर दिसतो. त्यानंतर htm असा त्या धारिकेला (file) विस्तार द्यायचा व धारिका सेव्ह करायची की संकेतस्थळ तयार झाले. वर्ड प्रोसेसरमध्ये मजकूर तयार करून एचटीएमएल भाषेचे रूपांतर करणारे कन्व्हर्टर प्रोग्रॅम्सही उपलब्ध आहेत. पण आपले संकेतस्थळ आकर्षक करण्यासाठी आपणच आरेखन करून त्यानुसार खुणा नोंदवणे अधिक चांगले असते. अक्षरनिवड, मजकूर, त्याचे योग्य परिच्छेद, चित्रांच्या धारिका, हायपर टेक्स्टसाठी दुवे (links) या गोष्टी लक्षात ठेवून आपण आपले संकेतस्थळ तयार करू शकतो. पुढील टप्प्यासाठी Java.php किंवा Flash ही पॅकेज वापरता येतील.

(४) 'संकेतस्थळ आकर्षक करण्याबाबतची तुमची भूमिका' ८ ते १० ओळींत विशद करा.

(3)

