

SECTION A: ENGLISH (20 Marks)

1) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Trees are of importance not only to man but also to birds and animals. The branches of trees give shelter to millions of birds, and forests give shelter to numerous wild animals. We value trees not only for their usefulness but also for their beauty. They have a way of refreshing the eye and also refreshing the mind. Perhaps that is why the rishis of olden days were drawn to the forests, and they and their people chose to live among trees and make their homes in the company of Nature. In modern times, when Rabindranath Tagore started a school, he also chose a place full of trees and called it Shanti Niketan or the home of peace. Once upon a time, large areas of India were covered with forests full of numerous kinds of trees. As the population grew, trees began to be cut down for man's use. By destroying forests, man began to satisfy his various needs, such as accommodation. That is how the wonderful forests described in our ancient poems came to be destroyed, and a great part of our forest wealth was lost. Now we are trying to replace this loss, and our government wants more and more trees to be planted all over the country. A new festival called 'Van Mahotsava' has been started for this purpose. It is organized from time to time to spread awareness among people about the importance of trees. Since trees are the country's wealth, we must consider it our sacred duty to protect them. We should plant new trees wherever we can and look after them well²⁰.

Answer the following Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Why did the rishis prefer living in forests? (1 Mark)
 - a) To be close to Nature
 - b) To protect animals
 - c) To teach students
 - d) To grow crops

2. What is the purpose of the 'Van Mahotsava' festival? (1 Mark)
 - a) To plant trees and spread awareness about their importance
 - b) To cut down trees for wood and help people
 - c) To increase agricultural land
 - d) To remove harmful plants

3. What is Shanti Niketan? (1 Mark)
 - a) A festival of trees
 - b) A school started by Rabindranath Tagore
 - c) A forest in India
 - d) A museum of special trees
4. What title best fits the passage? (1 Mark)
 - a) Importance of Trees
 - b) Forests and Animals
 - c) Festivals of Nature
 - d) Life of Rishis
5. Which of the following is an example of Abstract Noun? (1 Mark)
 - a) Wealth
 - b) Duty
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) Branches
6. Which of the following words is a synonym of 'accommodation'? (1 Mark)
 - a) housing
 - b) pain
 - c) hunger
 - d) company
7. Which of the following is the antonym of 'uprooted'? (1 Mark)
 - a) Planted
 - b) Cut

- c) Stuck
- d) Removed

8. Which is correctly spelled? (1 Mark)

- a) Photosynthesis
- b) Sprouts
- c) breathe
- d) afforestation

9. How are trees important for birds and animals? (1 Mark)

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10. What message do we get from the passage? (1 Mark)

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2) Choose the correct option in the following questions: (10 Marks)

1. Identify the correct verb form: (1 Mark)

She _____ a song every morning.

- a) sings
- b) sang
- c) singing
- d) sing

2. Identify the sentence with the correct use of a conjunction: (1 Mark)

- a) She is tired but she will finish the work.
- b) She is tired yet she will finish the work.
- c) She is tired or she will finish the work.

d) She is tired because she will finish the work.

3. Which sentence uses a comparative adjective? (1 Mark)

a) This is a beautiful painting.

b) The weather today is hotter than yesterday.

c) She is the best dancer in the school.

d) They live in a large house.

4. Rearrange the following jumbled words to form a meaningful sentence: (1 Mark)

"an/was/performance/actors'/the/astonishingly/impressive"

a) The performance was actors' astonishingly impressive.

b) The astonishingly actors' impressive was performance.

c) The actors' performance was astonishingly impressive.

d) The performance was astonishingly impressive actors'.

5. Fill in the blank with the correct verb form (past continuous tense): (1 Mark)

They _____ (play) in the park when it started raining.

a) are playing

b) were playing

c) have played

d) had played

6. Identify the SUBJECT and predicate in the following sentence. (1 Mark)

"The little girl is playing in the garden."

Subject-In Capital Letters: Predicate - In small letters

a) THE LITTLE GIRL is playing in the garden

b) The little girl IS PLAYING IN THE GARDEN

c) THE LITTLE girl is playing in the garden

d) THE LITTLE GIRL IS PLAYING in the garden.

7. Choose the sentence with correct punctuation: (1 Mark)

a) The teacher asked, "Who can solve this problem"?

b) The teacher asked, "who can solve this problem?"

c) The teacher asked, "Who can solve this problem?"

d) The teacher asked, "Who can solve this problem".

8. _____ Nile is the longest river in the world. (1 Mark)

a) A

b) An

c) The

d) No article

9. Identify the type of sentence: (1 Mark)

Can you help me with this assignment?

a) Declarative

b) Imperative

c) Interrogative

d) Exclamatory

10. Choose the correct conversion of the sentence from future perfect tense to past perfect tense: (1 Mark)

"By next year, they will have completed the project."

a) By next year, they completed the project.

b) By next year, they had completed the project.

c) By last year, they will complete the project

d) By last year, they had completed the project.

SECTION B: विषय-हिंदी (20 Marks)

प्रश्न 1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: (1x5=5)

युवा शक्ति किसी भी देश की सबसे बड़ी संपत्ति होती है। युवाओं में जोश, ऊर्जा और साहस होता है, जो किसी समाज को नई दिशा देने की ताकत रखता है। आज के युवा न केवल अपनी पढ़ाई और करियर में रुचि रखते हैं, बल्कि वे समाज के विकास में भी सक्रिय रूप से योगदान दे रहे हैं। वे पर्यावरण संरक्षण, शिक्षा सुधार, स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं में सुधार और सामाजिक न्याय जैसे महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दों पर जागरूकता फैला रहे हैं। यदि युवा शक्ति को सही दिशा दी जाए तो यह देश की प्रगति में क्रांतिकारी बदलाव ला सकती है। युवा नई सोच और नए विचारों के प्रतीक होते हैं। उनमें चुनौतियों का सामना करने और कठिनाइयों को अवसर में बदलने की क्षमता होती है। वर्तमान समय में, डिजिटल तकनीक का उपयोग करके युवा नई-नई खोज कर रहे हैं और समाज की बेहतरी के लिए काम कर रहे हैं। लेकिन, यदि युवाओं को सही मार्गदर्शन न मिले तो वे भटक सकते हैं। इसलिए समाज, परिवार और शिक्षा संस्थानों की जिम्मेदारी है कि वे युवाओं को सही मार्ग दिखाएँ और उन्हें अपने लक्ष्यों की ओर प्रेरित करें। युवा शक्ति का सही उपयोग करके हम एक सशक्त और समृद्ध देश का निर्माण कर सकते हैं।¹²⁰

(I) युवा शक्ति को क्या कहा गया है? (1 Mark)

(क) राजनेताओं की शक्ति

(ख) देश की संपत्ति

(ग) परिवार की संपत्ति

(घ) समाज का अंग

(II) युवाओं में कौन-कौन से गुण होते हैं? (1 Mark)

(क) आलस्य और शांति

(ख) जोश, ऊर्जा और साहस

(ग) निराशा और नकारात्मकता

(घ) लापरवाही और मस्ती

(III) युवा किन मुद्दों पर जागरूकता फैला रहे हैं? (1 Mark)

(क) केवल खेल और मनोरंजन

(ख) राजनीति और उद्योग

(ग) शिक्षा सुधार और स्वास्थ्य

(घ) संगीत और कला

(IV) युवाओं को सही मार्गदर्शन क्यों मिलना चाहिए? (1 Mark)

(क) ताकि वे समाज से दूर रहें

(ख) ताकि वे भटक न जाएँ

(ग) ताकि वे केवल पैसे कमा सकें

(घ) ताकि वे विदेश जा सकें

(V) युवा शक्ति के सही उपयोग से क्या हासिल किया जा सकता है? (1 Mark)

(क) सशक्त और समृद्ध देश

(ख) एक खेल का मैदान

(ग) एक बड़ा परिवार

(घ) एक मजबूत उद्योग

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

2. भाषा संबंधी नियमों की जानकारी किससे मिलती है? (1 Mark)
- (क) लिपियों से (ख) उच्चारण से
(ग) व्याकरण से (घ) ध्वनियों से
3. संस्कृत से सीधे आने वाले शब्द _____ कहलाते हैं। (1 Mark)
- (क) तद्भव (ख) तत्सम
(ग) आगत (घ) विदेशी
4. 'कड़वाहट' शब्द में प्रत्यय है- (1 Mark)
- (क) हट (ख) आहट
(ग) आवट (घ) कड़वा
5. 'सूर्य' शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है - (1 Mark)
- (क) सूरज (ख) रवि
(ग) सूरजमुखी (घ) भास्कर
6. 'आज्ञा' शब्द का विलोम है - (1 Mark)
- (क) अपकार (ख) अवज्ञा
(ग) हुक्म (घ) आदेश
7. 'दिन -दीन' शब्द-युग्म का सही अर्थ है- (1 Mark)
- (क) तरफ-गरीब (ख) दिवस-हालत
(ग) दिवस-गरीब (घ) उजाला-भिखारी
8. भयानक दृश्य देखकर राधा के _____ उड़गए। (1 Mark)
- (क) होशों (ख) होशा
(ग) होश (घ) होशे
9. दूध में थोड़ी चीनी और डालो। (रेखांकित का विशेषण-भेद बताइए) (1 Mark)
- (क) निश्चित संख्यावाचक विशेषण (ख) निश्चित परिमाणवाचक विशेषण
(ग) अनिश्चित संख्यावाचक विशेषण (घ) अनिश्चित परिमाणवाचक विशेषण
10. मदन धीरे-धीरे खाता है। (रेखांकित का क्रियाविशेषण भेद बताइए) (1 Mark)
- (क) कालवाचक (ख) रीतिवाचक
(ग) स्थानवाचक (घ) परिमाणवाचक

11. किस वाक्य में विराम चिह्न का सही प्रयोग किया गया है? (1 Mark)
- (क) यह पुस्तक बहुत अच्छी है? (ख) परहित सरिस धर्म नहीं भाई।
(ग) मुनीता, डिंपल चंचल तथा रोहन (घ) मैंने आज काव्य पाठ किया:
12. रानी लक्ष्मीबाई का घोड़ा _____ था। (1 Mark)
- (क) घबरा जाता (ख) हवा से बातें करता
(ग) मारा-मारा फिरता (घ) दबे पाँव आता
13. इस कमरे में कौन सोता है? (रेखांकित शब्द में सर्वनाम-भेद बताइए) (1 Mark)
- (क) अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम (ख) संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम
(ग) प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम (घ) पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम
14. 'वृक्ष पर पक्षी बैठा है।' (रेखांकित पद किस कारक में है?) (1 Mark)
- (क) संबंधकारक (ख) अपादान कारक
(ग) कर्म कारक (घ) अधिकरण कारक
15. 'समय का महत्व' पर 40 से 50 शब्दों में एक लेख लिखिए। (2 Marks)

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SECTION C: MATHEMATICS (20 Marks)

Answer the following Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. What is successor of 100000? (1 Mark)
- (a) 1000001
(b) 10001

(c) 999999

(d) 100001

2. The LCM of 18 and 27 is: (1 Mark)

(a) 36

(b) 27

(c) 81

(d) 54

3. The number of sides in a heptagon are: (1 Mark)

(a) Seven

(b) Five

(c) Four

(d) Six

4. How many whole numbers lie between 44 and 86? (1 Mark)

(a) 41

(b) 42

(c) 43

(d) 44

5. On subtracting 8 from -4, we get: (1 Mark)

(a) 4

(b) 12

(c) -4

(d) -12

6. An athlete takes 10 rounds of a rectangular park, 40m long and 30m wide. Find the total distance covered by him. (1 Mark)

(a) 1400 m

(b) 700 m

(c) 70 m

(d) 2800 m

7. How many lines can pass through two given points in a plane? (1 Mark)

(a) 0

(b) 2

(c) 1

(d) infinite

8. What fraction of an hour is 40 minutes? (1 Mark)

(a) 1

(b) $\frac{1}{3}$

(c) $\frac{2}{3}$

(d) none of these

9. If Q represents 5 balloons, number of symbols to be drawn to represent 60 balloons is: (1 Mark)

(a) 5

(b) 60

(c) 10

(d) 12

10. How many lines of symmetry does a circle have? (1 Mark)

(a) One

(b) Two

(c) Three

(d) Many

11. The smallest number having three different prime factors is: (1 Mark)

(a) 60

(b) 30

(c) 24

(d) 48

12. A number which has either 0 or 5 in its one's place is divisible by: (1 Mark)

(a) 3

(b) 10

(c) 5

(d) both 3 and 5

Answer the following Short Answer Questions (SAQs):

13. Evaluate following: (2 Marks)

a. Sum of two integers is 12. If one of them is 34, find the other.

b. $(-9) + (-10) + 25$.

14. If two tankers contain 850 liters and 680 liters of Kerosene oil respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a container which can measure the kerosene oil of both the tankers when used in exact number of times. (2 Marks)

15. The floor is 5 m long and 4 m wide. A square carpet of sides 3 m is laid on the floor. Find the area of the floor that is not carpeted. (2 Marks)

16. Where will the hour hand of clock stop if it starts at 2 and makes $\frac{1}{2}$ revolution clockwise? Explain with free hand diagram. (2 Marks)

SECTION D: SCIENCE (20 Marks)

Answer the following Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs):

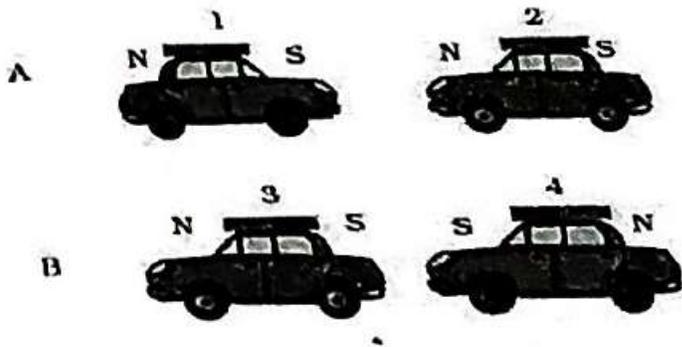
1. The chemicals required to test carbohydrates in a food sample are: (1 Mark)
 - a. Iodine Solution only
 - b. Iodine and Copper sulphate
 - c. Copper Sulphate only

- d. Caustic soda solution only
2. Which disease is caused due to deficiency of Vitamin C? (1 Mark)
- a. Goitre
 - b. Anaemia
 - c. Scurvy
 - d. Night blindness
3. Separation of substance is required to: (1 Mark)
- a. Separate impurities from two or more useful substances
 - b. Separate two useful substances
 - c. Obtain pure substance
 - d. All of these
4. _____ process is used to separate heavier and lighter components of a mixture by wind. (1 Mark)
- a. Threshing
 - b. Winnowing
 - c. Decantation
 - d. Condensation
5. Thick and fleshy stems are shown by plants found in: (1 Mark)
- a. Deserts
 - b. Mountains
 - c. Seas
 - d. Ponds
6. Which of the following is a dicot seed? (1 Mark)
- a. maize

- b. wheat
- c. kidney beans
- d. rice

7. Observe the pictures A and B given below carefully. (1 Mark)

Which of the following statements is correct for the above given pictures?



- a. In A, cars 1 and 2 will come closer and in B, cars 3 and 4 will come closer.
 - b. In A, cars 1 and 2 will move away from each other and in B, cars 3 and 4 will move away.
 - c. In A, cars 1 and 2 will move away and in B, 3 and 4 will come closer to each other.
 - d. In A, cars 1 and 2 will come closer to each other and in B, 3 and 4 will move away from each other.
8. The distance between Delhi and Gujrat is usually expressed in units of: (1 Mark)
- a. decametre
 - b. metre
 - c. centimetre
 - d. kilometre
9. SI Unit of Temperature is: (1 Mark)
- a. Kelvin
 - b. Celsius

- c. Fahrenheit
- d. All of the above

10. Normal temperature of a healthy human body is taken to be: (1 Mark)

- a. 36°C
- b. 37°C
- c. 35°C
- d. 38°C

11. A bar magnet is immersed in a heap of iron filings and pulled out. The amount of iron filling sticking to the: (1 Mark)

- a. North pole is almost equal to the south pole.
- . North pole is much less than the south pole.
- b. North pole is much more than the south pole.
- d. Magnet will be the same all along its length.

12. Which of the following types of motion is not exhibited by the earth moving around the sun? (1 Mark)

- a. Circular
- b. Rotational
- c. Linear
- d. Periodic

13. Changes in our surroundings that makes us to respond to them are called: (1 Mark)

- a. Adaptation
- b. Response
- c. Stimuli
- d. Habitat

14. The process of getting rid of wastes by organisms is known as: (1 Mark)

- a. Respiration
- b. Reproduction
- c. Excretion
- d. Adaptation

15. Nine kilometers is equal to: (1 Mark)

- a. 900m
- b. 900cm
- c. 9000cm
- d. 9000m

16. Out of the following substances, those soluble in water are: (1 Mark)

- i) Salt ii) Sand iii) Sugar iv) Sawdust
- a. i and ii
 - b. i and iii
 - c. i and iv
 - d. ii and iv

17. The change in position of an object with time is known as: (1 Mark)

- a. motion
- b. speed
- c. measurement
- d. displacement

18. Wheat is a plant with: (1 Mark)

- a. Fibrous root and parallel venation

b. Fibrous root and reticulate venation

c. Tap root and parallel venation

d. Tap root and reticulate venation

19. a) Define lustrous materials. (1 Mark)

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b) Classify the following into lustrous and non-lustrous materials. (1 Mark)

(i) Gold (ii) Wood

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SECTION E: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (20 Marks)

Answer the following Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs):

1. Who has the power to make laws in India? (1 Mark)

a. President

b. Prime Minister

c. Parliament

d. Supreme Court

2. Who wrote the famous book 'Malgudi Days'? (1 Mark)

a. R.K Narayan

b. Ruskin Bond

c. Arundhati Roy

d. Vikram Seth

3. Which river is considered the holiest river in India? (1 Mark)

- a. Yamuna
 - b. Ganga
 - c. Godavari
 - d. Krishna
4. Strong families are built on a foundation of: (1 Mark)
- a. Competition
 - b. Love and respect
 - c. Disagreement
 - d. Ignoring each other's needs
5. Assertion (A)- Ashoka was a great emperor of the Mauryan dynasty. (1 Mark)
- Reason (R)-He spread Buddhism throughout India.
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c. A is true but R is false.
 - d. A is false but R is true.
6. Who invented the first successful airplane? (1 Mark)
- a. Wright brothers
 - b. Leonardo da Vinci
 - c. Alexander Graham Bell
 - d. Thomas Edison
7. _____ is the longest river in India. (1 Mark)
- a. Ganges
 - b. Brahmaputra

- c. Indus
- d. Krishna

8. _____ Planet is known for being the hottest in the solar system. (1 Mark)

- a. Mercury
- b. Venus
- c. Mars
- d. Jupiter

9. Match the following: (1 Mark)

Column A	Column B
i) largest living mammal	a) Jupiter
ii) largest planet in solar system	b) Blue Whale
iii) Inventor of Telephone	c) Photosynthesis
iv) Process of plant growth	d) Alexander Graham Bell

- (a) i-b, ii-c, iii-a, iv-d
- (b) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c
- (c) i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c
- (d) i-a, ii-c, iii-b, iv-d

10. Match the following: (1 Mark)

Column A	Column B
i) Continent	a) Mount Everest
ii) Largest Country	b) Yangtze River
iii) Longest River	c) Russia
iv) Highest Mountain	d) Asia

- (a) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
- (b) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c
- (c) i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c
- (d) i-a, ii-c, iii-b, iv-d

11. Which monument is situated in Agra? (1 Mark)

- a. Taj Mahal
- b. Char Minar
- c. Qutub Minar
- d. Jantar Mantar

12. Assertion (A)- Economic Activity is an activity consisting of supplying, manufacturing buying, or selling goods or services by people to meet their daily needs. (1 Mark)

Reason (R)- The three types of economic activity are business, profession, and unemployment.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. A is false but R is true.

13. Which ocean is located to the south of India? (1 Mark)

- a. Atlantic Ocean
- b. Pacific Ocean
- c. Indian Ocean
- d. Arctic Ocean

14. Mount Everest is located in which country? (1 Mark)

- a. India
- b. China

c. Nepal

d. Bhutan

15. _____ state has the longest coastline in India. (1 Mark)

a. Andhra Pradesh

b. Karnataka

c. Tamil Nadu

d. Gujarat

16. Aizawl is the capital of _____. (1 Mark)

a. Arunachal Pradesh

b. Manipur

c. Meghalaya

d. Mizoram

17. _____ is known as the City of lakes in India. (1 Mark)

a. Indore

b. Udaipur

c. Jaipur

d. Surat

18. Army Day is celebrated on _____. (1 Mark)

a. 30 January

b. 15 January

c. 5 April

d. 6 June

19. Which place is known as the 'Orange City of India'? (1 Mark)

- a) Jaipur
- b) Nagpur
- c) Ludhiana
- d) Kochi

20. Which of the following is **not** a Fundamental Right? (1 Mark)

- a) Right to Education
- b) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- c) Right to Property
- d) Right to Equality