

ENGLISH

Read the passage carefully.

Red Cross: How Hope Evolved

On June 24, 1859, Emperors Napoleon III and Franz Joseph I engaged in the Battle of Solferino, commanding a combined total of about 270,000 troops onto the field for a single day of battle. Nearly 40,000 were either dead, injured, or missing, many of whom were simply left to die on the battlefield. Later, spectators crowded the fields, looking for loved ones, searching for items they could sell, or simply taking in the horrors of the battle. A Swiss businessman and social activist Jean Henri Dunant, who was traveling in Solferino witnessed all this.

Jean Henri Dunant witnessed the atrocities of war as well as the countries not prepared or equipped to ease the suffering of those who had been injured in the Battle of Solferino. Dunant organized a group of volunteers to help bring water and food to the injured, to assist with medical treatment, or write letters to the families of those who were dying and he urged the public to create an organization which would assist the wounded, regardless of which side they fought for during times of war. After that moment, he wrote the book, *A Memory of Solferino*, which urged the public to create an organization which would assist the wounded, regardless of which side they fought for during times of war. His writing inspired countless others to rally behind him in the creation of the International Federation of the Red Cross.

The modern-day Red Cross began by devoting itself largely to disaster relief and epidemic treatment. This effort continues to this day. One of the easiest ways you can help the Red Cross is to make sure you are able to donate blood and make an appointment at the Red Cross website. But, donating blood isn't the only way you can help out—the Red Cross also encourages donating your time if you can. This is what the Red Cross wants everyone to know.

(<https://www.rd.com/true-stories/red-cross-origin/>)

On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions

A. What is the correct order of the information given below:

- I. Dunant organised a camp of volunteers.
- II. Emperor Napoleon III and Franz Joseph I fought a battle.
- III. The book 'A Memory of Solferino' was written.

IV. Dunant travelled in Solferino.

(i) IV, III, II, I

(ii) I, II, III, IV

(iii) II, I, IV, III

(iv) II, IV, I, III

B. The modern-day Red Cross does not deal with:

i Blood donation

ii Disaster Relief

iii Epidemic Treatment

iv Writing a book

C. The most appropriate sub-heading to para 2 of the passage is:

i. How International Federation of Red Cross Evolved

ii Functions of Red Cross

iii The Contributions of Jean Henri Dunant

iv The Battle of Solferino

D. The aid provided by Dunant's volunteers during the battle of Solferino was:

I. to help bring water and food to the injured

II. to assist with medical treatment

III. to write a book

IV. to give relief in epidemic

(i) I and III

(ii) III and IV

(iii) I and II

(iv) II and III

ANSWER

A. (iv)

B. (iv)

C. (i)

D. (iii)

HINDI

I. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प

चुनकर लिखिए-

परिश्रम यानी मेहनत अपना जवाब आप ही है। उसका अन्य कोई जवाब न है, न हो सकता है अर्थात्

जिस काम के लिए परिश्रम करना आवश्यक हो, हम चाहें कि वह अन्य किसी उपाय से पूरा हो जाए, ऐसा

हो पाना कतई संभव नहीं। वह तो लगातार और मन लगाकर परिश्रम करने से ही होगा। इसी कारण

कहा जाता है कि 'उद्योगिनं पुरुषसिंहमुपैति लक्ष्मी' अर्थात् उद्योग या परिश्रम करने वाले पुरुष सिंहों का

ही लक्ष्मी वरण करती है। सभी प्रकार की धन-संपत्तियाँ और सफलताएँ लगातार परिश्रम से ही प्राप्त

होती हैं। परिश्रम ही सफलता की कुंजी है, यह परीक्षण की कसौटी पर कसा गया सत्य है। निरंतर

प्रगति और विकास की मंज़िलें तय करते हुए हमारा संसार आज जिस स्तर और स्थिति तक पहुँच पाया है,

वह सब हाथ पर हाथ रखकर बैठे रहने से नहीं हुआ। कई प्रकार के विचार बनाने, अनुसंधान करने, उनके

अनुसार लगातार योजनाएँ बनाकर तथा कई तरह के अभावों और कठिनाइयों को सहते हुए निरंतर

परिश्रम करते रहने से ही संभव हो पाया है। आज जो लोग सफलता के शिखर पर बैठकर दूसरों पर

शासन कर रहे हैं, आदेश दे रहे हैं, ऐसी शक्ति और सत्ता प्राप्त करने के लिए पता नहीं किन-किन रास्तों से

चलकर, किस-किस तरह के कष्ट और परिश्रमपूर्ण जीवन जीने के बाद उन्हें इस स्थिति में पहुँच पाने में

सफलता मिल पाई है। हाथ-पैर हिलाने पर ही कुछ पाया जा सकता है, उदास या निराश होकर बैठ जाने

से नहीं। निरंतर परिश्रम व्यक्ति को चुस्त-दुरुस्त रखकर सजग तो बनाता ही है, निराशाओं से दूर रख

आशा-उत्साह भरा जीवन जीना भी सिखाया करता है।

1) परीक्षण की कसौटी पर कसे जाने से तात्पर्य है-

(क) सत्य सिद्ध होना (ख) कथन का प्रामाणिक होना

(ग) आकलन प्रक्रिया तीव्र होना (घ) योग्यता का मूल्यांकन होना

2) हाथ-पैर हिलाने से कुछ पाया जा सकता है।'पंक्ति के माध्यम से लेखक.....की प्रेरणा दे रहे हैं।

(क) तैराकी (ख) परिश्रम

(ग) परीक्षण (घ) हस्तशिल्प

3) निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए –

(i) परिश्रम व्यक्ति को सकारात्मक बनाता है।

(ii) आज संसार पतन की ओर बढ़ रहा है।

(iii) पुरुषार्थ के बल पर ही व्यक्ति धनार्जन करता है।

(क) केवल (i) (ख) केवल (ii)(ग) (i) और (iii) (घ) (ii) और (iii)

4) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द गद्यांश में दिए गए 'अनुसंधान' शब्द के सही अर्थ को दर्शाता है-

(क) परीक्षण (ख) योजनाएँ

(ग) अन्वेषण (घ) सिंहमुपैति

उत्तर:

1) (ख) कथन का प्रामाणिक होना

2) (ख) परिश्रम

3) (ग) (i) और (iii)

4) (ग) अन्वेषण

SANSKRIT

1) अधोलिखितं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा उत्तरत । 4

सङ्गणकम् तु विज्ञानस्य अत्यधिकं विकसितं बुद्धिमत् च यन्त्रं अस्ति । मुद्रण -संचार -सैन्य-

चिकित्सा- विज्ञानादिक्षेत्रेषु अस्य व्यापकः प्रभावः । असाधारणी अस्ति अस्य गणना शक्तिः स्मरण शक्तिः च । अनलसं अविरतम् च कर्म करोति । आधुनिक युगस्य तु कल्पवृक्षः अयम् । परम् अद्यतनीयाः जनाः अलसाः भूत्वा लघुकार्याय अपि सङ्गणकाश्रिताः भवन्ति । “ बुद्धेः विकासः अवरुद्धः मा भवेत् ” अतः जागरूकाः भूत्वा एव अस्य प्रयोगः कर्तव्यः ।

1) सङ्गणकस्य स्मरणशक्तिः कीदृशी ?

- क) अनलसम्
- ख) असाधारणी
- ग) अविरतम्
- घ) गणना

2) “ निरन्तरं ” इति अर्थे किम् पदम् प्रयुक्तम्?

- क) व्यापकः
- ख) अनलसम्
- ग) अविरतम्
- घ) अवरुद्धः

3) जनाः अलसाः भूत्वा लघुकार्याय अपि कस्य आश्रिताः भवन्ति ?

- क) यन्त्रस्य
- ख) आधुनिकस्य
- ग) सङ्गणकस्य
- घ) विज्ञानस्य

4) “ अनलसम् अविरतम् च कर्म करोति ” । अत्र प्रयुक्तम् क्रिया पदम् किम्?

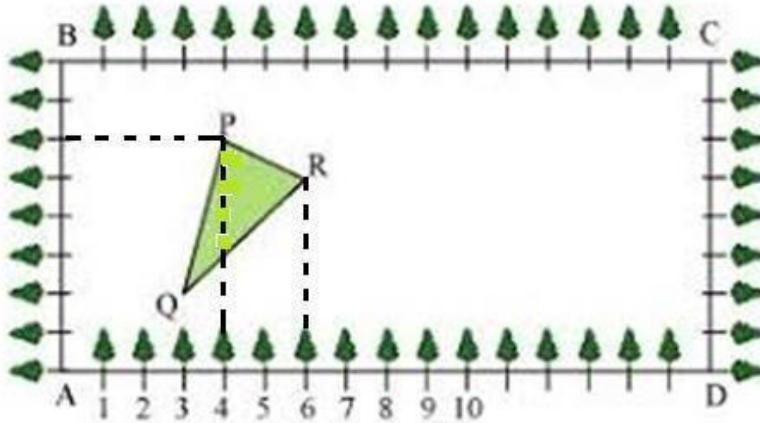
- क) कर्म
- ख) करोति
- ग) अविरतम्
- घ) च

उत्तराणि

- 1) असाधारणी
- 2) अविरतम्
- 3) सङ्गणकस्य
- 4) करोति

MATHS

Class X students of a secondary school in Kerala have been allotted a rectangular plot of a land for gardening activity. Saplings of coconut are planted on the boundary at a distance of 1m from each other. There is a triangular grassy lawn in the plot as shown in the fig. The students are to sow seeds of flowering plants on the remaining area of the plot.



Considering A as origin, answer question 1 to 4

1.	Find the distance PR a) $\sqrt{5}$ b) $\sqrt{2}$ c) 5 d) 2	
2.	Find the distance QR a) $\sqrt{5}$ b) $3\sqrt{2}$ c) 2 d) 6	
3.	Find midpoint of QR a) (4.5, 3.5) b) (9, 6) c) (2, 3) d) (5, 6)	
4.	Find a point on PQ which divides it in the ratio 1:3 a) (4, 3) b) (9, 6) c) $(\frac{13}{4}, 3)$ d) (

ANSWERS

1. $\sqrt{5}$
2. $3\sqrt{2}$
3. (4.5,3.5)
4. (15/4,5)

SCIENCE

Double fertilization in flowering plants involves one male gamete fertilizing the egg to form a zygote and another male gamete uniting with two polar nuclei to create the endosperm, providing nourishment for the developing nourishment for the developing embryo.

1. The primary outcome of double fertilization in flowering plants?
 - a. Formation of multiple zygote
 - b. Formation of a zygote and an endosperm.
 - c. Formation of two zygotes
 - d. Formation of an endosperm only
2. The part of the flower typically contains the female gametes involved in double fertilization.
 - a. Stamens
 - b. Carpels
 - c. Sepals
 - d. Petals
3. What is the role of the endosperm in the development of a flowering plant embryo?
 - a. Nutrient storage and nourishment for the embryo
 - b. Protection of the embryo
 - c. Transport of water and minerals to the embryo
 - d. Pollination and seed dispersal
4. Double fertilization is a characteristic feature of:
 - a. Gymnosperms

- b. Mosses
- c. Angiosperms (flowering plants)
- d. Algae

ANSWER KEY

1. Ans. Option **(b) Formation of a zygote and an endosperm**
2. Ans: **Option (b) Carpels**
3. Ans: **option (a) Nutrient storage and nourishment for the embryo**
4. Ans: **option (c) Angiosperms**

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Read the given extract and answer following questions

Manufacturing sector is considered the backbone of development in general and economic development in particular mainly because—Manufacturing industries not only help in modernising agriculture, which forms the backbone of our economy, they also reduce the heavy dependence of people on agricultural income by providing them jobs in secondary and tertiary sectors. Industrial development is a precondition for eradication of unemployment and poverty from our country. This was the main philosophy behind public sector industries and joint sector ventures in India. It was also aimed at bringing down regional disparities by establishing industries in tribal and backward areas. Export of manufactured goods expands trade and commerce, and brings in much needed foreign exchange. Countries that transform their raw materials into a wide variety of finished goods of higher value are prosperous. India's prosperity lies in increasing and diversifying its manufacturing industries as quickly as possible.

I Foreign exchange can be brought in by exporting————

- a Agricultural products
- b Manufactured goods
- c Consumer goods
- d None of the above

ANS option a- Manufactured goods

li industrial development is a precondition for eradication of-----

- a security
- b Unemployment and poverty
- c Corruption
- d Diseases

lii By establishing industries in tribal and backward areas, what can be removed?

- a regional disparities
- b National disparities
- c inter state disparities
- d zonal disparities

Iv India's prosperity lies in increasing and diversifying its -----

- a Manufacturing industries
- b Transport and Communication
- c Rural infrastructure
- d Information and technology

1. ANS option a- Manufactured goods
2. ANS option b- unemployment and poverty
3. ANS- option a – Regional diversities
4. ANS- option a –manufacturing industries

