

DAY — **01** SEAT NUMBER

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Question Paper Set

A

2020 II 18

1100

J-301/A

(E)

ENGLISH - (01)

Time : 3 Hrs.

(16 Pages)

Max. Marks : 80

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 : [15] (12)

A1. Choose —

Choose the correct options which are required basically to develop the cities : (2)

- (i) Requirement of streets and public transport system.
- (ii) Pragmatic planning about the basic services and needs of citizens.
- (iii) Preservation of heritage.
- (iv) Requirement of social infrastructure.

The first requirement for a city is a pragmatic plan. Many of our cities such as Delhi and Bhubaneswar and even Port Blair in the Andamans have reasonably good master plans. Many also have City Development Plans which have been made an essential requirement to draw funds from the government's Urban Renewal Programme (JNNURM). But they should be updated frequently based on the changing needs of its people.

And let's not forget its citizens -- they need to be more pro-actively involved when evolving master plans. But often, there's lack of planning and inadequate implementation of systems. This applies to all essential components of a city-- streets, public transport system, traffic management, affordable housing, cars and parking, drainage, water supply, sewerage and garbage. Any deficiency in these will lead to poor quality cities which won't be able to handle the pressure of increased population and changing needs.

The second requirement of a good city is good social infrastructure such as parks and places for leisure such as rivers and sea fronts. It needs to preserve and protect its heritage. We are a nation with a rich diversity in culture, arts and crafts and cities are great platforms for that, given the right facilities. And let's not forget good and affordable educational and healthcare facilities too.

We don't have to look far. There are enough cities worldwide which have managed to radically improve the quality of life of its citizens. Take Singapore. It has managed to limit cars and has a very efficient transport system. Shanghai has wonderful footpaths everywhere. New York is actively developing cycling facilities in large parts, while Holland, Denmark and other Scandinavian countries have developed cities around a bicycling infrastructure, creating a complete culture around them which is humane and ecological. There is Tokyo, the world's most populous city, which has a metro system used by 80% of the population.

A2. Complete —

(2)

Complete the following statement by choosing two correct alternatives:

Many cities in the world have managed to radically improve the quality of life of its citizens, because.....

- (i) They have managed to control pollution by developing bicycling infrastructure.

- (ii) They have controlled the use of cars and encouraged the public transport system.
- (iii) They have metro system for public transportation.
- (iv) They have affordable education and healthcare facilities.

A3. Give reasons : (2)

State the reasons why some major Indian cities are polluted, with evidences from the extract.

A4. Vocabulary — (2)

Match the words in column 'A' with their antonyms in column 'B' :

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(i) preserve	(a) insufficient
(ii) enough	(b) fulfilment
(iii) essential	(c) damage
(iv) deficiency	(d) useless

A5. Personal response : (2)

Write your opinion in about 50 words about the role of rivers and sea fronts in bringing society close.

A6. Grammar — (2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :

(1) Choose the option which is the correct positive degree of the given sentence :

Tokyo is the world's most populous city.

- (i) Very few cities in the world are as populous as Tokyo.
- (ii) Tokyo is more populous than any other city in the world.
- (iii) No other city in the world is as populous as Tokyo.
- (iv) No other city in the world is more populous as Tokyo.

- (2) New York is actively developing cycling facilities in large parts.

(Frame Wh-question to get the underlined answer.)

(B) Grammar —

(3)

Do as directed :

- (1) She was serving as _____ clerk in _____ State Bank of India.

(Rewrite it using appropriate articles.)

- (2) Nashik city recorded 52.7 mm rain _____ the four hours _____ 3.30 pm and 7.30 pm on Friday.

(Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.)

- (3) Grandpa said to Meenu, "I am going for a walk. Are you willing to come with me?"

(Change it into indirect narration.)

Q. 2. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities :

[15]

(12)

A1. Choose —

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

(2)

- (i) The same scale should not be used for all to measure their performance.
- (ii) Private schools are good to develop individual's interest.
- (iii) The same curriculum should be given to all for better results.
- (iv) Trying for all the subjects irrespective of the individual's interest may lead to frustration.

Once upon a time, the animals decided they must do something heroic to meet the problems of a "new world", so they organized a school. They adopted an activity curriculum consisting of running, climbing, swimming and flying. To make it easier to administer the curriculum, all the animals took all the subjects.

The duck was excellent in swimming. In fact, better than his instructor. But he made only passing grades in flying and was very poor in running. Since he was slow in running, he had to stay after school and also drop swimming in order to practise running. This was kept up until his webbed feet were badly worn and he was only average in swimming. But average was acceptable in school so nobody worried about that, except the duck.

The rabbit started at the top of the class in running but had a nervous breakdown because of so much make up work in swimming.

The squirrel was excellent in climbing until he developed frustration in the flying class where his teacher made him start from the ground up instead of the treetop down. He also developed a "Charlie horse" from overexertion and then got a C in climbing and D in running.

The eagle was a problem child and was disciplined severely. In the climbing class, he beat all the others to the top of the tree but insisted on using his own way to get there.

At the end of the year, an abnormal eel that could swim exceedingly well and also run, climb and fly a little, had the highest average and was valedictorian.

The prairie dogs stayed out of school and fought the tax levy because the administration would not add digging and burrowing to the curriculum.

A2. Complete —

Complete the following statements by giving suitable reasons :

(2)

- (i) The duck was average in swimming, because
- (ii) The squirrel could score only C in climbing, because

A3. Guess : (2)
Guess the result of the prairie dogs if they had been given admission in the animal school and support your guessing with the facts from the extract.

A4. Vocabulary — (2)
Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the box and rewrite :

valedictorian, curriculum, frustration, administer

- (i) Varun who topped the college was declared
- (ii) The of the school should involve more activity subjects.
- (iii) Poor performance in the exams develop among the students.
- (iv) It's necessary to the programme, so that it will be successful.

A5. Personal response — (2)
Suggest in about 50 words at least two ways to make the learning enjoyable.

A6. Grammar — (2)
Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :
(i) The eagle was a problem child and was disciplined severely.
(Make it a complex sentence.)
(ii) An abnormal eel could swim exceedingly well.
(Rewrite the sentence using 'able to'.)

(B) Note-making —

Read the following extract and complete the notes given below :

Sudha Murthy was born on 19 August, 1950; in Shiggaon in Karnataka. She and her siblings were raised by her parents and maternal grandparents. She completed B.E. (3)

in Electrical Engineering from B. V. B. College of Engineering and Technology, standing first in her class and receiving a gold medal from the Chief Minister of Karnataka. She completed M.E. in Computer Science from the Indian Institute of science, standing first in her class and receiving a gold medal from the Indian Institute of Engineers.

Sudha Murthy became the first female engineer hired at India's largest auto manufacturer TATA Engineering and Locomotive Company (TELCO) as a Development Engineer. She later joined Walchand Group of Industries at Pune as a Senior System Analyst. In 1996, she started Infosys Foundation and has been a Visiting Professor at the P. G. centre of Bangalore University.

Sudha Murthy's work covers the healthcare, education, empowerment of women and public hygiene at the grassroot level. Her vision of a library for each school has resulted in the setting of 50,000 libraries so far. She is helping out rural areas by building 10,000 public toilets and several hundred toilets in the city of Bangalore. Infosys Foundation is a public charitable trust founded in 1996 and Sudha Murthy is one of the trustees. Through the foundation she has built 2,300 houses in the flood affected areas.

Sudha Murthy

B1. Early life and education —

- (i) Birthplace : ♦ _____
- (ii) Education : ♦ B.E. from B.V. B. College of Engineering, with gold medal.

: ♦ _____

B2. Career :

- ♦ _____
- ♦ Senior System Analyst in Walchand Group of Industries, Pune.

♦ _____

- B3. Social activities : ♦ Set 50,000 libraries
♦ _____
♦ Several hundred toilets in Bangalore
♦ _____

Q. 3. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities : [15]
(12)

A1. True or False —

State whether the following statements are true or false : (2)

- (i) Animal manure does not have any evil effect on groundwater.
- (ii) Pollution related health consequences depend on the immunity of the exposed population.
- (iii) Only mercury is to be blamed for kidney damage.
- (iv) Soil contamination is a potential health hazard.

Contaminated or polluted soil affects human health through direct contact with soil or via inhalation of soil contaminants which have vaporized. Potentially greater threats are posed by the infiltration of soil contamination into groundwater aquifers. This tends to result in the development of pollution-related diseases.

Health hazards cause due to soil contamination very greatly depending on the pollutant type and vulnerability of the exposed population. Constant exposure to chromium, lead, petroleum, many pesticides and herbicide formulations can be carcinogenic and can cause congenital disorders or other chronic health conditions. Industrial or man-made concentrations of naturally occurring substances, such as nitrate and ammonia associated with livestock manure has also been identified as health hazards in soil and groundwater.

Chronic exposure to benzene at sufficient concentration is known to be associated with higher incidences of leukemia. Mercury and cyclodines are known to induce higher incidences of kidney damage and some irreversible diseases. Organophosphates and carbonates can induce a chain of responses leading to neuromuscular blockage. Many chlorinated solvents induce liver changes, kidney changes and depression of the central nervous system. There is an entire spectrum of further health effects such as headache, nausea, fatigue, eye-irritation and skin rash for the above cited and other chemicals. At sufficient dosages a large number of soil contaminants can cause death by exposure via direct contact, inhalation or ingestion of contaminants in groundwater contaminated through soil.

A2. Explain : (2)

Explain from the given extract how soil pollution affects drinking water.

A3. Find out : (2)

Find out the reasons from the passage why we should avoid chemicals to kill insects.

A4. Vocabulary — (2)

Match the pairs of the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B' :

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(i) infiltration	(a) process of eating, drinking or using
(ii) inhalation	(b) action of increasing strength of solution
(iii) consumption	(c) passing of liquid through
(iv) concentration	(d) breathing air in

A5. Personal response : (2)

Suggest two steps to keep away from the use of chemicals in home.

A6. Grammar — (2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :

(i) Potentially greater threats are posed by the infiltration of soil contamination.

(Begin with – ‘The infiltration of soil contamination’ and rewrite.)

(ii) There is an entire spectrum of further health effects.

(Rewrite, using Present Perfect Tense)

(B) Summary — (3)

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

Health and groundwater problem – bad effects of chemicals – industrial and man-made concentration – pollutants related diseases.

SECTION - II

(Poetry)

Q. 4. Read the following extract and then do all the activities that follow : [8]

Is it the sword? Ask the red dust
Of empires passed away;
The blood has turned their stones to rust,
Their glory to decay.

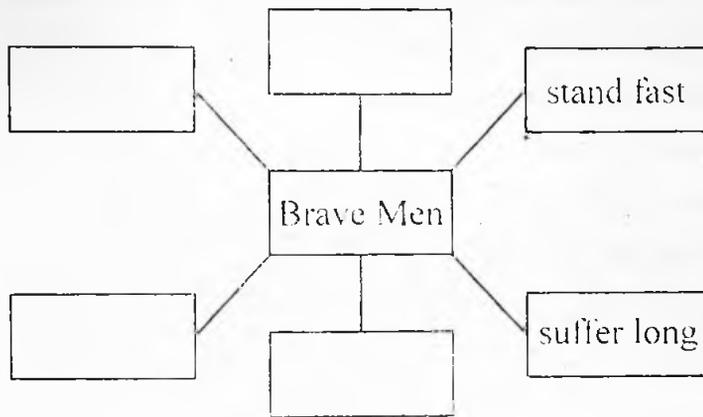
And is it pride? Ah, that bright crown
Has seemed to nations sweet;
But God has struck its luster down
In ashes at his feet.

Not gold but only men can make
 A people great and strong;
 Men who for truth and honor's sake
 Stand fast and suffer long.

Brave men who work while others sleep,
 Who dare while others fly
 They build a nation's pillars deep
 And lift them to the sky.

A1. Web — (2)

Complete the web by listing the activities brave men do for their nation :



A2. Poetic device — (2)

Figure of speech :

'Is it sword?'

Identify the figure of speech in the above line and find out one more example of the same figure of speech and write it.

A3. Personal response : (2)

Explain, in about 50 words, what your contribution would be to make India great.

A4. Creativity : (2)

Men who for truth and honor's sake
 stand fast and suffer long

.....

Add two lines of your own maintaining 'abab' rhyme scheme.

SECTION - III

(Rapid Reading and Composition)

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

(4) [8]

The little daisy was as happy as if the day had been a great holiday, but it was only Monday. All the children were at school, and while they were sitting on the forms and learning their lessons, it sat on its thin green stalk and learnt from the sun and from its surroundings how kind God is, and it rejoiced that the song of the little lark expressed so sweetly and distinctly its own feelings. With a sort of reverence, the daisy looked up to the bird that could fly and sing, but it did not feel envious. "I can see and hear," it thought; "the sun shines upon me, and the forest kisses me. How rich I am!"

In the garden close by grew many large and magnificent flowers, and strange to say, the less fragrance they had the haughtier and prouder they were. The peonies puffed themselves up in order to be larger than the roses, but size is not everything! The tulips had the finest colours, and they knew it well, too, for they were standing bolt upright like candles, that one might see them the better. In their pride, they did not see the little daisy, which looked over to them and thought, "How rich and beautiful they are! I am sure the pretty bird will fly down and call upon them. Thank God, that I stand so near and can at least see all the splendour." And while the daisy was still thinking, the lark came flying down, crying "Tweet", but not to the peonies and tulips – no, into the grass to the poor daisy. Its joy was so great that it did not know what to think. The little bird hopped round it and sang, "How beautifully soft the grass is, and what a lovely little flower with its golden heart and silver dress is growing here."

A1. Complete — (2)

Complete the following sentences :

- (i) The daisy was learning the lesson that _____ .
- (ii) The names of the flowers without fragrance were _____ .
- (iii) For daisy, the lark would come down to the tulips and peonies, because they were _____ .
- (iv) The lark praised _____ and _____ .

A2. Write a gist : (2)

Write a gist of the extract in about 50 words.

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

Charles had just fought three other young men and had nearly killed them. It seemed certain that Orlando would be treated in the same way. And so the two girls spoke to the tall, good-looking young man, begging him not to fight.

'You have seen cruel proof of this man's strength', said Celia. 'We pray you for your own sake to give up this fight. Do not run such a risk!'

'Please do what we ask, young sir,' said Rosalind. 'No one will call you a coward. We will ask the Duke to stop the wrestling'.

But Orlando answered : 'Please do not be angry if I refuse to do what you ask. It is not easy to say no to ladies who are so beautiful and gentle. But let your fair eyes and gentle wishes go with me to my trial. No one will be sorry if I am killed, because I have no friends to love me. I fill up a place in the world which may be better filled by another man if I leave it empty'.

'I wish I could give you the little strength I have,' said Rosalind, and Celia added : 'And mine, too, to help out hers.'

The wrestler Charles arrived and Celia looked at him angrily. 'I wish I were invisible, to catch that strong fellow by the leg!' she whispered to her cousin.

The wrestling match began, and everyone expected the Duke's wrestler to win. He was a huge man, and Orlando looked like a young schoolboy beside him. But to everyone's surprise, Orlando, after a struggle, lifted Charles in his arms and threw him onto the ground.

B1. Complete —

(2)

Complete the following chart :

Characters	Appearance	Behaviour
Charles	—	—
Orlando	—	—

B2. Provide imaginary ending :

(2)

Provide a different ending to the extract in about 50 words.

SECTION - IV

(Written Communication)

Q. 6. (A) Letter Writing —

[12]

Write any ONE of the following letters :

(4)

- (1) Mohan / Mohini Pande, Roll No. 74, of class XII (Arts) has to attend his / her sister's wedding ceremony held at his / her hometown and needs a leave of absence for 5 days. Imagine yourself to be Mohan / Mohini and write a letter to the Principal, SPW Arts and Commerce College, Akola, requesting him to grant the leave of absence for 5 days.

OR

- (2) Your junior college is situated on a narrow but busy road causing traffic congestion and pollution. Noisy horns and constant traffic disturb the classes. Write a letter of complaint to the Chief Officer, Municipality of your town and suggest some solutions.

(B) Write on any ONE of the following items : (4)

(1) Appeal —

In the horrible flood situation, the Kerala state suffered a huge loss. Your organisation has arranged a rally to raise funds to help the flood-affected people in Kerala. Prepare an appeal for the people to contribute to the funds with the help of the following points :

- Purpose of the rally
- Time and place of the rally
- Leading personalities
- Request for donation
- Add your own points

OR

(2) News writing —

Draft a news on any ONE of the following headlines, giving dateline, intro and a continuing paragraph :

- Teacher's Day celebrated in Adarsh School
- Strike of Bus Drivers Paralyzes State

(C) (1) Counter-view — (4)

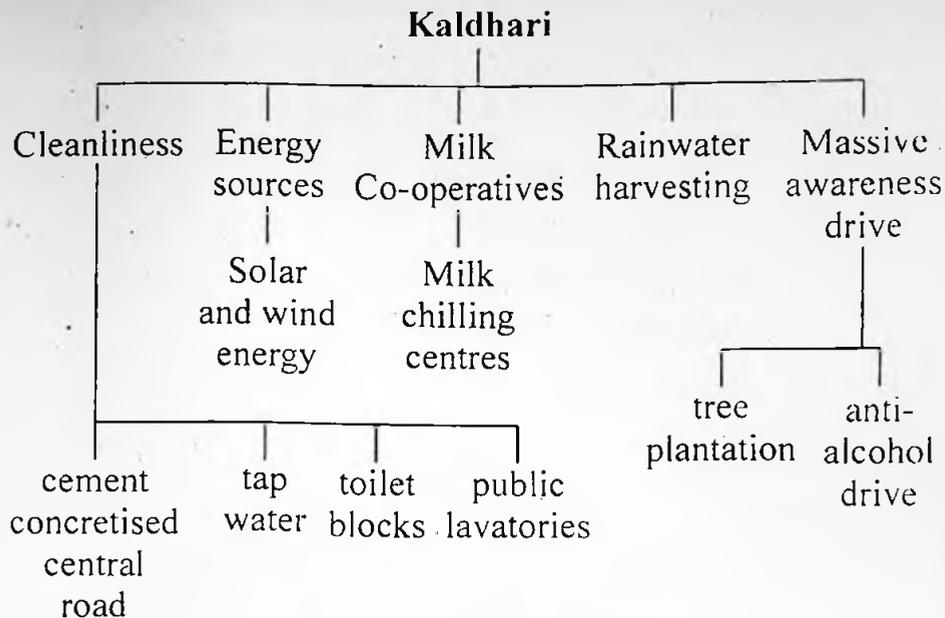
Read the following View Section and develop a Counter-view Section in about 120 words. Suggest a suitable title :

View Section
'Mobiles should be allowed in classrooms'
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mobiles are good source of information• They are easy to handle• They provide videos to understand the topic• Information can be easily exchanged.

OR

(2) Information transfer —

Look at the tree diagram given below and write a short paragraph about Kaldhari in about 120 words. Suggest a suitable title :



Q. 7. (A) Interview questions :

[7]

Your college has invited a dietitian on the occasion of 'World Health Day'. Imagine you are the editor of your college magazine, taking interview of the dietitian. Frame a set of 8 to 10 questions to interview him / her.

(4)

(B) Speech drafting —

Imagine your college is organising a speech competition on the topic 'Disappearing Birds'. Prepare a speech in about 100 words with the help of the following points :

- (i) Role of birds
- (ii) Causes behind their disappearance
- (iii) Ways to call them back
- (iv) Add your ideas.

(3)



2

DAY — 01 SEAT NUMBER

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Question Paper Set
B

2020	II	18	1100	J-301/B	(E)
ENGLISH - (01)					
Time : 3 Hrs.		(16 Pages)		Max. Marks : 80	

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 : [15]
(12)

A1. True / False —

Read the following sentences and write down true sentences : (2)

- (i) Everyone gathered late at the gate of the garden.
- (ii) Everyone emptied their sacks of the fruits they had collected earlier.
- (iii) People walked up to their king happily.
- (iv) The stream was narrow, but the current was strong.

Right on time the next day, everyone gathered at the gate of the garden. At the time king had told them, the guards opened the gates and handed out the sacks. Men, women and children started roaming around the beautiful garden. They spotted juicy apples and plump mangoes hanging from the trees. They picked these till they saw ripe pomegranates bursting with juice, grapes and colourful flowers no one had seen before. People went about picking whatever they wished for and filling their sacks with them.

But as they walked further into the garden it became wilder, more like a forest, and there they saw trees laden

with apples of gold, mangoes of silver and flowers studded with gems and jewels!

Everyone emptied their sacks of the fruits they had collected earlier and started madly filling them up with these precious fruits and flowers. They all forgot that they had said they had more than enough for their needs at home. Greed took over their minds and all they could think about was adding more and more valuables to their sacks. The fruits which they had picked earlier, and had tasted to be as sweet as nectar, now lay in heaps around the garden – forgotten and left to rot.

Then with their sacks filled right to the top, the citizens made their way to the rear gate of the garden where the king was waiting. But what was this? To their astonishment they found a raging stream stopping their way. Water gushed down from behind some rocks and rushed over pebbles and big boulders through the garden. The stream was narrow, but the current was strong. There were no boats to take the people across. Clearly, the only way was to swim. But how could they swim with such heavy sacks filled with gold and silver fruits and flowers?

The people stood by the stream for a long time scratching their heads. Then one young man did what they all knew needed to be done. He simply abandoned his sack by the stream, waded into the water, then swam across to the other side. Slowly the others too followed suit. Sadly, some wailing in distress, they left their sacks filled with what they had thought was the riches of a lifetime, and dived into the stream. Then they walked up to their king – wet, unhappy and angry.

A2. Find out the reasons —

(2)

Find out the reasons for the following statements :

- (i) Everyone emptied their sacks of fruits they had collected earlier _____ .
- (ii) The people stood by the stream for a long time scratching their heads _____ .

A3. Point out — (2)
Point out two instances from the passage showing greedy nature of people.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

A4. Pick out — (2)
Pick out the qualifying words from the extract for the following nouns :

(i) mangoes

(ii) apples

(iii) pomegranates

(iv) flowers

A5. Personal response : (2)
“Greed for money is the common tendency of people.” Explain in brief.

A6. Grammar — (2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :

(i) They spotted juicy apples and plump mangoes hanging from the trees.

(Rewrite using “not only but also”.)

(ii) Everyone gathered at the gate of the garden.

(Frame a Wh-question to get the underlined part as an answer.)

(B) Grammar — (3)

Do as directed :

(1) She was serving as _____ clerk in _____ State Bank of India.

(Rewrite it using appropriate articles.)

(2) Nashik city recorded 52.7 mm rain _____ the four hours _____ 3.30 pm and 7.30 pm on Friday.

(Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.)

(3) Grandpa said to Meenu, “I am going for a walk. Are you willing to come with me?”

(Change it into indirect narration.)

Q. 2. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities : [15]
(12)

A1. Choose —

Choose two sentences that appropriately mention the theme of the passage : (2)

- (i) The same scale should not be used for all to measure their performance.
- (ii) Private schools are good to develop individual's interest.
- (iii) The same curriculum should be given to all for better results.
- (iv) Trying for all the subjects irrespective of the individual's interest may lead to frustration.

Once upon a time, the animals decided they must do something heroic to meet the problems of a "new world", so they organized a school. They adopted an activity curriculum consisting of running, climbing, swimming and flying. To make it easier to administer the curriculum, all the animals took all the subjects.

The duck was excellent in swimming. In fact, better than his instructor. But he made only passing grades in flying and was very poor in running. Since he was slow in running, he had to stay after school and also drop swimming in order to practise running. This was kept up until his webbed feet were badly worn and he was only average in swimming. But average was acceptable in school so nobody worried about that, except the duck.

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The prairie dogs stayed out of school and fought the tax levy because the administration would not add digging and burrowing to the curriculum.

A2. Complete —

Complete the following statements by giving suitable reasons : (2)

- (i) The duck was average in swimming, because
- (ii) The squirrel could score only C in climbing, because

A3. Guess : (2)

Guess the result of the prairie dogs if they had been given admission in the animal school and support your guessing with the facts from the extract.

A4. Vocabulary — (2)

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the box and rewrite :

valedictorian, curriculum, frustration, administer

- (i) Varun who topped the college was declared
- (ii) The of the school should involve more activity subjects.
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A5. Personal response — (2)
Suggest in about 50 words at least two ways to make the learning enjoyable.

A6. Grammar — (2)
Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :
(i) The eagle was a problem child and was disciplined severely.
(Make it a complex sentence.)
(ii) An abnormal eel could swim exceedingly well.
(Rewrite the sentence using 'able to'.)

(B) Note-making —

Read the following extract and complete the notes given below : (3)

Sudha Murthy was born on 19 August, 1950; in Shiggaon in Karnataka. She and her siblings were raised by her parents and maternal grandparents. She completed B.E. in Electrical Engineering from B.V. B. College of Engineering and Technology, standing first in her class and receiving a gold medal from the Chief Minister of Karnataka. She completed M.E. in Computer Science from the Indian Institute of science, standing first in her class and receiving a gold medal from the Indian Institute of Engineers.

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Sudha Murthy's work covers the healthcare, education, empowerment of women and public hygiene at the grassroot level. Her vision of a library for each school has resulted in the setting of 50,000 libraries so far. She is helping out rural areas by building 10,000 public toilets and several hundred toilets in the city of Bangalore. Infosys Foundation is a public

charitable trust founded in 1996 and Sudha Murthy is one of the trustees. Through the foundation she has built 2,300 houses in the flood affected areas.

Sudha Murthy

B1. Early life and education —

- (i) Birthplace : ♦ _____
(ii) Education : ♦ B.E. from B.V. B. College of Engineering, with gold medal.
: ♦ _____
: ♦ _____

B2. Career

- : ♦ _____
♦ Senior System Analyst in Walchand Group of Industries, Pune.
♦ _____

B3. Social activities

- : ♦ Set 50,000 libraries
♦ _____
♦ Several hundred toilets in Bangalore
♦ _____

Q. 3. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities : [15]
(12)

A1. True or False —

State whether the following statements are true or false : (2)

- (i) Animal manure does not have any evil effect on groundwater.
(ii) Pollution related health consequences depend on the immunity of the exposed population.
(iii) Only mercury is to be blamed for kidney damage.
(iv) Soil contamination is a potential health hazard.

Contaminated or polluted soil affects human health through direct contact with soil or via inhalation of soil contaminants which have vaporized. Potentially greater threats are posed by the infiltration of soil contamination into groundwater aquifers. This tends to result in the development of pollution-related diseases.

Health hazards cause due to soil contamination very greatly depending on the pollutant type and vulnerability of the exposed population. Constant exposure to chromium, lead, petroleum, many pesticides and herbicide formulations can be carcinogenic and can cause congenital disorders or other chronic health conditions. Industrial or man-made concentrations of naturally occurring substances, such as nitrate and ammonia associated with livestock manure has also been identified as health hazards in soil and groundwater.

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- A2. Explain : (2)
Explain from the given extract how soil pollution affects drinking water.
- A3. Find out : (2)
Find out the reasons from the passage why we should avoid chemicals to kill insects.

A4. Vocabulary — (2)

Match the pairs of the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B' :

- | Column 'A' | Column 'B' |
|--------------------|---|
| (i) infiltration | (a) process of eating, drinking or using |
| (ii) inhalation | (b) action of increasing strength of solution |
| (iii) consumption | (c) passing of liquid through |
| (iv) concentration | (d) breathing air in |

A5. Personal response : (2)

Suggest two steps to keep away from the use of chemicals in home.

A6. Grammar — (2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :

(i) Potentially greater threats are posed by the infiltration of soil contamination.
(Begin with – 'The infiltration of soil contamination' and rewrite.)

(ii) There is an entire spectrum of further health effects.

(Rewrite, using Present Perfect Tense)

(B) Summary — (3)

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

Health and groundwater problem – bad effects of chemicals – industrial and man-made concentration – pollutants related diseases.

SECTION - II

(Poetry)

Q. 4. Read the given extract and then do all activities that follow: (4) [8]

I celebrate the virtues and vices
of suburban middle-class people

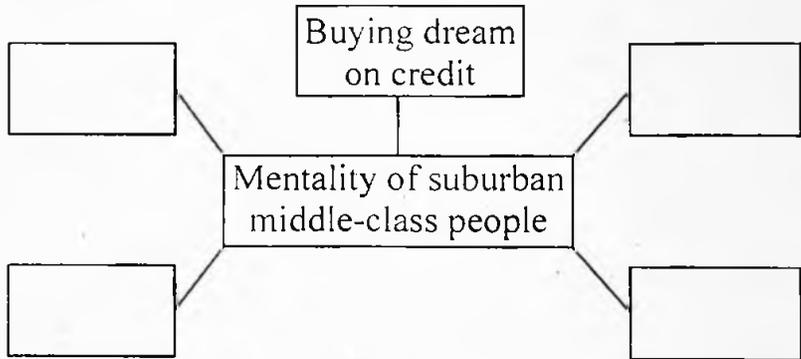
Who overwhelm the refrigerator
 and position colourful umbrellas
 near the garden that longs for a pool:
 For my middle-class brother
 this principle of supreme luxury:
 What are you and what am I, and we
 go on deciding
 the real truth in this world.

The truth of that dream we buy on credit
 of not going to the office on Saturday, at last,
 and the merciless bosses whom the worker
 manufacturers in indivisible granaries
 where executioners were always born
 and grow up and always multiply
 We heroes and poor devils,
 the feeble, the braggarts, the unfinished,
 and the capable of everything impossible
 as long as it's not seen or heard.

A1. Web —

(2)

Complete the web diagram by giving the features of suburban middle class people and their mentality from the extract.



A2. Poetic device —

(2)

Figure of speech :

We heroes and poor devils,
 the feeble, the braggarts, the unfinished,
 and capable of everything impossible
 as long as it's not seen or heard

Name the figure of speech in the above lines and find out another example of the same from the extract and write it down.

A3. Personal response : (2)

“Middle-class people are ambitious and active in our country.” Explain your views in brief.

A4. Poetic creativity — (2)

The word order in line no.1 and 3 has been changed. It is an instance of inversion. Compose two lines of your own using inversion in the blank lines.

The virtues and vices, I celebrate

The refrigerator, we overwhelm

SECTION - III

(Rapid Reading and Composition)

Q. 5. (A) Read the extract and do the activities that follow : (4) [8]

Someone was standing in the doorway. An elderly woman, very fluffy, very pink. Her cheeks were pink, her dress was pink, her hair was bunched up and white. She was straight out of Agatha Christie.

“Miss Marple!” I exclaimed.

“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 have 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 did not 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.”

“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!”

A1. True / False —

(2)

State whether the following statements are true or false and rewrite :

- (i) The lady standing in the doorway was Mrs Green.
- (ii) The lady wanted to stay on that day in Green’s hotel.
- (iii) Miss Kellner convinced all that Mr Green was not a philanderer.
- (iv) There were no good relations between Mrs Green and her father.

A2. Convert into a dialogue :

(2)

Convert the above extract into a dialogue form.

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

(4)

Tom : Well, you see, we saw that skull, and those white grinning things — and we thought the place was haunted — at least, that’s what Ginger thought.

- Dentist : (*laughing*) Great Scott! So that's the explanation.
I happen to be a dentist, and what you saw were
some of my models used for fitting artificial teeth.
- Ginger : Then — those rows of grinning teeth are —
- Dentist : (*picking up a model fitted with artificial teeth*)
Just some of my workmanship.
- Tom : (*Pointing to the skull*) But — what about that?
That's the thing that scared us the most.
- George : Scared you, you mean. It didn't frighten me.
- Dentist : (*going up L.C. and patting the skull*). Ah! This
is just a little prize exhibit of mine that I keep for
ornamental purposes. I call him Percy.
- Alfie : (*still unconvinced*). But what about those awful
screams we heard?
- Ginger : We thought someone was being murdered.
- Dentist : H'm! I'm afraid that doesn't speak very well for
my painless dentistry. Those screams came from
some of my patients in the surgery.
- Tom : (*laughing*). I say, what a set of chumps we've
been! Fancy getting so scared over nothing at all!
- Ginger : Well, I must admit old George was the only one
who wasn't in a blue funk.
- George : (*to dentist*). We're awfully sorry for causing so
much row.
- Dentist : Don't mention it — unless, of course, you're
referring to the singing. (*Crossing R*). Come on,
I'll show you out this way.
- Tom : (*Crossing R.C.*) Come on, Alfie.
- Ginger : (*addressing the skull*). So long, Percy.
- George : (*going up R. to dentist*). I must say you're being
awfully decent about this.
- Dentist : That's all right. (*looking hard at George*).
By the way, aren't you George Harlow?
- George : (*surprised*). Yes, that's right.
- Dentist : I thought I'd seen you somewhere before. Why,
I know your father well!

George : Do you, sir?

Dentist : Yes, rather. He was only speaking about you the other night. You've been having some trouble with two back teeth, haven't you?

George : (*becoming suddenly nervous*). N-no—that is — not much.

B1. Complete —

(2)

Complete the following sentences :

(i) The white grinning things were actually _____ .

(ii) The name of the little prize exhibit was _____ .

(iii) The awful screams came from _____ .

(iv) There was only a single boy who did not get scared. He was _____ .

B2. Convert the dialogue into a story :

(2)

Convert the above extract 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) Mohan / Mohini Pande, Roll No. 74, of class XII (Arts) has to attend his / her sister's wedding ceremony held at his / her hometown and needs a leave of absence for 5 days. Imagine yourself to be Mohan / Mohini and write a letter to the Principal, SPW Arts and Commerce College, Akola, requesting him to grant the leave of absence for 5 days.

OR

(2) Your junior college is situated on a narrow but busy road causing traffic congestion and pollution. Noisy horns and constant traffic disturb the classes. Write a letter of complaint to the Chief Officer, Municipality of your town and suggest some solutions.

(B) Write on any ONE of the following items : (4)

(1) Appeal —

In the horrible flood situation, the Kerala state suffered a huge loss. Your organisation has arranged a rally to raise funds to help the flood-affected people in Kerala. Prepare an appeal for the people to contribute to the funds with the help of the following points :

- Purpose of the rally
- Time and place of the rally
- Leading personalities
- Request for donation
- Add your own points

OR

(2) News writing —

Draft a news on any ONE of the following headlines, giving dateline, intro and a continuing paragraph :

- (i) Teacher's Day celebrated in Adarsh School
- (ii) Strike of Bus Drivers Paralyzes State

(C) (1) Counter-view — (4)

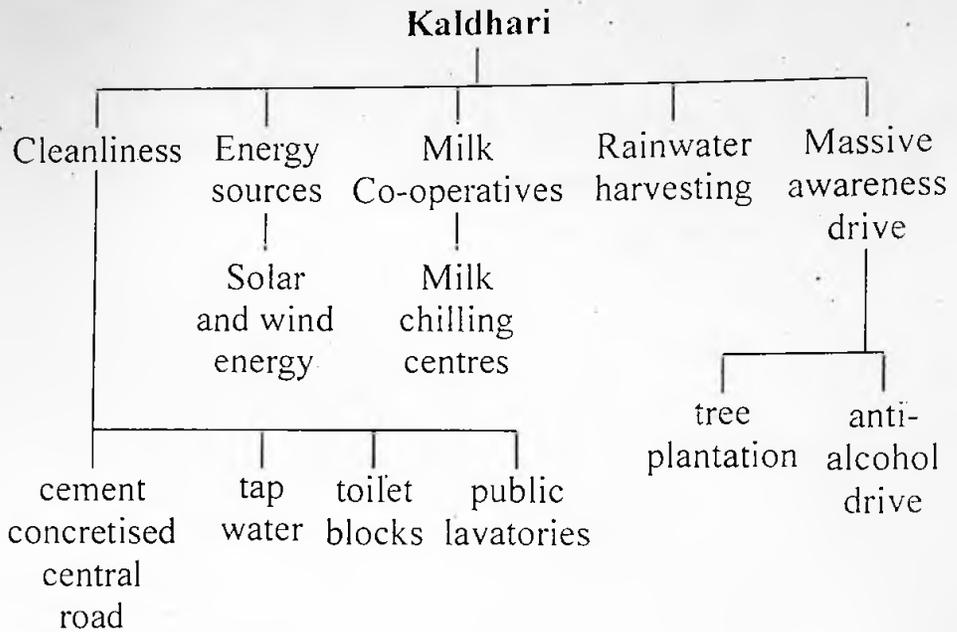
Read the following View Section and develop a Counter-view Section in about 120 words. Suggest a suitable title :

View Section
<p style="text-align: center;">‘Mobiles should be allowed in classrooms’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mobiles are good source of information• They are easy to handle• They provide videos to understand the topic• Information can be easily exchanged.

OR

(2) Information transfer —

Look at the tree diagram given below and write a short paragraph about Kaldhari in about 120 words. Suggest a suitable title :



Q. 7. (A) Interview questions :

[7]

Your college has invited a dietitian on the occasion of 'World Health Day'. Imagine you are the editor of your college magazine, taking interview of the dietitian. Frame a set of 8 to 10 questions to interview him / her.

(4)

(B) Speech drafting —

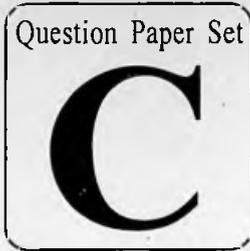
Imagine your college is organising a speech competition on the topic 'Disappearing Birds'. Prepare a speech in about 100 words with the help of the following points :

- (i) Role of birds
- (ii) Causes behind their disappearance
- (iii) Ways to call them back
- (iv) Add your ideas.

(3)



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2020	II	18	1100	J-301/C	(E)
ENGLISH - (01)					
Time : 3 Hrs.		(16 Pages)		Max. Marks : 80	

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 : **[15]**

A1. True / False — **(2)**

State which of the following statements are not true :

- (i) The writer's stay was in a remote village.
- (ii) The writer's wife was sure about her husband's ability of writing.
- (iii) Doctors usually write only prescriptions.
- (iv) The writer began his novel with the phrase – "In a remote valley of Pyrenees....."

For years, at the back of my mind, I had nursed the vague illusion that I might write. Often, indeed in unguarded moments, I had remarked to my wife, "You know, I believe I could write a novel if I had time," at which she would smile kindly across her knitting, murmur, "Do you dear?" and tactfully lead me back to talk of Johnnie Smith's whooping cough.

Now, as I stood on the shore of that desolate Highland loch I raised my voice in a surge of self-justification: "By

Heavens! This is my opportunity. Gastric ulcer or no gastric ulcer, I will write a novel." Before I could change my mind I walked straight to the village and bought myself two dozen penny exercise books.

Upstairs in my cold, clean bedroom was a scrubbed deal table and a very hard chair. Next morning I found myself in this chair, facing a new exercise book open upon the table, slowly becoming aware that, short of dog-Latin prescriptions, I had never composed a significant phrase in all my life. It was a discouraging thought as I picked up my pen and gazed out the window. Never mind, I would begin. Three hours later Mrs. Angus, the farmer's wife, called me to dinner. The page was still blank.

As I went down to my milk and junket – they call this "curds" in Tarbert – I felt a dreadful fool. I felt like the wretched poet in Daudet's Jack whose immortal masterpiece never progressed beyond its stillborn opening phrase: "In a remote valley of Pyrenees..." I recollected, rather grimly, the sharp advice with which my old schoolmaster had goaded me to action. "Get it down!" he had said. "If it stops in your head it will always be nothing. Get it down." And so, after lunch, I went upstairs and began to get it down.

A2. Find out : (2)

Find out the evidences from the extract which show that the writer was ill-prepared for writing a novel.

(At least two evidences)

A3. Tick : (2)

"..... and tactfully lead me back to talk of Jonnie Smith's whooping cough." From this we can conclude that —

(Tick correct alternative or put a).

(i) The writer's wife did not want him to write a novel.

- (ii) She didn't take the writer's wish to write a novel seriously.
- (iii) She was concerned about Jonnie Smith's whooping cough.
- (iv) She wanted him to write a novel.

A4. Vocabulary : (2)

Give one word (from the extract) for the following :

- (i) One who does not die.
- (ii) List of medicines written on a paper.
- (iii) That seems to be real but does not exist.
- (iv) Looked at something continuously.

A5. Personal response : (2)

Mention at least four abilities that one requires to become a writer.

A6. Grammar — (2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :

- (i) I had never composed a significant phrase in all my life.
(Rewrite as a rhetorical question)
- (ii) I could write a novel if I had time.
(Rewrite the sentence using 'unless')

(B) Grammar — (3)

Do as directed :

- (1) She was serving as _____ clerk in _____ State Bank of India.
(Rewrite it using appropriate articles.)
- (2) Nashik city recorded 52.7 mm rain _____ the four hours _____ 3.30 pm and 7.30 pm on Friday.
(Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.)
- (3) Grandpa said to Meenu, "I am going for a walk. Are you willing to come with me?"
(Change it into indirect narration.)

Q. 2. (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)

- (i) The same scale should not be used for all to measure their performance.
- (ii) Private schools are good to develop individual's interest.
- (iii) The same curriculum should be given to all for better results.
- (iv) Trying for all the subjects irrespective of the individual's interest may lead to frustration.

Once upon a time, the animals decided they must do something heroic to meet the problems of a "new world", so they organized a school. They adopted an activity curriculum consisting of running, climbing, swimming and flying. To make it easier to administer the curriculum, all the animals took all the subjects.

The duck was excellent in swimming. In fact, better than his instructor. But he made only passing grades in flying and was very poor in running. Since he was slow in running, he had to stay after school and also drop swimming in order to practise running. This was kept up until his webbed feet were badly worn and he was only average in swimming. But average was acceptable in school so nobody worried about that, except the duck.

The rabbit started at the top of the class in running but had a nervous breakdown because of so much make up work in swimming.

The squirrel was excellent in climbing until he developed frustration in the flying class where his teacher made him start from the ground up instead of the treetop down. He also developed a "Charlie horse" from overexertion and then got a C in climbing and D in running.

The eagle was a problem child and was disciplined severely. In the climbing class, he beat all the others to the top of the tree but insisted on using his own way to get there.

At the end of the year, an abnormal eel that could swim exceedingly well and also run, climb and fly a little, had the highest average and was valedictorian.

The prairie dogs stayed out of school and fought the tax levy because the administration would not add digging and burrowing to the curriculum.

A2. Complete —

Complete the following statements by giving suitable reasons : (2)

- (i) The duck was average in swimming, because
- (ii) The squirrel could score only C in climbing, because

A3. Guess : (2)

Guess the result of the prairie dogs if they had been given admission in the animal school and support your guessing with the facts from the extract.

A4. Vocabulary — (2)

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the box and rewrite :

valedictorian, curriculum, frustration, administer

- (i) Varun who topped the college was declared
- (ii) The of the school should involve more activity subjects.
- (iii) Poor performance in the exams develop among the students.
- (iv) It's necessary to the programme, so that it will be successful.

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- (iii) Poor performance in the exams develop among the students.
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A5. Personal response —

(2)

Suggest in about 50 words at least two ways to make the learning enjoyable.

A6. Grammar —

(2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :

(i) The eagle was a problem child and was disciplined severely.

(Make it a complex sentence.)

(ii) An abnormal eel could swim exceedingly well.

(Rewrite the sentence using 'able to'.)

(B) Note-making —

Read the following extract and complete the notes given below :

(3)

Sudha Murthy was born on 19 August, 1950; in Shiggaon in Karnataka. She and her siblings were raised by her parents and maternal grandparents. She completed B.E. in Electrical Engineering from B. V. B. College of Engineering and Technology, standing first in her class and receiving a gold medal from the Chief Minister of Karnataka. She completed M.E. in Computer Science from the Indian Institute of science, standing first in her class and receiving a gold medal from the Indian Institute of Engineers.

Sudha Murthy became the first female engineer hired at India's largest auto manufacturer TATA Engineering and Locomotive Company (TELCO) as a Development Engineer. She later joined Walchand Group of Industries at Pune as a Senior System Analyst. In 1996, she started Infosys Foundation and has been a Visiting Professor at the P. G. centre of Bangalore University.

Sudha Murthy's work covers the healthcare, education, empowerment of women and public hygiene at the grassroot level. Her vision of a library for each school has resulted in the setting of 50,000 libraries so far. She is helping out rural areas by building 10,000 public toilets and several hundred toilets in the city of Bangalore. Infosys Foundation is a public

charitable trust founded in 1996 and Sudha Murthy is one of the trustees. Through the foundation she has built 2,300 houses in the flood affected areas.

Sudha Murthy

B1. Early life and education —

- (i) Birthplace : ♦ _____
- (ii) Education : ♦ B.E. from B.V.B. College of Engineering, with gold medal.
- : ♦ _____
- : ♦ _____

B2. Career

- : ♦ _____
- ♦ Senior System Analyst in Walchand Group of Industries, Pune.
- ♦ _____

B3. Social activities

- : ♦ Set 50,000 libraries
- ♦ _____
- ♦ Several hundred toilets in Bangalore
- ♦ _____

Q. 3. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities : [15]
(12)

A1. True or False —

State whether the following statements are true or false : (2)

- (i) Animal manure does not have any evil effect on groundwater.
- (ii) Pollution related health consequences depend on the immunity of the exposed population.
- (iii) Only mercury is to be blamed for kidney damage.
- (iv) Soil contamination is a potential health hazard.

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Sudha Murthy

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- (i) Birthplace : ♦ _____
- (ii) Education : ♦ B.E. from B.V.B. College of Engineering, with gold medal.
- : ♦ _____
- : ♦ _____

B2. Career

- : ♦ _____
- ♦ Senior System Analyst in Walchand Group of Industries, Pune.
- ♦ _____

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- : ♦ Set 50,000 libraries
- ♦ _____
- ♦ Several hundred toilets in Bangalore
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(12)

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- (i) Animal manure does not have any evil effect on groundwater.
- (ii) Pollution related health consequences depend on the immunity of the exposed population.
- (iii) Only mercury is to be blamed for kidney damage.
- (iv) Soil contamination is a potential health hazard.

Contaminated or polluted soil affects human health through direct contact with soil or via inhalation of soil contaminants which have vaporized. Potentially greater threats are posed by the infiltration of soil contamination into groundwater aquifers. This tends to result in the development of pollution-related diseases.

Health hazards cause due to soil contamination very greatly depending on the pollutant type and vulnerability of the exposed population. Constant exposure to chromium, lead, petroleum, many pesticides and herbicide formulations can be carcinogenic and can cause congenital disorders or other chronic health conditions. Industrial or man-made concentrations of naturally occurring substances, such as nitrate and ammonia associated with livestock manure has also been identified as health hazards in soil and groundwater.

Chronic exposure to benzene at sufficient concentration is known to be associated with higher incidences of leukemia. Mercury and cyclodines are known to induce higher incidences of kidney damage and some irreversible diseases. Organophosphates and carbonates can induce a chain of responses leading to neuromuscular blockage. Many chlorinated solvents induce liver changes, kidney changes and depression of the central nervous system. There is an entire spectrum of further health effects such as headache, nausea, fatigue, eye-irritation and skin rash for the above cited and other chemicals. At sufficient dosages a large number of soil contaminants can cause death by exposure via direct contact, inhalation or ingestion of contaminants in groundwater contaminated through soil.

A2. Explain :

(2)

Explain from the given extract how soil pollution affects drinking water.

A3. Find out : (2)

Find out the reasons from the passage why we should avoid chemicals to kill insects.

A4. Vocabulary — (2)

Match the pairs of the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B' :

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(i) infiltration	(a) process of eating, drinking or using
(ii) inhalation	(b) action of increasing strength of solution
(iii) consumption	(c) passing of liquid through
(iv) concentration	(d) breathing air in

A5. Personal response : (2)

Suggest two steps to keep away from the use of chemicals in home.

A6. Grammar — (2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :

(i) Potentially greater threats are posed by the infiltration of soil contamination.

(Begin with – 'The infiltration of soil contamination' and rewrite.)

(ii) There is an entire spectrum of further health effects.

(Rewrite, using Present Perfect Tense)

(B) Summary — (3)

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

Health and groundwater problem – bad effects of chemicals – industrial and man-made concentration – pollutants related diseases.

SECTION - II

(Poetry)

Q. 4. Read the given extract and then do all the activities that follow: (4) [8]

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.

A1. Table — (2)

Complete the following table about the mother's treatment :

Mother's treatment

Persons	Occasion	Reaction
Stranger		
Daughter		

A2. Poetic device — (2)

Figure of speech :

Identify and explain the figure of speech in the line given below :

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

A3. Personal response — (2)

Mention at least two occasions when your parents scolded you and write the reason behind scolding.

A4. Creativity — (2)

Compose two rhyming lines of your own, expressing your love towards your friend.

SECTION - III

(Rapid Reading and Composition)

Q. 5. (A) Read the extract and do the activities that follow : (4) [8]

A couple of days later, I was walking around the camp, around the barracks, near the barbed-wire fence where the guards could not easily see. I was alone.

On the other side of the fence, I spotted someone: a little girl with light, almost luminous curls. She was half hidden behind a birch tree.

I glanced around to make sure no one saw me. I called to her softly in German, "Do you have something to eat?"

She didn't understand.

I inched closer to the fence and repeated the question in Polish. She stepped forward. I was thin and gaunt, with rags wrapped around my feet, but the girl looked unafraid. In her eyes, I saw life.

She pulled an apple from her woolen jacket and threw it over the fence.

I grabbed the fruit and, as I started to run away, I heard her say faintly, "I'll see you tomorrow."

I returned to the same spot by the fence at the same time every day. She was always there with something for me to eat — a hunk of bread or, better yet, an apple.

We didn't dare speak or linger. To be caught would mean death for us both.

I didn't know anything about her, just a kind farm girl, except that she understood Polish. What was her name? Why was she risking her life for me?

Hope was in such short supply, and this girl on the other side of the fence gave me some, as nourishing in its way as the bread and apples.

A1. Select — (2)

Select two most appropriate statements that describe the extract exactly :

- (i) The extract describes how a girl helped the narrator.
- (ii) The girl could understand the narrator's need as she knew German.
- (iii) Everyday the girl gave an apple to the narrator.
- (iv) The unafraid and kind girl gave the narrator hope of life.

A2. Provide imaginary ending : (2)

Provide a different ending to the extract in about 50 words.

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

George : You chaps do get scared easily. It wouldn't do for you to be in the club that Bert Williams and I are running. We go out looking for adventures like this.

Ginger : Club? I thought it was a gang.

George : Gangs are getting too common. We've turned ours into a club – "The Do and Dare Club" we call it, and no one in it must ever show a sign of fear.

Tom : I shouldn't think you'd have many members. Why, everybody's afraid of something – if it's not one thing, it's bound to be another.

George : *(in a very superior tone)* Our's isn't a club for kids : it's for daring young fellows keen on adventure.

Ginger : Can't we join this club?

Tom : I'd love to be in it. Be a sport, George, and let us join.

George : Not likely, I told you no one in our club must ever show a sign of fear. You're all scared stiff now because we're in a strange house and it's a bit dark.

(distant screams repeated off R.)

Ginger : So will you be if we stay here much longer.

George : No, I won't. I heard some sort of a noise just then, but it doesn't frighten me. I'll tell you what we'll do – if there's anything queer about this house we'll investigate it together, and if you chaps don't show a sign of fear I'll let you join our club. Is that on?

Ginger : It's on. But suppose you get scared yourself, George?

George : Well, if I do I'll let you join the club.

B1. Complete —

(2)

Complete the following sentences :

George is ready to let his friends join 'The Do and Dare Club' if —

(i) _____

(ii) _____

B2. Convert dialogue into a story :

(2)

Convert the extract into a story in about 50 words.

SECTION - IV

(Written Communication)

Q. 6. (A) Letter Writing —

[12]

Write any ONE of the following letters :

(4)

(1) Mohan / Mohini Pande, Roll No. 74, of class XII (Arts) has to attend his / her sister's wedding ceremony held at his / her hometown and needs a leave of absence for 5 days. Imagine yourself to be Mohan / Mohini and write a letter to the Principal, SPW Arts and Commerce College, Akola, requesting him to grant the leave of absence for 5 days.

OR

(2) Your junior college is situated on a narrow but busy road causing traffic congestion and pollution. Noisy horns and constant traffic disturb the classes. Write a letter of complaint to the Chief Officer, Municipality of your town and suggest some solutions.

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

(4)

(1) Appeal —

In the horrible flood situation, the Kerala state suffered a huge loss. Your organisation has arranged a rally to

raise funds to help the flood-affected people in Kerala. Prepare an appeal for the people to contribute to the funds with the help of the following points :

- Purpose of the rally
- Time and place of the rally
- Leading personalities
- Request for donation
- Add your own points

OR

(2) News writing —

Draft a news on any ONE of the following headlines, giving dateline, intro and a continuing paragraph :

- Teacher's Day celebrated in Adarsh School
- Strike of Bus Drivers Paralyzes State

(C) (1) Counter-view —

(4)

Read the following View Section and develop a Counter-view Section in about 120 words. Suggest a suitable title :

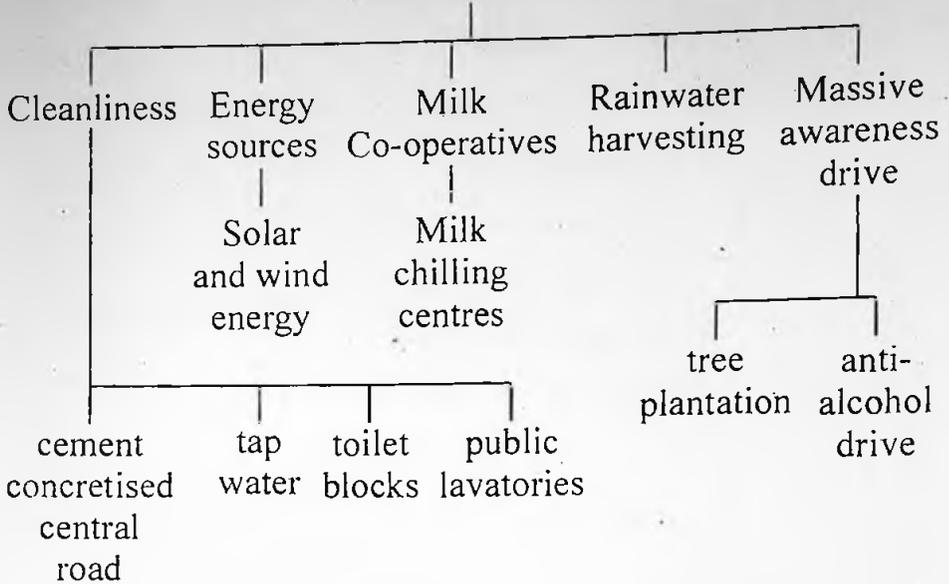
View Section
'Mobiles should be allowed in classrooms'
• Mobiles are good source of information
• They are easy to handle
• They provide videos to understand the topic
• Information can be easily exchanged.

OR

(2) Information transfer —

Look at the tree diagram given below and write a short paragraph about Kaldhari in about 120 words. Suggest a suitable title :

Kaldhari



Q. 7. (A) Interview questions :

[7]

Your college has invited a dietitian on the occasion of 'World Health Day'. Imagine you are the editor of your college magazine, taking interview of the dietitian. Frame a set of 8 to 10 questions to interview him / her. (4)

(B) Speech drafting —

Imagine your college is organising a speech competition on the topic 'Disappearing Birds'. Prepare a speech in about 100 words with the help of the following points :

- (i) Role of birds
- (ii) Causes behind their disappearance
- (iii) Ways to call them back
- (iv) Add your ideas. (3)



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Question Paper Set

D

2020 II 18

1100

J-301/D

(E)

ENGLISH - (01)

Time : 3 Hrs.

(16 Pages)

Max. Marks : 80

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 that follow : [15]

A1. Complete — (2)

Complete the following sentences with the relevant context from the extract :

(i) Dell got hungry market for his computers, because _____.

(ii) Dell's parents were concerned about his grades, because _____.

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 off 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.

The quarter he shared with two roommates was in chaos — boxes piled high, computer boards and tools scattered around. One day his roommates heaped all his equipment into a pile, preventing Dell from entering his room. It was time to come to grips with the magnitude of what he had created. The business was now grossing more than \$50,000 a month.

Dell confessed to his parents that he was still in the computer business. They wanted to know how classes were going.

"I have to quit college," he replied, "I want to start my own company."

"What exactly is it that you want to do?" asked his father.

"Compete with IBM," he answered simply.

Now his parents were really worried. But no matter what they said, Dell insisted. So they made a deal; over summer vacation he would try to launch a computer company. If he didn't succeed, it would be back to university.

Dell risked all his savings and incorporated Dell Computer Corp on May 3, 1984. He was 19.

A2. Explain : (2)

Michael Dell says, "I couldn't bear to miss this chance."
Explain in brief what he means by it.

A3. Guess : (2)

Guess, in context of the extract, the future of Michael Dell if he had studied seriously in the classes of college.

A4. Vocabulary : (2)

Match the following words under column 'A' with their meanings given under column 'B' :

- | 'A' | 'B' |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) grossing | (a) with great intensity |
| (ii) inventory | (b) large size of business |
| (iii) magnitude | (c) totalling |
| (iv) with a vengeance | (d) quantity of goods in stock |

A5. Personal response : (2)

Explain in about 50 words your views whether to choose business or a job as a career.

A6. Grammar — (2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :

- (i) Seeing the hungry market, Dell placed local advertisements offering his customized computers at 15 percent off retail price.

(Rewrite making it compound.)

- (ii) If he didn't succeed, it would be back to university.

(Rewrite using 'Unless'.)

(B) Grammar — (3)

Do as directed :

- (1) She was serving as _____ clerk in _____ State Bank of India.

(Rewrite it using appropriate articles.)

- (2) Nashik city recorded 52.7 mm rain _____ the four hours _____ 3.30 pm and 7.30 pm on Friday.

(Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.)

- (3) Grandpa said to Meenu, "I am going for a walk. Are you willing to come with me?"

(Change it into indirect narration.)

Q. 2. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities : [15]
(12)

A1. Choose —

Choose two sentences that appropriately mention the theme of the passage : (2)

- (i) The same scale should not be used for all to measure their performance.
- (ii) Private schools are good to develop individual's interest.
- (iii) The same curriculum should be given to all for better results.
- (iv) Trying for all the subjects irrespective of the individual's interest may lead to frustration.

Once upon a time, the animals decided they must do something heroic to meet the problems of a "new world", so they organized a school. They adopted an activity curriculum consisting of running, climbing, swimming and flying. To make it easier to administer the curriculum, all the animals took all the subjects.

The duck was excellent in swimming. In fact, better than his instructor. But he made only passing grades in flying and was very poor in running. Since he was slow in running, he had to stay after school and also drop swimming in order to practise running. This was kept up until his webbed feet were badly worn and he was only average in swimming. But average was acceptable in school so nobody worried about that, except the duck.

The rabbit started at the top of the class in running but had a nervous breakdown because of so much make up work in swimming.

The squirrel was excellent in climbing until he developed frustration in the flying class where his teacher made him start from the ground up instead of the treetop down. He also developed a "Charlie horse" from overexertion and then got a C in climbing and D in running.

The eagle was a problem child and was disciplined severely. In the climbing class, he beat all the others to the top of the tree but insisted on using his own way to get there.

At the end of the year, an abnormal eel that could swim exceedingly well and also run, climb and fly a little, had the highest average and was valedictorian.

The prairie dogs stayed out of school and fought the tax levy because the administration would not add digging and burrowing to the curriculum.

A2. Complete —

Complete the following statements by giving suitable reasons : (2)

- (i) The duck was average in swimming, because
- (ii) The squirrel could score only C in climbing, because

A3. Guess : (2)

Guess the result of the prairie dogs if they had been given admission in the animal school and support your guessing with the facts from the extract.

A4. Vocabulary — (2)

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the box and rewrite :

valedictorian, curriculum, frustration, administer

- (i) Varun who topped the college was declared
- (ii) The of the school should involve more activity subjects.
- (iii) Poor performance in the exams develop among the students.
- (iv) It's necessary to the programme, so that it will be successful.

A5. Personal response — (2)
Suggest in about 50 words at least two ways to make the learning enjoyable.

A6. Grammar — (2)
Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :
(i) The eagle was a problem child and was disciplined severely.
(Make it a complex sentence.)
(ii) An abnormal eel could swim exceedingly well.
(Rewrite the sentence using 'able to'.)

(B) Note-making —

Read the following extract and complete the notes given below : (3)

Sudha Murthy was born on 19 August, 1950; in Shiggaon in Karnataka. She and her siblings were raised by her parents and maternal grandparents. She completed B.E. in Electrical Engineering from B.V.B. College of Engineering and Technology, standing first in her class and receiving a gold medal from the Chief Minister of Karnataka. She completed M.E. in Computer Science from the Indian Institute of science, standing first in her class and receiving a gold medal from the Indian Institute of Engineers.

Sudha Murthy became the first female engineer hired at India's largest auto manufacturer TATA Engineering and Locomotive Company (TELCO) as a Development Engineer. She later joined Walchand Group of Industries at Pune as a Senior System Analyst. In 1996, she started Infosys Foundation and has been a Visiting Professor at the P. G. centre of Bangalore University.

Sudha Murthy's work covers the healthcare, education, empowerment of women and public hygiene at the grassroot level. Her vision of a library for each school has resulted in the setting of 50,000 libraries so far. She is helping out rural areas by building 10,000 public toilets and several hundred toilets in the city of Bangalore. Infosys Foundation is a public

charitable trust founded in 1996 and Sudha Murthy is one of the trustees. Through the foundation she has built 2,300 houses in the flood affected areas.

Sudha Murthy

B1. Early life and education —

- (i) Birthplace : ♦ _____
(ii) Education : ♦ B.E. from B.V.B. College of Engineering, with gold medal.
: ♦ _____
: ♦ _____

B2. Career

- : ♦ _____
♦ Senior System Analyst in Walchand Group of Industries, Pune.
: ♦ _____

B3. Social activities

- : ♦ Set 50,000 libraries
: ♦ _____
♦ Several hundred toilets in Bangalore
: ♦ _____

Q. 3. (A) Read the first activity, read the extract and then do all the activities : [15] (12)

A1. True or False —

State whether the following statements are true or false : (2)

- (i) Animal manure does not have any evil effect on groundwater.
(ii) Pollution related health consequences depend on the immunity of the exposed population.
(iii) Only mercury is to be blamed for kidney damage.
(iv) Soil contamination is a potential health hazard.

Contaminated or polluted soil affects human health through direct contact with soil or via inhalation of soil contaminants which have vaporized. Potentially greater threats are posed by the infiltration of soil contamination into groundwater aquifers. This tends to result in the development of pollution-related diseases.

Health hazards cause due to soil contamination very greatly depending on the pollutant type and vulnerability of the exposed population. Constant exposure to chromium, lead, petroleum, many pesticides and herbicide formulations can be carcinogenic and can cause congenital disorders or other chronic health conditions. Industrial or man-made concentrations of naturally occurring substances, such as nitrate and ammonia associated with livestock manure has also been identified as health hazards in soil and groundwater.

Chronic exposure to benzene at sufficient concentration is known to be associated with higher incidences of leukemia. Mercury and cyclodines are known to induce higher incidences of kidney damage and some irreversible diseases. Organophosphates and carbonates can induce a chain of responses leading to neuromuscular blockage. Many chlorinated solvents induce liver changes, kidney changes and depression of the central nervous system. There is an entire spectrum of further health effects such as headache, nausea, fatigue, eye-irritation and skin rash for the above cited and other chemicals. At sufficient dosages a large number of soil contaminants can cause death by exposure via direct contact, inhalation or ingestion of contaminants in groundwater contaminated through soil.

A2. Explain :

(2)

Explain from the given extract how soil pollution affects drinking water.

A3. Find out : (2)
Find out the reasons from the passage why we should avoid chemicals to kill insects.

A4. Vocabulary — (2)
Match the pairs of the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B' :

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(i) infiltration	(a) process of eating, drinking or using
(ii) inhalation	(b) action of increasing strength of solution
(iii) consumption	(c) passing of liquid through
(iv) concentration	(d) breathing air in

A5. Personal response : (2)
Suggest two steps to keep away from the use of chemicals in home.

A6. Grammar — (2)

Rewrite the following sentences in the ways instructed :

(i) Potentially greater threats are posed by the infiltration of soil contamination.

(Begin with – 'The infiltration of soil contamination' and rewrite.)

(ii) There is an entire spectrum of further health effects.

(Rewrite, using Present Perfect Tense)

(B) Summary — (3)

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

Health and groundwater problem – bad effects of chemicals – industrial and man-made concentration – pollutants related diseases.

SECTION - II

(Poetry)

Q. 4. Read the given extract and then do all the activities that follow: (4) [8]

My father told the tenants to leave
Who lived in the houses surrounding our house on the hill
One by one the structures were demolished
Only our own house remained and the trees
Trees are sacred my grandmother used to say
Felling them is a crime but he massacred them all
The *sheoga*, the *oudumber*, the *neem* were all cut down
But the huge banyan tree stood like a problem
Whose roots lay deeper than all our lives
My father ordered it to be removed

The banyan tree was three times as tall as our house
Its trunk had a circumference of fifty feet
Its scraggly aerial roots fell to the ground
From thirty feet or more so first they cut the branches
Sawing them off for seven days and the heap was huge
Insects and birds began to leave the tree.

A1. Give reasons — (2)

(i) The tenants were asked to leave their houses, because _____.

(ii) It was a problem to cut the banyan tree, because _____.

A2. Poetic device — (2)

This extract is an instance of free verse. Describe in brief the features of free verse.

A3. Personal response — (2)

Trees help to enrich human life. Write down some uses of trees to mankind.

A4. Creativity — (2)

Compose two poetic lines to save and grow more trees to help afforestation.

SECTION - III

(Rapid Reading and Composition)

Q. 5. (A) Read the extract and do the activities that follow : (4) [8]

Shortly after this a girl came into the garden, with a large sharp knife. She went to the tulips and began cutting them off, one after another. "Ugh!" sighed the daisy, "that is terrible; now they are done for."

The girl carried the tulips away. The daisy was glad that it was outside, and only a small flower — it felt very grateful. At sunset it folded its petals, and fell asleep, and dreamt all night of the sun and the little bird.

On the following morning, when the flower once more stretched forth its tender petals, like little arms, towards the air and light, the daisy recognised the bird's voice, but what it sang sounded so sad. Indeed the poor bird had good reason to be sad, for it had been caught and put into a cage close by the open window. It sang of the happy days when it could merrily fly about, of fresh green corn in the fields, and of the time when it could soar almost up to the clouds. The poor lark was most unhappy as a prisoner in cage. The little daisy would have liked so much to help it, but what could be done? Indeed, that was very difficult for such a

small flower to find out. It entirely forgot how beautiful everything around it was, how warmly the sun was shining, and how splendidly white its petals were. It could only think of the poor captive bird, for which it could do nothing. Then two little boys came out of the garden; one of them had a large knife, like that with which the girl had cut the tulips. They came straight towards the little daisy, which could not understand what they wanted.

A1. Select and Explain — (2)

Select the most appropriate title to the theme of the extract and explain its significance :

- (a) Freedom lost
- (b) Unwanted love
- (c) Selfish love
- (d) Love regained

A2. Provide imaginary ending : (2)

Provide a different ending to the extract in about 50 words.

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

Tom : (*crossing R.C.*) This is a queer place. I wonder if there's anybody in the house.

George : You've picked three empty houses already, and you let us sing the whole of 'While Shepherds Watched' outside the last one before you found out your mistake.

Tom : Well, that's better than what you did – you picked the house where they had that bulldog.

George : (*contemptuously*). I wasn't afraid of the bulldog.

Tom : No, maybe you weren't; but I'm not sure that the savage beast hasn't torn off a bit of young Alfie's

suit, and if he has there won't half be a row!
(*Alfie fidgets nervously at the mention of his damaged suit*)

Tom : (*down R.C.*) How much money have we collected?

Ginger : (*crossing C. to George*) Let's have a look under the light. (*after counting coppers, with the aid of George's torch*) Eight pence half penny.

Tom : (*in a tone of disgust*) Only eight pence half penny – between four of us – after yelling our heads off all the evening! Crikey! Money's a bit tight round these parts, isn't it?

George : I told you it was too early for carol-singing. It's too soon after Guy Fawkes' Day.
(*faint distant scream off R.*)

Tom : (*startled*) What was that?

George : What was what?

Tom : That noise – it sounded like a scream.

George : Nonsense.

Alfie : (*L.*) Let's go home.

George : You chaps do get scared easily. It wouldn't do for you to be in the club that Bert Williams and I are running. We go out looking for adventures like this.

Ginger : Club? I thought it was a gang.

George : Gangs are getting too common. We've turned ours into a club – “The Do and Dare Club” we call it, and no one in it must ever show a sign of fear.

B1. Complete —

(2)

Complete the following sentences :

- (i) Tom, Ginger, Alfie and George are _____.
- (ii) George picked the house where _____.
- (iii) Tom is not sure that the savage beast hasn't torn off _____.
- (iv) George says that they have turned theirs into a club _____.

B2. Convert dialogue into a story :

(2)

Convert the extract which is in dialogue form into a story in about 50 words.

SECTION - IV

(Written Communication)

Q. 6. (A) Letter Writing —

[12]

Write any ONE of the following letters :

(4)

- (1) Mohan / Mohini Pande, Roll No. 74, of class XII (Arts) has to attend his / her sister's wedding ceremony held at his / her hometown and needs a leave of absence for 5 days. Imagine yourself to be Mohan / Mohini and write a letter to the Principal, SPW Arts and Commerce College, Akola, requesting him to grant the leave of absence for 5 days.

OR

- (2) Your junior college is situated on a narrow but busy road causing traffic congestion and pollution. Noisy horns and constant traffic disturb the classes. Write a letter of complaint to the Chief Officer, Municipality of your town and suggest some solutions.

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

(4)

(1) Appeal —

In the horrible flood situation, the Kerala state suffered a huge loss. Your organisation has arranged a rally to raise funds to help the flood-affected people in Kerala. Prepare an appeal for the people to contribute to the funds with the help of the following points :

- Purpose of the rally
- Time and place of the rally
- Leading personalities
- Request for donation
- Add your own points

OR

(2) News writing —

Draft a news on any ONE of the following headlines, giving dateline, intro and a continuing paragraph :

- (i) Teacher's Day celebrated in Adarsh School
- (ii) Strike of Bus Drivers Paralyzes State

(C) (1) Counter-view —

(4)

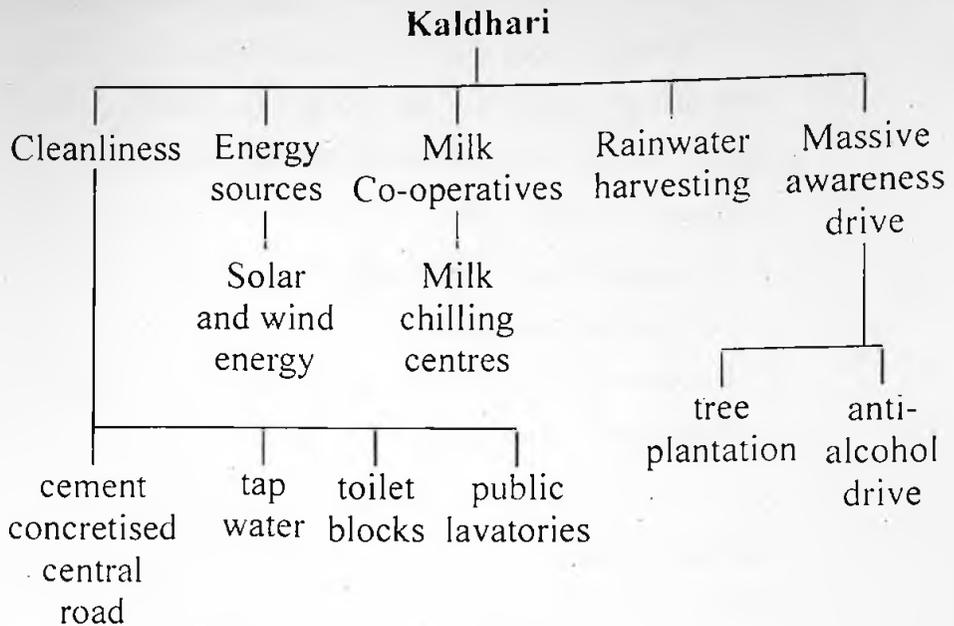
Read the following View Section and develop a Counter-view Section in about 120 words. Suggest a suitable title :

View Section
<p style="text-align: center;">‘Mobiles should be allowed in classrooms’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mobiles are good source of information• They are easy to handle• They provide videos to understand the topic• Information can be easily exchanged.

OR

(2) Information transfer —

Look at the tree diagram given below and write a short paragraph about Kaldhari in about 120 words. Suggest a suitable title :



Q. 7. (A) Interview questions :

[7]

Your college has invited a dietitian on the occasion of 'World Health Day'. Imagine you are the editor of your college magazine, taking interview of the dietitian. Frame a set of 8 to 10 questions to interview him / her.

(4)

(B) Speech drafting —

Imagine your college is organising a speech competition on the topic 'Disappearing Birds'. Prepare a speech in about 100 words with the help of the following points :

- (i) Role of birds
- (ii) Causes behind their disappearance
- (iii) Ways to call them back
- (iv) Add your ideas.

(3)



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2020 II 22

1100

J-314

(H)

HINDI (04)

Time : 3 Hrs.

(12 Pages)

Max. Marks : 80

कृतिपत्रिका

कृतिपत्रिका के लिए सूचनाएँ :

- (१) सूचना के अनुसार गद्य, पद्य तथा द्रुतवाचन की कृतियों में आवश्यकता के अनुसार आकृतियों में ही उत्तर लिखना अपेक्षित है।
- (२) सभी आकृतियों के लिए पेन का ही उपयोग करें।
- (३) आकृतियों में उत्तर पेन से ही लिखना आवश्यक है।
- (४) व्याकरण विभाग तथा रचना विभाग में पूछी गई कृतियों के उत्तरों के लिए आकृतियाँ आवश्यकता के अनुरूप हो।

(१) गद्य विभाग

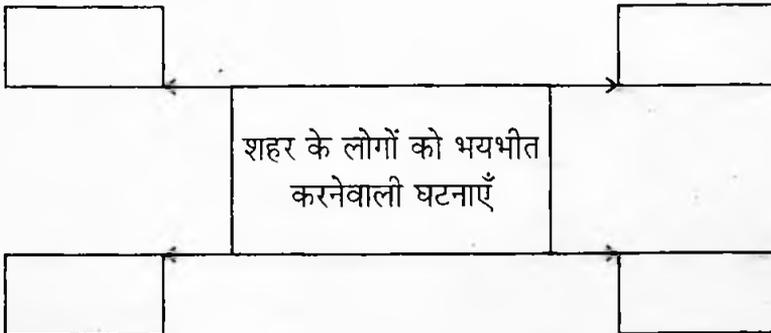
[२०]

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

(८)

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२)



आरा शहर। भादों का महीना। कृष्ण पक्ष की अँधेरी रात। जोरों की बारिश। हमेशा की भाँति बिजली का गुल हो जाना। रात के गहराने और सूनेपन को और सघन भयावह बनाती बारिश की तेज आवाज। अंधकार में

डूबा शहर तथा अपने घर में सोए-दुबके लोग! लेकिन सचदेव बाबू की आँखों में नींद नहीं। अपने आलीशान भवन के भीतर अपने शयनकक्ष में बेहद आरामदायक बिस्तर पर लेटे थे वे। पर लेटनेभर से ही तो नींद नहीं आती। नींद के लिए- जैसी निश्चितता और बेफिक्री की जरूरत होती है, वह तो उनसे कोसों दूर थी।

हालाँकि यह स्थिति सिर्फ सचदेव बाबू की ही नहीं थी। पूरे शहर पर खौफ का यह कहर था। आए दिन चोरी, लूट, हत्या, बलात्कार, राहजनी और अपहरण की घटनाओं ने लोगों को बेतरह भयभीत और असुरक्षित बना दिया था। कभी रातों में गुलजार रहनेवाला उनका यह शहर अब शाम गहराते ही शमशानी सन्नाटे में तब्दील होने लगा था। अब रातों में सड़कों और गलियों में नज़र आनेवाले लोग शहर के सामान्य और संध्रांत नागरिक नहीं, संदिग्ध लोग होते थे। कब किसके यहाँ क्या हो जाए, सब आतंकित थे। जब इस शहर में अपना यह घर बनवा रहे थे सचदेव बाबू तो बहुत प्रसन्न थे कि महानगरों में दमघोंटू, विषाक्त, अजनबीयत और छल-छद्मी वातावरण से अलग इस शांत-सहज और निश्चल-निर्दोष गँवई शहर में बस रहे हैं। लेकिन अब तो महानगर की अजनबीयत की अपेक्षा यहाँ की भयावहता ने बुरी तरह से त्रस्त और परेशान कर दिया था उन्हें। ये बरसाती रातें तो उन्हें बरबादी और तबाही का साक्षात् संकेत जान पड़ती थीं।

(२) उचित मिलान कीजिए :

(२)

- | | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------------|----------------|
| (i) अँधेरी रात | — | <input type="text"/> | (अ) भादों |
| (ii) गुल हो गई | — | <input type="text"/> | (आ) कृष्ण पक्ष |
| (iii) महीना | — | <input type="text"/> | (इ) आरा |
| (iv) शहर | — | <input type="text"/> | (ई) बिजली |

(३) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए परिच्छेद में आए हुए विलोम शब्द लिखिए : (२)

जैसे - बाहर	—	<input type="text" value="भीतर"/>
(i) सुरक्षित	—	<input type="text"/>
(ii) गाँव	—	<input type="text"/>
(iii) अच्छी	—	<input type="text"/>
(iv) सुबह	—	<input type="text"/>

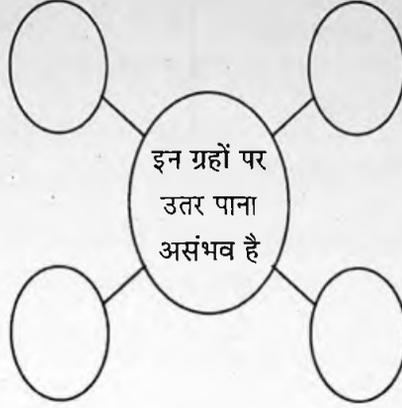
(४) महानगरीय जीवन के बारे में ६ से ८ पंक्तियों में अपने विचार लिखिए। (२)

(आ) परिच्छेद पढ़कर निम्नलिखित कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए :

(८)

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२)



बृहस्पति की तरह शनि का वायुमंडल भी हाइड्रोजन, हीलियम, मीथेन तथा एमोनिया गैसों से बना है। शनि की सतह के बारे में हमें कोई जानकारी नहीं है। हम केवल इसके चमकीले बाहरी वायुमंडल को ही देख सकते हैं। शनि के केंद्र भाग में ठोस गुठली होनी चाहिए, लेकिन चंद्रमा, मंगल या शुक्र की तरह शनि की सतह पर उतर पाना आदमी के लिए संभव नहीं होगा।

अभी दो दशक पहले तक शनि के दस उपग्रह खोजे गए थे। लेकिन अब शनि के उपग्रहों की संख्या सत्रह तक पहुँच गई है। धरती से भेजे गए स्वचालित अंतरिक्षयान पायोनियर तथा वायजर शनि के नजदीक पहुँचे और इन्हीं के जरिए इस ग्रह के सात नए उपग्रह खोजे गए। शनि के और भी कुछ चंद्र हो सकते हैं।

शनि का सबसे बड़ा चंद्र टाइटन, सौरमंडल का सर्वाधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण और दिलचस्प उपग्रह है। टाइटन हमारे चंद्र से भी काफी बड़ा है। इसका व्यास ५१५० किलोमीटर है। अभी कुछ साल पहले तक टाइटन को ही सौरमंडल का सबसे बड़ा उपग्रह समझा जाता था, परंतु वायजर यान की खोजबीन से पता चला है कि बृहस्पति का गैनीमीडे उपग्रह सौरमंडल का सबसे बड़ा उपग्रह है।

लेकिन टाइटन की सबसे अद्भुत चीज़ है इस पर मौजूद घना वायुमंडल। मुख्य रूप से नाइट्रोजन से बना टाइटन का यह वायुमंडल हमारी पृथ्वी के वायुमंडल से भी ज्यादा घना और भारी है। टाइटन के वायुमंडल में मीथेन भी पर्याप्त मात्रा में मौजूद है। इस उपग्रह की सतह पर मीथेन वायु ठोस या तरल रूप में हो सकती है।

(२) तालिका पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२)

(i)	शनि का सबसे बड़ा चंद्र	
(ii)	बृहस्पति का उपग्रह	
(iii)	टाइटन का व्यास	
(iv)	स्वचालित अंतरिक्षयान	

(३) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए परिच्छेद में आए उचित शब्द लिखिए :

(२)

(i)	बदल	—	<input type="text"/>
(ii)	गगन	—	<input type="text"/>
(iii)	शोध	—	<input type="text"/>
(iv)	उपस्थित	—	<input type="text"/>

(४) ग्रहों के बारे में ६ से ८ पंक्तियों में अपने विचार लिखिए।

(२)

(इ) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के ८० से १०० शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए (कोई एक) :

(४)

- (१) स्वामी विवेकानंद जी के स्वदेश भक्ति के बारे में विचार स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (२) किरोड़ीमल की कंजूस प्रवृत्ति पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- (३) 'एक कुत्ता और एक मैना' पाठ के आधार पर मैना का करुण भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(२) पद्य विभाग

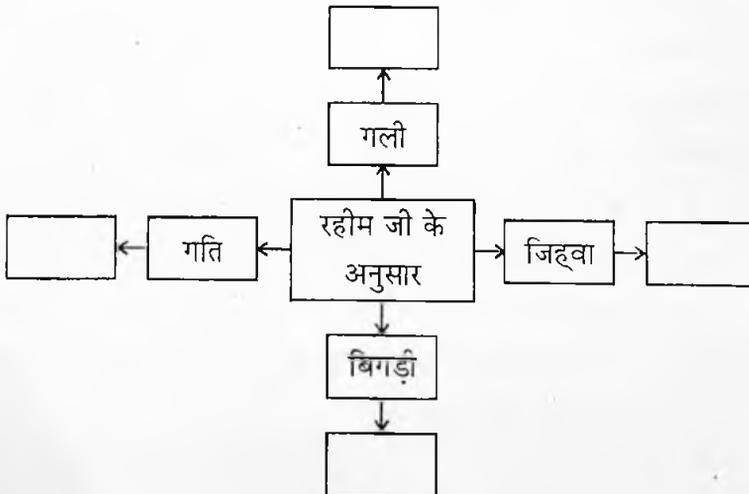
[१६]

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

(६)

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२)



'रहिमन' गली है सांकरी, दूजों नहिं, ठहराहिं ।

आपु अहै, तो हरि नहीं, हरि अहै, तो आपु नाहिं ॥ १ ॥

'रहिमन' जिह्वा बावरी, कहिगी सरग पाताल ।

आपु तो कहि भीतरि रही, जूती खात कपाल ॥ २ ॥

बिगरी बात बनै नहीं, लाख करौ किन कोय ।

'रहिमन' फाटे दूध को, मथै न माखन होय ॥ ३ ॥

ज्यों रहीम गति दीप की, कुल कपूत गति सोइ ।

बरे उजियारो करै, बढे अंधेरो होइ ॥ ४ ॥

(२) शब्द सारिणी की सहायता से समानार्थी शब्द ढूँढकर लिखिए : (२)

हृ	ह	जि	ह्वा
हृ	रि	र	हृ
हृ	त	ह	ह
भी	क	पू	त

(i) कुपुत्र —

(ii) जीभ —

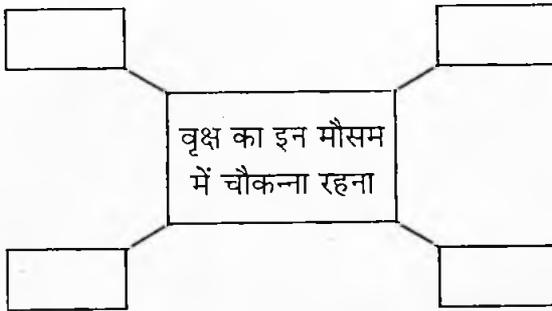
(iii) ईश्वर —

(iv) अंदर —

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

(आ) पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : (६)

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए : (२)



अबकी घर लौटा तो देखा वह नहीं था—

वही बूढ़ा चौकीदार वृक्ष

जो हमेशा मिलता था घर के दरवाजे पर तैनात ।

पुराने चमड़े का बना उसका शरीर

वही सख्त जान

झुर्रियोंदार खुरदुरा तना मैलाकुचैला,
 राइफिल-सी एक सूखी डाल,
 एक पगड़ी फूल पत्तीदार,
 पाँवों में फटापुराना जूता
 चरमराता लेकिन अक्खड़ बल बूता

धूप में, बारिश में,
 गर्मी में, सर्दी में,
 हमेशा चौकन्ना
 अपनी खाकी वर्दी में।

(२) कोष्ठक में से शब्द चुनकर पंक्तियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : (२)

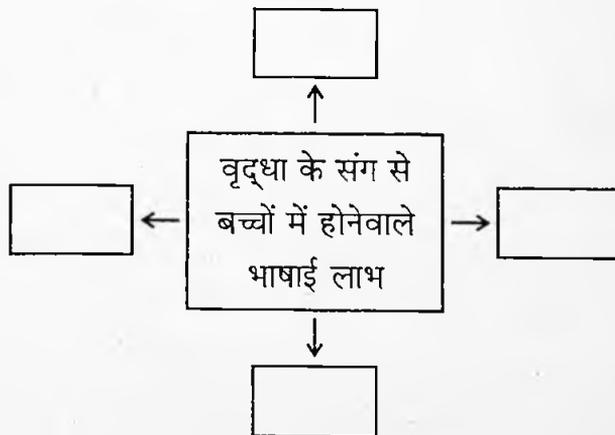
(फटापुराना, खाकी, राइफिल-सी, पगड़ी)

- (i) अपनी ----- वर्दी में।
 (ii) ----- एक सूखी डाल।
 (iii) पाँवों में ----- जूता।
 (iv) एक ----- फूल पत्तीदार।

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

(इ) पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचना के अनुसार कृतियाँ पूर्ण कीजिए : (४)

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए : (२)



उनके ही संग-साथ से भाषा में बच्चों की
 आ जाती है एक अजब कौंध
 मुहावरों, मिथकों, लोकोक्तियों,
 लोकगीतों, लोकगाथाओं और कथा-समयकों की।
 उनके ही दम से
 अतल कूप खुद जाते हैं बच्चों के मन में
 आदिम स्मृतियों के।
 घुल जाती हैं बच्चों के सपनों में
 हिमालय-विमालय की अतल कंदराओं की
 दिव्यवर्णी-दिव्यगंधी जड़ी-बूटियाँ और फूल-वूल !

(२) प्रस्तुत पद्यांश का संदेश ६ से ८ पंक्तियों में लिखिए।

(२)

(३) द्रुतवाचन विभाग

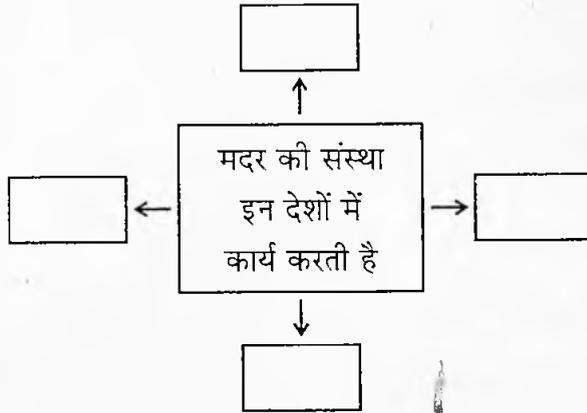
[१०]

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

(६)

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२)



मानवता की सच्ची सेविका मदर टेरेसा का जन्म २६ अगस्त, १९१० को मक्दूनिया के एकोप्जे नामक स्थान पर हुआ। वे तीन भाई-बहनों में सबसे छोटी थीं तथा पिता एक सफल व्यापारी थे। १२ वर्ष की आयु में उन्होंने तय किया कि वे मिशनरी बनेंगी। १८ वर्ष की आयु में वे लोरेटो सिस्टर्स के लिए काम करने लगीं जो भारत में बहुत सक्रिय था।

२४ मई, १९३१ को उन्होंने नन के रूप में शपथ ली तथा १९४८ तक कलकत्ता के सेंट मेरी स्कूल में अध्यापन करती रहीं। कलकत्ता में स्कूल

आते-जाते समय वे प्रायः झोपड़पट्टियों में बसे निर्धनों की दशा देख द्रवित हो जातीं। एक बार उन्होंने मरणासन्न रोगी को देखा, जो कष्ट के कारण अंतिम साँसें भी नहीं ले पा रहा था।

मदर ने अपने अधिकारियों से अनुमति लेकर, कलकत्ता में 'मिशनरी ऑफ चैरिटी' की स्थापना की। बेघर बच्चों के लिए स्कूल खोला, बीमार व्यक्तियों के लिए अस्पताल खोला और मरणासन्न रोगियों को भरपूर सेवा तथा स्नेह मिलाने लगा। कई दूसरी लड़कियाँ भी सदस्या बन गईं। वे भी पूरे प्रेमभाव से निर्धन तथा असहायों की सेवा करतीं। अनाथ बच्चों के लिए भी एक संस्था खोली गई। मदर लोगों के घर-घर जाकर खाना, दवाएँ तथा कपड़े माँगती। कुछ समय बाद लोग स्वयं आकर चंदा देने लगे।

मदर के काम को विश्व स्तर पर सराहा गया क्योंकि केवल भारत में ही नहीं बल्कि एशिया, अफ्रीका, लैटिन अमरीका, पोलैंड व ऑस्ट्रेलिया आदि देशों में भी मदर की संस्था अपना कार्य करने लगी। १९६५ में पोप जॉन पॉल ने मदर को दूसरे देशों में अपनी सेवाएँ देने की आज्ञा दे दी।

(२) कृति पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२)

मदर टेरेसा के सेवा क्षेत्र —

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(३) समाज सेवा के बारे में ६ से ८ पंक्तियों में अपने विचार लिखिए।

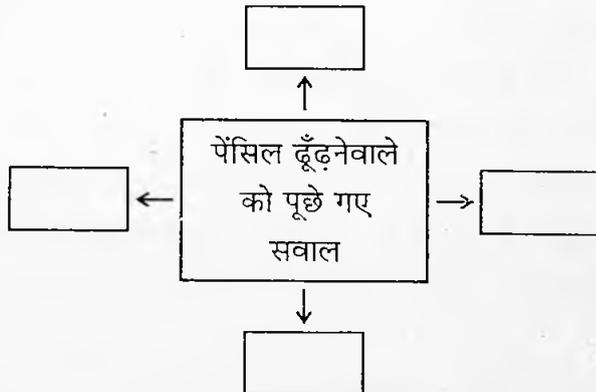
(२)

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

(४)

(१) संजाल पूर्ण कीजिए :

(२)



आप कार्यालय अथवा कॉलेज जा रहे हैं। ठीक चलते समय सहसा आप देखते हैं कि जेब में पेंसिल नहीं है। आपने अपनी कोठरी में ढूँढ़ना आरंभ किया। बड़ी चौकसी से अपनी कोठरी का कोना-कोना छान डाला। इसी समय आपका पुत्र या भाई आकर पूछता है :

“क्या ढूँढ़ रहे हैं?”

“पेंसिल ढूँढ़ रहा हूँ।”

“जेब में नहीं है क्या?”

अब आप ही सोचिए कि जेब में पेंसिल रहने पर चारपाई के नीचे घुसकर कोई थोड़े ही पेंसिल ढूँढ़ता है। वह फिर कहता है, “मेज पर देखो।”

यदि इस बात पर भी आपको क्रोध न आए तो आप संसार में रहने योग्य नहीं हैं। आप कुछ बोलना ही चाहते हैं कि आपकी आँख घड़ी पर पड़ती है। आप देखते हैं कि बहुत विलंब हो गया है। ऐसे समय विवाद करना अच्छा नहीं। इसी समय पुत्र या भाई किसी काम से बाहर जाता है। आप पेंसिल के ढूँढ़ने का भगीरथ प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं। दो मिनट के पश्चात पुत्र या भाई आकर फिर पूछता है, “अब भी पेंसिल नहीं मिली?”

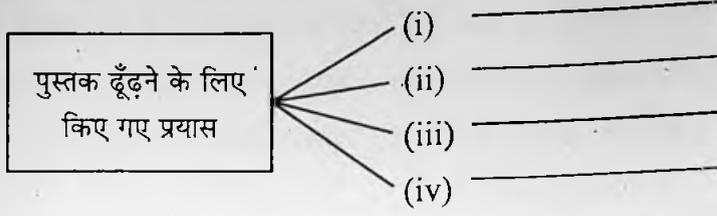
आप इस बार भी क्रोध को दबाए रहे। फिर दूसरा प्रश्न, “कहीं कोट में तो नहीं रही? उसे तो अम्मा ने धोबी के यहाँ भेज दिया।”

“नहीं, मैंने आज, नहीं अभी, आधा घंटा पहले उससे लिखा है। बेंगनी रंग की पेंसिल थी। चार आने की थी।”

“अरे, ठीक याद आया। उसे मैं पानी में भिगोकर टीका लगाने ले गया था। अभी लाया।” यह कहकर पुत्र या भाई चला जाता है। ऐसे समय आपके मन की दशा कैसी होगी, यह आप स्वयं अनुमान कर लें।

एक बार मैंने नई पुस्तक मोल ली। दूसरे दिन घर का कोना-कोना छान डाला। रसोईघर भी न छोड़ा। घर-भर के सभी लोगों ने हलचल मचा दी। ढूँढ़ते-ढूँढ़ते कई दवातें उड़ेल दीं, औषधि की शीशियाँ फोड़ दीं, जिन पत्रों का उत्तर देना रह गया था उन्हें पुरानी चिट्ठियों में और जो पुरानी थीं उन्हें नई चिट्ठियों में मिला दिया; पुस्तकों की पेटियों में कपड़े और कपड़ों की पेटियों में पुस्तकें डाल दीं। सब कुछ किया पर पुस्तक न मिली।

(२) कृति पूर्ण कीजिए :



(४) व्याकरण विभाग

[१०]

कृति ४ (अ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किन्हीं दो वाक्यों का रचना के अनुसार भेद पहचानकर (१०)

लिखिए : (२)

- (१) मैंने साफ इंकार कर दिया कि मुझे आगे पढ़ना ही नहीं।
- (२) मेरे प्रति स्नेह प्रदर्शन के कई प्रकार थे।
- (३) डॉक्टर को देखकर तुरंत देह त्याग करने की इच्छा होती थी और नर्स को देखकर जनम-जनम जीने की।

(आ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किन्हीं दो वाक्यों का काल परिवर्तन करके वाक्य फिर

से लिखिए : (२)

- (१) चित्रगुप्त घबरा उठे। (पूर्ण भूतकाल)
- (२) मजदूर औजारों का थैला उठाता है। (पूर्ण वर्तमानकाल)
- (३) रसायन जोखिम उत्पन्न करते हैं। (सामान्य भविष्यत्काल)

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

- (१) दिमाग सातवें आसमान पर होना
- (२) आनाकानी करना
- (३) हाथ-पर-हाथ धरे बैठना
- (४) पैरों पर लोटना

(ई) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किसी एक शब्द का भाववाचक संज्ञा रूप लिखिए : (१)

- (१) चंचल
- (२) अच्छा

(उ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किसी एक शब्द का विशेषण रूप लिखिए : (१)

- (१) राष्ट्र
- (२) पहाड़

(ऊ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किन्हीं दो वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके वाक्य फिरसे लिखिए : (२)

- (१) पशू मनुष्य के निश्चित स्नेह से परिचित रहता है।
- (२) बहुत से मनुष्य सूख का अर्थ नहीं समझते।
- (३) बड़े बाबू को उनकी स्थिती पर दया आ गया।

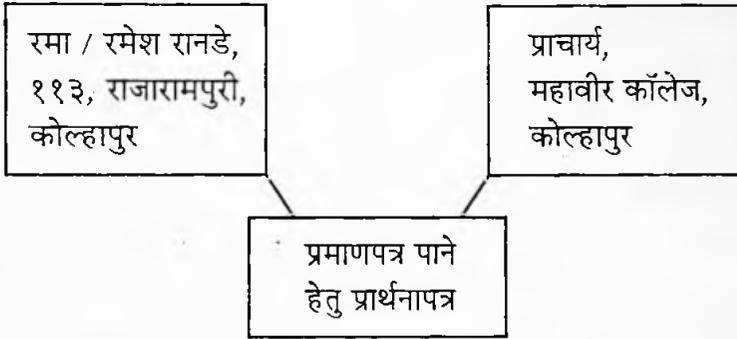
(५) रचना विभाग

[२४]

कृति ५ निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग २५० से ३०० शब्दों में निबंध लिखिए : (१०)

- (१) भारतीय किसान
- (२) वृद्धावस्था — एक अभिशाप
- (३) दहेज पीड़ित स्त्री की आत्मकथा
- (४) यदि इंटरनेट न होता.....
- (५) महँगाई — एक समस्या

कृति ६ (अ) निम्नलिखित जानकारी के आधार पर पत्र का प्रारूप तैयार कीजिए : (५)



अथवा

वृत्तांत लेखन कीजिए :

अपने कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय में मनाए गए 'वाचन प्रेरणा दिन' समारोह का वृत्तांत लिखिए।

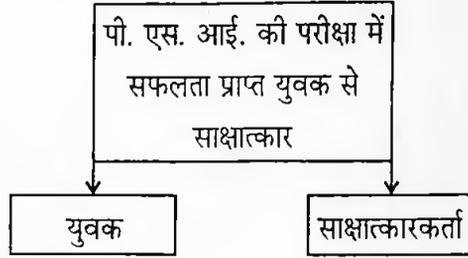
(आ) निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यखंड ध्यान से पढ़िए और उस पर आकलन हेतु पाँच प्रश्न तैयार कीजिए : (५)

हिंदुस्तान एक विचित्र देश है! उसकी पहचान नदी से होती है या वनस्पति से। उसके देशकाल का बोध या तो नदी कराती है या वनस्पति कराती है। विशेष

रूप से काल का बोध वनस्पति ही कराती है। उसके ऋतुचक्र का अवतरण सबसे पहले वनस्पति जगत पर ही होता है। हिंदुस्तान का आदमी वनस्पति को अपना प्रतिरूप मानता है। संतान को वासुदेव वृक्ष के रूप में देखता। इसलिए बिना वनस्पति के हिंदुस्तान का कोई भी अनुष्ठान संपन्न नहीं होता। मनुष्य से मनुष्य का संबंध, वनस्पति से वनस्पति का संबंध, लता और वृक्ष का संबंध है।

अथवा

पी. एस. आई. की परीक्षा में सफलता प्राप्त युवक से साक्षात्कार का नमूना तैयार कीजिए।

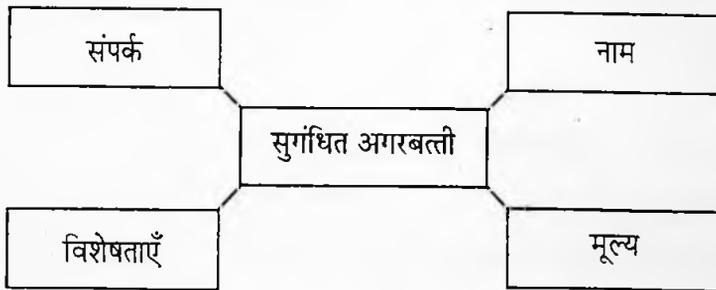


(इ) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार पारिभाषिक शब्दों के लिए हिंदी शब्द लिखिए : (४)

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (1) Notification | (5) Key-board |
| (2) Right | (6) Orbit |
| (3) Tax | (7) Secretary |
| (4) Crime | (8) Legal |

अथवा

निम्नलिखित जानकारी के आधार पर विज्ञापन का प्रारूप तैयार कीजिए :



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कृतिपत्रिका

कृतिपत्रिकेसाठी सूचना :

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

विभाग १ - निबंधलेखन

[१०]

कृती १. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावर सुमारे ३०० शब्दांपर्यंत निबंध लिहा :

- (१) लोकशाहीत प्रसारमाध्यमांचे महत्त्व
- (२) जगातील इंधन संपले तर
- (३) माझ्या महाविद्यालयातील स्नेहसंमेलन
- (४) मी गंगा नदी बोलतेय

कृती २. (अ) खालील उतान्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :

(४)

(१) 'भर' प्रत्यय लागलेले दोन शब्द लिहा :

(१)

(i)

(ii)

(२) जमेदार मानसिंग यांचे एका ओळीत वर्णन करा :

(१)

मी त्या खडकाच्या आडून हळूहळू बाहेर यायची तयारी करू लागलो. छातीभर पाण्यातून खडकाला चिकटूनच मी ढोपरभर पाण्यात आलो व तिथूनच दूर किनाऱ्यावर एक खडक हेरून ठेवला. किनाऱ्यावर आल्याबरोबर मी जीव घेऊन वाकडा तिकडा त्या खडकाकडे पळू लागलो. पुलावरून येणाऱ्या चिनी शिपायांनी ते पाहिलं व त्यांनी माझ्यावर गोळ्या मारायला सुरुवात केली. आता येणाऱ्या गोळ्या माझ्या पाठीमागून येऊन सूंसूंसू करित बाजूने जात होत्या. गोळी लागेपर्यंत पळत जायचं असं मी ठरवलं होतं.

शेवटी एकदा त्या हेरलेल्या खडकाजवळ मी पोहचलो. माझा धीर आणखी चेपला! क्षणाचाही विलंब न लावता मी एका खडकामागून दुसऱ्या खडकाकडे नागमोडी रेषेत धावत जाऊ लागलो. अशाच एका खडकाजवळ आमचे जमेदार मानसिंग लपलेले होते. त्यांच्या पोळलेल्या हाताचे बँडेज तसेच होते. त्यांच्या बळकट शरीराकडे पाहून मी म्हटले, 'चलो साहब, यहाँसे भाग निकलते हैं। पीछे कें. जिंदलसाहब के पास जाएंगे और उनको लेकर निकल जाएंगे!' मी पाहिलं - त्यांच्या चेहऱ्यावर जावं की नाही या विचाराचे भाव दिसले. मी पुन्हा म्हटलं, 'चलो साहब, सोचने का वक्त नहीं है!' या माझ्या बोलण्यावर ते उठले व म्हणाले, 'चलो'!

(३) 'त्यांच्या चेहऱ्यावर जावं की नाही या विचाराचे भाव दिसले,' या वाक्यातील आशयसौंदर्य ८ ते १० ओळीत लिहा.

(२)

(ब) खालील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :

(४)

मी म्हणालो, "मला जी पुस्तकं विशेषत्वाने आवडतात त्यांना मी माझ्या हृदयाच्या कप्प्यात जपून ठेवलंय. सुरुवातीला डॉक्टरकी केलेले व नंतर तत्त्वज्ञानाचा गाढ अभ्यास करून पुढे नोबेल पुरस्काराचा सन्मान लाभलेले डॉ. अँलेक्स कॅरेल यांचं 'मॅन द अननोन' हे माझं आवडतं पुस्तक आहे. शरीर आणि मन हे दोन्ही वेगवेगळे नसून दोन्हींची सुदृढ आणि सशक्त वाढ एकत्रितपणे होणं गरजेचं आहे. या दोन्हींपैकी एकाकडे दुर्लक्ष करून चालतच नाही, हा विचार या पुस्तकात मांडला आहे. ज्यांना डॉक्टर व्हायचं आहे त्यांनी हे पुस्तक वाचायलाच हवं. त्यामुळे त्यांच्या लक्षात येईल, की मानवी शरीर हे यंत्र नसून एक अत्यंत बुद्धिमान जैवप्रणाली असून तिची उपपत्ती प्रणाली अत्यंत गुंतागुंतीची आहे. माझ्या दृष्टीनं दुसरं आदरणीय पुस्तक म्हणजे तिरुवल्लूर यांचं 'थिरूक्कुरल' ! हे पुस्तक म्हणजे एक उत्कृष्ट आयुष्य संहिता आहे. तिसरं म्हणजे 'लाईट फ्रॉम मेनी लॅम्प्स' ! लिलीयन इचलर वॉटसन यांनी लिहिलेल्या ह्या पुस्तकाने मी भारावून गेलो आहे. आपल्या जगण्याचे संदर्भ कोणते असावेत हे ह्या पुस्तकात सांगितलेलं असून गेली पन्नास वर्षे हे पुस्तक माझ्या जीवन प्रवासात एक मार्गदर्शक म्हणून उभं आहे."

'शरीर आणि मनाची सुदृढता' याविषयी १२ ते १५ ओळीत तुमचे विचार लिहा.

किंवा

तुम्हांला आवडलेल्या पुस्तकांविषयी १२ ते १५ ओळीत माहिती लिहा.

(क) खालील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :

(४)

(१) आधुनिक संस्कृतीच्या हवाली केलेल्या गोष्टी :

(१)

(i)

(ii)

(२) भावनिक अनुभव पारखा झाल्यामुळे लेखकाची निर्माण झालेली मनोवस्था :

(१)

(i)

(ii)

अनेक वर्षापूर्वी केव्हातरी, न कळत, मी माझं नैसर्गिक जीवन व प्रसन्न मन या आधुनिक संस्कृतीच्या हवाली केलं. त्यातून प्रथम शरीराचा उपयोग थांबला व त्याच्याकडे दुर्लक्ष सुरू झालं. मग अधिक काम व यशप्राप्तीच्या मार्गे लागून मनाची सहज अवस्था सुटली. बुद्धी व विचारांच्या वाळवंटात भावनिक अनुभव पारखा झाला; प्रसन्नता गेली. पुढे मनामध्ये 'मी व माझं' वाढत गेलं. त्यांचं कुंपण स्वतःभोवती निर्माण झालं व विश्वाशी असलेली एकरूपता तुटली. आणि आश्चर्य म्हणजे विश्वस्वरूपाशी नाळ तुटल्यावर स्वतःशी असलेला संपर्कही सुटला. माझं स्वतःशीच नातं तुटलं होतं. माझं घर हरवलं होतं. माझ्या एकसंध निरोगी जीवनाचे तुकडे तुकडे पडले होते. माझ्या आतील एक इंद्रिय, एक होकायंत्र मला या दरम्यान वारंवार इशारा देण्याचा प्रयत्न करत होतं, की काहीतरी गफलत होते आहे. पण मी त्याच्याकडे दुर्लक्ष करून रेटत गेलो. या स्वतःपासून तुटण्याचा ताण व खिन्नतेमुळे माझा हृदयरोग निर्माण झाला असावा.

- (३) "स्वतःपासून तुटण्याचा ताण व खिन्नतेमुळे माझा हृदयरोग निर्माण झाला", या वाक्यातील आशय तुमच्या शब्दांत ८ ते १० ओळीत लिहा. (२)

विभाग ३ - पद्य

[८]

कृती ३. (अ) खालील कवितेच्या आधारे दिलेल्या सूचनेनुसार कृती करा : (४)

- (१) 'अखंडा'तील 'यमक' अलंकार असलेली एक काव्यपंक्ती लिहा : (१)

- (२) स्वतः सुखी होण्याची लक्षणे (१)

(i)

(ii)

स्त्रीपुरुषे सर्व कष्टकरी व्हावे ॥ कुटुंबा पोसावे ॥ आनंदाने ॥ धू. ॥

नित्य मुलीमुलां शाळेत घालावे ॥ अन्नदान द्यावे ॥ विद्यार्थ्यांस ॥ २ ॥

सार्वभौम सत्य स्वतः आचरावें ॥ सुखें वागवावें ॥ पंगु लोकां ॥ ३ ॥
 अशा वर्तनानें सर्वा सुख द्याल ॥ स्वतः सुखी व्हाल ॥ जोती म्हणे ॥ ४ ॥
 सर्वांचा निर्मीक आहे एक धनी ॥ त्याचें भय मनीं ॥ धरा सर्व ॥ ध्रु. ॥
 न्यायानें वस्तूचा उपभोग घ्यावा ॥ आनंद करावा ॥ भांडू नये ॥ २ ॥
 धर्म राज्य भेद मानवा नसावे ॥ सत्यानें वर्तावें ॥ ईशासाठीं ॥ ३ ॥
 सर्व सुखी व्हावे भिक्षा मी मागतों ॥ मनुजा सांगतों ॥ जोती म्हणे ॥ ४ ॥

(३) 'सत्यवर्तना' विषयी तुमचे मत ८ ते १० ओळींत लिहा. (२)

(ब) खालील कवितेच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा : (४)

स्वप्नात तुझ्यामागे कुणी जल्लाद धावताहे
 असं दृश्य असलं की तुला धावताच येत नाही.
 माझाही असाच अनुभव -
 माझ्यावर कुणी प्राणघातक शस्त्राने हल्ला करताहे
 असं स्वप्न असलं की मला आक्रोशताच येत नाही.
 तसा प्रयत्न केला तर जागच येते.
 स्वप्नाचेही संदर्भ कसे रेंगाळतात आपल्याजवळ
 तू दळण्यासाठी जात्यावर बसलीस की
 तुला गाणेच येत नाही.
 तसेच माझेही -
 पुष्कळ बोलायचे ठरविले की बोलताच येत नाही.
 आता या विशाल औद्योगिक शहराच्या मर्यादा
 तुझ्याप्रमाणेच मलाही भासू लागल्याहेत छोट्या.
 चल,
 आपण आपले एक छोटे नवे नगर वसवू
 ज्याची मानसिकता अमर्याद असेल.

प्रस्तुत कवितेतून व्यक्त झालेली 'अस्वस्थता' तुमच्या शब्दांत १२ ते १५ ओळींत लिहा.

किंवा

'आदर्श नगरां' विषयी तुमचे विचार १२ ते १५ ओळींत लिहा.

कृती ४. (अ) खाली दिलेल्या पर्यायांतून निर्दोष शब्द ओळखून चौकटीत लिहा :

(२)

- (१) (य) सात्त्विक (र) सात्त्विक
(ल) सात्वीक (व) सात्त्वीक

- (२) (य) क्रीडागण (र) क्रिडागण
(ल) क्रिडागण (व) क्रीडागण

(आ) खालील वाक्प्रचारांचा अचूक अर्थ वाक्प्रचारांसमोरील चौकटीत लिहा :

(२)

- (१) (य) लक्ष ठेवणे (र) गप्प राहणे
(ल) पाठमोरे होणे (व) हाक मारणे

(i) साद घालणे -

(ii) पाळत ठेवणे -

(इ) खालील वाक्यांतील वाक्यप्रकारांचा योग्य पर्याय ओळखून चौकटीत लिहा :

(२)

(१) एकदमच खुबसूरत भाजी आहे ही!

- (य) प्रश्नार्थी (र) उद्गारार्थी
(ल) नकारार्थी (व) होकारार्थी

(२) मला पैशांचा खणखणाटही नको नि सभा-संमेलनातले हारतुरेही नकोत.

- (य) नकारार्थी (र) प्रश्नार्थी
(ल) होकारार्थी (व) उद्गारार्थी

(ई) खालील वाक्यांत येणाऱ्या योग्य विरामचिन्हांचा पर्याय निवडून चौकटीत लिहा : (२)

(१) हा काय म्हणतोय रे बाबुरावांनी वाहनचालकास विचारले

(य) दुहेरी अवतरणचिन्ह, प्रश्नचिन्ह

(र) उद्गारचिन्ह, स्वल्पविराम

(ल) पूर्णविराम, अर्धविराम

(व) अपूर्णविराम, प्रश्नचिन्ह

(२) बंगला रव्या रानडेचाच आहेना याची खात्री करून घेतली

(य) दुहेरी अवतरणचिन्ह, स्वल्पविराम

(र) एकेरी अवतरणचिन्ह, पूर्णविराम

(ल) संयोगचिन्ह, अर्धविराम

(व) अपसारणचिन्ह, अपूर्णविराम

(उ) खालील पद्यपंक्तीतील व विधानांतील रस ओळखून चौकटीत लिहा : (२)

(१) उदास हे वाळलेले पुन्हा बहरतील मळे.

(य) वीररस

(र) रौद्ररस

(ल) बीभत्सरस

(व) करुणरस

(२) त्याचे सगळे रक्त उलथे पालथे झाले आणि एक किंकाळी फोडून तो विलक्षण वेगाने पळाला.

(य) भयानकरस

(र) करुणरस

(ल) हास्यरस

(व) वीररस

(ऊ) खाली दिलेल्या पर्यायांतून पारिभाषिक शब्दांसाठी योग्य तो पर्याय निवडून चौकटीत लिहा :

(२)

(य) शून्य काल (२) पात्रता

(ल) महानगर (व) रिक्त पद

(१) Zero hour -

(२) Vacant post -

विभाग ५ - विनोद : एक वाङ्मयप्रकार

[८]

कृती ५. खालील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा :

(१) मानवी जीवनातील विसंगती टिपणारे घटक :

(१)

(२) उपहासात्मक लेखन करणाऱ्या दोन विनोदी लेखकांची नावे लिहा :

(१)

(i)

(ii)

उपहास म्हणजे खिल्ली उडविणे किंवा टवाळी करणे असा सामान्यतः आपण अर्थ घेतो. उपहासातून विनोदनिर्मिती साधली जाते. शारीरिक व्यंगावर केलेला उपहास हीन दर्जाचा मानला जातो. विनोदी कलावंत, साहित्यिक हे मानवी जीवन व्यवहारातील विसंगती टिपतात. त्यातून विनोद निर्माण होतो, तसेच समाजातील वाईट प्रथा, रूढी, वृत्ती, प्रवृत्ती यांच्या विरोधात मनोभूमिका तयार होते.

द. मा. मिरासदार यांनी अनेक उपहास कथा लिहिल्या. त्या सामाजिक जीवनात प्रगट होणाऱ्या विसंगतींचे दर्शन घडवितात. त्यांच्या 'विनोदी कथा'

अंधश्रद्धांची खिल्ली उडवितात. उदा. 'भुताचा जन्म' या कथेतील पहिलवान धडधाकट, प्रचंड ताकदवान असूनही भुताला मात्र घाबरतो.

सामाजिक विषयावर उपहासपर लेखन करणारे मुकुंद टाकसाळे यांच्या 'दहावीची (अ) पूर्वतयारी' या पाठात बोर्डाच्या दहावीच्या परीक्षेला अतिरेकी महत्त्व देताना पालकांना तारतम्य राहत नाही. बोर्डाच्या परीक्षेच्या काळात कोणकोणते अडथळे येऊ शकतात, त्यासाठी कोणती दक्षता घ्यावी म्हणून मुद्दाम वेगवेगळे अडथळे निर्माण करून, त्या वातावरणात मुलीला पेपर लिहिण्याचा सराव करण्यास भाग पाडतात. येथे पालकांच्या विक्षिप्त वागण्याचे आपणाला हसू येते.

- (३) 'मानवी जीवनात विनोदाचे महत्त्व' तुमच्या शब्दांत १२ ते १५ ओळीत लिहा. (४)

किंवा

'तुमच्या दैनंदिन जीवनातील विसंगती' याबाबतचे तुमचे अनुभव १२ ते १५ ओळीत लिहा.

- (४) तुम्ही अनुभवलेला विनोदी प्रसंग ८ ते १० ओळीत लिहा. (२)

विभाग ६ - सर्जनशील लेखन

[१०]

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

सगळ्याच झाडांच्या फळांवर

सगळ्याच झाडांच्या फळांवर नसते लिहिलेले आपले नाव

सगळ्याच गावांना जाण्याइतकी नसते आपल्या पायांची धाव

आंबट म्हणू नयेत फळे आपल्या नावाची निशाणी नसलेली

नाकारू नयेत गावे आपल्या पायांनी पालथी न घातलेली

ही एवढीशी कुडी, इवलीशी ओंजळ... त्यात मावणार किती ?

पण हे गूढ अनाकलनीय मन ज्याला न मर्यादा न मिती

आपापल्या कुवतीप्रमाणे स्वतःपुरतेच शोधत राहावे उत्तर

आपल्याच अर्ध्यामुर्ध्या पाकळीतून मिळवावे निदान थेंबभर अत्तर

- वृंदा लिमये

किंवा

(अ) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावर १५ ते २० ओळीत संवादलेखन करा :

- (१) उपाहारगृहात काम करणाऱ्या कामगारांशी संवाद.
- (२) स्त्री भ्रूणहत्येविषयी स्त्रीरोगतज्ज्ञांशी संवाद.
- (३) अभ्यासाच्या नियोजनाबाबत दोन मित्र / मैत्रिणींमधील संवाद.

(ब) (१) पुढील नामासाठी योग्य विशेषण लिहा : (१)

बंगला -

(क) टुमदार (ख) रंगीत

(ग) गुलाबी (घ) पाणीदार

(२) खालील काव्यपंक्तीतील प्रतिमा ओळखून लिहा : (१)

काव्यपंक्ती - देहाचाच खांब करून अवघे घर तोलते !

प्रतिमा -

(३) खालील वाक्यातील क्रियापदाचे स्थान बदलून उठावदार वाक्यरचना करा : (१)

वाक्य - आमच्या मैत्रीला व्यवहाराचा स्पर्श नव्हता.

(४) खालील विधानातील पूर्णाभ्यस्त शब्द शोधून लिहा : (१)

वाक्य - त्याचे काळीज पुन्हा लुटलुटू उडू लागले.

पूर्णाभ्यस्त शब्द -

विभाग ७ - उपयोजित लेखन

[२०]

कृती ७. (अ) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन कृती दिलेल्या मुद्द्यांच्या आधारे सोडवा : (१०)

(१) वृत्तपत्रीय लेखांचे प्रकार -

वृत्तलेख - लोकरुची वार्ता - हलके-फुलके - गंमतीशीर लेख -
व्यक्तिचित्रणात्मक लेख - प्रासंगिक लेख - दुर्घटनेतल्या परिपाकाची
कथा इ.

(२) आकाशवाणी बातमीपत्राचे स्वरूप -

आकाशवाणी केंद्राचे नाव - वृत्तनिवेदकाचे नाव - बातम्यांचे स्वरूप -
ठळक बातम्या - क्रीडा व हवामानविषयक अंदाज - ठळक बातम्यांचे
विवेचन - समारोप.

(३) दूरचित्रवाणीवरील जाहिरातीचे संहितालेखन -

कॅमेऱ्याची भाषा - कलांचा वापर - ग्राहक केंद्रबिंदू - कमी शब्दांत -
परिणामकारक - समर्पक - इ.

(ब) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावर मुलाखतपूर्व प्रश्नावली तयार करा : (५)

(१० ते १२ प्रश्न अपेक्षित)

(१) तंटामुक्ती समितीच्या अध्यक्षांची मुलाखत.

(२) राज्यस्तरीय वक्तृत्व स्पर्धेत प्रथम पारितोषिक मिळविलेल्या विद्यार्थ्यांची
मुलाखत.

(३) प्लॅस्टिक निर्मूलनाबाबत कार्य करणाऱ्या कार्यकर्त्यांची मुलाखत.

(क) खालील उतान्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा : (५)

(१) संकेतस्थळ तयार करण्यासाठी लागणाऱ्या गोष्टी. (१)

(२) संकेतस्थळावरील माहितीच्या आदानप्रदानासाठीची एक भाषा. (१)

(३) खालील मराठी शब्दांसाठी योग्य इंग्रजी प्रतिशब्द लिहा : (१)

(i) विशेष खुणा -

(ii) दुवे -

संकेतस्थळांवरील माहितीच्या आदानप्रदानासाठी 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 मजकूर लिहिण्यासाठी

'युनिकोड' किंवा 'बराहा' वापरता येईल. त्या मजकुरात विशिष्ट ठिकाणी या भाषेच्या विशेष खुणा (tags) नोंदवायच्या. मजकूर तयार झाला, की एचटीएमएल एडिटर वापरून या विशेष खुणा नोंदवता येतात. या विशेष खुणांना '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) उत्तम संकेतस्थळाची लक्षणे तुमच्या शब्दांत ८ ते १० ओळींत लिहा.

(२)



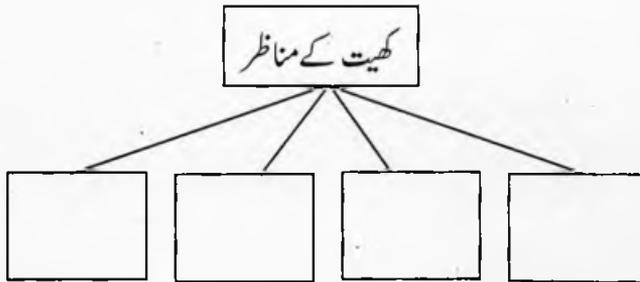
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2020	II	20	1500	J - 311	(U)
URDU (05)					
Time : 3 Hrs.		(12 Pages)		Max. Marks : 80	

- ہدایات :- (۱) سرگرمی شیٹ میں دی گئیں ہدایات کے مطابق تفہیم پر مبنی سرگرمیوں میں اشکال، ویب خاکے، شجری خاکے، پین سے ہی بنائیں اور جواب تحریر کریں۔
- (۲) سرگرمی کے مطابق اُن کے جواب مکمل جملے میں لکھنا لازمی ہے۔
- (۳) تحریری حصے کی سرگرمیوں کے خاکے بنانے کی ضرورت نہیں ہے۔
- (۴) خوش خطی اور صفائی کا خیال رکھیں۔
- (۵) ہر سوال کا جواب نئے صفحہ سے شروع کریں۔

(حصہ اول: نثر)

- سوال نمبر ۱ :- (الف) درج ذیل تدریسی اقتباس کا بغور مطالعہ کر کے دی گئی سرگرمیاں مکمل کیجئے۔ (10) [24]
- (۱) شجری خاکہ مکمل کیجئے۔ (۱)



آئی سی ایس کا امتحان پاس کر کے میں ہندوستان آیا تو مجھے ممالک متحدہ کے ایک کوہستانی علاقے میں ایک سب ڈویژن کا چارج ملا۔ پہاڑ کے دامن میں میرا بنگلہ تھا۔ بنگلے ہی پر کچھری کر لیا کرتا تھا۔ اگر کوئی شکایت تھی تو یہ کہ سوسائٹی نہ تھی۔ اس لیے سیروشکار اور اخبارات و رسائل سے اس کمی کو پورا کرتا تھا۔

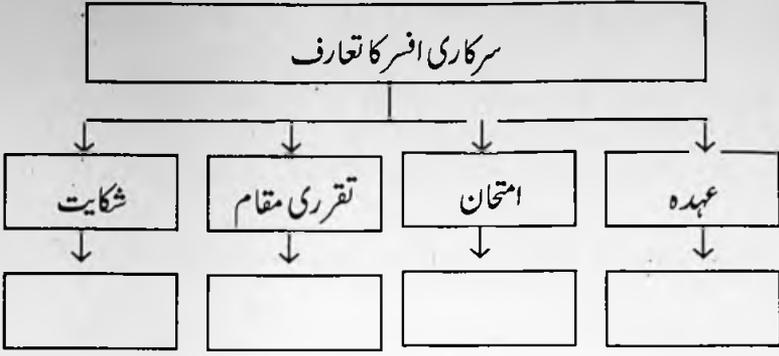
بہار کا موسم تھا۔ پھاگن کا مہینا۔ میں دورے پر نکلا۔ لندھوارے کے تھانے کا معائنہ کر کے گجن پورہ کے تھانے کو چلا۔ کوئی اٹھارہ میل کی مسافت تھی مگر منظر نہایت سہانا تھا۔ دھوپ میں کسی قدر تیزی تھی مگر ناخوشگوار نہیں۔ ہوا میں بھینی بھینی خوشبو تھی۔ آم کے درختوں میں بور آگئے تھے اور کوئل کوکنے لگی تھی۔ میں نے گھوڑے کی گردن سہلائی اور کہا ”چلو بیٹا، چلو۔ ڈھائی گھنٹے کی دوڑ ہے۔ شام ہوتے ہوتے گجن پور پہنچ جائیں گے۔“ ساتھ کے ملازم پہلے ہی روانہ کر دیئے گئے تھے۔ جا بجا کاشت کار کھیتوں میں کام کرتے نظر آ رہے تھے۔ ربیع کی فصل تیار ہو چکی تھی۔ اوکھ اور خربوزے کے لئے زمین تیار کی جا رہی تھی۔ ذرا ذرا سے مزرعے تھے۔ وہی باوا آدم کے زمانے کے بوسیدہ ہل وہی افسوس ناک جہالت، وہی شرم ناک نیم برہنگی۔ گورمینٹ لاکھوں روپے زراعتی اصلاح پر خرچ کرتی ہے۔ نئی نئی تحقیقات اور ایجادات ہوتی ہیں۔ ڈائرکٹر، انسپکٹر سب موجود مگر حالت میں کوئی اصلاح، کوئی تغیر نہیں۔

میں انہی خیالات میں ڈوبا ہوا چلا جا رہا تھا۔ دفعتاً ٹھنڈی ہوا کا ایک جھونکا جسم میں لگا تو میں نے سر اوپر اٹھایا۔ مشرق کی جانب آسمان گرد آلود ہو رہا تھا۔ افق گردوغبار کے پردے میں چھپ گیا تھا۔ آندھی کی علامت تھی۔ میں نے گھوڑے کو تیز کیا۔ لمحہ بہ لمحہ غبار کا پردہ وسیع اور بسیط ہوتا گیا۔ میرا راستہ بھی مشرق ہی کی جانب تھا۔ گویا میں یکہ و تنہا طوفان کا مقابلہ کرتے دوڑا جا رہا تھا۔ ہوا تیز ہو گئی۔ پردہ غبار سر پر آپہنچا۔ دفعتاً میں گرد کے سمندر میں ڈوب گیا۔ ہوا اتنی تند تھی کہ کئی بار میں گھوڑے سے گرتے گرتے بچا۔ سرسراہٹ اور گرگڑاہٹ تھی کہ الاماں۔

(2)

شجری خاکہ مکمل کیجئے۔

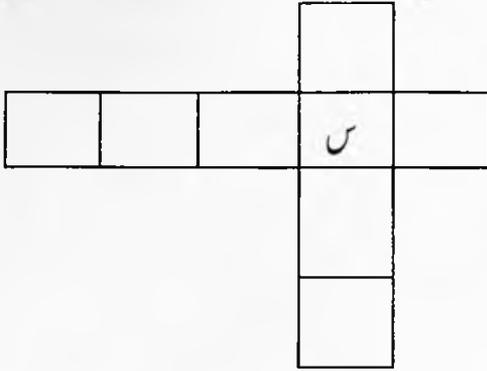
(۲)



(2)

درج ذیل مفہوم کے لیے الفاظ تلاش کر کے معما حل کیجئے۔

(۳)



(i) دوری

(ii) پھیلا ہوا

(4)

موجودہ دور میں کاشتکاروں کی حالت پر اظہارِ خیال کیجئے۔

(۳)

(10)

درج ذیل تدریسی اقتباس کا بغور مطالعہ کر کے سرگرمیاں مکمل کیجئے۔

(ب)

(2)

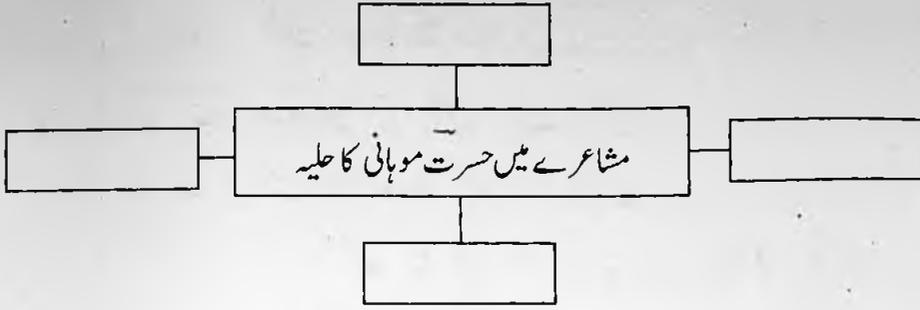
دائرہ مکمل کیجئے۔

(۱)



ادھر لوگوں میں دورخی تھی اور ادھر حسرت کی زندگی کے تین رخ تھے۔ سیاست، سلوک اور شاعری۔ سیاست کا تقاضہ ہنگامہ پروری اور ہنگامہ پسندی تھا۔ سلوک کو سکون اور تنہائی کی ضرورت تھی۔ شاعری کو بے دماغی اور بے فکری درکار تھی۔ حسرت نے یہ سارے تقاضے پورے کئے اور ایک مجموعہ اضمادات بن گئے۔ ان کی ذات کی تقسیم یوں ہوئی کہ دماغ سیاست کو ملا، دل شاعری کو بخشا گیا اور پیشانی عبادت کے لیے وقف ہوگئی۔ جن سے ان دیکھے چاہت ہو جاتی ہے۔ انہیں دیکھنے کی خواہش بہت شدید ہوتی ہے۔ جب میں نے حسرت کو پہلی بار شاعر کی حیثیت سے دیکھا تو اپنی آنکھوں پر اعتبار نہ آیا۔ وضع قطع بے ڈھب، جسم بے ڈول، لباس بے طور، آواز ناخوش۔ ان کی ذات میں اتنا کھر دراپن نظر آیا کہ پاس جاتے ہی پھل جانے کا خطرہ لاحق ہو گیا۔ شاعرانہ بانگین کا ان کی صورت شکل اور رہن سہن سے کوئی واسطہ نہ تھا۔ بلکہ تعجب ہوتا کہ نازک خیالی اور شوخی نے اپنے ٹھکانے کے لیے کیسا اجاڑ مکان منتخب کیا ہے۔ اُن دنوں شعر کی بڑی قدر تھی اور مشاعروں کا اہتمام بہت تکلف کے ساتھ ہوا کرتا تھا۔ بڑے شاعر اُن مشاعروں میں بہت سے احباب اور بڑے بڑے القاب کے ہمراہ ٹھہرے سے آیا کرتے تھے۔ شاعر انقلاب، شاعر شباب، شاعر رومان، امام یاسیات، فردوسی اسلام، شاعر مزدور، یگانہ روزگار، شانِ نشریات، جانشین داغ اور غزل کی آبرو۔ جب کسی اجتماع میں شامل ہوتے تو اپنے اپنے سبھاؤ کا پورا پورا خیال رکھتے۔ ساغر نظامی ایک ایسے کامیاب شاعر تھے جن کے یہاں سبھاؤ کے ساتھ سنگھار بھی ہوتا تھا۔ اس منظر میں یہ دیکھ کر یقین نہ آیا کہ وہ جو کھد رکی اچکن میں دہرے بدن والا بال بڑھائے، چکی ٹوپی پہنے، ٹوٹی کمان کی عینک لگائے، بیٹھی ہوئی آواز سے باتیں کر رہا ہے، وہی رئیس المتغزلین حسرت موبانی ہے۔ پہلی نظر میں صرف اتنا دیکھا کہ اس شخص پر حسرت برستی ہے اور اس شاعر کا قافیہ عسرت سے ملتا ہے۔ اس تجربہ کے بعد میں نے پہلی نظر سے کبھی دھوکہ نہیں کھایا کیونکہ اس کا اعتبار بالکل اٹھ چکا ہے۔ اب تو کئی کئی بار دیکھنے کے بعد بھی سوچنا پڑتا ہے کہ جو دیکھا وہ کہیں نظر بندی کا عالم تو نہ تھا۔

(2) ویب مکمل کیجئے۔ (۲)



(2) درج ذیل کے معنی لکھئے۔ (۳)

(i) مفلسی :

(ii) جادوگری :

(4) کسی ایک مجاہد آزادی پر اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کیجئے۔ (۴)

(4) درج ذیل میں سے کوئی ایک سرگرمی حل کیجئے۔ (ج)

(۱) ڈراما 'انصاف' کے کردار 'فریادی' پر اظہار خیال کیجئے۔

(۲) طائف کا واقعہ اپنے الفاظ میں لکھئے۔

(۳) جرائم کی تفتیش کے لئے ڈی این اے DNA فنکٹر پر ٹینگ اہم رول ادا کرتی ہے۔

اپنی رائے دیجئے۔

(حصہ دوم: نظم اور غزل)

سوال نمبر ۲ :- (الف) ذیل کی نظم کا بغور مطالعہ کر کے سرگرمیاں مکمل کیجئے۔ [18] (10)

(2) (۱) توس سے متعلق الفاظ لکھ کر سرگرمی مکمل کیجئے۔

(شعلہ بار، اجتہادی بانگین، پانی کی طرح، بارِ روایات کہن، خروشِ زندگی)

(i) فکرِ تازہ میں ہو

(ii) جن کی عقلوں پر نہ ہو

(iii) جن کی انگلیں

(iv) خون جو اپنا بہا سکتے ہوں

اے خدا ہندوستان کو بخش ایسے آدمی
 جن کے سر میں مغز ہو اور مغز میں تابندگی
 جن کی فکر تازہ میں ہو اجتہادی بانگین
 جن کی عقلوں پر نہ ہو بار روایات کہن
 جن کی رگ رگ میں ہزاروں بجلیاں ہوں بے قرار
 جن کے دل مضبوط ہوں، جن کی انگلیں شعلہ بار
 موت کو پوچھیں جو عمر جادوانی کی طرح
 خون جو اپنا بہا سکتے ہوں پانی کی طرح
 جن کے آگے ہوں گرجتی بجلیاں چنگ و رباب
 زندگی کیا کھیلتا ہو موت سے جن کا شباب
 جن کی ہر موجِ نفس میں ہو خروشِ زندگی
 جن کا ہر نقشِ قدم ہو اک ستونِ روشنی

(2)

(۲) ستون مکمل کیجئے۔

(i) ستونِ روشنی

(ii) موجِ نفس

(iii) موت

(iv) گرجتی بجلیاں

(2)

(۳) کوئی دو مرکب الفاظِ نظم سے تلاش کر کے لکھئے۔

(4)

(۴) ”زندہ رہنا ہے تو میرِ کارواں بن کر رہو“ اپنی رائے دیجئے۔

(8) (ب) ذیل کی غزل کا بغور مطالعہ کر کے سرگرمیاں کیجئے۔

(2) (۱) پہلی جوڑی کی مناسبت سے دوسری جوڑی مکمل کیجئے۔

(i) پڑاؤ : میلہ :: کوچ :

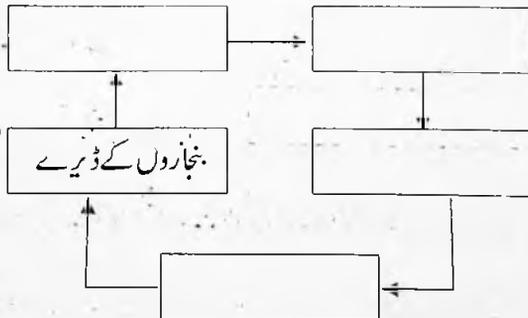
(ii) سورج : ڈھلنا :: فتنے :

(iii) سادہ دلوں : حشر :: ترکِ وفا :

(iv) قیسی : میلے :: رونا :

رات کی رات پڑاؤ کا میلہ کوچ کی دھول سویرے
محل مکاں کنیا چھتر سب بخاروں کے ڈیرے
سورج ڈھلتے ہی گلیوں میں فتنے جاگ اٹھتے ہیں
رین نہیں جب اپنے بس میں، کیسے رین بھیرے
وہ تو ہم سے سادہ دلوں کا حشر یہی ہونا تھا
ورنہ تم سے ترکِ وفا کے حیلے تھے بہتیرے
جان بچے گی تو پہنچیں گے داد رسوں کے گھر تک
گلی گلی میں موڑ موڑ پر ٹھگ ہیں رستہ گھیرے
چل قیسی میلے میں چل کیا رونا تنہائی کا
کوئی نہیں جب تیرا میرا سب میرے سب تیرے

(2) (۲) سرگرمی مکمل کیجئے۔



(2)

(۳) درج ذیل کے متضاد لکھئے۔

(i) پیچیدہ

(ii) تنہائی

(2)

(۴) شعر کی تشریح کیجئے۔

سورج ڈھلتے ہی گلیوں میں نفتے جاگ اٹھتے ہیں
رین نہیں جب اپنے بس میں، کیسے رین بیرے

(حصہ سوم: سرسری مطالعہ)

[4]

سوال نمبر ۳ :- (الف) ذیل کے اقتباس کا بغور مطالعہ کر کے دی گئیں سرگرمیاں مکمل کیجئے۔

(2)

(۱) ستون مکمل کیجئے۔

	⇐	قلعوں کی تعداد
	⇐	ازبک زبان میں تاشقند یعنی
	⇐	سابق سوویت یونین کا کوئی ایک شہر
	⇐	اسٹیشن سب مرم سے بنانے کی وجہ

میرے ذہن میں شیریں فرہاد کی داستان سے وابستہ سرزمین کے اس شہر تاشقند کا نقشہ، پتلی پتلی گلیوں، اطلس و کم خواب اور قالینوں سے بھرے بازاروں اور دروں اور محرابوں والی خوبصورت حویلیوں والے پراسرار رومانی شہر کا تھا کیونکہ سنا اور پڑھا تھا کہ یہ شہر جو ”تین شین“ یعنی جنت کے پہاڑوں کے دامن میں دریائے ”چرچک“ کی وادی میں بسا ہوا ہے دو ہزار سال پرانا ہے اور ایک زمانے میں یہ ایک ہزار قلعوں کا شہر کہلاتا تھا..... غالباً! اسی مناسبت سے اس کا نام تاشقند یعنی پتھروں کا شہر..... ازبک زبان میں تاش، پتھر کو اور قند، شہر کو کہتے ہیں۔

لیکن جب جدید ترین، بلند و بالا اور عالی شان عمارتیں، شجر دار کشادہ شاہراہیں، فواروں

والے چوراہے اور جا بجا پارک دیکھے تو اس شہر کی وسعت اور کشادگی نے مجھے حیرت میں ڈال دیا۔
 تاشقند کی اس وسعت اور کشادگی کا راز عین شہر کے بیچ میں ”حوصلہ“ کے نام سے اس
 یادگار سے کھل گیا جو ۲۶ اپریل ۱۹۶۶ء کے ہولناک زلزلہ کے مرکز پر تعمیر کی گئی ہے۔ اس زلزلہ سے شہر
 میں زبردست تباہی آئی تھی اور بہت سی صدیوں پرانی عمارتیں مسمار ہو گئی تھیں۔ لیکن تاشقند والوں کا
 کہنا ہے کہ اس زلزلے کے بہانے ماسکو کی حکومت نے قدیم شہر کے تمام آثار مٹا دیے اور شہر کے
 وسط سے پرانی آبادی کو مضافات میں منتقل کر دیا، یوں نہ صرف شہر کا نقشہ بدل دیا بلکہ سابق سوویت
 یونین کے دوسرے علاقوں سے روسیوں، یوکرینیوں اور آرمینیوں کو لاکر یہاں بسا دیا اور شہر کی
 آبادی کی ہیئت تبدیل کر دی۔

لیکن پھر بھی تاشقند والوں کو اپنے شہر پر ناز ہے کہ یہ سابق سوویت یونین کے تین بڑے
 شہروں..... ماسکو، لینن گراڈ اور کیف کے بعد چوتھا شہر ہے اور ایشیا کا پہلا شہر ہے جہاں زیر زمین
 ریلوے شروع ہوئی۔ جس کے اسٹیشن سنگ مرمر سے یوں بنائے گئے ہیں کہ ان پر زلزلہ کا اثر نہیں
 ہو سکتا اور اندر خوبصورت اور کشادہ فارموں پر چھاڑ فانوس آویزاں ہیں۔

(۲) ”زلزلے کی تباہ کاریاں / اثرات“ پر اظہار خیال کیجئے۔ (2)

(حصہ چہارم : قواعد)

[10] سوال نمبر ۴ :- درج ذیل سرگرمیاں مکمل کیجئے۔

(2) (الف) درج ذیل محاوروں کو جملوں میں استعمال کیجئے۔

(i) آبدیدہ ہونا

(ii) مطلع صاف ہونا

(2) (ب) درج ذیل سابقے اور لاحقے سے نئے الفاظ بنائیے۔

(i) سابقہ - ہم

(ii) لاحقہ - دار

(ج) درج ذیل جملوں میں مفرد، مرکب اور مخلوط کی شناخت کیجئے۔ (کوئی دو) (2)

- (i) دیکھنے کا اشتیاق اس درجہ غالب تھا کہ نیند آنا مشکل ہوگئی۔
(ii) ہاتھوں میں ہتھکڑیاں پہنائی گئیں اور پاؤں میں بیڑیاں ڈالی گئیں۔
(iii) مجھے پہاڑوں کی سیر بہت اچھی لگتی ہے۔

(د) درج ذیل اشعار میں استعمال کی گئی صنعتوں کے نام لکھئے۔ (2)

- (i) بے نیازی حد سے گزری بندہ پرور کب تلک
ہم کہیں گے حال دل اور آپ فرمائیں گے کیا؟
(ii) غالب مرے کلام میں کیونکر مزانہ ہو
پیتا ہوں دھوکے خسرو شیریں سخن کے پاؤں

(ه) درج ذیل شعر کی تقطیع کیجئے اور بحر کا نام لکھئے۔ (2)

ہوائیں حوادث کی گھیرے ہوئے ہیں
بجھا سا چراغ سر رہ گزر ہوں

(حصہ پنجم : تحریری مہارت)

سوال نمبر ۵ :- (الف) خط نویسی: ذیل میں دیے گئے اشتہار کے نکات کی مدد سے کوئی ایک خط لکھئے۔ (4) [14]

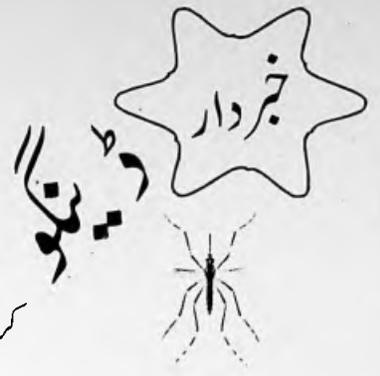
غیر رسمی خط
پوسٹر کی مدد سے اپنی بہن کو خط کے ذریعہ آگاہ کیجئے کہ ڈینگو کی احتیاطی تدابیر اختیار کریں۔ خط میں وجوہات اور علامات کا ذکر کریں۔

رسمی خط
میونسپل چیف آفیسر کی توجہ پوسٹر کی جانب دلائیں کہ شہر میں ڈینگو تیزی سے پھیل رہا ہے۔ فوری تدابیر اختیار کرنے کی درخواست کریں۔ آپ خط میں مزید نکات کا اضافہ کر سکتے ہیں



☆ اعلانِ عام ☆

تمام شہریوں کو اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ ہمارے شہر میں ڈینگو کا مرض شدت اختیار کر چکا ہے۔ شہری دئے گئے ہدایات پر عمل کریں۔



☆ گھروں کی صفائی کا اہتمام۔	☆ سر درد	☆
☆ پودوں اور بیلوں کی کھاریوں، اسی طرح	☆ تیز بخار	☆
☆ گھروں کی چھت پر موجود سامان پر چھڑ	☆ جوڑوں میں درد	☆
☆ مار ادویات کا چھڑ کاؤ۔	☆ خراشیں	☆
☆ گھروں کے آس پاس پانی جمع ہونے نہ دیں۔	☆ متلی اور تے	☆
☆ گھروں میں موجود پانی کی ٹنکیوں کو صاف کر لیں۔	☆ خون کے خلیات میں کمی	☆
☆ پینے کا پانی اُبال کر استعمال کریں۔		
☆ طلوع آفتاب اور غروب آفتاب کے وقت چھڑوں		
☆ کے حملوں سے بچاؤ کا اہتمام کریں۔		

(ب) دئے گئے نکات کی بنیاد پر واقعہ مکمل کیجئے۔ (5)

مسلسل دو دنوں سے بارش ہو رہی تھی۔ ہر طرف پانی ہی پانی تھا۔ رحیم چاچا کا مکان کچھ مٹی سے بنا ہوا تھا۔ پچھلی دیوار گر گئی اور.....

(ج) خبر نویسی: ذیل میں دی گئی خبر کی سرخیوں کا مطالعہ کر کے کسی ایک پر خبر تیار کیجئے۔ (5)

- (i) میل مزدوروں کی ہڑتال : ریاست کے کئی شہر بند۔
- (ii) جی ایس ٹی کا اطلاق، بیوپاریوں میں بے چینی۔

سوال نمبر ۶ :- درج ذیل سرگرمیاں مکمل کیجئے۔

(الف) انٹرویو (ملاقات)۔

مثالی مدرس کے خطاب سے نوازے گئے استاد سے آپ نے ملاقات کی، اس انٹرویو کیلئے کم از کم 10 سوالات تیار کیجئے۔ درج ذیل نکات کی بنیاد پر سوالات تیار کیجئے۔

(5)

(i) ایوارڈ دینے والے ادارے کا نام۔

(ii) ایوارڈ کے لئے منتخب ہونے کے اسباب۔

(iii) تدریسی و سماجی خدمات۔

(iv) طلباء کے نام پیغام۔

(v) اساتذہ کے نام پیغام۔

(ب) درج ذیل عنوانات میں سے کسی ایک عنوان پر اپنے خیالات کا اظہار کیجئے۔

(5)

(i) نئی نسلوں میں اخلاقی قدروں کا فقدان۔

(ii) آلودگی اور ہمارا معاشرہ۔

(iii) سوشل میڈیا میں نوجوانوں کا کردار۔

(iv) میرا پسندیدہ افسانہ نگار۔



DAY — 10

SEAT NUMBER

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(E)

BOOK KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY (50)

Time : 3 Hrs.

(11 Pages)

Max. Marks : 80

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 drawer?
- (2) What do you mean by dissolution of partnership firm?
- (3) What is balance sheet?
- (4) What do you mean by cash flow statement?
- (5) Which receipts are called as capital receipts?

(B) Write a word / term / phrase as a substitute for each of the following statements : (5)

- (1) Expenses incurred on dissolution of a firm.
- (2) The ratio measuring the relationship between gross profit and net sales.
- (3) A gift given by a person to a concern as per the will.
- (4) The partner who neither brings capital nor participates in day to day activities of business.
- (5) Payment of the bill before due date.

(C) Select the most appropriate alternative from the choices given below and rewrite the statements : (5)

- (1) If the opening capital is ₹ 80,000, closing capital is ₹ 1,80,000, withdrawals are ₹ 10,000 and additional capital brought in the business is ₹ 20,000, then the profit will be _____ :
- (a) ₹ 90,000 (b) ₹ 1,10,000
(c) ₹ 70,000 (d) ₹ 1,50,000
- (2) The Indian Negotiable Instruments Act was formed in the year _____.
- (a) 1818 (b) 1918
(c) 1881 (d) 1981
- (3) X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. If Y retires then the new ratio will be _____.
- (a) 5 : 2 (b) 5 : 3
(c) 3 : 2 (d) 2 : 5
- (4) The issue of debentures less than the face value is called _____.
- (a) at par (b) at premium
(c) at discount (d) none of these
- (5) A bill which is drawn on 12th June, 2016 is payable after two months, the due date of the bill will be _____.
- (a) 12th August, 2016 (b) 15th August, 2016
(c) 14th August, 2016 (d) 16th August, 2016

(D) State whether the following statements are True or False : (5)

- (1) Drawee can transfer the ownership of the bill.
- (2) When goodwill is paid privately, its entry in the books of accounts is not required.

- (3) Shares are always issued at par.
- (4) Drawings made during the year decreases the profit under single entry system.
- (5) Credit balance of profit and loss A/c shows net profit.

(E) Prepare a format of Bill of Exchange from the following information : (5)

Drawer : Madhuri Joshi, 1, Hari Mandir
Road, Kolhapur.

Drawee : Vaishali Babar,
2, Miraj Road, Sangli.

Date of bill : 5th November, 2016

Amount of bill : ₹ 12,600

Period of bill : 90 days

Date of acceptance : 6th November, 2016 for
60 days only.

Q. 2. Shri Amar started his business with a capital of ₹ 70,000 on 1st April, 2015. His financial position on 31st march, 2016 was as follows : [8]

Particulars	Amount ₹
Cash	4,720
Stock	5,125
Bills payable	7,400
Creditors	8,150
Debtors	20,000
Prepaid insurance	300
Bills receivable	15,150
Premises	42,400
Vehicles	20,100

Additional information :

- (1) Shri Amar brought additional capital of ₹ 10,000 on 30th September, 2015.
- (2) Interest on capital is to be allowed at 5% p. a.
- (3) Shri Amar withdrew ₹ 5,000 for his personal use.
- (4) Depreciate vehicles at 10% p. a. and premises at 10% p. a.
- (5) Reserve for bad and doubtful debts is to be provided at 3% after writing off bad debts of ₹ 1,000.
- (6) Creditors of ₹ 3,180 be written off.

Prepare :

- (a) Closing statement of affairs as on 31-03-2016.
- (b) Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31-03-2016.

OR

- (A) Give the meaning and types of 'comparative financial statement' and explain the steps to prepare it. (4)
- (B) Give the meaning of 'capital investment' and explain return on investment. (4)

Q. 3. Jayesh and Kamal are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 1. The following is their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2016 : **[10]**

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2016

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Capital accounts		Building	60,000
Jayesh	60,000	Stock	40,000
Kamal	50,000	Sundry debtors	31,000

Current accounts		Cash	4,000
Jayesh	3,000	Profit and	
Kamal	2,000	loss account	5,000
Sundry creditors	21,000		
General reserve	4,000		
	1,40,000		1,40,000

They admitted Vimal as a partner on 1st April, 2016 in the firm on the following terms :

- (1) She should bring ₹ 40,000 as her capital for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in future profits and ₹ 20,000 as her share of goodwill.
- (2) Building is found overvalued by 20% and stock is found undervalued by 20% in the books. These assets are to be adjusted at their proper values.
- (3) ₹ 1,000 are to be maintained as reserve for doubtful debts.

Prepare :

- (a) Revaluation account
- (b) Old partners' current accounts
- (c) Balance Sheet of the firm after Vimal's admission

OR

The Balance Sheet of Mac, Paul and Sam is as follows :

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2016

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Capital accounts		Cash	12,000
Mac	32,000	Debtors	16,000
Paul	18,000	Stock	10,000

Sam	16,000	Plant and	
Creditors	18,400	Machinery	50,000
Bills payable	3,600		
	88,000		88,000

Sam retires from the business on the above date on the following terms :

- (1) Stock to be depreciated by 6% and plant and machinery by 10%.
- (2) Provision for doubtful debts to be created at 5% on debtors.
- (3) Provision of ₹ 1,600 to be made for outstanding rent.
- (4) Goodwill of the firm is raised to the extent of retiring partner's share of ₹ 18,000 and remaining partners decided that goodwill should not appear in the books of accounts.
- (5) Their profit sharing ratio is 2 : 2 : 1.
- (6) The amount payable to the retiring partner be transferred to his loan account.

Prepare :

- (a) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account.
- (b) Partners' Capital Accounts.
- (c) Balance Sheet of Mac and Paul.

Q. 4. On 1st March, 2016 Meenakshi sold goods to Neeta worth ₹ 40,000. Neeta accepted a bill for 3 months drawn by Meenakshi on 1st March, 2016. [10]

On 31st May, 2016 Neeta requested Meenakshi to renew the bill. Meenakshi agreed on condition that Neeta should pay ₹ 10,000 in cash and accept a new bill for the balance amount plus interest @ 12% p. a. for 2 months.

Neeta accepted the new bill drawn for two months plus interest.
On the due date the new bill was honoured.

Give Journal Entries in the books of Meenakshi and prepare Neeta's account in the books of Meenakshi.

- Q. 5.** Aadesh and Sandesh were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet on 31st March, 2016 was as under : [10]

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2016

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Capital accounts		Cash at bank	5,000
Aadesh	20,000	Stock in trade	21,000
Sandesh	14,000	Debtors	12,000
Current accounts		Bills receivable	4,000
Aadesh	3,000	Furniture	15,000
Sandesh	2,000		
Creditors	15,000		
Bills payable	3,000		
	57,000		57,000

On the above date the firm was dissolved —

- (1) Assets were realised as follows :

Furniture ₹ 12,000, stock in trade ₹ 18,000, bills receivable ₹ 2,500 and debtors could be realised ₹ 9,500 only.

- (2) Aadesh agreed to discharge the bills payable.
 (3) Creditors were paid under 5% discount.
 (4) Realisation expenses amounted to ₹ 3,000.

Pass Journal Entries in the books of the firm.

OR

Akshat Co. Ltd. made an issue of 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, payable as follows :

On application	₹ 2 per share
On allotment	₹ 4 per share
On first call	₹ 3 per share
On second and final call	₹ 1 per share

The company received applications for 15,000 equity shares of which applications for 5,000 equity shares were rejected and money refunded. All the shareholders paid upto the second call except Kavita, the allottee of 1,000 equity shares who failed to pay upto the final call.

Pass Journal Entries in the books of Akshat Co. Ltd.

- Q. 6. Divya Library, Buldhana showed the following position of their accounting. Consider the adjustments given and prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st March, 2016 and Balance Sheet as on that date :

[12]

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2015

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Capital fund	3,45,000	Furniture	36,250
Expenses due	3,500	Books	2,75,500
		Investment in securities	25,000
		Cash in hand	4,250
		Cash at bank	7,500
	3,48,500		3,48,500

Receipts and Payments Account
for the year ending 31st March, 2016

Dr.

Cr.

Receipts	Amount ₹	Payments	Amount ₹
To Balance b/d		By Electricity charges	3,490
Cash in hand	4,250	By Postage	3,050
Cash at bank	7,500	By Books purchased	40,000
To Membership subscriptions	90,000	By Payment for expenses due	3,500
To Entrance fees	12,500	By Sundry expenses	5,250
To Sale of scrap	750	By Investment in securities	50,000
To Hire of lecture hall	9,000	By Furniture	14,000
To Interest on securities	2,000	By Balance C/d	
		Cash in hand	3,210
		Cash at bank	3,500
	1,26,000		1,26,000

Adjustments :

- (1) During the current year, furniture was purchased on 1st October, 2015. Depreciate furniture @ 10% p. a.
- (2) Depreciate books by ₹ 50,000.
- (3) Membership subscription received during the year includes ₹ 7,500 for the year 2016-2017 and ₹ 3,750 are outstanding for the current year.
- (4) Capitalise ½ of the entrance fees.

Q. 7. 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 31st March, 2016 and Balance Sheet as on that date of M/s Durgesh and Dinesh :

[15]

Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2016

Debit Balance	Amount ₹	Credit Balance	Amount ₹
Opening stock	9,000	Capital A/c's	
Cash in hand	1,200	Durgesh	17,500
Discount allowed	450	Dinesh	17,500
Salaries	650	Sales	23,600
Land and building	25,000	Sundry creditors	14,500
Furniture	9,000	Bills payable	3,500
Plant and machinery	11,000	Bank loan	10,000
Sundry debtors	12,500	Discount received	750
Interest paid	425	Purchase return	1,100
Printing and stationary	600		
Purchases	16,000		
Wages	1,400		
Sales return	900		
Bad debts	325		
	88,450		88,450

Adjustments :

- (1) The stock on hand on 31st March, 2016 was valued at ₹ 14,500.
- (2) Outstanding salary was ₹ 350.
- (3) Wages paid in advance to workers ₹ 600.
- (4) Depreciate land and building at 5% p. a. and plant and machinery at 10% p. a.
- (5) Write off ₹ 500 for further bad debts.



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(M)

SECRETARIAL PRACTICE (52)

Time : 3 Hrs.

(4 Pages)

Max. Marks : 80

- सूचना :
- (१) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहे.
 - (२) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
 - (३) डावीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे क्रमांक दर्शवितात.
 - (४) प्रत्येक प्रश्नाच्या उत्तराचा प्रारंभ नवीन पानावर करावा.

प्र. १. (अ) प्रश्नांच्या खाली दिलेल्या पर्यायांपैकी योग्य पर्याय निवडून संपूर्ण वाक्ये पुन्हा लिहा : (५) [१५]

- (१) भाग बाजारातील तेजीच्या (boom) काळात भांडवल उभारणीसाठी ----- विक्री केली जाते.
 - (अ) बंधपत्रांची (bonds)
 - (ब) कर्जरोख्यांची
 - (क) समहक्क भागांची
- (२) जागतिक ठेव पावत्यांमुळे ----- भाग बाजारातून जास्तीत जास्त भांडवल उभे करणे शक्य होते.
 - (अ) राष्ट्रीय
 - (ब) आंतरराष्ट्रीय
 - (क) स्थानिक
- (३) जर ₹ १०० चा एक भाग ₹ १०० ला विकला, तर असा भाग ----- विकला असे म्हणता येईल.
 - (अ) दर्शनी मूल्यास
 - (ब) कसर देऊन
 - (क) वाढावा घेऊन

(४) लाभांश जाहीर केल्यापासून ----- दिवसांच्या आत लाभांशाचे वाटप करणे आवश्यक असते.

(अ) ४५

(ब) २१

(क) ३०

(५) आशियातील सगळ्यांत जुना भाग बाजार ----- हा आहे.

(अ) राष्ट्रीय भाग बाजार (NSE)

(ब) मुंबई भाग बाजार (BSE)

(क) कलकत्ता भाग बाजार (CSE)

(ब) खालील 'अ' गट व 'ब' गट यांतील शब्दांच्या योग्य जोड्या जुळवा :

(५)

'अ' गट

'ब' गट

(अ) वित्तीय व्यवस्थापन

(१) बचत खाते

(ब) अधिविकर्ष सवलत

(२) दुसऱ्या व्यक्तीला भागांची विक्री

(क) भाग संक्रमण

करणे / भेट देणे

(ड) डिपॉझिटरी कायदा

(३) व्यावसायिक निधीचे व्यवस्थापन

(इ) कर्जरोखेधारक

(४) कंपनीचे मालक

(५) १९९२

(६) व्यावसायिक कार्याचे व्यवस्थापन

(७) चालू खाते

(८) १९९६

(९) कायदेशीर तरतुदीनुसार भागांचे

हस्तांतरण

(१०) कंपनीचे धनको

(क) खालील प्रत्येक विधानासाठी फक्त 'एक' शब्द / शब्दसमूह / संज्ञा लिहा :

(५)

(१) अशा प्रकारचे भाग ज्यांना लाभांश मिळण्यासाठी व भांडवल परतफेडीसाठी समहक्क भागांपेक्षा अग्रक्रम दिला जातो.

- (२) कंपनीचा दोन वार्षिक सर्वसाधारण सभांच्या मध्ये घोषित केला जाणारा लाभांश.
- (३) अर्जदारास भाग वाटप केले नसल्याचे कळवणारे पत्र.
- (४) भाग बाजारातील कार्यावर नियंत्रण ठेवणारी व नियमन करणारी संस्था.
- (५) भागांचे इलेक्ट्रॉनिक स्वरूपात सुरक्षित जतन करणारी संस्था.

प्र. २. खालील संज्ञांमधील फरक स्पष्ट करा (कोणतेही तीन) :

[१५]

- (१) स्थिर भांडवल आणि खेळते भांडवल
- (२) भागधारक आणि कर्जरोखेधारक
- (३) अंतिम लाभांश आणि अंतरिम लाभांश
- (४) भाग प्रमाणपत्र आणि भाग अधिपत्र
- (५) प्राथमिक बाजार आणि दुय्यम बाजार

प्र. ३. खालील विषयांवर टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) :

[१५]

- (१) भांडवल संरचना व तिची भागरूपे (components)
- (२) संस्थासंबंधी (institutional) वित्तपूर्तीची गरज व महत्त्व
- (३) बोनस भाग
- (४) ठेवींचे नूतनीकरण
- (५) मागणी न केलेल्या / वाटप न केलेल्या लाभांशासंबंधीच्या कायदेशीर तरतुदी

प्र. ४. खालील विधाने 'बरोबर' आहेत की 'चूक' ते सकारण स्पष्ट करा (कोणतीही तीन) : [१५]

- (१) बंधपत्रधारक हे कंपनीचे मालक नसतात.
- (२) भागांचे हस्तांतरण कंपनीच्या पुढाकाराने (initiate) होते.
- (३) खाजगी कंपनी जनतेकडून ठेवी स्वीकारू शकते.
- (४) प्रत्येक अर्जदारास भागांचे वाटप करणे सक्तीचे आहे.
- (५) डिमॅटीकरण केलेल्या भागांची हाताळणी अतिशय वेळखाऊ आहे.

प्र. ५. खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा (कोणतेही दोन) :

[१०]

- (१) कर्जरोख्यांवरील व्याज देण्याबाबतचे पत्र तयार करा.
- (२) नाणे बाजारातील कोणत्याही पाच पतसाधनांचे स्पष्टीकरण करा.
- (३) कंपनीकडे ठेव ठेवल्याबद्दल ठेवीदाराचे आभार मानणारे पत्र तयार करा.
- (४) ठेवीदारास ठेव परतफेडीबाबत पत्र तयार करा.

प्र. ६. 'समहक्क भाग' म्हणजे काय? समहक्क भागांची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

[१०]

किंवा

भाग वाटपाचे पत्र तयार करा.



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2020 II 26

1100

J-340

(E)

**ORGANISATION OF COMMERCE
AND MANAGEMENT (51)**

Time : 3 Hrs.

(4 Pages)

Max. Marks : 80

- Note :** (i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks for the questions.
(iii) Figures to the left indicate question numbers.
(iv) Answer to every question must be started on a new page.

Q. 1. (A) Select the proper option from the probable options given below and rewrite the completed statements : [15]
(5)

- (1) The liability of Karta in a Joint Hindu Family Firm is _____
(a) unlimited (b) limited
(c) joint
- (2) In India railways are owned and managed by _____
(a) private companies (b) government
(c) individuals
- (3) In the modern competitive market, consumer is regarded as the _____
(a) king (b) representative
(c) superintendent

- (4) Henry Fayol is called as the father of ____ management.
 (a) modern (b) scientific
 (c) technical
- (5) Ultimate goal of business must be satisfaction of the _____
 (a) shareholders (b) consumers
 (c) owners

(B) Match the words from the following group 'A' and group 'B' correctly : (5)

- | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Common seal | (1) One man many bosses |
| (b) E-business | (2) Perishable goods |
| (c) Principle of unity of command | (3) Primary function of management |
| (d) Cold storage | (4) Joint stock company |
| (e) Controlling | (5) Electronic business |
| | (6) Last function of management |
| | (7) One man one boss |
| | (8) Partnership firm |
| | (9) Encryption |
| | (10) Durable goods |

(C) Write a word / phrase / term which can substitute the following statements : (5)

- (1) Duties, obligations of business directed towards welfare of the society.
- (2) A partner in a partnership firm who takes active participation in day-to-day work.
- (3) The right of a consumer which allows him to express his views.

- (4) Name of the modern process of contracting a business function to someone else.
- (5) A function of management where managers instruct, guide and communicate with the employees.

Q. 2. Distinguish between the following (Any THREE) : [15]

- (1) Sole trading concern and Partnership firm.
- (2) Current account and Savings account.
- (3) District forum and State commission.
- (4) Planning and Controlling.
- (5) Co-operative society and Joint stock company.

Q. 3. Write short notes on the following (Any THREE) : [15]

- (1) Disadvantages of e-business.
- (2) Importance of consumer protection.
- (3) Types of life insurance policies.
- (4) Significance of principles of management.
- (5) Social responsibilities of business organisation towards government.

Q. 4. State with reasons whether the following statements are True or False (Any THREE) : [15]

- (1) Maximization of profit is the main motto of co-operative society.
- (2) Consumer Protection Act was passed in the interest of the sellers.
- (3) Rail transport provides door-to-door services.

- (4) E-business allows you to work in any field across the globe.
- (5) Business organizations are liable to control pollution.

Q. 5. Write short answers of the following (Any TWO) : **[10]**

- (1) State the types of warehouses.
- (2) State the types of partners.
- (3) State the functions of an entrepreneur.
- (4) State Henry Fayol's 'any five' principles of management.

Q. 6. Define 'co-operative society'. Explain the features of a co-operative society. **[10]**

OR

Define 'controlling'. Explain the importance of controlling.



11

DAY — 12

SEAT NUMBER

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2020	III	05	1100	J-398	(E)
ECONOMICS (49)					
Time : 3 Hrs.		(4 Pages)		Max. Marks : 80	

- Note :*
- (1) All questions are compulsory.
 - (2) Draw neat tables / diagrams wherever necessary.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (4) Write answers to all main questions on new pages.

Q. 1. (A) Fill in the blanks using appropriate alternatives given in the brackets : **[16]**

- (1) Micro economics is a _____ equilibrium approach.
(partial / general / total / multi-variable)
- (2) Income elasticity of demand for inferior goods is _____.
(positive / negative / zero / greater than one)
- (3) Investment made by the government is _____ investment.
(induced / autonomous / gross / unplanned)
- (4) _____ is a primary function of commercial banks.
(Purchasing and selling securities / Accepting deposits / Safe deposit vault / Letter of credit)

(5) When the government's revenue exceeds government's expenditure, it is known as _____ budget.

(surplus / balanced / deficit / unbalanced)

(B) Match the words from the following groups 'A' and 'B' correctly : (5)

- | Group 'A' | Group 'B' |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Pen and ink | (1) Factor cost method |
| (b) Perfectly elastic supply | (2) Profit |
| (c) Reward of entrepreneur | (3) Joint demand |
| (d) Income method | (4) Interest |
| (e) Credit control | (5) Horizontal supply curve |
| | (6) Commercial bank |
| | (7) Vertical supply curve |
| | (8) Central bank |

(C) State whether the following statements are True or False : (6)

- (1) Demand for luxurious goods is elastic.
- (2) Supply is indirectly related to price.
- (3) Under perfect competition products are not homogeneous.
- (4) Estimation of national income is possible with the help of money.
- (5) Commercial banks are the backbone of modern economy.
- (6) Central bank does not act as a lender of last resort for the commercial banks.

Q. 2. (A) Define 'or' explain the following concepts (Any THREE) : (6) [12]

- (1) Micro economics
- (2) Marginal cost
- (3) Natural monopoly
- (4) Entrepreneur
- (5) General equilibrium
- (6) Clearing house

(B) Give reasons 'or' explain the following statements (Any THREE) : (6)

- (1) Micro economics is also known as price theory.
- (2) Utility is ethically neutral.
- (3) Demand for necessary goods is inelastic.
- (4) Old age pension is transfer income.
- (5) Saving is the function of income.
- (6) As a banker to the government the central bank transfers government funds.

Q. 3. (A) Distinguish between the following terms (Any THREE) : (6) [12]

- (1) Individual demand and Market demand.
- (2) Extension in supply and Contraction in supply.
- (3) Slicing method and Lumping method.
- (4) Personal income and Personal disposable income.
- (5) Full bodied coins and Token coins.
- (6) Direct tax and Indirect tax.

(B) Write short notes (Any TWO) : (6)

- (1) Importance of micro economics.
- (2) Geometric method of measuring price elasticity of demand.
- (3) Features of pure competition.
- (4) Qualities of an entrepreneur.

Q. 4. Answer the following questions (Any THREE) : [12]

- (1) Explain the 'law of diminishing marginal utility'.
- (2) Explain the features of monopolistic competition.
- (3) Explain the scope and subject matter of macro economics.
- (4) Explain the subjective factors influencing consumption function.
- (5) Explain the various types of loans.
- (6) Explain capital receipts and capital expenditure as a part of capital budget.

Q. 5. State with reasons whether you 'agree' or 'disagree' with the following statements (Any THREE) : [12]

- (1) There are many features of utility.
- (2) Many factors influence the demand for a commodity.
- (3) There are no exceptions to the law of supply.
- (4) There are many secondary functions of money.
- (5) Commercial banks perform many general utility services.
- (6) Central bank does not act as bankers' bank.

Q. 6. Write explanatory answers (Any TWO) : [16]

- (1) Explain the 'law of demand' with its assumptions.
- (2) What is 'elasticity of demand'? Explain the types of elasticity of demand.
- (3) What is 'national income'? Explain the theoretical difficulties involved in estimation of national income.
- (4) What is 'aggregate supply'? Explain the factors determining aggregate supply.



(12)

DAY — 08

SEAT NUMBER

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2020	II	28	1100	J-364	(E)
MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS (88) (COMMERCE)					
Time : 3 Hrs.		(8 Pages)		Max. Marks : 80	

- Notes :
- (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iii) Graph paper is necessary for L. P. P.
 - (iv) Logarithm table will be provided on request.
 - (v) Answers to the questions in Section-I and Section-II should be written in two separate answer books.
 - (vi) Questions from Section - I attempted in the answer book of Section - II and vice-versa will not be assessed / not be given any credit.
 - (vii) Write answer of every question on a separate page.

SECTION - I

Q. 1. Attempt any SIX of the following : **[12]**

- (i) Write the negation of the following statements :
 - (a) If it snows, then Gajashri does not drive car.
 - (b) $\exists x \in \mathbb{N}$, such that $x^2 < x$. (2)
- (ii) Let p : Tanmay is a student
 q : Tanmay likes to watch cricket match
Write the verbal statement to describe each of the following :
 - (a) $p \leftrightarrow q$ (b) $p \wedge \sim q$ (2)

(iii) Solve the following equations by the method of reduction :

$$x + 3y = 2, \quad 3x + 5y = 4 \quad (2)$$

(iv) Find the value of k , if the function

$$f(x) = \frac{\tan 7x}{2x}, \text{ for } x \neq 0$$

$$= k, \text{ for } x = 0$$

is continuous at $x = 0$. (2)

(v) If $x = \log(1+t^2)$ and $y = \log t$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. (2)

(vi) Find the values of x for which $f(x) = 3x^2 - 15x + 9$ is decreasing. (2)

(vii) A triangle bounded by the lines $y = 0$, $y = x$ and $x = 4$ is revolved about the X-axis. Find the volume of the solid of revolution using definite integral. (2)

(viii) Evaluate: $\int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$ (2)

Q. 2. (A) Attempt any TWO of the following : (6) [14]

(i) Find the values of x and y from the equation :

$$[-1 \quad 1 \quad 4] \left\{ 2 \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 \\ 6 & 6 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = [x \quad y] \quad (3)$$

(ii) Examine the continuity of the function :

$$f(x) = x^2 - x + 9, \text{ for } x \leq 3$$

$$= 4x + 3, \text{ for } x > 3$$

at $x = 3$ (3)

(iii) If $x^2 y^k = (x + y)^{2+k}$, then show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$ (3)

(B) Attempt any TWO of the following : (8)

(i) Using the truth table, verify $\sim(\sim p \rightarrow \sim q) \equiv \sim p \wedge q$ (4)

(ii) Find MPC, MPS, APC and APS, if the expenditure E_c of a person with his income I is given as $E_c = (0.0003)I^2 + (0.075)I$, when $I = 1000$. (4)

(iii) Evaluate: $\int \frac{x^2}{x^4 + 5x^2 + 6} dx$ (4)

Q. 3.. (A) Attempt any TWO of the following : (6) [14]

(i) Find the adjoint of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ (3)

(ii) If $y = x^x + (7x - 1)^x$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. (3)

(iii) Examine the continuity of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{5^x - 3^x}{4^x - 3^x}, \text{ for } x \neq 0$$

$$= \log \frac{5}{4}, \text{ for } x = 0$$

at $x = 0$ (3)

(B) Attempt any TWO of the following : (8)

(i) A manufacturer can sell x items at a price of ₹ $(280 - x)$ each. The cost of producing x items is ₹ $(x^2 + 40x + 35)$. Find the number of items to be sold so that the manufacturer can make maximum profit. (4)

(ii) Solve : $\int x^2 \sin x \, dx$ (4)

(iii) Evaluate : $\int_3^9 \frac{\sqrt[3]{12-x}}{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{12-x}} \, dx$ (4)

SECTION - II

Q. 4. Attempt any SIX of the following : [12]

(i) An agent was paid ₹ 58,500 as commission on the sale of computers at the rate of 12.5%. If the price of each computer was ₹ 18,000, how many computers did he sell? (2)

(ii) Compute Age-specific death rate (Age-SDR) for the population from the following data :

Age group (Years)	Population	
	No. of Persons	No. of Deaths
0 - 10	600	18
10 - 25	1,000	5
25 - 65	3,000	24
65 - 100	400	20

(2)

(iii) From the following data with usual notations find correlation coefficient between X and Y :

$$n = 50, \Sigma(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = 420, \sigma_x = 4, \sigma_y = 3. \quad (2)$$

- (iv) Determine the value of k for the following probability distribution of X :

$X = x$	0	1	2	3	4
$P(X = x)$	k	$2k$	$4k$	$2k$	k

Also find $P(X < 3)$. (2)

- (v) Show the solution set for the following inequation $x + 4y \leq 0$ graphically. (2)

- (vi) What is the present worth of a sum of ₹ 7,488 due six months hence at 8% per annum simple interest? (2)

- (vii) A fair coin is tossed 5 times. Find the probability of obtaining exactly 5 heads. (2)

- (viii) For what amount should a cargo worth ₹ 25,350 be insured so that in the event of loss, its value as well as cost of insurance may be recovered; the rate of premium being 2.5%. (2)

Q. 5. (A) Attempt any TWO of the following : (6) [14]

- (i) Given : $l_{26} = 9046$, $l_{27} = 8898$ and $T_{26} = 36,000$. Find the values of L_{26} , T_{27} and e_{26}^0 . (3)

- (ii) Following table gives the data of X and Y :

$Y \backslash X$	80 - 90	90 - 100	100 - 110	110 - 120
80 - 90	3	2	—	—
90 - 100	3	6	4	1
100 - 110	—	2	—	2
110 - 120	—	1	—	1

Find :

- (a) Marginal frequency distribution of X .
 (b) Marginal frequency distribution of Y .
 (c) Conditional frequency distribution of X when Y lies between 90 - 100. (3)

- (iii) Find the present value of an annuity immediate of ₹ 18,000 per annum, for 3 years at 9% per annum, compounded annually.

[Given : $(1.09)^{-3} = 0.7722$] (3)

(B) Attempt any TWO of the following : (8)

- (i) You are given the following information about advertising expenditure and sales :

	Advertisement expenditure (₹ in lakhs) X	Sales (₹ in lakhs) Y
Arithmetic mean	10	90
Standard deviation	3	12

Correlation coefficient between X and Y is 0.8.

- (a) Obtain the two regression equations.
 (b) What will be the likely sales when the advertising budget is ₹ 15 lakhs? (4)
- (ii) A random variable X follows Poisson distribution such that –

$$P[X = 2] = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \cdot P[X = 1]. \text{ Find } P[X > 1]$$

[Use : $e^{-1.5} = 0.2231$] (4)

- (iii) Five jobs are performed first on machine M_1 and then on machine M_2 . Time taken in hours by each job on each machine is given below :

Machines \ Jobs	1	2	3	4	5
M_1	6	8	4	5	7
M_2	3	7	6	4	16

Determine the optimal sequence of jobs and total elapsed time. Also find the idle time for machine M_2 . (4)

Q. 6. (A) Attempt any TWO of the following : (6) [14]

(i) The equations of the two regression lines are $2x + 3y - 6 = 0$ and $5x + 7y - 12 = 0$. Find the correlation coefficient. (3)

(ii) From the following data compute CDR for town A and town B. Interpret the result :

Age group (Years)	Town A		Town B	
	Population (in '000)	Number of deaths	Population (in '000)	Number of deaths
0 - 15	10	200	14	320
15 - 60	30	300	44	490
60 and above	20	400	21	462

(3)

(iii) 10 competitors in a beauty contest were ranked by two judges A and B as given below :

Competitors	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rank by A	1	6	5	10	3	2	4	9	7	8
Rank by B	3	5	8	4	7	10	2	1	6	9

Compute rank correlation coefficient. (3)

(B) Attempt any TWO of the following : (8)

(i) A computer centre has 4 expert programmers. The centre needs four application programmes to be developed. The head of the computer centre after studying the programmes to be developed, estimates the computer time (in hours) required by the respective experts to develop the application programme is as follows :

Programmers	Programmes			
	Time (in hours)			
	1	2	3	4
A	16	1	6	11
B	25	10	1	10
C	10	25	2	14
D	15	7	14	10

How will the head of the computer centre assign the programmes to the programmers so that the total time (in hours) required is minimum? (4)

(ii) Solve the following L.P.P. graphically :

Minimize : $Z = 3x + 2y$,

Subject to the constraints

$$x - y \leq 1,$$

$$x + y \geq 3,$$

$$x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \quad (4)$$

(iii) A bill of ₹ 4,000 drawn on 5th January, 1998 for 8 months was discounted for ₹ 3,840 on a certain date. Find the date on which it was discounted at 10% per annum. (4)



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(E)

CO-OPERATION (53)

Time : 3 Hrs.

(4 Pages)

Max. Marks : 80

- Note :*
- (1) All questions are compulsory.
 - (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks for the questions.
 - (3) Figures to the left indicate question numbers.
 - (4) Answer to every question must be started on a new page.

Q. 1. (A) Select the most appropriate alternative given below the following questions and rewrite the sentences : **[15]**

(5)

- (1) No change can be made in the bye-laws without the permission of _____.
 - (a) registrar
 - (b) promoter
 - (c) secretary
- (2) Members are the _____ of a co-operative society.
 - (a) creditors
 - (b) servants
 - (c) owners

- (3) The _____ is appointed at the district level for registration, control and supervision of co-operative societies.
- auditor
 - registrar
 - district deputy registrar
- (4) A person appointed to look after the daily work of co-operatives in the absence of chairman is _____.
- secretary
 - managing director
 - vice-chairman
- (5) Audit rectification report must be in _____ form.
- 'N'
 - 'A'
 - 'O'

(B) Match the correct pairs :

(5)

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
(a) Regular member	(1) 1912
(b) Maharashtra State Co-operative act	(2) Internal source
(c) Share capital	(3) 1915
(d) Maclagan committee report	(4) Removing government restrictions on the economy
(e) Liberalisation	(5) Whole world as a single market

- (6) 1904
- (7) Voting right
- (8) 1960
- (9) External source
- (10) No voting right

(C) Write 'one' word or a term or a phrase which can substitute each one of the following statements : (5)

- (1) The name of the register in which details of the registration application are recorded.
- (2) A person with sympathy for the co-operative society.
- (3) Loan available for a period of 3 to 15 months.
- (4) The bank working as a link between the co-operative sector and money market.
- (5) A way to understand and educate about the factors related to co-operative societies.

Q. 2. Distinguish between the following (Any THREE) : [15]

- (1) Regular member and Sympathizer member
- (2) Saving deposit and Fixed deposit
- (3) State co-operative bank and District central co-operative bank
- (4) Chairman of co-operative society and Commissioner and registrar of co-operative society.
- (5) Statutory audit and Internal audit.

Q. 3. Write short notes (Any THREE) : [15]

- (1) Responsibilities of a promoter.
- (2) Advantages of Audit

- (3) Controlling functions of commissioner and registrar of co-operatives.
- (4) Co-operative education through distance learning.
- (5) Expectations of employees from co-operative movement.

Q. 4. State whether the following statements are True or False with reasons (Any THREE) :

[15]

- (1) The promotion stage has no importance in the formation of co-operative society.
- (2) Co-operative society can cancel the membership of a member.
- (3) In the co-operative society account writing is mandatory.
- (4) State co-operative union leads the co-operative movement in the state.
- (5) There are no limitations in the way of the development of urban co-operative bank.

Q. 5. Attempt the following (Any TWO) :

[10]

- (1) Draft a letter informing the member regarding transfer of shares.
- (2) Prepare a request letter to the registrar for reserving the name for proposed co-operative society.
- (3) What are the expectations of government from co-operative movement in the changing economic environment?
- (4) State the importance of state co-operative bank.

Q. 6. Define 'meeting'. Explain the different types of meeting in detail.

[10]

OR

Define 'secretary' and explain the qualities of an ideal secretary in detail.

