

Philo.
24/10/16
Ist session

Rizvi College Of Arts Science & Commerce

Std-XII

First Terminal Exam

Marks-50

Time-1hr 30mins

Subject-Philosophy

NOTE - 1) All the questions are compulsory

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

1) a) Fill in the blanks with correct alternatives-

(6)

- 1) _____ was a skeptic.(Descartes, Hume)
- 2) _____ defined philosophy as "love wisdom.(Cicero, Socrates)
- 3) Knowledge is a set _____. (sentences, statement)
- 4) _____ believes in reason as the valid source of knowledge. (Empiricists, Rationalists)
- 5) The _____ theory connects the truth of a proposition with the fact.(Correspondence, Coherence)
- 6) The main source of philosophic questioning is a sense _____. (doubt, wonder)

b) True or False-

(6)

- 1). A proposition is always true.
- 2) Intuition is an indirect source of knowledge.
- 3) Spinoza is an empiricist
- 4) According to Russell, philosophy shows familiar things in an unfamiliar aspect.
- 5) Science uses the method of observation and experiment.
- 6) John Dewey is an instrumentalist.

c) Match the following-

(4)

1) Descartes

a) Primary and Secondary qualities

2) Berkley

b) Skeptic

3) Locke

c) Rationalism

4) Hume

d) Esse est percipii

2) a) Distinguish between the following (any one) -

(4)

1) Philosophy and Religion

2) Direct knowledge and Indirect knowledge

b) Give philosophical terms for-

(4)

1) That which binds or glues a society together

2) A theory that believes that reason is the valid source of knowledge.

3) A set of proposition.

4) A theory which states that truth is realted with the success of the activity.

3) Answer the following in 20-25 words (any three) -

(6)

1) What are the type of ideas according to Descartes?

2) What is the Hetu in Nyaya Darshan?

3) State the White head's defination pf religion?

4) What is Instrumentalism?

3) What is priori a knowledge?

4) Write short note on-

(8)

1) Rationalism and its charecteristics

2) Pragmatic Theory

5) Answer the following in detail -

(12)

1) What is the Coherence theory of Truth

OR

2)What is Empiricism? Explain John Locke.

Logic 15/10/16

I

Rizvi College Of Arts Science & Commerce

Std-XII

First Terminal Exam

Marks-50

Time-1hr 30mins

Subject-Logic

- NOTE - 1) All the questions are compulsory
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

1) a) Fill in the blanks with correct alternatives-

(6)

- 1) _____ is based on the principle of Reducto-Ad-Absurdum. (Direct proof, Indirect proof)
- 2) When we deny tautology, we get _____. (Contradiction, Contingency)
- 3) All men are mortal is _____. (A,I)
- 4) Rules _____ can be applied to the part of statement.(inference, replacement)
- 5) Both subject and predicate are distributed in _____ proposition. (E,I)
- 6) Antecedent of false implicative statement is _____. (True, False)

b) True or False-

(6)

- 1) Both the Subject and the Predicate term of E proposition are distributed.
- 2) I proposition stands for particular affirmative proposition.
- 3) Rule of material implication states that implication is true when either its antecedent is true or its consequent is false.
- 4) Conjunction is false only when both its conjuncts are false.
- 5) Indirect Proof method begins with the negation of conclusion.
- 6) 'A' is a monadic connective.

2) a) Use shorter - truth-table method to test whether the following statement forms are tautologous -

(4)

1) $(p \cdot \sim q) \supset \sim q$

2) $(p \cdot p) \equiv \sim p$

b) Construct Indirect Proof of validity for the following arguments -

(6)

1) A)

B)

1) $(H \supset G) \cdot (J \supset K)$

1) $\sim A \vee B$

2) $(G \vee K) \supset L$

2) $\sim B$

$\therefore \sim A$

3) $\sim L \quad \therefore (H \vee J)$

c) Use the method of Indirect Proof to verify\ demonstrate that the following are tautologous -

(6)

1) $\sim A \vee (A \vee C)$

2) $\sim(Q \cdot \sim Q)$

3) a) Give Converse of the following -

(4)

1) All bananas are yellow

2) Some fruits are sweet

b) Give Observe the following -

(4)

1) Some singers are dancer

2) No philosophers are politician

4) As per the instructions given in the brackets below, give opposition of following proposition -

(8)

1) Some grapes are sour. (Contradictory and Sub-altern)

2) No rabbits has horns. (Contradictory and Contrary)

3) Some men are not honest. (Sub-contrary and Sub-altern)

4) All proposition are meaningful. (Sub-altern and Contrary)

5) Distinguish between (any one) -

(6)

1) Singular Proposition and General Proposition

2) Propositional and Predicate Logic

Eco 18/11/16 181

1st TERMINAL EXAM

Total Marks: 50

S.Y.J.C.

Sub: Economics

Duration: 1 hr. 30 min

Q. I. A. Fill in the blanks 4

1. Micro economics adopts _____ method. (Lumping / Slicing / aggregative)
2. ____ refers to the want satisfying power of a commodity. (Desire / Utility / Satisfaction)
3. Under perfect competition commodities are _____ in nature. (homogeneous / heterogeneous / classified)
4. Capital is a _____ factor of production (real / artificial / natural)

Q. I. B. State whether the following statements are true or false. 4

1. G.D.P. includes net income from abroad.
2. Stock is the source of supply.
3. Demand for luxuries is elastic.
4. Mu and Tu are equal at the initial stage.

Q. I. C. Match the Column 4

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. Car and petrol	a. Monopoly
2. Product differentiation	b. Complimentary goods
3. Macro Economics	c. Monopolistic competiton
4. Point of satiety	d. Elastic demand
	e. General equilibrium
	f. Maximum Total Utility

II. A. Distinguish Between. (any 3) 6

1. Increase in demand and Decrease in demand.
2. Total utility and Marginal utility
3. Micro economics and Macro economics
4. Stock and Supply
5. Land and capital

Q.II. B Define or Explain the following. (any 2) 4

1. Entrepreneur 2. Marginal cost 3. G.N.P. (MP) 4. Cross elasticity of demand

III. Answer the Following (any 2) 10

1. What are the features of Utility?
2. What are the determinants of market supply?
3. Explain Income method of measuring National Income?
4. What are the features of Micro Economics?

IV. Write Short Notes on the following. (any 2) 10

1. Total outlay method of measuring Price Elasticity of demand
2. Types of Monopoly
3. Features of Land.
4. Types of Utility.

V. Long Answer. (any 1) 8

1. Explain the difficulties involved in the estimation of National Income.
2. Explain the types of price elasticity of demand.
3. Explain the Law of D.M.U. with its assumptions.

Q3. Show the differences between the following (any 3):-

(12)

1. Rural community and Urban community
2. Matriarchal family and patriarchal family
3. Under population and Over population
4. Joint family and Nuclear family

Q4. Answer the Following questions in 200-250 words each (any 1):-

(10)

1. Define rural community and state its characteristics.

OR

2. Define marriage and state the changes that have taken place in the institution of marriage.

Q5. Answer the following questions in about 250 words approximately (any 1):-

(10)

1. Define the urban community and state the problems and suggest measures to solve the problems.

OR

2. What are the causes and consequences of population growth?

SUB: HISTORY

FIRST TERM

TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINS

STD: XII ARTS

M. MARKS: 50

NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1. A] Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below:- (05)

1. _____ is recognized as earliest historian.
a. Pythagorus b. Herodotus
2. _____ was the first newspaper in Marathi.
a. Darpan b. Kesari
3. Paper was invented in _____.
a. Japan b. China
4. Cinema is the _____ of technology.
a. source b. product
5. Akashwani was earlier called _____.
a. Yuvavani b. Prasar Bharti

B] Match the following pairs A with B suitably:- (05)

- | A | B |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Sigillography | a. English-Marathi dictionary |
| 2. Epigraphy | b. Telephone |
| 3. Dr William Carrey | c. science which studies seals and stamps |
| 4. Graham Bell | d. Dadasaheb Phalke |
| 5. Raja Harishchandra | e. British Historian |
| | f. science which studies inscriptions |

Q2. Answer the following in one sentence each:- (08)

1. In which science are Door-writing and carved writings studied?
2. Who discovered radio?
3. In which language did Pandita Ramabai translate the Bible?
4. Which was the first newspaper in India?
5. Who invented television?
6. Who wrote the drama Manorama?
7. Who is the creator of Varhad Nighalay Londonla?
8. Which film received first Presidents Award?

Q3. Write short notes in 40-50 words (any 3):-

(12)

1. Applied history.
2. Write a note on Forts.
3. Functions of newspapers
4. Role of theatre

Q4. Answer the following questions with the help of given points (any 1):-

(10)

1. What are the qualities of a tourist guide?
 - a. Skills of language and conversation
 - b. He should have knowledge of Indian culture and arts
 - c. He should be trust-worthy
 - d. He should have high moral character

OR

2. Role of Johannes Guttenburg in printing press.
 - a. Goldsmith
 - b. Interest
 - c. Use of metal
 - d. Mainz city

Q5. Answer the following questions in about 250 words approximately (any 1):-

(10)

1. Explain the characteristics of tourism.

OR

2. Explain the progress of Drama in the 19th century.

CLASS: SYJC

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

M. Marks: 50

DURATION: 2 HRS

NOTE: All questions are compulsory.

Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

Q.1(A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below: (11)

I was 33 at the time, a doctor in the West End of London. I had been lucky in advancing through several arduous Welsh mining assistantships to my own practice- acquired on the installment plan from a dear old family physician who, at our first Interview, gazed at my cracked boots and frayed cuffs and trusted me.

I think I wasn't a bad doctor. My patient seemed to like me- not only the nice ladies with nothing wrong with them, who lived near the Park and paid handsomely for my cheerful bedside manner, but the cabbies, porters and deadbeats in the mews and back streets of Bayswater, who paid nothing and often had a great deal wrong with them.

Yet there was something-though I treated everything that came my way, read all the medical journals, attended scientific meetings, and even found time to take complex postgraduate diplomas-I wasn't quite sure of myself. I didn't stick at anything for long. I had successive ideas of specializing dermatology, in aural surgery, in paediatrics, but discarded them all. While I worked all day and half of most nights, I really lacked perseverance, stability.

One day I developed indigestion. After resisting my wife's entreaties for several weeks, I went casually to consult a friendly colleague, I expected a bottle of bismuth and an invitation to bridge, I received instead the shock of my life; a sentence to six months complete rest in the country on a milk diet; I had a gastric ulcer.

The place of exile, chosen after excruciating contention, was a small farmhouse near the village of Tarbert in the Scottish Highlands. Imagine a lonely whitewashed steading set on a rain-drenched loch and ferocious mountains rising into grey mist, with long-horned cattle, like elders of the kirk, sternly munching thistles in the foreground. That was Fyne Farm. Conceive of a harassed stranger in city clothes arriving with a pain in his middle and a box of peptonising powders in his suitcase. That was I.

1. Why was the doctor unsure of himself? (1)
2. What makes the writer think that he was a good doctor? (2)
3. What reason would you give for the Dr's indigestion? Why? (2)
4. Do you agree with the treatment prescribed? Give one reason. (2)

5. Do as directed:

- i) While I worked all day and half of most of the nights, I really lacked stability.
(Rewrite beginning with "In spite of..") (1)
- ii) After resisting my wife's entreaties for several weeks, I went casually to consult a friendly colleague.
(Rewrite as a Compound Sentence) (1)
- iii) He gazed at my cracked boots and frayed cuffs and trusted me.
(Rewrite using a gerund) (1)

(6) Find a word which is a synonym for 'Banishment'. (1)

(B) Grammar: (Do as directed) (4)

1. My friend isable translator andimpartial editor as well. (1)

(Rewrite it using appropriate articles).

2. I was.....my regular walk through the forest.....9a.m.

(Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions) (1)

3. I whispered to him hesitantly, "Could you stay here for a day?" Gandhiji said., "It is very difficult". (Change it into Indirect Speech) (2)

Q.2(A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below: (7)

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 principal of supreme luxury:
What are you and what I am, 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.

1. What does the poet celebrate? (1)
2. What are the signs of luxury for the suburban middle class people? (1)
3. How do we form an opinion about the people around us? (2)
4. The extract describes the expressions about the middle-class suburban people. Write an example of it from the extract. (2)
5. Give an example of paradox from the given extract and explain. (1)

Q.2(B) NOTE MAKING: (5)

Read the following extract carefully and draw a tree diagram based on the details given in the passage.

The word 'Literature' is really hard to define. Many interpretations are made about the word. But all are incomplete. Some opine that literature is the mirror of life. Some others say that it is the criticism of life. Whatever may be the controversy about the word, we may say that literature is that which reflects life. The branches of literature are poetry, drama, novel and short stories. Poetry is of two kinds, imaginative and realistic. Drama is either a comedy or a tragedy. Novel is also of many kinds, historical, psychological, realistic, scientific, and regional. Short story is one which stands very close to life in spite of its little scope.

Q.3(A). Read the following extract and answer the questions.(4)

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 up right like candles, that one might see them the better. In their pride they did not see the little Daisy, which look 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 atleast 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 and dived and sang, "How beautifully soft the grass is, and what a lovely little flower with its golden heart and silver dress is growing here". The yellow centre in the daisy did indeed look like gold, while the little petals shone as brightly as silver.

How happy the daisy was! no one has the least idea. the bird kissed it with its beak, sang to it, and then rose again up to the blue sky. It was certainly more than a quarter of an hour before the daisy recovered its senses. Half ashamed, yet glad at heart, it looked over to the other flowers in the garden; surely they had witnessed its pleasure and honour that had been done to it; they understood its joy. But the tulips stood more stiffly than ever, their faces were pointed and red, because they were vexed. The peonies were sulky; it was well that they could not speak, otherwise they had given the daisy a

good lecture. The little flower could very well see that they were ill at ease, and pitied them sincerely.

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 the small flower – it felt very grateful. At sunset it folded its petal and fell asleep, and dreamt all night of the sun and the little bird.

1. Where did a little daisy grow? (1)

2. Why does the daisy feel that it is very rich? (1)

3. Why was the daisy very glad and grateful? (2)

Q.3(B) Read the above extract and rewrite it from the point of view of the daisy. (4)

Q.4.(A) Letter Writing: (Any one) (5)

1. Read the following advertisement and prepare a letter of job application.

(Do not give your bio-data.)

Situation Vacant

A multinational company is providing a golden opportunity to HSC passed students and graduates who wish to excel in Sales and Marketing with 'Worlds Best Products'. Excellent salary and perks. **Write to : The Commerce House, Near Gokhale Hall, Laxmi Road, Pune-11 030.**

Or

2. You wish to ban the use of plastic carry-bags, which is a serious danger to the environment. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about it. Suggest suitable steps to overcome the problem.

4(B): Tourist Leaflet: (5)

Prepare a tourist leaflet of any hill resort you like most with the help of the following points:

(i) How to go there? (ii) Accommodation (iii) Time (season) of the year to visit (iv) Attractions of the place (v) Add your own points.

4.(C) You have to interview a merit rank holder from your college. Write 8 questions that you would like to ask him/her. (5)

प्र.1अ) निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर वाक्य फिरसे लिखिए । 4

1. त्याग और सेवा भारत के आदर्श है ।
(आर्थिक, राष्ट्रीय, प्रादेशिक)
2. लेखिका को बुआ का रहना अच्छा लगता था ।
(मायके में, समुराल में, सहेलियों में)
3. गाँव का चौधरी बच्चों को नहीं भेजता ।
(स्कूल, खेत, घर)
4. खाद्य पदार्थों में सोना को पसंद थे ।
(मिठाई, बिस्कुट, चने)

आ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़िए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक एक वाक्य में लिखिए 4

1. पाँच आने की सुराही तोड़ देने पर नौकर को बुरी तरह पीटने वाली बुआ जी पचास रुपए वाले सेट के प्याले टूट जाने पर भी हँस रही थीं, दिल खोलकर हँस रही थीं। मानो उन्हें स्वर्ग की निधि मिल गई हो ।

प्रश्न-

1. प्रस्तुत वाक्य किस पाठ का है ?
2. लेखिका किसके बारे में कह रही है ?
3. बुआ जी ने नौकर को क्यों पीटा ?
4. बुआ जी कौन सी वास्तविकता जानकर हँस पड़ी ?

अथवा

हमारी पौराणिक कथाओं के अनुसार शनि महाराज सूर्य के पुत्र है । पाश्चात्य ज्योतिष में शनि को सैटर्न कहते हैं । यूनानी आख्यानों के अनुसार सैटर्न जूपिटर के पिता हैं ।

प्रश्न-

1. पौराणिक कथाओं के अनुसार शनि महाराज किसके पुत्र है ?
2. पाश्चात्य ज्योतिष में शनि को किस नामसे पहचानते हैं ?
3. यूनानी आख्यानों के अनुसार जूपिटर के पिता कौन है ?
4. यह परिच्छेद किस पाठ का है ?

क) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 120 शब्दों में लिखिए. 6

1. स्वामी विवेकानंद जी ने भारत के पुनरुत्थान के लिए किस शक्ति को अधिक महत्वपूर्ण माना है और क्यों ?
2. सयानी बुआ का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए ?
3. लेखिका ने हिरन न पालने का निश्चय क्यों किया था ?

प्र.2अ) निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से उचित विकल्प चुनकर काव्यपंक्ति फिरसे लिखिए .

4

1. अनंत उघाडिया अनंतर दिखावण हार । (लोचन, मंदिर, मार्ग)
2. रहिमन बावरी, काहिगी सरग पाताल । (जिहवा, वाणी, शब्द)
3. मुख की शोभा प्रिय वचनों से, से नहीं । (चंदन, चांदी, सुगंध)
4. देखा मैंने उसे..... के पथ पर ।

(इलाहाबाद, वाराणसी, अहमदाबाद)

आ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़िए और उसके नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

4

1. पाहन पूजे हरि मिले, तो मैं पूजूँ प्रहार ।
ताते यह चाकी भली, पीस खाय संसार ॥

प्रश्न-

1. प्रस्तुत दोहा किसका है ?
2. पत्थर से क्या भली है ?
3. चाकी का उपयोग क्या है ?
4. कबीर क्या पूजना चाहते हैं? अथवा

नदियों को नाला हो जाने से

हवा को धुँआ हो जाने से

बचाना है- जंगल को मरुथल हो जाने से ,

बचना है- मनुष्य को, जंगल हो जाने से

प्रश्न-

1. प्रस्तुत कविता के कवि कौन है ?
2. हवा को क्या हो जाने से बचाना है ?
3. खाने को क्या हो जाने से बचाना है ?
4. जंगल को क्या हो जाने से बचाना है ?

क) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए

4

1. रहिम के दोहों में दैनिक व्यवहार की बातें किस तरह से अभिव्यक्त हुई हैं ?
2. संत तुकडोजी महाराज के अनुसार मित्र और शत्रु के भेद को स्पष्ट कीजिए ?
3. पत्थर तोड़तो स्त्री का चित्रण कवि ने किस तरह किया है ?

प्र.3) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किस एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 80 शब्दों में लिखिए.

4

1. अहिंसा के बारे में महात्मा गांधी के विचार स्पष्ट कीजिए ?
2. आदर्श विद्यार्थी के कर्तव्य भीमराव के छात्रजीवन में कैसे दिखाई देते हैं ?
3. ध्यानचंद हॉकी के जादूगर क्यों कहलाए गए ?

प्र.4क) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के भेद पहचानकर लिखिए ?

2

1. तब तक न रुको जब तक लक्ष प्राप्त न हो जाए ।
2. इस पाप के धंदे हमें मिलाना चाहता है ।

में

3. उसी का स्पष्ट देखो और उसीपर अवलंबित रहो ?
- ख) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का सूचना के अनुसार काल परिवर्तन कीजिए . 2
1. वह उनसे पूछताछ कर रहा था ? (भविष्य काल में बदलिए)
 2. सरपंच के हुक्म से लोग हजारों पेड़ लगाते हैं । (अपूर्ण वर्तमान काल में बदलिए)
 3. मैं एक सजीव दृश्य देखता हूँ । (अपूर्ण भूतकाल में बदलिए)
- ग-अ) किन्हीं दो भाववाचक संज्ञाएँ बनाईए 1
1. आवश्यक 2. इमानदार 3. पढ़ना
- ब) किन्हीं दो शब्दों का विशेषण रूप बनाइए. 1
1. प्यास 2. शिक्षा 3. जंगल
- घ) निम्नलिखित किन्हीं दो मुहावरों के अर्थ देकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए 2
1. चकित होना 2. आनाकानी करना 3. रुह कापना
- ड) निम्नलिखित किन्हीं दो वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके फिरसे लिखिए. 2
1. पर्यावरण को बचाणा है ।
 2. लेकिन उनका बचैनी और घबराहट खतम नहीं हुआ ।
 3. शनी एक राशी में करिब ढाई साल तक रहता है ।
- प्र.5) निम्नलिखित परिच्छेद पढ़कर उसपर आधारित पाँच ऐसे प्रश्न तैयार कीजिए जिनके उत्तर एक एक वाक्य में हो । 5
1. धन्य है वह ईंट, जो जमीन से सात हाथ तीचे जाकर गड गई है और इमारत की पहली ईंट बनी क्योंकि इसी पहली ईंट पर उसको मजबूती और पुख्तेपन पर जारी इमारत की आस्ति -नास्ति निर्भर करती है । उस ईंट को हिला दीजिए, कंगरा बेतहाशा जमीन पर आ रहेगा । कंगरे के गीत गाने वाले यहाँ आईए, अब नींव के गीत गाएँ । वह ईंट जो सब ईंटों से ज्यादा पक्की थी, जो ऊपर लगी होती तो कंगूरे की शोभा सौ गुनी कर देती, किंतु इमारत की पायदारी उसकी नींव पर मुनहासिर होती है । इसलिए उसने अपने को नींव में अर्पित कर दिया । सुंदर सृष्टि । सुंदर सृष्टि हमेशा ही बलिदान खोजती है । बलिदान ईंट का हो या व्यक्ति का । सुंदर इमारत बने, इसलिए कुछ पक्की लाल ईंटों को चुपचाप नाँव में जाना है । सुंदर समाज बने, इसलिए कुछ तपे-तपाये लोगों को मौन मूक शहादत का सेहरा पहनना है ।

अथवा

उपयुक्त गद्य खंड का एक तिहाई (1/3) अपने शब्दों में सार लिखिए.

- प्र.6) निम्नलिखित किसी एक पत्र का प्रारूप तैयार कीजिए. 5
1. मोहन शिंदे /मोहिनी शिंदे, 205, शास्त्री नगर, अमरावती से प्रधानाचार्य राजे शाहू महाराज कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालय अमरावती के नाम छात्रवृत्ती मिलने हेतु प्रार्थना पत्र लिखता/लिखती है ।
 2. मनिष/मनिषा पाठक, 102, लक्ष्मी नगर, नेताजी रोड, सोलापूर से लिपिक पद की नौकरी पाने के लिए संचालक, लोकनिर्माण विभाग सोलापूर को पत्र लिखता/लिखती है ।

अथवा

बाजार में बेचने के लिए साबुन का प्रचार करना है । लगभग चार - छह वाक्यों में प्रचार का प्रारूप तैयार कीजिए ।

१.१.१.८ Commercial Mathematics

प्र. १ ला अ) पुढीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयाशी निगडित
सुमारे १५ ते २० ओळीत संवादलेखन करा [०६]

१) नुमच्या परिचयान्त राहणाऱ्या पोलिशाशी
अथवा त्याच्या कुटुंबातील व्यक्तीशी
साधलेला संवाद.

२) एका मित्राचा वाढदिवस. [दोन मित्रांमधील
संवाद]

३) कुटुंबातील वयोवृद्ध स्त्री किंवा पुरुषाशी
(आजी किंवा आजोबा) साधलेला संवाद.

ब) १) पुढील नामांसाठी योग्य ते विशेषण ओळखा
चंद्र: १) विंदू २) सिंधू ३) इंद्र ४) पूर्ण [०१]

२) पुढील शब्दांना समानार्थी शब्द ओळखा [०१]
किंमत: १) मूल्य २) खर्च ३) मौलिक ४) बहुमोल

३) गटात न बसणारा शब्द ओळखा [०२]
गोड: १) मध २) मिर्ची ३) गूळ ४) साखर
गराडा: १) घेशावा २) वेढा ३) फेश ४) घेश

प्र. २२) पुढील प्रश्नांच्या उत्तरांचे योग्य पर्याय निवडा

अ) पुढील पर्यायांमधून निर्दिष्ट शब्द ओळखा [०२]

१) अ) क्षीतीज ब) क्षीतिज क) क्षितिज ३) क्षितीज

२) अ) माहिती ब) माहिति क) माहीति ३) माहीती

ब) पुढील वाक्यांच्या अर्थाचा योग्य पर्याय निवडा

१) त्रागा करणे - [०२]

अ) उलटाह वाटणे ब) गायन करणे

क) निःउत्तेज करणे ३) विलंब होणे

२) गळी उतरवणे -

अ) शब्द उच्चारणे ब) घास भरवणे

क) अन्न गिळणे ३) पटवून देणे

(2)

क) पुढील वाक्यांचे हेकाराशी रूपंतर ओळखा
 वाक्य: आपण लीज बांबाल का? [09]
 पर्याय: क) आपण लीज बांबा
 ख) आपण बांबाल तर कृपा हे दिल
 ग) आपण कृपा जाऊ नये.

ख) पुढील वाक्यांचे नकाराशी रूपंतर ओळखा:
 वाक्य: मी लोना हेकार कळवला [09]
 पर्याय: क) मी लोना हेकार कळवला नाही.
 ख) मी लोना नकार कळवला
 ग) मी लोना नकार कळवला नाही.

३) पुढील विधानांत / वाक्यांपैकीत कोणता रस
 प्रामुख्याने आढळतो, त्यासाठी योग्य पर्याय
 निवडा [02]

१) वाक्य पूर्ण होण्याअगोदरच लोना जोराचा
 हुंदका आला. मी चटकन उठून लोना हात
 हातात घेतले.

१) करुणारस २) हास्यरस ३) वीररस ४) शोचरस

२) युष्ठी... मला को भगवानने कुछ भी संतान
 नही दिया... मे वी अवर लॉड लक... मेरी
 वहिफ को बहुत बुरा लागता था...

१) वीररस २) शोचरस ३) भयानकरस ४) करुण
 रस

३) पुढील पारिभाषिक शब्दांचा योग्य अर्थ लिहा [02]

१) Zero hour

१) उत्तररात्र २) शुभ्यकाल ३) विश्रांतिकाल
 ४) मधली सुट्टी

२) Foundation

१) स्थापना २) प्रतिष्ठान ३) संस्थापक
 ४) कोनाशिला

3

Date: _____

प्र. 32] पुढीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी सुमारे २० शब्दांत लिहा. [०८]

- १) फ्रामशेझचे आयुष्य कासे साधीको लागले ? स्पष्ट करा
- २) डॉ. रा. पी. जे. अब्दुल कलामांच्या व्यक्तिवात्म आकार देणारी पुस्तके कोणती ? त्या पुस्तकातून कोणते संस्कार होतात ?
- ३) चिनी शिपायांनी अंग्रज वानाभ का मारले व लेशवकाय काय बजावले ?
- ४) युनबाईंनी यंत्रमानवानद्वारे साधनांकडे कोणत्या व का तक्रारी केल्या ?

ब] पुढीलपैकी कोणत्याही चार प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी फक्त एका वाक्यात लिहा. [०४]

- १) नंदनवन कोठे असते ?
- २) मानवी शरीरात किती जनुके आहेत ?
- ३) गिरिजा कीर याना पुढे येणाऱ्या लोटा कशाचे प्रतीक वाटायच्या ?
- ४) लेशवक पुलाखालून वाहत जाताना कोणत्या नदीत पोहोचणार होते ?
- ५) आपले राष्ट्र ध्वनिप्रदूषण कासे कासे ?
- ६) प्रत्येकाचे कोणते स्वप्न असते ?

प्र. ३३] पुढीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी सुमारे २० शब्दांत उत्तरे लिहा. [०८]

- १) लेशव म्हणजे काय ?
- २) उद्‌घोषणा म्हणजे काय ? त्याचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा
- ३) युत्रसंचालकांच्या अंगी कोणकोणते गुण असावेत ?
- ४) मुलाखतीचे प्रकार सांगा.

ब] पुढीलपैकी कोणत्याही सहा प्रश्नांची प्रत्येकी फक्त एका वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. [०६]

- १) वृत्तपत्रीय लेशवनामा काय म्हणतात ?
- २) आकाशवाणीवरील विलक्षण लोकप्रिय वाहिनी कोणती ?

- (4)
- 3) दूरदर्शनचे व्रीदवाच्य कोणते ?
 - 4) जाहिरात कालेमध्ये लक्ष्यस्थानी कोण असते ?
 - 5) 'मुलाखत' या शब्दाचे शब्दकोशातील अर्थ सांगत.
 - 6) 'रुकमेकाशी होणारा संवाद' म्हणजे काय ?
 - 7) दूरचित्रवाणीवरील मुलाखत किती वेळांचा असतो ?
 - 8) HTML ची प्रमाणित संज्ञिता किती रचली तयार करण्यात आली ?
 - 9) मार्किअप कशासाठी म्हणतात ?

- का) पुढीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावर मुलाखत पूर्वे तयारी म्हणून प्रश्नावली तयार करा [02]
- 1) पर्यटनाची आवड असलेल्या, तुमच्या नात्यातील किंवा परिचयातील कोणत्याही व्यक्तीची मुलाखत.
- 2) 92 मध्ये प्रथम क्रमांक मिळवणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांची मुलाखत.
- 3) सचीन लेंडूळकर यांची मुलाखत.

(ب) درج ذیل سے کسی دو اشعار کی تشریح کیجیے۔

- ۱۔ دنیا میری بلا جانے، مہنگی ہے یا سستی ہے
 ۲۔ کہاں صبر و تحمل، آہ ننگ و نام کیا شئے ہے
 ۳۔ ٹھانی تھی دل میں، اب نہ ملیں گے کسی سے ہم
- موت ملے تو مفت نہ لوں، ہستی کی کیا ہستی ہے
 یہاں روپیٹ کر ان سب کو ہم یک بار، بیٹھے ہیں
 پر کیا کریں کہ ہو گئے ناچار جی سے ہم

(ج) صحیح متبادل کی مدد سے درج ذیل اشعار مکمل کیجئے۔ (کوئی ایک)

- ۱۔ جان سی شئے بک جاتی ہے، ایک نظر کے بدلے میں
 (الف) جب بھی دنیا بستی تھی، اب بھی دنیا بستی ہے
 (ب) آگے مرضی گا ہک کی، ان داموں تو سستی ہے
 (ج) دل پہ گھٹاسی چھائی ہے، کھلتی ہے نہ برستی ہے
 ۲۔ کیا دل کو لے گیا کوئی بیگانہ آشنا

- (الف) کیوں اپنے جی کو لگتے ہیں کچھ اجنبی سے ہم
 (ب) اور سوئے دشت بھاگتے ہیں کچھ ابھی سے ہم
 (ج) کیونکر نکالے جاتے نہ اس کی گلی سے ہم
- سوال نمبر ۴۔ کسی ایک کا جواب ۵۰ تا ۶۰ الفاظ میں لکھیے۔

- ۱۔ انگلستان سے فرانس کا سفر کرتے ہوئے مصنف پر کیا گذری؟
 ۲۔ ہزاروں سال سے ایران کیوں مالا مال ہے؟
 ۳۔ وارسائی کا محل کیوں قابل عبرت ہے؟

سوال نمبر ۵۔ مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی ایک عنوان پر ڈھائی سو (۲۵۰) تا تین سو (۳۰۰) الفاظ پر مشتمل مضمون لکھئے۔ ۱۰

- ۱۔ حب وطن
 ۲۔ میری پسندیدہ شخصیت
 ۳۔ افیہ مہنگائی
 ۴۔ ادب اور سماج

سوال نمبر ۶ (الف)۔ درج ذیل سے کسی ایک شعر کی تقطیع کیجئے اور بحر کا نام لکھئے۔

- ۱۔ ہوائیں حوادث کی گھیرے ہوئے ہیں
 ۲۔ میں یوں راہ ہستی میں گرم سفر ہوں
 بھاسا چراغ سر رہ گزر ہوں
 نظر بر قدم ہوں، قدم بر نظر ہوں

(ب) درج ذیل میں سے کسی ایک صنعت کی تعریف مع مثال لکھئے۔

- ۱۔ استعارہ
 ۲۔ تشبیہ