

Target's

SSC Question Paper Set

• 40 Model Question Papers • 24 Board Question Papers

Life's a mixed bag of emotions. Sometimes **sad**, sometimes **confusing** and at times **surprising**. However, we always look forward to that elusive moment to smile. With **SSC Question Paper Set**, Target Publications present the students of SSC with another reason to smile. In fact another **8 reasons to smile!**

Revised as per the latest pattern



Target Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Revised As Per The Latest Pattern

Target's
SSC Question Paper Set
40 Model Question Papers
24 Board Question Papers

Sixth Edition: August 2015

Salient Features

- Comprises a total of 64 Test Papers:
(40 Model Question Papers + 24 Board Question Papers)
- Provides 3 Model Question Papers with solutions and 2 Additional Practice Question Papers without solutions for each subject for better preparation.
- Consists Board Question Papers of March & October 2014 and March 2015.
- Provides Maps, Graphs and Diagrams, wherever applicable.

Solutions with relevant marking scheme to Board Question papers available in downloadable PDF format at www.targetpublications.org/tp951

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Preface

“SSC Question Paper Set” is a penultimate weapon, designed to facilitate thorough preparation for the students appearing for the SSC Board Examination.

The book includes 40 Model Questions Papers across eight subjects – 3 Solved Question Papers and 2 Practice Question Papers for each subject. These Question Papers are in tune with the changed syllabus and are prepared based on the latest paper pattern. Additionally, 24 Board Question Papers (March & October 2014 and March 2015) have been included to gear up the students for the Examination. The Model Answer Papers offer complete answers for every question with the relevant marking scheme to make sure the students encounter no scope for error.

Solutions to Board Question Papers of March & October 2014 and March 2015 examinations are available in downloadable PDF format at our website www.targetpublications.org. The purpose behind this is to make students familiar with the current question pattern and marking schemes. It also gives them a holistic understanding of the exact nature of the board question papers.

As the old adage goes, “Practice makes a man Perfect”, students will find here, a goldmine of Question Papers to practice, before they are up for their final battle. We are sure these Question Papers will prove to be extremely instrumental in achieving monumental scores in the Board Examinations.

The journey to create a complete book is strewn with triumphs, failures and near misses. If you think we’ve nearly missed something or want to applaud us for our triumphs, we’d love to hear from you.

A book affects eternity; one can never tell where its influence stops.

We wish the students all the best for their examinations.

Yours faithfully,
Publisher.

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ENGLISH : MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme (for March 2014 exam and onwards)

Marks : 80

SECTION I: Reading Skills, Vocabulary and Grammar

Q.1 (A)

A1. Activity for testing factual understanding (2)

Textual Passage

A2. Activity for testing comprehension / question/s (2)

A3. Activity for testing contextual meaning of words (2)

A4. Activity for testing grammar in context (2)

A5. Personal response / Thinking skill based question (2)

Total: 10 Marks

Q.1 (B)

B1 Activity for testing factual understanding (2)

Textual Passage

B2 Activity for testing comprehension / question/s (2)

B3 Activity for testing contextual meaning of words (2)

B4 Activity for testing grammar in context (2)

B5 Personal response / Thinking skill based question (2)

Total: 10 Marks

Q.2 (A)

A1 Activity for testing factual understanding (2)

Non-Textual Passage

A2 Activity for testing comprehension / question/s (2)

A3 Activity for testing contextual meaning of words (2)

A4 Activity for testing grammar in context (2)

A5 Personal response / Thinking skill based question (2)

Total: 10 Marks

Q.2 (B)

B1 Activity for testing factual understanding (2)

Non-Textual Passage

B2 Activity for testing comprehension / question/s (2)

B3 Activity for testing contextual meaning of words (2)

B4 Activity for testing grammar in context (2)

B5 Personal response / Thinking skill based question (2)

Total: 10 Marks

SECTION II: Poetry

Q.3 (A)

A1 Activity for testing factual understanding (2)

Extract from a Textual poem

A2 Question on understanding Interpretative / Complex factual / Inference (2)

A3 Activity for testing meaning of a word/s in context / Poetic Devices (1)

Total: 05 Marks

Q.3 (B)

B1 Activity for testing factual understanding (2)

Extract from a Textual poem

B2 Question on understanding Interpretative / Complex factual / Inference (2)

B3 Activity for testing meaning of a word/s in context / Poetic Devices (1)

Total: 05 Marks**SECTION III: Rapid Reading****Q.4**

A1 Activity for testing factual understanding (1)

Extract from Rapid Reading Section

A2 Comprehension activity (2)

A3 Question testing Personal response / Thinking skill (2)

Total: 05 Marks**SECTION IV: Writing Skills****Q.5 (A) Letter writing****(5)**

A1 Informal

OR

A2 Formal (4 marks for Writing and 1 mark for Grammar)

Q.5 (B)**(5)**

B1 Report writing

OR

B2 Dialogue writing (4 marks for Writing and 1 mark for Grammar)

Q.6 (A)**(5)**

A1 Information Transfer (Non-verbal to verbal)

OR

A2 Verbal to Non verbal (4 marks for Writing and 1 mark for Grammar)

Q.6 (B)**(5)**

B1 Speech

OR

B2 View and Counter-view (4 marks for Writing and 1 mark for Grammar)

Q.7 Expansion of ideas / Developing a story (4 marks for Writing and 1 mark for Grammar)**(5)****Total: 25 Marks****Grand Total: 80 Marks**

Sr. No.	Skill	Weightage
1	Reading Skills	37 Marks
2	Vocabulary	10 Marks
3	Grammar	13 Marks
4	Writing Skills	20 Marks
5	Oral Skills	20 Marks
	Total	100 Marks

HINDI : MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme (for March 2014 exam and onwards)

- प्र.1 अ) निम्नलिखित विधान के साथ दिए गए विकल्पों में से पठित गद्यपाठों के आधार पर सही विकल्प जोड़कर प्रत्येक विधान पूर्ण वाक्य में लिखिए : [02]
- आ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति पठित गद्यपाठों में प्रयुक्त शब्दों से कीजिए। पूर्ण वाक्य लिखकर प्रयुक्त शब्द को अधोरेखित कीजिए : [03]
- इ) निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर पठित गद्यपाठों के आधार पर केवल एक-एक वाक्य में लिखिए : [03]
- ई) निम्नलिखित दो वाक्यों में से कोई एक वाक्य किसने, किस संदर्भ में कहा है? पठित गद्यपाठ के आधार पर लिखिए : [02]
- उ) निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर पठित गद्यपाठों के आधार पर संक्षेप में (५०-६० शब्दों तक) लिखिए : [09]
- ऊ) निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखिए : [03]
- प्र.2 अ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति पठित पद्यपाठों में प्रयुक्त शब्दों से कीजिए। शब्दों को अधोरेखांकित कीजिए : [03]
- आ) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर पठित पद्यपाठों के आधार पर केवल एक-एक वाक्य में लिखिए : [03]
- इ) निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखिए : [03]
- ई) निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यखंड का सरल गद्यार्थ लिखिए : [03]
- उ) निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर पठित पद्यपाठों के आधार पर संक्षेप में लिखिए : [06]
- प्र.3 अ) निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर पठित पूरक पाठों के आधार पर संक्षेप में लिखिए : [08]

अथवा

निम्नलिखित पठित दो पूरक पाठों में से किसी एक का सार लिखिए :

- प्र.4 अ) निम्नलिखित दो शब्दों में से किसी एक का अर्थपूर्ण वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए : [01]
- आ) निम्नलिखित दो वाक्यों में से किसी एक वाक्य में अधोरेखांकित शब्द का शब्दभेद लिखिए : [01]
- इ) कोष्ठक में दी गई सूचना के अनुसार निम्नलिखित दो वाक्यों में से किसी एक वाक्य का काल-परिवर्तन कीजिए : [01]
- ई) निम्नलिखित दो वाक्यों में से किसी एक वाक्य में प्रयुक्त सहायक क्रिया पहचानकर लिखिए : [01]

अथवा

निम्नलिखित दो क्रियाओं में से किसी एक क्रिया का सहायक क्रिया के रूप में अर्थपूर्ण वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए।

- उ) निम्नलिखित दो क्रियाओं में से किसी एक क्रिया के प्रथम तथा द्वितीय प्रेरणार्थक रूप लिखिए : [01]

अथवा

निम्नलिखित दो वाक्यों में से किसी एक वाक्य में प्रयुक्त प्रेरणार्थक क्रियारूप छाँटकर उसका प्रकार लिखिए :

- ऊ) निम्नलिखित तीन वाक्यों में से कोई दो वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखिए : [02]

अथवा

निम्नलिखित तीन वाक्यों में से किन्हीं दो वाक्यों में योग्य विराम-चिह्नों का प्रयोग करके वाक्य फिर से लिखिए :

- ए) निम्नलिखित पाँच मुहावरों में से किन्हीं तीन मुहावरों के हिंदी में अर्थ देकर उनका अर्थपूर्ण स्वतंत्र वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए : [03]

अथवा

निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में अधोरेखांकित वाक्यांशों के बदले कोष्ठक में दिए गए मुहावरों में से योग्य मुहावरे का प्रयोग करके शुद्ध वाक्य फिर से लिखिए :

- प्र.5 निम्नलिखित चार विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 150 से 200 शब्दों तक निबंध लिखिए। [10]

- प्र.6 अ) निम्नलिखित कार्यालयीन तथा व्यावसायिक पत्रों में से किसी एक पत्र का लिफाफे सहित नमूना तैयार कीजिए : [04]

अथवा

निम्नलिखित विज्ञापन का प्रारूप (नमूना) तैयार कीजिए :

- आ) निम्नलिखित रूपरेखा के आधार पर कहानी लिखिए। उचित शीर्षक देकर यह भी दर्शाइए कि उससे क्या सीख मिलती है : [04]

- इ) निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यखंड पर आकलन हेतु चार ऐसे प्रश्न तैयार कीजिए, जिनके उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में हों : [04]

MARATHI : MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme (for March 2014 exam and onwards)

- प्र.१. अ) योग्य पर्याय शोधून पुढील विधाने पूर्ण करा. गद्यपाठांवर ४ विधाने देणे. [04]
कंसात प्रत्येकी ४ पर्याय देणे. (चारही सोडविणे अपेक्षित)
- आ) खालील वाक्यांतील रिकाम्या जागी कंसातील शब्दांपैकी योग्य शब्द वापरून वाक्ये पुन्हा लिहा. [03]
गद्यपाठांवर आधारित ३ वाक्ये देणे, प्रत्येक वाक्यासाठी कंसात ४ पर्याय देणे.
(तिन्ही सोडविणे अपेक्षित)
- इ) खालील प्रश्नांची प्रत्येकी एका वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. [03]
गद्यपाठांवर तीन प्रश्न देणे (तीनही लिहिणे अपेक्षित)
- प्र.२ अ) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एक वाक्याचे संदर्भासह स्पष्टीकरण करा. [03]
गद्यपाठांवरील दोन विधाने देणे.
(कोणत्याही एका विधानाचा संदर्भ देऊन स्पष्टीकरण करणे अपेक्षित)
- आ) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी ५० ते ६० शब्दांत लिहा. [09]
गद्यपाठांवर आधारित ५ प्रश्न देणे (३ लिहिणे अपेक्षित)
- प्र.३ अ) खालीलपैकी प्रश्नांची प्रत्येकी एका वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. [03]
पद्यपाठांवर ३ प्रश्न देणे (तीनही लिहिणे अपेक्षित)
- आ) खालील पद्यपंक्तींतील रिकाम्या जागी कंसातील योग्य शब्द भरून पंक्ती पुन्हा लिहा. [03]
पद्यपाठांतील तीन पंक्ती देणे, कंसात प्रत्येकी तीन पर्याय देणे (तीनही पंक्ती लिहिणे अपेक्षित)
- प्र.४. अ) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका पद्यपंक्तीचा संदर्भ देऊन सरळ अर्थ लिहा. [03]
पद्यपाठांतील दोन पंक्ती देणे (एक लिहिणे अपेक्षित)
- आ) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी ५० ते ६० शब्दांत लिहा. [09]
पद्यपाठांवर आधारित पाच प्रश्न देणे. (तीन लिहिणे अपेक्षित)
- प्र.५ खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे प्रत्येकी ६० ते ७० शब्दांत लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) [08]
स्थूलवाचनपाठांवर चार प्रश्न देणे (दोन लिहिणे अपेक्षित)

किंवा

कोणत्याही एका पाठाचा सारांश १०० ते १२० शब्दांत तुमच्या भाषेत लिहा.
स्थूलवाचनमधील दोन पाठांची नावे देणे. (एक लिहिणे अपेक्षित)

- प्र.६. अ) खालील वाक्यांपैकी कोणतेही एक वाक्य लेखननियमांनुसार लिहा. [02]
दोन वाक्ये देणे (एक लिहिणे अपेक्षित), प्रत्येक वाक्यात २ चुकीचे शब्द देणे.

- आ) खालील सामासिक शब्दांपैकी कोणत्याही दोन शब्दांतील समास ओळखा. [02]
चार सामासिक शब्द देणे (दोन लिहिणे अपेक्षित)
- इ) कंसांतील सूचनेनुसार बदल करून कोणतीही दोन वाक्ये लिहा. (वाक्यपरिवर्तन) [02]
तीन वाक्ये देणे (कोणतीही दोन लिहिणे अपेक्षित)
(विधानार्थी / प्रश्नार्थक / आज्ञार्थी / उद्गारवाचक पैकी तीन)
- ई) खालील कंसात दिलेल्या वाक्प्रचारांचा त्याखाली दिलेल्या वाक्यांत योग्य त्या ठिकाणी उपयोग करून वाक्ये पुन्हा लिहा. [04]
कंसात ६ वाक्प्रचार देणे व सहा वाक्ये देणे (चार लिहिणे अपेक्षित)
- प्र.७. अ) खालील उतारा वाचून त्यावर चार प्रश्न तयार करा. [04]
(उत्तर प्रत्येकी एका वाक्यात यावे असे प्रश्न तयार करावेत). ८० ते १०० शब्दांचा उतारा देणे.
- आ) पुढे दिलेल्या मुद्द्यांवरून गोष्ट लिहा. योग्य शीर्षक देऊन तात्पर्य लिहा. [04]
- इ) खालीलपैकी विषयावर पत्र लिहा. [04]
किंवा
खालील विषयावर वृत्तान्त लिहा.
किंवा
खालील विषयावर जाहिरातलेखन करा.
- प्र.८. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावर दिलेल्या मुद्द्यांच्या आधारे १५० शब्दांपर्यंत निबंध लिहा. [10]
(वर्णनात्मक, कल्पनात्मक, आत्मकथन – प्रत्येकी एक विषय देणे.)

HISTORY & POLITICAL SCIENCE : MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme (for March 2014 exam and onwards)

- Note:** i. All questions are compulsory.
 ii. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 iii. Question 1 to 5 are based on History and Question 6 to 9 are based on Political Science.

1. (A) Complete the statements by choosing the appropriate alternatives from those given in the brackets: (3)
(Answer 3 out of 3)
- (B) Match the correct pairs: (3)
(Give 3 items in column A and 4 items in column B)
2. Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words: (4)
(Answer any 2 out of 3)
3. Give reasons for the following statements in 25 to 30 words: (4)
(Answer any 2 out of 3)
4. Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words: (6)
(Answer any 2 out of 3)
5. Answer the following questions in 60 to 80 words: (8)
(Answer any 2 out of 3)
6. Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from those given in the brackets: (3)
(Answer 3 out of 3)
7. Answer the following questions in one sentence each: (3)
(Answer any 3 out of 5)
8. State whether the following statements are True or False with reasons: (4)
(Answer any 2 out of 3)
9. Answer the following questions in 25 to 30 words: (2)
(Answer any 1 out of 2)

History				Political Science			
No.	Chapter	Marks	Marks with option	No.	Chapter	Marks	Marks with option
1.	Imperialism	06	09	1.	Democracy	03	04
2.	Twentieth century – Age of conflict	12	17	2.	Political Parties	02	04
3.	Emancipation of Asia and Africa	04	05	3.	Democracy and Diversity	03	04
4.	World after Second World War	06	08	4.	Challenges before democracy	04	06
	Total	28	39		Total	12	18

Question type wise distribution of marks		History		Political Science	
Sr. No.	Question Type	Marks	Marks with Option	Marks	Marks with Option
1.	Objective questions	06	06	03	03
2.	Short questions	14	21	09	15
3.	Long questions	08	12	---	---
	Total	28	39	12	18

Question type wise distribution of marks		History		Political Science	
Sr. No.	Question Type	Marks	Marks with Option	Marks	Marks with Option
1.	Knowledge	06	14	03	05
2.	Understanding	14	17	04	05
3.	Application	08	08	05	08
	Total	28	39	12	18

GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS : MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme (for March 2014 exam and onwards)

- Note:**
- All questions are compulsory.
 - Figure to the right indicate full marks.
 - Solve Question No.3 (A), (B), (C) completely on map and graph supplement paper only and tie it to the main answer-book.
 - Use of stencil is allowed for drawing maps
 - Question Nos. 1 to 4 are based on Geography and Question Nos. 5 to 7 are based on Economics.
 - Draw neat diagrams and sketches wherever necessary.

-
- (A) Complete the following statements by choosing the appropriate alternatives from those given in the brackets and rewrite the sentence in your answer-book. (3)**
(Answer 3 out of 3)

(B) Match the items in Column 'A' with those in Column 'B' (3)
(Give 3 items in column A and 4 items in column B)
 - (A) Give geographical reasons for the following statements: (4)**
(Answer any 2 out of 4)

(B) Write short notes on: (4)
(Answer any 2 out of 3)
 - (A) With the help of the given statistical data prepare a graph/diagram: (2)**

(B) Observe the following map/diagram and answer the questions given below it: (2)
(Answer any 2 out of 4)

(C) Mark the following in the outline map of India supplied to you. Write the names and give Index: (2)
(Answer any 2 out of 4)
 - Answer the following questions in detail: (8)**
(Answer any 2 out of 3)
 - Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives from those given in the brackets and rewrite the sentence in your answer-book. (2)**
(Answer 2 out of 2)
 - Answer the following questions in one or two sentences each: (6)**
(Answer any 3 out of 5)
 - Answer any one of the following questions in five or six sentences: (4)**
(Answer any 1 out of 2)

Geography				Economics			
	Chapter	Marks	Marks with option		Chapter	Marks	Marks with option
1.	The Physical Divisions of India	03	04	1.	Introduction of an Economy	02	02
2.	The Northern Mountain Region	04	06	2.	The Basic Problems of an Economy and Solutions	02	02
3.	The Northern Plain Region	07	11	3.	Inflation	04	08
4.	The Peninsular Plateau Region	04	06	4.	The Public Distribution System and Consumer Protection	04	08
5.	The Ghats, Coastal Plains and Islands	06	09				
6.	Practical Geography	04	06				
Total:		28	42	Total:		12	20

Question type wise distribution of marks		Geography		Economics	
Sr. No.	Question Type	Marks	Marks with Option	Marks	Marks with Option
1.	Objective questions	10	14	02	02
2.	Short questions	10	16	06	10
3.	Long questions	08	12	04	08
Total:		28	42	12	20

Question type wise distribution of marks		Geography		Economics	
Sr. No.	Question Type	Marks	Marks with Option	Marks	Marks with Option
1.	Knowledge	06	09	06	08
2.	Understanding	08	12	02	08
3.	Application	08	12	04	04
4.	Skill	06	09	--	--
Total:		28	42	12	20

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY : MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme (for March 2014 exam and onwards)

Total Marks: 100

Written examination: 80 Marks

Two separate question paper has to be solved on separate answer sheets.

Paper I: 40 Marks: 2 hours

Paper II: 40 Marks: 2 hours

Practical examination: 20 Marks: 1 hour 30 minutes

Question Paper pattern:

Questions	Marks	Marks with option
Paper - I (Section A)		
Q. 1 A. Answer 5 questions. (1 mark question)	5	5
Q. 1 B. Answer 5 MCQs. (1 mark question)	5	5
Q. 2. Answer any 5 out of 6. (2 marks question)	10	12
Q. 3. Answer any 5 out of 6. (3 marks question)	15	18
Q. 4. Answer any 1 out of 2. (5 marks question)	5	10
Paper - II (Section B)		
Q. 1 A. Answer 5 questions. (1 mark question)	5	5
Q. 1 B. Answer 5 MCQs. (1 mark question)	5	5
Q. 2. Answer any 5 out of 6. (2 marks question)	10	12
Q. 3. Answer any 5 out of 6. (3 marks question)	15	18
Q. 4. Answer any 1 out of 2. (5 marks question)	5	10
Total	80	100

Types of Questions for Paper I and Paper II

Q. 1 A

Fill in the blanks, Find odd man out, Find co-relation, Match the pairs, State true or false, Name, Write unit or molecular formula.

Q. 1 B

Multiple choice questions based on practical.

Q. 2

Give reasons, Draw / correct diagrams, Write note, Write balanced chemical equation, Laws, Definitions, Solve examples, Distinguish, Complete the table, Write characteristics, Write uses.

Q. 3

Give two examples and explain any one, Write law / definition and explain with example, Write merits-demerits, Explain.

Q. 4

Prove, Explain working with appropriate diagram, Long question, Explain with given points – principle, diagram, construction, working, use, Questions based on given paragraph.

About HOTS questions

HOTS questions means Higher Order Thinking Skill questions. Approx. 20% questions are HOTS questions and are based on the syllabus. HOTS questions can be of 1 mark to 5 marks. In depth study of textbook helps in answering HOTS questions.

Chapter wise weightage:

No.	Chapter Name	Marks	Marks with option
1	School of elements	4	5
2	The magic of chemical reactions	4	6
3	The acid base chemistry	4	5
4	The electric spark	5	7
5	All about electromagnetism	6	7
6	Wonders of light (Part I)	7	8
7	Wonders of light (Part II)	6	7
8	Understanding metals and non-metals	7	9
9	Amazing world of carbon compounds	5	7
10	Life's internal secrets	6	7
11	The regulators of life	6	7
12	The life cycle	6	7
13	Mapping our genes	6	8
14	Striving for better environment (Part I)	4	5
15	Striving for better environment (Part II)	4	5

ALGEBRA / GEOMETRY : MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme (for March 2014 exam and onwards)

Written Exam

Algebra	40 Marks	Time: 2 hrs.
Geometry	40 Marks	Time: 2 hrs.
* Internal Assessment	20 Marks	
Total	100 Marks	

* Internal Assessment

Home Assignment:	10 Marks	5-5 Home assignment for Algebra and Geometry of 10 marks each would be given. Marks obtained out of 100 would be converted to marks out of 10.
Test of multiple choice question:	10 Marks	Depending upon the entire syllabus, internal test for Algebra and Geometry with 20 marks each would be taken at the end of second semester. Marks obtained out of 40 would be converted to marks out of 10.
Total	20 marks	

ALGEBRA AND GEOMETRY

Mark Wise Distribution of Questions

	Marks	Marks with Option
6 sub questions of 1 mark each: Attempt any 5	05	06
6 sub questions of 2 marks each: Attempt any 4	08	12
5 sub questions of 3 marks each: Attempt any 3	09	15
3 sub questions of 4 marks each: Attempt any 2	08	12
3 sub questions of 5 marks each: Attempt any 2	10	15
Total:	40	60

Weightage to Types of Questions

Sr. No.	Type of Questions	Marks	Percentage of Marks
1.	Very short answer	06	10
2.	Short answer	27	45
3.	Long answer	27	45
	Total:	60	100

Weightage to Objectives

Sr. No	Objectives	Algebra Percentage marks	Geometry Percentage marks
1.	Knowledge	15	15
2.	Understanding	15	15
3.	Application	60	50
4.	Skill	10	20
	Total:	100	100

Unit wise Distribution: Algebra

Sr. No.	Unit	Marks with option
1.	Arithmetic Progression	12
2.	Quadratic equations	12
3.	Linear equation in two variables	12
4.	Probability	10
5.	Statistics – I	06
6.	Statistics – II	08
	Total:	60

Unit wise Distribution: Geometry

Sr. No.	Unit	Marks with option
1.	Similarity	12
2.	Circle	10
3.	Geometric Constructions	10
4.	Trigonometry	10
5.	Co-ordinate Geometry	08
6.	Mensuration	10
	Total:	60

S.S.C. Preliminary Examination – 1

ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 80

Section – I

(Prose)

(Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar)

Q.1. (A) Read and understand the following passage and complete the activities given below. [10 marks]

A1. Complete

Complete the following statements with the correct responses:

(2)

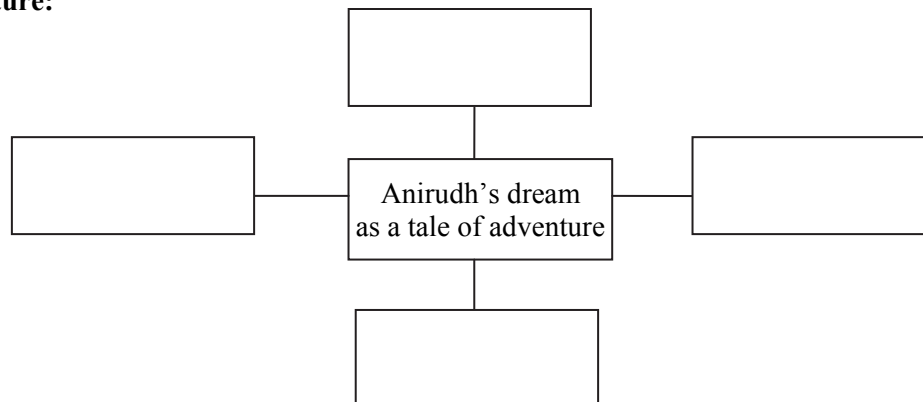
- (i) The initial part of the adventure is set in the sprawling and green campus of _____.
- (ii) The author is successful in recreating the charm and the spirit of a rainy day on the _____ lake beautifully.
- (iii) There is action, emotion, courage, presence of mind and _____ that are depicted in this tale of adventure.
- (iv) The reader is transported back to the old world _____ charm of Mumbai.

In the book Anirudh’s dream, the reader is transported to the mist-clad mountains surrounding Khadakvasla dam near Pune. The initial part of the adventure is set in the sprawling and green campus of National Defence Academy (NDA). The author is successful in recreating the charm and spirit of a rainy day on the Khadakvasla lake beautifully. There is action, emotion, courage, presence of mind and friendship that are depicted in this tale of adventure. After the initial sail boat race at Khadakvasla, the scene shifts to the mountain forts of Sahyadri with a bit of Shivaji Maharaj’s history added to the trekking adventure. The observations of the author pertaining to the flora, fauna and culture of the place are very minute. Dialogues throughout the book are lively. Suddenly there is a twist in the storyline and the characters and locations change in flashback that is shown as a dream sequence. The reader is transported back to the old world colonial charm of Mumbai and its surroundings that were teeming with greenery and wildlife in those times (probably 150 years ago). The main protagonist – Anirudh (Irfan in the dream sequence, which sounds like the past birth of Anirudh) is a mixed personality, daring in some situations and afraid in others. His band of friends completes a youthful spirit of adventure.

A2. Web

Complete the following web describing the book ‘Anirudh’s dream’ as a tale of adventure:

(2)



A3. Synonyms

Read the passage and find out words of similar meaning:

(2)

- (i) change
- (ii) animals
- (iii) daring experience
- (iv) reconstructing

A4. Language Study

Do as Directed

(2)

- (i) Dialogues throughout the book are lively. (Add a Question tag)
- (ii) The reader is transported to the mist clad mountains.

(Frame a 'Wh' question to get the underlined part as the answer)

A5. Personal Response

Do you like trekking? Why?

(2)

(B) Read and understand the following passage and complete the activities given below. [10 marks]

B1. True or False

State whether the following statements are true or false.

(2)

- (i) The next morning was naturally eventful.
- (ii) The writer's sister was reading Jeffrey Archer.
- (iii) The writer's Grandma left home with his sister in town, to buy vegetables.
- (iv) The writer's Grandpa said that the computer people did not respect paper.

The next morning was unnaturally uneventful. We lazed around all day, my sister watching cartoons on the idiot box and I reading a Jeffrey Archer. Throughout, my mind kept wandering back to that morning.

At around noon, Grandma left home with my sister in town, to buy vegetables. The moment the door banged shut, Grandpa abandoned his newspaper, and called me to his room. "Beta", he called out, "help me with these... sort these papers out. One-Side-used over here, both-sides-used here, and blank papers here." The work was easy, but time-consuming.

"What are you going to do with these, Grandpa?" I asked him, trying my best to sound non-accusatory.

"These computer people don't respect paper. Everyday, they throw away all these sheets. They've given me the keys to open the gate for the sweeper when he comes at 6 am. He takes and gives them to the kabadiwala, who disposes them carelessly. So, instead, I do half his job for him."

I was amazed by how much importance he was giving to such a trivial matter. Everyday, my friends and I would waste hundreds of sheets at the drop of a hat.

Pointing to the 'used up pile', which was the smallest, he said, "These, I'll give to the moori wala downstairs. I'll use the one-side-used papers for my accounts, and also give some to the poor children at the NGO. They practice maths on them."

I was shocked. I learned that the old man had been doing this for months now. This wasn't any spying mission, but a real, concrete, genuine effort to save paper and the planet.

I stared at the septuagenarian in awe. No school education on the environment had ever made an impression on me or my classmates or anyone, so to speak. But his lone endeavour made me realize it all. For the first time, I truly understood.

B2. Fill in the blanks

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the passage.

(2)

- (i) At around noon, Grandma left _____ with my sister in town, to buy vegetables.
- (ii) I was amazed by how much importance he was giving to such a _____ matter.

B3. Match

Match the words in Column A with the description in Column B.

(2)

	Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(i)	paper	truly what it is said to be
(ii)	pile	a sudden upsetting or surprising experience
(iii)	shocked	material manufactured in thin sheets from wood pulp
(iv)	genuine	a number of things lying on top of one another.

B4. Language Study**Combine the following sentences using suitable conjunctions.** (2)

- (i) We lazed around all day. My sister was watching cartoons on the idiot box.
 (ii) Grandpa abandoned his newspaper. He called me to his room.

B5. Personal Response

Write your opinion about 'Saving paper'.

(2)

Q.2. (A) Read the passage and complete the activity given below.**[10 marks]****A1. Complete****Choose the correct option and complete the sentence.** (2)

- (i) The overfriendly type most of the time is _____.
 a. not very useful b. not very helpful c. not very caring
- (ii) The overfriendly type asks more questions of _____.
 a. a political nature b. a religious nature c. a personal nature

Quite often, it is not the names of places, but people who are responsible for misguiding the new arrivals, making them end up at wrong places. I have come across different types of such 'guides' – well intentioned, overfriendly, rather confused, reticent and even rude.

The overfriendly type most of the time is not very helpful. "Where is Banyan Tree Street?" you ask him. He takes a long look at you, "Are you new to this place?" he asks. You nod. The overfriendly type asks more questions of a personal nature. "Oh you are going to meet Govindaswamy. I know his cousin's brother-in-law who went to college with my elder brother's second cousin."

A2. Responses**Complete the sentences using suitable responses.** (2)

- (i) Quite often, it is not the names of places, but people who are responsible for misguiding the new arrivals, _____.
- (ii) The overfriendly type most of the time is not very helpful because _____.

A3. Find from the passage

- (i) Choose a word from the passage opposite in meaning to the given word (1)
 a. demonstrating b. polite
- (ii) Write the adjective from the passage which are used for the following nouns. (1)
 a. places b. guides

A4. Language Study**Prepare two 'Wh' questions to get the underlined part as the answer.**

- (i) I have come across different types of such guides.
 (ii) The overfriendly type most of the time is not very helpful.

A5. Personal Response (2)

What do you know about guides? Have you ever come in contact with a guide? What was your experience?

(B) Read the passage and complete the activity given below.**[10 marks]****B1. Complete****Choose the correct alternative and complete the sentences.** (2)

- (i) Properly speaking they were not _____ at all.
 a. temples b. rocks c. caves
- (ii) They continued for the next _____ hundred years.
 a. seven b. eight c. six

The Ajanta caves, we were told, lay in the side of a ravine in wild and desolate country some 350 miles to the north-west, at the extreme tip of Hyderabad state where it touches the Bombay Province. Properly speaking they were not caves at all, but temples which had excavated from the living rock by Buddhist monks. These monks had first come to the ravine somewhere in the second century before Christ and they had begun by hacking out the rock by hand and hurling it down into the river below. Then, probably with large mirrors to reflect the sunshine from the ravine outside, they set about the decoration of walls, the doorways and the ceilings. They continued for the next eight hundred years, always painting and sculpturing Lord Buddha, but setting him against an idyllic background of folk tales and the everyday life of their own time. In much the same way as in the Italian Renaissance which over a thousand years later, the work was subsidised by wealthy merchants and the princes of the surrounding countryside.

B2. Title

Provide a meaningful and catchy title to the given passage and justify it. (2)

B3. Synonyms

Write from the passage the words of similar meaning. (2)

- (i) bleak and empty
(ii) remove earth from an area to find buried remains.

B4. Language Study

Do as Directed (2)

- (i) They had begun by hacking out the rock by hand and hurling it down into the river below. (Change the voice)
(ii) The work was subsidised by the wealthy merchants and the princes of the surrounding countryside. (Rewrite using 'not only but also')

B5. Personal Response

What are your impressions of the writer from reading this passage? (2)

Section – II
(Poetry)

Q.3. (A) Read the following extract and attempt the given activities. [5 marks]

A1. Choose the correct alternative and complete the sentence. (2)

- (i) There was a roaring in the wind _____.
a. all day b. all evening c. all night
(ii) The birds are _____ in the distant woods.
a. dancing b. singing c. cooing

There was a roaring in the wind all night;
The rain came heavily and fell in floods;
But now the sun is rising calm and bright,
The birds are singing in the distant woods;
Over his own sweet voice the Stock-dove broods;
The Jay makes answer as the Magpie chatters;
And all the air is filled with pleasant noise of waters.
All things that love the sun are out of doors;
The sky rejoices in the morning's birth;
The grass is bright with raindrops—on the moors
The hare is running races in her mirth;
And with her feet she from the plashy earth
Raises a mist; that, glittering in the sun,
Runs with her all the way, wherever she doth run.

A2. Describe the bright morning. (2)

A3. Poetic Device

Give the rhyme scheme of the first seven lines of the extract. (1)

(B) Read the following extract and complete the activities. [5 marks]

B1. Choose the correct alternative. (2)

(i) For _____ greedy fight. (today's, tomorrow's)

(ii) For our _____ generations. (present, future).

Tell me is it right

That we sleep well at night

Replenishing ourselves

For tomorrow's greedy fight

There lie abundant rivers with pollution

There fly multiple clouds with contamination

And when good food goes to waste

The valleys of the earth bury their paste

Our world is an institution

Of environmental pollution

We choose not to care

For our future generations

B2. Which things in our society are affected by pollution? (2)

B3. Poetic Device

Pick out the rhyming words from the extract. (1)

Section – III (Rapid Reading)

Q.4. Read the given passage and attempt the activities given below. [5 marks]

A1. Describe

How was Gopal and Dr. Raman's friendship? (1)

People came to him when the patient was on his last legs. Dr. Raman often burst out, "Why couldn't you have come a day earlier?" The reason was obvious-visiting fee twenty-five rupees, and more than that, people liked to shirk the fact that the time had come to call in Dr. Raman; for them there was something ominous in the very association. As a result, when the big man came on the scene it was always a quick decision one way or another. There was no scope or time for any kind of wavering or whitewashing. Long years of practice of this kind had bred in the doctor a certain curt truthfulness; for that very reason his opinion was valued; he was not a mere doctor expressing an opinion but a judge pronouncing a verdict. The patient's life hung on his words. This never unduly worried Dr. Raman. He never believed that agreeable words ever saved lives. He did not think it was any of his business to provide comforting lies when as a matter of course nature would tell them the truth in a few hours. However, when he glimpsed the faintest sign of hope, he rolled up his sleeve and stepped into the arena: it might be hours or days, but he never withdrew till he wrested the prize from Yama's hands.

Today, standing over a bed, the doctor felt that he himself needed someone to tell him soothing lies. He mopped his brow with his kerchief and sat down in the chair beside the bed. On the bed lay his dearest friend in the world: Gopal. They had known each other for forty years now, starting with their kindergarten days. They could not, of course, meet as much as they wanted, each being wrapped in his own family and profession. Occasionally, on a Sunday, Gopal would walk into the consulting room and wait patiently in a corner till the doctor was free. And then they would dine together, see a picture and talk of each other's life and activities. It was a classic friendship, which endured untouched by changing times, circumstances and activities.

In his busy round of work, Dr. Raman had not noticed that Gopal had not called in for over three months now. He only remembered it when he saw Gopal's son sitting on a bench in the consulting hall one crowded morning. Dr. Raman could not talk to him for over an hour. When he got up and was about to pass on to the operating room, he called up the young man and asked, "What brings you here, sir?" The youth was nervous and shy. "Mother sent me here."

"What can I do for you?"

"Father is ill..."

A2. Order**Re-arrange the sentences given below in sequence.** (2)

- (i) "Mother sent me here."
 (ii) There was no scope or time for any kind of wavering or whitewashing.
 (iii) Gopal would walk into the consulting room and wait patiently in a corner till the doctor was free.
 (iv) On the bed lay his dearest friend in the world: Gopal.

A3. Personal Response

'Today, the doctor felt that he himself needed someone to tell him soothing lies'. Explain these lines. (2)

Section – IV
(Writing skills)

Q.5. (A) Attempt any one of the following letters: [5 marks]

A1. Letter

You borrowed a book from your friend and you lost it. Write a letter of apology to him/her.

OR**A2. Letter**

The pile of garbage has not been collected from your locality since long. Write a letter to the T-ward office complaining about inconvenience caused due to it.

(B) Write any one of the following:

[5 marks]

B1. Report

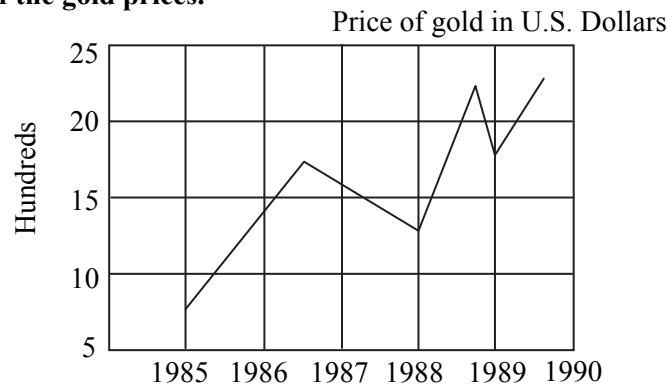
You are aware nowadays, school students indulge in 'reckless driving' in which they break their limbs and it is also dangerous for their lives. Write a newspaper report on the above topic in about 100 words.

OR**B2. Dialogue**

Write a dialogue between two friends discussing about a subject as their exams are fast approaching.

Q.6. (A) Attempt any one of the following: [5 marks]

A1. Observe the below given graph carefully and write a short report describing the general movement of the gold prices.

**OR**

A2. Prepare a fact file of an important tourist centre of Maharashtra.

(B) Attempt any one of the following:

[5 marks]

B1. Speech

You have been selected to deliver a speech during the school assembly on conservation of electricity. Write the speech.

OR

B2. Express your views and counter views about - "Digitisation at workplace".

Q.7. Expand the ideas contained in any one of the following topics: [5 marks]

1. A Day without Newspaper
2. Problem of Child Labour in India

S.S.C. Preliminary Examination – 1

ENGLISH

Model Answer Paper

Section – I

(Prose)

(Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar)

Q.1. (A) Read and understand the following passage and complete the activities given below.

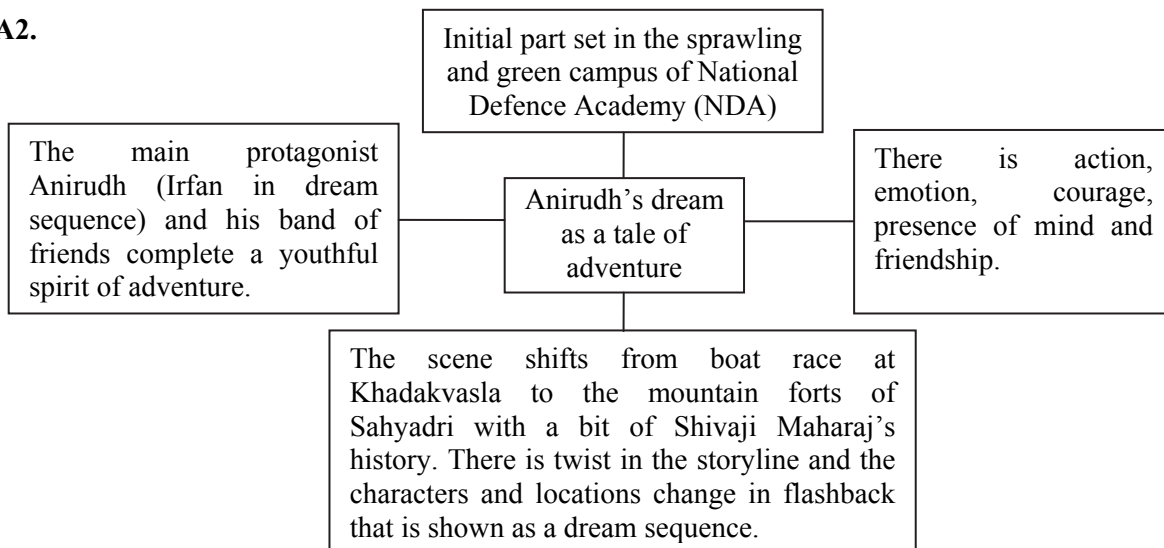
A1. (i) National Defence Academy (NDA)

(ii) Khadakvasla (1)

(iii) friendship

(iv) colonial (1)

A2. (2)



A3. (i) twist (ii) fauna (1)

(iii) adventure (iv) recreating (1)

A4. (i) Dialogues throughout the book are lively, aren't they? (1)

(ii) Where is the reader transported? (1)

A5. Yes. I like trekking. I take it as a personal challenge. It is an adventurous activity and brings me closer to nature. (2)

(B) Read and understand the following passage and complete the activities given below.

B1. (i) False

(ii) False (1)

(iii) True

(iv) True (1)

B2. (i) home (1)

(ii) trivial (1)

B3. (2)

	Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(i)	paper	material manufactured in thin sheets from wood pulp
(ii)	pile	a number of things lying on top of one another.
(iii)	shocked	a sudden upsetting or surprising experience
(iv)	genuine	truly what it is said to be

B4. (i) We lazed around all day and my sister was watching cartoons on the idiot box. (2)
(ii) Grandpa abandoned his newspaper and called me to his room.

B5. Papers are made from wood pulp which is obtained from trees by cutting them. Excess use of paper has led to immense felling of trees which has given rise to many problems. Trees are one of the most important factors in maintaining the oxygen level in the atmosphere. They take up carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and release oxygen that is the most essential component for survival of human beings. Use of papers deplete the number of trees. Therefore, limited usage of paper would help save trees and provide a healthy atmosphere. Saving papers would save the environment. Subscribing to e-bills, printing on both sides of the paper and using the old papers for rough work are some of the measures that can be adopted to save paper. (2)

Q.2. (A) Read the passage and complete the activity given below

A1. (i) b. not very helpful (1)
(ii) c. a personal nature (1)

A2. (i) making them end up at wrong places. (1)
(ii) They ask more questions of a personal nature. (1)

A3. (i) a. reticent b. rude (1)
(ii) a. wrong (1)
b. well intentioned, overfriendly, rather confused, reticent, rude. (1)

A4. (i) What have I come across? (1)
(ii) Who is not very helpful most of the time? (1)

A5. Guides are the people who help out people who are new to a place. Many people opt for the profession of a guide at tourist places. Yes, I have come across a guide several times. We had gone to Kashmir for a family trip and there we had hired a guide whose name was Adil Qureshi. He was very polite, soft-spoken and helpful. He made us feel comfortable in the strange land where we had come for the first time. He was a guide-cum-student. He worked during day time to support his family and studied during night to fulfill his dream of becoming a chartered accountant. The time our family spent with him is unforgettable. I still remember his ever-smiling face saying salaam saab! (2)

(B) Read the passage and complete the activity given below.

B1. (i) a. caves (1)
(ii) b. eight (1)

B2. The temple of Ajanta!
The title 'The temple of Ajanta' is apt because the place, widely known as Ajanta caves are actually temples and not caves. The temples had been excavated from the living rock by buddhist monks who were sculpturing Lord Buddha. (2)

B3. (i) desolate (2)
(ii) excavate

B4. (i) Hurling it down into the river below, they began to hack out the rock by hand. (1)
(ii) The work was subsidised not only by the wealthy merchants but also by the princes of the surrounding countryside. (1)

- B5.** Reading the passage, I get the impression that the writer loves history. The passage is giving information about history and historical monuments. The writer is keen in giving intellectual and knowledge enhancing information, especially about history. (2)

Section – II
(Poetry)

Q.3. (A) Read the following extract and attempt the given activities.

- A1.** (i) c. all night (1)
(ii) b. singing (1)

A2. After the heavy rains throughout the night, the calm and bright morning sun has given new life to nature and filled the atmosphere with freshness. The birds are singing and the Stock and dove are brooding in their sweet voices. The Jay bird is answering the chatters of the Magpie bird. The air is filled with pleasant noise of water. The sky is clear and bright. (2)

A3. The rhyme scheme of the first seven lines of the extract is:
a b a b b c c. (1)

(B) Read the following extract and complete the activities.

- B1.** (i) tomorrow's (1)
(ii) future (1)

B2. In our society, almost all the rivers, which are a symbol of purity, are now polluted completely. The clouds have become contaminated due to pollution. The food that is wasted by humans adds on to the level of pollution. Our world has become an institution of environmental pollution. (2)

B3. right – night – fight; pollution – contamination; waste – paste; institution – pollution. (1)

Section – III
(Rapid Reading)

Q.4. Read the given passage and attempt the activities given below.

A1. Gopal and Dr. Raman's friendship was a classic one, which endured untouched by changing times, circumstances and activities. (1)

- A2.** (i) There was no scope or time for any kind of wavering or whitewashing.
(ii) On the bed lay his dearest friend in the world: Gopal. (1)
(iii) Gopal would walk into the consulting room and wait patiently in a corner till the doctor was free.
(iv) "Mother sent me here" (1)

A3. Long years of practice had bred in Dr. Raman a certain curt truthfulness. His judgement was valued. The patient's life hung on his words. He never believed that agreeable words could save lives. He believed that it was not his business to provide comforting lies when nature would reveal the truth in a few hours. But today, he felt that he himself wanted someone to tell him soothing lies as on the bed before him lying down was his dearest friend in the world: Gopal! (2)

Section – IV
(Writing Skills)

Q.5. (A) Attempt any one of the following letters: (5)

A1. You borrowed a book from your friend and you lost it. Write a letter of apology to him/her.

Aarti Walia,
A/5, Palace complex,
S.V. Road,
Malad (W),
Mumbai – 400064.
23rd July, 2013.

Dear Amita,

How are you? How are studies going on? How are uncle and aunty?

We all are doing great here. Hope the same is with all of you. Give my regards to uncle and aunty and loads of love to little Raj.

Amita, I am writing to you today to talk about an important issue. I had borrowed the book, 'The monk who sold his Ferrari' from you some days back. I really enjoyed reading that book. But, as you know, we have shifted our residence, the book got misplaced in the shifting. I have searched for it high and low but cannot find it.

It was a very good book. I am highly apologetic for my mistake. I will buy and return a new book to you as soon as I get it from any shop. Hope you won't be angry on me.

I apologize again for the same and for the inconvenience caused to you. Hope you forgive me.

Your loving friend,
Aarti

OR

A2. The pile of garbage has not been collected from your locality since long. Write a letter to the T-ward office complaining about inconvenience caused due to it.

Walia,
Flat no.13, B wing,
Neha Apts,
Devidayal Road,
Mulund (W),
Mumbai – 400080.
23rd June, 2013.

To,
The Municipal Authority,
T-ward office,
Devidayal Road,
Mulund (W),
Mumbai- 400080.

Subject : Inconvenience caused by garbage left unattended.

Dear Sir,

As a responsible citizen of our suburb, I am writing this letter on behalf of all the residents of my locality with reference to the inconvenience caused due to the pile of garbage not been collected since the past 2-3 weeks.

The concerned garbage collecting workers have not come in our locality since last two weeks. The pile is increasing day by day giving rise to unbearable pungent smell everywhere. Due to the litter, mosquitoes have increased tremendously making it difficult for the children to play in the ground and senior citizens to walk during evening hours. The threat of malaria is traumatising all of us.

I request you to please look into the matter immediately and take required actions soon.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
Walia

(B) Write any one of the following:

(5)

B1. You are aware nowadays, school students indulge in ‘reckless driving’ in which they break their limbs and it is also dangerous for their lives. Write a newspaper report on the above topic in about 100 words.

Speed thrills but kills

Mumbai, 20th May

Speeding vehicles has become a trend amongst school going teenagers nowadays. A status symbol amongst school friends. Little do they know that they are breaking the law of driving without reaching the legal age and without possessing a certified license to drive on the road. Rash driving without having proper knowledge about driving and other safety measures, students tend to meet with accidents. Some even fatal among it.

An experienced trainer should accompany the new learners. Rules should be made strict. And strict action should be taken against those breaking the rules.

This will help the future of India to be safe and secure.

OR

B2. Write a dialogue between two friends discussing about a subject as their exams are fast approaching.

Aditya : Hey Arun. How are you?

Arun : Hey! I am good. So, you finished the sums we decided to solve?

Aditya : Yes friend! I am following the time table we both have made. It is really very helpful and it gives me some spare time to refresh.

Arun : As our exams are approaching, we need to follow the timetable. Its good to hear that its helping you like me. Did you find any difficulty in the trigonometry sums while solving them? I shall help you if any.

Aditya : No difficulties any where since we had practised it a couple of times earlier.

Arun : That’s great. Now we will finish the remaining exercise till tomorrow and again discuss. Till then bye buddy!

Aditya : Sure! Bye. See you tomorrow.

Q.6. (A) Attempt any one of the following:

(5)

A1. The prices of gold have been rising after the year 1985. It went down in 1988 but again risen in sometime which later came down in 1989. After 1989, the graph is rising and there is no fluctuation seen after that.

OR

A2. Fact file of Katraj snake park and zoo.

(i)	Location	Pune Satara Highway. Close to Katraj Bus depot.
(ii)	Distance from important places	8 kms from Pune.
(iii)	Modes of transport	By Road along Pune Satara highway. Private vehicle, 6 seater rickshaw from Swargate, Bus.
(iv)	Uniqueness	Vast collection of snakes, birds and turtles.
(v)	Best time of the year to visit the place.	Summer.
(vi)	Accomodation	All types of hotels
(vii)	What to see	Various species of snakes.
(viii)	Importance	Conservation of many species of snakes.
(ix)	Speciality	Zoo along with Snake Park.

(B) Attempt any one of the following: (5)

B1. You have been selected to deliver a speech during the school assembly on conservation of electricity. Write the speech.

Respected Principal Sir, Vice-Principal Madam, My Teachers and all my Dear friends. A very good morning to all of you. Today, I, Ananya Rao, would like to speak about the conservation of electricity.

In today's world, our routine comes to a stand still when there is no electricity. It is so because we use all the gadgets, appliances that work on electricity.

But, the excess use of electricity, has led to decline in its source which is a warning sign for all of us to start conserving electricity in order to live a hassle-free life.

Conservation of electricity is not a very difficult task for anyone. Electricity can be conserved by switching off the fans, lights and other electrical devices when not being used. Energy saved now would be useful for us and our future generations.

So, let us all take a pledge today to join hands towards conservation of electricity for our own betterment and for the future generations to come!

Thank you.

OR

B2. Express your views and counterviews about - "Digitisation at workplace".

View:

- (i) With digitisation at work place, work is done by the computers and so there are minimal or no errors taking place.
- (ii) Work is done in lesser time as compared to it being done manually.
- (iii) Large amount of data saved occupies very minimal space, thus making the office paper free.

Counter view:

- (i) Computers replacing human beings gives rise to unemployment.
- (ii) Total dependency of work to be done is on (computers) machines.
- (iii) If the machine breaks/crashes down, a difficult situation arises.
- (iv) People of earlier generation find it difficult to get adjusted to new technologies coming up everyday.

Q.7. Expand the ideas contained in any one of the following topics: (5)

1. A Day without Newspaper.

Today, the newspaper has become an important part of the human life. It has become a 'must-read' entity of man's routine and plays an important role to shape up his disposition and opinions. The newspaper has brought the world to our doorsteps. You name the thing and it is available, in whatever form, in the newspaper.

Newspaper is an important source of information. It covers the information from all over the world and news related to all spheres of life such as social, political, cultural, industrial and so on. As a matter of fact, the newspaper is exercising its role constructively by informing people, enlightening them and helping them develop their personalities.

We can't think of any morning or the start of any day without the newspaper. It is our basic need apart from food, clothing and shelter. With a fresh and hot steaming cup of tea or coffee, the company of the newspaper is inevitable, else the tea would taste insipid.

We stabilize our economy studying the market conditions, we know where to purchase and when to purchase. We can buy a house by looking at the advertisements for a reasonable deal.

No heaven is needed for a matrimonial match for a newspaper is promptly at your service. We can choose from among the host of nuptial propositions and get into wedlock.

Newspapers often have to cater to the needs and choices of their varied readers. They are regarded as the fourth estate of democracy and therefore while satisfying the readers' curiosity they should be well within the confines of decency and moral obligations. In Israel, the front page of newspapers carries news of national importance, whereas news of killing, terrorism, crime etc. are placed inside the newspaper among other news items.

It is therefore imperative for everybody to read the newspaper to keep themselves posted with the latest information and the happenings in our country as well as in the rest of the world.

2. **Problems of Child Labour in India.**

Sixty one years of Independence and we have still not have been able to abolish child labour from our country.

There are about 12 million children who work in hotels, on construction sites, in factories all over the country. 30 percent of our population is still below poverty level. An individual of such class can't afford to spend more than ₹ 20 per day. Under this condition, the poor parents have to compel their children to earn for the family, to enhance the income to make both ends meet. The children are thus deprived of education and a better future. In our country, child labour is in great demand for two reasons: Firstly child labour is cheap and secondly, children can be employed for a longer time. But now this has to stop, as our country needs those children as good and responsible citizens of tomorrow. They will be at the helm of affairs of this country in future.

The government has passed a legislation in 1986 to prevent children from being employed, but the implementation of the same has not been effective so far. Though it is a crime, the employers escape without punishments.

Several organizations have come forward to help these children. They provide them all the basic things, scholarships, financial aid or any other help so that they are able to take primary education at least. Government provides free meals, milk, fruits etc. to those who attend schools regularly, even books and uniforms are provided to certain classes of students. These things have brought about a change in the parental attitude of the poor people as they feel that their burden has been relieved to a greater extent and hence, they are prepared to send their children to schools. "Education will alone build the future of our children" is the kind of awakening seen among these people. All of us should take a due share of this social responsibility and help mould these children into our country's responsible citizens.