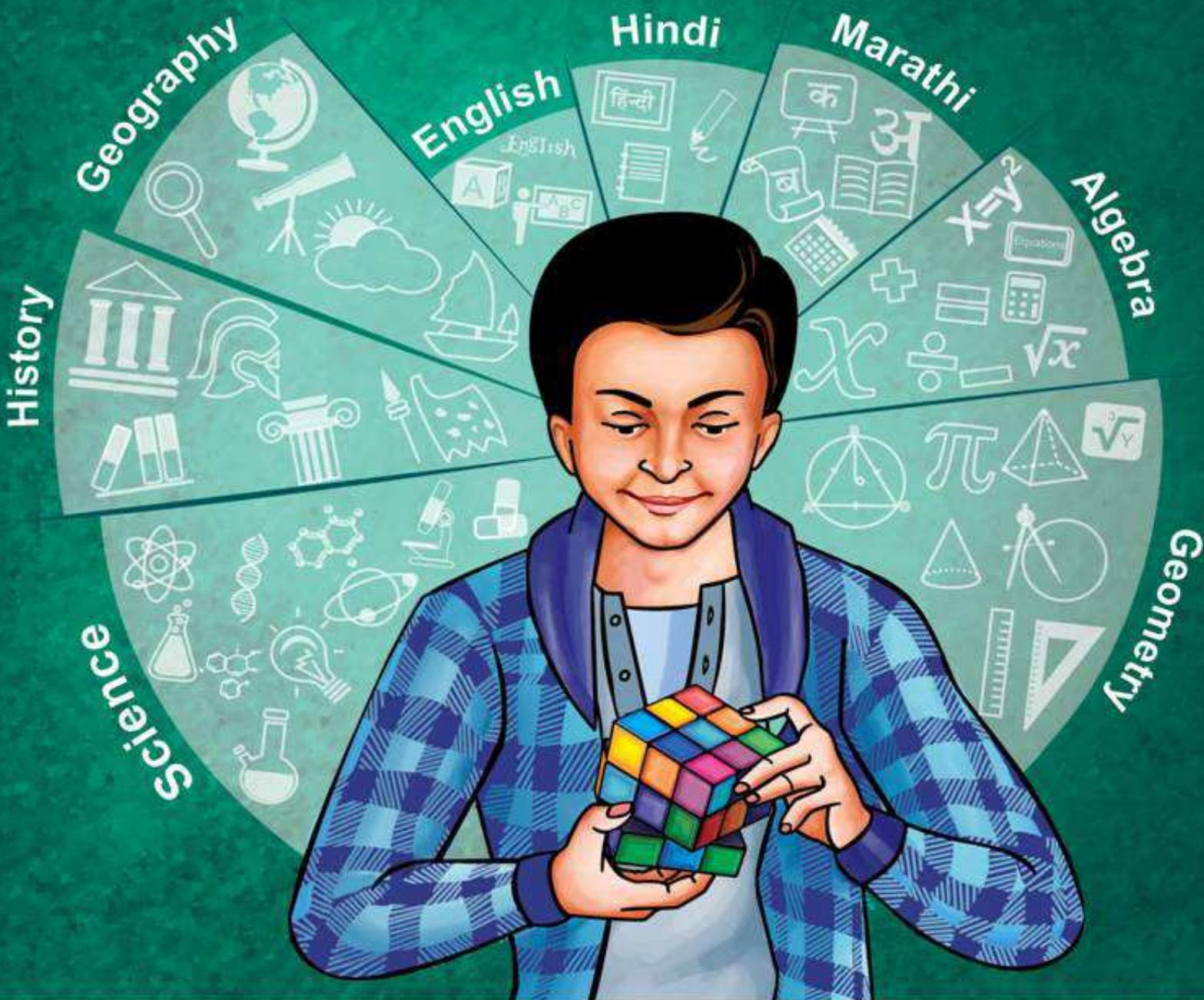




SSC Question Paper Set

BASED ON MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD SYLLABUS



Target Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Revised As Per The Latest Pattern

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

Salient Features

- Comprises a total of 58 Test Papers:
(40 Model Question Papers + 18 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 & July 2015 and March 2016.
- 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/tp10188

Printed at: **Repro India Ltd.**, Mumbai

© Target Publications Pvt. Ltd.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, C.D. ROM/Audio Video Cassettes or electronic, mechanical including photocopying; recording or by any information storage and retrieval system without permission in writing from the Publisher.

P.O. No. 33959

10188_11020_JUP

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, 18 Board Question Papers (March & July 2015 and March 2016) 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.

Note: The Board papers pertaining to Hindi and Marathi are not inserted. The reason being, the paper pattern for the said subjects has been changed.

Solutions to Board Question Papers of March & July 2015 and March 2016 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 paper 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.

Index

No.	Subject	Test	Page No.	
			Question Papers	Model Answers
1.	Marking Scheme	English	1	-
		Hindi	3	-
		Marathi	5	-
		History and Political Science	7	-
		Geography and Economics	9	-
		Science & Technology	11	-
		Algebra/Geometry	13	-
2.	English	1	15	249
		2	23	255
		3	31	261
		4	39	<i>For Additional Practice</i>
		5	48	
3.	Hindi	1	55	268
		2	62	277
		3	69	285
		4	76	<i>For Additional Practice</i>
		5	83	
4.	Marathi	1	90	294
		2	98	303
		3	105	312
		4	112	<i>For Additional Practice</i>
		5	119	
5.	History-Political Science	1	127	321
		2	129	326
		3	131	330
		4	133	<i>For Additional Practice</i>
		5	135	
6.	Geography - Economics	1	137	334
		2	139	341
		3	141	348
		4	143	<i>For Additional Practice</i>
		5	145	
7.	Science & Technology	1 (Section A)	148	354
		1 (Section B)	150	358
		2 (Section A)	152	362
		2 (Section B)	154	366
		3 (Section A)	156	369
		3 (Section B)	158	373
		4 (Section A)	160	<i>For Additional Practice</i>
		4 (Section B)	162	
		5 (Section A)	164	
		5 (Section B)	166	

No.	Subject	Test	Page No.	
			Question Papers	Model Answers
8.	Algebra	1	168	377
		2	170	385
		3	172	392
		4	174	<i>For Additional Practice</i>
		5	176	
9.	Geometry	1	178	400
		2	180	409
		3	183	418
		4	185	<i>For Additional Practice</i>
		5	187	
10.	Board Question Paper: March 2015	English	189	<i>Solutions in downloadable PDF format available at www.targetpublications.org</i>
		History and Political Science	197	
		Geography and Economics	199	
		Science & Technology	201	
		Algebra	204	
		Geometry	206	
11.	Board Question Paper: July 2015	English	208	
		History and Political Science	216	
		Geography and Economics	218	
		Science & Technology	220	
		Algebra	224	
		Geometry	226	
12.	Board Question Paper: March 2016	English	228	
		History and Political Science	236	
		Geography and Economics	238	
		Science & Technology	240	
		Algebra	244	
		Geometry	246	



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 2017 exam and onwards)

विभाग 1 : गद्य

कृ.1. (क)	पठित परिच्छेद (लगभग 100 से 120 शब्द)	
(1)	आकलन कृति (4 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए) परिच्छेद	2
(2)	आकलन कृति (4 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	2
(3)	व्याकरण (2 घटक, 1 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए) अथवा शब्दसंपदा (4 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	2
(4)	अभिव्यक्ति (लगभग, 8 से 10 वाक्य)	2
		<u>8 अंक</u>
कृ.1. (ख)	पठित परिच्छेद (लगभग 100 से 120 शब्द)	
(1)	आकलन कृति (4 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए) परिच्छेद	2
(2)	आकलन कृति (4 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	2
(3)	व्याकरण (2 घटक, 1 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए) अथवा शब्दसंपदा (4 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	2
(4)	अभिव्यक्ति (लगभग, 8 से 10 वाक्य)	2
		<u>8 अंक</u>
कृ.1. (ग)	अपठित परिच्छेद (लगभग 60 से 80 शब्द)	
(1)	आकलन कृति (4 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए) परिच्छेद	2
(2)	अभिव्यक्ति (लगभग, 8 से 10 वाक्य)	2
		<u>4 अंक</u>

विभाग 2 : पद्य

कृ.2. (च)	पठित पद्यांश (लगभग 6 से 8 पंक्तियाँ)	
(1)	आकलन कृति (2 घटक, 1 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए) पद्यांश	2
(2)	आकलन कृति (2 घटक, 1 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	2
(3)	शब्दसंपदा (4 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	2
(4)	भावार्थ	2
		<u>8 अंक</u>
कृ.2. (छ)	पठित पद्यांश (लगभग 6 से 8 पंक्तियाँ)	
(1)	आकलन कृति (2 घटक, 1 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए) पद्यांश	2
(2)	आकलन कृति (2 घटक, 1 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	2
(3)	शब्दसंपदा (4 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	2
(4)	भावार्थ	2
		<u>8 अंक</u>

विभाग 3 : पूरक पठन

कृ.3.	पठित परिच्छेद (लगभग 80 से 120 शब्द)	
(1)	आकलन कृति (4 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए) परिच्छेद	2



(2) अभिव्यक्ति (लगभग 6 से 8 वाक्य)

2
4 अंक

विभाग 4 : व्याकरण

कृ.4.	(1)	शब्दभेद (2 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	1
	(2)	वाक्य शुद्धिकरण (2 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	1
	(3)	सहायक क्रिया (2 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	1
	(4)	प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया (2 घटक, 1/2 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	1
	(5)	अव्यय (2 घटक, 1 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	2
	(6)	काल परिवर्तन (2 घटक, 1 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	2
	(7)	मुहावरे (2 घटक, 1 अंक प्रत्येक के लिए)	2
			10 अंक

सूचना: कृति 4.1 में अव्यय के अलावा अन्य शब्दभेद अपेक्षित हैं, कारण कृति 4.5 में स्वतंत्र रूप से अव्यय का समावेश किया गया है। कृति 4.3 में सहायक पहचानना तथा प्रयोग करना दोनों में से किसी एक पर ही कृति पूछी जाएगी। कृति 4.4 में प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया के रूप लिखना तथा पहचानना दोनों में से किसी एक पर ही कृति पूछी जाएगी।

विभाग 5 : रचना विभाग

कृ.5.	(1)	पत्र-लेखन (व्यावसायिक / कार्यालयीन)	5
	(2)	कहानी-लेखन (परिच्छेद पर आधारित प्रश्न तैयार करना) (लगभग 80 से 100 शब्द)	5
	(3)	गद्य आकलन (परिच्छेद पर आधारित प्रश्न तैयार करना) (परिच्छेद लगभग 80 से 100 शब्द)	5
			15 अंक
कृ.6.	प्रत्येक के लिए 5 अंक		

- (1) प्रसंग-वर्णन (लगभग 60 से 80 शब्द)
- (2) विज्ञापन (लगभग 50 से 60 शब्द)
- (3) स्वमत (लगभग 60 से 80 शब्द)
- (4) निबंध (लगभग 80 से 100 शब्द)

15 अंक

(कक्षा 9 वीं के पाठ्यक्रम में निबंध के पाँच प्रकार दिए गए हैं, उन्हीं के अनुसार परीक्षा में दो प्रकार के निबंध पूछे जाएँगे। छात्रों को उन्हीं में से एक निबंध लिखना है।)

(कृति क्र. 6 में 5 अंक के 3 कृतियाँ पूछी जाएँगी, पर्याय नहीं होगा)

सूचना: 'शब्दसंपदा' कृति में अनेकार्थी शब्द, शब्दयुग्म, पर्यायवाची शब्द, समानार्थी शब्द, विरुद्धार्थी शब्द, अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द, कठिन शब्दों के अर्थ, लिंग, वचन, विरामचिह्न आदि पूछे जा सकते हैं।

लोकभारती अंकविभाजन		
विभाग	विधा	अंक
1	गद्य	20
2	पद्य	16
3	पूरक पठन	04
4	व्याकरण	10
5	रचना विभाग	30
कुल अंक		80

लिखित परीक्षा	80
मौखिकी	20
मौखिकी में कोई भी परिवर्तन नहीं है।	



MARATHI : MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme (for March 2017 exam and onwards)

विभाग १ : गदच

कृ.१. (अ)	गदच उतारा (पठित) (१०० ते १२० शब्द) (वाचन, आकलन, व्याकरण, अभिव्यक्ती यांवर आधारित)	
१	आकलन कृती	२
२	आकलन कृती	२
३	व्याकरणाधारित कृती	२
४	अभिव्यक्ती (८ ते १० वाक्य)	२
		<u>८ गुण</u>
कृ.१. (ब)	गदच उतारा (पठित) (१०० ते १२० शब्द) (वाचन, आकलन, व्याकरण, अभिव्यक्ती यांवर आधारित)	
१	आकलन कृती	२
२	आकलन कृती	२
३	व्याकरणाधारित कृती	२
४	अभिव्यक्ती (८ ते १० वाक्य)	२
		<u>८ गुण</u>
कृ.१ (क)	गदच उतारा (अपठित) (६० ते ८० शब्द) (वाचन, आकलन, अभिव्यक्ती यांवर आधारित)	
१	आकलन कृती	२
२	अभिव्यक्ती (८ ते १० वाक्य)	२
		<u>४ गुण</u>

टीप — (गदच विभाग 'अ' व 'ब' मधील व्याकरणाधारित कृती म्हणजेच कृती क्र. ३ ह्या इ. १ ली ते इ. ९ वी च्या अभ्यासक्रमातील व्याकरणाघटकांवर आधारित असतील.)

विभाग २ : पदच

कृ.२. (अ)	कविता (पठित) (८ ते १० ओळी) (वाचन, आकलन, काव्य: भावार्थ यांवर आधारित)	
१	आकलन कृती	२
२	आकलन कृती	२
३	संदर्भ, प्रस्तावनाधारित कृती	२
४	भावार्थाधारित कृती	२
		<u>८ गुण</u>
कृ.२. (ब)	कविता (पठित) (८ ते १० ओळी) (वाचन, आकलन, काव्य: भावार्थ यांवर आधारित)	
१	आकलन कृती	२
२	आकलन कृती	२
३	संदर्भ, प्रस्तावनाधारित कृती	२
४	भावार्थाधारित कृती	२
		<u>८ गुण</u>

विभाग ३ : स्थूलवाचन

कृ.३. २/२ गुणांच्या २ कृती		४ गुण
(आकलन / उपयोजन / अभिव्यक्ती / विचारक्षमता इत्यादी क्षमतांच्या मूल्यमापनासाठी कृती)		
(चार पाठांपैकी कोणत्याही तीन पाठांवर कृती दिल्या जातील, त्यापैकी दोन कृती सोडविणे अपेक्षित)		



विभाग ४ : व्याकरण

कृ.४. (इ. १० वी च्या अभ्यासक्रमातील व्याकरणघटकांवर आधारित.)

(अ) समास कृती	२
(ब) वाक्यपरिवर्तन कृती	२
(क) शब्दसंपत्ती कृती	२
(ड) विरामचिन्हे कृती	१
(ई) लेखननियमानुसार लेखनकृती	१
(फ) वाक्प्रचार कृती	२
	१० गुण

विभाग ५ : उपयोजित लेखन

एकूण गुण ३०

कृ.५. विभाग – अ

१. पत्रलेखन (२ पैकी १) (मागणी / विनंती / तक्रार)	५
२. कथालेखन (कथापूर्ती / शीर्षकावरून / शब्दांवरून कथालेखन / मुद्द्यांवरून / कथेची सुरुवात करणे / कथेचा शेवट करणे) (८० ते १०० शब्द)	५
३. गद्य आकलन (दिलेल्या उताऱ्यावर पाच प्रश्न तयार करणे.) (८० ते १०० शब्द)	५
	१५ गुण

कृ.५. विभाग – ब

खालील लेखनप्रकारांपैकी कोणत्याही दोन कृती सोडवा. (३ पैकी २)

(खालील चार लेखनप्रकारांपैकी कोणत्याही तीन लेखनप्रकारांसाठी कृती देण्यात येतील व त्यांपैकी दोन कृती सोडविणे अपेक्षित)

प्रत्येकी ५ गुण

१. संवादलेखन (६० ते ८० शब्द)	
२. जाहिरात लेखन (५० ते ६० शब्द)	
३. वृत्तलेखन (६० ते ८० शब्द)	
४. सारांशलेखन (अपठित गद्य) (८० ते १०० शब्द)	
वरील चारही घटक विकल्पाने कृतिपत्रिकेत समाविष्ट करावेत.	१० गुण

विभाग – क

कृ.५. खालील लेखनप्रकारांपैकी कोणत्याही एक कृती सोडवा. (३ पैकी १) (८० ते १०० शब्द)

१. वर्णनात्मक लेखन	२. आत्मकथन	३. कल्पनाप्रधान लेखन	५ गुण
--------------------	------------	----------------------	-------

टीप – उपयोजित लेखन विभाग

- * विभाग अ – मधील सर्व कृती सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहे.
- * विभाग ब – मधील चार लेखनप्रकारांपैकी कोणत्याही तीन लेखनप्रकारांवरील कृती कृतिपत्रिकेत देण्यात येतील व त्यांपैकी दोन कृती सोडविणे अपेक्षित.
- * विभाग क – दिलेल्या ३ लेखनप्रकारांपैकी एक कृती सोडविणे अपेक्षित.

घटकनिहाय गुण विभागणी

अनु. क्र	विभाग	गुण
१	गद्य	२०
२	पद्य	१६
३	स्थूलवाचन	०४
४	व्याकरण	१०
५	उपयोजित लेखन	३०
	एकूण गुण	८०

लेखी परीक्षा	८० गुण
तोंडी परीक्षा	२० गुण



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)
(Match the items given in column A with the items given 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)
(Match the items given in Column A with the items given 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)



7. 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 practicals.

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. Order (2)

Arrange the following sentences in the chronological order as they appear in the passage:

- (i) The reader is transported back to the old world colonial charm of Mumbai and its surroundings.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) The reader is transported to the mist-clad mountains surrounding Khadakvasla dam near Pune.
- (iv) The author is successful in recreating the charm and spirit of a rainy day on the Khadakvasla lake beautifully.

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. Supply (2)

Supply the information from the passage:

- (i) The initial part of the adventure is set in _____.
- (ii) The tale of adventure depicts _____.
- (iii) The author minutely observes the _____.
- (iv) The personality of Anirudh is _____.

A3. Synonyms (2)

Read the passage and find out words of similar meaning:

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

A4. Language Study (2)

Do as Directed

- (i) The author is successful in recreating the charm.
(Rewrite the sentence by using the verb form of the underlined word)
- (ii) His band of friends completes a youthful spirit of adventure.
(Pick out the collective noun from the sentence)

A5. Personal Response (2)

Do you like trekking? Why?



(B) Read and understand the following passage and complete the activities given below: [10 marks]
B1. Name the following with reference to the passage: (2)

- (i) The person who was watching cartoons.
- (ii) The person who went to buy vegetables.
- (iii) The person who was trying to save paper and the planet.
- (iv) The person who learnt the lesson to save the environment.

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. Order (2)

Look at the following sentences from the passage and put them in the correct sequence.

- (i) The writer was shocked and learned that his grandfather had been trying to save paper for months.
- (ii) The writer's grandfather called him to sort papers in one-side-used, both-sides-used and blank.
- (iii) No school education on the environment had ever made an impression on the writer or his classmates or anyone.
- (iv) The writer's grandfather would give the used up papers to the moori wala downstairs. He would use the one-side-used papers for his accounts, and also give some to the poor children at the NGO who practiced maths on them.

B3. Match (2)

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

	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 (2)

Do as directed.

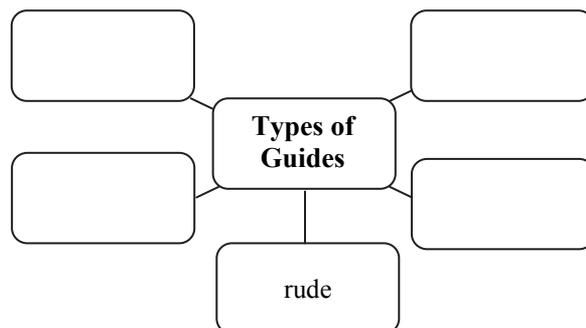
- (i) He gives them to the kabadiwala, who disposes them carelessly.
 (Identify and name the clauses)
- (ii) He said, "I'll use the one-side-used papers for my accounts."
 (Rewrite the sentence in Indirect Speech)



- B5. Personal Response** (2)
Write your opinion about 'Saving paper'.

Q.2. (A) Read the passage and complete the activities given below. [10 marks]

- A1. Types of Guides** (2)
Mention the types of guides in the following diagram:



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. Complete** (2)
Choose the correct option and complete the sentence:

- (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

- 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** (2)
Do as directed:

- (i) He takes a long look at you, "Are you new to this place?" he asks.
(Rewrite in Indirect Speech)
- (ii) The overfriendly type asks more questions of a personal nature. (Change the voice)

- A5. Personal Response** (2)

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

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

- B1. Choose** (2)

Choose the correct alternative and complete the sentences.

- (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. Complete (2)

- (i) 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, _____.
- (ii) Then, probably with large mirrors to reflect the sunshine from the ravine outside, _____.
- (iii) They painted and sculptured Lord Buddha, setting him against _____.
- (iv) The work done in the Ajanta caves has been compared to the _____.

B3. Synonyms (2)

Write from the passage the words of similar meaning.

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

B4. Language Study (2)

Do as Directed

- (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 (2)

What do you understand by reading this passage?

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 sentences. (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** (1)
Name the two figures of speech used in the following sentence:
There was a roaring in the wind all night.

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

B1. Find Out (2)

Find how the poet describes the following:

- (i) Rivers : _____ (ii) Clouds : _____
(iii) Valleys of Earth : _____ (iv) World : _____

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. The poet is giving the message that, we should care for protecting the environment. Justify. (2)

B3. **Poetic Device** (1)

Pick out the rhyming words from the extract.

Section – III
(Rapid Reading)

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

A1. **Who said to Whom?** (1)

- (i) "Why couldn't you have come a day earlier?"
(ii) "Father is ill...."

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. Compare (2)

Compare the behaviour of Dr. Raman in the following situations:

(i) With his patients: _____.

(ii) With Gopal: _____.

A3. Personal Response (2)

What is your opinion about doctor's like Dr. Raman?

Section – IV

(Writing skills)

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

A1. Look at the below pamphlet you received in today's newspaper.

Summer Camp 2016

Art & Craft

Singing & Dancing

Games & Sports

& Lots more....

Organized by:
Ms. Jigna Parikh

Age group: 5 to 12 years Dates: 1st May to 30th June
Address: 51, Shanti Park, Garodia Nagar, Ghatkopar (E). Mumbai - 400 075.
For more details call: +91 22 2548 8452 / +91 98335 53389

You stay at a hostel. Write a letter to your younger sister, who is 10 years old, encouraging her to join the summer camp. Share your past experiences with her.

A2. Residents take BMC to task for the unbearable Garbage stink in Dadar

Hindu Colony, a residential colony in Dadar, faced serious garbage issues. The colony is an old locality situated between Dadar and Matunga on the East side of the Central Railway Line. Apart from garbage issues, the colony also faces poorly maintained roads & footpaths and clogged drains. Garbage was the biggest issue in the ward. There was a huge mound of garbage in a nearby playground. The stink was unbearable and kids played right there. There were many cases of dengue reported in the locality due to this issue.

To site one instance (complaint raised by residents of Hindu Colony, Dadar): The society after filing the complaint and the news being highlighted in the local newspaper, the BMC officials were taken to task for cleaning the mess on an immediate basis and providing a clean environment to the residents.

The pile of garbage has not been collected from your locality since a long time. Write a letter to the secretary of your society suggesting to lodge a complaint for the issue quoting the above instance as a reference.

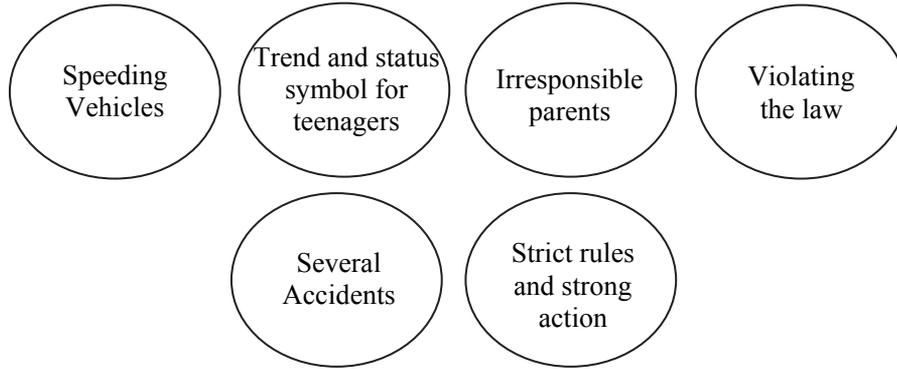


(B) Write any one of the following:

[5 marks]

B1. Report Writing

Several issues of driving by school students without licenses are being highlighted these days. Write a report for the newspaper using the below points:

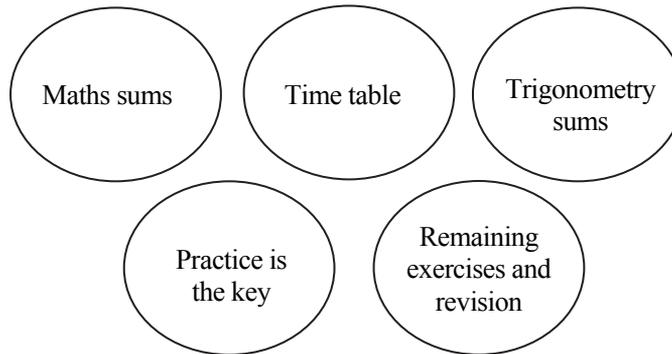


OR

B2. Dialogue

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

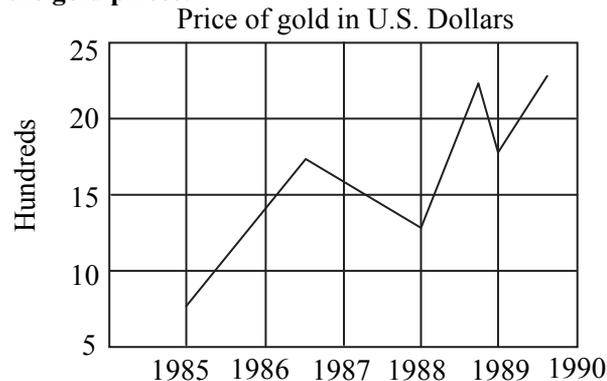
Include the below points in the dialogue:



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. Read the given information and fill the table provided below.

The Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park, located on the Pune Satara Highway is a famous and unique attraction of Maharashtra. The park is close to Katraj Bus depot and 8 kms from Pune by Road along the Pune Satara highway. Private vehicles, 6 seater rickshaws from Swargate, Buses etc. are the various modes of transport available to reach this location. A vast collection of snakes, birds and turtles can be seen at this park. The park remains open throughout the



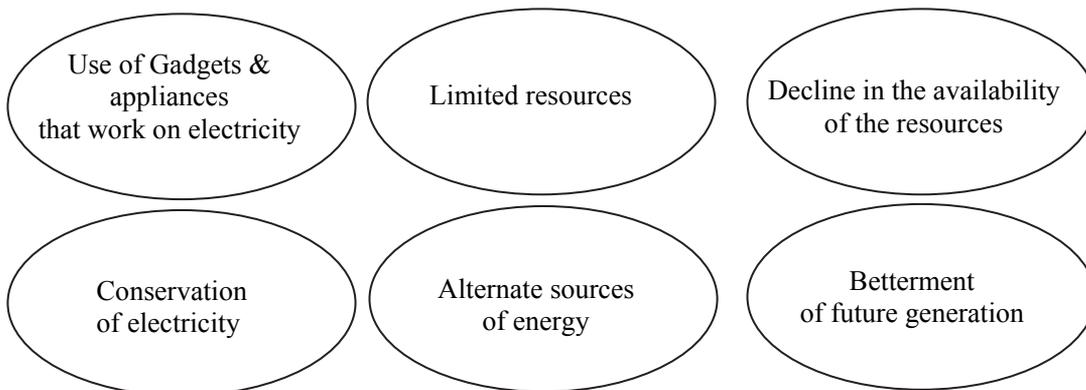
year, but summer is the best time to visit. The park houses various species of snakes which is a major attraction of the place. It can be said that, the park facilitates the conservation of these species. The uniqueness of this park lies in the fact that it is a zoo along with snake park.

(i)	Name	
(ii)	Location	
(iii)	Distance from important places	
(iv)	Modes of transport	
(v)	Uniqueness	
(vi)	Best time of the year to visit the place	
(vii)	What to see?	
(viii)	Importance	
(ix)	Speciality	

(B) Attempt any one of the following: [5 marks]

B1. Speech

Prepare a speech to be delivered by you during the school assembly on ‘Conservation of Electricity’.



OR

B2. Write your counterviews about - “Digitisation at workplace” on the basis of the points given below:

- i. Unemployment
- ii. Dependence
- iii. Breakdown or failure
- iv. People from older generations

Q.7. A1. 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

OR

A2. Develop a story with the following ending. Give a suitable title and a moral, in about 80-100 words:

..... and that day she understood the importance of sharing.

MODEL ANSWER PAPERS



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) The reader is transported to the mist-clad mountains surrounding Khadakvasla dam near Pune. [½]
(ii) The author is successful in recreating the charm and spirit of a rainy day on the Khadakvasla lake beautifully. [½]
(iii) 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. [½]
(iv) The reader is transported back to the old world colonial charm of Mumbai and its surroundings. [½]
- A2.** (i) the sprawling and green campus of National Defence Academy (NDA). [½]
(ii) action, emotion, courage, presence of mind and friendship. [½]
(iii) flora, fauna and culture of the place. [½]
(iv) a mixed personality, daring in some situations and afraid in others. [½]
- A3.** (i) twist [½]
(ii) fauna [½]
(iii) adventure [½]
(iv) recreating [½]
- A4.** (i) The author succeeds in recreating the charm. [1]
(ii) band of friends [1]
- A5.** Yes. I like trekking. I take it as a personal challenge. It is an adventurous activity and brings me closer to nature. Trekking is also beneficial in increasing the stamina of our body. It also teaches an important lesson of life – survival. [2]

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

- B1.** (i) The writer's sister [½]
(ii) The writer's grandmother [½]
(iii) The writer's grandfather [½]
(iv) The writer [½]
- B2.** (i) The writer's grandfather called him to sort papers in one-side-used, both-sides-used and blank. [½]
(ii) The writer's grandfather would give the used up papers to the moori wala downstairs. He would use the one-side-used papers for his accounts, and also give some to the poor children at the NGO who practiced maths on them. [½]
(iii) The writer was shocked and learned that his grandfather had been trying to save paper for months. [½]
(iv) No school education on the environment had ever made an impression on the writer or his classmates or anyone. [½]

B3.

	Column 'A'	Column 'B'	
(i)	paper	material manufactured in thin sheets from wood pulp	[½]
(ii)	pile	a number of things lying on top of one another.	[½]
(iii)	shocked	a sudden upsetting or surprising experience	[½]
(iv)	genuine	truly what it is said to be	[½]



- B4.** (i) He gives them to the kabadiwala, – Main Clause [1]
 who disposes them carelessly. – Subordinate Adjective Clause
 (ii) He said that he would use the one-side-used papers for his accounts. [1]
- B5.** Papers are made from wood pulp which is obtained from trees by cutting them. Excessive 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 absorb the 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 activities given below:**
- A1.** (i) well intentioned [½]
 (ii) overfriendly [½]
 (iii) rather confused [½]
 (iv) reticent [½]
- A2.** (i) b. not very helpful [1]
 (ii) c. a personal nature [1]
- A3.** (i) a. reticent [½]
 b. rude [½]
 (ii) a. wrong [½]
 b. well intentioned, overfriendly, rather confused, reticent, rude. [½]
- A4.** (i) He took a long look at you and asked if you were new to that place. [1]
 (ii) More questions of a personal nature are asked by the overfriendly type. [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 activities given below.**
- B1.** (i) c. caves [1]
 (ii) b. eight [1]
- B2.** (i) at the extreme tip of Hyderabad state where it touches the Bombay Province. [½]
 (ii) they set about the decoration of walls, the doorways and the ceilings. [½]
 (iii) an idyllic background of folk tales and the everyday life of their own time. [½]
 (iv) Italian Renaissance. [½]
- B3.** (i) desolate [1]
 (ii) excavate [1]
- B4.** (i) It was by hacking out rock by hand and hurling it down the river that they started. [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 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 figures of speech used in the sentence are Personification and Onomatopoeia. [1]

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

- B1.** (i) polluted [½]
(ii) contaminated [½]
(iii) filled with paste of wasted food [½]
(iv) Institution of environmental pollution [½]
- B2.** The poet is conveying the apologetic state of the environment through this poem by highlighting the state of the polluted rivers, contaminated clouds and the earth. We get the things of our basic needs such as air, water and food from the environment. Contaminated air and water will cause health issues for us. Hence, it is very important for us to protect the environment for the present as well as future generations. [2]
- B3.** right – night – fight; pollution – contamination; waste – paste. [1]

Section – III
(Rapid Reading)

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

- A1.** (i) Dr. Raman said to his patient. [½]
(ii) Gopal's son said to Dr. Raman. [½]
- A2.** (i) Direct, truthful and upfront; never gave any false assurances; but when there was the slightest hope, he would not give up till he cured the patient. [1]
(ii) Nervous; emotional; felt the need of a false assurance from someone. [1]
- A3.** Dr. Raman was an experienced doctor who was direct and truthful to his patients. At the same time, when there was the slightest hope, he would not give up. I think this is the right attitude to deal with patients, because if one is aware of the situation, it may be shocking, but gives time for the patient's family to prepare for the circumstances. The dedication to cure the patient even when there is the slightest hope is also commendable on part of Dr. Raman. I appreciate such honesty on part of doctors. [2]

Section – IV
(Writing Skills)

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

A1.

Aarti Walia
A- 108, Pragati Girls Hostel,
J.V.P.D. Scheme, Vile Parle (W)
Mumbai – 400 056
25th April, 2016

Dear Shruti,

I hope you are doing well. I heard from mother that your vacation is beginning soon. I would suggest that you learn something new instead of spending your days simply watching television.

I came across a pamphlet in today's newspaper that was about a summer camp. It is going to be held in Ghatkopar, Mumbai. You can refer to the pamphlet enclosed with this letter for further details.



I had attended a summer camp when I was of your age and the whole experience helped me to explore my hidden talents. I am aware of your creative abilities and hence, I can assure you that you will enjoy attending this summer camp. It includes various activities related to art and craft as well as singing and dancing. Fun games and competitive sports are a part of the camp too. These activities help to develop team spirit and confidence. You will also get a chance to meet new people and to make friends, who share the same interest as you. It will be a memorable and a learning experience for you as an individual.

Register for it well in advance. Ask your friends too if they are interested. Do let me know if you require any help. Give my warm regards to mother and father.

Your loving sister,
Aarti

OR

A2.

Hrishikesh Khanna,
B - 13, Neha Co-op Housing Soc.,
Devidyal Road, Mulund (W).
Mumbai- 400 080
23rd June, 2016-08-27

To,
The Secretary,
B- 13, Neha Co-op Housing Soc.,
Devidayal Road, Mulund (W).
Mumbai- 400 080

Subject: Raise a complaint for the pile of garbage in the locality

Hello Sir,

This is to inform you that the pile of garbage has not been cleared from our locality since the past few weeks. The unclean surrounding is leading to various health issues in the neighbourhood. People are falling sick every other day.

Today's local newspaper talks about a similar issue, which the residents of Hindu Colony in Dadar were facing. They had filed a complaint with the BMC about the huge mound of garbage in a nearby playground. The residents had been insightful enough to raise the issue in the local newspaper and the matter was addressed immediately.

I would suggest that we should also take a call together as a society and raise this particular issue in the local newspaper. It would also help if we file a complaint with the BMC, as this would help to resolve the issue at the earliest.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,
Hrishikesh Khanna

(B) Write any one of the following:

[5]

B1. Reckless Driving on Increase

Mumbai, 20th May

It is a common sight nowadays to see teenagers speeding off on roads. It has turned into a trend and status symbol for the youngsters to own a sports bike. However, allowing their children to drive at such a young age without a license is a serious irresponsibility on the parents' part.

Driving before one has reached the legal age and without a certified license is a violation of law. Laws have been formed for the safety of the citizens and the ones, who break the laws, not only cause harm to others, but also bring it upon themselves. Reckless driving results in several accidents and even a few spot deaths.

Making the safety rules more stringent might help to stop the raging bikers on the road. Strong action should be taken against the ones, who break the rules and put the lives of many at risk.

OR

B2. Aditya : Hi, Arun! How much have you prepared for the approaching Math exam?
Arun : Hi! Don't ask! I am still stuck with the revision! And Trigonometry sums are so difficult. How much have you progressed with your revision?
Aditya : I have completed practising most of the sums because of the time table that I have set. You know, it really helps.



- Arun : Yes, you've told me so before. I'm just plain lazy to make one.
 Aditya : Don't worry! Practice is the key. Keep practising the sums that we solved in the Trigonometry class. You'll get a hang of it.
 Arun : Yes that is what I have decided to do, today. I'll complete the remaining exercises and the final revision by tomorrow afternoon. You'll be done with the revision today itself, right?
 Aditya : Yes, for sure!
 Arun : Okay then, bye! See you tomorrow.
 Aditya : Bye!

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

[5]

- A1.** Gold has always been an expensive metal. It has been noted by the experts that the price of gold has been rising consecutively after the year 1985. The graph shows that the value of gold drastically fell down in the year 1988, but rose again in between 1988-1989 and then finally came down in 1989. After the fall, the graph line is seen moving upwards and there is no fluctuation in its course.

OR

- A2. Read the given information and fill the table provided below.**

(i)	Name	The Rajiv Gandhi Zoological Park
(ii)	Location	Pune Satara Highway. Close to Katraj Bus depot.
(iii)	Distance from important places	8 kms from Pune.
(iv)	Modes of transport	By Road along Pune Satara highway. Private vehicle, 6 seater rickshaw from Swargate, Bus.
(v)	Uniqueness	Vast collection of snakes, birds and turtles.
(vi)	Best time of the year to visit the place.	Summer.
(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.** Good morning to all the teachers and my dear friends. Today, I, Ananya Rao would like to speak on the topic 'Conserving Electricity'.

Electricity is a part and of our daily activities, without it, our life comes to a standstill. The reason is that all the gadgets and the appliances, which make our work easy, run on electricity. For instance; the mixer grinder helps us to grind the spices within a few moments, thus, helping us to save on time. Tube lights act as a source of artificial light in the dark.

The resources that are used to generate electricity are limited in nature and unfortunately, excessive use of electricity has led to its decline. Electricity is an essential resource and thus, conservation becomes necessary.

Saving electricity should begin with switching off the lights and fans when not in use. Use of electrical appliances should be minimised to conserve electricity for the use of future generation. We should look for other possibilities such as alternate sources of energy in order to conserve electricity. One example could be of solar energy, which is available in plenty for all of us.

It has become the need of the hour to save electricity. Hence, let us all come together and take a pledge towards the conservation of electricity for the betterment of our future generation.

OR

- B2.** Digitisation at workplace is a boon for some and a bane for a few others. We rely heavily on computers for our work. It has even led to a cut down on the number of employees in most of the organisations, as use of computers and other digital devices reduces the work load. It has resulted in unemployment, as human beings are being replaced by computers. Digitisation has indeed made our work easy by increasing our dependency on it, but the end result is not always good. Breakdown or failure of the system leads to the loss of data and we end up doing the whole task once again. Also, people from older generations find it difficult to adapt to the new technology that increases the work pressure on them. Thus, we can say that digitisation is not necessarily a blessing.



Q.7. A1. Expand the ideas contained in any one of the following topics:

[5]

1. A Day without Newspaper.

Newspapers have been an integral part of our lives since the time when printing came into existence. It is a bundle of information that is collected from all around the world and then printed on papers for people to read. It makes us aware of the happenings in nearby places and afar.

Nowadays, in the age of gadgets and devices, we get access to newspapers in digital form; nonetheless, they form an important part of our mornings. We begin our days with the news from around the globe as it makes us mindful of our surroundings. Along with that, the entertainment section helps us to refresh our minds.

Whether the newspaper is in print as a hard copy or a soft copy, it forms an essential part of our society. A day without a newspaper would seem like we are not connected to the rest of the world. It would lead to an absence of important information on the global level, the political front and sports. New technological innovations and entertainment would also go unnoticed. A day without a newspaper is difficult to think of as it would leave us with a feeling of withdrawal from society.

2. Problem of Child Labour in India.

Child labour continues to be an obstacle in the growth of our country. It diminishes the power of the youth to take the country forward, on the road of rapid progress. Lack of opportunities and facilities tend to force young children to begin work at an early age.

Any child under the age of twelve, who has been employed, is termed as a child labourer. There are around 12 million children, who have been compelled to earn their living either by their parents or hostile circumstances in their lives. Lack of education is also a major reason that is both a cause and an effect of child labour. Even government aid in the education sector is not helping much to reduce the practice of child labour in India. NGOs too have come up with financial aid for the betterment of the children, who belong to poor class of the society, but the end effect remains bleak.

Child labour is cheaply available in our country and that calls for more factories to employ them to lower the cost of production. Children can be easily fooled to work for low wages. India is a hub of child labour. The government has passed legislation in 1986 to prevent children from being employed, but the implementation of the same has not been put into effect so far. Even though child labour is a crime, the employers escape any harsh punishment. The need of the hour is to come up with strict laws to stop this cruel practice.

A2. The Importance of Sharing

Shruti was 10 and a very sweet girl, but she seldom shared anything with her friends. She had a habit of refusing people whenever they wanted to borrow something from her. Shruti's teacher noticed this behaviour in her and came up with a solution to help her learn the value of sharing.

So, one day, the class teacher organised a game where the students were asked to borrow a stationery item and then deposit it on the teacher's desk. Each student was asked to bring something or the other from the other students. Shruti was asked to bring crayons, but the problem arose when nobody wanted to lend her their crayons. She became upset and went up to her teacher. That is when the teacher explained the reason to her and Shruti understood her classmates' behaviour towards her. She learnt that sharing leads to getting help from people. Thus, the teacher was successful in teaching Shruti the importance of sharing. Shruti was sorry because of her past conduct and that day she understood the importance of sharing.

Moral: Sharing is caring.