



माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

20 पृष्ठीय

परीक्षार्थी द्वारा भरा जावे ↓

परीक्षा का विषय	विषय कोड	परीक्षा का माध्यम
English	411	Hindi

स्टीकर तीर के निशान ↓ से मिलाकर लगायें

3141644

अंकों में परीक्षार्थी का रोल नम्बर

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शब्दों में

-	एक	आठ	चार	पैंच	तीन	शून्य	दो	चार	शून्य
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परीक्षार्थी द्वारा भरा जावे ↓

केन्द्राध्यक्ष/सहायक केन्द्राध्यक्ष एवं पर्यवेक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे ↓

उदाहरण: नीचे दिये गये उदाहरण अनुसार रोल नम्बर भरें।

1	1	2	4	3	5	6	8
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क :- पूरे उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं की संख्या अंकों में ☒ शब्दों में ☒

ख :- परीक्षार्थी का कक्ष क्रमांक

ग :- परीक्षा का दिनांक दिनांक नं. 451033

परीक्षा का नाम एवं परीक्षा केन्द्र क्रमांक की मुद्रा

मैट्रिक स्कूल सर्टीफिकेट परीक्षा

पर्यवेक्षक का नाम एवं हस्ताक्षर	केन्द्राध्यक्ष/सहायक केन्द्राध्यक्ष के हस्ताक्षर
गीता बैसला	

परीक्षक एवं उपमुख्य परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे ↓

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि मूल्यांकन के समय पूरे उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं की संख्या उपरोक्तानुसार सही पाई हो। क्राफ्ट स्टीकर क्षतिग्रस्त नहीं पाया गया तथा अन्दर के पृष्ठों के अनुरूप मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकों की प्रविष्टि एवं अंकों का योग सही है।

निर्धारित मुद्रा : नाम, पदनाम, मोबाईल नम्बर, परीक्षक क्रमांक एवं पदांकित संस्था के नाम की मुद्रा लगाएं।

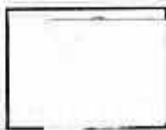
उप मुख्य परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर एवं निर्धारित मुद्रा : परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर एवं निर्धारित मुद्रा

S.S. PANDEY
V. Adhyapak
V.N. 74510

अनुपमा उपाध्याय
V.No. 74530

परीक्षक एवं उपमुख्य परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे ↓

केवल परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जावे।		
प्रश्न क्रमांक	पृष्ठ क्रमांक	प्राप्तांक (अंकों में)
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कुल प्राप्तांक		



प्रश्न क्र.

Section - AAnswer of Question no. 1.

Answers:

i) Malaria is always associated with damp and marshy land.

ii) A mosquito begins its life as a larva.

iii) Malaria does not occur in dry desert countries.

iv) c) stagnant water.

v) b) dry and desert.

Answer of Question no. 2.

Answers:

i) Yoga is the ancient system to keep a person fit in body and mind.

ii) Main causes of Diseases and disorders are the result of to some faulty ways of living, bad habits, lack of proper knowledge and unsuitable food.



iii) The Yoga expert shows only the path and words so more than a counsellor.

iv) c) Mistake of individuals.

v) Prolonged.

Answer of Question no. 2

Answers:

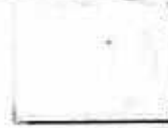
i) People called Sardar Patel the "Iron Man of India".

ii) He had a special skill for organizing affairs.

iii) He was kind of and considerate for the person to those who had the good fortune of coming into close contact with him.

iv) Fortune

v) c) administration.



योग पूर्व पृष्ठ

पृष्ठ 4 के अंक

कुल अंक

प्रश्न क्र.

Section - B

Answer of Question no. 4 (or).

Letter

91, Sai Nagar.

Indore.

21 march 2018.

Dear Deepak,

I hope you are well and ok there. I am very glade to invite you to my elder sister's marriage is going to be held on 27 march 2018 at shagun garden Kalahipal. My father is sending invitation card to your family soon. Please do come in marriage before three or four days. I am waiting to see for a long time. Bring your younger brother with you.

Rest is ok.

Yours

Grovind.

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योग पूर्व पृष्ठ



पृष्ठ 5 के अंक



कुल अंक



Answer of Question no. 5

Discipline is necessary - - - - - missing out liberty.

a) Notes :-

1. (I) Necessary in all walks of human life.
(II) Condition of progress, stability and strength.
2. Without discipline :
(I) Disorders and lawlessness.
(II) No achievement worthwhile in life.
3. Respect for authority - basis of discipline.
4. In society and children discipline is imp.
5. Helps us to safeguard our interest.

Title :- "Importance of Discipline".

b) Summary :-

Discipline is necessary in all walks of human life. Progress, stability and strength can achieve only through discipline. Without it lawlessness and disorders in society. It is also necessary for interest and society. It helps us to safeguard and saves from missing out liberty.



Answer of Question no. 6. (08).

Essay

iii) Science : a good servant but a bad master.

Supporting Points :

1. Introduction
2. Scientific Inventions.
3. Means of Communications.
4. Medicine and Surgery.
5. Computers.
6. Atomic Energy.
7. Disadvantages of Science.
8. How to minimise the disadvantages.
9. Conclusion.

"In the sky above, in the ocean below and on the earth is betwixt everywhere has gone the triumphant chariot of Science."

— Anon.



"Our life, today is governed and conditioned by the offshoots of Science."

Pt. Nehru.

1. Introduction :-

It is the age of Science. There are many wonders of Science. Science plays an important part in our daily life. It has made our life easier and more comfortable. Science is nothing but a systematic way of knowledge and living. Man's qualities of curiosity, alertness and keen observations of changes ^{in natural happenings} have given us the birth to science and scientific study.

2. Scientific Inventions :-

Scientists have invented several things and machines big and small through observations of very simple events. Water boiling in a Kettle has given us the idea of Railway engine. Falling of an apple from a tree has helped Newton to discover the law of gravity. Electricity is the greatest inventions of man. It serves us in hundreds and thousands of ways. It runs of trains, mills and factories. It cooks and keeps our houses warm. It washes and irons our clothes. It gives us cool air and entertains us



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through cinema, T.V and Radio besides lighting our houses. Modern life is impossible without Electricity.

"Necessity is the mother of invention".

3. Means of communications:-

Buses, cars, trains, ships and aeroplanes are the greatest contributions of science. Man can reach any part of world within hours. He has even reached the other planets with the help of science. The day is not very far when man will be able to travel easily to other stars and planets.

4. Medicine and Surgery:-

Science has not only cured man from terrible diseases it has lengthened his age and made him healthier as well. In the field of surgery too. Science has done wonders. Heart surgery and heart transplantation have become ordinary things now a days. Science has controlled incurable diseases like T.B, Leprosy and cancer too.



5. Computers :-

Computers are the great and wonderful inventions of Science. Computers have helped man in several fields. They make complex and complicated calculations in a fraction of second. They help in controlling several machines, rockets, T.V. Stations and satellites.

6. Atomic Energy :-

With the discovery of atomic energy of man has harnessed an inexhaustible source of energy. It can meet the demands of energy of the world for a long time.

7. Disadvantages of Science :-

Everything has two sides. Science too has a dark side. The invention and production of atom bombs and other dangerous weapons are the great threat to the existence of humanity in the world. These can destroy the world within seconds. Secondly big factories, mills and other machines have polluted the atmosphere. It is becoming more and more difficult to get pure air and water. The pollution of atmosphere is also a great threat to the world at large.



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It has been rightly said:-

"The Third World War will be fought with bombs and missiles but the fourth will be fought with stones and arrows."

— C.E.M. Joad.

8. How to minimise the disadvantages:-

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By creating a healthy atmosphere we can keep the threats of humanity under control. We must have brotherly affections for all men and women. All threats of war must be ended. Secondly by planting trees and in other ways we can keep our atmosphere clean and healthy.

Grandhiji has rightly said:-

"Science has taught us to fly like birds in the sky and swim like fish in the ocean but it had not taught us how to walk on the earth."



9. Conclusion:-

Science is a great helper to modern man. If properly used it can make the life of man healthier and happier. Truly it is because of science that man is called the "Master of the World".

"Science without religion is lame
Religion without science is lame."

— Albert Einstein.

Since science has

Since science has given us many advantages as - Electricity, Medicine etc and some disadvantages as - war, pollution etc."

So It can be said - Science is a good servant but a bad master.



प्रश्न क्र.

Section - CAnswer of question no. 7(A)

i) to go.

ii) left.

iii) iv) Reading.

v) swim.

vi) went.

(B.)

i) an

ii) but.

iii) some.

iv) because.

v) May.

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Answer of Question no 8.

- i) She did not do her duty.
- ii) The student is so fast that he can win the race.
- iii) She had sung a song.
- iv) He takes tea.
- v) Where does Mr. Prasad live?

Answer of question no. 9.

- i) He has been writing since morning.
- ii) Where do you live?
- iii) ~~He~~ ~~ate~~
- iv) Can you help me?
- v) The sun rises in the east.



प्रश्न ३

viii) ~~I can drive a car.~~

Section - D

Answer of Question no. 10

- i) ~~b) daum.~~
- ii) ~~c) Minakshi Gr. Jain.~~
- iii) ~~b) the finishing line.~~
- iv) ~~Mamta won the race.~~

Answer of Question no. 11

- i) The Pot of Gold.
- ii) bury.
- iii) unwise.
- iv) They buried the money under an old banyan tree.

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Answer of question no. 12.

- i) It was the duty of the little to come to school early each day and to start the fire and warm the room before his teacher and classmates arrived.
- ii) He went to Delhi to appear for the interview at D.T.D. and P(Air).

Answer of question no. 13. (or)

Pratap Singh called Bhansa Sah the "Saviour of Meerut" because when he was on exile Bhansa Sah came forward with his wealth to feed him and arm his noblest master's warriors. He wanted to serve him without any reward.

प्रश्न क्र.

Answer of question no 14.

i) c) Ignorance.

ii) b) Knowledge.

iii) Rabindranath Tagore.

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Answer of question no 15.

The person who crushes and controls
an angry angry thought is
greater than a king.

A



Answer of question no. 16.

i) They open where thoughts are singing
swallows and the brooks of the
morning run.

ii) Wind takes the kites high.

Answer of question no. 17.

i) The poet gets cream from the cream.

ii) Napoleon's motto was - "Divide and Conquer."

iii) Ashoka planted shady trees on the
roads and in public places.



प्रश्न क्र.

Answer of questions no. 18

i) Red Cross Society is an International Organisation.

ii) Gandhiji travelled ⁱⁿ third class in trains because all poor people in India travelled third.

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EB
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