

**MARKING SCHEME**  
**Persian**  
**Academic Session: 2024-25**  
**Code No : 023**  
**Class - X**

2024

Total Marks 80

**Section A**      Reading

**10 Marks**

**Question1. Read the following simple passage carefully and answer these following questions in Persian.**

**10 Marks**

- a. جیرجیرک از سرما می لرزید. 2
- b. جیرجیرک در جستجوی پناهگاهی بود. 2
- c. جیرجیرک از مورچه کمک می خواست. 2
- d. این داستان در فصل پائیز اتفاق افتاده است. 2
- e. مورچه به جیرجیرک گفت که در تابستان به فکر امروز نبودی و کار نکردی و دانه نا اندوختی. 2

**Section B**      Writing Section

**10 Marks**

**Question 2. Write a paragraph on one of the topics in Persian.**

**6**

کسی ایک عنوان پر فارسی میں پراگراف لکھیے.

شهر دهلی پایتخت هند است. این شهر تاریخی می باشد. از زمان قدیم تا امروز دهلی بسیار تحولات را دیده است. در زمان مهابهارت این شهر رزم بزرگ را دیده است. در زمان غلامان بسیار بنا های تاریخی مثل قطب مینار، قلعه کهنه و غیره ساخته شد. با ورود تیموریان مقبره همایون،

عبدالرحیم خان خاتان و احداث شاه جهان آباد دیدہ می شود۔ انگلیس ہا  
بہ شہر روح نو دمیدند و بہد از استقلال ہند، دہلی بہ آرمانہای ہندی ہا  
رسیدہ است۔

یا

ایران یک کشور تمدن و فرہنگ است۔ پایتخت این کشور تہران است۔  
شہرہای بسیار دیدنی دارد۔ من سفر بہ ایران کردہ ام و از سرزمین و  
مردمش خوشم آمد۔ من چون بہ اصفہان رسیدم، دیدم کہ اصفہان  
نصف جهان است۔ تمام خاطرات دورہ صفوی خُطور می کند۔ شہر  
شیراز برای سعدی و حافظ معروف است و سروہای بلند قد بہ  
استقبال زائرین سعیدہ و حافظیہ ایستادہ اند۔

**Question 3. Write an application in Persian to the  
librarian to lend you a book. 4**

خدمت کتابدار محترم عرض سلام و ادب،  
من دانشجوی مدرسہ شما ہستم۔ چون استعداد خرید ہمہ کتابہا را ندارم  
پس این تقاضا نامہ خدمت شما است کہ بہ من کتاب ہای مورد نیاز وام  
بدهید۔ پس از مطالعہ آن کتابہا بہ کتابخانہ پس می دہم۔ این کتابہا از این  
قرار است: دیوان حافظ، گلستان سعدی، گزیدہ غزلیات شمس می باشد۔  
ارادتمند شما  
جواد عسکری، دانشجوی بیپلم  
مدرسہ ذاکر حسین، دہلی

**Section C**

**Grammar & Translation**

**20 Marks**

**Question 4. Give the plural of the following Persian nouns. 4Marks**

مندرجہ ذیل فارسی الفاظ کی جمع لکھیے

a شعرا b معابد c ممالک d غربا

**Question 5. Give the meaning of the following Persian infinitives in English or  
Urdu. 4 Marks**

مندرجہ ذیل مصادر کے انگریزی یا اردو میں معنی لکھیے

- a. خوردن: to eat  
b. نوشیدن: to drink  
c. گریستن: to cry  
d. خواندن: to read

**Question 6.** Show subjects and predicate in the following sentences.

**2 Marks**

Predicate	Subject
غذا درست کرد.	.a آشپز
در کلاس درس داد.	.b معلم

**Question 7.** Translate the following simple sentences into English/  
Urdu/ Hindi.

**5 Marks**

درج ذیل جملوں کا انگریزی/ اردو/ ہندی میں ترجمہ کیجیے۔

1. Abul Kalam Azad was the first education minister of independent India.
2. Tehran is the capital of Iran.
3. Today it is cold.
4. In our country vegetables are more expensive than meat.
5. The cat went after the mouse.

**Question 8.** Translate the following simple sentences into Persian.

**5 Marks**

درج ذیل جملوں کا فارسی میں ترجمہ کیجیے۔

1. امروز ہا مردم بیشتر بہ موبایل مصروف اند نسبت بہ کتاب.

2. دہلی و نویدا شہر ہای ہمسایہ اند.

3. دیروز دوست من از ایران آمد.

4. سیب ہا شیرین است و ترنج ہا ترش.

5. ایران دومین بزرگترین کشور تولید کننده نفت است.

**Section D**

**Literature (Prose & Poetry)**

**40 Marks**

**Question 9.** Translate any two of the following passages into Urdu or Hindi or English. 20 Marks

مندرجہ ذیل اقتباسات میں سے کسی دو کا اردو یا ہندی یا انگریزی میں ترجمہ کیجیے۔

A.

Why did I decide to go to Isphan? I do not know, a long time ago I had seen the picture of Isphan and heard and read about it. This city appeared fabulous to me. This city has mosques, bridges, kiosks, minarets, glaze tiles, paintings and able artists which has historical past and during the Safavids, it was considered largest city if the world. Today it has not lost its glory and grandeur. These were enough to attract me to the city.

B.

At afternoon I went to see Jolfa. The quarter of Jolfa is located on the other side of Zayendeh rood. At the entry of Jolfa there is a newly built Church. All the walls of Jolfa have tiles work. Above the tiles work there is a panel of painting which shows Jesus Christ. Above it is the gold work and different paintings which shows many subjects of the religion of Christianity.

C.

Manucher after his father Iraj sat on the imperial throne of Iran. From the beginning the king was at war with the Turanians, who were old enemies of Iran and gained victories. But the Turanians did not sit idle and did not give up revenge. Once Afrasiyab attacked Iran and crossed over Jaihoon. His horses trampled the soil of Iran and advanced to Mazandran. Manucher resisted. But the enemy was strict and the army was countless. Manucher took refuge in the city of Amol. The Turanian army surrounded the city and blocked the passage of escape for Manucher. The Iranians lost hope of victory and were sad in view of ignominy of defeat.

**Question 10.** Explain the five couplets in Urdu or English or Hindi.

**20 Marks** - ان پانچ اشعار کا اردو یا ہندی یا انگریزی میں وضاحت کیجیے۔

**A.**

By endeavours one will reach his goal and whatever one aspires he will get it. The couplet infuses the values of aspiration and endeavour in the reader. These values are indeed significant for the development of man and society. They offer hope for a better future.

**B.**

Go and do work and be hopeful. As pessimism gives birth to death in man. The fruits of work and hopefulness are the lifeline of humanity. All over the world and in all ages hard works have given rich results to man. The poet here is hopeful that if a man works hard he will get the result of his labour.

**C.**

If a person has perseverance in his work all the difficulties will be resolved. The couplet opens the secret of life. There are many hurdles in life. These hurdles can be removed only by constant efforts. The poet calls upon man to constantly engage with problems till he gets the solution.

D.

Book has many qualities. At times they are written and at times they are oral. The book is not a silent object. It is a speaking orator. It explains many fine points of life which go unnoticed and unheard. There are many gems in a book which are not tapped by the reader. So the poet invites the reader to read book and draw thousands of pearls from it.

E.

The Quran and the traditions of the Prophet are available to us in the form of books. The Quran reveals the divine and the worldly secrets to us. Similarly the traditions of the Prophet tell us about his golden sayings.

**Section E**

**Internal Assessment**

**20 Marks**

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