

Class x

Holiday Homework

English

1. Write chapter-wise detailed summary of the book 'The Story of my Life' Part II.
2. Attempt all the exercises given in the Units I & II of the Workbook, on the basis of the rules taught under different topics of grammar in classes VIII to X, in the book itself.
3. Attempt the question paper, enclosed with the Holiday Homework, in loose sheets and bring the same to school for correction.
4. Compare and contrast the speeches of Antony and Brutus in about 100 words.
5. Make a list of all the poetic devices employed in the poem 'The Rime of Ancient Mariner' and define all of them with ample examples from the poem in your support.

Note: Task 1 will be assessed as a part of FA 3

हिन्दी A

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए 25 से 30 शब्दों में -
 - (1) कवि ईश्वर से दुःख के समय सांत्वना के स्थान पर क्या चाहता है?
 - (2) 'कर चले हम फ़िदा' कविता में क्या संदेश दिया गया है?
 - (3) महादेवी के प्रियतम का स्वरूप क्या है?
 - (4) 'मनुष्य मात्र बंधु है' से आप क्या समझते हैं? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 - (5) 'सच्चे मन और कच्चे मन' के बारे में बिहारी ने क्या कहा है?
2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 से 60 शब्दों में लिखिए -
 - (1) वजीर अली का चरित्र -चित्रण कीजिए।
 - (2) आदर्शवादी और व्यवहारवादी से आप क्या समझते हैं? गांधीजी के सन्दर्भ में स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 - (3) लेखक के मित्र ने मानसिक रोग के क्या-क्या कारण बताए हैं? आप किन कारणों से कहाँ तक सहमत हैं?
 - (4) 'मिट्टी से मिट्टी मिले, खो के सभी निशान, किसमें कितना कौन है, कैसे हो पहचान'। इन पंक्तियों के माध्यम से लेखक क्या कहना चाहता है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 - (5) गिरगिट कहानी के माध्यम से हमें क्या संदेश मिलता है?

हिन्दी B

1. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को संयुक्त वाक्यों में बदलिए -
 - (क) छात्र शिक्षक के यहाँ जाकर हिन्दी पढ़कर आता है।
 - (ख) स्टेशन पहुँच कर आप हमारी प्रतीक्षा करें।
 - (ग) घर जाकर गृहकार्य पूरा करो।
 - (घ) जब शीला बाजार गई तो पुस्तक खरीद लाई।
 - (ङ) जब बच्चे ने खाना खा लिया, वह खेलने चला गया।

- (च) सूर्यास्त होते ही अंधकार होने लगा ।
 (छ) हरी मिर्च खाने के कारण मोहन को हिचकियाँ आने लगीं ।
 (ज) सड़क पार करने वाला व्यक्ति बस से टकरा गया ।

2. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को मिश्रित वाक्यों में बदलिए –

- (क) परिश्रमी व्यक्ति के लिए कुछ भी असंभव नहीं है ।
 (ख) सच बोलने वाला कभी नहीं डरता ।
 (ग) कल अनुपस्थित रहने वाले लड़के को बुलाओ ।
 (घ) उस गली में रहने वाला लड़का मेरा मित्र है ।
 (ङ) उसके शोर मचाने के बाद उसके पड़ोसी बाहर आ गए ।
 (च) सूर्योदय होते ही पक्षी चहचहाने लगे ।
 (छ) शहर में तूफान आया । तबाही मच गई ।
 (ज) चोर घर में घुसा और पकड़ा गया ।

3. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का समास - विग्रह करके उनके नाम लिखिए –

रूपये-पैसे, पंचतन्त्र, महादेव, आमरण, देशनिकाला, अष्टाध्यायी,
 ऋणमुक्त, जन्मांध, रंगमहल, मालगाड़ी, नीलगाय, सेनापति,
 स्नेहग्न, नास्तिक, दुरात्मा, अधपका, मार्गव्यय, नीतिनिपुण ।

4. निम्नलिखित विग्रहों के समस्तपद लिखिए तथा समास का नाम भी लिखिए –

लगाम के बिना, नीला है जो गगन, तीन कोणों का समूह,
 घोड़ो पर सवार, चाय या काफ़ी, वन में वास, दान में वीर,
 राजा का महल, एक है दांत जिसका, विष को धारण करने वाला,
 पाँच आबों का समूह, कनक के समान लता, शाप से ग्रस्त ।

5. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध कीजिए –

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| (1) वह लोग गाँव में है । | (2) आप कल मेरे घर आओं । |
| (3) अपन को चाय चाहिए । | (4) मेरे को मत रोको । |
| (5) तुम्हारी तो अक्ल मर गई है । | (6) हम तुमको वहाँ देखे थे । |
| (7) माताजी आने वाले है । | (8) रामनाथ तुम्हारे से नहीं डरता । |
| (9) बाजार में बच्चा खो गई । | (10) सारे देश भर में रोष प्रकट किया गया । |

6. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए –

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) सुध बुध खोना । | - (2) एक ही राग अलापना । |
| (3) भीगी बिल्ली बनना । | (4) हाथ फैलाना । |
| (5) बात का धनी होना । | (6) गागर में सागर भरना । |
| (7) उल्टी गंगा बहाना । | (8) गिरगिट की तरह रंग बदलना । |
| (9) खून का घूँट पीना । | (10) आँखों पर्ण परदा पड़ना । |

7. 'रक्तदान शिविर' में रक्तदान हेतु सोसायटी के लोगों को प्रेरित करने हेतु सूचना लिखिए ।

8. 'प्लास्टिक पर्यावरण के लिए खतरा' विषय पर दो मित्रों की बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए ।
9. 'फर्नीचर हॉटस' के लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए ।
10. अनुच्छेद लिखिए
कामकाजी नारी के समक्ष चुनौतियाँ, छात्रों में अनुशासनहीनता, परीक्षा का भय ।
11. रेल यात्रा में समान चोरी हो जाने की सूचना देते हुए रेलवे अधीक्षक को पत्र लिखिए ।

Mathematics
(Probability)

- Q1. A coin is tossed. Find the probability that a head is obtained.
- Q2. Find probability of throwing 5 with an ordinary dice.
- Q3. Probability of winning a game is 0.4. What is the probability of losing the game?
- Q4. A person is known to hit the target in 3 shots out of 4 shots. Find the probability that the target is not hit.
- Q5. Tickets numbered from 1 to 20 are mixed together and a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket has a number which is multiple of 3 or 7?
- Q6. A bag contains 100 identical tokens, on which numbers 1 to 100 are marked. A token is drawn at random. What is the probability that the number on the token is:
- (a) an even number (b) an odd number (c) a multiple of 3 (d) a multiple of 5
(f) a multiple of 3 and 5 (g) a multiple of 3 or 5 (h) a number less than 20
(i) a number greater than 70 (j) a perfect square number (k) a prime number less than 20.
- Q7. A card is drawn from a well-shuffled pack of cards. Find the probability that the card drawn is:
- (a) a queen (b) a king bearing diamond sign (c) a black card (d) a jack
(e) black and a queen (f) either black or a queen (g) a red card (h) a face card
(i) a diamond or a club (j) neither heart nor a jack (k) a 2 of diamond
(l) an ace of hearts (m) a face card of red color (n) 10 of a black "suit"
- Q8. In a simultaneous toss of two coins, find:
- (a) P(2 tails) (b) P(exactly one tail) (c) P(no tails) (d) P(at most one head) (e) P(one head)
- Q9. A coin is tossed successively three times. Find probability of getting exactly one head or two heads.
- Q10. Three coins are tossed once. Find probability of:

- (a) 3 heads (b) exactly 2 heads (c) at least 2 heads (d) at most 2 heads
 (e) no tails (f) head and tail appear alternatively (g) at least one head and one tail

Q11. A dice is thrown once. Find:

- (a) P(number 5) (b) P(number 7) (c) P(an even number) (d) P(a number greater than 4)
 (e) P(a number less than or equal to 4) (f) P(a prime number)

Q12. A bag contains 10 white, 6 black and 4 red balls. Find probability of getting:

- (a) a white ball (b) a black ball (c) not a red ball (d) a white or a red ball

Q13. Two dice are thrown simultaneously. Find:

- (a) P(an odd number as a sum) (b) P(sum as a prime number) (c) P(a doublet of odd numbers)

- (d) P(a total of at least 9) (e) P(a multiple of 2 on one die and a multiple of 3 on other die)

- (f) P(a doublet) (g) P(a multiple of 2 as sum) (h) P(getting the sum 9) (i) P(getting a sum greater than 12) (j) P(a prime number on each die) (k) P(a multiple of 5 as a sum)

Q14. Find the probability that a leap year at random contains 53 Sundays.

Q15. Two black kings and two black jacks are removed from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability of getting:

- (a) a card of hearts (b) a black card (c) either a red card or a king
 (d) a red king (e) neither an ace nor a king (f) a jack, queen or a king

*NOTE: A pack of playing cards consists of 52 cards, which are divided into 4 suits of 13 cards each. Each suit consists of one ace, one king, one queen, one jack and 9 other cards numbered from 2 to 10. Four suits are named as spades(\spadesuit), clubs(\clubsuit), hearts(\heartsuit) and diamonds(\diamondsuit). Spades & clubs are black. hearts & diamonds are red

ANSWERS

Ans(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ Ans(2) $\frac{1}{6}$ Ans(3) 0.6 Ans(4) $\frac{1}{4}$ Ans(5) $\frac{2}{5}$ Ans(6) (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{33}{100}$
 (d) $\frac{1}{5}$ (e) $\frac{3}{50}$ (f) $\frac{47}{100}$ (g) $\frac{19}{100}$ (h) $\frac{3}{10}$ Ans(7) (a) $\frac{1}{13}$ (b) $\frac{1}{52}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{13}$ (e) $\frac{1}{26}$ (f) $\frac{7}{13}$ (g) $\frac{1}{2}$ (h) $\frac{4}{13}$ (i) $\frac{1}{2}$ (j) $\frac{9}{13}$ (k) $\frac{1}{52}$ (l) $\frac{1}{52}$ (m) $\frac{3}{26}$ (n) $\frac{1}{26}$ Ans(8) (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{3}{5}$ (e) $\frac{1}{2}$ Ans(9) $\frac{3}{4}$ Ans(10) (a) $\frac{1}{8}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{7}{8}$ (e) $\frac{1}{8}$
 (f) $\frac{1}{4}$ (g) $\frac{3}{4}$ Ans(11) (a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) 0

Surface Area and Volume

1. A solid iron rectangular block of dimensions 4.4 m, 2.6m, and 1m is cast into a hollow cylindrical pipe of internal radius 30cm and thickness 5cm. Find the length of the pipe. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) (Ans = 112m)

2. A well with inside diameter 7m, has been dug 22.5m deep and the earth dug out is used to form an embankment around it. If the height of the embankment is 1.5m, find the width of the embankment. (Ans = 10.5m)
3. Water is flowing at the rate of 7m/ sec through a circular pipe whose internal diameter is 2cm, into a cylindrical tank of radius 40cm. Find the increase in water level in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. (Ans = 7.875m)
4. Water is flowing at 5km/hr through a pipe of diameter 14cm into a rectangular tank which is 50m long and 44m wide. Find the time in which the water level in the tank rises by 7cm. (Ans = 2 hours)
5. Water flows @ 10 m/ min through a cylindrical pipe having its diameter as 5mm. How much time will it take to fill a conical vessel whose diameter of base is 40cm and depth 24cm? (Ans = 51min 12sec)
6. The radii of the internal and external surfaces of a metallic spherical shell are 3cm and 5cm respectively. It is melted and recast into a solid right circular cylinder of height $\frac{32}{3}$ cm. Find the diameter of the base of the cylinder. (Ans = 7cm)
7. The radius of a solid iron sphere is 8cm. 8 rings of iron plate of external radius $\frac{20}{3}$ cm and the thickness 3cm are made by melting this sphere. Find the internal diameter of each ring. (Ans = 8cm)
8. A tent of height 77dm is in the form of a right circular cylinder of diameter 36m and height 44dm surmounted by a right circular cone. Find the cost of canvas at Rs 3.50/m² (Ans = Rs. 5365.80)
9. A solid wooden toy is in the shape of a right circular cone mounted on a hemisphere. If the radius of hemisphere is 4.2cm and the total height of the toy is 10.2cm, find the volume of the wooden toy. (Ans = 266.11cm³)
10. A cylindrical container of radius 6cm & height 15cm is filled with ice-cream. The whole ice cream has to be distributed to 10 children in equal cones with hemispherical tops. If the height of the conical portion is 4 times the radius of its base, find the radius of the cone. (Ans = 3cm)
11. A solid is composed of a cylinder with hemispherical ends. If whole length of the solid is 98cm and diameter of cylinder is 8cm, find the total surface area & volume of the given solid .
(Ans = 8624cm² , 54618.67cm³)
12. A right triangle whose sides are 15cm and 20cm, is made to revolve about its hypotenuse. Find the volume and total surface area of the double cone so formed. (Use $\pi = 3.14$).
(Ans 3768cm³, 318.8cm²)
13. A cylindrical road roller made of iron is 1m long. Its internal diameter is 54cm and the thickness of iron sheet used in making the roller is 9cm. find the mass of the roller, if 1cm³ of iron has 8gm mass. (Ans = 1425.6kg)
14. The difference between outside

and inside surface areas of a metallic cylindrical pipe 14cm long is 44cm^2 if the pipe is made of 99cm^3 of metal, find the outer and inner radii of the pipe. (Ans = 2.5cm, 2cm)

15. A bucket is in the form of a frustum of a cone and holds 28.49 litres of water. The radii of the top and bottom are 28cm, 21cm respectively. Find the height of the bucket. (Ans = 15cm)

16. The perimeters of ends of a frustum are 48cm & 36cm, if height of frustum be 11cm, find its volume. (Ans = 1554cm^3)

17. The height of a cone is 30 cm. A small cone is cut off at the top by a plane parallel to the base. If its volume be $\frac{1}{27}$ of the volume of the given cone, at what height above the base is the section made? (Ans = 20cm)

18. A tent is made in form of a conic frustum surmounted by a cone. The diameters of base and top of frustum are 20m & 6m respectively and height is 24m. If height of the tent is 28m, find the area of the canvas cloth required. (Ans = $340\pi\text{m}^2$)

19. A hollow cone is cut by a plane parallel to the base and the upper portion is removed. If the curved surface area of the remainder is $\frac{8}{9}$ of the curved surface of the whole cone, find the ratio of the line segments into which the cone's altitude is divided by the plane (Ans = 1:2)

20. A cylinder and a cone have equal bases and equal heights. If their curved surfaces are in the ratio 8:5, determine the ratio of the radius of the base to the height of either of them (Ans = 3:4)

21. Lead spheres of diameter 6cm are dropped into a cylindrical beaker containing some water and are completely submerged. If the diameter is 18cm and the water rises by 40cm, find the number of lead spheres dropped in the water (Ans = 90)

22. A circus tent is cylindrical to a height of 3m and conical above it. If its diameter is 105m and the slant height of the conical portion is 53m, calculate the length of the canvas cloth 5m wide required to make the tent. (Ans = 1947m)

23. A cone, a hemi-sphere and a cylinder stand on equal bases and have the same height. Find the ratio of their volumes as well the ratio of their total surface areas (Ans = 1:2:3, $(\sqrt{2} + 1):3:4$)

24. A cone of radius 10cm is divided into two parts by drawing a plane through the mid-point of its axis parallel to its base. Find the ratio of the volumes of the two parts of the cone (Ans = 1:7)

25. A building is in the shape of a cylinder surmounted by a hemi-spherical vaulted dome. The internal diameter of the building is equal to the total height of the building. If the volume of air space inside the building is $\frac{880}{21}\text{m}^3$, find the height of the crown of the vault above the floor. (Ans = 4m)

26. An inverted cone of vertical height 12cm and radius of the base 9cm has water to a depth of 4cm. Find the area of the internal surface of the cone not in contact with water. (Ans = 376.8cm^2)

27. The mass of a spherical iron shot-put 12cm in diameter is 5kg. Find the mass of a hollow cylindrical pipe 12cm long (made of the same metal), if its internal and external diameters are 20cm and 22cm, respectively. (Ans = 4.375kg)

SCIENCE

ASSIGNMENT

- 1 Draw the structure of ethane molecule .
- 2 What happens when a ray of light is incident normally on a rectangular glass slab ?
- 3 Why is the depletion of ozone layer a cause of concern?
- 4 Why does the size of atoms progressively become smaller as we move from left to right in a period?
- 5 Mention two functions of human female ovary.
- 6 (a) What is meant by the Power of accommodation of human eye?
(b) How does the focal length of the eye lens changes when we shift looking form distant object to near by object?
- 7.why do we see stars twinkling where as planets do not?
- 8.A part of the periodic table has been shown below :

GROUP	I	II	XVI	XVII	XVIII
PERIOD1					
2		B	D	C	
3			E		

On the basis of above table answer the followings

- (i)Which element will form cation?
 - (ii)Which element will have smallest atomic size?
- 9 .(a) What is homologous series?
- (b) In an organic compound which part largely determine its physical and chemical properties ?
- (c)Write a chemical equation to represent the reaction of ethanol with acidified solution of potassium dichromate?
10. (a) Which two compounds will undergo addition reaction?

C₂H₆, C₃H₈, C₃H₆ C₂H₂and CH₄

- (b) What is hydrogenation? State its industrial application?
11. How does the process of seed germination take place in plants? Describe in brief.
12. Answer the following (One difference between each)
- (a) Differentiate between acquired and inherited traits.
- (b) Asexual and sexual reproduction.
- (c) Binary fission and multiple fission.
13. (a) Why Mendel selected garden pea plant for his experiments. List a reasons .
- (b) What are recessive and dominant genes?
14. What is pollination? List its two types . State any two agents which help in pollination
15. What are the causes of following defects of vision and how can they be corrected:-
1. Cataract 2. presbyopia.
- 16 An object is placed perpendicular to principal axis of a convex lens of focal length 10cm. The distance of the object from the optical centre of the lens is 15cm. Calculate the position of the image formed. Mention the nature of the image formed.
17. (a) Define power of a lens and define its SI units.
- (b) The image of an object formed by a convex lens is of the same size as the object. If the image is formed at a distance of 50 cm from the lens , at what distance from the lens is the object placed ? Find the focal length and its power used.
- 18 How is the increase in demand of the fossil fuels affecting the environment adversely?
- Suggest two ways to minimize the problem.
- 19 The construction of large dams lead to social and environment problems. List three problems .
- 20 (a) State two advantages of vegetative propagation . Name two plants in which it is practiced.
- (b) How does Hydra reproduce ? Explain with the help of labeled diagram.
- 21 Draw a neat diagram of human male reproductive system and label Prostate gland, seminal vesicle and testis. State the function of testis .
- 22 (a) State two differences between a real and virtual image.
- (b) The magnification produced by a mirror is +1 . What does this indicate ?

©What is lateral displacement ? State two factors on which it depends.

23 Light enters from air to diamond having refractive index 2.42. Calculate the speed of light in diamond.

(b) Draw the ray diagrams to show formation of virtual images in concave mirror and convex mirror.

24 VALUE BASED QUESTION

In our society we often come across the abnormal behaviour of people using alcohol ALCOHOL is a very useful solvent and is also used in medicines. The people who use alcohol suffer from many diseases of liver and brain . The whole family of such people suffers.

- (a) What are the harmful affects of alcohol ? How family life of drunkards suffer ?
- (b) What initiatives would you take to make people aware of the harmful affects of alcohol? Write three points .

SECTION B

25 On adding acetic acid to a solid X a colourless and odourless gas Y evolves which turns lime water milky. Identify X and Y .

- a. X is NaOH and Y is CO₂
- b. X is NaHCO₃ and Y is H₂
- c. X is Na₂CO₃ and Y is CO₂
- d. X is NaHCO₃ and Y is CO

26 What is the common name of ethanoic acid ?

- a. Ethynic acid
- b Acetic acid
- c Carboxylic acid
- d Formic acid

27 we put blue litmus paper in acetic acid it will become

- a red
- b orange
- c green
- d colourless

28 Wich one has lowest pH

- a CH₃COOH
- b HCl
- c CH₃COONa
- d NaCl

29 Some crystals of CuSO₄ were dissolved in cold water. The colour of solution would be

- a Pale green
- b Yellow
- c Dark green
- d blue

- 30 An atom has electronic configuration 2,8,7. To which of the elements would it be chemically similar
- a (7)
 - b (9)
 - c P(15)
 - d Ar(18)
- 31 In evolutionary terms we have more in common with
- a chimpanzee
 - b a Chinese school boy
 - c spider
 - d bacterium
- 32 In binary fission the parent cell divides by the process :
- a cytoplasm and nucleus divides at the same time
 - b nucleus divides first than cytoplasm
 - c cytoplasm divides first than cytoplasm
 - d cytoplasm and nucleus do not divide
- 33 Organs of different groups of animals having same origin and structure but performs different functions are called
- a primitive organs
 - b analogous organs
 - c vestigial organs
 - d homologous organs
- 34 Yeast cells reproduce by
- a binary fission
 - b budding
 - c spore formation
 - d both a and b
- 35 An student put five raisins each in two beakers A and B. Beaker A contains 50 ml of distilled water and beaker B has 50 ml of saturated sugar solution. After sometime the student observed that:
- a raisins in beaker A were more swollen than B
 - b raisins in B were more swollen than A
 - c raisins were equally swollen in A and B
 - d raisins in beaker did not swell up at all
- 36 Which of the following dicot seed consists of thin flat cotyledon
- a castor seed
 - b bean seeds
 - c gram
 - d pea

- 37 No matter how far an object from the spherical mirror, the image of the object appears erect. The mirror is
- a concave b convex
- c either concave or convex d none of these
- 38 When a ray of light , on passing from one medium to another, changes its path is called
- a regular reflection b refraction
- c scattering d dispersion
- 39 A convex lens forms an image which is inverted, real and not diminished to point.The object in such a situation is:
- a) between infinity and $2F$ b) between F and $2F$
- c)at $2F$ d)at F
- 40 When a ray of light travels from air to glass and strikes perpendicularly, then it
- a) bends toward normal b) bends away from normal
- c) passes unbent d) returns back into air
- 41 Which of the following material can not be used to make a lens
- a) water b) glass
- c) plastic d) clay
- 42 When a ray passes through prism,
- a) it goes un deviated b) it remains parallel to the base
- c) it bends towards the base d) none of these
-

Social Science

GROUP B- ASSIGNMENT

GEOGRAPHY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

ONE MARKS QUESTIONS

Q1. Which mineral is formed by decomposition of rocks leaving a residual mass of weathered material ?

Q2. What do you understand by rat-hole mining?

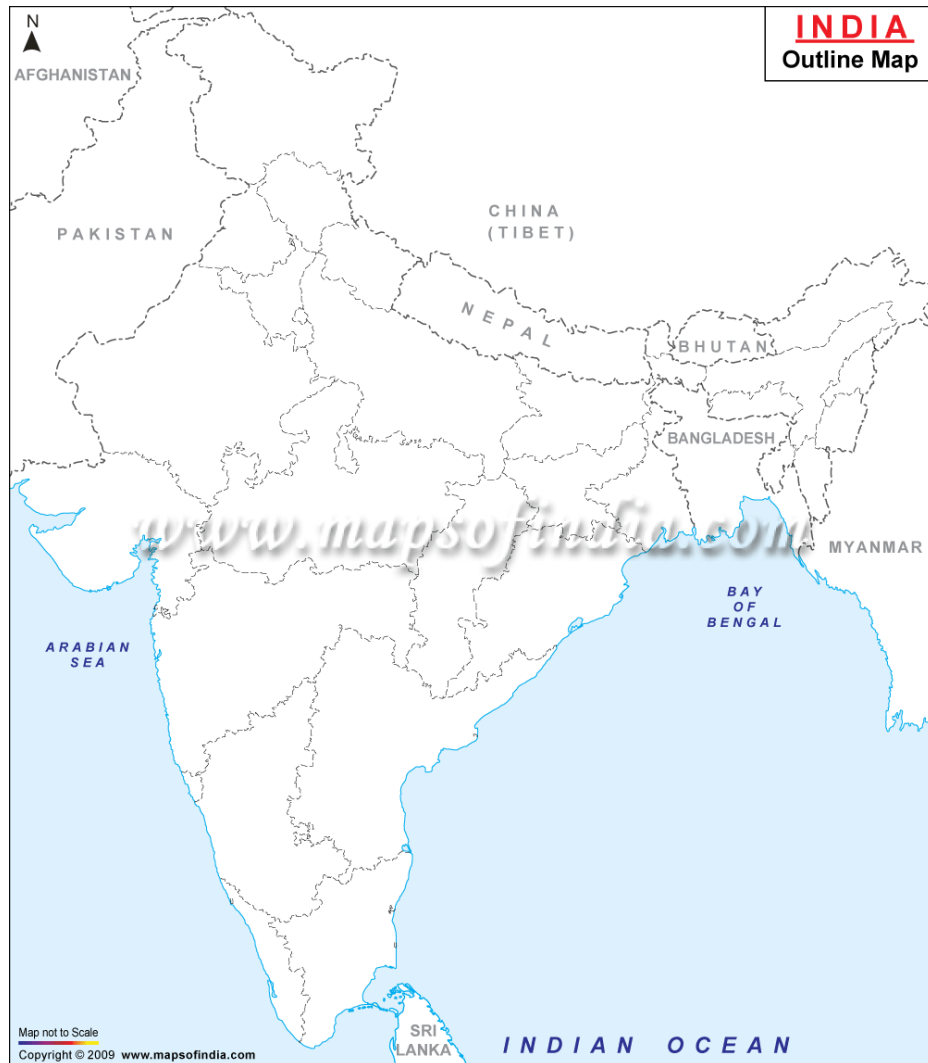
- Q3. Which is the finest iron-ore and why?
- Q4. Define manufacturing.
- Q5. What are co-operative sector?
- Q6. What are mini-steel plants?
- Q7. What does 'Road Density'?
- Q8. What does mass communication mean?
- Q9. Why did king Gyanendra replace King Birendra?
- Q10. Where is Bolivia located?
- Q11. What does partisan means?
- Q12. Name the National parties of India?
- Q13. What is the most basic outcome of democracy?
- Q14. What does transparency in democracy mean?
- Q15. What is a 'challenge'?

THREE MARKS QUESTIONS

- Q-16 Describe ethnic massacre in Kosovo.
- Q-17 Mention the main features of the Advancing Monsoon or the Rainy season or the South- West Monsoon.
- Q-18 Why is the distribution of population in India uneven ? Explain with three examples.
- Q-19 Quite a few species of plants and animals are endangered in India. Why ?
- Q-20 Describe aim, time and methods of election campaign in India.

FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS

- Q-21 Distinguish between Tropical Evergreen Forests and Tropical Deciduous Forests.
- Q-22 Explain the features of the hot weather season[summer]
- Q-23 What is the political competition ? Is it good to have political competition ?
- Q-24 Describe different types of executive , compare their powers in a democracy.
- Q-25 Explain how the scope of rights has been expanded in recent times.
- Q26 Locate following on the political map of india:
- (a) Areas of tropical evergreen forest
 - (b) State with lowest sex ratio
 - (c) Dudhwa national park
 - (d) Nagpur
 - (e) The most populous state of India



Social Science (History & Economics)

Group -B

Short answer type question

1. The Swaraj Party was set up by _____ & _____
2. The Depressed Classes Association was formed by _____
3. Gandhiji march from Sabarmati to Dandi is called the _____
4. A female figure symbolizing the identity of Indian nation is called _____
5. Gandhiji idea which emphasized truth and non-violence is referred as _____
6. Hand spun coarse material symbolic of self reliance is _____

7. The Statutory Commission that arrived in India I 1928 was led by_____
8. Name the Act of British government led to the constitution of provincial councils.
Ans._____
9. Why was Round Table conference held in England?
Ans._____
10. What was the aim of KHILAFAT movement?
Ans._____
11. The resolution of Purna Swaraj adopted at which session?
Ans._____
12. Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in_____
13. Who was the president of the Congress Session in December 1929 at Lahore?
Ans._____
14. Why did the Indians opposed the Simon Commission?
Ans._____

15. Through which pact the issue of separate electorate for Dalits was resolved between Gandhiji and Ambedkar in 1932?

Ans._____

ECONOMICS

Group-B

Do the given worksheet & paste it in your note- book.

1. Write any four rights of consumers.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
2. Mention any four factors causing exploitation of consumers.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
3. A major step taken in 1986 by the Indian Government was the enactment of
Ans. _____
4. World Consumer Right Day is celebrated on _____

5. Write down the full form of
 - 1.ISO- _____
 - 2.BIS- _____
 - 3.COPRA- _____
 - 4.ISI- _____

6. Which is the global level institution of Consumer Welfare Organizations?
7. AGMARK is for the _____
8. National Consumer Day in India is observed on _____
9. Under a COPRA, a _____ quasi-judicial machinery was set up for redressal of disputes.
10. Consumer movement in India has led to the formation of various organizations locally known as _____
11. Mention any two duties of consumers?
 1. _____
 2. _____
12. State level court deals with the cases involving claims between _____
13. What purpose will be solved if consumer asks for cash memo on purchase of goods or services?
Ans. _____
14. Consumer has a right to acquire knowledge and to be well informed consumer throughout life. Which right applies here?
Ans. _____

- 15 Level of court which deals with cases claims exceeding Rs. 1crore-----

Map Work

Group -B

On the given outline political map of India mark the following and attach the map in your history note book.

- The place from where the movement of Indigo planters was started.
 - The place where Indian National Congress session in September 1920 was held.
 - The place where cotton mill worker's satyagrah was held.
 - Bardoli
 - The place where Indian National Congress was held in 1929.
 - The place where Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place.
 - The place where Indian National Congress session was held in 1927.
 - Kheda
 - The place where Civil Disobedience Movement started.
-

कक्षा दशमी
संस्कृतम्

1. सन्धि-सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत-

- (क) भवान् ----- (करोतु + इदम्) कार्यम् ।
(ख) अपूर्वः अपि ----- (कोषोऽयम्) ।
(ग) तस्याः पिता तु ----- (नौ+इकः) अस्ति ।
(घ) वृक्षाणां----- (फलानि+ अपि) परार्थाय भवन्ति ।
(ङ) ----- (सर्वेऽपि) बालाः अत्र आगच्छन्तु ।
(च) तस्याः माता तु ----- (गौ+इकः) अस्ति ।

2. प्रत्ययान् संयोज्य-विभज्य वा लिखत

- (क) ----- (धाव् +शतृ) बालिका हसति।
(ख) एका (किशोरी) भारतनाट्यम् करोति ।
(ग) दीनान् ----- (सेवमानः) रामः मोदते।
(घ) ----- (धाव् +शतृ) बालिके हसतः ।
(ङ) सरस्वती विद्यायाः ----- (देवी) अस्ति ।
(च) पुरस्कारं (लभमाना) गीता मोदते।

3. समासं विग्रहं वा कृत्वा लिखत-

- (क) सा ----- (यथारुचिः) भोजनम् करोति
(ख) तस्य पुरस्कारः तु ----- (गुणानां योग्यः) आसीत् ।
----- (स) स्केक्षः ----- (सपरिवारम्) भोजनार्थम् आगच्छति ।
(घ) साधोः कुती ----- (गङ्गायाः समीपम्) आसीत् ।

4. (अ) उचित अव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः कुरुत-

- (क) भवन्तः खेलिष्यामः ?
(ख) आतपे गृहात् मा गच्छ ।
(ग) अपशब्दं मा वद ।

मञ्जूषा यत् , बहिः , कुत्र कदापि

- (आ) (क) भवन्तः ----- उच्चैः हसन्ति ?--
(ख) सः आगमिष्यति ।
(ग) आतपः अस्ति ।

मञ्जूषा बहिः, किमर्थम्, श्वः

5. अशुद्धि संशोधनम् कृत्वा लिखत -

- (क) कक्षायाम् विंशत्यः द्वात्राः सन्ति ।

- (ख) कृष्णवर्णं मृगः धावति ।
 (ग) अहं श्वः विद्यालयम् अगच्छम् ।
 (घ) सा बालिका सुन्दरः अस्ति ।
 (ङ) तौ मृगः धावति ।
 (च) अहं देवाय नमामि ।

6. संस्कृतेन संख्याः लिखत -

- (क) तस्य संस्कृत-भाषायाम् केवलं-----**(62)** अंकाः आसीत् ।
 (ख) पुरुषार्थाः सन्ति । **(5)**
 (ग) मम समीपे केवलं-----**(82)** रूप्यकाणि सन्ति ।
 (घ) तत्र बालिकाः सन्ति । **(16)**

7. रेखाङ्कितपदानि अधिकृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत -

- (क) जलबिन्दूनिपातेन क्रमशः घटः पूर्यते । (कया / केन / के)
 (ख) दुष्टबुद्धिः तयोः वार्तां श्रुत्वा क्षेत्रं गतः । (कुत्र / कस्य / कम्)
 (ग) विषादं त्यक्त्वा उद्यमः क्रियताम् । (कम् / कः / किम्)
 (घ) धैर्यम् आपदां तरणिः । (काम् / कासाम् / कम्)
 (ङ) जलबिन्दूनिपातेन क्रमशः घटः पूर्यते । (कः / का / किम्)
 (च) दुष्टबुद्धिः तयोः वार्तां श्रुत्वा क्षेत्रं गतः । (काम् / का / कम्)
 (छ) धैर्यवती सा गृहिणी अवदत् । (कीदृशी / काः / किम्)
 (ज) धैर्यम् आपदां तरणिः । (काम् / का / कम्)



ज्ञानवर्धनाय, अध्ययनम्, आवश्यकम्, पुस्तकालये, अनेकानि, पश्यन्ति, कुर्वन्ति, अनेकेषाम्, सन्ति, विषयाणाम्, पठन्ति, स्वाध्यायम्, बालाः, पुस्तकानि

Foundation of Information Technology

Design a Website on any one of the topics given below and take the printouts of coding as well as output (must use hyperlink and frames tags)

- Personal Blog with Name, Photo, Areas of Interest, School, State, Country
- School Website - Infrastructure, Facilities, Uniform, Motto, School Pictures, Extra-Curricular Activities, Subject and Language Options
- Travel and Tourism
- Statistics on Indian - State wise Area, Population, Literacy (Enrolment in Primary, Middle, Secondary, Senior Secondary), Gender Ratio
- Environment (Save Energy) and Pollution (Global Warming)