

CLASS-X

SL NO	SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
1	ENGLISH	<u>Instructions:</u> 1. All the questions are compulsory. 2. Attempt all the questions in Grammar & Creative Writing Notebook. 3. Attach this question paper in your notebook. <u>SECTIONA: READING</u> Q1) Read the following text: 1. In the summer of 1967, when I was ten years old, my father caved into my persistent pleas and took me to get my own dog. Together we drove in the family station wagon far into the Michigan countryside to a farm run by a rough-hewn woman and her ancient mother. The farm produced just one commodity- dogs. Dogs of every imaginable size and shape and age and temperament. They had only two things in common: each was a mongrel of unknown and distinct ancestry, and each was free to a good home. 2. I quickly decided the older dogs were somebody else's charity case. I immediately raced to the puppy cage. "You want to pick one that's not timid," my father coached. "Try rattling the cage and see which ones aren't afraid." 3. I grabbed the chain-link gate and yanked on it with a loud clang. The dozen or so puppies reeled backward, collapsing on top of one another in a squiggling heap of fur. Just one remained. He was gold with a white blaze on his chest, and he charged at the gate, yapping fearlessly. He jumped up and excitedly licked my fingers through the fencing. It was love at first sight. 4. I brought him home in a cardboard box and named him Shaun. He was one of those dogs that give dogs a good name. He effortlessly mastered every command I taught him and was naturally well-behaved. I could drop a crust on the floor and he would not touch it until I gave the okay. 5. Relatives would visit for the weekend and returned home determined to buy a dog of their own, so impressed were they with Shaun-or "Saint Shaun," as I came to call him. Born with the curse of an uncertain lineage, he was one of the tens of thousands of unwanted dogs in America. Yet by some stroke of almost providential good fortune, he became wanted. He came into my life and I into his-and in the process, he gave me the childhood every kid deserves. 6. The love affair lasted fourteen years, and by the time he died I was no longer the little boy who had brought him along on that summer day. I was a man, out of college and working across the state in my first real job. Saint Shaun had stayed behind when I moved on. It was where he belonged. My parents, by then retired, called to break the news to me. My mother would later tell me, "In fifty years of marriage, I've only seen your father cry twice. The first time was when we lost Mary Ann"-my sister, who was stillborn. "The second time was the day Shaun died." Saint Shaun was the companion of my childhood. He was a perfect dog. At least that's how I will always remember him. It was Shaun who set the standard by which I would judge all other dogs to come. Answer the following questions, based on the passage above: i. Why does the writer say that he 'grabbed the chain-link and yanked on it with a loud clang'? (a) Because all the other dogs didn't attract him. (b) Because that was the standard procedure to select a dog. (c) Because he wanted to pick the dog who was afraid of him. (d) Because he wanted to see which of the dogs in that cage were timid. ii. "It was Shaun who set the standard by which I would judge all other dogs to come." What is the tone of the writer in the given lines from paragraph 7? Rationalise your response in about 40 words. iii. Complete the sentence appropriately. The author's anointing his dog as 'Saint Shaun' is the ultimate honour he could bestow on his pet because _____.

iv. The passage includes some words that occur as companions with each other. From the sets (a)-(e) below, identify two sets of word-companions.

(a) unknown and distinct ancestry

(b) dozen and so

(c) age and temperament

(d) size and shape

(e) stayed behind and moved on

v. Complete the sentence appropriately.

For the author, Shaun became a benchmark for a good pet. It is evident from this statement_____.

vi. Based on the reading of the passage, examine, in about 40 words, how the passage is as much a tribute to the author's dog as is to his father too.

vii. Select the option that corresponds to the underlined phrasal verb in the statement. "In the summer of 1967, when I was 10 years old, my father caved into my persistent pleas and took me to get my own dog." (Para1)

(a) He made his father succumb to his demand.

(b) He consistently requested his father.

(c) He made persistent demands on his father for a pet.

(d) His father withstood his pleas.

viii. Complete the lines from a famous poem by supplying the missing word/words taking cue from the word given in brackets.

....Among the laurel bushes

And snagging goose-grass and rabbit holes,

I found what I _____(forget), hidden

Under a wide oak.

SECTION B: GRAMMAR & CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

Grammar

Q2) Answer the following:

i) Read the conversation between Radha and Anu. Complete the narration by reporting Radha's reply correctly.

Anu: Today, it was boring at school, don't you think so?

Radha: No, I think it was a fun day today.

While walking back from school, Anu and Radha were discussing their day, when Anu asked Radha about her day at school and Radha replied _____.

ii) The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Identify the error and write it's correction against the correct blank number.

	Error	Correction
A doctor had the habit of talk to the trees	e.g. (a) <u>talk</u>	<u>talking</u>
by the roadside as he take his walks in the	(b) _____	_____
evening. He would bent to kiss the trees	(c) _____	lovingly
and whisper kind words in them.	(d) _____	_____
This was a odd but beautiful sight. One day he	(e) _____	_____
was very upset to see one of the tree cut down. This	(f) _____	_____
nature-lover was so upset as he collapsed on the spot.	(g) _____	_____

iii) Read the paragraph given below and fill in the blanks with the options that follow:

High school is a critical time in the life of young people. On (a) _____(a/the/an/no article) one hand, teenagers are eager to enjoy their freedom and independence, while on the other hand, they must be disciplined enough to keep (b)_____(their/ the/our/ there) priorities straight. In my opinion, the family, the peer group and the school impact high school students the (c)_____(best/highest/most/maximum) at this vulnerable time.

iv) Rearrange the following jumbled words and phrases to make meaningful sentences :

(a) teeth/one / the/neglected / of/body / the / are/of / most/parts

(b) brushing/teeth/remove/50%/your/wbes/can/almost/of/dental

(c) good/and/oral/health/dental/hygiene/need/inculcated/to/atanearylage/be

Writing

Q3) Attempt all the questions given below:

- A. You are Rishabh/Rishita, Class Prefect of Class IX A. Write an email, in 50 words, to the Principal of your school, requesting him/her to provide an interactive board in your classroom. Include valid reasons for your request.
- B. Write a factual description, in not more than 100 words, of a working model of 'Save Your Earth' that you have prepared for your school's Earth Day Exhibition.
- C. The National Bravery Awards are given to honour those children who have demonstrated selfless courage in the face of all odds. These awards serve as inspiration to other children and motivate them to follow in their footsteps. Similarly, the government should institute National Environment Crusader Awards for children who dedicate themselves to spreading awareness about saving the environment. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily, in 120 words, expressing your views on the above. Use your own ideas and take help from the unit Environment, to write the letter.

SECTION C: LITERATURE

Q4) Reference to the Context :

Attempt all the questions given below:

A. "I thought you picked fruit for a living," I said. "We do many things, sir," Nicola answered seriously. He glanced at us hopefully. "Often we show visitors through the town ... to Juliet's tomb ... and other places of interest." Alright, "I smiled." "You take us along." As we made the rounds, my interest was again provoked by their remarkable demeanour. They were childish enough, and in many ways quite artless. Jacopo was as lively as a squirrel. Nicola's smile was steady and engaging. Yet in both these boyish faces there was a seriousness which was far beyond their years.

(Two Gentlemen of Verona)

(I) What might have been the most likely tone of the statement in 'I thought you picked fruit for a living... '?

(II) Why did Nicola glance hopefully at the narrator?

(III) What does the boys' willingness to engage in multiple tasks reveal about their attitude toward life?

(IV) What does the narrator's growing interest in the boys suggest about his perception of them?

B. "Dumbstruck sat the gaping frog.

And the whole admiring bog

Started towards the sumac, rapt,

And, when she had ended, clapped"

(The Frog and the Nightingale)

(I) What does the word "dumbstruck" suggest about the frog's state of mind after the performance?

(II) How does the phrase "the whole admiring bog" reflect the reaction of the audience?

(II) Identify the poetic device in the phrase "the whole admiring bog."

(IV) Assertion (A): The nightingale became famous overnight in the bog.

Reason (R): Her melodious singing impressed all the creatures.

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true, but R is false.

(d) A is false, but R is true.

Q5) Answer the following questions in 30-40 words:

(I) Support the view that the villagers were active participants in supporting Mrs. Packletide's ambition in the story 'Mrs. Packletide's Tiger'?

(II) What changes occurred in the nightingale after she started following the frog's advice?

Q6) Answer the following questions in 100-120 words:

(I) Evaluate the role of the narrator in bringing out the qualities of the two boys. How does his perspective help the reader understand their struggles and values?

(II) Compare how the frog and Mrs Packletide manipulate others to achieve their goals. What does this reveal about human greed and selfishness?

2	HINDI	व्याकरण मुहावरे मुहावरा (परिभाषा)- जब भाषा या अपने कथन को विशेष ढंग से कहना होता है तथा उसे प्रभावी ढंग से अभिव्यक्ति करना होता है तब कुछ ऐसे वाक यांशों का प्रयोग किया जाता है जो अपने सामान्य अर्थ से हटकर अलग अर्थ का बोध कराते हैं। ऐसे वाक्यांशों या शब्द समूह को मुहावरा कहा जाता है। मुहावरा का शाब्दिक अर्थ है- अभ्यास। बार-बार प्रयोग करने के कारण कुछ शब्द समूह उक्ति बन जाते हैं और चमत्कारपूर्ण अर्थ की अभिव्यक्ति करने लगते हैं जो कालांतर में मुहावरा बन जाते हैं। अतः मुहावरा ऐसा शब्द समूह या वाक्यांश है जो अपने शाब्दिक अर्थ को छोड़कर नए एवं विशेष अर्थ की अभिव्यक्ति करता है। मुहावरा का शाब्दिक अर्थ है-अभ्यास। बार-बार प्रयोग करने के कारण कुछ शब्द समूह उक्ति बन जाते हैं और चमत्कारपूर्ण अर्थ की अभिव्यक्ति करने लगते हैं जो कालांतर में मुहावरा बन जाते हैं। अतः मुहावरा ऐसा शब्द समूह या वाक्यांश है जो अपने शाब्दिक अर्थ को छोड़कर नए एवं विशेष अर्थ की अभिव्यक्ति करता है। मुहावरे की विशेषताएँ - मुहावरों का रूप सदा एक-सा रहता है। इन पर लिंग, वचन का प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है। जैसे- 'दीवार खड़ी करना' की जगह दीवारें खड़ी करना नहीं होता है। मुहावरा हमेशा वाक्य का अंग बनकर प्रयुक्त होता है, स्वतंत्र रूप में नहीं। मुहावरे में प्रयुक्त शब्दों के स्थान पर उनके पर्यायवाची शब्दों का प्रयोग नहीं होता है; जैसे-'आँखें खुलना' की जगह 'नेत्र खुलना' नहीं लिखा जा सकता है। मुहावरों का शब्दार्थ नहीं वाच्यार्थ लिया जाता है। मुहावरों की एक पहचान यह है कि इनके अंत में क्रियापद अवश्य पाया जाता है; जैसे-नौ दो ग्यारह होना, गाँठ बाँध लेना, डेरा डालना, हथेली पर सरसों उगाना आदि। मुहावरे अपूर्ण वाक्य या वाक्यांश होते हैं, अतः प्रयोग करते समय इनमें कभी-कभी कुछ बदलाव आ जाता है। पाठ्यपुस्तक 'स्पर्श' में प्रयुक्त मुहावरे पाठ-1 : बड़े भाई साहब 1. प्राण सूखना-डर लगना। आतंकवादियों को देखकर गाँव वालों के प्राण सूख गए। 2. हँसी-खेल होना-छोटी-मोटी बात। जंगल में अकेले जाना कोई हँसी-खेल नहीं होता। 3. आँखें फोड़ना-बड़े ध्यान से पढ़ना। कक्षा में प्रथम आने के लिए निखिल आँखें फोड़कर पढ़ाई करता है। 4. गाढ़ी कमाई-मेहनत की कमाई। तुम तो अपनी गाढ़ी कमाई जुएँ में उड़ा रहे हो। 5. ज़िगर के टुकड़े-टुकड़े होना-दिल पर भारी आघात लगना। बेटे की मृत्यु की खबर सुनकर माता-पिता के ज़िगर के टुकड़े-टुकड़े हो गए। 6. हिम्मत टूटना-साहस समाप्त होना। परीक्षा में असफल होने पर पिता की हिम्मत टूट गई। 7. जान तोड़ मेहनत करना-खूब परिश्रम होना। मैच जीतने के लिए सभी खिलाड़ियों ने जान-तोड़कर मेहनत की। 8. दबे पाँव आना-चोरी-चोरी आना। चोर ने दबे पाँव आकर घर का सारा सामान साफ़ कर दिया। 9. घुड़कियाँ खाना-डॉट-डपट सहना। बड़े भाईसाहब की घुड़कियाँ खाकर अचानक छोटे भाई ने मुँह खोल दिया। 10. आड़े हाथों लेना-कठोरतापूर्ण व्यवहार करना। गलती करके पकड़े जाने पर माता-पिता ने पुत्र को आड़े हाथों लिया। 11. घाव पर नमक छिड़कना-दुखी को और दुखी करना। एक तो वह पहले से ही दुखी है, तुम उसे चिढ़ाकर उसके घाव पर नमक क्यों छिड़क रहे हो। 12. तलवार खींचना-लड़ाई के लिए तैयार रहना।
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	छोटे भाई को गुंडों से पिटता देखकर बड़े भाइयों ने तलवार खींच ली। 13. अंधे के हाथ बटेर लगना-अयोग्य को कोई महत्वपूर्ण वस्तु मिलना। अनपढ़ श्याम की सरकारी नौकरी लग गई। ऐसा लगता है जैसे अंधे के हाथ बटेर लग गई। 14. चुल्लू भर पानी देने वाला-कठिन समय में साथ देने वाला। अगर तुम किसी की मदद नहीं करोगे तो तुम्हें भी कोई बाद में चुल्लू भर पानी देने वाला नहीं मिलेगा। 15. दाँतों पसीना आना-बहुत अधिक परेशानी उठाना। शादी वाले घर में इतने काम होते हैं कि जिन्हें निपटाते निपटाते दाँतों पसीने आ जाते हैं। 16. लोहे के चने चबाना-बहुत कठिनाई उठाना। कक्षा में प्रथम आने के लिए करन को पीछे करना लोहे के चने चबाने जैसा है। 17. चक्कर खाना-भ्रम में पड़ना। रवि-चेतन की एक जैसी शक्ल देखकर लोग चक्कर खा गए। 18. आटे-दाल का भाव मालूम होना-कठिनाई का अनुभव होना। दोस्तों के पैसों पर ऐश करने वालों को जब स्वयं कमना पड़ता है तब उन्हें आटे-दाल का भाव मालूम होता है। 19. ज़मीन पर पाँव न रखना-बहुत खुश होना। बेटे को सफल देखकर उसके माता-पिता ज़मीन पर पाँव न रख सके। 20. हाथ-पाँव फूल जाना-परेशानी देखकर घबरा जाना। मनोज को नौकरी से निकाले जाने की खबर सुनकर उसकी पत्नी के हाथ-पाँव फूल गए। समास 1.समास व उसके प्रकारों का माइंड मैप बनाइए। 2.समास के सभी भेदों की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित लिखिए। अनुच्छेद लेखन - 1. अखंड भारत 2. शिक्षा में आधुनिक तकनीक का महत्व 3. आज का युवा और स्क्रीन की लत 4. इंटरनेट का जीवन पर प्रभाव 5. पर्यावरण सुरक्षा हमारा कर्तव्य 6. आपका मन पसंद खेल 7. आधुनिक नारी का देश के विकास में योगदान 8. समाचार पत्र 9. विज्ञान का चमत्कार 10. नैतिक विकास में साहित्य का योगदान योग्यता आधारित प्रश्न- गद्य खंड - बड़े भाई साहब 1.बड़े भाई साहब कहानी में छोटा भाई का पढ़ाई में कम और खेल में अधिक रुचि का पुष्टीकरण पाठ आधारित कीजिए। 2.बड़े भाई साहब कहानी के माध्यम से स्पष्ट कीजिए कि छोटे भाई के जीवन में सफल होने में बड़े भाई की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण है। 3.बड़े भाई साहब का कहानी के अंत में कनकौवे की डोर को पकड़कर दौड़ना बड़े भाई साहब के स्वभाव को किस ओर दर्शाता है? स्पष्ट कीजिए। 4. बड़े भाई साहब कहानी के माध्यम से पारंपरिक शिक्षा प्रणाली और आधुनिक शिक्षा के मध्य तुलनात्मक अध्ययन कीजिए। 5. मैं तुमसे पांच साल बड़ा हूँ और हमेशा रहूँगा। मुझे दुनिया का और जिंदगी का जो तर्जुबा है,तुम उसकी बराबरी नहीं कर सकते कथन के माध्यम से क्या ज्ञात होता है। स्पष्ट कीजिए।
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		6. ବଢ଼େ ଭାଈଁ ସାହବ ପାଠ କେ ମାଧ୍ୟମ ସେ ଆପନେ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପଦ୍ଧତି କେ ଓନ ଦୋଷଁ କୋ ଜାନା,ଜୋ ବଚ୍ଚୋଁ କୋ କିତାବୀ କିଝା ବନାତେ ହଁଁ ଓ଼ର ଜୀବନ କେ ବ୍ୟାବହାରିକ ଜାନ ସେ ଅଲଗ ରଖତେ ହଁଁ। ଇସ ପାଠ ସେ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ପ୍ରେରଣା କା ବର୍ଣନ କିଝିଈ। 7. ବଢ଼େ ଭାଈଁ ସାହବ ନେ ଅପନେ ଦର୍ଜେ କି ପଢ଼ାଈଁ କା ଜୋ ଭୟଂକର ଚିତ୍ର ଖିଁଚା ଥା,ଓସନେ ମୁଝେ ଭୟଭୀତ କର ଦିଆ। ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ବାକ୍ୟ କା ପାଠ ଆଧାରିତ ବିଶ୍ଲେଷଣ କିଝିଈ। 8. ଛୋଟେ ଭାଈଁ ଓ଼ର ବଢ଼େ ଭାଈଁ ସାହବ କା ତୁଲନାତ୍ମକ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ପାଠ ଆଧାରିତ କିଝିଈ। 9. ବଢ଼େ ଭାଈଁ ସାହବ କେ ଅନୁସାର, ଜୀବନ କି ସମଝ କେବଳ ପୁସ୍ତକେ ପଢ଼ନେ ନହଁଁ,ବଲ୍କି ଦୁନିଆ କୋ ଦେଖକର ଆତୀ ହେ। ବଢ଼େ ଭାଈଁ ସାହବ କହାନୀ ମେଁ କଥାନାୟକ ନେ ଅପନେ ଛୋଟେ ଭାଈଁ କୋ ପୁସ୍ତକୀୟ ଜାନ କି ଅପେକ୍ଷା ଅନୁଭବ କା ମହତ୍ବ କିସ ପ୍ରକାର ଦର୍ଶାୟା ହେ। ଉଦାହରଣ ଦ୍ବାରା ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ କିଝିଈ। 10. ବଢ଼େ ଭାଈଁ ସାହବ କହାନୀ କେ ମାଧ୍ୟମ ସେ ଲେଖକ ସମାଜ କୋ କ୍ୟା ସଂଦେଶ ଦେନା ଚାହତେ ହଁଁ ? ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ କିଝିଈ। ପଦ୍ୟ ଖଣ୍ଡ- ସାଖି 1. ‘ସାଖି’ କା ଅର୍ଥ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ କିଝିଈ। 2. କବୀର କି ଭୂମିକା ଏକ ସମାଜ ସୁଧାରକ କବି କେ ରୂପ ମେଁ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ କିଝିଈ। 3. କବୀର କେ ସାଖି କି କୋଈଁ 3 ବିଶେଷତାଂ ବତାଈଈ। 4. କବୀର କେ ଅନୁସାର ନିନ୍ଦକ କୋ ଅପନେ ପାସ ରଖନେ କେ ଫାୟଦେ ବତାଈଈ। 5. କସ୍ତୁରୀ ମୃଗ କୁଞ୍ଜଳୀ ବସେ.....ସାଖି କା ଆଶୟ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ କିଝିଈ। 6. ମୁରାଝା କା କ୍ୟା ଅର୍ଥ ହେ ? ବତାଈଈ। 7. ମିଠି ବାଣୀ କା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିତ୍ବ ପ୍ରଭାବ କେସେ ପଢ଼ିତା ହେ? 8. କବୀର ନେ ଈଶ୍ବର ପ୍ରାପ୍ତି କା କୌନ ସା ମାର୍ଗ ବତାୟା ହେ? ସାଖି ଆଧାରିତ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଝିଈ। 9. ବିନା ପାନୀ ଓ଼ର ସାବୁନ କେ ମନ କୋ କେସେ ନିର୍ମଳ କିଆ ଜା ସକତା ହେ? 10. ନଟ କୁଞ୍ଜଳୀ ମାରକର କିସ କଳା ମେଁ ନିପୁଣତା ହାସିଲ କର ଲେତେ ହେ? ହମେଁ ଓନସେ କ୍ୟା ସିଖ ଲେନୀ ଚାହିଈ? ସଂଚୟନ- ହରିହର କାକା 1.ହରିହର କାକା କହାନୀ ପଢ଼କର ସାରାଂଶ ଲିଖିଈ। 2. ହରିହର କାକା କି କୋଈଁ 3 ଚାରିତ୍ରିକ ବିଶେଷତାଂ ବତାଈଈ। 3. ହରିହର କାକା କା ପାରିବାରିକ ଜୀବନ କା ବର୍ଣନ କିଝିଈ। 4. ହରିହର କାକା ଓ଼ର ଲେଖକ କେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସଂବନ୍ଧ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ କିଝିଈ। 5. ଠାକୁରବାଝି କେ ଭୌଗୋଳିକ ସଂରଚନା କା ବର୍ଣନ ଅପନେ ଶବ୍ଦୋଁ ମେଁ କିଝିଈ। ପରିଯୋଜନା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ PA-1 (5m.) ବିଷୟ- କବୀର କେ ଦୋହଁ କା ସାଂକଳ କର ଜାନକାରୀ ଏକତ୍ର କିଝିଈ । ଅଥବା ଭକ୍ତିକାଳୀନ କବିଓଁ (ମିରା,ତୁଳସୀ,କବୀର,ରହିମ,ରୈଦାସ) କା ତୁଲନାତ୍ମକ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କିଝିଈ। (Do your project work in A4 size paper or PPT)
3	ODIA	1 . ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ ଦିଅ। (i) ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀଙ୍କର କଣ ସୁନ୍ଦର ବୋଲି କବିତାରେ କୁହାଯାଇଛି ? (ii) ପଲ୍ଲୀରେ ଏକପରିବାରର ଗଢ଼ି ଉଠିବାର କି ପ୍ରମାଣ ମିଳେ ? (iii) ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କ ବଂଶର ଶେଷ ଅବସ୍ଥା କଣ ହୋଇଥିଲା ? (iv)ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀଙ୍କ ଶରୀରକୁ କିଏ ଧୋଇ ଦେଉଛି ? (v) ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ଧାତୁଓ ଶିକ୍ଷୟିତ୍ରୀ କହିବାର କାରଣ କ’ଣ ? (vi) ପବିତ୍ରମାଳାଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀଙ୍କ ଦେହରେ କିଭଳି ଭାବେ ଶୋଭାପାଉଛି ? (vii) ଗ୍ରାମର ଶିଶୁ ସମାବେଶ ଉପରେ ଲେଖକ କି ଅଭିମତ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି ? (viii) କିଭଳି ଲୋକ ଜୀବନ-ଯୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଦିଗବିଜୟୀ ବୀର ବୋଲି ପରିଚିତ ହୁଏ ? (ix)ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ଯୁବକମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ପଲ୍ଲୀ ପ୍ରକୃତିର ଶୋଭା ଉପଭୋଗ କରିବା ଲେଖକଙ୍କ ପକ୍ଷରେ କାହିଁକି ସମ୍ଭବ ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ ? (x) ଶିକ୍ଷିତମାନେ କାୟକେଶ ଓ ଆଭିଜ୍ଞତ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟିକୁ ଅଧିକ ପସନ୍ଦ କରନ୍ତି ଓ କାହିଁକି ? 2. ଅନୁଛେଦ (ରଚନା) ଲେଖ। ଅରଣ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପଦର ସୁରକ୍ଷା 3. ସପ୍ତସଙ୍ଗ ସରଳାଥ ଲେଖ । (i) ଏହା ମଧ୍ୟ ତାଙ୍କର କୃତକର୍ମର ପରିଣାମ ।

	4. ଉତ୍ତର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟରୁ ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ବାଛି ଲେଖ । A) ବନ୍ଦେ ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀ ଗୀତଟି କେବେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସଙ୍ଗୀତର ମାନ୍ୟତା ଲାଭ କରିଛି ? (ii) ୨୦୧୪ (ii) ୨୦୨୦ (iii) ୨୦୧୯ (iv) ୧୯୨୦ B) କେଉଁମାନଙ୍କ କୁଟୀର ଦ୍ଵାରା ଉତ୍କଳ ପବିତ୍ର ହୋଇଛି ? (i) ଯୋଗୀରଷି (ii) ବ୍ରାହ୍ମଣ (iii) ଅରିକୁଳ (iv) କବିକୁଳ (C) ମହାଭାରତ ମହାସମରର ଅଙ୍ଗୁଳି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ କିଏ ? (i) ସହଦେବ (ii) ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣ (iii) ଭୀଷ୍ମ ପୀତାମହ (iv) ଦୁର୍ଯ୍ୟୋଧନ (D) ଦ୍ଵାରକାର ରାଜଭୋଗରେ କୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କର ପାଦ କିପରି ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଲା ? (i) ପଦ୍ମ ପରି କୋମଳ (ii) ଗୋଲାପ ପରି ରକ୍ତିମ (iii) ନବ ପଲ୍ଲବ ପରି ରକ୍ତାଭ (iv) ଲବଣୀ ପରି କୋମଳ (E) ଉତ୍କଳର ଶିଷ୍ୟ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର କେଉଁଥିରେ ପରିପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ? (i) ସୁନ୍ଦର ମନ୍ଦିରରେ (ii) ଘଣ୍ଟ ବନଭୂମିରେ (iii) ଫୁଲ ଫଳରେ (iv) ସୁନ୍ଦର ଧାନରେ (F) ଜନ୍ମଭୂମିକୁ ଫେରିଯିବା ପାଇଁ ଲେଖକଙ୍କର କଣ ଅଭାବ ରହିଛି ? (i) ମାନସିକ ସାହସ (ii) ଉତ୍କଣ୍ଠା (iii) କ୍ଷମତା (iv) ନୈତିକ ସାହସ (G) ରାଜନୈତିକ ମତବାଦ ଅନୁସାରେ କେଉଁମାନଙ୍କର ମାନସିକ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ଘଟିଯାଇଛି ? (i) ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ (ii) ଧର୍ମାନ୍ତର ଦୀକ୍ଷିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି (iii) ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ଯୁବକ (iv) ଗ୍ରାମ ବୃଦ୍ଧଙ୍କର 5. ACTIVITY (କ୍ରିୟା କଳାପ) (i) 'ବନ୍ଦେ ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀ' - ଦୁଇଟି ପଦ ମୁଖଣ୍ଡିକରଣ (ii) 'ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି'-ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ଅନୁସାରେ ଏକ ଗ୍ରାମ୍ୟ ପରିବେଶର ଚିତ୍ର ଅଙ୍କନ କର ଅଥବା 'ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି' ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧର ମନ ମାନଚିତ୍ର ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କର ।
SANSKRIT	भारतद्वारं प्रसिद्ध स्मारकं वर्तते। वीराणां बलिदानस्य पुण्यस्मृतिस्थलम् इदम्। अस्मिन् द्वारे वीराणां नामानि उत्कीर्णानि सन्ति। इदम् ऐतिहासिकं स्थलं दृष्ट्वा जनाः नतमस्तकाः भवन्ति। भारतद्वारं परितः हरिताः वृक्षाः शोभन्ते। देश-विदेशेभ्यः आगताः जनाः भारतद्वारं द्रष्टुम् आगच्छन्ति। एतत् द्वारं सर्वान् आकर्षयति। विस्तृताः स्वच्छाः मार्गाः, हरिताः वृक्षाः अस्य शोभां वर्धन्ते। भारतद्वारस्य पार्श्वे 'बोटक्लब' इति पर्यटनस्थलम् अस्ति। अवकाशदिवसे तु जनाः परिवारेण सह अत्र आगच्छन्ति। अनागत्य सहभोजनं कुर्वन्ति। रात्रौ विद्युद्दीपकानां प्रकाशैः प्रकाशितं भारतद्वारम् दूरात् एव सुशोभते। गणतन्त्रदिवसे स्वतन्त्रतादिवसे च जनाः अत्रागत्य दिवङ्गतसैनिकान् स्मरन्ति तेभ्यः श्रद्धाञ्जलिं च यच्छन्ति। भारतद्वारं भारतस्य गौरवम् अस्ति । प्रश्ना : I. एकपदेन उचितम् उत्तरं लिखत । (ii) भारतद्वारं परितः के शोभन्ते? (ii) भारतस्य गौरवं किम्? II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत । (i) भारतद्वारस्य शोभा के के वर्धन्ते? (ii) कैः प्रकाशितं भारतद्वारं दूरादेव शोभते? III. भाषिक कार्यम् - (क) 'प्रकाशितम्' इति पदं कस्य विशेषणपदम् अस्ति? (I) स्मारकस्य (II) बलिदानस्य (III) भारतद्वारस्य (IV) भारतस्य (ख) 'इदम् ऐतिहासिक स्थलं दृष्ट्वा जनाः नतमस्तकाः भवन्ति' इति वाक्ये 'इदम्' सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्? (I) स्मारकाय (II) स्थलाय (III) भारतद्वाराय (IV) द्वाराय 2- अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां समासं विग्रहं वा कुरुत । क- राजहंसः पक्षिराजः भवति ।

ख- अश्वत्थामा द्रोणपुत्रः आसीत् ।

ग- तस्य पितरौ पूजनीयौ स्तः ।

3- मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया 'मम दिनचर्या' इति विषयम् आधारीकृत्य पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत ।

मञ्जूषा - भजामि, स्वपिमि, प्रातःकाले, पाठान्, ईश्वरं, भोजनं करोमि, उद्याने, विद्यालयात्, क्रीडामि, सप्तवादने, रात्रौ, पठामि

4- संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वं वर्णयन् स्वमित्रं प्रति अधोलिखितं पत्रं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदैः पूरयन्तु

-

134, रोहिणी
दिल्लीतः

तिथिः _____

प्रिय मित्र !

सस्नेहं नमोनमः ।

अत्र (I) _____ तत्रास्तु । अद्य मया तव पत्रं प्राप्तम् । (II) _____ तव रुचिं

ज्ञात्वा अहं प्रसन्नः अभवत् । मित्र ! अद्य अहं (III) _____ अपि संस्कृतभाषायाः विषये

अपठम् । संस्कृतभाषा विश्वस्य (IV) _____ भाषा अस्ति । अस्याः साहित्यम् अपि (V) _____ अस्ति । अस्याः विशालः (VI) _____ अद्वितीयः अस्ति । संस्कृतभाषायाम् (VII) _____ मानवजीवनोपयोगिनः ग्रन्थाः अपि सन्ति । अधुना वैदेशिक-विद्वांसः अपि (VIII) _____ महत्त्वं स्वीकुर्वन्ति । अतः अहं कथयामि यत् त्वम्

मनोयोगेन संस्कृतभाषाया (IX) _____ कुरु ।

मातरं पितरं च मम (X) _____ निवेदयतु ।

तव मित्रम्
रजतः

संस्कृतविषये, शब्दकोषः, प्राचीनतमा, कुशलम्, विशालम्, अध्ययनम्, प्रणामान्, संस्कृतस्य, विज्ञानसम्बन्धिनः, स्वपुस्तके

मञ्जूषा -

5- अधोलिखितपदानां सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कुरुत ।

क- भारतस्य उत्तरस्यां दिशि हिमालयः अस्ति ।

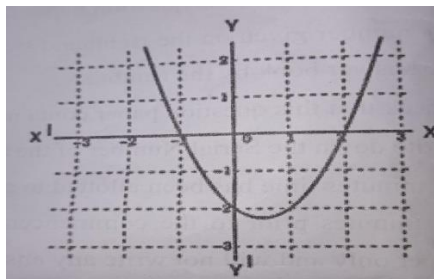
ख- अहं प्रश्नोत्तरं लिखामि ।

ग- अहं तव प्रति + ईक्षायाम् आसम् ।

		घ- शिष्यः पाठस्य <u>अभि + आसम्</u> अकरोत् । 6-विकल्पेभ्यः उचितशब्दैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत । क - _____ हस्ताभ्यां पुस्तकानि आनयतः । (i) बालकानाम् (ii) बालके (iii) बालकैः (iv) बालकौ ख- मक्षिकाः _____ मधु पिबन्ति । (i) कमलस्य (ii) कमले (iii) कमलेभ्यः (iv) कमलाय ग- सा _____ लिखति । (i) लेखनिना (ii) लेखन्या (iii) लेखनेन (iv) लेखनी घ- _____ अम्बरं पीतम् अस्ति । (i) कृष्णेन (ii) कृष्णाय (iii) कृष्णस्य (iv) कृष्णम् 7-रेखाङ्कितपदेषु प्रयुक्तानां विभक्तिः तत्कारणं च लिखत । क- <u>गुरुम्</u> अभितः छात्राः सन्ति । ख- पुत्रः <u>जनकेन</u> सह गच्छति । ग- सः भिक्षुकः <u>नेत्रेण</u> काणः अस्ति । घ- <u>बालकाय</u> फलं रोचते । ङ- रामः <u>मित्रं</u> बिना न क्रीडति । 8. विकल्पेभ्यः उचितधातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत । क- सरोवरे कमलानि _____ । (i) विकसति (ii) विकसन्ति (iii) विकससि (iv) विकसतः ख- सिंहः वने निर्भयेन _____ । (i) अभ्रमत् (ii) अभ्रमम् (iii) अभ्रमन् (iv) अभ्रमः ग- श्वः वृष्टिः _____ । (i) भविष्यन्ति (ii) भविष्यति (iii) भविष्यामि (iv) भविष्यथः घ- छात्राः अवकाशसमयस्य सदुपयोगं _____ । (i) कुर्वन्तु (ii) करोति (iii) करोषि (iv) करोतु
4	MATHS	CHAPTER – 1 (REAL NUMBERS) 1. If $a = 2^3 \times 3$, $b = 2 \times 3 \times 5$, $c = 3^n \times 5$ and $\text{LCM}(a, b, c) = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$, then $n =$ a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 2. If the sum of two numbers is 1215 and their H.C.F is 81, then the possible number of pairs of such numbers is: a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

3. If $x = ab^3$ and $y = a^3 b$, where a and b are prime numbers, then $[HCF(x, y) - LCM(x, y)]$ is equal to
 a) $1 - a^3 b^3$ b) $ab(1 - ab)$ c) $ab - a^4 b^4$ d) $ab(1 - ab)(1 + ab)$
4. The ratio of LCM and HCF of the least composite and the least prime numbers is:
 a) $1 : 2$ b) $2 : 1$ c) $1 : 1$ d) $1 : 3$
5. If the least prime factors of two positive integers a and b are 5 and 13 respectively, then the least prime factor of $a + b$ will be
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
6. Let a & b be two positive integers such that $a = p^3 q^4$ & $b = p^2 q^3$ where p & q are prime numbers. If $HCF(a, b) = p^m q^n$ & $LCM(a, b) = p^r q^s$, then $(m + n)(r + s) =$
 a) 15 b) 72 c) 30 d) 35
7. If two positive integers a and b are written as $a = x^3 y^2$ and $b = xy^3$, where x and y are prime numbers, then the result obtained by dividing the product of a and b by the $HCF(a, b)$ is
 a) xy b) xy^2 c) $x^3 y^3$ d) $x^2 y^2$.
8. **Assertion (A):** If $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational, then $5 + \sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.
Reason (R): Sum of a rational and irrational number is always irrational.
 a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true but R is false.
 d) A is false but R is true.
9. **Assertion (A):** Let p be a prime number and a be any positive integer. If p divides a^2 , then p divides a .
Reason (R): $7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 17 + 13$ is a prime number.
 a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true but R is false.
 d) A is false but R is true.
10. Two numbers are in the ratio $2 : 3$ and their LCM is 180. What is the HCF of these numbers?
11. Find the HCF of 96 and 404 by prime factorization method. Hence, find their LCM.
12. If the HCF of 144 and 180 is expressible in the form $13m - 16$, find the value of m .
13. The length, breadth and height of a room are 3m 25 cm, 2m 45 cm and 1m 65 cm respectively. Find the length of the largest possible stick that measures the dimensions leaving 5 cm in each case.
14. Find the LCM and HCF of 336 and 54 and verify that $LCM \times HCF = \text{product of the two numbers}$.
15. Given that $\sqrt{5}$ is irrational, prove that $3 + 2\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.

1. A quadratic polynomial, whose zeroes are -3 and 4 , is
 a) $x^2 - x + 12$ b) $x^2 + x - 12$ c) $x^2 + 2x - 24$ d) $x^2 - x - 12$
2. The number of polynomials having zeroes -3 and 5 is
 (a) Only one (b) infinite (c) exactly one (d) at most two
3. If one of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 3x + k$ is 2 , then the value of k is
 (a) 10 (b) -10 (c) -7 (d) -2
4. If α, β are the zeroes of the polynomial $6x^2 - 5x - 4$, then $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$ is equal to:
 (a) $\frac{5}{4}$ (b) $-\frac{5}{4}$ (c) $\frac{4}{5}$ (d) $\frac{5}{24}$
5. The common zeros of the polynomial $x^2 - 1$ and the polynomial represented in



the following graph is/are:

- (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) $1, -1$ (d) $-1, 2$
6. If one zero of the polynomial $p(x) = 6x^2 + 37x - (k - 2)$ is reciprocal of the other, then the value of k is:
 (a) 8 (b) 2 (c) -4 (d) -8
 7. Assertion (A): The polynomial $p(x) = x^2 + 3x + 3$ has two real zeroes.
 Reason (R): A quadratic polynomial can have atmost two real zeroes.
 - a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is true but R is false.
 - d) A is false but R is true.
 8. Assertion (A): Degree of a zero polynomial is not defined.
 Reason (R): Degree of a non-0zero constant polynomial is zero.
 - a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is true but R is false.
 - d) A is false but R is true.
 9. If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial $8x^2 - 2x - 3$, then find the value of $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + 2\alpha\beta$.
 10. Find the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = 6x^2 - 5x - 1$ and verify the relationship between zeroes and the coefficients.
 11. Find the value of k such that the polynomial $x^2 - (k + 6)x + 2(2k - 1)$ has sum of its zeroes equal to half of their product
 12. If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^2 + 5x + k$ such that $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta = \frac{21}{4}$, find the value of k
 13. If the sum of squares of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 - 8x + k$ be 40 , find k .

14. If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial $f(t) = t^2 - p(t+1) - c$, show that $(\alpha + 1)(\beta + 1) = 1 - c$.

15. Find a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are $(5 - 3\sqrt{2})$ and $(5 + 3\sqrt{2})$.

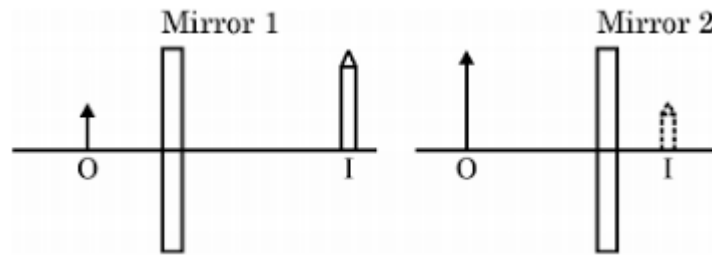
CHAPTER – 3 (PAIR OF LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES)

1. The value of k for which the lines $5x + 7y = 3$ and $15x + 21y = k$ are coincide is
a) 5 b) 7 c) 9 d) 18
2. The equation of a line parallel to the line whose equation is given by $3x - 2y = 8$ can be:
a) $3x + 2y = 8$ b) $3x - 7y = 10$ c) $6x + 4y = 16$ d) $15x - 10y = 45$
3. The lines $x = a$ and $y = b$, are
(a) Intersecting (b) parallel (c) overlapping (d) None of these
4. The pair of equations $x = 0$ and $y = 3$ graphically represents lines which are:
a) Parallel (b) intersecting at $(3, 0)$ (c) coincident (d) intersecting at $(0, 3)$
5. If the system of equations $3x + y = 1$ and $(2k - 1)x + (k - 1)y = 2k + 1$ is inconsistent, then $k =$
a) -1 b) 0 c) 1 d) 2
6. The system of equations $x + 5 = 0$ and $2x - 1 = 0$, has
a) no solution b) unique solution c) two solutions d) infinite solutions
7. Assertion (A): Graphically, the pair of linear equations $2x - y - 5 = 0$ and $x - y - 3 = 0$ represent intersecting lines.
Reason (R): The linear equations $2x - y - 5 = 0$ and $x - y - 3 = 0$ meet the y axis at $(0, 3)$ and $(0, -5)$ respectively.
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true but R is false.
d) A is false but R is true.
8. Draw the graphs of $2x + y = 6$ and $2x - y + 2 = 0$. Shade the region bounded by these lines and x - axis. Find the area of the shaded region.
9. If $217x + 131y = 913$ and $131x + 217y = 827$, then find the values of x and y by elimination method.
10. Places A and B are 100 km apart on a highway. One car starts from A and another starts from B at the same time. If the cars travel in the same direction at different speeds, they meet in 5 hours. If they travel towards each other, they meet in 1 hour. What are the speeds of the two cars?
11. A student scored a total of 32 marks in class tests in Mathematics and Science. Had he scored 2 marks less in Science and 4 marks more in Mathematics, the product of his marks would have been 253. Find his marks in the two subjects.
12. A two-digit number is such that the product of its digits is 12. When 36 is added to this number, the digits interchange their places. Find the number.

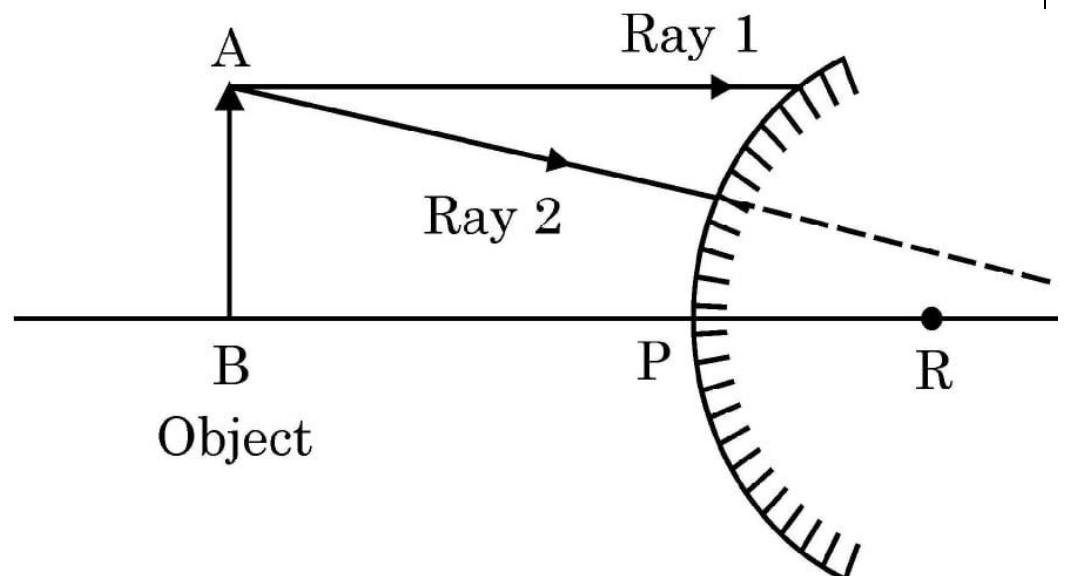
SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

		1. To draw the graph of a quadratic polynomial and determine the zero(s) geometrically. 2. To verify the conditions for consistency and inconsistency of a system of linear equations in two variables graphically.
5	PHYSICS	ACTIVITY- (i) On A4-sized paper, draw the ray diagram of image formed by convex lens and concave lens. For every ray diagram mention (a) position of object (b) Position of image (c) size of image (d) nature of image. (ii) On A4-size paper, draw the labelled ray diagram of refraction through the glass slab and mark (a) incident ray (b) refracted ray (c) emergent ray (d) incident angle (e) refracted angle (f) emergent angle (f) lateral displacement. Questions 1. Identify the incorrect statement (a) Image formed by plane mirror is far behind the mirror (b) Image formed by plane mirror is laterally inverted (c) In plane mirror size of image is greater than size of object (d) Image formed by plane mirror is virtual and erect. 3. The rearview mirror of a car is a plane mirror. a diver is reversing his car at a speed of 2m/s. The diver sees in his rear-view mirror, the image of a truck parked behind his car. The speed at which the image of the truck approach the diver will be: (a) 1m/s (b) 2m/s (c) 4m/s (d) 8m/s 4. The focal length of a spherical mirror of radius of curvature 30cm is: (a) 10cm (b) 15cm (c) 20cm (d) 30cm 5. A convex mirror the image distance (v)=5cm and focal length(f)=10cm and height of image (h)=7.5cm .The correct explanation of sign conventions is: (a) v=-5cm, f=-10cm and h=-7.5cm (b) v=-5cm f=+10cm and h=-7.5cm (c) v=+5cm f=-10cm and h=+7.5cm (d) v=+5cm f=+10cm and h=+7.5cm 6. Absolute refractive index of glass and water is $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{3}$ respectively. If the speed of light in glass is 2×10^8 m/s, the speed of light in water is : (a) $\frac{9}{4} \times 10^8$ m/s (b) $\frac{5}{2} \times 10^8$ m/s (c) $\frac{7}{3} \times 10^8$ m/s (d) $\frac{16}{9} \times 10^8$ 7. If the absolute refractive indices of two media X and Y are $\frac{6}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{3}$ respectively, then the refractive index of Y with respect to X will be: (a) $\frac{10}{9}$ (b) $\frac{9}{10}$ (c) $\frac{9}{8}$ (d) $\frac{8}{9}$ 8. An object is placed in front of a concave lens. For all position of the object the image formed is always: (a) real, diminished and inverted (b) virtual, diminished and erect (c) real, enlarged and erect (d) virtual, erect and enlarged 9. Assertion (A): The refractive index of a medium of diamond is 2.42. Reason (R): The speed of light in diamond is $\frac{1}{2.42}$ times the speed of light in free space 10. Assertion (A): Convex mirrors are used as rear-view mirrors. Reason (R): Convex mirrors form magnified images. 11. For which mirror the value of v is positive sign? 12. State the snell's law of refraction.

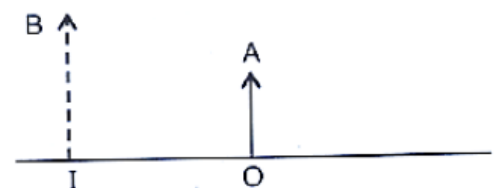
13. The ratio of height of object and its height by a lens is 1:4. Find the ratio of u and v in this situation.
14. Study the following diagrams (i) and (ii) where I is image and O is object. Identify mirror 1 and mirror 2 and state one use of each.

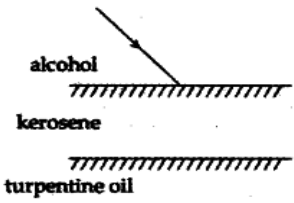


15. A student wishes to study the image formation by a concave mirror using candle flame as object. State the type of the image formed by the mirror and mention the change in the image formed, if any that he observes when the candle flame is gradually moved away from the pole of the mirror. Draw the ray diagram to show the image formation when the object distance is nearly equal to the radius of curvature of mirror.
16. An object at a distance of 30 cm from the optical centre of a concave lens of focal length 20 cm. Use lens formula to determine the position of the image formed in the case.
17. (a) Complete the following ray diagram to show the formation of image :



- (b) Mention the nature, position and size of the image formed in this case.
- (c) State the sign of the image distance in this case using the Cartesian sign convention.
18. An object and its image are shown in the diagram given below.
- (i) If the distance between the object and the image is 4 cm and the magnification is 3, determine the ratio u, v, f .
- (ii) Draw a ray diagram showing the position of the lens and its principal foci. Identify the nature and position of image formed.



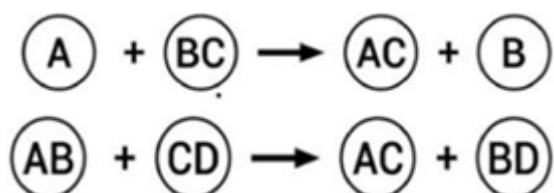
		19. (i) The refractive indices of turpentine oil, alcohol and kerosene are 1.47, 1.36 and 1.44 respectively. Complete the path of the ray of light in the diagram as it passes through alcohol, kerosene and turpentine oil showing bending of light at each interface.  (ii) State the aim of the experiment on refraction of light through a rectangular glass slab. 20. (A) A lens of focal length 5 cm is being used by Debashree in the laboratory as a magnifying glass. Her least distance of distinct vision is 25 cm. (i) What is the magnification obtained by using the glass? (ii) She keeps a book at a distance 10 cm from her eyes and tries to read. She is unable to read. What is the reason for this? B) Ravi kept a book at a distance of 10 cm from the eyes of his friend Hari. Hari is not able to read anything written in the book. Give reasons for this?
	CHEMESTRY	- Identify 'p', 'q' and 'r' in the following balanced reaction $p \text{ Pb(NO}_3)_2(\text{s}) \xrightarrow{\text{Heat}} q \text{ PbO}(\text{s}) + r \text{ NO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$ 2,2,4 2,4,2 2,4,4 4,2,2 - When 50g of lead powder is added to 300 ml of blue copper sulphate solution, after a few hours, the solution becomes colourless. This is an example of - Combination reaction - Decomposition reaction - Displacement reaction - Double displacement reaction - Which of the following is an endothermic reaction? - Burning of candle. - Cooking of food. - Decomposition of Vegetable matter. - Reaction of Sodium with air - On placing a copper coin in a test tube containing green ferrous sulphate solution, it will be observed that the ferrous sulphate solution - turns blue, and a grey substance is deposited on the copper coin. - turns colourless and a grey substance is deposited on the copper coin. - turns colourless and a reddish-brown substance is deposited on the copper coin - remains green with no change in the copper coin. - In the following reaction: $\text{Pb}_3\text{O}_4 + 8\text{HCl} \rightarrow 3\text{PbCl}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ Pb_3O_4 is reduced to PbCl_2 & HCl is oxidized to H_2O Pb_3O_4 is reduced to PbCl_2 & HCl is oxidized to Cl_2 Pb_3O_4 is oxidized to PbCl_2 & HCl is reduced to Cl_2 Pb_3O_4 is oxidized to PbCl_2 & HCl is reduced to H_2O.

6. Copper powder is heated in a China dish as shown in the following figure. Which of the followings is not correct about this reaction?
- A black colour copper (II) oxide is formed on the surface of the copper
 - It is an example of combination reaction
 - It is an example of redox reaction
 - No reaction takes place as copper is less reactive



7. Assertion (A): On adding dil. HCl to a test tube containing a substance 'X', a colourless gas is produced which gives a pop sound when a burning match stick is brought near it. Reason (R): In this reaction metal 'X' is displaced by Hydrogen.
8. Assertion: Silver bromide decomposition is used in black and white photography. Reason: Light provides energy for this exothermic reaction.
9. Assertion (A): Photosynthesis is considered as an endothermic reaction. Reason(R): Energy gets released in the process of photosynthesis.
10. A clear solution of slaked lime is made by dissolving $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ in an excess of water. This solution is left exposed to air. The solution slowly goes milky as a faint white precipitate forms. Explain why a faint white precipitate forms, support your response with the help of a chemical equation.
11. Identify the type of each of the following reactions stating the reason for your answers.
- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{Al} \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{Fe} + \text{heat}$
 - $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 2\text{KI} \rightarrow \text{PbI}_2 + 2\text{KNO}_3$

12.



Identify the types of reaction mentioned above in (i) and (ii). Give one example for each type in the form of a balanced chemical equation.

13. Write balanced chemical equations for the following chemical reactions:

Hydrogen + Chlorine $\rightarrow$ Hydrogen chloride

Lead + Copper chloride $\rightarrow$ Lead chloride + Copper

Zinc oxide + Carbon $\rightarrow$ Zinc + Carbon monoxide

14. India loses Rs 2 trillion to corrosion of infrastructure. India is losing Rs 2 lakh core annually due to corrosion of infra and other vital installations. New technology adds zinc to Indian Railways. Zinc coated rails will be used to strengthen safety and performance, mainly in rust prone coastal regions. Rusting of railway track is a chemical change. Rust is formed when iron is exposed to oxygen in presence of moisture.
- Predict the chemical name and formula of rust.
 - Write the colour of rust along with chemical equation.
 - Rusting is a redox process. Explain.
 - Write the chemical reaction of corrode copper.
15. A clear solution of slaked lime is made by dissolving $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ in an excess of water. This solution is left exposed to air. The solution

		slowly goes milky as a faint white precipitate forms. Explain why a faint white precipitate forms, support your response with the help of a chemical equation. xxx
	BIOLOGY	CHAPTER- AUTOTROPHIC NUTRITION [I] ASSERTION AND REASON BASED QUESTIONS : Q1. Assertion (A) : Leaves are the major photosynthetic organs of plants. Reason (R) : They contain chloroplast. Q2. Assertion (A): Raw materials needed for photosynthesis are carbon dioxide, water and minerals. Reason (R) :Nutrients provide energy to an organism. Q3.Assertion (A):Photosynthesis is an anabolic process. Reason (R) :The process of photosynthesis occurs in chlorophyll. Q4. Assertion (A) :Nitrogen is an essential element for plant growth and is taken up by plants in the form of inorganic nitrates and nitrites. Reason (R) :The soil is nearest and richest source of raw materials like nitrogen, phosphorus and other minerals for the plants. Q5. Assertion (A) :Most of the plants close their stomata at night. Reason (R) : Closing of stomata helps to conserve water as large amount of water evaporates from the leaves, Q6. Assertion (A) :Amoeba follows holozoic mode of nutrition. Reason (R) : It is unicellular and omnivore. Q7 : Assertion (A): Green plants are autotrophs. Reason (R): They prepare their own food material by the process of photosynthesis. Q8. Assertion : All the plants possess autotrophic mode of nutrition. Reason : Due to the presence of green coloured pigment chlorophyll in them. Q9. Assertion (A) : Water and minerals present in soil are absorbed by roots and transported to leaves. Reason (R) : Carbon dioxide from air is taken through stomata present on the surface of leaves Q.10. Assertion (A) : The green pigment present in the leaves of plants is called chlorophyll. Reason (R): This green pigment is responsible for the green colour of most of the plants. Q11. Assertion (A) : Sun is the ultimate source of energy for all living organisms. Reason (R) : Sunlight is one of the essential conditions for photosynthesis to occur in plants. Q12. Assertion (A): The product of photosynthesis is a complex chemical substance called carbohydrate. Reason (R): The carbohydrate ultimately gets converted into sugar. Q13. Assertion (A) : Some plants are heterotrophic Reason (R): Few plants can not synthesise food on their own depend upon other plants and small animals. Q14. Assertion (A) : Some bacteria are present in root nodules of leguminous plants. Reason (R) : Leguminous plants have nodulated roots. Q15. Assertion (A) : Green colour in leaves help in photosynthesis. Reason (R) : Photosynthesis results in formation of starch

		[II] MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: Q16. In the starch test on a leaf, why is it important to boil the leaf in alcohol ? (a) To dissolve the waxy cuticle (b) To make the cells more permeable to iodine solution (c) To remove the chlorophyll (d) To stop chemical reactions in the cells. Q17. Role of oxygen in photosynthesis is as a : (a) Reactant (b) product (c) by-product (d) catalyst Q18. Write an activity : to show sunlight is main factor for photosynthesis
6	SST	RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT 1. Mamata and her friends have visited Rajasthan during their vacation. Identify the type soil they have come across. a. Alluvial soil b) Black soil c) Arid Soil d) Red soil 2. The land left without cultivation for one or less than one agricultural year is called: a) Current Fallow land b) Waste land c) Culturable waste land d) Other than current fallow land 3. In which one of the following states is terrace cultivation practised? a) Punjab b) Plains of Uttar Pradesh c) Haryana d) Uttarakhand 4. In the questions given below there are two statements one marked as Assertion(A) and the other marked as Reason (R). Read the statement and choose the correct option from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below: Options: (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is correct but R is wrong. (d) A is wrong and R is correct. Assertion (A) : The climatic condition along with the parent rock material are the important factors for the formation of black soil. Reason (R) : The type of soil is typical of the Deccan trap (Basalt) region spread over north west Deccan plateau and is made up of lava flows. 5. Most of the alluvial soil found in India is formed from the silt deposited by the Indo-Gangetic- Brahmaputra rivers. Which of the following regions contains the parent rock that forms this silt? a. Himalayas b. Gangetic deltas c. Northern plains d. Eastern coastal plains 6. Amit gave his friends three clues about a type of soil. 1. It is found in Maharashtra, the largest producer of cotton in India. 2. During summers, the soil exhibits self-aeration capacity. 3. It is rich in nutrients. Which soil is being referred to by Amit? a) Arid soil b) Red soil c) Black soil d) Laterite soil 7. Identify main cause of land degradation in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh? a) Mining b) Over grazing c) Over irrigation d) Deforestation 8. The land with deep channels that is unfit for cultivation is called: a) Bad land b) Arable land c) Waste land d) Fallow land

9. Methods of growing long strip of grass between the crops is called

- a) Contour ploughing b) Terrace farming c) Strip cropping d) Crop rotation

10. Supply a technical term for a dead and decomposed material found on the top soil

- a) Bed rock b) Fossils c) Humidity d) Humus

11. Define the term resource.

12. Define the term land use pattern. Mention two factors affecting it.

13. How are laterite soils formed?

14. Define the term sustainable development

15. State four crops supported by alluvial soil.

16. Mention the diverse relief features of India and mention one significance of each.

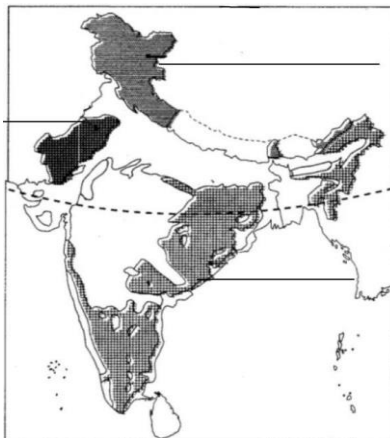
17. "Resource planning is a complex process" . Analyze the statement by giving suitable example.

18. There are some regions which can be considered self sufficient in terms of availability of resources, there are some areas which have acute shortage of some vital resources||. Analyse the statement with suitable arguments.

19. These soils range from red to brown in colour, generally sandy in texture and saline in nature. Identify this soil type. Write some characteristics of this type of soil.

20. How does land degradation takes place through human activities in India. Explain any three measures to control land degradation.

21. Identify the soil types and write down their names in the blank space



22. ACTIVITY

Prepare a chart showing types of resources with example.

HISTORY (NATIONALISM IN EUROPE)

1. Name the customs union formed by Prussia to abolish tariff barriers.

- (a) Elle (b) Zollverein (c) Zweibiicken (d) La Patrie

2. In politics, liberalism emphasized:

(a) End of autocracy and clerical privileges, a constitution and a representative government through Parliament

(b) The inviolability of private property

(c) The right to vote

(d) Growth and freedom

3. The three leaders who helped unification of Italy were :

(a) Giuseppe Mazzini, Victor Emmanuel II, Cavour

(b) Giuseppe Mazzini, Cavour, Giuseppe Garibaldi

(c) Victor Emmanuel, Bismarck, Cavour

(d) Napoleon, Bismarck, Cavour

4. Name the English poet who was organized funds and later went to fight in the war of Greek independent.

- a) Lord Byron b) Mazzini c) Metternich d) Johann Gottfried

5. Romanticism refers to which movement?

	(a). Political Movement (b). Religious Movement (c). Cultural Movement (d). Literacy Movement 6.. Assertion: Italy was divided into seven states, of which only one was ruled by an Italian princely house. Reason: The north was under the domination of the Bourbon Kings of Spain. (a). Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A (b). Both A & R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A (c). A is true but R is false (d). Both A and R are false 7. Explain any two beliefs of the conservatism that emerged after 1815. 8. Interpret the Act of Union of 1707. 9. Highlight the steps taken by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity among French people? 10. Describe three main provisions of Treaty of Vienna Congress in 1815. 11. Napoleon had, no doubt, destroyed democracy in France, but in the administrative field he had incorporated revolutionary principles in order to make the whole system more rational and efficient." Support the statement. 12. The decade of 1830 has brought great economic hardship in Europe". Support the statement with arguments.. 13. Ideas of national unity in early-nineteenth-century Europe were closely allied to the ideology of liberalism. The term 'liberalism' derives from the Latin root liber, meaning free. For the new middle classes liberalism stood for freedom for the individual and equality of all before the law. Politically, it emphasized the concept of government by consent. Since the French Revolution, liberalism had stood for the end of autocracy and clerical privileges, a constitution and representative government through parliament. Nineteenth-century liberals also stressed the inviolability of private property. Q.1 Define 'Liberalism'. Q.2 Examine the meaning of liberalism for the new middle class in Europe? Q.3 Explain universal suffrage? 14. Activity 1: Timeline Construction Task: Students create a timeline (1789–1871) Include events like: French Revolution Congress of Vienna Revolutions of 1830 Revolutions of 1848 Unification of Germany & Italy Asap... 15. Activity 2.: Picture/Artwork Analysis Task: Show painting "Germania" Questions: What does Germania symbolize? What symbols are used in the painting? How did art promote nationalism? Compare with "Marianne" <u>(POLITICAL SCIENCE)</u> <u>POWER SHARING</u> 1. A belief that the majority community should be able to rule country in whichever way they want, by disregarding the wishes and needs of minority is known as _____ a) Majoritarianism b) Federal government c) Community government d) Prudential government 2. The Community Government signifies: (a) The powers of government regarding community development. (b) The powers of the government regarding law making for the community. (c) The powers of the government regarding cultural, educational and language related issues (d) The powers of government regarding capital city.
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		3.Prudential reasons of power sharing stress on the facts that: A. It ensures the stability of political order. B. It reduces the possibility of conflict between social groups. C. It gives a fair share to minority. D. It is the very spirit of democracy. 4.Which of the above statements are correct? (a) A, B (b) A, C and D (c) All are correct (d) A, B & C 5.Identify the correct statement related to the Belgium model of power sharing. A. Any single community can make decisions unilaterally. B. The Dutch speaking people accepted equal representation for French in Brussels C. Many powers of the central government have been given to state governments. D. The central government has the power regarding cultural, educational and language-related issues. 6.Define community government? 7.Describe the ethnic composition of Belgium. 8.Mention any four steps which were taken by the Sri Lankan government to achieve majoritarianism. 9.The tension between Dutch-speaking and French-speaking communities was more acute in Brussels'. Give reason. 10.Explain with examples the accommodative experience of Belgium for peace and harmony 11.Explain any three consequences of the majoritarian policies adopted by the Sri Lankan government . 12.Activity : Comparison Table Activity Prepare a table comparing: Belgium Sri Lanka Criteria Type of government Approach to diversity Outcome
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