

EAST POINT SCHOOL
CLASS X
ONLINE ASSIGNMENT 24

ENGLISH

The Thief's Story
By: Ruskin Bond

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why did Hari Singh tell a lie about cooking?
2. Why was the thief able to steal from Anil easily?
3. Why did Had Singh tell a lie about cooking?
4. Why did Hari Singh feel bad after stealing the money?
5. What are the different reactions of the people when they are robbed?

Long Answer Type Questions

1. "I couldn't cook his meals, run to the bazaar or learn to write whole sentences anymore." Hari Singh could not at once come out of the idea of working for Anil. Do you think he accepted the joy of earning money by following the path of honesty? Explain the values highlighted through Hares character in 100-120 word.
2. "You look a bit of a wrestler yourself." I said. A little flattery helps in making friends. Hari Singh believed that a little flattery can help in making friends. Did he lack love and empathy? Was his attitude towards friendship acceptable or not?
3. The chapter shows Hari Singh's journey from a thief to an honest man who value friendship and other human values. Do you think it was Anil's selfless friendship that he Hari to redeem himself? Give reasons in support of your answer in 100-120 words.

VIDEO LINK: <https://youtu.be/bYe-7XsstHk>

MATHEMATICS

Sample Question Paper

Basic (Code 241)

Time Allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains two parts A & B.
2. Both Part A and Part B have internal choices.

Part A

1. It consists of two sections – I and II.
2. Section I has 16 questions. Internal choice is provided in 5 questions.
3. Section II has four case study-based questions. Each case study has 5 case-based subparts. An examinee is to attempt any 4 out of 5 subparts.

Part B

1. Questions No 21 to 26 are Very Short Answer Type Questions of 2 marks each.
2. Questions No 27 to 33 are Short Answer Type Questions of 3 marks each.
3. Questions No 34 to 36 are Long Answer Type Questions of 5 marks each.
4. Internal choice is provided in 2 questions of 2 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks.

PART - A

Section - I

1. What is the maximum number of factors of a prime number?
2. Find the points at which the graph lines of the equations $ax + by = 0$ and $ax - by = 0$ intersect.
3. Find the probability of getting an even number, when a die is thrown once.
4. In the given figure if $\angle ADE = \angle ABC$, then find the length of CE.
5. Prove that $2 \cos^2 \theta (1 + \tan^2 \theta) = 2$
6. If the length of the shadow of a vertical pole is equal to its height, then find the angle of elevation of Sun's altitude.
7. Find the perimeter of the sector OAB.
8. If a coin is tossed three times, then find the probability of getting at most 2 heads.

or

A box contains 3 blue, 2 white and 4 red marbles. If a marble is drawn at random from the box, what is the probability that it will not be a white marble?

9. A polynomial of degree zero is called a polynomial.

or

Quadratic polynomial whose sum and product of zeroes are -12 and 12 and respectively is

10. What is the HCF of two consecutive integers?
11. Find the length of the diameter of a circle whose circumference is 8.8 cm.
12. To draw a pair of tangents to a circle which are at right angles to each other, it is required to draw tangents at end points of the two radii of the circle, which are inclined at an angle of
13. If the graphs of the equations $2x + ay = 10$ and $3x + 6y = 12$ are parallel lines, then find the value of a .

or

What is the equation of a line which is parallel to the x -axis and is at a distance of 6 units above?

14. Find the mode of 5, 2, 7, 3, 2, 2, 5, 5, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 7, 7.

or

If the mode of the data: 64, 60, 48, x , 43, 48, 43, 34 is 43, then find the value of $x + 2$.

15. Find the area of a sector of a circle of radius 28 cm and central angle 45° .
16. Has the rational number $4412511\overline{27} \times \times$ a terminating or non-terminating decimal representation?

Section - II 3 m 13 m

Case study-based questions are compulsory. Attempt any 4 subparts from each question. Each question carries 1 mark.

17. The students of Class 10 were taken on a factory visit to see how the vehicles tyres were being manufactured. The factory visit was a new experience for all of them as they could see the manufacturing process from very close. The students saw lot of tanks which were made of stainless steel (including lid and base) to store water. The biggest tank was marked with height 13 m and diameter 3 m. Every manufacturing unit needs storage tank for water.
(a) What is the formula for calculating total surface area of the tank?

- (i) pr^2h (ii) $2prh$
 (iii) $2prh + 2pr^2$ (iv) $2pd$
- (b) Calculate the total surface area of the tank whose dimensions are marked.
 (i) 136.6 m^2 (ii) 61.29 m^2
 (iii) 70.71 m^2 (iv) 130.28 m^2
- (c) How much water can be stored in the tank?
 (i) 367.7 m^3 (ii) 91.84 m^3
 (iii) 91.9 m^3 (iv) 9.193 m^3
- (d) Calculate the area of stainless steel sheets required to make the tank without lid?
 (i) 129.6 m^2 (ii) 130 m^2
 (iii) 125.7 m^2 (iv) 120.4 m^2
- (e) If the lid of the tank is not made of stainless steel then what will be the formula for finding the cost of stainless steel sheets used?
 (i) $2prh + 2pr^2$ (ii) $2prh + pr^2$
 (iii) $2prh$ (iv) $2prh + 2d$ 0 -2 -4 -6 -8 -10 2468 10 2 4 6 8 10 -2 -4 -6 -8 -10 B A D C

18. A grid is drawn on the floor of our Maths Lab. Points A, B, C and D are marked. A design is formed by joining points A, B, C and D as shown in the given figure.

- (a) The shape of the figure formed is
 (i) quadrilateral.
 (ii) trapezium.
 (iii) rectangle.
 (iv) square. 4
- (b) The coordinates of point A are
 (i) (5,3) (ii) (3,5) (iii) (3,3) (iv) (5,5)
- (c) The coordinates of point D are
 (i) (3,-5) (ii) (-3,-5) (iii) (-3,5) (iv) (3,5)
- (d) The coordinates of the midpoint of line segment joining A and D will be
 (i) (1,1) (ii) (-1,1) (iii) (1,-1) (iv) (-1,-1)
- (e) The distance between A and B is
 (i) 58 units (ii) 7 2units (iii) 3 5 units (iv) 50 units 1.5 m AB D C E h = ? 1.5 m 12 m

19. The mathematics teacher took the class to the playground. She wanted to show how to calculate the height of the palm tree. She asked one of the students to stand in front of the tree. The sun shines down at the same angle on both the tree and the student. Shadows are formed for both of these objects. By comparing the two shadows, against the two heights and using the concept of similar triangles, one can work out the unknown height of the tree.

- (a) The height of the palm tree in the given figure is
 (i) 18 m (ii) 12 m
 (iii) 13.5 m (iv) 10.5 m
- (b) The distance between the boy and the palm tree is
 (i) 12 m (ii) 13.5 m
 (iii) 10.5 m (iv) 14 m
- (c) If the angle of elevation of the sun decreases, then the length of the shadow of the boy
 (i) may or may not change. (ii) will increase.
 (iii) will decrease. (iv) will not change.

- (d) If two sides of one triangle are proportional to two corresponding sides of another triangle, and their corresponding included angle are congruent: then the two triangles are
- (i) always similar. (ii) congruent.
 (iii) not always similar. (iv) never similar.
- (e) If two triangles have proportional sides, they are
- (i) always similar. (ii) congruent.
 (iii) not always similar. (iv) never similar. 5

20. A skipping rope is held by two children and its slope is shown in the graph given below.

0 -1 -2 1 2 3 4 -4 -3 -2 -1 5 4 3 2 1 x y

- (a) The shape of the rope is in the form of
- (i) a hyperbola. (ii) an ellipse. (iii) a parabola. (iv) spiral.
- (b) If the given graph is represented by $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, then
- (i) $a > 0$ (ii) $a = 0$ (iii) $a = 1$ (iv) $a < 0$
- (c) The sum of the zeroes of the polynomial representing given graph is
- (i) 3 (ii) -2 (iii) -4 (iv) 4
- (d) The product of the zeroes of the polynomial representing given graph is
- (i) 3 (ii) -3 (iii) 1 (iv) -1
- (e) The expression of the polynomial representing the graph is
- (i) $x^2 - 4x - 3$ (ii) $x^2 + 4x + 3$ (iii) $x^2 - 4x + 3$ (iv) $x^2 + 4x - 3$

PART - B

All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices, attempt any one.

21. If the mid-point of the line segment joining A(2, 3) and B(k, 5) is P(x, y) and $x + y - 7 = 0$, find the value of k.

22. If $5 \tan \theta = 4$, find the value of $5 \sin^2 \theta + 2 \cos^2 \theta$.

or

If $16 \cot A = 12$, find the value of $\sin A + \cos A$.

23. The 25th term, 10th term and the last term of an AP are -67, -22 and -82 respectively. Find the common difference and the number of terms.

or

Determine the 33rd term of an AP whose 17th term is -20 and the common difference is 34.

24. The diagonal BD of a parallelogram ABCD intersects the segment AE at the point F, where E is any point on the side BC, prove that $DF \times FE = BF \times FA$.

25. In the given figure, common tangents AB and CD to the two circles intersect at E. Prove that $AB = CD$.

E D A C B

26. Draw a line segment of length 5.8 cm and divide it internally in the ratio 3 : 4.

27. Using Euclid's division algorithm, find which of the following pairs of numbers are coprimes.

(i) 255, 867 (ii) 615, 154 (iii) 847, 2160

28. A circle is inscribed in $\triangle ABC$, touching AB, BC and AC at P, Q and R respectively. If AB = 10 cm, AR = 7 cm and CR = 5 cm. Find the length of BC.

29. If 2 is a root of the quadratic equation $3x^2 + px - 8 = 0$ and the quadratic equation $4x^2 - 2px + k = 0$ has equal roots, find the value of k.

or

If 3 is a root of the quadratic equation $x^2 - x + k = 0$, find the value of p so that the roots of the equation $x^2 + k(2x + k + 2) + p = 0$ are equal.

30. In a game of golf, while the golfer hits a shot towards the green, what lies in its path are
- (i) sand hazards measuring 20 sq m.
 - (ii) water hazards measuring 40 sq m.
 - (iii) rough hazards measuring 60 sq m.

What is the probability of the ball landing in each of these areas?

or

A game of chance consists of spinning an arrow on a circular board, divided into 8 equal parts, which comes to rest pointing at one of the numbers 1, 2, 3, ..., 8, which are equally likely outcomes. What is the probability that the arrow will point at

- (i) an odd number.
- (ii) a number greater than 3.
- (iii) a number less than 9.

31. If $x + y = 6$ and $x + y = 6$, find the value of $3y - 2x$ and $xy + 12$.

32. $\frac{1}{\cos A} + \frac{1}{\cos A} + \tan A + \sin A + \tan A + \sin A + \dots$

33. A juice seller serves his customers using a glass as shown in the figure. The inner diameter of the cylindrical glass is 5 cm, but the bottom of the glass has a hemispherical portion raised which reduces the capacity of the glass. If the height of the glass is 10 cm, find the apparent capacity of the glass and its actual capacity. [Use $\pi = 3.14$].

34. Size of agricultural holdings in a survey of 200 families is given in the following table:

Size of agricultural holdings (in ha)	0 – 5	5 – 10	10 – 15	15 – 20	20 – 25	25 – 30	30 – 35
Number of families	10	15	30	80	40	20	5

ECONOMICS

Chapter 1:- Development

- 1) What is Development? What are the two aspects of development? [2015-16] (3)
- 2) Why do different people have different developmental goals? [2014, 2012, 2011] (3)
- 3) Give some examples where factors other than income are important aspects of our lives. [2016-17, 2014] (3)

OR

If you get a job in a far off place before accepting it, you would try to consider many factors. Explain any five such factors. [2014, 2012]

OR

Give examples to prove that there are other important developmental goals than income. [2014, 2012]

- 4) "Money in your pocket cannot buy all the goods and services that you may need to live well." Is it true or not? Elucidate. [2016-17, 2012] (3)

- 5) What is the most common indicator for measuring economic development of a country? [2014] (1)
 - 6) If there are 4 families in a country with per capita income of Rs.15000. The income of 3 families is Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 12,000. What is the income of the 4th family? [2014] (1)
 - 7) What is Per Capita Income? How is it calculated? Why is "Per Capita Income" not an adequate indicator of economic development of a country? Explain. [2014, 2013, 2012] (5)
 - 8) Why do you think average income is an important criterion for development? Explain. (3)
 - 9) Besides size of per capita income, what other property of income is important in comparing two or more societies? [2016-17, 2012] (3)
 - 10) Write a paragraph on your notion of what should India do, or achieve, to become a developed country. (5)
 - 11) "What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries? What are the limitations of this criterion, if any? [2016-17, 2014](5)
 - 12) What is the criterion used by the UNDP for classifying countries? Explain (3)
- OR
- Explain the three components of Human Development Index. [2016-17, 2014, 2013, 2012 2011] (3)
- 13) What is the full form of HDI? [2015-16] (1)
 - 14) What is India's HDI rank in the world? (1)
 - 15) Differentiate between human development and economic development. (3)
 - 16) What is sustainable development? Why is the issue of sustainability important for development? [2016-17, 2015-16, 2013, 2012, 2011] (3)
 - 17) "The Earth has enough resources to meet the needs of all but not enough to satisfy the greed of even one person." How is this statement relevant to the discussion of development? Discuss. [2014, 2012] (5)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Revision questions

3 marks

Q1 Explain the ethnic composition of Sri Lanka.

Q2 Describe the forms of power sharing .

Q3 Name the three countries where participation of women in public life is very high.

5marks

Q4 Discuss the features of federalism.

Q5 Explain the functions of political parties.

Q6 Discuss the challenges of political parties.

Q7 How can political parties be reformed.

Video link: <https://youtu.be/LQN-fRc52IA>

HISTORY

PREBOARD EXAMINATION – 2020-21

Class: X (CBSE)

Total Marks: 80

Date.....

SUBJECT - SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 hrs

General Instructions :

- i. Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 32 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
 - ii. Section A – Question no. 1 to 16 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
 - iii. Section B – Question no. 17 to 22 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80 words.
 - iv. Section C – Question no. 23 to 26 are source based questions, carrying 4 marks each.
 - v. Section D – Question no. 27 to 31 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
 - vi. Section E – Question no. 32 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 32.1 from History (2 marks) and 32.2 from Geography (3 marks).
 - vii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A

- 1 What was this main objective of the treaty of Vienna of 1815? 1
 1. To undo the changes brought about in Europe during Napoleonic war.
 2. To plan the unification of Germany
 3. To restore the democracy in Europe.
 4. To overthrow the Bourbon dynasty

- 2 Which sentence best explains the Utopian Society? 1
 1. A society where everyone is equal
 2. A society with a comprehensive constitution
 3. An idealist society which can never be achieved
 4. A democratic society

- 3 The resolution of Purna Swaraj was adopted at which Congress session? 1

Or

Who organized the Dalits into Depressed Class Association in 1930?

- 4 If there are five persons in a family and their total income is Rs 20000/-What would be the average income of each person? 1
 1. Rs-6000/-
 2. Rs-4000/-
 3. Rs-5000/-
 4. Rs-10000/-

- 5 Which among the following is a feature of unorganized sector? 1
 1. Fixed number of work hours
 2. Paid holidays
 3. Employment is insecure
 4. Registered with the government

6 _____ is an asset that the borrower owns and uses as a guarantee until the loan is repaid to the lender. 1

Or

_____ issues currency notes on behalf of the Central Government.

7 Raghav has surplus money so he opens a bank account and deposits in it. Whenever he needs money, he can go to his bank and withdraw from there. This kind of deposit with the banks are known as 1

1. Demand deposit
2. Term deposit
3. Fixed deposit
4. Surplus deposit.

8 Match the following 1

i) MNCs buy at cheap rates from small producers	a) Automobiles
ii) Quotas and taxes on imports are used to regulate trade	b) Garments, footwear, sport items.
iii) Indian companies who have invested abroad	c) Call centres
iv) IT has helped in spreading of production of services.	d) Tata Motors, Infosys, Ranbaxy
v) Several MNCs have invested in setting up factories in India for production	e) Trade barriers.

9 Identify the soil with the help of the following features. 1

1. It varies in texture from loamy and silty in valley sides to coarse grained in the upper slopes.
2. Soils are acidic with low humus content.
3. Useful for cultivating spices, tea and coffee

10 Which crop is grown with the onset of monsoon and are harvested in September- October? 1

11 Fill in the blank- 1

Barley: Rabi crop, cotton: kharif, _____: zaid crop.

- A. Wheat
- B. Mustard
- C. Soya bean
- D. Muskmelon

12 Which state is the leading producer of jute products in India? 1

13 Which one of the following is correct regarding power sharing? 1

- A. It leads to conflict between different groups
 - B. It ensures the stability of the country
 - C. It helps to reduce the conflict between different groups
1. Only A is true
 2. Only B is true

3. Both A & B are true
4. Both B & C are true

- 14 Political parties can be reformed by 1
1. Reducing the role of muscle power
 2. Reducing the role of money
 3. State funding of election
 4. All of the above

- 15 Match list I with list II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists. 1

LIST I	LIST II
1. Union of India	A. Prime Minister
2. State	B. Sarpanch
3. Municipal corporation	C. Governor
4. Gram panchayat	D. Mayor

Codes

- a) 1-A,2-C,3-D,4-B
- b) 1-D,2-A,3-B,4-C
- c) 1-B,2-C,3-D,4-A
- d) 1-C,2-D,3-A,4-B
- e)

- 16 Define net sown area 1
Or
What is commercial farming?

SECTION B

- 17 What was the impact of Treaty of Vienna (1815) on European people? Write any three points. 3
- 18 What are the major attributes of development considered by UNDP in making the Human Development Report? Explain the importance of each of these attribute 3
- 19 In India , about 80 percent of farmers are small farmers , who need credit for cultivation. 3
- 1) Why might banks be unwilling to lend to small farmers?
 - 2) What are the other sources from which the small farmers can borrow?
 - 3) How the terms of credit can be unfavourable for the small farmer?

- 20 The pattern of the net sown area varies greatly from one state to another. It is over 80percent of the total area in Punjab and Haryana and less than 10 percent in Arunachal Pradesh , Mizoram , Manipur and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. 3

Mention any three reasons for the low proportion of net sown area in these states.

- 21 Why did federalism succeeded in India? Which three policies adopted by India have ensured this success? 3

Or

Describe any three steps taken by the government towards decentralization in the year 1992.

- 22 When and where Massacre of Jallianwala occurred ?Write an evolutionary note on this massacre. 3

Or

Explain any three features of civil disobedience movement of 1930.

SECTION-C

- 23 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: 4

'A Nation is the culmination of a long past of endeavours , sacrifice and devotion. A heroic past , grant men , glory , that is the social capital upon which one bases a national idea. To have common glories in the past , to have a common will in the present , to have performed great deeds together , to wish to perform still more , these are the essential conditions of being

a people. A nation is therefore a large –scale solidarity ...Its existence is a daily plebiscite ..A province is its inhabitants ; if anyone has the right to be consulted, it is the inhabitant. A nation never has any real interest in annexing or holding on to a country against its will. The existence of nations is a good thing , a necessary even. Their existence is a guarantee of liberty, which would be lost if the world had only one law and only one master.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option

23.1 From whose speech have these words been quoted?

Or

What was the theme of the above passage?

23.2 Pick out the correct definition to define the term 'Plebiscite '

- a) Plebiscite is a direct vote by which only the female members of a region are asked to accept or reject a proposal
- b) Plebiscite is a direct vote by the female members of a matriarchal system to accept or reject a proposal.
- c) Plebiscite is a direct vote by only a chosen few from the total population of a particular region to accept or reject a proposal
- d) Plebiscite is a direct vote by which all the citizens of a region are asked to accept or reject a proposal.

23.3 Examine the concept of 'nation' as given in the above passage.

23.4 Why the existence of a nation is necessity?

24

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:

4

Globalization has had far-reaching effects on our lifestyle. It has led to faster access to technology, improved communication and innovation. Globalization has also created some areas of concern, and prominent among these is the impact that it has had on the environment. Activists have pointed out that globalization has led to an increase in the consumption of products, which has impacted the ecological cycle. Increased consumption leads to an increase in the production of goods, which in turn puts stress on the environment. Globalization has also led to an increase in the transportation of raw materials and food from one place to another. Earlier, people used to consume locally-grown food, but with globalization, people consume products that have been developed in foreign countries. The amount of fuel that is consumed in transporting these products has led to an increase in the pollution levels in the environment. It has also led to several other environmental concerns such as noise pollution and landscape intrusion. Transportation has also put a strain on the non-renewable sources of energy, such as gasoline. The gases that are emitted from the aircraft have led to the depletion of the ozone layer apart from increasing the greenhouse effect. The industrial waste that is generated as a result of production has been laden on ships and dumped in oceans. This has killed many underwater organisms and has deposited many harmful chemicals in the ocean. Globalization is a process of globalization that participates in the exchange of information, material goods and ideas throughout the world. Since 1960, there has been an acceleration of international exchanges and the dissemination of the same political, cultural and economic models. Global trade growth is based on intensive exploitation of natural resources and on polluting modes of production and transport. However, globalization also allows the growth and development of new markets: this is the case for fair trade.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option

24.1 Globalisation is partly responsible for environmental damage. Choose the correct option which supports the given statement:

- a) Globalisation indirectly promotes CO₂ emissions linked to industrial activity and consumption.
- b) Globalisation encourages deforestation
- c) By impoverishing biodiversity
- d) Globalisation promotes CO₂ emissions from transport.
- e) All of these.

24.2 'The impact of Globalisation has not been fair.' Who among the following people have not benefitted from globalisation?

- (a) Well off consumers
- (b) Small producers and workers
- (c) Skilled and educated producers
- (d) Large wealthy producers

24.3 Which of the following is **not** a purportedly beneficial outcome of the globalization process?

- a) The redistribution of wealth, addressing disparities in economic and resource allocation across the globe through a sense of greater 'interconnectedness'
- b) The growing sense of global community, resulting in super-national identities that result from populations feeling closer to one another
- c) The sharing of ideas, technologies and resources that can directly benefit human security, such as medical advancements
- d) A global market that has demonstrated the ability, if left unchecked, to reduce poverty and make substantial economic gains

24.4 Which of the following statements best describes our understanding of the term 'globalization'?

- a) Globalization refers to the process by which shared hegemonic values pervade societies across the globe, drawing them into an ideological community, most often based on the economic principles of capitalism.
- b) Best described as intensification of worldwide social relations and increasing interdependence, globalization is the result of the compression of space and time through the development of new technologies.
- c) Globalization is best described as the 'shrinking' of the global community, drawing people into closer contact with one another primarily at the economic and technical levels.
- d) Globalization process is a direct result of technological advancement in communications and travel industries that facilitate the efficient transportation of physical objects, people and ideas across the globe.

25 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:

4

India is the largest producer of raw jute and jute goods and stands at second place as an exporter after Bangladesh. There are about 70 jute mills in India. Most of these are located in West Bengal, mainly along the banks of the Hooghly river. In a narrow belt (98 km long and 3 km wide). The jute industry supports 2.61 lakh workers directly and another 40 lakhs small and

marginal farmers who are engaged in cultivation of jute and mesta. Many more people are associated indirectly .

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option

25.1 Which country is the largest exporter of jute in the world?

- A. India
- B. Brazil
- C. Bangladesh
- D. Thailand

25.2 When was the first jute mill set up in Kolkata ?

- A. 1869
- B. 1870
- C. 1859
- D. 1860

25.3 Write any two factors responsible for the location of jute mills in the Hoogly basin.

25.4 The National Jute Policy (2005) was formulated with the objective of

- A. increasing productivity.
- B. improving quality.
- C. Ensuring good prices to the jute farmers.
- D. Enhancing yield per hectare
- E. All of these

26

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:

4

The term **Democracy** comes from the Greek words *dēmos* (people) and *Kratos* (power). In its literal meaning, democracy means the "rule of the people". In fact it is a form of government in which all eligible people have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives. Equality and freedom have both been identified as important characteristics of democracy since ancient times. These principles are reflected in all citizens being equal before the law and having equal access to legislative processes .Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual. Every individual wants to receive respect from fellow beings. Often conflicts arise among individuals because some feel that they are not treated with due respect. The passion for respect and freedom are the basis of democracy. Democracies throughout the world have recognised this, at least in principle. This has been achieved in various degrees in various democracies. For societies which have been built for long on the basis of subordination and domination , it is not a simple matter to recognize that all individuals are equal.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

26.1 Choose the wrong statement about democracy.

- A. Promotes equality among citizens
- B. Enhances the dignity of the individuals.
- C. Provide a method to resolve conflicts
- D. Does not have room to correct mistakes.

26.2 Democracy can lead to

- A. handle social differences.
- B. secular society.
- C. harmonious social life.
- D. All of above.

26.3 What does 'Dignity' signify ?

26.4 Democracy attain people happiness by

- A. Government function to represent general view.
- B. equal distribution of resources.
- C. better governance
- D. All of the above.

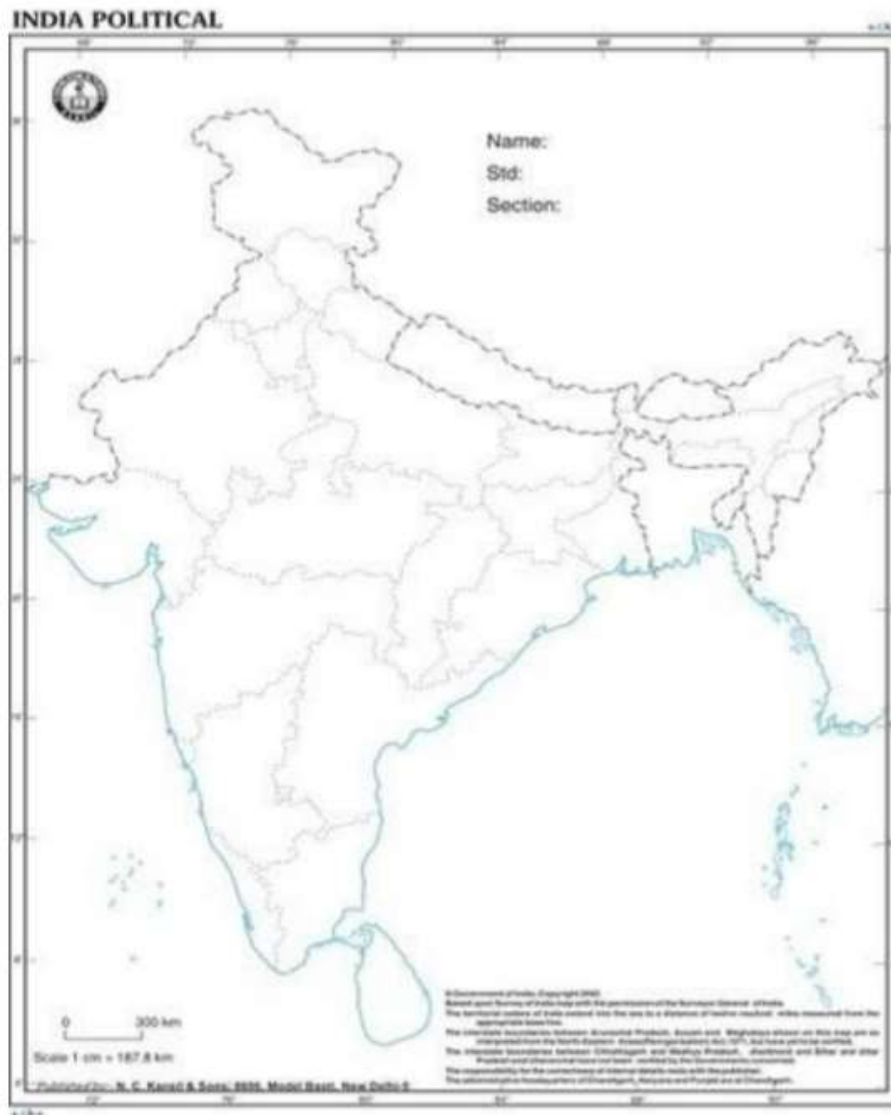
SECTION-D

- 27 "The tax on salt and the government monopoly over its production", Mahatma Gandhi declared, "revealed the most oppressive face of British rule". 5
- a) Why did Gandhiji consider this tax most oppressive?
 - b) How did he use this as a weapon to launch a mass movement against the British?
- Or
- "Nationalism spreads when people begin to believe that they are all part of the same nation". Justify the statement.
- 28 Suggest and explain any five ways to reform Political Parties in India. 5
- 29 Highlight the measures adopted by the Belgian Constitution for the prevention of conflicts in Belgium. 5
- 30 "Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries". Support the statement with examples. 5
- Or
- Imagine yourself as one of the head of the states attending the International Earth Summit at Rio-de Janeiro, Brazil and suggest some methods for environmental protection.
- 31 Why is tertiary sector growing so rapidly in India? Explain it with any five reasons. 5
- Or
- Workers are exploited in the unorganized sector. Do you agree with this view? Give reasons in support of your answer.

SECTION-E

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS

- 32.1 On the outline map of India. Plot the following : 2
- A. Indian National Congress session at this place in SEP 1920
 - B. Mahatma Gandhi organized a Satyagraha Movement at this place for indigo planters
 - C.
- 32.2 On the same outline map of India locate and label any THREE of the following with suitable Symbols. 3
- a. State with the largest area under black soil.
 - b. Bhakra Nangal
 - c. Narora nuclear power plant
 - d. Bhilai – Iron and steel plant
 - e. Kandla port



GEOGRAPHY

Assignment

Revision

Chapter 4: Agriculture

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. India is the second largest producer of sugarcane only after_____.
2. _____ is a program introduced by the government that has resulted in increased production of food grains.
3. Castor seeds is grown both as rabi & kharif crop.(True/False).
4. Watermelon is grown during ZAID session (True/False).
5. Which crop is commercial crop in one state while subsistence crop in another state ?
6. In states like Assam, three crops of paddy are grown in a year. Name any two such crop.

Short answer type questions

1. Compare primitive subsistence & commercial farming.
2. Agriculture is the mainstay of the Indian economy. Explain the statement by given three points.
3. Mention the major crops that come under millets. State the geographical conditions required for their cultivation along with the areas where the are grown.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Describe the conditions which led to technological & institutional reforms in the agricultural sector in India.

Video link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JXltL6VjSFU&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dHHTztypax8&feature=youtu.be>

Activity: On an outline political map of India Locate & label largest producing states of tea , coffee, sugarcane , rice.

PHYSICS

Worksheet 4 Class X PHYSICS ELECTRICITY

I One mark questions.

1. Electric current originates from which part of a conductor? ()
(a) nucleus (b) entire atom as a single atom (c) positively charged protons (d) negatively charged electrons
2. The resistance of the wire varies inversely as: ()
(a) Area of cross section (b) resistivity (c) length (d) temperature
3. Ohm's law states which relationship between electrical quantities? ()
(a) Potential difference = Current times resistance
(b) Potential difference = Current divides resistance
(c) Potential difference = Charge divides current
(d) Potential difference = Charge times resistance
4. V-I graph for two wires A and B are shown in the figure. If both wires are of same length and same thickness, which of the two is made of a material of high resistivity? Give justification for your answer.
5. A given length of a wire is doubled on itself and this process is repeated once again. By what factor does the resistance of the wire change?

II Three mark questions.

6. (i) The wattage of a bulb is 24 W when it is connected to a 12 V battery. Calculate its effective wattage if it operates on a 6 V battery (Neglect the change in resistance due to unequal heating of the filament in the two cases).
(ii) A piece of wire of resistance $20\ \Omega$ is drawn out so that its length is increased to twice its original length. Calculate the resistance of the wire in the new Situation.
7. (i) Find the current drawn from the battery by the network of four resistors Shown in the figure.
(ii) Define 1 volt. Express it in terms of SI unit of work and charge calculate the amount of energy consumed in carrying a charge of 1 coulomb through a battery of 3 V.
8. (i) An electric bulb of resistance $200\ \Omega$ draws a current of 1 Ampere. Calculate the power of the bulb the potential difference at its ends and the energy in kWh consumed burning it for 5h.
(ii) Draw a schematic diagrams of an electric circuit comprising of 3 cells and an electric bulb, ammeter, plug-key in the ON mode and another with same components but with two bulbs in parallel and a voltmeter across the combination.
9. A bulb is rated at 330V- 110W. What do you think is its resistance? Three such bulbs burn for 5hrs at a stretch. What is the energy consumed? Calculate the cost in rupees if the rate is 70 paise per unit?
10. You take two resistors of resistance $2R$ and $3R$ and connect them in parallel in an electric circuit. Calculate the ratio of the electrical power consumed by $2R$ and $3R$?

III Five mark questions.

11. (i) A torch bulb is rated at 3V and 600mA. Calculate it's (a) Power, (b) Resistance, (c) Energy consumed if it is lighted for 4 Hrs.

(ii) Explain the relation between the direction of flow of electrons and the direction of conventional current across a conductor?

12. (i) An electric iron consumes energy at rate of 420W when heating is at maximum rate and 180 W when heating is at minimum. The voltage is 220V. What is the current and resistance in each case?

(ii) Out of 60 W and 40 W lamps, which one has a higher electrical resistance when in use?

13. (i) Define resistance and resistivity and also give the relation between them. Explain the dependence of resistance on temperature.

(ii) Calculate the potential difference between the two terminals of a battery if 100 joules of work is required to transfer 20 coulombs of charge from one terminal of the battery to the other.

14. Derive the expression for the heat produced due to a current ' I ' flowing for a time interval ' t ' through a resistor ' R ' having a potential difference ' V ' across its ends. With which name is the relation known? How much heat will an instrument of 12W produce in one minute if it is connected to a battery of 12V?

15. Two lamps, one rated 80 W at 220 V and the other 100 W at 220 V, are connected in parallel to the electric supply at 220 V. (a). Draw a circuit diagram to show the connections, (b) Calculate the current drawn from the electric supply, (c) Calculate the total energy consumed by the two lamps together when they operate for one hour.

VIDEO LINK: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7vHh1sfZ5KE&authuser=0>

BIOLOGY

REVISION - ASSIGNMENT

LEVEL – DIFFICULT

Q1. : What is the main purpose of stratified epithelium?

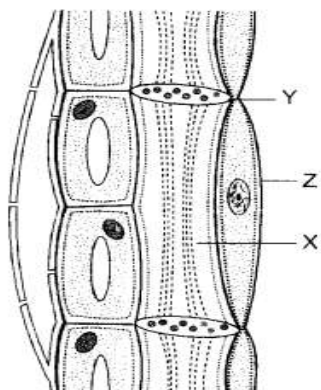
Q2. If a potted plant is covered with a glass jar water vapour appears on the wall of the glass jar. why?

Q3. A nail is inserted in the trunk of a tree at a height of 1 meter from the groundlevel. After 3 years, where will the nail be present ?

Q4. . What will happen if

- 1. Apical meristem is damaged or cut ?**
- 2. Cork is not formed in older stems and roots ?**
- 3. Cells of epithelial tissue are not compactly packed.**
- 4. Lymph is not returned to blood ?**

Q5. Identify the figure. What is its function ?



1) Label X, Y and Z .

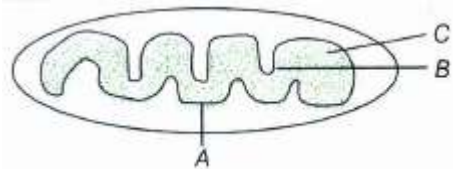
2) Which ones of them develop from the same mother cell ?

3) X loses its nucleus in mature state. Still it remains alive. How ?

Average -

6. Which of the following is the principal structure of element in a living cell

7. Fill in the blanks at A, B, and C as shown in diagram



8. Describe the structure of the following with the help of labelled diagram

(i) Nucleus

(ii) Centrosome

CHEMISTRY

Chapter-2 Acid, Bases and Salts

1. What are the symptoms of the problem of acidity? What possible remedy can be used at home?

2. Name three chemical indicators.

3. How does turmeric change its colour in an alkaline medium?

4. Write equations for the reaction of an acid with;

(a) A metal

(b) A metal carbonate

(c) A metal hydrogencarbonate

(d) A base

- (e) A metallic oxide.
5. On keeping curd in a brass vessel for some time, it becomes bitter. Why?
 6. What happens when an acid is dissolved in water?
 7. Why is HCl gas unable to change the colour of a dry blue litmus paper? What happens if the litmus paper is moistened?
 8. A solution of HCl in water conducts electricity but that of glucose in water does not. Why?
 9. How does acid rain water affect the survival of aquatic life?
 10. Which ions are generated by bases in water?
 11. For diluting an acid, the acid should be poured carefully in water and not the reverse. Why?
 12. Name the hardest chemical substance present in our body.
 13. Why does bee-sting cause pain and irritation? What relief can be given in such a case immediately?
 14. From the following, pick the acidic, basic or neutral salts:-
 - (a) Sodium chloride
 - (b) Sodium acetate
 - (c) Ammonium chloride
 - (d) Calcium carbonate
 - (e) Sodium carbonate
 15. What is meant by water of crystallization?

VIDEO LINK: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7l3iddGdqUY&authuser=0>

SANSKRIT

5. निम्नवाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारं पुनर्लिखत-

1. (i) तस्मै ज्ञानदातुम् इन्द्रः वेशं परिवर्त्य तस्य समीपम् अगच्छत्।
(ii) इदं श्रुत्वा तपोदत्तः विद्यां प्राप्तुं गुरुकुलम् अगच्छत्।
(iii) तदा तपोदत्तः इदं दृष्ट्वा तस्य उपहासं करोति।
(iv) एकः तपोदत्तः तपस्यारतः बालकः आसीत्।
(v) सः कथयति-भोः! कथमेतत् व्यर्थमेव सिक्ताभिः सेतुनिर्माणं करोषि।
(vi) सः पुरुषः गंगायाः सिक्ताभिः सेतुनिर्माणम् आरभत।
(vii) सः विद्याप्राप्त्यै अध्ययनं न कृत्वा केवलं तपः एव अकरोत्।
(viii) इन्द्रः अवदत् यदि तपसा एव त्वं विद्यां प्राप्स्यसि तर्हि अहमपि सिक्ताभिः सेतुनिर्माणं करिष्यामि।

उत्तराणि-(i) एकः तपोदत्तः तपस्यारतः बालकः आसीत्।

- (ii) सः विद्याप्राप्त्यै अध्ययनं न कृत्वा केवलं तपः एव अकरोत्।
(iii) तस्मै ज्ञानदातुम् इन्द्रः वेशं परिवर्त्य तपः समीपम् अगच्छत्।
(iv) सः पुरुषः गंगायाः सिक्ताभिः सेतुनिर्माणम् आरभत।
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(viii) इदं श्रुत्वा तपोदत्तः विद्यां प्राप्तुं गुरुकुलम् अगच्छत्।
2. (i) इदं दृष्ट्वा तस्मै ज्ञानं दातुम् देवराजः इन्द्रः वेशं परिवर्त्य तत्रागच्छत्।
(ii) इदं श्रुत्वा इन्द्रः अवदत् यथा त्वं पठनं, लेखनं लिपि अभ्यासं च विना विद्यां प्राप्तुम् इच्छसि।
(iii) सः गंगायाः सिक्ताभिः तस्य समक्षे सेतुं निर्मातुम् आरभत।
(iv) परं वारं-वारं जले सेतु सिक्ता प्रवहत्।
(v) एकः कश्चित् तपोदत्तः नामकः बालकः विद्यां प्राप्तुं तपः करोति स्म।
(vi) 'तथैव अहमपि सिक्ताभिः सेतुनिर्माणं करिष्यामि'। इदं श्रुत्वा सः पठनाय गुरुकुलम् अगच्छत्।
(vii) इदं दृष्ट्वा तपोदत्तः अहसत् अवदत् च-सिक्ताभिः सेतु निर्माणं कथं भविष्यति?
(viii) परं तस्मै कापि सफलता न अभिलत्।

उत्तराणि-(i) एकः कश्चित् तपोदत्तः नामकः बालकः विद्यां प्राप्तुं तपः करोति स्म।

- (ii) परं तस्मै कापि सफलता न अभिलत्।
(iii) इदं दृष्ट्वा तस्मै ज्ञानं दातुम् देवराजः इन्द्रः वेशं परिवर्त्य तत्रागच्छत्।
(iv) सः गंगायाः सिक्ताभिः तस्य समक्षे सेतुं निर्मातुम् आरभत।
(v) परं वारं-वारं जले सेतु सिक्ता प्रवहत्।
(vi) इदं दृष्ट्वा तपोदत्तः अहसत् अवदत् च-सिक्ताभिः सेतु निर्माणं कथं भविष्यति?

VIDEO LINK:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LWZVKQpikMk&authuser=0>

HINDI

कक्षा दसवीं

हिंदी असाइनमेंट

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

1. कबीर निंदक की उपेक्षा करने को क्यों मना करते हैं?
2. वियोग को सर्प कहने में कवि का क्या भाव है?
3. यदि हम अपने जीवन में निंदक की बात नहीं सुने तो हमें क्या हानि हो सकती है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
4. मनुष्यता एवं भक्ति की राह में आप उस तकिए ज्ञान को कितना उपयोगी या अनुपयोगी समझते हैं और क्यों ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
5. कबीर मन का आपा खो कर दूसरों से बातचीत करने के लिए कहते हैं। यह मन का आपा खोना क्या है ? आपके विचार से यह कितना आवश्यक है और क्यों?
6. मन ईश्वर को ढूंढने के लिए देवालिया तथा अन्य स्थानों पर जाता है। ऐसा करने से सामाजिक विषमता और धर्माधता पड़ती है इससे आप कितना सहमत हैं ? ईश्वर को ढूंढते हुए ऐसा ना हो इसके लिए आप लोगों से क्या कहना चाहेंगे?

VIDEO LINK: <https://youtu.be/va9gcZeGAHs>

