QUESTION BANK

CLASS X

ENGLISH

CH- PATOL BABU

Q-1 Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow

A) ''And acting? That has become a thing of remote past; something which he recalls at times with a sigh.

    a. Why has acting become a thing of past?

    b. What is the meaning of the phrase 'recalls at times with a sigh'?

    c. Where and when did he used to act?

B. Ten minutes or so later Naren Dutt looking for Patol Babu near the paan shop and found that he was not there. 'that's odd –the man hadn't been paid yet.

    a. Why was Naresh Dutt looking for Patol Babu ?

    b. Why didn't he wait to take his money?

    c. What was odd?

Q-2 What was Patol Babu's wife's reaction after knowing about his getting a chance in a film ? Give reasons.

Q-3 Why did Sosanko's eyebrows shoot up ?

Q-4 What were Patol Babu's dialogues and what was his reaction on seeing his dialogue?

Q-5 What was Gogan Pakrashi's advice to Patol Babu on how to become a successful actor?

Q-6 " He had done his job well. All those years of struggle hadn't blunted his sensibilities". Do you feel the talent and skills of a person who is so passionate, don't die with time. Elaborate.

Q-7 Patol Babu was a true performer. Explain.

Q-8 Through the character of Patol Babu, Satyajit Ray has portrayed that personal satisfaction is more important than financial rewards. Explain the statement with reference to Patol babu, Film star.

CH- VIRTULLY TRUE

Q-1 Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow:

A) ''Never mind her'' Came a voice, and a second knight appeared from the wardrobe. It's me who needs rescuing.

    a. " Never mind her". Who is 'her' here and why it is said " never mind her"?

    b. How had the knight captured?

    c. Who was the second knight?

B) " Can we have a one last try" It is said, " I think the helicopter was the right idea. There's got to be some idea kind of an accident ………. go into "War Zone". If this does not work I won't bother you again. Cheers, Seb.

    a. What did Sebastian want to give a last cry to?

    b. How did Michael receive the above message from Sebastian.

    c. What is "War Zone".

Q-2 How did Sebastian Shultz go into a coma?

Q-3 Why was Sebastian Shultz's recovery said to be miracle?

Q-4 Describe Michael's first encounter with Sebastian Shultz.

Q-5 When did the narrator realized that the game was going to be more complicated.

Q-6 What you come to know of Author's dad from the story?

Q-7 How did the author win the Jackpot?

Q-8 The story has all the elements of science fiction. Write the answer with reference to the story.

Q-9 Would like to be transferred virtually? Why / why not.

Q-10 " What I know is this everything that I have described that is true virtually". Imagine yourself to be Sebastian. Describe your terrific experience to your friend who also loves science fiction.

DRAMA : JULIUS CEASAR

Answer the following questions:

1. Why do you think Brutus spared Antony?

2. How did nature foretell Caesar's death?

3. Why did Cassius not want Antony to speak on Caesar's funeral?

4. Who killed Caesar and why?

5. What had Calpurnia seen in her dream?

6. How did Decius conclude Calpurnia's dream?

7. How does Mark Antony instigate the mob?

8. Why had Brutus and other conspirators assassinated Caesar?

9. What had Caesar written in his will?

10. After an ominous dream, Calpurnia begs Caesar to stay away at first, he agrees. What changes his mind?

11. Who turns the people of Rome against Brutus?

12. Why did Caesar rebuke Cimber?

13. What was Antony's reaction on seeing Ceasar's body?

14. Why did Cassius not want Antony to speak at Caesar's funeral?

POEM : SNAKE

Answer the following questions.

1. Why dos D H Lawrence make a reference to the Albatross from Coleridge "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"?

2. How does the poet describe the snake?

3. Why does the poet stand and wait for the snake to finish drinking water? What does it tell about the poet?

4. The poet compares the snake to "drinking cattle". Why?

5. What internal conflict does the poet face when he encounters the snake near his water trough?

6. What does he poet's voice of education tell him to do? Does he follows his voice?

7. The poet is fascinated by the snake. Why did he attack it?

8. How did the snake react when it was attacked?

9. What does the poet refer to as a 'vulgar" and "mean act"?

10. How does he want to expiate his petty act?

11. Why did the poet feed so honoured?

12. The poet calls the snake "someone" and "guest". What does this imply about the poet?

POEM – THE RIME OF THE ANCIENT MARINER

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

Q -1 How was the weather when the ship started to sail?

Q -2 Why did the mariner stop the wedding guest ?

Q -3 Describe the character of sailors?

Q -4 The very deep did rot: O Christ : Why is the speaker thinking of Christ here ?

Q-5 Why did the sailors give ancient mariner evil looks ?

Q -6 Why did the Albatross follow the ship?

Q -7 What was the effect of the storm on the ship ?

Q -8 What were the blessings the Albatross brought with it ?

Q -9 What happened when the sailors ship got stuck at one place ?

Q -10 What does the repetition of the line "water water everywhere " signify ?

Q -11 What hellish thing had the mariner done and why ?

Q -12 Justify the title of the poem.

GRAMMAR

Q-1 Read the sentences and complete the sentences given below:

a) Boys and girls heat the pieces of coloured glasses.
b) Their hands solder the glasses into the circles of bangles.
c) Then they put them into the tray of cold water.

Vandana had an opportunity to visit the Bangle factory in Ferozabad. She was surprised that the pieces …………………………………… by the boys and girls. Then the glasses ……………………………….. .After this the circles of bangle …………………………………….

Q-2 Read the dialogues and complete the passage

Renu: Can I help you? I have plenty of spare time.
Ajay: Sure you can. I have a problem in solving this sum which is very difficult.
Renu: See, there are two ways to solve it. One is easy and the other is difficult.
Renu asked Ajay a)………………………….. .b) Ajay, replying affirmatively, said she could surely as …………………………. Renu replied that c)……………………………. .

Q-3 Do as directed

1. Rajan bought a car today. (change the voice)
2. Virtue has its own reward.(change to interrogative)
3. Old age is really a curse.(change into exclamatory)
4. Amit is the strongest boy in the class.(change the degree of adjective)
5. Very few flowers are as beautiful as rose.(change the degree of comparison)
6. Ranjan has got as much as he deserved.(change into negative)

Q-4 Here are few tips to save water. Read and complete the passages, that follow in the passive voice.

a) When washing dishes by hand don't waste water.
b) Run your clothes washer only when it is full.
c) Wash fruits and vegetables in a pan of water.
    (i)   When washing dishes by hand (a)………………………….
    (ii)   Your clothes washer (b)………………………………. Only when it is full.
    (iii)   Fruits and vegetables (c) in a pan of water.

GRAMMAR

Integrated Grammar Exercises

Q-1 Rearrange the following into meaningful sentences
   a) World/my / I/the journey/started/save / ago/to/years/five
   b) I/be/always/to/environmentalist/wanted to
   c) Steve Irwin/I/inspired/was

Q-2 Fill in the blanks in the following passage with appropriate form of verbs given in brackets

Yesterday I(a)…………………..(receive) a phone call that my father(b)…………………(be)   unwell. I (c) …………………. (book) a ticket online and (d)…………………….(leave) for   Amritsar. On the way ,I (e)………………………. (meet) a young man who (f)………………….

(offer)me some biscuits.

Q- 3 The following passage has not been edited. There is error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction.

		Incorrect	Correct
a)	Spending time in your kids	………………	……………….
b)	bring immediate as well as long	………………	……………….
c)	term gain for the parents	………………	……………….
d)	According to the research, children of a	………………	……………….
e)	involved parents are more efficient	………………	……………….
f)	and get in better with their peers	………………	……………….

Q-4 In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the word with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it, against each line number.

		Before	Word	After
a.	Savita, young girl in a	…………….	……………	…………..
b.	dark pink dress, sits and	…………….	……………	…………..
c.	elderly women, soldering pieces glass.	…………….	……………..	…………..
d.	As hands moves mechanically like	…………….	……………	…………..
e.	the tongs of machine, I wonder if	…………….	……………	…………..
f.	she the sanctity of the bangles.	…………….	……………	…………..

Q-5 . Fill in the blanks with only one word.

Dronacharya's Gurukul consists of a group of huts surrounded by tress a) ……………….. and archery yard. The disciples are practicing to shoot arrows with their bows and arrows in the yard. There is man standing near a tree busy instructing a boy b)…………. In none other than the Pandava prince Arjuna. c)…………… Eklayva has never seen Drona before, he guesses that this man would be the great teacher.

L-6
साधुवृत्तिं समाचरेत्
All question are 1 Mark

Q1- अधोलिखितान् प्रश्नान् एकपदेन उत्तरत

(क) प्रच्छन्नभारय: कुत्र अवसत् ?

(ख) प्रच्छन्नभारय: कम् पापमार्ग त्यक्तुम् अकथयत् ?

(ग) प्रच्छन्नभाग्यस्य पत्नी कीदृशी आसीत् ?

(घ) पत्न्या: परामर्शेन सः कस्य क्षेत्रे कार्यं कर्तुं प्रारभत ?

(ङ) सुवर्णपूरितः कलश: कस्य वृक्षस्य मूले स्थित: आसीत् ?

(च) दुष्टबुद्धि: कलशौ कम् अपश्यत् ?

(छ) दुष्टबुद्धि: कलशं कस्य गृहे अपातयत् ?

(ज) पतितात् कलशात् क: निस्सृत: ?

(झ) सर्प: कम् दष्टवान् ?

(ञ) नर: कीदृशीं वृत्तिं समाचरेत् ?

L-7
रमणीया हि सृष्टि: एषा

Q1- एतेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि उदाहरणम् अनुसृत्य 'आम् अथवा न' साहाय्येन देयानि —

(क) किं 'का का' इति राजहंसस्य ध्वनि: ?

(ख) किं काक: मेध्यम् अमेध्यं वा सर्वमेव भक्षयति ?

(ग) किं कुक्कुटा: नगरेषु सर्वत्र सुलभा: एव ?

(घ) किं राजहंसी त्रिलोक्यदूयं पठति ?

(ङ) किं बक: श्वेत: भवति ?

(च) किं वर्षणाम् अभिनन्दनं बक: करोति ?

(छ) किं मयूर: एव अस्माकं राष्ट्रपक्षी ?

(ज) किं मयूर: क्रोधेन प्रविशति ?

(झ) किं कोकिल: एव मधुमासे आम्रवृक्षे स्थित्वा गायति ?

(ञ) किं राजहंस: एव नीरक्षीरविवेकी मन्यते ?

(ट) किं केवलं मयूरेण एव सौन्दर्यमयी सृष्टि: एषा ?

(ठ) किं मिलित्वा एव जीवनं रसमयं कर्तव्यम् ?

(ड) किं प्रकृते: शोभा सर्वै: पक्षिभि: एव ?

प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरम् लिखत –

1. पिता पुत्राय बाल्ये किं यच्छति ?

2. मूदमति कीदृशीं वाचं परित्यजति ?

3. अस्मिन् लोके के स्व-चक्षुष्मनः प्रकीर्तिताः ?

4. नरः केन गुणेन कस्यापि कथनस्य तत्वार्थनिर्णयं कर्तुं शक्नोति ?

5. प्राणैर्योडपि किं स्थणीयम ?

6. आत्मनः श्रेयः इच्छन नरः कीदृशं कर्म न कुर्यात् ?

7. वाचि किं भवेत् ?

8. वाचि पटु इति स्थाने किं पदं प्रयुक्तं

L-9 राष्ट्रं संरक्ष्यमेव हि

1. द्रौपद्याः पुत्राः केन हताः ?

2. नकुलः कस्य सारथिः अभवत् ?

3. वारणावते पाण्डवानां कः असरत ?

4. आपद्गतेन अपि ब्रह्मास्त्रं केषु न प्रयोक्तव्यम् ?

5. अश्वत्थामा श्री कृष्णां किं अयाचत ?

6. कः न भासते स्म ?

7. आकाशात् काः पतिता स्म: ?

8. द्रौणाचार्य प्रीतः भूत्वा कं ब्रह्मास्त्रं अशिक्षयत् ?

9. भीमसेनः नकुलेन सह द्रौणिं अन्वगच्छति ?

10. अस्त्रं संहरतम इति व्यासनारदौ वदतः ।

11. अश्वत्थामा पाण्डवानां विनाशाय ब्रह्मास्त्रं सैन्धयति ?

12. द्रोणपुत्रः श्री कृष्णात् सुदर्शनचक्रं कार्क्षीत स्म ।

13. ब्रह्मास्त्रस्य निवेधेन अश्वत्थामा, राष्ट्रं, पाण्डवाः च संरक्ष्याः सन्ति ।

All question are 1 Marks

1. सूर्योदयभूमिः अरुणाचलः कैः सुशोभिता ?
2. अरुणाचलस्य पर्यावरणम् कीदृशम् ?
3. अरुणाचलस्य राजधानी का ?
4. अरुणाचलस्य विशेषः राजपशु कः ?
5. अरुणाचले कति नद्यः वहति ?
6. देवानामपि देवः कः कथ्यते ?
7. लोमा सम्प्रदायस्य प्रमुखं पर्वः किम् ?
8. तवाङ्ग गोम्पा कोषां मठ ?
9. अरुणः कस्य पर्यायः
10. सूर्योदयःभूमिः इति पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?
11. भोरमा इति कोषां प्रमुखं पर्व ?

L-11 कालोऽहम्

1. अस्मिन् पाठे कः वक्ता ?
2. कालः कस्य आयु गणयति ?
3. कालः कथं परिवर्तते ?
4. कस्य आयुः शतं वर्षाणि ?
5. कस्य अभिनन्दन समारोहस्य वर्णनं अत्र कृतं ?
6. दिल्ली कस्याः नद्याः तीरे स्थिता ?
7. कालगणानायाः आधारः कः ?
8. सर्वः किम् लरतु ?
9. सर्वः कुत्र नन्दतु ?
10. कल्पः कोषाम् समूहः ?
11. सूर्यस्य का गति ?
12. एकस्मिन् वर्षे कति पक्षाः ?

MATHEMATICS

Arithmetic Progressions

1. The sum of first 5 terms of an A.P and the sum of first 7 terms of an A.P is 167.

    If sum of first 10 terms of the A.P is 235, find the sum of its first 20 terms.
2. Find the sum of first 7 numbers which are multiples of 2 as well as multiples of 9.

3. Solve: $(-4) + (-1) + 2+……………..+x = 437$

4. The eighth term of an A.P. is half its second term and the eleventh term exceeds one third of its fourth term by 1.Find the fifteenth term.

5. The sum of 4 consecutive terms of an A.P.is 32 and the ratio of product of the first and last terms to the product of the two middle terms is 7:15. Find the numbers.

Co-ordinate Geometry

1. If the midpoint of the line segment joining the points A(3,4) and B (k,6) is P(x,y) and $x + y – 10 =0$, find the value of ‗ k'.

2. Find the area of triangle ABC with A (1,-4) and the midpoints of sides through A being(2,-1)

    and (0, -1)

3. If the points A (1,-2),B (2,3) ,C (a,2) and D(-4,-3) form a parallelogram, find the value of ‗a' and the height of parallelogram taking AB as base.

4. If A (6,1), B(8,2) and C(9,4) are the three vertices of a parallelogram ABCD, and E is the midpoint of DC, find the area of triangle ADE.

5. If D(-1/2,5/2), E(7,3) and F(7/2,7/2) are the midpoints of sides of triangle ABC, find the area of ∆ABC.

6. Find the centre of a circle passing through the points (6,-6), (3,-7) and (3,3)

7. Two opposite vertices of a square are (-1,2) and(3,2). Find the coordinates of other two vertices.

8. If A, B, P are the points (-4,3), (0,-2) and (a,b) respectively and P is equidistant from A and B, show that $8a – 10b + 21 = 0$

Circles

1. Name the line segment, having its end point on a circle.

2. Write the number of tangents that can be drawn through a point which is inside the circle

3. Name the line that passes through point of contact and through centre of circle tangent

4. Find the radius of a circle which is inscribed in a triangle with sides 3, 4 and 5 cm.

5. If the Distance between two parallel lines is 10 cm. Then find the radius of circle which will touch both two lines

6. CP and CQ are tangents to a circle with centre O. ARB is another tangent touching the circle at R. If CP = 12 cm, and BC = 8cm, then find the length of BR.

7. AB is a chord of the circle and AOC is its diameter such that $\angle ABC = 50^0$. If AT is the tangent to the circle at the point A, find $\angle BAT$

8. How many tangents can be drawn to a circle, from an external point?

9. Differentiate a secant from a tangent.

10. Name the common point between a tangent to a circle and the radius at the point at which the tangent touches it.

11. Find the length of the tangent drawn to a circle of radius 5cm with centre O, from an external point which is at a distance of 13 cm from the centre.

12. If two tangents make an angle of 1200 with each other, are drawn to a circle of radius 6cm, then find the angle between the two radii, which are drawn to the tangents.

13. Prove that the angle between the two tangents to a circle drawn from an external point, is supplementary to the angle subtended by the line segment joining the points of contact to the centre.

14. If quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle then prove that AB+CD=AD+BC.

15. If a tangent PQ at a point P of a circle of radius 5cm meets a line through the centre O at a point Q such that OQ = 12 cm then find the length of PQ.

16. Two tangents PA and PB are drawn from an external point P to a circle with centre O. Prove that OAPB is a cyclic quadrilateral.

17. If the angle between two radii of a circle is 130°, then find the angle between the tangents at the end of the radii.

18. Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is rhombus.

19. A circle touches the sides of a quadrilateral ABCD at P, Q, R and S respectively. Show that the angles subtended at the centre by a pair of opposite sides are Supplementary.

20. If PA and PB are tangents to a circle from an outside point P touching the circle at A and B, such that PA=10cm and angle APB=600 , find the length of chord AB.

21. If radii of the two concentric circles are 15cm and 17cm , then find the length of the chord of the larger circle which is tangent to one other.

22. Points P, Q , R, are on a circle with centre O such that the figure OPQR is a rhombus. If the area of the rhombus is 32 $\sqrt{}$ cm2 , find the radius of the circle.

23. Prove that the intercept of a tangent between two parallel tangents to a circle Subtends a right angle at the centre.

24. AB is a chord of length 9.6cm of a circle with centre O and radius 6cm.If the tangents at A and B intersect at point P then find the length PA.

25. The in-circle of a ΔABC touches the sides BC, CA &AB at D,E and F respectively. If AB=AC, prove that BD=CD.

26. PQ and PR are two tangents drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point P. Prove that QPR = 2 OQR.

27. If a, b, c are the sides of a right triangle where c is the hypotenuse , then prove that radius r of the
    circle touches the sides of the triangle is given by r = (a+b-c)/2.

28. Prove that the lengths of the tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.

29. Prove that the radius of a circle is perpendicular to the tangent at the point of contact.

Construction

1. Draw an equilateral triangle ABC of each side 4 cm. Construct a triangle similar to it and of scale factor 3 /5. Is the new triangle also an equilateral?

2. Draw a line segment of length 7 cm. Find a point P on it which divides it in the ratio 3:5.

3. Draw a right triangle ABC in which BC = 12 cm, AB = 5 cm and B = 90°. Construct a triangle similar to it and of scale factor 2/ 3 . Is the new triangle also a right triangle?

4. Draw a triangle ABC in which BC = 6 cm, CA = 5 cm and AB = 4 cm. Construct a triangle similar to it and of scale factor 5 /3.

5. Construct a tangent to a circle of radius 4 cm from a point which is at a distance of 6 cm from its centre.

6. Given a rhombus ABCD in which AB = 4 cm and ABC = 60°, divide it into two triangles say, ABC and ADC. Construct the triangle AB'C' similar to ΔABC with scale factor 2 /3 . Draw a line segment C'D' parallel to CD where D' lies on AD. Is AB'C'D' a rhombus? Give reasons.

7. Two line segments AB and AC include an angle of 60° where AB = 5 cm and AC = 7 cm. Locate points P and Q on AB and AC, respectively such that AP = 3/ 4 AB and AQ = 1 /4 AC. Join P and Q and measure the length PQ.

8. Draw a parallelogram ABCD in which BC = 5 cm, AB = 3 cm and ABC = 60°, divide it into triangles BCD and ABD by the diagonal BD. Construct the triangle BD' C' similar to ΔBDC with scale factor 4 /3 . Draw the line segment D'A' parallel to DA where A' lies on extended side BA. Is A'BC'D' a parallelogram?

9. Draw two concentric circles of radii 3 cm and 5 cm. taking a point on outer circle construct the pair of tangents to the other. Measure the length of a tangent and verify it by actual calculation.

10. Draw an isosceles triangle ABC in which AB = AC = 6 cm and BC = 5 cm. Construct a triangle PQR similar to ABC in which PQ = 8 cm. Also justify the construction.

11. Draw a triangle ABC in which AB = 5 cm, BC = 6 cm and ABC= 60º. Construct a triangle similar to ABC with scale factor 5 /7 . Justify the construction.

12. Draw a circle of radius 4 cm. Construct a pair of tangents to it, the angle between which is 60º. Also justify the construction. Measure the distance between the centre of the circle and the point of intersection of tangents.

13. Draw a triangle ABC in which AB = 4 cm, BC = 6 cm and AC = 9 cm. Construct a triangle similar to ΔABC with scale factor 3 /2 . Justify the construction. Are the two triangles congruent? Note that all the three angles and two sides of the two triangles are equal.

Application of Trigonometry

1. A ladder 15 m long lean against a wall making an angle of 600 with the wall. Find the height of the point where the ladder touches the wall.

2. If the angles of elevation of the top of a tower from two points distance a and b (a>b) from its foot and in the same straight line from it are respectively 300 and 600, then find the height of the tower.

3. Angles of depression from the top of a light – house of two boats are 450 and 300, which are 60 m apart due east. Find the height of light house (in m).

4. A ladder makes and angle of 600 with the ground when placed against a wall. If the foot of ladder is 2 m away from the wall. Find the length of ladder.

5. The angle of depression of a car parked on the road from the top of a 150 m high tower is 300. Find the distance of the car from the tower (in m).

6. If the length of the shadow of an object is greater than the height of the object, then what is the angle of elevation?

7. The angle of depression of a car, standing on the ground, from the top of a 75 m high tower, is 300. Find the distance of the car from the base of the tower (in m)

8. An observer 1.5m tall is 28.5 m away from a tower 30 m high. Find the angle of elevation of the top of the tower from his eye.

9. The height of the tower is 100m, when the angle of elevation of sun is 300, then what will be the length of shadow of the tower?

10. The top of two poles of height 16 m and 10 m are connected by a wire of length L metres. If the wire makes an angle of 300 with the horizontal, then find L.

11. A kite is flying at a height of 90 m above the ground. The string attached to the kite is temporarily tied to a point on the ground. The inclination of the string with the ground is 600. Find the length of the string assuming that there is no slack in the string.

12. From a point P on the ground the angle of elevation of the top of a 10 m tall building is 300. A flag is hoisted at the top of the building and the angle of elevation of the top of the flagstaff from P is 450. Find the length of the flagstaff and distance of building from point P.

13. A tower stands vertically on the ground. From a point on the ground which is 60 m away from the foot of the tower, the angle of elevation of the top of the tower is found to be 600. Find the height of the tower.

14. If the shadow of a tower is 30 m long, when the sun's elevation is 300. What is the length of the shadow, when sun's elevation is 600?

15. A tree breaks due to storm and the broken part bends so that the top of the tree touches the ground making an angle 300 with it. The distance between the foot of the tree to the point where the top touches the ground is 8 m. find the height of the tree.

16. A circus artist is climbing from the ground along a rope stretched from the top of a vertical pole and tied at the ground. The height of the pole is 12m and the angle made by the rope with ground level is 300. Calculate the distance covered by the artist in climbing to the top of the pole.

SCIENCE

Q1. The formula of oxides of two elements X and Y are XO and Y2O3, respectively.
    (a) Find the valency of X and Y.
    (b) Identify the groups in which they would be placed in the modern periodic table.
    (c) Name one more element belonging to each of these groups.

Q2. What do you understand by the following terms:
    (a) Phenotype, (b) Genotype, (c) Dominant traits, (d) Recessive traits, (e) Genes

Q3. What is catalytic hydrogenation? How is it carried out? Give the balanced chemical equation of the reaction involved?

Q4. Complete the following reaction and balance them:
    (a) $Cu + AgNO_3 \longrightarrow$
    (b) $CuO + C \longrightarrow$
    (c) $MnO_2 + Al \longrightarrow$

Q5. What is cinnabar? How is metal extracted from cinnabar? Explain briefly. How is the extracted metal being purified?

Q6. Out of the two elements A and B with mass no. 2 and 235 respectively, which one is suitable for making (a) a nuclear reactor (b) hydrogen bomb
Name the type of nuclear reaction involved in each of the case.

Q6. (a) what is gestation period?
    (b) What is DNA?
    (c) State three contraceptive methods for birth control population

Q7. Explain with the help of an example for each, how the following provides evidence in favour of evolution in organisms. (a) Homologous organs (b) Analogous organs, (c) Fossils

Q8. A convex lens can form a magnified erect as well as inverted image of an object placed in front of it. Draw a ray diagram to justify this statement stating the position of the object with respect to lens in each case. An object of height 4cm is placed at a distance of 20 cm from a concave lens of focal length 10cm. Use lens formula to determine the position of image.

Q8. Draw a schematic diagram of a circuit of a battery of 4 cells of 2V each connected to a key, an ammeter and two resistors of 2ohm and 3 ohm respectively in series and a voltmeter to measure the potential difference of 3 ohm.

Q9. Explain why a ray of light passing through the centre of curvature of a concave mirror, get s reflected along the same path.

Q10. How will you differentiate between saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons on the basis of combustion?

Q11. How are the following conversions done :
   (a) Methane to chloromethane
   (b) Ethyne to ethane
   (c) Ethane to ethanol

Q12. What are the causes of short circuit? Give any two uses of electric fuse.

Q13. What is pollination? Explain its significance. Explain the process of fertilisation in flowers.

Q14. An electric geyser consumes 2.2 units of electrical energy per hour of use at 220V.What is the power rate of device? What is current flowing through this device when it is connected across the mains?

Q15. Draw the diagram of neuron and label its parts. Which part of neuron acquires the information? Through which part information travels? In what form information travels?

Q16. Give reasons:
   (a) Elemental carbon forms compound mainly by covalent bonding.
   (b) Diamond has high melting point.
   (c) Acetylene buns with sooty flame.
   (d) Kerosene does not decolourise bromine water whereas cooking oil does

Q17. What is spectrum? How can we recombine the components of white light after a glass prism has separated them? Illustrate by drawing a diagram.

Q18. Draw a labelled diagram of human excretory and also list its functions.

Q19. How does atomic size, metallic character and valency vary on moving left to right, and up to down in modern periodic table.

Q20. A metal nitrate A on heating gives yellow brown metal oxide along with gas B and colourless gas C. Metal present is A is used in alloy which is used for soldering purposes. Aqueous solution of A on reaction with potassium iodide form a yellow precipitate of compound D. Identify A, B, C, D. Also identify the types of reaction.

Q21. Explain the need of chemical communication in multicellular organisms.

Q22. Name the hormone which is released into blood sugar when its sugar level rises. Name the organ which produces this hormone and its effects on blood sugar level. Also mention the digestive enzyme secreted by this organ with one function of each.

Q23. A 4cm. tall object is placed perpendicular to the principal axis of a convex lens of focal length 20 cm. The distance of the object from the lens is 15 cm. Find the nature, position and size of the image.

Q24. Write difference between AC and DC.

Q25. An element 'X' is placed in the 3rd group and 3rd period of modern periodic table. Answer the following questions with reason:

    (a) Write the electronic configuration of the element 'X'.

    (b) Write the formula of the compound formed when the element 'X' reacts with another element 'Y' of atomic number 17.

    (c) Will the oxide of this element be acidic or basic?

    (d) State modern periodic law

    (e) Will it be metal, non-metal, or metalloid?

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS X

HISTORY

CH-3 NATIONALISM IN INDIA

1. Who had designed the Swaraj Flag by 1921? Explain its main features.
2. "The plantation workers in Assam had their own understanding and the notion of Swaraj." Justify it.
3. Why did different social groups join the CDM. Explain
4. Why did Gandhiji decide to launch a nationwide Satyagraha against the proposed Rowlatt Act?
5. Why did Mahatama Gandhi find in salt a powerful symbol that could unite the nation. Explain.
6. How did the First World War create a new political and economic situation in India?
7. Explain the idea of Satyagraha according to Gandhiji.
8. How did people belonging to different communities, regions or languages develop a sense of collective belonging?
9. Explain the effects of NCM on the economic front.
10. "Dalits and Muslims participation was limited in the CDM." Justify the statement.

GEOGRAPHY
CH-6 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

1. "The economic strength of a country is measured by the development of manufacturing industries." Comment.
2. How can you say that agriculture & industry go hand in hand?
3. Why the maximum Jute mills are located near Hugli Basin?
4. Mention the reasons for concentration of cotton textile mills in Maharashtra. Also state the problems faced by it.
5. Explain the features of National Jute policy 2005.
6. Why iron & steel industry are located in Chhotanagpur plateau region?
7. Why India is unable perform to the full potential in the iron & steel industry? Mention the factors which have given boost to this industry.
8. Why is there a tendency for the sugar mills to concentrate in the southern and western states of India?
9. Mention the problems faced by sugar industry.
10. How do the industries pollute the environment? Also state the factors to overcome the environmental degradation caused by industries.

11. Classify the industries on the basis of raw material used, capital investment, ownership, weight of raw material and finished products & their main role.
12. Explain the factors affecting the location of industries.

CH-7- LIFELINES OF NATIONAL ECONOMY

1.What is meant by trade? What is the difference between international and local trade?

2.What is the importance of the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana?

3.What factors are responsible for the dense network of railways in the gangetic plains?

4."Efficient means of transport are pre-requisites for the fast development" ; express your views in favour of the statement.

5.What is the significance of airways as a mode of the transport? Mention two merits and one demerit of airways.

6.Explain uses and advantages of pipeline transportation.

7.Explain why is air transport preferred in north eastern states of India.

8.Why is international trade considered the economic barometer for a country?

9.What are the main problems being faced by the railways ?

10.Classify the roads on the basis of the type of material used for their construction.

11.On the political map of India, locate and label the following:

Paradip port

Tuticorin port

Chhatrapati Shivaji airport

Raja Sansi airport

Eastern most city of the East West corridor

ECONOMICS

CH- 4 Globalisation and the Indian economy

1. What is meant by trade barrier?

2. Why did government of India put barriers to foreign trade and investment after independence?

3. Give two examples of Indian companies which have emerged as multinational companies.

4. How has competition benefited people in India?

5. Nearly all major multinationals are Americans, Japanese, or Europeans such as Nike, Coca-cola, Pepsi, Honda, and Nokia. Can you guess why?

6. "Due to globalisation, competition and uncertain employment prevails". Comment.

7. Analyse the role of Chinese toys in India.

8. "Globalisation has widened the gap between consumers". Elaborate. Which value is affected here?

9. What has been the impact of globalisation in India?

10. Explain the role played by WTO in liberalising International trade.

Ch-5 Consumer Rights

1. When did the consumer movement move in an organised form?
2. Which consumer right entitles the consumer to get relief in case the product or service falls short of his expectations?

3. "Consumer awareness in essential to avoid exploitation in the market place". Support the statement.

4. Explain with 3 suitable examples the meaning of 'right to be informed' as provided under 'consumer protection act 1986'.

5. What is the importance of logos and certification? How does it affect consumers?

6. What are 'Consumer Protection Councils (CPCs)? What are the main activities of the CPCs?

7. "Rules and regulations are required for the protection of consumers in the market place". Justify the statement with arguments.

8. Explain the judicial structure of Consumer Disputes in India?

9. People make complaints about the lack of civic amenities such as bad roads or poor water and health facilities but no one listens. Now the RTI act gives you the power to question. Do you agree? Discuss

10. What are the drawbacks of consumer movement in India?

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER-6 POLITICAL PARTIES

Q.1: What are the main functions of a political party?

Q.2: What are the obstructions and challenges faced by political parties?

Q.3: Why do we need political parties?

OR

What is the necessity of a political party in a democracy?

OR

Why modern democracies cannot exist without political parties?

Q.4: Mention some characteristics of political parties that distinguish them from other groups (parties).

Q.5: Differentiate between a National and a Regional / State party.

Q.6: What is the role of 'Opposition' in democracy?

Q.7: What is meant by 'Defection'?

Q.8: What are the components of a political party?

Q.9: How do the political parties put forward and implement different policies and programmes?

Q.10: Explain the terms - (a) Affidavit (b) Partisan and Partisanship (c) Election Commission (d) Opposition Party (e) Ruling Party

Q.11: How many party-systems are there? Which one is better?

Q.12: Write main policies of B.S.P and C.P.I-M.

Q.13: Differentiate between I.N.C and B.J.P.

Q.14: What are the major challenges before political parties?

Q.15: What efforts have been taken to reform political parties?

Q16: What suggestions are given to reform political parties?

Q17. How multi-party system has strengthened the democratic structure?

Q18: "Regional parties have strengthened the federalism and democracy in India." Comment

Q19: What is the role of an ordinary citizen in reforming the political parties?

CHAPTER-7 OUTCOMES OF DEMOCRACY

Q1. "A democratic govt. is efficient and effective." Analyse the statement.

Q2. "Democracy is a better form of govt. than any other form of govt." Analyse the statement with arguments.

Q3. How does democracy produce accountable, responsive & legitimate govt.?

Q4. "Transparency is the most important feature of democracy." Analyse the statement.

Q5. Why economic growth in dictatorship is better than that in democratic rule?

Q6. Are democracies based on political & economic equalities? Explain.

Q7. What are the conditions under which democracies accommodate diversities?

Q8. How are complaints treated as testimony to the success of democracy?

Q9. "Democracy stands much superior in promoting dignity & freedom of the citizens." Justify the statement.

Q10. On what factors does the country's economic development failed?

CHAPTER-8 CHALLENGES TO DEMOCRACY

Q1. Explain the different types of challenges faced by democracy in modern world.

Q2. How does RTI act as a watchdog of democracy?

Q3. Suggest some guidelines that can be kept in mind while devising ways & means for political reform in India.

Q4. Mention the steps to check the doctor's absenteeism in rural area.

Q5. Examine the expanded scope of democracy in the modern world.

Q6. Define the term "Political Funding." State the challenges faced by democracy due to it. Also mention the reform proposals to overcome the problem of political funding.

Q7. Explain the arguments for and arguments against democracy.

Q8. "Is the idea of democracy shrinking?" Explain the statement.

Q.1. What is a Database. What are its types.

Q.2. What is RDBMS. How is data organized in a RDBMS.

Q.3. State the relationship & difference between a Primary and Foreign Key.

Q.4. List the data types used in a RDBMS.

Q.5. In a Data base, how can you define the structure of a data and manipulate the data. Briefly explain.

Q.6. What is the difference between Data Sheet and Design View.

Q.7. What are data types. Explain them.

Q.8. What is the extension of the Database file in MS Office Access.

Q.9. Name the Database Management System from MS Office suite.

Q.10. What do we call the columns in a table.

Q.11. Which key is used to uniquely identify each record in a database table.

Q.12. Name the term which is used to get the synopsis of data on the basis of some criteria.

Q.13. What do you mean by sorting. How can you sort the data in Access.

Q.14. What is the difference between Data Storing and Data Sorting.

Q.15. Define Tables. List the different elements of a Table.

Q.16. What is the file extension for databases created using OpenOffice.Org Base.

Q.17. What do you understand by Data Validation. What is the role of Field Properties in this Process?

Q.18. How can you rename a field.

Q.19. What type of languages we can use to define the structure of data and manipulate the data in database.

Q.20. What are the two types of DML.

Chapter : E-mail Messaging

Q.1.   What kind of events can be scheduled and managed by the Calendar Software.

Q.2.   Which Calendar View enables you to look at a Work Week?

Q.3.   Which options are displayed on the Screen setup while scheduling the new appointment.

Q.4.   What are Appointments.

Q.5.   Describe the two ways by which you can schedule an Appointments by using Outlook.

Q.6.   Which extension of a file do you get when you share your Outlook calendar with others by publishing it on Outlook.com.

Q.7.   What is the advantage of taking a printout of the Calendar.

Q.8.   What are the resources which must be arranged to fix a business meeting with the client after meeting him/her a meeting request in Outlook.

Q.9.   How can you add a new recipient to an existing meeting request.

Q.10. Explain the term 'Edit the Response before Sending'.

Q.11. List the tasks we must include to organize a business meeting.

Q.12. How can you hid the date and time on the Notes.

Q.13. What is time management. Which feature of Microsoft Outlook acts as a time management tool.

Q.14. How can you share the calendar information with other people in Outlook, using E-mail.

Q.15. What are Notes and how can they be created in Outlook.

पाठ - अब कहां दूसरों के दुख से दुखी होने वाले

		अंक
प्रश्न-1	नूह सारी उम्र क्यों रोते रहे?	(1)
प्रश्न-2	नूह की दुलार पर कुत्ते ने क्या कहा?	
प्रश्न 3	कबूतर लेखक को कैसे परेशान करते थे?	
प्रश्न 4	परिंदों का घर क्यों छीना जाने लगा?	
प्रश्न 5	छोटा शेख अयाज के बाजू पर कहां से आया?	
प्रश्न 6	किसने अंत तक युधिष्ठिर का साथ दिया और कैसे?	(2)
प्रश्न 7	बढ़ती आबादी का प्राकृतिक जीवन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?	
प्रश्न 8	लेखक ने नेचर के किस गुस्से का उल्लेख किया?	
प्रश्न 9	सोलोमेन के प्रसंग में लेखक क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं?	
प्रश्न 10	सोलोमेन और अपनी मां का उल्लेख लेखक ने किस संदर्भ में किया है?	
प्रश्न 11	बढ़ती आबादी के क्या-क्या दुष्परिणाम सामने आए हैं?	(5)
प्रश्न 12	बड़ों को गुस्सा कम आता है? इस तथ्य की पुष्टि समुद्र के माध्यम से कैसे होती है?	
प्रश्न 13	लेखक ने ऐसा क्यों कहा कि धरती किसी रूल की नहीं?	
प्रश्न 14	क्या मनुष्य ही प्रकृति के विनाश का कारण बनता आ रहा है क्यों और कैसे?	
प्रश्न 15	इस पाठ के माध्यम से लेखक क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं?	

पाठ - पतझड़ में टूटी पत्तियाँ

प्रश्न-1 शुद्ध सोने और गिन्नी के सोने में क्या अंतर हैं? (1)

प्रश्न-2 व्यवहारवादी लोग कैसे होते हैं?

प्रश्न-3 दिमाग में स्पीड का इंजन लगाने की बात क्यों कही गयी है?

प्रश्न 4 जीवन की रफ्तार क्यों बढ़ गयी है?

प्रश्न-5 लेखक के अनुसार सत्य क्या है?

प्रश्न-6 लेखक ने किन कालों को मिथ्या कहा है और क्यों? (2)

प्रश्न-7 झेन परंपरा की देन क्या है इसका क्या महत्व है?

प्रश्न-8 व्यवहारवादी लोग समाज का उत्थान क्यों नहीं कर पाते?

प्रश्न-9 जापान में जहाँ चाय पिलाई जाती है उस स्थान की क्या विशेषता है?

प्रश्न-10 चाजीन ने कौन सी क्रियाएं गरिमापूर्ण ढंग से पूरी की।

प्रश्न 11 आपके विचार से ऐसे कौन से भूभ्य हैं जो शाश्वत (5) हैं?

प्रश्न 12 लेखक के मित्र ने मानसिक रोग के क्या क्या कारण बताए हैं?

प्रश्न 13 लेखक के अनुसार सत्य केवल वर्तमान है उसी में जीना चाहिए? लेखक ने ऐसा क्यों कहा होगा? स्पष्ट कीजिए?

प्रश्न 14 'गिन्नी का सोना' पाठ के माध्यम से लेखक क्या संदेश देना चाहता है?

प्रश्न 15 'झेन की देन' पाठ के माध्यम से लेखक क्या संदेश देना चाहता है?

पाठ - टोपी शुक्ला

अंक (5)

प्रश्न 1 - 'अलग-2 धर्म और जाति मानवीय रिश्तों में बाधक नहीं होते'। टोपी शुक्ला पाठ के संदर्भ में उत्तर दीजिए।

प्रश्न 2 - टोपी शुक्ला पाठ के आधार पर बच्चों की भ्रीवृत्ति पर किस प्रकार प्रकाश डाला गया है?

प्रश्न 3 - टोपी के अम्मी बोलते ही सब हैरान हो गए। इससे समाज के किन मूल्यों का पता चलता है?

प्रश्न 4 - मुन्नी बाबू ने टोपी के नवाब खाने की बात क्यों कही?

प्रश्न 5 - किन बातों से पता चलता है कि इफ़्फ़न तथा टोपी के घर वाले साम्प्रदायिकता में पूरी के तरह जकड़े हुए थे?

प्रश्न 6 - इफ़्फ़न की दादी के देहांत के बाद टोपी को उसका घर खाली सा क्यों लगा?

प्रश्न 7 - इफ़्फ़न की दादी अपने बेटे की शादी में गाने बजाने की इच्छा पूरी क्यों नहीं कर पाई?

प्रश्न 8 - दस अक्टूबर सन पैंतालीस का दिन टोपी के जीवन में क्या महत्व रखता है?

प्रश्न 9 - इफ़्फ़न टोपी शुक्ला की कहानी का महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा किस तरह है?

प्रश्न 10 - जहीन होने के बावजूद टोपी कक्षा में दो बार फेल क्यों हो गया?

प्रश्न 11 - टोपी और इफ़्फ़न की दादी अलग-अलग मज़हब और जाति के थे पर एक अनजान अटूट रिश्ते में बंधे थे। इस कथन के आलोक में अपने विचार प्रकट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 12 - टोपी ने इफ़्फ़न से दादी बदलने की बात क्यों कही?

पाठ - कारतूस

अंक

(1)

प्रश्न-1 सवार ने कर्नल की जान क्यों बख्शी?

प्रश्न-2 'एक जाँबाज सिपाही' का क्या अर्थ है?

प्रश्न-3 वज़ीर अली ने वकील की कत्ल क्यों किया?

प्रश्न-4 कर्नल ने सवार पर नज़र रखने के लिए क्यों कहा?

प्रश्न-5 सवार के जाने के बाद कर्नल हक्का-बक्का क्यों रह गया?

प्रश्न-6 सआदत अली को अवध के तख्त पर बिठाने के पीछे कर्नल का क्या मक़सद था? (2)

प्रश्न-7 वज़ीर अली की पैदाइश को सआदत अली ने अपनी मौत ख्याल किया क्यों?

प्रश्न-8 कंपनी के खिलाफ सारे हिंदुस्तान में एक लहर दौड़ गयी है। लेफ्टिनेंट को ऐसा क्यों लगा?

प्रश्न-9 वज़ीर अली को पद से हटाने के बाद कहाँ भेजा गया तथा उसके लिए क्या तय किया गया?

प्रश्न-10 कंपनी के वकील का कत्ल करने के बाद वज़ीर अली ने अपनी हिफ़ाज़त कैसे की?

(5)

प्रश्न-11 पाठ के आधार पर वज़ीर अली की चारित्रिक विशेषताएं लिखिए।

प्रश्न-12 कहानी के शीर्षक 'कारतूस' की सार्थकता सिद्ध कीजिए।

प्रश्न-13 वज़ीर अली अंग्रेजों से नफ़रत क्यों करता था?

प्रश्न-14 वज़ीर अली ने कर्नल को कैसे मात दी?

प्रश्न-15 'मुट्ठी भर आदमी और ये दमखम' पंक्ति का भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए।

मनुष्यता (मैथिलीशरण गुप्त)

प्र० 1. कवि के अनुसार कैसा व्यक्ति मरकर भी अमर हो जाता है।

प्र० 2. सच्चा मनुष्य कौन है? पशुप्रवृति क्या है?

प्र० 3. मनुष्य किस कारण से घमंड करता है।

प्र० 4. 'फलानुसार कर्म के अवश्य बाह्य भेद हैं' - पंक्ति से क्या तात्पर्य है।

प्र० 5. 'मनुष्यता' कविता के माध्यम से कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहता है।

प्र० 6. कवि ने भाग्यहीन किसे माना है।

प्र० 7. देवता मनुष्य को क्या प्रेरणा दे रहे हैं?

प्र० 8. उदार व्यक्ति की पहचान कैसे होती है।

प्र० 9. 'मनुष्यता' कविता का प्रतिपाद्य लिखिए।

प्र० 10. कवि ने सबको एक होकर चलने की प्रेरणा क्यों दी है।

प्र० 11. 'मनुष्य मात्र बंधु है' से आप क्या समझते है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

आत्मत्राण (रविंद्रनाथ ठाकुर)

प्र०1 कवि परमात्मा से क्या प्रार्थना करता है ?

प्र०2. कवि ईश्वर से सांत्वना क्यों नहीं चाहता ?

प्र०3 किस स्थिति में कवि अपनी हानि नहीं मानना चाहता ?

प्र०4. 'मेरा भार लघु करके' का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्र०5. कवि सुख के दिनों में क्या कामना करता है ?

प्र०6. 'आत्मत्राण' कविता हमें क्या संदेश देती है ?

प्र०7. कवि को ईश्वर के अतिरिक्त और किस पर भरोसा है और क्यों ?

प्र०8. हमें संकटो का सामना किस प्रकार करना चाहिए ?

प्र०9. 'आत्मत्राण' कविता की प्रार्थना अन्य प्रार्थना गीतो से अलग कैसे है ?

प्र०10. अंत में कवि क्या अनुनय करता है ?

प्र०11 'आत्मत्राण' कविता का प्रतिपाद्य लिखिए।

सपनों के-से दिन (गुरुदयाल सिंह)

प्र1 लेखक के बचपन के दिनों में लोग पढ़ाई के बारे में क्या राय रखते थे?

प्र02. मास्टर प्रीतमचंद छात्रों को कैसी सजा देते थे?

प्र03 'सपनों के-से दिन' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि पढ़ाई में रुचि न होने के कारण बच्चे क्या करते थे?

प्र04. प्रीतमचंद के कई दिनों तक स्कूल न आने का क्या कारण था?

प्र05. विद्यालय में प्रधानाचार्यों व शिक्षकों का व्यवहार छात्रों के प्रति कैसा होना चाहिए। पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

प्र06. कहानी में वर्णित स्कूली जीवन और आज के स्कूली जीवन में क्या अंतर है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्र07. अगली श्रेणी में पढ़ने पर लेखक को डर क्यों लगता था?

प्र08 पी०टी० साहब की 'शाबास' फौज के तमगों के समान क्यों लगती थी?

प्र09. मास्टर प्रीतमचंद का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए।

प्र10. 'सपनों के-से दिन' पाठ का केन्द्रीय भाव क्या है?

पत्र (औपचारिक)

प्रश्न 1 - अपने घर में चोरी हो जाने की सूचना देते हुए पुलिस थाना अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 2 - आपका बिजली का मीटर खराब हुआ था और फिर भी उसका बिल आया। इसी संबंध में बिजली अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 3 - महानगरों में महिलाओं की असुरक्षा के विषय में समाचार पत्र के संपादक को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 4 मोबाइल के लगातार प्रयोग के दुष्परिणामों की ओर ध्यान दिलाते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 5 आपका टेलिफोन दो महीने से खराब पड़ा है इसकी शिकायत करते हुए एम. टी. एन. एल. के क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 6 पेयजल की कठिनाई दूर करने के लिए नगरपालिका अध्यक्ष को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 7 प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए जिसमें स्कूल के गेट के बाहर रेड़ीवाले और खोमचे वालों की शिकायत की गई हो।

प्रश्न 8 क्षेत्र में हो रही अनाधिकृत वृक्षों की कटाई की ओर ध्यान आकर्जित करते हुए वनाधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए।

अनुच्छेद लेखन

प्रश्न – संकेत बिंदुओ के आधार पर निम्नलिखित विषयों पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए (80 से 100) शब्दों में

① <u>विश्वशांति</u> * शब्द का अर्थ * आवश्यकता * संभावित उपाय * लाभ

② <u>बालिका शिक्षा; आज की आवश्यकता</u> * सर्व समान * बालिका परिवार का आधार * उज्ज्वल भविष्य

③ <u>स्मार्ट क्लास की उपयोगिता</u> * छात्रों की अधिक सक्रियता * विषयवस्तु का अधिगम * कम से कम समय में अधिक जानकारी * छात्रों पर प्रभाव

④ <u>महंगाई की मार</u> * कारण * उत्पन्न समस्याएँ * रोकने के उपाय * अर्थव्यवस्था का हाल

⑤ <u>'करत-करत अभ्यास के, जड़मति होत सुजान'</u> * परिणाम का महत्व * प्रतिभा का आधार * अभ्यास का महत्व * अभ्यास सफलता का आपसी संबंध

⑥ <u>विज्ञापन का प्रभाव</u> * विज्ञापन की आवश्यकता * युवा एवं बच्चों पर प्रभाव * विज्ञापनों से बढ़ती इच्छाएँ

संवाद लेखन

प्रश्न-1 लगातार बढ़ते भ्रष्टाचार पर दो मित्रों के बीच संवाद लिखिए।

प्रश्न-2 पिताजी से अपनी किसी भूल की क्षमा मांगते हुए संवाद लिखिए।

प्रश्न-3 गणित का पेपर अच्छा नहीं गया। मित्र के साथ हुआ संवाद लिखिए।

प्रश्न-4 किन्हीं कारणों से गृहकार्य नहीं कर पाए। अध्यापक से हुए संवाद को लिखिए।

प्रश्न-5 मकान मालिक और किरायेदार के बीच मकान खाली कराने हेतु संवाद लिखिए।

प्रश्न-6 दो बालिकाओं की फैशन विषय पर बातचीत को संवाद रूप में लिखिए।

प्रश्न-7 डॉक्टर और मरीज के बीच बातचीत को संवाद रूप में लिखिए।

प्रश्न-8 यात्री तथा बस कंडक्टर के बीच बातचीत को संवाद रूप में लिखिए।

समास

समास विग्रह व समस्त पद बनाइए एवं नाम भी
बताइए

★ पीतांबर	★ चार मासों का समूह
★ प्रतिज्ञा	★ समय के अनुसार
★ सुबह-शाम	★ देश का वासी
★ गुल्ली-डंडा	★ काली है जो मिर्च
★ देशभक्ति	★ महान है जो पुरुष
★ घुड़सवार	★ आज्ञा के अनुसार
★ विचारमग्न	★ दिन ही दिन में
★ असंभव	★ जितना शीघ्र हो सके
★ लाभ-हानि	★ विष को धारण करने वाला
★ हरिकीर्तन	★ घोड़ी पर सवार
★ बेसहारा	★ चाय या कॉफी
★ महात्मा	★ नीला है जो गगन
★ बंधनमुक्त	★ आप पर बीती
★ अनपढ़	★ समय के अनुसार
★ नमक-मिर्च	★ ग्रंथ रूपी रत्न
★ दुख-दर्द	★ माल के लिए गाड़ी
★ देवलोक	★ जेब को कतरने वाला
★ गिरिधर	★ यश की प्राप्त
★ घनश्याम	★ शुभ है जो आगमन
★ नीलकमल	

मुहावरे

प्रश्न - निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग करें ।

* रंग दिखाना
* ठंडा पड़ना
* टूट पड़ना
* सुध बुध खोना
* बाट जोहना
* खुशी का ठिकाना न रहना
* आग बबूला होना
* राह न सूझना
* सुराग न मिलना
* दीवार खड़ी करना
* डेरा डालना
* हवा में उड़ना
* आँखों में धूल झोंकना
* हाथ आना
* काम तमाम करना
* नजर रखना
* हक्का बक्का रह जाना
* भेंट से गले मिलना
* सिर पर कफ़न बाँधना
* हाथ उठाना
* हाथ तोड़ना
* प्राण सूखना
* गाली लगाना
* आड़े हाथों लेना
* अंधे के हाथ बटेर लगना
* घाव पर नमक छिड़कना
* लोहे के चने चबाना
* जमीन पर पाँव न रखना

सूचना-लेखन

प्र॰1 आपके विद्यालय में एक कवि-सम्मेलन का आयोजन होने वाला है। अपने क्षेत्र के लोगो को इस अवसर का लाभ उठाने के लिए एक सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

प्र॰2 विद्यालय के सूचनापट्ट पर खेल अधीक्षक द्वारा क्रिकेट टूर्नामेंट की जानकारी देते हुए सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

प्र॰3 आप सोसाइटी के अध्यक्ष है। सोसाइटी को स्वच्छ रखने हेतु सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

प्र॰4. कॉलोनी के अध्यक्ष होने के नाते कार पार्किंग की सुचारू व्यवस्था हेतु सूचित करने के लिए सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

प्र॰5 'रक्तदान-शिविर' में रक्तदान हेतु सोसाइटी के लोगो को प्रेरित करने हेतु सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

प्र॰6 विद्यालय में कला-प्रतियोगिता हेतु हेड क्लार्क की तरफ से सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

प्र॰7. अंतविद्यालय क्रिकेट मैच हेतु विद्यालय के खेल उपनेता होने के कारण एक सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

अशुद्धि-शोधन

प्र० निम्न अशुद्ध वाक्यों का शुद्ध रूप लिखिए।

(क) अनेको व्यक्तियों ने प्रदर्शनी देखी।

(ख) इस भवन के गिरने का संदेह है।

(ग) शरीर पर कई अंग होते हैं।

(घ) इंदिरा गांधी का देश सदा आभारी रहेगा।

(ङ) आप पक्के ईश्वर के भक्त हैं।

(च) मैंने आज जाना है।

(छ) रविवार के दिन माँ व्रत करती है।

(ज) हमारे को भी कुछ बताओ।

(झ) तुम तुम्हारी पुस्तक खोल दो।

(अ) वह कलाकार आदमी है।

(ट) एक चाय का गरम प्याला पीते जाइए।

(ठ) कृपया आप आने की कृपा करें।

(ड) हम खाना खा लिए है।

(ढ) मुझे केवल पाँच रुपए मात्र चाहिए।

(ण) पुस्तक मेज पर रखा है।

(त) लड़के ने रोटी खाया।

(थ) मेरे को दूध अच्छा नहीं होती।

(द) अनेको लोगो के आने की संभवना है।

(ध) मैंने परसो मुंबई जाना है।

(न) एक फूलो की माला चाहिए।