Subject: English

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The shape of a creeper depends on the support it gets. Similarly, the personality of a child largely depends upon his or her parental support, love, care and guidance. A child cannot grow into a good citizen without the strong support of an inspiring and caring adult. In a parent-child relationship, there should be no inhibitions, no forcing of ideas and attitudes and no communication gap. If such a gap exists in this relationship, then it is bound to lead to all sorts of misunderstandings and complications. Parents should be like sheltering trees, where their children can seek refuge. Different issues which affect children should be discussed, thrashed-out and then the children should be given the last say. Gone are the days of awe and fear imposed on them. They should be treated in a friendly manner so that they can share the good and bad experiences of their day-to-day life.

Childhood experiences are lasting and they affect the development of the whole personality in a positive way. Children might be lost in the labyrinth of life if proper guidance is not given to them or parents don't understand their feelings, ambitions and aspirations. Not only does a child learn by the conscious efforts of the parents but he or she also learns from the responses that are deliberately planned or consciously taught to him or her by his or her parents. The learning that takes place in a child largely depends upon the parent-child interaction. So, more and more interaction and friendly treatment should form the basis of a parent-child relationship.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions: (½ x 5 = 2.5)

I. What factors determine the personality of a child?
a) parental support and love
b) their expectations
c) donations
d) negligence

II. What should be the role of parents towards their children?
a) critical
b) inspiring
c) undermining
d) friendly

III. Why should children be treated in a friendly manner?

a) So that they can share the good and bad experiences of their day-to-day life.

b) To avoid misunderstandings and complications.

c) So that they do not disrespect elders.

d) So that they are not depressed.

IV. What is the contribution of childhood experiences in the development of a child?

   Childhood experiences affects_____.

a) the child negatively.

b) the perception of the child

c) his aspirations and ambitions

d) the whole personality in a positive way

V. Which word is **similar** in meaning to the word 'support'?

a) restraint

b) discouragement

c) assistance

d) hindrance

Q2. You are Geet/Priya. Your mother has gone to the market to buy something when you received a call about your best friend's accident. You have to leave immediately and will not be able to meet her. Write a message for your mother in not more than 50 words telling her about the accident and ensuring that you will be back soon. Put the message in a box. **(2)**

Q3. You are Sara/Saurabh Sharma, residing at A-2/678, Sector-10, Ashoka Enclave, Moti Bagh, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner regarding the bad condition of roads in your locality in about 100-120 words. **(3)**

Q4. "Books are the quietest and most constant of friends; they are the most accessible and wisest of counselors, and the most patient of teachers."– **Charles W. Eliot**

Design a poster on the topic '**Books -Our Best Friend'** in your English notebook. Make your poster colourful and attractive. Write relevant slogans and quotes**.** **(3)**

Q5. Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of the words given in the bracket: **(½ x 4 =2)**

   Richard Fox **(a)**_____(live) in a small city in Hong Kong. Now he lives in England. He
   (**b**) _____(like) England because of its convenient location and because it **(c)**_____
   (allow) him to visit many countries in the region. He says that living in a city like England is very
   different from the small town in Hong Kong where he was **(d)** _____ (bring) up. His short
   stay in England has given him a broader outlook on life.

Q6. Choose the correct option to join the given sentences: (½x 5 =2.5)

(i) Shut the door. The dogs will run out.
  a) yet
  b) still
  c) or
  d) and

(ii) Rashmi made many pizzas. They were not enough.
  a) while
  b) yet
  c) and
  d) also

(iii) Raju came here. He could see his friend again.
  a) so that
  b) however
  c) while
  d) if

(iv) Mayank worked day and night. He did not succeed.
  a) and
  b) though
  c) if
  d) that

(v) They reached the auditorium. The meeting had begun.
  a) since
  b) before
  c) until
  d) after

Q7. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idioms or proverbs: (½x5=2.5)

(i) **A blessing in disguise**

  a) Something bad that isn't recognised.
  b) Something good that isn't recognised initially.
  c) Neither good nor bad
  d) None of the above

(ii) **A penny saved is a penny earned**

  a) When money is saved, it is as good as money that is earned.
  b) Every penny that you earn should be spent.

c) Saving money is not important.
d) Every penny that you earn should be saved.

(iii) **At the drop of a hat**
  a) Falling when the hat falls.
  b) Do something when the hat falls.
  c) Unwilling to do anything.
  d) Willing to do something immediately.

(iv) **A piece of cake**

  a) A task that can be completed easily.
  b) Eating a piece of cake is very easy.
  c) A task which should be accomplished at any cost.
  d) Getting what one desires.

(v) **All in the same boat**

  a) Everybody in a boat is about to sink.
  b) Everybody facing the same crisis or problem.
  c) The boat that can accommodate everyone.
  d) People going on a holiday are in a boat.

Q8. Choose one word for the following definitions: (½x5=2.5)

(i) A person who believes in the existence of God-

  a) Atheist
  b) Theist
  c) Agnostic
  d) Pacifist

(ii) One who takes up arms against the government-

  a) Loyalist
  b) Patriot
  c) Enemy
  d) Rebel

(iii) A person who looks at the brighter side of life-

  a) Innocent
  b) Pessimist
  c) Pacifist
  d) Optimistic

(iv) The branch of science that deals with the study of heavenly bodies, such as the sun, stars and planets-

    a) Astrology
    b) Cardiology
    c) Geology
    d) Astronomy

(v) One who eats too much-

    a) Vegetarian
    b) Cannibal
    c) Glutton
    d) Herbivorous

Q9. Answer the following question in 30-40 words.   **(2)**

What follows the sea-ship? What are the 'necks' that are lifted up in the wake of the ship? How are the waves described in the poem?

Q10. Find the words in the bracket in the word grid below: **(½x6=3)**

WORD GRID

(stationery, inkpot, ruler, sharpener, notebook, pencil)

[Note: The given words can be found in any direction. Look at the letters closely to locate all six words.]


```
N  R  Y  C  R  V  J  R  P  X
O  E  R  B  U  C  U  Q  T  S
T  N  E  O  S  L  X  O  Q  P
E  E  N  D  E  L  P  N  P  U
B  P  O  R  U  K  H  Z  N  U
O  R  I  E  N  Q  A  D  H  O
O  A  T  I  P  E  N  C  I  L
K  H  A  U  D  P  R  P  K  L
D  S  T  E  P  Z  E  W  J  B
Y  G  S  Q  P  K  F  F  V  N
```

प्रश्न 1 उचित शब्दों द्वारा रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए ——   **(2)**

1 वर्णों के व्यवस्थित समूह को...... कहते हैं।

2 जिन वर्णों का उच्चारण स्वतंत्र होता है उन्हें... ......कहते हैं।

3 वर्णों को ... .भागों में बाँटा गया है।

4 गुजराती की लिपि... ......है।

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वर्ण – विच्छेद कीजिए—   **(2)**

1 विद्यालय   2 महेश   3 ब्राह्मण   4 परिक्षा

प्रश्न 3 निम्नलिखित संख्याओं को शब्दों में लिखिए—   **(2)**

      17   20   22   30

प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित मुहावरों को वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए —   **(2)**

1 अगर–मगर करना   2 अक्ल पर पत्थर पड़ना

3 आँखों का तारा   4 अक्ल का दुश्मन

प्रश्न 5 निम्नलिखित लोकोक्तियों को वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए—   **(2)**

1 काला अक्षर भैंस बराबर   2 अपना हाथ जगन्नाथ

3 जैसी करनी वैसी भरनी   4 बूँद-बूँद से घड़ा भरता है

प्रश्न 6 हिंदी के किन्ही चार महीनों के नाम लिखिए।   **(2)**

प्रश्न 7 संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए —   **(3)**

पुस्तकालय का महत्त्व —1 भूमिका   2 आवश्यकता   3 लाभ तथा हानि   4 निष्कर्ष

प्रश्न 8 अपनी सखी को उसके जन्मदिन पर उपस्थित न होने का कारण बताते हुए पत्र लिखिए

                                                        (3)

प्रश्न 9 आपके विद्यालय में फुटबॉल मैच होने वाला है।इसके प्रचार प्रसार हेतु विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।   **(3)**

प्रश्न 10 दिए गए चित्र का 60 से 70 शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए— (4)

शोध एवं परियोजना कार्य

कठपुतली का खेल किन-किन राज्यों में प्रसिद्ध है इस विषय में जानकारी प्राप्त करते हुए मानचित्र (Map) में उन राज्यों को दर्शाइए।

Subject- Mathematics

No. of questions: 20

Q1: Write 34.071 in words in two ways.   (1)

Q2: How many 1/3 make one whole?   (1)

Q3: Find the successor and predecessor of a+1.   (1)

Q4: Write the number of sides of following polygons:

(i) Octagon   (ii) Heptagon   (1)

Q5: Convert the following into decimals:

(i) $\frac{21}{8}$ (ii) $5\frac{3}{8}$ (2)

Q6: Fill the following blanks:

(i) 30 thousandths = …………. hundredths.

(ii) 26 hundredths = …….. tenth + ……. hundredths.

(iii) 2.12 – 0.0001 = ……..   (2)

Q7: Form the largest and the smallest number using each of the digits 3,0,5,8,9 only once and find their

difference.   (2)

Q8: If the perimeter of a square is 20 cm then find the length of its side and area.   (2)

Q9: Write the expressions for the following:

(i) 3 added with the product of x and y.

(ii) 4 subtracted from the product of -2 and m.   (2)

Q10: Find the ratio of 90 cm to 1.5 metres.   (2)

Q11: Rohit bought 10 Kg vegetables. Out of this, 3 Kg 500 gm is potatoes, 2Kg 750 gm is tomatoes, 2Kg

425 gm radishes and the rest is onions. What is the weight of onions (in decimals) ?   (3)

Q12: Draw a circle and mark :

(i) a radius   (ii) a diameter   (iii) a chord

(iv) a sector   (v) a segment   (vi) an arc   (3)

Q13: Aakriti bought a tray of eggs from a shop. She found that 6 eggs were rotten and 5 eggs were broken

in the total of 40. Find the ratio of:

(i) good eggs to rotten eggs

(ii) broken eggs to good eggs

(iii) rotten eggs to broken eggs.   (3)

Q14: Which has greater perimeter, a square of side 5 cm or a rectangle of length 4 cm and breadth 5 cm?

(3)

Q15: Express the following as directed:

(i) 93 mm as cm.

(ii) 70 Km 5 m as Km.

(iii) 725 paise as rupees.   (3)

Q16: Find the equivalent fractions of :

(i) $\frac{45}{60}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{3}$ (iii) $\frac{42}{28}$ (3)

Q17: There are 60 students in your class. You have to make groups of 2 or more than 2 students to make a project. What are the different groups that you can arrange?   (4)

Q18: The cost of the following items are given in Roman numerals:

Items	Cost (in ₹)
Bread	XVII
Tea	XLIX
Washing powder	LXXII
Refined oil	XCVIII
Soaps	LXXXI
Ghee	CCXII
Total	

Find the total money spent on all the items. Write the total cost in words also.   (4)

Q19: Mehul finished colouring a picture in $\frac{7}{12}$ hours and Charu finished colouring the same picture in $\frac{3}{4}$ hours. Who worked for longer and by how much?   (4)

Q20(i): If 7 bowls cost ₹91, then what would be the cost of 10 such bowls?   (2)

(ii): Are the ratios 2:3 and 8:12 equivalent ratios? Justify your answer.   (2)

Project

Measure the dimensions of any four rectangular or square objects in your surroundings like your study table top, window, laptop screen or TV screen etc and find their area and perimeter.

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

Draw different clocks and show the following angles formed by the hands of a clock at different timings of a day:
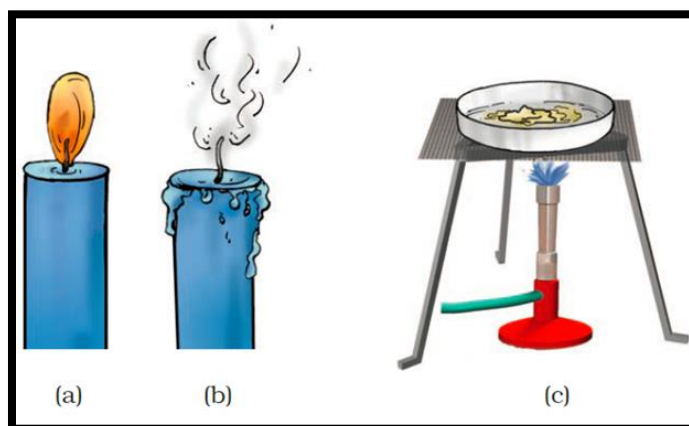
(i) Acute angle

(ii) Right angle

(iii) Obtuse angle

(iv) Straight angle

(v) Reflex angle

(vi) Complete angle.

Subject: Science

Let's Recap 1

1. Classify the following changes as reversible and irreversible changes. (2)
   a) Rusting of iron
   b) Stitching of clothes
   c) Erasing a diagram
   d) Cooking of food

2. List few ways to bring a change. (2)

3. Give one example in each case. (2)
   (a) Change which occurs on heating but can be reversed.
   (b) Change which occurs on mixing two substances, but cannot be reversed

4. A potter working on his wheel, shaped a lump of clay into a pot. He then baked the pot in an oven. Do these two acts lead to the same kind of change? Give your opinion and justify your answer. (2)

5. Tearing of paper is said to be a change that cannot be reversed. What about paper recycling? (2)

6**. Look at figure showing three situations** (2)
   (a) a burning candle
   (b) an extinguished candle
   (c) melting wax.
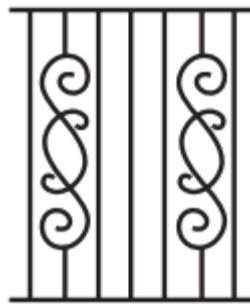   **Which of these shows a reversible change and why?**

7. Geeta had bought a new bottle of pickle from the market. She tried to open the metal cap but could not do so. She then took a bowl of hot water and immersed the upper end of the bottle in it for five minutes. She could easily open the bottle now. Why could she do this? (2)

8. Pawan's sister broke a white dove, a symbol of peace, made of Plaster of Paris (POP). Pawan tried to reconstruct the toy by making a powder of the broken pieces and then making a paste by mixing water. Will he be successful in his effort? Justify your answer. (3)

9. Paheli mixed flour and water and (i) made dough, (ii) rolled the dough to make a chapati, (iii) baked the chapati on a pan, (iv) dried the chapati and ground it in a grinder to make powder. Classify the changes (i) to (iv) as changes that can be reversed or that cannot be reversed. (4)
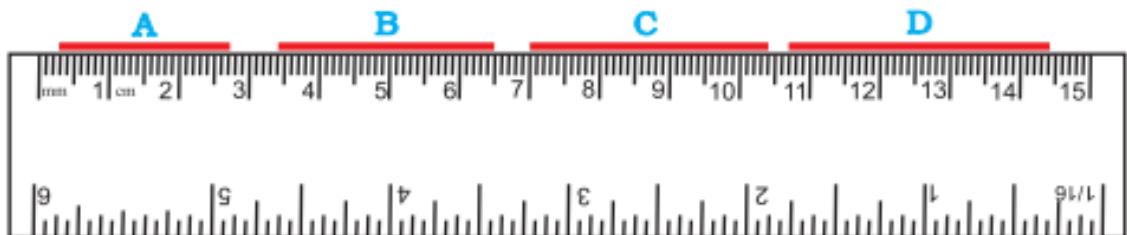
10. Can we reverse the following changes? If yes, suggest the name of the method.   (4)
    (a) Water into water vapour
    (b) Water vapour into water
    (c) Ice into water
    (d) Curd into milk.
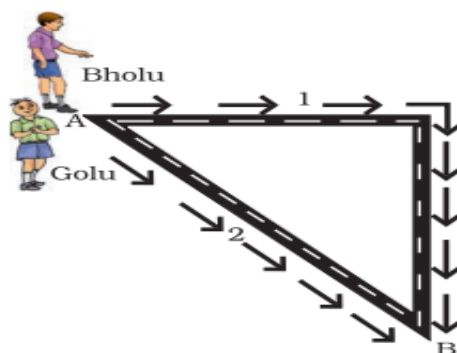
Let's Recap 2

1. In which unit will the distance between Delhi and Mumbai be expressed?   (1)
2. The photograph given in figure shows a section of a grill made up of straight and curved iron bars. How would you measure the length of the bars of this section, so that the payment could be made to the contractor?   (1.5)
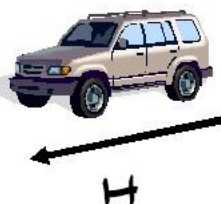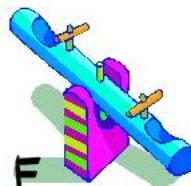

3. How are the motions of a wheel of a moving bicycle and a mark on the blade of a moving electric fan different? Explain.   (2)
4. Three students measured the length of a corridor and reported their measurements. The values of their measurements were different. What could be the reason for difference in their measurements?   (2)
5. Write one example for each of the following types of motion.   (2)
    (i) Rectilinear
    (ii) Circular
    (iii) Periodic
    (iv) Circular and periodic
6. Four pieces of wooden sticks A, B, C and D are placed along the length of 30 cm long scale as shown in the figure. Which one of them is 3.4 cm in length?   (2)

7. Bholu and Golu are playing in a ground. They start running from the same point A in the ground and reach point B at the same time by following the paths marked 1 and 2 respectively as shown in figure. Who is running faster? Explain.   (3)

8. Sneha moves on a straight road from point A to point C. She takes 20 minutes to cover a certain distance AB and 30 minutes to cover the rest of distance BC. She then turns back and takes 30 minutes to cover the distance CB and 20 minutes to cover the rest of the distance to her starting point. She makes 5 rounds on the road the same way. Which type of motion Sneha is showing? (3)

9. Four children measure the length of a table which was about 2m. Each of them used different ways to measure it. (4)

   (i) Sam measured it with a half metre long thread.

   (ii) Anya did the same with a 15cm scale from her geometry box.

   (iii) Raina measured it using her hand span.

   (iv) Salim measured it using a 5m long measuring tape.

   Which one of them would get the most accurate length? Give reasons for your answer.

10. Identify the type of motion in the exhibited by the following objects. (4.5)
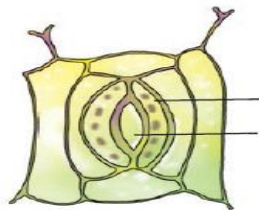
Let's Recap 3

1. Identify the type of plant. (1)

2. Identify the type of venation in the leaf. Which type of root will the following plant have? (2)
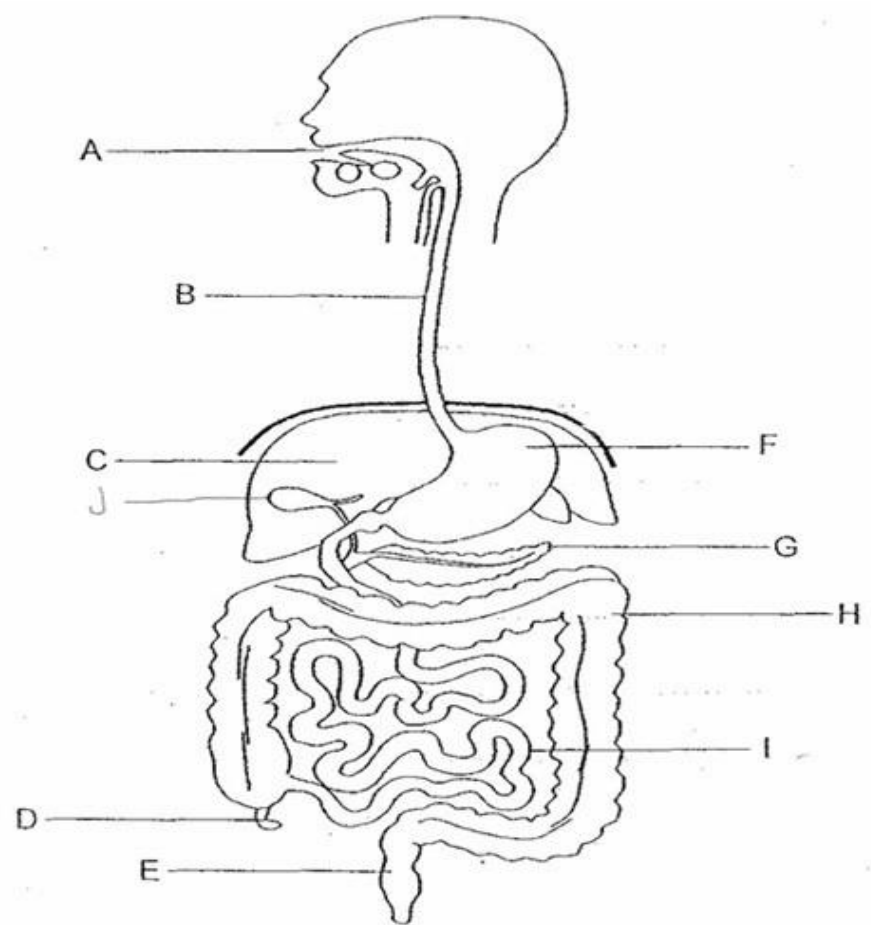

3. Sumit left his lunchbox in the school. When he opened it the next day. He saw some blackish brown cottony stuff in it. Name the organism. Explain how it gets its nutrition? (2)

4. The given list shows the five steps needed to do a starch test but in a random order. Write them in a correct sequence. (2)
   a) Pluck a leaf from the plant.
   b) Leave a potted plant out in the Sun for a few hours.
   c) Boil the leaf in alcohol,
   d) Boil the leaf in water.
   e) Wash the leaf and then add a few drops of iodine solution over it.

5. Why are insectivorous plants called partial heterotrophs? (2)

6. Identify the given diagram and label the following parts. (2)

7. Plants are considered an essential part of the earth as they keep a check on lot of process occurring all over. What would happen if all the green plants are wiped off from the earth? (3)

8. Give reasons. (3)
   i) Saprotrophs are called the cleaners of the environment.
   ii) To test the presence of starch in the leaves we boil them in water.
   iii) Photosynthesis takes place in the stem of the desert plant.

9. Monu is a poor farmer. He cannot spend money on fertilizers. What should he do to increase the fertility of the soil? (3)

10. Label the parts of the human digestive system. (5)

Subject: Social Science

Worksheet 3-History

General Instructions:

- ➢ The work should be done neatly and in a systematic way.
- ➢ The given worksheets are to be done in S.ST (red) notebook.
- ➢ Mention the number of worksheet while doing the work.
- ➢ Write questions along with the answers and number them correctly.

Answer the following questions: **Max Marks: 20**

Q1. What did Babur mean by Hindustan?   1
Q2. Which was the new religion that appeared in the Indian subcontinent during the medieval
    period?   1
Q3. During the Chola period, each village had two assemblies, the _____ and the _____.   1
Q4. Who invaded the Somnath temple in Gujarat?   1
(a) Akbar
(b) Muhammad Ghori
(c) Mahmud Ghazni
(d) Rajaraja I

Q5. The money collected from taxes was NOT used to_____.   1
(a) finance the kings' establishment
(b) construction of temples and forts
(c) fight wars with other kingdoms
(d) buy expensive silk robes

Q6. Who was the famous Chauhan ruler who defeated Sultan Ghori of Afghanistan?   1

(a) Ashoka
(b) Rajrajeshwara
(c) Akbar
(d) Prithviraj II

Q7. Define the following terms: 3
   i) Archival Records   ii) Biographies

Q8. Match the given columns of the literary texts with their writers: 3

Column A	Column B
(a) Tarikh Al- Hind	(i) Abdul Fazl
(b) Akbarnama	(ii) Al Biruni
(c) Prithviraj Raso	(iii) Kalhana
(d) Rajatarangini	(iv) Gulbadan Begum
(e) Tarikh-i-Firuz Shahi	(v) Chand Bardai
(f) Humayunnama	(vi) Ziauddin Barani

Q9. Refer to the image given below and answer the questions that follow:

i) What does Nataraja represent?

ii) This image is the finest specimens of _____ art made up of _____.

iii) Which Hindu Lord is depicted in the image? 3

Q10. Complete the given word pyramid with the various archaeological or literary sources of history. First letter of each source has been given. 5

			C					
		P						
	M							
M								
A								

Answer the following questions: **Max Marks: 20**

Q1. What is the central feature of Democracy?   1

(a) Inequality
(b) Discrimination
(c) Equality
(d) Restrictions

Q2. MLAs are elected by_____.   1
(a) the people
(b) Members of Parliament
(c) selected representatives
(d) the President

Q3. Identify the machine/device depicted in the picture below: 1

a) EVM
b) SBS
c) DRE
d) OSM

Q4. Match the columns: 1
1. Parliamentary   a) a place or group seize power by force
2. Presidential   b) Prime Minister is the real head
3. Dictatorship   c) President is the absolute head
4. Monarchy   d) Monarch is the head of the government

Q5. What is Universal Suffrage? 1

Q6. Citizens should be aware about their _____ and _____. 1

Q7. Correct the given statements by changing the words in bold: 3

 i) Village panchayats are **dictatorial** institutions at the **state** level

 ii) Rule of law means that all are **unequal** before the **government**.

iii) A democracy is a government with the **monarch** as the head of the **kingdom**.

Q8. Why do you think the political parties require party symbols? 3

Q9. The role of a citizen is important in a democracy. Discuss how? 3

Q10. Draw and mention any five regional party symbols. 5

Worksheet 3-Geography

Answer the following questions: **Max Marks: 20**

Q1. Like an onion, the Earth is made up of several concentric layers (one inside the other). What is the uppermost layer of Earth called? 1

Q2. Give two examples of metamorphic rocks. 1

Q3. Granite is an example of which type of rock? 1

Q4. Rocks are found in_____ form inside the mantle of the earth. 1

(a) Sedimentary

(b) Molten

(c) Solid

(d) Gaseous

Q5. Shale is formed into _____ under high heat and pressure.   1

a) Slate
b) Clay
c) Basalt
d) Gneiss

Q6. Which of the following is the hardest mineral?   1
a) Quartzite
b) Granite
c) Basalt
d) Diamond

Q7. Give reasons for the following statements: 3
(i) We cannot go to the centre of the earth.
(ii) Limestone is changed into marble

Q8. Refer to the given picture to answer the questions that follow: 3

 (i) Identify the given picture.
(ii) How is it formed?
(iii) It is found in which type of rock?
Q9. What are minerals? List any two uses of minerals.   3
Q10. Describe the three layers of the earth with the help of a diagram.   5

प्रश्न 1 धातु रूपाणि लिखत   -   (2)

    क) 'गम्'धातु - लट् लकारः, मध्यम पुरूषः   ।

    ख) 'पठ्' धातु – लृट् लकारः, प्रथम पुरूषः ।

प्रश्न 2 शब्द रूपाणि लिखत -   (2)

    क) 'बालक' शब्द   तृतीया विभक्तिः ।

    ख) 'बालिका' शब्द   षष्ठी विभक्तिः ।

प्रश्न 3   चित्रम् रचयित्वा केचन चत्वारः गृहपोयोगीवस्तूनाम् नाम संस्कृते लिखत ।   (4)

प्रश्न 4   घटिकां रचयित्वा प्रदत्त समयं संस्कृते लिखत ।   (2)
           3:30   **8:00**

प्रश्न 5   अव्ययशब्दानाम् अर्थम् लिखत   -   (3)
        च , अत्र , तत्र , किम् , अपि , अद्य

प्रश्न 6   संख्याः संस्कृते लिखत -   (3)
  3 , 5, 8, 11, 17, 19

प्रश्न 7   अधोलिखितः शब्दानाम् अर्थम् लिखत -   (2)
     वृद्धा , नासिके , पुस्तकानि , पाचिका।

प्रश्न 8 शुद्धं विकल्पं चित्वा रिक्तस्थाने पूरयत -   (2)
    (1) य ,र ,ल, व् .... वर्णाः सन्ति। (अन्तःस्थ / ऊष्मः)
    (2) अ, इ उ ऋ लृ .... स्वराः सन्ति। (ह्रस्वः / दीर्घः)
    (3) कवर्गः चवर्गः टवर्गः इत्यादयः .... सन्ति। (व्यञ्जनाः / स्वराः)
    (4) विश्वस्य प्राचीनतमा भाषा .... सन्ति। (हिन्दी / संस्कृत)

प्रश्न 9 प्रदत्तान् शब्दान् समुचित तालिकायां स्थापयत –   (2)

बालकाः , गजः , मेघाः , मित्रम् , पुस्तके , धाविके , गायिकाः , सैनिकः ।

एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
....	....	....

प्रश्न 10 प्रदत्तान् शब्दान् समुचित तालिकायां स्थापयत –   (3)

बालिका , मयूरः , कमलम् , गृहम् , नासिका, छात्रः , जनकः , वृक्षः ,
कोकिला, पत्रम् ।

पुल्लिंगः	स्त्रीलिंगः	नपुंसकलिंगः
…………	……………	……………

शोध एंव परियोजना कार्य

अपनी प्रिय वस्तुओं के नामों की जानकारी संस्कृत में प्राप्त करें तथा किन्ही दस
वस्तुओं के चित्र बनाकर संस्कृत में नाम लिखिए।

Subject: Computer Science

Lesson 1- Introduction to HTML
Lesson 2 – Creating web pages using HTML

1. **Fill in the blanks: -**   **½*6=3**

   a) The X in XHTML stands for _____.

   b) A graphic software like _____ is used to edit, create or modify graphic files.

   c) HTML tags are written within _____.

   d) _____ is an attribute of the body tag which defines the background colour of the web page.

   e) There are _____ heading levels.

   f) The html files have an extension of _____.

2. **Correct the following sentence: -**   **1*3=3**

   a) HTML uses markup tags which are case sensitive.

   b)
 can be used as a container tag.

   c) Attributes are always added in closing tag.

3. **Write the steps for the following.**   **2*2=4**

   a) To view the source code in the web browser.

   b) To save an HTML file.

4. **Answer the following questions: -**   **2*5=10**

   a) What is an attribute? Describe the attributes of an unordered list.

   b) What are the main components of an HTML file?

   c) Define:

      i) Directory Listings

      ii) Website

   d) Write a short note on Paragraph and Line breaks.

   e) Explain the two factors that we have to keep in mind while designing a website.