



# SAVITRI DEVI DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMTARA

DEEPAWALI & CHHAT PUJA HOME-WORK & PROJECT WORK-(2023-24)

## CLASS-IX

### SUBJECT- ENGLISH

#### WRITING SECTION

- Q.1 Parents today are facing a major problem with their children. They waste most of their time on Facebook and other social networking sites, with the result that their studies and other important activities are neglected. Write an article on this issue taking idea.
- Q.2.Sneha wanted to write a story but could not go beyond a line or two. Taking help from, the information given below along with the lines Sneha wrote a complete story.  
Mr. Aggarwal was a very wealthy businessman. One day he was alone sitting at his dining table when...Outline: Thief entered..... Mr. Aggarwal thanked..... to give company..... birthday..... gave him good food and drinks..... gave a purse full of silver coins..... years passed by..... fortunes changed..... business was ruined..... Mr. Aggarwal became poor..... 50th birthday..... alone..... no food..... no drinks..... bell rang ..... a man emerged..... recognized..... the old thief..... came with fruits, sweets and drinks and a bag full of money.
- Q3. Write a letter to the editor of an English daily, making a plea to the common people to switch over to solar energy to conserve electricity and limit electricity bill.

#### GRAMMAR SECTION

1. In each sentence four words are underlined. One of them is incorrect. Pick out the incorrect words and write them in the answer space against the correct number:
- Music therapy use music to improve the patient's health. \_\_\_\_\_  
It is used with individuals of all ages. \_\_\_\_\_  
It helps in curing a variety of medical problems as substance abuse and aging. \_\_\_\_\_  
It is also used to improve learning and reduces stress. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.
- of the owner / a computer virus / that can / infect a / computer / is a program / without the knowledge can spread / or even a CD / a true virus / through the Internet / or a USB drive infect / viruses / file system / the network / the host files / corrupting / of install / anti-virus / many users / known viruses / software that / can detect and eliminate

#### LITERATURE SECTION

- Q1. Describe briefly the characteristics of the little swallow. (The Happy Prince)
- Q2. Most of the teenagers today have baseless fear like Johnsy had in the story "The Last Leap. It is very common among the teenagers who go into depression. Sue, as a good friend, helps Johnsy in coming out of the situation. According to you, what role can the peer group play in such conditions?
- Q3. Fools cannot continue with their follies for long. How can you justify this statement in relation to the story?
- Q4. Do you think the ghost seen by Mahendra was only a trick played by his cook, Iswaran? Give reasons for your answer.
- Q5. The author talks about two important letters that Einstein wrote -one to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the other to the United Nations. What prompted Einstein to write these letters? What impact did they make?

## **SUBJECT- HINDI**

### **1. दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़ कर नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें -**

दैनिक जीवन में हम अनेक लोगों से मिलते हैं जो विभिन्न प्रकार के काम करते हैं - सड़क पर ठेला लगाने वाला, दूध वाला, नगर निगम का सफ़ाई कर्मी, बस कंडक्टर, स्कूल अध्यापक, हमारा सहपाठी और ऐसे ही कई अन्य लोग। शिक्षा, वेतन, परंपरागत चलन और व्यवसाय के स्तर पर कुछ लोग निम्न स्तर पर कार्य करते हैं तो कुछ उच्च स्तर पर। एक माली के कार्य को सरकारी कार्यालय के किसी सचिव के कार्य से अति निम्न स्तर का माना जाता है, किंतु यदि यही अपने कार्य को कुशलतापूर्वक करता है और उत्कृष्ट सेवाएँ प्रदान करता है तो उसका कार्य उस सचिव के कार्य से कहीं बेहतर है जो अपने कार्य में ढिलाई बरतता है तथा अपने उत्तरदायित्व का वहन नहीं करता। क्या आप ऐसे सचिव को एक आदर्श अधिकारी कह सकते हैं ? वास्तव में पद महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है, बल्कि महत्वपूर्ण होता है कार्य के प्रति समर्पण भाव और कार्यप्रणाली में पारदर्शिता।

#### **(क) दैनिक जीवन में हम मिलते हैं -**

1. सहपाठी से
2. दूध वाला से
3. फ़िल्मी सितारों से
4. ठेला लगाने वालों से
  - i) केवल 1 और 2 सही है
  - ii) 1, 2 और 3 सही है
  - iii) 2, 3 और 4 सही है
  - iv) 1, 2 और 4 सही है

#### **(ख) सचिव के कार्य से माली का कार्य बेहतर माना जाएगा -**

1. यदि माली अपने कार्य को कुशलतापूर्वक करता है
2. यदि सचिव अपने कार्य में ढिलाई बरतता है
3. यदि माली अपने कार्य में ढिलाई बरतता है
4. यदि सचिव अपने कार्य को कुशलतापूर्वक करता है
  - i) 1 और 2
  - ii) 2 और 3
  - iii) 3 और 4
  - iv) केवल 4

#### **(ग) कार्य के प्रति होना चाहिए -**

1. समर्पण भाव
2. पारदर्शिता
3. लापरवाही
4. घूसखोरी
  - i) 3 और 4
  - ii) 2 और 4
  - iii) 2 और 3
  - iv) 1 और 2

#### **(घ) लोगों के कार्य को किस स्तर पर उच्च या निम्न माना जाता है ?**

1. शिक्षा और वेतन
2. परंपरागत चलन
3. व्यवसाय के स्तर पर
  - i. केवल 1
  - ii. केवल 2 और 3
  - iii. केवल 1 और 3
  - iv. 1, 2 और 3

#### **(ङ) इस गद्यांश का सटीक शीर्षक होगा -**

- i. ठेला वाला
- ii. श्रम की गरिमा
- iii. घूसखोरी
- iv. दैनिक जीवन

## 2. निम्न काव्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें - $1 \times 5 = 5$

अरहर कल्लों से भरी हुई फलियों से झुकती जाती है,  
उस शोभासागर में कमला-ही-कमला बस लहराती है।  
सरसों दानों की लड़ियों से दोहरी-सी होती जाती है,  
भूषण का भार सँभाल नहीं सकती है कटि बलखाती है।  
है चोटी उसकी हिरणखुरी के फूलों से गुँथकर सुंदर,  
अन-आमंत्रित आ पोलंगा है इंगित करता हिल-हिलकर।  
हैं मसैं भींगती गेहूँ की तरुणाई फूटी आती है,  
यौवन में माती मटरबेलि अलियों से आँख लड़ाती है।  
लोने-लोने हुए घने चने क्या बने-ठने इठलाते हैं,  
हौले-हौले होली गा-गा घुँघरू पर लाल बजाते हैं।  
हैं जलाशयों के ढालू भीटों पर शोभित तृणशालाएँ,  
जिन में तप करती कनक वरण हो जाग बेलि-अहिबालाएँ।  
हैकंद धारा में दब कोष ऊपर तक्षक बन झूम रहे,  
अलसी के नील गगन में मधुकर दग-तारों से घूम रहे।  
मेथी में थी जो विचर रही तितली वह सोए में सोई,  
उसकी सुगंध मादकता में सुध-बुध खो देते सब कोई।

(क) यह कविता किस मौसम की ओर संकेत कर रही है ?

- i. बरसात
- ii. गरमी
- iii. वसंत
- iv. जाड़ा

(ख) सरसों बार-बार क्यों झुकी जा रही है ?

- i. दाने भर जाने के कारण
- ii. लंबी हो जाने के कारण
- iii. मुरझा जाने के कारण
- iv. पानी मिल जाने के कारण

(ग) यौवन में मदमस्त मटर किसके संग आँख लड़ाती है ?

- i. भौरा
- ii. सखी
- iii. मनुष्य
- iv. पशु

(घ) शकरकंद ने क्या किया है ?

- i. भाग गया है
- ii. मर गया है
- iii. धरती पर अपना खजाना गाड़ रखा है
- iv. दूसरे बेल पर लटक रहा है

(ङ) गेहूँ में क्या परिवर्तन हो रहा है ?

- i. किशोरावस्था के कारण मूँछें निकलने लगी हैं
- ii. बालियाँ पक गई हैं
- iii. उनके रंग सुनहले हो गए हैं
- iv. पौधे अभी अंकुरित हुए हैं

## 3. $1 \times 4 = 4$

- i. अनुचित में कौन सा उपसर्ग है ?
- ii. सज्जन में कौन सा उपसर्ग है ?
- iii. खेलौना में कौन सा प्रत्यय है ?
- iv. गवैया में कौन सा प्रत्यय है ?

**1. निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह कर समास का नाम लिखें -  $1 \times 4 = 4$**

- i. कृष्णसर्प
- ii. राजा-प्रजा
- iii. गुरुदक्षिणा
- iv. चतुरानन

**2. अर्थ के आधार पर निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के भेद लिखें -**

- i. यदि पेड़ों को कटने से रोका जाता तो प्रदूषण इतना न बढ़ता।
- ii. सुमन बहुत अच्छा नहीं लिखती है।
- iii. संभवतः उसने मेरा काम कर दिया होगा।
- iv. हाय ! चोरों ने सारा माल साफ़ कर दिया।

**3.  $1 \times 4 = 4$**

- i. जब किसी काव्य पंक्ति में शब्द विशेष के कारण चमत्कार उत्पन्न होता है तो उसमें कौन सा अलंकार होता है ?
- ii. 'कालिंदी कूल कदंब की डारन' में कौन सा अलंकार है ?
- iii. यमक अलंकार का एक उदाहरण लिखें।
- iv. 'माया दीपक नर पतंग भ्रमि-भ्रमि इवै पडंत' में कौन-सा अलंकार है?

**4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में लिखें -**

- i. प्रेमचंद का कौन-सा जूता फटा था और क्यों ?
- ii. परसाई जी के व्यंग्य की विशेषताएँ लिखें।
- iii. महादेवी के जन्म से पहले लड़कियों की स्थिति कैसी थी?
- iv. महादेवी को चाँदी का कटोरा कहाँ मिला था और उसका क्या हुआ?

**5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में लिखें -**

- i. 'ग्राम श्री' कविता के अनुसार गाँव की सुंदरता का वर्णन करें।
- ii. मेघों के आने पर क्या-क्या परिवर्तन होते हैं?
- iii. बच्चों के काम पर जाने को किस तरह लिखा जाना चाहिए और क्यों?
- iv. बच्चों का काम पर जाना एक भयानक त्रासदी क्यों है ?

**6. निम्नलिखित विषयों पर अनुच्छेद लिखें -**

- i. बाल श्रम: एक त्रासदी
- ii. आधुनिक भारत की परिकल्पना
- iii. दीपावली: आधुनिक समय में

**7. निम्नलिखित पत्रों को 150 शब्दों में लिखें -**

- i. आपने दीपावली का त्यौहार किस प्रकार मनाया, इसके बारे में बताते हुए अपने मित्र को एक पत्र लिखें।
- ii. पुस्तकालय में विज्ञान पत्रिका उपलब्ध कराने हेतु प्राचार्य को एक आवेदन पत्र लिखें।

**8. निम्नलिखित संवादों को 120 शब्दों में लिखें -**

- i. खेलकूद की उपयोगिता पर दो मित्रों के बीच
- ii. पटाखों से बढ़ते प्रदूषण पर दो मित्रों के बीच

**9. निम्नलिखित विषयों पर लघुकथा लिखें -**

- i. एक सियार..... राजा बनने की इच्छा..... प्रयास..... जंगल में दूसरे जानवरों से सलाह..... कुछ नई चाल..... योजना सफल..... राजा बनने पर शोषण..... जानवर परेशान..... मुक्ति।
- ii. एक आलसी विद्यार्थी..... बड़े बड़े सपने..... मेहनत नहीं..... सब उत्तीर्ण... वह असफल..... साथी छूटे..... मन व्यथित..... सही समझ..... आगे प्रयास..... भूल सुधार।

## SUBJECT- SANSKRIT

अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तरत-  
निम्ब! त्वदीय कटता यदि दाहहन्त्री ,  
गायन्तु मूढ मनुजास्तव तव दोषगाथाः।  
तप्तास्त एव तपनोपमपित्तापैः  
गास्यन्ति मित्रवर! तावकगीतकानि

i. एकपदेन उत्तरत---

- (क) दोषगाथाः के गायन्ति?  
(ख) कः कटता दाहहन्त्री?  
(ग) निम्बस्य वृक्षः मनुजस्य किं हरन्ति?

ii. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत---

- (क) मित्रवरः किं गास्यन्ति?  
(ख) कैः तप्ताः नराः निम्बस्य गीतकानि गास्यन्ति?

iii. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत---

- (क) मूढमनुजाः 'अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम्?  
(ख) गायन्ति मूढमनुजास्तवदोषगाथा अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम्?  
(ग) 'सूर्यस्य' 'अर्थे' श्लोके किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?  
(घ) 'मधुरता' पदस्य विलोमपदं श्लोके किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?

2. श्लोकं पठित्वा उचितपदैः अन्वयं पूरयत-----

- (क) छाया मन्वस्य कुर्वन्ति तिष्ठन्ति स्वयमातपे।  
फलान्यपि परार्थाय वृक्षाः सत्पुरुषाः इव।।

अन्वयः---छायाम् अन्यस्य कुर्वन्ति, स्वयम्-----, फलानि -----  
-----परार्थाय वृक्षाः-----इव।

(ख) धत्ते भरं कुसुमपत्रफलावलीनां घर्मव्यथां वहति शीतभवां रुजं च।

यो सर्वमर्पयति चान्यसुखस्य हेतोः, तस्मै वदान्यगुरवे तरवे नमोऽस्तु।।

अन्वयः---यः कुसुम-पत्र-फल-आवलीनाम्-----धत्ते। घर्मव्यथां-----रुजं  
च-----। यः-----हेतोः-----तस्मै  
वदान्य-गुरवे-----नमः-----॥

3. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त-प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरत-----

इत्युक्त्वा मात्रा अनुमतः अष्टावक्रः राजसभां गतः। कथमपि राजसभायां लब्धप्रवेशः स राजानं सविनयं प्राणमत्।  
तस्य वक्रदेहं वीक्ष्य सभास्थिताः पण्डिताः तारस्वरेण अहसन्। "एषः बालः अस्माभिः सह शास्त्रार्थं अपि करिष्यति।  
"इति ज्ञात्वा ते अन्योन्यं पश्यन्तः स्मितम् अकुर्वन्। तेषां पण्डितानां चेष्टितं दृष्ट्वा अष्टावक्रः उच्चैः हसितुम् आरभत्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत-----

- (क) अष्टावक्रं दृष्ट्वा के उच्चैः अहसन्?  
(ख) वक्रदेहः कः आसीत्?  
(ग) राजानं सविनयं कः प्राणमत्?  
ii. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत---

- (क) किं दृष्ट्वा अष्टावक्रः उच्चैः हसितुम् आरभत्?  
(ख) पण्डिताः किमर्थं स्मितम् अकुर्वन्?  
iii. भाषिककार्यम्-----  
(क) "सभास्थिताः पण्डिताः "अनयोः पदयोः विशेषण पदं किम् ?  
(ख) 'दृष्ट्वा' इत्यर्थे गद्यांशे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्।  
(ग) 'अष्टावक्रः राजसभां गतः' अत्र कर्तृपदं किम्?  
(घ) अष्टावक्रः उच्चैः हसितुम् आरभत्। अत्र क्रियापदं किम्?

4. रेखांकितपदानाम् आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत-----

- (क) राजसभा विद्वद्भिः अलङ्कृताऽस्ति?  
(ख) सः जननीम् अपृच्छत्।  
(ग) राजा हास्य-कारणम् अपृच्छत्।  
(घ) आत्मा शरीरस्य अध्यक्षः।  
(ङ) तरवे नमः अस्तु।

5. अधोलिखितं नाटकं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरत---

द्वारपालः-----जयतु देवः। ----- भोजः-----

----- द्वारपालः-----लक्ष्मीधरः-----कलासु च भवदनुरागः।

i. एकपदेन उत्तरत

(क) भोजराजः कस्य राज्यस्य नरेशः आसीत्?

(ख) लक्ष्मीधरेण कस्मै आशीर्वादः दीयते?

ii. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-----

(क) लक्ष्मीधरेण कः आशीर्वादः राज्ञे प्रदत्तः?

iii. भाषिककार्यम्---

(क) 'एधताम्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं लिखत।

(ख) 'कश्चिद्विद्वान्' अनयोः विशेषणपदं किम् अस्ति?

(ग) 'विलयं व्रजन्तु विपदः।' अत्र क्रियापदं किम्?

6. चित्रवर्णनस्य वाक्यानां संस्कृते अनुवादं कुरुत--

(क) यह कम्प्यूटर (संगणक) का चित्र है।

(ख) तीन छात्र कम्प्यूटर को देख रहे हैं।

(ग) चार छात्राएँ कम्प्यूटर पर प्रायोगिक कार्य करती हैं।

(घ) कम्प्यूटर की कक्षा में 50 कम्प्यूटर हैं।

(ङ) दस छात्र कम्प्यूटर में चित्र निर्माण करते हैं।

7. अधोलिखितानां पदानाम् अर्थः लिख्यताम्।

अभिवाद्य, चारुतरम्, कवयामि, शिल्पिनः, पुष्कलम्, भ्रान्त्वा, व्यग्रः, अमात्याः, याहि, वयामि, बुद्धिपाटवं, सकाशाद्,  
प्रत्यावृत्तः, घर्मव्यथाम्, अर्थिनः, सत्वभरैः

8. शब्दरूपणि लिखन्तु स्मरन्तु च।

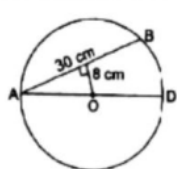
भवत्, अस्मद्, युष्मद्, (तत् त्रिषु लिङेषु)

धातुरूपाणि लिखन्तु स्मरन्तु च

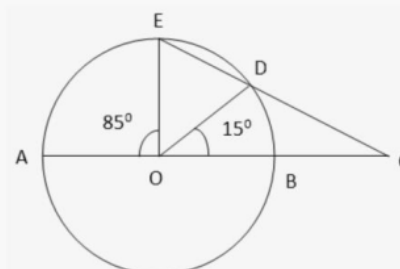
भू, ज्ञा, क्षाल्, नी, रुच्

**SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS**

1. State and prove Mid-Point theorem.
2. Show that if the diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other at right angles, then it is a rhombus.
3. ABCD is a rectangle and P,Q,R and S are mid-points of the sides AB, BC , CD and DA respectively. Show that the quadrilateral PQRS is a rhombus.
4. ABC is a triangle right -angled at C.A line through the mid point M of hypotenuse AB and parallel to BC intersects AC at D. Show that - (i) D is the mid -point of AC. (ii)  $MD \perp AC$ . (iii)  $CM=MA=1/2AB$ .
5. The angles of quadrilateral are in the ratio 3:5:9:13. Find all the angles of the quadrilateral.
6. If two equal chords of a circle intersect within the circle,prove that the segment of one chord are equal to the corresponding segment of the other chord.
7. If a line intersect two concentric circles with centre o at A,B,C and D,prove that  $AB=CD$ .
8. Prove that an isosceles trapezium is always cyclic.
9. Prove that every cyclic parallelogram is a rectangle.
10. Prove that angle subtended by an arc of a circle at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle
11. In a parallelogram ABCD, If  $\angle A = (3x + 12)^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = (2x - 32)^\circ$  then find the value of x and then find the measures of  $\angle C$  and  $\angle D$ .
12. AD is a diameter of a circle and AB is a chord. If  $AB = 30$  cm and its perpendicular distance from the centre of the circle is 8 cm, then what is the length of the diameter AD?



13. 7. In the given figure, AB is the diameter of the circle with center O. If  $\angle BOD = 15^\circ$  &  $\angle EOA = 85^\circ$ , then find the value of  $\angle ECA$ .



### Activities –

1. The algebraic identity  $(a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2$ .
2. Mid-Point theorem.
3. Linear equation in two variables.
4. Angle subtended by an arc of a circle.

# SCIENCE

## SUBJECT- PHYSICS

1. Define pressure. What is the S.I. unit of pressure?
2. State Archimedes' Principal.
3. Define density of an object.
4. Calculate the pressure, when the force of 10 N act on the area of  $150 \text{ m}^2$ ?
5. Calculate the amount of force when pressure of 5 Pascal act on the area of  $100 \text{ m}^2$ ?
6. Define work. What is the S.I. unit of work?
7. Define positive, negative and zero work.
8. Calculate the amount of work done when the force of 10 N act on an object and displace the object upto 5 meter?
9. Calculate the amount of work done when the force of SN act on an object at  $60^\circ$  and displace the object upto 10 meter?
10. Define relative density of an object.

## SUBJECT-: CHEMISTRY

**Give the correct option.**

1. Atomic mass of Chlorine is \_\_\_\_\_ (u)  
(a) 34            (b) 34.5            (c) 35    (d) 35.5
2. The atomic symbol of silver is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Si            (b) S            (c) Au            (d) Ag
3. Which of the following is the correct pair of atom and its atomic symbol?  
(a) Sulphur – Su            (b) Potassium – P  
(c) Phosphorus –P            (d) Sodium- S
4. The atomic symbol of Iron is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) I    (b) Fe            (c) Ir            (d) Au
5. The symbol of cadmium is  
a. Ca    b. Cu    c. Cm    d. Cd
6. Hydrogen and oxygen combine in the ratio of 1:8 by mass to form water. What mass of oxygen gas would be required to react completely with 3 g of hydrogen gas?
7. Find the sum of atomicity of nitrogen and phosphorous?
8. Name the law chemical combination  
a) which was given by Lavoisier  
b) which was given by Proust.
9. Calculate the molecular mass of following
  - i) Sodium hydroxide
  - ii) Sodium carbonate
  - iii) Sulphuric acid
  - iv) Water
  - v) Carbon dioxide
  - vi) Ammonia
  - vii) Hydrogen chloride
  - viii) Sulphur dioxide
  - ix) Methane
  - x) Sodium chloride.
10. Give any five postulates of Daltons atomic theory .
11. state law of conservation of mass and law of constant proportion with suitable example.
12. What do you understand by term atomicity?

## PROJECT WORK :

Write name symbol and atomic number of first 30 elements in A4 paper and submit it in file.



## **SUBJECT- BIOLOGY**

**Q1.** Some chemical elements are required in large amounts by the plants for their proper growth. These inorganic elements are called macronutrients or macroelements. Which of the following elements do not come under the category of macronutrients?

- i. Phosphorous
  - ii. Manganese
  - iii. Magnesium
  - iv. Iron
- (a) Both (i) and (ii)  
(b) Only (ii)  
(c) Both (ii) and (iv)  
(d) Both (ii) and (iii)

**Q2.** Manure is organic matter used to enrich the soil with nutrients and also improves the physical structure of soil. Following are given some statements regarding the composition or effects of using manure. Find out the correct sentence about manure.

- i. Manure contains large quantities of organic matter and small quantities of nutrients
  - ii. It increases the water holding capacity
  - iii. It helps in draining out the excess of water from clayey soil
  - iv. Its excessive use pollutes the environment because it is made of animal excretory waste
- (a) (i) and (iii)  
(b) (i) and (iv)  
(c) (ii) and (iii)  
(d) (iii) and (iv)

**Q3.** Weeds are the unwanted plants that grow along with the cultivated plants. How do they affect the crop plants?

- (a) By killing plants in the field before they grow
- (b) By dominating the plants to grow
- (c) Competing for various resources of plants causing low availability of nutrients
- (d) All of above

**Q4.** Among the following pick out the correct statement.

- i. Hybridization means crossing between genetically dissimilar plants
  - ii. Cross between two varieties is called as inter specific hybridization
  - iii. Introducing the genes of desired characters into a plant gives genetically modified crop
  - iv. Cross between plants of two species is called as inter varietal hybridization
- (a) (i) and (iii)  
(b) (ii) and (iv)  
(c) (ii) and (iii)  
(d) (iii) and (iv)

5) Presence of which chemical in cork cells makes them impervious to water and gases?

6) Which animal tissue helps in repair of tissue and fills the space inside the organ?

7) What are responsible for contraction and relaxation in muscles?

8) Practice of cultivating different crops simultaneously on a same piece of land is called:

- (a) intercropping      (b) mixed cropping      (c) crop rotation      (d) alternate cropping

Q.9) Which among the following is the rabi crop?

- (a) Cotton      (b) Soya bean      (c) Linseed      (d) Pigeon pea

**Q.10. Which of the following statements are correct?**

- (i) Hybridisation means crossing between genetically dissimilar plants.
- (ii) Cross between two varieties is called inter specific hybridisation.
- (iii) Introducing genes of desired character into a plant gives genetically modified crop.

(iv) Cross between plants of two species is called as inert-varietal hybridisation.

(a) (i) & (iii)

(b) (iii) & (iv)

11) What is a GM crop? Name any one such crop which is grown in India.

12) What is green manure? Differentiate between compost and vermicompost.

13) What do you understand by organic farming? What are its advantages?

14) List out some useful traits in improved crops

### **CASE STUDY Q.**

The growth of plants occurs only in certain specific regions. This is because the dividing tissue, also known as meristematic tissue, is located only at these points. Depending on the region where they are present, meristematic tissues are classified as apical, lateral and intercalary. New cells produced by meristem are initially like those of meristem itself, but as they grow and mature, their characteristics slowly change and they become differentiated as components of other tissues.

Apical meristem is present at the growing tips of stems and roots and increases the length of the stem and the root. The girth of the stem or root increases due to lateral meristem (cambium). Intercalary meristem seen in some plants is located near the node

Cells of meristematic tissue are very active, they have dense cytoplasm, thin cellulose walls and prominent nuclei. They lack vacuoles.

(1) Which meristem helps in increasing the girth of the plant?

(a) Primary meristem

(b) Apical meristem

(c) Intercalary meristem

(d) Lateral meristem

(2) Lateral meristem is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Growth of apical portion

(b) Increase in the length

(c) Increasing the girth of stem and root

(d) Growth in parenchyma

(3) The meristem present at the base of the internode is \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Lateral meristem

(b) Intercalary Meristem

(c) Apical Meristem

(d) All of the above

(4) What are the characteristics of Meristematic tissue?

(5) Enlist the type of meristematic tissue.

### **Project work**

Explain different types of cropping pattern with diagram in a channel file.

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

### **SUBJECT – GEOGRAPHY**

Q.1. How do human beings influence the ecology of a region?

Q.2. How are flora and fauna interrelated to each other?

Q.3. What do you know about migratory birds?

Q.4. What is a biome?

Q.5. What are the different steps taken by the government to protect flora and fauna?

Q.6. Define monsoons. What do you understand by “breaks” in monsoon?

Q.7. Describe the regional variations in the climatic conditions of India with the help of suitable examples.

Q.8. What are three features of Advancing Monsoon?

Q.9. What are three important factors which influence the mechanism of Indian weather?

Q.10. Write a short note on the trade winds.

### **SUBJECT:-HISTORY**

**Q1) Choose the correct option**

1) Who was Detrich Brandis?

a) an author

b) a rebel of Java

c) first Inspector general of forest in India

d) None.

II) Arrange the following

1) fire decree      2) Enabling act      3) crash of wall street exchange.

a) 3, 1, 2      b) 3, 2, 1      c) 1, 3, 2      d) 2, 3, 1

III) When did great depression take place?

a) 1909      b) 1919      c) 1929      d) 1939

IV) When was the forest act enacted in India?

a) 1865      b) 1910      c) 1810      d) 1940

V) Kalanga forest cutter belongs to which country?

a) India      b) Java      c) Nepal      d) China

**Answer the following questions briefly**

Q2. What was a 'A scorched Earth policy'?

Q3. Where is Java located?

Q4. Where is battery located?

Q5. Why were forests considered unproductive by the British?

Q6. What does 'scientific forestry' mean?

Q7. What was the effect of forest Act on the people living nearby?

**Long answer type questions**

Q8. What are the similarities between colonial management of the forests in Bastar and in Java?

Q9. What kind of products did nomadic communities of India like Banjaras trade in?

Q10. What were the main causes of Deforestation in India during the British rule?

### **SUBJECT:- CIVICS**

1. Which institution is responsible for making laws in India?

- a) President of India
- b) Parliament
- c) Election Commission
- d) Supreme Court

2. What is the minimum age requirement to become a member of the Rajya Sabha?

- a) 18 years
- b) 21 years
- c) 25 years
- d) 30 years

3. Which institution is responsible for interpreting the Constitution and protecting the fundamental rights of citizens?

- a) President of India
- b) Parliament
- c) Election Commission
- d) Supreme Court

4. The President of India is elected by:

- a) Members of the Rajya Sabha
- b) Members of the Lok Sabha
- c) Members of the State Legislative Assemblies
- d) All the above

5. Who is the head of the State Government in India?

- a) President
- b) Prime Minister
- c) Chief Minister
- d) Governor

6. The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to:

- a) President
- b) Prime Minister
- c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
- d) Chief Minister

7. Which institution is responsible for conducting the Lok Sabha elections in India?

- a) President of India

- b) Parliament
- c) Election Commission
- d) Supreme Court

8. What is the term of office for the members of the Rajya Sabha in India?

- a) 3 years
- b) 4 years
- c) 5 years
- d) 6 years

9. Who appoints the Chief Justice of India?

- a) President of India
- b) Parliament
- c) Election Commission
- d) Prime Minister

10. Which institution acts as the final interpreter of the Constitution in India?

- a) President of India
- b) Parliament
- c) Election Commission
- d) Supreme Court

11.1. What is the main outcome of democracy?

- (a) Economic development
- (b) Social equality
- (c) Political freedom
- (d) Technological advancement

12. Identify the correct statement about democracy.

- (a) It is free from corruption
- (b) Democracy is free from social conflict
- (c) It is successful in eradicating poverty
- (d) It respects the individual dignity of citizen

13. Democracy ensures that people have the right to

- a) Vote and choose their representatives
- (b) Obtain free education
- (c) Own private property without taxation
- (d) Freedom of speech for selected individuals

14. Democracy is considered as a better form of government because

- (a) It ensures economic development
- (b) It guarantees economic equality
- (c) It provides a method to resolve conflict
- (d) Option A and B

15. Which of the following is an outcome of democratic rights?

- a) Censorship of the media
- (b) Surveillance of citizens
- (c) Protection from discrimination
- (d) Strict control of political parties

16. In a democratic country, political leaders are accountable to:

- (a) Corporations and businesses
- (b) The judiciary and armed forces
- (c) The media and international organizations
- (d) People of the country

17. What role does the media play in a democracy?

- (a) To promote government propaganda
- (b) To criticize opposition parties
- (c) To entertain the public with news stories
- (d) To inform citizens and keep them informed about government actions

18. Which of the following is an essential outcome of a democratic government?
- Concentration of power in a single authority
  - Limited rights and freedoms for citizens
  - Peaceful resolution of conflicts
  - Rigid social hierarchy
19. A democratic government is elected by citizens and enjoys the confidence and trust of the citizens. This is known as
- A legitimate government
  - A transparent government
  - A secular government
  - A stable government
20. The ultimate power in a democracy lies with:
- The President or Prime Minister
  - The political parties
  - The Constitution and the rule of law
  - The military and armed forces
21. Distinguish between political executive and permanent executive.
22. The Lok Sabha is more powerful than Rajya Sabha. Why? Give three reasons.
23. Explain the major powers and functions of the Prime Minister.
24. Major power and functions of the Parliament.
25. Are the reservations provided to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCs against the Right to Equality?

### **SUBJECT:-ECONOMICS**

- Social exclusion denies certain individuals the
  - facilities
  - benefits
  - opportunities
  - all of the above
- Vulnerability to poverty is determined by the options for finding an alternative living in terms of
  - assets
  - education
  - health
  - all of the above
- Which social group is most vulnerable to poverty in India?
  - Scheduled castes
  - Scheduled tribes
  - Casual labourers
  - All of the above
- Who are the poorest of the poor?
  - Women
  - Old people
  - Children
  - All of the above
- Which two states of India continue to be the poorest states?
  - Madhya Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir
  - Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand
  - Orissa, Bihar
  - None of the above
- In which state have the land reform measures helped to reduce poverty?
  - Tamil Nadu
  - Punjab
  - West Bengal
  - Kerala
- In which state is the public distribution system responsible for the reduction in poverty?
  - Andhra Pradesh
  - Tamil Nadu
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - None of the above
- In which state has the high agricultural growth helped to reduce poverty?
  - Jammu & Kashmir
  - West Bengal
  - Punjab
  - Gujarat
- What is the main cause of poverty in India?
  - High income inequalities
  - Less job opportunities
  - High growth in population
  - All of the above

10. Nutritional level of food energy is expressed in the form of  
(a) calories per day (b) wheat consumption  
(c) rice consumption per day (d) none of the above

11. **PROJECT WORK**- on DISASTER MANAGEMENT.

### **SUB-(I.T.)COMPUTER**

**Multiple choice question: -**

- Which is the type of page orientation in LibreOffice Writer?  
a) Portrait b) Landscape c) Slide d) Both Portrait & Landscape
- Which function key is used for spell check?  
a) F7 b) Ctrl+C c) Shift+C d) Ctrl+F
- ..... key is used to go to select to the beginning of the line in LibreOffice writer.  
a) Shift+ Home b) Ctrl+Home c) Alt+Home d) Shift+C
- What is the shortcut key to find and replace text in LibreOffice Writer?  
a) Ctrl +H b) Ctrl +C c) Ctrl +O d) Ctrl +P
- What is the extension of the file saved in LibreOffice Writer?  
a) .doc b) .odx c) .odt d) .ods
- Successful entrepreneurs have the \_\_\_\_\_ abilities.  
a. They are confident b. They keep trying new ideas  
c. They are creative d. All of the above
- The process of developing a business plan, launching and running a business using innovation to meet customer needs and to make a profit is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Software Engineer b. Entrepreneur c. Civil Engineer d. Mechanical Engineer
- It is important for an entrepreneur to be \_\_\_\_\_ in running a business.  
a. Patient b. New Idea c. Both a) and b) d. None of the above
- Self-management is also useful in:  
a. Reaching your goals b. Overcoming bad habits  
c. Creating positive habits d. All of the above
- You can develop your self – confidence through changes in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Attitude b. Practice c. Both a) and b) d. None of the above

**Answer the following questions in brief: -**

- What are the seven 7 C's of effective communication?
- What is the importance of feedback? Write the types of feedback.
- What do you mean by Entrepreneur skill? Write the name of any four successful Entrepreneur.
- Write any five characteristics of Entrepreneur.
- Write any four uses of ICT in medical field.
- Explain any five characteristics of Word Processor.
- What do you mean by TOC? Write the steps to insert TOC.
- What do you mean by template? Write the steps to save template.
- Write the use of superscript and subscript with examples.
- What do you mean by change case? Write all types of change case of Libre Office Writer.

### **SUB-(A.I.)COMPUTER**

- Write the 2 example each of different Types of Business in Jamtara (Manufacturing, Service, Merchandising ,Hybrid).
- Write the any 3 Examples each of the following forms of Business Organisations in Jamtara.  
(a) Sole Proprietorship  
(b) Partnership  
(c) Corporation  
(d) LLC (Limited Liability Company)

(3) Write the Biography of some successful Indian entrepreneurs as given below and paste their picture:

(a) Ritesh Agarwal

(b) Sachin Bansal and Binny Bansal

(4) Holiday Assignment in Practical Copy with output

(a) Write a program to enter 2 ages and print the youngest age.

(b) Write a program to enter a number and check it is even or not.

(c) Write a program to enter 5 subject marks and calculate its percentage and print the grade according to the following conditions given below:-

percentage  $\geq 90$  ----- A+ will be printed

per  $\geq 80$  and per  $< 90$  ----- B+ will be printed

per  $\geq 70$  and per  $< 80$  ----- C+ will be printed

per  $< 70$  print("Needs improvement")

Write a program to print 1<sup>st</sup> 10 even numbers in reverse order using for loop.

(d) Write a program to enter a number and print its table upto 10 steps. (Example:-  $5 \times 1 = 5$ )