



WINTER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2019-20

CLASS-XI

INDEX

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
1. ENGLISH	02-05
2. PHYSICS	06-09
3. CHEMISTRY	10-14
4. BIOLOGY	15-16
5. MATHEMATICS	17-18
6. ENGINEERING GRAPHICS	19-19
7. COMPUTER SCIENCE (PYTHON)	20-22
8. PSYCHOLOGY	23-24
9. ECONOMICS	25-25
10. ACCOUNTANCY	26-28
11. BUSINESS STUDIES	29-29
12. ENTREPRENEURSHIP	30-30
13. POLITICAL SCIENCE	31-38
14. HISTORY	39-41
15. HOME SCIENCE	42-42
16. PAINTING	43-43
17. LEGAL STUDIES	44-44
18. HINDI	45-48
19. PHYSICAL EDUCATION	--

ENGLISH

General Instructions:

- i. All questions are compulsory.
 - ii. All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.
 - iii. Show your working clearly. They carry marks.
 - iv. To Be Submitted on 6th January 2020.
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Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Unfortunately, of late, we have not been able to recognize the concept of respecting, caring, and helping the older generations in a systematic way as some of the countries in the west have done. This is not to suggest that our culture and history do not recognize this phase of life. There have been many practices of caring and helping old people in our system. But, with the dismantling of the joint family system, the problem has assumed newer and complicated proportions. Although we have started recognizing the needs of the young but when it comes to the old, we have blissfully chosen to ignore them and have them fend for themselves.

There are old age homes, residential units for lower income groups in particular districts where there is a part-time medical officer to attend to the inmates. Then there are day-care centres and mobile Medicare services besides other NGOs (Non-Governmental Organisations)

Old age homes in the country are not only insufficient but are also ill-equipped to cater to old people. This should be the responsibility to the state since it needs close and regular monitoring. The social welfare departments in the government have little to boast when it comes to caring for older generation.

Society, too, has an important role to play. It must begin by respecting the aged and placing them before anyone else's interest. In the West, if an old person is climbing down the stairs, he or she is helped. It is this kind of mindset, that is the need of the hour. Offering seats to the old, helping them cross the roads, assisting them carry their bags, fetching them water, etc. are some gestures which increase acceptability of old people.

In the family, senior citizens deserve a better deal. They have given everything to their families and have the right to be recognised as important members. Sending old people to deposit electricity bills, asking them to fetch children from schools and to guard the house while the rest of the family is away, are some of the many tasks which are thrust upon them. This becomes nothing short of enslaving the weakest class of people.

Old people are not too demanding except in cases where there may be genuine reasons of health or constraints to family environments.

Based on your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given choices:

- a) What is the general attitude of the people of our country towards senior citizens?
 - i) Of indifference
 - ii) Of love and respect
 - iii) Of hostility
 - iv) None of the other
- b) What has added to the problems of older generations in Indian social background?
 - i) Retirement of old people from their jobs

- ii) Growing population of the young
- iii) Breaking up of the joint family system
- iv) Increased family tensions
- c) The dismantling of the joint family system has brought about.....
 - i) Nuclear families
 - ii) The rise of ego in the young people
 - iii) Conflict and discord
 - iv) Neglect of the elderly
- d) The care of the old people should be the responsibility of the state because...
 - i) It is quite expensive
 - ii) It needs regular and close monitoring
 - iii) It needs manpower
 - iv) It should be made a law
- e) 'Blissfully' in paragraph 1 means....
 - i) Blindly
 - ii) Foolishly
 - iii) Happily
 - iv) Selfishly
- f) 'Inmates' in paragraph 2 means.....
 - i) Residents
 - ii) Insiders
 - iii) Invaders
 - iv) Inner groups

2.2. Answer the questions briefly:

- a) What is the plight of old age homes in our country?
- b) What is the role of the society towards old people?
- c) How do some families ill-treat the elderly?
- d) How can the old people feel acceptable in society?
- e) Find a word that means the same as 'limitations' (para6).
- f) Find the word that means the same as 'breaking down' (para1).

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Whether work should be placed among the causes of happiness or unhappiness, may perhaps be regarded as a doubtful question. There is certainly much work which is exceedingly irksome, and an excess of work is always very painful. However, work is not to most people more painful than idleness. There are grades in work, from mere relief from tedium up to the profoundest delights, according to the nature of the work and the abilities of the worker. Most of the work that most people have to do is not in itself interesting but even such work has certain great advantages.

To begin with, it fills a good many hours of the day without the need of deciding what one shall do. Most people, when they are left free to fill their own time according to their choice are at a loss to think of anything sufficiently pleasant to be worth doing. And whatever they decide on, they are troubled by the feeling that something else would have been more pleasant. To be able to fill leisure intelligently is the last product of civilization and at present very few people have reached this level. Moreover, the exercise of choice is in itself tiresome. Except to people with unusual initiative, it is positively agreeable to be told what to do at

each hour of the day, provided the orders are not too unpleasant. Most of the idle rich suffer unspeakable boredom as the price of their freedom from drudgery. At times they may find relief by hunting big game in Africa or by flying around the world, but the number of such sensations is limited, especially after youth is past. Accordingly, the more intelligent rich men work nearly as hard as if they were poor.

Work, therefore is desirable, first and foremost as a prevention of boredom, for the boredom that a man feels when he is doing something out of compulsion; though uninteresting work is as boring as have nothing to do. With this advantage of work, another is associated, namely that it makes holidays much more delicious when they come. Provided a man does not have to work so hard as to impair his vigour, he is likely to find more zest in his free time than an idle man could possibly find.

The second advantage of most paid work and some of unpaid work is that it gives chances of success and opportunities for ambition. In most work, success is measured by income and while our capitalistic society continues, this is inevitable. However, dull work may be, it becomes bearable, if it a means of building up a reputation. Whatever we do should have a purpose. It should not be just like boiling an egg if having nothing to do. It no way contributes to the reputation too, rather makes you a dull head. A work should not just be done for the sake of doing. At the end of the task it should create a spark of feeling that yes, we have done something.

What's the use of flipping channels on the television where there is no stuff for you to see? It will only add to the boredom. That time could be invested in some meaningful task, say, for instance, in making card for a dear one or spending time with our family or friends. It will cheer up their minds and seeing their faces glow, wouldn't you feel happy too! So, it's not just work that matters but the purpose of the work matters more. So, from now on, if you plan a work, plan a purpose too. Continuity of purpose is one of the most essential ingredients of happiness and that comes chiefly through work.

- a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary--- minimum four) and a format you consider suitable.
- b) Write a summary of the passage in not more than 80 words using the notes and also suggest a suitable title.

SECTION-B (ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS)

Q.3 You are Abhinav / Abha. You have planned a two-week course to be arranged to help the children of your Group Housing Society at Kanpur acquire oral communication skills. Prepare a notice for the society's notice board, stating the objectives of the course, giving its necessary details and requesting the children of the society to join it

Q.4. You are Anil / Anu Sharma, the Physical Education Teacher of DAV Public School, Ambala. Last month you placed an order for the supply of a few sports goods with Messrs. Pioneer Sports, Meerut. On receiving the supply, you found that some items were short in number while some others were defective. Write a letter of complaint to the supplier, detailing all **the shortages and defects**

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR & LITERATURE)

Q.5. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Underline the error and write the correct word in front of it in your answer sheet. The first one has been done for you as an example.

The next day during an break	e.g.	an	the
when all the teacher and students	(a)	.....	.....
was eating their snacks, the mother	(b)	.....	.....
left the school building hurriedly.	(c)	.....	.....
The boy saw him walking	(d)	.....	.....
quickly from of the school gate	(e)	.....	.....
when he was drank water after	(f)	.....	.....
his meal and wonder where	(g)	.....	.....
his mother is going	(h)	.....	.....

Q.6. Correct errors in the following sentences and rewrite the correct sentences.

The mother got after early in the morning.

The next day was an holiday.

He believed that all religions were one.

He told me that he finished his work.

Q.7. Rearrange the following words or phrases to make meaningful sentences :

the / on / forests / the / industry / oil / depends

do / get / the / forests / from / what / we / products / ?

Q.8. Answer the questions in 40 – 50 words:

- In the chapter Birth, how was the new born child revived?
- How did Dr. Andrew save Mrs. Morgan's life?
- What was the advice of the wisest man to the King about the issue?
- Give an example to show that the narrator of Ranga's Marriage is proud of his village?
- What was the atmosphere in Albert's place of lodging which used to trouble him so much?

Q.9. In the chapter, **the Landscape of the Soul**, whose art is considered "an outstanding testimony of the difference a single man can make when he lives his dream" and why?

Q.10. Why did Einstein consider the school a hateful place?

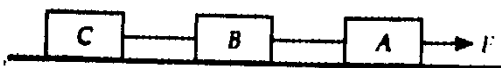
PHYSICS

General Instructions:

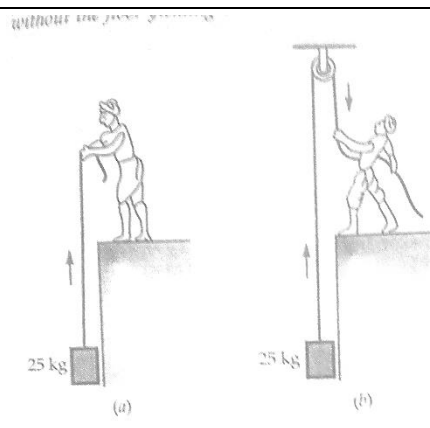
- (i) All questions are compulsory. There are 37 questions in all.
- (ii) This question paper has four sections: Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.
- (iii) Section A contains twenty questions of one mark each, Section B contains seven questions of two marks each, Section C contains seven questions of three marks and Section D contains three questions of five marks.
- (iv) There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in two questions of two marks, two questions of three marks and all three questions of five marks weightage. You have to attempt only one of the choices in such questions.

Section – A

1	A bimetallic is made of aluminium and steel($\alpha_{al} > \alpha_{steel}$). On heating, the strip will a) Remain straight b) Get twisted c) Will bend with aluminium on concave side d) Will bend with steel on concave side
2	Which of the process described below are irreversible? (a) The increase in temperature of an iron rod by hammering it (b) A gas in a small container at a temperature T_1 is brought in contact with a big reservoir at a higher Temperature. T_2 which inverses the temperature of the gas (c) A quasi - state isothermal expansion of an ideal gas in cylinder fitted with a frictionless piston (d) An ideal gas is enclosed in a piston cylinder arrangement with adiabatic Walls. A weight W is added to the piston, resulting in compression of a gas
3	The displacement equation of a particle is $X = 3 \sin 2t + 4 \cos 2t$ The amplitude and maximum velocity will be __, __ respectively a. 5,10 b. 3,2 c. 3,4 d. 4,2
4	A wave is represented by the equation $Y = (0.001\text{mm})\sin[(50\text{s}^{-1})t + (2.0\text{m}^{-1})x]$ a. The frequency= $25/\pi$ Hz b. The amplitude= 0.01mm c. The wave velocity= 100 m/s d. The wavelength= 2.0mm
5	Steam at 100°C is passed into 20g of water at 10°C . When water acquires a temperature of 80°C , the mass of water present will be [take specific heat of water= $1\text{cal g}^{-1}\text{C}^{-1}$ and latent heat of steam= 540cal g^{-1}]. a. 24g b. 31.5g c. 42.5g d. 22.5g
6	An ice cube containing a glass ball is floating on the surface of water contained in a trough. The whole of the ice melts, the level of water in the trough a. Rises b. Falls c. Remains unchanged d. First falls and then rises
7	If a spring of stiffness 'k' is cut into two parts 'A' and 'B' of length $l_A:l_B = 2:3$, Then the stiffness of spring 'A' is given by a. $5/2k$ b. $3k/5$ c. $2k/5$ d. K
8	In an experiment the angles are required to be measured using an instrument. 29 divisions of the main scale exactly coincide with the 30 divisions of the Vernier scale. If the smallest division of the main scale is half a degree, then the least count of the instrument is a. one minute b. half minute c. one degree. d. half deg

9	<p>The molar specific heat of a gas as given from the kinetic theory $5/2R$. if it not specified whether it is C_p or C_v, one could conclude that the molecules of the gas</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Are definitely monoatomic Are definitely rigid diatomic Are definitely non-rigid diatomic Can be monoatomic or rigid diatomic
10	<p>Ideal gas is compressed to half its initial volume by means of several processes. Which of the process results in the maximum work done on the gas?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Isothermal Adiabatic Isobaric isochoric
11	Does the P.E. of a spring decreases or increases when it is compressed or stretched?
12	Is radius of gyration a constant quantity?
13	<p>The relation between time t and distance x is $t = ax^2 + bx$, where a and b are constants. The acceleration is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> $-2abv^2$ $-2bv^3$ $-2av^3$ $-2av^2$
14	<p>If a vector $2i + 3j + 8k$ is perpendicular to the vector $4j - 4i + \alpha k$, then the value of α is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> $\frac{1}{2}$ $-1/2$ 1 -1
15	<p>Three identical blocks of masses $m = 2\text{kg}$ are drawn by a force 10.2 N on a frictionless surface. What is the tension (in N) in the string between the blocks B and C?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9.2 8 3.4 9.8 
16	<p>A ball whose kinetic energy is E, is projected at an angle of 45° to the horizontal. The kinetic energy of the ball at the highest point of its flight will be</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> E $E/\sqrt{2}$ $E/2$ zero
17.	Write an example of zero vector
18	An impulse is applied to a moving object with a force at an angle of 20° w.r.t. velocity vector, what is the angle between the impulse vector and change in momentum vector ?
19	The momentum of the body is doubled, what % d ? oes its K.E change
20	<p>Assertion – Reason Type Questions: The following questions consist of two statements each, printed as Assertion and Reason. While answering these questions, you are required to choose any one of the following four responses.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If both, Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion. If both, Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false. If both, Assertion and Reason are false. <p>Assertion: C_p can be less than C_v . Reason : $C_p - C_v = R$ is valid only for ideal gases.</p>
21	<p>With the help of a block diagram, explain the working principle of a refrigerator</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Write Kelvin – Planck for second law of thermodynamics. Show the heat flow in case of an engine and refrigerator using schematic diagram.</p>
22	Prove that the angular momentum of a particle is twice the product of its mass and areal velocity. How does it lead to the Kepler's second law of planetary motion?

23	Describe a method for measuring the molecular size of Oleic acid. If the units of force, energy and velocity are 20 N, 200 J and 5 ms^{-1} , find the units of length, mass and time.
24	A brass wire 1.8 m long at 27°C is held taut with little tension between two rigid supports. If the wire is cooled to a temperature of -39°C , what is the tension developed in the wire, if its diameter is 2.0 mm? Coefficient of linear expansion of brass = $2.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$, Young's Modulus of brass = $0.91 \times 10^{11} \text{ Pa}$. OR Prove that the elastic potential energy per unit volume is equal to stress \times strain.
25	A particle of mass 0.3 kg is subjected to a force of $F = -kx$ with $k = 15 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$. What will be its initial acceleration if it is released from a point 20 cm away from the origin?
26	Two resistors of resistances $R_1 = 100 + 3 \text{ ohm}$ and $R_2 = 200 + 4 \text{ ohm}$ are connected in (a) series (b) parallel. Find the equivalent resistance of the (a) series combination (b) parallel combination. OR Describe the Parallax Method for the determination of the distance of a nearby star from the earth.
27	State the law of equipartition of energy. Hence, show that for an ideal gas having f degrees of freedom, $\gamma = 1 + \frac{2}{f}$
28	(a) Prove that bodies of identical masses exchange their velocities after head – on elastic collision. (b) The nucleus Fe^{57} emits a γ – ray of energy 14.4 keV. If the mass of the nucleus is 56.935 amu, calculate the recoil energy of the nucleus.
29	(a) State triangle law of vector addition. (b) Read each statement below carefully and state with reasons and examples, if it is true or false. A particle in one dimensional motion: (i) With positive value of acceleration must be speeding up. (ii) With constant speed must have zero acceleration.
30	A projectile is fired horizontally with a velocity u . Show that its trajectory is a parabola. Also obtain expression for (i) time of flight (ii) velocity at any instant.
31	Two discs of moments of inertia I_1 and I_2 about their respective axes (normal to the discs and passing through the centre) and rotating with angular speed ω_1 and ω_2 are brought into contact face to face with their axes of rotation coincident. (i) What is the angular speed of the two-disc system? (ii) Show that the kinetic energy of the combined system is less than the sum of its initial kinetic energies of the two discs. How do you account for this loss in energy?
32	Find the potential energy of a system of four particles, each of mass m , placed at the vertices of a square of side a . Also obtain the potential at the centre of the square. OR What do you mean by gravitational potential energy of a body? Obtain an expression for it for a body of mass m lying at distance r from the centre of the earth.
33	Two star strings A and B playing the note 'Ga' are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. The tension in the string A is slightly reduced and the beat frequency is found to 3 Hz. If the original frequency of A is 324 Hz, what is the frequency of B

	<p>OR</p> <p>Show that for a particle in linear SHM, the average kinetic energy over a period of oscillation equals the average potential energy over the same period.</p>
34	<p>Derive an expression for the elastic potential energy stored in a stretched wire under stress. Define the terms elastic after effect and elastic fatigue.</p>
35	<p>(a) Explain how does a body attain a terminal velocity when it is dropped from rest in a viscous medium.</p> <p>(b) A sphere is dropped under gravity through a fluid of viscosity η. Taking the average acceleration as half of the initial acceleration, show that the time taken to attain the terminal velocity is independent of the fluid density.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(a) Derive an expression for the height to which a liquid rises in a capillary tube.</p> <p>(b) The narrow bores of diameters 3.0 mm and 6.0 mm are joined together to form a U- shaped tube open at both ends. If the U- tube contains water, what is the difference in its levels on the two limbs of the tube? Surface Tension of water at the temperature of the experiment is $7.3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Nm}^{-1}$. Take the angle of contact to be zero and density of water to be $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$.</p>
36	<p>(a) Why circular roads are banked? Derive an expression for angle of banking for safe circular turn. Consider that coefficient of friction between the tyre and road is μ.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(a) A block of wood of mass m rests on a rough horizontal plane. The plane is gradually inclined at an angle θ with the horizontal until the block just begins to slide. Find the coefficient of static friction between the block and the plane.</p> <p>(b) A block of mass 25 kg is raised by a 50 kg man in two different ways as shown in figure. What is the action on the floor by the man in the two cases? If the floor yields to a normal force of 700 N, which mode should the man adopt to lift the block without the floor yielding?</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  <p>i. 5.133</p> </div>
37	<p>(a) Derive expressions for the kinetic and potential energies of a simple harmonic oscillator. Hence show that the total energy is conserved in S.H.M. in which positions of the oscillator, is the energy wholly kinetic or wholly potential?</p> <p>(b) Show that for small oscillations the motion of a simple pendulum is simple harmonic.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(a) Discuss the formation of harmonics in a stretched string. Show that in case of a stretched string the first four harmonics are in the ratio 1:2:3:4,</p> <p>(b) Give the differences between progressive and stationary waves.</p>

CHEMISTRY

General Instructions

- a) All questions are compulsory. There are 37 questions in all.
- b) This question paper has four sections: Section-A, Section-B, Section-C and Section-D
- c) Section-A: Q.no.1 to 20 are very short answer (Objective type) questions and carry 1 mark each.
- d) Section-B: Q.no.21 to 27 are short answer questions and carry 2 marks each.
- e) Section-C: Q.no.28 to 34 are long answer questions and carry 3 marks each.
- f) Section-D: Q.no.35 to 37 are also long answer questions and carry 5 marks each.
- g) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in two questions of 2 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 3 questions of 5 marks. You have to attempt one of the choices in such questions.
- h) Use log tables if necessary, use of calculators is not permitted.

SECTION-A

Read the given passage and answer the questions 1 to 5 that follow;

A system is said to be in definite state when its macroscopic properties have definite values. The macroscopic properties of a system are state variables since change in any of these properties cause the system to change into another state eg. Pressure, temperature, volume and composition. Those thermodynamic functions whose value depends upon the initial and final state of the system and not the path are called state function eg. ΔH , ΔG , ΔS and ΔU . Internal energy of the system can be changed by heat given to the system or taken from the system and work done on the system or by the system. For a particular system the sum of both is equal to the first law of Thermodynamics.

1.	What are extensive and intensive properties?	1
2.	Classify the following as extensive and intensive properties; Molar heat capacity, Temperature, Enthalpy and volume.	1
3.	q is not a state function but under certain conditions it can be made a state function. What are these conditions?	1
4.	In a process, 701 J of heat is absorbed by a system and 394 J of work is done by the system. What is the change in internal energy of the process?	1
5.	Predict the sign of entropy change for then reaction; $\text{H}_2\text{O}(s) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$	1

Questions 6 to 10 are to be answered in one-word or in one sentence:

6.	Write a cation and an anion which is isoelectronic with Ar.	1
7.	How are 0.5 m NaOH and 0.5 M NaOH different from each other ?	1
8.	Which of the following has maximum number of significant figure ? (i) 0.00453 (ii) 4.8046 (iii) 5.643.	1
9.	What do you mean by hydride gap?	1
10.	Why are aerated water bottles kept under water during summer.	1

Questions 11 to 15 are Multiple Choice Questions:

11.	The alkali metal soluble in pyridine; a) NaCl b) LiCl c) KCl d) CsI	1
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12.	Dehydration of hydrates of calcium, barium and strontium ie $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{BaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{SrCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ can be achieved by heating. These become wet on keeping in air. Which of the following statement is correct about these halides? a) act as dehydrating agent b) can absorb moisture from air c) tendency to form hydrate decreases from calcium to barium d) all of the above	1
13.	Which of the following oxide is acidic in nature? a) B_2O_3 b) Al_2O_3 c) Ga_2O_3 d) In_2O_3	1
14.	The strongest oxidising agent in the following; a) GeO_2 b) PbO_2 c) SrO_2 d) SiO_2	1
15.	Water gas is produced by a) $\text{C}(\text{red hot}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{steam}) \rightarrow$ b) steam + air over red hot coke c) burning coke in limited supply of air d) both (a) and (b)	1

From Question no.16 to 20, a statement of assertion followed by a statement of reason has been given. Choose the correct answer, out of the given choices;

- i) Assertion and reason both are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
- ii) Assertion and reason both are wrong statements
- iii) Assertion is correct but reason is a wrong statement.
- iv) Assertion is wrong but reason is a correct statement
- v) Assertion and reason both are correct statements, but reason is not a correct explanation of assertion.

16.	Assertion; Energy of resonance hybrid is equal to the average of energies of all canonical structures. Reason; Resonance hybrid cannot be presented by a single structure.	1
17.	Assertion; Pent-1-ene and pent-2-ene are the position isomers. Reason; Position isomers differ in the position of functional group or a substituent.	1
18.	Assertion; The molecular orbitals with higher energies are called anti bonding molecular orbitals. Reason; The anti-bonding nature of a molecular orbital is indicated by an asterisk over its designation.	1
19.	Assertion; Electron gain enthalpy becomes less negative as we go down a group. Reason; Size of the atom increases on going down the group and the added electron would be farther from the nucleus.	1
20.	Assertion; Boron has a smaller first ionisation enthalpy than beryllium. Reason: The penetration of 2s electrons to the nucleus is more than the 2p electron hence 2p electron is more shielded by the inner core of electrons than the 2s electrons.	1

SECTION-B

21.	Determine the empirical formula of an oxide of iron which has 69.9% iron and 30.1% dioxygen by mass. [Atomic mass : Fe = 55.85, O = 16.00]	2
22.	(a) Write the electronic configuration of Cu^{2+} ion. (b) Why are Bohr's orbits called stationary states?	2
23.	(a) How many subshells are associated with $n = 4$?	2

	(b) How many electrons will be present in the subshells having ms value of same sign for $n = 4$	
24.	Give the shapes of following covalent molecules using VSEPR theory: (i) NH_3 (ii) ClF_5	2
25.	Mention two similarities in the behaviour of Be and Al to show that they have diagonal relationship.	2
26.	Give reasons for the following; a) Electron gain enthalpy of fluorine is less negative than that of chlorine. b) Ionisation enthalpy of nitrogen is more than that of oxygen.	2
27.	Calculate the temperature of 4 mol of a gas occupying 5 dm^3 at 3.32 bar. ($R=0.083 \text{ bar dm}^3 \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$)	2
SECTION-C		
28.	a) Rain damages the monuments like Taj Mahal in Agra when industries are present nearby. Why? b) Discuss the relationship between Greenhouse effect and Global warming. c) What is the function of ozone layer in the atmosphere?	3
29.	Use the periodic table to identify the following: a) A group whose elements show valence 2 and 6. b) A metal which can form a predominantly stable covalent halide of the formula MX. c) The group having metalloid, non-metal liquid as well as gas at room temperature. OR Predict the product of electrolysis in each of the following: a) An aqueous solution of AgNO_3 with silver electrodes b) An aqueous solution of AgNO_3 with platinum electrodes c) An aqueous solution of H_2SO_4 with platinum electrodes	3
30.	What happen when : a) Boric acid is added to water. b) Al is treated with dil. NaOH. c) BF_3 is treated with NH_3	3
31.	Write IUPAC names of the following : a) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH=CH-CHO}$ b) $(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{C}$ c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$	3
32.	a) Propanal and pentan-3-one are the ozonolysis product of an alkene. What is the structural formula of the alkene ? b) An Alkyl halide (A) of formula $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{Cl}$ on treatment with alcoholic KOH give two isomeric alkenes (B) and (C)(C_6H_{12}). Both alkenes on hydrogenation give 2, 3-dimethylbutane. Predict the structure of A, B and C.	3
33.	a) In terms of Charle's law, explain why -273°C is the lowest temperature ? b) 20 mL of hydrogen measured at 15°C are heated to 35°C , what is the new volume at the same pressure.	3
34.	Write the naming reactions : a) Wurtz reaction b) Decarboxylation of sodium salt of fatty acid c) Friedal Craft alkylation reaction.	3

	<p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Complete the following reactions :</p> <p>a) $\text{CH}_3\text{—CH=CH}_2 + \text{HBr}$</p> <p>b) $\text{CH}_3\text{—Cl} + \text{Na}$</p> <p>c) Alc. KOH</p>	
SECTION-D		
35.	<p>a) What happens when :</p> <p>(i) Propene is treated with HBr.</p> <p>(ii) Benzene is treated with methyl chloride in the presence of anhydrous. AlCl_3.</p> <p>(iii) When methyl bromide treated with sodium metal in presence of dry ether.</p> <p>b) Justify that phenolic group in aromatic benzene is ortho and para directing.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>a) How is benzene obtained from ethyne ? What is process called ?</p> <p>b) What happens when ethyne is heated with water in the presence of mercuric sulphate and dilute hydrochloric acid ?</p> <p>c) What is Markovnikov's Kov rule ?</p>	5
36.	<p>a) Equilibrium constant for a reaction is 10. What will be the equilibrium constant for the reverse reaction ?</p> <p>b) Write the conjugate acids for the Bronsted base OH^- and CH_3COO^-.</p> <p>c) Determine the pH of 10^{-8} M HCl solution taking into account the H^+ produced by water also. (Given $\log 11 = 1.0414$).</p> <p>OR</p> <p>a) The concentration of H^+ in a soft drink is 3.8×10^{-3} M. What is its pH?</p> <p>b) Nitric oxide reacts with Br_2 and gives nitrosyl bromide as per reaction given below;</p> $2\text{NO(g)} + \text{Br}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{NOBr (g)}$ <p>When 0.087 mol of NO and 0.0437 mol of Br_2 are mixed in a closed vessel at constant temperature, 0.0518 mol of NOBr is obtained at equilibrium. Calculate equilibrium amount of NO and Br_2.</p>	5
37.	<p>a) Use molecular orbital theory to product why Be_2 molecule does not exist.</p> <p>b) Compare the stability of O_2^+ and O_2^- and comment on their magnetic</p> <p>c) Give reasons for the following :</p> <p>(i) H_2O has higher boiling point than HF.</p> <p>(ii) Ice floats on the surface of water.</p> <p>(iii) KHF_2 exists but KClF_2 does not.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>a) What is the hybridisation of the central atom in (i) H_3O^+, (ii) XeF_2, (iii) XeF_4? What is their geometry?</p> <p>b) i) Arrange the following in decreasing order of their bond angle; $\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{NH}_3, \text{H}_2\text{S}$</p> <p>c) o-nitro phenol is steam volatile whereas p-nitro phenol is not steam volatile. Why?</p>	5

BIOLOGY

1. Complete biology practical file and Exercise Question Answers of Plant Physiology.
2. Solve the given Sample Paper in Biology Register and Submit for assessment on 10.1.2020.

General Instructions:

- a) This question paper consists of four sections A, B, C and D. Section A contains 5 questions of one mark each, Section B is of 7 questions of two marks each, Section C is of 12 questions of three marks each & Section D contains 3 questions of five marks each.
- b) All questions are compulsory. Internal choice has been provided.
- c) Q1 to 5 are to be answered in one word or one sentence each.
- d) Q6 to 12 are to be answered in approximately 20-30 words each.
- e) Q13 to 24 are to be answered in approximately 30-50 words each.
- f) Q25 to 27 are to be answered in approximately 80-120 words.
- g) Wherever necessary, the diagrams drawn should be neat & properly labeled

SECTION – A

Q.1 What do the terms, Algal bloom and Red tides signify?

Q.2 State the causes of Diabetes Mellitus and Grave's Disease.

OR

How is our gut lining protected from its own secretion of proteases?

Q.3 Why presence of water is a must for fertilization in pteridophytes?

Q.4 What are plasmodesmata?

Q.5 What is Tidal volume. Find out the tidal volume for a healthy human in half an hour?

SECTION – B

Q.6 A plant cell with 0.5% concentration of salt in its cell sap is placed in a solution with 5% concentration of salt. Answer the following-

- a) What will happen to the cell?
- b) How will you describe the concentration of the outside solution?
- c) What changes are required to bring back the normalcy of the cell?

Q.7 Justify the following statements on the basis of external features-

- a) Underground parts of a plant are not always roots.
- b) Flower is a modified shoot.

Q.8 Complete the table

S. NO	FAMILY	INFLORESCENCE	FLOWER	STAMENS	GYNOECIUM
1	Fabaceae			10	
2	Solanaceae	Solitary axillary			
3	Liliaceae		Actinomorphic		Tricarpellary

Q.9 Name an organism that is made up of two components which live together in symbiotic association. What are these two components and what role do they play? Also state the ecological significance of the organism.

Q.10 Mango and coconut are drupe type of fruits. In Mango, fleshy mesocarp is edible. What is the edible part of coconut? What does milk of tender coconut represent?

Q.11 Answer the following questions in brief-

- a) Which part of the ear determines the pitch of a sound?
- b) Which part of the human brain is most developed?
- c) Which part of our body helps in maintaining body balance?
- d) What special structure is produced by Schwann cells?

OR

As a digestive gland, what do liver salivary gland and liver secrete? Where is this secretion stored? State the enzymes secreted with their respective functions.

Q.12 Where is the leghaemoglobin located in the root nodule? What is its function?

SECTION – C

Q.13 Who proposed the Fluid Mosaic model of the structure of cell membrane. Explain it with the help of labeled diagram and name the intercellular junctions which tie the cells firmly and check the movement of materials between them.

Q.14 Give one example of each of the following-

- a) Cold blooded Animal
- b) Fish possessing poison sting
- c) A limbless Reptile
- d) Animal possessing dry and cornified skin
- e) An Oviparous Animal
- f) A dioecious Animal

Q.15 Draw and Explain T.S of a Dicot stem and state how is different from Monocot stem?

Q.16 i) Which one of the plant growth regulators would you use, if you are asked to –

- a) Induce rooting in a twig
- b) Delay leaf senescence
- c) Induce immediate Stomatal closure in leaves

ii) Describe the phenomenon of Photoperiodism with suitable examples.

Q.17 Explain the Mass Flow Hypothesis of transport in phloem. Also give evidence to support that translocation occurs through phloem.

OR

Explain any three deficiency symptoms in plants. Describe them and co relate them with the concerned mineral deficiency.

Q.18 Why do we call our heart myogenic? Explain double circulation in humans.

Q.19 Justify the given statements-

- a) Photorespiration is considered as a wasteful process.
- b) All life on earth is "Bottled Sun's Energy."
- c) Succulents perform photosynthesis irrespective of closed stomata during day time.

OR

Discuss the behavior of enzyme RUBISCO under high oxygen concentration and in presence of light in C3 plants.

Q.20 Write a detailed note on pituitary gland with reference to structure and function.

Q.21 Differentiate between the following-

- a) Apoenzyme and Co- enzyme
- b) Animal cytokinesis and Plant Cytokinesis
- c) Lysosome and Centrosome

Q.22 How many total bones are there in a human baby and adult human? Name the largest and smallest bone.

Write any four functions of human skeleton.

Q.23 Explain Watson and Crick model of DNA and explain how is DNA different from RNA.

- Q.24 i) Name the tissues which perform a) Haemopoiesis b) Transmission of messages
ii) Explain various mouth parts of cockroach.

SECTION – D

Q.25 Give a detailed account of Glycolysis. Where does it occur? What are the end products? Trace the fate of these products in both aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

OR

Give an outline description of Krebs's Cycle. Explain the steps and state the significance of TCA cycle.

Q.26 Draw well labeled diagram of Human Respiratory system and describe how breathing and cellular respiration take place?

OR

Draw well labeled diagram of Human Excretory System and describe the role of ADH and Counter current system in forming hypertonic urine.

Q. 27 What are the various stages of Meiosis I. Enumerate the chromosomal events during each stage with diagrams.

OR

Differentiate between the following-

- a) Photosystem I and II
- b) C3 and C4 Pathways
- c) Mitosis and Meiosis
- d) Red Muscles and White Muscles
- e) Hepatic caeca and Malpighian tubules

MATHEMATICS

General Instructions

- All questions are compulsory.
 - Questions 1 – 20 carry 1 Mark each (Section A).
 - Questions 21 – 26 carry 2 Marks each (Section B).
 - Questions 27--32 carry 4 Marks each (Section C).
 - Question 33--36 carry 6 Marks each (Section D)
 - Use of unfair means during exams is strictly prohibited. A candidate found guilty of using unfair means will be disqualified and debarred from appearing for any of the examination for a year.
-

SECTION - A

1. If $U = \{1,2,3,4\}$ and $R = \{(x, y) : y > x \text{ for all } x, y \in U\}$, then find the domain and range of R.
2. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 3: 4: 5, find the greatest angle in radians.
3. Express in the standard form $a + ib$: $\frac{2 - \sqrt{-25}}{1 - \sqrt{-16}}$.
4. If $\frac{1}{9!} + \frac{1}{10!} = \frac{x}{11!}$, find x.
5. How many terms are there in the expansion of $\left[(2x + 3y)^2\right]^6$?
6. Which term of the sequence 18, -12, 8, is $\frac{512}{729}$.
7. Using the concept of slope of a line show that the points A (2, 3), B(-1, -2) and C(5, 8) are collinear.
8. Find the equation of the ellipse with vertices at $(0, \pm 13)$ and foci at $(0, \pm 5)$.
9. Find the equation of a hyperbola with vertices at $(0, \pm 7)$ and eccentricity $e = \frac{5}{3}$.
10. From a well shuffled pack of 52 cards, a card is drawn at random; find the probability that it is either a heart or a queen.
11. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$.
12. Differentiate $\frac{\sin x}{x}$.
13. A line drawn through the points (3,4) and (5,6) is extended to a point whose ordinate is -1; the abscissa of that point is
(a) 0 (b) -2 (c) 1 (d) 2.
14. If x, 2x + 2, 3x + 3 are in G.P., then the fourth term of this sequence is
(a) 27 (b) -27 (c) 13.75 (d) -13.5
15. The points (4, 7, 8), (2, 3, 4) and (-1, -2, 1) are the three vertices of a parallelogram. The fourth vertex of the parallelogram is
(a) (1, 2, -5) (b) (1, 2, 5) (c) (1, -2, 5) (d) (-1, 2, 5)
16. If a, b, c, d and e are in A.P. then the value of $a - 4b + 6c - 4d + e$ is (a) 1
(b) 2 (c) 0 (d) none of these
17. Find the value of $\frac{1 - \tan^2 15^\circ}{1 + \tan^2 15^\circ}$
18. If ${}^nC_6 = {}^nC_4$ find nC_2
19. Find the value of $\frac{1 - \tan^2 15^\circ}{1 + \tan^2 15^\circ}$

20. Find the numbers of sides of a polygon having 17 diagonals

SECTION – B

21. Every student in a class of 42 students studies at least one of the subjects Mathematics, English and commerce. 14 students study Mathematics, 20 Commerce and 24 English. 3 students study Mathematics and commerce, 2 English and Commerce and there is no student who studies all three subjects. Find the number of students study Mathematics but not Commerce.

22. Find the domain and range of $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}$ from R to R.

23. Two dice are thrown together. What is the probability that the sum of the two numbers is divisible by 3 or by 4?

24. Solve: $\cot^2 \theta + \frac{3}{\sin \theta} + 3 = 0$

25. Prove that $\cos 2\theta \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \cos 3\theta \cos \frac{9\theta}{2} = \sin 5\theta \sin \frac{5\theta}{2}$.

26. Find all possible values of a, if $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^3 - a^3}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1}$

SECTION – C

27. In the binomial expansion of $(1+x)^n$, the co-efficients of the 5th, 6th and the 7th terms are in arithmetic progression. Find the values of n for which this can happen.

28. Prove that: $\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 (\alpha + 120^\circ) + \cos^2 (\alpha - 120^\circ) = \frac{3}{2}$.

29. (a) Differentiate $\frac{(x+5)(2x^2-1)}{x}$ w.r.t. x.

(b) Differentiate $\frac{\sin x}{x}$ from first principle.

30. (a) A coin is tossed and a dice is thrown. Find the probability that the outcomes will be a head or a number greater than 4, or both.

(b) In an interview for a job in call center 5 boys and 3 girls appeared. If 4 persons are to be selected at random from this group. Find the probability that 3 boys and 1 girl or 1 boy and 3 girls are selected.

31. (a). Find the equation of the right-bisector of the line segment joining the points (-3, 2) and (7, 6).

(b) Transform the equation of the line $2\sqrt{2}x + y - 3 = 0$ into

(a) slope intercept form (b) intercept form (c) normalform.

32. Find the ratio in which the join of (2, 1, 5) and (3, 4, 3) is divided by the plane $x + y - z = \frac{1}{2}$.

SECTION- D

33. Prove by using Principle of Mathematical Induction: $\frac{1}{2.5} + \frac{1}{5.8} + \dots + \frac{1}{(3n-1)(3n+2)} = \frac{n}{(6n+4)}$

34. Solve the following inequality graphically:

$$x + y \leq 5; 4x + y \geq 4; x + 5y \geq 5; x \leq 4; y \leq 3; x \geq 0; y \geq 0$$

35. Calculate the mean, variance and standard deviation for the following data:

Marks	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
No. of students	3	6	13	15	14	5	4

36. In how many ways letters of the word BALLOON be arranged so that two L's do not come together.

ii) Out of 7 consonants and 4 vowels, how many words can be made containing 3 consonants and 2 vowels?

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.**
- (ii) All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.**
- (iii) Show your working clearly. They carry marks.**
- (iv) To Be Submitted on 6th January 2020.**

1. A frustum of a equilateral triangular pyramid, base side 60 mm, top side 36mm and height of frustum 65mm, is having a base side parallel to VP and nearer the observer, with its axis vertical. Draw its isometric projection and give dimensions.
2. A regular hexagonal prism of base side 30mm and length 72mm, is resting on one of its rectangular faces on the HP, with its axis parallel to HP and VP. Draw its isometric projections and give dimensions.
3. A frustum of a cone with its diameter of base 60 mm in front and 40 mm at back, length of the axis being 75 mm is having its axis perpendicular to V.P. Draw its isometric projection. Give all dimensions.
4. A frustum of a regular hexagonal pyramid base side 28 mm top side 16 mm and height of frustum 60 mm is having a base side parallel to V.P. and axis perpendicular to H.P. Draw its isometric projection and give all dimensions.
5. Construct the isometric projection of a frustum of a cone whose base diameter is 60mm, top diameter 50mm and height 70mm, is resting on HP on its circular base of diameter 60mm. Give all dimensions.
6. Construct the isometric projection of a hemisphere of diameter 90mm, having its circular face, parallel to HP, on the upper side. Give all dimensions.
7. Construct the isometric projection of a frustum of a hexagonal pyramid, base side = 30mm top side =25mm and axis height=50mm. When resting on HP on its base, one of the base side is parallel to VP. and the axis is perpendicular to HP. Give all dimensions.
8. Construct the isometric projection of a frustum of a pentagonal pyramid, base side =40mm top side =30mm and axis height=60mm. When resting on HP with its base on it, one of the base side is perpendicular to VP. and the axis is perpendicular to HP. Give all dimensions.
9. Construct the isometric projection of a frustum of a cone, whose bottom diameter is 50mm and the top diameter is 70mm and the height equals 80mm. It is resting on HP on its circular base of diameter 50mm. Give all dimensions. Indicate the direction of viewing.
10. A frustum of a square pyramid, base side 40 mm, top side 60 mm and height 80 mm, is having its base of 40 mm side in H.P., and a base side perpendicular to V.P. The axis is perpendicular to H.P. Draw its isometric projection. Give all dimensions. Indicate the direction of viewing.
11. Construct an isometric projection to isometric scale, of the frustum of a regular pentagonal pyramid, kept in the inverted position (base edge=30mm, top edge=50mm and height 70mm), with its pentagonal end of 30mm side, resting on HP. One of the top edges(50mm) and one of the base edges(30mm) are parallel to HP and VP, and are closer to VP. Give all dimensions. Draw the axis and indicate the direction of viewing.
12. Construct an isometric projection to isometric scale, of the frustum of a equilateral triangular pyramid, kept in the inverted position (base edge=30mm, top edge=60mm and height 50mm), with its triangular end of 30mm side, resting on HP. One of the top edges(60mm) and one of the base edges(30mm) are parallel to HP and VP, and are away to VP. Give all dimensions. Draw the axis and indicate the direction of viewing.
13. Construct an isometric projection to isometric scale, of the pentagonal pyramid (base edge=40mm and height=90mm), keeping it in the inverted position. The axis is perpendicular to H.P. One of its base edges is parallel to V.P. and away from that. Draw the axis and indicate the direction of viewing. Give all dimensions.
14. Construct an isometric projection to isometric scale, of the hexagonal pyramid (base edge=30mm and height=80mm), keeping it in the inverted position. The axis is perpendicular to H.P. One of its base edges is perpendicular to V.P. Draw the axis and indicate the direction of viewing. Give all dimensions.

COMPUTER SCIENCE

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.
- (iii) Show your working clearly. They carry marks.
- (iv) To Be Submitted on 16th January 2020.

Programming Language: Python

- Q 1 a) Name 2 application software. 1
- b) Name any 2 devices that run on mobile OS. 1
- c) Name 2 public cloud services. 1
- d) Convert the Following as Directed 2

(i) $(23.25)_{10} = ()_2$ (ii) $(C4)_{16} = ()_8$

- e) Add $1100010 + 01000010$. 1
- f) Name the law and verify it using a truth table. $A+BC=(A+B)(A+C)$ 2
- g) Draw the logic circuit from the following expression $AB+A'C$ 1
- h) Minimize the following $A+\{A.(B.C)\}$ 1

- Q 2) a) which function of python tells the data type of an object. 1

- b) Write a python statement to assign the values "apple", "50" to fruit, rupees

- c) Identify the type of Token: i) D_o_b ii) True iii) * iv) %

- d) What are the supported data types in python?

- e) What are the key features of Python?

- f) Find the output for the following::

(i) <code>str="vijaya vishwa tiranga pyara"</code> <code>print("Line1",str[14], end='#')</code> <code>print("\t", str[4:7])</code> <code>print(str*3, str[16:], sep="****")</code>	(ii) <code>x=20</code> <code>x=x+5</code> <code>x=x-10</code> <code>print (x)</code> <code>x,y=x-1,50</code> <code>print (x,y)</code>
---	--

- g) Write a program to enter the side of a square and print its area and perimeter. 2
- h) Evaluate the following expression with precedence of operator: $X = 2 * 3 / 5 + 10 // 3 - 1$ 1
- i) Write the following expressions in Python: 3

a. $(7x - 4)^3 - 4$

b. $\left(\frac{\sin(y) - \cos(y)}{1+y^2} \right)^3 - 4$

c. $(x^5 - \sqrt{7-x})^3 - 4$

Q 3) a) Find syntax error(s), if any, in the following code:: 2

```
MAX='4'
a=int(input"Enter the value of a:")
b= int(input"Enter the value of b:")
if(a>b)
MAX=5
for x in range(0, MY_MESSAGE):
print("%d" %(x))
```

b) Write an appropriate for loop to be repeated 100 times, except the loop is to be terminated if the value of the variable P becomes 50. 2

c) What will be the value of a after executing the following codes? 2

i)	ii)
a=0	a=0
for i in range(10):	for i in range(10):
a=a+1	a=a+1
for j in range(10):	for j in range(10):
a=a+1	a=a+1
print(a)	print(a)

d) Name the error and error message: 2

i) answer="Hello"+1 ii) while True print("Hello World")

Q4) a) WAP in python to delete all duplicate elements in a list. 4

For eg:

If Alist is: [5,2,4,-5,12,2,7,4]

After deleting duplicate elements, new list should be: [5,2,4,-5,12,7]

b) Differentiate between list and tuple constructs of Python 2

c) Write the Python code to create the dictionary to include the list of following item

a=10

b=20

(d) Refer the following code and predict the output 2

```
a=[1,2,3]
```

```
b=[4,5,6]
```

```
c=a+b
```

```
d=c[0:3]
```

```
e=d
```

```
c[5]=10
```

```
c[1]=20
```

```
e[0]=30
```

```
print(a)
```

```
print(c)
```

```
print(d)
```

```
print(e)
```

Q 5: Answer the following questions-

a) Define NoSQL Database. 1

b) What does a MongoDB database refers to table and records? 1

c) Find error in the given SQL code: (Consider the table: Language) 1

```
insert into values {"CS","Python"};
```

d) Define primary key. 1

.6 Answer the question based on the table given below:

TABLE : Student

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Constraint
Roll_No	NUMBER	4	PRIMARY KEY
Name	VARCHAR	20	Not Null
Stipend	NUMBER	7	Stipend is greater than 0
Stream	VARCHAR	15	Not Null
Grade	VARCHAR	1	

- Write the SQL command to create the above table with constraints.1
- Insert 2 records with relevant information, in the table student1
- Display all the records of the table Student.1
- Delete the Student Whose Roll no is 100.1
- Change the Stream of Student to 'Computer' Whose Roll no. is 536.1
- Add one column email of data type VARCHAR and size 30 to the table student.1

Q7: Answer the question based on the table given below:

TABLE : HOSPITAL

No.	Name	Age	Department	DatoFadm	Charges	Sex
1	Arpit	62	Surgery	21/01/98	300	M
2	Zareena	22	ENT	12/12/97	250	F
3	Kareem	32	Orthopedic	19/02/98	200	M
4	Arun	12	Surgery	11/01/98	300	M
5	Zubin	30	ENT	12/01/98	250	M
6	Ketaki	16	ENT	24/02/98	250	F
7	Ankita	29	Cardiology	20/02/98	800	F
8	Zareen	45	Gynecology	22/02/98	300	F
9	Kush	19	Cardiology	13/01/98	800	M
10	Shilpa	23	Nuclear Medicine	21/02/98	400	F

- To list the names all the patients admitted after 15/01/98. 1
- To list the names of female patients who are in ENT department. 1
- To list names of all patients with their date of admission in ascending order. 1
- To display Patient's Name, Charges, Age for only female patients. 1
- Find Out the Output of Following SQL Command:- 1
 - Select COUNT(DISTINCT charges) from HOSPITAL;
 - Select MIN(Age) from HOSPITAL where Sex="F";

Q8: Answer the following Questions:

- What are the rules for using social networking sites?2
- What is Cracking? Suggest the ways to protect the computer from cyber attack.2
- Define eavesdropping and phishing .d) What is cyber stalking? How it is done.2
- What are the tips to safely browse the internet.2

PSYCHOLOGY

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Students are required to solve the sample paper and submit when the school reopens.
- Students are also required to complete assignments of chapter **Thinking** and **Motivation and Emotions** from the textbook and assignment booklet.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Marks for each question are indicated below.
- Answers should be brief and to the point.
- Part A has 10 Learning Checks carrying 1 mark each. You are required to do as directed
- Questions 11-16 in Part B are Very Short Answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer should not exceed 30 words.
- Questions 17-20 in Part C are Short Answer type I questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer should not exceed 60 words.
- Questions 21-26 in Part D are Short Answer type II questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer should not exceed 100 words.
- Question 27 and 28 in Part E are Long Answer type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer should not exceed 200 words.
- Use of unfair means during exams is strictly prohibited. A candidate found guilty of using unfair means will be disqualified and debarred from appearing for any of the examination for a year.

PART A (1 MARKS EACH)

1. A bank personnel calls up his client to ask whether the customer is satisfied with the service or not. This is _____ type of survey research method used to collect data.
2. _____ are mainly composed of a substance called Deoxyribonucleic Acid.
3. _____ occurs when a desired goal is blocked.
4. Maria wants to be a model and she is obsessed about being thin. Due to which she starves herself. She is suffering from _____ disorder
5. _____ part of the eye contains photoreceptors.
a. Cornea b. sclera c. retina d. blind spot
6. _____ type of experiment would be used to study the effect of war on children of refugees.
7. Geet had a traumatic experience in the past and she is unable to retrieve that event into her consciousness. This is an example of _____ memory.
a. False b. implicit c. autobiographical d. repressed
8. _____ psychologist work with persons who suffer from motivational and emotional problems.
9. Tendency of people to solve problem using already tried mental operations is called functional fixedness.
T/F
10. When creative idea occurs immediately during the incubation period it is called _____.
a. Lightning b. flashbulb memory c. illumination d. problem solving
11. Tendency of people to solve problem using already tried mental operations is called functional fixedness.
T/F
12. _____ school focused on what the mind does and not on its structure.
13. A person who was a victim of abuse he assumes a new identity, moves to a new place and is not aware of the two personalities. He is suffering with _____
14. Amnesia b. repression c. fugue d. forgetting
15. Collecting information about person's height, weight, heart rate, blood pressure are examples of _____ data.
16. _____ school focused on what the mind does and not on its structure

17. Rita got an IQ score of 100 on test one. After few days again IQ test was done and she got an IQ score of 100. This reflects _____characteristic of psychological test
18. When children believe that all non-living things have life like characteristics, they are experiencing_____

PART B (2 MARKS EACH)

19. What is Introspection?
20. What is serial anticipation method?
21. Differentiate between assimilation and marginalization
22. Enlist the signs and symptoms of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

PART C (3 MARKS EACH)

23. Explain the functional limitation of sense organs
- Or**
- Explain any three monocular cues used to perceive depth
24. Why are participants selected randomly in experimental and control group? Explain any two ethical concerns to conduct a psychological Enquiry?
25. Information memorized recently or in the past interferes in retrieval of information? Explain

PART D (4 MARKS EACH)

26. Explain any four control processes which help in transition of information from one memory to another
27. What is adaptation? Differentiate between light and dark adaptation. How does it take place?
28. Explain any four themes of research and application of Psychology.
29. How is observation different from day to day observation? Explain participant observation.
30. Describe any four stages of the contextual view of development.

Or

- Explain how attachment with caregiver is important for socio-emotional development of an infant.
31. Explain how need for power effects the behavior and emotion of a person?

PART E (6 MARKS EACH)

32. An inflated balloon bursts in the hand of a small child making a loud noise. Thereafter the child becomes extremely afraid of balloons. Explain the conditioning that has led to the formation of such a response. Explain any two determinants that influence acquisition of such a response.

Or

- What is operant condition? Explain how reinforcers determine learning of a response.
33. What is the difference between convergent and divergent thinking? Explain the process of creative thinking.

Or

What is critical period? How is Piaget's perspective of language acquisition different from Benjamin Lee Whorf's.

ECONOMICS

TOPICS- 1. DEMAND AND ELASTICITY OF DEMAND

2. PRODUCERS BEHAVIOUR

Are the following true or false? Give reasons for your answers.

1. Using outlay method, we can never have unitary elastic demand.
2. A commodity with large number of substitutes shows high elasticity of demand.
3. In case of horizontal straight line demand curve, demand does not change even with change in price.
4. Increase in price of bulbs will shift its demand curve towards its left.
5. Due to fall in cost of making bicycles, its price has reduced, it will shift the demand curve to the left.
6. A shift in the demand curve of the given commodity may be caused by change in any of the determinant of demand function.
7. If more commodity is demanded at the same price or the same quantity is demanded at a higher price, it is known as extension of demand.
8. The behavior of Total Cost curve is dependent on Law of variable proportions.
9. Any consumption beyond the point of satiety leads to disutility.
10. Different points on an indifference curve represent different satisfaction levels.
11. An indifference curve is convex to the origin because of the law of diminishing marginal rate of substitution.
12. The slope of indifference curve is different at different points of the curve.
13. AFC becomes zero when the output produced is very large.
14. Production possibility frontier shifts towards right when an economy moves from a situation of underutilization to fuller utilization of resources.
15. $\sum MC = TC$
16. When there are diminishing returns to a factor, total product always decreases.
17. Total product will increase only when marginal product increases.
18. Increase in total product always indicates diminishing returns to a factor.
19. One example of perfect competition is the vegetable market.
20. Both AP and MP can be negative.
21. In the operation of the law of variable proportions, all the factors are assumed to be variable.
22. Only variable factors are used for production in short period.
23. When AP is maximum, MP is greater than AP.
24. Under law of variable proportions, factor ratio keeps on changing.
25. AP can rise even when MP starts declining.
26. NP cuts AP from its top.
27. When MP is less than AP, AP falls.
28. Commodity with diverse uses has generally less elastic demand.
29. For a typical straight line demand curve, the elasticity of demand at a point where it meets the price axis will be zero.
30. AC can rise even when MC is falling.

II. COMPLETION OF THE ECONOMICS PROJECT AS DISCUSSED IN CLASS AND SUBMISSION OF THE SAME TO BE DONE ON 6TH JANUARY 2020.

ACCOUNTANCY

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.
- (iii) Show your working clearly. They carry marks.

(1 mark questions)

1. Goods withdrawn by the proprietor for his personal use have been recorded in the books as a deduction from the capital. Which accounting principle has been followed in this case?
2. The accountant feels that since sales book is maintained, there is no need to open a sales account. Is he correct in his view? Why?
3. Can any transaction break the accounting equation? If yes, then give an example.
4. X Ltd. Has purchased 60 computers from HCL and is allowed a discount of Rs.5000. is the discount allowed, trade discount or cash discount?
5. What is an opening entry? Give an example.
6. Bank reconciliation statement is prepared by:
(a) Creditors (b) Bank (c) Debtors (d) Account holder.
7. What is meant by scrap value of an asset?
8. Loss of sale of an asset is debited to:
(a) Asset A/c (b) Reserves A/c (c) Depreciation A/c (d) Profit & Loss A/c

(3 mark questions)

9. An enterprise prepares its accounts under accrual basis. Salaries amounting to Rs.10,000 for the month of March were not paid. The owner did not want to record it in the books of accounts on the grounds that the amount was not paid. The enterprise closes its books of accounts on 31st March every year. Is the owner correct in doing so? Give reasons.
10. Following are the transactions of M/S komal for the month of April, 2013. Prepare the sales book for the month of April:

DATE	TRANSACTION
APRIL 3	Sold to M/S Gupta on credit: 30 shirts @ Rs.150 each 20 pants @ Rs.300each Less: Trade Discount @ 10%
APRIL 10	Sold old furniture to M/S geeta on credit for Rs. 8000
APRIL 20	Sold 50 shirts to M/S maya @ Rs.150 each
APRIL 23	Sold to M/S Asha on credit: 100 shirts @ Rs.100 each 10 Overcoats @ Rs.1000each Less: Trade Discount @ 10%

(4 mark questions)

11. Prepare a two column cash book(cash & bank) from the following transactions:

DATE	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT (Rs.)
SEPT. 1	Cash in hand	7,500
	Bank overdraft	2,500
2	Paid wages	200
7	Cash sales	7,000
10	Cash deposited in bank	4,000
15	Goods purchased and paid by cheque	2,000
21	Paid rent	500
25	Drew from bank for personal use	400
30	Salary due but not paid	1,000

(6 mark questions)

12. Formulate an accounting equation from the following transactions:

S.NO	TRANSACTIONS
1	Started business with cash Rs.5,00,000
2	Purchased building by taking a loan from SBI for Rs. 10,00,000
3	Sold gooda costing Rs.40,000 for Rs.50,000 on credit to Ram
4	Took goods of Rs.10,000 from business for personal use
5	Accrued interest Rs.5000
6	Commission received in advance Rs.20,000

13. Journalise the following transactions:

- (i) Following balances appeared in the books of Ashok on 1st April, 2013 Cash- Rs.50,000 ; debtors- Rs.50,000; stock- Rs.30,000; machinery- Rs.60,000; Rajesh (creditor)- Rs.30,000.
- (ii) Purchased goods from Rajesh for Rs. 10,000 at a discount of 10%
- (iii) Paid to Rajesh Rs.38,600 in full settlement of his account.
- (iv) Purchased goods of the list price Rs.15,000 from Rakesh less 10% trade discount and 5% cash discount and paid 40% cash immediately.

14. On comparing Ram's cash book with bank statement of his old account for the month of November 2013, the following were found:

- (a) Overdraft as per cash book Rs.45,000.
- (b) Payment side of cash book has been undercast by Rs.1,500.
- (c) A cheque of Rs.7,500 drawn on his savings accounthas been shown as drawn on his current account.
- (d) Chequesamounting Rs. 70,000 and entered in the cash book have not been presented.
- (e) Cheques amounting to Rs.60,000 sent to bank for collection, which though entered in the cash book have not been credited by the bank.
- (f) Dividends amounting to Rs.35,000 have been paid directly into the bank.

Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement.

(8 mark questions)

15. On 1/1/2005, Z Ltd purchased machinery for Rs.1,20,000 and on 30/6/2006, it acquired additional machinery at a cost of Rs.20,000. On 31/3/2007 one of the original machine (purchased on 1/1/05) which had a cost of Rs.5000 was found to have become obsolete and was sold for Rs.500. it was replaced on that date by a new machine costing Rs.8000. depreciation is provided @ 10% p.a. on diminishing

balance method. Accounts are closed on 31st December every year. Show Machinery a/c upto 31/12/2007.

16. On 1/1/2006 Sachin sold goods for Rs.30,000 to Nalin and drew upon latter a bill for the same amount , payable after 3 months. The bill was accepted by Nalin. The bill was discounted by Sachin from his bank for Rs.29,250 on 31/01/2006. On maturity the bill was dishonoured. He further agreed to pay Rs.10,500 in cash including Rs.500 for interest and accept a new bill for 2 months for the remaining amount. The new bill was endorsed by Sachin in favour of Sakshi. The new bill was duly met by Nalin. Pass journal entries in the books of Sachin.
17. A trial Balance showed excess credit of Rs.2,728, which were placed in a suspense account. Later on the following errors were located. Pass rectifying entries
- Rs. 825, the total of purchase return book has been posted to the debit of sales return account.
 - Goods purchased from Suresh Rs.1,800 recorded in Sales Book as Rs.180.
 - An item of Rs.328 written off as a bad debt from Ajay Sharma has not been debited to Bad Debts Account.
 - Goods purchased from X Rs.3,500 and from Y Rs.4,000, but were recorded in the purchase book as X Rs.4,000 and Y Rs.3,500.
 - Goods returned to Ramesh for Rs.2,600 was correctly recorded in the return outward book but was wrongly posted to his account as Rs.260.
 - A sum of Rs.2,210 stolen by an ex-employee stand debited to Suspense A/c.
 - A sum of Rs.500 written off as depreciation on Machinery, were not posted

(15 mark question)

18. From the following figures prepare the Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2001 and the Balance Sheet as on that date :-

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT
Stock (1 st April, 2000)	75,000	Sundry Debtors	82,000
Purchases	8,00,000	Loan from X	10,000
Sales	12,00,000	Interest on X Loan	1,500
Motor Car	1,50,000	Furniture	20,000
Car Expenses	42,000	Land and Building	2,00,000
Rent	5,500	Capital	2,50,000
Salaries	35,200	Sundry Creditors	91,300
Bad Debts	1,500	Returns Inward	7,500
Provision for bad debts	8,100	Returns Outward	6,000
Commission (Cr.)	4,600	Cash in hand	16,400
Wages	1,25,000		
Insurance	8,400		

Adjustments :

- Commission include Rs.1,600 being commission received in advance.
- Write off Rs.2,000 as further Bad-debts and maintain Bad-debts provision as 5% on debtors..
- Loan from X has been taken at 18% p.a. interest.
- Depreciate furniture by 15% p.a. and Motor Car by 20% p.a.
- Closing Stock was valued at Rs.60,000.

BUSINESS STUDIES

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.
- (iii) Show your working clearly. They carry marks.
- (iv) To Be Submitted on 6th January 2020.

TOPIC: INTERNAL TRADE

Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1. What are the different options of selling goods to customers without owing a retail Show room?
- Q.2. 'Spencers', 'Big Apple' and 'Big Bazaar' are example of which type of fixed shop (Large stores)
- Q.3. What do you mean by Pavement Traders?
- Q.4. Write three names of Itinerants retailers.
- Q.5. Name the Trader who is a channel between wholesaler and consumer.
- Q.6. Name the type of trader which enjoys the profit at both the stages of production and sale.
- Q.7. List any three limitations of 'Super Bazaar'.
- Q.8. Suggest two causes for the removal of wholesaler.
- Q.9. Complete the following sentences:
 - (i) Peddlers and hawkers are _____ traders.
 - (ii) Super bazaars are also known as _____ stores.
 - (iii) Consumer's cooperative stores are started by _____.
 - (iv) Every commodity is sold at a _____ price at a one-price shop.
 - (v) A departmental store has a _____ under one roof.

Short & Long Answers Type Questions

- Q.10. Define Internal Trade. Give example.
- Q.11. "The wholesaler is an intermediary between the manufacturer and the retailer" Explain.
- Q.12. What are multiple shops?
- Q.13. Enumerate the merits of Chain stores.
- Q.14. Differentiate between single line stores and specialty stores.
- Q.15. Give the advantages of a Super Markets.
- Q.16. Distinguish between Wholesale trade and Retail trade.
- Q.17. What do you understand by a Departmental store? Do you think they make shopping Convenient? Comment.
- Q.18. Discuss the services rendered by the Retailers to the consumers.
- Q.19. What are Mail order houses? Give its demerits.
- Q.20. Discuss the various types of Small scale retailers who run their fixed shops.
- Q.21. Distinguish between departmental stores and multiple stores.
- Q.22. Some people wish the elimination of wholesalers while others protest. Comment.
- Q.23. Discuss the role of Chamber of Commerce and Industry in promotion of internal trade.
- Q.24. Write a note on: Automatic Vending Machine.
- Q.25. A large sized company manufacturing shoes for Indian market has to determine whether it should use wholesale set up or its own chain stores for distributing its products. What alternative would you suggest? Give reasons.
- Q.26. Discuss the main documents used in Internal Trade.
- Q.27. Harris is a supplier of drugs and medicines in Delhi. He gets the requirements through various agents and procures the stock directly from the pharma companies, thereby making profits through the margins the earned. Off lately, he has been thinking of holding back stock of some lifesaving drugs, so as to earn greater margins by later selling them at higher rates.
 - (i) Is he morally correct in doing so?
 - (ii) Which social and moral values should he consider before taking such a decision?

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.
- (iii) Show your working clearly. They carry marks.
- (iv) To Be Submitted on 6th January 2020.

-
- Answer the following questions in about 250 words:

Q1. You are the marketing manager of a company manufacturing toy car. Explain briefly, the factors to be considered by you before finalizing the price of the toy car.

Q2. What do 'market intermediaries' mean? Can market survive without these intermediaries? Support your answer with the help of two reasons.

Q3. Enlist the different forms of Intensive Expansion. Explain the forms of Penetration strategies available to the firm.

Q4. Mohan, an owner of a large Departmental Store, charges exorbitantly due to no competition around and he misses no opportunity to earn profit. He finds nothing wrong as the main goal of business is to earn 'Profit'. Discuss any four values, which you find are lacking in him as a rational businessperson.

Q5. i) The following information relates to a company, which produces a single product.

Direct labour per unit	Rs. 22
Direct materials per unit	Rs 12
Variable overheads per unit	Rs 6
Fixed Costs	Rs. 400000
Selling price per unit	Rs 60

Use the above figures to show the minimum number of units that the company must sell to break even.

ii) Distinguish between:

- a) Unit Cost and Unit Price
 - b) Expenses and Expenditure
 - c) Fixed Cost and Variable Cost
- Please complete the file on the given topic:
Business Plan on either an **Ecofriendly** product or a service helping towards **Conservation of Environment**. (The content of the file should not exceed more than 12 pages.)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.**
 - (ii) All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.**
 - (iii) Show your working clearly. They carry marks.**
 - (iv) To Be Submitted on 6th January 2020.**
-

Very Short Answer Type Questions [1 Mark]

1. Name the leader who played a historic role in negotiating with the rulers of princely states to join the Indian Union.
2. What is meant by Two Nation Theory?
3. Mention the main recommendation of the State Reorganisation Commission of 1953.
4. Which two languages were spoken in Bombay state before it was divided in 1960?
5. Name any four princely states that resisted their merger with the Indian Union?
6. How many princely states consisted at the time of independence of India?
7. What was meant by princely states?
8. What was the basis of the report of States Reorganisation Commission?
9. Why were the states reorganised on linguistic basis in India in 1956?
10. Whose speech was known as 'tryst with destiny'?
11. Name the states which decided to remain independent in place of joining India.
12. In which Congress Session proposal for linguistic principles of reorganisation was accepted?
13. Name the movement which demanded the separate province for Andhra region.
14. Why did Amritsar and Kolkata become communal zones?
15. Define Globalisation.
16. What is WSF?

Short Answer Type Questions [2 Marks]

1. Identify any two consequences of the partition of India in 1947.
2. Mention any two challenges that India faced just after independence.
3. Name the original states from which the following states were carved out. (a) Meghalaya (b) Gujarat
4. Explain the role played by Sardar Patel in the integration of princely states into the Indian Union.
5. Which state got divided on bilingual basis?
6. Name the leader who advocated separate state of Andhra Pradesh by observing fast unto death and participation in Salt Satyagraha.
7. What was government's approach towards the integration of princely states was based on three considerations?

8. Which interests were hidden behind the conflicts between Hindus and Muslims at the time of independence?
9. "India got independence under very difficult circumstances rather than any other country". Justify the statement.

Short Answer Type Questions [4 Marks]

1. How was the princely state of Manipur acceded to India?
2. Describe briefly any four problems faced in the process of partition of India.
3. Name the states divided on the basis of sub-regional culture.
4. Explain three challenges which independent India faced during the process of Nation Building.
5. What problems were involved at the integration of princely states during nation building?
6. Write a short note on the people's movement of Hyderabad.
7. What was the significance of linguistic reorganisation of Indian states to the nation building?

Passage Based Questions [5 Marks]

1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions:

The interim government took a firm stance against the possible division of India into smaller principalities of different sizes. The Muslim League opposed the Indian National Congress and took the view that the States should be free to adopt any course they liked. Sardar Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister and the Home Minister during the crucial period, immediately after Independence, played a historic role in negotiating with the rulers of Princely States in bringing most of them into the Indian Union.

Questions

1. Which government has been referred to as the interim government?
2. Why did the Muslim League oppose the Indian National Congress?
3. What makes the role of Sardar Patel a historic one? Explain.

2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions:

We should begin to work in that spirit and in course of time all these angularities of the majority and minority communities, the Hindu community and the Muslim community—because even as regards Muslims you have Pathans, Punjabis, Shias, Sunnis and so on and among the Hindus you have Brahmins, Vaishnavas, Khatri, also Bengalees, Madrasis, and so on—will vanish. ... You are free; you are free to go to your temples, you are free to go to your mosques or to any other place of worship in this State of Pakistan. You may belong to any religion or caste or creed—that has nothing to do with the business of the State.

—Mohammad Ali Jinnah

Questions

1. Do you think that Jinnah's statement contradicts the theory which was the basis of creation of Pakistan? Justify your answer.
2. What is the essence of Jinnah's statement in this passage?
3. To what extent did Pakistan live up to Jinnah's expectations in this passage?

3. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions:

We have a Muslim minority who are so large in numbers that they cannot, even if they want, go anywhere else. That is a basic fact about which there can be no argument.. Whatever the provocation from Pakistan and whatever the indignities and horrors inflicted on non-Muslims there, we have got to deal with this minority in a civilised manner. We must give them security and the rights of citizens in a democratic state. If we fail to do so, we shall have a festering sore which will eventually poison the whole body politic and probably destroy it.

—Jawaharlal Nehru

Questions

1. Why did Jawaharlal Nehru want to deal with the muslim minority in a civilised way?
2. Why this minority should be given the security and rights-on the same footing as 20 all others in a democratic system?
3. If this minority was not provided security and rights w'hat kind of scenario is envisaged?

Long Answer Type Questions [6 Marks]

1. What forced the Union Government of India to appoint the State Reorganisation Commission in 1953? Mention its two main recommendations. Name any four new states formed after 1956.
2. Explain any three challenges faced by India at the time of its independence.
3. How did the reorganisation of states take place in India after its independence? Explain.
4. Explain any three consequences of partition in India.
5. Assess the role played by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in nation building.

Picture/Map Based Questions [5 Marks]

A. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:

Questions

1. What does this picture represent?
 2. Mention some consequences of partition.
 3. Which year is being denoted in the picture?
2. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:

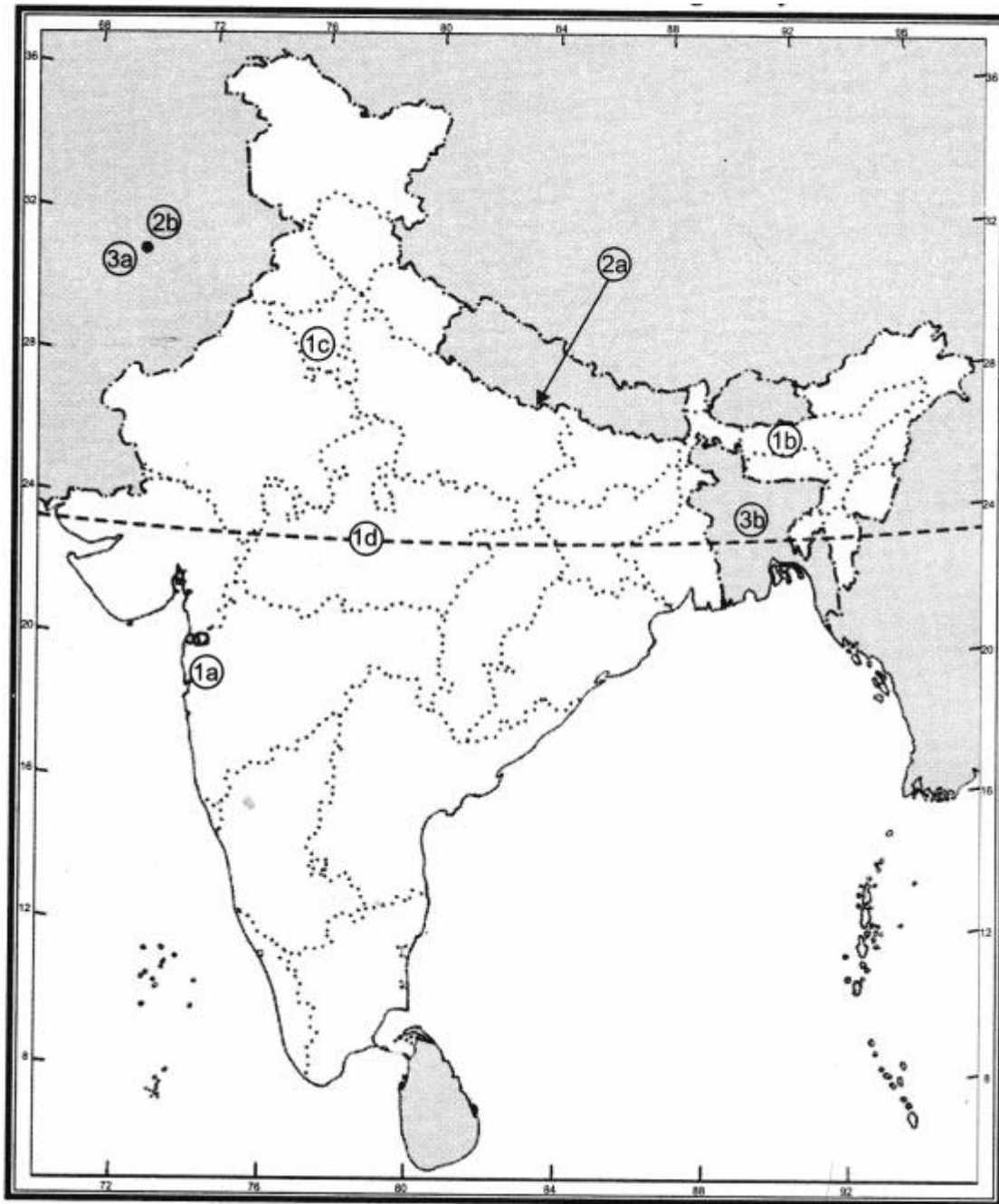


Questions

1. Identify the person in the centre of the cartoon and mention the challenge surrounding him.
2. What does the picture actually refer?
3. How did India avoid all these conflicts?



B. On a political outline map of India locate and label the following and symbolise them as indicated:



Questions

1. Name and mark the original state from which the following states were carved out.

(a) Gujarat (b) Meghalaya (c) Haryana (d) Chhattisgarh

2. Name and mark the countries reorganised on religious grounds.

3. Demarcated boundaries of these countries by geographical zones.

CHAPTER II

Very Short Answer Type Questions [1 Mark]

1. Which political party laid emphasis on the idea of one party, one culture and one nation?

2. Which political party of India had leaders like A.K. Gopalan, E.M.S. Namboodiripad, and S.A. Dange?

3. Who was the founder of Bharatiya Jana Sangh?
4. In which year was the Election Commission of India set up and who was the first chief Election Commissioner of India?
5. Name the founder president of the Congress Socialist Party. What name was given to this party after 1948?
6. Differentiate between one party dominance and one party system.
7. When and why was the electronic voting machine used in India for the first time?
8. How did socialist party origin?
9. Define faction.
10. When and by whom PRI was founded?

Very Short Answer Type Questions [2 Marks]

1. How did the dominance of Congress Party in the first three general elections help in establishing a democratic set-up in India?
2. Highlight any two features of ideology of Bharatiya Jana Sangh.
3. Explain the major difference of ideology between that of Congress and the Bharatiya Jana Sangh.
4. State any two ideologies of the Swatantra Party.
5. How has the method of voting changed from the first General Election of 1952 to the General Election of 2004?
6. When was Communist Party emerged?
7. "India's experiment with universal adult franchise appeared very bold and risky". Justify the statement.
8. Mention the aims and goals of Socialist Party of India. Why the party could not prove itself as an effective alternative to the Congress?
9. What were the reasons for dominance of one party system in India?
10. How did India's first general elections of 1952 become a landmark in the history of democracy all over the world?

Short Answer Type Questions [4 Marks]

1. Describe the organisation of Congress Party as a social and ideological coalitions.
2. "For a long time Congress Party had been a social and ideological coalition". Justify the statement.
3. How was one party dominance of India different from the other examples of one party dominance in the world?
4. Examine the comparative analysis of nature of Congress dominance.
5. "In India, hero-worship, plays a part in its politics unequalled in magnitude by the part it plays in the politics of any other country But in politics, hero-worship is a sure road to degradation and eventual dictatorship". Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Analyse the statement.
6. Examine the dominance of Congress in the first three General Elections.

Passage Based Questions [5 Marks]

1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions:
2. This coalition-like character of the Congress gave it an unusual strength. Firstly, a coalition accommodates all those who join it. Therefore, it has to avoid any extreme position and strike a balance on almost all issues. Compromise and inclusiveness are the hallmarks of a coalition. This strategy put the opposition in a difficulty. Anything that the opposition wanted to say, would also find a place in the programme and ideology of the Congress. Secondly, in a party that has the nature of a coalition, there is a greater tolerance of internal differences and ambitions of various groups and leaders are accommodated. The Congress did both these things during the freedom struggle and continued doing this even after Independence. That is why, even if a group was not happy with the position of the party or with its share of power, it would remain inside the party and fight the other groups rather than leaving the party and becoming an 'opposition'.

Questions

1. What do you mean by a faction?
2. How did coalition-like character affect the nature of Congress Party?
3. How did Congress avoided to increase number of 'opposition'?

2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions:

The socialists believed in the ideology of democratic socialism which distinguished them both from the Congress as well as from the Communists. They criticised the Congress for favouring capitalists and landlords and for ignoring the workers and the peasants. But the socialists faced a dilemma when in 1955 the Congress declared its goal to be the socialist pattern of society. Thus it became difficult for the socialists to present themselves as an effective alternative to the Congress. Some of them, led by Rammanohar Lohia, increased their distance from and criticism of the Congress party. Some others like Asoka Mehta advocated a limited **cooperation with the Congress**.

Questions

1. Mention the ideology of Socialists.
2. Name some leaders of the Socialist Party.
3. Why did it become difficult for socialists to present themselves as an effective alternative to the Congress?

Long Answer Type Questions [6 Marks]

1. Describe the various steps taken to hold the first general elections in India. How far these elections were successful?
2. Why was Congress considered as a social and ideological coalition in independence days? Explain.
3. How was the one party dominance in India different from the one party system in Mexico? In your opinion which of the two political systems is better and why?
4. How did opposition parties emerge in India? What was their importance?

Picture/Map Based Questions [5 Marks]

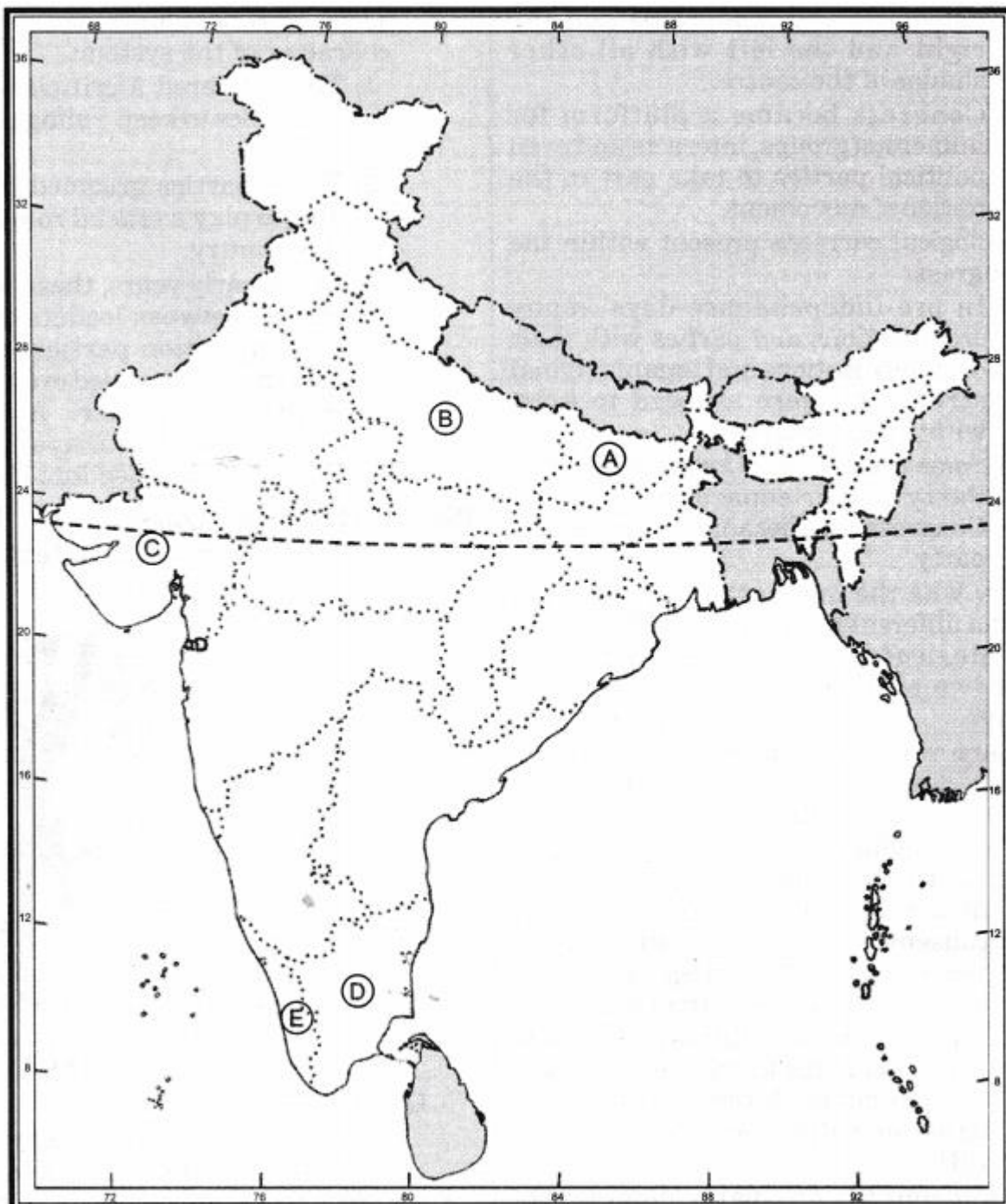
A. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:

Questions

1. What does the cartoon represent?
2. What does the term 'Tug of war' refer to?
3. Who has been shown on the branches of tree?



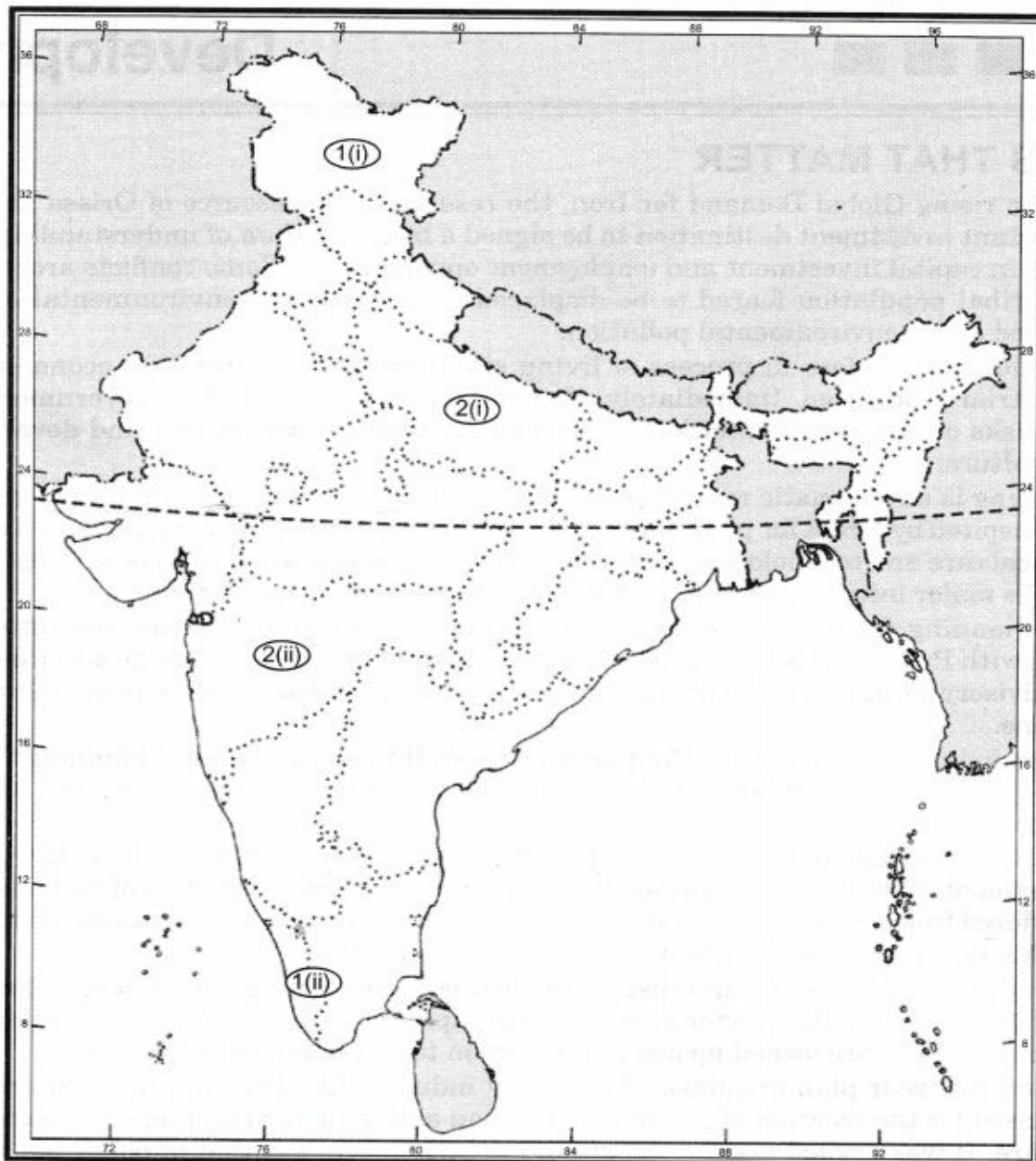
B. In the outline political map of India given below, five States have been marked as A, B, C, D and E. With the help of the information given below, identify them and write their correct names in your answer book along with the serial number of the information used and the related alphabet in the map.



Questions

- (i) The State to which C. Rajagopalachari, the first Indian Governor-General of India, belonged.
- (ii) The State where the first non-Congress Government was formed by E.M.S. Namboodiripad.
- (iii) The State to which Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, the Union Minister for Food and Agriculture (1952-54) belonged.
- (iv) The State which faced the most acute food crisis in 1965-1967.
- (v) The State which led the country to White Revolution through Dairy Cooperative Movement.

2. On a political outline map of India locate and label the following and symbolise them as indicated:



Questions

- 1. Two states where Congress was not in power at some point during 1952-67.
- 2. Two states where the Congress remained in power through this period.

HISTORY

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.
- (iii) Show your working clearly. They carry marks.
- (iv) To Be Submitted on 6th January 2020.

BOOK I : CHAPTERS 1 TO 4

ONE MARKERS

1. Which of the following name is appropriate, Indus valley civilization or Harappan Culture.
2. Which was the first site of Indus valley civilization where this unique culture was discovered?
Where was evidence of ploughed field found in Indus Valley Civilization?
3. Terracotta models of the plough have been found at which sites in Indus valley Civilization?
4. From which traces of canals have been found in Indus valley Civilization. What do you know about the seals and sealings?
5. Name the two sacrifices / performed by kings during the Vedic times?
6. What is Megalith?
7. In the Mauryan inscriptions Piyadassi word is used for Which king?
8. Composed Sanskrit text by Brahmanas from 600 B.C.E onwards were known as by which name?
9. Write about the script used by the harappans.
10. Who was the editor of the present edition of the Mahabarta ?
11. How many forms of marriages were found Q4: The Book Mrichchhakatika was written by which writer.
12. What was patriliney?
13. Write the name of any one Tripitika ?
14. Who did provide money for the preservation of the Stupa of Sanchi.
15. John Marshall dedicated his important volumes on Sanchi Stupas to whom ?
16. Jaina Teachers were known as -----
17. Who was the first ' Bhikhuni ' in Buddhism .
18. Write about the weight system used by the Harappans
19. Mention the causes of the end of the civilization
20. Mention the domestic architecture of Harappans.

THREE MARK QUESTIONS

21. What do you mean by Tri -ratna?
22. Into how many categories the religious sects that originated during the 6th century B.C. can be divided?

23. Mention the important features of Magadha Empire.
24. Define Dhamma Mahamatta?
25. Mention the various incarnations of Vishnu according to Vaishnavism.
26. How Are Inscriptions Deciphered?
27. How new jatis were grouped?
28. Mention four places associated with the life of the Buddha.
29. Critically examine the duties as laid down in Manusmriti for the chandalas.

EIGHT MARK QUESTIONS

30. What were three strategies adopted by the Brahmins for enforcing Social norms?
31. In what ways was the Buddhist theory of a social contract different from the Brahmanical view of society derived from the Purusha sukta.
32. Why Mahabharata is considered a colossal epic? .Explain different social dimensions propounded by historians from the central episode of Draupadi's marriage in the Mahabharata.
33. The Mahabharata is a good source to study the social value of ancient times. Prove it.
34. How important were gender differences in early societies? Give reasons for your answer.
35. Describe the factors that led to the growth of Puranic Hinduism in India During 6th century BCE
36. Explain the Harappan civilization.

SIX MARK QUESTIONS

37. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

What the king's officials did?

Here is an excerpt from the account of Megasthenes: Of the great officers of state, some ... superintend the rivers, measure the land, as is done in Egypt, and inspect the sluices by which water is let out from the main canals into their branches, so that every one may have an equal supply of it. The same persons have charge also of the huntsmen, and are entrusted with the power of rewarding or punishing them according to their deserts. They collect the taxes, and superintend the occupations connected with land; as those of the woodcutters, the carpenters, the blacksmiths, and the miners.

- Q.1- Explain the duties of the officers of state.
- Q2. Explain the role of the sub-committees for coordinating military activities.
- Q3. What did Ashoka do to hold his empire together..

38. **PASSAGE BASED QUESTION**

Read the given passage carefully and answer the question that follows

Why was Stupa's built?

“This is an excerpt from the Mahaparinibbana Sutta, part of the Sutta Pitaka: As the Buddha lay dying, Ananda asked him: “What are we to do Lord, with remains of the Tathagata (another name for the Buddha)?” The Buddha replied: “Hinder not yourselves Ananda by honouring the remains of the Tathagata. Be zealous, be intent on your own good.” But when pressed further, the Buddha said: “At the four crossroads they should erect a thupa (Pali for stupa) to the Tathagata. And whosoever shall there place garlands or perfume or make a salutation there, or become in its presence calm of heart, that shall long be to them for a profit and joy.”

- Q1. What are the Stupas? Who advised the Ananda to build the Stupa?
- Q2. From which chapter has this excerpt been taken? It is a part of which book?
- Q3. Who was the Tathagata? What had he told about the importance of the stupa?
- Q4. Name any three places where the Stupas have been built.

Q39. Draupadi's Marriage Drupada the king of Panchala groined a competition where the challenges were to string a bow and hit target: the winner would be chosen to marry his daughter Draupadi. Arjuna was victorious and was garlanded by Draupadi. The Pandavas returned with her to their mother Kunti, who, even before she saw them to share whatever they had got. She realized mistake when shesaw Draupadi. But her command could not be violated. After much deliberation, Yudhishthira decided that Draupadi would be their common wife. When Drupada was told about this, he protested. However, the seer Vyasa arrived and told him that the Pandavas were in reality incarnations of Indra. Whose wife had been reborn as Draupadi and they were thus destined for each other? Vyasa added that in another instance a young woman had prayed to Shiva for a husband. And in her enthusiasm, had prayed five times instead of once. This woman was known reborned as Draupadi and Shiva had fulfilled her desire convinced by these stories, Drupada consented to marriage.

- Q1. What was the competition organized by the Panchala king Drupada for the marriage of his daughter?
- Q2. Which two explanations were given by Vyasa to convince king Drupada for Draupadi being the common wife of the Pandvas?
- Q3. What form of the marriage was Draupadi's marriage to the Pandvas? Give two views of historians about the form of marriage.

Q40. Map work as per the CBSE list.

HOME SCIENCE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.
- (iii) Show your working clearly. They carry marks.
- (v) To Be Submitted on 6th January 2020.

Q1.	Washing of fruits and vegetables makes them free from _____ and _____	1
Q2.	Balanced diet includes correct proportion of _____, _____, _____, Vitamins and _____	1
Q3.	_____ milk is the most balanced and nutritive food for an infant	1
Q4.	_____ is the first step in money management.	1
Q5.	Profits from business and rent are the examples of _____ income.	1
Q6	What do you mean by supplementary foods?	1
Q7	How does the judicious and economical spending help in supplementing income?	1
Q8	How stress is related to dietary habits?	1
Q9	What do you understand by immunisation?	2
Q10	"Childhood obesity is on the increase". Give reasons.	2
Q11	What points will you keep in mind during the weaning process?	2
Q12	List the steps we follow while making a budget.	2
Q13	Write four reasons of supplementing income.	2
Q14	What is the importance of calcium for a school going child?	2
Q15	In the tiffin of a school going child, there is a plain paratha with some achar. Evaluate this meal on the basis of five food groups given by ICMR. Do two modifications in this meal with reasons, to make it balance.	3
Q16	Differentiate between Real Direct and Real Indirect income. Give one source of each type.	3
Q17	Define stress and the simple techniques to cope with stress.	4
Q18	Discuss the principles underlying sound investments.	4
Q19	'Wellness is the state of optimal well-being'. Keeping this definition in mind explain any five dimensions of wellness.	5
Q20	What do you understand by family income? Name and explain the different types of income.	5

PRACTICALS

1. Assess BMI for self and two adults, one young adult and one older adult.
2. Design attractive poster to publicise the importance of wellness and fitness on A3 size paper
3. Plan budget for the Farewell organised in your school. Follow the instructions given in the NCERT book pg. No. 332.

PAINTING

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.
 - (iii) Show your working clearly. They carry marks.
 - (iv) To Be Submitted on 8th January 2020.
-

SKETCH – Students need to prepare 2 Sheets (Minimum 3 objects).

SIZE – A2

MEDIUM – Pencil on paper.

LANDSCAPE – Students need to prepare three landscape paintings.

SUBJECT – An oceanic view, a mountainous region, a desert scene, forest scene.

SIZE – A2

MEDIUM – Water Colour/ Poster Colour/ Acrylic Colour.

Above assignment will be assessed for 25 marks.

LEGAL STUDIES

General Instructions:

- **Neat and tidy work will be appreciated.**
- **Complete the questions in your register.**
- **To Be Submitted on 16th January 2020.**
- **Happy Holidays!**

A. Long Answer type Questions-

- 1) *"Law is what the judges say"*. Elaborate this statement by highlighting the importance of judicial decisions.
- 2) Supreme Court and High Court both exercise original jurisdiction in the matters of Fundamental rights violation. Explain the above statement w.r.t Article 32 and 226.
- 3) Why PWDVA enacted? Explain its features. Discuss a landmark case that implemented certain guidelines to prevent sexual harassment of women at workplace.
- 4) Explain the importance of F.I.R in the process of Criminal Investigation.
- 5) Write a note on the Charter of 1726.
- 6) Do you think customs still occupy a predominant position in our Indian society? If yes, explain the requisites necessary to make a custom valid by stating an example.

B. Write down meaning of the following Latin maxims-

- 1) Ignoria Juris non Excusat
- 2) Audi Alterum Partem
- 3) Actionable Per se
- 4) Alibi
- 5) Inter Vivos
- 6) De Minimis Lex non Curat
- 7) Volenti non Fit Injuria
- 8) Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium
- 9) Res Judicata
- 10) Injuria Sine Damnum

C. Conduct a research on the following cases-

- 1) Rylands v. Fletcher
- 2) Donoghue v. Stevenson
- 3) State of Maharashtra v. Mayer Hans George

D. Content of the Project file (5 landmark cases, their judgement, Ratio Decidendi and Obiter Dicta) is to be thoroughly revised for upcoming practical/project assessment.

HINDI

खण्ड-क (अपठित गद्यांश)

1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

(10 अंक)

हर मनुष्य की अपनी कुछ कल्पनाएँ होती हैं। कल्पना करने और सपने देखने में फर्क है। कल्पना में उत्सुकता जुड़ने के साथ यदि मनुष्य अपनी इन्द्रियों पर संयम न रखे तो यहीं से प्रलोभन आरम्भ होता है। जीवन में प्रलोभन आया और नैतिक दृष्टि से आप जरा भी कमजोर हुए तो पतन की पूरी सम्भावना बन जाती है। देखते ही देखते आदमी विलासी, नशा करने वाला, आलसी, भोगी हो जाता है। प्रलोभन इन्द्रियों को खींचते हैं। इनका कोई स्थायी आकार नहीं होता, न ही कोई स्पष्ट स्वरूप होता है। इनके इशारे चलते हैं और इन्द्रियाँ स्वतंत्र होकर दौड़ भाग करने लगती हैं। गुलामी इन्द्रियों को भी पसंद नहीं। वे भी स्वतंत्र होना चाहती हैं। दुनिया में हरेक को स्वतंत्रता पसंद है और उसका अधिकार है, लेकिन जिस दिन इन्द्रियों का स्वतंत्रता दिवस शुरू होता है, उसी दिन से मनुष्य की गुलामी के दिन शुरू हो जाते हैं। इन्द्रियाँ सक्रिय हुई और मनुष्य की चिंतनशील सहप्रवृत्तियाँ विकलांग होने लगती हैं। देखा जाए तो बाहरी संसार की वस्तुओं में आकर्षण नहीं होता, लेकिन जब हमारी कल्पना और उत्सुकता उस वस्तु से जुड़ती है, तब उसमें आकर्षण पैदा हो जाता है। विवेक का नियंत्रण ढीला पड़ने लगता है, इन्द्रियों के प्रति हमारी सतर्कता गायब होने लगती है और वे दौड़ पड़ती हैं। इन्द्रियों को रोकने के लिए दबाव न बनाएँ रुचि से उनका सदुपयोग करें। इसमें सत्संग बहुत काम आता है। सत्संग में मनुष्य की इन्द्रियाँ डायबर्ट होनी शुरू होती हैं। उनके आकर्षण के केन्द्र बदलने लगते हैं। उसमें एक ऐसी सुगंध होती है कि इन्द्रियाँ फिर उसी के आसपास मँडराने लगती हैं और यह हमारी कमजोरी की जगह ताकत बन जाती है।

- | | |
|--|---|
| (क) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए। | 2 |
| (ख) इन्द्रियों के स्वतंत्र होने पर उसका परिणाम क्या होता है? | 2 |
| (ग) इन्द्रियों के उपयोग की बात किस रूप में की गई है? | 2 |
| (घ) सहप्रवृत्ति से क्या तात्पर्य है? | 2 |
| (ङ.) 'आकर्षण' और 'स्वतंत्र' का विलोम शब्द लिखिए। | 2 |

2 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(05 अंक)

हे ग्राम-देवता ! नमस्कार !
सोने-चाँदी से नहीं किंतु
तुमने मिट्टी से किया प्यार
हे ग्राम-देवता ! नमस्कार !
जन-कोलाहल से दूर
कहीं एकाकी सिमटा-सा निवास,
रवि-शशि का उतना नहीं
कि जितना प्राणों का होता प्रकाश,
श्रम-वैभव के बल पर करते हो
जड़ में चेतन का विकास
दानों-दानों से फूट रहे
सौ-सौ दानों के हरे हास
यह है न पसीने की धारा
यह गंगा की है धवल धार
हे ग्राम देवता ! नमस्कार !

- | | |
|---|---|
| (क) कवि ने 'ग्राम देवता' किसे कहा है? | 1 |
| (ख) कवि ग्राम-देवता को नमस्कार क्यों करता है? | 1 |
| (ग) जड़ में चेतन का विकास करने का क्या आशय है? | 1 |
| (घ) कवि ने किसान के निवास स्थान को कहाँ और कैसा बताया है? | 1 |
| (ङ) किसान के पसीने को 'गंगा की धवल धार' क्यों कहा गया है? | 1 |

खण्ड –ख: रचनात्मक लेखन (कामकाजी हिंदी और रचनात्मक लेखन)

जनसंचार माध्यम

- प्र.1- संचार क्या है ?
- प्र.2- संचार माध्यम क्या है ?
- प्र.3- संचार के प्रमुख तत्व कौन-कौन से हैं ?
- प्र.4- संचार के प्रमुख प्रकार बताइए।
- प्र.5- जनसंचार की प्रमुख विशेषताएँ बताइए।
- प्र.6- जनसंचार के प्रमुख कार्य बताइए।
- प्र.7- भारत में पत्रकारिता का प्रारम्भ कब हुआ ?
- प्र.8- हिंदी का पहला पत्र कौन-सा था ?
- प्र.9- आजादी के पूर्व के प्रमुख समाचार पत्र/पत्रिकाओं के नाम बताइए।
- प्र.10-आजादी के पूर्व के प्रमुख पत्रकार कौन-कौन से थे ?
- प्र.11-आजादी के बाद के भारत के प्रमुख हिंदी अखबारों के नाम बताइए।
- प्र.12-आजादी के बाद के प्रमुख हिंदी पत्रकारों के नाम बताइए।
- प्र.13-रेडियो का आविष्कार कब और किसने किया ?
- प्र.14-आल इंडिया रेडियो (आकाशवाणी) की स्थापना कब हुई। इसकी व्यापकता बताइए।
- प्र.15-एफ.एम. रेडियो की शुरुआत भारत में कब हुई ?

पत्रकारिता के विविध आयाम

- प्र.1 - 'पत्रकारिता' क्या है?
- प्र.2- किसी घटना के 'समाचार' बनने के लिए उसमें कौन-कौन से तत्व आवश्यक हैं ?
- प्र.3- समाचारों के संपादन में किन प्रमुख सिद्धान्तों का पालन जरूरी है ?
- प्र.4- पत्रकारिता के प्रमुख प्रकारों के नाम बताइए।
- प्र.5- 'डैडलाइन' क्या है ?
- प्र.6- पत्रकारिता के विविध आयाम कौन-कौन से हैं ?
- प्र.7-पेज-थ्री पत्रकारिता से क्या आशय है ?
- प्र.8- पीत-पत्रकारिता क्या है ?

कार्यालयी लेखन और प्रक्रिया

- प्र.1 - आपकी विधानसभा से चुने हुए विधायक जी ने चुनाव जीतने के बाद दर्शन नहीं दिए हैं। विकास के लिए उन्होंने जो वायदे किए थे, वे सभी अधूरे हैं। उन्हें चुनावी वायदों की याद दिलाते हुए पत्र लिखिए।
- प्र.2- सरकार के विभिन्न प्रयासों के बावजूद कन्या-भ्रूण-हत्या में कमी नहीं आ रही है। इस पर चिंता प्रकट करते हुए संपादक का पत्र लिखिए।
- प्र.3- बाजार में पटरी पर लगे कपड़ों के आसपास जमघट लगाए हुए लोगों का दृश्य-वर्णन कीजिए।

प्र.4- एक निर्माणाधीन इमारत के आसपास कर दृष्य-वर्णन कीजिए।

प्र.5- आपके विद्यालय में 'हिंदी सप्ताह' आयोजित किया जाना है। हिंदी-विभाग की ओर से बैठक के लिए कार्यसूची और कार्यवृत्त तैयार कीजिए।

प्र.6- फर्म के संस्थापक के आकस्मिक निधन होजाने पर शोक सभा के आयोजन के लिए परिपत्र तैयार करें।

शब्दकोश-परिचय

प्र.1 - किसी शब्द को शब्दकोष में कब स्थान मिलता है?

प्र.2- 'क' खंड के उपक्रम क्रमः किस खंड में आते हैं?

प्र.3- वर्णमाला के अक्षरों के क्रम और शब्दकोष में शब्दों के क्रम में दो अंतर लिखिए।

खण्ड ग - साहित्य

हम तौ एक एक करि जानां।

दोइ कहैं तिनहीं कौं दोजग जिन नाहिंन पहिचांन।।

एकै पवन एक ही पानीं एकै जोति समांन।

एकै खाक गढ़े सब भांड़ै एकै कौहरा सांन।।

जैसे बाढ़ी काष्ट ही काटै अगिनि न काटै कोई।

सब घटि अंतरि तूँही व्यापक धरै सरूपै सोई।।

माया देखि के जगत लुभांन काहे रे नर गरबांन।

निरभै भया कछु नहिं ब्यापै कहै कबीर दिवांन।।

1. कबीर परमात्मा के किस स्वरूप में आस्था रखते हैं? और वह स्वरूप किस प्रकार का है?

2. कबीर ने किन लोगों को नरक का अधिकारी माना है?

3. कबीर ने किस प्रकार सिद्ध किया है कि ईश्वर एक है?

4. कबीर के अनुसार प्रभु को जानने के लिए क्या आवश्यक है?

काव्यांश पर आधारित सौंदर्यबोध संबंधी प्रश्नोत्तर

जैसे बाढ़ी काष्ट ही काटै अगिनि न काटै कोई।

सब घटि अंतरि तूँही व्यापक धरै सरूपै सोई।।

अंसुवन जल सींचि-सींचि, प्रेम-बेलि बोयी

अब त बेलि फैलि गयी, आणंद-फल होयी

अंधकार की गुहा सरीखी

उन आँखों से डरता है मन,

भरा दूर तक उनमें दारुण

दैन्य दुख का नीरव रोदन।

कविता की विषय-वस्तु पर आधारित लघुत्तरात्मक

1. कबीर के अनुसार मानव शरीर का निर्माण किन पाँच तत्वों से हुआ है?

2. 'सहजै सहज समाना' पंक्ति में निहित कबीर के उद्देश्य को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

3. कबीर ने किन-किन पाखंडों का उल्लेख किया है?

4. लोग मीरा को बावरी क्यों कहते हैं?

5. मीरा जगत को देखकर रोती क्यों हैं?

6. 'वे आँखें' कविता में कवि के प्रतिपाद्य को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

7. “चंपा काले-काले अच्छर नहीं चीन्हती” में कवि ने क्या संदेश दिया है?
8. “दरख्तों के साये में धूप लगती है” से कवि क्या कहना चाहता है?
9. कवयित्री ईश्वर को जूही के फूल के समान क्यों कह रही हैं?
10. मुट्ठियाँ भींचकर बस वक्त लिकालना, बुरा क्यों है?

गद्यांश पर आधारित अर्थ-ग्रहण संबंधी प्रश्नोत्तर

धर्म की इस बुद्धिहीन दृढ़ता और देव-दुर्लभ त्याग पर मन बहुत झुंझलाया। अब दोनों शक्तियों में संग्राम होने लगा। धन ने उछल-उछलकर आक्रमण करने शुरू किए। एक से पाँच, पाँच से दस, दस से पंद्रह, और पन्द्रह से बीस हजार तक नौबत पहुँची, किन्तु धर्म अलौकिक वीरता के साथ इस बहुसंख्यक सेना के सम्मुख अकेला पर्वत की भाँति अटल, अविचल खड़ा था।

- प्रश्न 1. धर्म को बुद्धिहीन तथा देव-दुर्लभ त्याग क्यों कहा गया है?
- प्रश्न 2. धर्म किस प्रकार धन की सेना के सामने डटा रहा?
- प्रश्न 3. “दोनों शक्तियों में संग्राम होने लगा” से लेखक का क्या अभिप्राय है?

गद्य पाठों की विषय-वस्तु पर आधारित बोधात्मक प्रश्न

- प्रश्न 1. “नमक का दारोगा” कहानी का नायक कौन है? उसकी चारित्रिक विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
- प्रश्न 2. मोहन गाँव की इन मान्यताओं से अपरिचित हो ऐसा संभव नहीं था-इस कथन में किन मान्यताओं की ओर संकेत किया गया है?
- प्रश्न 3. “शिव का अट्टहास नहीं, हिम का आर्तनाद है”- से लेखक का क्या अभिप्राय है?
- प्रश्न 4. संपादक रजनी का साथ किस प्रकार देता है?

पूरक पुस्तक - वितान भाग -1

- प्र.1: लेखक को लताजी की आवाज़ के जादू का परिचय कब व कैसे हुआ ?
- प्र.2: लता की गायकी का समाज पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ?
- प्र.3: संगीत के क्षेत्र में लताजी के योगदान को रेखांकित कीजिए।
- प्र.4 कुमार गंधर्व ने लता मंगेशकर को बेजोड़ गायिका क्यों माना है ?
- प्र.5: राजस्थान में पानी के कौन-कौन से रूप माने जाते हैं ?
- प्र.6: कुई का मुँह छोटा क्यों रखा जाता है ?
- प्र.7: गोधूलि बेला में कुंडियों से पानी निकालने का वर्णन लेखक ने किस प्रकार किया है ?
- प्र.8: परित्यक्ता स्त्रियों को समाज में किन कठिन परिस्थितियों का सामना करना पड़ता है ?
- प्र.9: सजने-सँवरने के बारे में बेबी का नजरिया क्या था ?
- प्र.10: बेबी को अपनी माँ की मृत्यु का समाचार कब व कैसे मिला ?
- प्र.11: षर्मिला दी तथा बेबी के संबंधों के बारे में बताइए।
- प्र.12: बेबी को खुले आसमान के नीचे एक रात क्यों बितानी पड़ी ?
- प्र.13: बेबी की उसके बड़े लड़के से मुलाकात कैसे हुई ?
- प्र.14: तातुश के घर में आने पर बेबी के जीवन में क्या परिवर्तन आया ?
- प्र.15: घरेलू नौकरों को किन-किन समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ता है ?
- प्र.16: बेबी के जीवन-निर्माण में तातुश के योगदान को रेखांकित कीजिए।
- प्र.17: बेबी के चरित्र की विशेषताएँ बताइए।

WISH YOU A VERY
HAPPY NEW YEAR
AND
HAPPY HOLIDAYS!