Holiday Homework

Sub.Teacher- A.M. UPADHYAY

VIIIC/B

1. परिवार की आर्थिक स्थिति ठीक न होने के कारण प्रधानाचार्य को आर्थिक सहायता प्राप्त करने के लिए एक आवेदन पत्र लिखें।

2. यमक अलंकार और अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार की परिभाषा लिखकर दो- दो उदाहरण लिखें।

3. 'समय का महत्व' विषय पर एक निबंध लिखें।

प्र-अ 1. निम्नलिखित दिए गए निबंधों में 7-8 बिन्दुओं में रूपरेखा बनाए।

i) स्मृति के पुकार के।

ii) त्योहार बनाम बाजारवाद।

iii) भारतीय सभ्यता पर हावी होती पारिचमी सभ्यता।

iv) करत - करत अभ्यास के जड़मति होत सुजान।

v) स्वच्छता अभियान

2. विज्ञापन :-

i) आपको नौकरी की आवश्यकता है। उस आशय का विज्ञापन तैयार करे।

ii) आप एक राजनीतिक दल के अध्यक्ष हैं, अपनी पार्टी की जीत सुनिश्चित करने के लिए अपनी पार्टी की घोषणा पत्र तैयार कीजिए।

T. Sarkar

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK XII
Sample Paper-1
English (Core)

Class XII

Time : 3 hours] [M.M. : 100

General Instructions

(i) This paper is divided into three sections : A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.

(ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.

(iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section-A
(20 marks)
(Reading)

Q. 1. Read the passage and on the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions given below :
(12)

1. Thackeray reached Kittur along with a small British army force and a few of his officers. He thought that the very presence of the British on the outskirts of Kittur would terrorise the rulers and people of Kittur, and that they would lay down their arms. He was quite confident that he would be able to crush the revolt in no time. He ordered that tents be erected on the eastern side for the fighting forces, and a little away on the western slopes tents be put up for the family members of the officers who had accompanied them. During the afternoon and evening of 20th October, the British soldiers were busy making arrangements for these camps.

2. On the 21st morning, Thackeray sent his political assistants to Kittur fort to obtain a written assurance from all the important officers of Kittur rendering them answerable for the security of the treasury of Kittur. They, accordingly, met Sardar Gurusiddappa and other officers of Kittur and asked them to comply with the orders of Thackeray. They did not know that the people were in a defiant mood. The commanders of Kittur dismissed the agent's orders as no documents could be signed without sanction from Rani Chennamma.

3. Thackeray was enraged and sent for the commander of the Horse Artillery, which was about 100 strong, and ordered him to rush his artillery into the Fort and capture the commanders of the Desai's army. When the Horse Artillery stormed into the fort, Sardar Gurusiddappa, who had kept his men on full alert, promptly commanded his men to repel and chase them away. The Kittur forces made a bold front and overpowered the British soldiers.

4. In the meanwhile, the Desai's guards had shut the gates of the fort and the British Horse Artillery men, being completely overrun and routed, had to get out through the escape window. Rani's soldiers chased them out of the fort, killing a few of them until they retreated to their camps on the outskirts.

5. A few of the British had found refuge in some private residences, while some were hiding in their tents. The Kittur soldiers captured about forty persons and brought them to the palace. These included twelve children and a few women from the British officers' camp. When they were brought in the presence of the Rani, she ordered the soldiers to be imprisoned. For the women and children she had only gentleness, and admonished her soldiers for taking them into custody. At her orders, these women and children were taken inside the palace and given food and shelter. Rani came down from her throne, patted the children lovingly and told them that no harm would come to them.

6. She, then, sent word through a messenger to Thackeray that the British women and children were safe and could be taken back any time. Seeing this noble gesture of the Rani, he was moved. He wanted to meet this gracious lady and talk to her. He even thought of trying to persuade her to enter into an agreement with the British to stop all hostilities in lieu of an *inam* (prize) of eleven villages. His offer was dismissed with a gesture of contempt. She had no wish to meet Thackeray. That night she called Sardar Gurusiddappa and other leading Sardars, and after discussing all the issues came to the conclusion that there was no point in meeting Thackeray who had come with an army to threaten Kittur into submission to British sovereignty.

1.1 Answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option : (1×5=5)

(i) Thackeray was a/an
- (a) British tourist.
- (b) army officer.
- (c) advisor to the Rani of Kittur.
- (d) treasury officer.

(ii) British women and children came to Kittur to
- (a) visit Kittur.
- (b) enjoy life in tents.
- (c) stay in the palace.
- (d) give company to the army officers.

(iii) The thought in the mind of Thackeray while when he alongwith few of his officers reached Kittur
- (a) he would conquer Kittur
- (b) he would be able to crush the revolt
- (c) he would enslave the Rani
- (d) he would terrorise the rules and the people and thus force them to lay arms

(iv) Theckeray could not take any aclean before 21st morning because
- (a) he could not speculate the military strength of Kittur
- (b) the British soldiers were busy making arrangements for these comps
- (c) he wanted to speculate how much terrified the people of Kittur were
- (d) he thought that the Kittur's military would approach for reconcliation

(v) Thackeray's offer for meeting Rani was refused by her because she
- (a) smelt some trick meet
- (b) felt it below her dignity to go herself to him
- (c) felt that she might be arrested
- (d) concluded that these was no point in meeting Thackeray who had come with an army to threaten Kittur into submission to British Sovereignty

1.2 Answer any five of the following questions briefly : (1×5=5)
(i) Why did Thackeray come to Kittur?
(ii) Why did Kittur officials refuse to give the desired assurance to Thackeray?
(iii) What happened to the Horse Artillery?
(iv) How do we know that the Rani was a noble soul?
(v) How, in your opinion, would the British women have felt after meeting the Rani?
(vi) Why did the Rani refuse to meet Thackeray?

1.3 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following : (1×2=2)
(i) aggressive/refusing to obey (para 2)
(ii) entered forcibly (para 3)

Q. 2. Read the passage below :
(8)

The term dietary fibres refers collectively to indigestible carbohydrates present in plant foods. The importance of these dietary fibres came into the picture when it was observed that the people having diet rich in these fibres had low incidence of coronary heart disease, irritable bowel syndrome, dental caries and gall stones.

The foodstuffs rich in these dietary fibres are cereals and grains, legumes, fruits with seeds, citrus fruits, cabbage, green leafy vegetables, apples, melons, peaches, pears etc.

These dietary fibres are not digested by the enzymes of the stomach and the small intestine, whereas most other carbohydrates like starch and sugar are digested and absorbed. The dietary fibres have the property of holding water and because of it, these get swollen and behave like a sponge as these pass through the gastrointestinal tract. The fibres add bulk to the diet and increase transit time in the gut. Some of these fibres may undergo fermentation in the colon. In recent years, it has been considered essential to have some amount of fibres in the diet. Their beneficial effects lie in preventing coronary heart disease and decreasing cholesterol level. The fibres like gums and pectin are reported to decrease postprandial (after meals) glucose level in blood. These types of dietary fibres are recommended for the management of certain types of diabetes. Recent studies have shown that the fenugreek (Methi) seeds, which contain 40% gum, are effective in decreasing blood glucose and cholesterol level as compared to other gum containing vegetables. Some dietary fibres increase transit time and decrease the time of release of ingested food in the colon. The diet having less fibres is associated with colon cancer and the dietary fibres may play a role in decreasing the risk of it.

Dietary fibres hold water so that stools are soft, bulky and readily eliminated. Therefore, high fibre intake prevents or relieves constipation. The fibres increase motility of the small intestine and the colon and by decreasing the transit time, there is less time for exposure of the mucosa to harmful toxic substances. Therefore, there is a less desire to eat and the energy intake can be maintained within the range of our requirement. This phenomenon helps in keeping a check on obesity. Another reason in helping decrease obesity is that the high-fibre diets have somewhat lower coefficients of digestibility. The dietary fibres may have some adverse effects on nutrition by binding some trace metals like calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, zinc and others, therefore preventing their proper absorption. This may pose a possibility of nutritional deficiency especially when diets contain marginal levels of mineral elements. This may become an important constraint on increasing dietary fibres. It is suggested that an intake of 40 grams dietary fibres per day is desirable.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognisable abbreviations, wherever necessary (minimum 4). Use a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. (4)

(b) Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words. (4)

Section-B

(30 marks)

(Writing Skills)

Q. 3. A.K. International School, Alambagh, Lucknow is looking for a receptionist for the school. Write an advertisement in local newspaper giving necessary details. Draft the advertisement in not more than 50 words. (4)

Or

As Principal, National Public School, Ramnagar, write a notice in about 50 words informing the students that with effect from 20th of January the school shall start at 9 a.m. instead of 8 a.m. Give reasons for the change.

Q. 4. Yesterday you went to Sunrise Hospital, Market Road, New Delhi taking with you the victim of a hit and run accident. There were chaotic conditions in the casualty department. The injured was attended to after a lot of precious time had been lost.

Write a letter of complaint in 120-150 words to the Medical Superintendent. You are Karan/Karuna, M-114, Mall Road, Delhi. (6)

Or

On Teacher's Day, you read in a newspaper that privately owned and managed schools in small towns or even in the suburbs of metropolitan cities exploit their teachers by paying them just a

fraction of their authorised salaries. This affects their performance in the classroom and thus the lives of their students. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the editor of a national daily raising your voice against such exploitation. Suggest ways to solve this problem. You are Navtej/Navita, 112, Taj Road, Agra.

Q. 5. In certain states of India there is a great imbalance in the male-female ratio. This is the result of special treatment given to boys in the family. Why is it so? How can we change this mindset? Write an article in 150-200 words on 'Gender discrimination in society'. You are Karuna/Karan. (10)

Or

Write a speech in 150-200 words on 'Benefits of early rising' to be delivered by you in the morning assembly of your school. You are Karuna/Karan, Head Girl/Head Boy.

Q. 6. The government has banned the use of animals in the laboratories for the purpose of dissection. Write a debate in 150-200 words either for or against this decision. [10]

Or

Write a report in about 150-200 words on 'No Tobacco Day' programme organised by your school on 4th July.

Section-C

(30 marks)

(Literature Textbooks)

Q. 7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follows : (1 × 4 =4)

The make-up room had the look of a hair-cutting salon with lights at all angles around half a dozen large mirrors. They were all incandescent lights, so you can imagine the fiery misery of those subjected to make-up. The make-up department was first headed by a Bengali who became too big for a studio and left. He was succeeded by a Maharashtrian who was assisted by a Dharwar Kannadiga, an Andhra, a Madras Indian Christian, an Anglo-Burmese and the usual local Tamils. All this shows that there was a great deal of national integration long before AIR and Doordarshan began broadcasting programmes on national integration. This gang of nationally integrated make-up men could turn any decent-looking person into a hideous crimson hued monster with the help of truck-loads of pancake and a number of other locally made potions and lotions.

(a) Name the story and its writer.

(b) What does the writer mean by the 'fiery misery' of those subjected to make-up?

(c) Who headed the make-up department first?

(d) What is the example of national integration that the author refers to?

Q. 8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follows : (1 × 4 =4)

"Perhaps the Earth can teach us
as when everything seems dead
and later proves to be alive.
Now I'll count up to twelve
and you keep quiet and I will go."

(a) What does the Earth teach us?

(b) What does the poet mean to achieve by counting upto twelve?

(c) What does the poet ask us to do?

(d) What is always alive when everything seems dead?

Q. 9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each :

(2 × 5 = 10)

(a) Who was the owner of Ramsjö iron mills? Why did he visit the mills at night?

(b) Why did Sophie want to be admitted into Geoff's affections?

(c) In the last line of the poem, 'My Mother at Sixty-six', Why does the poet use the word 'smile' repeatedly?

(d) According to Keats, what spreads the pall of despondence over our dark spirits? How is it removed?

(e) What was his father's chief concern about Dr. Sadao?

(f) In what sense is the friendship between Mr. Lamb and Derry fruitful?

(g) What do you infer from Sam's letter to Charley?

Q. 10. Answer the following question in 120-150 words :

Why did the ironmaster invite the peddler to his home? Why did the latter decline it?

(6)

Or

What were Sophie's plans for her future? Why would you call her dreams unrealistic?

Q. 11. Answer the following question in 120-150 words :

How did the Tiger King stand in danger of losing his kingdom? How was he able to avoid the danger? Explain.

(6)

Or

How did the negligence of the prison officers prove to be a boon for Evans?

VIDYA maxXmarks

Section-C

(Literature : Textbooks)

(30 marks)

Q.7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

(1 × 4 = 4)

It had happened when I was ten or eleven years old. I had decided to learn to swim. There was a pool at the Y.M.C.A. in Yakima that offered exactly the opportunity. The Yakima River was treacherous. Mother continually warned against it, and kept fresh in my mind the details of each drowning in the river. But the Y.M.C.A. pool was safe. It was only two or three feet deep at the shallow end; and while it was nine feet deep at the other, the drop was gradual. I got a pair of water wings and went to the pool. I hated to walk naked into it and show my skinny legs. But I subdued my pride and did it.

(a) Name the story and its writer.

(b) When did the writer decide to learn to swim?

(c) Where did the writer decide to learn swimming?

(d) Why did his mother warned him against swimming in the Yakima River?

Q.8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

(1 × 4 = 4)

On their slag heap, these children
Wear skins peeped through by bones and spectacles of steel
With mended glass, like bottle bits on stones.

(a) Who are these children?

(b) What is their slag heap?

(c) Why are their bones peeping through their skins?

(d) What does 'with mended glass' mean?

Q.9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30–40 words each :

(2 × 5 = 10)

(a) What does Saheb look for in the garbage dumps?

(b) How was Gandhiji treated at Rajendra Prasad's house?

(c) Why does one feel 'a sudden strangeness' on counting to twelve and keeping quiet?

(d) Mention any two things which cause pain and suffering. (A Thing of Beauty)

(e) When was the Tiger King in danger of losing his throne?

(f) Where, when and how did Dr. Sadao meet Hana?

(g) What was the plea of the folk who had put up the roadside stand?

Q.10. Answer the following question in 120-150 words :

(6)

How different from usual was the atmosphere at school on the day of the last lesson? (The Last Lesson)

Or

How different is Jansie from Sophie ?

Q.11. Answer the following question in 120-150 words :

(6)

Even today so many among us believe in superstitions. An astrologer predicted about the Tiger King that he would be killed by a tiger. He 'killed' one hundred tigers yet was himself 'killed' by a tiger. How did the superstitious belief 'prevail'?

Or

Dr. Sadao faced a dilemma. Should he use his surgical skills to save the life of a wounded person or hand an escaped American P.O.W over to the Japanese police? How did he resolve this clash of values?

Sample Paper-5
English (Core)
Class XII

Time : 3 hours]

[M.M. 100

General Instructions

(i) This paper is divided into three sections : A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.

(ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.

(iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

Section-A

[20 marks]

(Reading)

Q. 1. Read the passage given below :

(12)

1. Air pollution is an issue which concerns us all alike. One can choose or reject a food, a drink or a life comfort, but unfortunately there is a little choice for the air we breathe. All, what is there in the air is inhaled by one and all living being in those surroundings.

2. Air pollutant is defined as a substance which is present while normally it is not there or present in an amount exceeding the normal concentration. It could either be gaseous or a particulate matter. The important and harmful polluting gases are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, or one and oxides of sulphur and nitrogen. The common particulate pollutants are the dusts of various inorganic or organic origins. Although we often talk of the outdoor air pollution caused by industrial and vehicular exhausts, the indoor pollution may prove to be as or a more important cause of health problems.

3. Recognition of air pollution is relatively recent. It is not uncommon to experience a feeling of 'suffocation' in a closed environment. It is often ascribed to the lack of oxygen. Fortunately, however the composition of air is remarkably constant all over the world. There is about 79 per cent nitrogen and 21 per cent oxygen in the air—the other gases forming a very small fraction. It is true that carbon dioxide exhaled out of lungs may accumulate in a closed and over-crowded place. But such an increase is usually small and temporary unless the room is really air-tight. Exposure to poisonous gases such as carbon monoxide may occur in a close room, heated by burning coal inside. This may also prove to be fatal.

4. What is more common in a poorly ventilated home is a vague constellation of symptoms described as the sick-building syndrome. It is characterized by a general feeling of malaise, headache, dizziness, an irritation of mucous membranes. It may also be accompanied by nausea, itching, aches, pains and depression. Sick building syndrome is getting more common in big cities with the small houses, which are generally over-furnished. Some of the important pollutants whose indoor concentrations exceed those of the outdoors include gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and organic substances like spores, formaldehydes, hydrocarbon aerosols and allergens. The sources are attributed to a variety of construction materials, insulations, furnishings, adhesives, cosmetic, house dusts, fungi and other indoor products.

5. By products of fuel combustion are important in houses with indoor kitchens. It is not only the burning of dried dung and fuelwood which is responsible, but also kerosene and liquid petroleum gas. Oxides of both nitrogen and sulphur are released from their combustion.

6. Smoking of tobacco in the closed environment is an important source of indoor pollution. It may not be high quantitatively, but significantly hazardous for health. It is because of the fact that there are over 3000 chemical constituents in tobacco smoke, which have been identified. These are harmful for human health.

7. Micro-organisms and allergens are of special significance in the causation and spread of diseases. Most of the infective illness may involve more persons of a family living in common indoor environment. These include viral and bacterial diseases like tuberculosis.

8. Besides infections, allergic and hypersensitivity disorders are spreading fast. Although asthma is the most common form of respiratory allergic disorder, pneumonia is not uncommon, but more presistent and serious. These are attributed to exposures to allergens from various fungi, molds, hay and other organic materials. Indoor air ventilation systems, coolers, air-conditioners, dampness, decay, pet animals, production or handling of the causative items are responsible for these hypersensitivity diseases.

9. Obviously, the spectrum of pollution is very wide and our options are limited. Indoor pollution may be handled relatively easily by an individual. Moreover the good work must start from one's own house.

1.1 Answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option :   [1×5=5]

(i) Which of these according to the passage, is an air pollutant?
   (a) All gases   (b) Carbon dioxide   (c) Oxygen   (d) All of these

(ii) Why do we feel suffocated in a closed environment?
   (a) Due to lack of oxygen   (b) Because the room is air tight
   (c) Due to burning coal   (d) All of these

(iii) Which of the following is the most common form of respiratory allergic disorder?
   (a) asthama   (b) pneumonia   (c) sleeplessness   (d) anxiety

(iv) Which of the following is not responsible for the hypersensitivity diseases?
   (a) pet animals   (b) dampness
   (c) air conditioners   (d) bright seenlight

(v) Which of the following pollutants is not among the indoor concentrations
   (a) carbon dioxide   (b) oxides of nitrogen
   (c) spores   (d) dirt

1.2 Answer any five of the following questions briefly :   [1×5=5]
(i) How can one overcome the dangers of indoor air pollution?
(ii) What is sick building syndrome?
(iii) How is indoor smoking very hazardous?
(iv) In what forms are the air pollutants present?
(v) What is the composition of air?
(vi) What are the main reasons of outdoor air pollution?

1.3 Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following : [1×2=2]
(i) giddiness (para 4) (ii) constant (para 8)

[8]

Q. 2. Read the passage given below :

Keeping cities clean is essential for keeping their residents healthy. Our health depends not just on personal hygiene and nutrition, but critically also on how clean we keep our cities and their surroundings. The spread of dengue and chikungunya are intimately linked to the deteriorating state of public health conditions in our cities.

The good news is that waste management to keep cities clean is now getting attention through the Swachh Bharat Mission. However, much of the attention begins and stops with the brooms and the dustbins, extending at most to the collection and transportation of the mixed waste to some distant or not so distant place, preferably out of sight.

The challenge of processing and treating the different streams of solid waste, and safe disposal of the residuals in scientific landfills, has received much less attention in municipal solid waste management than is expected from the health point of view.

One of the problems is that instead of focusing on waste management for health, we have got sidetracked into "waste for energy". If only we were to begin by not mixing the biodegradable component of solid waste (close to 60 per cent of the total) in our cities with the dry waste, and instead use this stream of waste for composting and producing a gas called methane.

City compost from biodegradable waste provides an alternative to farmyard manure (like cow-dung). It provides an opportunity to simultaneously clean up our cities and help improve agricultural productivity and quality of the soil. Organic manure or compost plays a very important role as a supplement to chemical fertilisers in enriching the nutrient-deficient soils.

City compost can be the new player in the field.

Benefits of compost on the farm are well-known. The water holding capacity of the soil which uses compost helps with drought-proofing; and the requirement of less water per crop is a welcome feature for a water-stressed future. By making the soil porous, use of compost also makes roots stronger and resistant to pests and decay. Farmers using compost, therefore, need less quantity of pesticides. There is also evidence to suggest that horticulture crops grown with compost have better flavour, size, colour and shelf-life.

City compost has the additional advantage of being weed-free unlike farmyard manure which brings with it the seeds of undigested grasses and requires a substantial additional labour cost for weeding as the crops grow. City compost is also rich in organic carbon, and our soils are short in this.

Farmers clearly recognize the value of city compost. If city waste was composted before making it available to the farmers for applying to the soil, cities would be cleaned up and the fields around them would be much more productive.

Quite apart from cleaning up the cities of biodegradable waste, this would be a major and sustainable contribution to improving the health of our soil without further damage by excessive chemical inputs. What a marvellous change from waste to health!

The good news is that some states are regularly laying plastic roads. Plastic roads will not only withstand future monsoon damage but will also solve a city's problem of disposing of non-recyclable plastic. It is clear that if the mountains of waste from our cities were to be recycled into road construction material, it would tackle the problem of managing waste while freeing up scarce land.

(a) On the basis of your understanding 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. Also supply an appropriate title to it. [5]

(b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. [5]

Section-B

[30 marks]

(Writing Skills)

Q. 3. You are Faiz/Falak Mazumdar living at 39, Udampur Colony, Shimla. You decide to hold a dinner party to congratulate your grandparents on their golden wedding anniversary. Draft a formal invitation in not more than 50 words to all family members to attend a grand dinner at home. [4]

Or

You are Harish/Harshita of 12, Sera Nagar, Pune. You want to sell your flat as you are shifting to another city for work. Draft a suitable advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in The Pune Times under the classified columns.

Q. 4. You are Neeraj/Neeraja Shekhar, Principal, Vasant Public School, Pune. Your school has just started a music department. Write a letter to the Manager of Melody House, Pune, wholesale suppliers of musical instruments, placing an order for musical instruments for the school. Ask for a discount on the catalogue prices. (120 - 150 words) [6]

Or

Bal Vidya Public School, Bhilai, urgently requires a post-graduate teacher to teach political science for which they have placed an advertisement in The Bhilai Express. You are Sanjay/Sanjana Sharma from 21, Vasant Marg, Bhilai. Draft a letter including a CV, applying for the advertised post. (120–150 words)

Q. 5. Recent floods in many metropolitan cities of the country during the monsoon season laid bare the hollowness of the claims of the civic authorities of their preparedness. The poor had to bear the brunt of the problem while no one was ever held accountable. Write an article in 150-200 words on the common man's woes during the monsoons and the need for accountability of the officials concerned. You are Sumit/Smita Verma. [10]

Or

You are Ali/Alia Head girl/Head boy of your school. You are deeply disturbed by the rising cases of aggressive behaviour of students in your school. You decide to speak during the morning assembly about it. Write a speech on 'Indiscipline in Schools'. (150-200 words)

Q. 6. "Academic excellence is the only requirement for a successful career." Write a debate either for or against the motion. (150-200 words) [10]

Or

MMD School, Nashik, recently organised a science symposium on the topic : 'Effect of pollution on quality of life'. You are Amit/Amita Raazdan editor of the school magazine. Write a report on the event for your school magazine. (150-200 words)

Section-C
(30 marks)

(Literature Textbooks)

Q.7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : (1 × 4 = 4)

Since its invention a little over 130 years ago, the interview has become a commonplace of journalism. Today, almost everybody who is literate will have read an interview at some point in their lives, while from the other point of view, several thousand celebrities have been interviewed over the years, some of them repeatedly. So it is hardly surprising that opinions of the interview—of its functions, methods and merits—vary considerably. (Some might make quite extravagant claims for it as being, in its highest form, a source of truth, and, in its practice, an art. Others, usually celebrities who see themselves as its victims, might despise the interview as an unwarranted intrusion into their lives, or feel that it somehow diminishes them, just as in some primitive cultures it is believed that if one takes a photographic portrait of somebody then one is stealing that person's soul. V. S. Naipaul 'feels that some people are wounded by interviews and lose a part of themselves,' Lewis Carroll, the creator of Alice in Wonderland, was said to have had 'a just horror of the interviewer' and he never consented to be interviewed— It was his horror of being lionized which made him thus repel would be acquaintances, interviewers, and the persistent petitioners for his autograph.

(a) Why does the writer feel the interview becoming a common place of journalism?

(b) How do some people speak highly of interview?

(c) What similarity lies between the feelings of celebrities and that of the persons of primitive cultures?

(d) What was the outcome of the 'horror of the interviewer' that Lewis Carroll had?

Q.8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : (1 × 4 = 4)

The little old house was out with a little new shed
In front at the edge of the road where the traffic sped,
A roadside stand that too pathetically pled,
It would not be fair to say for a dale of bread,
But for some of the money, the cash, whose flow supports
The following of cities from sinking and withering faint.

(a) Why had a new shed been put up by the occupants of the little old house?

(b) Why does the poet refer to the roadside stand as 'pathetic'?

(c) What is the underlying purpose of the shed?

(d) Name the poem.

Q.9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30- 40 words each: (2 × 5 = 10)

(a) What does the poet's smile in the poem, 'My Mother at Sixty-six' show?

(b) "Listening to them, I see two distinct worlds ...". In the context of Mukesh, the bangle maker's son, which two worlds is Anees Jung referring to?

(c) Though the sharecroppers of Champaran received only one-fourth of the compensation, how can the Champaran struggle still be termed a huge success and victory?

(d) Which article in McLeery's suitcase played perhaps the most significant role in Evans' escape and how?

(e) Why does Derry's mother not want him to go back to visit Mr. Lamb?

(f) What considerations influenced the Tiger King to get married?

(g) What is your impression of Sophie's brother Geoff?

Q.10. Answer the following question in 120 -150 words : (6)

The barefoot ragpickers of Seemapuri live on the periphery of Delhi yet, metaphorically speaking, miles away from it. Comment

Or

Film production today has come a long way from the early days of the Gemini Studios. Discuss.

Q.11. Answer the following question in 120-150 words : (6)

"The world's geological history is trapped in Antarctica." How is the study of this region useful to us?

Or

Why did Sadao help the American soldier to escape? How did he do it?

Holiday H.W.

Class - XI - BIOLOGY.

Questions from Locomotion & Movement -

Q. No. 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10.

Class XII

Solve previous years Board Questions (Last 5 years)

Class VIII ; A/B.

Questions from chapter - The Solar system.

21.12.19.

C. CHOUDHARY.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA ISHAPORE
SAMPLE PAPER - 02   (2018- 19)
Winter Holiday Homework

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS   **MAX. MARKS : 50**

CLASS : VIII

SECTION -A

1. Add : a -b + ab, b - c +bc , c - a + ac

2. Find the value of $(\frac{1}{2^3})^2$

3. Find the area of a rhombus whose diagonals are of lengths 10 cm and 8.2 cm.

4. An electric pole , 14 meters high , cast a shadow of 10 meters. Find the height of a tree that casts a shadow of 15 meters under similar conditions.

5. Find the product .

   (5-2x) (3+x)

SECTION-B

6. Subtract $5x^2 - 4y^2 + 6y -3$ from $7x^2 - 4xy + 8y^2 + 5x - 3y$.

7. Express the following numbers in standard form.

   (i) 0.0000000000085   (ii) 31860000000

8. Find the height of a cylinder whose radius is 7 cm and the total surface area is 968 cm^2.

9. There are 100 students in the hostel . Food provision for them is for 20 days . How long will these provision last, if 25 more students join the group ?

10. A godown is in the form of a cuboid of measures 60m ×40m×30m . How many cuboidal boxes can be stored in it if the volume of one box is 0.8 m^3 ?
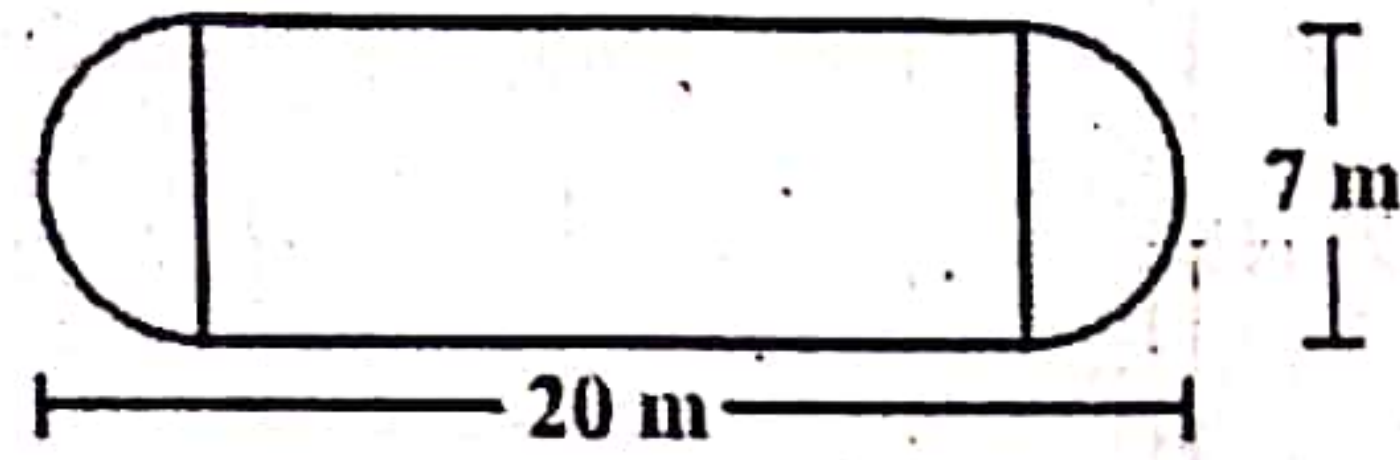
SECTION-C

11. Rashmi has a road map with a scale of 1 cm representing 18km. she drives on a road for 72km .   What would be her distance covered in the map?

12. Simplify.

   $$\frac{3^{-5} \times 10^{-5} \times 125}{5^{-7} \times 6^{-5}}$$

13. Simplify. (i) $(x^2 - 5)(x +5) +25$ (ii) $(a^2 + 5)(b^3 + 3) +5$

14. Dainel is painting the walls and ceiling of a cuboidal hall with length , breadth and height of 15cm , 10m and 7m respectively . From each can of point 100 m^2 of area is painted.

15. Using identities , evaluate . 78 ×82
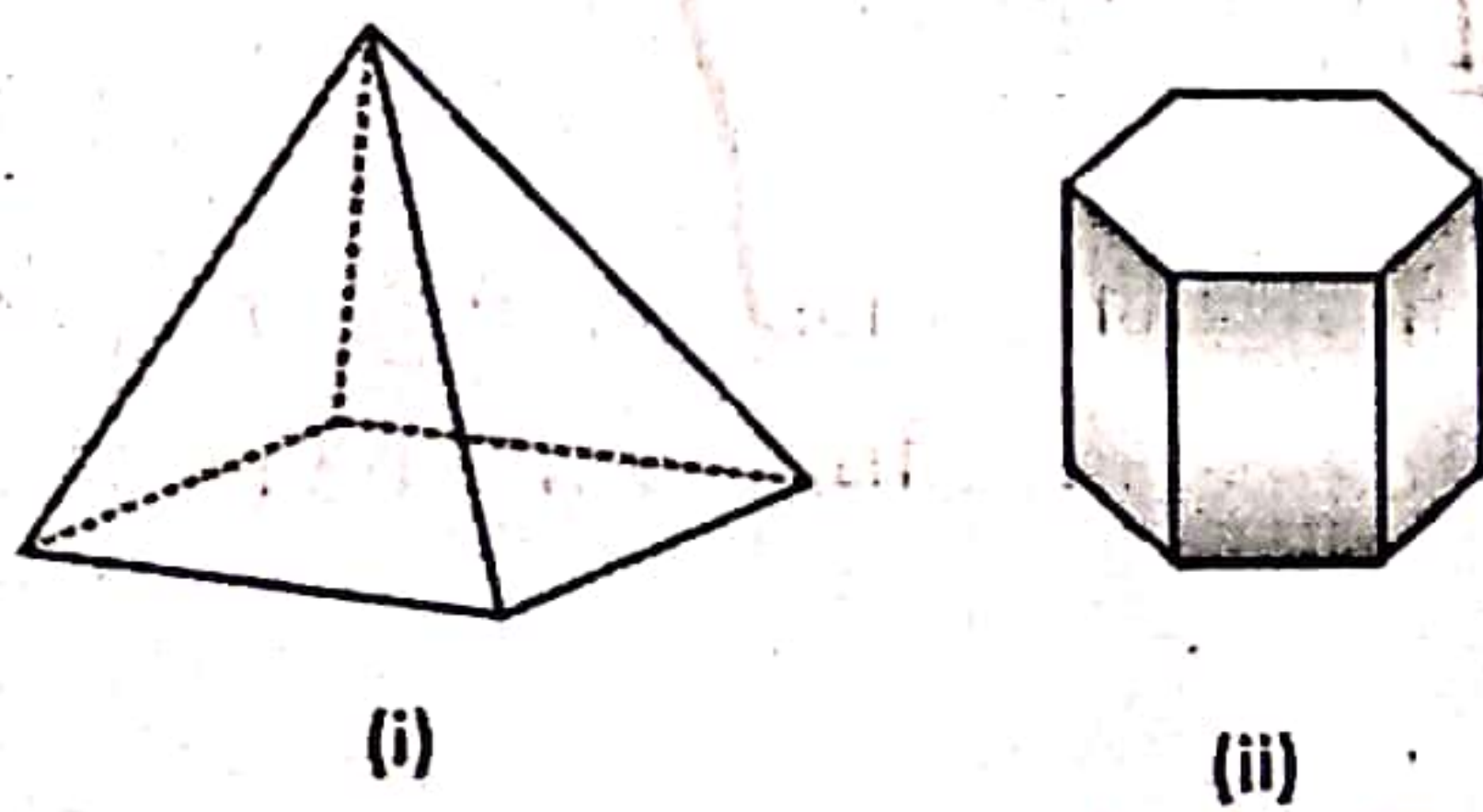
SECTION-D

16. The shape of a garden is rectangular in the middle and semi circular at the end as shown in diagram . Find the area and the perimeter of the garden

17. Using identities , evaluate (i) 102^2 (ii) $153^2 - 147^2$

18. The lateral surface area of a hollow cylinder is 4224 cm^2 . It is cut along its height and formed a rectangular sheet of width 33 cm . Find the perimeter of rectangular sheet?

19. Verify Euler s formula for these solids :

(i)   (ii)

20. Rajesh , Meena , Nisha and Yash have formed a practice group in badminton club . Each players wishes to play against each other player once . They have reserved two practice table for these maches.

Complete the following match schedule by writing the names of player in each match .

Round	Practice Table -1	Practice Table -2
1	Rajesh - Nisha	
2		
3		

Holiday Home work for VI A, B&C
Subject — s.st

1) Memorisation of all the questions answers of
a) History — L7, L8, L9, L10
b) civics — L5, L6, L7
c) Geography — L5, L6

2) Solution of work sheet.

Holiday Home work for VII A&B
Subject — S.st

1) Memorisation of all the questions answers of

a) History — L.6 to L8
b) Geography — L6 to L8
c) civics — L6 to L8

2) Preparation of a speech on market.

R.N. Chatterjee

कक्षा - सप्तम . (अ, ब, स)   . विषय - हिंदी .

बसंत भाग - 2

पाठ - 'रहीम के दोहे' से संघर्ष के कारण में तुनुकमिजाज हो गया : 'धनराज' पाठ का प्रश्न अभ्यास और भाषा की बात पूरा कराई गए।

बाल महाभारत

पाठ - मंत्रणा, शांतिदूत श्रीकृष्ण, पांडवों और कौरवों के सेनापति, सातवाँ, आठवाँ और नवाँ दिन इत्यादि की पुनरावृत्ति करें।

Anita Kumari

कक्षा - नवम् , (अ ,ब)   विषय - हिन्दी

क्षितिज

पाठ - प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते
        मेरे बचपन के दिन
        मेघ आए

कृतिका

पाठ - रीढ़ की हड्डी
        माटी वाली

७न सभी पाठ के प्रश्न अभ्यास द्वारा ४ रे।

Anita kumari

छुट्टी का गृहकार्य

कक्षा - IX   विषय - हिन्दी (नवीम)

(1) गुरु का महत्त्व पर निबंध लिखे

(2) सफलता मे गुरु के योगदान पर पत्र लिखे

(3) गरीबी पर निबंध

(4) गुरुदेव ने शांतिनिकेतन को छोड़ कही और रहने
     का मन क्यो बनाया ?

कक्षा - VIII

(1) सूरदास के पद से अनुमान और कल्पना
     के प्रश्नोतर

(2) श्रीकृष्ण के लिए पाँच पर्यायवाची लिखिए।

कक्षा - VI

(1) होली पर निबंध
(2) माँ पर निबंध

Nadee
20/12/19

English

: Ramela Ganguly & S.R. Pratha

Class 9 (A, C, D) Sections

1. Learn 40 new words with meaner and make sentences (2 each day).
2. Write an article on violence on women.
3. Make a research on the various kinds of 'Mobile Gaming'.

Class-10 (A, C, D) Sections

1. Learn 40 new words and meanings from the chapters
2. 2 Worksheets provided.
3. Practice the 2 Sample Paper Provided.

Class-8 (B) Section.

1. 4 Long. Revision Questions
2. Learn 40 new words and meanings (2 each day) Make sentences with them
3. 10 Short answer type Questions.
4. Research and make a project on 'The various types of Winter festivals in India'.
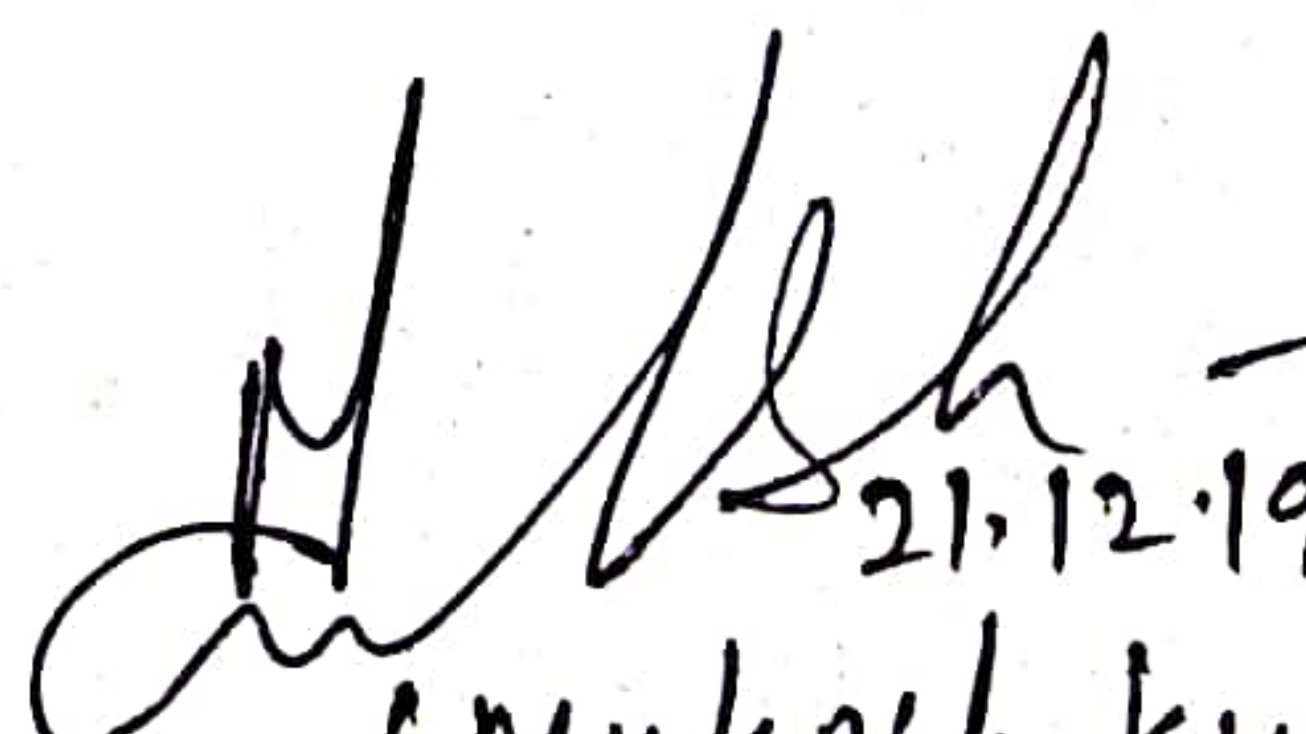
Winter Break Home work
Subject :- Social Science
Class - IX B

1. Locate the States and Its capitals on the outline map of India.

2. On the Outline world map locate the alliances of the first and the Second world war.

3. Intext Questions and Exercises of the chapter 'Working of Institutions.

4. Practice of Previous question papers of Social Science.

Class- VIII A, VIII B & VIII C

1. Locate the States and Its capital on the outline map of India.

2. On the outline maps of the world locate the followings :-
    (i) Industrial Regions of the world.
    (ii) Major Iron-ore producing Areas.
    (iii) Major cotton textile manufacturing regions.

3. Intext Questions and Exercises of the chapter 'Industries'.

4. Scrap Book : 'Social Reformers of 19th India'.

21.12.19.
(Mukesh kumar)

HOLIDAY - HOMEWORK

CLASS - 6   MATHS

Q.1) Form any five expressions using y, 2 and 7. Every expression must have y in it. Use only two number operations. These should be different.

2) To raise money for a school, a competition is held, in which students must guess the no. of bags of stones, pebbles that would be needed to fill a classroom. Each bag holds 100 grams of pebbles. @1 kg of pebbles covers 10 sq. metre area of floor. Show by your calculations that the weight of one bag of pebbles is 0.1 kg. Now tell the no. of bags which are used to cover 10 sq. metre area.

3) What is the cost of tiling a rectangular plot of land 500 m long & 200 m wide at the rate of $Rs. 8 per hundred sq. metre?

4) Solve : a) $9.756 - 6.28$ b) $21.05 - 15.27$ c) $27.076 + 0.55 + 0.004$
     d) $25.65 + 9.005 + 3.7$

5) An activity related to "area and perimeter of rectangle".

CLASS - 7

Q.1) The circumference of a circle is 31.4 cm. Find the radius and the area of the circle? ($\pi = 3.14$)

Q.2) What should be added to $x^2 + xy + y^2$ to obtain $2x^2 + 3xy$?

Q.3) Construct $\triangle ABC$ such that $AB = 2.5$ cm, $BC = 6$ cm & $AC = 6.5$ cm.

Q.4) Satpal walks $\frac{2}{3}$ km from a place P, towards east and then from there $1\frac{5}{7}$ km towards west. Where will he be now from P?

Q.5) i) If $z = 10$, find the value of $z^3 - 3(z-10)$.
     ii) If $p = -10$, find the value of $p^2 - 2p - 100$.

Q.6) Represent these rational numbers on no. line:
   i) $\frac{7}{4}$ ii) $\frac{-5}{6}$ iii) $\frac{4}{7}$ iv) $\frac{9}{4}$

Q.7) Simplify and write the answer in exponential form
   i) $(5^2)^3 \div 5^3$ ii) $2^5 \times 5^5$ iii) $\dfrac{3 \times 7^2 \times 11^8}{21 \times 11^3}$
   iv) $2^0 + 3^0 + 4^0$ v) $\dfrac{2^8 \times a^5}{4^3 \times a^3}$ vi) $\left(\dfrac{a^5}{a^3}\right) \times a^8$

Practice Paper – 3
— ENGLISH —

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum marks: 80

General Instructions:
1. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION – A : READING

1. Read the following passage carefully:　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**(12 Marks)**

1. There are times when everyone has to face grief. When someone dear to oneself dies, one is left with a state in which shock and grief overcome the ordinary life. One is left in a situation when one feels there is nothing one can do. Grief and mourning are always associated with death. It also happens with other kinds of losses. It could be the loss of one's job, losing one's own house and the loss of a close friend or a partner.

2. The best people able to cope with these are those, who come from cultures that have strict, formal and intensive mourning ritual. In India we have diverse rituals which nowadays are being discarded. But these help in surmounting the crisis. The near and dear ones come to share the grief and apply the balm with their words of solace. In modern society one is expected to act as if nothing has happened, but research has shown that mourning is an essential part of coming to terms with loss. There comes a time when one has to give up one's grief and rejoin the mainstream of life. Mourning in itself passes through these phases. Firstly it is the nature of shock and disbelief. A feeling of numbness overtakes. The brain is not in a position to accept it. It so happens that one expects the arrival of a lost one thinking that nothing will change and he will be with the lost one. In the second phase, one realizes the truth that the loss has actually happened, and it was not a dream. It is now that one feels the pain, now one recollects the old moments and the memory of guilt creeps in.

3. Here the affected person displays odd behavior and has a difficulty in eating and is unable to sleep, he may remain in this stage for weeks, months and sometimes for years. In the next phase, relief from pain and negative feelings creeps in. This leads to positive side. Now he feels he must make alternative arrangements and replacements. Here he is ready to cope with the situation. Here he knows that he cannot recover what he or she has lost, but is conscious for the future accepting the loss and is ready for the alternatives.

4. On passing through all the stages of grief it seems that time passes like a river under the bridge. This shows that mourning has been successful. He or she cannot forget the loss but comes to the terms of reality.

5. Grieve with the person who is bereaved. This shows that you too value the mourned person. This gives a helping support, and the bereaved person starts believing you. Your support to the bereaved should not stop after a few days. It may be needed for months. Assure the affected person that the feelings of grief diminish and it will not be same always.

6. You will see, there comes a time when he has to be distract from the grief. Take him out for an outing, especially away from the current situation. If he agrees to take opportunity and let him join the leisurely ventures.

7. It is, therefore, the duty of the close relatives and friends to take the bereaved out of the depressing climate and give a fresh air of life and happy thoughts.

A. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage answer each of the questions given below with the help of options that follow: (1 × 6 = 6 Marks)

1. In the last phase of grief:
   (a) There is a relief from pain and negative feelings.
   (b) There is still pain and grief.
   (c) The person is ready to cope with the situation, ready to face reality.
   (d) Both (a) and (c)

2. One must grieve with the person who is bereaved to show:
   (a) That you too value mourned person
   (b) To distract him or her
   (c) You understand what your duty is
   (d) You are his or her well-wisher

3. The person in grief displays:
   (a) sleeplessness
   (b) Enjoys eating
   (c) difficulty in eating
   (d) Both (a) and (c)

4. On passing through all the stage of grief:
   (a) Time passes smoothly
   (b) Time passes with difficulty
   (c) Problems increase with time
   (d) All of the above

5. The duty of close relatives and friends is to:
   (a) Help the bereaved financially
   (b) To take the bereaved into difficulty
   (c) To take the bereaved out of difficulty
   (d) To mourn with the bereaved

6. Which word in (para 3) means 'shows'?
   (a) Creeps in　　　　　　　　(b) knows
   (c) Displays　　　　　　　　 (d) Ready to cope with

B. Answer the following questions in brief:　　　　**(1 × 4 = 4 Marks)**
1. What are grief and mourning associated with?
2. What type of people are able to cope up best with grief and mourning?
3. Briefly explain the first phase of mourning.
4. How can close relatives and friends help a bereaved person in coming out of his grief?

C. Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following:　　**(1 × 2 = 2 Marks)**
1. Overcome (para 2)
2. A short enjoyable trip (para 6)

2. Read the following passage carefully: **(8 Marks)**

1. Despite all the research, everyone of us catches cold and most of us catch it frequently. Our failure to control one of the commonest of all ailments sometimes seems ridiculous. Medical science regularly practises transplant surgery and has rid whole countries of such killing diseases as typhus and the plague. But the problem of common cold is unusually difficult and much has yet to be done to solve it.

2. It is known that a cold is caused by one of a number of viral infections that affect the lining of the nose and other passages leading to the lungs but the confusing variety of viruses makes study and remedy very difficult. It was shown in 1960 that many typical colds in adults are caused by one or the other of a family of viruses known as rhinoviruses. yet there still remain many colds for which no virus has as yet been isolated.

3. There is also the difficulty that because they are so much smaller than the bacteria which cause many other infections, viruses cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes. Nor can they be cultivated easily in the bacteriologist's laboratory, since they only grow within the living cells of animals or plants. An important recent step forward, however, is the development of the technique of tissue culture, in which bits of animal tissue are enabled to go on living and to multiply independently of the body. This has greatly aided virus research and has led to the discovery of a large number of viruses. Their existence had previously been not only unknown but even unsuspected.

4. The fact that we can catch cold repeatedly creates another difficulty. Usually a virus strikes only once and leaves the victim immune to further attacks. Still we do not gain immunity from colds. Why? It may possibly be due to the fact that while other viruses get into the blood stream where anti-bodies can oppose them, the viruses causing cold attack cells only on the surface. Or it may be that immunity from one of the many different viruses does not guarantee protection from all the others. It seems, therefore, that we are likely to have to suffer colds for some time yet.

A. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and subheadings. Use recognisable abbreviations (wherever necessary - minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it.   **(5 Marks)**

B. Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words.   **(3 Marks)**

SECTION – B: WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR

3. Draft a display advertisement for 'English Speaking Classes' to be published in a leading newspaper.

OR

Everybody knows that water is essential for life and it is valuable on the earth. But people waste away lots of water daily when we need to save it. Draft a poster on 'Save Water.'

       (4 Marks)

4. Write a letter to the Principal of Green Field School, Delhi complaining that your school library is very inadequately equipped with reference books needed for projects and other references, asking him to get more books. You are Karan/ Karuna of class XI.

OR

You are Karan, library in charge of Modern School, Gaziabad. You had placed an order for library books to Full Marks, Publishers of educational books, Delhi but you have not received them. Write a letter of complaint to the publishers complaining about the same.   **(6 Marks)**

5. You are Karan of Deep Valley School Noida. Write a report for your school magazine on Science Exhibition cum competition held in your school.

OR

Write a speech to be delivered to the students in school assembly that how mobile phones have become an addiction, affecting health and social life.   **(10 Marks)**

6. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined: **(½ × 8 = 4 Marks)**

	Before	Missing	After
Have you ever seen banyan tree? The banyan	(a)		
must be biggest tree found in India. A full	(b)		
grown banyan is as high as three storeyed building.	(c)		
We do not see banyans in cities. They are so huge that	(d)		
they can grow only in open places. Banyan looks like	(e)		
palace standing on pillars. It does not have –	(f)		
just main trunk like others do. It has many	(g)		
roots coming down. These hanging roots enter ground	(h)		
and look like smaller trunks.			

7. Re-arrange the following words/phrases to make meaningful sentences.   **(1 × 3 = 3 Marks)**

(a) report/tomorrow/shall/he/for/duty

(b) lay down/my life/will/my motherland/for/of/the sake

(c) work hard/to pass/the examination/should/we

8. Transform the following sentences as directed: **(1 × 3 = 3 Marks)**

(a) He usually is going to school at 7 a.m. (*present habit*)

(b) The clerk has already typed the letter before the Principal summoned him to do so. (*passive voice*)

(c) They will talk for hours sitting at the bridge doing nothing. (*past habit*)

SECTION – C: LITERATURE AND EXTENDED READING TEXTS/NOVELS

9. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

       (1 × 3 = 3 Marks)

When did my childhood go ?
Was it when I found my mind was really mine.
To use whichever way I choose,
Producing thoughts that were not those of other people
But my own and mine alone
Was that the day!

(a) Who is the speaker here?

(b) What does the poet realise in the above stanza?

(c) When did the poet loss his childhood?

OR

Now she's dead nearly as many years
As that girl lived. And of this circumstance
There is nothing to say at all
It's silence silences.

(a) Who is referred to as dead in the above stanza?

(b) Which poetic device is used in the phrase—'It's silence silences'?

(c) What was the age of 'that girl' in the photograph?

10. **Answer any three of the following questions in 30-40 words each:**

(3 × 3 = 9 Marks)

(a) Why did Taplow have to stay back at school?

(b) Why did the grandmother not like the teaching of English School?

(c) For what reason did the narrator of the story want to forget the address?

(d) What ultimatum does Mrs. Pearson give to her family?

11. **Answer the following questions in 120-150 words:** (6 × 1 = 6 Marks)

What did Carter do to remove mummy from the coffin? Why?

OR

How was the author's experience of Hor in stark contrast to earlier accounts of the place?

12. **Answer the following question in 120-150 words:** (6 × 1 = 6 Marks)

Why was Dr. Andrew horrified when he saw the condition of the child? Why?

OR

What impression do you form of the narrator after reading the lesson. 'The address'?

13. **Answer the following question in 120-150 words:** (6 × 1 = 6 Marks)

How does Rajendra Deshpande try to rationalise the experience of Professor Gaitonde about his transition to another world and back?

OR

'We have not inherited this earth from the fore fathers; we have borrowed it from our children.' Explain.

□□□

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA

SAMPLE PAPER

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS   MAX. MARKS: -
80

CLASS – IX   Duration: - 3HRS

General Instruction : -

(i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) This question paper contains 40 questions divided into four sections A , B , C, D

(iii) Section A comprises of 20 questions of 1 mark each, Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each, Section C comprises of 8 questions of 3 marks each and Section D comprises of 6 questions of 4 marks each.

(iv) Use of calculator is not permitted.

SECTION A

1. Find the value of k, if $x = 2$, $y = 1$ is a solution of the equation $2x + 3y = k$.
2. Factorize: $12x^2 - 7x + 1$
3. Find the value of the polynomial $5x - 4x^2 + 3$ at $x = -2$
4. Write the linear equation such that each point on its graph has an ordinate 3 times its abscissa.
5. $(5^7)^0 = ?$
6. What is the degree of the polynomial $5y^7 - 5y - 6$.
7. Check wheater -2 and 2 are zeros of the polynomials .
8. The cost of a note book is twice of a pen . Write a linear equation in two variable to represent this statement.
9. Which of the following is true ?

   y=3x+2 has

      (i)One solution   (ii) only two solution   (iii) infinitely many solution
10. Is zero a rational number ?
11. Which of the following is true

    (i) Every rational number is real number   (ii)$\sqrt{2}$ is rational number
    (iii) Bothe (i) and (ii)   (iv) None of these
12. Find the value of the polynomial $5x - 4x^2 + 2$ at x=1 and x=0 .
13. When a polynomial is called a linear equation?
14. Which of the following is true?
    (i)   Every linear equation has two zero
    (ii)   Constant polynomial has no zero
    (iii)   Constant polynomial has one zero

(iv)   None of these.

15. What is the name of horizontal and vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane?

16. Check weather (1,2) is solution of the equation 2x+2y=6

17. Which of the following is true?
   (i)   Only one line pass through a single point.
   (ii)   There are infinite number of lines pass through two distinct point.
   (iii) A terminated line can be produced infinitely on the both side .
   (iv)   None of these .

18. Which of the following is true?
   (i)   The graph of x=a is straight line parallel to the y-axis.
   (ii)   The graph of x=a is straight line parallel to the x-axis.
   (iii) The graph of x=a is straight line not parallel to the y-axis.
   (iv)   The graph of x=a is straight line not parallel to the x-axis.

19. An equation of line y=mx (m≠1) represtents a line passing trough
        (i)Origin   (ii) not origin   (iii) none of these (iv) (1,1)

20. Find the two solution of the equation x+y=1.

SECTION – B

1   Show that 0.477777....... can be expressed in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and q≠0

2   If a point C lies between two points A and B such that AC = BC, then prove that $AC = \frac{1}{2}$ AB. Explain by drawing the figure.

3   Express the linear equation in form ax +by +c = 0 and indicate the values of a, b, c : 5 = 2x

4   Verify whether the following are zeros of the polynomial: p(x) = $3x^2 - 1$, x= $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

5   locate $\sqrt{5}$ in number line.

6   **Find the value of $(104)^3$ (with out multiplication)**

SECTION – C (any eig

1   Simplify the following expressions: a) $2^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$ b) $(\frac{1}{3^5})^4$ c) $\frac{7^{\frac{1}{5}}}{7^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

2   Solve the equation 2y + 9 = 0, and represent the solution(s) on (i) the number line,(ii) the Cartesian plane. (NO USE OF GRAPH PAPER)

3 Write seven axioms of Euclid's Geometry.

4 Factorise : $27p^3 - \dfrac{1}{216} - \dfrac{9}{2}p^2 + \dfrac{1}{4}p$

5 Factorise : $x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x - 5$

6 The Autorikshaw fare in a city is charged Rs 10 for the first kilometer and @ Rs 4 per kilometer for subsequent distance covered. Write the linear equation to express the above statement. Draw the graph of the linear equation.

7 Find the value of k if (x-1) is a factor of $4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + k$

8 Without actually calculating the cube find the value of : $(-28)^3 + (15)^3 + (13)^3$

SECTION – D

1 Plot the following points on a graph paper:

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	5	8	11	14	17

Join these points. What do you observe?

2 Draw the graphs of the equations $3x - 2y = 4$ and $x + y - 3 = 0$ in the same graph paper. Find the coordinates of the point where two lines intersect.

3 Verify that: $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = \dfrac{1}{2}(x+y+z)[(x-y)^2 + (y-z)^2 + (z-x)^2]$

4 The linear equation that converts Fahrenheit to celsius :

$$F = \left(\dfrac{9}{5}\right)C + 32$$

i) if the temperature is 30° C, what is the temperature in Fahrenheit

ii) if the temperature is 95° F, what is the temperature in Celsi

iii) if the temperature is 0° C, what is the temperature in Fahrenheit and if the temperature is 0° F, what is the temperature in Celsius?

iv) is there a temperature which is numerically the Same in both Fahrenheit and Celsius? If yes find it.

5 Give the geometric representation of y=3 as an equation in i) one variable ii) in two variable

6 Factorise : $8x^3 + y^3 + 27z^3 - 18xyz$

SAMPLE PAPER
SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS

CLASS-X

MAX. MARKS-80

DURATION-3hrs

General Instructions: 1. all questions are compulsory. 2.This question paper contains 40 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C, and D. 3. Section A comprises of 20 questions of 1 mark each, section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each, section C comprises of 8 questions of 3 marks each and section D comprises of 6 questions of 4 marks each.

4. Use of calculator is not permitted.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. If two positive integer a and b are written as a= x^2y^2 and b=xy^2. x, y are prime numbers then HCF (a, b) is   (a)   xy   (b) xy^2 (c) x^2y^2 (d) x^2y^3

2. A rational number can be expressed as a terminating decimal if the denominator has factors

    (a) 2, 3 or 5   (b) 2 or 3   (c) 2 or 5   (d 3 or 5

OR

The decimal expansion of the rational number $\frac{11}{5^2 2^5}$ will terminate after

    (a) 1 decimal place   (b) 3 decimal place   (c) 2 decimal place   (d) more than 3 decimal place

3 If P (E) =0.05 What is probability of not (E)?

    (a) 0.1   (b) 0.095   (c) 0.95   (d) 9.5

4. Sin 2A=2sinA is true, when A is equal to

    (a) 0^0 (b) 30^0 (c) 45^0 (d) 60^0

5. Which of the following is a solution of quadratic equation $2x^2-x-6 = 0$

    (a)   2   (b) -12   (c) 3/2   (d) -3

OR

If the roots of the quadratic equation are real then

    (a) $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ (b) $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ (c) $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ (d) None of these

6. The number of term in A.P. 2, 5, 8... 59 is,

    (a) 12   (b) 19   (c) 20   (d) 25

OR

The sum of first 20 natural numbers is

    (a) 1   (b) 210   (c) 200   (d)   25

7. What is the nature of roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 - x + 1$?

    (a) Real   (b) real and equal   (c) non real   (d) none of these

8. The areas of two similar triangles are 81m2 and 49m² respectively. Then the ratio of their corresponding sides are   (a) 9:7   (b) 7:9   (c) 81:49   (d) 1:7

9. The mean of first 5 natural no. Is   (a) 6   (b) 3   (c)   9   (d)   5

10. Find the distance of point (2, 3) from X-axis.

Fill in the blanks:-

11. Can 18 and 8 be the LCM and HCF of a number? Justify your answer.

12. The mode of a distribution is 8 and its mean is also 8, then the median will be_____

13. The middle most observation of a statistical data has value which is called _____ of data

14. If the circumference and the area of circle is numerically equal, then the diameter of the circle will be -----

15. What is the area of the largest triangle that is inscribed in a semicircle of radius r cm. ----------.

Very short answer type question:-

16. If the points A(1, 2) ,B(0, 0) ,C(a, b) are collinear ,then what is the relation between a and b.

17. Find the coordinate of A where AB is diameter of circle, whose centre is (4,-3) and B is (2,6).

18. Evaluate: $\cos 48^0 - \sin 42^0$.

19.. In triangle ΔPQR and $\Delta TSM, < P = 55^0, < Q = 25^0 < M = 100^0$ and $< S = 25^0$ IsΔ QPR $\sim \Delta$TSM? Why?

20. If a dice is rolled once then find the probability of getting an odd prime number.

<center>SECTION-B</center>

21. For which value of k will the following pair of linear equations have no solution:-

<center>$3x + y = 1;$</center>

<center>$(2k - 1) x + (k - 1) y = 2k + 1$</center>

22.Which term of the AP: 3, 15 27, 39..... Will be 132 more than its 54th term?

23. If $\sin\theta + \cos\theta = \sqrt{2}$ then evaluate $\tan\theta + \cot\theta$.

<center>OR</center>

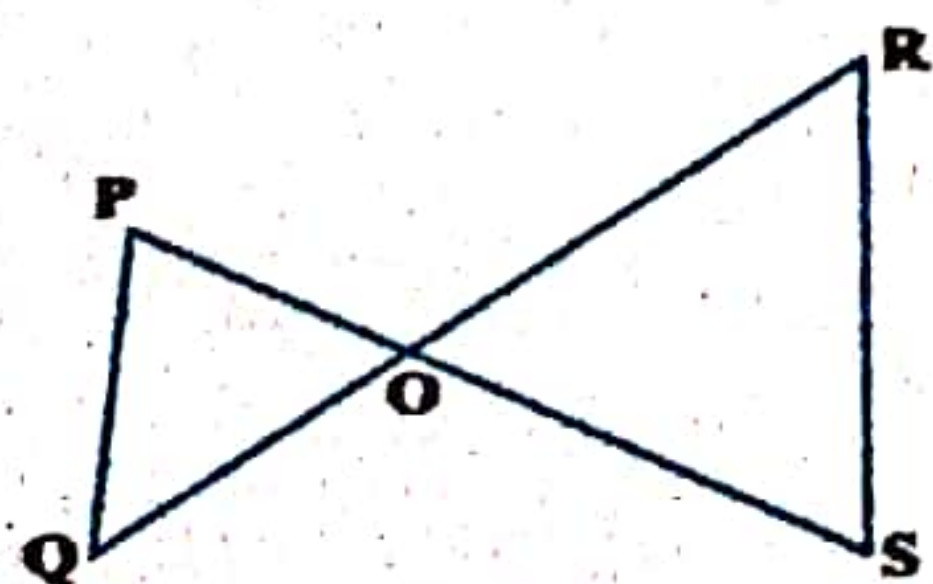If sec 4A = cosec (A-20⁰) where 4A is an acute angle, find the value of A.

24. A box contained card numbered 11 to 123. A card is drawn at random from the box. Find the probability that the number on the card drawn is (i) a square number (ii) a multiple of 7.

<center>OR</center>

In a leap year, what is the probability of getting 53 Sunday?
25. Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.

26.In the adjoining figure, if PQ || RS, prove that Δ POQ ~ ΔSOR.

SECTION-C

27. Use Euclid's division lemma to show that the square of any positive integer is either of the form 3m or 3m+1 for some integer m.

Or

Show that exactly one of the numbers n, n+2 or n+4 is divisible by3.

28. Draw the graph of the equation $x - y + 1 = 0$ and $3x + 2y - 12 = 0$. Determine the coordinates of the vertices of the triangle formed by these lines and the x-axis, and shade the triangular region.

29. A train travels 360km at a uniform Speed. If the speed had been 5km/h more, it would have taken 1 hour less for the same journey. Find the speed of the train.

OR

If the equation $(1+m^2) x^2 + 2mcx + c^2 - a^2 = 0$ has equal roots, show that $c^2 = a^2 (1 + m^2$

30 Find all the zeroes of $2x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 2$, if you know that two of its zeros are √2 and -√2.

31 If (1, 2), (4, y), (x, 6) and (3, 5) are the vertices of a parallelogram taken in order, find x and y.

32 In an equilateral triangle ABC, D is a point on side BC such that BD = (1/3) BC. Prove that9 $AD^2 = 7 AB^2$.
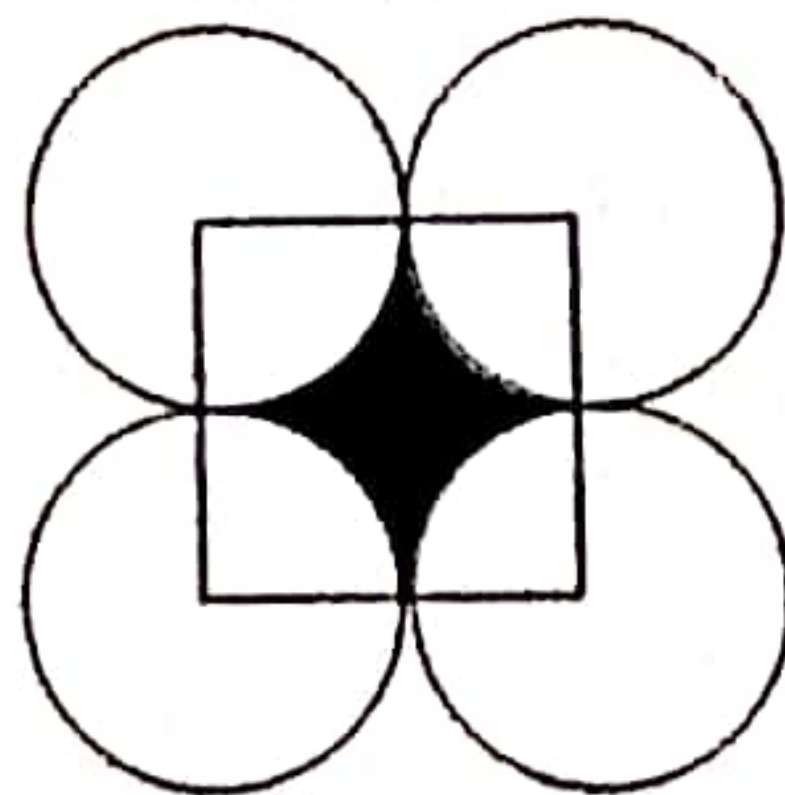
OR

Prove that If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct point, the other two are divided in the same ratio.

33 A cubical block of side 7 cm is surmounted by a hemisphere. What is the greatest diameter the hemisphere can have? Find the surface area of the solid.
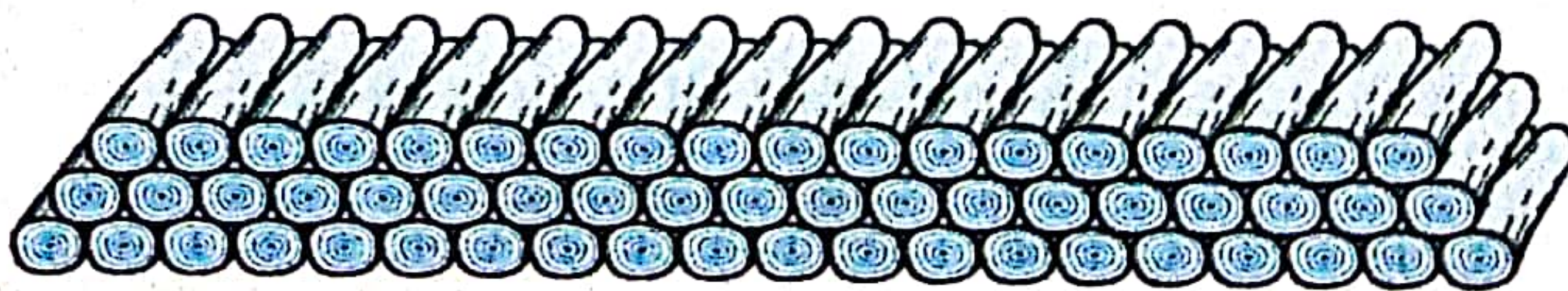
Or

A well of diameter 3 m is dug 14 m deep. The earth taken out of it has been spread evenly all around it in the shape of a circular ring of width 4 m to form an embankment. Find the height of the embankment.

34. In figure, ABCD is a square of side 14cm which centres A,B,C and D four circles are drawn such that each circle touch externally two of the remaining three circles. Find the area of the shaded region.

SECTION-D

35. Samir stacked 200 logs in the following manner: 20 logs in the bottom row, 19 in the next row, 18 in the row next to it and so on. In how many rows are the 250 placed and how many logs are in the top row? Also write the value depicted here.

36. Prove that

$$\frac{\tan \theta}{1 - \cot \theta} + \frac{\cot \theta}{1 - \tan \theta} = 1 + \sec \theta \, \cosec \theta$$

Prove that: $(\sin A + \csc A)^2 + (\cos A + \sec A)^2 = 7 + \tan^2 A + \cot^2 A$

37. A bucket made up of a metal sheet is in the form of a frustum of a cone of a height 16cm with radii of its lower and upper end as 8 cm and 20cm, respectively. Find the cost of the bucket, if the cost of metal sheet used is Rs15 per 100 cm². [take $\pi = 3.14$].

38. The angles of elevation of the top of a tower from two points at a distance of 4 m and 9m. From the base of the tower and in the same straight line with it are complementary. Prove that the height of the tower is 6 m.

From the top of a 7m high building, the angle of elevation of the top of a cable tower is 60° and the angle of depression of its foot is 45°. Determine the height of the tower.

39. Draw a triangle ABC with side BC = 7 cm, ∠B = 45°, ∠A = 105°. Then, construct a triangle whose sides are $\frac{4}{3}$ times the corresponding sides of ΔABC.

40. The following gives production yield per hectare of wheat of 100 farms of village. Draw a more than type ogive

Production	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75	75-80
Yield in kg/ha	2	8	12	25	38	16

In the median of distribution given below is 28.5. Find the value of x and y.

Class interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Total
Frequency	5	X	20	15	Y	5	60

EXTRA QUESTIONS

1. How did India play a crucial rule during a cold war period.
2. Why did the soviet union the 2nd most powerful country in the world disintegrate.
3. What were the causes of disintegration of soviet union.
4. The bedrock of the contemporary US power lies in the overwhelming superiority of its military power. Justify the statement.
5. Analysis any three major factor for evolving of EU to a political one.
6. Describe the challenging global issues that can only be dealt with when everyone workes together.
7. Describe the various concept of human security.
8. Analysis impact on sino-Indian relation since 1962.
9. Analysis the circumstances that laid to the restoration of congress system after the party split in 1969.
10. Describe the internal and external dispute responsible for making the politics of J&K continuofly controversial.
11. Describe major development that can a longlastic impact on the politics of India after 1990s.
12. Explains the reason which compelled the superpower to have allies with the smaller countries.
13. Why did the report brought out by UNCTAD in 1972 proposed a reform of a global trading system. Explain.
14. Explain the features of soviet union.
15. Analysis the reason responsible for the conflict b/w India and Pakistan.
16. Evalute factors which led to the rise of the chinese Economy.

17. Analysis the enthnic conflict and position in democracy in Sri Lanka.

18. Describe the main components of India's security strategies.

19. Examine the continuous issues b/w china and India. How could this be resolved for better cooperation.

20. Examine the role of congress party as the social and ideological colition during the pre independence county.

21. "Emergency is one of the most controversial episode in Indian politics". Justify the statement with any three suitable arguements.

22. Analysis any 3 major reasons for the popularity of Indira Gandhi in 1970.

23. Identify the circumstances which led to the chipko movement in early 1970s. Describe the over all impact of this movement.

24. "Resistance only option available to overcome the hegemony". Justify.

25. Assess the role of ASEAN as an economic association

26. Describe any 6 advantage e of popular movement

27. Analysis any 6 Consequences of partition in India.

28. Explain the circumstances that made to down fall Janata Govt and mid terms Lok sabha elections were held in January 1980

29. what are the major differences b/w the SAARC and the EU as alternative centers of power.

30. Analyse the common problems of south Asian countries.

31. Like India, why could democracy not take roots in Pakistan despite the fact that both the countries share a common path.

32. why did the Indian national Congress dominated the first three general Election after independence.

33. There is a difference in the approach towards environmen

b/w the countries of North and south. Explain the statement with the reference of the Earth summit 1992 and Kyoto Protocol 1997.

34. why was Gorbachev first to intiate reforms and how did it lead to the disintegration of soviet union.

35. "In the midst of the serve competition and many conflicts a consensus appears to have emerged among most of the political party". In the light of the above sentence highlight any three three points of consensus.

36 "Even after 6 decades of independence, certain issues pertaining to national integration are yet to be resolved". In the light of the above statement, explain any 3 re unresolved issues 1881.

37. Assess the efforts put to pormalise the accession of Hyderabad and Manipur to India.

38. The cold war produced an arms race as well as arms control. what were the reasons for both these development.

39. Who are indigenous people? Describe any four problem of indigenous people.

40. Describe the factors which are responsible for globalisation.

41. Describe the process of Goa's liberation and becoming a stable of the Indian union.

42. what is meant by security? Evalute the role of any 4 new sources of threat to security.

43. Give any three factors responsible for the EU to be a highly influential regional organisation.

44. Give any three suitable arguments to support India's candidature for the permanent membership of the UNSC.

45. Examine the main reasons responsible for the split

in the Congress party during 1969.

46. Evaluate the consequences of the emergency imposed in 1975.

47. Assess the positive and negative aspects of India's relations with Bangladesh.

48. Explain the consequences of disintegration of the soviet union.

49. Analyse the three challenges related to nation building democracy and well-being of the entire society that India faced at the time of Independence.

50. Explain the factors that are responsible for the failure of building a stable democracy rule in Pakistan.

51. Examine the growth and characteristics of BKU.

52. What was Green Revolution? Mention its any 2 positive and negative consequences.

53. Differentiate b/w "Neutrality and Non-alignment". Discuss India's role in the NAM.

54. Discuss the economic cultural and political dimension of globalisation.

55. How will you explain the rise of BJP.

56. What is the relevance of NAM after the end of cold war? Explain.

57. Explain how the general elections of 1952 were a landmark in the history of democracy all over the world.

1. Fill in the blanks -
   a) A device that is used to make or break an electric circuit is called _____ .

   b. An electric circuit has _____ terminals.

⇒ Q. Nos- 2, 3, 5, 8, 9 of Chapter-12 (Electricity & Circuits).

⇒ Q. Nos- 2, 5, 7 of chapter - 10 (Motion and measurement of distance).

⇒ Q. NOS- 1, 2, 3, 5 of Chapter - 9 (The living organism & their surrounding.)

⇒ Make a conduction tester.

Tony

VI-B, C

Chandi. Pal
(A)

tons

1. Kepler's laws.

2. Obtain the expression for variation of acc^n due to gravity with height & depth.

3. Expression for escape velocity.

4. Obtain expressions for KE, PE & Total energy of a satellite.

5. State and proove Bernoulli's principle.

6. Working of venturimeter with diagram.

7. Excess pressure inside soap bubble and drop.

8. Height of liquid in a capillary.

9. Principle & working of Hydraulic machine.

10. Expression for terminal velocity.

संकेत **NOTE**

6. दिनांक प्रारम्भ/Date of Commencement ....

7. दिनांक सम्भावित पूर्णता/Expected Date of Completion ....

8. दिनांक वास्तविक पूर्णता/Actual Date of Completion.....................................

गृह कार्य Home Assignment	तैयार किए गए उच्चतम एवं न्यूनतम स्तरीय प्रश्न HOT and MLL (Minimum Level of Learning) Questions Prepared	अन्य विषयों से संबंध/ Co-relation with other subjects
the equilibrium price and output will be affected ? Explain the chain of reaction.		
(8) Explain any four factors affecting elasticity of supply		
(9) Difference between increase in supply and extension in supply.		
(10) Supply of a commodity is 1200 units at a price of ₹12 per unit. Supply increases to 1600 units. What will be the new price of commodity if elasticity of supply is 2.		
(11) Properties of Standard Deviation / Which measure of dispersion is best and why ?		
(12) Preparation of final Project work.		

1. दिनांक/Date ....
2. कक्षा/Class ... XI. A & C.
3. विषय/Subject ....
4. विषय/पाठ/Topic/Lesson .....Holiday Homework
5. आवश्यक समय/Periods Required ....Winter Break

| यूनिट की सूची
 Gist of Unit/Sub Unit | क्रिया कलाप (वैयक्तिक या सामूहिक) प्रदर्शन/इ-कक्षा
 Activities (Individual or Group) / Demonstration / E-class |

① Explain Producer's Equilibrium under imperfect Competition. Use schedule and diagram.

② The TR curve in a particular market increases at the same rate. Explain the producer's Equilibrium under this market.

③ From the following TR - TC schedule find out the equilibrium level of output.

Output :	1	2	3	4	5
TR :	10	18	24	28	30
TC :	8	15	21	25	38

④ Explain all types of short run cost curves using a Cost Schedule.

⑤ Write the implication of following features of different market forms
  a. free entry and free exit of firms under Perfect Competition.
  b. Unique product under Monopoly market
  c. Perfect knowledge about the market under Perfect Competition.
  d. Product differentiation under Monopolistic competition.
  e. few big firms under oligopoly.

⑥ Define market equilibrium. A market is in equilibrium for good α. Due to the increase in input prices explain how

Remarks/Suggestion ....

Sign. of Teacher ....

H.H.W. (Winter break)

Class VII B, C   SCIENCE

1. Make a working electric circuit
2. Frame 2 ~~one~~ questions each on following :
   a) Image formation by.   i) Plane mirror   iv) Convex lens
                      ii) Convex mirror   v) Concave lens
                      iii) Concave mirror
3. Name the colours present in a rainbow.
4. Solve any 2 numericals ~~fromation~~ from motion and time.

Class VIII C

1. Prepare a working simple telescope or model of solar system.
2. Frame 5 VSA questions from chapter : Stars and solar system
         5 Short answer questions from chapter : Stars and solar system.

Class IX A

1. ~~Prepare~~ Draw water cycle / Nitrogen cycle / carbon cycle on a chart paper.
2. Solve 5 numericals from chapter : Sound.
          5 numericals from chapter : Work and Energy
          5 Numericals from chapter : Gravitation.

Class X C

1. Solve previous year questions from Sources of Energy.
2. Write short note on Solar cooker, Bio gas plant.
3. ~~Portfolio~~
4. Solve numericals : a) 5 in from light
                       b) 5 from Electricity.

21.12.19.   Tanu 21.12.19.

Class VII — Roshan sir

SCIENCE.

Exercise... Electric current

Motion and time.

Class XI.

P-block elements exercise

Roshan
Sir.