DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

Worksheets of Class 10th

NEWSPAPER REPORT

A report is a factual description or an account of an event or incident or an investigation of an issue or a problem. It may be an objective analysis or evaluation of something.

A newspaper report is basically a news story, report of an incident, event, programme, crime, development, etc. it describes what happened and where, who were involved, what the consequences were. It may also include eyewitness accounts and reactions in first person.

GUIDELINES:

1. The newspaper report should be written in a column.
2. Headline
   a) In bold letters
   b) In the center
   c) In present indefinite
3. Sub-headline
   a) In continuation with the Headline
   b) Usually the main part of the news
4. By-line
   a) Name of the reporter
   b) To be underlined
5. Venue : place where the incident took place
6. Date : only month and day to be mentioned
7. News
   a) Lead paragraph (gist of the news)
   b) Following paragraph (detail)
   c) Last paragraph (conclusion)

FORMAT

HEADLINE

Sub-headline

Name

Place, date: __(para 01)_____

_____

_____

_____

_____(para 02)_____

_____

_____

_____(para 03)_____

_____

_____

Q. You have come to an accident site to cover the news of a car accident in which three members of a family were killed. Invent the necessary details and write a newspaper report in about 80-100 words.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

Class : X   **Work Sheet-1**

Geography

Note: All the work sheets are to be maintained properly and submitted to the concerned teachers for grading on the day school reopens.

Q1.   Name the two fibre crops of India.

Q2.   Mention the growing and harvesting periods of Rabi crops.

Q3.   Which is the largest sugarcane producing state of India?

Q4.   Write temperature and rainfall conditions required for rubber cultivation.

Q5.   State the different names of 'Slash and burn' agriculture in different parts of India.

Q6.   Name two Rabi crops of India.

Q7.   Name the leading rubber producing states in India.

Q8.   Which crop is called as 'Golden Fibre of India'? Why?

Q9.   Which crops are grown in Zaid season?

Q10.   Why does India grow a variety of food and non-food crops?

Q11.   What is sericulture?

Q12.   What was the main focus of the First Five Year Plan?

Q13.   How much are the total renewable water resources of India?

Q14.   How much of the population of the world is going to face water scarcity by 2025?

Q15.   State two examples of multipurpose projects in India.

Q16.   What is an ecosystem?

Q17.   In which state of India are the Kaziranga and Manas Parks located?

Q18.   Define ecological balance.

Q19.   Describe various technological and institutional reforms, which led to green and white revolution in India.

Q20.   Map Work (to be done on the Map Work Book only):

        Chapter 2 (Forests and wildlife), chapter 3 (Water Resources) and Chapter 4 (Agriculture)

Q21.   Present the following (table) information about the Agriculture on a chart Paper:

Chapter4: Agriculture

Type	Crop	Crop Season	Temperature	Rainfall	Soil	Distribution
Cereals	Rice	Kharif	Above 25º C	100 cm	Alluvial	West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh,
	Wheat	Rabi	10º Cto15º C	50-75cm	Well drained fertile	Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh
	Maize	Kharif	21°C to 27°C	50-100 cm	Well drained Alluvium	Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar
Millets	Jowar	Kharif and Rabi	26°C to 33°C.	Above 30 cm	Alluvial	Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat
	Bajra	Kharif	25°-30°C	100 cm	Poor light sandy soils, black and red soils	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh
	Ragi	Kharif	27°C	70-120 cm	Black soils	Karnataka, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh,
Pulses	(Urad, Arhar, Moong, Masur) and (Gram, Peas), ,	(Kharif) and (Rabi)	20°C to 30°C	50-75cm	Almost all soils particularly, Sandy soil to heavy black cotton soils.	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Karnataka
Food Crops	Sugarcane	Kharif	21°C to 27°C	75-100 cm	Loams, clayey loams, black cotton soils, brown or reddish loams and even laterites	Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka,
Oilseed Crops	(cotton, Sesamum, Soyabean, Castor, sunflower) and (Mustard, linseed)	(Kharif) and (Rabi)	20°C to 30°C	50-75cm	Well drained light sandy loams, loams, red, yellow and black cotton soils	Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
Beverage crops	Tea	Rabi	21°C to 29°C	150-250 cm	Fertile mountain soil	Assam, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Kerala
	Coffee	Rabi	20°-27°C	100 to 200 cm	Well-drained volcanic soils	Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu
Horticulture Crops	Apple, pears, Apricot, walnuts, Lichi, Guava, Mangoes, Grapes, Peas, Cauliflower, Onion, Cabbage, Tomato, Brinjal and Potato.	Kharif, Rabi and Zaid	16°-40°C	50 to 350 cm	Fertile soil, sandy loamy, well drained soil, poor rocky soil, laterite soil	Mangoes=Maharashtra, AP, UP Oranges=Nagpur, Meghalaya Banana= Kerala, Mizoram Grapes= Andhra Pradesh Apples, Pears, Apricots, Walnuts = Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal

						Pradesh
Non Food Crops	Rubber	Rabi	25 to 28°C	200 to 300 cm	Laterite or Loamy soil	Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka
Fibre Crops	Cotton	Kharif	21°C and 30°C	50- 100 cm	Deep black soils	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu
	Jute	Kharif	24°C to 35°C	120 to 150 cm	Light sandy or clayey loams	West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Orissa, and Meghalaya

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL SRINAGAR

Athwajan, Bye-pass Chowk-190004
TERM 1 / 2016
MATHEMATICS

TOPIC :TRIGONOMETRY   **CLASS : X**

1. If cot θ = 15/8, evaluate $\dfrac{(2 + 2\sin\theta)(1 - \sin\theta)}{(1 + \cos\theta)(2 - 2\cos\theta)}$ (225/64)

2. If $7\sin^2\theta + 3\cos^2\theta = 4$, show that $\tan\theta = 1/\sqrt{3}$

3. Evaluate: $\tan^2 60° - 2\cos^2 60° - ¾\sin^2 45° - 4\sin^2 30°$ (9/8)

4. Evaluate: $\dfrac{\sec^2 54 - \cot^2 36}{\csc^2 57 - \tan^2 33} + 2\sin^2 38°\sec^2 52°$ (5/2)

5. Evaluate: $\sqrt2\tan^2 45° + \cos^2 30° - \sin^2 60°$ ($\sqrt2$)

6. If $\sec^2\theta(1+\sin\theta)(1-\sin\theta) = k$, find the value of k   (k = 1)

7. Evaluate: $(\sin 90° + \cos 45° + \cos 60°)(\cos 0° - \sin 45° + \sin 30°)$ (7/4)

8. Find the value of:
$\dfrac{2\sin 68°}{\cos 22°} - \dfrac{2\cot 15°}{5\tan 75°} - \dfrac{3\tan 45°\tan 20°\tan 40°\tan 50°\tan 70°}{5}$ (1)

9. If sin (A + B) = 1, cos (A − B) = 1, find A and B   (45°, 45°)

10. If cos (40° + x) = sin 30°, find the value of x   (20°)

11. Sin 4A = cos (A - 20°), where 4A is an acute angle, find the value of A   (22°)

12. Find the acute angles A and B, A>B, if sin (A + 2B) = √3/2 and cos (A + 4B) = 0   (30°, 15°)

13. Evaluate: $\sec(90 - \theta)\csc\theta - \tan(90 - \theta)\cot\theta + \dfrac{\cos^2 35 + \cos^2 55}{\tan 5°\tan 15°\tan 45°\tan 75°\tan 85°}$ (2)

14. If sinA − cosB = 0, prove that A + B = 90°

15. If $\dfrac{\sin\theta + \cos\theta}{\sin\theta - \cos\theta} = \dfrac{5}{3}$, evaluate $\dfrac{7\tan\theta + 2}{2\tan\theta + 7}$ (2)

16. What is the maximum value of 1/secθ

17. If A, B and C are interior angles of triangle ABC, show that $\cos\left\{\dfrac{B+C}{2}\right\} = \dfrac{\sin A}{2}$

18. If x = a sinθ, y = b tanθ. Prove that $\dfrac{a^2}{x^2} - \dfrac{b^2}{y^2} = 1$

19. Prove that: $\dfrac{1}{1 + \sin\theta} + \dfrac{1}{1 - \sin\theta} = 2\sec^2\theta$

20. Prove that: $\dfrac{\sin\theta}{1 + \cos\theta} + \dfrac{1 + \cos\theta}{\sin\theta} = 2\csc\theta$

21. If tan θ + sin θ = m and tan θ - sin θ = n show that $(m^2 - n^2) = 4\sqrt{mn}$.

22. If tan A = n tan B and sin A = m sin B. Prove that $\cos^2 A = \dfrac{m^2 - 1}{n^2 - 1}$.

23. If $x\sin^3\theta + y\cos^3\theta = \sin\theta\cos\theta$ and x sinθ = y cosθ. Prove that $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

24. If sinθ + cosθ = $\sqrt{3}$ then prove that tanθ + cot θ = 1.

25. If a cosθ − b sinθ = c prove that a sinθ + b cosθ = $\pm\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}$

26. If sinθ + cosθ = a, tanθ + cotθ = b, show that $\dfrac{a^2 - 1}{2} = \dfrac{1}{b}$

27. If $x = a\cos^3\theta$, $y = b\sin^3\theta$, prove that $\left(\dfrac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(\dfrac{y}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1$

ARTICLE

An article presents information on variety of themes in a long and sustained piece of writing. It involves a high degree of creativity, a wide vocabulary, a thorough knowledge of the subject, and a lot of organizational abilities.

GUIDELINES and FORMAT

1. **Heading/title**

   - Should be eye catching,
   - Should encapsulate the central theme

   Byline-by whom the article is written

2**. Introduction**

   - State what the article is about
   - Catch attention
   - Arouse interest
   - Limit and control what you plan to discuss in your article

3. **Developing cause-effect relationship**

   - Use facts to support your claims
   - Give examples to support your views
   - Present arguments in a coherent, logical and convincing manner

4**. Comparison and contrast**

   - Give views contrary to yours
   - Argue as to why your views are better

5. **Conclusion**

   - Summing up___consolidation of ideas.
   - Offering suggestions
   - Personal observations and predictions

   Q. Teen years are fun years. Write an article commenting on the statement in about 120 words.

THE DEAR DEPARTED

____Staley Houghton

- **The Dear Departed** is a satire that criticizes the peripheral relations and showy love between parents, siblings and children. The title appears emotional but soon it becomes clear that the dear to depart in the story is not Mr. Abel, father of Amelia and Elizabeth. What departed them dearly were their father's assets and belongings that the two daughters and their husbands had been waiting for.

- The daughters waited for their father's death, not for his well being. They fought with each other to get rid of their father. The poor, old man learnt the nature of his children's love but, too late. But, eventually he was able to escape their cruel hospitality and cunning care for him.

- Mr. Able, the father, was a widower for long time. He learnt about the world and its multiple faces through his own daughters. He was a practical man, jolly and active at 70 but an alcoholic at the same time.

- He was agonized by the fact that he was unwanted.

- He appears iron-hearted for a while but finally ends up destroying his will and shamelessly gets married at the age of 75.

  Given below are the main incidents of the play. They are in a jumbled order. Arrange them in sequence in which they occur in the play.
  (a) Victoria is asked to fetch the bunch of keys.
  (b) Mrs. Slater instructs Victoria to put her white frock on with a black sash.
  (c) Mrs. Slater discovers that grandfather is 'dead'.
  (d) The Slaters fetch the bureau and the clock from upstairs.
  (e) The family sits down to have tea.
  (f) Henry wears the new slippers of grandfather.
  (g) Grandfather comes to know how his daughters were in a hurry to divide his things between them.
  (h) Grandfather announces his intention to change his will and to marry Mrs. Shorrocks.
  (i) Grandfather comes down and is surprised to find the Jordans.
  (j) They discuss the obituary announcement in the papers and the insurance premium payment.
  (k) The Jordans arrive and learn the details of grandfather's 'demise' from the Slaters.

اردو ورک شیٹس برائے جماعت دہم

اردو قواعد : موضوع مترادف الفاظ، متضاد الفاظ

ہم معنی الفاظ "مترادف" جبکہ مخالف معنی الفاظ "متضاد" کہلاتے ہیں۔

درج ذیل جوڑوں میں مترادف اور متضاد الفاظ الگ الگ کریں۔

درد و غم، موت و حیات، خوش و خرم، خط و کتابت، جنگ و جدل،

ارض و سما، علم و حکمت، شان و شوکت، نیک و بد، عزت و احترام،

پیار و محبت، اصل و نقلی، مشہور و معروف، تند و تیز، آرام و تکلیف، زمین و آسمان،

جن و انس، آگ و پانی، جد و جہد، علم و عرفان، دین و دنیا، عدل و انصاف، ظلم و ستم،

قتل و غارت، جنگ و امن، امن و امان، صبح و شام، شب و روز، شعر و شاعری۔

اردو قواعد : موضوع "محاورات، واحد جمع"

درج ذیل محاوروں کے معنی لکھ کر جملے بنائیں۔

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR
Worksheet-SA1- 2016

Subject   : Science   Class   : X

Q1.   What is the chemical name of baking soda? Give formula also.   (1)

Q2.   Why POP should be stored in a moisture proof container?   (1)

Q3.   Name the largest artery in human body.   (1)

Q4.   Name the metal which is least reactive and silvery white.   (1)

Q5.   Sweet tooth leads to tooth decay. Explain. What is the role of tooth paste in tooth decay?   (2)

Q6.   When water is added to a white powder 'A', vigorous reaction takes place and a large amount

of heat is released. Compound A is also used in white washing. Identify A, Give its chemical

reaction and name the product.   (2)

Q7.   Why copper turns to green when left in open? Give chemical equation also.   (2)

Q8.   Why ice cream vendor adds common salt to ice to make ice cream. State the reason

by giving chemical equation.   (2)

Q9.   What is a good source of energy? Give one example of good source of energy.   (2)

Q10.   State two disadvantages of Hydro Power Plants?   (2)

Q11.   Why is series arrangement not used for domestic circuits?   (2)

Q12.   Why are coils of electric toasters and electric irons made of an alloy rather than a pure metal?   (2)

Q13.   Discuss how brain and spinal cord is protected.   (3)

Q14.   Predict the nature of following salts by hydrolysing them, and give chemical equations: (3)

  a)   Sodium chloride.

  b)   Magnesium sulphate.

  c)   Potassium carbonate.

Q15.   Name the acid found in the following: (3)

a) Curd.

b) Bee's sting.

c) Lemon juice.

Q16.   The atomic number of F, Na and Ne are 9, 10 and 11.Why Na and F are very reactive and

Ne shows almost no reactivity? (3)

Q17. Draw a labelled diagram of a biogas plant and labell any three parts. (3)

Q18. The SI unit of a Physical quantity is Ohm. Name the physical quantity. What are the two factors on

which it depends? (3)

Q19. i. Give the commercial unit of electrical energy.
(3)

ii. An electric Iron of resistance 20 Ω takes a current of 5 A. Calculate the heat developed in 30 s.

Q20. State three factors on which magnetic field of a current carrying coil depends.
(3)

Q21. Write the functions of the following in the digestive process:

 i) HCl ii) Bile ii) Pancreatic amylase
(3)

Q22. Name the two hormones secreted by pancreas. Write the function of each hormone named.
(3)

Q23. Give reasons for the following.
(3)

i) Glottis is covered by epiglottis.

ii) Lung alveoli are covered with blood capillaries.

iii) The walls of trachea is supported by cartilage rings.

.Q24. Give reasons for the following: (5)

i) M.P. and B.P. of ionic compounds are high.
ii) Tarnished copper vessels are cleaned with tamarind juice.
iii) A sulphide ore is converted into its oxide to extract the metal.
iv) Galvanisation is the better method of prevention than painting.
v) Chips packets are flushed with nitrogen gas.

OR

Explain how the following metal is obtained from their compounds by the process of reduction:

a) Name the metal which is in the middle of the reactivity series of metals..
b) Give the name and formula of its ore.
c) Give the chemical reactions involved.and   name them.
d) In the electrolytic refining of metal M, name the cathode, anode and electrolyte.

Q25. Draw the diagram of cross section of a leaf and labell the following in it :
(5)

i)   Chloroplast   ii) Guard cells   iii) Lower epidermis iv) Upper epidermis

Name the two stages in photosynthesis

OR

What is reflex action? Give its two examples. Illustrate the pathway followed by a message from the receptor in a reflex arc.

Name any five receptors along with the organ in which they occur.

Q26.   i.   What is electric Power? Write the expressions for electric power. Define the SI unit of electric power.
       ii.   An electric motor takes 5A current from a 220 V line. Calculate the power. Also calculate the energy consumed in 2 hours.
                   (5)

(OR)

       i.   Derive the relation for the equivalent resistance of a combination of three resistors connected in Parallels.
               Draw the necessary diagram
       ii.   Show how would you connect three resistors each of resistance 6 Ω so that the combination has a total resistance of 18 Ω.

Q27.   Draw a diagram of a electric DC Generator to explain its construction and labell the following parts: Armature coil, Magnetic poles, Split rings, Brushes and Battery. Give one difference between the construction of AC Generator and DC Generator .
                   (5)

(OR)
       i)   What are the three factors on which force on a current carrying conductor placed in a magnetic field depends?
       ii)   State Fleming's left hand Rule.

Section :B

Q28.   When a few drops of phenolphthalein are added to a dil. solution of HCl it remains colourless. What will

       be the colour of final mixture when excess of NaOH is added to it :

       a) Red.   c) Green.
       b) Pink.   d) Blue.

Q29.   A student adds dil. solution of hydrochloric acid to universal indicator. He would observe that colour of the

       solution changes from colourless to :

       a) Red.   c) Green.
       b) Blue.   d) Yellow.

Q30.   Two solutions A and B were found to have pH value of 8 and 3 respectively. The inference which can be drawn is :

a) A is acid and B is base.   c) Both are acidic solutions.

b) B is acid and A is base.   d) Both are basic solutions.

Q31.   Which one of the following solutions with same concentration has the lowest valueof pH :

a) Lemon juice.   c) Sodium hydroxide.

b) Acetic acid.   d) Sulphuric acid.

Q32.   During the experiment to show that plants do photosynthesis the destarched leaf is boiled in alcohol. Once the boiling is completed.

a)   Alcohol remains colourless

b)   Leaf remains greenish

c)   Alcohol turns greenish and leaf becomes colourless.

d)   Novisible change occur

Q33.   While preparing a temporary stained mount of a leaf epidermal peel, the extra stain is removed by:

a)   Washing with water.

b)   washing with calcium chloride.

c)   soaking with filter paper.

d)   absorbing with cotton wool.

Q34.   Before setting up the experiment to show that seeds release CO_2 during respiration, the seeds should be

a)   Dried completely.

b)   Boiled to make them soft.

c)   Soaked in vinegar.

d)   Kept moist till they germinate.

Q35.   Stomata plays an important role in

a)   Respiration   b)   Photosynthesis

c)   Transpiration   d)   All of the above

Q36.   The device used to vary current in a circuit is:

a)   Rheostat   b)   Thermometer

c)   Voltmeter   d)   Ammeter

Q37.   In the experiment to study the dependence of current on potential difference across a resistor, a student obtained the graph as shown in diagram. The value of resistance of the resistor is:

a)   0.1 Ω

b)   1.0 Ω

c)   10 Ω

d)   100 Ω

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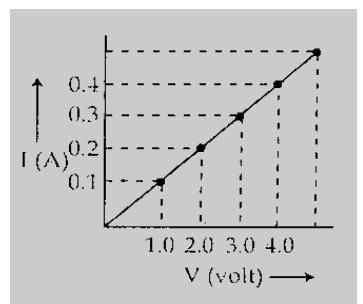
Q38. A student performs an experiment and plots the following graph for the two resistors R_1 and R_2 and their Parallel combination. Which graph represents the Parallel combination?
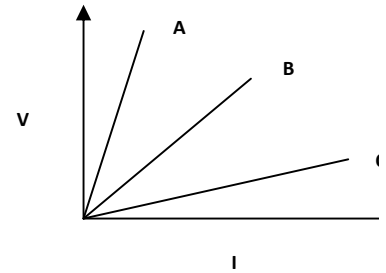
a) A
b) B
c) C
d) None of above

Q39. In an Ammeter, there are 5 divisions between 0 mark and 0.5 V mark. The least count of the voltmeter is
a) 0.5 A
b) 0.1 A
c) 0.2 A
d) 0.3 A

Q40. When two or more resistors are connected in Parallels, the physical quantity that remains same is
a) Resistance   b) Current
c) Potential difference   d) All of these

Q41. To determine the equivalent resistance of two resistors when connected in series, the correct way of connecting the ammeter and voltmeter in the circuit is


(A)   (B)

(C)   (D)
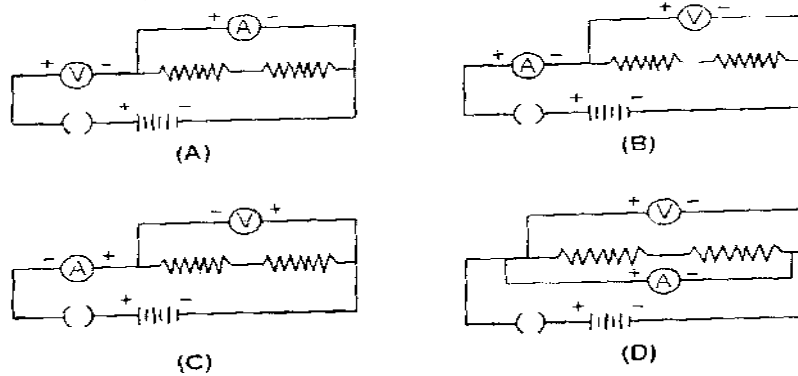
Q42. The Voltmeter is always connected in
a) Series with the device across which potential difference is to be measured
b) Parallels with the device across which potential difference is to be measured
c) Either in series or in parallels.
d) None of above

Q43. For the circuit arrangement shown in the given figure, the student would observe
a) No reading in either the ammeter and the voltmeter
b) Some reading in both the ammeter and the voltmeter
c) No reading in the ammeter and some reading in the voltmeter

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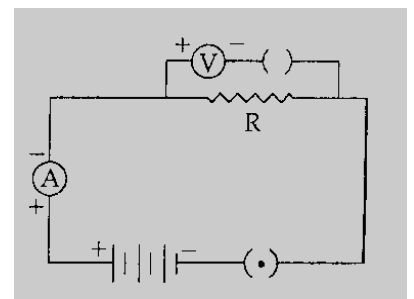
d) Some reading in the ammeter and no reading in the voltmeter

Q44.   The given wire made of material resistivity 'ρ' is stretched to triple its length. The new resistivity of the wire is;
    a)   ρ
    b)   2 ρ
    c)   3 ρ
    d)   4 ρ

Q45.   The SI unit of a physical quantity is Ampere. The physical quantity is

    a)   Charge   b)   Current
    c)   Potential difference   d)   All of these

Subject: class x hindi assignment

दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल श्रीनगर

अभ्यास -कार्य

कक्षा -दसवीं

विषय-हिन्दी

प्र०१. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प छांटिए-

पर्वतों को काटकर सड़कें बना देते हैं वे ,

सैंकड़ों मरुभूमि में नदियाँ बहा देते हैं वे।

गर्भ में जलराशि के बेड़ा चला देते हैं वे ,

जंगलों में भी महा-मंगल रचा देते हैं वे ।

भेद नभ -तल का उन्होंने बहुत बतला दिया ,

है उन्होंने ही निकाली तार की सारी क्रिया ॥

सब तरह से आज जितने देश हैं फूले-फले ,

बुद्धि ,विद्या ,धन ,विभव के हैं जहाँ डेरे डले ।

वे बनाने से उन्हीं के बन गए इतने भले ,

वे सभी हैं हाथ से ऐसे सपूतों के पले ।

लोग जब ऐसे ,समय पाकर जन्म लेंगे कभी ,

"देश की औ' जाति की होगी भलाई भी तभी ॥

१. काव्यांश में किनकी प्रशंसा की गई है ?

क. समृद्ध देशों की   ख. कर्मवीरों की

ग. भारतवासियों की   घ. महापुरुषों की

२. 'पर्वतों को काटकर सड़कें बनाना ' द्योतक है -

क. आधुनिक तकनीक के प्रयोग करने का   ख. सिद्ध पुरुष होने का

ग. परिश्रमी होने का   घ. विचारशील होने का

३. कवि के मन में संपन्न देशों की सफलता का कारण है -

क. वहाँ के निवासियों का धनी होना   ख. वहाँ के निवासियों का कर्मशील होना

ग, वहाँ के निवासियों का बुद्धिमान होना   घ. वहाँ के निवासियों का बुद्धिमान व धनी होना

४. देश और जाति का हित तभी होगा,जब वहाँ-

  क. परोपकारी जन्म लेंगें   ख. भारतवासियों की महानता

  ग. परिश्रमी व्यक्ति जन्म लेंगे   घ. महापुरुष जन्म लेंगे

५. काव्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक होगा-

  क. देश और जाति का हित   ख. भारतवासियों की महानता

  ग. कर्मवीर   घ. समृद्ध देशों की गाथा

प्र०२. आपके मुहल्ले में प्रकाश की व्यवस्था कम है ! विधुत -अधिकारी को इस विषय का पत्र लिखिए !

प्र०३. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

क. शैलेंद्र के अनुसार कलाकार का कर्तव्य क्या है ?

ख, शैलेंद्र फ़िल्म -जगत में रहकर भी वहाँ के तौर -तरीकों को क्यों न अपना सके ?

ग. तताँरा का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए !

घ. ' ड़ायरी का एक पन्ना ' पाठ में क्या संदेश दिया गया है ?

प्र०४.शब्द और पद में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए !

प्र०५. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

हरि आप हरो जन री भीर

द्रोपदी री लाज राखी,आप बढ़ायो चीर

भगत कारण रूप नरहरि ,धरयो आप सरीर

बूढ़तो गजराज राख्यो , काटी कुण्जर पीर

दासी मीरा लाल गिरिधर ,हरो म्हारो भीर

१.	यहाँ 'हरि" शब्द किसके लिए आया है ?

२.	मीरा ने अपनी पीड़ा हरने की विनती करते हुए किन उदाहरणों का उल्लेख किया है ?

३.	कृष्ण ने द्रोपदी की लाज कैसे बचाई थी ?

प्र०६. निम्नलिखित विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग १०० शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए !

'बीता अवसर हाथ नहीं आता ' --१. समय लौटता नहीं

२. उचित समय का उचित लाभ लेना आवश्यक

३.कोई उदाहरण या सूक्ति