

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

WORKSHEET-2

BIOLOGY

CLASS-X

1. To observe stomata in a dicot leaf, we must prepare the slide by taking
 - a. A crushed leaf
 - b. An upper epidermis of a leaf
 - c. A lower epidermis of a leaf
 - d. A central vein of a leaf.
2. Which of the following will not be observed in a epidermal leaf of a stomata?
 - a. Aperture
 - b. Guard cells
 - c. Subsidiary cells
 - d. Chromosome
3. When student observed a stomatal epidermal peel or a leaf under the microscope, it appeared pinkish red. The stain used was
 - a. Iodine
 - b. Acetocarmine
 - c. Safranin
 - d. Colchicine.
4. Rahul wanted to observe opening of stomata. At what time he should make the observation?
 - a. Night
 - b. Evening
 - c. Day
 - d. None of these.
5. Rahul was shown slides of leaves. He should distinguish monocot and dicot leaf on the basis of
 - a. Shape of stomata
 - b. Thickness of epidermis
 - c. Size of cells
 - d. Position of stomata.
6. Neetu plucked a leaf on Sunday to observe stomata. After 4 days on Thursday she went to laboratory to observe the stomata. She
 - a. Will observe it very clearly
 - b. Will not be able to see
 - c. Will observe only in sunlight
 - d. Will observe at any time of day.

7. While preparing a temporary mount of a leaf epidermal peel, the extra stain is removed by
 - a. Washing with water
 - b. Washing with calcium chloride solution
 - c. Soaking with filter paper
 - d. Absorbing with cotton wool.
8. A well stained leaf peel preparation when focused under high power of the microscope would show
 - a. Epidermal cells, stomata, guard cells each with one nucleus and many chloroplasts
 - b. Epidermal cells, stomata, guard cells with many nuclei and one chloroplast each
 - c. Stomata and guard cells without nuclei or chloroplasts
 - d. Stomata but no guard cells or epidermal cells.
9. A student prepared a temporary stained mount of leaf peel, if he has taken the peel from a plant kept in sunlight, the stomata will be found
 - a) closed
 - b) open
 - c) sunlight does not have any effect
 - d) none of the above
10. Which of the following is used to stain leaf peel
 - a) methylene blue
 - b) safranin
 - c) colchicines
 - d) glycerine
11. Which one of the following is correct
 - a) stomata are surrounded by epidermal cells
 - b) stomata are surrounded by guard cells
 - c) there is no nucleus in the guard cells
 - d) nucleus is absent in the epidermal cells
12. To study light is necessary for photosynthesis, the portion of the leaf covered with black paper
 - a) turns blue black on adding iodine
 - b) turns pink on adding starch solution
 - c) does not change on adding iodine solution
 - d) turns blue black on adding starch solution

13. Which one of the following is incorrect for the experiment light is necessary for photosynthesis
- a) we must experiment on destarched plant
 - b) we should cover a portion of the leaf with cellophane paper
 - c) we should cover a portion of the leaf with black paper
 - d) leaf is boiled in alcohol before testing for the presence of starch
14. To remove chlorophyll from the leaf
- a) the leaf is boiled in water
 - b) the leaf is boiled in alcohol
 - c) leaf is washed with glycerine
 - d) leaf is washed with water
15. Which one of the following are most suitable for studying respiration in plants
- a) boiled seeds
 - b) dry seeds
 - c) germinating seeds
 - d) mashed seeds
16. Which is incorrect from the following
- a) KOH is kept in the small tube in the flask
 - b) Ca(OH)_2 is kept in the small tube in the flask
 - c) the apparatus is made airtight
 - d) water rises in the delivery tube
17. What will be the observations if cotton is plugged instead of cork in the conical flask
- a) water level rises up in the delivery tube
 - b) water level falls down in the delivery tube
 - c) there is no change in the water level
 - d) any of the following can happen
18. Destarching of the plant is preferred before putting a black strip to test light is essential for photosynthesis it means

- a) potted plant should be kept in dark two days before the experiment
 - b) plucked leaf should be kept in dark two days before the experiment
 - c) plucked stem should be kept in dark two days before the experiment
 - d) potted plant should be kept in light two days before the experiment
19. To test "light is necessary for photosynthesis" priyanshu kept the destarched leaf in iodine. which observation will show the photosynthesis
- a) blue black colouration in photosynthetic area
 - b) yellow colouration in photosynthetic area
 - c) red colouration in photosynthetic area
 - d) black colouration in photosynthetic area.
20. Arrange the steps in correct order to demonstrate that carbon dioxide is produced during respiration.
- i) soak gram seeds overnight and place in conical flask
 - ii) fit a cork and U tube on the conical flask
 - iii) suspend a test tube containing KOH
 - iv) keep the set up undisturbed.
- a) i-ii-iii-iv
 - b) i-ii-iv-iii
 - c) i-iii-ii-iv
 - d) i-iii-iv-ii
21. A student sets up the apparatus for the experiment to show that carbon dioxide is released during respiration. After 2 hours, he would observe
- a) KOH turning milky.
 - b) water level rising in the bent tube in the beaker.
 - c) water level decreasing in the bent tube in the beaker.
 - d) water turning turbid in the beaker.
22. To arrange an experiment set-up to show that carbon dioxide is released during respiration the water should be put in:
- a) the conical flask
 - b) the small test tube and hanged in the conical flask

- c) the beaker
 - d) the delivery tube.
23. Muscle fatigue is caused due to
- a) Pyruvic acid
 - b) Ethyl alcohol
 - c) Lactic acid
 - d) None of these.
24. Fermentation is a type of
- a) Aerobic respiration
 - b) Anaerobic respiration
 - c) Endergonic reaction
 - d) None of these.
25. Chemical energy is stored as
- a) ADP
 - b) ATP
 - c) AMP
 - d) ARP.
26. Respiration occurs only in living cells like germinating seeds because
- a) living cells need ATP
 - b) living cells have glucose
 - c) living cells have oxygen
 - d) all of these.
27. Mohan prepared lime water and used it next month to show that carbon dioxide is produced during respiration
- i) White ppt will be formed
 - ii) White ppt will not be formed
 - iii) Lime water should be fresh.

iv) Lime water should be used anytime.

- a) ii is correct
- b) ii and iii are correct
- c) i and iv are correct
- d) ii and iv are correct.

28. Which of the following precautions are to be taken for a successful run of the experiment to show that carbon dioxide is given out during respiration?

- A) Cork should be air tight.
- B) Seeds in the flask should be totally dry.
- C) A small tube with freshly prepared KOH solution should be placed in the

flask.

D) The end of the delivery tube should be above water level.

The correct answer is

- a) A and B
- b) A and C
- c) A,B and C
- d) A,B and D

29. In an airtight experimental set-up which was used by you in laboratory to study respiration in germinating seeds, the seeds obtained the oxygen for respiration from

- a) air in the flask
- b) water in the beaker
- c) water in the germinating seeds
- d) water used for soaking the seeds.

30. Before setting up an experiment to show that seeds release carbon dioxide 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.

WORKSHEET NO : 2
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS
SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY)

1. 10g of hydrogen is burnt in the presence of excess oxygen. The mass of water formed is
(a) 90g (b) 45g (c) 10g (d) 18g
2. The chemical formula of lead sulphate is
(a) Pb₂SO₄ (b) Pb(SO₄)₂ (c) PbSO₄ (d) Pb₂(SO₄)₃
3. In the reaction, SO₂ (g) + 2H₂S (g) → 2H₂(g) + S(s), the reducing agent is
(a) SO₂ (b) H₂O (c) H₂S (d) S
4. Which information is not conveyed by a balanced chemical equation?
(a) Physical states of reactants and products
(b) Symbols and formulae of all the substances involved in a particular reaction.
(c) Number of atoms/molecules of the reactants and products formed.
(d) Whether a particular reaction is actually feasible or not.
5. Chemically rust is:
(a) Hydrated ferrous oxide (b) only ferric oxide (c) hydrated ferric oxide (d) none of these
6. Which of the following are exothermic processes?
(i) Evaporation of water (ii) Dilution of an acid (H₂SO₄)
(iii) Reaction of water with quick lime (iv) Sublimation of camphor (crystals)
(a) (i) & (ii) (b) (iii) & (iv) (c) (i) & (iv) (d) (ii) & (iii)
7. Both CO₂ and H₂ gases are
(a) heavier than air (b) colourless (c) acidic in nature (d) soluble in water
8. The following reaction is an example of a: 4NH₃(g) + 5O₂(g) → 4NO(g) + 6H₂O(g)
(i) displacement reaction (ii) combustion reaction (iii) redox reaction (iv) neutralisation reaction
(a) (i) & (iv) (b) (ii) & (iii) (c) (iii) & (iv) (d) (i) & (ii)
9. Which of the following gases can be used for storage of fresh sample of an oil for a long time?
(a) Carbon dioxide or oxygen (b) Nitrogen or helium (c) Helium or oxygen (d) Nitrogen or oxygen
10. Methane on combustion gives
(a) CO₂ (b) H₂O (c) both CO₂ & H₂O (d) neither CO₂ nor H₂O
11. The electrolytic decomposition of water gives H₂ and O₂ in the ratio of
(a) 1 : 2 by volume (b) 2 : 1 by volume (c) 8 : 1 by mass (d) 1 : 2 by mass

12. In the decomposition of lead (II) nitrate to give lead (II) oxide, nitrogen dioxide and oxygen gas, the coefficient of nitrogen dioxide (in the balanced equation) is

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

13. Reddish-brown copper metal forms a black solid on combustion. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- (a) Black solid is CuO (b) The reaction is a redox reaction
(c) The reaction is a precipitation reaction (d) Copper is being oxidised

14. Which of the following reaction is used in white washing walls?

- (a) $2\text{Ca} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CaO}$ (b) $\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca(OH)}_2$
(c) $\text{Ca(OH)}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (d) $\text{Ca(OH)}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

15. Fatty foods become rancid due to the process of

- (a) oxidation (b) corrosion
(c) reduction (d) hydrogenation

16. We store silver chloride in a dark coloured bottle because it is

- (a) a white solid (b) undergoes redox reaction
(c) to avoid action by sunlight (d) none of the above

17. Silver article turns black when kept in the open for a few days due to formation of

- (a) H_2S (b) Ag_2S
(c) AgSO_4 (d) Ag_2SO_4

18. Based on the reaction given below, what is the correct increasing order of reactivity of metals?

- (i) $\text{S} + \text{CuSO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{Cu(s)}$ (ii) $\text{Fe(s)} + \text{CuSO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{FeSO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{Fe(s)}$
(iii) $\text{Cu(s)} + 2\text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Cu(NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}) + 2\text{Ag(s)}$ (iv) $\text{S} + \text{FeSO}_4(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{SO}_4(\text{aq}) + \text{Fe(s)}$
(a) $\text{Ag} < \text{Cu} < \text{Fe}$ (b) $\text{Fe} > \text{Cu} > \text{Ag}$ (c) $\text{Fe} < \text{Cu} < \text{Ag}$ (d) $\text{Cu} < \text{Ag} < \text{Fe} < \text{Zn}$

19. When crystals of lead nitrate are heated strongly in a dry test tube

- (a) crystals immediately melt (b) a brown residue is left
(c) white fumes appear in the tube (d) a yellow residue is left

20. Which of the following will be required to identify the gas evolved when dilute hydrochloric acid reacts with zinc metal?

- (a) Lime water (b) Red litmus paper (c) A burning splinter (d) pH paper

21. Dilute hydrochloric acid is added to granulated zinc taken in a test tube. The following observations are recorded. Point out the correct observation.

- (a) The surface of metal becomes shining (b) The reaction mixture turns milky
(c) Odour of a pungent smelling gas is recorded (d) A colourless and odourless gas is evolved

22. When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water,
 (a) calcium hydroxide is formed (b) white precipitate of CaO is formed
 (c) white milkyiness is noticed (d) colour of lime water disappears.
23. In which of the following chemical equations, the abbreviation represent the correct states of the reactants and products involved at reaction temperature?
 (a) $2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ (b) $2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
 (c) $2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ (d) $2\text{H}_2(\text{l}) + \text{O}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$
24. Identify the following type of reaction
 $2\text{KClO}_3 \xrightarrow[\text{Catalyst}]{\text{Heat}} 2\text{KCl}(\text{s}) + 3\text{O}_2(\text{g})$
 (a) It is a combination reaction
 (b) It is a decomposition reaction and is accompanied by release of heat
 (c) It is a photochemical decomposition reaction and exothermic in nature
 (d) It is a decomposition reaction and is endothermic in nature
25. What is true about the following equation?
 $3\text{Fe}(\text{s}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(\text{s}) + 4\text{H}_2(\text{g})$
 (i) Iron metal is being oxidized (ii) Water is being reduced
 (iii) Water is acting as reducing agent (iv) Water is acting as oxidising agent.
 (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (ii) & (iv) (c) (i), (ii) and (iv) (d) (ii) and (iv)
26. When a magnesium ribbon is burnt in air, the ash formed is:
 (a) black (b) white (c) yellow (d) pink
27. In which of the following, heat energy will be evolved?
 (a) Electrolysis of water (b) Dissolution of NH_4Cl in water
 (c) Burning of L. P. G. (d) Decomposition of AgBr in the presence of sunlight
28. Rancidity can be prevented by
 (a) adding antioxidants (b) storing food away from light
 (c) keeping food in refrigerator (d) all of above
29. Which of the following is not an example of single displacement reaction?
 (a) $\text{CuO} + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cu}$ (b) $\text{Zn} + \text{CuSO}_4 \rightarrow \text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{Cu}$
 (c) $4\text{NH}_3 + 5\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{NO} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (d) $\text{Zn} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{ZnCl}_2$
30. The reaction of H_2 gas with oxygen gas to form water is an example of
 (a) combination reaction (b) redox reaction (c) exothermic reaction (d) all these reactions
31. In the reaction $\text{CuO} + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cu} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the correct statement is
 (a) CuO is an oxidising agent (b) H_2 is getting oxidized
 (c) The reaction is a displacement reaction (d) All correct.
32. The reaction in which two compound exchange their ions to form two new compounds is called
 (a) displacement reaction (b) combination Reaction
 (c) double displacement reaction (d) redox Reaction

33. On immersing an iron nail in CuSO_4 solution for few minutes, you will observe
(a) no reaction takes place (b) the colour of solution fades away
(c) the surface of iron nails acquire a black coating (d) the colour of solution changes to green.

34. An element X on exposure to moist air turns black and a new compound Y is formed. The substance X and Y are
(a) $\text{X} = \text{Fe}$, $\text{Y} = \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ (b) $\text{X} = \text{Ag}$ $\text{Y} = \text{Ag}_2\text{S}$
(c) $\text{X} = \text{Cu}$ $\text{Y} = \text{CuO}$ (d) $\text{X} = \text{Al}$ $\text{Y} = \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$

Answers

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (d) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (c) 11. (b) 12. (d) 13. (a) 14. (d) 15. (a) 16. (c) 17. (d) 18. (c) 19. (b) 20. (c) 21. (d) 22. (c) 23. (a) 24. (d) 25. (c) 26. (b) 27. (c) 28. (d) 29. (c) 30. (a) 31. (d) 32. (c) 33. (b) 34. (b)

Delhi Public School, Srinagar

WORKSHEET-02

Class: X

Writing Skills

NOTICE

- A notice is a piece of information regarding an important event that is about to happen or that has happened. It is publicly displayed---a kind of information for others to know and follow.

Listed below are few points that should be kept in mind while writing a notice

1. Put the notice in a box
2. Name of the issuing authority/organization
3. Date
4. Subject of the notice
 - The message with essential details
 - Date ,time ,venue
 - Extra information
 - Signature of person issuing the notice
 - Name of person issuing the notice
 - Designation of the person issuing the notice

SAMPLE NOTICE

Q. You are Mansi/ Manav Gupta, head girl/boy of St.Marrys school. Your school is organizing remedial classes for students of classes V to XII, “revise” after school hours from first August. All students who have secured less than 60%marks in the first terminal examination in any subject must attend the classes. Classes will be held from 2:30 pm to 4:30 pm. Lunch will also be provided to the students on request. Write a notice for the school notice board informing the students about the “Revise”. Do not exceed 50 words. Put the notice in a box.

St. Mary's school

June 30,2016

NOTICE

REVISE-Remedial Classes for weak students

Compulsory remedial classes "Revise" for those students of classes V to XII who have secured less than 60% marks in the first terminal examination will be organized from first August 2016, after school hours from 2:30 to 4:30 pm. Lunch will be provided on request. For further details contact the undersigned:

Mansi Gupta
Head Girl

MESSAGE

A message is a short, informal piece of writing conveying the information to a person for whom the information was intended but who was not at hand to receive the information.

1. Give the heading as 'MESSAGE'
2. The heading should be followed by date and time.
3. Keep the salutation and signature short.
4. The message should be crisp, concise and provide all the relevant information.
5. Don't write any additional information that is not given in the conversation.
6. The concluding part of the message should have the name of the person who is writing the message.

SAMPLE

The following is a telephonic conversation between Mrs. Leena and Shriya. Identify the name of the person to whom the message needs to be written. Word limit 80 words

MRS LEENA: Hello, may I speak to Shalini?

SHRIYA: Sorry, she is not at home at the moment .I am her daughter, Shriya speaking. Can I take the message please?

MRS LEENA: Sure! We got a circular at school today saying that there is a staff meeting at 8 AM tomorrow and all the teachers are expected to be presently in the staff room on time so that we finish the meeting before the school assembly. Since she had not come to school, I thought I would call her up and inform her.

SHRIYA: Sure, I would inform her without fail.

MRS LEENA: Thank you, Shriya. Bye.

MESSAGE

June 30,2016

07:30 PM

Mom,

Your colleague, Mrs .Leena called up to inform that you need to be present at the staff room sharp at 8AM tomorrow for a meeting that is scheduled to be completed before the school assembly.

Shriya

EXERCISES

Q1.Your school has decided to introduce **Mass Media Studies** as a subject under the vocational stream. This is going to help students who want to pursue a career in films, its production and other attached fields, Write a notice for your school notice board informing all students who are studying in class X, regarding the course.

Q2. Mr. Rajan, the English tuition teacher of Paul, has a message for him. Paul's brother, David, attends the call but is in a hurry to leave to the railway station to pick up his uncle. He leaves a note for his brother. Based on the conversation below, write the message that David has to convey to his brother.

Mr. Rajan: Hello, I am Paul's Tuition teacher speaking. I need to convey an urgent message to him. Can I speak to Paul, please?

David: Sir, he is not at home at the moment .He may be back after an hour. I am his brother, David. Could you please let me know what the message is?

Mr. Rajan: I need to leave to Chennai this Saturday morning. I have re-scheduled the session to tomorrow morning 7 am. Please ask him to be prepared for a revision test and also ask him to carry his literature reader book to the class without fail.

David: Sure sir. I will pass on this message to him.

Mr .Rajan: Thank you David, Bye.

STORY WRITING

The important aspects while writing a story are:

➤ **Title**

- Plot-----It has six essential parts (Exposition ,conflict, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution)
- Theme
- Characters
- Mood and setting
- Point of view(the angle from which a story is told)
- Language

Q.I peeked at my watch it was exactly 12 midnight .I had missed the last bus home and hence I had walked for almost an hour. Thank God! Home was just a few kilometers away. Suddenly_____

Complete the story in 150-200words.Give a suitable title to your story.

GRAMMAR

DETERMINERS

Determiners are words that precede and modify nouns. Determiners include:

- 1. Articles- A, An, The**
- 2. Quantifiers- many, a few, a little, plenty, some etc**
- 3. Demonstratives- this , that, those, these etc**
- 4. Possessives- my, mine, her, his etc**

Exercise

Fill in the blanks using suitable determiners.

1. They say_____ knowledge is a bad thing.
2. _____people know as much about computers as Subash does.
3. It seems to me that we have had_____ assignments in English this term.
4. _____ of the anger you experience can be attributed to being overworked.
5. _____ dog has been with _____ man for_____ thousands of years.
6. Here are _____ few good manners for those who use telephone.
7. When I was going for a walk, I heard _____one shriek.
8. National parks play _____important part in _____economic life of the people.

TENSES

Complete the following paragraph by filling the blanks with a verb in the appropriate tense.

Notebook Drive, that(1)_____ as a local charitable initiative of the IISC a couple of years back,(2)_____ its wings across the country through the programme, students provide notebooks, stationery, etc to poor students and (3)_____ drop outs in primary schools. Two IISC students who (4)_____ in Pune and Haryana, have(5)_____ this idea in their places of work. One of them said that it (6)_____ the desire to help the needy that (7)_____ him start the drive in his place of work. He added that when he went to Pune, he (8)_____ that something was missing. Problem he (9)_____ there was finding like –mind it people. He said that he had found three people and together they (10)_____ Notebook Drive.

Complete the following passage using the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets:

When I reach home, my dog (a) _____(sit) at the door, waiting for me. I (b) _____(carry) something for him to eat. My poor dog, I am (c) _____ (give) him a nice treat. He (d)_____ (remember) for days to come .Well, my bus (e)_____ (be)about to arrive in another ten minutes .It (f)_____ (take) me only five minutes to pick up some meat from the store.

LITERATURE

1. Prolonged illness of our dear ones at times makes us emotionally weak, but in the chapter, “The Two Gentlemen of Verona” the two boys act totally opposite to this. Elaborate.
2. Though Nicola and Jacopo are two young boys the narrator addresses them as two gentlemen. What special qualities make them fit to be called gentlemen?
3. Appearances are deceptive. Explain with reference to the chapter “Two Gentlemen of Verona”
4. What did the narrator do which changed the color of Nicola’s face?
5. Why did the cautious driver show his disapproval of the two small boys selling strawberries?
6. “In the world of art, it’s not enough to have just talent; you also need to know how to exploit it successfully”. Comment on this statement with reference to the poem “The frog & the nightingale”
7. What does the poet want to convey through the characterization of the frog and the nightingale?
8. Describe how the frog eliminates the nightingale without being blamed for it. What is the poet’s intention through it?
9. Should one blindly follow others? why? Why not?
10. Explain ‘Satire’. The poem is a satire on critics. Who is a critic?

दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल श्रीनगर

अभ्यास-कार्य

कक्षा -दसवीं

विषय-हिन्दी

प्र०१. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

पोथी पढ़ि -पढ़ि जग मुवा पंडित बना न कोइ

ऐकै अषिर पीव का , पढ़े सु पंडित होइ !

१. "पोथी पढ़ने " में क्या व्यंग्य है ?
२. कवि क्या कहना चाहता है ?
३. पंडित होने के लिए क्या आवश्यक है ?
४. "ऐकै अषिर " किसे कहा गया है ?
५. "पोथी पढ़ि -पढ़ि जग मुवा " का आशय है -

प्र०२. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर (२५-३०) शब्दों में लिखिए-

- क. बड़े भाई साहब को अपने मन की इच्छाएँ क्यों दबानी पड़ती थीं ?
- ख. बड़ा भाई अनुभव को महत्त्वपूर्ण बनाने के लिए कौन-कौन से उदाहरण देता है और क्यों ?
- ग. ऐसी कौन- सी परिस्थिति थी, जिसे देखकर लगता था कि भारत स्वतंत्र हो चुका था ?
- घ. डा. दासगुप्ता जुलूस में घायल लोगों की देख-रेख के साथ-साथ और क्या-क्या कर रहे थे तथा क्यों ?
- ङ. कबीर के अनुसार ,इस संसार में कौन दुखी है, कौन सुखी ?
- च. निंदा की क्या उपयोगिता हो सकती है ?

प्र०२. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर (५०-६०) शब्दों में लिखिए-

- क. बड़ा भाई छोटे भाई पर शासन करने के लिए कौन-कौन सी युक्तियाँ अपनाता है ?

- ख. ठाकुरबारी में एक रात गुज़ारने में हरिहर काका को कैसा अनुभव हुआ ?
- ग. समाज में रिशतों की क्या अहमियत है ? इस विषय पर अपने विचार प्रकट कीजिए !
- घ. सुभाष बाबू के जुलूस में स्त्री -समाज की क्या भूमिका थी ?
- ड. बहुत से लोग घायल हुए ,बहुतों को लाकअप में रखा गया , बहुत -सी स्त्रियाँ जेल गई ,
फ़िर भी इस दिन को अपूर्व बताया गया है, आपके विचार में यह सब अपूर्व क्यों है ?
अपने शब्दों में लिखिए !

प्र०३. समास विग्रह करके समास का भेद लिखिए-

- १.आयोजन २.प्रतिदिन ३.बेखटके ४.निडर ५.कानोकान ६. हथकड़ी
७ नेत्रहीन ८. राजकुमारी ९. सेनानायक १०. पेट-दर्द ११.नीलकमल
१२. कालीमिर्च १३.महात्मा १४. मृगलोचन १५.विद्याधन १६.पुत्ररत्न
१७. नरसिंह

प्र०४. अशुद्ध वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखिए-

- क. मोहन पक्का ईश्वर का भक्त था
- ख. भाषण प्रधानमंत्री देता है !
- ग. सड़क पर मैं घूम रहा था !
- घ. केवल यहाँ दो आदमी है !
- ड. दुकानदार दुकान खोली !
- च. मैं कैसे जाती घर !
- छ. मुझे घर उसके जाना है !

प्र०५. संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर दिए गए विषय पर १०० शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए-

- लड़का लड़की एक समान- १.समाज का दृष्टिकोण २. लड़कियों की भूमिका
३. नारी शिक्षा ४. नारी की उन्नति देश की उन्नति

प्र०६. दो मित्रों (हीरा और सचिन)के बीच अर्द्धवार्षिक परीक्षा की तैयारियों के विषय में संवाद लिखिए !

प्र०७. अपने विद्यालय में तरुणताल बनवाने के लिए प्रधानचार्या को पत्र लिखिए !

प्र०८. आपका विद्यालय ग्रीष्मावकाश में मसूरी की यात्रा का आयोजन कर रहा है ! इस यात्रा से संबंधित सूचना तैयार कीजिए !

प्र०९. लोकोक्तियों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए -

१. आ बैल मुझे मार २. आगे कुआँ पीछे खाई ३. ऊँची दुकान फीकी पकवान
४. एक पंथ दो काज ५. एक अनार सौ बीमार ६. घर की मुर्गी दाल बराबर
७. अंधी पीसे कुत्ता खाए ८. आम के आम गुठलियों के दाम

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

Class: X

Work Sheet-2

Social Science

- Q1. "Bombay films have contributed in a big way to produce an image of the city as a blend of dreams and reality of slums and star bungalows." Explain.
- Q2. City development everywhere occurred at the expenses of ecology and environment. Explain.
- Q3. "A large city population was thus a threat and opportunity" explain.
- Q4. "Bombay was prime city of India" justify by giving examples.
- Q5. The London underground railway eventually became a huge success." Explain
- Q6. Explain the role of union list, state list, concurrent list and residuary list in context of India.
- Q7. Apply the seven basic features of federalism with respect to Indian constitution.
- Q8. What makes Indian federation a success? Give any four reasons.
- Q9. Critically examine the concept of decentralization in India.
- Q10. List out the attempts of Indian constitution in order to decentralize the power of government.
- Q11. How have human activities affected the depletion of flora and fauna? Explain.
- Q12. Why is bio-diversity important for human life? Analyze.
- Q13. Evaluate the famous movements which have been launched for protection of forests and wildlife in India.
- Q14. Why it becomes important to involve local community in any conservation programme. Illustrate with the help of example?
- Q15. How have large scale development projects and mining contributed significantly to the loss of forest and wildlife?
- Q16. Why is sustainable development essential for economic growth? Give two reasons.

- Q17. Identify the different thrust areas of human development. Which one of them plays the most significant role in the development?
- Q18. Do the two terms -'Economic growth and Economic development' mean the same thing? Discuss.
- Q19. In what respect is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development different from the one used by the World Bank? Explain.
- Q20. Who publishes Human development report? What are the various indicators used for comparing different countries?

- سوال نمبر ۱۔ نظم ”حمز“ میں بیل بوٹوں سے شاعر کا کیا مقصد ہے؟
- سوال نمبر ۲۔ سورج اور چشمے میں کس طرح کی مشابہت ہے؟
- سوال نمبر ۳۔ انسان کو اللہ تعالیٰ نے لاتعداد نعمتوں سے نوازا ہے۔ کچھ نعمتوں کا ذکر کیجئے اور بتائیں اور ان نعمتوں کو انسان کس طرح بروئے کار لاسکتا ہے؟
- سوال نمبر ۴۔ بے تکلفی اور تکلف کا موازنہ کیجئے۔
- سوال نمبر ۵۔ انشائیہ ”بے تکلفی“ میں جن جملوں پر آپ کو ہنسی آئی انہیں قلمبند کیجئے۔
- سوال نمبر ۶۔ ضرورت سے زیادہ تکلف اور بے تکلفی کس طرح پریشانی کا موجب بن سکتی ہے؟
- سوال نمبر ۷۔ انشائیہ ”بے تکلفی“ کے حوالے سے بتائیے کہ مصنف دوست کی کن حرکات پر راغبیر دانستوں میں انگلیاں دباتے رہ گئے؟
- سوال نمبر ۸۔ وضاحت کیجئے۔
- تکلف سراسر نفاست ہے اور بے تکلفی سراسر کثافت۔ تکلف گز بھر لمبا گھونگٹ ہے تو بے تکلفی گز بھر لمبی زبان۔
- سوال نمبر ۹۔ دئے گئے محاورات اور ضرب الامثال کا مطلب لکھیں۔
- بغلیں جھانکنا زمین آسمان کا فرق ناچ نہ جانے آنگن ٹیڑھا مان نہ مان میں تیرا مہمان
جیسی کرنی ویسی بھرنی آسمان سے گرا کھجور میں اٹکا ابھی دلی دور ہے آنکھیں بھر آنا
چھٹی کا دودھ یا دانا چاردن کی چاندنی پھر اندھیری رات
سوال نمبر ۱۰۔ روزوں کی فضیلت پر مضمون لکھیں۔

Experiment No. 5

OBJECTIVE

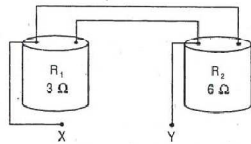
To determine the equivalent resistance of two resistors when connected in parallel.

Multiple Choice Questions

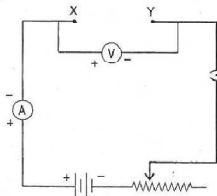
(1 Mark)

Choose the correct answer :

- The following apparatus is available in the laboratory
 Battery : adjustable from 0 to 6 V
 Resistors : 4 Ω and 12 Ω
 Ammeters : A_1 of Range 0 to 5 A; Least Count 0.25 A
 A_2 of Range 0 to 3 A; Least Count 0.1 A
 Voltmeters : V_1 of Range 0 to 10 V; Least Count 0.5 V
 V_2 of Range 0 to 5 V; Least Count 0.1 V
 For the experiment to find the equivalent resistance of the parallel combination of the two given resistors, the best choice would be : [AI 2010]
 (a) ammeter A_1 and voltmeter V_1
 (b) ammeter A_1 and voltmeter V_2
 (c) ammeter A_2 and voltmeter V_1
 (d) ammeter A_2 and voltmeter V_2
- The values of resistances marked on the two coils R_1 and R_2 are found to be correct. A student connects the given resistors in the following manner :



He then connects the terminals marked X and Y above to the terminals marked X and Y in the circuit given below :



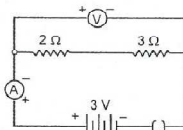
The average value of the ratio V/I in the observations recorded in the above circuit would be: [AI 2010]

- (a) more than 6 Ω (b) equal to 9 Ω
 (c) between 3 Ω and 6 Ω (d) less than 3 Ω

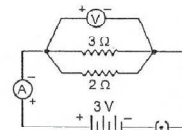
- A student has correctly set-up the circuit for finding the equivalent resistance of two resistors in parallel. Each terminal of each of the two resistors, in this circuit, would be connected to [Foreign 2010]

- (a) only one more component in the circuit
 (b) at least two more components in the circuit
 (c) at least three more components in the circuit
 (d) at least four more components in the circuit

- For the circuits A and B shown below, the voltmeter readings would be [CBSE Sample Paper 2009]



A



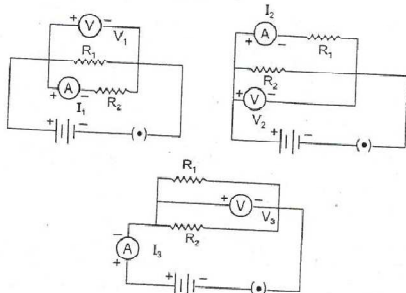
B

- (a) 0.6 V in circuit A and 2.5 V in circuit B
 (b) 0 V in both circuits
 (c) 5 V in both circuits
 (d) 0 V in circuit A and 3 V in circuit B.

- Different students set-up their (corrected and checked) circuits for finding the equivalent resistance of two resistors, R_1 and R_2 , connected in parallel. If the two terminals of the first resistor are labelled as (a, b) and that of the second resistor as (c, d), it would be observed that in different circuits, [Delhi 2009C]

- (a) 'a' is always connected to either (c) or (d) and to one terminal of the voltmeter only.
 (b) 'b' is always connected to either (c) or (d) and to one terminal of the voltmeter as well as one terminal of the ammeter or the key or the battery.
 (c) 'a' is always connected to either (c) or (d) and 'b' to (d) or (c) but neither the voltmeter nor the ammeter get connected to any of these four terminals.
 (d) 'a' is always connected to either (c) or (d) and 'b' to (d) or (c) but it is only one terminal of the voltmeter that gets connected to any of these four terminals.

6. For three circuits, shown here

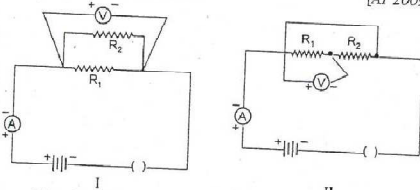


the same two resistors R_1 and R_2 have been connected in parallel in all the circuits but the voltmeter and the ammeter have been connected in three different positions. The relation between the three voltmeter and ammeter readings would be :

[Delhi 2009]

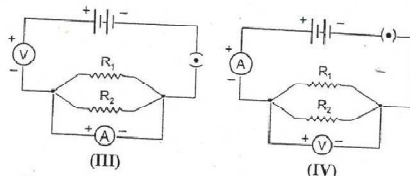
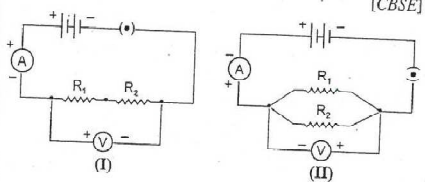
- $V_1 = V_2 = V_3$ and $I_1 = I_2 = I_3$
- $V_1 \neq V_2 \neq V_3$ and $I_1 = I_2 = I_3$
- $V_1 = V_2 = V_3$ and $I_1 \neq I_2 \neq I_3$
- $V_1 \neq V_2 \neq V_3$ and $I_1 \neq I_2 \neq I_3$

7. Two students set up their circuits for finding the equivalent resistance of two resistors connected in parallel in two different ways as shown. [AI 2009]



The circuit(s) likely to be labelled as correct:

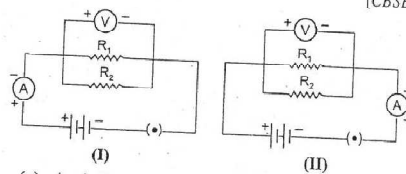
- are neither of the two circuits
 - is only circuit I
 - is only circuit II
 - are both the circuits
8. Following circuits were drawn by four students, to determine the equivalent resistance of two resistors when connected in parallel. The correct circuit is drawn by the student. [CBSE]



- I
- II
- III
- IV

9. In the experiment on finding the equivalent resistance of two resistors, connected in parallel, two students connected the ammeter in two different ways as shown in given circuits I and II. The ammeter has been correctly connected in

[CBSE]



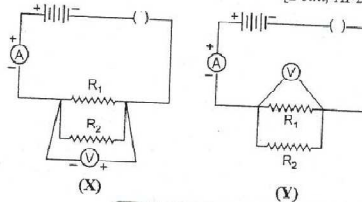
- circuit (I) only.
- circuit (II) only.
- both the circuits (I) and (II).
- neither of the two circuits.

10. A student did the experiment to find the equivalent resistance, of two given resistors, R_1 and R_2 , first when they are connected in series and next when they are connected in parallel. The two values of the equivalent resistance obtained by him were R_s and R_p respectively. He would find that

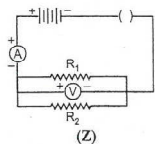
[CBSE]

- $R_s > R_p$
- $R_p > R_s$
- $R_s = R_p = \left(\frac{R_1 + R_2}{2} \right)$
- $R_s = R_p$, but not equal to $\left(\frac{R_1 + R_2}{2} \right)$

11. In their experiment, on finding the equivalent resistance, of two resistors, connected in parallel, three students connected the voltmeter in their circuits, in the three ways X, Y, Z shown here. [Delhi, AI 2008C]

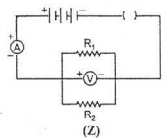
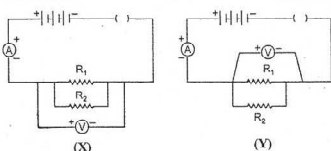


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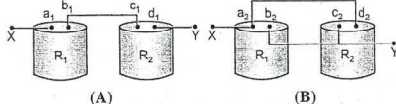
The voltmeter has been incorrectly connected in
 (a) case X only (b) case Y only
 (c) case Z only (d) All the three cases

12. In the experiment on finding the equivalent resistance of two resistors, connected in parallel, three students connected the voltmeter in their circuits, in the three ways, X, Y and Z shown here. [Delhi 2008]

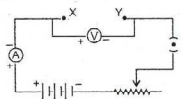


The voltmeter has been correctly connected in
 (a) cases X and Y only (b) cases Y and Z only
 (c) cases Z and X only (d) all the three cases

13. Students A and B connect the two resistors R_1 and R_2 given to them in the manners shown below : [Delhi 2008]



and then insert them at X and Y into the measuring circuit shown below :

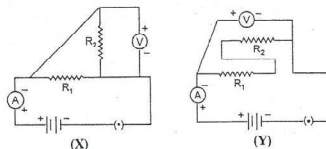


We can then say that

- (a) both the students will determine the equivalent resistance of the series combination of R_1 and R_2 .
 (b) both the students will determine the equivalent resistance of the parallel combination of R_1 and R_2 .

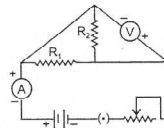
- (c) student A will determine the equivalent resistance of the series combination while student B will determine the equivalent resistance of the parallel combination of R_1 and R_2 .
 (d) student A will determine the equivalent resistance of the parallel combination while student B will determine the equivalent resistance of the series combination of R_1 and R_2 .

14. The only correct statement for the two circuits (X) and (Y) shown below is : [AI 2008]



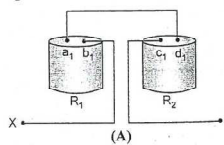
- (a) The resistors R_1 and R_2 have been connected in series in both the circuits.
 (b) The resistors R_1 and R_2 have been connected in parallel in both the circuits.
 (c) In the circuit (X) the resistors have been connected in parallel whereas these are connected in series in circuit (Y).
 (d) In the circuit (X) the resistors R_1 and R_2 are connected in series while these are connected in parallel in circuit (Y).

15. The only correct statement for the following electric circuit is : [AI 2008]



- (a) The Voltmeter has been correctly connected in the circuit.
 (b) The Ammeter has been correctly connected in the circuit.
 (c) The Resistors R_1 and R_2 have been correctly connected in series.
 (d) The Resistors R_1 and R_2 have been correctly connected in parallel.

16. Two students (A) and (B) connect their two given resistors R_1 and R_2 in the manners shown below : [AI 2008]



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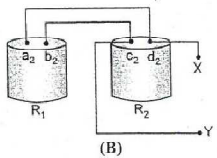
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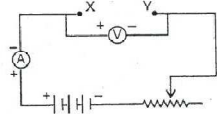
nnected

resistors

AI 2008]



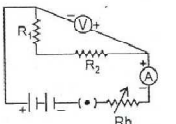
Student (A) connects the terminal marked (b₁) and (c₁) while student (B) connects the terminals marked (d₁) and (c₂) in their respective circuits at the points marked X and Y.



Which one of the following is correct in relation to above arrangements ?

- (a) Both the students will determine the equivalent resistance of the series combination of the two resistors.
- (b) Both the students will determine the equivalent resistance of the parallel combination of the two resistors.
- (c) Student (A) will determine the equivalent resistance of the series combination while student (B) will determine the equivalent resistance of the parallel combination of the two resistors.
- (d) Student (A) will determine the equivalent resistance of the parallel combination while student (B) will determine the equivalent resistance of the series combination of the two resistors.

17. For the experiment "to find the equivalent resistance of the two given resistors connected in parallel" the following circuit was drawn by a student. [Foreign 2008]



- The teacher pointed out the possibility of the following faults :
- A. The ammeter was not correctly connected in the circuit.
 - B. The voltmeter was not correctly connected in the circuit.
 - C. The resistors R₁ and R₂ were not correctly connected in parallel.
 - D. The rheostat and the key were not correctly connected in the circuit.

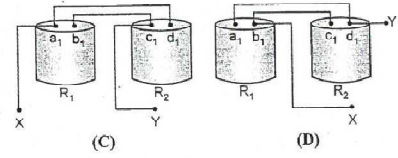
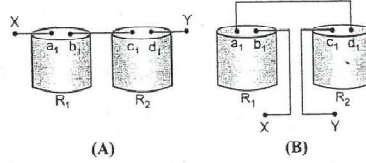
The two faults pointed out correctly by the teacher, are

- (a) A and B
- (b) B and C
- (c) C and D
- (d) D and A

18. A student does the experiment on studying the dependence of current (I) flowing on the applied potential difference (V) by connecting the points X and Y of his circuit to the terminals marked [Foreign 2008]

- A : (a₁, d₁)
- B : (b₁, c₁)
- C : (a₁, c₁)
- D : (b₁, d₁)

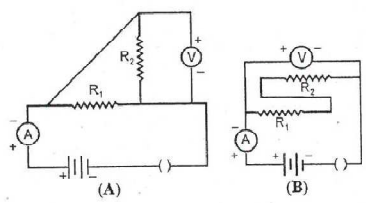
for the two resistors combinations shown below :



The average values of the ratio V/I would then be equal to each other for each of the pairs

- (a) (A, C) and (B, D)
- (b) (A, D) and (B, C)
- (c) (A, B) and (C, D)
- (d) (A, B) and (A, C)

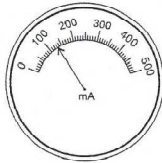
19. Two students A and B set up their circuits as shown below using identical values for the two resistors and all other devices.



The observed readings of the ammeter and the voltmeter, by the two students are labelled as (i_A, V_A) and (i_B, V_B) respectively. The readings are likely to be related as [Delhi 2007C]

- (a) (i_A = i_B); (V_A = V_B)
- (b) (i_A > i_B); (V_A = V_B)
- (c) (i_A = i_B); (V_A > V_B)
- (d) (i_A < i_B); (V_A > V_B)

20. The given diagram shows the milliammeter reading connected in a circuit : [AI 2007C]

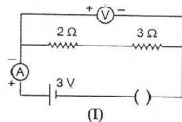


The value of current flowing in the circuit is
 (a) 100.3 mA (b) 103 mA
 (c) 130 mA (d) 160 mA

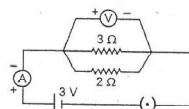
21. A student uses a battery of adjustable voltage 0 – 6 V. She has to perform an experiment to determine the equivalent resistance of two resistors when connected in parallel using two resistors of value 3 ohm and 6 ohm. The best choice of combination of voltmeter and ammeter to be used in the experiment is [AI 2007C]

- (a) Ammeter of range 0 – 5 A and voltmeter of range 0 – 10 V
 (b) Ammeter of range 0 – 5 A and voltmeter of range 0 – 5 V
 (c) Ammeter of range 0 – 2 A and voltmeter of range 0 – 10 V
 (d) Ammeter of range 0 – 5 A and voltmeter of range 0 – 2 V

22. For the two circuits I and II shown below, the voltmeter readings would be [AI 2007C]



(I)

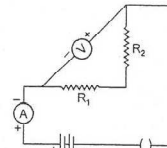


(II)

- (a) 0 V in circuit I and 2 V in circuit II
 (b) 3 V in both the circuits
 (c) 0 V in circuit I and 3 V in circuit II
 (d) 3 V in circuit I and 0 V in circuit II

23. For carrying out the experiment, on finding the equivalent resistance of two resistors, connected in parallel, a student sets up his circuit as shown. The teacher checks it and tells him that his circuit has one or more of the following 'faults' :

[Delhi 2007]

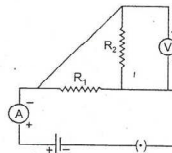


- A. The resistors R_1 and R_2 have not been correctly connected in parallel.
 B. The voltmeter has not been correctly connected in the circuit.
 C. The ammeter and the key have not been correctly connected in the circuit.

Out of these three, the actual fault in his circuit is/are :

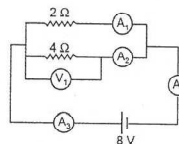
- (a) Both A and B (b) Both B and C
 (c) Only A (d) Only B

24. Which of the circuit components in the following circuit diagram are connected in parallel ? [AI 2007]



- (a) R_1 and R_2 only (b) R_2 and V only
 (c) R_1 and V only (d) R_1 , R_2 and V

Using the given circuit with ammeter and voltmeter answer the questions (25 to 27) :



25. The current indicated by A_3 is :
 (a) 6A (b) 4A
 (c) 2A (d) 1A
26. The current through A_1 is :
 (a) 6A (b) 4A
 (c) 3A (d) 1A
27. The ammeters showing same reading are :
 (a) A_1 , A_2 (b) A_1 , A_3
 (c) A_2 , A_4 (d) A_3 , A_4