

Class 10
Summer Holiday Homework
CASE STUDY 1

We can see when the pencil immersed in water it appears like bent at the water air interface. Also, the letters appears to be raised when we will see that letters through a glass slab placed over it. If the media used are different that means the bending of light is different in different media. And hence we can say that the light does not travel along a straight-line path through different media. According to the velocity of light in that medium the bending of light takes place. Thus, we can say the phenomenon in which light ray bends or changes its direction when traveling from one medium to other is called as refraction of light. And also we can observed that if the ray of light is traveling from rarer medium to denser medium it bends towards the normal whereas when the ray of light travels from denser medium to rarer medium it bends away from the normal. And the extent of bending of light in a particular medium depends on the refractive index of the medium mostly. More the refractive index more is the bending or denser is the medium and less will be the velocity of light in that medium.

If less is the refractive index then less will be the bending or medium is rarer and velocity of light will be more in that medium. Like the refractive index of air is found to be 1.0003 and that of water is found to be 1.33. And hence water is more denser than air, air is rarer medium as compared to water. Thus, velocity of light in air medium is greater than velocity of light in water medium.

The absolute refractive index of the medium is given by

Absolute Refractive index= (speed of light in air)/(speed of light in medium) = c/v

Thus, for different media refractive index is different and accordingly the velocity of light is also different.

1) If the refractive indices of glass and ice are 1.52 and 1.31 respectively. Then in which medium the velocity of light is more? What it's value?

(Velocity of light in air= 3×10^8 m/s)

2) How you can define rarer and denser medium on the basis of optical density?

3) If the Refractive index of diamond is found to be highest i.e. 2.42 then what it indicates?

4) What will happen if we took a glass filled with kerosene instead of water? What would be the observations?

CASE STUDY 2

We have, the object distance is the distance of the object from the pole of the mirror. And we always know that object is placed in front of mirror that means on left side and hence object distance u is always taken as negative. The distance of the image from the pole of the mirror is taken as image distance. The image distance may be positive or negative on the basis of nature of image formed. And the distance of principal focus from the pole is called as focal length of the mirror. Thus, the relationship between the object distance u , image distance v and focal length f is given by mirror formula.

Thus, Mirror formula: $\frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$

And magnification in case of mirror gives the extent to which the image is magnified as compared to object size. Magnification is given by the ratio of height of image (h') to the height of object (h).

Thus, magnification = (height of image)/(height of object)

Thus, $m = h'/h$ Also, in terms of object distance and image distance magnification is given by,

Magnification $m = h'/h = -v/u$

As we know that, image height is positive if the image formed is virtual while height of image is negative for real images.

Similarly in case of lenses, lens formula is given by $\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$

And magnification in case of lenses is given by

Magnification $m = h'/h = v/u$

The power of lens depends on the focal length of the lens and it is the ability of the lens to diverge or converge the number of rays incident on it. Also, power of lens is defined as the reciprocal of focal length of the lens.

Thus, **$P = 1/f$**

Questions:

- 1) If the focal length of the lens is measured in meter what will be the unit of power of lens?
- 2) What is the sign of power of convex and concave lens?

- 3) If the lenses placed in contact of powers P1, P2, P3, P4 are used then what is the net power of lens system?
- 4) If the magnification produced is negative and positive in case of mirrors then what about the nature of images formed there?

CASE STUDY 3

As we know that, in case of concave mirrors when a ray of light parallel to principal axis strikes the mirror and after reflection it passes through principal focus of the concave mirror. Also, a ray which is passing through the principal focus of the concave mirror after reflection goes parallel to the principal axis. And the ray of light which is passing through the centre of curvature of concave mirror after reflection retraces the same path in backward direction. Because of converging property of concave mirrors they are used in solar furnaces to concentrate more light to produce huge amount of heat energy. They are also used in search lights, torches, head lights of vehicles so that a strong parallel beam of light will be produced. Also, in case of shaving mirrors concave mirrors are used to see larger face of the person. While convex mirrors are used as rear-view mirror in vehicles to see the traffic behind the person for safe driving. As these mirrors are curved outwards, they has wider field of view. In convex mirrors the image formed is always diminished, virtual and erect. In concave mirror, when the object is at infinity the image formed will be at focus F and which is highly diminished, point sized, real and inverted.

Questions:

- 1) In case of concave mirror when the image formed is virtual and erect?
- 2) In which case the image formed is of same size as the object in case of concave mirrors?
- 3) Which mirrors are called as converging and diverging mirror?
- 4) The focal length of concave mirror is _____ and the focal length of convex mirror is _____.

Assertion Reasoning

Direction: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.
- (e) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

Question 1:

Assertion: Light rays retrace their path when their direction is reversed (Law of reversibility of light rays)

Reason: For the refraction light, water is denser than air, but for the refraction of sound, water is rarer than air.

Question 2:

Assertion: It is not possible to see a virtual image by eye.

Reason: The rays that seem to emanate from a virtual image do not in fact emanates from the image.

BIOLOGY CASE STUDY : 1

Carbon and energy requirements of the autotrophic organism are fulfilled by photosynthesis. It is the process by which autotrophs take in substances from the outside and convert them into stored forms of energy. This material is taken in the form of carbon dioxide and water which is converted into

carbohydrates in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll. Carbohydrates are utilised for providing energy to the plant.

- i) Write a chemical reaction which occur during photosynthesis?**
- ii) In which form of carbohydrates does the plant stored in them?**
- iii) What is stomata?**
- iv) What are the functions of stomata?**
- v) What is Chloroplast?**

CASE STUDY: 2

The alimentary canal is basically a long tube extending from the mouth to the anus. In Fig. 6.6, we can see that the tube has different parts. Various regions are specialised to perform different functions. We eat various types of food which has to pass through the same digestive tract. Naturally the food has to be processed to generate particles which are small and of the same texture. This is achieved by crushing the food with our teeth

- i) Which enzyme is present in our mouth to digest starch?**
- ii) What are the types of enzymes released by our stomach?**
- iii) Which is the longest part of our alimentary canal in our body?**
- iv) What are villi?**
- v) What are the enzymes that are released by pancreas?**

CASE STUDY: 3

The food material taken in during the process of nutrition is used in cells to provide energy for various life processes. Diverse organisms do this in different ways – some use oxygen to break-down glucose completely into carbon dioxide and water, some use other pathways that do not involve oxygen (Fig. 6.8). In all cases, the first step is the break-down of glucose, a six-carbon molecule, into a three-carbon molecule called pyruvate. This process takes place in the cytoplasm.

- i) What is anaerobic respiration?**
- ii) Explain the process which happen in our muscle cells?**
- iii) In which form our body used the energy?**
- iv) Why there is a faster breathing rate of aquatic animals then the terrestrial animals?**
- v) Write the name of organ used for respiration by different organism- fish, frog?**

CASE STUDY: 4

The heart is a muscular organ which is as big as our fist. Because both oxygen and carbon dioxide have to be transported by the blood, the heart has different chambers to prevent the oxygen-rich blood from mixing with the blood containing carbon dioxide. The carbon dioxide-rich blood has to reach the lungs for the carbon dioxide to be removed, and the oxygenated blood from the lungs has to be brought back to the heart. This oxygen-rich blood is then pumped to the rest of the body.

- i) How many chambers are present in the heart of mammals and reptiles?**
- ii) Who carry deoxygenated blood from body to heart?**
- iii) What do you mean by the term double circulation?**
- iv) What is hypertension?**
- v) Which device measured blood pressure?**

CHEMISRTY CASE STUDY 1

Corrosion is the phenomenon of deterioration of surface of metal in presence of air and moisture. It is a natural process and in the presence of a moist atmosphere, chemically active metals get corroded. This is an oxidation reaction. Rusting is the process where iron corrodes due to exposure to the atmosphere. The main circumstance of corrosion occurs with iron because it is a structural material in construction, bridges, buildings, rail transport, ships, etc. Aluminium is also an important structural metal, but even aluminium undergoes oxidation reactions. However, aluminium doesn't corrode or oxidize as rapidly as its reactivity suggests. Copper (Cu) corrodes and forms a basic green carbonate.

(i) What is rusting?

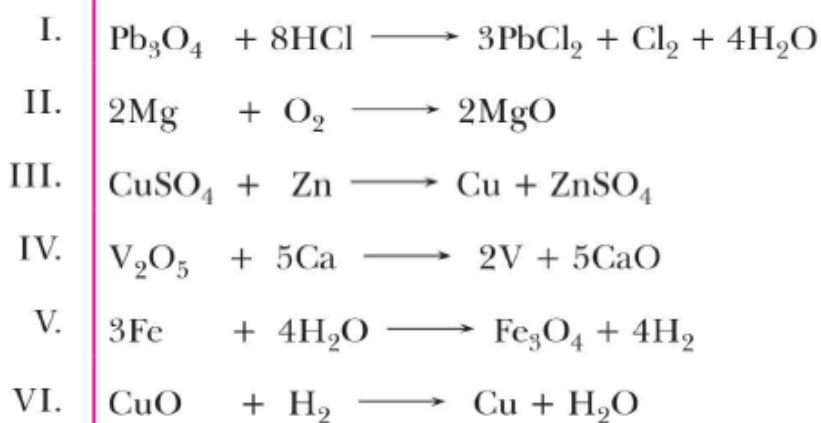
(ii) Which two metals do not corrode easily?

(iii) Write the chemical name of the compound formed on corrosion of silver.

(iv) Corrosion is which type of reaction?

CASE STUDY 2

Oxidation is the process of gaining of oxygen, or losing of hydrogen. Reduction is the process of losing of oxygen or gaining of hydrogen. The substance which undergoes oxidation is the reducing agent while the substance which undergoes reduction is known as the oxidising agent. Oxidation and reduction always take place together and these types of reactions are known as redox reactions. Some of the examples of redox reactions are given below:



(i) Give two examples of oxidation reaction from your everyday life.

(ii) Write the oxidising agent in the reaction III and VI.

(iii) Which of the following is an oxidising agent?

- (a) LiAlH_4
- (b) Alkaline KMnO_4
- (c) Acidified $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

(iv) Out of oxidation and reduction, which reaction takes place at anode?

CASE STUDY 3

A chemical reaction is a representation of chemical change in terms of symbols and formulae of reactants and products. There are various types of chemical reactions like combination, decomposition, displacement, double displacement, oxidation and reduction reactions. Reactions in which heat is released along with the formation of products are called exothermic chemical reactions. All combustion reactions are exothermic reactions.

(i) The chemical reaction in which a single substance breaks down into two or more simpler substances upon heating is known as

- (a) thermal decomposition reaction
- (b) photo decomposition reaction
- (c) electric decomposition reaction
- (d) both (a) and (c)

(ii) The massive force that pushes the rocket forward through space is generated due to the

(a) combination reaction

(b) decomposition reaction

(c) displacement reaction

(d) double displacement reaction

(iii) A white salt on heating decomposes to give brown fumes and yellow residue is left behind. The yellow residue left is of

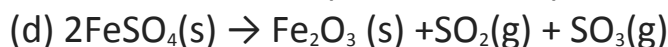
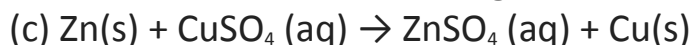
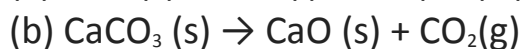
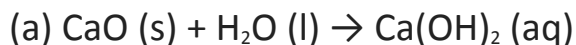
(a) lead nitrate

(b) nitrogen oxide

(c) lead oxide

(d) oxygen gas

(iv) Which of the following reactions represents a combination reaction?



(v) Complete the following statements by choosing correct type of reaction for X and Y.

Statement 1: The heating of lead nitrate is an example of 'X' reaction.

Statement 2: The burning of magnesium is an example of 'Y' reaction.

(a) X- Combination, Y- Decomposition

(b) X- Decomposition, Y-Combination

(c) X- Combination, Y-Displacement

(d) X- Displacement, Y-Decomposition

ग्रीष्मावकाश गृहकार्य

कक्षा-दस

विषय-हिंदी

1 -राम- लक्ष्मण परशुराम संवाद) पाठ के किन्ही चार दोहे और चौपाइयों का संदर्भ प्रसंग सहित भावार्थ लिखिए।

2-निम्नलिखित विषयों मे से किसी एक विषय का चुनाव करके उसके अंतर्गत दिए गए सभी बिंदुओं पर प्रकाश डालते परियोजना कार्य तैयार कीजिए।

(1)- सुभाष चंद्र बोस के व्यक्तित्व व कृतित्व पर एक परियोजना कार्य(project)तैयार कीजिए

(2)-(सूरदास...).....

-जीवन परिचय

-कृष्ण भक्ति

-हिंदी साहित्य में स्थान

-रचनाएँ

-भाषा शैली

-मृत्यु

(3)-(तुलसीदास.).....

-जीवन परिचय

-शिक्षा

-वैवाहिक जीवन

-लेखन कार्य

-रचनाएँ

-कार्यक्षेत्र

(4)(सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी 'निराला')

-जीवन परिचय

-शिक्षा

-पारिवारिक जीवन

-काव्य संग्रह

-कहानी संग्रह

-उपन्यास

-कार्य क्षेत्र

-लेखन कार्य

- मृत्यु

-

Prove the following identities:

$$1. \frac{\cos A \operatorname{cosec} A - \sin A \sec A}{\cos A + \sin A} = \operatorname{cosec} A - \sec A$$

$$2. \frac{\sin A}{\sec A + \tan A - 1} + \frac{\cos A}{\operatorname{cosec} A + \cot A - 1} = 1$$

$$3. \frac{\tan A}{(1 + \tan^2 A)^2} + \frac{\cot A}{(1 + \cot^2 A)^2} = \sin A \cos A$$

$$4. \sec^4 A (1 - \sin^4 A) - 2 \tan^2 A = 1$$

$$67. \frac{\cot^2 A (\sec A - 1)}{1 + \sin A} = \sec^2 A \left(\frac{1 - \sin A}{1 + \sec A} \right)$$

$$5. (1 + \cot A + \tan A)(\sin A - \cos A) = \frac{\sec A}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 A} - \frac{\operatorname{cosec} A}{\sec^2 A} = \sin A \tan A - \cot A \cos A$$

[CBSE 2008]

$$6. \sin^2 A \cos^2 B - \cos^2 A \sin^2 B = \sin^2 A - \sin^2 B$$

$$7. \frac{\cot A + \tan B}{\cot B + \tan A} = \cot A \tan B$$

$$71. \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{\cot A + \cot B} = \tan A \tan B$$

$$8. \cot^2 A \operatorname{cosec}^2 B - \cot^2 B \operatorname{cosec}^2 A = \cot^2 A - \cot^2 B$$

$$9. \tan^2 A \sec^2 B - \sec^2 A \tan^2 B = \tan^2 A - \tan^2 B$$

$$10. \text{ If } x = a \sec \theta + b \tan \theta \text{ and } y = a \tan \theta + b \sec \theta, \text{ prove that } x^2 - y^2 = a^2 - b^2$$

[CBSE 2001, 2002C]

$$11. \text{ If } \frac{x}{a} \cos \theta + \frac{y}{b} \sin \theta = 1 \text{ and } \frac{x}{a} \sin \theta - \frac{y}{b} \cos \theta = 1, \text{ prove that } \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 2$$

[HOTS]

$$12. \text{ If } \operatorname{cosec} \theta - \sin \theta = a^3, \sec \theta - \cos \theta = b^3, \text{ prove that } a^2 b^2 (a^2 + b^2) = 1$$

[HOTS]

$$13. \text{ If } a \cos^3 \theta + 3 a \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta = m, a \sin^3 \theta + 3 a \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta = n, \text{ prove that } (m+n)^{2/3} + (m-n)^{2/3} = 2 a^{2/3}$$

[HOTS]

$$14. \text{ If } x = a \cos^3 \theta, y = b \sin^3 \theta, \text{ prove that } \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{y}{b} \right)^{2/3} = 1$$

[HOTS]

$$15. \text{ If } 3 \sin \theta + 5 \cos \theta = 5, \text{ prove that } 5 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta = \pm 3.$$

$$16. \text{ If } a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta = m \text{ and } a \sin \theta - b \cos \theta = n, \text{ prove that } a^2 + b^2 = m^2 + n^2$$

[HOTS]

$$17. \text{ If } \operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cot \theta = m \text{ and } \operatorname{cosec} \theta - \cot \theta = n, \text{ prove that } mn = 1$$

$$18. \text{ If } \cos A + \cos^2 A = 1, \text{ prove that } \sin^2 A + \sin^4 A = 1$$

[HOTS]

19. Prove that:

$$(i) \sqrt{\frac{\sec \theta - 1}{\sec \theta + 1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sec \theta + 1}{\sec \theta - 1}} = 2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$

[CBSE 2001, 2006C]

$$(ii) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sin \theta}{1 - \sin \theta}} + \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin \theta}{1 + \sin \theta}} = 2 \sec \theta$$

[CBSE 2001]

20. If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $p(s) = 3s^2 - 6s + 4$, find the value of $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} + 2\left(\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}\right) + 3\alpha\beta$.
21. If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = x^2 + x - 2$, find the value of $\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta}$.
22. If one zero of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = 4x^2 - 8kx - 9$ is negative of the other, find the value of k .
23. If the sum of the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(t) = kt^2 + 2t + 3k$ is equal to their product, find the value of k .
24. If the squared difference of the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = x^2 + px + 45$ is equal to 144, find the value of p .
25. If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - px + q$, prove that $\frac{\alpha^2}{\beta^2} + \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha^2} = \frac{p^4}{q^2} - \frac{4p^2}{q} + 2$.
26. If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - p(x+1) - c$, show that $(\alpha+1)(\beta+1) = 1-c$.
27. If α and β are the zeros of a quadratic polynomial such that $\alpha + \beta = 24$ and $\alpha - \beta = 8$, find a quadratic polynomial having α and β as its zeros.
28. If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - 1$, find a quadratic polynomial whose zeros are $\frac{2\alpha}{\beta}$ and $\frac{2\beta}{\alpha}$.
29. If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 2$, find a quadratic polynomial whose zeros are $\frac{1}{2\alpha + \beta}$ and $\frac{1}{2\beta + \alpha}$.
30. If α and β are the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = x^2 + px + q$, form a polynomial whose zeros are $(\alpha + \beta)^2$ and $(\alpha - \beta)^2$.
31. If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$, find a polynomial whose roots are (i) $\alpha + 2, \beta + 2$ (ii) $\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha+1}, \frac{\beta-1}{\beta+1}$.
32. If α and β are the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, then evaluate:
- (i) $\alpha - \beta$ (ii) $\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta}$
- (iii) $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} - 2\alpha\beta$ (iv) $\alpha^2\beta + \alpha\beta^2$
- (v) $\alpha^4 + \beta^4$ (vi) $\frac{1}{a\alpha + b} + \frac{1}{a\beta + b}$
- (vii) $\frac{\beta}{a\alpha + b} + \frac{\alpha}{a\beta + b}$ (viii) $a\left(\frac{\alpha^2}{\beta} + \frac{\beta^2}{\alpha}\right) + b\left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right)$

Solve the following questions:

33. From an aeroplane vertically above a straight horizontal road, the angles of depression of two consecutive mile stones on opposite sides of the aeroplane are observed to be α and β . Show that the height in miles of aeroplane above the road is given by

$$\frac{\tan \alpha \tan \beta}{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}$$

[CBSE 2004]

34. PQ is a post of given height a , and AB is a tower at some distance. If α and β are the angles of elevation of B , the top of the tower, at P and Q respectively. Find the height of the tower and its distance from the post.

35. A ladder rests against a wall at an angle α to the horizontal. Its foot is pulled away from the wall through a distance a , so that it slides a distance b down the wall making an angle β with the horizontal. Show that

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{\cos \alpha - \cos \beta}{\sin \beta - \sin \alpha}$$

36. A tower subtends an angle α at a point A in the plane of its base and the angle of depression of the foot of the tower at a point b metres just above A is β . Prove that the height of the tower is $b \tan \alpha \cot \beta$.

37. An observer, 1.5 m tall, is 28.5 m away from a tower 30 m high. Determine the angle of elevation of the top of the tower from his eye.

38. A carpenter makes stools for electricians with a square top of side 0.5 m and at a height of 1.5 m above the ground. Also, each leg is inclined at an angle of 60° to the ground. Find the length of each leg and also the lengths of two steps to be put at equal distances.

39. A boy is standing on the ground and flying a kite with 100 m of string at an elevation of 30° . Another boy is standing on the roof of a 10 m high building and is flying his kite at an elevation of 45° . Both the boys are on opposite sides of both the kites. Find the length of the string that the second boy must have so that the two kites meet.

40. The angle of elevation of the top of a hill at the foot of a tower is 60° and the angle of elevation of the top of the tower from the foot of the hill is 30° . If the tower is 50 m high, what is the height of the hill? [CBSE 2006C, 2013]

41. Two boats approach a light house in mid-sea from opposite directions. The angles of elevation of the top of the light house from two boats are 30° and 45° respectively. If the distance between two boats is 100 m, find the height of the light house. [CBSE 2014]

42. From the top of a building AB , 60 m high, the angles of depression of the top and bottom of a vertical lamp post CD are observed to be 30° and 60° respectively. Find

- (i) the horizontal distance between AB and CD .
(ii) the height of the lamp post.
(iii) the difference between the heights of the building and the lamp post. [CBSE 2009]

43. From the top of a light house, the angles of depression of two ships on the opposite sides of it are observed to be α and β . If the height of the light house be h metres and the line joining the ships passes through the foot of the light house, show that the distance

between the ship is $\frac{h(\tan \alpha + \tan \beta)}{\tan \alpha \tan \beta}$ metres.

[HOTS]

44. A straight highway leads to the foot of a tower of height 50 m. From the top of the tower, the angles of depression of two cars standing on the highway are 30° and 60° respectively. What is the distance between the two cars and how far is each car from the tower?

CLASS-X SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Q.1 How many National Political Parties are there in India ? Write about each National Political Parties principle,origin and their main leaders. Write a news report on the result of recent 2019 elections in the most creative manner on A4 size sheet.

2. Make a comic caricature depicting the current political upheaval in the country.

HISTORY

Write an essay with related topics in about 500 words (any one)

- 1) First World War, KhilafatAndolan and Non Co-operation.
- 2) Democracy and India

ECONOMICS

Your file should include the following:

- 1.What is demonetization?
- 2.Its impact on the Indian economy.(Pros& cons)
- 3.Has any government ever previously demonetized Currency notes?
- 4-Research based question- Trace the origin and logo of a well known company.
5. The project on the theme jago grahak jago' should contain instances in which the consumer feels cheated and how with the help of Consumer Redressal programme the exploited consumer becomes an empowered consumer. Answer in Yes or No.

SELF SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE QUESTION

- 1.Do you check the products manufacturing and expiry date before purchasing a product?
- 2.Do you check standardization marks ISO and FSSAI?
- 3.Do you examine ingredients used?
- 4.Do you complain in the store in case of dissatisfaction?
5. Are your complaints attended on time?
6. Have you ever filed a complaint in a consumer court in case of dissatisfaction?
- 7.Was your complaint attended to your satisfaction?

8. Are you aware of consumer courts, consumer redressal grievances?

9. Is the advertisement of the product persuasive?

10. Do promotional offers, and marketing campaigns such as free tooth brush, discount and buy 1 get 1 attract you?

GEOGRAPHY

MAPWORK: Do the following map work in political map of India and paste it in fair geography copy.

Chapter 5: Minerals and Energy Resources

A. Iron Ore mines:- 1. Mayurbhanj 2. Durg 3. Bailadila 4. Bellary 5. Kudremukh

B. Coal Mines: 1. Raniganj 2. Bokaro 3. Talcher 4. Neyveli

C. Oil Fields:- 1. Digboi 2. Naharkatia 3. Mumbai High 4. Bassein 5. Kalol 6. Ankleshwar

2. Power Plants

A. Thermal:- A. Namrup B. Singrauli C. Ramagundam

B.. Nuclear:- A. Narora Kakrapara C. Tarapur D. Kalpakkam

Chapter 6: Manufacturing Industries

A. Cotton Textile Industries:

1. Mumbai, 2. Indore, 3. Surat, 4. Kanpur, 5. Coimbatore

B. Iron and Steel Plants: 1. Durgapur, 2. Bokaro, 3. Jamshedpur, 4. Bhilai,

B. Iron and Steel Plants:- 1. Durgapur, 2. Bokaro, 3. Jamshedpur, 4. Bhilai, 5. Vijaynagar, 6. Salem

C. Software Technology

Parks:- A. Noida, B. Gandhinagar, C. Mumbai, D. Pune,

E. Hyderabad, G. Bengaluru, H. Chennai, I. Thiruvananthapuram

Chapter 7: Lifelines of National Economy

A. Major Ports:- Kandla, Mumbai, Marmagao, New Mangalore, Kochi, Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradip, Haldia

B. International Airports:- 1. Amritsar (Raja Sansi), 2. Delhi

(Indira Gandhi International) 3. Mumbai (Chhatrapati Shivaji)

4. Chennai (Meenam Bakkam) 5. Kolkata (Netaji Subhash

Chandra Bose) 6. Hyderabad (Rajiv Gandhi)

Political Science: Chapter-7 Outcomes of Democracy

Worksheet

Write the answers if the following questions in fair political science copy.

- Q1. 'It is said that democracy is a rule of the majority.. The poor are in majority. So democracy must be a rule of the poor'. Justify the answer with suitable arguments.
- Q2. What do you mean by civil liberties?
- Q3. Why do people prefer democracy? Explain with four reasons
- Q4. How does democracy leads to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens in political sphere?
- Q5. How does democracy leads to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens in economic sphere?
- Q6. How does democracy leads to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens in social sphere?
- Q7. Which factors sustain democracy in India?
- Q8. How do we assess democracy's outcome?
- Q9. How is democratic government known as responsive government? Explain.
- Q10. Why is democratic government known as legitimate government?
- Q11. How far it is correct to say that democracies have not been able to reduce poverty?
- Q 12. "Transparency is the most important feature of democracy." Analyse
- Q.13. Do you agree with the outcome of democracy that it proves to be a better government regarding
- Q.14 Democracy means delay in the decision making. Which one is preferable - quick decision making process of dictatorship or slow decision making process of democracy?
- Q.15 Do you believe that democracy can reduce economic disparities? Give reasons to support your answer.

Class X Information Technology

Dear students download the survey form and take the interview of at least 5 persons living in your locality. Remember that the people whom you meet should be different profiles. Write a self-report on the backside of the form. Tag all the survey forms and submit as a file when school reopens.

A SURVEY ON COMMUNICATION

Please answer as **1) Never** **2) Not Often** **3) Sometimes** **4) Often** **5) Always**

1. When someone makes me angry, I deal with them while still angry. _____
2. I become impatient with people who do not express their thoughts and opinions clearly. _____
3. I can get to the solution of the problem without regard to underlying interests or motivations. _____
4. When I'm negotiating with someone, I view them as an opponent. _____
5. I believe the words I choose in communication with another person convey most of my message. _____
6. When I listen carefully to what someone is saying to me, I can predict what their conclusion will be. _____
7. When I'm not sure about what someone is saying to me, rather than ask questions, I'll wait to learn more. _____
8. When someone gives me instructions and asks, "do you understand," I say "yes" even if I'm not entirely sure. _____
9. Effective communication can be achieved simply by taking turns talking. _____
10. When I'm locked in an argument with someone, I view them as an opponent, and I think in terms of win/lose. _____
11. When I initiate a discussion of something important to me and want to be sure it makes an impact, I invite the other person to explain their viewpoint before I present mine. _____
12. I listen fully and affirm that I understand what the other person has said as a sign of respect to the speaker. _____
13. When I ask questions for clarification, they tend to be open ended and cannot be answered with a simple "yes" or "no" response. _____
14. The best way to get the listening I need is to make the other person feel listened to first. _____
15. I practice direct communication by using "I" statements, such as, "I think...," "I feel...," "I need..." _____
16. I look past a person's opinion of what solution is necessary to solve the problem to get to their needs and underlying interests. _____
17. When someone says something I'm not sure about I ask for clarification. _____
18. Do you think that feedback is an important factor in communication. _____
19. Role of barriers can be ignored if you are taking an important meeting with others. _____
20. Effective communication skills increase our self- confidence. _____

Name of interviewee: _____

Date: ___/ 06/2023

Signature

Place: _____

Name of Surveyor: _____ Roll No. _____ Class & Section _____

Holiday Homework

Class 10th

Year 2023-2024

Section A

1. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

[10]

1. E-learning is the process of acquiring knowledge through electronic technologies and resources. A rise in the number of internet users has increased the market demand for sophisticated online learning courses. According to the Office for National Statistics, nearly all adults in the age group of 10 to 44 years in the UK were recent internet users (99 %) in 2019. The availability of enhanced network connectivity coupled with the convenience offered by on-demand courses, will drive the market size.
2. According to the World Economic Forum, around 1.2 billion children are out of classrooms with schools shut down globally due to COVID-19 pandemic. Electronic Learning Management Systems such as Google Classroom is helping classes to connect distantly, communicate efficiently and stay organized. Large scale national efforts to leverage technology to the market players in support of distance education, remote, and online learning during the covid-19 pandemic are emerging and evolving rapidly.
3. The virtual classroom technology in the e-learning market is expected to grow at a CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) of 11% during the forecast timespan. A virtual classroom is a digital environment that enables live interaction between a tutor and a learner. Videos conferencing and online white-board for real-time collaboration are the most common tools used in a digital teaching space. Synchronous and collaborative virtual classes allows active participation of students, reacting an environment similar to a physical classroom.
4. The technique is gaining traction with an increasing number of corporate and academic sectors deploying it for enhanced training sessions. Multilateral organizations and world bodies, such as WHO and G 20, are also deploying e-learning modes to teach healthcare professionals.
5. Content providers segment accounted for around 60% e-learning market share in 2019 E-learning providers share content on a varied range of topics by collaborating with domain experts that help them to develop the learning content. They focus on offering specific and customized content as per the end-user requirements.

- (i) Select the option that is true for the two statements given below.
1. According to the World Economic Forum, around 1.2 billion children are out of classrooms.
 2. Schools are shot down due to COVID-19 pandemic.
- a. (1) is the result of (2).
 - b. (1) is the reason for (2).
 - c. (1) is independent of (2).
 - d. (1) contradicts (2).
- (ii) Multilateral organizations and world bodies are _____ to teach healthcare professionals.
- (iii) Select the option that lists the INCORRECT statement from the ones given below.
- (I) E-learning is the process of acquiring knowledge through electronic technologies and resources.
 - (II) All adults in the age group of 16 to 44 years in the UK were recent internet users (99%) in 2019.
 - (III) A rise in the number of internet users has increased the market share physical classroom.
 - (IV) Content providers segment accounted for around 60% e-learning share in 2010.
- a. (III)
 - b. (IV) and (II)
 - c. (II) and (I)
 - d. (I)
- (iv) State the common tool used in digital teaching space.
- (v) What is the process of acquiring knowledge, through electronic technology and resources?
- (vi) Select the appropriate option to fill in the blank.
_____ is gaining attention in the academic sectors.
- a. Paperback
 - b. Virtual classrooms
 - c. E-books
 - d. Offline classes
- (vii) Pick the option that gives the correct meaning of the following statement from the options given below.
The online market of learning is supposed to be maximized by 2026.
- (I) Nearly all adults in the age group of 16 to 44 years in the LK were recent internet users (99 %) in 2018.

(II) A virtual classroom is a sophisticated environment that enables live interaction
(III) The E-Learning market size is expected to reach \$357 billion by 2026.
(IV) Video conferencing and online whiteboard are the most common tools used in the World Economic Forum.

- a. (I)
- b. (IV)
- c. (II)
- d. (III)

- (viii) E-commerce providers share content on a varied range of topics. (True/false).
- (ix) What percent of e-learning market share was segmented by the content providers in 2019?
- (x) According to the World Economic Forum, how many students were out of classrooms as an effect of COVID-19?

2. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

[10]

1. In this jet age, everyone is interested in making easy money. Thanks to the advancement in science and technology. these days life has become easier and more comfortable than earlier with a lot of domestic gadgets as well as instantaneous food recipes available in the market. This has resulted in making the people develop a mind-set to have anything immediately without waiting for-even at the traffic signals.
2. Most of us want results quickly. We want to reach the top immediately and get worked up when things go wrong. Perseverance and patience are forgotten words. We get upset, frustrated and angry when a skill or activity requires us to put in a lot of effort and time. We get dejected and want to give it up. Things should be easy.
3. Life is too short and there is not enough time to do all the things we want to. We tend to compare with others and get upset when they seem to be doing well and start believing God is being too kind to them and not to us. And so, we give up. But such thinking serves no purpose. For it doesn't solve the problem.
4. Success, real success and happiness come to those who have a 'bread-making' attitude. I am taking for those who are willing to knead the dough, wait for hours for it to rise only to punch it down and knead some more, wait for another couple of hours for it to rise again, then bake it before it is ready to be eaten. Nothing is instantaneous. For every endeavor-whether in the area of career, academics, music, sports, relationships, physical fitness or even in spirituality-it is a long arduous journey.
5. We can get results only if we are willing to spend time, put in painstaking effort and have faith. If we don't accept this difficult but true fact of life, our lives will be far from being happy and fulfilling. For we may not make that extra effort which can change the course of life dramatically for our benefit.
6. However, if we just pause to analyse what we are doing, we will realise how much time we are wasting searching for such magical solutions which simply do not exist. We actually save time when we stop this futile search and accept the

proven methods of treading the straight and narrow path however difficult it may seem initially.

- (i) What has been credited in the passage for our easier and more comfortable life?
- (ii) According to the passage, choose the correct statement from the following:
 - a. Advancement in science and technology has resulted in the mind set to have things at their pace.
 - b. Advancement in science and technology has resulted in the mind set to have things instantly and fast.
 - c. Advancement in science and technology has resulted in the mind set to have things slowly and patiently.
 - d. Advancement in science and technology has resulted in a give-up attitude.
- (iii) List 1 way in which we can save our time as advised by the author.
(1) _____.
- (iv) Choose the prerequisites to get the desired results in life as per the passage:
 - a. With perseverance and painstaking efforts.
 - b. With utmost faith in mutual understanding.
 - c. With deviated mind and fluctuations.
 - d. By greasing the palms of others.
- (v) Success, real success and happiness come to those who have a **bread-making attitude**. The **bread-making attitude** tells that:
 - a. We should be absolutely inactive.
 - b. It requires a skill in household chores.
 - c. We should remain idle in order to taste success.
 - d. We should be a man of patience in order to taste success.
- (vi) Nothing in life is instantaneous. The underlined word can be replaced by the word _____ in the passage.
- (vii) Select the best option from the following that can help us reach the top in life.
 - a. Perseverance and patience
 - b. Science and technology
 - c. Dejection and frustration
 - d. Analysis and magical solution
- (viii) The author has stated the example of **bread-making attitude** to make us _____.
- (ix) We can only get the desired results if we do not waste time trying for the same thing again and again. True/false.
- (x) Most of us want results quickly. This shows that we are _____.

SECTION - A
READING SKILLS

20 Marks

1. Read the passage given below. 1 × 10 = 10

- (1) *Listening is the ability to accurately receive and interpret message in the communication process. One of the greatest gifts any of us can ever receive is the gift of listening. It is also one of the greatest gifts we can ever give. Unfortunately, it appears to be a lost art. We live in a world where everyone is talking but few are listening. What often passes for listening is simply one person pausing to collect their thoughts for their next soliloquy.*
- (2) *Hearing refers to the sounds that you hear, whereas listening requires more than that it requires focus. Listening means paying attention not only to the story, but how it is told, the use of language and voice, and how the other person uses his or her body. In other words, it means being aware of both verbal and non-verbal messages. Your ability to listen effectively depends on the degree to which you perceive and understand these messages.*
- (3) *Listening is a difficult task. Like every skill the more you do it, the better you get up. Listening can be developed through practice, or lost if not used regularly. Good listeners focus on what they are hearing. They pause to think about what they've heard before*

responding. They ask questions because they want to know the answers. Not just to keep the conversation going.

- (4) *So often, we are distracted with other things. We try to listen while continuing to work on the computer or watch television. To be fully present means we eliminate these distractions and focus exclusively on the other person. It takes great effort to be fully in the moment, leaning forward, eyes and heart open. Words are only the part of communication. Sometimes we need to experience the other person's feelings to really understand. We need to listen with our heart as well as our mind. We must repeat back what the other person has said. When we do this—and do it accurately—we communicate that we understand. It also gives us an opportunity to re-calibrate our understanding if we have misunderstood something. Plenty of people are good talkers, few are good listeners. If you develop the latter skill, you will find yourself invited into amazing conversations that wouldn't otherwise happen.*

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the given questions:

- (A) **According to the passage, listening appear to be a lost art because we live in a world where**

(B) Choose the options with the sentences that are NOT TRUE according to the passage.

- (I) Words are only the part of communication.
- (II) Lots of people are good listeners.
- (III) Listening refers to the voice that you hear.
- (IV) Good listeners focus on what they hear.
- (V) Listening is a tough task.
- (VI) Hearing requires no focus.
- (a) II, III, VI (b) III, V, VI
- (c) I, III, IV (d) I, IV, VI 1

(C) Fill in the blank with the correct option.
..... focus on what they are hearing.

- (a) good listeners
- (b) good orators
- (c) good understanding
- (d) good speakers 1

(D) Select the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the following.

- (a) Do more listening than talking
- (b) Never stop listening
- (c) Learn by talking
- (d) Listening is talking 1

(E) We need to experience the other person's feelings:

- (a) to really understand
- (b) to be the part of the communication
- (c) to recalibrate our understanding
- (d) to keep the conversation going 1

(F) What our ability to listen effectively depends on?

- (a) how the other person uses his or her body
- (b) use of language and voice
- (c) both (a) and (b)
- (d) degree to which we perceive and understand the messages 1

(G) We need to with our heart as well as our mind. 1

(H) 'hearing', different from 'listening' as:

- (a) Hearing eliminates distraction; Listening gives us an opportunity to re-calibra our understanding
- (b) Hearing is the ability to receive message; Listening is the ability to interpret message
- (c) Hearing refers to the sounds that you

hear; Listening means paying attention not only to the story, but how is it told

(d) Option (a), (b) and (c) 1

(I) Listening refers to observing the sounds you hear. True/False 1

(J) Complete the given analogy correctly with a word from the passage.


Accurately : perfectly :: : unfocussed 1

2. Read the passage given below.

- (1) Millions of tons of small waste from plastic bags, bottles and clothes in the world's ocean present a serious threat to human health and marine environment. This is a warning issued by the U.N. in a report on the most dangerous environmental problem facing the world today. Global plastic production has increased considerably in years nearly by 38%.
- (2) A poor waste management means when we have finished with our takeaways contains cigarette butts and party balloons, they are worn down into trillions of even small particles by the waves. Therefore, there is a growing presence of these micro plastic the world's oceans.
- (3) It was estimated in 2010 that millions of tons of plastic was washed into the sea since shown up in the stomachs of whales, plankton and other marine life. Richard Thompson, professor of marine biology said that in laboratory experiments the proof that micro plastic an cause harm to organisms.
- (4) More than a quarter of all fish now contained plastic, according to a recent study why analysed the guts of fish sold in California. Scientist fear that chemical sin plastician also chemicals which attach themselves to plastic in natural environment could each poisoning and many disorders in marine lie if consumed in huge quantities.
- (5) Even human could be adversely affected by the plastic. People could even be breathing in plastic micro-particles suspended in the air with the risk of harmful effect on the lungs similar to air fumes.
- (6) Volunteers around the world collect trash and tally up what they find on the fall in Ocean's Conservancy's Annual International Coastal Cleanup. The result item-by-item, location-by-location Ocean Trash Index provides the only snapshot of marine debris littering coasts and waterways around the world, according to Ocean Conservancy.

 2,117,931
Cigarettes

 1,065,171
Plastic Beverage Bottles

 958,893
Caps/Lids

 611,048
Straw/Stirrers

 339,875
Beverage Cans

 1,140,222
Food Wrappers/Containers

 1,019,902
Plastic Bags

 692,767
Cups/Plates/Cutlery

 521,730
Glass Beverage Bottles

 298,332
Paper Bags

(7) *Boyance Slat, a Dutch student has developed a technology that could sift dangerous plastic particle out of the ocean and sell them for profit or re-cycling. Richard Thompson recommended that people avoid using products with micro beads and to make sure they dispose of all plastic products in a appropriate way by, if possible.*

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the given questions:

(A) Select the option that is true for the two statements given below.

(1) More than a quarter of all fish now have plastics present in them.

(2) Millions of tons of plastic waste is present in the world's oceans.

(a) (1) is the result of (2)

(b) (1) is the reason for (2)

(c) Both (1) and (2) are true

(d) (1) contradicts (2) 1

(B) According to the passage, Richard Thompson is a 1

(C) provides the only snapshot of marine debris littering coasts and waterways. 1

(D) Through what does the cigarette butts and party balloons worn down into smaller particles? 1

(E) We can find out that more than a quarter of all fish contained plastics in them by:

(a) the stark warning issued by the UN in a report on the most dangerous environmental problems facing the world today.

(b) collecting trash and tallying up what they find each day

(c) laboratory experiments performed by Richard Thompson a profession marine biology.

(d) analysing the fish sold in California 1

(F) Choose the correct set of statement which is NOT TRUE.

(I) Plastic could have similar effects like car fumes.

(II) Chemicals which attach themselves to plastic in natural environment could cause poisoning in marine life.

(III) Humans will never be adversely affected by the plastic.

(IV) In 2001, Millions of tons of plastic was washed into the sea.

(V) There is a growing presence of micro plastics in the world's oceans.

(a) (II), (V) (b) (I), (V)

(c) (I), (II) (d) (III), (IV) 1

(G) What amount of paper bags in the index are diffused into the oceans? 1

(H) Fill in the blank with with the correct option.

There are beverage cans found in the index.

(a) 337,865 (b) 339,875

(c) 339,445 (d) 333,347 1

(I) Richard Thompson has recommended to use product that has no micro-beads of plastic into them. True/False. 1

(J) How can the technology developed by Beyonce Slat help to curb the plastic issue? 1

SECTION - A

READING SKILLS

20 Marks

1. Read the passage given below. 1 × 10 = 10

- (1) *The choices we make on a daily basis—wearing a seatbelt, lifting heavy objects correctly or purposely staying out of any dangerous situation—can either ensure our safety or bring about potentially harmful circumstances.*
- (2) *You and I need to make a decision that we are going to get our lives in order. Exercising self-control, self-discipline and establishing boundaries and borders in our lives are some of the most important things we can do. A life without discipline is one that's filled with carelessness.*
- (3) *We can think it's kind of exciting to live life on the edge. We like the image of "Yeah! That's me! Living on the edge! Woo-hoo!" It's become a popular way to look at life. But if you see, even highways have lines, which provide margins for our safety while we're driving. If we go over one side, we'll go into the ditch. If we cross over the line in the middle, we could get killed. And we like those lines because they help to keep us safe. Sometimes we don't even realise how lines help to keep us safe.*
- (4) *I'm not proud of this, but for the first 20 years of my life at work, I ignored my limits. I felt horrible, physically, most of the time.*

I used to tell myself. "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." I ran to doctors, trying to make myself feel better through pills, vitamins, natural stuff and anything I could get my hands on. Some of the doctors would tell me, "It's just stress." That just made me mad. I thought stress meant you don't like what you do or can't handle life, and I love what I do. But I kept pushing myself, traveling, speaking engagements and so on— simply exhausting myself.

- (5) *Finally, I understood I was living an unsustainable life and needed to make some changes in my outlook and lifestyle.*
- (6) *You and I don't have to be like everyone else or keep up with anyone else. Each of us needs to be exactly the way we are, and we don't have to apologize for it. We're not all alike and we need to find a comfort zone in which we can enjoy our lives instead of making ourselves sick with an overload of stress and pressure.*

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the given questions:

- (A) According to the author, list 1 reason that 'living on the edge' has become popular.
(1)..... 1
- (B) What qualities can be identified from the context: "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it."
(1) negligent (2) indecisive
(2) spontaneous (4) reckless
(5) patient
(a) 2 and 5 (b) 3 and 5
(c) 1 and 4 (d) 2 and 3 1
- (C) The phrase "potentially harmful circumstances" refers to circumstances that can be 1
- (D) Fill in the blank with the correct option.
The author attempts to the readers through this passage.
(a) advice (b) warn
(c) stop (d) prove 1
- (E) The author uses colloquial words such as "yeah" and "Woo-hoo!". Which of the following is NOT a colloquial word?
(a) hooked (b) guy
(c) stuff (d) stress 1

- (F) Select the option that makes the correct use of "unsustainable", as used in the passage, to fill in the blank space.
(a) In the long run, thegovernment will do nothing for the people.
(b) The cabinet is filled with officials.
(c) The conservationists reported an set of event.
(d) Plastic will turn the world in future. 1
- (G) The author said, "to get our lives in order". What does this mean?
This means to 1
- (H) State the most appropriate title for the passage. 1
- (I) The author was living a disciplined life. True/false. 1
- (J) Complete the given analogy correctly with a word from the passage.
Overburden : overload :: tiring : 1

2. Read the passage given below. 1 × 10 = 10

- (1) Research from the Publishers Association has shown that films based on books take 44% more at the box office revenue in the UK and 53% more worldwide than original screenplays. The report explores what impact a book has when adapted for film and TV.
- (2) The report reads: "Published material is the basis of 52% of top UK films in the last 10 years, and accounts for an even higher share of revenue from these leading performers, at 61% of UK box office gross and 65% of worldwide gross." The Hollywood adaptation of "My Cousin Rachel" was shown to have a significant impact on the sales of the Daphne Du Maurier thriller. The sales of the book in 2017 alone accounted for 23% of all sales since 1992.
- (3) The research suggests that adapted films tend to perform better, because films can "leverage the popularity" of well-known books through an existing audience. Films adapted from books also tend to have a richer, more fully-developed story to draw on.
- In terms of TV adaptation, it was revealed that a quarter of dramas were based on literary sources and attracted a 56% larger share of the audience than those based on original scripts. Fourteen of the 35 high end series produced in the UK in the period between January and September 2017 were based on books, compared to seven based on true stories or historical events and five based on pre-existing films or TV stories.
- (4) In the case of the 2016 BBC broadcast of "The Night Manager", research revealed that while the novel was in circulation for over 25 years, 82% of the copies it sold were in 2016 and 2017. Sales of the paperback edition remained strong in 2017 even after the series went off the air.
- (5) In conclusion, the report states that "there is a strong two-way relationship between publishing and the wider creative economy, wherein a successful adaptation often has spill-over effects and gives a substantial boost to the sales of the original book." (338 words)
- (Source: <https://www.thebookseller.com/news/films-based-books-take-more-91m-more-globally-originalscripts-825036>)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the given questions:

- (A) According to the research, the films based on books have greater success because
- (a) people like to see the characters from the books on screen
- (b) the films get the advantage of the fame of the books
- (c) it takes less effort for people to watch films than read books
- (d) the films get a ready-made script from the books
- 1

- (B) The purpose of the researchers by Publishers Association was to study the 1
- (C) Why, according to the research, the films based on books have greater success? 1
- (D) Select the correct option to complete the given sentence.
- In the year 2017, the maximum serials in UK were based on.....
- (a) books (b) film stars
- (c) writers (d) public 1
- (E) Select the option listing what the given sentence refers to:
- 'Films adapted from books also tend to have a richer, more fully-developed story to draw on.'
- (1) The plot and the storyline of such films are better.
- (2) The characters are likely to be more vivid.
- (3) The production of such films is meant for the rich and famous.
- (4) The settings and costumes are adapted from the book.
- (5) The making of such films require the author to write a sequel.
- (a) (1), (3) and (4) (b) (2), (3) and (5)
- (c) (1), (2) and (5) (d) (1), (2) and (4) 1
- (F) There is a strong two-way relationship between films and the wider creative economy. (True/false). 1
- (G) Films adapted from books have a content. 1
- (H) This passage lists an example proving that TV dramas based on literary works have
- Select the correct option.
- (a) increased the immediate sales of the book
- (b) increased the sales of the book during the first screening
- (c) had no immediate impact on the sales of the book
- (d) had very little impact on the sales of the book 1
- (I) Complete the given analogy correctly with a word from the passage:
- Suggests : recommends :: : important 1
- (J) Films can leverage the popularity of well-known books. State the meaning of the underlined word. 1

Section B Writing

Q1. You are Hema / Hemant ,14/9, Hill Apartments Jaipur.You are not satisfied with the facilities for tourists in Jaipur . Write a letter to the editor of a local daily giving suggestions on ways to improve the facilities for tourists.

Q2. You are Ankita/Ankit, Computer in-charge of Maharani Public School, Bangalore.Blackboards are to be replaced by smart boards. You wish to place an order for fifteen smart boards and computer accessories. Write a letter of enquiry to Ensonic Computech, M.G. Road, Bangalore enquiring about prices, discounts and after sales service.

Q3. You are Aruna/Arun Kapoor, the Student Prefect in charge of the school library of New Age International. School, Sector-12, Alwar, Rajasthan. You are also a part of the newly-formed Reading Club of the school. You have been asked to place an order for children's books for 9 to 14 years of age. Write a letter, to the Manager of AD Book Depot, Madhupur, Jaipur, placing an order for the required books. Provide the necessary details.

Q4. Write a letter to a national daily, expressing your opinion and views on the increased human dependence on technology. Right from a small child to an adult, or even an old man, everyone wants gadgets only-cell phone, I-pod, laptop, etc. This also has a negative effect on social relationships. Using your own ideas write the letter in 100-120 words. You are Sambhav/Sunayna of 230, Lajpat Nagar-II, New Delhi.