VHKNNYJ

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II (2015-2016) ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE

Class - X

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions:

The question paper is divided into **three sections.**

Section A:Reading20 marksSection B:Writing and Grammar25 marksSection C:Literature25 marks

SECTION A: READING (Reading: 20 Marks)

1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Euthanasia is generally defined as the act of killing an incurably ill person out of concern and compassion for that person's suffering. Euthanasia, is usually separated into two categories: passive euthanasia and active euthanasia. In many jurisdictions, active euthanasia can be considered murder or manslaughter, whereas passive euthanasia is accepted by professional medical societies, and by the law under certain circumstances. Hastening the death of a person by altering some form of support and letting nature take its courses is known as passive euthanasia. Examples include such things as turning off respirators, halting medications, discontinuing food and water so as to allowing a person to dehydrate or starve to death, or failure to resuscitate.

Passive euthanasia also includes giving a patient large doses of morphine to control pain, in spite of the likelihood that the painkiller will suppress respiration and cause death earlier than otherwise would have happened. Such doses of painkillers have a dual effect of relieving pain and hastening death. Administering such medication is regarded as ethical in most political jurisdictions and by most medical societies.

These procedures are performed on terminally ill persons so that natural death will occur sooner. They are also commonly performed on persons in a persistent vegetative state; for example, individuals with massive brain damage or in a coma from which they are not likely to regain consciousness.

Far more controversial, active euthanasia involves causing the death of a person through a direct action, in response to a request from that person. In so far as this suggestion may be based on the quality of life experienced by patients, this is an inadequate approach. At one extreme we may be dealing with a birth that cannot be called human at all: such a being likely to live at the most for only a few hours. Many feel that during this time it ought to be given ordinary nursing care. But it would be difficult to condemn anyone who takes the opposite view. At anything less than this extreme, the bringing to an end the life of say, a physically challenged child, by the deliberate refusal of the fullest medical care seems morally indefensible.

- (a) What does the word, 'euthanasia' mean?
- (b) Give one reason for trying all possible measures to save a person?
- (c) What do the people who argue for euthanasia, advocate?
- (d) What does the writer find morally indefensible?
- (e) Name the two broad categories euthanasia is separated into.
- (f) Why is a dose of morphine considered to be passive euthanasia?
- (g) Why is active euthanasia controversial?
- (h) Give two examples of passive euthanasia.

settled

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: Brain Drain: its negative impact

- (1) When highly qualified experts like scientists, engineers, doctors and oft trained persons migrate from under-developed countries and settle down in advanced countries, their migration is called "Brain Drain". This problem is not peculiar to India alone. It is being faced by almost all the developing countries of the world. Brain drain results in direct loss to the underdeveloped and poor countries which train these experts at a great cost. When these experts migrate to advanced countries, such countries stand to gain because they get the services of the experts without having had to spend anything on their training. According to a U.N.O. report, thousands of experts migrate from backward countries like India to highly advanced countries like the U.S.A. U.K., Canada, Germany, etc. U.S.A. has been the biggest gainer from the brain drain in India.
- (2) There are a number of factors responsible for brain drain in India. First of all, India lacks job opportunities. When, after completing higher studies, people do not get any employment in India, they start looking forward to advanced countries for jobs. Secondly, we do not recognise talent in our people, much less offer jobs to them. Thirdly, India lacks facilities for advanced research. Most of the students who go abroad for higher research do not return to India. They are offered lucrative jobs so that they may stay on in advanced countries and give these countries the benefit of their research. Fourthly, advanced countries like the U.S.A., Britain, Canada and Germany, offer to the experts a much higher standard of living than what they can get in developing countries like India. Moreover, in advanced countries, one can earn while learning. The stipends in foreign countries are substantial. A frugal Indian living in a foreign country can even save something and send it home.
- (3) India is endowed with vast natural resources like oil, gas, coal, iron ore, gypsum, diamonds, uranium etc. There is no doubt that if these natural resources are exploited in full, India can become one of the developed countries of the world. The Indian experts, whom we lose every year, can stay on in India and help in the development and exploitation of natural resources. Even those experts who have already settled in foreign countries could be lured back to India so that they can help India to become a great power in the world.
- (4) All the doctors, scientists and engineers should realise that they owe some duty to their country. Our country spends lakhs of rupees on their training. On becoming experts, they should not betray their country by serving foreign countries. They should have a feeling of gratitude to their country.
- (5) Of course, recently many of the Indians settled abroad have shown their willingness to come to India and participate in its scientific, technological, industrial and economic development.
 - (a) What is brain drain?
 - (b) What are the main reasons of this problem in India? (any 2)
 - (c) What should all the doctors engineers and scientists realize?
 - (d) Which countries do people generally prefer to migrate to as mentioned in the passage?
 - (e) Which word in (para 1) also means 'strange'
 - (i) eliminated (ii) fast (iii) rapid (iv) peculiar (f) 'bestowed' as used in (para 4) can be best replaced by _____. without hanging the meaning of the sentence.
 - (i) present (ii) blessed (iii) cursed (iv) given (g) An antonym of puny as used in (para 3) is ______.
 - (i) vast (ii) lured (iii) experts (h) also means 'to ditch' (find the word used in para 4)
 - (i) owe (ii) scare (iii) betray (iv) pray

SECTION B: WRITING AND GRAMMAR (25 Marks)

Write an article in 100 - 120 words on "Fast food joints should be the last option". All junk food supplied at these fast food corners is actually harmful and crippling hunger gradually. You are Anu/Anup.

4	Develop a st	ory in 150-200	words o	n the basis of	the follow	ving hints	:			10
		arted his story It was somethi		•	s it proce	eded towa	ards the c	limax it tı	urned quite	
5	Read the fo the ones gi	Ilowing passa ven below. Oo not copy the	ge. Fill Write th	in the blanks ne answers i	-	•				3
	•	global langua a symbol of	-				ity day b	y day. It	has, in fact,	
	(a) (i)	is	(ii)	was	(iii)	were		(iv)	has	
	(b) (i)	became	(ii)	become	(iii)	is becom	ing	(iv)	being	
	(c) (i)	for	(ii)	in	(iii)	from		(iv)	on	
6	Aided by dig tools. Anima	ng paragraph word along blank number gital graphics ation has adde o glitz , lifting or a music vide	with the control of t	(a) nt (b)	comes be					4
7	Look at the in the exam	words/phrase ple	s given k	oelow. Rearra	inge them	to form r	neaningf	ul sentend	es as given	3
	Example :	take/in/all	/decisior	ns/of/life/us	i					
		All of us tak	ce decisio	ons in life.						
	(a)	decisions/c	ritical/b	ut/are/routir	ne/some/	are/some				
	(b)	then/think,	/pros/of	/decide/con	s/and/an	d/the				
	(c)	harm/make		our/doesn't/						
				ON C : LITE		•	,			
		the extracts g								
8		real thing this juice tonight.			•	of tea, will	l you ? Ar	nd remind	I me to take	3
	(a) Who	is speaking ar	nd to who	om?						
	(b) Wha	t does 'the rea	thing' m	nean ?						
	(c) Why	does he want	to take g	inger juice at	night?					
				(OR					

	It will inflame you, it will make you mad :	3
	'Tis good you know not that you are his heirs;	
	For, if you should, O, What would come of it!	
	(i) Who is the speaker and who is he talking to?	
	(ii) What is 'it' and why will it make the listeners 'mad'?	
	(iii) What does 'inflame' mean?	
	Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.	
9a	What prediction does Antony make regarding the future events in Rome?	2
9b	What does Antony want from the conspirators?	2
9c	Why was the wedding guest angry at being stopped by the mariner?	2
9d	Why did Hallock call Helen "that horrible scarecrow"?	2
	Answer one of the following questions in about 80-100 words:	
10	Antony proved that he was a true friend in the end. Such friendships are rare. Describe how he proved to be a true friend of Caesar.	4
	OR	
	 Technology can be a faithful servant or a cruel master depending upon how we use it. Write an article in 80-100 words highlighting the impact of overuse of gadgets and gizmos on the following. Our behaviour Our health Our security Our relationships and social life. 	4
	Answer one of the following questions in about 150-200 words:	
11	What did Miep tell the secret annexe residents about an engagement party that she had attended?	10
	OR	
	The diary gives Anne Frank a private place to explore and develop her profound thoughts and ideas.	10
	Attempt a character sketch of Anne in the light of the above statement.	
	OR	
	How did the poor and the deprived move Helen's heart?	10
	OR	
	Write a character sketch of Dr. Edward Everett Hale.	10
	-000000-	

	ZOLM3	CI
	SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II (2015-2016) MATHEMATICS Class – X	
	Time allowed: 3 hours General Instructions: (i) All questions are compulsory. The question paper consists of 31questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D. Section-A comprises of 4 questions of 1 mark each, Section-B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each, Section-C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section-D comprises of 11 questions of 4 marks each. There is no overall choice. Use of calculator is not permitted.	
	SECTION-A	
	Question numbers 1 to 4 carry one mark each.	
1	Find 5 th term from the end of the A.P.: 17, 14, 11,, -40	1
2	The ratio of the length of a rod and its shadow is $1:\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$. What is the angle of elevation of the source of light?	1
3	A die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a non negative integer.	1
4	Find the abscissa of the point which divides the join of $(-1, 7)$ and $(4, -3)$ in the ratio 2 : 3.	1
	SECTION-B	
	Question numbers 5 to 10 carry two marks each.	
5	The sum of the squares of two consequtive integers is 41. Find the integers.	2
6	If the 2 nd term of an AP is 8 and the 5 th term is 17, find its 19 th term.	2
7	Two radii of a circle are inclined at 130°. Tangents are drawn at the end points of the diameters formed from the radii to form a quadrilateral. Explain the special quadrilateral formed.	
8	PQ is a line segment of length 6.4 cm. Geometrically obtain point R on PQ such that $\frac{QR}{PQ} = \frac{5}{8}$.	2
9	PQ is a chord of a circle and R is a point on the minor arc. If PT is a tangent at point P such that $\angle QPT = 60^\circ$. Find $\angle PRQ$.	2
10	In the figure, a square is inscribed in a circle of diameter d and another square is circumscribing the circle. Find the ratio of the area of the outer square to the area of the inner square.	

		SECTION-C	
		Question numbers 11 to 20 carry 3 marks each.	
	11	Find the value of m and n for which $x=2$ and $x=3$ are solutions of the quadratic equation $3x^2 - 2mx + 2n = 0$.	3
	12	Find the sum of first 17 terms of an AP whose 4^{th} and 9^{th} terms are -15 and -30 respectively.	3
	13	P is a point on the circle of radius 3.5 cm. Construct a tangent to the circle at P.	3
	14	A tree 12 m high, is broken by the wind in such a way that its top touches the ground and makes an angle 60° with the ground. At what height from the bottom the tree is broken by the wind?	3
	15	In a group of 40 students, there are 16 girls and 24 boys. Out of these 10 students are of section A and four of these students are girls. If a student is chosen at random, what is the probability of: (a) choosing a girl (b) choosing a student of section A (c) choosing a boy who is student of section A	3
	16	Find the point on the x-axis, which is equidistant from $(3, -5)$ and $(-3, 8)$.	3
•	17	Find the coordinates of the point which is equidistant from the points $A(2, 3)$, $B(-3, 4)$ and $C(-4, 3)$.	3
•	18	Fencing a circular park at the rate of ` 70 per metre is ` 11000. Find the area of the park. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)	3
	19	A toy is in the form of a cone mounted on a hemisphere with the same radius. The radius of the base of the conical portion is 3 cm and its height is 4 cm. Find the total surface area of the toy.	3
:	20	A plot of land is in the form of a rectangle of dimensions 240 m \times 180 m. A drainlet 10 m wide is dug all around it and the earth dug out is evenly spread over the plot, increasing its surface level by 25 cm. Find the depth of the drainlet.	3
		SECTION-D	
	21	Question numbers 21 to 31 carry 4 marks each.	4
•	21	Solve for $x: \left(\frac{2x}{x-5}\right)^2 + \frac{10x}{(x-5)} - 24 = 0, x \neq 5$	4
	22	The sum of first three terms of an AP is 45. If the product of the first and the third terms exceeds the second term by 21, find the AP.	4
	23	Solve: $\frac{2y}{y-4} + \frac{2y-5}{y-3} = \frac{25}{3}$; $y \neq 3, 4$.	4
	24	AB is a chord of length 8 cm in a circle of radius 5 cm with centre O. The tangents at A and B intersect at the point P. Find the lengths of AP and OP. A B is a chord of length 8 cm in a circle of radius 5 cm with centre O. The tangents at A and B intersect at the point P. Find the lengths of AP and OP.	4

31	shaded region. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$) Find the volume of iron required to construct an open box whose external dimensions are 36	
30	In the given figure, O is the centre of a circle and AB is its diameter. Another circle with AC as diameter is drawn touching the first circle internally at A. If $AB=42$ cm and $BC=7$ cm, find the area of the	4
	X Y	
2,	area received some prizes. Find the area of the shaded region, where radii of two concentric circles with centre O are 14 cm and 21 cm respectively and \angle XOY = 30° (see figure). What value is depicted by it ? (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)	
29	ratio in which B divides AC and the length of AC. In a health Mela, a dart game was arranged and children who could make their aim to the unshaded	4
28	 (B) choosing a herbivorous animal? (C) choosing an herbivorous or an omnivorous animal? (D) choosing a flesh eating animal? Find the values of k for which points A(-6, 10), (B(-4, k) and C(3, -8) are collinear. Also, find the 	4
27	In a Zoo, there are 500 herbivorous animals, 300 carnivorous animals and 200 omnivorous animals. If an animal is chosen at random, what is the probability of : (A) choosing an omnivorous animal?	4
26	From a point on a cricket ground, the angle of elevation of the top a tower is found to be 30° at a distance of 225 m from the tower. On walking 150 m towards the tower, again the angle of elevation is found. Find the new angle of elevation and the height of the tower.	4
20	whose sides are $\frac{2}{3}$ times the corresponding sides of the isosceles triangle.	7
25	Construct an isosceles triangle whose base is 8 cm and altitude 4 cm and another triangle	4

FUACVGC SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II (2015-16) SCIENCE Class - X Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 90 **General Instructions:** (i) The question paper comprises of **two Sections**, **A** and **B**. You are to attempt both the sections. All questions are compulsory. (ii) There is no choice in any of the questions. (iii) (iv) All questions of Section-A and all questions of Section-B are to be attempted separately. Question numbers 1 to 3 in Section-A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one (v) word or in one sentence. (vi) Question numbers 4 to 6 in Section-A are two marks guestions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each. (vii) Question numbers 7 to 18 in Section-A are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each. (viii) Question numbers 19 to 24 in Section-A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each. Question numbers 25 to 33 in Section-B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. (ix) Each question is a one mark question. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you. Question numbers 34 to 36 in Section-B are questions based on practical skills. Each question (x) is a **two mark** question. SECTION-A 1 Out of Li and K, which will have stronger metallic character and why? 1 Name the type of reproduction mostly seen in unicellular organisms. 2 1 3 Name any two wastes which can be recycled and reused. 1 With the help of ray diagram show that angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection 4 2 when a ray is incident on the concave mirror. List at least four steps which we as individuals can take to conserve fossil fuels. 5 2 You are advised to use eco-friendly appliances like refrigerators and AC. Explain giving 2 6 reason how these devices are causing harm to our environment. Complete the following reactions 7 3 C H₃COOH + NaHCO₃ → (i) $C_2H_5OH + CH_3COOH \xrightarrow{H^+}$ (ii) $CH_2 = CH_2 + H_2O \rightarrow$ (iii) 8 An element X is placed in group 16 and period 3. 3 Write the electronic configuration of it. (i) Which type of ion - cation or anion, will be formed by it? (ii) Write the formula for its oxide. (iii) 9 An element is a main constituent of paper, diamond and clothes etc. It forms covalent bonds 3 with itself and other elements. Identify the element. (i)

10

(ii)

(iii)

Write the electron dot structure of its oxide.

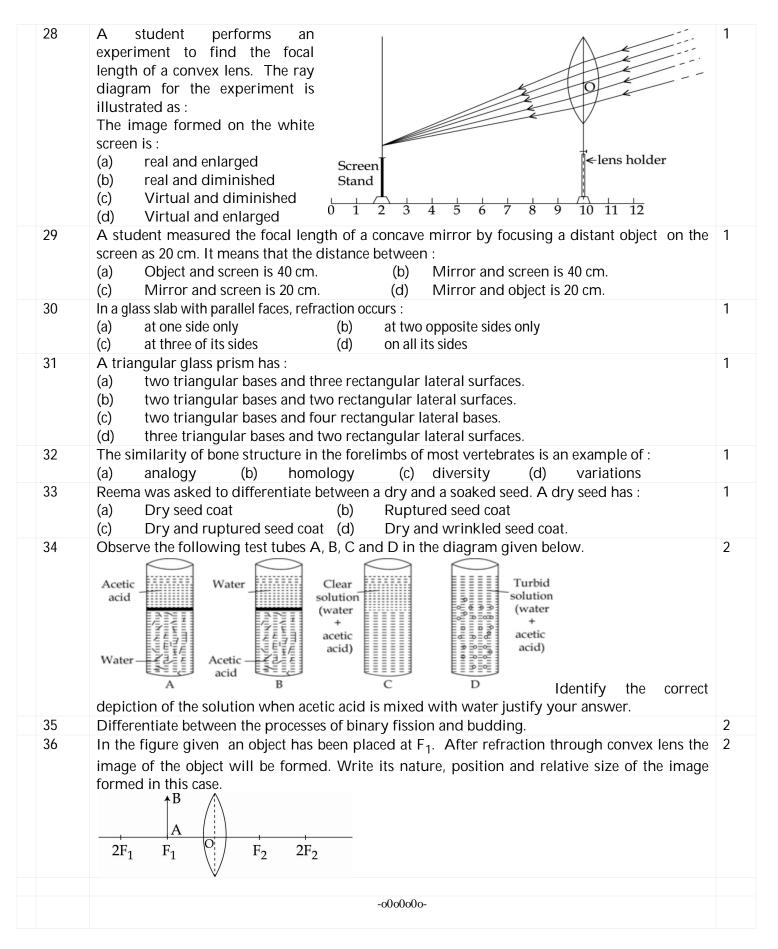
of the first two elements in second group?

Draw the electron dot structure of methane and ethane.

What is the basis of modern periodic table ?Why lithium with atomic number 3 and 3 potassium with atomic number 19 are placed in group one ? What will be the atomic numbers

11	well to the total	2
11 12	"Structure like eye evolved due to single change in DNA". Justify the statement. Label the parts A to D. What is the function of part 'C'?	3
	A Cervix D	
13	Explain with the help of a figure that father is responsible for the sex of a child.	3
14	(a) Identify the incorrect step in the following and correct it.	3
	Step 1 - Parent Step 2 - Bud formation Step 3 - New individual	
	(b) Which process is depicted in the above diagram? Name the organism.	
15	Variations are seen when there is inheritance of characters. Explain this statement.	3
16	What is meant by far point and near point of the human eye with normal vision? State the type of corrective lens which is required by a person who can neither clearly see objects placed at the near point nor at infinity.	3
17	A convex mirror has radius of curvature 3m. If the object is located 5m from the mirror, find the position, nature and size of the image.	3
18	During the holidays, children were told to design an aquarium. Raj said that we would take a bottle full of water and put fishes in it and our aquarium would be ready. Rita said that all the fishes would die after a few days without an aerator and plants in the bottle. She took them to her school and showed them the huge aquarium and explained how it was self sustaining system. (a) Why can we not make an aquarium in a bottle? (b) What is an aerator? (c) What is its function? (d) How was the aquarium in the school a self sustaining system?	3
19	Depict the structure of methane by showing sharing of electrons between carbon and hydrogen atoms. How could you convert methane into chloroform (CHCl ₃) by substitution reaction? Explain with the help of chemical equations.	5
20	(a) When a pesticide is sprayed on a population of insects, all insects do not get killed but few of them survive. Give reason(b) When is a recessive trait capable of expressing itself? Write its expression with respect to height of plant (genotype).	5
21	Draw a longitudinal section of a flower and label any six of the following parts : anther, filament, petal, sepal, stigma, style, ovary (any six)	5

		_
22	 (a) Mention any two natural phenomenon that occur due to scattering of light. (b) A beam of light is allowed to pass through two beakers A and B, containing a true solution and a colloidal solution respectively. What do you observe? Name the phenomenon responsible for your observation. 	5
	(c) "Stars seem higher than they actually are. " Explain why?	
23	(a) Define absolute refractive index. (b) The path of a light ray from three different media A, B and C for a given angle of incidence is shown below. Study the diagrams and answer the following questions.	5
	(i) Which of the three media A, B or C has maximum optical density? (ii) Through which of the three media, will the speed of light be maximum? (iii) Will the light travelling from A to B bend towards or away from the normal? (iv) Will the refractive index of B relative to C be more than or less than?	
24	 (i) Define spectrum of light. (ii) What happens when a ray of white light is passed through atriangular glass prism? (iii) With the help of diagram show what will happen if another similar glass prism is placed upside down behind the first prism. (iv) In the following figure identify A and B which represent extremecolours of the spectrum. 	5
	SECTION - B	
25	To test soap solution blue and red litmus are added separately. It is observed that: (a) red litmus turns to blue (b) blue litmus turns to red (c) no colour change occur (d) red litmus becomes colourless	1
26	Riza performed saponificatin reaction in a test tube. She took vegetable oil and 20% NaOH solution and stirred the mixture. After sometime soap settled at the bottom of test tube as shown. The substance 'X'could be: (a) Glycerol (b) Glycol (c) Oil (d) Sodium hydroxide	1
27	Zubieda added small amount of soap in three	1
21	samples of water A, B, and C as shown in figure below. She then shook the test tubes vigorously. White curd like scum will be formed in samples (s): (a) A and B (b) only C A-Rain water B-Tap water C-Hand pump water	1

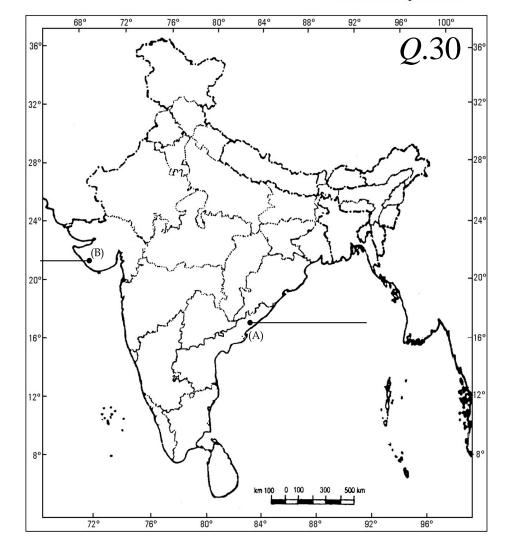


8LO5NP1 SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II(2015-16) SOCIAL SCIENCE Class - X Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 90 **General Instructions:** The question paper has **30** questions in all. All questions are **compulsory**. (ii) Marks are indicated against each question. (iii) Questions from serial number 1 to 8 carries 1 mark each. Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are 3 mark questions. Answer of these (iv) questions should not exceed 80 words each. (v) Questions from serial number 21 to 28 are 5 mark questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each. Question number 29 and 30 are of history and Geography map questions of 3 (vi) marks each. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book. State the reason for the satyagraha started by Gandhiji at Champaran in Bihar. 1 1 2 What is the extent of North-South Corridor of India? 1 3 If a non-democratic country wants to change over to a democratic set up, what kind of challenge for democracy would it face? 4 Name the oldest political party in India. 1 5 Mention any two political outcomes of democracy. 1 6 Explain the meaning of consumer protection councils. 1 7 Where do MNCs choose to set up production? 1 Which source of credit does not require documentation? 8 1 9 How did Gandhiji view the Dalits? What did he do for them? 3 10 Why were many Congress leaders reluctant to join Mahatma Gandhi in Non-cooperation 3 Movement? Explain. Justify the statement with suitable examples that "Nationalism, aligned with imperialism, led 3 11a Europe to disaster in 1914". OR 11b Did Vietnamese teachers blindly follow the curriculum set for them? Explain. 3 12 "Cotton textile industry is the major employers in India". Support the statement with three facts. 3 13 Describe the distribution of natural gas reserves in India. 3 14 Describe the measures taken for the quick delivery of mails in cities and large towns. 3 through 3 15 Describe the different ways which political reforms carried out? Is it healthy for interest groups to promote interest of their section to maintain their influence 3 16 in the democracy? Justify your view with three valid points. Explain the meaning of regular, free and fair elections. 3 17 How has competition benefited people in India? Explain 3 18 Who supervises the functioning of formal sources of loans? Explain how is the supervision done? 19 3 When was the Right to Information (RTI) enacted? Explain with examples how it helps people 20 3 in realising its value. 21 Describe the reactions of the different people during the Civil Disobedience Movement. 5

22a	Why was the issue of extending political rights to women a controversial one within the liberal movement in 1848? What does these revolutions reveal about political conflicts due to gender differences?	5
	OR	
22b	Which three countries did comprise Indo - China? And how did Indo - China's early history show that different group of people had lived in this area under the shadow of powerful empire of China? Explain.	5
23	Describe any five factors which play a very important role in turning a mineral reserve into a mine.	5
24	Interpret the main characteristics of aluminium. Name the products in which aluminium is used as raw material. Describe the role of bauxite in Aluminium smelting.	5
25	When was the 'Right to Information Act' implemented? How does it act as the watch-dog of democracy? Explain.	5
26	How far can democracy prove to be a better form of government regarding economic growth of a country? Explain.	5
27	Has globalisation helped in improving Indian economy? Support your answer with five suitable examples.	5
28	In what ways does the Reserve Bank of India supervise the functioning of banks?	5
29	Two items A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map: (A) The place famous for the movement of Indigo planters. (B) The place where Congress Session of 1929 was held. On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following items with appropriate symbols: (C) Kheda: Famous for Peasant's Satyagrah.	3
30	Two features A and B are shown in the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map: (A) A software technology park (B) The terminal city of the East – West Corridor. On the same political outline map of India, locate and label the following feature with appropriate symbol: (C) Bellary iron ore mine	3
	-000000-	
	-0000000-	



Political Map of India



72°

76°

80°

84°

92°