

# Half Yearly Examination 2018 – 19

**Time: 3:00 Hrs.****M. M. 80**

## SECTION (A) READING

**Q.1 Read the following passage carefully:**

1. Walt Elias 'Walt 'Disney was born on December 5, 1901, in Hermosa, Illinois. He lived most of his childhood in Marceline, Missouri, where he began drawing, painting and selling pictures to neighbours and family friends. Disney attended McKinley High School in Chicago, where he took drawing and photography classes and was a contributing cartoonist for the school paper. At night, he took courses at the Chicago Art Institute.
2. When Disney was 16, he dropped out of school to join the army but was rejected for being underage. Instead, he joined the Red Cross and was sent to France for a year to drive an ambulance. When Disney returned for France in 1919, he moved back to Kansas City to pursue a career as a newspaper artist. His brother Roy got him a job at PESMEN-RUBEN ART STUDIO, where he met cartoonist Ubbe Eert Iwwerks, better known as Ub Iwerks. From there, Disney worked at Kansas City Film Ad Company, where he made commercials based on cutout animation. Around this time, Disney began experimenting with camera, doing hand-drawn cel animation, and decided to open his own animation business. From the ad company, he recruited Fred Harman as his first employee.
3. Walt and Harman made a deal with local Kansas City Theater to screen their cartoons, which they called Laugh-O-Grams. The cartoons were hugely popular, and Disney was able to acquire his own studio, upon which he bestowed the same name. Laugh-O-Grams hired a number of employees, including Harman's brother Hugh and Iwerks. They did a series of seven-minute fairy tales that combined both live action and animation, which they called Alice in Cartoonland. By 1923, however, the studio had become burdened with debt, and Disney was forced to declare bankruptcy.
4. Disney and his brother, Roy, soon pooled their money and moved to Hollywood. Iwerks also relocated to California, and there the three began the Disney Brothers' Studio. Their first deal was with New York distributor Margaret Winkler, to distribute their Alice cartoons. They also invented a character called Oswald the Lucky Rabbit, and contracted the shorts at \$1,500 each.

**1.1 Answer the following questions briefly:****8**

- (a) What did Walt Disney learn in his childhood?
- (b) Why was Walt not selected in the army?
- (c) How did Walt's brother help in Kansas?
- (d) What did Walt learn at Kansas City Film Ad Company?
- (e) Name the first employee of Ad Company?
- (f) What deal was made with the Kansas City Theater?
- (g) Write briefly about Alice in the Cartoonland?
- (h) What was the deal made with Margret Winkler?

**Q.2. Read the passage carefully:**

1. The apologists of terror tell us that the root cause of terrorism is the deprivation of national and civic rights and the way to stop terror is to redress the supposed grievances that arise from the deprivation.
2. But the root cause of terrorism, the deliberate targeting of civilians, is not the deprivation of rights. If it were, then in the thousands of conflicts and struggles for national and civil rights in modern times we would see countries instances of terrorism. But we do not.
3. Mahatma Gandhi fought for the independence of India without resorting to terrorism. So too did the people of Eastern Europe in their struggle to bring down the Berlin Wall and Martin Luther King's campaign for equal rights for all Americans eschewed all violence, much less terrorism.
4. If the deprivation of rights is indeed the root cause of terrorism, why did all these people pursue their cause without resorting to terror? Put simply, because they were democrats, not terrorists.

They believed in the sanctity of each human life, and were committed to the ideals of liberty, and championed the values of democracy.

5. But those who practice terrorism do not believe in these things. In fact, they believe in the very opposite for them, the cause they espouse, is so all encompassing, so total, that it justifies anything. It allows them to break any law, discard any moral code and trample all human rights in the dust. In their eyes, it permits them to indiscriminately murder and main innocent men and women and lets them blow up a bus full of children.
6. There is a name for the doctrine that produces this evil. It is called totalitarian. Only a totalitarian regime, by systematically brainwashing its subjects, can indoctrinate hordes of killers to suspend all moral constraints for the sake of twisted cause. That is why from its inception totalitarian has always been wedded to terrorism – from Lenin to Stalin to Hitler to the Ayatollahs to Saddam Hussein, right down to Osama Bin Laden and Yasser Arafat.
7. It is merely that the goals of terrorists do not justify the means they choose, it is that the means they choose tell us what true goals are. Those who fight as terrorists, rule as terrorists. People who deliberately target the innocents never become leaders who protect freedom and human rights. When terrorists seize power, they invariably set up the darkest of dictatorships- whether in Iraq or Afghanistan.

**2.1 Answer the following questions:**

**6**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) What according to some is the root cause of terrorism?                   | 1 |
| (b) How it can be stopped?   | 2 |
| (c) Prove that the root cause of terrorism is not the deprivation of rights. | 1 |
| (d) What are the beliefs of the terrorists?                                  | 1 |
| (e) What is totalitarianism?   | 1 |

**2.2 On the basis of your reading, complete the lines with appropriate words /phrases:**

**4**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (a) When terrorists seize power, they invariably set up the.....              | 1 |
| (b) M. Gandhi fought for the independence of India without resorting to ..... | 1 |
| (c) The root cause of terrorism is.....                                       | 2 |

**2.3 Find the words that mean the same as under:**

**2**

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) the freedom ( para 4) | (b) dispute (para 2) |
|---------------------------|----------------------|

**SECTION – B (WRITING & GRAMMAR)**

**Q.3** Recently you bought a new smart phone but the phone developed a fault. Write **a complaint letter** to the company. **8**

**OR**

You are Manav. You are distraught about the rising number of crime against women. Write **a letter to the Editor of a national daily** expressing your concern on the issue. Also suggest measures.

**Q.4 Complete the story in 200-250 words:**

**10**

Once upon a time there lived a young boy called Bunty. He came from poor family. One fine day, he left home and came to Mumbai and started polishing shoes at the Mumbai Central Railway station.....

**OR**

**Write a story in 200-250 words that ends with the following words:**

'Beware of a friend who runs away in time of danger'

**Q.5 Complete the following paragraph by filling with the help of the given options:**

**4**

Authorities settled (a) ----- 32 pages in (b) -----next book (c) -----for the undergraduate course. The answer book was ready (d) -----be circulated.

- |              |            |             |              |
|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| (a) (i) on   | (ii) at    | (iii) up    | (iv) in      |
| (b) (i) a    | (ii) an    | (iii) the   | (iv) some    |
| (c) (i) mean | (ii) meant | (iii) means | (iv) meaning |
| (d) (i) for  | (ii) by    | (iii) from  | (iv) to      |

- Q.6** The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and its correction as shown in the example. 4
- |                                   |          |       |       |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|
| Walt Disney was our hero. He      | e.g.     | was   | is    |
| left me a legacy that can         | (a)..... | ..... | ..... |
| be enjoy time and again. He       | (b)..... | ..... | ..... |
| knew who to entertain us so well. | (c)..... | ..... | ..... |
| He developed a process in         | (d)..... | ..... | ..... |
- creating animated films.

- Q.7** Rearrange the following jumbled words /phrases to make meaningful sentences: 4
- (1) poverty/the village people/from/most /suffer/of
  - (2) in rural areas/is/employment opportunities/there/lack/of
  - (3) come to cities/in /people /so /of work/search
  - (4) appalling conditions/ cities/they/in/live/in

**SECTION-C (LITERATURE: TEXTBOOKS & LONG READING TEXT)**

- Q.8** Read the extract given below and answers the questions below: 4
- Higher and Higher ever  
Till over the mast at noon-  
The wedding guest here beat his breast,  
For he heard the loud bassoon.
- (a) What is the wedding guest doing? 1
  - (b) Name of the poem and poet. 1
  - (c) Why he is beating his breast? 1
  - (d) What is a loud bassoon? 1

**OR**

'I'm not satisfied, but it's the best we can do till our new black's ready.'

- (a)Who speak these words?
  - (b) To whom is she speaking?
  - (c)What is the speaker is not satisfied with?
  - (d)What does 'new black' here stand for? What is it being ready for?
- Q.9** Answer the following questions in 30-40words :( any four) 8
- 1) What made the narrator call the two boys, 'Two gentlemen of Verona'?
  - 2) What was the postmaster's state of mind after Lakshmi Das told him about Ali's death?
  - 3) What was the advice of Patol's mentor and Guru Gogan Pakrashi?
  - 4) How has Shakespeare treated 'Time' in the poetry?
  - 5) What genre of stories does Jenkins want the narrator to write? Why?

- Q.10** Answer any one of the following questions in 100-120 words: 8
- At the end of the day Mrs.Packletide writes a dairy entry highlighting the important lesson the big-game shooting incident has taught her. Write the dairy entry.

**OR**

Dedication and hard work are essential for success. Explain how these qualities enable Patol Babu to perform his small role to perfection.

- Q.11** Answer any one of the following questions in 200-250 words: 10
- Miss Sullivan was an image of Patience and Creativity .Elucidate.

**OR**

Describe Helen's trip to Washington in 1893. How was the trip fascinating to Helen?

## v) Zok'nd ijh'k 2018&amp;19

I e; %3%0 ?k/k

i w'k'nd 80

Hkkx &amp; v

iz1 fuEufyf[kr viFBr x|k'k dks i<dj uhps fy[ks iz'uka ds mRrj fy[kka  
gekjs n'sk ea tkfroknlcls tfVy leL;k gA lg leL;k LoLFk jk"Vh;rk ds iuius ea cgr cMk  
ck/kd rRo gA dguk dfBu gS fd tkfr iFkk n'sk ea dc tuehA bfrgkl dkj ;g ekurs gS fd tc vk;Z  
Hkkjro"Z ea vk,] ml le; mudk lEesy; ;gk; ds n'sk okl;ka ls gq'ka bl rjg ikj'kk ea n's gh  
lk'adfrd lemg Fk& vk;Z v'k; A ;g Hkn tkfr dk v'k; l'adfr dk Fkka tks d'oy vk; k' v'k; vuk; k'  
rd gh l'fer ugha jgk v'firq /khj&/khs vk; k' ea Hkh Hkn g'kus yxk v'k; pkj tkfr;ka dk ikn'kk'z gq'ka ;g  
tkfr 0;oLFk 0;olk; ij vk/kfjr Fkh) u fd t'ue ija dky'krj ea tkfr&iFkk t'ue v'k; o'k ls l'Ecru/kr  
gks xbA gekjs l'io/kku ea bl rjg ds fu;e cuk, ftuds nekjk fdlh Hkh ukxfjd ds fo:) tkfr ds  
vk/kkj ij HknHkko ;k i{k'kr u gks l'dA ;g fLFkr n'kn gS fd tkfroknl ds vuq kj ij l'Hkh tkfr;ka ds  
0;olk; i'wZ fu/kfjr g'us gA bl izdkj dh 0;oLFk l'ek'fd U;k; ds foifjr gA tks Hkh jk"V' dk fgr  
pkgrs gS os tkfroknl dk Mvdj epkcyk dja v'k; ml ds m'enyu ea lg;ks nA

- 1- Hkkjr ea fdl leL;k dks tfVy ekuk tkrk gS 1
- 2- ikj'kk ea Hkkjr ea dks'ls lk'adfrd lemg Fk& 1
- 3- tkfr 0;oLFk dk fodkl fdl izdkj gq'k\ 2
- 4- l'io/kku ea tkfr&iFkk dk D;k l'mHkZ gS 2
- 5- y'kd us fdl n'kn fLFkr dk l'adfr fn;k gS 2

iz2 fuEufyf[kr in; k'k dks i<dj uhps fy[ks iz'uka ds mRrj fy[kka  
vjs pkVrs t'Bs i'Us ftl fnu e'is n'kk uj dks  
ml fnu l'kp'k% D;ka u yxk n'p vkt v'x bl n'q; k Hkj dks  
;g Hkh l'kp'k% D;ka u V'nyk ?k'k/k tk, Lo;a txifr dk\  
ftlus vius gh Lo:i dks fn;k : i bl ?k'.kr fodfr dka  
txifr dgk\ vj' l'fn;ka ls og rks gq'k jk[k dh <jhA  
ojuk lerk l'Fk'iu ea yx tkrh D;k bruh njh\  
NkM+ v'k'jk vy[k 'k'fDr dk% js uj] Lo;a txifr rw g'  
rw ;fn t'Bs i'Us pkVs rks r' ij ykur g' Fkw gA  
vks fHk[k'x' vjs ij'ftr] vks etye] vjs fpjnk'gr]  
rw v[k'M HkM/kj 'k'fDr dk% tkx] vjs funk&l'ek'gr]  
i.k.k's dks rM+kus okyh g'pkjks ls ty&Fky Hkj n'  
vukpkj ds v'k'jks ea viuk Tofyr iyhrk /kj nA

- 1- t'Bs i'Us pkVuk fdl n'kk dh v'k; l'adfr djrk gS 1
- 2- dfo fdl dk V'nyk ?k'k/uk pkgrk gS 1
- 3- dfo fdl l'Fk'iu ea njh dk vu'kko dj jgk gA 1
- 4- dfo dks ekuo d's k fn[k'k'z ns jgk gS v'k; og ml s fdl : i ea n'kuk pkgrk gS 2
- 5- dfo us fdl dk v'kg'ku fdl ds fy, fd;k gS 2

Hkkx&c

- iz3 j[~~kk~~dr inkæ dk 0; kdjf.kd ifjp; nhft, &  
 1- vktdy l Mæls p[~~g~~gla ij ifl ) 0; fDr dh efirz k; vf/kd yxkbz tkrh gA  
 2- væstks dh efirz k; vkt Hkh n'sk ea gksuk gekjh xgykeh dh ekufi drk dks n'kkz'h gA

- iz4 funz kkuq kj okP; ifjofrzt dhft, & 4x1=4  
 1- Lokeh foodkuan nekjk uo; p[~~o~~ka dks Q[~~o~~ckly [ksyus dh l h[k nh xbA ¼drz'bkP; ½  
 2- og gea e[~~k~~z l e>rk gA ¼dezbkP; ½  
 3- ge bruk d"V ugha l g l drA ¼HkkookP; ½  
 4- vkt gea 0; kdj.k i<k; k x; kA ¼drz'bkP; ½

- iz5 funz kkuq kj okD; ifjofrzt dhft, & 3x1=3  
 1- jksch us T; kgh nokbz ih] mls mYVh gks xbA ¼okD; dk izdkj½  
 2- og tks l keus [kMk g\$ ejk fe= gA ¼vkrJr miokD; izdkj l fgr crkb; ½  
 3- l tkek blfy, Ldny ugha xbz D; k[~~o~~d og chekj gA ¼l jy okD; ½

- iz6 fuEu i fDr; ka ea iz, Dr jl dk uke fyf[k, & 4x1=4  
 1- dgr] uVr] jh>r] feyr] f[kyr] yft; krA  
 Hkjs Hkkæ ea djr g\$ usiu gh l ks ckrA  
 2- fuji [k gkbz ds gfj Hkt\$ l kbz l r l tkuA  
 3- enu eghi tw dks ckyd cl r r kfg]  
 ikrfg tckor xgyk pVdkjh nA  
 4- ohHkRI vFkok vnHkr jl dk mnkgj.k fyf[k, A

Hkkx&l

- iz7 fuEufyf[kr ifBr i | kæk dks i<ej uhps fy[ks iz'uka ds mRrj fy[kka  
 r[~~g~~kjh ;g narfjr e[~~o~~dku  
 /kU; r[~~o~~] ek; Hkh r[~~g~~kjh /kU; A  
 fpj i[~~o~~kl h e[~~o~~ brj e[~~o~~ vU; !  
 bl vfrfFk l s fiz; r[~~g~~kjk D; k jgk l Ei dA  
 mpxfy; k; ek; dh djkrh jgh gS e/kq dz  
 n[~~o~~kr s r[~~o~~ b/kj du[kh ekj  
 v[~~o~~g; gksh tc fd v[~~o~~ks pkj  
 rc r[~~g~~kjh narfjr e[~~o~~dku  
 e[~~o~~s yxrh cMk gh Nfoeku!  
 1- ^narfjr e[~~o~~dku\* l s D; k rkr i ; l gS 1  
 2- dfo us vius dks ^i[~~o~~kl h\* ^brj\* v[~~o~~g; vfrfFk\* D; ka dgk gA 2  
 3- dfo dks cPps dh e[~~o~~dku l cl s l n[~~o~~g; dc yxrh gA 2

- iz8 fuEu iz'uka ds m[~~o~~kj l tki ea fyf[k, & 4x2=8  
 1- x[~~o~~ki ; k; ru v[~~o~~g; eu dh 0; Fkk dks fd l izdkj l g jgh Fkh\ mudh 0; Fkk D; ka c<+ xbA  
 2- dfo us ^mRl kg\* dfork cknyka dks D; k dg dj l æk[~~o~~/kr fd; k gS  
 3- dfo us Ql y dks fd l dk tknw crk; k gS v[~~o~~g; D; ka  
 4- vr ugha jgh gS i k B ds vk/kkj ij Qkxq; dh l n[~~o~~g; r k dk o.ku dhft, A

iz9 fuEufyf[kr ifBr x|k'k dks i<dj uhps fy[ks iz'uka ds mRrj fy[kka  
 uokc lkgc us lr".k vk[kka l sed&fepz ds la'kx ls pedrh [khjs dh Qkpdka dks n[kka f[kMeth  
 ds ckgj n[kdj nh?kz fu%okl fy;ka [khjs dh ,d Qkd mBkdj gkBs rd ys x,A Qkd dks l'kka Lokn  
 ds vkum ea iyds ep xbA egg ea Hkj vk, ikuh dk ?kx yxs ls mrj x;ka rc uokc lkgc us Qkd dks  
 f[kMeth ls ckgj NkM+ fn;ka uokc lkgc us [khjs dh lc Qkdks dks f[kMeth ls Qddj rky, ls gkfk  
 vls gk' ikn fy, vls xoz ls xykch vk[kks ls gekjh vls n[k fy;k] ekuka dg jgs gk& ;g gS [kkunkuh  
 jbz ka dk rjhdkA

- 1- uokc lkgc dh iyda [khjk l'kdj D;ka ep xbA 1
- 2- uokc lkgc [khjs dh Qkpdka dks ckgj D;ka Qd jgs Fks 2
- 3- uokc lkgc us [khjs dk jlkLoknu fdl izdkj fd;k\ 2

iz10 fuEu iz'uka ds mUkj l'ki ea fyf[k, 4x2=8

- 1- uskth dh efrz yxkus ds dk;Z dks lQy vls ljkguh; iz'kl D;ka dgk x;k\
- 2- y[kd us ckyxkfcu Hkxr dh l'xh&l'k/kuk dk pjek'd"iz dc n[kk\
- 3- y[kd dks Qknj dh vius ifjokj ls t'k dks l' h ckr ;kn vkrh gS
- 4- Qknj c'ys us l'k;kl h dh ijajkxr Nfo ls vyx ,d ubz Nfo iz'nf dh gS ikB ds vk/kkj ij Li"V  
 dhft,A

iz11 ^ukd eku&leku vls ifr"Brk dk n;krd gS\* ikB tktz ipe dh ukd 0;k; jpuk ds vk/kkj ij Li"V  
 dhft,A 4

Hkx&n

iz12 fuEu ls fdlh ,d fo"ki; ij 250 ls 300 'kCnka ea fuczk fyf[k,& 10

- 1- Cky Jfed → iz'kouk] ckyJe dh etojh cuke vko';drk] ckyJe nekjk 'kksk.k] nqifj.kke]  
 iz'klu ds mik; rFkk lek/kku] mil'gkj
- 2- Hkkr ea [kyks dk Lrj → iz'kouk] jk"Vh; rFkk varjkVh; Lrj ij [kyks dh fLFkr] [kyks ds fuEu  
 Lrj ds dkj.k] lek/kku vls l'ko] mil'gkj

iz13 ;kx vls 0;k;ke ls gkus okys ykHk dh tkudkjh nrs gq vius Nks Hk'bz i= fy[kka 5  
 vFkok

lkozfud LFkyka ij c<fh vLoLNrk ,d dyad gS bl fo"ki; ij vius fopkj izdV djrs gq fdlh  
 lekpkj i= ds laknd dks i= fy[kka

iz14 tgl l'p ogk 'k'ky; bl fo"ki; ij l'p= 25 ls 50 'kCnka ea foKkiu r\$kj dhft,A 5

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Roll. No.

Code No. 10/So. SC/NLCS/110

## Half Yearly Examination 2018 – 19

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

M. M. 80

**Note :** Question No. 1 to 7 carry One Mark each.

Question No. 8 to 18 carry Three Marks each.

Question No. 19 to 25 carry Five Marks each.

Question No. 20, 22, 23 and 24 have internal choice.

Question No. 26 and 27 are map due.

- Q.1 What was the “10 hour movement”?
- Q.2 Name any two Presidency cities of India.
- Q.3 What was Vernacular Press Act?
- Q.4 Name the oldest Japanese Book.
- Q.5 What is Majoritarianism?
- Q.6 What is a Resource?
- Q.7 Write the full form of H.D.I and U.N.D.P
- Q.8 What was Bloody Sunday?
- Q.9 Explain how print culture assisted to the growth of Nationalism in India.
- Q.10 What is Decentralization? Give any four points in favour.
- Q.11 What Accommodation measures were followed by the leaders of Belgium to overcome conflict?
- Q.12 Differentiate between Unitary and Federal form of Government.
- Q.13 Why Pt. Nehru called multipurpose projects as the temple of Modern India?
- Q.14 Give the importance of soil and explain three factors responsible for soil formation.
- Q.15 What steps involve in the complex process of Resource planning?

- Q.16 Mention three characteristics of Development.
- Q.17 Do the two terms –Economic growth and Economic development, means the same? Discuss.
- Q.18 “Tertiary sector is fast developing recently” Give any three reasons for its development?
- Q.19 Write a note on the Reclamation project of Bombay.
- Q.20 Explain the life of Marginal groups in London.

OR

Explain how the development of cities influence the ecology and environment in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Explain by giving the example of Calcutta.

- Q.21 Write the features of Federalism.
- Q.22 Give a comparative study of overlapping social difference with cross cutting social difference.

OR

Mention the different aspects of life in which women are discriminated against in India.

- Q.23 “Although the level of income is an important indicator of development” justify.

OR

What is unemployment? Write its types. What types are found in Urban and Rural areas?

- Q.24 “Non availability of Resources will not bring economic development” justify.

OR

Write the causes of water scarcity.

- Q.25 How do Banks play an important role in the economy of country?
- Q.26 On the map of India mark :
- (i) Black soil area (ii) Arid soil area
- Q.27 On the map of India name the given Dams.

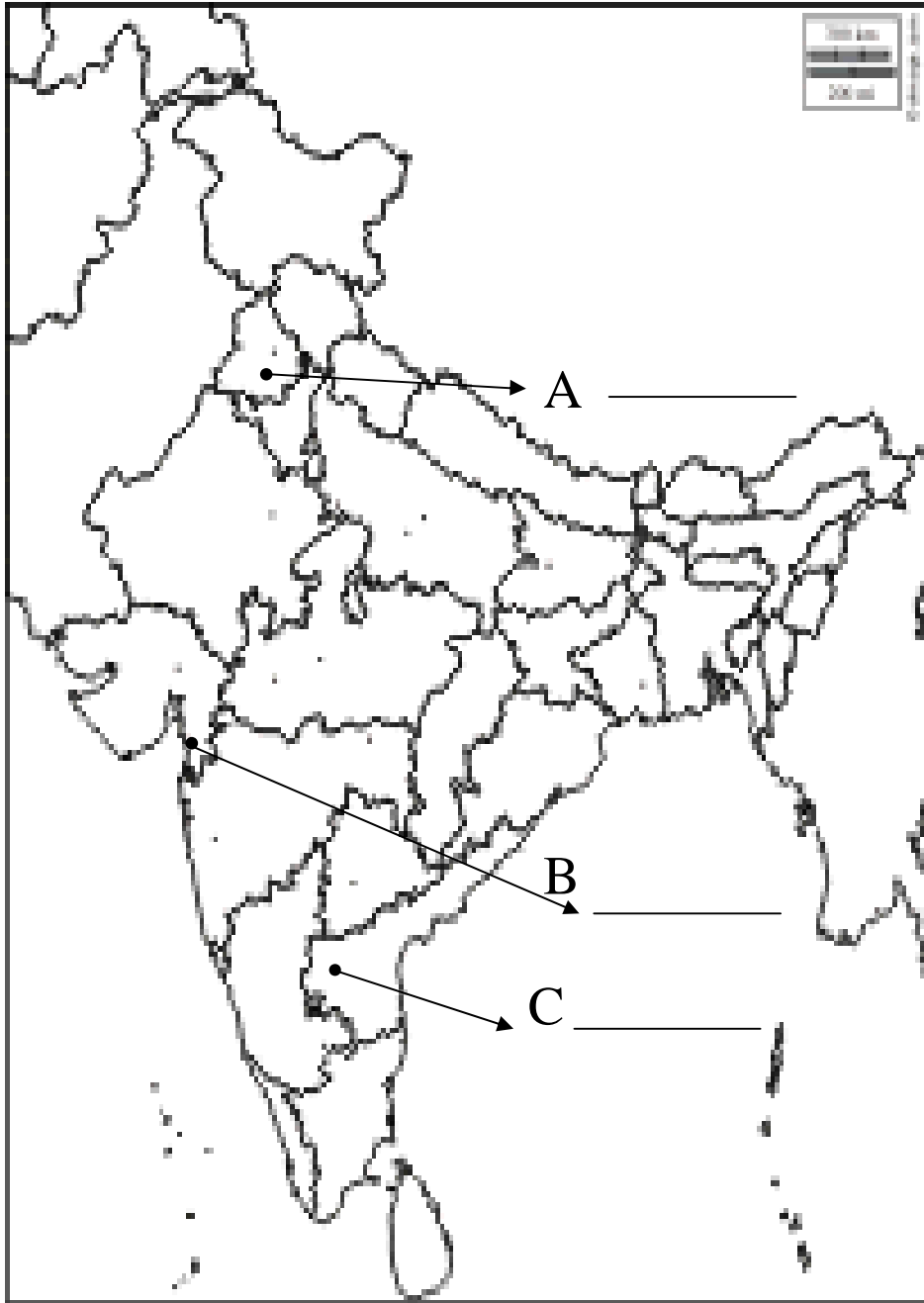
(a) (b) (c) :

3

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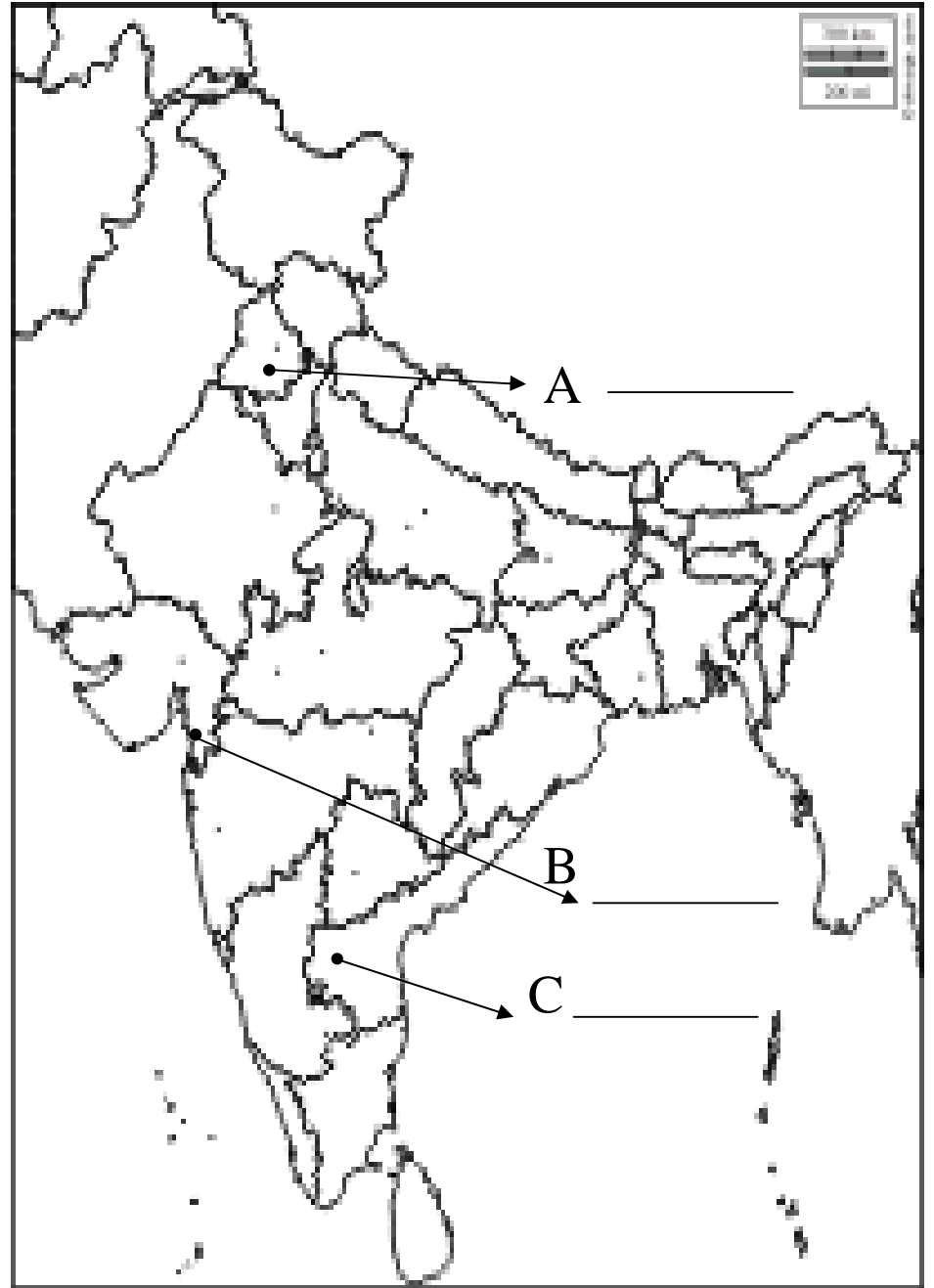
Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_



Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

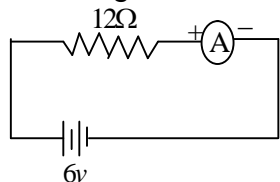




- (i) Define the term gene.  
 (ii) What is double fertilization?  
 (iii) The gene for red hair is recessive to the gene for black hair. What will be hair colour of a child if he inherits a gene for red colour from his mother and a gene for black hair from his father? Explain with help of flow chart. **5**

**SECTION – B**

- Q.22 A circuit is shown along side. What will ammeter read in circuit.



- Q.23 an ammeter has 20 divisions between mark 0 and mark 2 on its scale. Find the least count of the ammeter.  
 Q.24 What do you observe when you add a few drops of acetic acid to test tube containing  
 (i) Phenolphthalein (ii) Distilled water  
 (iii) Universal indicator (iv) Sodium hydrocarbonate  
 Q.25 During an experiment a student observed that blue colour of Aqueous  $CuSO_4$  changes to green by immersing a metallic rod.  
 (a) Identify the metallic rod.  
 (b) Mention the type of reaction in this case.

**OR**

A student adds a spoon full of powdered Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate to a flask containing ethanoic acid. List two main observations that he must note in his notebook about the reaction takes place. Also write chemical equation for the reaction.

- Q.26 if plant is placed in dark for few days. Why it is not turn to blue or black colour.  
 Q.27 when leaf is placed packed in flask having KOH solution. Why it is not give conformation test of photosynthesis.

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Roll. No.

Code No. 10/Science/NLCS/110

**Half Yearly Examination 2018 – 19**

**Time: 3:00 Hrs.**

**M. M. 80**

General Instructions :

- (i) The question paper comprises two Sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) All questions of Section A and Section B are to be attempted separately.
- (iv) There is an internal choice in three questions of three marks each, two questions of five marks each in Section A and in one question of two marks in Section B.
- (v) Question numbers 1 and 2 in Section A are one-mark questions. They are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
- (vi) Question numbers 3 to 5 in Section A are two-marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
- (vii) Question numbers 6 to 15 in Section A are three-marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.
- (viii) Question numbers 16 to 21 in Section A are five-marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
- (ix) Question numbers 22 to 27 in Section B are based on practical skills. Each question is a two-marks question. These are to be answered in brief.

**SECTION – A**

- Q.1 Balance the chemical reaction : 1  
 $NaCl + AgNO_3 \longrightarrow AgCl + NaNO_3$   
 Q.2 Why should a magnesium ribbon be cleaned before burning in air? 1  
 Q.3 Draw structure of neuron. 2  
 Q.4 What do you mean by exothermic and endothermic reaction? Give example. 2

- Q.5 What will happen if a solution of Sodium hydrocarbonate is heated? Give the equation of the reaction. 2
- Q.6 Name the types of mirror used in : 3  
 (i) Head light of car (ii) rear view mirror of car  
 (iii) Solar furnace. Give reason.
- Q.7 An object, 4.0 cm. in size, is placed at 25.0 cm. in front of concave mirror of focal length 15 cm. at what distance from the mirror should a screen be placed in order to obtain a sharp image? Find nature and the size of the image. 3
- Q.8 Why the color of clear sky blue?  
**OR**  
 Is the position of star as seen by us its true position? Justify your answer. 3
- Q.9 Write balanced equation. 3  
 (i) Hydrogen gas combines with nitrogen to form ammonia.  
 (ii) Decomposition of lead nitrate.  
 (iii) Potassium metal react with water.
- Q.10 Explain : 3  
 (i) Rainicity (ii) Catenation (iii) Reactivity series of metal  
**OR**  
 Write the reactions of metal with water.
- Q.11 What is reflex action and reflex arc. Explain. 3
- Q.12 How does feedback mechanism regulate the hormone secretion? 3
- Q.13 In the process of reproduction as used in spirogyra, the organism splits itself into small pieces :  
 (i) What is the process of reproduction called?  
 (ii) Will this type of reproduction be asexual or sexual reproduction? Answer with reason.  
**OR**  
 What are the plant hormones? Give an example of a plant hormone that promotes growth.
- Q.14 How are the modes of reproduction different in unicellular and multicellular organism? 3
- Q.15 (i) What is neutralization reaction? Give two example.  
 (ii) Give two important uses of washing soda and baking soda.

- (iii) Why does dry HCl gas not change the color of the dry litmus paper? 3
- Q.16 (i) State ohm's law.  
 (ii) Why are coils of toaster and iron made of alloy rather than pure metal? 5
- Q.17 (i) A convex mirror used for rear view on an automobile has radius of curvature of 3.00 m. If bus is located at 5m from this mirror. Find the position, nature and size of image.  
 (ii) Show the formation of the image with the help of a ray diagram, when object is placed 6cm. away from the pole of a convex mirror? 5  
**OR**
- (i) Which lens would you prefer to use while reading small letter in dictionary. Name the type.  
 (ii) The magnification produced by a plane mirror is +1. What does this mean?  
 (iii) Find the focal length of a lens of power -2.0 D. what type of lens it this.
- Q.18 (i) Distinguish between roasting and calcinations.  
 (ii) Name the anode, Cathode and electrolyte used in electrolytic refining of impure copper. 5
- Q.19 (i) Why does distilled water not conduct electricity whereas rain water does? 1½  
 (ii) Why do acid not show acidic behaviour in the absence of water? 1½  
 (iii) Why carbon does not able to form  $C^{+4}$  ion or  $C^{-4}$  ion. 2
- Q.20 (i) Draw the structure and function of Nephron.  
 (ii) What is lymph? 5
- Q.21 (i) Write the functions of the following in human female reproduction system : ovary, oviduct, uterus  
 (ii) How does the embryo get nourishment inside mothers body? Explain in brief.

**OR**

- Q.25 Water in a canal 6m wide and 1.5m deep is flowing with a speed of 10km/h. How much area will be irrigate in 30 minutes. If 8cm. of standing water is needed?
- Q.26 The angle of elevation of the top of a tower from two points at a distance of 4m. and 9m. from the base of tower and in the same straight line with it are complementary. Prove that the height of the tower is 6m.
- Q.27 Find the value of  $\tan 60^\circ$  geometrically.

**OR**

If  $\sec \theta = x + \frac{1}{4x}$ , then prove that  $\sec \theta + \tan \theta = 2x$  or  $\frac{1}{2x}$

- Q.28 Two water taps together can fill a tank in  $9\frac{3}{8}$  hours. The tap of larger diameter takes 10 hours less than the smaller one to fill the tank separately. Find the time in which each tap can separately fill the tank.
- Q.29 Solve for  $x$  &  $y$  :

$$\frac{1}{3x+y} + \frac{1}{3x-y} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2(3x+y)} - \frac{1}{2(3x-y)} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

**OR**

Draw the graph of the following linear equations:

$X+3y=6$  and  $2x-3y=12$ . Find the ratio of the areas of two triangle formed by the first line  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$  and second line,  $x=0$  and  $y=0$

- Q.30 Prove that  $\sqrt{5}$  is irrational.

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Roll. No.

Code No. 10/Maths/NLCS/110

## Half Yearly Examination 2018 – 19

**Time: 3:00 Hrs.**

**M. M. 80**

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This question paper consists of 30 questions divided into four sections – A, B, C and D.
- (iii) Section A contains 6 questions of 1 mark each. Section B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each, Section C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each. Section D contains 8 questions of 4 marks each.
- (iv) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in four questions of 3 marks each and 3 questions of 4 marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.

### Section – A

- Q.1 If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeros of polynomial  $x^2 - 3x + 2$ . Find  $\alpha - \beta$ .
- Q.2 Write 98 as product of its prime factors.
- Q.3 Evaluate  $2 \tan^2 45^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ - \sin^2 60^\circ$ .
- Q.4 What are composite numbers? Explain.
- Q.5 Show that  $\tan 48^\circ \tan 23^\circ \tan 42^\circ \tan 67^\circ = 1$ .
- Q.6 Two friends were born in the year 2000. What is the probability that they have the same birthday?

### Section – B

- Q.7 Two dice are thrown at the same time find the probability of getting same number on both dice.
- Q.8 Find the probability of getting 53 Sunday in the year 2000.
- Q.9 A cylinder, a cone and a hemisphere have the same values for  $r$  and  $h$ . Find the ratio of their volumes.
- Q.10 Given two concentric circles of radii 10cm. and 6cm. Find the length of the chord of the larger circle which touches the other circle.
- Q.11 Find the median of first ten prime numbers.

- Q.12 The angle of elevation of top of a tower from a point 30m. away from its bottom is  $60^\circ$ . Find the height of tower.  
 $[\sqrt{3} = 1.732]$

**Section - C**

- Q.13 Use Euclid's Division Algorithm to show that the cube of any positive integer is either of the form  $9m, 9m+1$  OR  $9m+8$ .
- Q.14 If the polynomial  $x^4 - 6x^3 + 16x^2 - 25x + 10$  is divided by another polynomial  $x^2 - 2x + k$  the remainder comes out to be  $(x+a)$ . Find  $k$  and  $a$ .

**OR**

If two zeroes of polynomial  $x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x + 12$  are  $\sqrt{3}$  and  $-\sqrt{3}$  Find its third zero.

- Q.15 In a  $\Delta ABC \angle C = 3\angle B = 2(\angle A + \angle B)$ . Find the three angles.

**OR**

Sum of a two digit number and number obtained by reversing the order of its digit is 99. If the digit differ by 3, find number.

- Q.16 Find the roots of quadratic equation  $2x^2 + x - 4 = 0$  if they exist, by the method of completing the square.

- Q.17 Prove that :  $\frac{\cos A - \sin A + 1}{\cos A + \sin A - 1} = \operatorname{cosec} A + \cot A$ .

**OR**

Prove that  $\frac{\tan A + \operatorname{sec} A - 1}{\tan A - \operatorname{sec} A + 1} = \frac{1 + \sin A}{\cos A}$

- Q.18 From the top of a 7m. high building the angle of elevation of the top of a cable tower is  $60^\circ$  and the angle of depression of its foot is  $45^\circ$  determine the height of tower.
- Q.19 Prove that the parallelogram circumscribing a circle is a rhombus.
- Q.20 How many silver coins, 1.75 cm. in diameter and of thickness 2mm., must be melted to form a cuboid of dimensions  
 5.5 cm.  $\times$  10cm.  $\times$  3.5cm.

**OR**

A toy is in the shape of a cone mounted on a hemisphere. The diameter of the box of the cone is 7 cm and its height is 14.5 cm. find the volume of the toy.

- Q.21 If the median of the distribution given below is 28.5. Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .

Class interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Total
Frequency	5	$x$	20	15	$y$	5	60

- Q.22 A box contains 12 balls out of which  $x$  are black. If one ball is drawn at random from the box what is the probability that it will be a black ball? If 6 more black balls are put in the box, the probability of drawing black ball is now double of what it was before. Find  $x$ .

**Section - D**

- Q.23 A jar contain 24 marbles some are green and other are blue. If a marble is drawn at random from the jar, the probability that it is green is  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Find the numbers of blue balls in the jar.

- Q.24 During the medical checkup of 35 students of a class their weights were recorded as follows :

Weight in kg. (in Rs.)	38-40	40-42	42-44	44-46	46-48	48-50	50-52
No. of students	3	2	4	5	14	4	3

Draw a 'less than type' & 'more than type' ogive from given data. Hence obtain, the median weight from the group.

**OR**

A life insurance agent found the following distribution of ages of 100 policy holders calculate the median age.

Age	No. of Policy holder
Below 20	2
Below 25	6
Below 30	24
Below 35	45
Below 40	78
Below 45	89
Below 50	92
Below 55	98
Below 60	100

