Navyug Vidyalaya, Bhagalpur
Class-X
Assignment-V Session (2020-21)

Subject- English (Parijat Jha- Mob. No. 9973394677)

1. Read the extract of the text story and answer the questions briefly:

    That was twenty hours ago. Since then nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish.

    a) Who is 'him' here?

    b) What were his parents doing?

    c) Where was the young seagull?

    d) Why was he alone?

2. Write the short answers of the following questions:

    a) Who helped the pilot?

    b) Why did the pilot call the Paris control/

    c) Why does Anne Frank want to keep a diary?

    d) Why was Mr. Keesing annoyed with Anne?

    e) What does Horace Danby like to collect?

    f) Who is the real culpril in the story 'A Question of Trust'?

    g) Why does Horace steal every year?

3. Write a letter to your grandfather about your experience during lockdown. You are Jay/Jaya living at B Block, Pink Road, Faridabad.

Subject- Maths (Arun Kr. Singh- 8210432541)

Question number 1 to 10 MCQ and other subjective:

1. The value of k for which the system of equations $kx - y = 2 \; and \; 6x - 2y = 3$ has a unique solution, is

    (a) = 3   (b) ≠ 3

    (c) ≠ 0   (b) None

2. The value of k for which the system of equations $2x + 3y = 5 \; and \; 4x + ky = 10$ has infinite number of solutions, is

    (a) 1   (b) 3

    (c) 6   (b) None

3. The value of k for which the system of equations $x + 2y = 3 \; and \; 5x + ky = 7$ has no solution, is

    (a) 10   (b) 6

    (c) 3   (b) None

4. If $x + y = 7 \; and \; x - y = 1$. Then value of x is

    (a) 4   (b) 5

    (c) 6   (b) None

5. If $x + y = 7$ and x-y=1. Then value of y is

    (a) 3   (b) 4

    (c) 5   (b) None

6. If $37x + 41y = 70 \; and \; 41x + 37y = 86$. Then value of (x+y) is

    (a) 2   (b) 3

    (c) 4   (b) None

7. If $37x + 41y = 70$ and $41x + 37y = 86$. Then value of (x-y) is
   (a) 4   (b) 5
   (c) 6   (b) None

8. If α, β are the zeros of $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$. Then value of $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} =$

   (a) 1   (b) -1
   (c) 0   (b) None

9. If two zeros of $x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 5$ are $\sqrt{5}$ and $-\sqrt{5}$, then its third zero is
   (a) 1   (b) -1
   (c) 2   (b) None

10. The product of the zeros of $x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 6$ is
    (a) -4   (b) 4
    (c) 6   (b) None

11. Solve for x and y:
    $\frac{4}{x} + 3y = 8$ and $\frac{6}{x} - 4y = -5$

12. Solve for x and Y :
    $\frac{44}{x+y} + \frac{30}{x-y} = 10$ and $\frac{55}{x-y} + \frac{40}{x-y} = 13$

13. Solve by the method of cross-multiplication:
    $x + 2y + 1 = 0$ and $2x - 3y - 12 = 0$.

14. Solve by the method of cross multiplication:
    $\frac{x}{a} = \frac{y}{b}$ and $ax + by = a^2 + b^2$.

15. Find the value of a and b for which the system of equations:
    $2x + 3y = 7$ and (a-b)x+(a+b)y=3a+b-2 has infinite many solutions.

16. 37 pens and 53 pencils together cost ₹320, while 53 pens and 37 pencils together cost ₹400. Find the cost of a pen and that of a pencil.

17. The sum of a two-digit number and the number formed by reversing the order of digits is 66. If the two digits differ by 2. Find the number. How many such numbers are there?

18. The incomes of X and Y are in the ratio of 8:7 and their expenditures are in the ratio 19:16. If each saves ₹1250, find their incomes.

19. ABCED is a cyclic quadrilateral such that $\angle A = (4y + 20)^0, \angle B = (3y - 5)^0, \angle C = (4x)^0$ and $\angle D = (7x + 5)^0$. Find the four angles.

20. Solve for x and y:
    $a(x + y) + b(x - y) = a^2 - ab+b^2$
    $a(x + y) - b(x - y) = a^2 + ab+b^2$

Subject- Physics (Vijayant Sinha- 7717789015)

1. Write the name of main constituent of Bio-gas? Also state its percentage.
2. Write the energy conversion that takes place in a hydro power plant.
3. State the energy transformation occurring in a hydro power plant.
4. Where is a chain reaction used?
5. Which part of Sun's energy is responsible for drying clothes and exposure to which port could be a health hazard?
6. Which two forms of energy is mainly utilized at our homes?
7. Name different types of nuclear reactions?
8. What type of energy is possessed by wind?

9. Which radiation emitted by a hot iron is not visible in dark.
10. What is the minimum wind velocity required for running a windmill?
11. Why are coal 8 petroleum categorised as Natural resources? Give a reason as to copy they should be used judiciously.
12. Tidal energy is not likely to be a potential source of energy. Why?
13. Mention 2 advantages and 2 disadvantages of geothermal energy.
14. Define Bio-gas. Why it is considered as ideal fuel for domestic use?
15. State 3 uses and 3 advantages of solar energy.

Subject- Chemistry (Chandra Bhushan Jha – 9430451504)

1. Which of the following pairs will give displacement reactions?
   (a) NaCl solution and copper metal
   (b) $MgCl_2$ solution and aluminium metal
   (c) $FeSO_4$ solution and silver metal
   (d) $AgNO_3$ solution and copper metal.
2. Which of the following methods is suitable for preventing an iron frying pan from rusting?
   (a) Applying grease
   (b) Applying paint
   (c) Applying a coating of zinc
   (d) All of the above.
3. An element reacts with oxygen to give a compound with a high melting point. This compound is also soluble in water. The element is likely to be
   (a) Calcium
   (b) Carbon
   (c) Silicon
   (d) Iron
4. Food can are coated with tin and not with zinc because
   (a) Zinc is costlier than tin.
   (b) Zinc has a higher melting point than tin.
   (c) Zinc is more reactive than tin.
   (d) Zinc is less reactive than tin.
5. You are given a hammer, a battery, a bulb, wires and a switch.
   (a) How could you use them to distinguish between samples of metals and non-metals?
   (b) Assess the usefulness of these tests in distinguishing between metals and non-metals.
6. What are amphoteric oxides? Give two examples of amphoteric oxides.
7. Name tow metals which will displace hydrogen from dilute acids, and two metals which will not.
8. In the electrolytic refining of a metal M, what would you take as the anode, the cathode and the electrolyte?
9. State two ways to prevent the rusting of iron.
10. What type of oxides are formed when non-metals combine with oxygen?

Subject- Biology (Rahul Jha – 9631022032)

Chapter – Control and Coordination
1. Name the largest part of hind-brain.
2. Mention the part of the body where gustatory and of factory receptors are located.
3. State the main function of abscisic acid in plnats.
4. Give two functions of a neuron.

5. What are endocrine glands?
6. Name the hormone which helps in regulating blood sugar level. Name the gland which produces this hormone.
7. Name the hormone associated with puberty changes in males and females.
8. What is the function of medulla oblongata?
9. Which is the main thinking part of brain?
10. Mention one example of chemotropism.
11. What role is played by cerebellum part of human brain the the body?
12. What is synapse?
13. Define 'reflex-action'.
14. Name the disorder caused by the following situation:
    (i) Under secretion of growth hormone.
    (ii) Over secretion of growth hormone.
    (iii) Under secretion of insulin
    (iv) Deficiency of iodine.
15. What are voluntary and involuntary actions? Give one example each.
16. What role do the following perform in a neuron?
    (i) Dendrites
    (ii) Axon
17. Name the hormone secreted by human testes. State its functions.
18. Write three characteristics of hormones in humans.

Subject- Hindi (Chandra Nand Jha- Mob. No. 9334006244)

1. i) कर्तृवाच्य और कर्मवाच्य की परिभाषा लिखकर एक–एक उदाहरण लिखें।
   ii) ''सैनिकों ने शत्रुओं पर आक्रमण किया'' इस वाक्य में वाच्य बतावें।
   iii) वाच्य परिवर्तन करें–
       क) सुरेश द्वारा कल पत्र लिखा जाएगा।
       ख) बच्चा सोता है।
       ग) तुम दान दोगे।
2. i) स्थायी भावों की कुल संख्या कितनी हैं? शांत रस का स्थायी भाव क्या हैं?
   ii) वीर रस, रौद्र रस एवं हास्य रस का परिचय देते हुए प्रत्येक के एक–एक उदाहरण लिखें।
3. 'क्षितिज' पर आधारित प्रश्न
   i) कवि की आँख फागुन की सुंदरता से क्यों नहीं हट रही है?
   ii) बच्चे की दंतुरित मुस्कान का कवि के मन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है? (यह दंतुरित मुसकान कविता के आधार पर)
   iii) फसल को 'हाथों के स्पर्श की गरिमा' और 'महिमा' कहकर कवि क्या व्यक्त करना चाहता है? (फसल कविता के आधार पर)
   iv) नबाब साहब ने खीरा खाने की जो तैयारी की, उस प्रक्रिया को अपने शब्दों में लिखिये। (पाठ–लखनवी अंदाज के आधार पर)
   v) लेखक को नबाब साहब के किन हाव–भावों से महसूस हुआ कि वे उनसे बातचीत करने के लिए तनिक भी उत्सुक नहीं हैं? (पाठ–लखनवी अंदाज के आधार पर)
4. हाथ की घड़ी का एक विज्ञापन लिखिए।

Subject- Sanskrit (C. N. Jha – Mob. No. 9334006244)

निर्देशः – छात्राः स्वनाम, पंजियन संख्या, वर्ग+वर्ग खण्डं विषयं च अवश्यमेव स्व उत्तरपृष्ठे लिखेयुः।

1. अधनेलिखित नाट्यंशान् पठित्वा तदाधारिताम् प्रश्नान् उत्तरत–

(सिंहासनस्थः रामः। ततः प्रविशतः विदूषकेनोपदिश्यमानमार्गौ तापसौ कुशलवौ)

विदूषकः – इत इत आर्यो!

कुशलवौ – रामम् उपसृत्य प्रणम्य च) अपि कुशलं महाराजस्य?

रामः – युष्मद्दर्शनात् कुशलमिव। भवतोः किं क्यमत्र कुशल प्रश्नस्य भाजनम् एव, न पुनरतिथिजन समुचितस्य कण्ठाश्लेषस्य। (परिष्वज्य) अहो हृदयग्राही स्पर्शः। (आसनार्धमुपवेशयति)

उभौ – राजासनं खल्वेतत्, न युक्तमध्यासितुम्।

रामः – सव्यवधानं न चारित्रलोपाय। तस्मादङ्क – व्यवहित– मध्यास्यतां सिंहासनम्।

(अङ्कमुपवेशयति)

उभौ – (अनिच्छां नाटयतः) राजन! टलमतिदाक्षिण्येन। रामः – अलमतिशालीनतया।

I. एकपेदन उत्तरत –

(i) सिंहासने कः स्थः? (ii) कुशलवौ कस्य समीपम् अगच्छताम्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत–

(i) क्योः स्पर्शः रामाय हृदयग्राही आसीत्?

(ii) रामः कौ अङ्कमुपवेशयति?

III. भाषिककार्यम्–

(i) अत्र 'उभौ' इति पदं काभ्याम् प्रयुक्तम्?

(ii) संवादे 'अकुशलम्' इत्यस्य पदस्य कः विपर्ययः आगतः?

(iii) 'पात्रम्' इत्यर्थे किं पदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

(ii) 'तापसौ कुशलवौ' अत्र विशेषणपदं किम्?

2. श्लोकस्य अन्वयं मञ्जूषातः उचितं पदं चित्वा पूरयत–

भवति शिशुजनो वयोऽनुरोधाद्
गुणमहतामपि लालनीय एव।
ब्रजति हिमकोऽपि बालभावात्
पशुपति–मस्तक– केतकच्छदत्वम्।।

अन्वयः– (1)....................अपि वयोऽनुरोधात् (2)....................लालनीयः एव भवति। बालभावात् हि (3)...............
...........अपि पशुपति (4)....................केतकच्छदत्वम्।

मञ्जूषा– [गुणमहताम्, मस्तक, हिमकरः, शिशुजनः]

3. रेखाङ्कित पदम् आधृत्य प्रश्न निर्माणं कुरुत–

(1) लवः कुशः च भ्रातरौ आस्ताम्। (2) धिड् माम् एवं भूतम्। (3) अतिदीर्घः प्रवासोऽयं दारूणश्च। (4) उपाध्यदूतः अस्मान् त्वरयति। (5) अहं तस्य नामधेयम् जानामि।

4. अधोलिखित पदानां समासविग्रहं कृत्वा लिखत–

(1) यथाशक्ति (2) उपनगम् (3)वृक्षपतितः (4) नीलगगनम् (5) विद्याहीनः

5. संस्कृतेऽनुवादम् कुरुत –

(1) येसब छात्रायें व्याकरण पढ़ती है। (2) हमलोगों का परिश्रम करना चाहिये। (3) विद्या विनय की जननी है। (4) तपोवन के चारों ओर वृक्ष हैं। (5) वह नर बाघ से डरता है। (6)हमलोगों को वृक्ष छाया देते है। (7) संस्कृत सभी भाषाओं में श्रेष्ठ है।

Subject- Political Science (S. C. Pandey- 9576265515)

1. What status has been given to Hindi by the constitution of India?
2. How many other languages are recognised as scheduled language by the constitution, besides Hindi?

3. By which name the rural local government is popularly known?
4. What do you mean by coalition Government?
5. Which local body has a 'Mayor' as its head?
6. What do you mean by Decentralisation?
7. How you can say that India has adopted the process of decentralisation?
8. What do you mean by Linguistic state? Give example.
9. Describe centre-state relations of India.
10. How is federalism practiced in India? Discuss.
11. What do you mean by Tier System?
12. Write any three advantages of decentralisation.
13. Explain any five provisions of the constitutional Amendment of 1992 that strengthened the third tier of government in India.
14. Assess the need for local government.

Subject- Economics (Shashi Shekhar Suman - 9934228288)
1. Write the developmental goals for a girl from a rich urban family.
2. Why do people look at a mix of goals for development?
3. What is total income?
4. Define Net Attendance ratio.
5. State any one reason for overuse of resources.
6. List a few examples of environmental degradation that you may have observed around you.
7. Define intermediate goods. Give examples.
8. What do final goods and services mean?
9. Where is the disguised unemployment found mostly?
10. What is an organised sector?
11. Which types of people include in the unorganised sector?
12. What is the purpose of the public sector?
13. Who has the ownership of the assets in the public sector?
14. Give three differences between public sector and private sector.
15. Define unorganised sector. Mention any five disadvantages of working in this sector.
16. Write any four features of sustainable development.
17. Mention any three characteristics of development.
18. Give eight differences between organised sector and unorganised sector.
19. Kerala, with lower per capita income has a better human development ranking than Punjab, Hence, per capita income is not a useful criterion at all and should not be used to compare states. Do you agree? Discuss.
20. What is economics development? What are the two bases of measuring economics development of a country?

Subject- Geography (G.N Jha – 9431872861)
1. Which type of activity is agriculture?
2. What is agriculture?
3. What is Jhumming?
4. Why is agriculture importance for Indian economy?
5. Distinguish between Primitive subsistence Farming and commercial Farming.
6. Name the three cropping seasons of India.
7. What are the major crops grown in India?

8. Name one important beverage crop and specify the geographical condition required for growth.
9. What is known as 'Golden Fibre'? Where is it growth in India and why? Describe various uses of this Fibre.
10. Differentiate between the Kharif and Rabi crops.
11. Describe any four important geographical conditions required for the cultivation of rice in India.
12. Explain any four Institutional reforms carried out by the government to improve agricultural production in India.
13. Describe any four features of agriculture in India.
14. Explain the importance of millet crops in India.
15. Describe any four Technological reforms taken by the government to improve agriculture in India after Independence.

Subject- History (Niranjan Dubey – 7781031623)
"The making of Global World"

1. What were "Silk routes"?
2. Where did Arab traders take pasta?
3. Which common foods travelled from far away places to India?
4. What was the most powerful weapon of the spanish conquerors for the colonisation of America?
5. Which factors changed the world profoundly in the nineteenth century?
6. Name the three types of movement or flows which were identified by Economists within international economics exchanges.
7. Why were the corn Laws abolished?
8. What is meant by the Canal colonies?
9. Name some colonial powers of the nineteenth century.
10. Name some important inventions which transformed nineteenth century world.
11. What is meant by trade surplus?
12. Name the two power blocs who fought in the First World War against each other.
13. What was assembly line?
14. What role did the silk route play in trade and cultural exchange?
15. How did the first world was transform the US from being an international debtor to an international creditor?
16. Define economic boom.
17. Why was the war which began in August 1914 regarded as a world war?
18. List the factors responsible for the decline of Indian textile exports.
19. Discuss the major economic effects of the Second World War.
20. What was the impact of the Great Depression on Indian economy?

Students are instructed to complete the assignment-V carefully and submit it till **10 August, 2020** on the Whatsapp no. of your respective subject teachers. It is compulsory to attempt all questions.
In case of any doubt, you can call the concerned subject teacher on the provided contact number. The marks obtained will be counted in your Internal Assessment. For any problem related to school app or downloading of assignment please contact :- **9470283176**