



G.D. Goenka Public School, Sirsa

Holiday Engagement- 2020-21
CLASS X

ENGLISH

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:-

- Q1. Did Lencho tries to find out who had sent him the money? Why/Why not?
- Q2. Two kinds of conflicts are shown in the story: between humans and nature, and between humans themselves. Explain how these conflicts are illustrated?
- Q3. Who does Lencho have complete faith in?
- Q4. Why the postmaster send the money to Lencho? Explain why does he sign the Letter 'God'?
- Q5. What ideals were set by Nelson Mandela for the future of South Africa?
- Q6. Why such a large number of international leaders attended the inauguration? In what way it signified the triumph?
- Q7. What Mandela means when he says he is “simply the sum of all those African patriots” who had gone before him?
- Q8. Nelson Mandela mentions ‘Twin Obligations’. Explain.
- Q9. “The sight of the food maddened him.” What this statement suggests? What made the young seagull to finally fly?
- Q10. “They were beckoning to him, calling shrilly.” Why do you think the seagull’s father and mother threaten him and cajole him to fly?

- Q11. Describe in detail the narrator's experience as he flew the Aero plane into the storm.
- Q12. Why the narrator says, "I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota..."?
- Q13. Was Anne correct when she said that the world would not be interested in the musings of a thirteen-year-old girl?
- Q14. Why Mr. Keesing use to call Anne 'an incorrigible chatterbox'?
- Q15. What Anne writes in her first essay?
- Q16. Why Anne needed to give a brief sketch about her family? Does she treat 'Kitty' as an insider or an outsider?
- Q17. Anne says teachers are most unpredictable. Is Mr. Keesing unpredictable? How?
- Q18. In what way Wanda feel about the dresses game? Why does she say that she has a hundred dresses?
- Q19. What does Miss Mason think of Wanda's drawings? What do the children think of them? How do you know?
- Q20. In What way Wanda is seen differently by the other girls? How do they treat her?
- Q21. Why Maddie stand by and not do anything? In what way she is different from Peggy? (Was Peggy's friendship important to Maddie? Why? Which lines in the text tell you this?)
- Q22. Was Maddie right in thinking that her silence was as bad as Peggy's teasing?
- Q23. What reason can you think of because of which Wanda's family moved to a different city? Do you think life there was going to be different for their family?

- Q24. What important decision Maddie made? Why did she have to think hard to do so?
- Q25. Do you think Wanda realized that the girls were teasing her? Why or Why not?
- Q26. How is bread an important part of life in Goa?
- Q27. Where is Coorg situated?
- Q28. Discuss the story about the Kodavu people's descent?
- Q29. What makes the elders in Goa nostalgic?
- Q30. What are the things that we come to know about otters from this text?
- Q31. Why is Mij's species now known to the world as Maxwell's otter?
- Q32. Valli shows extraordinary courage by traveling on the bus all alone. Discuss how ability and courage are essential to fulfill one's dream.
- Q33. Why the conductor refers to Valli as 'madam'?
- Q34. Life is full of trials and tribulations which anyone can overcome through his or her own efforts. Explain this with reference to Kisa Gotami's Life.
- Q35. When Kisa Gotami's son dies, she goes from house to house. What does she Ask for? Does she get it? Why not?
- Q36. What does Chubukov suspect at first that Lomov has come for? Is he sincere when he later mentions "And I've always loved you, my angel, as if you were my own son"? Give reasons for your answer from the play
- Q37. Chubukov says of Natalya: "... as if she won't consent! She's in love; egad, she's like a lovesick cat..." Would you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
- Q38. How does Natalya react when she comes to know that Lomov had come to propose for her hand? (answer in 30-40 words)
- Q39. Why was the Baker's furnace essential in a traditional Goan village? (answer in 30-40 words)

Q40. Answer the following question in 100-120 words:

What lesson on death and suffering did the Buddha teach Gotami in the chapter, 'The Sermon at Benaras'?

Q41. The road that leads to your market is broken and full of potholes. Mosquitoes and flies breed there. Write a letter in 100 - 120 words to the editor of a local newspaper drawing attention of the concerned authorities to get the road repaired. You are P.V. Prabhu/Prabha, 112, Aram Nagar, Delhi.

Q42. Write a story in 150 - 200 words based on the following outline :

A stag, thirsty – a pool of clear water – reflection – saw his horns – proud
Of them – his thin legs – ashamed – hunter's dogs – ran – horns caught in a
tree – dogs very near – pulled his horns free – ran for his life – legs saved
him.

Q43. Answer the following questions in 30 - 40 words each :

- a) What do we learn about the financial condition of the bakers of Goa?
- b) In the poem 'Trees', where are the trees? What are their roots, twigs, etc trying to do?
- c) Which book did Ebright's mother get for him? How did it change his life?
- d) How did M. Loisel try to make his wife happy?

Q44. Answer the following question in 80 - 100 words :

Once we decide to achieve something, so many difficulties come in our way. With focused attention we can make that achievement. How did Valli succeed in fulfilling her desire of riding a bus?

Q45. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each:

- I. How did Kisa Gotami realise that life and death is a normal process?
- II. Why did Maddie write a note to Peggy and then tore it?
- III. How can you say that Horace Danby was good and responsible but the crew of the space probe on the Earth?
- IV. What difficulty do the crew of the space probe face on the Earth?
- V. What was the most fascinating thing that Valli saw on the street?

GRAMMER

Q46. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet as given below against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

Chandni is the small tree. It (e.g. the - a)
can be spotted almost nowhere in (a)
the city. It small tree is also (b)
call Jasmine. It grows up to (c)
around two meter in height. (d)
The trunk in the tree is thick, (e)
crooked and leggy. The dark green leaves are find in opposite pairs. (f)

Q47. Fill in the following blanks with suitable non-finites:

On the information (a) _____ (provide) by an unknown person, the police arrested three men for (b) _____ (steal) medicines from a godown. They were interrogated. They disclosed that after (c) _____ (commit) the theft, they used (d) _____ (sell) the medicines at cheap rates in the grey market.

Q48. Look at the words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. Remember to number the answers correctly.

Example: national/the / tiger / animal/the majestic / is / of India
The majestic tiger is the national animal of India.

(a) tiger / member / cat family / the / is / the largest / of

(b) and beauty / people / the tiger / admire / for / its strength

Q49. Look at the sentences given below and complete the paragraph that follows. Write the correct answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. Do not copy the whole sentences.

(a) Short brisk exercise increases the blood circulation in the body. (b) It makes you feel more alert. (c) Better circulation of blood improves headache and fatigue. Doing exercise is good for both the young and the old. The blood circulation in the body (a)___by short brisk exercise and you (b)___more alert by it. Headache and fatigue (c)___by better circulation of blood.

Q50. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheet in one or two lines only. Remember to number the answers correctly.

Goodness! Wasn't there anything she could do? If only she could tell Wanda she hadn't meant to hurt her feelings. She turned around and stole a glance at Peggy, but Peggy did not look up. She seemed to be studying hard. Well, whether Peggy felt badly or not, she, Maddie, had to do something. She had to find Wanda Petronski. Maybe she had not yet moved away.

(a) Who is 'she'? (b) Had she hurt Wanda's feelings? What did she wish to tell her? (c) What did she decide to do? (d) Which word in the passage is the adverb form of 'bad'?

Q51. Rearrange any four of the following words/phrases to make meaningful sentences:

- a) ignore/instinct/my first/the snake/was to
- b) I didn't want/ killed one/I had/it/as/never/to kill
- c) only dangerous/duty/to/was/kill/my/ones
- d) back/and returned/farm/I went/to the/stick/with a
- e) hesitated/it/I/but still/attack/to

Q52. Rearrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sentences. Do any four.

- a) work and play / things / different / parents see / as two
- b) is a of time / they / waste / think / that playing
- c) important / games / studies / are as / as
- d) a student / to both / proper / should / attention / pay
- e) can / life / only / succeed / he / in / then

Q53. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follows:

Belinda tickled him, she ticked him unmerciful,
Ink, Blink and Mustard, they rudely called him Percival,
They all sat laughing in the little red wagon
At the realio, trulio, cowardly dragon.

- a) Who was tickled by Belinda?
- b) Why did she tickle 'him'?
- c) Who are Ink, Blink and Mustard?
- d) Why did they all laugh at 'him'?

Unseen Passage

Q54. Read the passage below and give answer to the questions:-

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel started his movements in Bardoli in 1928. This movement earned Patel the title of Sardar or Leader.

Gandhiji had planned to make Bardoli the centre of his non-cooperation movements in its first phase, but after Chauri-Chaura incident he dropped his idea. Bardoli soon became the target of the British Government's displeasure. So, revenue was raised by 22%. Cultivators were compelled to protest but the Government remained unmoved.

The delegations, therefore, met Vallabhbhai who studied carefully and then spoke to Gandhiji. He told him that it was necessary to fight against the authorities for the cause of the farmers. Gandhiji gave his nod and Vallabhbhai in his own way, Persuading the people to sacrifice everything, organized a farmer's movement. It was a non-cooperation movement, fully non-violent and disciplined.

The Government cracked down on the agitators but they fearlessly continued their struggle under the leadership of Vallabhbhai. All sorts of cruelties were inflicted upon them but the farmers remained united. Their morale remained on a high too. At last, the government had to draw up a compromise and meet all the demands of the farmers of the Bardoli Taluke. The agitation under the leadership of Vallabhbhai Patel was a grand success and had great impact on all future non-cooperation movements, throughout the country. It brought great name and fame to Vallabhbhai. His dynamic leadership earned him the title of Sardar or true leader from Gandhiji.

Answer the following questions:-

- I.** What had Gandhiji planned for Bardoli?
- II.** When did Gandhiji drop the idea of the first phase of his movement?
- III.** How did the government show displeasure?
- IV.** Why did the delegations meet Vallabhbhai?
- V.** What did Patel say to Gandhiji?
- VI.** What did Patel persuade the people to do?
- VII.** Of what kind was the movement started by Patel?
- VIII.** How did Vallabhbhai earn his title of 'Sardar'?
- IX.** Find the words in the passage, that mean the following:-
 - a) Agreement
 - b) Forced

HINDI

रचनात्मक लेखन

1. अनुच्छेद लेखन -

क) लॉकडाउन – विद्यार्थियों के लिए सज़ा या मज़ा

ख) योग और स्वास्थ्य

ग) प्रकृति व मानव के बीच बढ़ता असंतुलन

घ) संघर्ष ही जीवन है

2. कोरोना वायरस को फैलने से रोकने हेतु स्कूल की बची हुई परीक्षाओं की तिथियों में कुछ परिवर्तन किए गए हैं। प्रधानाचार्या की ओर से इससे संबंधित सूचना 30-40 शब्दों में सूचना लिखें।

3. इस संकट की घड़ी में डॉक्टर, पुलिस व सफ़ाई कर्मचारी सभी का सहयोग अतुलनीय रहा है। इस विषय पर लगभग 20-25 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

4. अनुप्रास, यमक, उपमा, रूपक, अतिशयोक्ति व मानवीकरण अलंकारों के 5-5 उदाहरण लिखें।

5. कविता 1,3 व पाठ 1,2 (स्पर्श) तथा पाठ 1 (संचयन) की दोहराई करें।

Note- उपर्युक्त लेखन कार्य fair notebook में करें।

MATHEMATICS

GUIDELINES FOR THE ACTIVITY :

EACH STUDENT MUST PREPARE AND SUBMIT A PROJECT FROM ANY ONE OF THE TOPICS MENTIONED BELOW. THE INSTRUCTIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS :

* The project can be handwritten with a minimum of 10 pages. Credit will be awarded to originality, illustration and creative use of materials. Cover page should contain the title of the project and student's information.

THE TOPICS ARE AS FOLLOWS :

- (A) ROLE OF MATHEMATICS IN MEDICINE AND LIFE SCIENCES
- (B) APPLICATIONS OF TRIGONOMETRY
- (C) USING MATH APPS TO INCREASE UNDERSTANDING OF MATHEMATICS

Practice questions of chapter 1 (REAL NUMBERS)

1. The L.C.M of two numbers is 2079 and their HCF is 27. If one of the numbers is 297, find the other number.
2. Show that 6^n can never end with digit 5.
3. Prove that square of any positive integer is of the form $4m$ or $4m + 1$ for some integer m .
4. Prove that $\sqrt{2} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$ is irrational.
5. Show that one and only one out of n , $n+1$, $n+2$ is divisible by 3, where n is any positive integers.
6. Show that every positive even integer is of the form $2q$ and that every positive odd integer is of the form $2q+1$, where q is some integer.

7. Show that square of an odd positive integer is of the form $8m+1$ for some whole number m .
8. Find the greatest number that will divide 382, 509 and 636 leaving remainders 4,5 and 6 respectively.
9. If x is rational and \sqrt{y} is irrational. Prove that $x + \sqrt{y}$ is irrational.
10. Two tankers contain 850 liters and 680 liters of petrol respectively. Find the maximum capacity of tanker which can measure the petrol of either tanker in exact number of times.

Practice questions of chapter 8 (TRIGONOMETRY)

1. If $\cos \theta = \frac{a}{b}$ find the value of $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$
2. Prove that $\frac{\sec \theta + \tan \theta - 1}{\tan \theta - \sec \theta + 1} = \frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta}$
3. If $7\sin^2 \theta + 3\cos^2 \theta = 4$ then show that $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
4. Prove that $\frac{\cos^3 \theta + \sin^3 \theta}{\cos \theta + \sin \theta} + \frac{\cos^3 \theta - \sin^3 \theta}{\cos \theta - \sin \theta} = 2$
5. If A, B, C are interior angles of ΔABC show that $\operatorname{cosec}^2 \left(\frac{B+C}{2} \right) - \tan^2 \left(\frac{A}{2} \right) = 1$
6. Prove that $\sqrt{\frac{1+\sin \theta}{1-\sin \theta}} + \sqrt{\frac{1-\sin \theta}{1+\sin \theta}} = 2 \sec \theta$
7. If $\tan A = n \tan B$ and $\sin A = m \sin B$ prove that $\cos^2 A = \frac{m^2 - 1}{n^2 - 1}$
8. Prove that $3(\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta) = 2(\sin^6 \theta + \cos^6 \theta) + 1$
9. If $\tan \theta = \frac{20}{21}$ then show that $\frac{\cos \theta - \sin \theta + 1}{\cos \theta + 1 + \sin \theta} = \frac{3}{7}$
10. Evaluate $\tan^2 60^\circ + 2\sin^2 30^\circ - 3\cos^2 45^\circ$

SCIENCE

General Instructions:

All students are expected to submit the following after the summer vacation:

- A) The following written work must be done in the respective school registers:
- i. Do all the questions from the back exercises of chapter Light - Reflection and Refraction given in NCERT book on Page - 185 and 186 in your Physics Register.
 - ii. Complete assignment -1 & 2 of Chemistry (Chemical Reactions and Equations) from the science assignment booklet
 - iii. Do all questions of assignment - 1 of Biology (Life processes - Nutrition & Respiration) from the science assignment booklet.
- B). Students are also required to Complete writing all experiments of Physics, Chemistry and Biology in the prescribed practical files except observation table and calculations, (if any).
- C) **Physics** - Do the following activities and record your observations in your Physics Register. Paste pictures or draw diagrams wherever possible to enhance the presentation of your work.
- i. Take a large shining spoon. Try to view your face in its curved surface. Do you get the image? Is it smaller or larger? Move the spoon slowly away from your face. Observe the image. How does it change? Reverse the spoon and repeat the Activity. How does the image look like now? Compare the characteristics of the image on the two surfaces.
 - ii. Place a large shallow bowl on a table and put a coin in it. Move away slowly from the bowl. Stop when the coin just disappears from your sight. Ask someone to pour water gently into the bowl without disturbing the coin. Keep

looking for the coin from your position. Does the coin become visible again from your position? How could this happen?

Chemistry -Perform an activity based on the topic-

Rancidity- Click pictures of few food items showing their methods of storage/ packaging . Paste these pictures in the chemistry registers and write a short note as to how a particular method of storage would prevent rancidity.The description of this activity (not more than two pages) should also include the definition of Rancidity.Please manage within the resources available at home and do not go out to purchase things for this activity.

Biology

A. Make a project of 3 to 4 pages on A4 size sheets.

Topic: Unusual type of food taken up by some plants and animals in the living world. Draw/Sketch/ paste pictures of these organisms and write 2 to 4 lines about this unusual food that they eat.

B. Do answers of assignment worksheet of chapter 10 (Our Environment) and chapter 11 (Management of Natural Resources) in biology register.

Physics

A. Write about principle, theory and working of electric motor along with well-labeled diagram on A4 size coloured sheets.

B. Draw all ray diagrams of convex and concave lens along with the description of nature, size and position of image formed on A-4 size coloured sheets.

Chemistry

A. Perform an activity based on the topic-

Rancidity- Click pictures of few food items showing their methods of storage/ packaging. Paste these pictures on A-4 size coloured sheets and write a short note as to how a particular method of storage would prevent rancidity. The description of this activity (not more than two pages) should also include the definition of

Rancidity. Please manage within the resources available at home and do not go out to purchase things for this activity.

Note: Students are also required to Complete writing all experiments of Physics, Chemistry and Biology in the prescribed practical files except observation table and calculations, (if any).

Physics: Experiment 1 to 6

Biology: Experiment 1 to 4

Chemistry: Experiment 1 to 5

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Do the map work of Geography on Outline Political Map of India

1. Locate the Dams

- Salal
- Tehri
- Sardar Sarovar
- Nagarjuna Sagar
- Rana Pratap Sagar
- Hirakud
- Tungabhadra (Along with rivers)
- Bhakra Nangal

2. Major areas of rice and wheat,

3. Largest / Major producer states of sugarcane; tea; coffee; rubber; cotton and jute.

4. Locate Iron ore mines : Mayurbhanj, Durg, Bailadila, Bellary, Kudremukh
5. Locate Mica mines: Ajmer, Beawar, Nellore, Gaya, Hazaribagh.
6. Locate Coal mines : Raniganj, Jharia, Bokaro, Talcher, Korba, Singrauli, Singareni, Neyvali
7. Locate oil Fields : Digboi, Naharkatia, Mumbai High, Bassien, Kalol, Ankaleshwar
8. Locate Bauxite Deposits : The Amarkantak plateau, Maikal hills, The plateau region of Bilaspur - Katni, Odisha, Panchpatmali deposits in Koraput district
9. Locate Mica deposits : The Chota Nagpur plateau, Koderma Gaya - Hazaribagh belt of Jharkhand, Ajmer, Nellore mica belt
10. Locate Thermal Power Plants: Namrup, Talcher, Singrauli, Harduaganj, Korba, Uran, Ramagundam, Vijaywada, Tuticorin
11. Locate Nuclear Power Plants: Narora, Rawat Bhata, Kakrapara, Tarapur, Kaiga, Kalpakkam
12. Locate Cotton Textile Industries : Mumbai, Indore, Ahmedabad, Surat, Kanpur, Coimbatore, Madurai.
13. Locate Iron and Steel Plants : Burnpur, Durgapur, Bokaro, Jamshedpur, Raurkela, Bhilai, Vijaynagar, Bhadravati, Vishakhapatnam, Salem
14. Locate Software Technology Parks: Mohali, Noida, Jaipur, Gandhinagar, Indore, Mumbai, Pune, Kolkata, Bhubaneshwar, Vishakhapatnam, Hyderabad, Bengaluru, Mysore, Chennai, Thiruvananthapuram.
15. Locate Major Ports - Kandla, Mumbai, Jawahar Lal Nehru, Marmagao, Kochi, New Mangalore, Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam, Paradip, Haldia, Kolkata
16. Locate International Airports: Amritsar (Raja Sansi), Delhi (Indira Gandhi International), Mumbai (Chhatrapati Shivaji), Thiruvananthapuram (Nedimbacherry), Chennai (Meenam Bakkam), Kolkata (Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose), Hyderabad (Rajiv Gandhi)

HISTORY MAP

On Outline Political Map of India

Indian National Congress Sessions:-

- a. Calcutta (Sep. 1920)
- b. Nagpur (Dec. 1920)
- c. Madras (1927)
- d. Lahore(1929)

Important Centers of Indian National Movement

- a. Champaran (Bihar)-Movement of Indigo Planters
- b. Kheda (Gujarat)-Peasant Satyagrah
- c. Ahmedabad (Gujarat)-Cotton Mill Workers Satyagraha
- d. Amritsar (Punjab)-Jallianwala Bagh Incident
- e. Chauri Chaura (U.P.)-Calling off the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- f. Dandi (Gujarat)-Civil Disobedience Movement

ECONOMICS PROJECT (This is a compulsory Project)

PROJECT GUIDELINES

Chapter 5: Consumer Rights

Economics is one of the social sciences, which has great influence on every human being.

As economic life and the economy go through changes, the need to ground education in children's own experience becomes essential. While doing so, it is imperative to provide them opportunities to acquire analytical skills to observe and understand the economic realities.

The economics courses also contain many projects and activities. These will provide opportunities for the learners to explore various economic issues both from their day-to-day life and also from issues, which are broader and invisible in nature. The academic skills that they learn in these courses would help to develop the projects and activities.

Hopefully, the project on “Consumer Rights” will serve this purpose to the students.

Objectives of the Project

1. Highlight the issue of consumer rights within the context of the ways markets operate in our country.
2. To sensitize learners and encourage them to participate in the consumer movement.
3. To understand the importance of being a well-informed consumer arose out of consumer movement and active participation of people through their struggles over a long period. This chapter also
4. Providing details of a few organizations helping consumers in different ways.
5. Sensitising the learners to be aware of the product before buying the same.

Guidelines

1. Make sure to mention the source of your information.
2. Kindly add the following pages to your project:
 - Acknowledgement
 - Index
 - Certificate
3. Images supporting your content will be appreciated.
4. The project should be **handwritten** only on A4 sheets.
5. Make sure to highlight the critical issues of the consumer movement in India.
6. Include case studies wherever necessary.
7. Do include an overview of the major milestones of the consumer movements in India.
8. Make sure that the facts are verified before they are incorporated in the project.
9. Consult your project coordinator wherever necessary.
10. Recent developments in consumer movements and awareness drives should be included in the project.

GEOGRAPHY

1. Prepare a flow chart on different types of important soils of India on the basis of:
 - a. Soil type
 - b. Formation
 - c. Location
 - d. Main contents
 - e. Deficient content
 - f. Main features
 - g. Crops associated(Do it in A4 colored size sheet)
2. Carefully study the given pictures and answer the following questions:



- a. Identify the crops shown in a given figure.
 - b. Name cereal crops out of the given crops
 - c. Name the plantation and fiber crop out of the given crops.
 - d. What type of climatic conditions is required for the cultivation of the crops .
3. Name any 4 energy sources which you use in your daily life. Which out of these is cheapest? Which out of these is renewable? Which out of these causes less pollution?
 4. “India is highly dependent on coal for meeting its commercial energy requirement”. Support the statement with 3 arguments.

5. “Agriculture and industry are complementary to each other”. Explain with 5 examples.
6. Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow it:

Gauge	Route Km	Running Track Km	Total Track Km
Broad Gauge (1.676 mm)	55,956	80,779	1,04,693
Metre Gauge (1.000 mm)	6,347	6,725	7,801
Narrow Gauge (762 mm and 610 mm)	2,297	2,297	2,568
Total	64,600	89,801	1,15,062

- What is the total length of railway track of the broad gauge?
 - What is the policy of the government about gauge conversion railway tracks?
 - Name any 2 areas where narrow gauge railway tracks have been laid.
7. Imagine, if the oil supply gets exhausted one day, how would this affect our life style? Explain your views in fair notebook.

HISTORY

- Why was Balkans after 1871 the most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe? Explain 4 reasons?
- What were Jacobin clubs? How did their activities and campaigns help to spread the idea of nationalism abroad. Explain
- Explain the effects of “worldwide economic depression” on India, towards late 1920.
- How did Henry ford revolutionize mass production in the U.S?
- Make a short report on the changes in the print technology in the last 100 years and its consequences.

6. The day is 13th April and year is 1919. You as a journalist have come to Amritsar to cover Baisakhi Fair but you witnessed Jallianwala Bagh massacre. Now write a report for your paper covering all aspects.

CIVICS

1. “Local government have made a significant impact on Indian democracy. At the same time there are many difficulties.” Explain.
2. “India is a federal country.” Explain by giving examples.
3. Women in India face disadvantage, discrimination and oppression in various ways. Prepare a report over this issue.
4. Name the six main parties of India in chronological order.
5. “Democracy is seen to be good in principle but felt to be not so good in practice”. Justify the statement.
6. Why is it very difficult to make changes to the power sharing arrangements between the union government and state governments? Explain with examples.
7. Explain any two important differences between the power sharing model accepted by Belgium and Srilanka.

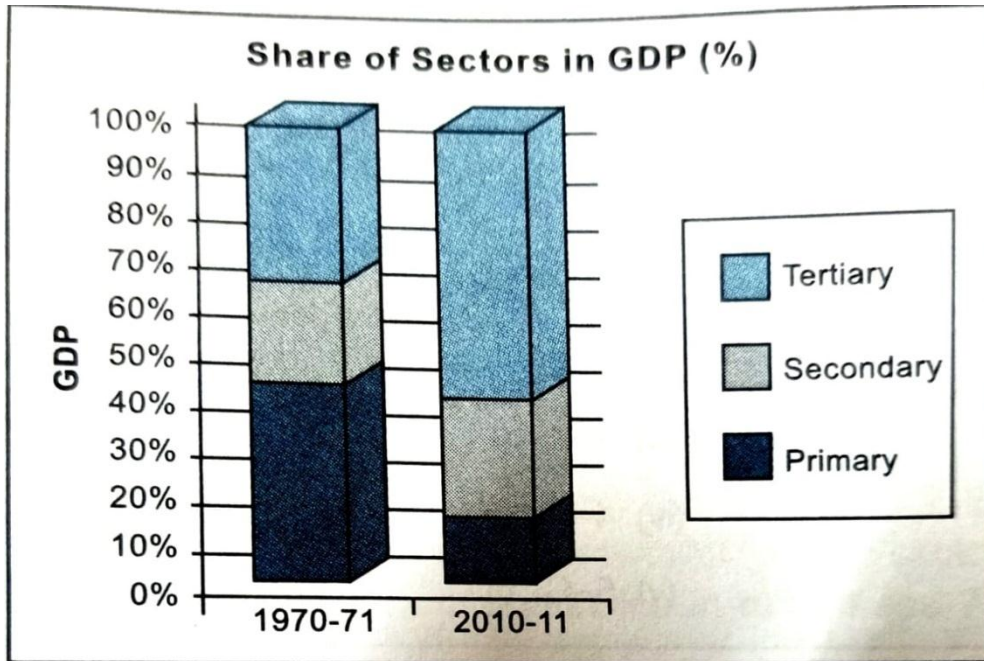
ECONOMICS

1. “Cheap and affordable credit is crucial for the country’s development”. Explain
2. How are deposits with the banks beneficial for individual as well as for the nation? Explain with examples.
3. What is the impact of globalization on your life?(Both negative as well as positive)
(You can cover the impact of globalization on education, means of transport, services like bank etc.)

4. “Foreign trade integrates the markets in different countries”. Support the statement with arguments.
5. Study the data given in the table answer the questions that follow:

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Organised</i>	<i>Unorganised</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary	2		242
Secondary	9	54	63
Tertiary	17	76	63
Total	28		

- Which is the most important sector that provides most jobs to the people?
 - What is the number of persons engaged in the unorganized sector?
 - Why is the unorganized sector more important? Give one reason?
 - Which is the most important organized sector ? Give one reason?
6. “Girls in India in the rural sector are sometimes not able to get secondary level education”. Give 3 reasons for this statement?
7. “Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national and state boundaries”. Justify the statement.
8. Why is it necessary to give protection and support to unorganized sector workers?
9. Study the given diagram (Fig A.) and answer the questions that follow:
- Which was the largest producing sector in 1970-71? Give one reason.
 - Which was the largest producing sector in 2009-10? What was its contribution to total G.D.P.?
 - What was the main reason for the highest increase in G.D.P. in this sector in comparison to other sectors?



10. Study the given bar graph carefully and answer the following questions :

- (i) What was the share of the primary sector in employment in the year 1970-71 ?
- (ii) What was the share of primary sector in employment in the year 2009-10 ?
- (iii) Which sector has the lowest share in the employment in 2009-10 ?

