## Half Yearly Examination 2017 – 18

Time: 3:00 Hrs. General Instructions :

Section – A Reading20Section – B Writing & Grammar30Section – C Literature30

Section - A [ Reading ]

A.1 Read the following passage carefully :

## MOTHER TERESA

- 1. Mother Teresa passed away on 5<sup>th</sup> December 1997. People all over the world mourned her passing because she was such an enormous inspiration. Even after her death, there are people everywhere continuing the work that Mother Teresa had started year ago.
- 2. Mother Teresa was born in Albania in 1910. Her real name was Agnes. From a young age, her parents taught her and her siblings the importance of being charitable. Her mother taught her by example, often welcoming the poor or sick into their home. Or going out to help them. Mother Teresa was also taught the importance of religion. As a child, she enjoyed going to church, even joining the choir and learning how to play a musical instrument called the mandolin.
- 3. When Mother Teresa was twelve years old, she had the desire to dedicate her life to serve God. However, being so young, she was not yet sure of what to do. After all, most children her age were only concerned with their school work and their friends. Thus, Mother Teresa did not act at once. Instead, she waited until she was eighteen years old to decide that she wanted to be a missionary in India. Before going to India, however, she had to undergo training first-learning about being a nun and learning to speak English. Even after reaching India in 1929, Mother Teresa continued her training. By then, she had taken on the name of Teresa.
- 4. In India, Mother Teresa had the first glimpse of the poverty of the people around her. She started off as a teacher and the young children loved her for her kindness and patience. She even took care of those who were sick. Soon, Mother Teresa felt that she had to do more. What she really wanted to do was to care for the poorest of the poor, people who were cast aside by society. She understood that to help them, she had to experience their life. She was willing to sacrifice all that she had to live among them. She ate only rice because that was all the poor could afford. She even went for medical training so that she would know how to help the sick.
- 5. All her life, Mother Teresa helped these people out of love and compassion for them. People like Mother Teresa are few and far between.
- A.1.1 On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answer the following question in brief. 1×8=8
  - (a) In what way did Mother Teresa's mother teach her by example?
  - (b) Give evidence that suggests Mother Teresa had a normal childhood.
  - (c) Why did Mother Teresa not 'act at once' when she felt the call of God to serve him?
  - (d) How can you say that Mother Teresa did not know English initially?
  - (e) Give two qualities of Mother Teresa that made her well-loved.
  - (f) Why did Mother Teresa decide to live among the 'poorest of the poor'?
  - (g) What motivated Mother Teresa to help those who were extremely poor?

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- (h) What did the writer mean when he wrote that people like Mother Teresa are 'few and far between'?
- A.2 Read the following passage carefully :

## PETROLEUM

- 1. Petroleum is a brownish-black oily fluid that can be found in the ground and in the sea. In its unprocessed form, it is known as crude oil. There are many petroleum products that are essential for our everyday life. Fuels, like petrol for motor vehicles and kerosene for heaters, plastic, asphalt and wax for candles are all obtained from petroleum. The four main producers of crude oil in the world today are the Middle East, Russia, the United States and Venezuela.
- 2. Petroleum was formed under the ground many millions of years ago. Plants and animals living in the sea sank to the sea bed when they died. Their remains, Mixed with sand and mud in layered deposits, built up slowly over the years. The combined action of heat, pressure and bacteria turned these deposits into petroleum. The petroleum moved slowly upwards to the porous rocks and became trapped there. With the passage of time, land that was once under water rose to the surface of the sea. As such, petroleum deposits are now found on or near dry land.
- 3. Crude oil is obtained from the ground through drilling. A drill is hung from a derrick which may be as high as 60 meters. A derrick is tower-like structure which is built over an oil well to rise and lower the drill. If the drill reaches oil-bearing rocks the oil may rush to the surface at great force and gush like fountain. However, this seldom happens. Usually the oil rises to the surface slowly. Sometimes, when there is no or low underground pressure, the crude oil has to be pumped out.
- 4. Once the crude oil is obtained, it is sent to a refinery to be processed. Pipelines carry the oil from the oil fields to the collecting stations. Then, huge oil tankers are used to carry the crude oil by sea to the refineries.
- 5. At the refinery. The crude oil undergoes a fundamental refinery process called distillation, which separates it into fractions or components. Crude oil is heated to various high temperatures during distillation. The hot vapours rise up the fractionating tower which is more than 30 meters high. As these vapours cool, different fractions begin to condense and form lubricating oils, kerosene and gasoline. Selected petroleum fraction may be subjected to chemical processes to obtain other products.

1×8=8

# A.2.1 One the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions in brief:

- (a) Name some petroleum products.
- (b) Who are the largest producers of petroleum in the world?
- (c) How is petroleum formed?
- (d) What is a derrick?
- (e) What could happen if oil rushes out to the surface at a great force?
- (f) How is crude oil transported to the collecting stations?
- (g) What happens to crude oil during distillation?
- (h) Describe the distillation process.
- A.2.2 Find words / phrases from the passage that mean the same as following : 1×4=4
  - (a) very important (para 1-2) (b) moved slowly upwards (para 2-3)
  - (c) basic (para 5) (d) parts (para4-5)

**B.3** It was a bad day for you. Right from the moment you got up, you faced one difficulty after the other. Write your experiences in the form of a diary entry.

### OR

Most rivers in India have virtually become dirty nullahs; drains that carry heavy amounts of toxic waste from our towns. From anything to everything; waste materials, industrial effluents, dead bodies, carcasses, idols, sewage, pesticides, almost anything that can damage the purity of water is immersed into them. Various projects run by the government to save the rivers from pollution have turned futile due to apathetic attitude of officials and people alike.

Taking ideas from the news clip given below, together with your own ideas and the ideas contained in the unit on 'Environment'. Write an article on the topic 'River pollution in India' in about 120 words discussing the causes, effects and the measures to check the problem.

### Indian Rivers under threat

Indian rivers are under serious threat from spiraling urbinisation and industrialization. This situation has arisen despite the huge investments made by subsequent governments in cleaning them up. As a result, our survival and that of rivers is at stake. Numerous questions come to the mind in such a scenario : why are India's rivers dying? Why haven't river cleaning programmes worked? Have common effluent treatment plants been able to address the issue of industrial waste water management? Can our rivers be cleaned? As citizens, do we process the right to have clean rivers?

B.4 Complete the story in any suitable way in about 200-250 words. Give a suitable title to your story.

I looked at my watch. It was exactly 12 midnight. I had missed the last bus to home and hence I have walked for almost an hour. Thank God! Home was just few kilometers away. Suddenly .....

B.5 Complete the following passage by filling in the blanks : Time once gone (a) ------ never be recalled. Opportunities (b) ------ chances do knock at your door (c) ------ it is upon you to make use of them. So you (d) ------ remain alert & vigilant (e) ------ the tide turns in favour, you must swim (f) ------ the shore. If you are looking the (g) ----- way, the tide will recede.

B.6 The following passage has not been edited.

There is an error in each of the lines against which numbering is given. Write the incorrect word & the correction in the space provided. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied one has been done for you.

"Located at Himachal Pradesh, Spiti	at <u>in</u>
Valley is the beautiful desert valley.	(a)
This region receive scanty rainfall	(b)
And so it is consider a cold desert	(c)
With temperatures ranging for -25°C to	(d)
-30°C in winter. People stays on	(e)
The banks of the Spiti River and it's	(f)
Tributaries. Overall, the valley is one off	(g)
The least populated areas at India.	(h)

### 1/2×6=3

12

## <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>×8=4

### 8

### B.7 Rearrange the following jumbled words to make meaningful sentences –

- (i) One of / friends / a best / good / our / is / book
- (ii) the same / and it / it is / change / will never / today that / it always was
- (iii) most patient / companions / cheerful of / it / and / is the

## Section – C [ Literature]

C.8 Read the following extracts & answer the questions that follow :

"In the end the old lady gives away her savings without going to Kashi.

- (i) The 'old lady' here refer to -----
- (ii) 'All the savings' are given to ------
- (iii) What is Kashi?
- (iv) Which story is mentioned in the above lines?

### OR

"They say maids are born; maids are not made maids. They are giving me a hundred frances a morning for doing it."

- (i) Who is the speaker?
- (ii) Who are 'they' in the above extract?
- (iii) What for is the speaker getting a hundred francs a morning?
- (iv) Name the concern text from where extract has been taken?

## C.9 Answer these questions [Any Four] :

- (i) What qualities made Triveni a popular writer in the Kanadda language?
- (ii) What kind of man was Charles Hooper before he met the tragic accident?
- (iii) How is the Brook a symbol of human life?
- (iv) What is the significance of "Yellow wood" in the poem the Road not taken"?
- (v) What is the effect of the solitary Reaper's song on the poet?
- (vi) What do you know about Juliette's Villa?
- C.10 Answer one of the following questions in 100-120 words :-What impression do you form of Gaston?

## OR

Draw a character sketch of the grandmother in your own words.

C.11 Answer one of the following questions in 150-200 words : Describe how the three friends planned a holiday for themselves in the novel "Three men in a boat".

## OR

Describe the narrator's visit to a village church?

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4

2×4=8

8

10

Roll. No.

## Half Yearly Examination 2017 – 18

## Time: 3:00 Hrs.

## M. M. 80

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	No. Code No. 09/SO. SC/NLCS/123		Assembly mo	
Ha	If Yearly Examination 2017 – 18	<b>B</b> Q.16	What can be c	
	: 3:00 Hrs. M. M. 8	0	in the village	
Q.1	What was "Marseillaise"?1	Q.17	"Japan has sca	
Q.2	Who was Abb'e Sieyes? How he contributed in the formation o	f	& Rich countr	
	National Assembly? 1	Q.18	What is the di	
Q.3	What was "Enabling Act"?1		Market (Non-	
Q.4	Among which three countries, "The Tripartite Pact" was signed	l? Q.19	Describe the v	
	1	Q.20	Evaluate Hitle	
Q.5	What does "Referendum" means?1		2 <sup>nd</sup> World Wa	
Q.6	Do you justify Indian Ocean's name after India. Give a reason?	Q.21	Describe the '	
	1	Q.22	Give three exa	
Q.7	Name the four factors of production. 1		the meaning of	
Q.8	Which period of French history is known as the <u>"Reign of</u>	Q.23	Explain the fa	
	<u>Terror</u> "? Give reason. 3		constitution?	
Q.9	What kind of Racial segregation was practiced by Hitler? 3	Q.24	How Education	
Q.10	What is meant by Indian standard time? Why do we need a		human resour	
	standard Meridian in India? 3	Q.25	What is mean	
Q.11	Distinguish between the Eastern and Western Ghats? 3		unemploymen	
Q.12	Draw and define the following drainage patterns : 3		regions?	
	(i) Dendretic (ii) Trellis	Q.26	On the outline	
	(iii) Rectangular (iv) Radial		(i) Tropic	
Q.13	What is democracy? Give its characteristics.3		(iii) North	
Q.14	How can you say that Pakistan was not exercising democracy	Q.27	On the outline	
	when General Musharraf was ruling? 3		(i) Weste	

Q.15	Give reasons for accepting the constitution made by constituent		
	Assembly more than 50 years ago?	3	
Q.16	What can be done by the Govt. to start more non-farm activity	ities	
	in the village to improve the farmers' condition?	3	
Q.17	"Japan has scarcity of National Resources, yet it is a developed		
	& Rich country". Explain.	3	
Q.18	What is the difference between Market (Economic) and Non-		
	Market (Non-Economic) activities?	3	
Q.19	Describe the various causes of French Revolution?	5	
Q.20	Evaluate Hitler's Foreign Policy? How it become the cause of		
	2 <sup>nd</sup> World War?	5	
Q.21	Describe the "Plate Tectonic theory" with the help of diagram. 5		
Q.22	Give three examples to prove that the democracy goes beyond		
	the meaning of Government.	5	
Q.23	Explain the factors which contributed to the making of our		
	constitution? 5		
Q.24	4 How Education and health play an important role to make		
	numan resources an asset for the country? 5		
Q.25	What is meant by the term "Unemployment"? What types of		
	unemployment are prevalent in the country and in which		
	regions?	5	
Q.26	On the outline map of India mark :	3	
	(i) Tropic of Cancer (ii) Standard meridian		
	(iii) North most tip of India		
Q.27	On the outline map of India mark : (i) Western and Eastern Ghats (ii) Great Indian D	2 esert	

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Code No. 09/Science/NLCS/123

## Half Yearly Examination 2017 – 18

Roll. No.

Time	e: 3:00 Hrs.	M. M. 80
Q.1	What are the two components of a colloidal solution	
Q.2	Define latent heat of vaporization.	1
Q.3	An object has moved through a distance, can it have	zero
	displacement? If yes, support your answer with an ex	ample?2
Q.4	Explain why some of the leaves may get detached from a tree if	
	we vigorously shake its branch?	2
Q.5	Why do you fall in the forward direction when a moving bus	
	breaks to a stop?	2
Q.6	Give the postulates of cell theory? [Any Four ]	2
Q.7	Draw a neat and labeled diagram of nerve cell.	2
Q.8	Define plasmolysis.	2
Q.9	Name the location in the body where :	
	(a) adipose tissue (b) cartilage tissue occur	2
Q.10	How will you separate a mixture of iron filling & sul	phur
	powder?	2
Q.11	How will you prepare starch solution?	2
Q.12	Write four points of difference between solution, suspension &	
	colloid. How can we separate a mixture of two misci	ble liquid?
	Explain.	3
Q.13	What is Evaporation? How is it different from vapor	ization?
	What are the factors which affect evaporation?	3

- Q.14 Which type of muscles are found in the iris of the eye, smooth or striated? Why are smooth muscles called involuntary muscles. In what way they are different from striated muscles with respect to the number of nuclei? 3
- Identify the dispersed phase and dispersing medium in the 0.15 following colloids-3
  - (a) Fog (b) cheese (c) coloured gemstone

### OR

Define the terms (a) Melting point (b) Freezing point

(c) Boiling Point

Give difference between Manure and fertilizer. 3 0.16

- A poultry farmer wants to increase his broiler production. 0.17 Explain three management practices he must follow to enhance 3 the yield?
- Manu went with his father to visit his uncle in the village. His Q.18 uncle had his farms. Manu was surprised to see the last year, the field which was sown with wheat, had crops of soyabean this time. He asked his uncle why he did not sow wheat again this time. His uncle told him the reason & solved his doubt.
  - What reason would uncle have given to Manu? (i)
  - (ii) What value of Manu are shown here?
  - (iii) What would happen if such methods of farming are not employed? 3
- A ball is thrown vertically up wards with a velocity of 49m/s. 0.19 calculate -3
  - The maximum height to which it rises. (i)
  - (ii) The total time it takes to return to the surface.

- Q.20 State Newton's law of gravitation and write its mathematical form. 3
- 0.21 Write the difference between speed and velocity. 3

#### OR

State and prove Law of conservation of momentum.

- Use graphical method to prove 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> equation of motion.5 O.22
- (i) Write the uses of universal law of gravitation [Any Three].3 Q.23 (ii) A stone is allowed to fall from the top of a tower 100 m high and at the same time another stone is projected vertically upwards from the ground with a velocity of 25m/s. Calculate when and where the two stones will meet. 2
- Q.24 What produces more severe burns boiling water or steam (i) and why? 2 1
  - Explain plasma state. (ii)
  - What are the characteristics of particle of matter? 2 (iii)
- Write three difference between mixture & compound.1 Q.25 (i)
  - How will you confirm that colourless liquid given to you (ii) is pure water? 1
    - How can we separate a mixture of salt, sand and (iv)  $NH_4Cl?$
    - 2 Differentiate solute & solvent. (v)

1

- Q.26 Distinguish between meristematic & permanent tissue in (i) plant.
  - What is meant by differentiation? (ii)
  - Why Italian see is used commercially for apiculture? 5 (iii)
- Describe the main irrigation systems that are adopted in India? 5 Q.27

### OR

Describe composite fish culture system with advantages and disadvantages?

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## Half Yearly Examination 2017 – 18

Time: 3:00 Hrs.		Hrs.	<b>M. M. 40</b>		
Q.1	Multip	ole Choice Question :	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ×10=5		
	(i)	Convergence of technolo	gies happens due to –		
		(a) The advent of interne	t (b) The digitization of content		
		(c) The growing needs	(d) The lack of time		
	(ii)	Which is the vector base	d graphical printing device –		
		(a) Printer (b) Plotter	cs (c) Scanners (d) Light pen		
	(iii)	Which of the following i	s CUI based OS -		
		(a) MS Dos	(b) Windows Vista		
		(c) Window XP	(d) All of these		
	(iv)	The Max range of MAN	can be km.		
		(a) 10 (b) 20	(c) 40 (d) 50		
	(v)	The basic organization o	f a computer does not consist of		
		(a) Keyboard (b) Input	unit (c) Output unit(d) CPU		
	(vi)	) OS is a type of software.			
		(a) System (b) Applic	cation (c) Utility (d) Custom		
	(vii)	When the file is deleted,	it goes to the folder.		
		(a) Document	(b) Computer		
		(c) New-Folder	(d) Recycle bin		
	(viii)	MS Word is a popular	program.		
		(a) Database	(b) Calculation		
		(c) Presentation	(d) Word processing		
	(ix)	•••	g Focuses on the appearance of		
		individual character?			
		(a) Page (b) Character	(c) Paragraph (d) All of these		
	(x)	•	ance between the written text		
		and the edge of paper?			
		(a) Margin (b) Ruler line	e (c) Alignment (d) Indent stop		

Q.2 Write True OR False :-

- <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>×10=5
- (i) Smart phone is an example of convergence of technologies.
- (ii) A computer can work for long hours without electricity.
- (iii) A Flatbed plotter is also known a roller plotter.
- (iv) Encrypting is done using an algorithm called cipper.
- (v) Data communication means sending data manually from one computer to another.
- (vi) We can restore the files that a recycle bin folder holds.
- (vii) An apple green robot is the logo of the Android operating system.
- (viii) You can not delete the existing font.
- (ix) There are four categories of text alignment.
- (x) The tab selector is present above the vertical ruler on the left.
- Q.3 Fill ups :

### <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>×10=5

- (i) Convergence of technologies refers due to ----- of content.
- (ii) Memory stick was launched by ------ in Oct. 1993.
- (iii) ------ helps to reduce consumption of storage space and ensure faster transfer of large files.
- (iv) Web page containing highlighted text or images is called------.
- (v) The speed of external memory is much ----- than internal memory.
- (vi) OS stands for -----.
- (vii) ------ key combination is used to close the word document.
- (viii) ------ section of MS Word Window displays the name of the document.
- (ix) RAM stands for -----.
- (x) Computer is a ----- device.

- Q.4 Theory Questions
  - (i) Briefly explain the media convergence.
    (ii) What is the need of secondary storage?
    (iii) What is a microphone? Describe its usage.
    (iv) What is a software and name the type of software?
    (v) What is Internet? Briefly explain any three uses of
  - Internet.3(vi)Explain the two functions of an OS.3
  - (vii) What is a Word Processor? 2
  - (viii) What do you mean by formatting? Name the types of text formatting available in MS-Word?3
  - (ix) What do you mean by Text alignment? What are the two categories of test alignment? 2
  - (x) What do you mean by computer? Write full form.Explain black diagram of it.3

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Q.30 A traffic signal board, including 'SCHOOL AHEAD' is an equilateral triangle with side a. Find the area of signal board, using Heorn's formula. If its perimeter is 180cm. what will be the area of signal board? What value is depicted in this question?

#### OR

Varun was facing some difficulty in simplifying  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}$ . His classmate Priya gave him a clue to rationalize the denominator for simplification. Varun simplified and thanked Priya for this good will. How Varun simplified  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}$ ? What value does it

indicate?

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## Half Yearly Examination 2017 – 18

Section - A

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

M. M. 80

Question No. 1 to 6 carry One Mark each.

Q.1 Is zero a rational number? Can you write it in the form  $\frac{p}{q}$ ,

where p and q are integers and  $q \neq 0$ ?

- Q.2 Find the value of  $f(x) = 3x^2 5x + 3$  at x = -2.
- Q.3 What are the coordinates of the origin?
- Q.4 Is  $\triangle$  ABC possible if  $\angle$  A=60°,  $\angle$  B=80°, and  $\angle$  C=40°?
- Q.5 In  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $\angle A=30^\circ$ ,  $\angle B=70^\circ$ , determine the longest and shortest sides of the triangle.
- Q.6 State Euclid's fifth postulate.

#### Section - B

Question No. 7 to 12 carry Two Marks each.

- Q.7 Rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5}}$ .
- Q.8 Find the value of a, if (x-1) is a factor of  $2x^2 + ax + \sqrt{2}$ .
- Q.9 Without actually calculating the cubes, find the value of  $(-12)^3 + (7)^3 + (5)^3$ .
- Q.10 If a point C lies between two points A and B such that AC=BC, then prove that  $AC = \frac{1}{2}AB$ .
- Q.11 If the angle of a triangle are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 5, then what type of triangle will it be?
- Q.12 In  $\triangle ABC$ , the bisector AD of  $\angle A$  is perpendicular to side BC. Show that AB=AC and  $\triangle ABC$  is isosceles.

### Section - C

### Question No. 13 to 22 carry Three Marks each.

Q.13 Represent  $\sqrt{9.3}$  on the number line.

- Q.14 Factorise :  $2x^2 + 7x + 3$ .
- Q.15 Expand by using suitable identities :  $(x+2y+4z)^2$ .
- Q.16 Prove that in an isosceles triangle angle opposite to equal sides are equal.
- Q.17 Find the value of  $\frac{3^\circ + 5^\circ}{4^\circ}$ .
- Q.18 Express  $0.4\overline{7}$  in the form  $\frac{p}{q}$ , where p and q are integers and q+0. OR

Rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{5 + \sqrt{2}}$ .

Q.19 In the given figure, if x + y = w + z, then prove that AOB is a line.





In given fig. find the values of x and y then show that  $AB \parallel CD$ .



- Q.20 Find three different solution of the equation x + 2y = 6.
- Q.21 Show that the angle of an equilateral triangle are 60° each.
- Q.22 The angles of quadrilateral are in the ratio 3 : 5 : 9 : 13. Find the angles of the quadiletral?

<u>Section - D</u> Question No. 23 to 30 carry Four Marks each.

Q.23 Prove that 
$$\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{5}} = 0$$

Q.24 Show that :

$$x^{2} + y^{3} + z^{3} - 3xyz = \frac{1}{2}(x + y + z)\left[(x - y)^{2} + (y - z)^{2} + (z - x)^{2}\right].$$

- Q.25 The taxi fare in a city is as follow: for the first km., the fare is Rs. 8 and for the subsequent distance it is Rs.5 per km. Taking the distance covered as x km. and total fare as Rs. y, write a linear equation for this information and draw its graph.
- Q.26 Prove that angles opposite to equal sides of an isosceles triangle are equal.
- Q.27 In  $\triangle$ ABC, BE and CF are altitudes on the sides AC and AB respectively such that BE=CF. Using RHS congruence rule, prove that AB=AC.
- Q.28 A rhombus shaped field has green grass for 18 cows to graze. If each side of the rhombus is 30m. and its longer diagonal is 48m. How much area of grass field will each cow be getting?

OR

A field in the shape of a trapezium whose parallel sides are 25m and 10m. The non parallel sides are 14m. and 13m. find the area of the field.

Q.29 Plot the points A (– 5,3) B (3,3), C(3,0) and D (–5,0) in graph and write the name of figure ABCD.

OR

Draw the graph of x + y = 7.