

D.A.V PUBLIC SCHOOL

DVC MTPS, BANKURA, 722183 (W.B.)

Summer Holiday Homework

Session-2025-26

CLASS—X—



SUBJECT-ENGLISH

SECTION A: CREATIVE WRITING SKILL

1. Write an *Article*, in about 150 words, as Gaurav Taneja, X-B, advocating for the implementation of inclusive education practices in schools, focusing on the benefits for students with diverse learning needs. Share advantages and discuss the importance of fostering an inclusive school environment. Additionally, propose any one recommendation for policymakers and educators to promote inclusivity in the education system. Use the given cues, along with your own ideas and those you may have gathered from **Unit 2: Education**, to create this article.
- Benefits of inclusive education for students with diverse learning needs
 - Importance of fostering an inclusive school environment.
- B. You are a Sports Scout*. Write a *letter to the Governor* of your region, drawing attention to the need for creating and upgrading sport facilities and following practices to enable the local / indigenous sporting talent from your city, to hone their skills. Include specific recommendations. Write the letter in not more than 120 words using ideas from **Unit 1: Health and Medicine**, along with your own.
- * A person who uses their expertise and knowledge of the sport to identify potential talent and recruit individuals who can contribute to the team's success.

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

2. Complete the task A to C, as directed
- A. Fill in the blanks (i)- (iii) with appropriate option from those in the brackets.
Studying abroad is an incredible opportunity that ____ (i) ____ (can/should/must) significantly change a student's life. Students learn to approach problems from multiple perspectives. The experience of living independently in a foreign country also ____ (ii) ____ (have developed/develops/been developed) resilience and self-confidence. It provides a unique chance to gain valuable skills and make ____ (iii) ____ (any/some/all) lasting connections.
- B. In the following paragraph, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it, as shown below. The first one has been done as an example.

No.	Text	Word before	Omission	Word after
e.g	Education is key achieve sustainable development goals.	key	to	achieve
1.	To ensure quality education, schools provide adequate resources			
2.	Students should be encouraged to participate extracurricular activities.			
3.	It is important to raise awareness environmental issues			
4.	By working together, schools create a better future for all.			

- C. **Do as directed:**
- I. Rearrange the words in the third line to form a meaningful sentence related to the first two lines:
1. The CEO delivered an inspiring speech to the team.
 2. His words motivated everyone to strive for excellence.
 3. POTENTIAL/FULLEST/THEIR/TOWARDS/WORK/SHOULD/THEY
- II. Report the dialogue to complete the paragraph that follows:
Rahul: I am joining the school debate team.
Emily: Really? What made you decide that?

Rahul: I love arguing with my siblings!

Rahul informed Emily that he was joining the school debate team. Emily was intrigued and _____. (i) _____. Rahul joked _____ (ii) _____ with his siblings.

SECTION C: LITERATURE TEXT

3. Read the given excerpts and answer the questions briefly:

A. "Well," I said, "we're leaving on Monday. Is there anything I can do for you before we go?" Nicola shook his head, but suddenly Jacopo said, "Sir," he burst out, "every Sunday we make a visit to the country, to Poleta, 30 kilometres from here. Usually we hire bicycles. But tomorrow, since you are so kind, you might send us in your car." I had already told Luigi he might have the Sunday off. However, I answered, "I'll drive you out myself." There was a pause. Nicola was glaring at his young brother in vexation. "We could not think of troubling you, sir."

"It won't be any trouble." (*Two Gentlemen of Verona*)

- a. Identify the phrase that indicates that the visit to Poleta on Sundays is significant as a routine or tradition.
- b. What does the narrator's offer to drive the brothers to Poleta reveal about his character?
- c. Why was there a pause after the narrator's offer?
- d. State one reason why Jacopo might have wanted a car ride despite the choice of hired bicycles?

B. "How amused everyone would be if they knew what really happened," said Louisa Mebbin a few days after the ball.

"What do you mean?" asked Mrs. Packletide quickly.

"How you shot the goat and frightened the tiger to death," said Miss Mebbin, with her disagreeably pleasant laugh. (*Mrs. Packletide's Tiger*)

- a. What impact did Louisa Mebbin wish to create on Mrs. Packletide, with her statement, "How amused everyone would be if they knew what really happened"?
- b. Why did Mrs. Packletide ask Louisa Mebbin what she meant by her comment?
- c. What feelings did the speed of Mrs. Packletide's response reflect? (any two)
- d. What does the writer mean by 'disagreeably pleasant laugh'?

4. Answer the following questions in about 40 words each.

- i. How do Jacopo and Nicola show their dedication and love for their family member in '*Two Gentlemen of Verona*'?
- ii. Discuss how Shakespeare's sonnet *Not Marble, nor the Gilded Monuments* convey the theme of immortality through poetry
- iii. State the reason why Jacopo might have wanted a car ride despite the choice of hired bicycles. (*Two Gentlemen of Verona*)
- iv. How do the characters of the frog and the nightingale differ in their approach to music and performance? (*Frog and the Nightingale*)
- v. What does the story *Mrs. Packletide's Tiger* suggest about the idea of 'success' and its cost?

SUBJECT -BENGALI

প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ –

১। “ ক্রমশ ও কথাটাও ছড়িয়ে পড়ে “ - কোন কথাটাও ছড়িয়ে পড়ে

ক) তপনের গল্প তার মেসো ছাপিয়ে দেবার প্রতিশ্রুতি দিয়েছে।

খ) মেসো তপনের প্রতিভার প্রশংসা করেছে।

গ) মেসো তপনের গল্প কারেকশন করেছে।

ঘ) মেসোর মতে গল্পটা ভালো হয় নি।

২। “ আরে বাবা ক্ষেপছিস কেন ? জিঞ্জেস করছি বই তো নয় “ - কে কোন প্রসঙ্গে একথা বলেছিল ?

ক) তপনের বাবা তাকে লেখক , সাহিত্যিক বলে ঠাট্টা করার পর।

খ) তপনের ছোট মাসি তার বরকে গল্পটি দেখিয়ে আসার পর।

গ) তপনের ছোট মাসি গল্পটি তপনের নিজের লেখা নয় বলে সন্দেহ প্রকাশ করার পর।

ঘ) মা তপনকে তার লেখা গল্পটি পড়তে বলার পর।



৩। মন্তব্য- তা হোক নতুন নতুন অমন হয়

কারণ-ক) তপন প্রথম গল্প লিখেছে, তাই অমন হতেই পারে।

খ) নতুন মেসো বিয়ের পর প্রথম তপনদের বাড়িতে এসেছে বলে বেশি আদর যত্ন করা হচ্ছে।

বিকল্প কারণগুলির মধ্যে সঠিকটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ।

i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক হলেও কারণ (খ) ভুল।

ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু কারণ (খ) ঠিক।

iii) কারণ (ক) এবং কারণ (খ) দুটি ভুল।

iv) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটি ঠিক।

৪। কার্য - “এর প্রত্যেকটি লাইন তো নতুন আনকোরা তপনের অপরিচিত।”

কারণ - (ক) তপন নিজে গল্পটি লেখেনি বলে।

কারণ - (খ) তপনের মেসো গল্পটিকে আগাগোড়া কারেকশন করেছেন বলে।

কার্য ও কারণ বিষয়ে প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি গ্রহণযোগ্য

i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক হলেও কারণ (খ) ভুল।

ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল হলেও কারণ (খ) ঠিক।

iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।

iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

৫। পোস্টমাস্টার চলে যাবার পরও রতনের মনে হয়েছিল -

ক) পোস্টমাস্টার ফিরে আসবেন, যাবেন না।

খ) পোস্টমাস্টার ফিরে এসে রতনকে নিয়ে যাবেন।

গ) পোস্টমাস্টার কোনদিন তাকে ভুলতে পারবেন না।

ঘ) পোস্টমাস্টার তাকে বিবাহের প্রস্তাব পাঠাবেন।

৬। কার্য -পোস্টমাস্টার চাকরি ছেড়ে চলে যাচ্ছেন।

কারণ - (ক) পোস্টমাস্টারের বদলি মঞ্জুর হয়নি।

কারণ - (খ) পোস্টমাস্টার কলকাতায় ভালো চাকরি পেয়েছেন।



কার্য ও কারণ ভিত্তিক প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি গ্রহণযোগ্য

- i) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।
- ii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটি ভুল।
- iii) কারণ (ক) ঠিক হলেও কারণ (খ) ভুল।
- iv) কারণ (ক) ভুল হলেও কারণ (খ) ঠিক।

৭। গল্পে পোস্টমাস্টারের মনের অবস্থা বোঝাতে কোন ধরনের উপন্যাসের উল্লেখ আছে ?

- (ক) ভৌতিক উপন্যাসের (গ) কিশোর উপন্যাসের
- (খ) ঐতিহাসিক উপন্যাসের (ঘ) রূপকথাশ্রয়ী উপন্যাসের

৮। মন্তব্য- রতন পোস্ট অফিস গৃহে চারদিকে ঘুরে ঘুরে বেড়াত।

কারণ (ক) নতুন পোস্টমাস্টার তাকে খেতে পরতে দেবে এই আশায়।

কারণ (খ) তার মনে একটু আশা জেগেছিল যে তার দাদাবাবু টি হয়তো আবার ফিরে আসবেন।

মন্তব্য ও কারণ সম্পর্কিত ঠিক বিকল্পটি নির্বাচন কর-

- i) কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু কারণ (খ) ঠিক।
- ii) কারণ (ক) ঠিক হলেও কারণ (খ) ভুল।
- iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটি ভুল।
- iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটি ঠিক।

৯। বিসর্গের পরে যদি “র” থাকে তবে আগের বর্ণের বিসর্গ লোপ পায় ও পূর্বের হ্রস্ব স্বরটি দীর্ঘ হয়-

এই নিয়মে নীচের কোন সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি গঠিত হয়েছে -

- (ক) নীরক্ত (খ) সরোবর (গ) আশীর্বাদ (ঘ) শিরঃপীড়া



১০। যদি বিসর্গের পরে “থ” থাকে তখন বিসর্গের স্থানে “স” হয়।

এই নিয়মে নীচের কোন সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি তৈরি হয়েছে-

- (ক) পুরস্কার (খ) মনস্ব (গ) দূরবস্থা (ঘ) নমস্কার

নীচের প্রশ্ন গুলির উত্তর দাও -

১১। “সেটা এমন সহজেই মানুষ লিখতে পারে।” - লেখক হওয়ার সহজ পথ যেমন তপনের কাছে উদ্ঘাটিত হয় তেমনি যে কঠিন বাস্তব তপনের জ্ঞানচক্ষু উন্মোচিত করে তা গল্প অনুসারে বর্ণনা কর।

১২। “বনভূমির ওপারে কোন মনোভূমির দয়” - কবিতাটিতে কবি শহরের সঙ্গে সেই বনভূমির কি কি পার্থক্যের কথা উল্লেখ করেছেন? কবির বক্তব্য অনুসারে বনভূমির সঙ্গে মনোভূমির সম্পর্ক বুঝিয়ে দাও।

১৩। নৌকায় চাপার পর পোস্টমাস্টারের মনে রতনের জন্য কোন ভাবনার উদয় হয় এবং সেই ভাবনা অনুযায়ী তিনি কাজ করলেন না কেন?

১৪। সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর -

আশীর্বাদ	উচ্ছেদ	ষড়ঋতু	নীরব
বনস্পতি	অন্তঃপুর	বাঙময়	সরোজ

১৫। সন্ধি যুক্ত কর -

ঋক্ + বেদ	তদ্ + ময়	ষট্ + মাস্
চলৎ + চিত্র	নিঃ + রস	নিঃ + স্পন্দ

১৬। সড়ক দুর্ঘটনা রোধে তোমার সুচিন্তিত পরামর্শ দিয়ে সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদকের নিকট একটি প্ত্র লেখো।

অথবা

তোমার লোকালয়ে আবর্জনার স্তূপ জমে আছে কীভাবে আবর্জনা পরিষ্কার করা যায় তার মতামত জানিয়ে দৈনিক পত্রিকার সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি পত্র লেখো ।

১৭। প্রকল্প - তোমার কোন পাহাড় ভ্রমণের অভিজ্ঞতা রঙিন চিত্রসহ ২০০ শব্দ সংখ্যার মধ্যে বর্ণনা কর।



SUBJECT- SANSKRIT

1) अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

शारदा शारदाम्भोजवदना वदनाम्बुजे।

सर्वदा सर्वदाऽस्माकं सन्निधिं क्रियात्।

(i) कीदृशी शारदा सन्निधिं क्रियात्?

(ii) शारदा सर्वदा कुत्र निवसेत्?

(iii) अस्मिन् श्लोके कर्तृपदं किम्?

अपूर्वः कोऽपि कोशोऽयं विद्यते तव भारति!

व्ययतो वृद्धिमायाति क्षयमायाति सञ्चयात्॥

(i) भारत्याः कोशः कथं विद्यते?

(ii) “अपूर्वः कोऽपि कोशोऽयं विद्यते तव भारति” अत्र क्रियापदं किम्?

(iii) श्लोके वृद्धिम् इति पदस्य विलोमपदं किम् अस्ति?

न तथा शीतलं सलिलं न चन्दनरसो न शीतला छाया।

प्रह्लादयति च पुरुषं यथा मधुरभाषिणी वाणी॥

i) का पुरुषं प्रह्लादयति ?

ii) ‘शीतलसलिलम्’ अनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यपदं किम्?

iii) अस्मिन् श्लोके कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति?

शुश्रूषा श्रवणं चैव ग्रहणं धारणं तथा।
ऊहापोहार्थविज्ञानं तत्त्वज्ञानं च धीगुणाः॥

- i) बुद्धेः कति गुणाः सन्ति?
- ii) अस्मिन् श्लोके 'श्रोतुम् इच्छा' इत्यर्थे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?
- iii) 'ऊहः' शब्दस्य कः विलोमः?
- iv) बुद्धेः अन्तिमः गुणः कः?

अनुद्वेगकरं वाक्यं सत्यं प्रियं हितं च यत्।
स्वाध्यायाभ्यासनं चैव वाङ्मयं तपः उच्यते॥

- (i) अत्र 'उद्वेगकरम्' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?
- ii) वाङ्मयं तपः किम् उच्यते?
- iii) अत्र 'वाचिकम्' इति अर्थे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?

2) अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तः प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत।

अथ एकदा भगवान् बोधिसत्त्वः बहुजन्मार्जितपुण्यफलैः शिवीनां राजा अभवत्। सः बाल्यात् एव वृद्धोपसेवी, विनयशीलः, शास्त्रपारङ्गतः च आसीत्। जनकल्याणकर्मसु रतः असौ पुत्रवत् प्रजाः पालयति स्म। कारुण्य-औदार्यादिसद्गुणोपेतः सः नगरस्य समन्ततः धन-धान्यसमृद्धाः दानशालाः अकारयत्। तत्र अर्थिनां समूहः अन्न-पान-वसन-रजत-सुवर्णादिकानि अभीष्टानि वस्तूनि प्राप्य सन्तुष्टः अभवत्। राज्ञः दानशीलताम् आकर्ण्य देशान्तरेभ्योऽपि जनाः तं देशम् आयान्ति स्म।

• एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

- i) भगवान् बोधिसत्त्वः केषां राजा अभवत्?
- ii) कः पुत्रवत् प्रजाः पालयति स्म?

iii) राजा नगरस्य समन्ततः काः अकारयत्?

iv) राज्ञः काम् आकर्ण्य देशान्तरेभ्योऽपि जनाः आयान्ति स्म?

v) 'आयान्ति' क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

vi) 'अभीषटानि' इति पदस्य किं विशेष्यपदं प्रयुक्तम्?

vii) 'श्रुत्वा' इत्यस्य किं पर्यायपदं प्रयुक्तम्?

3) अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं विच्छेदं कुरुत।

(i) अपूर्वः कोऽपि कोशः अयं विद्यते तव भारति! ।

(ii) शिष्यः आचार्यात्पादमादत्ते ।

(iii) राज्ञः स्वेषु गात्रेष्वपि निरासक्तिं विज्ञाय सकलं ब्रह्माण्डं व्याकुलं सञ्जातम्।

(iv) लोके चक्षुर्दानं दुष्करमेव।

(v) महाराज! अलम् एतावता दुस्साहसेन , प्रभूतं धनमेव दीयताम्।

(vi) कार्पण्यानिश्चितमतेः कः स्यात् पापतरः ततः।

(vii) राजा नीलोत्पलमिव एकं चक्षुः याचकाय समर्पितवान्।

(viii) अतः चक्षुषः अस्य पुनः पत्यारोपणाय इति।

4) अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समासं समास-विग्रहं वा लिखत।

(i) अपूर्वः कोऽपि कोशऽयं विद्यते तव भारति।

(ii) नास्ति त्यागसमं सुखम्।

(iii) न चन्दनस्य रसः मानवं तथा प्रह्लादयति।

(iv) सर्वदा शारदा अस्माकं सन्निधिं क्रियात्।

(v) न उद्वेगकरं वाक्यं वाङ्मयं तपः उच्यते।

(vi) राजा धान्यसमृद्धाः दानशालाः अकारयत्।

(vii) शक्रस्य प्रभावेण राज्ञः चक्षुर्द्वयं पुनः स्थापितः अभवत्।

5)स्थूलपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत-

i)भारत्याः कोशः अपूर्वः।

ii) पाठकस्य षट् गुणाः सन्ति।

iii) अनुद्वेगकरं वाक्यं वाङ्मयं तपः उच्यते।

iv)विद्यया समं चक्षुः नास्ति।

v)शिष्यः स ब्रह्मचारिभिः पादम् आदत्ते।

vi)भगवान् बोधिसत्त्वः शिवीनां राजा अभवत्।

vii)कदाचित् दानशालासु विचरन् राजा अचिन्तयत्।

Viii) राज्ञः नेत्रदानार्थं निश्चयं ज्ञात्वा अमात्याः विषण्णाः अभवत्।

6)मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितैः अव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-(मञ्जूषा- तथा, तव, यथा, सर्वदा, अलम्, नूनं, एव, पुनः तत्)

i) शारदा _____ अस्माकं वदनाम्बुजे सन्निधिं क्रियात्।

ii) अपूर्वः कोऽपि विद्यते _____ भारति।

iii) न _____ शीतला छाया _____ मधुरभाषिणी वाणी पुरुषं प्रह्लादयति।

iv) सः बाल्यात् _____ बृद्धोपसेवी आसीत्।

v) _____ ते दानवीराः सौभाग्यशालिनः।

vi) _____ एतावता दुःसाहसेन।

vii) सः अपि _____ नेत्रं यथास्थानम् अस्थापयत्।

viii) तदा _____देवराज इन्द्रः उपस्थितः अभवत्।

7) मञ्जूषात् उचितं समानार्थकशब्दं चित्वा लिखत ।

(मञ्जूषा -शुश्रूषा, सन्निधिम्, भारती, पादम्,अपोहः, वैराग्यम्,, कार्पण्यम्, शाश्वतः ,बोधिसत्त्वः,
समन्ततः,)

i)चतुर्थांशम्---

ii) श्रोतुम् इच्छा---

iii)शङ्कानिवारणम्---

iv)निवासम्---

v)सरस्वती ---

vi)हृदयस्य दुर्बलता---

vii)परितः---

viii)सनातनः---

ix)निरासक्तिम्---

x)प्रबुद्धः -

8) मञ्जूषातः उपयुक्तः विशेषणं विशेष्येण सह योजयत- (मञ्जूषा – धन-धान्यसमृद्धाः,
अनुद्वेगकरं, देवराजः, वाङ्मयं, मधुरभाषिणी, शारदाम्भोजवदना)

क:)_____ वदना।

ख) _____वाणी।

ग) _____तपः।

घ) _____वाक्यम्।

ङ)_____ दानशालाः।

च)_____शक्रः।

9) मञ्जूषात् समुचितपदानि चित्वा अन्वयं पूरयत-

मञ्जूषा- (अस्ति, त्यागसमम्, चक्षुः, दुःखम्, अभ्यस्तम्, वाक्यम्, तपः, प्रियहितम्)

1) विद्यासमं _____न अस्ति, सत्यसमं तपः न _____, रागसमं _____न अस्ति, _____सुखम् न अस्ति।

2) यत् _____ अनुद्वेगकरम्, सत्यम् _____च(तथा) स्वाध्यायः _____ च एव वाङ्मयं _____उच्यते।

10) समासः तस्य भेदाः च उदाहरणेन सह कला प्रपत्रे लिखत। (Project)

SUBJECT:HINDI

1. निम्नलिखित पदों में प्रयुक्त अलंकारों के नाम लिखिए- क)

कोटी कुलस-सम वचन तुम्हारा ।
व्यथ धरहु धनु बान धनु कुठारा ॥

ख) उस काल मारे क्रोध के तनु काँपने उसका लगा ।
मानो हवा के ज़ोर से सोता हुआ सागर जगा ॥

ग) फिर झुका तूने नयन की मान ली यह बात ।
स्वयं ही मुझा गया तेरा हृदय-जलजात ॥

घ) हनुमान की पूँछ में, लगन न पाई आग ।
लंका सगरी जल गई, गए निशाचर भाग ॥

ङ) दिवसावसान का समय
मेघमय आसमान से उतर रही
संध्या सुंदरी परी-सी धीरे-धीरे ।

2. निदेशानुसार रचना के आधार पर वाक्य प रचन कीजिए-

- i) माँ ने बच्चे को नहला कर स्कूल भेजा । (संयुक्त वाक्य)
- ii) जब मजदूरों ने गड्ढा खोद लिया तब वे चले गए । (सरल वाक्य)
- iii) मैंने शीला से अपने साथ चलने के लिए कहा । (मिश्र वाक्य)
- iv) मुझे मालूम था कि वह नहीं आएगा ।
(रेखांकित उपवाक्य का भेद लिखिए)

3. निदेशानुसार वाक्य बदलें:-

- i) लड़कों के द्वारा स्कूल साफ़ किया गया । (कतृवाच्य वाक्य)
- ii) लड़की आँगन में सो रही थी । (भाववाच्य)
- iii) वह हमें मूख समझता है । (कमवाच्य)
- iv) पुलिस द्वारा कल रात कई चोर पकड़े गए । (कतृवाच्य वाक्य)

4. निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:-

हमारे ह र हा रल की लकरी ।
मन क्रम वचन नंद नंदन उर, यह दृढ़ क र पकरी ।
जागत-सोवत स्वप्न-दिवस निस, कान्ह-कान्ह जकरी ।
सुनत जोग लागत है ऐसो, ज्यों करुई ककरी ।
सु तौ व्याध हमकौ लै जाए, देखी सुनी न करी ।
यह तौ 'सुर' तिनहं लै सौंपों, िजनके मन
चकरी ॥

i) गोपियों ने श्री कृष्ण को किसके समान कहा है ?

- क) हा रल पक्षी के समान
- ख) व्याध के समान
- ग) हा रल पक्षी की लकड़ी के समान
- घ) इनमें से किसी के समान नहीं

ii) गोपियों को योग का संदेश कैसा लगता है ?

- क) कड़वी ककड़ी के समान ख) कड़वे करेले के समान
ग) व्याध के समान घ) इन तीनों के समान

iii) गोपियों ने योग की शिक्षा कन लोगों को देने की बात कही है?

- क) श्री कृष्ण के भक्तों को ख) स्थिर मन वालों को
ग) चंचल (अस्थिर) मन वालों को घ) यहाँ-वहाँ जाने वालों को

iv) काव्यांश की भाषा और कव हैं-

- क) ब्रजभाषा - तुलसीदास ख) खड़ी बोली - जयशंकर प्रसाद
ग) अवधी - तुलसीदास घ) ब्रजभाषा - सूरदास

5. कैटन कौन था? उसे कौन सी बात आहत करती थी?

6. यदि हालदर साहब को नेताजी की मूर्त पर चश्मा लगा नहीं मलता, तो उनके मन में किस प्रकार का भाव आता ?

7. परशुराम ने सहस्रबाहु को अपना शत्रु क्यों माना?

8. लक्ष्मण क्रोध को रोक कर परशुराम के कठोर वचनों का हो सह रहे थे- इस संबंध में लक्ष्मण ने अपने कुल की क्या मयादाएँ बताई ?

9. गोपियों का मन किसने चलते समय चुरा लिया था? अब वे क्या चाहती हैं?

10. 'राज धम तो यहै 'सूर', जो प्रजा न जाह सताए' पंक्ति का भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए।

गतिविधि

'भारत को आज़ाद करवाने में आज़ाद हिंद फ़ौज की भूमिका' पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS

1. A real number ' α ' is called zeros of the polynomial $p(x)$ if _____
a) $p(\alpha) = 4$ b) $p(\alpha) = 1$ c) $p(\alpha) \neq 0$ d) $p(\alpha) = 0$
2. How many points will the graph of $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ will cut the x-axis?
a) 3 b) 1 c) 2 d) 0
3. If one root of the polynomial $p(x) = 5x^2 + 13x + k$ is reciprocal of other, then the value of k is
a) 3 b) 1 c) 5 d) 4
4. If 2 is a zero of polynomial $p(x) = ax^2 - 3(a+2) - 4$, then the value of a is
a) 10 b) 9 c) 12 d) 8
5. If $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ are similar such that $3AB = DE$ and $BC = 6\text{cm}$, then EF is
(a) 12cm b) 6cm c) 15cm d) 18cm
6. If α and β are zeroes of the polynomial $2x^2 - 5x + 7 = 0$, then find the value of $\alpha^{-1} + \beta^{-1}$
7. If a and b are zeroes of the pol. $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + k$ such that $a - b = 1$ then find the value of k .
8. In $\triangle PQR$, D and S are points on the sides PQ and PR respectively, such that $DS \parallel QR$. If $PD = 4x - 3$, $PS = 8x - 7$, $QD = 3x - 1$ and $RS = 5x - 3$, then find the value of x .

CASE BASED QUESTION

Quadratic polynomial can be used to model the shape of many architectural structures the world. The below pictures are examples of such architectural structures.



Based on the above information answer the following questions.

- a) Name the shape represented by a quadratic polynomial?
 - b) If zeroes of $p(x) = x^2 + bx + c$ are reciprocal of each other, then find the value of c .
 - c) If any curve is represented by $\sqrt{3x^2 - 14x + 8\sqrt{3}}$ then find the zeroes.
- Or**
- d) Where the graph of $p(x) = x^2 + 1$ touches or intersect x axis.

PROJECT WORK

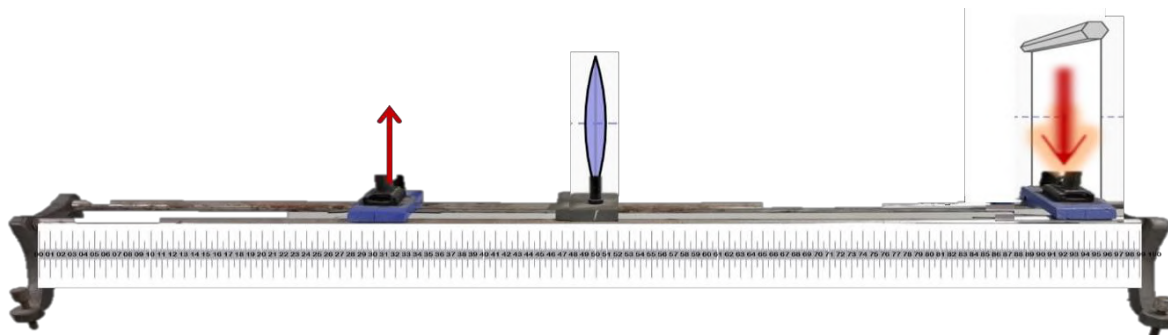
Art integrated project on Real Numbers

SUBJECT -SCIENCE

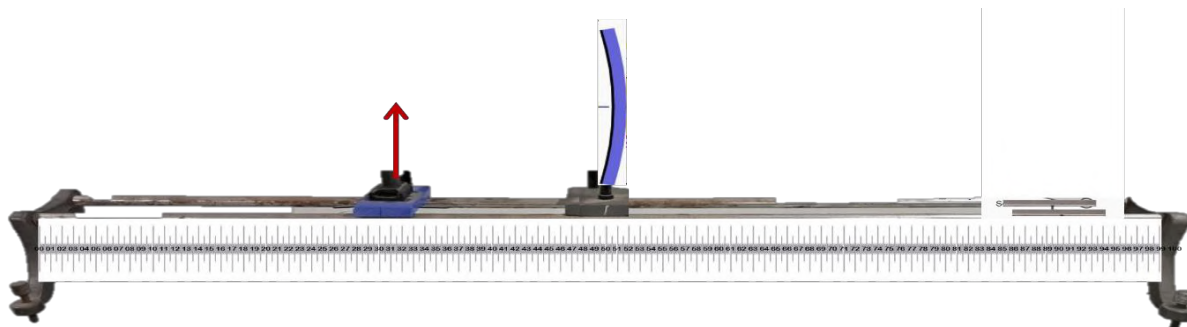
SECTION – A (PHYSICS)

1. Read the text carefully and answer the following questions:

One day Utsav and his friends wanted to verify the mirror and lens formula which they learnt in their class. They were performing an experiment with optical bench. In their experiment, a convex lens of focal length of **15 cm** is placed at **50 cm mark** on an optical bench as shown in figure



(Zoom the figure to view scale on bench). An arrow shaped object of height **8 cm** is placed at **30 cm** mark on the same bench. One of his friends, Anubhab, hold a screen at **94 cm** on bench to get the real image. But they got the image blurred. By keeping the lens and the object fixed, they moved the screen and ultimately got a sharp, clear and inverted image of arrow on screen. Then they noted the position of image and measured the height of image. Thereafter, they obtained the image distance from lens formula and verified the experimental result with the calculated value.



After that they replaced the lens with a concave mirror of focal length **12 cm**. Again, Anubhab got the exact position of screen for sharp image after several trial. They used mirror formula to obtain image distance to substantiate the experimental data

- (a) When they got clear and sharp image formed by lens, the screen was placed at
 - (i) 90 cm mark (ii) 100 cm mark (iii) 110 cm mark (iv) 80 cm mark
- (b) The height of the image formed by lens is
 - (i) 8 cm (ii) 12 cm (iii) 16 cm (iv) 24 cm
- (c) When they got clear and sharp image formed by mirror, the screen was placed at
 - (i) 10 cm (ii) 20 cm (iii) 30 cm (iv) 40 cm
- (d) The height of the image formed by the mirror is
 - (i) 4 cm (ii) 8 cm (iii) 12 cm (iv) 24 cm

2. Following questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

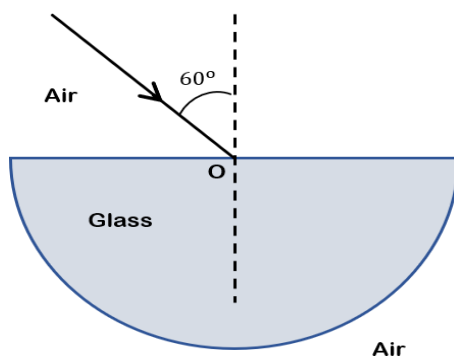
i. **Assertion(A):** A person cannot see his image in a concave mirror, unless, he is standing beyond the centre of curvature of the mirror.

Reason (R): In a concave mirror, image formed is real provided the object is situated beyond its focus.

ii. **Assertion(A):** Power of a parallel glass slab is zero.

Reason (R): The ray passing through a parallel glass slab doesn't undergo any angular bending after emergence.

3. A ray of light is passing through a semicircular glass slab of refractive index $\sqrt{3}$ as depicted in



the following figure.

- i. Determine the angle of refraction while the ray incidents at the centre of semicircular slab (point O) as shown in figure.
- ii. Draw the complete the ray diagram as the ray refracting again from glass to air after entering into glass slab.
- iii. If we consider speed of light in air is 3×10^8 m/s. Estimate the speed of light in this glass slab.

SECTION – B (CHEMISTRY)

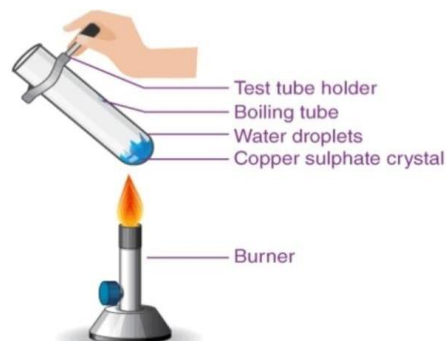
1. In the double displacement reaction between aqueous potassium iodide and aqueous lead nitrate, a yellow precipitate of lead iodide is formed. While performing the activity if lead nitrate is not available, which of the following can be used in place of lead nitrate

- (a) Lead sulphate (insoluble)
- (b) Lead acetate
- (c) Ammonium nitrate
- (d) Potassium sulphate

2. **Assertion (A):** Chips manufacturers usually flush bags of chips with gas such as nitrogen to prevent the chips from getting oxidised.

Reason (R): This increases the taste of the chips and helps in their digestion

3. Amit heated a few crystals of copper sulphate in a dry boiling tube.

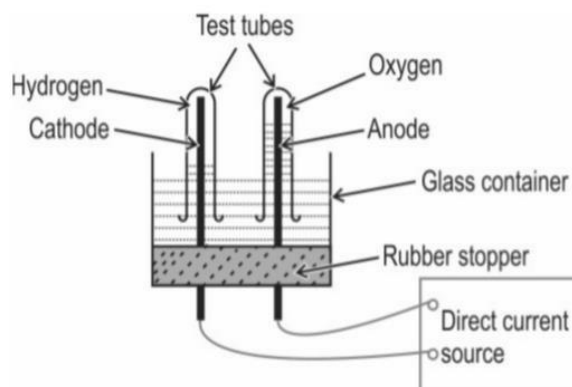


(a) What will be the colour of Copper Sulphate after heating?

(b) Why water droplets are noticed in the boiling tube?

(c) Give the chemical equation for the above reaction.

4. The diagram shows the set up for electrolysis of water



a) What type of reaction takes place?

b) Explain why this is an example of an endothermic reaction?

c) Write a balanced chemical equation for this reaction.

5. A silvery white metal X is in the form of ribbons. Upon ignition, it burns with a dazzling white flame to form white powder Y. When water is added to the powder Y, it partially dissolves to form a substance Z which is used as an antacid.

a) What is metal X ?

b) Name the white powder Y ?

c) What is the substance Z ?

d) Write the chemical reactions that are taking place.

SECTION – C (BIOLOGY)

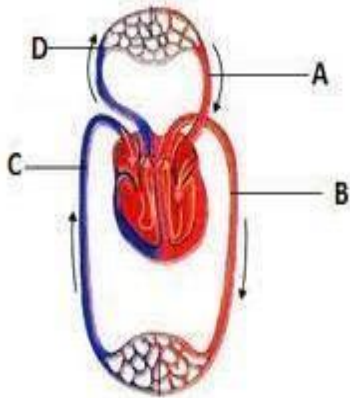
1. Which of the following is chiefly digested in the stomach?

- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| a. Carbohydrates | b. Protein |
| c. Lipid | d. Fat |

2. Oxygen liberated during photosynthesis comes from

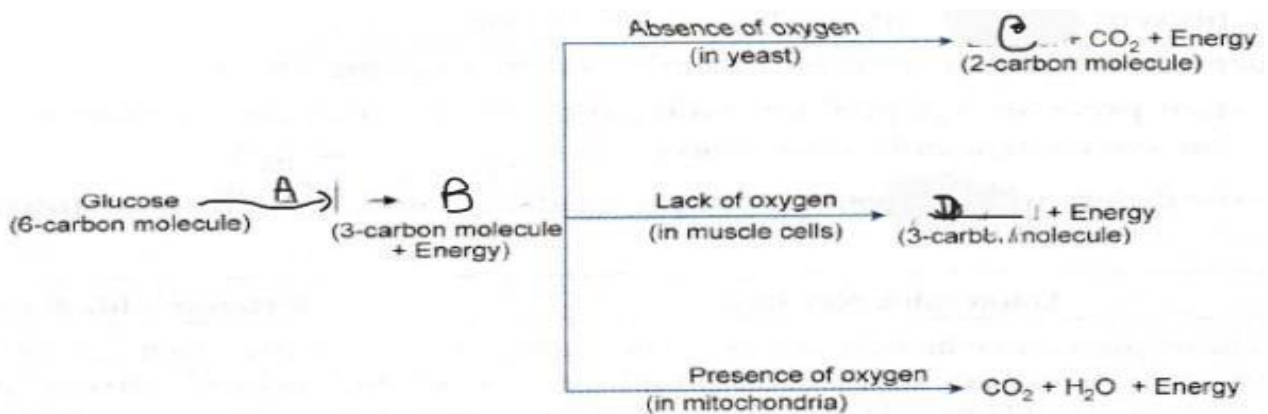
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a. Glucose | b. Chlorophyll |
| c. Carbon dioxide | d. Water |

3. We often hear people complain about 'acidity'
 - i. Which substance is likely the reason for the complain?
 - ii. Why is the production of this substance necessary?
 - iii. How does the stomach prevent itself from the harmful effects of it?
4. Observe the diagram and answer the following questions:-
 - a. Label A, B, C and D.



- b. Which process is depicted in the diagram?
- c. What is the significance of that process?
- d. Mention the importance of B and C.

5. Observe the given flow chart and answer the correct answer in the process of various ways of oxidation of glucose-



- i. Label A, B, C and D in the above flow chart.
- ii. Athletes are often suffering from muscle cramps. Give reason of it.
- iii. Why aerobic respiration releases more energy than anaerobic respiration?

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. 'The idealistic liberal, democratic sentiment of nationalism became a narrow creed with limited ends.' Support the statement in the context of Balkan nationalism in the early 19th century.
 2. Analyse the main clauses of the Treaty of Vienna of 1815.
 3. Mention any three steps which were taken by the Sri Lankan government to achieve majoritarianism.
 4. How is a federal government better than unitary government? Explain with examples of Belgium and Sri Lanka.
 5. State any three developmental goals for a person other than income. Also explain the role of these goals in the person's overall well-being.
 6. 'We have not inherited the world from our forefathers – we have borrowed it from our children.' Explain the above statement with proper examples.
 7. Describe the reasons why collective provision of goods and services is always cheaper than the individual provision by taking a few examples.
 8. A research based institution wants to study the properties of alluvial soils that makes it most successful soil type in India for agriculture purpose. What features of the alluvial soil should be included in the above research? Explain.
 9. Discuss the purpose of *Rio de Janeiro* Earth Summit and Agenda 21.
 10. Analyse the involvement of different traditional communities to conserve their own natural habitats in India.
- **Activity 1:**

Create a timeline from 1789 to 1871, marking major events related to nationalism in Europe.
 - **Activity 2:**

Analyse and compare the development indicators (e.g., GDP, literacy rate, life expectancy) of India and four other neighbouring countries and describe elaborately the conclusions which can be drawn from the study.