Q.21. The purpose behind the painting “The Massacre at Chios” by Eugene Delacroix, 1824, was:
(a) To appeal to the emotions of the spectators and create sympathy for the Greeks
(b) To dramatise the incident in which 20,000 Greeks were killed
(c) To focus on the suffering of women and children
(d) All the above

Q.22. The aim of Romanticism, a cultural movement, was:
(a) To create a sense of shared collective heritage, a common cultural past, as the basis of the nation
(b) Glorification of science and reason
(c) To focus on emotions, intuitions and mystical feeling
(d) Both (a) and (c)

Q.23. German philosopher Johann Gotfried Herder claimed that true German culture was discovered through:
(a) Folk songs, folk poetry, folk dances
(b) Common people — das volk
(c) Vernacular language
(d) All the above

Q.24. In France, 1848 was a year when:
(a) Louis Philippe of France was dethroned, and France declared a Republic
(b) Suffrage to all males above 21 was given and the right to work guaranteed
(c) Food shortages, widespread unemployment led to a revolt in Paris
(d) All the above

Q.25. The weavers of Silesia revolted in 1845 against contractors because:
(a) The contractors who gave them orders drastically reduced their payments.
(b) The contractors took advantage of their misery and desperate need for jobs.
(c) Both A and B.
(d) The contractors had killed eleven weavers.

Q.26. A ‘Feminist’ is:
(a) A person aware of women’s rights and believes in the social, political and economic equality of women
(b) A person who believes that women are the weaker sex
(c) A person who believes that gender equality would destroy the dignity of the family and endanger harmony
(d) A person ready to give social equality but not political or economic equality

Q.27. How was the process of German unification completed and who was proclaimed the ruler?
(a) After many wars, Kaiser William became the ruler
(b) After 3 wars fought over 7 years with Austria, Denmark and France, Kaiser William I became the ruler of a unified Germany.
(c) The Germans defeated the Habsburg Empire and made Kaiser William I the ruler
(d) Otto von Bismarck became the ruler after defeating France

Q.28. Garibaldi contributed to the Italian unification by :
(a) Declaring Victor Emmanuel as the king of united Italy in 1860
(b) Conquering Papal states in 1860.
(c) Conquering two Sicilies and South Italy in 1860.
(d) Both (a) and (c)

Q.29. Some historians consider Great Britain as a model of the nation state because :
(a) It was created after a long-drawn-out wars and political struggle
(b) It became a nation-state after forcing Scotland, Wales and Ireland to submit to it.
(c) It was not the result of a sudden upheaval or revolution, but the result of a long-drawn-out process.
(d) All the above

Q.30. Under the British dominance, Scotland suffered because of :
(a) Systematic suppression of its cultural and political institutions
(b) The Catholics of Scottish Highlands were ruthlessly suppressed and lost independence
(c) Denial to speak their Gaelic language or wear their national dress
(d) All the above

Q.31. Ireland suffered under the British, because :
(a) The English helped the Protestants in Ireland to dominate the Catholics who were in a majority
(b) Catholics' revolts against the British were suppressed.
(c) Ireland was forcibly incorporated into the United Kingdom in 1801, after the failure of Wolfe Tone revolt in 1798
(d) All the above

Q.32. The symbols of the new ‘British nation’ were :
(a) The British flag (Union Jack) and the British national anthem (God Save the King).
(b) The English language and domination of English culture
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Subordination of the older nations

Q.33. The artists of the 18th and 19th centuries personified a nation as :
(a) A particular woman to represent the nation
(b) A female figure
(c) A female figure as an allegory, to represent an abstract idea of a nation in concrete form
(d) All the above

Q.34. Who painted ‘Germania’ and for what occasion?
(a) Artist Phillip Veit painted it to celebrate the unification of Germany
(b) Phillip Veit painted it to hang from the ceiling of St Paul’s where the Frankfurt Parliament was held in 1848.
(c) Phillip Veit painted it to celebrate Bismarck’s victory
(d) All the above
Q.35. Phillip Veit used the following in his painting as symbols (i) Broken chains, (ii) Sword (iii) Olive branch round the sword and (iv) Rays of the rising sun. They symbolised:
(a) (i) Heroism, (ii) readiness to fight (iii) strength (iv) hope
(b) (i) Freedom (ii) strength (iii) readiness to fight (iv) Beginning of a new era
(c) (i) Freedom (ii) readiness to fight (iii) willingness to make peace (iv) beginning of a new era
(d) (i) Heroism (ii) courage (iii) readiness to fight (iv) hope

Q.36. A map celebrating the British Empire depict British domination of the world as:
(a) Britannia (symbol of British nation) sitting triumphantly over the globe
(b) Britannia surrounded by tigers, elephants, forests symbolizing the colonies
(c) Angels carrying banner of freedom
(d) Through pictures of primitive people

Q.37. The power struggle in Europe by the big powers (late 19th century) led to:
(a) A series of wars in the region and finally the First World War in 1914
(b) Opposition to imperial domination in the colonies
(c) The idea that societies should be organized into nation states
(d) All the above

Q.38. The most serious source of nationalist tension in Europe after 1871 was:
(a) Area called the Austro-Hungary
(b) Area under the Prussians
(c) Area called the Balkans
(d) Area under the Russians

Q.39. The big power rivalry in the late 19th century was over:
(a) Trade and colonies
(b) Naval supremacy and military might
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Territories and naval might

Q.40. Nationalism lost its liberal democratic sentiment in the last quarter of the 19th century, because:
(a) Major European powers manipulated nationalist sentiments of the people to further their own imperialistic designs
(b) Nationalist groups had become intolerant of each other (c) Nationalism had become a narrow creed with limited ends
(d) All the above

**ELECTRICITY ASSIGNMENT -2**

Calculate the energy consumed by 120W toaster in 20 minutes.

1) What is resistance of conductors? Name two metals which are highly resistant.
2) Why is tungsten metal used in bulbs but not in fuse wires?

3) Define the terms Watt and Volt.

4) Write the relation between charge, current and time.

5) How much current is produced to pass 560 C charge in 80 seconds?

6) Define ohms law. Write its formula. What is 'R' represent for, is it depend on temperature also?

7) What is the difference between open and closed circuits? Draw diagrams for both.

8) Define parallel connection and series. Write the relation between charge, current and time.

9) What is the difference between open and closed circuits? Draw diagrams for both.

10) Define parallel connection and series.

11) Small bulb has a resistance of 2Ω when cold. It takes up a current of 0.4 A from a source of 4V and then starts glowing. Calculate (i) the resistance of the bulb when it is glowing and

12) Elaborate on the reason for the difference in resistance?

13) Define resistance and resistivity and also give the relation between them. Explain the dependence of resistance on temperature.

14) A bulb is rated at 330V-110W. What do you think is its resistance? Three such bulbs burn for 5hrs at a stretch. What is the energy consumed? Calculate the cost in rupees if the rate is 70 paise per unit.

15) Calculate the resistance of 2 km long copper wire of radius 2 mm. (Resistivity of copper = 1.72 x 10^-8)

16) What connection is used in domestic appliances and why?

17) A 250 watt electric bulb is lighted for 5 hours daily and four 6 watt bulbs are lighted for 4.5 hours daily. Calculate the energy consumed (in kWh) in the month of February.

18) A torch bulb is rated at 3V and 600mA. Calculate it's

19) Power b) Resistance c) Energy consumed if it is lighted for 4 Hrs.

20) State and derive joule's law. An electric iron consumes energy at rate of 420w when heating is at maximum rate and 180 w when heating is at minimum. The voltage is 220V. What is the current and resistant in each case?

21) A piece of wire having a resistance R is cut into five equal parts.

22) How will the resistance of each part of the wire compare with the original resistance?

23) If the five parts of the wire are placed in parallel, how will the resistance of the combination compare with the resistance of the original wire? What will be ratio of resistance in series to that of parallel?

24) What is resistance of conductors?
25) Calculate the energy consumed by 120W toaster in 20 minutes.
Nutrition and Respiration

1) Define the term nutrition and nutrients.
   a. Give the different modes of nutrition with one example each.
   b. List two differences between Holozoic and Saprophytic modes of nutrition. Give examples also.
   c. Why is nutrition necessary for living organisms?
      d. Nutrition in Plants:
         i. Name the organelles which are responsible for Photosynthesis
         ii. Explain why the rate of photosynthesis is low both at higher temperatures? Is green light most or least useful for photosynthesis?
         iii. Describe an activity to show that chlorophyll/carbon dioxide/light/are necessary for photosynthesis
         iv. Write a short note on Light and Dark reactions
         v. What are the steps involved in Light independent reaction of photosynthesis?
         vi. If a chlorophyll containing plant is placed in an atmosphere lacking carbon dioxide. Would it live longer in light or darkness? Give reason
         vii. Which part of the Spectrum does the chlorophyll absorb for photosynthesis?
         viii. How do temperature, water and Carbon dioxide affect the rate of photosynthesis? During which stage do the following occur: a) ATP and DPH b) synthesis of Carbohydrates?
         ix. Give reasons why cuscuta does not possess leaves.
   e. Nutrition in Human Beings:
      i. Draw a diagram of human alimentary canal and label: Liver, Pancreas, Bladder, and Duodenum. (Can be other parts also).
      ii. What are the enzymes secreted by various parts (stomach, salivary glands, pancreas, gall bladder, liver, duodenum, small intestine) of the digestive canal and their functions?
      iii. Name the main organs of Human digestive system in the order in which they are involved in digesting food. In what steps and how does the complete digestion of carbohydrates and proteins take place in our body?
      iv. Explain the process of digestion in Human beings in detail with a diagram.
      v. Name the protein and starch digesting enzymes secreted by pancreas
   f. Nutrition in Insects:
      i. With four labeled diagrams show the stage of Phagocytosis i.e. Write a sentence about each.
      ii. What is the mode of nutrition in fungi?

2) Differentiate between Respiration and breathing
   a. Aerobic and Anaerobic respiration
      i. Give any three differences between aerobic and anaerobic respir
ii. What are the end products of aerobic and anaerobic respiration?
iii. Give the equations involved.
iv. Is respiration possible with oxygen? What names are given to such respiration? Name any of its end products.

b. Respiration in Plants:
   i. What part of the root is involved in the exchange of respiratory gases?
   ii. Describe the stomatal respiration in plants
   iii. What are lenticels?

c. Respiration in Animals (Insects and Human Beings)
   i. Name the respiratory organs in: Fish, bird, earthworm.
   ii. Name the respiratory organ in mussel and lizard
   iii. From where do the following take in oxygen: Prawn, Rat, frog and snail?
   iv. Draw the respiratory system in Human beings.
   v. Describe the mechanism of breathing in the human beings (Explain how the air is inhaled and exhaled during breathing).
   vi. Name the two membranes covering the Lungs.
   vii. What are Epiglottis and its function
   viii. What is the total area of gaseous exchange provided by Alveoli in lungs?
   ix. Why do not the walls of trachea collapse when there is no air in it?
   x. What is Emphysema?
   xi. Why heart failure is common in smokers?
   xii. A sprint runner gets exhausted and falls down after he reaches the finishing line. His muscles develop a lot of pain. Explain the bio-chemical process occurring in his muscles during the period.

3) What do you mean by Photolysis?

4) What is Parthenogenesis?
Subject: Chemistry
Chapter 1

Question (1): Identify the substances that are oxidised and the substances that are reduced in the following reactions.

(a) $4Na + O_2 \rightarrow 2Na_2O$
(b) $CuO + H_2 \rightarrow Cu + H_2O$

Question (2): What is a balanced chemical reaction? Why should chemical equations be balanced?

Question (3): What does balanced chemical reaction mean by exothermic and endothermic reactions? Give examples.

Question (4): Why are decomposition reactions called the opposite of combination reactions? Write equations for these reactions.

Question (5): What is the difference between displacement and double displacement reactions? Write the equations for these reactions.

Question (1): In refining of silver, the recovery of silver from silver nitrate solution involved displacement by copper metal. Write down the reaction involved.

Question (2): Explain the following in terms of gain or lose of oxygen with two examples each.

(a) Oxidation
(b) Reduction

Question (3): A shiny brown coloured element X on heating in air becomes black in colour. Name the element X and the black coloured formed.

Question (4): Oil and fat containing food items are flushed with nitrogen. Why?

Question (5): Explain the following terms with one example of each:

(a) Corrosion
(b) Rancidity
1. If the lines given by $3x + 2ky = 2$ and $2x + 5y + 1 = 0$ are parallel, then find the value of $k$.

2. Find the value of $c$ for which the pair of equations $ax - y = 2$ and $6x - 2y = 3$ are parallel, then find the value of $k$.

3. Find the co-ordinates where the line meet $x - y = 8$ will intersect $y$-axis.

4. Write the number of solutions of the following pair of linear equation: $x + 2y - 8 = 0$, $2x + 4y = 16$.

5. Is the following pair of linear equations are consistent? Justify your answer.
   (i) $2ax + by = a$; $4ax + 2by - 2a = 0$
   (ii) $\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{5}{3}y = 7$; $9x - 10y = 14$
   (iii) $\frac{4}{3}x + 2y = 8$; $2x + 3y = 12$

6. Solve graphically each of the following systems of linear equation. Also, find the coordinates of the points where the lines meet the axis of $y$.
   (i) $X + 2y - 7 = 0$; $2x - y - 4 = 0$
   (ii) $3x + 2y = 12$; $5x - 2y = 4$

7. Solve graphically each of the following systems of linear equation. Also, find the coordinates of the points where the lines meet the axis of $x$.
   (i) $X + 2y = 5$; $2x - 3y = -4$
   (ii) $2x + 3y = 8$; $x - 2y = -3$
   (iii) $3x + 2y - 4 = 0$; $2x - 3y - 7 = 0$
   (iv) $3x - 2y - 11 = 0$; $2x - 3y + 10 = 0$

8. Determine graphically, the vertices of the triangle formed by the lines $y = x$; $3y = x$; $x + y = 8$. 

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**MATHEMATICS**

**WORKSHEET 3**

**CH-3 PAIR OF LINEAR EQUATION IN TWO VARIABLES**

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1. Solve the following pair of linear equations:

(i) \( \frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 4 \)
\( \frac{5x}{6} - \frac{y}{8} = 4 \)

(ii) \( \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = a + b \)
\( \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{y}{b^2} = 2, a, b \neq 0 \)

(iii) \( \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{y}} = 2 \)
\( \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{9}{\sqrt{y}} = -1 \)

(iv) \( \frac{x+y}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \)
\( \frac{xy}{2x-y} = \frac{-3}{10}, x, y \neq 0 \)

(v) \( 7(y + 3) - 2(x + 2) = 14 \)
\( 4(y - 2) + 3(x - 3) = 2 \)

(vi) \( \frac{x+y}{xy} = 2 \)
\( \frac{x-y}{xy} = 6, \quad x \neq 0, y \neq 0 \)

(vii) \( 3x - \frac{y+7}{11} - 8 = 0 \)
\( 2y + \frac{7}{x+11} = 10 \)

(viii) \( \frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = \frac{9}{xy} \)
\( \frac{4}{x} + \frac{9}{y} = \frac{21}{xy}, x \neq 0, y \neq 0 \)

2. The cost of 4 pens and 4 pencil boxes is Rs.100. Three times the cost of a pen is Rs.15 more than the cost of a pencil. Form a pair of linear equations for the above situation. Find the cost of pen and pencil box.

3. Ankita travels 14 km to her home partly by rickshaw and partly by bus. She takes half an hour if she travels 2 km by rickshaw and the remaining distance by bus. On the other hand, if she travels 4 km by rickshaw and the remaining distance by bus, she takes 9 minutes longer. Find the speed of the rickshaw and of the bus.

4. A two digit number is four times the sum of the digits and twice the product of the digits. Find the number.
5. Two years ago, a father was five times as old as his son. Two years later his age will be 8 more than three times the age of his son. Find the present ages of father and the son.

6. A person, rowing at the rate of 5 km/h in still water, takes thrice as much time in going 40 km upstream as in going 40 km downstream. Find the speed of the stream.

7. The car hire charges in a city comprises of a fixed charge together with a charge for the distance covered. For a journey of 12 km, the charge paid is Rs. 89 and for a journey of 20 km, the charge paid is Rs. 145. What will a person have to pay for travelling a distance of 30 km?

8. A part of monthly hostel charges in a college are fixed and the remaining depend on the number of days one has taken food in the mess. When a student A takes food for 15 days he has to pay Rs. 1200 as hostel charges and a student B who takes food for 24 days, pays Rs. 1560 as hostel charges. Find the fixed charge and the cost of food per day.

9. The difference of two numbers is 5 and the difference of their reciprocal is 1/10. Find the numbers.

10. Yash scored 40 marks in a test, getting 3 marks for each right answer and losing 1 mark for each wrong answer. Had 4 marks been awarded for each correct answer and 2 marks been deducted for each incorrect answer, then Yash would have scored 50 marks. How many questions were there in the test.
English Assignment Class 10 (2020-21) (WEEK -2)

ASSIGNMENT -1

POEM -1 DUST OF SNOW (PART –I)
1. Where was the poet sitting?
2. What did the crow do?
3. What changes the poet’s mood?
4. What do ‘a crow’ ‘the dust of snow’ and ‘the hemlock tree’ symbolize?
5. What is the dust of snow? Why does the poet call it so?

POEM -1 FIRE AND ICE (PART –II)
1. What are the two different views prevailing in the mankind regarding the inevitable end of the world?
2. Why does some people say that the world will end in fire?
3. Why does the poet think that ‘ice’ will end the world?
4. What is the central idea of the poem ‘fire and ice’?

ASSIGNMENT -2

LESSON 1- A LETTER TO GOD (FIRST FLIGHT)
1. What did Lencho hope for?
2. Why did Lencho say the raindrops were like ‘new coins’?
3. How did the rain change? What happened to Lencho’s fields?
4. What were Lencho’s feelings when the hail stopped?
5. Who or what did Lencho have faith in? What did he do?
6. Who read the letter?
7. What did the postmaster do then?
8. Was Lencho surprised to find a letter for him with money in it?
9. What made him angry?
10. Why does the postmaster send money to Lencho? Why does he sign the letter ‘God’?
לא פעלה אכילה

(2) מים

(6) ביצים

(3) סוכר

(1) חумס

(5) שילול

(7) דלקת

(8) חמצת

(10) חמצת

(11) חמצת

(12) חמצת

(13) חמצת

(14) חמצת

(15) חמצת

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唐宇

30141 נזריק פרג

36121 סמי האתיות

76124 אורות בגז

51212 אורות בגז

40212 אורות גז

35212 אורות גז

18213 אורות גז

73212 אורות גז

21213 אורות גז

14213 אורות גז

12213 אורות גז

(1) קחuko להערכה

(2) כ- 160 ק"ג


1. 3. 

2. 2. 4. 7. 11. 0. 

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