

**ENGLISH**

**Comprehend the passage by answering the questions that follow:**

1. It came down to this. India had to soak up 15 minutes of pressure to overcome 40 years of history. Nearly half a century of struggle, despair, failure and heartbreak at the Olympics. Decade upon layered decade of historical baggage weighing down every subsequent Indian national hockey team who tried and fell short of the last four stage of the only tournament that really mattered. Previous generations had their own ghastly rite of passage.
2. Now it was the term of Graham Reid's men. There was 900 seconds to go, as they desperately held off a Great Britain side that had smelled blood in the quarterfinals. A generous two-goal cushion built up early in the game through goals in the seventh and sixteenth minute, by Dilpreet Singh and Gurjant Singh, had been whittle down to one in the dying seconds of the third quarter. Now the team in red chugged down their energy drinks confident the momentum had swung decisively their way.
3. It certainly looked they had. Within a minute, Great Britain had earned another penalty corner, their eighth of the match. The last time they had one, they had scored. Sreejesh dived desperately to his right to make the save. The clock ticked down to the final whistle and it seemed impossible that the Indians would hold on. Mistakes crept in. Even captain Manpreet Singh had a brain freeze, as he flew off his feet in making an interception and only earned a yellow card. India were now down to 10 men. A minute later Sreejesh was on the ground, with cramps. There was no other keeper in the squad, he would have to continue.
4. If this was a boxing match, India were on the ropes, their gloves in front of their face, with Great Britain whaling away at them. Eventually you thought, something would get through. The pressure was just too much for the bus to stay parked much longer. "So many thoughts go through your head then. It's has happened so often before. It's happened to us in 2000 (when the Indian team missed out on a place in the last four after conceding a goal in the last 30 seconds against Poland). It's happened to this team too in the last Asian Games," says former player Jugraj Singh. But while this Indian team bent, it didn't break. With three minutes to go, a break in the game, via Neelkanth to Hardik , then from Hardik's stick India got the goal.(Source: Talking Tokyo, ESPN.in)

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the correct option:**

1. "... Indian national hockey team who tried and fell short of the last four stage of the only tournament that really mattered."

The implication of this statement is –

1. India has been trying hard for years to reach semi-finals of this tournament.
2. India has failed to reach the semis this time also.
3. Success in this tournament can only make India play in other prestigious tournaments.
4. Reaching the next round of this tournament would bring back some lost glory to Indian hockey.

Which of the statement(s) best explain(s) the quoted text?

- A) 2
- B) 3&2
- C) 1&4
- D) 4

2. A lead of two goals has been described as 'generous' to state that

- A) the goals came without putting any great effort
- B) the lead was marginal
- C) the goals were the result of some fair play by India
- D) the opponent didn't resist hard to stop India from scoring

3. Statement 1: Great Britain could equalize at the last second of the third quarter of the match.

Statement 2: The players of Great Britain drank the energy drink during the break feeling confident of winning.

Statement 3: The momentum of the present situation after equalizing could be felt on the side of the Great Britain team.

- A) Statement 1 is the reason whereas Statement 2&3 are the results
- B) Statement 2 is the reason whereas Statement 1&3 are the results
- C) Statement 1 is the reason whereas Statement 2 is the result
- D) Statement 3 is the reason whereas Statement 2&1 are the results

4. "... Great Britain side that had smelled blood in the quarterfinals."

Choose the best and correct combination of words to clarify the meaning of the expression 'smelled blood'.

1. an opportunity 2. to take advantage 3. to recognize 4. of someone 5. who is in 6. who is not in 7. difficult situation 8. a dilemma

A) 3-1-2-4-6-7

B) 2-1-3-4-6-8

C) 1-4-3-2-5-8

D) 3-1-2-4-5-7

5. India's chances to hold on were becoming weak in the match because of some unfortunate incidents.

Some of the following expressions prove the above statement true.

1. clock ticked down to the final whistle 2. Manpreet Singh had a brain freeze 3. Great Britain had earned another penalty corner 4. India were now down to 10 men 5. Sreejesh was on the ground, with cramps

Choose the option that proves that it is a normal part of the game not unfortunate.

A) 1&3

B) 2&5

C) 4&5

D) 1&5

6. "Decade upon layered decade of historical baggage weighing down every subsequent Indian national hockey team..."

Which of the following does not comply with the statement?

A) fell short of the last four stage

B) generations had their own ghastly rite of passage.

C) India were on the ropes

D) this Indian team bent, it didn't break

7. "If this was a boxing match, India were on the ropes, their gloves in front of their face, with Great Britain whaling away at them."

The statement is an example of literary device called-

A) Paradox

B) Hyperbole

C) Parallelism

D) Imagery

8. If the 'assertion' statement is "With three minutes to go, a break in the game, via Neelkanth to Hardik, then from Hardik's stick India got the goal," then the statement of 'reasoning' is

A) India had to soak up 15 minutes of pressure.

B) Great Britain side had smelled blood in the quarterfinals.

C) The pressure was just too much for the bus to stay parked much longer.

D) Mistakes crept in.

**Answer the following questions briefly:**

9. Why did the author use the term '900 seconds' instead of 15 minutes?

10. Which expression in paragraph 1 has the same meaning as given-

'A mark of important transitional periods'

**11. Answer the following extract-based questions:**

When I went up to University, I was given a room of my own. The common link of friendship was snapped. My grandmother accepted her seclusion with resignation. She rarely left her spinning-wheel to talk to anyone. From sunrise to sunset, she sat by her wheel spinning and reciting prayers. Only in the afternoon she relaxed for a while to feed the sparrows.

(a) *The common link of friendship was snapped. My grandmother accepted her seclusion with resignation.*

From these sentences, we may infer that

i) The Grandmother was waiting for such an incident.

ii) The Grandmother loved to be alone, hence she did not protest.

iii) Though the separation had a kind of suddenness but the Grandmother had the mental strength to remain unperturbed.

iv) The Grandmother also felt for a separate room for her grandson.

v) The Grandmother was ready to give up her personal happiness for the sake of her grandson.

Choose the sentence(s) from the above five that justify the inference.

(A) i) & v) (B) iii) & v) (C) ii) & iv) (D) iii)

(b) Which of these quotes does not match the Grandmother's way of leading life?

A) "You will never find time for anything. If you want time you must make it."

B) "Take care of the minutes and the hours will take care of themselves."

C) "Never be so busy as not to think of others."

D) "Some of us are busy doing things; some of us are busy complaining."

**Answer the following questions in 30-40 words:**

12) "And if they thought her aimless, if they thought her a bit mad, let them. It meant they left her alone."

Elucidate the remark keeping in view the character of the Grandmother in the story "The Portrait of a Lady".

13) "There is nothing to say at all.

Its silence silences."

Describe the poet's mental state as disclosed in these lines.

**Answer the following questions in 120-150 words:**

14) The poem "A Photograph" has a sense of loss wrapped in futility of life. Justify the statement with reference to the poem.

15) Though the common links of friendship kept on loosening with time but the bond of love between the Grandmother and grandson never weakened. Elaborate the statement with reference to the story "The Portrait of a Lady"

## **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

### **Practical - 3**

IOA recognized Sport/Game: Badminton or Football (any one)

1. Introduction
2. Labeled diagram of Field/Court
3. Equipments
4. Rules of Game
5. Terminologies
6. Skills

#### **Note:**

Use Inter leaf page to write your project.

Paste and Draw relevant picture (Use white sheet or page)

Project should be completely hand written.

Project should have the following:

1. Index
2. Acknowledgement
3. Bibliography

Follow all the instructions given in class related to the project work.

## **PAINTING**

1. Draw a composition of book fair, can use any colour, use 1/4<sup>th</sup> size art paper.
2. Make a composition on market in 1/4<sup>th</sup> size art paper.
3. Make a composition of birds in 1/4<sup>th</sup> size art paper, and colour as per choice.
4. Draw a Madhuboni painting in 1/4<sup>th</sup> size art paper.

## **APPLIED MATHEMATICS**

### **PROJECT:**

Analysis of career graph of a cricketer (batting average for a batsman and bowling average for a bowler) for 10 years. Conclude the best year of his career.

#### **NOTE :-**

- Draw any type of graph for comparison.
- Use graph sheet and paste each graph sheet on the separate interleaf page.
- Write proper scale and heading on each graph sheet.

#### **PROJECT SHOULD HAVE THE FOLLOWING:-**

- Index
- Acknowledgement
- Content of the project
- Conclusion
- Bibliography

## **HISTORY**

1." The use of seals played a significant role in the development of trade in urbanization in Mesopotamia." Discuss.

2. Discuss the features of town planning of early urban society.

Or

Discuss the essential values of Mesopotamian's town planning.

3. What are the important sources of information about the Roman Empire? .

4. Illustrate about the geographical location of the Roman Empire?

5. Write the differences between the Roman Empire and Iranian Empire?

## **GEOGRAPHY**

1. Draw a flow chart showing different branches of geography.

2. In a political map of India locate and label latitudinal and longitudinal extension of India, standard meridian and the latitude that divide India into almost two equal parts.

## **ECONOMICS**

### **A) Statistics for Economics**

Read the following Case Study carefully and answer the questions on the basis of the same:

Census of India is a decennial publication of the Government of India. It is published by Registrar General and Census Commissioner, Under Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. It is a very comprehensive source of secondary data. It relates to population size and various aspects of demographic changes in India. Under the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. It may be of historical interest that though the population census of India is a major administrative function; the Census Organization was set up on an ad-hoc basis for each Census till the 1951 Census. The Census Act was enacted in 1948 to provide for the scheme of conducting population census with duties and responsibilities of census officers. The Government of India decided in May 1949 to initiate steps for developing systematic collection of statistics on the size of the population, its growth, etc., and established an organization in the Ministry of Home Affairs under Registrar General and ex-Officio Census Commissioner, India.

I. Data originally collected in the process of investigation are known as \_\_\_\_ (Primary data/ Secondary data).

II. The problem of double conclusion arises in \_\_\_\_ (indirect oral investigation/ direct personal interview).

III. Post-independence, the first census of India was conducted in \_\_\_\_ (1949/1951)

IV. Census of India is carried out once in \_\_\_\_ years. (10/ 5)

## **B) MICROECONOMICS**

I. Massive unemployment will shift the PPF to the left. Defend or refute.

II. What is the opportunity cost of an input which has no alternative use?

### **Project Report**

III. Prepare a short project report on Census Survey and Sample Survey.

## **HOME SCIENCE**

1. Understanding oneself with reference to :

a. Physical development in terms of age, height, weight, hip, and chest circumference.

b. Sexual maturity (Age at menarche , Development of breasts :Girls ). (Growth of beard , change in voice :boys )

2. Observe developmental norms (Physical, Motor, Language and Social -emotional ) birth of three years.

3. List and discuss 4-5 areas of agreement and disagreement with

a. Mother

b. Father

c. Siblings /Friends

d. Teacher

4. a. Record own diet for a day

b. Evaluate qualitatively for adequacy

5. Preparation of different healthy snacks for an adolescent suitable in her/his context.

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

1. Examine the sources of the Indian Constitution along with the features taken from these sources.

2. Discuss the main functions of a Constitution.

3. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar considered the Right to Constitutional Remedies as “the heart and soul of the Constitution”. Justify the statement.

4. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:



### **Questions:**

a. Name the Fundamental Rights whose violation is depicted in this photograph.

b. What is the provision under this Right regarding the same picture?

c. Name any other form of exploitation mentioned under this Right except mentioned above.

5. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Political theory deals with the ideas and principles that shape Constitutions, governments and social life in a systematic manner. It clarifies the meaning of concepts such as freedom, equality, justice, democracy, secularism and so on. It probes the significance of principles such as rule of law, separation of powers, judicial review, etc. This is done by examining the arguments advanced by different thinkers in defense of these concepts. Though Rousseau or Marx or Gandhi did not become politicians, their ideas influenced generations

of politicians everywhere. There are also contemporary thinkers who draw upon them to defend freedom or democracy in our own time. Besides examining arguments, political theorists also reflect upon our current political experiences and point out trends and possibilities for the future.

**Questions:**

- a. What is a political theory?
- b. Which concepts are cleared by a political theory?
- c. How does the political theory defend all these concepts?

**INFORMATICS PRACTICES**

**Write the programs along with the output in the practical copy only. (*INDEX must be written*)**

1. Write a program to display ASCII code of a character and vice versa.
2. Write a program that takes a number and checks whether the given number is odd or even.
3. Write a program that receives two number and return the result of all the arithmetic operations(+,-,\*,/,%) .
4. Write a program to enter a number and check if the number is positive, negative or zero using if-elif structure.
5. Write a python code to input total marks in 5 subjects. Find the percentage and print “Grade A “and “Excellent” in two separate line if the percentage is greater than 90.
6. Write a program using nested if –else construct to check a number is positive, negative or zero.
7. Write a program to Find the Sum of Digits in a Number
8. Write a program to print the Fibonacci series first N terms. 0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13.....
9. Write a program to check if a Number is a Palindrome or not.
10. Write a program that uses a nested for loop to find the prime numbers from 2 to 20.

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