

16.12.2019 EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM (SET A)  
STD: X (CUTE,DAZ)(FN) YA - CRP Time:1½hrs  
SOCIAL SCIENCE Marks:40

I. Very Short Answers: 20x½=10

1. Which problems were Common in Europe until the 19<sup>th</sup> century?
2. Before the war, ----- was a major supplier of wheat in the world market.
3. The method used by Henry Ford for faster and cheaper automobile production was known as -----
4. Which is defined as the free movement of people and goods across the nations?
5. Which powerful weapon was used by Spanish to conquer America?
6. Most Indian Indentured labours came from-----.
7. Tax imposed on a country's imports from the rest of the world is called -----
8. ----- travelled west from China to be called Spaghetti .
9. Who popularized Rastafarianism?
10. In 1820's India was the single largest exporter of which commodity?
11. The first printing press was developed by -----
12. By whom was Sambad Kau mudi published in 1821?
13. Skilled hand writers were known as -----
14. ----- is a parchment made from the skin of animals.
15. ----- are historical accounts or folk tales in the form of verses which were sung or recited.
16. Who said 'Printing is the Ultimate gift of God and the greatest one'?
17. Who brought the printing press first to Goa?
18. ----- are pocket size books.
19. Who authored Chhote Aur Bade Ka Sawal in 1938?
20. Ram Chaddha published the fast selling book -----

II. Short Answers: (Any 8) 8x2½=20

1. How did food habits travel from one place to another in the process of cultural exchange?
2. Describe the 3 types of movements or flows within international economic exchange.
3. Explain the following: Great Depression.
4. "Indian trade had played a crucial role in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century world economy". Analyse the statement.
5. Why did the European Employers find it difficult to recruit labour in Africa?
6. How was the demand for the books met in Europe?

7. How did Mercier describe the impact of printed word and power of reading on himself?
8. Who was Gutenberg? How had he developed the art of printing?
9. What is meant by print revolution?
10. Explain the main features of the first printed Bible.

III. Long Answer: 5x2=10

1. Trace the growth of print technology in India.  
(OR)

Explain the impact of Print Culture on Indian Women.

2. What do you know about the Great Depression? Explain the major factors responsible for the Great Depression.

(OR)

Why were the corn Laws Scrapped? Explain any three reasons.

16.12.2019 EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM (SET B)  
STD: X (CUTE,DAZ)(FN) YA - CRP Time:1½hrs  
SOCIAL SCIENCE Marks:40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The Question paper has 29 questions in all section A,B,C.
2. Question NO 1-16 are ½ mark objective questions
3. Question NO 17-25 are 2½ mark each. Answers should not exceed 80 words.
4. Question NO 26-29 are 3 mark each. Answers should not exceed 100 words.
5. Internal choice has been provided.

SECTION-A

I. Match the following:

- (1) Column A Column B 16x½=8
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Shilling series  | (a) Ritual Calender |
| 2. Biliotheque Blue | (b) Penny           |
| 3. Almanacs         | (c) England         |
| 4. Chapbooks        | (d) France          |
- (2) Column A Column B
- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Henry Ford     | (a) Trinidad   |
| 2. Indian farmers | (b) Silk Route |
| 3. Buddhism       | (c) Jute       |
| 4. Hosay          | (d) Detroit    |

II. Fill in the blanks:

3. Indentured labour was described as -----
4. Sacchi Kavitayen was written by a Kanpur mill worker under the pen name of-----
5. Conquest of America was not only by superior fire power but also -----

III. True or False:

6. "Sambad Kaumidi" was written by Bel Gangadhar Tilak.
7. The Great Depression started in the year 1934.
8. Mennochio belonged to the Roman Catholic Church.

IV. Multiple Choice Questions:

9. "Amar Jiban" is the autobiography of which of the following women author?  
a) Rasnsundari Debi                      b)Rokeya Hussain  
c) Kailashbashini Debi                  d)Pandita Ramabai
10. Which of the following places was an important destination for indentured migrants?  
a)Florida    b)Melbourne                      c)Caribbean island    d)Mexico
11. The printing press first came to India through  
a)Buddhist missionaries                  b)Jesuit missionaries  
c)Portugese missionaries                  d)French missionaries
12. The cattle disease that spread in 18<sup>th</sup> century in Africa was

- a)Plague    b)Small pox    c)Tuberculosis    d)Rinderpest

V. Very short Answers:

13. Name two famous English women novelists
14. What was Rastafarianism?
15. What was a Fatwa?
16. What were the lessons learnt from inter – war economic experiences?

SECTION-B

8x2½=20

17. Explain the reasons favouring shift from hand printing to mechanical printing in China. (OR)

Describe the social and economic effects of the war on Europe and USA.

18. "The print Revolution had transformed the lives of people changing their relationship to information and knowledge." Analyse the statement.

19. In what ways did food items offer scope for long distance cultural exchange? Explain. (OR)

How did a new reading public emerge with the printing press? Explain.

20. How did the use of technology transform food availability in Europe?

21. Who was Mennochio? What role did he play in print culture? (OR)

Who was Henry Ford? What was his contribution to the US economisystem?

22. Examine the role of missionaries in the growth of press in India.

- 23) The relocation of industry to low-wage countries stimulated world trade and capital flows". Justify the statement. (OR)

How far is it right to say that print culture was responsible for the French Revolution?

24. What do you know about the Great Depression? Discuss its causes.

25. In what ways did the printed books resemble the manuscripts. (OR)

What were the reasons for the creation of IMF and World Bank?

SECTION-C

4X3=12

26. Evaluate the role of print in connecting various communities in different parts of India. (OR)

What was Rinderpest? How did it adversely affect the lives and properties of the Africans?

27. What led the colonial government to pass the vernacular press Act in 1878? How did it affect the vernacular newspapers.

28. Write with examples to show that the pre-modern world changed with the discovery of new sea routes to America? (OR)

What is a manuscript ? Explain the features of manuscripts before the age of print in India.

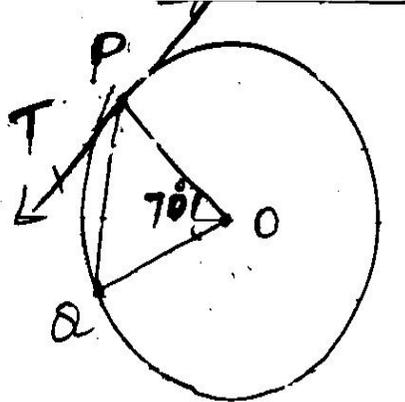
29. "The first world war was a war like no other before". Explain the features about the war that supports the statement.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) All Questions are Compulsory
- ii) The Question paper consists of 16 questions divided into four sections A,B,C and D.
- iii) Section A Contains 4 questions of 1 mark each  
 Section B Contains 4 questions of 2 mark each  
 Section C contains 4 questions of 3 mark each and  
 Section D contains 4 questions of 4 mark each
- iv) Use of calculator is not permitted.

I. Very short Answer:

1. If a,b,c,d and e are in A.P then find the value of  $a-4b+6c-4d+e$ .
2. In  $\triangle DEW$ ,  $AB \parallel EW$ . If  $AD=4\text{cm}$ ,  $DE=12\text{cm}$  and  $DW=24\text{cm}$ , then find the value of  $DB$ .
3. In the figure, O is the centre of the Circle. PQ is a Chord and PT is the tangent. If  $\angle POQ = 70^\circ$ , find  $\angle TPQ$ .



4. In a frequency distribution, if  $a = \text{assumed mean} = 55$ ,  $\Sigma f_i = 100$ ,  $h=10$  and  $\Sigma f_i u_i = -30$  then find the mean of the distribution.

II. Short Answer:

5. Three number are in A.P and their Sum is 24. Find the middle term.
6. If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$  and their corresponding altitudes AD and PS are in the ratio 5:7, find the ratio of the areas of  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle PQR$ .
7. Prove that in two concentric circles, the chord of the larger circle, which touches the smaller circle is bisected at the point of contact.
8. Find the mean of the data using an empirical formula when it is given that mode is 50.5 and median is 45.5

III. Answer the following:

9. The mean of the following distribution is 48 and sum of all the frequencies is 50. Find the missing frequencies, x and y.

class	Frequency
20 – 30	8
30 – 40	6
40 – 50	x
50 – 60	11
60 – 70	y

10. In a right angle  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $BC=12\text{cm}$  and  $AB=5\text{cm}$ . Find the radius of the circle inscribed in this triangle.

11. The sum of n terms of an AP is  $3n^2+5n$ . Find the AP. Hence find its 15<sup>th</sup> term.

12. In a trapezium ABCD, diagonals AC and BD intersect at O. If  $AB = 3CD$ , then find ratio of areas of triangles COD and AOB.

IV. Solve:

13. A vertical row of trees 12m long casts a shadow 8m long on the ground, At the Same time a tower casts the shadow 40m long on the ground.

i) Determine the height of the tower

ii) Which mathematical concept is used in this problem?

iii) what is the value of the trees in our life?

14. If  $S_n$  denotes the Sum of first n terms of an A.P. Prove that  $S_{30} = 3(S_{20} - S_{10})$ .

15. Two tangents PA and PB are drawn from an external point P to a circle with centre O, Such that  $\angle APB = \angle x$  and  $\angle AOB = y$ . Prove that Opposite angles are Supplementary.

16. Draw “less than Ogive “ and “more than Ogive” for the following distribution and hence find its median:

Class	Frequency
20 – 30	10
30 – 40	8
40 – 50	12
50 – 60	24
60 – 70	6
70 – 80	25
80 – 90	15

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) All questions are compulsory.
- ii) The question paper consists of 16 questions divided into 4 sections, A, B, C, and D.
- iii) Section – A contains of 4 questions of 1mark each.  
 Section – B contains of 4 questions of 2 marks each.  
 Section – C contains of 4 questions of 3 marks each  
 and Section – D contains of 4 questions of 4 marks each.
- iv) Use of calculators is not permitted.

SECTION – A

I. Very short answer type questions:

1. Write empirical formula?
2. The ratio of the areas of two similar triangle is equal to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the ratio of their corresponding sides.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ to a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ frequency of a class is the frequency obtained by adding the frequencies of all the classes preceding the given class.

SECTION – B

II. Short answer:

5. State converse basic proportionality theorem.
6. Write the formula of mode and median for grouped data?
7. If tangents PA and PB from a point P to a circle with centre O are inclined to each other at angle of 80°. Then find  $\angle AOB$ ?
8. Give two different examples of pair of i) Similar figure ii) Non-similar figures.

SECTION – C

III. Answer the following:

9. State and prove Pythagoras theorem.

10. The following table give the literacy rate (in percentage) of 35 cities. Find the mean literacy rate.

Literacy rate (in%)	45-55	55-65	65-75	75-85	85-95
No. of cities	3	10	11	8	3

11. The length of a tangent from a point A at distance 5cm from the centre of the circle is 4cm. Find the radius of the circle.
12. A student noted the number of cars passing through a spot on a road for 100 periods each of 3 minutes and summarised it in the table given below. Find the mode of the data.

No. of cars	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	7	14	13	12	20	11

SECTION – D

IV. Solve:

13. Prove that opposite sides of a quadrilateral circumscribing a circle subtend supplementary angles at the centre of the circle.
14. The following distribution gives the daily income of 50 workers of a factory.

Daily Income (Rs)	100-120	120-140	140-160	160-180	180-200
No. of workers	12	14	8	6	10

Draw a less than & more than type Ogive for the given data.

15. State and prove basic proportionality theorem.
16. Prove that the sum of the squares of the sides of a rhombus is equal to the sum of the squares of its diagonal.

16.12.2019  
STD: X (Majestic)  
(FN)

EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM  
YA - CRP  
Chemistry  
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

(SET A)  
Time: 1½hrs  
Marks:40

I. In the the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as: 4x1=4

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

1. Assertion (A) : Quick lime reacts vigorously with water releasing a large amount of heat.

Reason (R) : The above chemical reaction is an exothermic reaction.

2. Assertion (A) : White silver chloride in sunlight turns to grey.

Reason (R) : Silver chloride decomposes into silver and chlorine.

3. Assertion (A) : Hydrogenation is the process of converting an oil into a fat, called vegetable ghee.

Reason(R) : hydrogenation is carried out in pressure of a catalyst usually finely divided nickel.

4. ASSERTION (A) : While dissolving an acid base in water, the acids must always be added slowly to water with constant stirring.

Reason (R) : Dissolving an acid or a base in water is highly exothermic reaction.

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

4 X 1 = 4

5. Soaps react with hard water to form \_\_\_\_\_
6. The common name of ethanoic acid is \_\_\_\_\_
7. The digestion of food in our body is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ reaction.
8. Bases are \_\_\_\_\_ in taste and change the colour of red litmus to \_\_\_\_\_

III. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

4 x 1 = 4

9. Which of the following is a physical change?
- a) Formation of curd from milk
- b) Ripening of fruits.
- c) Getting salt from sea water.
- d) Burning of wood.

10. Which of the following is present in sour milk?

- a) glycolic acid                      b) Lactic acid
- c) Citrus acid                         d) Tartaric acid

11. When methane is burnt in air, the products of combustion are:

- a) C and H<sub>2</sub>O                         b) CO and H<sub>2</sub>O
- c) CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>                        d) CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O

12. Plaster of Paris is made from

- a) Limestone                         b) Slaked lime
- c) Quick lime                         d) Gypsum

IV. Answer questions 7(a) – 7(d) on the basis of your understanding the following paragraph and the related studied concepts. [ 4 x 1 = 4]

In some chemical reactions, the reactant breaks up into two or more products. Such reactions are called decomposition reactions. Different types of energy is used up for these reactions. Respiration process in humans, is also a decomposition reaction.

7(a). What are the types of decomposition reaction?

7(b). What are the gases evolved during electrolysis of water?

7(c). Name the salts that are used in Black and white photography.

7(d). What are the substances that get decomposed into manure?

V. ANSWER IN ONE SENTENCE

[6 x 1 = 6]

8. What is vinegar?

9. What is corrosion?

10. What is combination reaction?

11. Is burning of candle, a physical change or a chemical change?

12. Name the gas liberated when a metal reacts with acid.

13. Name the acid that is present in ant's sting

VI. ANSWER IN BRIEF

[6 x 3 = 18]

14. Explain the three types of decomposition reaction which takes place with the help of heat, light and electricity Write the relevant chemical equations.

15. What is rancidity? Write any two ways by which rancidity can be prevented.

16. How is bleaching powder prepared? Write two uses of bleaching powder.

17.(a). Explain the chlor – alkali process with chemical equation

Or

b) How is washing soda prepared? Write two uses of washing soda.

18. a) Write the differences between soaps and detergents.

Or

b) What happens when ethanol reacts with the following

- i) Sodium metal
- ii) Conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

16.12.2019  
STD: X (Majestic)  
(FN)

EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM  
YA - CRP  
Chemistry

(SET B)  
Time: 1 ½ hrs  
Marks: 40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

I. In the the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as: 2x1=2

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

1. Assertion (A) : Sodium metal is stored under Kerosene.

Reason (R) : Metallic sodium melts when exposed to air.

2. Assertion (A) : On adding  $H_2SO_4$  to water the resulting aqueous solution get corrosive.

Reason (R) : Hydronium ions are responsible for corrosive action.

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

2 X 2 = 2

3. Precipitation reactions produce \_\_\_\_\_ salts.

4. The soft crystalline form of carbon is \_\_\_\_\_

III. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

2 x 1 = 2

5. Which of the following can show addition reaction?

- a)  $C_2H_4$       b)  $C_2H_6$       c)  $C_2H_5OH$       d)  $CH_3CH_2CH_3$

10. A student added dilute HCL to a test tube containing Zinc granules and made following observations:

- a) the zinc surface became dull and black  
b) a gas evolved which burnt with a pop sound  
c) the solution remained colourless.  
d) the solution becomes green in colour.

IV. Answer question 7(a) – 7(d) on the basis of your understanding the following paragraph and the related studied concepts [ 2 x 1 = 2]

There are different types of chemical reaction. We can find out whether the chemical reaction has taken place or not based on changes in their physical states.

7(a). Name the reaction in which heat is released.

7(b). Name the insoluble substance formed during the reaction.

V. ANSWER IN ONE WORD OR ONE SENTENCE

[2 x 1 = 2]

8. State the main difference between endothermic reaction and an exothermic reaction.

9. Define alkali. Give an example.

VI. ANSWER IN BRIEF

[5 x 3 = 15]

10. In the electrolysis of water.

- a) Name the gas collected at one electrode.  
b) Why is volume of gas collected at one electrode double than that at the other? Name this gas.  
c) How will you test this gas?

11. Name two salts that are used in black and white photography. Give equations for the reactions when these are exposed to sunlight.

12. Explain the action of dil. HCL on the following with suitable chemical equations.

i) Magnesium ribbon    ii) Sodium hydroxide    iii) Crushed egg shells.

13. " Sodium hydrogen carbonate is a basic salt". Justify the statement. How is it converted into washing soda? Explain.

14.a) A compound X on heating with excess of Conc  $H_2SO_4$  at 443K gives an unsaturated compound Y. X also reacts with sodium metal to evolve a colourless gas Z. Identify X, Y, Z. Write the equations of the chemical reaction of formation of Y and also write the role of Conc.  $H_2SO_4$  in the reaction.

or

b) Complete the following equations

i)  $CH_3COOH + Na_2CO_3 \longrightarrow$

ii)  $CH_4 + O_2 \longrightarrow$

iii)  $CH_2 = CH_2 \xrightarrow{Ni\ Catalyst}$

VII. ANSWER IN DETAIL

[3 x 5 = 15]

15. i) Distinguish between displacement and double displacement reactions.

ii) Why is respiration process considered as an exothermic process?

16. How is baking soda prepared? What happens when it is heated while cooking? Write any two uses of baking soda.

17. a) List in tabular form three physical properties and two chemical properties on the basis of which ethanol and ethanoic acid can be differentiated.

or

b)i) Explain esterification and saponification reactions with chemical equations.

ii) Give one example with chemical equation for the following reactions in hydro carbons:

- a) Substitution reaction.  
b) Combustion reaction.  
c) Addition reaction.

16.12.2019 EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM (SET A)  
STD: X (CUTE,DAZ)(AN) YA - CRP Time:1½hrs  
SOCIAL SCIENCE Marks:40

I. Very Short Answers: 20x½=10

1. A large part of the Balkans was under the control of the ----- Empire.
2. Elle, the measuring unit in Germany was used to measure -----
3. Zollverein started in 1834 in Prussia refers to a -----
4. Who were the Junkers?
5. Romanticism refers to a -----
6. The first clear expression of nationalism came with the -----
7. ----- is German word meaning common people.
8. Which form of government was operating in France before the revolution of 1789?
9. Where was the Frankfurt parliament convened?
10. Name the ethnic groups who inhabited the British Isles?
11. The Indian tricolor was first designed at the time of -----
12. ----- presided over the Lahore session of congress in 1929.
13. Name the writer of novel Anandmath.
14. What did the spinning wheel in the swaraj flag represent?
15. Which agreement gave seats to the depressed classes in provincial and central legislative councils?
16. Which movement saw the active participation of women for the first time?
17. Who led the civil Disobedience movement in Peshawar?
18. Who headed Simon Commission?
19. Who was Baba Ramachandra?
20. Why did the nationalists in India tour villages?

II. Short Answer: (Any 8) 8x2½=20

1. What was the impact of the First World War on India?
2. What was Rowlatt Act? How did the Indians show their disapproval towards this act?
3. Why and by whom was the Khilafat movement launched?
4. Why did some leaders of the congress oppose the idea of a Non-Cooperation Movement?

5. How did cultural processes help in creating a sense of collective belongingness in India ? Explain.

6. Write a note on: a. Giuseppe Nazzinni

7. State any three provisions of the civil code of 1804

8. How did the Treaty of Vienna (1815) come in to being?

9. Describe any three economic hardships faced by Europe in the 1830s.

10. Explain in three points, how Ireland was incorporated into the United Kingdom in 1801?

III. Detail: 5x1=5

1. Distinguish between Non cooperation movement and Civil Disobedience Movement.

(OR)

“Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation, in Europe”. Support the statement with examples.

IV. Map: 1x5=5

Mark these places in India Map

1. Place where INC session was held in September 1920
2. Place where INC session was held in December 1920.
3. Place where the cotton mill wokers satyagraha was organised
4. Movement of Indigo planters.
5. Peasant satyagraha.

16.12.2019 EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM (SET B)  
STD: X (CUTE,DAZ)(AN) YA - CRP Time:1½hrs  
SOCIAL SCIENCE Marks:40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) The question paper is divided into 3 sections Section A, Section B, Section c.
- ii) Marks are indicated against each question
- iii) Questions No 1 to 16 are objectives. Each question carries ½ Mark.
- iv) Question No 17 to 24 are 2½ marks questions. Answers to these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- v) Question No 25 to 27 are 3 mark question. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- vi) Internal choice is provided. Attend any 1 question out of the given in each of the questions.
- vii) Question No 28 to 33 are map question

SECTION-A

- I.1. Choose the Best Option: 6x½=8  
Why was Satyagraha organised in Champaran in 1916?  
a) To oppose the British laws  
b) To oppose the plantation system  
c) To oppose high land revenue  
d) To protest against the oppression of mill workers.
2. State True or False:  
The term 'begar' means homeless labour.
3. Fill ups:  
The Statutory Commission that arrived in India in 1928 was led by ----
4. What does the term 'Khalifa' refer to?
5. Match:
- |                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay | - Depressed classes Association  |
| b. B.R. Ambedkar                | - Famous image of Bharat Mata    |
| c. Sir Mohommad Iqbal           | - Vande Matram                   |
| d. Abandranath Tagore           | - President of the Muslim League |
6. Correct the Statement:  
Britannia is the allegory of Germany.
7. Define plebiscite.
8. The first clear expression of nationalism came with the -----

9. Which of the following group of powers collectively defeated Napoleon?

- a) England, France, Italy, Russia
- b) England, Austria, Spain, Russia.
- c) Austria, Prussia, Russia, Britain
- d) Britain, Prussia, Russia, Italy

10. Assertion (A):

When Simon Commission arrived in India, it was greeted with the slogan 'Go back Simon'

Reason (R):

This happened as Mahatma Gandhi was on Dandi March during that time.

- |                             |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Both A and R are true    | b) Both A and R are false.   |
| c) A is true but R is false | d) A is false but R is true. |

11. By which of the following treaties was the United Kingdom of Great Britain formed?

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Treaty of Versailles | b) Act of Union     |
| c) Treaty of Paris      | d) Treaty of Vienna |

12. State True or False:

The term 'absolutist' referred to monarchical government

13. What do you mean by "Picket"?

14. Why did General Dyer open fire on peaceful crowd in Jallianwala Bagh? Mark the most important factor.

- a) To punish the Indians
- b) To take revenge for breaking martial laws.
- c) To create a feeling of terror and awe in the mind of Indians.
- d) To disperse the crowd

15. Assertion (A): Germany, Italy and Switzerland were divided into kingdoms, duchies and cantons whose rulers had their autonomous territories

Reason (A): They were closely bound to each other in spite of their autonomy

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Both A and R are true.   | b) Both A and R are false   |
| c) A is false but R is true | d) A is true but R is false |

16. Match:

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| a. French revolution | - brought the conservative regimes back to power.               |
| b. Liberalism        | - Ensured right to property for the privileged class.           |
| c. Napoleonic code   | - Transfer of sovereignty from monarchy to the French citizens. |
| d. Treaty of Vienna  | - Individual freedom and equality before law.                   |

SECTION-B

8X2½=20

17.a) How could non-cooperation become a movement.

(OR)

b) Explain any three features of the 'Nation-state' that emerged in Europe in the nineteenth century.

18. Explain the beliefs of the conservation that emerged after 1815.

19. a) Why Indians were outraged by the Rowlatt Act?

(OR)

b) Why growth of nationalism in the colonies is linked to an anti-colonial movement?

20. How was the movement against the landlords and talukdars led by Baba Ramchandra?

21. a) How was Ireland incorporated in the United Kingdom of Great Britain?

(OR)

b) Explain the role of Giuseppe Mazzini in the Unification of Italy.

22. What changes came in Nationalism in Europe after 1848? Who was the architect of this process? How was it practised?

23. Explain the efforts made by Dr.B. R. Ambedkar for the political empowerment of the Dalits or Depressed Classes.

24. a) "Till mid-eighteenth century there were no nation-states in Europe". Support the statement with examples.

(OR)

b) "The Civil Disobedience Movement was different from the Non-Cooperation Movement". Support the statement with examples.

SECTION- C

3X3=9

25. a) Write a short note on Frankfurt Parliament.

(OR)

b) How had the female figures become the allegory of nations during nineteenth century in Europe.

26. a) 'The first clear expression of nationalism came with French Revolution of 1789'. Examine the statement. (OR)

b) Why did political leaders differ sharply over the question of separate electorates?

27. Explain the course of the Non-co-operation Movement in India. Explain the social groups responsible for this movement.

SECTION-D

Mark the following places in political map of India.

6x½=3

28. Indian National Congress Session – 1927

29. Jallianwala Bagh Incident

30. Cotton mill workers satyagraha

31. Calling off the Non-cooperation Movement.

32. Indian National Congress session- Dec 1920.

33. Peasant Satyagraha.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) All Questions are compulsory
- ii) The Question paper consists of 16 questions divided into four sections – A,B,C and D
- iii) Section A contains 4 questions of 1 mark each  
 Section B contains 4 questions of 2 mark each  
 Section C contains 4 questions of 3 mark each and  
 Section D contains 4 questions of 4 mark each.
- iv) Use of calculators is not permitted.

SECTION-A

I. Very Short Answer type questions:

1. If two different dice are rolled together, calculate the probability of getting an even number on both dice.
2. Find the positive root of  $\sqrt{3x^2 + 6} = 9$
3. A thin wire is in the shape of a circle of radius 77cm. It is bent into a square. Find the side of the square. (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )
4. If  $ax+by=a^2 - b^2$  and  $bx+ay = 0$ , find the value of  $(x+y)$ .

SECTION-B

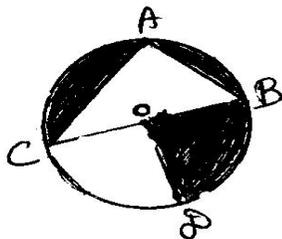
II. Short Answers:

5. Find the value of P so that the quadratic equation  $Px(x-3)+9=0$  has two equal roots.
6. Rahim tosses two different coins simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at least one tail.
7. Two circular pieces of equal radii and maximum area, touching each other are cut out from a rectangular cardboard of dimension 14cm x 7cm. Find the area of the remaining cardboard. (use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )
8. Sum of ages of a father and the son is 40 years. If father's age is three times that of his son, then find their respective ages.

SECTION-C

III. Answer the following:

9. In figure, O is the centre of the circle with AC =24cm, AB=7cm and  $\angle BOD = 90^\circ$ . Find the area of the shaded region (use  $\pi = 3.14$ )



10. The sum of the digits of a two digit number is 8 and the difference between the number and that formed by reversing the digits is 18. Find the number.

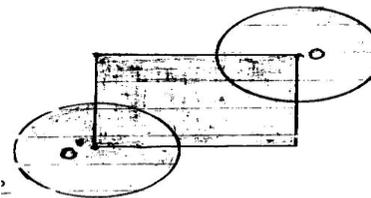
11. The probability of selecting a red ball at random from a jar that contains only red, blue and orange balls is  $\frac{1}{4}$ . The probability of selecting a blue ball at random from the same jar is  $\frac{1}{3}$ . If the jar contains 10 orange balls, find the total number of balls in the jar.

12. In a class test the sum of the marks obtained by a student in mathematics and science is 28. Had he got 3 marks more in mathematics and 4 marks less in science the product of the marks would have been 180. Find his marks in two subject.

SECTION-D

IV. Solve:

13. In fig, the side of square is 28 cm and radius of each circle is half of the length of the side of the square where O and O' are centres of the circles. Find the area of shaded region.



14. Three digit numbers are made using the digits 4,5 9 (without repetition) of a number among them is selected at random. What is the probability that the number will

- i) Be a multiple of 5?
- ii) Be a multiple of 9?
- iii) end with 9?

15. A passenger, while boarding the plane, slipped from the stairs and got hurt. The pilot took the passenger to the emergency clinic at the airport for treatment. Due to this, the plane got delayed by half an hour. To reach the destination 1500 km away in time, so that the passengers could catch the connecting flight, the speed of the plane was increased by 250km/hour than the usual speed. Find the usual speed of the plane. What value is depicted in this question?

16. Draw the graph of the following pair of linear equations:

$x+3=6$  and  $2x-3y=12$ . Find the ratio of the areas of the two triangles formed by first line,  $x=0,y=0$  and second line,  $x=0, y=0$ .

16.12.2019 EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM (SET A)  
STD: X (Awe,Exc,Cap,Blis) YA - CRP Time:1½hrs  
(AN) MATHEMATICS Marks:40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) All Questions are compulsory
- ii) The Question paper consists of 16 questions divided into four sections – A,B,C and D
- iii) Section A contains 4 questions of 1 mark each  
Section B contains 4 questions of 2 mark each  
Section C contains 4 questions of 3 mark each and  
Section D contains 4 questions of 4 mark each.
- iv) Use of calculators is not permitted.

I. Very short answer:

1. Find whether the following pair of equations has no solution, Unique solution or infinitely many solution.

$$5x-8y+1=0, 3x-\frac{24}{5}y + \frac{3}{5} = 0$$

2. If  $x=2$  is a solution of the equation  $x^2-5x+6k=0$ . Find the value of K.
3. A die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a number less than 3.
4. What is the probability that a non-leap year has 53 Mondays?

II. Short answer type I:

5. If sum of two numbers is 14 and difference is 8, then find the numbers.
6. A die is thrown twice. Find the probability that
  - i) 2 will come up atleast once.
  - ii) 2 will not come up either time.
7. If -5 is a root of the quadratic equation  $2x^2+Px-15=0$ . Find the value of P.
8. A letter of English alphabets is chosen at random. Determine the probability that the letter is a consonant.

III. Short answer type II:

9. Solve for x and y.

$$\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = 2, \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2y} = \frac{1}{3} \quad x \neq 0, y \neq 0.$$

10. Ajita scored 10 more marks in her mathematics test out of 30 marks. 9 times these marks would have been the square of her actual marks. How many marks did she get in the test?
  11. A bag contains 14 balls of which “x” white. If 16 more white balls are added to the bag, the probability of drawing a white ball is  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Find the value of x.
  12. Sum of ages of a father and the son is 40 years. If father’s age is three times that of his son, then find their respective ages.
- IV. Long answers:
13. The sum of two numbers is 9 and the sum of their reciprocal is  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Find the numbers.
  14. Cards marked with the numbers 2 to 101 are placed in a box and mixed thoroughly. One card is drawn from this box. Find the probability that the number of the card is
    - i) An even number
    - ii) A number less than 14
    - iii) A number which is perfect square.
    - iv) a prime number less than 20.
  15. Draw the graphs of the equations  $x-y+1=0$  and  $3x+2y-12=0$ . Determine the co-ordinates of the vertices of the triangle formed by these lines and the x-axis and shade the triangular region.
  16. Solve for x:  $\frac{x+1}{x-1} + \frac{x-2}{x+2} = 4 - \frac{2x+3}{x-2}$ ,  $x \neq -2, 2$

16.12.2019  
STD: X (Majestic)  
(AN)

EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM  
YA - CRP  
Chemistry

(SET B)  
Time: 1½hrs  
Marks: 40  
[ 2 X 1 = 2]

#### I. ASSERTION AND REASONING

1.[A] The P<sup>H</sup> of NaCl solution is 7.

[R] Salt of a strong acid and a strong base are acidic in nature.

a) If both assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

b) If Assertion is true, but reason is false.

c) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

d) If Assertion is false, but reason is true.

2.[A] C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> and C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> are the successive members of homologous series of methane

[R] Any two successive members in a homologous series differ in their molecular formula by - CH<sub>3</sub> unit.

a) Assertion is correct but reason is false.

b) Assertion is wrong but reason is true.

c) Both [A] and [R] are correct.

d) Both [A] and [R] are incorrect.

#### II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

[2 x 1 = 2]

1. The amphoteric oxide which can be reduced to metal as residue is \_\_\_\_\_

2. The Dobereiner failure triad is \_\_\_\_\_

#### III. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

[2 x 1 = 2]

1. The metal Zinc and Tin is present in \_\_\_\_\_

a) Brass

b) Bronze

c) Solder

d) Amalgam

2. The functional group in Butanone is \_\_\_\_\_

#### IV. VERY SHORT ANSWERS

[4 X 1 = 4]

1. Write the name and formula of the 2<sup>nd</sup> member of homologous series having general formula C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>

2. Why is sodium kept immersed in Kerosene oil?

#### CASE BASED QUESTIONS

Dmitri Ivanovich Mendeleev in 1869 a Russian chemist was regarded as the main contributor to the development of periodic table. The meaning of the term periodic table, is the arrangement of elements having similar properties in same group (or) column (ie) in the form of table is called Periodic table.

3. Define Mendeleev periodic law.

4. Among sodium (or) Chlorine atom, which is the bigger atom in size? Give reason.

#### V. ANSWER IN BRIEF

[5 x 3 = 15]

1. What are the limitations of Dobereiner's triads and New land's Law of Octaves?

2. a) Why carbon is versatile in nature?

b) What are saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.

3. What happens when metals react with non metals? Illustrate with an example.

4. a) Why silver anklets lose their shine and become dull and gradually turn black? Give reaction involved.

5. a) What are Homologous Series? Give an example

b) What are functional groups? Give example

or

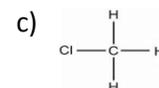
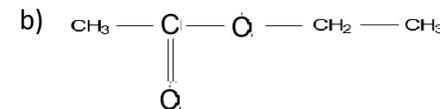
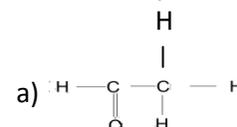
a) What are structural isomers? Give example.

b) Draw the electron dot structure of Cyclopentane.

#### VI. ANSWER IN DETAIL

[3 x 5 = 15]

1. (i). Identify the functional group in the following compounds.



ii) What are Alkynes? Give example and the general formula of alkyne?

2. What are the achievements and limitations of Mendeleev Periodic Table.

Or

Write the trends in Modern Periodic Table on the basis of the following

a) Valency

b) Atomic size

b) Metallic character

d) Electronegativity

d) Atomic Number

across the period and down the group.

3. a) Write the extraction of a metal at the top of the Activity series.

b) Explain Electrolytic Refining.

16.12.2019

EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM

(SET A)

STD: X (Majestic)

YA - CRP

Time: 1½hrs

(AN)

Chemistry

Marks: 40

I. ASSERTION AND REASONING

[4 X 1 = 4]

1. [A] The properties of the elements are a periodic function of their atomic masses [B]. The modern periodic table is designed as per the law in [A].

a) [A] is correct [R] is supported by [A].

b) [A] is correct [R] is incorrect.

c) [A] and [R] are correct.

d) [A] and [R] are incorrect.

2. [A] Hexyne is an unsaturated compound. [R] Triple Bond with six carbon atoms forms a saturated compound.

a) [A] is correct [R] is incorrect

b) [A] is incorrect [R] is correct.

c) Both [A] and [R] are correct.

d) Both [A] and [R] are incorrect.

3. [A] copper is used to make hot water tanks and not steel (an alloy of iron)

[R] copper is a good conductor of heat than steel and steel rusts quickly but copper is less resistant to corrosion.

a) [A] is correct [R] Supports [A]

b) [A] is correct and [R] does not support [A]

c) [A] is incorrect [R] are correct.

d) Both [A] and [R] are incorrect

4. [A] The conduction of electricity through a solution involves the movement of charged particles.

[R] Ionic Compounds conduct Electricity only in molten state as they are hard solids.

a) [A] is correct [R] is incorrect

b) [A] is incorrect [R] is correct.

c) Both [A] and [R] are correct.

d) Both [A] and [R] are incorrect.

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

[4 x 1 = 4]

5. The general formula for alkynes can be written as \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a metal which is a liquid at room temperature.

7. To protect the metal iron from rusting, a thin layer of \_\_\_\_\_ is coated.

8. Metals lose electrons and become \_\_\_\_\_

III. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

[4 x 1 = 4]

1. Atomic size \_\_\_\_\_ across the period.

a) Decreases

b) Increases

c) Remains the same

d) First increases and then decreases

2. The metal which can be easily cut with knife is \_\_\_\_\_

a) Fe b) Zn c) Na d) Hg

3. The functional group of alcohol is \_\_\_\_\_

a)  $\begin{array}{c} \text{C} \\ || \\ \text{O} \end{array}$  b)  $\begin{array}{c} \text{C} \\ || \\ \text{O} \end{array} \text{-OH}$  c) -OH d) -Cl

4. Which of the following is an alkene?

a) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> b) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> c) C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub> d) C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>

IV. VERY SHORT ANSWERS

[10 X 1 = 10]

1. Why calcium floats in water?

2. What type of oxides are formed by metals?

3. What is called Catenation?

4. What are called Isomers?

5. What are Amphoteric oxides? Give example.

6. Why sodium and potassium are stored in kerosene oil?

In order to attain stability, all the atoms tend to complete their octet by acquiring the nearest noble gas electronic configuration. This can be attained by the formation of chemical bonds between the atoms. An atom can form chemical bonds in three ways.

a) By losing electrons to another atom.

b) By gaining electrons from another atom.

c) By sharing one (or) more electrons with another atom.

7. How are ionic compounds are formed?

8. Write the electronic configuration of the element with the atomic number 11.

9. Differentiate between an ore and a mineral.

10. What is an alloy? Give an example.

V. ANSWER IN BRIEF

[6 x 3 = 18]

1. What are the achievements and limitations of Mendeleev's Periodic Table?

2. What is called Thermit Reaction? Write the relevant equation.

3. a) Why is carbon Tetravalent in nature?

b) What are structural Isomers? Give example

Or

a) What are saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons? Give example for both.

b) Draw the structure of Cyclohexane.

4. Write the extraction of zinc from its two types of ores.

5. a) What are Homologous Series? Give example

b) What are functional Groups? Write any two functional groups.

6. What are the limitations of Newland's Law of Octaves?

Or

What are Dobereiner Triads? Give one example.

