

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

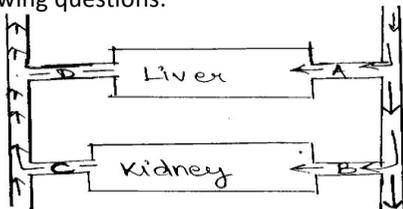
- i) The question paper comprises of three section – A, B and C.
- ii) All questions are compulsory.
- iii) All questions in section A are one mark questions comprising MCQ, VSA type and assertion – reason type questions.
- iv) All questions in Section B are three mark questions and are short answer type questions.
- v) All questions in section C are five mark questions and are long answer type questions.
- vi) This question paper consists of a total of 17 questions.

SECTION-A

I. Answer the following questions: 10x=10
 For question numbers 1 and 2, two statements are given –one labelled Assertion (A) and other labeled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

1. Assertion (A): Artificial kidney is a device used to remove nitrogenous waste products from the blood through dialysis.
 Reason (R): Reabsorption does not occur in artificial kidney.
 - a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
 - b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of the assertion.
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d) A is false but R is true
2. Assertion (A): Tropical rain forests are disappearing fast from developing countries such as India.
 Reason (R): No value is attached to these forests because these forests are poor in biodiversity.
 - a) Both A and R are true R is correct explanation of the Assertion
 - b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of the assertion.
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d) A is false but R is true
3. Individuals of any species at a place form
 - a) Biotic community
 - b) Ecosystem
 - c) Population
 - d) Biome
4. Burning of waste products at high temperature to form ash, reduces waste considerably. This method of waste disposal is called:
 - a) Composting
 - b) Sewage treatment
 - c) Recycling
 - d) Incineration

5. The ----- prevents the entry of food into the respiratory tract.
6. The phenotypic ratio in dihybrid cross is -----
7. Question numbers 7.1 and 7.2 are based on the given diagram. Analyse it properly and answer the following questions:



The diagram given above represents the liver, kidney and some associated blood vessels.

- 7.1) Identify the vessel from the labelled parts A-D in which the blood will contain the lowest concentration of urea.
- 7.2) If the kidney fails to work in a person. What can be done?
8. What is genetics?
9. Which valve separates the left atrium from the left ventricle?

SECTION-B

- II. Answer the following question in short: 5x3=15
10. Explain with an example, how each one of the following provides evidences in favour of evolution in organisms:
 - a) Homologous organs
 - b) Analogous organs
 - c) Fossils (OR)
 Explain the following.
 - a) Speciation
 - b) Natural selection
 11. Name the major component of biogas. List two advantages of using biogas over fossil fuels. What is the use of residual slurry?
 12. How do Mendel's experiment show that traits may be dominant or recessive?
 13. List three differences between arteries and veins.
 14. What is excretion? Name some parts in our body involved in this life process?

SECTION-C

- III. Answer the following questions in detail: 3x5=15
15. a) Draw a sectional view of human alimentary canal and label the following parts:
 - i) Oesophagus
 - ii) Liver
 - iii) Stomach
 - iv) Pancreas
 b) What is peristalsis?
 c) What would happen if mucus is not secreted by the gastric glands. (OR)
 a) Draw the diagram of cross section of a leaf and label the following parts:
 - i) Chloroplast
 - ii) Cuticle
 b) A gas is released during photosynthesis. Name the gas and also state the way in which the gas is evolved.
 c) In certain group of plants, stomata remains closed during day. How is food synthesized by such plants. Also name them.
 16. i) What are chromosomes? Where are they seated?
 ii) What is a sex chromosome?
 iii) Explain the mechanism of sex determination in human beings.
 17. a) How is depletion of ozone layer a matter of concern? What steps should be taken to check their formation?
 b) "Industrialization is one of the main causes of deterioration of environment". List any four reasons in favour of this statement.

28.12.2019

EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM

(SET B)

STD: X (Awe,Maj,Cap)(FN)

YA - CRP

Time:1½hrs

Tamil-V

Marks:40

I. பின்வரும் பாடலைப் படித்து அதனைத் தொடர்ந்து வரும் வினாக்களுக்கு உரிய

விடையளிக்கவும்:

3x1=3

“செந்தீச் சுடரிய ஊழியும்; பனியொடு
தண்பெயல் தலைஇய”

வினாக்கள்:

1. இவ்வரிகள் இடம் பெறும் பாடல் -----

அ)பரிபாடல் ஆ)திருக்குறள்
இ)மலைபடுகடாம் ஈ)காசிக்காண்டம்

2. “தண்பெயல்” என்பதன் பொருள் -----

அ)வானம் ஆ)குளிர்ந்த மழை
இ)சிறப்பு ஈ)யுகம்

3. “செந்தீ” இலக்கணக்குறிப்புத் தருக.

அ)வினைத்தொகை ஆ)பண்புத்தொகை
இ)வினைமுற்று ஈ)பண்புப்பெயர்

II. கடிதம் வரைக:

1x5=5

மாநில அளவில் நடைபெற்ற “தடகளப் போட்டியில்” வெற்றி பெற்று முதல் பரிசு பெற்ற தோழனை வாழ்த்தி மடல் எழுதுக.

(உனது முகவரி: கபிலன் / கண்மணி எண். 8, தேரடித்தெரு, சென்னை -600 009)

III. பின்வரும் இலக்கண வினாக்களுக்கு உரிய விடையளிக்கவும்: 7x1=7

1. சிறப்புப்பெயர் முன்னும் பொதுப்பெயர் பின்னும் நின்று இடையில் ஆகிய என்னும்

பண்பு உருபு தொக்கி வருவது ----- ஆகும்.

அ)பண்புப் பெயர் ஆ)பண்புத்தொகை
இ)வினைத்தொகை ஈ)இருபெயரொட்டுப் பண்புத்தொகை

2. ----- எண்ணல், எடுத்தல், முகத்தல், நீட்டல் என்னும் நான்கு

அளவுப்பெயர்களைத் தொடர்ந்து வரும்.

அ)உவமைத் தொகை ஆ)உம்மைத்தொகை
இ)வினைத்தொகை ஈ)வேற்றுமைத்தொகை

3. தேர்ப்பாகன் -----

அ)வேற்றுமைத்தொகை ஆ)வினைத்தொகை
இ)உருபும் பயனும் உடன் தொக்க தொகை ஈ)பண்புத்தொகை

4.தொகைநிலைத் தொடர் ----- வகைப்படும்.

அ)ஆறு ஆ)ஐந்து இ)ஏழு ஈ)எட்டு

5. செய்யுளில் ஓசை குறையாத இடத்திலும் இனிய ஓசைக்காக அளபெடுப்பது.

அ)செய்யுளிசை அளபெடை ஆ)இசைநிறை அளபெடை
இ)சொல்லிசை அளபெடை ஈ)இன்னிசை அளபெடை

6. விகுதி பெறாமல் வினைப் பகுதியே தொழிற்பெயராதல் -----

அ)முதனிலைத் திரிந்த தொழிற்பெயர் ஆ)முதனிலைத் தொழிற்பெயர்
இ)வினையாலணையும் பெயர் ஈ)எதிர்மறைத் தொழிற்பெயர்

7. படித்தவர் -----

அ)தொழிற்பெயர் ஆ)தொடர்மொழி
இ)வினையாலணையும் பெயர் ஈ)உயிரளபெடை

IV. பின்வரும் செய்யுட் வினாக்களுள் எவையேனும் இரண்டனுக்கு மட்டும்

விடையளிக்கவும்:

2x4=8

1. கூத்தனைக் கூத்தன் ஆற்றுபடுத்தலை மலைபடுகடாம் வழி விளக்குக.

2. அ)“ஆள்வினை உடைமை” குறித்து வள்ளுவர் கூறும் கருத்துகள் யாவை?

ஆ)“பெரியாரைத் துணைக்கோடல்” குறித்து வள்ளுவம் உரைப்பனவற்றைத் தொகுத்தெழுதுக.

3. “பரிபாடல்” வழி கூறும் செய்திகளைத் தொகுத்துரைக்க.

V. பின்வரும் உரைநடை வினாக்களுள் எவையேனும் இரண்டனுக்கு மட்டும்

விடையளிக்கவும்:

2x5=10

1. தமிழின் சொல்வளம் பற்றியும் புதிய சொல்லாக்கத்திற்கான தேவை குறித்தும் கட்டுரை எழுதுக.

2. காற்று எவ்வாறெல்லாம் ஆற்றலாகத் திகழ்கிறது?

3. மனிதனால் காற்று எவ்வாறெல்லாம் மாசடைகிறது?

VI. துணைப்பாடம் (ஒன்றனுக்கு மட்டும்):

1x5=5

1. உரைநடையின் அணி நலன்கள்

2. புயலிலே ஒரு தோணி

VII. நிரப்புக:

4x½=2

1. பல்லார் ----- பத்தடுத்த தீமைத்தே

நல்லார் ----- விடல்

2. எப்பொருள் ----- தாயினும் அப்பொருள்

மெய்பொருள் ----- தறிவு.

28.12.2019 EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM (SET B)
 STD: X (Awe,Maj,Cap)(AN) YA - CRP Time:1½hrs
 Tamil-VI Marks:40

I. கீழ்க்காணும் செய்யுள் பாடலைப் படித்து அதனைத் தொடர்ந்து வரும் வினாக்களுக்கு உரிய விடையளிக்கவும்: 3x1=3

தென்னன் மகளே! திருக்குறளின் மாண்புகழே!
 இன்னறும் பாப்பத்தே! எண்தொகையே!

வினாக்கள்:

- இப்பாடல் ஆசிரியரின் இயற்பெயர் -----
 அ)பெருஞ்சித்தரனார் ஆ)பாவலரேறு
 இ)துரை மாணிக்கம் ஈ)சந்தக்கவிமணி
- பார்ப்பதே! எண்தொகையே - இவை தரும் தொகை நூல்கள் -----
 அ)பத்துப்பாட்டு, பதினெண்கீழ்க்கணக்கு
 ஆ)எட்டுத்தொகை, இரட்டைக் காப்பியம்
 இ)பத்துப்பாட்டு, எட்டுத்தொகை
 ஈ)எட்டுத்தொகை, ஐஞ்சிறுங்காப்பியம்
- தமிழுக்குக் கருவூலமாய் அமைந்த பாவலரேறு அவர்களின் நூல்கள் -----
 அ)உலகியல் நூறு ஆ)பாவியக் கொத்து
 இ)கூடம் புராணம் ஈ)நறுந்தொகை

II. கடிதம் எழுதுக. 1x5=5
 நீ வாழும் பகுதியில் விளையாட்டுத் திடல் அமைக்கக் கோரி நகராட்சி அலுவலருக்கு விண்ணப்பம் ஒன்றை வரைக.
 (உனது முகவரி: ப.முகிலன் / முகிலி 18, பாரதி தெரு, மேடவாக்கம், சென்னை-600 001).

- III. கீழ்க்காணும் இலக்கண வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்கவும்: 7x1=7
- “அன்பால் கட்டினார்” - பயின்று வந்துள்ள தொகாநிலைத் தொடர்கள் -----
 அ)இரண்டாம் வேற்றுமை ஆ)நான்காம் வேற்றுமை
 இ)ஐந்தாம் வேற்றுமை ஈ)மூன்றாம் வேற்றுமை
 - “இனியன் கவிஞர் ” என்பது ----- தொடர்
 அ)விளித் ஆ)எழுவாய்த்
 இ)வினைமுற்று ஈ)வேற்றுமை
 - தொகை நிலைத் தொடர் ----- வகைப்படும்
 அ)எழு ஆ)பத்து
 இ)எட்டு ஈ)ஒன்பது
 - “சாலச் சிறந்தது” என்பதில் “சால” என்னும் சொல் தரும் பொருள் -----
 அ)உயர்ந்த ஆ)வளர்ந்த
 இ)நீண்ட ஈ)மிக

5. முற்றுப்பெறாத வினை, பெயர்ச்சொல்லைத் தொடர்வது ----- எனப்படும்.

அ)வினையெச்சத் தொடர் ஆ)பெயரெச்சத் தொடர்
 இ)வேற்றுமைத் தொடர் ஈ)இடைச்சொல் தொடர்

6. வந்தார் அண்ணன் என்பது ----- தொடர்

அ)வினைமுற்று ஆ)எழுவாய்
 இ)இடைச்சொல் ஈ)பெயரெச்ச

7. உரிச்சொல்லுடன் பெயரோ, வினையோ தொடர்வது ----- தொடராகும்.

அ)இடைச்சொல் ஆ)பெயரெச்சத்
 இ)உரிச்சொல் ஈ)விளித்

IV. கீழ்க்காணும் செய்யுள் வினாக்களுள் இரண்டனுக்கு மட்டும் விடையளிக்கவும்: 2x4=8

- தமிழுகனார் தமிழையும் கடலையும் இரட்டுறமொழியும் பாங்கினை விளக்குக.
- தமிழ்நனையை வாழ்த்துவதற்கான காரணங்களாகப் பாவலரேறு சுட்டுவன யாவை?
- முல்லைப் பாட்டில் உள்ள காரகாலச் செய்திகளை விவரித்து எழுதுக.

V. கீழ்க்காணும் உரைநடை வினாக்களில் இரண்டனுக்கும் விடையளிக்கவும்: 2x5=10

- உங்கள் இல்லத்துக்கு வந்த உறவினருக்கு நீங்கள் செய்த விருந்தோம்பலை அழகுற விவரித்து எழுதுக.
- அ) விருந்தினரை மகிழ்வித்துக் கூறும் முகமன் சொற்கள் எழுதுக.
 ஆ) புதியதாக வருவோர் இரவில் தங்குவதற்கு வீட்டின் முன்புறம் திண்ணையும் அதில் தலைவைக்கத் திண்டும் அமைந்தனர். இப்படியாகக் காலமாற்றம், தமிழர் விருந்தோம்பல் ஏற்படுத்திய மாற்றங்கள் குறித்த கருத்துகளை எழுதுக.

VI. நிரப்புக: 4x½=2

- தாளாண்மை என்னும் ----- தங்கிற்றே
 வேளாண்மை என்னும் -----
- படாதவன் செல்வம்
 நச்சு ----- தற்று.

VII. துணைப்பாடம்: 1x5=5

- கோபல்லபரத்து மக்கள்

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) The question paper is divided into three section – Section A, Section B, Section C.
- ii) Mark are indicated against each question.
- iii) Question No.1 to 16 are objective type questions, each question carries ½ mark.
- iv) Question No. 17 to 24 are 2 ½ marks questions. Answer to these question should not exceed 80 words each.
- v) Question No.25 to 28 are 3 marks questions. Answers to these question should not exceed 100 words each.
- vi) Internal choice is provided.

SECTION-A

Choose the correct option:

16x½=8

1. The ----- helps in maintaining the nutritional levels of poor people by providing food at lower cost.
a)Body Mass Index b)Public distribution system
c)Gross national income d)Human development Index
2. Production of a commodity, mostly through the natural process, is an activity in ----- sector.
a)primary b)Secondary c)Tertiary d)Information
3. Globalisation has led to improvement in living condition:
a)Of all the people b)Of people in developed countries
c)Of workers in the developing country d)None of the above

Fill in the Blanks:

4. ----- is a company that owns or controls production in more than one country
5. ----- is an asset that the borrower owns and uses as a guarantee until the loan is repaid to the lender.
6. The activities in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors are ----- to each other

Very Short Answer:

7. What is net attendance ratio?
8. Classify the sector based on ownership
9. What is the aim of World Trade Organisation?
10. What is a debt-trap?

Match the following in column –A with Column – B

11. a)Digital transaction - Help poor in rural areas
b)Modern form of currency - Saving account
c)Self Help group - Swipe machines
d)Banks - Paper notes and coins
- 12.a)MNC's buy at cheap rates from small producers - call centres
b)IT helped in spreading of production of services - Automobile
c)Quotes and taxes on imports are used to regulate - Garments, sports items
d)Several MNC's have invested in setting up - Trade barriers
factories in India for production

State True or False:

13. Money eliminates the need for double coincidence of wants
14. Economic development is a wider term as compared to human development.

15. Assertion and Reasoning:

Assertion (A):

There are several goods and services that the society needs; however, the private sector does not produce all of them.

Reason (R):

Private Sector is profit driven

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

16. Assertion (A):

In India, no individual can refuse to accept a payment made in rupees.

Reason (R):

Rupee is the legal tender in India.

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

SECTION- B

2½X8=20

17. a) 'Development for one may be the destruction of other'? Justify your answer.

(OR)

b) What is development? Mention two aspects of development

18. Does availability of good health and educational facilities depend only on amount of money spent by the government on these facilities? What other factors could be relevant.

19.a) What role does the service sector play in providing employment?

(OR)

b) Compare the economic activities of private with public sector

20. "Tertiary sector is not playing any significant role in the development of Indian economy". Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons.

21.a) How can money be easily exchanged for goods and services? Give an example.

(OR)

b) What is the basic idea behind the SHG's for the poor? Explain in your own words.

22. Manav needs a loan to set up a small business. On what basis will Manav decide whether to borrow from the bank or the moneylender? Discuss

23.a) "The impact of globalisation has not been uniform? Explain.

(OR)

b) Describe the role of MNC's in promoting globalisation process.

24. What are special Economic Zones?

SECTION-C

4X3=12

25.a) 'Information and Communication Technology has played a major role in spreading out production of services across the country? Justify the statement with examples.

(OR)

b) What is trade barrier? Why did the Indian government put up trade barriers after independence?

26. "The credit activities of the informal sector should be discouraged". Support the statement.

27. Give reasons for the rising importance of the tertiary sector in production

28.a) What are the two basic tools used for comparing an under developed country with a developed one? What organisations developed these tools? (OR)

b) What is sustainable development? Suggest any two ways in which resources can be used judiciously.

28.12.2019 EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM (SET B)
 STD: X (Dazz)(AN) YA - CRP Time:1½hrs
 Biology-II Marks:40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i)The question paper comprises of three section – A,B and C.
- ii)All questions are compulsory.
- iii)All questions in section A are one mark questions comprising MCQ, VSA type and assertion – reason type questions.
- iv)All questions in Section B are three mark questions and are short answer type questions.
- v)All questions in section C are five mark questions and are long answer
- vi) This question paper consists of a total of 17 questions.

SECTION-A

I. Answer the following questions: 10x1=10

For questions number 1 and 2, two statements are given one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

1. Assertion (A): Failure of secretion of growth hormone from an early age causes dwarfism in the patient.
 Reason (R): Growth hormone stimulates the body growth and elongation of long bones.
- a)Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
 - b)Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of the assertion.
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d)A is false but R is true

2. Assertion (A): Deforestation should be stopped or reduced to minimum.
 Reason (R): Afforestation damages the top soil and lead to desertification.
- a)Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
 - b)Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of the assertion.
 - c) A is true but R is false
 - d)A is false but R is true
3. Asexual reproduction produces offspring that are
- a)Genetically identical to their parents
 - b)Genetically identical to their siblings
 - c)None of the above
 - d)Both (a) and (b)
4. Breathing rate in mammals is controlled by a part of the brain called the :
- a)Thalamus
 - b)Hypothalamus
 - c)Cerebellum
 - d)Medulla oblongata
5. Neurons that carry information to an effector are called ----- neurons.
6. The gametes are formed in most of the multicellular organisms by a process of cell division called -----
7. Question numbers 7.1 and 7.2 are based on the two tables given below and the related studied concepts. Study them and answer the questions that follow.

Table A: Blood Glucose Chart

| Remarks | Mean Blood Glucose level (mg/dL) |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Doctor’s advice required | 200-400 |
| Good | 100-140 |
| Excellent | 80-100 |

Table B: Blood report of patient

| Checking Time | Blood Sugar range (mg/dL) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Fasting (before breakfast) | >126 |
| Just after eating | >220 |
| 3 hours after eating | >200 |

7.1) Refer Table B that shows the blood sugar level of a patient. Which disease can be diagnosed from the given data?

7.2) Which of the following glands secretes the hormone identified in (b)?

a)Thyroid gland b)Adrenal gland c)Pancreatic gland d)Parathyroid gland

8. Which gas is filled in Domestic cooking gas cylinder?

9. Name the causative organism of the disease “Kala-azar” and its mode of asexual reproduction.

SECTION-B

II. Answer the following questions in short: 5x3=15

10. List in tabular form three differences in the movement of leaves of a Touch-me-not plant (The plant of mimosa family) when touched and movement of a tendril towards a support.

(OR)

a)Name the part of brain which controls:

i)Voluntary action ii)Involuntary action

b)What is the significance of the peripheral nervous system? Name the components of this nervous system and distinguish between the origin of the two.

11. Name the hormone that is secreted by our body to deal with scary situations. List any two responses shown by our body when this hormone is secreted into the blood.

12. Compare the following: a)Unisexual and bisexual flower

b)Self pollination and cross-pollination c)Style and filament

13. Why are the testes located outside the abdominal cavity? Mention the endocrine and exocrine function of testes.

14.a)List four advantages of ground water over surface water.

b)How does the flow of acid rain water into a river make the survival of aquatic life in the river difficult?

SECTION-C

III. Answer the following questions in detail: 3x5=15

15. a) Differentiate between pollen grain and ovule

b) State in brief functions of the following parts of the human female reproductive system.

i)Ovary ii)Oviduct iii)Uterus

(OR)

a) Differentiate between germination and fertilisation.

b) State in brief functions of the following parts of the human male reproductive system.

i)Scrotum ii)Testes iii)Vas deferens

16.a)i) State the function of plant hormones. Name a plant hormone which is essential for cell division.

ii) Name the plant hormone which is involved in phototropism. Explain its role.

b)i) Identify the glands that secrete insulin and thyroxine.

ii) Explain with an example how the timing and the amount of hormones secreted are regulated in the human body.

17.a)What is meant by the three types of R(3R's) to save the environment?

Explain with examples how you would follow the 3-R in your school to save the environment.

b)“We need to manage our resources”. List two reasons to justify this statement.

28.12.2019
STD: X (FN)
EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM
YA - CRP
Physics
(Group A)
Time:1hr
Marks:25

- I. Answer the following: 10x1=10
1. How much energy is given to each coulomb of charge passing through a 6V battery?
 2. What is meant by saying that the potential difference between two points is 1V?
 3. Nichrome is used to make the element of electric heater. Why?
 4. What happens to the other bulbs in a series circuit, if one bulb blows off?
 5. Name a device that helps to maintain a potential difference across a conductor.
 6. What is the role of the split ring in an electric motor?
 7. Name some sources of direct current.
 8. What is the principle of an electric motor?
 9. When does an electric short circuit occur?
 10. Why do not two magnetic lines of force intersect with each other?
- II. Answer the following: 5x3=15
11. On what factors does the resistance of a conductor depend?
 12. How can three resistors of resistances 2Ω , 3Ω and 6Ω be connected to give total resistance of i) 4Ω ii) 1Ω .
 13. State the purpose for which the following rules are used
 - i) Right hand thumb rule
 - ii) Fleming's left hand rule
 - iii) Fleming's right hand rule
 14. a) Draw a labelled diagram of an electric Generator
b) Why is an alternating current considered to be advantageous over direct current?
 15. An electric iron of resistance 25Ω takes a current of 7A. Calculate the heat developed in 0.5 min.

28.12.2019
STD: X (FN)
EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM
YA - CRP
Physics
(Group A)
Time:1hr
Marks:25

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28.12.2019 EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM (SET B)
STD: X (Exc,Cute,Bliss)(FN) YA - CRP Time:1½hrs
Social-V Marks:40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i) The question paper is divided into three section – Section A, Section B, Section C.
- ii) Question No.1 to 16 are objective type questions, each question carries ½ mark.
- iii) Question No. 17 to 24 are 2 ½ marks questions. Answer to these question should not exceed 80 words each.
- iv) Question No.25 to 28 are 3 marks questions. Answers to these question should not exceed 100 words each.
- v) Internal choice is provided.

SECTION-A

I. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Column A | Column B |
| i) Congress party | a) Nation Democratic Alliance |
| ii) Bhartiya Janata party | b) State Party |
| iii) Communist party of India Marxist | c) United Progressive Alliance |
| iv) Telegu Desam party | d) Left Front |
| 2. Column A | Column B |
| i) Democracy | a) Able to handle special divisions and conflicts |
| ii) Non-democratic regimes | b) Have higher rate of economic growth |
| iii) Dictatorships | c) Suppress internal social differences |
| iv) Democratic regimes | d) Promotes equality among citizens. |

II. Fill in the blanks:

3. A democratic government provides ----- for arriving at a decision.
4. In Bangladesh more than half of its population lives in -----
5. ----- governments turn a blind eye often to internal social differences.

III. True or False:

6. Sri Lanka is a federation because the country is divided into provinces
7. Constitutional status for local government has helped to deepen democracy in India.
8. Federal structure prevents unity and integrity of the country.

IV. Multiple choice Questions:

9. Which of the following is a characteristic of power sharing?
a) It gives people the right to be consulted
b) It provides power only to one form of government
c) It increases conflicts between different political parties
d) It creates disparity
10. Which of the following falls under the concurrent list?
a) Trade
b) Adoption
c) Agriculture
d) Foreign affairs

11. Which of the following is prohibited by the Indian constitution?

- a) Discrimination only on the basis of gender
- b) Discrimination only on the basis of caste
- c) Discrimination on the basis of gender, religion and caste
- d) Discrimination on the basis of literacy level.

12. Which of these is a regional party of West Bengal?

- a) Congress
b) DMK
c) AIADMK
d) Trinamool

V. Very Short Answer:

13. What do you understand by economic growth?
14. How many times was the Belgium Constitution amended between 1970 and 1993?
15. Which local body has a “Mayor” as its head?
16. What does caste hierarchy mean?

SECTION-B

17. Why did the makers of our constitution declare India to be a “Union of state’s?”
Why were some sub-political units of India given a special status. (OR)

How has Panchayati Raj strengthened democracy in India?

18. Explain how power is shared among different organs of the government.

19. What is communalism? How is communalism a hindrance in the functioning of our democracy? (OR)

“The Government of India gives holidays for the festivals of most of the religions” why is it so? Give your view point.

20. How do political parties help in shaping public opinion?

21. “Transparency is the most important feature of democracy.” Analyse. (OR)

How can a democratic government be made accountable? Explain.

22. Explain the impact of caste system on Indian democracy.

23. What are the challenges faced by political parties in India? (OR)

State the conditions laid down by the Election commission to recognise a “State Party” and “National Party”

24. What is meant by defection in democracy?

SECTION-C

25. Name the National Political party which gets inspired from India’s ancient culture and values. Mention the features of that party.

26. On the basis of which values will it be a fair expectation that democracy should produce a harmonious social life. Explain. (OR)

“Democracies are not very successful in reducing economic inequalities.” Analyse the statement.

27. “Caste has not still disappeared from contemporary India” support the statement with suitable examples.

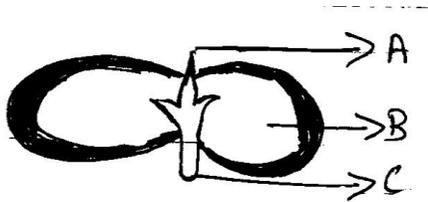
28. What is the rationale for decentralisation of power? Explain the structure of local government in India. (OR)

Differentiate between “Coming together “ and “Holding together” federations with examples.

- I. Answer the following question: 10x1=10
1. A mendelian experiment consisted of breeding pea plants bearing violet flowers with pea plants bearing white flowers. What will be the result in F_1 progeny?
 2. Give an advantage of vegetative propagation?
 3. List two function performed by testis in human body.
 4. Define fragmentation.
 5. What is fertilization?
 6. Name the causative organism of the disease "Kala-azar" and its mode of asexual reproduction.
 7. How many pairs of chromosomes are present in human beings?
 8. What is evolution?
 9. What are the basic events in evolution?
 10. A normal baby girl receives her X chromosome from whom: mother, father, both mother and father or either from mother or father?

SECTION-B

- II. Answer the following brief questions: 5x3=15
11. List any four methods of contraception used by humans. How does their use have a direct effect on the health and prosperity of a family.
 12. a)Mention two secondary sexual characters in human male.
b) State the function of human female reproductive system of the following.
a)Ovary b)Uterus (OR)
Identify the part of A,B and C and write the function of each.

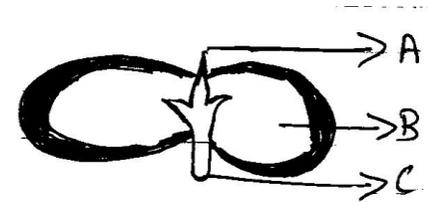


13. What are homologous organs? Can the wing of a butterfly and the wing of a bat be regarded as homologous? Why?
- 14.a) Define : a)Variation b)Heredity c)Acquired traits
b) Write the importance of variation? (OR)
Draw binary fission in amoeba and explain it.
15. a)What is vegetative propagation?
b) Differentiate between asexual and sexual reproduction.

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