

UNIVERSITY MODEL SCHOOL

DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY, AGRA HOLIDAY HOME -2024-25

CLASS - X

English:-

- Q1. Prepare a project report on any one of the following topics:- (Should be in a file)
 - (i) Social Networking site-bringing people closer

OR

- (i) Life history and achievements of Nelson Mandela.
- Q2.(i) School life is the best phase of individual's life discuss for or against this topic.
 - (ii) It was a distressing sight to see Ashok-rag picking at the garbage mounds. It was his poverty that was the real devil behind this social compulsion. But one day while rag-picking, he found a.....
- Q4. Diary entry is an excellent way to express your feelings. Write diary entry of any five memorable days of your summer vacations.
- Q5. Write Central Idea of the poems "Dust of snow" And 'Fire and Ice.'.

Hindi:-

- > भगत सिंह के व्यक्तित्व एवं क्रतित्व पर एक प्रोजेक्ट बनाइये।
- "माता का आँचल" पाठ के अतिरिक्त प्रश्न बनाकर उत्तर सहित लिखिये।
- 🕨 ुनावी दंगल पर एक पोस्टर बनाईये।
- > दो स्वरचित लघु कथाऐं A4 Size Paper पर लिखिये।

Mathematics:

- > Chapter 1: Solve all exercise & MCQs.
- ➤ Chapter 2: Polynomials

 Solve all exercise of chapter 2 with examples theorem, MCQ'S and short questions.
- > Draw a chart based on polynomials.

Science:

Physics:-

Note-* Revise all questions and answers and derivations of NCERT book

* Prepare your notebooks with suitable diagrams of all topic.

Note – Solve all numerical and theoretical questions of chapter-Reflection of light

- Q.1- What is meant by 'reflection of light? Define the following terms used in the study of reflections of light by drawing a labelled ray-diagram.
 - (a) Incident ray
 - (b) Reflected ray
 - (c) Angle of incidence
 - (d) Angle of reflection
- Q.2- State and explain the laws of reflection of light.

- Q.3- Define (a) Centre of curvature (b) Radius of curvature (d) Principal focus (c) Principal axis Q.4- Draw ray- diagrams to show the formation of images when the object is placed in front of a concave mirror (converging mirror) (i) Between its pole and focus. (ii) Between its centre of curvature and focus. Chemistry:-**Topic- Chemical Reaction and Equation Multiple Choice Questions** 1. Which of the following is not a physical change? (a) Boiling of water to give water vapour (b) Melting of ice to give water (d) Combustion of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) (c) Dissolution of salt in water 2. The following reaction is an example of a $4NH_3(g) + 5O_2(g) \rightarrow 4NO(g) + 6H_2O(g)$ (i) displacement reaction (ii) combination reaction (iii) redox reaction (iv) neutralisation reaction (a) (i) and (iv) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (i) and (iii) (d) (iii) and (iv) 3. Which of the following statements about the given reaction are correct? $3Fe(s) + 4H_2O(g) \rightarrow Fe_3O_4(s) + 4H_2(g)$ (i) Iron metal is getting oxidised (ii) Water is getting reduced (iii) Water is acting as reducing agent (iv) Water is acting as oxidising agent (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (iii) and (iv) (c) (i), (ii) and (iv) (d) (ii) and (iv) 4. Which of the following are exothermic processes? (i) Reaction of water with quick lime (ii) Dilution of an acid (iii) Evaporation of water (iv) Sublimation of camphor (crystals) (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (i) and (iv) (d) (iii) and (iv) 5. Three beakers labelled as A, B and C each containing 25 mL of water were taken. A small amount of NaOH, anhydrous CuSO4 and NaCl were added to the beakers A, B and C respectively. It was observed that there was an increase in the temperature of the solutions contained in beakers A and B, whereas in case of beaker C, the temperature of the solution falls. Which one of the following statement(s) is (are) correct? 6. (i) In beakers A and B, exothermic process has occurred. (ii) In beakers A and B, endothermic process has occurred. (iii) In beaker C exothermic process has occurred. (iv) In beaker C endothermic process has occurred. (a) (i) only (b) (ii) only (c) (i) and (iv) (d) (ii) and (iii)
 - 7. A dilute ferrous sulphate solution was gradually added to the beaker containing acidified permanganate solution. The light purple colour of the solution fades and finally disappears. Which of the following is the correct explanation for the observation?

	(b) FeSO₄ acts as an oxidising agent and oxidises KMnO₄(c) The colour disappears due to dilution; no reaction is involved	
	(d) KMnO ₄ is an unstable compound and decomposes in presence of FeSO ₄ to a colourless compound.	
8.	Which among the following is(are) double displacement reaction(s)?	
	(i) $Pb + CuCl_2 \rightarrow PbCl_2 + Cu$	
	(ii) $Na_2SO_4 + BaCl_2 \rightarrow BaSO_4 + 2NaCl$	
	(iii) $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$	
	(iv) $CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$	
	(a) (i) and (iv)	(b) (ii) only
	(c) (i) and (ii)	(d) (iii) and (iv)
9.		nt(s) is(are) true? Exposure of silver chloride to sunlight for
	a long duration turns grey due to	
	(i) the formation of silver by decomposition of silver chloride	
	(ii) sublimation of silver chloride	9 11 11
	(iii) decomposition of chlorine gas fi	rom silver chloride
	(iv) oxidation of silver chloride	(1) (1) 1 (11)
	(a) (i) only (c) (ii) and (iii)	(b) (i) and (iii) (d) (iv) only
10.		y with water to form calcium hydroxide accompanied by
liberation of heat. This process is called slaking of lime. Calcium hydroxide dissolves in water		
	form its solution called lime water. Which among the following is (are) true about slaking of	
	and the solution formed?	
	(i) It is an endothermic reaction	
	(ii) It is an exothermic reaction	
(iii) The pH of the resulting solution will be more than seven		will be more than seven
	(iv) The pH of the resulting solution will be less than seven	
	(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii)	and (iii)
	(c) (i) and (iv) (d) (iii) and (i	v)
11. Barium chloride on reacting with ammonium sulphate forms barium sulphate and		nmonium sulphate forms barium sulphate and ammonium
	chloride. Which of the following correctly represents the type of the reaction involved? (i) Displacement reaction	
	(ii) Precipitation reaction	
	(iii) Combination reaction	
	(iv) Double displacement reaction	(1) (2) 1
	(a) (i) only	(b) (ii) only
10	(c) (iv) only	(d) (ii) and (iv)
12.	Electrolysis of water is a decomposition reaction. The mole ratio of hydrogen and oxygen gases liberated during electrolysis of water is	
	(a) 1:1	(b) 2:1
	(c) 4:1	(d) 1:2
13.	Which of the following is (are) an er	ndothermic process (es)?
	(i) Dilution of sulphuric acid	
	(ii) Sublimation of dry ice	
	(iii) Condensation of water vapours	
	(iv) Evaporation of water	

(a) $KMnO_4$ is an oxidising agent, it oxidises $FeSO_4$

(a) (i) and (iii)

(b) (ii) only

(c) (iii) only

- (d) (ii) and (iv)
- 14. In the double displacement reaction between aqueous potassium iodide and aqueous lead nitrate, a yellow precipitate of lead iodide is formed. While performing the activity if lead nitrate is not available, which of the following can be used in place of lead nitrate?
 - (a) Lead sulphate (insoluble)
- (b) Lead acetate

(c) Ammonium nitrate

- (d) Potassium sulphate
- 15. Which of the following gases can be used for storage of fresh sample of an oil for a long time?
 - (a) Carbon dioxide or oxygen
- (b) Nitrogen or oxygen
- (c) Carbon dioxide or helium
- (d) Helium or nitrogen
- 16. The following reaction is used for the preparation of oxygen gas in the laboratory

$$2KCIO_3$$
 (s) $\xrightarrow{\text{Heat}}$ $2KCI$ (s) + $3O_2$ (g)

Which of the following statement(s) is(are) correct about the reaction?

- (a) It is a decomposition reaction and endothermic in nature
- (b) It is a combination reaction
- (c) It is a decomposition reaction and accompanied by release of heat
- (d) It is a photochemical decomposition reaction and exothermic in nature
- 17. Which one of the following processes involve chemical reactions?
 - (a) Storing of oxygen gas under pressure in a gas cylinder
 - (b) Liquefaction of air
 - (c) Keeping petrol in a china dish in the open
 - (d) Heating copper wire in presence of air at high temperature
- 18. In which of the following chemical equations, the abbreviations represent the correct states of the reactants and products involved at reaction temperature?
 - (a) $2H_2(1) + O_2(1) \rightarrow 2H_2O(g)$
 - (b) $2H_2(g) + O_2(1) \rightarrow 2H_2O(1)$
 - (c) $2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2H_2O(1)$
 - (d) $2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2H_2O(g)$
- 19. Which of the following are combination reactions?

(ii) MgO +
$$H_2O \longrightarrow Mg(OH)_2$$

(iii)
$$4AI + 3O_2 \longrightarrow 2AI_2O_3$$

Short Answer Type Questions

- 1. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reactions and identify the type of reaction in each case.
 - (a) Nitrogen gas is treated with hydrogen gas in the presence of a catalyst at 773K to form ammonia gas.
 - (b) Sodium hydroxide solution is treated with acetic acid to form sodium acetate and water.
 - (c) Ethanol is warmed with ethanoic acid to form ethyl acetate in the presence of concentrated H₂SO₄.
 - (d) Ethene is burnt in the presence of oxygen to form carbon dioxide, water and releases heat and light.

- 2. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reactions and identify the type of reaction in each case.
 - (a) Thermit reaction, iron (III) oxide reacts with aluminium and gives molten iron and aluminium oxide.
 - (b) Magnesium ribbon is burnt in an atmosphere of nitrogen gas to form solid magnesium nitride.
 - (c) Chlorine gas is passed in an aqueous potassium iodide solution to form potassium chloride solution and solid iodine.
 - (d) Ethanol is burnt in air to form carbon dioxide, water and releases heat.
- 3. Complete the missing components/variables given as x and y in the following reactions
 - (a) $Pb(NO_3)_2$ (aq) + $2KI(aq) \longrightarrow PbI_2(x) + 2KNO_3(y)$
 - (b) $Cu(s) + 2Ag NO_3(aq) \longrightarrow Cu(NO_3)_2(aq) + x(s)$
 - (c) $Zn(s) + H_2SO_4(aq) \longrightarrow ZnSO_4(x) + H_2(y)$
 - (d) $CaCO_3(s) \xrightarrow{X} CaO(s) + CO_2(g)$
- 4. Which among the following changes are exothermic or endothermic in nature?
 - (a) Decomposition of ferrous sulphate
 - (b) Dilution of sulphuric acid
 - (c) Dissolution of sodium hydroxide in water
 - (d) Dissolution of ammonium chloride in water
- 5. Identify the reducing agent in the following reactions
 - (a) $4NH_3 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 4NO + 6H_2O$
 - (b) $H_2O + F_2 \rightarrow HF + HOF$
 - (c) $Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2$
 - (d) $2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$
- 6. Identify the oxidising agent (oxidant) in the following reactions
 - (a) $Pb_3O_4 + 8HC1 \rightarrow 3PbCl_2 + Cl_2 + 4H_2O$
 - (b) $2Mg + O_2 \rightarrow 2MgO$
 - (c) $CuSO_4 + Zn \rightarrow Cu + ZnSO_4$
 - (d) $V_2O_5 + 5Ca \rightarrow 2V + 5CaO$
 - (e) $3\text{Fe} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 4\text{H}_2$
 - (f) $CuO + H_2 \rightarrow Cu + H_2O$
- 7. Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reactions
 - (a) Sodium carbonate on reaction with hydrochloric acid in equal molar concentrations gives sodium chloride and sodium hydrogencarbonate.
 - (b) Sodium hydrogenearbonate on reaction with hydrochloric acid gives sodium chloride, water and liberates carbon dioxide.
 - (c) Copper sulphate on treatment with potassium iodide precipitates cuprous iodide (Cu₂I₂), liberates iodine gas and also forms potassium sulphate.
- 8. A solution of potassium chloride when mixed with silver nitrate solution, an insoluble white substance is formed. Write the chemical reaction involved and also mention the type of the chemical reaction?
- 9. Ferrous sulphate decomposes with the evolution of a gas having a characteristic odour of burning sulphur. Write the chemical reaction involved and identify the type of reaction.
- 10. Why do fire flies glow at night?
- 11. Grapes hanging on the plant do not ferment but after being plucked from the plant can be fermented. Under what conditions do these grapes ferment? Is it a chemical or a physical change?

- 12. Which among the following are physical or chemical changes?
 - (a) Evaporation of petrol
 - (b) Burning of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
 - (c) Heating of an iron rod to red hot.
 - (d) Curdling of milk
 - (e) Sublimation of solid ammonium chloride
- 13. During the reaction of some metals with dilute hydrochloric acid, following observations were made.
 - (a) Silver metal does not show any change
 - (b) The temperature of the reaction mixture rises when aluminium (Al) is added.
 - (c) The reaction of sodium metal is found to be highly explosive
 - (d) Some bubbles of a gas are seen when lead (Pb) is reacted with the acid.

Explain these observations giving suitable reasons.

- 14. A substance X, which is an oxide of a group 2 element, is used intensively in the cement industry. This element is present in bones also. On treatment with water it forms a solution which turns red litmus blue. Identify X and also write the chemical reactions involved.
- 15. Write a balanced chemical equation for each of the following reactions and also classify them.
 - (a) Lead acetate solution is treated with dilute hydrochloric acid to form lead chloride and acetic acid solution.
 - (b) A piece of sodium metal is added to absolute ethanol to form sodium ethoxide and hydrogen gas.
 - (c) Iron (III) oxide on heating with carbon monoxide gas reacts to form solid iron and liberates carbon dioxide gas.
 - (d) Hydrogen sulphide gas reacts with oxygen gas to form solid sulphur and liquid water.
- 16. Why do we store silver chloride in dark coloured bottles?
- 17. Balance the following chemical equations and identify the type of chemical reaction.

(c) Na(s) + S(s)
$$\xrightarrow{\text{Fuse}}$$
 Na₂S(s)

(d)
$$TiCl_s(l) + Mg(s) \longrightarrow Ti(s) + MgCl_s(s)$$

(f)
$$H_2O_2(I) \xrightarrow{UV} H_2O(I) + O_2(g)$$

- 18. A magnesium ribbon is burnt in oxygen to give a white compound X accompanied by emission of light. If the burning ribbon is now placed in an atmosphere of nitrogen, it continues to burn and forms a compound Y.
 - (a) Write the chemical formulae of X and Y.
 - (b) Write a balanced chemical equation, when X is dissolved in water.
- 19. Zinc liberates hydrogen gas when reacted with dilute hydrochloric acid, whereas copper does not. Explain why?
- 20. A silver article generally turns black when kept in the open for a few days. The article when rubbed with toothpaste again starts shining.
 - (a) Why do silver articles turn black when kept in the open for a few days? Name the phenomenon involved.
 - (b) Name the black substance formed and give its chemical formula.

Long Answer Type Questions

- 1. On heating blue coloured powder of copper (II) nitrate in a boiling tube, copper oxide (black), oxygen gas and a brown gas X is formed
 - (a) Write a balanced chemical equation of the reaction.
 - (b) Identity the brown gas X evolved.
 - (c) Identity the type of reaction.
 - (d) What could be the pH range of aqueous solution of the gas X?
- 2. Give the characteristic tests for the following gases
 - (a) CO₂

(b) SO₂

(c) O₂

- (d) H₂
- 3. What happens when a piece of
 - (a) zinc metal is added to copper sulphate solution?
 - (b) aluminium metal is added to dilute hydrochloric acid?
 - (c) silver metal is added to copper sulphate solution?

Also, write the balanced chemical equation if the reaction occurs

- 4. What happens when zinc granules are treated with dilute solution of H₂SO₄, HCl, HNO₃, NaCl and NaOH, also write the chemical equations if reaction occurs.
- 5. On adding a drop of barium chloride solution to an aqueous solution of sodium sulphite, white precipitate is obtained.
 - (a) Write a balanced chemical equation of the reaction involved
 - (b) What other name can be given to this precipitation reaction?
 - (c) On adding dilute hydrochloric acid to the reaction mixture, white precipitate disappears. Why?
- 6. You are provided with two containers made up of copper and aluminium. You are also provided with solutions of dilute HCl, dilute HNO₃, ZnCl₂ and H₂O. In which of the above containers these solutions can be kept?

Biology:-

Activity 1- To show that chlorophyll is essential for photosynthesis.

Activity 2- To show that CO₂ is necessary for photosynthesis.

Activity 3- To show that CO₂ is produced during respiration.

Activity 4- To show that sunlight is necessary for photosynthesis. Do all activities with diagrams in notebook.

Social Science:-

1. Prepare project file on disaster management.

There are two kinds of disaster natural and man-made.

You can take up any one disaster from these two kinds of disasters.

Complete the notebook work and revise all question and answer of NCERT book.

Computer Science:-

Make a fill on following topic:- (5 page A4 min.)

- 1. Netiquettes.
- 2. E-commerce
- 3. IPR
- 4. Digital Device
- 5. Plagiarism