Subject: ENGLISH

I. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

WHERE HAVE ALL THE SPARROWS GONE?

(1) They were once everywhere. Chirping and flapping their wings at the window sills, on top of cupboards, and on the branches of trees. Where have all the little sparrows gone? This is the most frequently asked question about sparrows these days.

(2) The association between humans and house sparrows dates back to several centuries and no other bird has been associated with humans on a daily basis like the house sparrow. It is a bird that evokes fond memories of childhood. The nests of sparrows dotted almost every house in the neighbourhood as well as public places like bus stands and railway stations, where they lived in colonies and survived on food grains and tiny worms.

(3) A study conducted by the Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam, highlighted the fact that the population of sparrows had fallen by over 60 per cent even in the rural areas of coastal Andhra Pradesh. A survey conducted by the British Trust for Ornithology showed that the house sparrow's population in Britain has declined by about 510 per cent since 1970.

(4) Certainly, there is no single reason for the decline of the house sparrows. Mobile tower radiation and excessive use of chemical fertilizers are aggravating the problem and have been identified as potent sparrow killers.

(5) It is said that sparrow chicks, which require insect food for their survival in their early days, have not been getting adequate supply from their parents. This has triggered large scale death of chicks, leading to a gradual decline in their population.

(6) Urban landscape too, has been dramatically altered over the years. No longer are sparrows able to find the tiny nooks, crannies, and holes where they used to build their nests.

(7) Typically, sparrows were never an issue of concern for us with their diminutive presence in our household. Perhaps, it is this diminutive presence because of which even their gradual disappearance has gone unnoticed. Mohammed Dilawar is rightly called the Sparrow Man of India as he has been successful in drawing the attention of the world towards the declining number of house sparrows.

(8) House sparrows are an important bioindicator and their decline is a grim reminder of the degradation of the urban environment and the danger from it to the humans in the long run.

a) What is the most frequently asked question about sparrows these days?

b) A survey conducted by the British Trust for Ornithology showed that:

(i) house sparrows evoke fond memories of childhood

(ii) there is no single reason for the decline of the house sparrows

(iii) chemical fertilizers are aggravating the problem and have been identified as potent sparrow killers

(iv) house sparrows' population in Britain has declined by about 59 per cent since 1970

c) Which of the following definition explains the term 'bioindicator'?

(i) The species which have beaks and wings, and are sensitive to pollution.

(ii) The species which reveal the health of the natural ecosystem.

(iii) The species which reveal the presence of toxic pollutants in the environment.

(iv) The species which are on the verge of extinction.

d) Who is referred to as the "Sparrow man of India " and why is he given this title?

e) What factors are identified as sparrow killers in this passage?

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in brackets.

Last Sunday, my family and I (1) _____ (decide) to visit the zoo. We (2) _____ (wake) up early and (3) _____ (get) ready by 8 AM. My father (4) _____ (drive) us to the zoo, which (5) _____ (be) about 20 kilometres away. On the way, we (6) _____ (see) many interesting things. When we (7) _____ (reach) the zoo, we (8) _____ (buy) the tickets and (9) _____ (enter) the park. The

first animal we (10) _____ (see) was a giant elephant. It (11) _____ (eat) a large bundle of bananas. Next, we (12) _____ (move) to the tiger's enclosure. The tiger (13) _____ (sleep) under a tree, but it suddenly (14) _____ (wake) up and (15) _____ (start) roaring. It (16) _____ (be) both thrilling and frightening. After a few hours, we (17) _____ (feel) hungry and (18) _____ (decide) to have lunch. My mother (19) _____ (prepare) some sandwiches, which we (20) _____ (eat) under a big tree. It (21) _____ (be) a wonderful day spent with nature.

III. Convert the following sentences into indirect speech:
1. He said, "I am happy today."
2. She said, "I have been waiting for an hour."
3. They said, "We will attend the meeting."
4. He asked, "Are you coming to the party?"
5. She asked, "What are you doing right now?"
6. The manager said, "We need to finish this project by next week."
7. He said, "I can't find my keys."
8. The boy said, "I will help you with your homework."
9. She asked, "Why did you leave early yesterday?"
10. The doctor said, "You need to rest for a few days."

IV. Change the following sentences into passive voice:
1. The chef cooked a delicious meal.
2. The children are playing football in the park.
3. The teacher is explaining the lesson.
4. The company will launch a new product next month.
5. The police caught the thief yesterday.
6. Who wrote this book?
7. Did she complete the assignment?
8. When will they announce the results?
9. Are they organizing a workshop?
10. Why did they cancel the meeting?
11. Close the door.
12. Please submit the report by Monday.
13. Wash the dishes after dinner.
14. Don't disturb the class during the lecture.
15. Open the windows to let in fresh air.

V. In each sentence there is an error. Find the error and supply the correction.

	Incorrect	Correct
Education is a process which was deemed to (a)		
develop desirable qualities with people. (b)		
The need of this quality differs by person to (c)		
person, place to place but time to time. (d)		

Subject: MATHEMATICS

1. If $x = \frac{1}{2}$, $y = \frac{-2}{3}$ and $z = \frac{1}{4}$, verify that
(i) $x \times (y \times z) = (x \times y) \times z$ (ii) $x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z$

2. Find five rational numbers between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$

3. An article is marked at Rs 940. If it is sold for Rs 799, then find the discount percent.

4. Find the amount if Rs 2000 is invested for 2 years at 4% p.a. compounded annually.

5. Subtract $4a - 7ab + 3b + 12$ from $12a - 9ab + 5b - 3$

6. Simplify $(x - y)(x + y) + (y - z)(y + z) + (z - x)(z + x)$

7. Volume of a cube is 8000 cm^3, Find its surface area.

8. The area of a rhombus is 16cm^2. If the length of one diagonal is 4 cm, find the length of the other diagonal.

9. Find the value of $(4^0 + 4^{-1}) \times 2^2$

10. Simplify and write in exponential form $(3^6 \div 3^8)^4 \times 3^{-4}$

11. Find the value of k if $(-2)^{k+1} \times (-2)^3 = (-2)^7$

12. Factorize (i) $(x + y)^2 - 4xy$ (ii) $x^2 + 6x - 16$

13. Simplify $(4x^2 - 100) \div 6(x + 5)$

14. 15 men can build a wall in 42 hours; how many workers will be required for the same work in 30 hours?

15. The cost of 5 meters of cloth is Rs 210. Tabulate the cost of 2 , 4 , 10 and 13 meters of cloth of the same type.

16. Plot the points and verify if they lie on a line.
A (1, 1) , B (1 , 2) , C (1 , 3) , D (1 , 4)

Subject: SCIENCE

1. Name a non-metal used in fluorescent lights in advertisement displays.
2. What is galvanizing?
3. Name a liquid metal and liquid nonmetal.
4. What is combustion and what are the conditions necessary for combustion to take place?
5. Draw the different phases of the moon and how many days does it take for the moon to complete one revolution around the earth?
6. If you shout on the moon, will the sound travel faster or slower than it does on the earth? Why?
7. What are air pollution and water pollution?
8. What is potable water and what is the function of an ultraviolet filter in purifying water?
9. Draw the diagrams of the constellations Ursa Major and Orion and are the constellations members of our solar system. Why?
10. Why is a spectrum formed by a prism and not a glass slab?
11. Define incident ray, reflected ray and normal.
12. What safety measures can be taken during an earthquake and against lightning strikes?
15. What are the changes observed after the electrolysis of copper sulphate using copper electrodes?
16. Distinguish between noise and musical sound?
17. Discuss three ways of reducing friction, giving a reason why each work?
18. What is atmospheric pressure? Explain why nosebleeds as mountaineers climb higher?
19. Discuss the problems associated with adolescence?
20. Why do you think adolescents are more prone to drug abuse than young children? Give reasons.

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Write 2 sentences of what you understand about the Appeliate System.
2. List 2 reasons why Adivasis are increasingly marginalised.
3. How does the Reservation Policy work?
4. Do you think the distribution of public facilities in our country is adequate and fair? Give an example.
5. Give reasons for the Bhopal Gas Tragedy.
6. Discuss the role of any 2 factors influencing population change.
7. What is human resouce development?
8. Classify industries based o size with examples.
9. What are Sunrise industries?
10. Write about Article 15 and 17 of the Constitution.
11. How did the knowledge of ancient texts help the reformers promote new laws?
12. What is Subsidiary Alliance? Explain.
13. Who were Moderated? How did they propose to struggle against British rule?
14. Why did James Mill and Thomas Macaulay think that European education was essential in India?
15. How did the last Mughal emperor live in the last years of his life?

Subject: हिंदी (द्वितीय भाषा)

1) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

साधारण तौर पर जब हम साफ रात्रि में आकाश की ओर देखते होंगे तो हमें दूर-दूर तक हजारों तारे टिमटिमाते हुए दिखाई देते होंगे। उन्हें देखकर लगता है कि जैसे किसी ने उन्हें आकाश की काली पृष्ठभूमि पर चिपका रखा है। कई बार हमें आश्चर्य होता कि वे हर रात एक ही जगह कैसे बने रहते हैं, गिर क्यों नहीं जाते? वैज्ञानिक तथ्य तो यह है कि तारे वास्तव में एक जगह स्थिर नहीं रहते हैं। जिस प्रकार पृथ्वी तथा अन्य आठ ग्रह सूर्य के चारों ओर अपने-अपने पथ पर चलते रहते हैं। वे भी उसी प्रकार अपने पथ पर धीरे-धीरे चलते

रहते हैं। हमें लगता है कि तारे एक ही जगह स्थिर हैं, क्योंकि हम उन्हें चलते हुए नहीं देख सकते हैं। इसका कारण यह है कि वे हमसे हजारों हजार किलोमीटर दूर हैं। जब वे चलते हुए भी होते हैं तब भी ऐसा लगता है कि वे एक ही जगह हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त एक शक्ति है, जिसे हम गुरुत्वाकर्षण शक्ति कहते हैं, जिसके कारण चलते समय भी तारे अपने पथ पर बने रहते हैं। वह उनको एक-दूसरे से टकराने से भी बचाती है।

क) आकाश की काली पृष्ठभूमि पर किसके चिपके होने की बात की गई है?

a. वैज्ञानिकों के   b. चमकते चाँद के   c. टिमटिमाते तारों के   d. सूर्य के

ख) इस गद्यांश में किस वैज्ञानिक तथ्य का उल्लेख किया गया है?

a. परिभ्रमण   b. दैनिक गति   c. परिक्रमा   d. गुरुत्वाकर्षण शक्ति

ग) हम तारों को चलते हुए क्यों नहीं देख सकते?

a. धार्मिक अंधविश्वास है   b. क्योंकि वे हमसे दूर हैं

c. क्योंकि वे टिमटिमाते हैं   d. गुरुत्वाकर्षण शक्ति से वे स्थिर रहते हैं

घ) पृथ्वी एवं अन्य ग्रह किसके चारों ओर चक्कर लगाते हैं?

2) इंटरनेट का जीवन में उपयोग' विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 80 से 100 शब्दो में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

- इंटरनेट क्या है?
- लाभ-समय की बचत, शिक्षा में सहायक
- उपयोग के सुझाव

3) आप चेन्नई के रामचंद्र है आपका अनुक्रमांक 837 तथा कक्षा दसवीं बी है गत वर्ष आपका मासिक शुल्क कम था इस बार भी प्रधानाचार्य को मासिक शुल्क कम करने के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।

4) आप अपने सहपाठियों और शिक्षकों के साथ स्कूल पिकनिक पर जा रहे हैं। आप बहुत उत्साहित हैं। यात्रा से एक रात पहले आप अपनी डायरी लिखने बैठ जाते हैं। बताएं कि आपने पिकनिक के लिए क्या योजना बनाई है और आप वहां किस तरह का आनंद लेने की उम्मीद करते हैं। आप राजेश हैं। अपनी डायरी 100-150 शब्दों में लिखें।

1. प्रदूषण से बचने के लिए जनहित में जारी एक विज्ञापन पर्यावरण विभाग की ओर से 25-50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

Subject: తెలుగు (ద్వితీయ భాష)

I. క్రింది ప్రతిపదార్థములు రాయండి.

1. అనవుడు నుల్ల మెంతయు………

…………యకుంటిత మైన దయాగుననంటున్.

2. శరణము సొచ్చినం దగ………

………… ప్రభూతపు సీతున గొంకు వోయెదున్.

II. క్రింది వానికి వ్యాసములు రాయండి.

1. విద్యార్థులు క్రమశిక్షణ   2. విద్యార్థులు సంఘ సేవ

III. క్రింది అడిగిన విధంగా లేఖ రాయండి.

1. మంచినీరుని దుర్వినియోగం చేయరాదని నీ మిత్రునికి లేఖ రాయండి.

Subject: संस्कृतम् (द्वितीय भाषा)

2. प्रबोधः -3 pg96 क्त्वा – तुमुन् – ल्यप् प्रत्ययानां लेखनाभ्यासः |

3. प्रबोधः – 3 अपठित एकस्य गद्यांशस्य लेखनाभ्यासः |

4. प्रबोधः – 3 एकस्य पत्रस्य लेखनाभ्यासः |

5. प्रबोधः– 3 मञ्जूषा सहायेन एकस्य चित्रस्य संस्कृते पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत |

6. शारदा-3 रचनात्मक मूल्याङ्कन पत्रेषु प्रश्ननिर्माण वाक्यानां लेखनाभ्यासः |

Subject: हिंदी (तृतीय भाषा)

1) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

एक भालू और एक खरगोश एक साथ एक जंगल में रहते थे। वे एक दिन अपनी मित्रता की कहानी एक-दूसरे को सुना रहे थे। भालू ने कहा, "हमें कभी लड़ाई नहीं करनी चाहिए। हमेशा एक दूसरे की सहायता करनी चाहिए।" खरगोश ने यह सुनकर कहा, "तुम सही कह रहे हो। हम दोनों मिलकर बहुत काम कर सकते हैं। हमारी मित्रता हमें मजबूत बनाती है।"

प्रश्न – १. कौन-कौन से जानवर एक साथ रहते थे?

प्रश्न – २. भालू ने क्या कहा?

प्रश्न – ३. मित्रता किसे मजबूत बनाती है?

1) 61 से 75 तक हिंदी में लिखिए।

2) पांच अनाज के नाम लिखो।

3) पांच फलों के नाम लिखो।

4) पांच फूलों के नाम लिखो।

6) पांच त्योहारों के नाम लिखो।

Subject: తెలుగు (తృతీయ భాష)

I. క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు జవాబులు రాయండి.

1. అశ్విని నాచప్ప ఎప్పుడు, ఎక్కడ జన్మించారు ?

2. అశ్విని నాచప్ప నటించిన రెండు తెలుగు చలన చిత్రాల పేర్లు రాయండి.

3. ఒకరోజు కాలాన్ని ఎలా నిర్ణయిస్తారు?

4. చంద్రుడు ఏ పక్షంలో పెరుగుతాడు? ఏ పక్షంలో తగ్గుతాడు?

5. మూడు చేపలలో మీకు ఏ చేప చేసిన పని నచ్చింది? ఎందువల్ల?

6. జాలర్లు వచ్చిన సమయానికి కాలమతి ఏం చేసింది?

7. మహాభారతంలో గొప్ప శిష్యునిగా పేరు తెచ్చుకున్నది ఎవరు?

8. అర్జునుడు ఏమని మదన పడ్డాడు?

II. కింది పద్యములను పూరించి భావం రాయండి.

1. ఉపకారికి..............

...........నేర్పరి సుమతి!

2. పాలు పంచదార.........

...........వినురవేమ!

III. కింది వ్యాకరణ అంశాలను అడిగిన విధంగా రాయండి.

1. క్రియా అంటే ఏమిటి ఉదాహరణ రాయండి.