

WORK SHEET FOR PT 2

हिन्दी

वैज्ञानिक चेतना के वाहक	
1	रामन की खोज 'रामन प्रभाव' क्या है?
2	रामन के आरंभिक शोधकार्य को लेखक ने आधुनिक हठयोग क्यों कहा है?
3	"उनके लिए सरकारी सुविधाओं से सरस्वती की साधना ही अधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण थी।" स्पष्ट कीजिए।
4	रामन ने विदेश में भी अपनी भारतीय पहचान को कैसे बनाए रखा?
5	'इंडियन एसोसिएशन फॉर द कल्टीवेशन ऑफ साइंस' एक अनूठी प्रयोगशाला क्यों थी?
6	रामन ने 'रमन रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट' की स्थापना क्यों की?
कीचड़ का काव्य	
1	लेखक काका कालेलकर ने कीचड़ की महत्ता कैसे सिद्ध की है?
2	महिषकुल के भारतीय युद्ध का पूरा इतिहास कब और कहाँ लिखा दिखाई देता है? 'कीचड़ का काव्य' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।
3	"तिरस्कृत व उपेक्षित कीचड़ में सौंदर्य भी है और वह उपयोगी भी है"—तर्क देकर सिद्ध कीजिए।
4	कीचड़ के प्रति कवियों की क्या धारणा है? लेखक ने उसे युक्ति नून्य क्यों कहा है?
5	सूखे कीचड़ पर प्रकृति और पशु किस प्रकार की चित्रकारी करते हैं?
6	"कीचड़ हेय नहीं श्रद्धेय है"—सिद्ध कीजिए।
अग्निपथ	
1	कवि ने कौन-सी शपथ लेने के लिए कहा है?
2	कवि मानव से किस प्रकार की अपेक्षा करते हैं?
3	'अग्निपथ' कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए कि कवि छाँह माँगने के लिए क्यों मना कर रहे हैं?
4	'अग्निपथ' कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए कि कवि कौन-सी शपथ लेने के लिए कह रहे हैं और क्यों?
5	"वृक्ष हो भले खड़े हो घने हो बड़े"— यह कहकर कवि मनुष्य को क्या समझाना चाहते हैं?
कल्लू कुम्हार की उनाकोटी	
1	लेखक ने त्रिपुरा की यात्रा कब की? इस यात्रा का उद्देश्य क्या था?
2	त्रिपुरा के आदिवासियों के असंतोष का कारण क्या था?
3	लेखक की शांतिपूर्ण दिनचर्या में खलल पड़ने का क्या कारण था?
4	जिला परिशद ने लेखक और उनकी शूटिंग यूनिट के लिए किस प्रकार का आयोजन किया था?
5	त्रिपुरा में संगीत की जड़ें काफी गहरी हैं। कैसे?
6	कल्लू कुम्हार का नाम उनाकोटी से किस प्रकार जुड़ गया?
1	निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए— यथार्थ, तटस्थता, कलाभिज्ञ, युक्तिशून्य, वृत्ति, घृणास्पद
2	निम्नलिखित शब्दों के तीन-तीन पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए— वायु, पर्वत, आवास, शरीर, जल, आँख
3	छात्रावास में रहने वाले अपने छोटे भाई को एक पत्र लिखकर प्रातःकाल नियमित रूप से योग एवं प्राणायाम का अभ्यास करने के लिए प्रेरित कीजिए।

MATHS

1	Which of the following is not a basic concept of Euclidean Geometry? a) point b) line c) plan d) vector
2	A point that lies on a line is called: a) collinear b) coplanar c) concurrent d) none of these
3	How many postulates did Euclid propose in his geometry? a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6

4	Which of the following is not a part of a line segment? a) endpoints b) length c) area d) midpoint
5	How many dimensions does a point have? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3
6	If two lines intersect at a point, they are called: a) parallel b) perpendicular c) concurrent d) collinear
7	A part of a line with two endpoints is called a: a) point b) plane c) line segment d) ray
8	How many angles does a triangle have? a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
9	The sum of all angles around a point is: a) 90° b) 180° c) 270° d) 360°
10	Which of the following is NOT a quadrilateral? a) square b) triangle c) rectangle d) parallelogram
11	How many pairs of parallel sides does a trapezium have? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3
12	Opposite angles of a parallelogram are: a) square b) supplementary c) complementary d) none of the above
13	The sum of all angles of a quadrilateral is: a) 90° b) 180° c) 270° d) 360°
14	If one angle of a parallelogram is 120° , then the adjacent angle is: a) 30° b) 60° c) 90° d) 120°
15	In a parallelogram, diagonals: a) are equal b) are unequal c) bisect each other d) are perpendicular
16	The sum of adjacent angles of a parallelogram is: a) 90° b) 180° c) 270° d) 360°
17	Total surface area of a hemisphere is 4158 cm^2 then the diameter of the hemisphere is equal to _____ cm. (Take $\pi = 22/7$) (a) 40 cm (b) 20 cm (c) 21 cm (d) 42 cm
18	The volume of a cone is $100\pi \text{ cm}^3$ and its height is 10 cm. What is its radius? a) 2 cm b) 4 cm c) 5 cm d) 10 cm
19	If the volume of a sphere is $288\pi \text{ cm}^3$, what is its diameter? a) 4 cm b) 6 cm c) 8 cm d) 12 cm
20	The curved surface area of a cylinder is 528 cm^2 and its height is 8 cm. What is its radius? a) 4 cm b) 6 cm c) 8 cm d) 12 cm
21	The base radius of a cone is 3 cm and its volume is $36\pi \text{ cm}^3$. What is its height? a) 2 cm b) 4 cm c) 6 cm d) 8 cm
22	If the volume of a cylinder is 3850 cm^3 and its height is 14 cm, what is its radius? a) 5 cm b) 7 cm c) 10 cm d) 14 cm
23	The total surface area of a sphere is $792\pi \text{ cm}^2$. What is its radius? a) 7 cm b) 9 cm c) 11 cm d) 12 cm
24	The lateral surface area of a cone is 154 cm^2 and its slant height is 14 cm. What is its radius? a) 5 cm b) 7 cm c) 10 cm d) 14 cm
25	The slant height of a cone is 10 cm and the radius is 6 cm. What is its total surface area? a) $180\pi \text{ cm}^2$ b) $240\pi \text{ cm}^2$ c) $300\pi \text{ cm}^2$ d) $360\pi \text{ cm}^2$
26	The circumference of the base of a cylinder is 22 cm. What is its radius? a) 7 cm b) 11 cm c) 14 cm d) 22 cm
27	A cylinder has a volume of $616\pi \text{ cm}^3$ and a height of 7 cm. What is its radius? a) 4 cm b) 7 cm c) 8 cm d) 14 cm

28	The base radius of a cone is 5 cm and its slant height is 13 cm. What is its volume? a) $325\pi \text{ cm}^3$ b) $650\pi \text{ cm}^3$ c) $975\pi \text{ cm}^3$ d) $1300\pi \text{ cm}^3$
29	If the diameter of a sphere is 12 cm, what is its volume? a) $36\pi \text{ cm}^3$ b) $72\pi \text{ cm}^3$ c) $144\pi \text{ cm}^3$ d) $288\pi \text{ cm}^3$
30	The volume of a hemisphere with radius 4 cm is: a) $32\pi \text{ cm}^3$ b) $64\pi \text{ cm}^3$ c) $128\pi \text{ cm}^3$ d) $256\pi \text{ cm}^3$
31	If the sides of a triangle are 8 cm, 10 cm, and 12 cm, then its area using Heron's formula will be: a) 30 sq. units b) 40 sq. units c) 50 sq. units d) 60 sq. units
32	The length of the altitude of a triangle with sides 10 cm, 24 cm, and 26 cm using Heron's formula is: a) 8 cm b) 12 cm c) 16 cm d) 20 cm
33	What is the area of a triangle with sides 6 cm, 8 cm, and 10 cm using Heron's formula? a) 20 sq. cm b) 24 sq. cm c) 30 sq. cm d) 36 sq. cm
34	If the sides of a triangle are 9 cm, 12 cm, and 15 cm, then its area using Heron's formula will be: a) 54 sq. units b) 72 sq. units c) 90 sq. units d) 108 sq. units
35	The length of the altitude of a triangle with sides 5 cm, 12 cm, and 13 cm using Heron's formula is: a) 4 cm b) 5 cm c) 6 cm d) 7 cm

Science

1	Which of the following is a scalar quantity? A) Force B) Velocity C) Work D) Acceleration
2	The unit of work done is: A) Newton B) Joule C) Watt D) Kilogram
3	When a force moves an object in the direction of the force, it: A) Increases the potential energy of the object B) Decreases the kinetic energy of the object C) Decreases the potential energy of the object D) Increases the kinetic energy of the object
4	If the force and displacement are in the same direction, then work done is: A) Positive B) Negative C) Zero D) None of the above
5	The work done by a gravitational force on a body is: A) Positive B) Negative C) Zero D) None of the above

6	<p>Which of the following has zero work done when a force is applied?</p> <p>A) Lifting a book B) Pushing a wall C) Holding a bag D) Kicking a ball</p>	
7	<p>If a force of 20 N moves an object a distance of 5 meters, the work done is:</p> <p>A) 25 J B) 100 J C) 5 J D) 4 J</p>	
8	<p>If the angle between force and displacement is 90°, then work done is:</p> <p>A) Maximum B) Minimum C) Zero D) Negative</p>	
9	<p>Work done is a measure of:</p> <p>A) Time B) Force C) Energy transfer D) Distance</p>	
10	<p>The energy possessed by a body due to its motion is called:</p> <p>A) Kinetic energy B) Potential energy C) Gravitational energy D) Mechanical energy</p>	
11	<p>Which of the following is a form of potential energy?</p> <p>A) Sound energy B) Thermal energy C) Chemical energy D) Kinetic energy</p>	
12	<p>The gravitational potential energy of an object depends on its:</p> <p>A) Mass only B) Height above the ground only C) Mass and height above the ground D) Velocity</p>	
13	<p>The SI unit of power is:</p> <p>A) Joule B) Watt C) Newton D) Kilogram</p>	
14	<p>Which of the following is a unit of work?</p> <p>A) Nm B) N/s C) N/kg D) N/m</p>	
15	<p>When work is done against friction, energy is converted into:</p> <p>A) Kinetic energy B) Potential energy C) Heat energy D) Mechanical energy</p>	
16	<p>A machine with a mechanical advantage greater than 1:</p> <p>A) Multiplies force B) Reduces force</p>	

	C) Increases speed D) Decreases speed	
17	A pulley system is an example of a machine that: A) Increases force B) Increases speed C) Increases both force and speed D) Decreases force	
18	If a force of 50 N is applied to lift a load of 100 kg vertically upward, the work done in lifting the load through a height of 2 meters is: A) 50 J B) 100 J C) 200 J D) 500 J	
19	Cuboidal ciliated epithelium is found in a. Urinary tubules b. Fallopian tubes c. Bronchioles d. All of above	
20	The tissue responsible for the movement of the body and its parts is: a .Epithelial tissue b. Nervous tissue c. Muscular tissue d. Connective tissue	
21	The tissue responsible for covering the body surfaces and lining body cavities is: a. Epithelial tissue b. Nervous tissue c. Muscular tissue d.Connective tissue	
22	Cartilage is an example of which type of tissue? a.Epithelial tissue b. Nervous tissue c. Connective tissue d. muscular tissue	
23	The tissue responsible for providing insulation and storing energy in animals is: a.Adipose tissue b. Nervous tissue c .Blood tissue d. Muscle tissue	
24	Striated muscle cells typically have a shape that is: a.cylindrical b. spindle-shaped c. elongated with tapering ends d. spherical	
25	Write the function and location of the following epithelial tissue: a) Stratified squamous epithelium b) Ciliated columnar epithelium c) Glandular epithelium d) Squamous epithelium e) Cuboidal epithelium	
26	What do you think Voluntary muscle, Skeletal muscle and Striated muscle are all same? Explain.	
27	'It is a liquid connective tissue'- a) What is it's name? b) How many different types of cells does it have? c) What is the special name of it's matrix?	
28	Differentiate between Ligament and Tendon	
29	What are polyatomic ions? Give examples.	
30	Write the chemical formulae of the following compounds. (a) Magnesium chloride (b) Calcium oxide (c) Copper nitrate (d) Aluminium chloride	
31	Calculate the molar mass of the following substances (a) Hydrogen molecule, H_2 (b)Sulphur molecule, S_8 (c)Phosphorus molecule, P_4 (d)Nitric acid, HNO_3 (e)Hydrochloric acid, HCl	
32	What is the mass of (a)1 mole of nitrogen atom (b)4 moles of Aluminium atom (c)10 moles of sulphuric acid	
33	Convert into moles (a) 12g of oxygen gas (b) 20g of water (c) 22g of carbon dioxide	
34	Write the cations and anions in the following compounds (a) CH_3COONa (b) $NaCl$ (c) HNO_3 (d) $MgCl_2$ Q7 Verify by calculating that (a) 5 moles of carbon dioxide and 5 moles of water do not have the same mass. (b) 240g of calcium and 240g of magnesium elements have a mole ratio3:5 .	
35	Compute the number of ions present in 5.85g of sodium chloride.	
36	What are ionic and molecular compounds? Give examples.	
37	What do you understand by the term atomicity?	
38	Write the formulae for the following and calculate the molecular mass for each one of them (a)caustic potash (b) Baking powder (c)limestone (d)Ethanol (e) Common salt	
39	Give the chemical formulae of the following compounds and compute the ratio by mass of the combining elements in each of them (a) Ammonia (b) Carbon monoxide (c) Hydrogen	

	chloride (d) Aluminium fluoride (e) Magnesium sulphide	
40	Does the solubility of the substance changes with temperature? Explain with the help of an example.	
41	Give the formulae of the compounds formed from the following sets of elements (a) Calcium and fluorine (b)Hydrogen and sulphur (c) Nitrogen and hydrogen (d) Carbon and chlorine (e) Sodium and oxygen (f) Carbon and Oxygen	
42	Write all the postulates of Dalton's atomic theory	

Class : 9th

Subject : English

Section A : Reading Skills.

Q.1. Read the following passage carefully.

1. Time management is the act of planning and managing time that is spent on various activities. It helps to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the time utilised. It helps us to work smarter instead of harder and also enables us to get more work done in less amount of time. Planning the time may seem as a wastage of time in itself; however, the benefits of time management are enormous. It results in less stress, increased productivity, efficiency, professional and personal growth, etc.

2. Time is limited and hence, it is important that we plan our time wisely and make the best use of the limited hours in a day. Time is something that we can not store or save for later use. We cannot retrieve the time that has been wasted; hence, we need to learn to use it effectively. If we have to manage time effectively, we need to be organised and focused.

3. With the help of time management techniques, we can accomplish more with lesser efforts. Time management includes effective planning of activities, setting of goals, setting deadlines, delegating work, prioritising our activities, etc.

4. Most people feel that they always have too much to do and within too little time. Managing time wisely will help to find the right balance between time and work. A few people resort to multi-tasking in order to get the work done within the specified time limit.

5. At times, this may result in poor performance in the various tasks assigned. The major mistake committed while working is when one is in a rush to meet the deadline without taking proper breaks for rest or relaxation. It is impossible for anyone to focus on work and to produce good results without considering any break in between. It helps to perform better if one takes five minute to break every two hours of work. One can either take a walk, enjoy a cup of coffee or simply meditate.

6. When it comes to harnessing your time, time management books are a must. They are a great way to learn from an expert and understand your time better than ever before. Many of the best lessons can be picked from these books. And it just so happens that many of those life-changing books are listed on the internet.

7. So, whether are looking for time management for school/college students, stay-at-home parents, business executives, or anyone else looking to better utilise their time, reading these books is a wise way to learn the skill of managing your time.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt the following questions.

1. Which one of the following best defines time management?

- a) It is the act of planning and managing time
- b) It is action in limited time
- c) It is action in time that has been wasted
- d) It is time that can be retrieved

2. Time management helps us in

- a) Multi-tasking
- b) Increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of the time utilised
- c) Working smarter instead of harder
- d) Both (b) and (c)

3. If we have to manage time effectively we need to be.....and....

- a) Organise, focused
- b) Organising, focusing
- c) Organised, focused
- d) Organising, focused

4. Time management includes

- a) Multi-tasking
- b) Goal setting
- c) Prioritising
- d) Both (b) and (c)

5. Which one of the following results in poor performance?

- a) Multi-tasking
- b) Using time management techniques
- c) Meeting deadlines
- d) Not taking proper breaks in between work

6. What major mistake is made when one is in a rush to meet the deadline?

7. Why is a short break helpful between hectic sessions of work?

8.are a great way to learn time management.

- a) Crooks
- b) The internet
- c) Social media
- d) Books

9. Which of the following is a benefit of time management?

1. Less stress 2. Increased productivity

3. Growth 4. Multi-tasking

5. Prioritising 6. Meeting deadlines

a) 1,2,3

b) 4,5,6

c) 1,3,5

d) 2,4,6

10. Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?

a) Making time

b) Time management

c) More time-less efforts

d) Let us learn to utilise time

SECTION B : Writing Skills and Grammar

Q.2. You are Vivek/Vasudha Rawat, residing at 89 Pant Nagar, Udhampur. Write a letter to the District Magistrate drawing his attention to the nuisance of loud speakers in your locality. Word limit: 100-120 words.

Q.3. You are Praveen/Payal of Kishore Sadan, Pratapgarh. Write a letter to the editor of Bharat Times, New Delhi, showing concern about the unauthorised construction of shops on the pavements and parks in your city causing problems to the people.

Q.3. Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

a) He said, "He is speaking the truth."

b) The Principal said, "Those who did not work hard, failed."

c) The teacher said, "The earth revolves round the sun."

d) I said to her, "Where are you going?"

e) Sarika said, "I was playing computer games with Sanjana."

SECTION C: Literature

Q. 4. Read the extracts and answer the following questions:

Let us remember, whenever we are told

To hate our brothers, it is ourselves

That we shall dispossess, betray, condemn

Remember, we who take arms against each other

a) The poet talks of 'we shall dispossess,' it means

i) if we hate others, we hate ourselves

ii) we need to shed our prejudices

iii) we needn't change the way we think

iv) both (i) and (ii)

b) The meaning of 'betray' is

i) distrust ii) punish iii) treat iv) deceive

(B) It takes much time to kill a tree,

Not a simple jab of the knife

Will do it. It has grown

Slowly consuming the earth,

Rising out of it, feeding

Upon its crust, absorbing

Years of sunlight, air, water,

And out its leprous hide

Sprouting leaves.

a) What will a simple jab of knife not do?

(b) What are the things that help a tree to grow strong?

(c) What is the irony in the first two lines of the extract?

d) The figure of speech in 'leprous hide' is

Q5. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow :

If her climbing skills, physical fitness and mental strength impressed her seniors, her concern for others and desire to work together with them found her a special place in the hearts of fellow climbers.

- a) What qualities are necessary for a successful climber?
- b) Why did she find a special place in the hearts of fellow climbers?
- c) What does 'desire to work together' indicate?
- d) What is Santosh's strength as a mountaineer?

Q.6. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words:

- a) What characteristics did Abdul inherit from his parents?
- b) What decision Santosh had to take when she turned sixteen?
- c) What was the secret of Maria's success?
- d) How does the poet create the feelings of sadness in the poem 'On Killing A Tree'?
- e) What message does the poet convey through the poem 'No Men Are Foreign'?
- f) What are the precious things mentioned in the story? Why are they precious?
- g) Why did the swallow not leave the prince and go to Egypt?
- h) Behrman has a dream. What is it? Does it come true?

Q7. Answer the following questions in 100-120 words:

- a) Both Santosh Yadav and Maria Sharapova reached the top of the world in their respective fields. How are they alike and different? Out of the two whom would you make your role model and why?
- b) "Good deeds always pay." Do you agree? How were the Happy Prince and the swallow rewarded for their good deeds?
- c) Discuss Sue's role in saving the life of her friend, Johnsy. What qualities of the character of Sue are revealed that impress you?

Worksheet For PT II 24-25

CLASS-9th

SUBJECT-SANSKRIT

1	अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । तपोदत्तः –(सवैलक्ष्यम् आत्मगतम्) अये! मामेवोद्देश्य भद्रपुरुषोऽयम् अधिक्षिपति! नूनं सत्यमत्र पश्यामि । अक्षरज्ञानं विनैव वैदुष्यम् वाप्तुं अभिलषामि । तदियं भगवत्याः शारदाया अवमानना । गुरुगृहं गत्वैव विद्याभ्यासो मया करणीयः । पुरुषार्थैरेव लक्ष्यं प्राप्यते । (प्रकाशम्) भो नरोत्तम! नाऽहं जाने यत् कोऽस्ति भवान् । परन्तु भवद्भिः उन्मीलितं मे नयनयुगलम् । तपोमात्रेण विद्यामवाप्तुं प्रयतमानः अहमपि सिकताभिरेव सेतुनिर्माणप्रयासं करोमि । तदिदानीं विद्याध्ययनाय गुरुकुलमेव गच्छामि । (सप्रणामं गच्छति)	
क	एकपदेन उत्तरत—	
1	नरः किं विना वैदुष्यम् न प्राप्नोति? 2 तपोदत्तः विद्याध्ययनार्थं कुत्र गच्छति?	
ख	पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत	
1	तपोमात्रेण विद्यां प्राप्तुं तपोदत्तस्य प्रयासः कीदृशः आसीत्?	
ग	भाषिक कार्यम्	
1	'असत्यम्' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदं किम् प्रयुक्तम्? क सत्यः ख सत्यस्य ग सत्ये घ सत्यम्	
2	'अभिलषामि' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्? क अहम् (तपोदत्तः) ख विनैव ग अक्षरज्ञानम् घ वैदुष्यम्	
2	अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नान् उत्तराणि लिखत । निवर्तय मतिं नीचां परदाराभिमर्शनात् । न तत्समाचरेद्धीरो यत्परोऽस्य विगर्हयेत् । एकपदेन उत्तरत	
1	रावणः कीदृशीं मतिं निवर्तयतु? 2. रावणः कस्याः अभिमर्शनात् निवर्तयतु?	
	पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत	
1	धीरः किं न समाचरेत्? 2. परादाराभिमर्शनात् निवर्तयितुं रावणः किं कथयति?	
	भाषिक कार्यम्	
1	अस्मिन् श्लोके 'वृद्धः' पदस्य कः विपर्ययः आगतः?	
2	श्लोके 'त्वम्' कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किमस्ति?	
3	संस्कृते अनुवादं कुरुत ।	
1	सुनीता प्रतिदिन मंदिर जाती है ।	1
2	तुम सब कहाँ जा रहे हो ।	2
3	छात्र गेंद से खेल रहे हैं ।	3
4	संस्कृत सभी भाषाओं की जननी है ।	4
5	मेरा भाई जयपुर में रहता है ।	5

SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE

Topic – Climate

1	Name the elements of weather and climate.
2	What does the word 'Monsoon' mean?
3	Explain the term 'Burst' of the Monsoon.
4	Why the houses in Rajasthan have thick walls and flat roofs?
5	Bring out any two differences between Weather and Climate.
6	"India has characteristics both of tropical and temperate types of climate." Discuss how climate influences diversity in India.
7	Explain the three factors affecting the mechanism of monsoons.
8	Write the difference between Advancing monsoon and Retreating monsoon.
9	"The monsoon is considered as a unifying bond in India" Justify the statement.

Electoral Politics

1	Which movement was launched by Chaudhary Devi Lal in the year 1987?
2	How many seats are reserved for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes in Lok Sabha?
3	How many Constituencies do we have for Lok Sabha?
4	Why are elections necessary in a democracy?
5	What do you mean by a) Code of Conduct b) Reserved Constituencies
6	Why did the makers of the Constitution feel that the weaker sections might not be able to win elections in an open electoral competition? How did they solve this problem?
7	"Election Commission is an independent and powerful body." In the light of this statement explain the composition and powers of the Election Commission.
8	What legal declaration is required to be submitted by each candidate who wishes to contest an election?
9	How are General Elections different from By- Election?
10	Into how many constituencies our state is divided during election?

Poverty As a Challenge

1	What kind of people in India are considered poor?
2	What is the average number of calories required per person per day in rural and urban areas?
3	'In poor families all suffer, but some suffer more than others'. Explain the statement?
4	Elucidate the targeted anti-poverty programmes under taken by the government.
5	"The proportion of poor people is not the same in every state." Justify the statement?
6	How is poverty line estimated periodically?
7	Analyse the factors responsible for contributing to decline in poverty in Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Punjab?
8	How is regular growth of population one of the major cause of poverty?
9	What are the 2 methods to estimate poverty line?

Drainage

1	Write a short note on the Krishna Basin.
2	Mention the course of the river Mahanadi.
3	Write the salient features of the Ganga-Brahmaputra delta.
4	Write a short note on National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)
5	Which river is known as 'Dakshin Ganga'? Describe its main features.
6	Why are the rivers considered as the lifeline of human civilization?
7	In what different ways do rivers get polluted?
8	Describe the three main features of the Narmada basin.
9	What are the different types of lakes found in India?

Forest Society and Colonialism

1	Which species of trees were promoted for the building of ships or railways ?
2	What steps were taken under the new scheme of scientific forestry ?
3	What is deforestation ? Why is it considered harmful ?
4	What are the new development in forestry ?
5	Why did the people of Bastar rise in revolt against the British ?
6	How did the spread of railways from the 1850s in India, create a new demand for timber ?
7	What was the Blandongdienst system ?
8	Why did commercial forestry become important during the British rule ?
9	What were the consequences of the forest laws which the Dutch enacted in Java ?