Q1 A. Read the following passage and do the activities: -  (10)

A1. Arrange the following actions in sequence :-  
(2)

1. Anne thought out a confession.
2. She said that over and over again.
3. She decided to confess.
4. She made the confession as interesting as she could.

"Why, you said you'd keep me here until I confessed," returned Anne wearily, "and so I decided to confess. I thought out a confession last night after I went to bed and made it as interesting as I could. And I said it over and over so that I wouldn't forget it. But you wouldn't let me go to the picnic after all, so all my trouble was wasted."

Marilla had to laugh in spite of herself. But her conscience pricked her.

"Anne, you do beat all! But I was wrong .... I see that now. I shouldn't have doubted your word when I'd never known you to tell a story. Of course, it wasn't right for you to confess to a thing you hadn't done... it was very wrong to do so. But I drove you to it. So if you'll forgive me, Anne, I'll forgive you and we'll start square again. And now get yourself ready for the picnic.

Anne flew up like a rocket.

A2. Complete the following:

(2)

Marilla was wrong in -.
1. doubting ____________.
2. Not allowing Anne to go ____________.
3. driving Anne to ________________.
4. Keeping Anne locked until ____________.

A3. Write from the passage word that means:

i) an act of admitting the wrong deed.

ii) a person’s moral sense of right or wrong.

A4. i) I shouldn't have doubted your word when I'd never known you too tell a story.

(Identify the clauses)

ii) Write a sentence from the passage in the positive degree of comparison.

A5. Do you agree that Marilla was a kind lady? Support your answer.

Q1. B. Read the following passage and do the activities: (10)

B1 Say whether the following statements are True or False:

i) India's energy security can be achieved by using sunlight.

ii) Germany has more sunny days than India.

iii) One of India's heaviest imports is oil.

iv) Solar energy is difficult to implement.

Even as the country's energy security is compromised since it depends so heavily on oil imports, India has realized that a large part of its energy security can be achieved by using what it has free of cost and in abundance all over the country, all around the year and forever - sunlight.

There are numerous reasons for India to "go solar". Solar energy is clean energy as it emits no effluents of pollutants into the atmosphere unlike the thermal energy obtained by the burning of coal or natural gas. Besides being free, solar energy is forever unlike fossil fuels, whose stocks are getting depleted everyday without being replenished and which we will exhaust completely within a few decades unless fresh sources are available in India. The irony is that Germany does not have as many sunny days as India does, yet Germany accounts for 50% of the global market for photovoltaic cells which are used to convert sun rays into electric energy, while India accounts for only 1 per cent of the global market. Solar energy is modular and scalable and can be generated at the point of use, in which case there is negligible or no loss in transmission and distribution. It is simple and quickly implementable requiring no or low gestation period. Importantly, there are no rehabilitation issues related to solar power projects as are seen in the case of mega power projects. Also, solar power projects require virtually very little maintenance.
B2. Write four reasons for the following statements:
(2)

Solar energy is preferable because.
   i) 
   ii) 
   iii) 
   iv) 

B3. i) Write from the passage two words that are antonyms of each other.
   (1)
   ii) Frame sentence of your own using the word ‘realized’
   (1)

B4. i) We will exhaust the stocks of fossils fuels unless fresh sources are available in India.
   (Rewrite using 'if')
   (1)
   ii) Germany does not have as many sunny days as India does.
   (1)
   (Rewrite beginning with 'India has')

B5. Write four ways to save energy.
(2)

Q2A. Read the following Passage and do the activities: 

A1. Match the column with the given meanings and rewrite it.
(2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Louis Braille</td>
<td>a. blind girls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The present way of teaching the visually-handicapped was invented by a Frenchman called Louis Braille who became blind at the early age of three. Before this, books for the blind were written in the usual letters of the alphabet raised up by being pressed from the wrong side, so that they could be felt with the fingers. But this way was not so good as the present one. For, unless the letters were fairly large, their shapes could not be felt by the fingers.

Certain signs are used in the dot way or Braille method of writing. The different letters of the English alphabet are made by changing the position of the dots.

Blind boys often learn shorthand. They can sometimes take down as many as eighty words a minute. They can also type their notes very quickly. They can weave mats and do many other things. They can play the harmonium and other musical instruments. Many blind people have been great musicians. Blind girls, too, can do many useful things. They can sew, weave, do needlework, and make paper flowers and baskets beautifully.

**A2. Complete the following web :**

(2)

![Web Diagram]

Useful things blind boys can do

**A3.1.Write from the passage words that sound the same as :**

(2)  

a. weigh  

b. maid  

c. bean  

d. So

**A4. They can also type notes very quickly.**
i) Pick out two adverbs from the above sentence.

ii) Rewrite using ‘able’

What is your opinion about 'eye-donation'?

---

Q2 B. Read the following passage and do the activities. (10)

B1. Write from the passage four places related to Shakespeare. (2)

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON is a small but extremely pretty town in south UK. It is famous because the great playwright, William Shakespeare, was born here.

The river AVON flows by the picturesque town, which still looks largely as it would have around 500 years ago, when Shakespeare lived there.

Many ancient building from his time still exist, including his school, as well as the house in which he was born.

Most of these houses were made from timber. Even after so many years, they have not been damaged. There are theatres which stage Shakespearean plays and many famous pubs which serve hot fish and chips.

If you visit the house where Shakespeare was born, you will see that all the rooms have been preserved just the way they were during his time. A little away is the small but famous Holy Trinity Church where Shakespeare was christened, married and buried. Though Shakespeare worked in London, where most of his play were staged, he loved his birthplace. He wanted to be buried in the church there.
But he was afraid that later, people might want to shift his grave to London’s Westminster Abbey, where all the famous people of Britain are buried. So he wrote a verse, which is engraved upon his tombstone. It reads, "Whoever touches this resting place would be cursed."

B2. Choose to correct alternative:
(2)
   a) Shakespeare was born in ___________ (the US/UK).
   b) Stratford Upon Avon is an extremely pretty town in ___________ UK.(west/south)
   c) Shakespeare lived around ___________ years ago.(500/600)
   d) All the rooms in the house have been preserved the way they were ___________ his time.(before /during)

B3. a) Pick out from the passage a word for ‘tomb’
(1)

b) Write the antonyms of-
(1)
   i) cursed   ii) famous

B4. i) Many ancient buildings from his time still exist, including his school as well as the house in which he was ___________ born. (Rewrite using 'not only.....but also).
(1)

   ii) Whoever touches this resting place would be cursed.
(1)

   (Pick out the determiner)

B5. How significant in your birthplace for you? Explain.
(2)

SECTION II: Poem

Q3 A. Read the following extract and answer the question
(5)

A1. Complete the following lines:
(2)
   i) The rain came heavily and -------
   ii) The air is filled with -------
   iii) The sky rejoices-------
   iv) The mist rises from-------
There was a roaring in the wind all night;
The rain came heavily and fell in floods;
But now the sun is rising calm and bright,
The birds are singing in the distant woods;
Over his own sweet voice the Stock-dove broods;
The Jay makes answer as the Magpie chatters;
And all the air is filled with pleasant noise of waters.
All things that love the sun are out of doors;
The sky rejoices in the morning's birth;
The grass is bright with raindrops on the moors
The hare is running races in her mirth;
And with her feet she from the plashy earth
Raises a mist; that, glittering in the sun,
Runs with her all the way, wherever she doth run.

A2. i) Write four natural elements from the passage.
(2)

A3. The sky rejoices in the morning's birth (Name and explain the figure of speech)
(1)

Q3B Read the following extract of the poem and do the activities: - (5)

B1. Write from the extract four different sounds that can be heard in the bazaars of Hyderabad.
(2)

What do you cry, O ye fruitmen?
Citron, pomegranate, and plum,
What do you play, O musicians?
Cithar, sarangi, and drum.
What do you chant, O magicians?
Spells for the aeons to come.
What do you weave, O ye flower-girls
With tassels of azure and red?
Crowns for the brow of a bridegroom,
Chaplets to garland his bed
Sheets of white blossoms new --garnered
To perfume the sleep of the dead.

B2. Mention the following:

   i) Two colours from the extract.
   ii) Two musical instruments sold in the bazaar of Hyderabad.

B3. Write down the rhyming words from the first stanza.

SECTION --III Rapid Reader

Q4. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

A1. Who said to whom:

   i) "Don't worry about the will now."
   ii) "If it comes from your lips it must be true."

   "Yes, presently," replied the doctor. He walked off to his car, sat in the back seat and reflected. He looked at his watch. Midnight. If the will was to be signed, it must be done within the next two hours, or never. He could not be responsible for a mess there; he knew the family affairs too well and about those wolves. Subbiah and his gang. But what could he do? If he asked him to sign the will, it would virtually mean a death sentence and destroy the thousandth part of a chance that the patient had of survival. He got down from the car and went in. He resumed his seat in the chair. The patient was starting at him appealingly. The doctor said to himself, "If my word can save his life, he shall not die. The will be damned." He called, "Gopal, listen." This was the first time he was going to do a piece of acting before a patient, simulate a feeling and conceal his judgment. He stooped over the patient and said,
with deliberate emphasis, "Don't worry about the will now. You are going to live. Your heart is absolutely sound." A new glow suffused the patient's face as he heard it. He asked in a tone of relief, "Do you say so? If it comes from your lips it must be true......"

The doctor said, "Quite right. You are improving every second. Sleep in peace. You must not exert yourself on any account. You must sleep very soundly. I will see you in the morning." The patient looked at him gratefully for a moment and then closed his eyes. The doctor picked up his bag and went out, shutting the door softly behind him.

A2. Write down-
   (2)
   i) Two instructions, from the passage, given by the doctor to the patient.
   ii) Two actions of the doctor he was going to do for the first time.

A3. Do you support the doctor? Why?
   (2)

SECTION- IV: Writing Skills

Q5 A  Letter Writing: (Formal/Informal)
(5)
People in your locality have been facing problem in commuting due to construction of the road which is yet to be accomplished. The process has left the people with no choice but to wait and watch.

A1. Write a letter to your uncle informing him about the plight.

OR

A2. Write a letter to the Editor of 'The Hindu' requesting him to publish the news so that the concerned authorities pay heed to your problem.

Q5 B  Report/Interview:
(5)
You recently went on a school excursion. It was full of fun, adventure and learning. You, along with your friends, enjoyed it to the fullest.


OR
B2. Frame 10 questions that you would ask to the retired captain of the Indian cricket team.

Q6 A Information Transfer

A1. Transfer the following paragraph in the columns 'Dos' and 'Don’ts'

Yoga practitioner should go to bed early, have a sound sleep and get up early in the morning. Yoga should be practised on a leveled floor in a room where doors and windows are kept open for air and light. One should not practice yoga when tired or directly on ground. one should practice yoga everyday regularly, preferably at the same time. Continuity should not be broken. If one sweats during yoga practice, he or she should try to let that dry up automatically in the air, rather than wiping it off. Movements should be slow in every case. Sudden movements should be avoided.

OR

A2. Transfer the following table in the verbal form of writing (paragraph).

World's 10 Most polluted Cities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Pollution level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Zabul</td>
<td>216.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Allahabad</td>
<td>176.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Riyadh</td>
<td>155.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Al Jubail</td>
<td>151.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Patna</td>
<td>148.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Raipur</td>
<td>143.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Bamenda</td>
<td>132.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Xingtai</td>
<td>128.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Baoding</td>
<td>126.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>122.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q 6 B  Speech / Fact file  
(5)

B1. Prepare a speech on the topic 'My Aim in Life.' to be delivered in your school.

OR

B2. Prepare a fact file of your favourite city. mention the following in your fact file.
   i) Location
   ii) Modes of transport
   iii) Uniqueness
   iv) Best time of year to visit
   v) Accommodation
   vi) What to see.

Q7 A Expansion/story  
(5)

A1. Expand the following :(Any 1)
   i) Manners are the ornaments of a person.
   ii) Failures are the stepping stones to success.
   iii) Be the change you want to see.

OR

A2. Construct a story with any one of the above ideas as its moral. Give a suitable title to your story.

***** ALL THE BEST*****
Subject: Geography.

Q1. A) Fill in the blanks (4)

1) Decomposition of minerals in a rock is ___________ weathering.
2) ___________ is the highest peak in Antarctica.
3) The settlements of tribal people are mostly in the ___________ areas.
4) There are ___________ mines at Kalgoorlie and Coolgardie.

Q1. B) Match the following (3)

A

1) Alps
2) Marina Beach
3) Intensive agriculture

B

a) Tamil Nadu
b) Europe
c) Velds
d) Small size of farmland.

Q1. C) Answer in short (Any 4) (8)

1) Which movements are called 'orogenic movements' and 'epiorogenic movements'?
2) What are the components of natural environment?
3) What is meant by the term 'rural settlements'?
4) Which man-made factors have contributed to the progress of fisheries?

5) Why do we need transport services?

Q II) A) Give geographical reasons (Any 3) (6)

1) Fossils, to some extent, are found in sedimentary rocks.
2) In the desert, the work of wind is effective and predominant.
3) Mining is considered to be an accident prone occupation.
4) Iron and steel industry is found in the areas producing coal or iron ore.

QII) B) Write short notes on :- (Any-3) (6)

1) Sial
2) 'Secondary waves of an earthquake'
3) Water resources in Australia.
4) Characteristics of the North Indian Plains.

QIII. A) Answer in brief (Any 3) (9)

1) What is meant by space pollution?
2) How are the stalactites and stalagmites formed?
3) Write five major features of urban settlements.
4) What are the characteristics of extensive agriculture?

QIII. B) Draw a neat and labelled diagram (Any 1) (2)

1) Erosional landforms produces by sea waves :-
2) Components of Ecosystems.

QIII. C) Locate the following in the map of Australia. Give index. (2)

1) Gulf of Carpentaria.
2) Pacific Ocean.
3) Barkly Tableland.
4) Nullarbor Plain.
Q1A) Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative from the given brackets. (3)

1) Bengal was partitioned by _________ on 16th October, 1905
   (Lord Dalhousie, Lord Curzon, Lord Cripps)
2) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, began Satyagraha at _________ on 23rd April, 1930.
   (Solapur, Peshwar, Wardha)
3) _________ of England issued a proclamation in Nov, 1858 to pacify people
   (Lord, Governor, Queen)

Q1B) Match the column: (3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Tipu Sultan</td>
<td>1) Free India Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Netaji Bose</td>
<td>2) Parallel Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Krantisinh Nana Patil</td>
<td>3) Anti-Partition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Srirangapattan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QII Answer in 25-30 words (any 2) (4)

1) In which principles did the leaders of the Congress believe?
2) Who were included in the 'Third Estate' in France?
3) What was the appeal made by Subhash Chandra Bose to the people of India?
QIII) Give Reason (any 2)
1) The enraged people stormed the prison of Bastille on 14th July, 1789.
2) Mahatma Gandhi had withdrawn the Non-Co-operation Movement
3) The British made Mir Jafar the Nawab of Bengal, again.

QIV) Answer in 40-50 words - (any -2)
1) Write about the work of the Provincial ministries.
2) What were the issues discussed at the Second Round Table Conference?
3) What is the meaning of Colonization?

QV) Answer in 60-80 words (any -2)
1) Explain the merits of decolonization
2) Write about the Azad Hind Government.
3) Write the reasons for imperialism.

CIVICS

QVI) Fill in the blanks choosing the correct alternative from the given brackets. (3)
1) Globlisation has increased influence of _________ factors on foreign policy.
   (trade, economic, income)
2) Smt. Vijayalaxmi Pandit was the first lady to hold the post of the _________ of the General Assembly in 1953. (Secretary, Chairperson, Cabinet)
3) The UN lays a special emphasis on resolving conflicts through _________
   (peaceful methods, War, Pressure tactics)

QVII) Answer in one sentence (any 3)
1) State the most important principle of India’s nuclear policy.
2) What kind of relations are there among the nations?
3) What does the Non-aligned Movement oppose?
4) Why was the National Cadet Corps instituted?
5) Name the five permanent members of the Security Council.

QVIII) State True Or False with reason (any -2)  

1) The UN has declared 8 March as 'International Women's Day.
2) There are total of 16 judges in the International Court of Justice.
3) The biggest challenge before India's security is terrorism.

IX) Answer in 25-30 words (Any -1)  

1) Which were the issues discussed at the Earth Summit (1992)
2) Write the functions of the Economic and Social Council.

****ALL THE BEST****
Q.1. Attempt any 10 questions out of 11. [10]

1) Define Irrational numbers.
2) Congruent chords of the same circle form ________ angles at the centre of the circle.
3) The radius of a circle is 7cm. Find its circumference.
4) 6, x, 10, 15 are in proportion, what is the of x?
5) Complete second pair.
   Inscribed angle : 30° :: Intercepted arc :
6) A ______ graph makes comparison of two kinds of information easier.
7) For the first year simple interest and the compound interest are the ________.
8) The degree of the constant polynomial is ________.
9) What is 5 percent of 400?
10) Which is the side opposite to PQ of □PQRS?
11) Define polynomial.

Q.2. Solve any 7 questions out of 8. [14]

1) Define Trinomial and give one example.
2) Find the cube root of 6859.
3) Simplify 18 1/4 × 18 1/5
4) Write the degree and Co-efficient of given monomials -13a^3, 21y^5
5) The age (in years) of 40 children in a class are given below. Prepare a frequency table for this data.
   12, 13, 11, 12, 14, 13, 12, 12, 13, 11, 14, 13, 13, 12, 12, 13, 12, 13, 12, 11, 14
6) In a circle, with centre P, chord AB ≅ chord CD and m∠APB = 70°. Find the measure of ∠CPD.
7) The radius of circle is 6.3m. Find area of circle.
8) Draw a tangent at any point R on the circle of radius 3cm and centre P.

1) Find the square root of 2 and write its approximate value up to second decimal place.

2) In Δ PQR, Line l ‖ side QR.
   \[ l(PM) = 1, l(MQ) = 2.5, l(NR) = 3.5; \text{Find} \ l(PN) \]

3) The diagonals seg DF and seg EG of the square DEFG intersect each other in point M.
   If \( l(DM) = 7\text{cm}, \text{find} \ l(EG) \)

4) Simplify. \((m + n)^3 + (m - n)^3\)

5) Find the value of p for which the given simultaneous equations have unique solution.
   \[3x + y = 10; \ 9x + py = 23\]

6) If 100 workers can build a structure in 60 days. How many days would 75 workers will take?

---

Q.4. Solve any 4 questions out of 5. [16]

1) Draw quadrilateral of following measures. In rectangle MTSN, \( l(MT) = 4\text{cm}, l(TS) = 5\text{cm}, m \angle M = 50^\circ, m \angle T = 110^\circ, m \angle S = 70^\circ\)

2) The number of men and women working under the Employment Guarantee Scheme in four villages is given below. Draw a joint bar graph to depict this.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Wadgaon</th>
<th>Pimalgaon</th>
<th>Limbgaon</th>
<th>Ambegaon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Take the scale 1cm = 50person (women/men) on the y-axis.

3) Construct the circumcircle of Δ SIM in which SI = 6.5cm, \( \angle I = 125^\circ, IM = 4.4\text{cm} \)

4) Solve following simultaneous equations. \( \frac{2}{x} + \frac{6}{y} = 13; \ \frac{3}{x} + \frac{4}{y} = 12 \)

5) Sandeep has ₹50 more than the amount with Gayatri. If each of them is given ₹15, the ratio between their amounts will be 3:1. How much money did Gayatri have to begin with?
Q.5. Attempt any 5 out of 6 questions. [25]

1) The radius of a circle is 13cm. The length of a chord is 10cm. Find the distance of the chord from the centre.

2) The radius of the circular lid of a tank is 1.4m. How much will it cost to paint both the sides of 100 such lids at the rate of ₹20 per Sq.m?

3) In the figure, arc AXB is a semicircle.

   \[ \angle PAB = 40^\circ \]

   Hence, find the values of (1) \( \angle APB \), (2) \( m(\text{arc PYB}) \), (3) \( m(\text{arc AZP}) \)

4) A car is valued at ₹4,00,000. If its value falls at 2.5% per year, what will be its value after 3 years?

5) Bhujangrao bought a jeep through an agent including the commission, he paid ₹3,03,000 for it. If the commission was paid at 1%, find the original price of the jeep.

6) In \( \square ABCD \), \( l(AB) = 14cm, l(BC) = 24cm, l(CD) = 15cm, l(AD) = 13cm \)

   and \( l(DB) = 15cm. \) Find the area of \( \square ABCD \)

All the Best
Q1 A) a) Fill in the blanks:—

1) In a plane mirror, the image is ___________ inverted
2) ___________ is the ecological role and space that an organism fills in an ecosystem.
3) In a periscope, we see ___________ reflection of an object.

b) State whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false statement:

1) Bases turn blue litmus red.
2) The lithium cell cannot be recharged.

B) Rewrite the following statements by selecting the correct option:

1) The nucleus of an atom contains 2 protons and 2 neutrons. The atomic number \((Z)\) of the element is ____________.
   a) 2  b) 4  c) 1  d) 0
2) The formula for carbonic acid is ____________
   a) \(\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3\)  b) \(\text{HCl}\)  c) \(\text{HNO}_3\)  d) \(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\)
3) ____________ is used for washing clothes as a cleaning agent.
   a) Bleaching powder  b) Washing soda  c) Baking soda  d) Brine solution
4) Brine is a solution of ____________ NaCl solution in water.
   a) 20%  b) 30%  c) 10%  d) 5%
5) In a simple cell, ____________ acts as a negative pole.
   a) Zinc plate  b) Sodium plate  c) Carbon plate  d) Lithium plate

QII) Attempt any 5 of the following:

1) What steps are taken to prevent oxidation of edible articles?
2) Why noble gases are chemically inactive?
3) What are the poles of a magnet?
4) What is reflection of light? Where is the image formed in a plane mirror located?
5) Distinguish between acids and bases.
6) State the uses of periscope. Draw a labelled diagram.
QIII) Attempt any 5 of the following; - (15)

1) Distinguish between metals and non-metals.
2) What happens when Barium sulphate is treated with Carbon? Write the equation.
3) Why are we not crushed even though very large atmospheric pressure acts on us?
4) Why the two mirrors in a periscope are placed parallel to each other?
5) Why is the direction of current in an electric motor reversed after every half-round?
6) State the applications of bleaching powder.

QIV) Attempt any one of the following (5)

1. a) What is the principle of electric motor?
   b) Why insulation tape made up of rubber?
2) a) Explain in detail about Isotopes.
   b) What happens when dilute HCL is added to copper oxide?
QV A) a) Fill in the blanks:-

1) In India, agriculture is carried on a large scale by ___________ method.

2) ___________ is a very easy method for fast decomposition of solid waste with the help of earthworm.

3) ___________ trap solar energy.

b) State whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false statement:

1) The flow of nutrients in an ecosystem is cyclic.

2) Recycle means using less paper and less of plastic carry bags.

B) Rewrite the following statements by selecting the correct option:

1) Cholera spreads through water or food contaminated by ____________.
   a) Dog  b) Cats  c) Mosquitoes  d) houseflies

2) After thinning, the next step is ____________.
   a) weeding  b) threshing  c) winnowing  d) watering

3) A solid growth medium or ____________ is used for growing cells or tissue.
   a) Saline solution  b) Viscous broth  c) Sugar solution  d) acidic medium

4) Overuse of water or fertilizers is ____________ for plants.
   a) useful  b) beneficial  c) harmful  d) harmless

5) Man observed ____________ and learnt to cultivate crops.
   a) nature  b) ants  c) animals  d) women.

QVI) Attempt any 5 of the following:-

1) Distinguish between plant cell and animal cell.

2) Why the wound caused by a dog bite should be flushed clean with soap and water?

3) In what respect do living things differ?

4) What improves the capacity of the soil to hold water?

5) What are the effects of improper management of solid waste?

6) Define decomposers and detrivores. Name the different types of fossil fuels.
QVII) Attempt any 5 of the following; -

1) Distinguish between Virus and Bacteria.
2) Write a short note on Vaccination.
3) What are the different reasons for reduction of biodiversity?
4) Besides using plants for food, in which other ways do we make use of plants?
5) Why the flow of nutrients in an ecosystem is cyclic?
6) Explain the 3’R’s in solid waste management.

QVIII) Attempt any one of the following

1. Write a note on Biomes.
2. a) What are the advantages of pre sowing tilling activities?
   b) How does nature nurture the plants?

**** ALL THE BEST****