

Autumn Break Holiday Homework 2022-23

CLASS: VI

SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS

**1.** Write the following in decimals.

(a)  $\frac{3}{4}$

(b)  $\frac{2}{5}$

**2.** Write the following as decimals.

(a) Three tens and eight-tenths

(b) Fifteen point seven

**3.** Write the following as decimals.

(a)  $200 + 50 + 6 + \frac{2}{10}$       (b)  $150 + 30 + \frac{8}{10}$

**4.** Write in decimals:

(a)  $\frac{5}{100}$

(b)  $\frac{6}{1000}$

**5.** Write as fractions in lowest form.(a) 0.05

(b) 20.25

**6.** Which is greater 0.4 or 0.5?

**7.** Express the following as rupees using decimals:

(a) 7 paisa

(b) 625 paisa

**8.** Write each of the following as decimals:

(a)  $\frac{8}{10}$       (b)  $\frac{13}{100}$       (c)  $\frac{256}{100}$       (d)  $\frac{3}{1000}$

**9.** Find the value of the following:(a)  $15 - 9.363$

(B)  $5.28 - 1.4 + 3.116$

**10.** Mr. Ranjan purchased 15.500 kg rice, 25.750 kg flour and 3.250 kg sugar. Find the total weight of his purchases.

## Autumn Break Homework

Class-VI

Subject-Work Education

**Note-“All the writing work will be done in classwork notebook”**

**Q1-Make a list of all appliances in your home and draw any 5 of them & colour the diagrams.**

**Q2-Write down some ideas to save electricity in home & school.**

**Project-Make a best out of waste project with the materials available in your home.**

CLASS: VII

SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS

**1. Write the following in decimals.**

(a)  $\frac{3}{4}$

(b)  $\frac{2}{5}$

**2. Write the following as decimals.**

(a) Three tens and eight-tenths

(b) Fifteen point seven

**3. Write the following as decimals.**

(a)  $200 + 50 + 6 + \frac{2}{10}$       (b)  $150 + 30 + \frac{8}{10}$

**4. Write in decimals:**

(a)  $\frac{5}{100}$

(b)  $\frac{6}{1000}$

**5. Write as fractions in lowest form.**(a) 0.05

(b) 20.25

**6. Mr. Ranjan purchased 15.500 kg rice, 25.750 kg flour and 3.250 kgsugar. Find the total weight of his purchases.**

**7. Find three rational numbers equivalent to each of the following rational numbers.**

(i)  $-2/5$

(ii) 3/7

8. Find the sum of

$$(i) -4\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{7}{12} \quad (ii) \frac{9}{-12} + \frac{5}{8}$$

9. Find the product:

$$(i) 6\frac{2}{3} \times \left(-5\frac{1}{16}\right) \quad (ii) \left(-3\frac{1}{4}\right) \times \left(-2\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

10. Find (i)  $2/3 \div 3/4$

$$(ii) -3/5 \div 2/7$$

## **Autumn Break Holiday Assignment 2022-23**

Class- VI

Subject - Science

Write the answers of the following questions in Science notebook-

1. List the important characteristics of living things which differentiate them from non-living things.
2. What kind of movement do we see in the plants?
3. Define habitat and write about various kinds of habitat.
4. What do you understand by the term adaptation?
5. Give three main adaptive features in desert plant.
6. Like many animals although a car also moves it is not considered as a living organism give 2-3 reasons.
7. Where is cactus mostly found? How is it adapted to survive in such a habitat?

**Model** -Make a model of any one habitat (terrestrial/ aquatic/ forest/ grassland/ mountain) of your choice.

**Watch the following videos-**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wRDJZZhesq8>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=suy5g2\\_hqXs](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=suy5g2_hqXs)

Class-6

SOCIAL SCIENCE

AUTUMN BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2022-23

**HISTORY**

Do the work of ch 7 history – Ashoka –the great emperor along with map, given in chapter

## GEOGRAPHY

Do the work of ch 4 –MAPS. Make the diagrams of directions and conventional symbols.

## LEARN BOTH THE CHAPTERS

**ACTIVITY:** paste the 3 different types of maps

Physical map: showing physical features of earth like rivers, mountains, desert etc

Political map: showing all the states

Thematic map : showing a particular theme

## VII Social Science Autumn Break Home Work

### THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS TO BE DONE IN ONE SCRAP BOOK-

1. What is the role of Mass Media in our life. Discuss with the help of various sources of Mass Media along with diagram and pictures.
2. Compare the present market in India with the market during the time of your parent's childhood. Discuss with your parents and prepare a report along with pictures.
3. On the political map of India , show all the states and union territories
4. On the political map of India, locate all the major tribes of India. (Page 93-History)
5. Show the Major bhakti saints and the regions associated with them on the political map of India.(Page 114-History)

## Class 7

### AUTUMN BREAK HOMEWORK

: Solve the half yearly question paper of English in your fair notebooks.

: Write a paragraph on 'Creativity vs Cramming'

Fill up the blanks with appropriate letters:

- . S- - i - l
- . re- p- n- i b -l-
- . c- m- r-
- . t- a -i-i - n

## Autumn Break Homework

Class-VII

Subject-Work Education

**Note-“All the writing work will be done in classwork notebook”**

Q1-What do you mean by natural disaster?

Write 3 types of natural disaster and their causes.

Q2-Write down some ideas to segregation of waste at home level. Also paste some pictures to support the topic.

Project-Make a best out of waste project with the materials available in your home.

**कक्षा : 7**

- 1- मेरा विद्यालय, मेरा जीवन, और दीवाली पर अनुच्छेद लिखें।
- 2- किन्हीं बीस शब्दों के विलोम लिखें।
- 3- आपकी कक्षा में दीवार गंदी हो गई है। इसे रंगाने का अनुरोध करते हुए विद्यालय के प्राचार्य को पत्र लिखें।
- 4- किन्हीं बीस शब्दों को लेते हुए उनके दो- दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें।
- 5- किन्हीं दस शब्दों को अशुद्ध लिखकर उन्हें शुद्ध करें।

CLASS: VIII

SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS

1. Write two examples of each of

- (i) Monomials
- (ii) Binomials

**(iii) Trinomials**

- 2.** Identify the like expressions.

$5x$ ,  $-14x$ ,  $3x^2 + 1$ ,  $x^2$ ,  $-9x^2$ ,  $xy$ ,  $-3xy$

- 3.** Identify the terms and their coefficients for each of the following expressions:

**(i)**  $3x^2y - 5x$

**(ii)**  $xyz - 2y$

**(iii)**  $-x - x^2$

- 4.** Add:  $8x^2 + 7xy - 6y^2$ ,  $4x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2$  and  $-4x^2 + xy - y^2$

- 5.** Subtract:  $(4x + 5)$  from  $(-3x + 7)$

- 6.** Subtract:  $3x^2 - 5x + 7$  from  $5x^2 - 7x + 9$

- 7.** Multiply the following expressions:(a)  $3xy^2 \times (-5x^2y)$

(b)  $12x^2yz \times 2/3 xy^2z \times 1/5 x^2yz$

- 8.** Find the area of the rectangle whose length and breadths are  $3x^2y$  m and  $5xy^2$  m respectively.

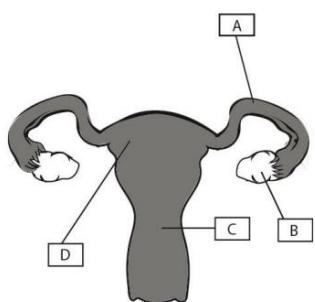
- 9.** Subtract  $8a - 7ab + 3b - 20$  from  $20a - 9ab + 5b - 20$ .

- 10.** Add:  $a^2 + b^2$ ,  $b^2 + c^2$ ,  $c^2 + a^2$ ,  $2ab + 2bc + 2ac$

**CLASS- VIII**

**SUBJECT- SCIENCE**

**Solve the following questions in science notebook. Draw diagrams also while writing the answers.**



**1** Observe the diagram and answer the following questions.

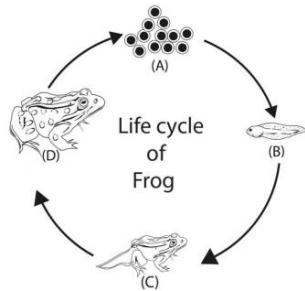
**1 (a)** Identify the organ B.

**1 (b)** Where does fertilisation occur in the above diagram?

**1 (c)** Define ovulation.

1 (d) In which female reproductive organ does the embryo get embedded?

2. Identify the different stages of the lifecycle of a frog as represented by A, B and C in the above figure

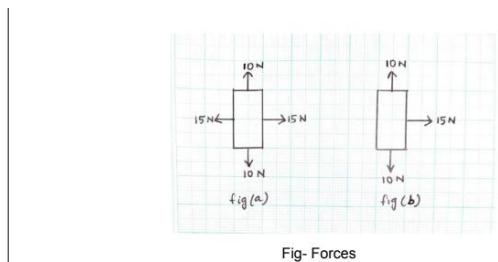


3. Sanjay and Seema were childhood friends. When Seema became 12 years old, she developed a little swelling in her neck. She visited a doctor who prescribed some medicines and asked her to take an iodine rich diet. After some time she felt better. Later, her friend Sanjay also developed a little protrusion on his throat. He got worried. But when he went to the doctor, he assured him that it was absolutely normal. It was just the development of secondary sexual characteristics in him.

3(a) Describe in brief the meaning of 'secondary sexual characteristics'.

3(b) Explain the change that Sanjay was experiencing.

3(c) Recommend any two measures to Sanjay and Seema to maintain their reproductive health during adolescence.



4. Source information: Hand drawn diagram

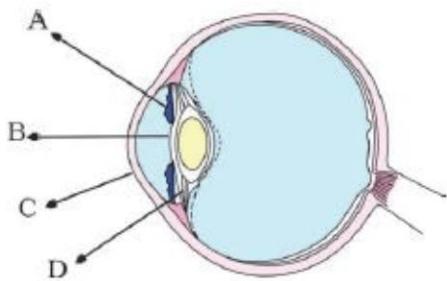
4(a) Which of the above diagrams show unbalanced forces? {(fig (a) or fig (b))}

4 (b) Explain why a car at rest exhibits balanced forces.

4 (c) Name the force which is exerted by the earth on the stationary car.

Classify the force as a contact or non-contact force.

5.



5a. Label A,B,C and D in the diagram.

5b. Name the part of the eye which gives colour to the eyes.

6. Figure shows the word REST written in two ways in front of a mirror.  
Show how the word would appear in the mirror.



## **Autumn Break Homework**

**Class-VIII**

**Subject-Work Education**

**Note—"All the writing work will be done in classwork notebook"**

**Q1-what do you mean by pollution? What are the different types of pollution?**

**Q2-Write down some ideas to save natural resources like coal, fuel, natural gas etc.**

**Project-Make a simple circuit with cell/battery ,bulb switch & wire.**

SOCIAL SCIENCE

AUTUMN BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2022-23

NOTE: Do the following two chapters in copy and revise them

1. Understanding laws
2. Judiciary

**ACTIVITY:** On the political map of Europe and Asia mark all the countries neatly and learn them.

{Use separate maps for each. Don't use Eurasia map}

Class VIII (Autumn Break Homework)

Q1- Write articles on following topics.

- i) Internet: connecting and dividing people
- ii) Unity is strength

Q2- Write the following items.

- 20 good thoughts with meaning
- 10 proverbs. Make sentences using the proverbs.

- 30 Verbs and their past form

- 10 books and their author's name

Q3- Write a self composed poem on 'cleanliness'.

4. Write any two stories of your choice. Write Title and Moral also.

अवकाश कार्य – (२०२२-२३) कक्षा ८

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपनी उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें --

भारत की खोज Class 8 MCQs Questions with Answers

Question 1.

‘अहमदनगर का किला’ पाठ कब व किसके द्वारा लिखा गया।

- (a) 14 अप्रैल 1914 में जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी द्वारा
- (b) 13 अप्रैल 1944 में जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी द्वारा
- (c) 13 अप्रैल 1944 में महात्मा गांधी द्वारा
- (d) 14 अप्रैल 1933 सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल द्वारा

[Answer](#)

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Question 2.

नेहरू जी ने जीवन में कितनी बार जेल की यात्रा की थी?

- (a) आठ बार
- (b) दो बार
- (c) नौवीं बार
- (d) पाँचवीं बार

[Answer](#)

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Question 3.

नेहरू जी ने जेल में कैदी के रूप में कलम क्यों उठाई?

- (a) पत्रकारिता के लिए
- (b) भारतीय जनमानस में राष्ट्र प्रेम भरने के लिए
- (c) इतिहास लिखने के लिए
- (d) राष्ट्र का गान लिखने के लिए

[Answer](#)

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Question 4.

मनुष्य का अतीत मनुष्य को किस प्रकार से प्रभावित करता है?

- (a) अच्छे रूप में
- (b) बुरे रूप में
- (c) अच्छे और बुरे दोनों रूप में
- (d) उपर्युक्त सभी

[Answer](#)

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Question 5.

भारतीय विरासत की क्या विशेषता थी?

- (a) आर्थिक संपन्नता को बढ़ाना
- (b) विश्व-बंधुत्व का सदेश
- (c) अलग-अलग रहने की प्रथा
- (d) आत्म-निर्भरता

[Answer](#)

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Question 6.

मोहजोदड़ो की सभ्यता कितने वर्ष पुरानी है?

- (a) 3000 वर्ष
- (b) 5000 वर्ष
- (c) 6000 वर्ष
- (d) 4000 वर्ष

[Answer](#)

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Question 7.

सिंधु नदी का दूसरा नाम है?

- (a) इंडस

- (b) इंडिया
- (c) इंदु
- (d) इंद्रनील

[Answer](#)

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Question 8.

एशिया की शक्ति कम होने पर कौन-सा द्वीप आगे बढ़ा?

- (a) यूरोप
- (b) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका
- (c) इंग्लैंड
- (d) इंडोनेशिया

[Answer](#)

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Question 9.

भारत का कौन-सा वर्ग इस समय बदलाव की कामना करता था?

- (a) निम्न वर्ग
- (b) मध्यम वर्ग
- (c) ऊच्च वर्ग
- (d) शासक वर्ग

[Answer](#)

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Question 10.

भारत कितने वर्षों से अंग्रेजों के अत्याचार झेल रहा था?

- (a) सौ वर्षों से
- (b) दो सौ वर्षों से
- (c) चार सौ वर्षों से
- (d) पाँच सौ वर्षों से

[Answer](#)

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Question 11.

भारत का नाम किसके नाम पर पड़ा?

- (a) राजा भारत
- (b) राजा भरत
- (c) भरतमुनि
- (d) भारद्वाज

[Answer](#)

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Question 12.

तक्षशिला के अवशेष कितने प्राचीन थे?

- (a) दो हजार वर्ष पूर्व
- (b) तीन हजार वर्ष पूर्व
- (c) चार हजार वर्ष पूर्व
- (d) पाँच हजार वर्ष पूर्व

[Answer](#)

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Question 13.

भारतीयों की जीवन शैली कैसी थी?

- (a) खुशहाल
- (b) अभावों व असुरक्षा से ग्रस्त
- (c) सामान्य
- (d) उच्च कोटि की

[Answer](#)

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Question 14.

भारतीय अतीत का आधार क्या है?

- (a) मोहनजोदहो
- (b) गंगा-नदी
- (c) सिंधुघाटी की सभ्यता
- (d) तक्षशिला

[Answer](#)

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Question 15.

सिंधुघाटी सभ्यता कितनी प्राचीन है?

- (a) दो हजार वर्ष पूर्व
- (b) तीन हजार वर्ष पूर्व
- (c) पाँच हजार वर्ष पूर्व
- (d) छह-सात हजार वर्ष पूर्व

[Answer](#)

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Question 16.

आर्यों की मुख्य जीविका क्या थी?

- (a) पशुपालन
- (b) कृषि
- (c) व्यापार
- (d) उनमें कोई नहीं

[Answer](#)

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Question 17.

सिंधु घाटी से पहले का इतिहास किसे माना जाता था?

- (a) प्राचीन ग्रंथ
- (b) अभिलेख
- (c) वेद
- (d) पुराण

[Answer](#)

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Question 18.

ऋग्वेद की रचना कितने साल पुरानी है?

- (a) 1500 ईसा पूर्व
- (b) 2000 वर्ष पूर्व
- (c) 2500 वर्ष पूर्व
- (d) 3500 ईसा पूर्व

[Answer](#)

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Question 19.

किस वेद की उत्पत्ति सबसे पहले हुई थी?

- (a) सामवेद
- (b) अथर्ववेद
- (c) रामायण
- (d) ऋग्वेद

[Answer](#)

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Question 20.

उपनिषदों की उत्पत्ति कब हुई थी?

- (a) ई. पू. 500

- (b) ₹. पू. 800
- (c) ₹. पू. 1000
- (d) ₹. पू. 1200

[Answer](#)

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Question 21.

भारतीय आर्य किस व्यवस्था में विश्वास करते थे।

- (a) जातिवाद
- (b) परिवारवाद
- (c) व्यक्तिवाद
- (d) अलगावाद

[Answer](#)

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Question 22.

भौतिक साहित्य की जानकारी के स्रोत क्या हैं?

- (a) शिलालेख
- (b) बड़े-बड़े प्राचीन ग्रंथ
- (c) भोजपत्र व ताड़पत्र
- (d) पेड़ों के वृंत ने

[Answer](#)

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Question 23.

‘अर्थशास्त्र’ की रचना कब हुई थी?

- (a) ₹. पू. पाँचवीं शताब्दी
- (b) ₹. पू. आठवीं शताब्दी
- (c) ₹. पू. चौथी शताब्दी
- (d) ₹. पू. सातवीं शताब्दी

[Answer](#)

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Question 24.

भारत के दो प्रमुख महाकाव्यों का नाम बताइए।

- (a) रामायण व गीता
- (b) गीता व महाभारत
- (c) रामायण व महाभारत
- (d) रामायण व पुराण

[Answer](#)

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Question 25.

इनमें से प्राचीन काल का ग्रंथ कौन-सा है?

- (a) वेद व्यास द्वारा रचित महाभारत
- (b) वाल्मीकि द्वारा रचित रामायण
- (c) तुलसीदास द्वारा रचित रामायण
- (d) कल्हण द्वारा रचित राजतरंगिनी

[Answer](#)

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Question 26.

प्राचीन समय में भारत की राजधानी थी।

- (a) लखनऊ
- (b) कानपुर
- (c) जम्मू
- (d) इंद्रप्रस्थ

[Answer](#)

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Question 27.

इनमें महाभारत का मुख्य भाग कौन-सा है?

- (a) पुराण
- (b) गीता
- (c) रामायण
- (d) भगवद्गीता

[Answer](#)

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Question 28.

भगवद्गीता ने किसके व्यक्तित्व को उभारा है?

- (a) शिव
- (b) राम
- (c) श्रीकृष्ण
- (d) विष्णु

[Answer](#)

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Question 29.

- प्राचीन काल में किसान अपने कृषि उत्पादन का कितना हिस्सा कर के रूप में राजा को देते थे?
- (a) एक चौथाई
  - (b) आधा
  - (c) दशांश
  - (d) छठा

[Answer](#)

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Question 30.

- सबसे पहले प्राचीन काल में किस लिपि का निर्माण हुआ?
- (a) देवनागरी
  - (b) ब्राह्मी लिपि
  - (c) रोमन लिपि
  - (d) गुरुमुखी

[Answer](#)

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Question 31.

- संस्कृत भाषा के व्याकरण की रचना किसने की थी?
- (a) तुलसीदास
  - (b) देवनागरी
  - (c) पाणिनी
  - (d) वाल्मीकि

[Answer](#)

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Question 32.

- ‘औषधि’ विज्ञान पर किसकी पुस्तकें लोकप्रिय थीं?
- (a) सुश्रूत
  - (b) पाणिनी
  - (c) चरक
  - (d) धन्वंतरि

[Answer](#)

---

Question 33.

- प्राचीन काल के प्रमुख शल्य चिकित्सक थे?
- (a) सुश्रूत

- (b) पाणिनी
- (c) चरक
- (d) धनवंतरि

[Answer](#)

---

Question 34.

भारत के शिक्षा केंद्र कौन से थे?

- (a) तक्षशिला व काशी
- (b) बनारस व तक्षशिला
- (c) इलाहाबाद व बनारस
- (d) इंद्रप्रस्थ व तक्षशिला

[Answer](#)

---

Question 35.

बौद्ध और जैन धर्म किस धर्म से अलग होकर बने?

- (a) हिंदू धर्म
- (b) वैश्य धर्म
- (c) वैदिक धर्म
- (d) इसाई धर्म

[Answer](#)

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Question 36.

बुद्ध ने धृणा का अंत किस प्रकार करने को कहा?

- (a) धृणा से
- (b) प्रेम से
- (c) लड़ाई से
- (d) विरोध से

[Answer](#)

---

Question 37.

चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य कहाँ के रहने वाले थे?

- (a) पाटलीपुत्र
- (b) इंद्रप्रस्थ
- (c) तक्षशिला
- (d) मगध

[Answer](#)

---

Question 38.

चाणक्य था?

- (a) चंद्रगुप्त का मंत्री
- (b) चंद्रगुप्त का सलाहकार
- (c) चंद्रगुप्त का मित्र
- (d) उपर्युक्त सभी

[Answer](#)

Question 39.

चाणक्य का दूसरा नाम था?

- (a) चरक
- (b) सुश्रुत
- (c) कौटिल्य
- (d) अशोक

[Answer](#)

---

Question 40.

मौर्य साम्राज्य के पतन के बाद कौन से शासक आए?

- (a) कुषाण
- (b) शुगवंश
- (c) हूण
- (d) शक

[Answer](#)

---

Question 41.

कुषाणों का लोकप्रिय राजा कौन था?

- (a) अशोक
- (b) जरथुष्ट
- (c) कनिष्ठ
- (d) नागार्जुन

[Answer](#)

---

Question 42.

चंद्रगुप्त ने किस साम्राज्य की नींव रखी?

- (a) गुप्त साम्राज्य
- (b) मौर्य साम्राज्य
- (c) कुषाण साम्राज्य
- (d) अन्य

[Answer](#)

---

Question 43.

हष्वर्धन ने अपनी राजधानी कहाँ बनाया?

- (a) कर्नाटक
- (b) जयपुर
- (c) इंद्रप्रस्थ
- (d) उज्जयिनी

[Answer](#)

---

Question 44.

दक्षिणी भारत की लोकप्रियता का कारण था

- (a) अपनी अच्छी जलवायु
- (b) दस्तकारी व समुद्री व्यापार
- (c) अपनी सुट्ट शासन सत्ता
- (d) आपसी एकता

[Answer](#)

---

Question 45.

जब अंग्रेज भारत आए उस समय देश की स्थिति क्या थी?

- (a) संपत्र
- (b) धार्मिकता से ग्रस्त
- (c) जातीयता से ग्रस्त
- (d) अवनति की ओर

[Answer](#)

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Question 46.

भारतीय सभ्यता के विकास का क्या कारण था?

- (a) स्थिरता
- (b) सुरक्षा

- (c) संपन्नता
- (d) कठोर शासक

[Answer](#)

---

Question 47.

भारतीय रंगमंच का उद्भव कहाँ हुआ?

- (a) सामवेद में
- (b) यजुर्वेद में
- (c)ऋग्वेद में
- (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

[Answer](#)

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Question 48.

कालिदास की प्रमुख रचना कौन-सी थी?

- (a) मेघदूत
- (b) शकुन्तला
- (c) मृच्छकटिकम्
- (d) मुद्राराक्षस

[Answer](#)

---

Question 49.

प्राचीन नाटकों की भाषा कैसी थी?

- (a) हिंदी
- (b) संस्कृत
- (c) उर्दू
- (d) परसियन

[Answer](#)

---

Question 50.

संस्कृत भाषा को नियमों में किसने बाँधा? .

- (a) पाणिनी
- (b) भास
- (c) कालिदास
- (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

[Answer](#)

---

Question 51.

संस्कृत को व्याकरणिक नियमों में कब बाँधा गया?

- (a) 2000 वर्ष पूर्व
- (b) 3000 वर्ष पूर्व
- (c) 2600 वर्ष पूर्व
- (d) 1600 वर्ष पूर्व

[Answer](#)

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Question 52.

भारत का व्यापार व धर्म का प्रचार-प्रसार विदेशों में कैसे हुआ?

- (a) अपना उपनिवेश कायम करके
- (b) शासन सत्ता बढ़ाकर
- (c) युद्ध करके
- (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

[Answer](#)

---

Question 53.

जागा में किस भारतीय कला को विशेष प्रसिद्धि मिली?

- (a) नृत्य
- (b) साहित्य
- (c) भवन-निर्माण
- (d) धर्म

[Answer](#)

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Question 54.

फिलीपाइन देश की लेखन कला किस देश की देन है?

- (a) भारत
- (b) श्रीलंका
- (c) अफगानिस्तान
- (d) मध्य एशिया

[Answer](#)

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Question 55.

गुप्तकाल में सबसे अधिक विकास किस दिशा में हुआ?

- (a) शासनसत्ता
- (b) वास्तुकला
- (c) राजनीति
- (d) धर्म

[Answer](#)

---

Question 56.

गणित शास्त्र की शुरुआत भारत में कब हुई?

- (a) प्राचीन काल
- (b) वैदिक काल
- (c) आदि काल
- (d) मध्य काल

[Answer](#)

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Question 57.

भारत के पतन के क्या कारण थे?

- (a) बूढ़ा होना
- (b) आपस में विखंडित होना
- (c) एक के बाद एक विदेशी शासक का भारत पर शासन करना और राजनीति का टूटना
- (d) योग्य शासक का आभाव

[Answer](#)

---

Question 58.

बाबर कौन था?

- (a) मुगल शासन का संस्थापक
- (b) मुगल शासन का सेनापति
- (c) इस्लाम धर्म का संस्थापक
- (d) एक विदेशी आक्रमणकारी

[Answer](#)

---

Question 59.

बाबर ने भारतीय सत्ता की नींव कब रखी?

- (a) 1770

- (b) 1530
- (c) 1526 में
- (d) 1600

[Answer](#)

---

Question 60.

अकबर ने किस धर्म को चलाया?

- (a) दीन-ए-एलाही
- (b) मुस्लिम धर्म
- (c) इसाई धर्म
- (d) फ़ारसी धर्म

[Answer](#)

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Question 61.

महमूद गजनवी ने भारत पर आक्रमण की शुरुआत कब की?

- (a) 1000 ई. में
- (b) 1100 ई. में
- (c) 1200 ई. में
- (d) 800 ई. में

[Answer](#)

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Question 62.

मुगल काल की वास्तुकला का सुंदर नमूना कौन-सा है?

- (a) फतेहपुर सीकरी
- (b) कुतुबमीनार
- (c) ताजमहल
- (d) लालकिला

[Answer](#)

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Question 63.

‘पद्मावत’ ग्रंथ की रचना किसने की?

- (a) रहीम
- (b) जायसी
- (c) तुलसी
- (d) कबीर

[Answer](#)

---

Question 64.

मराठों के सेना नायक कौन थे?

- (a) छत्रपति शिवाजी
- (b) रणजीत सिंह
- (c) टीपू सुल्तान
- (d) दारा

[Answer](#)

---

Question 65.

मुगलकाल के पतन के बाद शक्तिशाली शासक के रूप में कौन उभरे?

- (a) टीपू सुल्तान
- (b) हैदर अली
- (c) मराठे
- (d) अंग्रेज़

[Answer](#)

---

Question 66.

नादिरशाह कहाँ का शासक था?

- (a) ईरान
- (b) इराक
- (c) अफगानिस्तान
- (d) चीन

[Answer](#)

---

Question 67.

जयसिंह ने किस राज्य का निर्माण कराया?

- (a) आगरा
- (b) जयपुर
- (c) बनारस
- (d) इलाहाबाद

[Answer](#)

---

Question 68.

भारत में इस्ट इंडिया कंपनी स्थापना कब हुई?

- (a) 1700
- (b) 1800
- (c) 1600
- (d) 1500

[Answer](#)

---

Question 69.

अंग्रेजों के समय में भारत में कौन से दो मुख्य विभाग थे?

- (a) धर्म व राजनीति
- (b) माल गुजारी व पुलिस
- (c) भारतीय व अंग्रेजों के शासकीय विभाग
- (d) गाँवों व शहरों के सत्ता के अलग-अलग विभाग

[Answer](#)

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Question 70.

प्रत्येक जिले में प्रमुख पद क्या घोषित हुआ? ।

- (a) सरपंच
- (b) कलेक्टर
- (c) राजस्व पदाधिकारी
- (d) पुलिस अधिकारी

[Answer](#)

---

Question 71.

इस समय बंगाल कितने वर्षों से अंग्रेजों के चुंगल में था?

- (a) 40 वर्ष
- (b) 50 वर्ष
- (c) 60 वर्ष
- (d) 25 वर्ष

[Answer](#)

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Question 72.

राजा राममोहन राय ने किस प्रथा पर रोक लगाई ?

- (a) बाल विवाह
- (b) विधवा विवाह

- (c) सती प्रथा
- (d) परदा प्रथा

[Answer](#)

---

Question 73.

भारतीय द्वारा संपादित पहला समाचार-पत्र कब प्रकाशित हुआ?

- (a) 1800 ई. में
- (b) 1818 ई. में
- (c) 1856 ई. में
- (d) 1885 ई. में

[Answer](#)

---

Question 74.

प्रथम स्वतंत्रता संग्राम की शुरुआत कब हुई थी?

- (a) 1805 ई. में
- (b) 1826 ई. में
- (c) 1850 ई. में
- (d) 1857 ई. में

[Answer](#)

---

Question 75.

‘राजा राममोहन राय’ ने किस समाज की स्थापना की थी?

- (a) वृद्ध समाज
- (b) ब्रह्म समाज
- (c) स्त्री समाज
- (d) बंगाल समाज

[Answer](#)

---

Question 76.

रामकृष्ण मिशन के संस्थापक कौन थे?

- (a) स्वामी विवेकानंद
- (b) रवींद्र नाथ टैगोर
- (c) स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती
- (d) राजा राम मोहन राय

[Answer](#)

---

Question 77.  
‘मुस्लिम लीग’ की स्थापना किसने की थी?

- (a) अबुल कलाम आजाद
- (b) सर सैयद खाँ
- (c) अलीगढ़ कॉलेज के मुसलमान बुद्धिजीवी
- (d) आम मुस्लिम वर्ग

[Answer](#)

---

Question 78.  
भारत में आजादी के लिए किन दो गुटों ने जन्म लिया?

- (a) उग्र और नरम
- (b) नरम दल और गरम दल
- (c) तीव्र और भेद
- (d) मुख्य और गौण

[Answer](#)

---

Question 79.  
गांधी जी की कार्य पद्धति का रूप क्या था?

- (a) हिंसात्मक
- (b) अहिंसात्मक
- (c) विरोध
- (d) बदला

[Answer](#)

---

Question 80.  
भारत के विभाजन में किस नेता का योगदान रहा?

- (a) मिस्टर जिन्ना
- (b) अबुल कलाम आजाद
- (c) गांधी
- (d) जवाहर लाल नेहरू

[Answer](#)

---

Question 81.

कांग्रेस किस सिद्धांत पर अडिग रही?

- (a) राष्ट्रीय एकता
- (b) लोकतंत्र
- (c) राष्ट्रीय एकता और लोकतंत्र
- (d) अन्य

[Answer](#)

---

Question 82.

भारत में राजनैतिक तनाव कब सबसे अधिक था?

- (a) सन् 1950 में
- (b) सन् 1947 में
- (c) सन् 1942 में
- (d) सन् 1947 में

[Answer](#)

---

Question 83.

सन् 1942 का समय किस दौर का था?

- (a) प्रथम विश्व युद्ध का
- (b) द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध का
- (c) राष्ट्रीयकरण का
- (d) भारत-पाकिस्तान के विभाजन का

[Answer](#)

---

Question 84.

भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन की शुरुआत कब हुई थी?

- (a) सन् 1942 ई. में
- (b) सन् 1940 में
- (c) सन् 1950 ई. में
- (d) 1945 ई. में

[Answer](#)

---

Question 85.

जनता अब सरकार के विरुद्ध कैसा प्रदर्शन कर रही थी?

- (a) शांतिपूर्ण

- (b) हिंसात्मक
- (c) शांतिपूर्ण व हिंसात्मक दोनों
- (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

[Answer](#)

---

Question 86.

इस विद्रोह में पुलिस और सेना की गोलाबारी से मारे गए लोगों की संख्या लगभग कितनी थी?

- (a) 820
- (b) 1120
- (c) 1020
- (d) 1028

[Answer](#)

---

Question 87.

भारत में भयंकर अकाल कब पड़ा?

- (a) 1942 में
- (b) 1943 में
- (c) 1944 में
- (d) 1945 में

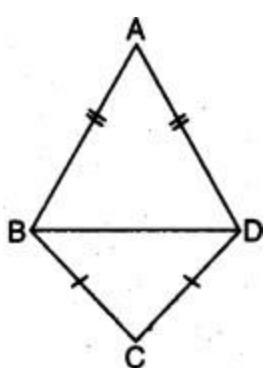
[Answer](#)

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS

1. Find the measure of each exterior angle of an equilateral triangle.
2. In the given figure,  $\Delta ABD$  and  $\Delta ABC$  are isosceles triangles on the same base  $BD$ . Prove that  $\angle ABC = \angle ADC$ .

Solution:



3. ABC is an isosceles triangle with AB = AC. P and Q are points on AB and AC respectively such that AP = AQ.
  4. Factorise :  $125x^3 - 64y^3$
  5. Find the value of m, if  $x + 4$  is a factor of the polynomial  $x^2 + 3x + m$ .
  6. Find the common factor in the quadratic polynomials  $x^2 + 8x + 15$  and  $x^2 + 3x - 10$ .
  7. If  $3x + 2y = 12$  and  $xy = 6$ , find the value of  $27x^3 + 8y^3$
- 8. Plot the following points and check whether they are collinear or not:**
- (i) (1, 3), (-1, -1), (-2, -3)
  - (ii) (1, 1), (2, -3), (-1, -2)
  - (iii) (0, 0), (2, 2), (5, 5)
- 9. Plot the following points and write the name of the figure obtained by joining them in order:**  
P(-3, 2), Q (-7, -3), R (6, -3), S (2, 2)

**10. Do one activity related to chapter -8 in your lab manual.**

### कक्षा : 9

- 1- आपके पिताजी बीमार चल रहे हैं। अपने क्षेत्र के सांसद से आर्थिक सहायता मांगने हेतु पत्र लिखें।
- 2- नैतिकता, ईमानदारी एवं अनुशासन शीर्षक पर लघु कथा लिखें।
- 3- अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के किए गए भेदों के पांच - पांच उदाहरण लिखें।
- 4- किन्हीं दो विषयों को लेकर संकेत बिंदु के आधार पर अनुच्छेद लिखें।
- 5- किन्हीं दो विषयों को लेकर सूचना लिखें।

Class-9

SOCIAL SCIENCE

AUTUMN BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2022-23

NOTE

**1. HISTORY :**

Do the work of Nazism and The Rise of Hitler { ch 3 -history} + Map work

REVISE THIS CHAPTER ALSO

**2. GEOGRAPHY:**

- a. learn about latitudes, heat zones and wind system and pressure belts and make them in copy.  
{climate –ch 4 }

**You will get diagrams from geography book of class vi and vii**

## **HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK**

### **CLASS -IX**

- 1. Read the chapter 4 in 'Moments' and write it's summary in 100 to 120 words.**
- 2. Read newspaper daily and write only one news article under the given heading like National, International, Sports, Business and express your views on it.**
- 3. Write a paragraph about Abdul Kalam in 100 to 120 words.**
- 4. prepare any one topic from the following for speaking**

**skill. (Time limit 2 to 3 minutes)**

**1) Future of English in India**

**2) A World free from War**

**3) Value of Discipline in Your Life**

**4) The Impact of Privatization**

**5) Are we Happy?**

**6) India as a World Power**

**7) Participation of Students in Politics**

## **8) Importance of Vocational Education**

## **9) India's Relations with the Neighbouring Countries**

## **10) Advantages and Disadvantages of Hostel Life**

Class 10<sup>th</sup>

Artificial Intelligence

NOTE: - Revise all the lessons and complete the work given below.

1. What is Artificial intelligence
2. Supervised Learning
3. Neural networks and Deep learning
4. Unsupervised Learning
5. Reinforcement Learning
6. AI project Cycle
7. 7'C of effective communication

NOTE:- DO All Work in Fair Notebook

Class X

Q1- Write a short paragraph on following topics.

i) Failure is the stepping stone to success ii) Charity begins at

home

iii) Action speaks louder than words

iv) Forgiveness is the

best revenge

Q2- Write the summary, introduction and literacy devices of all the poems.

Q3- Find two questions from the previous cbse exam on Analytical paragraph and write the answers.

Q4- Find two questions from the previous cbse exam on Letter writing and write the answers.

## **Autumn Break Homework**

**Class-X**

**Subject-Work Education**

**Note-“All the writing work will be done in classwork notebook”**

Q1-What do you mean by waste management? Explain types of waste management.

2-Write down some ideas of cyber security. Why is it so important for all of us?

Project-Make a circuit with sockets and switches.

**कक्षा: 10**

1- आपने अपना नया जूड़ो प्रशिक्षण केंद्र खोला है। यहाँ प्रवेश लेने के लिए शिक्षार्थी आकर्षित हों, इसके लिए एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

2- पेंसिल बनाने वाली 'रचना पेंसिल कंपनी' के लिए विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

3- गणतंत्र दिवस के शुभ अवसर पर देशवासियों के लिए एक संदेश लिखें।

4- दीपावली के शुभ अवसर पर एक संदेश लिखें।

5- पाठ्यक्रम विवरण के संबंध में जानकारी मांगते हुए ईमेल लिखें।

6- अपने इस्तीफे की आधिकारिक सूचना देते हुए ईमेल लिखें।

CLASS-10

#### SOCIAL SCIENCE

#### AUTUMN BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2022-23

NOTE: Revise all the lessons and complete the work given below.

1. History

Making of global world

2. Geography

a. Agriculture +Map work

3. Economics

Money and Credit

Globalisation and the Indian economy

4. Political Science

Gender, religion and caste

Practise maps which have been covered so far

1. Distribution of soil –geo ch 1
2. Dams on rivers – geo ch 3
3. Important centres given in ch 3 history

## **CLASS- XI D / SUBJECT- GEOGRAPHY**

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### **PART-I (Fundamentals of Physical Geography)**

Q.1- Draw diagram to show the structure of atmosphere. (p.77)

Q.2- Draw diagram to show the Heat Budget of the earth. (p.81)

Q.3- Write short note on 'El-nino' ?( I- p.92 & II- p.38)

Q.4- Explain in detail about 'Land Breeze' & 'Sea Breeze'. (p.93)

Q.5- Explain different types of rainfall. (p.100)

### **PART-II (India: Physical Environment)**

Q.6- What do you understand by 'ITCZ' ? (p.37)

Q.7- Show annual rainfall on the physical map of India ? (p.51)

Q.8- Briefly explain about 'Global Warming' ? (p.53)

Q.9- Show climatic regions on the physical outline map of India according to Koeppen's scheme. (p.54)

Q.10- How monsoon affect the economic life in India ? (p.53)

## **AUTUMN BREAK HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT (2022-23)**

**CLASS- XI**

**SUBJECT- BIOLGY**

**A. Complete the notes in biology notebook.**

**B. Complete the practical work in the practical file.**

- 1. Parts of a compound microscope.**
- 2. Specimens/slides/models and identification with reasons - Bacteria, Oscillatoria, Spirogyra, Rhizopus, mushroom, yeast, liverwort, moss, fern, pine, one monocotyledonous plant, one dicotyledonous plant and one lichen.**
- 3. Virtual specimens/slides/models and identifying features of - Amoeba, Hydra, liverfluke, Ascaris, leech, earthworm, prawn, silkworm, honey bee, snail, starfish, shark, rohu, frog, lizard, pigeon and rabbit.**
- 4. Mitosis in onion root tip cells and animals cells (grasshopper) from permanent slides.**

**C. Solve the following questions in biology notebook.**

- Q1. Which one of the following sets of animals belong to a single taxonomic group?**
- (a) Cuttlefish, Jellyfish, Silverfish, Dogfish, Starfish
  - (b) Bat, Pigeon, Butterfly
  - (c) Monkey, Chimpanzee, Man
  - (d) Silkworm, Tapeworm, Earthworm

**Q2. Match the column A with column B and choose the correct option.**

Column A		Column B	
A.	Porifera	(i)	Canal system
B.	Aschelminthes	(ii)	Water-vascular system
C.	Annelida	(iii)	Muscular Pharynx
D.	Arthropoda	(iv)	Jointed appendages
E.	Echinodermata	(v)	Metamers

- Q3. The mature seeds of plants such as gram and peas, possess no endosperm, because**
- (a) These plants are not angiosperms
  - (b) There is no double fertilization in them
  - (c) Endosperm is not formed in them
  - (d) Endosperm gets used up by the developing embryo during seed development.

- Q4. Many pulses of daily use belong to one of the families below –**
- (a) Solanaceae
  - (b) Fabaceae
  - (c) Liliaceae
  - (d) Poaceae

**Q5. Match the followings and choose the correct option.**

Group A		Group B	
A.	Aleurone layer	(i)	Without fertilization
B.	Parthenocarpic fruit	(ii)	Nutrition
C.	Ovule	(iii)	Double fertilization
D.	Endosperm	(iv)	Seed

**Q6. Phellogen and phellem respectively denote**

- (a) Cork and cork cambium
- (b) Cork cambium and cork
- (c) Secondary cortex and cork
- (d) Cork and secondary cortex

**Q7. Match the following and choose the correct option from below.**

A.	Meristem	(i)	Photosynthesis, storage
B.	Parenchyma	(ii)	Mechanical support
C.	Collenchyma	(iii)	Actively dividing cells
D.	Sclerenchyma	(iv)	Stomata
E.	Epidermal tissue	(v)	Sclereids

**Q8. Heart of frog differs from that of man by presence of**

- A) Two aortae
- B) Mitral valve
- C) Sinus venosus
- D) Four-chambers

**Q9. Main excretory organs in a frog are**

- A) Skin
- B) Lungs
- C) Kidneys
- D) Malpighian tubules

**Q 10. The urinary bladder of frog opens into**

- A) Ureter
- B) Uterus
- C) Urethra

#### D) Cloaca

These questions consist of two statements each, printed as Assertion and Reason. While answering these questions you are required to choose any one of the following four responses.

A . If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is correct explanation of the Assertion.

B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.

C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false.

D. If both Assertion and Reason are false

**Q11. Assertion:** The leaflet of a compound leaf is not a true leaf.

**Reason:** There is no bud in the axil of a leaflet.

**Q12. Assertion:** The placenta is swollen in the ovary of Solanaceae.

**Reason:** The ovary is obliquely placed on the thalamus in Solanaceae.

**Q13. Assertion:** Frog neither hibernates nor aestivates.

**Reason:** Frog can control its body temperature.

**Q14. Assertion:** Cold-blooded animals do not have fat layer.

**Reason:** They use their fat in metabolism during hibernation.

**Q15. Assertion:** The cnidarians are a great nuisance to the humans swimming in the sea.

**Reason:** They inject hypnotoxin which may prove fatal.

**Q16. Assertion:** Gymnosperms do not produce fruits.

**Reason:** The ovules of gymnosperms are not enclosed within the ovaries.

**Q17. Assertion:** Gametophytic plant body of bryophytes dominate over sporophyte plant body.

**Reason:** Gametophytes produce gametes whereas sporophytes produce spores.

**Q18. Assertion:** After a forest fire, ferns are often the first plants to appear.

**Reason:** The rhizomes of fern survive the forest fire, and develop new leaves.

**Q19. Assertion:** Archaebacteria are able to survive in harsh habitats.

**Reason:** Archaebacteria survive in extreme conditions due to the presence of peptidoglycan in their cell wall.

**Q20. Assertion:** Methanogens are obligate anaerobes.

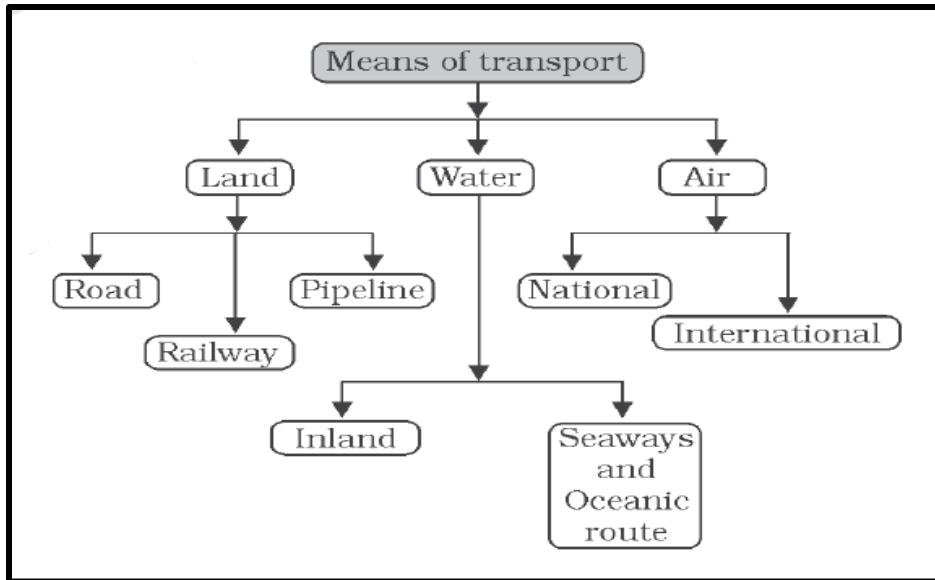
**Reason:** Halophiles are salt loving bacteria.

## "शीतकालीन अवकाश कार्य" हिंदी कक्षा ११वीं (२०२२-२०२३ )

- . [https://kvshindi025.blogspot.com/2018/10/blog-post\\_15.html?m=1](https://kvshindi025.blogspot.com/2018/10/blog-post_15.html?m=1)
  - . हिंदी की पाठ्य पुस्तक से किसी भी एक लेखक या कवि का परियोजना कार्य के बिंदुओं के आधार पर चयन करके फाइल में परियोजना कार्य तैयार करें।
३. ५ निबंध, २ पत्र उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखे ।
४. अभिव्यक्ति और माद्यम से ५० लघूतारात्मक प्रश्न उत्तर उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें
५. अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं में कार्य पूर्ण करें .

**CLASS 12**  
**TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION**  
**GIST OF THE CHAPTER**

 MEANS OF TRANSPORT



## ♠ LAND TRANSPORT

### ➤ ROAD TRANSPORT

#### ❖ Basic facts-

- India has 2nd largest road network in the world after USA
- India has total road length of 54.8 lakh km
- About 85% of passenger & 70% of freight traffic are carried by road every yr.
- The 1st attempt for road transport was made in 1943 with 'Nagpur Plan'.
- The '20 Year Road plan' was introduced in 1961 to improve the condition of roads.
- Sher Shah Suri marg was constructed from Indus valley to Sonar valley in Bengal.
- Sher Shah Suri marg was renamed as 'Grand Trunk' road during British period connecting Peshawar and Calcutta.

#### ❖ Classification (Category) of Roads-

##### ▲ National Highways (NH)

- NH constitute only 2% of total road length but carry 40% of road traffic .
- Meant for inter-state transport & movement of defence men & material in the strategic areas.
- The total length of NH is 100475 km in 2015-16.
- NH can be identified by roadside milestone with yellow color.
- The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is responsible for development, Maintenance & operation of National Highways
- The NHAI is the autonomous body under the Ministry of Surface Transport in Central Govt.
- The NHAI was operationalised in 1995.
- Major projects under NHAI -

##### ○ Golden Quadrilateral-

It is 4/6 lane road of 5846 km , connecting India's four big metro-cities of Delhi-Mumbai-Chennai-Kolkata. After the construction of this corridor, the time, distance & cost of transport between these mega cities reduced.

##### ○ North-South Corridor -

It is the road of 4076 km, connecting Srinagar (J&K) to Kanyakumari (TN).

- **East-West Corridor-**

It is the road of 3640 km, connecting Silchar (Assam) to Porbandar (Gujarat).

#### ▲ **State Highways (SH)**

- SH are constructed and maintained by state govt.
- They join the state capital with district headquarters
- These roads are connected to the National Highways
- They constitute 4% of total road length in the country.
- SH can be identified by roadside milestone with green color.

#### ▲ **District Roads**

- District Roads(DR) join District Headquarters with other imp. nodes in district.
- They constitute 14% of total road length in the country.
- DR can be identified by roadside milestone with blue/black color.

#### ▲ **Rural Roads**

- They provide links in the rural areas.
- They constitute 80% of total road length in the country.
- The density of the rural roads is very low in hilly & forested areas
- The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched in 2000 by the then PM Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- PMGSY is a nationwide plan to provide road connectivity to unconnected villages.
- The rural roads can be identified by orange colour milestone

#### ▲ **Border Roads**

- BR are constructed and maintained by Border Roads Organisation(BRO).
- The BRO was established in 1960 to strengthen security and defence along the northern and north-eastern boundary of the country.
- The BRO also undertakes snow clearance in high altitude areas.
- The world's highest motorable road is constructed in Ladakh at altitude of 4270 m
- The road was constructed by the Border Roads Organisation under Project 'Himank'.
- The World's longest Highway tunnel — Atal Tunnel (9.02 Km) has been built by Border Road Organisation.

#### ▲ **International Highways (IH)**

- The IH are meant to promote harmonious relationship with neighbouring countries.
- Ex- 1. Delhi- Lahore Bus Service via wagah border  
2. 'Aman Setu' bus service between Srinagar and Muzaffarabad\

#### ▲ **Bharatmala Road Project**

- Development of State roads along the coastal border areas.
- Connecting tourist places, religious places & backward areas.
- SetubharatamPariyojana(construction of 1500 bridges & 200 rail over bridges)
- The project is targeted for completion by 2022.

## ➤ RAIL TRANSPORT

### ❖ Basic facts

- The Indian railway network is 4th longest in the world after USA, China & Russia
- The Indian Railway was introduced in 1853 with railway line of 34 km from Bombay to Thane.
- The Indian Railways is the largest government undertaking in the country.
- The length of Indian Railway network was 66000 km in 2015.

### ❖ Categories of Railway track in India

S.No	Category	Width of track(m)	Total Length (KM) (as on 2016)
1	Broad gauge	1.676 m	60510 km
2	Metre gauge	1.0 m	3880 km
3	Narrow gauge	0.762 or 0.610 m	2297 km

### ❖ Railway Zones and Headquarters

The whole railway system has been divided into 16 zones.

Zonal railways	Headquarters
Central Railway	Mumbai CST
Eastern Railways	Kolkata
Northern Railway	New Delhi
North Eastern Railway	Gorakhpur
Northeast Frontier Railway	Malegaon(Guwahati)
Southern Railway	Chennai
South Central Railway	Secunderabad
South Eastern Railway	Kolkata
Western Railway	Church Gate, Mumbai
East Central Railway	Hajipur
East Coast Railway	Bhubaneswar
North Central Railway	Allahabad
North Western Railway	Jaipur
South East Central Railway	Bilaspur
South Western Railway	Hubli
West Central Railway	Jabalpur

### ❖ Govt. Steps to improve Indian Railways

- Converted metre& narrow gauge into broad gauge
- Steam engines have been replaced by diesel and electric engines.

- Metro rail for Urban transport system .
- Extended the railway routes
- Construction of Konkan Railway

❖ **Konkan Railway**

- The Konkan Railway was constructed in 1998.
- It is 760 km long rail route
- It connects Roha (Maharashtra) with Mangalore (Karnataka)
- It crosses 146 rivers , nearly 2000 bridges and 91 tunnels.
- Asia's largest tunnel (6.5 km) lies on this route.
- The states of Mah, Kar & Goa are partners in this undertaking.

➤ **WATER TRANSPORT**

❖ **Basic facts**

- Important mode for both passenger and cargo
- Suitable for carrying heavy and bulky material
- The water transport is of two types-
  1. Inland waterways
  2. Oceanic waterways

❖ **Inland Waterways (IW)**

- Chief mode before the advent of railways
- Diversion of river water for irrigation made them non-navigable in large parts of their courses.
- India has 14500 km of navigable waterways , contributing 1% of the country's transportation.
- 5685 km of major rivers are navigable by mechanised flat bottom vessels.
- For dev. & maintenance of IW , I W Authority was set up in 1986.
- The backwaters (Kadal) of Kerala attract large no. of tourists.
- The famous Nehru Trophy Boat Race (Vallamkali) is also held in backwaters of Kerala during harvest festival 'Onam'.

❖ **National Waterways of India**

<b>Water ways</b>	<b>Stretch</b>	<b>Length (km)</b>	<b>Specification</b>
<b>NW 1</b>	Allahabad-Haldia	1620	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Ganga River</li> <li>• Navigable upto Haridwar</li> <li>• Divided into 3 parts-           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Haldia- Farakka</li> <li>◦ Farakka-Patna</li> <li>◦ Patna-Allahabad</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>NW 2</b>	Sadiya-Dhubri	891	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Brahmaputra River</li> <li>• Navigable upto Dibrugarh</li> </ul>
<b>NW 3</b>	Kottapuram-Kollam	205	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linking Canals in Kerala</li> </ul>
<b>NW 4</b>	Godavari-Krishna	1078	-
<b>NW 5</b>	Brahmani- Matai	588	-

#### ❖ Oceanic Routes

- India has a vast coastline of 7517 km, including islands.
- 12 major & 185 minor ports provide infrastructural support to these routes.
- 95% of India's foreign trade by volume & 70% by value moves through ocean routes.

### ➤ AIR TRANSPORTATION

#### ❖ Basic facts

- Air Authority of India(AAI) is responsible for providing passenger and cargo services in the Indian Air Space.
- The AAI manages 125 airports.
- Air India provides International Air Services for both passenger & cargo.
- 'Pawan Hans' is the helicopter service operating in hilly areas.



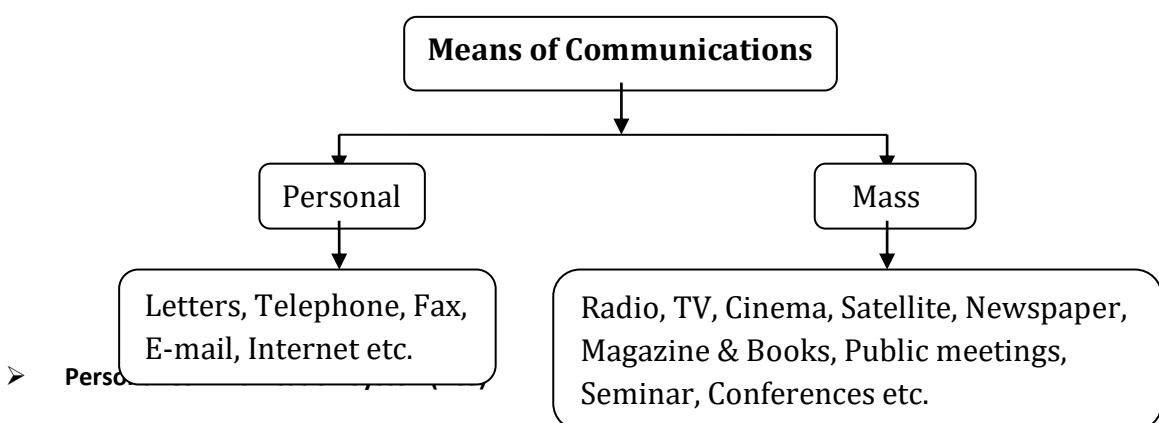
### OIL AND GAS PIPELINES

- Oil India Limited (OIL) company was founded in 1959
- It is the company under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
- It is engaged in exploration, production and transportation of crude oil and natural gas.
- Asia's first cross country pipeline ( 1157 km) was constructed by OIL from Naharkatiya oilfield (Assam) to Kanpur (UP)
- Recently, 1256 km long pipeline has been constructed from Salaya(Gujarat) to Mathura(UP)
- One imp. pipeline(660km long) is under construction from Numaligarh (Assam) to Siliguri (WB)
- Other important pipelines are -
  - Ankleshwar-Koyali Pipeline
  - Mumbai High- Koyali Pipeline
  - Hazira-Vijaypur-Jagdishpur (HVJ) Pipeline



### COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

- **Communication :**This service involves the transmission of words ,messages . These were actually carried by hand, animals, boat, road, rail and air. (old method)
- **Means of Communication**



- Among all PCS , Internet is the most effective and advanced one.
  - The e-mail provide a direct contact to a person .
  - The internet provide a access to the world of knowledge & information.
  - Now, it is increasingly used for money transactions, online teaching & learning, e-commerce ,online shopping etc.
  - The PCS provide the basic facilities of direct communication at a low cost.

#### ➤ **Mass Communication System (MCS)**

❖ Radio

- 1923-Radio broadcasting started in India by Radion Club of Bombay
  - 1930- When it gained popularity, Govt. took this under its control.
  - 1936- 'Indian Broadcasting System', was renamed as 'All India Radio'.
  - 1957- 'All India Radio' was again renamed as 'Akashwani'.

## ❖ Television (T.V.)

- Of all MCS, TV emerged as the most effective audio-visual medium.
  - 1959- TV services began and confined only to the national capital.
  - 1972- Other centres in India became operational .
  - 1976- TV was delinked from All India Radio & named "Doordarshan"
  - 1982- First Indian communications satellite INSAT-1A was launched and made possible the networking of all regional stations of Doordarshan. For the first time Doordarshan could start what was called “National Programme” which was fed from Delhi to all other stations. Also, the color television was introduced in the Indian market.

## ❖ Satellite Communication

- **Satellite system in India** can be grouped into two -
    1. Indian National Satellite System (INSAT)
    2. Indian Remote Sensing Satellite System (IRS)
  - **INSAT** became operational with the launch of INSAT-1B in 1983 and it is a multi-purpose satellite system for telecommunication & meteorological observation.
  - **IRS** became operational with the launch of IRS-1A in 1988 and it is very useful in the management of natural resources.
  - India has also developed her own launching vehicle -PSLV (Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle) and own two launching stations operated by ISRO\*- 1.Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launch Station (TERLS) located at Thiruvananthapuram in Kerala  
2. Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC) at Sriharikota in Andhra Pradesh
  - **ISRO**- The Indian Space Research Organisation is the space agency of the Govt. of India and has its headquarters in the city of Bengaluru.
  - **NSRC**- National Remote Sensing Centre, located in Hyderabad (Telangana) is one of the centres of the Indian Space Research Organisation which provides facilities for acquisition of data and its processing.

## **OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS**

(c) 16

(d) 14

Ans- (c)

2. On which river and between which two places does the National Water Way No. 1 lie?
- (a) The Brahmaputra, Sadiya-Dhubri
  - (b) The Ganga, Haldia-Allahabad
  - (c) West Coast Canal, Kottapuram to Kollam

Ans- (b)

3. In which of the following year, the first radio programme was broadcast?

- (a) 1911
- (b) 1936
- (c) 1927
- (d) 1923

Ans- (d)

4. By what name was the Sher Shah Suri Highway named in the British period?

- a. GrandTrunkRoad
- b. National Highway
- c. G. T.KarnalRoad
- d. Mathura Road

Ans.(a)

5. Which of the following transport is relatively suitable for shorter distance travel?

- a.Railtransport
- b. Cableways
- c.Roadtransport
- d. Airtransport

Ans. (c)

6. Which of the following plan was introduced to improve the conditions of roads in India ?

- a. Five YearRoad Plan
- b. NagpurPlan
- c. Ten YearsRoadPlan
- d. Twenty Years Road Plan

Ans. (d)

7. Which of the following is an apex body to improve the quality of the roads designated as National Highways ?

- a. National Highway Authority ofIndia
- b. Central Public WorksDepartment
- c. Public WorksDepartment
- d.Border Road Organisation

Ans.(a)

8. Which of the following factors affect the density of rural roads?

- a. Will power ofthe government
- b. The nature of the terrain
- c. Lackofcapital
- d. Lack of maintenance

Ans. (b)

9. Which of the following is not under the jurisdiction of Border Roads Organisation ?

- a. Improvement of strategically important roads along the northernand north-easternboundary.
- b. Constructed roads in high altitude mountainous terrain joining Chandigarh withManali.
- c. It connects capitals of different neighbouring countries.
- d. It also undertakes snow clearance in high altitudeareas.

Ans.(c)

10. Which of the following factors are the main determinants of road density?

- a. Natureofterrain
- b. Level of economic development
- c. Availabilityof capital
- d. Only (a) and (b)

Ans.(d)

11. Which of the following is the most cheapest means of transport and is most suitablefor for carrying heavy and bulky material?

- a. RoadTransport
- b. RailTransport
- c .WaterTransport
- d. Air Transport

Ans.(c)

12. Which of the following pairs is not matched correctly?

**LIST-I(National Waterways)**

- a. National Waterways No.1
- b. National Waterways No.2
- c. National Waterways No.3
- d. National Waterways No.4

**LIST-II(Extension)**

- Allahabad-Haldia
- Sadiya-Dhubri
- Kottapuram-Kollam
- Matai river-Brahmaniriver

Ans. (d)

13. Air transport in India made a beginning in 1911 between which two places ?

- a. Mumbai to Thane
- b. Delhi to Narora
- c. Mumbai to Allahabad
- d. Allahabad to Naini

Ans. (d)

14. Which of the following modes of transport is the most convenient and efficient mode of transporting liquids, gases and even solids over long distances?

- a. Pipelines
- b. Rail Transport
- c. Road Transport
- d. Water Transport

Ans.(a)

15. Which of the following body is engaged in the exploration, production and Transportation of crude oil and natural gas?

- a. Natural Gas Limited
- b. Oil India Limited
- c. Ministry of Petroleum
- d. Central Government

Ans.(b)

16. Which of the following air services is operating in hilly areas and is providing services to various state governments in India, and widely used by tourists in North-eastern sector ?

- a. Pawan Hans Helicopter service
- b. AB Helicopter service
- c. Holyatra Air service
- d. ARIHANT Helicopter service

Ans- (a)

17. Which of the following communication is most effective and advanced one used in urban areas?

- a. Letters
- b. Internet
- c. Telephones
- d. Mobile

Ans. (b)

18. Match the List I with List II and choose the correct answers with the help of given codes.

**List I (Year)**

I. 1923

II. 1930

III. 1936

IV. 1957

**List II (Development of Radiocomm.)**

1. Indian Broadcasting System

2. Named - 'All India Radio'

3. Radio Club of Bombay

4. Name Changed to 'Akashwani'

Codes-

	I	II	III	IV
--	---	----	-----	----

a.	3	1	2	4
----	---	---	---	---

b.	1	2	3	4
----	---	---	---	---

c.	2	3	1	4
----	---	---	---	---

d. 4 3 2 1

Ans. (a)

19. Which of the following is not included in the uses of satellite communication?

- a. Used for weatherforecast
- b. Used in Medical tourism
- c. Surveillance of borderareas
- d. Monitoring of naturalcalamities

Ans.(b)

20. Which of the following centres provides facilities for acquisition and processing of data transmits by satellites?

- a. National Remote Sensing Centre located at Bhuvaneshwar.
- b. National Remote Sensing Centre located at Bangalore
- c. National Remote Sensing Centre located at Hyderabad
- d. National Remote Sensing Centre located at Jaipur

Ans. (c)

21 The world's longest Highway tunnel in the world is-

- a. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee tunnel
- b. Laerdal Tunnel
- c. Parsik Tunnel
- d. Atal Tunnel

Ans. (d)

### SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q1.What is Communication? Name different modes of communication?

Ans- Communication- Sending information to others without any physical movement .

MODES OF COMMUNICATION	
PERSONAL (Ex- Letter,Telephone,E-mail, Internet)	MASS (Ex- Radio, Television, Satellite,Newspaper,Books)

Q2.Into how many zones ,the railway system is divided in India.

Ans- 16 Zones

Q3.When and where the railway was introduced first in India?

Ans- 1853, Bombay to Thane

Q4. What is the total length of Indian Railway Network ?

Ans- 66000 Km (approx.) (2015)

Q.5 Classify roads in India for the purpose of construction and maintenance .

Ans- National Highway, State Highway, District Roads and Border Roads.

Q6. Name the helicopter service in India operating in hilly areas.

Ans- Pawan Hans Limited.

Q7.Name the boat race held in Backwaters of Kerala .

Ans- Nehru Trophy Boat Race- VALLAMKALI

Q8.When and where the first air transport was launched in India?

Ans- 1911, Allahabad to Naini

Q9. When and where the radio broadcasting was started in India ?  
Ans- 1923 ,By Radio Club of Bombay

Q10. When All India Radio established in India ?  
Ans- 1936

Q11. Divide the Satellite system of India into two groups .  
Ans- 1) INSAT (Indian National Satellite)      2) IRS (Indian Remote Sensing)

Q12. What is the role of INSAT and IRS in Satellite communication ?  
Ans- INSAT- Used for telecommunication & Meteorological observations  
IRS- Used for Management of Natural Resources

Q13. What is the new name of Indian Airlines and when it was changed ?  
Ans- Indian, 2005

Q14. Where the headquarters of NRSC (National Remote Sensing Centre) situated in India?  
Ans- Hyderabad.

### **LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**

Q1. Describe the role and importance of roads in the economic development of India ?  
Ans- **Importance of roads in the economic development of India –**

- 1) It is most economical for short distances compared to railways.
- 2) It offers door-to-door service
- 3) suitable for transport of perishable goods
- 4) It plays a vital role in trade and tourism.
- 5) It transports 65% of goods and 90 % of India's total passenger.
- 6) It increases the approach & connectivity of remote areas to the cities.

Q2. Describe the role and importance of railway in the economic development of India ?  
Ans- **Importance of railway in the economic development of India –**

- 1) Indian Railways is the fourth largest railway in the World.
- 2) Indian Railways is the largest employer in India providing lakhs of jobs to people.
- 3) Best for bulky goods & large no. of passengers.
- 4) Fastest and Cheapest mode for long distance transportation of goods and passengers on land.
- 4) The total length of railway network in India is 66000 km (2015) which transports 77000 lakh passengers annually.
- 5) It plays a vital role in the economy of the country by increasing inter-regional & international trade.

Q3. What is the importance of water transport ? Name two types of water transport.

Ans- **The importance of water transport –**

- 1) Cheapest among all means of transport
- 2) Does not require route construction
- 3) Fuel efficient and Eco-friendly mode of transport.
- 4) Largely used for cargo transport between the countries.
- 5) India's foreign trade – 95 % (by volume) and 70 % ( by value) is done through waterways.

\*Types of water transport-

- 1) Inland waterways (Rivers)
- 2) Oceanic waterways.

Q4. What is 'Bharatmala' scheme ?

Ans- This scheme included the following –

- 1) Development of State roads along the coastal border areas.
- 2) Connecting tourist and religious places & backward areas.
- 3) SetubharatamPariyojana (construction of 1500 bridges & 200 rail over bridges)
- 4) The project is targeted for completion by 2022.

**Q.5** Which activity does transportation convey ? Name three major modes of transportation

**Ans.** Transportation conveys the activities of distribution of goods from site of production to site of consumption,

i.e., from place of availability to place of use.

The three major modes of transportation are- Land, water and air.

**Q.6** Discuss advantages and disadvantages of pipeline transportation.

**Ans.A) The advantages of Pipeline transportation-**

- Used to transport liquid & gases
- Operational in all weather conditions
- Eco-friendly transport (non-polluting)
- Cost, Energy & Time saving transport.
- Laid through difficult terrain as well as under water.
- Pipeline directly links the producing areas and consuming area.

**B) The disadvantages of Pipeline transportation-**

- Initial cost of laying the pipeline is very high
- Its security is also difficult
- Its capacity cannot be increased once it is laid
- Transportation items are limited to gases & liquids
- It is difficult to deal with leakage and damage in the pipelines.
- The leakage in pipeline might pollute soil and ground water.

**Q.7** Discuss the contribution of Air India and Indian in the air transport of India.

**Ans-** The contribution of Air India and Indian in the air transport of India-

- 1) **Air India International-** provides international air service for both passengers as well as cargo transport and connects to all continents of the world.
- 2) **Indian Airlines:** It was responsible for domestic airlines services and it connected different parts of the country.
  - Air India International and Indian Airlines were merged as 'Air India' in 2007.
  - The Airport Authority of India (AAI) is responsible for providing safe, efficient air traffic and aeronautical communication services in the Indian Air Space.
  - The Airport Authority of India manages 125 airports.
  - Air India Limited is headquartered at the Indian Airlines House, New Delhi.
  - Air India is the third largest carrier in India (after IndiGo and Jet Airways)
  - Air India became the 27th member of Star Alliance in 2014 (Star Alliance is the world's largest global airline alliance)
  - Over 60 international destinations are served by Air India across four continents.

**Q.8** What are the chief means of transportation in India ? Discuss the factors affecting their development.

**Ans- A- The chief means of transportation are-**

Roadways, Railways, Waterways, Airways.

**B-The factors affecting their development are-**

**a) The Environmental factor-**

- Geomorphology and Hydrography
- Climate of the particular place
- Oceanic masses (like location, tides, depth, silt, pollution etc. at coast)

**b) The technological factor-**

- Construction of better Roads , Highways and railways
- Infrastructure (like flyover, tunnels, canals etc)
- Use of advanced technology & tele-communication (like CCTV & other gadgets)

**c) The Historical factors-**

- Culture and Settlement pattern
- Rural/Urban system
- Colonialism

**d) The Political factors-**

- Zoning the transport system
- Taxation , rules & regulations
- Trade agreements

**e) The Economic factors-**

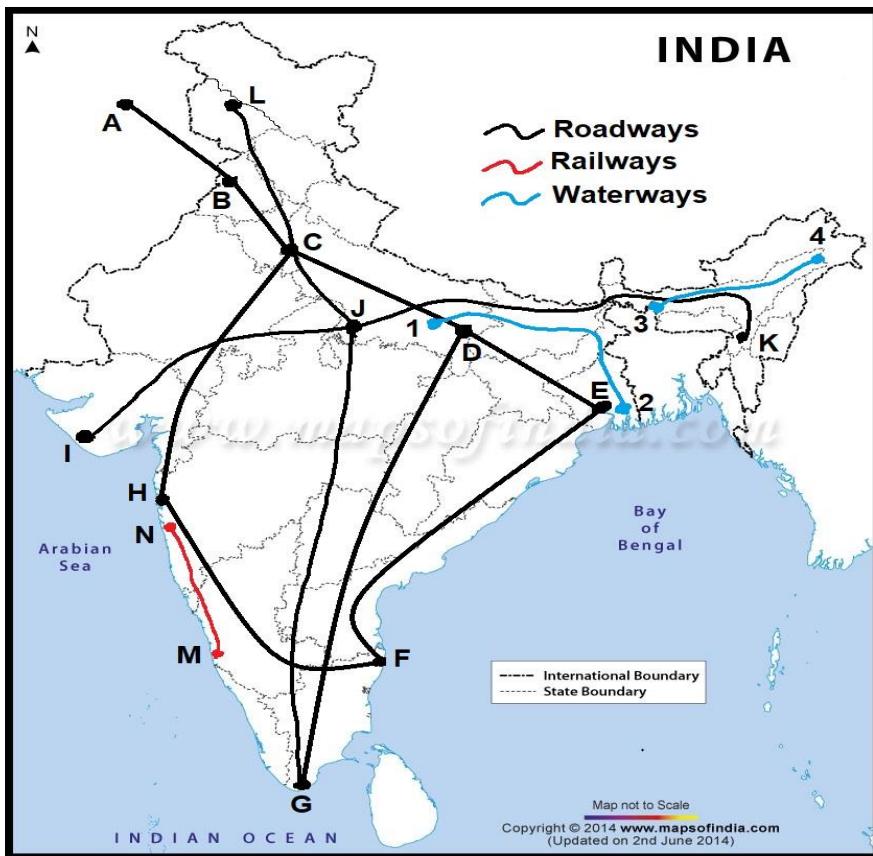
- Employment
- Public facilities (pollution check, insurance , Challans etc.)
- Markets (Vehicles)

### **MAP WORK**

Q1. Show the following on the outline political map of India –

- |                         |         |         |                                      |        |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| 1- NH-7                 | 2- NH-1 | 3- NH-2 | 4-NW-1                               | 5-NW-2 |
| 6- Grand Trunk Road     |         |         | 7- Golden Quadrilateral              |        |
| 8- North-south corridor |         |         | 9-East-west corridor                 |        |
| 10- Konkan railway      |         |         | 11- Head Quarter of central rly zone |        |

Ans-



#### INDEX

S.No	Name of Route	Symbol	Terminal station
1	NH-7 (Longest NH in India)	D-G	Varanasi [D] To Kanyakumari [G]
2	NH-1	B-C	Amritsar[B] To Delhi [C]
3	NH-2	C-E	Delhi [C] To Kolkata [E]
4	NW-1	1-2	Allahabad [1] To Haldia [2]
5	NW-2	3-4	Dhubri [3] To Sadia[4]
6	Grand Trunk Road (Sher Shah Suri Marg)	A-E	Peshawar [A] To KolKata [E]
7	Golden Quadrilateral	C-E-F-H	Delhi [C]- Kolkata [E]-Chennai[F]-Mumbai[H]
8	North- South Corridor	L-G	Srinagar[L] To Kanyakumari [G]
9	East- West Corridor	I-K	Porbandar [I] To Silchar [K]
10	Konkan Railway	N-M	Roha[N] To Mangalore [M]
11	Head Quarters of Central Rly Zone		Mumbai CST

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# " अवकाश कार्य" हिंदी कक्षा १२वीं (२०२२-२०२३)

१. [https://kvshindi025.blogspot.com/2018/09/blog-post\\_26.html?m=1](https://kvshindi025.blogspot.com/2018/09/blog-post_26.html?m=1) उपरोक्त दिए गए परियोजना कार्य के बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी भी एक का विषय का चयन करके फाइल में परियोजना कार्य तैयार करें।



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प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र २०२२- पत्र २०२२-२०२३.pdf

२. प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र उत्तरपुस्तिका में हल करें .