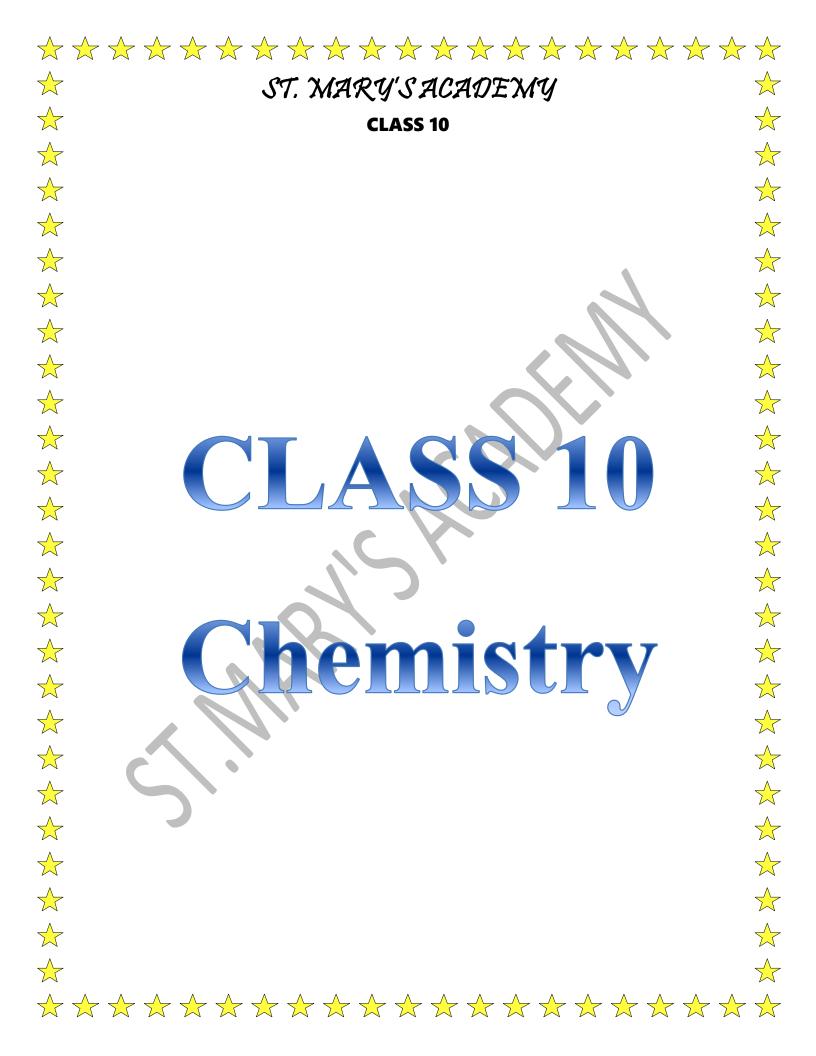


	ST. MARY'S ACADI CLASS 10	
Name:		ection:
Subject: I	Pak. Studies <mark>Assessment No.2</mark>	Total Marks: 15
Fill th	ne blanks:	( /15)
i.	On 16 <sup>th</sup> August 1972,indu	strial units were nationalized.
ii.	Industrial licenses of more than Rs companies were declared illegal.	million worth issued to 19
iii.	Zakat is deducted at the rate of	%.
iv.	Pakistan is theatomic power	of the world.
v.	33% of the total seats of district Council are r	eserved for
vi.	Youm e Takbeer is celebrated on	each year.
vii.	lies in the south west of Pakist	an. The length of Pak-Iran borde
	is 800 km long.	
viii.	According to the census of 1998 Pakistan's po	opulation was
ix.	In 1989 Pakistan rejoin	·
х.	America and Russia signed an accord in April	l 1988 in
xi.	Lahore- Islamabad Motor Way was inaugurat	ed in
xii.	10 % Usher deduction from the annual agricu	ltural produce was started in
xiii.	There arearticles in the const	itution of 1973.
xiv.	The invasion by Russian forces into	in 1979 created a
	new challenged for Pakistan.	
xv.	General Zia ul Haq ruled the country for abou	at 11 years from July 1977-
	August	

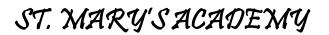
Subject: Pak, Studies  CHAPTER 5 HISTORY OF PAKISTAN II  SHORT QUESTIONS  NOTE: With the help of online class and slides shared in your class group answer the following short questions:  WEEK 5  1. Write two duties of the Union council. 2. Why was the Washington Declaration made? 3. Why did the President Ghulam Ishaq Khan dismiss the Benazir Bhutth government? 4. Write two measures taken for women in the Musharraf government. 5. Under which law did America discontinue the supply of defense armament to Pakistan?  WEEK 6  6. What is meant by Lahore declaration? 7. Why the 1973 constitution is called the federal constitution? 8. What was the limit of the agricultural land which PM Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto fixed for the individual holding?		CI	ASS 10
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10. In which election was graduation made conditional for the candidates?	9.	Under which amounts were the HBL ar	nd UBL privatized?
		. In which election was graduation mad	e conditional for the candidates?
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Subject: Chemistry  Assessment No.2  Total Marks: 25  1.1 Encircle the correct answer. [1x5]  1.2 Which of the following is a Lewis base?  (a) BF <sub>3</sub> (b) HCI (c) Alcl <sub>3</sub> (d) F  2. Choose Lewis acid (a) CN <sup>-</sup> (b) NH3 (c) H <sub>2</sub> O (d) H <sup>+</sup> 3. Ammonia is a base, because it (a) Ionizes in water to give OH ions (b) Contains OH group (c) Can accept an election pair (d) can accept proton  4. Consider the following reaction?  H <sub>2</sub> O + HCI
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Choose Lewis acid (a) CN (b) NH3 (c) H <sub>2</sub> O (d) H <sup>+</sup> Ammonia is a base, because it (a) Ionizes in water to give OH ions (b) Contains OH group (c) Can accept an election pair (d) can accept proton  Consider the following reaction?  H <sub>2</sub> O + HCl
(a) CN <sup>-</sup> (b) NH3 (c) H <sub>2</sub> O (d) H <sup>+</sup> Ammonia is a base, because it (a) Ionizes in water to give OH <sup>-</sup> ions (b) Contains OH group (c) Can accept an election pair (d) can accept proton  (4) Consider the following reaction? H <sub>2</sub> O + HCI
Ammonia is a base, because it  (a) lonizes in water to give OH¹ ions (b) Contains OH group (c) Can accept an election pair (d) can accept proton  4) Consider the following reaction?  H <sub>2</sub> O + HCl
<ul> <li>(a) Ionizes in water to give OH⁻ ions (b) Contains OH group</li> <li>(c) Can accept an election pair (d) can accept proton</li> <li>4) Consider the following reaction?  H₂O + HCI ≒ H₃O⁺ + Cl⁻  Which species is an electron pair acceptor in this reaction?  (a) H₂O (b) HCI (c) H₃O⁺ (d) none</li> <li>5) Which of the following cannot be classified as Arrhenius acid?  (a) HNO₃ (b) H₂CO₃ (c) CO₂ (d) H₂SO₄</li> <li>Q.2. Short questions [4x5]</li> <li> Give the Arrhenius concept of acids and bases. Write an equation that illustrates the definition.</li> <li>d. What are amphoteric substances? Explain with example</li> <li>d. What is pH? Write down its any two valuable applications.</li> <li>d. Briefly explain neutralization?</li> <li>d. Write down the uses of following acids.</li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>(a) H<sub>2</sub>O (b) HCI (c) H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> (d) none</li> <li>Which of the following cannot be classified as Arrhenius acid?</li> <li>(a) HNO<sub>3</sub> (b) H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (c) CO<sub>2</sub> (d) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></li> <li>3.2. Short questions [4x5]</li> <li>Give the Arrhenius concept of acids and bases. Write an equation that illustrates the definition.</li> <li>What are amphoteric substances? Explain with example</li> <li>What is pH? Write down its any two valuable applications.</li> <li>Briefly explain neutralization?</li> <li>Write down the uses of following acids.</li> </ul>
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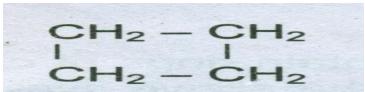
	ST. MARY'S ACADEMY
	CLASS 10
Name:	Section:
Subject: Chemis	try
	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
	Week: 5
11.3. Uses of Orga	nic Compounds
Q.1. Answer	the following questions?
•	ganic compounds are used primarily as fuels?
2. Which or	ganic compounds are used as starting material for production of variety of ompounds.
<del>-</del>	ganic compounds are widely available as liquids in fuels cylinders (LPG)
4. Which o	ganic compound is the major starting material for the manufacture of
organic o	hemical and products such as polyethylene (plastic), ethyl alcohol, acet
acid and	ethylene glycol called antifreeze.
	Day: 2
Q.1. Answer	the following questions?
1. Which o	rganic compound is widely used in the oxy-acetylene welding and
_	netals?
	rganic compound is used in the preparation of polymers like PVC
	/l Chloride), polyvinyl acetate, synthetic rubber, nylon etc.
	rganic compound is used for artificial ripening of fruits?
	ompounds help to ensure antiseptic conditions in hospital operating
rooms.	
	Day: 3
	the following questions?
	rganic compound is used as a solvent for fats, oils, paints and
varnishe	
	substances manufactured by organic compounds.
	ames of major sources of alkanes. atural gas?
	ne uses of acetylene.
J. VVIICE 30	Day: 4
Q. Write four	MCQ's from the top 11.3. (Uses of organic compounds)
Q. Write loui	med a nom the tob TT's (oses of organic combonius)

$\Rightarrow$	$\wedge \wedge$	<b>☆</b>		$\Rightarrow$
$\Rightarrow$			ST. MARY'S ACADEMY	$\Rightarrow$
$\Rightarrow$			CLASS 10	$\Rightarrow$
$\Rightarrow$				$\bigwedge^{\bullet}$
	11.4.	Alka	ne and Alkyl Radicals	
$\Rightarrow$			 Day: 5	$\Rightarrow$
$\Rightarrow$		Q.1.	Answer the following questions?	$\Rightarrow$
$\Rightarrow$		1.	Differentiate between alkane and alkyl radicals with the help of examples?	$\bigwedge$
		2.	How do alkanes form more than one alkyl groups?	$\bowtie$
$\Rightarrow$		3.	What is n-propyl group?	$\rightarrow$
		4.	What is iso-propyl?	
$\Rightarrow$			Week: 6	$\Rightarrow$
$\Rightarrow$			<u>vveek. o</u>	$\rightarrow$
			Day: 1	, ,
		Q.1.	Answer the following questions?	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\Rightarrow$		1.	Write the structural formula of iso-propyl.	<b>★</b>
		2.	Write alky radical from ethane?	
$\Rightarrow$		3.	Write alky radical from butane.	$\Rightarrow$
$\Rightarrow$		4.	Write alky radical from propane.	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$	Q. W	/rite fo	Day: 2 our MCQ's from the top 11.4. (Alkane and Alky Radicals)	$\bigwedge^{\sim}$
$\Rightarrow$	٠		ar med e nem me top	
$\mathcal{W}$	11.5.	Class	sification of organic compounds	$\mathcal{W}$
$\rightarrow$	11.5.	Ciass	mication of organic compounds	$\Rightarrow$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\Rightarrow}$			Day: 3	$\stackrel{\sim}{\longrightarrow}$
$\Rightarrow$		Q.1.	Answer the following questions?	<b>✓</b>
		1.	Write two types of organic compounds.	$\bowtie$
$\Rightarrow$		2.	What are open chain organic compounds? Give two examples.	$\Rightarrow$
		3.	What are types of open chain compounds?	
$\Rightarrow$		4.	What are straight chain compounds? Give two examples.	$\Rightarrow$
$\Rightarrow$		5.	What are branched chain compounds? Give two examples.	$\rightarrow$
			Day: 4	
			•	$\Rightarrow$
$\Rightarrow$		Q.1.	Answer the following questions?	$\Rightarrow$
		1.	What are closed chains or cyclic compounds? Give examples	
$\bigwedge$		2.	What are types of closed chain or cyclic compounds?	$\Rightarrow$
$\Rightarrow$		3. 1	What are homocyclic or carbocyclic compounds? Give examples	$\leftarrow$
		4.	What are heterocyclic compounds? Give examples.	~ ~
$\Rightarrow$				$\Rightarrow$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\Longrightarrow}$	$\wedge \wedge$	$\rightarrow$	****	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$



## **CLASS 10**

5. Is the compound having following structure an open chain compound?



 $\Rightarrow$ 

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\searrow}$ 

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

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 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

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 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\Longrightarrow}$ 

Day: 5

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

 $\Rightarrow$ 

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\Longrightarrow}$ 

 $\Rightarrow$ 

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\Rightarrow}$ 

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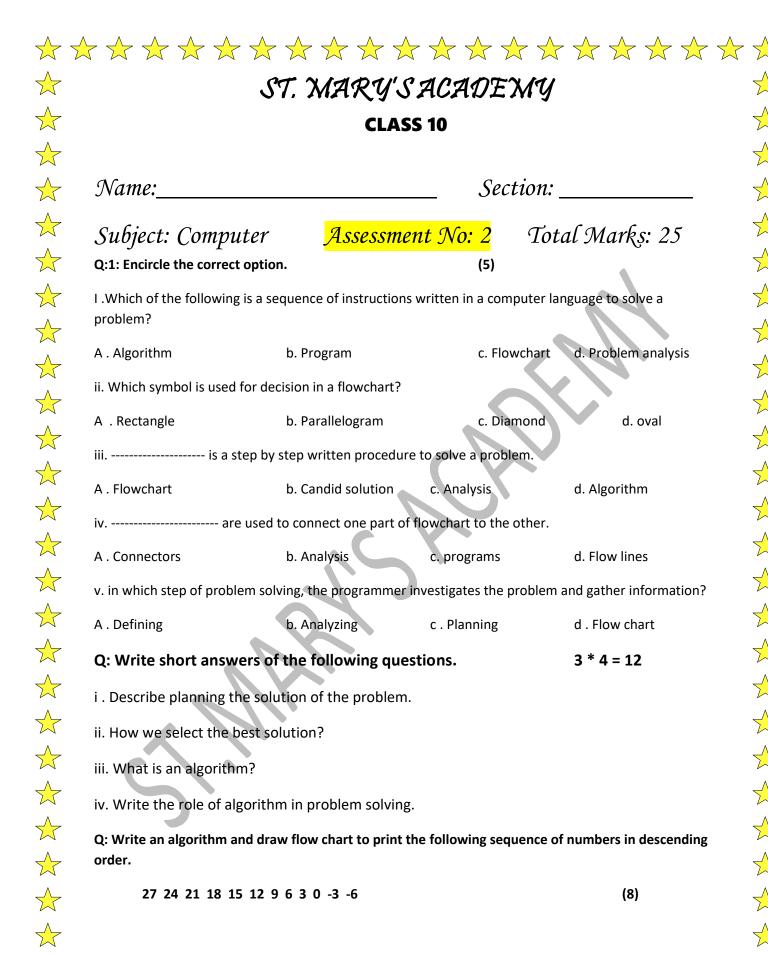
 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

Q. Write four MCQ's from the top 11.5. (Classification of organic compound)





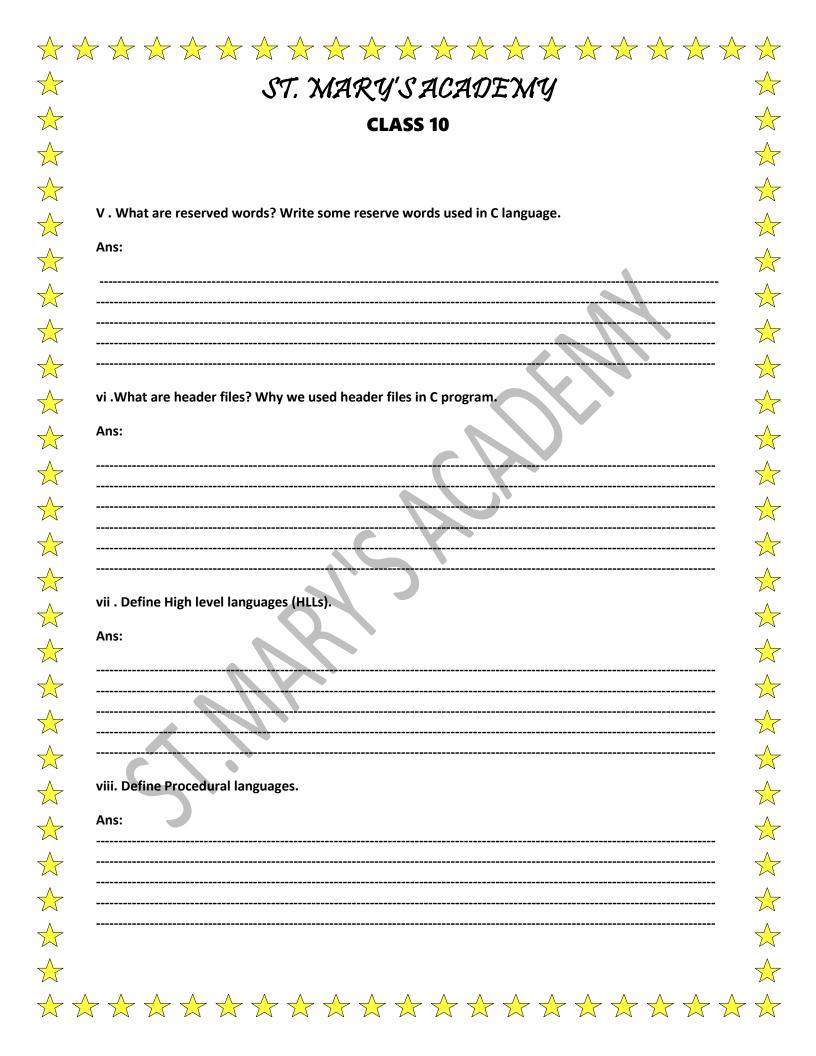
37. MZ	ARY'S ACADEMY
	CLASS 10
Name:	Section:
Subject: Computer	Worksheet No: 3
Week -5	
Q: Write short answers of the fo	ollowing questions.
I . What is a computer program?	
Ans:	
i. Differentiate between Syntax and Sem	nantic.
Ans:	
Syntax:	
Semantic:	
::: \\\\\\\\\\\	
iii. Write three fundamental elements of	structured languages.
Ans	
Sequence:	

	CLASS 10	
Selection:		
Repetition:		
iv. Describe the object	t-Oriented programming languages (oops).	
Ans:		
v . Write the Character	ristics of high level languages.	
	•	
vi. Write a note on Foll	llowing High level languages:	
Ans:		
<b>C</b> :		

•	ST. MARY'S ACADEMY	
	CLASS 10	
C++:		
		<b></b>
Visual Basic:		
Java:		
vii. Differentiate between Co	ompiler and interpreter.	
Ans:		
Compiler:		
Interpreter:		

	CLASS 10
viii. What is programming	environment?
Ans:	
	<del></del>
ix. What is integrated dev	elopment environment?
Ans:	
Mode C	
<u>Week - 6</u>	
Q: Write short answ	ers of the following questions.
I . Describe Machine langu	Jage.
Ans:	
<del></del>	
ii .What is Assembly langu	uage. Write some important characteristics of Assembly language.
Ans:	

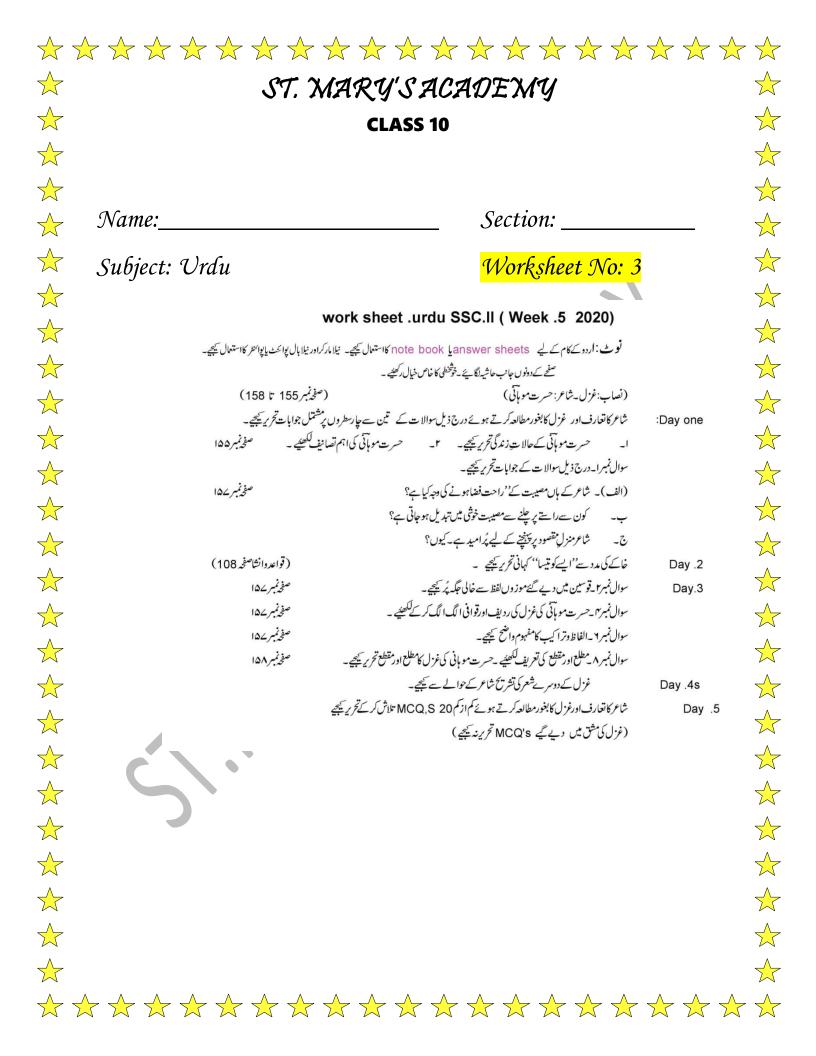
	ST. MARY'S ACADEX CLASS 10	•
Characteristics of Assem	ıbly language:	
iii. Write the names of N	Modules of C language IDE. Explain Text Editor	and Debugger.
Ans:		
 Text Editor:		
Deb.,		
Debugger:		
iv. Write C language Cha	aracter set.	
Ans: Letters:		
Digits:		



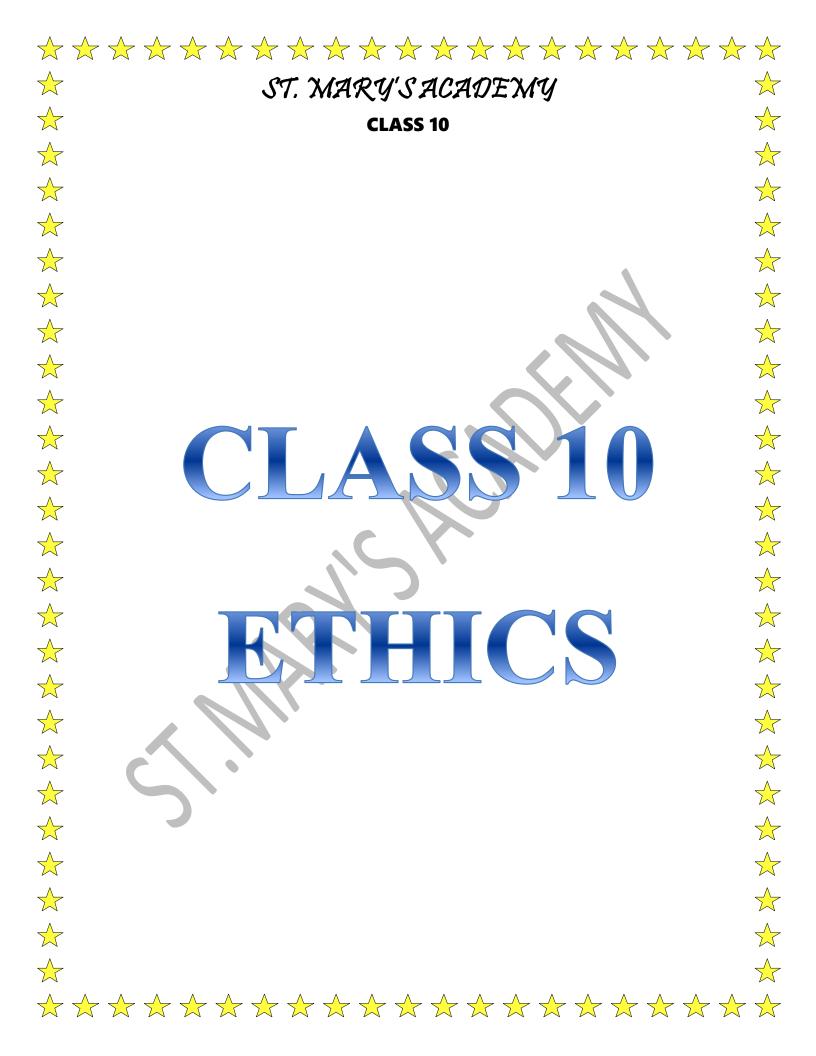
	ST. MARY'S ACADEMY
	CLASS 10
	lule Linker and Loader.
Ans:	
Linker:	
Loader:	
61	



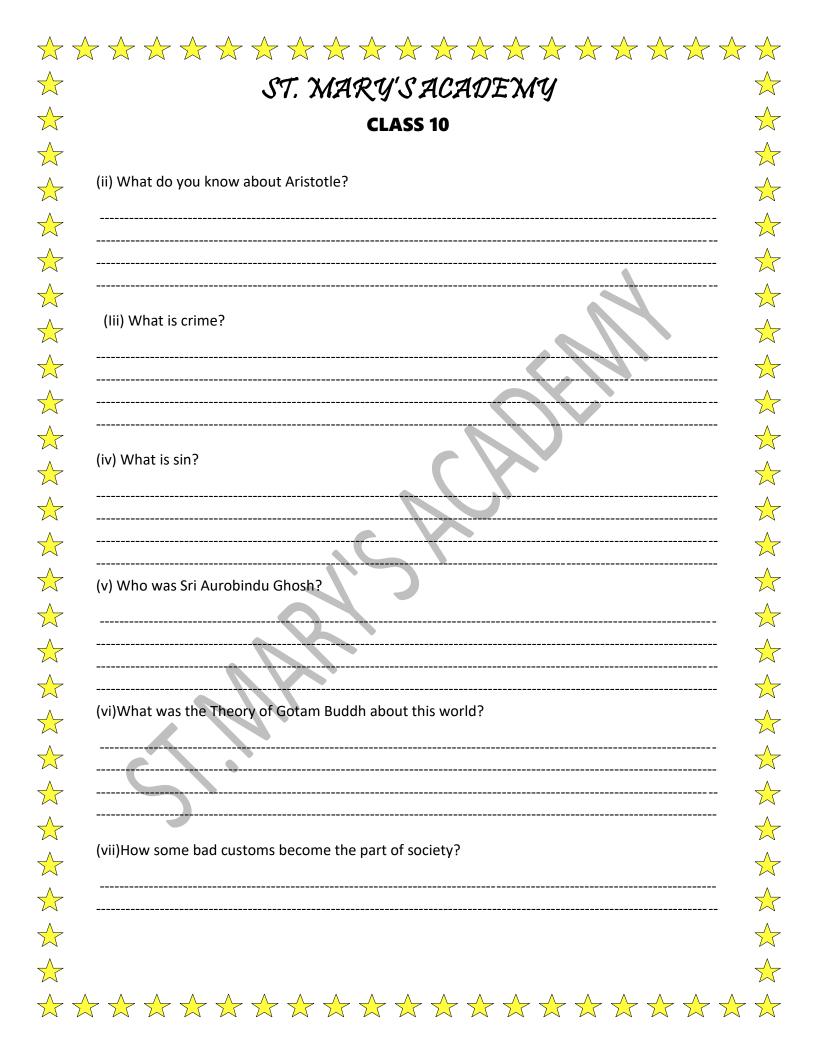
		CLAS	- 10	
ال المنظم المنظ	Name:		Sect	tion:
الت تقرب پاکستان کے مستف کا تام کیا ہے؟  الف اسلام تاریخ عبراللہ کے مال کا تعریف کا تعریف کا تعدید کا	Subject: Urdu	Assessment S	<mark>No.2</mark> Tota	al Marks: 25
الف. و الكونيدالله ب و و الكونيام عطفى ت - سرسياح خان و - جيل الدين عالى الحد إن المواجب ب - في الماري ت - امانت دارى و - بيسب بين الحد الماري بين المواجب بين بين المواجب بين المواج	1•			* 400
الف اسول مجت ب فم ساری ت امانت داری د یدب بین الف الف الماده بین برا الف الف الف الف الف الف الف الف الف ال		و_ جميل الدين عالى	ج- سرسيدا حمدخان	ڈاکٹر عبداللہ ب۔ ڈاکٹر غلام مصطفیٰ
الف الاهاء من بدا بوع ؟ ؟ الاهاء من ب الله الله ب الله الله ب اله ب الله		د۔ ہیب ہیں	ج۔ امانت داری	۵- اصول محبت ب غم گساری
۵ مسلم ایگ س نے قائم کی؟  الف مرسیدا حمد خان نے ب و اوب محن الملک نے ت ح قائدا عظم نے د و اوب و قار الملک نے اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ الل		و۔ ۱۸۵۷ء میں	ج_ ۱۸۸۱ء میں	
۲- اصان دانش تھے ؟  الف مناع ب س نثر نگار ن ب تقیدنگار د تاورالکام شاع الف مناع باکتان کا مقعد پاکتان کو بنانا ہے؟  الف منظم ممکنت ب فائ ممکنت ن اسلام ممکنت د اسلام ممکنت د اسلام ممکنت د اسلام ممکنت الف منظم ممکنت ب انسان کوکس کاعرفان حاصل ہوگا؟  الف اللہ اللہ تال کوکس کاعرفان حاصل ہوگا؟  و سیدا تھر بر بلوی گاورشاہ تعمیل کی شہید ہوئے؟  الف الم الم الم معرف کو الم الم الم علی میں میں الف الم میں میں میں میں میں میں میں الف کے میں دورشاع د با کمال شاع کو الف براشاع ب آزاد شاع کے مزدورشاع د باکمال شاع کے موال نم ہرا کے عنوان پر کہائی تحریر سیجے۔  موال نم ہرا ۔ جیوٹ کی سرا کے عنوان پر کہائی تحریر سیجے۔  موال نم ہرا ۔ دیئے گئے اشارات کی مددے ڈھائی موسے تیں سوالفاظ پر شتل مضمون تحریر کیجیے۔  موال نم ہرا ۔ دیئے گئے اشارات کی مددے ڈھائی موسے تیں سوالفاظ پر شتل مضمون تحریر کیجیے۔				سلم لیگس نے قائم کی؟
کے نظریرہ پاکستان کا مقصد پاکستان کو بنانا ہے؟  الف مشتم مملکت ب فاری مملکت ب اسلامی مملکت د اسلامی اور فلاقی مملکت د اسلامی الفت الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل			,	حیان دانش تھے ؟
۸۔اب انسان کوکس کاعرفان حاصل ہوگا؟  الف۔ اللہ تعالیٰ کا ب۔ انسان کا ج۔ کا نتات کا د۔ ان سب کا ج۔ سیدا جہ بر یکوئی اور شاہ آمعیل کے بشہید ہوئے؟  الف۔ ۱۸۲۱ء میں ب۔ ۱۳۸۱ء میں ج۔ ۱۳۸۱ء میں د۔ ۱۸۵۷ء میں د۔ ۱۸۵۷ء میں د۔ ۱۸۵۷ء میں دانش کو کہاجا تا ہے؟  الف۔ براشاعر ب۔ آزاد شاعر ج۔ مزدور شاعر د۔ باکمال شاعر سوال نمبر اسے عنوان پر کہانی تحریر سیجیے۔  موال نمبر اسے جیوٹ کی سزا کے عنوان پر کہانی تحریر سیجیے۔  موال نمبر اسے دیئے گئے اشارات کی مدد سے ڈھائی سوسے تین سوالفاظ پر شتل مضمون تحریر سیجیے۔  عنوان ۔ تدریر تی بڑار نعمت ہے۔				نظر بيه ۽ پاکستان کا مقصد پاکستان کو بنانا ہے؟
9_سیداحد بریلوئ اورشاہ اسمعیل کبشہید ہوئے؟ الف_۱۸۲۱ء میں د_ ۱۸۵۱ء میں د_ ۱۸۵۱ء میں د_ ۱۸۵۱ء میں د_ ۱۸۵۱ء میں دائش کو کہا جاتا ہے؟ الف_ براشاعر ب_ آزادشاعر ج_ مزدورشاعر د_ باکمال شاعر سوال نبرا مے عنوان پر کہانی تحریر سیجے۔ موال نبرا مرجوث کی سزا کے عنوان پر کہانی تحریر سیجے۔ موال نبرا مرجد کے گئے اشارات کی مدد ہے ڈھائی سوسے تین سوالفاظ پر مشتل مضمون تحریر سیجے۔ عنوان ۔ تندرتی ہزار نعمت ہے۔				اب انسان کوکس کاعرفان حاصل ہوگا؟
۱۔ احسان دانش کو کہا جا تا ہے؟ الف۔ بڑا شاعر ب۔ آزادشاعر ج۔ مزدورشاعر د۔ با کمال شاعر سوال نمبر ۱۲۔ جموٹ کی سزا کے عنوان پر کہانی تحریر سیجیے۔ سوال نمبر ۱۳ دیئے گئے اشارات کی مدد سے ڈھائی سوسے تین سوالفاظ پر شتمل مضمون تحریر سیجیے۔ عنوان ۔ تندرتی ہزار نعمت ہے۔				ىيداحمە برىلوڭ اورشاە اسمعىل كېشىپىد ہوئے؟
سوال نمبر۲۔ جھوٹ کی سزا کے عنوان پر کہانی تحریر سیجیے۔ سوال نمبر۳۔ دیئے گئے اشارات کی مدد سے ڈھائی سوسے تین سوالفاظ پر شتمل مضمون تحریر سیجیے۔ عنوان ۔ تندرتی ہزار نعمت ہے۔				احسان دانش کوکہا جا تاہے؟
عنوان ۔ تندرتی ہزار نعمت ہے۔	۵ ۱۰	<b>7.00.</b>		ن نبرا۔ جھوٹ کی سزا کے عنوان پر کہانی تحریر سیجیے۔
		۳۔ زندگی کا مزا		ان - تندرتی ہزار نعت ہے۔

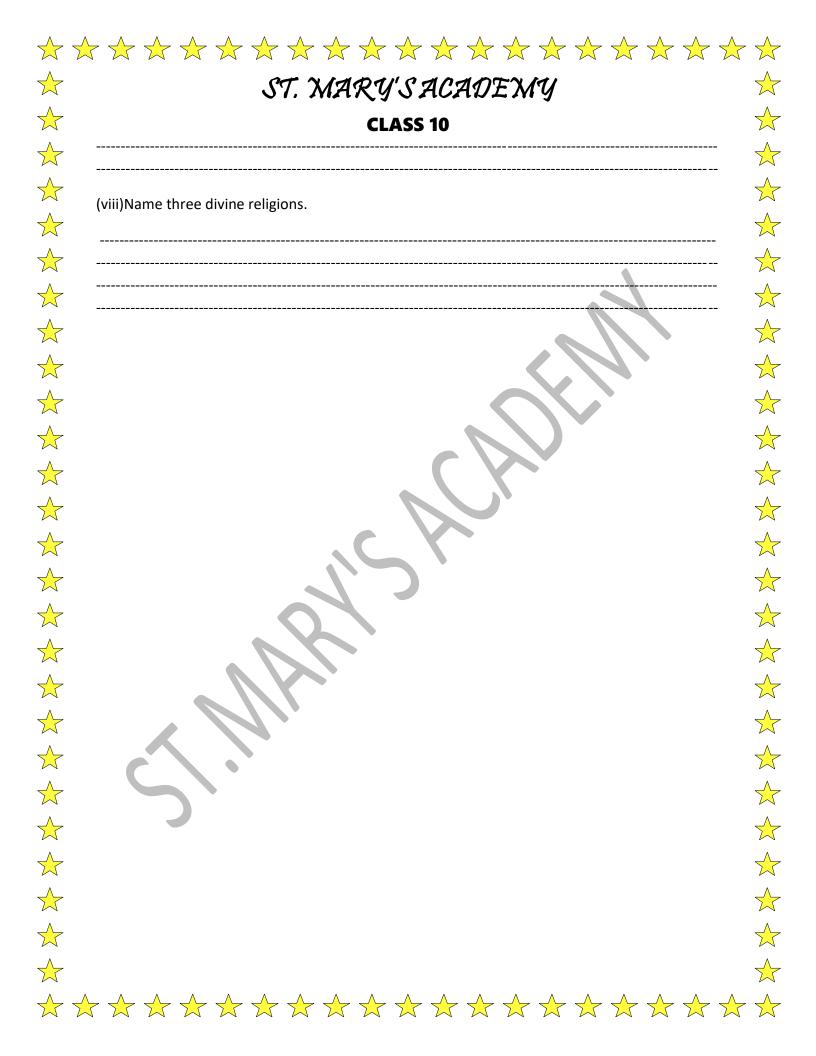






	CLAS	SS 10		
Vame:		Section:		
Subject:	Ethics Assessment	<i>No.2</i>	Total Marks: 25	
.1 Circle	e the correct option i.e. A/B/C/D. Ea	ch part c	arries one mark .	
(i)	decides between right	and wro	ng.	
	A. Heart	В.	Brain	
	C. Conscience	D.	Insight	
(ii)	For social protection man makes	I		
	A. roads	В.	schools	
	C. hotels	D.	laws	
(iii)	To carry big boxes in Railway com	partmer	its	
	A. Right	В.	Wrong	
	C. Compulsion	D.	Orator	
(iv)	Aristotle was a:			
	A. Philosopher		B. Doctor	
	C. Religious Scholar		D. Orator	
<b>2</b> Answer	the following questions in 3to 4 lin	es. (7x3=	=21)	
/rite short	answers of the given questions.			
(i)De	fine accountability?			
	<b>)</b>			
		<b></b>		

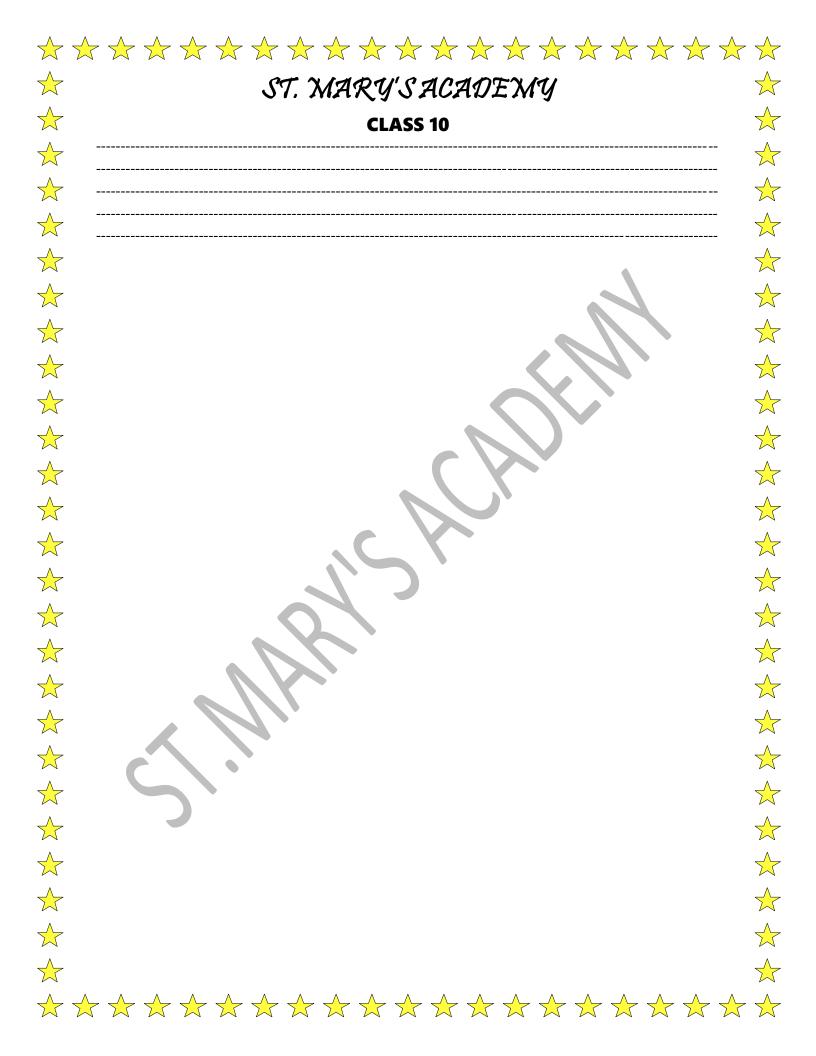


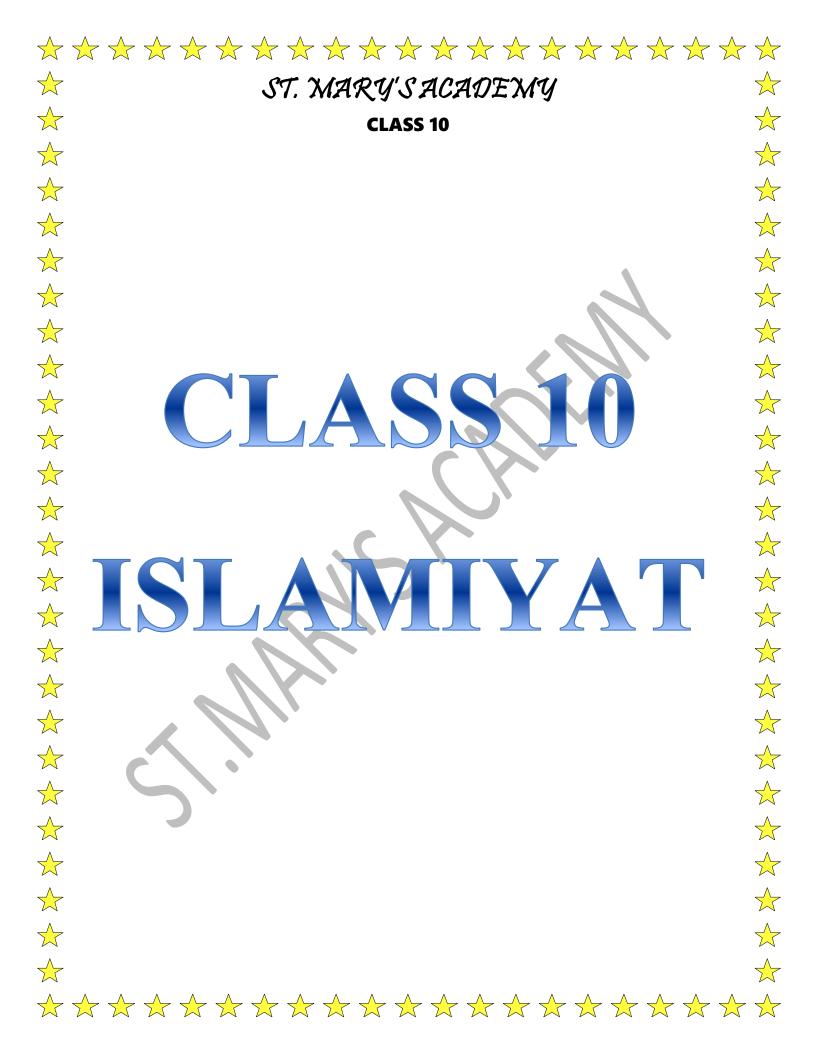


	ST. MARY'S ACADEMY CLASS 10
	CLASS IV
Na	me: Section:
Sul	oject: Ethics
Q1 -I	ill in the blanks.
1-	the founder of Confucianism was born in
2-	Mahavira was born in B.C.
3-	Mahavira's real name was
4-	was father and was mother of Mahavira.
5-	Mahavira was married in a family.
6-	Mahavira died at the age ofat Patna neari in 527 BC.
7-	Man started the journey of life in the light of the instruction.
8-	The foundation of any worship system is
9-	Worship is oftypes.
10-	The important social aspect of worship is
11.	Worship builds and trains the
12-	considers cleanliness as half of faith.
13-	All religions are based on
14-	In and Jainism there is no concept of judgment in life after death.
15-	said that if a single man is in pain my happiness is incomplete.
16-	The Ganga Ram hospital of was made by a Hindu.
17-	was father and was mother of Mahavira.
18-	Mahavira was married in a family.

	ST. MARY'S ACADEMY
	CLASS 10
19-	was wife of Mahavira.
20-	A hermit is a man.
21.	Mahavira means aand Jain means a
22-	Mahavira died at the age ofat Patna neari in 527 BC.
23-	was the 23 <sup>rd</sup> tirthankaras of Jainism.
24-	is recognized a 24 <sup>th</sup> and last Tirthankara.
Q2-W	rite short answers of the given questions.
(1)	Where did Mahavira die?
(2)	what is meant by Day of Judgement?
(3)	What is Satya?
(4)	What is Ahensa?

	<b>~</b> ***		SACADEX 55.10	· <i>y</i>	
		CLA	SS 10 		
(5) Wha	is meant by Mahav	rira?			
(6) What is	conscience?				
				<del></del>	
(7) What wh	at is a duty?				
(O)\\\					
(8)wny mann	ers are necessary for s	society?			
(O) \A/b at als a		 در امان بنا			
(9) what do n	nanners give to an ind	ividuai?			
·					
(10) Write	e interesting aspects	of Kant's life?			

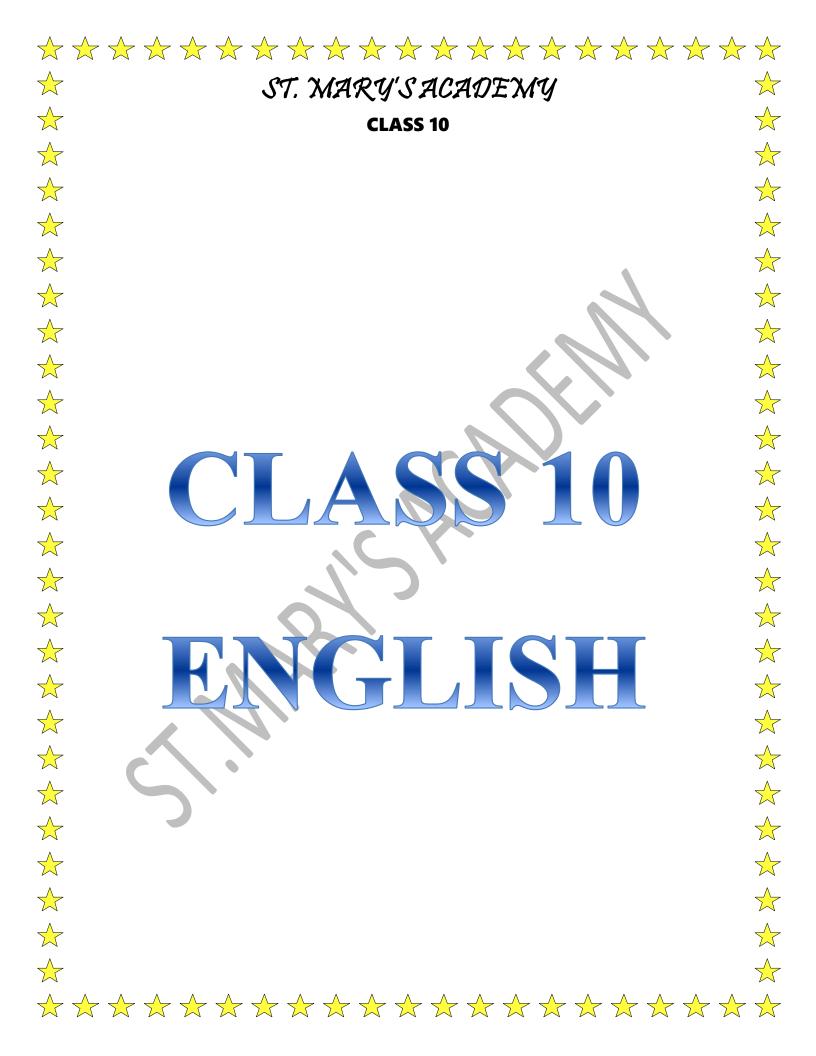




$\wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge$	$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$			$\wedge \wedge \wedge$		$\wedge \wedge \wedge$	$\Rightarrow$
	ST.	MAR	Y'S A	CADEN	1Y		
Name:		C	LASS 1	<b>0</b> _ Secti	on:		
Subject: Islamiy	at	<mark>Asse</mark>	<mark>essmen</mark>	<mark>t No: 2</mark>	Tota	l Markş: 1.	5
(04)		شان لگائيئ	بړ( )کا	یات میں ہے درست جوا	هٔ چار مکنه جوا	ہر سوال کے دیئے ہوئے	
				ی کردی۔	، نے اپنی پور	مىلمانول مىں يے بعض	(1
سوچي	(,)	بات	(5)	ب) نذر	,)	(الف) فتم	
				ے گروہ کوتم نے۔	واوردوس	الكــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	(2
قيد كرابيا	(,)	راضى كرليا	(장)	ب) جمادي	.)	(الف) مچھوڑ دیا	
						اوراس کے کیے جم نے:	(3
عزت کی جگہ	(,)	سواری	(5)	ب) المنت	ری (.	(الف) عزت کی روز	
			ے ہرفتم کی۔	لڈ سٹالندہ میں بھی ہم ہے دور کرد۔	اتار برلتار	اللدتويجي حابتا ہے کہ اط	(4
آ زماکش	(,)	تاييكى	(5)	ب) تکلیف	.)	(الف) برائل	
(06)					-	درج ذیل سوالات کے مخ	
						كفاركوكيينا كام لوثمانية	(1
				•		جس زمین پرتم نے قدم ن	(2
				,		از واج مطهرات کوسورة ا	(3
			ے ہوشتم کیا۔	نگی چھی ہے دور کرد۔ ایک چھی ہم ہے دور کرد۔	اتل بيت ال	الله تو يهي جا بتا ہے کہ ایل	(4
(05)			ي-ر	ملی زندگی کے تعلق حجر مرکز	ر، تشریکا در م	مديث قبر 14 بموترة	
$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow$							

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY CLASS 10							
Name:				_	Section: _	ection:	
Subject: Islamiyat					Wor	rksheet No: .	<mark>3</mark>
			ئان لگائے۔	۲( )	واہ ت میں ہے درست جواب پر	ہرسوال کے دیئے ہوئے جا رمکنہ:	
					۔ ای: فرمانی کرے تو وہ کھلم کھلاہے	جوکو تی اللہ اور اس کے رسول تھے۔	(1
	كافر	(,)	ممراه	(장)	(ب) مرتد	(الف) آزاد	
					نهيس <b>بين</b> -	م میاند تم مردول میں ہے کئی کے	(2
	ĬŠ.	(,)	ووست	(5)		(الف) والد	
						﴿ ١٠ اللهُ تعالَى اوررسولَ عَلِينَا ۗ فيصلـ	(3
	نقصان	(,)	فائده	(ئ)	(ب) اراده	-	
(*	بڑھائے۔	(,)	(20.10.	(2)		تم اپنے دل میں پوشیدہ رکتے تھے (الف) چھیانے والاتھا	(4
נוע ש	برهاے!	(3)	مع کے والا کا	(6)	(ب) فابررےوالاها	(الک) چھانے والا کا صبر کے لغوی معنی ہیں۔	(5
چلد. زی کر:	(,)	ے کام لیہ	(ج) عا پڑی۔	مانا	(پ) بهادری دکم	برے دی ن یں ہے۔ (الف) روکنااور برداشت کرنا	(0
-						شکر کے لغوی معنی ہیں۔	(6
احسان پراسکی تعریف کرہ	تسی کے	(,)	آ داب بجالانا	(5)	(ب) عبادت كرنا	(الف) وعاكرنا	
					-(	الله كاشكرا داكرنے كے طريقے بير	(7
	تثين	(,)	,,	(5)	(ب)	(الف) بيار	
			,			نعم العبدقر آن يس لقب ہے۔	(8
يبَ	حضرت	(,)	حفرت موتق			(الف) حفرت عيسي ً	
	سر کار ش		-		- ,	اً مُرا زمانش ومصيبت مين صبرے	(9
U	متلجوة جعى أبيد	(,)	احرم	(ق)		(الف) روپیه پلیه دنیاوآخرت مین حقیقی کامیانی کی خو	(40
	y 53.	(1)	صراقتارکریں	(7.)		دیاوا حرت یان یا قامیان ما او (الف) صدقه دین	(10
•	ن دین	(2)	بر میردین	(0)	) - <u> </u>	المرادرين	





<b>→</b> <del>↑</del>	~ <del>\</del> \ \ \ \ \ \	<b>&gt;</b>		
		ST. W	IARY'S ACAD	EMY
			CLASS 10	
Na	tme:			ection:
Su	bject: Engli	ish <mark>As</mark> .	sessment No.2	Total Marks: 25
Q.1.	Tick/Insert the	correct option i	i.e. A/B/C/D. 05	
i.	Our job is to	keep the <u>audier</u>	nce happy.' The underline	d word is a/an
	noun.			
a.	collective	b. concrete	c. abstract d.	common
ii.	Ali was impre	essed	Samra's grades.	
a.	with	b. by	c. from	d. beside
iii.		fo		
a.	competes	b. compete		d. was competing
iv.			in the garden, but I doub	
a.	can	b. must	c. might	d. may
V.	visited	b. had visited	many places.	d. none of these
a.	visited	b. Hau visiteu	c. Have visited	u. Hone of these
Q.2	Answer the follo	owing questions	s. 06	
i. Wł	nat do you mean	by First aid?		
ii. W	hy is William Ed	ward Hickson re	epeating the sentence 'try	again' in the poem 'Try Again.
Q.3.	Change the nar	rations. 04		
i. Th	ey said," We hav	ve done our dut	y."	
ii. Sh	e said," I didn't	go to school ye	sterday."	
iii. Sl	ne said," I shall r	never do such a	thing."	
iv. Tl	ne teacher said,'	' I have often to	old you not to play with fir	e."
<u> </u>		\	<b>^ ^ ^ ^ ^</b>	$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow$



## **CLASS 10**

## Q. 4. Read the passage given blew and answer the questions given in the end. 10

Over eating is one of the most wonderful practices among those who think that they can afford it. In fact authorities say nearly all who can get as much as they desire, over-eating to their disadvantages. This class of people could save a great more food than they can save by missing one meal per week and at the same time, they could improve their health.

A heavy meal at night, they so called "dinner" is the fashion with many. Often it is taken shortly before retiring. It is unnecessary and could be forgone, not only once a week but daily without loss of strength. From three to five hours are needed to digest food. While sleeping this food not being required to give energy for work, is in many cases <u>converted</u> into excess fact, giving rise to over- weight. The evening meal should be light, taken three or four before retiring. This prevents over-eating, <u>conserves</u> energy and reduces the cost of food.

## **Questions:**

 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\Rightarrow}$ 

 $\Rightarrow$ 

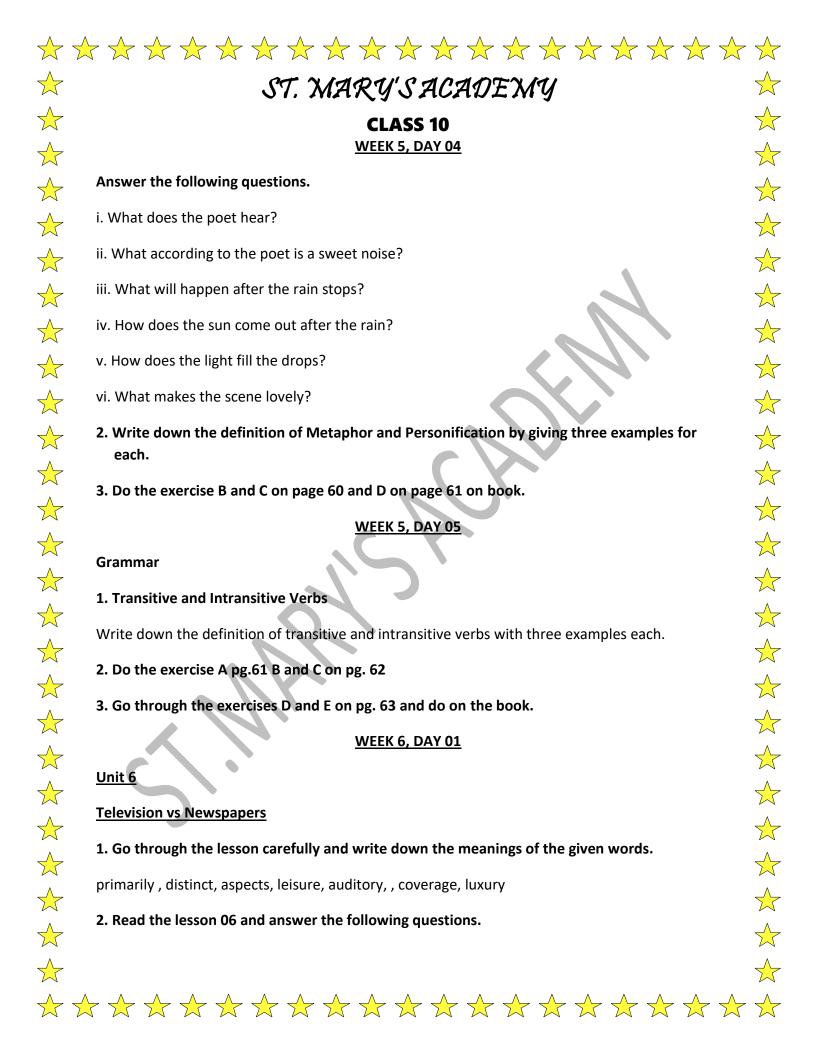
 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

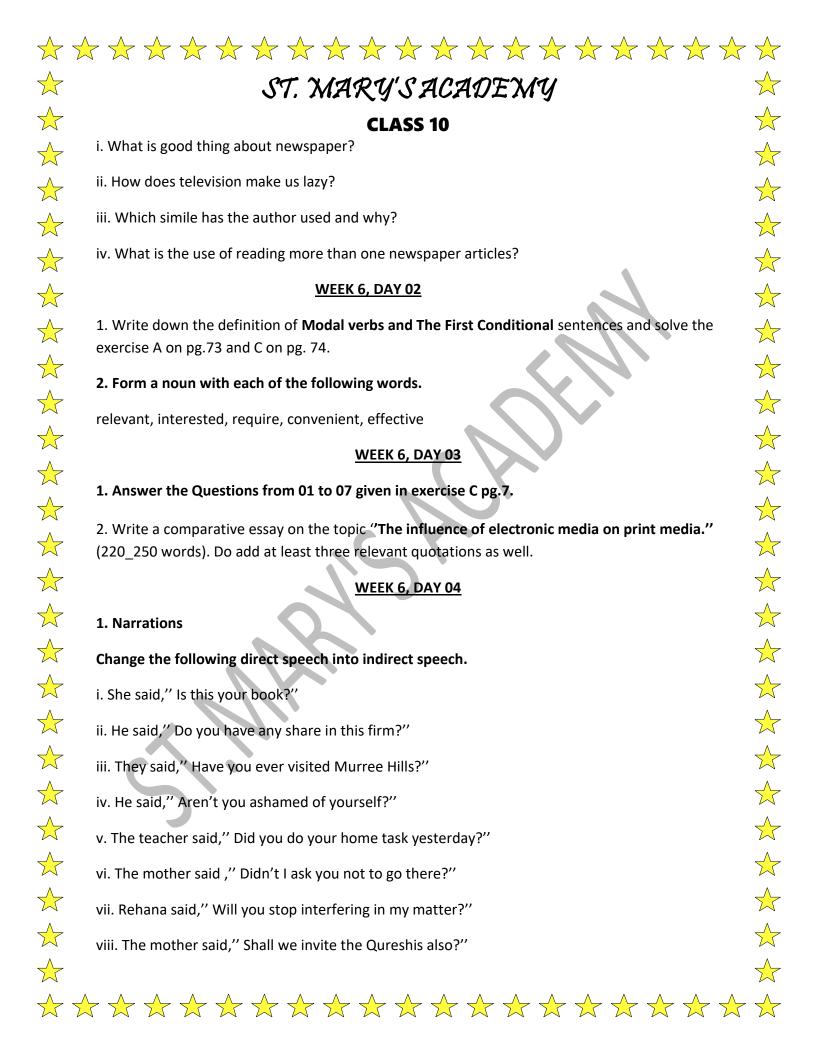
 $\Rightarrow$ 

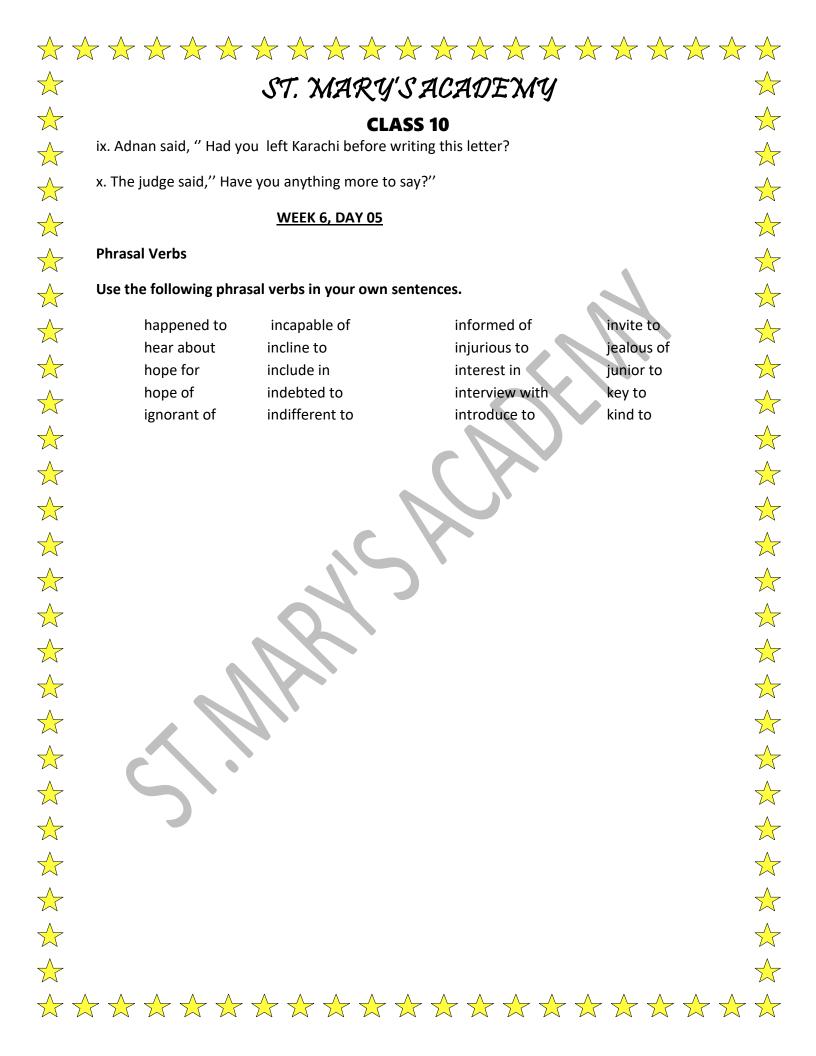
 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$ 

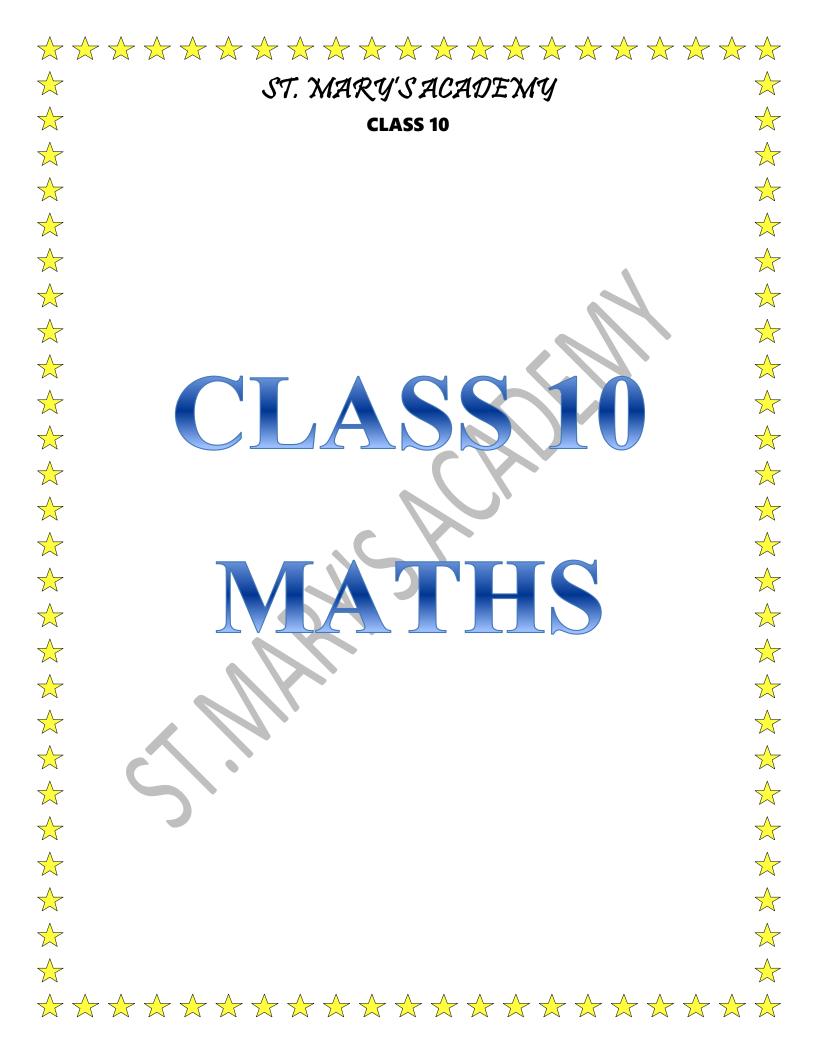
- i. How many hours are needed to digest food? 01
- ii. What are the causes of over- weight? 02
- iii. Write the meanings of underlined words. 02
- iv. Summarize the passage in your own words in 3 to 4 lines and suggest the title. 05

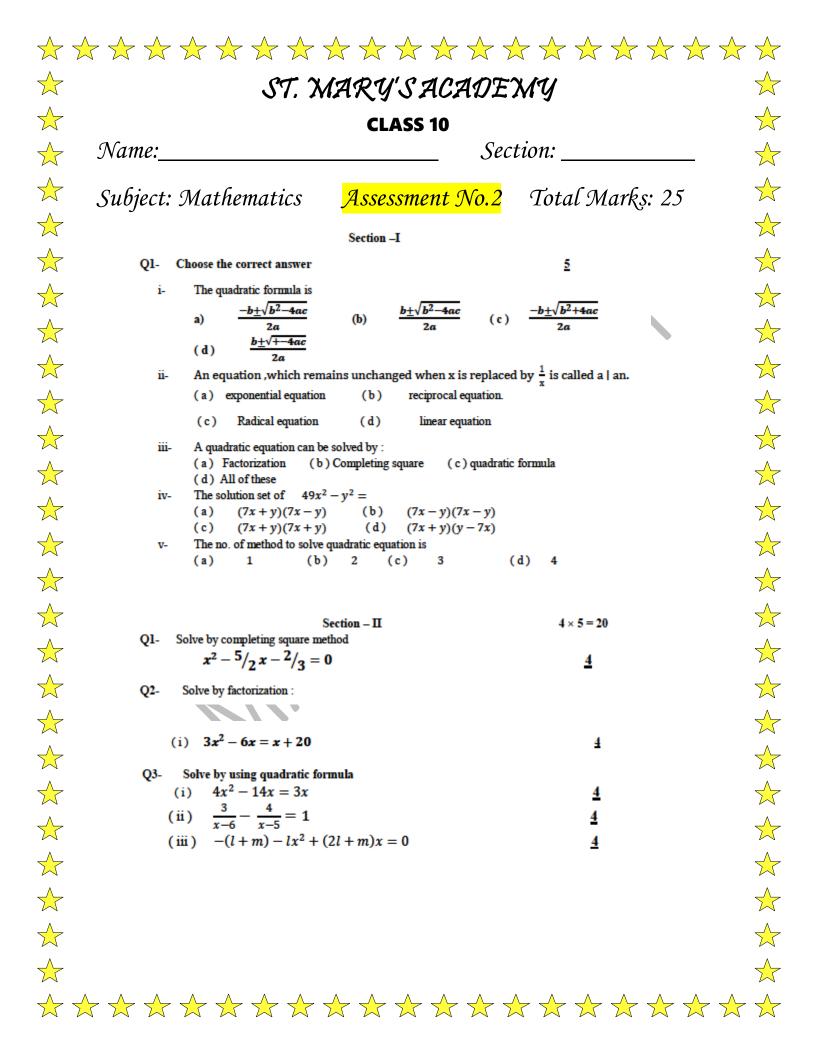
$\Rightarrow$		$\Rightarrow$
$\Rightarrow$	ST. MARY'S ACADEMY	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\Rightarrow$	CLASS 10	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$	Name: Section:	$\Rightarrow$
$\bigwedge_{\Lambda}$	Outofeet Singition	$\bigwedge_{\wedge}$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$	WEEK 5, DAY 01	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
<b>**</b>	<u>Unit 05</u>	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$	The Rain	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\Rightarrow$	1. Write down the basic introduction about the life of the poet William Henry Davies. Read the poem and write down the answers of the following questions.	$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$
$\Rightarrow$		$\frac{1}{2}$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$		$\frac{1}{2}$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$		$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$	rich, top, near, bright, noise, lovely	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
<b>**</b>	<u>WEEK 5, DAY 03</u>	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$	1. Connotation is of two types:	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$		$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$	Negative connotation	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$		$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$	2. Write the synonyms of the following words:	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$		$\stackrel{\wedge}{\nearrow}$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$		*
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$		<b>*</b>
$\bigwedge_{\Lambda}$		<b>*</b>
$\Rightarrow$		$\Rightarrow$

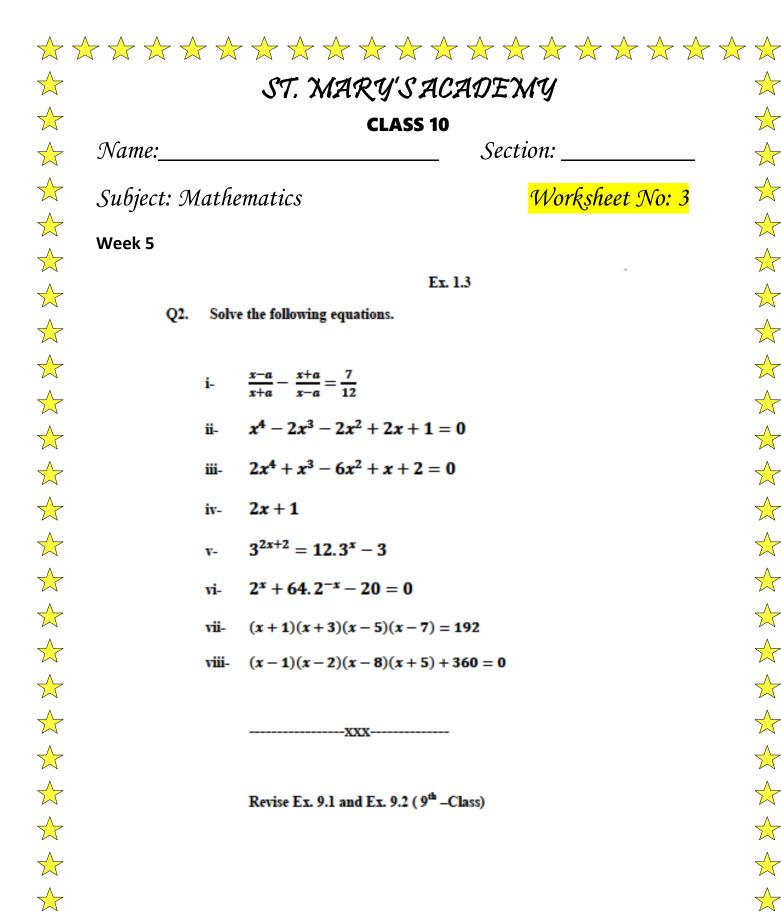












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## 6th WEEK

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Solve the following equations. . Q.

EX. 1.4

i- 
$$\sqrt{3x+7} = 2x+3$$

ii- 
$$2x + 5 = \sqrt{7x + 16}$$

iii- 
$$\sqrt{x+3} = 3x-1$$

iv- 
$$4x = \sqrt{13x + 14} - 3$$

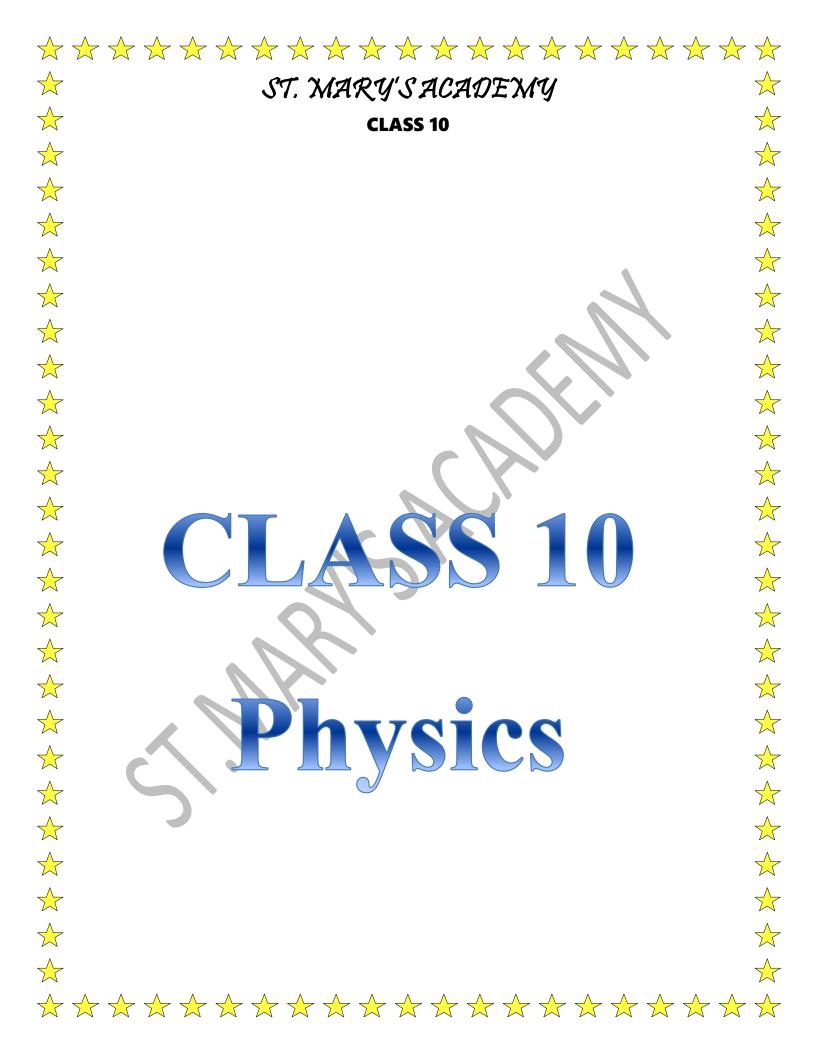
$$v = \sqrt{3x + 100} - x = 4$$

vi- 
$$\sqrt{x+5} + \sqrt{x-21} = \sqrt{x+60}$$

vii- 
$$\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-2} = \sqrt{x+6}$$

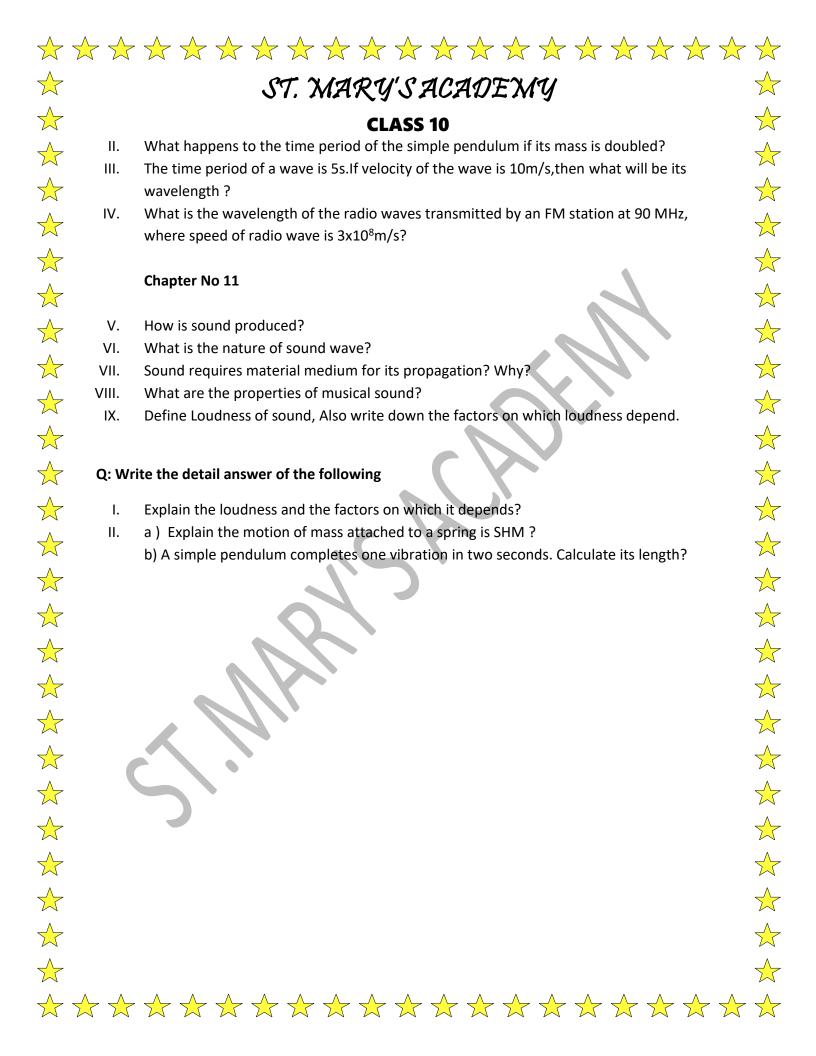
viii- 
$$\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{6-x} = \sqrt{27-x}$$

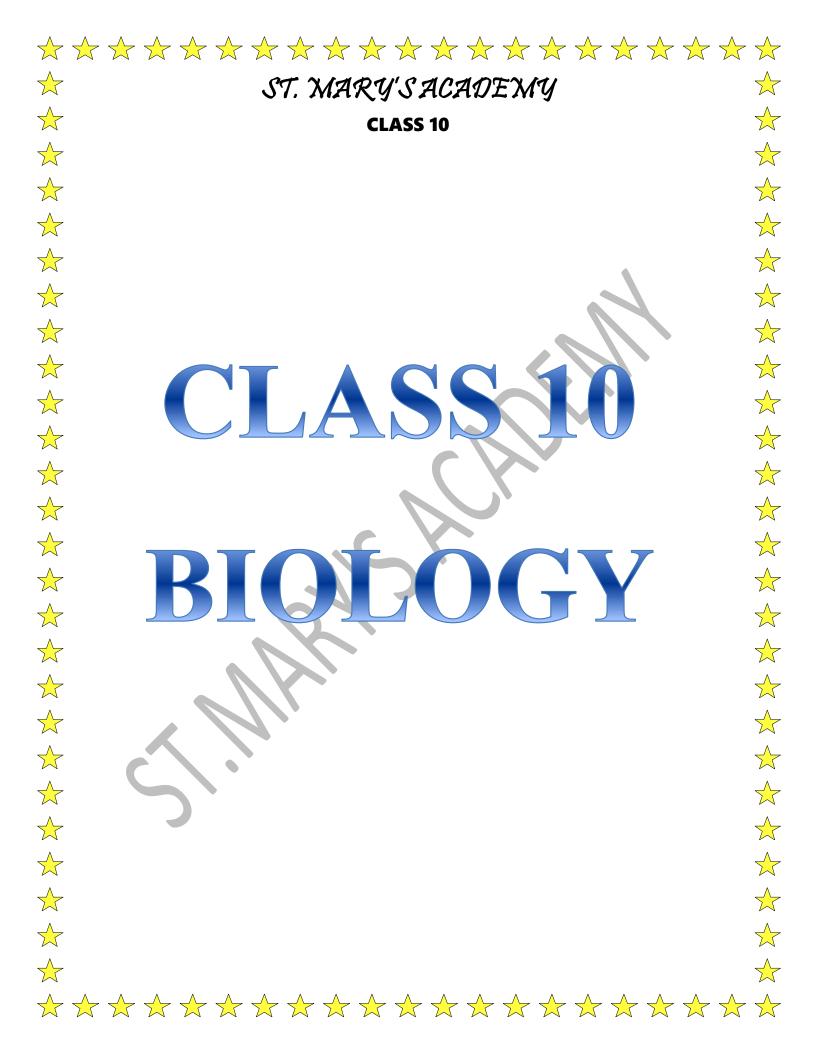
Revise Ex. 9.3 (9th Class)



$\Rightarrow$	* * * * *	* * * * *	$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow$	***	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\Longrightarrow}$
$\Rightarrow$	S	ST. MARY'S ACA	DEMY		$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\stackrel{\textstyle \wedge}{\longrightarrow}$		CLASS 10			$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\Rightarrow$	Name:		Section:		$\Rightarrow$
$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$	Subject: Physics	Assessment No.2	Total Mark	ş. 29	$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$	Q: Write short answer of tl	he following		(3x5=15)	$\bigwedge_{\wedge}$
$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$	I. The time period of a wavelength?	a wave is 5s.If velocity of the w	rave is 10m/s, then	what will be its	$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$
$\stackrel{\textstyle \sim}{\longrightarrow}$	II. What is the waveler	ngth of the radio waves transmio wave is 3x108 m/s?	nitted by an FM stat		$\frac{1}{2}$
	III. How is sound produ				$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\Rightarrow$	IV. What is the nature of V. Sound requires mat	of sound wave? erial medium for its propagation	on? Why?		$\stackrel{\wedge}{\Longrightarrow}$
$\Rightarrow$		ion of mass attached to a spri		(5)	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}$
$\bigwedge^{\bullet}$		ness and the factors on which			$\bigwedge^{\bullet}$
					$\Diamond \Diamond $
$\Rightarrow$	$^{\wedge}$ $^{\wedge}$ $^{\wedge}$ $^{\wedge}$ $^{\wedge}$ $^{\wedge}$				$\overleftrightarrow{x}$

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY		
	CLASS 10	
Na	me:	Section:
Sub	bject: Physics <sup>1</sup>	Worksheet No: 3
Chap	oter No: 10	
Q: I	Fill in the blanks.	
I.	In terms of wavelength, the distance between two co . (wavelength)	nsecutive crest or trough is called
II.	The maximum distance on either side of mean position called (Amplitude)	on in case of of a vibrating body is
III.	What is the time period of the wave whose frequency	v is 10 Hz (1/10=0.1 s)
IV.		
V.	The product of time period and frequency is equal to	(1 ) requency)
V. Chap	The product of time period and frequency is equal to Hertz is the unit of (f	requency)
V.	The product of time period and frequency is equal to Hertz is the unit of (f	(1 ) requency)
V. Chap	The product of time period and frequency is equal to Hertz is the unit of (for the total	requency)  arning )  (vibrating )
V.  Chap  I. II.	The product of time period and frequency is equal to Hertz is the unit of (for the No: 11 (correct answers are also given for least sound is produced by abody.  Sound waves need for propagation.	
V.  Chap I. II.	The product of time period and frequency is equal to Hertz is the unit of (for the No: 11	requency)  (vibrating ) (medium ) (compressions) (Longitudinal)
V.  Chap  I.  II.  IV.  V.  VI.	The product of time period and frequency is equal to Hertz is the unit of (forter No: 11	requency)  (vibrating ) (medium ) (compressions) (Longitudinal) (air pressure
V.  Chap  I. II. IV. V.	The product of time period and frequency is equal to Hertz is the unit of (for the context of (for the context of body.  Sound is produced by a body.  Sound waves need for propagation.  Sound waves consist of and rarefactions.  wave is produced by a vibrating tuning fork.  Sound travel from its source to your ear by change in Sound waves are type of wave. (L. The frequency of a sound wave is increased the)	requency)  (vibrating ) (medium ) (compressions) (Longitudinal) (air pressure
V.  Chap  I. II. IV. V. VI. VII.	The product of time period and frequency is equal to Hertz is the unit of (for the No: 11	requency)  (vibrating )  (medium )  (compressions)  (Longitudinal)  (air pressure congitudinal)  of a wave decreases.
V.  Chap  I.  II.  IV.  V.  VI.	The product of time period and frequency is equal to Hertz is the unit of (forest answers are also given for least sound is produced by abody.  Sound waves need for propagation.  Sound waves consist of and rarefactions.  wave is produced by a vibrating tuning fork.  Sound travel from its source to your ear by change in Sound waves are type of wave. (L. The frequency of a sound wave is increased the (wavelength)  Astronauts in space need to communicate with each of the state of the product of the state of the state of the product of the state of the product of the state of the product of the state of the state of the product of the state of the product of the state	requency)  (vibrating ) (medium ) (compressions) (Longitudinal) (air pressure congitudinal) (of a wave decreases.
V.  Chap  I. II. IV. V. VI. VII.	The product of time period and frequency is equal to Hertz is the unit of (feater No : 11	requency)  (vibrating ) (medium ) (compressions) (Longitudinal) (air pressure congitudinal) ————————————————————————————————————
V.  Chap  I. II. IV. V. VI. VII.	The product of time period and frequency is equal to Hertz is the unit of (forest answers are also given for least sound is produced by abody.  Sound waves need for propagation.  Sound waves consist of and rarefactions.  wave is produced by a vibrating tuning fork.  Sound travel from its source to your ear by change in Sound waves are type of wave. (L. The frequency of a sound wave is increased the (wavelength)  Astronauts in space need to communicate with each of the state of the product of the state of the state of the product of the state of the product of the state of the product of the state of the state of the product of the state of the product of the state	requency)  (vibrating ) (medium ) (compressions) (Longitudinal) (air pressure congitudinal) (of a wave decreases.  other by radio links because sound (musical sound)
V.  Chap  I. II. IV. V. VII. VIII. IX. X.	The product of time period and frequency is equal to Hertz is the unit of (feeter No : 11	requency)  (vibrating )  (medium )  (compressions)  (Longitudinal)  (air pressure longitudinal)  of a wave decreases.  other by radio links because sound (musical sound)
V.  Chap  I. II. IV. V. VII. VIII. IX. X.	The product of time period and frequency is equal to Hertz is the unit of (feeter No : 11	requency)  (vibrating )  (medium )  (compressions)  (Longitudinal)  (air pressure congitudinal)  of a wave decreases.  other by radio links because sound car is called (Noise).





Subject: Biology  Assessment No.2  Total Marks: 25  Q1.Multiple choice questions:  The presence of carbon monoxide in blood  D) Enhance/increase R.B.C b) Enhance/increase W.B.C c) decrease oxygen carrying capacity  D) High fever b) shivering c) sputum production d) all  Human breathe		CLASS 10	
21.Multiple choice questions:  1) The presence of carbon monoxide in blood  1) Enhance/increase R.B.C b) Enhance/increase W.B.C c) decrease oxygen carrying capacity  1)are symptoms of pneumonia.  a) High fever b) shivering c) sputum production d) all  ii) Human breathe			
The presence of carbon monoxide in blood	Subject: Biology	Assessment No.2	Total Marks: 25
Denhance/increase R.B.C b) Enhance/increase W.B.C c) decrease oxygen carrying capacity  Denhance/increase R.B.C b) Enhance/increase W.B.C c) decrease oxygen carrying capacity  Denhance/increase R.B.C b) Enhance/increase W.B.C c) decrease oxygen carrying capacity  Decrease oxygen carrying capacit	Q1.Multiple choice questions:	:	
a) High fever b) shivering c) sputum production d) all lill Human breathe	) The presence of carbon mon	oxide in blood	
a) High fever b) shivering c) sputum production d) all ii) Human breathe	) Enhance/increase R.B.C b) E	Enhance/increase W.B.C c) decre	ease oxygen carrying capacity
ii) Human breathe	i)are sympt	oms of pneumonia.	
a) 10-15 b) 15-20 c) 20-25 d) 25—30  V) The flap that guard the glottis (opening of larynx) is called  a) Pharynx b) epiglottis c) trachea d) none of these  c) Gaseous exchange occur at	a) High fever b) shivering	c) sputum production	d) all
a) Pharynx b) epiglottis c) trachea d) none of these d) Gaseous exchange occur atlevel. a) One b) two c) three d) four  22.Short answers: Differentiate: passive smoker	ii) Human breathe	times per minute in normal/re	sting conditions.
a) Pharynx b) epiglottis c) trachea d) none of these d) Gaseous exchange occur atlevel. a) One b) two c) three d) four  Q2.Short answers: Differentiate: Deassive smoker	a) 10-15 b	o) 15-20 c) 20-25 d) 25	5—30
gaseous exchange occur atlevel.  a) One b) two c) three d) four  Q2.Short answers:  Differentiate:  passive smoker	V) The flap that guard the glot	ttis (opening of larynx) is called	
a) One b) two c) three d) four  Q2.Short answers:  Differentiate:  passive smoker	a) Pharynx b) epiglottis	c) trachea d) none of these	
Q2.Short answers:  Differentiate:  passive smoker	v) Gaseous exchange occur at -	level.	
Differentiate:  passive smoker	a) One b) two c)	three d) four	
passive smoker————————————————————————————————————	Q2.Short answers:		
active smoker	) Differentiate:		
active smoker	passive smoker		
i) Figure below shows the comparison between normal and emphysematic alveoli. Describe			
i) Figure below shows the comparison between normal and emphysematic alveoli. Describe	& active smoker		
• ,	· -		physematic alveoli. Describe
	, ,		

•	ST. MARY'S ACADEM CLASS 10	y
to 10.9: The Alveoli; normal (left) and emphysema (f	CLASS 10	
iii) How inhalation differ f	rom exhalation?	
iv) Define :		
a)bronchiole		
b) Diaphragm		
v)Describe the behavior o	f stomata:	
a) during day time b) duri	ng night	
5		