

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 10

CLASS 10

Pak. Studies

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Pak. Studies **Assessment No. 3** Total Marks: 15

Answer the following questions: (3X5=15)

1. Write two duties of the Union council.
2. Write two measures taken for women in the Musharraf government.
3. What is meant by Lahore declaration?
4. In which election was graduation made conditional for the candidates?
5. What was the limit of the agricultural land which PM Zulfikar Ali Bhutto fixed for the individual holding?

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**CLASS 10**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Pak. Studies

Worksheet No. 4

## CHAPTER 5 HISTORY OF PAKISTAN II

### WEEK 7

Find and write at least 3 fill in the blanks from each page (1- 15) of chapter # 5

### WEEK 8

Find and write at least 3 fill in the blanks from each page (15-27) of chapter # 5

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ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 10

CLASS 10

Chemistry

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Chemistry Assessment No. 3 Total Marks: 25

**Q.1. Encircle the correct answer. [1x5]**

- (3) Which is/are responsible for acid rain?  
(a)  $\text{SO}_2$  (b)  $\text{NO}_2$  (c) Both  $\text{NO}_2$  and  $\text{SO}_2$  (d)  $\text{O}_3$
- (4) Which is reddish brown gas?  
(a)  $\text{NO}$  (b)  $\text{NO}_2$  (c)  $\text{SO}_2$  (d)  $\text{O}_3$
- (7) The ozone layer is found in  
(a) The troposphere (b) The mesosphere  
(c) The thermosphere (d) The stratosphere
- (8) Most air pollution is caused by  
(a) Ozone (b) Acid rain (c) Carbon monoxide (d) The burning of fossil fuels
- (9) Which gas has highest percentage in the air?  
(a)  $\text{O}_2$  (b)  $\text{CO}_2$  (c)  $\text{N}_2$  (d)  $\text{O}_3$

**Q.2. Short questions [4x5]**

1. Define global warming and write down the effects of global warming on Earth.
2. Explain the Acid Rain and its effects?
3. Explain Ozone formation?
4. There is scientific evidence that CFCs contribute to the depletion of ozone. Why?
5. Write the balance chemical equations of calcium carbonate with:
  - i. Sulphuric Acid
  - ii. Nitric Acid

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

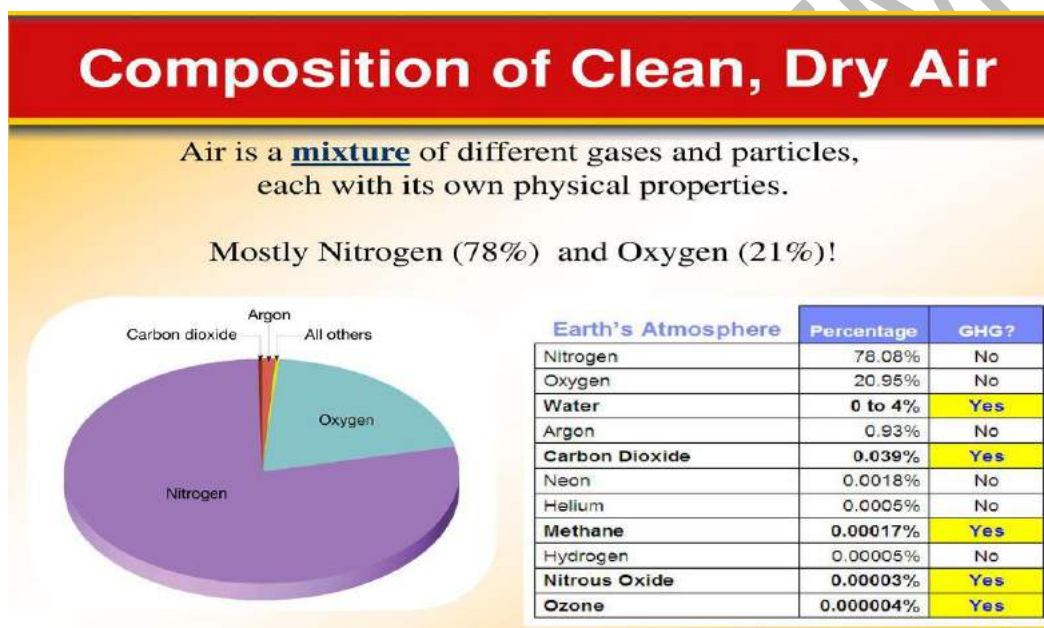
Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Chemistry

Worksheet No: 4

**Q1. What do you know about the composition of atmosphere?**

Ans. Air is a mixture of gases. The pie chart given below shows the composition of dry air by volume.



Besides gases, there are varying amount of water vapours in the air. There is little water in the air over the desert. Whereas in the tropical rain forest, the air may contain up to 4% water vapors. This means the amount of water vapors in air varies from place to place and time to time.

### Self-Assessment

#### Exercise 14.1

**Qi. What two gases make up most of the air?**

Ans: Nitrogen (78%) and Oxygen (21%).

**Qii. Which gas has highest percentage in the air?**

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## CLASS 10

**Ans:** In air nitrogen has highest percentage i.e. 78%.

**Qiii. Which gas has lowest percentage in the air?**

**Ans:** Hydrogen has lowest percentage (0.00005%) in the air.

**Qiv. Why the percentage of water has not been mentioned in the pie chart?**

**Ans:** Pie chart shows the composition of dry air so it does not contain the percentage of water.

**Q2. What is Atmosphere and in how many layers it has been divided?**

### Atmosphere:

The envelope of gases and water vapours surrounding the planet earth is called atmosphere\_

The atmosphere is divided into four layers which are as follow:

**(I) The troposphere                      (ii) The stratosphere                      (iii) The mesosphere                      (iv) The thermosphere**

- The thermosphere is further divided into the ionosphere and the exosphere.
- Each atmospheric layer has its own temperature and precise chemical composition.

### (i) The Troposphere

#### Definition:

“The atmospheric layer closest to the Earth's surface is called troposphere”

#### Meanings:

Tropo-means "turning" or "changing".

- Conditions in troposphere are more variable than in the other layers.
- Troposphere extends to about 12km above earth's surface. The height of the troposphere is 0-12 km.
- The minimum temperature of this layer is  $17^{\circ}\text{C}$  and maximum temperature is  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Troposphere contains most of the mass (75-80%) of the atmosphere. It is the layer of atmosphere in which we live.
- Nearly all the dust particles and water vapours are in the troposphere. Weather occurs in this layer. Most of the clouds are formed in the troposphere. Aircrafts fly in this region.
- As altitude increases in the troposphere, the temperature decreases from  $17^{\circ}\text{C}$  to about  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### (ii) The Stratosphere

#### Definition:

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## CLASS 10

"The second layer as one moves upward from the Earth's surface is called stratosphere"

### Meanings:

Strato- means "layer" or "spread out".

- The stratosphere extends from top of the troposphere to about 50km above earth's surface.
- The height of the stratosphere is 12-50km.
- The minimum temperature of this layer is  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the maximum temperature is  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The lower stratosphere is cold about  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$ , but the upper stratosphere is warmer than the lower stratosphere.
- This layer contains little water vapours.
- Interesting information about this layer is that it contains maximum amount of ozone (about 10 ppm). The presence of ozone is responsible for the rise in temperature in stratosphere.
- Ozone saves us from harmful effects of incoming ultraviolet radiations from the sun. When ozone absorbs energy from the sun, the energy is converted into heat, warming the air. The ozone layer protects the living things on the Earth from dangerous ultraviolet radiations from the sun.

Day 2

Learn the following questions.

### (iii) The Mesosphere:

#### Definition:

"The layer of atmosphere between stratosphere and thermosphere is called mesosphere".

#### Meanings:

Mesa- means "middle", so the mesosphere is the middle layer of the atmosphere

- The mesosphere extends from the top of stratosphere to about 80 km from the earth's surface.
- Above the stratosphere, a decrease in temperature is observed.
- In the outer mesosphere, temperature approaches  $-93^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- This layer protects Earth's surface from being hit by most meteoroids.

### (iv) The Thermosphere

#### Definition:

"The outermost layer of atmosphere is called the thermosphere."

#### Meanings:

Therm means "heat".

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- It extends from 80 km above Earth's surface outward into space.
- This layer is very hot up to 1800°C. This is because sunlight strikes the thermosphere first.
- Oxygen and nitrogen molecules convert this energy into heat.

The thermosphere is divided into following two layers:

- (a) **Ionosphere:** The lower layer called the ionosphere extends from 80 km to 400 km above the surface of Earth.
- (b) **Exosphere:** the outer layer of thermosphere is exosphere . it extends from 400 km to thousand of kilometers above the earth surface.

### Q2. What is Aurora Borealis?

**Ans:** In the northern hemisphere, brilliant light displays, occur in the ionosphere. These light displays are called aurora borealis. Auroras are caused by particles from the sun that enter the ionosphere near the poles. These particles strike atoms in the ionosphere, causing them to glow.

### Q3. What are Pollutants?

**Ans: Pollutants :** "Anything that is in the air, water or soil which has a harmful effect on some part of the environment is called pollutant."

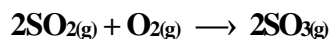
- ➔ Pollutants damage the environment, health and quality of life.
- ➔ Pollutants are things like industrial wastes, herbicides, pesticides, insecticides, particles of dust and smoke like carbon monoxide.
- ➔ Nitrogen dioxide, sulphur dioxide, ozone and lead containing paints. These things have a negative impact on the environment. Such substances effect environment as a result of human activity.

Day 3

### Q1. What do you know about Air Pollutants and the sources of their production? Also discuss their harmful effects on humans.

**Ans.** The atmosphere is polluted when harmful substances which damage the environment, human health and quality of life are mixed in it. Important air pollutants are as follows:

**(i) Sulphur Oxides( $SO_x$ ):** In the air Sulphur dioxide is converted into Sulphur trioxide, which is responsible for acid rain.



- Sulphur dioxide is readily absorbed in the respiratory system.

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## CLASS 10

- Being powerful irritant, it aggravates the symptoms of people who suffer from asthma. Bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases.

(ii) **Carbon Monoxide:** When you burn a piece of wood or any other organic material, mainly two types of gases, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are produced. Carbon monoxide is a poisonous gas. It causes headache and dizziness, when inhaled for a long time it may cause death. it is soluble in water.



Carbon dioxide is not an air pollutant. Rather, plants consume  $CO_2$  in photosynthesis and produce  $O_2$ . It is also not poisonous. However, it causes global warming.

(iii) **Nitrogen Oxides ( $NO_x$ )** : The important oxides of nitrogen that cause air pollution are nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide ( $NO_2$ ). Collectively they are represented as  $NO_x$ .

**Nitric oxide (NO):** is a colourless, odourless gas. It is heavier than air and sparingly soluble in water.

**Nitrogen dioxide ( $NO_2$ )** : is a reddish brown gas with pungent odour. It dissolves readily in water.

Both these oxides are highly toxic gases, damage lungs cause headache, and cough.

(iv) **Methane ( $CH_4$ )** : Methane is produced when dead plant materials decay in the absence of air. It is released in the air from marshes, swamps and paddy rice fields. As a result of photochemical reactions in the air, methane forms irritating and toxic compounds. Methane is excellent heat absorber and causes global warming.

(v) **Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)** : Chlorofluorocarbons are a group of chemically unreactive compounds that have been widely used as solvents. Harmful effects of CFCs are as follow:

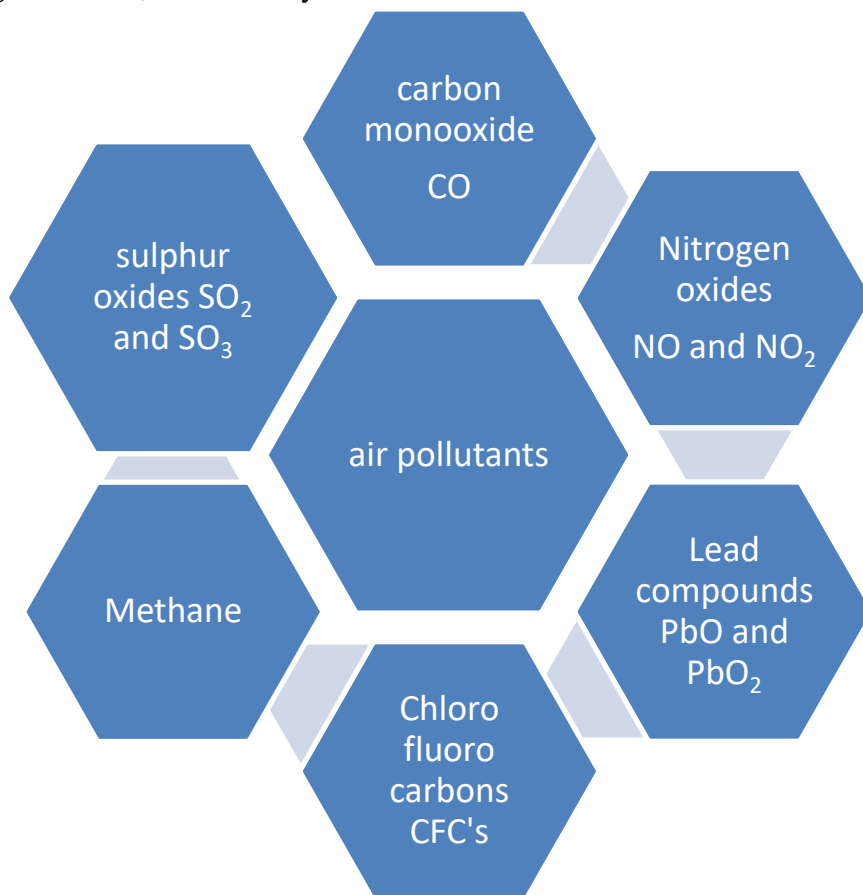
- CFCs trap heat in the atmosphere and cause global warming.
- They have been attacking the ozone layer in the stratosphere very badly for the last three.
- CFCs may also cause skin allergy, damage to liver, kidneys and nervous system.

(vi) **Lead Compounds:** Lead particles in the air come mainly due to the combustion of leaded petrol or fuel used in motor vehicles or from the lead based paints etc. Lead and its compounds in the air affect the brain development in human beings especially among children, at high level it can be fatal.

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

(vii) **Ozone**: Ozone is a light blue gas and has an unpleasant odour. In the troposphere, ozone causes breathing difficulties, asthma and eye irritation



Day 4.

**Q1. Describe sources of air pollution.**

**Ans: Sources of Air Pollutants:** "Air that contains harmful particles and gases is said to be polluted. Some air pollution occurs naturally, but many of air pollution are the result of human activities."

### **Natural Sources**

- Many natural processes such as forest fires and dust storms release smoke and dust particles into the air.
- Volcanoes emit clouds of dust and poisonous gases along with ash.
- Termites and cows also release large amount of methane in the air.
- Considerable electrical discharges in the atmosphere produce nitrogen oxides.

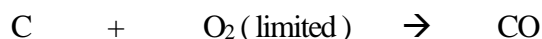
### **Human Activities**

- Most of the air pollution is the result of burning fossil fuels, such as coal, petroleum and natural gas.

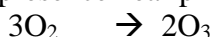
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- Nearly half of the air pollution comes from cars and other motor vehicles.
- Factories and power plants that burn coal or oil release poisonous gases in the air.
- Burning fossil fuels and incineration release carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<sub>2</sub>) and Sulphur oxides (SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>)



- Chlorofluorocarbons have been widely used as solvents for cleaning electronic circuit boards, as refrigerant in fridges and air-conditioning units and as propellants in aerosol sprays (air fresheners, hairsprays, deodorants, spray paint\*). Such products are not "Environment friendly". During manufacture, in use and after disposal, these compounds escape into the air.
- Lead particles in the air come mainly due to the combustion of leaded petrol or fuel used in motor vehicles or from lead based paints.
- Ozone is produced when electrical discharges pass through oxygen in the air. You can feel its presence near photocopier, television set, microwave oven and other electrical equipment.



### Day 5

**Q1. What are physical properties, sources and harmful effects of different pollutants on human beings.**

Air Pollutant	Physical Properties	Sources	Harmful Effects
<b>Carbon monoxide (CO)</b>	Colorless, odorless and poisonous gas	Incomplete burning of wood, fuels and vehicle exhaust.	Headache, brain damage, death.
<b>Sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	Colorless gas with unpleasant and irritating odor	Power stations and industries using fossil fuels	Breathing difficulties, bronchitis, emphysema, lung cancer, acid rain and green house effect
<b>Oxides of nitrogen</b>	NO is colorless, odorless gas soluble in water. NO <sub>2</sub> is	Exhaust fumes of	Coughs, headaches, lung

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(NO, NO <sub>2</sub> )	reddish brown gas with pungent odor soluble in water. Both are highly toxic gases	motor vehicles, power stations and industries using fossil fuels	diseases, acid rain and green house effect (global warming)
CFCs chlorofluorocarbons	Colorless gases	Aerosol sprays foams, refrigerants, air-conditioning systems	Green house effect (Global warming), thinning of ozone layer
Lead compounds	Poisonous solid particles	Exhaust fumes from motor vehicles	Brain damages, forest decline

Week 2

Day 1

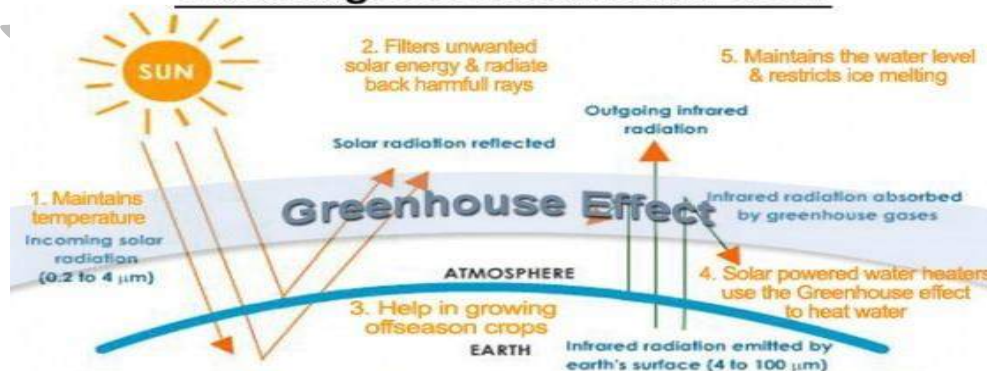
Q1. Describe global warming.

Ans: Global warming: "The warming of the atmosphere which is due to our influence on the green house effect is known as global warming"

Explanation:

- ➔ The increasing use of fossil fuels and the deforestation have led to an increase in the levels of CO<sub>2</sub> in the air. Gases like water vapours, Methane and CFCs also act in a similar way in the atmosphere. ☐
- ➔ These gases are called green house gases.
- ➔ Molecules of these gases absorb much of the infrared radiation given out by the surface of earth. This increases their kinetic energy. So the atmosphere becomes hotter.
- ➔ The higher the concentration of green house gases in the air, the greater is the green house effect, and greater will be the increase in temperature.
- ➔ The green house effect is a natural phenomenon of the energy distribution mechanism of the earth. However, certain human activity is threatening to cause the green house effect.

### Advantages of Greenhouse Effect



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## CLASS 10

### Harmful Effects of Global Warming:

Global warming is due to an upset in the natural balance of the concentration of green house gases in the atmosphere. If global warming continues, then:

- (i) Temperature of the earth will gradually increase.
- (ii) The earth climate may change, affecting both where there is rainfall and how much there is of it. This could cause both increased risks of flooding in some regions and drought in others.
- (iii) Polar ice may melt and cause significant increase in sea levels.
- (iv) The result is that atmosphere becomes hotter.

Day 2

**Q1. Why green houses are build ?Or what is the beneficial purpose of building green houses?**

### Ans. Beneficial of Green Houses:

Green houses are constructed from glass or transparent polymer films. Sun light can pass through these materials and is used by the plants for photosynthesis. The plants radiate some energy in the form of infrared or heat radiations which cannot pass through these materials and is reflected back. As a result the atmosphere inside the green-house becomes hot enough to promote plant growth. The temperature inside a green house can be 10-15°C higher than outside.

**Q2. Define global warming.**

### **Ans: Global Warming**

"The warming of the atmosphere which is due to our influence on the green house effect is known as global warming"

**Q3. List some effects of global warming.**

### **Ans: Effects of Global Warming**

- i. Temperature of the earth will gradually increase.
- ii. The earth climate may change, affecting both where there is rainfall and how much there is of it. This could cause both increased risks of flooding in sonic regions and drought in others.
- iii. Polar ice may Twit and cause significant increase in sea levels.
- iv. The result is that the atmosphere becomes hotter.

**Q4. List some substances that are responsible for global warming.**

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Ans: Following substances are responsible for Global Warming:

- (i) CO<sub>2</sub>
- (ii) CH<sub>4</sub>
- (iii) Water vapours
- (iv) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

Day 3

Q1. What is incineration? Enlist the advantages and disadvantages of it.

**Ans: Incineration:** "Incineration is a waste treatment process in which waste is burned at high temperature".

**Advantages:**

Incineration consumes all combustible materials leaving behind ash residue and non-combustible materials. This process generally reduces the volume of waste by two third.

**Disadvantages:**

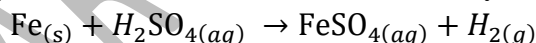
It is not a clean process. It produces air pollution. It generates considerable smoke and odour. This smoke may contain oxides of Sulphur and nitrogen

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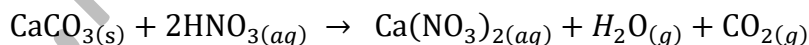
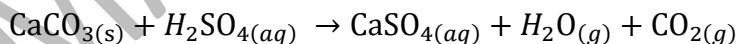
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Q2. Ans: **Effects of Acid Rain on Iron and Marble**

- Sulphuric acid eats away metals to form water soluble salts and hydrogen



- Marble buildings and statues are disintegrated by acid rain



- Acid rain also kills fish and destroys trees. Lakes and river may become too acidic for living things to survive.

Q3. what is the function of catalytic converter? Why it should be used in cars?

**Catalytic Converter**

- ➔ Metals like platinum, palladium and rhodium are used as catalyst in the converter for complete combustion of fuel.

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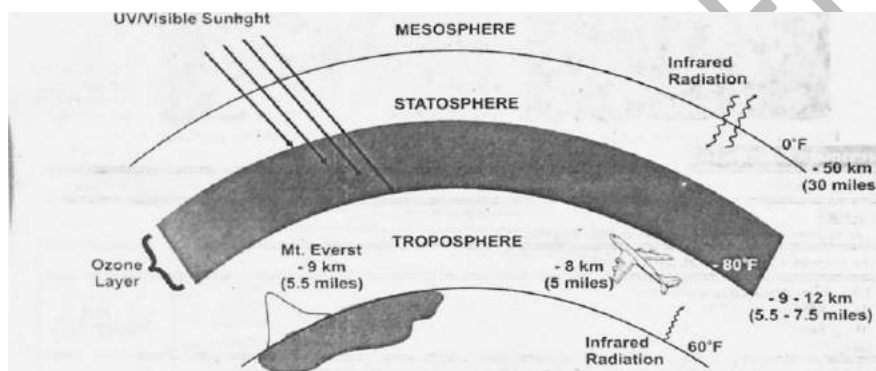
- ➔ A catalytic converter transforms CO into CO<sub>2</sub>, NO into N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> and unburnt hydrocarbons to CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O.
- ➔ Government of Pakistan should direct car manufacturers to install catalytic converters in car exhaust system. Government should make strict laws in this regards.

Day 4.

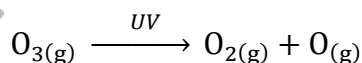
Q1. What is ozone? What do you know about its formation and location?

### OZONE

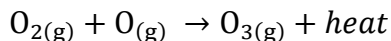
Ozone is an allotropic form of oxygen comprising three oxygen atoms (O<sub>3</sub>). Ozone is an important gas in the stratosphere.



Most of the ultraviolet (UV) radiations coming from sun are filtered or screened out by the ozone layer. Otherwise, sunlight would be much more hazardous for human beings, animals and plants. On absorbing UV radiation, ozone molecule breaks up to form an oxygen molecule and atomic oxygen.



Atomic oxygen is very reactive. Atomic oxygen reacts readily with an oxygen molecule to form ozone, thereby releasing heat



These reactions maintain level of ozone in the stratosphere. Both the destruction and the reformation of ozone are powered by UV radiation. In the absence of outside intervention, the rates of ozone destruction and formation are equal. However, human activities disturb this natural balance

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## CLASS 10

Day 5.

Q1. Describe ozone depletion and its effects.

### Depletion of ozone :

Human activity releases many compounds in the atmosphere. Such compounds threaten the stability of ozone layer. Over recent years, scientists have discovered a reduction in the amount of ozone in the stratosphere.

Ozone Hal

The region in which the amount of ozone has been reduced is called as ozone hole."

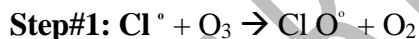
Ozone hole was first observed in October. 1980 over Antarctica.

### Role of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in Destroying Ozone

Chlorofluorocarbons (from aerosol cans, air conditioning systems, refrigerators etc) escape into the atmosphere. CFCs are gases or low boiling liquids. They are so inert that they do not react with any other chemicals in the troposphere. They slowly diffuse into the ozone layer. UV radiation break CFCs molecule producing chlorine free radicals.



Chlorine free radical reacts with ozone to form chlorine monoxide (ClO) and molecular oxygen. ClO reacts with atomic oxygen produced by the decomposition of ozone by UV radiations.



The chlorine free radical that reacts in step 1 is regenerated in step 2. One Cl<sup>\*</sup> can, therefore, destroys thousand of ozone molecules

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 10

CLASS 10

Computer

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## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Computer Assessment No: 3 Total Marks: 25

**Q:1: Encircle the correct option.**

**(4)**

i. What define the rules of valid statements in programming?

- A . Compiler                      b. Interpreter                      c. Syntax                      d. Semantic

ii. When was C language developed?

- A . Late 1960s                      b. Early 1970s                      c. 1980s                      d. 1990s

iii. which language is understood by the computer.

- a . Machine language                      b. Assembly language                      c. High level language  
d . C language

iv. Which program translates high level language into machine language?

- A . Compiler                      b. Linker                      c. Loader                      d. Debugger

**Q: Write short answers of the following questions.**

**3 \* 7 = 21**

i .Differentiate between syntax and semantic.

ii. Write four characteristics of High level languages.

iii. Define integrated Development Environment (IDE).

iv. Define computer program.

v. Write difference between Compiler and interpreter.

vi. Define linker and loader.

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

vii. Describe some features of java language.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Computer

Worksheet No: 4

Week - 7

**Q: Write short answers of the following questions.**

**I .What are reserve words?**

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**ii. What is the purpose of header files in C language?**

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**iii. Write the structure of a C program.**

Ans \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## CLASS 10

iv. What is a comment? Define two types of Comment in C language.

Ans:

Comment:

---

---

---

---

Types of Comment:

Single line comment:

---

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---

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Multiple line comment:

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---

---

v. Define constant and variable.

Ans:

Constant:

---

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Variable:

---

---

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## CLASS 10

## CLASS 10

vi. Write rules for specifying variable names.

**Ans:**

**vii. write about different data types used in C language program.**

**Ans:**

### Integer data type:

### Floating point Data type:

**Character Data type:**

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## CLASS 10

### Week - 8

**Q: Write short answers of the following questions.**

**I . Write C language character set.**

**Ans:**

**Letters:**

---

---

---

**Digits:**

---

---

---

**Special Characters:**

---

---

---

**ii . Describe preprocessor directive.**

**Ans:**

---

---

---

---

**iii. What is a function? Explain main () function.**

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## CLASS 10

Ans:

---

---

---

---

---

iv. write some features of Visual Basic language.

Ans:

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---

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---

---

V . Explain #include preprocessor directive.

Ans:

---

---

---

---

---

vi .Which of the following are valid C variables. Give the reason if not a valid variable.

Area: -----

5x:-----

Sum-----

Net pay:-----

float:-----

age:-----

size22:-----

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

My\_class:-----

Else:-----

vii . What is debugger?

Ans:

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ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 10

CLASS 10

URDU

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Urdu

Assessment No. 3

Total Marks: 25

۱۰

سوال نمبر ۱۔ متن کی روشنی میں درست جواب کی نشاندہی کریں۔

۱۔ سبق پرستان کی شہزادی کس مصنف کی تحریر ہے؟

الف۔ شاہد احمد دہلوی ب۔ ہاجرہ مسرور ج۔ اشرف صہجی د۔ سجاد حیدر یلدرم

۲۔ کون سی چیز راحت فراہم کرتی ہے؟

الف۔ رنج ب۔ مصیبت ج۔ ناکامی د۔ حسرت

۳۔ سیدانی بی کو کھانے میں مرغوب تھا؟

الف۔ زردہ ب۔ بونٹ پلاؤ ج۔ فیرونی د۔ بریانی

۴۔ انتہائیت پہنچنے کی شرط کیا ہے؟

الف۔ ابتداء کرنا ب۔ جہد مسلسل ج۔ ایثار د۔ چاہت

۵۔ پرستان میں پھل دار پودے بڑے تھے۔

الف۔ بالشت بھر ب۔ چھٹ ج۔ ایک فٹ د۔ گز بھر

۶۔ کون سا راستہ ہے جہاں باوجود صبر صبا ہو گئی ہے؟

الف۔ راہ محبت ب۔ دیار وفا ج۔ دیار غیر د۔ راہ وفا

۷۔ اشرف صہجی کا اصلی نام تھا؟

الف۔ سید علی ب۔ سید تقی علی ج۔ سید ولی اشرف د۔ سید تقی اشرف

۸۔ حسرت موہانی کا اصل نام تھا؟

الف۔ سید فضل حسن ب۔ سید فضل الحسن ج۔ سید مقبول حسن د۔ سید افضل حسن

۹۔ اشرف صہجی کی تصنیف کا نام ہے۔

الف۔ غبار کارواں ب۔ زخم و مرہم ج۔ درد زندگی د۔ سوز و ساز

۱۰۔ حسرت موہانی کی تاریخ وفات ہے؟

الف۔ ۱۹۵۱ء ب۔ ۱۹۵۲ء ج۔ ۱۹۵۳ء د۔ ۱۹۵۴ء

۱۰

سوال نمبر ۲۔ نصابی متن کی روشنی میں سوالات کے جوابات تحریر کریں۔

(سبق کی مشق میں دیے گئے MCQ's تحریر نہ کیجیے)

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

### Week 8

نوٹ: اردو کے کام کے لیے **note book**، **answer sheets** کا استعمال کیجیے۔ نیا مارکر اور نیا بال پوائنٹ، پچاھر کا استعمال کیجیے۔  
منحنے کے دونوں جانب حاشیہ لگائیے۔ خوشنوی کا خاص خیال رکھیے۔

(اصناف: میدانِ کربلا میں ترمی کی شدت۔ شاعر: میراجتین) (صفحہ نمبر 124 : 130)

شاعر کا تعارف اور نظم کا بغور مطالعہ کرتے ہوئے درج ذیل سوالات کے تین سے چار سطروں پر مشتمل جوابات تحریر کیجیے۔

Day one

سوال نمبر ۱۔ (الف)۔ میراجتین نے پہلے بند میں زبان کو کس چیز سے تشبیہ دی ہے؟

ب۔ دوسرے بند میں نھر کے بند سے کیا مراد ہے؟

ج۔ شاعر کے بیان کے مطابق دریائے فرات کے پانی پر دھوپ کا کیا اثر ہوا؟

د۔ شاعری میں میراجتین کی وجہ شہرت کیا ہے؟

و۔ ہجرت کے اعتبار سے اس نظم (میدانِ کربلا میں ترمی کی شدت) کو کیا کہیں گے؟

میراجتین کا تعارف (حالاتِ زندگی، ہر شید گاری، اہم تصانیف) تحریر کیجیے۔

Day 2

صفحہ نمبر ۱۲۳

سوال نمبر ۲۔ الفاظ کے متضاد لکھیے

صفحہ نمبر ۱۲۹

سوال نمبر ۳۔ ”نظم“ ”میدانِ کربلا میں ترمی کی شدت“ کا متن مد نظر رکھ کر درج ذیل جواب کی تلاش کیجیے۔

صفحہ نمبر ۱۲۷

Day 3

سوال نمبر ۴۔ ”نظم“ ”میدانِ کربلا میں ترمی کی شدت“ میں جانداروں کا ذکر آیا ہے ان کے ناموں کی فہرست تیار کیجیے

صفحہ نمبر ۱۲۸

سوال نمبر ۵۔ الفاظ کے مترادف تحریر کیجیے۔

صفحہ نمبر ۱۲۸

سوال نمبر ۶۔ درست الفاظ کا انتخاب کر کے خالی جگہ پر کیجیے۔

صفحہ نمبر ۱۲۸

سوال نمبر ۷۔ الفاظ و تراکیب کو جملوں میں استعمال کیجیے۔

صفحہ نمبر ۱۲۸

☆ استعارہ اور ارکانِ استعارہ تحریر کیجیے۔

۱۲۹ : ۱۲۸

Day 4s

☆ مجاز مرسل اور اس کی صورتیں تحریر کیجیے۔

صفحہ نمبر ۱۲۸

سوال نمبر ۸۔ اس نظم میں سے تشبیہ استعارہ اور مجاز مرسل الگ الگ کیجیے۔

صفحہ نمبر ۱۲۸

شاعر کا تعارف اور نظم ”میدانِ کربلا میں ترمی کی شدت“ بغور مطالعہ کرتے ہوئے کم از کم 20 MCQs تلاش کر کے تحریر کیجیے

Day 5

(غزل کی شکل میں دیے گئے MCQs تحریر نہ کیجیے)

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 10

CLASS 10

ETHICS

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Ethics

Assessment No. 3

Total Marks: 25

Q.1 Circle the correct option i.e. A/B/C/D. Each part carries one mark .

(i) Aurobindo was born in

A. 1872

B. 1873

C. 1875

D. 1877

(ii) Aristotle was born in

A. Greece

B. Japan

C. India

D. France

(iii) Mahavira died in

A. 527 B.C

B. 577 B.C

C. 528 B.C

D. 529 B.C

(iv) Kant was a:

A. Philosopher

B. Doctor

C. Religious Scholar

D. Orator

Q2 Answer the following questions in 3to 4 lines. (7x3=21)

(1) What diseases are cured by religion?

-----  
-----  
-----

(2) Name any three virtues?

-----  
-----  
-----

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

(3) Name any three vices?

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(4) What is meant by Mahavira?

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(5) Who was Kant?

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(6) What effects does religion have on human life?

---

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(7) Write any three suggestions to reduce crimes.

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# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Ethics

Worksheet No: 4

### Q1 -Fill in the blanks.

- 1- The opposition to laws in a country is punished according to the .....of the country.
- 2- The roots of sins and crime reach the depth of human .....
- 3- The fear of ..... stops man from doing bad acts.
- 4- ..... the founder of Confucianism was born in .....
- 5- Zoroastra was born in .....
- 6- ..... was the reformer of Jainism.
- 7- Mahavira was born in ..... B.C.
- 8- Mahavira's real name was .....
- 9- A hermit is a ..... man.
10. Mahavira means a .....and Jain means a.....
11. In Jainism there are.....types of mortifications or self control.
- 12- The faith of Jainism is to prepare their bodies to subjugate .....
- 13- In Jainism ..... eating is consider a great sin.
- 14- Jains do not eat after .....
- 15- In Jainism the aim of moral education is .....
- 16- For hermits there is kept a tough ..... standard.
- 17- ..... cannot save any thing for the future.
- 18- Hermits are forbidden to walk or eat at .....
- 19- Worship is of .....types.

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

20- The important social aspect of worship is .....

21. Worship builds and trains the .....

22- .....considers cleanliness as half of faith.

23- .....said that if a single man is in pain my happiness is incomplete.

24- The Ganga Ram hospital of..... was made by a Hindu.

25- The conquest of..... is a great example of forgiveness.

### Q2-Write short answers of the given questions.

(1) What diseases are cured by religion?

---

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---

(2) what is monotheism?

---

---

---

---

---

(3) Name any three virtues?

---

---

---

---

---

(4) Name any three vices?

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

(5) What is meant by Mahavira?

(6) What is crime ?

(7) What what is sin?

(8) Who was Kant?

(9) Write 3 interesting aspects of Kant's life?

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

(10) Who was Aristotle?

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

*ST. MARY'S ACADEMY*

**CLASS 10**

**CLASS 10**

**ISLAMIIYAT**

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Islamiyat

Assessment No: 3

Total Marks: 15

ہر سوال کے دیئے ہوئے چار ممکنہ جوابات میں سے درست جواب پر ( ) کا نشان لگائیے۔

(1) جو کوئی اللہ اور اس کے رسول ﷺ کی نافرمانی کرے تو وہ کھلم کھلا ہے۔

(الف) آزاد (ب) مرد (ج) گمراہ (د) کافر

(2) محمد ﷺ تم مردوں میں سے کسی کے نہیں ہیں۔

(الف) والد (ب) بھائی (ج) دوست (د) چچا

(3) جب اللہ تعالیٰ اور رسول ﷺ فیصلہ فرمادیں تو کسی کا نہیں رہتا۔

(الف) اختیار (ب) ارادہ (ج) فائدہ (د) نقصان

(4) تم اپنے دل میں پوشیدہ رکھتے تھے وہ بات جسے اللہ

(الف) چھپانے والا تھا (ب) ظاہر کرنے والا تھا (ج) منانے والا تھا (د) بڑھانے والا تھا

(5) جو لوگ پہلے گزر چکے ہیں ان میں بھی اللہ کا یہی تھا۔

(الف) ارادہ (ب) دستور (ج) کرم (د) فضل

مختصر جوابات تحریر کریں۔

(1) کیا کسی مومن مرد یا عورت کے معاملے میں اللہ اور رسول ﷺ کے فیصلے کے بعد اس کا کوئی اختیار ہے۔

(2) اللہ تعالیٰ کا شکر ادا کرنے کے تین طریقے کون سے ہیں۔

(3) قرآن میں شکر کی کیا اہمیت ہے۔

(4) صبر کا مفہوم لکھیے۔

(5) ایسا مسلمان میں صبر و شکر کا ہو: کس بات کی دلیل ہے؟

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Islamiyat

Worksheet No: 4

ہر سوال کے دیئے ہوئے چار ممکنہ جوابات میں سے درست جواب پر ( ) کا نشان لگائیے۔

- (1) غزو دین کا ہے۔  
(الف) جہنم (ب) فرش (ج) دروازہ (د) ستون
- (2) جمعہ کے دن لوگوں کی گردنیں پھلانگنے والا دوزخ کی طرف ہوتا ہے۔  
(الف) سڑک (ب) مکان (ج) پل (د) سیرجی
- (3) تقویٰ پیدا کرتا ہے۔  
(الف) روزہ (ب) جمعہ (ج) جہاد (د) وعظ
- (4) روزہ دار کے لئے خوشیاں ہیں۔  
(الف) تین (ب) دو (ج) چار (د) دس
- (5) روزہ بظاہر ایک عبادت ہے۔  
(الف) رامت والی (ب) مسرت والی (ج) مشقت والی (د) سکون والی
- (6) بیت اللہ میں واقع ہے۔  
(الف) مدینہ میں (ب) مکہ میں (ج) جدہ میں (د) ریاض میں
- (7) ہر شخص اپنی رعایا کے بارے میں  
(الف) غافل (ب) حریص (ج) جواب دہ (د) پریشان
- (8) والدین اپنی اولاد کے سلسلے میں جواب دہ ہیں۔  
(الف) تعلیم (ب) تربیت (ج) تعلیم و تربیت (د) صحت

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

حصہ دوم

درج ذیل سوالات کے مختصر جوابات تحریر کریں۔

(1) علم کا پہلا ادب کیا ہے

(2) نماز باجماعت میں شامل ہونے کے آداب تحریر کریں۔

(3) نماز باجماعت میں شامل ہونے کے آداب تحریر کریں۔

(4) رمضان المبارک کی فضیلت کے بارے میں حدیث کا ترجمہ لکھیے۔

(5) روزے دار کے لئے کوئی دو خوشیاں ہیں۔

(6) حج کس پر فرض ہے۔

(7) حکمران کی سب سے اہم ذمہ داری کیا ہے۔

(8) حج ہمیں کس بات کا درس دیتا ہے۔

حدیث نمبر 17 تحریر کریں۔

نوٹ: تمام کام سکول کی نمینٹ کاپی پر تحریر کریں۔

*ST. MARY'S ACADEMY*

**CLASS 10**

**CLASS 10**

**ENGLISH**

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: English **Assessment No. 3** Total Marks: 25

### 01. Give an antonym of each word given below. 05

rich, top, near, bright, noise

### 02. Pick out the verb in each sentence and state whether it is transitive or intransitive. 05

i. The sun shines bright.

ii. I hear a noise.

iii. Ali drives the car carefully.

iv. You got angry with your sister.

v. She knows the secret.

### 03. Answer the following questions. 09

i. What does the poet hear?

ii. How does television make us lazy?

iii. What according to the poet is a sweet noise?

### 04 Change the following direct speech into indirect speech. 03

i. She said, "Is this your book?"

ii. He said, "Do you have any share in this firm?"

iii. They said, "Have you ever visited Murree Hills?"

### 05. Use the following phrasal verbs in your own sentences. 03

happened to

informed of

invite to

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: English

Worksheet No: 4

### 07<sup>th</sup> WEEK, DAY 01

#### UNIT 07

#### Little by Little One Walks Far!

**1. Read the lesson carefully and write down the meanings of the following words.**

Career, circumstances, contest, excel, motivation, participant, priority, preceding, financially

**2. Explain the following phrases.**

- a. a long bumpy ride
- b. earned first place
- c. a well- rounded student
- d. along with a group of other students
- e. to look forward to it
- f. made it this far

### 07<sup>th</sup> WEEK, DAY 02

**1. Write and learn the Theme (pg. 81) of the lesson Little by Little One Walks Far!**

**2. Write down the answers of the following Questions.**

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

- a. What kind of person is the author?
- b. What does the author want to imply by mentioning his co\_curricular activities?
- c. How have theses job experiences made the author more mature?
- d. What has motivated the author to participate so actively?

**2. Revise the definition of Indefinite Pronouns and do the exercise A and B given on page: 85.**

**07<sup>th</sup> WEEK, DAY 03**

### **Present Perfect Tense**

1. How long \_\_\_\_\_ (he/ live) in Karachi ?
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ ( speak) Chinese for twenty years.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ ( Aliya/fly) in an airport before?
4. Shan \_\_\_\_\_ (not/go) to lunch yet.
5. Our class \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a field trip three times this year.
6. Where \_\_\_\_\_ ( they/move) to?
7. Javeria \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) that question four times today.

**2. Write an essay on "Co- Curricular Activities \_\_ Preparing Students for Future". ( 220-250 words). First make an outline with the help of mind map given on page. 87**

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

**CLASS 10**

**07<sup>th</sup> WEEK, DAY 04**

**Answer the following Questions.**

1. What are some distinctions of the writer ?
2. How has the writer spent his summer vacation?
3. What has gained from his summer jobs experiences?
4. How are these experiences helpful to him in future?
5. What kind of student is the writer? Which of his qualities impress you?

**07<sup>th</sup> WEEK, DAY 05**

**Use the following phrasal verbs in your own sentences.**

1. Kind to
2. Knocked at
3. Laugh at
4. Leads to
5. Lecture on
6. Liking for
7. Listen to
8. Loyal to
9. Made of
10. Married to

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

**CLASS 10**

**08<sup>th</sup> WEEK, DAY 01**

**Change the following narrations.**

1. He said, "What do you want me to do?"
2. The mother said, "How did you failed in your examination."
3. Raza said, "Where are you going."
4. The teacher said, "Whose book is this."
5. The teacher said, "Who is the author of this book."
6. The stranger said, "Which is the way to Shalimar gardens."
7. The manager said, "How do you propose to solve this problem."
8. The boy said, "What do you want me to do."
9. The pupil said, "Where have I eased."
10. The teacher said , " Who is next on list."

**08<sup>th</sup> WEEK, DAY 02**

**1. Read the poem PEACE and write down the meanings of the following words.**

Roaring

Smashing

Spinning

Stillness

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Core

Eternal

Whispers

**2. Which word in each pair below has the more positive connotation to you? Circle your answer.**

i. Thrifty                      penny- pinching

ii. Pushy                      aggressive

iii. Politician                statesman

iv. Chef                      cook

vi. Slender                    skinny

**08<sup>th</sup> WEEK, DAY 03**

### **Unit 08**

### **PEACE**

**Answer the following questions.**

i. With what the wind is compared?

ii. Explain 'its center is in truth'.

iii. What is wind doing to all man's work?

iv. How does the scene look like when wind is still?

v. What comparison is made in the second stanza?

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

**CLASS 10**

**08<sup>th</sup> WEEK, DAY 04**

## **Grammar**

### **Gerund Phrase**

The gerund phrase includes the gerund( 1<sup>st</sup> form of verb working as an activity) and the object of the gerund or any modifiers related to the gerund.

### **Infinitive Phrase**

It includes the infinitive (to +1<sup>st</sup> verb) and the object of the infinitive.

### **Prepositional Phrase**

The prepositional phrase includes the preposition and the object of the preposition or any modifiers related to the preposition.

Go through the definitions and do the exercise B pg.96 then exercise C given on pg.98.

**08<sup>th</sup> WEEK, DAY 05**

**1. By following the essay writing instructions and rules write an essay on the following topics:**

- a. Outdoor activities and playing Video Games
- b. Coronavirus Disease: The Impact and role of Mass Media During the Pandemic

**2. Write an application on the following.**

- A .Asking principal to remit your fine
- b. Asking principal to arrange a trip to a historical place/ study tour.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 10

CLASS 10

MATHS

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Mathematics **Assessment No. 3** Total Marks: 25

### Section -I

Q1- Solve the equation 5

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 36} - \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 9} = 3$$

Q2- Solve the equation: 5

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

Q3- Solve the equation 5

$$2x^4 + x^3 - 6x^2 + x + 2 = 0$$

Q4- Solve the equation, using quadratic formula 5

$$\frac{2x+1}{x+2} - \frac{x-2}{x+4} = 0$$

Q5- Solve the equation 5

$$2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0 \quad \text{by completing square method.}$$

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Mathematics

Worksheet No: 4

7<sup>th</sup> WEEK

Ex. 3.1

Q2. Solve the following equations.

1. Express the following as a ratio  $a:b$  and as a fraction in its simplest

(lowest) form

(i) Rs. 750, Rs. 12

(ii) 450 cm, 3m

(iii) 4kg, 2Kg 750gm

(iv) 27min 30sec, 1 hour

2. In a class of 60 students, 25 students are girls and remaining students are boys

Compute the ratio of

(i) boys to total students

(ii) boys to girls

3. If  $394x - 5y = 2x - 7y$ , find the ratio of  $x : y$

4. Find the value of  $p$ , if the ratios  $2p + 5 : 3p + 4$  and

$3 : 4$  are equal.

5. If the ratio  $3x + 1 : 6 + 4x$  and  $2 : 5$  are equal. Find the value of  $x$ .

6. Two numbers are in the ratio  $5 : 8$  is added to each number, we get a new ratio  $8 :$

11. Find the numbers.

-----XXX-----

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

8th WEEK

Q. Solve the following equations. .

EX. 1.4

1. If 10 is added in each number of the ratio 4 : 13, we get a new ratio 1 : 2 what are the numbers?
2. Find the cost of 8Kg of mangoes, if 5Kg of mangoes cost Rs. 250.
3. If  $a : b = 7 : 6$ , find the value of  $3a + 5b : 7b - 5a$
4. Find the following :
  - (i) if  $\frac{24}{7} = \frac{6}{x}$ , then  $4x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) if  $\frac{5a}{3x} = \frac{15b}{y}$ , then  $ay =$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) if  $\frac{9pq}{2lm} = \frac{18p}{5m}$ , then  $5q =$  \_\_\_\_\_
5. Find x in the following proportions.
  - (i)  $3x - 2 : 4 :: 2x + 3 : 7$
  - (ii)  $\frac{3x-1}{7} : \frac{3}{5} :: \frac{2x}{3} : \frac{7}{5}$
  - (iii)  $8 - x : 11 - x :: 16 - x : 25 - x$

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 10

CLASS 10

Physics

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: *Physics*

Assessment No. 3 Total Marks: 25

### Q 1.Fill in the blanks: (5)

- i) The value of  $g$  is  $10 \text{ m/ss}$ ,  $l$  is  $1 \text{ m}$  then value of  $T$  will be .....
- ii) Time to complete .....vibration is called period.
- iii) The ..... displacement of vibrating body on either side from mean position is Amplitude.
- iv) The frequency is ..... of Time Period.
- v) Sound waves are ..... in nature.

### Q.2. Give short answers: (5x2=10)

- i) Define the simple pendulum.
- ii) What is Hook's law?, give its equation also.
- iii) Give an experiment to show that the waves are carrier of Energy.
- iv) Prove the relation between speed, frequency and wavelength of waves.
- v) What is refraction of waves?

Q.3. (a). Define Ripple Tank, give its construction and working. Also tell what the purpose does the Ripple Tank serve? (5+5)

(b). Find the Period of simple pendulum of  $1 \text{ m}$  placed on earth and also when it is placed on moon. the value of  $g$  on moon is  $1/6$ th of  $g$  on earth.

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: *Physics*

Worksheet No: 4

### Chapter No. 11

#### Q 1. Give short answers:

- i) Define how sound is produced?
- ii) Justify that sound waves are Mechanical waves.
- iii) Illustrate with the help of tuning fork that sound waves are Longitudinal in nature.
- iv) What is the effect of increasing the distance of sounding body on Loudness?
- v) Define Quality of sound.

Q 3 (a). Write a detailed note on sound intensity level proving  $\text{Intensity Level} = \log I/I_0$  (bel).

(b). Calculate the frequency of sound waves having speed 340m/s and wavelength of 0.5 m.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

CLASS 10

# CLASS 10 BIOLOGY

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Biology

Assessment No. 3

Total Marks: 25

### self-assessment-3 (30-4-2020)

#### Q1. Multiple choice questions:

- i) Maintenance of the internal conditions of body at equilibrium, is called-----  
a) Thermoregulation b) osmoregulation c) homeostasis d) a&b
- ii) In -----, carbon dioxide diffuses through the general root surface  
a) Young stem b) young leaf c) young root d) all of these
- iii) Carnivorous plants secrete-----  
a) Resin b) gum c) latex d) mucilage
- iv) The appearance of drops of water on the tips or edges of leaves is called -----  
a) guttation b) transpiration c) translocation d) b&c
- v) They----- have less number of stomata to reduce the rate of transpiration.  
a) Hydrophytes b) halophytes c) xerophytes d) all of these

#### Q2. Short answer:

- i) How homeostasis important to living organism
- ii) Write a note on voice box.
- iii) What is meant by succulent organs?
- iv) Define : a) osmoregulation b) bronchiole c) filtrate
- v) How halophytes enable themselves to survive in hypertonic environment.

### Self-assessment - 3b (7-5-2020)

#### Q1. Multiple choice questions:

- i) Carbon dioxide remove from -----  
a) Stomata b) young stem c) root hair d) all
- ii) Each kidney is -----cm long.  
a) 5 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5.5
- iii) Pressure filtration is -----process.  
a) Selective b) non selective c) semi selective d) a&c
- iv) -----remove by rubber plant as waste material.  
a) Resins b) gums c) latex d) mucilage
- v) -----are symptoms of pneumonia.  
a) High fever b) shivering c) sputum production d) all

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

### Short answers:

- i) Describe urinary system of man.
- ii) Give significance of transpiration.
- iii) Differentiate PEM & OIN.
- iv) Describe morphology of mammalian kidney.
- v) Give the reason of transpiration pull.

### Self-assessment/Revision assignment.

May 12, 2020.

- i) Breathing is -----process.  
a) Mechanical b) biochemical c) a&b d) none of these
- ii) Gaseous exchange in plants occur through -----.  
a) Stomata b) lenticels c) cuticle of young plant d) all
- iii) The bronchi are present at -----  
a) Above chest cavity b) below chest cavity c) in the chest cavity
- iv) The concentration of -----stimulate the respiratory center in brain (medulla).  
a) Oxygen b) carbon dioxide c) carbon monoxide d) a & b.
- v) The presence of carbon monoxide in blood -----  
a) Enhance/increase R.B.C b) Enhance/increase W.B.C c) decrease oxygen carrying capacity
- vi) Nerves enter the kidney through-----  
a) Renal cortex b) renal medulla c) hilus d) renal pelvis
- vii) -----form the base of the ureter.  
a) Renal pyramid b) nephron c) renal pelvis d) urinary bladder
- viii) Excess uric acid in blood can cause-----  
a) Kidney failure b) kidney stone c) heart failure d) hypertension
- ix) Pain in lower abdomen, vomiting, frequent urination and foul smelling urine with blood and pus are symptoms of-----  
a) Kidney failure b) kidney stone c) diabetes d) hypertension

### Short answers:

- i) Why kidney transplantation considered as a sensitive issue.
- ii) Label the different parts/structure of human urinary system and give their function.

# ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

## CLASS 10

- iii) Describe the morphology and internal structure (anatomy) of human kidney.



- iv) Describe three process/ways of homeostasis  
v) Give causes and symptoms of lung cancer  
vi) How inhalation differ from exhalation  
vii) Describe Gaseous exchange in a) woody stem b) mature root c) aquatic plants