

		CODE	005
		<b>BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL</b> <b>ASSIGNMENT: II (2021 – 2022)</b> <b>BENGALI</b> <b>CLASS: X</b> <b>Maximum Marks : 20</b>	
<b>1.</b>		<b>নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির সংক্ষেপে উত্তর দাও।</b>	<b>5x2=10</b>
	a.	‘কোনোথান থেকে টুকলিফাই করিসনি তো’- কে কাকে কেন একথা বলেছে?	5
	b.	‘সহজ করে বাঁচা কি আর খাঁচাতে সম্ভব’ – কবির এরূপ মন্তব্যের কারণ কী?	5
<b>2.</b>		<b>সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ।</b>	<b>1x5=5</b>
	a.	কোন পত্রিকায় তপনের লেখা গল্প ছাপা হয়? i)শুকতারা ii)সন্ধ্যাতারা iii)আনন্দমেলা	1
	b.	ছোটোমাসি তপনের থেকে কত বড়? i)দশ বছর ii)পাঁচ বছর iii)আট বছর	1
	c.	‘বাবা তোর পেটে পেটে এত’ – বক্তা কে? i)তপনের কাকা ii)তপনের মা iii)তপনের মেসো	1
	d.	তপন বিয়েবাড়ীতে কী নিয়ে এসেছিল? i)অঙ্কের খাতা ii)হোমটাস্কের খাতা iii)বাংলা খাতা	1
	e.	তপন তার লেখা গল্প কাকে প্রথম দেখায়? i)মা ii)ছোটোমাসি iii)ছোটোমেসো	1
<b>3.</b>		<b>সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর।</b>	<b>1x3=3</b>
	a.	সজ্জন	1
	b.	বাগীশ	1
	c.	বৃষ্টি	1
<b>4.</b>		<b>সন্ধি কর।</b>	<b>1x2=2</b>
	a.	উৎ + শৃঙ্খল	1
	b.	তৎ + অন্ত	1

		<b>CODE</b>	<b>184</b>
		<b>BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL</b> <b>ASSIGNMENT II: (2021–2022)</b> <b>ENGLISH LANGUAGE &amp; LITERATURE</b> <b>CLASS: X</b> <b>Maximum Marks:20</b>	
		<b>Read the extracts given below and answer any 4 MCQs from each extract by choosing the most appropriate option:</b>	
1.		With a satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall.	
	i.	What did Lencho compare the large raindrops with? A) Silver coins      B) Pearls      C) Diamonds      D) New coi	1
	ii.	What destroyed Lencho's fields? A) Heavy rainfall      B) Hailstorm      C) Landslide      D) Flood	1
	iii.	After the rain the field looked as if it were covered in _____. A) salt      B) locusts      C) sugar      D) ice	1
	iv.	Lencho compared the quantum of damage with _____. A) attack by rats      B) attack by crows C) plague of locusts      D) None of the above	1
	v.	After the rain what was the only hope left in the hearts of Lencho's family? A) Compensation from government      B) Help from farmer's association C) Help from God      D) There was no hope left	1
2.		We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation. We pledge ourselves to liberate all our people from the continuing bondage of poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and other discrimination. Never, never, and never again shall it be that this beautiful land will again experience the oppression of one by another. The sun shall never set on so glorious a human achievement.	
	i.	Who is the speaker of the above lines? A) Gandhiji      B) Oliver Tambos C) Nelson Mandela      D) President Roosevelt	1
	ii.	What was it that the nation needed to be liberated from? A) Poverty      B) Gender discrimination C) Deprivation      D) All of the above	1
	iii.	"We have achieved our political emancipation." What is the meaning of emancipation? A) Freedom from restriction      B) Enslavement C) Slavery      D) Both 2 and 3	1
	iv.	It was a celebration of South Africa's first _____ government. A) autocratic, racial      B) democratic, non-racial C) democratic, racial      D) monarch, non-racial	1
	v.	When was the inauguration day? A) 10 <sup>th</sup> May      B) 10 <sup>th</sup> March      C) 20 <sup>th</sup> May      D) 20 <sup>th</sup> March	1
3.		The way a crow Shook down on me The dust of snow From a hemlock tree  Has given my heart A change of mood And saved some part Of a day I had rued.	
	i.	Who is the poet of the above poem? A) Leslie Norris      B) Robert Frost      C) Carolyn Wells      D) Robin Klein	1
	ii.	The crow and Hemlock tree symbolize _____. A) sorrow      B) happiness      C) celebration      D) death	1
	iii.	The poet says, "Of a day I had rued". What is the meaning of "rued"?	1





	हैं।आसमान बादलों से घिरा है ; धूप का नाम नहीं । ठंडी पुरवाई चल रही है । ऐसे ही समय आपके कानों में एक स्वर- तरंग झंकार - सी कर उठी । प्रस्तुत गद्यांश किस पाठ से लिया गया है ? i) उत्साह                      ii) बाल गोबिन भगत                      iii) माता का अंचल iv) देव कविता	
(ख)	' कलेवा 'का अर्थ क्या है ? i) प्रसाद                      ii) सवेरे का जलपान                      iii) रात का भोजन                      iv) फूलों की थाली	1
(ग)	' पुरवाई ' का अर्थ क्या है ? i) हवा                      ii) पानी                      iii) आग                      iv) खेत	1
(घ)	किसके स्वर तरंग कानों में पड़े ? i) बच्चों के                      ii) स्त्रियों के                      iii) बाल गोबिन भगत के                      iv) किसानों के	1
(ड.)	आसमान किससे घिरा हुआ है ? i) तारों से                      ii) रोशनी से                      iii) फूलों से                      iv) बादलों से	1
(3)	निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - (क) जब बाबूजी रामायण का पाठ करते तब हम उनकी बगल में बैठे बैठे आँइने में अपना मुँह - निहारा करते थे । जब वह हमारी ओर देखते तब हम कुछ लजाकर और कुछ मुस्कुराकर आँइना नीचे रख देते थे । वह भी मुस्कुरा पड़ते थे। प्रस्तुत गद्यांश किस पाठ से लिया गया है ? i) बाल गोबिन                      ii)सूर के पद                      ii) माता का अंचल                      iv) देव कविता	(1X4=4)  1
(ख)	कौन अपने पिता के बगल में बैठा करते थे ? i) जयशंकर                      ii)निराला                      iii)पंत जी                      iv)शिवपूजन सहाय	1
(ग)	? का अर्थ क्या है ' लजाकर ' i) खुश होकर                      ii)दुखी होकर                      iii) शरमाकर                      iv) सो कर	1
(घ)	पिताजी लेखक को क्या कहकर पुकारते थे ? i) रामनाथ                      ii) श्यामनाथ                      iii) भोलानाथ                      iv) हरी नाम	1
(ड.)	बाबूजी प्रतिदिन किसका पाठ करते थे ? i) गीता                      ii) वेद                      iii) महाभारत                      iv) रामायण	1
(4)	निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों में चार प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -	(1X4=4)

(क)	उद्धव तुम हो अति बड़भागी अपरस रहत सनेह तगा तै नाहिन मन अनुरागी । , पुरइनि पात रहत जल भीतरता रस देह न दागी । , जो जल माँह तेल की गागरि बूँद न ताको लागी । , प्रस्तुत पंक्तियाँ किस पाठ से ली गई है ? i) सूरदास के पद      ii) रहीम के पद      iii) कबीर के दोहे      iv) मीराबाई के पद	1
(ख)	इन पंक्तियों के रचयिता कौन हैं ? i) सूरदास      ii) तुलसीदास      iii) जयशंकर प्रसाद      iv) निराला	1
(ग)	? का अर्थ क्या है ' पुरइनि पात ' i) पीपल का पत्ता      ii) गुलाब का पत्ता      iii) कमल का पत्ता      iv) आम का पत्ता	1
(घ)	गोपियाँ किसे उलाहने दे रही हैं ? i) बलराम को      ii) उद्धव को      iii) ग्वालियों को      iv) माता यशोदा को	1
(ड.)	गोपियों ने स्वयं को क्या कहा ? i) चालाक      ii) चतुर      iii) अबला      iv) समझदार	1
(5) (क)	निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए में प्रतिदिन पूजा करती हूँ ।) रचना के अनुसार कौन सा वाक्य है ? i) सरल वाक्य      ii) संयुक्त वाक्य      iii) मिश्र वाक्य      iv) जटिल वाक्य	1
(ख)	रचना के अनुसार वाक्य के कितने भेद होते हैं ? i) एक      ii) दो      iii) तीन      iv) चार	1
(ग)	पत्र उसके द्वारा लिखा जा रहा है । (कौन सा वाच्य है ?) i) कर्तृवाच्य      ii) कर्मवाच्य      iii) भाव वाच्य      iv) मिश्र वाच्य	1
(घ)	वाच्य के कितने भेद होते हैं ? i) एक      ii) दो      iii) तीन      iv) चार	1
(ड.)	उसकी सुंदरता ने मुझे मोहित किया । वाक्य में ? शब्द क्या है ' सुंदरता ' i) संज्ञा      ii) सर्वनाम      iii) विशेषण      iv) क्रिया	1

		<b>CODE</b>	<b>402</b>
	<b>BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL</b> <b>ASSIGNMENT-II: (2021-2022)</b> <b>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</b> <b>Class – X</b>		
	<b>Maximum Marks:20</b>		
	<b>All questions are compulsory:</b>		2x10=20
1.	The contribution of body-language to communication is - ____		
2.	Name the four types of Communication.		
3.	Which is the most durable form of communication?		
4.	Why is feedback important?		
5.	State at least four Principles of effective communication.		
6.	What are the measures to overcome different barriers of communication?		
7.	Identify the types of sentences- a. What is your name? b. Get lost.		
8.	What are the two basic structural parts of any sentence.		
9.	What is the difference between specific and non-specific Feedback? Justify your answer with suitable examples.		
10.	Discuss different barriers of effective communication.		

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL**  
**ASSIGNMENT-II: (2021 – 22)**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS – X**

**Maximum Marks:20**

**General Instructions :**

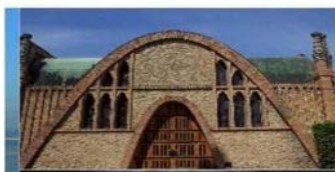
All questions are compulsory. Each case study has 5 case-based sub-parts. Attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-parts.

1. To enhance the reading skills of grade X students, the school nominates you and two of your friends to set up a class library. There are two sections- section A and section B of grade X. There are 32 students in section A and 36 students in section B.



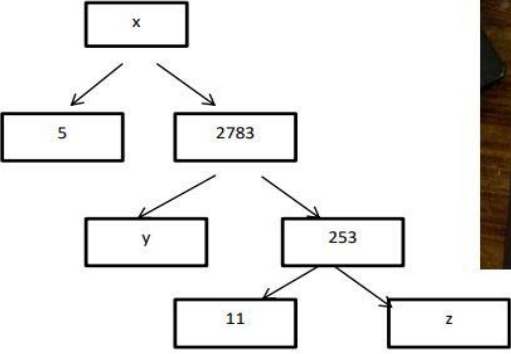

- i. What is the minimum number of books you will acquire for the class library, so that they can be distributed equally among students of Section A or Section B?  
 a. 144                      b.128                      c. 288                      d.272                      1
- ii. If the product of two positive integers is equal to the product of their HCF and LCM is true then, the HCF (32 , 36) is  
 a. 2                      b.4                      c. 6                      d.8                      1
- iii. 36 can be expressed as a product of its primes as  
 a.  $2^2 \times 3^2$                       b. $2^1 \times 3^3$ .                      c. $2^3 \times 3^1$                       d.  $2^0 \times 3^0$                       1
- iv.  $7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 15 + 15$  is a  
 a. Prime number                      b. Composite number  
 c. Neither prime nor composite                      d. None of the above                      1
- v. If p and q are positive integers such that  $p = ab^2$  and  $q = a^2b$ , where a , b are prime numbers, then the LCM (p, q) is  
 a. ab                      b.  $a^2b^2$                       c.  $a^3b^2$                       d.  $a^3b^3$                       1

2. The picture below are few natural examples of parabolic shape which is represented by a quadratic polynomial. A parabolic arch is an arch in the shape of a parabola. In structures, their curve represents an efficient method of load, and so can be found in bridges and in architecture in a variety of forms.







iii.	What is the speed of Raj's car? a. 20 km/hour      b. 15 km/hour      c. 25 km/hour      d. 10 km/hour	1
iv.	How much time took Ajay to travel 400 km? a. 20 hour      b. 40 hour      c. 25 hour      d. 16 hour	1
v.	The equation $12x^2 + 4kx + 3 = 0$ has real and equal roots, if a. $k = \pm 3$ b. $k = \pm 9$ c. $k = 4$ d. $k = \pm 2$	1
5.	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex: 1;">  </div> <div style="flex: 1;">  </div> </div> <p>Observe the following factor tree and answer the following:</p>	
i.	What will be the value of x? a. 15005      b. 13915      c. 56920      d. 17429	1
ii.	What will be the value of y? a. 23      b. 22      c. 11      d. 19	1
iii.	What will be the value of z? a. 23      b. 22      c. 17      d. 19	1
iv.	According to Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic 13915 is a/an a. composite number      b. prime number c. neither prime nor composite      d. even number	1
v.	The prime factorisation of 13915 is a. $5 \times 11^3 \times 13^2$ b. $5 \times 11^3 \times 23^2$ c. $5 \times 11^2 \times 23$ d. $5 \times 11^2 \times 13^2$	1

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL**  
**ASSIGNMENT-II : (2021-22)**  
**SCIENCE**  
**CLASS- X**

**Maximum Marks: 20**

1.		<p><b>Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:</b>          Ohm's law states that <math>V=IR</math> where <math>V</math> is the potential difference across the end of a conductor through which a current flows. <math>R</math> is the resistance of the conductor. It is the property of a conductor due to which it resists the flow of electrons and controls the magnitude of current through it. A number of resistors are said to be connected in series if these are joined end to end. A number of resistors are said to be connected in parallel if one end of each resistor is connected to one point and the other end is connected to another point.</p> <p><b>The following are multiple choice questions. Choose the most appropriate answer:</b></p> <p>(i) Which of the followings represents voltage?          (a) Work done / (current <math>\times</math> time)                      (b) Work done <math>\times</math> charge          (c) (Work done <math>\times</math> time) / current                      (d) Work done <math>\times</math> charge <math>\times</math> time.</p> <p>(ii) The resistivity does not change if:          (a) the material is changed                      (b) the shape of the resistor is changed          (c) the temperature is changed                      (d) both material and temperature is changed.</p> <p>(iii) What is maximum resistance which can be made using five resistors each of (1/5) ohm?          (a) (1/5) Ohm                      (b) 10 ohm                      (c) 5 ohm                      (d) 1 ohm.</p> <p>(iv) What is minimum resistance which can be made using five resistors each of (1/5) Ohm?          a) (1/5) Ohm                      b) (1/25) ohm                      c) (1/10) ohm                      d) 25 ohm.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Two resistors of resistances 2 ohm and 4 ohm when connected to a battery will have:          a) same current flowing through them when connected in parallel          b) same current flowing through them when connected in series          c) same potential difference across them when connected in series          d) different potential difference across them when connected in parallel.</p>	1 $\times$ 4
2.		<p><b>Read the passage given below and answer any FOUR questions from 2 (i) to 2(v):</b>          Blood is a fluid connective tissue. Blood consists of fluid medium called plasma in which the cells are suspended. Plasma transports food, carbon dioxide and nitrogenous wastes in dissolved form. Oxygen is carried by the red blood corpuscles. Many other substances like salts are also transported by the blood. We thus need a pumping organ to push blood around the body, a network of tubes to reach all the tissues and a system in place to ensure that this network can be repaired if damaged. The force that blood exerts against the wall of a vessel is called blood pressure. This pressure is much greater in arteries than in veins. The pressure of blood inside the artery during ventricular systole (contraction) is called systolic pressure and pressure in artery during ventricular diastole (relaxation) is called diastolic pressure. The normal systolic pressure is about 120 mm of Hg and diastolic pressure is 80 mm of Hg.</p> <p><b>The following are multiple choice questions. Choose the most appropriate answer:</b></p> <p>(i) Blood consists of a fluid medium called as          (a) plasma                      (b) red blood corpuscles                      (c) white blood corpuscles                      (d) lymph</p> <p>(ii) Oxygen is transported in the body by combining with          (a) haemoglobin and iron only                      (b) haemoglobin only          (c) plasma, haemoglobin and iron                      (d) carbondioxide</p> <p>(iii) The oxygenated blood is sent to different body parts by</p>	1 $\times$ 4



	Mass can neither be created nor be destroyed in a chemical reaction. This is known as Law of conservation mass. That is the total mass of the elements present in the products of a chemical reaction has to be equal to the total mass of the elements present in the reactants. In other words, the number of atoms of each element remains same before and after a chemical reaction. Hence we need to balance a skeletal chemical equation.	
	<b>The following are multiple choice questions. Choose the most appropriate answer:</b>	
(i)	Law of conservation of mass was proposed by (a) Antoine Lavoisier (b) Joseph Proust (c) John Dalton (d) Gay-Lussac	
(ii)	Find out the value of <b>X</b> in the following equation $2\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \rightarrow 2\text{PbO} + \text{XNO}_2 + \text{O}_2$ (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4	
(iii)	$\text{CuSO}_4 + \text{Fe} \rightarrow \text{FeSO}_4 + \text{Cu}$ The above reaction is an example of (a) combination (b) decomposition (c) displacement (d) double displacement	
(iv)	Find out the value of <b>X</b> in the following equation $3\text{Fe} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{X Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 4\text{H}_2$ (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4	
5.	<b>Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:</b> During a reaction, if the substance gains oxygen, it is said to be oxidised and a substance loses oxygen, it is said to be reduced. When hydrogen gas is passed over heated CuO, CuO is losing oxygen and is being reduced. The hydrogen is gaining oxygen and is being oxidised. Such reaction is called oxidation-reduction reaction or redox reaction.	1x4
	<b>The following questions are multiple choice questions. Choose the most appropriate answer:</b>	
(i)	An example of oxidising agent is (a) $\text{H}_2$ (b) $\text{O}_2$ (c) $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (d) none of these	
(ii)	In the above reaction, the reducing agent is (a) CuO (b) $\text{H}_2$ (c) Cu (d) $\text{H}_2\text{O}$	
(iii)	In the reaction $2\text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{SO}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 3\text{S}$ . Choose the statement which is false. (a) $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ is oxidised (b) $\text{SO}_2$ is reduced (c) $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ is reduced (d) none of these	
(iv)	$\text{Fe} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + 4\text{H}_2$ Which one is oxidising agent? (a) Fe (b) $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (c) $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ (d) $\text{H}_2$	

		<b>CODE</b>	<b>087</b>
		<b>BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL</b> <b>ASSIGNMENT: II (2021 – 2022)</b> <b>SOCIAL SCIENCE</b> <b>CLASS: X</b> <b>Maximum Marks: 20</b>	
1.		<b>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:</b>	
		<p>In 1848, Frederic Sorrieu, a French artist, prepared a series of four prints visualising his dream of a world made up of 'democratic and social republics', as he called them. The first print of the series, shows the people of Europe and America-men and women of all ages and social classes marching in a long train, and offering homage to the statue of Liberty as they pass by it. As you would recall, artists of the time of the French Revolution personified liberty as a female figure- here you can recognise the torch of Enlightenment she bears in one hand and the Charter of the Rights of Man in the other. On the earth in the foreground of the image lie the shattered remains of the symbols of absolutist institutions. In Sorrieu's utopian vision, the people of the world are grouped as distinct nations, identified through their flags and national costume.</p>	
		<b>Answer the following MCQ by choosing the most appropriate option: (Any four)</b>	
	1.1	Frederic Sorrieu prepared a series of four prints visualising- a) Democratic world c) Conservative society	b) Dictatorial nation d) Despotic society
	1.2	What is meant by absolutist? a) Division of power between the levels of government b) Separation of power between organs of government c) System of academic progress d) System of rule that has no restraint	
	1.3	Men and women of all ages and social classes were offering homage to the - a) statue of Law c) statue of Liberty	b) statue of Christ d) statue of Leader
	1.4	What was identified through flags and national costume? a) Militarized organisation c) Dance form	
	1.5	Utopian is- a) a vision of a society that is so ideal unlikely to actually exist b) the rainbow in the cloud c) symbol of unity and integrity d) a disciplinary order and code of conduct	
2.		<b>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:</b>	
		<p>The ETHNIC composition of Belgium is very complex. Of the country's total population, 59 percent lives in the Flemish region and speak Dutch language. Another 40 percent people live in the Wallonia region and speak French. Remaining 1percent of the Belgians speak German. In the capital city brussels,80 percent people speak French while 20 percent are Dutch- speaking. The minority French-speaking community was relatively rich and powerful. This was resented by the Dutch-speaking community who got the benefit of economic development and education much later. This led to tension between the Dutch-speaking and French-speaking communities during the 1950s and 1960s.</p>	
		<b>Answer the following MCQ by choosing the most appropriate option: (Any four)</b>	
	2.1	What is ETHNIC? a) Political and economic inequality b) A social division based on shared culture c) A particular code of conduct d) Hierarchy in the caste	

	2.2	People living in the Flemish region speaks_____. a) Dutch                      b) French                      c) German                      d) English	1
	2.3	What was the reason of conflict between Dutch and France? a) French were relatively rich and powerful b) Dutch were socially strong c) Both the communities have religious issues d) Dutch were relatively rich and powerful	1
	2.4	In Brussels, which community was in majority- a) French                      b) Dutch                      c) German                      d) English	1
	2.5	In Belgium 1950s and 1960s was an era of- a) peace & order                      b) accomodation c) tension                      d) social order	1
3.		<b>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:</b>	
		When power is taken away from central and state government and given to local government, it is called decentralisation. The basic idea behind decentralisation is that there are a large number of problems and issues which are best settled at the local level. People have better knowledge of problems in their localities they also have better ideas on where to spend money and how to manage things more efficiently. Besides, at the local level it is possible for the people to directly participate in decision making. This helps to inculcate a habit of democratic participation. Local government is the best way to realise one important principle of democracy, namely local self- government.	
		<b>Answer the following MCQ by choosing the most appropriate option: (Any four)</b>	
	3.1	The third tier government is called- a) centralisation                      b) decentralisation c) unionist                      d) nationalist	1
	3.2	What is the need of decentralisation? a) To solve local problems at local level b) To establish dominance of power c) To explore the historical area d) To represent provincial legislature	1
	3.3	One advantage of decentralisation is- a) malpractice and fraud                      b) misuse of government power c) public participation at the grass root level                      d) public get demoralized	1
	3.4	The best way to realise the spirit of democracy is through- a) local government                      b) central government c) state government                      d) residury government	1
	3.5	Decentralisation helps to inculcate the habit of- a) dictatorial development                      b) restoration of monarchy c) abolition of democracy                      d) democratic participation	1
4.		<b>Read the text given below and answer the following questions.</b>	
		Soil is the most important natural resource. The foremost process by which soil is formed is weathering. Parent rocks are weathered to form regolith, which later undergoes a number of processes to form soil. It takes millions of years to form soil upto a few cm in depth. The factors which play important roles in soil formation are nature of the parent rock, topography of the land, climate of the area, time duration of soil formation and natural vegetation. Soil conservation and prevention of soil erosion are important for human life. To ensure soil conservation, unscientific method of farming such as shifting cultivation should be stopped, deforestation and over grazing should be prevented and measures should be taken for afforestation. Researches should be conducted in the field of soil science to ensure soil conservation.	
		<b>Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.(Any four)</b>	
	4.1	The primary process of soil formation is – a) erosion                      b) humification c) weathering                      d) decomposition	1

4.2	An important factor in the formation of soil is – a) climate c) denudation	b) over grazing d) mining	1										
4.3	One important renewable natural resource is - a) natural gas c) coal	b) soil d) copper	1										
4.4	Read the given information. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">COLUMN I</th> <th style="width: 50%;">COLUMN II</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Soil conservation</td> <td>1. Topography</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Soil formation</td> <td>2. Researches</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Soil erosion</td> <td>3. Regolith</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Parent rock</td> <td>4. Shifting cultivation</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Choose the correct option.  a) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3  c) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2</p>	COLUMN I	COLUMN II	A. Soil conservation	1. Topography	B. Soil formation	2. Researches	C. Soil erosion	3. Regolith	D. Parent rock	4. Shifting cultivation	b) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3 d) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1	1
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A. Soil conservation	1. Topography												
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4.5	It takes _____ to form soil upto a few cm in depth. a) millions of years c) few years	b) ten years d) 2 years	1										
5.	<b>Read the text given below and answer the following questions.</b>												
	UNDP has used the criterion of HDI to measure the development of countries. HDI is calculated on the basis of-i) per capita income , ii) life expectancy, iii) literacy rate, iv) gross enrollment ratio. Per capita income is calculated in dollars for all countries so that it can be compared easily. HDI has been calculated for about 177 countries. According to it, the rank of India is 134 and the rank of Sri Lanka is 97, which is much better than that of India. We are required to make progress in education and health sectors.												
	<b>Answer the following MCQS by choosing the most appropriate option.(Any four)</b>												
5.1	Which one of the following is not the component of HDI? a) National income c) Life expectancy	b) Per capita income d) Literacy rate	1										
5.2	Life expectancy is – a) different for different people b) same for every one c) to be calculated separately by everyone d) can not be determined		1										
5.3	Per capita income of all the countries is measured in terms of – A) country's own currency c) UK £	b) US \$ d) varies from time to time	1										
5.4	The full form of UNDP is – a) United Nations Development Plan b) Universal Nations Development Plan c) United Nations Development Programme d) Universal Nations Development Programme		1										
5.5	Present HDI rank of India is 134, out of 177 countries. Which one of the following rank shows the improvement in ranking in future? a) 124 b) 134	c) 154 d) 184	1										