

Class-10

Homework (25/7/20)

Maths:-

- 1) Solve all the example of ncert of chapter quadratic equation
- 2) Solve all the exercise of ncert of quadratic equation.
- 3) 10 word problems from reference book

Science:-

(Chemistry)

1.. What is an Oxidation reaction identify in the following reaction.(i) the substance oxidized and(II) the substance reduced.



2.. What is the colour of ferrous sulphate crystal .how does this colour change after heating ,name the product formed on strongly heating ferrous sulphate crystal .what type of chemical reaction occur in this change

3..What happened when a piece of iron metal is placed in copper sulphate solution name the type of reaction involved.

4.. What happens when Silver Nitrate solution is added to

sodium chloride solution.

Social science(history)

Ch - 1[The Rise of Nationalism in Europe]

Note-Do these questions in your assignment notebook

Very Short Answer Type Questions:-

1. Name the Treaty of 1832 that recognised Greece as an independent nation.
2. Name the event that mobilised nationalist feelings among the educated elite across Europe in 1830-1848?
3. What was the main aim of revolutionaries of Europe during the years following 1815?
4. Who remarked “when France sneezes the rest of Europe catches cold”.
5. Who was proclaimed German Emperor in a ceremony held at Versailles in January 1871?
6. Who was the architect of Germany’s Unification?

Short Answer Type Questions:-

7. Explain any three beliefs of the conservatism that

emerged after 1815.

8. Explain the contribution of Otto von Bismarck in German unification.
9. Explain any three ways in which nationalist feelings were kept alive in Poland in the 18th and 19th centuries.
10. Explain the contribution of Giuseppe Mazzini in spreading revolutionary ideas in Europe.
11. How did nationalism develop through culture in Europe? Explain.

Or

Describe the role of culture in shaping the feelings of nationalism in Europe from 1830 to the end of 19th century.

12. How had the female figures become an allegory of the nation during nineteenth century in Europe? Analyse.
13. Describe any three economic hardships faced by Europe in the 1830s.

Long Answer Type Questions:-

14. What did Liberal Nationalism stand for? Explain any four ideas of Liberal Nationalists in the economic sphere.

15. Describe the process of unification of Germany.

16. How had revolutionaries spread their ideas in many European States after 1815? Explain with examples.

17. "Napoleon had, no doubt, destroyed democracy in France, but in the administrative field he had incorporated revolutionary principles in order to make the whole system more rational and efficient." Support the statement.

Or

Explain any five social and administrative reforms introduced by Napoleon in regions under his control.

English

Note:- Do this in language copy. Don't need to copy the passage.

Factual Passage - 2 (Solved)

Read the passage given below:-

1. Sprouts may refer to a member of vegetable or plant beans after they begin to grow. The most common sprouts that people regularly use in cooking are alfalfa, soy, moong bean as well as other types of bean sprouts. They are considered wonder food because of their high nutritional value. Sprouts relatively contain the largest amount of nutrients per unit of any food known to man. Sprouts produce a fountain of power for chemical changes. Enzymes are produced, starch gets converted into glucose, protein is transformed into amino acids and Vitamin value increases. Infact a new explosion of life force takes place. According to a study the vitamin C value of wheat increases 600 percent in the early sprouting period. It is found that cancer was inhibited upto 90% when healthy bacteria were exposed to a cancer causing substance in the presence of juice made from wheat sprouts. The antioxidant activity of the organic compounds found in sprouts makes it a very good anti cancer choice for your diet.

2. Enzymes which initiate and control almost every chemical reaction in our bodies are greatly activated in the sprouting process. Enzymes spark the entire digestive system to synthesize the nutrients in our food into the blood. They are the key to longevity.

3. Sprouts are enjoyed more when they are fresh. Mix sprouts with other food and dressing according to your taste and enjoy eating them. But you must eat them, every day! you will soon realise that making sprouts a part of your life has dramatic effect on your health with this live food, all the cells of your body will become active and agile.

4. The nourishment which develops as the sprouts grow is very stable and can be frozen or dried for future. Sprouted potatoes and tomato seeds are likely to be poisonous. Alfalfa and moong dal sprouts are excellent soft food. They are almost predigested and can be easily assimilated even by the children and the elderly. They contain every known vitamin in perfect balance for the human body. Enjoy sprouts and reap benefits.

Attempt any eight of the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read: 1×8=8

- (a) Sprouts are useful because
- (b) Alfalfa, soy and moong bean and
- (c) The vitamin C value of increases by 600 percent.
- (d) seeds are likely to be poisonous.
- (e) Eating sprouts can prevent cancer because of
- (f) "They are the key to longevity." "They", in this sentence, refers to
- (g) Sprouts are called the live food because
- (h) Enzymes are needed by our body because
- (i) A word from paragraph 4, which means to combine a large range of something is'