

ADITYA TALENT SCHOOL

X CLASS

DAILY EXAM - 3

Dt : 18-04-2020

SOCIAL - 2 (25 MARKS)

SECTION - I

$1\frac{1}{2}$ mark questions.

$20 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 10$

1. First elections in Nepal – 1959
Abolition of monarchy in Nepal – ?
2. Number of SC members in the constituent Assembly – 26
Number of women members – ?
3. Constitution was finally adopted by the CA on
4. Which of the following belongs to concurrent list?
Railways, Police, Education
5. First amendment to the constitution is
6. Arrange in chronological order.
 - a) Women in Switzerland got the Right to Vote\
 - b) First general elections in India
 - c) State Reorganisation Act
 - d) First 5 year plan in India
7. Find the mismatch.

Kurmis	–	Bihar
Lodhi	–	Madhya Pradesh
Jats	–	Uttar Pradesh
Vellala	–	Karnataka
8. State of Punjab – 1966
State of Meghalaya – ?
9. India has judiciary.
10. Arab - Israeli war took place in
11. Expand SVD
12. Arrange in chronological order.
 - a) Official language Act
 - b) Declaration of Emergency by Indira Gandhi
 - c) War with Pakistan over Bangladesh issue
 - d) State Reorganisation commission
13. Pick the odd one out
Abul Faiz, K.M.Panikkar, Hridayanath Kunzru

14. India's Foreign policy – ?
15. The second major event in the history of Indian constitution – ?
16. Who has the power to take the initiative to amend the constitution?
17. Which Article of constitution abolished untouchability?
18. Who argued that constitution is merely a copy of 1935 Act?
19. The only country that furnishes a close parallel to Indian integrated judiciary?
20. Chairman of Drafting committee – ?

SECTION - II

1 mark questions.

15 x 1 = 15

21. What is Integrated judiciary?
22. Any two differences between Parliamentary and Presidential system of government.
23. Any two differences between Indian Federalism and American Federalism.
24. Differentiate between Indian and American judiciary.
25. Means adopted by the draft constitution to bring uniformity in all basic matters.
26. What is Mahatma Gandhi's opinion on centralisation of power?
27. Any two steps taken by the constitution makers to bring social change?
28. Procedure of amendment of the constitution.
29. What are SVD governments?
30. Define left turn policy of Indira Gandhi.
31. Why were SVD government shortlived?
32. What were the two important steps taken by Indira Gandhi's government thro' her Left Turn Policy?
33. What is emergency?
34. Any two land reforms introduced by Nehru's government.
35. According to the state reorganisation act, how many states and UTs were created on the basis of language?

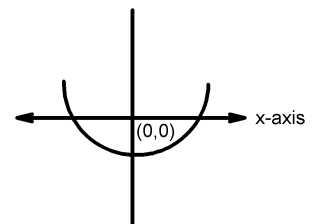
MATHEMATICS - 1 (25 MARKS)

SECTION - I

$\frac{1}{2}$ mark questions.

$20 \times \frac{1}{2} = 10$

1. If $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$ then $x + \frac{1}{x} = \dots\dots\dots$
2. The sum of the roots of the equation $3x^2 - 5x + 9 = 0$ is $\dots\dots\dots$
3. If the equation $x^2 - 5x + k = 0$ has no real roots then $\dots\dots\dots$
4. The quadratic equation whose roots are $-2, -3$ is $\dots\dots\dots$
5. The nature of the roots of the quadratic equation $4x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$ is $\dots\dots\dots$
6. If the equation $kx(x - 2) + 6 = 0$ has equal roots then $k = \dots\dots\dots$
7. The roots of the quadratic equation $\frac{x^2 - 8}{x^2 + 20} = \frac{1}{2}$ are $\dots\dots\dots$
8. If the difference of the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 - ax + b = 0$ is 1, then $a^2 - 4b = \dots\dots\dots$
9. $\dots\dots\dots$ is the condition that one root of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is reciprocal of the other.
10. Standard form of a quadratic equation is $\dots\dots\dots$
11. The roots of equation $\sqrt{2x^2 + 9} = 9$ are $\dots\dots\dots$
12. If α, β are roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, then the value of $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 \dots\dots\dots$
13. The product of the roots of the equation $\sqrt{2}x^2 - 3x + 5\sqrt{2} = 0$ is $\dots\dots\dots$
14. From adjacent figure nature of the roots of quadratic equation $\dots\dots\dots$
15. The roots of the equation $x(x - 1) = x$ are $\dots\dots\dots$
16. The roots of the equation $x^2 - 3 = 0 \dots\dots\dots$
17. Is it a quadratic equation? $x^2 + 3x + 2 = x(x + 1) \dots\dots\dots$
18. If the graph intersects the x-axis at two distinct points, then no. of roots of the quadratic equation is $\dots\dots\dots$
19. If $\sin \alpha$ and $\cos \alpha$ are the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $b^2 = \dots\dots\dots$
20. If roots of the $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are positive then ac is $\dots\dots\dots$



SECTION - II

1 mark questions.

15 x 1 = 15

21. "The sum of the squares of two consecutive natural numbers is 25" is represented as
22. If x_1 and x_2 are roots of the equation $x^2 + px + 12 = 0$ such that $x_1 - x_2 = 1$, find the value of p ?
23. If '1' is the root of the equation $(x + \alpha)(x + \beta) = 0$, then, find the value of $1 + \alpha + \beta + \alpha\beta$?
24. Find the nature of the roots of the equation $ax^2 + (a + b)x + b = 0$.
25. Find the roots of the quadratic equation $2x^2 + x - 4 = 0$.
26. If one root of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is double the other, then the value of $2b^2$?
27. Show that the product of the roots a quadratic equation is $\frac{c}{9}$.
28. Solve the equation $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$.
29. If a polygon of " n " sides has $\frac{1}{2}n(n-3)$ diagonals. How many sides will a polygon having 65 diagonals?
30. Find two numbers whose sum is 27 and product is 182.
31. If the equation $x^2 - bx + 1 = 0$ does not possers real roots, then
32. If one root of the equation $4x^2 - 2x + \lambda - 4 = 0$ be the reciprocal of the other, then $\lambda =$
33. If '1' is a common root of the equations $ax^2 + ax + 3 = 0$ and $x^2 + x + b = 0$ then find the value of ab ?
34. If $b^2 - 4ac < 0$, then draw the graph of $ax^2 + bx + c$.
35. If the sum of the roots of equation $x^2 - (k + 6)x + 2(2k - 1) = 0$ is equal to half of their product, then $k =$