

Practice Material

Class X

Day & Date	Subject to be covered	Time Slot
Wednesday 05.08.2026	PHYSICS, MATHS HINDI/SANSKRIT	9:00-9:45 A.M 10:00-10:45 A.M 11:00-11:45 A.M
Thursday 06.08.2026	CHEMISTRY, SOCIAL SCIENCE HINDI	9:00-9:45 A.M 10:00-10:45 A.M 11:00-11:45 A.M
Friday 07.08.2026	MATHS BIOLOGY SOCIAL SCIENCE	9:00-9:45 A.M 10:00-10:45 A.M 11:00-11:45 A.M
Monday 10.08.2026	MATHS I.T PHYSICS	9:00-9:45 A.M 10:00-10:45 A.M 11:00-11:45 A.M
Wednesday 12.08.2026	I.T HINDI/SANSKRIT SOCIAL SCIENCE	9:00-9:45 A.M 10:00-10:45 A.M 11:00-11:45 A.M

SOCIAL SCIENCE (CLASS X)

HISTORY

Choose the correct option:

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
- D. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

1.Assertion (A): The Chauri Chaura incident led to the withdrawal of the Non-Cooperation Movement.

Reason (R): Gandhi believed that non-violence was essential for the movement.

2.Assertion (A): Conservatives opposed constitutional governments after 1815.

Reason (R): They wanted to restore monarchies and traditional institutions.

Short answer questions:

- 3.State any two reasons why the Rowlatt Act was opposed by Indians.
- 4.Describe the ideas of Satyagraha introduced by Gandhi.

Long answer questions:

- 5.Describe the programme of the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- 6.“Swadeshi and Boycott are the two sides of the same coin”. Explain.
- 7."The Non-Cooperation Movement in Awadh reflected both nationalist aspirations and local agrarian issues." Justify the statement.

On the Political Map of India mark the following and paste in your notebooks:

- 1.Champaran – Indigo Peasant Satyagraha
- 2.Kheda- Peasant Satyagraha
- 3.Bombay- Formation of Khilafat committee
- 4.Nagpur- Congress session (Non-cooperation programme adopted)
- 5.Awadh- Peasant movement by Baba Ramchandra
- 6.Lahore- Congress session(Purna Swaraj)
- 7.Chauri -Chaura (Violent attack on a police station)

8. Poona- Poona Pact was signed.

GEOGRAPHY

ASSIGNMENT: AGRICULTURE– GEOGRAPHY | Class: X

Q1. Define agriculture. Outline any five features of agriculture in India.

Q2. Differentiate between Primitive subsistence and commercial farming with examples.

Q3. Highlight the features of Intensive subsistence farming.

Q4. Elaborate the characteristics of intensive and commercial farming.

Q5. Define Plantation farming. Name two major plantation crops grown in India.

Q6. Explain the three cropping seasons of India: Kharif, Rabi, and Zaid. Give two examples of crops grown in each season.

Q7. Write the geographical conditions (Type of soil, Temperature, Rainfall, major growing states)required for the production of the following crops:

a) Rice , b) Wheat, c) Sugarcane, d) Rubber, e)Maize, f)Jowar, g)Bajra, h)Ragi, i)Pulses ,j)Tea, k) Coffee ,l) Pulses, m)Groundnut, n) Sesamum, o) Jute

Q8. Name two Fiber crops and two beverage crops. Mention the conditions required for their growth and production.

Q9. Define the following: (a) Sericulture ,(b) Horticulture,(c)Slash and Burn Agriculture

Q10. On the map of India, Locate and Label the following:

a)Identify:-Major areas of Rice and Wheat

b) Locate and Label :Major Producer states of Sugarcane, Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Cotton and Jute

CHEMISTRY ASSIGNMENT (acids bases and salts)

Short answer questions

1. What are olfactory indicators? Give examples
2. How does sodium carbonate react with hydrochloric acid
3. How can we conclude metallic oxides are basic in nature. Justify your answer
4. Should we prefer baking soda over tamarind while cleaning an old copper vessel? Justify
5. The formula of glucose is $C_6H_{12}O_6$. It has a lot of hydrogen atoms as indicated in the formula. Then why does it not act as acid?
6. Will a solution of alcohol in water conducts electricity? If not why?
7. What happens when a wet litmus paper is shown to dry HCl gas? Will there be any colour change? Why?
8. Define the term dilution. What happens to the concentration of H^+ ion when an acid is diluted?
9. What are antacids? Give the name of a house hold item which can be used as antacid
10. How does tooth decay occur? Explain in terms of pH change
11. Name the acids present in the following a) oranges b) tamarind c) tomato d) Nettle sting
12. What is "chlor alkali" process? Write the equation

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. A white powder "X" is used in making breads and cakes. Its main ingredient is used as an antacid. Name X. write its chemical name and formula. Write the reaction occurring when a solution of X is heated Blue coloured crystals of a substance "X" on heating loses its colour on heating , but regains the colour when water is added into it. Explain why?
3. Define water of crystallization. How many molecules of water of crystallization is present in a formula unit of Plaster of Paris ? Why? What happens when plaster of Paris is kept uncovered for a long time. Write the equation of reaction taking place.
4. Given below are some of the salts. Magnesium carbonate , potassium chloride, aluminum sulphate, sodium nitrate. Identify the acid and base from which it is formed. Predict the nature of the above salts
5. Why a) HCl is a strong acid where as acetic acid is a weak acid b) Acid is always added to water for diluting the acid
b) Glucose solution do not conduct electricity c) Carbon dioxide turns lime water milky
6. Draw a schematic labelled diagram to show the reaction of dilute sulphuric acid with zinc granules. Write the balanced chemical equation of reaction occurring. How will you test the gas evolved?
7. i) Write an activity to show that acids do not show the acidic behavior in the absence of water. ii) Write the products of chlor alkali process along with their 2 uses each
8. i) Write an activity to show that water of crystallization is present in copper sulphate crystals. How many molecules of water of crystallisation is present in copper sulphate crystals ii) Define water of crystallization. iii) Name the common name for sodium carbonate deca hydrate
9. A white coloured compound "X" used for making decorative items was kept open in a vessel for few days. Later it was found to be a changed to a very hard mass "Y". Identify X and Y. Write the reaction of conversion of X to Y. Can you convert Y back to X? How
10. Why a) Dry acids do not change colour of dry litmus b) Excess CO_2 makes milkiness of lime water disappear c) An equal strength solution of HCl & NaOH do not change colour of pH paper d) Which gas is produced when crushed egg shells react with hydrochloric acid?

Physics

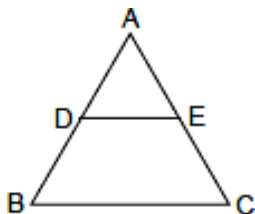
Chapter: Light-Reflection and Refraction

1. Differentiate between real and virtual image.
2. What type of image is formed on a cinema screen?
3. A concave mirror is a part of sphere of radius 40 cm. What is the focal length of the mirror?
4. Radius of curvature of a mirror is 20 cm. What type of mirror is it?
5. Magnification of a mirror is $+2/3$. What type of mirror is it?
6. Magnification of a mirror is -1 . What type of mirror is it? What is the position of object and image? Give the nature of image.
7. Name the type of mirror used:-
 - (i) as a reflector in search light
 - (ii) as side view mirror in vehicles.
 - (iii) by the dentist
 - (iv) as a shaving mirror
8. How does the lateral displacement depend upon:- (a) Thickness of the glass slab. (b) Angle of incidence
9. What is the lateral displacement when a ray of light falls normally on a glass slab?
10. Refractive index of water with respect to air is 1.33, what is refractive index of air with respect to water?
11. Under what condition, the angle of refraction will be equal to the angle of incidence?
12. Refractive index of glass is 1.65, what is the speed of light in glass?
13. If refractive indices of alcohol & water are 1.36 and 1.33 respectively, which of the two is optically denser?
14. A 1cm high object is placed at a distance of $2F$ from a convex lens, what is the height of the image formed?
15. Focal length of a lens is 25 cms. What is its power?
16. Where should an object be placed for using a convex lens as magnifying glass?
17. Power of a lens is 0.4 D. what is its focal length?
18. Why does a stick, partly immersed in water, appear to be bent? Explain with a diagram.
19. A small electric lamp is placed at the focus of a convex lens. What is the nature of the beam of light produced by the lens?
20. Light travels from rarer medium 1 to denser medium 2. Angle of incidence & refraction are 45° & 30° resp.
 - (i) Calculate the refractive index of second medium with respect to the first.
 - (ii) Calculate the refractive index of the first medium with respect to the second.
21. Find the position, nature and size of the image of an object 3 cm high placed at a distance of 9 cm from a concave mirror of focal length 18 cm.
($v = 18$ cm, $h = 6$ cm)
22. An object 4 cm high is placed 40 cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 20 cm. find the distance from the mirror, at which a screen be placed to obtain a sharp image. ($v = -40$ cm)
23. A convex lens has focal length of 30 cm. at what distance should object be placed from the lens so that it forms an image at 60 cm on other side of the lens? Find the magnification produced by the lens. ($v = -60$ cm, $m = -1$)
24. An arrow 2.5cm high is placed at a distance of 25 cm from a diverging mirror of focal length 20 cm. find the nature, position and size of the image formed (11.1, 1.11cm).
25. The image formed by a convex mirror of focal length 30 cm is a quarter of the object, what is the distance of object from the mirror?
(-90 cm)
26. An erect image 3 times the size of the object is obtained with a concave mirror of radius of curvature 36 cm. calculate the position of the object.
(-12cm)
27. A concave lens has focal length of 15 cm. at what distance should an object be placed from the lens so that it forms an image at 10 cm from the lens? Find the magnification of the lens. (-30cm, $1/3$)
28. A 2 cm tall object is placed perpendicular to the principal axis of a convex lens of focal length 10 cm. the distance of the object from the lens is 15 cm. find the nature, position and size of the image. (30cm, -4cm)
29. The image obtained with a convex lens is erect and its length is 4 times the length of the object. If the focal length of the lens is 20 cm, calculate the object and image distance. (-15 cm, - 60cm)

30. A concave lens of focal length 25 cm and a convex lens of focal length 20 cm are placed in contact with each other. What is the power of this combination? What is the focal length of the combination? (1D, 1m)

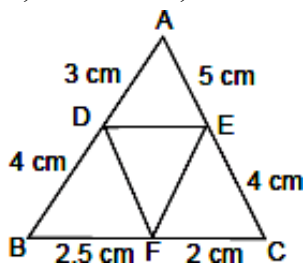
Assignment Similar Triangles

1. In the given figure, $\frac{AD}{BD} = \frac{AE}{EC}$ and $\angle ADE = 70^\circ$, $\angle BAC = 50^\circ$, then angle $\angle BCA =$



(a) 70° (b) 50° (c) 80° (d) 60°

2. In given figure, $AD = 3$ cm, $AE = 5$ cm, $BD = 4$ cm, $CE = 4$ cm, $CF = 2$ cm, $BF = 2.5$ cm, then



(a) $DE \parallel BC$ (b) $DF \parallel AC$ (c) $EF \parallel AB$ (d) none of these

3. If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EDF$ and $\triangle ABC$ is not similar to $\triangle DEF$, then which of the following is not true?
 (a) $BC \cdot EF = AC \cdot FD$
 (b) $AB \cdot EF = AC \cdot DE$
 (c) $BC \cdot DE = AB \cdot EF$
 (d) $BC \cdot DE = AB \cdot FD$

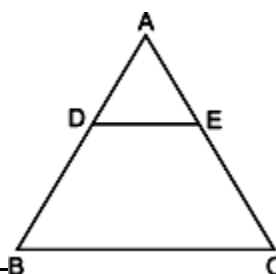
4. If in two triangles $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$, $\frac{AB}{QR} = \frac{BC}{PR} = \frac{CA}{PQ}$, then

(a) $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle CAB$ (b) $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle ABC$ (c) $\triangle CBA \sim \triangle PQR$ (d) $\triangle BCA \sim \triangle PQR$

5. If in triangles ABC and DEF , $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{FD}$, then they will be similar, when

(a) $\angle B = \angle E$ (b) $\angle A = \angle D$ (c) $\angle B = \angle D$ (d) $\angle A = \angle F$

6. The perimeters of two similar triangles are 25 cm and 15 cm respectively. If one side of first triangle is 9 cm., what is the corresponding side of the other triangle?
 (a) 5.4 (b) 3.5 (c) 5.5 (d) 4.5



7. In figure $DE \parallel BC$. If $BD = x - 3$, $AB = 2x$. $CE = x - 2$ and $AC = 2x + 3$. Find x .

- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 9 (d) none of these

8. In the figure, $AP = 3$ cm, $AR = 4.5$ cm, $AQ = 6$ cm, $AB = 5$ cm and $AC = 10$ cm. Find the length of AD .

- (a) 6.5 (b) 7.5 (c) 5.5 (d) 4.5

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
 (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
 (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
 (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

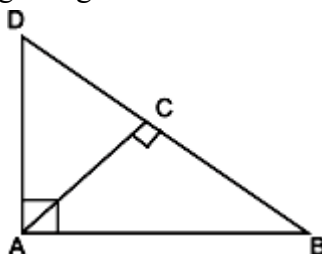
9. Assertion (A): D and E are points on the sides AB and AC respectively of a $\triangle ABC$ such that $DE \parallel BC$ then the value of x is 11, when $AD = 4$ cm, $DB = (x - 4)$ cm, $AE = 8$ cm and $EC = (3x - 19)$ cm.

Reason (R): If a line divides any two sides of a triangle in the same ratio then it is parallel to the third side.

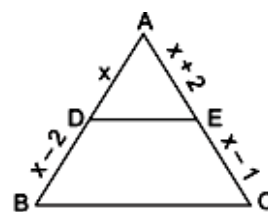
10. Assertion (A): D and E are points on the sides AB and AC respectively of a $\triangle ABC$ such that $AD = 5.7$ cm, $DB = 9.5$ cm, $AE = 4.8$ cm and $EC = 8$ cm then DE is not parallel to BC .

Reason (R): If a line divides any two sides of a triangle in the same ratio then it is parallel to the third side.

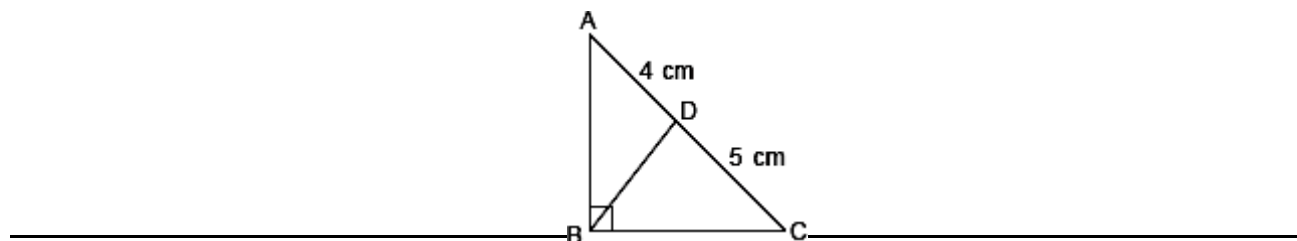
11. In figure, $\triangle ABD$ is a right triangle, right angled at A and $AC \perp BD$. Prove that $AB^2 = BC \cdot BD$.



12. In triangle ABC $DE \parallel BC$. If $AD = x$, $DB = x - 2$, $AE = x + 2$ and $EC = x - 1$, Find the value of x .



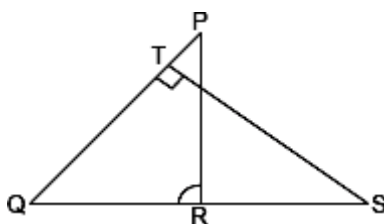
13. In the given figure, ABC is a triangle, right angled at B and $BD \perp AC$. If $AD = 4$ cm and $CD = 5$



cm, find BD and AB.

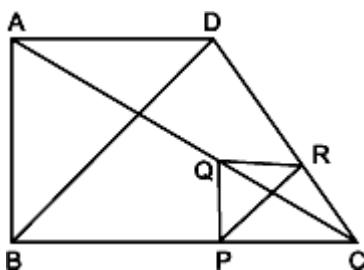
14. In the figure, PQR and QST are two right triangles, right angled at R and T respectively. Prove that $QR \times QS = QP \times QT$

$\therefore$ — —



15. In figure, two triangles ABC and DBC lie on the same side of base BC. P is a point on BC such that $PQ \parallel BA$ and $PR \parallel BD$. Prove that $QR \parallel AD$.

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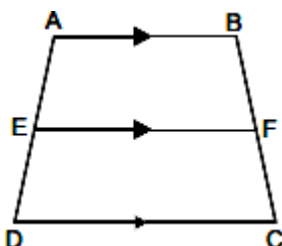


16. P and Q are points on the sides AB and AC respectively of a triangle ABC. If $AP = 2$ cm, $PB = 4$ cm, $AQ = 3$ cm, $QC = 6$ cm, prove that $BC = 3PQ$.

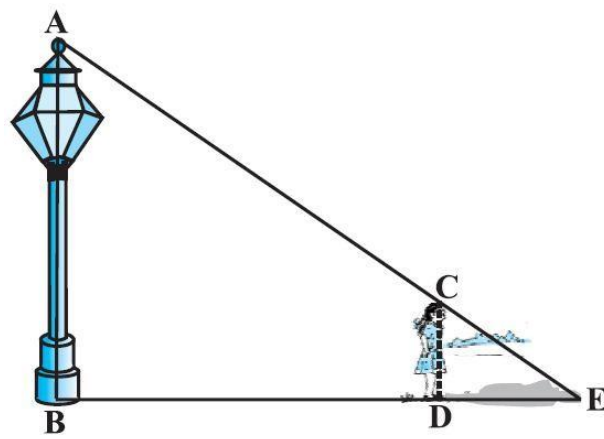
17. If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio, prove it. Use this result to prove the following :

In the given figure, if ABCD is a trapezium in which $AB \parallel DC \parallel EF$, then $\frac{AE}{ED} = \frac{BF}{FC}$

$\therefore$



18. On one day, a girl of height 90 cm is looking for a lamp-post for completing her homework as in her area power is not there and she finds the same at some distance away from her home. After completing the homework, she is walking away from the base of a lamp-post at a speed of 1.2 m/s. The lamp is 3.6 m above the ground (see below figure).



- (i) Find her distance from the base of the lamp post.
(ii) Find the length of her shadow after 4 seconds.

- (ii) Find the ratio $AC:CE$.
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Class X, Mathematics **Worksheet- Introduction to Trigonometry**

SECTION A (1mark questions)	
Q.1.	If $\sin \theta = \cos \theta$, find the value of θ .
Q.2.	If $\cos A = \frac{7}{25}$, find the value of $\tan A + \cot A$.
Q.3.	If $x = a \sin \theta$ and $y = a \cos \theta$ then find the value of $x^2 + y^2$
Q.4.	Find the value of $\frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta}}$.
Q.5.	If $\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3}$, then find the value of $2 \sec^2 \theta + 2 \tan^2 \theta - 7$.
Q.6.	If $\tan (3x - 15^\circ) = 1$ then find the value of x .
Q.7.	Find the value of $\frac{1 - \cos 60^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ}$
Q.8.	Evaluate: $\sin^2 60^\circ + 2 \tan 45^\circ - \cos^2 30^\circ$
Q.9.	If $\sin x + \cos y = 1$; $x = 30^\circ$ and y is an acute angle, find the value of y .
Q.10.	In $\triangle ABC$, right angled at B , $AB = 5$ cm and $\sin C = \frac{1}{2}$. Find the length of side AC .
SECTION B (2 marks questions)	
Q.11.	Prove that $(\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) (\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha) = \sec \alpha + \operatorname{cosec} \alpha$
Q.12.	Prove that: $\frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos A}}{1 + \cos A} = \operatorname{cosec} A - \cot A$
Q.13	Find A and B , if $\sin (A + 2B) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and $\cos (A + B) = \frac{1}{2}$
Q.14	If $\sqrt{3} \sin \theta - \cos \theta = 0$ and $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$, find the value of θ .
Q.15	In a $\triangle ABC$ right angled at B , the ratio of AB to AC is $1:\sqrt{2}$. Find the value of $\frac{2 \tan A}{1 + \tan^2 A}$

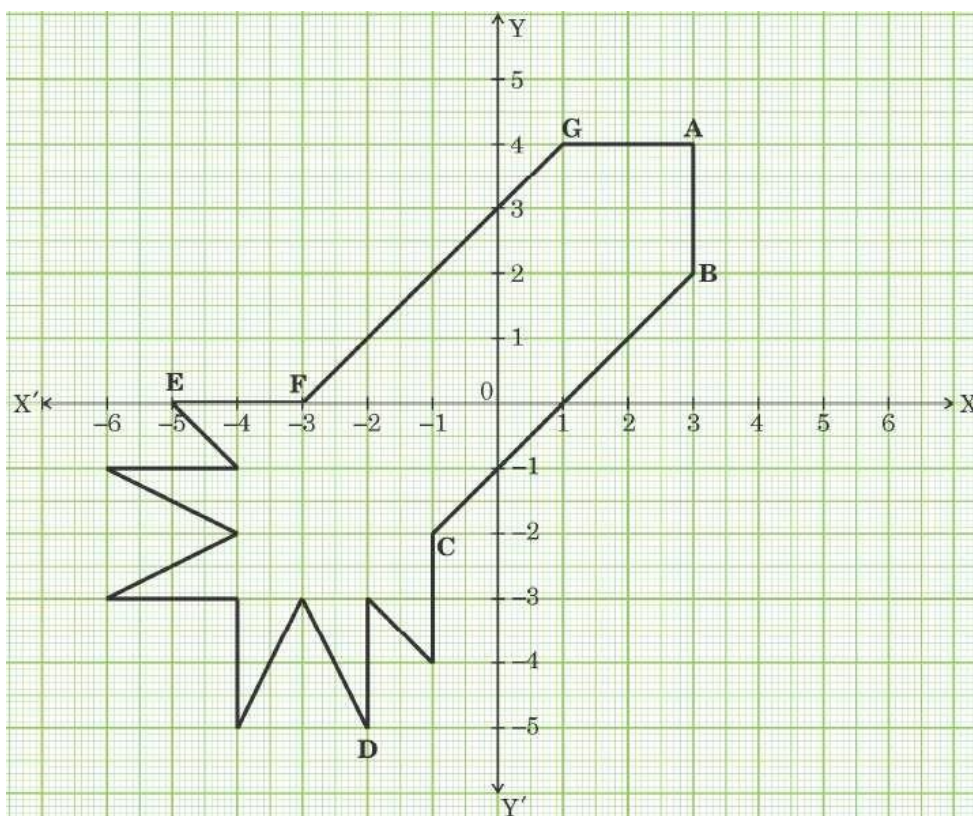
SECTION C (3mark questions)	
Q.16.	If $\tan \theta + \sin \theta = m$, $\tan \theta - \sin \theta = n$ then show that $m^2 - n^2 = 4 \sqrt{mn}$.
Q.17.	If $\cos \theta + \sin \theta = \sqrt{2} \cos \theta$, show that $\cos \theta - \sin \theta = \sqrt{2} \sin \theta$.
Q.18.	Evaluate: $4 - \frac{\sin 30^\circ + \tan 45^\circ - \operatorname{cosec} 60^\circ}{\sec 30^\circ + \cos 60^\circ + \cot 45^\circ}$
Q.19.	If $4 \tan \theta = 3$, evaluate $\frac{4 \sin \theta - \cos \theta + 1}{4 \sin \theta + \cos \theta - 1}$.
Q.20.	$\frac{1}{\sec A - 1} + \frac{1}{\sec A + 1} = 2 \operatorname{cosec} A \cot A$
SECTION D (5 marks questions)	
Q.21.	Prove that: $\frac{\tan \theta}{1 - \tan \theta} - \frac{\cot \theta}{1 - \cot \theta} = \frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta - \sin \theta}$
Q.22.	Prove that: $2 (\cos^6 \theta + \sin^6 \theta) - 3 (\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta) + 1 = 0$
Q.23.	Prove that: $\frac{\sin \theta}{\cot \theta + \operatorname{cosec} \theta} = 2 + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cot \theta - \operatorname{cosec} \theta}$
Q.24.	Prove that $\sin^8 \theta - \cos^8 \theta = (1 - 2 \cos^2 \theta)(1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta)$
Q.25.	In $\triangle ABC$ right angled at B, BC = 7 cm and AC - AB = 1 cm. Find the value of $\cos A + \sin A$.
Coordinate geometry Assignment	
Q. No.	Questions of 2 Marks each.
1	

1.	In what ratio is the line segment joining the points (3, -5) and (-1, 6) divided by the line $y = x$.
2.	A(3, 0), B(6, 4) and C(-1, 3) are vertices of a triangle ABC. Find the length of its median BE.
3.	Prove that the points (3, 0), (6, 4) and (-1, 3) are the vertices of an isosceles triangle.
4.	Find the points on the x-axis, each of which is at a distance of 10 units from the point A (11, -8).
5.	Points A(3, 1), B(5, 1), C(a, b) and D(4, 3) are vertices of a parallelogram ABCD. Find the values of a and b.
Questions of 3 Marks each.	
6.	Find the ratio in which the point $\left(\frac{8}{5}, y\right)$ divides the line segment joining the points (1, 2) and (2, 3). Also find the value of y.
7.	ABCD is a rectangle formed by the points A (-1, -1), B(-1, 6), C(3, 6) and D(3, -1). P, Q, R and S are mid-points of sides AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. Show that diagonals of the quadrilateral PQRS bisect each other.
8.	Find the ratio in which the line $x - 3y = 0$ divides the line segment joining the points (-2, -5) and (6, 3). Find the coordinates of the point of intersection.
9.	Points P and Q trisect the line segment joining the points A(-2, 0) and B(0, 8) such that P is near to A. Find the coordinates of points P and Q.

10.	If the distances of $P(x, y)$ from $A(5,1)$ and $B(-1,5)$ are equal, then prove that $3x = 2y$.
	Questions of 5 Marks each.
11.	The vertices of a quadrilateral ABCD are $A(6, -2)$, $B(9, 2)$, $C(5, -1)$ and $D(2, -5)$. Prove that ABCD is a rhombus, and not a square.
12.	If $P(9a - 2, -b)$ divides the line segment joining $A(3a + 1, -3)$ and $B(8a, 5)$ in the ratio 3:1. find the values of a and b .

Case Study Based Questions (4 Marks)

13. Ryan, from a very young age, was fascinated by the twinkling of stars and the vastness of space. He always dreamt of becoming an astronaut one day. So he started to sketch his own rocket designs on the graph sheet. One such design is given below:



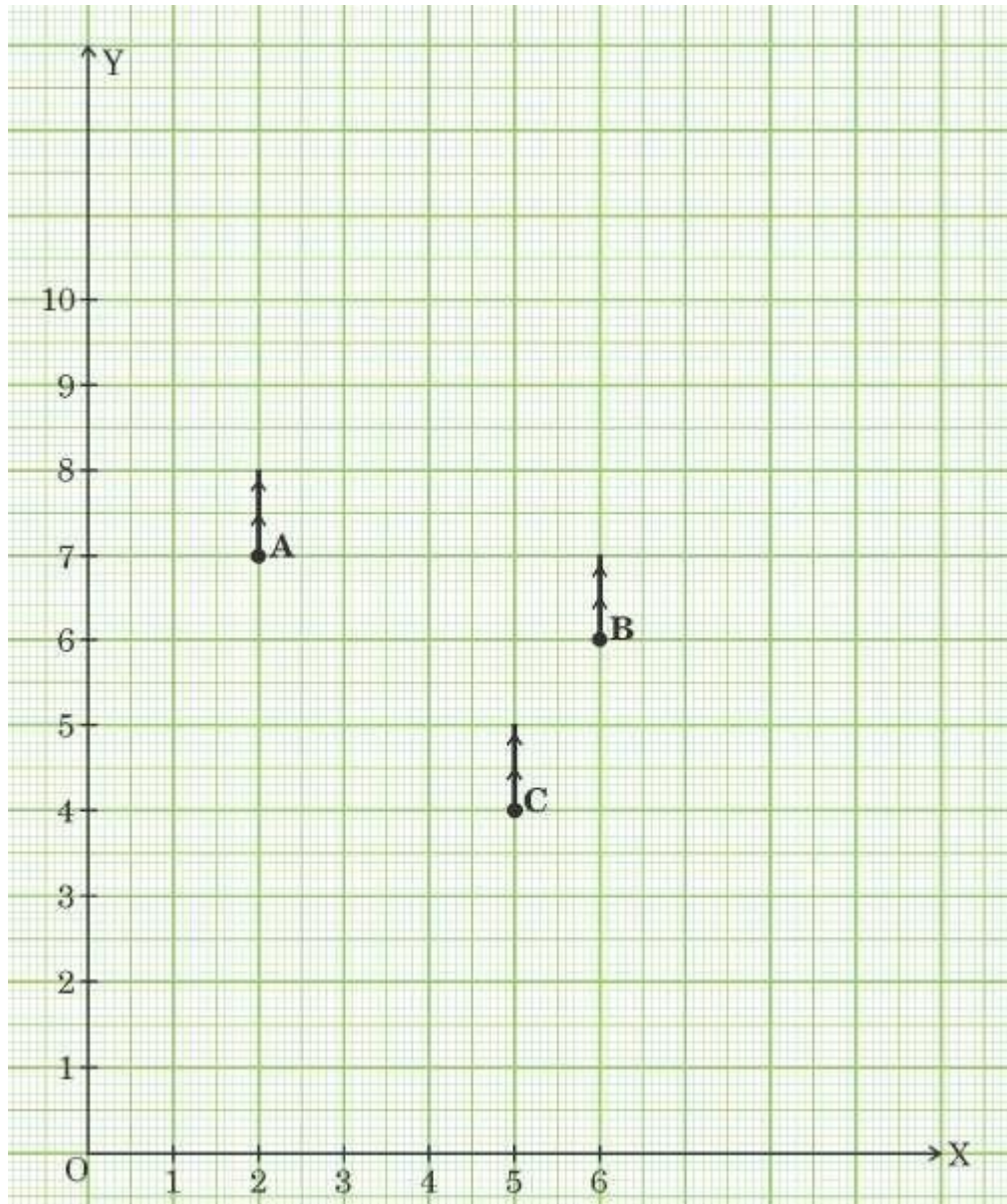
Based on the above, answer the following questions:

- Find the mid-point of the segment joining F and G. (1m)
- (a) What is the distance between the points A and C? (2m)

OR

- Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points A and B in the ratio 1 : 3 internally. (2 m)
- What are the coordinates of the point D? (1 m)

14. Resident Welfare Association (RWA) of Gulmohar Society in Delhi, have installed three electric poles A, B and C in the society's common park. Despite these three poles, some parts of the park are still in the dark. So, RWA decides to have one more electric pole D in the park. The park can be modelled as a coordinate system given below.



On the basis of the above information, answer the following questions:

- (i) What is the position of the pole C? (1 m)
 - (ii) What is the distance of the pole B from the corner O of the park? (1 m)
 - (iii)(a) Find the position of the fourth pole D so that the four points A, B, C and D form a parallelogram ABCD. (2 m)
- OR**
- (b) Find the distance between poles A and C. (2 m)

LIFE PROCESSES

VSA QUESTIONS

1. How is small intestine designed to absorb digested food ?
2. What are stomata ? Draw a labeled diagram of stomata.
3. Write the equation for the process of breakdown of glucose in a cell : (a) in the presence of oxygen. (b) in the absence of oxygen.
4. Write the differences between inhalation and exhalation.
5. List the three events which occur during photosynthesis.
6. How does transpiration help in upward transport of substances.
7. Write the functions of the components of blood.
8. Why is small intestine longer in herbivores than in carnivores ?
9. Explain the cause of cramps after excessive physical exercise.
10. Why is the rate of breathing in aquatic organisms much faster than that seen in terrestrial organisms.

कक्षा दसवीं हेतु अवकाशीय गृह कार्य

स्पर्श

काव्य खंड

-पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस (सुमित्रानंदन पंत)

काव्य खंड के सभी प्रश्न-उत्तर याद करें और अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।

मनुष्यता (मैथिलीशरण गुप्त)

-कवि परिचय लिखिए

-शब्दार्थ लिखिए

-प्रारंभिक दो काव्य पदों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

CLASS-X IT HOMEWORK

ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

1. Write all the methods used in writer for inserting an image in our document and write its steps also.
2. What is style and Write all the types of styles.
3. Define Table of contents and its advantages.
4. What is the use of fill format feature?
5. What is the difference between arrangement and alignment?
6. Define grouping and Linking.
7. What is formatting? Write its advantages.
8. How can we create a template by using online template?
9. What is Track changes feature in writer?
10. Write a short note on anchoring and Textwrapping.

कक्षा-दशमी

विषय-संस्कृत

दिवस-1.

क. पाठ-3 में आए हुए सभी संधियुक्त पदों का सन्धि-विग्रह अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में करके 'शतृ एवं क्तवतु प्रत्यय' के 10 वाक्य प्रयोग कीजिये।

दिवस-2.

पाठ- 4 में आए हुए सभी 5 श्लोकों का अन्वय, तथा पाठस्थ सभी समासयुक्त पदों का समास-विग्रह अपने उत्तर पुस्तिका में करें।