

		9 /
NAME OF THE OWNER, OWNE	Date 13 / 9 / 18 Page No.: 78	// 5
	Date 13 / 3 / 15	the call
	110. I de s- Provide US Michan	is and
*	veg etables and douits: - Powide us vitamins and minufels.	Novemb
1 00		wheat
*	Fodder Crops: - Berseem, oats on Sudan	9:
1	grass.	Hydrid
		den etic
	Photoperiod: it is related to the duration	/ /
800	of sunlight.	Hydridi
,	Kharit Cropi- They are grown in rainy	interv
Produk	Season, from the month of june to	ii) interst
	october. eg: - Paddy, Soyabeen, maize, catton	ii) interg
	Pigeon pea etc.	lak it laring
tualti	it is Increasing Good paraduction a	AM-4 genetic
0.1	Define rabi Crop with example.	gene .
0.2	Define hybridisation. What one various types of hybridisation.	
0.3	what one various types of hybridisation.	chara
0.4	venne genetically modified crop.	W-7 71
0.5	what one destisable agranomic characterisatics	inone
A.	TOP (JOB) IM BYONE MENT.	Carol
0.6	what are biotic and abiotic to	151 Cord
7.00	Cop production.	W Contraction
0.7	111/41 (110 books - (t tt.)	W mod
	Coup yield?	A
1	2 fold coods - Provide as dot	II MY
1	Car Sombeon, ground nut, sessible, ou	(min (ii)
A STORY	"Fallure comes only when we form	IN PORO
	"Failure comes only when we forget our ideals and objectives and principles."—Jawaharlal Nehru	M. C.

No .: 70		
16	.0	Date 15 ,9 ,18 Page No.: 79
8 Vit		Date 13/2 /16
& Vitamin	A 1	the coups are grown in the winter Season
	1	is Called subi comp. town the month of
ON Sudan	alde	November to April.
	J.	wheat, gram, beas, mustard and linseed.
the deviation	AN-2	Hydridisation refers to crossing between
- Tarla	3/0/4	Hydridisation refers to crossing between genetically dessimilar plants
	Au - 3	Hydridisation are three types:
Trainy	1)	intersanietal
june to	ii)	interspecific
, maize, Catho	(iii)	intergenezic.
81-41	Am-4	genetically modified crops by introducting a
hereb		gene that would provide the desired char
1	1560	characteristic.
nidisation.	Ad-7	There one theree activites for improving Good yeild.
to tourse	<i>i)</i>	Comp Variety Improvement.
Chanec terisi	ii)	Crop production improvement.
Jac to 18		Grop protection management.
facis	My - 89	Higher yeield
improving	ii)	In proved quality Diother and abintic resistance
IMP /	iv)	Change in maturity duration
///	V)	wider adaptability
	· vi)	De Si "In a gentle way, you can shake the world." —Mahatma Gandhi

8367		V //
	Date 15,9,18 Page No.: 8	//
A.	5 The desirable agranomic characteristics for	
FIM -	C I web The HEMPHT (FT/C)	11.010
	i) Tallness and produse branching in any todder	Manua
	Crobs.	0799
	ii) Dwartness in cereals.	of ni
	dichinistrian medera to currein helen	manun
An-	-6 Crops production Can go down due to biotic	combo
	(diseases insects and nematodes) and abiotic	venmi -
	and treat) stresses under different situations	baeen
	and forest) stresses under different situations.	18811
	Pare Cetains	Fentil
		brodyce
0		
La Organia	and the state of t	nitstoge
0-1	Micoso nutsients! - seven nutsients are used	Date - 18
1	by plants in small quantities is Called	
9 9734	micoto nutorienta.	-
	Maria de la companya della companya	what o
1000	10311en 18 supplied by air, water and Soil	and 1.
Line	Ain C-1	mot
The state of the s	Water hudzen	mans
	Soil i) Macronutriot i	What
	Soil i) macronutrients: - nitragen, phosphorus,	Mica
	Potassium, Calcium, magnesium,	How
		Det
	"Failure comes only when we forget our ideals and objectives and principles." – Jawahartal Nehru	Dix
		101

O M		
80 No.:		
		81
8 4	100	Date 17 , 9 , 18 Page No.:
& for		ii) micro ny topients: - ioron,
		mangenese, boson, zinc, Copper,
any todde		molybdenum, chlorine.
and ex		mony baenam ; charine
	1, 1	Manage Calains large augetities at
	30	Manure: - Manure Contains large quantities of
du	91	organic matter and also supplies small quantities
and of blick		of nutnients to the Soil.
all allati	- 4	manufic and three ty bes.
near, Call	:1	Compost
nt situations		Vermi - Compost
TOOM.	in	bracen manure
a walk is		and sulphus is Callot margin nutrientes
		Fertilizers: - Fertilizers are Commercially
ig wisted in lay	Small	broduced plant nutrients, tertilizers supply
e ny trients.	Zincy	nitsugen, the sphouses and potassium.
- 9000		Date - 18/9/18
to wie used		Home-work
18 010		
8 Galled	0-1	what do we get from cercals, bulses, truits
/		and vegetables,
	0.2	What are macro nutrients and why are Colled
ter and soil	Just I Clar	macro nutrients?
el we	0.3	what are michally and the
		what are micro nutrients and why are Called
	0.4	Micto nutrients?
		How do plants get nutrients?
6 hospha	0.5	Define Organic forming.
gene Bhosphard	0.6	Distence between manune and fortilizers?
gen, Bhost		
19"		"In a gentle way, you can shake the world." —Mahatma Gandhi
///		





		Date 18 9 18 Page No.: 82	Manue
	A	cencels provide as with Canbo hydrates.	Human
	4119-11	pulses give as protiens.	1/1
	113	Fruits and vegetables are a rich source of	They
	<i>(u)</i>	vitamins and minerals. A small amount of	Huma
	10 10	proteins. Contohydrates and fats the are	
	COMPANY OF C	also present in them.	They o
		auso priesero in incini	Inc
	Am - 9	Sin one required in large quantities is	M MAN
	2 -	Known as macro nytrients. and nitrogen,	A man
	,	bhosphorus, batalsium, Calaium, magnesium	lot o
		and sulphur is Called macro nutrients.	Soil.
	14.	Management 18 ceuted macing nu 13/11/18.	
	Am -3	Seven nutrients are used by plants in Small	Isvigo
		quantities and ison, mangenese, boston, zing	10
		Copper, moly bdenum, chlorine is Called	at .
		mix 300 nutrients.	Inni
		THE STATE OF THE S	
4	Ay-4	Manure and dertilizers.	
-		VO(1/2/2005)	Corah
	Ay 5	Organic tarmine is to tare	i) n
-		Organic farming is a farming system with	n lin
A TON	Media	minimal or no use of chemicals as fertilized herbicides, pestroides et in Chemicals	
The		herbicides, pesticides etc. is alled organic	
1			Mike
1		thou do + lants get nathien the	10%
The same	0.00	Oction Cayonic forman and forthis	9: on
1		Sterene between	Y. W
		"Failure comes only when we forget our ideals and objectives and principles."—Jawaharlal Nehru	C
		and principles."-Jawaharlal Nehru	100

ag No			
ae No: 86			
	+8	Date 18 / 9 1/8	Page No.: 83
hydratos.			*
4.	9N 5	Manune	dertilizers
Source	ST	it is made up of	it is made up of
a mount of	200	Human waste.	factories.
the are			- mid dosco riptai
ane	Ago Decha	They one more in	They one less in
	1 4	Hymus.	Humus.
14.	(Tops	*77.	toltorate gate
ities is	notten	They are less nutrients.	They are more nutrients
11 tologon		B 200	distribution of
magnestum	11	In man wie provides a	fertilizers does not
ients.	3/1/2	lot of Humus to the	provides any hymus
ingol 1		Soil-	to the Soil.
to in Small		Tour la The Code	Maria de la maria della maria
		Librigation - me supp	the of water to crops me is Called
boston, zing	4.	Training intervals 41	me 18 (alled
Called	(6.007	Istrigation.	morp to second
	100	power work in a supple	Sucy office office office
	ha.	Carabia trafferine: +1	DAO SPICE LAND
Taki	12/10	Cropping patterns: - The	Te are two types.
		i) mixed as Grapping	- Act (cm) Oranger 1 in
- with		ii) Inter (ropping.	
ys tem with	The Land	Mined Colobins: - Mis	Application Parkands
18	THE THE	of the Scoping MI)	ded cocoping is growing
d 029971C	6.00	of two or made Co	10 ps simultaneously
	eg:-	on the Same biece	Of land.
///	7	Sunflower.	t + mustared, ground next +
///		SALINE MOL.	San Coll (Sales In the Sales In
///		"In a gentle way up	ake the world." –Mahatma Gandhi
///		an you can'sn	one die mario. —Manatma Garidhi



THE PARTY		
		1/6
	Date 19 / 9 / 18 Page No.: 89	1 Dattle
	alie I language a contract of the language and the langua	Con o
	To ton craffing - Growing two or more	9021
	Inter craffing: - Growing two or more crops in definite row patterns is known as	and
		Two
eg.	Soyabean + maize, fing en millet (bajora) + Cowpea (low)	Est cours
9.		ij Budda
	Crop notation: - The growing of different Crops	
and other to	on a piece of land in pre-planned Succession	J. Int Exotic
	is Called Crop Trotation.	
ton -	est member your des a fedilizere dee	Cross
Lunie	weeds: - weeds are unwanted plants in the	C sur
	Cultivated field.	
Eg.	xanthium (gokhroo), parthenium (gajar ghas),	7 1.
- shows	Cyperinus notundus (motha).	Indig
	Ctores of the state of the stat	Meh
	Stones of grains - factors nesponsible for Such losses one biotic - insects, nodents,	19.6
	such susses one protic - insects, modernts,	VIM India
C 1845.	Jungi, mites and bacteria.	1
	and abiotic - inappropriate moisture and	Poul
A MARKET	temperatures in the place of starage.	
	Animal Husbandry - The C.	ote
Traville -	Animal Husbandry: - The Science of meaning deeding, Carring, breeding and disease Control of animals is Called animal husbandry.	Jew
the also	of animals in all disease Control	1
	arimal husbandry.	Fish
Ma bushin	Scientific management of live stock.	and
	gement of live stock.	rot
	Sumileum	1
	"Failure comes only when we forget our ideals and objectives and principles."—Jawaharial Nehru	Car
	and the state of t	



82 No.: 82		
82		
02	*2	Date 40, 9,18 Page No.: 85
8 know		
SON "	SUN INC.	Cattle farming: Milk and draught labour
To + Cowberl	4 April 1 2 2	Cattle farming: - Milk and draught labour ton agricultural work Such as tilling, invigation
Cowbear		and Canting:
denoil	E9.	Two different species.
devent Compa	(1)	Cows (Bos indicus) Buttaloes (Bos bubalis)
ed Succession		
mar &	V.1mb	Exotic briends of cows: - Jersey, Brown Swiss
Cant	THEFT	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
clants in the	9-2 1	Cross brieds of cows: Karan - Stries, Karan - fries, fries wal.
an alast		Fries, fries wal.
ur ghas),	S Carry	Indigenous breeds of builfaloes: Mussals,
O I WAR		Melecine II laried
a handible to	40 8	Mehsama, Nagpuri etc.
sponsible to	V.Inp	Indigeneous breeds: - Red sindhi, sahiwal.
, rodente		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O
and	(B) . x	Poulatory farming: - Poulatry is the branch
twie and	6.0.	of animal husbandry Concerned with the
rage.		rearing of birds for eggs and meat.
1 7180111	A	Figh Lanning: hid toni
cod deal	- 3.4	Fish farming: thish tarming involves the meaning and breeding of tish scientifically by man in
liscase In		natural and artificial wate bodies.
husbanaty.		North Control of the State of t
1./-		Capture dishing: - it is the process of obtaining
stock.		150 1 100 Was Tiesowices 18 Called Capture
		"In a gentle way, you can shake the world." —Mahatma Gandhi Fishing.



		7	
1	Date 20, 9,18 Page No.: 86		
	Culture tishery: — it is the practice of tarming tisher tarming Can be done in both treshwater ecosystem and marine ecosystem.	10.1	Cont. Cont.
Q:-	Marine disheries: - it involves Commercial tish production in Coastal sea waters. Mullets shotki and pearl spots et.		beca well Sale,
- Konon-	Inland tisheries:— it involves tish production in tresh water Resources and brackish waters like estuaries and lagoons.	0.2	what
	14	Au	Biotic
	Bee-keeping: - Apiculture is the process of	1000	awiti
Qu' Y	Called orbitaries Ox Bee-keeping	0.3	which Cattl
(9°-7) ii) iii)	Thank bee is Called Athis classate.	A LANGE TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Cath
iv)	Little bee is Called Abis & losge. I talian bee variety is alled Abis mellidera. Bee-keeping is done to the	1.4	What
*	Bee-keeping is done to get honey and wax.	And	Comi
Lainist do		(C) (C)	1000
- Bring	"Fallure comes only when we forget our ideals and objectives and principles." – Jawaharlal Nehru	177	So Ve

· VO.		
81		
		Date 22 9 / 18 Page No.: 27
at 1		
th dayming		Intext questions
the day was		
1	0.1	why should preventive measures and biological
6.	99.	Contouls methods be brieferred for protecting
Commencial coters	A	Crob8?
stery.	Flor	because they are not harmful to crop as
	86	well as to envisionment. They are ecologically
1	9	Safe, target specific and harmless to other
tish broduct	(4) English	Organisms.
Rackish		courts tooker comp in the dield is tall ed
	0.2	what factors may be Responsible for Losses
yoons.		of grains during Storage?
, Gorals cay	Any	Biotic factors: - Rodents, in sects, birds, mites,
6166	5	Jungi; bacteria etc.
28914	e diase-	aboitic factors: - Moisture, temporature.
Brocess of		- not subject so not not sid office and and
ficial lives	0-3	which method is Commonly used for improving
UK 100	1	Cattle Precoll?
The desired	Any	Cattle farming.
indica		the thing thread down will.
to	0.4	What management practices are Common indainy
10.	a	nd to ulating forming 2
mellider	: Ahy (Common mane gement bractices in diary and
melli war	1443139	powerly durning are:
and	1)	Posoper Sheter facilities and their regular class
0//	ii)	Some bor Animals one kept in spacious, airy and
1/	cook 1	VERLINGER DAMER.
CV/	17)	prevention and Care of diseases at the right
1//	1	time is ensured a continuous you can shake the world." - Mahatma Gandhi
///		



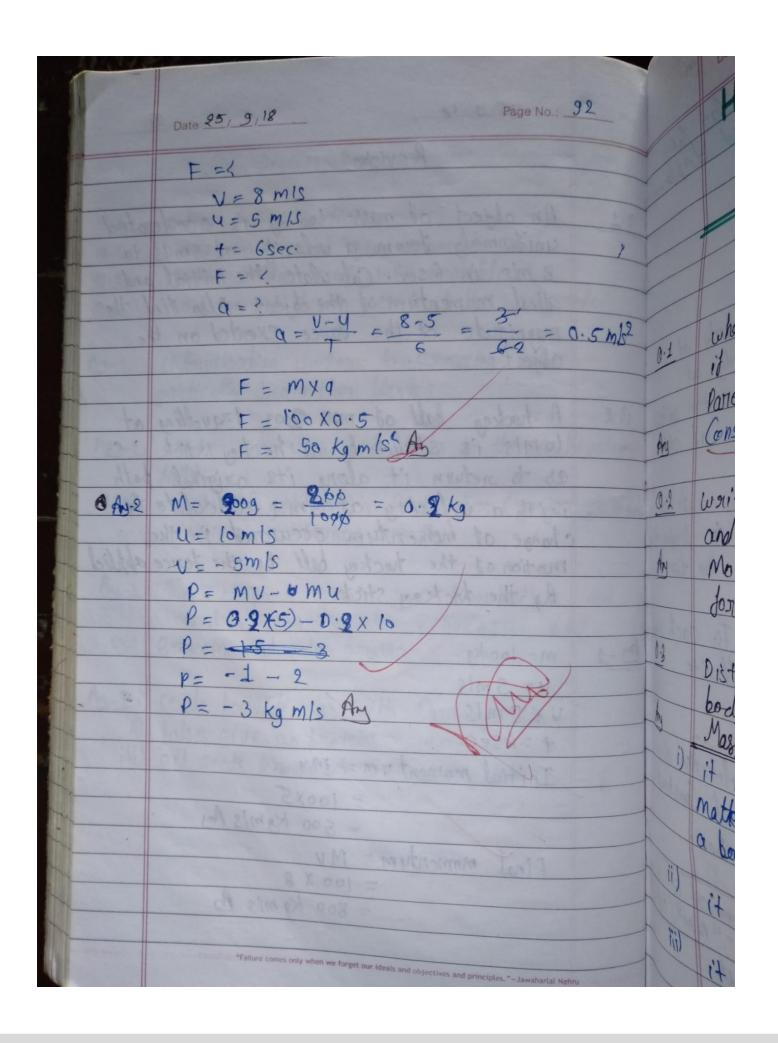
	THE PARTY	
		99, 9, 18 Page No.: 88
		Date 21, 9, 18
		None Name
	0.5	How one fish obtained?
	Am	The mother is
	i)	
	ii)	- II
	600	ore of the standard for the same same and the same of the same same same same same same same sam
	0.6	what one the advantages of composite fish
		Culture?
	Any	Some times fish culture is done in combination with baddy crop in the field is Called advantage
		with baddy crop in the field is Call ed advantage more
	25220	of Composite fish culture.
-	2 -	quanti-
-	0.7	what are the desimable characters of bee micro
		Varieti's & suitable for honey prodection? by pl
	AN	Bee varietis having the tallowing disirable charc- nutri
	2.11	tens are suitable for honey broduction:
9	()	They should y'eidd high quantity of honey. It is
	ii)	They should sting much.
	t'v)	They should stay in the behive for long duration. is ve
	minsb hi	They should brieed very well.
	0.8	What is back -
	Mar V	what is posturage and how is it related to
-	Any	Duduction
1	in clan	The Civillahillite at 11
1	ainy aris	is related to the deliter and pollen it
S. Comments		is related to the production of honey as it
The same of the sa	theire	determines the taste and quantity of honey
		"Failure comes only when we forget our ideals and objectives and principles."—Jawaharlal Nehru
The same of		and principles."—Jawaharlal Nehru

38 No: 38		Date <u>29,9,18</u>
	- 00	
		Remedial - Class
		1 11 0
	0.1	Name two fodder Colop.
	.0.2	Define macros nutrient and micro nutrient.
osite tist	0.3	what happens to an animal cell when it is
digh.	* 330	placed in a very deliute external medium
in	A	and why?
in combinato	Au -1 -	Berseem and sudan grass.
Call ed advan	1119-1	poiseen am 2dadu 2 ms.
*	Arg -2	Macro nutrient: Six one required in large
1000		quantities is known as macro nutrient.
rs of bee	63 Male	Micro nutrient: - seven nutrients one used
odection?		by plants in small quantities is Called micro
lisionable chara		nytonient.
n 1 -	ben	Edded will real from the same of the same
of honey.	My-3	it is swell up because the amount of salute
00 1010		is very high as a nosult it will get burstup.
1 durate		o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o
Jong duret		A Children His an about the same
		Mistarch an assis males in
114	V	1 - Styl use the same of the later of the later of the later
related to		
Hower to		the same of the sa
1100.1		
600000		The state of the s
thones to		
114		"In a gentle way, you can shake the world." —Mahatma Gandhi
113/		

-	HARE			1
	100.	Date 24 / 9 /18 Page No.: 90		//
				//
		Rivis _ Revision_	//	An.
	100		(1)	uni
	0.1	Detine hyboridisation.	0.	81
	0.2	Define weeds and give example.	/	dina
-	0.3	Define todder crop with example.	/	
-	0.4	what we get from cerals, bulses, oil seeds.	/	magi
-	A	11 Maridiantina and as to Council to hateron	/	object
-	₩-1	Hybridisation refers to Crossing between		
-		genetically dissimilar plants.	0.2	Ah
	Av. o	weeds are unwanted plants in the cultivated	0	lom
	119-2	field.		03 7
	Qa'-	xanthium (gokhroo), Parthenium (go jar golda		with
	4.	Cybeninus stat andus (motha)		
	A.Y.	g politics sor grows criently)		change
	Any-3	The explainment for A I		motio
	of all of the	The cxops grow for livestocks and		dy.
	69:-	Berseeth and sudan grass.	1	
4		STORY STORY OF GERT	1	M= 1
1	Ay-91)	corals provide as with Carbohydrates.		4=
1	. ''	MIMPL GILLE OS Los Loubs		VI
1	iii)	oil seeds provid as somecessary take.		4 28
1		frank as since the fate.		1:
1			1	This
1			1	
1			1	
M			1	I.
1			11	1
1		"Failure comes only when we forget our ideals and objectives and principles."—Jawaharlal Nehru	11	
		and principles, "– Jawaharlal Nehru		

At .
Date <u>\$5,9,18</u> Page No.: <u>91</u>
Revisión
21 (m. 8) (m. 8)
An object of mass 100 kg is accelerated
uniformely from a velocity of 5m/s to 8 m/s in 6 sec. Calculate the initial and
tiral momentum of the object. Also tind the
magnitude of the fonce exerted on the
Object.
A J J Add d mass A J A
A hockey boll of mass goog travelling at lomis is struck by a hockey stick so
as to return it along its original path
with a velocity at smis. Calculate the
change of momentum occurred in the
motion of the hockey ball by the force applied
dy the tackey stick.
M= lookg
u= 5 mls
V=8mls
+=6sec.
Initial moment um = Mu
= 100X5 = 500 Kgm1s Any
Final momenty m = MV
= (00 X 8
= 800 Kg m/s A
"In a gentle way, you can shake the world." —Mahatma Gandhi







as N		
33		
		Date 1 / 10 / 18 Page No.: 93
	166	HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION,
	Ethern	2018 - 19
		CLASS - IX
		SCIENCE
5		
= 0 = 0.cm		Physics PHYSICS
200		And the state seements say of metion
	0.1	what would be the acceleration of a body
	1	it its velocity time graph is a line
2/910/	redmy a	Pariellel to time axis.
A STATE OF THE STA	Any	Constant velocity. B
	a 1	
U MAINT	0.2	write the S.I unit of linear momentum
30/013	sikradorita A	and force.
n notherd	Any	Momentum - Kg m/s
adir ch		force - Newton (N)
-	A A	Newtons III and low of nintigni to
	0.3	Distinguish between mass and weight of a
AT		body.
100	Any	Mass weight
TNI	1)	it is the quantity of it weight of a body is
TT/	ons feet	maker contained in the force with which
		a body the carith attracts a body
	14.1	
	iî)	it is scaled quantity ii) it is vector quantity.
///	103 300	A Company
/ /	iii)	it is S.I. unit is iii) its s.I. unit is
///		kg. Newton (N)
///		"In a gentle way, you can shake the world." —Mahatma Gandhi
////	The second	

	Date 1 / 16/ 18 Page No.: 94	+
0.4-	A pastical is moving in a Circular fath of the	e
AN	Distance > A II Displace ment => 2 II	
<u>Q.5</u>	State newton's law of motion. Newtong Ist laws of motion:— A body at nest will premain at nest a body at	
	motion will memain at unidom motion unless unblaced donce action to the change of state of mest.	
mentin i	Newtons and lows of motion:— The rate of Change of momentum of an object is proportion to the applied unblanced force to the direction	
da	New tons III aws of motion: To each and	
0.6	Fleaction.	t
Ay	to gravity and universal gravitational Constant. Also obtain the neglection between them.	11/2/2
(i)	The value of g=9.8 m/s² i) The value of G it it	1
	"Failure comes only when we forget our ideals and objectives and principles."—Jawaharlal Nehru	1 1

AS NO.	
and disklar to t	Date 1, 10, 18 Page No.: 95
diskle 10-7	
+	two bodies having masses 4 kg and con 6 kg
	Relation between G and g.
	we know that
A hal	F = ma
A body at	acceleration to the charge of gravity
n m li	we know that "
motion une	$F = G \frac{M \times m}{R^2}$
ange of state	R ²
The state of	$7mg = G \frac{M \times m}{n^2}$
ect is broken	Mx m
to the disci	g = 67 Mx mr
10	9 = G M
:- To each	11-01X + 0-2 - 12 R2
1 Naito	
d opposition 0.7	State universal law of gratitional if two
1	bodies having masses 4 kg and 6 kg are placed at a distance 2 m apart. Calculate
a cceleration	the force of attoraction between them.
	What would be the new Force but my the
to them	10 distance between them is increased to
ween them An	universal saw of gravitational - France
The Old	The annexal authority plant, a thorn alial
yau IIII	a wind donce which is hypotheriting
G + X L de	to the product of Their mosses and "In a gentle way, you can shake the world."—Mahatma Gandhi
/ 1/	

inversaly proportional to the square of the distance between them. $M = 4 kg$ $m = 6 kg$ $d = 2 m$ $G = 6.6 + x to^{-11}$	11/37/		W.
inversally proportional to the square of the distance between them. $M = 4 \text{ kg}$ $M = 6 \text{ kg}$ $d = 2 \text{ m}$ $G = 6.6 + x 10^{-11}$ $G = 6.6 $			1/2
inversaly proportional to the square of the distance between them. M = 4 kg m = 6 kg d = & m G = G.6 7 x 10 ⁻¹¹ F = 17 M x m d ² 6.67 x 10 ⁻¹¹ x 4 x 6 40.02 x 10 ⁻¹¹ N Any distance is Increased and distance twice M = 4 kg m = 6 kg d = 4 m G = 6.67 x 10 ⁻¹¹ T = 17 M x m distance is Increased and distance twice M = 4 kg m = 6 kg d = 4 m G = 6.67 x 10 ⁻¹¹ T = 17 M x m d ² 10.005 20 6+ (4) ² F = 160.08 x 10 ⁻¹¹ 16 2 2		Page No.: 96	50
distance between them. $M = 4 kg$ $m = 6 kg$ $d = 2 m$ $G_1 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_2 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_3 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_4 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_4 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_4 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_5 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_7 = 6.67$			FA
distance between them. $M = 4 kg$ $m = 6 kg$ $d = 2 m$ $G_1 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_2 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_3 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_4 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_4 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_4 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_5 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $G_7 = 6.67$	1 10 All .	inversaly proportional to the square of the	Hot.
$M = 4 kg$ $M = 6 kg$ $d = 2 m$ $6 = 6.6 \mp x 10^{-11}$ $f = 10 m$ $f = 1$	1 3 3 m	distance between them.	CO
	The second	M = 4 kg	34
$G_{1} = G \cdot 6 \mp x \cdot 10^{-11}$ $F = U_{1} - Mxm$ d^{2} $G \cdot 6 \mp x \cdot 10^{-11} \times 4 \times 6$ $40 \cdot 0^{2} \cdot 80^{-4} \cdot (2)^{2}$ $+ 60 \cdot 08 \cdot x \cdot 10^{-11}$ $= 40 \cdot 02 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N Any}$ U_{2} $Gistance is Increased and distance twice Character M = 4 kg $			Par
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		d = 2 m	the
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$G_1 = G \cdot G + X \cdot 10^{-11}$	mo
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	The state of	F = In Mxm	abel
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Mark Committee	d ²	Cor
$= 40.02 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \text{ Am}$ $\frac{\text{distance is Increased and distance twice}}{\text{M} = 4 \text{ kg}} \qquad \text{m} = 6 \text{ kg}$ $\frac{\text{d} = 4 \text{ m}}{\text{M} = 6 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 10^{-11}} \qquad \text{m} = \frac{6 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 10^{-11}}{\text{M}} \qquad \text{m} $		6.67 X10-11 X 4 X 6	Th
$= 40.02 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \text{ Am}$ $\frac{\text{distance is Increased and distance twice}}{\text{M} = 4 \text{ kg}} \qquad \text{m} = 6 \text{ kg}$ $\frac{\text{d} = 4 \text{ m}}{\text{M} = 6 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 10^{-11}} \qquad \text{m} = \frac{6 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 10^{-11}}{\text{M}} \qquad \text{m} $		109 - 04 (2)2	1010
$= 40.02 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \text{ Am}$ $\frac{\text{distance is Increased and distance twice}}{\text{M} = 4 \text{ kg}} \qquad \text{m} = 6 \text{ kg}$ $\frac{\text{d} = 4 \text{ m}}{\text{M} = 6 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 10^{-11}} \qquad \text{m} = \frac{6 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 10^{-11}}{\text{M}} \qquad \text{m} $	-	160.08- X 10-11	OY
$= 40.02 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \text{ Am}$ $\frac{\text{distance is Increased and distance twice}}{\text{M} = 4 \text{ kg}} \qquad \text{m} = 6 \text{ kg}$ $\frac{\text{d} = 4 \text{ m}}{\text{M} = 6 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 10^{-11}} \qquad \text{m} = \frac{6 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 10^{-11}}{\text{M}} \qquad \text{m} $		A TO THE REST OF T	M
distance is Increased and distance twice $M = 4 \text{ kg}$ $M = 6 \text{ kg}$ $d = 4 \text{ m}$ $M = 6 \cdot 6 + \times 10^{-11}$ $M = 6$		= 40.02 × 10-11 N An	12
$M = 4 \text{ kg} \qquad m = 6 \text{ kg}$ $d = 4 \text{ m} \qquad 0 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $E = 4 \text{ Mym}$ d^2 $10.005200 + (4)^2$ $E = 160.08 \times 10^{-11}$ -1682		Clare of mach Many L Ma clares in the land	ų:
$M = 4 \text{ kg} \qquad m = 6 \text{ kg}$ $d = 4 \text{ m} \qquad 0 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $E = 4 \text{ Mym}$ d^2 $10.005200 + (4)^2$ $E = 160.08 \times 10^{-11}$ -1682		distance is Increased and distance twice	Cha
$d = 4 m \qquad 0 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $f = 4 m \qquad 0 = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 4 \times 6$ $10.005200 + (4)^{2}$ $f = 160.08 \times 10^{-11}$ $16.005200 + (4)^{2}$	4	M=4 kg $m=6$ kg	(10
$F = G - \frac{M \times m}{d^2}$ $F = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 4 \times 6}{(4)^2}$ $F = \frac{160.08 \times 10^{-11}}{16.08}$			0.00
F = 160.08 X 10-11		- Mym	
F = 160.08 X 10-11	A out	= 07 - 12	
F = 160.08 X 10-11	917	6.67X10-11 VA VA	
F = 160.08 X 10-11	college of	(2)2	
1682		70.01	
F = 10,005 11 = 1	on them	F = 160.08 X10-11	
F = 10.005 M = 11	I TENG P	1082	
0.000	Charle !	F = 1	
10.003 X10 N AM	A torila	10.005 × 10-11 N AM	A
Landy de la control de la cont	1 legitur	almed to the consistent of the last send	The s
The state of the s		a sale is the same of the same	Wh
"Failure comes only when we to		"Failure comes only when we face	Tib
"Failure comes only when we forget our ideals and objectives and principles."—Jawaharlal Nehru		our ideals and objectives and principles."—Jawaharlai Nehru	AA



ag No		
26		
enc	-81	Date (10 18 8) Page No.: 97
Dic of the		Date Page No.:
	0.8	State Conservation law of linear momentum
	vacino.	A hockey ball of mass 2009 travelling
	1	at 15 m/s is struck by a hockey stick.
		So as to stewen it along its original
		path with a velocity of 10 mls. Calculate
	total	the change of momentum occurred in the
		motion of hockey ball by the force
		applied by hockey stick.
	Any	Conservation law of linear momentum:
9	לא ליסטו	Total momentum of two object i's unchanged
		or conscrued by collision.
		M = 2009 = 0.2 kg
		V215 mls a sussit to south taken (3)
7		u = -10 m/s
stance twice		Change in momentum = Mu - Mu
	leell.	AP = 0.2 × 10
-11		AP = 3 -
		$\Delta P = 0.2 \times -10 - 0.2 \times 15$
		$\Delta P = -2 - 3$
910		$\Delta P = -5 \text{ Kg m/s}$
1010		ar - org mis
		BIOLOGY
	9-1	Answer the following in very Stront 1x10=10.
	A)	Which mori ctom is toward
		tips of stem and scoots ?
N BOY		Apical meristem tissue.
		118846.
		"In a gentle way, you can shake the world." —Mahatma Gandhi
1		-Manaunta Gandm

L		Date 1, 10, 18 Page No.: 98	whi
	8)	what is the name given to a group of cells with similar structure organized	Mi
	3-17-	to do a similar function?	
	AN	Tis sue) wi
	steles	and the state of t	Ce
	()	Which tissue is responsible to transport of A water and mineral in plants?	my RIA
П	Au	Xylem.	A
п	103	region.	P
	Dd)	which tissue conduct in plants Conducts food? A)	W-
	Aw	Phloem Noted and Moure 2 non ro	cell
		px /9-6 + p-60% = //4	y ple
	E)	what type of tissue is the blood? I	1- 1+
	Ang	Connective tissue	PIE
	F)	ALD DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	i) it
	Am	La cartaca and garin of motive cea.	3
	15	Denobrite.	
4			8) Wh
	Nuc	leus Landing Axon Axon Axon Axon	4h
		Nerve ending An	Ph:
		Cell body	Sie
	(7)		216
1	Any	Name two old yielding crops.	110
	120	Sun flower, mustard.	
-	H)	Name the two 11	1
1	And	houseem Colder Colop.	
		"Failure comes only when we forget our deals and objectives and principles."—Jawahartal Nehru	
	Control of the Contro	Principles."-Jawaharlal Nehru	

.a No : 30		
,		
a war		Date 1 16 18 Page No.: 99
On of	17)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Dryonized Organized	1)	which cell organelle is known as the power house of the cell.
	Any	Mito chandria.
	719	MINO CHUMOUNA.
transport	7)	where are the baotein synthesized in the
hord	amu)	cell?
	Any	Ribosames.
200		
Conducts for	0.2-	Answer the following in short. 2x5=10
0 100	A)	write any two differences between plant
2 M	4	cell and animal cell. Plant Cell animal cell
bloods	Any	plant Cell animal Cell
	1) "	it is chloroplast i) it is chloroplast
June Charles	ii)	Priesent. it is Cell wall priesent ii) it is Cell-wall absence.
+ netwe cell.	19	1 13 cm war present the sear-wall agreence.
neive o		And the second s
1	93B)	what are the Constituent of phloem? Explain
1		through labeled diagram.
7	Any	Philoeoper are 4 Constituent:
Nearle ent	1)	Sieve tube ii) Componian cell
	ũi)	phloem parenchyma iv) phloem fibres.
//	No real	A Sieve tube
/ /	300	- K- H) > Phloem bare not me
		Companies coll
///		The state of the s
		Philoem vay, you can shake the world."—Mahatma Gandhi
		Moem - Marauna bandh

	c)	Didd enentiate between sclenenchyma and banechym tissues. Draw a well labeled diagram.	13 SJ
	-	traves. Draw a well labeled diagram.	All
	Α.	C-laranchuma Panenchyma	Any ex
	Aw i)	it is intercellular space i) it is Intercellular	
		absence. Space present.	I with
	ii)	it is narrow lumen ii) it is narrow lymen	B) ca
	117	priesent. absence.	Pi
	0.0		a a mi
	15-6	1 Naviou lumer 1 Intercelle to	0 0
	1 Pag	Light died Space	c) Sor
	1	Thick walls	व) (गग
	. 11	o Hamilto i delinatio	
	1900 1		101
	- An	Alexand American Amer	
-	D)	Explain any one method of crop production	0:1 Dei
		which ensures high yield.	A.
	Ang	Hy bridisation.	· · · ·
	Explain	Hybridisation refers to Crossing between	dia
And		genetically modified dissimilar plants.	be
		plants.	ev ev
-	-	1) Charle duka it Composition cell	200
1	E)	what is did it and it	1
The same of the sa	,	Coups. Rhanif season? Name few khanif	1
100	Any	Khanif season: - They are orrown in Their	1 Sil
1		Season trainy	The
1		October. The month of June to	me
M	Eg:-	Paddy, Soyabean, pigeon beact.	M 400
1		rpigeon pea et.	1
		"Failure comes only when we forget our ideals and objectives and principles."—Jawaharlal Nehru	000
		Jawaharlal Nehru	



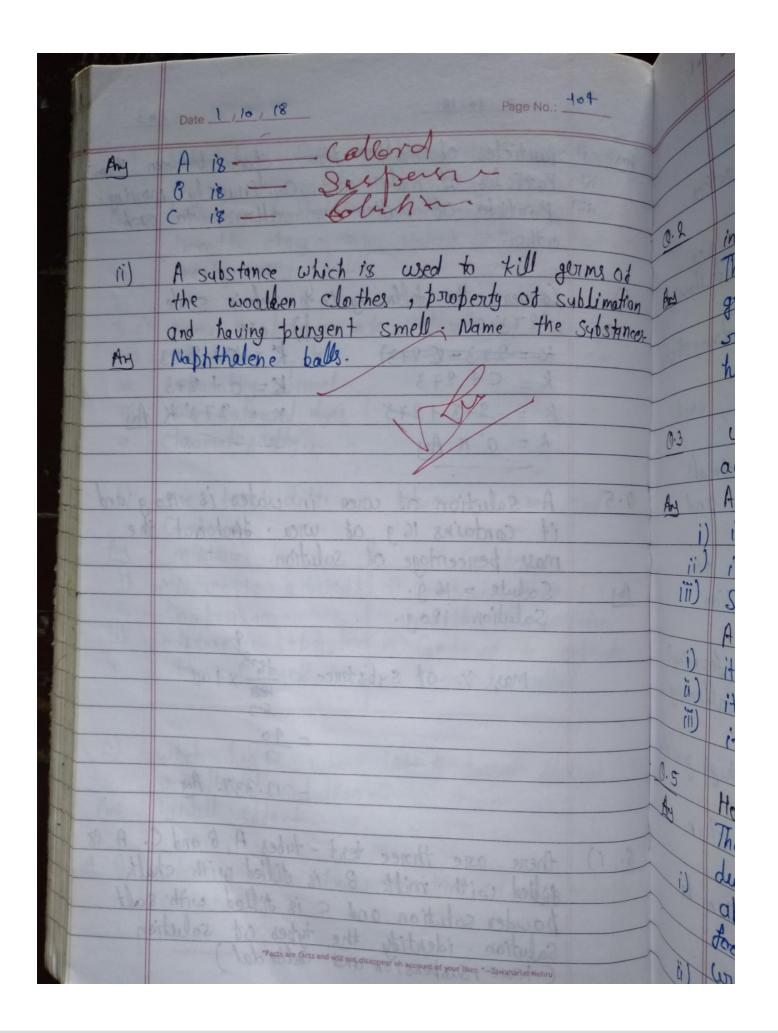
a No. 1		
100		
and barech	10	Date 1 , 10, 18 Page No.: 101
1107		
ntencellular	A)	state the function of stomata boot the plant.
sent . Cellular	Any.	it helps in increase transpiration and
Lantow Lymen	tue	exchange of gases.
Lymen Lymen	01	
	8)	which of the tollowing is not a source of
AJIM	(A-a)	Rice
Store	6)	1.
1	c)	Songhum Sala Laru and Carlo
H	d)	Grown
M		
	bres	CHEMISTRY OF SOME OF SOME
HOOR	1.	Compound
production	0.1	Define evaposiation with example.
	AN	evaporation: The phenomenon of change of
	HOM.	ligated into vapour at any temperature
81ng between	360361	below its boiling temperature 1'8 Called
8 lante	· eg:-	Sodium chloride from its Solution in water
	9.	Sodium chloride from its Solution in water.
(13/1/2)		
	0.2	Unive Panson for the 4.11.
that the	0.2	The smell of bot tood Transfer in a
e den that	<u>0.2</u> ()	the smell of hot food steam hes you several
e jew khail	0.2	meters away, but to get smell of Cold
e jew khail	0.2 (i)	meters away, but to get smell of Cold food you have to go close.
e jew khail	()	meters away, but to get smell of Cold food you have to go close. because The smell of hot food is more kinetic
e den that	() Any	meters away, but to get Smell of Cold food you have to go close. because The Smell of hot food is more kinetic energy and The hot food is less kinetic
e jew khail	() Any	meters away, but to get smell of Cold food you have to go close. because The smell of hot food is more kinetic

	3·a) i) ⇒	oil from water separating Junnel.
	ii)	two coloured dyes
	⇒′	Chio mato graphy
	b)	one point difference between mixture and 0.5 f
		Compound.
	AN	mixture Compound.
	, i)	Mixture is a variable il Compound is not An
	(ii)	Composition. Variable Composition. Mixture is seperate ii) Compound is seperate
	(1)	mixture is seperate ii) Compound is seperate
	so ander	thysical method. Chemical method.
	c)	what happens when light is hereal it
1	larevet	a Colloidal Solution.
-	Ans	what happens when light is passed through a colloidal salution. Tyndall effect.
1	4. i)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
		of motter. characteristics of particles
		of trouble.
		"Failure comes only when we forget our ideals and objectives and principles."—Jawahartal Nehru
M		and objectives and principles."—Jawaharlal Nehru



108		
4: 105		
time without	to	Date 1 / 10 / 18 Page No.: 103
imation and	Any i	Particles of matter type space between them.
Carrie and	(17	
without	fii) Particles of matter are attract to each
	(2.2	o then.
he tollowing.	to an	a little bow at today southedus A (a)
Tollowing.	(i)	Convert the following into kelvin scale.
	a)	7/ 0
		k = 273 - 6 - 273 = $k = 6 + 273k = 6 + 273$ $k = 6 + 273$
		1#1
More 1	0.3	K = -273 + 275 $K = 273 K Any$ $K = 0 K Any$
		TO A AM
ix ture and	0.5	A solution of when in water is 120,9 and
	()	it contains 16 g of wrea. Find out the
mbound.	1	mass percentage of solution.
1 in hot	Am	Solute = 16 q.
Composition		Solution = 120 g.
nd is separate	0.1	4
na 18 method.		Mass 7. of Substance = 158 x 100
al Michael		63
		- 40
1 and		3
vassed throw		z 13.337. Ay
Orie	6. 1)	there are the tell 11 A A
		there are three test - tubes A, B and C. A is
/ wh		filled with milk B is filled with chalk
house		Solution and c is tilled with salt
61/		Solution. identify the types of solution (towe, Suspens) on the distributed risk collar solution beautiful Ambani
///		and certain day





NO.		
Jost		
		Date 12, 10, 18 Page No.: 10.5
		- SIROT OR OF BIRD STANS
1		Exercise
90-	(95)	the all the hand dut towns a bong of the town
of Subliming the Substitution	0.2	why are manure and fertilizers used
the Sublimote	98.6	in fields?
THE Super	And	They are used to ensure good vegetable
- Indiana		They are used to ensure good vegetable growth Cleaves, branches and flowers) giving
	Westiefel	rise to healthy plants. that results in
		high Crop production.
	Akonz	astricte little to bline att adjoining to the
	0.3	what are the advantages of inter-cropping
	ela	and crop rotation?
1020ml - 30	Any	Advantages of using inter cropping:
if (a)	<i>i</i>)	it helps to maintain soil fertility.
A seem	iij	it increases productivity per unit area.
1 1 3	l'îi)	Save labour and time.
314203		The control of the little
HUL OU	Ginz	Advantages of using coup rotation:
	ä)	it improves the soil fertility
	iii)	it minimise pest intestation and disease.
	119	it helps in weed contral.
	00	1) milk touchon is moroused to the
	0.5	How do storage grain losses occur?
	An	The factoris responsible for loss of grains
		owning storage are:
	1)	abiotic factores like maistress (Arcent in
	- 0	food grains) humidity (at Air) and temperat-
///		wie.
	à)	Biotic factores like insecto Todento liste
		"You have to take the calculated risk, to earn something."—Dhirubhani Ambani
////		

	19 . 10 . 18 Page No.: 106
	Date 12, (0, 18 Page No.: 106
	mits and bacteria.
-	The state of the s
0.6	How do good animal husbandary paractices
- Inc.	hone tit termers?
Any	Good animal husb andry practices are
918	beneficial to the farmers in the following
conic	ways:
i)	improvement of breeds of the domesticated 0.9
	animels.
(ii)	Increasing the yield of food studds such An C
Cropperin	as milk eggs and meat.
tii)	Proper mangement of domestic animals
-	in terms of shelter, Feeding, Care and
	Posote cting agains disease.
strar.	which ultimately helps the farmers to
-	improvement their exonomic condition.
	what are the benefits of cattle farming?
0.7	what are the benefits of cattle farming?
ANS	Cattle farming in benticial in the tollowing
	ways.
i)	milk production is increased by high yielding
[i]	ANTIMOPS.
10	good quality of meat , tibre and skin
(iii)	of range
(11)	obtained of drought animals can be
Total etal	obtained. animals can be
CREEK 1	PERSONAL ALARMAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A
	"Facts are facts and will not disappear on account of your likes."—Jawahartal Nehru

No No		
20 No: 101		
	-	107
		Date 12, 10, 18 Page No.: 107
proctices		(16:44)
actica	0-8	For increasing production, what is Common
tices		in poultry, disheries and bee-keeping?
# 270	Any	Through Cross breeding the production of
tices the tollowing		poultry tisheries and bee-keeping can
The state of the s		be increased.
the domestice		- decided told south the entire that
	0.9	How do you didderentiate between Capture
tulds such		Fishing, marriculture and aquaculture?
SUCH	Ay	Capture fishing: - it is the fishing in which
onimals	05	fishes are captured from natural
		nesources like bond, sea water and estuaries
, Care and	- Ba	Mariculture: - it is the culture of
317 - 11 - 11		Fish in marine water varieties like
		The mainte trans. Vallettes sike
wimers to	4	prawns, oysters, bhethi and mullets are
	105	browns, oysters, bhetki and mullets are cultured for fishing.
Condition.	10%	Enaughs, oysters, bhetki and mullets are cultured for fishing.
Condition.		prawns, oysters, bhethi and mullets are
Condition.		prayers, oysters, bhetki and mullets are cultured for fishing. A qua culture:— it is done both in fresh
		prayers, oysters, bhetki and mullets are cultured for fishing. A qua culture:— it is done both in fresh
Condition.		prayers, oysters, bhetki and mullets are cultured for fishing. A qua culture:— it is done both in fresh
Condition.		prayers, oysters, bhetki and mullets are cultured for fishing. A qua culture:— it is done both in fresh
condition. attle farming the tollown		prayers, oysters, bhetki and mullets are cultured for fishing. A qua culture:— it is done both in fresh
condition. attle farming the tollown		prayers, oysters, bhetki and mullets are cultured for fishing. A qua culture:— it is done both in fresh
condition. Table farming the tollown and skin		prayers, oysters, bhetki and mullets are cultured for fishing. A qua culture:— it is done both in fresh
condition. Table farming the tollown and skin		prawns, oysters, bhetki and mullets are cultured for fishing. A quaculture:— it is done both in tresh water in marine water.
condition. Table farming the tollown and skin		prawns, oysters, bhetki and mullets are cultured for fishing. A quaculture:— it is done both in tresh water in marine water.
condition. attle farming the tollown		prawns, oysters, bhetki and mullets are cultured for fishing. A quaculture:— it is done both in tresh water in marrine water.
condition. Table farming the tollown and skin		prawns, oysters, bhetki and mullets are cultured for fishing. A quaculture:— it is done both in Fresh water in marine water.