Ch- The making of a scientist

SUMMARY

Richard H. Ebright grew up in Reading in Pennsylvania. In Kindergarten, Ebright collected butterflies. His mother would take him on trips,bought him a telescope, microscope, cameras, mounting materials, and other materials required for learning. S By the time he was in the second grade, Ebright had collected all twenty five species of butterflies found around his hometown. His mother gave him a children's book called "The Travels of Monarch X."That book, which told how monarch butterflies migrate to Central America, opened the world of science to Richard. At the end of book readers were asked to tag butterflies for research by Dr. Frederick A. Urquhart of the University of Toronto, Canada. For several years his basement was home to thousands of monarchs in different stages of development. He would catch a female monarch, take her eggs, and raise them in his basement through their life cycle, from egg to caterpillar to pupa to adult butterfly. In country science fair his entry was slides of frog tissues, which he showed under a microscope. For his eighth grade project, Ebright tried to find the cause of a viral disease that kills nearly all monarch caterpillars every few years. The next year his science fair project was testing the theory that viceroy butterflies copy monarchs. This project was placed first in the zoology division and third overall in the county science fair. There he won third place for zoology. Indirectly, it also led to his new theory on the life of cells. This project won Ebright first place in the county fair and entry into the International Science and Engineering Fair. In his second year in high school, Richard Ebright began the research that led to his discovery of an unknown insect hormone.

Answer the following questions:

1. How did Ebright's mother encourage his interest in learning?

2. How did Richard Ebright raise a flock of butterflies?

3. Besides science, what are Ebright's other interests?

Long Answers.

1. What experiments and projects does Ebrights undertake after he fails to win anything at a science fair?

2. How was Ebright's mother quite instrumental in his success?

3. What various ingredients made Richard Ebright a scientist?

4. How did the book 'The Travels of Monarch X' become a turning point in Richard Ebright's life?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

AVTAR ENCLAVE PASCHIM VIHAR

CLASS 10

ENGLISH WORKSHEET

POEM-ANIMALS

In the poem "Animals" Walt Whitman has given a pedagogic point before human beings. He is very comfortable in the company of animals. He says, animals are placid and self contained, do not whine and weep about their conditions, are always satisfied and do their duty towards God and express their love and respect towards human beings and lead a life of satisfaction and peace. To enable the students understand and enjoy the theme and language by reading the poem "The Animals". To enable the students be specific in reflection, expression and individual opinion and deeper understanding of the Animals. To enable the students identify the connection to words or phrases that resonate with other things. To enable the students know more about the poet or background of the poem. To enrich the students with vocabulary. To enable the students acquire a few grammar items, stress patterns, punctuation,pronunciation, rhyme and rhythm.

Answer the following questions :

1. Explain the satisfaction that animals have and humans don't. Discuss in the context of the poem Animals.

2. Why do animals not weep for their sins? Discuss in the context of the poem Animals.

3. Do humans kneel to other humans who lived thousands of years ago?

4. Why do you think the poet has called the desire to own things, a mania? Is the poet right in doing so? Write your own views. **(Animals)**

5. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:

They do not sweat and whine about their condition, They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins, They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God.

a. Who are 'they' referred to here?

b. What do they not do about their condition?

c. How do they feel for their sins?

d. Their duty is towards

6. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (1 x 4 = 4)

I wonder where they get those tokens, Did I pass that way huge times ago and negligently drop them.

a. Who is 'I' here?

b. What does the poet wonder?

c. What makes the poet lament?

d. Find from the passage a word which means 'enormous'.

SUMMARY

This is a sensitive story of a Tamil girl Valliammai or Valli who is only eight years old. She was curious to know about the outside world. Also, she did not have friends to play. So she keeps standing inside the doorway of her residence and watch people in the street. This was her favourite pastime. However, she was always mesmerized by the bus journey. There travelled a bus between her village and the closest city. She started collecting information about the timings of the bus from her neighbours. The bus travels to the town near her village which was approximately six miles from her village. The fare was thirty paise for one way. So, Valli started saving money for the bus fare.She planned to travel in the afternoon when her mother was having her nap. Valli was standing on the roadside waiting for the bus. As the bus came she told the conductor she wants to go to town. The conductor was a jovial person. He called her Madam and showed her the seat. The bus was new and painted in green and white colour stripes. The bus was comfortable and seats were luxurious. On her journey, she enjoyed watching mountains, green fields, and palm trees grassland. She was experiencing it all for the first time by her own eyes. On her way to the town, she saw a young cow that came in front of the bus while crossing the road. The driver blew the whistle and the cow crossed by. All this is very fascinating for Valli. It was like a dream come true for her.She was watching everything but the outside landscape was her prime focus. After some time the bus reached the final destination and all the passengers got down. The conductor asked her to get down but she told that she was there for the bus ride. The conductor smiled listening to her reply. Valli remained on the bus and had taken a return ticket from the conductor. The bus started and on her way back home she saw the same cow dead by the roadside. This made her heart cry. She thus became sad and tried to understand the meaning of life and death in her own terms. She came back home but did not share a word about the journey with her family.

Answer the following questions :

1. How did the conductor behave with Valhi?

2. What details did Vallipick up about the bus journey? How did she pick up these details?

3. What kind of person was Valli? Illustrate your answer by giving examples from the text.

4. What was the most fascinating thing that Valli saw on the street?

5. Why didn't Valli want to go to the stall and have a drink? What did that tell you about her?

6. Behaviour of the conductor in 'Madam Rides the Bus' is an example of good manners. Mentioning the instances of good manners shown by the conductor in the story, write how you can make your life happy by observing good manners.

7. Whenever we want to achieve something, difficulties always come in our way. What did Valli have to do to go and ride in bus?

8. What was Valli's deepest desire? How did she fulfill that?

9. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow them: (4 marks)

   "Oh, why don't you mind your own business," said Valli. But she laughed all the same, and the conductor laughed too.

   But the old woman went on with her drivel "Is it proper for such a young person to travel alone? Do you know exactly where you're going in town? What's the street?

   What's the house number?"

   "You needn't bother about me. I can take care of myself," Valli said: turning her face towards the window and staring out.

   a. Why did all laugh at Valli?

   b. Why did Valli tell the old woman not to bother about her?
   c. Did Valli like the elderly woman? Why?
   d. Find out a word from the passage similar in meaning to •silly nonsense'.

10. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow them: (4 marks)

    Somehow this was very funny to Valli. She laughed and laughed until there were tears in her eyes. "Hey, lady, haven't you laughed enough?" called, the conductor. "Better save some for tomorrow. "

At last the cow moved off the road. And soon the bus came to a railroad crossing. A speck of a train could be seen in the distance, growing bigger and bigger as it drew near. Then it rushed past the crossing gate with a tremendous.roar and rattle, shaking the bus. Then the bus went on and passed the train station. From there it traversed a busy, well-laid-out shopping street and, turning, entered wider thoroughfare. Such big, bright-looking shops! What glittering displays of clothes and other merchandise!
Such big crowds!

a. Why did Valli keep on laughing?
b. What did the conductor tell Valli to do?
c. Where did the bus go after passing the train station?
d. Give the meaning of 'traversed'.

POEM - AMANDA

Summary

The poem describes a girl named Amanda and her mother who is nagging her for her mistakes. She is first pointed out most probably by her mother for biting her nails and for not sitting in the right posture. The mother also feels that Amanda sits in a very lazy manner. To this, Amanda imagines herself as a mermaid who lives a calm and relaxing life in the beautiful green sea. Further, she is nagged for not cleaning her room and shoes and also for not doing her homework. She then imagines herself to be an orphan because she is now fed up of being watched by her parents continuously. She says that she would have enjoyed her freedom then, by making the patterns of her bare feet on the sand and would live a peaceful life. Next, Amanda is scolded for eating too many chocolates as this causes pimples. She is also scolded for not listening to her mother. So, now Amanda thinks of being Rapunzel, a character from a fairy tale and wants to live in a huge tower like her. In the tower she will be alone and will live a peaceful life and will never allow anyone to come in. Finally, the mother asks her to stop being moody because she doesn't want anyone to blame her for harassing her daughter. At this time the poet has not written any reaction from Amanda's side. This constant nagging has made her so sad that she has even stopped to imagine herself as someone else. She used to do so in order to escape from the continuous harassment and dominance of her parents.

Answer the following questions:

1. Does the title Amanda suits the poem ?
2. Who is the sole inhabitant of the sea ? What does she want to do ?
3. What does Amanda yearn for ?
4. How does Amanda tackle nagging nature of her parents ? Explain with examples from the poem. What does it portray about Amanda ?
5. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:
     There is a languid, emerald sea,
     where the sole inhabitant is me
     - a mermaid,drifting blissfully.

a. What does Amanda imagine herself to be ?
b. Who is the speaker of these lines ?
c. What is the meaning of 'mermaid' ?
d. Why are these lines given within brackets ?

SUMMARY

Two boys on a London street were surprised to see fresh muddy footprints of bare feet without finding who was making them. These footprints had been made by Griffin, an eccentric scientist who had discovered how to make his body transparent.To get away after he had burnt his landlord's house down, he had to remove his clothes so that he became invisible. Griffin entered unseen into a big store to get warm. When the store closed at night, he put on new clothes, consumed meat and coffee from the restaurant and went to sleep on a pile of quilts. He overslept and was seen by the shop assistants in the morning. He again took off his clothes to escape them. Then he entered a theatrical company, and wore bandages on his face, dark glasses, a false nose and bushy side-whiskers. He robbed the shopkeeper of his money and escaped to loping village by train to avoid being caught. He rented two rooms at an inn in the village. He explained to Mrs. Hall, it s owner, that he had an accident and did not want to be disturbed. Soon his money finished and so he robbed a clergyman's house by using his invisibility That same day, when Mrs. Hall entered his room, she and her husband were 'attacked by the furniture. This made Mrs. Hall think that it was haunted by spirits. When the clergyman reported the burglary to the police, Griffin was suspected of having a hand in it. So, the village constable, Jaffar's came to arrest him on suspicion. Meanwhile, Mrs. Hall asked Griffin to explain all the unusual happenings. Griffin lost his temper and took off all his clothes (thus becoming invisible), knocked Jaffar's **unconsc**ious and ran away.

Answer the following questions:

1. What experiments did Griffin carry out? What was the final result of those experiments?

2. What did the London boys follow and why were they fascinated?

3. Why was 'The strange scientist strongly suspected of having a hand in the burglary at the clergyman's home?

4. How did Griffin's invisibility come for his rescue every time he was in trouble?

5. What was the Curious episode that took place in the clergyman's house?

6. How would you assess Griffin as a scientist?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

AVTAR ENCLAVE

CLASS = X

SUBJECT = HINDI

WORKSHEET

पाठ-15 अब कहाँ दूसरे के दुःख से -निदा फ़ाज़ली

निर्देश -

1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य है।
2. प्रश्न 1 से 3 एक अंक के है।
3. प्रश्न 4 से 8 दो अंक के है।
4. प्रश्न 9 से 10 पांच अंक के है।

1. बड़े-बड़े बिल्डर समुद्र को पीछे क्यों धकेल रहे थे?
2. कबूतर परेशानी में इधर-उधर क्यों फड़फड़ा रहे थे?
3. सुलेमान ने चींटियों से क्या कहा?
4. अरब में लशकर को नूह के नाम से क्यों याद करते हैं?
5. लेखक ने ग्वालियर से बंबई तक किन बदलावों को महसूस किया? पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
6. डेरा डालने से आप क्या समझते हैं? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
7. शेख अयाज़ के पिता अपने बाजू पर काला च्योंटा रेंगता देख भोजन छोड़ कर क्यों उठ खड़े हुए?
8. बढ़ती हुई आबादी का पर्यावरण पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?
9. दुनिया के वजूद तथा प्रकृति के विषय में पाठ में क्या बताया गया है ?
10. ग्वालियर के मकान में घटी किस घटना से लेखक की माँ को दुःख पहुँचा और लेखक की माँ ने अपनी गलती का किस प्रका प्रायश्चित किया?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

AVTAR ENCLAVE

CLASS = X

SUBJECT = HINDI

WORKSHEET

टेस्ट पेपर-01
पाठ-04 मनुष्यता - मैथलीशरण गुप्त

निर्देश -

1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य है।
2. प्रश्न 1 और 2 एक अंक के है।
3. प्रश्न 3 से 8 दो अंक के है।
4. प्रश्न 9 तीन अंक के है।
5. प्रश्न 10 पाचं अंक के है।

1. मनुष्य मात्र बंधुँ है से क्या तात्पर्य है?
2. कविता एवं कवि का नाम लिखिए?
3. सुमृत्यु किसे कहते हैं?
4. महापुरुषों जैसे कर्ण, दधीचि, सीबी ने मनुष्यता को क्या सन्देश दिया है इस कविता में?
5. किन पंक्तियों से पता चलता है ही हमें गर्व रहित जीवन जीना चाहिए?
6. अनंत अंतरिक्ष में अनंत देव हैं खड़े, समक्ष ही स्वबाहु जो बढ़ा रहे बड़े-बड़े। परस्परावलंब से उठो तथा बढ़ो सभी।
7. यह कविता व्यक्ति को किस प्रकार जीवन जीने की प्रेरणा देता है?

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

AVTAR ENCLAVE

CLASS = X

SUBJECT = HINDI

WORKSHEET

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE
CLASS X
MATHS WORKSHEET

Q1. Using quadratic formula, solve for x :
$(x^2 - 5x)^2 - 7 (x^2 - 5x) + 6 = 0$

Q2. State whether $(x + 3)^2 = 3x (x - 2)$ is a quadratic equation or not.

Q3. Write the quadratic equation for the following :
'Square of number is four less than five times the number'.

Q4. Find the ratio of sum and product of the roots of the equation $3x^2 + 12 - 13x = 0$.

Q5. State the condition so that the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, $a \neq 0$ may have :
   (i)   Equal real roots
   (ii)   Two different real roots
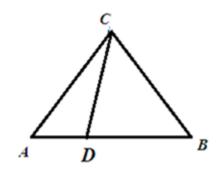   (iii)   No real roots.

Q6. The perimeters of two similar triangles are 25cm & 15cm
respectively. If one side of first triangle is 9cm, what is the
corresponding side of the other triangle.

Q7. A vertical pillar AB is bent at C at a height of 24 m and its
upper end B touches the ground at a distance of 1.8 m from
the end A on the ground. Find the height of the pillar.

Q8. ΔABC is an isosceles right angled Δ. Similar triangle ΔABE
and ΔACD are constructed on sides AC and AB. Find the ratio
of ar (ΔABE) and ar (ΔACD).

Q9. In trapezium ABCD, O is the point of intersection of AC and BD and AB||CD and
AB = 2CD. If ar (ΔAOB) = 84 cm^2, find ar (ΔCOD).

Q10. Two isosceles triangles have equal angles and their areas are in the ratio 81: 25. Find
the ratio of their Corresponding heights.

Q11. D, E and F are respectively the mid points of the sides BC, CA and AB of ΔABC. Find
the ratio of the areas of Δ DEF and Δ ABC

1. Two triangles are similar if
   a) Their corresponding sides are _____ and
   b) Their corresponding angles are_____.
2. State and prove Basic proportionality theorem.
3. State and prove Pythagoras theorem.
4. Draw shapes of three figures from your neighborhood.
5. Write use of similarity in daily life.
6. In the figure if ∠ACB = ∠CDA, AC = 8 cm and AD = 3 cm, find BD.

(A) 53/3 cm
(B) 55/3 cm
(C) 64/3 cm
(D) 35/7 cm

7. D and E are respectively the midpoints on the sides AB and AC of a triangle ABC and BC = 6 cm. If DE || BC, then the length of DE (in cm) is
   a. 2.5
   b. 3
   c. 5
   d. 6
8. In triangle PQR, if PQ = 6 cm, PR = 8 cm, QS = 3 cm, and PS is the bisector of angle QPR, what is the length of SR?
   a. 2
   b. 4
   c. 6
   d. 8
9. The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 16 cm and 12cm. Then, thelength of the side of the rhombus is
   a. 9 cm
   b. 10 cm
   c. 8 cm
   d. 20 cm

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE
CLASS X
MATHS WORKSHEET

1. If the mean of the following distribution is 27, find the value of p

Class :	0 – 10	10 – 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50
Frequency :	8	P	12	13	10

2. For the given distribution find the difference of the upper limit of the median class and lower limit of the modal class.

Class	30 – 35	35 – 40	40 – 45	45 – 50	50 – 55	55 – 60	60 – 65
Freq	14	16	18	23	18	8	3

3. The mean of first 8 observations is 12.5 and the mean of next 7 observations is 5. What is the mean of all the observations?

4. Find Mean, Median, Mode of :3, 7, 5, 8, 5, 3, 1, 4.
5. Write the class marks of classes (10 – 25) and (35 – 55).
6. If 89 is added to the data given below, what is the increase in the median?
   Data :45,49,52,53,67,77,81,99.
7. Find average temperature of any five cities of Sikkim.
8. Find average of travel cost of travelling from Delhi to Gangtok
   a) By airplane
   b) By train
   c) By personal car
   d) By cab
9. Draw and name one monastery from Sikkim and find similar and congruent shapes in that.

1. The following data gives the distribution of total monthly household expenditure of 200 families of a village. Find the modal monthly expenditure of the families. Also, find the mean monthly expenditure :

Expenditure	Number of families
1000-1500	24
1500-2000	40
2000-2500	33
2500-3000	28
3000-3500	30
3500-4000	22
4000-4500	16
4500-5000	7

2. A survey regarding the heights (in cm) of 51 girls of Class X of a school was conducted and the following data were obtained:

Height (in cm)	Number of girls
Less than 140	4
Less than 145	11
Less than 150	29
Less than 155	40
Less than 160	46
Less than 165	51

Find the median height.

3. **The daily minimum steps climbed by a man during a week were as under:**

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
34	31	27	32	23	28

Find the mean steps

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE, PASCHIM VIHAR
CLASS X
P+C WORKSHEET- III
CH- THE HUMAN EYE AND THE COLORFUL WORLD

NAME: _____   **M.M. 20**

1. The inability among the elderly to see nearby objects clearly because of the weakening of the ciliary muscles is called-   **(1)**

    a. Presbyopia
    b. Far sightedness
    c. Myopia
    d. Near-sightedness

2. The colour that is scattered the least by the tiny particles and the atoms/ molecules of the atmosphere is   **(1)**

    a. Red
    b. Green
    c. Violet
    d. yellow

3. Cone cells helps us to see-   **(1)**
    A. In dark
    B. In daytime
    C. Colours
    D. None

    a. A and C
    b. All of these
    c. B and C
    d. A and B

4. Which of the following phenomenon contributes significantly to the reddish appearance of the sun at sunrise or sunset? **(1)**

   a. Total internal Reflection
   b. Dispersion of light
   c. Reflection of light from the earth
   d. Scattering of light

5. Colour of eye depends upon colour of which part of eye? **(1)**

6. What would have been the colour of the sky, if the Earth had no atmosphere? **(1)**

7. Define power of accommodation? **(1)**

8. What is Tyndall effect? Explain with an example. **(3)**

9. Why do we observe difference in colours of the Sun during sunrise, sunset and noon? **(3)**

10. State one main function each of iris, pupil, and cornea. **(3)**

11. i. Demonstrate an activity with a well labelled diagram to prove that white light is made up of seven colours.
    ii. Which colour of light bends least and which one the most while passing out from the prism? Also, state the reason for the same. **(4)**

NAME: _____   **M.M. 20**

1. The by-product in soap industry is: **(1)**

   a. Glycerol
   b. Isoprene
   c. Ethylene glycol
   d. Butane

2. While cooking, if the bottom of the vessels is getting blackened on the outside, it means that: **(1)**

   a. The food is not cooked completely
   b. The fuel is not burning completely.
   c. The fuel is burning completely.
   d. The fuel is wet.

3. Which of the following is used for antifreeze mixture?   **(1)**

   a. C_2H_5OH
   b. CH_3OH
   c. HCHO
   d. CH_3COOH

4. Hardness of water is caused by: **(1)**

   a. All of these
   b. $Mg(HCO_3)_2$
   c. $CaCl_2$
   d. $CaSO_4$

5. **Statement A:** Acetic acid freezes at 290K.

   Statement B: Acetic is also called as glacial acetic acid.   **(1)**

   a. Statement A is true; Statement B is false.
   b. Statement B is True; Statement A is false.
   c. Both the statements A and B are true.
   d. Neither Statement A nor Statement B is true.

6. Name the chemical reagent which oxidizes ethanol to ethanoic acid. **(1)**

7. What is the functional group of HCHO? **(1)**

8. Explain why soaps are not effective cleansing agents in hard water? **(3)**

9. i. Write the formula and draw the electron dot structure of carbon tetrachloride.

   ii. What is saponification? Write the reaction involved in this process. **(3)**

10. Explain the formation of scum when hard water is treated with soap. **(3)**

11. Describe the addition reaction of carbon compounds with its application. State the function of catalyst in this reaction. How this reaction is different from a substitution reaction? Explain with an example. **(4)**

1. What method will you use to grow rose jasmine plants?

2. Difference between-

a) Self pollination and Cross pollination

b) Pollination and Fertilization

c) Unisexual and Bisexual flower

3- In Human body, what is the role of -

a) Seminal Vesicle

b) Prostate gland

4- What are sexually transmitted diseases? Which one damages the immune system?

5- In bisexual flowers if stamens are removed, can it still produce a fruit? Justify your answer.

6- Bread mould will grow quikly on moist piece of bread or a dry piece of bread? Explain your answer.

7-In tabacco plant, male gametes have 24 chromosomes

a) What is the number of chromosomes in the female gamete?

b) What is the number of chromosome in the zygote?

8) What changes are observed in the uterus if fertilization doesn't occur

9) How does binary fission differ from multiple fission?

10) List the advantages of vegetative propagation.

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE PASCHIM VIHAR
CLASS 10
SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET
Chapter - Outcomes of Democracy

1. There is an overwhelming support for the idea of Democracy all over the world

because democratic government (1)

a. provides employment b. is people's own government C. creates gender equality d. creates economic equality

de.co

COSE students

2. The first step towards thinking carefully about the outcomes of de

recognize that democracy is just a form of __. (1)

a. Ruling party b. Politics

C. Government d. Opposition party

3. Some delay is bound to take place because Democracy is based on the idea of

(1)

a. Transparency and Deliberation b. Deliberation, Negotiation and Transparency

c. Deliberation and Negotiation d. Negotiation and Transparency

4. Democracy is preferred over dictatorship everywhere except which country? (1)

a. India b. Nepal C. Pakistan d. Bangladesh

5. Which of the following is true with respect to Democratic government? (1)

a. Democratic government is legitimate government b. All are true

C. Democratic government is people's own government. d. It may be slow, less efficient, not always very responsive or clean

6. What does the term 'ultra-rich' mean? (1)

7. From the text, find out the per capita income level of middle-income countries as per

World Development Reports. (1)

8. Which system can reduce the possibility of tension and conflict among different

groups of society? (1)

9. Which form of government is considered best? (1)

10. 'Democracy always respond to the needs of people'. Analyze the statement. (3)

11. What is meant by an accountable, responsive and legitimate government?

Explain. (3)

12. List the various aspects and conditions which help in giving a clear definition of

democracy. (3)

13. Why is it said that democracy is not free from all evils? Explain. (3)

14. How can democracy accommodate the dignity of women and caste discrimination in

one system? (5)

15. Corruption is a serious problem faced by the Indian Democratic System'. Explain. (5)

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE PASCHIM VIHAR
SUBJECT: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
AUGUST ASSIGNMENT
CLASS X
CHAPTER : WORD PROCESSING (INTERMEDIATE)

1. How will you create a landscape oriented awareness poster water pollution. Poster size should be 15' X 20'. All margins zero with line spacing 2.

2. What do you mean by odd page and even page header? How will you insert them in a multipage document?

3. How is footer different from header? How will you prevent footer from appearing on the first page of the document?

4. What is the significance of various document themes and design?

5. List any 5 template names in MS Word. How templates save time and effort in designing a document? Explain with an example.

6. How do page and section breaks help in managing the document and its content? Explain with an example.

7. Describe character formatting in terms of fonts.

8. What do you mean by text case? Describe various text cases provided by MS Word.

9. How are cliparts different from pictures? How will you insert and rotate a picture by 90 degres left in the document?

10. Describe any 3 text wrapping options available in MS Word for pictures.

11. What is the advantage of embedding any file into a document? Write the steps to insert a PDF document in an MS Word document.

12. How will you insert an object and apply fill and outline colour in it?

13. Describe any 3 special effects that can be applied on a shape.

14. What do you mean by symbols and special characters? Why are they used?

15. Write the steps to insert copyright symbol followed by your name in the footer of the first page of a multipage document.