D.A.V. Police Public School
(Under the direct control of D.A.V. College Managing Committee, New Delhi)
Affiliated to CBSE New Delhi: 532059 (to be upgraded up to Senior Secondary)
Police Lines, Narnaul–123001(Haryana)
E-mail: davppsnnl@gmail.com, Website: www.davppsnnl.in
Contact No. 01282-254253,254255, 9811459135

Dear Students,

As the festival of lights approaches, we extend our warmest wishes to you and your families for a joyous and prosperous Diwali. May this Diwali bring new light into your lives, illuminating your hearts with happiness, health, and success.

Let us celebrate this Diwali by spreading joy and kindness, embracing the spirit of togetherness, and sharing the festive cheer with everyone around us. Remember to stay safe and make the most of this beautiful festival with your loved ones.

Happy Diwali!
Please note the following points-
- There will be Holiday from 30th October to 3rd November 2024 on account of Diwali.
- School Timings from 4th November 2024 will be 8:50a.m. to 2:50 p.m..
- Parents are requested to submit pending dues.
- Please find the attachment.

P.T-3 DATESHEET

Date	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
06-11-2024 Wednesday	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	Maths	English	Hindi	S.Sc.	Science	Maths
08-11-2024 Friday	Hindi	English	Skt.	S.Sc.	Science	Hindi	English	Computer
11-11-2024 Monday	English	G.Sc	Hindi	Maths	Skt.	Science	Maths	English
13-11-2024 Wednesday	G.Sc.	Maths	S.Sc.	Skt.	S.Sc	Maths	Hindi	Science
16-11-2024 Saturday	Maths	S.Sc.	G.Sc.	Hindi	English	Skt.	Computer	S.Sc.
18-11-2024 Monday	S.Sc.	Hindi	English	Science	Maths	English	S.Sc.	Hindi

P.T-3 SYLLABUS

HINDI पुस्तक- ज्ञान सागर, अभ्यास सागर पाठ-11. सितारों से आगे पाठ-12. पौधे के पंख पाठ- 13. सूर और तुलसी के पद व्याकरण अभ्यास सागर आधारित अपठित गद्यांश, पठित गद्यांश और काव्यांश	ENGLISH LITERATURE:The Luncheon, The Children's Song English Reader:Chapter 4 Nature Grammar : Tenses, Verbs agreements	MATHS Chapter- 7 Algebraic Identities Chapter -10 Parallel Lines Chapter -11 Understanding Quadrilaterals Chapter -12 Construction of Quadrilaterals Chapter -13 Introduction to Graph
SCIENCE Chapter 12- Sexual reproduction in Animals	SOCIAL SCIENCE :- chapter 19. The Union Government:- the Executive Chapter 20. The Union Government - the Judiciary	SANSKRIT पाठ 7 सफलं तस्य जीवितम् पाठ -8 क्रोधेन कार्यं न सिध्यति ।

विषय – हिंदी
खंड- ' क' (अपठित बोध))

प्रश्न- 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

संसार में अमरता ऐसे ही लोगों को मिलती है जो अपने पीछे कुछ आदर्श छोड़ जाते हैं. जिनका स्थायी मूल्य होता है। अधिकतर यही देखा गया है कि ऐसे व्यक्ति संपन्न परिवार में बहुत कम पैदा होते हैं। अधिकांश ऐसे लोगों का जन्म मध्यम वर्ग या गरीब परिवारों में ही होता है।मनुष्य में विनय उदारता कष्ट-सहिष्णुता साहस आदि चारित्रिक गुणों का विकास अत्यावश्यक है। ये गुण व्यक्ति के जीवन को अहंकारहीन तथा सादा-सरल बनाते हैं। जीवन में सादगी लाने के लिए दो बातें विशेष रूप से करणीय है-प्रथम कठिन से कठिन परिस्थितियों में धैर्य को न छोड़ना, द्वितीय अपनीआवश्यकताओं को न्यूनतम बनाना। सादगी का विचारों से भी घनिष्ठ संबंध है। हमें सादा जीवन व्यतीत करना चाहिए और अपने विचारों को उच्च बनाए रखना चाहिए। व्यक्ति की सच्ची पहचान उसके विचारों और करनी से होती है। मनुष्य के विचार उसके आचरण पर प्रभाव डालते हैं और उसके विवेक को जाग्रत रखते हैं। विवेकशील व्यक्ति ही अपनी आवश्यकताओं को सीमित रखता है। सादा जीवन व्यतीत करनेवाले व्यक्ति को भी कभी हतप्रभ होकर अपने आत्मसम्मान पर आँच नहीं आने देनी चाहिए। सादगी मनुष्य के चरित्र का अंग है वह बाहरी चीज नहीं है।

1. संसार में कौन लोग अमर हो पाते हैं?

(क) जिनकी कभी मृत्यु नहीं होती।   (ख) जो गरीब परिवार में जन्म लेते हैं।

(ग) जो अपने पीछे कुछ आदर्श छोड़ जाते हैं।   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

2. संसार में जो अमरत्व प्राप्त करते हैं, उनमें से अधिकांश का जन्म प्रायः-

(क) संपन्न परिवार में होता है।   (ख) उच्च जाति में होता है।

(ग) मध्यम वर्ग या गरीब परिवार में होता है।   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

3. चारित्रिक विकास के लिए में से कौन-सा गुण आवश्यक नहीं है?

खंड- ख(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न-2 . (क) नीचे दिए गए समस्तपदों का विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखो-

दोपहर, देश- विदेश,पंचवटी, मालगोदाम

(ख) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित विराम- चिह्न लगाइए-

सभी नारे लगाने लगे महात्मा गाँधी की जय

वह योग्य सुशील मिलनसार है परंतु थोड़ा सनकी है

प्रश्न-3. (क) नीचे लिखी काव्य - पंक्तियों में प्रयुक्त अलंकारों के नाम बताइए-

हरिपद कोमल कमला से

पीपर पात सरिस मन डोला।

(ख) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों से भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाकर लिखिए-

प्रसन्न, चिकना

प्रश्न-4. (क) नीचे दिए गए मुहावरों का वाक्य प्रयोग करते हुए अर्थ बताइए-

सिर आँखों पर बिठाना, होश उड़ जाना

प्रश्न-5. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों की संधि कीजिए-

सूर्य+ उदय, अति+अंत, वार्षिक+उत्सव

खंड- ग(पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न-6. पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(i) पूरा चाँद चमकता हुआ देखकर लेखक के मन में क्या आया?

(ii) माताएँ श्रीराम के प्रति अपनादुलार कैसे व्यक्त करती है?

(iii) माइकल बेरी आम सभा में क्या कहा और क्यों?

(iv)कल्पना चावला ने अपनी किन विशेषताओं से स्वयं को प्रमाणित किया और कैसे?

(v) लेखक को दूसरों बच्चों के साथ खेलने व बात करने सिट।

खंड- घ(रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न-7. अपने जीवन का कोईभी अनुभव डायरी के रूप में लिखिए।

Subject – English

Most of the people who appear most often in history books are great conquerors and generals. Strangely enough the people who really helped civilization forward are often never mentioned at all. We do not know who made the first boat or calculated the length of the year. But we know all about our killers and destroyers. We raise statues to them simply because they fought bravely.But even animals fight.So do the savages. To fight is not to be civilized.Moreover there are other ways of settling quarrels among men and nations.So really civilized people have been those who have brought peace and happiness to mankind. They have been prophets,saints, doctors, inventors and discoverers. They have been truly great, since instead to inflicting pain and hardships on humanity, they have healed their wounds. Instead of killing they have saved human lives. They really deserve our admiration and respect.

(a) What sort of people generally appear in history books?

(b) What kind of people really helped civilization forward?

(c) For whom do we raise statues ?

(d) What is common between men and animals?

(e) Who really deserve our admiration and respect?

(f) Find words from the passage having the same meaning as

(i) Find out by working with numbers   (ii) mankind.

Q. 2. Read the following poem and answer the following questions given below :

The pirate gaped at Belinda's dragon,

And gulped some grog from his pocket flagon,
He fired to bullets, but they didn't hit, And Custard gobbled him, every bit.

a) What did the pirate gulp?
b) How many bullets did he fire?
c) Who gobbled every bit ?

Q. 3. Complete the sentences using correct Linkers :
i) I went to the shop it was closed. iii) You will get a trophy a medal.
ii) Mother went to the market.
iii) He is smart witty.
iv) I was sleeping my

Section B
(Writing and Grammar)

Q.4. Write an article for your school magazine on the topic- Nature: A Great Teacher.

Q.5 Fill in the blanks with correct verbs
1. Tommy --------- (collect) a lot of dry leaves.
2. Software Engineers usually ------ (work) for eight hours a day.
3. No, I --------- (not go) to any aerobic classes.

Q. 6 Fill in the blanks with the correct Tense form (Present Perfect, Past Perfect or Future Perfect) of the verbs given in brackets:
1. I-------- (finish) my work just now.
2. I------- my work before he comes.
3. The train---------(come). Try to find a seat for me.
4. The train --------- (come) when I reached the station.
5. The train------- (come) before you reach the station.
6. I --------- (read) the book which you gave me.
7. I -----------(already read) the book which you gave me.
8. I ---------- (read) the whole book before you come back.

Section C

Q.7.   Answer the following questions.
1. Why did narrator and his family 'sign in relief '?
2. Why had Margie started hating her school more than ever?
3. How did Swami's father react when Swami told him that he was not going to school ?
4. Who are 'you' and 'me' in the My Mother poem ?
5. What yoke is the poet referring to in the first line?
6. What does the speaker mean by 'careful truth'?
7. The narrator was still a struggling writer?
8. The asparagus were tempting and difficult to resist.

Subject – Maths
SECTION-1

Q 1.   Find the positive value of the variable for which the given equation is satisfied
$y^2+4/3y^2+7=1/2$

Q 2.   Write definition of polynomial,Binomial with proper examples .

Q 3.   Write degree of
(a) $p^6-8p^9+p^7+5$.
(b) $4p+15p^6-p^5+4p^2+3$

Q 4.   Find out whether the given expression is a polynomial or not.give reason
(a) $7x^{2/3}-8x^{3/4}+x^2$
(b) $6x^4+2/3x^3-3/4x^2-1$

Q 5.   Divide $6x^4-24x^3+15x^2+9$ by $(-3x^2)$.

SECTION-2

Q 6.   Name two figures having both line of symmetry and rotational symmetry.

Q 7.   Find the angle or rotation and order of rotation for
(i) Regular Pentagon
(ii) Parallelogram

Q 8.   Define Centre of rotation and angle of rotation.

SECTION-3

Q 9.   A purse has only one -rupee and two -rupee coins in it .The number of two-rupee coins is one-third the number of one rupee coins.If the purse has rs115,find the number of two-rupee coins.

Q 10.   The numerator and denominator of a rational number are in the ratio 3:4 .If the denominator is increased by 3,the ratio becomes3:5 ,.Find the rational number.

Q 11.   Using factor method, divide $x^2-7x+12$ by x-4.

Q.12 Factor the following –

(a) $P^2 - 3pq + 2q^2$ (b) $x^2 - 3x - 54$

Q13 simplify
  i) $x^3 - 144x$. ii) $x^2 - xz + xy - yz$.
  iii) $x^2 - 5x + 4$. iv) $(a^2 - b^2)(a^2 + b^2) - (a^2 - b2)^2$

SECTION-4(CASE STUDY QUESTIONS)

Q 14. The ones digit of a 2 -digit number is twice the tens digit. When the number formed by reversing the digits is added to the original number, the sum is 99.
(a)Find the original number.
(b) Find the number formed by reversing the digits.

Q 15. Construct a quadrilateral PQRS in which PQ=5cm , QR = 4cm ∟P = 75, /_Q= 105 and /_R= 75 What type of quadrilateral is it .

Subject – Science

Section A
(1) How sound is produced in Humans.
(2) Why is Bakelite a good choice for making electric switches and handles of cooking utensils.
(3) Define puberty.
(4) Define menarche.
(5) Write function of adrenal gland.

Section B
(1) How shrill and flat sound is produced in humans.
(2) Write properties of nylon.
(3) Explain menstruation.
(4) Define audible and inaudible sound.
(5) Define monomer and polymer.

Section C
(1) What are the changes that occur during puberty.
(2) Why are endocrine glands known as ductless gland?
(3) Define amplitude, time period and frequency.
(4) Write properties and uses of rayon.
(5) How does the pituitary gland control the maturation of the glands.

Section D
(1) (i) Describe a simple experiment to show that sound cannot propagate through vacuum.
   (ii) Write functions of hormones released by pituitary gland , thyroid gland .
(2) Highlight the importance of exercise and good personal hygiene .
(3)Draw a labelled diagram of human ear.

Case study question
The chemistry teacher, explained to her students that when petroleum, a naturally occuring fossil fuel, is separated into its different components, each of these components is useful in one way or the other. She then told her students that our daily life too can be thought of as 'made up' of a number of activities, actions and tasks. She suggested that 'all of us' should try to ensure and aim that all these 'components' of our daily life, are useful/helpful to the society at large.
1.State the values that you think are contained in the teacher's talk and suggestions.
2.Name any three components, obtained from petroleum, and state any one use of each of them.

(Biology and chemistry)

Multiple Choice Questions
Q1. Which of the following is NOT a reproductive organ in humans?
(a) Ovary (b) Testes (c) Lungs (d) Uterus
 Q2. The process in which the sperm fuses with the egg is called:
(a) Fertilization (b) Ovulation (c) Pollination (d) Budding
Q3. Which type of fertilization occurs in frogs?
(a) Internal fertilization (b) External fertilization
(c) Self-fertilization (d) Cross-fertilization
Q4. Where does fertilization usually take place in the human female reproductive system?
(a) Uterus (b) Ovary (c) Fallopian tube (d) Vagina
Q5. Which of the following animals lays eggs?
(a) Rabbit (b) Dog (c) Sparrow (d) Elephant
Q6. How many chromosomes are there in a human gamete (sperm or egg)?

(a) 23 pairs   (b) 46 pairs   (c) 23   (d) 46

Q7.The period of development of an embryo inside the mother's body is known as:

(a) Fertilization   (b) Gestation

(c) Ovulation   (d) Metamorphosis

Q8. Which of the following animals reproduces by budding?

(a) Hydra   (b) Dog   (c) Frog   (d) Cat

Q9. What is the male reproductive cell called?

(a) Egg   (b) Ovum   (c) Sperm   (d) Zygote

Section -B

Q1. Differentiate between internal and external fertilization.

Q2. Name the male and female gametes and the organs where they are produced.

Q3. Explain the process of fertilization in humans.

Q4. What is meant by viviparous and oviparous animals? Give one example of each.

Q5. Describe the function of the uterus in human females.

Q6. How is a zygote formed and what does it develop into?

Section-C

Q1. Describe the life cycle of a frog, explaining both external fertilization and metamorphosis.

Q2 Explain the human reproductive system with the help of a labeled diagram. Describe the functions of major organs.

Q3. What is sexual reproduction? Explain the various stages involved in the sexual reproduction of humans.

Subject – Social science

A. Tick (✔) the correct option.

1. Which one of the following subjects comes under the Union List?

(a) foreign affairs.   (b) forests

(c) drugs and medicines.   (d) information technology

2. Which one of the following statements about Lok Sabha is correct?

(a) It can never be dissolved.   (b) Its members are elected indirectly.

(c) It cannot pass a no-confidence motion.   (d) Money bills can only be introduced in Lok Sabha.

3. Which one of the following statements about the Indian Parliament is true?

(a) It is the highest law making body of India.   (b) It controls the Union Executive as well as the Judicary.

(c) All the members of Parliament are elected for a term of five years.

(d) Indian Parliament is unicameral.

4. Each member of Rajya Sabha has a term of-

(a) four years.   (b) five years   (c) six years.   (d) seven years

5. During Lok Sabha elections, reserved constituencies are meant for-

(a) minority community   (b) the disabled and handicapped

(c) women only   (d) scheduled castes and scheduled tribes

6. The President can dissolve the Lok Sabha on the advice of-

(a) The Speaker of Lok Sabha   (b) The Chairman of Rajya Sabha

(c) The Union Council of Ministers   (d) The Prime Minister of India

7 In case of certain extraordinary situations, the President can sanction money to the government out of-

(a) Emergency fund   (b) Contingency fund   (c) Army welfare fund   (d) Consolidated fund

Answer the following questions.

1. How is the Union Council of Ministers appointed? Explain its main functions.

2. List any five powers and functions of the Prime Minister of India.

3. Describe the legislative and financial powers of the President of India.

4. Explain the following terms.

(a) Coalition Government   (b) Impeachment

(c) Collective Responsibility   (d) Parliamentary Form of Government

5. Differentiate between civil and criminal cases with the help of examples.

6. Describe the composition of Criminal Courts and Revenue Courts.

7. What qualifications are required to be a judge of the Supreme Court? How can a judge of the Supreme Court be remembered

8. Briefly describe any five powers and functions of the Supreme Court of India.

9. Explain the main powers and functions of the High Courts.

10. State the significance of Public Interest Litigation in the Indian judicial system.

☐ **Map skill :-**

Lucknow, champaran, Calcutta, chauri chaura , kheda , Dandi, Madras

Q.11. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

The Vice President of India is the ex-officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha. Like the Lok Sabha speaker, she/he also presides over the meetings of Rajya Sabha, conducts its proceedings and maintains the discipline and decorum of the house. Since, the Vice President is not a member of the house, she/he cannot vote on any issues, whereas the Lok Sabha speaker can.

1. The members of which house of Parliament elect the Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha ?

2. Why can the Vice President not vote on any issue like the Speaker of the Lok Sabha ?

3. State any two functions of the Vice President of India.

Q.12. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

The long struggle for freedom transformed into a mass movement and ultimately succeeded in ushering freedom and self-rule. It was a dream come true for the people of India who aspired for a democratic self- government. So, the constitution of India laid down the principle of Universal Adult Franchise according to which all citizens who are 18 or more than 18 years of age have the right to vote.

1. What was considered as a dream come true for the people of India?

2. Highlight one advantage of Universal Adult Franchise.

3. State any two differences between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

विषय- संस्कृत

1 . हिन्दी अनुवादम् कुरुतः -
श्तोक 1येषां न विद्या न तपो न दानम् ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो न धर्मः। ते मर्त्यलोके भुवि भारभूताः मनुष्यरुपेण मृगाः चरन्ति।।

2. पाठ पठित्वा वदन्तु लिखन्तु च 'आम् अथवा 'नहि-

(i)   किं नद्यः स्वजले स्वयं पिबन्ति?

(ii)   किं ज्ञानहीन मनुष्यः शोभते?

(iii) किं क्रोधः नरकस्य कारणम् अस्ति?

((iv) किम् अस्माकं वाणी मधुरा भवेत्?

(v) किं चिन्ता शरीरस्य पोषणं करोति?

(vi) किं यथाशक्ति दानं कुर्यात्?

3. मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयन्तु-

(i)   गुणहीनाः जनाः पशवः इव

(ii)   ज्ञानम् इव शरीरस्य आभूषण न

(iii) मनुष्यः परिश्रमेण कार्याणि कुर्यात्

(iv) नरकस्य द्वारम् त्रिविधं

(v) वृक्षाः फलानि अन्येभ्यः

4. एतेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि एकपदेन वदन्तु लिखन्तु च-

(i) गुणहीनाः जनाः कुत्र भारभूताः भ्रमन्ति?

(ii) सज्जनानां सम्पत्तयः किमर्थं भवन्ति?

(iii) कया सम शरीररक्षणं न अस्ति?

(iv) अस्माकं वाणी कीदृशी भवेत्?