

•Q.6(A.2) Verbal to Non - verbal

[5 Marks]

प्रस्तावना :

या प्रश्न प्रकारात शाब्दिक (verbal) माहितीचे रूपांतरण तक्ता (chart), वृक्षालेख (tree diagram), कोष्टक (table), वर्तुळालेख (pie - chart), क्रम मांडणी (flow - chart) इ. प्रकारांत करणे अपेक्षित असते.

- दिलेला परिच्छेद किमान दोनदा काळजीपूर्वक वाचणे. योग्य शीर्षक देणे.
- परिच्छेदास अनुरूप अशी आकृती निवडावी. प्रश्नात अगोदरच सूचना दिलेली असल्यास त्यात बदल करू नये.
- पूर्ण वाक्ये लिहू नयेत. फक्त महत्त्वाची शब्द टाकावे.
- महत्त्वाच्या मुद्द्यांचा समावेश योग्य आकृतीत केला आहे का हे पहावे.
- आकृती मोठी असेल तर आडव्या पानावर काढली तरी चालेल.

1) Read the passage and put the following information in the given chart :

'Dangal' and 'Sultan' are hit Bollywood movies. Both the movies deal with the concept of wrestling. Very few movies in Bollywood are as good as they are. 'Dangal' is directed by Nitesh Tiwari where as Ali Abbas Zafar directed the movie 'Sultan'. A famous music maker Pritam gave music to the film 'Dangal' and the popular duo Vishal - Shekhar provided music to 'Sultan.' The starcast in Dangal is Aamir Khan, Sakshi Tanwar, Fatima Shaikh and Zaira Wasim etc. In Sultan, we find the stars Salman Khan, Anushka Sharma, Randeep Hooda and Amit Sudh etc. The movie 'Dangal' lasts for 161 minutes and the movie 'Sultan' lasts for 170 minutes. The budget of 'Dangal' movie is ₹70 crore and it took ₹145 crore for the production of 'Sultan'. The overall collection of 'Dangal' and 'Sultan' is ₹1979 crore and ₹584 crore respectively. The profit of 'Dangal' is larger than that of 'Sultan'.

Points	Dangal	Sultan
• Theme
• Directed by
• Music by
• Starcast
• Running time
• Budget
• Collection

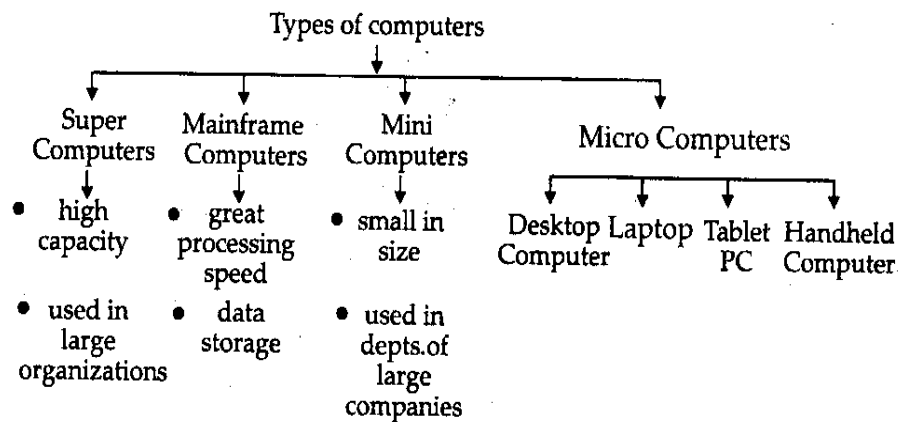
Ans:

Points	Dangal	Sultan
• Theme	Wrestling	Wrestling
• Directed by	Nitesh Tiwari	Ali Abbas Zafar
• Music by	Pritam	Vishal - Shekhar
• Starcast	Aamir Khan, Sakshi Tanwar Fatima Shaikh, Zaira Wasim	Salman Khan, Anushka Sharma, Randeep Hooda Amit Sudh
• Running time	161 minutes	170 minutes
• Budget	₹70 crore	₹145 crore
• Collection	₹1979 crore	₹584 crore

2) Draw a tree diagram to show the following.

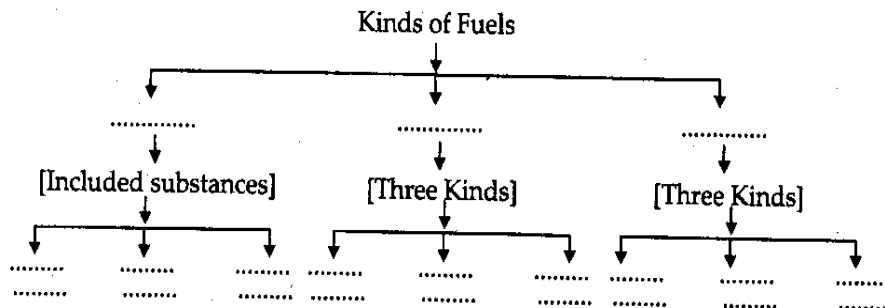
There are four types of computers : Supercomputers, Mainframe computers, Mini Computers and Micro computers. Supercomputers are special high capacity computers used by very large organizations such as NASA. Mainframe computers are capable of great processing speeds and data storage. For example, insurance companies use them to process information about millions of policy holders. Mini computers, also known as mid range computers, are comparatively small in size. Departments of large companies typically use them for specific purposes. For example, production departments use them to monitor certain manufacturing process and assembly line operations. Microcomputers are least powerful but widely used and are the fastest growing type of computers. There are four types of micro computers : Desktop, Laptop, Tablet PC and Handheld computer.

Ans :

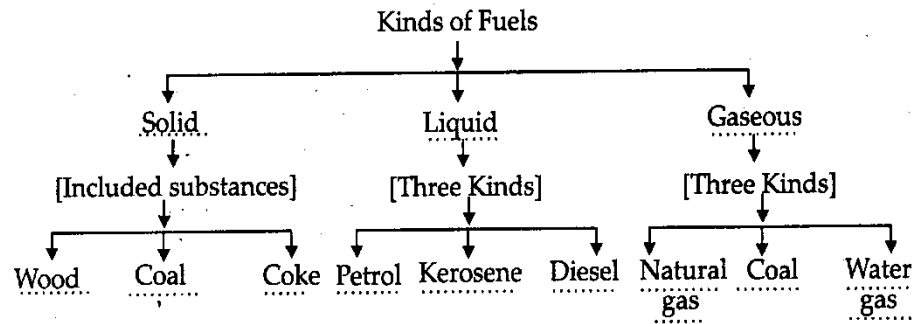


3) Read the following paragraph and complete the tree - diagram putting the correct information.

There are different kinds of fuels. Broadly they can be divided as solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. Soil fuels include substances such as wood, coal and coke. Most liquid fuels are obtained from petroleum which is obtained from oil wells sunk deep into the earth. Petrol, Kerosene and Diesel are all separated from petroleum. The most important gaseous fuels are natural gas, coal and water gas. Natural gas is a fuel that is widely used for cooking and heating.



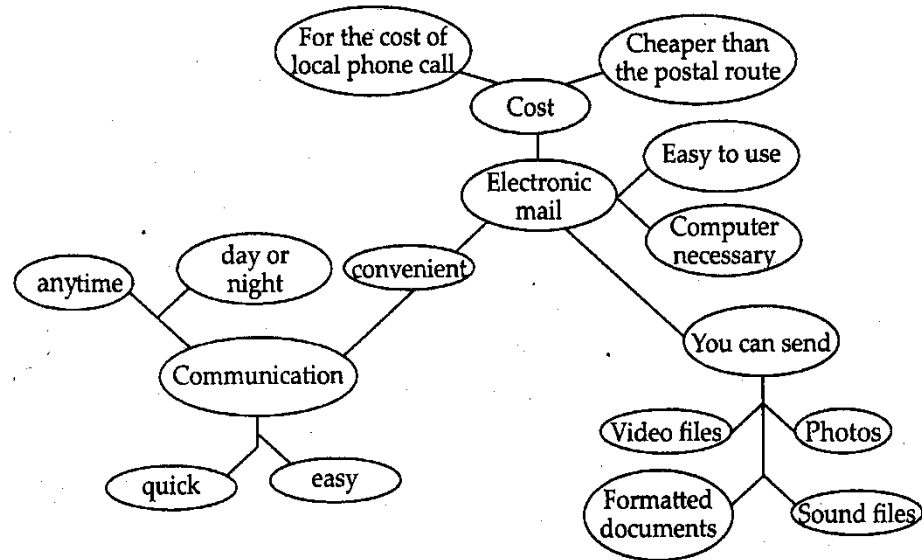
Ans:



4) **Make a flow - chart of the given information.**

We are living in the age of computers and communication has become an important part of today. For those who want to communicate easily and fast, an E-mail is the best option. E-mail is the fastest service of communication. E-mail is an electronic message sent from one computer to another. If we want to send a mail, it is necessary to have two things and they are computer and internet connectivity. You can send messages for the cost of a local phone call. It is cheaper than the postal route and more convenient. You can send your formatted documents, sound files, video files quickly throughout the world. Millions of computers are connected with one another in the world. It is called 'network'. It is available 24 × 7. You can send or receive any kind of information quickly. It is very easy to understand. Communication has become very quick and easy by e-mail. You can send or receive messages any time, day or night.

Ans:



5) **Communication is an important part of our life. Following are some of the useful tips for it. Classify them into 'do's' and 'don'ts'.**

- You should not talk too much.
- You should not spread rumours or false information.
- It is a good thing to take side of right things.

- No one should use abusive and indecent language.
- We should speak in a polite and mild way.
- You must not hurt anybody by your harsh words.
- If we maintain healthy relationships, it is useful.
- We should speak in a lower voice.
- We should not impose our opinions on others.
- We can try to be good listeners.

Ans:

Do's	Don'ts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take side of right things. • Speak in a polite and mild way. • Maintain healthy relationships. • Speak in a lower voice. • Try to be a good listener. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't talk too much. • Don't spread rumours or false information. • Don't use abusive and indecent language. • Don't hurt anybody by harsh words • Don't impose your opinions on others.

6) **The children like to follow their parents. Sometimes, they do not like the advice of elders. Classify the following into the column of do's and don'ts.**

- The children should follow the advice of elders.
- The children should not handle sharp objects.
- The children must study and exercise regularly.
- The children should not play dangerous games on mobile.
- The children should discuss their problems with their parents.
- It is not appropriate to wake up late in the morning.
- Keeping good habits is a nice thing.
- The children should not postpone their work.
- The children can alert the neighbours about the strangers.
- The children should not play in the parking area.

Ans:

Do's	Don'ts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow the advice of elders. • Study and exercise regularly. • Discuss the problems with the parents. • Keep good habits. • Alert the neighbours about the strangers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't handle sharp objects. • Don't play dangerous games on mobile. • Don't wake up late in the morning. • Don't postpone the work. • Don't play in the parking area.

7) **Read the following information and present important points in the form of chart.**

MAHARASHTRA AND KARNATAKA

Maharashtra is one of the major states in India. Its area is 3,07,713 sq. km. and the population is 7,89,37,187. Mumbai is the capital of Maharashtra. Marathi is the language of this state. Godavari, Krishna, Bhima and Koyana are some of the rivers. Many major cities like Mumbai, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Nashik etc. Crops like Jowar, Bajara and Sugarcane are taken here.

Karnataka is the neighbouring state of Maharashtra. Its area is 1,91,791sq. km. Its population is 4,49,77,209. Bengaluru is the capital and Kannada is the language of Karnataka. Tungabhadra and Cauveri are the main rivers. Jowar, Tea and Rubber are the main crops of Karnataka. Mangalore, Hubli, Dharwad are the main cities in this state.

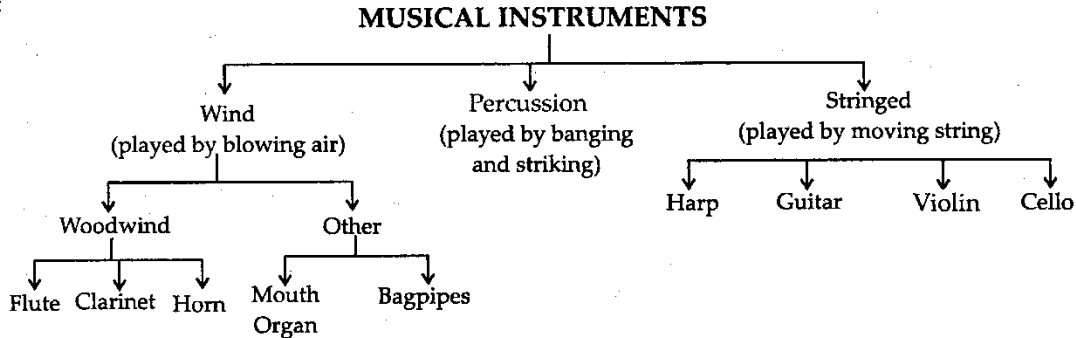
Ans:

Points	Maharashtra	Karnataka
Area	3,07,713 sq. km.	1,91,791sq. km.
Population	7,89,37,187	4,49,77,209
Capital	Mumbai	Bengaluru
Language	Marathi	Kannada
Rivers	Godavari, Krishna, Bhima, Koyana	Tungabhadra, Cauveri
Crops	Jowar, Bajara, Sugarcane	Jowar, Tea, Rubber
Major Cities	Mumbai, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Nasik	Mangalore, Hubli, Dharwad

8) Draw a tree diagram to represent the following :

There are many different kinds of musical instruments. They are divided into three main classes according to the way that they are played. Some instruments are played by blowing air into them. These are called wind instruments. Some of these are said to be of the woodwind family. Examples of woodwind instruments are the flute, the clarinet and the horn. There are also various other wind instruments such as the mouth - organ and the bagpipes. Some instruments are played by banging or striking them. Instruments like this are called percussion instruments. The last class of musical instruments has strings. There are two kinds of stringed instruments. Examples are the harp and the guitar, the violin and the cello.

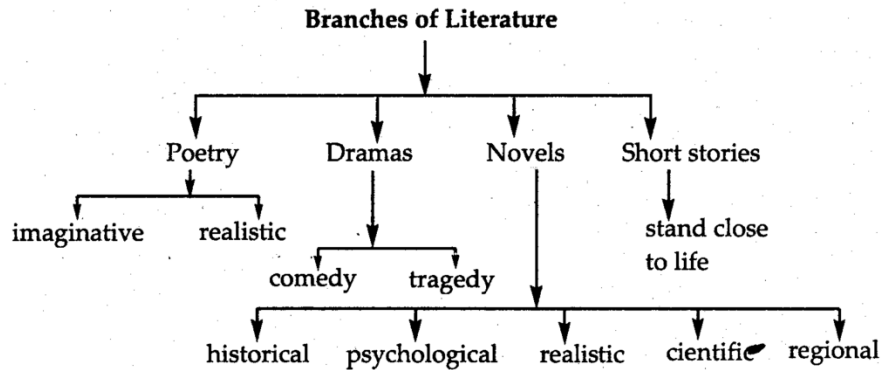
Ans:



9) Read the following information and draw a tree diagram based upon it.

Branches of Literature

There are four branches of literature. They are poetry, dramas, novels and short stories. There are two types of poetry. They are imaginative and realistic. Drama is also of two types. They are either comedy or tragedy. Novel is of many types. There are historical and psychological novels. There are also realistic, scientific as well as regional novels. Short story is the fourth branch of literature. It is the one that stands very close to life inspite of its small scope.



10. Read the following passages carefully and draw the correct tree - diagram.

Ans :

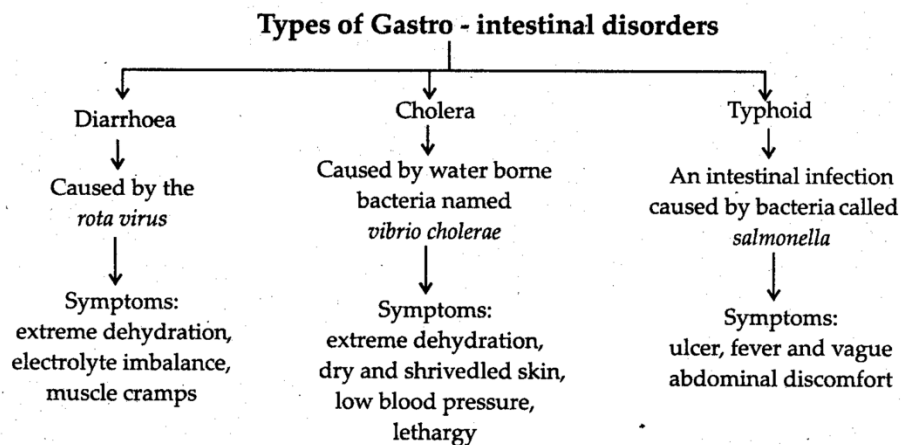
Types of Gastro - Intestinal disorders

There are three types of Gastro - Intestinal Disorders: Diarrhoea, Cholera and Typhoid. Although they all affect the Intestines, they are caused by different bacteria.

Diarrhoea is caused by Rota Virus, the symptoms for which are extreme dehydration, electrolyte imbalance and muscle cramps.

Cholera is caused by a water borne bacteria called *Vibrio cholerae*. The symptoms are a little more severe than Diarrhoea. Extreme dehydration, dry and shrivelled skin, low blood pressure and lethargy are some of the symptoms.

Typhoid is an intestinal infection caused by a bacteria called *Salmonella*. Ulcers, fever and vague abdominal discomfort are the symptoms of Typhoid.



11. Read the following extract and make a note of it with the help of clues provided.

Bears or ursines as a class are relatively new evolutionary development in the animal kingdom. The classification of bears as a group, in literature over the years, has at times been confusing and even controversial. According to Roger A. Caras, most bears are remarkably similar to each other, with the exception of a few species like the Indian sloth bear, the South American

spectacled bear and the Arctic polar bear. Simpler - Brown bears (Ursus) that inhabit North America and Eurasia; Spectacled bears (Tremarctos) from South America ; Sun bears (Helarctos) from South - East Asia; Asiatic black bears (selenarctos) inhabiting the middle to far East of Asia; American black bears (Eurarctos) from the North American continent; Sloth bears (Melursus) of India; and Polar bears (thalarctos) from the Arctic.

Popular Name	Scientific Name	Found in
Brown bears		
	Selenarctos	
		India

Ans:

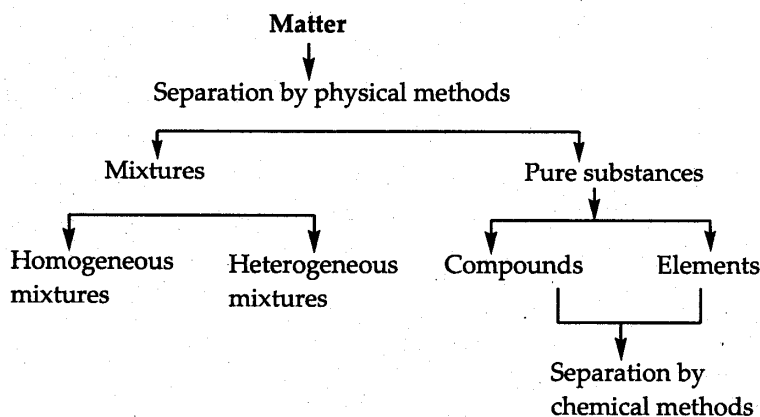
Popular Name	Scientific Name	Found in
Brown bears	Ursus	North America, Eurasia
Spectacled Bears	Tremarctos	South America
Sun Bears	Helarctos	South - East Asia
Asiatic Black Bears	Selenarctos	Middle to Far East Asia
American Black Bears	Eurarctos	North American continent
Sloth Bears	Melursus	India
Polar Bears	Thalarctos	Arctic

12. Read the following and prepare a tree diagram about Matter.

Matter – Its nature and composition

Matter means everything existing on the surface of the earth. Matter is basically composed of three states. They are solid, liquid and gases. We can separate matter by various methods. One of them is physical method. Separation by physical methods includes two ways. They are mixtures and pure substances. Mixtures are of two types. They are homogeneous mixtures and heterogeneous mixtures. Whereas pure substances are composed of compounds and elements. These compounds and elements can be separated by chemical methods.

Ans.

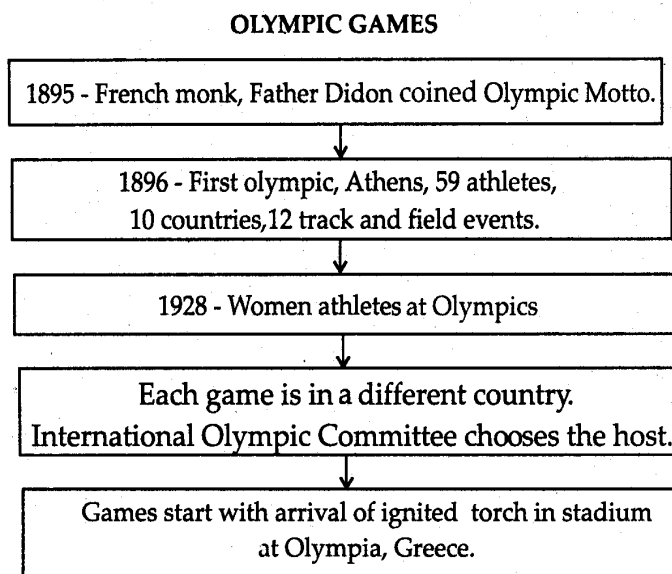


13. Prepare a flow chart based on the following information :

Modern Olympic Games start with the -

- a) Arrival at the stadium of runner carrying the torch ignited at Olympia in Greece.
- b) Women athletes first competed at the Olympic Games in 1928.
- c) In 1895, a French monk, Father Didon, coined the sporting slogan for the Olympic Motto.
- d) The first meeting in 1896 was held in Athens where 59 athletes from 10 countries competed in a dozen track and field events.
- e) The Games are held in different countries in turn, the host being chosen by the International Olympic Committee.

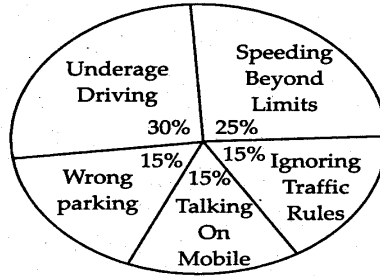
Ans.



14. Read the information about the causes of 'Increasing Road Accidents'. Put the information in the form of pie chart.

With the increase in motor vehicles, traffic on the roads has increased. This has resulted in an increase in the number of road accidents everywhere. Why are there so many disastrous road accidents? As per the survey - analysis, nearly 30 % of the accidents are caused by drivers who are not yet 18 years. They are without a license. In their frenzy, they drive in an irresponsible manner, causing accidents. The second major cause of accidents lies in speeding beyond limits. This recklessness of the drivers causes 25% of the accidents. Very often drivers ignore traffic rules. While this results in 15% of the road accidents, another 15% are caused by drivers who talk on their mobile phones while driving. Wrong parking leads to another 15 % of the accidents. Road accidents can be lessened if every driver understands his moral responsibility while he is at the wheel.

Ans.

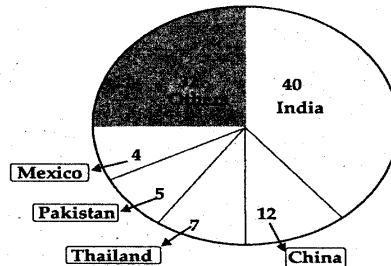


15. Read the following information about 'Global Mango Production' and draw a pie - chart based upon it.

GLOBAL MANGO PRODUCTION

Mango is one the most popular fruits in the world - consumed most commonly world wide, and the most cultivated fruit in the tropical world, with over 2,000 varieties. Mango is commonly known as the king of the fruits. According to a recent study, India grows more mangoes than all other fruits combined , 40% of its growth is in India which makes it the leading country in production. China is the second largest producer of mango with 12% of production under its control. Then comes Thailand with 7% of total production of mango fruit. Fourth in this study is Pakistan with 5% of mango production under its control. Mexico stands on the fifth but not the last position with 4% of production which is very close to that of Pakistan. rest of the 23% production of mango falls under the category of others.

Ans.



To aim high...
To rise above the ordinary...
To reach for extraordinary heights...

Karishma Arora
99.8%
Class 12th Board Exams-2019

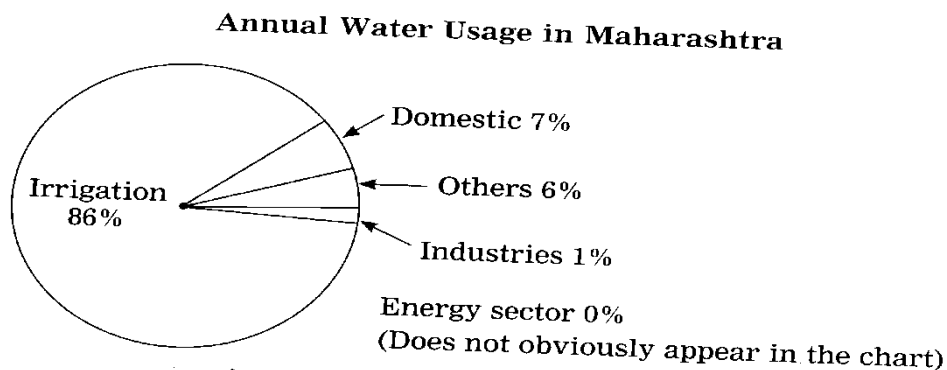
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Q. 1. Read the following information and prepare a pie diagram for the same: (March '19)

Annual Water Usage in Maharashtra

Water is life. It is a universal solvent and an important resource. The annual usage of water differs in various sectors of Maharashtra. The major occupation of Maharashtra being agriculture, the maximum amount of available water is used for irrigation, that is 86%. The distant following place 7% is contributed by domestic sector including drinking, washing, cooking, etc. There is a close competition of other sectors which is not far away with 6% usage of water. One of the key factors plays an important role in the development of a nation is the industrial sector. of water by the industrial sector is very negligible which is 1%. The energy sector plays a vital role in the development of a nation. In this sector, the use of water is almost nil. If we try to observe its place in the chart we do realise that it holds 0% usage and is yet to open its account.

Ans. Annual Water Usage in Maharashtra



Q. 2. Read the following text and present the information in a tabular form : (July '19)

Raja Ram Mohan Roy was a zealous social worker holding modern and progressive views. He firmly stood against social bigotry, conservatism and superstition and advocated English and Western Education for his fellowmen. He knew many languages viz. English, Persian, Arabic, Latin, French and even Hebrew. He was born in 1772 in West Bengal. He joined East India Company in 1805. The title 'Raja' was conferred on Ram Mohan Roy by the Mughal Emperor. In 1814 he founded the 'Atmiya Sabha' and in 1828 the 'Brahma Samaji'. He abolished 'sati', child marriage and the purdah. He is rightly called the 'father of Indian Renaissance' or the 'Father of Indian Nationalism'. He died on 27 Sept. 1833 in England.

Ans.

Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Name	Raja Ram Mohan Roy
Year of Birth	1772
Ill practices abolished	sati, child marriage, purdah
Institutions launched	'Atmiya Sabha', 'Brahmo Samaj'
Languages known	English, Persian, Arabic, Latin, French, Hebrew

Imp notes

Information may be in the form of text, pictures, graphs, flow-charts, tables etc. The conversion of information

From one form to another is called as Information Transfer.

Verbal to Non-verbal: 1 .

This includes conversion of information represented in the form of paragraphs **into flow-charts, family-trees, tree diagrams, bar diagrams or tables.**

Guidelines:

1. A title or heading should be added to diagram.
2. The diagram should cover all the important information given in the paragraph.
3. The diagram must be drawn with a pencil and the contents should be written With a pen.

Non-verbal to Verbal:

This includes conversion of information represented in the form of graphs, family-trees, tree-diagrams, **pie-charts bar diagrams or tables into paragraphs.**

Guidelines:

1. A title or heading should be added to the paragraph.
2. A logical sequence of information should be covered in the paragraph.
3. All the information given in the diagrams should be covered in the paragraph.

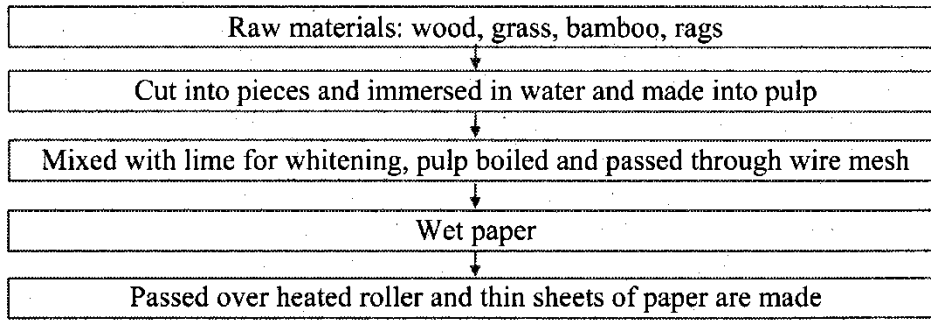
A flow chart is a graphic representation of how a process works, showing, at a minimum, the sequence of steps
Characteristics of a flow chart

- It is a convenient method of communication.
- A key to correct programming.
- It clearly explains or indicates the role played at each level.
- It is an important tool of designing a new system. _
- It promotes logical accuracy

Transfer the given information into a flowchart.

Paper is chiefly used for Writing. The raw materials used in the manufacturing of paper include wood, grass, bamboo and rags. There are several processes by which the raw material is converted into pulp. Most commonly, the raw material is cut into pieces and then immersed in water to convert it into pulp. The pulp is then mixed with lime for whitening it. This pulp and lime mixture are boiled and passed through a wire mesh. The paper sheets are removed from the mesh while it is still wet. These wet sheets are passed over heated rollers to remove the water and the paper is dried so as to make thin sheets of paper. ,

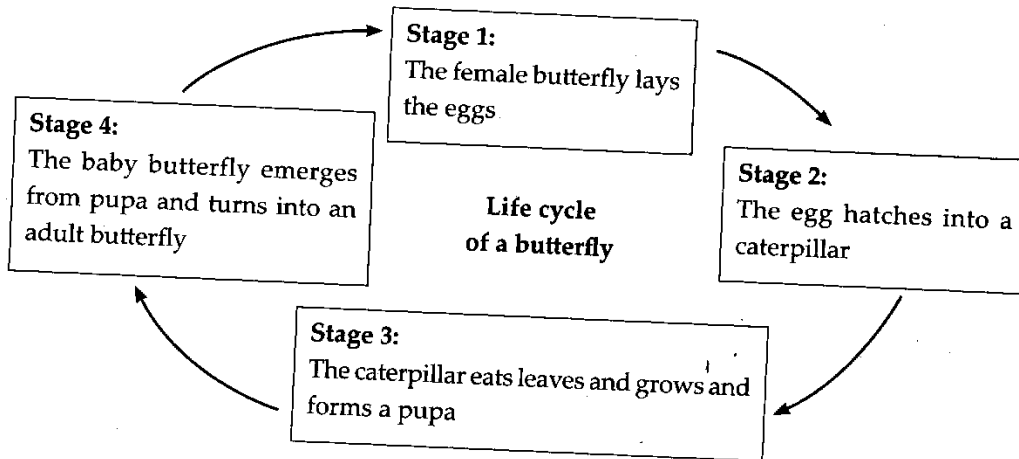
Manufacturing of Paper



EXAMPLES:

Read the following passage and prepare a flow chart.

Butterflies belong to the group Insecta and lay eggs. They pass through four stages in their life cycle. The female butterfly lays the eggs on the leaves of the plants, these eggs are tiny and have a variety of shapes. After 6-7 days a worm like Creature known as baby caterpillar hatches out of the egg which is light green or yellow in colour. The larva eats leaves and grows fully This fully grown larva is called a caterpillar. It is the young one of the butterfly and does not resemble its parents. Now the caterpillar grows into the pupa. It spins a cocoon around its body and fastens itself to a plant with a silk thread. Finally the baby butterfly emerges from the pupa and soon is transformed into an adult butterfly



v.c.c. notes

Q. 3. Read the following information and write it in the tabular form given below:

Basically industries are broadly classified on the basis of raw material, the scale of production and the volume of investment made. Further they are classified as per the source of raw material, for example, agro-based such as sugar, cotton etc. forest based such as paper, lac, and mineral-based such as iron, steel and chemicals, etc. The scale of the production determines whether they are small scale, for example, such as food processing, leather goods, etc. or large scale, example, automobile, ship-building, etc. Similarly there are industries which are set up by the government called Public Sector. Those industries which are set up by the private entrepreneurs are called Private Sector and these which are run collectively by a group of people are called CO-operative Sector.

Ans.

Classification of industries

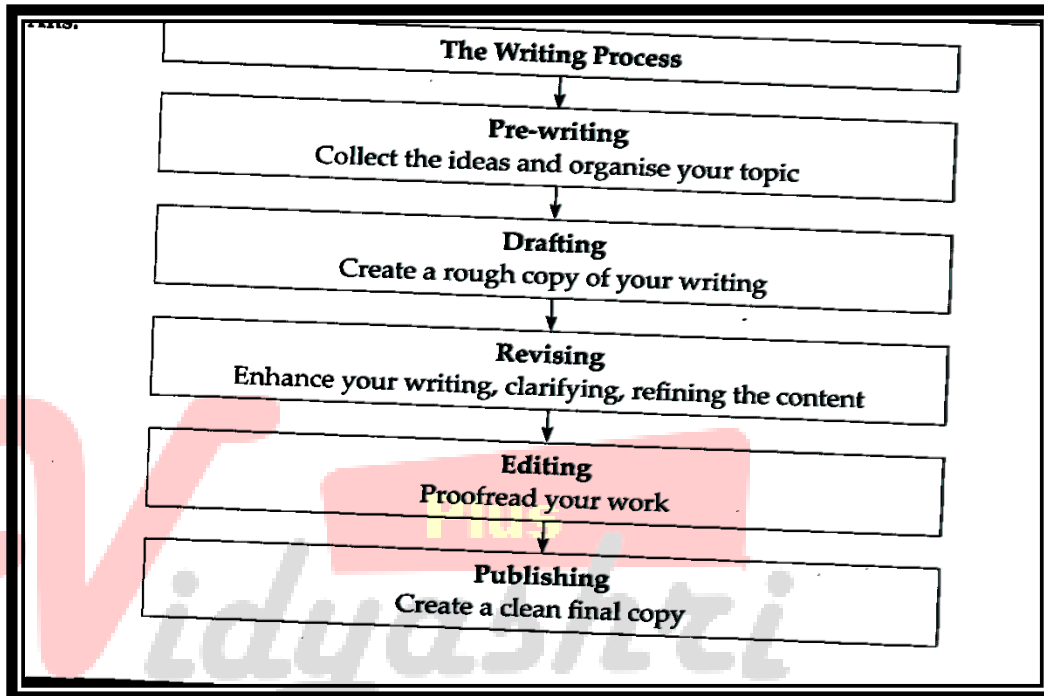
Raw Material	Scale of Production	Type of Investment
(1) Agro-based Examples : sugar, cotton	(1) Small Scale Examples : food processing, leather goods.	(1) Public Sector Owned by : Government
(2) Forest-based Examples : paper, lac	(2) Large Scale Examples : automobile, shipbuilding	(2) Private Sector Owned by : Private Entrepreneurs
(3) Mineral-based Examples : iron, steel, chemicals	—	(3) Co-operative Sector Owned by : Group of people

Write the following ideas of the writing process in the form of a flow chart.

The writing process

- Think about what you Want to say
- Talk about your ideas with a friend to find the main idea
- Use a list or web to organise your ideas
- Write your ideas in order
- Read your work out loud and note places Where you stumble
- Ask a friend for his or her feedback
- Try out different beginnings and endings
- Use quotes or add dialogues
- Include descriptive words
- Add details to develop important parts _
- Make sure you have complete sentences, correct spelling and necessary capitalisation
- and punctuation

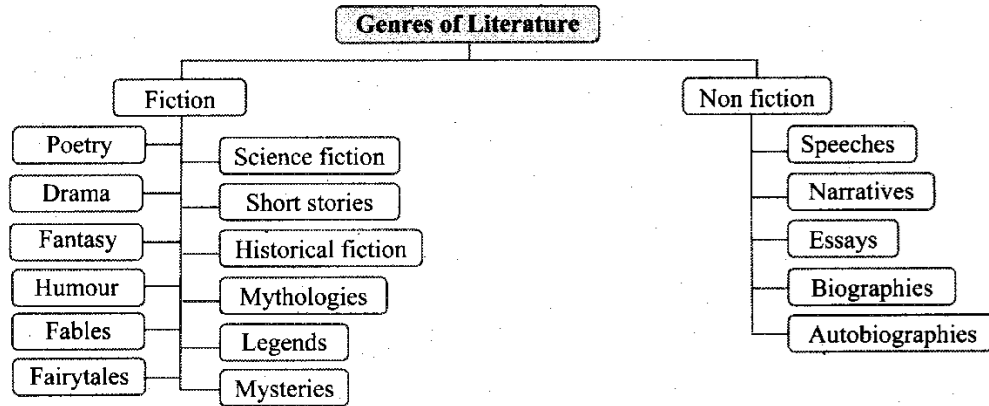
- Reread to see if each sentence makes sense
- Ask a friend to proofread your Work
- Type your writing or copy it neatly onto a fresh paper
- Think of an interesting title
- Share your writing



Read the following paragraph 'and transfer the information into the non-verbal form.

Literature comprises all that a person reads, sees or hears. Literature is composed of fiction and Non-fiction categories. While fiction is used to represent information that is imaginary or unreal and fantastic, Non-fiction generally comprises facts, ideas and issues that are realistic. Under the nonfiction genre, poetry originated from stories that were recited orally in a rhythmic manner for ease of recitation and memory. Soon they became more technical and were infused with elements such as beat, rhythm, poetic language, imagery etc. When dialogues and emotions are fused together to focus on performances along with other supporting techniques and features, it is called as drama. Under the Non-fiction category, narratives tell facts like a story, essays are short composition by authors, biographies are write-ups on the life of others by another person. While autobiographies are self-written 'accounts of one's life. Speeches are oral pieces of literature that are verbalized accompanied by emotions, sounds, gestures, emotions etc. Fantasy is made up of strange mental images that are other-worldly, humour involves compositions that are comical or-humorous, fables IN stories on extraordinary or supernatural beings, fairy tales are meant for children which tell imaginary stories, science fictions have science at the heart of their stories, short stories are very brief and devoid of subplots, historical fiction has historical personalities and events at the focus of their stories, legends are narratives on a national or war hero, mysteries involves suspense and the solving of a thriller and mythologies often pertain to the actions of Gods

Ans:



Read the following 'text and present the information in a tabular form: [July 2019]

Raja Ram Mohan Roy was a zealous social worker holding modern and progressive views. He firmly stood against social bigotry, conservatism and superstition and advocated English and Western Education for his fellowmen. He knew many languages viz. English, Persian, Arabic, Latin, French and even Hebrew. He was born in 1772 in West Bengal. He joined East India Company in 1805. The title 'Raja' was conferred on Ram Mohan Roy by the Mogul Emperor. In 1814 he founded the Atmiya Sabha and in 1828 the 'Brahmo Samaj'. He abolished 'sati', child marriage and the purdah. He is rightly called the 'father of Indian Renaissance' or the 'Father of Indian Nationalism'. He died on 27 Sept. 1833 in England.

Ans:

Facts about Raja Ram Mohan Roy		
i.	Name	Raja Ram Mohan Roy
ii.	Date of Birth	1772
iii.	Ill practices abolished	<i>sati</i> , child marriage, <i>purdah</i>
iv.	Institutions launched	Atmiya Sabha, 1814; Brahmo Samaj, 1828
v.	Languages known	English, Persian, Arabic, Latin, French, Hebrew

Read the following-information and complete the following table below it: [March 2020]

Chandrayaan-2, 'India's second mission to the Moon will, for the first time, unravel secrets around the Moon's South Pole. Chandrayaan-2 is a three-part spacecraft - an orbiter, a lander and a rover. The lander is named Vikram 'after Vikram Sarabhai, the founder of the Indian space' programme. The rover is named Pragyan, meaning 'wisdom'. Chandrayaan-2 was launched on 22 July atop ISRO's GSLV Mk-III at 2:43 p.m. from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre at Sriharikota. Performing as expected, the rocket released Chandrayaan-2 in a highly elliptic orbit around Earth about 17 minutes later. In fact, it was released 6,000 km higher than planned. The solar

Ans:

Facts about Chandrayaan-2

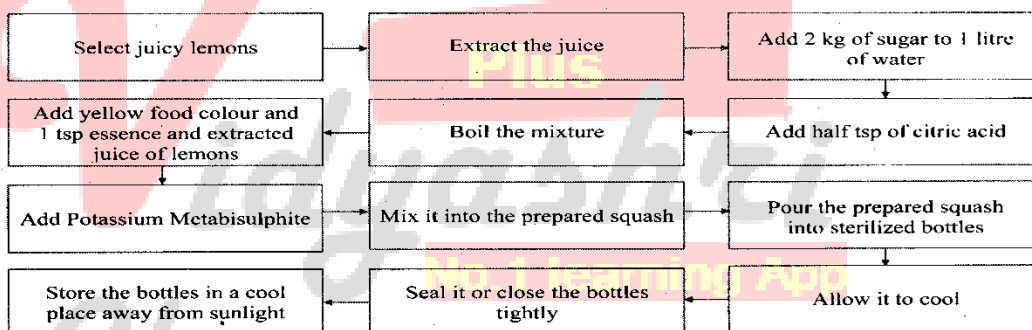
	Table	Information
i.	Name of the Mission	Chandrayaan-2
ii.	Date of Launch	22 July
iii.	Centre of Launch	Satish Dhawan Space Centre at Shriharikota
iv.	Name of the Rover	Pragyan meaning 'wisdom'
v.	Founder of Indian Space Programme	Vikram Sarabhai

Read the following information and transfer it into flow chart and suggest a suitable title:

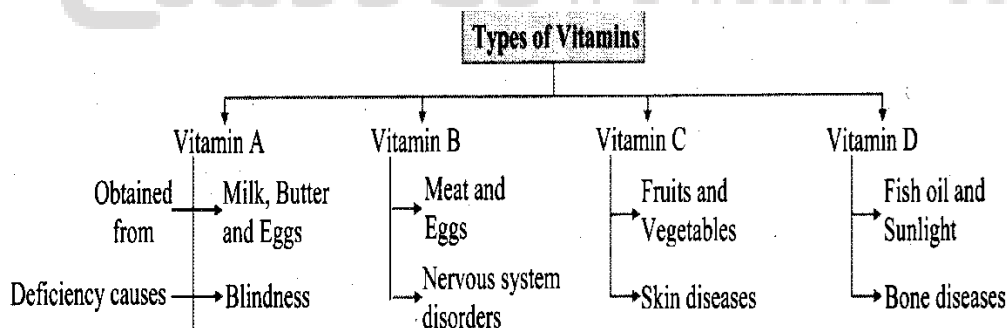
Select juicy lemons to V prepare 1 litre of lemon squash 'extract the juice. Then take 1 litre of Water, 2 kg of sugar and half tsp of citric acid and boil the mixture till the sugar is completely dissolved. Later add yellow food colour and 1 tsp essence and extracted juice of lemons. Dissolve the potassium metabisulphite in a little juice and mix it into the prepared squash. Pour the prepared squash into sterilized bottles and allow it to cool. Seal it or close the bottles tightly. Lastly store the bottles in a cool place away from sunlight.

Ans:

The Lemon Squash Recipe



Non-verbal to Verbal



Ans:

Types of Vitamins: Sources and Deficiency Disorders

There are in all four types of Vitamins: Vitamin A, B, C and D. You get vitamin A from milk, butter and eggs. Vitamin B is derived from meat and eggs. Fruits and vegetables will provide you with Vitamin C. Vitamin D can be obtained from fish oil and sunlight. A deficiency of any of the above vitamins may cause certain diseases and ailments. Lack of vitamin A' may result in blindness. Insufficiency of Vitamin B gives rise to disorders of the nervous system. Insufficient supply of Vitamin C can cause skin diseases. Bone diseases are likely to occur in the absence of Vitamin D. '

2. Observe the following table and transfer the information into a paragraph:
State wise Distribution of Urban and Rural Population in India:

[March 2019]

States	Population in Millions	
	Rural	Urban
Maharashtra	560	410
Gujarat	320	190
Madhya Pradesh	440	160
Chhattisgarh	170	40
Andhra Pradesh	550	210
Karnataka	350	180

Ans:

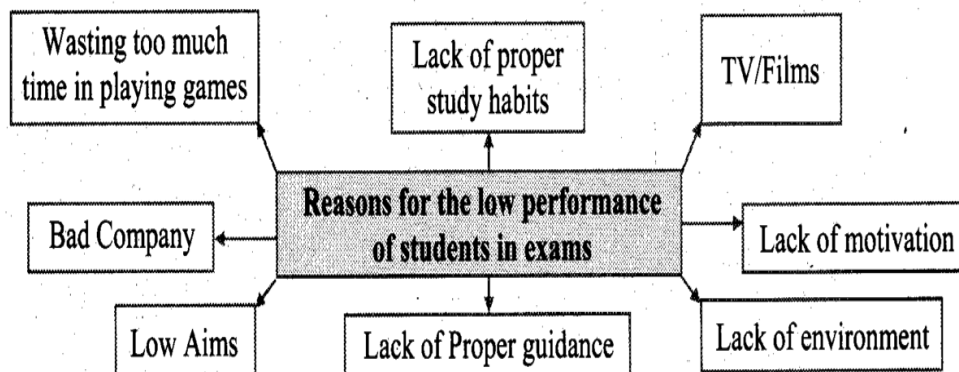
State wise Distribution of Urban and Rural Population in India

The table shows the relative population in millions for rural and urban areas in some states of India) Maharashtra has the highest ratio of urban population at 410 million to the rural population of 560 million. Next is Gujarat with 190 million urban and 320 million rural-populations. Karnataka follows, with 180 and 350 million respectively. Madhya Pradesh is a state with a low ratio of urban to rural population at 160 and 440 million respectively. Andhra Pradesh comes next with its 210 million urban versus 550 million rural populations. Chhattisgarh tops the chart as the state with its lowest proportion of urban population at 40 million against 170 million rural populations.

3. Transfer the information into a paragraph:

Read the following web diagram to transform into a paragraph:

[July 2019]



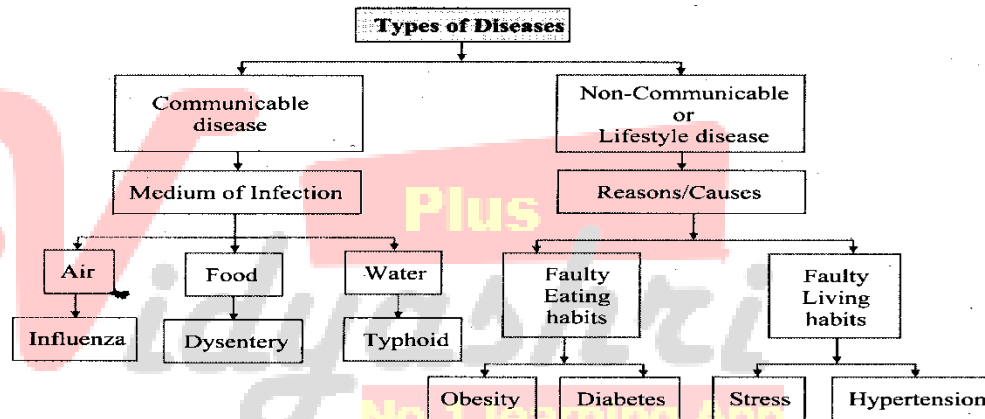
Reasons for the Low Performance of Students in Exams

There are a lot of reasons for the low performance of students in exams. The first reason is that the students lack proper study habits, for example, not preparing a schedule for themselves. They even spend a lot of time watching films and TV. There is often lack of motivation from their inner self as well as from their elders. Sometimes, the lack of a proper environment for studies also makes the students perform poorly. The lack of guidance from their mentors is another reason why students under-perform. It has also been observed that students set low aims for themselves, which means that they are content with receiving low grades and don't aim to better themselves. A lot of student fall into bad company and give up on their studies. Also, with the fast-developing technology, a lol of gammng options are:available to the students, making them spend a large chunk of their time playing games online.

4. Transfer the information into a paragraph:

[March 2020]

Observe the tree diagram of types of disease and write a paragraph on it. Suggest a suitable title.



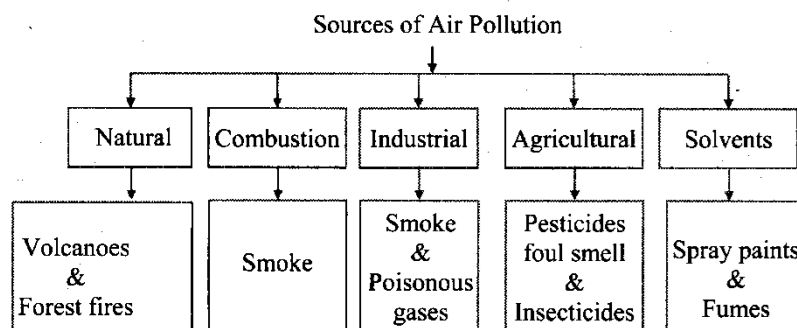
Ans:

Types of Diseases

Diseases are broadly classified into two types, viz. communicable diseases and non - communicable or lifestyle diseases. Communicable diseases spread through various mediums of infection. This includes air (e.g. influenza), food (e. g. dysentery) and water (e.g. typhoid). On the other hand, the major causes of non - communicable or lifestyle diseases are either faulty eating habits or faulty living habits. Faulty eating habits generally result in diseases like obesity and diabetes, While faulty living habits are associated with stress and hypertension. Public awareness regarding different types of infection and their causes is essential to prevent and control the spread of diseases in society.

5. Read the following diagram and transform it into a paragraph:

[Dec 2020]



Ans:

Sources of Air Pollution

Pollution is one of the biggest dangers that the world is facing today. Volcanoes and forest fires are the natural sources of air pollution. The combustion caused due to smoke is another major cause of air pollution. There are various industrial sources of air pollution like smoke and poisonous gases. Pesticides and insecticides not only emit foul smell but also pollute the air. And last but not least are solvents including spray paints and fumes that contribute to air pollution. It is necessary to recognise the major causes of air pollution in order to contain them.

MORAL AND PHYSICAL COURAGE (Board's Specimen Activity Sheet)

For a man, both physical as well as moral courage are necessary. There is however, a wide difference between the two. The examples of physical courage are Wrestlers and racers. The examples of moral courage are found in the personalities of Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi. Both of them had lean figures. Physical courage can be acquired through physical exercise. Mental courage can be by exercising the mind which infuses moral courage. The pre-requisite for courage is nutrition and diet, whereas for moral courage it is a strong value. It is a widely known fact that for cultivating moral courage it is, necessary to keep away from the desires of the material world, and to cultivate physical. Should be away from dominating others on the basis of their physical. courage is more powerful than physical courage.

Ans.

Moral and Physical Courage

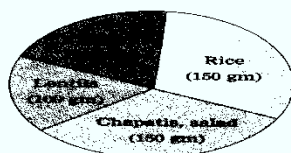
Points	Moral courage	Physical courage
1. Acquired through	1. Exercising the mind	1. Physical exercise
2. Pre-requisite for	2. Strong value systems	2. Nutrition and diet
3. Keep away from	3. Desires of the material world	3. Dominating others on the basis of physical strength
4. Examples	4. Swami Vivekanand, Mahatma Gandhi	4. Wrestlers, Racers

Q. 6. Read the information given below and prepare suitable pie-charts showing this information :

Mr. Phule maintains the following diet for his daily afternoon meal. He has 100 grams of vegetables, 100 grams of lentils, 150 grams of rice, and another 150 grams of chapatis and salad. Mr Phule purchases his food from a 'Poli Bhaji Kendra'. He pays ₹ 10 for the vegetables, ₹ 10 for the lentils, and ₹ 10 for the rice. He has four chapatis that cost him ₹ 10 and salad that costs him the same amount.

Ans.

Mr. Phule's Lunch and its Expense



Items for Lunch



Expense for Lunch