### GREEN LAWNS SCHOOL, WORLI TERMINAL EXAMINATION: 2018 YOGA

TUGA	
Std: X	Marks: 100
Date:28/09/2018 You will <b>not</b> be allowed to write during the first <b>10</b> minutes. This	Time: 2 hrs
SECTION I (40	) Marks)
(Attempt <b>all</b> questions f	from this Section)
Question 1:	
Name the glands responsible for the following c	conditions: [2½
a) Cretinism	-
b) Diabetes insipidus	
c) Gigantism	
d) Exophthalmic goitre	
e) Diabetes mellitus	
Question 2:	
Complete the co-relation:	[3
a) Rods - black and white vision; Cones:	-
<ul> <li>b) Semicircular canals – Balance; Cochlea</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>c) Anaemia – iron; Goitre</li> </ul>	·
d) Spinal nerves – 31 pairs; Cranial nerves	_
e) Abnormal situation – Sympathetic nervoi	
<ul> <li>f) Beta cells – Insulin; Alpha cells</li> </ul>	
Question 3:	
Rewrite the terms in the correct order so as to b	
a) Yellow spot, conjunctiva, pupil, cornea, le	ens, vitreous humour, aqueous humour.
b) Urethra, kidney, urinary bladder, ureter.	
c) Ear ossicles, oval window, tympanum, au	•
d) Axon, dendrites, cell body, dendrons, ax	on endings.
e) Thyroid, adrenal, pituitary, pancreas.	
Question 4:	
Name the following:	[5
a) The hormone which maintains glucose le	evel in the blood.
b) The organ which helps in the excretion o	f carbon dioxide from the body.
c) Nerve that transfers impulses from ear to	the brain.
d) The lower part of the brain which contain	is reflex centre.
e) A tuft of capillaries present in the Bowma	an's capsule.
f) The hormone secreted by adrenal medu	lla.
g) The fluid present inside and outside the l	orain.
h) The outer part of the kidney containing the	ne Bowman's capsule.

- h) The outer part of the kidney containing the Bowman's capsule.
- i) Hormone which stimulates the breakdown of glycogen in the liver to glucose.

j) The smallest bone in the human body.

## **Question 5:**

Complete the following:

- a) The U-shaped portion of a nephron is called \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Brain and spinal cord are the parts of \_\_\_\_\_ nervous system.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ supplies blood to kidney.
- d) The fluid present in the ear is \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Diabetes insipidus is caused due to the deficiency of \_\_\_\_\_ hormone.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ are the secretions of the endocrine glands.
- g) The seat of memory and intelligence in human brain is \_\_\_\_\_
- h) The cell body of the neuron is called \_\_\_\_\_\_
- i) \_\_\_\_\_ is an endocrine gland which controls other endocrine glands.
- j) The place of best vision in the retina of eye is \_\_\_\_\_

# Question 6:

State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, rewrite the correct [6] statement:

- a) Deafness is caused due to the rupturing of pinna.
- b) Deficiency of iodine causes simple goitre.
- c) Urea is formed in the kidney.
- d) The unit of the nervous system is nephron.
- e) Myxoedema is caused due to the malfunctioning of thyroid gland.
- f) Renal vein contains more urea.
- g) Cerebellum coordinates the involuntary actions.

# Question 7:

Select the term that does not fit into the group, giving a reason:

- a) Myopia, cataract, squint, cretinism.
- b) Urea, uterus, urinary bladder, ureter.
- c) GH, ACTH, ADH, TSH.
- d) Cerebrum, cranium, cerebellum, pons.
- e) Renal artery, efferent arteriole, renal vein, hepatic vein.
- f) Cerebrum, ossicles, cerebellum, medulla oblongata.

# Question 8:

State the following:

[7½]

[6]

[5]

- a) The three meninges of the brain.
- b) The three tiny bones of the ear.
- c) The three layers of the eye.
- d) The three hormones of the pituitary gland.
- e) The three organic constituents of urine.

## Section II (30 marks)

#### (Attempt any three questions from this section)

[2]

[2]

[6]

#### Question 9

With reference to Chaitanya Mahaprabhu, write about the following:

- a) His education and thread ceremony
- b) The transformation he underwent in Gaya
- c) His style of workship (Important teachings)

### **Question 10**

Sage Veda Vyasa is known as the fountainhead of Indian Culture. Support this [10] statement with a detailed note on his contributions.

### **Question 11**

With reference to Sage Jnaneshwar, write about the following:

a) Dnyaneshwari	[3]
b) Warkari Sampradaya	[3]
<ul> <li>Adding dignity to Marathi as a language</li> </ul>	[2]
<ul> <li>d) His relationship with Changdev</li> </ul>	[2]

Question 12

- a) Elaborate on Sage Purandardasa's transformation from a miser to a saint or [4] bhakta.
- b) The anxiety that Sage Purandardasa faced and how he dealt with it. [2]
- c) Purandardasa is called the 'Sangeeta Pitamaha'. Elaborate on this statement [4] supporting with reasons.

# Section II (30 marks)

### (Attempt any **three** questions from this section)

# Question 13

Write the following Yoga Sutras in Sanskrit and English, it's meaning, and explain them word by word:

<ul> <li>a) Patanjali Yoga Sutra 1.2</li> </ul>	[5]
<ul> <li>b) Patanjali Yoga Sutra 2.3</li> </ul>	[5]

# **Question 14**

- a) Compare the Nyaya and Sankhya Schools of Philosophy. [5]
- b) Name the founders of the Nyaya and Sankhya Schools respectively. [1]
- c) Describe in brief, the nature of 'Purusha' and 'Prakriti' according to Sankhya [4] School of Philosophy.

### Question 15

- a) State the similarities between 'Purva Mimamsa' and 'Uttara Mimamsa' [2] schools of Philosophy.
- b) List down the differences between 'Purva Mimamsa' and 'Uttara Mimamsa' [8] Schools of Philosophy.

### **Question 16**

a)	List down the main teachings of the Buddhism School of Philosophy.	[5]
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b) Elaborate on the Nine Tattvas mentioned in the Jainism School of [5] Philosophy.

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