



नामांक

Roll No.

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No. of Questions – 3

No. of Printed Pages – 8

SS-35-DL.T.W. (English)

TYPEWRITING IN ENGLISH
SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2022

Time : 1 Hour

Maximum Marks : 40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES :

- OFFICE COPY**
- (1) Candidate must write first his / her Roll No. on the question paper compulsorily.
 - (2) All the questions are compulsory.
 - (3) Type only on one side of the paper using double space.
 - (4) 8 marks have been reserved for the proper form and display.

SS-35-DL.T.W. (English)

[Turn over

1. Type the following passage in double space.

Typing Marks : 16

Display Marks : 04

Total Marks : 20

SOILS

Have you ever thought about the most important factor which supports trees, grasses, crops and numerous life-forms over the earth's surface ? Can one grow a blade of grass without soil ? While some plants and organisms which are aquatic in nature can sustain in water, do they not derive nutrients from soil through water ? You will realise that soil is the most important layer of the earth's crust. It is a valuable resource. The bulk of our food and much of our clothing is derived from land based crops that grow in the soil. The soil on which we depend so much for our day-to-day needs has evolved over thousands of years. The various agents of weathering and gradation have acted upon the parent rock material to produce a thin layer of soil.

SS-35-DL.T.W. (English)

Soil is the mixture of rock debris and organic materials which develop on the earth's surface. The major factors affecting the formation of soil are relief, parent material, climate, vegetation and other life-forms and time. Besides these, human activities also influence it to a large extent. Components of the soil are mineral particles, humus, water and air. The actual amount of each of these depend upon the type of soil. Some soils are deficient in one or more of these, while there are some others that have varied combinations.

Have you ever dug a pit in the field of your school to plant a tree while celebrating Van-Mahotsava ? Was the pit of uniform layer of soil or did you notice different colours from the top to the bottom of the pit ?

If we dig a pit on land and look at the soil, we find that it consists of three layers which are called horizons. 'Horizon A' is the topmost zone, where organic materials have got incorporated with the mineral matter, nutrients water, which are necessary for the growth of plants. 'Horizon B' is a transition zone contains matter derived from below as well as from above. It has some organic matter in it, although the mineral matter is noticeably weathered. 'Horizon C' is composed of the loose parent material. This layer is the first stage in the soil formation process and eventually forms the above two layer. This arrangement of layers is known as the soil profile. Underneath these three horizons is the rock which is also known as the parent rock or the bedrock. Soil, which is a complete and varied entity has always drawn the attention of the scientists. In order to understand its importance; it is essential to attempt a scientific study of the soil. Classification of the soil is an effort to achieve this objective.

[Turn over

Classification of soils :

India has varied relief features, landforms, climatic realms and vegetation types. These have contributed in the development of various types of soils in India.

In ancient times, soils used to be classified into two main groups. Urvava and Usara, which were fertile and sterile, respectively. In the 16th century A.D., soil were classified on the basis of their inherent characteristics and external features such as texture, colour, slope of land and moisture content in the soil. Based on texture, main soil types were identified as sandy, clayey, silty and loam, etc. on the basis of colour, they were red, yellow, black, etc.

Since independence, scientific surveys of soil have been conducted by various agencies. Soil survey of India, established in 1956, made comprehensive studies of soil in selected areas like in the Damodar Valley. The National Bureau of soil survey and the land use planning an Institute under the control of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) did a lot of studies on Indian soils.

2. Type the following letter in double space :

Typing Marks : 08

Display Marks : 02

Total Marks : 10

LIC of India,

Station Road,

Behind M.G. Hospital,

Bharuch

(Gujarat)

GJ

Ref : 197/Claims/Survival Benefit

Date : 04-02-2022

Ram Krishan Pal Dutta

S/o, Hari Krishan Pal Dutta

17/E, 114, Shastri Nagar,

Bharuch (Gujarat)

Ref. : Policy No. 103000084 on the life of Ram Krishn Pal Dutta

(Customer ID 0007IBF00423233)

We have pleasure to inform you that survival benefit amount of ₹ 30,000.00 is payable under above policy on 28-02.2022.

SS-35-DL.T.W. (English)

[Turn over

The payment will be credit, directly to you Bank a/c through electronic mode of payment.

As per our record your Bank a/c detail are as follows :

1. Name of Bank : Union Bank of India
2. Bank a/c No : 10053246789

If there is discrepancy in the said Bank a/c detail or change in your Bank a/c, then kindly fill up the NEFT mandate form given below and send the same along with the enclosures to the Branch office at the address given above, within 7 days of receipt of this letter.

Also if there is any change in your residential address, please inform us accordingly with proof of residence.

We shall be glad if you choose to reinvest the amount in any LIC product. For detail of our various products, you may visit our website www.licindia.in or contact our Agent or contact us at the above address, before the due date of the claim.

LIC of India,

Br. No. 779

Bharuch

Manager

SS-35-DL.T.W. (English)

3. Type the following Tabulation in double space :

Typing Marks : 08

Display Marks : 02

Total Marks : 10

World Population : Selected Data-2000**(Some Countries)**

S. No.	World	Surface Area (Thousand Sq. Km)	Population by year 2000 (Million)	Density of Population (Per Sq. km)	Rate (1995- 2000)
01	Afghanistan	652.00	22.7	41	2.9
02	Bangladesh	144.00	129.2	1007	1.7
03	China	9598.00	1277.60	135	0.9
04	India	3287.00	1013.70	343	1.6
05	Iraq	438.00	23.1	53	2.8
06	Israel	21.00	6.2	302	2.2
07	Japan	378.00	127.0	348	0.4
08	Nepal	147.00	23.9	161	2.4

Put the following tabulation in double space

Typing Marks: 08

Display Marks: 02

Total Marks: 10

World Population : Selected Data-2000

(Some Countries)

S. No.	Country	Pop. (Million)	Pop. in year 2000 (Pop. in 1995)	Density of Population (Per Sq. Km.)	Area (Sq. Km.)
01	World	622.00	592.00	32.7	1913.30
02	Argentina	35.00	34.00	17.0	205.88
03	China	1237.00	1227.00	122.0	10113.00
04	India	1013.00	988.00	371.0	2729.00
05	Japan	125.00	124.00	333.0	375.00
06	USA	273.00	268.00	35.0	780.00
07	UK	59.00	58.00	255.0	231.00
08	France	61.00	60.00	104.0	587.00

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE



