



ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL JAMMU CANTT

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR CLASS X

Dear Students,

Summer Vacation is a great time to inculcate innovativeness, creativity and interest. So, we bring you a series of enjoyable activities which will surely enhance your personality and learning process in your leisure time.

ENGLISH	<p>1. BEING CREATIVE</p> <p>AUTOBIOGRAPHY:</p> <p>Write down your Autobiography by using given features: Purpose: To give an account of your life so far. Structure: Opens with an attention-grabbing introduction. Tense: Written with past tense but closing statements may use present /future tense. Include: Positive and negative experiences and how they shaped your life, name individuals who have influenced you.</p> <p>2. WRITING SECTION</p> <p>i) You are Rohit/Reena, a resident of 481/D, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu. Write a letter to the Superintendent of police showing your concern for the rise in the rate of violent incidents, robberies in your city. Also request him to take immediate steps to restore the confidence of common people in the effectiveness of policing.</p> <p>ii) You are the In-charge of the Medical Section of Gyanodaya Public School, Nehru Vihar, Alwar. Your stock of medicines is about to finish. Write a letter to the Director of Jambo Medicare, Delhi, ordering medical items like glucose, crocin, bandages, tincture, pain-healers, ointments etc. Ask for discount on bulk order. Invent other necessary details. (100-120 words) .</p> <p>3. READING IS FUN : THE POWER OF YOUR SUBCONSCIOUS MIND BY JOSEPH MURPHY Read the book and jot down important takeaways from it.</p>
	<p>4. GRAMMAR SECTION: (i) Do five Editing Exercises. (Integrated grammar-modals and tenses)</p>

5. ART INTEGRATION PROJECT:

Compare and contrast location on map, cultures, languages, dishes, costumes, folk dances, folk songs, climate, flora and fauna and famous attractions of Jammu and Kashmir with Gujarat. Paste pictures with a nice and brief write up.

(Do it on a separate project file)

NOTE :

LITERATURE SECTION:

Revise the syllabus done in the class for UT-II Examination to be held in July.

SYLLABUS OF UT-II

MCB: Lesson :2 Nelson Mandela : Long walk to Freedom

Poem: A Tiger in the Zoo

SUPPLEMENTARY READER: Lesson :2 The Thief's Story

GRAMMAR : Tenses, Modals

WRITING :1. Letter to Editor

2. Placing Order

HINDI

स्पर्श-पाठ आधारित प्रश्न

स्वरचित कार्य

- 1) पाठ डायरी का एक पन्ना और तांतारा वामीरो कथा को पढ़कर उसमें आए मुहावरों को व्याकरण की पुस्तक में से कार्य पुस्तिका में लिखिए।
- 2) 'मीरा के पद' पाठ का मूल भाव अपने शब्दों में कार्य पुस्तिका में लिखो।
- 3) कविता 'पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस' का मूल भाव और अलंकार योजना कार्य पुस्तिका में लिखिए।

संचयन- पाठ आधारित प्रश्न

- 4) पाठ हरिहर काका का पुनः अध्ययन करके पांच अतिरिक्त प्रश्न कार्य पुस्तिका में लिखिए।

व्यावहारिक व्याकिण

- 5) व्याकरण - संज्ञा ,सर्वनाम ,क्रिया ,विशेषण, क्रिया विशेषण की परिभाषाएं लिखकर उनके भेदों के पांच पांच उदाहरण लिखिए।

परियोजना कार्य

- 1) आदिवासी जनजीवन पर आधारित मॉडल बनाओ।
- 2) वर्षा ऋतु के दृश्य का मॉडल बनाओ।

लेखन भाग - रचनात्मक कार्य

- 1) विद्यालय की प्रयोगशाला में प्रयोग करते हुए आपसे कुछ सामान टूट गया है। विज्ञान की अध्यापिका ने आप पर ₹500 का जुर्माना लगा दिया है। इसे माफ करने का निवेदन करते हुए प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।
- 2) किसी दैनिक समाचार पत्र के संपादक को शहर में बढ़ रही आवारा जानवरों की

संख्या के कारण हो रही समस्या की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित करते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

कल एकीकृत परियोजना

1) जम्मू कश्मीर और गुजरात की भौगोलिक स्थिति का 150-200 शब्दों में वर्णन करते हुए उससे संबंधित चित्र भी बनाओ।

2) जम्मू कश्मीर और गुजरात के प्रसिद्ध लोक नृत्य के चित्र बनाओ और उसके बारे में संक्षिप्त में लिखो।
(यह कार्य फाइल पर करना है)

नोट: पढ़ाए गए संपूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम को याद करके लिखित अभ्यास करो।

इकाई परीक्षा - 2 (पाठ्यक्रम)

पाठ -1) डायरी का एक पन्ना

2) तनतारा - वामीरो कथा

3) मीरा के पद

4) पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस

संचयन 5). हरिहर काका

व्याकरण - पदबंध और वाक्य रूपांतरण

लेखन भाग - ई - मेल लेखन और सूचना लेखन

अपठित गद्यांश

MATHS

1. How many terms of the Arithmetic Progression 45, 39, 33,... must be taken so that their sum is 180? Explain the double answer.
2. The sum of four consecutive numbers in an AP is 32 and the ratio of the product of the first and the last term to the product of two middle terms is 7 : 15. Find the numbers.
3. Which term of the progression 20, $19\frac{1}{4}$, $18\frac{1}{2}$, $17\frac{3}{4}$,... is the first negative term?
4. If the ratio of the sum of the first n terms of two APs is $(7n + 1) : (4n + 27)$, then find the ratio of their 9th terms.
5. The 4th term of an AP is zero. Prove that the 25th term of the AP is three times its 11th term.
6. State and prove Basic proportionality theorem.

7. Two right triangles ABC and DBC are drawn on the same hypotenuse BC and on the same side of BC. If AC and BD intersect at P, prove that $AP \times PC = BP \times DP$.
8. Diagonals AC and BD of a trapezium ABCD with $AB \parallel DC$ intersect each other at the point O. Using a similarity criterion for two triangles, show that $OA/OC = OB/OD$.
9. Find a relation between x and y such that the point (x, y) is equidistant from the points (7, 1) and (3, 5).
10. Find the coordinates of the points of trisection (i.e., points dividing into three equal parts) of the line segment joining the points A(2, -2) and B(-7, 4).
11. ABC is a right angles triangle, right angled at A. A circle is inscribed in it. The lengths of the two sides containing the right angles are 6cm and 8cm. Find the radius of the circle.
12. Name the type of triangle formed by the points A (-5, 6), B (-4, -2) and C (7, 5).
13. Find the ratio in which the line $x - 3y = 0$ divides the line segment joining the points (-2, -5) and (6, 3). Find the coordinates of the point of intersection.
14. The centre of a circle is (2a, a - 7). Find the values of a, if the circle passes through the point (11, -9) and has a diameter $10\sqrt{2}$ units.
15. If the distances of P(x, y) from A(5, 1) and B(-1, 5) are equal, then prove that $3x = 2y$.
16. In what ratio does the point (24/11, y) divide the line segment joining the points P(2, -2) and Q(3, 7)? Also, find the value of y.
17. If the vertices of a parallelogram PQRS taken in order are P(3,4), Q(-2,3) and R(-3,-2), then find the coordinates of its fourth vertex S .
18. Determine the ratio in which the line $3x + y - 9 = 0$ divides the segment joining the points (1, 3) and (2, 7).
19. The school auditorium was to be constructed to accommodate at least 1500 people. The chairs are to be placed in concentric circular arrangement in such a way that each succeeding circular row has 10 seats more than the previous one.



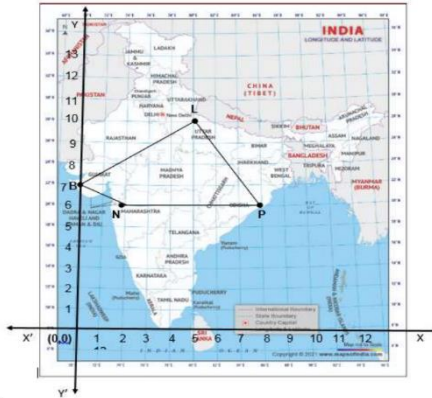
- I. If the first circular row has 30 seats, how many seats will be there in the 10th row?
- II. For 1500 seats in the auditorium, how many rows need to be there?

OR

If 1500 seats are to be arranged in the auditorium, how many seats are still left to be put after 10th row?

III. If there were 17 rows in the auditorium, how many seats will be there in the middle row?

20. In a GPS, The lines that run east-west are known as lines of latitude, and the lines running north-south are known as lines of longitude. The latitude and the longitude of a place are its coordinates and the distance formula is used to find the distance between two places. The distance between two parallel lines is approximately 150 km. A family from Uttar Pradesh planned a round trip from Lucknow (L) to Puri (P) via Bhuj (B) and Nashik (N) as shown in the given figure below:



Based on the above information answer the following questions using the coordinate geometry.

- I. Find the distance between Lucknow (L) to Bhuj(B).
- II. If Kota (K), internally divide the line segment joining Lucknow (L) to Bhuj (B) into 3 : 2 then find the coordinate of Kota (K).
- III. Name the type of triangle formed by the places Lucknow (L), Nashik (N) and Puri (P)

[OR]

Find a place (point) on the longitude (y-axis) which is equidistant from the points Lucknow (L) and Puri (P).

ACTIVITY WORK: (DO THESE ACTIVITIES ON MATHS LAB MANUAL).

1. To verify given sequence is in arithmetic progression by paper cutting and pasting method.
2. To verify sum of n natural numbers in an A.P
3. To verify Basic Proportionality theorem.
4. ART INTEGRATED PROJECT (DO IT ON A SEPARATE FILE)

COMPARISON OF GUJARAT AND JAMMU AND KASHMIR IN TERMS OF POPULATION, FOLK DANCES, LITERACY RATE AND CLIMATE.

NOTE:

1. MAINTAIN YOUR COPY.
2. REVISE FOLLOWING CHAPTERS OF UT2:

i) ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION

ii) TRIANGLES

iii) COORDINATE GEOMETRY

SCIENCE

BIOLOGY

1. Why is energy required by an organism even during sleep?
2. Give the energy transformation that takes place in the process of photosynthesis.
3. What is chlorophyll?
4. Name the various factors which affect the rate of photosynthesis.
5. Define photolysis.
6. Define light reaction and dark reaction.
7. What are peristaltic movements?
8. Name the largest gland in the body.
9. Give an example of an organism whose digestion is intracellular.
10. Name the various cells through which water moves upward to reach the leaves.
11. What will happen to a plant if its xylem is removed?
12. In which chamber of heart is oxygenated and deoxygenated blood found.
13. What makes RBC red?
14. What will happen if platelets were absent in the blood?
15. What is the main functions of kidneys in human?
16. In what part of nephron is water reabsorbed?
17. In which region of kidney Malpighian corpuscles are found?
18. What process in plants is known as transpiration?
19. Which is the major nitrogenous waste product in human beings? How is it removed from the body?
20. In which form :
 - a. Oxygen is carried to the tissues?
 - b. CO₂ moves out of the blood?

Survey and Research on The Global Impact of Respiratory Diseases.

Based on this research and survey you have to organize a seminar in the school on the occasion of World Lung Day (WLD),September25.

This is to raise awareness among the people about to protect their lungs by being physically active, stop smoking, reducing air pollution and getting vaccinated.

Task-1

'Respiratory diseases impose an immense worldwide health burden'.

Find out the five most common respiratory diseases which are the causes of severe illness and death worldwide. Paste pictures and fill the necessary information in a table. Format is given at the end :

Note:

Source of Information for the Assignment:

It can be a Newspaper clipping, an article from a magazine or an Internet. You have to write the reference of source of information you will use for your assignment.

Draw and design a catchy caption for WorldLungDay-2020.

Click a picture of it and paste it at the bottom of your Assignment.

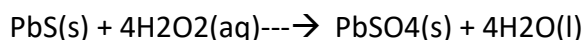
S.No	Respiratory disease(Name)	Scope of the disease	Prevention	Treatment
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

CHEMISTRY

Q1. Frame 15 mcqs from chapter-1 and 10 mcqs from ch-2 (topic-Indicators and chemical properties of acids and bases.

Q2. What are the two methods which can prevent the rancidity of fatty foods?

Q3. Find the oxidising and reducing agent in the following reaction:



Q4. It is said that "decomposition of calcium carbonate to calcium oxide and carbon dioxide on heating is an important decomposition reaction used in various industries". Explain how?

Q.5 What happen when green-coloured crystals of ferrous sulphate are heated? Which term is used to represent such type of reaction?

Q.6 Write a balanced chemical equation for the following reactions? Use symbols to make equations more informative.

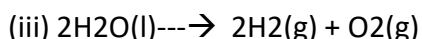
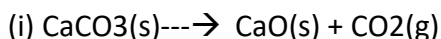
(i) Barium chloride reacts with zinc sulphate forming zinc chloride and precipitates of barium sulphate.

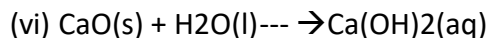
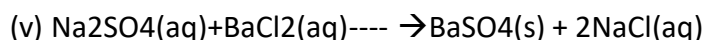
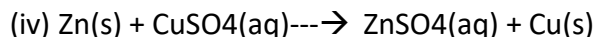
(ii) Aluminium metal displaces manganese in liquid form when heated with manganese dioxide.

Q.7 Consider the following reaction: $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{g}) \rightarrow 3\text{S}(\text{s}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$

(i) Name the substance oxidized (ii) Name the oxidising agent. (iii) Name the substance reduced. (iv) Name the reducing agent.

Q.8 Classify each of the following reaction as : thermal decomposition, displacement, double displacement, electrical decomposition, combination or photo decomposition reaction.





Q.9 Give an example with equations showing that salt can be formed by the action of metals on alkalis and by neutralization reactions.

Q.10 What happens when nitric acid is added to egg shells and magnesium ribbon

Q.11 What happens if a solution of sodium hydrogen carbonate is heated? Give equation involved.

Q.12 What is meant by amphoteric oxides?

ACTIVITY

Make a small dictionary of 50 new words related to chemistry from the chapters of Ncert and also write information about them in 1-2 lines.

PHYSICS

Q1. A concave lens has focal length of 20cm. At what distance from the lens a 5cm tall object be placed so that it forms an image at 15cm from the lens? Also calculate the size of the image.

Q2. An object 50 cm tall is placed on the principal axis of a convex lens. Its 20 cm tall image is formed on the screen placed at a distance of 10 cm from the lens. Calculate the focal length of the lens.

Q3. Draw the ray diagram in each case to show the position and nature of the image formed when the object is placed:

- At the centre of curvature of a concave mirror
- At 2F of a convex lens
- Between F and P of the concave mirror
- At infinity in convex mirror
- At focus F₁ of convex lens

Q4. A concave lens of focal length 20 cm forms an image at a distance of 10 cm from the lens. What is the distance of the object from the lens? Also draw ray diagram.

Q5. If the refractive index of glass is 1.50 and for alcohol 1.36, with respect to air then find the refractive index of glass with respect to alcohol?

Q6. Refractive index of diamond with respect to glass is 1.6 and the absolute refractive index of glass is 1.5. Find out the absolute refractive index of diamond.

Q7. The absolute refractive indices of water and glass are $\frac{4}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ respectively. If the speed of light in glass is 2×10^8 m/s, calculate the speed of light in
(i) vacuum (ii) water

Q8. (i) Two lenses have power of (a) + 2D (b) – 4D
What is the nature and focal length of each lens?

(ii) An object is kept at a distance of 100 cm from each of above lenses.
Calculate.

(a) Image distance

(b) Magnification in each of two cases.

Q9 A concave lens has focal length of 20 cm. At what distance from the lens, a 5 cm tall object be placed so that it formed an image at 15 cm from the lens?

	<p>Also calculate the size of the image formed.</p> <p>ACTIVITY-1: Draw ray diagrams for each position of the object in case of concave Mirror and convex lens.</p> <p>ACTIVITY -2 : Identify and explain the use of concave and convex mirrors in different practical scenarios.</p> <p>PRACTICALS TO WRITE FROM MANUAL: EXPERIMENT-1,2,6,7,9&10</p> <p>To complete the notebooks for chapters done- Textbook exercises, extraquestions given should be done in the notebooks. Notebooks should be completed in all aspects like index, margins , dates, content, diagrams etc.</p> <p><u>ART INTEGRATED PROJECT</u></p> <p>Make a list of minerals found in J&K and Gujarat and also find out the composition of those minerals. Also mention the method of extraction of metals from those minerals. Paste pictures also. (Do it in separate project file).</p> <p><u>NOTE :</u></p> <p><u>REVISE THE CHAPTERS OF UT-2</u></p> <p>PHYSICS – CH-9: LIGHT- REFLECTION AND REFRACTION CHEMISTRY : CHEMICAL REACTIONS AND EQUATIONS BIO : LIFE PROCESSES</p>
<p>S.SC</p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><u>History</u></p> <p>Multiple Choice Questions :</p> <p>Q1.Which of the following was not a characteristic of the radical regimes in Europe?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> They were in favour of the ideas of liberty and freedom. They were in favour of the ideas of democracy and nationalism. They were in favour of the ideas of equality and fraternity. They were in favour of the ideas of socialism and communism. <p>Q2.Which of the following was not a factor that contributed to the rise of nationalism in Europe?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The spread of ideas of liberty, equality and fraternity. The growth of modern education and the spread of printed literature. The decline of feudalism and the rise of capitalism. The decline of the middle class and the rise of the working class. <p>Q3.Which of the following was not a characteristic of the nation-state?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It had a common language, culture and history. It had a defined territory and a government. It had a common religion and ethnicity. It had a sense of belonging and loyalty among its citizens. <p>Q4. Which of the following was not a challenge faced by the nation-states in Europe?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The problem of defining the boundaries of the nation-state. The problem of accommodating the diversity within the nation-state. The problem of maintaining the balance of power among the nation-states. The problem of dealing with the rise of imperialism and colonialism. <p>Q5.Which of the following was not a consequence of the unification of Italy?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The establishment of a constitutional monarchy. The creation of a liberal and democratic state. The emergence of a strong and centralized government. The suppression of regional identities and cultures.

- Q6. Which of the following was not a consequence of the unification of Germany?
- The establishment of a constitutional monarchy.
 - The creation of a liberal and democratic state.
 - The emergence of a strong and centralized government.
 - The suppression of regional identities and cultures.
- Q7. Which of the following was not a characteristic of the conservative regimes in Europe?
- They were against the ideas of liberty and freedom.
 - They were against the ideas of democracy and nationalism.
 - They were against the ideas of equality and fraternity.
 - They were against the ideas of socialism and communism.
- Q8. Who was Frederic Sorrieu?
- A Philosopher
 - A Painter
 - A Politician
 - A Revolutionaries
- Q9. Which of the following is true with reference to Romanticism?
- Concept of government by consent
 - Freedom for the individual
 - Cultural movement
 - d. Freedom of markets
- Q10. What was the basic philosophy of the conservatives?
- They opposed monarchical forms.
 - They were the supporters of democracy
 - They wanted to glorify folk art and vernacular language.
 - They stressed the importance of tradition and established institutions and customs.
- Q11. Who was the leader of the movement for the unification of Italy?
- Giuseppe Garibaldi.
 - Otto von Bismarck.
 - Camillo di Cavour.
 - Louis Napoleon Bonaparte.
- Q12. Which of the following was not a consequence of the Franco-Prussian War?
- The unification of Germany.
 - The establishment of the German Empire.
 - The defeat of France and the loss of Alsace-Lorraine.
 - The rise of nationalism in France.
- Q13. Which of the following was not a consequence of the Congress of Vienna?
- The restoration of the old order in Europe.
 - The suppression of nationalism and liberalism.
 - The creation of a balance of power among the European states.
 - The establishment of a system of collective security.
- Q14. Who was the leader of the movement for the unification of Germany?
- Giuseppe Garibaldi.
 - Otto von Bismarck.
 - Camillo di Cavour.
 - Louis Napoleon Bonaparte.
- Q15. Which of the following was not a consequence of the Revolutions of 1848?
- The establishment of liberal and democratic regimes in Europe.
 - The suppression of the revolutions by the conservative regimes.
 - The rise of nationalism and the demand for national unification.
 - The emergence of the working class as a political force.

Geography: Multiple Choice Questions:

- Q1. Which of the following is not a mineral resource?
- A. Iron B. Gold C. Diamond D. Oxygen
- Q2. Which of the following is not a forest product?

- A. Timber B. Rubber C. Honey D. Coal
- Q3. Which of the following is not a natural resource?
A. Water B. Air C. Petroleum D. Roads
- Q4. Which of the following is a renewable resource?
A. Coal B. Natural gas
C. Solar energy D. Petroleum
- Q5. Which of the following is a non-renewable resource?
A. Wind energy B. Geothermal energy
C. Fossil fuels D. Tidal energy
- Q6. Which of the following is not a land resource?
A. Forests B. Mountains C. Rivers D. Soil
- Q7. Which of the following is not a soil resource?
A. Fertility B. Texture C. Colour D. Petroleum
- Q8. Which of the following is not a water resource?
A. Rivers B. Lakes C. Oceans D. Petroleum
- Q9. Which of the following is not a human-made resource?
A. Roads B. Bridges C. Buildings D. Air
- Q10. Which of the following is not a community resource?
A. Parks B. Schools C. Hospitals D. Petroleum
- Q11. Which of the following is not a national resource?
A. Forests B. Minerals C. Rivers D. Petroleum
- Q12. Which of the following is not a global resource?
A. Oceans B. Atmosphere
C. Mountains D. Petroleum
- Q13. Which of the following is not a sustainable resource?
A. Solar energy B. Wind energy
C. Fossil fuels D. Geothermal energy
- Q14. Which of the following is not a conservation strategy?
A. Reduce B. Reuse C. Recycle D. Waste
- Q15. Which of the following is not a resource planning strategy?
A. Identification B. Classification
C. Utilization D. Destruction
- Q16. Which of the following is not a resource development strategy?
A. Conservation B. Management
C. Exploration D. Exploitation

Democratic Politics

- Q1. Which of the following is an example of vertical power sharing?
A. Power shared among different levels of government
B. Power shared among different social groups
C. Power shared among different political parties
D. Power shared among different branches of government
- Q2. Which of the following is not a form of power sharing in India?
A. Linguistic division of states
B. Reservation of seats in the legislature
C. Coalition government D. Military rule
- Q3. Which of the following is not a challenge to power sharing?
A. Dominance of one community over others
B. Linguistic and regional aspirations
C. Political instability
D. None of the above

- Q4. Which of the following is not a form of power sharing?
A. Horizontal division of power
B. Vertical division of power
C. Sharing of power among different social groups
D. Sharing of power among different levels of government
- Q5. Power sharing is necessary in societies which have:
A. Religious divisions
B. Linguistic divisions
C. Ethnic divisions
D. All of the above
- Q6. Which of the following is not a reason for power sharing?
A. To reduce conflict between different groups
B. To ensure the stability of political order
C. To increase the power of the government
D. To promote the unity of the country
- Q7. Which of the following is an example of horizontal power sharing?
A. Power shared among different levels of government
B. Power shared among different social groups
C. Power shared among different political parties
D. Power shared among different branches of government
- Q8. Which of the following is not a way to accommodate social diversity?
A. Power sharing
B. Democracy
C. Dictatorship
D. Federalism
- Q9. Which of the following is not a feature of federalism?
A. Division of power between the central and state governments
B. Written constitution
C. Supremacy of the central government
D. Independent judiciary
- Q10. Which of the following is not a level of government in India?
A. Central government
B. State government
C. Local government
D. International government
- Q11. Which of the following is not a function of local government?
A. Collection of taxes
B. Maintenance of law and order
C. Provision of basic services
D. Conduct of foreign policy
- Q12. Which of the following is not a way to ensure power sharing?
A. Coalition government
B. Independent judiciary
C. Military rule
D. Reservation of seats in the legislature
- Q13. Which of the following is not a benefit of power sharing?
A. Reducing conflict between different groups
B. Ensuring the stability of political order
C. Promoting the unity of the country
D. Increasing the power of the government
- Q14. Which of the following is not a type of local government in India?
A. Panchayati Raj
B. Municipalities
C. Zila Parishad
D. Rajya Sabha
- Q15. Which of the following is not a disadvantage of power sharing?
A. Slowing down the decision-making process
B. Creating political instability
C. Encouraging regionalism and separatism
D. Increasing the power of the government

Short Answer :

Geography: Short Answer:

- Q1. What is forest conservation?
- Q2. Define sustainability. Why is the issue of sustainability important for development?
- Q3. What are the different types of forests in Indian?
- Q4. Define joint forest management. Write its advantages.
- Q5. Write a note on forest conservation system of India.

History: Short Answer:

- Q1. Explain the Rowlatt Act.
- Q2. Why the 1830s was the year of great economic hardship in Europe?
- Q3. Why did national tensions emerge in the Balkan?
- Q4. Explain the concept of a national state.
- Q5. Explain the measures and practices creating sense of collective identity among the people of India.
- Q6. Mention the features of Non-cooperation Movement.
- Q7. Mention the reasons and groups who did not participation in Civil Disobedience movement

Democratic Politics: Short Answer:

- Q1. State two main basis of power sharing.
- Q2. How is the ethnic composition of Belgium very complex? Explain.
- Q3. Distinguish between moral and prudential reasons of power sharing.
- Q4. Mention the forms of power sharing.
- Q5. Explain the concept of decentralization of power in India.

ECONOMICS: SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

- Q1. Write a paragraph on the different economic activities.
- Q2. What is the main criteria used by the World Bank in classifying different countries?
- Q3. Which sector is more labour absorbing and why?
- Q4. What are the differences between the organised and un-organized sectors.
- Q5. Why are more people employed in primary sector in India?

The Project Report on any of the following topics (as per CBSE):

Art integrated project on the Interdisciplinary topics :

Note : The above points must be in relation/ collaboration with J&K and Gujarat.

(a) Every student has to compulsorily undertake one project on:

Consumer Awareness

OR

Social Issues

OR

Sustainable Development

Objectives:

The overall objective of the project work is to help students gain an insight and pragmatic understanding of the theme and see all the Social Science disciplines from an interdisciplinary perspective. By enhancing the Life Skills of the students. Students are expected to apply the Social Science concepts that they have learnt over the years in order to prepare the project report. Students may go out for collecting data and use different primary and secondary resources to prepare the project. Various forms of art may be integrated in the project work.

	<p>Competencies: Collaboration, Use analytical skills, Evaluate the situations during disasters. Synthesize the information, Find creative solutions, Strategies the order of solutions and Use right communication skills.</p> <p>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Objectives of the Project Report: The overall objective of the project work is to help students gain an insight and pragmatic understanding of the theme and see all the Social Science disciplines from an interdisciplinary perspective. By enhancing the Life Skills of the students. Students are expected to apply the Social Science concepts that they have learnt over the years in order to prepare the project report.</p> <p>Competencies: Collaboration, Use analytical skills, Evaluate the situations during disasters. Synthesize the information, Find creative solutions, Strategies the order of solutions and Use right communication skills.</p> <p>Revise all chapters discussed in class. History: Nationalism in Europe, Nationalism in India Geography: Resources and development, Forest and wild life resources Democratic Politics: Power Sharing, and federalism. Economics: Development, Sectors of Economy.</p>
<p>SANSKRIT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • संस्कृतभाषायां स्वपरिचयं लिखन्तु। • प्रत्ययाः • ठक् • मतुप् • क्त्वा • तल् <p>प्रत्यय के उदाहरण लिखें और स्मरण करें। (एतेषां प्रत्याणाम् उदाहरणानि चिखित्वा आन्यन्तु।)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • समासाः <ol style="list-style-type: none"> १. तत्पुरुषः। २. बहुब्रीहि। ३. अव्ययीभावः। • एतेषां समासानाम् उदाहरणानि लिखित्वा आनयन्तु। • रचनात्मकं कार्यम्। <p>विद्यालयतः अवकाशप्राप्तिः हेतुः पत्रं लिखत्। १ तः ५ यावत् संस्कृतसंख्या त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु लिखत्। समयं लिखत्। १:१५ २:०० ३:३० १०:४५</p>

(कलैककरणं सञ्चणा कार्याः)

जम्मूकाश्मीरराज्यस्य नदिनां नामानि तथा गुजरातराज्यस्य नदिनां नामानि विलिख्य तासां संक्षिप्तं परिचयं देयः।

- **(DO IT IN SEPARATE PROJECT FILE)**

इकाई-परीक्षायाः पाठ्यक्रमः-

प्रथमः पाठः

द्वितीयः पाठः

तृतीयः पाठः

अपठित अवबोधनम्

रचनात्मकं कार्यम्

अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्

पठित अवबोधनम्

COMPUTER

IT

DIGITAL DOCUMENTATION

1. Create and apply styles in the digital document

[1] Type a paragraph with at least 100 words and create below given styles as instructed:

1. Headings : Font name: Times New Roman, Size: 24 , Colour: Red. Give the style name: Dream Heading (Use create style from selection command to create style)
2. Paragraph: Apply Style Text Body from the Style Gallery
3. Quote: Font Name :Broadway, Size:16, Colour: Blue, Alignment: Centre. Give the style name: DreamQuote

2. Insert and use images in the digital document

[2] Prepare a document in OO writer and do the following:

- a) Create a new document in OO Writer and Type a paragraph.
- b) Insert a picture of your choice.
- c) Adjust the picture at top left to the paragraph.
- d) Insert some shapes and write additional text into the shapes.

3. Create a PPT on types of Communication.

(Write all the questions above on Practical sheets(one question per page) and paste the output on the blank side of the sheet in front of the question.)


NOTE :

Revise all the chapters done in the class.

A.I

1. Make an e-collage on applications of AI and paste it on the notebook
2. Make a ppt on Domains of AI and paste the screenshots of the slides on your notebook.

3. Problem: Pest infestation damages crops

	<p>The cotton industry in India consists of 6 million local farmers. Cotton crops frequently get infected with the Pink Bollworm. It is difficult to see these insects with the naked eye. Small farmers find it very difficult to get rid of these insects. They do not have advanced tools and techniques to protect their plants from Pink Bollworm. Create a 4Ws canvas for the given problem.</p> <p>NOTE: (TAKE THE PRINTOUT OF THE GIVEN ACTIVITIES IN HANDOUT MODE AND PASTE IT ONYOUR NOTEBOOK)</p> <p>SYLLABUS OF UT-2</p> <p>IT: <u>SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS</u> UNIT-I Digital documentation(Upto Session 2) <u>EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS</u> UNIT-I Communication Skills</p> <p>AI: <u>SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS</u> UNIT-I Introduction to AI UNIT-II AI Project Cycle UNIT-IV Data Science <u>EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS</u> UNIT-I Communication Skills UNIT-II Self Management Skills</p>
<p>ART/CRAFT</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draw a colour wheel on your drawing pad and also write the names of colour schemes. Use only poster colours . 2. Draw a picture of madhubani painting on A4 size sheet and colour it with poster colours . <p><u>ART INTEGRATED PROJECT</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Make one necklace with paper jewelry. <p>CHOOSE ANY PICTURE</p> 

STAY SAFE, STAY HEALTHY

Have wonderful vacations and time