KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21 HOME ASSIGNMENT 2

CLASS: X

DATE: 07.04.21 to 22.04.21

रुप्ता व्यक्ति विवद्

DATE: 07.04.2	T to 22.04.21
SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	CHAPTER 8: Trigonometric ratios, T- ratios of particular angles, T-Ratios of complementary ang T- identities. Ex- 8.1 to 8.4(N.C.E.R.T) CHAPTER 9:Heights and distances. Ex-9(N.C.E.R.T) Note: kindly solve the different questions from R.S. Aggarwal book related to above topic.
	Physics
	CHAPTER 12 ELECTRICITY(Pg nos:199to 204) 1.Read the pages thoroughly. 2. Do Example 12.1 and 12.2. 3.Do N.C.E.R.T IntextQuestions which has been given in pg nos. 200 and 202. 4. Do N.C.E.R.T Text Exercises Question nos.5,7 and 8. 5.Define the following terms: (a) Current. (b) Potential difference (c) Resistance (d) Ammeter (e) Voltmeter 6. What is an electric circuit? Distinguish between an open and a closed circuit. 7. State Ohm's law. How can it be verified experimentally? Does it hold good under all conditions? . Comment. 8. A heater of resistance 50 ohm is connected to 220 volt line. How much Current will this heater draw?
SCIENCE	Chemistry. CHAPTER 1 Q1. What is a chemical reaction? Q2. Name the different types of reactions, with an example of each. Q3.Write the chemical equation of the reaction in which the following changes have taken place . with an example of each: (i) Change in colour (ii) Change in temperature (iii) Formation of precipitate Q4. State the type of chemical reactions and chemical equations that take place in the following: (i) Magnesium wire is burnt in air. (ii) Electric current is passed through water. (iii) Ammonia and hydrogen chloride gases' are mixed. Assignment-1 STD-10 Biology
	 LIFE PROCESSES:Nutrition (pgnos: 92 – 100) Read the pages thoroughly. Do question nos: 1,2,3 &4 of page no-95, NCERT. Do question nos: 1-5 of (pg no- 101) What do you mean by peristalsis? What role does it play in the digestive system of human beings? What is the role of pancreas in the digestive system of human beings? Define nutrition .What is digestion? Mention the functions of hydrochloric acid produced in stomach during digestion? Differentiate between 'autotrophic nutrition' and 'heterotrophic nutrition' (5 points) How is the small intestine designed to absorb digested food? Draw a neat and labelled diagram of 'human digestive system'

Topic : साहित्य (सूरदास के पद) भाषा - (अपृठित गद्यांश)

अभ्यास कार्य (सूरदास के पद)

प्रश्न- गोपियों द्वारा उद्धव को बडभागी कहा गया है क्यों?

उत्तर- गोपियों द्वारा उद्धव को बड़भागी इसलिए कहा गया है, क्योंकि गोपियों ने श्री कृष्ण से प्रेम किया था। अब उन्हें श्री कृष्ण की विरह**ाग्नि में चलना पड़ रहा है। इसके विपरीत** उद्धव किसी के प्रेम -बंधन में नहीं बँधे । इससे उन्हें विरह वेदना नहीं सहनी पड़ती है। इस कारण गोपियों ने उन्हें बड़भागी कहा है।

2. प्रश्न- गोपियाँं योग को किसके समान बताती है और क्यों?

उत्तर- गोपियाँं योग को 'कड़वी ककड़ी और व्याधि' के समान बताती हैं। उन्हें कृष्ण के प्रेम के समक्ष योग की बातें कड़वी ककड़ी के समान अरुचिकर लगती हैं। वे योग को उस व्याधि के समान बताती हैं, जिसके बारे में न उन्होंने कभी सुना है, न कभी देखा है और न कभी भोगा है।

3. प्रश्न-सूरदास के पद में पुराने लोगों तथा उद्धव के बीच क्या विषमता बताई गई है?

उत्तर- पुराने लोगों का स्वभाव परोपकारी होता था। वे दूसरों की भलाई के लिए भागते फिरते थे। इसके विपरीत उद्धव ने गोपियों की भलाई न करके श्री कृष्ण द्वारा दिए गए योग -संदेशों को सुनाकर उनकी विरहाग्नि को और भी भडका दिया।

प्रश्न- उद्धव के व्यवहार की तुलना किससे की गई है?

उत्तर- उद्धव के व्यवहार की पहली तुलना ऐसे कमल -पत्र से की गई है जो पानी में रहते हुए भी पानी से गीला नहीं होता। उद्धव की दूसरी तुलना तेल से युक्त ऐसे घड़े से की गई है जो जल में डुबोने पर भी पानी से नहीं भीगता।

5. प्रश्न- गोपियों ने किन-किन उदाहरणों के माध्यम से उद्धव को उलाहने दिए हैं?

उत्तर- गोपियाॅं उद्धव को निम्नलिखित उलाहने देकर उनको आहत करती हैं-

i) हम गोपियाॅं तुम्हारी तरह उस कमल -पत्र और तेल की मटकी नहीं हैं जो श्रीकृष्ण के पास रहकर भी उनके प्रेम से अछूती रह सकें।

ii) हम तुम्हारी तरह निष्ठुर नहीं हैं जो समीप बहती हुई प्रेम - नदी का स्पर्श तक भी ना करें।

iii) तुम्हारे योग- संदेश हम गोपियों के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं हैं।

iv) हमने कृष्ण को मन, वचन और कर्म से हारिल की लंकडी की तरह जंकड रखा है।

v) हमें योग- संदेश कड़वी ककड़ी तथा व्याधि के समान प्रतीत हो रहा है।

6. प्रश्न- उद्भव द्वारा दिए गए योग के संदेश ने गोपियों की विरहाग्नि में घी का काम कैसे किया?

उत्तर-गोपियाॅं श्री कृष्ण के चले जाने पर, उनसे अपने मन की प्रेम -भावना प्रकट ना कर पाने के कारण विरहाग्नि में पहले से जी रही थींं। उन्हें आशा थी कि श्री कृष्ण लौटकर आएंगे, किंतु वे नहीं आए। जब उनका योग- संदेश उद्धव के द्वारा प्राप्त हुआ, तो उनकी विरहाग्नि और तीव्रतर हो गई। इस तरह योग -संदेश ने विरहाग्नि में घी का काम किया।

7.प्रश्न- 'मरजादा न लही' के माध्यम से कौनसी मर्यादा ना रहने की बात की जा रही है?

उत्तर- गोपियाँ कह रही थीं कि श्री कृष्ण के प्रति उनका प्रेम था और उन्हें पूर्ण विश्वास था कि उनके प्रेम की मर्यादा का निर्वाह श्रीकृष्ण की ओर से भी वैसा ही होगा जैसा उनका है। इसके विपरीत कृष्ण ने योग -संदेश भेजकर स्पष्ट कर दिया कि उन्होंने प्रेम की मर्यादा को नहीं रखा। जिसके लिए गोपियों ने अपनी सभी मर्यादाओं को छोड दिया, उसी ने प्रेम -मर्यादा का पालन नहीं किया।

8. प्रश्न- कृष्ण के प्रति अपने अनन्य प्रेम को गोपियों ने किस प्रकार अभिव्यक्त किया है? उत्तर-गोपियों ने श्री कृष्ण के प्रति अपने अनन्य प्रेम को प्रकट करते हुए कहा है कि-

i) हमारा श्री कृष्ण के प्रति स्नेह- बंधन गुड़् से छिपी हुई चीटियों के समान है।

ii) श्री कृष्ण उनके दिए हारिल की लकड़ी के समान हैं।

iii) हम गोपियाॅं मन -कर्म -वचन सभी प्रकार से कृष्ण के प्रति समर्पित हैं।

iv) हम सोते- जागते, दिन-रात उन्हीं का स्मरण करती हैं।

v)हमें योग- संदेश तो कड़वी ककड़ी की तरह प्रतीत हो रहा है। हम योग- संदेश नहीं बल्कि श्री कृष्ण का प्रेम चाहती हैं।

9.प्रश्न- सूरदास के पदों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सूर के भ्रमरगीत की मुख्य विशेषताएं बताइए।

उत्तर- सूरदास जी के भ्रमरगीत की निम्नलिखित विशेषताएं हैं-

i)सूरदा्स जी के भ्रमरगीत में निर्गुण ब्रह्म का विरोध और सगुण ब्रह्म की सराहना है।

ii) वियोग श्रृंगार का मार्मिक चित्रण है।

iii) गोपियों की स्पष्टता, वाकपटुता, सहृदयता, व्यंग्यात्मकता सर्वथा सराहनीय है।

HINDI

iv) एकनिष्ठ प्रेम का दर्शन है। v) गोपियों का वाकचातर्य उद्भव को मौन कर देता है। vi) आदर्श प्रेम की पराकाष्ठा और योग का पलायन है। 10.प्रश्न- दुसरों को नीति की सीख देने वाले कृष्ण स्वयं अनीति पर चलने लगे। ऐसा गोपियों ने क्यों कहा ? उत्तर- गोपियाॅं कहती है कि अब तक तो श्री कष्ण स्वयं आदर्श प्रेम के महत्व को बता प्रेम अपनाने के लिए प्रेरित करते थे। प्रेम के अभाव में जीवन की सार्थकता नहीं है -ऐसा कहकर स्वयं भी हमारे मध्य रहकर प्रेम- मग्न रहते थे। अब वही श्री कृष्ण आदर्श प्रेम को छोडकर ज्ञान- योग के संरक्षक बन गए हैं। इससे ऐसा लगता है कि दूसरों को नीति की सीख देने वाले कृष्ण स्वयं अनीति पर उतर आए हैं। प्रस्तत गद्यांश को ध्यानपर्वक पढ़कर पछे गए प्रश्नों के लिए सही उत्तर चनकर लिखें। उपभोक्ता के अधिकारों के साथ-साथ कुछ कर्तव्य भी होते हैं, जो उसके अधिकारों की सुरक्षा करते हैं। एक जागरूक उपभोक्ता होने के नाते हमें खरीदी गई हर वस्तु का बिल माॅंगना चाहिए। अधिकतर दुकानदार बिल माॅंगे जाने पर आनाकानी करते हैं और हम भी बिल माॅंगने पर अधिक जोर नहीं देते। ऐसा करके हम अपने कर्तव्यों से मुॅंह मोडते हैं। हमें ऐसे उत्पादों को खरीदने से हमेशा बचना चाहिए, जिनके पैकेट पर लिखी भाषा हम समझ ही नहीं सकते। ऐसी भाषाओं में लिखे संदेश अथवा निर्देश जब हम पढ़ ही नहीं सकते कमा तो ,हम उन उत्पादों की उत्पाद तिथि तथा उसकी प्रयोग करने की अधिकतम अवधि किस प्रकार जान सकेंगे। हमें वस्तु की गारंटी , क्वालिटी, आफ्टर सेल्स सर्विस और सबसे बढ़कर दुकानदार के व्यवहार पर विशेष रूप से ध्यान देना चाहिए। विज्ञापन की दनिया वास्तविकता के आधार पर नहीं , बल्कि कल्पना एवं भ्रम के आधार पर चलती है, इसलिए उपभोक्ता को सतर्क रहकर भली-भांति परख कर उत्पाद का चुनाव करना चाहिए। यह भी ध्यान रखें कि जिस वस्तु को हम खरीद रहे हैं, वह पर्यावरण को नुकसान ना पहुँंचाती हो। इसके साथ ही वह वस्तु बच्चों के स्वास्थ्य के लिए किसी भी रुप से खतरनाक नहीं होनी चाहिए। 1 प्रश्न- हमें कैसे उत्पादों को खरीदने से बचना चाहिए? 2.प्रश्न- "ऐसा करके हम अपने कर्तव्यों से मुॅंह मोडते हैं।" वाक्य में हमें हमारी किस कमी पर प्रकाश डाला गया 3.प्रश्न- प्रस्तत गद्यांश में पर्यावरण के विषय में क्या बताया गया है? 4.प्रश्न- "विज्ञापन की दुनिया कल्पना और भ्रम के आधार पर चलती है " प्रस्तुत पंक्ति का क्या आशय है? 5.प्रश्न- प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखें। MODALS I. Complete the following dialogue using suitable modals: 1.Father: (a) (could/would) you go to the post-office just now and send these letters by registered post. Son: There (b) (may/might) be a rush at this hour. Moreover, I (c) (can/could) not go to the post office on foot. Father: But, why (d)(could/should) you go on foot? What happened **ENGLISH** to your scooter? **Son**: It has no petrol. I (e) (can/may) not get it filled because there was a strike at the petrol station. Father: O.K., You (f) (must/dare not) use my scooter, but you (g) (must/ought to) post the letters today. They are very urgent. We (h) (may/might) suffer a loss if they were delayed. 2. If we sit in an incorrect posture, it (a)(will/would) strain our back. As far as possible this (b) (should/could) be avoided. If the posture becomes a part of the habit, a low back pain invariably develops.

It (c) (can/ must) be cured if we become conscious of our posture.

	,	0	take time out to perform a few
	exercises are done regula		•
(e)(can/would) certainly, be cured.			
It (f)	(can/co	ould) also improve	blood circulation within the spine.
$3_{-}(a)1_{-}(i)$	(can/cannot) sn	nell something hurr	sing in the kitchen
			(must/could) be the pudding in
			(ought/must) to be more
	(could		_
	(vi)(calla)		
marder. (c) She ((vi)(ca	in used) to play ten	ms before her marriage.
1 M-41 Von	(a) (maadu)	4/maad 4a) tales an s	mah malla. It ism't as in a to main
	*		ımbrella. It isn't going to rain.
	't know. It (b)		(ab a v. l.d. 24/200 v. 4)
<i>Moiner</i> : O.K., iii	en take care. You (c)	lose it.	(Shouldh Villust)
II. Fill in with s			
	u pass in		
	nay (c) must	(d) none	
	win the lottery!		
• • • •	nould (c) Must	' '	
	work hard if you wan		
(a) needn't	* *	` / U	(d) none
	respect the old peop		
	(b) mustn't	(c) shall	(d) none of these
	. I use your pen?		
(a) Must		(c) Would	(d) none of these
6 yo			
(a) May		` /	(d) none of these
	. visit Delhi. But I am n	ot much sure.	
(a) must	(b) might	(c) should	(d) none of these
8. You	not swim in the ri	ver, the current is	very fast.
(a) dare	(b) must	(c) need	(d) none of these
9. You	take my bicycle if you	need.	
(a) will	(b) would	(c) can	(d) none of these
10. The sage wis	shed that I	. live long.	
(a) may	(b) might	(c) should	(d) none of these
	<u>A L</u>	ETTER TO GOD	

By- G L FUENTES

Introduction

The story, "A Letter to God" by G.L Fuentes revolves around the idea of having unquestionable belief in something. The story is set in a Latin American country. Lencho, the farmer, who is the protagonist of the story, writes a letter to God seeking help from the almighty after discovering his entire crop yield destroyed by a devastating hailstorm. Although, his wishes get fulfilled partially, if not completely, he is ungrateful in the end and questions the honesty and modesty of the post-masters who actually helped him with money (anonymously) in the name

Summary

The story, "A Letter to God" by G.L. Fuentes depicts unwavering faith of a farmer in God. It begins with a farmer, named Lencho expecting for a rain shower to nourish his field of corn. He is confident that his harvest is going to yield him huge profits just like it does every year. To his utmost excitement, rainfall did happen but sooner, it turned into a hailstorm destroying his entire crop field. The damage posed a threat to the family's survival as their entire livelihood was dependent on the year's produce. Although disheartened, the family had robust belief in the almighty. Lencho, despite having worked day and night at the field, knew how to write and thus, decided to write a letter to God explaining his situation and asking for help. He went to town to post his letter addressed "To God". The letter on being noticed by the postmaster, at first amused him, but then motivated him want to do something for the farmer so as to keep his immense belief intact. He contributes from his salary and collects money from his colleagues and friends who willingly contributed for an act of charity. To his dismay, he could only collect 70 pesos which he wrapped in an envelope to make it seem like a reply from the deity. On having found the letter, the writer (Lencho) is not at all shocked, but instead, he gets angry on finding that the amount is less than what he had expected. He again writes a letter to God conveying his disappointment and distrust in the employees of the post office who he thought had stolen the remaining amount.

Reference to Context

1. It was during the meal that, just as Lencho had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall. In the North-East huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out for no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body.

- (a) What could be seen approaching in the North-East?
- (b) Why did Lencho go out?
- (c) Give an antonym of the word Big.
- (d) Which word in the passage is a synonym of 'forecast'.

Answers:

- (a) Huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching in the North-East.
- (b) Lencho went out to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body.
- (c) The word is 'small'.
- (d) The word 'predict' is a synonym of forecast.
- 2. "That's what they say: no one dies of hunger." All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope: the help of God, whose eyes, as he had been instructed, see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience. Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write.
- (a) What was Lencho's only hope?
- (b) How did Lencho work in the field?
- (c) Find the exact word of similar meaning 'moral sense' given in the passage.
- (d) Explain 'an ox of a man'.

Answers:

- (a) Lencho's only hope was the help of God.
- (b) Lencho worked as an 'ox' in the field.
- (c) The word is 'conscience'.

- (d) It means a man working hard like an ox or animal.
- 3. When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it. It said: "God: Of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a 'bunch of crooks. Lencho."
- (a) What did Lencho do with the stamp?
- (b) What did the postmaster do when the letter fell into the mailbox and why?
- (c) Find out the word which has the similar meaning as 'attached' used in the passage.
- (d) Which word in the passage denotes a dishonest person?

Answers:

- (a) Lencho licked and affixed the stamp to the envelope with a blow of his fist.
- (b) The postmaster immediately opened the letter to know Lencho's feeling for the money he had received.
- (c) The word is 'affixed'.
- (d) The word is 'crook'.

Short Answer Questions

1. What did Lencho compare the raindrops to and why?

Ans-Lencho compared the raindrops to new coins because the crop needed the rain badly and it was the sign of good harvest. Good harvest meant prosperity for Lencho as he needed the money to fulfil his basic needs.

2. Why and how did the postmaster help Lencho?

Ans-The postmaster was determined to help Lencho. He did not want Lencho's faith in God to be shaken so he asked his employees and friends to help Lencho. He also contributed a part of his salary for this act of charity.

3. Why did Lencho not want the money to be sent through mail?

AnsLencho wrote in his second letter that he received only seventy pesos but he needed a hundred pesos. He requested God not to send rest of the money by post since the post office employees were a bunch of crooks and would steal the money.

4.Do you think that Lencho was right to call the post office employees a bunch of crooks? Why or why not?

Ans-Lencho called the post office employees a bunch of crooks as he did not get full money that he had demanded. He could not believe that God had sent him any less money so he doubted these people. But he was not right to call them a bunch of crooks.

Long Answer Questions

1. Give a character-sketch of Lencho.

Ans-Lencho was a simple man and a hardworking farmer. He worked as an ox in his field. Lencho's entire crops were badly destroyed by the hailstorm. So, he became very sad as he was worried about his family. He was an optimistic person. Although his only source of living was

taken away, he didn't lose hope. He had his last hope in God. He was confident that God would help him in his distress. Lencho was an innocent atheist who didn't know that there was no such living person as God who could send him money. He had blind faith in God and sought solution of his problems from God only.

2. Sketch the character of the postmaster in the story 'A Letter to God'.

Ans -The postmaster was a fat and friendly fellow. He was a sensible human being. He first laughed looking at the letter which had a strange address. But soon he became serious. He was surprised at the faith that Lencho had in God. He wanted his faith not to be shaken. The postmaster himself gave a part of his salary and also requested his employees and a few friends to contribute for charity. He felt happy and satisfied when Lencho received the money. This shows that he was a kind and empathetic person as well. He loved to help others

Fire and Ice

--- By - Robert Frost

Summary

Robert Frost's poem "Fire and Ice" is a strong symbolic poem where fire is used as the emotion of desire and ice, that of hatred. He has used the idea of two groups who have their own possible explanation for the end of the world. One is of the opinion that fire alone, can destroy each and every possibility of life on Earth while the other thinks that if ice as a result of extreme low temperatures could cover the earth's surface, it would lead to the end of the world. Both the components are compared with self-destructing human emotions: desire and hatred. The poet is originally of the opinion that he has been very closely associated with the "fiery desires" and considers it capable of bringing human beings on the verge of destruction. Thus, he considers fire as more competent for destruction. But then he thinks that "icy hatred" is just as capable of ruining humans, though slowly and steadily. Therefore, if Earth was to end twice, ice would be just as good as fire. If fire would lead to rapid destruction, ice would lead to silent damage. Similarly, if fire is pure passion, ice is pure reason. Thus, the poem, very artistically, underpins the philosophy that we let our emotions rule us and if don't control them they will surely bring us all on the verge of chaos.

- Begin with writing the complete poem in the notebook.
- Write down the synonyms as given in the text book.

Multiple Choice Questions :-

- 1. What does the poet think, the world will end in?
- (a) love (b) ice (c) both (d) none of the above.
- 2. Can hatred destroy the world?
- (a) yes (b) no (c) may be (d) may not
- 3. According to Robert Frost, what will end one day?
- (a) fire (b) ice (c) both (d) world
- 4. What does violent desire refer to?
- (a) fire (b) ice (c) both (d) none of the above.
- 5. What does ice symbolize?

(a) violence (b) hatred (c) love (d) all of the above

Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow. Ouestion1.

Some say the world will end in fire

Some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire

I hold with those who favour fire.

- (a) What is the poet's opinion of the world in these lines?
- (b) What is the poet's opinion about the world?
- (c) What is the contradictory opinion of public?
- (d) How are ice and fire similar to each other though they have contradictory traits?

Answer

- (a) In the poet's opinion the world will end in fire.
- (b) According to the poet, the world will end in fire.
- (c) The contradictory opinion of public is the debate whether the world will end in fire or ice.
- (d) Both ice and fire are similar in the in the sense that both of them would destroy everything in the world.

Ouestion 2

But if it had to perish twice I think I know enough of hate To say that for destruction ice Is also great And would suffice.

- (a) What does 'it' refers to in the first line?
- (b) What do you mean by 'perish'?
- (c) What does ice stand for?
- (d) What would be the cause of destruction?

Answer

- (a) 'It' refers to the world.
- (b) Perish means to die or to be destroyed.
- (c) Ice stands for coldness.
- (d) Ice or fire would be the cause of destruction.

Short Answer Type Questions

Question 1

For Frost, what do 'fire' and 'ice' stand for?

Answer

The word 'fire' stands for desire. In the poem, it

indicates all types of greed and lust. In today's world, mankind's greed is endangering the very existence of the planet Earth. The word 'ice' in the poem indicates hatred and indifference which is as cold as 'ice'.

Ouestion 2

How has Frost brought out the contrasting ideas in the poem?

Answer:

'Desire' propels us in hot pursuit of something, hence, it is compared with fire. 'Hatred' makes us cold towards other's feelings. The coldness of ice can numb our senses. Similarly, the coldness of our hearts can numb our kindness. That is why 'hatred' has been compared with ice.

Question 3

Write down the two different views about the end of the world?

Answer

There is a debate that is going on about the end of the world. People say that the world will end

in fire or in ice. World is transitory, nothing is perennial in this universe.

Ouestion 4

How does Robert Frost caution the common man?

Answer

Man is selfish, avaricious, lustful, indifferent and

hateful. Robert Frost cautions the common man and says that he should not forget the bitter reality that everything in this world is transitory and death is inevitable.

Ouestion 5

Why does the poet hold with those who favour fire?

Answer

The poet takes side with those who believe that the

world will be destroyed by fire. Frost connects fire with desire. According to the poet, desire is powerful and would be a quick end. Moreover, the fact that he has had personal experience with desire leads him to first conclude that the world will end in fire.

Ouestion 6

Write the sum and substance of the poem 'Fire and Ice'.

The crystal clear message that the poet is trying to give is that nothing in this world is eternal. Everything will perish either in fire or ice. We should, thus, not forget this supreme reality and keep ourselves above all selfish matters.

Ouestion 7

Briefly write about the ideas about how the world will end.

Answer

The world will end as a direct result of either fire or ice. Some scientists believed that the world would be incinerated from its fiery core, while others were convinced that the coming ice age would destroy all living things on the Earth's surface.

Frost introduces a more emotional side, associating desire with fire and hatred with ice. The poem, thus, does not allow for any other opinions in the black and white debate between fire and ice.

Long Answer Type Questions

Ouestion 1

Discuss how extreme behaviour can hasten the end of the world with respect to 'Fire and Ice'.

Answer

'Fire' symbolises desire and 'Ice' symbolises hatred. Desire is a kind of intense love or want that focuses people on getting and possessing and acquiring. Our society is full of people who spend their lives working to get a bigger and better TV, a more stylish car or a more extravagant house. This kind of desire can lead people to destruction in the form of bankruptcy or even broken relationships. Frost's poem speaks on the issue of greed corrupting people and even society. The power of hate, which is symbolised by ice is just as great as desire. While desire consumes quickly hate produces shy yet restrained devastation. For instance, Kate is the root cause of racism and war. It can linger in people's mind for lifetimes. Moreover, it consumes the hater even more than the person hated. It thus, ruins lives.

Question 2

The poem 'Fire and Ice', carries with it very deep thematic ideas. Elaborate on these darkest traits of humanity.

Answer: Frost presents the two of the darkest traits of humanity; the capacity to hate and the capacity to be consumed by lust or desire. Of the two, he attributes the greater of the two evils, is desire. In giving desire the foremost position with regard to the destruction of the world, Frost is providing a powerful statement on the subject of greed and jealousy, saying that above all trait of humanity that is most likely to lead to its demise. Desire represents the greatest problem that attributes to the cause of the war. Frost then attributes hatred with the same capacity to do harm. However, he lessens the relative importance of hatred but still presents it as having the ability to lead to the destruction of the world if it were to happen for a second time.

Question 3

The poet presents two reasons which will lead to the destruction of the humanity. What values do you garner from the two possible causes provided by him?

Answer: The poet provides and deals with two possible causes for the end of the world. He points more towards the emotional and sentimental side of the issue. As for him, fire denotes deep passion and burning desire, while ice is highlighted for its icy cold and hatred side of the emotions. He favours both the arguments and says that either the deep burning passion or the cold hatred and jealousy factor will push the people to walk on the path of destruction. The poet is sure of this destruction of humanity. He first talks about the destruction because of fire and in case this fails, then ice will end the world. The love that people have for one another will turn into hatred. In race of climbing up and out do one another, people will tend to hate each other. These negative emotions will become so strong that it will surpass all the love and lead to the destruction of humanity.

Question 4.

How will the world end? Support your answer with scientific explanation.

Answer: According to the scientists, the two reasons for the destruction of the world will be either fiery core or the ice age.

Some scientists believed that the world would be incinerated from its fiery core, while others were convinced that a coming ice age would destroy all living things on the Earth's surface. In other words, either the deep heat or fire under the Earth beds will lead to natural calamities like volcano eruptions, earthquakes and tsunamis which will one day end the world or the melting of ice from the snowy mountains due to global warming will shrink the world. As a result, one day the entire world will die of the icy water. Frost, thus, tries to warn people against the two greatest problems facing humanity and the consequences of human vices with an increased effectiveness.

LETTER OF PLACING ORDER

Order letters are written to assign orders for goods or items They are written in a very well
formatted and specific manner. They are quite common and are written on daily basis. The
language of the letter is very formal. You should be very careful to impart complete and
accurate information because incomplete information results in delayed deliveries. Moreover
these letters are to be written to the point only. You don't need to add any extra information.
Address Given

Date		
Ref. No.		

The Manager	
Name of company	
Address of company	
Dear Sir/Madam	
Subject:	
Body of the letter	

- Ref. to quotation dated
- List of requirement/items to be ordered
- Date on which delivery is required
- Mode of payment
- Items to be in good condition and as per requirement.

Yours faithfully

Name

Designation

Question

You are Sakshi/Saksham, Hostel Warden, Radha Krishna Public School, Vrindavan, Uttar Pradesh. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Bharat Electronics and Domestic Appliances Ltd., New Delhi, placing an order for fans microwaves, ovens and geysers that you wish to purchase for the hostel. Also ask for discount permissible on the purchase.

Answer

Radha Krishna Public School

Vrindavan

Uttar Pradesh XXXXX

18 May 20XX

The Sales Manager

Bharat Electronics and Domestic Appliances Ltd.

New Delhi 1100XX

Dear Sir/Madam

Subject- Placement of order for electronics.

We are happy to place the order for the following items. Kindly send the following items at the above address through transport carefully.

Name of the items	No. of items	Brand
Fans	50	Bajaj
Microwaves	25	LG
Ovens	30	Philips
Geysers	25	Nova

All the items should be in good condition, well bound and packed properly. The items must be delivered by the end of the month of the issue of this letter. Any damage during transportation would be your responsibility. As in the past also, we have never been given any opportunity to complain and the goods have always reached as well on time, and in excellent condition as per

our specifications. We do expect the same delivery this time as well. Kindly offer us a suitable discount as has been the practice all these years.

Yours faithfully Saksham Hostel Warden

MODALS

(a) needn't

(b) daren't

I. Complete the following dialogue us	ing suitable models:
I. Complete the following dialogue usi	mg suitable modais.
1.Father: (a) (a) send these letters by registered post.	could/would) you go to the post-office just now and
	(may/might)be a rush at this hour. Moreover,
I (c) (can/could	I) not go to the post office on foot.
	(could/should) you go on foot? What happened
Son: It has no petrol. I (e)	(can/may) not get it filled because there was
	(must/dare not) use my scooter, but
	ought to) post the letters today. They are very urgent.
back. As far as possible this (b) posture becomes a part of the habit, a lo It (c)(can/	must) be cured if we become conscious of our posture
exercises. If the exercises are done regul	•
(e)(can/w	
It (f) (can/o	could) also improve blood circulation within the spine.
the oven. (b) Your essay is full of mistacareful. You (v)(could	It (iii)(must/could) be the pudding i kes. You (iv)(ought/must) to be more
4. <i>Mother</i> : You (a)(needn <i>Son</i> : Well, I don't know. It (b)	
II. Fill in with suitable modals	
1 I wish that you pass i	n the first division.
(a) might (b) may (c) must	(d) none
2 I win the lottery!	
	(d) None
3. You work hard if you wa	ant to get good marks.

(c) ought to

(d) none

4. One	respect the old pe	ople.	
(a) should	(b) mustn't	(c) shall	(d) none of these
5	I use your pen?		
(a) Must	(b) May	(c) Would	(d) none of these
6	you live long!		
(a) May	(b) Should	(c) Must	(d) none of these
7. I	visit Delhi. But I an	not much sure.	
(a) must	(b) might	(c) should	(d) none of these
8. You	not swim in the	river, the current is	very fast.
(a) dare	(b) must	(c) need	(d) none of these
9. You	take my bicycle if y	ou need.	
(a) will	(b) would	(c) can	(d) none of these
10. The sage v	wished that I	live long.	
(a) may		(c) should	(d) none of these

A LETTER TO GOD

By- G L FUENTES

Introduction

The story, "A Letter to God" by G.L Fuentes revolves around the idea of having unquestionable belief in something. The story is set in a Latin American country. Lencho, the farmer, who is the protagonist of the story, writes a letter to God seeking help from the almighty after discovering his entire crop yield destroyed by a devastating hailstorm. Although, his wishes get fulfilled partially, if not completely, he is ungrateful in the end and questions the honesty and modesty of the post-masters who actually helped him with money (anonymously) in the name of god.

Summary

The story, "A Letter to God" by G.L. Fuentes depicts unwavering faith of a farmer in God. It begins with a farmer, named Lencho expecting for a rain shower to nourish his field of corn. He is confident that his harvest is going to yield him huge profits just like it does every year. To his utmost excitement, rainfall did happen but sooner, it turned into a hailstorm destroying his entire crop field. The damage posed a threat to the family's survival as their entire livelihood was dependent on the year's produce. Although disheartened, the family had robust belief in the almighty. Lencho, despite having worked day and night at the field, knew how to write and thus, decided to write a letter to God explaining his situation and asking for help. He went to town to post his letter addressed "To God". The letter on being noticed by the postmaster, at first amused him, but then motivated him want to do something for the farmer so as to keep his immense belief intact. He contributes from his salary and collects money from his colleagues and friends who willingly contributed for an act of charity. To his dismay, he could only collect 70 pesos which he wrapped in an envelope to make it seem like a reply from the deity. On having found the letter, the writer (Lencho) is not at all shocked, but instead, he gets angry on finding that the amount is less than what he had expected. He again writes a letter to God conveying his disappointment and distrust in the employees of the post office who he thought had stolen the remaining amount.

Reference to Context

1. It was during the meal that, just as Lencho had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall. In the North-East huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out for no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body.

- (a) What could be seen approaching in the North-East?
- (b) Why did Lencho go out?
- (c) Give an antonym of the word Big.
- (d) Which word in the passage is a synonym of 'forecast'.

Answers:

- (a) Huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching in the North-East.
- (b) Lencho went out to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body.
- (c) The word is 'small'.
- (d) The word 'predict' is a synonym of forecast.
- 2. "That's what they say: no one dies of hunger." All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope: the help of God, whose eyes, as he had been instructed, see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience. Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write.
- (a) What was Lencho's only hope?
- (b) How did Lencho work in the field?
- (c) Find the exact word of similar meaning 'moral sense' given in the passage.
- (d) Explain 'an ox of a man'.

Answers:

- (a) Lencho's only hope was the help of God.
- (b) Lencho worked as an 'ox' in the field.
- (c) The word is 'conscience'.
- (d) It means a man working hard like an ox or animal.
- 3. When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it. It said: "God: Of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a 'bunch of crooks. Lencho."
- (a) What did Lencho do with the stamp?
- (b) What did the postmaster do when the letter fell into the mailbox and why?
- (c) Find out the word which has the similar meaning as 'attached' used in the passage.
- (d) Which word in the passage denotes a dishonest person?

Answers:

- (a) Lencho licked and affixed the stamp to the envelope with a blow of his fist.
- (b) The postmaster immediately opened the letter to know Lencho's feeling for the money he had received.
- (c) The word is 'affixed'.
- (d) The word is 'crook'.

Short Answer Questions

1. What did Lencho compare the raindrops to and why?

Ans-Lencho compared the raindrops to new coins because the crop needed the rain badly and it was the sign of good harvest. Good harvest meant prosperity for Lencho as he needed the money to fulfil his basic needs.

2. Why and how did the postmaster help Lencho?

Ans-The postmaster was determined to help Lencho. He did not want Lencho's faith in God to be shaken so he asked his employees and friends to help Lencho. He also contributed a part of his salary for this act of charity.

3. Why did Lencho not want the money to be sent through mail?

AnsLencho wrote in his second letter that he received only seventy pesos but he needed a hundred pesos. He requested God not to send rest of the money by post since the post office employees were a bunch of crooks and would steal the money.

4.Do you think that Lencho was right to call the post office employees a bunch of crooks? Why or why not?

Ans-Lencho called the post office employees a bunch of crooks as he did not get full money that he had demanded. He could not believe that God had sent him any less money so he doubted these people. But he was not right to call them a bunch of crooks.

Long Answer Questions

1. Give a character-sketch of Lencho.

Ans-Lencho was a simple man and a hardworking farmer. He worked as an ox in his field. Lencho's entire crops were badly destroyed by the hailstorm. So, he became very sad as he was worried about his family. He was an optimistic person. Although his only source of living was taken away, he didn't lose hope. He had his last hope in God. He was confident that God would help him in his distress. Lencho was an innocent atheist who didn't know that there was no such living person as God who could send him money. He had blind faith in God and sought solution of his problems from God only.

2. Sketch the character of the postmaster in the story 'A Letter to God".

Ans -The postmaster was a fat and friendly fellow. He was a sensible human being. He first laughed looking at the letter which had a strange address. But soon he became serious. He was surprised at the faith that Lencho had in God. He wanted his faith not to be shaken. The postmaster himself gave a part of his salary and also requested his employees and a few friends to contribute for charity. He felt happy and satisfied when Lencho received the money. This shows that he was a kind and empathetic person as well. He loved to help others

Fire and Ice

--- By - Robert Frost

Summary

Robert Frost's poem "Fire and Ice" is a strong symbolic poem where fire is used as the emotion of desire and ice, that of hatred. He has used the idea of two groups who have their own

possible explanation for the end of the world. One is of the opinion that fire alone, can destroy each and every possibility of life on Earth while the other thinks that if ice as a result of extreme low temperatures could cover the earth's surface, it would lead to the end of the world. Both the components are compared with self-destructing human emotions: desire and hatred. The poet is originally of the opinion that he has been very closely associated with the "fiery desires" and considers it capable of bringing human beings on the verge of destruction. Thus, he considers fire as more competent for destruction. But then he thinks that "icy hatred" is just as capable of ruining humans, though slowly and steadily. Therefore, if Earth was to end twice, ice would be just as good as fire. If fire would lead to rapid destruction, ice would lead to silent damage. Similarly, if fire is pure passion, ice is pure reason. Thus, the poem, very artistically, underpins the philosophy that we let our emotions rule us and if don't control them they will surely bring us all on the verge of chaos.

- Begin with writing the complete poem in the notebook.
- Write down the synonyms as given in the text book.

Multiple Choice Questions :-

- 1. What does the poet think, the world will end in?
- (a) love (b) ice (c) both (d) none of the above.
- 2. Can hatred destroy the world?
- (a) yes (b) no (c) may be (d) may not
- 3. According to Robert Frost, what will end one day?
- (a) fire (b) ice (c) both (d) world
- 4. What does violent desire refer to?
- (a) fire (b) ice (c) both (d) none of the above.
- 5. What does ice symbolize?
- (a) violence (b) hatred (c) love (d) all of the above

Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow. **Question1.**

Some say the world will end in fire

Some say in ice.

From what I've tasted of desire

I hold with those who favour fire.

- (a) What is the poet's opinion of the world in these lines?
- (b) What is the poet's opinion about the world?
- (c) What is the contradictory opinion of public?
- (d) How are ice and fire similar to each other though they have contradictory traits?

Answer

- (a) In the poet's opinion the world will end in fire.
- (b) According to the poet, the world will end in fire.
- (c) The contradictory opinion of public is the debate whether the world will end in fire or ice.
- (d) Both ice and fire are similar in the in the sense that both of them would destroy everything in the world.

Question 2

But if it had to perish twice I think I know enough of hate To say that for destruction ice Is also great And would suffice.

- (a) What does 'it' refers to in the first line?
- (b) What do you mean by 'perish'?
- (c) What does ice stand for?
- (d) What would be the cause of destruction?

Answer

- (a) 'It' refers to the world.
- (b) Perish means to die or to be destroyed.
- (c) Ice stands for coldness.
- (d) Ice or fire would be the cause of destruction.

Short Answer Type Questions

Question 1

For Frost, what do 'fire' and 'ice' stand for?

Answer

The word 'fire' stands for desire. In the poem, it

indicates all types of greed and lust. In today's world, mankind's greed is endangering the very existence of the planet Earth. The word 'ice' in the poem indicates hatred and indifference which is as cold as 'ice'.

Question 2

How has Frost brought out the contrasting ideas in the poem?

Answer

'Desire' propels us in hot pursuit of something, hence, it is compared with fire. 'Hatred' makes us cold towards other's feelings. The coldness of ice can numb our senses. Similarly, the coldness of our hearts can numb our kindness. That is why 'hatred' has been compared with ice.

Question 3

Write down the two different views about the end of the world?

Answer

There is a debate that is going on about the end of the world. People say that the world will end in fire or in ice. World is transitory, nothing is perennial in this universe.

Question 4

How does Robert Frost caution the common man?

Answer

Man is selfish, avaricious, lustful, indifferent and

hateful. Robert Frost cautions the common man and says that he should not forget the bitter reality that everything in this world is transitory and death is inevitable.

Ouestion 5

Why does the poet hold with those who favour fire?

Answer

The poet takes side with those who believe that the

world will be destroyed by fire. Frost connects fire with desire. According to the poet, desire is powerful and would be a quick end. Moreover, the fact that he has had personal experience with desire leads him to first conclude that the world will end in fire.

Ouestion 6

Write the sum and substance of the poem 'Fire and Ice'.

Answer

The crystal clear message that the poet is trying to give is that nothing in this world is eternal. Everything will perish either in fire or ice. We should, thus, not forget this supreme reality and

keep ourselves above all selfish matters.

Question 7

Briefly write about the ideas about how the world will end.

Answer

The world will end as a direct result of either fire or ice. Some scientists believed that the world would be incinerated from its fiery core, while others were convinced that the coming ice age would destroy all living things on the Earth's surface.

Frost introduces a more emotional side, associating desire with fire and hatred with ice. The poem, thus, does not allow for any other opinions in the black and white debate between fire and ice.

Long Answer Type Questions

Question 1

Discuss how extreme behaviour can hasten the end of the world with respect to 'Fire and Ice'.

Answer

'Fire' symbolises desire and 'Ice' symbolises hatred. Desire is a kind of intense love or want that focuses people on getting and possessing and acquiring. Our society is full of people who spend their lives working to get a bigger and better TV, a more stylish car or a more extravagant house. This kind of desire can lead people to destruction in the form of bankruptcy or even broken relationships. Frost's poem speaks on the issue of greed corrupting people and even society. The power of hate, which is symbolised by ice is just as great as desire. While desire consumes quickly hate produces shy yet restrained devastation. For instance, Kate is the root cause of racism and war. It can linger in people's mind for lifetimes. Moreover, it consumes the hater even more than the person hated. It thus, ruins lives.

Question 2

The poem 'Fire and Ice', carries with it very deep thematic ideas. Elaborate on these darkest traits of humanity.

Answer: Frost presents the two of the darkest traits of humanity; the capacity to hate and the capacity to be consumed by lust or desire. Of the two, he attributes the greater of the two evils, is desire. In giving desire the foremost position with regard to the destruction of the world, Frost is providing a powerful statement on the subject of greed and jealousy, saying that above all trait of humanity that is most likely to lead to its demise. Desire represents the greatest problem that attributes to the cause of the war. Frost then attributes hatred with the same capacity to do harm. However, he lessens the relative importance of hatred but still presents it as having the ability to lead to the destruction of the world if it were to happen for a second time.

Question 3

The poet presents two reasons which will lead to the destruction of the humanity. What values do you garner from the two possible causes provided by him?

Answer: The poet provides and deals with two possible causes for the end of the world. He points more towards the emotional and sentimental side of the issue. As for him, fire denotes deep passion and burning desire, while ice is highlighted for its icy cold and hatred side of the emotions. He favours both the arguments and says that either the deep burning passion or the cold hatred and jealousy factor will push the people to walk on the path of destruction. The poet is sure of this destruction of humanity. He first talks about the destruction because of fire and in case this fails, then ice will end the world. The love that people have for one another will turn

into hatred. In race of climbing up and out do one another, people will tend to hate each other. These negative emotions will become so strong that it will surpass all the love and lead to the destruction of humanity.

Ouestion 4.

How will the world end? Support your answer with scientific explanation.

Answer: According to the scientists, the two reasons for the destruction of the world will be either fiery core or the ice age.

Some scientists believed that the world would be incinerated from its fiery core, while others were convinced that a coming ice age would destroy all living things on the Earth's surface. In other words, either the deep heat or fire under the Earth beds will lead to natural calamities like volcano eruptions, earthquakes and tsunamis which will one day end the world or the melting of ice from the snowy mountains due to global warming will shrink the world. As a result, one day the entire world will die of the icy water. Frost, thus, tries to warn people against the two greatest problems facing humanity and the consequences of human vices with an increased effectiveness.

<u>LETTER OF PLACING ORDER</u>

Order letters are written to assign orders for goods or items They are written in a very well formatted and specific manner. They are quite common and are written on daily basis. The language of the letter is very formal. You should be very careful to impart complete and accurate information because incomplete information results in delayed deliveries. Moreover, these letters are to be written to the point only. You don't need to add any extra information.

Address Given

Address Given
Date
Ref. No
The Manager
Name of company
Address of company
Dear Sir/Madam
Subject:
Body of the letter

- Ref. to quotation dated
- List of requirement/items to be ordered
- Date on which delivery is required
- Mode of payment
- Items to be in good condition and as per requirement.

Yours faithfully Name

Designation

Ouestion

You are Sakshi/Saksham, Hostel Warden, Radha Krishna Public School, Vrindavan, Uttar Pradesh. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Bharat Electronics and Domestic Appliances Ltd.,

New Delhi, placing an order for fans microwaves, ovens and geysers that you wish to purchase for the hostel. Also ask for discount permissible on the purchase.

Answer

Radha Krishna Public School

Vrindavan

Uttar Pradesh XXXXX

18 May 20XX

The Sales Manager

Bharat Electronics and Domestic Appliances Ltd.

New Delhi 1100XX

Dear Sir/Madam

Subject- Placement of order for electronics.

We are happy to place the order for the following items. Kindly send the following items at the above address through transport carefully.

Name of the items	No. of items	Brand
Fans	50	Bajaj
Microwaves	25	LG
Ovens	30	Philips
Geysers	25	Nova

All the items should be in good condition, well bound and packed properly. The items must be delivered by the end of the month of the issue of this letter. Any damage during transportation would be your responsibility. As in the past also, we have never been given any opportunity to complain and the goods have always reached as well on time, and in excellent condition as per our specifications. We do expect the same delivery this time as well. Kindly offer us a suitable discount as has been the practice all these years.

Yours faithfully Saksham

Hostel Warden

SOCIAL

STUDIES

X SUB: HISTORY

CH: The Age of

Industrialisation

Day1-Read unit 3 Industrialisation in the colonies.

Unit 3.1 – The age of Indian textiles. Page no-113.

Unit 3.2-What happened to weavers? Page no-114,115.

Day2-Read Unit 3.3-Manchester comes to India. Page no-116,117.

Revise the whole Unit 3. Page no-114 to 117.

Answer the following questions:

Q1. Name any three pre-colonial parts of India. Why these parts declined by the 1750's?

- Q2. Why was the East India company been an expanding textiles exports from India during 1760's?
- O3. Who were Gomashthas?
- Q4. Why were there clashes between weavers and Gomashthas?
- Q5.'by 1860, Indian weavers could not get sufficient supply of good quality raw cotton'. Give reasons.

Long answer type questions:

- Q1. What was the impact of the colonisation on the Indian traders and merchants?
- Q2.Explain the miserable conditions of the Indian weavers during the East India Company's regime in the eighteen century.

Day3-Read unit 4-Factories came up.

Unit 4.1-The Early entrepreneurs

And Unit 4.2-Where did the workers came from?

Page no-118,119,120.

Answer these questions:

- Q1. When was the first cotton mill set up?
- Q2.Name three Indian entrepreneurs.
- Q3. How did the Indian entrepreneurs earn money to set up business?
- Q4. Name the European Managing agencies . Which controlled the Indian industries.
- Q5. Who was a jobber? Explain his functions.
- Q6.Mention any five restrictions imposed by the British govt. up the Indian merchants in the 19th century.

Day 4-Read Unit 5-The peculiarities of Industrial growth.Page no-121 Unit 5.1-Small scale industries. Page no-122,123.

Answer the following questions:

- Q1. Why did industrialists in India begin shifting from yarn to cloth production?
- Q2. Why could Manchester never recapture its old position in the Indian market after the war?
- Q3. What was fly shuttle? What were the benefits of fly shuttle?

Day 5-Read Unit 6-Market for goods. Page no-124,125

Answer the following questions:

- Q1. How did the British market their goods in India?
- Q2. Why were labels used on cloth bundles?
- Q3. Why did the images of God and Goddesses appear on the labels?
- Q4. How did advertisements became a vehicle of the nationalists message of swadeshi?

NOTE: PLEASE WRITE ANSWERS OF THE ABOVE QUESTIONS IN HISTORY NOTEBOOK.

Chapter 2 Internet Services

- Read the chapter thoroughly and write all the Tricky terms & Memory Bytes given on page number 37 & 38 in your notebook
- ➤ Do all objective type questions (Fill in the blanks ,True or False & Choose the correct option)given in page 38 , 39 & 40

COMPUTER

Answer the following:

- 1. Name a popular search engine.
 - Ans. Google is a popular search engine.
- 2. Mention any two advantages of e-mail.

Ans. Speed and Content are the two advantages of e-mail.

3. What do you mean by a spam?

Ans. Unwanted e-mail, usually with hidden malicious intent, that is sent to multiple recipients who have not specifically requested for an e-mail message is called spam

4. What is the difference between Cc and Bcc?

Cc (Carbon Copy)	Bcc (Blank Carbon Copy)
Cc (Carbon Copy) allows you to send a copy of the current e-mail to several recipients at the same time.	Bcc (Blank Carbon Copy) is identical to Cc field except that the identities of the Bcc recipients are not disclosed to any other recipient.

Ans

5. What are the benefits of e-learning to students?

Ans. The benefits of e-learning to students are as follows:-

- It reduces the travel time and cost.
- The study material can be accessed conveniently at any time and from any place.
- It promotes self-paced learning, i.e., students can learn at the rate they prefer.
- It encourages students to take responsibility of their learning and, therefore, builds self confidence.
- 6. What are the advantages and limitations of E-banking?

Ans. The advantages of E-banking are:

- E-banking provides service availability 24 hours around–the-year.
- It helps the banks to reduce the cost of various transactions.
- It provides global network coverage of services of a bank.
- It helps to reduce paper work.
- It saves time.
- Customers can easily obtain information such as details of their accounts and transactions.

Limitations of E-banking are:

- Security is one of the major issues of e-banking.
- The cost establishing and maintaining e-banking infrastructure is very high.

