SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	**PRACTICE PAPER**

1. Is $2\sqrt{3}x^3 - 6x + 4$ a polynomial?
2. What is the degree of the polynomial $\sqrt{3} + 4x$?
3. Write a binomial of degree 10?
4. What is the coefficient of x^3 in $5x^4 - 4x^3 + 6$?
5. What is the degree of a constant polynomial?
6. If $a + b + c = 12$, $ab + bc + ca = 23$, find the value of $a^3+b^3+c^3-3abc$.
7. If $(x - 2)$ is a factor of $x^2 - Kx - 10$, find the value of K.
8. Factorise the following.
a) $a^3 - 1 - 3a^2 - 3a$
b) $x^8 - y^8$
c) $x^3 - 64y^3 + 8 + 24xy$
9. If $a + b + c = 0$ then prove that $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$.
10. Prove that:-
$x^3+y^3+z^3-3xyz = 1/2(x+y+z)[(x-y)^2+(y-z)^2+(z-x)^2]$
11. Factorise: $a^{12} - b^{12}$
12. Expand
$(2x - 1/3y - z)^2$
13. Prove that a diagonal of a parallelogram divides it into two congruent triangles.
14. Prove that diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.
15. If ABCD is a parallelogram with diagonals intercepting at O such that OA= 4cm, OB = 6cm, find the length of AC and BD.
16. Show that if the diagonals of a parallelogram are equal then it is a rectangle.
17. Prove that angle on a semicircle is a right angle.
18. Prove that equal chords subtend equal angles at the centre.
19. Prove that if a perpendicular is drawn to a chord from the centre of a circle it bisects the chord.
20. Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre of a circle is double the angle subtended by it at a point on the remaining part of the circle.
21. PQ and RS are two parallel chords of a circle of radius 10cm lying on the same side off the centre. If PQ = 12 cm and RS = 16 cm, find the distance between the chords PQ and RS.
22. Prove that a cyclic parallelogram is a rectangle.
23. The length, breadth and height cuboid are respectively 10 cm , 10 cm and 5cm. Find its total surface area, volume and length of the diagonal.
24. The total surface area of a right circular cylinder is 220 cm², If the sum of its radius and height is 10 cm find its volume.
25. Find the volume of right circular cone whose radius and slant height are 7 cm and 25 cm respectively.
26. The surface area of a sphere is 616 cm², find its volume.
27. A solid metallic sphere of radius 8 cm is melted to form small spheres each of radius 2cm, find the number of spheres formed.
28. The curved surface area of a hemisphere is 77 cm², find its total surface area and volume.
29. Water is flowing through a cylindrical pipe of diameter 7 cm at the rate of 5km/h, find the volume of water flowing in litres 10 in minutes.
30. If the radius of a sphere is increased by 10% by what percent its volume will increase?
31. A coin is tossed 200 times and following results are obtained,
Heads - 97 times
Tails - 103 times.
If the coin is tossed again find the probability of getting, a) a head b) tails

32. A die is thrown hundred times and following results are obtained,

I- 19 times

II - 18 times

III- 21 times

IV- 22 times

V- 11 times

VI- 9 times .

If the die is thrown again find the probability of getting,

a) an even number

b) an odd number

c) a prime number.

33. Construct the angles of following measures.

a) 22.5° b) 105° c) 7.5°

34. Construct a $\triangle ABC$ in which BC = 6cm , $\angle B = 69°$ and AB + AC = 10 cm.

35. Verify: (i) $x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$.

36. Factorise: (i) $x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$ (ii) $x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x - 5$.

37. Show that the sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is 360°.

38. Show that the diagonals of a square are equal and bisect each other at right angles.

39. Show that the line drawn through the centre of a circle to bisect a chord is perpendicular to the chord.

40. If a line intersects two concentric circles (circles with the same centre) with centre O at A, B, C and D, prove that AB = CD (see Fig.).
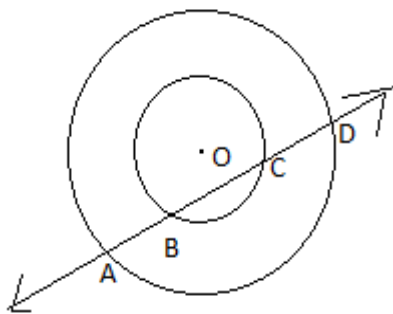
41. Construct a triangle ABC in which BC = 8cm, $\angle B = 45°$ and AB − AC = 3.5 cm.

42. The floor of a rectangular hall has a perimeter 250 m. If the cost of painting the four walls at the rate of ` 10 per m² is ` 15000, find the height of the hall.

43. A hemispherical bowl made of brass has inner diameter 10.5 cm. Find the cost of tin-plating it on the inside at the rate of ` 16 per 100 cm².

	44. A lead pencil consists of a cylinder of wood with a solid cylinder of graphite filled in the interior. The diameter of the pencil is 7 mm and the diameter of the graphite is 1 mm. If the length of the pencil is 14 cm, find the volume of the wood and that of the graphite. 45. The diameter of a sphere is decreased by 25%. By what per cent does its curved surface area decrease? 46. Two coins are tossed simultaneously 500 times, and we get Two heads: 105 times, One head: 275 times and No head: 120 times. Find the probability of occurrence of each of these events. 47. 1500 families with 2 children were selected randomly, and the following data were recorded: <table><tr><td>Number of girls in a family</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Number of families</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr></table> Compute the probability of a family, chosen at random, having (i) 2 girls (ii) 1 girl (iii) No girl. Also check whether the sum of these probabilities is 1. 48. Surface area of a sphere is 154 cm². Find its volume

SCIENCE	**PHYSICS**
	
	CHAPTER-11 WORK AND ENERGY
	
	1. What do you mean by work?
	2. On what factors does the work depend?
	3. Define one Joule of work?
	4. What do you mean by negative work, zero work and positive work?
	5. Write the expression for work when force and displacement are in different direction?
	6. Define kinetic energy of an object?
	7. Derive the expression for kinetic energy of an object having mass m and velocity v?
	8. State work energy theorem?
	9. **What will happen to the kinetic energy of a body if its mass is doubled ?**
	10. **Define potential energy. Write its SI unit?**
	11. **What is the work done by the force of gravity in the following cases ?**
	   (a) Satellite moving around the earth in a circular orbit of radius 35000 km.
	   (b) A stone of mass 250 g is thrown up through a height of 2.5 m.
	12. **How are kinetic energy and momentum related ?**
	13. **State the law of conservation of energy? Show that when a body falls from a certain height the total mechanical energy remains conserved?**
	
	14. 1 watt of power.
	15**. lamp consumes 1000 J of electrical energy in 10 s.**
	What is its power ?
	16. Define average power.

17. State the relation between kW h and joule. Define 1 watt.

18. Calculate the electricity bill amount for a month of 31.   days, if the following devices are used as specified :
(a) 3 bulbs of 40 W for 6 hours.
(b) 4 tubelights of 50 W for 8 hours,
(c) A TV of 120 W fro 6 hours.
Give the rate of electricity is Rs 2.50 per unit.

19. An object of mass 40 kg is raised to a height of 5 m above the ground. What is its potential energy. If the object is allowed to fall, find its kinetic energy when it is half-way down.

20. Calculate the amount of work done in drawing a bucket of water weighing 10kg from a well of depth 20m.

CHEMISTRY

CHAPTER-4 : THE STRUCTURE OF AN ATOM (REVISION)
1. Read the chapter thoroughly .
2. Underline the important points, definitions.
3. Answer the following questions.   Q 1. Electron attributes negative charge, protons attribute positive charge. An atom has both but why there is no charge?   Q 2. Write the electronic configuration of an element whose atomic number is 19.   Q 3. What is the maximum number of electrons which can be accommodated in 'M'' shell?   Q 4. Write the electronic configuration of a positively charged sodium ion (Na+). Atomic number of sodium is 11.
Q 5. Define valence electrons. Which electrons of an atom are involved in the chemical bond formation with other atoms?
Q 6. Why do helium, neon and argon have a zero valency?
Q 7. Calculate the number of neutrons present in the nucleus of an element X which is represented as $^{31}X_{15}$.
Q 8. Why do isotopes show similar chemical properties?
Q 9. List any three distinguishing features between the models of an atom proposed by J.J. Thomson and Ernest Rutherford.
Q10. An element 'X' contains 6 electrons in 'M' shell as valence electrons:
(a) What is the atomic number of 'X'?
(b) Identify whether 'X' is a metal or non-metal.

BIOLOGY

CHAPTER-13   'WHY DO WE FALL ILL'   (REVISION)
Answer the following questions :
1. What precautions can you take in your school to reduce the incidence of infectious disease ?
2. What precautions will you take to justify 'Prevention is better than' ?
3. What measures can be taken to prevent malaria ?
4. How is immunisation helpful in developing resistance against a disease ?
5. What do you mean by immediate cause and contributory cause of a disease ?
6. Why are we normally advised to take bland and nourishing food when we are sick ?
7. Social harmony and good economic conditions are necessary for good health. Explain.
8. Explain giving reasons 'Balanced diet is necessary for maintaining healthy body'.
9. Why are antibiotic medicines not effective for the treatment of viral diseases?
10. What are vaccines ?

साहित्य-

सांवले सपनों की याद पुनरावृत्ति कार्य

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:
1. सुनहरे परिंदों के खूबसूरत पंखों पर सवार साँवले सपनों का एक हुजूम मौत की खामोश वादी की तरफ़ अग्रसर है। कोई । रोक-टोक सके, कहाँ संभव है। इस हुजूम में आगे-आगे चल रहे हैं, सालिम अली। अपने कंधों पर, सैलानियों की तरह अपने अंतहीन सफ़र का बोझ उठाए। लेकिन यह सफ़र पिछले तमाम सफ़रों से भिन्न है। भीड़-भाड़ की जिंदगी और तनाव के माहौल से सालिम अली का यह आखिरी पलायन है। अब तो वो उस वन-पक्षी की तरह प्रकृति में विलीन हो रहे हैं, जो जिंदगी का आखिरी गीत गाने के बाद मौत की गोद में जा बसा हो। कोई अपने जिस्म की हरारत और दिल की धड़कन देकर भी उसे लौटाना चाहे तो वह पक्षी अपने । सपनों के गीत दोबारा कैसे गा सकेगा। मुझे नहीं लगता, कोई इस सोए हुए पक्षी को जगाना चाहेगा। वर्षों पूर्व, खुद सालिम अली ने कहा था कि लोग पक्षियों को आदमी की नज़र से देखना चाहते हैं। यह उनकी भूल है, ठीक उसी तरह, जैसे जंगलों और पहाड़ों, झरनों और आवशारों को वो प्रकृति की नज़र से नहीं, आदमी की नजर से देखने को । उत्सुक रहते हैं। भला कोई आदमी अपने कानों से पक्षियों की आवाज़ का मधुर संगीत सुनकर अपने भीतर रोमांच का सोता फूटता महसूस कर सकता है?

प्रश्न
(क) सालिग अली किसकी तरह प्रकृति में विलीन हो रहे हैं?
(ख) सालिम अली पक्षियों को किन नजरों से देखना चाहते थे?
(ग) मनुष्य पक्षियों की मधुर आवाज सुनकर रोमांच अनुभव क्यों नहीं कर सकता?

उत्तर
(क) प्रसिद्ध पक्षी-प्रेमी सालिम अली उस वन-पक्षी की तरह प्रकृति में विलीन हो रहे हैं, जो जिंदगी का आखिरी गीत गाने के बाद मौत की गोद में जा बसा हो।

(ख) सालिम अली को पक्षियों से बहुत प्रेम था| वे पक्षियों को उनकी ही नजर से देखते थे। वे पक्षियों की सुरक्षा तथा उनके आनंद के बारे में सोचते थे| पक्षियों की सुरक्षा में उन्होंने अपना पूरा जीवन समर्पित कर दिया था।

(ग) मनुष्य पक्षियों की भाषा नहीं समझ सकता। वह उन्हें अपने मनोरंजन के साधन के रूप में देखता है। यही कारण है कि पक्षी कलरव अथवा अपनी मधुर आवाज के माध्यम से जिन भावनाओं को व्यक्त करते हैं, उन्हें सुनकर मनुष्य रोमांच का । अनुभव नहीं करता।

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:
2. पता नहीं, इतिहास में कब कृष्ण ने वृंदावन में रासलीला रची थी और शौख गोपियों को अपनी शरारत का निशाना बनाया। था। कब माखन भरे भाँडे फोड़े थे और दूध-छाली से अपने मुँह भरे थे। कब वाटिका में, छोटे-छोटे किंतु घने पेड़ों की छाँह।। में विश्राम किया था। कब दिल की धड़कनों को एकदम से । तेज करने वाले अंदाज़ में बंसी बजाई थी। और, पता नहीं, कब वृंदावन की पूरी दुनिया संगीतमय हो गई थी। पता नहीं, यह सब कब हुआ था। लेकिन कोई आज भी वृंदावन जाए तो नदी का सॉवला पानी उसे पूरे घटनाक्रम की याद दिला। देगा। हर सुबह, सुरज निकलने से पहले, जब पतली गलियों से उत्साह भरी भीड़ नदी की ओर बढ़ती है, तो लगता है। जैसे उस भीड़ को चीरकर अचानक कोई सामने आएगा और बंसी की आवाज़ पर सब किसी के कदम थम जाएँगे। हर शाम सूरज ढलने से पहले, जब वाटिका का| माली । सैलानियों को हिदायत देगा तो लगता है जैसे बस कुछ ही क्षणों में वो कहीं। से आ टपकेगा और संगीत का जादू वाटिका के भरे-पूरे माहौल पर छा जाएगा।। वृंदावन कभी कृष्ण की बाँसुरी के जादू से खाली हुआ है क्या!

प्रश्न
(क) वृंदावन में सुबह-शाम क्या अनुभूति होती है?
(ख) यमुना नदी का साँवला पानी किस घटनाक्रम की याद दिलाता है।
(ग) वृंदावन किसकी जादू से खाली क्यों नहीं होता?

उत्तर

	(क) वृंदावन में सुबह-शाम ऐसी अनुभूति होती है कि जैसे भीड को चीरते हुए कृष्ण आएँगे और अपनी बाँसुरी की मधुर आवाज सुनाने लगेंगे।

(ख) यमुना नदी का साँवला पानी वहाँ आने वाले को कृष्ण के बाललीला की याद दिलाता है। इतिहास में यहीं पर कृष्ण ने। रासलीला रची थी और शोख गोपियों को अपनी शरारतों का निशाना बनाया था। कब माखन भरे घड़े फोड़े थे और दूध-छाली से अपने मुँह भरे थे| यमुना किनारे घने पेड़ों की छांह में विश्राम किया था तथा मनमोहक बाँसुरी बजाई थी।

(ग) वृंदावन में वर्ष-भर तीर्थयात्री भगवान कृष्ण के दर्शन के । लिए आते रहते हैं। सुबह-शाम यमुना नदी के किनारे ऐसा लगता है मानो कृष्ण की बाँसुरी की मधुर आवाज सुनाई दे रही है।। इसलिए वृंदावन कृष्ण की बाँसुरी की आवाज के जादू से कभी खाली नहीं होता।
 लेखिका ने अपनी नानी को कभी देखा भी नहीं फिर भी उनके व्यक्तित्व से वे क्यों प्रभावित थीं?

Answer:
लेखिका की नानी की मृत्यु उनकी माँ की शादी से पहले हो गई थी परन्तु उनकी माँ के द्वारा उन्होंने नानी के विषय में बहुत कुछ सुन रखा था। बेशक उनकी नानी शिक्षित स्त्री नहीं थीं, न ही कभी पर्दा व घर से बाहर ही गई थीं। परन्तु वे एक स्वतंत्र व्यक्तित्व की स्वामिनी थीं। उनके मन में आज़ादी की लड़ाई करने वालों के लिए विशेष आदर था। यही कारण था कि अपने अंत समय से पहले अपने पति के मित्र से उन्होंने निवेदन किया था कि उनकी पुत्री का विवाह उनके पति की पसंद से न हो, क्योंकि वह स्वयं अंग्रेज़ों के समर्थक थे, बल्कि उनके मित्र करवाएँ। वह अपनी ही तरह आज़ादी का दीवाना ढूँढे। वे देश की आज़ादी के लिए भी जूनून रखती परन्तु कभी घर से बाहर उन्होंने कदम नहीं रखा था। |
| **ENGLISH** | **Chapter - The Bond of Love (prose)**
The Bond of Love is about the emotional bond which **the author's wife and her pet bear share between them**.
REFERENCE TO CONTEXT:
Q1. "I got him for her by accident."
(i) Who says this?
(ii) Who does 'him and her 'refer to?
(iii) What is the incident referred to here?
Answer
(i) The narrator says this.
(ii) 'him' refers to the bear and 'her' refers to the narrator's wife.
(iii) The incident referred to here is when the narrator's companion shot a bear dead and they found that the baby bear was alive. They caught the baby bear and took it along with them.
Q2. "He stood on his head in delight."
(i) Who does 'he' refer to?
(ii) Why was he delighted?
Answer.
(i) 'he' refers to Baba.
(ii) Baba was delighted to see the narrator's wife.
Q3. "We all missed him greatly: but in a sense we were relieved."
(i) Who does 'we all' stand for?
(ii) Who did they miss?
(iii) Why did they nevertheless feel relieved?
Answer:
(i) 'we all' stands for the narrator, his wife, his son, the alsatian dogs and the tenant's children.
(ii) They missed Baba.
(iii) They nevertheless felt relieved because Baba was a big bear now and keeping him at home was inconvenient for them. |

Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words each.

Q1. On two occasions Bruno ate/drank something that should not be eaten/ drunk. What happened to him on these occasions?

Answer. In the first incident, Bruno ate the poison Barium carbonate which had been kept to kill rats. He was struck by an attack of paralysis. The narrator took him to a veterinary doctor who injected medicines twice to revive Bruno.

In the second incident, Bruno drank the old engine oil which the narrator had drained out of the sump of his old car in order to fight a termite attack. This did not have any adverse effect on Bruno.

Q2. Was Bruno a loving and playful pet? Why, then, did he have to be sent away?

Answer. Yes, Bruno was a loving and playful pet. He was sent away because as he had grown into a big bear, it was not safe to keep him in an inhabited area as he could harm people. The narrator, his son and their friends convinced his wife who was particularly attached to Bruno and finally, it was sent to the zoo at Mysore.

Q3. How was the problem of what to do with Bruno finally solved?

Answer. The problem of what to do with Bruno was finally solved by sending him off to the zoo at Mysore. They wrote a letter to the zoo incharge at the zoo at Mysore. Upon his consent, Baba was packed in a cage and was sent away.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

READING SKILLS:
FACTUAL PASSAGE:
1. Read the passage given below.

The choices we make on a daily basis—wearing a seatbelt, lifting heavy objects correctly orpurposely staying out of any dangerous situation—can either ensure our safety or bring about potentially harmful circumstances. You and I need to make a decision that we are going to get our lives in order. Exercising self-control, self-discipline and establishing boundaries and borders in our lives are some of the most important things we can do. A life without discipline is one that's filled with carelessness. We can think it's kind of exciting to live life on the edge. We like the image of "Yeah! That's me! Living on the edge! Woo-hoo!" It's become a popular way to look at life. Butif you see, even highways have lines, which provide margins for our safety while we're driving. If wego over one side, we'll go into the ditch. If we cross over the line in the middle, we couldget killed. And we like those lines because they help to keep ussafe. Sometimes we don't even realize how lines help to keep us safe. I'm not proud of this, but for the first 20 years of my life at work, I ignored my limits. I felt horrible, physically, most of the time. I used to tell myself "I know I have limits and that I'vereached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." I ran to doctors, trying to make myself feel better through pills, vitamins, natural stuff and any-thing I could get my hands on. Some of the doctors would tell me, "It's just stress." That just made me mad. I thought stress meant you don't like what you do or can't handle life, and I love what I do. But I kept pushing myself, traveling, doing speaking engagements and so on— simply exhausting myself.Finally, I understood I was living an unsustainable life and needed to make some changes inmy outlook and lifestyle. You and I don't have to be like everyone else or keep up with anyone else. Eachof us needs to be exactly the way we are, and we don't have to apologize for it. We're not all alike andwe need to find a comfort zone in which we can enjoy our lives instead of makingourselves sick with an overload of stress and pressure.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1x10=10)

i. The reason why living on the edge has become popular, is because of the
a) constant need for something different.
b) population being much younger.
c) exhausting effort to make changes.
d) strong tendency to stay within our limits.

ii. Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes.
1. Its all about quality of life and fining a happy balance between work and friends. (Philip Green)
2. To go beyond is as wrong as to fall short. (Confucius)
3. Life is like a riding bicycle.To keep your balance you must keep moving. (Elbert Einstein)
4. Balance is not something you find,it's something you create. (Jana Kingsford)
a) Option (1)
b) Option (2)
c) Option (3)
d) Option (4)
iii. Which of the characteristics are apt about the writer in the following context: "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them andsee if or how long I can get by with it." ?
1. negligent
2. indecisive
3. spontaneous
4. reckless
5. purposeless
6. patient
a) 2 and 5
b) 3 and 6
c) 1 and 4
d) 2 and 3
iv. Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?
a) Much too soon
b) Enough is enough
c) How much is too much?
d) Have enough to do?
v. The phrase "potentially harmful circumstances" refers to circumstances that can
(a) certainly be dangerous.
(b) be fairly dangerous.
(c) be possibly dangerous.
(d) seldom be dangerous.
vi. Select the option that makes the correct use of "unsustainable", as used in the passage, to fill in the blankspace.
a) In the long run, the _____ officials followed emergencyprocedures.
b) Emergency procedures were _____ by the officials.
c) Officials reported an _____ set of events during the emergency.
d) Officials admit that the emergency system is _____ in the longer run.
vii. The author attempts to _____ the readers through this write-up.
a) rebuke
b) question
c) offer aid to
d) offer advice to
viii. The author uses colloquial words such as "yeah" and "Woo-hoo!". Which of the following is NOT a colloquial word?
a) hooked
b) guy
c) stuff
d) stress
ix. What does the author mean when he says, "to get our livesin order"?
a) To resume our lives.
b) To organize our lives.
c) To rebuild our lives.

d) To control our lives.

x. Choose the option that correctly states the two meanings of 'outlook', as used inthe passage.
 1. A person's evaluation of life
 2. A person's experiences in life
3. A person's point of view towards life
 4. A person's regrets in life
 5. A person's general attitude to life
a) (1) and (4)
b) (2) and (3)
c) (3) and (5)
d) (4) and (5)

xi. The author explains the importance of discipline and boundaries in our lives using the example of
a) road accidents.
b) traffic rules.
c) lines on the highway.
d) safe driving.

xii. What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph
a) Love what you do.
b) Love yourself to love others.
c) Be the best version of yourself.
d) Be yourself.

DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH ON A PERSON:
Heading (Topic)
• Topic sentence: The first sentence that introduces the main idea of the paragraph
• Supporting details: They come after the topic sentence, making up the body of the description. They give details to develop and support the main idea.
• Closing sentence: This is the last sentence. It restates the main idea and sums up the thoughts using different words.

Describing People
While describing people we take care of the following points:
• Height- tall, short, medium height
• Build- thin, underweight, plump, strong, sturdy, fat, overweight
• Hair- long, short, curly, black, brown, grey
• Eyes- dark, brown, big, small
• Complexion- dark, fair, wheatish, pale
• Other features- beard, moustache, bushy eyebrows, broken teeth, broad chin, thick lips, long face
• Appearance- good looking, charming, ugly, smart, handsome, beautiful
• Qualities- sincere, intelligent, diligent, warm, patient, soft spoken, selfish, kind, honest, innovative, confident, punctual

Sample question(for describing people):
Q. Describe your mother to your school friends.
My Mother
Without any doubt, my mother is the most important person in my life and the most powerful individual I know. She is very beautiful and has the kindest eyes that I have ever seen. She not only worked hard to ensure that I had a good upbringing, but was also very strict and often punished me whenever I went wrong. Even though I did not like the punishment then, I now look back and realize that it was meant to lovingly correct me and help me to follow the right path when growing up. My siblings and I have always taken pride in the appearance of our mother, especially her lovely long hair. Even though I have seen very many beautiful people, very few ladies match the beauty of my mother. One of the reasons that I and my siblings were

especially fond of my mother is the way she used to take great care of us, especially when we were ill. She is a very knowledgeable lady who made a variety of home remedies to help take care of the minor illnesses that we had as children. My siblings and I did not like to see our mother sad and would do just about anything to bring a smile to her face. Interestingly, even when she was very worried or sad about something, she would always smile to make us stop worrying about her. My mother not only loved those around her but was also compassionate. We often observed her compassion towards our neighbours, especially when a new neighbour moved in or when one of the neighbours was going through a hard time. My mother was a good cook who always left us looking forward to the next meal. Just the memory of the foods that my mother prepared for us makes me salivate to this present day.

Exercise:

Q 1. Write a factual description about a famous personality (a celebrity or a leader) in about 200 words.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

MCQ based Exercise on Tenses:

1 Each country is responsible to keep _____ for peace in region.
[A] work
[B] works
[C] worked
[D] working

2 I'm sorry the house is not available any longer. It _____ to a timber tycoon.
[A] was being sold
[B] will be sold
[C] is sold
[D] has been sold

3 I _____ an appointment with the dentist soon.
[A] have made
[B] will make
[C] made
[D] make

4 One must consider about any matter before _____ it.
[A] deciding
[B] decides
[C] decide
[D] decided

5 She _____ for effective follow up of agenda.
[A] called
[B] call
[C] will called
[D] be call

6 Why _____ you break your promise?
[A] did
[B] does
[C] done
[D] is

7 Charles _____ his father in the shop until school _____ .
[A] is helping, starts
[B] helped, was starting
[C] was helping, will start
[D] has helped, is starting

8 Do you know, I _____ asked by them to be honest?
[A] am
[B] is
[C] were
[D] are
9 My father _____ newspaper after getting up.
[A] read
[B] is read
[C] am read
D] reads
10 The clerk _____ the money from the bank by one o-clock.
[A] has withdrawn
[B] will have withdrawn
[C] is withdrawing
[D] had been withdrawing

MCQ based Exercise on Modals:

Q1. The audience _____ settle before the doors are closed.
A. can
B. shall
C. might

Q2. We _____ always respect our elders.
A. can
B. will
C. should
D. could

Q3. _____ we save money for the party?
A. would
B. need
C. should
D. dare

Q4. All students _____ obey the school regulations.
A. could
B. must
C. are able to
D. will

Q5. You _____ visit them, just make a phone call.
A. can not
B. will
C. need not
D. shall not

Q6. All members _____ attend the meeting as per the notice.
A. can
B. would
C. might
D. should

Q7. There _____ be a famous shop here.
A. used to
B. should
C. ought to
D. would

Q8. There has been a landslide. You _____ be careful while driving there.
A. can
B. must
C. could
D. would

Q9. All members _____ attend the meeting as per the notice.
A. can
B. would
C. might
D. should

Q10. There _____ be a famous shop here.
A. used to
B. should
C. ought to
D. would

Q11. There has been a landslide. You _____ be careful while driving there.
A. can
B. must
C. could
D. would

Q12. You _____ speak in the library.
A. must not
B. dare not
C. need not
D. could not

Q13. "We _____ definitely look into the matter", the officer affirmed.
A. need to
B. would
C. will
D. dare to

Q14. It's time we _____ leave.
A. might
B. should
C. might have
D. could have

Q15. We are _____ wait in the lobby until the receptionist calls again.
A. supposed to
B. used to
C. obliged to
D. able to

ART INTEGRATION PROJECT WORK: **To be done during winter vacation:**

CHAPTER: PACKING

Describe the chaos caused during the packing through a Comic Strip.

Discursive Passage

Read the given passage carefully

1. On the last Sunday of November, among the ruins of the Phra Prang Sam Yot temple in Lopburi, Thailand, a bountiful banquet awaits the guests of honour, none of whom are humans. This feast is help in celebration of Lopburi's thousands of macaques, thought to bring good luck to the area and its people.

2. Located 93 miles away from Bangkok, archaeological evidence confirms that Lopburi has been continuously inhabited for at least 3,000 years this makes it one of the oldest and most historic cities in Thailand. Due to a millennia worth of human habitation, the city boasts countless ancient sites dating from a variety of Civilization and dynasties.

3. From what began in 1989 by hotelier Yongyuth Kitwattananusont, the Monkey Buffet festival was launched with the help of the Tourism Authority of Thailand. Over the years, the festival has expanded to include a large number of primates. In turn, it has seen an increase in the number of visitors who attend this unique event.

4. In the week leading up to the festival, locals pass out "invitation" to the monkeys with cashews attached to them as a small incentive. But, Lopburi's resident don't stop there when it comes to rolling out the red carpet for their furry neighbours.

5. The Monkey Buffet festival kick off with an opening ceremony that includes performances by dancers in Monkey costume. When the monkeys arrives, hosts remove sheets from the banquet tables, revealing decorative spreads of vibrantly hued fruits and vegetables. The macaques jump across tables and climb towering pyramids of watermelon, durian, lettuce, pineapple and more, indulging in the nearly two tons of offerings.

6. Respect for monkeys traces back at least 2,000 years to the epic tale of Rama, a divine prince, and his struggle to rescue his wife, sita, from the clutches of a demon lord. According to the tale, the Monkey king Hanuman and his army helped rescue Sita. Since that time, monkeys have been appreciated as a sign of good luck and prosperity. Lopburi's annual buffet is one way people mark their appreciation.

On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer any ten of the following questions :

(a) The monkeys buffest festival is celebrated to :

 (i) calm down the macaques

(ii) pet the macaques

(iii) mark good luck to the people through monkeys

(iv) conserve the macaques

(b) Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes.

1. "Appreciation is the highest form of prayer, for it acknowledges the presence of good wherever you shine the light of your thankful thoughts. - Alan Cohen

2. "Be thankful for what you have and you'll end up having more." - Oprah Winfrey

3. "You won't be happy with more until you're happy with what you've got." - Viki King

4. "We should all be thankful for those people who rekindle the inner spirit." - Albert Schweitzer

(i) option 1

(ii) option 2

(iii) option 3

(iv) option 4

(c) The traditional monkeys buffet festival holds relevance from :

(i) a 2000- years-old epic tale of Lord Rama

(ii) the episode when Rama rescued Sita with the help of King Hanuman

(iii) the episode when king Hanuman had rescued Sita from the demon God

(iv) the episode of offering food to the monkey in epic tales

(d) Lopburi, Thailand is famous :

(i) for many ancient sites

(ii) as a seat of many civilisation and dynasties

(iii) for the monkey buffet festival

(iv) all of these

(e) The local attach cashew to the invitations to :

(i) invite the monkeys
(ii) attract monkeys
(iii) feed the monkeys
(iv) distract the monkeys
(f) The residents of the Lopburi make the buffet special by :
(i) arranging the food in pyramids
(ii) arranging the food in a decorative spreads
(iii) attaching cashew to the invitation
(iv) both (i) and (ii)
(g) The Phra Prang Sam Yot is a _____ in Lopburi, Thailand.
(i) banquet
(ii) temple
(iii) archaeological site
(iv) river
(h) About _____ of food is offered to the macaques in the Monkeys Buffet festival.
(i) one ton
(ii) three tons
(iii) two tons
(iv) five tons
(i) Lopburi's annual buffet is to appreciate _____ for their role in the epic called Ramayan.
(i) the people
(ii) the kings
(iii) the soldiers
(iv) the monkeys
(j) Choose the option that CORRECTLY states the two aspects related to appreciation in the passage.
1. Appreciation of humans by animals with a festival.
2. Appreciation of animals by inviting them to a feast.
3. Appreciation of primitive humans by the modern humans.
4. Appreciating the macaques through a feast to bring good luck and fortune.
5. Appreciation of the macaques by giving them bananas.
(i) 1 and 4
(ii) 2 and 3
(iii) 2 and 4
(iv) 3 and 5
(k) Identify a word from the passage which means the opposite of 'inadequate'.
(i) arrange (ii) towering (iii) vibrant (iv) bountiful
(l) The monkeys buffet festival owes its commencement to:
(i) the locals
(ii) the earlier kings
(iii) Hotelier Yongyuth Kitwattananusont
(iv) the monkey tamers

SOCIAL STUDIES	**NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE**
	
	DAY 1 (PAGE 42 & 43)
	1. What is virgin vegetation?
	 2. Distinguish between endemic and exotic plants.
	 3. What do you mean by flora and fauna?
	  4. Which factors influence the huge diversity of flora and fauna?
	  5. What is the significance of the forest?
	
	 DAY 2 (PAGE 44 & 46)
	  1. What are the major types of vegetation found in India?
	   2. Distinguish between tropical evergreen forest and tropical deciduous forest.
	   3. Which animals are found in the tropical deciduous forest?

	4.Write a short note on the thorn forest.
	
	DAY 3 (PAGE 47 & 48)
	1. Distinguish between montane forest and mangrove forest.
	2. Name some medicinal plants that are found in India. Also mention their usage.
	3. Name the natural habitat of the Indian lion.
	4. In which year was the Wildlife Protection Act implemented in India?
	
	DAY 4 (PAGE 49)
	1. In which states Bharatpur and Ranganathitto bird sanctuaries are located?
	2. In which states are Sariska, Mudumalai, Rajaji and Dachigam sanctuaries located?
	3. Mention the states where the following national parks are located.
	   Corbett, Kaziranga, Ranthambhore, Shivpuri, Kanha, Simlipal and Manas.
	DAY 5 (PAGE 50 & 51)
	1.What are the main causes for the major threat to nature.
	 2. How many biosphere reserves have been set up in India?
	   3. Write a short note on migratory birds.
	
	    . ACTIVITY : Gather information about Project Rhino

COMPUTER	**Chapter 16 (Creating a Presentation)** **Answer the following questions:** 1. What PowerPoint used for? Ans: It is used for creating an effective multimedia presentations.. 2. Define a slide Ans: A Slide can be defined as a digital or an electronic page of a presentation. 3. What are placeholders? Ans: A placeholder is **a container that holds text and graphics**, such as pictures, clip art, tables, charts and more. Each placeholder is positioned in certain areas of the slide, such as a text placeholder for the heading. 4. What is the default layout of the first slide and the second slide? Ans: The default layout of the first slide in a presentation is the Title Slide and for each consecutive slide, the default layout is Title and Content. **5.** How can you change the layout of a slide? Ans: To Change the layout of a slide, follow these steps: - Select the slide that you want to change the layout for. - Select Home > Layout. - Select the layout that you want. The layouts contain placeholders for text, videos, pictures, charts, shapes, clip art, a background, and more. **Chapter 17 (Working with Slides)** **Answer the following questions:** 1. How do you insert a duplicate slide? Ans: To insert a duplicate slide, follow these steps: - Select the slide from the Slides pane. - Click on the Slide menu and select the Duplicate Slide option or Right-click on the selected slide and select the Duplicate Slide option.

2. How can you copy and move the contents in the slides?
Ans: To Copy the text, follow these steps:
- Select the text that is to be copied.
- Now, click on the Copy option in the Clipboard group of the Home tab.
- Place the cursor at the new position where you want to insert the copied text.
- Click on the Paste option in the Clipboard group of the Home tab.
- The copied object will appear at the cursor's position.
  To Move the text, follow these steps:
- Select the text that is to be copied.
- Now, click on the Cut option in the Clipboard group of the Home tab.
- Place the cursor at the new position where you want to insert the copied text.
- Click on the Paste option in the Clipboard group of the Home tab.
- The copied object will appear at the cursor's position.

3. Write the keyboard shortcuts to Cut, Copy, and Paste slide contents.
Ans: Cut: Ctrl+X
     Copy: Ctrl+C
     Paste: Ctrl+V

Chapter 18 (Using Tables in a Presentation)
Answer the following questions:

1. What is table?
Ans: A table is a grid of cells arranged in rows and columns.
2. What are the different ways of inserting a table in a presentation?
Ans: PowerPoint provides a variety of ways to create a table. To insert a new table, position the cursor in the document where you want the table and use any of the following methods:
- Using Table Grid
- Using Insert Table Option
- Using Draw Table Option

3. How can you adjust the column and row width?
Ans: To change the width of the column, move the cursor to the border line between the two columns, and when the cursor change to sign, hold the left mouse button and drag it until the desire column width is achieved.Same process will be used for adjust the row height.

Chapter 19 (Using Images in a Presentation)
Answer the following questions:

1. Name the three common types of image file formats that can be inserted in a presentation?
Ans: Common types of image file formats are:
     GIF,JPEG or JPG, PNG

2. Under which tab and group is the Picture option found?
Ans: Insert tab

3. What are the advantages of grouping multiple shapes?
Ans: Grouping enhances faster and easier way of moving objects than moving one by one. The alignment of the object will not change when you move the objects.

4. How can you delete an image from the slide?
Ans: To delete an image from the slide, follow these steps:
- Select the image that you want to delete
- The border appears around the image placeholder.
- Press the Delete key. The selected image will be deleted.

DRAWING

08 Life Study

A life study or human figure is made from a live model. A figure drawing shows different shapes and postures in any media of drawing. The extent of the representation may be from deeply detailed, anatomically correct renderings to loose and expressive forms.

The human figure is one of the most everlasting themes in the visual arts which can be the base of portraiture, illustration, sculpture, medical illustration and other fields.

During the drawing we focus on shapes and forms whereas in the study of painting, color and light are focussed upon.

Students learn fundamentals of life drawing in the beginning. First of all we look at the human form, recognize spatial qualities, measure movement and draw short and long poses.

The motive of life drawing is to catch our gaze at the model. As much as the artist will study his model, he can express him more skillfully, consequently his drawing will be more accurate.

Topic- Life Study

Work to be done- Complete page 74 as per instructions given in your drawing book.

Dr. Rachana Nair
Director Academics