



# DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL MATHURAPUR

## Summer Vacation Holiday Homework

SESSION - 2025-26

Class - X

SUBJECT	HOME WORK
ENGLISH	<p>H. Hw (summer vacation)</p> <p>English</p> <p>2025</p> <p>DAY: Wednesday</p> <p>Subject English Write the literary devices."</p> <p>as many as you can with</p> <p>Proper explanation</p> <p>(2) Lencho's character sketch</p> <p>(100 words 2 paragraphs)</p> <p>(3) How did James Herriot</p> <p>cure Tricki without medication</p> <p>and Surgery (50 words</p> <p>(u) Write the theme of the</p> <p>poem."Dust of snow!"</p> <p>(50 words, one paragraph)</p> <p>(5) Write the Summary of the poem.</p> <p>"FIRE AND ICE"</p> <p>(100 words 2 paragraphs.)</p> <p>MAKING PROJECT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Draw the branches of all TENSES including all 5 types of structures of each with examples on beautiful chart papers for wall decoration of your classroom.</li><li>• Prepare a wall painting describing parts of speech, kinds, its definition and examples in detail.</li><li>• Draw a visual and verbal TLM of anyone of the chapter from your literature book. (Note – topic should not be matched to one another)</li></ul> <p>ASSIGNMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Do all practice sets (Tense &amp; S.V.A) of attached pdf or jpg in a separate file.</li><li>• Update your English Notebook with summary and exercises.</li><li>• Read out and understand the chapter &amp; Topic in Advance.</li></ul> <p>A. Two stories about flying (First Flight)</p> <p>B. From the diary of Anne Frank (First Flight)</p> <p>C. The thief's story (footprints without feet)</p> <p>D. The midnight visitor (footprints without feet)</p>

## HINDI

1. सेनानी न होते हुए भी चश्मेवाले को लोग कैप्टन क्यों कहते थे?
2. हालदार साहब ने ड्राइवर को पहले चौराहे पर गाड़ी रोकने के लिए मना किया था लेकिन बाद में तुरंत रोकने को कहा-
- (क) हालदार साहब पहले मायूस क्यों हो गए थे?
- (ख) मूर्ति पर सरकंडे का चश्मा क्या उम्मीद जगाता है?
- (ग) हालदार साहब इतनी सी बात पर भावुक क्यों हो उठे?
3. आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए-
- "बार-बार सोचते, क्या होगा उस कौम का जो अपने देश की खातिर घर-गृहस्थी जवानी जिंदगी सब कुछ होम देनेवालों पर भी हँसती है और अपने लिए बिकने के मौके ढूँढ़ती है।"
4. पानवाले का एक रेखाचित्र प्रस्तुत कीजिए।
5. "वो लँगड़ा क्या जाएगा फ़ौज में। पागल है पागल !"
- कैप्टन के प्रति पानवाले की इस टिप्पणी पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया लिखिए। रचना और आभिव्यक्ति
6. निम्नलिखित वाक्य पात्रों की कौन-सी विशेषता की ओर संकेत करते हैं-
- (क) हालदार साहब हमेशा चौराहे पर रुकते और नेताजी को निहारते।
- (ख) पानवाला उदास हो गया। उसने पीछे मुड़कर मुँह का पान नीचे थूका और सिर झुकाकर अपनी धोती के सिरे से आँखें पोंछता हुआ बोला-साहब! कैप्टन मर गया।
- (ग) कैप्टन बार-बार मूर्ति पर चश्मा लगा देता था।
7. जब तक हालदार साहब ने कैप्टन को साक्षात् देखा नहीं था तब तक उनके मानस पटल पर उसका कौन-सा चित्र रहा होगा, अपनी कल्पना से लिखिए।
8. कस्बों, शहरों, महानगरों के चौराहों पर किसी न किसी क्षेत्र के प्रसिद्ध व्यक्ति की मूर्ति लगाने का प्रचलन-सा हो गया है-
- (क) इस तरह की मूर्ति लगाने के क्या उद्देश्य हो सकते हैं?
- (ख) आप अपने इलाके के चौराहे पर किस व्यक्ति की मूर्ति स्थापित करवाना चाहेंगे और क्यों?
- (ग) उस मूर्ति के प्रति आपके एवं दूसरे लोगों के क्या उत्तरदायित्व होने चाहिए?
9. सीमा पर तैनात फ़ौजी ही देश-प्रेम का परिचय नहीं देते। हम सभी अपने दैनिक कार्यों में किसी न किसी रूप में देश-प्रेम प्रकट करते हैं; जैसे-सार्वजनिक संपत्ति को नुकसान न पहुँचाना, पर्यावरण संरक्षण आदि। अपने जीवन-जगत से जुड़े ऐसे और कार्यों का उल्लेख कीजिए और उन पर अमल भी कीजिए।
10. निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में स्थानीय बोली का प्रभाव स्पष्ट दिखाई देता है, आप इन पंक्तियों को मानक हिंदी में लिखिए-
- कोई गिराक आ गया समझो। उसको चौड़े चौखट चाहिए। तो कैप्टन किदर से लाएगा? तो उसको मूर्तिवाला दे दिया। उदर दूसरा बिठा दिया।
11. 'भई खूब! क्या आइडिया है।' इस वाक्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए बताइए कि एक भाषा में दूसरी भाषा के शब्दों के आने से क्या लाभ होते हैं?
- भाषा-अध्ययन।
12. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों से निपात छाँटिए और उनसे नए वाक्य बनाइए-
- (क) नगरपालिका थी तो कुछ न कुछ करती भी रहती थी।
- (ख) किसी स्थानीय कलाकार को ही अवसर देने का निर्णय किया गया होगा।
- (ग) यानी चश्मा तो था लेकिन संगमरमर का नहीं था।
- (घ) हालदार साहब अब भी नहीं समझ पाए।
- (ङ) दो साल तक हालदार साहब अपने काम के सिलसिले में उस कस्बे से गुजरते रहे।
- क्षितिज
13. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को कर्मवाच्य में बदलिए-
- (क) वह अपनी छोटी-सी दुकान में उपलब्ध गिने-चुने फ्रेमों में से नेताजी की मूर्ति पर फिट कर देता है।

- (ख) पानवाला नया पान खा रहा था।
- (ग) पानवाले ने साफ़ बता दिया था।
- (घ) ड्राइवर ने ज़ोर से ब्रेक मारे।
- (ङ) नेताजी ने देश के लिए अपना सब कुछ त्याग दिया।
- (च) हालदार साहब ने चश्मेवाले की देशभक्ति का सम्मान किया।

14. नीचे लिखे वाक्यों को भाववाच्य में बदलिए-

जैसे-अब चलते हैं। - अब चला जाए।

- (क) माँ बैठ नहीं सकती।
- (ख) मैं देख नहीं सकती।
- (ग) चलो, अब सोते हैं।
- (घ) माँ रो भी नहीं सकती।

1. खेतीबारी से जुड़े गृहस्थ बालगोबिन भगत अपनी किन चारित्रिक विशेषताओं के कारण साधु कहलाते थे?
2. भगत की पुत्रवधू उन्हें अकेले क्यों नहीं छोड़ना चाहती थी?
3. भगत ने अपने बेटे की मृत्यु पर अपनी भावनाएँ किस तरह व्यक्त कीं?
4. भगत के व्यक्तित्व और उनकी वेशभूषा का अपने शब्दों में चित्र प्रस्तुत कीजिए।
5. बालगोबिन भगत की दिनचर्या लोगों के अचरज का कारण क्यों थी?
6. पाठ के आधार पर बालगोबिन भगत के मधुर गायन की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
7. कुछ मार्मिक प्रसंगों के आधार पर यह दिखाई देता है कि बालगोबिन भगत प्रचलित सामाजिक मान्यताओं को नहीं मानते थे। पाठ के आधार पर उन प्रसंगों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
8. धान की रोपाई के समय समूचे माहौल को भगत की स्वर लहरियाँ किस तरह चमत्कृत कर देती थीं? उस माहौल का शब्द-चित्र प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

रचना और अभिव्यक्ति

9. पाठ के आधार पर बताएँ कि बालगोबिन भगत की कबीर पर श्रद्धा किन-किन रूपों में प्रकट हुई है?
10. आपकी दृष्टि में भगत की कबीर पर अगाध श्रद्धा के क्या कारण रहे होंगे?
11. गाँव का सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक परिवेश आषाढ़ चढ़ते ही उल्लास से क्यों भर जाता है?
12. "ऊपर की तसवीर से यह नहीं माना जाए कि बालगोबिन भगत साधु थे।" क्या 'साधु' की पहचान पहनावे के आधार पर की जानी चाहिए? आप किन आधारों पर यह सुनिश्चित करेंगे कि अमुक व्यक्ति 'साधु' है?
13. मोह और प्रेम में अंतर होता है। भगत के जीवन की किस घटना के आधार पर इस कथन का सच सिद्ध करेंगे?

भाषा-अध्ययन

14. इस पाठ में आए कोई दस क्रियाविशेषण छाँटकर लिखिए और उनके भेद भी बताइए।

1. गोपियों द्वारा उद्धव को भाग्यवान कहने में क्या व्यंग्य निहित है?
2. उद्धव के व्यवहार की तुलना किस-किस से की गई है?
3. गोपियों ने किन-किन उदाहरणों के माध्यम से उद्धव को उलाहने दिए हैं?
4. उद्धव द्वारा दिए गए योग के संदेश ने गोपियों की विरहाग्नि में घी का काम कैसे किया?
5. 'मरजादा न लही' के माध्यम से कौन-सी मर्यादा न रहने की बात की जा रही है?
6. कृष्ण के प्रति अपने अनन्य प्रेम को गोपियों ने किस प्रकार अभिव्यक्त किया है?
7. गोपियों ने उद्धव से योग की शिक्षा कैसे लोगों को देने की बात कही है?
8. प्रस्तुत पदों के आधार पर गोपियों का योग-साधना के प्रति दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करें।
9. गोपियों के अनुसार राजा का धर्म क्या होना चाहिए?

	<p>10. गोपियों को कृष्ण में ऐसे कौन-से परिवर्तन दिखाई दिए जिनके कारण वे अपना मन वापस पा लेने की बात कहती हैं?</p> <p>11. गोपियों ने अपने वाक्चातुर्य के आधार पर ज्ञानी उद्धव को परास्त कर दिया, उनके वाक्चातुर्य की विशेषताएँ लिखिए?</p> <p>12. संकलित पदों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सूर के भ्रमरगीत की मुख्य विशेषताएँ बताइए?</p> <p>रचना और अभिव्यक्ति</p> <p>13. गोपियों ने उद्धव के सामने तरह-तरह के तर्क दिए हैं, आप अपनी कल्पना से और तर्क दीजिए।</p> <p>14. उद्धव ज्ञानी थे, नीति की बातें जानते थे; गोपियों के पास ऐसी कौन-सी शक्ति थी जो उनके वाक्चातुर्य में मुखरित हो उठी?</p> <p>15. गोपियों ने यह क्यों कहा कि हरि अब राजनीति पढ़ आए हैं? क्या आपको गोपियों के इस कथन का विस्तार समकालीन राजनीति में नज़र आता है, स्पष्ट कीजिए।</p> <p>1. परशुराम के क्रोध करने पर लक्ष्मण ने धनुष के टूट जाने के लिए कौन-कौन से तर्क दिए?</p> <p>2. परशुराम के क्रोध करने पर राम और लक्ष्मण की जो प्रतिक्रियाएँ हुईं उनके आधार पर दोनों के स्वभाव की विशेषताएँ अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।</p> <p>3. लक्ष्मण और परशुराम के संवाद का जो अंश आपको सबसे अच्छा लगा उसे अपने शब्दों में संवाद शैली में लिखिए।</p> <p>4. परशुराम ने अपने विषय में सभा में क्या-क्या कहा, निम्न पद्यांश के आधार पर लिखिए-</p> <p>बाल ब्रह्मचारी अति कोही। बिस्वबिदित क्षत्रियकुल द्रोही॥  भुजबल भूमि भूप बिनु कीन्ही। बिपुल बार महिदेवन्ह दीन्ही ॥  सहसबाहुभुज छेदनिहारा। परसु बिलोकु महीपकुमारा ॥  मातु पितहि जनि सोचबस करसि महीसकिसोर।  गर्भन्ह के अर्भक दलन परसु मोर अति घोर ॥</p> <p>5. लक्ष्मण ने वीर योद्धा की क्या-क्या विशेषताएँ बताई?</p> <p>6. साहस और शक्ति के साथ विनम्रता हो तो बेहतर है। इस कथन पर अपने विचार लिखिए।</p> <p>7. भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए-</p> <p>(क) बिहुसी लखनु बोले मृदु वाण। अहो मुनिसु महाभारत मणि॥ पुनि पुनि मोहि सैव कुठारु। छत उड़वन फूँकि पहारु॥</p> <p>(ख) इहां कुम्हड़बतिया कोऊ नहीं। जे टार्जनी देखि मेरी जाहिं। देखि कुठारु सरासन बाना। मैं कच्छू ने कहा अभिमान सहित॥</p> <p>8. पाठ के आधार पर तुलसी के भाषा सौंदर्य पर दस पंक्तियाँ लिखिए।</p> <p>9. इस पूरे प्रसंग में व्यंग्य का अनूठा सौंदर्य है। उदाहरण के साथ स्पष्ट कीजिए।</p> <p>10. निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में प्रयुक्त अलंकार पहचान कर लिखिए-</p> <p>(क) बालकु बोली बढौं नहीं तोही।</p> <p>(ख) कोटि कुलिस सम बचनु तुम्हारा।</p>
<b>MATHS</b>	<p>Class X (Maths HHW)</p> <p>A. Project - Prepare a Portfolio</p> <p>B. Assignment :</p> <p>Solve the following questions</p> <p>1. Find the prime factorization of 84.</p> <p>2. Prove that <math>\sqrt{2}</math> is irrational using the Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic.</p> <p>3. Find the HCF and LCM of 60 and 72 using prime factorization.</p>

4. Express 390 as a product of its prime factors.
5. Explain how Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic ensures the uniqueness of prime factorization.
6. Find the greatest number that will divide 245 and 637 exactly.
7. Write the prime factorization of 180 and use it to find the number of its divisors.
8. Show that 5 is a factor of  $2^n + 3^n$  for some natural number  $n$ .
9. Verify whether 101 is a prime number.
10. Is  $5 \times 7 \times 11 \times 13 + 1$  a prime number? Justify.
11. Express 882 as a product of prime numbers.
12. Can two different numbers have the same prime factorization? Explain.
13. Find the least number divisible by 15, 20 and 25.
14. The HCF of two numbers is 16 and their LCM is 240. If one number is 48, find the other.
15. Find the HCF and LCM of 18 and 24, and verify that  $\text{HCF} \times \text{LCM} = \text{Product of the numbers}$ .
16. Three men step off together from the same spot. Their steps measure 63 cm, 70 cm, and 77 cm respectively. What is the minimum distance each should cover so that all can cover the same distance in complete steps?
17. Two tankers contain 850 litres and 680 litres of fuel respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a container that can measure the fuel of both tankers exactly.
18. Find the least number which when divided by 12, 15 and 20 leaves remainder 2 in each case.
19. The traffic lights at three different road crossings change after every 48 sec, 72 sec and 108 sec respectively. Find the time after which all three lights change together again.
20. Find the smallest number which when increased by 17 is exactly divisible by 45, 60 and 75.
21. Find two numbers whose HCF is 13 and LCM is 455.
22. If the LCM of two numbers is 408 and their HCF is 12, find the product of the numbers.
23. A boy climbs 60 steps in one minute and another boy climbs 84 steps in the same time. Find the minimum time after which both will be at the same position again.
24. Find the largest number which exactly divides 245 and 1025 leaving the same remainder in each case.
25. Find the least number which is exactly divisible by all the numbers from 1 to 10.

26. Find the zeros of the quadratic polynomial  $x^2 - 5x + 6$ .
27. Verify the relationship between the zeros and coefficients of the polynomial  $x^2 - 7x + 12$ .
28. Find the sum and product of zeros of the polynomial  $2x^2 + 5x - 3$ .
29. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeros of the polynomial  $x^2 - 4x + 3$ , find  $\alpha + \beta$  and  $\alpha\beta$ .
30. Find a quadratic polynomial whose zeros are 4 and -3.
31. Write a quadratic polynomial whose sum of zeros is -2 and product is -8.
32. Find the zeros of the polynomial  $x^2 - 9$  and verify the relation between zeros and coefficients.
33. Can a quadratic polynomial have equal real roots? Give an example.
34. Find a quadratic polynomial whose zeros are the reciprocals of the zeros of  $2x^2 + 3x + 1$ .
35. If one zero of the polynomial  $x^2 + kx + 6$  is 2, find the value of  $k$  and the other zero.
36. Factorize and find the zeros of  $3x^2 + x - 2$ .
37. The sum of the zeros of a polynomial is 1 and their product is -6. Find the polynomial.
38. Solve:  $2x + 3y = 12$ ,  $3x - 2y = 0$
39. Solve:  $x + y = 7$ ,  $x - y = 3$
40. Find the solution of  $3x + 4y = 10$  and  $2x - y = 1$  by substitution method.
41. Solve the pair:  $5x + 2y = 11$  and  $3x + y = 5$
42. The sum of two numbers is 60 and their difference is 12. Find the numbers using linear equations.
43. Solve the equations graphically:  $x + y = 5$  and  $x - y = 1$ .
44. A boat takes 4 hours to go 44 km downstream and 2 hours to cover 20 km upstream. Find the speed of the boat and the stream.
45. The sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 9. If we interchange the digits, the number increases by 27. Find the number.
46. If 2 pencils and 3 erasers cost ₹12 and 4 pencils and 6 erasers cost ₹24, find the cost of one pencil and one eraser.
47. Solve:  $0.4x + 0.5y = 1.7$ ,  $0.3x + 0.2y = 0.8$
48. Solve for  $x$  and  $y$ :  $x/3 + y/2 = 4$  and  $x/2 + y/3 = 5$
49. Find the value of  $m$  for which the system:  $3x + y = 1$  and  $6x + my = 3$  has infinitely many solutions.

	<p>50. Determine whether the following system is consistent: <math>2x + 3y = 7</math> and <math>4x + 6y = 15</math>.</p>
<b>PHYSICS</b>	<p><b>SUBJECT : PHYSICS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define the principal focus of a concave mirror with the help of diagram.</li> <li> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the nature of the image formed by a convex mirror?</li> <li>What is the magnification of an image if the object and image are of the same size?</li> <li>Name the mirror that always forms a virtual and diminished image.</li> </ol> </li> <li> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The magnification produced by the mirror is -2, what does it means ?</li> <li>The magnification produced by the mirror is 3, what does it means ?</li> </ol> </li> <li>Define the followings related to spherical mirror with the help of diagram : Pole, centre of curvature, radius of curvature and principal axis.</li> <li>Draw ray diagrams to show the formation of images by a concave mirror when the object is placed: (a) at the center of curvature (C) (b) between C and focus (F) (c) between focus and pole.</li> <li>Which mirror is preferred as a rear-view mirror in vehicles ? Give reason for the answer.</li> <li>An object is placed 20 cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm. Find the position and nature of the image formed.</li> <li>Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of an image by a convex mirror when object is placed in front of it.</li> <li>An object of height 4 cm is placed at 25 cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 10 cm. Calculate the position, nature, and size of the image.</li> <li>A concave mirror of focal length 20 cm formed 3 times real image of an object of height 2 cm. Determine the position of object and image, also find the height of image.</li> <li>Write the uses of concave and convex mirrors with reason.</li> <li>An object is placed at 15 cm in front of a concave mirror it gives the magnification of -3, where should the same object be placed in front of the mirror so that the magnification will be 3 ?</li> <li>A person is standing 2 m in front of a spherical mirror. He sees an upright, diminished image of himself. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What type of mirror is being used?</li> <li>Explain why such an image is formed ?</li> <li>Draw a ray diagram to show the image formation.</li> </ol> </li> <li>A student places a candle in front of a concave mirror and obtains a sharp image on a screen placed 40 cm away from the mirror. The image is inverted and larger than the object. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where is the object placed with respect to the mirror?</li> <li>What is the nature of the image formed?</li> <li>Draw a ray diagram to show the image formation.</li> </ol> </li> <li>An object is placed 30 cm in front of a concave mirror. The focal length of the mirror is 15 cm. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate the image distance.</li> <li>State the nature and size of the image formed.</li> <li>What is the magnification of the image?</li> </ol> </li> <li>A student claims that concave mirrors always form real images.</li> </ol>

	<p>(a) Is this claim correct? Justify your answer with examples.</p> <p>(b) Under what condition does a concave mirror form a virtual image?</p> <p>(c) Support your answer with a ray diagram.</p> <p>17. Name the type of mirror used in following situations :</p> <p>a. Dentist mirror    b. solar furnace    c. in the headlights of vehicle    d. in Periscope</p> <p>e. side view mirror in vehicles</p> <p>18. Define refraction of light. Explain two rules of refraction of light with the help of diagrams.</p>
<b>CHEMISTRY</b>	<p>CLASS X, SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why is respiration considered an exothermic process?</li> <li>On what basis is a chemical equation balanced?</li> <li>What happens chemically when quicklime is added to water filled in a bucket?</li> <li>Why should magnesium ribbon be cleaned before burning in air?</li> <li>State whether the following statement is true or false:</li> <li>A chemical equation can be balanced easily by altering the formula of a reactant or product.</li> <li>In the given chemical reaction <math>\text{Mg} + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{MgO}</math> Correct and balance it.</li> <li>Why is photosynthesis considered an endothermic reaction?</li> <li>Given below are two reactions. Which is the combination reaction and which is the displacement reaction?</li> </ol> <p>(i) <math>2\text{KBr (aq)} + \text{Cl}_2 \text{ (aq)} \rightarrow 2\text{KCl (aq)} + \text{Br}_2 \text{ (aq)}</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>\text{Fe (s)} + \text{S (s)} \rightarrow \text{FeS (s)}</math></p> <p>10. In the reaction: <math>\text{CuSO}_4 \text{ (aq)} + \text{Zn (s)} \rightarrow \text{Cu (s)} + \text{ZnSO}_4 \text{ (aq)}</math> _____ is oxidised, while _____ is reduced.</p> <p>11. What happens when a strip of zinc is dipped into a solution of copper sulphate? Write only the equation.</p> <p>12. In which reaction are ions exchanged?</p> <p>13. Balanced the following chemicals reactions:</p> <p>(i) <math>\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow \text{KCl} + \text{O}_2</math></p> <p>(ii) <math>\text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{SO}_2 \rightarrow \text{S} + \text{H}_2\text{O}</math></p> <p>(iii) <math>\text{Mg} + \text{N}_2 \rightarrow \text{Mg}_3\text{N}_2</math></p> <p>(iv) <math>\text{PCl}_5 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 + \text{HCl}</math></p> <p>(v) <math>\text{Ca(OH)}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}</math></p> <p>(vi) <math>\text{Fe} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{FeCl}_3</math></p> <p>14. Define oxidation. Give two examples of each.</p> <p>15. Define reduction reaction. Give two examples of each.</p> <p>16. How can you make chemical equation more informative ?</p> <p>17. Write notes on double displacement reaction with suitable examples.</p>
<b>BIOLOGY</b>	<p>SUBJECT : Biology</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why do herbivores need a longer small intestine than carnivores?</li> <li>List three substances secreted by gastric glands and state the role of each in digestion of food in alimentary canal of human being.</li> <li>What is the significance of emulsification of fats?</li> <li>Explain the process of nutrition in Amoeba.</li> <li>Role of the following enzymes in digestion:</li> </ol> <p>(a) Trypsin      (b) Lipase</p> <p>6. List two functions of finger-like projections present in the small intestine.</p>



	<p>7. Explain significance of photosynthesis with balanced chemical equation.</p> <p>8. Explain steps of nutrition in Amoeba/Paramecium with diagrams.</p> <p>9. What are the raw materials required for photosynthesis?</p> <p>10. (a) Photosynthesis convert energy X into Y What are energy X and Y in photosynthesis</p> <p>11. (b) Steps involved in photosynthesis.</p> <p>12. How do guard cells regulate stomatal pores?</p> <p>13. Draw a flowchart showing glucose breakdown pathways; name respiratory pigment in humans.</p> <p>14. State the function of cartilage rings in the throat.</p> <p>(a) Function of alveoli in respiration.</p> <p>(b) Why do aquatic organisms breathe faster than terrestrial ones?</p> <p>15. Differences between aerobic and anaerobic respiration with equations and examples.</p>
<b>HISTORY &amp; CIVICS</b>	<p>Class X(Project)</p> <p>*Draw a project/prepare a report on "Operation Sindoor" did by our Central Govt recently against Terrorism.</p> <p>*Collect information.</p> <p>*Management and planning of Govt.</p> <p>*Precaution took during war time.</p> <p><b>SUBJECT-HISTORY</b></p> <p>1. Analyse how the French Revolution inspired nationalist movements in other parts of Europe.</p> <p>2. Explain the role of culture (language, folklore, art) in shaping the idea of a nation in 19th-century Europe, with suitable examples.</p> <p>3. Compare the processes of unification in Italy and Germany, highlighting one similarity and one difference.</p> <p>4. Evaluate the impact of the 1848 revolutions on the political landscape of Europe.</p> <p>5. Discuss the role of Giuseppe Mazzini in the spread of nationalist ideas in Europe.</p> <p>6. Assess the significance of the Congress of Vienna (1815) in shaping the political boundaries of Europe.</p> <p>7. How did the concept of a 'nation-state' differ from earlier forms of kingdoms and empires? Illustrate with examples.</p> <p>8. Describe how the Industrial Revolution contributed to the growth of nationalism in Europe.</p> <p>9. Examine how language became a symbol of resistance in any one European country under foreign rule.</p> <p>10. Identify and explain the challenges faced by revolutionaries in bringing about national unification in 19th-century Europe.</p> <p>11. Discuss the role of women in nationalist movements in Europe, citing any one example.</p> <p>12. Explain how Romanticism contributed to the development of nationalist feelings in Europe.</p> <p>13. Analyze the impact of conservative regimes on the spread of nationalism in Europe after 1815.</p> <p><b>SUBJECT-CIVICS</b></p> <p>What is power sharing?</p> <p>Why is power sharing important in a democracy?</p> <p>Describe the community government in Belgium.</p> <p>Apart from the Central and State Government, what is the third kind of government in Belgium?</p>

	<p>How is power shared in Sri Lanka?</p> <p>What are the two forms of power sharing that exist in Belgium?</p> <p>How does power sharing ensure stability in a political system?</p> <p>What does "secular" mean in the Indian Constitution?</p> <p>How do democracies lead to peaceful and harmonious life among citizens?</p> <p>How are democratic governments better than other forms of government?</p> <p>.....</p>
<b>GEOGRAPHY &amp; ECONOMICS</b>	<p><b>SUBJECT-GEOGRPHY</b></p> <p>What is resource planning? Why is it required?</p> <p>Why are resource necessary for human being?</p> <p>What is soil erosion? How is man responsible for it?</p> <p>Enumerate any three features each of Alluvial, Black, Red &amp; Yellow and Laterite.</p> <p>Define degradation of Land. List any three ways by which land degradations caused.</p> <p>Differentiate between:</p> <p>Renewable and Non- Renewable Resources</p> <p>Khadar and Bangar Soil</p> <p>Net Sown Area and Gross Sown Area</p> <p>Sheet Erosion and Gully Erosion</p> <p>Explain the term "Exclusive Economic Zone". How is it important?</p> <p>Mention various land use pattern?</p> <p>What are the different types of resources based on ownership? Explain with examples.</p> <p>Explain the classification of resources on the basis of origin with examples.</p> <p>Why is resource planning essential in India? Give three reasons.</p> <p>Explain three steps involved in the resource planning process.</p> <p>Define sustainable development. Why is it important?</p> <p>Mention three major problems associated with the indiscriminate use of resources.</p> <p>Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources with examples.</p> <p>What is soil erosion? Mention three causes of soil erosion in India.</p> <p>What are the causes of land degradation in India? Mention any three with examples.</p> <p>Explain any three measures to conserve land resources in India.</p> <p>What is sustainable Development? Write the important features?</p> <p>Why are fossil fuels considered as exhaustible resources?</p> <p><b>SUBJECT- ECONOMICS</b></p> <p>What is development? Mention any two features of development.</p> <p>Mention any two developmental goals of a:</p> <p>Landless rural labourer</p> <p>Farmer</p> <p>What may be development for one may not be development for the other. It may even be destructive for other. Give any two examples.</p> <p>Mention any two developmental goals of people other than income.</p> <p>What is National Development?</p> <p>Mention any two National Developmental goals of India.</p> <p>What is average income or per capita income?</p>

प्रश्नाः

(1) एकपदेन उत्तरत-

- (i) भारत्याः कोशः कीदृशः वर्तते ?
- (ii) 'अस्ति' इत्यर्थे अत्र किम् क्रियापदम् प्रयुक्तम् ?
- (iii) शीतला का भवति ?
- (iv) मधुरभाषिणी का भवति ?
- (v) प्रथमः धीगुणः कः अस्ति ?
- (vi) धियः तृतीयः गुणः कः अस्ति ?
- (vii) पाठक गुणाः कति सन्ति ?
- (viii) 'षडेते' अत्र सन्धिः वर्णसंयोगो का ?
- (ix) कः स्वमेधया शिक्षां गृह्णाति ?
- (x) शिक्षायाः तृतीयः चतुर्थांश कस्मात् गृह्यते ?
- (xi) 'यत्' कस्य विशेषणम् ?
- (xii) 'स्वाध्यायः' किम्भवति ?

(2) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

- (i) सरस्वत्याः कोशः कथं क्षयम् आयाति ?
- (ii) 'श्रयमायाति' अत्र सन्धिः अस्ति वर्णसंयोगो का ?
- (iii) कीदृशं सलिलम् अपि पुरुषं न प्रह्लादयति ?
- (iv) पुरुषं का आनन्दयति ?
- (v) धीगुणाः कति सन्ति ?
- (vi) श्लोके के विपर्ययद्वयं प्रयुक्तम् ?
- (vii) प्रथमः पाठकगुणः कः अस्ति ?
- (viii) आचार्यात् कियत् भागम् आदत्ते ?
- (ix) वाक्यं कीदृशम् स्यात् ?

(3) भाषिककार्यम्-

- (i) 'तव' इति सर्वनामपदस्य प्रयोगः कस्यै अभवत् ?  
(क) कौशाय (ख) अपूर्वाय (ग) भारत्यै (घ) धनाय
- (ii) क्षयम् इति पदस्य विपर्यय किम् ?  
(क) वृद्धिम् (ख) सञ्चयात् (ग) व्ययतः (घ) अपूर्व
- (iii) अस्मिन् श्लोक सम्बोधनपद किम् ?  
(क) भारति (ख) अपूर्वः (ग) वृद्धिम् (घ) क्षयम्
- (iv) 'आयाति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?  
(क) भारति (ख) अपूर्वः (ग) व्ययतः (घ) कोशः
- (v) 'आनन्दयति' इति अर्थ किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?  
(क) प्रह्लादयति (ख) प्रसीदयति (ग) सीदति (घ) प्रसादयति
- (vi) 'शीतला छाया' इति अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम् ?  
(क) छाया (ख) शीतल (ग) शीतला (घ) शीतलम्
- (vii) 'मधुरभाषिणी' इति पदे कः प्रत्ययः ?  
(क) शतृ (ख) इम् (ग) डीप् (घ) ईन्
- (xi) 'तथा' इति अव्ययस्य विलोमपदम् किम् ?  
(क) यथा (ख) कुतः (ग) कुत्रः (घ) न
- (xii) 'श्रोतुम् इच्छा' इति स्थाने किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?  
(क) श्रवणम् (ख) ग्रहणं (ग) धारणं (घ) शृङ्खला
- (xiii) ऊहः इति पदस्य अर्थः 'पक्षे तर्कः' अस्ति 'विपक्षे तर्कः' वा ?  
(क) विपर्यय तर्कः (ख) पक्षे तर्कः (ग) विपक्षे (घ) पक्षे
- (xiv) 'चैव' इति पदस्य सन्धिच्छेद कृत्वा लिखत।  
(क) च+एव (ख) च+ एव (ग) च+इव (घ) चा + ऐव
- (xv) 'मधुरता' इत्यर्थे किम् पदम् श्लोके प्रयुक्तम् ?

(क) मधुरं (ख) माधुर्यम् (ग) मप्रः (घ) मधुरा  
(xvi) 'वर्णानाम् स्पष्टतया उच्चारणम्' इति अर्थ किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?  
(क) अक्षर व्यक्तिः (ख) अक्षरः (ग) व्यक्तिः (घ) सुस्वरः  
(xvii) 'सुष्ठु ध्वनिः' इति स्थाने किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?  
(क) स्वरः (ख) पदच्छेदः (ग) सुस्वरः (घ) धैर्यम्  
(xviii) श्लोकात् एकम् अव्ययं चित्वा लिखत -  
(क) धैर्यं (ख) च (ग) षट् (घ) षडेते  
(xix) 'निज' इत्यर्थे अत्र किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?  
(क) पादं (ख) स्व (ग) स्वमेधया (घ) कालेन  
(xx) 'आदत्ते' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् ?  
(क) शिष्यः (ख) गुरु (ग) आचार्यः (घ) पादम्  
(xxi) 'पादम्' इति पदस्य अर्थं प्रसंगानुसारं लिखत।  
(क) चतुर्थांशम् (ख) पादपः (ग) चरणम् (घ) पादपद्मम्  
(xxii) सहपाठीभिः इति स्थाने किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?  
(क) मित्रैः (ख) ब्रह्मचारिभिः (ग) सब्रह्मचारिभिः (घ) नेधया  
(xxiii) 'तपः' पदम् कस्मिन् लिंगे ?  
(क) नपुंसकलिङ्गे (ख) पुलिङ्गे (ग) स्त्रीलिङ्गे  
(xxiv) 'कथ्यते' इत्यर्थे अत्र किम् पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?  
(क) यत् (ख) तप् (ग) उच्यते (घ) चैत्र  
(xxv) 'उद्वेगकरम्' इति विपर्ययरूपे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?  
(क) सत्यं (ख) प्रियम् (ग) हितम् (घ) अनुद्वेगकरम्  
(xxvi) 'उच्यते' इति पदे का मूलधातुः ?  
(क) वच् (ख) उच् (ग) वद् (घ) उद्  
(xxvii) 'सर्वदा सर्वदा अस्माकं सन्निधिं सन्निधिं क्रियात्। अत्र कस्याः सान्निध्यस्य प्रार्थना अस्ति ?  
(xxviii) 'क्षयमायाति सञ्चयात्।' इति श्लोकोऽंशे सञ्चयात् कस्य क्षयस्य वर्णनम् वर्तते ?  
(xxix) 'नास्ति त्यागसमं सुखम्। अत्र कः सर्वोत्तमं सुखं कथितम् ?  
(xxx) 'मधुरभाषिणी बाणी पुरुषं प्रह्लादयति।' संसारे मनुष्यस्य प्रसन्नतायाः कारणं किमस्ति ?  
(xxxi) 'वाङ्मयं तपः उच्यते।' इति श्लोकांशे स्वाध्यायः कीदृशं तपः कथितम्।  
(4) सन्धि-विच्छेदः  
कोऽपि  
सञ्चयात्  
कोशोऽयम्  
चैव  
ऊहापोहार्थविज्ञानम्  
वदनाम्बुजे  
सन्निधिं  
शारदाम्भोजवदना  
षडेते  
(5) प्रत्ययाः  
बदना  
शारदा  
मधुरभाषिणी  
शीतला  
(6) समासाः ( अभ्यासं करे )  
सर्वदा- सर्वं ददाति या सा (बहुव्रीहिः) ।  
वदनाम्बुजे- वदनम् अम्बुजम् इव (कर्मधारयः)।  
अपूर्वः- न पूर्वः (नञ् तत्पुरुषः)।  
विद्यासमम् - विद्यया समम् (तत्पुरुष समासः)  
सत्यसमम् - सत्येन समम् (तत्पुरुष समासः)।  
रागसमम्-रागेण समम् (तत्पुरुष समासः)।  
त्यागसमम्- त्यागेन समम् (तत्पुरुष समासः) ।

	<p>शीतलसलिलं- शीतलं सलिलं (कर्मधारयः)।  चन्दनरसः - चन्दनस्य रसः (षष्ठी तत्पुरुषः)।  शीतला छाया शीतलच्छाया ( कर्मधारयः)।  अर्थविज्ञानम्- अर्थस्य विज्ञानम् (षष्ठी तत्पुरुषः)।  धौगुणाः - धियः गुणाः (षष्ठी तत्पुरुषः)।  तत्त्वज्ञानम्- तत्त्वस्य ज्ञानम् (षष्ठी तत्पुरुषः)।  अक्षरव्यक्तिः अक्षराणाम् व्यक्तिः (षष्ठी तत्पुरुषः)।  पदच्छेदः - पदानाम् छेदः (षष्ठी तत्पुरुषः) ।  लवसमर्थम् - लवे समर्थम् (सप्तमी तत्पुरुषः) ।  सुस्वरः - शोभनः स्वरः (कर्मधारयः)।  पाठका गुणाः - पाठकानाम् गुणाः (षष्ठी तत्पुरुषः)।  अनुद्वेगकरम् - न उद्वेगम् करोति इति (उपपद तत्पुरुषः)।  स्वाध्यायाभ्यसनम् - स्वाध्यायः च अभ्यसनम् बतयोः समाहारः (द्वन्द्वः)।  वाङ्मयं तपः - वाङ्मयमतपः (कर्मधारयः)।</p>
<b>IT-402</b>	<p><b>HOLIDAY HOMEWORK – CLASS- X (IT-402)</b>  <b>Communication Skills &amp; Stress Management - MCQ</b>  <b>Q1. In the present time communication skills are very important in any occupation or business. For communication skills which of the following is necessarily required?</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Knowledge of computers</li> <li>B. Knowledge of Technology</li> <li>C. Knowledge of Language</li> <li>D. Knowledge of Science</li> </ul> <b>Q2. To communicate properly an individual should</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Only read</li> <li>B. Only write</li> <li>C. Only speak</li> <li>D. Read, write, and speak</li> </ul> <b>Q3. The language one has been exposed to since birth is known as</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Mother Tongue</li> <li>B. Local Language</li> <li>C. Global Language</li> <li>D. Own Language</li> </ul> <b>Q4. “commūnicāre” the Latin word refers to</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Inform</li> <li>B. Share</li> <li>C. Talk</li> <li>D. Discuss</li> </ul> <b>Q5. Which of the following is not a part of communication?</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Transmitting</li> <li>B. Listening</li> <li>C. Barrier</li> <li>D. Feedback</li> </ul> <b>Q6. The receiver conveys their understanding of the message to the sender in the form of</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Letter</li> <li>B. Feedback</li> <li>C. Message</li> <li>D. Email</li> </ul> <b>Q7. In a class, while delivering a lecture to students a teacher performs the role of</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Sender</li> <li>B. Receiver</li> <li>C. Intermediator</li> <li>D. Encoder</li> </ul> <b>Q8. In the context of question 7, students are</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Sender</li> <li>B. Receiver</li> <li>C. Intermediator</li> <li>D. Encoder</li> </ul> <b>Q9. The response of students in the class is known as</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Message</li> <li>B. Feedback</li> <li>C. Input</li> <li>D. Channel</li> </ul> <b>Q10. The medium used in the communication to deliver a message is</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Input</li> <li>B. Output</li> <li>C. Channel</li> <li>D. Behavior</li> </ul> <b>Q11. Which of the following includes the tone, speed, and volume of the speaker’s voice?</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Gestures</li> <li>B. Body Language</li> <li>C. Facial Expressions</li> <li>D. Para Language</li> </ul> <b>Q12. Which of the following communication includes images or pictures and it doesn’t require any language to understand the message?</b></p>

- A. Verbal Communication
  - C. Visual Communication
  - B. Oral Communication
  - D. Non-Verbal Communication
- Q13. Which of the following is a positive or good facial expression?**
- A. Frowning while concentrating
  - C. Smiling continuously
  - B. Maintaining eye contact
  - D. Rolling up eyes
- Q14. Identify the inappropriate non-verbal communication at work.**
- A. Keeping hands in pocket while talking
  - C. Sitting straight
  - B. Talking at a moderate speed
  - D. Tilting head a bit while listening
- Q15. A feedback should be always positive.**
- A. True
  - B. False
- Q16. Jash performed well in pre-board exams. His class teacher told him “I noticed you were working hard and putting effort”. This is an example of**
- A. Positive Feedback
  - C. No Feedback
  - B. Negative Feedback
  - D. Inappropriate Feedback
- Q17. Rutvi and her friends are working on a project. They have created a WhatsApp group to discuss about the project in which Rutvi is admin but she is replying late in group. So her friend Nivika told her – “You take long time to reply in group”. This is an example of**
- A. Positive Feedback
  - C. No Feedback
  - B. Negative Feedback
  - D. Inappropriate Feedback
- Q18. Which type of feedback shows disagreements of ideas?**
- A. Positive Feedback
  - C. No Feedback
  - B. Negative Feedback
  - D. Inappropriate Feedback
- Q19. Stress leads to**
- A. Happiness
  - C. Firmness
  - B. Positive Thinking
  - D. Mental Troubles
- Q20. The demands or threats that cause emotional or mental or physical as well as social reactions are known as**
- A. Stressors
  - C. Attitude
  - B. Positive Thoughts
  - D. Behavior
- Q21. The exam is approaching nearby. Mr. Rehan is feeling unprepared. This situation causes**
- A. Confidence
  - C. Positiveness
  - B. Stress
  - D. Strong Beliefs
- Q22. Check the following statements:**
- Statement A: Stress can motivate you to finish the assignment on time**
- Statement B: Stress can be helpful in many instances**
- A. Statement A is correct
  - C. Statement A and Statement B – Both are correct
  - B. Statement B is correct
  - D. Statement A and Statement B – Both are incorrect
- Q23. Which of the following are the consequences of stress?**
- A. Limit the ability to function well
  - C. Causes something dangerous if excess
  - B. Harm emotional and physical health
  - D. All of these
- Q24. The ABC of stress management refers to**
- A. Adversity, Beliefs, Consequences
  - C. Action, Behaviour, Confidence
  - B. Accelerator, Break, Clutch
  - D. Attitude, Boldness, Creativity
- Q25. Which of the following is one of the signs of stress?**
- A. Tiredness
  - C. Feeling low
  - B. Headache
  - D. All of these
- Q26. Arrange the steps of stress management in the proper order:**
- (A) Be aware you have stress**
- (B) Identify the causes**
- (C) Apply stress management techniques**
- (D) Feel relaxed**
- A. D, C, B, A
  - C. A, C, D, B
  - B. A, B, C, D
  - D. B, A, C, D
- Q27. Which of the following is an example of verbal communication?**
- A. Written emails
  - B. Hand gestures

- C. Facial expressions
  - D. Visual signs
- Q28. Which one of the following is a barrier to communication?**
- A. Clear language
  - B. Noise
  - C. Feedback
  - D. Listening
- Q29. What is the first step in the communication process?**
- A. Encoding
  - B. Decoding
  - C. Message
  - D. Sender
- Q30. What does active listening involve?**
- A. Hearing only
  - B. Ignoring distractions
  - C. Asking questions
  - D. All of these
- Q31. Which of the following is not a type of communication?**
- A. Verbal
  - B. Written
  - C. Mental
  - D. Non-verbal
- Q32. What is decoding in the communication process?**
- A. Sending a message
  - B. Understanding a message
  - C. Creating a message
  - D. Blocking a message
- Q33. Which of the following is the best way to overcome communication barriers?**
- A. Shouting
  - B. Feedback
  - C. Avoiding listening
  - D. Speaking fast
- Q34. What is body language a part of?**
- A. Verbal communication
  - B. Non-verbal communication
  - C. Written communication
  - D. Oral communication
- Q35. What is communication without words called?**
- A. Verbal
  - B. Non-verbal
  - C. Written
  - D. Oral
- Q36. Eye contact during a conversation signifies:**
- A. Disinterest
  - B. Fear
  - C. Confidence
  - D. Nervousness
- Q37. Which of these is not an example of non-verbal communication?**
- A. Posture
  - B. Facial expression
  - C. Email
  - D. Gesture
- Q38. How can one improve communication skills?**
- A. Listening
  - B. Reading
  - C. Speaking clearly
  - D. All of these
- Q39. Effective communication is a:**
- A. One-way process
  - B. Two-way process
  - C. Multi-way process
  - D. Passive process
- Q40. Stress that lasts for a short period is called:**
- A. Chronic stress
  - B. Acute stress
  - C. Long-term stress
  - D. Persistent stress
- Q41. Which hormone is released during stress?**
- A. Insulin
  - B. Adrenaline
  - C. Oxytocin
  - D. Estrogen
- Q42. Which of the following is a good way to manage stress?**
- A. Overthinking
  - B. Physical exercise
  - C. Avoiding friends
  - D. Skipping meals
- Q43. Stress can negatively affect which of the following?**
- A. Mental health
  - B. Physical health
  - C. Social life
  - D. All of these
- Q44. How does deep breathing help in stress management?**
- A. Increases anxiety
  - B. Calms the body
  - C. Triggers stress
  - D. Creates tension
- Q45. Which of the following is a physical sign of stress?**
- A. High blood pressure
  - B. Laughter
  - C. Relaxed muscles
  - D. Deep sleep
- Q46. Meditation helps in:**
- A. Increasing stress
  - B. Creating panic

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· C. Reducing stress</li> </ul>	D. Enhancing confusion
	<b>Q47. A person with good communication skills is usually:</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· A. Aggressive</li> <li>· C. Assertive</li> </ul>	B. Arrogant D. Silent
	<b>Q48. Which of these is a part of para language?</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· A. Volume</li> <li>· C. Tone</li> </ul>	B. Accent D. All of these
	<b>Q49. An example of written communication is:</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· A. Telephone call</li> <li>· C. Email</li> </ul>	B. Video call D. Face-to-face talk
	<b>Q50. What does stress do to decision-making ability?</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· A. Improves it</li> <li>· C. Hampers it</li> </ul>	B. Has no effect D. Makes it stronger