

*Holiday
Homework
for
Secondary
2023-24*

Hindi

केंद्रीय विद्यालय, नुआपड़ा

ग्रीष्मावकाश गृहकार्य (हिंदी)

कक्षा – छठी (2023-24)

प्रश्न 1. वसंत भाग 1 से सातवाँ पाठ साहिर लुधियानवी का गीत 'साथी हाथ बढ़ाना' सस्वर याद करेंगे और ग्रीष्मावकास समाप्त होने पर कक्षा में इस गीत को सुनाएँगे।

प्रश्न 2. 'वह चिड़ियाँ जो' कविता आपने पढ़ी है। आपको कौन-कौन से पक्षी अच्छे लगते हैं? इसके नाम बताते हुए उनके चित्र बनाएं।

प्रश्न 3. वसंत भाग 1 पाठ्य पुस्तक में संकलित कोई 3 कविता को अपनी कॉपी में लिखें।

प्रश्न 4. "ग्रीष्म ऋतु में मिलने वाले फल" विषय पर 200 शब्दों में एक निबंध लिखें।

प्रश्न 5. एक रंगीन चार्ट पेपर पर सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान की प्रसिद्ध कविता 'झाँसी की रानी' को सुंदर लेखनी में (कोई दो पृष्ठ) पूरा लिखें और विद्यालय प्रारंभ होने पर कक्षा में लेकर आएँ।

प्रश्न 6. गर्मियों के अवकाश में यदि आप कहीं घूमने या रहने जा रहे हैं तो वहाँ के लोगों की दिनचर्या या कार्यकलापों को लिखिए।

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कक्षा – सातवीं (2023-24)

प्रश्न 1. नदियाँ हमारे जीवन का आधार हैं। इस विषय पर 15 पंक्तियाँ लिखिए।

प्रश्न 2. नागार्जुन का निबंध 'हिमालय की बेटियाँ' आप सबने पढ़ा है। इसके आधार पर गोपालसिंह नेपाली की कविता 'हिमालय और हम', रामधारी सिंह दिनकर की कविता 'हिमालय' तथा जयशंकर प्रसाद की कविता 'हिमालय के आँगन में' इंटरनेट की सहायता से कॉपी में पूरा लिखिए।

प्रश्न 3. बाल महाभारत कथा में 'भीष्म प्रतिज्ञा', 'विदुर' और 'कर्ण'— इन तीन पाठों को पढ़िए और इनके चरित्र (कैरेक्टर) के बारे में दस-दस वाक्य लिखिए।

प्रश्न 4. 'पर्यावरण पर मंडराते खतरे' विषय पर 300 शब्दों में एक निबंध लिखें।

प्रश्न 5. अपने आसपास के पर्यटक स्थलों के बारे में जानकारी एकत्र कर 100 शब्दों में इसके बारे में लिखिए।

प्रश्न 6. गर्मियों के अवकास में यदि आप कहीं घूमने या रहने जा रहे हैं तो वहां के लोगों की दिनचर्या या कार्यकलापों को अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्रश्न 7. 'जान है तो जहान है' इस उक्ति का अर्थ विस्तार से बताईए कि आप क्या समझते हैं?

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कक्षा - आठवीं (2023-24)

प्रश्न 1. आपने कभी न कभी 'बस से यात्रा' जरूर की होगी। गंतव्य तक पहुँचने के इस लोकप्रिय वाहन की विशेषताओं का उल्लेख अपने अनुभव के आधार पर 200 शब्दों में करें।

प्रश्न 2 'वसंत भाग 3' में संकलित भगवतीचरण वर्मा की कविता 'दीवानों की हस्ती' को याद करें।

प्रश्न 3. रामदरश मिश्र की कविता 'चिट्ठियाँ' पढ़िए। इस कविता के शीर्षक से मिलते-जुलते पाँच हिंदी गीतों का संग्रह कीजिए। साथ ही निष्कर्ष रूप में यह बताईए कि एसएमएस, व्हाट्स एप्प, मैसेंजर जैसे सूचना के आदान-प्रदान के साधनों ने 'चिट्ठियों की दुनिया' को किस प्रकार प्रभावित किया है?

प्रश्न 4. 'भारत की खोज' पुस्तक के लेखक पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू के जीवन पर सचित्र लेख लिखिए।

प्रश्न 5. 'कोरोना संकट के सबक' विषय पर 600 शब्दों में एक निबंध लिखिए।

प्रश्न 6. एक चार्ट पेपर में हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी, हरिशंकर परसाई, तथा रामधारी सिंह दिनकर इन तीन साहित्यकारों के नाम के साथ इनकी महत्वपूर्ण कृतियों/ रचनाओं के नाम सुन्दर लेखनी में लिखिए।

प्रश्न 7. यदि आप गर्मियों के अवकाश में कहीं घूमने जा रहे हैं तो यात्रा-वृतांत लिखिए यदि नहीं तो आप जहाँ रह रहे हैं वहां के लोगों की दिनचर्या के बारे में लिखिए।

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कक्षा - नवीं (2023-24)

प्रश्न 1. क्षितिज एवं कृतिका में निर्धारित पाठों में से कहानियाँ, संस्मरण, कविता, यात्रा-वृतांत, आत्मकथा, जीवनी अथवा नाटक (कोई चार) पढ़ें एवं उनके प्रश्न तैयार करें। इन पाठों में आए कठिन शब्दों को लिखें और इनके अर्थ को हिन्दी शब्दकोष की सहायता से खोजकर लिखें तथा याद करें।

प्रश्न 2. चार्ट पेपर पर कबीरदास के चित्र के माध्यम से उनका जीवन परिचय और प्रमुख दोहों को, जो आपको अधिक प्रभावित किया हो, सुन्दर लेखनी में दर्शाएँ।

प्रश्न 3. किसान के जीवन पर 300 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखें।

प्रश्न 4. ग्रीष्मावकाश-काल में देखे गए किसी एक हिंदी फिल्म की समीक्षा अथवा विश्लेषण करें।

प्रश्न 5. अपने गाँव अथवा किसी शहर के भ्रमण के पश्चात् के अपने अनुभवों को एक पृष्ठ में लिखिए।

प्रश्न 6. अपने बड़े भाई की शादी में शामिल होने के लिए तीन दिन की छुट्टी हेतु प्राचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 7. 'G20 में भारत की भूमिका' विषय पर 300 शब्दों में एक निबंध लिखें।

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कक्षा – दसवीं (2023-24)

प्रश्न 1. क्षितिज एवं कृतिका में निर्धारित पाठों में से कहानियाँ, संस्मरण, कविता, यात्रा-वृत्तांत, आत्मकथा, जीवनी अथवा नाटक (कोई चार) पढ़ें। इन पाठों में आए कठिन शब्दों को लिखें और इनके अर्थ को हिन्दी शब्दकोष की सहायता से खोजकर लिखें तथा याद करें।

प्रश्न 2. जनसत्ता, हिन्दुस्तान या नवभारत टाइम्स इन तीनों में से किसी एक अखबार को डाउनलोड कर रोजाना संपादकीय पृष्ठ पढ़ें। किसी एक अति महत्त्वपूर्ण संपादकीय कॉलम को कॉपी में सुंदर लेखनी में पूरा नोट करें।

प्रश्न 3. एक चार्ट पेपर पर सूरदास के चित्र के माध्यम से उनका जीवन परिचय, रचनाओं के नाम और प्रमुख दोहों को, जो आपको अधिक प्रभावित किया हो, सुन्दर लेखनी में दर्शाएँ।

प्रश्न 4. "भारत द्वारा G20 देशों की मेजबानी" विषय को ध्यान में रखते हुए 600 शब्दों में एक निबंध लिखें।

प्रश्न 5. उड़िया अथवा मराठी भाषा के किसी एक कवि/लेखक का सचित्र वर्णन लिखिए।

प्रश्न 6. आपसे किसी महापुरुष की मूर्ति लगाने के लिए कहा जाए तो आप किसकी मूर्ति लगाएंगे और क्यों?

प्रश्न 7. अपने गाँव, मुहल्ले अथवा शहर में व्यापत गंदियों के सफाई व्यवस्था के लिए आप एक पत्र जिला-कलेक्टर को लिखें और बिन्दुवार उन समस्याओं का उल्लेख करते हुए उनके निस्तारण के लिए प्रार्थना करें।

Science

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA

HOLIDAY HOME WORK (SUMMER VACATION 2023-24)

SUBJECT- SCIENCE CLASS-VI

1. Read chapters –“Components of food” and “Sorting materials into groups” .Learn Knowledge desk & New words of these chapters.

2. Learn Question /Answers and exercises of the above chapters.

3. Activity :-

Prepare a diet chart by collecting information about what your family members eat at different times of the day. (Mention their name, age and food items eaten- in breakfast, lunch and dinner. Also paste their passport size photo. Do it on a chart paper.)

4. Sprouts presentation : prepare sprouts and click the picture of it.

5. Write the answers of the questions given in a thin copy. (Make a thin HHW copy from pages of previous year's copy).

Sources of food

1. Why do boiled seeds fail to sprout?
2. List two of your favourite food items and mention their ingredients.
3. Suggest some common ways to avoid food wastage.
4. You are the manager of the restaurant, make a list of food items you would serve in dinner.

Components of food

1. Unscramble the following words related to components of food and write them in the space provided.

- | | |
|------------------|-------|
| (a) reinpot | _____ |
| (b) menliars | _____ |
| (c) tivanmi | _____ |
| (d) bocatradhyer | _____ |
| (e) nitesturn | _____ |
| (f) tfa | _____ |

2. Tasty food is not always nutritious and nutritious food may not always be tasty to eat. Comment with examples.

3. Tina avoids eating vegetables but likes to eat biscuits, noodles and white bread. She frequently complains of stomach ache and constipation. What are the food items that she should include in her diet to get rid of the problem? Give reason for your answer.

4. Ram was having difficulty in seeing things in dim light. The doctor tested his eyesight and prescribed a particular vitamin supplement. He also advised him to include a few food items in his diet.

- (a) Which deficiency disease is he suffering from?
- (b) Which food component may be lacking in his diet?
- (c) Suggest some food items that he should include in his diet. (any four).

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA

HOLIDAY HOME WORK (SUMMER VACATION 2023-24)

SUBJECT- SCIENCE CLASS-VII

1. Read chapters –“Nutrition in plants” and “Nutrition in animals” .Learn Knowledge desk & New words of these chapters.

2. Learn Question /Answers and exercises of the above chapters.

3. PROJECT: (Do them in chart papers)

(a). Visit a green house if there is one near your place. Observe how they grow plants. Find out how they regulate the amount of light, water and carbon dioxide to grow the plants.

(b). Try growing a sweet potato just in water. Describe your experiment and observation.

4. Do the following questions in a thin copy.(Make a thin HHW copy from pages of previous year’s copy).

(a) Different modes of nutrition has been observed in plants. What are they? Give example of each.

(b) Plants are considered an essential part of earth as they keep a check on lot of process occurring all over. What would happen if all the green plants are wiped from earth?

(c) Autotrophs and heterotrophs are two different organisms with distinct modes of nutrition state. How are they different from each other?

(d) Nitrogen is an essential nutrient for plants growth. But farmers who cultivate pulses as crops like green gram, bengal gram, black gram, etc., do not apply nitrogenous fertilisers during t cultivation. Why?

(e) Pooja is worried about her new shoes which she wore on special occasions that they were spoiled by fungus during rainy season. Is she right to worry, if yes, then tell why does fungi suddenly appears during the rainy season?

CCT BASED QUESTIONS

Q5. Study the model shown here. It is made from a cut plastic bottle, 2 balloons, a tube, a stopper and a cut balloon. This model corresponds to the human lung model as shown BELOW, What will happen when the stretched band is pulled downwards?



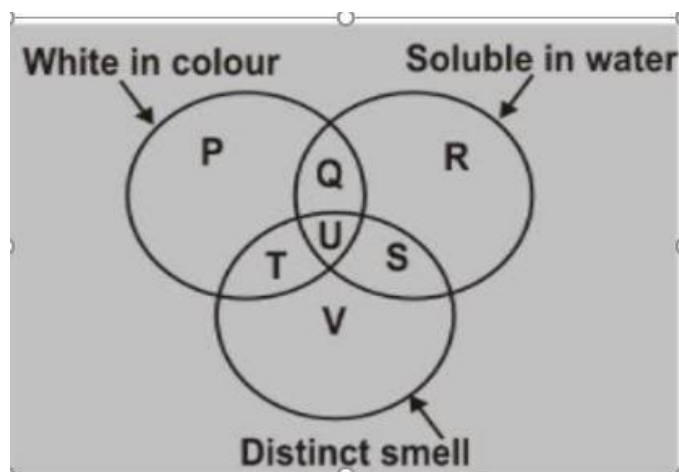
What will happen when the stretched band is pulled downwards?

- a. The balloons will expand
- b. The balloons will contract
- c. The balloons will be unchanged
- d. The bottle will contract

Q6. Students in a laboratory are told not to taste any chemicals (even common salt) in the laboratory. What is the main reason?

- A. The chemicals used in the laboratory are not pure.
- B. Chemicals may have got mixed or wrongly labelled.
- C. Chemicals are very expensive and should not be wasted.
- D. The chemicals may get spoilt if they are touched.

Q7. The three circles represent three types of substance as indicated. In which region of this figure should common salt be placed?



- A. P

- B. Q
- C. R
- D. S

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA
HOLIDAY HOME WORK (SUMMER VACATION 2023-24)
SUBJECT- SCIENCE CLASS-VIII

**1. Read chapters –“Crop production and management” and “Microorganisms: Friend and Foe”
.Learn Knowledge desk & New words of these chapters.**

2. Learn Question /Answers and exercises of the above chapters.

3. PROJECT: (Do them in chart papers)

(a) Collect different types of seeds and put them in small bags. Label them.

(b) Collect pictures of some other agricultural machines and paste them in a file. Write their names and uses.

(c) Visit a farm, nursery or a garden nearby. Gather information about

(i) importance of seed selection.

(ii) method of irrigation

(iii) effect of extreme cold and extreme hot weather on the plants.

(iv) effect of continuous rain on the plants. (v) fertilisers/manure used.

4. Do the following questions (from Q. 4 to 7) in a thin copy.(Make a thin HHW copy from pages of previous year’s copy).

(a) What do you mean by the term crop? Explain briefly the types of crops.

(b) What is ploughing or tilling? State its advantages.

(c) Define the term agricultural practices and also state the important steps taken during crop production.

(d) What is irrigation? Name the two main methods of irrigation and define them briefly.

(e) What do you mean by weeding? Why the process of weeding necessary? Name the methods applied for weeding.

CCT BASED QUESTIONS

1. When plants of the same kind are cultivated at one place on a large scale, it is called a crop. For example, crop of wheat means that all the plants grown in a field are that of wheat. You already know that crops are of different types like cereals, vegetables and fruits. These can be classified on the basis of the season in which they grow. India is a vast country. The climatic conditions like temperature, humidity and rainfall vary from one region to another. Accordingly, there is a rich variety of crops grown in different parts of the country. Despite this diversity, two broad cropping patterns can be identified. These are: (i) Kharif Crops: The crops which are sown in the rainy season are called kharif crops. The rainy season in India is generally from June to September. Paddy, maize, soybean, groundnut and cotton are kharif crops. (ii) Rabi Crops: The crops grown in the winter season (October to March) are called rabi crops. Examples of rabi crops are wheat, gram, pea, mustard and linseed. Besides these, pulses and vegetables are grown during summer at many places.

Que. 1) Soybean which is generally sown from June to September is an example ofcrops.

Que. 2) Which of the following mentioned crop is included in the category of Rabi Crop?

- (a) Paddy
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Groundnut
- (d) Mustard

Que. 3) Which among the following factors or conditions does NOT affect the crop production?

- (a) Temperature
- (b) Humidity
- (c) Literacy
- (d) Rainfall

Que. 4) What do you understand by the term "Crop"?

Que. 5) What are Rabi Crops? Enlist some of the examples of Rabi Crops.

The preparation of soil is the first step before growing a crop. One of the most important tasks in agriculture is to turn the soil and loosen it. This allows the roots to penetrate deep into the soil. The loose soil allows the roots to breathe easily even when they go deep into the soil. Why does the loosening of soil allow the roots to breathe easily? The loosened soil helps in the growth of earthworms and microbes present in the soil. These organisms are friends of the farmer since they further turn and loosen the soil and add humus to it. But why the soil needs to be turned and loosened? You have learnt in the previous classes that soil contains minerals, water, air and some living organisms. In addition, dead plants and animals get decomposed by soil organisms. In this way, various nutrients in the dead organisms are released back into the soil. These nutrients are again absorbed by plants. Since only a few centimetres of the top layer of soil supports plant growth, turning and loosening of soil brings the nutrient-rich soil to the top so that plants can use these nutrients. Thus, turning and loosening of soil is very important for cultivation of crops. The process of loosening and turning of the soil is called tilling or ploughing. This is done by using a plough. Ploughs are made of wood or iron. If the soil is very dry, it may need watering before ploughing. The ploughed field may have big clumps of soil called crumbs. It is necessary to break these crumbs. Levelling the field is beneficial for sowing as well as for irrigation. Levelling of soil is done with the help of a

leveller. Sometimes, manure is added to the soil before tilling. This helps in proper mixing of manure with soil. The soil is moistened before sowing.

Que. 1) Which of the following organism is widely known as the friends of farmers?

- (a) Cow (b) Earthworm (c) Dog (d) Cockroach

Que. 2) The process of loosening and turning of soil is commonly termed as.....

- (a) Watering (b) winnowing (c) Ploughing (d) Harvesting

Que. 3) Why is manure sometimes added to the soil before the process of tilling?

- (a) For proper mixing of manure in soil
(b) To reduce the workload
(c) To disinfect soil
(d) For levelling properly

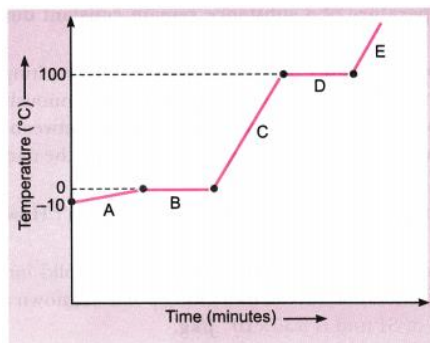
Que. 4) Explain in detail the importance of turning the soil and loosening it.

Que. 5) How is levelling of the soil done? What is the benefit of levelling?

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA
HOLIDAY HOME WORK (SUMMER VACATION 2023-24)
SUBJECT- SCIENCE CLASS-IX

Do the following questions in a separate thin notebooks, you can use pages from old notebooks.

1. Why do we see water droplets on the outer surface of a glass containing ice cold water?
2. Analyse the temperature versus time graph of water, given below.



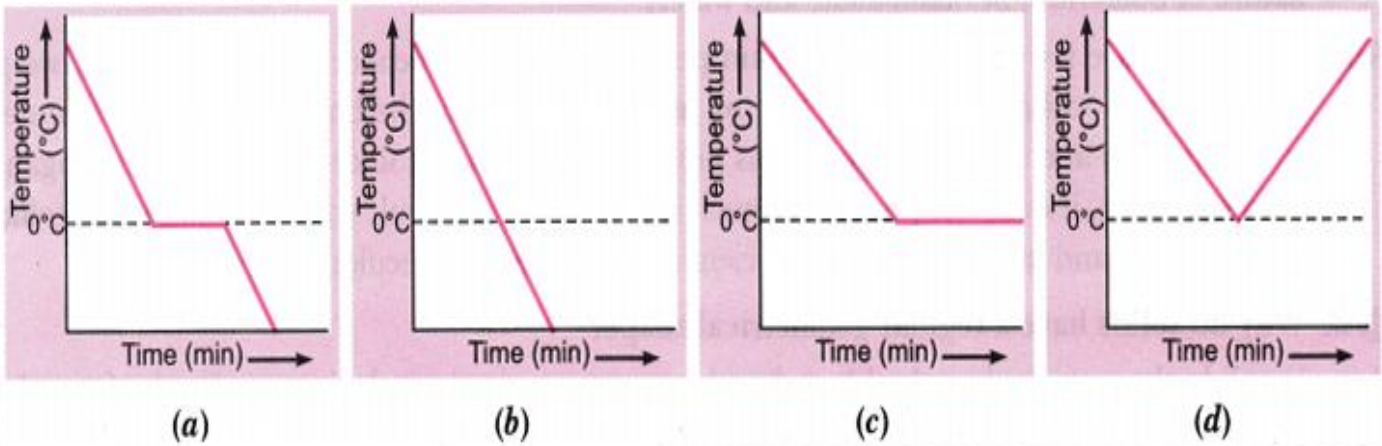
Which region contains all liquids?

3. Why do solids have a regular geometrical shape?
4. Why are gases compressible but not liquids?
5. Why steam at 100°C is better for heating purposes than water at 100°C?
6. Give two ways in which melting points and boiling points can be useful.

7. What do you understand by the term 'latent heat of fusion'? How much is the latent heat of fusion of ice?

8. Which gas is called dry ice? Why?

9. A glass tumbler containing hot water is kept in the freezer compartment of a refrigerator (temperature $<0^{\circ}\text{C}$). If you could measure the temperature of the content of the tumbler, which of the following graphs would correctly represent the change in its temperature as a function of time?



10. Why do the doctors advise to put strips of wet cloth on the forehead of a person having high fever?

PROJECT WORK (Do it on a chart paper)

1. Distinguish the physical properties of solid, liquid and gas.
2. Search and write the melting points and boiling points of 10-10 solid and liquid substances.

CCT BASED QUESTIONS

CASE STUDY 1

1.) A matter is anything that has mass and occupies space. Pen, paper, clips, sand, air, ice, etc. are different forms of matter. Every matter is made up of small particles. These particles are so tiny that they can't be seen with naked eyes. Let's see about the different characteristics of particles of matter.

All matter is made up of very small particles.

.Particles of matter has spaces between them.

Particles of matter are continuously moving.

Particles of matter attract each other.

Answer the following questions by referring above paragraph.

i.) Which of following is not matter?

- a.) Pen b.) air c.) smell of perfume d.) None of these

ii.) Thoughts coming in our mind are example of matter. True or false

- a.) True b.) False c.) None of these

iii.) Which of the following is true about particles of matter?

- a.) Particles of matter has spaces between them b.) Particles of matter are continuously moving
c.) Particles of matter attract each other d.) All of these

iv.) Give 5 examples of matter in our surroundings

v.) Enlist all properties of particles of matter

CASE STUDY 2

2.) There are three states of matter – solid, liquid and gas.

Solids have a definite shape, distinct boundaries and fixed volumes, that is, have negligible compressibility. Solids have a tendency to maintain their shape when subjected to outside force. Solids may break under force but it is difficult to change their shape, so they are rigid. **Liquids** have no fixed shape but have a fixed volume. They take up the shape of the container in which they are kept. Liquids flow and change shape, so they are not rigid but can be called fluid. **Gas** as has indefinite shape, no fixed volume. Gas gets the shape and volume of container. Gas has very low density hence are light. Gas can flow easily and hence are called fluid.

i.) Which of the following state of matter takes shape of container in which it is filled?

- a.) Solid b.) Liquid c.) Gas d.) Both b and c

ii.) Distance between particles of matter least in

- a.) Solid b.) Liquid c.) Gas d.) None of these

iii.) Compressibility is least in case of

- a.) Solid b.) Liquid c.) Gas d.) None of these

Case Study 3:

3.) What happens inside the matter during change of state? On increasing the temperature of solids, the kinetic energy of the particles increases. Due to the increase in kinetic energy, the

Particles start vibrating with greater speed. The energy supplied by heat overcomes the forces of attraction between the particles. The particles leave their fixed positions and start moving more freely. A stage is reached when the solid melts and is converted to a liquid. The minimum temperature at which a solid melts to become a liquid at the atmospheric pressure is called its melting point.

The temperature of the system does not change after the melting point is reached, till all the ice melts. This happens even though we continue to heat the beaker, that is, we continue to supply heat. This heat gets used up in changing the state by overcoming the forces of attraction between the particles. The amount of heat energy that is required to change 1 kg of a solid into liquid at atmospheric pressure at its melting point is known as the latent heat of fusion. So, particles in water at 0⁰ C (273 K) have more energy as compared to particles in ice at the same temperature.

The temperature at which a liquid starts boiling at the atmospheric pressure is known as its boiling point. Boiling is a bulk phenomenon. Particles from the bulk of the liquid gain enough energy to change into the vapour state. A change of state directly from solid to gas without changing into liquid state is called sublimation and the direct change of gas to solid without changing into liquid is called deposition.

i.) A change of state directly from solid to gas without changing into liquid state is called

- a.) Sublimation b.) Deposition c.) Boiling point d.) None of these

ii.) The direct change of gas to solid without changing into liquid is called

- a.) Sublimation b.) Deposition c.) Boiling point d.) None of these

iii.) The energy supplied by heat to solid is used to overcome the forces of attraction between the particles. True or false

- a.) True b.) False c.) None of these

iv.) Define melting point and boiling point

v.) Define latent heat of fusion

Case Study 4:

4.) Do we always need to heat or change pressure for changing the state of matter? Can you quote some examples from everyday life where change of state from liquid to vapour takes place without the liquid reaching the boiling point? In the case of liquids, a small fraction of particles at the surface, having higher kinetic energy, is able to break away from the forces of attraction of other particles and gets converted into vapour. This phenomenon of change of a liquid into vapors at any temperature below its boiling point is called evaporation.

i.) Evaporation of liquid takes place at

- a.) Boiling point b.) Above boiling point c.) Below boiling point d.) None of these

ii.) Evaporation takes place at surface of liquid because

- a.) They are heavy as compare to other particles b.) They have sufficient kinetic energy to break the force
c.) They are light weight as compare to other particles d.) None of these

iii.) During evaporation particles of liquid change into vapour

- a.) From the surface b.) From the bottom c.) From all over the liquid
d.) None of these

iv.) Define evaporation

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA

HOLIDAY HOME WORK (SUMMER VACATION 2023-24)

SUBJECT- SCIENCE CLASS-X

1. (a) State the law that is followed by balancing a chemical equation.

(b) Balance the following chemical equation: $\text{Na} + \text{H}_3\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2$

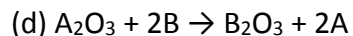
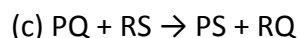
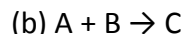
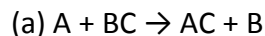
2. Write balanced chemical equations for the following chemical reactions:

(a) Hydrogen + Chlorine \rightarrow Hydrogen chloride

(b) Lead + Copper chloride \rightarrow Lead chloride + Copper

(c) Zinc oxide + Carbon \rightarrow Zinc + Carbon monoxide

3. State the type of chemical reactions, represented by the following equations :



4. A compound 'A' is used in the manufacture of cement. When dissolved in water, it evolves a large amount of heat and forms compound 'B'.

(i) Identify A and B.

(ii) Write chemical equation for the reaction of A with water.

(iii) List two types of reaction in which this reaction may be classified.

5. Lead nitrate solution is added to a test tube containing potassium iodide solution.

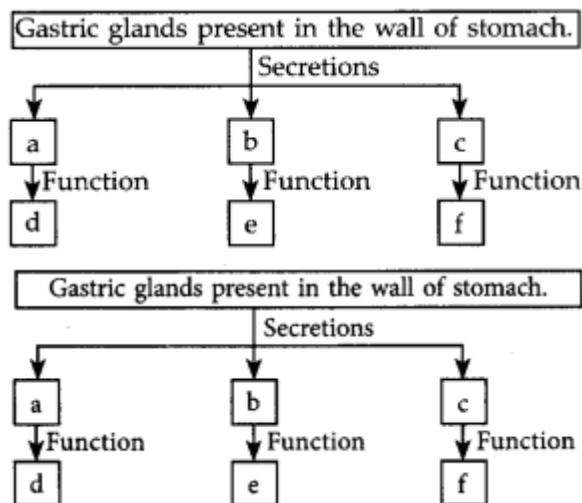
(a) Write the name and colour of the compound precipitated.

(b) Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction involved.

(c) Name the type of this reaction justifying your answer.

6. State the location and function of gastric glands.

7. Complete the following flow chart as per the given instructions.



8. (a) State the role played by the following in the process of digestion :

(i) Enzyme trypsin

(ii) Enzyme lipase-

(b) List two functions of finger-like projections present in the small intestine.

9. Differentiate between autotrophs and hetero- trophs and give one example of each.

10. (a) What is peristaltic movement?

(b) 'Stomata remain closed in desert plants during daytime'. How do they do photosynthesis?

PROJECT WORK (Do them on a chart papers)

1. Write the names of chemical substances, chemical formula and general names (if it is) formatting a table from all chapters of chemistry from your text book.

2. Draw well labeled and coloured diagram of

(a) Human digestive system (b) L.S. of human heart

CCT BASED QUESTIONS

CASE STUDY: 1

Carbon and energy requirements of the autotrophic organism are fulfilled by photosynthesis. It is the process by which autotrophs take in substances from the outside and convert them into stored forms of energy. This material is taken in the form of carbon dioxide and water which is converted into carbohydrates in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll. Carbohydrates are utilised for providing energy to the plant.

i) Write a chemical reaction which occur during photosynthesis?

ii) In which form of carbohydrates does the plant stored in them?

iii) What is stomata?

iv) What are the functions of stomata?

v) What is Chloroplast?

CASE STUDY : 2

The alimentary canal is basically a long tube extending from the mouth to the anus. In Fig. 6.6, we can see that the tube has different parts. Various regions are specialised to perform different functions.

We eat various types of food which has to pass through the same digestive tract. Naturally the food has to be processed to generate particles which are small and of the same texture. This is achieved by crushing the food with our teeth

i) Which enzyme is present in our mouth to digest starch?

ii) What are the types of enzymes released by our stomach?

iii) Which is the longest part of our alimentary canal in our body?

iv) What are villi?

v) What are the enzymes that are released by pancreas?

CASE STUDY: 3

A solution of slaked lime produced by the reaction is used for white washing walls. Calcium hydroxide reacts slowly with the carbon dioxide in air to form a thin layer of calcium carbonate on the walls. Calcium carbonate is formed after two to three days of white washing and gives a shiny finish to the walls. It is interesting to note that the chemical formula for marble is also CaCO_3 .

On the basis of above paragraph answer the following questions:

1.) Give the reaction for the formation of calcium carbonate with physical states.

2.) Write the formulas of slaked lime, quick lime.

3.) Explain why calcium carbonate is used for white washing and not any other substance.

4.) Explain the importance of writing the physical states in a chemical equation.

5.) Write any one application of calcium carbonate other than white washing.

CASE STUDY : 4

You must have observed that iron articles are shiny when new, but get coated with a reddish brown powder when left for some time. This process is commonly known as rusting of iron. Some other metals also get tarnished in this manner. Have you noticed the colour of the coating formed on copper and silver? When a metal is attacked by substances around it such as moisture, acids, etc., it is said to corrode and this process is called corrosion. The black coating on silver and the green coating on copper are other examples of corrosion.

- 1.) Explain one benefit of corrosion.**
- 2.) Write the formula of corrosion of iron.**
- 3.) If corrosion occurs in the case of iron articles, why is the iron pillar at Qutub Minar not effected?**
- 4.) Write any two ways to prevent rusting.**
- 5.) What doe you mean by galvanization?**

CASE STUDY : 5

When fats and oils are oxidized, they become rancid and their smell and taste change. Usually substances which prevent oxidation (antioxidants) are added to foods containing fats and oil. Keeping food in air tight containers helps to slow down oxidation.

- 1.) What do you mean by the word RANCIDITY?**
- 2.) Write any three methods to prevent rancidity.**
- 3.) What is the meaning of antioxidants. Give an example.**
- 4.) Which gas is filled in the chips packets to keep them crunchy?**
- 5.) Write any traditional method used by our ancestors to prevent rancidity.**

English

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA SUMMER VACATION HOME WORK 2023-24

CLASS-VI

1-FIND AND WRITE 10 NEW WORDS MEANING WITH WRITING A SENTENCE FOR EACH NEW WORD EVERY DAY FROM YOUR HONEYSUCKLE BOOK.

2-PRACTISE (FIVE SENTENCES DAILY) NEAT HANDWRITING IN 4 ROLL .

3-WRITE AN APPLICATION TO YOUR PRINCIPAL FOR 3 DAYS LEAVE DUE TO FEVER.

4-WRITE A LETTER TO YOUR FRIEND DESCRIBING HOW YOU WILL SPEND YOUR SUMMER HOLIDAYS.

5- LEARN TENSE THAT YOU HAVE WRITTEN EARLIER IN THE CLASS.

PROSE

-WRITE THE ANSWERS IN 30-40 WORDS.

1. What were the indoor and outdoor games Patrick liked to play?
2. Did the elf-like to do what Patrick had asked?
3. What was the tiny man wearing?
4. Why did Patrick hate to do a home work? Give your views in details.
5. What did Patrick think his cat was playing with? What was it really?
6. Why did the little man grant Patrick a wish?
7. What was Patrick's wish?
8. In what subjects did the little man need help, to do Patrick's homework?
9. How did Patrick help him?
10. How did Patrick get the elf to do his homework?

WRITE THE VERB FORMS AND LEARN

Present	Past	Past Participle	Present Participle
Abide	abode	abode	abiding

Awake	awoke	awoke	awaking
Become	became	become	becoming
Begin	began	begun	beginning
Dig	dug	dug	digging
Drink ;	drank	drunk	drinking
Fight	fought	fought	fighting
Find	found	found	finding
Hold	held	held	holding
Lie	lied	lied	lying
Ring	rang	rung	ringing
Run	ran	run	running
Shine	shone	shone	shining

Sing	sang	sung	singing
Sit	sat	sat	sitting
Stand	stood	stood	standing
Swim	swam	swum	swimming
Win	won	won	winning
Wind	wound	wound	winding

Group II (Where 'n' or 'ne' is added to the Past Participle)

Present	Past	Past Participle	Present Participle
Arise	arose	arisen	arising
Bear	bore	born	bearing
Bear	bore	borne	bearing
Bid	bade	bidden	bidding*
Blow	blew	blown	blowing

Choose	chose	chosen	choosing
Draw	drew	drawn	drawing
Drive	drove	driven	driving
Fall	fell	fallen	falling
Fly	flew	flown	flying
Forget	forgot	forgotten	forgetting
Freeze	froze	frozen	freezing
Grow	grew	grown	growing
Hide	hid	hidden	hiding
Know	knew	known	knowing
Lie	lay	lain	lying
Lie	lay	lain	lying

Ride	rode	ridden	riding
Shake	shook	shaken	shaking
Sink	sank	sunk, sunken	sinking
Speak	spoke	spoken	speaking
Steal	stole	stolen	stealing
Strike	struck	struck, stricken	striking
Tear	tore	torn	tearing
Throw	threw	thrown	throwing
Wake	waked, woke	waked, woken	waking
Wear	wore	worn	wearing

Group III—Mixed Verbs (Partly Strong and Partly Weak)

Present	Past	Past Participle
Beat	beat	beaten

Do	did	done
Hang	hung, hanged	hung, hanged
Melt	melted	melted, molten
Sew	sewed	sewed, sewn
Shave	shaved	shaved, shaven
Show	showed	showed, shown

Group IV (Conjugation of Weak Verbs)

Present	Past	Past Participle
Bend	bent	bent
Bring	brought	brought
Build	built	built
Burn	burned, burnt	burned, burnt
Catch	caught	caught*

Deal	dealt	dealt
Dream	dreamed	dreamed
	dreamt	dreamt
Feed	fed	fed
Feel	felt	felt
Have	had	had
Hear	heard	heard
Kneel	knelt	knelt
Lay	laid	laid
Lead	led	led
Leave	left	left
Lend	lent	lent

Light	lighted, lit	lighted, lit
Lose	lost	lost
Make	made	made
Mean	meant	meant
Say	said	said
Seek	sought	sought
Send	sent	sent
Sleep	slept	slept
Smell	smelt	smelt
Spell	spelled, spelt	spelled, spelt
Spend	spent	spent
Stay	stayed	stayed

Teach	taught	taught
Wed	wedded, wed	wedded, wed
Weep	wept	wept

Exceptions

Present	Past	Past Participle
Cleave	cleft	cleft
Have	had	had
Hear	heard	heard
Lay	laid	laid
Leave	left	left
Lose	lost	lost
Make	made	made
Measure	measured	measured

Pay	paid	paid
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The Present, Past and Past Participle forms of the following weak Verbs are alike:

Cast	Cut	Hit
Hurt	Let	Put
Set	Shed	Shut

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA
SUMMER VACATION HOME WORK 2023-24
CLASS-VII

- I. Write a paragraph on how you spent your summer vacation in about 150 words.**
- II. Write and learn tense –PRESENT, PAST & FUTURE.**
- III. Find and write 10 new words meaning with making one sentence for each word every day from Honeycomb.**

ENGLISH (HONEYCOMB)
UNIT 1.THREE QUESTIONS (PROSE)

➤ **ANSWER IN SHORT**

- 1. Why did the king want to know answers to three questions?**
- 2. Why was the king advised to go to magicians?**
- 3. In answer to the second question, whose advice did the people say would be important to the king?**
- 4. What suggestions were made in answer to the third question?**
- 5.The king forgave the bearded man. What did he do to show his forgiveness?**

➤ **ANSWER IN DETAIL**

- 1. What were the hermit's answers to the three questions? Write each answer separately. Which answer do you like most, and why?**
- 2. How did the king and the hermit help the wounded man?**

➤ **VALUE BASED QUESTIONS**

- 1. Do you think we should help people in need? Why so?**

➤ **WRITING SKILLS**

- **Write a letter to your younger brother who has grown very weak. Suggest ways how he can improve his health.**

➤ **ACTIVITY**

Make a timetable which shows how you spend your time. Are you using your time cleverly?

➤ **WRITING SKILL**

FORMAL LETTER

#You are Nirmal/Nirmala, a student of Government High School, Gurgaon. Write an application to the Principal of your school, requesting him to allow you full fee concession.

➤ **WRITING SKILLS**

You are Kiran, School Captain of Kabir Model School, Rohtak. Write a notice informing the students about a debate competition to be held on 25th September.

➤ **ACTIVITY:-**

Do you think it is possible to hide the secret from your parents? Share one of your experiences.

WRITE THE VERB FORMS AND LEARN

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Make	made	made
Mean	meant	meant
Say	said	said

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Send	sent	sent
Sleep	slept	slept
Smell	smelt	smelt
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Set	Shed	Shut

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA
SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK 2023-24
CLASS -VIII

- 1. Find and Write 10 new words every day with meaning from HONEYDEW book.**
- 2. Practise beautiful Handwriting 3 lines daily from the book IT SO HAPPENED.**
- 3. Learn & write one sentence with 'play' verb (3rd person singular)**

In 1. simple Present

2. Present progressive

3. Present perfect

4. Present perfect progressive

5. simple past

6. past progressive

8. Past perfect

9. Past perfect progressive

10. simple future

11. future progressive

12. future perfect

13. future perfect progressive

Answer the following questions

- 1. Describe the condition of roll – top box. From where the author found the roll-top box?**
- 2. Why did the author buy roll top box even though it was in bad condition?**
- 3. What did the author find in the secret-drawer?**
- 4. What was written on the tin box?**
- 5. What was there inside the tin box?**
- 6. Describe briefly about Christmas morning on the behalf of letter sent by Jim to Connie.**
- 7. Who was Hans Wolf?**
- 8. Who was Jim Macpherson?**
- 9. What did Hans & Jim talk about when they were sharing rum & sausage?**
- 10. Why the letter was so special?**
- 11. What did author do after he read letter?**
- 12. Write the character sketch of Mrs. Macpherson.**

13. Where was Mrs. Machpherson living? And why so?
14. What did the author find in a junk shop?
15. Why was the letter written? What was the wonderful thing that had happened?

GRAMMAR

Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. When the burglars broke into the house, everybody..... sound sleep, (have)
2. The milk..... over as she went to see the crowd passing by with loud slogans, (spill)
3. If Shubham..... any mistake, he will be rewarded, (not + make)
4. They were watching TV when they..... a loud bang at the door, (hear)
5. The bus..... the stop before we could catch it. (leave)
6. Rounak..... the same song for last three days. It has become boring now. (play)
7. Shamal..... after we reach home, (call)
8. The show..... its one thousand episodes by next month, (complete)
9. Don't worry, we will be..... the airport in time. (reach).
10. Arman has.. sick after eating some snacks at the street side shop, (fall)

Question 2:

Fill in the blanks with Present Perfect or Simple Past Tense.

1. The ministry of education some new policies recently, (form)
2. He never..... up till he was alive, (give)
3. The doctors on her successfully on Tuesday afternoon, (operate)
4. Vaibhav for the post of Assistant Manager this month, (apply)
5. He..... his appointment letter two days ago. (get)
6. The movie before we the cinema hall, (being/reach)
7. The cat..... licking his feet immediately after Rohan..... inside the gate, (start/get)
8. The patient..... before the doctors (die/arrive)
9. The thief away before the police catch him. (run/can)
10. My friend... me just after I..... (join/start)

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA
SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK 2023-24
CLASS IX
VOCABULARY

Find and Write 10 new words every day with meaning from the English Reader book.

Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words:

1. Why did the grandmother never go to school?
2. Why did the grandmother think of learning to read and write at the age of sixty two?
3. Why did the narrator stayed longer in a neighbouring village and what did she see when she came back to the village?
4. Why was the grandmother in tears?
5. Describe the novel Kashi Yatre by Triveni

WRITING AND GRAMMAR SECTION

Letter writing (Informal)

1. **Imagine yourself as Gaurav Mallya. Your room-mate Teja's right hand is plastered as it got fractured while playing badminton in the school. Write a letter to his father informing him about the accident and also asking him not to worry.**
2. **Your uncle has offered to get you a pet for your birthday. Write a letter to him telling him what you like, give reasons for your choice and tell him how you take care of your pet.**

Letter writing (Formal)

1. **You are Radha G, member of NGO AWAAZ. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily for a public movement to clean the Yamuna river. (You must introduce yourself, describe how the people are to be blamed for polluting the river and suggest the need for installing water treatment plant to clean the river).**

Story Writing

1. **Aradhna started writing a story of 'Two Boys in a Jungle'. Due to the pressure of heavy engagements, you gave up, after writing a line or so. Taking help from the input given below and basing on the introduction Aradhna made, develop a complete story.**

Veeru and Karim were young Keralites. Next week their school was going to organise a camp near a forest in Ponmuddy

Outline: Went out to explore forest.... lost the way..... away from the camp... ..cries of animals..... heard “thump-thump” sound..... a large elephant..... trumpeted angrily came towards them..... a balloon..... started blowing..... big balloon hit hard with hand..... “bang-bang”..... loud noise..... elephant turned away saved.

Veeru and Karim were young Keralites. The next week their school was going to organise a camp near a forest in Ponmuddy. The following week they joined the camp. One day they went out together. They thought of going inside the forest to explore it. Soon they lost their way. The sun had set. They were walking along the Periyar river. They heard a loud noise. They stood still and listened to it. They heard the sound of an animal coming towards them. It was the sound of a big elephant. He was just fifty metres away from them. The elephant smelled them too. He saw them standing quietly behind an oak tree. He raised his long trunk up in the air and trumpeted loudly. The boys didn't move. Veeru was a little frightened, but Karim was not. Slowly the elephant started coming nearer and nearer. Now he was only ten metres away. “Let's do something,” said Karim. “Do it, before he attacks us,” said Veeru.

Karim pulled out a balloon from his pocket. He put it in his mouth and started blowing into the balloon. At last, it was blown to the size of a small bag. Karim hit the full blown balloon hard with his hand. “Bang-Bang!” The elephant stopped and trumpeted angrily. He was confused. The elephant turned away and disappeared into the forest. The boys ran and ran till they reached safe at the camp.

- 2. Mohan wrote just a few lines but couldn't develop the story he wanted to write. Taking help from the input given below and the introductory lines written by Mohan, complete the story.**

The celebrated archer Guru Dronacharya taught the royal princes the finer points of archery. 27 One day he wanted to test...

Outline: Selected a tree in forest..... placed a wooden bird on a bare branch..... were to hit the bird in the eye..... Yudhisthir stepped forward... .. “Can you see me?” asked Dronacharya. ‘Yes’ replied Yudhisthir..... asked him to put down the bow... .. each prince replied the same..... asked to retire from the competition..... finally came Aijuna “Aijuna, do you see me?” asked Dronacharya. “I see only my target,” said Aijuna Aijuna hit the bird's eye.

GRAMMAR

Subject verb agreement

JUST READ ALL THE RULES AND REMEMBER IT

Rule 1 A verb must agree with its subject in number and person.

- (i) The quality of mangoes was not good.
- (ii) His knowledge of Indian vernaculars is far beyond the common.

Rule 2 Two or more singular nouns or pronouns joined by and require a plural verb

- (i) Gold and silver are precious metals.
- (ii) Fire and water do not agree.

Rule 3 Words joined to a singular subject by 'with', 'as well as', etc., are parenthetical. The verb should therefore be put in the singular ;as

- (i) The house with its contents ,was insured.
- (ii) The Mayor, with his councilors , is to be present.

Rule 4 Two or more singular subjects connected by 'or' or 'nor' require a singular verb as

- (i) Our happiness or our sorrow is largely due to our own actions.
- (ii) Either the cat or the dog has been here.

Rule 5 When the subjects joined by 'or' or 'nor' are of different persons, the verb agrees with the Nearer as 33

- (i) Either he or I am mistaken.
- (ii) Either you or he is mistaken.

Rule 6 Either, neither, each, everyone , many a must be followed by a singular verb; as

- (i) Neither of the two men was very strong.
- (ii) Everyone of the boys loves to ride.
- (iii) Each of these substances is found in India
- (iv) Many a men does not know his own good deeds.

Rule 7 Some nouns which are singular in form , but plural in meaning take a plural verb as:

- (i) According to the present market rate twelve dozen cost one hundred rupees.

Rule 8 'None' Though properly singular, commonly takes a plural verb as:

- (i) None are so deaf as those who will not hear.
- (ii) Cows are amongst the gentlest of breathing creatures : none show more passionate tenderness to hear their young.

Rule 9 A collective noun takes a singular verb when the collection is thought of as one whole plural verb when the individuals of which it is composed are thought of as:

- (i)The committee has issued its report.

Rule 10 When the plural noun is a proper name for some single object or some collective unit it must be followed by a singular verb as:

- (i) The Arabian Nights is still a great favourite.
- (ii) The United States has a big navy.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA
SUMMER VACATION HOME WORK 2023-24
ENGLISH

(Class X)

UNIT-1 A LETTER TO GOD

No.1 Answer the following questions.

- a) Who was Lencho? What were his main problems?
- b) Why and how did the postmaster help Lencho?
- c) How much money did Lencho need? How much did he get?

No.2 Answer the following questions within 100-150 words.

- a) “ Humanity still exists ” this is what we get to know after reading ‘ A Letter To God ‘in which firm faith in god of a poor farmer and helpfulness of the post office employees are aptly depicted though. Write a paragraph on the values in it in about 120 – 150 words, Give the paragraph a suitable title.
- b) Describe Lencho’s qualities in light of his faith in God. Do you have faith in God like Lencho ? Was Lencho’s reaction towards post office employees right?
- c) In the lesson ‘A letter to God’ , What moral values does the postmaster display in his behaviour?
- d) Lencho addresses the post office employees as a ‘bunch of crooks’, why ? Give reasons in support of your answer.

POEM 1 DUST OF SNOW

Answer the following extract based questions:

- i) “ The way a crow shook
down on me The dust of snow

From a hemlock tree”

- a) What do you mean by “ The dust of snow “ ?
- b) Where was the crow sitting ?
- c) What does the hemlock tree signify ?
- d) How does the dust of snow affected the poet ?

(ii) “ Has given my heart

A change of mood

And saved some part

Of a day I had rued”

- a) Why did the crow changed the poet’s mood ?
- b) What does the poet try to suggest ?
- c) What saved some part of the day ?
- d) Why had the poet rued the day ?

Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words.

i) How has the poet observed ‘ nature ‘ in the poem ‘ Dust of Snow’? ii) Why was the poet standing under the hemlock tree ?

III) What does the poet Robert Frost want to convey through the poem ‘Dust of Snow’ ?

Answer the following questions in 100 to 150 words:

I)Small things in life make significant changes in our life. Elaborate with reference to the poem ‘ Dust of Snow’ ?

II)What are possible themes of this poem ? What do you learn from them ? Cite evidence from the text to support your answer .

III) Which moral lesson do you learn from The lesson “ Dust of snow”.

POEM NO.2 ICE AND FIRE

Answer the following extract based questions:

“Some say the worldwho favour fire”

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

“But if it had.....and would suffice.

- a) What does ‘it’ refer 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 the following questions in 30 – 40 words:

a) What does the 'fire' and 'ice' stand for and what is the general opinion regarding the world?

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

FOOT PRINT WITH OUT FEET

1. This episode describes the silly behaviour of a rich woman who is foolishly indulgent, perhaps because she is lonely. Do you think such people are merely silly, or can their actions cause harm to others?

2. Do you think there are also parents like Mrs Pumphrey?

3. What would you have done if you were: (i) a member of the staff in Mrs Pumphrey's household, (ii) a neighbour? What would your life have been like, in general?

4. What would you have done if you were in the narrator's place?

VOCABULARY TASK

Find 10 new words every day and note it down in your English HW COPY from FIRST FLIGHT/FOOT PRINT WITH OUT FEET

Writing and Grammar Section

1. Write an article in school magazine on "How it is important to save the planet Earth" In not more than 120 words.

2. Video games, Internet, Cell Phones and other high-tech gear are just part of growing up in a digital world. But parents are concerned about the amount of time their children spend with these and worry that it might be distracting and cramping academic and social development. Using your own ideas, write an article in 180 words, describing both the benefits and harms of using these high-tech devices.

LETTER WRITING

1. Your grandfather is very upset about the rising prices and keeps thinking of his olden times when things were very cheap. You are convinced that inflation has made life difficult for common man. Write a letter in 100-120 words to the editor of a national daily describing the difficulties faced by poor families.

2. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily, expressing your opinion and views on the increased human dependence on technology. Right from a small child to an adult, or even an old man, everyone wants gadgets only-cell phone, I-pod, laptop, etc. This also has a negative effect on social relationships. Using your own ideas and the unit, 'Science', write the letter in 100-120 words.

TENSE

Exercise A

1. New techniques (are helping / were helping / helps) scientists to predict how, when, and where major hurricanes (will / would / could) occur.

2. Even when scientists (can / may / will) figure out where a storm is headed, winds can change at the last minute, (carries / carrying / carry) the storm in a new direction.
3. Scientists (predict / predicts / predicted) hurricanes with the help of computer simulations, or models, and knowledge of the past.
4. Scientists (are collecting / have been collecting / collect) data about storms for decades.
5. They (noticed / have noticed / notice) patterns that suggest what it (is taking / takes / took) for a strong storm to form in the first place.
6. Storms (are developing / develop / developed) over tropical waters in different parts of the world.
7. For a hurricane to get (organize / organized / organizing), 'conditions have to be just right'.
8. First, the ocean water (needs / is needing / need) to be warm enough so that the winds can take up evaporated water which rises into the air.
9. As it rises, the vapor (cool / cools / cooled) and turns back into liquid. This process (release / releases / releasing) heat and it drives the formation of a hurricane.
10. If wind speeds inside the swirling mass (reach / reached / have reached) 40 miles per hour, the system (classified / is classified / is classifying) as a 'tropical storm', and it gets a name.

Sanskrit

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, NUAPADA

SUMMER VACATION'S HOME WORK (ग्रीष्मावकाश-गृहकार्यम्)

SUBJECT : SANSKRIT Sub. Teacher : S.C. SAINI

CLASS VI

1) शब्दरूपलेखनम् कण्ठस्थीकरणं च : बालक, लता, पुष्प, मुनि, भानु

2) धातुरूपलेखनं कण्ठस्थीकरणं च : पठ्, गम्, स्था (लट्, लङ्, लृट् लकारेषु)

3) वर्णविच्छेदं कुरुत : (यथा= रामः= र् +आ +म् +अः)

चषकः, कपोतः, विद्यालयः, सिंहः, कृषकः, खनित्रम्, श्रमिका, भित्तिकम्, स्थानकम्, पोषकाणि, वातायनम्, क्रीडनकम्, एकस्मिन्, प्रसन्ना, अस्माकम्, सिञ्चति, सिंहाः, गृहम्, विद्यालयः, कृषकः, दीपकः, व्याघ्रः, ज्ञानी, मयूरः, रक्षकः |

4) सर्वनामपदं लिखत- *सः/तौ/ते* चित्वा

यथा= बालकः पठति ।= सः पठति ।

छात्रौ लिखतः ।=

नरौ गच्छतः ।=

बालकाः हसन्ति ।=

मयूराः नृत्यन्ति ।=

गजाः चलन्ति ।=

सिंहाः गर्जन्ति ।=

वृक्षः फलति ।=

वानरः कूर्दति ।=

बालः चलति ।=

सौचिकः सीव्यति ।=

5) (i) विद्यालय-प्रार्थना संस्कृत में लिखकर याद करो ।

(ii) संस्कृत-छात्रप्रतिज्ञा लिखकर याद करो।

6) प्रतिदिनं संस्कृतपाठ्यपुस्तकस्य एकं पृष्ठम् (01 page) अवश्यं पठन्तु ।

7) संस्कृत-परियोजना-कार्यम् । [INDIVIDUAL]

चित्राणि तथा नामानि

दश वस्तूनां चित्राणि रचयित्वा तेषां नामानि लिखत ।

Instructions:

i) All questions are compulsory.

ii) Answers should be written in the HW Sanskrit Note Book.

iii) Neat works are always appreciated.



KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, NUAPADA

SUMMER VACATION'S HOME WORK (ग्रीष्मावकाश-गृहकार्यम्)

SUBJECT : SANSKRIT Sub. Teacher : S.C. SAINI

CLASS VII

- 1) धातुरूपलेखनं कण्ठस्थीकरणं च : भू, पठ् कृ, दृश्, स्था (पञ्च- लकारेषु)
- 2) शब्दरूपलेखनम् कण्ठस्थीकरणं च : किम् मति, नदी, पितृ अस्मद्, युष्मद्
- 3) संस्कृते संख्यावाचकान् लिखत । (01 से 50 तक)
- 4) प्रथमपाठस्य श्लोकान् स्मृत्वा स्वपुस्तिकायां लिखत ।
- 5) प्रतिदिनं संस्कृतपाठ्यपुस्तकस्य एकं पृष्ठम् (01 page) अवश्यं पठन्तु ।
- 6) सन्धिविच्छेदयत ।

वायुश्च =

सद्भिरेव =

सहासीत =

सद्भिर्विवादम् =

नासद्भिः =

किञ्चिदाचरेत् =

फुल्लोत्पल =

कूर्मादीन् =

मैवम् =

यथाऽहम् =

अपायोऽपि =

अत्रैव =

किञ्चिदपि =

महदाश्चर्यम् =

कूर्मोऽपि =

सरस्तीरे =

एवोक्तम् =

नाभिनन्दति =

7) द्वितीयं पाठं पठित्वा निम्नलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

क) सरोवरस्य नाम किम् आसीत् ? ख) हंसयोः नाम किम् आसीत् ? ग) कः विनश्यति ?

घ) धीवराः किम् अवदन् ? ङ) कूर्मस्य नाम किम् आसीत् ? च) हंसयोः मित्रं कः आसीत् ?

छ) के अधावन् ?

8) छात्रप्रतिज्ञां लिखित्वा स्मरन्तु । (In Sanskrit)

9) विद्यालय-प्रार्थनां लिखित्वा स्मरन्तु । (In Sanskrit)

Instructions:

i) All questions are compulsory.

ii) Answers should be written in the HW Sanskrit Note Book.

iii) Neat works are always appreciated.

*****All the Best*****



KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, NUAPADA

SUMMER VACATION'S HOME WORK (ग्रीष्मावकाश-गृहकार्यम्)

SUBJECT : SANSKRIT Sub. Teacher : S.C. SAINI

CLASS VIII

- 1) धातुरूपलेखनं कण्ठस्थीकरणं च : भू, पठ्, गम्, स्था (पञ्च- लकारेषु)
- 2) शब्दरूपलेखनम् कण्ठस्थीकरणं च : अस्मद्, युष्मद्, किम्, मातृ, पितृ, राजन्
- 3) संस्कृते संख्यावाचकान् लिखत, कण्ठस्थीकरणं च (01 से 100 तक)
- 4) लट्-लकारे प्रथमपुरुषे, मध्यमपुरुषे, उत्तमपुरुषे च 5+5+5=15 वाक्यानि लिखन्तु। तेषां वाक्यानां
च लृट्-लकारे लङ्-लकारे च परिवर्तनं कुर्वन्तु।
- 5) प्रतिदिनं संस्कृतपाठ्यपुस्तकस्य एकं पृष्ठम् (01 page) अवश्यं पठन्तु।
- 6) प्रथमपाठस्य श्लोकान् स्मृत्वा स्वपुस्तिकायां लिखत।
- 7) सन्धिविच्छेदयत।
 - कस्मिंश्चित् =कस्मिन् +चित्
 - इतस्ततः =इतः+ततः
 - किञ्चिदपि =किञ्चित् +अपि
 - कोऽपि =कः+अपि
 - अत्रैव=अत्र+एव
 - बहिरागता =बहिः+आगता
 - अस्तीति=अस्ति+इति
 - यन्मया=यत्+मया
 - कृतोऽस्ति=कृतः+अस्ति
 - एतच्छ्रुत्वा =एतत्+श्रुत्वा
 - साधिवदम्=साधु+इदम्
 - अन्येऽपि=अन्ये+अपि
 - तदहम्=तत्+अहम्
 - करोत्यनागतम्=करोति+अनागतम्
- 8) छात्रप्रतिज्ञां लिखित्वा स्मरन्तु। (In Sanskrit)
- 9) विद्यालय-प्रार्थनां लिखित्वा स्मरन्तु। (In Sanskrit)

Instructions:

- i) All questions are compulsory.
ii) Answers should be written in the HW Sanskrit Note Book.
iii) Neat works are always appreciated.

***** All the Best*****



KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, NUAPADA

SUMMER VACATION'S HOME WORK (ग्रीष्मावकाश-गृहकार्यम्)

SUBJECT : SANSKRIT Sub. Teacher : S.C. SAINI

CLASS IX (SANSKRIT)

- 1) पाठ्यक्रमस्थधातुरूपलेखनं कण्ठस्थीकरणं च ।-
- 2) शब्दरूपलेखनम् कण्ठस्थीकरणं च -पाठ्यक्रमस्थ (।
- 3) पञ्चअनुच्छेद-अपठित-दानां प्रश्नोत्तरलेखनम् ।
- 4) पञ्चचित्रवर्णनम् कुरुत । -
- 5) पञ्चपत्रलेखनम् । -
- 6) द्वितीयपाठस्य श्लोकान् स्मृत्वा स्वपुस्तिकायां लिखत ।
- 7) स्वरसन्धेः उदाहरणानि लिखत) |प्रत्येकस्य कृते दश उदाहरणानि (
- 8) प्रतिदिनं संस्कृतपाठ्यपुस्तकस्य एकं पृष्ठम् (01 page) अवश्यं पठन्तु ।

Instructions:

- i) All questions are compulsory.
ii) Answers should be written in the HW Sanskrit Note Book.
iii) Neat works are always appreciated.

***** All the Best*****



KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA , NUAPADA

SUMMER VACATION'S HOME WORK (ग्रीष्मावकाश-गृहकार्यम्)

SUBJECT : SANSKRIT Sub. Teacher : S.C. SAINI

CLASS X (SANSKRIT)

- 1) अनुच्छेद-अपठित-पञ्च (दानां प्रश्नोत्तरलेखनम् ।
- 2) पञ्चचित्रवर्णनम् कुरुत । -
- 3) पञ्चपत्रलेखनम् । -
- 4) 50 सरलहिन्दीवाक्यानां संस्कृते अनुवादः ।
- 5) पाठ्यक्रमस्थ अव्ययपदानाम् अर्थं लिखित्वा वाक्यानि रचयत ।
- 6) प्रतिदिनं संस्कृतपाठ्यपुस्तकस्य एकं पृष्ठम् (01 page) अवश्यं पठन्तु ।
- 7) Watch the Video of समयलेखनम्- <https://youtu.be/GI6m64hXApE> and solve the following -:

(क)

- (i) पुरुषोत्तम एक्सप्रेस इति रेलयानं- _____
(9:30) वादने पुरीतः प्रस्थानं करोति।
- (ii) चेतक एक्सप्रेस इति रेलयानं- _____
(4:45) वादने दिल्लीम् आगच्छति।
- (iii) हावड़ा एक्सप्रेस- _____ (11:00)
वादने हावड़ास्थानकं प्राप्नोति।
- (iv) रेलयानमेकं _____ (8:15) उत्तराञ्चलं
प्रति गच्छति।

(ख)

- (i) राहुलः प्रातःभ्रमणाय _____ (6:15)
वादने उद्यानं गच्छति।
- (ii) मल्लिका _____ (7:30) वादने
प्रातराशं करोति।
- (iii) अनन्या _____ (5:45) वादने क्रीडति।
- (iv) सर्वे _____ (10:00) वादने शयनं
कुर्वन्ति।

Instructions:

- i) All questions are compulsory.
- ii) Answers should be written in the HW Sanskrit Note Book.
- iii) Neat works are always appreciated.

Maths

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA	
<u>HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR THE SUMMER VACCATIONS (MATHS)</u>	
<u>SESSION 2023-2024</u>	
<u>SUB- MATHS</u>	<u>CLASS- 6</u>
Complete the class work and home work note book properly.	
Learn tables from 1 to 20.	
Do the solution of the following questions	
Q1 Arrange the following numbers in ascending order :	
(a) 847,9754,8320,571	
(b) 9801,25751,36501,38802	
Q2- Arrange the following number in descending order ;	
(a) 5000, 7500, 85400, 7861	
(b) (b) 1971, 45321, 8871, 92547	
Q3 starting from the greatest 6-digit number, write the previous five numbers in descending order.	
Q4 How many centimetres make a kilometre ?	
Q5 Find the greatest and the smallest numbers.	
(a) 4536, 4892, 4370, 4452.	
(b) 15623, 15073, 15189, 15800.	
(c) 25286, 25245, 25270, 25210.	
(d) 6895, 23787, 24569, 24659.	
Q6 exercise 1.3 question 3	
Q7 Write in Roman Numerals (a) 69 (b) 98	
Q8 Write the successor of	
(a) 19 (b) 1997 (c) 12000 (d) 49 (e) 100000	
Q9 Write the predecessor of	
(a) 19 (b) 101 (c) 1000 (d) 1998	
Q10. Population of Sundarnagar was 2,35,471 in the year 1991. In the year 2001 it was found to be increased by 72,958. What was the population of the city in 2001?	
Q11. Read these numbers. (i) 527864 (ii) 95432 (iii) 18950049 (iv) 70002509	
(a) Write these numbers using placement boxes and then using commas in Indian as well as International System of Numeration.	
Q12. Define International System of Numeration with 2 examples	
Q13. Use the given digits without repetition and make the greatest and smallest 4-digit numbers.	
(a) 2, 8, 7, 4	
(b) 9, 7, 4, 1	
(c) 4, 7, 5, 0	
(d) 1, 7, 6, 2	
(e) 5, 4, 0, 3	
Q14. : In one state, the number of bicycles sold in the year 2002-2003 was 7,43,000. In the year 2003-2004, the number of bicycles sold was 8,00,100. In which year were more bicycles sold? and how many more?	

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR THE SUMMER VACCATIONS (MATHS)

SESSION 2023-2024

SUB- MATHS

CLASS- 7

Complete the class work and home work note book properly.

Learn table from 1 to 20.

Do the solution of the following questions

Q1.

Write a pair of integers whose sum gives

- (a) a negative integer
- (b) zero
- (c) an integer smaller than both the integers.
- (d) an integer smaller than only one of the integers.
- (e) an integer greater than both the integers

Q2. Ex 1.2 full exercise

Write a pair of integers whose difference gives

- (a) a negative integer.
- (b) zero.
- (c) an integer smaller than both the integers.
- (d) an integer greater than only one of the integers.
- (e) an integer greater than both the integers.

Q3. Ex 1.3 (Q 2,5,8)

Q4. Ex 1.4 (Q 5,6,7)

Q5. Write all the property with 1 example using in chapter 1 (Commutative property ,Associative property , Additive identity, distributive property)

Q6. Find (a) $(-100) \div 5$ (b) $(-81) \div 9$ (c) $(-75) \div 5$

Q7. Find (a) $(-36) \div (-4)$ (b) $(-325) \div (-13)$

Q8. Ex 2.1 Q4 and Q5

Q9. In a test (+5) marks are given for every correct answer and (−2) marks are given for every incorrect answer. (i) Radhika answered all the questions and scored 30 marks though she got 10 correct answers. (ii) Jay also answered all the questions and scored (−12) marks though he got 4 correct answers. How many incorrect answers had they attempted?

Q10. Find: (a) $125 \div (-25)$ (b) $80 \div (-5)$ (c) $64 \div (-16)$

Q11. Find: (a) $(-100) \div 5$ (b) $(-81) \div 9$
(c) $(-75) \div 5$ (d) $(-32) \div 2$

Q12. Find each of the following products:

(a) $3 \times (-1)$

(b) $(-1) \times 225$

(c) $(-21) \times (-30)$

(d) $(-316) \times (-1)$

(e) $(-15) \times 0 \times (-18)$

(f) $(-12) \times (-11) \times (10)$

(g) $9 \times (-3) \times (-6)$

(h) $(-18) \times (-5) \times (-4)$

(i) $(-1) \times (-2) \times (-3) \times 4$

Q13. Verify the following:

(a) $18 \times [7 + (-3)] = [18 \times 7] + [18 \times (-3)]$

(b) $(-21) \times [(-4) + (-6)] = [(-21) \times (-4)] + [(-21) \times (-6)]$

Q14. Find: (a) $15 \times (-16)$

(b) $21 \times (-32)$

(c) $(-42) \times 12$

(d) -55×15

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR THE SUMMER VACATIONS (MATHS)

SESSION 2023-2024

SUB- MATHS

CLASS- 8

Complete the class work and home work note book properly.

Learn table from 1 to 20.

Learn square root and square upto 25

Learn cube root and cube upto 25

Write and learn all the properties of commutative Associative Property
Distributive Property

Q1. ∴ Find $\frac{3}{7} + \left(\frac{-6}{11}\right) + \left(\frac{-8}{21}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{22}\right)$

Q2. ∴ Find $\frac{-4}{5} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{15}{16} \times \left(\frac{-14}{9}\right)$

Q3.

Find using distributivity. (i) $\left\{\frac{7}{5} \times \left(\frac{-3}{12}\right)\right\} + \left\{\frac{7}{5} \times \frac{5}{12}\right\}$ (ii) $\left\{\frac{9}{16} \times \frac{4}{12}\right\} + \left\{\frac{9}{16} \times \frac{-3}{9}\right\}$

Q4. Represent the following on number line

(a) $\frac{5}{6}$ (b) $-\frac{7}{3}$ (c) 3.4 (d) 0.5

Q5. Find ten rational number between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{12}$.

Q6. The sum of two rational number is $13/5$ if one of them is $-3/2$ find the other.

Q7. Sachin got prize money of Rs 1200 He spent $2/3$ of the money on buying shoes for himself and gave $1/4$ of the remaining money for charity. He also spent $1/3$ of the remaining money to buy a gift for her friend. How much money is left with him.

Q8. The sum of three consecutive multiples of 4 is 444. Find the multiples.

Q9. Ex . 1.1(Q1 and Q8) , Ex. 1.2 (Q5)

Q10. Find $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{-3}{7} - \frac{1}{14} - \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{5}$

Q11. Define Natural Number, Whole Number, Integer , Rational Number with examples

Q12. Solve $2x - 3 = x + 2$

Q13. Solve $5x + \frac{7}{2} = \frac{3}{2}x - 14$

Q14. $3m = 5m - \frac{8}{5}$

Q15. $4z + 3 = 6 + 2z$

Q16. Solve $5x - 2(2x - 7) = 2(3x - 1) + \frac{7}{2}$

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR THE SUMMER VACCATIONS (MATHS)

SESSION 2023-2024

SUB- MATHS

CLASS- 9

Complete the class work and home work note book properly.

Learn and write square root and squares upto 30

Learn and write cube root and cube upto 30

Do the solutions of following questions :

Q1. Find five rational number between 2 and 3

Q2. Locate $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$ on the number line

Q3.

ple 15 : Simplify the following expressions:

(i) $(5 + \sqrt{7})(2 + \sqrt{5})$

(ii) $(5 + \sqrt{5})(5 - \sqrt{5})$

(iii) $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})^2$

(iv) $(\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7})$

Q4.

Check whether $7\sqrt{5}$, $\frac{7}{\sqrt{5}}$, $\sqrt{2} + 21$, $\pi - 2$ are irrational numbers or

NOT

Q5. Simplify (i) $(5+\sqrt{7})(2+\sqrt{5})$ (ii) $(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7})^2$

Q6. Find the degree of the polynomials

(i) $x^5 - x^4 + 3$ (ii) 3

Q7. Add $2\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{3}$.

Q8. Divide $p(x)$ by $g(x)$, where $p(x) = x + 3x^2 - 1$ and $g(x) = 1+x$

Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}}$.

Q9.

Q10. Learn and write all algebraic identities (page no. 44,45,46,)

Classify the following numbers as rational or irrational:

(i) $2 - \sqrt{5}$ (ii) $(3 + \sqrt{23}) - \sqrt{23}$ (iii) $\frac{2\sqrt{7}}{7\sqrt{7}}$

(iv) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (v) 2π

Q11.

Q12.

Rationalise the denominators of the following:

(i) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{6}}$

(iii) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7} - 2}$

Q13.

Simplify (i) $2^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (ii) $\left(3^{\frac{1}{5}}\right)^4$

(iii) $\frac{7^{\frac{1}{5}}}{7^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ (iv) $13^{\frac{1}{5}} \cdot 17^{\frac{1}{5}}$

Q14.

Simplify: (i) $2^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{5}}$ (ii) $\left(\frac{1}{3^3}\right)^7$ (iii) $\frac{11^{\frac{1}{2}}}{11^4}$ (iv) $7^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Q15.

Express the following in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

(i) $0.\bar{6}$ (ii) $0.4\bar{7}$ (iii) $0.00\bar{1}$

Q16.

Find three different irrational numbers between the rational numbers $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{9}{11}$.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR THE SUMMER VACATIONS (MATHS)

SESSION 2023-2024

SUB- MATHS

CLASS- 10

Complete the note book properly.

Learn table from 1 to 20.

Do the solution of following question

Q1. Express the number 0.3178 in the form of rational number a/b.

Q2. Prove that $15 + 17\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.

Q3. Which of the following rational number have a terminating decimal expansion

(A) $\frac{125}{441}$ (b) $\frac{77}{380}$ (c) $\frac{15}{1600}$ (d) $\frac{129}{2^2 \times 5^2 \times 7^2}$

Q4. Ex 1.1 Q3 and Q4 , , Ex. 1.3 Q3 , Ex 1.4 Q3

Q5. For what value of k , (-4) is a solution of equation $x^2 - x - (2k+2)$

Q6. If $x+a$ is a factor of $2x^2 + 2ax + 5x + 10$ then find the value of a

Q7. Write a quadratic polynomial, the sum and product of whose zeroes are 3 and -2 respectively.

Q8. Write the zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 + 2x + 1$ and $x^2 - x - 6$

Q9. If the product of zeroes of polynomials $ax^2 - 6x - 6$ is 4 then find the value of a

Q10. If α and β are the zeroes of quadratic polynomial $x^2 - 6x + a$, then find the value of 'a' if $3\alpha + 2\beta = 20$

Q11. Ex 2.4 Q4 and Q5

Q12. Define Constant Polynomial and degree with 2 example

Q13. Define Zero Polynomial and degree with example

Q14.

Express each number as a product of its prime factors:

(i) 140

(ii) 156

(iii) 3825

(iv) 5005

(v) 7429

Q15. Explain why $7 \times 11 \times 13 + 13$ and $7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 + 5$ are composite numbers

Q16.

Example 2 : Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 7x + 10$, and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients.

Prove that the following are irrationals :

(i) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(ii) $7\sqrt{5}$

(iii) $6 + \sqrt{2}$

Q17.

Q18. Show that $5 - \sqrt{3}$ is irrational.

Social Science

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NUAPADA

CLASS: VI

SUMMER HOLIDAYS HOME WORK

SOCIAL SCIENCE

- I. Collect more facts about the **Earth** and the **Moon**.
(Also illustrate with pictures/drawings)
- II. Make a list of differences and similarities between any **two Indian states**.
- III. **“India has unity in diversity”** prove in your explanation (about 200 words)
- IV. What were the subjects on which books were written in the past? Which of these books would you like to read?
- V. Write an article on **“Rain water harvesting”**
- VI. **MAP-POINTING**
 1. On an outline map of the world label or point the following
 - 1) Continents and Oceans (map1)
 - 2) Mountains and Rivers (map2)
- VII. Draw a list of the different festivals celebrated in your locality.

VIII-A) In the physical map of India mark the following

Kerala

Ladakh

Tibet

Delhi

Gurugram

VIII-B) I. On the given physical map of India locate and label the following with appropriate symbols (history book (page2))

Deccan Plateau

Aravali

Vindhya

Himalayas

IX - Draw a solar system on chart paper

Activity

1. Imagine an ideal environment where you would love to live. Draw the picture of your ideal environment.

Project

2. Every student have to compulsorily under take one project on "Equality in Indian Democracy".

Map work

On an outline map of India show the area of following Kingdoms;

1. Gurjara-Pratiharas.
2. Palas.
3. Rashtrakutas.
4. Cholas.

Give the answers of the following questions

1. What do you mean by the word Environment?
2. Write the components of Environment with suitable examples.
3. What is different between biotic and abiotic?
4. What comprises natural environment?
5. Describe lithosphere.
6. Give an account of the Hydrosphere and Atmosphere.
7. Define the term Biosphere.
8. What do you understand by the term Ecosystem?
9. Define barter system
10. What is important for a harmonious life?
11. How has the term Hindustan changed over the centuries?
12. What are the sources used by the historians to study the past?
13. What do you understand the terms Cartographer and Archive?
14. What were the new technological advancement between 700 and 1750?
15. Name the various groups that became important between 700-1750.

- 16.What was the extent of Balban's empire?
- 17.Describe the major development in Hindu religious traditions during the period 700 to 1750 A.D.
- 18.Which new religion came to India during the period between 700 and 1750 A.D.?
- 19.How do historians divide the history of India into three periods? What are the drawback of this division?
- 20.Who were the parties involved in the “tripartite struggle”?
- 21.How did the Rashtrakutas gained power and independent?
- 22.What were prashastis?
- 23.Describe the splendid temples and the bronze sculptures of the Cholas.
- 24.Give an account of the administration of the Cholas empire.
- 25.How were sabkhas organized?
- 26.How were Brahmanas rewarded?
- 27.What did the new dynasties do to gain acceptance?
- 28.Contrast the “elections” in Uttaramerur with present-day panchayat elections.
- 29.What are the key elements of a democracy?
- 30.In a democracy why is universal adult franchise important?
- 31.What are the basis on which we are treated unequally?
- 32.What is the position of equality in India, a democratic country?
- 33.What are the provisions in the Constitution of India in respect of recognition of equality?
- 34.Describe the two ways in which government has tried to implement the equality.
- 35.Describe the term “Universal adult franchise” and “Civil Rights Movement”.
- 36.Describe the incident of a day with Rosa Parks. What did the incident lead to?
- 37.In what ways was Omprakash Valmiki`s experience similar to that of the Ansaris?
- 38.What is the major challenge to democracy?

CLASS: 8

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Prepare a project on any topic of disaster management with reference to the book''

Together, Towards a Safer India - Part I, a textbook on Disaster Management for Class VIII - Published by CBSE. (Do it in preferably A4 size paper.)

2 .Prepare the state profile of Maharashtra state by mentioning following topics related to Maharashtra state only.(Do it in preferably A4 size paper.)

2. Introduction of the Maharashtra State : Physical Map,Political Map, Latitudinal and Longitudinal Extent
3. Historical Place of Maharashtra State : Different places ,Monuments ,Forts, Caves
4. Indigenous games of the Maharashtra state: Famous Sports of the state
5. Festivals of Maharashtra States
6. Other important and interesting information about the Paired State Maharashtra like Food ,Costumes , religious centres and Literature

3. A)Locate all the states and union territories along with its capitals in Political Map of India.(Do it in suitable map and then paste or pin it in homework copy)

B) Locate the following places in political Map of India. (Do it in suitable map and then paste or pin it in homework copy)

i)Kolkata ii)Delhi iii)Chennai iv)Mumbai v)Jamshedpur vi)Ahmedabad
vii)Dhanbad viii)Rourkela ix)Meerut x)Lucknow xi)Bengaluru

4.Give the answers of the following questions.(Do it in homework copy)

- A. Define Resource.
- B. Write the short notes on Sustainable Development.
- C. Write the historical background of framing of the constitution.
- D. Discuss all six fundamental rights enshrined in the Indian constitution.
- E. What was the problem with the preiodisation of Indian history by James Mill?
- F. Why do you think that India is a democratic Country?

5.Read the chapter "Understanding Secularism" and write its key points.

(Do it in homework copy)

CLASS: 9

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Prepare a project on any topic of disaster management with reference to the book’‘

Together, Towards a Safer India - Part II, a textbook on Disaster Management for Class IX - Published by CBSE .(Do it in preferably A4 Size paper.)

2. Prepare an Art Integrated Project on the topic “ Monuments and Architecture of Maharashtra state. (Do it in preferably A4 Size paper.)

3. Map work:-

In a Political map of India show the following things.(Do it in suitable map and paste or pin it in homework copy)

- 3) India-States with Capitals
- 4) Tropic of Cancer
- 5) Standard Meridian

4. Answer the following questions.(Do it in homework copy)

- A. The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west but the watches show the same time. How does this happen?
- B. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why?
- C. Modern farming methods require more inputs which are manufactured in industry. Do you agree?
- D. Explain the different factors of organisation of Production.
- E. What are the different ways of increasing production on the same piece of land? Use examples to explain.
- F. Write the merits and demerits of Green Revolution.
- G. Define democracy ? Write its key features. Write the arguments against democracy.
- H. Write the arguments for democracy.

5. Write the current political Scenario of Myanmar.(Do it in homework copy)

CLASS: X

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Project

Every student has to compulsorily undertake any one project on the following topics:

Consumer Awareness

OR

Social Issues

OR

Sustainable Development

Map work

Locate all major soil types (India) on the suitable map of India.

- 1) Alluvial
2. Black
3. Red and Yellow
4. Laterite
5. Arid
6. Forest and Mountains

Write the answers of following questions in home work copy.

Resources and Development

1. Wind energy received in abundance in western Rajasthan and Gujarat has not been so far utilized and developed to the maximum. It falls in which category of resources?
2. Classify resources on the basis of exhaustibility.
3. Classify resources on the basis of origin.
4. "Conservation of resource is vital for development". Give one example regarding the statement.
5. "Degradation of land is a cause of worry". Give one reason to support the statement.
6. How is over irrigation responsible for land degradation in Punjab?
7. How is cement industry responsible for land degradation?
8. Describe any three main features of alluvial soil found in India.
9. Describe any three main features of black soil found in India.
10. How are mining activities responsible for land degradation in Jharkhand?
11. How is overgrazing responsible for land degradation in Gujarat?
12. Explain any three ways to solve this problem resource planning is a complex process justify the statement with arguments.
13. Which type of soil is most suitable for growing the crop of cashew nut?
14. Which type of soil in India's most widespread and important?
15. Highlight the reason for land being known as utmost important natural resource.
16. Highlight the importance of contour ploughing.
17. India has land under variety of relief features. Justify the statement with three examples.

18. Why should we use natural resources properly and judiciously? Explain your views.

19. Human activities have contributed significantly in land degradation. Justify the statement with three examples.

20. favorable condition for wind energy exist in western Rajasthan Gujarat but they have not been utilized and developed the maximum it falls in which category of resources.

21. water is a compound of two inflammable gases hydrogen and oxygen which can be used as a rich source of energy however don't have the required technic know how to use them for this purpose what kind of resources can these gases Put in?

The Rise of Nationalism in Europe

1. Describe the explosive conditions prevailed in Balkans after 1871 in Europe.

2. Describe any three economic hardships faced by Europe in the 1830s.

3. "The first clear expression of nationalism came with the 'French Revolution' in 1789." Examine the statement.

4. Who remarked "When France sneezes the rest of Europe catches cold"

5. "The decade of 1830 had brought great economic hardship in Europe "Support the statement with arguments.

6. "Napoleon had destroyed democracy in France but in administrative field he had incorporated revolutionary principles in order to make the whole system more rational and efficient." Analyze the statement with arguments.

7. What was the main aim of the French revolutionaries?

8. How did nationalism develop through culture in Europe? Explain.

9. Describe any five steps taken by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity among the French people.

10. How did culture play an important role in creating the idea of the 'nation' in Europe? Explain with examples?

11. Describe any five measures introduced by the French Revolutionaries to create a sense

Of collective identity amongst the French people.

12. Who implemented the 'Civil Code' of 1804 in France?

13. Describe the process of Unification of Italy.

14. Explain any five reforms introduced by Napoleon in the regions under his rule. Why did French artist, Frederic Sorrieu prepare a series of prints based on democratic and Socialist republics in 1848?
15. Why did Slavic nationalist struggle in the 19th century? Give one reason.
16. Describe the ideology of liberalism during early 19th century.
17. Which power dominated the nation-building process in Germany?
18. Why did French artist, Frederic Sorrieu prepare a series of prints based on democratic and socialist republics in 1848?
19. Ideas of national unity in the early nineteenth century Europe were closely allied to the Ideology of liberalism'. Support the statement with arguments.
20. 'The idealistic liberal- democratic sentiment of nationalism became a narrow creed with Limited ends.' Support the statement in the context of Balkan nationalism in the early 19th century.
21. Explain the nation building process of Germany.
22. What is an Allegory? State any one example to clarify the same.
23. The 1830s were years of great economic hardship in Europe. Explain how?
24. "The development of nationalism did not come about only through wars and territorial Expansion. Culture played an important role in creating the idea of the nation". Elaborate upon the statement.
25. In Britain the formation of the nation-state was not the result of a sudden upheaval or Revolution. Validate the statement with relevant arguments.
26. Highlight the reasons for growth of nationalist tensions in the Balkan region before the First World War.
27. Why was the period of 1848 considered as face of the revolution of the liberals in Europe? Explain.
28. Greece was declared as an independent nation in the treaty of.....
29. Who was called as the architect of Germany's unification?
30. Who was proclaimed as king of United Italy in 1861?
31. Why was Otto von Bismarck considered as architect of the unified Germany?
32. Ideas of national unity in early 19th century Europe were closely allied to the ideology of liberalism. What did it mean for the middle class in France? Explain.

33. Interpret the concept of liberalization in the field of economics during the 19th century in Europe.
34. How had Napoleonic code exported to the regions under French control? Explain with examples.
35. Explain the aim to form Zollverein customs Union in 1834 in Germany.
36. Describe the great economic hardship that prevailed in Europe during the 1930s.
37. Why did Frédéric Sorrieu present utopian vision in his prints in 1848. Explain one reason.
38. Why did most of conservative regions impose censorship and control over printed material associated with the French revolution.
39. How did Britain come into existence as a nation state? Explain.
40. Which nation was identifiable in the revolutionary tricolor in Sorrieu's Utopian vision?
41. Describe the role of romanticism in nationalist feelings among Europeans during 19th century.
42. Describe the role of Otto von Bismarck in the making of Germany.
43. Which of the following aspects best signifies this image of 'Germania'?
 - I. Heroism and Justice
 - B. Folk and Cultural Tradition
 - C. Austerity and Asceticism
 - D. Strength and revenge

Computer / A.I.

HOLIDAY HOME WORK
SUB:- COMPUTER

CLASS: VI

1. Write down the History of Computer briefly.
2. Write down the different types of software of Computer.
3. Define System Software with an example.
4. Explain CPU in brief.
5. What do you mean by Application Software? Explain with example.
6. What do you mean by Input Unit, Output Unit, and Processing Unit?
7. Give difference between Ram & ROM.

CLASS: VII

1. What is Computer Virus? Write down the different types of Virus.
2. What is Antivirus?
3. What is Threats?
4. What is Firewall in Window?
5. Write the ethics of computer.
6. What is Cyber Crime?
7. Write about Hackers and Crackers.
8. What is Cyber Law?

CLASS:VIII

1. What is Algorithm?
2. Write an algorithm to find the sum of two number.
3. Write the goals of Algorithm.
4. Write the Algorithm to find the area of circle.
5. What is Flow Chart?
6. Draw the flow Chart for
 - i) Find the addition of two number.
 - ii) Find given number is even or Odd.
 - iii) Find the area of Square.

HOLIDAY HOME WORK
SUB:- ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

CLASS:IX

1. What do you mean by browse Finger printing?
2. What is McCarthy's definition of AI?
3. What do you mean by Sensing and Reasoning?
4. Write about the AI types of the basic of Complexity of Intelligence.
5. Write down the AI types of the basic functionality.
6. Write down about Artificial Neural Networks (ANN).
7. Write down about Machine Language?

CLASS: X

1. What is the AI ? How it differ from Human Intelligence?
2. How does intelligence and information help in making decisions?
3. Write brief notes on different types of intelligence.
4. Define narrow Intelligence.
5. Define Strong Intelligence?
6. What is NLP? Write the application of NLP.
7. What is Domain of AI? Explain with Example.
8. What is ANN?
9. What is ML? Explain it.
10. How are Data, Computer Vision and NLP related together.

Subject- Art Education

Class IV to X:-

1. All children will create something new from useless items.

Like -disposal bottle

Newspaper

2. Draw picture on any one of these folk art

a. Gond Art

b. Varli Art

c. Pithora Art

3. Make flowers or origami from any kind of papers like tissue paper or drawing sheet.

4. Draw a picture on International Yoga Day (21 of June)

Sub:- Yoga

Class VI- X

1. Everyday practice one to Ten exercises.
2. Do Surya Namaskar 05 times and relax for 30 seconds by doing Savasan.
3. Practice Asanas :- Tadasan, Triyaktadasan, Paschhimottanasan, Vajrasan, Markatasan, Savasan
4. Practice pranayama 2 to 3 Minutes.
Bhatrika , Anulomabilam, Bharmari.
5. Everyday practice Meditation for 5minutes.