English
(Week: 3)   Assignment- 1
Lesson–Two Stories about Flying
Q1 Read the following lines carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(i)   **He knows that I am lost", I thought 'He's trying to help me.**
He turned his aero plane slowly to the north, in front of my Dakota, so that it would be easier for me to follow him. I was very happy to go behind the strange aero plane like an obedient child.
After half an hour the strange black aero plane was still there in front of me in the clouds. Now, there was only enough fuel in the old Dakota's last tank to fly for five or ten minutes more. I was starting to feel frightened again. But then he started to go down and I followed through the storm.
(a) Why was the pilot happy to find his aero plane behind another aero plane in the black clouds?
(b) Why was the pilot frightened again?
(c) Find the opposite of 'insufficient' from the passage.
(d) What does a 'storm' mean?

(ii) **The moon was coming up in the east, behind me, and stars were shining in the clear sky above me. There wasn't a cloud in the sky. I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside. I was flying my old Dakota aero plane over France back to England. I was dreaming of my holiday and looking forward to being with my family. I looked at my watch at one thirty in the morning.**
I should call Paris Control soon. I thought. As 1 looked down past the nose of the aero plane, I saw the lights of a big city in front of me.
(a) How was the weather when the pilot started flying his aero plane?
(b) Why was the pilot flying his old Dakota aero plane over France back to England?
(c) Find out the word similar in the meaning to 'hoping with pleasure'.
(d) Choose from the passage the word which means 'land outside towns or cities'.

Q2 Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:
   a) What had the young seagull watched his parents doing the day before?
   b) When did the seagull get over his fear of flying over the sea?
   c) Describe the first flight of the young seagull.

(Week: 3) Assignment- 2
Lesson – The Thief's Story
Q 1 Q1 Read the following lines carefully and answer the questions that follow:
(i) When the train had gone, I found myself standing alone on the deserted platform. I had no idea where to spend the night. I had no friends.
(a) Why was the speaker standing alone on the platform?
(b) Why did he not have any friends?

(c) Which word in the extract is an antonym of the word 'crowded'?
(d) What does 'deserted' mean?
(ii)   **He knew. But neither his lips nor his eyes showed anything.**
        (a) Who is 'he' in the extract? What did he know?
        (b) Why did he not show anything?
        (c) Which word in the extract means the same as 'reveal'.
        (d) What is the antonym of 'showed'?
Q2 Answer the following question in about 100-150 words:
a) State the events that took place on the night of the theft.
b) Money can't make a man as much as education can. Elucidate the statement.

MATHEMATICS [WEEK 3] [WORKSHEET 1]
CH-2   POLYNOMIALS

1. If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial f(x) = x^2 + x + 1, then find $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$

2. If sum of the zeroes of the polynomial p(x) = x^2 -8x + k is 40, find the value of k.

3. If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial f(x) = x^2 -5 x + k such that $\alpha - \beta = 1$, find the value of k.

4. Find the zeroes of the polynomial p(x) = $4\sqrt{3}x^2 + 5 - 2\sqrt{3}$, and verify the relationship between the zeroes and its coefficients.

5. What should be added to the polynomial x^2- 5x + 4, so that 3 is the zero of resulting polynomial?

6. What should be subtracted from the polynomial x^2- 16x + 30, so that 15 is the zero of resulting polynomial?

7. Find a quadratic polynomial , the sum of whose zeroes is 0 and one zero is 3.

8. If one of the zero of the quadratic polynomial x^2 +3x + k is 2, then find the value of k.

9. If fourth degree of polynomial is divided by a quadratic polynomial, find the degree of the remainder.

10. If α and β are the zeroes of the polynomial f(x) = $2x^2$ +7 x + 5, then find the value of $\alpha + \beta + \alpha \beta$.

[WORKSHEET 2]
CH-3 PAIR OF LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES

Q-1 Find The value of k for which the system of equations kx – y = 2 and 6x – 2y = 3 has unique solution.

Q-2 Find the value of k for which the system of equations x + 2y = 5 and 3x + ky +15 = 0 has no solution.

Q-3 If the system of equations 2x + 3y = 7 and 2ax + (a +b)y = 28 has infinite solution then find the value of 'a'

Q-4 Find whether the following pair of linear equations are consistent or inconsistent: 3x + 2y = 8 and 6x – 4y = 9

Q-5 Solve the following pair of linear equations by the cross multiplication method : x + 2y = 2 and x - 3y = 7

Q-6 7x -5y – 4 = 0 is given. Write another linear equation, so that the lines represented by the pair are:
i) intersectingii) coincident iii) parallel

Q-7   Solve the following pair of linear equations :
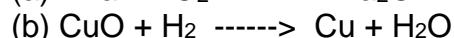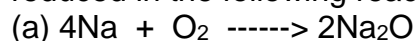   49x + 51y = 499 and 51x + 49y = 501

Q-8 Solve for x and y : $\frac{10}{x+y} + \frac{2}{x-y} = 4$ and $\frac{15}{x+y} - \frac{5}{x-y} = -2$

Q-9 If x = a & y = b is the solution of the equations $x - y = 2$ & $x + y = 4$, then find the values of a and b.

Q-10 The sum of the digit of two digit number is 9. If 27 is added to it, the digit of the number get reversed. Find the number.

SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY)
CHAPTER - 1 (ASSIGNMENT – 1)

Question (1):- Identify the substances that are oxidized and the substances that are reduced in the following reactions.

(a) 4Na + O_2 ------> $2Na_2O$

(b) CuO + H_2 ------> Cu + H_2O

Question (2):- what is balanced chemical reaction? Why should chemical equations be balanced?

Question (3):- what does mean by exothermic and endothermic reactions ? Give examples.

Question (4):- Why are decomposition reactions called the opposite of combination reactions? Write equations for these reactions.

Question (5):- What is the difference between displacement and double displacement reactions? Write the equations for these reactions.

BIOLOGY [Life processes] (ASSIGNMENT – 2)

1. What are enzymes? Name any one enzyme of our digestive system and write its function.

2.(i) Write the balanced chemical equation for the process of photosynthesis,

(ii) When do the desert plants take up carbon dioxide and perform photosynthesis

3.In single celled organisms diffusion is sufficient to meet all their requirements of food, exchange of gases or removal of wastes but it is not in case of multicellular organisms. Explain the reason for this difference.

4. Draw a diagram of human excretory system and label kidneys, ureters on it.

5.Name the acid presents in the following:

(i) Tomato (ii) Vinegar (iii) Tamarind

6.State the role of the following in human digestive system :

(i) Digestive enzymes (ii) Hydrochloric acid (iii) Villi

7.(a)Explain how does the exchange of gases occur in plants across the surface of stems, roots and leaves.

(b) How are water and minerals transported in plants ?

Answer.

8. Mention the raw materials required for photosynthesis.

9. Why do herbivores have longer, small intestine than carnivores ?

10.Write correct sequence of four steps of method for the preparation of temporary mount of a stained leaf peel.

11.In mammals and birds why is it necessary to separate oxygenated and de-oxygenated blood ?

12.Draw a neat diagram of excretory system of human beings and label on it:

(i) Left kidney (ii) Urinary bladder

13. Draw a diagram of human respiratory system and label on it :

(i) Diaphragm (ii) Larynx
14.(a) Name the site of exchange of material between the blood and surrounding cells.
(b) Draw a schematic representation of transport and exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide in human body.

PHYSICS (ASSIGNMENT – 3)

1. Speed of light in glass is 2X108m/s and its refractive index is 1.5. What is the speed of light in medium whose refractive index is 4/3.

2. The image of a candle flame placed at a distance of 45cm from a spherical lens is formed on a screen placed at a distance of 90cm from the lens. Identify the type of lens and calculate its focal length. Identify the type of lens and calculate its focal length. If the height of the flame is 2cm, find the height of its image.

3. At what distance should an object be placed from a convex lens of focal length 18cm to obtain an image at 24cm from it on the other side. What will be the magnification produced in this case?

4. An object of height 6cm is placed perpendicular to the principal axis of a concave lens of focal length 5cm. Determine the position, size and nature of the image if the distance of the object from the lens is 10cm.

5. An object is kept at a distance of 18cm, 20cm 22cm and 30cm from a lens of power +5D. (a) In which case or cases would you get magnified image? (b) Which of the magnified image can be got on a screen?

6. An object is placed at a distance of 60cm from a convex mirror where the magnification produced is 1/2. Where the object should be placed to get a Page 3 of 3 magnification of 1/3?

SOCIAL SCIENCE
WEEK- 3 [ASSIGNMENT 1]

MCQ L-2 HISTORY

Q1. When did Mahatma Gandhi return to India from South Africa?
A. 1920
B. 1915
C. 1921
D. 1914

Q2. What did the idea of Satyagraha emphasise ?
A.   the power of truth and the need to search for truth, and physical force was not necessary to fight the oppressor
B. need to search for truth, and use physical force
C. fight with arguments and violence
D. agitation and violence

Q3. Which areas did Gandhi organise the satyagraha?
A.Champaran in Bihar and Ahmedabad
B. Champaran in Bihar, Kheda district of Gujarat, Ahmedabad
C. Kheda district of Gujarat, Ahmedabad
D. Champaran in Bihar, Kheda district of Gujarat

Q4. What was the Rowlatt Act of 1919?
A. detention after trial for 3 years
B. no hearing of cases
C. detention of prisoners for 3 years without trial
D. allowed detention of political prisoners without trial for two years

Q5. When did the infamous Jallianwalla Bagh incident take place?
A. 13 April, 1919
B. !0 April 1920
C. 10 April. 1919
D. 13 April 1920

Q6. Which British officer open- fired at the Jallianwala Bagh congregation ?
A. Sir John Simon
B. General Dyer
C. Montgomery
D. Mountbatten

Q7. When and where was the Khilafat Committee formed?
A. February 1920 Bombay
B. March 1918, Gujarat
C.January 1919, Bombay
D. March 1919 Bombay

Q8. What actions were taken during the Non Cooperation Movement ?
A. the surrender of titles that the government awarded, and a boycott of civil services, army, police, courts and legislative councils, schools, and foreign goods.
B. Boycott of foriegn goods and services
C. Surrender of titles that the government awarded.
D.   boycott of civil services, army, police, courts and legislative councils, schools, and foreign goods

Q9. Which two muslim brothers supported the movement along with Gandhi?
A. Arbaaz Ali and Shujaat Ali
B. Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali
C. Arbaaz Ali and Shaukat Ali
D. Shujaat Ali and Muhammad Ali

Q10. When did the Non-Cooperation-Khilafat Movement begin?
A. 1920
B. 1919
C. 1921
D. 1922

Q11. What were the effects of the Non Cooperation movement On the economic front?
A. Foreign goods were boycotted, liquor shops picketed, and foreign cloth burnt in huge bonfires, started wearing Indian clothes.
B. Economy fell
C. people did not take united action
D. Financing foriegn goods continued

Q12. What is the meaning of picket?
A. Foreign goods were burnt
B.Non financing of foriegn imports
C.wearing only Indian clothes
D.A form of demonstration or protest by which people block the entrance to a shop, factory or office

Q13. Why did the movement slow down?
A. Lack of unity amongst the people
B. the British overpowered it
C. Handmade Indian goods like Khadi worked out more expensive and time consuming than mill made goods
D. People did not give up ob foriegn goods

Q14. What was the 'begar' system?
A. Labour that villagers were forced to contribute without any payment
B. labour was paid some percentage of payment
C. baour was done in exchange of other goods
D. large revenue was collected from the labour

Q15. What was the Inland Emigration Act of 1859 about?
A. Relaxation towards the plantation workers in Assam
B. plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens without permission
C. free mobility for the plantation workers
D. workers defied the authorities and left the plantations

Q16. When was the Non cooperation movement halted by Mahatma Gandhi and why?
A. 1921 due to non participation of the people
B. 1923 too much stress by the British
C. 1922 due the Chauri Chaura incident at Gorakhpur
D. 1920 too many people being killed

Q17. Why was the Simon Commission set up by the British?
A. it was too manage all civil administration in India
B. It came for financial and business issues
C.it came to make peace on various issues
D. the commission was to look into the functioning of the constitutional system in India and suggest changes.

Q18. When did the Simon Commission arrive in India and how was it received by the Indians?
A. 1928, by the slogan 'Simon go Back'
B. 1927, it was welcomed
C. 1929, there was a mixed response
D. 1930, people were forced to accept it

Q19. Who announced a 'Dominion Status" for India and when?
A. Sir John Simon, 1929
B. General Dyer, 1928
C. Lord Irwin, 1929
D. Mountbatten 1939

Q20. When did the Lahore Congress, under the presidency of Jawaharlal Nehru, formalise the demand of 'Purna Swaraj' or full independence for India?
A. June 1929
B. December 1929
C. December 1930
D. October 1928

ASSIGNMENT - II
L-2 HISTORY

Question 1.
What was the Rowlatt Act?

Question 2.
Why was the Rowlatt Act imposed?

Question 3.
In which session of the Indian National Congress was the demand for 'Puma Swaraj' formalized?

Question 4.
Who composed 'Vande Mataram'?

Question 5.
Who created the first image of Bharat Mata?

Question 6.
Why was the Khilafat movement started?

Question 7.
What combination of colours was there in the 'Swaraj flag' designed by Gandhiji in 1921?

Question 8.
What was the main reason to withdraw the Non-cooperation Movement?

Question 9.
Which Act did not permit plantation workers to leave the tea garden without permission?
Answer:

Question 10.
Name two main 'Satyagraha' movements organized by Mahatma Gandhi successfully in favour of peasants in 1916 and 1917.
Answer:
Question 11.
Who is the author of the famous book 'Hind Swaraj'?
Answer:

Question 12.
In which novel was the hymn 'Vande Mataram' included and who was the novel written by?
Answer:

Question 13.
In which year and place did Mahatma Gandhi organise Satyagraha for the first time in India?
Answer:

Question 14.
Explain the idea of Satyagraha according to Gandhiji.
Answer:

Question 15.
Explain the effects of 'worldwide economic depression' on India, towards late 1920s.
Answer:

Question 16.
Explain any three facts about the new economic situation created in India by the First World War.
Answer:

Question 17.
How did the plantation workers understand the idea of 'Swaraj'? Explain.
Answer:

Question 18.
Explain the circumstances under which Gandhiji decided to call off the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1931.

Answer:

Question 19.
Explain the reaction of Indian people against the Rowlatt Act passed through the Imperial Legislative Council in 1919.
Answer:

Question 20.
How had the First World War created a new economic situation in India? Explain with three examples.
Answer:

खंड : क (अपठित बोध)

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए :-

संस्कृत में एक कहावत है कि दुर्जन दूसरों के राई के समान मामूली दोषों को पहाड़ के समान बड़ा बनाकर देखता है और अपने पहाड़ के समान बड़े पापों को देखते हुए भी नहीं देखता। सज्जन या महात्मा ठीक इससे विपरीत होते हैं। उनका ध्यान दूसरों की बजाए केवल अपने दोषों पर जाता है। अधिकांश व्यक्तियों में कोई न कोई बुराई अवश्य होती है। कोई भी बुराई न होने पर व्यक्ति देवता की कोटि में आ जाता है। मनुष्य को अपनी बुराइयों को दूर करने का प्रयत्न करना चाहिए, न कि दूसरों की कमियों को लेकर छींटाकशी करने या टीका-टिप्पणी करने का। अपने मन की परख को पवित्र करने का सबसे उत्तम साधन है-आत्मनिरीक्षण। यह आत्मा की उन्नति का सर्वश्रेष्ठ मार्ग है। महात्मा कबीर ने कहा है कि जब मैंने मन की पड़ताल की, तो मुझे अपने जैसा कोई बुरा न मिला। महात्मा गाँधी ने कई बार स्पष्ट रूप से कहा था-"मैंने जीवन में हिमालय जैसी बड़ी भूलें की हैं।" अपनी भूलों पर ध्यान देना या उन्हें स्वीकार करना आत्मबल का चिह्न है। जो लोग दूसरों के सामने अपनी भूल नहीं मानते और न ही अपने को दोषी स्वीकार करते हैं, वे सबसे बड़े कायर हैं। जिसका अंतःकरण शीशे के समान उजला है, उसे झट अपनी भूल महसूस हो जाती है। मन तो दर्पण है। मन में पाप है, तो पाप दिखाई देता है। पवित्र आचरण वाले अपने मन को देखते हैं, तो उन्हें लगता है कि अभी इसमें कोई कमी रह गई है, इसलिए वे अपने मन को बुरा कहते हैं। यही उनकी नमता की साधना है।

(i) दूसरों के राई के समान दोषों को पहाड़ के समान कौन देखता है?

(क) सज्जन

(ख) महात्मा

(ग) दुर्जन

(घ) देवता

(ii) महात्माओं का ध्यान किसके दोषों की तरफ़ जाता है?

(क) सभी लोगों के   (ख) सारे संसार के

(ग) केवल अपने   (घ) केवल दूसरों के

(iii) लेखक के अनुसार, अपने मन की परख को पवित्र किया जा सकता है -

(क) आत्मसम्मान द्वारा

(ख) आत्मबल द्वारा

(ग) आत्मविस्मृति द्वारा

(घ) आत्मनिरीक्षण द्वारा

(iv) जिन्हें अपनी भूल तुरंत महसूस हो जाती है, उनका अंतःकरण होता है -

(क) पत्थर के समान

(ख) शीशे के समान

(ग) हिमालय के समान

(घ) देवताओं के समान

(v) गद्यांश में 'श्रेणी' के लिए प्रयुक्त शब्द है -

(क) पड़ताल

(ख) मामूली

(ग) टीका-टिप्पणी

(घ) कोटि

(vi) गद्यांश में 'आत्मबल का चिह्न' किसे कहा गया है ?

(क) अपनी भूलों पर ध्यान देने वाले को

(ख) अपनी भूलों को स्वीकार करने वाले को

(ग) अपनी भूल नहीं मानने वाले को

(घ) क और ख दोनों

(vii) कोई भी बुराई न होने पर व्यक्ति किस कोटि में आ जाता है?

(क) सभ्यों की कोटि में

(ख) देवता की कोटि में

(ग) महापुरुषों की कोटि में

(घ) समझदारों की कोटि में

(कार्यपत्रिका- 2)

जून 2021:- तृतीय सप्ताह

कक्षा:- दसवीं (विषय :- हिंदी)

लेखन खंड पर आधारित

1 निम्नलिखित विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए:-

*विषय : अच्छा स्वास्थ्य - महा वरदान

2.पत्र लेखन - वन विभाग द्वारा लगाए गए वृक्ष सूखते जा रहे हैं। इस समस्या की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट करते हुए किसी प्रसिद्ध दैनिक पत्र के संपादक को पत्र लिखिए।

3.सूचना-लेखन :अंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस के अवसर पर आपके विद्यालय ने स्वच्छता अभियान चलाने का निर्णय लिया है। इसके लिए सामने वाली बस्ती में साफ-सफ़ाई करने के अलावा लोगों में स्वच्छता के प्रति जन-जागरूकता फैलाए जाने का निश्चय किया गया है। इसकी सूचना देते हुए एक सूचना तैयार कीजिए। आप अपने विद्यालय हेड बॉय जयंत है।

4. विज्ञापन-लेखन : 'रक्षक' हेलमेट बनाने वाली कंपनी की बिक्री बढ़ाने के लिए 30-35 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

5.लघुकथा-लेखन :
दी गई सूचनाओं के आधार पर लगभग 100-120 शब्दों में कहानी को विषय देते हुए लघुकथा पूर्ण कीजिए।

संकेत-बिंदु : किसान का बेटा.........आलसी और आपसी झगड़े.........किसान परेशान.........बीमार पड़ना.........बेटों को सुधारने का उपाय सोचना.........लकड़ी काटने को कहना.........लकड़ियाँ एक साथ बाँधना...........उन्हें तोड़ने को कहना.......असमर्थ निकालना।

ASSIGNMENT-1 (WEEK- 3)
SUBJECT: Information Technology
Topic: Ms Word: Templates

Answer the following questions
1. What do you mean by a document template?
2. List any 5 template names in MS Word. How templates save time and effort in designing a document? Explain with an example.

Practical

1. Using MS Word create the document containing following text:

   <<Your Name Here>>
   INVITE YOU TO
   <<name of the event>>
   On
   <<date>>
   At
   <<time>>
   Venue: <<venue address>>
   Looking forward to welcome you at the event.
   Thank you.

   Now, save the document as template by the name my_invite_template.dotx so that it shows in the PERSONAL category of MS Word.

2. Open a new document and open the saved template. Make changes in it for your school annual event at your school auditorium inviting the District Magistrate of your city. Save the document as Annual_func_invite.docx.

ASSIGNMENT-2 (WEEK- 3)
SUBJECT: Information Technology

Topic: Ms Word: Pictures
Answer the following questions

1. How are cliparts different from pictures? How will you insert and rotate a picture by 90 degrees left in the document?
2. Describe any 3 text wrapping options available in MS Word for pictures.

Practical

Write three paragraphs about your school in MS Word and do the following:
a) Insert a picture of your school's building in the document.
b) Rotate and Resize the picture.
c) Double click the picture and try Crop option in Format tab. Save the file.