

KV AFS BAGDOGRA  
SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK  
CLASS X  
ENGLISH

UNSEEN PASSAGES

1) READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

1) Power foods are foods that provide rich levels of nutrients like fibre, potassium and minerals. With people becoming increasingly health conscious today, a lot of fitness trainers encourage their clients to include these foods in their daily diet to increase muscle development. There are various ways of incorporating power foods in your daily diet. Of course, the key to enjoying power foods is proper preparation of these foods, the use of season-fresh foods, and indentifying your choice of flavour among power foods.

(2) Some of the recommended power food combinations are those that are prepared in our kitchens on a regular basis. Take for instance, the combination of chickpeas and onions. This combination is a powerful source of iron which is required by the body to transport oxygen to its various parts. Iron deficiency can lead to anaemia, fatigue, brain fog and tiredness. A study by the Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry says that sulphur compounds in onion and garlic help in the absorption of iron and zinc from chickpeas. The combination is a hit with teenagers who need to be diligent about getting iron in their diet. A quick way to prepare this power food is to make a chickpea salad with chopped onions, chaat masala and cilantro.

3) Another favourite combination with power food takers is yoghurt and bananas. This makes for a perfect snack after a rough game of football. Exercising burns glucose and thus lowers blood sugar. Yoghurt is packed with proteins that help preserve muscle mass, and bananas are packed with carbohydrates that help in refuelling energy and preventing muscle soreness. A quick and easy recipe with bananas is a banana smoothie topped with cool yoghurt.

(4) Among beverages, green tea is the best source of catechins that are effective in halting oxidative damage to cells. According to researchers at the Purdue University, adding a dash of lemon juice to green tea makes the catechins even more easily absorbable by the body. So, the next time you have instead of are friends serve them rounds of iced green tea with mint and lemon juice.

Unseen passage with questions and answers class 10 English: . (1×8 = 8 marks)

- (a) What are power foods ?
- (b) What are the rules regarding the partaking of power foods ?
- (c) What is the advantage of including onions and garlic in our diet ?
- (d) Suggest a quick recipe with chickpea and onions.
- (e) Why is yoghurt and bananas, an enriching power food ?
- (f) Why is green tea a recommended power food ?
- (g) . What is the advantage of combining green tea with lemon juice ?
- (h) What is the key to enjoying power foods in a wholesome way ?

2. These days, it is not unusual to see people listening to music or using their electronic gadgets while crossing busy roads or travelling on public transports, regardless of the risks involved. I have often wondered why they take such risks : is it because they want to exude a sense of independence, or is it that they want to tell the world to stop bothering them ? Or is it that they just want to show how cool they are ? Whether it is a workman or an executive, earphones have become an inseparable part of our lives, sometimes even leading to tragicomic situations.

The other day, an electrician had come to our house to fix something. We told him in detail what needed to be done. But after he left, I found that the man had done almost nothing. It later turned out that he could not hear our directions clearly because he had an earphone on. Hundreds of such earphones addicts commute by the Delhi Metro every day. While one should not begrudge anyone their moments of privacy or their love for music, the fact is 'iPod oblivion' can sometimes be very dangerous.

Recently, I was travelling with my wife on the Delhi Metro. Since the train was approaching the last station, there weren't too many passengers. In our compartment, other than us, there were only two women sitting on the other side of the aisle. And then suddenly, I spotted a duffel bag. The bomb scare lasted for several minutes. Then suddenly, a youth emerged from nowhere and picked up the bag. When we tried to stop him, he looked at us, surprised. Then he took off his earpieces, lifted the bag, and told us that the bag belonged to him and that he was going to get off at the next station.

We were stunned but recovered in time to ask him where he was all this while. His answer : he was in the compartment, leaning against the door totally immersed in the music. He had no clue about what was going on around him. When he got off, earplugs in his hand, we could hear strains of the song.

Questions:

(A) Read the above passage and answer the questions that follow: (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- (i) What reasons does the author offer for the people taking risks on the road ?
- (ii) Why didn't the electrician carry out the work properly ?
- (iii) Why were the people in the Metro doubtful about the bag ?
- (iv) Why were the passengers stunned ?
- (v) Explain the term 'earphone addicts'?

(B) Find words from the paragraph indicated which are similar in meaning to the words given below: (1 x 3 = 3 marks)

- (i) in spite of (para 1)
- (ii) absorbed (para 4)
- (iii) picked (para 3)

## DIARY ENTRY

II) i) You paid a visit to an 'Old Home' with other N.S.S. Volunteers. Using the hints given below together with your own ideas, make a diary entry of what you saw and experienced there.

Hints: • Old home • Mostly senior citizens above 60 • Peaceful surroundings • Spacious • Clean rooms and baths • Regular Medical check-ups • a good library • Means of recreation • A home away from home.

ii) Taking help from the information given below, make a diary entry describing how you caught a thief red-handed one night,

Hints: • A beautiful evening • the family had a nice dinner • watched TV • went to sleep • sleep was disturbed • heard some commotion • got suspicious • switched on the light • parents also got up • found things in a mess • someone had come there • the search began • no one was found at last • my eyes fell on the shoes behind a curtain • he was the thief • all pounced on him caught • handed over to the police.

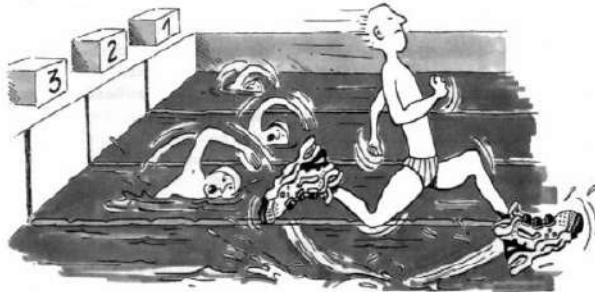
## FORMAL LETTER WRITING

III) You are Sanjeet of 122, Arjun Nagar, New Delhi. A number of scooters and cars are parked in your locality without any order, causing blockage of the streets. Write a letter to the local Secretary of the Resident's Association complaining against this problem.

## PISA QUESTION:

### FEEL GOOD IN YOUR RUNNERS

For 14 years the Sports Medicine Centre of Lyon (France) has been studying the injuries of young sports players and sports professionals. The study has established that the best course is prevention ... and good shoes.



Knocks, falls, wear and tear...

Eighteen per cent of sports players aged 8 to 12 already have heel injuries. The cartilage of a footballer's ankle does not respond well to shocks, and 25% of professionals have discovered for themselves that it is an especially weak point. The cartilage of the delicate knee joint can also be irreparably damaged and if care is not taken right from childhood (10–12 years of age), this can cause premature osteoarthritis. The hip does not escape damage either and, particularly when tired, players run the risk of fractures as a result of falls or collisions.

According to the study, footballers who have been playing for more than ten years have bony

outgrowths either on the tibia or on the heel. This is what is known as 'footballer's foot', a deformity caused by shoes with soles and ankle parts that are too flexible.

Protect, support, stabilise, absorb

If a shoe is too rigid, it restricts movement. If it is too flexible, it increases the risk of injuries and sprains. A good sports shoe should meet four criteria:

Firstly, it must *provide exterior protection*: resisting knocks from the ball or another player, coping with unevenness in the ground, and keeping the foot warm and dry even when it is freezing cold and raining.

It must *support the foot*, and in particular the ankle joint, to avoid sprains, swelling and

other problems, which may even affect the knee.

It must also provide players with good *stability* so that they do not slip on a wet ground or skid on a surface that is too dry.

Finally, it must *absorb shocks*, especially those suffered by volleyball and basketball players who are constantly jumping.

Dry feet

To avoid minor but painful conditions such as blisters or even splits or athlete's foot (fungal infections), the shoe must allow evaporation of perspiration and must prevent outside dampness from getting in. The ideal material for this is leather, which can be water-proofed to prevent the shoe from getting soaked the first time it rains.

Use the article to answer the questions below.

**Question 1: RUNNERS**

R110Q01

What does the author intend to show in this text?

- A That the quality of many sports shoes has greatly improved.
- B That it is best not to play football if you are under 12 years of age.
- C That young people are suffering more and more injuries due to their poor physical condition.
- D That it is very important for young sports players to wear good sports shoes.

**Question 2: RUNNERS**

R110Q04- 0 1 9

According to the article, why should sports shoes not be too rigid?

.....

**Question 3: RUNNERS**

R110Q05- 0 1 9

One part of the article says, "A good sports shoe should meet four criteria."

What are these criteria?

.....

.....

**Question 4: RUNNERS**

R110Q06

Look at this sentence from near the end of the article. It is presented here in two parts:

"To avoid minor but painful conditions such as blisters or even splits or athlete's foot (fungal infections),..." *(first part)*

"...the shoe must allow evaporation of perspiration and must prevent outside dampness from getting in." *(second part)*

What is the relationship between the first and second parts of the sentence?

The second part

- A contradicts the first part.
- B repeats the first part.
- C illustrates the problem described in the first part.
- D gives the solution to the problem described in the first part.

**LITERATURE**

V) Prepare the following lessons for monthly test:

- i) A LETTER TO GOD
- ii) POEM 1,2
- iii) A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

**GRAMMAR**

VI) PREPARE A CHART CONTAINING ALL THE RULES RELATED TO TENSES ( all 12) WITH EXAMPLES.

VII) LEARN THE GIVEN VERB FORM TABLE.

**List of Irregular Verbs**  
**Base form - past simple - past participle**

abide	abode	abode
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke	awoken
be	was/were	been
bear	bore	born
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
befall	befell	befallen
beget	begot	begotten
begin	began	begun
behold	beheld	beheld
bend	bent	bent
bereave	bereft	bereft
beseech	besought	bescought
beset	beset	beset
bespeak	bespoke	bespoken
bestride	bestrode	bestriden
bet	bet	bet
bid	bade/bid	bidden/bid
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast
build	built	built
burn	burnt	burnt
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
can	could	
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
cling	clung	clung
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
creep	crept	crept
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn

dream	dreamt	dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
dwelt	dwelt	dwelt
eat	ate	eaten
interweave	interwove	interwoven
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fcought
find	found	found
flee	fled	fled
fling	flung	flung
fly	flew	flown
forbid	forbad(e)	forbidden
forecast	forecast	forecast
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
forsake	forsook	forsaken
foresee	foresaw	foreseen
foretell	foretold	foretold
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grind	ground	ground
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
kneel	kneelt	kneelt
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
lean	leant	leant
leap	leapt	leapt
learn	learnt	learnt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent

**List of Irregular Verbs**  
**Base form - past simple - past participle**

let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
mistake	mistook	mistaken
overhear	overheard	overheard
oversleep	overslept	overslept
put	put	put
read	read	read
rend	rent	rent
rd	rid	rid
rde	rode	ridden
rng	rang	rung
rse	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shake	shook	shaken
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone	shone
shit	shit/shat	shit/shat
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown
shrink	shrank	shrunk
shrive	shrove	shriven
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
slay	slew	slain
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
sling	slung	slung
slink	slunk	slunk
slit	slit	slit
smelt	smelt	smelt
smite	smote	smitten

speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped	sped
spend	spent	spent
spin	spun	spun
spit	spat	spat
split	split	split
spoil	spoilt	spoilt
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang	sprung
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
stink	stank	stunk
stride	strode	stridden
strike	struck	struck
string	strung	strung
strive	strove	striven
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swim	swam	swum
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	ton
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
thrust	thrust	thrust
tread	trod	trodden
understand	understood	understood
undertake	undertook	undertaken
undo	undid	undone
upset	upset	upset
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove	woven
weep	wept	wept
win	won	won
wind	wound	wound
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
withstand	withstood	withstood
wring	wrung	wrung
write	wrote	written

## केंद्रीयवद्वियालय वायुसेना स्थल बागडोगरा

ग्रीष्मावकाश कालीन गृहकार्य 2020-21

कक्षा X

वषिय: हन्दिी

- नमिन्लखिति कवयिीं में से कसिी एक कविका जीवन परचिय लखिए ।  
✓ सूरदास ✓ स्वयं प्रकाश
- महामारी को समझाते हुए कोवडि 19 पर एक नबिंध लखिें
- नेता जी चश्मा पाठ का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लखिें ।
- समाचार पत्रों में छपी हन्दिी भाषा से संबंघति खबरों को काटकर या स्वयं लखिकर एक पेज में सजाएं ।
- रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लखिें तथा सभी भेदों का एक-एक उदाहरण लखिें ।
- पद से.....

उधौ, तुम हौ अतबिडभागी।

अपरस रहत सनेह तगा तैं, नाहनि मन अनुरागी।  
पुरइनिपात रहत जल भीतर, ता रस देह न दागी।  
ज्यौ जल माहँ तेल की गागर, बूँद न ताकौ लागी।  
प्रीतनिदी में पाउँ न बोरयौ, दृष्टनि रूप परागी।  
'सूरदास' अबला हम भोरी, गुर चाँटी ज्यौ पागी।

(2)

मन की मन ही माँझ रही।  
कहए जाइ कौन पै उधौ, नाहीं परत कही।  
अवधअधार आस आवन की, तन मन बथिा सही।  
अब इन जोग सँदेसनिसुनिसुनि, बरिहनि बरिह दही।  
चाहतहिती गुहारजितिहतिैं, उत तैं धार बही।  
'सूरदास' अब धीर धरहक्यौ, मरजादा न लही।

प्रश्न 1. उपरोक्त कवति का भावार्थ लखिए ।

प्रश्न 2. नमिन् शब्दों का अर्थ लखिए

1. पुरइनि 2. माँझ 3. अपरस 4. बथिा

प्रश्न 3. गोपयिीं उधौ को भाग्यशाली क्यौं बता रही हैं ?

KV, AFS, BAGDOGRA  
SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK  
CLASS : X (MATHS)

Class - X

Chapter:- Polynomials

**Q01 :** Find the Zeroes of the following quadratic polynomials and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients:-

- a)  $5x^2 - 29x + 20$
- b)  $2\sqrt{2}x^2 - 9x + 5\sqrt{2}$
- c)  $3\sqrt{3}x^2 - 19x + 10\sqrt{3}$
- d)  $x^2 - x - 72$
- e)  $x^2 - 2$
- f)  $x^2 - 5x$
- g)  $x^2 - 9$

**Q02 :** Form the Quadratic polynomials whose zeros are:-

- a)  $3 \pm \sqrt{2}$
- b)  $-\sqrt{2}$  and  $\sqrt{2}$
- c)  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$
- d)  $-5$  and  $-3$
- e)  $3$  and  $\frac{1}{5}$
- f)  $\frac{1}{a}$  and  $\frac{1}{b}$

**Q03 :** Find all the Zeroes of  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$  if  $(x + 1)$  is a factor.

**Q04 :** Find all the Zeroes of  $x^3 - 10x^2 + 31x - 30$  if 2 is a zero of it.

**Q05 :** Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ , if 2 and 3 are zeroes of  $x^3 + ax^2 + bx - 30$ .

**Q06 :** Divide  $x^4 - 4x^3 + 8x^2 + 7x + 10$  by  $(x - 2)$  and verify the division algorithm.

**Q07 :** Find the value of  $k$  if  $(x - 2)$  is a factor of  $x^2 - kx + 10$ .

**Q08 :** Find the value of  $k$  if 2 is zero of  $3x^2 - 17x + k$ .

**Q09 :** Find all the zeroes of  $4x^4 - 20x^3 + 23x^2 + 5x - 6$  if two of its zeroes are 2 & 3.

**Q10 :** If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the zeroes of  $x^2 + 5x + 6$  find the value of  $\alpha^{-1} + \beta^{-1}$ .

**Q11 :** If  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 are zeroes of  $2x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 2$ , find the other zeroes.

**Q12 :** If -5 and 7 are zeroes of  $x^4 - 6x^3 - 26x^2 + 138x - 35$  find the other zeroes.



**CLASS: X**  
**SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS**

**TOPIC: REAL NUMBERS**

1. If  $7 \times 5 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3$  is composite number? Justify your answer
2. Show that any positive odd integer is of the form  $4q + 1$  or  $4q + 3$  where  $q$  is a positive integer
3. Show that  $8^n$  cannot end with the digit zero for any natural number  $n$
4. Prove that  $3\sqrt{2}$  is irrational
5. Prove that  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}$  is irrational
6. Prove that  $5 - 2\sqrt{3}$  is an irrational number
7. Prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational
8. Use Euclid's Division Algorithms to find the H.C.F of  
a) 135 and 225 (45)  
b) 4052 and 12576 (4)  
c) 270, 405 and 315 (45)
9. Using Euclid's division algorithm, check whether the pair of numbers 50 and 20 are co-prime or not.
10. Find the HCF and LCM of 26 and 91 and verify that  $\text{LCM} \times \text{HCF} = \text{Product of two numbers}$  (13,182)
11. Explain why  $\frac{29}{2^3 \times 5^2}$  is a terminating decimal expansion
12.  $\frac{163}{150}$  will have a terminating decimal expansion. State true or false. Justify your answer.
13. Find HCF of 96 and 404 by prime factorization method. Hence, find their LCM. (4, 9696)
14. Using prime factorization method find the HCF and LCM of 72, 126 and 168 (6, 504)
15. If HCF (6, a) = 2 and LCM (6, a) = 60 then find a (20)
16. given that LCM (77, 99) = 693, find the HCF (77, 99) (11)
17. Find the greatest number which exactly divides 280 and 1245 leaving remainder 4 and 3 (138)
18. The LCM of two numbers is 64699, their HCF is 97 and one of the numbers is 2231. Find the other (2813)
19. Two numbers are in the ratio 15: 11. If their HCF is 13 and LCM is 2145 then find the numbers (195,143)
20. Express 0.363636..... in the form a/b (4/11)
21. Write the HCF of smallest composite number and smallest prime number
22. Write whether  $\frac{2\sqrt{45} + 3\sqrt{20}}{2\sqrt{5}}$  on simplification give a rational or an irrational number (6)
23. State whether 10.064 is rational or not. If rational, express in p/q form
24. Write a rational number between  $\sqrt{2}$  and  $\sqrt{3}$
25. State the fundamental theorem of arithmetic
26. The decimal expansion of the rational number  $\frac{74}{2^3 \cdot 5^2}$  will terminate after ..... Places

## HOME WORK FOR SUMMER VACATION

CLASS : X SUBJECT : SCIENCE

BY S.S. RAZI

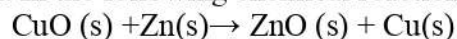
### A. ASSERTION-REASON TYPE QUESTIONS:

**Direction:** In the following questions ,a statement of Assertion is followed by a statement of Reason. Mark the correct choice as

- (a) If both Assertion & Reason are true & Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) If both Assertion & Reason are true & Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) If Assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) If Reason is true, but Assertion is false.
- (e) If both Assertion & Reason are false.

1. **Assertion:** Colour of copper sulphate changes from blue to white upon heating  
**Reason:** Molecules of water of crystallisation is responsible for colours in salts.

2. **Assertion.** In the following chemical reaction-



Zn is getting oxidized & CuO is getting reduced.

**Reason.** The process in which oxygen is add to a substance is called oxidation whereas the process in which oxygen is removed from a substance is called reduction.

- 3..**Assertion:** Diffusion doesn't meet high energy requirements of multicellular organisms.

**Reason:** Diffusion is a fast process but only occurs at the surface of the body.

- 4.**Assertion:** In Human Beings, the respiratory pigment is haemoglobin.

**Reason:** It's a type of protein which has high affinity carbon dioxide.

### B. PISA LIKE QUESTION

5.Renu cuts apple & keeps it for long time before eating. Her friend Rita told her , she should not keep apple after cutting & should eat immediately after cutting, because apple will become brown in colour on the surface & it is not good for health . After reading the passage , answer the following questions.

5 (i)Why does apple brown in colour?

5(ii )Which metal ions are present in apple ?

5(iii) What is the role of iron in our body ?

**5(iv) What are the other components of food help in blood formation?**

6. Abha, a domestic helper of Dr. Chitranjan while working domestic work feel more tired, have less energy and swelling in her feet and ankles. Dr. Chitranjan diagnosed her to be kidney infection. Several factors like infections, injury or restricted blood flow to kidneys reduce the activity of kidneys. This leads to accumulation of poisonous wastes in the body, which can even lead to death. In case of kidney failure, an artificial kidney can be used. An artificial kidney is a device to remove nitrogenous waste products from the blood through dialysis. Artificial kidneys contain a number of tubes with a semi-permeable lining, suspended in a tank filled with dialysing fluid. This fluid has the same osmotic pressure as blood, except that it is devoid of nitrogenous wastes. The patient's blood is passed through these tubes. During this passage, the waste products from the blood pass into dialysing fluid by diffusion. The purified blood is pumped back into the patient. This is similar to the function of the kidney, but it is different since there is no reabsorption involved. Normally, in a healthy adult, the initial filtrate in the kidneys is about 180 L daily. Healthy Kidneys also remove water and extra fluid from your body, help to make RBC and work to maintain the right amount of minerals in our blood.

**6(i). What are the Indications of kidney infection or failures?**

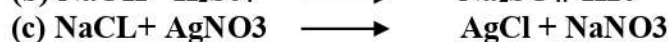
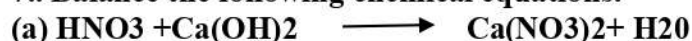
**6(ii) Which device is used in Kidney infection?**

**6(iii). What are the main functions of artificial kidney?**

**6(iv). How many litres kidney of a normal person filtrate daily?**

**. C.SA - TYPE QUESTIONS:**

**7.. Balance the following chemical equations:**



**8.. Identify the oxidizing and reducing agent in the following reaction.**



**9. A solution of the substance X is used for white washing.**

**A. Name the substance X and write its formula.**

**B. Write the reaction of X with water.**

10. A silvery white metal X is in the form of ribbons. Upon ignition, it burns with a dazzling white flame to form white powder Y. When water is added to the powder Y, it partially dissolves in water to form substance Z which is used as an antacid.

A. What is metal X?

B. Name the white powder Y?

C. What is substance Z?

D. Write the chemical reactions.

11. List the difference between blood and lymph.

12. (a) List the three events that occur during the process of photosynthesis.

(b) Explain the role of stomata in this process.

13. What are the differences between arteries and veins?

14. What is 'translocation' in plants?

15. (A) Stomata of desert plants remain closed during the day time. How do they take up  $\text{CO}_2$  and do photosynthesis?

(B) Write the difference between light and dark reactions.

16. How is the process of transpiration useful to plants?

17. What are the differences in transport of materials in xylem and phloem?

18. Why is there no mixing of deoxygenated and oxygenated blood in the human heart normally?

19. Why are the walls of ventricles thicker than the auricles?

20. How are the alveoli designed to maximise the exchange of gases?

### **D. LONG ANSWER QUESTION:**

21. What is a nephron? Describe the structure of a nephron. How is urine formed in a nephron?

22. Describe the mechanism of transport of water and minerals in a plant.

23. What is double circulation? Describe in brief the circulation of blood through the heart.

24. (a) Draw a sectional view of the human heart and label on it – Aorta, Right ventricle and Pulmonary veins.



(b) State the functions of the following components of transport system:  
(i) Blood (ii) Lymph

25. Explain the process of breakdown of glucose in a cell  
(i) in presence of oxygen (ii) in the absence of oxygen.

**DO HOLIDAY HOME WORK IN CLASSWORK COPY**

## **SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES**

**CLASS :X SUBJECT ;SCIENCE**

**WRITE DOWN THE FOLLOWING EXPERIMENTS IN YOUR PRACTICAL COPY**

1. Preparing a temporary mount of a leaf peel to show stomata.
2. Experimentally show that  $\text{CO}_2$  is given out during respiration.
3. Find the Ph of the following sample by using pH paper/Universal Indicator.
  - (a) Dilute HCl
  - (b) Dilute NaOH
  - (c) Dilute Ethanoic Acid
  - (d) Lemon Juice
  - (e) Water and
  - (f) Dilute Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate solution
4. Performing and observing the following reaction and Classify them into
  - (a) Combination reaction
  - (b) Decomposition reaction
  - (c) Displacement Reaction
  - (d) Double Displacement Reaction
    1. Action of Water with CaO
    2. Action of heat on  $\text{FeSO}_4$  Crystals
    3. Iron nail kept in  $\text{CuSO}_4$  Solution
    4. Reaction between  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  with  $\text{BaCl}_2$
- 5 Tracing the path of rays of light through a glass prism

**KV AFS BAGDOGRA**  
**HOLIDAY HOME WORK**

**CLASS–X**

**SUBJECT-SOCIALSCIENCE**

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION**

**Q.1.** Do the following two statements mean the same? Justify your answer.

- People have different developmental goals.
- People have conflicting developmental goals.

**Q.2** Give three examples where an average is used for comparing situations.

**Q.3** Besides size of per capita income, what other property of income is important in comparing two or more societies?

**Q.4** Write a paragraph on your notion of what should India do, or achieve, to become a developed country

**Q.5** What is the main criterion used by the World Bank in classifying different countries? What are the limitations of this criterion, if any?

**Q.6** In what respects is the criterion used by the UNDP for measuring development different from the one used by the World Bank?

**Q.7** Why do we use averages? Are there any limitations to their use? Illustrate with your own examples related to development.

**Q.8** Examine the three major problems created as a result of indiscriminate utilization of natural resources.

**Q.9** “Indiscriminate use of natural resources has led to numerous problems.” Justify the statement

**Q.10** What are the biotic and abiotic resources? Give some examples.

**Q.11** Describe any six measures of controlling land degradation

**Q.12** What is regur soil? Write its two features. Mention two regions where they are found.

**Q.13** Explain land use pattern in India and why has the land under forest not increased much since 1960-61?

Q.14 'The decade of 1830 had brought great economic hardships in Europe'. Support the statement with arguments.

Q.15 What was main aim of the Treaty of Vienna of 1815?

Q.16 Culture had played an important role in the development of nationalism in Europe during the 18th and 19th centuries. Support the statement with examples.

Q.17 What steps did the French revolutionaries take to create a sense of collective identity among the French people?

Q.18 Write a note on Guiseppe Mazzini

Q.19 Explain what is meant by the 1848 revolution of the liberals. What were the political, social and economic ideas supported by the liberals?

### **CCT QUESTIONS**

- 1. What will be the impact of COVID 19 pandemic on Indian economy.**
- 2. If you were the head of state then what steps taken by you for sending stranded migrants to his home safely.**
- 3. What do you want to amend in our education system.**

### **(3) Subject enrichment**

Show the soil area on the map of India

- 1. Alluvial Soil 2. Black Soil 3. Red and Yellow Soil 4. Laterite Soil 5. Arid Soil.**
- 2. Show following places on the European Map.**

**Germany, France, Britain, Turkey, Hungry**

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