



केन्द्रीय विद्यालय लुंगलेई

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA LUNGLEI

ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश हेतु गृहकार्य

(SUMMER VACATION HOME WORK)

सत्र – 2022-23

CLASS - II

SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS

Que.1) Learn and write the multiplication tables from 2 to 5 in your copy.

Que.2) Add-

a) $20 + 10$

b) $35 + 12$

c) $23 + 13$

d) $27 + 11$

e) $31 + 19$

Que.3). Write below ----

Things which roll	Things which slide	Things which both roll and slide

Que.4) Activity- Make your towers using different things, like only matchboxes, tins or any other items available at home.

Que.5) Activity: - Draw these shapes in your maths notebook ---

Rectangle, triangle, square, circle, cone, cylinder, pentagon, hexagon

Que.6) Activity: -

Draw pictures and write names of 10 objects you find in your home those are long and round in shape.

SUBJECT – HINDI

- 1) अपना व अपने परिवार के सभी सदस्यों का नाम हिन्दी में लिखना सीखिए।
 - 2) प्रत्येक व्यंजन वर्ण के साथ 'र' वर्ण जोड़कर शब्द बनाएँ। उदाहरण – क+र = कर।
 - 3) हिन्दी वर्णमाला के स्वर और व्यंजन वर्णों को 20 बार लिखें।
 - 4) हिन्दी वर्णमाला के स्वरों को 30 बार लिखने का अभ्यास करें।
 - 5) पाठ 1 का सारांश लिखें।
 - 6) दस फलों के नाम एवं दस सब्जियों के नाम हिन्दी भाषा में लिखें।
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SUBJECT – ENGLISH

WEEK- 01

1. Do 5 pages of neat and clean handwriting.
2. Write the name of things that you would like to keep in pencil box and draw any two things.
3. Reading is a good habit. Read two stories and write the name of your favorite character from stories.

WEEK -2

1. Make 3 or 4 lettered word using letters in word "ELEPHANT" and draw an elephant.
2. Write the name of the days in week.
3. Prepare a beautiful greeting card on the occasion of MOTHER'S DAY and gift this card on that day to your mother. Write 5 lines about your mother.
4. Do 5 pages of neat and clean handwriting.

WEEK-3

1. Make a mask of animal of your choice using chart paper/ pastel sheet/ glaze sheet.

2. Read the chapter 1 and 2 and Write the action words from the chapter 'Haldi's Adventure.

3. Do 5 pages of neat and clean handwriting.

4. Draw/paste the pictures of 5 animals.

WEEK – 4

1. Do 5 pages of neat and clean handwriting.

2. Draw a rainbow and colour it. Write the name of colours.

3. Read and learn these poems – first day at school, brush brush brush your teeth.

4. Name and paste/ draw pictures of things used to clean you

WEEK- 5

1. Look at these naming words; these are the name of person, place, animals and things. Write the word in appropriate box.

Cat Cot Cow Cup Clock Crow
Cycle School Mother Goat Giraffe Keys
Delhi Teacher King Farmer Agra
Girl Zoo Baby

Person	Place	Animal / Bird	Thing

2. Look at the picture and Write few lines about the picture.



3. Read one page every day from your textbook (Marigold)

4. Do 5 pages of neat and clean handwriting.

SUBJECT- E.V.S

1. Make a coloured chart on Body Parts name and work of our body parts.
2. Write names of 5 flowers/plant found near your house. Collect their leaves/flowers. Paste them on a chart.
3. Do this activity
4. Learn Question- Answers of chapter-1, 2.
5. ACTIVITY- Write names of 10 vegetables in English+MIZO+HINDI language.

All work has to be done in EVS notebook except chart work.

SUBJECT – MUSIC

- 1 Learn school prayer and national anthem.
- 2 Learn one Hindi poem and one English poem and record this.
- 3 Make drawing of any musical instrument.



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CLASS - III

SUBJECT – HINDI

- 1) अपना व अपने परिवार के सभी सदस्यों का नाम हिन्दी में लिखना सीखिए।
 - 2) प्रतिदिन एक नया शब्द सीखें। उस शब्द को लिखें व याद करें।
 - 3) कोरोना महामारी से बचने के कोई 5 उपाय लिखो।
 - 4) प्रतिदिन एक सुलेख लिखें और उसे पढ़ें।
 - 5) पाठ 1 व 2 को दोबारा पढ़ें और अभ्यास कार्य को दोहराएं।
 - 6) प्रतिदिन कोई भी अच्छा हिंदी कार्यक्रम देखें। (30 मिनट)
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SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

WEEK – 1

- Write and learn table of 2 and 3.
- Write number name of 101 to 200.
- Make a balance to measure weight .

WEEK – 2

- Write and learn table of 4 and 5.
- Observe different rupees note (10,20,50) and write the following details

a) Number of languages

b) Identify pictures and symbols given

- Practice and write five each 2-digit addition and 3- digit addition.

WEEK – 3

- Write and learn table of 6 and 7.
- Use different mathematical shapes (triangle, rectangle, square, oval, etc. and make 2 different pictures and colour it.
- Make any 5 patterns by drawing or collage.

WEEK – 4

- Write and learn table of 8 and 9.
- Write the numbers using skip counting by 3's starting from 39 to 150.
- Make a rangoli design using dots grid.

WEEK – 5

- Write and learn table of 10, 11 and 12.
 - Make 5 cards each of shape like CIRCLE, SQUARE, RECTANGLE, DIAMOND, SEMICIRCLE, TRIANGLE.
-

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

1. DAILY READ ANY STORY OR POEM FROM ANY BOOK. WRITE THE CHARACTER SKETCH OF YOUR FAVOURITE CHARACTER FROM ANY STORY.
2. DAILY PRACTICE FOR HANDWRITING AND WRITE ONE PAGE WRITING IN SEPARATE HANDWRITING COPY.
3. DO THE REVISION FOR PT-1 EXAM. (CHAPTER 1 TO 3, GOOD MORNING TO BIRDS TALK) AND PRACTICE IT'S EXERCISE QUESTIONS FROM BOOK.
4. MAKE A CHART FOR ANY ONE OF THESE TOPICS (AT LEAST 15 NAME): - BIRD'S NAME, ANIMAL'S NAME, FLOWER'S NAME, VEHICLE'S NAME, VEGETABLES NAME, COUNTRY NAME, STATES OF INDIA.
5. PASTE THE PICTURES OF FLOWERS IN A SCRAP BOOK AND WRITE THEIR NAMES.
6. DO THE FOLLOWING WORKSHEET IN YOUR ENGLISH NOTEBOOK.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1u5CLoOCXUYlBevGW8HNfhdWPp3pz1wb2/view?usp=sharing>

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1HlOu71gqmDKssdw3zW2wG00ZNo-miE3K/view?usp=sharing>

7. COMPLETE THE GIVEN WORKSHEET (USE OF ARTICLES) IN YOUR NOTE BOOK.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1OL1Cirxkaqar3ky5xaptZijXHF86WfY8/view?usp=sharing>

(NOTE: - DO THIS WORK IN A SEPARATE HOMEWORK 3 IN ONE NOTEBOOK)

SUBJECT – EVS

(Homework should be done in A4 size paper)

1. Answer the following question.

1. What is the name of your school?
2. What is the motto of your school?
3. How many teachers are there in your school?
4. What is the name of your principal?
5. What is the name of your class teacher?
6. What is the full form of EVS?
7. What is the national bird of India?
8. What is the national animal of India?
9. What is the national fruit of India?
10. What is the national tree of India?
11. What is the national song of India?
12. What is the national anthem of India?
13. What is the national flower of India?
14. How many district is there in mizoram? Name them.
15. How many states are there in India?
16. How many hospitals are there in lunglei?

17. Where is PHED (Public health and engineering department) office located in lunglei?

18. Where is agriculture department office located in lunglei?

19. Where is museum located in lunglei?

20. What is the full form of COVID-19?

2. Arrange the following animals according to the place where they lived.






Crow, lion, tiger, fish, parrot, crocodile, octopus, bees, sparrow, zebra, dog, tortoise.

LAND

WATER

AIR

3. Match the following pictures with words.

	◆	◆	vegetables
	◆	◆	flowers
	◆	◆	grass
	◆	◆	plants
	◆	◆	trees

4. Write any ten plants and trees which you have seen.

5. Write five usefulness of water.

6. Draw and colour your favourite animal and write five lines about it.

7. Give examples of

An animal with four legs _____

An animal with a long tail _____

An animal with a shell on its back _____

An animal with a horn _____

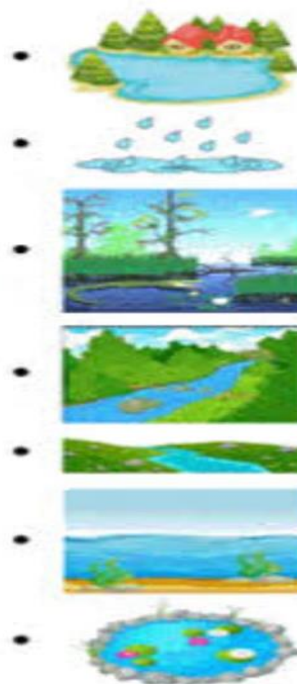
8. Write five things each.

Can do with water	Cannot do with water

9. Draw any five medicinal plants and write their names.

Match each picture to its name.

river •
stream •
lake •
puddle •
pond •
ocean •
wetland •



SUBJECT – MUSIC

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CLASS - IV

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

- Q1) Make a list of 10 things that you can measure in Metre and Centimetres.
- Q2) Draw brick and colour it.
- Q3) Measure the height of all your family members and write the difference of height between the longest and shortest family member.
- Q4) Make 5 different floor pattern of your own and also colour them.
- Q5) Name at least 4 things with their diagrams which are used to measure different things.
- Q6) Learn and write tables up to 19.
- Q7) Guess and find out?
- (i) How long is the distance between their home and their school?
- Q8) Choose any 5 objects from your home and make a table writing their height, breadth and length.
-

SUBJECT – HINDI

- 1) हिन्दी वर्णमाला के स्वर वर्णों को 30 बार लिखने का अभ्यास करें।
- 2) हिन्दी वर्णमाला के व्यंजन वर्णों को 20 बार लिखने का अभ्यास करें।
- 3) दस फलों के नाम एवं दस सब्जियों के नाम हिन्दी भाषा में लिखें।

4) हिन्दी वर्णमाला के व्यंजन वर्णों के साथ ‘म’ वर्ण को जोड़कर शब्द बनाएँ। उदाहरण – क+म = कम

5) पाठ 1 व 2 का सारांश लिखें।

6) अपने परिवार के सदस्यों का नाम हिन्दी भाषा में लिखें।

SUBJECT – E.V.S

1. PASTE OR DRAW 10 PICTURES OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT.

2. MAKE A BRIDGE BY USING ICE CREAM STICKS, MATCHSTICKS OR BAMBOO STICKS.

3. FILL THE FOLLOWING TABLE -

Give birth to young ones and have hair on their body	Lay eggs and have feathers on their body.	Lay eggs but do not have feather or hair on their body

4. MAKE SKIN PATTERN OF 5 ANIMALS AND WRITE THEIR NAMES.

5. PASTE PICTURE OF YOUR PET ANIMAL AND WRITE 10 SENTENCES ON IT.

6. WRITE 10 FACTS ON ‘ELEPHANTS AND THEIR HERD’.

7. PLANT A TREE AND TAKE CARE OF IT EVERYDAY. PASTE PICTURE IN THE NOTEBOOK.

8. LEARN AND MAKE A CHART ON STATE AND Its CAPITAL OF INDIA.

9. LEARN AND WRITE 15 COUNTRY AND ITS CAPITAL NAME.

(NOTE: - DO THIS WORK IN A SEPARATE HOMEWORK 3 IN ONE NOTEBOOK)

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

(Write your answers in A4 size paper)

1. Write the poem Wake up! & Noses with a beautiful handwriting.

2. Write any thirty opposite words.

(Eg. Good – bad)

3. Read the story *Neha's Alarm Clock* and state whether the following statements are true or false.

- (i) The alarm clock rings at six in the morning. ☐
- (ii) Neha wants the alarm clock to forget ringing forever. ☐
- (iii) Neha is fond of the birds that come to wake her up. ☐
- (iv) None of the wishes of Neha comes true. ☐
- (v) Neha's clock rang at 6 o'clock. ☐
- (vi) There is a body clock inside us that makes us get up at the same time every morning ☐
- (vii) Neha's mother told her to sleep more. ☐
- (viii) Neha sleeps at ten. ☐

4. Write ten lines about your family.

5. Write any ten words related to school.

6. Make sentences using the following words.

(eg-: good-neha is a good girl)

1.happy 6. english

2.serious 7. relax

3.jump

8. mirror

4.worry

9. lovely

5.summer

10. late

7. Write and learn one new words every day for 40 days.

8. Write ten lines about yourself.

SUBJECT - MUSIC

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CLASS - V

SUBJECT – HINDI

- 1) 30 पेज सुलेख लिखें।
- 2) प्रतिदिन 1 कठिन शब्द लिखें तथा उस शब्द से वाक्य बनाएं।
- 3) तिब्बत के बारे में 5 वाक्य लिखें और उन्हें याद करें।
- 4) पाठ 1 व 2 को दोबारा पढ़ें और प्रश्न उत्तर याद करें।
- 5) मिज़ोरम राज्य के प्रमुख त्यौहारों के बारे में 5 वाक्य लिखें व याद करें।

SUBJECT – E.V.S

❖ MAKE A COLLAGE OF DIFFERENT ANIMALS WHICH ARE BEING HUNTED FOR THEIR BODY PARTS.

❖ DRAW OR PASTE TWO PICTURES OF EACH ITEM WHOSE TASTE IS GIVEN BELOW: -

A. SWEET

B. BITTER

C. SALTY

D. SOUR

E. SPICY

❖ DRAW OR PASTE DIAGRAM OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. WRITE ABOUT THE JOURNEY OF THE FOOD.

- ❖ MAKE A PUPPET OF ANY ANIMAL BY USING WASTE MATERIALS.
- ❖ PLANT A SEED IN A CLAY POT AND MAKE A REPORT SHOWING WEEKLY CHANGES IN THE PLANT.

(TAKE ITS PHOTO ON FIRST DAY AND LAST DAY OF VACATION)

Note –

1. READ LESSONS FROM 1 TO 6 CAREFULLY.
 2. LEARN ALL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS OF YOUR LESSONS FROM 1 TO 3.
-

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

- 1) Learn and write tables up to 2 to 20 (20 times)
 - 2) Draw objects of the following shapes- (seen at home/ surrounding)
 - a) Triangle (3 objects)
 - b) Rectangle (5 objects)
 - c) Square (2 objects)
 - d) Circular (3 objects)
 - 3) Write counting up to 100 numbers.
 - 4) Activity - Make a chart of your family member's height and weight.
Find the difference between heights of your smallest and tallest family member.
 - 5) Make a list of 2-2 things which we will measure in cm, meter and in Kilometres.
 - 6) Practice five 5digit multiplication sum. (Multiply by any table between 12 to 15 table)
 - 7) Addition - Solve 20 addition sum based on meter and centimetre.
 - 8) Subtraction - Solve 20 subtraction sum based on kilogram and gram.
 - 9) Practice twenty 5-digit Division sum.
(Divide by any table between 11 to 20)
- (NOTE: - DO THIS WORK IN A SEPARATE HOMEWORK 3 IN ONE NOTEBOOK)
-

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

DO THE WORK IN ENGLISH NOTEBOOK

1. WRITE 10 PAGES IN A BEAUTIFUL HANDWRITING.
 2. WRITE 20 NEW WORDS ALONG WITH THEIR MEANING FROM THE DICTIONARY.
 3. WRITE 5 LINES ON YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH ONLINE CLASSES OR WRITE A STORY THAT YOU HAVE HEARD FROM YOUR GRANDPARENTS.
 4. LEARN THE QUESTION/ANSWERS OF THE TOPICS COMPLETED - CHAPTER -1, 2.
-

SUBJECT- MUSIC

- 1 Learn school prayer and national anthem.
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CLASS - VI

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

Q.1 Read these numbers. Write them using placement boxes and then write their expanded forms.

(a)475320 (b)9847215 (c)97645310 (d)30458094

(i) Which is the smallest number?

(ii) Which is the greatest number?

(iii) Arrange the numbers in ascending and descending orders.

Q.2 Read these numbers.

(1) 527864 (2) 95432 (3) 18950049 (4) 70002509

(a) Write these numbers using placement boxes and then using commas in Indian as well as international system numeration.

(b) Arrange these in ascending and descending order.

Q.3 A merchant had 78,592 with her. She placed an order for purchasing 40 radio sets at 1200 each. How much money will remain with her after the purchase?

Q.4 Medicine is packed in boxes, each weighing 4kg 500g. How many such boxes can be loaded in a van which cannot carry beyond 800kg?

Q.5 A vessel has 4 liters and 500ml of curd. In how many glasses, each of 25 ml capacity can it be filled?

Q.6 Estimate the following products using general rule:

(a) 578×161 (b) 5281×4391 (c) 1291×591 (d) 9250×29

Q.7 Write the predecessor of:

(a) 94 (2) 10000 (3) 208090 (4) 7654321

Q.8 Find the value of the following:

(1) $297 \times 17 + 297 \times 3$ (2) $54279 \times 92 + 8 \times 54279$

(3) $81265 \times 169 - 81265 \times 69$ (4) $3845 \times 5 \times 782 + 769 \times 25 \times 218$

Q.9 Express the following as the sum of two odd primes.

(1) 44 (2) 36 (3) 24 (4) 18

Q.10 Using divisibility tests, determine which of following numbers are divisible by 6:

(a) 297144. (b) 1258 (c) 4335 (d) 61233 (e) 901352 (f) 438750 (g) 1790184 (h) 12583 (I) 639210

Q.11 Write seven consecutive composite numbers less than 100 so that there is no prime number between them.

विषय – हिन्दी

१. कोई भी तीस(30) विलोम शब्द लिखिए।
२. दस पेज हिन्दी सुलेख का कार्य करें।
३. कोई भी दो (2) कहानियाँ लिखें।
४. कोविड-19 से बचाऊ हेतु उपाय लिखिए।
५. कोई भी एक कविता याद करें एवं लिखें।
६. संज्ञा किसे कहते हैं। परिभाषा लिखिए।
७. सभी पाठों (जो पाठ पढ़ लिए हैं) का पुनरावृत्ति दोहरान करें।

विषय – संस्कृतम्

१. 15 अकारान्त-पुल्लिङ्गशब्दानां एकां सूचीं निर्मीय तेषाम् अर्थं हिन्दीभाषायाम् एवम् आङ्गलभाषायां च लिखत-
(15 अकारान्त – पुल्लिङ्ग शब्दों की एक सूची बनाएँ एवं उनका अर्थ हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी भाषा में लिखें।)
२. 15 आकारान्त-स्त्रीलिङ्गशब्दानां एकां सूचीं निर्मीय तेषाम् अर्थं हिन्दीभाषायाम् एवम् आङ्गलभाषायां लिखत-
(15 आकारान्त – स्त्रीलिङ्ग शब्दों की एक सूची बनाएँ एवं उनका अर्थ हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी भाषा में लिखें-)
३. 20 क्रियापदानां एकां सूचीं निर्मीय तेषाम् अर्थं हिन्दीभाषायां एवम् आङ्गलभाषायाम् च लिखत-
(20 क्रिया शब्दों की एक सूची बनाएँ एवं उनका अर्थ हिन्दी भाषा एवं अंग्रेजी भाषा में लिखें-)
४. 'तद्' एवञ्च 'एतद्' सर्वनामपदानां प्रयोगं कृत्वा (20) वाक्यनिर्माणं कुरुत-
(तद् एवं एतद् सर्वनाम शब्दों का प्रयोग कर (20) वाक्यों का निर्माण कीजिए-)
उदाहरण – 1. सः बालकः। 2. एषः मयूरः। 3. सा बालिका। 4. एषा महिला।

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

- 1) To read and revise the chapters which have already discussed.
- 2) Make a list of 20 Main Verbs (Action Words) in the format given below.
Some examples are shown below:

S. N.	1 st Form	2 nd Form	3 rd Form	Ing - Form	Infinitive Form
1.	Go	Went	Gone	Going	To Go
2.	Walk	Walked	Walked	Walking	To Walk
3.	Look	Looked	Looked	Looking	To Look
4.	See	Saw	Seen	Seeing	To See

3) **Make 40 different types of sentences as mentioned below:**

- a) 10 Declarative/ Assertive
 - b) 10 Interrogative
 - c) 10 Imperative
 - d) 10 Exclamatory
- 4) Suppose one day, like Patrick, you find an elf (tiny man) in your room. How would you feel on seeing the elf? What would you want to ask him? Imagine the situation and write a dialogue. You may use words like: happy, great, help, wonderful, easy, relax, best friends, comfortable, spare time etc.
- 5) Watch videos of famous Indian magicians like Ugesh Sarcar, P.C. Sorcar etc. and describe in your own words, whose tricks you liked the best and why?
- 6) Taking clues from the chapter 'How the Dog found himself a New Master', create dialogues between the man and the dog, when the dog meets him.
- 7) Given below are the clues of a story. Supposing that this story is to be enacted by the students of your class in an inter-class competition, write the script of this story. Your script should have the dialogues, narration stage directions etc.,

Clues - A Mouse Maiden

- Mouse changed into a girl by a magician...
- Wants to marry the strongest person...
- Asks whether sun or cloud stronger (why?)
- But mountain stronger than clouds (how?)
- But mouse stronger than mountain (how?)
- Girl asks to marry mouse, becomes a mouse again

SUBJECT – SST

Q.1. Make a model of the solar system on chart paper?

Q.2. On a chart paper make a colourful model of the tools of the early men.

Q.3. From civic chapter 3.

1. What do you understand by the word 'government'? List five ways in which you think the government affects your daily life.

2. Name two essential features of a democratic government.

Q.4. From civic chapter 4.

- a. How would Maya's life be different in South Africa today?
- b. What are the various ways in which people participate in the process of government?

c. Why do you think we need the government to find solutions to many disputes or conflicts?

Q.5. From History chapter 2

- a. Why do people who grow crops have to stay in the same place for a long time?
 - b. Why do archaeologists think that many people who lived in Mehrgarh were hunters to start with and that herding became more important later?
-

SUBJECT – SCIENCE

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:

- 1.What are the Different Types of Essential Nutrients?
- 2.Differentiate between herbivores, carnivores and omnivores with example for each of them?
- 3.Write the names of the plants that provide us:
 1. Vegetables
 2. Fruits
 3. Cereals or grains
 4. Pulses
 5. Oil or fat
- 4.Suppose one of your friends had only one chapati, some rice and one bowl of pulses for his daily meal. Do you think that by eating such meal he can work and play whole day?
- 5.How will you test for starch in a food sample?
- 6.How will you test for protein in a food sample?
- 7.Name the food needed:
 1. for strong bones and teeth
 2. to prevent scurvy
 3. to avoid constipation
 4. for warmth
 5. for growth.

8. Write the sources and deficiency diseases of the vitamins 'A', 'B' complex, C, D, E and K.

9. Describe the two main processes of making fabric from yarn.

10. Distinguish between the following:

(i) Natural fibres and Synthetic fibres

SUBJECT – MUSIC

1. Record A video of a Hindi or patriotic song with one stanza (EBSB Related home work)
 2. Memories Action song, prayer and National anthem.
 3. Make drawing of any musical instrument.
 4. Make a note book of EBSB and write all the important things related to the Madhy Pradesh.
 5. This is a project work of EBSB.
-

SUBJECT – ART EDUCATION

1. Make a drawing of your house
 2. Draw 5 Landscape
 3. Draw any 10 drawings from subject textbooks.
 4. Draw 5 Drawings based on Covid-19- How to save ourselves and others.
-

SUBJECT – COMPUTER

- Define the term computer network.
- What is the internet.
- Define the term e-commerce.
- Write the advantages of e-commerce.
- Give 4 examples of e-commerce websites and their country of origin.
- What is e-learning? Give two advantages.
- Write whether the following Statements are True (T) or False (F).
 1. www.amazon.com is an e-commerce website. []
 2. A retailer sells the products to consumers. []
 3. Buyers are people with money who want to purchase goods and services. []
 4. Producers are the people who purchases goods. []

5. You cannot buy things on the internet through money order. []

•Case study

•Read the following passage about ‘e-learning’ and answer the following questions.

E-learning means learning online through content or video lesson. It is the modern education system of electronics technology is called electronic learning or e-learning. The development of technology around the world has touched the education system.

With the touch of technology, the world is changing every day. It has broken many traditional rules. Just like school means what we understand? Row by row classrooms, blackboards or a room full of the student. Through e-learning, now students can take their lessons from anywhere.

In addition to receiving education, teaching has become a relatively easy task now. There are thousands of learning videos, courses, and tutorials on YouTub alone. Khan Academy, Udemy, Coursera are some of world-famous e-learning platforms. In Bangladesh, 10minuteschool and BDclass are two popular e-learning website.

There are many advantages of e-learning. We can learn anything from our home with the help of internet, mobile and computer. One of the major benefits of e-learning courses is that it keeps pace with the ages. One of the most interesting things about e-learning is that I don’t have to be in the classroom to attend classes. The importance of this is increasing day by day. We should also take the benefits of e-learning seriously.

Questions

1. What is e-learning?
2. Why is e-learning important?
3. What is e-learning platform?
4. What are the advantages of e-learning?
5. What are the benefits of e-learning?
6. Write your thoughts on ‘e-learning in 2022’.

ACTIVITIES UNDER AKAM

- Collection of Patriotic Songs, Paintings, Slogans and News used by the local freedom fighters & Unsung Heroes during the freedom struggle of India.



केन्द्रीय विद्यालय लुंगलेई

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA LUNGLEI

ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश हेतु गृहकार्य

(SUMMER VACATION HOME WORK)

सत्र – 2022-23

CLASS - VII

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

Q.1 A plane is flying at the height of 5000 m above the sea level. At a particular, it is exactly above a submarine floating 1200 m below the sea level. What is the vertical distance between them?

Q.2 Verify $a - (-b) = a + b$ for the following values of a and b

(A) $a=21, b=18$. (B) $a=118, b=125$

(C) $a=75, b=84$. (D) $a=28, b=11$

Q.3 Write down a pair of integers whose

(A) sum is -7. (B) difference is -10

(C) difference is sum is 0

Q.4 Find:

(A) $15 \times (-16)$. (B) $21 \times (-32)$

(C) $(-42) \times 12$. (D) -55×15

Q.5 Check if

(A). $25 \times (-21) = (-25) \times 21$. (B) $(-23) \times 20 = 23 \times (-20)$

Write five more such examples

Q.6 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) $(-18) \times (-5) \times (-4)$. (G) $9 \times (-3) \times (-6)$

Q.7 Replace the blank with an integer to make it a true statement.

(A) $(-3) \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 27$. (B) $5 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = -35$. (C) $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times (-8) = -56$. (D) $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times (-12) = 132$

Q.8 Calculate each of the following:

(A) $(-30) \div 10$. (B) $50 \div (-5)$ (C) $(-36) \div (-9)$

(D) $(-49) \div (49)$. (E) $13 \div [(-2) + 1]$. (F) $0 \div (-12)$

(G) $(-31) \div [(-30) + (-1)]$. (H) $[(-36) \div 12] \div 3$. (I) $[(-6) + 5] \div [(-2) + 1]$

Q.9 An elevator descends into a mine shaft at the rate of 6 m/min . If the descent starts from 10 m above the ground level , how long will it take to reach -350m

विषय – हिन्दी

१. वसंत (पाठ 1,2,3,4,5,) के पाठों का दोहरान करें।
२. दस पेज हिन्दी सुलेख का कार्य करें।
३. निबंध/अनुच्छेद (मेरा विद्यालय , सच्चा मित्र)
४. भाई के विवाह मे शामिल होने के लिए अवकाश हेतु प्राचार्य को प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।
५. कोई भी एक हिंदी कविता तथा कोई एक हिंदी कहानी याद करें। (कविता 1-3 मिनट और कहानी 2-3 मिनट)
६. कोई भी तीस (30) विलोम शब्द लिखिए।

विषय – संस्कृतम्

१. सुभाषितानि इति पाठस्य सर्वाणि श्लोकानि स्मरत-
(‘सुभाषितानि’ पाठ के सभी श्लोकों को याद करें।)
२. द्वितीय पाठात् अव्ययपदानां एकां सूचीं निर्मीय तेषाम् अर्थं हिन्दीभाषायां लिखत-
पाठ – 2 से अव्यय शब्दों की एक सूची बनाएँ एवं उनका अर्थ हिन्दी भाषा में लिखें-

३. 'किम्' प्रश्नवाचकसर्वनामपदस्य रूपाणि त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु स्मरत-
(किम् प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम शब्द के रूप तीनों लिङ्गों में याद करें-)

४. गद्यांशं पठित्वा उत्तरं ददातु- (गद्य को पढ़कर उत्तर दें)

अस्ति मगधदेशे फुल्लोत्पलनाम सरः। तत्र संकटविकटौ हंसौ निवसतः। कम्बुग्रीवनामकः
तयोः मित्रम् एकः कूर्मः अपि तत्रैव प्रतिवसति स्म।

अथ एकदा धीवराः तत्र आगच्छन्। ते अकथयन्- “वयं श्वः मत्स्यकूर्मादीन्
मारयिष्यामः।” एतत् श्रुत्वा कूर्मः अवदत्- “मित्रे! किं युवाभ्यां धीवराणां वार्ता श्रुता? अधुना
किम् अहं करोमि?” हंसौ अवदताम्- “प्रातः यद् उचितं तत्कर्तव्यम्।” कूर्मः अवदत्- “मैवम्।
तद् यथाऽहम् अन्यं हृदं गच्छामि तथा कुरुतम्।” हंसौ अवदताम्- “आवां किं करवाव?” कूर्मः
अवदत्- “अहं युवाभ्यां सह आकाशमार्गेण अन्यत्र गन्तुम् इच्छामि।”

क. कौ निवसतः?

ख. हंसयोः नाम किम्?

ग. अथ एकदा धीवराः तत्र आगच्छन्। अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?

घ. धीवराः किम् अकथयन्?

ङ. कौ अवदताम्?

च. सः केन मार्गेण अन्यत्र गन्तुम् इच्छति स्म?

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

- 1) To read and revise the chapter which are already completed & to complete home work if pending.
- 2) Make a list of 45 Main Verbs (Action Words) in the format given below.
Some examples are shown below:

S. N.	1 st Form	2 nd Form	3 rd Form	Ing - Form	Infinitive Form
1.	Go	Went	Gone	Going	To Go
2.	Walk	Walked	Walked	Walking	To Walk

3.	Look	Looked	Looked	Looking	To Look
4.	See	Saw	Seen	Seeing	To See

3) Make 40 different types of sentences as mentioned below:

- a) 10 Declarative/Assertive
 - b) 10 Interrogative
 - c) 10 Imperative
 - d) 10 Exclamatory
- 4) Choose any two authors of your choice and write a page about each of them.
 - 5) Write a paragraph about your experiences in class 6th.
 - 6) What will you do if you see someone in trouble or problem? Explain by giving an imaginary example.
 - 7) Do you think we should help people in need? Why so?
 - 8) In the story '**Three Questions**', the king did not know that his enemy came to kill him but he saved his enemy without knowing him. Suppose the king knew that the injured man was his enemy. Should he have saved him?
 - 9) You are Ramesh/ Reena Pradhan, a student of class VII, Roll- 55/56 of ABC Public School. You lost your pencil box in the art room. Now write a notice and request everyone to return it.
 - 10) You Rajat/Ruma, received a phone call from your brother's friend that his dance class is cancelled. You are outside and your brother's phone is switched off. Now write message and inform your brother the same.

SUBJECT – SST

Q.1. From History Chapter 3.

Q.a. Which ruler first established his or her capital in Delhi?

Q.b. What was the impact of the Mongol invasions on the Delhi Sultanate?

Q.c. In a political map of India show the following:

a. River Narmada b. River Tapi c. Rashtrakutas d. Cholas e. Chahamanas

Q.2. From Geography. Chapter 3

Q.a. Imagine an ideal environment where you would love to live. Draw the picture of your ideal environment in a chart paper.

Q.3. Give reasons.

(i) Some rocks have a shape of a mushroom.

(ii) Flood plains are very fertile.

Q.4. From Civics chapter 4.

(i). Make a list of toys and games that boys typically play and another for girls. If there is a difference between the two lists, can you think of some reasons why this is so? Does this have any relationship to the roles children have to play as adults?

SUBJECT – SCIENCE

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. 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.

2. Explain why antibiotics do not work against flu or any infection caused by viruses.

3. Seema got cough and cold badly. Her teacher asked her to take rest at home and use handkerchief while sneezing and coughing. She obeyed her teacher.

(a) Why should we keep a handkerchief on nose and mouth while sneezing or coughing?

(b) What are the modes of transfer of diseases from infected to healthy person?

(c) Do you think Seema's teacher decision was right? Why?

(d) What value of Seema is shown here?

4. 'Plastics are hazard to environment'. Explain this statement.

5. List the strategies for plastic waste management.

SUBJECT – MUSIC

1. Record A video of a Hindi or patriotic song with one stanza (EBSB Related home work)

2. Memories Action song, prayer and National anthem.

3. Make drawing of any musical instrument.

4. Make a note book of EBSB and write all the important things related to the Madhy Pradesh.
 5. This is a project work of EBSB.
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SUBJECT – ART EDUCATION

1. Make a drawing of your house
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-

SUBJECT – COMPUTER

- Answer the following questions
 - What is a firewall?
 - Write the uses and advantages of a firewall.
 - Write short note in cybercrime.
 - Differentiate between hackers and crackers.
 - What is cyber law?
 - Write short note on importance of backup and restore.
- Define the term computer network.
- What is the internet.
- Define the term e-commerce.
- Write the advantages of e-commerce.
- Give 4 examples of e-commerce websites and their country of origin.

Case study

- Read the following passage on “Code of ethics” and answer the following questions.

It is always important that when operating a computer that one does not harm other people. Unethical decisions in the use of the computer are as varying and harmful as acts committed directly against other people. The internet is very vast, and it does contain information and data, but it also provides dangers. There are

as many dangerous activities through the internet as outside the computer and then some. Viruses, hacking, committing fraud, plagiarizing can all be done through a computer. Therefore, a code of honor should be established for anyone wishing to use the computer.

Ten Commandments of Computer Ethics. The Computer Ethics Institute created the “Ten Commandments of Computer Ethics”.

“Thou shalt not use a computer to harm other people.”

“Thou shalt not interfere with other people’s computer work.

“Thou shalt not snoop around in other people’s computer files.”

“Thou shalt not use a computer to steal.”

“Thou shalt not use a computer to bear false witness.”

“Thou shalt not copy or use proprietary software for which you have not paid.”

“Thou shalt not use other people’s computer resources without authorization or proper compensation.”

“Thou shalt not appropriate other people’s intellectual output.”

“Thou shalt think about the social consequences of the program you are writing or the system you are designing.”

“Thou shalt always use a computer in ways that insure consideration and respect for your fellow humans.” (Lee)

Personal Care: A computer is personal property to the owner, and he or she may do as they wish with the computer. However, a computer is the same as any property such as a house or a car. It is important to take care of the computer so that it operates safely as long as possible. This means to avoid any behaviours that would harm the computer or that will harm you. An example is giving personal information to sites that should not be trusted and could result in identity theft. Maintain an anti-virus software program to prevent virus attacks and always maintain and update the Computer. If a computer was a car, the same rule applies. A car should regularly be checked and sent for a tune-up.

Respect Property: As always, it is important to take care of your computer. However, it is just as important to respect and properly use other computers. The same old rule applies; treat other’s property as you want your property to be treated. There are several risky behaviours on the computer that can harm it, and should be avoided on another person’s computer. As a general rule, treat another computer better than your own. Not only does this apply to a friend’s personal

computer, but also to the computers at school or at the library that provide public access. Remember that access to these computers is a privilege and should be respected.

There are several important behaviours to observe when operating a different computer than your own. First, never operate a computer without permission. There may be special circumstances that you may be unaware of. Second, always take good care of the equipment; the keyboard, the mouse, CD's, and hard drive itself. Finally, never download material or do anything potentially harmful to the computer. An illegal act could cause trouble for the owner or harm the computer and information it contains.

Questions

- What are the Ten commandments of Computer ethics?
 - Write notes on taking care of your computer so that it operates safely as long as possible.
 - What are the important behaviours to observe when operating a different computer than your own?
-

ACTIVITIES UNDER AKAM

- Collection of Patriotic Songs, Paintings, Slogans and News used by the local freedom fighters & Unsung Heroes during the freedom struggle of India.



केन्द्रीय विद्यालय लुंगलेई

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA LUNGLEI

ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश हेतु गृहकार्य

(SUMMER VACATION HOME WORK)

सत्र – 2022-23

CLASS - VIII

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

Q. 1 Using appropriate properties find.

(I) $(-2/3) \times (3/5) + (5/2) - (3/5) \times (1/6)$

(ii) $(2/5) \times (-3/7) - (1/6) \times (3/2) + (1/14) \times (2/5)$

Q. 2 Multiply following-

(I) $(6/13)$ by the reciprocal of $(-7/16)$.

(ii) $(-2/3)$ by the reciprocal of itself

(iii) prime number 7 with negative of any number's reciprocal

Q. 3 Represent these numbers on the number line

(I) $7/4$ (ii) $-5/6$ (iii) $0/5$ (iv) $2/3$ (v) $-3/2$

Q. 4 Answer the following questions

(I) Write ten rational numbers between $(-2/5)$ and $(1/2)$.

(ii) Write five rational numbers which are smaller than 2

(iii) Write five rational numbers which are smaller than -2

Q.5 Solve the following-

(a) $7x-9= 16$ (b) $y+ 3= 19$ (c) $-9+ z= -9$ (d) $-h +0=-11$ (e) $p+(-7) = 21$

Q. 6 The perimeter of rectangle is 13cm and it's width is $(11/4)$ cm. Find its length.

Q. 7 Sum of two numbers is 95.if one exceeds the other by 15 find the numbers.

Q. 8 The sum of three consecutive multiples of 8 is 888 Find the multiples.

Q.9 The ages of Rahul and Haroon are in the ratio of 5:7. Four years later the sum of their ages will be 56 years.. What are their present ages?.

Q. 10 Fifteen years from now Ravi's age will be four times his present age. What is Ravi's present age?.

Q. 11 Solve $5x-2(2x-7)=2(3x-1)+7/2$

Q. 12 Sanjay's mother's present age is six times sanjay's present age. Sanjay's age five years from now will be one third of his mother's present age. What are their present ages?.

Q. 13: Present ages of Priya and Shekhar are in the ratio 4:5.Eight years from now the ratio of their ages will be 5:6.Find their present ages.

विषय – हिन्दी

१. कोई भी तीस(30) विलोम शब्द लिखिए।
२. दस पेज हिन्दी सुलेख का कार्य करें।
३. कोई भी दो (2) कहानियाँ लिखें।
४. कोविड-19 से बचाऊ हेतु उपाय लिखिए।
५. कोई भी एक कविता याद करें एवं लिखें।
६. संज्ञा किसे कहते हैं। परिभाषा लिखिए।
७. सभी पाठों (जो पाठ पढ़ लिए हैं) का पुनरावृत्ति दोहरान करें।

विषय – संस्कृतम्

१. सुभाषितानि इति पाठस्य सर्वाणि श्लोकानि स्मरत-
(‘सुभाषितानि’ पाठ के सभी श्लोकों को याद करें।)
२. ‘किम्’ प्रश्नवाचकसर्वनामपदस्य रूपाणि त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु स्मरत-
(किम् प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम शब्द के रूप तीनों लिङ्गों में याद करें-)

३. गद्यांशं पठित्वा अधोलिखितान् प्रश्नान् च उत्तरत- (पाठांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।)

कस्मिंश्चित् वने खरनखरः नाम सिंहः प्रतिवसति स्म। सः कदाचित् इतस्ततः परिभ्रमन् क्षुधार्तः न किञ्चिदपि आहारं प्राप्तवान्। ततः सूर्यास्तसमये एकां महतीं गुहां दृष्ट्वा सः अचिन्तयत्- नूनम् एतस्यां गुहायां रात्रौ कोऽपि जीवः आगच्छति। अतः अत्रैव निगूढो भूत्वा तिष्ठामि इति।

क. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (एक पद में उत्तर दीजिए)

1. खरनखरः कः आसीत्?
2. सः कुत्र वसति स्म?
3. सः कदा गुहाम् अपश्यत्?

ख. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (पूर्ण वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए)

1. गुहां दृष्ट्वा सिंहः किम् अचिन्तयत्?
2. एतत् विचिन्त्य सः किम् अकरोत्?

ग. भाषिककार्यम्- (भाषा-कार्य)

☐ एतस्यां गुहायां कोऽपि जीवः आगच्छति। अस्मिन् वाक्ये-

1. आगच्छति इति क्रियापदस्य कः कर्ता?
2. एतस्यां गुहायाम् अत्र किं विशेषणपदम्?
3. वाक्ये किम् अव्ययपदं प्रयुक्तम्?
4. रात्रौ अत्र किं विभक्ति वचनम्?

४. उचितपदं चित्वा प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत- (उचित पदों को चुनकर प्रश्न निर्माण कीजिए।)

1. सन्तः मधुरसूक्तरसं सृजन्ति। (कः, किम्, के)
2. लुब्धस्य यशः नश्यति। (कः, कस्य, कम्)

3. गुणाः गुणज्ञेषु गुणाः भवन्ति। (कस्मिन्, कयोः, केषु)
4. व्यसनेन विद्याफलम् नश्यति। (कः, किम्, केन)
5. नद्यः सुस्वादतोयाः प्रभवन्ति। (का, के, काः)

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

- 1) To read and revise the chapter which are already completed & to complete home work if pending.
- 2) Make a list of 40 Main Verbs (Action Words) in the format given below.
Some examples are shown below:

S. N.	1 st Form	2 nd Form	3 rd Form	Ing - Form	Infinitive Form
1.	Go	Went	Gone	Going	To Go
2.	Walk	Walked	Walked	Walking	To Walk
3.	Look	Looked	Looked	Looking	To Look
4.	See	Saw	Seen	Seeing	To See

- 3) Make 40 different types of sentences as mentioned below:
 - a) 10 Declarative/Assertive
 - b) 10 Interrogative
 - c) 10 Imperative
 - d) 10 Exclamatory
- 4) Choose any two authors of your choice and write a page about each of them.
- 5) Write a paragraph about online class and offline class.
- 6) What will you do if you see someone in trouble or problem? Explain by giving an imaginary example.
- 7) Do you think we should help people in need? Why so?
- 8) You are Ramesh/ Reena Pradhan, a student of class VIII, Roll- 55/56 of ABC Public School. You lost your pencil box in the art room. Now write a notice and request everyone to return it.
- 9) You Rajat/Ruma, received a phone call from your brother's friend that his art class is cancelled. You are outside and your brother's phone is switched off. Now write message and inform your brother the same.

SUBJECT – SST

Q.1. Make a model on rural life and society on chart paper. (refer page 136)

Q.2. From History. Chapter 2

- a. What attracted European trading companies to India?
- b. What were the areas of conflict between the Bengal nawabs and the East India Company?

Q.3. From Geography. Chapter 3

Distinguish between the followings.

- a. Conventional and non-conventional sources of energy
- b. Biogas and natural gas
- c. Ferrous and nonferrous minerals
- d. Metallic and non-metallic minerals

Q.4. From Civics. Chapter 2

- a. List the different types of religious practice that you find in your neighbourhood. This could be different forms of prayer, worship of different gods, sacred sites, different kinds of religious music and singing etc. Does this indicate freedom of religious practice?

SUBJECT – SCIENCE

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. 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.

2. Explain why antibiotics do not work against flu or any infection caused by viruses.

3. Seema got cough and cold badly. Her teacher asked her to take rest at home and use handkerchief while sneezing and coughing. She obeyed her teacher.

- (a) Why should we keep a handkerchief on nose and mouth while sneezing or coughing?

- (b) What are the modes of transfer of diseases from infected to healthy person?
- (c) Do you think Seema's teacher decision was right? Why?
- (d) What value of Seema is shown here?
4. 'Plastics are hazard to environment'. Explain this statement.
5. List the strategies for plastic waste management.
-

SUBJECT – MUSIC

1. Record A video of a Hindi or patriotic song with one stanza (EBSB Related home work)
 2. Memories Action song, prayer and National anthem.
 3. Make drawing of any musical instrument.
 4. Make a note book of EBSB and write all the important things related to the Madhy Pradesh.
 5. This is a project work of EBSB.
-

SUBJECT – ART EDUCATION

1. Make a drawing of your house
 2. Draw 5 Landscape
 3. Draw any 10 drawings from subject textbooks.
 4. Draw 5 Drawings based on Covid-19- How to save ourselves and others.
-

SUBJECT – COMPUTER

- What is algorithm?
- What are the Characteristics of an Algorithm?
- Write the advantages of Algorithms.
- Write the disadvantages of algorithms.
- What is time complexity?
- What is space complexity?

NOTE: Notes on the matter can be found on <https://www.google.com/amp/s/www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-algorithms/amp/>

Case study

- Read the following passage on “Video conferencing “ and answer the following questions.

WHAT IS VIDEO CONFERENCING?

A Video Conference (known as video teleconference) is a set of interactive telecommunication technologies which allow two or more locations to interact via two-way video and audio transmissions simultaneously. It has also been called 'visual collaboration' and is a type of groupware.

In other word Video Conferencing is a communications technology that integrates video and voice to connect remote users with each other as if they were in the same room. Each user needs computer, web cam, microphone, and broadband internet connection for participation in video conferencing. Users see and hear each other in real-time, allowing natural conversations.

Conferencing differs from a videophone calls in that its designed to serve a conference rather than individuals. It is an intermediate form of video telephony, first deployed commercially by A T & T during the early 1970s using their picture phone technology.

Video Conferencing is becoming increasingly popular as a way to facilitate meetings, and save time and money on travel and accommodation.

HOW IT WORKS

Video Conferencing can be used in a host of different environments, which is one of the reasons the technology is so popular. General uses for video conferencing include business meetings, educational training or instruction and collaboration among health officials or other representatives. Thus far video conferencing has been helping in different sphere of life. The most usage field of Video conferencing –

- Interviewing prospective students and staff

- Presentations

- Seminar presentations to remote audiences

- Business meeting

- Distance Learning

- Telecommuting

- Telemedicine

BENIFITS OF VIDEO CONFERENCE

The biggest advantage or benefit Video Conferencing has to offer is the ability to meet with people in remote locations without incurring travel expenses

or other expenses associated with face to face communication. Business meetings, educational meetings, healthcare conferences and more can all be easily conducted thanks to video conferencing technology. Individuals living in remote areas can also use video conferencing to keep in touch if you will, with the world at large.

More people are easily accessed and contacted using video conferencing. Because of this technology information and knowledge are often disseminated at more rapid rates, and collaboration between people occurs more willingly and freely. Students can take advantage of video conferencing to take classes at distant locations that would normally be unavailable. They can also take classes that will accommodate busy schedules.

Video Conferencing can stimulate better brainstorming, knowledge sharing and information gathering. Businesses can use video conferencing to provide presentations to key members of an organization or to solicit new clients in a professional manner, regardless of their location. The possibilities for communication are virtually endless thanks to video conferencing technologies.

Video Conferencing provides with the ability to meet and to work with others over a distance. The following list includes several examples of the benefits for businesses using video conferencing:

- Reduce travel costs.
- Improve use of executive time.
- Speed up decision-making.
- Keep meetings brief and more focused than face-to-face meetings.
- Enable top management to quickly and effectively communicate with employees sitting in multiple locations.
- Allows virtual project management via video and data conferencing with geographically dispersed peer groups at short notice.
- Provides an effective way of delivering cost-efficient training to individuals without the requirement to consistently travel to central locations.
- Creates a medium for conducting interviews.

Working out of home has never been easier or more practical. Videoconferencing makes it possible to stay connected with people in a very real way. Videoconferencing allows users to save resources by meeting with clients and/or colleagues via videoconference. This reduces travel expenses, while maintaining face-to-face contact.

For a minimal cost, it is possible to set-up a fully functional videoconferencing system that works in a professional and reliable way from your home office.

Questions

1. Define video conferencing.
 2. When was video conferencing first implemented?
 3. What are the most usage field of Video conferencing?
 4. List the benefits of video conferencing.
 5. What are your thoughts on video conferencing?
-

ACTIVITIES UNDER AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV

- Collection of Patriotic Songs, Paintings, Slogans and News used by the local freedom fighters & Unsung Heroes during the freedom struggle of India.



केन्द्रीय विद्यालय लुंगलेई

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA LUNGLEI



ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश हेतु गृहकार्य

(SUMMER VACATION HOME WORK)

सत्र – 2022-23

CLASS - IX

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

Q.1 State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reasons for your answers.

- (i) Every natural number is a whole number.
- (ii) Every integer is a whole number.
- (iii) Every rational number is a whole number.

Q.2 Show how $\sqrt{5}$ can be represented on the number line.

Q.3 Classify the following numbers as rational or irrational:

- (i) $\sqrt{23}$ (ii) $\sqrt{225}$
- (iii) 0.3796
- (iv) 7.478478... (v) 1.101001000100001...

Q.4 Simplify each of the following expressions: (i) $(3 + \sqrt{3})(2 + \sqrt{2})$

(ii) $(3 + \sqrt{3})(3 - \sqrt{3})$

Q.5 Classify the following as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomials:

- (i) $x^2 + x$ (ii) $x - x^3$
- (iii) $y + y^2 + 4$ (iv) $1 + x$
- (v) $3t$ (vi) r^2
- (vii) $7x^3$

Q.6 Find $p(0)$, $p(1)$ and $p(2)$ for each of the following polynomials:

- (i) $p(y) = y^2 - y + 1$
- (ii) $p(t) = 2 + t + 2t^2 - t^3$

Q.7 Find the remainder when $x^3 - ax^2 + 6x - a$ is divided by $x - a$.

Q.8 Find the value of k, if $x - 1$ is a factor of $p(x)$ in each of the following cases:

(i) $p(x) = x^2 + x + k$

(ii) $p(x) = 2x^2 + kx + \sqrt{2}$

Q.9 Factorize each of the following:

(i) $8a^3 + b^3 + 12a^2b + 6ab^2$

(ii) $8a^3 - b^3 - 12a^2b + 6ab^2$

(iii) $27 - 125a^3 - 135a + 225a^2$

Q.10 Verify:

(i) $x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$

(ii) $x^3 - y^3 = (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$

Q.11 Write the answer of each of the following questions:

(i) What is the name of horizontal and the vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any point in the Cartesian plane?

(ii) What is the name of each part of the plane formed by these two lines?

(iii) Write the name of the point where these two lines intersect.

Q.12 In which quadrant or on which axis do each of the points $(-2, 4)$, $(3, -1)$, $(-1, 0)$, $(1, 2)$ and $(-3, -5)$ lie? Verify your answer by locating them on the Cartesian plane.

विषय – हिन्दी

१. क्षितिज (पाठ 1,2,9,10) पुनरावृत्ति।

२. व्याकरण- अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के भेदों का दोहरान कीजिए।

३. अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखते हुए जन्मदिन की बधाई दीजिए।

४. कोई भी 20 उपसर्ग युक्त शब्द लिखिए।

५. (जैसे - आ + हार = आहार)

६. कोई भी 20 प्रत्यय युक्त शब्द लिखिए।

७. (जैसे- सुन्दर + ता = सुन्दरता)

८. कोई भी एक हिंदी कविता तथा कोई एक हिंदी कहानी याद करें। (कविता 1-3 मिनट और कहानी 2-3 मिनट)

९. रोज एक पेज हिंदी पढ़ें एवं दस पेज हिन्दी सुलेख का कार्य करें।

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

1. A NEW ZEALAND HOLIDAY PLAN

New Zealand offers the perfect setting for an enjoyable family holiday. There is a lot to do, a lot to experience, during this holiday. Whether it is its stunning natural beauty, geothermal landscapes, rich and diverse natural life, the unique Maori culture or the prospect of fun and adventure, the place promises to surprise and delight at every step along the journey.

For those looking for a quiet and relaxing holiday, New Zealand is made to order. One can experience the therapeutic effects of natural hot pools at the thermal city of Rotaria. At other times one can take long leisurely walks on the pristine beaches that dot the region. One can decide on a day long boating trip starting from Akaroa near Christchurch. On such trips one can relax, take in the scenic splendor and savour a delicious lunch. Alternately, one can settle for an elaborate family picnic in the picture-perfect setting.

If one settles for a geothermal tour, one will come across boiling mud pools and roaring geysers. For the more adventurous, there is an opportunity to take a helicopter ride over the magnificent glaciers that date back to the Ice Age and line the Franz Josef glacier route. For the stout hearted there is a thrilling subterranean adventure at Waitomo, through a network of caves magically lit up by thousands of glittering glow worms.

Another popular trip is a daylong cruise along the magnificent Bay of Islands which brings tourists close to the rich marine life of the country. One can watch dolphins do acrobatics here. At Queenstown one can indulge in jet boating, white water rafting, gondola rides and more. And finally, one can round off the New Zealand trip with a ride in a hot air balloon over the rich plains of Canterbury.

(i) How New Zealand offers the perfect setting for an enjoyable family holiday?

(ii) What is the attraction of a visit to Rotaria?

a. Natural hot pools

c. A day long boating trip

b. A delicious lunch

d. Elaborate family picnic

(iii) Why do holiday makers go to Akaroa?

a. To take a helicopter ride

b. For long leisurely walks on the pristine beaches

c. For thrilling subterranean adventure

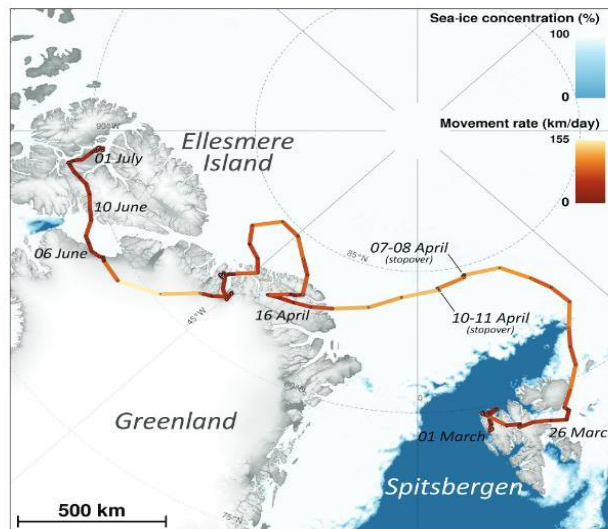
d. For a day long boating trip starting from Akaroa

(iv) How New Zealand serves the purpose of picnic?

3.A SENSATIONAL MIGRATION

Barely one year old, an Arctic fox has likely set a record for its species, trekking more than 3,500 kilometres from Norway to Canada in just 76 days. The fox's great adventure started in Spitsbergen, a large island in Norway's Svalbard archipelago, on March 26, 2018. Norwegian researchers followed the young female fox, fitted with a tracking device, as it travelled across masses of sea ice at an uncanny rate of speed. The fox clocked 1,512 kilometres in 21 days and arrived in Greenland on April 16. Her journey brought her to Ellesmere Island, Nunavut, in time for Canada Day on July 1, 2018.

The researchers believe the Arctic fox's journey is one of the longest ever recorded. The results left scientists wide-eyed — and skeptical. “We first did not believe it was true,” researcher Eva Fuglei said. “We just had to keep up with what the fox did.”



The route the fox took over 76 days from Norway to Canada is depicted on this map. Fuglei said she thought maybe the fox had died or made its way onto a boat, causing the satellite data to seem skewed. But “there are no boats in that area” deep in the ice, Fuglei said. Their article said the Arctic fox species has “exceptional mobility and endurance,” especially in polar environments, and that while migration was expected, it was her speed of travel that astonished them. Roaming across icy terrain, the fox moved an average of 46.3 kilometres per day. The most it travelled in a single day was 155 kilometres across an ice sheet in Greenland.

It did, however, slow down on two occasions — travelling less than 10 kilometres per day — possibly due to tough land, weather or hunting opportunities, the scientists said. The fox likely survived on “marine food resources,” like seabirds, before settling on Ellesmere Island. There, she feasted on lemmings, a small Arctic rodent.

As for why the little fox made the trip, scientists have no easy answer. The ice was “crucial” for the fox to take the spanning journey, according to researchers, which

raises concerns about what may happen to the species as sea ice melts and patterns change. Norway's climate and environment minister pointed the finger at climate change. "This is another example of how important sea ice is to wildlife in the Arctic," Ola Elvestuen told the institute. "The warming in the north is frighteningly fast. We must cut emissions quickly to prevent the sea ice from disappearing all summer."

The Arctic has shown consistent and steady warming and ice melt over the years. While the study of ice melt in the Arctic is ongoing, the tracking of this particular fox stopped short this year. The satellite transmitter attached to the young fox stopped working in February. (Source – Wikipedia)

Use the information in the passage above to answer the following questions –

Q.(i) – The travel route of the fox was as described below –

A –Began from Greenland

B- Nunavut to Svalbard

C- Canada to Norway

D- Spitsbergen to Ellesmere

Q.(ii) What is the most remarkable or surprising feature about the fox's travel?

A- The fox travelled such a long distance over continents

B – The speed at which it completed the journey

C- The migration pattern of polar animals

D – The fact that it survived in the icy terrain

Q.(iii) What was the most important factor that was essential for its migration, and why?

Q. (iv) How is the worry of climate activists and environmentalists linked to the migration of the fox?

Q3. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Most students groan when they hear their teachers assigning homework. When I was a kid I do not like having homework because it took up my playing and television time. But studies have shown that homework is important for the students because it can create good study habits and positive attitude towards learning as they grow older.

Homework can improve the study habits of a student. This means that the student can create a good time management at home. By having a homework, the students will then have to schedule their time so that they can still do other home activities that they want to do.

Homework can also make the students remember and make them understand more clearly the lessons that they are taking up at school.

These are just the main reasons why homework is important for the students. It is an attitude and good habit building exercise for the students. Homework can also make the parents get involved with the education of their kids. If you are a parent then you have to encourage your kids to pay attention to their homework and manage their time to finish it early. If you are a student, then you should not complain because these home works are not given out of teacher's whim but it is an essential part of your education.

1 . Answer by choosing the correct option:

a. The above passage is about

- i. Home work
- ii. The importance of homework
- iii. Doing homework is all fun
- iv. Parents' role in child's homework

b. Parent's role in his/her child's homework is

- i. Remind the child all the time about the homework.
- ii. Let the child do all the homework himself/herself.
- iii. Do all the child's homework.
- iv. Encourage and manage the time for the child to do his/her homework.

2. How can doing homework improve a child's study habits?

(Answer in 30-40 words)

3. Find out the words from the passage which means:

- i. A complaining noise (para 1).....
- ii. Plan (para 2).....

Q4. Read the extract and answer the questions based on it.

Fly by Day, Fly by Night

Butterflies and moths are found throughout the world, from deserts to hot jungles to high up in snowy mountains. You can see them on every continent except Antarctica.

Butterflies and moths are insects, and like all insects they have three pairs of legs. Their bodies are divided into three sections: head, **thorax**, and **abdomen**. On either side of the head is a large special eye. These eyes are able to detect the smallest movement. But they cannot see faraway things very clearly.



Brown moth.
© Karen Tweedy-Holmes/Corbis

The thorax, the middle section of the body, has two pairs of wings. The wings in front are usually larger. Dust-like **scales** cover the wings, body, and legs. If you happen to touch a butterfly or moth, these scales will come off in your hand.

If you want to know whether you are looking at a butterfly or a moth, you should look at its **antennae**. Butterflies and moths use their antennae to hear and smell. Butterfly antennae end in little round knobs. Moth antennae may look like tiny feathers or threads.

The most striking thing about butterflies is their colouring. Most are bright and beautiful. But most moths are dull coloured, with thicker bodies and smaller wings. Butterflies hold their wings straight up over their backs when they rest. Moths rest with their wings spread out. Butterflies are active during the day. But moths usually fly around at night.

Many butterflies and moths seem to like sweet things. **Nectar** from flowers is an important part of their diet. Some will eat mosses and ferns. Others like cones, fruits, and seeds, but some do not eat at all and live for only a short time!

LEARN MORE! READ THESE ARTICLES...
BEES • CRICKETS • INSECTS



When
do most
butterflies fly,
during the day
or at night?

Questions:

1. Rohan went to a park and caught a butterfly. As the butterfly fluttered to escape, he could feel the dust on his hand. This dust is the _____ of the butterfly:

- a) Wings
- b) Scales
- c) Veins
- d) Skin

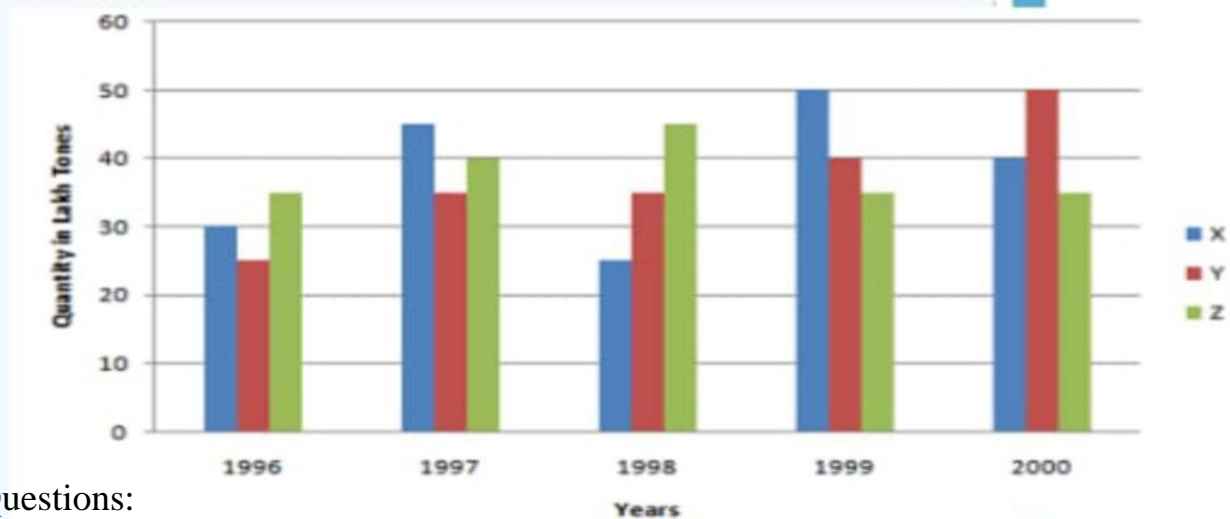
2. One of the reasons why butterflies and moths are not found in Antarctica is the extreme cold weather conditions. What could be the other possible reason?

3. Mention any four ways in which a butterfly can be distinguished from a moth?

4. Daisy sees colourful butterflies sitting on the flowers of her garden every day. Give a reason why do they perch on the flowers?

Q.5 Given below is a graph on the production of paper by three companies:

1. Production of paper (in lakh tonnes) by three companies X, Y and Z over the years. Study the graph and answer the questions that follow.



Questions:

1: What is the difference between the production of company Z in 1998 and company Y in 1996?

- 1) 20,000 tons
- 2) 20,00000 tons
- 3) 2,00000 tons
- 4) 20,000,000 tons

2: On the basis of the data projected in the graph, which company/companies has/have the maximum average production of paper?

- 1) X&Y
- 2) X&Z
- 3) Z&Y
- 4) Only y

3: You went to Bata Showroom to buy a pair of shoes. You were very impressed with the E-bill sent to your mail. As a responsible citizen suggests three ways in which awareness regarding saving paper can be spread.

4: What are the ways in which a company can show excellence in performance and enhance its business

WRITING SECTION (2nd Week)

1. Write an application letter to your school librarian requesting him to provide a duplicate membership card/library card to you as you have lost the original one.
2. You are Mohan /Mohini of Sindhu Public School, Nagpur. Write a notice informing the students about a speech competition going to be held on 29th June in not more than 50 words. Put it in a box.
3. Write diary entry for 10 days of lockdown period. Read the newspaper daily and include worldwide happenings which amuse you, as part of your diary.
4. Write a story in about 100 words on the given outline.

Outline: The sun and the wind had a quarrel ____ who is stronger?
 ____ they tested their strength on a passerby ____ the wind blew
 the sun grew hotter ____ took off ____ The sun was ____

GRAMMAR (3RD Week)

1. Revise Tense & Active-Passive Voice and do regular practice.
2. Make a list of 40 new words with synonym and antonym.
3. There is an error in each line. Find the error and write the correct word to be used instead, in the space provided against each line. First one has been done as an example for you:

		Incorrect	correct
Man is a bundle in likes and dislikes	a)	in	of
He is almost a slave of his whims	b)	_____	_____
and habits. He had preferences for	c)	_____	_____
certain vegetables, some classmate, some	d)	_____	_____
teachers. One's likes and dislikes is generally	e)	_____	_____
instinctive and inexplicable.			

4. Complete the following sentences using an appropriate determiner.

1. There aren't animals in this zoo. (much / many)
2. I was much impressed with their performance. (very / too)
3. of people want to buy cars. (lots / lot)
4. He has published short stories. (a few / few / a little)
5. short stories that he published were critically acclaimed.
(few/ the few)
6. I will never forget the day when I met him for time. (the first / first)
7. He looked out of the window but he didn't see
(anyone / no one)
8. wished me on my birthday. (nobody / anybody)

LITERATURE (4TH Week)

Revise the syllabus of April – May

CREATIVE CORNER (5TH Week)

- Interview one of your family members
- Write daily diary.
- Read 5 newspaper articles from internet
- Article 1 – identify 5 nouns and frame sentences
- Article 2 – identify 5 verbs and frame sentences
- Article 3 – identify 5 adjectives and frame sentences

- Article 4 – identify 10 new words and write its synonym
- Article 5 – identify 10 words and write antonyms

SUBJECT – SST

Q.1. From history. Chapter 2.

- a. What were the social, economic and political conditions in Russia before 1905?
- b. In what ways was the working population in Russia different from other countries in Europe, before 1917?
- c. Why did the Tsarist autocracy collapse in 1917?

Q.2. From civics. Chapter 3.

Read the following statements about a constitution. Give reasons why each of these is true or not true.

- a The authority of the rules of the constitution is the same as that of any other law.
- b Constitution lays down how different organs of the government will be formed.
- c Rights of citizens and limits on the power of the government are laid down in the constitution.
- d A constitution is about institutions, not about values

Q.3. From Geography. Chapter 2.

- a. On an outline map of India show the following.
 - (i) Mountain and hill ranges – the Karakoram, the Zaskar, the Patkai Bum, the Jaintia, the Vindhya range, the Aravali, and the Cardamom hills.
 - (ii) Peaks – K2, Kanchenjunga, Nanga Parbat and the Anai Mudi.
 - (iii) Plateaus, Chotanagpur and Malwa (iv) The Indian Desert, Western Ghats, Lakshadweep Islands
- b. Write short notes on the following.
 - (i) The Indian Desert
 - (ii) The Central Highlands
 - (iii) The Island groups of India

SUBJECT – SCIENCE

1. Answer the following questions.

1. Why is ice at 273 K more effective in cooling than water at the same temperature?
2. Name the two gases which are supplied in compressed form in homes and hospitals.
3. What is dry ice?

2. List three characteristics of particles of matter. Describe one example for each characteristic to illustrate it.

Name the characteristics which are responsible for

(a) spreading of smell of scent in a room and

(b) water taking the shape of the vessel in which poured.

3. When a solid melts, its temperature remains constant. Explain giving reasons why?

4. Classify each of the following as a homogeneous or heterogeneous mixture. soda water, wood, air, soil, vinegar, filtered tea.

5. Classify the following into elements, compounds, and mixtures.

a) Sodium

b) Soil

- c) Sugar solution
 - d) Silver
 - e) Calcium carbonate
 - f) Tin
 - g) Silicon
 - h) Coal
 - i) Air
 - j) Soap
 - k) Methane
 - l) Carbon dioxide
 - m) Blood
-

SUBJECT – MUSIC

1. Record A video of a Hindi or patriotic song with one stanza (EBSB Related home work)
 2. Memories Action song, prayer and National anthem.
 3. Make drawing of any musical instrument.
 4. Make a note book of EBSB and write all the important things related to the Madhy pradesh.
 5. This is a project work of EBSB.
-

SUBJECT – ART EDUCATION

1. Make a drawing of your house
 2. Draw 5 Landscape
 3. Draw any 10 drawings from subject textbooks.
 4. Draw 5 Drawings based on Covid-19- How to save ourselves and others.
-

SUBJECT – COMPUTER

- Make notes from lectures given in the class from introduction to 'Data Science'. Classify them in 2 marks, 3 marks and 5 marks.
- Study all the notes and case study given below and prepare for class test. The test will be conducted after summer vacation.

Case study

•Read the following passage on “Code of ethics” and answer the following questions.

It is always important that when operating a computer that one does not harm other people. Unethical decisions in the use of the computer are as varying and harmful as acts committed directly against other people. The internet is very vast, and it does contain information and data, but it also provides dangers. There are as many dangerous activities through the internet as outside the computer and then some. Viruses, hacking, committing fraud, plagiarizing can all be done through a computer. Therefore, a code of honour should be established for anyone wishing to use the computer.

Ten Commandments of Computer Ethics. The Computer Ethics Institute created the “Ten Commandments of Computer Ethics”.

1. “Thou shalt not use a computer to harm other people.”
2. “Thou shalt not interfere with other people’s computer work.
3. “Thou shalt not snoop around in other people’s computer files.”
4. “Thou shalt not use a computer to steal.”
5. “Thou shalt not use a computer to bear false witness.”
6. “Thou shalt not copy or use proprietary software for which you have not paid.”
7. “Thou shalt not use other people’s computer resources without authorization or proper compensation.”
8. “Thou shalt not appropriate other people’s intellectual output.”
9. “Thou shalt think about the social consequences of the program you are writing or the system you are designing.”
10. “Thou shalt always use a computer in ways that insure consideration and respect for your fellow humans.” (Lee)

Personal Care: A computer is personal property to the owner, and he or she may do as they wish with the computer. However, a computer is the same as any property such as a house or a car. It is important to take care of the computer so that it operates safely as long as possible. This means to avoid any behaviors that would harm the computer or that will harm you. An example is giving personal information to sites that should not be trusted and could result in identity theft. Maintain an anti-virus software program to prevent virus attacks and always maintain and update the Computer. If a computer was a car, the same rule applies. A car should regularly be checked and sent for a tune-up.

Respect Property: As always, it is important to take care of your computer. However, it is just as important to respect and properly use other computers. The same old rule applies; treat other's property as you want your property to be treated. There are several risky behaviours on the computer that can harm it, and should be avoided on another person's computer. As a general rule, treat another computer better than your own. Not only does this apply to a friend's personal computer, but also to the computers at school or at the library that provide public access. Remember that access to these computers is a privilege and should be respected.

There are several important behaviours to observe when operating a different computer than your own. First, never operate a computer without permission. There may be special circumstances that you may be unaware. Second, always take good care of the equipment; the keyboard, the mouse, CD's, and hard drive itself. Finally, never download material or do anything potentially harmful to the computer. An illegal act could cause trouble for the owner or harm the computer and information it contains.

Questions

1. What are the Ten commandments of Computer ethics?
 2. Write notes on taking care of your computer so that it operates safely as long as possible.
 3. What are the important behaviours to observe when operating a different computer than your own?
-

ACTIVITIES UNDER AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV

- Collection of Patriotic Songs, Paintings, Slogans and News used by the local freedom fighters & Unsung Heroes during the freedom struggle of India.



केन्द्रीय विद्यालय लुंगलेई

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA LUNGLEI

ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश हेतु गृहकार्य

(SUMMER VACATION HOME WORK)

सत्र – 2022-23

CLASS - X

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

Q.1 Use Euclid's division algorithm to find the HCF of: (i) 135 and 225

(ii) 196 and 38220

(iii) 867 and 255

Q.2 Use Euclid's division lemma to show that the cube of any positive integer is of the form $9m$, $9m + 1$ or $9m + 8$.

Q.3 Find the LCM and HCF of the following integers by applying the prime factorization method.

(i) 12, 15 and 21

(ii) 17, 23 and 29

(iii) 8, 9 and 25

Q.4 Prove that the following are irrationals : (i) $3 + 2\sqrt{5}$

(ii) $7\sqrt{5}$

Q.5 The following real numbers have decimal expansions as given below. In each case, decide whether they are rational or not. If they are rational, and of the form p/q what can you say about the prime factors of q ?

(i) 43.123456789

(ii) 0.120120012000120000. . .

Q.6 Find the zeroes of the following quadratic polynomials and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients.

(i) $x^2 - 2x - 8$

(ii) $4s^2 - 4s + 1$

(iii) $6x^2 - 3 - 7x$

Q.7 Find a quadratic polynomial each with the given numbers as the sum and product of its zeroes respectively

(i) $0, \sqrt{5}$

(ii) $4, 1$

Q.8 On dividing $x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 2$ by a polynomial $g(x)$, the quotient and remainder were $x - 2$ and $-2x + 4$, respectively. Find $g(x)$.

Q.9 The coach of a cricket team buys 3 bats and 6 balls for 3900 rupees. Later, she buys another bat and 3 more balls of the same kind for 1300 rupees. Represent this situation algebraically and geometrically.

Q.10 Half the perimeter of a rectangular garden, whose length is 4 m more than its width, is 36 m. Find the dimensions of the garden.

Q.11 Given the linear equation $2x + 3y - 8 = 0$, write another linear equation in two variables such that the geometrical representation of the pair so formed is:

(i) intersecting lines

(ii) parallel lines

(iii) coincident lines

Q.12 Solve $2x + 3y = 11$ and $2x - 4y = -24$ and hence find the value of 'm' for which $y = mx + 3$.

Q.13 Form the pair of linear equations for the following problems and find their solution by substitution method.

(i) The difference between two numbers is 26 and one number is three times the other. Find them.

(ii) The larger of two supplementary angles exceeds the smaller by 18 degrees. Find them.

Q.14 Form the pair of linear equations in the following problems, and find their solutions (if they exist) by the elimination method:

(i) Five years ago, Nuri was thrice as old as Sonu. Ten years later, Nuri will be twice as old as Sonu. How old are Nuri and Sonu?

(ii) The sum of the digits of a two-digit number is 9. Also, nine times this number is twice the number obtained by reversing the order of the digits. Find the number.

Q.15 Solve the following pair of linear equations by the substitution and cross-multiplication methods :

$$8x + 5y = 9 ; 3x + 2y = 4$$

Q.16 Formulate the following problems as a pair of equations, and hence find their solutions:- Ritu can row downstream 20 km in 2 hours, and upstream 4 km in 2 hours. Find her speed of rowing in still water and the speed of the current.

विषय – हिन्दी

१. क्षितिज (पाठ 1,2,10,11) पाठों का दोहरान कीजिए।
२. व्याकरण- रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद पुनरावृत्ति।
३. निम्न दिए गए विषय पर एक 150 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लेखन कीजिए
*ओजोन परत
४. अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखते हुए जन्मदिन की बधाई दीजिए।
५. कोई भी एक हिंदी कविता तथा कोई एक हिंदी कहानी याद करें। (कविता 1-3 मिनट और कहानी 2-3 मिनट)
६. गर्मियों की छुट्टियों के दौरान आप घर पर क्या-क्या कार्य करोगे? लिखिए-
७. रोज एक पेज हिंदी पढ़ें एवं दस पेज हिन्दी सुलेख का कार्य करें।

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

1. **To read and revise the chapters which have already been completed & to complete the home work if anything is pending.**
2. **Read the passage given below.**

Scientists who study the rocks, minerals, landforms, and the history of the earth can tell what kind of plants and animals lived on the earth a long time ago. These scientists are called geologists. One way that they are able to do this is by the study of fossils. Fossils may be the actual remains of plants or animals, impressions of them in rock, or the tracks of animals as they walked or crawled. Most fossils are formed in the waters covering the continental shelves, in warm, shallow, inland seas, and in large swamps that covered large parts of the land in post geologic time. When the animals of these waters die, their remains are

deposited on the floor of the water body where the fleshy part of the animal decays. The skeletal portion of the body is partially replaced by minerals and other sediments. If this takes place in just the right manner, a fossil is formed. Since rock sediments are involved in the formation of fossils, it is not surprising that one finds many fossils in sedimentary rock layers. Plant fossils are found in the areas that were once swamps. There are four principal kinds of fossils: original remains, replaced remains, moulds and casts, and impressions.

In some instances, fossils represent the actual remains of plants and animals. On the shores of the Baltic Sea in Europe, insects millions of years ago have been found perfectly preserved in the hardened resin of pine trees upon which they crawled. This hardened resin is called Amber. Other examples of original remains are the shells of shellfish which become consolidated or pressed together to form fossil Varieties of limestone, and the bones and teeth of dinosaurs and other ancient animals.

Another type of original remains may be found at Rancho La Brea, near Los Angeles, California, where there are asphalt pits containing the bones of thousands of animals. They were caught while looking for water or trying to cross the oil-covered lakes of asphalt. As they cried out in their death struggle, their enemies were attracted to the sticky mass and also trapped. Then the bodies sank down into the asphalt.

Many fossils no longer contain the original materials of which they were made, although they may look unchanged. Groundwater may replace the lime shells and bones with such hard minerals as silica and iron pyrite. The petrified trees of Arizona are an example of this formation. They were formed when groundwater slowly replaced the decaying wood of these buried trees and silica.

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

- i) **Choose the option that best describes the geologists.**
 - a) Scientists who study animals and their habitat
 - b) Scientists who study rocks, minerals landforms and the history of the earth
 - c) Experienced intellectuals with the knowledge of science
 - d) Scientists who study Aquatic environment.
- ii) **_____ animal decays play the most significant role in forming minerals.**
 - a) Terrestrial
 - b) Aquatic

- c) Aboral
- d) Amphibian.

iii) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the correct sequence of fossil formation.

1. Deposition of remains on the floor of the water
2. Decaying of flesh part
3. Death of aquatic animals
4. Replacement of a skeletal portion by minerals and sediments
5. Warm shallow seas containing aquatic life covering a large part of the land

- a) 5,3,1,2,4
- b) 5,1,3,2,4
- c) 5,3,1,4,2
- d) 5,3,2,1,4

iv) Plant fossils are in the areas that were once_____

- a) shallow
- b) swamps
- c) deserts
- d) mountainous

v) The synonym of 'remains' as per para 2 of the passage will be.

- a) Shallow
- b) Swamps
- c) Sediments
- d) Layers

vi) Pick the option that lists statements that are TRUE according to the passage.

- 1) Geologists study fossils
- 2) The future of earth can be predicted by geologists
- 3) Geologists are the reason for Petrified trees in Arizona.
- 4) Geologists study actual remains of plants and animals

- a) 1 & 4
- b) 2 & 3

- c) 3 & 4
 - d) 1 & 2
- vii) **In para 3 of the passage, figure out the location of perfectly preserved fossils.**
- a) Coast of the Baltic sea
 - b) Swamps of European Sea
 - c) Shallow of the Baltic sea in Europe
 - d) Shores of the pine sea
- viii) **The hardened resin of pine trees upon which insects of millions of years ago crawled is.**
- a) Fossil
 - b) Amber
 - c) Remain
 - d) Bone
- ix) **In the process of becoming a fossil, the skeletal portion of a decaying animal is replaced by.**
- a) Mineral and sediments
 - b) Soil and silica
 - c) Fine rock particles
 - d) Rock layers
- x) **The groundwater slowly replaced the decaying wood of the buried trees hence resulting in the formation of**
- a) Hardened rocks
 - b) Petrified trees
 - c) Petroleum
 - d) Silica
- xi) **The word 'gummy' means the same as**
- a) Attracted
 - b) Sticky
 - c) Trapped
 - d) Caught

xii) Which of the following is the most appropriate definition for fossils?

- a) Fossils are the rocks in which treasures are preserved.
- b) Fossils are the actual remains of plants and animals and their impressions in the rocks or in the tracks.
- c) Fossils are the underground rocks formed by the high temperature of the core.
- d) Fossils are remains of plants.

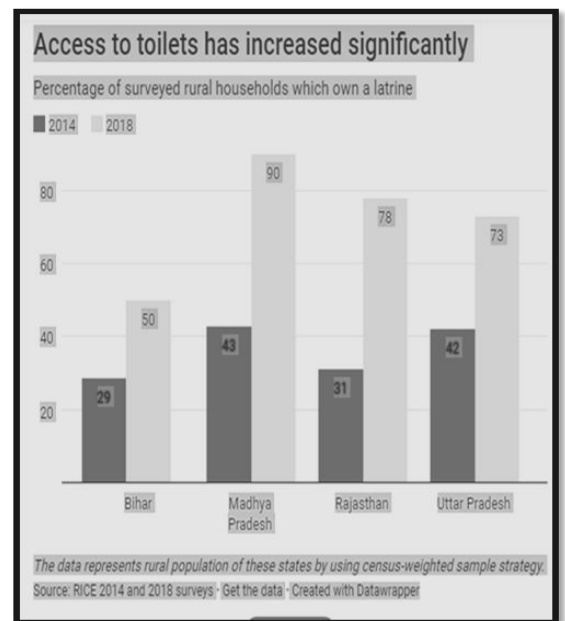
3. Read the passage given below.

Open defecation is the emptying of bowels in the open without the use of properly designed structures built for handling of human waste such as toilets. Open defecation is particularly associated with rural and poverty-stricken regions of the world, especially Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia.

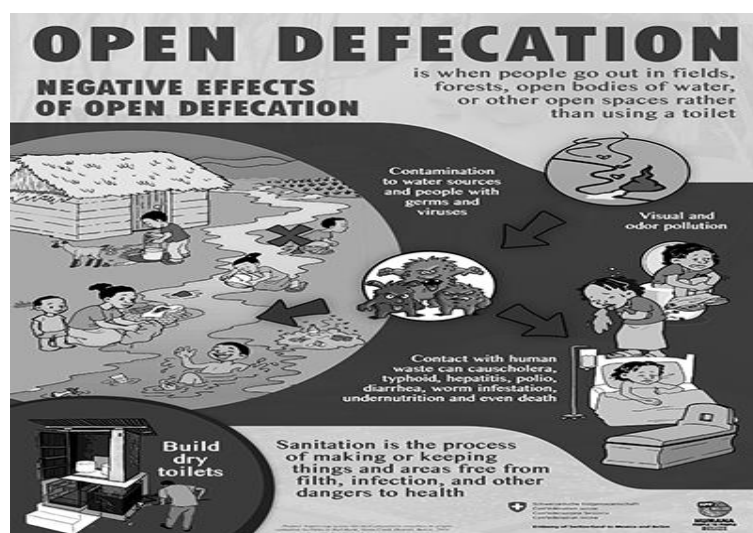
More Indians living in villages owned a latrine in 2018 than four years ago, yet 44% of them still defecate in the open, according to a survey covering Rajasthan, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh that was released on January 4, 2019.

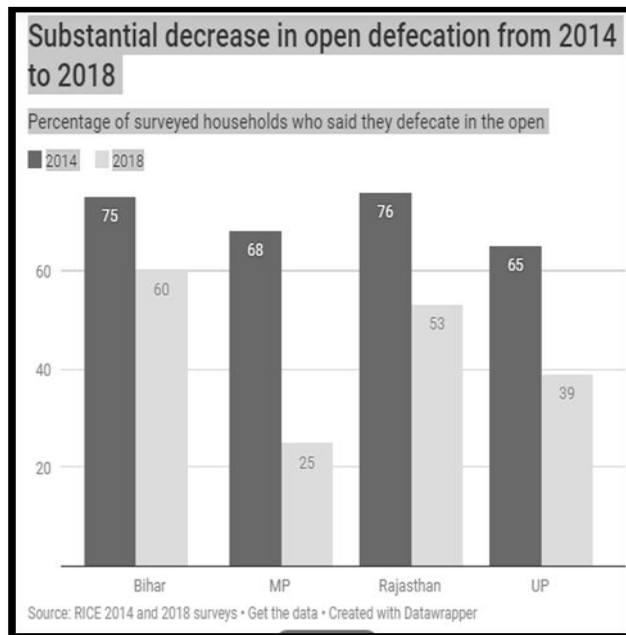
These latest findings reiterate the importance of adopting a more holistic approach to open defecation rather than the current singular focus on toilet construction. While building more toilets has undeniably helped India's sanitation challenge, the impact would be far greater if these initiatives were combined with interventions targeting behavioural changes.

Further, for toilets to prevent diseases better, they need to be a part of an integrated sanitation approach that includes water supply, water connections, and waste management.



(A)
(B)





Most of open defecation happens next to water ways and rivers. The result of open defecation near water ways is that it is carried into the water system. As a consequence, the contaminated water ends up in the main water source. When people in these regions use the water as it for drinking and cooking and it results in water borne diseases such as cholera, typhoid, and trachoma.

Prevention

There are several drivers used to eradicate open defecation, one of which is behaviour change. Sani FOAM (Focus on Opportunity, Ability and Motivation) is a conceptual framework which was developed specifically to address issues of sanitation and hygiene. Using focus, opportunity, ability and motivation as categories of determinants, Sani FOAM model identifies barriers to latrine adoption while simultaneously serving as a tool for designing, monitoring and evaluating sanitation interventions.

The following are some of the key drivers used to fight against open defecation in addition to behaviour change:

- Political will
- Sanitation solutions that offer a better value than open defecation
- Stronger public sector local service delivery systems
- Creation of the right incentive structures

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

i) Open defecation leads to

- a) Less health hazards
- b) Improvement of health
- c) Contamination of water in rivers and spread of diseases
- d) Cleanliness of environment

ii) Choose the correct option depicting the Difference in percentages in the years 2014 & 2018 of various states. (Data to be filled with respect to graph B)

Sno.	Name of the state	2014	2018	Difference in percentage
1	Rajasthan	31	78	
2	Madhya Pradesh	43	90	
3	Bihar	29	50	
4	Uttar Pradesh	42	73	

- a) 47,47,21,31
- b) 48,47,22,32
- c) 46, 45, 22, 33
- d) 32,31,22,44

iii) **Pick the option that lists statements that are TRUE according to the given statement.**

Open defecation areas are particularly associated with

- 1) rural and poverty-stricken regions of the world
- 2) Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia.
- 3) Urban areas
- 4) Cities

- a) 1 & 4
- b) 2 & 3
- c) 3 & 4
- d) 1 & 2

iv) **What do you understand by open defecation?**

- a) When people use dry toilets
- b) When people defecate in open fields, forests, open bodies of water or other spaces rather than using a toilet.
- c) Dumping waste materials in open
- d) Contaminating water bodies.

v) **How many Indians own a latrine as per the survey covering Rajasthan, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh that was released on January 4, 2019?**

- a) 44%
- b) 56%

- c) 65%
- d) 41%

vi) Choose the options that are included in integrated sanitation approach.

- 1) Water supply
- 2) Water connections
- 3) Waste management
- 4) Supply of electricity

- a) 1,2,3
- b) 1,3,4
- c) 1,2,3,4
- d) 1,2,4

vii) Open defecation is most commonly NOT observed near.

- a) Water ways
- b) Rivers
- c) Land masses
- d) Water bodies



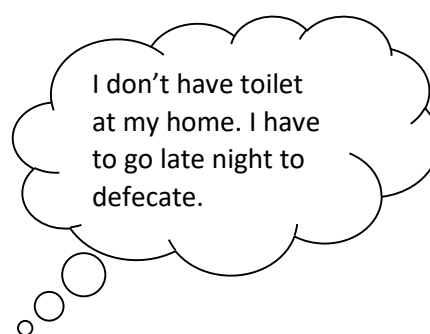
viii) Cholera, Typhoid, and Trachoma are

- a) Diseases transferred through water
- b) Wet diseases
- c) Diseases of water
- d) Air borne diseases

ix) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- a) Open waste
- b) Open Defecation
- c) Effects of Defecation
- d) Defecation

- x) Look at the two pictures and pick out the statements that are **TRUE** as per the given question.



(A)

(B)

The disadvantages that girl B is having if she does not have toilet at home?

- 1) Health issues
 - 2) Threat to life and safety
 - 3) Feel comfortable outside
 - 4) Humiliation of relieving oneself in the open
- a) 1,2,4
b) 1,2,3
c) 1,2
d) 1,2,3,4
- xi) **Open defecation substantially decreased in the given states from 2014 to 2018.**

Sno.	Name of the state	2014	2018	Decrease in percentage
1	Bihar	75		15
2	Madhya Pradesh	68		43
3	Rajasthan	76		23
4	Uttar Pradesh	65		26

Find out the decreased percentage of year 2018 using the data provided in graph B

- a) 60, 15, 53, 38
- b) 75, 68, 76, 65
- c) 60, 25, 53, 39
- d) 75, 25, 53, 33

xii) Key drivers used to fight against open defecation is.

- 1) Political will
- 2) Public consent
- 3) Social approach
- 4) Sanitation solutions that offer better value than open defecation
- 5) Creating of the right incentive structures

- a) 1,2,3,4,5
- b) 1,2,3,4
- c) 1,4,5
- d) 1,2,3,4

4. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options

i) _____ books are missing from the library

- a) any
- b) some
- c) that
- d) this

ii) He has forgotten _____ of the details

- a) some
- b) many

- c) that
- d) these

iii) He is the _____ boy who has joined this gym.

- a) Whose
- b) First
- c) That
- d) This

3 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options

i. We _____ obey our teachers

- a) Have to
- b) Must
- c) Has to
- d) Will

ii. He works hard lest he _____ fail.

- a) Should
- b) Must
- c) Will
- d) Need to

iii. He _____ not buy a car.

- a) Ought to
- b) Had to
- c) Have to
- d) Need

iv. Do you _____ cook your own meal?

- a) Have to
- b) Should
- c) Must
- d) Need

v. The villagers _____ use kerosene lamps a few years ago.

- a) Must

- b) Had to
 - c) Have
 - d) Will
- vi. She _____ finish this work before I go
- a) Must
 - b) Has to
 - c) Used to
 - d) Have to

WRITING

5

(A) You are Divya / Debojit of Silchar, Assam. You are not happy with the sanitary conditions of your locality. Using the hints given below together with your own ideas, write a letter to the Editor of a national daily showing your deep concern and dismay at the pitiable sanitary conditions of your area. **(5 marks)**

Hints: - sanitary conditions deplorable, heaps of garbage, drainage blocked, no dustbins, sweepers don't visit regularly, waterlogging and mosquitoes

(B) You are Parvati / Piyush of Jaroiltola Bazar, Assam. The residents of your area suffer miserably due to the frequent power cuts and voltage fluctuations. This results in frequent damage to the electric appliances. Power cuts also cause a great inconvenience to students at night. Write a letter of complaint to the Chief Engineer, Electricity Board of your area seeking immediate relief and quick action. **(5 marks)**

6.

(5 marks)

(A) Given below is an extract from a newspaper article:

“For years, I ate fast food because it was cheap. I had no idea I could be damaging my health,” says a 36 years old I.T. professional with a heart disease. (5 marks)

There is a widespread craze for junk food among children and youth. They do not realise the health hazards associated with it. As Kiran / Kumar write an article for your school magazine on ‘Harmful Effects of junk Food’ and what should be done to avoid it.

(B) Read the following excerpt from an article that appeared in the magazine section of a local daily:

“The ban on single-use plastic is impractical. The purpose of articles like bags and packaging is ultimately to make human life easier. Plastic articles do this well, so they shouldn’t be banned.” (5 marks)

Write a paragraph to analyse the given argument.

You could think about what alternative explanations might weaken the given conclusion and include rationale / evidence that would strengthen / counter the given argument.

7.To go through the rules of the Tense and practice.

SUBJECT – SST

Q.1.Explain: From history chapter2.

- a) Why growth of nationalism in the colonies is linked to an anti-colonial movement.
- b) How the First World War helped in the growth of the National Movement in India.
- c) Why Indians were outraged by the Rowlett Act.
- d) Why Gandhiji decided to withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement.

Q.2. What is meant by the idea of satyagraha?

Q.3. From Political Science. Chapter 2.

- a. Locate the following States on a blank outline political map of India: Manipur, Sikkim, Chhattisgarh and Goa.
- b. What is the main difference between a federal form of government and a unitary one? Explain with an example.

Q.4. From geography. Chapter 2

- a. Answer the following questions in about 120 words.
 - (i) Describe how communities have conserved and protected forests and wildlife in India?
 - (ii) Write a note on good practices towards conserving forest and wildlife.
-

SUBJECT – SCIENCE

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. A reddish brown coloured metal, used in electrical wires, when powdered and heated strongly in an open china dish its colour turns black. When hydrogen gas is passed over this black substance, it regains its original colour. Based on above information answer the following question. (i) Name the metal and the black coloured substance formed. (ii) Write balanced chemical equation for both the equation

2. What is redox reaction? Identifying the substance oxidised and the substance reduced in the following reactions: (i) $2\text{PbO} + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{Pb} + \text{CO}_2$ (ii) $\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{MnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cl}_2$

3. Classify the following chemical reactions as exothermic or endothermic: (i) Water is added to quick lime. (ii) Dilute sulphuric acid is added to zinc granules. (iii) When ammonium chloride is dissolved in water in a test tube it becomes cold. (iv) The decomposition of vegetable matter into compost. (v) Electrolysis of water. (vi) Silver chloride turns grey in the presence of sunlight to form silver metal.

4. Complete and balance the following equation: (i) $\text{NH}_3 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow$ (ii) $\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow$ (iii) $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{KI} \rightarrow$

5. Name the type of chemical reactions represented by the following equation: (i) $\text{CaCO}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{heat}} \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$. (ii) $\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$. (iii) $\text{Zn} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{H}_2$

6. Account for the following: (a) White silver chloride turns grey in sunlight. (b) Brown coloured copper powder on heating in air turns black into coloured substance. (ii) What do you mean by: (a) Displacement reaction? (b) Reduction reaction? (c) Combination reaction? Write balanced chemical equation.

7. Name the gas usually liberated when a dilute acid reacts with a metal. What happens when a burning candle is brought near this gas?

8. On adding dilute hydrochloric acid to copper oxide powder the solution formed is blue-green colour. Predict the new compound formed which imparts a blue green colour to the solution.

9. Two elements X and Y belong to the second group of the periodic table. X has 2 shells and Y has 3 shells. (a) Which of these is more metallic in nature and why? (b) What is the formula of the chloride of X and Sulphide of Y? (c) Is the valency of X same as that of Y or different? Why?

10. Calcium is an element with atomic number 20. Stating reason answer each of the following questions: (i) Is calcium a metal or non-metal? (ii) Will its atomic radius be large or smaller than that of potassium with atomic number 19?

SUBJECT – MUSIC

1. Record A video of a Hindi or patriotic song with one stanza (EBSB Related home work)
 2. Memories Action song, prayer and National anthem.
 3. Make drawing of any musical instrument.
 4. Make a note book of EBSB and write all the important things related to the Madhy pradesh.
 5. This is a project work of EBSB.
-

SUBJECT – ART EDUCATION

1. Make a drawing of your house
 2. Draw 5 Landscape
 3. Draw any 10 drawings from subject textbooks.
 4. Draw 5 Drawings based on Covid-19- How to save ourselves and others.
-

SUBJECT – COMPUTER

•Make notes from lectures given in the class from introduction to 'Data Science'. Classify them in 2 marks, 3 marks and 5 marks.

•Study all the notes and case study given below and prepare for class test. The test will be conducted after summer vacation.

Case study

•Read the following passage on “Video conferencing “ and answer the following questions.

WHAT IS VIDEO CONFERENCING?

A Video Conference (known as video teleconference) is a set of interactive telecommunication technologies which allow two or more locations to interact via two-way video and audio transmissions simultaneously. It has also been called ‘visual collaboration’ and is a type of groupware.

In other word Video Conferencing is a communications technology that integrates video and voice to connect remote users with each other as if they were in the same room. Each user needs computer, web cam, microphone, and broadband internet connection for participation in video conferencing. Users see and hear each other in real-time, allowing natural conversations.

Conferencing differs from a videophone calls in that its designed to serve a conference rather than individuals. It is an intermediate form of video telephony, first deployed commercially by A T & T during the early 1970s using their picture phone technology.

Video Conferencing is becoming increasingly popular as a way to facilitate meetings, and save time and money on travel and accommodation.

HOW IT WORKS

Video Conferencing can be used in a host of different environments, which is one of the reasons the technology is so popular. General uses for video conferencing include business meetings, educational training or instruction and collaboration among health officials or other representatives. Thus far video conferencing has been helping in different sphere of life. The most usage field of Video conferencing –

- Interviewing prospective students and staff

- Presentations

- Seminar presentations to remote audiences

- Business meeting

- Distance Learning

- Telecommuting

- Telemedicine

BENIFITS OF VIDEO CONFERENCE

The biggest advantage or benefit Video Conferencing has to offer is the ability to meet with people in remote locations without incurring travel expenses or other expenses associated with face to face communication. Business meetings, educational meetings, healthcare conferences and more can all be easily conducted thanks to video conferencing technology. Individuals living in remote areas can also use video conferencing to keep in touch if you will, with the world at large.

More people are easily accessed and contacted using video conferencing. Because of this technology information and knowledge are often disseminated at more rapid rates, and collaboration between people occurs more willingly and freely. Students can take advantage of video conferencing to take classes at

distant locations that would normally be unavailable. They can also take classes that will accommodate busy schedules.

Video Conferencing can stimulate better brainstorming, knowledge sharing and information gathering. Businesses can use video conferencing to provide presentations to key members of an organization or to solicit new clients in a professional manner, regardless of their location. The possibilities for communication are virtually endless thanks to video conferencing technologies.

Video Conferencing provides with the ability to meet and to work with others over a distance. The following list includes several examples of the benefits for businesses using video conferencing:

- Reduce travel costs.
- Improve use of executive time.
- Speed up decision-making.
- Keep meetings brief and more focused than face-to-face meetings.
- Enable top management to quickly and effectively communicate with employees sitting in multiple locations.
- Allows virtual project management via video and data conferencing with geographically dispersed peer groups at short notice.
- Provides an effective way of delivering cost-efficient training to individuals without the requirement to consistently travel to central locations.
- Creates a medium for conducting interviews.

Working out of home has never been easier or more practical. Videoconferencing makes it possible to stay connected with people in a very real way. Videoconferencing allows users to save resources by meeting with clients and/or colleagues via videoconference. This reduces travel expenses, while maintaining face-to-face contact.

For a minimal cost, it is possible to set-up a fully functional videoconferencing system that works in a professional and reliable way from your home office.

Questions

1. Define video conferencing.
 2. When was video conferencing first implemented?
 3. What are the most usage field of Video conferencing?
 4. List the benefits of video conferencing.
 5. What are your thoughts on video conferencing?
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ACTIVITIES UNDER AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV

- Collection of Patriotic Songs, Paintings, Slogans and News used by the local freedom fighters & Unsung Heroes during the freedom struggle of India.