



**II. Read the following passage carefully:**

- 1. Storytelling, songs, festivals and initiations are just some of the many ways people of the past tried to preserve their traditions and memories. People marked items as a means of passing information to others, this included marking of stone, indents in clay, knotted lengths of cord and scratching plates of lead, copper and wood using iron.**
- 2. Babylonians wrote astronomical observations on bricks of clay. According to the testimony of ancient historian Hellanicus, the first recorded handwritten letter (epistle) by Persian Queen Aossa, daughter of Syrus, mother of Xerxes, around 500 BC.**
- 3. The leaves of plants and the bark of trees advanced the use of writing. The linden tree was particularly good because the bark could be folded just like a letter. Egyptian papyrus made possible the ancient libraries of Alexandria and Pergamum. The Roman Emperor Claudius developed a new stronger type of cross-layered papyrus which was not damaged by the use of the calamus (reed).**
- 4. Papyrus became so popular a writing material that law was introduced preventing it leaving its country of origin in the East. This caused a shortage of papyrus in the West which led to the introduction of new writing materials, vellum and parchment produced from animal skins. Saxons of the dark ages used the bark of the beech tree, called bac whence comes the word book.**
- 5. The style (pen) used in ancient times was made from wood, metal or a bone shaped to a point. A reed was used on papyrus and parchment dipped in Indian/Chinese ink, made from the secretion of cuttlefish. The 5<sup>th</sup> century saw the use of (goose) quills in Saxon, England.**
- 6. Lead pencils were used in ancient Greece but only as a temporary markers to be rubbed out later. It wasn't until the 14<sup>th</sup> century that pencils made from a lead composite became popular and in common use or writing implement.**
- 7. About the 10<sup>th</sup> century from the far East to the West came cotton paper which was in common use by the 12<sup>th</sup> century. A great advance in writing material came in the 14<sup>th</sup> century with the introduction of paper made from linen rags. This method of making paper continued for several hundred years.**

**Q. Read the given questions and write the answers in a sentence.**

- a) How did people preserve traditions in the past?**
- b) Why was linden tree good for writing?**
- c) What kind of paper did the Roman emperor develop?**
- d) What led to the shortage of linen in the West?**
- e) What other new material did people start using?**
- f) What was the ink used from papyrus made from?**
- g) Why were lead pencils used in Greece?**
- h) What happened in the 14<sup>th</sup> century?**

**III. Article writing**

**You are Parul / Paresh. Write an article in 100 -120 words on the topic "Clean India, Healthy India" for your school magazine.**

**Write an article for your school magazine in about 120 words on " Books are a man's best friends". You are Ram / Rani.**

**IV. Letter writing**

**The supply of Municipal water to your colony is very erratic. It comes only twice a day and that too just for two hours. Sometimes there is only trickles. Write letter in 120 words to the editor of the local**

newspaper describing the difficulties you are facing and asking the authorities to regulate and increase the water supply. You are Aruna/ Arun, 112, Gulmohar colony, New Delhi

**V. Story writing**

Complete the story in 150 – 200 words where beginning is given below.

1. Once upon a time, a monkey lived in a mango tree beside a pond. A crocodile lived in the pond. Monkey used to throw.....
2. One day I was going to the market with my friend. When I was near he market, I saw a woman coming out of an ATM. She had withdrawn some money. I noticed that two young boys were following her.

**VI. GRAMMAR**

A) Complete the following paragraphs by filling in the blanks with the help of given options.

There is a general belief (a) \_\_\_\_\_ students that (b) \_\_\_\_\_ who write long sentences get (c) \_\_\_\_\_ marks.

- |     |          |            |             |              |
|-----|----------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| (a) | (i) in   | (ii) of    | (iii) among | (iv) between |
| (b) | (i) they | (ii) those | (iii) all   | (iv) them    |
| (c) | (i) more | (ii) many  | (iii) most  | (iv) much    |

There is no love like the love (a) \_\_\_\_\_ food. So we cook food with (b) \_\_\_\_\_ much love as we hope it to be (c) \_\_\_\_\_ with.

- |     |          |          |            |            |
|-----|----------|----------|------------|------------|
| (a) | (i) with | (ii) of  | (iii) on   | (iv) after |
| (b) | (i) as   | (ii) so  | (iii) for  | (iv) it    |
| (c) | (i) eat  | (ii) ate | (iii) eats | (iv) eaten |

The village boys were (a) \_\_\_\_\_ little bigger than Ranji (b) \_\_\_\_\_ his friends, but they did not bring their fathers along. The game (c) \_\_\_\_\_ very little sense to the villages

- |     |          |           |             |             |
|-----|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| (a) | (i) a    | (ii) an   | (iii) the   | (iv) some   |
| (b) | (i) and  | (ii) so   | (iii) but   | (iv) as     |
| (c) | (i) make | (ii) made | (iii) makes | (iv) making |

Mahatma Gandhi's original name (a) \_\_\_\_\_ Mohan Das Karamchand. He was (b) \_\_\_\_\_ apostle of honesty (c) \_\_\_\_\_ truthfulness.

- |     |         |           |            |              |
|-----|---------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| (a) | (i) is  | (ii) were | (iii) was  | (iv) are     |
| (b) | (i) an  | (ii) a    | (iii) some | (iv) only    |
| (c) | (i) but | (ii) and  | (iii) yet  | (iv) because |

Marita read the newspaper sitting (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the library. She read about a woman (b) \_\_\_\_\_ had climbed Mt. Everest. Marita said, " May be, one day I (c) \_\_\_\_\_ climb it too."

- |     |           |            |             |            |
|-----|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| (a) | (i) the   | (ii) in    | (iii) along | (iv) on    |
| (b) | (i) which | (ii) whose | (iii) who   | (iv) she   |
| (c) | (i) is    | (ii) was   | (iii) are   | (iv) shall |

B. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage.

1. (a) ..... Taj (b) ..... Agra is (c) ..... most beautiful building (d)..... earth. Last week I (e)..... to Agra. Luckily it was a (f)..... night. Its memory is still fresh in my mind.

- |          |          |            |           |
|----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| a) (i) A | (ii) The | (iii) This | (iv) That |
|----------|----------|------------|-----------|

- b) (i) in            (ii) into            (iii) of            (iv) at  
 c) (i) the            (ii) a            (iii) an            (iv) our  
 d) (i) on            (ii) over            (iii) upon            (iv) above  
 e) (i) have gone            (ii) went            (iii) go            (iv) had gone  
 f) (i) moonlit            (ii) stormy            (iii) dark            (iv) very bad

2. One night Mulla Nasruddin (a) ..... taking a walk. He (b)..... well and looked (c)..... it. He saw moon in the well.

- a) (i) is            (ii) will be            (iii) was            (iv) will  
 b) (i) see            (ii) sees            (iii) have seen (iv) saw  
 c) (i) in            (ii) into            (iii) over            (iv) under

3. Puffy was (a) ..... young butterfly (b)..... had been just transformed from a caterpillar. It was never (c) ..... about its new form.

- a) (i) A            (ii) The            (iii) an            (iv) any  
 b) (i) who            (ii) which            (iii) what            (iv) whom  
 c) (i) excite            (ii) exciting            (iii) excitement            (iv) under

4. Scientists (a)..... that the earth's supply of fresh water is fast running out. Attempts have been made to convert sea water (b)..... fresh water (c)..... it has proved to be a costly affair.

- a) (i) warn            (ii) have warned            (iii) warned            (iv) will warn  
 b) (i) into            (ii) in            (iii) on            (iv) at  
 c) (i) and            (ii) but            (iii) while            (iv) till

5. Hundreds of card shops (a)..... mushroomed in our cities creating a craze (b)..... cards among youngsters. There was a time when people (c)..... send cards wishing Happy Diwali (d)..... New Year

- a) (i) has            (ii) have            (iii) had            (iv) have been  
 b) (i) on            (ii) an            (iii) in            (iv) for  
 c) (i) should            (ii) have to            (iii) ought to            (iv) used to  
 d) (i) or            (ii) on            (iii) an            (iv) at

C. The underlined words in the following passage have not been used appropriately. Replace them by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below the passage.

1. A man is (a) judge by his manners. They help him in (b) make a good image. The good manners (c) attractive world of friends for him.

- a) (i) judgement            (ii) judgeship (iii) judged            (iv) judicial  
 b) (i) made            (ii) making            (iii) unmake            (iv) unmade  
 c) (i) attract            (ii) attraction (iii) attractor (iv) attractiveness

2. The life of a rickshaw-puller is very (a) hardly. It is in fact (b) miserably. He lives by the sweat of his brow. He has to work like a beast of burden. He pulls (c) heavier loads.

- a) (i) hardship            (ii) hard hood            (iii) hard            (iv) hardy  
 b) (i) misery            (ii) miser            (iii) miserly            (iv) miserable  
 c) (i) heavy            (ii) heaviness (iii) heavier            (iv) heavily

3. (a) Kidnap has become recognized business in some states. Kidnappers kidnapped a 10 year old boy named Ravi from his school on Monday morning when he was going to school. He is still in the (b) possess of kidnappers. Kids are not at all safe these days. Police should take appropriate measures for their (c) protect.

- a) (i) kidnapped            (ii) kidnapping (iii) kidnapper            (iv) have kidnapped

- b) (i) possesses (ii) possessed (iii) possession (iv) possessing  
c) (i) protected (ii) protection (iii) protects (iv) protecting

4. Poverty leads to more (a) poorness. It is a vicious circle out of which there is no escape. This leads to (b) illiterate, which further aggravates poverty. It adversely (c) effects the working of a person.

- a) (i) poor (ii) poetry (iii) poverty (iv) poor  
b) (i) illiteracy (ii) literacy (iii) literate (iv) illiterate  
c) (i) effect (ii) affect (iii) affects (iv) affected

VII. Write the summary of the novel "The story of my life" by Helen Keller

## தமிழ்

1. பரிதிமாற் கலைஞர் பற்றி கட்டுரை எழுதுக.
2. ஐகாரகுறுக்கம், மகரக்குறுக்கம், ஆய்தக்குறுக்கம் ஒளகாரகுறுக்கம் இவைகளை விளக்கி சான்றுடன் எழுதுக.
3. உயர் தனிச் செம்மொழி உரைநடையின் நான்கு வினாக்கள் எழுதுக.
4. ஒழுக்கமுடைமையின் குறள்களை இரு முறை எழுதி வரவும்.
5. கடிதம் எழுதுக;
  - அ) குடிநீர் வசதி வேண்டி நகராட்சித் தலைவருக்குக் கடிதம்
  - ஆ) சாலைகளைச் சரிசெய்யும்படி நகராட்சி ஆணையருக்குக் கடிதம்
  - இ) விடுதியில் தங்கிப் படிக்கும் தம்பியின் நலம் விசாரித்துக் கடிதம்
6. அறிக்கை எழுதுக
  - அ) பாரதியார் பிறந்தநாள்விழா
  - ஆ) குருதிக்கொடை முகாம்
  - இ) இலவச மருத்துவ முகாம்
7. கட்டுரை எழுதுக
  - அ) நான் விரும்பும் நூல்
  - ஆ) பாரதியின் பெருமை

## இ) திருக்குறளின் பெருமை

### हिंदी

1. बड़े भाई साहब, कबीर के दोहे, मीरा के पद, तंतारा वामीरो कथा, बिहारी के दोहे के प्रश्नों के उत्तरों को नोट पुस्तिका में लिखना है।
2. एक पत्र और एक निबंध लिखना है।

### MATHEMATICS

1. Make a project on 'GEOMETRY IN DAILY LIFE'
2. Using paper cutting and pasting find the H.C.F. of any two numbers using EUCLID'S DIVISION ALGORITHM.
3. Write the empirical formula. Verify the formula by giving one example.
4. Do the following assignment on Real Numbers

#### Assignment

1. Is the number  $7/129$  has terminating decimal expansion?
2. Prove that (a)  $\sqrt{3}$  is irrational  
(b)  $\sqrt{5+2}$  is irrational
3. Use Euclid's division algorithm to find the HCF of 9648 and 10224.
4. Is the number  $(7 \times 5 \times 4 + 7)$  is a composite number? Justify your answer.
5. Is the number  $6^n$  ends with digit 0 for any natural number 'n'? Justify your answer.
6. If  $HCF(105, 120) = 15$ , find the LCM (105, 120).
7. Find the largest number that will divide 398, 436, 542 leaving remainders 7, 11 and 15 respectively.
8. Show that one and only one out of  $n, n+3, n+6, n+9$  ( $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ) is divisible by 4.
9. Let the HCF of 210 and 55 be expressed as  $210X + 55K$ . Find 'K'

### SCIENCE

#### PHYSICS

Q-1 Define: Tidal energy, Wave energy, Ocean thermal energy, Geothermal energy, Biomass.

Q-2 Which of the following are renewable and which are nonrenewable sources of energy?

Coal, wind, tides, Sun, petrol, bio-mass, CNG, hydro energy

Q-3 Name the main constituent of biogas.

Q-4 What are the different types of nuclear reactions?

- Q-5 Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable sources of energy.
- Q-6 Why is the solar cooker box covered with a plane glass plate?
- Q-7 What is bio-gas? Why bio-gas is considered an ideal fuel for domestic use?
- Q-8 Give the advantages of: wind energy, solar energy.
- Q-9 What are the disadvantages of nuclear energy, wind energy, solar energy, tidal energy, wave energy?
- Q-10 Describe the working of a bio-gas plant with the help of a labelled diagram.
- Q-11 Why does resistance of a conductor increases with increase in temperature?
- Q-12 Define the term volt. State the relation between work, charge and potential difference for an electric circuit.
- Q-13 The potential difference between the terminals of an electric iron is 240V and the current is 5.0A. What is the resistance of electric iron?
- Q-14 Resistance of a metal wire of length 1m is 26ohm at 20°C. If the diameter of the wire is 0.3mm, what will be the resistivity of the metal at that temperature?
- Q-15 Make a chart on any one of the following: Biogas gas plant, solar cooker, Wind mill, Sources of energy.
- Q-16 Prepare a report on power consumption in your home for 15 days.
- Q-17 Learn the question answers from notebook of Ch-14 & Ch-12.

## CHEMISTRY

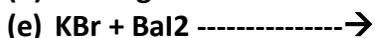
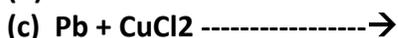
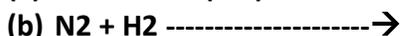
### Chemical reaction & Equation

- Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reactions:
  - Hydrogen + Chlorine -----→ Hydrogen Chloride
  - Magnesium oxide + carbon -----→ Magnesium + carbon monoxide
  - Phosphorous pentachloride + water -----→ Phosphoric acid + Hydrogen chloride
  - Sulphur dioxide + Oxygen -----→ Sulphur trioxide
  - Sodium + Water -----→ Sodium hydroxide + Hydrogen
  - Silver nitrate + Sodium chloride -----→ Silver chloride + sodium nitrate
  - Carbon dioxide + water -----→ Glucose and Oxygen
- Write balanced chemical equations with state symbols for the following reactions:
  - Iron filings react with steam to produce iron(III) oxide and hydrogen gas
  - Magnesium reacts with nitrogen upon heating to form magnesium nitride
  - Ethane burns in oxygen to form carbon dioxide and water
  - Sodium hydroxide solution (in water) reacts with hydrochloric acid (in water) to form sodium chloride (in water ) and water
  - Zinc reacts with dilute sulphuric acid to give zinc sulphate and hydrogen
  - Magnesium metal reacts with hydrochloric acid to form magnesium chloride and hydrogen

- (g) Methane burns in oxygen to form carbon dioxide and water  
 (h) Aluminium burns in chlorine to form aluminium chloride  
 (i) Solution of Barium chloride and sodium sulphate in water react to give insoluble barium sulphate and solution of sodium chloride  
 (j) Potassium chlorate decomposes to form oxygen and potassium chloride
- Give any five information conveyed by a balanced chemical equation
  - Give any two informations not conveyed by a balanced chemical equation
  - Out of 'word equation' and 'symbol equation' which is more informative and why ?
  - Identify following 'physical change' or 'chemical change'  
 (a) Digestion of food (b) Liquefaction of air (c) Ripening of food (d) Dissolution of sulphur in carbon disulphide (e) Freezing of water (f) Electrolysis of water
- When a burning magnesium ribbon is placed in a jar of carbon dioxide, it continues burning. Write the chemical equation involved in the reaction
  - When ammonium chloride was dissolved in water taken in a beaker, it became cold. What actually happened ?
  - Write the following chemical equations in balanced form :  
 (a)  $\text{Na} + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{O}$   
 (b)  $\text{Fe} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + \text{H}_2$   
 (c)  $\text{NH}_3 + \text{CuO} \longrightarrow \text{Cu} + \text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 (d)  $\text{KClO}_3 \longrightarrow \text{KCl} + \text{O}_2$
  - When hydrogen burns in oxygen, water is formed. When water is electrolysed, then hydrogen and oxygen are produced. What types of chemical reactions have occurred in both the cases ?
  - What happens when carbon dioxide gas bubbled through lime water (a) in small amount (b) in excess ?
  - Which type of chemical reactions are represented by following equations ?  
 (a)  $\text{A} + \text{BC} \longrightarrow \text{AC} + \text{B}$   
 (b)  $\text{A} + \text{B} \longrightarrow \text{AB}$   
 (c)  $\text{PQ} + \text{RS} \longrightarrow \text{PS} + \text{RQ}$
  - What are the factor responsible for phenomenon of corrosion
  - Phosphorous and chlorine react to form two compounds. Write balanced equations for the reactions
  - When  $\text{SO}_3$  is dissolved in water, acid rain containing sulphuric acid is formed . The acid rain attacks marble statues and damages them. Write the balanced chemical equations for these.
  - Write types of chemical reactions are given below: (decomposition, neutralisation, combustion, oxidation-reduction)  
 (a) Hexane + Oxygen  $\longrightarrow$  Carbon dioxide and water  
 (b) Calcium carbonate  $\longrightarrow$  Calcium oxide + carbon dioxide  
 (c) Magnesium + Copper oxide  $\longrightarrow$  Magnesium oxide + Copper  
 (d) Hydrochloric acid + Sodium hydroxide  $\longrightarrow$  Sodium chloride + water  
 (e) Barium chloride + Aluminium sulphate  $\longrightarrow$  Barium sulphate + Aluminium chloride
  - Define Combination reactions, decomposition reactions, Double displacement reactions, Oxidation and reduction reaction with two examples each
  - Why does the colour of copper sulphate change when an iron nail is dipped in it ?
  - Identify the substances that are oxidised and the substances that are reduced in the following reactions also mention which is reducing and oxidizing agents  
 (a)  $4 \text{Na} (\text{s}) + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 2 \text{Na}_2\text{O}$   
 (b)  $\text{CuO} (\text{s}) + \text{H}_2 (\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{Cu} (\text{s}) + \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l})$   
 (c)  $2 \text{PbO} (\text{s}) + \text{C} (\text{s}) \longrightarrow 2 \text{Pb} (\text{s}) + \text{CO}_2 (\text{g})$   
 (d)  $\text{MnO}_2 + \text{HCl} \longrightarrow \text{MnCl}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cl}_2$



20. Complete & balance the following reactions:



21. Why respiration considered as exothermic reaction ?

22. Why are decomposition reactions called opposite of combination reactions ? Write equations for these reactions

23. A chemical change cannot be normally reversed. Why?

24. Why do we protect iron articles by applying paint on them ?

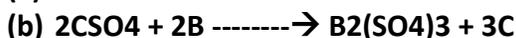
25. A solution of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  was kept in an iron pot. After a few days, the pot developed some holes in it. How will you account for this.

26. A silver spoon is kept immersed in an aqueous copper sulphate solution. What change will takes place.

27. Why does not copper liberate hydrogen on reacting with dilute sulphuric acid

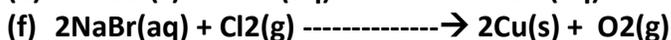
28. How will you judge whether a reaction is exothermic or endothermic in nature ?

29. A, B and C are three elements which undergo chemical reactions according to following equations



Answer the following questions : (a) Which element is the most reactive (b) Which element is the least reactive

30. What type of reactions are represented by the following equations ?



31. Aluminium is a reactive metal but is still used for packing food articles. Why

32. What are neutralization reactions ? Give one example

33. How is rusting of iron caused ? Suggest three ways to prevent rusting of iron

34. Define rancidity and also give methods to prevent or slow down rancidity

35. When  $\text{SO}_3$  is dissolved in water, acid rain containing sulphuric acid is formed. The acid rain attacks marble statues and damages them. Write the balanced chemical equations for these.

## BIOLOGY

Q1 What is the importance of DNA copying in reproduction?

Q2 List the four advantages of vegetative propagation?

Q3 Define pollination. List the agents of pollination.

Q4 Differentiate between self-pollination and cross pollination.

**Q5 Draw a labelled diagram of L.S of a flower.**

**Q6 Explain double fertilization.**

**Q7 In a plant, the male gametes have 12 chromosomes. What is the number of chromosomes in female gamete?**

**Q8 Why is testis located outside the abdominal cavity?**

**Q9 Explain the different contraceptive methods?**

**Q10 Explain what happens when:**

- (a) Testosterone is released in males.**
- (b) Pollen grain falls on stigma of the flower.**
- (c) Egg fuses with sperm cell.**
- (d) Planaria is cut into many pieces**
- (e) Buds are formed on the notches of the Bryophyllum leaf.**

**Q11 What happens when ovum is not fertilized?**

**Q12 Draw a diagram showing Binary fission in amoeba.**

**Q13 Draw diagram of a germinating seed and label the future root, future shoot and structure that stores food.**

**Q14 Draw a diagram showing germination of pollen tube on stigma.**

**Q15. Differentiate between asexual reproduction and sexual reproduction.**

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

### **HISTORY**

- 1. Assignment: Learn & write the question and answers of Chapter -6 (Work Life and leisure)**
- 2. Project : Make a power point presentation on Work Life & Leisure. (at least 10 slides).**
- 3. Activity: Collect the pictures of Urban Cities of London, Bombay & Calcutta.**

### **GEOGRAPHY**

- 1. Assignment: Learn & write question and answers of Chapter -1 (Resource And Development) in the Holidays Homework note.**
- 2. Project: Collect pictures for Biotic and Abiotic things and paste them in a scrap book**
- 3. Activity: Make a beautiful and colourful chart showing the different types of soils of India**

### **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

- 1. Assignment: Learn & write the question answers of Chapter -1 (Power Sharing) in the holidays homework note.**
- 2. Activity: Collect newspaper cuttings regarding the MCD Election that took place in Delhi recently and paste them in a scrap book.**

3. **Project:** Prepare a chart or Power Point presentation on ‘ Power Sharing arrangement in Belgium and Sri Lanka’.

### **ECONOMICS**

1. **Assignment:** Learn and write question answers of Chapter 1 in the holidays homework note.
2. **Activity:** Make a chart on Developed and Developing Countries from Chapter -1

### **HOME SCIENCE**

1. Prepare a suitable play material for a child aged 0-3 years of age.
2. Learn and write the Question Answers of chapter done in class.

### **FOUNDATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

1. Write about History of internet.
2. Write short note on Search Engine.
3. Read about blog, server, and web address.
4. Make short note on MS-Excel.
5. Read about database management.

### **WORK EDUCATION**

**PROJECT WORK – Make a project on Food Adulteration.**

**(Your project should include the following points)**

1. **Food Adulteration - Definition**
2. **Meaning of Adulterant**
3. **Various adulterants used in foods**
4. **Hazards caused due to food adulteration**
5. **Study of various food laws to protect against food adulteration**
6. **Tests to identify food adulterants.**

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