केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, सुन्दरगढ़
ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश गृह कार्य

कक्षा -दसवीं (अ/ब)   विषय-हिन्दी

प्र१.गोपियां उद्धव से क्या संदेश ले जाने को कहती हैं?

प्र२.'कन्यादान' कविता में कवि मां की किस पीड़ा को व्यक्त करते हैं?

प्र३.नेताजी का चश्मा पाठ द्वारा लेखक क्या संदेश देते हैं?

प्र४.किन-किन बातों से लेखक को माता का प्रेम, पिता के प्रेम से बढ़कर लगा?

प्र५.निम्नलिखित विषयों पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।
क) बुजुर्गों की समस्या
ख)आज की बचत,कल का सुख

प्र६.अपने मुहल्ले में वर्षा के कारण उत्पन्न हुई जलभराव की समस्या की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट कराने के लिए नगरपालिका के बाढ़-नियंत्रण अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए।

Pinki Kumari Samanth

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय सुन्दरगढ़

ग्रीष्मकालीन गृहकार्यम्

विषय - संस्कृतम्

कक्षा - <u>दशमी</u> (A + B)

1) सन्धि सोदाहरणं लिखत।

2) समयवाचकान् शब्दान् लिखत।

3) कारक विभक्ति सोदाहरणं लिखत।

4) समास: सोदाहरणं लिखत।

5) पाठ्यक्रम अनुसारं प्रत्यया: लिखत।

TGT SANSKRIT
Archana बिहा

1	In a morning walk, three persons step off together and their steps measure 40 cm, 42 cm and 45 cm, respectively. What is the minimum distance each should walk so that each can cover the same distance in complete steps?
2	If LCM $(480, 672) = 3360$, find HCF $(480, 672)$.
3	Explain why $3 \times 5 \times 7 + 7$ is a composite number.
4	Prove that $\sqrt{3}$ is irrational.
5	Prove that $5 - 2\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.
6	Prove that $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.
7	Find the largest number which divides 2053 and 967 and leaves a remainder of 5 and 7 respectively.
8	If $p(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 6x - 5$, find $p(2)$.
9	Find the quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are $2 + \sqrt{3}$ and $2 - \sqrt{3}$.
10	Find the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $6x^2 - 7x - 3$ and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients.
11	If one zero of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 3x + k$ is 2, then find the value of k
12	If one of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $(k-1)x^2 + kx + 1$ is -3, then the value of k

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SUNDARGARH

SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

CLASS- X(A/B)   **SUBJECT- SOOCIAL SCIENCE**

PART-A:- THE RISE OF NATIONALISM IN EUROPE

1) Analyse the measures and practices Introduced by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French people.
2) Briefly stress the process of German unification.
3) How had Napoleonic code exported to the regions under French control? Explain with example.
4) Explain the role of romanticism in national feeling.
5) How had the female figures become an allegory of the nation during 19th century in Europe ? Analyse.

PART-B:- RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT & FOREST AND WILDLIFE

6) Describe any three main features of the black soil.
7) "Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries." Justify the statement.
8) Locate and labelling the different types of soil. (Draw yourself, also take print out of map) Alluvial soil, Black soil, Laterite soil, Red and yellow soil, Arid soil & Forest soil
9) Write a note on good practices towards conserving forests and wildlife in India.
10) Mark these on the India Map. (Draw yourself, also take printout of map) Corbeet National Park, Sundarbans National Park, Sariska Wildliife Sanctuary, Manas Tiger Reserve, Periyar Tiger Reserve.

P.P.nidhu
Sign of the Cubject teacher

प्राचार्य/Principal
केन्द्रीय विद्यालय/Kendriya Vidyalaya
सुन्दरगढ/Sundargarh
उडीसा/Orissa

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sundargarh

Subject – Physics

Class- X (A/B)

Summer Vacation Holiday Homework

1. Write the physical significance of concave and convex mirror.
2. If the image formed by a spherical mirror for all positions of the object placed in front of it is always erect and diminished , what type of mirror is it?
3. Name the type of mirrors used in the design of solar furnaces. Explain how high temperature is achieved by this device.
4. List two properties of the images formed by convex mirrors. Draw ray diagram in support of your answer .

5. ray diagrams for the following cases when a ray of light:
   (i) passing through centre of curvature of a concave mirror is incident on it.
   (ii) parallel to principal axis is incident on convex mirror.
   (iii) is passing through focus of a concave mirror incident on it.

6. Define the terms- Centre of curvature, Focal length , Radius of curvature

7. What is the relation between focal length and radius of curvature

8. When the image formed by the concave mirror is virtual and enlarged. Justify your answer by Ray diagram.
9. Give mirror image of word 'AMBULANCE'
10. What kind of mirrors are used in big shopping stores to watch activities of customers?

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1) A student poured 100 mL of water in a bottle and added 40 mL vinegar to it. A balloon was filled with 20 g baking soda and was fixed at the mouth of the bottle. Slowly the shape of the balloon changed, as shown.
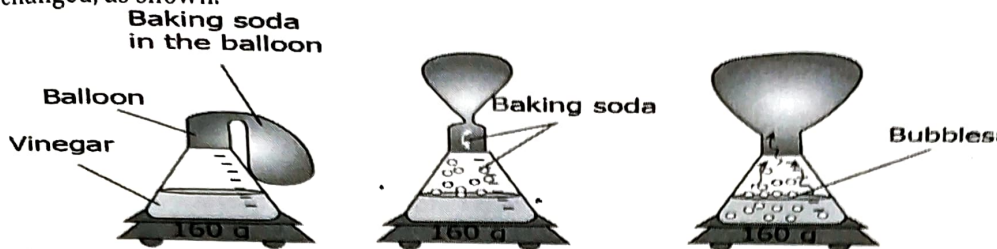
The student claims that a chemical change happened when the two substances were mixed. Is the claim made by the student correct?
(a) Yes, as a new substance was formed in the form of a gas.
(b) Yes, as the mass remains the same throughout the experiment.
(c) No, as the formation of bubbles in the mixture shows a physical change.
(d) No, as the change in the shape and size of the balloon shows a physical change.

2) A student makes a list of some activities he observes one day.

1. baking a cake in an oven
2. cutting an apple pie into slices
3. crushing the can after drinking a soda
4. carving a wooden log to make a stand

Which activity can the student classify as a chemical change?
(a) Activity 1, as the properties of the substances in the mixture change.
(b) Activity 2, as the physical state of the apple pie changes when cut.
(c) Activity 3, as the shape of the can changes.
(d) Activity 4, as the shape and size of the wooden log changes.

3) Sodium and chlorine are reacted and as a result, sodium chloride is formed which is also called table salt. What option gives the reactants and products of the reaction?
(a) reactants-sodium; products- chlorine   (b) reactants-sodium and table salt; products- chlorine
(c) reactants-tables salt; products- sodium and chlorine
(d) reactants-sodium and chlorine; products- sodium chloride

4) The image shows some chemical reactions.

$$H + Cl \longrightarrow HCl$$
$$2H + O_2 \longrightarrow 2H_2O$$
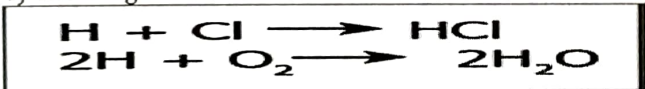
Which option identifies the reactants and products of the reactions?

(a)

Reactants	Products
H, Cl and HCl	2H, O_2 and H_2O

(b)

Reactants	Products
HCl and 2H$_2$O	H, Cl,2H and O_2

(c)

Reactants	Products
H, Cl,2H and O_2	HCl and 2H$_2$O

(d)

Reactants	Products
2H, O_2 and H_2O	H, Cl and HCl

5) A student performs an experiment to form aluminium chloride from aluminium and chlorine. Which options gives the chemical equation of the reaction?
(a) Al + Cl$_2$ → AlCl$_2$ (b) 2Al + Cl$_2$ → 2AlCl   (c) 2Al + 3Cl$_2$ → 2AlCl$_3$ (d) 3Al + 3Cl$_2$ → 3AlCl$_3$

6) A researcher adds barium hydroxide to hydrochloric acid to form a white-colored barium chloride. Which option gives the balanced chemical equation of the reaction?

(a) $HCl + Ba(OH)_2 \rightarrow BaCl_2 + 2HOH$ (b) $2HCl + Ba(OH)_2 \rightarrow BaCl_2 + 2HOH$
(c) $2HCl + Ba(OH)_2 \rightarrow BaH_2 + 2HCl + O_2$ (d) $HCl + 2Ba(OH) \rightarrow 2BaCl_2 + 2HOH + O_2$
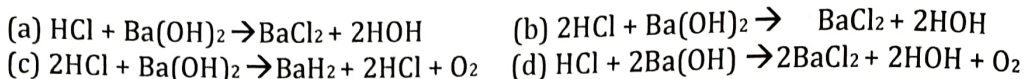
7) A student writes a balanced chemical equation.

$Pb(s) + CuCl_2(aq) \rightarrow PbCl_2(aq) + Cu(s)$
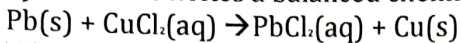
Which option gives the number of elements on the LHS and RHS of the chemical equation?

(a)

Element	Number of Atoms in Reactants (LHS)	Number of Atoms in Reactants (RHS)
Pb	1	1
Cu	1	1
Cl	1/2	1/2

(b)

Element	Number of Atoms in Reactants (LHS)	Number of Atoms in Reactants (RHS)
Pb	1	1
Cu	1	1
Cl	1	1

(c)

Element	Number of Atoms in Reactants (LHS)	Number of Atoms in Reactants (RHS)
Pb	1	1
Cu	1/2	1/2
Cl	2	2

(d)

Element	Number of Atoms in Reactants (LHS)	Number of Atoms in Reactants (RHS)
Pb	1	1
Cu	1	1
Cl	2	2

8) The image shows a balanced chemical equation of the reaction between sodium and chlorine to form sodium chloride.

$$2Na + Cl_2 \longrightarrow NaCl$$
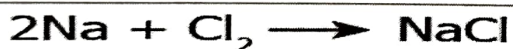
Which option shows the number of atoms on both sides of the reaction?

(a)

Element	Number of Atoms in Reactants (LHS)	Number of Atoms in Reactants (RHS)
Na	2	2
Cl	1/2	1/2

(b)

Element	Number of Atoms in Reactants (LHS)	Number of Atoms in Reactants (RHS)
Na	2	2
Cl	2	2

(c)

Element	Number of Atoms in Reactants (LHS)	Number of Atoms in Reactants (RHS)
Na	2	2
Cl	1	1

(d)

Element	Number of Atoms in Reactants (LHS)	Number of Atoms in Reactants (RHS)
Na	1	1
Cl	2	2

9) A student writes a chemical equation of the reaction between carbon monoxide and hydrogen.

$$CO_2 + 2H_2 \rightarrow CH_3OH$$

How can the reaction be classified?
(a) The reaction is an example of a combination reaction as a compound separates into two compounds.
(b) The reaction is an example of a decomposition reaction as a compound dissociates into two compounds.
(c) The reaction is an example of a combination reaction as two compounds react to form a single compound.
(d) The reaction is an example of a decomposition reaction as two compounds react to form a single compound.

10) A student learns that some products are formed as a result of combining two compounds while some compounds are formed as a result of dissociation of two compounds. The image shows two reactions.

Reaction P - $CaO + SO_2 \longrightarrow CaSO_3$
Reaction Q - $ZnCO_3 \longrightarrow ZnO + CO_2$
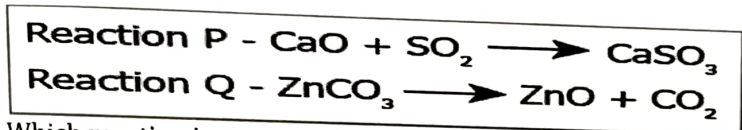
Which reaction is an example of a combination reaction and a decomposition reaction?
(a) both the reactions are examples of combination reaction
(b) both the reactions are examples of a decomposition reaction
(c) reaction P is an example of a combination reaction while reaction Q is an example of a decomposition reaction
(d) P is an example of a decomposition reaction while reaction Q is an example of a combination reaction

11) A student adds lead and silver to two different test tubes containing an equal amount of copper sulphate solution. The student observes that the color of the solution in the test tube with lead changes. What explains the change in the colour of the solution?
(a) A displacement reaction takes place as lead replaces copper from the solution.
(b) A combination reaction takes place as lead combines with sulphate in the solution.
(c) decomposition reaction takes place as copper dissociates from sulphate in the solution.
(d) A double displacement reaction takes place as copper dissociates from sulphate and lead combines with sulphate in the solution.

12) The chemical reaction between potassium chloride and silver nitrate is given by the chemical equation.

$$AgNO_3 + KCl \longrightarrow AgCl + KNO_3$$

What can be inferred from the chemical equation?
(a) silver nitrate and potassium undergo a decomposition reaction to form silver chloride and potassium nitrate
(b) silver nitrate and potassium undergo a displacement reaction to form silver chloride and potassium nitrate
(c) silver nitrate and potassium undergo a combination reaction to form silver chloride and potassium nitrate
(d) silver nitrate and potassium undergo double displacement reaction to form silver chloride and potassium nitrate

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SUNDARGARH

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

Class- X (A/B)

Subject- Science (Biology)

Q1. Write the function of a) Lipase,b) Amylase,c) pepsin,d) HCL,e) Villi?

Q2. Write the difference between Autotrophic and Heterotrophic mode of nutrition.

Q3. Draw the Schematic diagram of Heart.

Q4. What is ATP?

Q5. Define transpiration with its important.

Q6. Which is called as respiratory pigment and why?

Q7. State in brief the role of lungs in the exchange of gases.

Q8. In case of human how blood circulation is occurs?

Q9. What is important of biles from where it secretes?

Q10. Differenciate between Aerobic and Anaerobic respiration?

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SUNDARGARH

HOLIDAY HOME WORK

Class- X A &B

Subject- Artificial Intelligence

Q.1 Which of the following types of communication is non-flexible and requires proficiency of the sender.

(a) Oral Communication   (b) Written Communication

(c) Verbal Communication   (d) Non-verbal Communication

Q.2 _____ communication is the use of body language, gestures and facial expressions to convey information to other.

(a) Verbal   (b) Written

(c) Non-verbal   (d) Visual

Q.3 Which style of communication is used as a reinforcement aid for other forms of communication?

(a) Non-verbal   (b) Verbal   (c) Written   (d) Visual

Q.4 What is written communication?

Q.5 What are the advantages of written communication? Explain.

Q.6 What are the methods of communication? Explain.

Q.7 What is the impact of body language in communication? Explain.

Q.8 What are the disadvantages of non-verbal communication? Explain.

Q.9 What are the disadvantages of written communication?

Q.10 What is the difference between interpersonal and intrapersonal communication? Explain.