



St. Mary's School, Dwarka
Holiday Homework
Std. X
Week 4
Worksheet 4

Subject: English

SECTION A- READING (5 marks)

Q1. Read the following passage.

(1x5=5)

Russian explorers and fur hunters arrived on the Aleutian Islands more than two hundred years ago. It is a volcanic archipelago in the North Pacific. They found a landmass that was farther to the north. This land mass Alyeska is referred to as the 'Great Land' by the native inhabitants of the island. In 1959, Alaska joined the United States of America as a forty-ninth state, which is one-fifth the size of the mainland 48 states combined. It shared both the longest river system in North America and half the coastline of the United States with Canada. The rivers that exist in the Gulf of Alaska and North America are cold and nutrient rich. It supports millions of birds and about 400 species of fish, shellfish, molluscs and crustaceans. These advantages elevated Alaska's commercial fisheries into some of the largest in the world.

Based on the report of Alaska Department of Fish and Game in 2000, Alaska's commercial fisheries landed thousands of tonnes of herring and shellfish, and about million tonnes of groundfish. Salmon is considered to be the true cultural heart and soul of Alaska. The salmon enabled the native culture to flourish and helped to feed bears, eagles and other animals and the soil itself. If Alaska was an independent nation, then it would have become the largest producer of wild salmon in the world.

Catching salmon has not always been healthy. In 1953, Alaska was declared a federal disaster area because overfishing of salmon became severe between 1940 and 1949. When it achieved the status of statehood, the State of Alaska managed their own fisheries with the guidance of the state constitution. During that time, the harvest rate was about 25 million salmon. After a few decades, average catches have steadily increased as a consequence of sustainable management policy. During the 1990's, annual harvests were about more than 100 million, and on some occasions, it had raised over 200 million fish.

Based on your understanding of the passage, attempt the questions given below.

- i. Evaluate the **MOST APPROPRIATE** reason why Alaska's commercial fisheries is the largest in the world.
 - a) It supports a variety of fish, shellfish, molluscs and crustaceans.
 - b) The rivers that exist in the Gulf of Alaska and North America are clean.
 - c) The weather in Alaska is favourable for the water animals.
 - d) Fishermen toil hard to catch fish even in the harshest weather.
- ii. What did the native inhabitants of the island refer to the landmass mentioned in the above passage?

They found a landmass that was farther to the north.

- iii. Why was Salmon given so much importance in Alaska?
- iv. Overfishing of salmon became severe between 1940 and 1949. What was the consequence?
 - a) State of Alaska managed their own fisheries.
 - b) The harvest rate was about 25 million salmon
 - c) Alaska was declared a federal disaster area.
 - d) Average catches of salmon increased steadily.
- v. Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'move to a higher place or position'.

Answer questions 2 to 4 in 20-40 words.

Q2. How did the Postmaster react when he received Lencho's letter? (2)

Q3. Why is Nelson Mandela grateful to the people of his country? (2)

Q4. Do you think the tiger in 'A Tiger in the Zoo' is happy in the cage? Why or why not? (2)

Answer question 5 in 60-80 words.

Q5. What makes you think that Hari Singh was an experienced thief? (3)

Q6. Write a short note about any three Tiger Reserves in India and make a Tiger mask. (5)

Q7. Read the following conversations and complete the sentences in reported speech. (2)

i. Mahesh: What have you prepared for dinner today?

Deepa: I am yet to prepare some vegetable stew and rice.

Mahesh asked Deepa what _____. Deepa replied that she was yet to prepare some vegetable stew and rice.

ii. Arun: I will be participating in the Inter-School debate next month.

Aman: That's great!

Arun told Aman that _____.

Q8. i. Identify the error in the given sentence. (1)

The Sahara is the hotter desert in the world with one of the harshest climates.

Error	Correction

ii. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct word given in the brackets. (1)

According to the weather forecast, it _____ (may/will) snow heavily tomorrow. I think I _____ (shall/must) return to my house today itself.

Q9. You are Amit / Amita, a resident of 2/A, R.K Puram. New Delhi. You are interested to take up a short-term course in Computer graphic design. Write a letter to the Director of NIIT, New Delhi seeking details about the course, content, eligibility, fees, timings and future scope of the course. (3)

Q10. You are Raman/Ritu residing at 233, Sam Apartments, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi. The residents of your apartments are disturbed by the menace created by the stray dogs in your locality. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper highlighting the aforementioned issue in 120-150 words. (4)

Subject: Hindi

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए:

(1×5=5)

स्वावलंबन और आत्मनिर्भरता दोनों का वास्तविक अर्थ एक ही है। वह अर्थ है अपना अवलंब अर्थात् आश्रय या सहारा आप बनना , किसी दूसरे पर बोझ न बनकर या निर्भर अर्थात् आश्रित न रहकर अपने-आप पर निर्भर या आश्रित रहना। इस प्रकार दोनों शब्द परावलंबन या पराश्रिता त्यागकर, स्वयं परिश्रम करके, सब प्रकार के दुख कष्ट सहकर भी अपने पैरों पर खड़े रहने की शिक्षा और प्रेरणा देने वाले शब्द है। संसार में परावलंबी यानि दूसरों पर आश्रित होना या निर्भर रहना एक प्रकार का पाप , सर्वाधिक हीन कर्म और आदमी के अंतः बाह्य व्यक्तित्व को एकदम हीन तथा बौना बनाकर रख देने वाला हुआ करता है। पराश्रित या परावलंबी को हमेशा आश्रय , आधार देने वालों के अधीन रहना पड़ता है। वह उनके इशारों पर नाचने के लिए बाध्य और विवश रहता है। उसकी अपनी इच्छा पहले तो होती है नहीं , होने या रहने पर भी उसका कोई मूल्य और महत्त्व नहीं रहा करता। वह चाह कर भी उसके अनुसार न तो कार्य ही कर सकता है और न उसे कभी पूर्ण होते हुए ही देख सकता है। तनिक-सी इच्छा और बात के लिए उसे पराया मुँह देखना पड़ता है। अपना मन जान-बुझकर मारना पड़ता है। इसी कारण पराधीनता या परावलंबन को घोर पाप और निष्कृष्ट माना गया है। इसके विपरीत स्वाधीनता एवं स्वावलंबन को 'स्वर्ग का द्वार', पुण्य कार्यों का परिणाम और सब प्रकार से श्रेष्ठ स्वीकार किया गया है।

(i) 'स्वयं पर निर्भर रहना' किसका अर्थ है ?

1

- (क) स्वावलंबन का
- (ख) परावलंबन का
- (ग) पराधीनता का
- (घ) स्वाधीनता का

(ii) परावलंबी का जीवन कैसा होता है ?

1

- (क) दूसरों का सम्मान पाने वाला
- (ख) दूसरों को अधीन करने वाला
- (ग) दूसरों के अधीन रहने वाला
- (घ) दूसरों में लीन रहने वाला

(iii) 'स्वर्ग का द्वार' किसे कहा गया है ?

1

- (क) पराश्रित एवं परावलंबी को
- (ख) स्वाधीनता एवं स्वावलंबन को
- (ग) पराधीनता एवं परावलंबन को
- (घ) पराधीनता एवं स्वाधीनता को

(iv) किस कारण से परावलंबी को निम्न कौटि का माना गया है ?

1

- (क) छोटी सी छोटी कामनाओं को अन्यों पर प्रकट करना।
- (ख) कामनाओं को हृदय में रखना।

- (ग) छोटी सी छोटी कामना स्वयं पूर्ण करना।
(घ) छोटी सी छोटी कामना के लिए अन्य पर आश्रित रहना।

(v) पराधीनता शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

1

- (क) आजादी
(ख) खुशी
(ग) गुलामी
(घ) दुख

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए: (1×5 = 5)

प्रश्न 2 घर के आँगन में लगे पेड़ सूख गए। वाक्य में रेखांकित पदबंध कौन-सा है ? 1

- (क) संज्ञा पदबंध
(ख) क्रिया पदबंध
(ग) क्रियाविशेषण पदबंध
(घ) विशेषण पदबंध

प्रश्न 3 वह एक घंटा तीस मिनट तक तैरता रहा। वाक्य में रेखांकित पदबंध कौन-सा है ? 1

- (क) संज्ञा पदबंध
(ख) क्रिया पदबंध
(ग) क्रियाविशेषण पदबंध
(घ) विशेषण पदबंध

प्रश्न 4 'धन आता है। घमंड हो जाता है।' इस वाक्य का उपयुक्त मिश्र वाक्य कौन-सा है ? 1

- (क) धन आता है और घमंड हो जाता है।
(ख) धन आते ही घमंड हो जाता है।
(ग) धन आने पर घमंड हो जाता है।
(घ) जब धन आता है तब घमंड हो जाता है।

प्रश्न 5 'अंधे के हाथ बटेर लगना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ क्या है ? 1

- (क) अयोग्य को मूल्यवान वस्तु मिलना।
(ख) अयोग्य को मूल्यहीन वस्तु मिलना।
(ग) योग्य को मूल्यवान वस्तु मिलना।
(घ) योग्य को मूल्यहीन वस्तु मिलना।

प्रश्न 6 'पाप-पुण्य' में कौन सा समास है ? 1

- (क) कर्मधारय समास
(ख) बहुव्रीहि समास
(ग) द्वंद्व समास
(घ) द्विगु समास

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए —

(3×2=6)

प्रश्न 7 कवयित्री मीरा ने श्रीकृष्ण को उनकी क्षमताओं का स्मरण क्यों कराया?

प्रश्न 8 'डायरी का एक पन्ना' नामक पाठ के माध्यम से क्या संदेश दिया गया है ?

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए —

(2×2=4)

प्रश्न 9 (क) हरिहर काका के भाइयों द्वारा अपनी पत्नियों को क्या सीख दी गई? उनके व्यवहार में क्या बदलाव आता गया?

(ख) 'हरिहर काका' नामक पाठ में लेखक ने ठाकुरबारी की स्थापना एवं उसके बढ़ते कलेवर के बारे में क्या बताया है?

प्रश्न 10 'विकास पब्लिक स्कूल' में 'विद्यार्थी परिषद्' के अध्यक्ष कौशल/कल्पना हैं। आप 'सनातन' वृद्धाश्रम में वृद्धों को खाद्य वस्तुएँ, कपड़े और अन्य आवश्यक वस्तुएँ देकर उनकी मदद करना चाहते हैं। इस कार्य में आप अन्य छात्रों से स्वैच्छिक सहयोग चाहते हैं। इस संबंध में सूचना आलेख लगभग 50 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए।

(1×5=5)

Subject: Mathematics

- Q- 1. The decimal expansion of the rational number $43/2^4 5^3$ will terminate after how many places of decimals? (2)
- Q- 2. Three bells toll at intervals of 9, 12, 15 minutes respectively. If they start tolling together, after what time will they next toll together? (2)
- Q-3 Find another equation for $4x-7y-24=0$, such that the graph will represent
(i) Intersecting lines (ii) parallel lines (2)
- Q-4 Show that $2\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number. (2)
- Q-5 What are the possible values of remainder r , when a positive integer a is divided by 3? (2)
- Q-6 Solve by elimination method.
 $2x-3y=7$ (i), $4x-y=5$ (ii) (3)
- Q-7. Find the value of m , if $x + 4$ is a factor of the polynomial $x^2 + 3x + m$. (3)
- Q-8. Show that $p - 1$ is a factor of $p^{10} + p^8 + p^6 - p^4 - p^2 - 1$. (3)
- Q-9 Using prime factorisation method, find the HCF and LCM of 30, 72 and 432. Also show that $\text{HCF} \times \text{LCM} \neq \text{Product of the three numbers}$. (3)
- Q-10 Prove that $\sqrt{5}$ is irrational and hence show that $3 + \sqrt{5}$ is also irrational. (3)

Subject: Science

Q1. Name any two excretory products in plants? (1)

Q2. An optical device has been given to a student and he determines its focal length by focusing the image of a sun on a screen placed 24 cm from the device on the same side of the sun.

(a) Name the optical device

(b) Find its focal length. (1)

Q3. What is the difference between combination equation and decomposition equation? Explain with the help of a chemical equation. (2)

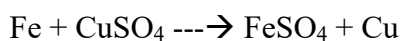
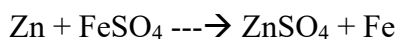
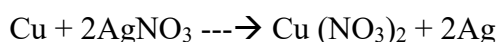
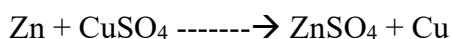
Q4. How do the leaves of the plants help in excretion? (2)

Q5. Name the type of mirror/lens used in the following situations:

- Rear-view mirror of vehicle
- Solar furnace
- Spy-hole in doors

Support your answer with reason. (3)

Q6. Based on the chemical reactions given below, arrange the metals involved in these reactions in the decreasing order of reactivity. Give suitable explanation. (3)



Q7. How does diffusion of gases occur in leaves of a plant? (3)

Q8. A 60 cm tall red rose is placed 40 cm from a convex mirror of focal length 20 cm. Find the position of the image using:

(i) ray diagram (ii) the mirror formula. (5)

Q9. Change the following into chemical equations and balance them- (5)

- Limewater turns milky when carbon dioxide gas is passed through it.
- Sodium metal reacts with water to give sodium hydroxide and hydrogen gas.
- Quicklime combines vigorously with water to form slaked lime.
- On passing electric current through water, it decomposes to form hydrogen gas and oxygen gas.
- Magnesium metal reacts with hydrochloric acid to produce magnesium chloride and hydrogen gas.

Q10. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of human excretory system. (5)

Subject: Social Science

Q1. What is the main aim of agenda 21?	1
Q2. What are ravines?	1
Q3. What was the meaning of liberalism in early 19th century in Europe?	1
Q4. Who founded the secret society, 'Young Italy' during the 1830s?	1
Q5. Discuss any two key features of federalism in detail.	2
Q6. Why power sharing is desirable? How power is shared among different organs of government?	3
Q7. On what basis are the developmental goals determined by different people? Give one example to prove that development for one may cause harm to others.	3
Q8. 'Conflicting goals can also be developmental goals.' Elaborate with examples.	3
Q9. Describe the process of unification of Italy.	5
Q10. TOPIC: - DISASTER MANAGEMENT	5

Individual Report

In this project, students will be creating a report on a major natural disaster. All students in class should pick a different natural disaster. For their project, students can choose to create a report. Although the final format of the project will be different, all projects should contain the following information

- Name and date of natural disaster
- Type of natural disaster
- Location affected
- 4-6 images
- 4 facts about that type of natural disaster
- 8 facts about the specific natural disaster
- 3 facts about the damage caused
- 4 interesting facts
- Show the region of occurrence in a political map of India

PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REPORT: -Following essentials are required to be fulfilled for its preparation and submission

1. The total length of the project report will be 10 -15 pages.
2. The project report will be handwritten, and credit will be awarded to original drawings, illustrations and creative use of materials.
3. The project report will be presented in a neatly bound simple folder.
4. The project report will be developed in this sequence-
 - Cover page showing project title, student information, school and year

- List of contents
- Acknowledgements and preface (acknowledging the institution, offices and libraries visited and person who have helped).
- Introduction.
- Chapters with suitable headings.
- Conclusions (summary and suggestions or findings)
- Bibliography
- All the photographs and sketches should be labelled and related to the theme.
- Appendix (if needed)

Subject: Information Technology

Answer the following questions:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Name the term defined by given below statement: | 1 |
| “A group of computers connected to each other by a link.” | |
| 2. Define TCP/IP. | 1 |
| 3. What are the main types of computer networks? | 2 |
| 4. What is the main purpose of the switch? | 2 |
| 5. Identify the following devices. | 2 |
| (i) A device that is used to connect different types of networks. It performs the necessary translation, so that the connected networks can communicate properly. | |
| (ii) A device that converts data from a digital bit stream into an analog signal and vice-versa. | |
| 6. Give the names of models of computer networking. | 2 |
| 7. How many techniques are used for transmitting data across networks? | 2 |
| 8. Write the full form of following terms. | 3 |
| (i) WiMAX | |
| (ii) BPL | |
| (iii) ISDN | |
| 9. Name any three DSL broadband service providers in India. | 3 |
| 10. What is the URL? Can we use a URL to access a web page? How? | 3 |