

HOLIDAY HOME WORK – 2017

CLASS: X. A AND B.

ENGLISH PAPER – 1. ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

Question 1. Composition.

Write a Composition [350 – 400 words] on any one of the following:

- a.) The happiest day in my life.
- b.) Every year we see highly skilled people migrating to different countries in search of better jobs. For us it is a national loss. Discuss the problem of *brain drain* and how the trend can be reversed.
- c.) What changes have you seen in your lifetime with regard to people's attitude towards the environment? How do **you** feel about those changes?
- d.) Write a short story which brings out the truth of the saying, "**Shortcuts cut short the success.**"
- e.) Open book examination system is better than the closed book examination system. Give your views **for** or **against** the statement.

Question 2. Letter Writing:

Select **one** of the following:

- a.) Your younger brother has written a letter requesting you to advise him, whether he should take Computer Science as one of the subjects for the ISC Examination. Write your reply to his letter giving useful suggestions.
- b.) Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner of your city, pointing out the need for constructing public parks to cater to the needs of the residents of your colony.

Question 3. Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

When rescue workers pulled Cao Jianqiang out of the rubble, the first thing he did was to cover his eyes against the sun, which he hadn't seen in 75 hours. Then, overjoyed that his life had been spared, he gave a big wave to the cheering bystanders.

May 12 dawned sunny and temperate in Hanwang, Cao recalls. He breezed through his morning classes in the school and enjoyed a lunch of fried rice before heading for his 2 o'clock Maths class on the fourth floor.

At 2.28, China's worst earthquake in three decades upended his world, the time was frozen on the face of the broken town clock. As the shaking intensified he crept under his desk on the advice of his teacher. It would prove a fateful decision. Within seconds, the ceiling started falling, then the desk started sliding across the collapsing floor. He grabbed a leg of the desk and held on as the building went into free fall. Within seconds he was buried alive.

As the dust settled he heard cries for help, then silence. Slowly Cao took stock. He lay face down, crouching, with his legs pinned under a chunk of concrete. He soon realized that someone was nearby. They introduced themselves in the dark. Gou Ke, also 18 had been in a classroom, one floor below. They hadn't met previously, but having someone six feet away was an enormous comfort.

Gou had a cellphone. He tried to send text messages, but the service was down. In a bid to boost morale, he played some downloaded music from his phone into the void.

In the pitch dark Cao cleared a little more space by moving small pieces of concrete and brick. He found it hard to gauge the passage of time. Periodically he'd sleep, getting some relief from the claustrophobia and difficulty of his predicament. Upon awakening, however, he'd assume a day had passed when it was probably only a few hours. Slowly his legs were growing increasingly numb.

Cao, was extremely hungry and unbelievably thirsty. On Thursday afternoon, his fate finally changed. After he had heard emergency workers for hours, light appeared from a hole, a yard above his head. His throat was too parched to shout, but he saw three rescue workers. He asked for water. The workers lowered a tube and he sucked down a container of rehydration solution. After an agonizing wait, he was on his way to a waiting ambulance.

a.) Give the meanings of the following words as used in the passage.

(i) overjoyed. (ii) intensified. (iii) gauge

b.) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words:

(i) What was Cao's first reaction when he was pulled out of the rubble by the rescue workers?

(ii) What did Cao recall about the morning of May 12?

(iii) How did Cao try to save himself when the earthquake destroyed his school?

(iv) Whom did Cao find in the rubble? What did they do to boost their morale?

(v) What did Cao do to make himself more comfortable amongst the rubble?

(vi) How was Cao finally rescued?

c.) In not more than 60 words summarize the ordeal Cao went through and his final rescue.

d.) Give a title to the summary and give one reason to justify your choice.

ENGLISH PAPER – 2. LITERATURE IN ENGLISH.

SECTION A – DRAMA

Question 1. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

Lorenzo: Sweet friends, your patience for my long abode.

Not I, but my affairs, have made you wait:

When you shall please to play the thieves for wives,

I'll watch as long for you then.

(i) Where is Lorenzo and who are his sweet friends?

(ii) What did his friends say about the anxiety of those in love?

(iii) What were the affairs that kept the speaker away so long?

(iv) What is meant by 'to play thieves for wives'?

(v) What does Lorenzo ask Jessica to do later in the scene? How does Jessica react?

Question 2. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

Jessica: I am sorry thou wilt leave my father so:

Our house is hell, and thou, a merry devil,

Didst rob it of some taste of tediousness.

But fare thee well; there is a ducat for thee....

(i) Give reasons for Launcelot's leaving Jessica's house?

(ii) How does Jessica show in words and action that she liked Launcelot's presence in her house?

(iii) What errand does Jessica give to Launcelot? What precautions does she tell him to take?

(iv) How does Jessica show herself as a scheming but prudent young lady?

(v) How does Launcelot bid farewell to Jessica?

SECTION B – POETRY.

Question 3. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

As I looked at him, I could see the large stain on his shirt
All reddish brown from his warm blood mixed in with Asian dirt.
“Not much,” said he. “I count myself more lucky than the rest.
They’re all gone while I just have a small pain in my chest.”

- (i) What caused the large stain on the soldier's shirt? [2]
- (ii) What does the soldier mean by saying “Not much”? Why does he say so? [3]
- (iii) Why does the soldier consider himself more lucky than the rest? What has happened to the rest? [3]
- (iv) How does the expression ‘Asian dirt’ indicate the venue of war? [2]

Question 4. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

We have to change with the times.
Whole world is changing. In India also
We are keeping up. Our progress is progressing.
Old values are going, new values are coming.
Everything is happening with leaps and bounds.

- (i) Why does the speaker say, “We have to change with the times”? What does it show about the character of the speaker?
- (ii) What is that with which India is also ‘keeping up’?
- (iii) What, according to the speaker is happening to ‘values’? Why?
- (iv) Why according to the speaker ‘Everything is happening with leaps and bounds’?

SECTION C – PROSE

Question 5. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

“I know them well my son,” she replied, “but I also know that you will not kill your conscience for the sake of friendship.”

- (i) From which story have these lines been extracted? Who wrote the story?
- (ii) Who is the speaker? To whom are these words spoken? What is the occasion?
- (iii) What does the speaker mean when she says, “I know them well”?
- (iv) Who was happy that the person spoken to had been nominated the head- panch? Who was unhappy? Why?
- (v) Why was Jumman dismayed a little later?

HISTORY & CIVICS

1.) Answer the following questions-

- a.) What is Nazism?
- b.) What was Mussolini’s Foreign Policy?
- c.) What were the similarities between the ideals of Fascism and Nazism?
- d.) Name three notorious Concentration Camps of Germany.
- e.) How was the Treaty of Versailles a cause behind the rise of Nazism in Germany?

ECONOMICS (Chapter 04)

- 1.) What is Capital ? Explain its types:
Sunk Capital, floating capital, Circulating capital, Money Capital, Real capital, Debt capital Social capital
- 2.) What is Capital Formation? Explain causes for the low rate of capital formation in India?
- 3.) Explain Measures for increasing the rate of capital formation in India?

CHEMISTRY

- 1.) PAGE NO: 16. YEAR -2011 Q.NO -1,2,3,4. YEAR 2012 Q NO- 1,2,3. YEAR 2014 Q NO- 1,2

MATHEMATICS

- a.) Page (50)--23 to 25. b.) Page (51)--33,34,38,39,40 c.) Page (57)--4,5,6 d.) Page(61)--10,13
e.) Page (64)--19 to 22 f.) Page(69)--8,9,11 g.) Page (80)--15,16,20,27,29

PHYSICS

Exercise 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A and 3B including numerical to be done.

Additional questions are also given for practice:

1. A green ball moving to the right at 3 m/s strikes a yellow ball moving to the left at 2 m/s. If the balls are equally massive and the collision is elastic,
 - A. the green ball will move to the left at 3 m/s while the yellow ball moves right at 2 m/s.
 - B. the green ball will move to the left at 2 m/s while the yellow ball moves right at 3 m/s.
 - C. The green ball will stop while the yellow ball moves right at 2 m/s.
 - D. The yellow ball will stop while the green ball moves left at 3 m/s.
 - E. Both balls will stick together and move to the right at 1 m/s.
2. An impulse of 100 N-s is applied to an object. If this same impulse is delivered over a longer time interval,
 - A. the force involved will be decreased.
 - B. the force involved will be increased.
 - C. the momentum transferred will be increased.
 - D. the momentum transferred will be decreased.
 - E. the acceleration involved will be increased.
3. Case 1: A net force of 10 N acts on a mass of 1 kg for a time of 0.2 s.
Case 2: A net force of 20 N acts on a mass of 1 kg for a time of 0.2 s.
Both cases result in acceleration of the mass. In comparison, Case 1 and Case 2 will
 - A. involve the same impulse and produce the same acceleration.
 - B. involve the same impulse and produce different accelerations.
 - C. involve different impulses and produce different accelerations.
 - D. involve different impulses and produce the same acceleration.
 - E. produce the same change of momentum.
- 4 Momentum is the product of
 - A. mass and velocity.
 - B. mass and acceleration.
 - C. velocity and acceleration.
 - D. force and inertia.
 - E. force and velocity.
5. If a moving object cuts its speed in half, how much momentum will it have?
 - A. the same amount as before
 - B. twice as much as before

- C. one half as much as before
 - D. four times as much as before
 - E. one fourth as much as before
6. A 1-kg ball moving horizontally to the right at 3 m/s strikes a wall and rebounds, moving horizontally to the left at the same speed. What is the magnitude of the change in momentum of the ball?
- A. 0 kg-m/s
 - B. 2 kg-m/s
 - C. 3 kg-m/s
 - D. 4 kg-m/s
 - E. 6 kg-m/s
7. Potential energy is the energy possessed by an object due to
- A. its momentum.
 - B. its position.
 - C. its velocity.
 - D. its acceleration.
 - E. its shape.
8. Which of the following is true?
- A. A body with zero velocity cannot have any potential energy.
 - B. A body with zero acceleration cannot have any kinetic energy.
 - C. A body with zero acceleration cannot have any potential energy.
 - D. A body with zero velocity cannot have any kinetic energy.
 - E. A body with zero potential energy cannot have any velocity.
9. If two objects of different mass have the same non-zero momentum,
- A. the one with less mass will have the greater kinetic energy.
 - B. the one with more mass will have the greater kinetic energy.
 - C. they will have the same kinetic energy.
 - D. the one with the higher speed will have the greater mass.
 - E. the one with the lower speed will have the greater kinetic energy.
10. A car traveling at 60 km/hr passes a truck going 30 km/hr that has four times the mass of the car. Which of the following is true?
- A. The car and the truck have the same momentum and the same kinetic energy.
 - B. The car has the same momentum and twice as much kinetic energy as the truck.
 - C. The car has the same momentum and four times as much kinetic energy as the truck.
 - D. The car has the same kinetic energy and twice as much momentum as the truck.
 - E. The car has the same kinetic energy and half as much momentum as the truck.
11. A swinging pendulum has ____ at the bottom (middle) of its arc.
- A. minimum kinetic energy
 - B. minimum total energy
 - C. minimum potential energy
 - D. maximum total energy
 - E. maximum potential energy
12. Real machines are not 100% efficient because
- A. some of the energy input is always transformed into thermal energy.
 - B. some of the energy input is always transformed into gravitational potential energy.
 - C. the energy input is always less than the energy output.
 - D. that would require the work output to be 100 times the work input, which is impossible.
 - E. that would require the work input to be 100 times the work output, which is impossible.
13. A physicist does 100 joules of work on a simple machine that raises a box of books through a height of 0.2 meters. If the efficiency of the machine is 60%, how much work is converted to thermal energy by this process?
- A. 40 joules
 - B. 60 joules
 - C. 80 joules
 - D. 20 joules
 - E. 100 joules

14. When you run up two flights of stairs instead of walking up them, you feel more tired because
- A. you do more work when you run than when you walk.
 - B. your power output is greater when you run than when you walk.
 - C. the gravitational force is greater on a running person than on a walking person.
 - D. the gravitational acceleration is greater on a running person than on a walking person.
 - E. a running person has more inertia than a walking person.
15. The work done against gravity in moving a box with a mass of 5 kilograms through a height of 3 meters is
- A. 150 joules.
 - B. 150 newtons.
 - C. 15 joules.
 - D. 15 newtons.
 - E. $5/3$ joules.
16. When you stand in equilibrium on only one foot,
- A. your center of mass will be directly above that foot.
 - B. your center of mass will be directly above the other foot.
 - C. your center of mass will be directly above a point equidistant between your two feet.
 - D. your rotational inertia will be zero.
 - E. you will always fall over.
17. When a car rounds a curve at high speed,
- A. the tires exert a centripetal force on the road.
 - B. the road exerts a centripetal force on the tires.
 - C. the car exerts a centripetal force on the road.
 - D. the car body exerts a centripetal force on the tires.
 - E. there are no centripetal forces involved.
18. On a spinning disk, points closer to the outer edge will have ____ points near the center.
- A. the same rotational speed as and greater tangential speed than
 - B. the same rotational speed as and lower tangential speed than
 - C. the same tangential speed as and greater rotational speed than
 - D. the same tangential speed as and lower rotational speed than
 - E. lower rotational speed and higher tangential speed than
19. A merry-go-round rotates 9 times each minute such that a point on its rim moves at a rate of 3 m/s. At a point $2/3$ of the way out from the center to the rim, the tangential speed would be ____ .
- A. 6 RPM
 - B. 2 m/s
 - C. 3 m/s
 - D. 9 RPM
 - E. 3 RPM
20. Torque is the product of
- A. lever arm and force.
 - B. mass and radius.
 - C. rotational inertia and velocity.
 - D. force and velocity.
 - E. lever arm and rotational inertia.

ART

Paper : any type

Paper size : 35 cm / 25 cm

Draw 2 still life study and any 2 nature study pictures from these and complete with water colour .


