



DELHI WORLD PUBLIC SCHOOL RAJKOT

Holiday Home Work

Session 2024-25

Std: 10



Hey Kids !

Summer Vacation is a welcome break..... Break from fixed schedule, rules & regulations of school, freedom from Teachers and time table. Freedom brings more responsibility, Keeping this in mind, we have planned most of the activities for you to keep you engaged positively and your energies well directed. Though teachers will not be physically present to keep a supervisory eye on you and your work. Guardian Angels at home i.e. your dear mama and papa are there to take care of your emotional, social, physical & academic needs.

We hope your home work and activities will be well managed and presented so that all of you earn a golden star ★ as a grade.

We wish you a wonderful time ahead!

Good Habits and Good Manners are life long assets and manners must be practiced until they become a habit.

Four magic words that are basics of good manners are - Please, Thank you, Excuse me and Sorry. Make these four words a habit and see the difference.

MANNERS:

At home:

- ⊕ Help to keep the house clean especially the areas you use. Clear the toys, books or crafts that remain after you have finished.
- ⊕ Honesty is the best policy. Tell the truth at all times.
- ⊕ Be polite.
- ⊕ Share the T.V time. Do not sit too close while watching T.V.
- ⊕ Be fair with your friends, brothers and sisters.
- ⊕ Be responsible.



At the dining table:

- ⊕ Take small helpings and refill, clean your plate up.
- ⊕ Take small bites, eat neatly, slowly with your mouth closed.
- ⊕ Help to clear the table and clean up.

In the Park:



- ⊕ Littering makes the park untidy.
- ⊕ Destroying the plants or plucking the flowers will spoil the beauty.
- ⊕ Wait for your turn on swing and slides.



At a party:

- ⊕ Wish the host.
- ⊕ Don't mess up somebody's house.

While shopping:

- ⊕ Softly ask your parent for what you want. If refused, don't throw a tantrum.
- ⊕ Be careful, don't touch any breakable item.



On the telephone:

- ⊕ If there are no elders around, don't let the phone ring long, answer it.
- ⊕ Talk softly when someone is speaking on the phone and don't interrupt.



Hygiene:

- ⊕ Brush your teeth twice a day.
- ⊕ Do trim your nails often.
- ⊕ Do not waste water and electricity.
- ⊕ Keep your surroundings and environment clean. It is bad habit to throw things out of the window, car or a balcony.
- ⊕ Make friends having good habits who respect their elders and use good language.



Dear Parents Please ensure the child:

- ⊕ Speaks in English as far as possible.
- ⊕ Read picture books or story books.
 - Suggestive Series : Noddy, Bubbles , Lady Bird.
- ⊕ Listens to stories told by family members and tries to narrate stories.
- ⊕ Draws and colours pictures often.
- ⊕ Helps in small household jobs like watering plants, laying the dining table, making the bed, arranging books etc.
- ⊕ Is allowed to socialize with family, friends and relatives.
- ⊕ Watch TV only for limited hours and limited channels.
- ⊕ Learns to be self - sufficient by learning to cover books, tie shoe laces, comb hair etc.
- ⊕ Plays some outdoor games, goes for morning and evening walk and exercises regularly.
- ⊕ Sits for his/her studies regularly and completes the holiday Home Work and prepares for the forthcoming Cycle Tests.



We share this world with everybody who lives on this planet. Every small act of ours has an effect on this world. We must learn to take care of our world and make it a better place.

Working together,

Principal

Having spent some time in your new class, you have somewhat got used to the pattern of work in class. You have new challenges to meet and targets to achieve! Hope you have a great time with your family and friends during these holidays. Try everything that helps you enjoy this summer and keeps you in good health as well. Here are some activities designed for you to keep you at your creative best while you stay in your homes, beating the summer heat. These are simple activities that you would love to do on your own. Of course, you could ask your parents for some help.

Subject: Science

Biology

- Q1. Opening and closing of stomata regulates by _____. [1]
(a) stomatal pore (b) Chloroplast (c) Nucleus (d) Guard cells
- Q2. Amoeba shows _____ mode of Nutrition. [1]
(a) Parasitic (b) symbiotic (c) Saprophytic (d) Holozoic
- Q3. Define photosynthesis and write-down the chemical equation of photosynthesis. [2]
- Q4. Why body require energy continuously? What are nutrients? [2]
- Q5. Draw labeled diagram of Stomata. [3]

Chemistry

- Q6. Electrolysis of water is a decomposition reaction. The mole ratio of hydrogen and oxygen gases liberated during electrolysis of water is [1]
(a) 1:1 (b) 2:1 (c) 4:1 (d) 1:2

4. Which type of soil develops due to high temperature and evaporation?
(a)Arid soil (b)Forest soil
(c)Black soil (d)Red soil
5. Narmada Sagar Project is located in the state of
(a)Gujarat (b)Maharashtra
(c)Punjab (d)Madhya Pradesh
6. In which year "Project Tiger" was launched in India
(a)1972 (b)1973
(c)1974 (d)1975
7. Jim Corbett National Park is located in which state of India
(a)Jharkhand (b)Uttarkhand
(c)Bihar (d)West Bengal
8. Keoladeo National Park, Rajasthan is famous for
(a)Lion (b)Bird Species
(c)Tiger (d)Deer

Directions: - In the following questions, the Assertions (A) and Reason(s) (R) have been put forward. Read both statements carefully and choose the correct answer from the below:

- (A) If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
(B) If both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
(C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
(D) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are false.

9. Assertion (A): The black soils are made up of extremely fine i.e., clayey material.
Reason (R): They are well known for their capacity to hold moisture.
- 10.Assertion (A): Biotic Resources are obtained from biosphere and have life such as human beings, flora and fauna.
Reason (R): Abiotic Resources are those things which are composed of non-living things, for example, rocks, air and metals
- 11.Assertion (A): Agenda 21 was signed in1992 in Rio de Janeiro
Reason (R): Sustainable development focused on utilization of resources

Short type questions-

12. What refers to sustainable development?
13. Write two characteristics each of Khadar and Bangar?
14. Distinguish between the Renewable and Non- Renewable Resources.
15. What is regur soil? Write its two features. Mention any two regions where regur soil is found.
16. Name the distribution of soils found in India?
17. What steps can be taken to control soil erosion in hilly areas?
18. What do you know about Project Tiger?
19. Write a note on Chipko Movement.
20. Distinguish between National Park and wildlife sanctuary.

Long type questions-

21. What are main types of soil in India? Which type of soil is most widely spread and important soil of India? State the characteristics of this type of soil?
22. Why is resource planning important in the context of a country like India?
23. Explain any five proper farming techniques which can be used for soil conservation.
24. Classify resources on the basis of ownership with example.
25. What does land degradation mean? Which human activities have contributed significantly in land degradation? Suggest measures to solve the problems of land degradation.
26. Describe alluvial and black soils in India on the basis of area of distribution, formations, compositions and suitability of crops.
27. What is soil erosion? How do human activities and natural forces cause soil erosion? Suggest measures of soil conservation in hilly, mountains and in desert areas.
28. Write a note on good practices towards conserving forest and wildlife.
29. What is bio diversity? Why is bio diversity important for human lives?
30. How have human activities affected the depletion of flora and fauna Explain.

Subject :IT (402)

1. What is Database?
2. What is the purpose of DBMS?
3. Explain any three advantages of DBMS .

Subject : ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

(SECTION- A-READING)

Q1. Read the passage carefully.

An Allergy Alert at the Start of Summer

Like all bad news and the common cold, allergies can pop up when you least expect them. I suddenly developed an allergy to crocin (paracetamol) some years ago after having it all my life to treat everything from headaches to fever and toothache. A seafood-loving friend found himself unable to breathe after having Thai food for dinner. After undergoing a battery of expensive tests, he was told the chest tightness was not caused by a heart attack but by an allergy to shellfish, something he ate once a week and had never reacted to before.

A stuffed or drippy nose, frequent sneezing, an itchy throat, rash, sinus, ear pain, difficulty in breathing, stomach cramps and itchy, red or watery eyes are some of the common symptoms of an allergic reaction. Pollen, dust, polluted outdoor air and indoor pollutants such as dust mites, animal dander, cigarette smoke and mould are among the common environmental pollutants, while other triggers include medicines, paint and chemicals in cleaners and cosmetics such as hair colour and skin creams. Among foods, eight allergens account for almost 90% of food allergies: milk, soy, wheat, egg, peanut, tree nuts, fish, and shellfish.

Most of us wrongly believe that people with allergies are either born with the condition or develop identifiable symptoms in early childhood. You couldn't be more wrong. An allergy can occur at any time in your life and experts say its prevalence among adults is rising. While most people who develop allergies as adults have experienced some allergic reaction—either to the same or an unrelated trigger before—a few have no history of sensitivity.

In an acute immune reaction, the allergy trigger may be one, but the symptom is usually caused by a combination of factors. Stress, a sterile environment that prevents the body from developing robust natural immunity and lifestyle-induced changes in the body's hormonal balance are thought to be some triggers. This is borne out by clinical evidence that shows that women are more likely to develop allergies at puberty, after pregnancy and at menopause, all of which point to hormonal causes.

Of course, avoiding the allergy trigger and taking an anti-allergy medication as soon as you can, after exposure to an allergen is the best possible protection. Since pollen levels generally peak in the morning, people with airway sensitivity and asthma should postpone outdoor exercises to later in the day or stick to exercising indoors as deeper and more rapid breathing induced by aerobic exercise causes more pollen and dust being inhaled, which can wreck your airways and lungs. Since air pollutants tend to cling to clothes and hair, changing

your clothes when you come home or washing your hair before going to bed lowers exposure.

Allergies in adults can be treated using some anti-allergic medicines. For those who do not respond to the standard treatment, there's always the option of a series of allergy shots to help the immune system to build up a tolerance to the allergy. In most cases, though, identifying and avoiding the allergen is enough to stay free of trouble.

Based on your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in about 30-40 words:

- (i) What are the common symptoms of an allergic reaction?
- (ii) What are among the common environmental pollutants?
- (iii) What is an acute immune reaction?
- (iv) How can you prevent/treat yourself from getting allergies?
- (v) When can an allergy occur?
- (vi) When are women more likely to develop allergies?
- (vii) Give the opposite of 'expensive', (para 1)
- (viii) What does the word 'prevalence' in para 3 mean?

Q2. Deleterious effects of drugs

1. "Cured yesterday of my disease, I died last night of my physician," says Matthew Prior, a celebrated pharmacologist, while talking about the deleterious effects of drugs in his book, "The Remedy Worse Than the Disease". There is no dearth of patients dying of misguided treatment.

2. disorder bound to disappear in a short duration.

3. In this era of drugs we must familiarise ourselves with the term "iatrogenic disease (physician caused ailment)". When a physician administers medicines without a complete understanding of the patient's condition, drugs play havoc. A person may become the victim of a worse disease or even lose his life.

4. With Analgin, for instance, special precautions should be taken in case of pregnancy, bronchial asthma, renal and hepatic dysfunctions and blood related disorders. It has been banned in several countries, including the USA and Sweden, because of its unexpected and negative effects that lead one even to death through an anaphylactic shock. An anaphylactic shock is a process that leads to a severe fall in the blood pressure, bronchoconstriction, the swelling of blood and lymph vessels and sometimes death because of the loss of fluid in these vessels. Anaphylaxis usually occurs suddenly, in minutes after the administration of a drug. The well-known drug, penicillin, and many other drugs, may cause anaphylaxis.

5. The term "side-effects" is a part of an ailing layman's vocabulary but adverse drug reactions are known only to a more aware and literate patient.

6. Ciprofloxacin, when given for an ear-infection, may cause vertigo and amoxicillin, while fighting a throat infection, may hurt the stomach. Similarly, while chemotherapy given for

cancer may lead to indigestion and hair fall, steroids administered continuously may lead to obesity and diabetes.

7. Drugs are meant to eliminate disease. In the quest for avoiding the misery of sickness, man has invented medicines that may themselves cause diseases. The illness caused by a drug may be short-term or long-term. Side effects are short-term and predictable. The unpredictable and bizarre reactions are termed as adverse reactions. A variety of drugs cure many ills but are also known to cause irregular heart beat and even sudden death.

8. A strong sense of responsibility on the physician's part and an attitude of extreme caution on the patient's part can substantially help in covering at least some of the risks of medicines, if not all. There are many factors that help a doctor in his choice and use of the drug. The medical history of a patient, age, sex, personality, environment and education contribute in deciding the course of treatment. The very old and the very young are likely to suffer as their bodies are less tolerant. Older children may sometimes be more tolerant than the adults. The elderly tend to respond better to standard drug dosage. But the lower body size, slow blood flow to vital organs, decreasing metabolic capacity and tendency to multiple physical problems contribute to adverse reactions.

2.1. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

i) An "iatrogenic disease" is an ailment caused by.....

- (a) infection in the hospital ward
- (b) overdose of anaesthetic
- (c) the wrong administration of drugs by a physician
- (d) self-medication and buying drugs over the counter

ii) Analgin and penicillin must be used carefully because.....

- (a) these may cause suffocation
- (b) they may create bruises
- (c) some patients complain of leg cramps
- (d) these may cause anaphylaxis

iii) An adverse drug reaction is an illness caused by.....

- (a) secondary effects of a drug
- (b) a drug having unpredictable and strange effects on a patient
- (c) a drug having predictable and unpleasant disorders
- (d) the use of drugs taken after their date of expiry

iv) Man has invented drugs to eliminate.....

- (a) diseases
- (b) side effects
- (c) death
- (d) casualties

v) Elderly people are prone to adverse drug reactions because they have.....

- (a) larger body size
- (b) multiple emotional problems
- (c) slow blood flow to vital organs
- (d) stagnant metabolic capacity

- vi) The word 'dysfunction' in para 4 means.....
(a) disorder of brain (b) indigestion
(c) bad temper (d) not working properly

2.2 Answer the following questions in brief:

- vii) What is an adverse drug reaction?
viii) Why are elderly people prone to adverse drug reaction?
ix) What are the factors that help a doctor in his choice and use of drugs?
x) Why has man invented medicines?
xi Find words from the passage which are similar in meaning.
(a) Not working properly (para 4)
(b) Considerably (para 8)

SECTION-B-WRITING & GRAMMAR

Q3.) Write a letter to the Editor of a magazine Expressions, New Delhi on the deterioration in the standard of living in your city. Give suggestions for improvement. Sign yourself as PMR.

Q4) Write a letter to the Editor of National Herald, New Delhi about water scarcity in your locality suggesting ways to improve the position of water supply. You are Ramnath/ Reema of Ghaziabad.

Q5. Define tenses. it's all parts with proper examples of each.

SECTION-C- LITERATURE

Q6. Write the summary of the chapter Nelson Mandela -long walk to Freedom.

Q7. Write the summary of the Poem reference with context: Dust of Snow & Fire & Ice stanza wise.

Q8. Write the character sketch of Lencho?

Subject : Mathematics

General Instruction

Use graph paper/book for Questions 1 - 5

Solve the following system of linear equations graphically.

1. $x + 2y = 3$, $4x + 3y = 2$
2. $4x - 5y - 20 = 0$, $3x + 5y - 15 = 0$
3. $3x - y = 2$, $9x - 3y = 6$
4. Solve the following system of linear equations graphically ; $3x + y - 11 = 0$, $x - y - 1 = 0$.
Shade the region bounded by these lines and the y – axis.
5. Show graphically that the system of linear equations: $x - y = 8$; $3x - 3y = 16$ is inconsistent, i.e. has no solution.

Solve the following system of linear equations by substitution.

6. $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{9} = 6$, $\frac{x}{7} + \frac{y}{3} = 5$

7. $4x - 3y = 8$, $6x - y = \frac{29}{3}$

8. $2x + 3y + 1 = 0$, $\frac{7-4x}{3} = y$

9. $0.3x + 0.5y = 0.5$, $0.5x + 0.7y = 0.74$

10. $7(y + 3) - 2(x + 2) = 14$, $4(y - 2) + 3(x - 3) = 2$

Solve the following system of linear equations by Elimination.

11. $\frac{x+1}{2} + \frac{y-1}{3} = 8$, $\frac{x-1}{3} + \frac{y+1}{2} = 9$

12. $x + y = 3$, $4x - 3y = 26$

13. $2x + 3y = 0$, $3x + 4y = 5$

14. $2x - 3y = 13$, $7x - 2y = 20$

15. $2x - y + 3 = 0$, $3x - 7y + 10 = 0$

विषय : हिंदी

ग्रीष्मकालीन कार्य

प्रश्न १ : 'विकास का आधार - अनुशासन' विषय पर २०-२५ लाइन में अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

प्रश्न २: 'पर्यावरण का असंतुलन' विषय पर एक निबंध लिखिए।

प्रश्न ३: 'कबीर के दोहे' में से किन्ही तीन दोहे और उनके भावार्थ लिखिए ।

प्रश्न ४ : दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर उसके नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

स्नेह और सम्मान भरे शब्द किसे अच्छे नहीं लगते। मधुर वाणी जहाँ मित्रता का विस्तार करती है, वहीं कटु शब्द शत्रु-भाव बढ़ाते हैं। दूसरों को स्नेह देना और उनका सम्मान करना सामाजिक सफलता का एकमात्र मंत्र है। जीवन में सुख-शांति और उन्नति चाहनेवाले प्रत्येक महत्वाकांक्षी को सबसे पहले यही सीख धारण करनी चाहिए। महाभारत के ज्येष्ठ पांडव युधिष्ठिर के राजसूय यज्ञ में कृष्ण ने लोगों के स्वागत की ज़िम्मेदारी ली और बदले में वे उस यज्ञ के सर्वाधिक पूज्य व्यक्ति माने गए। ईसा मसीह, गौतम बुद्ध, महावीर, महात्मा गांधी जैसे

महापुरुषों में रंचमात्र भी अभिमान नहीं था। उन्होंने सदैव दूसरों को महत्व दिया और इस तरह से वे स्वयं महान बन गए। मान-सम्मान का मूल्य चुकाना असंभव है। बिना मान-सम्मान के यदि अमृत भी मिले, तो वह विष बन जाता है और मानपूर्वक दिया गया विष भी अमृत बन जाता है। विद्यार्थी जीवन का प्रथम पाठ यही है कि विद्यार्थी गुरु के प्रति सच्चे सम्मान का भाव अपने हृदय में पैदा करे, अन्यथा उसकी सारी विद्या निष्फल हो जाएगी। गुरु एक ऐसा प्रथम दीप है, जिससे असंख्य दीप प्रज्वलित हो सकते हैं। गुरु के प्रति श्रद्धा और आस्था सर्वदा बनी रहनी चाहिए। गुरु वचनों का श्रवण, चिंतन-मनन और उनपर अमल करने से मनुष्य को अभीष्ट और प्रीति की प्राप्ति होती है। गुरु अपने शिष्य को एक ऐसी सुदृष्टि प्रदान करते हैं जिससे उसकी सृष्टि बदल जाती है, ऐसी सुदिशा प्रदान करते हैं, जिससे उसके जीवन की दशा बदल जाती है।

प्रश्न :-

- (क) मित्रता तथा शत्रुता के भाव पैदा होने के मूल में क्या है ?
- (ख) युधिष्ठिर के राजसूय यज्ञ के सर्वाधिक पूज्य व्यक्ति कौन माने गए ?
- (ग) ईसा मसीह, गौतम बुद्ध, महावीर और महात्मा गांधी के महान बनने का क्या कारण था?
- (घ) मनुष्य के जीवन में गुरु का महत्व क्यों है?
- (च) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए।

Note:

1. It is mandatory to do all these activities.
2. Remember to write your name, Roll No, Class and Section on everything you make.
3. For English and Hindi writings and revision of tables, maintain a three – in – one notebook and make sure your parents check it everyday.
4. Compose a good poem in English and Hindi and write it English & Hindi NB (Try to do it yourself, you can take your elders help)
5. Do not bring Holiday Homework on the very first day. Dates to bring Holiday HW of different subjects will be given to you later.