Winter Break Holiday Homework (Exam Oriented)

Instructions:

Attempt all questions neatly in your Holiday Homework English notebook.

Write answers in complete sentences.

Follow word limits strictly as per CBSE guidelines.

Revise chapters thoroughly before attempting answers.

SECTION A: LITERATURE

1. The Happy Prince

(A) Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

Why did the Happy Prince call himself “happy” though he was sad?

How did the swallow help the seamstress?

What made the swallow delay his journey to Egypt?

(B) Long Answer Question (120–150 words)

4. Describe the selfless sacrifice of the Happy Prince and the Swallow.

(C) Extract-Based Question

5. Attempt any one extract from the chapter and answer the questions based on it.

2. The Last Leaf

(A) Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

Why did Johnsy believe she would die when the last leaf fell?

How did Sue encourage Johnsy during her illness?

(B) Long Answer Question (120–150 words)

3. Explain how Behrman proved himself a true artist.

(C) Value-Based Question

4. What message does the story convey about hope and faith?

3. Reach for the Top

(A) Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

What sacrifices did Santosh Yadav make to achieve her goal?

How did Maria Sharapova’s training shape her personality?

(B) Long Answer

Question (120–150 words)

3. Compare the qualities that made Santosh Yadav and Maria Sharapova successful.

4. _Kathmandu_

- Describe the author’s experience in Kathmandu.

- Compare the streets of Kathmandu with those in your city.

5. If I Were You

(A) Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

How did Gerrard outwit the intruder?

Why did the intruder want to kill Gerrard?

(B) Long Answer Question (120–150 words)

3. “Presence of mind is the key to survival.” Justify with reference to the play.

5. Poem: On Killing a Tree

(A) Short Answer Questions (30–40 words each)

Why is it not easy to kill a tree?

What does the poet mean by ‘bleeding bark’?

(B) Long Answer Question (120–150 words)

3. Explain the irony in the poem and the poet’s message.

SECTION B: GRAMMAR (Exam Pattern)

1. Determiners

Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:

a) There isn’t ___ milk left in the jug.

b) ___ student must bring his identity card.

c) She has not made ___ mistake in her project.

Identify and correct the error:

a) She has little friends in the city.

b) Each of the boys were present.

2. Reported Speech

Change into indirect speech:

a) He said, “I am preparing for the exam.”

b) The teacher said, “Do not waste your time.”

Rewrite the sentences correcting the errors:

a) She asked me that where I lived.

b) He told that he will help me.

SECTION C: WRITING SKILLS

1. Descriptive Paragraph (100–120 words)

Write a descriptive paragraph on any one of the following:

i)A Sports Day you recently attended

ii) A memorable winter morning

2. Story Writing (150–200 words)

Write a story on any one of the following hints:

A sudden knock at the door changed everything…

Lost in the forest… a ray of hope…

(Give a suitable title and moral)

WINTER BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (MATHS)

CLASS 9

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

1. Given two right-angled triangles ABC and PRQ, such that ∠A = 30°, ∠Q = 30° and AC = QP.

Write the correspondence if triangles are congruent.

(a) ΔABC ≅ ΔPQR (b) ΔABC ≅ ΔPRQ

(c) ΔABC ≅ ΔRQP (d) ΔABC ≅ ΔQRP

2.. It is given that ΔABC ≅ ΔFDE and AB = 5 cm, ∠B = 40° and ∠A = 80°. Then which of the

following is true?

(a) DF = 5 cm, ∠F = 60° (b) DF = 5 cm, ∠E = 60°

(c) DE = 5 cm, ∠E = 60° (d) DE = 5 cm, ∠D = 40°

3.. If ΔACB ≅ ΔEDF, then which of the following equations is/are true?

(I) AC = ED

(II) ∠C = ∠F

(III) AB = EF

(a) Only (I) (b) (I) and (III) (c) (II) and (III) (d) All of these

4. . If AB = QR, BC = PR and CA = PQ in ΔABC and ΔPQR, then:

(a) ΔABC ≅ ΔPQR (b) ΔCBA ≅ ΔPRQ (c) ΔBAC ≅ ΔRPQ (d) ΔBCA ≅ ΔPQR

5. If in ΔACB and ΔPQR, AC = PQ and BC = RQ, then to show ΔACB ≅ ΔPQR by SAS

congruence rule which one of the following is needed?

(a) ∠A = ∠P (b) ∠A = ∠Q (c) ∠B = ∠R (d) ∠C = ∠Q

6. In a parallelogram ABCD, E and F are the mid-points of sides AB and CD respectively. AF and

CE meet the diagonal BD of length 12 cm at P and Q. Then length of PQ is

(a) 6 cm (b) 4 cm (c) 3 cm (d) 5 cm

6. In the given figure, l | | m | | n if AB > BC, then, the relation between AG and GF is

(a) AG > GF (b) AG = GF (c) AG < GF (d) none of these

7. Given a rectangle ABCD and P, Q, R, S are the mid-points of AB, BC, CD and DA respectively.

Length of diagonal of a rectangle is 8 cm. Then the quadrilateral PQRS is a

(a) parallelogram with adjacent sides 4 cm and 6 cm

(b) rectangle with adjacent sides 4 cm and 6 cm

(c) rhombus with side 4 cm

(d) square with side 4 cm.

8. Which of the following statement is correct?

(a) a trapezium is a parallelogram (b) every rectangle is a parallelogram

(c) every parallelogram is a rectangle (d) every rhombus is a square

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion

(A) is followed by a statement of

Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

9. Assertion (A): The angles of a quadrilateral are x°, (x – 10)°, (x + 30)° and (2x)°, the smallest

angle is equal to 58°

Reason (R): Sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is 360°

10. Assertion (A): A parallelogram is obtained on joining the mid point of adjacent sides of a

quadrilateral.

Reason (R): The line joining the mid points of two sides of a triangle is parallel to third side.

11. 1. In a circle with centre O, chords AB and CD are of lengths 5 cm and 6 cm respectively and

subtend angles x° and y° at the centre of the circle respectively. Then

(a) x = y (b) x < y (c) x > y (d) cannot say

12. A chord of a circle is equal to the radius of the circle. Then the angle subtended by the chord at the

point of major arc is

(a) 90° (b) 30° (c) 150° (d) 60°

13. Diagonals of a cyclic quadrilateral are the diameters of that circle, then quadrilateral is a

(a) parallelogram (b) square (c) rectangle (d) trapezium

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS-

13. In a parallelogram, show that the angle bisectors of two adjacent angles intersect at right angles.

14. ABCD is a parallelogram. AB is produced to E so that BE = AB. Prove the ED bisects BC.

15. Show that the quadrilateral formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of a square, is also a square.

16.State and prove MID POINT THEOREM

17. If BC is a diameter of a circle of Centre O and OD is perpendicular to the chord AB of a circle, show that CA = 2OD.

18. In a circle of radius 5 cm having center O, OL is drawn perpendicular to the chord AB. If OL = 3 cm, find the length of AB.

19. Prove that the line drawn through the centre of a circle to the mid point of a chord is perpendicular to the chord.

20. Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.

21. The perimeter of a triangle is 50 cm. One side of the triangle is 4 cm longer than the smallest side and the third side is 6 cm less than twice the smallest side. Find the area of the triangle.

22. The triangular side walls of a flyover have been used for advertisements. The sides of the walls are 13 m, 14 m, 15 m. The advertisements yield an earning of Rs. 2000 per m2 a year. A company hired one of its walls for 6 months. How much rent did it pay?

*MATHS LAB ACTIVITIES(DO IN FILE)

1. construct a square-root spiral.

2. To verify the algebraic identity : (a – b)2 = a2 – 2ab + b2

3. To verify the algebraic identity : a3 + b3 = (a + b) (a2 – ab + b2)

4. **To find the values of abscissae and ordinates of various points given in a cartesian plane.**

5. To verify experimentally that if two lines intersect, then

(i) the vertically opposite angles are equal
(ii) the sum of two adjacent angles is 180º
(iii) the sum of all the four angles is 360º.

6. To verify that the angle subtended by an arc of a circle at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.

https://share.google/spMcyxMUbPE6vVtEH SEE THE ACTIVITIES ON GIVEN LINK

Winter vacation home work

Multiple Choice Questions

Q. 1 Characteristics of an Isotope represent:

(I) Isotopes have different numbers of neutrons.

(II) Isotopes have same number of electrons and protons.

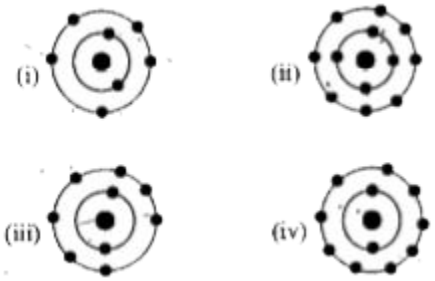
(III) Isotopes have different chemical properties.

(IV) Isotopes have different physical properties.

Which of the following represent the properties of an Isotope?

(a) (I) and (II) (b) (II) and (III) (c) (III) and (IV) (d) (I), (II) and (IV)

Q. 2 Which of the following in figures given below do not represent Bohr's model of an atom correctly?



(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (ii) and (iv) (d) (i) and (iv)

Q 3. Which of the following are incorrect for the mass of products in a chemical reaction?

(I) Mass of reactants is more than the mass of products in a chemical reaction.

(II) Mass of reactants or products can neither be created nor be destroyed.

(III) Mass of reactants before reaction is equal to the mass of products after reaction.

(IV) Mass of reactants decreases during reaction.

Options:

(a) (I) and (II) (b) (II) and (III) (c) (III) and (IV) (d) (I) and (IV)

Q 4. From the following elements ozone, sulphur, argon and phosphorus, which has the highest and
lowest atomicities?

(a) Ozone and Sulphur

(b) Phosphorus and Argon

(c) Sulphur and Argon

(d) Sulphur and Phosphorus

Q.5: What would happen if the smaller ball were rolling with a velocity of 5 m/s and struck the bigger ball at rest?

(a) The two balls would continue to roll in the direction of the strike.

(b) The smaller ball would rebound and the bigger ball would roll forward.

(c) The two balls would roll in the direction opposite to the strike.

(d) The smaller ball would stop rolling and the bigger ball would start rolling.

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of
Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.
6. Assertion (A): The size of the nucleus is very small as compared to the size of the atom.
Reason (R): The electrons revolve around the nucleus of the atom.
7. Assertion (A): For noble gases, valency is zero.
Reason (R): Noble gases have 8 valence electrons.

8. **Assertion (A):** An atom is the smallest particle in an element that possesses the element'sproperties.

Reason (R): Molecules are made up of two or more atoms.

9. Assertion (A): Nitrogen has an atomic mass of 14.
Reason (R): Nitrogen atoms are 14 times heavier than carbon-12 atoms of the same mass.

10. Assertion (A): In a long jump, an athlete is provided with a heap of sand on ground to prevent him/her from being hurt.

Reason (R): The heap of sand increases the momentum of the athlete.

Very short Answer

Q11. If Z = 3, what would be the valency of the element? Also, name the element.
Q12. Define valency by taking example of silicon.

Q. 13 An element 'X' forms an oxide with formula X_2O_3. Identify the element X and find its valency.

Q. 14 (a) State the valency of X.
(b) Write the formula of (i) chloride of X, (ii) sulphate of X.

Q.15 The percentage of three elements, calcium, carbon and oxygen in a sample of calcium carbonate
is given as: Calcium = 40%; Carbon = 12%; Oxygen = 48%. If the law of constant proportion is true, what weights of these elements will be present in 1.5 g of another sample of calcium carbonate? [Atomic mass of Ca = 40 u, C = 12 u, O = 16 u]

Short Answer

Q. 16 (a) In Chemistry class, teacher asked Nina that the electronic configuration of Fluoride ion and Neon is the same. Then what is the difference between them?
(b) Why do inert gases have zero valencies?
(c) Name three isotopes of Hydrogen.

Q. 17 Explain the following briefly:

(a) A cricket ball causes much severe injury than a tennis ball on hitting a spectator.
(b) An applied unbalanced force causes a change in momentum.

(C) A greater force is required to impart greater velocity to an object.

Q. 18 A stone is allowed to fall from the top of a tower 100 m high and at the same time another stone is projected vertically upwards from the ground with a velocity of 25 m/s. Calculate when and where the two stones will meet.

Read the following information and answer the questions based on information and related studied concepts.
Q. 19 House flooring is usually made from one of the forms of the naturally occurring solid compound X. Brisk effervescence is produced when a few drops of weak hydrochloric acid are added to X. When 60 grams of reactant X were heated rapidly, 32 grams of gas Y and 28 grams of solid Z were formed as products. When dilute HCl is added to X, gas Y exhibits a rapid effervescence.
Solid Z is utilised for whitewashing, while gas Y causes global warming.

a) Name X (solid), Y (gas) and Z (solid).
(b) From 60 grams of X, what is the total mass of Y and Z?
(c) What mass of sodium sulphate solution will react with 5.85 g of barium chloride solution to produce 14.35 g of precipitates of barium sulphate and 8.5 g of sodium chloride solution if the law of conservation of mass is true?

Q. 20 A school picnic was organised at Fateh Sagar Lake, Udaipur. Children were allowed to take boat Rides. All types of boats can be seen at the lake like small boats, cruise ships and many more. Shilpa found that boats are floating on water where she can also see instructions on board that “Only 8 people are allowed to go on boat ride”. She got confused. She asked following questions To her teacher.

(a) How do boats float on water?
(b) Will there be any change in the water level near the boat as people start sitting?

© What happens to the boat’s buoyant force? Compare the buoyant force acting on boat and Water.

Holiday H.W

1.Write all the multiples of 50 between 100 and 300.

2.Find common factors of: (i) 20 and 24 (ii) 15,20 and 25

3.List all the prime numbers between 1 and 50.

4.Write all the composite numbers between 1 to 23.

5.Complete the prime puzzle with prime numbers:

(a) (b)

			105					75
			66					42h
			42					102
165	42	42			170	30	63	

6.Complete the following table(by filling yes/No)

S. No.	Numbers	Divisible by				
		2	3	5	9	10
(i)	120					
(ii)	162					
(iii)	225					
(iv)	90					
(v)	32					
(vi)	105					

7.Check by drawing co-prime art whether the following pair of numbers are co-prime or not:

(a) 8,9 (b) 9,10

8.A rectangle having side lengths 5 cm and 3 cmis made up using a wire. If wire is rebent to form a square, what will be the side of the square?

9. Find the perimeter of the rectangle. Whose:

a) Length = 25 m and Breadth =10 m , Perimeter=...?

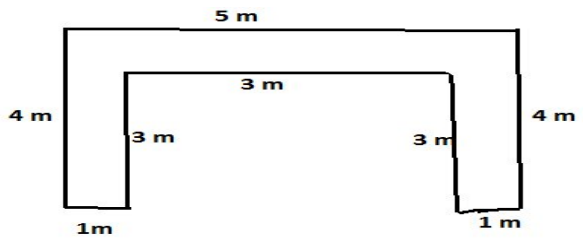
b) Length = 5 cm and Breadth = 4 cm , Perimeter=...?

10. Find the perimeter of the rectangle. Whose:

a) Side-10 m , Perimeter=...?

a) Side-8 cm , Perimeter=...?

11. By splitting the given figure into rectangles, find the perimeter and area of the given figure.

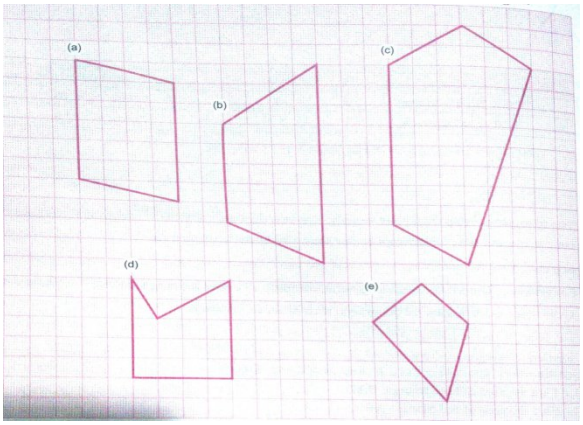


12.A floor of a room is 5 m long and 4 m wide. A square carpet of 3 m side is llaid on the floor .Find area of the floor that is not carpeted.

13. A string of length 30 cm. What will the length of each side if strind is used to form:

a. A square b. An equilateral rtiangle c. A regular hexagon

14. Find the area of the figures below by dividing them into rectangle and triangles.(F. I.O. page 144)



15. Write the 20 pairs of co-prime numbers:

Like Example : (8,9)

(i) ..... (ii) .....(iii) .....(iv) .....(v).....(vi) .....(vii) .....(viii) ..... (ix) .....(x) .....

(xi)
.....(xii).....(xiii) .....(xiv) .....
...(xv) .....
....(xvi).....(xvii) .....(xviii) .....(x
ix) .....(xx...) .....() .....

Kendriya Vidyalaya Bundi

Winter Break Homework

Class -7, Subject - English

Reading Section

Practice two unseen comprehension passages.Revise the following chapters and learn questions & answers:

(i) A Funny Man (poem) – Unit 2

(ii) Say the Right Thing

(iii) Unit 3 – all three chapters

Grammar Section :

(i) Phrasal Verbs (Page 84, A, B, C, 1 and 2)

(ii) Kinds of Sentences (Page no. 83)

Tense –Present Perfect Continuous TenseSimple Past Tense and Past Perfect Tense (Page 104)

(iii) Subject–Verb Agreement (Page no. 130, 131)

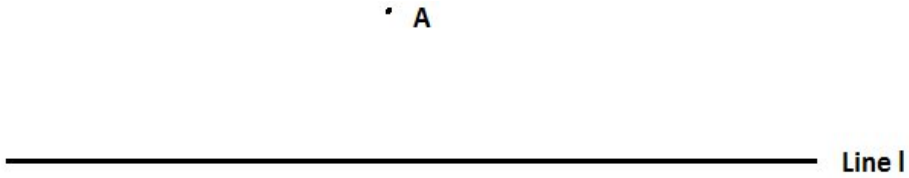
Writing section – Application writing (Page no. 133)

Write an application to your school Principal requesting him for three days' leave.

Write a diary entry expressing how you enjoyed your winter break.

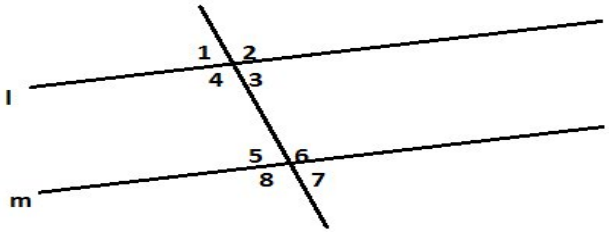
Winter holiday H/W

1. Draw a line parallel to line l through the point A.(With the help of set square and ruler)

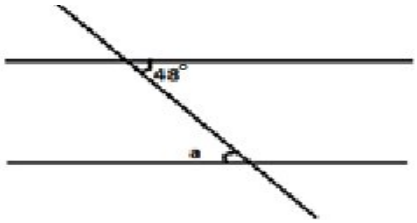


2.In the figure line l and m are parallel to each other and intersected by line t.

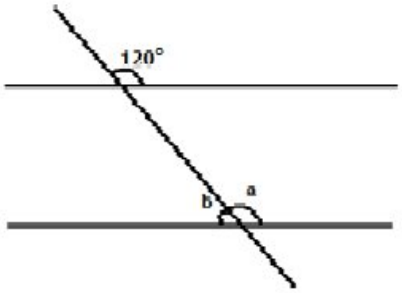
If ∠3=40°, then find ∠1, ∠2, ∠5, ∠6 and ∠7.



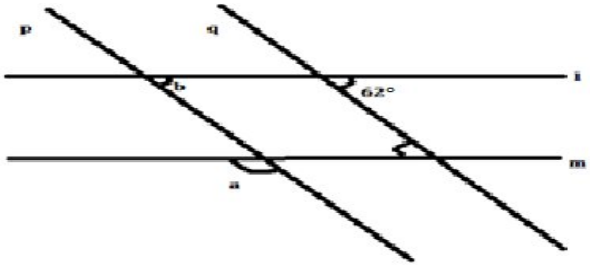
3.Find: (i) ∠a°=....?



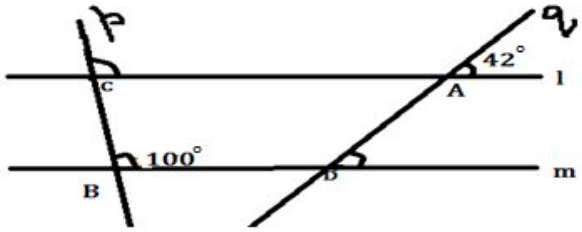
(ii) ∠ a and ∠b



4.In the given figure line l is parallel to line m and transversal p is parallel to transversal q.From the given figure find ∠a, ∠b and ∠c.



5. In the given figure line l is parallel to line,Two transversals p and q intersect parallel lines l and m. If angle at point A is 42 and angle point D 100.Find angle at points C and D.



6.Arrange the sticks figure given below or draw a height such that the given sequences:

(i) 0, 1, 1, 2, 4, 1, 5

(ii) 0, 1, 3, 2, 3, 4, 5

(i) 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2

7Create the magic square whose magic sum is:(i) 15 (ii) 21 (iii) 45

8. Here is 2 x 3 grid. For each row and column ,the parity of sumis written with each row and column ; 'e' for even and 'o' for odd .Fill the boxes with 3 odd numbers and 3 even numbrsto satisfy the parity of the row and column sums.

			O
			E
E	E	O	

9.Construct triangle ΔABC, In which AB=5 cm, BC=4 cm and AC=6 cm. Write the steps of $\frac{nx}{1!}$ construction.

10. Construct triangle ΔPQR , In which PQ=5 cm, $\angle Q=60°$ and QR=4 cm. Write the steps of construction.

11. Construct triangle ΔXYZ , In which YZ=5.6 cm, $\angle Y=60°$ and $\angle Z=40°$. Write the steps of construction.

12Construct Δ ABC with BC=5 cm, AB=6 cm, and CA=5 cm. Construct an altitude from A to BC.

12.Find the following product, Use a unit square as a whole for the represent the fractions:

(a) $\frac{1}{3}$ x $\frac{1}{5}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{3}$

13. Find ()i14÷ $2\frac{1}{3}$ (ii) 5÷ $3\frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $3\frac{1}{2} \div 2\frac{1}{3}$

14. Evaluate the following: (i) $\frac{1}{3}$ x$\frac{2}{5}$ (ii) $\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{5}{6}$ (iii) $\frac{5}{6}$ x $\frac{2}{5}$

15. Find the reciprocal of $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{12}{25} \div \frac{5}{6}$ and explain how it helps in division?

Holiday Home -Work

Q. 1 Two thermocol balls held close to each other move away from each other. When they are released, name the force that might be responsible for this phenomenon. Explain.
Q. 2 A girl is pushing a box towards the east. In which direction should her friend push the box so that it moves faster in the same direction?

Q. 3 Name some non-contact forces with examples.

Q. 4 ball is released from the point P and moves along an inclined plane and then along a horizontal surface as shown in the figure. It comes to a stop at point A on the horizontal surface. Think of a way so that when the ball is released from the same point P, it stops (i) before the point A, (ii) after crossing the point A.

Q. 5 Why is the base of a dam broader than the top?
Q. 6 What is the magnitude of atmospheric pressure? Why are not we crushed under this weight?

Q. 7 What is the magnitude of atmospheric pressure? Why are not we crushed under this weight?

Q. 8 (a) How do cyclones cause flooding of coastal areas?
(b) How can we protect ourselves during

Q. 9 The figure shows trees along the sea coast on a summer afternoon. Identify which side is land – A or B. Explain your answer.

Q. 10. List three major cyclones which have occurred in India in the last 20 years. List two major destruction caused by each of the cyclones. What measures were taken by the local government and communities to reduce the loss of life and destruction of property? Mention two suggestions you would like to propose to the local government.

Q. 11 Prepare an electroscope. And Use it for the testing of object.

Winter Break Homework – Class 8 (English)

Reading Section

1.Practice any two unseen comprehensionn passages.

2.Revise and learn questions–answers from the following chapters:

1.Somebody's mother

2.Verghese Kurien:I too had a dream

3.The Case of the Fifth

4. Explain the following poetic devices with examples:

Simile

Alliteration

Repetition

Writing Section

i)Diary entry (Page 80)

Write a diary Entry describing your experience how you enjoyed your winter break.

ii) Report writing (Page 120)

As a member of the art and Craft Club, write a report on an 'Inter School Art Exibition ' organised by your school. Include the necessary details.

c) Letter writing (Page 95)

Write a letter to your grandparents thanking them for the valuable lessons they have taught you include how their wisdom has shaped your values and behaviour in life.

Grammar Section

Phrasal verbs:

Practise and write

Page no. (91) Question no. (vii)

b) Reordering the sentence

Page no. (92)

Question no. (vii)

C) Reported Speech

Learn and write rules related to direct and indirect speech and answer

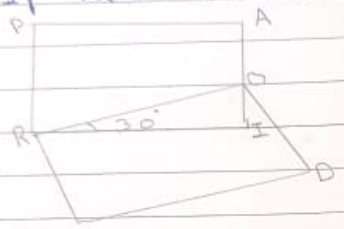
questions given on Page 116 & 117

Date ___/___/___

Holiday Homework maths winter.

1) Using diagonal properties construct a parallelogram whose diagonals are of lengths 7cm and 5cm and intersect an angle of 140°

2) If Pair and Rods are two rectangles find ∠IOD



3) Prove that diagonals of //gm are equal

4) Prove the angle sum property of quadrilateral by activity methods (sum of interior angle of a quadrilateral is 360°)

5) The sum of four consecutive numbers is 34. what are these no.

6) Find the smallest multiple of 9 with no odd digits.

7) find the digital root of some consecutive multiple of (i) 3 (ii) 4 and (iii) 6.

8) Write the smallest number which is divisible by 14 and is

9) If number 4p7q is divisible by 18 list all possible pairs of values of p and q that satisfy this condition.

10) Expands the following products.
(i) $(10a+3b)(10c-3d)$
(ii) $(4+u)(u-4)$

11) using distributive law find the following products
(i) 217×1001 (ii) 471×999

12) find 105^2 and 98^2 using identities.

Page No.

Date __/__/____

Q13. (i) $(2x + 3y)^2 = ?$

(ii) $(3a - 2b)^2 = ?$

(iii) $(7m + 3n)(14m - 6n) = ?$

Q14 Show that Square of an odd no. is always 1 more than a multiple of 8.

Nazism and the Rise of Hitler

1. Explain the impact of the Treaty of Versailles on Germany and how it contributed to the rise of Nazism. (Q1)
2. Describe Hitler's ideology and explain how it appealed to the German people. (Q2)
3. Analyse the role of propaganda and education in strengthening Nazi control over Germany. (Q3)

Forest Society and Colonialism

4. Explain how colonial forest policies affected the lives of forest-dwelling communities in India. (Q4)
5. Describe the different forms of forest rebellions during the colonial period with suitable examples. (Q5)
6. Examine the changes brought by scientific forestry under colonial rule. (Q6)

Pastoralists in the Modern World

7. Describe the seasonal movement of pastoralists in India with examples. (Q7)
8. Explain how colonial policies adversely affected pastoral communities. (Q8)
9. Discuss the problems faced by pastoralists in the modern world. (Q9)

Electoral Politics

10. Explain the importance of elections in a democratic system. (Q10)
11. Describe the main stages involved in the election process in India. (Q11)
12. Analyse the role of the Election Commission in ensuring free and fair elections. (Q12)

Working of Institutions

13. Explain the role of the Parliament in law-making in India. (Q13)
14. Describe the powers and functions of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers. (Q14)
15. Examine the role of the judiciary in protecting the Constitution and citizens' rights. (Q15)

Natural Vegetation and Wildlife

16. Describe the major types of natural vegetation found in India and their characteristics. (Q16)
17. Explain the importance of wildlife conservation in India. (Q17)

Food Security in India

18. What is food security? Explain its three dimensions. (Q18)
19. Describe the role of the Public Distribution System (PDS) in ensuring food security. (Q19)
20. Analyse the causes of food insecurity in India. (Q20)

Winter vacation home work

Multiple Choice Questions

Q. 1 Characteristics of an Isotope represent:

(I) Isotopes have different numbers of neutrons.

(II) Isotopes have same number of electrons and protons.

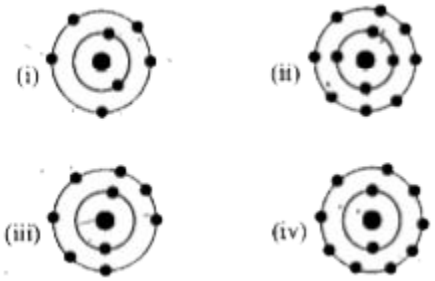
(III) Isotopes have different chemical properties.

(IV) Isotopes have different physical properties.

Which of the following represent the properties of an Isotope?

(a) (I) and (II) (b) (II) and (III) (c) (III) and (IV) (d) (I), (II) and (IV)

Q. 2 Which of the following in figures given below do not represent Bohr's model of an atom correctly?



(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (ii) and (iv) (d) (i) and (iv)

Q 3. Which of the following are incorrect for the mass of products in a chemical reaction?

(I) Mass of reactants is more than the mass of products in a chemical reaction.

(II) Mass of reactants or products can neither be created nor be destroyed.

(III) Mass of reactants before reaction is equal to the mass of products after reaction.

(IV) Mass of reactants decreases during reaction.

Options:

(a) (I) and (II) (b) (II) and (III) (c) (III) and (IV) (d) (I) and (IV)

Q 4. From the following elements ozone, sulphur, argon and phosphorus, which has the highest and
lowest atomicities?

(a) Ozone and Sulphur

(b) Phosphorus and Argon

(c) Sulphur and Argon

(d) Sulphur and Phosphorus

Q.5: What would happen if the smaller ball were rolling with a velocity of 5 m/s and struck the bigger ball at rest?

(a) The two balls would continue to roll in the direction of the strike.

(b) The smaller ball would rebound and the bigger ball would roll forward.

(c) The two balls would roll in the direction opposite to the strike.

(d) The smaller ball would stop rolling and the bigger ball would start rolling.

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of
Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.
6. Assertion (A): The size of the nucleus is very small as compared to the size of the atom.
Reason (R): The electrons revolve around the nucleus of the atom.
7. Assertion (A): For noble gases, valency is zero.
Reason (R): Noble gases have 8 valence electrons.

8. **Assertion (A):** An atom is the smallest particle in an element that possesses the element'sproperties.

Reason (R): Molecules are made up of two or more atoms.

9. Assertion (A): Nitrogen has an atomic mass of 14.
Reason (R): Nitrogen atoms are 14 times heavier than carbon-12 atoms of the same mass.

10. Assertion (A): In a long jump, an athlete is provided with a heap of sand on ground to prevent him/her from being hurt.

Reason (R): The heap of sand increases the momentum of the athlete.

Very short Answer

Q11. If Z = 3, what would be the valency of the element? Also, name the element.
Q12. Define valency by taking example of silicon.

Q. 13 An element 'X' forms an oxide with formula X_2O_3. Identify the element X and find its valency.

Q. 14 (a) State the valency of X.
(b) Write the formula of (i) chloride of X, (ii) sulphate of X.

Q.15 The percentage of three elements, calcium, carbon and oxygen in a sample of calcium carbonate
is given as: Calcium = 40%; Carbon = 12%; Oxygen = 48%. If the law of constant proportion is true, what weights of these elements will be present in 1.5 g of another sample of calcium carbonate? [Atomic mass of Ca = 40 u, C = 12 u, O = 16 u]

Short Answer

Q. 16 (a) In Chemistry class, teacher asked Nina that the electronic configuration of Fluoride ion and Neon is the same. Then what is the difference between them?
(b) Why do inert gases have zero valencies?
(c) Name three isotopes of Hydrogen.

Q. 17 Explain the following briefly:

(a) A cricket ball causes much severe injury than a tennis ball on hitting a spectator.
(b) An applied unbalanced force causes a change in momentum.

(C) A greater force is required to impart greater velocity to an object.

Q. 18 A stone is allowed to fall from the top of a tower 100 m high and at the same time another stone is projected vertically upwards from the ground with a velocity of 25 m/s. Calculate when and where the two stones will meet.

Read the following information and answer the questions based on information and related studied concepts.
Q. 19 House flooring is usually made from one of the forms of the naturally occurring solid compound X. Brisk effervescence is produced when a few drops of weak hydrochloric acid are added to X. When 60 grams of reactant X were heated rapidly, 32 grams of gas Y and 28 grams of solid Z were formed as products. When dilute HCl is added to X, gas Y exhibits a rapid effervescence.
Solid Z is utilised for whitewashing, while gas Y causes global warming.

a) Name X (solid), Y (gas) and Z (solid).
(b) From 60 grams of X, what is the total mass of Y and Z?
(c) What mass of sodium sulphate solution will react with 5.85 g of barium chloride solution to produce 14.35 g of precipitates of barium sulphate and 8.5 g of sodium chloride solution if the law of conservation of mass is true?

Q. 20 A school picnic was organised at Fateh Sagar Lake, Udaipur. Children were allowed to take boat Rides. All types of boats can be seen at the lake like small boats, cruise ships and many more. Shilpa found that boats are floating on water where she can also see instructions on board that “Only 8 people are allowed to go on boat ride”. She got confused. She asked following questions To her teacher.

(a) How do boats float on water?
(b) Will there be any change in the water level near the boat as people start sitting?

© What happens to the boat’s buoyant force? Compare the buoyant force acting on boat and Water.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA BUNDI

WINTER BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

Class: X

Instructions:

All work must be done neatly in the English notebook.

Follow CBSE exam pattern while practising answers.

Read the chapters thoroughly before writing answers.

Writing work should be done in proper format.

Section A: Literature

Revise all the chapters prescribed in the syllabus.

Practise writing important questions and answers from each chapter.

Focus on:

Short Answer Questions

Long Answer Questions

Character sketches

Theme-based questions

Section B: Reading & Practice

Practise Sample Question Papers of English.

Solve all FOUR sets provided by RO Jaipur.

Attempt the papers in the English notebook following proper time management.

Section C: Grammar

Practise CBSE exam-oriented worksheets related to the following grammar topics:

Tenses

Subject–Verb Agreement

Reported Speech

Modals

Determiners

Emphasis should be on accuracy, rules, and correct sentence formation.

Section D: Writing Skills

Formal Letter Writing

Practise all FOUR types of formal letters:

Letter to the Editor

Letter of Complaint

Letter of Enquiry

Letter of Placing Order

Analytical Paragraph Writing

Practise writing analytical paragraphs based on:

Data, charts, or graphs

Given information or statistics

Winter Break Homework

Class XI – English

Instructions:

Do all work neatly in the English notebook.

Writing tasks must follow the CBSE format.

Reading and writing answers should be original and well-structured.

Internal choices should be attempted where possible.

Section A: Reading Comprehension (20 Marks)

Task 1: Unseen Passage – Practice

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Passage:

The greatest challenge before today's youth is not lack of opportunity but lack of direction. Surrounded by information from all sides, young people often struggle to identify their true purpose. Education should not merely prepare students for examinations but equip them with life skills such as critical thinking, empathy, and resilience. Only when education nurtures character along with competence can a nation hope to progress meaningfully.

Questions:

What is the main challenge faced by today's youth?

Why does the writer believe education should go beyond examinations?

Find a word from the passage that means 'ability to recover from difficulties'.

State whether the following is True or False:

Education should focus only on academic success.

Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

(Practice at least two more unseen passages from any CBSE sample paper or guide.)

Section B: Literature – Revision & Note Making

Task 2: Revision of All Chapters Taught

Revise all prose and poetry chapters taught so far with focus on:

Theme and message

Character analysis

Important incidents

Literary devices (for poems)

Task 3: Note Making (Compulsory)

Prepare well-organised notes for the following chapters under these headings:

1. The Adventure – Jayant Narlikar

Central idea

Plot in brief

Historical perspective vs scientific reasoning

Role of Professor Gaitonde

Message of the chapter

2. Birth – A. J. Cronin

Theme

Character sketch of Dr Andrew Manson

Conflict and climax

Title justification

Values highlighted

3. Childhood – Markus Natten

Poet's confusion about adulthood

Loss of innocence

Symbolism in the poem

Message of the poem

4. The Voice of the Rain – Walt Whitman

Personification of rain

Cycle of nature

Central idea

Poetic devices

Relevance of the poem today

(Notes should be written in points, flowcharts or mind maps.)

Section C: Grammar Practice

Task 4: Clauses

Identify the type of clause in the following sentences: a) I know the boy who won the prize.

b) She will succeed if she works hard.

Combine the following using suitable clauses: a) He was tired. He continued working.

b) The teacher praised the student. The student was sincere.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate clauses (noun/adjective/adverb).

(Write 10 practice questions with answers.)

Task 5: Sentence Reordering

Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences:

/children /important /for /values /are

/playing /was /park /in /the /she

(Create 10 jumbled sentences and solve them.)

Section D: Writing Skills

Task 6: Speech Writing

Write a speech (120–150 words) on any ONE of the following topics:

Importance of Reading in Student Life

Role of Youth in Nation Building

(Follow proper format – introduction, body, conclusion.)

Task 7: Debate Writing

Write a debate (120–150 words) on any ONE topic:

Online Education is Better than Classroom Teaching

Social Media Does More Harm than Good

(Write both for or against clearly.)

Submission Guidelines

Homework will be checked after winter vacation.

Marks will be awarded for content, presentation, and originality.

Late submission may lead to loss of marks.

If you want, I can also:

KVB/2015/GB/5/17

DATE : 22/12/2025
CLASS : VI
NAME OF THE CLASS TEACHER : Mrs. Bhavna
NAME OF THE SUBJECT TEACHER :

SUBJECT :
TOPIC :
PERIOD :

No ON ROLL : 47
No PRESENT : 27
No ABSENT : 20

Day 1 → a) Name eight parts of speech
b) Write two sentence each using
• Noun • Pronoun • Verb
• Adjective • Adverb

Day 2 → Define noun, Write 5 examples of
• Common nouns
• Proper nouns
• Collective nouns

Day 3 → • Define Pronouns
• Write 10 Pronouns

Day 4 → • Define verbs
• Write 5 action verbs and 5 helping verbs

Day 5 → Write 5 sentences in each
• Past tense • future tense
• Present tense

Day 6 → Write 5 sentences using Conjuction

Day 7-9 → Revise Q/Ans from N.B

Day 10 → Write a short paragraph (80-100 words) on "How I spent My Winter Holidays".

DATE : 17/12/2025
CLASS : VI
NAME OF THE CLASS TEACHER : Mrs. Bhavna
NAME OF THE SUBJECT TEACHER :

SUBJECT :
TOPIC :
PERIOD :

No ON ROLL :
No PRESENT :
No ABSENT :

Q.1 ⇒ Explain the 3 sectors of economic Activities. (5)

Q.2 ⇒ Describe the various levels of Panchayat and their functions (5)

Q.3 ⇒ Describe about 'Mountain Environment' with example (5)

Q.4 ⇒ What are the characteristic of civilisation. (5)

Q.5 ⇒ What are the Vedas? What is their messages? (3)

PAGE NO.:
DATE:

WINTER - BREAK HOLIDAY Homework

CLASS - 7

1. Discribe various factors determining the climate and how monsoons are formed?

2. Write a note on mauryа empire and its emperor - (i) Chandragupta Mauryа (ii) Askoka

3. Write about various kingdoms of India that emerged in India after decline of mauryа empire.

4. Write about the kingdoms and life in the south b/w 3rd Century BCE to 3rd Century CE.

5. Write a note on Alexandar.

6. Write the journey of Money.

Class => 8
Winter => Break.
Practice question

Long type quetions
1. Explain the main function of Indian Parliament?
2. Define the judicial system of the Marathas?
3. Define the factors of Production?

short - type questions
4. How are members of lok - shabha and Rajya - shabha are chosen?
5. Write a short note on Tarabai, The mighty maratha women?
6. Who were the peshwas and what was there role?
7. Explain why is fair compensesion imporlant for worker, and how does it impact on productivity?

Very - short type question
8. What is the diffrence between 'unicameral' & 'bicameral'?
9. Define the gurille war - far system?
10. Name the four main factor of production

Page No.:.....

शीतकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य

कक्षा- 06

* अकारान्त पुँल्लिङ्ग शब्द एकवचन द्विवचन बहुवचन रूपाणि (पुँल्लिङ्गः)
  Example : बालकः बालकौ बालकाः (Write 15 Words like this)
* आकारान्त स्त्रीलिङ्ग शब्दाःएकवचन द्विवचन बहुवचन रूपाणि (स्त्रीलिङ्गः)
  Example : लता लते लताः (Write 15 words like this)
* संस्कृतभाषायां पंचविंशति (15) वाक्यानि लिखत ।
  Example 1) बालकः पठति । 2) गजः चलति । 15 Sentences like this
* बालकः , बालिका , पुष्पम् शब्दरूपाणि लिखत ।
* पठ् , गम् धातुरूपाणि लिखत । (लट् - लृट् - लङ्)
* संस्कृत छात्र-प्रतिज्ञां लिखित्वा स्मरत ।

शीतकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य

कक्षा- 07

* 05 सुभाषितानि श्लोकान् लिखत , कण्ठस्थीकुरुत ।
* संख्याः 1- 50 संस्कृते लिखत ।

Write 1-50 numbers in Sanskrit

* किम् शब्दः (पुँल्लिङ्ग-स्त्रीलिङ्ग-नपुंसकलिङ्गाः)
* धातुरूपाणि (पठ् , खाद् , क्रीड्) लट्-लृट्-लङ् (वर्तमान- भविष्यत्-भूतकालाः)
* संस्कृत प्रतिज्ञां लिखित्वा कण्ठस्थीकुरुत ।

शीतकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य

कक्षा- 08

* 05 सुभाषितानि श्लोकान् लिखत।
* संख्याः 1- 60 संस्कृते लिखत। Write 1-60 numbers in Sanskrit.
* बालक , बालिका , नदी , पुष्पम् शब्दरूपाणि लिखत ।
* किम् शब्दः (पुँल्लिङ्ग-स्त्रीलिङ्ग-नपुंसकलिङ्गाः)
* धातुरूपाणि (पठ् , खाद् , क्रीड् , लिख्) लट्-लृट्-लङ् (वर्तमान- भविष्यत्-भूतकालाः)
* संस्कृत प्रतिज्ञां लिखित्वा अभ्यासं कुरुत ।

शीतकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य

कक्षा- 09

* केचन् अनौपचारिक पत्रम् (2)|
* चित्रवर्णनम् (उद्यानम् & विद्यालयः) |
* संवाद लेखनम् (वर्तमान- भविष्यत्-भूतकाल वाक्यानि)
* बालक , लता , नदी , पुष्पम् शब्दरूपाणि |
* पठ् , गम् (लट् - लृट् - लङ् - लोट् - विधिलिङ्)|
* भारतीयं विज्ञानम् पाठस्य अभ्यासकार्यं कुर्वन्तु ।

शीतकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य

कक्षा- 10

* अनौपचारिक पत्रम् (2)|
* चित्रवर्णनम् (2) (विद्यालयः&उद्यानम्)
* समयः (वादनम् ,सपाद ,सार्ध ,पादोन) चित्रैः सहितम्
* प्रत्ययाः (त्व, तल्) उदाहरणानि
* किम् शब्दः (पुँल्लिङ्ग-स्त्रीलिङ्ग-नपुंसकलिङ्गाः)
* व्यञ्जन सन्धिः (प्रथमाक्षरस्य स्थाने तृतीयाक्षरम् & अनुस्वार सन्धिः)|
* धातुरूपाणि (पठ् ,खाद् ,क्रीड्) लट्-लृट्-लङ्-लोट्-विधिलिङ्|