

Dear Students

For your ENGLISH HOLIDAY HOME WORK class 10

1. Read every day a page of English story book , newspaper , magazine to improve your Reading
2. Write questions & answers of the chapters done in the class.
3. Solve 5 sample papers of previous years.
4. Write 4 ANALYTICAL Paragraph apart from done in the class.

ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश गृह कार्य

विषय हिंदी

कक्षा - दसवीं

1. निम्नलिखित विषयों पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

i) इंटरनेट सूचनाओं की खान

ii) जब मैं नाटक के संवाद भूल गया/गई

2. पत्र लेखन कीजिए -

i) अपने क्षेत्र की यातायात व्यवस्था सुधारने के लिए आयुक्त यातायात को पत्र लिखिए।

ii) आप छुट्टियों में उत्तर प्रदेश घूमने का कार्यक्रम बना रहे हैं, अपने चचेरे भाई को पत्र लिखकर आपने जो कार्यक्रम बनाया है उसमें क्या सुधार हो सकता है लिखकर पूछिए।

3. अपने विद्यालय के पुस्तकालय के लिए कक्षा 6 से 10 तक के सभी विषयों की पुस्तकें प्रकाशन विभाग एनसीईआरटी से मंगवाने हेतु लगभग 80 शब्दों में ईमेल लिखिए।

4. पहली बार हवाई यात्रा का आनंद लेने वाले मित्र को शुभकामना संदेश लिखिए।

5. टूथपेस्ट बनाने वाली कंपनी के लिए एक विज्ञापन 25- 50 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए।

P M SHRI KV BNP DEWAS
SUMMER BREAK HOMEWORK ,2025

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASS: X C

A. Project: MANIPUR (EBSB) Pairing State to Madhya Pradesh

Draw/ Cut and paste pictures and write up for:

1. Traditional Clothes
2. Traditional Dance forms
3. English Literary Personalities fro Assam

B. Portfolio: Make a printout and complete the asked information.

C. Solve Last 3 Years CBSE Question Papers(SET-1,2,3)

1. Reading Skill
2. Writing Skill -Letter to the Editor and Analytical Paragraph
3. Literature (NOTE: Syllabus covered in class only)
Extracts, Short Question and Long Questions

SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK SCIENCE CLASS X.

CHAPTER: CHEMICAL REACTIONS AND EQUATIONS.

Q.1. What is observed when a solution of sodium sulphate is added to a solution of barium chloride taken in a test tube? Write equation for the chemical reaction involved and name the type of reaction.

Q.2. In the electrolysis of water, a) Name the gas collected at anode and cathode. b) Why is the volume of gas collected at one electrode double than the other? c) What would happen if dilute sulphuric acid is not added to water?

Q.3. In the following reaction $\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{HCl} = \text{MnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Cl}_2$. a) Name the compound oxidized and reduced. b) Define oxidation and reduction on the its basis.

Q.4. Decomposition reactions require energy in the form of heat, electricity and light for breaking down the reactants. Write one equation each for decomposition reactions where energy is supplied in the form of heat, light and electricity.

Q.5. On heating blue coloured powder of copper nitrate in a boiling tube, black coloured copper oxide, oxygen and a brown gas X is formed.

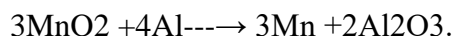
a) Identify the type of reaction and the gas X.

b) Write balanced chemical equation for the reaction.

c) Write the pH range of aqueous solution of the gas X.

Q.6. 2 g of Ferrous sulphate is heated in a dry boiling tube. a) Write the chemical equation for the reaction. b) Name the type of reaction taking place.

Q.7. Name the Oxidising agent and the reducing agent in the following reaction:



Q.8. What would you observe when magnesium ribbon is burnt? Write the equation.

Q.9. A silver article generally turns black when kept open in few days. The article when rubbed with tooth paste again starts shining. a) Why do silver articles turn black when kept open for few days? Name the phenomenon. b) Name the black substance formed and give its chemical formula.

Q.10. Identify the type of chemical reactions. a) When Zinc granules are added to hydrochloric acid. b) When Barium Chloride reacts with Sodium Sulphate.

Q.11. I) $\text{A} + \text{BC} \longrightarrow \text{AC} + \text{B}$

II) $\text{AB} + \text{CD} \longrightarrow \text{AD} + \text{CB}$

Identify the type of reactions mentioned in I and II.

Give one example of each type in the form of Balanced equation.

Q.12. A metal nitrate A on heating gives a metal oxide B, along with a colourless gas C, which helps in burning.

Aqueous solution A when treated with potassium iodide forms a yellow precipitate.

- A) Identify A, B and C.
- B) Name the types of reactions.
- C) Write down balanced chemical equations involved.

Q.13. Write down the identifications of occurrence of a chemical reaction. Illustrate your answer with suitable example.

CASE BASED QUESTIONS.

Answer the question based on your understanding of the passage and related studied concepts.

Q. 14. A magnesium ribbon X was taken by four students P, Q, R and S. They cleaned it by sand paper. They also took a piece of coal Y. On burning two X and Y by using burner following observations were recorded in the form of table as given below.

OBSERVATION BY	ITEM	FLAME'S COLOUR	RESIDUE OBTAINED
P	X	Dazzling white	Greyish ash
	Y	Yellowish	Black ash
Q	X	Dazzling white	White ash
	Y	Sooty	Blackish grey ash
R	X	White flame	Grey powder
	Y	White flame	Black coke
S	X	Yellowish	Greyish ash
	Y	Sooty	Black ash

1. The correct observation was made by the student.

- A) P B)Q C) R D) S.

2. When magnesium ribbon is burnt it produces

- A) Magnesium oxide B) Magnesium hydroxide
C) Magnesium chloride D) Magnesium carbonate

3. Why Magnesium ribbon must be cleaned before burning it in air?

4. Name the type of reaction that occur during this experiment.

Q.15. Marble's popularity began in ancient Rome and Greece, white and off-white marbles were used to construct a variety of structures, from hand held sculptures to massive pillars and buildings.

1. When marble is heated it breaks down into Calcium Oxide and a gas A. This gas is

- A) Oxygen
B) Sulphur dioxide

C) Carbon dioxide

D) Lead oxide

2. Marble statues are corroded or stained when they repeatedly come into contact with polluted rainwater. Identify the main reason.

A) Decomposition of Calcium carbonate to calcium oxide.

B) Polluted water is basic in nature, hence it reacts with Calcium carbonate.

C) Polluted water is acidic in nature, hence it reacts with Calcium carbonate.

D) Calcium carbonate dissolves in water to give Calcium hydroxide.

3. How can we prevent corrosion of metals?

4. Which of the following substance is NOT likely to contain calcium carbonate?

A) Sea shells

B) Chalk powder

C) Limestone

D) Common salt.

CHAPTER: LIFE PROCESSES.

Q.1 List three distinguishing features between Autotrophic Nutrition and Heterotrophic Nutrition.

Q.2 Draw a well labelled diagram of stomata closed and open both. Describe the mechanism of working of stomata.

Q.3. Name the factors which affect photosynthesis.

Q.4. Write the five steps of the process of digestion.

Q.5. Name the sites where following processes of digestion take place:

a) Mixing food with saliva _____ b) Killing of Bacteria _____

c) Absorption of food _____ d) Formation of bile juice _____

Q.6. Describe the process of nutrition in *Amoeba*. Also draw necessary diagram.

Q.7. Draw the diagram of Human heart and label it.

Q.8. Draw a diagram of human alimentary canal and label all its parts.

Q.9. What is transpiration? List its two functions.

Q.10. What is the role of mucus in stomach?

Q.11. List four precautions which a student should take while preparing a temporary mount of a leaf peel to show stomata.

Q.12. What is the role of pancreas in digestion?

How do salivary glands contribute in the process of digestion?

Q.13. Why does the upper surface of leaf have fewer stomata?

State the importance of stomata for plants.

Q.14.State the role of bile juice in the digestion of food in human being.

Q.15. Draw the diagram of Human respiratory system. Label all its parts.

Q.16. Read the given passages and choose the correct options for each sub part:

The alimentary canal is a long tube with muscular walls, glandular epithelial lining, and varying diameter. It extends from the mouth to the anal opening (anus). When uncoiled, the alimentary canal measures nearly nine-metre-long tube in which the ducts of several digestive glands open to secrete their respective digestive secretions.

The alimentary canal consists of several organs.

1. Food is completely digested in which of the following:
(a) Stomach (b) Small intestine
(c) Large intestine (d) Anus
2. Which of the following enzymes is present in the buccal cavity that starts digesting carbohydrates.
(a) Pepsin (b) Lipase
(c) Salivary amylase (d) Amylase
3. Which one of the following is secreted by liver:
(a) Mucus (b) HCL
(c) Bile (d) Salivary Amylase
4. Lipase enzyme is responsible for the complete digestion of which of the following nutrients:
(a) Fats (b) Proteins
(c) Carbohydrates (d) None of these

Q.20. If salivary amylase is lacking in the saliva, which of the following events in the mouth cavity will be affected?

- (a) Proteins breaking down into amino acids
- (b) Starch breaking down into sugars
- (c) Fats breaking down into fatty acids and glycerol
- (d) Absorption of vitamins

Q.21. Write two differences between the enzyme pepsin and trypsin?

Q.22. Out of a goat and a tiger, which one will have a longer small intestine? Justify your answer.

Q.23. Describe an activity to verify that carbon di oxide is essential for Photosynthesis.

Q.24. Out of a goat and a tiger, which one will have a longer small intestine? Justify your answer.

Q. 25. Give two reasons to explain why absorption of digested food occurs mainly in the small intestine.

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
SUMMER VACATION (02.05.2025 to 20.06.2025)
CLASS – X
SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. **Map work (Label and locate states and union territories with their capitals on India Map and paste in your notebook)**
2. **What are the different forms of power sharing in modern democracies? Give an example of each of these.**
3. **Write the Ethnic composition of Belgium and Sri Lanka.**
4. **What steps did the French revolutionaries take to create a sense of collective identity among the French people? Write any five.**
5. **Prepare a project in a project file on the topic “Consumer Rights”.
(15-20 A4 size papers)**
6. **Learn and revise all the completed chapters. (Geography, History and Civics)**
7. **Solve worksheets.(Sent to group)**