

SUMMER HOLIDAY- H.W X (2024-25)

1. ENGLISH:

1. Complete Art Integrated Project and submit on Google Classroom by 10 June 2024

https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Circulars/2020/33_Circular_2020.pdf

2. Complete portfolio and submit on Google Classroom by 10 June 2024

https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/CurriculumMain22/Sec/Curriculum_Sec_2021-22.pdf

https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Circulars/2019/11_Circular_2019.pdf

The creation of Portfolio is suggested to broaden the scope of learning and achieve diverse curriculum outcomes by examining a range of evidence of student performances being assessed.

3. From the following texts prescribed in the syllabus, choose any one text and prepare an informative, all-encompassing and vivid PPT. You will present it in the class for the understanding of others. Emphasize the plot, setting, characters, literary devices, central idea, theme and values evident in the text. The PPT should not be more than 8-10 slides.

A Letter to God

Nelson Mandela - Long Walk to Freedom

Two Stories About Flying

From the Diary of Anne

Dust of Snow

Fire and Ice

A Tiger in the Zoo

How to Tell Wild Animals

A Triumph of Surgery

The Midnight Visitor

The Thief's Story

A Question of Trust

2. HINDI :

*गर्मी की छुट्टियों का आप किस तरह सदुपयोग करेंगे। इस बात की जानकारी देते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।

* बिहार राज्य पर प्रोजेक्ट तैयार कीजिए।

* मनुष्य बाज़ार का गुलाम हो गया है। इस विषय के पक्ष या विपक्ष में अपने विचार लिखिए।

* आप अपना स्ववृत्त (Portfolio) तैयार कीजिए।

3. MATHEMATICS :

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4. PHYSICS

Level (A) Back to Basics

1. Define the following in case of spherical mirrors.

(a) Radius of curvature (b) Centre of curvature (c) Focus of a spherical mirror (d) Pole of a spherical mirror. (e) Principal Axis (f) Focal length of a spherical mirror.

2. Complete the table for the image formation in a concave mirror. [Copy the table in your notebook]

S. No	Position of Object	Position of Image	Nature	Size
1		At F	Real and inverted	
2	Beyond C			diminished
3		At C	Real and inverted	
4	Between C and F	Beyond C		
5	At F			Highly Magnified
6			Virtual and Erect	Magnified

- 3.(a) Which mirror always forms a virtual erect and diminished image?
- (b) Which mirror forms a virtual, erect and a magnified image?
- (c) Which mirror always forms a virtual, erect and image as the same size of the object?
- (d) The Radius of curvature of a spherical mirror is 20 cm. Calculate its focal length.

Level (B) Medium Difficulty

- 4.(a) An object is kept beyond center of curvature of a concave mirror. Draw the ray diagram to show the position of the image formed. State the nature and the size of the image formed.
- (b) An object is kept between the pole and the focus of a concave mirror. Draw the ray diagram to show the image formation and discuss the nature and the size of the image formed.
- (c) Write the mirror formula and define linear magnification.
- (d) A mirror has a magnification of +1. What is the nature and the size of the image and mention the type of the mirror.
- (e) Refractive index of diamond with respect to glass is 1.6 and absolute refractive index of glass is 1.5. Find out the absolute refractive index of diamond.
- (f) Complete the following statements.
- (a) A ray parallel to the principal axis after reflection from a concave mirror will pass
- (b) Any ray passing through the focus of a concave mirror after reflection will pass.....
- (c) Any ray passing through the center of curvature of a concave mirror will.....
- (d) If a ray of light strikes the pole of a concave mirror at an angle of 45° will get reflected by.....

Level (C) Higher Order Thinking Skill based.

5. A concave mirror has a focal length of 15cm. We wish to obtain an erect image of the object. What should be the range of the distance of the object from the mirror.
- 6 An object 2 cm in length is placed at 10 cm in front of a convex mirror of radius of curvature 20 cm. Find the position of the image, its nature and size.
- 7 A convex lens of focal length 25cm can produce a magnified virtual as well as real image. Is this a correct statement? If yes, where shall the object be placed in each case for obtaining these images?

8 A student focused the image of a candle flame on a white screen using a convex lens. He noted down the position of the candle screen and the lens as under

Position of candle = 12.0 cm

Position of convex lens = 50.0 cm

Position of the screen = 88.0 cm

- (i) What is the focal length of the convex lens?
- (ii) Where will the image be formed if he shifts the candle towards the lens at a position of 30cm?
- (iii) What will be the nature of the image formed if he further shifts the candle towards the lens?

5. CHEMISTRY

 HHW 10CBSE 2024.pdf

6. BIOLOGY:

BIOLOGY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

CHAPTER- LIFE PROCESSES/CONCEPT- NUTRITION

INSTRUCTIONS:

Solve the assignment in the A-4 Sheets and maintain it in a file. Draw well labeled diagrams with the help of a pencil wherever required.

- Q.1 Write the balanced chemical equation of photosynthesis.
- Q.2 List the events taking place during the process of photosynthesis.
- Q.3 How does an amoeba take its food? Explain it with the help of the diagram.
- Q.4 Why is diffusion insufficient to meet the oxygen requirements of multicellular organisms like humans?
- Q.5. What are the necessary conditions for autotrophic nutrition and what are its by-products?

Q.6 How does the opening and closing of stomata take place?

Q.7 Draw the well labeled diagram of the Human digestive system.

Q.8 Diagrammatically explain the opening and closing of stomata.

Q.9 Differentiate in a tabular form between autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition (3 points)

Q. 10 Leaves of a potted plant were coated with wax to block the stomata. Will this plant remain alive and healthy for long? State three reasons for your answer.

7. HISTORY / POL. SCIENCE

Power Sharing MCQ

Name:.....

Q.1: 59 per cent of the country's total population who speaks Dutch, lives in

(a) Wallonia region (b) Brussels (c) Flemish region (d) None of these

Q.2: Why did the Sri Lankan Tamils launch parties and struggle?

(a) to adopt majoritarianism (b) to recognise Sinhalese as the only official language

(c) to recognise Tamil as an official language (d) to dominate other language

Q.3: Main significance of Belgium Model of Power Sharing

(a) Majoritarianism (b) power shared in all ethnic groups according to their population

(c) on the basis of adult franchise (d) none of the above

Q.4: What is a coalition government?

(a) power shared among different social group (b) power shared among different levels of government

(c) power shared among different political parties (d) power shared among different organs of government

Q.5: Where is the parliament of European Union?

(a) Belgium (b) Britain (c) Germany (d) France

Q.6: Which of the following community is in majority in Sri Lanka?

(a) Tamil (b) Sinhala (c) Buddhist (d) Hindu

Q.7: Which one of the following is the 3rd tier of government in India?

(a) Community Government (b) State Government (c) Panchayati Raj Government (d) b & c

Q.8: Federalism is:

(a) a form of unitary government (b) a government with two or multi levels of government

(c) a form of autocratic government (d) a & c.

Q.9: Which of the following is not a federal country?

(a) India (b) Belgium (c) USA (d) Malaysia

Q.10: Which of the following is an example of holding together federation?

(a) Spain (b) Australia (c) India (d) a & c

Q.11: How many languages are scheduled in the Indian Constitution?

(a) 22 (b) 21 (c) 18 (d) 20

Q.12: How many subjects are enlisted in the Concurrent List?

(a) 66 (b) 62 (c) 47 (d) 66

Q.13: When did the Panchayati Raj System become a constitutional entity?

(a) 1992 (b) 1991 (c) 1993 (d) 1995

Q.14: Which of the following is very important factor for better understanding between Centre and State's Government?

(a) Emergence of regional political party (b) the beginning of the era of coalition government

(c) when no single party got a clear majority (d) all the above factors

Q.15: Why is there a need for third level of government in India?

(a) a large number of problems and issues which are best settled at the local level

(b) Indian states are large and internally very diverse (c) a & b (d) none of above.

Q.16: How many people speak French and Dutch in the capital city of Brussels?

(a) 60 percent French 40 percent Dutch (b) 50% Dutch 50% French

(c) 80% French 20% Dutch (d) 80% Dutch 20% French

Q.17: How many times the leaders of Belgium amended their constitution?

(a) Two times (b) Three times (c) Four times (d) Six times

Q.18: Which one of the following is correct regarding power sharing?

A. It leads to conflict between different groups.

B. It ensures the stability of the country.

C. It helps to reduce the conflict between different groups.

(a) Only A is true (b) Only B is true (c) Both A and B are true (d) Both B and C are true

Q.19: Which is the only official language of Sri Lanka?

(a) Tamil (b) Malyalam (c) Sinhala (d) none of the mentioned above

Q.20: Which community was rich and powerful in Belgium?

(a) German (b) French (c) Dutch (d) none of the mentioned above

21. Tamil natives of Sri Lanka are called the

(a) Indian Tamils (b) Muslim Tamils (c) Sri Lankan Tamils (d) Christian Tamils

22. The term Eelam stands for

(a) government (b) state (c) country (d) political party

23. Division of powers between higher and lower levels of government is called

(a) horizontal division (b) parallel division (c) vertical division

(d) none of the above

24. A system of 'checks and balances' is another name for which one of the following power-sharing arrangements:

(a) Power sharing among different social groups.

(b) Vertical division of power or power shared among different levels of government.

(c) Horizontal division of power or power shared among different organs of the government.

(d) Power sharing in the form of political parties, pressure groups and governments.

25. In dealing with power sharing, which one of the following statements is NOT correct about democracy?

(a) People are the source of all political power. !

(b) In a democracy, people rule themselves j through institutions of self-governance.

(c) In a democracy, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society.

(d) In a democracy, if the power to decide is dispersed, it is not possible to take quick decisions and enforce them.

26. Who elects the community government in Belgium?

(a) People belonging to one language community only.

(b) By the leader of Belgium.

(c) The citizens of the whole country.

(d) The community leaders of Belgium.

27. In which year Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country?

(a) 1947 (b) 1948 (c) 1949 (d) 1950

28. Which of the following is not one of the aspects of federal division of powers?

(a) Sharing of powers among central provincial and local governments

(b) Division of powers involving higher and lower levels of government

(c) The Constitution clearly lays down powers of different levels of government

(d) There is no vertical division of powers

29. Which of the following features are common to Indian and Belgian form of power-sharing arrangements?

A. Power is shared among governments at different levels.

B. Power is shared among different organs of government.

C. Power is shared among different social groups.

D. Power is shared among different parties and takes the form of competition.

(a) A, B, C, D (b) B, C and D (c) A and C (d) A, C and D

30. In dealing with power sharing, which one of the following statements is NOT correct about democracy?

(a) People are the source of all political power. !

(b) In a democracy, people rule themselves j through institutions of self-governance.

(c) In a democracy, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society.

(d) In a democracy, if the power to decide is dispersed, it is not possible to take quick decisions and enforce them.

31. Which one of the following statements about power-sharing arrangements is correct?

(a) Power sharing is necessary only in societies which have religious, linguistic or ethnic divisions.

(b) Power sharing is suitable only for big countries that have regional divisions.

(c) Every society needs some form of power sharing even if it is small or does not have social divisions.

(d) Power-sharing is not necessary at all.

32. Prudential reasons of power sharing stress on the facts that:

A. It ensures the stability of political order.

B. It reduces the possibility of conflict between social groups.

C. It gives a fair share to minority.

D. It is the very spirit of democracy.

Which of the above statements are correct?

(a) A, B (b) A, C and D (c) All are correct (d) A, B & C

33. Fill in the Blanks

1. When European countries came together to form the European Union (EU), was chosen as the headquarters.

2. The distribution of power is also called a system of checks and balances.

3. The religion followed by Sinhala-speaking people in Sri Lanka is

4. division of power means power to be shared among the government at different levels.

5. In leaders realised that unity of the country is possible by respecting the interests of different communities.

6. In the year an Act was passed to recognise Sinhala as the official language.

8. GEOGRAPHY

■ CBSE X PROJECTS, 2024-25.pdf

9. ECONOMICS

Class X - HW Assignment (2024-25)

Case Study 1:

Development and growth are often used interchangeably, however, they represent distinct facets of progress. Growth primarily pertains to quantitative expansion, such as an augmentation in GDP, population, or production. It is quantifiable and readily observable.

Conversely, development encompasses a broader range of factors. It encompasses enhancements in living standards, education, healthcare, and overall well-being. Development places emphasis on the quality of growth rather than mere quantity. It is possible for a nation to experience growth without truly developing, resulting in disparities and inequalities.

Consequently, the pursuit of sustainable development is paramount, ensuring not only economic growth but also social progress, equity, and environmental sustainability. Striking a balance between growth and development is the ultimate challenge for societies striving for comprehensive advancement.

Q1) Is development only calculated in monetary terms?

Q2) Give an example where a situation is development for one but not for the other?

Q3) What are the two fundamental principles of development?

Case Study 2:

A developed country is a highly industrial growth oriented country where quality of life is high, presence of a developed economy and advanced technology. While the developing countries are those that are in either pre industrialization or in industrialization process. These economies mostly rely on an agrarian form of economy and their per capita income is generally less than the others. Another aspect of the developed countries are their highly dominating tertiary and Quaternary Sector. While the tertiary sector provides services such as entertainment, finance and retailers, the quaternary sector comprises knowledge based activities like Information technology, research and development as well as areas of consulting services etc. There is no all-agreed definition of a developed country.

Agencies such as the United Nations, the World Bank, the World Trade Organization, and the World Economic Forum use their indicators to club developed and developing countries. For example, the UN classifies countries into low, lower-middle, upper-middle, and high-income countries.

This classification is based on an individual country's gross national income (GNI) per capita. Low –Income Economy: GNI per capita of up to \$1,085 Lower Middle-income: GNI per capita up to \$4,255 Upper-Middle-income: GNI per capita \$13,205 High-Income economy: GNI per capita above \$13,205.

Q1) What do you understand by the term per capita income? (Mark)

Q2) What is the most important attribute to compare development of the countries? (Mark 1)

Q3) Differentiate between development and growth? (Mark 2)

10. FRENCH

Create a little illustrated book about your summer holidays! Use drawings, photos, or cutouts from magazines to show what you are doing during your holidays. Include simple words like "beach," "sun," "ice cream," etc. Write a few short sentences to describe each activity in French.

11. SANSKRIT

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1YBtkrNPqy0hLY9MkjceqOZ50RRc8Ytah/view?usp=drive_link

12. COMPUTER SCIENCE

(ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE(AI))

Link of Class X: AI Holiday HW

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1NVHw190Q_W358zQv3FcAFZuSbh77H_rK/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=116545261656749333480&rtpof=true&sd=true

13. PAINTING: Draw 25 Figurative sketches in the sketchbook.
Prepare notes for Unit 1 Fundamentals of Painting and
Unit 2 Methods and Materials of Painting.

14. Element of Business

- Q. Definition of joint stock company
 - Q. Explain the concept of public and private company
 - Q. What are the features and privileges of private company?
 - Q. Write any five differences between private and public company.
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