

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT (1st to 15th May 2020)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINK
VIII	ENG LANG	Letter writing / Essay writing		
	ENG LIT	Ch - All About A Dog	<p>Answer the following questions:-</p> <p>Q1-Justify the title "all about a dog" by A. G Gardiner.</p> <p>Q2-Summarize "All about a Dog" by A.G Gardiner.</p> <p>Q3-Imagine that you are in a boarding school and have performed poorly in your terminal examination. Write a letter to your mother, and tell her how to plan to do better in the forthcoming examination.</p> <p>Q4-Write a letter to the police commissioner of your city drawing his or her attention to the menace of hawkers out side your school. Tell him or her what danger they pose and offer solutions for their rehabilitation.</p> <p>Q5-Write a composition (not more than 350 words) on any of the following topics.</p> <p>a) Pets are important for every house. Write for or against the topic.</p> <p>b) Punctuality is the virtue of life. Elaborate the real life experience</p>	<p>Web link : brainly.in Module – Specimen for letter writing - cisce</p>
	MATHS	Chapter-4 : Cubes and Cube Roots.	<p>Module-1 : Exercise 4.1: Q.no 1 and 2</p> <p>Module-2 : Exercise 4.1: Q.no 3 and 4</p> <p>Module-3 : Exercise 4.2: Q.no 1 and 2</p> <p>Module-4 : Exercise 4.2: Q.no 4 and 5</p> <p>Module-5 : Exercise 4.2: Q.no 6,7 and 8</p>	
		Chapter-5 : Playing With Numbers.	Module-1 : Numbers in general form. Exercise 5.1- Q.no 1,2 and 3	

		<p>Module-2 : Reversing the digit of two and three digit numbers, Exercise 5.1 Q.no- 4,5 and 6.</p> <p>Module-3: Decoding the letters used for digits in +,-- and \times by simple calculation. : Exercise 5.2 ,Q.no- 1,3,8 and 9.</p> <p>Module-4: Test of divisibility : exercise 5.3,Q.no- 1,2,3,7, 10.</p>	
	<p>PHY</p> <p>Ch – 2 : Physical Quantities And Measurement</p> <p>Module 1:</p> <p>Introduction Explanation of density Unit of density (relationship between S.I. and C.G.S. units)</p>	<p><u>WRITE TRUE OR FALSE</u></p> <p>1. Equal volumes of the two different substances have equal masses. _____</p> <p>2. The density of a piece of a piece of brass will change by changing its size or shape. _____</p> <p><u>FILL IN THE BLANKS</u></p> <p>1. 1kg is the mass of _____ mL of water at 4 degree C.</p> <p>2. Mass = density x _____</p> <p>3. The S.I. unit of density is _____.</p> <p><u>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS</u></p> <p>1. Define the term density of a substance.</p> <p>2. Name the S.I. unit of density. How it is related to g/cm^3?</p> <p><u>NUMERICALS</u></p> <p>1.The density of air is 1.28g/litre. Express it in : a) g/cm^3 b) kg/m^3.</p> <p>2. A piece of iron of volume 30 cm^3 has a mass of 234g. Find the density of iron.</p>	
	<p>Module no 2 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vessels for measuring volume Determination of density of regular solid 	<p><u>FILL IN THE BLANKS</u></p> <p>1. Density of water is _____ kg/m^3.</p> <p>2. $1\text{g/cm}^3 =$ _____ kg/m^3.</p> <p>3. The density of a substance is not changed by change in its _____ or _____.</p> <p>4. Vessels used for measuring volume are _____, _____ and _____.</p>	

			<p><u>NUMERICALS</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The dimensions of a hall are 10 m x 7 m x 5 m. If the density of air is 1.11kg/m^3, find the mass of air in the hall. 2. Calculate the volume of a wood of mass 6000 kg if the density of wood is 0.8 g/cm^3. 3. A piece of zinc of mass 438.6 g has a volume of 86 cm^3. Calculate the density of zinc. 	
	PHY	<p>Module no3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of density of an irregular solid • Determination of density of a liquid 	<p><u>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does the density of a liquid vary with temperature? 2. Describe an experiment to determine the density of the material of a coin. 3. Describe an experiment to determine the density of a liquid. <p><u>NUMERICALS</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calculate the density of solid from the following data: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mass of solid = 72 g b) Initial volume of water in measuring cylinder = 24 ml c) Final volume of water when solid is completely immersed in water = 42 ml 	
		<p>Ch – 2 : Physical Quantities And Measurement</p> <p>Module 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Density bottle • Determination of density of liquid using density bottle • Relative density 	<p><u>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is a density bottle? How is it used to find the density of a liquid? 2. Define the term relative density of a substance. 3. What is the unit of relative density? 4. State two difference between density and relative density. 5. Explain the meaning of the statement ‘Relative density of aluminium is 2:7’. <p><u>NUMERICALS</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The mass of an empty density bottle is 21.8 g, when filled completely with water it is 41.8 g and when filled completely with liquid it is 40.6 g. Find: 	

			<p>a) the volume of density bottle b) the relative density of liquid</p> <p>2. The density of an empty density bottle is 30 g, it is 75 g when filled completely with water and 65 g when filled completely with liquid. Find: a) volume of density bottle b) density of liquid, and c) relative density of liquid</p>	
	PHY	<p>Module no 2 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of floating and sinking • Principle of floatation 	<p><u>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does the density of a body and that of a liquid determine whether the body will float or sink in that liquid? 2. A cork piece floats on water surface while an iron nail sinks in it. Explain the reason. 3. For a floating body, how is its weight related to the buoyant force? 4. The density of water is 1.0 g/cm^3. The density of iron is 7.8 g/cm^3. The density of mercury is 13.6 g/cm^3. Answer the following : a) Will a piece of iron float or sink in water? b) Will a piece of iron float or sink in mercury? 	
		<p>Module no3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law of floatation • Application of floatation 	<p><u>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why does a piece of ice float on water? 2. Explain why an iron needle sinks in water, but a ship made of iron floats on water. 3. It is easier to swim in sea water than in river water. Explain the reason. 4. Icebergs floating on sea water are dangerous for ships. Explain the reason. 5. Explain why it is easier to lift a stone under water than in air. 6. What is a submarine? How can it be made to dive in water and come to the surface of water? 	

CHEM	Ch – 5 : Language Of Chemistry	<p>Q1) Define :-</p> <p>a) Symbol b) Valency c) Radicals</p> <p>Q2) What is variable valency? Give two examples of elements where you find variable valency.</p> <p>Q3) Give the symbols and valencies of the following radicals :-</p> <p>a) Hydroxide b) Chloride c) Carbonate d) Oxide e) Ammonium f) Nitrate</p> <p>Q4) Learn the tables 5.1 to 5.7.</p> <p>Q5) The valency of Calcium is 2. Write the valency of other radicals found in the following compounds.</p> <p>a) Calcium chloride b) Calcium oxide c) Calcium nitride d) Calcium carbide e) Calcium sulphate f) Calcium sulphite</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/SSB35O59O7g</p> <p>Topic :- Symbols and Formulae</p>
	Module 2 Topic :- Molecular formula of compounds	<p>Q1. Write the molecular formula for the following compounds :-</p> <p>a) Sodium nitrate b) Potassium sulphate c) Aluminum phosphate d) Zinc sulphate e) Ferric chloride f) Mercuric iodide g) Aluminium nitride h) Sodium bicarbonate i) Ammonium phosphate j) Common salt k) Carbon tetrachloride l) Baking soda</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/_t81NI72Jj0</p>
	Module 3 Topic :- Chemical Equations	<p>Q1. Define :- a) Law of conservation of mass b) Skeletal equation c) Balanced chemical equation d) Reactants e) Products</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/AVhOK75I748</p>

			<p>Q2. Write balanced chemical equations for the following word equations :-</p> <p>a) Hydrogen + Oxygen → Water</p> <p>b) Magnesium + Sulphuric acid → Magnesium Sulphate + Hydrogen</p> <p>c) Nitrogen + Hydrogen → Ammonia</p> <p>d) Aluminum + Hydrochloric acid → Aluminum chloride + Hydrogen.</p>	
BIOLOGY	Ch - 3 : Endocrine System and Adolescence	<p>Q1. What are hormones?</p> <p>Q2. Differentiate between endocrine and exocrine glands.</p> <p>Q3. Why is pituitary gland called the master gland?</p> <p>Q4. Write the functions of the following hormones:-</p> <p>a) Thyroxine</p> <p>b) Adrenaline</p> <p>c) Insulin</p> <p>d) Glucagon</p> <p>Q5. Name the deficiency disease caused by the hyposecretion of thyroxine hormone and Insulin.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/AVRev-A5L4k</p>	
	Module 1 Topic :- Endocrine glands			
	Module 2 Adolescence	<p>Q1. Draw a table to state the important physical changes occurring in boys and girls during puberty.</p> <p>Q2. Define :- a) Puberty b) Stress.</p> <p>Q3. List three practices to maintain the personal hygiene.</p> <p>Q4. Write any four activities to overcome stress.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/Q--eUEDy7w</p>	
	Module 3	Discussion of Questions and Answers		

HIST	<p>Ch - 2 (History) : Foundation of the British Empire</p> <p>Modules(Revision) :1) Portuguese in India 2) The Dutch in India 3) French East India Company</p>	<p>I) <u>Answer the following questions:-</u></p> <p>i) Who is regarded as the real founder of the Portuguese Empire in India?</p> <p>ii) When was the United East India Company of the Netherlands formed?</p> <p>iii) Name two prominent European Companies which emerged as strong rivals in the race to colonise India.</p> <p>iv) Who founded the East India Company of Britain & When?</p> <p>v) Who was Sir Thomas Roe?</p> <p>vi) When was the French East India Company founded?</p> <p>vii) When was the Battle of Plassey fought and who was defeated?</p> <p>viii) Who was Mir Quasim?</p> <p>ix) What do you understand by 'Dual System of Governance' ?</p> <p>x) Who became the Nawab of Bengal after the defeat of Siraj?</p> <p>II) <u>State True/False.</u></p> <p>i) Mir Qasim became the Nawab of Bengal in 1765.</p> <p>ii) The Anglo-French Wars are called Carnatic Wars.</p> <p>iii) The Dutch sent emissary to the Mughal Court in 1615.</p> <p>iv) Clive started the Dual System of governance in Bengal.</p> <p>v) The Battle of Plassey took place in the year 1764.</p>	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fQktE-YKIJg
	<p>Ch - 3 (History) : Expansion of British Rule in South West and Central India</p> <p>Modules(Revision) :1) Conquest of Mysore by the British 2) Subsidiary alliance system 3) Decline of the Marathas</p>	<p>I) <u>Answer the following questions:-</u></p> <p>i) Who was Haider Ali?</p> <p>ii) In the third Anglo-Mysore War, who took charge as the Governor?</p> <p>iii) Who suffered defeat in the fourth Anglo-Mysore War?</p> <p>iv) Which ruler was given the title 'Tiger of Mysore'?</p> <p>Who introduced the Subsidiary Alliance ?</p>	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T2awYa-4ghU

	GEOG	Ch – 3 : MIGRATION Module – I Topic – Causes of migration	Q1. Define: (a) Inland migration (b) International migration. Q2. Answer in brief: (a) What is the meaning of urban to rural migration? (b) Mention the pull factor behind migration.	https://youtu.be/FT1HbCKUkJO
		Module – II Topic – Types of migration	Q1. What are the causes of rural-urban migration? Q2. Define: (a) Immigrant (b) Emigrant. Q3. Fill in the blanks: (a) Migrants generally do many _____ jobs at low wages. (b) Nomadic movement is not migration as it is _____.	https://youtu.be/uCpxj_kLfDY
		Module – III Topic – Impact of migration	Q1. Answer in brief: (a) State any two advantages of migration to destination country. (b) Why does migration have an impact on the social structure of a region? Q2. Define: (a) Culture (b) Racism.	https://youtu.be/wqaChhLsRyo
		Module – IV Topic – Drain Brain [Causes and Impact]	Q1. Differentiate between: Pull and Push factors. Q2. Answer in brief: Why does brain drain have negative impact on India? Q3. Give reason: The trend of brain drain is considered a problem in the developing countries.	https://youtu.be/KUOk9jg1FIM

Rakshmi

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