

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21

HOME ASSIGNMENT (1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> June 2020)



CLASS	SUBJECT	CHAPTER	TOPIC	weblink
VIII	HINDI	झाँसी की रानी	<p><u>शब्दार्थ :-</u></p> <p>बरछी - कृपाण - सुभट - घात - बिसात - वज्र - निपात - गाथा - मनुज -</p> <p><u>लघु - प्रश्नोत्तर :-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. कानपुर के नाना लक्ष्मीबाई को क्या कहकर पुकारते थे?</li><li>2. लक्ष्मीबाई की दो सखियाँ कौन - कौन थीं?</li><li>3. कविता में किनकी गाथाओं का उल्लेख है?</li><li>4. मृत्यु के समय रानी लक्ष्मीबाई की कितनी उम्र थी?</li><li>5. इस कविता में कौन से वर्ष का उल्लेख हुआ है?</li><li>6. लक्ष्मीबाई किसकी मुँहबोली बहन थी?</li><li>7. लावारिस का वारिस बनकर कौन झाँसी आया?</li><li>8. रानी ने किसके समक्ष तलवार खींचकर द्वंद्व किया?</li><li>9. रानी किसके बीच गिरकर अधोगति को प्राप्त हुई?</li><li>10. रानी को किनकी गाथाएँ जुबानी याद थीं?</li></ol> <p>संदर्भ - " कानपुर के नाना की मुँहबोली बहन छबीली थी।</p>	

			<p>लक्ष्मीबाई नाम, पिता की वह संतान अकेली थी।"</p> <p>क. प्रस्तुत पंक्तियाँ कहाँ से उद्धृत हैं? इसकी कवयित्री कौन हैं?</p> <p>ख. प्रस्तुत कविता में किसके मुँह से कहानी सुनने की बात कही गई है? उसका अर्थ क्या है?</p> <p>ग. छबीली कौन थी? वह अपने पिता की कैसी संतान थी?</p> <p>घ. डलहौजी मन से कब हर्षित हुआ?</p>	
	<b>MATHS</b>	<b>Ch - 6 : Operation On Sets</b>	<p>Module- 1: Introduction, Operations on sets .Ex-6.1: Q.no- 1,2,3,4</p> <p>Module- 2: Ex- 6.1 Q.no- 5,7,9 and 14</p> <p>Module-3: Ex- 6.2 : Q.no 1,3,5,8 and 9</p> <p>Revision of solved examples.</p>	
	<b>PHYSICS</b>	<b>Physical Quantities and Measurement</b>	<p><b><u>I. Give reason</u></b></p> <p>a) A cork piece floats on water surface while an iron nail sinks in it.</p> <p>b) Why it is easier to lift a stone under water than in air?</p> <p>c) It is easier to swim in sea water are dangerous for ships.</p> <p><b><u>II. Answer the following questions</u></b></p> <p>a) What is buoyant force?</p> <p>b) For a floating body how is its weight related to the buoyant force?</p> <p>c) How does the density of a liquid vary with temperature?</p> <p>d) Which instrument is used to measure the relative density of a liquid?</p> <p>e) Explain the meaning of the statement ‘ Relative density of aluminium is 2.7’.</p> <p><b><u>III. Numericals</u></b></p> <p>1. A block of silver displaces 200 mL of water in a measuring cylinder. If the density of silver is <math>10300 \text{ kg/m}^3</math>, find the mass of block.</p> <p>2. The mass of density bottle is 35 g when empty, 65 g when filled with water, and 59 g when filled with alcohol. Find the relative density of alcohol.</p> <p>3. The mass of <math>10 \text{ cm}^3</math> of silver is 103 g . Find :</p> <p>a) the density of silver in <math>\text{kg m}^{-3}</math>.</p> <p>b) relative density of silver.</p>	

		<p>4. The density of water is <math>1.0 \text{ g/cm}^3</math>. The density of iron is <math>7.8 \text{ g/cm}^3</math>. The density of mercury is <math>13.6 \text{ g/cm}^3</math>. Answer the following :</p> <p>a) Will a piece of iron float or sink in water?</p> <p>b) Will a piece of iron float or sink in mercury?</p>	
<b>CHEMISTRY</b>	<b>Ch – 5 : Language Of Chemistry (Basic Chapter)</b>	<p><b>I. DEFINE SYMBOL &amp; LEARN AND WRITE THE TABLE 5.1 &amp; 5.2 (TEXTBOOK):</b></p> <p><b>II. LEARN AND WRITE FIRST TWENTY (20) ELEMENTS WITH THEIR SYMBOL &amp; VALENCY (TABLE 5.6) :</b></p> <p><b>III. DEFINE:</b></p> <p>Molecular formula</p> <p>Chemical Equation</p> <p>Radicals</p> <p>Valency</p> <p>Law of conservation of matter</p> <p>Variable valency</p> <p><b>IV. GIVE MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPOUNDS AND NAME THE ELEMENTS PRESENT :</b></p> <p>Sand</p> <p>Baking soda</p> <p>Glucose</p> <p>Marble</p> <p>Nitric acid</p> <p>Sugar</p> <p>Ammonia</p>	

Phosphorus pentaoxide

Aluminium oxide

Ammonium chloride

Zinc phosphate

Lead acetate

Potassium permanganate

Potassium dichromate

Magnesium nitride

**V. GIVE THE SYMBOLS & VALENCIES OF THE FOLLOWING RADICALS:**

Phosphate

Chromate

Dichromate

Plumbous

Argentite

Permanganate

Acetate

Stannic

**VI. WRITE THE BALANCED CHEMICAL EQUATIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING WORD EQUATIONS:**

Iron + Sulphur  $\square$  Ferrous Sulphide

Aluminium + Chlorine  $\square$  Aluminium Chloride

Calcium Oxide + Water  $\square$  Calcium Hydroxide

		<p>Calcium Carbonate <math>\square</math> Calcium Oxide + Carbon Dioxide</p> <p>Iron (II) Chloride + Chlorine <math>\square</math> Ferric Chloride</p> <p>Potassium Chlorate <math>\square</math> Potassium Chloride + Oxygen</p> <p>Silver Nitrate <math>\square</math> Silver + Nitrogen Dioxide + Oxygen</p> <p>Sodium Hydroxide + Sulphuric acid <math>\square</math> Sodium sulphate + Water</p> <p>Zinc + Sulphuric acid <math>\square</math> Zinc sulphate + Hydrogen</p> <p>Sodium Carbonate + Hydrochloric acid <math>\square</math> Sodium Chloride + Water + Carbon Dioxide</p> <p><b>VII. DO ALL THE QUESTIONS GIVEN IN ACTIVITY 2&amp;3 OF YOUR TEXTBOOK IN YOUR NOTEBOOK.</b></p> <p><b>VIII. WHAT INFORMATION DO YOU GET FROM THE FOLLOWING CHEMICAL EQUATION:</b></p> <p><b>Zn(s) + HCl(dil) <math>\square</math> ZnCl<sub>2</sub>(aq) + H<sub>2</sub>(g)</b></p>	
<b>BIOLOGY</b>	<p><b>Ch – 2 : Reproduction In Plants And</b></p> <p><b>Ch – 5 : Endocrine System And Adolescence</b></p>	<p><b>I. GIVE TECHNICAL TERMS FOR:</b></p> <p>a) Asexual reproduction by which mosses and ferns reproduce.</p> <p>b) The plant receiving the bud or the shoot.</p> <p>c) Flowers bearing both male and female parts.</p> <p>d) The hormone secreted by Thyroid gland.</p> <p>e) Insufficient secretion of insulin causes.</p> <p>f) The ovule develops into.</p> <p>g) The outermost parts of a flower.</p> <p>h) Cells grow and divide to form a cell mass.</p> <p><b>II. GIVE LOCATION AND FUNCTION OF FOLLOWING GLANDS:</b></p> <p>a) Thyroid (b) Adrenal (c) Pancreas (d) Pituitary</p> <p><b>III. GIVE THE ABBREVIATION OF</b></p> <p>a) GH (b) TSH (c) FSH</p>	

			<p><b>IV. MENTION THE METHOD OF ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION IN FOLLOWING ORGANISM:</b></p> <p>a) Bacteria (b) Yeast (c) Spirogyra (d) Ferns</p> <p><b><u>V. DEFINE THE FOLLWING:</u></b></p> <p>(a) Reproduction (b) Pollination (c) Fertilization (d) Endocrine Glands (e) Adulthood</p> <p><b><u>VI. GIVE REASONS:</u></b></p> <p>a) Pituitary gland is called as the master gland of the body. b) Adrenaline is called emergency hormone.</p>	
<p><b>HISTORY &amp; CIVICS</b></p>	<p>Ch - 3 (History) : Expansion Of British Rule In South, West And Central India [Revision]</p> <p>Ch-4 (History) : Expansion Of British Rule In North India</p>	<p><b><u>Ch-3 : Expansion Of British Rule In South, West And Central India</u></b></p> <p>From ‘Exercises’ (Given at the end of chapter)</p> <p>Do, ‘D: Answer the following questions’ (Question No : 1 to 11)</p> <p><b><u>Ch-4 : Expansion Of British Rule In North India</u></b></p> <p><b>Answer the following questions:-</b></p> <p>Who was given the nickname of ‘Black Prince of Perthshire in London’ ? Name the youngest son of Ranjit Singh. Name the ‘Land of five rivers’. Who was the Hindu Governor of Multan ? What do you mean by ‘The Doctrine of Lapse’ ? Name the states which fell victim to ‘The Doctrine of Lapse’. On what grounds the Nawab of Awadh- Wajid Ali Shah was deposed ? Which place in India was once called the ‘Garden Granary and Queen province of India’? What was ‘The Treaty of Amritsar’?</p>	<p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T2awYa-4ghU">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T2awYa-4ghU</a></p>	

		What is the real name of Governor-General Lord Dalhousie?	
<b>GEOGRAPHY</b>	<b>Ch - 10 : Human Resource</b>	<p><b>Fill in the blanks:</b></p> <p>Birth sex ratio in India is _____ girls to _____ boys.</p> <p>_____ means the proportion of male and female in the total population.</p> <p>Laser surgeries are done by _____.</p> <p>Assistant cooks and gardener come in the group of _____.</p> <p><b>Define the followings:</b></p> <p>Human Resource</p> <p>Sex Ratio</p> <p>Skilled Human Resource</p> <p>Natural Resources</p> <p>Semi Skilled</p> <p><b>Answer the following</b></p> <p>What are the different factors that influence distribution of population?</p> <p>How availability of water plays a vital role in determining the distribution of population?</p> <p>Write a short note on role of 'health' and 'education' in developing human resources.</p> <p>Differentiate between skilled and unskilled human resources with examples.</p> <p>State the rural and urban population distribution in India.</p>	<a href="https://youtu.be/FPiPH_3fVIY">https://youtu.be/FPiPH_3fVIY</a>
<b>COMPUTER</b>	<b>Ch – 2 : Spreadsheet- Function and Chart</b>	<p><b><u>DEFINE</u></b></p> <p>Relative Reference</p> <p>Absolute Reference</p> <p>Mixed Reference</p>	

		<p>Legend</p> <p>Data Series</p> <p><b><u>Answer the following questions:</u></b></p> <p><b>Name various types of charts. (Only name)</b></p> <p><b>Draw a sample chart and show the components of a chart.</b></p> <p><b>Write the <i>syntax</i> of the following functions with <i>examples</i>:</b></p> <p>SUM MAX AVERAGE MIN COUNT</p> <p><b><u>Fill in the blanks:</u></b></p> <p>A ..... is a value that remains same and does not change.</p> <p>A ..... is a cell or a range of cells that can be used in the formula.</p> <p>..... are the symbols that perform an operation on the constants or reference to yield a result.</p> <p>Excel provides many built in ..... to perform some calculation and give results.</p> <p>In function ..... are enclosed in parenthesis.</p>		
SANSKRIT	पाठ -5 गुरू भक्त आरुणि:	<p>Ex-1.संस्कृत में उत्तर दें ।</p> <p>क) आरुणे: गुरु: क: आसीत् ?</p> <p>ख) भग्ने क्षेत्रबन्धे आरुणि: किम् स्थापितवान् ?</p> <p>ग) आरुणि: कुत्र लम्बमान: अतिष्ठत् ?</p> <p>घ) क्षेत्रबन्धे आरुणिं दृष्ट्वा धौम्यस्य हृदयं कीदृशम् अभवत् ?</p> <p>ड.) आरुणि: संसारे केन कारणेन स्मरणीय: अभवत् ?</p> <p>Ex-2. सही कथनों पर सही का चिन्ह लगाएँ ।</p> <p>क) आश्रमे शिष्या कृषिक्षेत्रेषु कृषिकार्यमपि कुर्वन्ति स्म ।( )</p> <p>ख) आरुणि: मित्रै: सह क्षेत्रबन्धं प्रति अगच्छत् ।( )</p>		



ग) क्षेत्रबन्धं भग्नं दृष्ट्वा आरुणिः आश्रमम् आगच्छत् । ( )  
घ) आरुणेः प्रयासेन एव धान्यक्षेत्रे जलरक्षणम् अभवत् । ( )  
ड.) आरुणिः न प्रत्यागतः इति ग्यात्वा धौम्यः निश्चिन्तः अभवत् । ( )  
Ex-3. दिए गए शब्दों का वाक्यों में प्रयोग करें ।

वर्षाकाले -  
भग्नः -  
निकषा -  
शयितः -  
शयित्वा -

Ex-4. रेखांकित शब्दों के कारण सहित विभक्ति निर्देश करें ।

क) आश्रमे धौम्यः वसति स्म ।  
ख) प्रचण्डा वृष्टिः अभवत् ।  
ग) क्षेत्रं प्रति कः गमिष्यति ?  
घ) शिष्यैः सह धौम्यः तत्र अगच्छत् ।  
ड.) धौम्यः आरुणिं आह्वयत् ।  
च) आरुणिः धान्यक्षेत्रात् न आगतः ।

Ex-5. निम्नलिखित क्रियाओं का पद - परिचय दें ।

क) अतिष्ठत् -  
ख) असि -  
ग) अक्षिपत् -  
घ) करिष्यामि -  
ड.) आह्वयत् -  
च) उत्तिष्ठ -

Ex-7. संस्कृत में अनुवाद करें ।

क) धौम्य के आश्रम में अनेक शिष्य रहते थे ।  
ख) आरुणि के सभी प्रयास विफल हो गये ।  
ग) आरुणि को देखकर धौम्य खुश हो गए ।  
घ) आरुणि की प्रशंसा आज भी होती है ।  
ड.) शिष्य आश्रम से निकला और खेत की ओर गया ।  
च) उसने मिठाइयों को बरतन में रखा ।  
छ) बच्चे ने मिट्टी के घड़े को बाहर फेंका ।  
ज) गुरु ने शिष्यों को पुकारा ।

Rakshmi  
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