KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS



HOME ASSIGNMENT (15th June to 27th June 2020)

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
VIII	ENGLISH LANG	Informal Letter 15.6.20	Write a letter to your friend who has recently met with an accident.	
		Composition (Mind Map) 17.6.20	Composition (to be done in notebook) Life in a large city : It's advantages and disadvantages	
		Composition in detail 18.6.20	Composition - To be continued	
		Adverb (Introduction) 22.6.20	 (To be done in notebook) Adverb:- A word that modifies the meaning of a verb, an Adjective or anotherr adverb is called an Adverb KINDS *Adverb of time *Adverb of frequency *Adverb of quantity *Adverb of place *Adverb of Manner 	
		Adverb Exercises 24.6.20	Wren and Martin book Pg. No. 99 Exercise -60 from sentence no. 35 – 45	
		Adverb (Revision)	Revision (to be done in notebook)Find the Adjective in the first sentence and fill in the blanks with the corresponding adverb.1.Her English is perfect. She speaks English2.My neighbor is a loud speaker. He speaks3.This exercise is easy. You can do it	

	Relative Pronoun 29.6.20	Underline adverb and state it's kind.1.He practices cricket every day.2.Children usually rush about.3.I look forward to hearing from you.4.She has travelled everywhere.5.He was too careless.Revision ExerciseWrite the correct form of pronoun in the following1.Rama is as old as(I, me)2.Nobody will help you but (me, I)3.Nobody but was present. (He, him)4.He andwere good friends. (I, me)5.Either the manager or his assistants failed induty.(their,his)	
ENGLISH LIT	Footloose in Agra (Explanation) 16.06.2020	Question (To be done in notebook) Describe Taj Mahal briefly based on your understanding of the lesson.	
	Footloose in Agra (Explanation) 19.06.2020	Questions (To be done in the notebook)1.What does the author learn about the kite flying in Agra?2.What is that the gardener's son finds interesting when he sees the TajMahal every day?	
	Footloose in Agra(Explanation) 20.06.2020	Reference to context"You had better see the Taj today, I Sahib"1.Why is the speaker qualified to make such a judgement?2. What factors about that particular day could prompt this suggestion?3.Does the listener accept this advice?	
	Footloose in Agra (question and answer) 23.06.2020	Questions 1.What do you think interested the writer in Agra :-the Taj, the kite flying, the winding river Yamuna or the small boy in the garden. Give reason for your choice. 2.The gardener's son is quite unconcerned about the Taj, the people who came to see it evokes much interest in him. What is the reason for this?	

	Footloose in Agra (Question and answer) 26.06.2020	Questions. 1. We have all heard of the Taj Mahal, if not seen it. Why do you think it is a famous? 2.Why do you think the peacock does not fly away when the narrator walks by? 3.Do you agree with the boy's reason for finding the Taj interesting every day?	
	Revision(Nightfall in the city of Hyderabad) 27.06.2020	Revision 1.Name the river that flows through Hyderabad. 2.Where is the minaret that the muezzin is calling from.? 3.Why might the faces be gleaming? 4.With what has the night been compared? 5.What does languid and luminous means?	
	Revision (Footloose in Agra) 30.06.2020	 Revision Fill in the blanks with correct words. 1.The cycle rickshaw is the best way of 2.The subject of the kite fliers and bores the rickshaw man. 3.The gardener's son ate the fruit of 4.The Kings and Queens I look at the Taj. 5.Bernier in his description of the Taj said, "" 	
HISTORY AND CIVICS	Foundation of British Empire	 I. Fill in the blanks: The European traders came to Indian shore primarily for trading in Indian Vasco De Gama established direct trade between India and The lucrative trade in goods made the Dutch turn to the west coast of India. The English defeated the Dutch at in 1759 and destroyed their fleet. of England secured permission from Mughal Emperor Jahangir to set up a factory in Surat. In 1687, the Company moved its headquarters from Surat to 	https://youtu.be/b2I7IDE-wEQ https://youtu.be/vOnRIUgUrFg

7. The East India Company was founded by a group of English
8. The French Company was abolished in
9. In the 18 th century, the coastal Carnatic was a dependency of
the Kingdom of
10. English occupied all the French possessions in India except
in Bengal.
11 served as a highly profitable trading center for the
European companies.
12. The unfortunate defeat of in the Battle of Plassey
marked the real beginning of the rule of the East India Company.
13 emerged as a skillful military leader in the war against
the French in the Carnatic.
14 was supposed to grant more trade privileges to the
Company.
15. Mir Qasim fled to
16. The East India Company and its officials were paid a huge
sum of 17. The of a large area near Calcutta (now called 24
parganas) was given to the East India Company.
18. Mir Qasim hired Europeans to train his soldiers in the latest
16. Will Qashin filled Europeans to train his soluters in the fatest
19. The Company officials often misused Company's duty-free
trade permits called
20. To safeguard the interests of the Indian traders,
abolished duties on all internal trade.
21. In return for the diwani right, the Company gave an
annual pension of Rs. 26 lakh.
22. Najm-ud-Daulah surrendered his funtions to a deputy
subedar.
23 introduced a system of dual government.
24. The dual government was abolished with the appointment of
25. East India Company became the real master of
23. East mula Company became the real master of

II. Name the following:
8
1. This Portuguese navigator helped in establishing direct trade
between India and Europe.
2. Original name of East India Company.
3. Who granted a Royal Charter to the East India Company to
trade with countries in the East.
4. Another name of Madras Presidency.
5. Administrator of East India Company.
6. Name the company founded in 1664 to compete with the
British and Dutch East India Company.
7. Name the battle in which the English defeated the French in
1760.
8. Name the emperor who introduced Firman or royal diktat in
1717.
9. Last independent Nawab of Bengal.
10. Commander-in-chief of Siraj.
11. Name the battle in which Mir Jafar betrayed Siraj.
12. Son-in-law of Mir Jafar.
13. Name the Company's duty-free permits.
14. Nawab of Awadh
15. Name the battle fought between Mir Qasim and East India
Company.
16. Treaty signed by the Nawab of Awadh.
17. Name the ruler who got an annual pension of Rs 26 lakhs and
the districts of Kora and Allahabad.
18. Son of Mir Jafar.
19. Who introduced the system of dual government in Bengal?
20. Who was appointed as Governor in 1772?
21. Who was the real founder of the Portuguese empire in India?
22. Name the place where the English defeated the Dutch
in1759.
23. Name the Mughal Emperor who gave permission to the
Company to set up factory.
24. Name the place where the factory was set up by the
Company.
25. Name the place which served as the capital of British Empire
from 1772 to 1912.

	The Executive	I. Answer the following questions	https://youtu.be/epanI1m0WCw
		1. Mention any five powers of the Prime Minister .	
		2. Mention the legislative powers of the President.	
		3. Who appoints the ministers? Mention any four functions of the	
		Council of Ministers.	
		4. Write any two judicial and two financial powers of the	
		President.	
		5. Who are the members of the Union Executive?	
		6. Mention the qualifications required for the Presidential	
		Election.	
		7. How is the President of India elected?	
		8. How many categories of ministers are there? Name them.	
		9. When can the President declare emergency?	
		10. Write any three functions of the Council of Ministers.	
		Note:	
		*The above questions to be done in the notebook.	
		* Learn all the key terms of the chapter given in book.	
		II. Exercises(Page no. 144)	
		A. Fill in the blanks	
		B. Match the following	
		c. Write True and False	
		Note: Exercise A,B and C to be done in the textbook.	
GEOGRAPHY	Asia	I. <u>Name the following: -(page no. 46,47and 48)</u>	https://youtu.be/cekU_MvrkEs
		a. The lowest point in Asia.	
		b. The pacific edge that has a number of volcanoes.	
		c. The highest peak in Asia.	
		d. The wettest place that receives 11,43 cm annual rainfall.	
		e. The deepest lake in Asia.	
		II. Write the capitals of the following countries.(page	
		no.46,47 and 48)	
		a. Israel	
		b. Laos	

		 c. Mongolia d. Nepal e. India f. Sri Lanka g. Vietnam h. Philippines i. Thailand j. Yemen III. <u>Answer the following Questions.(page no. 46,47 and 48)</u> a. Mention the major physical division of Asia. b. Asian countries have been grouped into seven divisions. Mention the seven divisions. c. Name any three river valleys in Asia. d. Which two countries share the water of River Indus? e. Which two rivers form the largest delta of the world? f. Mention any one feature of the plateaus found in the southern regions of Asia. Note: All the above exercises to be done in the notebook. 	
PHYSICS	Moment of Force, Unit of Moment of Force	 Define the term moment of force. State the S.I unit of moment of force. Write the expression for the moment of force about a given axis of Rotation. State one way to decrease the moment of a given force about a given axis of rotation . State one way to obtain greater moment of a given force about a given axis of rotation What do you mean by the clockwise and Anticlockwise moment of force. Explain the following : a) The spanner(or wrench) has long handle. b) The steering wheel of a vehicle is of large diameter. c) The hand flour grinder is provided with a handle near rim. d) It is easy to open the door by pushing it at its free end. 	

	Thrust, Effect of Thrust Pressure , Unit of Pressure	 What is thrust? State the unit of thrust . On what factors does the effects of thrust on a surface depends ? Define the term "Pressure" and state its unit . How is the thrust related to pressure ? 	
CHEMISTRY	Physical & Chemical Changes	 Define: a) Physical Change b) Chemical Change c) Enlist the characteristics of- 	https://youtu.be/DqetGRh66vU

BIOLO	OGV	Circulatory System	 5) Differentiate between:- a) Slow & Fast Change. b) Natural & Man-made Change. c) Periodic & Non- Periodic Change. d) Reversible & Non-Reversible Change. N.B. All the assignments have to be done in the copy. 	https://youtu.be/_GinTV94hUk
ВЮЦС	JG 1	Circulatory System	 N.B. All the assignments have to be done in the copy. 15.6.20 <u>Module 1</u>: Topic -Introduction, Fluids in our body, vascular system of the body Q1. What is the circulatory system comprised of? Q2. What are the three principal fluids in our body? Where are these fluids found in the human body? Q3.What are the two main vascular system of the body? Give the difference between them. Q4. Draw the diagrammatic representation of blood and lymph circulation and label the diagram. 	nups://youtu.be/_Cnn1 v94nUK
			 17.6.20 <u>Module 2</u>: Topic: Heart- The pumping organ Q1. Name the following: The protective covering of the heart. The protective covering of the heart. The chamber of the heart that receive the blood The lower chamber of the heart The valve present between the right auricle and right ventricle. The largest artery The blood vessel that carries blood from the heart to the lungs. Q2. Give the location of: Bicuspid valve ii. SA node Q3. Give reason: The walls of the ventricle is thicker than the walls of the auricles. 	https://youtu.be/_qmNCJxpsr0

 20.6.20 <u>Module 3</u>. Topic-Blood vessels Q 1. What are three major types of blood vessels in our body? Q2. What are the blood vessels that bring the blood to the auricles? Q3. Give the differences between: Artery and vein Pulmonary artery and pulmonary vein. Coronary artery and coronary vein. 	https://youtu.be/TIi4tRYOP70
22.6.20 Module 4. Topic- Blood Circulation Q1. Explain double circulation. Q2. Fill in the blanks: i. The deoxygenated blood from the different parts of the body is received in the ii. The valves in between the auricles and ventricles are together known as valve. iii. When the atrio-ventricular valve closes the blood whereas the left part of the heart receives the blood. v. The carbon-dioxide loaded blood from the right ventricle is pumped into the lungs through artery. vi. Pulmonary veins carry blood.	https://youtu.be/CWFyxn0qDEU
24.6.20 <u>Module 5</u> . Topic – Tissue fluid, Lymph, Blood groups Q1.Name the lymphatic organs. Q2. Mention any two functions of lymph. Q3. Give any two differences between blood and lymph. Q4. What are the four blood groups in humans?	https://youtu.be/CTcnQ3a45KA https://youtu.be/H6w-BRSgfMg

		 Q5. Correct the sentences by changing the underlined word. i. The cellular part of the lymph is <u>erythrocyte</u>. ii. A person with <u>B type</u> blood group is an universal donor. iii. The universal recipient is the <u>A type</u> blood group. iv. The AB type blood group has the <u>antigen B</u>. V. The blood of B group can be given to a person with <u>A and AB</u> group. 27.6.20 	https://youtu.be/3_PYnWVoUzM
		Module 6.Topic – Heart –related conditions, Keeping Heart HealthyQ1. Define:i.Hypertension ii. Cardiac arrestQ2. How will you differentiate heart attack and cardiac arrest.Q3. Mention any four ways to keep your heart healthy.	https://youtu.be/le7IupNVPqs
COMPUTER	Algorithm and Flowcharts	 Q1. Fill in the blanks: An	https://youtu.be/lwzzWOTHIQg

		Q4. Write an algorithm to input 2 numbers and find their sum and difference.Q5. Write an algorithm to input name and address and print them.
SANSKRIT	पाठ-3 पुनरावर्तन (ख) मूर्खः शशक: ANSWERS:-	Ex-1.उचित क्रियाएँ चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों को भरें । क) वृक्षात् फलम् <u>अपतत्</u> । (अपतत्, अपत.,अपतम्) ख) त्वं कथं <u>धावसि</u> ? (धावसि,धावति,धावन्ति) ग) भवान् कथं <u>धावति</u> ? (धावसि,धावति,धावन्ति) घ) सर्वे शशकं <u>पुष्टवन्त</u> .! (पुष्टवान्, पुष्टवन्तो , पुष्टवन्तो , पुष्टवन्तो , पुष्टवन्ते :) ड.) शाशकः तान् सर्वान् तत्र <u>अनयत्</u> । (अनयत्,अनयताम्,अनयन्) Ex-2.निम्नलिखित क्रियाओं का पद परिचय (मूल धातु.लकार,पुरुष एवं वचन) दें । पतति, आसीत्, अगच्छत्, धावामि , अनयत्, अपश्यन् क्रिया मूल धातु लकार पुरुष वचन पतति पत् लट्प्रथम एकवचन आसीत् अस् लड्. प्रथम एकवचन आसीत् अस् लड्. प्रथम एकवचन अनयत् नी लड्. प्रथम एकवचन अपश्यन् दश् लड्. प्रथम एकवचन अपश्यन् दश् लड्. प्रथम बहुवचन Ex-3.सॉधि-विच्छेद करें । भग्नाभवत् = भग्ना + अभवत् वानरोऽपि= वानरः + अपि इत्येवम् = इति + एवम् तमपश्यत्= तम्+ अपश्यत् सोऽवदत् = सः + अवदत्

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS

Rlakshm

Ex-4."क्तवतु"प्रत्यय जोड़कर निर्देशानुसार शब्दरूप बनाएँ ।	
क) पत्(पुल्लिंग प्रथमा एकवचन) =	
ख) धाव्(स्त्रीलिंग प्रथमा) बहुबवचन) = धावितवत्य:	
ग) गम्(पुल्लिंग प्रथमा बहुबवचन) = गतवन्तः	
घ) कृ (स्तीलिंग प्रथमा द्विवचन) = कृतवत्यौ	
ड.) दृश्(पुल्लिंग प्रथमा एकवचन) = दृष्टवन्तः	
Ex-6.संस्कृत में करें ।	
a) वहाँ अनेक फल थे।	
अनुवाद - तत्र अनेकानि फलानि आसून्।	
खरगोश के साथ अन्य(अन्ये) पशु भी दौड़ रहे थे	
अनुवाद -शशकेन सह अन्ये पशव: अपि अधावन्।	
ग) कार्य से पहले सच्चाई का ज्ञान आवश्यक है ।	
अनवाद - कार्यात पर्वं सत्यतायाः ग्यानम आवश्यकम अस्ति ।	
अनुवाद - कार्यात् पूर्वं सत्यताया: ग्यानम् आवश्यकम् अस्ति । _{घ)} पेड़ से फल ही गिरा था न कि आकाश ।	
अनुवाद - वृक्षात् फलम् एव अपतत् न तु आकाश: ।	
ड.) रमेश विद्यालय से घर आया और सो गया ।	
अनुवाद - रमेशः विद्यालयात् गृहम् आगच्छत् शयितः च अभवत्।	
च) मनुष्य को दु:ख में परेशान नहीं होना चाहिए ।	
अनुवाद - मनुष्यः दुःखे कातरः न भवेत्।	