KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT (6TH to 11TH July 2020)

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
VII	ENGLISH LANG	COMPREHENSION (6th July)	**5.** Read the passage given below. Swimming is a technique to move unaided through water. It is a popular activity as well as a competitive sport. It was part of the first modern Olympics at Athens in 1896. The most common reason for swimming is probably recreation, where the swimmer enters the water merely for enjoyment. Swimming pools, beaches, lakes or rivers are popular venues for swimmers. Most recreational swimmers prefer a freestyle that keeps their heads out of the water. For some people like divers and fishermen, swimming is part of their job. Lifeguards are paid to rescue other swimmers in distress. Swimming is also useful in marine biology to study plants and animals. It is also practised for scientific research and military purposes. Recently, swimming has become a professional competitive sport. This is a kind of specialised swimming in which the goal is to maximise speed. Breaststroke, butterfly stroke and backstroke are some of the competitive events in swimming. In the Beijing Olympics in 2008, swimming marathon was introduced for both men and women. Swimming a distance of 10 km proved to be a challenging feat and test of stamina. Swimming is a good aerobic exercise. It helps to burn fat and reduce stress. However, there are several risk factors involved in swimming, such as death by drowning, exposure to chemicals, infection, stings, exhaustion, sunburn, collision and inhalation of water. **A.** Tick (✓) the correct option: 1. Most people take to swimming (i) to catch fish.　(ii) to enjoy themselves. (iii) to exercise their bodies.　(iv) to study plants and animals. 2. Put a cross (✗) against the wrong statement: (i) Most recreational swimmers swim with their heads out of the water. (ii) Swimming is a means of livelihood for some people. (iii) Professional swimmers aim at maximising speed. (iv) Swimming is a very safe activity for all. **B.** Answer the following questions in brief: 1. What style of swimming do most recreational swimmers usually adopt? 2. What are the various risks swimmers face? 3. Mention the two advantages of swimming as an exercise. 4. How is swimming as a professional competitive sport different from recreational swimming? **C.** Find words from the passage which mean the following: 1. without any help　2. to save 3. trouble　4. extreme tiredness **6.** Read the poem given below.	

| | | REVISION The sentences Subject and Predicate (8th and 9th July) | Read the passage given above and answer the questions numbered A , B and C in your English Language copies .

A . Rearrange the words in the following groups to make meaningful sentences. The kind of sentence to be made is given in the bracket .
    1. you told the story by What is the moral of (interrogative)
    2. victory One behave defeat and should gracefully in both (assertive)
    3. What performance gave that occasion an impressive she on (exclamatory)
    4. blame your Who would for you failure friends yourself your or (interrogative)

B . Draw one line under the Subject and two lines under the Predicate .
    1. Pond water is not fit to drink .
    2. This book gives very useful health tips .
    3. On the topmost shelf of my cupboard lies a big red book .
    4. Drinking large quantities of water removes toxic substances from our body .
    5. Tulsi plant has great medicinal properties . | |
| | ENGLISH LIT | REVISION (7th , 10th and 11th July) | Questions (The Little Prince Visits The King)
1.Name the author of ' The Little Prince Visits The King' .
2. This is an extract from which well known story ?
3. Would you have accepted the king's offer to stay on the asteroid ? Why /Why not ?
4. The Little Prince has been translated into how many languages ?
5 . What words come to your mind when you think of the night – time sky ?

Un jumble the words (The Summer Day)
pperohrassg , uosmoner , arpery , deselbs , nottaeiotn , cousierp

Name the poet of the poem 'The Summer Day' . | |

	MATHS	Ch-8 Algebraic Expressions	29/06/20 – Module 7 Ex.8.2: Q1 – Q10 30/06/20 – Module 8 Ex.8.3: Q1 – Q8	https://youtu.be/f_1dONDUA_s https://youtu.be/9aQyiMmnaDY
		Ch-1 Integers (Revision)	01/07/20 – Revision Module 1 Ex.1.2: Q1 – Q5 02/07/20 – Revision Module 2 Ex.1.3: Q1 – Q6 03/07/20 – Revision Module 3 Ex.1.4: Q1 – Q8	https://youtu.be/P4sOrmxoqOs https://youtu.be/XKIliXOk5bM https://youtu.be/CmIxF7bq6zw
		Ch-2 Fractions and Decimals (Revision)	04/07/20 – Revision Module 1 Ex.2.2: Q1 – Q5 06/07/20 – Revision Module 2 Ex.2.4: Q1 – Q9 07/07/20 – Revision Module 3 Ex.2.6: Q1 – Q13	https://youtu.be/9hZkk73nJ_Y https://youtu.be/DqaZQKcwoYc https://youtu.be/a5YIPjhY6yk
		Ch-3 Rational Numbers (Revision)	08/07/20 – Revision Module 1 Ex.3.1: Q1 – Q9 09/07/20 – Revision Module 2 Ex.3.2: Q1 – Q9 10/07/20 – Revision Module 4 Ex.3.3: Q1 – Q12 11/07/20 – Revision Module 5 Multiple Choice Questions	https://youtu.be/PFYpn7QBh_8 https://youtu.be/Slw5SCy9P14
	CHEMISTRY	First Terminal Examination Ch4 : Language of Chemistry and Balancing Chemical Equations	**CH 4: Language of Chemistry and Balancing Chemical Equations** 1. **Answer the following questions:** a) Define: language of Chemistry, Reactants, Products, Laws of conservation of mass. b) Why do we balance chemical reactions? 2. **Write the following statements in language of chemistry**:- a) When Sodium hydroxide reacts with Hydrochloric acid it gives Sodium chloride and water.	Read your book and check "language of chemistry"

b) When Ammonia reacts with Hydrochloric acid it gives Ammonium chloride.

c) When Magnesium reacts with Hydrochloric acid it gives Magnesium chloride and Hydrogen gas.

d) Aluminium hydroxide reacts with Sulphuric Acid to give Aluminium Sulphate and Water.

e) Aluminium reacts with concentrated Sulphuric acid to give Aluminium Sulphate, Sulphur dioxide and water.

Note: In 2019 final examination, Students of standard VIII had to write it in the language of chemistry and then balance the chemical equation.

3. Balance the following Chemical equations:

a)	$NaOH + H_2SO_4$	$\longrightarrow$	$Na_2SO_4 + H_2O$
b)	$C_2H_2 + O_2$	$\longrightarrow$	$CO_2 + H_2O$
c)	$LiNO_3$	$\longrightarrow$	$Li_2O + NO_2 + O_2$
d)	CuI_2	$\longrightarrow$	$Cu_2I_2 + I_2$
e)	$NaHCO_3$	$\longrightarrow$	$Na_2CO_3 + H_2O + CO_2$
	Note: "$NaHCO_3$" is called baking soda. The above reaction is a reason why we us baking soda. The CO_2 evolved is trapped in dough making it soft so we add them making Cakes.		
f)	$KNO_3 + K$	$\longrightarrow$	$K_2O + N_2$
g)	$Zn(OH)_2 + NaOH$	$\longrightarrow$	$Na_2ZnO_2 + H_2O$
	Note: Na_2ZnO_2 is called Sodium Zincate. In salt analysis it becomes very difficult detect Na^+ and Zn^{+2} ions.		
h)	$CuSO_4 + KI$	$\longrightarrow$	$CuI_2 + K_2SO_4$
i)	$NaOH + I_2$	$\longrightarrow$	$NaI + NaIO_3 + H_2O$

| | HISTORY / CIVICS | THE TUGHLAQS, SAYYIDS AND LODIS | **1. Fill in the blanks .**

1. _____ started the rule of the Tughlaq dynasty.
2. _____ was also known as Mohammad Bin Tughlaq,
3. Muhammad shifted his capital from Delhi to _____.
4. _____ was a Turko-Mongol ruler of Central Asia.
5. Timur appointed _____ as the governor of Multan.
6. _____ and _____ were rulers of the Sayyid dynasty.
7. The last Sayyid ruler was defeated by_____
8. The three important rulers of the Lodi dynasty are _____, _____and _____.
9. _____ was the last ruler of the Lodi dynasty.
10. The Lodi dynasty was the first _____ dynasty in India,

2. Give one word for the following :--

1. He fought the first battle of Panipat against ....
2. The most powerful Lodi ruler ....
3. He captured Delhi in1398AD and ended the Tughlaq rule in India ....
4. He used brass and copper coins in replacement of gold and silver coins ....
5. This king introduced the system of branding horses ....
6. Timur appointed him as the governor of the captured territories in India ....
7. He was succeeded by his son Muhammad Bin Tughlaq ....
8. He was the last Tughlaq ruler ....
9. He is a famous Moroccan traveller, who gave lot of information about Muhammad bin Tughlaq ....
10. This king shifted his capital from Delhi to Devagiri ………………… | **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=il2fb4eUmd4** |

| | **GEOGRAPHY** | Ch-8. Europe (Pages70,71and72) | I. <u>Fill in the blanks:-</u>
a. Mount Blanc is the highest peak in the _____ with a height of _____ m.
b. The _____ is a parallel range of the Apennines stretching across the _____ sea.
c. The _____ river of France drains into the English Channel.
d. The _____Mountains run eastward from the Alps.

II. <u>Define the following terms.</u>
a.Indented
b.taper
c. Dinaric Alps

III. <u>Answer the following questions.</u>
   1. Why are the Apennines known as the backbone of Italy?
   2. What do you mean by intermontane plains? Give two examples.
   3. Name any three well known freshwater lakes of Europe.

(Note: All the above exercises to be done in the notebook.) | |
| | **COMPUTER** | **Ethics And Saftey Measures In Computing** | **QUESTION:**

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

   1. _____ is unauthorized access to a computer and/or network resources.//
   2. _____ means sending mail to people.
   3. _____ is the aggressive behavior that one adapts to force someone to do something.
   4. _____ is literal theft.

B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

   1. What is plagiarism?
     a. using someone's ideas or writing as your own.
     b. Something that is ok to do in school.
     c. A big word I don't know
     d. A bibliography

   2. What do you do if you see or hear about someone getting cyber bullied? | |

a. Be a bystander
b. Go to adult or teacher and seek help
c. Just watch
d. Be the person that's doing it

C. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:
    a. What is a malware?
    b. What is plagiarism?
    c. How can we avoid plagiarism?
    d. What is cyber bullying?
    e. How can we avoid cyber bullying?
    f. What is Phishing?

ANSWER:-

A. Answer:-1. Hacking 2. Phishing 3. Cyber bullying 4. Plagiarism
B. Answer:- 1. using someone's ideas or writing as your own. 2. Go to adult or teacher and seek help
C. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

1. What is a malware?
    Ans Malware is a malicious program that attacks a computer and harms the user's data in many ways.

2. What is plagiarism?
    Ans. Plagiarism refers to the act of using others' ideas and works without proper rights or without acknowledging the source of information.

3. How can we avoid plagiarism?
    Ans. We can avoid plagiarism in the following ways:
    a. We should obtain written permission from the copyright owner.
    b. We should mention the source when using someone else's content.
4. What is cyber bullying?
    Ans. Cyber bullying is an act of threatening, harassing, humiliating, embarrassing, or targeting a person by another person using the Internet, digital technologies, or

			mobile phones. 5. How can we avoid cyber bullying? Ans. We can avoid cyber bullying in the following ways: a. We should keep personal information private. b. We should inform our parents if we are cyber bullied by someone. c. We should take a stand against cyber bullying. d. We should Google ourselves to find out what information is open on the Internet, and then take action to minimize such data. 6. What is Phishing? ans- Phishing means sending mail to people, for them to surrender information to a website or company which is unauthentic or fake.	

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