

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HOME ASSIGNMENT (01st To 4th July 2020)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
VII	ENGLISH LANG	Active And Passive Voice	<p>Change These Sentences From Active To Passive Voice</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We must cross the road only at the zebra crossing . 2. They will make fun of you for asking such a simple question . 3. Treat the guests courteously and respectfully . 4. Can you deliver this book to me at my residence ? 5. How did Mr. Mahajan manage such a big business ? 	
	ENGLISH LITERATURE	The Chess Players	<p>WORD BANK – pauper , faculties , exception , hereditary , livelihood , uncharitable inauspicious , accusations , turmoil , escorting , commotion , tyrants , successive , embarrassment , progressively , eternity , ancestors , fatally , deficient</p>	
			<p>ANTONYMS</p> <p>Pleasure x pain , displeasure Sunk x floated Complex x simple Engrossed x bored Ignored x acknowledged Inauspicious x auspicious Absence x presence Deteriorating x improving Turmoil x peace Captured x freed Commotion x peace Revenge x forgive Calamity x blessing Devoid x supplied</p>	

		<p>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The story is translated from which story in hindi ? 2. The story is set in which Indian city ? 3. Chess would be played in whose house for months ? 4. Mir and Mirza played chess in which other location ? 5. Which two words could be heard from Mir and Mirza's mouth? 6. Whose arrest had disturbed Mirza ? <p>MAKE MEANINGFUL SENTENCES WITH THE FOLLOWING WORDS Engrossed , strategies , unconcerned , captured , revenge</p>	
HIDNI	पत्रा धाय	<p>अभ्यास हेतु शब्द :- दुर्दिन, व्यग्रता, (10 -10 बार लिखें)</p> <p>कठिन शब्द :- गद्दी, निधन, निश्चित, प्रजा, अंतःपुर, आश्वासन, आनाकानी, चिंतामग्न, पालन - पोषण, सुरक्षित।</p> <p>शब्दार्थ :- pg no 62 में दिए गए शब्दार्थ को याद करें।</p> <p>लघु प्रश्न :-</p> <p>प्रश्न 1. पत्रा धाय कौन थी?</p> <p>प्रश्न 2. बहादुर शाह किस राज्य पर आक्रमण करनेवाला था?</p> <p>प्रश्न 3. पत्रा धाय के पुत्र का क्या नाम था?</p> <p>प्रश्न 4. उदय सिंह कौन था।</p> <p>प्रश्न 5. उदय सिंह को कौन मारना चाहता था?</p> <p>प्रश्न 6. पत्रा ने उदय सिंह को किस प्रकार बचाया?</p> <p>प्रश्न 7. रानी कर्मवती ने पत्रा धाय से किसे लेकर कुंभलगढ़ जाने के लिए कहा?</p> <p>प्रश्न 8. उदय सिंह की आयु कितने वर्ष थी?</p> <p>प्रश्न 9. कर्मवती के पति का क्या नाम था?</p> <p>संदर्भ :- "यह जीवित रहेगा तो मेरे लिए खतरा बना रहेगा, और तुम्हें क्या परेशानी है? मैं तुम्हें कुछ नहीं करूँगा। तुम महल में काम कर सकती हो? नहीं तो तुम अपनी जान बचाकर यहाँ से जा सकती हो।</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mXEX34Ms-IE</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UyGsAsdIZFQ</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9e3DoqZTbE4</p>

		<p>प्रश्न 1. प्रस्तुत वाक्य कि पाठ से लिया गया है?</p> <p>प्रश्न 2. पत्रा धाय ने किसे पुत्र की तरह पाला था?</p> <p>प्रश्न 3. "यह जीवित रहेगा तो मेरे लिए खतरा बना रहेगा।" प्रस्तुत वाक्य किसने, किससे कहा?</p> <p>प्रश्न 4. बनवीर ने पहले किसे मारा?</p>	
CHEMISTRY	PTI : Ch2 : Atoms, Molecules and Radicals	<p><u>Ch – 1 : Atoms, Molecules and Radicals</u></p> <p>1. <u>Define:-</u></p> <p>Atom, Electrons, Protons, Neutrons, Nucleons, Orbit, atomic number, Mass number, Language of Chemistry, Octate Law</p> <p>.</p> <p>2. <u>Fill in the blanks:-</u></p> <p>a) _____ is the smallest particle of matter which has chemical identity</p> <p>b) _____ is the total number of nucleons in an atom.</p> <p>c) _____ is the total number of proton inside the nucleus.</p> <p>d) Two electrons and nucleus have _____ force existing between them.</p> <p>e) In an acid radical no. of negative charges are _____ than the positive charge.</p> <p>f) Atomicity of Metal atoms _____ electrons and become _____ radical.</p> <p>g) Non-Metal atoms _____ electrons and become _____ radical.</p> <p>h) The imaginary path around a nucleus in which electrons revolve is called _____.</p> <p>i) An atom has number of proton _____ to the number of electrons.</p> <p>j) The combining capacity of an element is called its _____.</p> <p>k) Energy possessed by charge in motion is called _____ electricity.</p> <p>3. Give two examples of Atoms which:</p> <p>a) Show variable combining capacities –</p> <p>b) Give up two electrons to get their nearest noble gas configuration –</p>	Read your book and check “language of chemistry”

- c) Gain electrons to get their noble gas configuration of Argon –
- d) Give up electrons to get their noble gas configuration of Krypton –
- e) Form Acid Radicals –
- f) Form Basic Radicals –
- g) Are completely inactive irrespective of change of energy –

4. Give reasons for the following statements:

- a) The K- Shell can accommodate only two electrons.
- b) Metals lose electron to become a positively charged particle.

5. Mention symbols of following elements:

Sodium -	Gold -	Argon -	Bromine -
Potassium -	Silver -	Iodine -	Carbon -
Antimony -	Tin -	Cobalt -	Calcium -
Copper -	Mercury -	Aluminium -	Lithium -
Iron -	Lead -	Magnesium -	Neon -
Tungsten -	Arsenic -	Chlorine -	Argon -

**PTI : Ch2
: Atoms,
Molecules
and
Radicals**

Ch – 1 : Atoms, Molecules and Radicals

1. **Define**:-

Radicals, Acid Radicals, Basic Radicals, ions, Cations, Anions.

2. **Fill in the blanks**:-

a) _____ are unstable particles that produce agitation in a system.

b) Charged Radicals are called _____.

Read your book and check “language of chemistry”

- c) Positively charged particles are called _____ .
- d) Negatively charged particles are called _____ .
- f) Two cations will _____ each other.
- g) Cations are formed due to _____ of electrons.
- h) Anions are formed by _____ of electrons.
- i) A cation and an anion will _____ each other.
- j) The radicals participate in chemical reactions for _____.

3. Give two examples of Radicals which are:

- a) Polyatomic Anions –
- b) Polyatomic cation (any 1) –
- c) Cation with +2 valency -
- d) Anion with -3 valency -
- e) Monoatomic Anions -
- f) Sublimates –
- g) Exists in gaseous state at normal temperature and pressure –

4. Mention symbols and charge of following Radicals:

Chloride -	Ammonium -	Fluorate-
Oxalate -	peroxide -	Phosphate -
Iodide -	Nitrate -	Sulphite -
Hydroxide-	bicarbonate -	Nitrite -
bisulphate -	Sulphate -	Nitride-
perchlorate -	Carbonate -	Chlorate -

5. Write the Symbol of following Compounds:

Sodium Chloride -	Aluminium Sulphate -	Ammonium Phosphate -	Calcium Phosphate -
Potassium Iodide -	Ferric Sulphate -	Carbon dioxide -	Methane-
Ammonia -	Ammonium Chloride -	Potassium permanganate -	Hydrogen Sulphide -
Copper II Sulphate -	Mercury -	Aluminium Oxide -	Lithium Nitrate -
Iron III Oxide-	Lead II Sulphate -	Magnesium Hydroxide-	Sodium hydroxide -
Silver Chloride -	Calcium Hydroxide -	Aluminium Hydroxide-	Potassium Nitride -

COMPUTER

**Chapter :
Ethics And
Saftey
Measures In
Computing**

1st July-4th
July 2020

QUESTIONS:-

A. STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE:

- Internet is open to all.
- Google+, Wikipedia and LinkedIn are social media.
- Interested users can even create a community through social media.
- The Internet can be misused by kids to access 'adult content'.
- We should change our password frequently to keep financial accounts secure.

B. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

- Rediff is an example of _____
- You can search for any information on the Internet using programs called _____.
- _____ and _____ are two web browsers.
- _____ and _____ are two search engines.
- _____ and _____ are videoconferencing programs.

C. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

1. Which one is not a social media website?
 - a. Facebook
 - b. Pinterest
 - c. Google
 - d. Twitter
2. Which one is the safety measure for children to be taken while working online?
 - a. Don't buy anything online without your parent's permission.
 - b. Don't respond to any message that makes you feel uncomfortable.
 - c. Acknowledge the online information used in your school assignments/projects.
 - d. All of these.
3. Which one is not a cyber crime?
 - a. Peep into someone else's computer when he is entering e-mail password.
 - b. Unauthorized access to information.
 - c. Steal a brand new computer.
 - d. Send hate messages to your friend.
4. You should take parents' permission:
 - a. to share your password.
 - b. to post personal videos or photos.
 - c. to buy anything online.
 - d. All of these.

D. QUESTION AND ANSWER:-

1. Write any two advantages and disadvantages of using the Internet.
2. What is social media? Give two examples. Write its two advantages and two disadvantages.
3. What are the precautions you should take while sending an e-mail?
4. What is Ethics?
5. What is Computer ethics?

ANSWER:-

A. STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE:

1. (TRUE)
2. (TRUE)
3. (TRUE)
4. (TRUE)
5. (TRUE)

B. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. Social Media.
2. Search Engines.
3. Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox
4. Google and Bing
5. Skype and Google Duo .

C. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

1. c. Google
2. d. All of these.
3. c. Steal a brand new computer.
4. d. All of these.

D. QUESTION AND ANSWER:-

1. Write any two advantages and disadvantages of using the Internet.

Ans. Following are the two advantages of using the Internet:

- a. It is a vast storehouse of information.
- b. It is a convenient mode of communication.

Following are the two disadvantages of using the Internet:

- a. It can spread malware.
- b. Private information can be leaked easily.

2.What is social media? Give two examples. Write its two advantages and two disadvantages.

Ans. Social media refers to the online communication platform used for interaction, content sharing, and collaboration among the users.

Facebook and Twitter are the two examples of social media.

Following are the two advantages of social media:

- a. It helps user interact and socialize with other users.
- b. It is a preferred medium of communication among bloggers, students, etc.

Following are the two disadvantages of social media:

- a. It can be misused to leak private information.
- b. Students often get addicted to social media, wasting a lot of useful time.

3. What are the precautions you should take while sending an e-mail?

Ans. Following are the precautions one should take while sending an e-mail:

- a. We should not send spam.
- b. We should not respond to any message that makes us feel uncomfortable.

4.What is Ethics?

Ans. Ethics means the conduct of a person.They are the moral principles that govern a person's behavior.

5. What is Computer ethics?

Ans. Computer ethics are the set of rules one must keep in mind while using a computer.

Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS