

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT(DATE : 1st May to 13th May 2021)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE/ ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
VIII	ENG LANG	Letter writing / Essay writing		
	English Literature	Poem – Break, Break, Break	<p>Page no. 50</p> <p>A. Read these lines and answer the questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. O well.....bay! <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Young sailor is in the boat. b. The singing of young sailor signifies that he is in a very happy mood. c. The poet cannot express such Joy as the sailor can. He has his boat along with, he has the reason to voice but the poet does not have any reason to be Merry. 2. But Ostill. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The line " But O touch of vanished hands " refers to those who have lost their battle with sea and died. The poet wishes to touch his deceased friend. b. The waves come again and again hitting the rock again and again. But for him there is no return of the dead, just a deep pain of loss. Here the poet wishes to hear from his friend who is no more. c. The poet is in a sad mood . He is grieving for someone he loved who is now dead. 	
			<p>Page no. 50</p> <p>B Answer these questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The waves breaking at the shore reflects the melancholy the poet is going through in his life. In fact, he is trying to recall the loved ones who would never be coming back . 2. Here the phrase 'O Well' mean that it's good for fisherman's sailors lad and fisherman's boy. 	

			<p>3. The poet envy fisherman's boy because 'he' (fisherman's boy) is very happy. He is dancing and singing in his boat on the bay. And on the other hand the poet feels very sad because his friend had died and is no more. He is missing his friend.</p> <p>4. The thing that the poet says will never return to him is the tender grace of a day that is dead.</p> <p>5. The voice of the lost friend is still with the poet. The poet is missing his lost friend so much such that not only his voice but his feelings and memories are also there with the poet.</p> <p>C. Think and answer.</p> <p>1. 'Haven under the hill' means the nature's beautiful place which really means in a small place, where there is so much of happiness.</p> <p>2. The 'day that is dead ' means the day that is gone. The poet remembers his old friend whose voice has gone silent for ever and will never return back.</p> <p>3. The sea is a useful symbol in the poem because it can be used to contrast the awesome power of nature with the speaker's emotional weakness. The thought that rise within him are like waves but unlike waves they cannot manifest themselves much to speaker's deep regret.</p>	
		<p>Poem – Break, Break,Break</p>	<p>Extra Questions</p> <p>1. Who is the poet addressing in the first stanza of the poem? Ans: The poet is addressing the sea in the first stanza of the poem.</p> <p>2. Why cannot the poet express what is going on within his mind? Ans: The poet cannot express what is going on within his mind because of the internal pain that he was experiencing after the death of his dear friend, A. H. Hallam.</p> <p>3. What does the poet wish for in the third stanza? Ans: In the third stanza, the poet wishes to meet and hear from his deceased friend.</p> <p>4. Who in the poem is having a pleasant time? Ans: The sailor is having a pleasant time.</p> <p>5. What moral lesson do you learn from the poem? Ans: The moral learnt from the poem is that life goes on and on despite human suffering and tragedies.</p>	

			<p>6. Why does the poet repeat the word break three times in the poem? Ans: The word break is repeated three times in the poem to emphasize the relentless way waves continually crash on a shore. They never stop rather break or crash over and over again.</p>	
	MATHS	<p>Chapter-4 : Cubes and Cube Roots.</p>	<p>Module-1 : Exercise 4.1: Q.no 1 and 2 Module-2 : Exercise 4.1: Q.no 3 and 4 Module-3 : Exercise 4.2: Q.no 1 and 2 Module-4 : Exercise 4.2: Q.no 4 and 5 Module-5 : Exercise 4.2: Q.no 6,7 and 8</p>	
		<p>Chapter-5 : Playing With Numbers.</p>	<p>Module-1 : Numbers in general form. Exercise 5.1- Q.no 1,2 and 3 Module-2 : Reversing the digit of two and three digit numbers, Exercise 5.1 Q.no- 4,5 and 6. Module-3: Decoding the letters used for digits in +,-- and \times by simple calculation. : Exercise 5.2 ,Q.no- 1,3,8 and 9. Module-4: Test of divisibility : exercise 5.3,Q.no- 1,2,3,7, 10.</p>	
	PHY	<p>Ch – 2 : Physical Quantities And Measurement</p> <p>Module 1: 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. ____ 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. 2. Mass = density x _____ 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. 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. 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Density of water is _____ kg/m³. 2. 1 g/cm³ = _____ kg/m³. 3. The density of a substance is not changed by change in its _____ or _____. 4. Vessels used for measuring volume are _____, _____ and _____. <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/m³, 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 0.8g/cm³. 3. A piece of zinc of mass 438.6 g has a volume of 86 cm³. Calculate the density of zinc. 	
	<p>Module 3:</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 MI c) Final volume of water when solid is completely immersed in water = 42 MI 	
	<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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the volume of density bottle b) the relative density of liquid 	

			<p>2. The density of an empty density bottle is 30g, it is 75 g when filled completely with water and 65g when filled completely with liquid. Find:</p> <p>a) volume of density bottle b) density of liquid, and c) relative density of liquid</p>	
		<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> <p>1. How does the density of a body and that of a liquid determine weather the body will float or sink into that liquid?</p> <p>2. A crok piece floats on water surface while an iron nail sinks in it. Explain the reason.</p> <p>3. For a floating body, how is its weight related to the buoyant force?</p> <p>4. The density of water is 1.0g/cm^3. The density of iron is 7.8g/cm^3. The density of mercury is 13.6g/cm^3. Answer the following :</p> <p>a) Will a piece of iron float or sink in water? b) Will a piece of iron float or sink in mercury?</p>	
		<p>Module no3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Law of floatation •Application of floatation 	<p><u>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION</u></p> <p>1. Why does a piece of ice float on water?</p> <p>2. Explain why an iron needle sink in water, but a ship made of iron floats on water.</p> <p>3. It is easier to swim in sea water than in river water. Explain the reason.</p> <p>4. Icebergs floating on sea water are dangerous for ships. Explain the reason.</p> <p>5. Explain why it is easier to lift a stone under water than in air.</p> <p>6. What is a submarine? How can it be made to dive in water and come to the surface of water?</p>	
	CHEM	<p>Ch – 5 : Language Of Chemistry</p>	<p>Q1) Define :- 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>https://youtu.be/SSB35O59O7g</p> <p>Topic :- Symbols and Formulae</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>Module 2</p> <p>Topic :- Molecular formula of compounds</p>	<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>
		<p>Module 3</p> <p>Topic :- Chemical Equations</p>	<p>Q1. Define :- a) Law of conservation of mass b) Skeletal equation c) Balanced chemical equation d) Reactants e) Products</p> <p>Q2. Write balanced chemical equations for the following word equations :-</p> <p>a) Hydrogen + Oxygen Water b) Magnesium + Sulphuric acid Magnesium Sulphate + Hydrogen c) Nitrogen + Hydrogen Ammonia d) Aluminum + Hydrochloric acid Aluminum chloride + Hydrogen.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/AVhOK75I748</p>
	BIOLOGY	<p>Ch - 3 : Endocrine System and Adolescence</p> <p>Module 1 Topic :- Endocrine glands</p>	<p>Q1. What are hormones? Q2. Differentiate between endocrine and exocrine glands. Q3. Why is pituitary gland called the master gland? Q4. Write the functions of the following hormones:- a) Thyroxine b) Adrenaline c) Insulin d) Glucagon Q5. Name the deficiency disease caused by the hyposecretion of thyroxine hormone and Insulin.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/AVRev-A5L4k</p>

		Module 2 Adolescence	Q1. Draw a table to state the important physical changes occurring in boys and girls during puberty. Q2. Define :- a) Puberty b) Stress. Q3. List three practices to maintain the personal hygiene. Q4. Write any four activities to overcome stress.	https://youtu.be/Q---eUEDy7w
		Module 3	Discussion of Questions and Answers	
	HIST	Ch – 1 : Rise and spread of Islam	I. Fill in the blanks:- 1. Before the birth of Muhammad, Arabia was inhabited by nomads called _____. 2. _____ sent a marriage proposal to Muhammad. 3. Muhammad had a vision of Angel Gabriel in _____ in 610 AD. 4. The caliphate represented the political leadership of the Muslim _____. 5. After the death of Ali, _____ became the caliph. 6. Islam as a religion is based on the _____ religious traditions. 7. The followers of _____ are known as Muslims. 8. God revealed the Quran to Muhammad through Angel _____. 9. Muhammad belonged to the powerful _____ tribe. 10. In Mecca there was an ancient square shrine called _____. 11. Kaaba housed the idols of _____ Gods and Goddesses. 12. Muhammad was born in _____ AD. 13. In _____ AD Muhammad had a spiritual experience. 14. The word _____ means submission or complete surrender to God. 15. Arabic word for God is _____. 16. Muhammad was brought up by his uncle _____. 17. A wealthy widow _____ employed him as an agent . 18. Muhammad married at the age of _____.	Part 1:- https://youtu.be/SvkO04uhs v0 Part 2:- https://youtu.be/I3GcS9VeC pk Part 3:- https://youtu.be/29E CyE DnPcg
	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/FT1HbC KUKJ0
		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_k LfDY

		Module – III Topic – Impact of migration	<p>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?</p> <p>Q2. Define: (a) Culture (b) Racism.</p>	https://youtu.be/wqaChhLsRyo
		Module – IV Topic – Drain Brain [Causes and Impact]	<p>Q1. Differentiate between: Pull and Push factors.</p> <p>Q2. Answer in brief: Why does brain drain have negative impact on India?</p> <p>Q3. Give reason: The trend of brain drain is considered a problem in the developing countries.</p>	https://youtu.be/KUOk9jg1FIM
	Computer	Chapter 3 Algorithm and Flowcharts	<p>Q1.Fill in the blanks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> An _____ is a set of instructions written step-by step sequentially for performing any task. _____ symbol is used to represent input/output. An _____ is use to represent the flow of movement of the processing in a flow chart.. The_____ symbol used to show a jump from one point in the process flow to another. The first step towards building a good algorithms is to have a clear _____ description <p>Q2. State True or False:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> You can draw a flowchart and give it to computer for processing Algorithm is a diagrammatic procedure to solving programming A rhombus like shape is used to take decisions To develop an algorithm 7 step problem solving method we follow It is easy to show branching and looping in an algorithm. <p>Q3. Answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Write any four characteristics of algorithm? Write five step problem solving method how to write algorithm. <p>Q4. Write an algorithm to input 2 numbers and find their sum and difference.</p> <p>Q5. Write an algorithm to input name and address and print them.</p>	

Urdu

الفاظ . اہذاد	واحد - جمع
ناراض . خوشی	ہوا - ہوا میں
لقاب . عذاب	خطا - خطائیں
پانی . آگ	میلوہ - میلوے
رحم . بے رحم	دانتہ - دانتے
زندگی . موت	نبی - انبیاء
تکون . صحرا	حکم - احکام
آسمان . زمین	سجدہ - سجدے
سورج . چاند	ندی - ندیاں
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	املا درست کریں
	غلط
کسان	کسان
روح	روح
لغت	لغت
غرض	غرض
کام	کام
دھن	دھن
رحم	رحم
نیک	نیک

Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS