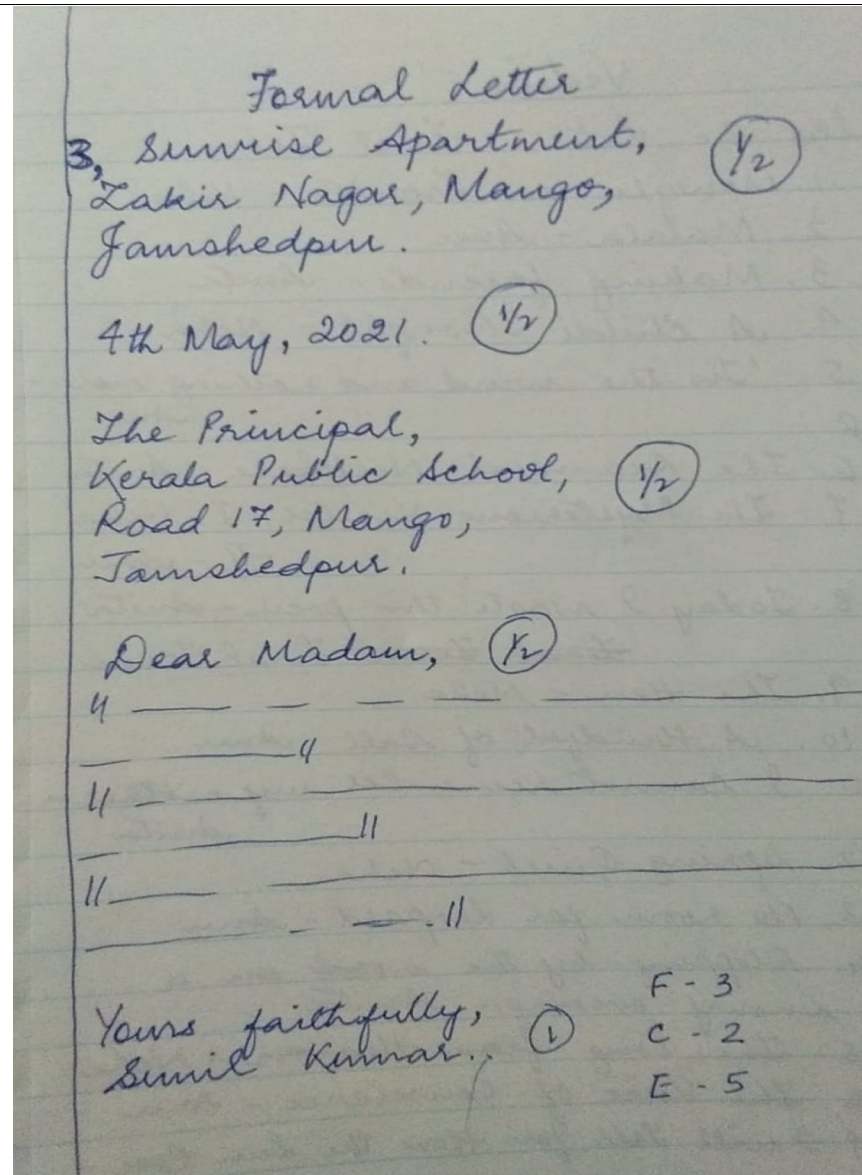


KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22
HOME ASSIGNMENT (05th to 17th July 2021)



| Class | Subject | Chapter | Topic | Web link |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| VII | English Language | Active Passive Voice | Change These Sentences From Active To Passive Voice 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 ? | https://youtu.be/Blm3cG3AFZc |
| | | Parts of Speech | IDENTIFY THE PARTS OF SPEECH OF THE UNDERLINED WORDS 1. I have not studied since. 2. I have not studied since morning. 3. I have not studied since I was not feeling well. 4. My mother arrived soon after. 5. He returned home after a month. 6. It started raining after I boarded the train. 7. Rubber comes from South America. 8. This wheel has a rubber tire. 9. Calm words show quiet minds. 10. Calm your angry friend. | https://youtu.be/7WVnd07KCKY |
| | | Formal Letter | WRITE A LETTER TO YOUR PRINCIPAL ASKING FOR HER PERMISSION TO TAKE PART IN AN INTER-SCHOOL DEBATE. | https://youtu.be/m6TuXixyg9E |



**Letter writing
Example...**

Letter writing:

Write a letter to your Principal requesting her to grant leave for 5 days.

8, Sunrise Apartment,
Jawahar Nagar, Mango,
Jamshedpur.

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|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| | | | <p>..... 17th July,2021. Kerala Public School, Jawahar Nagar ,Mango, Jamshedpur.</p> <p>..... Dear Madam, I am writing this letter to request you to grant me leave for five days. I am going to Delhi with my parents. My grandmother's house is in Delhi. She stays there alone. There is no one to take care of her. Now she is admitted in hospital. So , my parents are going to bring her here in Jamshedpur. I can not stay alone at home . So I also have to go with them. So it is my humble request ,please grant me leave for five days, Yours faithfully, Ayesha Shafi.</p> | |
| | | Informal Letter | Write a letter to your elder brother , requesting him to buyyou a cycle. State the reasons why you need it and how it willbenefit you. | |
| | English Literature | Three at the Table | <p>Three at the Table A. Read the sentences and answer the questions. 1.....was evident from the behaviour of my invisible companions that they were not used to dining under such circumstances as I was.</p> <p>a. Who were the companions? Ans. The companions were the old man and his son</p> <p>b. What circumstances did the speaker refer to? Ans. The narrator referred to the unusual circumstances of him and his companions eating in the dark</p> <p>c . Why was the speaker used to dining under such circumstances? Ans. The speaker was accustomed to eating in the dark because he was a sailor on a ship.</p> | https://youtu.be/28fy00eBB7A |

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| | | | <p>2. To the health of the children my boy saved!</p> <p>a. Who said these words? Ans. The old man said these words.</p> <p>b. What did the boy save the children from? Ans. The boy saved the children from a burning house.</p> <p>c. How did the incident affect the family? Ans. Ever since the son had been injured in the burning house, the family led a retired life and did not even see a friend.</p> <p>B. Answer these questions.</p> <p>1. How did the narrator get lost? Why did he go to the house despite the countrymans warning? Ans. The narrator got lost because he took an unfamiliar route with several turnings. It was also very foggy. Although the countryman had told him to avoid the house, the narrator decided to go to the house because he was tired and cold.</p> <p>2. Why did the narrator hesitate to enter the house? Ans. The narrator hesitated to enter the house because there was no light shining from the inside and it was silent. Also, the countrymans warning about the house had made the narrator cautious.</p> <p>3. Did the narrators hosts eat dinner in the dark every day? Why did they do so that day? Ans. No, it was evident from their discomfort that the narrators hosts did not have dinner in the dark every day. They did so that day because they did not want the sons disfigured face to startle/shock the narrator.</p> <p>4. How did the narrator discover what the old mans son looked like? What explanation did the old man provide? Ans. The narrator discovered what the old mans son looked like when the screen in front of the fire accidentally fell over. In the flickering</p> | |
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| | | | <p>light of the fire, the narrator saw the disfigured face of the son. The old man told him that his son had been injured a few years ago, saving children in a burning house.</p> <p>5. Why did the family not have company often? Ans. The family did not have company often because the family led a retired life. They avoided people because the villagers were scared of the old mans son.</p> <p>C. Make sentences with the following words:- a. hesitate b. gaunt c. gruffly d. intruding e. murmured</p> | |
| MATHS | Ch – 6 : Ratio And Proportion | <p>Module-1: Introduction, Ex-6.1:Q.no 1,3,6 10,12 ,13 and 17.</p> <p>Module-2: Proportion, Ex- 6.2: Q.no 1,2 4 ,6 and 7</p> <p>Module-3: Unitary Method Ex- 6.3 : Q.no 1,3,7, 8 and 9.</p> <p>Module-4 :Ex-6.4: Q.no 1,2,4,5 and 6</p> | https://youtu.be/nfuav8pc04w | |
| PHYSICS | Chapter : Energy and work | <p>Module 1</p> <p>1. Answer the following questions:</p> <p>i) Define the term Energy . ii) State the S.I unit of Energy and define it. iii) Define the term work and state its S.I unit.</p> <p>2. Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>i) The amount of work done depends on----- and----- ii) The S.I unit of work is -----. iii) Another unit of Energy is -----. iv) When work is done on a body, it's energy-----.</p> | https://youtu.be/zol7ce8h0SU | |

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|------------------|------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|--|
| | | | <p>Module 2 : Different forms of energy</p> <p>1. Answer the following questions:</p> <p>i) Name five different forms of energy.</p> <p>ii) What are two kinds of mechanical energy?</p> <p>iii) Can a body possess energy when it is not in motion? Explain your answer with an example.</p> <p>2. Match The Following Columns</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">COLUMN A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">COLUMN B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Running water.</td> <td>Heat energy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Burning.</td> <td>Vibration</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Energy.</td> <td>Atom bomb</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sound energy.</td> <td>Kinetic energy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nuclear energy.</td> <td>Joule</td> </tr> </table> | COLUMN A | COLUMN B | Running water. | Heat energy | Burning. | Vibration | Energy. | Atom bomb | Sound energy. | Kinetic energy | Nuclear energy. | Joule | |
| COLUMN A | COLUMN B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Running water. | Heat energy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burning. | Vibration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Energy. | Atom bomb | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sound energy. | Kinetic energy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nuclear energy. | Joule | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHEMISTRY | LANGUAGE OF CHEMISTRY | <p>1. Answer the following questions:</p> <p>a) Define: Chemical reactions, Chemical equation</p> <p>2. Formulate in language of chemistry and balance the following:-</p> <p>a) When Magnesium Nitride reacts with water to give Magnesium hydroxide and Ammonia.</p> <p>b) When Calcium Hydroxide reacts with Carbon dioxide it gives Calcium carbonate and water..</p> <p>c) When Magnesium bicarbonate reacts with Calcium carbide to give Magnesium carbonate, Calcium carbonate and Water.</p> <p>d) Magnesium reacts with Ammonium Chloride to give Magnesium chloride, Ammonia and Hydrogen.</p> <p>e) Barium Carbonate reacts with steam of Water to give Barium Hydroxide and Carbon dioxide.</p> <p>3. Balance the following Chemical equations:</p> <p>a) $\text{CaO} + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{CaC}_2 + \text{CO}$</p> <p>b) $\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{MgO}$</p> <p>c) $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Al} \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Cr}$</p> <p>d) $\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4 + \text{Al} \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Mn}$</p> <p>e) $\text{AlCl}_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$</p> | https://youtu.be/zmdxMlb88Fs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | | | <p>f) $\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow \text{KCl} + \text{O}_2$ g) $\text{Zn} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2$ h) $\text{FeS} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{FeCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{S}$ l) $\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NaOH}$</p> | |
| | BIOLOGY | <p>CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS [contd.]</p> <p>05.7.21</p> <p>9.7.21</p> <p>13.7.21</p> <p>17.7.21</p> | <p>Module 1: Kingdom Fungi 1. List out three uses of fungi? 2. List out three harmful fungi?</p> <p>Module 2: Kingdom Plantae Differentiate between: 1. Autotrophs and Heterotrophs 2. Algae and fungi 3. Monocot and dicot plants. 4. Angiosperms and gymnosperms.</p> <p>Module 3: Kingdom Plantae Give two characteristic for each of the following: 1. Ferns 2. Gymnosperms 3. Angiosperms 4. Mosses</p> <p>Module 4: Kingdom Plantae Give 2 examples for each of the following: 1. Algae 2. Monocotyledon 3. Dicotyledon 4. Pteridophyta 5. Bryophyta</p> <p>Name the categories of the following: 1. Plants which do not have roots, stems, and leaves: 2. Plants with no roots, but have stems and leaves: 3. Plants with roots, stems, and leaves, and which bear spore-producing bodies:</p> | <p>https://youtu.be/Wf-F0csleMk</p> <p>https://youtu.be/gJrOATCtV-k</p> <p>https://youtu.be/s69bV5pJEVg</p> <p>https://youtu.be/s69bV5pJEVg</p> |

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| | <p>History and Civics</p> | <p>The Foundation of Delhi Sultanate</p> | <p>REVISION</p> <p>I. Fill in the blanks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The two Turkish Slave rulers ____ and ____ launched Turkish Invasions in India. 2. Mahmud ruled till ____ AD and succeeded in building the ____ Empire. 3. In ____ AD Mohammad Ghori conquered Lahore thus ending the rule of the ____ dynasty. 4. The Delhi Sultanate was founded by _____ 5. _____ is considered as the real founder of Turkish rule in India. 6. Iltutmish divided his empire into several provinces called ____ which were administered by officers called _____. 7. _____ became the Sultan of the Delhi Sultanate in 1296 AD. 8. Alauddin Khalji set up an efficient _____ network and postal system of ____ during his reign. 9. The famous Persian poet and musician _____ was a member of Alauddin Khalji's court. 10. Alauddin Khalji died in ____ AD. 11. Iltutmish introduced new currency in the form of silver coins called _____ and Copper coins called _____. 12. _____ succeeded Iltutmish after his death in 1236 AD. <p>II. Choose the correct answer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mahmud of Ghazni invaded India 20/17 times. 2. Nasiruddin Mahmud /Ghiyas ud –din Balban ruled for 20 years after the death of Razia Sultan. 3. Durgavati /Padmini was the queen of Chittor who performed Jauhar. 4. Malik Kafur was a powerful General in the army of Alauddin Khalji/ Jalaluddin Khalji. 5. The Lodhi /Tughlaq dynasty overthrew the Khalji dynasty to rule over India from 1320AD to 1414 AD. <p>III. Answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Why did Mahmud of Ghazni frequently invade India? State two reasons. 2. How did Mohammad Ghori establish the Ghurid dynasty in India? | <p>https://youtu.be/vTo9SspKdwY</p> |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--|

3. How did Iltutmish save his empire from Mongol attacks?
4. What measures did Alauddin Khilji use to take in order to tackle his rebellious nobles ?
5. Why did Queen Padmini perform Jauhar?
6. Who was Malik Kafur? What was his role in Alauddin Khilji's Deccan invasion ?
7. Who was Qutubuddin Aibak ?
8. Name the five dynasties of the Delhi Sultanate?
9. Who were Iqtadars?
10. Who was Razia Sultan ?
11. Why did Iltutmish name his daughter his successor?
12. Why did Alauddin Khilji ban socializing among the nobles of his court?
13. What opposition did Razia Sultan had to face?
14. Why did Alauddin did not annex the conquered Deccan Kingdoms ?
15. Write a short note on Ghiyas –ud –din Balban.

Modules : 1) Political Causes 2) Religious & social causes 3) Economic causes

I) From 'Exercises' (Given at the end of chapter)
Question No : 1 to 14

II) **Write short notes on :-**

- a) Subsidiary Alliance
- b) Treatment meted out to the Mughal Emperor

Modules: 1) Military Causes

I) From 'Exercises' (Given at the end of chapter)
Question No : 15 to 23

II) From 'Structured Questions' (Given at the end of chapter)
Question No : 4 & 5 (Each point of the answer should be written in bullets and not as a complete paragraph)

NOTE: Read the chapter thoroughly before answering the questions and try to write your answers in points.

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|--|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| | GEOGRAPHY | AFRICA-Location, political and Physical Features | <p>Q1. Answer the following questions-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Why Africa was called the Dark Continent? Give the latitudinal and longitudinal coordinates of Africa. Name the six main physical divisions of Africa. What do you understand by the term game reserve'? Write one special feature of Lake Tanganyika and Lake Malawi each. Recently which two environmental problems are being faced by Atlas Mountains? <p>Q2. Answer in short-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The narrow strait south of Red sea separates Africa from Asia- Name the latitudes passing through Africa- The southernmost tip of Africa- Africa is separated from Europe by – Third longest river in Africa- | https://youtu.be/fpbgNXY5av4 |
| | COMPUTER SCIENCE | Ethics and safety measure in computing | <p>A. FILL IN THE BLANKS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The ____ option in an Antivirus software attempts to move the infected file to a safe location. ____ is a very interesting aspect for security purpose. The longer the _____, the harder it is to crack. A _____ is used to verify that a user sending a message is who. <p>B. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is Firewall? What is intrusion detection? Give three option of antivirus. What is Quarantine? Explain digital footprint. | |
| | HINDI LANG | संधि, अनेक शब्दों के एक शब्द, अनेकार्थी शब्द | <p>संधि :-</p> <p>संधि की परिभाषा:- मेल, मिलाप। जब दो वर्णों या ध्वनियों का मेल होता है तब एक नया शब्द बनता है। जब दो वर्ण मिलकर नया शब्द बनाते हैं, तो पहले शब्दों के अंतिम वर्ण और दूसरे शब्द के प्रथम वर्ण से जो परिवर्तन</p> | |

आता है उसे संधि कहते हैं। जैसे :- महा + ईश = महेश
देव + आलय = देवालय
जगत् + नाथ = जगन्नाथ

अतः कहा जा सकता है:- दो वर्णों के परस्पर मेल से जो विकार उत्पन्न होता है, उसे संधि कहते हैं।

संधि के भेद :- संधि के तीन भेद होते हैं।

1. स्वर संधि:- स्वर संधि के पाँच भेद होते हैं।

दीर्घ संधि, गुण संधि, वृद्धि संधि, यण संधि, अयादि संधि।

2. व्यंजन संधि

3. विसर्ग संधि

संधि - विच्छेद :- विच्छेद का अर्थ होता है - अलग करना। संधि के नियमों के अनुसार मिले हुए वर्णों को पुनः पूर्व स्थिति में लाने को संधि - विच्छेद

कहते हैं। जैसे - सहानुभूति = सह + अनुभूति

निश्छल = निः + चल

अभ्यास काय - गायक = गै + अक

पवित्र = पो + इत्र

सज्जन = सत् + जन

संयोग = सम् + योग

मनोहर = मनः + हर

दुश्चरित्र = दुः + चरित्र

नमस्ते = नमः + ते

वागीश = वाक् + ईश

दुराचार = दुः + आचार

प्रातःकाल = प्रातः + काल

अनेक शब्दों के एक शब्द:-

परिभाषा :- अनेक शब्दों के प्रयोग के बदले प्रभावशाली ढंग से एक शब्द में कहने को अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द कहते हैं।

1. जो कुछ भी नहीं जानता हो - अज्ञ

2. जो थोड़ा जानता हो - अल्पज्ञ

3. जो बहुत जानता हो - बहुज्ञ

4. जिसके आने की तिथि न हो - अतिथि

5. जो विशेष ज्ञान रखता हो - विशेषज्ञ

6. जिसपर विश्वास किया जा सके - विश्वसनीय

7. वर्ष में एक बार होनेवाला - वार्षिक

8. मास मं एक बार होनेवाला - मासिक
9. पन्द्रह दिनों मं एक बार होनेवाला - पाक्षिक
10. सप्ताह मं एक बार होनेवाला - सापताहिक
11. रोज होनेवाला - दैनिक
12. जिसकी कोई उपमा न हो - अनुपम
13. अचानक होने वाली घटना - आकस्मिक
14. ईश्वर के प्रति आस्था रखनेवाला - आस्तिक
15. ईश्वर के प्रति आस्था न रखनेवाला - नास्तिक
16. जिसका कोई अन्त न हो - अनंत
17. जो कभी बूढ़ा न हो - अजर
18. जो कभी न मरे - अमर
19. जिसकी कोई सीमा न हो - असीमित
20. जिसे पाना सरल हो - सुलभ
21. जो देखने योग्य हो - दशनीय
22. उपकार को याद रखनेवाला - कृतज्ञ
23. उपकार याद न रखनेवाला - कृतघ्न
24. काव्य की रचना करनेवाला - कवि
25. जो लोगों मं प्रिय हो - लोकप्रिय
26. अनुकरण करने योग्य - अनुकरणीय
27. निंदा करने योग्य - निंदनीय
28. जिसे कहा न जा सके - अकथनीय

अनेकार्थी शब्द :-

1. अंग - शारीरिक अवयव, देह, अंग
2. आदि - प्रारंभ, परमात्मा,
3. इला - पृथ्वी, सरस्वती, गौ
4. उत्तर - एक दिशा, जवाब, बदला
5. कक्षा - श्रेणी, घेरा, परिधि
6. काल - समय, मृत्यु
7. खंड - भाग, टुकड़ा, इकाई
8. खग - पक्षी, बाण, ग्रह
9. गुरू - बड़ा, पूजनीय, अध्यापक
10. घोड़ा - अश्व, बंदूक का घोड़ा
11. घोर - भयंकर, दुर्गम, सघन

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| | | | <p>12. चाल - चलने का ढंग, आचरण, चालाकी 13. जीवन - परमप्रिय, वायु, जीवित रहने की अवस्था 14. ठाकुर - परमेश्वर, क्षत्रिय, जमींदार 15. तारा - नक्षत्र, भाग्य, आँख की पुतली 16. दंड - सजा, डंडा, तराजू की पतवार 17. पट - कपड़ा, परदा, कपास 18. पत्र - चिट्ठी, पत्ता, लिखा हुआ कागज, 19. बंध - बंधन, गाँठ, लगाव 20. मधु - मीठा, शहद, मदिरा</p> | |
| SANSKRIT | Ch – 3 : JAYATU BHAARATAM REVISION ASSIGNMENT | <p>1. शब्दाथ लिख।</p> <p>१. रचिता: का अथं क्या होता है? क) रचे गए ख) हमेशा ग) बोलने मं सक्षम</p> <p>२. प्रवहन्ति का अथं -- क) लँगड़े को ख) प्रसन्न हो ग) बहती है</p> <p>३. प्रक्षालयति का अथं----- क) धोता है ख) भगवान ग) बाग</p> <p>४. इवास्ति क अथं ----- क) धरती ख) जैसा है ग) सबके स्वामी</p> <p>५. जयतु का अथं----- क) पहाड़ ख) विजयी हो ग) नदी</p> | | |

2. सही उत्तर चुने।

१. भारतस्य उत्तरदिशायां कः अस्ति ?

- क) हिंदमहासागरः
- ख) पवराजः हिमालयः
- ग) अरबसागरः

२. अस्माकम् देशः कः ?

- क) भारतम्
- ख) दिल्ली
- ग) पाटलिपुत्र

३. भारतस्य राजधानी का ?

- क) आगरा
- ख) पटना
- ग) दिल्ली

४. भारतस्य आदर्शवाक्यम् किम् ?

- क) वन्देमातरम्
- ख) सत्यमेव जयते
- ग) रामायणम्

५. भारतस्य राष्ट्रगीतम् _____

- क) वन्देमातरम्
- ख) सत्यमेव जयते
- ग) रामायणम्

६. भारतस्य द्वौ ग्रन्थौ _____

- क) यमुना, नर्मदा
- ख) रामायणम्, महाभारतम्
- ग) दिल्ली, पटना

७. भारतस्य द्वौ राष्ट्रनायकौ _____

- क) गान्धी, सुभाष
- ख) रामः, शिवः
- ग) नर्मदा, यमुना

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| | | <p>3. सही सन्धि - विच्छेद चुने।</p> <p>१. इवास्ति = क) इवा + अस्ति ख) इव + अस्ति ग) ईव + अस्ति</p> <p>२. चासन् = क) च + आसन् ख) चा + असन ग) चा + सन</p> <p>३. चास्य क) चा + अस्य ख) च + अस्य ग) चा + स्य</p> <p>४. नमदादयः = क) नमदा + आदयः ख) नमर्द + आद्य ग) नरमदा + आदय</p> <p>५. वीरांगनाः = क) वीरा + अंगना ख) वीरः + आंगना ग) वीर + अंगना</p> | |
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Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS