

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT (2nd to 14th August 2021)



Class	Subject	Chapter	Topic	Web link
VIII	ENGLISH LANG	Conjunctions	<p>Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I am so tired _____ I cannot go. Be careful not to slip _____ the floor is wet. Jeet looked excited _____ I met her yesterday. Everybody likes him because he is nice _____ helpful. _____ he was very ill, he didn't take any medicine. _____ Mina apologized, I forgave her. _____ Shyam _____ Soma will be chosen as the class monitor. This is the place _____ he was murdered. _____ he is foolish, _____ obstinate. We eat _____ we may live. <p>Answers:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> that as when and Although Since Either----- or where Not only----- but also so that 	https://youtu.be/T79r3HCA294
		Prepositions	<p>Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What are you doing _____ the weekend? I don't know yet. Maybe I'll go to the cinema _____ saturday. That's interesting. I haven't been to the cinema _____ so many years. We could go there together _____ the afternoon. That would be great. But I would prefer to go there _____ the evening. I am visiting my grandma _____ Saturday. That's okay. The films starts _____ eight o'clock. I can pick you up half _____ seven. How long does the film last? It lasts _____ two hours and forty-five minutes. 	https://youtu.be/_z-I8TM0n4I

			<p>(ix) _____ eight _____ a quarter _____ eleven.</p> <p>(x) That's right. But I must hurry home _____ the film. I have to be home _____ eleven o'clock</p> <p>Answers</p> <p>(i) at (ii) on (iii) for (iv) in (v) in, on (vi) at (vii) past (viii) for (ix) From, till, to (x) after, by</p>	
<p>English Literature</p>	<p>After Twenty Years</p> <p>Day 1</p>		<p>QUESTION ANSWERS</p> <p>B. Read these sentences and answer the questions.</p> <p>1. a. Twenty years have passed between the meeting. b. The first meeting was at Big Joe Brandy's restaurant. c. The speaker was rather surprised when he said the above lines.</p> <p>2. a. Bob had done pretty well in west. b. The large diamond scarfpin and the watch with diamonds made the policeman remark that Bob had done well in the west. c. Bob had made a fortune by illegal means.</p> <p>C. Answer these questions.</p> <p>1. The man in the doorway was pale, lean and had a square jawed face with keen eyes. He had a white scar near his right eyebrow. He had an expensive watch with diamonds and his scarfpin had a diamond as well which proved that he was well off.</p> <p>2. Jimmy Wells was sharp and clever because he recognized the true identity of Bob and sent a stranger to arrest him because he knew that he couldn't have done it himself.</p> <p>3. Jimmy Wells makes himself known to Bob by means of a letter.</p> <p>4. The note tells us that Jimmy and Bob were really close friends . They were loyal to each other and it's their bond which made it difficult for Jimmy to arrest Bob.</p>	

			<p>5. Bob is a criminal with head square jawed face , keen eyes and little white scare near his right eyebrows whereras Jimmy Wells is a cop with a stalwart form and slight swagger. Although Bob travelled a hundred miles to meet his friend , Jimmy did what was right and arrested him.</p>	
		<p>Day 2</p>	<p>QUESTION ANSWERS CONTD.....</p> <p>D. Think and answer</p> <p>1. Bob had been of the adventurous and ambitious kind. He was the one who had ventured out into the west. But his success in the West not only fed his egotism, but it also added colours to his career. It led him to be unethical to add to his success.</p> <p>2. In the story of the hare and the tortoise, the tortoise who had been slow but steady had won the race. The hare, on the other hand, had been overconfident and had lost. Similarly, Bob, who wanted success at any cost, was brought to a rude halt in his life; he lost the race to Jimmy who was satisfied to achieve at a slower rate.</p> <p>EXTRA QUESTIONS</p> <p>1. How does the writer describe the atmosphere of the story?</p> <p>Ans. The story begins with the policeman doing the patrolling duty in a street of New York. The time was 10 'O' clock at night. The street was almost calm and quiet and people had gone home in the early hours of the evening because of bad weather. The business houses were mostly closed and darkness has covered the major part of the street. It was all due to chilly winds and light raining. Few lights were coming from a cigar store, an whole-night hotel and one or two tailoring shops completing the day's work. The area coming under the lamp-posts were little lighted. Thus, the atmosphere was somewhat unsuitable and unfavourable.</p> <p>2. How did the policeman see the stranger's face ?</p> <p>Ans. The stranger standing at the doorway of the hardware store, was interacting with the policeman. As the place was dark the face of the stranger could not be seen. In the meanwhile, he wanted to smoke and thus struck a match and lit his cigar. This provided a chance to the policeman to see the face of the man.</p> <p>3. What was the appointment made between two friends twenty years before?</p> <p>Ans. The two friends in the story are Bob and Jimmy Wells. Both were born and brought up in New York and</p>	

			<p>bred like two brothers. When they come of age Bob went to the West to make his fortune but Jimmy stayed in New York. On the day of parting, they had dined together in a restaurant and agreed that night that they would meet here again exactly twenty years from that date and time in spite of their distant living and conditions. This appointment was made between two friends twenty years ago.</p>																	
		<p>How Pleasant to know Mr. Lear</p> <p>Day 3</p>	<p>QUESTION ANSWERS</p> <p>B. Answer these questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People think that Mr. Lear is ill -tempered because of his appearance. 2. The two opinions expressed about Mr. Lear are that he is queer , ill-tempered as well as pleasant. 3. Mr. Lear has a rather hideous appearance. He has a huge nose, his beard resembles a wig and he has ears , fingers and eyes like an ordinary man. 4. Mr. Lear weeps by the ocean and on the top of the hill because he is lonely. 5. The poem talks about the issue of identity . We often judge people solely on the basis of their looks but that might be misleading at times. The fact that some people find Mr. Lear pleasant and some don't proves that a person's personality cannot be assessed by their looks. 6. The poet has Laymen and Clericals as his friends. <p>C. Think and answer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr Lear has two eyes and ten fingers. Some people find him pleasant enough. These characteristics show that he is also an ordinary man. 2. The fact that he reads but does not speak at all, helps him to write volumes. 3. The poet is not vain because he has many friends, laymen and clerical, and many people find him pleasant enough. 4. The poet is aware of his mortality because he is conscious of his days of pilgrimage. 																	
		<p>Analysis of Simple sentences</p> <p>Book 2 Ch-1</p> <p>Day 4</p>	<p>Exercise 4</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. A soldier – Noun</td> <td>11. of a gentle disposition – Adjectival phrase</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. sweet – Adjective</td> <td>12. there – Adverb</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. pleased – Adjective</td> <td>13. healthy – Adjective</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. tired – Adjective</td> <td>14. sad – Adjective</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. round – Adjective</td> <td>15. full to the brim – Adjectival phrase</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. happy – Adjective</td> <td>16. shocking – Adjective</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. sweet – Adjective</td> <td>17. of the modern athlete – Adjectival phrase</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. dead – Adjective</td> <td>18. about - Adverb</td> </tr> </table>	1. A soldier – Noun	11. of a gentle disposition – Adjectival phrase	2. sweet – Adjective	12. there – Adverb	3. pleased – Adjective	13. healthy – Adjective	4. tired – Adjective	14. sad – Adjective	5. round – Adjective	15. full to the brim – Adjectival phrase	6. happy – Adjective	16. shocking – Adjective	7. sweet – Adjective	17. of the modern athlete – Adjectival phrase	8. dead – Adjective	18. about - Adverb	
1. A soldier – Noun	11. of a gentle disposition – Adjectival phrase																			
2. sweet – Adjective	12. there – Adverb																			
3. pleased – Adjective	13. healthy – Adjective																			
4. tired – Adjective	14. sad – Adjective																			
5. round – Adjective	15. full to the brim – Adjectival phrase																			
6. happy – Adjective	16. shocking – Adjective																			
7. sweet – Adjective	17. of the modern athlete – Adjectival phrase																			
8. dead – Adjective	18. about - Adverb																			

9. cold – Adjective 19. the pride of the village –
Noun phrase
10. unconscious – Adjective 20. in good spirit –
Adjectival phrase

Exercise – 6

	SUBJECT	PREDICATE		
		VERB	OBJECT	COMPLIMENT
1.	Abdul	called	his cousin	a fool
2.	Exercise	has made	his muscles	strong
3.	This	will make	you	happy
4.	The Nawab	appointed	his own brother	Vizier
5.	The Count	appointed	him	guardian of the orphan child.
6.	Time	makes	the worst enemies	friends
7.	Sickness	made	the child	irritable

Book 1-Ch-34
The Adverb

Day 5

Exercise – 60

	Adverb	Modified word	Its part of speech	Kind of Adverb
1.	ill	pleased	Adjective	manner
2.	again	try	Verb	frequency
3.	too	shy	Adjective	degree or quantity
4.	very	early	Adverb	degree or quantity
	early	rose	Verb	time
5.	so	glad	Adjective	degree or quantity
6.	lengthwise	cut	Verb	Manner
7.	Too	many	Adjective	degree or quantity
8.	quite	sure	Adjective	degree or quantity
9.	well	is said	Verb	Manner
10.	once	have met	Verb	frequency
	twice	have met	Verb	frequency
	alone	have met	Verb	manner

Composition

Letter

Day 6

“Our grandparents are a blessing for us”. Describe your grandparents and express in what ways they have been a blessing for you.

Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper telling him/her what you think about global warming, its effects and what people should do to prevent it from getting worse.

HINDI	तेरह तारीख और शुक्रवार का दिन	<p>शब्दाथ :- दस्तक, तार, स्तब्ध, त्य , , स्त, ह , स्तु</p> <p>त्त प्रश्न:-</p> <p>प्रश्न 1. ब्र च्च क्य ? प्रश्न 2. ब्र ? प्रश्न 3. ब्र ? प्रश्न 4. ि त्य ? प्रश्न 5. प्रस्तु ि ? प्रश्न 6. ब्र प्र न्न क्य ? प्रश्न 7. ब्र ? प्रश्न 8. ? प्रश्न 9. ब्र ि - ? प्रश्न 10. हु ?</p> <p>_" " ङ्ग "</p> <p>प्रश्न 1. प्रस्तु प्रश्न 2. हु स्त ? प्रश्न 3. म्ब ? ब्र क्य ? प्रश्न 4. क्य ? ब्र क्य स्थिति हु ?</p>	
MATHS	Understandin g Quadrilateral	<p>Module- 1: Ex-13..1:Q.no- 2,5,7,8</p> <p>Module- 2:Ex- 13.1Q.no- 4,10,14</p> <p>Module-3:Ex- 13.2 : Q.no 2,4, 6</p> <p>Module-4:Ex- 13.2 : Q.no 7,9</p> <p>Module-5:Ex- 13.3: Q.no 1,3,4 7,9</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/9KsXCXeOw34</p> <p>https://youtu.be/MSAV9Rv5mJI</p>

	<p>PHYSICS</p> <p>Energy</p>	<p>Module 1: Kinetic Energy</p> <p>2.8.21</p> <p>1. Define kinetic energy. Give one example of a body which possesses kinetic energy.</p> <p>2. State two factors on which the kinetic energy of a moving body depends.</p> <p>3. A cyclist doubles his speed. How will his kinetic energy change: increase, decrease or remain the same?</p>	<p>Module 2: Conversion of Potential Energy into Kinetic Energy</p> <p>Name the type of energy (kinetic or potential) possessed by the following:</p> <p>a. A moving cricket ball.</p> <p>b. A stone at rest on the top of a building.</p> <p>c. A compressed spring</p> <p>d. A moving bus</p> <p>e. A bullet fired from a gun</p> <p>f. Water flowing in a river.</p> <p>g. A stretched rubber band.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/58BlcZSJYJk</p> <p>https://youtu.be/PkFoQ_L8llc</p>
	<p>10.8.21</p>	<p>Module 3: Different forms of Energy</p> <p>State the energy changes in the following while in use.</p> <p>a. An electric bulb</p> <p>b. An electric oven</p> <p>c. A loud speaker</p> <p>d. A microphone</p> <p>e. An electric motor</p>	<p>Module 3: Different forms of Energy</p> <p>State the energy changes in the following while in use.</p> <p>a. An electric bulb</p> <p>b. An electric oven</p> <p>c. A loud speaker</p> <p>d. A microphone</p> <p>e. An electric motor</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/XiNx7YBnM-s</p>
	<p>14.8.21</p>	<p>Module 4 : Numericals</p> <p>1. A force of 30 N acts on a body and moves it through a distance of 5m in the direction of force. Calculate the work done by the force.</p> <p>2. Find the gravitational potential energy of 2.5 kg mass kept at a height of 15 m above the ground. The force of gravity on mass 1 kg is 10 N .</p> <p>3. A pump raises water by spending 4×10^5 J of energy in 10s. Find the power of pump.</p>	<p>Module 4 : Numericals</p> <p>1. A force of 30 N acts on a body and moves it through a distance of 5m in the direction of force. Calculate the work done by the force.</p> <p>2. Find the gravitational potential energy of 2.5 kg mass kept at a height of 15 m above the ground. The force of gravity on mass 1 kg is 10 N .</p> <p>3. A pump raises water by spending 4×10^5 J of energy in 10s. Find the power of pump.</p>	

<p>Chemistry</p>	<p>Atomic Structure</p>	<p>Fill in the blanks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> When an atom loses electron it forms _____ ion and when it gains electron forms _____ ion. We represent lower valency by adding suffix _____ to the name of the metal, the suffix _____ is attached to the name of the metal. _____ is the combining capacity of the atoms. The outermost shell of an atom is known as _____. The atoms of an element having the same _____ but different _____ are called isotopes. Two valencies of phosphorus are _____ and _____. Cations are called _____ radicals and anions are called _____ radicals. _____ put forth Plum Pudding model of the atom. The sum of number of protons and neutrons present in the nucleus is called _____. Arrangement of electrons in the shells of an atom is called _____. An atom is electrically neutral because number of _____ is equal to the number of _____ in an atom. Atoms combine to form molecules in order to attain chemical _____. In hydrogen sulphide, valency of sulphur is _____. A helium atom has _____ electrons. Electrons revolve around the nucleus in imaginary paths called _____ or _____. Three isotopes of hydrogen are _____, _____ and _____. The shell closest to the nucleus has the _____ energy. Maximum number of electrons in each shell is determined by formula _____, given by _____ and _____. The protons and neutrons are collectively known as _____. Nucleus of the atom was discovered by _____. 	
<p>Biology</p>	<p>Ecosystem 2.8.21</p>	<p>N.B. All the assignments have to be done in the copy</p> <p><u>Chapter – Ecosystem</u></p> <p>Q1. Define:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ecosystem Food chain Symbiosis Predation 	

		<p>Endocrine System & adolescence 6.8.21</p> <p>11.8.21</p>	<p>QII. Write one difference between the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flora and fauna 2. Biotic and abiotic factor 3. Producers and consumers 4. Primary consumer and secondary consumer 5. Detritivores and decomposers <p>QIII. Give examples:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flora of temperate deciduous forest. 2. Fauna of Gir forest 3. Parasite 4. Abiotic factor 5. Scavenger <p>Chapter – Endocrine System and adolescence</p> <p>QI. Give the location of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thyroid gland 2. Adrenal gland 3. Pituitary gland <p>QII. Give reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pituitary gland is called the master gland 2. Physical exercise is very important. 3. Adrenaline is the emergency hormone. <p>QIII. Define:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adolescence 2. Puberty 3. Stress <p>Q IV. Give the functions of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insulin 2. Growth hormone 3. Thyroxine 	
		<p>Circulatory System 14.8.21</p>	<p>Chapter – Circulatory System</p> <p>QI. Give the location and function of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bicuspid valve. 2. SA Node 3. Aorta 4. Capillaries <p>Q II. Give the differences between</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coronary artery and coronary vein 2. Artery and vein 3. Pulmonary circulation and systemic circulation 4. Blood and lymph 5. Cardiac arrest and heart attack. 	

			<p>6. Open circulatory system and closed circulatory system</p> <p>QIII. Answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name the blood vessels entering and leaving the heart. 2. What are the different blood groups which blood group is the universal donor & universal recipient? 3. How can you keep your heart healthy? 	
	History	Foundation Of the British Empire in India	<p>I. Fill in the blanks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The European traders came to Indian shore primarily for trading in Indian _____. 2. Vasco De Gama established direct trade between India and _____. 3. The lucrative trade in _____ goods made the Dutch turn to the west coast of India. 4. The English defeated the Dutch at _____ in 1759 and destroyed their fleet. 5. _____ of England secured permission from Mughal Emperor Jahangir to set up a factory in Surat. 6. In 1687, the Company moved its headquarters from Surat to _____. 7. The East India Company was founded by a group of English _____. 8. The French Company was abolished in _____. 9. In the 18th 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 _____. 	<p>https://youtu.be/b2I7IDE-wEQ</p> <p>https://youtu.be/vOnRIUgUrFg</p>

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 ____ functions 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 ____.

II. Name the following:

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 in 1759.
23. Name the Mughal Emperor who gave permission to the Company to set up factory.

			<p>24. Name the place where the factory was set up by the Company.</p> <p>25. Name the place which served as the capital of British Empire from 1772 to 1912.</p>	
GEOGRA PHY	Ch 3 Migration Ch 6 Asia Ch – 10 : Human Resource. (Revision)	<p>1) Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>a) Collaboration between _____ and _____ _ can provide students with a variety of learning opportunities.</p> <p>b) The highly skilled Indian professionals are crating _____ all over the world with their achievement.</p> <p>c) _____ means the proportion of male and female in the total population.</p> <p>d) _____, _____ and informed individuals are assets for a company.</p> <p>e) Manager and software developer come in the group of _____.</p> <p>f) Asia has many snow fed perennial _____.</p> <p>g) River Irrawaddy flows through _____ and drains into the _____.</p> <p>h) The Deccan Plateau of India lies between the _____ and _____ Ghats of India.</p> <p>II. Define the following :</p> <p>a. Mainland b. The Deccan Plateau c. The Yunnan Plateau of China d. Sex ratio e. Rural Urban composition f. Skilled human resource g. Brain drain h. Immigration</p> <p>III. Answer the following questions.</p> <p>1. Name any three important rivers of Asia. 2. Name any three Island groups of Asia. 3. Name different types of migration. 4. Explain voluntary and forced migration with examples. 5. What do you mean by brain waste?.</p> <p>Note: All the above exercises to be done in the notebook.)</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/eCrpRKppwGY</p> <p>https://youtu.be/2vLzEfndxf0</p> <p>https://youtu.be/wqaChhLsRyo</p> <p>https://youtu.be/uCpxj_kLfdY</p>	
Computer	<u>Program Code</u>	<p>1. WAP to store two numbers and perform the following calculation (+, -, *, /, %).</p> <p>2. WAP to store side of a square, calculate and display area and perimeter of the square.</p> <p>3. WAP to store side of a rectangle, calculate and display area and perimeter of the rectangle.</p>		

		<p>4. WAP to store radius of a circle, calculate and display area and circumference of the circle.</p> <p>5. WAP to store speed and time, calculate and display distance.</p> <p>6. WAP to store distance and time, calculate and display speed.</p> <p>7. WAP to store speed and distance, calculate and display time.</p> <p>8. WAP to store PRT , calculate and display simple interest and amount.</p>	
Sanskrit	-5 रू क्त रु :	<p>ex-1. स्तृ त्त :</p> <p>) रु : रु: : ?</p> <p>) ग्रे क्षेत्रबन्धे रु : र ?</p> <p>) रु : त्र म्ब : ष्ट ?</p> <p>) क्षेत्रबन्धे रु दृष्ट्वा म्यस्य हृ दृ ?</p> <p>) रु : स्म : ?</p> <p>ex-2. न्ह</p> <p>) श्र ष्य क्षेत्रे कुर्वन्ति स्म ()</p> <p>) रु : त्रैः क्षेत्रबन्धं प्र च्छ ()</p> <p>) क्षेत्रबन्धं ग्रं दृष्ट्वा रु : श्र च्छ ()</p> <p>) रु : प्र धान्यक्षेत्रे क्ष ()</p> <p>) रु : प्रत्यागतः ग्य त्व म्यः निश्चिन्तः ()</p> <p>ex-3. ब्द क्ये प्र :</p> <p>ग्नः -</p> <p>त्व -</p> <p>ex-4. ब्द विभक्ति :</p> <p>) श्र म्यः स्म</p> <p>) प्र ण्ड ष्टेः</p> <p>) क्षेत्रं प्र : ष्य ?</p> <p>) ष्यैः म्यः त्र च्छ</p> <p>) म्यः रु हृ</p> <p>) रु : धान्यक्षेत्रात् :</p> <p>ex-5. निम्नलिखित क्रे - f :</p> <p>) ष्ट -</p> <p>) -</p> <p>) क्षे -</p>	

		<p>) करिष्यामि - .) ह -) उत्तिष्ठ -</p> <p>ex-7. स्तृ</p> <p>) म्य स ष्य .) रु प्र .) रु म्य .) रु प्र .) ष्य श्र .) .) व्वे ष्य .) रु ष्य</p>	
--	--	--	--

Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS