

# KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## HOME ASSIGNMENT

(DATE: 21<sup>st</sup> October to 30<sup>th</sup> October 2021)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC/CHAPTER	MODULE/ASSIGNMENTS	REFERENCE LINKS
VI	ENG LANG	CH – CONJUNCTION AND INFORMAL LETTER WRITING	I Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions :-  1. Be just <u>and</u> fear not. 2. I ran fast, <u>but</u> I missed the train. 3. He fled , <u>for</u> he was afraid. 4. Make haste , <u>or/else/otherwise</u> you will be late. 5. <u>Unless</u> you try, you will not succeed. 6. I am sure <u>that</u> he said so. 7. Wait <u>till</u> I return. 8. He finished first <u>though / although</u> he began late. 9. Take care <u>lest</u> you fall. 10. <u>If</u> duty calls us we must obey. 11. Live well <u>so that</u> you may die well. 12. Is his name Sen <u>or</u> Gupta? 13. Water <u>and</u> oil will not mix. 14. The vase will break <u>if</u> you drop it. 15. I wonder <u>when</u> he will come. 16. He is very rich <u>yet</u> he is not happy. 17. He will not come <u>if</u> it rains. 18. He told me <u>that</u> you had arrived an hour ago. 19. May hay <u>while</u> the sun shines.	<a href="https://youtu.be6iWv1rYVado">https://youtu.be6iWv1rYVado</a>

20. Open rebuke is better than secret love.  
21. Rustum is slow but sure.  
22. I shall not go out as/ because it is raining very heavily.  
23. They left when we returned.  
24. It is a long time since we last saw him.  
25. You will not get the prize unless you deserve it.

II. Join each pair of the following sentences by means of a suitable Conjunction. Make such changes as are necessary.

1. My brother is well. My sister is ill.

Ans. My brother is well, but my sister is ill.

2. He sells mangoes. He sells oranges.

Ans. He sells mangoes and oranges.

3. He did not succeed. He worked hard.

Ans. He did not succeed though he worked hard.

4. Rama played well. Hari played well.

Ans. Rama and Hari played well.

5. I honour him. He is a brave man.

Ans. I honour him as/ because he is a brave man.

6. You may go. I will stay.

Ans. You may go, but I will stay.

7. He is not a knave. He is not a fool.

Ans. He is neither a knave nor a fool.

8. We love Bahadur. He is a faithful dog.

Ans. We love Bahadur as he is a faithful dog.

9. My brother was not there. My sister was not there.

Ans. Neither my brother nor my sister was there.

			<p>10. Rustom made twelve runs. He was caught at the wicket.  <b>Ans.</b> Rustom made twelve runs before he was caught at the wicket.</p> <p>III. Write a letter to your friend describing about your life during pandemic.</p> <p>IV. Write a letter to your friend, describing a book you have just read.</p>	
	<p>ENGLISH LIT</p>	<p>Spring Quiet  Date – 21.10.2021</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn to recite the poem and underline the difficult words</li> <li>• In your Literature notebook draw or stick the picture given on pg 82.</li> <li>• Write the underlined difficult words in your English Literature notebook.</li> <li>• Write word bank (meaning) in your English Literature notebook which is already given in your Literature book.</li> </ul> <p>I.      <b>Antonyms:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fresh x <b>stale</b></li> <li>2. Whispering x <b>shouting/ howling</b></li> <li>3. Softly x <b>loudly / harshly</b></li> <li>4. Dwell x <b>migrate</b></li> <li>5. Shadily x <b>shadelessly</b></li> </ol> <p>I.      <b>Fill in the blanks with the correct options:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The poet wishes for _____ to come.  a. Winter      b. the rainy season      c. summer      <b>d. spring</b></li> <li>2. The birds are _____ in the bushes.</li> </ol>	<p><a href="https://youtu.be/-BVMnhMQUOA">https://youtu.be/-BVMnhMQUOA</a></p> <p><a href="https://youtu.be/8oBX9s6h3M">https://youtu.be/8oBX9s6h3M</a></p>

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a. Living      b. nesting      c. **singing**      d. playing

3. 'A cool green house' means \_\_\_\_\_

a. A cool and airy green house.      b. **a cool green canopy formed by the arching boughs of trees.**

4. \_\_\_\_\_ tells the poet that she can live safely in the covert.

a. **The wind**      b. The robin

5. In the covert, one can hear the echo of the

a. Stream      b. **sea**

II. Answer these questions:

1. 'Which sayeth softly: "Here dwell in safety, Here dwell alone..."'

a. Who sayeth softly?

Ans- **The whispering air sayeth softly.**

b. What all can be found 'here'?

Ans- **A clear stream and a mossy stone, as well as the sun shining most shadily through the leaves and branches of the trees can be found 'here'.**

c. What can be heard 'here'?

Ans- **An echo of the far sea can be heard' here'.**

2. Explain these phrases from the poem.

a. Budding boughs

Ans- **The branches of the trees were full of new shoots and flower buds.**

b. Whispering air

Ans- **The sound of the wind blowing was such as if it was**

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**whispering to the poet.**

c. Mossy stone

Ans- **The moss- covered stones lying near the clear stream.**

d. The sun shineth most shadily

Ans- **The rays of the sun shone through leaves and branches of the trees in the covert and therefore, the sunshine did not feel too harsh.**

3. Do you think the poet is fond of animals and nature? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans- **Yes, the poet is fond of animals and nature. That is why she imagines to be enjoying yhe birds singing and she dreams of listening to the soft breeze, coming to a clear stream, smelling the blossoms and finally hearing the distant murmur of the sea.**

III. Find one word from the poem for each of these words and phrases.

1. Pleasant smell – **sweet scent**

2. A small river – **stream**

3. Distant – **far**

4. Trap – **snare**

5. Flowering – **budding**

6. Live in a place -  **dwell**

IV. From the poem identify an example of:

1. Alliteration:

Ans- **Full of fresh scents/ budding boughs/ sweet scents/ sayeth softly**

2. Paradox:

Ans- **Here the sun shineth most shadily**

			<p><b>V. Make sentences with:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. covert-</b> The spy went to great lengths to make sure his enemies would discover his covert plans.</li> <li><b>2. whispering-</b> For a few moments each day, we can become still and hear the sweet whispering of God.</li> <li><b>3. mossy –</b> He led her to a large mossy rock that was etched with a name and date.</li> <li><b>4. echo –</b> We heard the echo of our voices from the other side of the valley.</li> </ol>	
		<p><b>CH – I cannot remember my mother</b></p>	<p><b>I Word Bank</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1 autumn</b></li> <li><b>2 spread</b></li> <li><b>3 remember</b></li> <li><b>4 hover</b></li> <li><b>5 rocking</b></li> <li><b>6 floats</b></li> <li><b>7 scent</b></li> <li><b>8 Stillness</b></li> <li><b>9 Gaze</b></li> <li><b>10 Midst</b></li> </ol> <p><b>II Write the meaning of the following words:-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1 hover :</b> float in the air.</li> <li><b>2 rocking :</b> gently moving from side to side or back and forth.</li> <li><b>3 shiuli :</b> a small white autumn flower with an orange centre.</li> <li><b>4 morning service :</b> morning prayers and rituals.</li> </ol>	<p><a href="https://youtu.be/ikFie26yi5c">https://youtu.be/ikFie26yi5c</a></p>

**III. Answer these questions :-**

**1. The speaker in the poem is \_\_\_\_\_.**

**A an old man**

**B a young man**

**C a child**

**Which words or lines in the poem support the answer?**

**Ans C a child.**

**The lines, which support this answer are:**

**“sometimes in the midst of my play  
a tune seems to hover over my playthings “**

**2. Which senses – sight, hearing, smell – do the following phrases refer to?**

**a. a tune seems to hover**

**b. the blue of the distant sky**

**c. Scent of the morning service**

**How do the above mentioned things remind the poet of his mother?**

**Ans a. hearing**

**b. sight**

**c. smell**

**The aural image of a song, hovering over the playthings like a faint tune, reminds the poet of the lullaby that his mother used to sing while rocking his cradle. The smells of the shiuli flowers in the air and the incense from the morning service in the**

temple are reminiscent of his mother's scent. Whereas gazing out of his bedroom window into the distant sky, a vivid representation of the visual imagery, reminds him of his mother's gentle gaze upon him.

**3. Pick out lines from the poem that indicate that the mother had loved her child.**

**Ans** The mother had loved her child very much. These lines from the poem supports this idea :

**“the tune of some song that she used to hum while rocking my cradle “ , “I feel that the stillness of my mother's gaze on my face has spread all over the sky. “**

**IV. Antonyms :-**

**remember x forget**

**morning x evening**

**early x late**

**midst x outskirts**

**gaze x neglect**

**distant x near / recent**

**V. Frame sentences with the given words:-**

**a. Service -**

**b. remember -**

**c. dream -**

**d. midst -**



**GEOGRAPHY**

**CH – Minerals and Ores**

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

1. Scraps of metal can be \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ mines are located close to the land surface.
3. Minerals are \_\_\_\_\_ resource.
4. Decay of organic matter forms \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The first metal used by the ancient people was \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Hatti and Kolar mines are known for \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q II. Distinguish between the following :-**

- 1 Minerals and Ores.
- 2 Metallic Minerals and Non Metallic Minerals.

**QIII. Write short answers to the following questions :-**

- 1 What is ore-dressing?
- 2 Name the objects that require aluminium for their manufacture.
- 3 Name the four kinds of surface mines.
- 4 How can we conserve coal, which has limited reserve?
- 5 Which mineral is known as sheet silicate?

**QIV. Write true or false :-**

- 1 Pure silver doesn't require alloy to make tableware. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Uranium is a toxic metal. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Coal is a non-metallic mineral. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Minerals come from pitchblende rocks. \_\_\_\_\_

<https://youtu.be/xe7AWtfEaiY>

			<p><b>QV. Answer the following questions :-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain why smelting is an important process.</li> <li>2. Why do we need alternative energy resources?</li> <li>3. How deep are the subsurface mines? How are they reached by the miners?</li> <li>4. Explain the 3 usage of mica.</li> <li>5. Why must we conserve fossil fuels?</li> </ol> <p><b>QVI . Define the following :-</b></p> <p>Isotope -  Quarrying -  Ductile -  Malleable -</p> <p><b>QVII. Give one word answer:-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 An ore of iron –</li> <li>2 A precious metal used in making of battery –</li> <li>3 A non – metallic mineral used in paints as colour pigments-</li> <li>4 A precious metal used in dentistry -</li> </ol>	
	हिन्द साहित्	प्रायश्चि , संतों के सद्वचन	<p><u>प्रायश्चि :-</u>  <u>अभ्यास हेतु शब्द - करधनी,अंधविश्वास,नदारद</u>  कठिन शब्द - दुश्वार, औटाए, अपराधिनी, प्रायश्चित,घटनास्थल।  शब्दार्थ :- कबरी,मायका,हाँडी,नदारद,परच जाना,दुश्वार,औटाना</p> <p><u>लघुप्रश्नोतर :-</u>  क. राम् की बहू ने बिल्ली को पकड़ने के लिए क्या किया?</p>	

ख. पंडित परमसुख ने अपनी पत्नी से खाना ना बनाने के लिए क्यों कहा ?

ग. रामू की बहू किससे घृणा करती थी?

घ. खीर से भरा कटोरा कहां रखा गया ?

ड. पंडित जी ने बहू से क्या दानकरवा देने की सलाह दी?

च. रामू की बहू ने बिल्ली पर क्या पटक दे मारा?

छ. बहू अपराधिनीकीतरह क्या सुन रही थी ?

#### दीर्घप्रश्नोत्तर :-

क. बिल्ली के मौज -मजे क्यों हो जाते थे?

ख. रामू की बहू ने रामू के लिए कैसे खीर बनाई ?

ग. बहू के सिर पर खून क्यों सवार हो गया ?

घ. पंडित परमसुख का व्यक्तित्व कैसा था ?

#### किसने, किससे कहा ?

क. " माँजी, बिल्ली की हत्या बहू से हो गई । यह बुरा हुआ। "

ख. " बिल्ली की हत्या करने से कौन सा नरम मिलता है?"

ग. "शास्त्रों में प्रायश्चित्त का विधान है, जो प्रायश्चित्तसे सब कुछ ठीक हो जाएगा। "

**वाक्य बनाएँ** -पंडित,अंधविश्वास, बिल्ली ,दूध- मलाई भंडारघर ।

**संतोंके सद्वचन:-**

कठिन शब्द - औषधि, पोथी, आखर,कसौटी,नियरे ।  
शब्दार्थ - कुसंग,साँचेमीत,बिपति,बहुरीत,घट, पावस

**लघु -उत्तरीय प्रश्न : -**

- क.कबीर प्रेम के कितने अक्षर बताते हैं?  
ख. रहीम क्या ना तोड़ने की सलाह देते हैं ?  
ग. चंदन वृक्ष पर सर्पलिपटे रहने पर भी उस में विष का असर नहीं होता - यह किसने कहा हैं ?  
घ.दया को धर्म का मूल किसने बताया है ?  
ङसावन की महीने में कौन वक्ता बन जाता है ?  
च.आँगनमें कुटी बनाकर किसे रखना चाहिए ?

**दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न :-**

- क. कबीर ने निंदा करने वाले को समीपरखने को क्यों कहा है?  
ख. रहीम ने सच्चा मित्र किन्हें कहा है?  
ग.'ढाई आखर प्रेम का'क्याअर्थ है?

**वाक्य बनाएँ** - चंदन,सावन, पुस्तक, साँप

हिन्दी भाषा

१. अपने क्षेत्र की सफाई के लिए स्वास्थ्य - अधिकारी को पत्र लिखें ।

२. अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखें :-

क) जो पढ़ने योग्य हो -	पठनीय
ख) प्रतिदिन होनेवाला -	दैनिक
ग) उपकार को माननेवाला -	कृतज्ञ
घ) जो उपकार को न माने -	कृतघ्न
ङ) जो परिचित न हो -	अपरिचित
च) जो पढ़ा-लिखा न हो -	अनपढ़

३. निर्देशानुसार वाक्य-परिवर्तन करें :-

- क) धोबी ने लड़के के कपड़े जला दिए। (रेखांकित शब्द का लिंग परिवर्तन कर वाक्य पुनः लिखें)
- ख) वर्षाएँ हो रही हैं। (वाक्य शुद्ध करें)
- ग) मेज़ पर तीन पुस्तकें रखी हैं। (विशेषण चुन कर भेद लिखें)
- घ) बुढ़ापा किसी को अच्छा नहीं लगता। (संज्ञा चुनकर भेद लिखें)
- ङ) कल मामा जी अचानक आ गये। (क्रिया-विशेषण चुनकर भेद लिखें)

	<p><b>HISTORY AND CIVICS</b></p>	<p><b>MAURYAN EMPIRE</b></p>	<p>I. Fill in the blanks.</p> <p>a) _____ defeated king Dhanananda.</p> <p>b) _____ became the first king of Mauryan dynasty.</p> <p>c) Indika was written by _____</p> <p>d) Ashoka ruled for _____ years.</p> <p>e) Megasthenes was the Greek _____ in Chandragupta's court.</p> <p>II. Write True or False for the following.</p> <p>a) Chanakya was the Prime Minister of Chandragupta Maurya. ( )</p> <p>b) Arthashastra was written by Chandragupta. ( )</p> <p>c) Chandragupta Maurya reigned from 321 BCE to 297 BCE. ( )</p> <p>d) Ashoka embraced Jainism after the Kalinga war. ( )</p> <p>e) In 261 BCE Ashoka invaded Kalinga. ( )</p> <p>III. Answer the following questions.</p> <p>a) Name some sources which give us information about the Mauryan Empire.</p> <p>b) What is the meaning of 'Dhamma Vijaya?'</p> <p>c) Why did Ashoka want to conquer Kalinga?</p> <p>d) From which original word the word 'Dhamma' has been derived? What is the meaning of Dhamma?</p> <p>e) After Kalinga war which religion did Ashoka embrace?</p> <p>f) What were the main principles of Ashoka's Dhamma?</p> <p>g) Who was Brihadratha?</p> <p>h) What was the main occupation of the people in the Mauryan Empire?</p> <p>i) Name three important trading centres of the Mauryan Empire.</p> <p>j) What is the meaning of Devanampriya?</p>	<p><a href="https://youtu.be/1AA820InQqk">https://youtu.be/1AA820InQqk</a></p>
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	Maths	Symmetry	Module- 1 :Symmetry of some figures EX-12.1; Q.No- 1,2,3,4,5,6.	<a href="https://youtu.be/MtgatIJsfiE">https://youtu.be/MtgatIJsfiE</a>
			Module-2 : Reflection and Symmetry Ex – 12.2; Q.No:1,2,3,4 & 5	<a href="https://youtu.be/-fRGFhbzxDw">https://youtu.be/-fRGFhbzxDw</a>
		Mensuration	Module- 1: Perimeter Ex – 14.1; Q.No:1,2,3,4.	<a href="https://youtu.be/0kRuFIWC6iA">https://youtu.be/0kRuFIWC6iA</a>
	Sanskrit	पचमी विभक्ति (अपादान कारक)	1.निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखे: - जलचक्रम्,जीवः,पूरिताः, तडागाः, जलाशयाः,किरणैः,मेघः, उपरि,जीवति  2. संस्कृत में उत्तर दें - क) किं जीवनम् अस्ति? ख)वाष्पं केभ्यः उपरि गच्छति ? ग) वर्षाजलेन के पूरिताःभर्वान्त ? घ) कस्मात् वर्षाः भर्वान्त? ङ) वानराः काभ्यः अनेकानि फलानि नयन्ति?	

			<p>3. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध करें -</p> <p>क) कोडपि नगरेणग्रामंन गच्छति ।</p> <p>ख) एतेवानराः वृक्षैः कूर्दन्ति ।</p> <p>ग) ताभिः शाखाभिः शुष्काणि पत्राणि पतन्ति ।</p> <p>घ) त्वं विद्यालयेनबहिः कथं गच्छसि ?</p> <p>ङ) वयं ग्रामेण नगरं तण्डुलं नयामः ।</p>	
Science	CHEMISTRY CH-AIR	<p><b>Fill in the blanks</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. _____ Present in air is required for respiration.</li> <li>2. Respiration is a _____ process.</li> <li>3. The air which we breathe in is known as _____ air</li> <li>4. The air which we breathe out is called _____ air.</li> <li>5. The complete process in which air is inhaled and then exhaled is called _____</li> <li>6. The exhaled air contains more _____ gas.</li> </ol> <p><b>Answer the following questions:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) respiration</li> <li>b) breathing</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Give reason <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Aquatic animals and plants are able to survive in water.</li> <li>b. Mountaineers and divers carry oxygen cylinders with them.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<a href="https://youtu.be/nm_1_1-ox9U">https://youtu.be/nm_1_1-ox9U</a>	
COMPUTER	POWERPOINT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain Slideshow view.</li> <li>2. Explain by how many ways you can run slideshow.</li> <li>3. What do you mean by Animation?</li> <li>4. Write four categories of Animation.</li> </ol>		



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|  |  |  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>5. Explain Slide transition.</li><li>6. What do you understand by Media clip?</li><li>7. Explain uses of Media clip.</li><li>8. Explain Action Button and it's uses.</li><li>9. Write the difference between slide transition and animation.</li><li>10. Write the difference between slide sorter view and normal view.</li></ol> |  |
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*Rakshmi*

**DIRECTOR ACADEMICS**