



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, RANCHI

HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT, 2018-19

CLASS – X

ENGLISH

SECTION – A (Reading) 20 marks

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Politeness has been well defined as benevolence in trifles. It is the desire to put those whom we meet perfectly at their ease, and save them from every kind of petty discomfort and annoyance. The limited part of benevolence called politeness requires only an inclination to make them happy temporarily, while they are in our presence, and when this can be done without any sacrifice on our part or only with a slight sacrifice of personal comfort.

2. Politeness is said to be one of the important characteristics of civilized person. Politeness is the art of choosing among your thoughts. It must be implemented in every walk of life. When we deal with people elder to us we are polite. But, an honest polite person is polite with everyone, people of lower status, workers and even children. Not only with humans but also with animals we must be polite as they are our helpers.

3. Politeness is a skill. Like any other skill, you can master it with practice. The greatest enemy of politeness is ego. To be a polite person, you have to sacrifice your ego. It is difficult for an egoist to be polite. You have to imply politeness in your thinking, speech and actions. Actions work more than words. Polite actions will give fine results. Politeness will reduce your stress and boost you to be productive. Apart from your present benefits, you protect your future. Being polite makes you mentally healthy. In our daily life we come across many incidents with people nearby and ourselves.

4. Different rules of behaviour have to be observed, accordingly as we are in the street or in the drawing room, at home or at school, in the company of friends or of strangers. There is also to be considered the great diversity of social etiquette which distinguishes one country from another.

5. Politeness, besides being a duty that we owe to others, is a valuable possession for ourselves. It costs nothing, and yet may in many cases bring much profit. The great advantage of this excellence of conduct was very clearly expressed by Dr. Johnson, when he said that the difference between a well-bred and an ill-bred man is that one immediately attracts your liking, the other your dislike.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following questions in about 30-40 words each : (2×4=8)

i. Why is politeness called as limited part of benevolence?

ii. List some of the persons we should be polite to?

iii. Why is it difficult for an egoist to be polite?

iv. What are the benefits of being polite?

v. Which rules of behavior are to be observed?

1.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, fill in any two of the following blanks with appropriate words/phrases. (1×2=2)

i. Politeness is an art of choosing_____.

ii. An honest polite person is polite with _____.

iii. To others, we _____.

- 1.3. Attempt any two of the following. Find out the words that mean the same as under: **(1×2 =2)**
- i. 'insignificant' (Paragraph 1)
 - ii. 'manners' (Paragraph 4)
 - iii. 'civil'(Paragraph 5)
- 2.
1. Bubble wrap is a flexible transparent plastic material used for packing fragile items. It was invented by two engineers Al Fielding and Swiss inventor Marc Chavannes in Hawthorne, N.J. in 1957. However both of them were not trying to make a product to be used as packaging material. In fact they were trying to create textured wallpaper. They started out by sealing two shower curtains together in such a way that it would capture air bubbles which would make the textured appearance for their wallpaper. But this wallpaper idea didn't sell too well.
 2. Not to be deterred, they then set about finding another use for their product. The alternate use they came up with was to use it as greenhouse insulation. While bubble wrap by itself does create somewhat of an insulating effect, this idea didn't become popular either.
 3. It was three years after the initial creation of Bubble Wrap that Frederick W. Bowers, a marketer at Sealed Air, which makes Bubble Wrap, finally came up with the perfect use for their product. On October the 5, 1959, IBM announced their new 1401 variable word length computer. Bowers got the idea that Bubble Wrap could be used as a good packaging material to protect the computer while it was being shipped. He then pitched the idea to IBM and demonstrated Bubble Wrap's protective abilities. His demonstration went over well and IBM began purchasing Bubble Wrap to protect their 1401 and other fragile products they sold and shipped.
 4. One of the downsides to Bubble Wrap has always been the space it takes up during shipping and storage, for customers who are just buying the Bubble Wrap. In order to get around this problem, one of the dreams of the original inventors was that they'd someday be able to create a Bubble Wrap that customers could self inflate, as needed.
 5. While originally being used primarily for packaging for electronics equipment, today the vast majority of Bubble Wrap made is used for food packaging. Because bubble wrap makes a satisfying popping sound when compressed and ruptured, it is often used as a source of amusement.

- 2.1 Fill in the blanks: **(1x8 = 8)**
- (a) Bubble wrap was, at first, thought by the two engineers to be useful to_____.
 - (b) The engineers were trying to create textured wallpaper by _____.
 - (c) The alternate use of their product was_____.
 - (d) IBM announced their new 1401 variable word length computer on _____.
 - (e) IBM purchased Bubble Wrap to _____.
 - (f) What was the original use of original use of Bubble Wrap _____.
 - (g) The word which means the same as 'exhibition' is _____ (para 3).
 - (h) The word which means the same as 'cracking' is _____ (para 5)

SECTION - B

(Writing and Grammar) 30 MARKS

- Q.3.** (a) Many students from different parts of the country come to Delhi to study. Finding affordable accommodation is the main problem faced by them. Landlords charge exorbitant rents and in some cases refuse to rent rooms to them because of their different food habits and culture. The hostel facility provided by educational institutions is too inadequate to meet the demand. Write a letter in 100- 120 words to the editor of a local daily drawing attention of the authorities and

requesting them to take appropriate action. You are Raman / Raveena, 12, Station Road, Delhi.

(8 Marks)

OR

(b) You are the In-charge of the Medical Section of Gyanodaya Public School, Nehru Vihar, Alwar. Your stock of medicines is about to finish. Write a letter to the Director of Jambo Medicare, Delhi, ordering medical items like glucose, crocin, bandages, tincture, pain-healers, ointments etc. Ask for discount on bulk order .Invent other necessary details. (100-120 words)

- Q.4.** Write a short story, in about 200-250 words, with any one set of the cues given in the boxes below. Give a suitable title to the story. (10marks)

Jasmine, Ali and two other friends decided to go on a picnic to a beach. They packed their bags and were quite excited. They reached the picnic spot and came across a small child who was crying

OR

Dark night – quiet jungle – sound of footsteps – followed footprints trail – reached lonely house- hidden behind trees – entered – shocked to see – woke up in bed.

- Q.5.** Rearrange any four of the following word clusters to make meaningful sentences. (4 marks)

- a. by / fossil fuels /end burning / of / Denmark / 2050 / aims to
- b. we had / for a walk / tea and /went / afterwards
- c. you tell / are / the reason / can / me / looking upset / why you
- d. was proud / his strength / despised the / who / tenants / the landlord / weakness of his / of
- e. he is / party / explain why / to / didn't / going / go to / they / the

- Q.6.** Fill in any four of the blanks in the sentences given below choosing the most appropriate option from the ones that follow (4marks)

- a. The man.....house was robbed has still not been paid by the insurance company.
- b. The bat is the only mammal.....can fly
- c. Jasmine is a flower.....is white and very fragrant.
- d. The moment.....I learned the results of the art competition was one of the worst moments of my life.
- e. The nineteenth century artist,.....name I could not remember, was one of the best I had ever seen.

- a. (i) which (ii) that (iii) whose
- b. (i) who(ii) that (iii) which
- c. (i) which (ii) who (iii) that
- d. (i) which (ii) when (iii) where
- e. (i) which (ii) whose (iii) that

Q.7. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write any four of the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example. (4 marks)

	Incorrect	Correct
The man, whose looked pale, was sick. He	whose	who
a. was sitting in the emergency room, who was very crowded.
b. He called to a nurse because was nearby. The nurse
c. called a doctor, which came quickly. The doctor,
d. that looked very worried, asked the man to lie down.
e. The nurse gave the man an injection, who made him go to sleep.

SECTION C (Literature) (30 MARKS)

Q.8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answer in your answer sheet in one or two lines only. (1×4 = 4marks)

‘I hope the part calls for some dialogue’.

- a. Who is the speaker here?
- b. What do you mean by ‘part’?
- c. What did the speaker hope for? Why?
- d. To whom was this spoken?

OR

And so, I missed my chance with one of the Lords Of life.
And I have something to expiate
A pettiness.

- a) What chance has been missed by the poet?
- b) What does ‘pettiness’ refer to in the given lines?
- c) What does the word ‘expiate’ mean?
- d) What is the feeling of the Poet at this time?

Q.9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each (2×4 = 8 Marks)

- a. John Hallock could never displease Jenkins. Why?
- b. What did the ghost tell about herself before she became a ghost?
- c. How did Patol Babu initially react to the role allotted to him?
- d. What news about Sebastian Shultz did Michael see in the newspaper?
- e. Why did the Mariners hail the arrival of the albatross?

Q.10. Attempt any of the two following long answer type questions in 100-120 words. (8 Marks)

- a. The foundation of any long – lasting relationship is trust. Comment on this statement with reference to the character of Lavinia from the story A Shady Plot.

OR

- b. Punishment does catch up with the sinner although it may be delayed sometimes’. Comment on the statement with reference to the poem, **The Rime of Ancient Mariner**.

Q.11. Answer the following questions based on prescribed novel text for extended reading in 200-250 words. (10 marks)

- a. Did the narrator’s firm determination and hard work enable her to achieve her goal of speaking like others? Explain.

OR

- b. Why did Helen undertake ‘Reading’ as her favourite subject?

PHYSICS
LIGHT AND HUMAN EYE AND DEFECT OF VISION

1. State the laws of refraction of light. If the speed of light in vacuum is $3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$, find the speed of light in a medium of absolute refractive index 1.5.
2. What happens when a second identical prism is placed in an inverted position with respect to the first prism? Draw a labeled ray diagram to illustrate it.
3. The power of the lens is -4.0D. What is the nature of this lens?
4. A convex lens forms a real and inverted image of a needle at a distance of 50 cm from it. Where is the needle placed in front of the convex lens if the image is equal to the size of the object? Also find the power of the lens.
5. One-half of a convex lens is covered with a black paper. Will this lens produce a complete image of the object? Verify your answer experimentally? Explain your observations.
6. An object 5 cm in length is held 25 cm away from a converging lens of focal length 10 cm. Draw the ray diagram and find the position, size and the nature of the image formed.
7. A concave lens of focal length 15 cm forms an image 10 cm from the lens object placed from the lens? Draw the ray diagram.
8. What eye defect is hypermetropia? Describe with a ray diagram how this defect of vision can be corrected by using an appropriate lens.
9. With the help of a labeled diagram, explain why the sun appears reddish at the sun-rise and the sunset.
10. Explain giving reason why the sky appears blue to an observer from the surface of the earth? What will the colour of the sky be for an astronaut staying in the international space station orbiting the earth? Justify your answer giving reason.

PHYSICS HOTS

1. Why is tungsten metal used in bulbs but not in fuse wires?
2. Calculate the energy consumed by 120W toaster in 20 minutes.
3. Why do you take time to find object when you enter in dim lighted room from outside in the sun?
4. In which type of eye defect far point of the eye gets reduced?
5. When we see any object through the hot air over the fire, it appears to be wavy, moving slightly. Explain.
6. The refractive index of water is 1.33 and kerosene is 1.44. Calculate refractive index of the kerosene with respect to water.
7. Why paper catches fire when a convex lens is used to focus sunlight?
8. What kind of mirrors are used in big shopping stores to watch activities of customers?
9. The MCB of a Rupa's room is tripped and keeps on tripping again and again. If it is a domestic circuit, what could be the reason of this phenomenon?
10. Name two safety measures commonly used in electric circuits and appliances.

CHEMISTRY
PERIODIC CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS

1. Write two reasons for the late discovery of noble gases .
2. Define effective nuclear charge .How does it vary across the period?
3. Differentiate between electro negativity and electron affinity of an element.
4. Which is the most electronegative and electropositive element of the periodic table?
5. Properties of the elements are given below, name each element and give its position in the periodic table.
 - a. Soft metal stored under kerosene.
 - b. A tetravalent element which forms the basis of organic chemistry.

- c. A shiny metal used for the packaging of medicines.
 - d. A element used to keep the chips fresh.
 - e. A nonmetal with variable valency which is stored under water.
6. A element X, a yellow solid shows both catenation and allotropy. X when heated with oxygen forms an acidic gases Y and Z, which on dissolution in water forms sulphurous and sulphuric acid. Identify X, Y and Z.

MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

1. List two causes of pollution of river Ganga.
2. What is the purpose of sustainable development?
3. List two advantages of building dams.
4. Why are forests considered as biodiversity hotspot?
5. List four measures to conserve forests.
6. List four advantages of water stored in the ground as “ground water”.
7. Define: a) 3Rs b) Anaerobic Degradation
8. List three problems caused due to construction of large dams.
9. List three methods for conservation of water resources.
10. Describe traditional systems of water harvesting.

BIOLOGY

OUR ENVIRONMENT

1. Define ecosystem. Name two man made ecosystem and natural ecosystem.
2. The first trophic level in a food chain is always a green plant. Why?
3. Write any two differences between food chain and food web?
4. Energy flow in ecosystem is always unidirectional. Justify this statement.
5. Explain the phenomenon of biological magnification.
6. What is ozone? Why ozone layer is getting depleted at the higher levels of the atmosphere?
7. Why biodegradable and non- biodegradable wastes should be discarded in two separate dustbins.
8. What will happen if we kill the entire organism in one trophic level?
9. What is the role of decomposers in the ecosystem?
10. Give any two ways in which non- biodegradable substances would affect the environment.

HEREDITY AND EVOLUTION

1. What is DNA?
2. How do genes control traits?
3. How did Mendel’s experiment show that traits may be dominant or recessive?
4. What is gene?
5. How is acquired trait different from inherited traits?
6. How did Mendel show that traits are independently inherited?
7. What are chromosomes? Explain how in sexually reproducing organism the number of chromosomes in progeny is maintained.
8. What is DNA copying? State its importance.
9. How sex is determined in human beings?
10. Name the unit of inheritance. What is its function?
11. Why did Mendel choose pea plant for experiment?
12. What is speciation? List any four factors that could lead to speciation.
13. Write the contribution of Charles Darwin in the field of evolution.
14. What do the following terms mean? a) micro-evolution. b) Fossils.
15. Two areas of study namely evolution and classification are interlinked. Justify this statement.
16. Differentiate between homologous and analogous organs.

17. Birds have evolved from reptiles. State evidence to prove the statement.
18. Why are human beings who look so different from each other in terms of size, colour and looks said to belong to the same species?

HISTORY/POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. Describe the explosive conditions that prevailed in balkans after 1871 in Europe.
2. How did Non Cooperation movement start with participation of middle class people in the cities? Explain its impact on the economic front.
3. Which type of party system is better and why?
4. “Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual.” Justify this statement.
5. What are the legal ways of reforming politics?

GEOGRAPHY

1. How does textile industry occupy a unique position in Indian economy? Explain.
2. “The sugar mills are shifting towards southern and western states of India.” Support the statement giving three reasons.
3. “Roadways still have an edge over railways in India”. Support the statement with arguments.
4. Explain the National Waterways of India.

ECONOMICS

1. “Foreign trade integrates the markets in different countries.” Support the statement with arguments.
2. What is globalisation? How can government ensure fair globalisation to its people? Give two points.
3. How are consumer exploited in the market place? Explain.
4. Explain any three factors which gave birth to the ‘Consumer Movement’ in India.