



Green Valley Public School

Barnala Road, Badhni Kalan (MOGA)

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK & SUMMER VACATION NOTICE (2026)



“Success begins with hard work; happiness begins with good health.” — Dr. T.P. Chia

Dear Parents,

Every child is naturally curious and eager to learn. It is our duty to nurture this through joyful and engaging experiences. Summer vacation is a time to relax and enjoy while also exploring fun and educational activities. Let this break be filled with creativity, connection, and cherished moments with your child.

General Guidelines

We are sharing a few tips to help make the summer vacation a happy and productive time for your child. Holiday homework is designed as worksheets and projects to keep students connected to learning in a fun and engaging way. Encourage your child to focus on tasks for at least 30 minutes daily.

Guidelines:

- 1. Guide your child while they work.*
- 2. Revise concepts learned in class.*
- 3. Spend quality time together.*
- 4. Limit screen time with a set routine.*
- 5. Avoid junk food like chocolates, chips, soft drinks, etc.*
- 6. Give small tasks to build responsibility and confidence.*
- 7. Submit work with name, class, and section by **7th July 2025**.*
- 8. Ensure homework is neat and presentable.*
- 9. Parents must submit a short note on how their child spent the vacation.*
- 10. Best holiday homework will be awarded.*

Note:

- Classes 1 to 3 will use a mixed notebook.*
- Classes 4 to 12 will complete work on assignment sheets.*
- Homework must be done by the student with parent support.*
- Kindly fill in the Parents' Feedback Form.*

Vacation Dates:

1st June 2026 – 5th July 2026

School Reopens:

6th July 2026

Regards,

Green Valley Public School

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR CLASS 10TH

English

Worksheet – 1

Section A – Literature

Q1. Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Lencho compared the raindrops to:
 - a) diamonds
 - b) pearls
 - c) new coins
 - d) silver threads
2. According to Mandela, oppression creates:
 - a) courage
 - b) hatred in both oppressor and oppressed
 - c) equality
 - d) peace
3. Why did the young seagull fail to fly?
 - a) He was injured
 - b) He lacked courage
 - c) He was hungry
 - d) His wings were weak
4. What does “fire” symbolise in the poem Fire and Ice?
 - a) Desire
 - b) Hatred
 - c) Loneliness
 - d) Greed
5. Why did Bholi’s teacher become special to her?
 - a) She gave her gifts
 - b) She encouraged and supported her
 - c) She helped her financially
 - d) She praised her beauty

Q2. Answer the following questions in 40–50 words.

1. Why did Lencho have complete faith in God?
2. How does Anne Frank describe her relationship with her mother?
3. What made the young seagull finally fly?
4. What lesson do you learn from the poem Dust of Snow?

Q3. Answer any one question in 80–100 words.

1. Describe Nelson Mandela as a great leader and human being.
OR
2. Explain how Bholi transformed from a timid girl into a confident person.

Section B – Grammar

Q4. Fill in the blanks with correct tense forms.

1. She _____ for the competition since Monday. (prepare)
2. By the time we arrived, the guests _____. (leave)
3. The boys _____ cricket every evening. (play)

Q5. Choose the correct determiners.

1. There is very _____ water in the bottle.
 - a) few
 - b) little
 - c) many
2. _____ student must maintain discipline.
 - a) Every
 - b) Much
 - c) Several

Q6. Fill in the blanks using suitable modals.

1. You _____ respect your parents.
2. _____ I use your notebook for a while?

Q7. Correct the following sentences.

1. Each of the boys have completed the work.
2. She do not understand the poem.
3. Neither the teacher nor the students was present.

Worksheet – 2

Section A – Literature

Q1. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Why did the postmaster help Lencho?
 - a) He wanted appreciation
 - b) He was kind-hearted
 - c) He feared Lencho
 - d) He was ordered to help
2. Anne Frank considered her diary:
 - a) a secret book
 - b) her best friend
 - c) a school project
 - d) a family record
3. What did the seagull's parents do to encourage him to fly?
 - a) They scolded him continuously
 - b) They ignored him completely
 - c) They tempted him with food
 - d) They pushed him from the cliff
4. In the poem A Tiger in the Zoo, the tiger is unhappy because:
 - a) he is hungry
 - b) he is weak
 - c) he is imprisoned
 - d) he is old
5. Why did the thief return to Anil?
 - a) He feared punishment
 - b) He respected Anil's trust and kindness
 - c) He lost the money
 - d) He wanted more work

Q2. Answer the following questions in 40–50 words.

1. How did Mandela define courage?
2. Why was Anne unable to share her feelings with others?
3. Describe the first flight of the young seagull.
4. What contrast does Leslie Norris show in A Tiger in the Zoo?

Q3. Answer any one question in 80–100 words.

1. How did the postmaster keep Lencho's faith in God alive?

OR

2. "Education gives confidence and self-respect." Explain with reference to Bholi.

Section B – Grammar

Q4. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense forms.

1. They _____ the project before the deadline. (complete)
2. I _____ this book already. (read)
3. While the teacher was teaching, the students _____ notes. (write)

Q5. Choose the correct determiners.

1. Only _____ students could answer the question.

- a) little
- b) few
- c) much

2. There isn't _____ milk left in the fridge.

- a) many
- b) much
- c) several

Q6. Fill in the blanks using suitable modals.

1. Students _____ follow school rules strictly.
2. _____ you please explain this answer again?

Q7. Correct the following sentences.

1. One of the boys are absent today.
2. The teacher have checked the notebooks.
3. She does not knows the answer.

Worksheet – 3
Section A – Literature

Q1. Multiple Choice Questions

1. What destroyed Lencho's crops?
 - a) flood
 - b) drought
 - c) hailstorm
 - d) earthquake
2. Mandela believed that freedom:
 - a) belongs only to leaders
 - b) is indivisible
 - c) comes easily
 - d) depends on wealth
3. Why was Valli fascinated by the bus journey?
 - a) She wanted to meet relatives
 - b) She wished to explore the outside world
 - c) She liked travelling with friends
 - d) She wanted to visit the market
4. In Fire and Ice, "ice" represents:
 - a) fear
 - b) greed
 - c) hatred
 - d) loneliness
5. Griffin became a lawless person because:
 - a) he lacked intelligence
 - b) he misused science selfishly
 - c) he was poor
 - d) he feared society

Q2. Answer the following questions in 40–50 words.

1. Why did Lencho call the post office employees "crooks"?

2. How did Anne Frank mature during her days in hiding?
3. Describe Valli's feelings during her first bus ride.
4. What message does the poem Fire and Ice convey?

Q3. Answer any one question in 80–100 words.

1. Griffin was brilliant but irresponsible. Explain.

OR

2. How did Nelson Mandela inspire people across the world?

Section B – Grammar

Q4. Fill in the blanks with correct tense forms.

1. She _____ for two hours before the guests arrived. (cook)
2. If he worked hard, he _____ succeed. (can)
3. The children _____ in the park every evening. (play)

Q5. Choose the correct determiners.

1. There are _____ books on the shelf.
 - a) much
 - b) many
 - c) little
2. _____ information was available on the topic.
 - a) Few
 - b) A little
 - c) Several

Q6. Fill in the blanks using suitable modals.

1. We _____ respect the feelings of others.
2. _____ I come in, sir?

Q7. Correct the following sentences.

1. Neither the boys nor their coach were present.
2. She have completed the assignment.
3. Every students must wear the uniform.

Social science

Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows

Mahatma Gandhi returned to India in January 1915. As you know, he had come from South Africa where he had successfully fought the racist-regime with a novel method of mass agitation, which he called satyagaha. It suggested that if the cause was true, if the struggle was against injustice, then physical force was not necessary to fight the oppressor. Without seeking vengeance or being aggressive, a satyagrahi could win the battle through non-violence.

On 13 April a large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground of JallianwalaBagh. Some came to protest against the government's new repressive measures. Other had come to attend the annual Baisakhi fair. Being from outside the city, many villagers were unaware of the martial law that had been imposed.

Dyer entered the area, blocked the exit points, and opened fire on the crowd killing hundreds.

The movement started with middle-class participation in the cities. Thousands of students left government-controlled schools and colleges, headmasters and teachers resigned and lawyers gave up their legal practices. The council elections were boycotted in most provinces except Madras.

Questions :

1. What do you mean by the idea of Satyagraha?
2. By which episode most of the people gathered in the JallianwalaBagh?
3. Which movement was talking about in the paragraph? What does it mean to the people?

Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows:

Every individual wants to receive respect from fellow beings. Often conflicts arise among individuals because some feel that they are not treated with due respect. The passion for respect and freedom are the

basis of democracy. Democracies throughout the world have recognised this, at least in principle. This has been achieved in various degrees in various democracies. Democracy stands much superior to any other form of government in promoting dignity and freedom of the individual. Every individual wants to receive respect from fellow beings. Non-democratic regimes often turn a blind eye to or suppress internal social differences. Ability to handle social differences, divisions and conflicts is thus a definite plus point of democratic regimes. It is necessary to understand that democracy is not simply rule by majority opinion. Whenever possible and necessary, citizens should be able to participate in decision making that affects them all. Democracy in India has strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged and discriminated castes for equal status and equal opportunity. There are instances still of caste-based inequalities and atrocities, but these lack the moral and legal foundations. Perhaps it is the recognition that makes ordinary citizens value their democratic rights.

Question:

1. What are the basis of democracy?
2. Why democracy is considered as the superior form of government?
3. How does the Indian democracy strengthened the claims of the disadvantaged and discriminated castes?

Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

Planning is the widely accepted strategy for judicious use of resources. It has importance in a country like India, which has enormous diversity in the availability of resources. There are regions which are rich in certain types of resources, but are deficient in some other resources. There are some regions which can be considered self-sufficient in terms of the availability of resources and there are some regions which have acute shortage of some vital resources. For example, the states of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are rich in minerals and coal deposits. Arunachal Pradesh has abundance of water resources, but lacks in infrastructural development.

Questions :

1. State how the optimum utilisation of resources can be done by planning.
2. Evaluate the necessary of planning in India.
3. Give two examples of resource availability in India.

Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows:

The idea of development or progress has always been with us. We have aspirations or desires about what we would like to do and how we would like to live. Similarly, we have ideas about what a country should be like. What are the essential things that we require? Can life be better for all? How should people live together? Can there be more equality? Development de involves thinking about these questions and about the ways in which we can work towards achieving these goals. In World Development Reports, brought out by the World Bank, this criterion is used in classifying countries. Countries with per capita income of US \$ 12,056 per annum and above in 2017, are called rich countries and those with per capita income of US \$ 955 or less are called low-income countries. India comes in the category of low middle income countries because its per capita income in 2017 was just US \$ 1820 per annum. Groundwater is an example of renewable resources. These resources are replenished by nature as in the case of crops and plants. However, even these resources may be overused. For example, in the case of groundwater, if we use more than what is being replenished by rain then we would be overusing this resource.

Question :

1. What do you mean by economic development?
2. Why India comes in the category of low middle income countries?
3. Why groundwater is the best example of renewable resources?

Value-Based Questions

The Rise of Nationalism in Europe

1. "The development of nationalism did not come about only through wars and territorial expansion culture played an important role in creating the idea of nation in Europe"
elaborate upon the statement
2. How did the ideology of liberation affect the Europe in early 19 century
3. Explain the process of formation United Kingdom of Great Britain
4. "Conservative regimes setup in your Europe in 15 ce were autocratic" justify the statement
5. Analyse process of German unification

Federalism

- 1 "India has a large culture regional and the religious diversity but there is unity among people" what factors are responsible for this elaborate
- 2 "holding together federations" do not give equal power to its the constituent unit explain the statement with example
- 3 Explain the five changes towards the decentralisation brought in the constitution of the amendments made in 1992
- 4 What is a gram sabha describe any four function of Gram Sabha
- 5 "local government have made a significant impact on Indian democracy at the same time there are many difficulties" explain

Sectors of the Indian economy

- 1 "All of the service sector is not growing equally well in India" justify the statement
- 2 "when a country develops the contribution of primary sector declines and that a secondary and tertiary sector increase" analyse statement
- 3 "worker or not exploited in organised sector" do you agree with this statement explain the reasons
- 4 "agriculture had been the backbone of the Indian economy" explain the statement
- 5 "the declining share of agriculture in the gross domestic product is a matter of serious consider in India" give your reason

Water Resources

- 1 why did Jawaharlal Nehru Proclaim the dams as a "Temples of modern India" explain three reasons
- 2 why is groundwater highly overused resources
- 3 "rainwater harvesting system is a viable alternative both socially economically and the environmentally" support the statement with example
- 4 how were the underground tanks beneficial to the people of Rajasthan explain

Prepare a project on the topic- The making of a Global World and Globalisation

- 1 silk Routes link the world
- 2 Food travels: Spaghetti and Noodles
- 3 Trade and Cultural Exchanges – How?
- 4 What is Globalisation?
- 5 Factors That Have Enabled Globalisation
- 6 Impact of Globalisation on the Indian Economy

Writing and reading

1. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਪੈਰ੍ਹੇ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਬਹੁ-ਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਹੀ ਉੱਤਰ ਅੱਗੇ ਦਾ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਲਾਓ :

ਬਜਬਜ ਘਾਟ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਦੁਖਾਂਤ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਕਾਰਨ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਤੇਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਵੱਧ ਰਹੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਸੀ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਰੁਖ ਮਲਾਇਆ, ਸਿੰਗਾਪੁਰ ਤੇ ਚੀਨ ਆਦਿ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਹੁਣ ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਤੇ ਕੈਨੇਡਾ ਵੱਲ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ। ਕੈਨੇਡਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇੱਕ ਐਲਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਲੋਕ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਆ ਕੇ ਉਤਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ, ਜੇ ਸਿੱਧੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਤੋਂ ਆਉਣਗੇ। ਇਹ ਐਲਾਨ ਖਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਸੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਬਹੁਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨੀ ਚੀਨ, ਸਿੰਗਾਪੁਰ, ਮਲਾਇਆ ਆਦਿ ਤੋਂ ਵਪਾਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਸਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਪਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਅਥਾਹ ਜਜ਼ਬਾ ਸੀ। ਇਸੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ 'ਤੇ ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਜਹਾਜ਼ੀ ਕੰਪਨੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਭਾਰਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਜਾਣਾ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ। ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਸਦੇ ਅਣਖੀਲੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਚਾਲ ਨੂੰ ਚੈਲੇਂਜ ਸਮਝਿਆ। ਕੈਨੇਡਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਾਖਲੇ ਦੀ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਨੂੰ ਤੋੜਨ ਲਈ ਬਾਬਾ ਗੁਰਦਿੱਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਰਹਾਲੀ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਨੇ ਇੱਕ ਜਪਾਨੀ ਸਮੁੰਦਰੀ ਜਹਾਜ਼ ਕਾਮਾਗਾਟਾਮਾਰੂ 11 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਡਾਲਰ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਕਿਰਾਏ 'ਤੇ ਹਾਂਗਕਾਂਗ ਤੋਂ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਜਹਾਜ਼ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜਹਾਜ਼' ਰੱਖਿਆ। ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ 376 ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯਾਤਰੂ ਸਵਾਰ ਹੋਏ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 1. ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਹੁਣ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਮੁਲਕਾਂ ਵੱਲ ਰੁਖ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ ?

(ੳ) ਮਲਾਇਆ ਤੇ ਸਿੰਗਾਪੁਰ (ਅ) ਚੀਨ ਤੇ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ (ੲ) ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਤੇ ਕੈਨੇਡਾ (ਸ) ਹਾਂਗਕਾਂਗ ਤੇ ਸਿੰਗਾਪੁਰ

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਪਾਰ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਮੁਲਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ?

(ੳ) ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਤੇ ਕੈਨੇਡਾ (ਅ) ਚੀਨ, ਸਿੰਗਾਪੁਰ ਤੇ ਮਲੇਸ਼ੀਆ (ੲ) ਭਾਰਤ ਤੇ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ (ਸ) ਚੀਨ ਤੇ ਅਫਗਾਨਿਸਤਾਨ

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3. ਜਹਾਜ਼ੀ ਕੰਪਨੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਸ ਦੇ ਇਸ਼ਾਰੇ 'ਤੇ ਭਾਰਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਲਿਜਾਣਾ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ ?

(ੳ) ਗੁਰਦਿੱਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਇਸ਼ਾਰੇ 'ਤੇ (ਅ) ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਦੇ ਇਸ਼ਾਰੇ 'ਤੇ (ੲ) ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਇਸ਼ਾਰੇ 'ਤੇ (ਸ) ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਦੇ ਇਸ਼ਾਰੇ 'ਤੇ

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 4. ਬਾਬਾ ਗੁਰਦਿੱਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਨ ?

(ੳ) ਸਰਹਾਲੀ (ਅ) ਭਿਖੀਵਿੰਡ (ੲ) ਖੇਮਕਰਨ (ਸ) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 5. ਸਮੁੰਦਰੀ ਜਹਾਜ਼ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਜਾਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਰਾਏ 'ਤੇ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ?

(ੳ) ਅਮਰੀਕਾ (ਅ) ਸਿੰਗਾਪੁਰ (ੲ) ਚੀਨ (ਸ) ਕੈਨੇਡਾ

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 6. ਸਮੁੰਦਰੀ ਜਹਾਜ਼ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਨਾਮ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ?

(ੳ) ਬਾਬਾ ਗੁਰਦਿੱਤ ਸਿੰਘ (ਅ) ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜਹਾਜ਼ਬ (ੲ) ਤੂਫਾਨੀ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਜਹਾਜ਼ (ਸ) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 7. ਜਹਾਜ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਲ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯਾਤਰੀ ਸਵਾਰ ਸਨ ?

(ੳ) 673 (ਅ) 736 (ੲ) 376 (ਸ) 763

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 8. ਬਜਬਜ ਘਾਟ ਦੇ ਦੁਖਾਂਤ ਦਾ " ਕੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਸੀ ?

(ੳ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਨਾ ਜਾਣਾ (ਅ) ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਧ ਧ ਰਹੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ

(ੲ) (ੳ) ਤੇ (ਅ) ਦੋਵੇਂ (ਸ) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ

2.ਕੰਮ - ਸੌਪਣੀ(Assignment) ਵਿਸ਼ਾਸਮਾਜਿਕਕੁਰੀਤੀਆਂਜਿਵੇਂਕਿਭਰੁਣਹੱਤਿਆ, ਦਾਜਪ੍ਰਥਾ, ਨਸ਼ਾਖੋਰੀ, ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗਾਂਨਾਲਦੁਰਵਿਵਹਾਰ, ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀਭ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟਾਚਾਰਆਦਿਵਿਸ਼ੇਤੇ 10 ਤੋਂ 12 ਸਫਿਆਂਦੀਕੰਮਸੌਪਣੀਤਿਆਰਕਰੋ।

3*Creative work* ਤਸਵੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਦੇਖੋ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ।

੩.



4. *Reading work*

ਇਕਾਂਗੀਜ਼ਫਰਨਾਮਾਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ 10-10

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ ਆਪਣਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਦਾ-ਜੁਲਦਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ।

Maths

Complete Practical File.

Assignment

1. Find the zeroes of the following polynomials and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients.

A) $6x^2-3-7x$

B) $4u^2+8u$

C) $3x^2-x-4$

2. Solve the quadratic equations by factorisation method

A) $4/x-3=5/2x+3$

B) $6x^2-x-2=0$

3. Find the nature of roots

A) $2x^2-5x-1=0$

B) $9x^2-6x+1=0$

4. Find two numbers whose sum is 29 and product is 210.

5. The area of rectangular plot is $528m^2$. The length of the plot is one more than twice its breadth. We need to find the length and breadth of the plot.

6. If $\cos A = 2/5$, Find the value of $4+4\tan^2 A$.

7. If $4\tan\theta=3$, Evaluate $(4\sin\theta-\cos\theta+1)/(4\sin\theta+\cos\theta-1)$

8. In triangle ABC, Angle C=90° and $\tan A = 1/\sqrt{3}$ find value of $(\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B)$

9. $(\cot\theta + \operatorname{cosec}\theta - 1)/(\cot\theta - \operatorname{cosec}\theta + 1) = (1 + \cos\theta)/\sin\theta$

1. Prove that $(\sec\theta + \tan\theta)^2 = (\operatorname{cosec}\theta + 1)/(\operatorname{cosec}\theta - 1)$

2. Revise chapter-2 and 8.

Science

Biology

1. Draw structure of human respiratory system (draw in form of chart)

2. Draw structure of heart and also explain its working

3. Briefly explain double circulation of blood

4. Draw structure of human brain

5. Draw a diagrammatic representation which shows breakdown of glucose by various pathways

Physics

1. Write 6 numericals each based on spherical mirror : 1. Concave mirror

2. Convex mirror

2. Write 6 numericals each based on spherical lens: 1. Concave lens

2. Convex lens

Chemistry

1. P any 10 chemical equations and then balance it .

2. Write 10 assertion and reason based questions (Chapter - 1 , 2 , 9 , 11)

- Physical Education:
- ASSIGNMENT ⇒ YOGA ASANAS

- (10–12 PAGES)
- ★ FILE ⇒ ANY ONE GAME
- L Page (Front Page)
- Index Page
- Game Introduction
- History of the Game
- Aim & Objectives
- Playing Field/Court Diagram
- Equipment
- Rules and Regulations
- Skills/Techniques
- Officials & Duties
- Scoring System
- Famous Players/Tournaments

INFORMATION TECNOLOGY

1. Complete practical file from Ch-1 to 5
2. Make an assignment of Ch- 9 Maintain Health, Safety and Security at Workplace

Parents' Feedback Form

Summer Vacation Observation Report

Student Details

- **Student Name:** _____
- **Class & Section:** _____
- **Roll Number:** _____
- **Parent Name:** _____

Level 2: Classes I – V

Observation Areas	Excellent	Good	Needs Improvement
Helps parents/elders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Speaks truthfully	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Saves water responsibly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Saves electricity responsibly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Keeps environment clean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Controls screen time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Participates in outdoor activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Studies regularly during vacations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Average Daily Screen Time:

- Less than 1 hour
- 1-2 hours
- More than 2 hours

Average Daily Study Hours:

- Less than 1 hour
- 1-2 hours
- More than 2 hours

Parent Remarks:
