SUMMER HOLIDAYS

Homework

ROOP VATIKA SCHOOL
AFFILIATED TO CBSE, NEW DELHI

PREFACE

Dear Parents and Students,

Summer vacation is around the corner, bringing with itself a much-needed respite from hectic school days. We hope that you will thoroughly enjoy the vacations and make the most of this summer. While it is indeed important that you relax and refresh yourselves, it is also important that you exercise your minds.

Keeping this in mind, we have designed various exciting activities to keep the students engaged and active during the summer vacation. These fun projects/ assignments would enhance learning skills, help understand concepts better, and make for a great crash course aimed at improving academic output.

These activities will not only help you to revise what was taught, but will also enrich your knowledge. These projects will be assessed as Subject Enrichment Activity, Portfolio or Art Integrated activity.

We encourage parents to motivate and support the students to ensure the given work is completed in time, to the best of their ability. Your support and encouragement both have a huge impact on your child's learning ability.

The Holiday Home Work is to be done neatly with relevance to the questions asked and to be submitted to the subject teachers within a week of reopening of the school. **Homework submitted late will invite negative marking. It is important that deadlines are met.**

Wishing you a fun filled, safe summer vacation.

ENGLISH

1. Write a paragraph describing the following prominent personality in about 150 words on Evelyn Glennie (Refer lesson 2 in Beehive)

2. Paste pictures reflecting difference between features of old schools and Margie's School.

3 Complete the Art Integrated Activity (Story Board Making of the Poem- the Road)

PUNJABI

1. ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗਾਂ ਦਾ ਘੱਟ ਰਿਹਾ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ (ਕਾਰਨ ਤੇ ਸੁਝਾਅ)

2. ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਹੋੜ(ਸ਼ੌਂਕ , ਮਜਬੂਰੀ ਜਾਂ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਰੁਤਬਾ)

3. ਸੋਸ਼ਲ ਮੀਡੀਆ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ।

  Do on assignment sheets with file .

HINDI

परियोजना कार्य:-

क) ' बछेंद्री पाल' अथवा 'रैदास' के जीवन पर आधारित परियोजना कार्य बनाइए ।

Read Chapters 'एवरेस्ट मेरी शिखर यात्रा , तुम कब जाओगे अतिथि' and write Textual question answers as assignment on your fair notebooks.

अनुस्वार , अनुनासिक से संबंधित एक सृजनात्मक चार्ट बनाएं।

Revise Periodic Syllabus of Hindi.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Prepare map work from these chapters….

Lesson -1,2 geo

Lesson -1 history

2. Revise and learn the questions and topics from the chapter completed till now.

3. Prepare a project file on constitutional design of India.

CHEMISTRY & BIOLOGY

MCQ –

1. Example of suspension is

A) Foam.   B) salt solution. C) sugar solution D) salt in water

2. Who discovered cell?

A) Robert brown. B) robert hooke. C) anton von. D) purkinje

3. What is tincture of iodine?

A) Suspension. B) solution. C) colloidal. D) emulsion

4. Si unit of temperature is

A) Kelvin. B) Celsius C) Fahrenheit. D)degree kelvin

5. powerhouse of the cell is

A) Ribosomes. B) vacuoles C) lysosomes. D)mitochondria

6. who coined the term protoplasm

A) Robert brown. B) virchow. C)robert hooke. D)purkinje

7. maximum kinetic energy can be seen in

A) Oxygen. B) almirah. C) water. D) honey

8. RER&SER are

A) Cell organelles. B) bacteria. C) colloids. D) a liquid

9. example of prokaryotic cell is

A) Human. B) mango. C) bacteria. D) dog

10. foam is an example of

A) Suspension. B) colloids C) solution. D) none of these.

11. foam is an example of

A) Colloids. B) suspension c) solutions. D)none of these

12. with increase in temperature, diffusion,

A) Increases. B) decreases. C) does not change D) sometimes decrease or increase

13.The name camellio is associated with which cell organelle

A) Golgi bodies. B) ER. C) lysosomes. D) vacuoles

14. Ribosomes also known as

A) protein factory. B) lipid factory. C) carbon factory. D) vitamin factory

15. convert 530 Kelvin into degree Celsius

16. evaporation depends upon which factors?

Answer the following questions-

1.Give two functions of golgi bodies.

2. What are hypotonic and hypertonic solution?

3. Give two examples each of emusion and gel.

4. Why do we wear cotton clothes in summer?

5. Why solid CO2 is called dry ice?

Answer the following questions-

1. Diff. between prokaryotes and Eukaryotes.

2. Why lysosomes are known as suicidal bags?

3. How evaporation depends on surface area, wind, humidity and temperature ?

4. Give differences between RER and SER?

5. A)Why desert cooler works better on a hot dry day? b)Why ice floats on water?

 2.Make a chart of animal cell OR plant cell.

PHYSICS

(I) Complete the assignment questions given in below link.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/19naQJZh9bu6NVX75dVp-LhAz-C2iokLG

(II) Prepare the beautiful infographics (Handmade) on Forces and Laws of Motion.

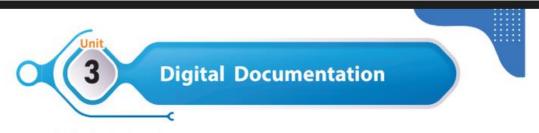Note: Above work to be done on A4 size sheets and to be submitted in beautifully decorated file.

MATHS.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1n61TdapCojR1cE8LUUoQJMLo_PUi7ZiV/view?usp=drivesdk

Information Technology

Read the chapter Digital documentation and Communication Skills thoroughly and do the following assignment in your Notebook

Assignment

Unit 3

Digital Documentation

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. What is the primary purpose of a word processor?
   a) To print documents
   b) To create, store, and print documents
   c) To modify typewritten pages
   d) To replace typewriters

2. How does a word processor differ from typewriters?
   a) It can only print documents
   b) It lacks document modification features
   c) It cannot create documents
   d) It allows for creating, storing, and modifying documents

3. What can be done using a word processor?
   a) Only printing documents
   b) Only creating documents
   c) Creating, storing, and printing documents
   d) Storing and modifying documents

4. Which of the following is not a popular word processing software?
   a) Word Perfect from Corel
   b) LibreOffice Writer
   c) Microsoft Excel
   d) StarOffice from Sun

5. Which online word processing application is not mentioned in the passage?
   a) Google Docs   b) Dropbox Paper   c) Zoho Writer   d) Apple Pages

6. In the context of word processors, what does "MS Word online" refer to?
   a) A new version of Microsoft Word
   b) Microsoft Word installed on a computer
   c) A paid Microsoft Word service
   d) Microsoft Word accessible through the internet

7. What is the significance of saving a document in a word processor?
   a) It allows for printing the document
   b) It enables modification of the document
   c) It stores the document for future use
   d) It deletes the document permanently

8. What is a notable feature of online word processing applications?
   a) Limited accessibility
   b) No collaboration options
   c) Real-time collaboration and accessibility
   d) Absence of storage capabilities

9. What makes a word processor one of the most frequently used software programs today?
   a) Its ability to only print documents
   b) Its association with typewriters
   c) The capability to create, store, and modify documents
   d) The absence of online alternatives

10. What are some features of a word processor?
    a) Creating, saving, and printing documents
    b) Only creating documents
    c) Printing and deleting documents
    d) Modifying typewritten pages

11. How does a word processor allow users to interact with the text within a document?
    a) Only printing and saving
    b) Copying, pasting, moving, and deleting
    c) Creating and saving
    d) Changing font color and size

12. What can you check in a document using a word processor?
    a) Only the formatting
    b) Spelling and grammatical errors
    c) Font type and color
    d) The document's length

13. How do you start LibreOffice Writer?
    a) By clicking the Close button
    b) By clicking on the Start button and then selecting LibreOffice Writer
    c) By minimizing the window
    d) By saving the document

14. What does the Title Bar in the LibreOffice Writer window display?
    a) Formatting options
    b) Document's name and window management options
    c) The document's length
    d) Spelling and grammatical errors

15. What does the Windows Control in the LibreOffice Writer window allow you to do?
    a) Edit text
    b) Manage windows, including minimizing, maximizing, and closing
    c) Format text
    d) Print documents

16. What is the purpose of the Cursor in a word processor?
    a) Changing font colorb) Managing windows
    c) Indicating where text will appear
    d) Closing the application

17. Where is the Document Area in LibreOffice Writer, and what is its function?
    a) It's in the Menu Bar and displays commands and options.
    b) It's the area where you type, edit, and format text.
    c) It's part of the Standard Bar and offers quick access to common functions.
    d) It's in the Formatting Toolbar and provides shortcuts for formatting text.

18. What information does the Status Bar in LibreOffice Writer display?
    a) Document's name
    b) Word count and page number
    c) Formatting options
    d) Cursor position

19. How do you initiate the process of saving a document in LibreOffice Writer?
    a) Click on the Close button
    b) Click on the File button
    c) Click on the New option
    d) Click on the Edit menu

20. What should you do after clicking on the File button to save a document?
    a) Choose the Text Document option
    b) Click on the Save As option
    c) Select the location to save the document
    d) Close the application

21. What does the Save As dialog box allow you to do?
    a) Type a name for the document and select its location
    b) Edit the document content
    c) Change the font type and color
    d) Print the document

22. What do you do in the Name box within the Save As dialog box?
    a) Click on the Save button
    b) Select the location to save the document
    c) Type a name for the document
    d) Close the dialog box

23. What extension does the file get by default when saving in LibreOffice Writer?
    a) .txt
    b) .doc
    c) .pdf
    d) .odf

24. After typing a name for the document and selecting a location, what is the final step in saving the document?
    a) Click on the Close button
    b) Click on the New option
    c) Click on the Save button
    d) Click on the Print option

25. How do you initiate the process of closing a document in LibreOffice Writer?
    a) Click on the Edit menu
    b) Click on the Save As option
    c) Click on the File menu and then Close
    d) Click on the New option

26. What happens if you try to close a file without saving in LibreOffice Writer?
    a) The file is closed without any warning
    b) A message box appears asking if you want to save the file
    c) The application crashes
    d) The file is automatically saved

27. What should you click if you want to save a file when prompted by the message box while closing it?
    a) Save
    b) Save As
    c) Don't Save
    d) Close

28. How do you open a saved document in LibreOffice Writer?
    a) Click on the Close button
    b) Click on the Edit menu
    c) Click on the File menu and then Open
    d) Click on the New option

29. What appears when you click on the Open option in the File menu?
    a) Save As dialog box
    b) Open dialog box
    c) Close dialog box
    d) Print dialog box

30. How can you select a word using a mouse in LibreOffice Writer?
    a) Double-click the word
    b) Right-click the word
    c) Single-click the word
    d) Drag over the word

Unit 1 — Communication Skills

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. What is the origin of the English word 'communicate'?
   a) Greek words commos and commune
   b) Latin words communis and communicare
   c) French words communiquer and commune
   d) German words gemeinsam and mitteilen

2. What does the verb communicare mean in Latin?
   a) To separate
   b) To unite
   c) To make something common
   d) To keep secret

3. What is the primary purpose of communication?
   a) To confuse others
   b) To express personal opinions only
   c) To share common ground, ideas, and information
   d) To argue with others

4. In the context of communication, what does imbibe something meaningfully imply?
   a) Ignoring the information
   b) Drinking something
   c) Absorbing and understanding information
   d) Forgetting the information

5. What does effective communication involve?
   a) Speaking loudly
   b) Conveying something and imbibing something meaningfully
   c) Keeping information to oneself
   d) Avoiding contact with others

6. How many people are typically involved in communication?
   a) One
   b) Two or more
   c) Three
   d) Many

7. What is emphasised as a key aspect of communication?
   a) Silence
   b) Two-way process
   c) Written communication only
   d) Complexity

8. How is communication described in terms of its process?
   a) Static and unchanging
   b) Dynamic and continuously developing
   c) One-time event
   d) Isolated and independent

9. What is an essential component of communication?
   a) Complexity
   b) Silence
   c) Continuous process
   d) Unilateral exchange

10. What does effective communication involve?
    a) Speaking loudly
    b) Sending a message that is received, understood, and acknowledged
    c) Ignoring the receiver   d) Using a complex language

11. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as part of the exchange in communication?
    a) Ideas   b) Emotions   c) Currency   d) Actions

12. What is highlighted as a potential impact on communication?
    a) Sender's age   b) Medium of communication developing a snag
    c) Complexity of the language   d) Ignoring the receiver's response

13. Who initiates the communication process by sending the message?
    a) Encoder   b) Receiver   c) Sender   d) Communicator

14. What is the process by which the sender translates ideas into a message that can be easily understood by the receiver?
    a) Decoding   b) Channeling   c) Encoding   d) Transmitting

15. What forms the core concepts and thoughts that provide clarity, engage the audience, and drive the overall impact of communication?
    a) Messages   b) Ideas   c) Receivers   d) Channels

16. What is the medium that connects the sender and the receiver in the communication process?
    a) Message   b) Receiver   c) Channel   d) Encoder

17. Who is responsible for receiving the message and understanding it in the communication process?
    a) Sender   b) Encoder   c) Receiver   d) Communicator

18. How does constructive feedback contribute to the communication cycle?
    a) It hinders the communication process   b) It discourages the sender
    c) It motivates and improves everyone involved   d) It complicates the decoding process

19. What is the process by which the receiver interprets the meaning of the message received?
    a) Encoding   b) Decoding   c) Feedback   d) Channeling

20. What are the three basic methods of communication?
    a) Audio, Text, and Visual   b) Verbal, Non-verbal, and Visual
    c) Speech, Email, and Drawing   d) Written, Spoken, and Sign language

21. What factors play a vital role in choosing the method of communication?
    a) Weather conditions   b) Nature of the message
    c) Length of the message   d) Time of day

22. What type of messages should be identified and separated when choosing the method of communication?
    a) Routine and open messages   b) Urgent, confidential, and important messages
    c) Lengthy messages   d) Informal messages

23. What is emphasized as a crucial consideration when choosing the method of communication for a message to be recorded and preserved for the future?
    a) Verbal communication
    b) Non-verbal communication
    c) Visual communication
    d) Written communication

24. What aspect should justify the cost of communication and influence the choice of communication method?
    a) Distance between sender and receiver
    b) Size of the organization
    c) End objective of the message
    d) Technology support

25. What factor should be considered in choosing the method of communication based on the message's travel distance?
    a) Technology support
    b) Urgency and secrecy
    c) Size of the organization
    d) Distance between sender and receiver

26. How does the size of an organization influence the choice of communication methods?
    a) It affects the technology used for communication
    b) It determines the urgency of messages
    c) It results in different communication methods for small and large organizations
    d) It has no impact on communication methods

27. Why is technology support emphasised regarding communication?
    a) It determines the cost of communication
    b) It affects the urgency of messages
    c) It ensures synchronization between sender and receiver
    d) It influences the size of the organization

28. In the context of urgency and secrecy, what is the recommended approach for choosing communication methods?
    a) Opt for cheaper methods
    b) Prioritize safer methods even at a higher cost
    c) Consider the distance between sender and receiver
    d) Ignore the relationship between sender and receiver

29. What is verbal communication?
    a) Communication using facial expressions
    b) Communication without words
    c) Communication utilizing words
    d) Communication using only body language

30. What are the two types of verbal communication?
    a) Spoken and written
    b) Oral and visual
    c) Face-to-face and telephone
    d) Conversations and presentations

31. What is emphasized as a crucial factor for making oral communication effective?
    a) Length of the message
    b) Complexity of words
    c) Choice of words
    d) Volume of speech

32. What is oral communication?

   a) Communication using written words
   b) Communication without words
   c) Communication using spoken words
   d) Communication using body language

33. What is essential for clarity in oral communication?

   a) Complex words
   b) Ambiguous interpretation
   c) Correct pronunciation and emphasis
   d) Speed of speech

34. Which of the following factors contributes to oral communication miscommunication?

   a) Lack of facial expressions
   b) Misunderstanding gestures
   c) Overemphasis on legal validity
   d) Written documentation

35. What role does public speaking play in various aspects of life?

   a) It has no significant role
   b) It only serves an educational purpose
   c) It plays a significant role in business, education, politics, and social activism
   d) It is limited to entertaining the audience

36. What is a valuable step for improving public speaking skills?

   a) Ignoring the audience
   b) Avoiding engagement
   c) Seeking feedback from peers, mentors, or the audience
   d) Relying solely on nonverbal cues

37. What is a well-structured speech typically comprised of?

   a) Only an introduction
   b) An introduction, body, and conclusion
   c) Only a conclusion
   d) An introduction and conclusion

38. When is written communication recommended?

   a) When messages are time-bound
   b) When the receivers are orally addressed at one time
   c) When messages require a detailed explanation
   d) When messages are short and concise

39. What is the advantage of written communication regarding complex matters?

   a) Complexity is increased
   b) Complex matters may be simply explained
   c) Written communication complicates matters
   d) Complexity is ignored

40. What is identified as a disadvantage of written communication in terms of time?

   a) It is time-saving
   b) It is time-consuming
   c) It is flexible with time
   d) It is instantaneous