



**ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH
GANDHIDHAM
SUMMER VACATION WORK SHEET (2021-2022)**

CLASS: - X
SUBJECT: - English Language

Time: - 3 hours
Max. Marks:-80

This Worksheet is divided in two sections.

SECTION A comprises of Reference to context questions each carrying 1 mark.

SECTION B is of creating mind map of two chapters. Summary is given for your reference. You may use colour pencils, images , signboards and make it creative and interesting.

SECTION A

Q1. Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions:-

Extract Based Questions (4 marks each)

Question 1.

I was really worried about Tricki this time. I had pulled up my car when I saw him in the street with his mistress and I was shocked at his appearance. He had become hugely fat, like a heated sausage with a leg at each corner. His eyes, bloodshot and rheumy, stared straight ahead and his tongue lolled from his jaws.

- (a) Who is “I” referred in the above extract ?
- (b) Why was he worried ?
- (c) Which word in the above extract means the same as ‘excessively’ ?
- (d) Why was the author shocked ? (1×4=4)

Answer:

Question 2.

Mrs. Pumphrey hastened to explain, “He was so listless, Mr. Herriot. He seemed to have no energy. I thought he must be suffering from malnutrition so I have been giving him some little extras between meals to build him up, some malt and cod-liver oil and a bowl of Horlicks at night to make him sleep-nothing much really”

- (a) What did Mrs. Pumphrey want to explain and to whom ?
- (b) Why was she giving little extra between meals to ‘him’ ?
- (c) Which word in the above extract means the same as Tacking energy and enthusiasm’.
- (d) What did Mrs. Pumphrey think ? (1×4=4)

Answer:

Question 3.

It was a temptation to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest, but I knew Mrs. Pumphrey was suffering and after a fortnight, felt compelled to phone and tell her that the little dog had recovered and was awaiting collection.

- (a) Why was it a temptation to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest ?
- (b) What was informed to Mrs. Pumphrey on phone ?
- (c) Which word in the above extract means ‘a period of fifteen days’ ?
- (d) Was Dr. Harriot a greedy Doctor ? (1×4=4)

Answer:

Question 4.

I was still a thief when I met Anil. And though only 15, I was an experienced and fairly successful hand. Anil was watching a wrestling match when I approached him. He was about 25- a tall, lean fellow-and he looked easy-going, kind and simple enough for my purpose. I hadn't had much luck of late and though I might be able to get into the young man's confidence.

- (a) Who does "I" refer to in the above extract ?
- (b) What is he a 'fairly successful hand at' ?
- (c) Which words in the above extract means the same as 'very thin or slim'.
- (d) What was Anil watching ? (1×4=4)

Question 5.

When I reached the station I did not stop at the ticket office (I had never bought a ticket in my life) but dashed straight to the platform. The Lucknow Express was just moving out. The train had still to pick up speed and I should have been able to jump into one of the carriages, but I hesitated—for some reason I can't explain—and I lost the chance to get away.

- (a) Why did the narrator reach the station ?
- (b) What made him hesitated ?
- (c) Which word in the above extract means the same as 'went speedily' ?
- (d) Which train was moving out ? (1×4=4)

Answer:

Question 6.

There was a fifty rupee note between his fingers. My heart sank. I thought I had been discovered. "I made some money yesterday," he explained. "Now you'll be paid regularly." My spirits rose. But when I took the note, I saw it was still wet from the night's rain. "Today we'll start writing sentences," he said. He knew. But neither his lips nor his eyes showed anything.

- (a) Why did the narrator's heart sink ?
- (b) Did Anil say anything to Hari Singh on knowing about his guilt ?
- (c) What does the phrase 'neither his lips nor his eyes showed anything' explain ?
- (d) Which word means the same as 'drown' ? (1×4=4)

Answer:

Question 7.

Later, he patted me on the head and said never mind, he'd teach me to cook. He also taught me to write my name and said he would soon teach me to write whole sentences and to add number. I was grateful.

- (a) Identify 'he' and 'I' in the above extract.
- (b) What did Anil decide ?
- (c) What does the word 'grateful' mean ?
- (d) Why was Hari Singh grateful to Anil ? (1×4=4)

Answer:

Question 8.

The policy of apartheid created a deep and lasting wound in my country and my people. All of us will spend many years, if not generations, recovering from that profound hurt. But the decades of oppression and brutality had another, unintended effect and that was that it produced the Oliver Tambo, the Walter Sisulu, the Chief Luthuli, etc., men of such extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never be known again. (1×4=4)

- (a) Whom does 'my' refer to in the passage ?
- (b) Name two persons of extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity mentioned in the passage ?
- (c) Trace a word from the passage which means the same as 'a period of ten years'.
- (d) What created a lasting wound in Nelson's country ?

Answer:

Question 9.

(No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin or his background or his religion. People must learn to hate and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite. Even in the grimmest times in prison, When my comrades and I were pushed to our limits, I would see a glimmer of humanity in one of the guards, perhaps just for a second, but it was enough to reassure me and keep me going. Man's goodness is a flame that can be hidden but never extinguished.) (1×4=4)

- (a) Why is it easy to learn to love ?
- (b) What was the opinion of Mandela about the man's goodness ?
- (c) Trace a word from the passage that means "severe".
- (d) What is a flame in the passage.

Answer:

Question 10.

"We have at last, achieved our political emancipation". We pledge ourselves to liberate all our people from the- continuing bondage of poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and other discrimination. (1×4=4)

- (a) Who is the speaker ?
- (b) What pledge does he take ?
- (c) Which word is the noun form of 'emancipate' ?
- (d) What has the speaker achieved ?

Answer:

Question 11.

Tenth May dawned bright and clear. For the past few days, I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries and world leaders who were coming to pay their respects before the inauguration. The inauguration would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil. The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government. (1×4=4)

- (a) What is the significance of tenth May ?
- (b) What are the ceremonies referred to here ?
- (c) Which word in the passage means the same as 'placement of person in office with ceremony' ?

?

(d) Where did the ceremonies take place ?

Answer:

Question 12.

‘Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create such heights of character. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds’. (1×4=4)

- (a) Whose country is referred here ?
- (b) What is a country’s greatest wealth ?
- (c) Mention the figure of speech used in the above extract.
- (d) Mention the valuable stone in the passage ?

Answer:

Question 13.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (1×4=4)

In the north-east huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out for no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body, and when he returned he exclaimed, “These aren’t raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins. The big drops are ten cent pieces and the little ones are fives.”

- (a) Why did Lencho go out in the rain?
- (b) Lencho compares the rain drops to new coins. Why ?
- (c) Which word in the extract means the same as ‘very big’.
- (d) To what are the raindrops compared.

Answer:

Question 14.

The moment the letter fell into the mail box the post master went to open it. It said, “God :, of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don’t send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. (1×4=4)

- (a) What does Lencho mean by ‘the rest’ ?
- (b) What was in Lencho’s mind when he was writing the letter ?
- (c) Find out a word from the passage which is the opposite of ‘honest’.
- (d) Who are denoted a bunch of crooks ?

Answer:

Question 15.

“God” he wrote. “If you don’t help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my field again and to live until the crop comes, because the hail storm ” (1×4=4)

- (a) Who is ‘he’ ?
- (b) Why did the speaker need money ?
- (c) How much money, does the speaker need ?
- (d) Who is you in the passage ?

Answer:

Question 16.

So, in order to not to shake the writer’s faith in God, the postmaster came up with an idea :

answer the letter. But when he opened it, it was evident that to answer it he needed something more than good will, ink and paper. But he stuck to his resolution : He asked money from his employees. (1×4=4)

- (a) Who decided to answer the letter ?
- (b) How did the postmaster help the writer of the letter ?
- (c) Which word in the extract means the same as ‘firm decision’ ?
- (d) Who is ‘he’ in the passage ?

Answer:

Question 17.

The following Sunday Lencho came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him. It was the postman himself who handed the letter to him while the postmaster, experiencing the contentment of a man who has performed a good deed, looked on from his office. Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence – but he became angry when he counted the money. God could not have made a mistake, not could he have denied Lencho what he had requested. (1×4=4)

- (a) Why was Lencho not surprised on seeing the money ?
- (b) Why did Lencho become angry while he got the money ?
- (c) What was the belief of Lencho ?
- (d) Who handed the letter to Lencho ?

Answer:

Question 18.

With a satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall. (1×4=4)

- (a) Who was satisfied ?
- (b) Why was he satisfied ?
- (c) Which word in the extract means the same as ‘covered’ ?
- (d) Why was Lencho satisfied ?

Answer:

SECTION B.

Create Mind Map of the following chapters based on its summary: (4x2=8M)

Summary of A Letter To God (4M)

A Letter to God Summary: Lencho was a poor but hardworking farmer. His house was on the top of a hill and that was the only house in the valley. He hoped for a good crop, but his fields needed rain or at least a shower. He waited for the rain and it did come. One day it started drizzling. In the beginning, Lencho felt the falling raindrops as ‘new silver coins’ falling from the sky. But gradually the rain changed into a hail storm. The hailstones fell for an hour. It destroyed his crop completely. Lencho’s soul was filled with sadness. He thought that they would go hungry the whole year unless they found someone who could help them. Suddenly his heart was filled with hope. He had firm faith in God. Lencho knew how to read and write. The following Sunday, he wrote a letter to God mentioning his destroyed crop and asked him to sow his field again. Then he put the letter in an envelope; addressed it to ‘God’ and went to the post office. He affixed a stamp on it and dropped it in the mail-box.

The postman, who took the letter out of the mail-box saw the letter and showed it to the postmaster. Everyone in the post office had a hearty laugh. But immediately the postmaster realised the man's unshakable faith in God. He decided to help the man. He discussed with his colleagues and all of them decided to part with some money for an act of charity. They collected money, put it in an envelope and addressed it to Lencho. This letter contained a single word in the form of a signature : God.

The next Sunday Lencho went to the post office. The postmaster handed him the letter. Lencho was not at all surprised on receiving a letter from God. He had full faith that God would reply back in the form of money and he did receive it. He opened the envelope but became angry with counting it. There were only seventy pesos in the envelope, whereas he had asked for one hundred. He knew God could not have made a mistake. Immediately, he wrote another letter to God, put it in the mail-box and went out. The postmaster took out the letter from the mail-box and opened it. Lencho had requested God to send the rest of the money i.e., thirty pesos as he had received only seventy pesos. Lencho had a feeling that the people at the post office had cheated him by taking out some money from God's envelope. So, he wrote that God should not send money through the mail as according to him, the post office employees were a bunch of crooks.

Summary of Nelson Mandela - Long Walk to Freedom

(Mind Map to be created-4Marks)

Nelson Mandela Long Walk to Freedom Summary: The oath-taking ceremony of Nelson Mandela, the first black President of South Africa, and his colleagues took place on 10th May. It was a historic occasion. Dignitaries and representatives of 140 countries came to attend it. The ceremony took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheater, formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. First, Mr. De Klerk the 2nd Deputy President, then Thabo Mbeki the 1st Deputy President were sworn in. Nelson Mandela took oath as the President. He pledged to obey and uphold constitution and devote himself to the well-being of the republic and its people.

Then-President Mandela addressed the guests. He welcomed and thanked them for having come to take possession with the people of his country for a common victory of justice, peace and human dignity. After getting political freedom, his government pledged to liberate people from the bondage of poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and other discriminations. He wished the sun of freedom to shine on his country forever. After the ceremony, the display of military force was carried out. Finally, the jets left off the smoke trails of different colours, e.g., black, red, green, blue, and golden colour of the new South African flag. In the end, two National Anthems were sung by the whites and the blacks.

Later on that day, Mandela reformed history. In the first decade of the 20th Century, a few years after Anglo-Boer war before his birth, the white skinned patched up their differences and erected a system of racial domination against the dark skinned people of South Africa. It was the birth of Apartheid the harshest in human creation. Now, in the last decade of the 20th century, the system has been overturned forever recognizing the rights of all people irrespective of the colour of their skin or religion.

He remembered the suffering and courage of thousands of patriots who participated in the long struggles but were not there to witness the fruit of their achievement.

It was a reign of oppression and cruelty that created a deep wound in African people. But deep oppression produced the Oliver Tambos, the Walter Sisulus, the Yusuf Dadoos. The Chief Luthulis, the Bram Fischers, the Robert Sobukwes, etc.—men of unparallel courage, wisdom and

generosity. Mandela thinks South Africa's real wealth is her people who are finer, truer than the purest diamonds.

His comrades taught him what courage meant. It is not the absence of fear but victory over it. No one is born to hate another on the basis of colour of skin or religion. If they can learn to hate, then why not learn- to love which comes naturally. He believes in the goodness of man that never dies.

Every man has twin obligations, one is towards his family and the other towards his people and his country. In the reign of Apartheid if one tried to fulfill his duty towards his people, he was ripped off his family and home. Mandela said he was born free. He had the freedom to run in the fields, swim in the stream and ride on a bull. Boyhood freedom was an illusion. As a student he wanted transitory freedom—freedom to stay out at night, to read books of his choice. As a young man, he yearned for basic honorable freedoms of achieving his potential, of earning, of marrying and having a family. When he became a young man and joined the African National Congress Party, he first wanted freedom only for himself and then for all his people and his country.

Both need to be liberated. The oppressor is a prisoner of hatred, prejudice and narrow mindedness. The oppressor and the oppressed, both are robbed of their humanity.



**ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH
GANDHIDHAM
SUMMER VACATION WORK SHEET(2021-2022)**

CLASS: - X
SUBJECT: - HINDI

Time: - 3 hours
Max. Marks:-80

प्रश्न - 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

10

विद्यार्थी जीवन को मानव जीवन की रीढ़ की हड्डी कहें, तो कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी। विद्यार्थी काल में बालक में जो संस्कार पड़ जाते हैं, जीवन भर वही संस्कार अमिट रहते हैं। इसीलिए यही काल आधारशिला कहा गया है। यदि यह नींव दृढ़ बन जाती है तो जीवन सुदृढ़ और सुखी बन जाता है। यदि इस काल में बालक कष्ट सहन कर लेता है तो उसका स्वास्थ्य सुंदर बनता है। यदि मन लगाकर अध्ययन कर लेता है तो उसे ज्ञान मिलता है, उसका मानसिक विकास होता है। जिस वृक्ष को प्रारंभ से सुंदर सिंचन और खाद मिल जाती है, वह पुष्पित एवं पल्लवित होकर संसार को सौरभ देने लगता है। इसी प्रकार विद्यार्थी काल में जो बालक श्रम, अनुशासन, समय एवं नियमन के साँचे में ढल जाता है, वह आदर्श विद्यार्थी बनकर सभ्य नागरिक बन जाता है। सभ्य नागरिक के लिए जिन-जिन गुणों की आवश्यकता है, उन गुणों के लिए विद्यार्थी काल ही तो सुंदर पाठशाला है। यहाँ पर अपने साथियों के बीच रहकर वे सभी गुण आ जाने आवश्यक हैं, जिनकी कि विद्यार्थी को अपने जीवन में आवश्यकता होती है।

1.जीवन की आधारशिला किस काल को कहा जाता है?

2.गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए।

3.मानव जीवन के लिए विद्यार्थी जीवन की महत्ता स्पष्ट कीजिए।

4.छोटे वृक्ष के पोषण का उल्लेख किस संदर्भ में किया गया है और क्यों?

5.विद्यार्थी जीवन की तुलना पाठशाला से क्यों की गई है?

प्रश्न-2 पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

12

1.बड़े भाई साहब को अपने मन की इच्छाएँ क्यों दबानी पड़ती थीं?

2.पुलिस कमिश्नर के नोटिस और कौंसिल के नोटिस में क्या अंतर था?

3.पहले पद में मीरा ने हरि से अपनी पीड़ा हरने की विनती किस प्रकार की है?

4.मीराबाई ने श्रीकृष्ण के रूपका सौंदर्य- वर्णन कैसे किया है?

5.दूसरी बार पास होने पर छोटे भाई के व्यवहार में क्या परिवर्तन आया?

6.अपने स्वभाव को निर्मल रखने के लिए कबीर ने क्या उपाय सुझाया है?

प्रश्न-3. निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों का काव्य-कीजिए स्पष्ट सौंदर्य-

8

1.चाकरी में दरसण पास्युँ, सुमरण पास्युँ खरची ।

भाव भगती जागीरी पास्युँ, तीनू बातों सरसी ।

2.बूढतो गजराज राख्यो, काटी कुण्जर पीर ।

दासी मीरों लाल गिरधर, हरो म्हारी भीर ।

3.'कस्तूरी कुंडलि बसै, मृग ढूँढे बन माँहि।

4.'जब मैं था तब हरि नहीं, अब हरि हैं मैं नाँहि।

प्रश्न – 4 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

10

1.बड़े भाई साहब छोटे भाई से उम्र में कितने बड़े थे और वे कौन थे पढ़ते में कक्षा सी-?

2.कथानायक की रुचि किन कार्यों में थी ?

3.कलकत्तावासियों के लिए २६ जनवरी १९३९ का दिन क्यों महत्वपूर्ण था?

4.सुभाष बाबू के जुलूस का भार किस पर था?

5.कबीर के अनुसार कौन ज्ञानी नहीं बन पाया ?

6.अपने स्वभाव को निर्मल रखने के लिए कबीर ने क्या सुझाव दिया है ?

7.कबीर का जन्म कब और कहाँ हुआ ?

8.मीरा के आराध्य देव कौन हैं ?

9.कृष्ण ने किसकी लाज बचाई थी?

10.भक्त की रक्षा हेतु भगवान ने कौन -सा अवतार लिया था?

प्रश्न – 5 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

5

1.शब्द किसे कहते हैं? उदाहरण सहित लिखिए ।

2.पद किसे कहते हैं? उदाहरण सहित लिखिए ।

3.शब्द पद कब बन जाता है ?

4.पद के भेदों के नाम लिखिए ?

5.पदबंध किसे कहते हैं ?

प्रश्न – 6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में रेखांकित पदों का पदबंध भेद बतायें।

5

1.मुझे रिया घर से दिखाई दे रही है।

A) विशेषण पदबंध

B) संज्ञा पदबंध

C) सर्वनाम पदबंध

D) क्रिया पदबंध

2. राकेश नदी में डूब गया।

- A) संज्ञा पदबंध
- B) सर्वनाम पदबंध
- C) क्रिया पदबंध
- D) क्रिया विशेषण पदबंध

3. मेरी बेटी दिल्ली जा रही है। रेखांकित पदबंध का नाम है:

- A) क्रियाविशेषण पदबंध
- B) संज्ञा पदबंध
- C) सर्वनाम पदबंध
- D) विशेषण पदबंध

4. बरगद और पीपल की घनी छाँव से हमें बहुत सुख मिला

- A) क्रिया पदबंध
- B) सर्वनाम पदबंध
- C) विशेषण पदबंध
- D) संज्ञा पदबंध

5. उसका तोता अत्यंत सुंदर, और आज्ञाकारी है।

- A) विशेषण पदबंध
- B) संज्ञा पदबंध
- C) सर्वनाम पदबंध
- D) क्रिया पदबंध

प्रश्न-7 आप अपने स्कूल के क्रिकेट टीम के कप्तान हैं और आप पड़ोसी विद्यालय के साथ मैच खेलना चाहते हैं। इसकी अनुमति के लिए अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को एक पत्र लिखें। 5

प्रश्न-8 आपके विद्यालय में परीक्षाएं शुरू होने वाली हैं। इससे विद्यालय के समय में परिवर्तन किया जा रहा है। विद्यालय के हेड ब्वाय एक से तरफ की गर्ल हेड/सूचना आलेख तैयार कीजिए। 5

प्रश्न-9 कोरोना महामारी के प्रति सचेत करते हुए 25-50 शब्दों में एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। 5

प्रश्न-10 जीवन संघर्ष है, स्वप्न नहीं पर 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। 5

संकेत बिंदु

- जीवन संघर्ष का ही दूसरा नाम है।
- जीवन गतिशील एवं बाधाओं से पूर्ण हैं। स्वप्न असत्य, जबकि जीवन सत्य -

प्रश्न-11 निम्नलिखित कवियों में से किसी एक कवि पर परियोजना कार्य तैयार कीजिए-

10

1. कबीरदास

2.मीराबाई

3. मुंशी प्रेमचंद

4. सीताराम सेक्सरिया



**ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH
GANDHIDHAM**

SUMMER VACATION WORK SHEET (2021-2022)

CLASS: - 10th

Time: - 1 hour

SUBJECT: - Information Technology

Max. Marks:-25

Q1. Do as Directed: 5M

1. _____ is the extension of Writer file.
2. Can styles be loaded from a file? (Yes/NO)
3. _____ Styles impact to a full paragraph.
4. _____ Styles impact the structure of the document.
5. Styles and formatting option comes in which menu?

Q2. Write the Shortcut keys for following 6M

1. Styles and Formatting Window
2. Cut and Copy
3. Paste
4. New and Open
5. Undo
6. Save and Save As

Q3. Answer the Following 14M

1. Define Styles. What are different categories of styles in Writer?
2. How is Fill Format useful for applying styles?
3. Write the steps to create new styles by selecting.
4. Write the steps to create new styles by drag and drop.
5. What is the difference between character and paragraph styles?
6. What are the advantages of styles?
7. Write the different ways to open Styles and Formatting window.



**ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH
GANDHIDHAM
SUMMER VACATION WORK SHEET (2021-2022)**

Class: - 10th
Subject: - Mathematics

Time: - 3 Hours
Marks:- 80

SECTION – A

Answer in short. Each question carries 1 mark.

- (1) Any one of the numbers a , $a+2$ and $a+4$ is a multiple of: (1)
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 7
- (2) Show that any number of the form 6^x , $x \in \mathbb{N}$ can never end with the digit 0. (1)
- (3) If $\text{LCM}(480, 672) = 3360$, find $\text{HCF}(480, 672)$. (1)
- (4) Express number as product of its prime factors: 140 (1)
- (5) A quadratic polynomial has no zero. Its graph _____ (1)
(a) touches X-axis at any point (b) intersects X-axis at two distinct points
(c) does not intersect X-axis at two distinct points (d) is in any one half plane of X-axis
- (6) If α and β are zeros of $x^2 + 5x + 8$, then the value of $(\alpha + \beta)$ is (1)
(a) 5 (b) -5 (c) 8 (d) -8
- (7) $(2 + \sqrt{5})$ is (1)
(a) rational number (b) irrational number (c) integer (d) not real number
- (8) $7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 15 + 15$ is a (1)
(a) composite number (b) whole number (c) prime number (d) none of these
- (9) After how many decimal places the decimal expansion of $\frac{51}{150}$ will terminate. (1)
- (10) If the HCF of 65 and 117 is expressible in the form of $65m - 117$, then the value of m is (1)
(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 3
- (11) Show that the square of any positive integer is either of the form $4q$ or $4q+1$ for some integer q . (1)
- (12) What is the HCF of two consecutive odd numbers (1)
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 8
- (13) Express number as product of its prime factors: 5005 (1)
- (14) For what least value of 'n' a natural number, $(24)^n$ is divisible by 8 ? (1)
(a) 0 (b) -1 (c) 1 (d) no value of 'n' is possible
- (15) The number $0.5\overline{7}$ in the $\frac{p}{q}$ form $q \neq 0$ is (1)

(a) $\frac{26}{45}$ (b) $\frac{13}{27}$ (c) $\frac{57}{99}$ (d) $\frac{13}{29}$

(16) The decimal expansion of $\frac{63}{72 \times 175}$ is (1)

(a) terminating (b) non-terminating (c) non-terminating and repeating (d) irrational number

(17) Can two numbers have 18 as their HCF and 380 as their LCM ? Give reasons. (1)

(18) The graph of $p(x) = 3x+5$ represents _____ (1)

(a) straight line (b) parabola open upwards (c) parabola open downwards (d) ray

(19) The decimal expansion of the rational number $\frac{14587}{1250}$ will terminate after _____ decimal places. (1)

(a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four

(20) 2.13113111311113..... is (1)

(a) rational number (b) non-terminating decimal number (c) irrational number (d) both (a) & (c)

SECTION – B

Answer in short. Each question carries 2 marks.

(21) Find the zeros of the following polynomial by factorization method and verify the relations between the zeros and the coefficients of the polynomial: $5t^2 + 12t + 7$ (2)

(22) Find g.c.d. of 736 and 85 by using Euclid's algorithm. (2)

(23) Find the zeros of the quadratic polynomial: $p(x) = x^2 - x - 6$ (2)

(24) Given that $\text{HCF}(306, 657) = 9$. Find $\text{LCM}(306, 657)$. (2)

(25) For any positive integer n, prove that $n^3 - n$ is divisible by 6. (2)

SECTION – C

Answer in detail. Each question carries 3 marks.

(26) If α and β are zeros of $x^2 - x - 2$, find a polynomial whose zeros are $(2\alpha + 1)$ and $(2\beta + 1)$ (3)

(27) Obtain the value of polynomial at the given value: $p(x) = 2x^4 - 3x^3 + 7x + 5$; at $x = -2, 2$ (3)

(28) Find the zeros of the polynomial by factorization method and verify the relations between the zeros and the coefficients of the polynomial: $v^2 + 4\sqrt{3}v - 15$ (3)

(29) If $(k + y)$ is a factor of each of the polynomials $y^2 + 2y - 15$ and $y^3 + a$, find values of k and a. (3)

(30) Prove that if x and y are odd positive integers, then $x^2 + y^2$ is even but not divisible by 4. (3)

(31) Show that cube of any positive integer is of the form $4m, 4m+1$ or $4m+3$, for some integer m. (3)

(32) Given that $x - \sqrt{5}$ is a factor of the cubic polynomial $x^3 - 3\sqrt{5}x^2 + 13x - 3\sqrt{5}$, find all the zeros of the polynomial. (3)

(33) A milk man has 150 liters of milk of higher fat and 240 liters of milk of lower fat. He wants to pack (3)

the milk in tins of equal capacity. What should be the capacity of each tin ?

(34) Find the zeros and the number of zeros of $p(x) = x^2 + 9x + 18$. Show them on a graph. (3)

(35) Prove number is irrational: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}$ (3)

SECTION – D

Answer in detail. Each question carries 4 marks.

(36) Use Euclid Division Lemma to show that cube of any positive integer is either of the form $9m$, $(9m+1)$ or $(9m+8)$. (4)

(37) Find the zeros of the polynomial $p(x) = 4\sqrt{3}x^2 + 5x - 2\sqrt{3}$ and verify the relationship between the zeros and its coefficients. (4)

(38) State whether the following statement are true or false (4)

(1) $7/5$ is a zero of the linear polynomial $p(x) = 5x + 7$.

(2) $p(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$ has two distinct zeros.

(3) The cubic polynomial $p(x) = x^3 + x^2 - x - 1$ has two distinct zeros.

(4) The graph of the cubic polynomial $p(x) = x^3$ meets the X-axis at only one point.

(5) Any quadratic polynomial $p(x)$ has at least one zero, $x \in \mathbb{R}$

(39) Determine the number nearest 110000 but greater than 100000 which is exactly divisible by each of 8, 15 and 21. (4)

(40) Obtain all zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^4 + x^3 - 14x^2 - 19x - 6$, if two of its zeros are -2 and -1. (4)

Best of Luck



ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH GANDHIDHAM

SUMMER VACATION WORKSHEET (2021-22)

Class – X
Subject – Science

Max Marks-80
Time-3.00hrs

Section A

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 1 Mark] [18]
- Which of the statements about the reaction below are incorrect ?
 $2\text{PbO}(s) + \text{C}(s) \rightarrow 2\text{Pb}(s) + \text{CO}_2(g)$
(a) Lead is getting reduced.
(b) Carbon dioxide is getting oxidised.
(c) Carbon is getting oxidised.
(d) Lead oxide is getting reduced.
(A) (a) and (b) (B) (a) and (c) (C) (a), (b) and (c) (D) all
 - Balance the following chemical equation : $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - Balance the following chemical equation : $\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - Balance the following chemical equation : $\text{NaCl} + \text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{AgCl} + \text{NaNO}_3$
 - Balance the following chemical equation : $\text{BaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4 + \text{HCl}$
 - Magnesium ribbon burns with which coloured flame in presence of air ?
(A) Brighting white (B) Bright blue coloured (C) A bright purple (D) Bright green
 - In a chemical equation, either reactant or product, the solution made in what is called aqueous ?
(A) Alcohol (B) Ether (C) Water (D) Air
 - In whose presence can photosynthesis become possible ?
(A) Sunlight and chloroplast (B) Water and oxygen
(C) Water and nitrogen (D) Sunlight and air
 - What is the chemical formula of marble ?
(A) Na_2CO_3 (B) CaCO_3 (C) BaCO_3 (D) $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$
 - Reaction of zinc with sulphuric acid gives zinc sulphate and Hydrogen. Which is the balanced equation for this chemical change ?
(A) $\text{Zn} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{H}_2$ (B) $\text{Zn} + 2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow 2\text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{H}_2$
(C) $2\text{Zn} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{ZnSO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2$ (D) It is not given here
 - $\text{CaCO}_3(s) \xrightarrow{\text{heat}} \text{CaO}(s) + \text{CO}_2(g)$ which kind of reaction is this ?
(A) Displacement reaction (B) Oxidation reaction
(C) Thermal decomposition Reaction (D) Precipitation Reaction
 - If during any chemical reaction insoluble substance is produced in water then that reaction is called type of reaction.
(A) Combination (B) Double displacement (C) Precipitation (D) Redox
 - In which form is food stored in animals ?
 - The process of introducing food-source of energy into the body is called
(A) Nutrition (B) digestion (C) Adsorption (D) movement
 - process occurs for production or breakdown of necessary molecules for the body.
(A) Photosynthesis (B) Respiration (C) Metabolic (D) Excretion
 - Autotrophic organisms use inorganic substance like in food formation.
(A) Carbon dioxide - water (B) Oxygen-water
(C) Minerals and water (D) Nitrogen-water
 - converts complex components of food into simple components.
(A) Minerals (B) Enzymes (C) Carbon dioxide (D) Nitrogen
 - Animals and Fungi are directly or indirectly dependent on for life.
(A) Autotrophs (B) Heterotrophs (C) Internal parasites (D) Parasites

Section B

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 2 Marks] [28]
19. A solution of a substance 'X' is used for whitewashing.
(i) Name the substance 'X' and write its formula.
(ii) Write the reaction of the substance 'X' named in (i) above with water.
 20. Present double displacement reaction experimentally.
 21. What is corrosion ? Explain its effects and give its examples.
 22. Identify the substances that are oxidised and the substances that are reduced in the following reactions.
(i) $4\text{Na}_{(s)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \longrightarrow 2\text{Na}_2\text{O}_{(s)}$
(ii) $\text{CuO}_{(s)} + \text{H}_{2(g)} \longrightarrow \text{Cu}_{(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)}$
 23. When carbon dioxide and water react in presence of sunlight in equal ratio, what happens then ?
 24. Write following reactions in the form of balanced chemical equation.
(i) Heating manganese dioxide with aluminium powder.
(ii) Reaction of iron with water vapour.
 25. Give one-one example of endothermic and exothermic reaction.
 26. Explain nutrition in autotrophic plants.
 27. Explain : Chlorophyll is needed for photosynthesis.
 28. Give information about light.
 29. What is reflection of light ? Write the laws of reflection.
 30. What is regular and irregular reflection ?
 31. What is regular and irregular reflection of light ? Give their example.
 32. What is refraction of light ?

Section C

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 3 Marks] [24]
33. Write chemical equation occurring in the following reaction and give its type.
(i) Burning of magnesium wire in air.
(ii) To pass electric current in water.
(iii) To mix Ammonia and Hydrogen chloride gases.
 34. What is the difference between displacement and double displacement reactions ? Write equations for these reactions.
 35. In the refining of silver. The recovery of silver from silver nitrate solution involved displacement by copper metal. Write down the reaction involved.
 36. A shiny brown coloured element 'X' on heating in air becomes black in colour. Name the element 'X' and the black coloured compound formed.
 37. Which criteria would we use to check whether any thing is living or non-living ?
 38. Explain : To define the function / work life which can be seen with naked eye, it can not be called sufficient as a characteristic.
 39. Draw diagram of stomata and explain them.
 40. How do autotrophs obtain their required energy ?

Section D

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 5 Marks] [10]
41. Consider the following three reactions.
 $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{B} \rightarrow \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{A}$, $3\text{CSO}_4 + 2\text{B} \rightarrow \text{B}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + 3\text{C}$, $3\text{CO} + 2\text{A} \rightarrow \text{A}_2\text{O}_3 + 3\text{C}$
On the basis of following information answer the following questions –
(i) Which element is the most active ?
(ii) Which element is the least active ?
(iii) Which type of reaction is included in given question ?
 42. Draw a diagram of human digestive system and answer the question.



**ATMIYA VIDYAPEETH
GANDHIDHAM
SUMMER VACATION WORK SHEET(2021-2022)**

CLASS: - X
SUBJECT: - SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: - 3 hours
Max. Marks:-80

SECTION A [8]

Each question carries 1 mark. [1-8]

1. What is literacy rate?
2. What are the aspirational goals of farmers of Punjab?
3. When and where was the second round table conference held?
4. Name the party which was formed by Motilal Nehru?
5. What is infant mortality rate?
6. What is the importance of human development index?
7. What is the main motive of private sector enterprises?
8. In which year was NREGA implemented?

SECTION: B [12]

Each question carries 3 marks [9-12]

9. Give a brief description of Rowlatt Satyagraha.
10. How did Muslims respond to the civil disobedience movement?
11. How was Civil disobedience movement different from non-cooperation movement?
12. Why did Gandhiji write a letter to Lord Irwin?

SECTION C [20]

Each question carries 4 marks [13-17]

13. What was Khilafat movement? How was the power of Khalifa defended by Gandhiji?
14. How did Mahatma Gandhi uplift untouchables?
15. Why was Poona pact signed?
16. Who had designed the swaraj flag in 1921? Explain the main features of this flag.
17. What is development? What are the two aspects of development?

SECTION: D [40]

Each question carries 5 marks [18-25]

18. Compare the aspirational goal of a boy from a rich urban family and a girl from rural urban family.
19. Explain the meaning of HDI. What are its components?
20. Why is issue of sustainability important for us?
21. Why do we use averages? Are there any limitations to their use? Illustrate with your Own examples related to development.
22. Briefly explain the incident of Jallianwala incident.
23. What action did British Government take after the infamous Dandi March.
24. Did Dalits participate in Civil-disobedience movement?
25. How did sense of collective belonging arise among the Indian freedom fighters?

