

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS**ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21****HOME ASSIGNMENT (1st to 6th June 2020)**

CLASS	SUBJECT	CHAPTER	TOPIC	weblink
VIII	HINDI	झाँसी की रानी	<p><u>शब्दार्थ :-</u></p> <p>बरछी - कृपाण - सुभट - घात - बिसात - वज्र - निपात - गाथा - मनुज -</p> <p><u>लघु - प्रश्नोत्तर :-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. कानपुर के नाना लक्ष्मीबाई को क्या कहकर पुकारते थे?2. लक्ष्मीबाई की दो सखियाँ कौन - कौन थीं?3. कविता में किनकी गाथाओं का उल्लेख है?4. मृत्यु के समय रानी लक्ष्मीबाई की कितनी उम्र थी?5. इस कविता में कौन से वर्ष का उल्लेख हुआ है?6. लक्ष्मीबाई किसकी मुँहबोली बहन थी?7. लावारिस का वारिस बनकर कौन झाँसी आया?8. रानी ने किसके समक्ष तलवार खींचकर द्वंद्व किया?9. रानी किसके बीच गिरकर अधोगति को प्राप्त हुई?10. रानी को किनकी गाथाएँ जुबानी याद थीं? <p>संदर्भ - " कानपुर के नाना की मुँहबोली बहन छबीली थी।</p>	

			<p>लक्ष्मीबाई नाम, पिता की वह संतान अकेली थी।"</p> <p>क. प्रस्तुत पंक्तियाँ कहाँ से उद्धृत हैं? इसकी कवयित्री कौन हैं?</p> <p>ख. प्रस्तुत कविता में किसके मुँह से कहानी सुनने की बात कही गई है? उसका अर्थ क्या है?</p> <p>ग. छबीली कौन थी? वह अपने पिता की कैसी संतान थी?</p> <p>घ. डलहौजी मन से कब हर्षित हुआ?</p>	
	MATHS	Ch - 6 : Operation On Sets	<p>Module- 1: Introduction, Operations on sets .Ex-6.1:Q.no- 1,2,3,4</p> <p>Module- 2:Ex- 6.1 Q.no- 5,7,9 and 14</p> <p>Module-3:Ex- 6.2 : Q.no 1,3,5,8 and 9</p> <p>Revision of solved examples.</p>	
	PHYSICS	Physical Quantities and Measurement	<p><u>I. Give reason</u></p> <p>a) A cork piece floats on water surface while an iron nail sinks in it.</p> <p>b) Why it is easier to lift a stone under water than in air?</p> <p>c) It is easier to swim in sea water are dangerous for ships.</p> <p><u>II. Answer the following questions</u></p> <p>a) What is buoyant force?</p> <p>b) For a floating body how is its weight related to the buoyant force?</p> <p>c) How does the density of a liquid vary with temperature?</p> <p>d) Which instrument is used to measure the relative density of a liquid?</p> <p>e) Explain the meaning of the statement ‘ Relative density of aluminium is 2.7’.</p> <p><u>III. Numericals</u></p> <p>1. A block of silver displaces 200 mL of water in a measuring cylinder. If the density of silver is 10300 kg/m^3, find the mass of block.</p> <p>2. The mass of density bottle is 35 g when empty, 65 g when filled with water, and 59 g when filled with alcohol. Find the relative density of alcohol.</p> <p>3. The mass of 10 cm^3 of silver is 103 g . Find :</p> <p>a) the density of silver in kg m^{-3}.</p> <p>b) relative density of silver.</p>	

		<p>4. The density of water is 1.0 g/cm^3. The density of iron is 7.8 g/cm^3. The density of mercury is 13.6 g/cm^3. Answer the following :</p> <p>a) Will a piece of iron float or sink in water?</p> <p>b) Will a piece of iron float or sink in mercury?</p>	
CHEMISTRY	Ch – 5 : Language Of Chemistry (Basic Chapter)	<p>I. DEFINE SYMBOL & LEARN AND WRITE THE TABLE 5.1 & 5.2 (TEXTBOOK):</p> <p>II. LEARN AND WRITE FIRST TWENTY (20) ELEMENTS WITH THEIR SYMBOL & VALENCY (TABLE 5.6) :</p> <p>III. DEFINE:</p> <p>Molecular formula</p> <p>Chemical Equation</p> <p>Radicals</p> <p>Valency</p> <p>Law of conservation of matter</p> <p>Variable valency</p> <p>IV. GIVE MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPOUNDS AND NAME THE ELEMENTS PRESENT :</p> <p>Sand</p> <p>Baking soda</p> <p>Glucose</p> <p>Marble</p> <p>Nitric acid</p> <p>Sugar</p> <p>Ammonia</p>	

Phosphorus pentaoxide

Aluminium oxide

Ammonium chloride

Zinc phosphate

Lead acetate

Potassium permanganate

Potassium dichromate

Magnesium nitride

V. GIVE THE SYMBOLS & VALENCIES OF THE FOLLOWING RADICALS:

Phosphate

Chromate

Dichromate

Plumbous

Argentite

Permanganate

Acetate

Stannic

VI. WRITE THE BALANCED CHEMICAL EQUATIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING WORD EQUATIONS:

Iron + Sulphur \square Ferrous Sulphide

Aluminium + Chlorine \square Aluminium Chloride

Calcium Oxide + Water \square Calcium Hydroxide

		<p>Calcium Carbonate \square Calcium Oxide + Carbon Dioxide</p> <p>Iron (II) Chloride + Chlorine \square Ferric Chloride</p> <p>Potassium Chlorate \square Potassium Chloride + Oxygen</p> <p>Silver Nitrate \square Silver + Nitrogen Dioxide + Oxygen</p> <p>Sodium Hydroxide + Sulphuric acid \square Sodium sulphate + Water</p> <p>Zinc + Sulphuric acid \square Zinc sulphate + Hydrogen</p> <p>Sodium Carbonate + Hydrochloric acid \square Sodium Chloride + Water + Carbon Dioxide</p> <p>VII. DO ALL THE QUESTIONS GIVEN IN ACTIVITY 2&3 OF YOUR TEXTBOOK IN YOUR NOTEBOOK.</p> <p>VIII. WHAT INFORMATION DO YOU GET FROM THE FOLLOWING CHEMICAL EQUATION:</p> <p>Zn(s) + HCl(dil) \square ZnCl₂(aq) + H₂(g)</p>	
BIOLOGY	<p>Ch – 2 : Reproduction In Plants And</p> <p>Ch – 5 : Endocrine System And Adolescence</p>	<p>I. GIVE TECHNICAL TERMS FOR:</p> <p>a) Asexual reproduction by which mosses and ferns reproduce.</p> <p>b) The plant receiving the bud or the shoot.</p> <p>c) Flowers bearing both male and female parts.</p> <p>d) The hormone secreted by Thyroid gland.</p> <p>e) Insufficient secretion of insulin causes.</p> <p>f) The ovule develops into.</p> <p>g) The outermost parts of a flower.</p> <p>h) Cells grow and divide to form a cell mass.</p> <p>II. GIVE LOCATION AND FUNCTION OF FOLLOWING GLANDS:</p> <p>a) Thyroid (b) Adrenal (c) Pancreas (d) Pituitary</p> <p>III. GIVE THE ABBREVIATION OF</p> <p>a) GH (b) TSH (c) FSH</p>	

			<p>IV. MENTION THE METHOD OF ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION IN FOLLOWING ORGANISM: a) Bacteria (b) Yeast (c) Spirogyra (d) Ferns</p> <p><u>V. DEFINE THE FOLLOWING:</u> (a) Reproduction (b) Pollination (c) Fertilization (d) Endocrine Glands (e) Adulthood</p> <p><u>VI. GIVE REASONS:</u> a) Pituitary gland is called as the master gland of the body. b) Adrenaline is called emergency hormone.</p>	
<p>HISTORY & CIVICS</p>	<p>Ch - 3 (History) : Expansion Of British Rule In South, West And Central India [Revision]</p> <p>Ch-4 (History) : Expansion Of British Rule In North India</p>	<p><u>Ch-3 : Expansion Of British Rule In South, West And Central India</u> From ‘Exercises’ (Given at the end of chapter) Do, ‘D: Answer the following questions’ (Question No : 1 to 11)</p> <p><u>Ch-4 : Expansion Of British Rule In North India</u> Answer the following questions:- Who was given the nickname of ‘Black Prince of Perthshire in London’ ? Name the youngest son of Ranjit Singh. Name the ‘Land of five rivers’. Who was the Hindu Governor of Multan ? What do you mean by ‘The Doctrine of Lapse’ ? Name the states which fell victim to ‘The Doctrine of Lapse’. On what grounds the Nawab of Awadh- Wajid Ali Shah was deposed ? Which place in India was once called the ‘Garden Granary and Queen province of India’? What was ‘The Treaty of Amritsar’?</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T2awYa-4ghU</p>	

			What is the real name of Governor-General Lord Dalhousie?	
GEOGRAPHY	Ch - 10 : Human Resource	<p>Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>Birth sex ratio in India is _____ girls to _____ boys.</p> <p>_____ means the proportion of male and female in the total population.</p> <p>Laser surgeries are done by _____.</p> <p>Assistant cooks and gardener come in the group of _____.</p> <p>Define the followings:</p> <p>Human Resource</p> <p>Sex Ratio</p> <p>Skilled Human Resource</p> <p>Natural Resources</p> <p>Semi Skilled</p> <p>Answer the following</p> <p>What are the different factors that influence distribution of population?</p> <p>How availability of water plays a vital role in determining the distribution of population?</p> <p>Write a short note on role of 'health' and 'education' in developing human resources.</p> <p>Differentiate between skilled and unskilled human resources with examples.</p> <p>State the rural and urban population distribution in India.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/FPiPH_3fVIY</p>	
COMPUTER	Ch – 2 : Spreadsheet- Function and Chart	<p><u>DEFINE</u></p> <p>Relative Reference</p> <p>Absolute Reference</p> <p>Mixed Reference</p>		

Legend

Data Series

Answer the following questions:

Name various types of charts. (Only name)

Draw a sample chart and show the components of a chart.

Write the *syntax* of the following functions with *examples*:

SUM

MAX

AVERAGE

MIN

COUNT

Fill in the blanks:

A is a value that remains same and does not change.

A is a cell or a range of cells that can be used in the formula.

..... are the symbols that perform an operation on the constants or reference to yield a result.

Excel provides many built in to perform some calculation and give results.

In function are enclosed in parenthesis.

Rakshmi

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