

ASIAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK CLASS X SESSION 2023-2024

SUBJECT	TASK ASSIGNED	21 ST CENTURY SKILLS
ENGLISH	 I. Prepare a project in a channel file drawing out a comparative analysis of any three famous tourist spots in India which are extremely popular and often visited. The points of reference can be the following - A) origin B) history associated with the place C) Special attractions D) People and lifestyle (culture, geography and economy) E) Additional details (must be relevant to the place chosen) Guidelines: 1) The work must be done in channel file using A4 paper. 2) Relevant pictures to be used to enhance the beautification of the project. 3) Students must use only black or blue pen. 4) The chronology to be used while making the project is as follows: 1) Title Page 2) Acknowledgement 3) Table of Contents 4) Introduction of the Topic 5) Aims and Objectives 6) Body of the project (along with pictures) 7) Conclusion 8) Bibliography * The word limit should be in between 500 to 600 words. II. Comprehension No 3 and 4 from English Worksheet Booklet 	-Creative and critical thinking skills -Cognitive skills -Analytical skills -Problem solving skills -Writing skills -Literary skills -Research skills
2ND LANGUAGE (HINDI)	-सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें- १) अपठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- अंतर्राष्ट्रीय खेल प्रतियोगिताओं में नशीली तथा उत्तेजक दवाइयों का उपयोग निरंतर बढ़ता जा रहा है। अधिक प्राप्त करने के लिए औषधियों के सेवन की परंपरा प्राचीनकाल से रही है। हमारे यहाँ आय में सोमरस के सेवन की 'परंपरा पर्याप्त मात्रा में थी। अठारहवीं शताब्दी में चीनी खिलाड़ी कैफीन, शराब और अफीम आदि का सेवन किया करते थे विश्व युद्ध में नाही, जर्मनी में सैनिकों को शक्ति और उत्तेजना प्रदान करने के लिए' अटेमाइन' नामक नशीली दवाई दी जाती थी। इसके उपरांत सोवियत संघ तथा अमेरिका में भी नशीली दवाइयों का प्रचलन शुरू हुआ। आजकल नशीली दवाइयों का सबसे बड़ा उत्पादक देश मेक्सिको है तथा इनका सबसे अधिक उपभोग अमेरिका में किया जाता है। नशीली दवाइयों के उपयोग से मनुष्य के पौरुष में वृद्धि होती है, हार्मोन बढ़ते हैं तथा उसकी कार्यक्षमता बढ़ती है, किंतु यह सब थोड़े समय के लिए ही होता है। कालांतर में इनसे हानि ही होती है। एक अनुमान के	-Cognitive skills (संज्ञानात्मक कौशल)

अनुसार लगभग 150 विश्वभर में इन दवाइयों की भेंट चढ़ चुके हैं तथा 200 खिलाड़ी कैमरग्रस्त हो चुके हैं। इन भयानक परिणामों के बावजूद अनेक देश अपने खिलाड़ियों को नशीली दवाओं के सेवन के लिए केवल इस उद्देश्य से बात करते हैं कि उनके देश का नाम रोशन हो।	
i. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश में लेखक ने किस विषय पर चिंता प्रकट की है? (क) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय खेलों में नशीली और उत्तेजक दवाइयों के सेवन पर (ख) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय खेल पर (ग) खिलाड़ियों के स्वास्थ्य पर (घ) विभिन्न देशों में नशीली दवाइयों के उपभोग पर	
ii. कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए- कथन (A): अंतर्राष्ट्रीय खेल प्रतियोगिताओं में नशीली तथा उत्तेजक दवाइयों का उपयोग निरंतर बढ़ता जा रहा है। कारण (R) हर खिलाड़ी अधिक शक्ति प्राप्त करना चाहता है। (क) कथन (A) सही है पर कारण (R) गलत है। (ख) कथन (A) गलत है पर कारण (R) सही है। (ग) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है। (घ) कथन (A) सहाँ है पर कारण (R) कमन (A) को सही व्याख्या नहीं है।	
iii- नाजी जर्मनी में सैनिकों को जोश और बल प्रदान करने के लिए कौन- सी नशीली दवा दी जाती थी? (क) अपेटेमाइन (ग) अफेटोमाइन (ख) अफेटेमाइन (घ) आफेटेमाइन	
iv. किस देश में नशीली दवाइयाँ सर्वाधिक मात्रा में बनाई जाती हैं? (क) अमेरिका (ख) सोवियत संघ (ग) चीन (घ) मैक्सिको	
v. नशीली दवाओं से मनुष्य को अल्प समय के लिए क्या लाभ होता है? (क) हार्मोन, पौरुष तथा कार्यक्षमता में वृद्धि होती है (ख) हार्मोन तथा बल में वृद्धि होती है। (ग) कार्यक्षमता, हार्मोन तथा जोश में वृद्धि होती है (घ) हार्मोन, ताकत व साहस में वृद्धि होती है।	
२) अपठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- शांति नहीं तब तक, जब तक सुख भाग न सबका सम हो। नहीं किसी को बहुत अधिक हो नहीं किसी को कम हो। स्वत्व माँगने से न मिले. संघात पाप हो जाएँ। बोलो धर्मराज, शोषित वे जिए या कि मिट जाएँ? न्यायोचित अधिकार मांगने से न मिले, तो लड़ के तेजस्वी छीनते समय को. जीत, या कि खुद मर के किसने कहा पाप है? अनुचित स्वत्व प्राप्ति-हित लड़ना ?	
i. कवि के अनुसार शांति के लिए कौन सी आवश्यक नहीं है?	

	Page No. 955 Sum N. 27, Sample Paper 2	- Analytical Skills
	Page No. 952 Sum 1,2,3 Page No :- 953 Sum 4, 7 Page No. 954 Sum 21, 22	-Problem Solving Skills -Cognitive Skills
MATHEMATICS	1. R S Aggarwal SAMPLE PAPER 1	D 11 0 1 1
(BENGALI)		literacy skill
2 ND LANGUAGE	ভারতবর্ষে বৈচিত্র্যের মধ্যে ঐক্য	Information and
	नोट-इस कार्य को (प्रश्न संख्या-2) A4 पेपर पर करें तथा चैनल फाइल का प्रयोग करें।	
	करने वाले नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस के जीवन के कुछ रोचक तथ्यों का सचित्र वर्णन करें।	
	2) कला समेकित शिक्षा पर आधारित- आज़ाद हिंद फौज की स्थापना	
	(ग) उपमा (घ) रूपक	
	V. 'सुख-भाग न सबका सम हो' पंक्ति में कौन सा अलंकार है? (क) अनुप्रास रखे, रामक	
	है। (ध) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है।	
	(ख) कथन (A), सही है, किंतु कारण (R) गलत है। (ग) कथन (A) सही है किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं	
	प्राप्त करते हैं या अपने प्राण न्योछावर कर देते हैं। (क) क्रथन (A) सही है और कांगा (B) क्रथन (A) की सही	
	iv. कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए-	
	(ख) प्रार्थना करनी पड़ती है। (घ) तीनों उत्तर गलत	
	संघर्ष करना पड़ता है। (ग) लोगों के शीश काटने पड़ते हैं।	
	(घ) तीनों उत्तर गलत। 	
	(ख) विजय अथवा मृत्यु प्राप्त कर के। (ग) अपराधियों को दंडित कर के	
	ii. तेजस्वी किस प्रकार समय को छीन लेते हैं? (क) लोगों को प्रभावित कर के।	
	(ग) रागत दूत्त वनकर जब आए विष्वस मयान वाल। (घ) तीनों उत्तर गलत।	
	(ख) नहीं किसी को बहुत अधिक हो, नहीं किसी को कम हो। (म) शांति दत्त बनकर जब आगं विध्वरा प्रचाने वाले।	







c. At C	
d. Beyond C	
4. A concave mirror gives virtual, refract and enlarged image of	
the object but image of smaller size than the size of the object is	
a. At infinity	
b. Between F and C	
c. Between P and F	
d. At E	
5. The radius of curvature of a mirror is 20cm the focal length is	
a. 200m	
b. 10cm	
d 5cm	
6. Which of the following can make a parallel beam of light when	
light from a point source is incident on it?	
(a) Concave mirror as well as convex lens	
(a) Convex mirror as well as concave lens	
(c) Two plane mirrors placed at 90° to each other	
(d) Concave mirror as well as concave lens	
7. A 10 mm long awl pin is placed vertically in front of a concave	
mirror. A 5 mm long image of the awl pin is formed at 30 cm in	
front of the mirror. The focal length of this mirror is	
(a) -30 cm	
(b) -20 cm	
(c) -40cm	
(d) -60 cm	
8. Under which of the following conditions a concave mirror can	
form an image larger than the actual object?	
(a) When the object is kept at a distance equal to its radius of	
curvature	
(b) When object is kept at a distance less than its focal length	
(c) When object is placed between the focus and centre of	
curvature	
(d) When object is kept at a distance greater than its radius of	
9. Magnification produced by a rear-view mirror fitted in vehicles	
(a) is less than one (b) is more than one	
(b) is more than one	
(c) is equal to one (d) can be more than or loss than one depending upon the position	
of the object in front of it	
10 Rays from Sun converge at a point 15 cm in front of a concave	
mirror. Where should an object be placed so that size of its image	
is equal to the size of the object?	
(a) 15 cm in front of the mirror	
(b) 30 cm in front of the mirror	
(c) between 15 cm and and 30 cm in front of the mirror	
(d) more than 30 cm in front of the mirror	
11. A full length image of a distant tall building can definitely be	
seen by using	
(a) a concave mirror	
(b) a convex mirror	
(c) a plane mirror	
(d) both concave as well as plane mirror	
12. In torches, search lights and headlights of vehicles the bulb is	
placed	
(a) between the pole and the focus of the reflector	

(b) very near to the focus of the reflector	
(c) between the focus and centre of curvature of the reflector	
(d) at the centre of currenture of the reflector	
13. The laws of reflection hold good for	
(a) plane mirror only	
(b) concave mirror only	
(c) convex mirror only	
(d) all mirrors irrespective of their shape	
(a) an infrors mespective of their shape	
SECTION B	
The following questions consist of two statements – Assertion	
(\mathbf{A}) and Reason (R) Answer these questions by selecting the	
on month on the size halows	
appropriate option given below:	
(a) If both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the	
correct explanation of Assertion.	
(b) If both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the	
correct explanation of Assertion	
(a) If A spartian is some at but Dessen is incompat	
(c) If Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect.	
(d) If Assertion is incorrect but Reason is also wrong	
1. Assertion(A): The mirrors used in search lights are concave	
spherical	
Spherical.	
Reason (R): In concave spherical mirror the image formed is	
always virtual.	
2 Assertion (A): Convex mirror is preferred for rear view mirrors	
2. Assolution (A). Convex mintor is preferred for rear view mintors	
in venicles.	
Reason (R): The field view of a convex mirror is lesser than that of	
concave mirror	
2 Assortion: A point object is placed at a distance of 26 cm from a	
5. Assertion: A point object is placed at a distance of 20 cm from a	
convex mirror of focal length 26 cm. The image will not form at	
infinity.	
Reason: For the above-given system the equation $1/u+1/v=1/f$	
gives $y = \infty$	
$g_{1}v_{1}v_{2}v_{1}-\omega.$	
4. Assertion: Keeping a point object fixed, if a plane mirror is	
moved, the image will also move.	
Reason: In the case of a plane mirror, the distance between object	
and Its image is equal from any point on the mirror	
5 Assertion: If both plana mirror and object are moved through a	
5. Assertion. It both plane millior and object are moved through a	
distance x, then the image moves through a distance 2x.	
Reason: When the object is fixed and the plane mirror is moved	
through a distance x. Then the image also moves through the	
distance 7y	
6. Assertion: If a spherical mirror is dipped in water, its focal	
length remains unchanged.	
Reason: A laser light is focused by a converging lens. There will	
he a significant chromatic aberration	
7 Assortion: Longo concerns minors are no. 1 to concernstate	
7. Assertion: Large concave mirrors are used to concentrate	
sunlight to produce heat in solar cookers.	
Reason: Concave mirror converges the light rays falling on it to a	
point	
8 Assortion: A plana mirror may form a real image	
o. Assertion. A plane mirror may form a real image.	
Reason: Plane mirror forms virtual image if objects are real.	
9. Assertion: A convex mirror is used as a driver's mirror.	
Reason: Because the convex mirror's field of view is large and	
images formed are virtual erect and diminished	
mages formed are virtual, creet, and diministicu.	
10. Assertion: When a concave mirror is held underwater, its focal	
10. Assertion: When a concave mirror is held underwater, its focal length will increase.	



d)	drv	CaO
	~~ J	~~~

iii. Identify the correct statement from the following:

a) MnO2 is getting reduced whereas HCl is getting oxidized

- b) MnO2 is getting oxidized whereas HCl is getting reduced.
- c) MnO2 and HCl both are getting reduced.

d) MnO2 and HCl both are getting oxidized.

iv. In the above discussed reaction, what is the nature of MnO2?

a) Acidic oxide

b) Basic oxide

c) Neutral oxide

d) Amphoteric oxide

v. What will happen if we take dry HCl gas instead of aqueous solution of HCl?

- a) Reaction will occur faster.
- b) Reaction will not occur.
- c) Reaction rate will be slow

d) Reaction rate will remain the same.

B. CASE BASED QUESTION

Chemistry in Automobiles:

For an internal combustion engine to move a vehicle down the road, it must convert the energy stored in the fuel into mechanical energy to drive the wheels. In your car,the distributor and battery provide this starting energy by creating an electrical "spark",which helps in combustion of fuels like gasoline. Below is the reaction depicting complete combustion of gasoline in full supply of air:

2C8H18 + 25O2→16X + 18Y.

2(i) Which of the following are the products obtained from the reaction mentioned in the above

case? Product 'X' Product 'Y' a) CO2 H2O2 b) H2O CO c) CH3OH H2O d) CO2 H2O

(ii) Identify the types of chemical reaction occurring during the combustion of fuel:

a) Oxidation & Endothermic reaction

b) Decomposition & Exothermic reaction

- c) Oxidation & Exothermic reaction
- d) Combination & Endothermic reaction

(iii) On the basis of evolution/absorption of energy, which of the following processes are similar to combustion of fuel?a) Photosynthesis in plantsb) Respiration in the human body

c) Decomposition of vegetable matter

d) Decomposition of ferrous sulphate.

(a)(ii) & (iii)

(b)(i) & (ii)

(c)(iii) & (iv) (d) (ii) & (i)

(iv)'A student while walking on the road observed that a cloud of black smoke belched out from the exhaust stack of moving trucks on the road.' Choose the correct reason for the production of black smoke:	
 a) Limited supply of air leads to incomplete combustion of b) Rich supply of air leads to complete combustion of fuel. c) Rich supply of air leads to a combination reaction. d) Limited supply of air leads to complete combustion of fuel. 	
 (v) 'Although nitrogen is the most abundant gas in the atmosphere, it does not take part in combustion'. Identify the correct reason for this statement. a) Nitrogen is a reactive gas b) Nitrogen is an inert gas c) Nitrogen is an explosive gas d) Only hydrocarbons can take part in combustion 	
C. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:	
1.1 g of copper powder was taken in a China dish and heated. What change takes place on heating? When hydrogen gas is passed over this heated substance, a visible change is seen in it. Give the chemical equations of reactions, the name and the colour of the products formed in each case.	
 2. A compound 'A' is used in the manufacture of cement. When dissolved in water, it evolves a large amount of heat and forms compound 'B'. (i) Identify A and B. (ii) Write chemical equation for the reaction of A with water. (iii) List two types of reaction in which this reaction may be classified. 	
 3. Mention with reason the colour changes observe when: (i) silver chloride is exposed to sunlight. (ii) copper sulphate crystals are heated. (iii) a piece of zinc is dropped in copper sulphate solution. 	
 4. Lead nitrate solution is added to a test tube containing potassium iodide solution. (a) Write the name and colour of the compound precipitated. (b) Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction involved. (c) Name the type of this reaction justifying your answer. 	
5.2 g of ferrous sulphate crystals are heated in a dry boiling tube.(a) List any two observations.(b) Name the type of chemical reaction taking place.(c) Write balanced chemical equation for the reaction and name the products formed.	
BIOLOGY	
I. ASSERTION AND REASONS	
(a) Assertion and reason both are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion.	
(b) Assertion and reason both are correct but reason is not the	

correct explanation for assertion. (c) Assertion is true and reason is false. (d) Assertion is false and reason is true. (e) Both assertion and reason are false. 1. A: The opening and closing of the pore is a function of the guard cells. R: Stomatal pores are the site for exchange of gases by diffusion 2. A: Blood takes up oxygen from the alveolar air and release CO2 during exchange. R: The concentration of oxygen, is more in alveolar air. **II.CASE BASED QUESTIONS** Read the passages below and answer the questions 1. The alimentary canal is basically a long tube extending from the mouth to the anus. It has different parts. Various regions are specialized to perform different functions. We eat various types of food which has to pass through the same digestive tract. Naturally the food has to be processed to generate particles which are small and of the same texture. This is achieved by crushing the food with our teeth and mixing with our saliva. It passes through the food pipe and enter into our stomach. Which enzyme is present in our mouth to digest i) starch? ii) What are the types of secretions released by our stomach? Name the structure present inside the inner lining of iii) the small intestine. Mention its function. iv) Mention the structure that prevents food from entering into our wind pipe. The food material taken in during the process of nutrition 1. is used in cells to provide energy for various life processes. Diverse organisms do this in different ways some use oxygen to break-down glucose completely into carbon dioxide and water; some use other pathways that do not involve oxygen. In all cases, the first step is the break-down of glucose, a six-carbon molecule, into a three-carbon molecule called pyruvate. This process takes place in the cytoplasm. Explain the process which happens in our muscle cells i) during heavy exercise? In which form our body use the energy? ii) Why there is a faster breathing rate of aquatic animals iii) then the terrestrial animals? Write the name of organ used for respiration by iv) different organism- fish, frog, earthworm?



000141	I. Workshoot Docklet, The Disc of Nationalism in Europe	Social Shill
SOCIAL	1. WORKSHEET LOOKIEL THE RISE OF NATIONALISH IN EUROPE	
SCIENCE	(WORKSHEET 1,2), Power Sharing (WORKSHEET 5,6) and	-Critical Thinking
	Resources and Development(WORKSHEET 21,22)	-Contextual
		Learning skills
	II. Project on Consumer Awareness	-Cognitive Skills
	The project should be done in the following chronology :	-
	✓ Cover Page – Name, Class , Section, Roll, Regn. No.(to be kept blank)	
	✓ Acknowledgement	
	✓ Content	
	✓ Introduction	
	 Meaning of Consumer 	
	Concept of Consumer Protection and common mal Practices	
	 Concept of Consumer Protection and common marina fractices Need for Consumer Protection 	
	 Need for Consumer Protection 	
	✓ Causes of Consumer Exploitation	
	✓ Rights of Consumers	
	 Responsibilities of Consumers 	
	✓ Consumer Protection Act, 1986 – Its Salient Features	
	✓ Goods and Services covered under COPRA 1986	
	\checkmark Conclusion	
	✓ Bibliography	
	(Project should contain relevant information as guided above with	
	pictures)	
	GUIDELINES OF THE PROJECT	
	✓ Project content should be covered within 15 pages including cover sheet, acknowledgement, Content, Bibliography)	
	✓ Omit using colours like – Red, pink, orange	
	✓ Colours which could be used – Blue, Brown, Green, Violet, Black	
	✓ Project should be done in Practical Sheets and tied in a lace file	
	(provided by the school).	
INFORMATION	1. what is style and formatting?	
TECHNOLOGY	2. Write down the difference between page style and paragraph	-Critical Thinking
	style	-Information and
	3. Discuss the difference between rotate and resize image	Media Literary
	4. Discuss the feature table and indexing for documentation	Skills
	5. Explain the process to include template in documentation	

N.B: Details of the Projects have been uploaded on ERP as well as shared on the official Class What'sapp group.