

# SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

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## Class 10<sup>th</sup>

### Subject: Artificial Intelligence (AI)

#### MCQ of Communication Skill

**1. Which of these sentences has both indirect and direct objects?**

- (a) I am watching TV.
- (b) She bought a blue pen.
- (c) The girls played cricket.
- (d) He wrote his sister a letter.

**2. Which of these sentences is in passive voice?**

- (a) They are watching a movie.
- (b) The clock was repaired by Raju.
- (c) He is sleeping in the room.
- (d) My pet dog bit the postman.

**3. What is phonetics?**

- (a) It is the study of how we write words in English.
- (b) It is the study of how people understand sentences.
- (c) It is the study of how many words the English language has.
- (d) It is the study of the sounds we make when we speak.

**4. What are the different types of sounds used in English pronunciation?**

- (a) Vowel sounds
- (b) Diphthong sounds
- (c) Consonant sounds
- (d) All of the above

**5. You say 'Good Morning' when it is**

- (a) 11 am
- (b) 9 am
- (c) 8 am
- (d) All (a), (b) and (c)

### **Communication Skills**

Q1. What is communication?

Q2. What is active listening and why is it important?

Q3. Name any three components of effective communication.

### **Self-Management Skills**

Q4. What is time management?

Q5. Give two examples of good self-management skills.

Q6. What is the meaning of work ethics?

### **Long Answer Type Questions**

#### **Communication Skills**

1. Difference between verbal and non-verbal communication.

2. What are the components of effective communication? Also write the 7Cs of effective communication.

#### **Self-Management Skills**

1. Differentiate between interests and abilities.

2. What are strength and weakness.



ग्रीष्मकालीन अभिहस्तांकन 2026-27  
कक्षा - 10 वीं  
विषय - हिन्दी

पूर्णांक 20  
.5x5 =2.5

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -  
(क)हिन्दी साहित्य के आरंभिक काल को आचार्य रामचन्द्र शुक्ल ने क्या कहा है ?  
A.आदि काल B.चरण काल C.वीरगाथा काल D.सिद्ध - सामंत काल  
(ख)निर्गुण भक्ति काव्य का प्रमुख कवि है ?  
A.सूरदास B.तुलसीदास C.कबीरदास D.केशवदास  
(ग) कबीरदास की भाषा थी -  
A.ब्रज B.कन्नौजी C.सधुक्कड़ी D.खड़ी बोली  
(घ). कटकटान कपि कुंजर भारी ।  
दहुभुजदंड तमकि महिमारी ॥  
डोलत धरनि सभापद खसे।  
चले भाजि भय मारुत ग्रसे ॥  
प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों के रचयिता हैं -  
A.तुलसीदास B.जायसी C.देव D.नूर मोहम्मद  
(ङ.)निम्नलिखित में कौन-सा एक व्यंग्य लेखक है ?  
A.श्याम सुन्दर दास B.विद्या निवास मिश्र C.राहुल सांकृत्यायन D.हरिशंकर परसाई

- 2.कबीर की साखी और शब्द का संग्रह करेंगे, कबीर की भाषा पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखेंगे। 5  
3.परिवार के अनुभवी जनों द्वारा दी गई सीख भविष्य निर्माण में सहायक सिद्ध होती है इस विषय पर अपने अनुभव लिखिए। 2.5

(अभ्यास पुस्तिका)

- 4.हिन्दी के कथाकारों के व्यक्तित्व एवं कृतित्व पर सचित्र प्रकाश डालते हुए एक प्रोजेक्ट फाइल तैयार कीजिए। 5  
5 क.प्रतिदिन 10 मिनट हिंदी समाचार सुनें या पढ़ें  
ख. 5 नए शब्द प्रतिदिन लिखकर उनका अर्थ जानें। (अभ्यास पुस्तिका) 5

मूल्यांकन के आधार

प्रस्तुति (Presentation)

शुद्धता (Accuracy)

रचनात्मकता (Creativity)

समय पर कार्य पूर्ण करना

**SANMATI H.S. SCHOOL INDORE**  
**SUMMAR VACATION ASSIGNMENT (2026-26)**

**Class X SST**

**Project Work**

1. Consumer Rights
2. Social Issues
3. Sustainable Development

(Select any one topic from above)

**1. Select the Topic**

- Choose a topic from

 **2. Define Objectives**

- Write 2–4 clear aims:
  - What will you study?
  - What will you find out?
- Example:
  - To understand urban planning in Harappan cities
  - To analyse archaeological sources

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 **3. Collect Data / Research**

- Use **NCERT textbook (primary source)**
- Refer to:
  - Reference books
  - Reliable websites
  - Maps, images, inscriptions
- Focus on **facts + interpretations**

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 **4. Write the Introduction**


- Brief background of the topic
- Explain why the topic is important

- Keep it concise (1–2 pages)
- 

## 5. Develop the Main Content

Divide into headings/subheadings:

- Historical background
- Key features / developments
- Important sites / personalities
- Sources (archaeological/literary)
- Analysis (your understanding)

 Include:

- Maps
  - Diagrams
  - Pictures (with captions)
- 

## 6. Add Case Study / Source-Based Analysis

- Include extracts (like inscriptions, texts, reports)
  - Interpret them in your own words
  - This is **very important for CBSE evaluation**
- 

## 7. Conclusion

- Summarize key findings
  - Reflect what you learned
  - Keep it meaningful, not repetitive
- 

## 8. Bibliography

List all sources used:

- NCERT book
- Other books
- Websites

Format example:

- NCERT, Themes in Indian History Part I
  - www.xyz.com
- 

## 9. Acknowledgement

- Thank teacher, school, parents, or sources
- 

## 10. Formatting & Presentation

- Handwritten (usually preferred)
  - Neat and well-organized
  - Use headings, underline important points
  - Add a cover page:
    - Name, class, section, topic, session
- 

## Suggested Order of File

1. Cover Page
  2. Acknowledgement
  3. Certificate (if required)
  4. Index
  5. Introduction
  6. Content
  7. Case Study / Sources
  8. Conclusion
  9. Bibliography
- 

## Pro Tips (for high marks)

- Use **maps and visuals**
- Include **source-based questions/analysis**
- Maintain **presentation quality**

- Write in **your own words (avoid copying)**
  - Link content with **NCERT themes**
-

# SANMATI HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL

Indore, Madhya Pradesh

## SUMMER ASSIGNMENT (2025–2026)

### Class: X (Science – Biology Practical Work)

#### ***Experiment 1: Experiment on Photosynthesis***

**Aim:** To show that chlorophyll is necessary for photosynthesis.

#### ***Experiment 2: Experiment on Respiration***

**Aim:** To show that carbon dioxide is released during respiration.

#### ***Experiment 3: Study of Asexual Reproduction***

**Aim:** To study different types of asexual reproduction.

- Binary fission (Amoeba)
- Budding (Yeast)

#### ***Experiment 4: Study of Sexual Reproduction in Plants (Bisexual Flower)***

**Aim:** To study the structure of a bisexual flower.

- Sepals
- Petals
- Stamen
- Pistil

#### ***Experiment 5: Reflex Action Activity***

**Aim:** To study reflex action and response to stimuli.

#### ***Experiment 6: Study of Environmental Activities***

**Aim:** To study components of environment and ecosystem.

- Food chain
- Food web
- Biotic and abiotic components

#### ***Instructions for Students:***

- Write all experiments neatly in your practical notebook.
- Draw well-labeled diagrams for each experiment.
- Learn aim and observations for viva.
- Maintain cleanliness and proper presentation of notebook.

Subject Teacher Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**SANMATI HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL**  
**SUMMER ASSIGNMENT 2026**  
**CLASS-X**  
**SUBJECT-CHEMISTRY(043)**

SECTION A

**Multiple choice questions**

- |     |  |                           |   |
|-----|--|---------------------------|---|
| 1   | Chemical change Written in the form of reactant and product                      |                           | 1 |
|     | a) Chemical equation   | b)Chemical reaction       |   |
|     | c) Chemical change   | d)None of them            |   |
| 2.  | The Combustion of wood is  |                           | 1 |
|     | a) Combination reaction  | b) Decomposition reaction |   |
|     | c) Displacement reaction   | d) None of them.          |   |
| 3.  | The example of compound is   |                           | 1 |
|     | a) Water   | b)Sodium                  |   |
|     | c) Electrons.  | d)None of them.           |   |
| 4.  | The colour of copper sulphate solution changes on adding iron nails to it due to |                           | 1 |
|     | a)Decomposition reaction   | b)Displacement reaction   |   |
|     | c)Both of them.  | d)None of them.           |   |
| 5.  | Rancidity is due to  |                           | 1 |
|     | a)Oxidation  | b)Reproduction            |   |
|     | c)Sunlight   | d)None of them.           |   |
| 6.  | Rusting is due to  |                           | 1 |
|     | a)Oxidation  | b)Reduction               |   |
|     | c)Both   | d)None of the above.      |   |
| 7.  | The substance used in photography  |                           | 1 |
|     | a)AgBr   | b)AgCl                    |   |
|     | c)Both   | d)None of them.           |   |
| 8.  | During Rusting Iron changes to   |                           | 1 |
|     | a)Iron oxide   | b)Iron sulphate           |   |
|     | c)Iron carbonate   | d)None of them .          |   |
| 9.  | Sand in water is   |                           | 1 |
|     | a)Homogeneous mixture  | b)Heterogeneous mixture   |   |
|     | c)Both   | d)None of them.           |   |
| 10. | The formula unit mass of common salt is  |                           | 1 |
|     | a)58.5 amu   | b)40 amu                  |   |
|     | c)18 amu   | d)None of them.           |   |

**Each of the following questions consists of two statements , one is Assertion(A) and other is Reason(R) Give answer.**

- (a). Both A and R are correct and R is correct reason of A.  
(b). Both A and R are correct But R is not reason of A .  
(c). A is true but R is false.  
(d). A is False but R is True.

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 11. | Assertion(A) :Combustion of wood is exothermic<br>Reason(R) :It releases the heat                           | 1 |
| 12. | Assertion(A) :NH <sub>3</sub> is compound.<br>Reason(R) :It contains N and H in fix ratio by mass.          | 1 |
| 13. | Assertion(A) :Iron is more reactive than copper<br>Reason(R) :As it changes the colour of copper sulphate . | 1 |

**Answer the following questions in one word or in one sentence.**

- |     |                                      |   |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---|
| 14. | What is Chemical reaction ?          | 1 |
| 15. | What is Chemical Equation ?          | 1 |
| 16. | What is Balanced Chemical reaction ? | 1 |

#### SECTION B

**Answer the following questions in short :**

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 17. | What is Combination reaction ?  | 2 |
| 18. | What is Decomposition reaction ?  | 2 |
| 19. | Why the colour of copper sulphate changes when iron nails are put into it ? | 2 |
| 20. | What is Oxidation reaction ?  | 2 |
| 21. | What is Reduction reaction ?  | 2 |

#### SECTION C

**Answer the following questions**

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 22  | <b>What are the difference between combination and Decomposition reaction ?</b> |   |
| 23  | <b>What is Redox reaction ?</b>   |   |
| 24. | What is Rancidity of food ?   | 3 |
| 25. | What is Corrosion ?   | 3 |
| 26. | How will you prevent Corrosion  | 3 |
| 27. | How will you prevent Rancidity ?  | 3 |
| 28. | Why rusting of iron is Redox reaction ?   | 3 |

#### SECTION D

**Read the given passages and answer the following questions. Case based questions.**

29. A mixture contains particles of two or more pure substances which may be present in it in any ratio. Hence, their composition is variable. Pure substances forming mixture are called its components. Many of the substances present around you are mixtures. For example, sugar solution in water, air, tea, etc., are all mixtures. A mixture may be homogeneous or heterogeneous. In a homogeneous mixture, the components Arrangement of particles in solid, liquid and gaseous state completely mix with each other. This means particles of components of the mixture are uniformly distributed throughout the bulk of the mixture and its composition is uniform throughout. Sugar solution and air are the examples of homogeneous mixtures. In contrast to this, in a heterogeneous mixture, the composition is not uniform throughout and sometimes different components are visible. For example, mixtures of salt and sugar, grains and pulses along with some dirt (often stone pieces), are heterogeneous mixtures. You can think of many more examples of mixtures which you come across in the daily life. It is worthwhile to mention here that the components of a mixture can be separated by using physical methods, such as simple hand-picking, filtration, crystallisation, distillation, etc.

- |      |                                 |   |
|------|---------------------------------|---|
| i)   | What is Mixture ?               | 1 |
| ii)  | Explain the type of mixture .   | 1 |
| iii) | Milk is what type of mixture ?  | 1 |
| iv)  | How can you separate mixtures ? | 1 |

SECTION E

- 30.** 2. Write the balanced equation for the following chemical reactions. **5**
- (i) Hydrogen + Chlorine  $\rightarrow$  Hydrogen chloride
  - (ii) Barium chloride + Aluminium sulphate  $\rightarrow$  Barium sulphate + Aluminium chloride
  - (iii) Sodium + Water  $\rightarrow$  Sodium hydroxide + Hydrogen
3. Write a balanced chemical equation with state symbols for the following reactions
- (i) Solutions of barium chloride and sodium sulphate in water react to give insoluble barium sulphate and the solution of sodium chloride.
  - (ii) Sodium hydroxide solution (in water) reacts with hydrochloric acid solution (in water) to produce sodium chloride solution and water.
- 32.** 1. A solution of a substance 'X' is used for whitewashing. **5**
- (i) Name the substance 'X' and write its formula
  - (ii) Write the reaction of the substance 'X' named in (i) above with water. 2. Why is the amount of gas collected in one of the test tubes in Activity 1.7 double of the amount collected in the other? Name this gas.
- 33.** Translate the following statements into chemical equations and then balance them. **5**
- (a) Hydrogen gas combines with nitrogen to form ammonia.
  - (b) Hydrogen sulphide gas burns in air to give water and sulphur dioxide.
  - (c) Barium chloride reacts with aluminium sulphate to give aluminium chloride and a precipitate of barium sulphate.
  - (d) Potassium metal reacts with water to give potassium hydroxide and hydrogen gas.

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# Sanmati Higher Secondary School

## SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

### Class 10 Physics Question Bank

#### Chapter 1: Light Reflection and Refraction

#### SECTION 1 (1 Mark Each)

1. The mirror which always forms a virtual image is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The mirror which has wider field of view is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. To obtain an enlarged and virtual image of an object, \_\_\_\_\_ mirror should be used.
4. The image by a concave mirror is of same size when the object is placed at \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The object which emits its own light is called \_\_\_\_\_ object.
6. The speed of light in vacuum is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The focal length of concave mirror is \_\_\_\_\_ and that of convex mirror is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A ray of light passing through the focus of a concave mirror after reflection becomes \_\_\_\_\_.

#### SECTION 2 (2-3 Marks Each)

1. A concave mirror of focal length  $f$  can form a magnified, erect as well as inverted image. State the position of the object in each case.
2. How can you distinguish between a plane mirror, a convex mirror, and a concave mirror by looking at the images formed?
3. Make a list of places where convex and concave mirrors are used.
4. Why is a concave mirror used by doctors?
5. What is the difference between the virtual image produced by (a) plane mirror, (b) concave mirror, and (c) convex mirror?
6. Find the focal length of a convex mirror whose radius of curvature is 32 cm.

### **SECTION 3 (5 Marks Each)**

1. Draw a diagram to show the formation of images when the object is (i) between pole and focus, (ii) between the centre of curvature and focus of a concave mirror.
2. As the object moves from infinity towards a concave mirror, discuss the nature of the image formed.

## Section A: Real Numbers

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- The HCF of two positive integers is 1. They are called:
  - Co-prime numbers
  - Twin primes
  - Prime numbers
  - Composite numbers
- If a number is divisible by 3 and 5, it must be divisible by:
  - 8
  - 15
  - 10
  - 5
- If a number is divisible by both 4 and 6, it must be divisible by:
  - 10
  - 12
  - 24
  - 8
- The decimal expansion of a rational number:
  - Terminates or repeats
  - Never terminates and never repeats
  - Always terminates
  - Always non-repeating
- Find the LCM of 24, 36, and 60.
- Show that  $\sqrt{7}$  is irrational.
- Prove that  $5 + \sqrt{2}$  is irrational.
- Find the HCF of 462 and 1071 using the prime factorization method.
- Find the LCM of 84 and 120 using prime factorization.
- Check whether  $0.1010010001\dots$  is rational or irrational.
- Find the HCF and LCM of 48 and 180.
- Write 108 as a product of its prime factors.
- Find the smallest number which when divided by 12, 15, and 20 leaves a remainder of 3 in each case.
- If HCF of two numbers is 14 and their LCM is 168, and one of the numbers is 42, find the other number.
- Prove that  $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}$  is irrational.
- Express 2310 as a product of its prime factors.
- Find the LCM of 72, 120, and 180 using prime factorization.
- Find two numbers whose HCF is 13 and LCM is 455.
- Check whether  $0.123123123\dots$  is rational.
- Find the HCF of 306 and 657.

## SECTION B POLYNOMIALS

21. The degree of the polynomial  $5x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x - 7$  is:  
A) 1                      B) 3                      C) 4                      D) 5
22. If the zeroes of the polynomial  $x^2 + px + q$  are equal, then:  
A)  $p^2 = q$                       B)  $p^2 = 4q$                       C)  $p^2 = 2q$                       D)  $p^2 = 0$
23. Which polynomial has zeroes 3 and -4?  
A)  $x^2 + x - 12$                       B)  $x^2 - x - 12$                       C)  $x^2 - x + 12$                       D)  $x^2 + x + 12$ .
24. If  $x^2 + px + 12$  has zeroes 3 and 4, then  $p = ?$   
A) -7                      B) 7                      C) -12                      D) 12
25. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are zeroes of  $x^2 - 7x + 12$ , then  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$  is:  
A) 49                      B) 25                      C) 37                      D) 21
26. Find the zeros of  $x^2 - 5x + 6$  and verify the relationship between zeros and coefficients.
27. Divide  $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x + 6$  by  $x - 2$  and find the remainder.
28. Factorize  $x^2 + 7x + 12$
29. Factorize  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$
30. Find a quadratic polynomial whose zeros are 3 and -5.
31. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are zeros of  $x^2 - 5x + 6$ , verify that  $\alpha + \beta = 5$  and  $\alpha\beta = 6$ .
32. Factorize  $x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x - 12$  completely.
33. Find the zeros of the polynomial  $x^2 - 4$
34. Factorize  $x^2 + 5x + 6$  and verify the factorization.
35. Find the zeros of  $2x^2 - 7x + 3$
36. Find the zeros of  $x^2 + x - 6$  by factorization.
37. Verify that the sum of zeros of  $2x^2 - 3x + 1$  is equal to  $-b/a$
38. Find a quadratic polynomial whose zeros are the reciprocals of 2 and 3.
39. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are zeros of  $x^2 - 2x - 3$ , find a quadratic polynomial whose zeros are  $\alpha + 1$  and  $\beta + 1$ .

# ENGLISH SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

## CLASS X

### READING

#### Read the following text.

1. In the classroom, broadening your thinking can mean emphasizing something called problem based learning. In this approach, a teacher presents a problem or question with no clear or obvious solution. Students are then asked to think broadly about how to solve it.
1. Problem-based learning can help students think like scientists, Wallace says. He cites an example from his own classroom. Last fall, he had students read about fruit flies that lack an enzyme—a molecule that speeds up chemical reactions—to break down alcohol. “I had seven groups of students, and got seven different ways to measure,” he says. “That’s what I would call creativity in a science class.”
2. “Creativity means taking risks and not being afraid to make mistakes,” adds Andrews. In fact, she and many educators agree, when something comes out differently than expected, it provides a learning experience. A good scientist would ask “Why?” she says, and “What’s happening here?”
3. Talking with others and teamwork also help with associative thinking—allowing thoughts to wander and freely associating one thing with another—that DeHaan says, contributes to creativity. Working on a team, he says, introduces a concept called distributed reasoning. Sometimes called brainstorming. This type of reasoning is spread out and conducted by a group of people.
4. “When you talk about creativity in science, it’s not about, have you done a nice drawing to explain something,” she says. “It’s about, What are we imagining together? What’s possible, and how could we figure that out? That’s what scientists do all the time.”
5. Although using arts and crafts to represent ideas can be helpful, Smith says, it is not the same as recognizing the creativity inherent in science. “What we’ve been missing is that science itself is creative,” she explains.
6. “It’s a creativity of ideas and representations and finding things out, which is different from making a Player-mâché globe and painting it to represent the Earth,” she says.
7. In the end, educators and scientists agree that anyone can learn how to think like a scientist. “Too often in school, students get the impression that science is for a specially gifted subspecies of humanity,” Herschbach says. But he insists just the opposite is true.
8. “Scientists don’t have to be so smart,” he continues. “It’s all there waiting for you if you work hard at it, and then you have a good chance of contributing to this great adventure of our species and understanding more about the world we live in.”

(Adapted from the American Heritage Children’s Science Dictionary)

#### Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- i. Why does the writer say that problem-based learning can ‘broaden one’s thinking’?
  - (a) It can lead to creative resolution of an issue at hand.
  - (b) It can lead to people working in a pedantic manner.
  - (c) It can lead to the expansion of the human brain literally.
  - (d) It can lead to people working independently.
- ii. What makes Herschbach debunk the popular misconception that scientists are more gifted than others? Rationalise your response in about 40 words.
- iii. Complete the sentence appropriately.

The author tries to establish a link and a point of similarity between problem-based learning and thinking like a scientist when he says that .....

iv. The passage includes some word-pairs that are closely related or similar to each other. From the sets (a)-(e) below, identify sets that go against the essence of the passage.

- (a) arts and crafts
- (b) ideas and representations
- (c) educators and scientists
- (d) distributed reasoning and brainstorming
- (e) scientists and gifted subspecies

Complete the sentence appropriately.

DeHaan lays deep emphasis on the benefits of associative thinking in science and emphasises that its maximum benefits can be drawn out .....

v. Based on the reading of the passage, examine, in about 40 words, what disconnect or point of difference does the writer draw out between creativity in art and craft and creativity in science.

vii. Which of these explanations does not relate to the concept of distributive reasoning?

- (a) It is synonymous with brainstorming.
- (b) It is prevalent among the scientific community only.
- (c) It is a part of associative thinking.
- (d) It requires a team to conduct it successfully.

viii. Fill in the blank with suitable word/words.

This great adventure of our species in Paragraph 9 refers to .....

### GRAMMAR

#### Type- Response correction through multiple choice/gap filling

1. Complete the critical appreciation of a poem.

‘Animals’ is a wonderful poem as far as its theme is concerned. ----- poem is written by Whitman.

- i) a
- ii) an
- iii) the
- iv) None

2. Rebecca shared her joy with Aniket by saying My father is appointed as----- Principal of St. Stephen College.

- i) a
- ii) an
- iii) the
- iv) None

3. Identify and correct the error in the given line taken from an online news headline. This record-breaking Hurricane Season comes to an end.

Option No	Error	correction
A	Breaking	Breaking
B	an	a
C	this	that
D	comes	come

4. On enquiry, the shop keeper replied— This cloth costs Rs 50 each foot. Option No Error correction A this that B costs cost C foot feet D each per

Option No	Error	correction
A	this	That

B	Costs	cost
C	foot	feet
D	each	per

5. A student's request to a teacher— May I have one of these pens?

Option No	Error	correction
A	this	<b>These</b>
B	may	can
C	pens	pen
D	Have	had

6. The Game teacher announced--- After the match, every player will be suitably felicitated.

Option No	Error	correction
A	felicitated	feciliated
B	Will	must
C	Every	each
D	player	players

7. A foreign Youtuber in Delhi describes --- India is the seven countries in terms of size. Option No Error correction A the a B seven seventh C in on D terms term

Option No	Error	correction
A	the	<b>a</b>
B	seven	seventh
C	in	on
D	terms	term

8. correct the news headlines by choosing the correct options

That ----- good politician was impeached.

i) every      ii) no      iii) each      iv) any

9. The police officer searched----- nook and corner.

i) each      ii) many      iii) every      iv) a

10. An educational institute advertises— Hurry, only----- seats are available for admission.

i) few      ii) a few      iii) the few      iv) many

11. While preparing the mother asked her daughter Add----- sugar to taste.

i) little ii) a little      iii) the little      iv) much

12. The party leader said to his party workers in the meeting--- We'll discuss the issue----- time next week.

i) more      ii) many      iii) some      iv) much

13. The principal announced— ----- student will receive a certificate after Term end Exam.

- i) each          ii) any          c) every          d) many

14. The teacher said— ----- of the options are correct.

- i) many          ii) some          iii) any          iv) a

## LITERATURE

### Multiple Choice Questions based on Extract

*The way a crow Shook down on me*

*The dust of snow From a hemlock tree*

*Has given my heart A change of mood*

*And saved some part Of a day I had rued.*

i. Of the many symbols the hemlock tree represents, choose the one that Frost drew upon in all likelihood, for this poem. Symbol of

- a) longevity.          b) togetherness.          c) healing.          d) protection.

ii Choose the option that lists the possible feelings of the poet prior to the experience shared in the poem.

1) reassured 2) disappointed 3) curious 4) demotivated 5) thankful 6) disheartened 7) impulsive

- a) 1, 3 & 7 b) 2, 4 & 6 c) 5 & 7 d) 1 & 3

iii Identify the option that DOES NOT use the word 'rue' correctly.

- a) The film was a disaster and he rued his decision to act in it.  
b) I am sure she rued the day she listened to a fortune-teller.  
c) It wasn't long before I rued my disobedience and my deceit.  
d) Others finally rue the one who is dishonest and heartless.

iv Synecdoche is a poetic device that uses a part to represent the whole. E.g. That's a great set of wheels! (Set of wheels has been used for car.) Pick an example of synecdoche from the poem.

- a) Has given my heart / A change of mood  
b) The way a crow/ Shook down on me  
c) The dust of snow / From a hemlock tree  
d) And saved some part / Of a day I had rued

v Choose the option showing the reason NOT corresponding with "... a crow / Shook down on me / The dust of snow".

- a) The crow's landing on the branch of the tree.
- b) The shivering of the crow, due to the cold.
- c) The readjustment of position of the crow on the branch.
- d) The cawing of the crow hidden in the foliage.

### A Letter to God

- Add a scene where **Lencho meets the postmaster** later and realizes the truth.
- Imagine **Lencho actually receiving money from "God"** (a twist).
- Add a new character like a **curious child** watching Lencho and learning a lesson.

### Art Integrated Project (English) – Bihar

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- **Theme: Culture and Heritage of Bihar**
- **Subject: English**
- Integrated Art Form: Madhubani Painting (Traditional Art of Bihar)
- Paired State (optional if following Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat): Bihar

Project Title:

- ❖ The Voice of Bihar: Through Art, Culture, and Literature
- **Learning Objectives:**

To explore the rich cultural heritage of Bihar.

To enhance language skills through creative writing and visual representation.

To integrate literary expression with traditional art (Madhubani painting).

To develop an understanding of India's diversity and foster respect for regional art forms.

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#### ➤ **Topics Covered:**

Literature: Biography writing, poetry, report writing, diary entry.

Art: Madhubani painting, calligraphy, poster making.

Culture: Festivals, folk music, food, clothing, famous personalities.

---

➤ English Content Integration:

### **1. Biography Writing**

Topic: Write a short biography of a famous personality from Bihar, such as:

Dr. Rajendra Prasad (First President of India)

Ustad Bismillah Khan (Shehnai maestro)

Phanishwar Nath Renu (Author)

Jayaprakash Narayan (Freedom fighter)

---

### **2. Poetry Composition**

Activity: Compose a short poem inspired by the natural beauty or festivals of Bihar (e.g., Chhath Puja, Sonapur Mela).

Illustrate the poem with a border in Madhubani style.

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### **3. Poster Making with Slogan Writing**

Topic: Promote Bihar's tourism or a social message using both English and regional elements.

Example Slogans:

“Bihar: Where Culture Speaks Through Colors!”

“Celebrate Chhath – The Festival of Faith and Light”

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➤ **Art Component: Madhubani Painting**

Students will learn about Madhubani Art, its origin in Mithila, themes (nature, mythology, daily life), and make:

A bookmark

A greeting card

A poetry illustration

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➤ **Suggested Project Format (for presentation/file):**

Cover Page – Title, Student Name, Roll No., Class

Introduction to Bihar (short write-up)

Biography of a Famous Personality

Creative Writing Piece (Diary entry / Poem)

Poster or Slogan

Madhubani Art Integration

Conclusion / Reflection

### **Bibliography**

➤ Skills Developed:

Communication

### **Extra Tips**

- Use colored pens and paper
  - Keep headings bold
  - Add 4–5 neat drawings
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