

Class X

ENGLISH

1. Learn Grammar (Tenses, Active / Passive Voice, Reported Speech).
2. Practice Hand Writing.
3. Learn and Write Verb forms.
4. Prepare for PSA exam.
5. Collect information about four environmentalists and prepare power point presentation or write on A4 sheets.

For any clarification contact: 9247888740

TELUGU

1. సుభాషితాలు 4వ పాఠంలోని 7 పద్యాలు, వాటి భావాలు నేర్చుకోవాలి.
2. “మహాత్ముడు జాతికిచ్చిన సందేశం” నేర్చుకోవాలి. (5వ పాఠంలోని పద్యాల భావాలు).
3. 1. మహాత్మా జోతి బాపూలే 2. బాలగంగాధర తిలక్ 3. రవీంద్రనాథ్ టాగూర్
4. రాజారామ్ మోహన రాయ్ జీవిత చరిత్రలు చదవాలి.
4. “గాంధీజీ ఆత్మకథ సత్యశోధన” - చదివి 4 పేజీల వ్యాసం వ్రాయాలి.
5. “భారతదేశంలో క్రీడల ప్రాధాన్యత” - గురించి ప్రాజెక్టు పని 10 పేజీలలో చిత్రాలతో కూడిన సమాచారాన్ని వ్రాయాలి.
6. బారిష్టరు పార్వతీశం నవల చదవాలి.
7. “భారతదేశంలో అంతరిక్ష ప్రయోగాలు” - గురించి 200 పదాలలో వ్యాసం వ్రాయాలి.

For any clarification contact: 9490365879

HINDI

1. समाज मे प्रचलित बाह्यदंम्बरो पर परिचर्चा (बिहारी के दोहे)
2. समाज में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार विषय पर अपने विचार प्रस्तुत कीजिए (मिरगिट)
3. वृक्षारोपन चित्र सहित स्लोगन लिखन जैसे:
(क) वृक्ष धरा का भूषण है, करता हूर प्रदूषण है ।
(ख) वृक्ष लगाओ प्रदूषण भगाओ ।
(ग) वृक्ष हमारा अन्नदाता है ।
(अब कहौ दूसरों के दुख से दुखू होने वाले)

For any clarification contact: 9966724458

MATHEMATICS

- I. Read the following information and answer the question given below it:
6 students A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in the field. A and B are from Penna House while the rest belong to Ganga House. D and F are tall while the others are short. A, C and D are wearing glasses while the others are not.
- 1) Which 2 students, who are not wearing glasses are short?
 - 2) Which short student of Ganga House is not wearing glasses?
 - 3) Which tall student of Ganga House is not wearing glasses?
 - 4) Which tall student of Penna House is not wearing glass?
- II. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.
A, B, C, D, E, F and G are travelling in 3 different vehicles. There are at least 2 passengers in each vehicle- I, II and III and each vehicle has passengers of both the sexes. There are 2 engineers, 2 doctors and 3 teachers among them. C is a lady doctor and she does not travel with the pair of sisters A and F. B, a male engineer, travels with only G, a teacher in vehicle I. D is a male doctor. Two persons belonging to same profession do not travel in the same vehicle. A is not an engineer and travel in Vehicle II.
1. In which vehicle does C travel?
 2. How many lady members are there among them?
 3. What is F's profession?
 4. Who are the three teachers?
- III. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
In a building there are thirteen flats on three floors – II, III and IV. 5 flats are unoccupied. Three managers, two teachers, two lawyers and one doctor occupy the remaining flats. There are at least three flats on any floor and not more than six flats on any floor. No two persons of the same profession stay on any floor. On the second floor, out of four flats, one occupant is the lawyer and has only one neighbor. One teacher lives one floor below the other teacher. The doctor is not the neighbor of any of the lawyers. No flat is unoccupied on the third floor.
1. How many flats are there in the III floor?
 2. What is the combination of occupants on the II floor?
 3. Who among the following is the neighbor of the other lawyer?
 4. How many flats are occupied on the IV floor?
- IV. Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:
There are 6 teachers A, B, C, D, E and F in a school. Each of the teachers teaches two subjects, one compulsory subject and the other optional subject. D's optional subject is History while three others have it as a compulsory subject. E and F have Physics as one of their subjects. F's compulsory subject is Mathematics which is an optional subject of both C and E. History and English are A's subjects but in terms of compulsory and optional subjects, they are reverse of those of D's. Chemistry is an optional subject of any one of them. There is only one female teacher in the school who has English as her compulsory subject:

1. What is C's compulsory subject?
 2. Who is the female member in the group?
 3. Who among the following has same optional subjects as that of the compulsory subject of F?
 4. Disregarding which is compulsory and which is the optional subject, who has the same two subject's combination as F?
- V. Study the information below carefully and answer questions based on it:
- Five models are posing for a photograph session promoting a brand. But then, Sundeep the photographer is having a tough time getting them to stand in a straight line, because Aishwarya refused to stand next to Deepika because Deepika had something about her in a leading gossip magazine. Amy and Anu want to stand together as they were good friends. Karina on the other hand cannot get along well with Amy, because there is some talk about Amy scheming to get a contract already awarded to Karina. Anu believes her friendly astrologer who has asked her to stand at the extreme right for all group photographs. Finally, Sundeep managed to pacify the girls and got a beautiful picture of five beautiful girls smiling beautifully in a beautiful straight line, promoting the brand.
1. If Aishwarya is standing to the extreme left, which is the girl standing in the middle?
 2. If Aishwarya stands to the extreme left, which is the girl who stands second from the left?
 3. Who is in the middle of the group?
 4. If Anu's astrologer tells her to stand second from left and Aishwarya decides to stand second from right, then who is the girl standing on the extreme right?

For any clarification contact: 9505224999

SCIENCE

(PHYSICS) PREPARE FROM CLASS 8 SCIENCE TEXT BOOK (TEXT BOOK IS AVAILABLE IN INTERNET WWW.NCERT.NIC.IN) AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY REFRACTION OF LIGHT? IN WHICH DIRECTION WILL LIGHT BEND WHEN TRAVELLING FROM AN OPTICALLY RARER TO DENSER MEDIUM?
2. DEFINE REFRACTIVE INDEX. WHICH MEDIUM WILL BEND LIGHT MORE- GLASS OR WATER?
3. WHAT IS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE DISPLACEMENTS PRODUCED BY A RECTANGULAR GLASS SLAB IN A RAY OF LIGHT AND THE DEVIATION PRODUCED BY A GLASS PRISM?
4. EXPLAIN THE TERM SPECTRUM. WHY DOES A GLASS PRISM SPLIT WHITE LIGHT INTO ITS CONSTITUENT COLOURS?
5. WHY DOES A CONCAVE LENS ALWAYS FORM A VIRTUAL IMAGE OF AN OBJECT?
6. WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE EYE? WHAT GIVES THE EYE THE POWER OF ACCOMMODATION?
7. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN MYOPIA AND HYPERMETROPIA. HOW THESE DEFECTS CAN BE CORRECTED BY USING SUITABLE LENSES.
8. WHY THE PART OF THE PENCIL IMMERSSED IN WATER APPEARS TO BE BENT AND THICKER WHEN VIEWED FROM SIDES
10. WHY IS THERE NO UNIT FOR REFRACTIVE INDEX?

11. OUT OF ANGLE OF INCIDENCE AND ANGLE OF REFRACTION, WHICH IS GREATER WHEN LIGHT RAY TRAVELS FROM GLASS TO AIR?
12. WHAT HAPPENS TO THE RAY OF LIGHT WHEN IT FALLS ON THE LENS PARALLEL TO THE PRINCIPAL AXIS?
13. A CONVEX LENS PRODUCES A VIRTUAL AND ERECT IMAGE, WHAT WILL BE THE POSITION OF THE IMAGE?
14. WHAT IS THE NATURE OF THE IMAGE FORMED BY A MICROSCOPE AND A TELESCOPE?
15. REFRACTIVE INDEX OF WATER WITH RESPECT TO AIR IS 1.33. WHAT WILL BE THE SPEED OF LIGHT IN WATER?
16. WHAT IS DISPERSION OF LIGHT?
17. DRAW A RAY DIAGRAM WHICH SHOWS THE POSITION OF IMAGE OF A CANDLE PLACED BEYOND $2F$ IN FRONT OF A CONVEX LENS. GIVE ITS NATURE ALSO.
18. WHAT IS THE NATURE OF IMAGE FORMED BY A CONCAVE LENS? DRAW A RAY DIAGRAM, FOR THE IMAGE FORMATION, FOR ANY POSITION OF OBJECT IN FRONT OF CONCAVE LENS.
19. WRITE A SHORT NOTE ON PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA.
20. HOW IS THE RAY REFRACTED THROUGH A GLASS SLAB? DRAW A DIAGRAM BY SHOWING THE DIFFERENT ANGLES INVOLVED
21. BY GIVING THE DIFFERENT COMPONENTS INVOLVED IN A MICROSCOPE, EXPLAIN HOW IT FORMS ENLARGED IMAGE OF VERY SMALL OBJECTS?
- 22) A STICK IN WATER APPEARS BROKEN DUE TO
(A) REFLECTION OF LIGHT (B) REFRACTION OF LIGHT (C) TOTAL INTERNAL REFLECTION (D) NONE OF THESE
- 23) LATERAL DISPLACEMENT IS DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL TO:
(A) ANGLE OF INCIDENCE (B) ANGLE OF REFRACTION (C) THICKNESS OF THE SLAB (D) VELOCITY OF LIGHT
- 24) A DROP OF WATER APPEARS LIKE PEARL DUE TO
(A) REFRACTION (B) NONE (C) REFLECTION (D) TOTAL INTERNAL REFLECTION
- 25) MYOPIA CAN BE CORRECTED USING
(A) CONCAVE LENS (B) CONVEX LENS (C) CYLINDRICAL LENS (D) PLANO CONVEX LENS
26. DEFINE REFRACTIVE INDEX. WHICH MEDIUM WILL BEND LIGHT MORE- GLASS OR WATER?
27. WHAT IS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE DISPLACEMENTS PRODUCED BY A RECTANGULAR GLASS SLAB IN A RAY OF LIGHT AND THE DEVIATION PRODUCED BY A GLASS PRISM?
28. EXPLAIN THE TERM SPECTRUM. WHY DOES A GLASS PRISM SPLIT WHITE LIGHT INTO ITS CONSTITUENT COLOUR?
29. WHY DOES A CONCAVE LENS ALWAYS FORM A VIRTUAL IMAGE OF AN OBJECT? DRAW A DIAGRAM TO ILLUSTRATE THIS.
30. WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE EYE? WHAT GIVES THE EYE THE POWER OF ACCOMMODATION?
31. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN MYOPIA AND HYPERMETROPIA. DRAW DIAGRAMS TO SHOW HOW THESE DEFECTS CAN BE CORRECTED BY USING SUITABLE LENSES.
32. WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY REFRACTION OF LIGHT? IN WHICH DIRECTION WILL LIGHT BEND WHEN TRAVELLING FROM AN OPTICALLY RARER TO DENSER MEDIUM?
33. DEFINE A. RADIUS OF CURVATURE B. PRINCIPAL AXIS C. PRINCIPAL FOCUS D. FOCAL LENGTH

(BIOLOGY) PREPARE FROM CLASS 7 SCIENCE TEXT BOOK (TEXT BOOK IS AVAILABLE IN INTERNET WWW.NCERT.NIC.IN) AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. WHAT IS MEANT BY REPRODUCTION?
2. WHY REPRODUCTION IS AN ESSENTIAL LIFE PROCESS?
3. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT MODES OF UNISEXUAL REPRODUCTION?
4. MENTION SOME OF THE SPORES OF ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION.
5. WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY VEGETATIVE PROPAGATION?

6. WHY THERE ARE SO MANY METHODS OF REPRODUCTION?
7. WHAT IS SEXUAL REPRODUCTION?
8. NAME THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGAN OF A FLOWERING PLANT
9. NAME THE MALE AND FEMALE PART OF FLOWER.
10. HOW DOES SEXUAL REPRODUCTION TAKE PLACE IN FLOWERING PLANTS?
11. WHY ARE THERE SO MANY VARIETIES OF FRUITS?
12. EXPLAIN DIFFERENT PARTS OF FLOWER?
13. EXPLAIN THREE ARTIFICIAL METHODS OF VEGETATIVE PROPAGATION
14. WHAT ARE THE VARIOUS METHODS OF VEGETATIVE PROPAGATION?
15. WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF VEGETATIVE REPRODUCTION?
16. HOW IS ZYGOTE FORMED IN PLANTS?
17. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF POLLINATION FOUND IN FLOWERING PLANTS?
18. WHAT IS THE ROLL OF POLLEN GRAINS IN FLOWERING PLANTS?
19. HOW DOES FERTILIZATION OCCUR IN FLOWER?
20. NAME TWO KINDS OF GAMETES IN FLOWER?
21. WHAT ARE POLLEN GRAINS
22. WHAT IS FOUND IN EMBRYO SAC
23. NAME THE PLANT FORM COLONIES BY BUDDING?
24. WHY ARE SPORE FORMED?
25. HOW IS BRYOPHYLLUM PLANTS PROPAGATED?
26. HOW DOES SPIROGYRA REPRODUCE?
27. WHAT IS GRAFTING ?
28. WHAT IS 'SCION' ?
29. WHAT IS 'STOCK' ?

PREPARE FROM CLASS8 SCIENCE TEXT BOOK (TEXT BOOK IS AVAILABLE IN INTERNET WWW.NCERT.NIC.IN) AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

30. WHAT ARE DIFFERENT KINDS OF FERTILIZATION?
31. DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN VIVIPAROUS AND OVIPAROUS ANIMALS?
32. WHAT IS METAMORPHOSIS?
33. WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY BROODING?
34. HOW DOES AN EMBRYO OBTAIN NUTRITION FOR GROW AND DEVELOP ITS BODY PARTS?
35. WHAT IS TEST-TUBE BABY?
36. WHAT IS IMPLANTATION?
37. WHAT IS PLACENTA?
38. WHAT IS THE FUNCTION OF AMNIOTIC FLUID ?
38. WHAT IS GESTATION?
39. WHAT IS PARTURITION?
40. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DEVELOPMENT OF YOUNG ONES IN FROGS AND IN HUMANS?
41. WHY DOES A CHILD SHOW SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FATHER AND SOME OF THE MOTHER?
42. WHY DO FISH AND FROGS LAY EGGS IN HUNDREDS WHEREAS A HEN LAYS ONLY ONE EGG AT A TIME?
43. NAME THE FOLLOWING:
 - (A) THE ORGAN WHICH PRODUCES SPERM
 - (B) THE ORGAN WHICH PRODUCES EGG
 - (C) THE PLACE WHERE EMBRYO DEVELOPS IN HUMAN FEMALE
 - (D) THE ORGAN IN REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM WHICH RECEIVES THE SPERM
 - (E) A MUSCULAR TISSUE WHICH DELIVERS THE SPERM INTO VAGINA OF FEMALE
 - (F) NAME THE METHOD OF ASEQUAL REPRODUCTION IN WHICH INDIVIDUALS DEVELOPS FROM THE BUD.
 - (G) NAME THE PROCESS OF REPRODUCTION IN AMOEBEA.

(CHEMISTRY) PREPARE FROM CLASS 8 SCIENCE TEXT BOOK (TEXT BOOK IS AVAILABLE IN INTERNET WWW.NCERT.NIC.IN) AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

44. WHAT IS FUEL?
45. WHAT IS FOSSIL FUELS?
46. WHAT IS DIFFERENT TYPES OF COAL?.
47. HOW COAL IS FORMED?

- 48 WHAT IS DESTRUCTIVE DISTILLATION OF COAL? WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT PRODUCTS OBTAIN FROM DESTRUCTIVE DISTILLATION OF COAL?
- 49 WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY FRACTIONAL DISTILLATION? HOW VARIOUS CONSTITUENTS OF PETROLEUM ARE SEPARATED
- 50 HOW PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS ARE FORMED? .
51. HOW IS NATURAL GAS FORMED? WHY NATURAL GAS IS CALLED AN IDEAL FUEL? WHAT ARE THE MAIN USES OF NATURAL GAS
52. CHOSE THE SUBSTANCES WHICH WILL PRODUCE FLAME ON BURNING AND WHY?
CHARCOAL, MOLTEN WAX, PAPER, COAL, MUSTARD OIL.
- 53 WHICH ZONE IS LUMINOUS AND WHY ?
- 54 HOW DOES CO₂ HELP IN FIRE FIGHTING?
- 55 WHAT ARE THE DRAWBACKS OF USING SOLID FUEL?
- 56 WHY IS IT DANGEROUS TO BURN COAL IN A CLOSED ROOM?
- 57 HOW DO VARIOUS CONSTITUENTS OF PETROLEUM IS SEPARATED?
- 58 WHAT ARE THE MAIN USES OF NATURAL GAS
59. **BY USING DIFFERENT IONS AND RADICALS WITH THE HELP OF CRISS-CROSS METHOD MAKE 50 COMPOUNDS**

For any clarification contact: 9948446766, 9291291751, 9397844455

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Project 1:

1. What are the suggested ways by which you can enhance life skills?
2. What are your suggestions to the meteorology department and also the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in order to organize warning system for flood / cyclone?
3. How can the vulnerability map help in warning?
4. How can SMS be a tool to help people at the time of disaster?
5. In a class room a case study of a slum community can be taken where the naked electric wires exposed to the rainwater in places like Mumbai can be the disaster situation.

Project 2:

1. What kind of infrastructural and structural facilities are required in rural / urban communities living in coastal areas or flood-prone areas or earthquake-prone areas?
2. What could be the early warning system that could be best used in that given area for that community? Early warning for which hazard?
3. What are the learning outcomes of this process of research based learning?
4. How can students play a vital role in creating physically and economically healthier India?

For any clarification contact: 8977775049