



#### **General Instructions**

\* Revise the chapters, poems and grammar

topics covered till now.

- \* Do your work neatly.
- \* Do all the following questions on a A-4 size
- \* Originality of the work will be appreciated.I of Robert Frost.

You have just read two of the poems

sheets in a file.

**1.**Make a project on this American poet highlighting the following topics:

- a. Biography
- b. Work
- c. Awards and recognition

**2.** Prepare a comic strip, showcasing the favourite episode of yours from Ch-1 A Letter to God (First Flight)

**3.** Describe any one of the following Proverbs in your ownwords. Add pictures to make it creative.

- a. The pen is mightier than the sword
- b. No Pain No Gain.
- C. All is well that ends well.

**4.** Frame 15 multiple choice questions from the lesson Nelson Mandela:Long Walk to Freedom (First Flight)

#### 5.Art & Integration

\* Tribal communities in Rajasthan and Nagaland are unique in their cultural practices, traditions and socio-economic development. Conduct research onthese communities in Rajasthan and Nagaland and draft a detailed analysis highlighting their distinct cultures and traditions. Paste /draw pictures/images showcasing musical instruments, jewellery,traditional attire etc



1. "Art Integration Project"

Make a file (not more than 4 pages) comparing the states of Rajasthan and Nagaland on following points using pictures and your creativity :

\*Physical Features

\*Culture

\*Agriculture

2. Do combine reflection work sheet of Ch-1 (Hi story) and ch-1 (Geography) in fair notebook (would be shared in WhatsApp class group).

3. Learn Ch 1 each of History, Geography, Political Science and Economics.

4. Prepare a file of map points.

(Map points pdf would be shared in class group)



1)Art integrated project

Rajasthan and Nagaland

Make an innovative ppt/ creative project file.

Topics

- a) Scientists and scientific achievements.-
- b) Solar energy / conventional energy resources -
- c) Mineral resources –(use bar graph and piechart)

2) Group activity:- working or no working models for science exhibition .(It is compulsory) .Your ideas should be up to the mark with a scientific concept ( avoid windmills and volcano)

- 3) Solve the Reflection sheets .
- 4) update yourself with current scientific knowledge .
- 5) Learn & practice the topics taught in class.



1. सूरदास पाठ के आधार पर नागालैंड के प्रमुख धार्मिक संत व कवियों से संबंधित चित्र एकत्र करके फाइल में लगाएँ।

- 2. परियोजना कार्य को विषयपरक, कलात्मक व प्रभावशाली बनाएँ।
- 3 दिए गए अभ्यास पत्रको(Work sheet)को हिंदी विषय की उत्तर पुस्तिका में करें।
- 4 पठित पाठों का अभ्यास करें एवं याद करें।



Sanskrit class 10

व्याकरण :-- पढ़ाए गए व्याकरण के नियमो को याद करेंगे।

1 नागालैंड एवं राजस्थान के नृत्य , संस्कृति, त्यौहार एवं कवि का तुलना कर संस्कृत में वाक्य लिखिए चित्र के माध्यम से एक प्रोजेक्ट फाइल तैयार करे ।



- 1. Écrivez 20 verbes irrégulier et conjugaison aussi dans votre cahier.
- 2. Qu'est-ce que vous voulez faire dans votre vacance d'été. (80- 100 mots)
- 3. Décrivez votre routine quotidienne, qu'est-ce que vous avez fait hier.



#### Activity 1: Gamified tools for each AI Domains

The term "Domains of AI" refers to the various specialized areas within artificial intelligence. These Artificial Intelligence domains deal with specific problems, techniques, and applications, making it easier to categorize and understand the vast field of AI. Let's understand it better with the help of gamified tools for each domain.

#### 1. Data Sciences-

Impact Filter (Impact of rise in temperature on different species)

https://artsexperiments.withgoogle.com/impactfilter/

#### 2. CV-

Autodraw (It pairs machine learning with drawings from talented artists to help you draw stuff fast.)

https://www.autodraw.com/

#### 3. NLP-

Wordtune (AI writing tool that rewrites, rephrases, and rewords your writing)

https://www.wordtune.com/

Prepare a chart/model depicting AI domains along with description of Games in each domain.

### OR

## **Activity 2: AI Modelling**

An **AI model** is a program that applies one or more algorithms to data to recognize patterns, make predictions or make decisions without human intervention. The activities given below will help you to understand the two approaches of modeling i.e. Rule Based & Learning Based AI Approaches-

1. Teachable machine to demonstrate **Supervised Learning** 

https://teachablemachine.withgoogle.com/

2. Infinite Drum Machine to demonstrate Unsupervised learning

https://experiments.withgoogle.com/ai/drum-machine/view/

Prepare a chart/model depicting the types of AI Models along with pictorial explanation.



# General Instructions: -

- 1. Q1 to Q4 (Lab Manual)
- 2. Q5 to Q9 (Classwork Copy)
- 3. Q10 to Q13 (Activity Based) Do any one.
- 4. All questions are compulsory.
- Q1) Write steps to create a new style in Libre Office Writer.
- Q2) Write steps to create a template.
- Q3) Write steps to create a Letter with the help of mail merge wizard.
- Q4) Write steps to create table of content with minimum 5 entries.

- Q5) What is style in Libre Office Writer? Write steps to create your own style.
- Q6) Write steps to upload the style from template.
- Q7) Explain any four Graphic filters.
- Q8) What do you understand by the term: A. Text Wrapping B. Anchoring
- Q9) What are templates? What are the advantages of using a template?

#### Activity

- **Q10)** Create Model of Communication Cycle.
- Q11) Create presentation on STRESS MANAGEMENT.
- Q12) Create chart on applications of IT.
- Q13) Draw poster on A4 sheet and write short note on the following.
  - a. Communication Cycle
  - b. Stress Management Techniques
  - c. Ways to master Self-Management
  - d. Techniques for Identifying your Strengths and Weaknesses



	Ch 1 – Real Numbers :-						
	Section –A						
1.	The HCF of	f a smallest 2 -	– digit numbe	er and the smal	lest composite number is :		
	(a) 2	(b) 20	(c) 40	(d)4			
2.	If two positi (m,n)=	ive integers m	and n are exp	pressible in the	e form $m = p$ and $n = q$ , wher		
3.	(a) pq	(b) p	(c)	(d)			
	LCM of a and 18 is 36 and the HCF of a and 18 is 2 then a is equal to						
4.	(a) 2	(b) 3	(c) 4	(d) 1			
	HCF of two	positive integ	gers is always				
	(a) multiple	of their LCM	(b) a fact	tor of their LC	Μ		
5.	(c) divisib	le by their LC	M (d) r	none of these			
	<u>Section – B</u>						
	Case study	base :					
	A seminar is being conducted by an Educational Organization, where the participants in Science. Social Science and Mathem						
			·				
L							



	Ch 2 – Polynomials-						
1	A quadratic polynom	ial whose zeroes are 2	and –(-3)/2 is				
	(a) 2x2-4x-3	(b) $2x^2 + x$	-6 (c) $2x^{2-x}$	$(d) 2x^2 - 2x - 6$			
2	If one of the zeros of	the quadratic polynom	hial (k-1) $x^2 + kx + 1$ is -3	, the the value of k is			
	(a) $\frac{4}{3}$	(b) $\frac{-4}{3}$	(c) $\frac{2}{3}$	(d) $\frac{-2}{3}$			
3	Given m+2, where m	is a positive integer, is	s a zero of the polynomia	$l p(x) = x^2 - mx-6$ , which of thes	se i		
	(a) 4	(b) 3	(c) 2	(d) 1			
4	If the zeroes of the q	uadratic polynomial ax	$x^2 + bx + c$ , $a \neq 0$ are equ	al, then			
	(a) c and a have o	pposite signs	(b) c and b have $(b)$	e opposite signs			
_	(c) c and a have the	ne same sign	(d) c and b hav	e the same sign			
5	If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the zer	oes of the polynomial	$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 5$ , then the	he value of $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$ is			
	(a) $\frac{-2}{3}$	(b) $\frac{2}{5}$	(c) $\frac{3}{5}$	(d) $\frac{-3}{5}$			
6	The quadratic polynth	ne omial, the sum of w	hose zeroes is -5 and the	ir product is 6, is			
	(a) X2+ 5x +6	(b) $x^2 - 5x + 6$	(c) $x^2 - 5x - 5$	$-6$ (d) $-x^{2}+5x^{+6}$			
7	If $p(x) = ax+b$ , then the	he zero of $p(x)$ is					
	(a) <i>a</i>	(b) <i>b</i>	(c) $\frac{-a}{b}$	(d) $\frac{-b}{a}$			
8	If 2 is a zero 0 both t	he polynomials 3x <sup>2</sup> +a	$x - 14$ and $2x^3 + bx^2 + x - 2$	, then the value of a-2b is			
	(a) -1	(b) 5	(c) 9	the (d) -9			
9	The following figure	showsthe the graph of	f the polynomial $f(x) = ax$	$x^2 + bx + c$ . Which of the option :	is c		
	(a) a<0, b<0 and	c>0	(b) a<0,b<0 and c<				
	(c) a<0, b>0 and c>0 (d) a<0, b>0 and c<0 $\left[\frac{b}{2a}, \frac{-D}{4a}\right]^{-1}$		$<0$ $\left(\frac{-\frac{2}{2a},-\frac{1}{4a}}{4a}\right)$				
				$x'$ $0$ $f(x)=ax^2+bx+c$			
10	Assertion (A): If one	zero of the quadratic p	polynomial (k-1) $x^2 + k x$	+1 is -3, then the value of k is $\frac{4}{2}$ .			
	Reason (R): If -1 is a	zero of $p(x) = kx^2 - 4x^4$	⊦ k, then the value of k is	-2			
11	Assertion: A quadrati	c polynomial whose tw	wo zeroes are $5 + 3\sqrt{3}$ and	d 5 - 3 $\sqrt{3}$ is x <sup>2</sup> -10x+2.			
	Reason (R): If $\alpha$ and	$\beta$ are the zeroes of the	e polynomial f(x), then f(	$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^2 - (\alpha + \beta)\mathbf{x} + \alpha \beta,$			
12	Assertion (A): The po	olynomial x <sup>2</sup> -6x+12 h	as two zeroes.				
	Reason(R): A quadra	tic polynomial can hav	e atmost two zeroes				
13	If one zero of the quadratic polynomial $x^2$ -5x-6 is 6, then find the other zero.						
14	If $p(x) = x^2 + 5x + 2$ ,	then find $p(3) + p(0)$ .					
15	Find the value of k, If the product of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + k$ is 3						
16	If $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are zeroes of the polynomial $2x^2 - 5x + 7$ , then find the value of $\alpha^{-1} + \beta^{-1}$ .						
17	If one zero of the polynomial $(a^2 + 9) x^2 + 13x + 6a$ is reciprocal of the other, find the value of a						



(ii)	If a polynomial, represented by a parabola, intersects the x-axis at -3, 4 and y-axis at -2, then			
(iii) Find the sum of squares of zeroes of the polynomial $4x^2-9x+2$				
	OR			
(iv)	If the barrier chains between two posts are represented by the polynomial $x^2-x-12$ , then find			
Do the following activities in Math Lab Manual.				
1. a. To draw the graph of a quadratic polynomial.				
b. To recognize the shape of ththe e curve based on the sign of coefficient of x square.				
c. To determine the number of zeroes				
2. To determine the conditions for consistency of a system of linear equations in two variables				
by graphical method				
3. To obtain the formula for the area of a circle using paper folding and cutting.				
4. To verify that the lengths of tangents drawn from an external point are always equal.				