

हरि विद्या भवन

विषय - हिंदी

सामान्य निर्देश

- * प्रस्तुत कार्य अपनी हिंदी साहित्य की पुस्तिका में कीजिए। किसी अन्य पुस्तिका में किया गया कार्य स्वीकार नहीं किया जायेगा।
- * सभी विद्यार्थियों को परीक्षा हेतु यह कार्य करना अनिवार्य है।
- * वर्कशीट में दिए गए पाठ और कविता को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।
- * वर्कशीट से सम्बंधित समस्या पूछने के लिए आप अपने कक्षा ग्रुप पर सुबह 8 बजे से 3 बजे तक मैसेज कर सकते।

हरि विद्या भवन

कक्षा - नौवी

विषय - हिंदी

वर्कशीट – 60

दिनांक :- 30|1|21

हिंदी व्याकरण (लेखन पक्ष)

अनुच्छेद और पत्र

पुनरावृत्ति कार्य

प्र01) अनुच्छेद

(क) प्रधानमंत्री जन - धन योजना : गरीबों के लिए वरदान

- संकेत - बिंदु : कब प्रारम्भ , किस प्रकार शुभारम्भ हुआ , परिणाम

(ख) टेलीविज़न को न बनाएँ लत

- संकेत - बिंदु : टेलीविज़न का स्वास्थ्य एवं शिक्षा पर प्रभाव ,कैसे करें खुद पर नियंत्रण

(ग) खेलकूद में कीर्तिमान रचती महिलाएँ

- संकेत - बिंदु : समय के साथ चलती महिलाएँ , अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर पहचान , खेलकूद : एक स्वर्णिम कैरियर भी

प्र02) पत्र

(क) सहेली को ईद की शुभकामना देते हुए पत्र।

(ख) मित्र के घर चोरी की ख़बर सुनकर मित्र को सांत्वना पत्र।

(ग) आपके मित्र का चयन 'जिला स्तरीय क्रिकेट टीम ' में हो गया है।

मित्र को बधाई देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

HARI VIDYA BHAWAN

Worksheet-60

Class-IX

Subject-Science

Session-2020-21

(Practice Questions)

Date: 30/01/2021

Instructions to be followed :-

- 1:- From now onwards students do your worksheet in your particular subject notebook respectively. Don't use rough sheets, old copies or anything else. All the stationary shops have already opened. So, you can purchase it.
 - 2:- All the student must complete their worksheets as Periodic test marks will be given to those who completes it else you will have to go through pen paper test after the school reopens.
 - 3:- Read each and every topic (which will be given in worksheets) of the chapters from NCERT books.
 4. All the students must purchase NCERT books as it will help you to understand the chapter.
 - 5:- If you have any query related to worksheet, ask your queries in WhatsApp group between 8.00 am to 3:00 pm .
-

Multiple Choice Question: -

Q.1. Which of the following elements has same number of protons, electrons and neutrons?

- (a) Al (b) Mg (c) P (d) Cl

Q.2 The charge on the atom having 17 protons, 18 electrons is :

- (a) +1 (b) -1 (c) -2 (d) zero

Q.3 Which of the following particles is not deflected by a magnetic field?

- (a) Proton (b) Neutron (c) Electron (d) All of these

Q.4 What is the function of cellulose in plant cell?

Q.5 Name the type of plastid that helps in the process of photosynthesis.

For following questions two statements are given –one labeled Assertion (A) and the other labeled Reason (R) . Select the correct answer to these question from the codes (i), (ii) , (iii) and (iv) as given below.

- (i) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- (ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- (iii) A is true but R is false.
- (iv) A is false but R is true.

Q.6 ASSERTION: Chromosomes are constituted by DNA and protein.

REASON: These are thread like structures present in nucleus.

Q.7 ASSERTION: Golgi bodies store, modify and pack products in vesicles.

REASON: They are involved in the formation of lysosomes.

Q.8 ASSERTION : The inner lining of intestine has tall epithelial cells.

REASON : Columnar epithelium facilitates absorption and secretion.

Q. 9 ASSERTION : Thomson’s atomic model is known as ‘raisin pudding’ model.

REASON : The atom is visualized as a pudding of positive charge with electrons (raisins) embedded in it.

Q.10 ASSERTION : If we drop a stone and a sheet of paper from a balcony of first floor, then stone will reach the ground first.

REASON : The resistance due to air depends on velocity only.

Note –

- This worksheet is for your self assessment. To solve the above questions read all the notes and NCERT books & try to answer them.
- All the practice worksheets have to be done in same notebook wherever you are writing notes.

HARI VIDYA BHAWAN

Subject: English

Class-X

Work sheet-58

Grammar- Reading Practice sheet

DATE:- 30/01/2021,

Instructions to be followed:-

- 1. From now onwards students do your worksheets in your particular subject notebook respectively. Don't use rough sheets, old copies or anything else. All the stationary shops have already opened. So you can purchase it.***
- 2. All the students must complete their worksheets as periodic test marks will be given to those who completes it else you will have to go through pen paper test after the school reopens.***
- 3. Read each and every topic (which will be given in worksheets) of the chapters from NCERT books.***
- 4. All the students must purchase NCERT books as it will help you to understand the chapters.***
- 5. If you have any query related to worksheet, ask your queries in whatsapp group between 8:00 am to 03:00pm.***

Read the passage carefully.

Q 1./ I was born in the small but beautiful mountain village of Nakuri near Uttarkashi in Garhwal, with the gurgling, playful Bhagirathi river flowing nearby. My parents were a hard-working and extremely self-contained couple. Even though our family was poor, barely managing the essentials, my father taught us how to live and maintain dignity and self-respect—the most treasured family value till today. At the same time my parents also practised the creed, “Kindness is the essence of all religion.” They were large-hearted, inviting village folk passing by to have tea at our home, and gave grain to the sadhus and pandits who came to the house. This characteristic has been ingrained in me so deeply that I am able to reach out to others and make a difference in their lives – whether it is in my home, in society or at the work place. I was the third child in the family—girl, boy, girl, girl and boy in that order—and quite a rebel. I developed a tendency to ask questions and was not satisfied with the customary way of life for a 1/1/1 [P.T.O. 3 girl-child. When I found my elder brother, Bachchan, encouraging our youngest brother, Raju, to take up mountaineering I thought, why not me ? I found that my brothers were always getting

preferential treatment and all opportunities and options were open to them. This made me even more determined to not only do what the boys were doing, but to do it better. The general thinking of mountain people was that mountaineering as a sport was not for them. They considered themselves to be born mountaineers as they had to go up and down mountain slopes for their daily livelihood and even for routine work. On the other hand, as a student, I would look curiously at foreign backpackers passing by my village and wonder where they were going. I would even invite them to my house and talk to them to learn more about their travels. The full significance of this came to me later when I started working. The foreigners took the trouble to come all the way to the Himalayas in order to educate themselves on social, cultural and scientific aspects of mountaineering, as well as to seek peace in nature's gigantic scheme of things.

Answer the following questions :

- (a) What does the author tell us about the financial condition of her parents ?
- (b) What is the most treasured value of the author's family ?
- (c) Give an example to show that the author's parents were very hospitable.
- (d) What kind of girl was the author ?
- (e) How do you know that the author's parents discriminated between sons and daughters ?
- (f) Why do the mountain people consider themselves to be born mountaineers ?
- (g) Why would the author invite foreign mountaineers to her house ? (h) Why were foreigners drawn to the Himalayas ?

Q 2./ Read the passage given below.

One would imagine that at the very sight of the panther, deer, antelopes, and its other preys would just run for their lives. Nothing of the sort. They all stand their ground and make such a loud noise that the panther is left with no other choice except to leave quietly. I have seen a tiny chital babe standing in the middle of an opening in the forest, stamping its feet on the ground and shooing away a tiger. With the white of its erect tail showing, it kept up its shrill call until the tiger made itself scarce. No tiger in its senses would attempt to catch such an impertinent brat, just as you would not dream of catching an offending crow cawing away in your verandah.

While the panther sticks to cover and hugs the edge of the forest, the game animals, on the other hand, like to assemble right out in open vast grazing grounds. Open spaces which the panther carefully avoids, are what the game animals deliberately seek.

It is difficult to describe the pandemonium kicked up by various animals when they spot or suspect a panther around. The chital strikes a shrill note, the kakar emits a deafening bark

and the sambar rings a bell. The peacock on its perch, the jungle fowl on the ground, and the monkey on treetops, all join in the chorus of condemnation of the panther. They curse the panther in their own inimitable language. The resulting confusion of sounds is so irritating to the sharp ears of the panther that it is left with no other option except to go away.

The panther has thus to deal with its ever alert and watchful associates who show no mercy and expect none. It is a fight between finesse and flight between clever attack and skillful defence.

Contrary to the common belief, the panther never springs upon its prey. It stalks as close to its victim as it can manage, and then makes the final dash by rushing at it at a lightning speed.

Answer the following questions :

- (a) What strategy do animals like deer, antelopes etc adopt to drive away the panther ?
- (b) How do the panther and the game animals (deer, antelopes etc) react to open spaces ?
- (c) What effect does the loud noise made by birds and animals have on the panther ?
- (d) How does the panther kill its prey ?

Find meanings of the words given below with the help of the options that follow :

(a) shrill (Para 1)

- (i) rude (ii) high (iii) offensive (iv) terrible

(b) deliberately (Para 2)

- (i) immediately (ii) cleverly (iii) intentionally (iv) naughtily

(c) condemnation (Para 3)

- (i) disapproval (ii) dismissal (iii) revenge (iv) annoyance

(d) associates (Para 4)

- (i) rivals (ii) neighbours (iii) superiors (iv) partners

Hari Vidya Bhawan
Worksheet-59
Class-X
Subject- Information Technology

Date: -30.1.21

Instructions to be followed:-

- 1:- From now onwards students do your worksheet in your particular subject notebook respectively. Don't use rough sheets, old copies or anything else. All the stationary shop have already opened. So, you can purchase it.
- 2:- All the student must complete their worksheets as Periodic test marks will be given to those who completes it else you will have to go through pen paper test after the school reopens.
- 3:- Read each and every topics (which will be given in worksheets) of the chapters from NCERT books.
4. All the students must purchase NCERT books as it will help you to understand the chapter.
- 5:- If you have any query related to worksheet, ask your queries in WhatsApp group between 8:00 am to 3:00 pm.

Revision worksheet (Sample paper question/answers)

Do one word answer type questions

Q.1 Explain any two 7Cs of Communication.

Answer: The 7Cs of Communication provide a checklist for making sure that your meetings, emails, conference calls, reports, and presentations are well constructed and clear –so your audience gets your message.

1. **Be Clear** - Begin every message by asking the question, “What is the purpose of this communication?” This will enable you to make the objective of your communication clear to the recipient. Clarity is also about avoiding the use of complex words, sentences, and fuzzy language. It is important that you clearly communicate the intended information to the recipient. You must be able to explain a concept several ways and answer clarifying questions about the topic.
2. **Be concise** - Make your message brief and to the point. To help make your communications more concise, avoid going over the same point several times, and avoid the use of filler words, sentences, and over wordy expressions.
3. **Be Concrete** - Concrete communication is about being specific and clear rather than vague, obscure, and general. To be more concrete use sentences that cannot be misinterpreted. Include supporting facts and figures to underscore your message, but don't allow anything that detracts from the focus of your message.
4. **Be Correct** - Incorrect information doesn't help anyone and it does your credibility no good. Ensure that: Your message is typo-free; your facts and figures are correct and you are using the right level of language. Being correct first time will both save you time and boost your credibility. A correct message will also have a greater impact on the recipient than an incorrect one.
5. **Be Coherent** - Does your message make sense? Does it flow logically from one sentence to the next? To ensure that your communication is coherent: Check that each sentence flows logically from one to the next and check that you haven't tried to cover too many points or been distracted by side issues.
6. **Be Complete** - Your message must contain all the necessary information to achieve the desired response. To ensure that your message is complete think about questions the receiver might think of as they receive your message. Address these questions. Ensure you have included a call to action so that your audience knows exactly what you expect them to do next.
7. **Be Courteous** - Be polite. You're more likely to get what you want from your communication if you are courteous, as courtesy builds goodwill. Check that your message is polite, shows respect for the feelings of the receiver, and is tactful. Make your message brief and to the point.

Q.2 How many origins can have stress causal?

Answer: Mental, Physical, Social, Financial.

Q.3 Write down the steps to create a folder in C drive with your name.

Answer: 1) Double-click the Computer icon.

2) Double click on C drive in which we have to create a folder.

3) Right-click anywhere in the blank area of the right column. A shortcut menu appears. Select New ◊ Folder from the shortcut menu.

4) A new folder is created with name New Folder highlighted and then type a name for the folder. Press Enter key.

Q.5 What are the myths about Entrepreneurship? Explain any two.

Answer- The myths about Entrepreneurship are:

1. Entrepreneurs are high risk takers. They are neither high nor low risk – takers. They always prefer situations which lead to generating profits.
2. Entrepreneurs become rich as they start a new business. Starting a business does not mean that person will become rich overnight. A new business always needs a span of year or two to become successful.
3. Entrepreneurs are Job hoppers. They are not job hoppers. They are the ones who create job opportunities for the people. They work for many years and gain experience before starting any new venture.
4. Entrepreneurs have limited dedication Dedication is the key to success. An entrepreneur can never be successful unless he is dedicated towards his work.

Q.6 List down any four factors causing ecological imbalance.

Answer- (any four of the following) a. Destruction of forests b. Industrialization c. Urbanization d. Large scale use of pesticides e. Overgrazing

Q.7 State the purpose of creating a Blog.

Ans. A blog is a discussion style site used by non-technical (and technical users) users for creating personal web pages. Blog is used to convey messages about events, announcements, news, reviews, etc. Blogs are usually managed using a web browser and this requires active internet connection.

Q.8 Differentiate between Page Break and Section Break options of a word document.

Ans. A page break can be inserted anywhere in a document to force the end of a page and the beginning of a new one. A section break controls the formatting of the document content that precedes it, until it reaches another section break.

Q.9 Explain Conditional formatting with a help of suitable example.

Ans. Conditional formatting allows to change the formatting (font color, border, shading) of the cells based on the values in it. One or more cells can be selected, and create rules (conditions) for when and how those cells are formatted. The conditions can be, based on the selected cell's contents, or based on the contents of another cell. For example Highlight the marks of the students who got marks greater than 80 with green colored text

Q.10 Explain Conditional formatting with a help of suitable example.

Ans. Conditional formatting allows to change the formatting (font color, border, shading) of the cells based on the values in it. One or more cells can be selected, and create rules (conditions) for when and how those cells are formatted. The conditions can be, based on the selected cell's contents, or based on the contents of another cell. For example Highlight the marks of the students who got marks greater than 80 with green colored text

Q.11 List the activities recorded under Journal entry.

Ans. The following activities can be automatically recorded under Journal entry: • Emails Sent & Received • Telephone calls • Meeting requests & responses • Office documents you manage

Q.12 Differentiate between Flat File and Relational Database.

Ans. Flat File: Data is stored in a single table. Usually suitable for less amount of data.

Relational Database: Data is stored in multiple tables and the tables are linked using a common field. Relational is suitable for medium to large amount of data.

Q.13 Mention two points stating the effective use of animation in a presentation.

Ans. • It helps focus audience attention on information. • It controls the flow of information especially while explaining a diagram. • It reveals concepts one by one.

Q.14 Rohan's Grandfather was wondering that how does Rohan chat on web with his father posted in California, Elaborate the steps involved while transferring data over internet.

Ans. Steps followed while transferring data are • The data is broken up into bits of same sized pieces called packets. • A header is added to each packet explaining where the data has come from, where it should end up and where it fits in with the rest

of the packets. Each packet is sent from computer to computer until it finds its destination. • Each computer on the way decides where next to send the packet. All packets may not take the same route. • At the destination, the packets are examined. If any packets are missing or damaged, a message is sent asking for them to be re-sent. This continues until all packets have been received intact. • The packets are now reassembled into their original form.

Q.15 Elaborate the five types of Views available in a spreadsheet.

Ans. **Normal View:** The default view of the spreadsheet application is the Normal. It's a collection of cells arranged in the work area.

Page Layout: It is to quickly fine tune a worksheet that contains many charts or huge amounts of data and achieve professional looking results.

Page Break Preview: This option is similar to the Page Layout option except you can set the area that is to be set as a page after inserting page break.

Custom Views: To view selected areas of a document the custom view option can be used.

Full Screen: Selecting this option makes the workbook cover the entire screen. All tabs are hidden from view.

Q.16 Write the points to be kept in mind to make an effective presentation for the audience (Mention any 5 Points).

Ans. 1. Do prior research, know the topic and collect the material of what you will talk about.

2. Highlight key points that are necessary for the audience to remember. Keep the points as short as possible.

3. Avoid too much text Summarize the content as bullet points. Use simple language and limit the number of bullets to three or four per slide.

4. Limit the number of slides - On average, one slide per minute is recommended.

5. Fancy fonts must be avoided.

6. Keep slide color scheme consistent throughout the presentation.

7. Transitions and Animations must be used carefully to avoid distractions.

8. Use a slide design template to keep presentation look consistent.

