

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE, PASCHIM VIHAR
CLASS-10
ENGLISH WORKSHEET -23
CHAPTER-8 MIJBIL THE OTTER**

GIVEN DATE: 8/07/2020

SUBMISSION DATE: 10/07/2020

- **SUMMARY**

In the beginning of 1956, the author was in Iraq. One day on the way to Basra, he casually mentioned to a friend that he would love to have an otter instead of a dog as a pet. A few days later, the author got an otter from his friend. Two Arabs brought it for him in a sack. The author stayed in Basra for a few days. Very soon the otter became very friendly with the author. It loved to play with water all the time. It played with a rubber ball also. The author named his otter Mijbil. He made for it a body-belt. He would take it on a lead to the bathroom. There the otter would go mad playing with water. It could even turn the tap and make the water flow at full pressure. After some days, the author was to come back to London. The transporting of Mijbil became a problem. British airline did not permit animals on its flights. Another airline agreed to take the animal if packed in a box. The author made a small box for the otter. He had to face a lot of difficulty and it made him late for the plane. While in the plane, the otter escaped from the box. There was a lot of hue and cry. At last, the otter came back and settled on the author's knees. After an eventful journey, the author and his otter at last reached London where he lived in a flat. The otter spent most of its time playing with its toys. Sometimes the author took it out for a walk. He would take it on a lead as if it were a dog. Opposite to the author's flat, there was a primary school that had a low outer wall about thirty yards long. The otter would jump on to it and go running all the length of the wall. Different people made different guesses as to what animal it was. They would say it was a baby seal, squirrel, a walrus, a hippo, a beaver, a bear cub or even a leopard with spots. Very few Londoners had ever seen an otter. They were filled with surprise on seeing such a strange animal. One day a labourer was digging a hole in the street. Looking at the author's otter, he exclaimed, "Here, Mister, what is that supposed to be?"

Reference to the context

Read the given extracts and answer the following questions:

1. The creature that emerged from this sack on to the spacious tiled floor of the consulate bedroom resembled most of all a very small, mediievally conceived dragon. From the head to the tip of the tail he was coated with symmetrical pointed scales of mud Armour, between whose tips was visible a soft velvet fur like that of a chocolate brown mole.

Questions :

- a) Which creature is talked about in the passage?
- b) What did the creature look like?
- c) Where had the author got it from?
- d) Which phrase in the passage means 'covered with'?

2. When I returned, there was an appalling spectacle. There was complete silence from the box, but from its air holes and chinks around the lid, blood had trickled and dried. I whipped off the lock and tore open the lid, and Mij, exhausted and blood spattered whimpered and caught at my leg. He had torn the lining of the box to shreds. It was first ten minutes until the time of the flight, and the airport was five miles distant. I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand.

Questions :

- a) What did the author observe when he returned?
- b) What happened when the author opened the box?
- c) Why did the author put Mij back into the box?
- d) Trace a word from the passage which mean 'a shocking scene'.

3. It is not, I suppose, in any way strange that the average Londoner should not recognise an otter, but the variety of guesses as to what kind of animal this might be, came as a surprise to me. Otters belong to a comparatively a small group of animals called Mustellines, shared by

the badger, mongoose, weasel, stoat, mink and other. I faced a continuous barrage of conjectural questions that sprayed all the Mustellines but the otter.

Questions :

- a) What did the author expect the people of London to know?
- b) Why was the author surprised?
- c) With whom do the otters share their group?
- d) The word in the passage which means 'a continuous flow of something' is

Answer the following questions:

1. Which pet did Maxwell decide to keep? Where did he get it from?
2. What are some of the things that we come to know about otters from this lesson?
3. How was MIJ transported to England?
4. What does the author want to say by using the phrase "Compulsive habits"? What, according to the author, are the compulsive habits of school children and of mijbil?
5. What things does Mij do which tell you that he is an intelligent, friendly and fun-loving animal who needs love?

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE, PASCHIM VIHAR
CLASS-10
ENGLISH WORKSHEET -22
CHAPTER 7- GLIMPSES OF INDIA**

GIVEN DATE : 4/07/2020

SUBMISSION DATE: 6/07/2020

PART I A BAKER FROM GOA

SUMMARY

The Portuguese in Goa were lovers of bread. Those eaters of bread have now gone but its makers still exist. During the childhood days of the narrator, a baker used to be their friend, companion and guide. The baker came twice a day- once in the morning and again while returning home after finishing his selling. The jingling thud of the baker's bamboo woke up the sleeping children. The loaves were delivered to the servants of the house. The children would peep into the baker's basket for the bread bangles.

The children would eat bread with hot tea. The marriages were incomplete without the popular bol bread. Bolinhas was a must during Christmas and all other festivals. The bakers wore a particular knee length frock known as kabai. Baking was a profitable profession. Bakers had a plump physique testifying to this. The bakers collected their bills at the end of the month.

Answer the following questions :

Part-I A Baker From Goa

1. State the importance of the presence of furnace in the village in Goa.
2. When would the baker come everyday? Why did the children run to him?
3. Why was bread important on special occasions and festivities in Goa?
4. Give a pen portrait of a go an a village baker.
5. What is the importance of leaves of bread in the life of the people of Goa?
6. Bread and cakes were an integral part of Goan life in older days. Discuss the memories that the author recollects about good old Portuguese days and their loaves of bread.

PART II COORG

SUMMARY

Coorg or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is a heavenly place.

The best season to visit it is from September to March. The people living there are probably the descendants of Arabs or Greeks. Their culture is apparent in their martial traditions, marriages and religious rites. The Kodavus wear a long, black, embroidered coat called Kuppia. The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated regiments in the Indian Army.

Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a license. The river Kaveri begins from the hills and forests of Coorg. A variety of plants, birds and animals can be seen there. The place offers a number of adventure sports for the tourists. The Tibetan monks are amongst many surprises that can be seen there.

Part-II Coorg

Answer the following questions :

1. Where is Coorg situated? What is Coorg famous for?
2. What is the story behind Coorgi people's descent that makes them so brave?
3. What are the similarities between the life and society of the people of Coorg and the Greek and the Arabs?

PART III TEA FROM ASSAM

SUMMARY

Pranjol and Rajvir were visiting Assam by train. Rajvir was busy looking at the beautiful scenery outside the train. It was green everywhere as far as the eye could see. The soft green paddy bushes gave way to tea bushes. Assam has the largest concentration of tea plantation in the world. The Chinese are said to have discovered tea. There is also an Indian legend saying that Bodhidharma discovered tea. From China, tea came to the European countries and then to Asian countries. Pranjol's father managed Dhekiabari, a tea garden. There were many tea pluckers around the tea bushes. The best tea is obtained between May to July.

PARTIII: TEA FROM ASSAM:

Answer the following questions :

1. Which Chinese story did Rajvir tell about the discovery of tea?
2. Narrate the story of a Buddhist monk behind the discovery of tea.
3. What are the legends about discovery of tea?
4. What are the facts about tea that Rajvir tells Pranjol and his father?

संत निरंकारी पाठलक स्कूल
 अवतार संकलन
 कक्षा - दसवीं
 विषय - हिंदी

कार्य पीठका

कविता - तोप

कवि - वीरेन डंगवाल

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

- (i) विश्वसत में मिली चीजों की बड़ी संमाल क्यों होती है?
- (ii) इस कविता से तोप के विषय में क्या जानकारी मिलती है?
- (iii) कंपनी बाग में रखी तोप क्या सीख देती है?
- (iv) कविता में तोप को दो बार चमकाने की बात कही गई है। वे दो अवसर कौन-से होंगे?
- (v) तोप अपना पविचय किस रूप में देती है?
- (vi) तोप कविता का संदेश अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
- (vii) तोप और चिडियाँ किसका प्रतीक हैं? कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (viii) 'तोप' कविता का प्रतिपाद्य अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

दी गई दिनांक - 5.7.2020

जमा करने की दिनांक - 7.7.2020

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL
AVTAR ENCLAVE
CLASS X
MATHS WORKSHEET**

GIVEN DATE :3-07-2020

SUBMISSION DATE:6-07-2020

Real Numbers

Q1. For some integer q , every odd integer is of the form

(A) q (B) $q + 1$ (C) $2q$ (D) $2q + 1$.

Q2. $n^2 - 1$ is divisible by 8, if n is

(A) an integer (B) a natural number (C) an odd integer (D) an even integer

Polynomial

Q3. If one of the zeroes of the cubic polynomial $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ is -1 , then find the product of the other two zeroes is

Q4. If one of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $(k - 1)x^2 + x + 1$ is -3 , then find the value of k .

Pair of Linear Equations in Two Variables

Q5. If the lines given by $3x + 2ky = 2$ and $2x + 5y + 1 = 0$ are parallel, then find the value of k .

Q6. If $x = a$, $y = b$ is the solution of the equations $x - y = 2$ and $x + y = 4$, then find the values of a and b are, respectively.

Coordinate Geometry

Q7. Find the area of the triangle ABC with A $(1, -4)$ and the mid-points of sides through A being $(2, -1)$ and $(0, -1)$.

Introduction to Trigonometry

Q8. If $\operatorname{cosec}\theta = 2$, $\cot\theta = \sqrt{3}p$, find p .

Q9. If $\tan A = 5/6$. Find $1 - \cot A$.

Q10. If $\sin 3\theta = \cos 4\theta$ then find the value of 7θ .

Q11. If $\cot\theta = 1/\sqrt{3}$, prove that $(1 - \cos^2\theta) / (2 - \sin^2\theta) = 3/5$

Q12. Find θ in each of the following:-

i) $\sqrt{3}\tan 2\theta - 3 = 0$

ii) $\tan 3\theta = \sin 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \sin 30^\circ$

Quadratic Equations

Q13. Find the value of k for which $x = \sqrt{2}$ is a solution of the equation $kx^2 + \sqrt{2}x - 4 = 0$?

Q14. If the roots of the equation $(a-b)x^2 + (b-c)x + (c-a) = 0$ are equal, prove that $b+c = 2a$ Q15. Solve for x , $1/(a+b+x) = 1/a + 1/b + 1/x$; $a+b$ is not equal to 0.

Q16. A train travels 360 km at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 5 km/h more, it would have taken 1 hour less for the same journey. Find the speed of the train.

Probability

Q17. A coin is tossed twice and the outcome is noted every time. Can you say that head must come once in two tosses? Justify your answer.

Q18. A die is thrown once. The probability of getting a prime number is $2/3$. Is it true? Justify your answer.

Q19. Find the probability that a number selected at random is a multiple of 4 , from the number 1,2,3,.....15.

Q20. A bag contains 11 ,12,13,1430 tickets. A ticket is taken out from the bag at random. Find the probability that number on the drawn ticket is

- i) Multiple of 7
- ii) Greater than 15 and a multiple of 5.

Q21. A bag contains lemon flavoured candies only. Shalu takes out one candy without looking into the bag. What is the probability that she takes out

- (i) an orange flavoured candy?
- (ii) a lemon flavoured candy?

Sant Nirankari Public School, AE

Class 10th Biology Worksheet

Given Date- 5-7-20

Submission Date- 7-7-20

1. Define the following.

a) Heredity

b) Speciation

2) Write the phenotypic ratio obtained in F2 generation in

a) Monohybrid

b) Dihybrid cross

3) Write the difference between Acquired traits and inherited traits

4) Diagrammatically explain how would you determine the sex of a child

5) Why are fossils considered important in the study of evolution?

Explain two ways by which age of fossils can be estimated

SNPS (AE) CLASS - X, SOCIAL-SCIENCE

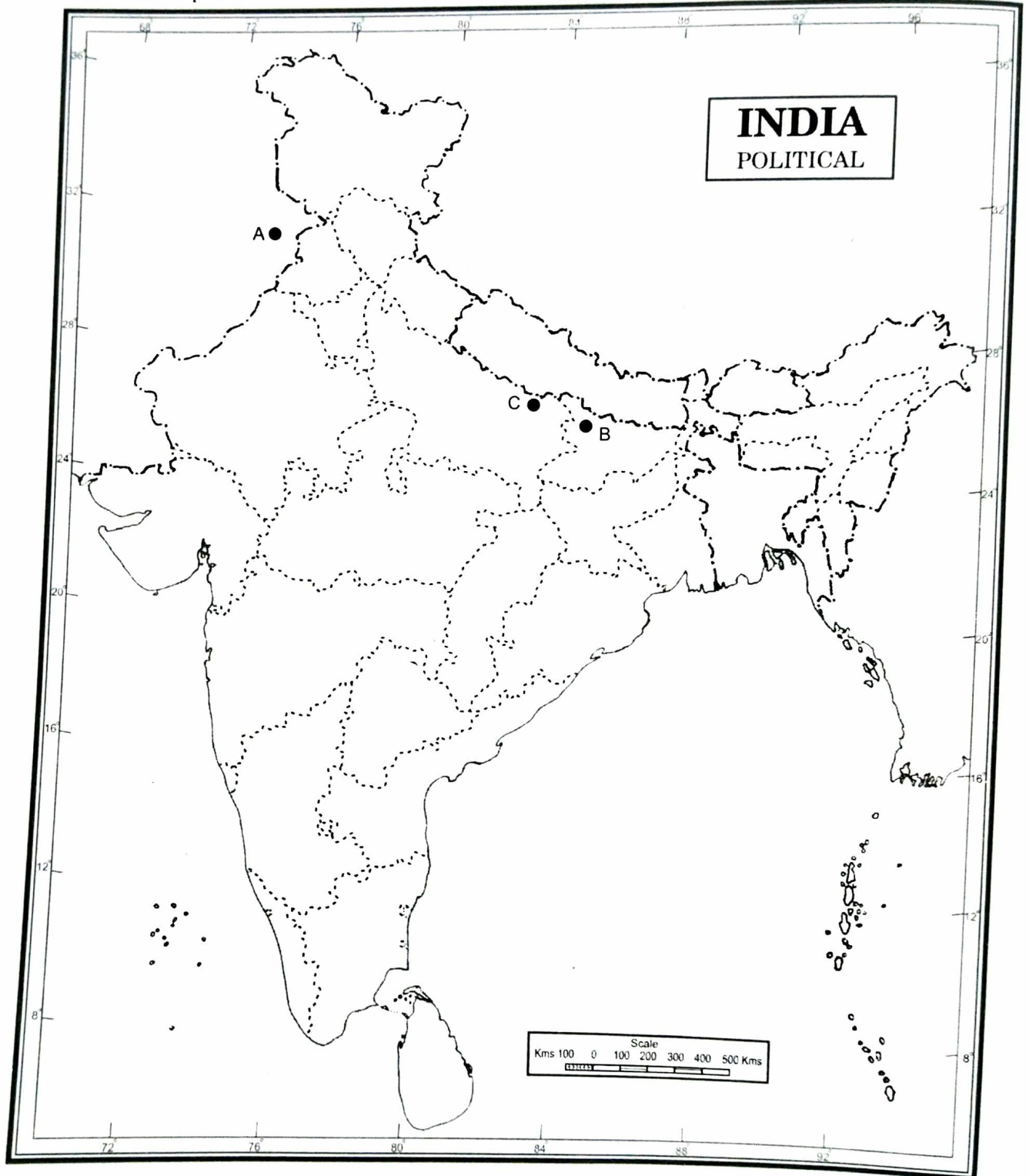
WORK-SHEET → MAP-ACTIVITY-1

6/07/2020

Sub: 8/07/2020

Q.1 Three features A, B and C are marked on the given outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names.

- A. Place where Indian National Congress session was held in 1929.
- B. Place where Gandhiji organized a satyagraha in 1916.
- C. Place where a police station was set on fire by enraged people.



MAP ACTIVITY-2

- Q2. Three features A, B and C are marked on the given outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of the information provided and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.
- A. Place where the Indian National Congress Session was held in September 1920
- B. The place where the cotton mill workers Satyagraha was organised in 1918

