



MODEL ACADEMY

(THE PRESTIGIOUS SCHOOL OF MIER)
CBSE AFFILIATED (Code - 730068)

HOLIDAY HOME WORK

Class- 10th

Subject- Math

Art Integration Projects

- 1) Find the height of Statue of Unity
- 2) Find the width of Sabarmati River
- 3) Find the height of Akshar Dham Temple of Gujarat - using trigonometry

Class- 10th

Subject- Science

1. Do comparative study of flora of Gujarat and Jammu & Kashmir.
2. Do comparative study of fauna of Gujarat and Jammu & Kashmir.
3. Study power projects of Jammu & Kashmir and Gujrat.
4. Write about the climatic conditions of Gujrat and Jammu & Kashmir.
5. Study the soil types and crop production of Gujarat and Jammu & Kashmir.

Class- 10th

Subject- I.T

1. Create and Apply Styles in the document.
2. Insert and use images in document.
3. Create and use template.
4. Create and customize table of contents.
5. Implement Mail Merge.

Class- 10th

Subject- Social Science

- 1) Make an album of the physical features and scenic beauty of GUJARAT with Jammu and Kashmir. Write few lines on it. (Page limit 10-12)

- 2) Draw at least five pictures related to Navratri festival and Baisakhi/Lohri festival. Paste them in a scrapbook with titles. Write few lines on festival.
- 3) Dhokla and Khandvi are the staple food items of Gujarat and Rajma Chawal/roti are the main food of Jammu and Kashmir. Compare both in respect of their food culture. Make a PPT on it.
- 4) Make a PPT showing comparison between different crops of Jammu and Kashmir with Gujarat (cropping pattern, geographical condition,)
- 5) Make a PPT to showing manufacturing of Cotton industry of Gujarat and silk industry of Jammu and Kashmir.
- 6) Compare sources of energy like Tidal energy, Solar energy of Gujarat with hydroelectric power generation of Jammu and Kashmir
- 7) Comparative study on land, climate, animals, cultural life of Gujarat with that of Jammu and Kashmir
- 8) Comparative study on regional language of Jammu and Kashmir with Gujarat. Also explain how NEP policy will help us to integrate with language
- 9) Make a collage on a chart paper: depicting dance, dress, food, handicrafts, heritage of both Jammu and Kashmir as well as Gujarat and write few lines for all

Class- 10th

Subject- English

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

High-altitude climbing is still a very dangerous task in spite of the availability of oxygen masks and other protective equipment, which modern climbers take along with them. These, of course, are indispensable accessories of climbing, but more important than these is the stamina of the climber, which ultimately determines the success of his attempt to climb. Throughout his journey, death is his constant companion, which he can keep at a distance only with his superb presence of mind. He has to tread every inch of the ground with utmost care, for a false step may not only strike him a fatal blow, but also bring disaster to the whole expedition. That is why, all expeditions invariably take with them local guides who are experienced

climbers and who have a thorough knowledge of the nature of the terrain. A huge amount of capital is needed for financing such expeditions and this is generally provided by government or rich private organizations. The primary objective of a mountaineering expedition is to get to the top of a high mountain, which in the past has withstood all attempts to conquer it. But if an expedition does not reach its destination it should not be presumed that the expedition is a complete failure. Sometimes, operations are temporarily suspended because of bad weather, loss of some valuable equipment or sudden death of a member of the party. Every big expedition includes men who are interested in botany, biology, geology, and various other branches of science, and these men carry with them equipment for recording their observations related to the weather, the terrain, and the different forms of life in the higher altitudes. The scientists, explorers, and expeditioners utilize the fruits of the earlier expeditioners' observations. Thus, every unsuccessful expedition contributes to the success of later expeditions. The British expedition led by Colonel Hunt would have found the way to Everest much more difficult had not earlier expeditions armed them with useful knowledge about the death-dealing weather which they had to encounter in the vicinity of the summit.

Q1. What determined the success of the climbers?

- i. Every earlier unsuccessful expedition.
- ii. The experience of locals.
- iii. Rich private organisations.
- iv. The experience of ordinary people.

Q2. What accessories does a climber have to be equipped with?

- i. Oxygen masks.
- ii. The observation of the locals.
- iii. Goggles and a parachute.
- iv. Oxygen masks and other protective equipment.

Q3. Throughout the journey, the constant companion of a mountaineer is _____.

- i. the oxygen mask
- ii. death
- iii. the local guides
- iv. protective equipment

Q4. The primary objective of a mountaineering expedition is to _____.

- i. get to the top of a high mountain.
- ii. get a thorough knowledge of the nature of the terrain.
- iii. contribute to the success of later expeditions.
- iv. feast the eyes on the distant landscape

Q5. Sometimes, operations are temporarily suspended because of _____.

- i. bad weather
- ii. sudden death
- iii. bad weather, sudden death & loss of valuable equipment
- iv. loss of valuable equipment

Q6. The British expedition was led by _____.

- i. General Dwyer
- ii. Colonel Hunt
- iii. local mountaineers
- iv. a group of scientists

Q7. The terrain climbers should tread every inch of their climb _____.

- i. with tank full of oxygen
- ii. with a bag full of snacks
- iii. with a strong rope
- iv. with utmost care

Q8. A small amount of capital is not required for financing high-altitude climbing expeditions.

- i. TRUE
- ii. FALSE

Q9. High altitude climbing is a very easy task.

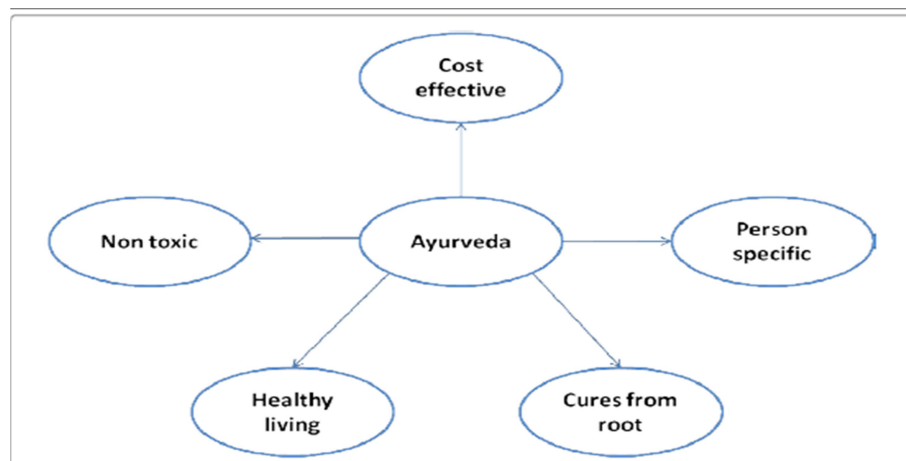
- i. FALSE
- ii. TRUE

Q10. If an expedition does not reach its destination, it should not be presumed that the expedition is a total failure.

- i. TRUE
- ii. FALSE

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Ayurveda, or the science of life, is an ancient system of Indian medicine that is 4000 years old. According to Ayurveda, health depends on the normal balance of three elements of the body—vata (air), pitho (bile), and kapha (phlegm).
2. Information about the system with proof is contained in two important medical treatises in Sanskrit language - the Charaka Samhita and the Sushruta Samhita, considered as belonging to the physician Charaka, and Sushruta who were surgeons. These are compilations of up-to-date medical knowledge made in the 1st century AD and later in the 7th century AD. Another work widely followed in recent times is Vaghabhatta's 'Ashtangahridayam'.
3. Sushruta identified as many as 1200 diseases, including tuberculosis and small pox. Ayurvedic treatment is vlargely dietetic (food prescribed) and medicinal. All drugs used are obtained from indigenous plants. Charaka lists 500 medicinal plants, and Sushruta mentions 760. In the older days, physicians used to collect the plantsand prepare the drugs themselves. Many of these have finally appeared in Western pharmacopoeias (books describing drugs). Ancient Ayurveda included advanced surgical practices. Details of instruments for different operations are given in the classical texts. Even plastic surgery was done, particularly for the restoration of an amputated (cut off) nose, by transplanting tissue from the cheek. Modern surgeons have adopted this technique.



4. Sushruta describes 20 sharp and 101 blunt surgical instruments including knives of various patterns. During the British rule, large sections of the population, especially in the rural areas, continued to rely on Ayurveda. But Allopathic (Western system of medicine) was officially encouraged by the British. Since independence, however, Ayurveda has received official recognition. Ayurvedic universities and colleges have been started and integrated courses are set up, combining the study of ancient remedies and modern medicine. Many research institutions are now documenting ancient health practices and herbal remedies.

(i) Ayurveda is _____

I. an ancient system of Indian Medicine

II. The science of life

III. a non-medical practice of herbs

IV. Very cheap in comparison to allopathic treatment

(a) I and IV

(b) II and III

(c) III and IV

(d) I and II

(ii) Which of the following is NOT benefit of Ayurveda?

(a) Non toxic

(b) Cures from root

(c) Obtained from plants difficult to find.

(d) Person specific

(iii) Ancient Ayurveda included advanced _____

(a) research

(b) system

(c) knowledge

(d) surgical practices

(iv) Ayurvedic universities focus on

(a) Combining the study of ancient and modern medicine.

(b) Finding dietetic alternatives to modern chemical based medicine.

(c) Study of books of ancient medicine.

(d) Popularising plant based medicine.

(v) The British encouraged _____ system of Medicines.

- (a) Ayurvedic
- (b) Allopathic
- (c) Homeopathic
- (d) None of these

(vi) Since _____ integrated courses in Ayurveda have been set up.

- (a) independent
- (b) Liberalization
- (c) Independence
- (d) Dematerialisation

3. Art Integrated Projects:

- (a) Prepare a travelogue showing the resorts of Gujarat and J&K.
- (b) Prepare a power point presentation on the various dances and music that originated or are performed in Gujarat and compare them with those of J&K.
- (c) Several cuisines of Gujarat are famous all over the world. Present their pictures along with their brief description on a scrapbook.
- (d) Prepare a power point presentation of Gujarati cinema.
- (e) One of your customers is interested to visit Gujarat. Prepare an itinerary for the person. Include the necessary details like: duration of the stay, place of the stay, tourist destinations, exotic food, expenditure etc. Paste or draw colourful pictures of suggested destinations and cuisines.
- (f) Study the wildlife of Gujarat (prepare any scrapbook, project file) in comparison to that of J&K.

4. **ASL: (ASSESSMENT OF SPEAKING AND LISTENING)**

Prepare speech for about 1 min 30 sec on the following topics:

1. India: The land of Great Personalities.
2. Benefits of co-education
3. Hard work vs smart work
4. As a youth- role and responsibility towards environment
5. Why schools should have uniforms?
6. Gender Sensitization

ग्रीष्मावकाश कार्य (कला एकीकरण जम्मू कश्मीर और गुजरात)

संपूर्ण कार्य फ़ाइल पर करें (File properly decorated)

1. जम्मू कश्मीर और गुजरात के पर्यटन स्थलों का तुलनात्मक वर्णन चित्रों सहित करें।
(कोई पाँच कवि अथवा कवयित्री)
2. जम्मू कश्मीर और गुजरात की लोक संस्कृति (लोक नाटक, लोकगीत, लोक नृत्य) का वर्णन चित्रों सहित करें (कोई दो-दो)
3. जम्मू कश्मीर और गुजरात की हस्तकला का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन चित्रों सहित करें।
(कोई पाँच)
4. जम्मू कश्मीर और गुजरात की पारंपरिक पोशाक का तुलनात्मक वर्णन चित्र सहित करें (कोई पाँच)
5. चलो गुजरात की ओर वृत्तचित्र (documentary film) तैयार करें।

Q1. Name a few traditional dresses of J&K and Gujarat. Explain briefly.

سوال نمبر ۱:- جموں و کشمیر اور گجرات کے روایتی لباسوں کی تصویریں چپکا کر ان کے بارے میں مختصر طور پر وضاحت سے لکھیں۔

Q2. Paste the pictures of traditional musical instrument of Jammu & Kashmir and Gujarat. Explain briefly.

سوال نمبر ۲:- جموں و کشمیر اور گجرات کے روایتی آلات موسیقی کی تصویریں چپکا کر ان کے بارے میں وضاحت کریں۔

Q3. Paste the pictures of topographic conditions, famous fruits, famous food recipe of J&K and Gujarat

سوال نمبر ۳:- جموں و کشمیر اور گجرات کا تفصیلی جغرافیائی مطالعہ، مشہور پھل اور مشہور کھانے کی ترکیبوں کی تصویریں چپکا کر