

Chaitanya Central School
Yenugonda, Mahabubnagar
Mathematics Assignment - 2024-25

Class: X

I.Solve the following:

1. Find the LCM of 2.5, 0.5, 0.175.
2. Find the largest number which divides 615 and 963 leaving remainder 6 in each case.
3. Prove that $15 + 17\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.
4. If x is an even number, then what is the LCM of $4x$, $2x^2$ and x^3 .
5. P is LCM of 2,4,6,8,10; Q is LCM of 1,3,5,7,9 and L is LCM of P and Q. Evaluate $L-21P$.
6. If α and β are zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $4x^2 + 4x + 1$, then form a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are 2α and 2β .
7. If one root of the quadratic polynomial $2x^2 - 3x + p$ is 3, find the other root. Also, find the value of p .
8. Find the zeroes of $\sqrt{3}x^2 + 10x + 7\sqrt{3}$.
9. Find the value of K such that the polynomial $x^2 - (K+6)x + 2(2K-1)$ has sum of its zeroes equal to half of their product.
10. If the zeroes of $x^2 - px + 6$ are in the ratio 2:3, find p .
11. The internal measures of a cuboidal room are 12m X 8m X 4m. Find the total cost of white washing all four walls of a room, if the cost of white washing is Rs 5 per m^2 . What will be the cost of white washing if the ceiling of the room is also white washed?
12. Factorise $x^2 - 22x + 120$.
13. Expand $(2a - 3b)^3$ using an identity.
14. Evaluate : $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{-3}{7} - \frac{1}{14} - \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{5}$
15. Solve for x :
$$\frac{2x}{3} + 1 = \frac{7x}{15} + 3$$
16. Find the LSA, CSA, TSA, volume of the following solid shapes. Write their units.
 - (a) Cuboid
 - (b) Cube
 - (c) Cylinder
 - (d) Cone
 - (e) Sphere
 - (f) Hemisphere

17. Expand the following:

- (a) $(a+b)^3$
- (b) $(a-b)^3$
- (c) $(a+b)^2$
- (d) $(a-b)^2$
- (e) $a^3 + b^3$
- (f) $a^3 - b^3$
- (g) $(a+b+c)^2$
- (h) $a^2 - b^2$
- (i) $(x+a)(x+b)$
- (j) $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$

18. State how many types of congruency rules are there for triangles. Explain each with a figure.

19. Add:

- (a) $5m(3-m)$ and $6m^2 - 13m$
- (b) $4y(3y^2+5y-7)$ and $2(y^3 - 4y^2 + 5)$

20. Simplify:

$$(a+b)(2a - 3b + c) - (2a - 3b)c .$$

21. Define:

- (a) Acute angle
- (b) Obtuse angle
- (c) Reflex angle
- (d) Right angle
- (e) Complete angle
- (f) Complementary angles
- (g) Supplementary angles
- (h) Linear pair
- (i) Vertically opposite angles

:: THE END::

Chaitanya Central School
Yenugonda, Mahabubnagar
Social Science Assignment - 2024-25

Class: X

1. What is the need for conservation of Resources? Elucidate in the light of Gandhi's view.
2. What does sustainable economic development mean? How can we eradicate irrational consumption and over utilization of resources?
3. What are the steps involved in the complex process of resource planning? Why is resource planning important in the context of a country like India?
4. Why is powersharing good for democracy? Give any three suitable arguments.
5. What is a coalition government? Name the states which have coalition governments. What are the problems faced by those states?
6. Describe the path of accommodation adopted in Belgium. What were its consequences?
7. Explain democratic policies adopted by Government of India which made it a successful federation.
8. "The creation of linguistic states was the first and major test for democratic politics in our country.' Justify this statement .
9. Explain achievements and difficulties of local self government in India.
10. Why do we use averages? Are there any limitations to their use? Illustrate with your own example related to development?
11. Describe conditions or aspects that you would consider before accepting a job.
12. 'Consequences of environmental degradation do not respect national or state boundaries ' Justify the given statement.

:: THE END::

Class: X

I. Rewrite the following sentences into Reported Speech.

1. He said, "It may rain tonight."
2. He said to me, "I saw your brother two years ago."
3. He said to her, "Had you displeased your brother?"
4. They said to her, "Whose house are you purchasing?"
5. She said to me, "Do you play?"
6. He said to me, "Help your younger brother."
7. Mohan said to me, "Would you like to have a cup of tea with me?"
8. I said, "I am an early bird."
9. Rajni says, "I am burning midnight oil."
10. The teacher said, "Boys fail because they do not study regularly."

II. Use correct determiner to complete the blanks:

1. There were no ____ than fifty boys in the class. (few, fewer)
2. I Have read __ books. I had (a few, the few)
3. _____ people came to see the match. (Many, Much)
4. There isn't _____ sugar in the pot. (any, some)
5. There are shady trees on _____ side of the road. (neither, either)

III. Complete the paragraph using the options given below.

1. Gavri was only eight years old, but (a) _____ mountain of family responsibilities had already (b) _____ (c) _____ her head.
(a) A, the, an, some (b) descend, descending, descended, descends. (c) over, on, above, in

IV. Read the following comprehension passage and answer the following questions.

The outer solar system is the name of the planets beyond the asteroid belt. These planets are called gas giants because they are made up of gas and ice.

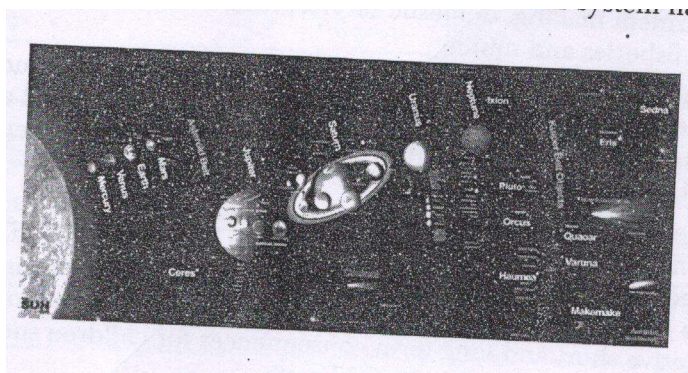
The first stop of our tour is the fifth planet, Jupiter. Jupiter is bigger than three hundred Earths ! It is made up of hydrogen and helium and a few other gases. There are violent wind storms that circle around Jupiter. The most famous storm is called the Great Red Spot. It has been churning for more than four hundred years already. At last count, Jupiter has sixty-three known moons and a faint ring around it too.

Next in our space neighbourhood comes Saturn. It is well-known for the series of beautiful rings that circle it. They are made up of tiny bits of frozen dirt and ice. Like Jupiter, Saturn is made up of mostly hydrogen and helium. It is smaller though, at only ninety-five times the size of Earth. Saturn has sixty-two moons.

The seventh planet, Uranus and its twenty-seven moons orbit very far from the sun. In addition to helium and hydrogen, Uranus atmosphere also contains ammonia ice and methane ice. It is a very cold planet, with no internal heat source. One of the strangest things about Uranus is that it is tipped over and orbits the sun on its side at a ninety-degree angle. The twenty-seven moons it has orbit from top to bottom, instead of left to right like our moon.

The eighth planet is Neptune. Like Uranus, it is made up of hydrogen, helium, ammonia ice and methane ice. But unlike Uranus, Neptune does have an inner heat source, just like Earth. It radiates twice as much heat as it receives from the sun. Neptune's most distinctive quality is its blue colour. Most of the information we know about it came from the Voyager 2 spacecraft passing close by it in 1989.

Pluto is the last and was considered a planet after its discovery in 1930. In 2006, Pluto was demoted and reclassified as a dwarf planet. Pluto exists in the Kuiper belt. That's just a fancy name for the band of rocks, dust and ice that lies beyond the gas giants. Scientists have found objects bigger than Pluto in this belt. Thus, the outer solar system has many secrets to explore.



On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer all the following questions.

- (i) The two gases which make up most of Jupiter and Saturn are
 (a) hydrogen and ammonia (b) hydrogen and methane
 (c) hydrogen and helium (d) none of the above
- (ii) The Kuiper belt is an area of rocks, dust and ice that
 (a) is between Jupiter and Saturn (c) includes Pluto
 (b) is beyond Pluto (d) surrounds Saturn's rings
- (iii) What is the Great Red Spot?
 (a) one of the violent wind storms that circle around Jupiter
 (b) a big red spot on the surface of Jupiter
 (c) one of the violent wind storms that circle around Saturn
 (d) a big red spot on the surface of Uranus
- (iv) How small is Saturn as compared to Jupiter?
 (a) it is 32% smaller than Jupiter (c) it is 68% of Jupiter
 (b) it is 32% of Jupiter (d) none of the above

(v) Why the moons of Uranus are peculiar?

- (a) they orbit the planet from top to bottom instead of left to right like our moon
- (b) they are tipped over
- (c) they orbit Uranus at a ninety-degree angle
- (d) they orbit the planet from left to right instead of top to bottom

(vi) Why are the planets beyond the asteroid belt called 'gas giants'? Choose the correct option.

- (i) They are made up of gas and ice (ii) They are very large in size than Earth.
- (a) only (i) is correct (b) only (ii) is correct (c) both (i) and (ii) are correct (d) none of the above

V. Choose the correct modal verbs to complete the blanks:

1. There _____ something wrong with the cooker today.
(a) must be (b) should have been (c) must have been (d) could have been
2. _____ our king live long!
(a) may (b) must (c) should (d) will
3. He went there so that he _____ borrow money.
(a) may (b) can (c) might (d) should
4. _____ we talk to them?
(a) dare (b) will (c) would (d) can
5. He _____ drink daily.
(a) may (b) used to (c) will (d) can

:: THE END::

Chaitanya Central School
Yenugonda, Mahabubnagar
Science Assignment - 2024-25

Class: X

Biological Science

Note: Draw the following .

1. Cross section of a leaf
2. Variegated leaf
3. Open and closed stomatal pore
4. Human alimentary canal
5. Human respiratory system
6. Cross section of human heart
7. Schematic representation of transport and exchange of oxygen and carbondioxide
8. Excretory system in human beings.
9. Structure of a nephron

Physical Science

1. Prepare a detailed report on type of chemical reactions with examples 10 -20 each.
2. Prepare a detailed report on natural and man made acids.
3. Read chapters 1st and 2nd and prepare 10 questions (minimum) from each chapter of your own and answer those questions.
4. Draw a labeled diagram of chapters 1st and 2nd ; write the result/ conclusion of each set up/diagram

::THE END::

Class: X

I. క్రింది వాటికి జవాబులు వ్రాయండి.

1. ఏకమాత్రా కాలంలో పలుకబడే వాటిని ఏమంటారు? వాటి చిహ్నం ఏది?
2. ద్విమాత్రా కాలంలో పలుకబడే వాటిని ఏమంటారు? దాని గుర్తు ఏది?
3. చంపకమాల వృత్త పద్యంలో ఏ గణాలు వస్తాయి?
4. త్రిమాత్రా గణాలు ఏవి?
5. ద్విమాత్రా గణాలు ఏవి?
6. ఉత్పలమాల వృత్త పద్యంలో ఎన్నవ అక్షరం యతిస్థానంగా ఉంటుంది?
7. శార్దూలం వృత్త పద్యంలోని ప్రతీపాదంలో ఎన్ని అక్షరాలు ఉంటాయి?
8. మత్తేభం వృత్త పద్యంలో ఏ గణాలు వస్తాయి?
9. ఒక వస్తువు యొక్క లక్షణాన్ని ఉన్నదాని కంటే ఎక్కువ చేసి చెబితే అది ఏ అలంకారం అవుతుంది?
10. క్రమమైన వరుసలో పదాలను అమర్చిన ఎడల అది ఏ అలంకారం?
11. ఉపమాలంకారానికి నిర్వచనం ఏది?

II. క్రింది వాటికి సమాధానాలు వ్రాయండి.

1. చంపకమాల పద్య లక్షణాలు వ్రాసి ఒక ఉదాహరణతో సమన్వయం చేయండి. ఐదు ఉదాహరణలు వ్రాయండి.
2. ఉత్పలమాల పద్య లక్షణాలు వ్రాసి ఒక ఉదాహరణతో సమన్వయం చేయండి. ఐదు ఉదాహరణలు వ్రాయండి.
3. శార్దూలం పద్య లక్షణాలు వ్రాసి ఒక ఉదాహరణతో సమన్వయం చేయండి. ఐదు ఉదాహరణలు వ్రాయండి.
4. మత్తేభం పద్య లక్షణాలు వ్రాసి ఒక ఉదాహరణతో సమన్వయం చేయండి. ఐదు ఉదాహరణలు వ్రాయండి.

III. క్రింది వాటికి సమాధానాలు వ్రాయండి.

1. బహువ్రీహి సమాస లక్షణం వ్రాసి ఐదు ఉదాహరణలు విగ్రహవాక్యాలతో వ్రాయండి.
2. ద్వంద్వ సమాస లక్షణం , బహుపద ద్వంద్వ సమాస లక్షణం వ్రాసి ఒక్కొక్కదానికి ఐదేసి ఉదాహరణలను విగ్రహవాక్యాలతో వ్రాయండి.

3. ద్విగు సమాస లక్షణం వ్రాసి ఐదేసి ఉదాహరణలను విగ్రహవాక్యాలతో వ్రాయండి.
4. రూపక సమాస లక్షణం వ్రాసి ఐదేసి ఉదాహరణలను విగ్రహవాక్యాలతో వ్రాయండి.

IV. క్రింది వాటికి సమాధానాలు వ్రాయండి.

1. త్రిక సంధికి సూత్రాలు వ్రాసి ఒక్కొక్కదానికి ఐదేసి ఉదాహరణలివ్వండి.
2. గసడదవాదేశ సంధికి సూత్రాలు వ్రాసి ఒక్కొక్కదానికి ఐదేసి ఉదాహరణలివ్వండి.
3. ద్విరుక్తటకార సంధికి సూత్రాలు వ్రాసి ఒక్కొక్కదానికి ఐదేసి ఉదాహరణలివ్వండి.
4. పడ్వాది సంధికి సూత్రాలు వ్రాసి ఒక్కొక్కదానికి ఐదేసి ఉదాహరణలివ్వండి.
5. పుంప్వాదేశ సంధికి సూత్రం వ్రాసి ఐదేసి ఉదాహరణలివ్వండి.
6. పరిభాషా పదాలు వ్రాసి అర్థాలు వ్రాయండి.

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Chattanya Central School

Class: X.A, B, C, D Yenugonda - Mahabubnagar

Assignment year - 2024-2025

Sub. - HINDI

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-दो पंक्तियों में दीजिए। -

- (i) प्रेमचंद का जन्म कब और कहाँ हुआ?
- (ii) प्रेमचंद के प्रमुख उपनाम कितने हैं? वे कौन से हैं?
- (iii) कथावाचक की रूचि किन कार्यों में थी?
- (iv) बड़े भाई साहब कौन-सी कला में पढ़ते थे?
- (v) मैं घुड़किंगों साकर भी खेल-फूट का तिरन्कार बन सकता था। प्रस्तुत वाक्य से आप की क्या पहचान है?
- (vi) 'हरिहर काका' पाठ के लेखक का नाम लिखिए।
- (vii) आपकी दृष्टि में बड़ा भाई क्यों फेल हो गया?
- (viii) लेखक की क्या धारणा थी? वह क्या करने लगा?
- (ix) 'मौत और विपात के बीच' लेखक क्या पसंद करता था?
- x हुक्म और कानून समझें। कौन कहा?
- (xi) छोटा मुँह बड़ी बात थी। यह वाक्य कौन कहें?
- (xii) हमेशा सिर पर चंगी तलवार - सी लटक्की मालूम होती है। यह मुहावरा किसके लिए प्रयोग किया गया?
- (xiii) बड़े-बड़े देवता किसकी गुलामी करते थे?
- (xiv) भाई साहब किस कला में निपुण थे?
- (xv) बड़े भाई साहब परिश्रम करने पर भी सफलता क्यों नहीं मिलती थी?
- (xvi) छोटा भाई आँसू क्यों बहाने लगता था?
- (xvii) हरिहर काका और कथावाचक के बीच क्या संबंध है और इसके क्या कारण हैं? (कुंठुडुडु)

- (xviii) कबीर का जन्म कब और कहाँ हुआ।
- (xix) निंदक बड़ा शक्तिवान्, आंगण कुरी बँधाई। प्रभुत पवित्र का अर्थ समझ कीजिए।
- (xx) 'अंबे के हाथ बट्टे लगना' मुहावरे का अर्थ बताइए।
- (xxi) बड़े भाई साहब का रूप देसकर छोटे भाई के ...
जाते थे।
- (xxii) गुरुयमग: पहले पाठ तथा लेखक का नाम लिखिए।
- (xxiii) जब मैं था तब हरि नहीं; जब हरि हैं मैं नहीं प्रभुत पवित्र का अर्थ समझाइए।
- (xxiv) कबीर का आविर्भाव कैसे समय में हुआ।
- (xxv) कबीर कैसे कवि माने जाते हैं।
- (xxvi) कबीर की गहरी और तीखी बात किस पर रही है।
- (xxvii) कबीर _____ की अपेक्षा _____ को अधिक महत्व देते थे।
- (xxviii) कबीर का विश्वास किस में था।
- (xxix) कबीर मानते थे कि _____ एक है, वह _____ है,
_____ है।
- (xxx) 'साखी' शब्द का अर्थ क्या है।
- (xxxi) कबीर शिष्य को किस तरह का ज्ञान देना चाहते थे।
- (xxxii) कबीर के शक्ति शक्तियों में किन-किन भाषाओं के वाक्यों का प्रभाव दिखाई देता है।
- (xxxiii) कबीर के भाषाओं को कहते हैं।
- (xxxiv) 'शौना' और 'जागना' किसके प्रतीक हैं।
- (xxxv) कबीर के अनुशास्त्र मनुष्य को वाणी में मिठास कब उपती है।