



# SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

## Worksheet

Class: **X - ENGLISH**

Day – **22**

Date: **26.04.2020**

### **Modifier :**

A **modifier** is a word or phrase that adds additional detail to a sentence. **Modifiers** can be **adjectives, adverbs, possessive pronouns, or phrases**, but they must modify, or describe, something in the sentence. They usually describe a subject, verb or object....they are all **modifiers**.

#### **Noun Modifiers**

As the name suggests, **noun modifiers** are the **modifiers** that modify **noun** entities. These **noun** entities can be a one-word **noun** or a **noun phrase**. Since **noun modifiers** modify **noun** entities, they must be placed as close to the entity that they modify as possible to keep the meaning of the sentence logical and clear.

**Examples** of nouns as **noun modifiers +noun**

**Library** book

**School** bus

**Traffic** policeman

**Computer** game

**News** reporter

#### **Adjective Modifiers**

**The modifiers which describe the nouns are called adjective modifiers.**

**Examples:**

1. Red hat – red is a modifier describing the noun ‘hat’
2. a striped cat – striped is a modifier describing the noun ‘cat’
3. a flowering plant – flowering is a modifier describing the noun ‘plant’

#### **Pronoun Modifiers :**

**Example :**

1. Someone very important has asked me to deliver this to you.

Pronoun –someone

Modifier – very important

2. There is no one intelligent enough to understand the forces of nature.

Pronoun – no one

Modifier – intelligent enough

**Write the noun modifiers for the given nouns.**

Noun

Noun Modifiers

1. Cake

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Tennis

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Guitar

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Lemon

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Vegetable

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Television

\_\_\_\_\_

7. History

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Christmas

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Telephone

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Family

\_\_\_\_\_

**Write 5 Nouns and Adjective Modifiers.**

Noun

Adjective Modifiers

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.



# SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

Worksheet

Class: **X – HINDI**

Day – **22**

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निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में प्रयुक्त अलंकारों के नाम बताइए ।

१. चारु चंद्र की चंचल किरणें । -----

२. नभमंडल छाया मरुस्थल-सा । -----

३. वह इष्ट देव के मंदिर की पूजा-सी । -----

४. बालों को खोलकर मत चला करो दिन में, रास्ता भूल जाएगा सूरज ।

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५. उषा-सुनहले तीर बरसती, जय लक्ष्मी-सी उदित हुई । -----

६. हँस रही सखियाँ मटर खड़ी । -----

सखियाँ - सहेलियाँ ; मटर = pea

७. इस काले संकट सागर पर । -----

८. करें देव भवसागर पार । -----

९. हिमकर निराश कर चला रात भी काली । -----

१०. बापू को कर नित दूर-दूर,

हर बरस, बरस दिन आता । [बरस=वर्ष/साल ; बरस=मृत्यु दिन ]

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# SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

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Worksheet

Class: X - TELUGU

Day – 22

Date: 26.04.2020

## 5. పద్యాదిసంధి:-

**సూత్రము:-**పద్యాదులు పరమగునపుడు 'ము' వర్ణమునకు లోప పూర్ణబిందువులు విభాషగనగు.

**అర్థము:-**పద్యాదులు = పడు, పట్టు, పెట్టు, పాటు, మొ||నవి పద్యాదులు

పరమగునపుడు = పరపదము నందు కలిగినపుడు

'ము' వర్ణమునకు = పూర్వపదం చివర గల 'ము' అనే వర్ణమునకు

లోప = ము వర్ణ లోపమును

పూర్ణ బిందువులు = [O] నిండు సున్న

విభాషగనగు = వికల్పముగా వచ్చును

**సూత్రార్థము:-**పడు, పట్టు, పెట్టు, పాటు మొదలైన పద్యాది పదాలు పరపదము

నందు కలిగి, పూర్వపదము చివర 'ము' వర్ణము ఉన్నాచో అ 'ము' వర్ణమునకు

లోపము మరియు పూర్ణబిందువు వికల్పముగా వచ్చునని సూత్రార్థము.

**ఉదా:**

1. భయము+పడు = భయపడు, భయంపడు, భయముపడు

2. సూత్రము+ పెట్టె = సూత్రపట్టే, సూత్రంపట్టే, సూత్రము

3. భంగము+ పాటు = భంగపాటు, భంగంపాటు, భంగముపాటు,

4. సందేహము+ పడు = సందేహపడు, సందేహంపడు, సందేహముపడు



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Worksheet

Class: **X - MATHEMATICS**

Day – 22

Date: 26.04.2020

**Note: Learn and write (ONE time) all the definitions/formulae in a notebook.**

**Distance formula:**

If A (  $x_1, y_1$  ) , B (  $x_2, y_2$  ) are two points then the distance between these two

points =AB=  $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$  units.

Eg: Find the distance between A (1,5), B (2,3).

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ & \text{Here } x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2, y_1 = 5 \text{ and } y_2 = 3 \\ & \therefore AB = \sqrt{(2 - 1)^2 + (3 - 5)^2} \\ & = \sqrt{1^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{1 + 4} \\ & \Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{5} \text{ unit} \end{aligned}$$

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Find the distance between A (1,5), B (2,3).
2. Find the distance between A (-2,5), B (2,4).
3. Find the distance between A (6,8), B (-2,6).
4. Find the distance between A (-1,-5), B (12,9).
5. Find the distance between A (0,0), B (3,4).



# SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

## Worksheet

Class: **X - SCIENCE**

Day – **22**

Date: **26.04.2020**

### Sustainable Management of natural resources

**DIRECTION:** In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason(R) are true and reason(R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (b) Both assertion (A) and reason(R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason(R)is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason(R)is true.
- (e) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

1. **Assertion:** Inexhaustible natural resources are present in limited amount in nature.  
**Reason:** In exhaustible natural resources are non- renewable and non-replenishable.
2. **Assertion:** Coal is a combustibile organic fuel.  
**Reason:** It occurs inside the volcanoes.
3. **Assertion:** Consumption of coal and petroleum can be reduced by many ways.  
**Reason:** One of them is to switch off the lights, fans, etc.
4. **Assertion:** Water is a valuable resource.  
**Reason:** Turn off the taps when not in use.
5. **Assertion:** Coal and petroleum are categorized as natural resources, so should be used judiciously.  
**Reason:** They are formed from the degradation of bio-mass subjected to various biological and geological processes over a million of years.
6. **Assertion:** Water harvesting is the method to capture every trickle of water that falls on the land.  
**Reason:** Water harvesting recharges wells and ground water.
7. **Assertion:** Forest cover balances the temperature level of the area.  
**Reason:** Forests reduce atmospheric pollution by absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
8. **Assertion:** Coliform is a group of bacteria found in human stomach.  
**Reason:** Presence of coliform in water indicates contamination by disease causing microorganisms.
9. **Assertion:** Chipko Andolan was done by women of Reni village.  
**Reason:** Chipko Andolan was done to protect wild life.
10. **Assertion:** Regions in Gangetic plains are very fertile.  
**Reason:** It has mainly alluvial soils.



# SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

## Worksheet

Class: **X – SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Day – **22**

Date: **26.04.2020**

### **Civics: Chapter 1 – Power Sharing**

#### **1 Mark Questions**

1 How many people speak French and Dutch in the capital city of Brussels?

- a) 60 percent French 40 percent Dutch    b) 50% Dutch 50% French  
c) 80% French 20% Dutch                      d) 80% Dutch 20% French

Q.2 How many times leaders of Belgium amended their constitution?

- A) Two times    B) Three times    C) Four times    D) Since time

Q.3 Which one of the following is correct regarding power sharing?

- A) It leads to conflict between different groups.    B) It ensures the stability of the country.  
C) It helps to reduce the conflict between different groups.

- a) Only A is true    b) Only B is true    c) Both A and B are true    d) Both B and C are true

Q.4 Which was the only official language of Sri Lanka?

- (a) Tamil    (b) Malyalam    (c) Sinhala    (d) none of the mention above

Q.5 Which community was rich and powerful in Belgium?

- (a) German    (b) French    (c) Dutch    (d) none of the mention above

6. What is Majoritarianism?

7. Mention one step which was taken by Sri Lankan Government to create Majoritarianism.

8. State one prudential reason and one moral reason for power sharing from the Indian context.

9. Name the country which has lost peace due to Majoritarianism.

10. What is the difference between prudential and moral reasons for power sharing?

11. Name two subgroups of Tamils in Sri Lanka.

12. What is the system of checks and balances of power sharing?

13. State two main bases of the social divisions in Sri Lanka.

14. Who formed majority in terms of population in Sri Lanka?

15. Who formed majority in terms of population in Belgium?

16. In which year, Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country?

17. What is the linguistic composition of Belgium?

18. How is power shared in modern democracies?

19. What do you mean by federal division of power?



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20. Name the community that is relatively rich and powerful in Belgium.
21. What does the word ethnic refer to?
22. Which type of power sharing is called checks and balances?
23. Which two languages are generally spoken in Belgium?
24. Give one example of horizontal sharing of power.
25. Who elects the community government in Belgium?

### **Day:21 Key**

1. (d) Producers
2. (a) Employed by industrialists to get new recruits
3. (b) Britain
4. (a) Surat
5. (c) Gomastha
6. (c) James Hargreaves
7. (c) 1854
8. (b) Bombay
9. (b) Weaving
10. (a) James Watt
11. (a) He was a popular music publisher
12. (b) Industrialist
13. (b) Asia
14. (c) Calendars
15. (c) Hoogly
16. (b) India
17. (b) London
18. (b) Surat
19. (c) Iron and steel industry
20. (b) Dwarka Nath Tagore
21. (d) Seth Hukumchand
22. (c) Kanpur
23. (c) 1876
24. (c) Calcutta
25. (b) 1907
26. (a) 1850



# SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

## Worksheet

Class: **X – IT**

Day – **22**

Date: **26.04.2020**

### **PART-A (EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS)**

#### **UNIT-I COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

**Subject:-** A subject is a word or a group of words which conveys name of persons or things that we are speaking about.

**Predicate:-** It is a part of sentence which contains a verb, and states something about the subject.

**I. In each of the following sentences, circle the subject and underline the predicate:-**

- 1) On top of the hill, lives a hermit.
- 2) I shot an arrow into the air.
- 3) The earth revolves around the sun.
- 4) I was told that this would not be a problem.
- 5) The singing of the birds delights us.
- 6) The teacher gave him a prize.
- 7) The way was long.
- 8) The sun was shining brightly.
- 9) Leaps of more than ten feet have been recorded.
- 10) Go to your room !

**Articles:-** A article is a word that is used to modify a noun (person, place, object or idea). There are two different type of articles:-

- i) **Indefinite articles**- These articles are used before singular countable nouns. 'A' and 'An' are indefinite articles. The main function of the indefinite articles is to indicate that noun they precede does not refer to any particular person or thing.
- ii) **Definite articles:-** The definite article 'the' are used with countable nouns and uncountable nouns. Its main use is to specify a person, place, or thing. It is used when the noun that follows is already known.

**II. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate article a, an, or the. If no article is needed, leave the space blank.**

- 1) Sri Lanka is \_\_\_\_\_ island.
- 2) The guide knows \_\_\_\_\_ way.
- 3) You are \_\_\_\_\_ fool to say that.
- 4) He returned after \_\_\_\_\_ hour.
- 5) Do you see \_\_\_\_\_ blue sky?
- 6) Priya has \_\_\_\_\_ clinic in the village.
- 7) I had \_\_\_\_\_ late lunch today.
- 8) Mumbai is the \_\_\_\_\_ Manchester of India.
- 9) Man is \_\_\_\_\_ mortal.
- 10) He is \_\_\_\_\_ stronger of \_\_\_\_\_ two.