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| **INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR(2018-19)** **ENGLISH**  **HOLIDAY HOMEWORK**  |

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| **CLASS 6** Do these questions in a ruled sheet and submit by 10th August1. Write a descriptive paragraph about a place you recently visited. (Page 33, MCB) 2. Read the poem ‘The Shepherd’ and answer the following questions. (Page 36, MCB) 3. Read unit 5 and 6 in your MCB and make a pocket dictionary with the new words.( 20-25 words) 4. Design a brochure for a place you have visited in your city. Give a short write-up on the place and write about its significance. Also, give detailed directions on how to get there from your school. |

 **CLASS 7**

MCB page 15

* Make a presentation (On an A3 size paper/chart) on the Topic – OUR RIVERS

MCB page 33, 34 &35

* Reading Skills – Activity1&2
* Writing Skills – Activity 1 OR 2
* Grammar and Vocabulary Skills- Activity 1&2

**CLASS 8**

Make a presentation on a monument of your choice. Your presentation should cover the following aspects:-

The scientific aspect-

* The scientific occurrence in the monument
* Theories or principles of science behind the occurrence

The historical aspect-

* Location/ date or age when it was built
* The human effort
* The kingdom/ ruler/ people/ life and culture
* Significance- social/ political/cultural

 **OR**

Find out more about earthquakes and present your findings in the form of slideshow. Your findings should cover the following aspects-

* What is an earthquake?
* What causes an earthquake
* Which are the most earthquake prone regions of the world?
* What kinds of buildings are safe from earthquakes?
* What are some of the things one should not do when an earthquake strikes

**CLASS 9**

1. **Read the passage and answer the questions given below:**

Summer Rain. The worst days of any summer are the rainy ones. We spend all year looking forward to nice weather and long, hot days. All of winter, with its dreary gray days and bitter cold, we dream of those endless days at the beach, laying on the sand and soaking in the bright and burning sun. And then, summer comes, and it rains. As a child, I would wake up to rainy summer days and come close to crying. It wasn’t fair. We suffered through months of school and miserable weather for those scant ten weeks of freedom and balmy weather. Any day that I could not spend at the beach or playing ball with my friends seemed like a punishment for something I didn’t even do. On those rainy summer days, I had nothing fun to do and could only sit inside, staring out at the rain like a Dickensian orphan. I was an only child, so there was no one else to play with. My father worked from home, so I was not truly alone, but he could not actively play with me since he was technically at work. It was those days that I would resign myself to whatever was on television or any books that I could find lying around. I’d crawl through the day and pray each night that the rain would not be there the next day. As an adult, though, my opinion of summer rain has changed. When you have to work every day, summer is not as eagerly anticipated. Mostly, the days run together, bleeding into each other so that they no longer seem like separate entities and instead feel like continuations of the same long day. Everything seems monotonous and dull, and an ennui or listlessness kicks in. Such a mindset makes you cheer for anything new or different. I spend the winter dreaming of summer and the summer dreaming of winter. When summer comes, I complain about how hot it is. And then I look forward to the rain, because the rain brings with it a cold front, which offers a reprieve—admittedly one that is all too short—from the torture of 100° and humid days. Rainy days are still the worst days of the summer, but summer rain today means positively beautiful—and considerably cooler—weather tomorrow.

1. The passage makes use of language that is

 A. metaphorical B. rhetorical C. formal D. ambiguous

1. According to the passage, summer is different for adults because

A. rain brings with it cold temperatures for the following days B. the weather is much warmer than it is for children C. they do not get a long time off from work for the season D. they better know how to occupy their downtime

1. According to the passage, which of the following is a true statement about the narrator as a child? A. He or she was often bored on summer days. B. He or she preferred cooler weather. C. He or she liked staying indoors. D. He or she had no siblings.
2. Compared to how he or she was as a child, the narrator as an adult is A. more realistic B. less excitable C. more idealistic D. less calm
3. As used in the final paragraph, the word reprieve most nearly means A. a permanent conclusion B. a short continuation C. a higher level of pain D. a temporary break
4. The author of this passage describes his or her feelings about rainy summer days. In general, how do you feel about such days? Do you agree with the author’s opinions, or do you not mind this type of weather? Briefly explain your views below.
5. In paragraph 4, the author describes why he or she no longer looks forward to summertime the way he or she used to do as a child. What do you think of this change? Do you believe that you will come to feel this way one day? Why or why not?
6. The author writes in paragraph 4 that he or she “spend[s] the winter dreaming of summer and the summer dreaming of winter.” On the other hand, many people would say that they have specific favorite seasons or times of year. How do you feel? Do you have a favorite season, or do you always look forward to whatever is to come? Why?

**2**.You are the narrator, Ruskin Bond. Today you heard that all the frogs have been sent to Lucknow Zoo by the stationmaster where Aunt Mabel had gone to save her from the same frogs. You feel amused to think of the troubles the frogs would give Aunt Mabel and how it would surprise and irritate her. Write a diary entry.

 **OR**

 Write a diary on your excitement over getting your first collection of three short stories published by Penguin India.

**3.** Write an **article** on any one of the following topics in about 120 words.

1. Save Energy

2. Reducing Carbon Footprints

3. Adventure

**CLASS 10**

**Students are instructed to a design PowerPoint Presentation (group work) on the following chapters of** ***DIARY OF A YOUNG GIRL****:*

Roll Nos. 1-5 chapter 1

Roll Nos. 6-10 chapter 2

Roll Nos. 11-15 chapter 3

Roll Nos. 16-20 chapter 4

Roll Nos. 21-25 chapter 5

Roll Nos. 26-30 chapter 6

Roll Nos. 31-35 chapter 7

**The remaining roll numbers are also instructed to design a power point presentation on the following questions:**

Roll Nos. 36-45 **a. How did Anne get her diary? How did it make her life a bit comfortable and easy?**

 **b. Give a brief description of the members of the Frank family.**

**c. Trace the first years of Anne’s schooling.**

**d. Why was the ‘Secret Annexe’ the ideal hideout?**

**CLASS 11**

1. **Read the lesson ‘ Discovering Tut’ from the textbook ‘Hornbill’ and do a research on Pharaoh Tutankhamun and get some interesting facts about him. Present the same in a file in about 5 to 6 pages.**
2. **Collect 2 examples for each of these classifieds from any newspaper and present the same in your notebooks.**
* **Situation vacant**
* **Situation wanted**
* **Accommodation wanted**
* **To let**
* **Home appliances for sale**
* **Lost and found**
* **Matrimonial**

**CLASS 12**

**Q.1. Read the passage given below : 12**

(1) Suspense was over when my high school results finally came out. But I was upset. I hadn’t done as well as I had expected. My father tried to console me. “Why are you worried ? You have done very well my dear.” “No, I haven’t, Baba,” I protested, controlling my tears, and wondering if I had disappointed him. “It doesn’t really matter,” he assured me. “Do you know what I got when I finished high school ?” I looked into Baba’s face and waited for the answer to his own question. “You know,” he told me. “I’ve never told you this. I got just a third division. But, look at me, I’ve done quite well.” Baba got a third division ! I was almost in shock, but the thought of my having done a lot better than that made me realize that I had no reason to complain. I certainly felt better ! “Everything is under control !” said Baba, smiling. That was his favourite phrase. Posted in Kolkata, my father was then a senior official in the Indian Railway Service, and an expert in goods traffic operations. He was soon to become a director with the Railway Board. By the time he retired in 1981, he was general manager of the Central Railways. By the time Baba passed away in November 2000, his name had found place in several hearts as well. He was open, easy to know, and full of life. We were extremely close, but I had so much more to learn about him from many things I came to know after his death.

(2) In September 2000, he was in hospital for treatment of cancer and given just two months to live. When he found out, his reaction was an extremely rational one. He asked me to fetch files from his cupboard, so that he could explain the details of my mother’s pension. He also dictated his will from his hospital bed. “Everything is under control !” After Baba’s death, Satish, our old family retainer, was inconsolable. We tried to cheer him up. “Your Baba had scolded me only once in all these years !” he cried. Satish pointed to the watch on his left hand. “I had been coming late for work and everyone in the family was complaining about it,” said Satish. “Then, one day, your Baba gave me this watch and told me, ‘now that you have a watch, you can’t be late’.” That was the scolding Satish received. On the fourth day after Baba’s death, my sister and I had to perform a ceremony. Since several relatives were expected, we decided to order lunch from a caterer in our locality, reputed for his home cooked food. But, when we went to pay the owner, we got a surprise. He refused to accept any money ! “When I wanted to start my catering business, it was your father who lent me money,” he told us. It seems Baba never asked for it back. Now, after four or five years, the caterer wanted to repay that debt. Of course, we made him accept the full payment for the fine food and service. ‘It was Baba’s gift and it ought to remain so,” I told him.

(3) Some days later, there was yet another piece of information as we were preparing for the main ceremony. Vikram, my brother drove me to the local market. On recognizing our car, the parking assistant, in his twenties, came running towards us and asked why he had not seen its owner for long. We had to break the news to him and to our utter surprise, he started crying. We were really surprised by this reaction from a stranger – until the man told us that Baba used to pay his daughter’s school fees and buy her books. It seems, it was on my father’s advice that he’d even started sending the child to school. More than three years after Baba’s death, as we were looking into Baba’s personal things, we came across an old file with Baba’s certificates and I found among them, his high school diploma from 1937, the one he’d told me about 30 years earlier, about the third division that had made no difference in his life or career. It had made me see beyond mere marks and first classes as the main road to success. But there was one more fact. Baba had actually got a first division, a rare achievement in his day. Today, years after his passing, when I think of Baba, I see a man who was able to sympathise with others so easily and touch their lives in such a special way.

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate options. 1 × 4 = 4

(a) Why was the narrator in tears when her school results came out ?

(i) She did better than she expected.

(ii) She did not do as expected.

(iii) Her Baba had not done well.

(iv) Her Baba had done better than her.

(b) On knowing the result, how did the narrator’s father react ?

(i) He scolded her.

 (ii) He beat her.

(iii) He consoled her.

(iv) He made fun of her.

(c) Why did the narrator say that she had nothing to complain ?

(i) She had done better than her father.

(ii) She had done as well as her father.

(iii) She had topped in her school.

(iv) She had not worked hard at all.

(d) Choose the option that is not correct.

(i) Baba was a senior official in the Indian Railway Service.

 (ii) Baba was to become a director with the Railway Board.

(iii) Baba was the general manager of the Central Railways.

(iv) Baba had got a third division in high school

 1.2 Answer the following : 1 × 6 = 6

 (a) Why did the narrator’s sick father want her to fetch files from his cupboard ?

(b) Why did Baba buy Satish a watch ?

(c) Why did the caterer not want to take money from the narrator ?

(d) Why were the narrator and her brother surprised on meeting the parking assistant ?

 (e) Today years after his passing away what has the narrator realized about her Baba ?

 (f) What was the story that Baba had invented on the day the narrator’s results were published ?

1.3 Find words from the passage that mean the same as the following : 1 × 2 = 2

 (i) tension/anxiety (para 1)

ii) servant (para 2)

**Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 10**

(1) As dusk falls the neon lights of the jewellery shops in Bowbazaar come alive but the lights have no effect on the face of Mahadeo Yadav who is seated on the footrest of his rickshaw that is parked by the road, feeling very sad. He is sitting on his feet, hugging his knees to keep himself warm in the biting cold, so weakened and lifeless as if he had been dead for days without anyone noticing.

(2) Who would after all notice a rickshaw puller, to check whether he is breathing or not ? Yet when the same rickshaw puller goes about his work pulling his rickshaw like a horse, he becomes the most noticed man in Calcutta. He makes a great subject for photographers, writers and film-makers. He is the symbol of poor Calcutta. Many a famous actor has pulled the rickshaw in films set in the city.

(3) Calcutta is said to have about 6000 rickshaw pullers running on its roads, running mostly in its old neighbourhoods. They have something in common apart from their poverty. All of them come from the country side. All of them wear the lungi to work, perhaps for better movement. Almost all of them are elderly; I am yet to see a young man hand pulling a rickshaw. It can be a sad sight to watch a man almost as old as your father struggling his way through the roads dressed only in a vest and a lungi and often barefoot.

(4) Mahadeo Yadav, the rickshaw puller is in his seventies and has been pulling the same rickshaw in and around Bowbazaar for fifty years. For him, fifty years, half a century is not an achievement, but merely the time that has passed ever since he came to Calcutta to earn a living.

 (5) He lives all alone in Calcutta, in a room in a nearby lane, paying a monthly rent of fifty rupees. He is out with his rickshaw between three in the afternoon and ten at night, sometimes earning sixty or seventy rupees a day and sometimes nothing. Every month without fail he sends ` 300 to his wife back home, and once every year visits her. “I will pull the rickshaw as long as I can”, he says, “this is my only source of livelihood. These days I tire easily. Sometimes my feet hurt and sometimes my back. But do I have a choice ?” He answers all my questions without looking at me even once, but continued to stare ahead blankly, his arms folded around his knees. I take a good look at his rickshaw : the two – the rickshaw and the rickshaw puller – make quite a pair.

2.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options given below : 1 × 2 = 2

(a) A rickshaw puller is noticed only when he

(i) acts in a film.

 (ii) becomes a subject for photographers.

(iii) sits all alone.

(iv) is old and tired.

 (b) Pick out the statement which is not true.

 (i) Most rickshaw pullers are old.

(ii) The rickshaw pullers earn very little.

(iii) Many renowned actors are rickshaw pullers.

 (iv) They are neglected by people.

2.2 Answer the following questions : 1 × 6 = 6

(a) Why does Yadav “stare ahead blankly” ?

(b) Why are rickshaw pullers known as the icons of poor Calcutta ?

(c) Which instance tells you that Yadav loved his family ?

(d) Where does Yadav stay ?

(e) What comparison does the writer draw between the rickshaw and its puller ?

(f) What do the rickshaw pullers have in common ?

2.3 Pick out words from the passage that mean the following : 1 × 2 =2

(a) well-known (para 2)

(b) income (para 5)

Q3. An inter- class drama competition is to be held in St. Stephens School, Visakapatanam. As Akash, Head Boy of the school draft a notice to be put up on the notice board inviting entries. Provide all necessary information in about 50 words. 4

Q4. You have cleared your IIT Entrance Exam and so want to sell off the reading material you have with you. Write an advertisement to be placed in the ‘For Sale’ columns of a local daily giving all details of the material you have with you in not more than 50 words. You are Mohan/Mohini. Contact No. 9811111111. 4

 Q5. **THE INVISIBLE MAN** - Students have to prepare Powerpoint Presentations( individual work) on the following chapters:

Roll Nos. 1-5 chapters 1 to 3

Roll Nos. 6-10 chapters 4 to 6

Roll Nos. 11-15 chapters 7 to 10

Roll Nos. 16-20 chapters 11- 13

Roll Nos. 21-25 chapters 14- 16

Roll Nos. 26-30 chapters 17-19

Roll Nos. 31-35 chapters 20-22

Roll Nos. 36-40 chapters 23- 25

Roll Nos. 41-45 chapters 26,27 and Epilogue

**\*\*\* Date of Submission (for all classes)– 10.08.2018**

**\*\*\* ALL STUDENTS ARE REQUESTED TO READ THE NEWSPAPER DAILY AND AS MANY STORY BOOKS AS POSSIBLE.**

**HAPPY HOLIDAYS**