



APS

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SR. SEC. SCHOOL



Message from School:-We at APS SR. SEC. SCHOOL have planned certain assignments/projects and revision work for you to utilize this time in the most constructive way. We have prepared holiday homework for you all on the principles of learning by doing for your holistic development.

- Appreciate Nature - Go for long walks in a park or garden with your family and friends.
- Good manners are the key - Respect your parents, grandparents and all elders. Use three magical words (Sorry, Please and Thank you).
- Stay Fit, Stay Healthy - Play your favorite game / sport regularly.
- Learn about our Heritage - Find some time to visit museums and monuments. Read about them.
- Save Nature - Contribute to save our precious environment. Minimize the wastage of resources like water, fuel and electricity

Must Do:

- i) Eat healthy food and drink lots of water & juices.
- ii) Watch less T.V and stay away from mobile.
- iii) Revise the previous (done) work.
- iv) Practice reading and writing daily. (English and Hindi)
- v) Help your parents in day-to-day chore (watering plants, organizing rooms and Cupboards)

SUMMER HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK

SESSION - 2026-2027

CLASS - 10th

English

Creative Writing

1. Short Story: Write a short story (200-250 words) on the theme "A Summer to Remember." Use vivid descriptions and imaginative language to bring your story to life.
2. Poetry: Write a poem (12-16 lines) on the theme "Summer Sunshine." Experiment with different poetic devices, such as metaphors, similes, and alliteration.
3. Diary Entry: Write a diary entry (150-200 words) from the perspective of a character from your favorite book or movie. Describe their experiences and thoughts during the summer vacation.

conclusions.

Grammar: Practice last 10 years sentences of Tense and Modals have been asked in Board -Exam

Assignments

1. Lesson Review: Review the lessons covered in Class 10 English, including grammar, vocabulary, and literature. Create flashcards or concept maps to help you revise.
2. Vocabulary Building: Learn and practice 20 new words from the dictionary. Use them in sentences and create a word bank.
3. Extra Q/A of Lesson and Poem First Flight

English

Value based questions (PYQ)

1. In what man did lencho corn field suffer damage? Did he hold any expectations of receiving assistance
2. Comment on the reaction and feeling of lencho and Nelson Mandela when the faced challenges in their lives
3. what Idea does the postmaster come up with? what did he do to stick to his resolution?
4. explain the irony in the chapter "A letter to God".

5. How far would you agree that once positive 's can bring in a spark of brightness even in adverse circumstances?
6. In what way would writing a letter to God help Lencho tides over his crisis?
7. The postmaster had mixed emotion while opening the letter. Explain.
8. Why was the young seagull afraid to fly?
9. What compelled the young seagull to finally fly?
10. Describe the young seagull's emotions before his first flight.
11. Describe the young seagull's first flight.
12. How did the young seagull overcome his fear and make his first flight?
13. What is the risk taken by the narrator in the story "The Black Aeroplane"?
14. Why does the narrator say, "I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota..."?
15. Describe the storm that the narrator encountered while flying.
16. Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.
17. What mystery surrounds the black aeroplane in the story?
18. what are the raindrops compared to and why?
19. Who was Zenani?
20. What do you understand by Apartheid?
21. What did Mandela think for the oppressor and oppressed?
22. What are the twin obligations referred to by Nelson Mandela?
23. What is the meaning of courage to Mandela?
24. Describe Mandela's life journey from a prisoner to the first black President of South Africa.
25. What ideals did Mandela set for the future of South Africa?
26. How does Mandela describe the systems of government in his country in the first and last decades of the 20th century?
27. What did being free mean to Mandela as a boy and as a student?
28. Why was Nelson Mandela overwhelmed with a sense of history?
29. What values did Nelson Mandela exhibit during his fight against Apartheid?

30. How did Mandela's experiences shape his views on freedom and humanity?
 31. What is the central idea of the poem "Dust of Snow"?
 32. Describe the setting of the poem "Dust of Snow".
 33. How does the dust of snow affect the poet's mood?
 34. What symbolism can be inferred from the crow and the hemlock tree in the poem?
 35. Analyze the poem "Dust of Snow" and explain how it explores the theme of nature's impact on human emotions.
 36. Describe the poet's use of imagery in "Dust of Snow" and its effect on the reader.
 37. How does the poem "Dust of Snow" convey the idea that small moments can change one's perspective?
 38. What message do you think the poet wants to convey through the poem "Dust of Snow"?
 39. How does the poem "Dust of Snow" relate to
- or**
- observations about nature's impact on human life
40. What are the two conflicting desires that the poet talks about in the poem "Fire and Ice"?
 41. Describe the symbolism of fire and ice in the poem.
 42. What does the poet mean by "fire" and "ice" in the context of human emotions?
 43. How does the poet contrast fire and ice in the poem?
 44. Analyze the poem "Fire and Ice" and explain how it explores the theme of human emotions and their destructive potential.
 45. Describe the poet's view on desire and hatred in the poem "Fire and Ice".
 46. How does the poem "Fire and Ice" convey the idea that both passion and reason can lead to destruction?
 47. What message do you think the poet wants to convey through the poem "Fire and Ice"?
 48. How does the poem "Fire and Ice" relate to real-life situations or human experiences?
 49. Describe Anne Frank's relationship with her mother.

50. What was Anne's opinion about her teachers?
51. How did Anne Frank's diary become famous?
52. What were Anne's feelings about her life in hiding?
53. Describe Anne's personality based on her diary entries.
54. Discuss Anne Frank's experiences and emotions during her time in hiding.
55. Analyze Anne's relationship with her family members, especially her mother and father.
56. How did Anne Frank's diary help her cope with the difficulties of her life in hiding?
57. Describe the significance of Anne Frank's diary in the context of World War II and the Holocaust.
58. What values did Anne Frank exhibit during her time in hiding?
59. How did Anne's experiences shape her views on life, humanity, and hope?
60. Describe the tiger's behavior in its enclosure.
61. What contrast does the poet highlight between the tiger's natural habitat and its life in the zoo?
62. How does the poet portray the tiger's emotions and thoughts?
63. Analyze the poem "A Tiger in the Zoo" and explain how it explores the theme of freedom and captivity.
64. Describe the poet's use of imagery and symbolism in portraying the tiger's life in the zoo.
65. How does the poem convey the idea that animals belong in their natural habitats rather than in captivity?
66. What message do you think the poet wants to convey through the poem "A Tiger in the Zoo"?
67. How does the poem relate to real-life issues concerning animal welfare and conservation?
68. Describe the poet's humorous approach to describing wild animals.
69. What characteristics of the Asian Lion does the poet highlight?
70. How does the poet differentiate between the Bengal Tiger and the Asian Lion?

71. Analyze the poem "How to Tell Wild Animals" and explain how it uses humor and satire to describe wild animals.

72. Describe the poet's use of imagery and language in portraying the various wild animals.

73. What message do you think the poet wants to convey through the poem's humorous tone?

74. How does the poem's approach to describing wild animals make it engaging and memorable?

Hindi

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Mathematics

Class- 10th Coaching

- 1- Real numbers from modules
- 2- Polynomials from modules
- 3- Pair of linear equations in two variables from modules
- 4- Also prepare a formula's notebook

Class- 10th Non- Coaching

Solve chapter -1 (real number) chapter -2 (polynomial) chapter-3 pair of linear equation in two variables & chapter -4 quadratic equation

*Solve worksheet of chapter -1 to 4

*Solve 10 quadratic equations to find factors by quadratic formula

*Solve cbse focus of MTG book of chapter 1 to 5

Science
Class- 10th Coaching
Physics

Revision Work:

Revise the lesson “Light- Reflection and Refraction” & Human eye and the colourful world till completion.

Written + Practice Work:

Solve NCERT EXERCISE + All module questions of lesson “Light- Reflection and Refraction”

Chart Work:

Make chart on image formation by lenses and mirrors.

Even Roll Numbers: Ray diagrams by lenses

Odd Roll Numbers: Ray diagrams by mirrors.

Science Model:

Each student is required to prepare a creative model based on any topic from science—be it Physics, Chemistry, or Biology.

Assignment Work:

Choose any one scientist whom you admire the most from the field of Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics, or any other field of science, and prepare a handwritten assignment on the following points:

1. Full name of the scientist
2. Date and place of birth
3. Field of work / specialization
4. Major discoveries or inventions
5. Impact of their work on society or science
6. Why you admire this scientist the most (in your own words)

7. Include picture or hand-drawn sketch of the scientist
8. Write in your own handwriting in 4–5 pages (A4 size)

Chemistry

1. Chapter 1 - Chemical reactions and equations
2. Chapter 2- Acids, Bases and salts
 1. Solve all NCERT exercise questions and NCERT Exemplar questions related to these chapter in separate notebook
 2. Solve all questions from the module related to these chapters.
 3. Complete the practical file related to the given experiment.

Biology

Part–A Reading & Learning

1. Read the complete chapter “Life Processes” carefully.

2. Learn all definitions and diagrams:

- Nutrition
- Respiration
- Transportation
- Excretion
- Human digestive system
- Human heart
- Nephron
- Stomata

Part–B Written Work

Q1. Define the following terms:

1. Nutrition
2. Autotrophic nutrition
3. Heterotrophic nutrition
4. Respiration
5. Transportation
6. Excretion

7. Transpiration

8. Nephron

Q2. Differentiate between:

1. Aerobic and Anaerobic Respiration
2. Arteries and Veins
3. Xylem and Phloem
4. Autotrophic and Heterotrophic Nutrition
5. Breathing and respiration

Q3. Answer the following questions:

1. Why is nutrition necessary for living organisms?
2. Explain the process of photosynthesis.
3. Describe the human digestive system with a diagram.
4. How does respiration occur in human beings?
5. Explain double circulation in humans.
6. What is the role of kidneys in excretion?
7. Explain transportation in plants.

Part-C Diagram Practice

Draw and label neatly:

1. Human Digestive System
2. Human Heart
3. Respiratory System
4. Nephron
5. Stomata

Part-D Activity Work-

Make any ONE working/project model on:

- Human Heart Working Model
- Lung Model using balloons
- Water transport in plants
- Kidney model

Part-E: Case Study

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

Rahul was running fast during a race. After some time, he started breathing rapidly and his heartbeat increased. His muscles required more energy during running.

Questions:

1. Which life process is mainly involved here?
2. Why did Rahul breathe faster?
3. Which type of respiration provides more energy?
4. Name the organ responsible for pumping blood in the body.

Part–F MCQs-

1. The process by which green plants prepare food is called:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (a) Respiration | (b) Digestion |
| (c) Photosynthesis | (d) Excretion |

2. Blood is purified in:

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| (a) Lungs | (b) Kidney |
| (c) Heart | (d) Stomach |

3. The tube carrying urine from kidney to bladder is:

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) Urethra | (b) Ureter |
| (c) Aorta | (d) Vein |

4. Tiny pores present on leaf surface are:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Alveoli | (b) Nephrons |
| (c) Stomata | (d) Villi |

Part–G Creative Task

Prepare a colorful chart on:

“Life Processes in Human Beings”

OR

“Photosynthesis and Respiration”

Use diagrams, flowcharts, and important points.

Class- 10th Non-Coaching

Physics

Revision Work:

Revise the lesson “Light- Reflection and Refraction” & Human eye and the colourful world till completion.

Written + Practice Work:

Solve NCERT EXERCISE of “Light- Reflection and Refraction”

Chart Work:

Make chart on image formation by lenses and mirrors.

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Chapter 1 - Chemical reactions and equations

1. Solve all NCERT exercise questions and NCERT Exemplar questions related to these chapter in separate notebook
2. Complete the practical file related to the given experiment.

Biology

Part–A Reading & Learning

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2. Learn all definitions and diagrams:

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- Excretion
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- Human heart
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- Stomata

Part–B Written Work

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3. The tube carrying urine from kidney to bladder is:

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
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4. Tiny pores present on leaf surface are:

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Part–G Creative Task

Prepare a colorful chart on:

“Life Processes in Human Beings”

OR

“Photosynthesis and Respiration”

Use diagrams, flowcharts, and important points.

Social Science

- 1) Find out all the full forms of Eco Ch 1,2 and write in Holiday home work note book
- 2) On the political map of India locate and label the followings and paste in holidays Homework NB
 - Types of Soils in india
 - Major Dames with Rivers

3) Geo. Ch-1 Prepare a model of different types of Soils (Roll no. 1-17)
Coaching, 1-20 Mars 1-10 and Venus 1-15.

3) Geo. Ch 4 Agriculture - prepare a model on Cropping Patterns in North India. (Venus Roll no. 16-30 and Mars 11-20)

4) There are three projects according to CBSE syllabus class 10th

1) Eco ch 5 Consumer Rights

(Coaching Roll no 1-10) (Venus Roll no 1-10) (Mars 1-10)

2) Sustainable Development Roll no (Coaching 11to 17) (Venus Roll no 11-20)

3) Social Issues (Venus 21-31)

5) Learn all the given assignments -: for major test series - 3

- Eco Ch - 2, Civics Ch-2
- His.Ch - 3 Geo. Ch - 2 and 3
- Solve given assignment of all these chapters Competency Based Questions

in fair NB

Computer

Do given assignments

Unit Communication Cycle

Assignment1

Ch 1 Communication Skills

1. Which of the following is not a method of communication?

- (a) Face-to-face informal communication
- (b) e-mail
- (c) social network
- (d) Moral support

2. Which is disadvantage of Verbal Communication?

- (a) It is an easy mode of communication in which you can exchange ideas
- (b) To keep changing your interaction as per the other person's response
- (c) Quick response
- (d) Difficult to understand if the right words are not used

3. _ takes place between two individuals.

- (a) Written communication
- (b) Public communication
- (c) Interpersonal communication
- (d) Small group communication

4. The final component in the communication process is _ which defines the receiver's response to the sender.

- (a) Decoding
- (b) Request
- (c) Feedback
- (d) Response

5. Which of the following is NOT an element of communication process cycle?

- (a) Channel
- (b) Receiver
- (c) Sender
- (d) Time

6. Which of the following is NOT an element of communication within the communication process cycle?

- (a) Channel
- (b) Receiver
- (c) Sender
- (d) Time

7. The school is organizing a Career Counselling Workshop. Which of the following will be the most effective method of communication to inform all students of the school?

- (a) Face-to-face informal communication
- (b) Notice/Poster
- (c) Phone call
- (d) Meet everyone in person

8. Which of the following makes the most contribution in communication as a whole?

- (a) Voice
- (b) Voice tone
- (c) Words
- (d) Body language

9. Rohit raised his hand to greet his uncle coming from distance. What type of non-verbal communication is this?

- (a) Gesture
- (b) Expression
- (c) Body language
- (d) Eye movement

10. Out of the following, which one is the least expensive form of communication?

- (a) Verbal/oral communication (b) Non-verbal communication
(c) Written communication (d) Visual communication

11. Out of the following, which one is the most durable form of communication?

- (a) Verbal/oral communication (b) Non-verbal communication
(c) Written communication (d) Visual communication

12. In _ style of communication, spoken words or speech play the role of conveying the message(s).

- (a) Non-verbal (b) Verbal
(c) Written (d) Visual

13. In _ style of communication, cues like gestures, body language, voice-tone etc. play the role of conveying the message(s).

- (a) Non-verbal (b) Verbal
(c) Written (d) Visual

14. _ communication is the use of body language, gestures and facial expressions to convey information to others.

- (a) Verbal (b) Written
(c) Non-Verbal (d) Visual

15. _ is an example of verbal communication.

- (a) E-mail (b) Letter
(c) Phone call (d) Newsletter

16. In _ style of communication, images, graphics, posters, logo, colors, sign-boards etc. play the role of conveying the message(s) across.

- (a) Non-verbal (b) Verbal
(c) Written (d) Visual

17. Which of the following type of communication involves interchanging messages only through images or pictures?

- (a) Verbal (b) Gesture (c) Visual (d) Facial

18. Which style of communication is not suitable for conveying lengthy messages?

- (a) Non-verbal (b) Verbal (c) Written (d) Visual

19. Which style of communication is used as a reinforcement aid for other forms of communication?

- (a) Non-verbal (b) Verbal (c) Written (d) Visual

20. Which style of communication is useful for instant communication?

- (a) Non-verbal (b) Verbal (c) Written (d) Visual

21. Which style of communication is useful for conveying message even when language is not known?

- (a) Non-verbal (b) Verbal (c) Written (d) Visual

22. Which style of communication is the most time-consuming of all?

- (a) Non-verbal (b) Verbal (c) Written (d) Visual

23. Rahul lives at a hostel in Goa. He calls his mother who lives in Bangalore to get her approval for the picnic to Mumbai. However, due to a phone line outage, his mother was unable to understand and res 23. use to obtain his mother's immediate approval?

- (a) Fax (b) Letter
(c) E-mail (d) Message through a friend

24. Which of the following is not a form of written communication?

- (a) Circulars (b) Reports (c) Discussion (d) SMS

25. Which of the following types of communication is non-flexible and requires proficiency of the sender?

- (a) Oral communication (b) Written communication
(c) Verbal communication (d) Non-verbal communication

26. _ communication takes place between two individuals and is thus a one-on-one conversation. It can be formal or informal.

- (a) Interpersonal (b) Written
(c) Small group (d) Public communication

Chapter 2 – Feedback

1. ___ plays an important role in communication as it tells both sender and receiver how the message was interpreted.

- (a) Media (b) Source
(c) Courtesy (d) Feedback

2. It tells both the source and the receiver how their messages are being interpreted.

- (a) Communication
- (b) Feedback
- (c) Active listening
- (d) The use of jargon

3. A ___ feedback follows a preset format or structure using which the receiver frames and sends it.

- (a) Formal
- (b) Informal
- (c) Descriptive
- (d) Non-descriptive

4. A ___ feedback is spontaneously framed and does not have a specific structure.

- (a) Formal
- (b) Informal
- (c) Descriptive
- (d) Non-descriptive

5. A ___ feedback provides some information without detailed analysis or conclusions.

- (a) Formal
- (b) Informal
- (c) Descriptive
- (d) Non-descriptive

6. A ___ feedback provides detailed analysis, documented and expressive comments with some conclusion.

- (a) Formal
- (b) Informal
- (c) Descriptive
- (d) Non-descriptive

7. ___ feedback is specific information, in the form of written comments or verbal conversations that help the learner understand what she or he needs to do in order to improve.

- (a) Descriptive
- (b) Specific
- (c) General
- (d) Sign

8. Feedback such as “good job” or “you did great” are kind of which feedback?

- (a) Descriptive feedback
- (b) Specific feedback
- (c) General feedback
- (d) Informal feedback

9. A ___ feedback pinpoints a thing or issue or a point without talking about general overview.

- (a) Formal
- (b) Informal
- (c) Specific
- (d) Non-specific

10. A ___ feedback talks about the whole thing while giving a general overview.

- (a) Formal
- (b) Informal
- (c) Specific
- (d) Non-specific

Chapter 3 – Effective Communication

1. What is the importance of effective communication in a workplace?

- (a) Reducing office expenses
- (b) Enhancing team collaboration and productivity
- (c) Increasing employee vacation days
- (d) Improving office aesthetics

2. Ahana has been chosen for school exchange program for Korea. However, she only knows very little about the Korean language. Thus, she often misinterprets things. This is an example of ___.

- (a) Organisational barrier
- (b) Interpersonal barrier
- (c) Linguistic barrier
- (d) Cultural barrier

3. Alaya has come from another country with her husband and children. She comes from a society where talking about husband is not considered good. In a mental wellness conclave organised by her company, she finds it difficult to talk about her husband's issues. This is an example of ___.

- (a) Organisational barrier
- (b) Interpersonal barrier
- (c) Linguistic barrier
- (d) Cultural barrier

4. Rudy went to a music concert with his friend Ady. They met another friend Ishan at the concert. Since Ishan lived near Rudy's place, he asked him to drop him at the end of the concert. However, when Rudy was leaving, the concert was still on, so Ishan screamed that he'd manage and they may leave. Rudy could not hear anything because of the loud music around him. This is an example of ___.

- (a) Interpersonal barrier
- (b) Environmental barrier
- (c) Linguistic barrier
- (d) Psychological barrier

5. Remya traveled to Sweden from India to pursue her higher education. But she doesn't know how to speak Swedish. Because of this, she was unable to find a part-time job. This is an example of ___.

- (a) Interpersonal barrier (b) Physical barrier
(c) Organisational barrier (d) Linguistic barrier

6. Which of the following types of communication takes place when the number of people is small enough to communicate with each other effectively?

- (a) Interpersonal communication (b) Public communication
(c) Intrapersonal communication (d) Small group communication

7. Rohan has gone to UK for higher studies. His grandfather asked him to meet Mr. Frank in UK, whom he met around 30 years ago. While visiting Mr. Frank's house, Rohan touched the feet of Mrs. Frank to greet her. Mrs. Frank later complained to Mr. Frank that Rohan did not greet her as he hadn't shaken hands with her. This is an example of ____.

- (a) Interpersonal barrier (b) Environmental barrier
(c) Linguistic barrier (d) Cultural barrier

8. When the sender's message is received differently from how it was intended, it is known as ____.

- (a) Organisational barrier (b) Interpersonal barrier
(c) Physical barrier (d) Language barrier

9. Which of the following is a barrier in effective communication?

- (a) Linguistic clarity (b) Concreteness
(c) Precision (d) Personal differences

Unit 2 – Stress Management

Ch- 1 Self-Management

1. It includes a series of postures and breathing exercises practiced to achieve control of body and mind.

- (a) Physical exercises (b) Meditation
(c) Enjoying (d) Yoga

2. High expectations from self can leave one with chronic anxiety and stress, thus leading to _ stress.

- (a) Physical (b) Emotional
(c) Social (d) Financial

3. Which of the following is not the benefit of stress management?

- (a) Boosts immunity
- (b) Reduces efficiency
- (c) Improves mood
- (d) Prevents behavioural problems

4. Noor is a bright student. But recently her performance is not as per her expectations. She feels bad because of this. One day she decides that rather than feeling stressed all the time, she should take some actions. What actions should she take?

Chapter 2– Self Awareness

1. Self-awareness means awareness about one's _.

- (a) Strengths/weaknesses
- (b) Interests/capabilities
- (c) Values
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

2. _ are the traits, skills and activities where one excels.

- (a) Strengths
- (b) Weaknesses
- (c) Capabilities
- (d) Values

3. _ are the hard skills where a person feels disadvantages and faces difficulty.

- (a) Strengths
- (b) Weaknesses
- (c) Capabilities
- (d) Values

4. _ refer to the things and activities you enjoy and prefer to do.

- (a) Strengths
- (b) Weaknesses
- (c) Capabilities
- (d) Interests

5. _ refer to the skills you have acquired and learnt over time.

- (a) Strengths
- (b) Weaknesses
- (c) Capabilities
- (d) Interests

6. _ are the things important for oneself in crucial aspects of life.

- (a) Strengths
- (b) Weaknesses
- (c) Capabilities
- (d) Values

7. _ are the targets or objectives to be achieved.

- (a) Goals
- (b) Opportunities

(c) Challenges

(d) Values

8. _ are the difficulties or problems in achieving the objectives.

(a) Goals

(b) Opportunities

(c) Challenges

(d) Values

9. _ are the favourable times or situations that help in overcoming challenges.

(a) Goals

(b) Opportunities

(c) Challenges

(d) Values

10. To grab the opportunities, one should have _.

(a) Vision

(b) Persistence

(c) Enthusiasm

(d) All of these

Chapter 3– Self Motivation

1. What makes you complete your work without others cheering you?

(a) Self-confidence

(b) Communication

(c) Self-motivation

(d) Self-esteem

2. Roshin studies in class X and is practising hard with sample papers to get good marks in exams. She gets up early in the morning to study and completes her revision work. This is an example of _.

(a) Self-awareness

(b) Self-motivation

(c) Influential motivation

(d) Emotional intelligence

3. Ability of a person to do things that need to be done without being influenced by someone or something is called _.

(a) Self-Motivation

(b) Self-Discipline

(c) Self-Awareness

(d) Self-Regulation

4. Inner urge to do something without any external pressure is known as _.

(a) Self-motivation

(b) Self-awareness

(c) Self-regulation

(d) Self-independence

5. Which of the following is an inner urge to do something and achieve goals without any external pressure or lure for reward/appreciation?

(a) Self-awareness

(b) Self-motivation

(c) Self-regulation

(d) Self-control

6. Self-motivation can be _.

(a) Internal

(b) External

(c) Forced

(d) All of the above

(e) None of these

7. Imagine you are working on a challenging project for studies with a tight deadline. No one is around to cheer you on, but you still complete the work. What will make you complete the work?

(a) Self-confidence

(b) Communication

(c) Self-motivation

(d) Self-esteem

8. _ is the driving force that pushes us to achieve our goals, feel happy and improve our quality of life.

(a) Stress management

(b) Self-awareness

(c) Self-growth

(d) Self-motivation

9. _ is the inner urge to do something and achieve goals without any external pressure or reward.

(a) Self-awareness

(b) Self-motivation

(c) Self-regulation

(d) Self-control

10. Joy is an example of _ type of self-motivation.

(a) Internal

(b) External

(c) Intrinsic

(d) Extrinsic

11. Fear is an example of _ type of self-motivation.

(a) Internal

(b) External

(c) Intrinsic

(d) Extrinsic

12. Punishment is an example of _ type of self-motivation.

(a) Internal

(b) External

(c) Intrinsic

(d) Extrinsic

13. Promotion is an example of _ type of self-motivation.

(a) Internal

(b) External

(c) Intrinsic

(d) Extrinsic

14. The qualities of a self-motivated person include:

- (a) Self-aware
- (b) Know what they want
- (c) Know what is important
- (d) Dedicated
- (e) All of the above
- (f) None of these

15. ‘_ tasks’ means categorising tasks into “very urgent”, “urgent”, “not so urgent” etc.

- (a) Short-term
- (b) Planning
- (c) Prioritizing
- (d) All of these

16. There was a young boy fond of football who regularly practised despite never making it to the team. During the finals, he played brilliantly and helped his team win. What type of motivation did the boy demonstrate?

- (a) External
- (b) Internal
- (c) Both internal and external
- (d) Not any specific type of motivation

Chapter 4– Time Management

1. _ is not a step for effective time management.

- (a) Priorities
- (b) Control
- (c) Track
- (d) Postponing things

2. Time management is the thinking skill that _.

- (a) Creates stress
- (b) Creates anxiety
- (c) Helps you to submit homework and assignments on time
- (d) Creates impatience

3. Time management is the process of planning the best way to organize things.

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Can't Say

4. Which skill helps you prioritize tasks and remove waste and redundancy from work?

- (a) Responsibility
- (b) Time management
- (c) Self-awareness
- (d) Adaptability

5. Failing to manage your time can lead to _.

- (a) Less stress
- (b) Greater productivity and efficiency
- (c) Missed deadlines
- (d) Better professional reputation

6. What is one common time management mistake?

- (a) Procrastination
- (b) Manage distractions
- (c) Taking breaks
- (d) Scheduling tasks

7. Always start working on the easiest tasks even if they are less important.

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Can't Say

8. Time management is important to _.

- (a) Students only
- (b) Employees only
- (c) Everyone
- (d) No one

9. One of the following is not a scheduling method.

- (a) Diary
- (b) Timetables
- (c) To-do lists
- (d) Social media

10. Multitasking is a great way to finish things quickly.

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Can't Say

11. Taking the time to set goals wastes your limited time.

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Can't Say

12. Which of the following is a true statement?

- (a) Time management means always doing more than one task at a time
- (b) Good time management means never taking breaks
- (c) Time management is about planning tasks and doing them
- (d) Ignore deadlines and focus only on fun activities

13. To spend your time productively, you need to set some _.

- (a) Possibilities
- (b) Ideas
- (c) Boundaries
- (d) Goals

14. _ is a good time management strategy.

- (a) Forgetting deadlines

- (b) Ignoring schedules and to-do lists
- (c) Thinking about consequences while prioritizing tasks
- (d) Keeping your phone next to you while studying

15. _ means the time by which something must be completed.

- (a) Chore
- (b) Consequence
- (c) Deadline
- (d) Goal

16. _ means determining the order for dealing with tasks according to importance.

- (a) Planner
- (b) Prioritize
- (c) Schedule
- (d) Task

Chapter 5 – Self Regulation

1. What does the S in SMART goals stand for?

- (a) Smart
- (b) Strategy
- (c) Stupid
- (d) Specific

2. What does the T in SMART goals stand for?

- (a) Timely
- (b) Temper
- (c) The
- (d) Timid

3. What are the six W's of a SMART goal?

- (a) Who, what, when, why, will, where
- (b) Who, what, when, where, why, which
- (c) Who, what, when, where, will, why
- (d) Who, what, we, where, which, why

4. When making a goal should you have a time limit?

- (a) It isn't necessary
- (b) No
- (c) Yes
- (d) Sometimes

5. Which is an example of a short-term goal?

- (a) Getting an A on your next math test
- (b) Building a house
- (c) Getting a puppy in the next 6 months
- (d) Getting a job in the next year

6. What is the purpose of a SMART goal?

- (a) To have fun
- (b) To know exactly what you are working toward
- (c) To waste time
- (d) To keep you out of trouble

7. How long should a SMART goal last?

- (a) 4 weeks
- (b) 6 days
- (c) Until the deadline you set
- (d) 9 months

8. What should you address when asking yourself the “which” question?

- (a) Who is involved?
- (b) What do I accomplish?
- (c) Identify the location
- (d) Which requirements & restraints are there?

9. What does the A in SMART goals stand for?

- (a) Achievable
- (b) Accessible
- (c) Action
- (d) Achieving

10. The M in SMART goals signifies _.

- (a) Mine
- (b) Main
- (c) Quantifiable
- (d) Monthly

11. A _ goal should have a timeframe by when the goal needs to be achieved.

- (a) SMART
- (b) MARTS
- (c) TRAMS
- (d) RAMST

12. “I want to lose 10 kg in the next 6 months” comes under which SMART heading?

- (a) Specific
- (b) Achievable
- (c) Time bound
- (d) Measurement

Assignment 3

Unit 3 – ICT Skills

Chapter1 – Operating System

1. The initial window screen that the user can see once Windows 10 is loaded is called __.

2. The __ feature of Windows 10 allows you to easily recover deleted files and folders.

3. The __ menu is activated by pressing the Start button present at the left corner on taskbar.

4. A computer automatically runs a basic program called __ as soon as it is switched on or the power button is pushed on.

(a) BIOS (Basic Input/Output System)

(b) IOS (Input/Output System)

(c) BOSS (Basic on System Startup)

(d) POS (Power On System)

5. GUI stands for __.

(a) Graphical User Interaction

(b) Graphical User Interface

(c) Graphical Upper Interface

(d) Geographical User Interaction

6. Which of the following functions is not performed using a mouse?

(a) Turn on

(b) Hover

(c) Right click

(d) Drag and Drop

7. The physical parts of computer system that we can see and touch are called __.

(a) Software

(b) Hardware

(c) SPAM

(d) DISC

8. Software that serves as an interface between user and computer is termed as __.

(a) Operating system

(b) Android

(c) Windows

(d) DOS

9. A file deleted from pen drive in Windows goes to __.

(a) Recycle Bin

(b) Computer

(c) Windows Explorer

(d) Permanently deleted

10. Deleted objects can be recovered from the Recycle Bin.

(a) True

(b) False

11. When no object has been deleted, the desktop does not contain the Recycle Bin object.

(a) True (b) False

12. A file deleted from the Recycle Bin can be undeleted.

(a) True (b) False

13. ___ is a collection of information that is stored on a computer under a single name—for example, a text document, a picture, or a program.

(a) App (b) File (c) Folder (d) Path

14. ___ is a container in which you store files.

(a) App (b) File (c) Folder (d) Path

15. A ___ is a location where a group of files can be stored in the computer.

(a) Folder (b) SMPS (c) CMOS (d) UPS

16. The hierarchy of folders in Windows 10 is called ___ structure.

(a) File (b) Path
(c) Folder (d) Directory

17. ___ is the area of the desktop that contains apps and buttons for all open programs.

(a) Desktop (b) Taskbar
(c) Recycle Bin (d) Start Menu

18. A ___ is a context-sensitive menu that displays relevant commands and options.

(a) Start menu (b) Shortcut menu
(c) Control panel (d) Ribbon

19. Which option allows the user to change various settings in your computer?

(a) Shut down (b) All Programs
(c) Control Panel (d) Search Box

20. The shortcut used for copying is ___.

(a) Ctrl+C (b) Ctrl+V (c) Ctrl+S (d) Ctrl+P

21. Select option to delete file permanently.

(a) Ctrl+A (b) Ctrl+C
(c) Ctrl+V (d) Shift+Delete

3. Which command is used to list all the files in your current directory including hidden files?

- (a) ls -l (b) ls -t (c) ls -a (d) ls -i

4. Which command is/are used to remove directory in Linux?

- (a) rmdir (b) rm -r
(c) Only b (d) Both a and b

5. Which of the following represents the root directory?

- (a) /root (b) /home (c) / (d) /bin

6. Which of the following represents the superuser's root directory?

- (a) /root (b) /home (c) /etc (d) /bin

7. Which of the following contains the configuration files for the system?

- (a) /root (b) /home (c) /etc (d) /bin

8. Where do the users keep their personal files?

- (a) /root (b) /home (c) /etc (d) /bin

9. Which of the following contains the most important programs (binaries) that the system needs to operate, such as shells, ls, and grep?

- (a) /root (b) /home (c) /etc (d) /bin

10. ___ command is used to list contents of directories.

- (a) tar (b) dir (c) lp (d) ls

11. Which of the following commands will show the current working directory?

- (a) cd (b) pwd (c) dir (d) rdir

12. Which of the following commands will take you to the home directory?

- (a) chdir (b) cd home (c) cd ~ (d) /home

Ch 3 computer Maintenance

1. Which of the following features should you look for when selecting a vacuum cleaner for your cleaning kit?

- (A) A vacuum cleaner that blows as well as vacuums

- (B) Non-static generating
- (C) Dry and wet vacuum cleaner
- (D) None of these

2. Which of the following statements about cleaning monitors and display devices is true?

- (A) One should clean monitor with soap
- (B) One should clean monitor with lint-free cloth
- (C) One should clean monitor with scrubbing brush
- (D) All of these

3. Which of the following is most helpful in keeping a computer cool?

- (A) Verify that cooling fans are not circulating air in the wrong directions
- (B) Vacuum dust from the system regularly
- (C) Using air conditioners
- (D) All of these

4. Which of the following should not be done to clean a keyboard?

- (A) Holding keyboard upside down and shaking it
- (B) Blowing on keyboard with compressed air
- (C) Use damp lint-free cloth to clean top of keys
- (D) Spray liquid cleaner on the keys

5. Which of the following cannot be used as a cleaning tool for computer?

- (A) Cotton cloth
- (B) Foam swab
- (C) Copper wire brush
- (D) Cotton swab

6. ___ are computer programs that can damage the data and software programs or steal the information stored on a computer.

- (A) Spam
- (B) Viruses
- (C) Junk mail
- (D) BIOS

7. Which of the following cannot be handled by an anti-virus software?

- (A) Junk file
- (B) Spam
- (C) Malware
- (D) Software setting glitch

8. Which of the following is not a computer virus-like problem?

- (A) Worm (B) Trojan horse
(C) Malware (D) Disk full

9. Neha is receiving several mails from companies who are advertising a product or trying to attract her to their websites. Such type of mails are called:

- (A) Advertising mails (B) Bulk mails
(C) Spam mails (D) Labelled mails

10. Identify the measure to protect computer from threats and viruses:

- (A) Sharing password with friends
(B) Allow anyone to use your device
(C) Use Antivirus
(D) Leave computer without logging out

11. ___ are the ways in which personal information can be leaked from a computer.

- (A) Printing (B) Scanning
(C) Threats (D) Worms

12. A strong password consists of ___, numbers and special characters.

- (A) Letters (B) Name
(C) Birth date (D) Mobile number

13. Software should be ___ regularly so that it works with maximum efficiency.

- (A) Upgraded (B) Updated
(C) Installed (D) Uninstalled

14. Which of the following function is not a way to protect data?

- (A) Password (B) Antivirus and firewall
(C) Secure sites (D) Trojan horse

Assignment 4

Unit 4 – Entrepreneurial Skills

Ch1 Entrepreneur

1. Entrepreneurship is about creating _ for society's needs.

- (A) jobs (B) solutions
(C) leaders (D) none of these

2. People who work for someone else are called ___ .

- (A) Employers (B) Employees
(C) Entrepreneurs (D) Entrepreneurship

3. People who hire others to carry out some job/tasks are called ___ .

- (A) Employers (B) Employees
(C) Entrepreneurs (D) Entrepreneurship

4. People who own, operate, and take risk of a business venture are called ___ .

- (A) Aptitude (B) Employee
(C) Entrepreneurs (D) Entrepreneurship

5. Which one is NOT a disadvantage of Entrepreneurship?

- (A) Risky (B) Uncertain Income
(C) You are the boss (D) Work long hours

6. Which one is NOT an advantage of Entrepreneurship?

- (A) Can choose a business of interest
(B) You can be creative
(C) Make a lot of money with less effort
(D) You will make decisions alone

7. Which of the following are Government of India initiatives for encouraging entrepreneurship in India?

- (A) Jan Dhan Yojana (B) Startup India
(C) Make in India (D) Digital India

8. Which of the following is the contribution of entrepreneurship to the society?

- (A) Create jobs (B) Community Development
(C) Raised standard of living (D) All of the above
(E) None of these

9. Which of the following is the contribution of Entrepreneurship to the economy?

- (A) Wealth sharing
- (B) Growth of business culture
- (C) Increase in GDP and per capita income
- (D) All of the above
- (E) None of these

10. Generation of more _ contributes to economical development of a nation.

- (A) wealth
- (B) jobs
- (C) tax
- (D) all of these

Chapter 2– Entrepreneurial Qualities and Role

**1. State whether the following statement is a myth or reality:
Entrepreneurs are born a certain way.**

2. Which out of the following qualities, an entrepreneur must have in order to succeed?

- (A) Capacity to work long hours
- (B) Persistence
- (C) Highly skilled
- (D) Risk taking capacity

3. Which of the following is not an essential quality to become a successful entrepreneur?

- (A) Confidence
- (B) Creativity
- (C) Patience
- (D) Wealthy

4. As an entrepreneur, which of the following should you have (pick two) in order to run your venture?

- (A) Hiring staff
- (B) Understand the risks involved
- (C) Cashflow management
- (D) Hold lots of money

5. John notices that the cost of raw materials is lower in a different supplier's location compared to his current supplier. He decides to switch to the new supplier to save money. Which function is the entrepreneur doing?

- (A) Makes decisions
- (B) Divides income
- (C) Takes risk
- (D) Innovation

6. Which of the following is not a task of an entrepreneur?

- (A) Sharing of wealth
- (B) Preferably using foreign materials
- (C) Fulfilling customer needs
- (D) Helping society

7. Which of the following is a function of an entrepreneur?

- (A) Following the traditional method of business
- (B) Innovation
- (C) Keeping all the profit to himself/herself
- (D) Avoid taking decisions

8. Which one of the following is not true for entrepreneurs?

- (A) They create needs and demands
- (B) They provide raw materials
- (C) They do not create jobs
- (D) They help society by supporting infrastructure development

9. Which of the following is a myth about entrepreneurs?

- (A) An entrepreneur should be confident and should be able to take decisions
- (B) Every business idea must be unique or special
- (C) An entrepreneur should keep trying new ideas
- (D) An entrepreneur should be creative and should have different solutions to the problem

10. Which of the following is a truth about entrepreneurship and not a myth?

- (A) Entrepreneurship requires only a good idea to succeed
- (B) Entrepreneurship is about being patient even during challenges and failures
- (C) Entrepreneurship is a one man show
- (D) You can't be an entrepreneur without a business degree

11. Assigning responsibilities and dividing work among team by the leader is known as _ of tasks.

- (A) delegation
- (B) contribution
- (C) division
- (D) none of these

12. Understanding and mitigation of business related _ is important for any entrepreneur.

(A) tasks

(B) risks

(C) scuffles

(D) none of these

Note:- Dear students assignments will be send later on your WhatsApp group.

