

**READ  
BOOK**

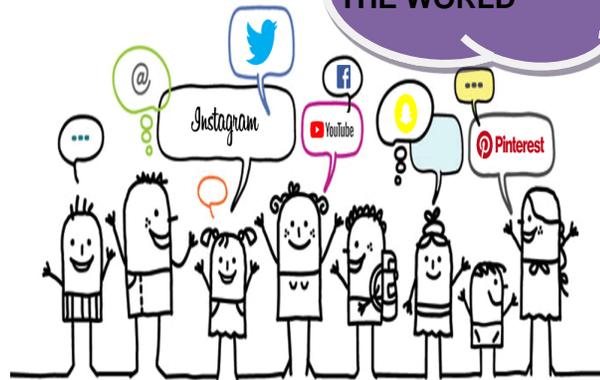


**SUMMERS  
- WHAT  
CAN I DO  
???**

**LET  
ME  
THINK...**

**EAT, PLAY  
, PAINT OR  
BE A  
SPORT**

**OR BE SOCIAL WITH  
SOCIAL  
DISTANCING BY  
MAKING FRIENDS ,  
LEARNING ONLINE  
AND EXPLORING  
THE WORLD**



**Dear parent!**

After an year of hard work and sincere efforts, your kid deserves a good summer break. During the long hot afternoon, beat the heat & quench your thirst for quality family time by staying indoors with kids & doing fun indoor things. Read, watch movies, play games and fill your child's heart with a zest to redefine their childhood



**YOU HAVE GOT A  
MAIL!**

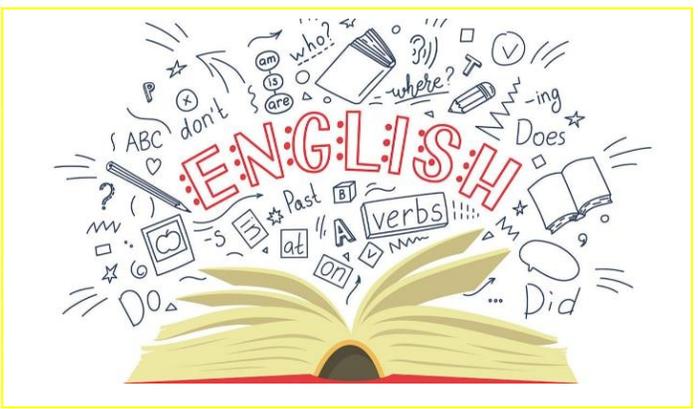
**Dear Students !**

**What's a Holiday without Homework? Summer is here and with it come your amazing holidays! But what's a holiday without some homework? So, we've decided to give you a fun filled activity this summer!**

# CLASS X HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

<https://armypublicschoolkirkee.in/>





1. Read the lesson, 'Madam rides the Bus' (First Flight) and write a **diary entry** on behalf

of Valli, describing your trip to the town

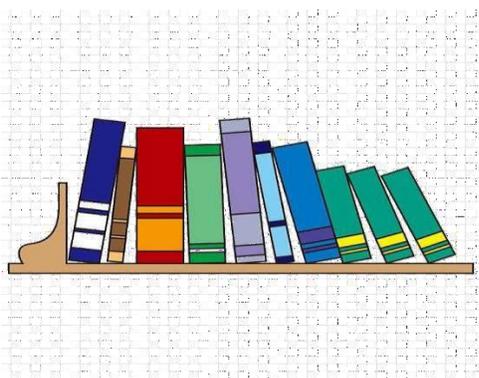
2. Write another **diary entry**, based on your life during

the lockdown period. Describe how different your life was at that time.



3. Write a **letter** to your friend sharing your feelings and opinions about how Griffin the scientist was more of a harm to the society than the beneficial scientist, that he could have been.

Condemn his actions.  
(Footprints Without Feet-  
Supplementary Reader).



# गृहकार्य



1. अंधेरे से डरने वाले छोटे भाई के साथ बड़े भाई के संवाद लिखिए।
2. किन्हीं तीन विषयों पर आकर्षक विज्ञापन बनाइए।
3. कबीर की साखियों के भावार्थ अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
4. विद्यालय में आयोजित कबड्डी प्रतियोगिता की सूचना देते हुए खेल परिषद के सचिव की ओर से एक सूचना लिखिए।
5. विद्यालय द्वारा किए गए ऑनलाइन कक्षाओं के प्रबंध की जानकारी देते हुए प्रधानाचार्या की ओर से सूचना लिखिए।

## 6. गतिविधि –

### कार्य 1. रिपोर्टिंग

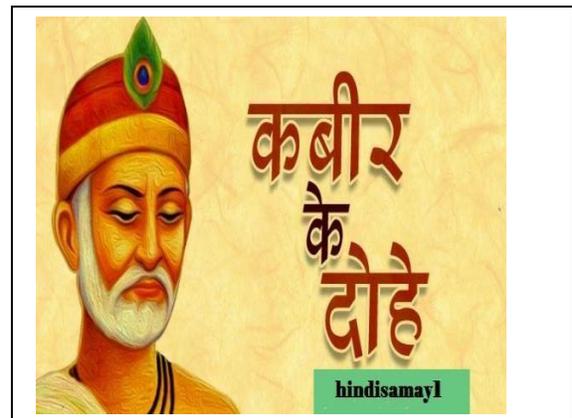
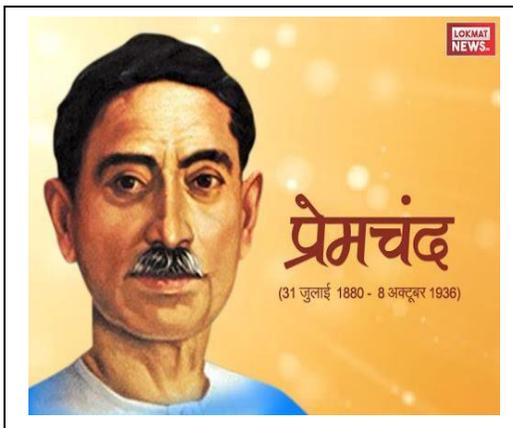
#### मार्गदर्शिका --

1. कोरोना के कारण घर में रहना कैसा लग रहा है? इस विषय पर घर के लोगों के अनुभव रिकार्ड करें और कापी में लिखें।
2. स्पष्ट और सुंदर लेख में लिखें।
3. रिकार्डिंग कम से कम दो मिनट की होनी चाहिए. रिकार्डिंग अपनी अध्यापिका/अध्यापक अथवा कक्षा के व्हाट्सएप पर भेजें।

### कार्य 2. डायरी लेखन

#### मार्गदर्शिका--

1. दिनांक 14.05.20 से दिनांक 24.05.20 तक आपके जीवन में घटी घटनाओं को क्रमवार ढंग से डायरी में लिखें।
2. हर दिन के लिए एक पृष्ठ का प्रयोग करें।
3. प्रत्येक पृष्ठ को उचित चित्रों एवं रंगों से सजाएँ।
4. स्पष्ट एवं सुंदर लेखनी में लिखें।





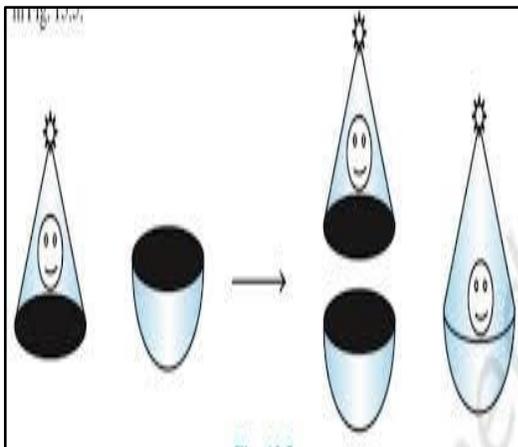
**Topic** : To classify objects used in home as a combination of solids from cube, cuboid, cylinder, cone, frustum, sphere and hemisphere and find their curved surface area/lateral surface area, total surface area and volume.

**Content Coverage** : Chapter: Surface areas and volumes

**Procedure:**

1. Click photographs of five combination of solids present in your home (cube, cuboid, cylinder, cone, sphere and hemisphere, frustum)
2. Measure dimension of the solid objects (length, breadth, height and radius) using scale.
3. Calculate curved surface area/lateral surface area, total surface area and volume of each solid.
4. Represent the given work in the form of PowerPoint Presentation.

(refer to the sample slide given below)



Toy = Cone + Hemisphere

Radius of cone = Radius of hemisphere = 2.5 cm

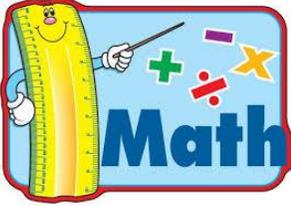
Height of the cone = 5.4 cm

TSA of toy = CSA of Hemisphere + CSA of cone

$$= 2\pi r^2 + \pi r l$$

$$= (3.14)[2(6.25) + (2.5)(5.95)]$$

$$\text{TSA of toy} = 3.14 [27.375] = 85.9575 \text{ cm}^2$$



5. PPT should have minimum six slides.  
slide one- name, class, section, subject, topic and academic session.  
slide 2 to 6- surface areas and volumes.

Criteria and Rubrics : Research-3marks

Creativity- 3 marks

Presentation -4 marks

Skills involved : Observational skills, logical thinking, critical thinking and creativity.

### ACTIVITY : 2 ( INDIVIDUAL)

Content Coverage: Polynomials and Quadratic Equations.

#### Q1-MCQ

- If one of the zeroes of a quadratic polynomial of the form  $x^2 + ax + b$  is the negative of the other, then it
  - has no linear term and the constant term is negative
  - has no linear term and the constant term is positive
  - can have a linear term but the constant term is negative
  - can have a linear term but the constant term is positive
- If the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $ax^2 + bx + c$ , where  $c \neq 0$ , are equal, then
  - $c$  and  $a$  have opposite signs
  - $c$  and  $b$  have opposite signs
  - $c$  and  $a$  have same signs
  - $c$  and  $b$  have the same signs
- The zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $x^2 + kx + k$  where  $k \neq 0$ ,
  - cannot both be positive
  - cannot both be negative
  - are always unequal
  - are always equal
- The zeroes of the quadratic polynomial  $x^2 + 99x + 127$  are
  - both positive
  - both negative
  - one positive and one negative
  - both equal
- If one of the zeroes of the cubic polynomial  $x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$  is  $-1$ , then the product of the other two zeroes is
  - $b - a + 1$
  - $b - a - 1$
  - $a - b + 1$
  - $a - b - 1$
- The common root of the quadratic equations  $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$  and  $2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$  are
  - 2
  - 2
  - $\frac{1}{2}$
  - 1
- The value of  $k$  for which  $9x^2 + 8kx + 8 = 0$  has equal roots is
  - 3
  - 3
  - $\sqrt{3}$
  - 9

8. If  $a - 3 = 10/a$ , then the value of 'a' are  
 (a) 5, 2 (b) 5, -2 (c) -5, 2 (d) 5, 0
9. If  $px^2 + 3x + q = 0$  has two roots  $x = -1$  and  $x = -2$  then, value of  $q - p$  is  
 (a) 2 (b) -2 (c) -1 (d) 1
10. The value of  $k$  for which  $x = -2$  is a root of the equation  $kx^2 + x - 6 = 0$   
 (a) 2 (b) -2 (c) -1 (d) -3/2

**Q2-Write True or False and justify your answer in each of the following :**

- Every quadratic equation has at the most two roots.
- If the coefficient of  $x^2$  and the constant term of a quadratic equation has opposite signs, then the quadratic equation has real roots
- If the coefficient of  $x^2$  and the constant term of a quadratic equation have the same sign, and the  $x$  term is zero, then the quadratic equation has no real roots.
- A quadratic equation has atleast one real root.
- Every quadratic equation has at least two roots.
- If two of the zeroes of a cubic polynomial are zero, then it does not have linear and constant terms.
- $x^2 - 1$  is the quotient on division of  $x^6 + 2x^3 + x - 1$  by a polynomial in  $x$  of degree 5.
- If the zeroes of a quadratic polynomial  $ax^2 + bx + c$  are both positive, then  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  all have the same sign.
- If all the zeroes of a cubic polynomial are negative, then all the coefficients and the constant term of the polynomial have the same sign.
- If the graph of a polynomial intersects the X-axis at exactly two points, it need not be a quadratic polynomial.

**Q3- Long answers:**

- Divide the polynomial  $x^4 - 9x^2 + 9$  by the polynomial  $x^2 - 3x$  and verify the division algorithm.
- Obtain all other zeroes of the polynomial  $x^4 - 17x^2 - 36x - 20$ , if two of its zeroes are 5 and -2
- Find a quadratic polynomial whose zeroes are  $\frac{3 + \sqrt{5}}{5}$  and  $\frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{5}$ .
- If the zeroes of the polynomial  $x^2 + px + q$  are double in value to the zeroes of  $2x^2 - 5x - 3$ , find the value of  $p$  and  $q$ .
- What must be subtracted or added to  $p(x) = 8x^4 + 14x^3 - 2x^2 + 8x - 12$  so that  $4x^2 + 3x - 2$  is a factor of  $p(x)$ ?

6. A two-digit number is four times the sum of the digits. It is also equal to 3 times the product of digits. Find the number.
7. Three consecutive natural numbers are such that the square of the middle number exceeds the difference of the squares of the other two by 60. Find the numbers
8. Two water taps together can fill a tank in 9 hours 36 minutes. The tap of larger diameter takes 8 hours less than the smaller one to fill the tank separately. Find the time in which each tap can separately fill the tank.
9. The time taken by a person to cover 150 km was 2. 1/2 hours more than the time taken in the return journey. If he returned at a speed of 10 km/hour more than the speed while going, find the speed per hour in each direction.
10. A motor boat whose speed is 24 km/h in still water takes 1 hour more to go 32 km upstream than to return downstream to the same spot. Find the speed of the stream.

**Q.4. Find the correct answer(word) using clues given. { ← ↑ → ↓ ∴ ∴ }**

1. Value that decides the nature of the roots.
2. A real no. 'k' is said to be \_\_\_\_ of p(x) if p(k) = 0
3. Maximum no. of times the graph of p(x) intersects the x-axis is equal to \_\_\_\_ of the polynomial.
4. Component which remains the same when a solid is transformed into another solid.
5. A shuttle cork is a combination of hemisphere + \_\_\_\_
6. Method which expresses the quadratic polynomial into two linear factors.
7. The shape of the quadratic polynomial when represented geometrically.
8. Funnel is a combination of frustum + \_\_\_\_
9. Polynomial of degree zero.
10. Water pipe represents a \_\_\_\_ cylinder.
11. Another name of solutions of quadratic equations .
12. Which is the dependent axis when a linear polynomial is expressed graphically
13. The longest length in a cube/cuboid.
14.  $p(x) = g(x)q(x) + r(x)$  is the \_\_\_\_
15. A solid formed on revolving a right angled triangle about its height.

C	O	F	E	P	X	A	X	I	S	P	E	E	D	C	R	M
I	D	A	E	C	A	T	S	I	D	W	O	L	L	O	H	O
T	F	C	L	H	E	M	I	S	P	H	E	R	E	T	N	I
A	O	T	T	N	A	N	I	M	I	R	C	S	I	D	H	T
R	R	O	O	T	S	T	G	C	O	A	E	R	A	H	L	A
D	M	R	I	Z	A	N	K	A	D	I	O	B	V	C	S	U
A	U	I	Z	E	R	A	A	T	E	G	A	E	M	I	T	Q
U	L	S	R	U	A	T	P	V	L	L	S	U	X	R	F	E
Q	A	A	E	Z	P	S	H	A	L	O	B	A	R	A	P	M
L	I	T	Z	B	E	N	N	L	O	P	Y	C	Q	Z	A	U
A	U	I	N	T	V	O	E	U	E	E	R	G	E	D	C	T
N	M	O	A	H	I	C	P	E	S	I	A	R	F	U	C	S
O	Y	N	T	S	L	A	I	H	O	N	O	M	R	H	S	U
G	X	A	I	X	R	M	C	U	E	B	A	V	T	S	A	R
A	M	V	O	L	U	M	E	N	L	N	E	L	I	R	Y	F
I	I	G	L	A	I	M	O	N	Y	L	O	P	N	E	Q	L
D	S	Q	A	R	E	C	Y	L	I	N	D	E	R	O	H	C





1. Prepare a chart using your creativity on different social studies and their characteristics.
2. Prepare a PPT on any one species listed according to IUCN in not more than 10 slides.
3. Complete the worksheets given below

## Nationalism in India

### MCQs

#### 1. By whom was the Swaraj Party formed?

- a) Motilal Nehru and C.R. Das
- b) Subhas Chandra Bose and Sardar Patel
- c) Jawaharlal Nehru and Rajendra Prasad
- d) Motilal Nehru and Rajendra Prasad

#### 2. By whom was the first image of Bharatmata painted?

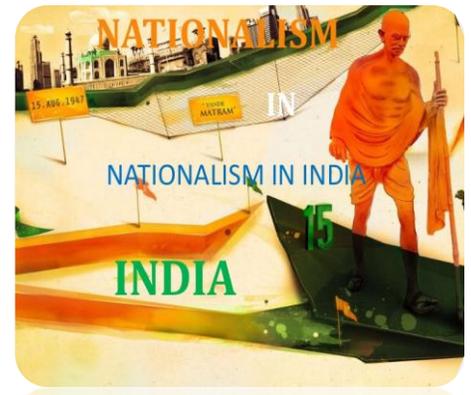
- a) Rabindranath Tagore
- b) Abanindranath Tagore
- c) Ravi Verma
- d) Nandalal Bose

#### 3. Why did the Indians oppose the Rowlatt Act?

- a) It introduced the Salt Law.
- b) It increased taxes on land
- c) It gave the British the power to arrest and detain a person without a trial
- d) It put a ban on the Congress party.

#### 4. By what name were the dalits referred by Gandhiji?

- a) Untouchables
- b) Shudras
- c) Harijans
- d) Achchuts



**5. Why did Gandhiji organise a Satyagraha in Ahmedabad Mill in 1918?**

- a) To protest against the poor working condition in the factory.
- b) To demand for a higher wages for workers.
- c) To protest against high revenue demand.
- d) None of the above.

**6. Why was the Round Table Conference held in England?**

- a) To discuss the provisions of future Indian Constitution.
- b) To discuss the steps to be taken to check Indian National Movement
- c) To give concessions to Indians
- d) To make plans for improvement of agriculture in India.

**7. What does the term Khalifa refer?**

- a) Sultan of a Muslim country
- b) Spiritual leader of the Muslim
- c) Nawab of a Muslim state
- d) Badshah of Mughal period

**8. What kind of movement was launched by the tribal peasants of Gudem Hills in Andhra Pradesh?**

- a) Satyagraha Movement
- b) Militant Guerrilla Movement
- c) Non-Violent Movement
- d) None of the above.

**9. Hind Swaraj' was written by?**

- a) Abul Kalam Azad
- b) Mahatma Gandhi
- c) Sardar Patel
- d) Subhas Chandra Bose

**10. Under the Inland Emigration Act of 1859 the peasants were not permitted to**

- a) Leave their village
- b) Settle in the city
- c) Leave their plantation without permission
- d) Allow the women to leave farmlands without permission

**11. Which among the following was the prime factor in the emergence of modern nationalism in India?**

- a) New symbols
- b) New ideas
- c) Icons
- d) Anti-colonial movement

**12. In which year did Gandhiji return to India from South Africa?**

- a) Jan. 1915
- b) Feb. 1916
- c) Jan. 1916
- d) Feb. 1915

**13. Satyagraha was**

- a) pure soul force
- b) weapon of the weak
- c) physical force
- d) force of arms

**14. Champaran Satyagraha (1916) was launched by Gandhiji against**

- a) high revenue demand
- b) indigo planters
- c) mill owners
- d) salt tax

**15. Which among the following was the reason for Indian opposition to the Rowlatt Act (1919)?**

- a) It was passed hurriedly
- b) It gave the govt. enormous powers
- c) Local leaders were picked up
- d) It authorised the government to imprison people without trial

**16. In which city Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy took place?**

- a) Amritsar
- b) Lahore
- c) Agra
- d) Meerut

**17. Which of the following formed the Khilafat Committee in Bombay?**

- a) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- b) Ali Brothers
- c) Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- d) Surendra Nath Banerjee

**18. The famous book of Gandhiji is**

- a) My Experiments with truth
- b) Hind Swaraj
- c) Discovery of India
- d) Mein Kampf

**19. When did Mahatma Gandhi return to India from South Africa?**

- (a) 1913
- (b) 1919
- (c) 1915
- (d) 1921

**20. What did the Rowlatt Act, 1919 presume?**

- (a) Detention of political prisoners without trial
- (b) Forced recruitment in the army
- (c) Forced manual labour
- (d) Equal pay for equal work

**21. What did Mahatma Gandhi in his book, Hind Swaraj, declare?**

- (a) British ruled India because the latter was militarily weak
- (b) British ruled India because Indians cooperated with them
- (c) British ruled India because they got international support
- (d) None of these

**22. What did the term 'picket' refer to?**

- (a) Stealing from shops
- (b) Import of goods
- (c) Protest by blocking shop entrances
- (d) Boycott of clothes and goods

**23. Who led the peasants in Awadh?**

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Baba Ramchandra
- (d) None of these

**24. What did the term 'begar' mean?**

- (a) Payment of wages
- (b) High rents demanded by landlords
- (c) Labour without payment
- (d) None of these

**25. What was the effect of the Non-cooperation movement on the plantation workers in Assam?**

- (a) They left the plantations and headed home
- (b) They went on strike
- (c) They destroyed the plantations
- (d) None of these

**26. What was the main problem with the Simon Commission?**

- (a) It was an all British commission
- (b) It was formed in Britain
- (c) It was set up in response to the nationalist movement
- (d) All of the above

**27. Where was Gandhi's ashram located?**

- (a) Dandi
- (b) Sabarmati
- (c) Allahabad
- (d) Nagpur

**28. What led to the Civil Disobedience Movement?**

- (a) Arrival of the Simon Commission
- (b) Working at the firm without payments
- (c) Violation of Salt Tax by Gandhi
- (d) Fall in demand for agricultural goods

**29. Who were the 'Sanatanis'?**

- (a) Saints
- (b) Dalits
- (c) High-caste Hindus
- (d) None of these

**30. Who organised the dalits into the Depressed Classes Association?**

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) B.R. Ambedkar

**31. What moved Abanindranath Tagore to paint the famous image of Bharat Mata?**

- (a) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (b) Swadeshi Movement
- (c) Quit India Movement
- (d) All of these

**32. Who wrote the 'Vande Matram'?**

- (a) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (b) Rabindranath Tagore
- (c) Abanindranath Tagore
- (d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel

**33. Who was Sir Mohammad Iqbal?**

- (a) Congress President
- (b) President of the Muslim League, 1930

- (c) Gandhiji's devout disciple
- (d) None of these



## Power Sharing Civics

**Q1. Which of the statements about power-sharing arrangements in Belgium and Sri Lanka is correct?**

- a. In Belgium, the Dutch-speaking majority people tried to impose their domination.
- b. In Sri Lanka, the policies of the government sought to ensure the dominance of the Sinhala- speaking majority
- c. The Tamils in Sri Lanka demanded a federal arrangement of power-sharing to protect their culture, language and equality of opportunity in education and jobs
- d. The transformation of Belgium from a unitary government to a federal one prevented the division of country on linguistic lines.

**Q2. How many times was the Constitution of Belgium amended between 1970 and 1993?**

- a. Two times
- b. Three times
- c. Five times
- d. Four times

**Q3. What led to tensions between the Dutch-speaking and French-speaking communities?**

- a. Both the communities demanded special powers
- b. The minority French-speaking community was richer and more powerful than the majority Dutch-speaking community
- c. The majority Dutch-speaking community was richer and more powerful than the minority French-speaking community
- d. Both the communities were equal in socio-economic ladder and this was resented by the French-speaking community

**Q4. What led to non-sharing of power?**

- a. Peace among all the communities
- b. The tyranny of the majority and oppression of minority
- c. Negation of the very spirit of democracy
- d. Both (b) and (c)

**Q5. Which is a prudent reason for power sharing?**

- a. It reduces the possibility of conflict between communities and ensures the stability of political order
- b. Power-sharing is the very spirit of democracy
- c. Both the above
- d. None of these

**Q6. Which of the following is not one of the aspects of federal division of powers?**

- a. Sharing of powers among central provincial and local governments
- b. Division of powers involving higher and lower levels of government
- c. The Constitution clearly lays down powers of different levels of government
- d. There is no vertical division of powers

**Q7. Which of the following countries have federal division of powers?**

- a. India
- b. Belgium
- c. Sri Lanka
- d. Both (a) and (b)

**Q8. Which of the following is not one of the three organs of government powers are shared?**

- a. Legislature
- b. Bureaucracy
- c. Executive
- d. Judiciary

**Q9. Which one of the following systems of power sharing is called checks and balances?**

- a) Horizontal distribution of powers
- b) Federal division of powers
- c) Separation of powers
- d) Power shared among different levels of government

**Q10. Which language was declared as the only official language of Sri Lanka by an Act passed in 1956?**

- a. Tamil
- b. Sinhala
- c. Hindi
- d. English

**Q11- Belgium solved its problem successfully by:**

- a) Developing the power-sharing mechanism
- b) Rejecting the policy of majoritarianism
- c) Respecting the interests of different communities
- d) All of the Above

**Q12- Prudential Reason of Power Sharing stresses more on:**

- a) Reducing the possibility of conflict between various social groups
- b) A fair chance to minority
- c) Bringing stability in the political order

d) All of the Above

**Q13- What does the coalition government imply?**

- a) Power-sharing between different communities
- b) Power-sharing among the different organs of the government
- c) Power-sharing by two or more political parties
- d) Power-sharing within the government at different levels

**Q14- What does the word ethnic signify?**

- a) Social division on shared culture
- b) Careful calculation of gains and losses
- c) A violent conflict between the opposite groups
- d) Different religions

**Q15- Identify the major social group that constituted the largest share in the population of Sri Lanka.**

- a) Sri Lankan Tamils
- b) Indian Tamils
- c) Muslims
- d) Sinhala

**Q16- Among the given options what power-sharing does not imply:**

- a) Speed up the decision-making process
- b) Accommodating diversities
- c) Increases Conflicts among the different communities
- d) All of the Above

**Q17- A Belief that the majority community is able to rule a country in whichever way it wants is:**

- a) Federal Government
- b) Community Government
- c) Prudential
- d) Majoritarian

**Q18- Power sharing is desirable because:**

- a) To reduce possibilities of conflicts
- b) To increase pressure on the government
- c) To increase the percentage of voters
- d) To generate awareness among people

**Q19- Which of the statement is an example of horizontal sharing of power?**

- a) Power-sharing between different organs of the government
- b) Power-sharing between different political parties
- c) Power-sharing between different levels of the government
- d) Power Sharing between different states

**Q20- In India, power-sharing mechanism does not involve directly:**

- a) Legislature
- b) Judiciary
- c) Industry
- d) Executive

**Q21. Per cent of the country's total population who speaks Dutch, lives in**

- a) Wallonia region
- b) Brussels
- c) Flemish region
- d) None of these

**Q22. Why did the Sri Lankan Tamils launch parties and struggle?**

- (a) to adopt majoritarianism
- (b) to recognize Sinhalese as the only official language
- (c) to recognize Tamil as an official language
- (d) to dominate other language

**Q23. Main significance of Belgium Model of Power Sharing**

- (a) Majoritarianism
- (b) power shared in all ethnic groups according to their population
- (c) on the basis of adult franchise
- (d) none of the above

**Q24 What is a coalition government?**

- (a) power shared among different social group
- (b) power shared among different levels of government
- (c) power shared among different political parties
- (d) power shared among different organs of government

**Q25. Where is the parliament of European Union?**

- (a) Belgium
- (b) Britain
- (c) Germany
- (d) France

**Q26 Which of the following community is in majority in Sri Lanka?**

- (a) Tamil
- (b) Sinhala
- (c) Buddhist
- (d) Hindu

**Q27 Which one of the following is the 3rd tier of government in India?**

- (a) Community Government
- (b) State Government
- (c) Panchayati Raj Government

- (d) b & c

**Q28. Federalism is:**

- (a) a form of unitary government
- (b) a government with two or multi levels of government
- (c) a form of autocratic government
- (d) a & c.

**Q29: Which of the following is not a federal country?**

- (a) India
- (b) Belgium
- (c) USA
- (d) Malaysia

**Q30: Which of the following is an example of holding together federation?**

- (a) Spain
- (b) Australia
- (c) India
- (d) a & c

**Q31 How many languages are scheduled in the Indian Constitution?**

- (a) 22
- (b) 21
- (c) 18
- (d) 20

**Q32 How many subjects are enlisted in the Concurrent List?**

- (a) 66
- (b) 62
- (c) 47
- (d) 66

**Q33 When did the Panchayati Raj System become a constitutional entity?**

- (a) 1992
- (b) 1991
- (c) 1993
- (d) 1995

**Q34 Which of the following is very important factor for better understanding between Centre and State's Government?**

- a) Emergence of regional political party
- b) the beginning of the era of coalition government
- c) when no single party got a clear majority
- d) all the above factors

**Q35 Why is there a need for third level of government in India?**

- a) A large number of problems and issues which are best settled at the local level
- b) Indian states are large and internally very diverse
- c) a & b
- d) none of above.

**Q36 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

**Q37 How many times the leaders of Belgium amended their constitution?**

- (a) Two times
- (b) Three times
- (c) Four times
- (d) Six times

**Q38 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

**Q39 Which is the only official language of Sri Lanka?**

- a) Tamil
- b) Malayalam
- c) Sinhala
- d) None of the mentioned above

**Q40 Which community was rich and powerful in Belgium?**

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



## 1. Stay tuned

Make small videos (not more than 1 minute) using special effects, slogans , quotes to spread awareness about the preventive measures against coronavirus and develop positive spirits during the pandemic.(You can include kindness towards elders , financially weak, Stray animals etc.)

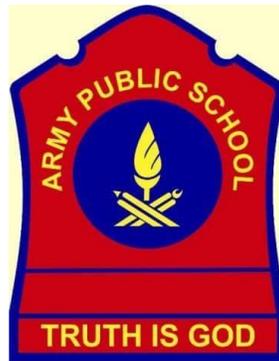


**Handwashing  
is the single  
most  
important  
thing you can  
do to stop the  
spread of  
infection!**



## 2. PPT

**Make a Power point presentation on corona pandemic based on it cause, symptoms, preventive measures and the measures taken by you to protect against COVID19.**



It's high time ,to redefine our norms , our beliefs and our attitude towards life.

It's time to be social while still being socially distant.

It's time learn to be a better

learner ! Stay home! Stay safe!

