



Education Department, UT Chandigarh

# *Critical and Creative Thinking*

*English Practice Booklet*  
**Class:10**



राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्  
STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING  
SECTOR-32 UT CHANDIGARH



# Websites/links to download CCT Resource Material

## CCT Tracker:

- URL: <https://pisa.diksha.gov.in>
- User Id: utcschools
- Password: Utcschools@01

## SE Shagun Portal:

- <http://pisa.seshagun.gov.in/codes.html>
- <http://pisa.seshagun.gov.in/?AspxAutoDetectCookieSupport=1>
- <http://pisa.seshagun.gov.in/cct/>

## DIKSHA:

- <http://diksha.gov.in>
- QR code and link for CCT Weekly- R5Z7P5
- <https://diksha.gov.in/get/dial/R5Z7P5>

## OECD – PISA:

- <https://www.oecd.org/pisa/>
- <https://www.oecd.org/pisa/publications/>

## **Learning Outcomes of the practice booklet:**

### **The learner will be able to**

- i. Locate information: The questions asked will enable the learner to locate the required information.
- ii. Identify the main idea
- iii. Select relevant information
- iv. Process information in logical manner
- v. Reflect on the content of the passage
- vi. Interpret the text: the learners will be able to comprehend the literal and inferred meaning, identifying the main idea of text or paragraphs, and guess vocabulary from context.
- vii. Present viewpoints: The learner will be able to connect this information with his/her previous information and form individual viewpoints.
- viii. The learner will develop key reading sub-skills such as skimming and scanning
- ix. Personalize and ask compelling questions
- x. Enjoy inputs in the given contexts to understand, infer, interpret and appreciate.
- xi. Learn uses of language in different perspectives.
- xii. Read stories and literary texts-both fiction and non-fiction with understanding for pleasure and enjoyment.
- xiii. Correlate the text with his personal life experience.
- xiv. Evaluate the text, understands and develops moral sense of right and wrong to be a good human being.
- xv. Collect evidences and discusses for reading autobiographies, history and science based texts.
- xvi. Analyze and appreciates the point of view reflected in the text.
- xvii. Consult /refer to dictionary and books for academic and other purposes.
- xviii. Identify and uses the significant literary figurative meaning of words and phrases given in the text to enhance his vocabulary.

### **LEARNING COMPETENCIES:**

- Problem Solving
- Critical Thinking
- Communication
- Creative Thinking
- Rational Thinking
- Reasoning
- Interpersonal skills
- Self-learning

### **LEARNING DIMENSIONS:**

- Mathematical
- Scientific
- Global dimensions
- Demographic
- Cultural dimension
- Moral
- Experiential

## Worksheet 1

### Understanding the word used

The term context clues means that other words in the sentence “give away” or give clues to the definition. For example, sometimes you will find synonyms (words that mean the same thing) or antonyms (words that mean the opposite), or details that lead you to identify the vocabulary word in question. Once in a while, you will find a group of words set off by commas (called an appositive), which gives you a very clear definition of the word.

Context- The words, phrases, and sentences surrounding an unfamiliar word. The context can help you make an educated guess about a new word or phrase.

Read the following sentences and try to choose the best definition for the italicized word by searching for context clues in the sentence.

1. The designer window treatments in her house, installed 17 years ago, were outmoded.

- a. unnecessary
- b. pointless
- c. out-of-date
- d. worthless

2. The spies conducted a covert operation.

- a. dangerous
- b. foreign
- c. hidden
- d. illegal

3. Since the townspeople were so dissatisfied, various methods to alleviate the situation were debated.

- a. ease
- b. tolerate
- c. clarify
- d. intensify

4. The editor of the newspaper needed to be sure the article presented the right information, so his review was meticulous.

- a. delicate
- b. painstaking
- c. superficial
- d. objective

Questions 5 and 6 are based on the following paragraph.

Rhesus monkeys use facial expressions to communicate with each other and to enforce social order. For example, the "fear grimace," although it looks ferocious, is actually given by a \_\_\_\_\_ monkey who is intimidated by a \_\_\_\_\_ member of the group.

5. What is the meaning of the word grimace as it is used in the passage?

- a. wrinkle
- b. contortion
- c. shriek
- d. simper

6. Which pair of words, if inserted into the blanks in sequence, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?

- a. calm . . . aggressive
- b. dominant . . . subordinate
- c. confident . . . fearless
- d. subordinate . . . dominant

Questions 7 and 8 are based on the following paragraph.

In prolonged space flight, besides the obvious hazards of meteors, rocky debris, and radiation, astronauts will have to deal with muscle atrophy brought on by weightlessness; therefore, when they return to Earth, they face a protracted period of weight training to rebuild their strength.

7. What is the most likely meaning of the word debris as it is used in this passage?

- a. fragments
- b. decay
- c. bacteria
- d. alien life

8. The word atrophy, as used in the paragraph, most nearly means

- a. pain.
- b. wasting.
- c. weakening.
- d. cramping

*Let us play a game and work on some 'Silly Sentences'.*

Write a few sentences that contain a fun, made-up word in place of a focus word. For example: After dinner, I was so *moozled* from the day's busy activities that I fell asleep two hours before my bedtime. I woke up feeling hungry the next morning and *sebberly* ate breakfast.

Then pass them among your friends and ask them to correct them. Note the time.

## Worksheet 2

Study the image given below and answer the questions.

**LUCKY DOG!**

*...gets as much nourishment in **PARD**... as you get in a dinner\* costing \$1.00 or more!*

**Look how these dinners compare!**

		CLUB STEAK DINNER	PARD (1 CAN)	
Protein	(gms.)	35.7	52.8	
Carbohydrates	(gms.)	45.9	45.7	
Fat	(gms.)	26.4	14.7	
Iron	(mgs.)	5.6	22.7	
Calcium	(gms.)	0.05	2.0	
Phosphorus	(gms.)	0.41	1.59*	
Vitamin A	(units)	499.0	550.0	
Vitamin B	Thiamine	(mgs.)	0.50	1.41
	Riboflavin	(mgs.)	0.33	1.86
	Niacin	(mgs.)	8.35	18.2
Energy				
Steak dinner: 18.7% daily caloric needs for average man				
PARD (1 can): 100% daily caloric needs for 20 lb. dog				

**No additional meat—nothing more—is ever needed!** Surprising, isn't it, how PARD provides even *more* nourishment, and is better balanced, than that tasty steak dinner? It's true. PARD, the one-dish-dinner is completely nourishing—and made from ingredients as pure and wholesome as those you serve your family. When you feed PARD no additional meat is ever needed. Your dog requires nothing more... he can get nothing better.

**PARD IS MADE BY SWIFT & COMPANY**

**Pard**  
SWIFT'S DOG FOOD

- Each can of Pard's Dog Food costs Rs. 100/-. Your dog eats twice a day. The store is offering a discount of 20% on Dog Food, how much will you save if you buy dog food in the month of April?
  - Rs. 1000
  - Rs. 1100
  - Rs. 1200
  - None of the above
- Your dog requires a daily protein intake of 105.6 gms of protein. Assuming your dog gets all his protein needs from Pard's Dog Food, how many cans of Pard Dog Food do you buy per week?
  - 7
  - 14
  - 13
  - None of the above

3. Pard Dog Food is manufactured by.....

4. Do you need to feed your dog additional meat supplements, if you feed your dog, Pard's Dog Food?

*Let us find:*

*Find out different brands of dog food*



## Worksheet 3

### The Mastiff Breeds

By Anna Burke Mar 29, 2017 / 3 Minutes



Majestic. Massive. Muscular. Mastiffs are among some of the oldest breeds known to humans. They feature in legend, as well as recorded history, and were among the first canines to accompany humans on their migrations across the globe. The mastiff family is full of powerful breeds, each with its own unique personality.

Mastiffs have been used as guard dogs, war dogs, and fighting dogs throughout the ages. Today, many of them reside in our homes as beloved members of our families, but they still take their jobs as family protectors seriously.

Owning a mastiff is a responsibility as large as the dogs themselves. Find out if the Bullmastiff, Mastiff, Neapolitan Mastiff, or Tibetan Mastiff is right for you and your family.

### Bullmastiff

The Bullmastiff is an intelligent, brave, affectionate, and highly loyal dog. The Bullmastiff was bred in England from bulldogs and the Old English Mastiff in the 1860s to help gamekeepers protect estates and game preserves against poachers. Unlike other guardian breeds, Bullmastiffs are relatively quiet, relying on their size, strength, and reputation to deter intruders.

These massive canines mature between 100 and 130 pounds, with males averaging at 120 pounds and 26 inches tall. Like their close relative the Mastiff, Bullmastiffs have a black face mask. The accepted colours in the breed standard are fawn, red, and fawn and red brindle, and they have powerful, athletic bodies.

### Mastiff

This courageous canine can trace his roots back to ancient civilizations in Egypt and Rome. Caesar himself described a dog similar to the Mastiff in his accounts of invading Britain in 55 B.C.

Historically, Mastiffs were used as guard dogs and as fighting dogs. Their bravery, dignity, and strength made them popular with the nobility of ancient Rome, and they were frequently pitted against human gladiators, bears, bulls, lions, and tigers. Mastiffs come in apricot, brindle, and fawn colouring with a black mask and can weigh anywhere from 120 to 230 pounds, but despite their warrior pasts, Mastiffs are generally good-natured, peaceful family-oriented dogs.

## Neapolitan Mastiff

Neapolitan Mastiffs are unmistakable. With their distinctive, wrinkly skins and impressive jowls, these Italian dogs can trace their roots back to Roman dogs of war. In Italy, they were used to guard estates, where their large size, weighing in at over 150 pounds, kept out all but the most determined—or foolish—intruders.

Neapolitan Mastiff come in black, blue, mahogany, brindle, and tawny colouring, and are naturally watchful, dignified, and loyal companions. Like all mastiff breeds, they require training and socialization at a young age to help them master their protective instincts.

## Tibetan Mastiff

Tibetan Mastiffs are a breed unto their own. These massive, heavy-coated mountain dogs are large, notoriously independent, reserved, intelligent, and highly protective.

This is not a dog breed for everyone and takes a special kind of owner willing to devote the time and patience required for extensive training. Tibetan Mastiffs have minds of their own and are famous for not coming when called. As one owner puts it, “they want to be with you. It’s just that they think that if they’re in the same country, they are with you.”

1 Is Tibetan Mastiff a suitable dog for everybody?

2 What are Mastiff’s famous for?

3 How is the Bull Mastiff different from other guardian breeds?

4 Who is the writer of this article?

5 When was the article published?

6 Owning a mastiff is a responsibility as large as the dog themselves because\_\_\_\_\_.

*Let us read some more:*

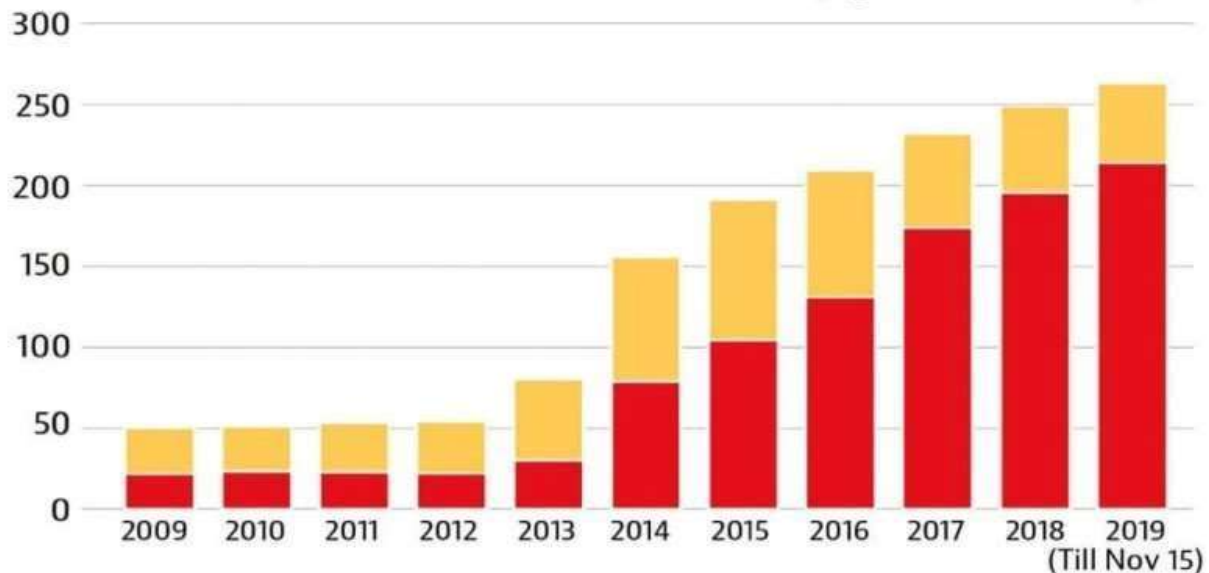
SOURCE <https://www.akc.org/expert-advice/lifestyle/the-mastiff-breeds/>

You can also research on various breeds used by bomb squads.

## Worksheet 4

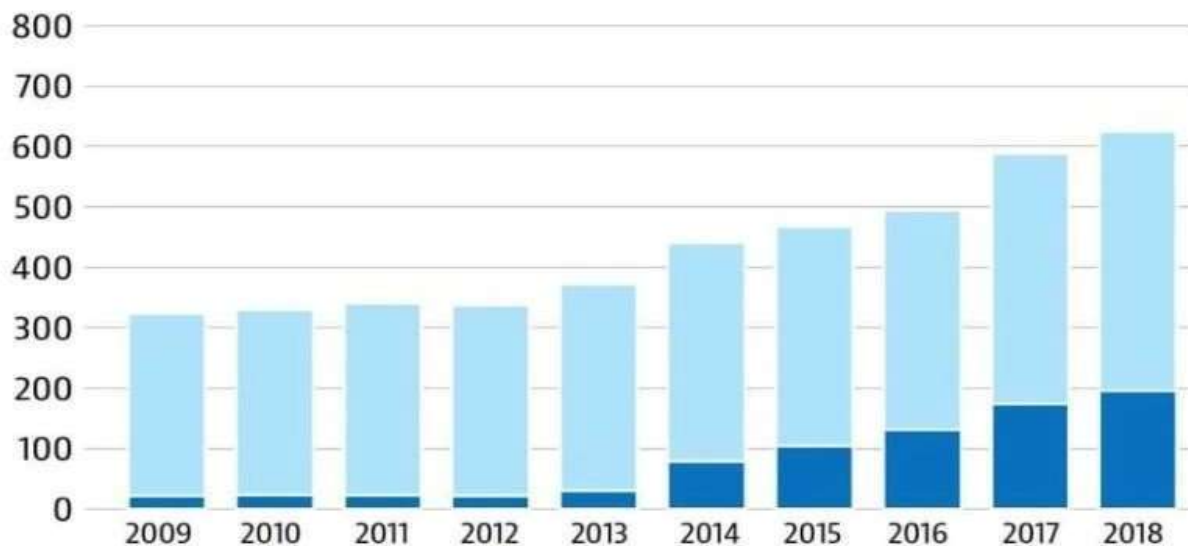
### CHART 1 Theft now form a bulk of crimes

Number of cases (in Delhi) ■ Theft ■ Others (Figures in thousand)



### CHART 2 Disproportionate share of Delhi

Number of theft cases ■ Delhi ■ Other states (Figures in thousand)



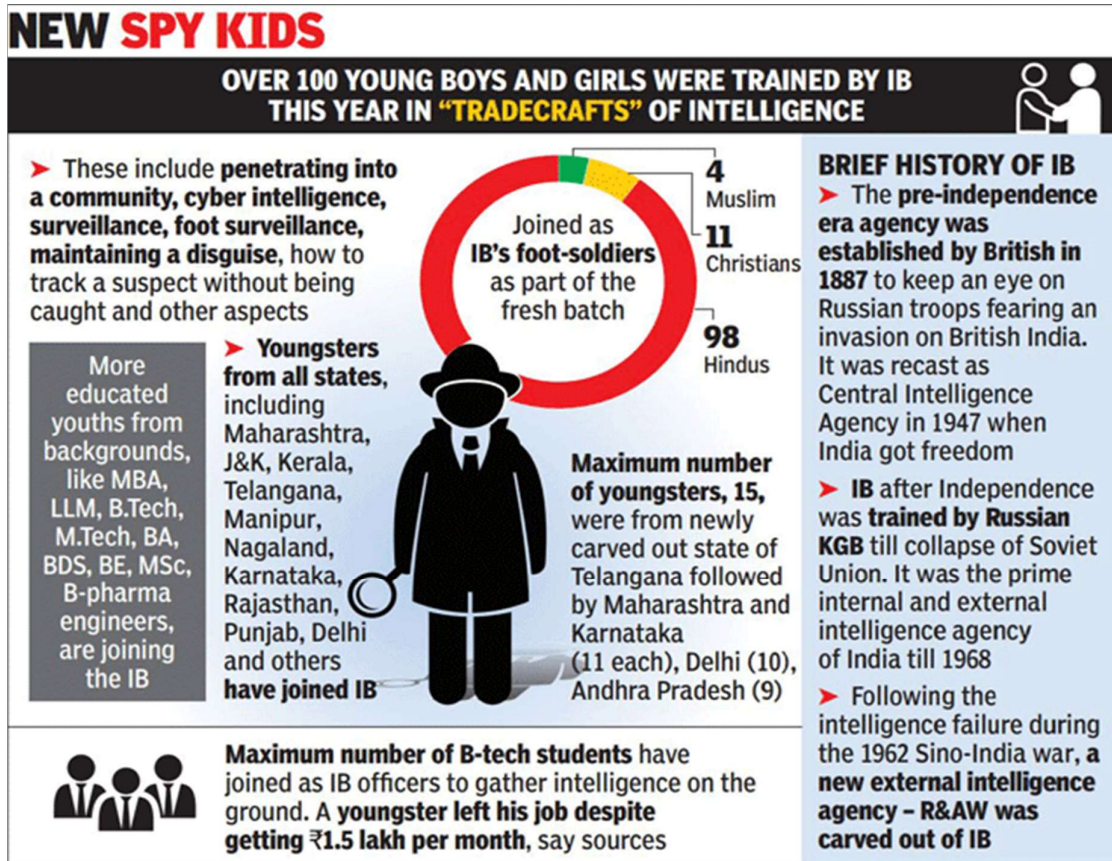
**Study the given tables on the basis of your study and answer the following questions:**

1. What is the difference in number of thefts in Delhi in 2019 as compared to 2009?
2. The years that saw almost the same number of thefts in Delhi are
  - a 2009,2010,2011,2012
  - b 2009,2011,2013,2014
  - c 2010,2011,2012,2013
  - d 2013,2014,2015,2016
3. The difference in crimes in Delhi other than the thefts in year 2018 and 2013 is:  
.....
4. Why are the number of cases in thefts increasing in Delhi?
5. You returned home late at night . You noticed some untoward movements in your neighbourhood. You wish to call for help. What number will you call for help?

***Let us research***

Find out the crime rate in your city and find out about the type of common petty crimes prevalent. How can they be prevented? (Hints Public awareness, Police-Public partnership)

## Worksheet 5



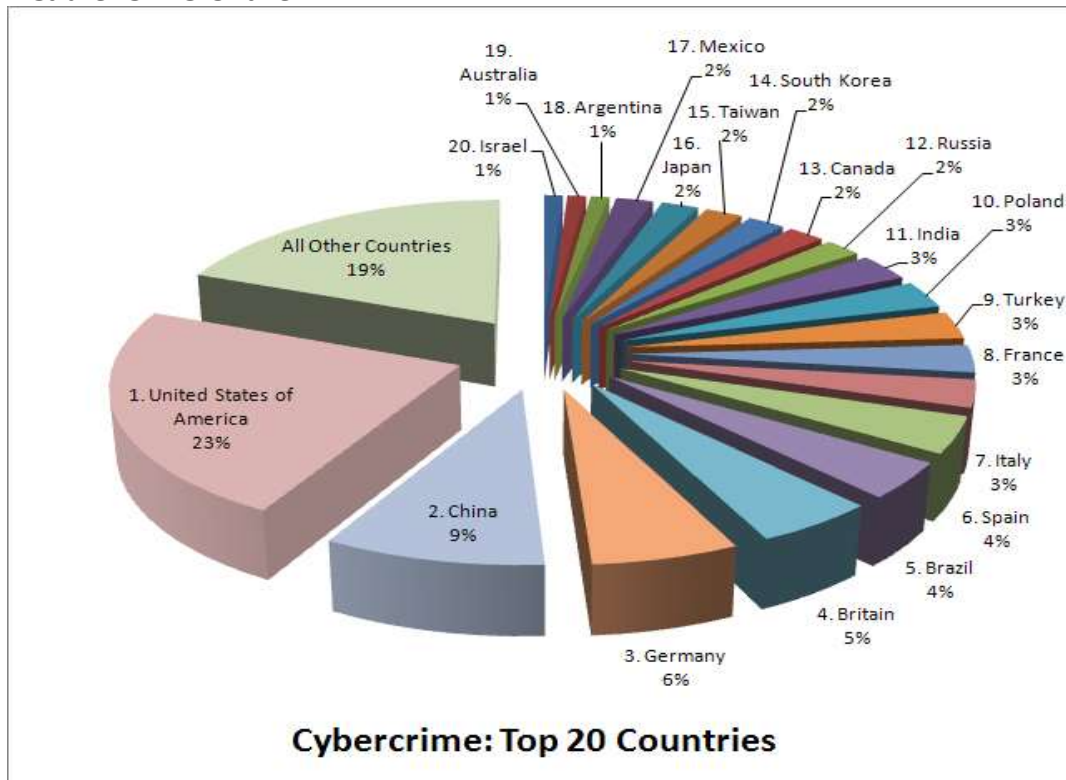
1. Which country had trained IB professionals after India's independence?
2. Who established Intelligence Bureau in India?
3. Why was IB established?
4. What does an IB foot soldier do?
5. What according to you is the reason to join IB for young B.Tech graduates earning more than 1.5 Lakh Per month?

*Let us read some more:*

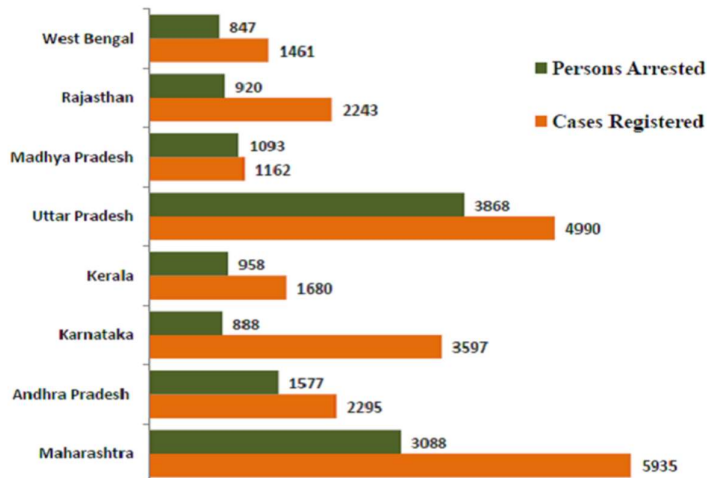
Search for TV shows based on such spy kids.

## Worksheet 6

### Read the Pie Chart.



### Cyber Crimes in States (2011 to 2015)



1. Which Asian countries are ahead of India in terms of cyber crime as per the pie chart?
2. If the currency of your country is Yen what is the percentage of cyber crime in your country?
3. In India which state was quickest in solving the cases on cyber crime?
4. Which state had the slowest process of solving the case?
5. USA tops the chart in cyber crime, what according to you is the reason for the same?

*Let us read some more:*

SOURCE <https://www.akc.org/expert-advice/lifestyle/the-mastiff-breeds/>

Search top 10 cybercrimes reported in India.



## Worksheet 7

### Read the following passage:

1. Trust is rare today. Building trust is even harder because of the nature of the world as we experience it. The changes that characterise relationships, can soon wear down our normal instincts. Often, we have to depend on inner intuition to guide us through this maze.

2. Trust has nothing in common with naivety. Unless we allow doubt to play a role in our lives, we cannot hope to build lasting trust. In this respect, we are weak and vulnerable. We become strong slowly. God removes the props we have lived with, over the years. We cannot stand all alone. We must work towards building a community of trust.

3. Perforce, today space between us has shrunk due to quick movement — we travel vast distances and time zones in just a day or two. There is no time to absorb the lessons we learn from culture shocks and adapt to the differences that bring variety to the world. Earlier, families acted as natural environments for building trust. With people walking in and out of relationships, the whole edifice of families and society has undergone a transformation. Families, with their give and take, were able to provide stability to young and growing children. Now, torn between parents and custody battles, the young often are victims of such conflict.

4. The young, as well as adults, are exposed to all kinds of people, many of whom cannot be taken at their word. Inquisitiveness and an unwelcome preoccupation with what others are doing are some of the social side effects. Doubts help us to navigate through these environments before we arrive at some kind of permanence in our relationship with others.

5. We cannot be intimate with all; we can be so only with a limited few. That is why lasting friendships have become a casualty. When we build trust, it is after we have allowed the initial doubts to settle down. We could continue to doubt unsavoury people, but side-by-side, need to start building communities of trust.

6. Here, we have to factor out those whose motivations and behaviour is suspect. The world we confront every day is no longer simple. It is a world whose very existence is threatened by violence, mayhem, cruelty and distrust. If we take things at their face value we will end up impoverished. What is permanent will remain. Above all, the need to build a community of trust based on positive values ought to be of paramount importance.

### On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer each of the questions given below with the help of options that follow:

1. Building trust is difficult because
  - a. there is a change in the way people see the world
  - b. people are evil and hypocritical
  - c. we are insecure
  - d. people are careless



2. The edifice of the world and society has undergone a change
- because it's a modern world
  - because people walk in and out of relationships
  - because of poverty
  - because people are selfish
3. The passage is talking about
- the world is an unsafe place.
  - not trusting anyone.
  - distrust among colleagues.
  - the need to trust people and build a community
4. Some social side-effects are
- unwelcome preoccupation with what others are doing
  - thinking about yourself
  - trusting everyone
  - dependency on others.
5. The main idea of this paragraph is .....
6. Which of the following actions can be termed as breach of 'Professional Ethics'
- A physician who refers patients to a specialist in return for monetary favours
  - A scientist who exaggerates the importance of his discoveries to encourage investors in his biotech company
  - A lawyer who lies to the Judge
  - The reporter who spreads fake news
- Which of the following is correct?
- Only 1
  - 1 and 2
  - 1, 2 , 3 and 4
  - 1, 2 and 4
7. There is an urgent need to build a community of trust.
- Do you agree with this statement or hold contradictions? Why or why not?
8. Unsavoury people are those \_\_\_\_\_

9. The synonym of "**simplicity**" (para 2) is \_\_\_\_\_

10. Look at these sentences from given article. These are presented here in two parts.

"The world we confront every day is no longer simple."	(first part)
"It is a world whose very existence is threatened by violence, mayhem, cruelty and distrust."	(second part)

What is the relationship between the first and second parts of the sentence?

The second part

- a. contradicts the first part.
- b. repeats the first part
- c. explains the situation described in the first part
- d. has no relation with the first part.

*Let's read and watch some more:*

SOURCE <https://www.akc.org/expert-advice/lifestyle/the-mastiff-breeds/>

<https://youtu.be/pVeq-0dlqpk>

[Listen to the TED talks based on building trust.](#)

## Worksheet 8

### Read the following:

An only child, Ebright grew up north of Reading, Pennsylvania. "There wasn't much I could do there," he said. "I certainly couldn't play football or baseball with a team of one. But there was one thing I could do — collect things." So he did, and did he ever! Beginning in kindergarten, Ebright collected butterflies with the same determination that has marked all his activities. He also collected rocks, fossils, and coins. He became an eager astronomer, too, sometimes star-gazing all night.

From the first he had a driving curiosity along with a bright mind. He also had a mother who encouraged his interest in learning. She took him on trips, bought him telescopes, microscopes, cameras, mounting materials, and other equipment and helped him in many other ways. "I was his only companion until he started school," his mother said. "After that I would bring home friends for him. But at night we just did things together. Richie was my whole life after his father died when Richie was in third grade. He wanted to learn." And learn he did. He earned top grades in school. "On everyday things he was just like every other kid," his mother said. By the time he was in the second grade, Ebright had collected all twenty-five species of butterflies found around his hometown.

"That probably would have been the end of my butterfly collecting," he said. "But then my mother got me a children's book called *The Travels of Monarch X*." That book, which told how monarch butterflies migrate to Central America, opened the world of science to the eager young collector.

At the end of the book, readers were invited to help study butterfly migrations. They were asked to tag butterflies for research by Dr Frederick A. Urquhart of the University of Toronto, Canada. Ebright's mother wrote to Dr Urquhart, and soon Ebright was attaching light adhesive tags to the wings of monarchs. Anyone who found a tagged butterfly was asked to send the tag to Dr Urquhart. The butterfly collecting season around Reading lasts six weeks in late summer.



**Answer the following questions:**

1. Whose story is this?
2. Why did little Ebright start collecting things?
3. What are the qualities that go into making of a scientist?
4. In what ways did Ebright's mother help him?
5. How did a book become a turning point in Richard Ebright's life?
6. Who was Dr Frederick A. Urquhart?
7. What had Dr Urquhart asked the readers of 'Travels of Monarch X' to do?
8. Find a word from the given passage which means "remains of prehistoric plants or animals"
9. Answer the questions based on the graph given:
  - i) The highest number of butterflies collected and what was the number.  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
  - ii) The third highest number of butterflies collected and what was the number.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Do you qualify as a scientist? Why?/Why not?

***Lets read some more:***

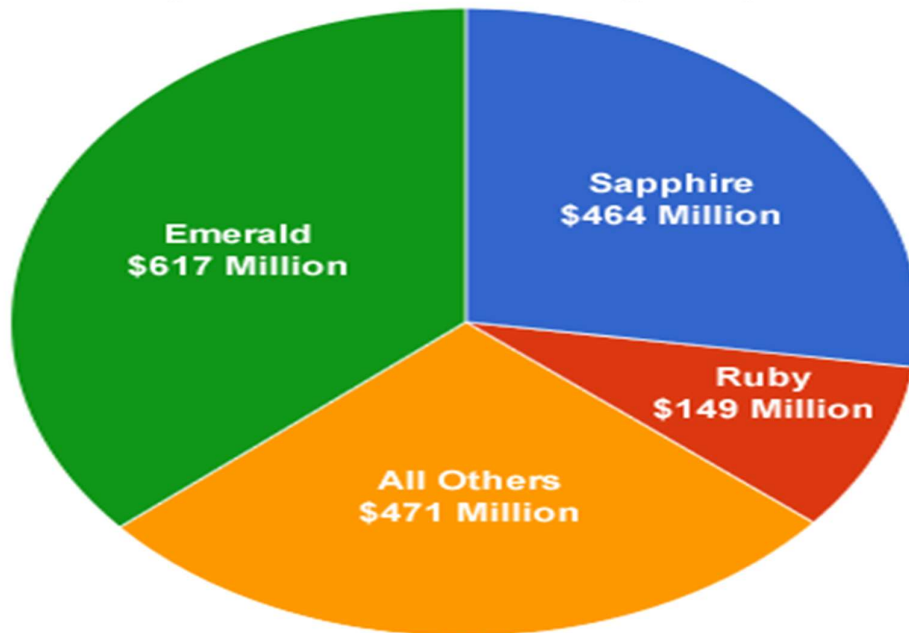
SOURCE <https://www.akc.org/expert-advice/lifestyle/the-mastiff-breeds/>

Click on the following link to know about the life cycle of the butterfly.

<https://youtu.be/H8XUo5K4hw8>

## Worksheet 9

### Colored Stones Imported into the USA (Dollar value basis during 2015)



Data from the USGS Minerals Yearbook, March 2018

1. Name any two different kinds of jewels used by women in the modern times.
2. Which jewel is widely imported into the USA?
  - a. Emerald
  - b. Sapphire
  - c. Ruby
  - d. Diamond
3. The sum of the values of which two gemstones becomes lesser than Emerald?
4. Which of the following is not a gemstone?
  - a. Ruby
  - b. Sapphire
  - c. Emerald
  - d. Lead
5. What is the chemical composition of Ruby?
  - a. Aluminium Oxide
  - b. Carbon
  - c. Silicon dioxide
  - d. Calcium carbonate

*Lets read some more:*

SOURCE <https://www.akc.org/expert-advice/lifestyle/the-mastiff-breeds/>

Click on the following link to learn about the story of the Kohinoor Diamond.

<https://youtu.be/WSSu2qEntCg....worksheet>

## Worksheet 10

### 'Flying Man' Crosses English Channel on Jet- Powered Hoverboard

A French daredevil who spent years developing a jet- powered hover board zoomed across the English Channel on Sunday, 4 August, 2019, fulfilling his quest after pulling off tricky refueling maneuver that cut short his first attempt 10 days ago. Franky Zapata blasted off on his "Flyboard" from San-gatte on the northern coast of France at 8:17am (0617 GMT) for the 35-km trip to St. mar-garet's Bay in Dover.

Zapata, a 40-years-old former jet-ski champion made his first attempt on July25, to coincide with the 110th anniversary of Louis Bleriot's historic first crossing of the Channel by plane. Zapata has been developing his hoverboard for the past three, years, despite losing two fingers during its maiden flight in his garage near Marseille, when they got sucked into the turbines. He already holds the Guinness World Record for the farthest hoverboard flight, a 2.2 km trip over the Mediterranean Sea in April 2016.

Zapata is also working on a flying car that would be easy enough for anyone to pilot. "Everyone wants to fly..... we want to give everybody the ability to go flying whenever they want," he said.

### Read the above passage and answer the following questions-

1. Man has always dreamt about flying like a bird in the sky. Franky Zapata crossed the English channel on jet-powered hoverboard, in a second attempt. The first attempt by him was undertaken on 25th July, 2019 the 110<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Louis Bleriot's first crossing of the English Channel by plane. Now Zapata is working on flying car that would be easy enough for anyone to pilot. Imagine you live in metro where flying cars operate. Write an account of your experience of living in such a city.

2. While flying 10,000 ft. above the ground: in the jet-powered hoverboard, keeping the body balanced is very important. Leaning beyond an angle of 80 to 150 can topple a person. Which one of the following forces acts on the inert body, to keep it balanced?

- a. Gravity
- b. Centripetal force
- c. Centrifugal force

*Let's find out some more:*

SOURCE <https://www.akc.org/expert-advice/lifestyle/the-mastiff-breeds/>

Gertrude Ederle is the first woman to cross the English Channel. Click on the link to know about her.

<https://youtu.be/F33rrocnaQ>

d. Centre of gravity

3. Roshan wants to assemble his own hoverboard. For this, he wants to buy four engines, each having the power of 250 horsepower. Also there is requirement of two turbines. The cost of each engine is Rs. 70,000/- and the cost of each turbine is Rs. 25,000/-. The seller is offering a discount of 5% on the price of four engines and 3% discount on the price of the two turbines

- a. What is the final amount of money paid by Roshan for the engines?
- b. If Rahul has Rs. 3,50,000/- how much money he will be left with after making the payment of the engines and the turbines?
  - i. 35,500
  - ii. 35,50
  - iii. 335000
  - iv. 335

4. Read the statements given below and choose the incorrect statement.

- a. Louis Bleriot, a French engineer, was the first one to cross the English Channel, by plane, on 25 July, 1909.
- b. Wilbur and Orville Wright made the first successful flight on their first powered aircraft at Kitty Hawk, New Carolina, on 17 December, 1903.
- c. Paul Cornu, a French engineer designed and built a helicopter and managed to get it to lift off in 1904.
- d. Franky Zapatta crossed the English Channel on jet-powered hoverboard on 4 August, 2019.



## Worksheet 11

### Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Aren't we obsessed with appearances? Why do we care? Why do we get caught up with looks and forget the human behind that skin mask? We forget what lies beneath that face, what lies in the heart and mind, what lies in the psyche. Body shaming is the act in which we criticise people based on their physical appearance, we criticise them because they don't fit the artificial standards of beauty designed by the society. Because they aren't 'fair & lovely' or 'slim and trim' and so on. It is a form of abuse which torments one psychologically and is widely prevalent. This is why it's an important conversation at the Feminist Conference.

Our society defines beauty and ugliness based on the colour, shape and size of one's body. Men and women both suffer from body shaming. A boy is expected to be tall and muscular with a physique which makes him appear strong. A girl in India is expected to be thin, fair skinned, short with a skin which has zero acnes and body hair. If someone falls out of this category (like most people do because we are humans), they are criticized and constantly advised to improve their looks.

**SOCIETY'S PATRIARCHAL OVERHANG** Even though body shaming affects both men and women, it is an extra stressful baggage for women in a patriarchal society like India. The remedies for a flawless skin include measures like turmeric paste, aloe vera gel, waxing, face masks and thousand other things. If a girl is fat, she is advised everything ranging from avoiding rice and potatoes to liposuction surgery. We have reached a point where fat shaming has almost become synonymous with body shaming but that doesn't mean thin girls are spared! Even girls who are thin, are shamed for being too skinny and advised to wear full sleeved clothes so that their so called 'lack of figure' isn't visible. All kinds of insults and advices are thrown towards a woman who does not fit in these societal standards of a perfect body.

Earlier, being fat was a symbol of being wealthy and belonging to a prosperous family but times have changed, being slim is fashionable now. Now, be it any of the genders, sweating it out in the gym is the craze. Be it the relatives who tell you to look pretty in order to get married or the shopkeepers who refer you the dress which will hide those curves, everyone is always promoting how to not feel good in your own skin. Also, the jokes cracked of pregnancy about fat women aren't funny at all.

### Answer the questions

1. Criticizing people based on their physical appearance is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A girl in India is expected to be
  - a. Slim and Plump
  - b. Thin and Fair
  - c. Intelligent and Stout
  - d. Plump and Clear skinned

3. Liposuction Surgery is a
  - a. Fat Extraction Technique
  - b. Face Lifting Technique
  - c. Dermatology Treatment
  - d. Plastic Surgery
- 4 Find a synonym from the paragraph above for 'Fad'.
- 5 Which are the common practices adopted by youngsters to avoid body shaming?

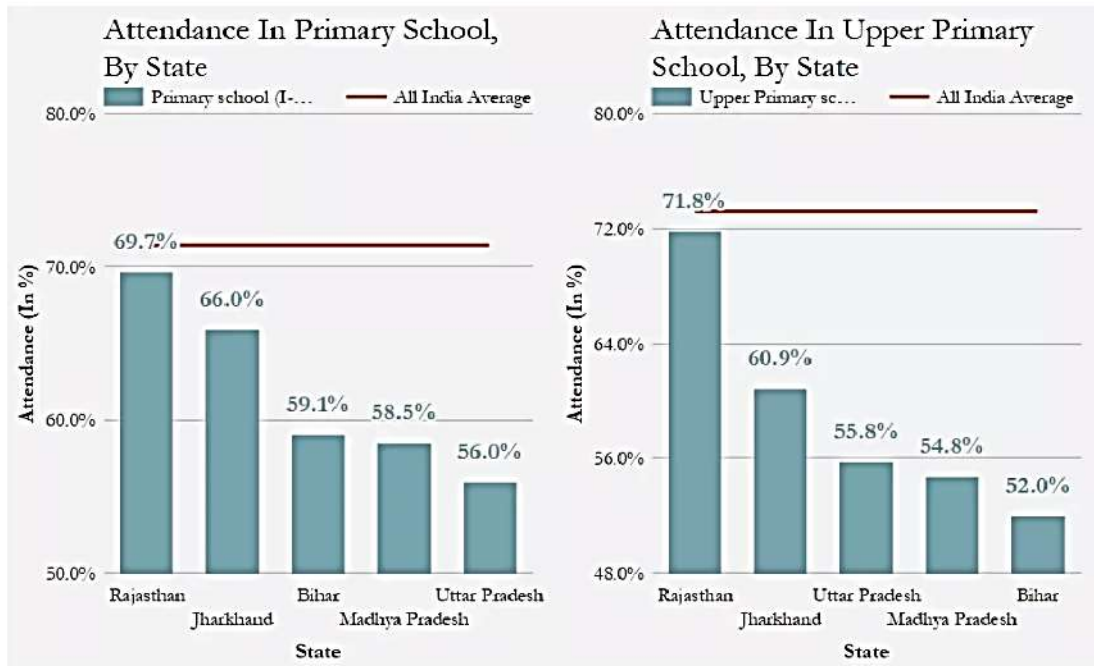
*Let's read some more:*

(Source: <https://www.shethepeople.tv/blog/the-politics-of-body-shaming>)

Write names of fashion products in the market that fascinates youngsters.

## Worksheet 12

### On The Day Of The Survey



1. Which state shows an increase in attendance at the upper primary level?
2. If in Jharkhand total number of enrolled students at Primary level is 6250, how many students are regular in attending the school?
3. What is the average attendance rate of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar at Upper Primary Level?
4. Which state had the minimum deviation in attendance from primary to Upper primary level?
5. The state of Bihar has 52% attendance at Upper Primary level, what according to you is the reason for low attendance in Bihar?

*Let's read some more:*

(Source: <https://www.shethepeople.tv/blog/the-politics-of-body-shaming>)

Find out the facilities being provided to the students of government primary schools.

## Worksheet 13

**Given below is an excerpt. Use the information to answer the questions that follow:**

### **BROKEN GREEK BY PETE PAPHIDES**

If you're going to give your memoir the sublime subtitle "A story of chip shops and pop songs", you had better serve up a tasty hit. Gloriously, the music journalist Pete Paphides's tale of his formative tussle between his Greek and Brummie identities, shot through with his life-determining discovery of music – his "third parent" – is lip-lickingly, dance-around-the-living-room good.

Ostensibly, Broken Greek begins with the young, timorous Takis (our protagonist, who only later will decide to become Pete) going through a prolonged mute phase. But this story is as much about the experiences of Paphides's immigrant parents, his Greek mother, Victoria, and Cypriot father, Chris, who move to England as a young couple. It is meant to be temporary but the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus puts paid to that. The family visits often, and in various line-ups, but the failure to return to their homeland once and for all is something neither parent ever really comes to terms with, for differing reasons.

And so, the young Takis/Pete and his protective, characterful and influential older brother, Aki, grow up in a succession of fish and chip shops their parents run and work in around the clock. Paphides's surrounding sensations are the sound of sizzling chips and the sharp olfactory tang of vinegar. Oh, and the distraction of the pinball and arcade machines at the back of the shop. But, given that many of us will be familiar with Paphides as a rock critic, we might guess that his greatest escape will consist of middle eights, bridges and sing-along choruses.

The book offers plenty of side dishes and B-sides: British class and racial history; the popularity of Blue Riband biscuits, a Proustian madeleine for anyone who grew up in the 70s and 80s; the arrival of Pot Noodles, Channel 4 and VHS. (I am of a different generation, but can relate to taping songs off the radio and using gates as football goals.)

Yet if writing about music is meant to be as difficult as dancing about architecture, nobody told Paphides. His first listen of Abba's Waterloo is like "hearing a recording of fireworks or war". David Bowie's music "seemed to come from the edge of life itself". Jimmy Osmond is "the tiny twinkle-eyed satan of kid pop". As you might expect from a childhood memoir of a music obsessive, there is much excited saving up of pocket money for new releases and stealing into Aki's room to nick his records.

1. The story BROKEN GREEK does not revolve around \_\_\_\_\_

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| a. Pete                             | b. Immigrant parents                             |
| c. British class and racial history | d. Tussle between Greek and Brummies' identities |

2. How is Aki related to Pete?
3. The parents of Pete migrated to \_\_\_\_\_ from\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The parents of Pete returned back to their native place. (TRUE OR FALSE)
5. If the above memoir has been written in 2019, how long Chris has been living in England?

*Let's have a quiz time:*

Attempt the following quiz on the ancient history of Greece:

*[https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient\\_greece\\_questions.php](https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_greece_questions.php)*

(Source: <https://www.shethepeople.tv/blog/the-politics-of-body-shaming>)

## Worksheet 14

Observe the picture carefully and the answer the questions that follow:



1. What is the significance of the picture?
2. Reading develops \_\_\_\_\_ in a person.
  - a. Imagination, curiosity and self esteem
  - b. Knowledge, low self-esteem, ignorance
  - c. Imagination, knowledge and Dumbness
  - d. Enlightenment, confidence and crudeness
3. Analyse the above picture and fill in the blanks with the correct choices given below.

What would be perceptions of person towards life?

  - a. If person does not read at all\_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. If person reads few books\_\_\_\_\_
  - c. If a person reads n number of books\_\_\_\_\_
  - i. enlightened and find solution to all problems
  - ii. Person lives in his own world and is oblivious of his surroundings.
  - iii. Recognises the problems of the society.

4. Knowledge has a beginning but no end .Explain

5. If the height of the pile of the large books is 30 mts. And height of the small pile of the books is 10 mts. And distance between the two piles on the ground is 10 metres.

a. Calculate the distance between the top of both the piles.

b. Choose the name of the concept used to calculate the distance from the choices given below:

i. Pythagoras theorem

ii. BP Theorem

iii. Distance formula

iv. Midpoint theorem

*Let's read some more:*

(Source: <https://www.shethepeople.tv/blog/the-politics-of-body-shaming>)

Suggest a suitable heading to this picture:



## **Worksheet 15**

### **Problem Faced By Farmers in 1800s Regarding Railroads**

Railroads were a chief focus of complaint by farmers in the late nineteenth century. One of the first farmer's cooperative groups formed after the Civil War, called The Grange or Patrons of Husbandry, was founded specifically to address farmer's problems with the railroads.

In a nutshell, farmers were upset with the high charges the railroads imposed on them to ship farm goods to market. They argued that since a single railroad often had a monopoly over certain lines, the lack of competition lead to price gouging. As the farmers had no choice but to ship their products using the railway that might be available, the railroad company could charge whatever it wanted. (Today, we have similar fears over our equivalent of railway lines—the internet—and the outsized power of companies like Google and Amazon to set high prices for access.) This price gouging, the farmers said, was unfair. They petitioned for the government to nationalize (take over and run) the railroads and charge fair prices.

The complaints of the organized farm societies against the railroads had a lasting impact on the United States. Rather than socialize the railroads, the government regulated private capital. In 1887, for instance, Congress passed the landmark Interstate Commerce Act, which took regulatory power from the railways out of the hands of states and put the federal government in charge of regulating long distance rail shipping. Another significant piece of legislation was the Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890, which ended the legal right of a business to operate as a monopoly and led to the breakup of existing monopolies. The antitrust act also forbade companies to collude or work together to fix prices.

**Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions accordingly.**

1. What was the name of the first farmer's cooperative groups formed after the Civil War?
  - a. The Grange
  - b. The Patterns of Grange
  - c. The Grange or Patrons of Husbandry
  - d. The Grange of Husbandry

2. The farmers were upset with\_\_\_\_\_.
- a. their produce of crops
  - b. high charges imposed by the railroads
  - c. no rain in the village
  - d. None of the above



3. When was Sherman Antitrust Act introduced?
4. What were the results of the implementation of the Landmark Interstate Commerce Act?
5. What is the meaning of the word 'nationalize' in the comprehension?
- a. monopoly
  - b. poor produce
  - c. high prices
  - d. take over and run

*Lets read some more:*

(Source: <https://www.shethepeople.tv/blog/the-politics-of-body-shaming>)

Are you aware of the new Farm Laws? Discuss them.

## Worksheet 16

### Cyber Crime: The Latest Ways to Steal Identity and Money

Crime and criminality have been associated with man since his fall. Crime remains elusive and ever strives to hide itself in the face of development.

Although mankind's best invention, the net is still a minefield of threats. In the present scenario the online channels are facing tricky and globally-integrated technological ways of stealing. An offence of cyber-crime involves use of computer, internet, cyber space, tools and techniques of World Wide Web. **Fig 1 illustrates cyber- crime variants.**



**Fig 3: Cyber Crime Variants**

The recent rise in Internet crime is causing problems for everyone. These variants masquerade as a legitimate file, such as an email attachment from a supposed friend with a very believable name. The user can also unknowingly install a Trojan-infected program via drive-by downloads when visiting a website, playing online games or using internet-driven applications. A Trojan horse can cause damage similar to other viruses, such as steal information or hamper/disrupt the functioning of computer systems.

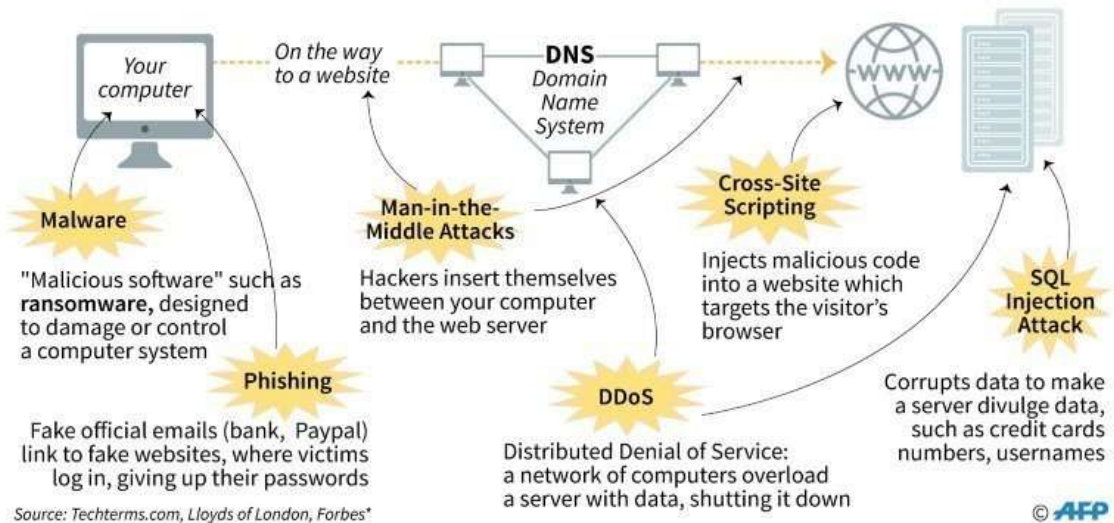
#### **Q.1 Based on the above given information state whether the following statements are true or false**

- a) In early times there was no crime.
- b) The problem of Cyber-thefts is not a serious concern anymore.
- c) There are literally a dozen ways in which a cybercrime can be committed.
- d) Cybercriminals often commit crimes by targeting computer networks or devices.
- e) Trojan horse is a virus, but less harmful than other computer viruses.
- f) Playing online games is risky as it can infect your computer with virus.

Scan the information given in the picture below

## The different types of cyber attacks

Cyber crime worldwide cost \$400 billion in 2015 and is forecast to reach \$2 trillion in 2019\*



### Q2. Identify the cyber-crime category and put it in the right column

Crimes that target network or devices	Crimes using devices to participate in criminal activities.
Malware	Phishing
DDos	Cross-Site Scripting
Man-in- the-Middle attacks	SQL Injection Attack

### Read the article below

1. Hi-tech fraud – India is experiencing a rise in 'phishing', pronounced 'fishing'. Fraudsters send an e-mail message that seems to come from a bank (Citibank, HDFC) or a company like E-bay or Amazon. The message looks genuine, and may direct you to a website which includes a corporate logo. You are asked to send or confirm personal information, such as your bank account number or password. This information is then used for fraudulent activity, such as online gambling, or to siphon off money from your account.
2. This is another example of spamming. The nature of spam is changing from being just a nuisance to more serious financial scams. Many mails sell fake pharmaceuticals on the black market. Financial and pharmaceutical spam now make up an incredible 70% of all spams. IT managers estimate that over 90% of computers in organisations have been infected by some kind of spyware. Many employees unknowingly download spyware onto their machines. This software, which hides somewhere in your computer, collects information about you and what you do on the internet – it may even record your credit card details if you shop on the Internet. On average every PC has 28 so called spyware programs installed on it, according to one recent audit by a software firm.

3. Adware is a form of spyware which installs secret advertising software on your computer, such as annoying pop-up ads. As the Internet becomes more and more an integral part of our lives so we have to give more time to protecting ourselves against cyber-crime.

**Q.3 Find words in the text from the definitions below.**

- a) to move money from one bank account to another illegally or dishonestly (paragraph 1)
- b) a symbol that represents an organisation or company (paragraph 1)
- c) risking money, often in a game, hoping to win more if you are lucky (paragraph 1)
- d) made to look like something real in order to trick people (paragraph 1)
- e) an official examination of a situation within a company (paragraph 3)
- f) It is unwanted trash e-mail.(paragraph 2)

**Q4. Rank the following crimes in order of their seriousness.**

- a) stealing credit card details
- b) placing spyware on a computer
- c) sending spam e-mails
- d) creating /distributing a computer virus
- e) sending adware across the Internet

**Q5. What would you do if you receive the following e-mail?**

<b>From: Euro-International State Lottery</b>
<b>Re [Anti-spam]: Congratulations!</b>
We are delighted to inform you that your name has been selected by our computer and that you are a winner in our Lottery of the sum of €200,000.We shall forward the contact information of the bank which will enable you to claim the funds. Please be aware that there are some important documents that will be required by the bank to activate the transfer. Please contact us urgently to guarantee safe receipt of your winnings. Congratulations!

*Lets read some more:*

(Source: <https://www.shethepeople.tv/blog/the-politics-of-body-shaming>)

Share any personal experience based on cybercrime.

## Worksheet 17

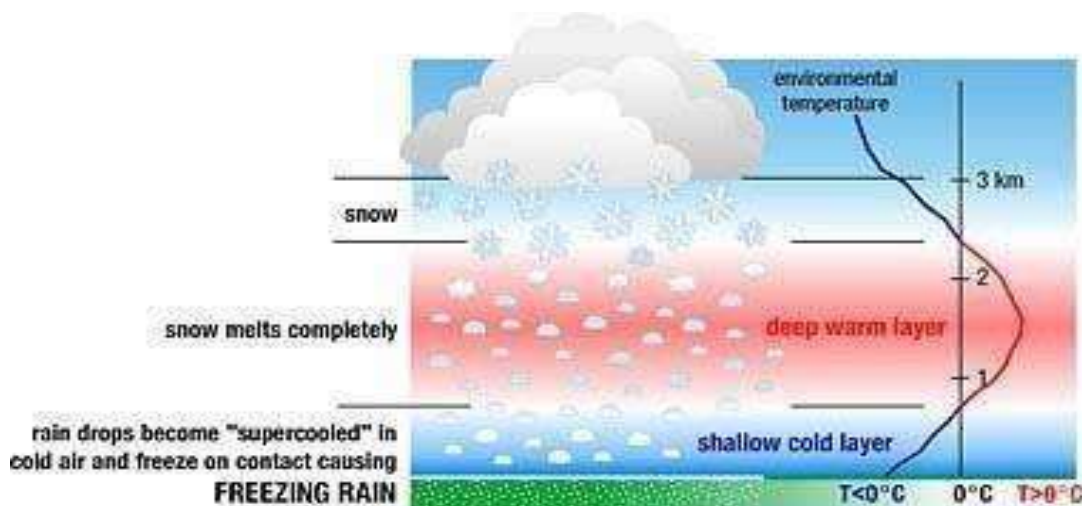
### How Do Snowflakes Form?

The life of a snowflake begins high in Earth's atmosphere, and if the snowflake is very lucky it might reach the ground. Study the atmospheric conditions for formation of snow, sleet and freezing rain and answer the questions that follow:



**Atmospheric conditions for snow:** Snowflakes form high in the atmosphere. They will reach the ground if the air temperature is below freezing all the way down.

**Atmospheric conditions for sleet:** Snowflakes form high in the atmosphere. If they partially melt on the way down, then refreeze before landing, the result will be sleet.



**Atmospheric conditions for freezing rain:** Snowflakes form high in the atmosphere. If they melt completely on the way down, then land on a cold Earth, the result will be freezing rain.

Source: <https://geology.com/articles/snowflakes/>

**Study the above passage and answer the questions:**

1. How high above the ground level does the life of a snowflake begin?
2. Snow is formed high up in the atmosphere. When snow melts into rain drops after coming into contact with warm layer in the atmosphere and subsequently these raindrops are super cooled after coming into contact with a cold layer, it gives rise to\_\_\_\_\_?
3. During the formation of sleet, the environmental temperature of shallow warm layer is half the temperature of the deep cold layer. The temperature of the layer when the snowflake begins its journey is twice the environmental temperature of the deep cold layer, what is the temperature that the snow encounters in the shallow warm layer if the temperature of the layer where the snow is formed is
  - a.  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?
  - b.  $2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - c.  $+2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - d.  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - e.  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - f. None of the above
4. How is sleet formed?
5. You want to make a snowman on New Year's Eve in your back yard. If the probability of occurrence of the three conditions is equal, what are the chances that if it snows on New Year's Eve, you will be able to build a snowman?

*Lets read some more:*

(Source: <https://www.shethepeople.tv/blog/the-politics-of-body-shaming>) Find out the coldest hill stations of India.



## Worksheet 18

| Death toll up to 13, over 200 injured | Homes, shops set ablaze | Kejriwal & Shah meet

# Mob, courtesy Delhi Police

Right under police nose, men with rods, sticks assault, set homes ablaze, check ID cards, smash CCTVs

DIPANKAR GHOSE  
& SOURAV ROY BARMAN  
NEW DELHI, FEBRUARY 25

IN EMBATTLED neighbourhood after neighbourhood in north-east Delhi, which has been in the grip of violence for three days, one story played through Tuesday from morning to mid-night — groups of young men armed with sticks and rods looking for a fight, setting shops and homes owned by Muslims on fire. All right under the nose of the police who either stood as silent spectators, looked the other way or were plain missing when they were most needed.

The death toll from the violence touched 13 by tonight, including a Head Constable who succumbed to bullet injuries, and 12 civilians, most of whom also died of bullet injuries.

The day saw a flood of bloodied men being rushed to GTB hospital, many of whom were severely assaulted by violent mobs. The Rapid Action Force and Central Reserve Police Force arrived in the area only around 3 pm and were repeatedly pushed back by those armed

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4



A mob attacks a person at Khajuri Khas crossing in New Delhi on Tuesday. Photo: N. Khanna

## Divided in violence, united in grief: Families of dead say hate is to blame

**Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions accordingly.**

1. According to the picture, which of the following incidents took place during the month of February 2020 in the capital territory of India?
  - i. People were assaulted by sticks
  - ii. Hundred trees were planted at Khajuri Khas
  - iii. National Unity pledge was undertaken at Rashtrapati Bhawan
  - iv. Swachh Bharat Campaign was conducted



**2.** Which of the following public areas was set ablaze?

i. Marriage Banquets

ii. Homes

iii. Schools

iv. Dispensaries

**3.** On 25<sup>th</sup> February 2020, the reported casualties were 12 and there was an increase of 39% in the number of injured people. What did the count of the people who died and the people who got injured stand after the recent increase?

**4.** From the given picture, find out and write a word that means the same as 'uncivilized crowd of people'.

**5.** Write the antonym of the word 'united' from the given picture?

*Let us discuss:*

Is it justified to let people harm public property?

## Worksheet 19

Look at the image given below and answer the questions that follow:



1. Calculate the Average mortality rate of animals from 2016 to 2019?
2. Which species had not lost its entire population in the zoo till 2019?
  - a. Black Neck Stork
  - b. Grey Hornbill
  - c. Ostrich
  - d. Soft –Shelled turtle
3. What was the trend in mortality rate in year 2017-18 and 2018-19 as compared to its previous years?
4. What was the age of Star tortoise and Chinkara when they died in 2018-19?
5. The Mortality rate in 2018-19 suddenly proliferated, what according to you is the reason for it?

## Worksheet 20



1. Man is constantly trying to find some kind of happiness by owning physical objects. Do you agree with the statement?
2. What defines emotional health?
  - a. To deal with all kinds of thoughts positive and negative.
  - b. To control the thoughts.
  - c. To control anger.
  - d. Dealing with loss and anxiety.
3. How giving away to others change life?
4. Write about three different social media platforms being used by the people to connect with one another.

*Let us try to read*

**Maybe You Should Talk to Someone**

*A Therapist, Her Therapist, and Our Lives Revealed*

By Lori Gottlieb

## Worksheet 21

### The Atlantic

#### World War II: After the War

At the end of World War II, huge swaths of Europe and Asia had been reduced to ruins. Borders were redrawn and homecomings, expulsions, and burials were under way. However, the massive efforts to rebuild had just begun. When the war began in the late 1930s, the world's population was approximately 2 billion. In less than a decade, the war between the Axis and Allied powers had resulted in 80 million deaths -- killing off about 4 percent of the whole world. Allied forces now became occupiers, taking control of Germany, Japan, and much of the territory they had formerly ruled. Efforts were made to permanently dismantle the war-making abilities of those nations, as factories were destroyed and former leadership was removed or prosecuted. War crimes trials took place in Europe and Asia, leading to many executions and prison sentences. Millions of Germans and Japanese were forcibly expelled from territories they called home. Allied occupations and United Nations decisions led to many long-lasting problems in the future, including the tensions that created East and West Germany, and divergent plans on the Korean Peninsula that led to the creation of North and South Korea and -- the Korean War in 1950. The United Nations Partition Plan for Palestine paved the way for Israel to declare its independence in 1948 and marked the start of the continuing Arab-Israeli conflict. The growing tensions between Western powers and the Soviet Eastern Bloc developed into the Cold War, and the development and proliferation of nuclear weapons raised the very real specter of an unimaginable World War III if common ground could not be found. World War II was the biggest story of the 20th Century, and its aftermath continues to affect

**Read the information given above to answer the following questions.**

1. According to the article, what were the three immediate tasks taken up after the World War II?
2. Which of the following option is correctly matched?

Term	Meaning
1 counterstrike	a. violently destructive effect
2 ravage	b. to attack by surprise from a hidden place
3 assault	c. a return strike
4 ambush	d. a violent physical or verbal attack

- a. 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d
- b. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
- c. 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
- d. 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d

3. Identify the word given in the above text, which means 'production and creation'.

- a. massive
- b. dismantle
- c. execution
- d. Proliferation

4 The reaction taking place in an atomic bomb responsible for large-scale destruction during the wars.

- a. chemical reaction
- b. nuclear fission
- c. nuclear fusion
- d. both b &c

5. During World War II, India was part of a .....colony.

*Let us explore:*

Read some more significant trivia on WW II.

<https://youtu.be/tEg0XUGukzQ>



### How to use DigiLocker: Upload Driving License, Pan Card and Aadhaar Step by Step Guide

In this Guide, Learn **How to use DigiLocker, an online document storage**, initiated by Govt. Of India, as a part of Digital India, to help it's citizens to securely save their Important documents like **Driving License, Pan Card, Aadhar Card** and Other documents and Certificates issued by different Universities and Govt departments, in a secure Cloud platform, which can be easily accessible from anywhere with a net connection.

ie; With DigiLocker, you can **Save documents Online Free of cost under Government initiative.**

### What are the Advantages of DigiLocker Account

- The main benefits of DigiLocker (**Digital Locker System**) is that you can upload all your important documents to a Secure Online Platform initiated by Government of India.
- Indian Railways accepts digital Aadhar and Driver License as valid ID proof. These documents can be accessed from anywhere when you need it. So you don't have to carry your important documents when you travel.
- Another advantage of DigiLocker is that we can now drive hassle free, as we don't have to carry **original driving License or RC Book**. You can show the Driver License and RC book from your DigiLocker account. Digital Driving License and RC Book is accepted all states in India.
- More than Twenty Crore Educational Certificates are now available in DigiLocker. You can save your Schools (**10th Mark sheet, 12 th Marke sheet** etc) and College certificates in your Digital Locker Account Safely. So you can easily share the certificate copies when you attend an interview or when you need it very urgently. More over your documents are safe from natural calamities like Floods, Earth quakes etc.



1. The Digi locker is a\_\_initiative.
  - a. Government Initiative
  - b. Private initiative
  - c. NGO's initiative
  - d. None of the above
2. Digi lockers are available at\_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Bank
  - b. cloud Platform
  - c. post office
  - d. none of the above
3. Which program of Govt. Of India promotes the Digi lockers?
4. What number of educational certificates are available in Digi locker?
5. What according to you is the only limitation to access the Digi locker?
  - a. The key
  - b. The net connection
  - c. The locker booklet
  - d. None of the above

*Let us find out more*

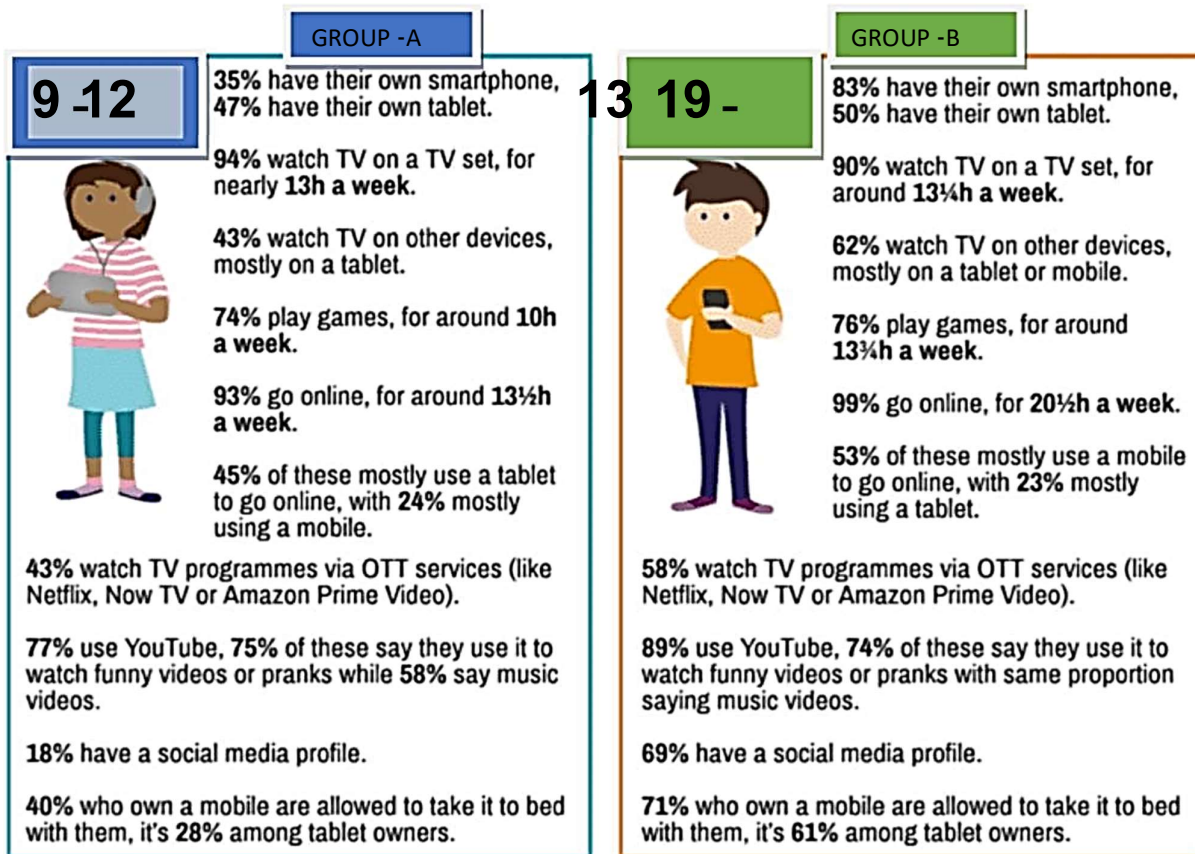
Targeted at the idea of paperless governance, DigiLocker is a platform for issuance and verification of documents & certificates in a digital way, thus eliminating the use of physical documents.

*<https://digilocker.gov.in/about.php#:~:text=DigiLocker%20%7C%20About&text=Targeted%20at%20the%20idea%20of,the%20use%20of%20physical%20doc>*

## Worksheet 23

### Survey report on Pre-teens and Teenagers

A study was conducted on kids of two age groups. The findings of the study are given below. Read the reports and answer the questions which follow.





**Study the data given above and answer the questions:**

1. Kids in group A spend 780 minutes per week and kids in group B spend 795 minutes per week on this activity. Which activity is this?
2. Which age group of children uses tablets more than mobiles to go online?
3. Name any one 'Over-The-Top' service listed above.
4. If the survey was conducted on 450 teenagers, what number of teenagers play games on their mobile phones?
5. Name a few social media platforms. What is the USP of each one?

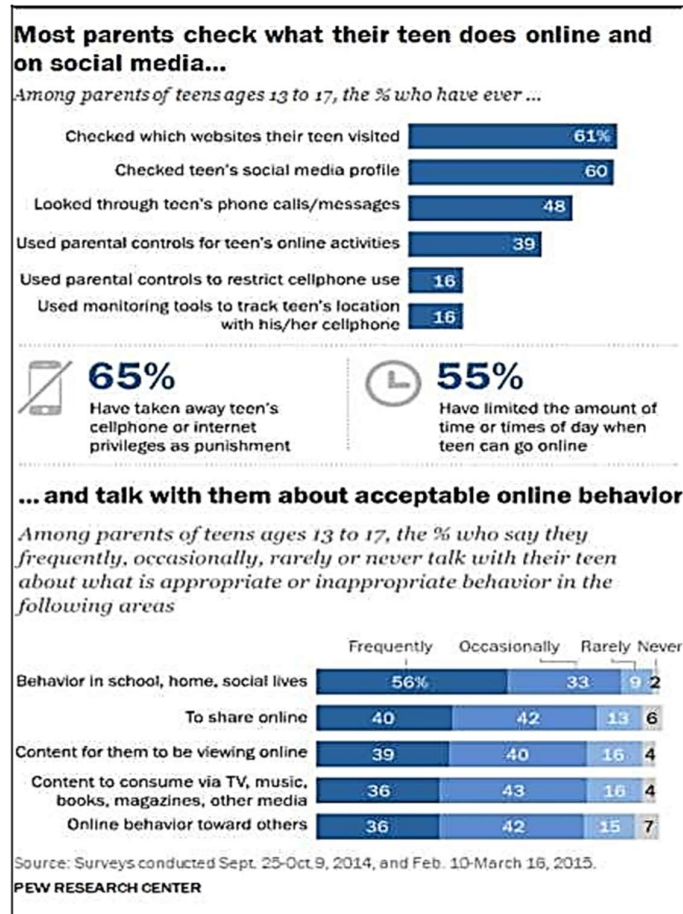
***Let us talk some more:***

Conduct a survey about the different usage of electronic gadgets.

Create a dialogue between a mother and child on the excessive dependency on the e-gadgets.

## Worksheet 24

A Pew Research Center survey of parents of 13- to 17-year-olds finds that today's parents take a wide range of actions to monitor their teen's online lives and to encourage their child to use technology in an appropriate and responsible manner. Study the data and answer the questions that follow:



1. What percentage of parents have never used 'digital grounding' as a method of punishing their teenage children?

- a. 35%
- b. 45%
- b. 55%
- d. 65%

2. Name any two social media platforms that teenagers use nowadays.
3. What can parental controls be used for? Would you consider them a popular medium among parents?
4. What percentage of parents have ever talked to their children about online behaviour towards others, and how many of them do so frequently?
5. What period has the above survey been conducted for?

*Let us discuss:*

**The desire for more privacy is a natural part of adolescence. At the same time, teenagers still need elder support to make good decisions. Do you agree?**

## Worksheet 25

Read the poster and answer the questions that follow:

# *How to Start a* **FASHION BLOG**



1. Choose a unique name that represents you.

2. Install WordPress and get a good layout.

Think about what sets your style apart.

3.



4. Brush up your photography and editing skills.

5. Be active on Instagram.

6. Plan out good content.

7. Network.

8. Monetize your blog.



Read the full article at <http://smashthemes.com>

1. What do fashion bloggers do?

- a. They write about fashion
- b. They participate on social media by offering feedback and comments
- c. They enable potential improvement of product designs
- d. All

2. What kind of platforms do fashion bloggers use? Name any two.

3. When can items of clothing be most expensive?

- a. When they are from the supermarket
- b. When they are taxed too much
- c. When it is a well-known brand or design
- d. When they are on sale

4. What do fashion bloggers need to have knowledge of?

- I. Global economic developments
  - II. Latest fashion trends and styles
  - III. Scientific principles related to the environment
  - IV. Aesthetic sense about colours, patterns and designs
- a. I only
  - b. II and IV
  - c. I and II
  - e. All of the above

5. Would you consider fashion as a career option? Why or why not?

(Write in 30-40 words)

*Lets us be a fashion blogger*

<https://youtu.be/MI5onQuKOA0>

## Worksheet 26

Read the article and answer the questions that follow:



### Bullying Of Students: Here's What To Do About It

Can you recall the nursery jingle "Sticks and stones may break my bones, but words will never hurt me"? Observably that was not and is not the reality and can never be especially in the case of Bullying that takes place at schools. Bullying is a behavior that is purposeful and contains an imbalance of power or strength. It is a behavior that is physical, verbal, or relational. While boys may bully others by more physical means, girls often bully by social rejection. Bullying has been a part of the workplace and School for a long period. More recently through technology & social media, bullying has extended its reach. Cyberbullying is the example, which takes place online and via cell phones.

There are two types and four styles by which students can be bullied or can bully others. The two means of bullying include direct (e.g., by a student or a group or Adult who target less powerful students as the victim and that occurs in the presence of a targeted student) and indirect (e.g., mental prohibition from students groups or spreading rumors. In addition to these two modes, the four types of bullying include broad categories of physical, verbal, relational (e.g., efforts to harm the reputation or relationships of the targeted youth), and damage to property.

**Occurrence**

More than one out of every five (20.8%) students report being bullied according to a report from National Centre for Educational Statistics. Most bullying happens in middle school. The most common kinds are verbal and social bullying. 83% of students who bully others online also bully others in person. 84% of students who were bullied online were also bullied in person.

**Where Bullying Occurs?**

Bullying can happen at any number of places, situations, or locations. At times that place can be online or through a cell phone. Bullying that occurs using technology (including but not limited to cell phones, chat rooms, instant messaging, email, and social media posts) is considered electronic bullying and is viewed as a context or location. Mostly Bullying takes place in the playgrounds, school buses, cafeteria, in restrooms, hallways, and locker rooms.

**Disconnect Between Adults:**

It is found that most often there is a disconnect between students and an adult understanding for a case of bullying. Adults often don't know how to react when they do identify a case of bullying. Considerably only about 20 to 30% of students who are bullied inform adults about it.

**Laws in Schools**

Former HRD minister formed a committee of experts to analyze Bullying in school and to prevent it. Following is the CBSE School Bullying Protection Law guide:

"If any student is found Bullying or ragging it will be given a written notice and can even result in rustication for that particular ward. Putting a notice on Notice Board that if any students are found bullying will be liable for strict action. A Committee member to prevent bullying it shall include the vice principal, a senior teacher, doctor, counsellor, parent - teacher representative, school management representative, and legal representative and peer educators."

1. How does bullying differ among boys and girls?
2. If the sample size taken by National Centre for Educational Statistics constituted 150 middle school students, what was the number of students being bullied?
3. Which word in the passage means the same as 'suspended'?
4. What initiatives are being taken by the government to prevent bullying?
5. Why do very few students report about bullying to their elders?

*Lets read some more:*

**Here's What To Do About It (Source:**

<http://bweducation.businessworld.in/article/Bullying-Of-Students-Here-s-What-To-Do-About-It/21-08-2018-158278/>)



## Worksheet 27

Read the advertisement of 'Coorg Jungle Camp Backwater Resort' carefully and answer the questions that follow:

**COORG JUNGLE CAMP BACK WATER RESORT**

**AMENITIES**

- Cottages
- Rooms
- Multi Cuisine Bar & Restaurant
- Swimming Pool
- Conference Hall
- Dance Floor
- Bonfire
- Out Door/ Indoor Games
- In House Travel Desk
- Major Credit/ Debit Cards Accepted
- Boating

**ROOM TARIFF**

Accommodation Type	M.A.P.
Rooms in Rupees per Couple	
Honeymoon Cottage - A/C	5300
The Nest - A/C	5300
Deluxe Balcony Room - A/C	4900
Jungle Studio - A/C	4900
Standard Room	4200
Jungle Suite - A/C (4Pax)	8900
Extra Person	1900
Child (5 to 12 years)	900

**TAXES AS APPLICABLE**  
Check in : 2:00 pm    Check out : 11:00 am  
Above Tariff valid up to : 31.03.2016

Herur - 571234, Suntikoppa, Kodagu.  
Teleph : 08276-204599  
Mobile : +91 7676224400  
          +91 9482404040  
Email : jclfrontoffice@rediffmail.com  
          junglecoorg@gmail.com  
Web : www.coorgjunglecamp.com

Map showing distances:  
Bommenahalli to Hoskote: 5 kms  
Bommenahalli to Kushalnagar: 2 kms  
Kushalnagar to Hoskote: 1 km  
Hoskote to Resort: 2 kms  
Resort to Mysore Road: 2 kms

1. Mention any three amenities offered by the resort that fascinated you. Give reason for your choice.
2. Rohit and his family decides to stay at the 'Back Water Resort' in Coorg. His family includes his wife, brother and two sons of age 10 and 12 years respectively. Which room would suit the family the most in terms of low budget and why?
3. Identify the perfect squares in the given advertisement. Find their square root.
4. Rohit has to go to the Bommenahalli, Kushalnagar and Hoskote. Help him finding the places by writing their coordinates.
5. Find the area enclosed by Bommenahalli, Kushalnagar, Hoskote and the Mysore road.
6. Rohit has decided to go by bus to the Back Water Resort. Find the speed (in m/s) of the bus if it travels from Hoskote to resort via bus stop in 1 hour.

*Let us navigate:*

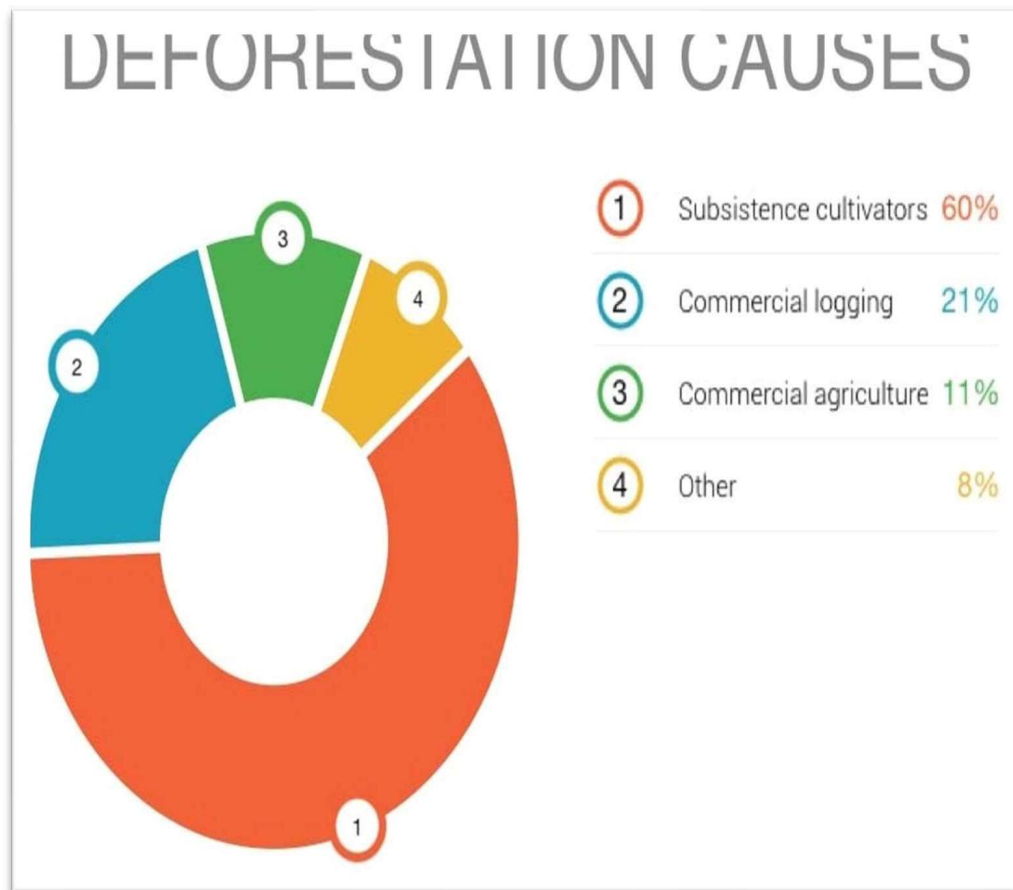
Click on the link to know about travel bloggers

<https://youtu.be/t07PjJYh-sY>

Make your own video describing your favourite travel destination.

## Worksheet 28

Study the given picture depicting causes of deforestation of



**Indian forests and answer the questions that follow.**

1. According to the picture, which of the following is the least contributing factor of deforestation?
  - a. Subsistence cultivation
  - b. Commercial agriculture
  - c. Human settlement
  - d. Commercial logging
2. Deforestation causes global warming as
  - a. trees release ozone.
  - b. the amount of carbon in environment is increased due to clearance of forests.
  - c. trees release oxygen.
  - d. the amount of carbon in environment is decreased due to human settlement.

3. If the picture represents total deforestation of 600 sq km of Indian forests in the month of January 2020 then, how much area was deforested on account of commercial logging?
4. The area deforested due to subsistence cultivation exceeds the area deforested due to commercial agriculture by \_\_\_\_\_sq. Km.
5. Which word given in the picture could be a synonym of the word 'support

*Let us do some activity:*

Try to develop your own kitchen garden.

## Worksheet 29

**Given below is an excerpt. Use the information to answer the questions that follows: Why do we love pets? An expert explains.**

- Ours is a pet-loving culture. Researchers spend a lot of time exploring what has become known as “human-animal interactions,” and the pet industry spends a lot of money promoting what it prefers to call the “human-animal bond.” But that concept might have been laughable a century ago, when animals served a more utilitarian role in our lives. And it was “deeply unfashionable” among scholars as recently as the 1980s, as John Bradshaw writes in his new book, “The Animals among Us: How Pets Make Us Human.”
- Bradshaw, an honorary research fellow at the University of Bristol in England, would know. He was trained as a biologist — one who began by studying animals, not people, and not their relationship. But he says his work on dog and cat behavior led him to conclude that he would never fully understand those topics without also considering how humans think about their animals. In 1990, he and a small group of other researchers who studied pet ownership coined a term for their field: anthrozoology. Today, university students at a few dozen U.S. universities study the topic he helped pioneer.
- In his latest book, Bradshaw argues that our fascination with pets is not because they’re useful, nor even because they’re cute, and certainly not because they’ll make us live longer. Instead, he writes, pet-keeping is an intrinsic part of human nature, one rooted deeply in our own species’ evolution. I spoke with him recently about his conclusions.
- I receive loads of press releases and read lots of headlines about how pets make us healthy. But the science is quite a bit fuzzier, right?
- There is evidence that interacting with pets does reduce people’s stress, provided the pet is behaving properly. Good interactions do have quite a profound effect, causing changes in oxytocin and in beta endorphins.



Those are actual changes going on is that pets, real pets that actually live with people, cause stress and expense and all sorts of other things that can cause arguments within the family. And if you take humanity as a whole, I suspect that those two things kind of balance out. For every paper that says that pets make you live longer or that they make people healthier, many other reports — particularly those that come from medical professionals, who don't really have a stake in the field — that find no effect or actually negative effects. The reporting bias is in favor of the good ones, so the study that showed that cat owners were usually more depressed than people who don't have any pets didn't rate any headlines. So pet-keeping as a habit, averaged out, is probably not having any major effect on health in either direction. If the dog gets people out and about and likes energetic exercise, then there are probably health benefits. But they're not just going to come as part of the package.

1. Which of the following is not an example of human –animal bond?
  - a. feeding the sparrows
  - b. keeping pets at home
  - c. chasing a dog
  - d. caring for sick animal
2. Who conceived the term ANTHRO ZOOLOGY for the first time?
3. Bradshaw argues that our fascination with pets is not because
  - a. they're useful
  - b. they're cute
  - c. they'll make us live longer
  - d. pet-keeping is an intrinsic part of human nature
4. The human–animal bond was considered as a joke in the 18th century?  
  
True or False
5. "Good interaction does have a profound effect". Justify the statement giving any two points.

*Let us find:*

Enlist a few organisations doing commendable work for animals, both nationally and internationally.

## Worksheet 30

### **DIESEL VS. ELECTRIC BUSES**

When my young granddaughter plays with her toys, she makes the typical growling “rrrrr” noise for the sound of her cars and trucks but a “whoosh” sound for her toy bus. This puzzled me at first, but then I realized that the city she lives in has mass transit buses powered by rechargeable electric batteries. In addition to being quiet, battery-powered buses don’t spew diesel exhaust into the urban atmosphere. So what’s not to like?

More than you might think. A recent life cycle assessment (LCA) compared battery-powered electric buses to diesel-powered (internal combustion engine) mass transit buses. (1) It revealed that diesel buses have smaller environmental impacts in eight of the 11 impact categories studied. Diesel buses fare better in important environmental categories such as global warming potential (GWP; i.e., carbon footprint), ozone depletion potential, and carcinogens released into the environment. The battery-powered bus fared better only with respect to aquatic eutrophication, land acidification, and the release of non-carcinogens such as mercury, cyanide, and nitrates.

For a diesel bus, the environmental impacts come mostly from the production and combustion of diesel fuel. For a battery-powered bus, the impacts are associated mostly with electricity generation—but there are also substantial contributions to GWP, carcinogens, and ozone depletion from the battery-production phase.

The future, however, is not entirely bleak for electric battery buses. The study found that in states where electricity is generated predominantly from renewable or nuclear energy rather than coal and natural gas, the GWP of an electric battery bus is lower than that of a diesel bus. Right now, only eight states have a high enough proportion of renewable or nuclear energy in their electricity-generating capacities to make this possible. In two of those eight states, Washington and Oregon, electric buses have a lower carbon footprint because they draw on hydroelectric power.

**On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the above questions**

1. Why is the author puzzled?

2. Which of the following options are not correctly matched?

a. Realize	Exposed
b. Reveal	Disclose
c. Depletion	Exhaustion
d. Important	Perceive
e. generated	Produced

- i. 1 and 2 only
  - ii. 2,3,4 only
  - iii. 3,4 only
  - iv. 3,4,5 only
  - v. 4 only
2. After reading the text above analyse the given statements and state what was not revealed by the comparison of electric and diesel-powered buses:
- a. Diesel buses have smaller environmental impacts in 8 of ten impact categories studied.
  - b. Diesel buses fare better in important environmental categories such as global warming potential.
  - c. The battery powered bus forced better only with respect to aquatic eutrophication, land acidification and the release of non-carcinogens.
    - i. a only
    - ii. a,b only
    - iii. b,c only
    - iv. all of the above
    - v. none of the above
4. A man travels from one place to another at 30km/hr and returns at 120km/hr. If the totatime taken is 5 hours, then find **the distance?**
5. The highest capacity Nuclear Power Plant is currently installed in ..... state of India.

*Let us read more:*

Source: [http:// www.conservationmagazine.org](http://www.conservationmagazine.org) (University of Washington).

Find out about local agencies running bus services in your city.



## Worksheet 31



**COACH RENTALS**  
KERALA & TAMILNADU

**SOUTH GURU.in**  
Incredible South India

**OUR FLEETS**

- 18 Seater Mazda Executive Lx
- 27 Seater Bharat Benz
- 36 Seater Bharat Benz
- 40/42/44 Seater Mercedes Benz
- 40/42/44 Seater Mercedes Benz
- 36/40/44 Regular Coach
- 49 Seater Regular Coach

**OUR FACILITIES**

- Air conditioned
- Push back seats
- Neat and clean
- Professional chauffers
- Audio and video
- Mobile charging points
- Excellent service guaranteed

**0471 4010855**  
**73565 07555 / 08555**

☎ sales@southguru.in  
🌐 www.southguru.in

\* Special rates for travel and tour operators

**Study the information given above and answer the questions:**

1. Which is the only brand to offer seating capacity for 42 passengers?
2. To make a booking for 45 passengers, which option can be chosen?
3. If you are planning a trip to Tamilnadu, which services would you like to have in a bus?
4. What can the customers do if they require any other information?
5. Which of the following service may not be required if you travelling uphill?
  - a. Professional chauffer
  - b. Mobile charging points
  - c. AC
  - d. Audio video

## Worksheet 32:



### Read the passage carefully:

Through pop culture references, like Winnie the Pooh, and through folklore, we all associate owls with wisdom at some time or other. Rather than intellectual wisdom, though, owls are connected with the wisdom of the soul. However, there are other qualities that owl has. Owls are often seen as mysterious, mostly because many owls are strictly nocturnal and humans have always found night to be full of mystery and the unknown. Owls live within the darkness, which includes magic, mystery, and ancient knowledge. Related to the night is the moon, which owls are also connected to. It becomes a symbol of the feminine and fertility, with the moon's cycles of renewal.



Even the mythology relates owl to this wisdom and femininity. The owl was a symbol for Athena, goddess of wisdom and strategy, before the Greeks gave their pantheon human forms. According to myth, an owl sat on Athena's blind side, so that she could see the whole truth. In Ancient Greece, the owl was a symbol of a higher wisdom, and it was also a guardian of the Acropolis. Diana, the Roman response to Athena, was strongly associated with the moon, and also the owl. The Pawnee and the Sioux saw the owl as a messenger (akicita) to the first of all evil creatures (Unktehi). While the Lakota tribe had an "Owl Society," where the warriors fought primarily at night and painted dark rings around their eyes because they believed that would allow them to have an owl's acute vision.

There are many superstitions surrounding the owl, many of which focus on death. In Europe and America, owl was seen as a harbinger of death. This was due to certain peoples, like the Dakota, and some Germanic tribes and Scandinavian Vikings, who would signal the approach of attack with the hoot of an owl. This was and still remains the easiest bird call to imitate. The Mayans called the screech owl of the Yucatan "the moan bird," and believed that it meant death.

There are myths and legends from all over the world, from the Americas to the Far East. Owls, as they always have, continue to be a source of wisdom, spiritual and intellectual. And so does the pop culture which continues to lean back on these symbols even today in the twenty first century. What would Harry Potter be like without his snowy pet owl, Hedwig!

**Answer the following:**

1. Choose the statement which is NOT true:
  - a. Owls are nocturnal.
  - b. Owls live within darkness.
  - c. Owls are mysterious.
  - d. Owls are dunce.
  
2. Owls were often considered symbols of
  - a. femininity
  - b. higher being
  - c. moon
  - d. divinity
  
3. According to mythology owls covered the blind side of
  - a. Diana
  - b. Artemis
  - c. Athena
  - d. Demeter
  
4. The warriors of the ..... Tribe fought at night.
  - a. Pawnee
  - b. Lakota
  - c. Sioux
  - d. Dakota
  
5. The warriors used the hoot of the owl as a signal because owls are
  - a. symbolic of higher wisdom
  - b. nocturnal
  - c. mysterious
  - d. easier to imitate
  
6. In the Yucatan owl's screech represents
  - a. magic
  - b. death
  - c. evil
  - d. Both a and c

7. The passage cites the example of a popular cartoon character which is

- a. Tom and Jerry
- b. Harry Potter
- c. Winnie the Pooh
- d. Both b and c



8. The warriors who fought at night made dark rings around their eyes because of the belief that

- a. owls are spiritual
- b. owls are nocturnal
- c. owls will give them acute eye sight
- d. owls are harbingers of death

9. Find the word in the passage which is the same as city at the top.

- a. pantheon
- b. acropolis
- c. akicita
- d. harbinger

10. Name any other folklore or cartoon which has an owl as a character.

*Let us explore:*

*Try to find out another cartoon character that has magical powers of its own.*

### Worksheet 33

#### **Confidence Assurance Aplomb Self-confidence Self-possession**

These nouns denote a feeling of emotional security resulting from faith in oneself -a firm belief in one's powers, abilities, or capacities. You gain strength, courage and confidence by every experience in which you really stop to look fear in the face. Self-confidence stresses trust in one's own self-sufficiency.

Q.1 Based on the above paragraph answer the below given questions.

a) What is self-confidence?

---

---

b) Do you think self-confidence is important? Why?

---

---

c) How can self- confidence be developed?

---

---



A tired bird landed on a branch. The bird rested, enjoying the view from the branch and the protection it offered from dangerous animals. Just as the bird became used to the branch and the support and safety it offered, a strong wind started blowing, and the tree swayed with such intensity that it seemed the branch would snap in half.

But the bird was not worried for it knew two important truths. The first truth – even without the branch it was able to fly, and thus remain safe through the power of its own two wings. The second truth – it also knew that there are many other branches upon which it can temporarily rest.

Q.2 Based on the above story answer the following questions by choosing the right option from the ones given below.

- a. This small story tells a lot about
  - i. problems in the life of a bird.
  - ii. self- confidence and courage.
  - iii. sources of safety and shelter do not always last.
  - iv. storms can come any time in life.

- b. The bird was not worried for it was sure
  - i. the branch was strong and it would not snap.
  - ii. the storm would soon pass away.
  - iii. of its own unique abilities.
  - iv. of its safety from dangerous animals.

**Confidence comes from believing in yourself and having the skills to back it.**

Confident people are masters of attention diffusion. When they're receiving attention for an accomplishment, they quickly shift the focus to all the people who worked hard to help get them there. They don't crave approval or praise because they draw their self-worth from within. Confident people don't pass judgment on others because they know that everyone has something to offer, and they don't need to take other people down a notch in order to feel good about themselves. **There is a fine line between cockiness, confidence, and arrogance.**



**Q.3 It's easy to spot cocky people, but it's a lot harder to spot the truly confident.**

**From the statements given below, identify the character traits of a truly confident person and write TC before it.**

- i. They generally think their way is the best.
- ii. They don't mind being proved wrong.
- iii. Their pride in their abilities is usually based on achievements and accolades.
- iv. They freely ask for help.
- v. They don't put down other people.
- vi. They often speak about their past successes.
- vii. They seek approval only from the people who really matter.
- viii. They can be cold or domineering.
- ix. They have very high expectations of themselves.

**They have accurate view of themselves.**

*Let us raise our confidence:*

**Confidence, self-confidence, assurance, self-assurance, self-possession, aplomb** are comparable when denoting either a state of mind free from diffidence, misgivings, or embarrassment or the easy, cool, or collected bearing or behavior resulting from this attitude.

<https://www.writingtips.cc/confidence-vs-self-confidence-vs-assurance-vs-self-assurance-vs-self-possession-vs-aplomb/#:~:text=Confidence%2C%20self%2Dconfidence%2C%20assurance,behavior%20resulting%20from%20this%20attitude.>



# Nine Hundred Terrible Days in the Life of Leningrad

On January 27, 1944, Soviet troops completely lifted the German blockade of the city

## When the blockade started

- The city's population was **2,544,000** (including **400,000** children)
- The population in the suburbs was **343,000** people

## Availability of basic goods in Leningrad as of September 12, 1941:

Bread grains and flour for **35 days**

Grains and pasta for **30 days**

Meat and meat products for **33 days**

Oil for **45 days**

Sugar and confectionery products for **60 days**

## With the onset of winter in 1941

- Electric power generation was at 15% of pre-war levels
- Central heating ceased to function
- Plumbing and sewage were disconnected
- All factories (except military factories) shut down

Close to 1 million people died during the blockade

- Only 3% of them died from bombing and shelling
- The remaining 97% died of hunger

The highest death toll was in January 1942 – about **97,000 people**

## Rationing (specifications for foodstuffs distribution as of November 20, 1941)

Workers – **250g** of bread per day

Employees, dependents and children up to 12 years old – **125g**

Personnel of paramilitary patrol, fire-fighting crews, clean-up detachments, students – **300g**

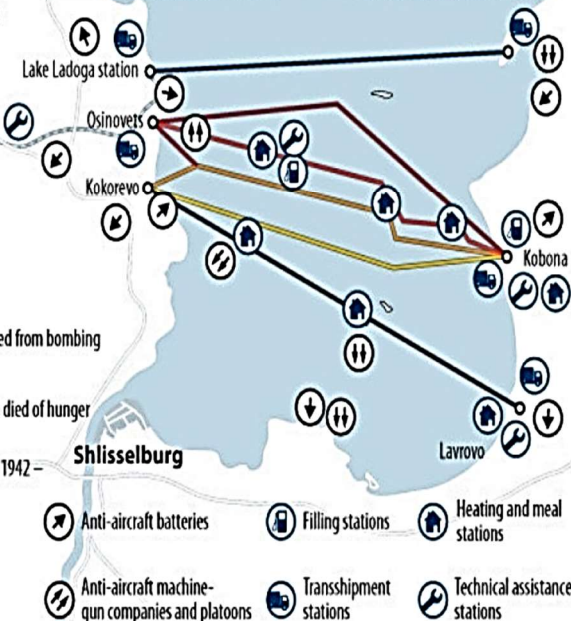
Front-line forces – **500g**

## The Road of Life

Food provisions were only possible via Lake Ladoga – by boat in the summer and by driving across the ice in winter ("The Road of Life")

- **1941-1942** – the ice road was open 152 days (Over **550,000** people from Leningrad were evacuated during this time)
- **1942** – boat crossings evacuated **540,000** people
- **1942-1943** – the ice road was open 101 days (**89,000** people left)

- Freight transportation route
- The first laid route
- Route from the end of November
- Coal route
- Route from the beginning of December
- Route from the end of December



## Military operations

**08.09.1941** – German forces reach Lake Ladoga, capture Shlisselburg and block Leningrad by land



## Lifting the blockade

**27.01.1944** – the armies of the Leningrad and Volkhov fronts penetrated the defenses of the 18th German Army. Soviet forces gained a 60-kilometer spearhead. Germans retreated. After Pushkin, Gatchina and Chudovo were freed, the blockade of Leningrad was completely lifted





**Answer the following questions based on the information given in the above given chart.**

1. State whether it is true or false:

- a) The siege of Leningrad is one of the most horrifying episodes of World War II. T/F
- b) During the siege Lake Ladoga was known as the 'Road of Life'. T/F
- c) Maximum people died due to bombing and shelling. T/F
- d) In September 1941, the Russians were able to block all land routes to Leningrad. T/F
- e) St. Petersburg was another name of Leningrad. T/F
- f) The siege ended in 1944 when Pushkin, Gatchina and Chudovo were freed from the German forces. T/F

2. Name the two utility services that were stopped in 1941 winter.

---

---

3. What was the total population of Leningrad and its suburbs when the blockade started?

---

---

4. If an estimated 1 million people were killed during the blockade and a big number of people were evacuated. Calculate the total local population left when the blockade was finally lifted in 1944.

---

---

---

5. Fill in the blanks:

- a) During the siege \_\_\_\_\_ was the only reliable way of bringing supplies into Leningrad.
- b) Except \_\_\_\_\_, all other factories were shut down.
- c) The Germans captured the town of \_\_\_\_\_ and cut off the last open roadway to Leningrad.
- d) The \_\_\_\_\_ army unit had laid siege to the city of Leningrad.
- e) About \_\_\_\_\_ people died in one single month in 1942.

6. Most **Leningrad** residents, had to survive **on** a meagre daily **ration**  
**Match the Following**

Category	Amount of Ration
1. Workers	a. 500 gm
2. Children upto 12 years	b. 300 gm
3. Para-military patrol	c. 250 gm
4. Front line soldiers	d. 125 gm

*Let us watch movies:*

Find the movies based on WW II and watch one that interests you the most.

# CALL FOR PAPERS



## Young Scientists' Conference

Papers are invited for the "Young Scientists' Conference" as a part of the India International Science Festival 2019 to be held at Biswa Bangla Convention Centre & Science City, Kolkata from 5-8 November, 2019

Papers are invited from young scientists, researchers, innovators, academicians (Age of the presenting author should be below 45 years as on 5 November, 2019)

**LAST DATE OF  
SUBMISSION OF ABSTRACT  
30 SEPT. 2019**

For guidelines & abstract submission, please visit [www.scienceindiafest.org](http://www.scienceindiafest.org)



SCAN ME

**Young Scientists in the Making of Scientific India**



**IISF-2019 Secretariat**  
Fifth Floor, Ministry of Earth Sciences  
Prithvi Bhavan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003  
[www.scienceindiafest.org](http://www.scienceindiafest.org)  
Email: [ysc@scienceindiafest.org](mailto:ysc@scienceindiafest.org)  
Ph: 011-24608280/81/82/83/84

1. If 31<sup>st</sup> October 2019 was Sunday on which day was 'India International Science Festival' 2019 held?

2. Where is the festival going to be held?

3. Rajesh Suri was born on 02 Sept 1974, he sent his proposal to present a paper at the conference but his request was turned down. What according to you is the reason?

4. How do we retrieve information from this sign?

5. How can the guidelines be retrieved and abstract be submitted?



*Let us find more facts:*

Click on the link to find more about the science fests

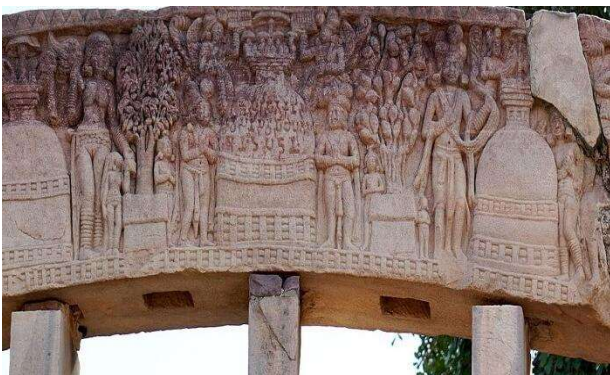
<http://scienceindiafest.org/>

### Worksheet 36



The fascinating and world famous Sanchi stupa is located on a hilltop in Sanchi town, Madhya Pradesh, India. It is one of the most important Buddhist monuments that portrays Buddhist art and sculpture. Starting from the third century BC through the twelfth century AD, it attracts the attention of thousands of visitors round the year including national and foreign tourists, archaeologists, and historians among others.

This stupa is the oldest stone structure in India that was built during the Mauryan period. Originally commissioned in the third century BCE by Emperor Ashoka, this huge hemispherical dome consists of a central chamber. In this chamber, the relics of Lord Buddha are placed. The original construction work of this stupa was supervised by Ashoka. His wife, Devi, was the daughter of a merchant of nearby village, Vidisha. Sanchi was also her birthplace as well as the venue of her and Ashoka's wedding. Later, four ornamental gateways or *toranas* facing four directions and a balustrade surrounding the stupa were added in the first century BCE. The Great stupa at Sanchi is one of the oldest stone structures in India and counted among the best conserved ancient stupas of Central India. It has been enlisted as an UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1989.



The sculptures on the ornamental gateways or *toranas* consist of decorative illustrations of events encompassing the life of Lord Buddha. These events are explained in the Jataka tales. The tree used here symbolises Lord Buddha. The most striking features regarding the stupa is that Lord Buddha has been depicted symbolically by figures like thrones, wheels, and footprints among others.

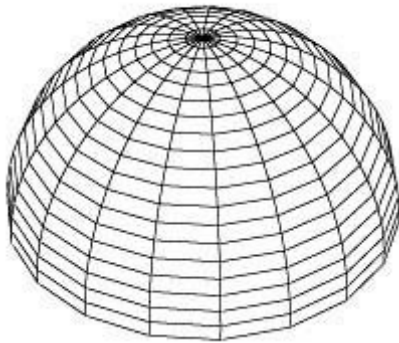
Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option:

- a) The best suitable title for this passage is
  - i. Emperor Ashoka
  - ii. Rise of Buddhism
  - iii. Ancient Architecture
  - iv. The Mahastupa

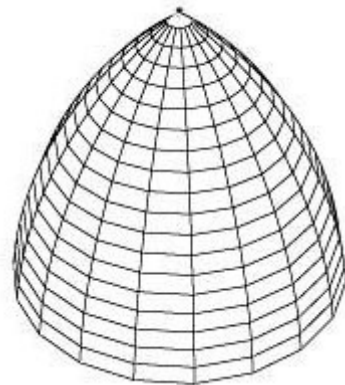


- b) The Sanchi Stupa depicts
- Life of Emperor Ashoka
  - Life of Devi, emperor Ashoka's wife
  - Buddhist art and sculpture
  - Life of common man during the Mauryan rule.
- c) The Stupa is mainly visited by
- foreigners
  - buddhist monks
  - historians
  - archaeologists
  - people from all over India
- 3,5
  - 4,5
  - 3,1
  - All of the above
- d) The great stupa was originally built
- to house the earthly remains of the historical Buddha.
  - to commemorate the birth of Buddha.
  - to commemorate emperor Ashoka.
  - glorify the Mauryan period.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ were added to the structure in the 1<sup>st</sup> century BCE
- relics of lord Buddha
  - four ornamental gateways
  - balustrade surrounding the stupa
  - both ii & iii
- f) The *toranas* are decorated with:(Tick the right answer)
- stone ornaments ( )
  - events of Lord Buddha's life ( )
  - floral patterns and filigree work ( )
  - beautiful paintings ( )
- g) Lord Buddha is symbolically depicted as
- tree
  - wheel
  - both i & ii
  - none of the above

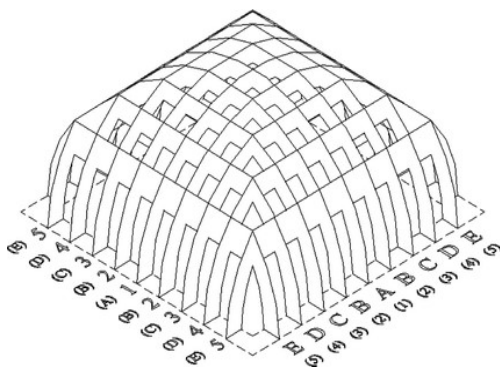
- h) The term 'balustrade' means
- A narrow railing that is grasped with the hand for support.
  - a fence or barrier made of rails.
  - a railing especially one forming an ornamental parapet to a balcony, bridge, or terrace.
  - None of the above.
- i) This is a/an\_\_\_\_\_
- cause and effect passage.
  - simple informational passage.
  - argumentative writing
  - persuasive writing.
- j) Identify from the below given pictures the kind of dome Sanchi Stupa is....



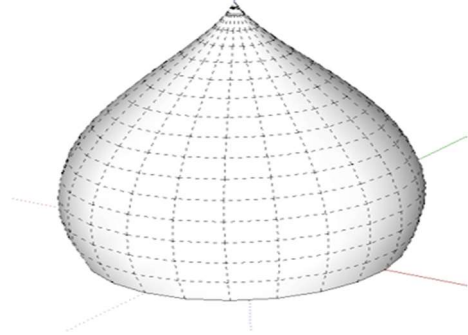
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

### Worksheet 37

#### Gold Rates - Spot & Futures (.995 purity) (MCX)

Date	Gold Spot Price Rs/10 grms (AHMEDABAD)	Gold Future Price Rs/10 grms Expiry: 05-Oct-2020
28-08-2020	50981	51399
25-08-2020	51440	51004
21-08-2020	52448	51990
19-08-2020	53185	52660

Study the above table and answer the questions

1. According to the table , what is the purity of gold
2. a 100 b .995 c 100.29 d .997
3. What is the difference in the price of gold in Ahmedabad on August 19 and August 21?
4. When was the price of gold minimum and when was it maximum?
5. If August 19 , 2020 is Wednesday, what day is August 28,2020?
6. Gold in its purest form is too soft to be made into jewellery. The jewellery made of gold is alloyed with a mixture of metals.

Choose the correct metals

- a) Iron, silver, copper, platinum
- b) Silver, copper, platinum, zinc
- c) Silver, copper, platinum, mercury
- d) Copper, silver, mercury



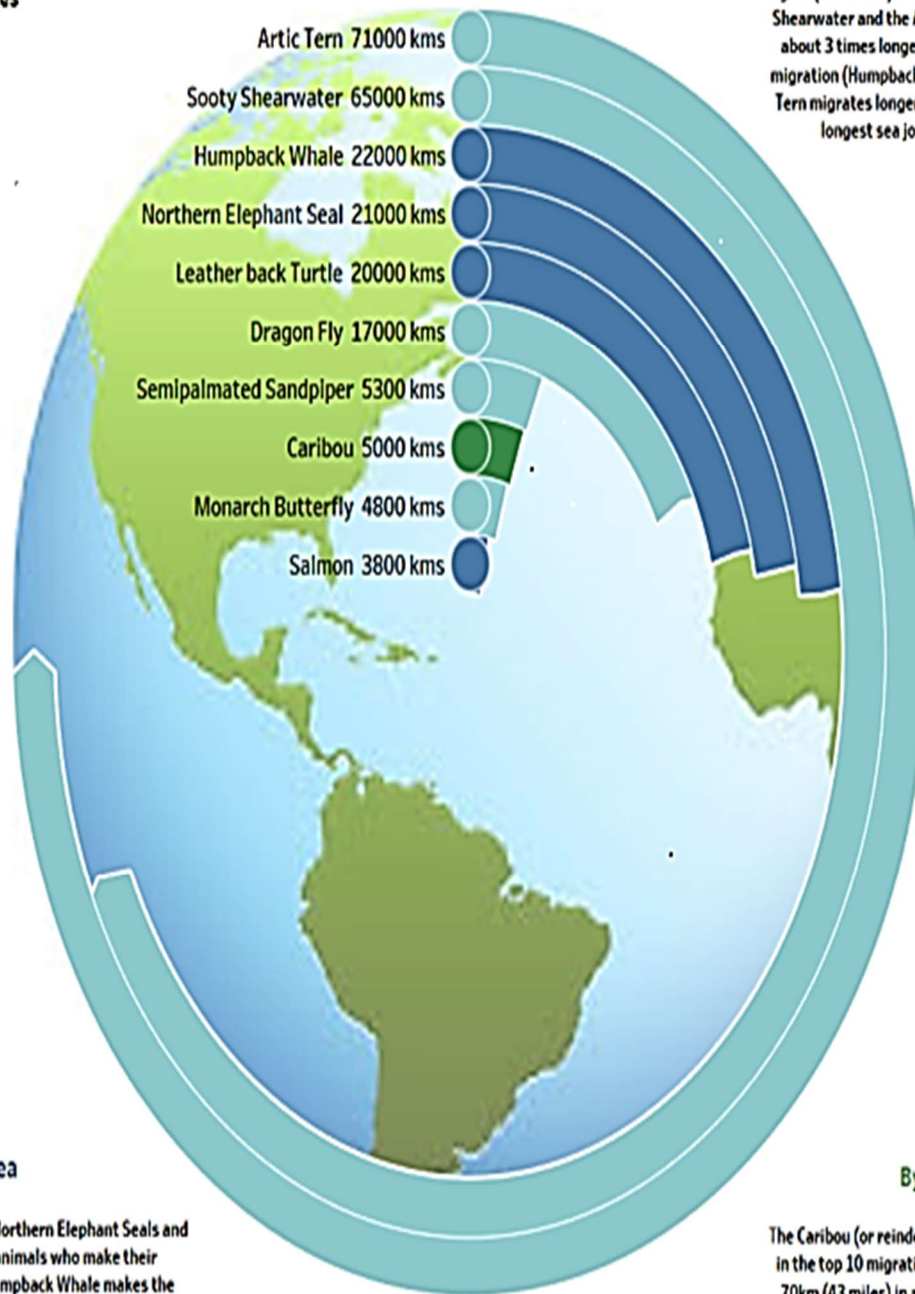
## Worksheet 38

### The Animal Kingdom's Longest Migrations

Kilometre to Mile conversion rate.

1km = 0.62 Miles

- Air Migration
- Land Migration
- Sea Migration



By Air

Five of the ten longest migrations are done through the air, three by birds including the longest (Arctic Tern) and two by insects. The Sooty Shearwater and the Arctic Tern migrations are about 3 times longer than the third longest migration (Humpback Whale). In fact the Arctic Tern migrates longer distances than the four longest sea journeys combined!

By Sea

Salmon, Leatherback Turtles, Northern Elephant Seals and Humpback Whales are all animals who make their migration via the sea. The Humpback Whale makes the longest migration of any mammal on the planet and travels through every part of the world's oceans.

By Land

The Caribou (or reindeer) is the only land animal in the top 10 migrations. They will cover up to 70km (43 miles) in a single day and can reach speeds up to 80 km (50 miles) per hour.

Source: Themysteriousworld - Top 10 longest migrations in animal kingdom.

Animals migrate for a variety of reasons. Migration is a behavioral adaptation that helps animals survive.

### Finding Their Way

Scientists aren't really sure exactly how some animals figure out how to get to where they are going. They think that some animals use landmarks like rivers and streams to find their way. Other animals may navigate by the position of the sun and stars. Scientists think some animals use smell to figure out where they are going. And there are some species that may use the Earth's magnetic field to navigate. However they do it, migration is a behavioral adaptation that has evolved over time to help animals survive.

### Reasons to Move

Some animals travel relatively short distances to find food or more favorable living or breeding conditions. Most animals that migrate do so to find food or more livable conditions. Some animals migrate to breed.

The Atlantic Salmon begins its life in a river and migrates downstream to the ocean. After several years, it heads back upstream to lay eggs and begin the cycle all over again. Frogs and toads often move very short distances to breeding ponds and lakes to lay their eggs. Some sea turtles like the loggerhead, return year-after-year to the same sandy beach on which they hatched to lay their eggs. Sometimes animals migrate to find a place to hibernate. Little brown bats live in trees in warm months, then in cold weather they migrate to caves where it is warmer.

On the basis of the above information, answer the following questions:

1. Complete the given sentences:

- i. Migration is the.....
- ii. The three ways by which animals migrate are..... , ..... and .....
- iii. The longest migratory mammal is .....
- iv. The only land animal in the list of top ten migrations is .....
- v. Four animals in the longest migration list that migrate via the sea are ....., ....., ..... and .....

2. State whether the given statements are true or false:

- i. The Arctic Tern migrates shorter distances than the four longest sea journeys combined.
- ii. The Caribou can cover upto 80 kms in a day at a speed of 43 miles per hour.
- iii. Frogs and toads move very short distances to breeding ponds and lakes to lay their eggs.
- iv. Using the earth's magnetic field is one of the ways animals use to find their way.
- v. Little brown bats live in caves in summer and start living in the trees in the winter months.

3. Answer the following:

- i. Write any three ways which animals use to find their way.
- ii. Calculate the difference between the combined distance travelled by the Sooty Shearwater and the Arctic Tern and the third longest migration.
- iii. If a dragon fly covers 152 kms in one day, what will be the distance covered in miles?
- iv. If the Caribou travels at an average speed of 15 km an hour, how many km would he travel in a day, assuming he takes an average rest of 6 hours in a day.

4. Check your vocabulary:

- i. Synonym for plot a course/ find a way is .....
- ii. Antonym for expire / perish is .....
- iii. The word which means the same as spending the winter in a dormant state.  
.....

*Let us create:*

*Try making a cartoon strip on your online learning experience.*

## ANSWER KEY

### Worksheet 1

1. **c.** To be outmoded is to be old-fashioned or out-of-date. The designer window treatments may also be unnecessary, pointless, or even worthless. However, the key to the meaning is the context—that is, the phrase installed 17 years ago.
2. **c.** Something that is covert is hidden. It is related to the word cover; something covert is covered from view.
3. **a.** To alleviate something is to make it more bearable or to ease it.
4. **b.** To be meticulous is to be extremely careful or painstaking.
5. **b.** A grimace is a contortion of the face. Neither a wrinkle nor a simper match the descriptive word ferocious. A shriek would be described in terms of sound, rather than looks.
6. **d.** Choices **a** and **c** do not include the sense of hierarchy conveyed in the phrase to enforce social order. Choice **b** does convey a sense of hierarchy, but in the wrong order.
7. **a.** This is the choice that makes the most sense when imagining objects floating in space.
8. **b.** Although a muscle that atrophies may be weakened (choice **c**), the primary meaning of the phrase to atrophy is to waste away.

### Worksheet 2

Question 1 : c  
Question 2 : 14  
Question 3 : Swift and Company  
Question 4 : No

### Worksheet 3

Question 1.1 : No  
Question 1.2 : Guard dogs, War Dogs, Fighting Dogs, companion  
Question 1.3: Unlike other guardian breeds, Bullmastiffs are relatively quiet, relying on their size, strength, and reputation to deter intruders  
Question 1.4 : Anna Burke  
Question 1.5 : Mar 29, 2017  
Question 1.6 : their gigantic size and training difficulties are not something everybody can get used to/ because of their feeding, grooming, training and healthcare etc.

**Worksheet 4 :**

1. 220-25 ( in thousands)
2. a
3. 180-25 ( in thousands)
4. easy money, unemployment/ any other answer

**Worksheet 5**

1. Russia
2. British
3. To keep an eye on Russian troops fearing an invasion on British India.
4. They used to track the suspects without being caught.
5. To show their potential in this new challenging field, as it deals with cyber intelligence and other adventurous tasks.

**Worksheet 6**

1. China
2. Japan
3. Madhya Pradesh
4. Maharashtra
5. -Easy access to technology  
-Western culture  
-Lack of values  
-Stressful lifestyle  
-Drug usage

**Worksheet 7**

- (1) (a)                      (2) (b)  
(3) (d)                      (4) (a)

(5) The paragraph talks about the reasons why it is difficult to trust anyone these days, including changing family structures, difficulty in adapting to the rapidly changing world around us, and the necessity of being cautious about untrustworthy people.

(6) c

(7) It is important to build a community of trust because the world has become a very violent, cruel place, where we cannot trust anyone, and where even our friendships are no longer lasting.

8) you find unpleasant or morally unacceptable. [disapproval]

(9) naivety

(10) d

**Worksheet 8:**

1. Ebright
2. Because he did not have any companion to play other games.
3. Inquisitive mind, curiosity and zeal to explore new things.
4. She took him on trips, bought him telescopes, microscopes, cameras, mounting material etc.
5. The book aroused the curiosity in his mind about the Monarch butterflies.
6. He was a researcher at the University Of Toronto, Canada.
7. To attach light adhesive tags to the wings of Monarchs.

**Worksheet 9:**

1. Sapphire, Emerald
2. a
3. Ruby, Emerald
4. d
5. a.

**Worksheet 10**

- 1 Credit should be given for the imaginative account be the student.
- 2 d) centre of gravity.
- 3 a) (ii) 2,66,000  
b) (i) 35,500
- 4 (c) incorrect

**Worksheet 11**

1. Body shaming
2. b)
3. a)
4. Fashion
5. They sweat in the gym and the skinny girls are advised to wear full sleeved clothes.

## Worksheet 12

- 1.Rajasthan
- 2.9479
3. 83.5
- 4.Rajasthan
- 5.open ended

## Worksheet 13

1. d. Tussle between Greek and brummies' identities
- 2.BROTHER
- 3.ENGLAND FROM CYPRUS
- 4.FALSE
- 5.45 YEARS

## Worksheet 14

- 1.Knowledge leads to enlightenment of the person (Any other relevant similar answer)
2. a. Imagination, curiosity and self esteem
3. a. ii. Person lives in his own world and is oblivious of his surroundings.  
b. iii. Recognises the problems of the society.  
c. i. is enlightened and find solution to all problems
- 4.Knowledge is limitless / The more we learn , more we yearn.
5. a.  $H^2 = B^2 + P^2$   
 $H^2 = 10^2 + (30-10)^2$   
 $= 10^2 + 20^2$   
 $= 100 + 400 = 500$   
 $H = \sqrt{500} = 10\sqrt{5}$  mts.  
b. i. Pythagoras theorem

## Worksheet 15

1. c
2. b
3. 1890
4. Took regulatory power from the railways out of the hands of states and put the federal government in charge of regulating long distance rail shipping.
5. d

## Worksheet 16

Q.1

- g) In early times there was no crime. **F**
- h) The problem of Cyber-thefts is not a serious concern anymore. **F**
- i) There are literally a dozen ways in which a cybercrime can be committed. **T**
- j) Cybercriminals often commit crimes by targeting computer networks or devices. **T**
- k) Trojan horse is a virus, but less harmful than other computer viruses. **F**
- l) Playing online games is risky as it can infect your computer with virus. **T**

Q.2 Identify the cyber-crime category and put it in the right column

Crimes that target network or devices	Crimes using devices to participate in criminal activities.
Malware	Phishing
DDos	Cross-Site Scripting
Man-in- the-Middle attacks	SQL Injection Attack

Q.3 siphon

- g) logo
- h) gambling
- i) genuine
- j) audit
- k) Spam/spamming

Q.4 Rank the following crimes in order of their seriousness.

1. sending spam e-mails
  2. sending adware across the Internet
  3. creating /distributing a computer virus
  4. placing spyware on a computer
  5. stealing credit card details
5. Most of these lottery win are scams. To avoid falling victim to online fraud, I'll not share my personal information or share details of my important documents .



### Worksheet 17

- 1 : 3 Kms
- 2 : Freezing Rain
- 3 :  $2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 4 : Snowflakes form high in the atmosphere. If they partially melt on the way down, then refreeze before landing, the result will be sleet.
- 5 : Open ended

### Worksheet 18

- (i) People were assaulted by sticks
- (ii) Homes
- (iii) Number of people died =25 Number of people injured =278
- (iv) mob Answer
- (v) divided

### Worksheet 19

1. 17.69%
2. Grey Hornbill
3. 2017-18- decreased by 18.25, 2018-19- increased by 12.13%
4. Both were four years old.
5. Individual Expression may vary but the central idea must revolve around the conditions in which these animals are kept in the zoo.

### Worksheet 20

1. Man always tries to find some kind of ownership by creating a relationship between individual and an object. This can be very strong such that the individual considers their possessions as an extension of themselves.
2. Option (a)
3. Giving promotes the feelings of great happiness, helping out others by giving away helps to continue their vital work and this also helps improve one's emotional well-being that's a win- win state.
4. Although humans yearn for permanence in everything but he can't fake reality the law of impermanence and the truth is it allows to bring newness and comfort that everything must pass and letting life work the magic even if it's painful to us in the moment.
5. Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp, FaceTime, Snapchat etc.

### **Worksheet 21**

1. Efforts to rebuilt were taken up such as
  - boarders were redrawn,
  - expulsions and homecoming was underway,
  - burials were done.
2. c
3. d
4. b
5. British

### **Worksheet 22**

- 1: (a) Government initiative
- 2: (b) Cloud Platform
- 3: Digital India campaign
- 4: Twenty crore
- 5: b) The net connection

### **Worksheet 23**

- 1 Watch TV on a TV set,
- 2 Group-A, (Pre-Teens),
- 3 Amazon Prime, Now TV, Netflix
- 4 342
- 5 Individual response

### **Worksheet 24**

1. a
2. Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube, WhatsApp, LinkedIn, Snapchat, Pinterest, TikTok etc.
3. Monitoring, blocking or tracking their teen's online activities and restricting cellphone use.  
They do not seem to be very popular since less than 50% of parents have resorted to them.
4. 93%, 36%
5. Sept. 25-Oct. 9, 2014, and Feb. 10-March 16, 2015

## Worksheet 25

1. d
2. Fashion bloggers employ a variety of platforms such as Instagram, WordPress, TikTok, designer commercials, and videos to emerge as the voice for different brands or fashion items, interpreting fashion from their point of view.
3. c
4. b
5. Children talk about their own opinion

## Worksheet 26

1. Boys may bully others by more physical means; girls often bully by social rejection.
2. 31 students
3. Rusticate
4. HRD minister formed a committee of experts to analyze Bullying. If any student is found Bullying or ragging it will be given a written notice and can even result in rustication for that particular ward. Putting a notice on Notice Board that if any students are found bullying will be liable for strict action.
5. Individual response with keywords: hesitation, fear, disconnect with elders, lack of awareness, lack of support mechanism.

## Worksheet 27

1. Any relevant option and reason of liking is acceptable.
2. Standard Room – 4200/- Extra Person \*1 – 1900/- Children \*2 – 1800/- Total – 7900/- per night  
Why - any other option would cost more and will be expensive.
3. 4900, 900 Square roots: 70, 30 respectively
4. Bommenahalli: (0,0) Hoskote: (5,0) Kushagar: (-3, 0)
5. Base: 8 km Height: 1km Area: 4 km<sup>2</sup>
6. Distance: 20 km Time: 1 hour  
Speed = Distance / Time = 20/1 = 20 km/h  
Speed (in m/s) = 20\*5/18 = 50/9 m/s  
(Ans.)

### **Worksheet 28**

1. (c) Human settlement
2. (d) The amount of carbon in environment is increased due to clearance of forests.
3. 126 sq. km
4. 294 sq. Km
5. Subsistence

### **Worksheet 29**

1. c) chasing a dog
2. Bradshaw, and a small group of other researchers who studied pet ownership coined  
a term for their field: anthrozoology
3. d) pet-keeping is an intrinsic part of human nature
4. True
5. a) pets do reduce people's stress  
b) causing changes in oxytocin and in beta endorphins.  
c) actual changes going on in the body of somebody who is stroking a friendly dog (Any two)

### **Worksheet 30**

1. Uttering different sounds for her toy car and toy bus /truck by his grandmother had puzzled him
2. e (4 only)
3. 1(a only)
4. 120 kms
5. Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu

### **Worksheet 31**

1. seater Mercedes Benz
2. seater regular coach
3. air conditioner, push back seats, audio video, mobile charging points
4. call or mail at the numbers given
5. d

### Worksheet 32

- 1: d owls are dunce
- 2: a femininity
- 3:c Athena
- 4: b lakota
- 5: d easier to imitate
- 6:b death
- 7:c Winnie the Pooh
- 8:c owls will give them acute eyesight
- 9:b acropolis
- 10: Subjective

### Worksheet 33

- a) Confidence is emotional security resulting from faith in oneself -a firm belief in one's powers, abilities, or capacities.
- b) Yes, self-confidence is very important. It makes a person believe in his/her own self-sufficiency which is an important key to being successful.
- c) You gain strength, courage and confidence by every experience in which you really stop to look fear in the face./By testing their abilities, doing things on their own and taking their own decisions.

Q.2 Based on the above story answer the following questions by choosing the right option from the ones given for each.

- a) ii. self- confidence and courage.
- b) iii. of its own unique abilities.

**Q.3 It's easy to spot cocky people, but it's a lot harder to spot the truly confident.**

**From the statements given below, identify the character traits of a truly confident person and write TC before it.**

- ii. They don't mind being proved wrong. TC
- iv. They freely ask for help. TC
- v. They don't put down other people. TC
- vii. **They seek approval only from the people who really matter. TC**
- x. **They have accurate view of themselves. TC**

## WORKSHEET 34

1. State whether it is true or false:

- g) The siege of Leningrad is one of the most horrifying episodes of World War II. T
- h) During the siege Lake Ladoga was known as the 'Road of Life'. T
- i) Maximum people died due to bombing and shelling. F
- j) In September 1941, the Russians were able to block all land routes to Leningrad. F
- k) St. Petersburg was another name of Leningrad. T
- l) The siege ended in 1944 when Pushkin, Gatchina and Chudovo were freed from the German forces. T

1. i. Plumbing and sewerage were disconnected.  
ii. Central heating ceased to function.

2. Population of Leningrad 2544000  
Population of suburbs + 343000  
Total population 2,887,000

3. Total population when blockade began 2,887,000  
People evacuated 1941-42 550,000  
People evacuated 1942 540,000  
People evacuated 1942-43 89,000  
Total people evacuated 1,179,000  
People dead 1,000,000  
Total nos of people dead/evacuated- 2,179,000  
  
2,887,000- 2,179,000 = 708,000

5. Fill in the blanks:

- a) Lake Ladoga
- b) military factories/arms and ammunition factories
- c) Shlisselburg
- d) 18<sup>th</sup> German
- e) 97,000

6. Most **Leningrad** residents, had to survive **on** a meagre daily **ration**  
Match the Following

Category	Amount of Ration
5. Workers	e. 250 gm
6. Children upto 12 years	f. 125 gm
7. Para-military patrol	g. 300 gm
8. Front line soldiers	h. 500 gm

### Worksheet 35

1. Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday
2. Biswa Bangla Convention Centre & Science City Kolkata
3. As per the guidelines the maximum age of researcher had to be 45 as on 5 November 2019 and as per Rajesh Suri's date of birth he is overage, hence his proposal was rejected.
4. by scanning it.
5. It can be done by visiting official website [www.scienceindiafest.org](http://www.scienceindiafest.org)

### Worksheet 36

- a) The best suitable title for this passage is  
iv. The Mahastupa
- b) The Sanchi Stupa depicts  
iii. Buddhist art and sculpture
- c) The Stupa is mainly visited by  
iv. All of the above
- d) The great stupa was originally built  
v. to house the earthly remains of the historical Buddha.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ were added to the structure in the 1<sup>st</sup> century BCE  
iv. both ii & iii
- f) The *toranas* are decorated with:(Tick the right answer)  
vi. events of Lord Buddha's life ( )
- g) Lord Buddha is symbolically depicted as  
vii. Both i & ii
- h) The term 'balustrade' means  
iii. a railing especially one forming an ornamental parapet to a balcony, bridge, or terrace.
- i) This is a/an \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) simple informational passage.

### Worksheet 37

1 b .995

2 737

3 28 August, 19 August

4 friday

5 b

### Worksheet 38

**On the basis of the above information, answer the following questions:**

**1. Complete the given sentences:**

1. Migration is the **seasonal movement of animals from one region to another.**
2. The three ways by which animals migrate are **by air , by land and by sea**
3. The longest migratory mammal is **the Humpback Whale .**
4. The only land animal in the list of top ten migrations is **the Caribou .**
5. Four animals in the longest migration list that migrate via the sea are **Salmon, Leatherback Turtles, Northern Elephant Seals and Humpback Whale.**

**2. State whether the given statements are true or false:**

1. The Arctic Tern migrates shorter distances than the four longest sea journeys combined. **False**
2. The Caribou can cover upto 80 kms in a day at a speed of 43 miles per hour. **False**
3. Frogs and toads move very short distances to breeding ponds and lakes to lay their eggs. **True**
4. Using the earth's magnetic field is one of the ways animals use to find their way. **True**
5. Little brown bats live in caves in summer and start living in the trees in the winter months. **False**



### 3. Answer the following:

1. Some animals use landmarks like rivers and streams to find their way. Other animals may navigate by the position of the sun and stars. Scientists think some animals use smell to figure out where they are going. And there are some species that may use the Earth's magnetic field to navigate.

2. The combined distance travelled by the Sooty Shearwater and the Arctic Tern

is  $= 71000 + 65000 = 13,6000\text{km}$

Distance travelled by the third longest migration  $= 22000\text{ km}$

Difference  $= 136000 - 22000 = \mathbf{11,4000\text{km}}$

3. Distance covered in one day  $= 152\text{ kms}$

The distance covered in miles  $= 152 \times 0.62 = \mathbf{94.24\text{ miles}}$

4. Average speed of Caribou  $= 15\text{km per hour}$

No. of hours in a day  $= 24\text{ hrs}$

Average rest in a day  $= 6\text{ hrs}$

Therefore, distance travelled in a day  $= (24 - 6) \times 15 = \mathbf{270\text{ kms}}$

### 4. Check your vocabulary:

1. Synonym for plot a course/ find a way is **navigate**
2. Antonym for expire / perish is **survive**
3. The word which means the same as spending the winter in a dormant state **hibernate**



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# **CRITICAL AND CREATIVE THINKING (CCT)**

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### **Reading Literacy English**

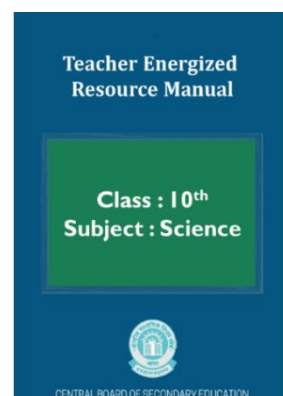
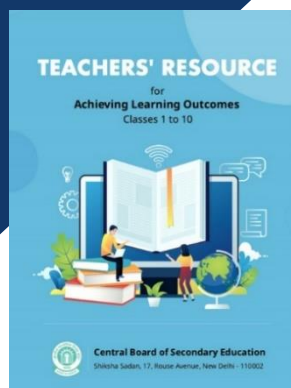
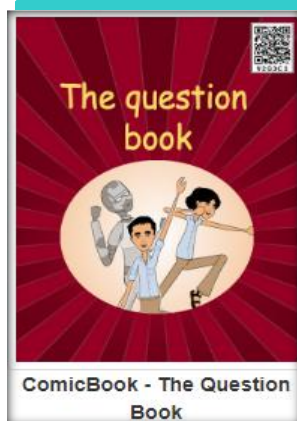
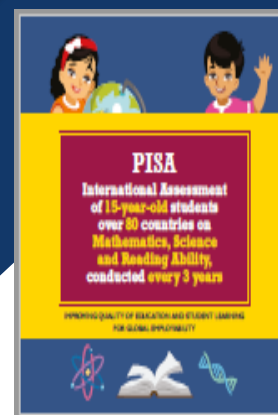
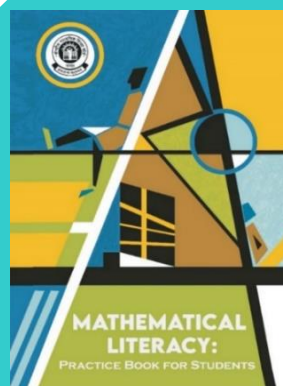
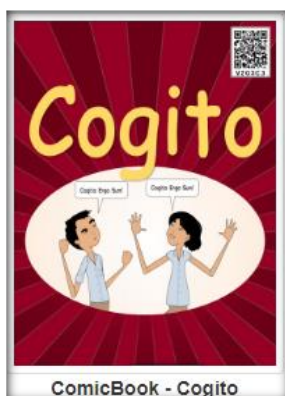
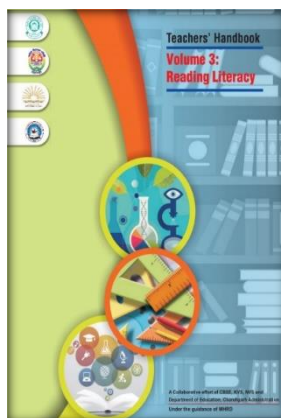
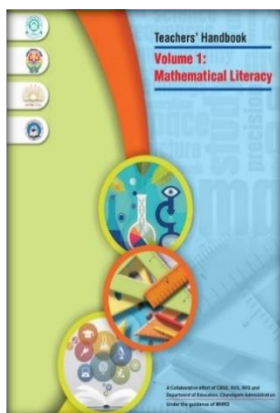
- 5 Handbooks/modules of Reading Literacy (classes 6 to 10)
- 3 Handbooks/modules of Reading Literacy for supplementary reader (classes 8 to 10)
- CCT Booklets for classes 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> (100 pages)

### **Reading Literacy Hindi**

- 5 modules (Classes 6 to 10)
- 'Sankalp' Fortnightly Series
- Monthly CCT booklets for classes 6<sup>th</sup>- 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> (January 2021 onwards)
- CCT Practice Booklets for classes 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> (100 pages)

### **CBSE Handbooks**

- Vol.I Mathematical Literacy
- Vol.I Scientific Literacy
- Vol.I Reading Literacy
- Experiential Learning
- Joyful Teaching and Learning of Mathematics
- Art Integration
- Self-learning Resources
- Artificial Intelligence Integration Manual
- The Question Book
- Cogito
- 21st Century Skill Handbook
- Cyber Safety Manual
- Mathematical Literacy: Practice Book for Students
- PISA Primer
- Handbook of Joyful Learning



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