



# **GRD WORLD SCHOOL, BHAIWALA, DEHRADUN**

## **SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY'S HOME WORK- 2025-26**

### **CLASS – X**

S. No	Subjects	Topics
1	English	1. Write one Letter of each of the following categories. A) Complaint Letter B) Placing Order C) Inquiry Letter 2. Practice any two , each of factual and descriptive passage. 3. Revise the syllabus covered till date. 4. Prepare the project file on any writer or poet. ( from your Text Book).
2	Hindi	हिंदी परियोजना कार्य ( विषय अध्यापिका निर्देशानुसार) दो औपचारिक पत्र लिखें पढाये गए पाठों में से दस मुहावरे लिखें और उनका वाक्यमें प्रयोग करें
3	Biology	1) Models: 2) Ecosystems (Marine water, Freshwater, Terrestrial) 3) Investigatory report (Ozone Layer depletion, Pollution due to mismanagement of waste disposal)
4	Physics	4) Make a project file on ray diagrams for mirror and lens. 5) Solve the worksheet provided

5	Chemistry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Complete the worksheet.</li> <li>2. Prepare the practical file.</li> </ol>
6	Maths	Make a project file on any three activity.
7	IT	Complete the given worksheet.
7	SST	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Locate and label the following on a map.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Major soil types</li> <li>b) Important dams</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Make a project file:-Consumer awareness including guidelines and tips for consumers Or Global warming</li> <li>3. Learn text book questions answers history ch-1,2 and Geography Ch-1,2.3</li> </ol>



**GRD World School, Bhauwala, Dehradun**  
**Holiday Homework: DBMS, RDBMS & SQL**  
**Class: X**  
**Subject: Information Technology**

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**Part 1: Theory Questions**

Answer the following questions briefly:

1. What is a Database Management System (DBMS)?
  2. What is a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)? How is it different from DBMS?
  3. Define the terms: Table, Record, Field, Primary Key.
  4. What is SQL? Name any 5 SQL commands with a brief description.
  5. What is the importance of primary keys in a database?
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**Part 2: Practical Task — SQL Queries**

Use any online SQL editor (like w3schools SQL Tryit Editor) or offline tool if available.

Given a table **Students** with columns:

StudentID	Name	Age	Grade
101	Rahul	15	10
102	Priya	16	10
103	Ankit	15	10
104	Simran	16	10
105	Ayesha	15	10

Write SQL queries for the following:

1. Display all records from the Students table.
  2. Display the names of all students.
  3. Display records of students whose age is 16.
  4. Insert a new student record: StudentID=106, Name=Karan, Age=15, Grade=10.
  5. Update the Grade of student Rahul to 11.
  6. Delete the record of student Simran.
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**Submission**

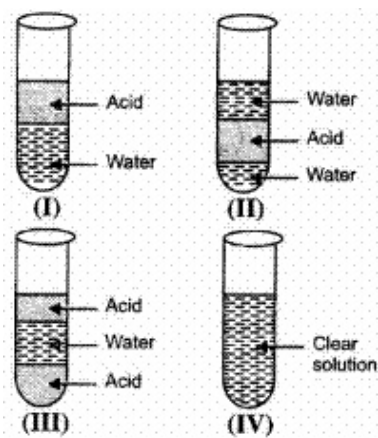
- Write answers to theory questions on A4 paper or type in a document.
- Save the SQL queries in a text file or Word document.
- Make a file and submit to your subject teacher first of school after summer vacation.

# CHEMISTRY

## Chapter 02 Acids Bases and Salts

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1. On adding a drop of given solution on a pH paper, a student noticed that the pH paper turned blue. From this observation, it was inferred that the given solution was **(1)**
  - a. dilute ethanoic acid
  - b. dilute solution of sodium bicarbonate
  - c. dilute hydrochloric acid
  - d. concentration hydrochloric acid
  
2.  $\text{Zn} + 2\text{NaOH} \rightarrow$  **(1)**
  - a.  $\text{Na}_2\text{ZnO}_2 + \text{H}_2$
  - b.  $\text{Na}_2\text{ZnO} + \text{H}_2$
  - c.  $\text{NaZnO} + \text{H}_2$
  - d.  $\text{NaZnO}_2 + \text{H}_2$
  
3. Which of the following salts contains water of crystallization? **(1)**
  - I. Gypsum
  - II. Epsom salt
  - III. Blue vitriol
  - IV. Glauber's salt
  - a. III and IV
  - b. I, II, III, IV
  - c. I and II
  - d. II and IV
  
4. 5 mL of acetic acid was added to equal volume of water and the mixture was shaken well for one minute and allowed to settle. The correct representation of the observation made would be as given in test tube **(1)**



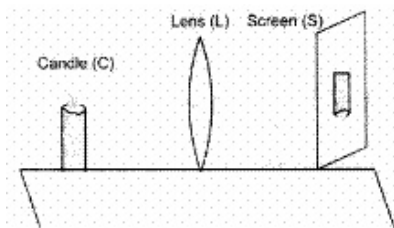
- a. III
  - b. I
  - c. II
  - d. IV
5. A teacher gave two test tubes, one containing water and the other containing sodium hydroxide solution, to the students and asked them to identify the test tube containing sodium hydroxide solution. Which one of the following can be used for correctly indentifying the test tube containing sodium hydroxide solution ?**(1)**
- a. Sodium carbonate solution
  - b. Blue litmus
  - c. Dilute carbonate solution
  - d. Red litmus
6. Name the acid present in vinegar. **(1)**
7. What are acids ? **(1)**
8. What is use of pH scale ? **(1)**
9. A student has four samples A, B, C, D containing dil. HCl, aqueous KCl, dil. NaOH and distilled water respectively. Which two samples would show an equal value of pH?  
**(1)**
10. Describe an activity to show that acid solution in water conducts electricity.**(3)**

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11. Justify  $\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{KOH}$  are respectively strong and weak acid and bas**(3)**
12. A compound X of sodium is commonly used in kitchen for making crispy pakoras. It is also used for curing acidity in the stomach. Identify 'X'. What is its chemical formula? State the reaction that takes places when it is heated during cooking?**(3)**
13. Metal compound A reacts with dilute hydrochloride acid to produce effervescence. The gas evolved extinguished a burning candle. Write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction if one of the compounds formed is calcium chloride.**(3)**
14. a. Why does an aqueous solution of acid conduct electricity?  
b. How does the concentration of hydrogen ions  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}]^+$  changes when the solution of an acid is diluted with water?  
c. Which has higher pH. A concentrated or dilute solution of  $\text{HCL}$ ?  
d. What would you observe on adding dil  $\text{HCL}$  acid to**(5)**  
    i. Sodium bicarbonate placed in a test tube.  
    ii. Zinc metal in a test tube.
15. A metal carbonate X on reacting with an acid gives a gas which when passed through a solution Y gives the carbonate back. On the other hand, a gas G that is obtained at anode during electrolysis of brine is passed on dry Y, it gives a compound Z, used for disinfecting drinking water. Identify X, Y, G, and Z.**(5)**

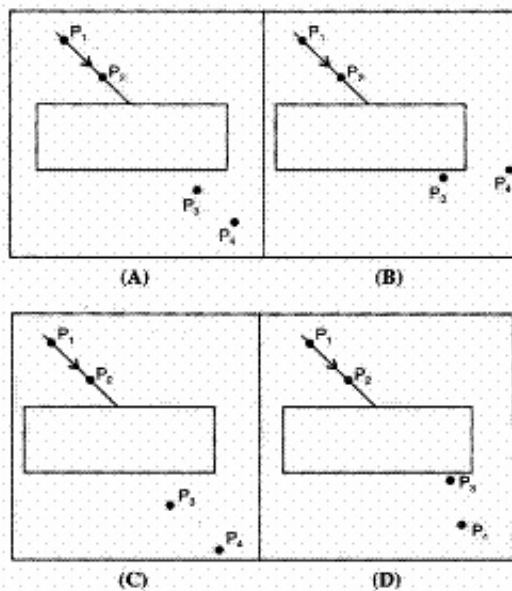
## PHYSICS

### Chapter 10 Light Reflection and Refraction

1. A student performs an experiment on finding the focal length of a convex lens by keeping a lighted candle on one end of laboratory table, a screen on its other end and the lens between them as shown in the figure. The positions of the three are adjusted to get a sharp image of the candle flame on the screen. If now the candle flame were to be replaced by a distant lamp on a far away electric pole, the student would be able to get a sharp image of this distant lamp on the screen by moving **(1)**



- a. the screen in the direction of the lens or the lens away from the screen  
b. neither the screen nor the lens  
c. the screen in the direction of the lens or the lens in the direction of the screen  
d. the screen away from the lens or the lens in the direction of the screen
2. Four students set up the glass slab experiment as shown below:



The correct fixing of the pins  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ , for 'defining the incident ray', and of pins  $P_3$  and  $P_4$ , for finding the emergent ray', has been done by student: **(1)**

- 
- a. A
  - b. C
  - c. B
  - d. D

3. When a lemon kept in water in a bowl is viewed from outside, it appears \_\_\_\_\_ than its actual size. **(1)**

- a. None of these
- b. Smaller
- c. Larger
- d. Same

4. As incident angle is increased for a given pair of medium, the refraction angle will**(1)**

- a. decrease
- b. always remains same
- c. may increase or decrease
- d. increase

5. An object move a distance 'f' between 2f and f of a concave mirror. The image would have travelled a distance of **(1)**

- a.  $\frac{f}{2}$
- b.  $\infty$
- c. 2f
- d. f

6. What is a ray of light? **(1)**

7. What is the name given to the centre of the mirror ?**(1)**

8. What is an optically denser medium? **(1)**

9. Define the term angle of incidence. **(1)**

10. State two factors which determine lateral displacement of a ray of light passing through a rectangular glass slab. **(3)**



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11. Draw ray diagram showing the image formation by a convex lens when an object is placed at twice the focal length of the lens. **(3)**
12. A concave lens has a focal length of 10 cm. An object 2.5 cm high is placed 30 cm from the lens. Determine the position and size of the image. **(3)**
13. Two friends Kapil and Rohit were studying in the same class. One day Rohit observed that Kapil was having pain in gums during lunch time. Rohit told Kapil that his father was dentist and asked him to visit his father's clinic. Rohit's father examined Kapil with the help of a mirror and advised him not to eat too many chocolates and soft drinks. Kapil followed the advice of the doctor and soon he got recovered. After that he starts taking care of his mouth, as he washes his mouth properly after every meal and also starts taking a calcium rich diet. Read the given passage and answer the following questions: **(3)**
- i. Identify the mirror used by the dentist.
  - ii. Name the phenomenon of light by which doctor is able to examine Kapil.
  - iii. What values are shown by doctor, his son and Kapil?
14. Define the principal focus of concave mirror. **(5)**
15. How are the images formed when an object is moved from infinity to the convex lens? **(5)**