

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, SECL BISHRAMPUR
SESSION: 2026-27
SUMMER VACATION HOME WORK
CLASS-IX

ENGLISH

Q.1 Project Work

Collect your grandparent's childhood memories through an interview and prepare a computer-based report.

Q.2 Extract based questions.

Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. At that time, Triveni was a very popular writer in the Kannada language. She was a wonderful writer. Her style was easy to read and very convincing. Her stories usually dealt with complex psychological problems in the lives of ordinary people and were always very interesting. Unfortunately for Kannada literature, she died very young. Even now, after forty years, people continue to appreciate her novels.

- (a) Why does the narrator call Triveni a wonderful writer?
- (b) What were the two special characteristics of her stories?
- (c) Who is appreciated even after 40 years of death and how?
- (d) Synonym of 'popular' is..... .

2..... there was a young orphan girl who falls in love but there was no money for the wedding. In the end, the old lady gives away all her savings without going to Kashi.

- (a) Who is the orphan young girl mentioned in the extract?
- (b) Why does the old lady give away all her savings without going to Kashi?
- (c) Write the part of speech of the word 'orphan' here.
- (d) Find a synonym of the word 'marriage' from the extract.

3. We have always touched the feet of God, elders and teachers. We consider that as a mark of respect. It is a great tradition, but today the reverse had happened. It was not correct.

- (a) What was the reverse that had happened?

(b) Why did the grandmother touch the feet of the narrator?

(c) 'Reverse' here means..... .

(d) A word which can replace 'not correct' is..... .

4. When I was a young girl, I lost my mother. There was nobody to look after and guide me. My father was a busy man and got married again. In those days, people never considered education essential for girls, so I never went to school.

(a) Identify the speaker and the listener.

(b) Identify the context in the above lines.

(c) The word in the extract means the same as 'important.'

(d) What is the opposite of 'busy'?

Q.3 Short answer type questions.

1. Krishtakka was illiterate but a very intelligent learner. Explain.

2. Describe the grandmother's passion for literature.

3. How did the grandmother identify herself with the protagonist of Kashi Yatre?

4. Why was Sudha Murty surprised when her grandmother touched her feet?

5. How did Grand Mother react to her granddaughter's sarcasm?

Q.4 Long answer type questions.

1. Imagine you are Sudha Murty. Your grandparents want to study despite their weak faculties and they have chosen you as their teacher. You are happy as well as confused. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings and the values that are required to study and learn the alphabet.

2. As the narrator of 'How I Taught My Grandmother to Read', write a letter to your grandmother appreciating the values displayed by her determination and strength of character.

CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

Q.5 You are Rakesh, Secretary of the Book Club of Happy Public School, Delhi. Your club is organising Book Fair for the students of your school. Write a notice giving all the relevant information about the event in not more than 50 words.

SUBJECT- HINDI

- [1] अनुच्छेद लेखन 150 शब्दों में
[i] समय अमूल्य धन है
[ii] वृक्षारोपण- एक आवश्यकता
[III] कंप्यूटर- आज की जरूरत
- [2] पत्र लेखन
[I] वाद विवाद प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम आने पर अपने मित्र को एक बधाई पत्र लिखिए।
[II] विद्यालय में नियमित उपस्थित रहने और परीक्षा की तैयारी अच्छी तरह करते रहने की सीख देते हुए छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखिए I
- [3] संवाद लेखन
[I] पानी की बर्बादी रोकने के लिए मालिक और नौकर के मध्य हुई बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।
[II] देश में होने वाले चुनाव पर चर्चा करते हुए दो मित्रों के बीच होने वाली बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।
- [4] सूचना लेखन
विद्यालय में हिंदी दिवस के आयोजन संबंधी सूचना 50 शब्दों में लिखिए।
- [5] निम्नलिखित उपसर्गों से दो-दो शब्द बनाइये -
[I] चिर
[II] सम
[III] प्रति
[IV] परा
[V] वि
- [6] निम्नलिखित प्रत्ययों से दो-दो शब्द बनाइये -
[I] इमा
[II] तम
[III] कार
[IV] एरा
[V] आहट
- [7] पोर्टफोलियो बनाना I

Subject Sanskrit

1. 'क' वर्गस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम् अस्ति?
2. तालुव्य इति स्थाने केषां वर्णानां बोधः भवति?
3. 'व' कारस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम्?
4. ऋ-वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किं वर्तते?
5. ए-ऐ वर्णयोः उच्चारणस्थानं किम् अस्ति?
6. 'लृ' तथा 'त' वर्गस्य उच्चारणं कुत्र भवति?
7. 'ओ' तथा 'औ' इत्यनयोः उच्चारणस्थानं किम्?
8. वर्गाणां पञ्चमवर्णानां (ज, म, ङ, ण, न) उच्चारणं कया सह भवति?
9. 'ग' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम् अस्ति?
- 10 'श' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किं वर्तते?
- 11 राम + इति → सन्धिं कुरुत।
- 12 देवालयः → सन्धि-विच्छेदं कुरुत।
- 13 सुरेन्द्रः → अत्र का सन्धिः अस्ति?
- 14 हरि + उपदेशः → सन्धिं कुरुत।
- 15 प्रैश्वर्यम् → सन्धि-विच्छेदं कुरुत।
- 16 कविः+ राजते → सन्धिं कुरुत।
- 17 संगच्छति → सन्धि-विच्छेदं कुरुत।
- 18 जगद्गुरुः → अत्र का सन्धिः अस्ति?
- 19 नमः + शिवाय → सन्धिं कुरुत।
- 20 गुरुम् करोति → सन्धि-विच्छेदं कुरुत।

Art Integrated Project" "कला एकीकृत परियोजना"

वर्णानाम् उच्चारणस्थानानां नामानि चित्रैः सह संस्कृते लिखत।

"वर्णों के उच्चारण स्थानों के नाम चित्रों के साथ संस्कृत में लिखिए।"

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

CLASS:IX
27

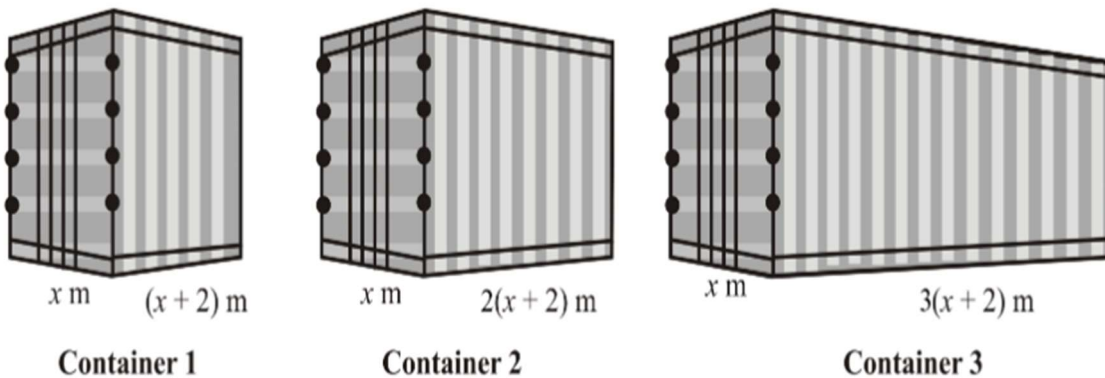
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

SESSION: 2026-

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS

Case study – 1

A shipment service provider uses three types of containers for shipping materials. The height and width of the three containers are the same. The containers' height is 0.15 m more than their width, and the volume of the smallest container is 652 m^3 . The faces of the containers are all rectangles.



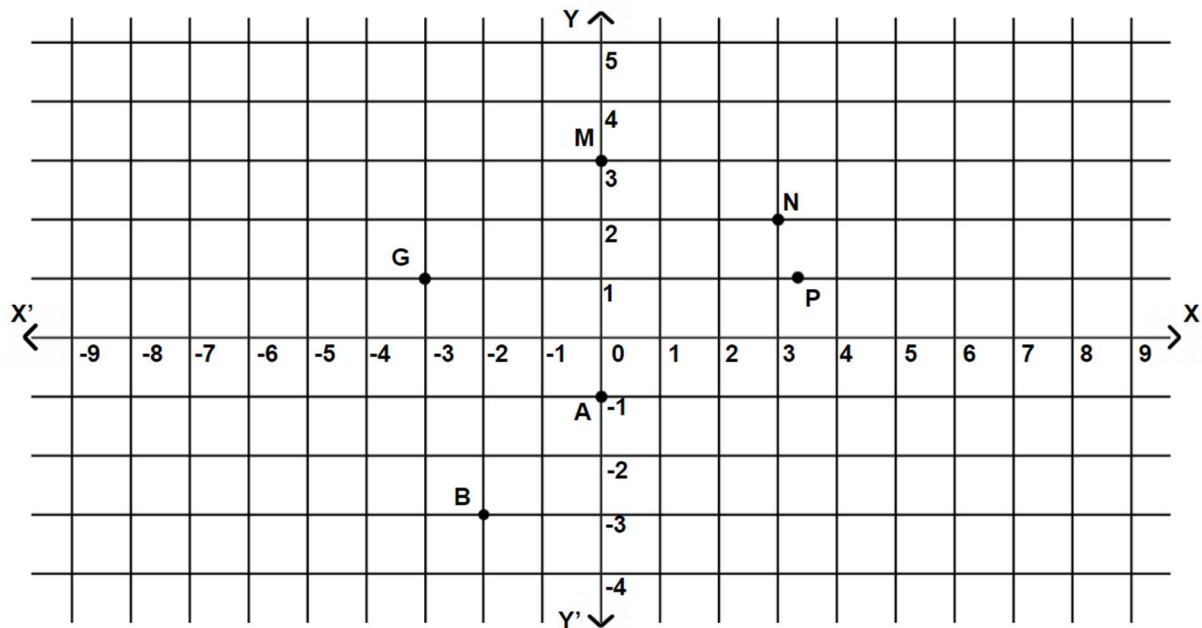
Use the above figure to answer the following questions.

i)	Write a polynomial expression to represent the height of Container 1.	1
ii)	Write an expression relating Container 1's length, breadth and height with its volume.	1
iii)	Write a polynomial expression for the volume of a container which is made with length half the length of Container 2, width same as width of Container 1 and having height double the height of Container 3. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> Write a polynomial expression in simplest form representing the sum of the areas of the bases of all the three Containers.	2

Case study – 2

On Environment day, Class – 9 students of DAV Public School, New Delhi got saplings of Mango, Banyan, Amla , Guava and Orange from soil department. Considering the well in school premises as the Origin , students planted the saplings and noted the positions as below.

PLANT	Amla	Banyan	Guava	Mango	Orange
POSITION	A	B	G	M	N



Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

i)	Write the perpendicular distance of Orange tree from x– axis.	1
ii)	Which tree is planted at $(-3, 1)$	1
iii)	One more sapling of Mango tree is obtained and is planted at P. Write the coordinates of P so that MAP form an equilateral triangle. OR Write the coordinates of the position of the sapling whose ordinate is $\frac{3}{2}$ times its abscissa. Name the sapling as well.	2

3. Mr. Kumar, a Mathematics teacher explained some key points of unit 1 of class IX to his students. Some are given here.

- There are infinite rational numbers between any two rational numbers.

- Rationalisation of a denominator means to change the irrational denominator to rational form.
- A number is irrational if its decimal form is non-terminating non-recurring

On the basis of these key points, Answer the following questions

- (a) What is the reciprocal of $2 + \sqrt{3}$?
- (b) Find a rational number between $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$.
- (c) Simplify: $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^3$

OR

- (c) Express $\frac{4}{7}$ in decimal form and state the kind of decimal expansion.

ASSERTION-REASON QUESTIONS

Assertion (A): Rational number lying between two rational numbers x and y is $\frac{1}{2}(x+y)$.

Reason (R): There is one rational number lying between any two rational numbers.

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

2. **Assertion (A):** 5 is a rational number.

Reason (R): The square roots of all positive integers are irrationals.

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION

- Find four rational numbers between 2 and 3.
- Find four irrational numbers between $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Simplify: a) $(625)^{-1/4}$ b) $13^{1/2} \times 13^{-3/4}$
- Express $1.454545\dots$ in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$, p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.
- Evaluate using suitable identities. 103×97 .

6. Evaluate using suitable identities. $(998)^3$
7. Rationalize the denominator of $\frac{1}{7+3\sqrt{2}}$.
8. Simplify: $[(512)^{1/3}]^2$.
9. Express $0.\overline{45}$ in the form of p/q .
10. Express $2.454545\dots$ in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$, p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION

1. Represent $\sqrt{6.3}$ on the number line.
2. If $\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{3}$, find a and b .
3. Factorise: a) $4x^2 + 9y^2 + 16z^2 + 12xy - 24yz - 16xz$.

$$\text{b) } 27p^3 - \frac{1}{216} - \frac{9}{2}p^2 + \frac{1}{4}p.$$

4. Simplify: $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}$
5. Rationalise the denominators and simplify.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1} + 2\sqrt{2}$$

6. If $\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{3-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{3+\sqrt{5}} = a + b\sqrt{5}$, find a and b .
7. Find a and b , if $\frac{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{6}$.
8. Factorise: $27 - 125a^3 - 135a + 225a^2$.

ART INTEGRATED PROJECT

Prepare a Art Integrated project file on the Topic 'Bridging the culture of Chhattisgarh and Kerala state'.

Project file on the above mentioned topic must be prepared keeping the following point order:-

- (a) Title page (topic of the project).
- (b) Cover page (essence of the project).
- (c) Table of contents (index).
- (d) Introduction of the topic.
- (g) Explanation of the topic (Using Geometry, symmetry, statistics and pattern recognition, connecting coastal traditions tribal arts).
- (h) Area, perimeter and volume related to the topic.

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

PHYSICS

Q 1 Can a body have **zero velocity and non-zero acceleration at the same time?**

Justify your answer with a real-life example.

Q 2. A person starts from rest and moves with constant acceleration. In the last second, he covers more distance than in the first few seconds combined.

Explain why this happens.

Directions:

For each question, choose the correct option:

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true, but R is false
- D. A is false, but R is true

Q3. **Assertion (A):** In uniform circular motion, the speed remains constant.

Reason (R): The direction of motion keeps changing continuously.

Q 4. **Assertion (A):** Velocity of an object can be zero even when it is moving.

Reason (R): Velocity depends on displacement.

Q 5. **Assertion (A):** Acceleration is zero in uniform motion.

Reason (R): Velocity remains constant in uniform motion.

CASE BASE STUDY

Q 6. A school bus starts from rest and moves along a straight road. It accelerates uniformly for the first 10 seconds, reaching a speed of 20 m/s. It then continues at a constant speed for the next 30 seconds. After that, the driver applies brakes and the bus comes to rest uniformly in 10 seconds.

1. What is the acceleration of the bus during the first 10 seconds?

2. What is the distance travelled during acceleration?

3. How much distance does the bus travel at constant speed?

4. What is the retardation when the bus stops?

Q7. A person walks in a circular path at constant speed.

Is the motion uniform or non-uniform? Explain clearly.

NOTE -1) Prepare a beautiful hand written investigatory project file-
Aim – TO study and compare uniform and non-uniform motion using simple observation.

2) prepare an Art integrated project on the topic – motion .

Objective – To understand uniform circular motion through artistic representation and real life application. (FOR CLASS –IX C ONLY)

Subject : Chemistry

SECTION -A

Q1. Assertion–Reason

Assertion (A): Gases can be compressed easily.

Reason (R): Particles in gases are far apart and have large spaces between them.

Options:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

Q2. Case-Based Question

Rahul kept a bottle of perfume open in a room. After some time, the smell spread throughout the room.

- (a) Which property of matter is shown?
- (b) Name the process.
- (c) Why faster at higher temperature?

Q3. Reason-Based Question

- (a) Why does ice float on water?
- (b) Why are gases compressible but solids are not?

Q4. Short Answer

Define evaporation. List any two factors affecting evaporation.

Q5. Reasons-Based Question

- (a) Why do cotton clothes keep us cool?
- (b) How does an earthen pot cool water?
- (c) Name the process involved.

Q6. Reason-Based Question

Why does temperature remain constant during change of state?

SECTION –B

Prepare a project in the file .

TOPIC -'Is Matter Around Us Pure' Including following topic.

- Pure substances vs mixtures
- Types of mixtures
- Methods of separation

- Daily life examples
- Diagrams

Biology

- I. Prepare an investigatory project on topic "Investigation of osmosis by potato osmometer.
- II. Prepare an art integrated project on the topic "Cell and its organelles."
- III. Solve the question given below in biology note copy.
 1. Why is endocytosis found in animals only?
 2. What would happen to the cell if the plasma membrane ruptures or breaks down?
 3. Why does the skin of your finger shrinks when you wash clothes for a long time?
 4. How does amoeba obtain its food? Explain.

CASE BASED QUESTION

5. Akshaya loves to eat soaked raisins and apricots. Being inquisitive, he asked his mother, how do the raisins and apricots swell. At that time his mother was cutting the vegetable like cauliflowers, turnips and carrots into small cubes for making pickles. After cutting, she put all the vegetable cubes in the sun for 4-5 hours. After finishing her work, she explained that the raisins and apricots absorb water and swell whereas vegetables cubes lose water and become dry. To know the principle of swelling of raisins and apricots, shrinkage of vegetables cubes as well as the phenomena involved, he searched on the net to find out the answers.
 - a) Name and define the process through which the dried raisins and apricots absorb water and swell up.
 - b) What is isotonic solution?
 - c) What will happen if a de-shelled egg is placed in a conc salt solution? Justify your answer.
 - d) Give two examples of osmosis.

HOTS

6. If cells of onion peel and RBC are separately kept in hypotonic solution, what among the following will take place? Explain the reason for your answer.
 - a) Both the cells will swell.
 - b) RBC will burst easily while cells of onion peel will resist the bursting to same extent.
 - c) Option (a) and (b) both are correct
 - d) RBC and onion peel cells will behave similarly.
7. Choose the correct option,

Assertion (A): Cell is the structural and functional unit of all living organisms.

Reason (R): Anything less than the complete structure of a cell does not ensure independent living.

- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c. A is true but R is false.
- d. A is False but R is true.

Social Science

HISTORY

Two statements Assertion(A) and Reason(R) are given below. Read the statements and Choose the correct option.

OPTIONS

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is True but R is False.
- (d) A is False but R is True.

1. Assertion (A): Early man used stone tools.
Reason (R) : It is therefore called the Stone Age.
 2. Assertion (A): Neolithic Period is referred to as Neolithic Revolution.
Reason (R): Development of farming and the invention of wheel revolutionized the life of early man.
 3. Assertion (A): The people of Paleolithic Age were food gatherers.
Reason (R): They invented wheel.
 4. Search and find out the different stages of the evolution of wheel. Paste pictures of Wheels of various stages.
 5. Differentiate between the tools of Paleolithic and Neolithic Age.
 6. Write the names of some microliths.
 7. Write any three sites of Paleolithic man of India.
 8. Write the names of materials used by early man to build hut.
 9. Read the passage given below and write the answers of the questions followed.
The Neolithic man invented many new things. He invented sickles for cutting crops and grass and axe for cutting trees. He invented wheel and learned weaving. Settle life initiated religious practices.They began to worship the Mother Earth.
- 9.1. Mention the duration of the Neolithic Period.
- 9.2. “The invention of wheel is considered as the greatest achievement of the Neolithic man”.

Justify this statement by giving two arguments.

- 9.3. Write the uses of sickle in Neolithic Period.

GEOGRAPHY

A. Multiple choice questions (MCQs).

1. Social Science is best described as the study of
 - (a) only past events and rulers
 - (b) only natural resources and landforms
 - (c) human society, relationships, and institutions
 - (d) only markets and prices
2. The discipline that studies the Earth as the home of human beings is (
 - a) History (b) Geography (c) Economics (d) Political Science

3. Which of the following best shows the overlap of disciplines in Social Science?

- (a) A historical event has no effect on the economy
- (b) A climate event can affect livelihoods and government planning
- (c) Geography never affects politics
- (d) Economics cannot be connected to society

4. A key purpose of studying Social Science is to

- (a) avoid questioning and accept all claims
- (b) develop informed, responsible citizenship
- (c) learn only dates and definitions
- (d) study society without values

5. Which of the following statement(s) are true with respect to the core ideas of Social Science?

- I. Social Science studies society through evidence, reasoning, and organised inquiry.
- II. Social Science focuses only on individual behaviour and ignores institutions.
- III. Geography, History, Political Science, and Economics often overlap in real life issues.
- IV. Sustainability encourages decisions that consider long term impact and future generations. Choose the correct option:

(a) I and II (c) I, III and IV (b) II and III (d) I and IV

B. Fill in the blanks. 1. History helps us understand the _____ and how it shapes the present.

2. The Indian Constitution expresses ideals such as justice, liberty, equality, and _____.

3. _____ focuses on meeting present needs without harming future generations.

4. The organised structures such as schools, courts, and governments are called _____.

Very short answer type questions.

1. Name any one institution found in society.

2. Which discipline studies maps and spatial patterns?

3. Define diversity.

4. Name any two ideas mentioned in the Preamble to the Constitution of India.

5. Name any one institution found in society.

E. Short answer type questions.

1. Explain how Social Science connects daily life with classroom learning

- . 2. How does History help in understanding present day issues and identities?
3. Differentiate between diversity and inclusivity with one example each.
4. Explain how sustainability is linked to both development and environment.
5. Give two examples to show how real life problems require more than one Social Science discipline.

F. Long answer type questions.

1. Discuss the meaning of society and explain how relationships and institutions together shape social life.
2. Describe the relevance of Social Science in understanding social issues such as inequality, exclusion, and discrimination, using suitable examples.

Subject: Artificial Intelligence (417)

Section A Assertion-Reasoning (A-R) Questions

Instructions for A-R Questions: For the following questions, two statements are given: one labeled **Assertion (A)** and the other labeled **Reason (R)**. Select the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

Unit 1: Communication Skills - I

1. **Assertion (A):** Verbal communication includes both oral and written communication.
Reason (R): Verbal communication uses words to share information with others.
2. **Assertion (A):** Nodding your head to say "yes" is an example of verbal communication.
Reason (R): Body language and gestures form a major part of non-verbal communication.
3. **Assertion (A):** A language barrier occurs when people trying to communicate do not speak the same language.
Reason (R): Visual communication uses images, signs, and symbols to convey messages.
4. **Assertion (A):** "Please pass the salt" is an imperative sentence.
Reason (R): Imperative sentences are used to express a command, request, or advice.
5. **Assertion (A):** Communication is purely a one-way process.
Reason (R): Feedback is essential in the communication cycle to ensure the message was understood correctly by the receiver.
6. **Assertion (A):** Active listening improves the quality of communication.
Reason (R): Active listening involves paying full attention to the speaker without interrupting them.
7. **Assertion (A):** Proper capitalization is an important part of good writing skills.
Reason (R): Punctuation marks are unnecessary when writing formal emails.

Unit 2: Self-Management Skills - I

8. **Assertion (A):** Self-management helps individuals achieve their goals and manage stress effectively.

Reason (R): A self-managed person depends entirely on teachers and parents for motivation.

9. **Assertion (A):** Positive thinking leads to a better, healthier, and more productive lifestyle.

Reason (R): Focusing on the good in any situation helps in reducing stress and anxiety.

10. **Assertion (A):** Personal hygiene only affects how we look, not our physical health.

Reason (R): Washing hands regularly with soap prevents the spread of harmful germs and diseases.

11. **Assertion (A):** Self-confidence can be built by identifying our own strengths and working on our weaknesses.

Reason (R): Constantly comparing oneself to others is the best way to boost self-confidence.

12. **Assertion (A):** Dressing neatly and appropriately for an occasion is a crucial part of professional grooming.

Reason (R): Clean and ironed clothes help create a positive first impression.

13. **Assertion (A):** Time management is a key component of effective self-management.

Reason (R): Prioritizing tasks helps in completing important work on time.

14. **Assertion (A):** Setting short-term goals makes it easier to achieve long-term goals.

Reason (R): Goals should always be vague and unmeasurable so you don't feel disappointed if you fail.

Unit 3: ICT Skills - I

15. **Assertion (A):** A computer keyboard is classified as an input device.

Reason (R): Input devices are used to display the final output to the user.

16. **Assertion (A):** An Operating System acts as an interface between the user and the computer hardware.

Reason (R): Windows, macOS, and Linux are all examples of Operating Systems.

17. **Assertion (A):** ROM (Read Only Memory) is considered volatile memory.

Reason (R): RAM (Random Access Memory) is volatile because it loses its data when the power is turned off.

18. **Assertion (A):** A strong password should contain a mix of uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers, and special characters.

Reason (R): Strong passwords are required to protect digital data from unauthorized access and hackers.

19. **Assertion (A):** Antivirus software is a type of physical hardware component inside the CPU.

Reason (R): Antivirus software protects the computer system from malicious programs and threats.

20. **Assertion (A):** The keyboard shortcut Ctrl + C is used for copying selected text or files.

Reason (R): The keyboard shortcut Ctrl + V is used for pasting the copied text or files.

Section B Subjective Questions

Unit 1: Communication Skills - I

1. Define the communication cycle. Briefly explain its core elements (Sender, Message, Medium, Receiver, Feedback).
2. Differentiate between verbal and non-verbal communication. Provide two examples for each.
3. List any four common barriers to effective communication. Suggest one practical way to overcome environmental barriers.
4. What is visual communication? Why is it considered an effective method of sharing information? Give two real-life examples.

5. What are the 7 Cs of effective communication? Briefly explain any three of them.
6. Explain the importance of feedback in communication. What is the difference between positive and negative feedback?
7. Write one example for each of the following types of sentences: Declarative, Interrogative, Exclamatory, and Imperative.

Unit 2: Self-Management Skills - I

8. Define self-management. Why is it considered a vital skill for school students?
9. What do you understand by the term "positive thinking"? Describe how it can impact an individual's daily life and problem-solving abilities.
10. List four actionable steps a student can take to build and maintain self-confidence.
11. Explain the importance of personal hygiene. List any three good personal hygiene habits you should follow daily.
12. What is the difference between personal hygiene and grooming? Why is professional grooming necessary in a workplace or school environment?
13. Briefly explain the concept of "self-awareness." How does knowing your strengths and weaknesses help you grow?
14. What is time management? Describe a scenario where poor time management can lead to a negative outcome for a student.

Unit 3: ICT Skills - I

15. Define ICT (Information and Communication Technology). Mention any three practical uses of ICT in the education sector.
16. Clearly differentiate between computer hardware and computer software. Provide two examples of each.
17. Explain the function of the CPU (Central Processing Unit) in a computer. Name its main internal components (ALU, CU, Memory).
18. What is an Operating System (OS)? List any three primary functions performed by an Operating System.
19. Write down the step-by-step process to create a new folder on the Windows desktop, rename it to "AI_Project", and move a file into it.
20. Why is it crucial to protect our computer systems? Mention two best practices to secure your computer and personal data from cyber threats.