

# HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

## CLASS X (2018-2019)

### SCIENCE

**PHYSICS:** 1. Describe ohm's law with its experimental verification and finding the resistance for a given conductor.  
2. Making a circuit diagram using parallel and series combination of various appliances in your home.

**CHEMISTRY:** Complete Chapter – 1 (Chemical reaction) notes and all question between and at the last of the chapter.

**BIOLOGY:** 1. Draw and label the following:

- Digestive system of a human being
- Structure of stomata
- Cross section of a leaf
- Human respiratory system
- Double circulation
- Excretory system
- Structure of nephron

**Do all this in your notebook.**

2. Read lesson 1 and 15 from your **NCERT** textbook.

### SOCIAL STUDIES

**History:** Revise Lesson 1 (Nationalism in Europe) and pre-read Nationalism in India . Find out the facts behind the **Allegories-Germania** and explore about the allegories of France , Britain and India. Stick the pictures and write two points about each.

**Civics:** The activity given on page 5 from lesson 1 – (Power Sharing) has to be done in notebook  
Revise the lesson done and pre-read the lesson.

**Economics:** Answer the following in your notebook:

1. What is the main criterion used by the world bank in

classifying different countries? What are the limitation of this criterion,if any?How it is different from **UNDP** criterion.

2. Explain with the help of five examples , of development could mean different things to different people .

3. Describe any 5 conditions for accepting a job.

4. Decribe briefly , fine steps taken by the government for rasing the status of women . Did they succesful?

5.(a) What should india do to become a developed nation ? Give your argument

(b) How can education play and important role in development?

6. (a) What do you understand by sustainable development?

Why is it essiential for economic growth?

(b) How does industrial pollution degrades the environment? Explain 3 measures to control environmental degradation.

## **MATHS**

1. To plot a quadratic polynomial in the graph and justify the relation of the zeroes with its coefficient mathmatically.

2. To check the consistency of a pair of linear equation graphically.

## **ENGLISH**

1. Read F1, F2, F3, F4 and D1 thoroughly. Find out atleast 8 to 10 difficult words from each chapter and learn them along with their usage in sentences.

## **HINDI**

यातायात के नियमों के पालन हेतु फाइलशीट में आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए  
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# Computer

Q. Write HTML code to generate the following output. Use proper tags  
(Do this in your Project File)

## ROBOT

When you hear the word “**robot**,” the first thing that probably comes to mind is a silvery humanoid, The Day the Earth Stood Still **or C-3PO** (more golden, I guess, but still metallic). But there’s also the Roomba, and autonomous drones, and technically also self-driving cars. A robot can be a lot of things these days—and this is just the beginning of their proliferation.



With so many different kinds of robots, how do you define what one is? It's a physical thing—engineers agree on that, at least. But ask three different roboticists to define a robot and you'll get three different answers. This isn't a trivial semantic conundrum: Thinking about what a robot really is has implications for how humanity deals with the unfolding robo-revolution.

“I would say that a robot is a physically embodied artificially intelligent agent that can take actions that have effects on the physical world,” says roboticist **Anca Dragan** of UC Berkeley. According to that definition, a robot has to make decisions that in turn make it useful—that is, avoiding things like running itself into trees. So your dumb, cheapo RC **quadcopter** is no more a robot than an RC car. An **autonomous** drone, however, is a thinking agent that senses and interacts with its world. It's a robot.

### **Instructions: Note the following points while generating the webpage**

- Title of the page is “technology”
- Background color of the page is green,
- left margin 100,
- top margin 150
- Heading ROBOT should be in largest size
- A Picture of Robot is to be inserted on the page (right-aligned)
- Font color is green size is 14 pts
- Two horizontal lines should be displayed in the end

## THE VIRUS

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Computers and data have become the life-line of any organisation. If something goes wrong with computers or the data, business almost comes to a standstill. This causes a loss of several hours of hard work and research.

Computer virus refers to a program or a set of programs that disrupts the normal operation of a computer. Virus infects, erases or destroys data files. It enters in the computer without permission or knowledge of the user.

The full form of VIRUS is **Vital Information Resources Under-Seize**. The essential resources of the computer, like memory, processing speed, data and programs, etc., cannot have normal operations and can be harmed, when virus spreads.

**Trojan Horses, Worms and Spyware** are some other terms, which are associated with virus programs, but are actually different from virus programs.

**TROJAN HORSE** is a simple program that pretends to be a useful application, whereas it always does something destructive – mostly it damages a computer, like erasing a disk. It is not self-replicating. A Trojan can spread only when it is copied to another system. The name "Trojan Horse" is derived from the wooden horse used by the Greek Army to conquer the city of Troy. A "Trojan Horse" is usually masked so that it looks interesting. (for example, a sexophone.wav file that interests a person collecting sound samples of instruments.)

**WORM** is a special type of virus program that copies and multiplies itself by using computer networks and security flaws. They can overload network resources very quickly, which in turn slows down the speed of data transmission due to heavy consumption of system or network bandwidth.

**MALWARE** is made up of two words **malicious** and **Software**. It is a software that enters into a computer and damages it without the knowledge of the user. Malware is a trouble-causing program. It may be a virus, worm, Trojan horse, or spyware. Malware not only interrupts the normal working of a computer, but also steals important information.

**SPYWARE** is a type of malware that is installed on computers and collects information about users without their knowledge. Spyware programs secretly monitor the user's computing. They collect various types of personal information, such as internet surfing habits, visited web pages, and transmit that information in the background to someone else. Sometimes they also change computer settings that result in slow connection speed and wrong functionality of other programs. Spyware can also collect information about e-mail addresses, passwords, and even credit card numbers.

### TYPES OF VIRUS

Virus can be classified by their infection targets into following types:

**BOOT VIRUSES:** These viruses infect the boot record or master boot record. They replace the boot record that is responsible for loading the operating system in the computer memory by copying it elsewhere. Boot virus becomes active at the time of booting the machine and destroys data stored in hard disk. Examples are – Disk killer, Stoned virus, etc.

**PROGRAM FILE VIRUSES:** These viruses infect executable files, programs such as those with extension, like .com, .exe, .ovl, .drv, .sys etc. These programs get loaded in the memory by replicating itself and infecting files and other programs on the disk. The examples of Program file virus are Sunday, Cascade, etc.

**MICRO VIRUSES** A microvirus is associated with application software, like Writer and Calc. When opening the infected document, micro virus is loaded into main memory and destroys the data stored in hard disk. These viruses cause a sequence of actions to be performed automatically when the application is started. They can be spread through e-mail attachments, discs, networks, modems and the Internet. For example, DMV Melissa, or Word Concept.

### VIRUS SYMPTOMS

A virus can cause problems in a computer in many ways, such as:

- \* Reduce the speed of a computer by decreasing the memory.
- \* Causing strange moments or patterns on the screen. Displaying unusual messages like "Your computer is stoned" etc..
- \* Increasing the use of disk space and growth in file size as the virus gets attached itself to many files.
- \* Frequent hanging of the system. Showing abnormal write protect error.

### ANTIVIRUS SOFTWARE

Antivirus software are computer programs which are designed to identify, prevent and remove viruses from computer. They perform the following tasks in a computer.

- \* Scan the computer files to look for known viruses matching definition from virus directory
- \* Identify suspicious behaviour from any computer program which might indicate infection.

Simply installing an antivirus software in our computer does not guarantee 100% protection as the installed Antivirus program would not be able to detect new virus programs. We should keep on updating our computer with the latest versions of Antivirus programs. Most of the Antivirus software companies provide the facility to download the latest versions of Antivirus programs. Most of the Antivirus software companies provide the facility to download the latest updates from their web sites.

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Designed by : PR Students

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**Note:** Background colour : Olive, Text Color : Black, Link colour : Red, Active Link colour : Green, Visited link colour : Brown, Top margin 10, Left margin 15, Main Heading : Heading 1, Sub Heading : Heading 2, Horizontal Line color : Red, Horizontal line size : 5, Text Font : Verdana, Text size : 8, Title of the page : [www.MySpace.com](http://www.MySpace.com) : Virus Page