



Class 10

ENGLISH HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

1. Write a self-composed rap song / lyrical poem on Universal brotherhood and present it before class after summer vacation.
2. Art-Integrated Project.
As a part of project Write a letter to the Editor expressing your concern of 'Lost Monuments' of Manipur State. Mention its historical relevance, and how it became a lost monument. Paste its picture and make it presentable.
3. Revise PT2 syllabus.
DO the grammar exercise in ruled sheets.

Let us grasp language. 😊

Language is incomplete without vocabulary so let's check it....

1. One-Word Substitution Worksheet

Instructions: Match the definitions with the correct one-word substitution.

1. A person who believes in the absence of government and laws.
2. A person who loves mankind.
3. A person who speaks many languages.
4. A person who does not believe in God.
5. A person who is unable to pay their debts.
6. A person who studies the stars and planets.

7. A person who is fluent in multiple languages.
8. A person who writes dictionaries.
9. A person who hates women.
10. A person who is indifferent to pleasure or pain.
11. A person who is a lover of books.
12. A person who is a specialist in the study of plants.
13. A person who is a specialist in the study of animals.
14. A person who is a specialist in the study of human societies.
15. A person who is a specialist in the study of the mind and behavior.

Word Bank:

Anarchist	Misogynist
Philanthropist	Stoic
Polyglot	Bibliophile
Atheist	Botanist
Insolvent	Zoologist
Astronomer	Sociologist
Lexicographer	Psychologist

2. Match the poetic device in **Column A** with the correct definition from **Column B**.

Column A (Poetic Device)	Column B (Jumbled Definitions)
1. Simile	A sentence or thought continuing into the next line without punctuation
2. Metaphor	Words ending in similar sounds
3. Personification	A comparison using "like" or "as"
4. Alliteration	A phrase combining opposite ideas
5. Hyperbole	Giving human qualities to non-human things
6. Onomatopoeia	Descriptive language that appeals to the senses

Column A (Poetic Device)	Column B (Jumbled Definitions)
7. Oxymoron	Words that imitate natural sounds
8. Imagery	A direct comparison without using "like" or "as"
9. Rhyme	Repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words
10. Enjambment	Extreme exaggeration for effect

A. Write 2 examples each for the above -mentioned poetic devices.

3. Instructions: Choose the correct verb form in parentheses.

- a) Everybody (is/are) excited about the upcoming school trip.
- b) Several of the students (has/have) already submitted their permission slips.
- c) Neither the teacher nor the students (wants/want) to miss the bus.
- d) Someone (has/have) left their backpack in the classroom.
- e) The team (is/are) practicing hard for the championship game.
- f) The audience (was/were) captivated by the performance.
- g) The jury (has/have) reached a verdict. (Consider the jury as a single unit or individual members)
- h) The flock of birds (is/are) flying south for the winter.
- i) My friend and I (am/are) going to the library later.
- j) Peanut butter and jelly (is/are) my favourite sandwich.
- k) Neither the books nor the pen (was/were) found on the desk.
- l) The students, along with their teacher, (is/are) visiting the museum.
- m) My dog, as well as my cats, (eats/eat) a lot of food.
- n) The flowers in the vase (smells/smell) beautiful.
- o) The car, including the spare tire, (was/were) stolen.

4. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below.

Ferdinand and Isabella, (were informed / informed / informing) of the return and discoveries of their admiral (were awaiting / awaiting / awaited / had awaited) him at Barcelona with honour and munificence worthy (of / for / about / off) the greatness of his services. The nobility (came / has come / came / had come) from all provinces to meet him. He (was making / made / makes / had made) a triumphal entry as a prince of future kingdoms. The Indians brought (over / on / off / out) as a living proof of the existence of new races in these newly discovered lands (marched / had marched / have marched / are marching) at the head of the procession. The animals and birds, the unknown plants, and the precious

stones collected from these stones (were exhibiting / were exhibited / exhibited / exhibiting) in golden basins.