



Sainik School Amethi
SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2024-25)



CLASS: 10th

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

1. You are Kamal of Chandigarh. You feel perturbed due to rising cases of violence against women. Write a letter to the editor.
2. You are Kushal living at 123, Gaur City, Bengaluru. The continuous leaking of drain pipes in your colony is causing diseases and health complications for the residents. Write a complaint letter to the Municipal Commissioner to take necessary actions regarding the same.
3. As Ms. Geeta Sood write a letter of complaint to the Customer Care Manager of Fresh and Cool, New Delhi, complaining against the bad customer service given to you by the employee when installing the new refrigerator.
4. Highlight the importance of proper garbage disposal with an aim to create awareness among the city residents. Write a letter regarding the same to the editor of a local daily Hindustan Times. You are Rubal of Shakti Nagar, Delhi.
5. You are Jasveen / Jasbir, you recently visited a significant historical site. You were astounded to discover it in such a condition of disrepair. Using the clues from the unit 'Travel and Tourism,' as well as your own thoughts, compose a letter to the editor of a major newspaper noting the terrible condition of significant archaeological and historical sites. Highlight the lack of vital services, the poor condition of upkeep, and people's abuse of it. Make suggestions about how to improve the issue.
6. You are the Sales in-charge at Geeks books, Law circle, Ahmedabad. You have received an order from Chandni, Librarian at GLS, Dhekiabari, Ahmedabad. Write a letter of confirmation of the said order.
7. You are Rohit, owner of Shanti garments, Palika bazaar, New Delhi. Place an order for various inner wear garments, swimwear, etc. for kids with Kindley garment factory Ludhiana.
8. Seema decided to write a story for her school magazine, but after some time, she could not complete the story as she had to go out for some urgent work. Complete the story on the basis of the beginning given below using 100-120 words. "An old man had two daughters. He loved both of them. Once he asked them..."
9. Write a story in 100-120 words beginning with the following line and give it a suitable title. Night before the zonal debate competition Everyone was fast asleep, while I was practicing... suddenly.
10. Do revision of Narration (Reported Speech)

(a) Write conversation took place between you and your mother, when you reached home from school in Indirect speech in 80-100 words.

(b) Write conversation took place between you and your friend, when you met him/her in summer vacation in direct speech in 80-100 words.

11. Read the following lessons and solve the NCERT questions.

(a) Two Stories about Flying

(b) From the Diary of Anne Frank

(c) The Midnight Visitor

12. Read the following books and write the book review in 150- 180 words.

(a) The Story of My Life by Helen Keller

(b) The Centerville Ghost by Oscar Wilde

13.

LIFE IS BEAUTIFUL

My childhood had always been a sheltered one. My parents along with my teachers, tried to instill good ethics in me. But sharing was one moral value that I was never comfortable with. —Why should I give? was my question. During one vacation to my hometown, I was at the railway station with my parents. As we were waiting for a train, something caught my attention. Two small children, perhaps siblings, were seeking alms nearby. Though they appeared at ease, I was shocked by their overall untidiness. When they approached us, my father promptly gave the older one, some money. Those were the days when I was constantly reminded of the virtues of —sharing" things with others. So, when my mother nudged me, I knew why, and the look my mother gave me, confirmed. I had a pack of my favorite chocolates in my pocket and, even though I pretended to have forgotten about it, she remembered them. I was devastated. With a heavy heart, I fished out one and placed it reluctantly on the outstretched hand of the girl. She flashed a smile and the duo moved on. But my gaze never left them as I wanted to know about the fate of my chocolate. After a while, I saw her unwrap it. She then did something that moved me. Without a moment's hesitation, she put the chocolate in her brother's mouth and watched his face brighten up as he savored it. Her action puzzled me. Why did she not eat it herself? Regret and shame overcame me when I realized that I had deliberately given only one chocolate. I quickly decided to give her one more chocolate voluntarily. Strangely, my actions made me feel better than I had thought. As our train approached the station, the girl rushed to give me something. It was a small paper doll which she had made with the wrapper of the chocolates. I was speechless. Was she trying to convey a —Thank you? That little girl taught me the joy of sharing and also answered one big question —Why should I give? I now ask Why not, as sharing is all about love. Happiness abounds when shared. Years have rolled by and I still cherish the valuable lesson I learned during that vacation. Sometimes life teaches us things we fail to learn from classrooms. I still think

of that girl and her brother and wonder where they would be now..... Those sparkling eyes and beautiful smile.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the questions:

(i) Complete the sentences on the basis of your reading of the passage:

- (a) As a child, the author learnt moral values from _____.
- (b) The author saw two siblings begging when she was on her way _____.
- (c) The author's mother forced her to _____.
- (d) Before parting the girl presented _____ to the author.
- (e) The author interpreted the little girl's act as a way of _____.
- (f) The author felt ashamed of _____.
- (g) Find a word which means 'uncover' (Para 2) _____.
- (h) Find a word which means 'bright' (Para 3) _____.
- (i) The little girl derived happiness by:
 - (i) Throwing it
 - (ii) Giving it to another beggar
 - (iii) Putting it in her younger brother's mouth
- (j) The author learnt from the little girl:
 - (i) The joy of sharing
 - (ii) Everything can't be shared
 - (iii) Kindness

READING SECTION

Discursive Passage

1. Read the passage carefully:

The difference in the ways of thinking and perception in the people of two different generations, which results in behavioural differences and sometimes, conflict among them is usually called generation gap. Generation gap is generally seen in the family between parents and their children. It is not only because of the gap in age, but also because of the way parents react to a particular situation. Children being very young and immature do not understand the way of thinking of their parents. In many cases, the parents, even if they are matured, do not empathize with the changing values and thinking pattern of the modern world. This creates a communication gap between these two generations.

Generation gap between parents and children is mostly caused by parents themselves. They do not talk openly to their children and do not take part in solving their problems. This behaviour gives the impression about parents being authoritative persons, because they only dictate without understanding the problems faced by their children. As a result, the children become mentally isolated from their parents. Some parents become so busy with their work that they don't spend quality time with their family, which makes them completely unaware of how their children are growing, what kind of mentality is being developed in them, and so on. This ultimately creates a gap between them. They only realize it when it is too late.

Changes in technology have led to the generation gap in this modern world. Children tend to spend most of their time with their digital devices and are so busy with social media, that they do not discuss their problems with their parents. The internet provides solutions to most of the worldly problems. So children, instead of contacting their own parents, seek the help of internet in case of any problem, thus again reducing the communication, leading to a generation gap between them.

The generation gap has greatly increased these days because the time is changing fast and people find it difficult to cope up with this change. To overcome this problem, parents should show interest in all matters of their children and deal with them positively instead of just scolding them and leaving them alone to deal with their problems. Giving time to the children, having open communication, and allowing the child to feel free and not in any kind of pressure, will eventually reduce the generation gap to a tolerable extent.

Answer any four of the following questions:

1. What causes the gap between the parents and their children?
2. Why is generation gap there in the families?
3. Why do children view their parents as dictatorial?
4. How has advancement in technology led to the generation gap?
5. What steps need to be taken to bridge this gap?
6. What is meant by the word, 'particular'?
1. specific 2. usual 3. normal 4. instant
7. What is meant by the word, 'isolated'? (Para 3)
1. bound 2. grown 3. separated 4. unconcerned
8. What is the antonym of the word, 'solution'? (Para 5)
1. difficulties 2. Irritations 3. problems 4. decision
9. What is the antonym of the word, 'reduce'?
1. tear 2. expand 3. open 4. abridge
10. Most of the parents don't spend ___ time with their family.
1. free 2. quality 3. weekend 4. leisure

15.

2. Read the passage given below:

1. During our growing up years, we as children were taught—both at home and school—to worship the photos and idols of the gods of our respective religions. When we grow a little older, we read holy books like The Bhagwad Gita, Bible and Quran; we were told that there are a lot of life lessons to be learnt from these holy books. We were then introduced to stories from our mythologies which taught us about ethics and morality—what is good and what is bad. I also learnt to be respectful towards my parents who made my life comfortable with their hard work, love and care, and my teachers who guided me to become a good student and a responsible citizen. Much later in life, I realised that though we learn much from our respective holy books, there is a lot to learn from our surroundings. This realisation dawned upon me when I learnt to enquire and explore. Everything around us—the sun, the moon, the stars, rain, rivers, stones, rocks, birds, plants and animals—teach us many valuable life lessons.

3. No wonder that besides the scriptures in many cultures' nature is also worshipped. The message that we get is to save our environment and maintain ecological balance. People are taught to live in harmony with nature and recognise that there is God in all aspects of nature.

4. Nature is a great teacher. A river never stops flowing. If it finds an obstacle in its way in the form of a heavy rock, the river water fights to remove it from its path or finds an alternative path to move ahead. This teaches us to be progressive in life, and keep the lighting spirit alive.

5. Snakes are worshipped as they eat insects in the field that can hurt our crops, thus protecting the grains for us. In fact, whatever we worship is our helper and makes our lives easy for us. There are many such examples in nature, but we are not ready to learn a lesson. Overcome with greed, we are destroying nature. As a result we face natural disasters like drought, flood and landslides. We don't know that nature is angry with us.

6. However, it is never too late to learn. If we learn to respect nature the quality of our life will improve.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:

- (a) What are we taught in our childhood and growing up years?
- (b) Why should we respect our parents and teacher
- (c) What message do we get when we worship nature?
- (d) How does a river face an obstacle that comes in its way?
- (e) How does the nature express its anger with us?

Answer

16.

1. A decade ago, no one would have believed or imagined that anyone would order medicines from the internet. But with a change in the consumer's attitude, the growth of e-pharmacies has changed the face of pharmaceutical and medical sectors.

2. Online pharmacies offer good discounts as compared to retail medical stores. They offer doorstep delivery within a short time, though they cannot deliver medicines lightning fast, in case of an emergency, they still seem to have caught the attention of the people. Online pharmacies have less functional costs, unlike conventional ones that must consider rental and operational costs.

3. Traditional medical stores can stock just few hundred medicines and do not provide alternative drugs for a particular medicine. Online pharmacies have an upper hand in offering varieties due to the presence of warehouses.

4. Despite a bundle of advantages, many experts have pointed out that one-fifth of the medicines sold through online pharmacies are fake. These drugs contain either different active ingredients or none at all. As a result, the drug which is consumed greatly increases the risk of adverse drug reactions or even an overdose.

5. The union health ministry of India has come out with strict rules on sale of drugs by e-pharmacy portals. Any person who intends to conduct business of e-pharmacy shall apply for the grant of registration to the central licensing authority in form 18AA through the online portal of the central government. The draft notification says that the application of registration of e-pharmacy will have to be accompanied by a sum of rupees 50,000 while asserting that an e-pharmacy registration holder will have to comply with provisions of Information Technology act 2000 (21 of 2000). The details of patients shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person other than the central government or the state government concerned, as the case may be. The supply of any drug shall be made against a cash or credit memo generated through the e-pharmacy portal and its record maintained.

6. Online pharmacies could be a boon for consumers, but lack of oversight on fake medicines, sugar pills, expired medicines, and contaminated medicines pose a real risk. Since most online pharmacies aren't monitored, it can lead to fraudulent practices such as sending wrong dosages or generic variants when the

doctor has prescribed a brand name. moreover, online pharmacies might increase self-medications, so they must create awareness of the dangers of self-medication.

On the basis of your reading of the given passage answer the following questions attempt any 10 of the following:

1.The growth of e pharmacies has changed the face of:

- a. medical sectors b. warehouses c. traditional and medical stores d. businesses

2.Online pharmacies have less:-

- a. operational costs b. rental costs c. functional costs d. customers

3. Online pharmacist have an upper hand in offering varieties due to:

- a. Presence of warehouses
b. presence of traditional medicine stores
b. Availability of alternative drugs for a particular medicine
c. Different active ingredients

4. Based on your reading of the passage choose the incorrect statement from the following:

- a. traditional medicine stores have an upper hand in offering varieties due to the presence of warehouses.
b. Online pharmacies offer good discounts as compared to retail medical stores
c. Online pharmacies have less functional costs.
d. Many experts have pointed out that one-fifth of the medications sold through online pharmacies are fake.

5.Choose the option that correctly States the two meanings of monitor as used in the passage:

- i) To observe and check something
ii) To cause a disturbance
iii) To keep something under synthetic systematic
iv) Neglect and ignore something
v) To get out of control
a) I and 4 b) 2 and 5 c. 1 and 3 d.3 and 5

6. What shall a person who is intended to conduct the businesses of e-pharmacy do?

7. What does the passage speak about?

8. State one drawback of online delivery of medicines.

9. What does the draft notification mention about the details of patients.

10. Mention any one risk of a e pharmacy.

17. 1 Happiness lies within the mind of an individual. No amount of external wealth may be helpful in making him happy. Our forefather's had lifestyles based mainly on the concept of symbol 'simple living and high thinking'. Excessive material wealth did not mean much to them.

2 The structural framework of our forefather's families was different from those of ours.

The bond of love which they shared cannot be easily found today. The family provided an emotional cushioning effect against tension and stress. However, in today's nuclear family, we are detached from feelings towards our kith and kin. This may finally destroy the family psyche.

3 The joint family system provided a proper environment for the child to grow up. The values of respect, tolerance, responsibility and integrity were internalised in the child. In the long run, they became better human beings, compared to the in the present generation. Our forefather's felt happiest, if their children became honest human beings. But today, we are happy only if we attain our coveted material ends and are ready to resort to any means to attend that end.

4 Our forefathers had a vision to make India the best. To attend their ambitions, they were ready to make all sorts of personal sacrifices. On the other hand, today people are ready to migrate to the west to enjoy a comfortable life. Often, they came successful in foreign lands. But in the process, they become alienated from their motherland. Also, distance from their ailing parents is wearing factor and keeps them perturbed. It is not easy for them to return, as their children will not be able to adjust to the Indian environment and way of life. Thus, this is a crisis and afraid of mind worse than there for fathers.

5 In our generation, tradition and modernity have intermingled to form a special system. We are happier than our forefathers in being able to lessen evils like the rigid caste system, untouchability and child marriage, but we have failed to totally eradicate them. In fact, electoral politics has made use of the caste system, through issuance of party tickets on the basis of caste, community and religion.

On the basis of your understanding, choose the correct option:

a How are our forefathers different from us?

b what impact does a joint family system have on a child?

c Based on your reading of the passage choose the incorrect statement from the following.

(i) Our youngsters had a vision to make India the best.

(ii) Happiness lies within the mind of an individual.

(iii) The family provided and emotional cushioning affect against tension and stress.

(iv) Our for fathers had lifestyles based mainly on the concept of simple living and high thinking.

d Choose the option that correctly States the two meanings of 'cushioning' as used in the passage.

(i) Sharpening

(ii) Shielding

(iii) Intensifying

(iv) Softening

(v) Irritating

(i) A E (ii) BD (iii) CE (iv) AC

e. The..... provided a proper environment for the child to grow up

(i) neighbourhood

(ii) joint family system

(iii) nuclear family system

(iv) friends and relatives

f. In our generation, tradition and modernity have intermingled to form a special system. Substitute the

underlined word with the most appropriate option from the following.

(i) Divided (ii) Blended (iii) Scattered (iv) Detached

g. Who become alienated from their motherland?

h. For whom excessive material wealth did not mean much to them?

i. Select the option that makes the correct use of 'sorts' as used in the passage to fill in the blank space.

(i) Policemen have to know allof different things.

(ii) The machine.....it all out.

(iii) The computer.....the words into alphabetical order.

(iv) He always..... the books according to the author's name.

18. The choices we make on a daily basis—wearing a seatbelt, lifting heavy objects correctly or purposely staying out of any dangerous situation—can either ensure our safety or bring about potentially harmful circumstances.

You and I need to make a decision that we are going to get our lives in order. Exercising self-control, self-discipline and establishing boundaries and borders in our

lives are some of the most important things we can do. A life without discipline is one that's filled with carelessness.

We can think it's kind of exciting to live life on the edge. We like the image of "Yeah! That's me! Living on the edge! Woohoo!" It's become a popular way to look at life. But if you see, even highways have lines, which provide margins for our safety while we're driving. If we go over one side, we'll go into the ditch. If we cross over the line in the middle, we could get killed. And we like those lines because they help to keep us safe. Sometimes we don't even realize how lines help to keep us safe. I'm not proud of this, but for the first 20 years of my life at work, I ignored my limits. I felt horrible, physically, most of the time. I used to tell myself "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." I ran to doctors, trying to make myself feel better through pills, vitamins, natural stuff and anything I could get my hands on. Some of the doctors would tell me, "It's just stress." That just made me mad. I thought stress meant you don't like what you do or can't handle life, and I love what I do. But I kept pushing myself, traveling, doing speaking engagements and so on— simply exhausting myself. Finally, I understood I was living an unsustainable life and needed to make some changes in my outlook and lifestyle. You and I don't have to be like everyone else or keep up with anyone else. Each of us needs to be exactly the way we are, and we don't have to apologize for it. We're not all alike and we need to find a comfort zone in which we can enjoy our lives instead of making ourselves sick with an overload of stress and pressure.

On the basis of understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. (1×10=10)

Q1) Which of the characteristics are apt about the writer in the following context: "I know I have limits and that I've reached

them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." ?

1. negligent
 2. indecisive
 3. spontaneous
 4. reckless
 5. purposeless
 6. patient
- a) 2 and 5
b) 3 and 6
c) 1 and 4

d) 2 and 3

Q2) The reason why living on the edge has become popular, is because of the

- a) constant need for something different.
- b) population being much younger.
- c) exhausting effort to make changes.
- d) strong tendency to stay within our limits.

Q3) The phrase “potentially harmful circumstances” refers to circumstances that can

- (a) certainly be dangerous.
- (b) be fairly dangerous.
- (c) be possibly dangerous.
- (d) seldom be dangerous.

Q4). Choose the option that correctly states the two meanings of ‘outlook’, as used in the passage.

- 1. A person’s evaluation of life
- 2. A person’s experiences in life
- 3. A person’s point of view towards life
- 4. A person’s regrets in life
- 5. A person’s general attitude to life

- a) (1) and (4)
- b) (2) and (3)
- c) (3) and (5)
- d) (4) and (5)

Q5) Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes.

- 1. It’s all about quality of life and finding a happy balance between work and friends.
- 2. To go beyond is as wrong as to fall short.
- 3. Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance you must keep moving.
- 4. Balance is not something you find, it’s something you create.

- a) Option (1)

b) Option (2)

c) Option (3)

d) Option (4)

Q6) How does the author explain the importance of discipline and boundaries in our lives?

Q7) What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?

Q8) Give a suitable title for the passage?

Q9) What does the author mean when he says, "to get our lives in order"?

Q10) Why do we go to the doctors according to the passage?

Q.1.) Read the passage carefully and answer the given questions that follow :
A SIGHT FOR SORE EYES

1. For lasting and clear eyesight, eyes need care in the form of preventive measures, a continuous life-long exercise. Eyes don't just see, they do the talking. This is why of all our senses the most precious is eyesight. Eyes need care in the form of prevention, and knowing some preventive methods in eye care can make your eyes look bright and healthy and leave you with excellent eyesight.

2. How do we keep eyes bright and healthy? Eat good helpings of vegetables, fruits, omega-3 fatty acids, beta carotenes with vitamins A, C and E, enjoy good sleep and avoid direct sunlight. Therefore, good habits and good general health care does play a major role in eye care. Eyes are windows to the human body; while you look out through this window, we, the eye doctors, can look in to find conditions such as glaucoma, abnormal blood pressures, diabetes, heart diseases and other health concerns much before you notice its adverse impact, and help you take preventive measures.

3. It is never too early to begin eye check-ups. Throw a torchlight from different directions and look for fixation in newborns and, if in doubt, take the baby to an eye specialist. By the time a child is four, it is imperative to have a check up every year to look for squint, signs of opacity brought in by cataracts and minus or plus powers to decide whether or not glasses are needed. Ultraviolet- protective sunglasses from childhood can help protect eyes from the harmful UV rays. Once in the teens, contact lenses can be worn in place of glasses, but never sleep with them on as they reduce the supply of air and blood to the cornea and can damage eyes. When in your 20s, you can get rid of glasses with lasers, Lasik or permanent contact lenses.

4. An emerging and alarming trend is the Computer Eye Syndrome, which appears to be catching on in early adult life. We cannot escape the use of computers but, sadly, our eyes are not designed to cope with these screens. Continuous staring at the monitors reduces blinking, causes strain to the eyes and can lead to dry eyes as well. Therefore, it is always better to take a break of 10 minutes every hour and look at distant objects such as landscapes or even television.

5. Glaucoma or raised pressure in eyes and diabetic retinopathy are silent killers of eyesight. Therefore, checking eyes once every six months is essential. If afflicted with diabetes, diet, exercise and drugs are to be remembered in that order to keep the doctor away.

6. Around the age of 40, more or less everybody requires reading glasses, a condition known as presbyopia. But now you can get rid of these glasses as well, with lasers called INTRACOR and SUPRACOR. One can develop cataract- defined as the loss of transparency in the natural lens of the eye - at any age, but it usually strikes in old age. It's treated by replacing the opaque lens with an artificial lens called the intraocular lens. The latest in cataract removal techniques is called femtosecond laser assisted cataract surgery, which is blade-free, hands-free and makes the operation precise, safe and accurate.



- Dr Kasu Prasad Reddy

On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following questions with the help of the given options : [1X5=5]

a. We keep our eyes bright and healthy by:

- (i) playing in the sun
- (ii) wearing spectacles
- (iii) rubbing our eyes frequently
- (iv) eating good helping of vegetables and fruits

b. By examining the eyes, the doctors can detect health conditions like :

- (i) fractures
- (ii) sinus
- (iii) glaucoma
- (iv) transilitis

c. Eye checkups should begin :

- (i) at the time of birth
- (ii) at school
- (iii) only when a person complaints
- (iv) when a person is above 50 years of age.

d. We should not wear contact lenses for long hours, as they might harm the:

- (i) Retina
- (ii) Cornea
- (iii) Tear Glands
- (iv) glaucoma

e. Find words from the passage which means the same as : Grievously affected especially by disease (Para 5)

- i) comfort
- ii) afflicted
- iii) operation
- iv) retinopathy

Based on above given passage, answer the following questions briefly:

[1x5=5]

- (f) State any two ways in which we can keep our eyes bright and healthy.
- (g) How can we prevent eyes from harmful UV Rays?
- (h) Excessive Computer usage causes which problem ?
- (i) What is 'presbyopia' ?
- (j) What are 'INTRACOR' and 'SUPRACOR'?

20. Write a letter to the Editor of "The Times of India", Delhi expressing your concern over the increase in the rate of road accidents, rash driving, and overcrowded road transport. You are Vishal/ Vaishali living at A-1 Vikas Vihar, New Delhi.

21. You are Vishal/ Vaishali of A-1 Vikas Vihar, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of Dainik Bhaskar, Delhi about the frequent breakdown of electricity.

22. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper highlighting the problem of traffic jams near Akshardham Temple Crossing and suggesting some remedy for it.

23. Your grandfather is very upset about the rising prices and keeps thinking of his olden times when things were very cheap. You are convinced that inflation has made life difficult for the common man. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily describing the difficulties faced by poor families.

24. You are Vishal/ Vaishali of New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of Hindustan Times New Delhi, about the scarcity of water in your locality suggesting ways to improve the position of water supply.

25. Recently, you visited the Water Park in your city as part of your school excursion. You noticed that the water was not clean and also had a stale smell which could result in many waterborne diseases. Write a letter to the editor of the 'Hindustan Times' newspaper about your experience of visiting the place and how the polluted water would affect the visitors.

26. Read the following excerpt from an online post of a website on educational practices.

Kids who appreciate how much effort, time, and care goes into growing food will understand how important farmers are, and why it's important to take care of our Earth. In the world of today, gardening needs to be given more importance than sports, music, and dance in all schools because it creates environmental stewards and outdoor learning laboratories that help the child and community for years to come.

Write a paragraph in 100-120 words to analyze the given argument.

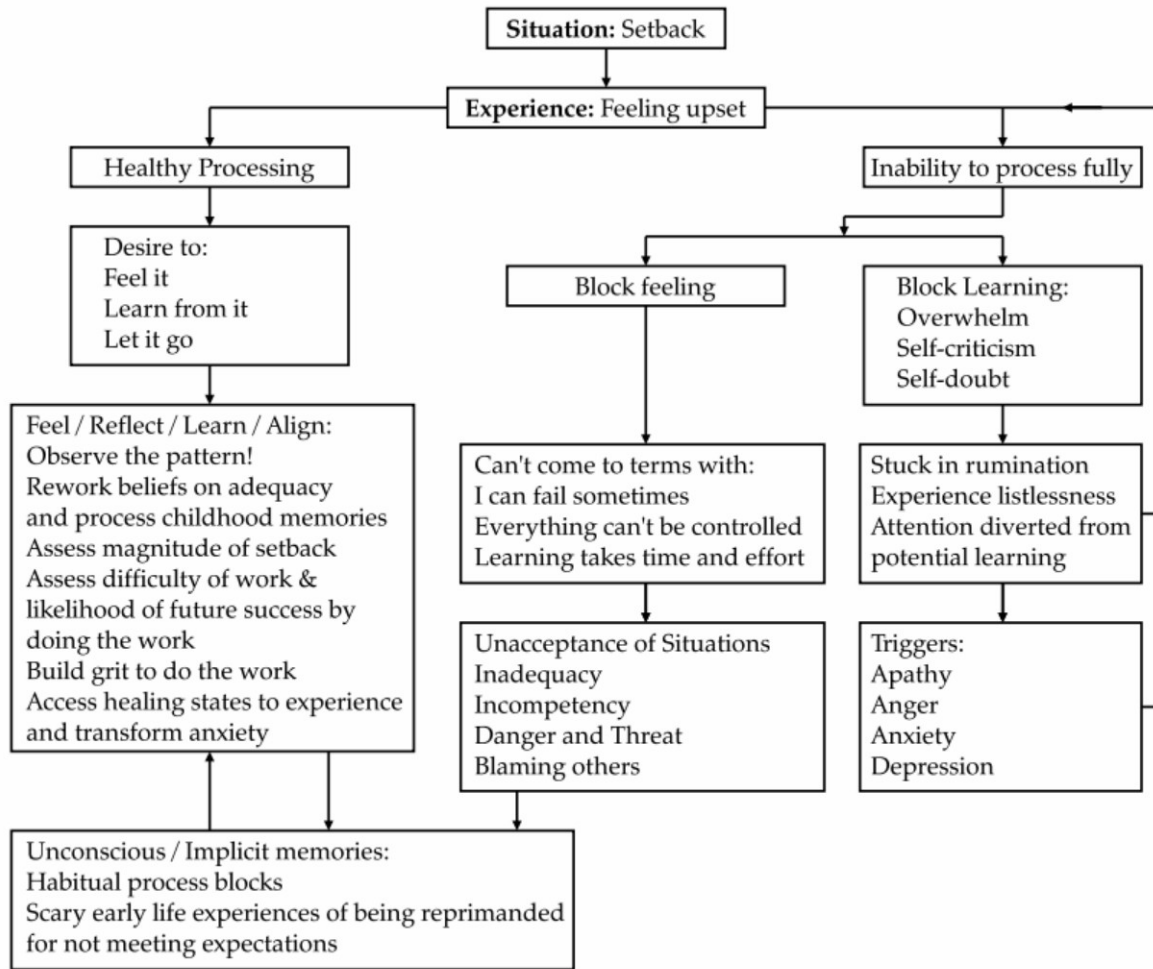
26.

Q.1. Gurmeet Kaur is an aspiring candidate for a public-funded engineering college in the suburbs. She belongs to a nearby village, has minimal technological skills and exposure, has the required cut-off percentage and is looking for a complete or partial scholarship.

<p style="text-align: center;">STRENGTH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Strong Curriculum● Quality faculty● Vibrant Activity Clubs● Green location● Close proximity to residential areas	<p style="text-align: center;">WEAKNESS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Lack of diversity● Students' behavioural problems● No hostel facility● Slow repair and maintenance work● Underutilization of IT Services● Lack of targeted advertisements to out-state students
<p style="text-align: center;">OPPORTUNITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Practice based research● Partnership with professional organisations● Strong alumni● Acclaimed Student Exchange Programme with European countries	<p style="text-align: center;">THREAT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Lack of publicity in areas of excellence● Public perception towards funded colleges● Declining students' interest towards technical subjects● Low employee morale due to budget cuts

Write a paragraph in about 100-120 words, analysing her SWOT notes to support your stand on whether she should join/not join the college. (5 Marks)

Q. 1. Study the concept chart from the self-help magazine section of a monthly publication. (5 marks)



Write a paragraph in not more than 120 words, analysing the listed responses to the situation when one faces setbacks.