

**SUMMER VACATION
HOME ASSIGNMENT
CLASS X**

ENGLISH

A Triumph of Surgery.(Prose)

James Herriot.

Theme of the story

The story: A Triumph of Surgery” revolves around an ill dog names Tricki and his mistress, “Mrs Pumphrey”. The dog was hugely fat. His eyes were blood red and rheumy. MrsPumphrey gave her malt, codliver oil and bowl of Horlicks. Still, Tricki had no energy. The doctor advised her to cut down on sweet things. Tricki left eating and kept vomiting. He was to be hospitalised. The doctor gave tricki noting to eat for the first two days except water. On the third day, there were signs of improvement. He started taking food properly. The doctor didn't give him any medical treatment. Tricki used to run around and play with the other dogs cheerfully. Soon, he recovered completely. Mrs Pumphrey continued enquiring about Tricki on phone. When she came to collect the dog, tears were shining in her eyes. She calledthe magical recovery “A Triumph of Surgery.”

Short Summary

- 1. The doctor worried: the doctor James Herriot, is really worried. Tricki had become very fat. He looks like a bloated sausage. His eyes are red and rheumy. Mrs Pumphrey is the mistress of the dog. She has given him malt and codliver oil and a bowl of Horlicks every night. But nothing works.**
- 2. James Herriot Advises Mrs Pumphrey: James Herriot realises that Tricki's only fault was greed for food. Dr James Herriot advises Mrs Pumphrey that she must cut Tricki's food right down. She must give the dog some exercise. She must keep him on a very strict diet. Otherwise he will fall ill.**
- 3. Tricki falls ill: Within a few days, Dr Herriot receives a call from Mrs Pumphrey. She tells him that Tricki doesn't eat and has bouts of vomiting. He only lies down on the rug panting. The doctor advises her that Tricki needs to be hospitalized for a fortnight. He is to be kept under observation.**
- 4. Tricki at Hospital : At the Surgery, the household dogs surge around Tricki. He sees them lying motionless. A bed for Tricki is made in a warm loose box. For two days, no food is given to him but plenty of water. On the send day, he started taking some interest in his surroundings. On the third day he begins to whimper when he hears the dog in the yard. Tricki starts taking a walk around the bowls licking casually inside one or two of them.**

5. **Rapid Progress:** Tricki's progress is rapid. He has no medical treatment of any kind. He runs about the dogs joining their friend by barking. He starts fighting for his share of food and hunts rats at night. Dr Herriot tells Mrs Pumphrey that Tricki is not in danger and recovering rapidly. Mrs Pumphrey starts bringing eggs, two dozen at a time to build up his strength. Wine and brandy are given to improve Tricki's constitution. The doctor informs that Tricki has recovered and Mrs Pumphrey can collect him.

6. **Grateful Mrs Pumphrey:** Within two weeks Tricki has been transformed into a flexible, hardmuscled animal. He is stretching out in great bounds. When Tricki sees his mistress, he leaps and sails into her lap. As the car moves away, Mrs Pumphrey leans out of the window. Her lips tremble and tears shine in her eyes. She says, "Oh, Mr Herriot, how can I ever thank you? This is a triumph of surgery!"

Character Sketch:

1. **Mrs Pumphrey:** Mrs Pumphrey is a fabulous rich and resourceful lady with a large number of servants and maids. She is passionately attached to her little pet dog. She is much worried about Tricki's miserable condition. Tricki had become hugely fat and listless. She thinks Tricki to be suffering from malnutrition. So, she starts giving Tricki malt, codliver oil and a bowl of Horlicks every night. The doctor knew that Tricki's only fault was his greed for food. He advises Mrs Pumphrey to cut down food and sweets for Tricki. For Mrs Pumphrey, it was very difficult because she pampers Tricki like a spoiled child.

Mrs Pumphrey is impractical but very compassionate and caring. She and her staff arrange all comforts beds, cushions and toys for Tricki. She constantly enquires about his health from Dr Herriot. She gratefully thanks Dr Herriot for saving Tricki's life and calls it "A triumph of Surgery."

2. **Tricki:** Tricki is a small dog. The only fault of Tricki is his greed for food. Overfeeding of sweets, cake and chocolates make Tricki hugely fat. He becomes rheumy and listless his tongue lolls from his jaws. The doctor advises Mrs Pumphrey to keep Tricki on a very strict diet and give him plenty of exercise. Tricki becomes a victim of overindulgence and overfeeding. Dr Herriot's instructions are ignored.

Tricki loses appetite and starts vomiting. Dr Herriot suggests Mrs Pumphrey that Tricki be hospitalised under his observation for a fortnight. Tricki's recovery is amazingly rapid. He is not given food but plenty of water. After a few days, Tricki starts taking interest in his surroundings. He is transformed into a flexible and hard muscled dog. Tricki shows his love for his mistress by jumping onto her lap when she comes to collect him.

3. **Dr James Herriot:** Dr James Herriot, no doubt is a competent veterinary surgeon. He is really worried about Tricki. He understands that the real fault of the dog is his greed for food. Dr Herriot instructs Mrs Pumphrey to keep Tricki on a very strict diet.

Dr James Herriot is practical and pragmatic. He doesn't give any medical treatment to the dog. He feeds the dog with only water. His method works. The grateful mistress thanks Dr Herriot and calls his feat "A

Triumph of surgery!” Dr James is clever enough to enjoy the best of both the worlds. He is tempted to keep Tricki as a permanent guest. It was a happy period for Dr Herriot and his friends. He used to enjoy eggs for breakfast and wine and brandy for lunch.

Dr James Herriot was not only a clever man of the world. No doubt Tricki was in a highly miserable state when he was brought to Dr Herriot's surgery. The doctor gave no medical treatment to the dog. He didn't give food but plenty of water for a few days. Tricki's recovery was rather rapid. Soon, he was transformed into a flexible and hard muscled dog.

The grateful mistress obliged Dr Herriot and his friends. His partners and he himself had two eggs each for breakfast. Lunch became a ceremonial occasion. The grateful and fabulously rich mistress of Tricki treated him warmly with liberally serving of wine and brandy.

Dr James Herriot was enjoying the best of both the worlds. He had no hesitation in accepting Mrs Pumphrey's tempting services. Naturally, it was a temptation for him to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest. Those were days of deep content fresh eggs in the morning, wine at noon and finishing luxuriously around the fire with brandy. Who wouldn't like such a pleasant situation? After all, Dr Herriot was a clever and worldly wise man.

Dr Herriot found out quite early what was the real problem with tricki. He knew that Tricki's only weakness was his greed for food. He, therefore wanted Mrs Pumphrey to keep tricki on a strict diet and give him plenty of exercise. Dr Herriot instructed her that the dog be hospitalized under his observation for a fortnight. At the surgery, Tricki looked down at the noisy dogs with dull eyes. He lay motionless on the carpet. The other dog ignored him as an uninteresting object. A bed was made in a warm loose box next to the other dogs. For two days, Dr Herriot kept an eye on him. He gave him no food but plenty of water. He gave nonmedical treatment to Tricki.

Dr Herriot's practical treatment worked first, Tricki started taking an interest in his surroundings. His appetite returned. He started running along with the other dogs in the garden joining in their friendly barking. Then, Tricki's stay at the surgery became quite enjoyable. His indulgent mistress gave him fresh eggs wine and brandy. Even Dr Herriot was tempted to keep Tricki as a permanent guest. However, Tricki's recovery was quite rapid and he was handed over to his mistress. The grateful Mrs Pumphrey thanked Dr Herriot and called his feat “A triumph of Surgery!”

ANSWER IN BRIEF

- 1. How was Mrs Pumphrey responsible for Tricki's ailment?**
- 2. Why did Tricki have to be hospitalized?**
- 3. Why did the hospital staff enjoy Tricki's stay at the hospital?**
- 4. What treatment was given to Tricki to cure him of his sickness?**

FORMAT OF A FORMAL LETTER

Sender's address

Date

Receiver's designation

Address

Place

Subject:- Salutation (Sir/Madam)

Introduction

Body

Conclusion

Complimentary Close (Thanking you in anticipation)

Subscription close (Yours faithfully)

NAME

- 1) You are Amit /Amita of 18 D Model Town Ghaziabad. Write a letter to the editor of the Hindustan Times advocating the need of law abiding citizens who not only respect all the corona warriors but also contribute in this battle against Covid19.
- 2) Write a letter to the editor on Dainik Patrika ,drawing attention to the problem of certain citizens disregarding the guidelines issued by the state and central government in reference to public health care.
- 3) Write an article on hearing the voice of nature devoid of human interference.

MATHS

Topic: Polynomials

Q1. What are polynomials? Classify polynomials.

Q2. Classify the following as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomials:

- (i) $x^2 + x$ (ii) $x - x^3$ (iii) $y + y^2 + 4$ (iv) $1 + x$

Q3. Find the zeroes of the following quadratic polynomials and verify the relationship between the zeroes and the coefficients.

- (i) $x^2 - 2x - 8$ (ii) $4s^2 - 4s + 1$ (iii) $6x^2 - 3 - 7x$ (iv) $4u^2 + 8u$ (v) $t^2 - 15$ (vi) $3x^2 - x - 4$

- Q4. Divide the polynomial $p(x)$ by the polynomial $g(x)$ and find the quotient and remainder in each of the following:**
- (i) $p(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 3$, $g(x) = x^2 - 2$
(ii) $p(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 + 4x + 5$, $g(x) = x^2 + 1$
(iii) $p(x) = x^4 - 5x + 6$, $g(x) = 2x^2$
- Q5. Check whether the first polynomial is a factor of the second polynomial by dividing the second polynomial by the first polynomial:**
- (i) $t^2 - 3$, $2t^4 + 3t^3 - 2t^2 - 9t - 12$ (ii) $x^2 + 3x + 1$, $3x^4 + 5x^3 - 7x^2 + 2x + 2$
(iii) $x^3 - 3x + 1$, $x^5 - 4x^3 + x^2 + 3x + 1$
- Q6. In a graph of $p(x)$, find the number of zeroes of $p(x)$?**

SCIENCE

Biology

- 1) Draw a labelled diagram of human excretory system, label its parts and write one function of each.
- 2) Explain the process of double circulation of blood with diagram.
- 3) Differentiate between Arteries and Veins
- 4) Draw a diagram of cross-section of leaf and label the following:

(i) chloroplast	(ii) guard cell
(iii) epidermis	(iv) upper epidermis
- 5) Describe an experiment to prove that carbon dioxide is essential for the process of photosynthesis.

Physics

- Q1. Define reflection? Give two laws of reflection? (NCERT book pg-160&161)
- Q2. Give the representation of images formed by spherical mirrors using ray diagrams?
- Q3. Show the image formation by concave mirror?
- Q4. What are the laws of refraction? (pg 174)
- Q5. Define refractive index and absolute refractive index. Give their formula. (pg 174)
- Q6. Light enters from air to glass having refractive index 1.50. What is the speed of light in glass? The speed of light in vacuum is 3×10^8 m/s. (pg 176)
- Q7. A convex mirror used as rear-view on an automobile has a radius of curvature of 3.00m. If a bus is located at 5.00m from this mirror, find the position, nature and size of image. (pg 170)
- Q8. Define refraction of light? (pg 171)
- Q9. Show refraction through glass slab. (pg 173)

Chemistry

- 1) What is a balanced chemical equation?
- 2) Why is it necessary to balance a chemical equation?
- 3) Write the chemical equations for the following word equations.-
 - a) Methane + Oxygen Carbondioxide + Water
 - b) Nitrogen +Hydrogen Ammonia
- 4) Why do we apply paint on iron articles?
- 5) Oil and fat containing food items are flushed with nitrogen. Why?
- 6) Explain the following in terms of gain or loss of oxygen with two examples each .
 - a) Oxidation
 - b) Reduction
- 7) Write one example for each of decomposition reaction carried out with the help of
(a)electricity (b) heat (c) light
- 8) Why copper can displace silver from silver nitrate and silver can displace copper from copper sulphate solution.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

- 1) Prepare an activity on “Corona viruses in India” in detail (8 to 10 Pages) Use the following hints - Pie charts, News paper clippings.
 - What are novel Corona viruses, its official name, symptoms?
 - Basic Protective measures (Do's and Dont's) explain in detail.
 - Why Lockdown is Important during this Period and its Impacts.
 - the economic Impact of COVID 19 on India
 - Measures by the Government to Control Pandemic disease.
- 2) Prepare a detailed project on any one of the following topics:
 - A. Consumer Awareness
 - B. Sustainable Development

Students are required to apply social science concepts to prepare the project Report. It must be 12 to 15 pages with handwritten and should contain colorful pictures, newspaper clippings, pie-chart etc. Students can take the help of Wikipedia and NCERT Economics book.

SECTORS OF INDIAN ECONOMY (Pg 20 to 25)

1. Define economic development.
2. Analyze in detail about the three sectors of economy and their contribution for the economic development of the country with appropriate examples and graph.
3. Why is tertiary sector becoming so important in India?

HINDI

प्र.1 दिए गए शब्दों के सामासिक पद बनाकर समास का नाम लिखिए।

जैसे : नीलाकमल

पूर्व पद : नीला

उत्तर पद : कमल

सामासिक पद : नीलकमल

समास : कर्मधारय

जल की धारा, स्नेहमेंमग्न

सेनाकापति

राजाकापुत्र गुणसेहीन

रसोई के लिए घर

प्र.2 'परोपकार' से संबंधी कोई लघु कहानी अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्र.3 समास किसे कहते हैं? समास के भेद उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।

प्र.4 'कोविड-19' के प्रति आपके शहरवासियों को जागरूक करने हेतु एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

प्र.5 कोरोना के प्रति जागरूकता दर्शाते हुए स्लोगन लिखें।