



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

CHAS, BOKARO

SUMMER VACATION ACTIVITIES & ASSIGNMENTS

(SESSION: 2023-24)

Class – IX

INSTRUCTIONS:

- In general, all the questions are to be answered in the classwork notebooks.
- Projects and activities are to be done as per the instructions given along with the questions.
- Summer Vacation assignment will be the part of Internal Assessment.

English

1. Read the passage given below and write the option that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

Time is running out and the parents are worried. With just 10 days left for the schools to reopen after homework. Since the children have enjoyed through their vacations it is their parents who are surfing the internet, painting the charts, writing essays and preparing science models. Some busy parents who are well off but cannot spare time are compelled to send their wards to the “holiday homework special” classes. Sumedha, who holds classes for completing the children’s homework, says that she charges anything between Rs.1000 and 5000 per child depending on the class and volume of homework. Many schools give away prizes for the best homework or add the marks in internal assessment. This makes it almost imperative for parents to get the best quality. Majority of the parents’ complain that the level of the homework is so high that their children are clueless about how to do it. Also many of them fret that the quantum of holiday homework is so much that children fail to complete it within the stipulated holidays.

In spite of all the troubles all parents agree that holiday homework is essential for the children. Some of them opined that homework helps establish and strengthen bonds between them and their children as it brings them close to each other. Some others think that holiday homework keeps the children in touch with their studies when they are not going to school.

- (i) The two objections raised by parents regarding holiday homework are _____.
 - a) children playing through the holidays and amount of homework
 - b) high level of homework and amount of homework
 - c) too much time and high level of homework
 - d) lack of ideas among children and level of homework
- (ii) Holiday homework special ‘classes are conducted for _____.
 - a) Busy parents
 - b) Children of busy parents
 - c) for all well off children
 - d) Teachers
- (iii) That _____ makes it necessary that quality homework is done.
 - a) Schools assign difficult homework
 - b) Parents are doing the homework
 - c) schools add marks of the homework to internal assessment
 - d) Parents are paying a heavy price for the homework.

- (iv) Besides keeping the children in touch with their studies homework _____ between parents and children.
- a) Sets up bonds b) Builds bonds
c) weakens bonds d) Sets up and builds bonds
- (v) The word/phrase _____ in the passage means the same as “expressed opinion”.
- a) Running out b) Spare
c) imperative d) Opined

2. You are going on a school picnic with your classmates and teachers. You are very excited. The night before the trip you sit down to write your diary. Describe what you have planned for the picnic and how you hope to enjoy yourself there. You are Ramesh. Write your diary in 100-150 words.
3. You are Manish Kumar, president of the NGO JYOTI. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily highlighting the issue of your neighborhood being dirty for a long time and even after complaining to the Municipality they didn't take any.

Answer the question in your own words:

4. Evelyn's self-acceptance and dedicated perseverance helps her to defeat all odds.

हिन्दी

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।
दोनों बैलों का ऐसा अपमान कभी न हुआ था। झूरी इन्हें फूल की छड़ी से भी न छूता था। उसकी टिटकार पर दोनों उड़ने लगते थे। यहाँ मार पड़ी। आहत-सम्मान की व्यथा तो थी ही, उस पर मिला सूखा भूसा। नाँद की तरफ आँखें तक न उठाईं। दूसरे दिन गया ने बैलों को हल में जोता, पर इन दोनों ने जैसे पाँव न उठाने की कसम खा ली थी। वह मारते-मारते थक गया पर दोनों ने पाँव न उठाया। एक बार जब उस निर्दयी ने हीरा की नाक पर खूब डंडे जमाए, तो मोती का गुस्सा काबू के बाहर हो गया। हल लेकर भागा। हल, रस्सी, जुआ, जोत, सब टूट-टाट कर बराबर हो गया। गले में बड़ी-बड़ी रस्सियाँ न होतीं, तो दोनों पकड़ में न आते।

- क. दोनों बैलों का किसने और किस तरह अपमान किया? उसने ऐसा क्यों किया?
ख. बैलों के प्रति झूरी और गया के व्यवहार में क्या अंतर था?
ग. मोती को क्रोध क्यों आया? क्रोधावेश में उसने क्या किया?

2. निम्नलिखित नीति-विषयक मूल्यों के संबंध में 'दो बैलों की कथा' कहानी से उदाहरण चुनकर लिखिए।

- क. सच्ची मित्रता—
ख. मिल-जुलकर रहने की भावना—
ग. निःस्वार्थ परोपकार की भावना—
घ. नारी जाति का सम्मान—
ड. स्वतंत्रता प्रिय—
च. धर्म-परायणता—

3. नई शिक्षा नीति पर 100-120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।
4. गर्मी की छुट्टी में आप जिन स्थानों का भ्रमण करेंगे उनमें किन्हीं दो का चित्र सहित वर्णन कीजिए।

5. निम्नलिखित प्रारूप के आधार पर अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्या के पास विद्यालय में खेल सामग्री की व्यवस्था के लिए आवेदन पत्र लिखिए।

सेवा में प्रधानाचार्य/प्रधानाचार्या जी		
.....	← (विद्यालय का नाम एवं पता)	
.....		
.....		
विषय :		← (विषय का उल्लेख)
महोदय/महोदया/श्रीमान जी	← संबोधन	
.....		पत्र का विस्तार या मुख्य विषय वस्तु
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		← (समापन)
.....	← धन्यवाद ज्ञापन	
आपका आज्ञाकारी शिष्य/आज्ञाकारिणी शिष्या		
.....	← (नाम)	
.....	← (कक्षा वर्ग एवं अनुक्रमांक)	
.....	← (दिनांक)	

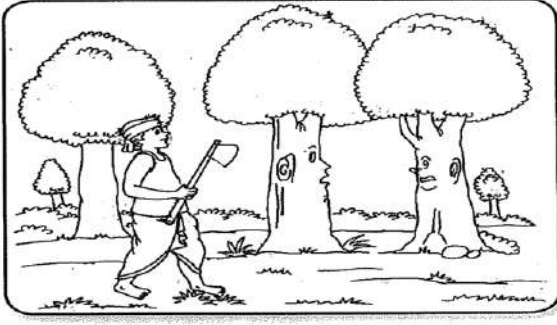
संस्कृतम्

1. शिक्षा मानव-विकासस्य परमं साधनम् भवति । शिक्षा जीवने नैतिकं चारित्रिकं च विकासं सम्पादयति। शिक्षा सांस्कृतिकीं दृष्टिम् उद्बोधयति। वर्तमान-शिक्षा पद्धतौ बालकस्य सर्वाङ्गीण-विकासस्य परिकल्पना अस्ति। अधुना बालाः आधुनिक-विषयान् अपि पठितुं संप्रेरिताः दृश्यन्ते। यथा हि विज्ञानम्, गणितम्, भूगोलम्, इतिहासम्, अर्थशास्त्रम्, राजनीतिशास्त्रम्, संगीतम् संगणकयन्त्रम् आदयः। वर्तमान-शिक्षा-पद्धतौ शिक्षिताः युवकाः युवत्यश्च कठिनं श्रमं कृत्वा स्व-स्व क्षेत्रे महत्त्वपूर्णम् साफल्यं प्राप्तवन्तः। अतएव शिक्षा श्रमस्य महत्त्वमपि शिक्षयति। शिक्षिताः युवकाः मानवीयगुणान् प्रति आकर्षिताः भवन्ति। अस्माकं देशे शिक्षायाः कृते बालानाम् अर्थाभावं दूरीकर्तुं शासनं प्रयतेत। यतः शिक्षा मानवकल्याणाय राष्ट्रगौरवाय च अपेक्षिता ।

प्रदत्तगद्यान्शं पठित्वा अधोलिखितान् प्रश्नान् स्वशब्देषु लिखत (20-30शब्देषु) ।

- I शिक्षा कस्य साधनं भवति ?
- II शिक्षा कीदृशीं दृष्टिम् उद्बोधयति ?
- III के मानवीयगुणान् प्रति आकर्षिताः भवन्ति?
- IV शिक्षा कीदृशं विकासं संपादयति?
- V अस्माकं देशे शासनं किं प्रयतेत?

2. प्रदत्त चित्रं दृष्ट्वा दशवाक्यानि लिखत।



3. पर्यावरणरक्षार्थं अस्माभिः किं कर्तव्यम्? स्वशब्देषु संस्कृतेन लिखत (175)
4. ग्रीष्मावकाशे कृता यात्रायाः वर्णनं स्वशब्देषु संस्कृतेन लिखत (175)

Maths

- Find two rational and irrational numbers between 0.1 and 0.3
 - Express $3\frac{1}{8}$ on the number line.
 - Simplify: $(7 + 3\sqrt{3})(7 - 3\sqrt{3})$
 - Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$
 - Represent on the number line: (a) $\sqrt{9.3}$ (b) $\sqrt{10}$
 - If $x = (2 + \sqrt{3})$ find the value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$
 - Simplify: $11.45\overline{65} \div 2.\overline{67}$
 - Find the values of 'a' and 'b' so that $(2x^3 + ax^2 + x + b)$ has $(x + 2)$ and $(2x - 1)$ as factors.
 - Factorise $x^2 - 1 - 2a - a^2$.
 - Compute the value of $9x^2 + 4y^2$ if $xy = 6$ and $3x + 2y = 12$.
 - Assertion: degree of non-zero constant polynomial is zero
Reason: polynomial having two terms are called binomial.
a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion
b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
c) assertion is true but the reason is false.
d) both assertion and reason are false.
12. a) On Monday, Principal of a school visited the classroom while the teacher of mathematics was teaching the concept of polynomial to the students. The Principal was very much impressed by her way of teaching. To check, whether the students understood the concept taught by her, he asked few questions to the students, some of them are given below. Now its your turn to reflect upon.

Choose the correct option for the question given below:



- (i) Which one of the following is not a polynomial?
- (a) $4x^2 + 2x - 1$ (b) $y + (3/y)$
(c) $x^3 - 1$ (d) $y^2 + 5y + 1$

- (ii) The polynomial of the type $ax^2 + bx + c$, $a = 0$ is called
 (a) Linear polynomial (b) Quadratic polynomial
 (c) Cubic polynomial (d) Biquadratic polynomial
- (iii) The value of k , if $(x - 1)$ is a factor of $4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + k$, is
 (a) 1 (b) -2 (c) -3 (d) 3
- (iv) If $x + 2$ is the factor of $x^3 - 2ax^2 + 16$, then value of a is
 (a) -7 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) 7
- (v) The number of zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 + 4x + 2$ is
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

- b) In a school function, students having 100% attendance are to be honoured. Class teacher of IX A gives the number of eligible students as $\sqrt{9 + 2x} - \sqrt{2x}$ whereas the class teacher of IX B gives the number of such students as $\frac{5}{\sqrt{9+2x}}$. If both the above numbers are equal then,

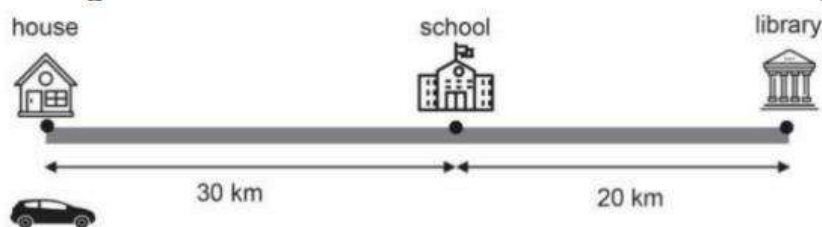


- (i) Find the number of prize winners with 100% attendance in each section of class IX.
 (ii) Which mathematical concept is used in the above problem?

Science

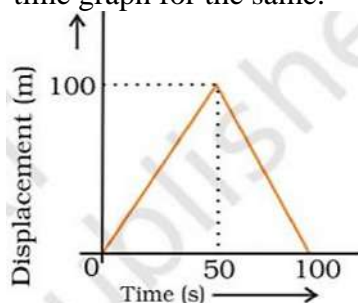
PHYSICS

- Q. The figure below shows the motion of a car along a straight path. The car moves from house to school and school to library. It then moves back to the school and stops.



- (i) What is the net displacement of the car?
 (ii) What is the correct unit for measuring the acceleration of a moving object?
 (iii) What is the total distance travelled by the car ?
- (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.

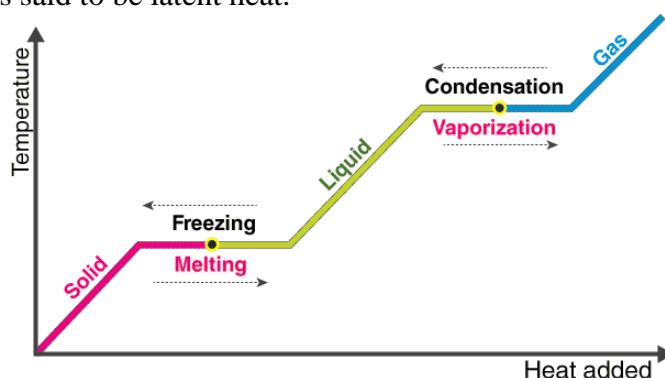
2. Assertion: Motion of satellites around their planets is considered an accelerated motion.
Reason: During their motion, the speed remains constant, while the direction of motion changes continuously.
3. Assertion : There is difference between distance and displacement.
Reason : Distance and displacement have different units.
4. (a) Define velocity . What is the SI unit of velocity ?
(b) What is the difference between speed and velocity ?
5. A girl walks along a straight path to drop a letter in the letterbox and comes back to her initial position. Her displacement–time graph is shown in the below figure.
Plot a velocity–time graph for the same.



CHEMISTRY

Case Study Question:

1. A solid substance is changing to a liquid; it needs to absorb energy to push the molecules into a wider, more fluid volume. Similarly, when a substance changes from a gas phase to a liquid, its density levels also need to go from a lower to a higher level, wherein the substance then needs to release or lose energy so that the molecules come closer together. In essence, this energy that is required by a substance to either freeze, melt or boil is said to be latent heat.



Why does the temperature of a substance remain constant during its melting point or boiling point?

2. Alka was making tea in a kettle. Suddenly she felt intense heat from the puff of steam gushing out of the spout of the kettle. She wondered whether the temperature of the steam was higher than that of the water boiling in the kettle. Comment.
3. A sample of water under study was found to boil at 102°C at normal temperature and pressure. Is the water pure? Will this water freeze at 0°C ? Comment.

4. **ASSERTION**-When sugar pour in water, then taste of water becomes sweet.
REASON-Sugar completely dissolved in water with giving its own character.
a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.
5. **ASSERTION**-The matter around us exists in three different states solid, liquid and gas.
REASON-These states arise due to the variation in characteristics of the particle of matter.
a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

BIOLOGY

1. **CASE BASED STUDY :**

These are rod shaped calls that provide energy to the cell organelle when required, in the form of ATP. These organelles are strange as they have their own DNA and ribosomes. Due to this reason, they are also able to make their own protein.

Answer the following question based on the given information.

- (i) Name the cell organelle being discussed in the above passage.
(ii) The cell organelle is also called _____.
(iii) What is the full form of ATP?
(iv) How is energy produced in bacterial cell?
2. Assertion (A) : Passive transport takes place either by diffusion or osmosis.
Reason (R) : Passive transport is a mode of transport which takes place without expenditure.
3. Assertion (A) : Nuclear membrane separates the nucleus from the cytoplasm.
Reason (R) Nuclear Membrane is made up of lipids and proteins.
4. (a) Explain the phenomenon of plasmolysis.
(b) Explain how the cell wall permit the cells of fungi to withstand very dilute external media without bursting.
5. Why does the colour and taste of fruits change when they ripen?

Social Science

HISTORY + SPL

1. **Read the sources given below and answer the questions:**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow-

Socialists were against private property and saw it as the root of all social ills of the time. Individuals owned the property that gave employment but the properties were concerned only with personal gain and not with the welfare of those who made the property productive. So, if society as a whole rather than single individuals controlled property, more attention would be paid to collective social interests. Socialists wanted

this change and campaigned for it. Socialists had different visions of the future. Some believed in the idea of cooperatives. Robert Owen (1771-1858), a leading English manufacturer, sought to build a cooperative community called New Harmony in Indiana (USA). Other socialists felt that cooperatives could not be built on a wide scale only through individual initiative: they demanded that governments encourage cooperatives. In France, for instance, Louis Blanc (1813-1882) wanted the government to encourage cooperatives and replace capitalist enterprises. These cooperatives were to be associations of people who produced goods together and divided the profits according to the work done by members. Karl Marx (1818-1883) and Friedrich Engels (1820-1895) added other ideas to this body of arguments. Marx argued that industrial society was 'capitalist'. Capitalists owned the capital invested in factories, and the profit of capitalists was produced by workers. The conditions of workers could not improve as long as this profit was accumulated by private capitalists. Workers had to overthrow capitalism and the rule of private property. Marx believed that to free themselves from capitalist exploitation, workers had to construct a radically socialist society where all property was socially controlled. This would be a communist society.

- a. Which of the following statements correctly described the reason why socialists were against private property?
 - (a) It made personal ideal
 - (b) It was the root of all social ills
 - (c) Individual owned it and used it for their own gain only not for others
 - (d) Both (b) and (c)
- b. According to Karl Marx societies have all along been divided between
 - (a) the educated and elite
 - (b) the rich and the poor
 - (c) the religious and the educated people
 - (d) the rich and revolutionary people
- c. Socialists had a vision of the future. Select the best suitable option from the following in the reference to the context
 - (a) Cooperative should be built for the sake of people's interest.
 - (b) Government should encourage cooperatives
 - (c) Cooperatives were to be an association of people who produced goods together and divided the profits.
 - (d) All of the above
- d. Why do socialists like Karl Marx and Engels think that in communist societies property was socially controlled?
 - (a) Because socialist were the well wishers of workers.
 - (b) They thought the capitalist exploited the worker.
 - (c) They were against the capitalists, they believed in equality.
 - (d) All of the above
- e. Why does Louis Blanc believe in a cooperative society?
 - (a) Because, in a cooperative society everyone will be treated equal
 - (b) It is operated by democratic management.
 - (c) Because cooperative societies realize the needs of their surrounding communities.
 - (d) All of the above

2. a) Two statements are given in the questions below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.
Assertion (A) Capitalists had different visions of the future.
Reason (R) Capitalists owned the capital invested in factories and the profit of capitalism was produced by workers.
Codes
(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
- b) Two statements are given in the questions below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.
Assertion (A) : The Indian Constitution came into force with effect from 26th January. 1950.
Reason (R) : 26th January is celebrated as the Republic Day.
Codes
(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
3. Why was the making of the Indian Constitution not an easy affair? Explain the challenges faced by the constitution makers in the path of the making of the constitution of India?
4. Explain the composition of the constituent assembly. Describe the role of the Constituent Assembly in the marking of the Indian Constitution.
Or
Explain the composition of the constituent assembly. Describe what contribution was made by the Constituent Assembly in framing of the Indian Constitution.

GEOGRAPHY

1. **Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows:**

Deoghar has a huge religious significance in the local areas of Bihar and Jharkhand and as the sult lakhs of people arrive in the district which aggravates the water problem more in month of summer. People in Deoghar are dependent mostly on wells and bore wells for tracting water for household use. The city is facing an acute water shortage. Groundwater level is sinking. A study done by the state's groundwater directorate says that: water table of Deoghar has dropped by an average of three meters between 2009 and 2012, from 17 meters to 20 meters. Eight years ago, the decline in water table levels before and after the monsoon was in centimeters. Now it is in meter.

Punasi Dam project–Punasi reservoir scheme is located in village Punasi in the district of Deoghar. The scheme consists of Dam across river Ajay. The scheme has one main canal of length 77.94 km, branch canal and distributaries. The scheme will provide irrigation in 24290 ha land of Deoghar district. But the project has drawn several criticisms with it as the construction has led to displacement of hundreds of households resulting in the protest from their side. The rehabilitation process has not been finished yet and not even half of the displaced households have been given adequate compensation and alternate source of livelihood. The interviews were conducted with the project head of Punasi dam in order to know both positive and negative impact of the project on population of Deoghar city.

- i) 'Dams do more harm than the good'. Substantiate the statement.
- ii) Give reason for the significance declined of the depth of water table in the city of Deoghar.
- iii) Suggest few major to recharger or to replenish ground water resources and to raise water table.
- iv) State the various initiatives by the Government of India for the growth and development of this religious city.

2. Activity based questions:

Collect information about "silk route". Also find out the geo political and economic development which have improved communication route in the regions of high altitude.

3. Map Skills :

Identify the following with the help of map reading.

- (i) The island groups of India lying in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal.
- (ii) The countries constituting Indian subcontinent.
- (iii) The States through which the Tropic of Cancer passes.
- (iv) The northernmost latitude in degrees.
- (v) The southernmost latitude of the Indian mainland in degrees.
- (vi) The eastern and the western-most longitude in degrees.
- (vii) The place situated on the three seas.
- (viii) The strait separating Sri Lanka from India.
- (ix) The Union Territories of India
- (x) Pumban island and New Moor Island.

ECONOMICS

1. Data- Based Questions:

The following table shows production of wheat and pulses in India. Was the green revolution equally successful for both the crops? Give reason.

Year	Production of pulses (million tonnes)	Production of wheat (million tonnes)
2000-01	11	70
2010-11	18	86
2012-13	18	92
2015-16	17.33	93.82

- 1.1 Why was the production of pulses lagging behind from 2000-01 to 2015-16?
- 1.2 What were the reasons for the significant increase in wheat production in the beginning of the 21st century?

2. Assertion (A) and Reason (R). based questions:

In these questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). read the statements and choose the correct option.

- 2.1 Assertion (A) - Many farm labourers in village Palampur are poor.
Reason (R) - The opportunities of work are limited in the villages.
 - 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.

- 2.2 Assertion (A)- Modern farming methods require more investment of capital than conventional farming methods.
Reason(R) -Modern farming methods require more technological manufactured inputs for various agricultural activities.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true but R is False.
 - A is False but R is true.

3. Read the sources given below and answer the questions:

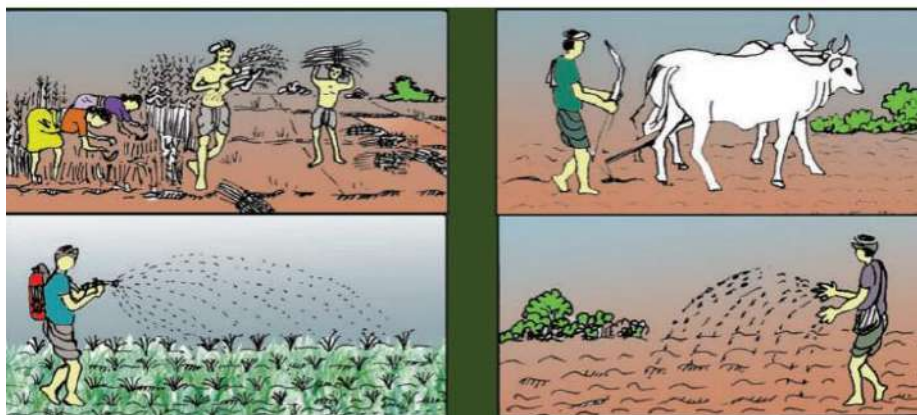
Case Study: The Story of Village Palampur

Palampur is a village located in the northern part of India. It is a small village with a population of around 3,500 people. The main occupation of the people in the village is farming. The village has 450 families, out of which 150 families are landless laborers. The rest of the families own land and cultivate crops. The village has a primary school and a healthcare centre, which is run by the government. The healthcare centre has a doctor and a few nurses who provide basic healthcare services to the people in the village. The village has two main sources of irrigation: canal and wells. The canal water is used for the cultivation of crops, while the well water is used for domestic purposes. The village also has a small market where the villagers can sell their surplus produce. The village faces a few challenges in terms of agriculture. The land is not very fertile, and the farmers have to use fertilizers to improve the yield. The village also faces a shortage of labour during the peak season, as many laborers migrate to the nearby cities in search of work.

- What is the main occupation of the people in Palampur?
 - How many families in Palampur own land?
 - Write two main sources of irrigation in Palampur.
 - Discuss the main challenges faced by the farmers in Palampur.
- As a student of class IXth, how is New Education Policy helpful for your overall development?
 - Mention the contribution of tourism industry contributing in the economic development of the country?

Picture-Based Questions:

- Which of the following is the most important capital?
a) Land b) Machine c) Human d) Labour
- The given picture is related to :



- Modern Farming Method
- Traditional farming method
- Both a) & b)
- None of these

9. Interpret the picture given below on account of different sources of credit.



IT

SECTION: A (Assertion and Reason Type Question)

In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

- Both(A) and (R) are true is correct explanation of (A)
 - Both (A) and (R) are true. But (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
 - (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (A) is false but (R) is true.
- Assertion: When you are finished working in Windows 7, you need to properly shut down your computer.
Reason: Your operating system firstly saves any windows settings that you changed and writes information that is currently stored in memory to your hard disk.
 - Assertion: A file is the common storage unit in a computer.
Reason: A folder is a container that holds one or more files as well as sub folders.

SECTION: B (Long Type Question)

- Difference between IT and ITeS.
- What do you understand by Guide Keys? Name the Guide keys.
(a) computer keyboard
(b) typewriter
- Explore the impact of IT and ITeS in various areas in day-to-day life.
- Visit the various websites and list the areas where ICT is used.
- Mention any two services taken by your family through BPO.

SECTION: C (case study-based Questions)

PROJECT ACTIVITY:1

- Create a table of Contents for your Project on “IT & its Application”.
- Create a document of minimum 10 pages in Word or OO Writer on the given topic. Format a document with various fonts (minimum 12, maximum 15) and margins (minimum 2, maximum 4).

The documents should include:

- A bulleted or numbered list
- A table containing relevant details
- A picture of icon using gallery
- A header with student name and date
- A footer with pagination
- Resize the picture to fit your documents

PROJECT ACTIVITY:2

Do the following task based on the already created documents on “Cyber Safety”

- ❖ Launch Writer or word on your computer system and open the document on “ Cyber Safety”
- ❖ Move the contents of last paragraph(cybercrime, cyberattack and cyber-terrorism) to the first paragraph using ‘Cut’ option.
- ❖ Undo the above action.
- ❖ Copy and paste the types of threats and type descriptions for the same.
- ❖ Delete the first 3 lines from the first paragraph.

Save and close the document.

