



The Punjab Public School Nabha  
Holiday Home Work  
June-July, 2024  
Class: CAMBRIDGE (A LEVEL)

ENGLISH

Research work

**1. Amelioration**

Amelioration is a linguistic process that refers to the semantic change in which a word or phrase acquires a more positive or favorable connotation over time.

**Example:**

“Nice”: Originally, “nice” meant simple or foolish. However, it has undergone amelioration and now generally conveys a positive meaning, referring to something pleasant, agreeable, or kind.

**Write two words that have ameliorated to their present meanings.**

- 1.
- 2.

**2. Pejoration**

Pejoration is a linguistic process that refers to the semantic change in which a word or phrase acquires a negative or derogatory connotation over time.

**Example:**

“Villain”: Originally, this word simply referred to a person living in a rural area. However, over time, it acquired a negative connotation and came to mean a wicked or evil person.

**Write two words that have pejorated to their present meanings.**

- 1.
- 2.

**3. Archaism**

A word which is no longer in everyday use or has lost a particular meaning in current usage.

**Example:**

Methinks means "it seems to me".

**Write two words that have become archaic in the present time.**

- 1.
- 2.

#### **4. Backformation**

The formation of a word from another one, from which it appears to be derived (e.g. the verb to babysit from the earlier babysitter).

**Example:**

Editor → Edit: The noun "editor" was formed from the verb "edit," but through backformation, the verb "edit" was created by removing the "-or" suffix from "editor".

**Write two words that have backformed to their present shape.**

- 1.
- 2.

#### **5. Blending**

**It is the formation of a new word** by combining the beginning of one word with the end of another.

**Example:**

Motel from motor and hotel

**Write two words that have blended to their present shape and meaning.**

- 1.
- 2.

#### **6. Coalescence**

The phonological process whereby two sounds merge into one.

**Example:**

“Fifth”: the /f/ sound and the /θ/ sound in “fifth” can coalesce, resulting in pronunciations like “fif” or “fiff.”

**Write two words where sounds have coalesced into one.**

1.

2.

### **7. Clipping**

It is a linguistics process where a word is shortened to form a new variant.

**Example:**

Advertisement becomes ad or advert.

**Write two words that have been clipped to their present form.**

1.

2.

### **8. Eponym**

It is a word which takes the name of its inventor or discoverer.

**Example:**

“Sandwich”: The noun "sandwich" is derived from the name of John Montagu, the 4th Earl of Sandwich. According to legend, he requested his food to be served between slices of bread so that he could continue playing cards without using utensils. The term "sandwich" now refers to any food item with ingredients between two slices of bread.

**Write two eponymous constructions.**

1.

2.

### **9. Narrowing**

When the meaning of a word becomes narrower or more limited than its earlier meaning.

**Example:**

The earlier form of meat originally referred to all food but now generally only refers to food in the form of animal flesh.

**Write two words that have narrowed in their meaning.**

- 1.
- 2.

### **10. Broadening**

When the meaning of a word becomes broader or more inclusive than its earlier meaning.

**Example:**

“Dog”: The word "dog" originally referred to a specific domesticated animal of the Canidae family. However, the term has broadened to include other canines as well, such as wild wolves or coyotes. This broadening occurred through the extension of the word's meaning to related species.

**Write two words that have broadened in their meaning:**

- 1.
- 2.

### **11. Semantic field**

A group of words that relate to a shared area of meaning.

**Example:**

Needle, nurse and antibiotic could be grouped within the semantic field of medicine.

**Write three words each for the following semantic fields:**

1. **Mountaineering:**
2. **Medical procedure of stitching:**

### **12. Telescoping**

The contraction of a phrase, word or part of a word– like a telescope being closed.

**Example:**

Biodegradable from biologically degradable

**Write two words that have been telescoped to their present shape.**

- 1.
- 2.

**Language Change**

1. Prepare a research paper on evolution of English language since the times of Geoffrey Chaucer to the present day.

**2. The Industrial Revolution**

During the industrial developments of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, there was a great need to find new words for things which had not existed previously, e.g. ‘locomotive’, ‘factory’, ‘turbine’, ‘power-loom’- many of which have now dropped out of use. In addition to the new industrial products, social changes led to the introduction of thousands of new words in many different areas. Some examples are as follows:

Area	Examples
Fashion	Mackintosh, leotard, jeggings
Food	Cereals, pasta, ciabatta
Leisure	Rugby, hike, marathon
Medicine	Ambulance, stethoscope, aspirin
Chemistry	Halogen, thallium, germinal
Psychology	Agoraphobia, hysteria, psychiatry

Read examples of new words formed in the last ten years. Add three more words in the given categories: [9]

Area	Examples	Write three words
Computer	Internet of things (IoT), Virtual Reality (VR)	

Climate change	Greenwashing, carbon footprint	
Space	Asteroid mining, space tourism	
Politics	Post-truth, woke	
Warfare	Hybrid warfare, asymmetric warfare	
Writing	Ghostwriting, hybrid publishing	

**Note: Please do the above tasks neatly in your notebook.**

## **ACCOUNTING**

Read the following chapters thoroughly, and attempt all the practical questions (activities) from the book and the workbook.

Please prepare a list of all doubts/problems encountered in these chapters. The same will be addressed on the reopening of the school post summer vacation.

- *Partnership changes*
- *Manufacturing accounts*
- *Incomplete records & Incomplete records: Further considerations*
- *International Accounting Standards*
- *Auditing & Stewardship*
- *Ethics and the accountant*
- *Computerised Accounting Systems*

## **MATHEMATICS**

1. Download the Pure Maths 2 & 3 paper from internet of March, June and Novemberseries 2022 and 2023. Solve the questions of the topics Algebra, Logarithms and exponential functions and Trigonometry.
2. Please go through the chapters Differentiation, Integration and Complex numbers.
3. Please visit <https://www.mathsgenie.co.uk/gcse.html>

## **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

1. Revise chapter 14 thoroughly and understand the syntax of the different structures of python programming properly.
2. Read chapter 26 File processing and exception handling and understand the usage of the same in python through the examples given in the book.
3. Read chapter 24 and 25 and try out the Q&A given at the back of the chapter.
4. Download the CS paper – IV from internet of March, June and November series 2022 and 2023 (total of 6 papers). Try to solve as much as possible of the practical problem given.

## **ECONOMICS**

Study about the Game Theory (Prisoner's Dilemma) and prepare a research report on it with special emphasis on its applications in daily life.

## **CHEMISTRY**

**Read and practice the following chapters:**

- (i) Chapter 19 Carboxylic acids and derivatives
  - (ii) Chapter 20 Nitrogen compounds
  - (iii) Chapter 12 An introduction to the chemistry of transition elements
  - (iv) Chapter 6 Electrochemistry
2. Complete all the back exercise question answer of the chapters mentioned above
  3. Solve the past papers of 2021, 22 and 23 of the above mentioned chapters.

## **PHYSICS**

Revise the chapters – Gravitation, Circular Motion and Oscillatory Motion.

Do the Exam style questions of the above-mentioned chapters in a separate notebook.

Go through the chapter – Thermal Physics and ideal gases

Make PowerPoint presentation on the activity-based questions from the topics covered.

Do the questions from past year, A – level question papers of 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 of the chapters

**THE PUNJAB PUBLIC SCHOOL, NABHA  
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (PROJECT WORK)  
SUMMER BREAK 2024-25**

**CLASS: Cambridge International A Level**

**SUBJECT: BUSINESS (9609)**

**Assignment 1:** Prepare a statement of profit and loss and highlight its important contents.

**Assignment 2:** Prepare a statement of Financial position and highlight its important contents.

**Assignment 3:** Complete the case study of Midas Toys Ltd. Give on pages 560 to 562.

**Assignment 4:** Write the concept of Critical path analysis and Complete the case study of Jamaica Photos (JP) Given on pages 479 and 480.

Support the work with images and colors, tables and diagrams.

\*Attach the project or practical sheets for internal evaluation in a separate file.

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