

## **MATHEMATICS 07-05-2020**

Do exercise 7C

## **ECONOMICS APPLICATIONS 08-05-2020**

Q1- State the law of supply.

Q2- Explain any four determinants of supply.

Q3- Explain the following:

- a) Individual supply schedule
- b) Market supply schedule

## **BIOLOGY 08-05-2020**

**Class \*10 D\***

1. Read chapter 15.
2. Do first three progress checks of chapter 15 in book with pencil.

## **YOGA 08-05-2020**

CHAPTER 1 ( \_nervous system\_)

Q. \_Answer in one word.\_

1. Which is the highest coordinating centre of the body?
2. What is the main function of cerebellum?
3. What are the consequences, if the medulla got damaged?
4. The main unit of nervous system is \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Which pranayama is best suited for a healthy nervous system?

Q. \_Define the following terms\_ :

- a. Axon
- b. Spinal cord

## **COMPUTER APPLICATIONS 08-05-2020**

### **ACCESS SPECIFIER/MODIFIER**

**Q1. What do you understand by access specifiers?**

Ans. Access specifier controls access to member of a class from within a java program. The access level or access specifiers supported by java are:- private, protected, public and default.

**Q2. Explain different access specifiers used in Java.**

Ans. i. **private**:- the private specifier achieves the lowest level of accessibility. The private methods and fields can be accessed only within the same class to which the methods and fields belong. These are not visible within sub-classes and are not inherited by sub classes.

Using this we can encapsulate an object itself and hide data from the outside world.

ii. **protected**:- the protected specifier cannot be applied to class and interfaces. Methods and files can be declared protected, however methods and fields in the interface cannot be declared protected.

It can be accessed only by the sub –class in other package or any class within same package.

iii. **public**:- the public access specifier is the most open access level. Classes, methods and fields declared as public can be accessed from any class in java program, in the same package or in other package.

iv. **Default(friendly)**:-Default access specifier means we do not explicitly declare an access modifier for a class, method , field etc. in term of Java, default specifier is also known as package private.

#### Access Member Level

	Default	Private	Protected	Public
Same class	✓	✓	✓	✓
Same package	✓	x	✓	✓
Outside Package	x	x	x	✓
Sub class	✓	x	✓	✓

#### Q3. Differentiate between

Public	Private
It is most open access level	It is lowest access level
It can be accessed by any class	It can be accessed only by the members within class

Private	Protected
It can be accessed by the same class.	It can be accessed by the sub class
Private methods and fields are not visible within sub-class	protected methods and fields are visible within sub-class

Default	Protected
It is not necessary to put this modifier	It is used if the members of the class are declared to be protected.
Without any class control, default modifier is available to any other class in the same package	It can be access by only the sub class in other package.
Default is not secured as anybody can access it.	Protected is much better then default in order to security purpose.

**CHEMISTRY 09-05-2020**

**Class- 10 A&B**

1. Read pages 1-5.
2. Do intext questions of page 5&6

**Class XC and XD**

Dear students for todays online session of chemistry, you have to repeat the equation worksheet of chp 4 and 3