

# **DAV Public School, Ballabgarh**

## **Holidays Homework, Session 2021-22**

### **Class – IX**

Subject - English

\* Depict anyone of the following poems from NCERT Book Beehive in creative manner as an artistic representation to be presented in the class. Poems are:

(1) WIND

(2) RAIN ON THE ROOF

(3) THE LAKE ISLE OF INNISFREE

You can either draw a picture or prepare a collage. Presentation should be self explanatory and on A3 sheet.

\* Design a magazine. It should have 5 sections

(1) An attractive cover page with theme and name of the magazine.

(2) An article on the topic- Nature has its own ways to heal itself.

(3) Famous quotes or sayings of Eminent Personalities (6) at least.

(4) Good and sensible jokes/ poem/wrap/ cartoons (at least 3-4)

(5) Game/Riddle/ puzzle based on tenses/verbs/ prepositions/ conjunctions (1 on any one topic) like snake and ladder on prepositions. (Use only 5 sheets- A3)

\* Write a short story in 200- 250 words on the theme- Nothing is Impossible

\* Create a diary of your own from the scrap available at home, decorate it and daily write about any virtuous act performed by you.(50 words)

\* Read the following changes from the book MOMENTS:

(1) The Happy Prince

(2) The Last Leaf

Write the message and get most authors wish to convey to the readers and describe one character that fascinates you the most.

\*Complete all the chapters of Beehive and Moments in Literature Register that have already been discussed in online classes.

# कक्षा नवमी

## विषय हिन्दी

### अतिरिक्त अभ्यास कार्य -1, सत्र 2021 -22

निर्देश : कार्य साफ़ व स्पष्ट लिखाई में करें।

प्र 1 अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

विद्यार्थी जीवन को मानव जीवन की रीढ़ की हड्डी कहें, तो कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी। विद्यार्थी काल में बालक में जो संस्कार पड़ जाते हैं, जीवन भर वही संस्कार अमिट रहते हैं। इसीलिए यही काल आधारशिला कहा गया है। यदि यह नींव दृढ़ बन जाती है तो जीवन सुदृढ़ और सुखी बन जाता है। यदि इस काल में बालक कष्ट सहन कर लेता है तो उसका स्वास्थ्य सुंदर बनता है। यदि मन लगाकर अध्ययन कर लेता है तो उसे ज्ञान मिलता है, उसका मानसिक विकास होता है। जिस वृक्ष को प्रारंभ से सुंदर सिंचन और खाद मिल जाती है, वह पुष्पित एवं पल्लवित होकर संसार को सौरभ देने लगता है। इसी प्रकार विद्यार्थी काल में जो बालक श्रम, अनुशासन, समय एवं नियमन के साँचे में ढल जाता है, वह आदर्श विद्यार्थी बनकर सभ्य नागरिक बन जाता है। सभ्य नागरिक के लिए जिन-जिन गुणों की आवश्यकता है, उन गुणों के लिए विद्यार्थी काल ही तो सुंदर पाठशाला है। यहाँ पर अपने साथियों के बीच रहकर वे सभी गुण आ जाने आवश्यक हैं, जिनकी विद्यार्थी को अपने जीवन में आवश्यकता होती है।

1. जीवन की आधारशिला किस काल को कहा जाता है?
2. मानव जीवन के लिए विद्यार्थी जीवन की महत्ता स्पष्ट कीजिए।
3. छोटे वृक्ष के पोषण का उल्लेख किस संदर्भ में किया गया है और क्यों?
4. विद्यार्थी जीवन की तुलना पाठशाला से क्यों की गई है?
5. गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए।

### अतिरिक्त अभ्यास कार्य

1. दुःख का अधिकार पाठ के लेखक का नाम बताओ ?
2. सूतक क्या होता है ?
3. लेखक किसके रोने का कारण नहीं जान सका ?
4. बुढ़िया के बेटे क मौत का क्या कारण था ?
5. बुढ़िया बाजार में क्या बेचने गई थी ?
6. भगवाना की उम्र क्या थी?
7. बुढ़िया के दुःख को देख कर लेखक को किसकी याद आई ?
8. गमी से बचने के लिए गिल्लू कहा लेट जाता था ?
9. गिल्लू को कौनसी लता सबसे अधिक प्रिय थी ?
10. गिल्लू का प्रिय खाद्य पदार्थ क्या था ?
11. गिल्लू पाठ की रचयिता कौन है ?
12. गिल्लू को आजाद करने के लिए लेखिका ने क्या किया ?
13. गिलहरी के जीवन की अवधि कितनी होती है ?

### परियोजना कार्य

महादेवी वर्मा का चित्र लगाकर उनकी रचनाओं के साथ एक कोलाज बनाए।

नोट -यह सभी कार्य व्याकरण की कापी पर करें।

1. अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

अस्माकं जीवने वृक्षाणां महत्त्वं सर्वविदितम्। वृक्षाः धरायाः अलङ्काराः सन्ति ये आजीवनम् दूषितवायोः विषं पिबन्ति; प्राणिभ्यः च अमृततुल्यं शुद्धं वायुं उत्सृजन्ति। एते उपकारिणः स्वयम् आतपे तिष्ठन्ति, ग्रीष्मतापेन तप्तेभ्यः श्रान्तेभ्यः च जनेभ्यः शीतलां छायां यच्छन्ति। विविधैः फलैः प्रसूनैः च सुशोभिताः वृक्षाणाम् विनताः शाखाः मानवेभ्यः विनम्रतायाः आचरणस्य सन्देशं यच्छन्ति। अतः अस्माभिः ईदृशाः उपकारकाः वृक्षाः स्थाने-स्थाने रोपणीयाः रक्षणीयाः च।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

(i) धरायाः अलङ्काराः के सन्ति? (ii) वृक्षाः प्राणिभ्यः कीदृशं वायुम् उत्सृजन्ति?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - वृक्षाणां विनताः शाखाः मानवेभ्यः कस्य सन्देशं यच्छन्ति?

(इ) निर्देशानुसारम् शुद्धम् उत्तरं प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत-

(i) 'छायाम्' इति विशेष्यपदस्य विशेषणपदम् अत्र किम्?

(क) शान्तिम् (ख) वृक्षाणाम् (ग) शीतलाम्

(ii) 'ये आजीवनं दूषितवायोः ..... उत्सृजन्ति।' अत्र 'ये' इति सर्वनामपदम् केभ्यः प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) वृक्षेभ्यः (ख) जनेभ्यः (ग) श्रान्तेभ्यः

2. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

चन्दनः - अहा, सुगन्धस्तु मनोहरः ( विलोक्य) अये मोदकानि रच्यन्ते। ( प्रसन्नः भूत्वा ) आस्वादयामि तावत्। ( मोदकं गृहीतुमिच्छति)

मल्लिका - ( सक्रोधम्) विरम। विरम। मा स्पृश। एतानि मोदकानि।

चन्दनः - किमर्थं क्रुध्यसि? तव हस्तनिर्मितानि मोदकानि दृष्ट्वा अहं जिह्वालोलुपतां नियन्त्रयितुम् अक्षमः अस्मि, किं न जानासि त्वमिदम् ?

मल्लिका - सम्यग् जानामि नाथ। परम् एतानि मोदकानि पूजानिमित्तानि सन्ति।

चन्दनः - तर्हि, शीघ्रमेव पूजनं सम्पादय। प्रसादं च देहि।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत- (i) चन्दनः किं गृहीतुम् इच्छति? (ii) चन्दनः काम् नियन्त्रयितुम् अक्षमः अस्मि?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- मोदकानि कस्याः निमित्तानि सन्ति?

(इ) यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत-

(i) 'अहं ..... अक्षमः अस्मि? अत्र 'अस्मि' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्? (क) अक्षमः (ख) जिह्वालोलुपताम् (ग) अहम्

(ii) 'सुन्दरः' इति पदस्य पर्यायः अत्र कः आगतः? (क) मनोहरः (ख) अक्षमः (ग) प्रसन्नः

3. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य समुचितं प्रश्नवाचकं पदं चिनुत-

(i) कल्पतरुः दिवं समुत्पत्य भुवि वसूनि अवर्षत्। ..... (क) किम् (ख) कुत्र (ग) कानि (घ) कया

(ii) अहम् अस्मात् कल्पतरुः अभीष्टं साधयामि। ..... (क) कस्याः (ख) किम् (ग) कः (घ) कस्य

(iii) मल्लिका तु धर्मयात्रायै गता। ..... (क) किमर्थम् (ख) का (ग) किम् (घ) कः

4. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चिनुत -

(i) तन्ममैकं कामं पूरय। ..... (क) इच्छाम् (ख) धनम् (ग) वरम्

(ii) अस्ति हिमवान् नाम सर्वरत्नभूमिः नगेन्द्रः। ..... (क) नदीन्द्रः (ख) गिरीन्द्रः (ग) मुनीन्द्रः

(iii) मूल्यं विना तु एकं घटं न दास्यामि। ..... (क) कुम्भम् (ख) कूर्मम् (ग) पणम्

5. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत -

(i) मास+अनन्तरं संध्याकालः। ..... (ii) वयं सप्ताहान्ते प्रति+आगमिष्यामः। .....

(iii) अधुनैव मूल्यम् आवश्यकम्। ..... (iv) सम्यग् जानामि नाथ! .....

(v) अस्मत् गृहे महोत्सवः भविष्यति। ..... (vi) एतदाकर्ण्य जीमूतवाहनः अचिन्तयत्। .....

1. Write seven rational numbers between  $\frac{1}{2}$  &  $\frac{1}{3}$ .
2. Find 5 rational and 5 irrational number between  $\frac{3}{4}$  &  $\frac{6}{7}$ .
3. Find 5 rational and 5 irrational number between  $\frac{5}{4}$  &  $\frac{2}{5}$ .
4. Represent the following rational number in the form of  $\frac{p}{q}$  (i)  $2.3\overline{47}$  (ii)  $12.\overline{13}$  (iii)  $23.\overline{71}$  (iv)  $7.41\overline{67}$  (v)  $84.\overline{324}$
5. Simplify : (i)  $\frac{3}{5-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2}{5+\sqrt{3}}$  (ii)  $\frac{4+\sqrt{5}}{4-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{4-\sqrt{5}}{4+\sqrt{5}}$
6. Simplify :  $\frac{\sqrt{5}-2}{\sqrt{5}+2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}+2}{\sqrt{5}-2}$
7. Simplify :  $\frac{3\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$
8. Simplify :  $\frac{7+3\sqrt{5}}{3+\sqrt{5}} - \frac{7-3\sqrt{5}}{3-\sqrt{5}}$
9. Simplify :  $\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{5}}$
10. If  $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ , find the value of  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ .
11. If  $x = 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$ , find the value of  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ .
12.  $\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[3]{2^2}}$  equals to  
 (a)  $2^{-\frac{1}{6}}$  (b)  $2^{-6}$  (c)  $2^{\frac{1}{6}}$  (d)  $2^6$
13. If  $a = 2$  and  $b = 3$ , then  $\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}\right)^6 =$   
 (a)  $\frac{125}{216}$  (b)  $\frac{5}{36}$  (c)  $\frac{25}{36}$  (d)  $\frac{25}{18}$
14. The value of  $2^{55} \times 2^{60} - 2^{97} \times 2^{18}$  is  
 (a) 10 (b) -2 (c) 0 (d) -1

15. The value of  $\frac{\sqrt{32} + \sqrt{48}}{\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{12}}$  is

(a)  $\sqrt{2}$

(b) 2

(c) 4

(d) 8

D.A.V. Public School, Ballabhgarh



**D A V PUBLIC SCHOOL BALLABHGARH**  
**SESSION 2021-22**  
**HOLIDAY HOME WORK**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS-IX**

<b><u>1<sup>ST</sup> SLOT- 1<sup>ST</sup> JUNE TO 10<sup>TH</sup> JUNE</u></b>	
<b><u>SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES: DO IN SCRAP BOOK</u></b>	
1.	L-1:ECO :- Difference between the Modern Farming & Traditional farming (Any 5 differences)
2.	L-1: Eco :- Case Study ie; Savita & Tej Pal Singh (Page No:5) L-2 : ECO:- Case Study ie: Sakal & Vilas ( Page No 17or 18) Frame 5 Questionnaire ( vsq) with answers. ( Case Study should be either written or pasted print out along with questionnaire in scrap book)
3.	L-1 Geo :- Do the following maps in Map work Book ( Diamond Atlas) -States of India with capital cities -Page No:-5 in Text Book -India Extent & Standard Meridian - Page No:- 3in Text Book L-2 : Geo :- Give a brief description of <b><u>Any one Physical Divisions of India</u></b> with relevant images.( not more than 2 pages in scrap book)
4.	KNOW THE IMPORTANCE OF TREE JOIN IN HANDS TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT & BE A PART OF ' <b>EACH ONE PLANT ONE POLICY</b> '. (one photograph of u with your plant should be submitted in July. )
<b><u>2<sup>nd</sup> SLOT -11<sup>TH</sup> JUNE TO 20<sup>TH</sup>JUNE</u></b>	
4.	<b><u>CBSE compulsory Project on Disaster Management</u></b> Do Project Work on Any one of Natural or Man-made Disaster with their Management . (Flood,Draught, Earth Quake ,Tsunami, Industrial accidents, Terrorist Attack & so on) . <b><u>DETAILS ABOUT PROJECT:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Introduction</li> <li>● Definition</li> <li>● Features of Disaster</li> <li>● Causes for Disaster</li> <li>● Impact of disaster</li> <li>● Management of Disaster- Role by Individual ,Community,State,Central govt</li> </ul> <p>-Project should be 10-12 pages. -It must be hand written. -Relevant images should be pasted. -First page-Cover Page -Second Page-Bibliography -Last page:Date of Submission,Teacher's Remarks,Teacher's signature,Viva</p>
<b><u>3<sup>rd</sup> SLOT -21<sup>ST</sup> JUNE TO 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE</u></b>	
5.	Do MCQ Assignments in Copy. L-1 each in History & Civics.
6.	Learn question answers of all lessons.



**HISTORY L-1 :THE FRENCH REVOLUTION**  
**MCQ -ASSIGNMENT**

1	Which one of the following group is not beniffed by French Revolution? A. Peasants B. Workers C. Nobels D. Agricultural labours														
2	Which one the following theories was proposed by Montesquieu? A. Social Contract Theory B. Theory of Division of Power C. Theory of Popular Sovereignty D. Theory of Democracy														
3	What did the Red cap worn by Sans Culottes in France symbolise? A. Brotherhood B. Anger C. Danger D. Liberty														
4	At which of following battle Nepolean finally defeated? A. Paris B. Waterloo C. Elba D. Versailles														
5	The tax Tithe was collected from the French peasants by the _____														
6	_____ was most successful political club in France.														
7	The French Revolution of 1789 stood for the ideas of Liberty , _____ & _____														
8	What was Marseilles? Who composed it?														
9	Which document proclaimed the freedom of speech as anatural right?														
10	What was Guillotine?														
11	Define Estate General.														
12	Match the following: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">A</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a)Estate belong to a king or noble man</td> <td>i)Tithe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b)Estate consisting of Lord’s &amp; his manor</td> <td>li ) Taille</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c)Tax directly paid to the state</td> <td>lii )Chateau</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d)Tax levied by Church</td> <td>lv )Manor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.a-iv b-ii, c-iii, d-i</td> <td>3. a-iii, b-l, c-ii, d-iv</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i</td> <td>4. a-ii, b-iii, c- iv, d-i</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	a)Estate belong to a king or noble man	i)Tithe	b)Estate consisting of Lord’s & his manor	li ) Taille	c)Tax directly paid to the state	lii )Chateau	d)Tax levied by Church	lv )Manor	1.a-iv b-ii, c-iii, d-i	3. a-iii, b-l, c-ii, d-iv	2.a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i	4. a-ii, b-iii, c- iv, d-i
A	B														
a)Estate belong to a king or noble man	i)Tithe														
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1.a-iv b-ii, c-iii, d-i	3. a-iii, b-l, c-ii, d-iv														
2.a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i	4. a-ii, b-iii, c- iv, d-i														
13	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason ®. Read the statements and chose the correct option: <b>Assertion (A):</b> . Long years of war had drained the financial resources of France. <b>Reason ®:</b> Under LouisXVI, France helped the thirteen American colonies to gain their independence. Options: 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.														
14	State one legacy of France to the world.														
15	<b>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:</b>  From the very beginning women were active participants in the event which brought														



about so many important changes in French society. They hoped that their involvement would pressurise the revolutionary government to introduce measures to improve their lives. Most women of the third estate had to work for a living. They worked as seamstresses or laundresses, sold flowers, fruits and vegetables at the market, or were employed as domestic servants in the houses of prosperous people. Most women did not have access to education or job training. Only daughters of nobles or wealthier members of the third estate could study at a convent, after which their families arranged a marriage for them. Working women had also to care for their families, that is, cook, fetch water, queue up for bread and look after the children. Their wages were lower than those of men

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option**

**15.1 Name the most famous club stated by women in France to voice their interest.**

- A. The Social Democratic Party
- B. The Labour Party
- C. The Society of Revolutionary and Republican Women
- D. The Social Democratic Workers Party

**15.2 State any one demand of French women.**

**15.3 In which year the French women got Right to Vote?**

- A. 1789
- B. 1956
- C. 1946
- D. 1798

**15.4 During the Reign of Terror, the new government issued laws ordering closure of women's clubs and banning their political activities.**

- A. True
- B. False

**DEMOCRATIC POLITICS L-1 :WHAT IS DEMOCRACY? WHY DEMOCRACY?**  
**MCQ -ASSIGNMENT**

1	General Pervez Musharaff over threw democratically elected government & declared himself the _____ of the country. A. Prime Minister B. Chief Executive C. President D. Military Dictator										
2	In China the National People’s Congress has the power to the _____ of the country. A. Leadres B. Rulers C. Executives D. Governors										
3	Until 2015 in _____ women did not have right to vote.										
4	Which of the following countries is not a Democratic? A. India B. Britain C. Myanmar D. Canada										
5	Since 1930 ,which country holds election after every 6 years & which has been never under military rule & dictatorship? A. Nepal B. Mexico C. Ghana D. Zimbabwae										
6	Identify the country which has made its citizenship rules in such a way that ,people belonging to Russian Minority find it difficult to get right to vote. A. Estonia B. Germany C. Fiji D. Saudhi Arabia										
7	What do mean by Legal Frame Work Order?										
8	Who appoints the President of China?										
9	Which is most preferred form of government in the world?										
10	In which period did China records its worst famine?										
11	<b>Choose the correct match:</b> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">A</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.Pakistan</td> <td>i )ZANU PF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.PRI</td> <td>i i ) Mexico</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.Zimbabwe</td> <td>lii ) Legal Frame work Order</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.Fiji</td> <td>Iv ) Referendum</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	1.Pakistan	i )ZANU PF	2.PRI	i i ) Mexico	3.Zimbabwe	lii ) Legal Frame work Order	4.Fiji	Iv ) Referendum
A	B										
1.Pakistan	i )ZANU PF										
2.PRI	i i ) Mexico										
3.Zimbabwe	lii ) Legal Frame work Order										
4.Fiji	Iv ) Referendum										
12	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason ®. Read the statements and chose the correct option: <b>Assertion (A):</b> In Mexico ,until 2000 every election was own by the party called PRI. <b>Reason ®:</b> The PRI was known to use many dirty tricks win election. Options: 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.										
13	What is aRepresentative democracy?										

14	What is the cause for delay in decision making in Democracy?
15	<p><b>Read the given extract and answer the following questions</b></p> <p>China's famine of 1958-1961 was the worst recorded famine in world history. Nearly three crore people died in this famine. During those days, India's economic condition was not much better than China. Yet India did not have a famine of the kind China had. Economists think that this was a result of different government policies in the two countries. The existence of democracy in India made the Indian government respond to food scarcity in a way that the Chinese government did not. They point out that no large-scale famine has ever taken place in an independent and democratic country. If China too had multiparty elections, an opposition party and a press free to criticise the government, then so many people may not have died in the famine.</p> <p><b>Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option</b></p> <p><b>15.1 _____ is a form of government in which the rulers are elected by the people.</b></p> <p>A. Dictatorship  B. Military Rule  C. Monarchy rule  D. Democracy</p> <p><b>15.2 India's economic condition was not much better than China. Yet India did not have a famine of the kind China had. What do you think could be the reason for this?</b></p> <p>_____</p> <p><b>15.3 On this basis of above context, give one reason why Democracy is better than Non-Democracy?</b></p> <p>_____</p> <p><b>15.4 Can China be called a democratic Govt? Why? Give one reason.</b></p> <p>_____</p>

## SUMMER HOLIDAYS' HOMEWORK (2021-22)

### Class - I X SUBJECT- SCIENCE

#### IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:-

1. Submit your work as per the dates mentioned.
2. Upload your work on Teams.
3. Include relevant pictures while making project.

(June 1 – June 10)

#### Prepare a project file on any one of the following topics: (FOR CLASS IX -D ONLY)

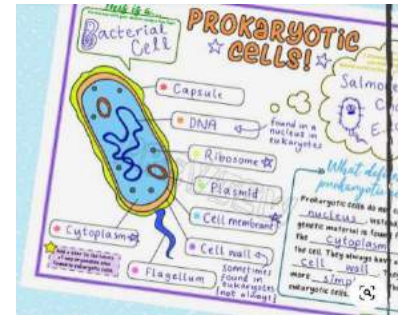
- (1) Graphical representation of motion (Hint: definition, importance in daily life, d-t and v-t graphs, and graphs for tables given in your ncert book in chapter motion)
- (2) Uniform circular motion (Hint: Definition, formula, examples in surrounding like fan, clock, wheels of vehicles, merry-go-round, planetary motion etc. with their images and explanation)

#### Make a power point presentation –(FOR IX-C ONLY)

Roll number 1-20 – topic Diffusion

Roll number 21 onwards – Evaporation

#### Make Doodle art on A4 size sheet for any one of the following topics :(FOR CLASS IX-A,B)



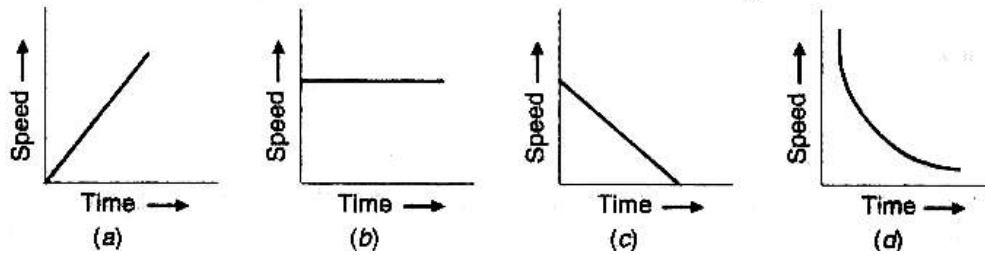
- a. Plant Cell (Eukaryotic cell)
- b. Animal Cell (Eukaryotic cell)
- c. Bacterial Cell (Prokaryotic cell)

(Draw relevant figures while making doodle art. Write your name, class and section at the top of the sheet.)

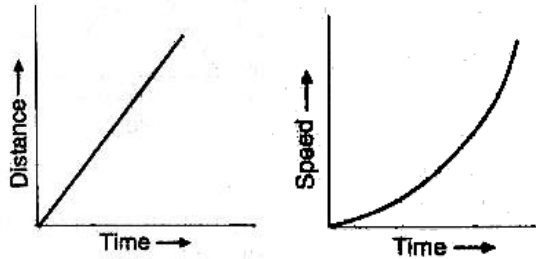
(June 11 – June 20) (For all sections)

### CHAPTER: MOTION(IN Physics notebook)

- Q1. Define (a)origin, (b) rest, (c) motion
- Q2. Rest and motion are relative. Explain.
- Q3. Differentiate between: (two points required)
- (a)scalar and vector quantities, (b)distance and displacement
- Q4. What type of motion is represented by each one of the following:



Q5. What conclusion can you draw about the velocity of a body from the displacement-time graph shown below:



- Q6. What can you say about the motion of a body if:
- Its displacement – time graph is a straight line?
  - Its velocity – time graph is a straight line?

Q7. Depict the following motions of a body on a v-t graph:

- Uniform Velocity
- Non-uniform acceleration
- Uniform retardation
- The body first has uniform retardation, remains at rest for some time and then accelerates uniformly.

Q8. A boy starts from his house and travels 5 km to reach his school. On finding it closed, he returns to his house.

What is, (a) the distance travelled by the boy. (b) The final displacement of the boy?

Q9. What is the displacement of earth when it completes one revolution around the sun?

Q10. An athlete completes two rounds of a circular track and returns to the starting point. What is the distance covered

by the athlete and his displacement?

Q11. 1. Convert the following into m/s

- (a) 18km/h                      (b) 54km/h

2. Convert the following into km/h

- (a) 5m/s                              (b) 20m/s

Q12. A taxi hurries with a constant speed of 84 km/h. How far can it travel in 5 hours?

Q13. (a) Identify the kind of motion in the following cases:

- A car moving with constant speed turning around a curve.
- An electron orbiting around nucleus.

(b) An artificial satellite is moving in a circular orbit of radius 36,000 km. Calculate its speed if it takes 24 hours to revolve around the earth.

**Q14.** (a) Define average speed.

(b) A bus travels a distance of 120 km with a speed of 40 km/h and returns with a speed of 30 km/h. Calculate the average speed for the entire journey.

**Q15.** Define uniform and non-uniform motion. Write one example for each.

**Q16.** What does the odometer of an automobile measure? Which of the following is moving faster? Justify your answer.

(i) A scooter moving with a speed of 300 m per 1 minute.

(ii) A car moving with a speed of 36 km per hour.

**Q17.** A car travels from stop A to stop B with a speed of 30 km/h and then returns back to A with a speed of 50 km/h. Find

(i) displacement of the car.

(ii) distance travelled by the car.

(iii) average speed of the car.

**Q18.** Velocity-time graph for the motion of an object in a straight path is a straight line parallel to the time axis.

(a) Identify the nature of motion of the body.

(b) Find the acceleration of the body.

(c) Draw the shape of distance-time graph for this type of motion.

**Q19.** Draw the shape of the distance-time graph for uniform and non-uniform motion of object. A bus of starting from rest moves with uniform acceleration of  $0.1 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  for 2 minutes. Find

(a) the speed acquired.

(b) the distance travelled.

**Q20.** (a) Define uniform acceleration. What is the acceleration of a body moving with uniform velocity?

(b) A particle moves over three quarters of a circle of radius  $r$ . What is the magnitude of its displacement?

**Q21.** A bus accelerates uniformly from 54 km/h to 72 km/h in 10 seconds Calculate

(i) acceleration in  $\text{m/s}^2$

(ii) distance covered by the bus in metres during this interval.

**Q22.** A car moves with a speed of  $30 \text{ km/h}^{-1}$  for half an hour,  $25 \text{ km/h}^{-1}$  for one hour and  $40 \text{ km/h}^{-1}$  for two hours. Calculate the average speed of the car.

**Q23.** Derive the equation for velocity-time relation ( $v = u + at$ ) by graphical method.

**Q24.** A car is travelling at 20 km/h, it speeds upto 60 km/h in 6 seconds. What is its acceleration?

**Q25.** A car accelerates from  $6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  to  $16 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  in 10 sec. Calculate

(a) the acceleration and

(b) the distance covered by the car in that time.

**Q26.** A circular track has a circumference of 3140 m with AB as one of its diameter. A scooterist moves from A to B along the circular path with a uniform speed of 10 m/s. Find

(a) distance covered by the scooterist,

(b) displacement of the scooterist, and

(c) time taken by the scooterist in reaching from A to B.

**Q27.** (a) Differentiate between uniform linear and uniform circular motion.

(b) Write any four examples of uniform circular motion.

(c) Is uniform circular motion accelerated motion?

**Q28.** (a) Differentiate between speed and velocity.

(b) When is a body said to have uniform velocity?

(c) How can we describe the position of an object?

Illustrate with suitable example.

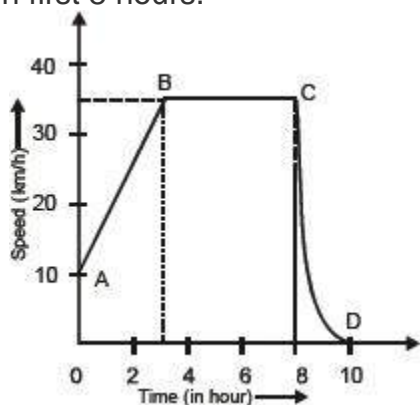
**Q29.** The graph given alongside shows how the speed of a car changes with time.

(i) What is the initial speed of the car?

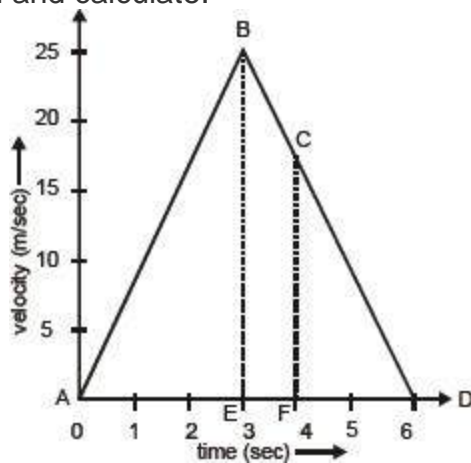
(ii) What is the maximum speed attained by the car?

(iii) Which part of the graph shows zero acceleration?

- (iv) Which part of the graph shows varying retardation?  
 (v) Find the distance travelled in first 8 hours.



**Q30** Study the velocity-time graph and calculate.



- (a) The acceleration from A to B  
 (b) The acceleration from B to C  
 (c) The distance covered in the region ABE  
 (d) The average velocity from C to D  
 (e) The distance covered in the region BCFE

**Q31.** The following table gives the data about motion of a car.

Time (h)	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.30	1.00
Distance (km)	0	30	30	65	100

Plot the graph.

- (i) Find the speed of the car between 12.00 hours and 12.30 hours.  
 (ii) What is the average speed of the car?  
 (iii) Is the car's motion an example of uniform motion? Justify.

**Q32.** (a) Derive the equation of motion  $v = u + at$ , using graphical method.

(b) A train starting from rest attains a velocity of 72 km/h in 5 minutes. Assuming the acceleration is uniform, find

- (i) the acceleration.  
 (ii) the distance travelled by the train for attaining this velocity.

### Chemistry-Write experiment-

- To determine melting point of ice and boiling point of water
- To prepare –a true solution , colloid and suspension
- To prepare a mixture and a compound.

In your practical file

Note – All diagrams and observation table should be on blank side of your

practical file.

### **Biology Assignment – 1 Ch – 5 : The Fundamental unit of Life**

1. Name the only cell organelle seen in prokaryotic cell. Write its function.
2. What is nucleoid ? Name the type of cell in which it is present .
3. What is membrane biogenesis ? Which cell organelle is concerned with it?
4. What is plasmolysis ? Give one example.
5. Give the chemical composition of plasma membrane.
6. Give two examples of prokaryotes.
7. How is cell wall formed ?
8. Distinguish between chloroplast and leucoplast with respect to their pigment and function.
9. State any two reasons for plant cell to have a large vacuoles.
10. List two similarities between mitochondria and plastids.
11. What would you observe after five minutes when you drop a deshelled raw egg in pure water? Give reasons.
12. Why do chromosomes contain DNA in the nucleus ?
13. A person takes concentrated solution of salt, after sometime, he starts vomiting. What is the phenomenon responsible for such situation ? Explain.
14. If you are provided with some vegetables to cook. You generally add salt into the vegetables during cooking process. After adding salt, vegetables release water. What mechanism is responsible for this ? Explain.
15. Why is endocytosis found in animals only ?
16. What are genes ? Where are they located ?
17. What is the role of vacuole in unicellular organisms ?
18. Name any two organelles which are bound by a double layered membrane. Give one function of each.
19. Give two examples of osmosis in plants.
20. "Plant cells can tolerate greater changes in their surroundings as compared to animal cells". Justify the statement.
21. What is the significance of nuclear pores present in nuclear membrane ?
22. How is bacterial cell different from onion peel ?
23. Why do egg shells dissolve in dilute hydrochloric acid ?
24. What is lacking in a virus which makes it dependent on a living cell to multiply ?
25. State the technical term for a medium which has exactly the same concentration as the cell. Why does the size of the cell remain the same when placed in such a solution ?
26. Where are chromosomes located in a cell ? What are they composed of ? What information do they contain ?
27. Expand RER AND SER .Differentiate between them on the basis of structure and function.
28. Give a technical term for a medium which has exactly the same concentrations as the cell. Why does the size of the cell remain same when placed in such solution?
29. How would a plant cell and animal cell behave when placed in hypotonic solution of NaCl. Explain giving reasons.



30. "Chloroplast and Mitochondria are referred as semi-autonomous organelles.". Justify
31. (a) Which cell organelle helps in detoxification of poisons and drugs in vertebrates?  
(b) Name the organelle involved in the formation of lysosomes.
32. Name the organelles which show the analogy written as under :
- (a) Transporting channels of the cell
  - (b) power house of the cell
  - (c) packaging and dispatching unit of the cell
  - (d) Digestive bag of the cell
  - (e) Storage sacs of the cell
  - (f) kitchen of the cell
  - (g) control room of the cell
33. Explain the structure of Mitochondria.
34. If cells of onion peel and RBC are separately kept in hypotonic what among the following will take place? Explain the reason for your answer
- (a) Both the cells will swell.
  - (b) RBC will burst easily while cells of onion peel will resist the bursting to some extent.
  - (c) a and b both are correct
  - (d) RBC and onion peel cells will behave similarly.
35. In brief state what happens when
- (a) Dry apricots are left for sometime in pure water and later transferred to sugar solution.
  - (b) A Red Blood cell is kept in concentrated saline solution.
  - (c) Rheo leaves are boiled in water first and then a drop of sugar syrup is put on it.

(June 21 – June 30)

\*Frame 15 questions with their answers from each of the following chapters and write them in your respective subjects' notebook.

Chapter- Motion(Physics)

Chapter- Matter in Our surroundings (Chemistry)

Chapter- Fundamental unit of life (Biology)

- Revise the above mentioned chapters for class test to be held after holidays.

### **Drawing home work**

1. Make a poster on Airborne Corona and pollution  
(Search on net for idea and then draw and color in your file)
2. Make one Gond painting using sketch pens in your file.
3. Make one item of paper mache (consult book pages 81,82 of perfect art education.

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Class IX

Holidays Home Work

Subject – Computer Applications

Upload your holidays home work in H.W submission folder in Computer Channel of your class team.

Project 1

Make a presentation on any one of the following topics:

- 1) Create a digital presentation on various characteristic of computer.
- 2) Create a digital presentation on various components of computer system and also show the diagrammatic presentation of how all the components are connected.
- 3) Show the working model of Input Process Output (IPO) cycle in digital presentation.
- 4) Collect information about top 3 companies Worldwide which are famous for developing brain of computer (CPU).
- 5) Create a poster on various memory units ie. Bit ->Byte->.....
- 6) Collect information on latest technologies used in printer and scanner and then make a presentation to display.
- 7) Create digital presentation on computer Hardware & Computer Software.
- 8) Make a poster on different type of computer software explain with examples.

Project 2

Create a Movie of duration 1 minute to 2 minutes .

Topic: "How do you pass your time during lockdown?"

Computer Assessment in July

Prepare for Computer Assessment in July. It's compulsory to appear. Otherwise it will be marked as 0.

Syllabus : Chapter 1

Marks : 25 (Objective Type)

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**Holidays homework for Music**

**Class 9th**

Draw or paste any five classical singers of India explain about their journey and contribution in Indian classical music

- ◆ Explain and paste or draw pictures for The Music of Telangana State(Music,Dance) Brief about their culture