

ASN SR. SEC. SCHOOL
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
CLASS IX

ENGLISH

Task 1: Reading- Chapter 1 to 11 of Three Men in a Boat by Jerome K Jerome and answer the following questions in a separate register.

The cover of the register should be as such that it describes the novel creatively.

- Why did the narrator did not wish to for a sea trip?
- What did Jerome discover about himself after reading the book in the British museum?
- What did the three friends feel about their health in the beginning of the journey?
- 'Harris cannot work without creating a curse.' Give examples from the story to justify the statment.
- What punget item did Jerome agree to transport back from liverpool for one of his friend and what did his friend do to get rid of them?
- Why did George and Jerome decide in favour of camping out?
- What is your opinion of the three friends after reading Chapter 1?
- Give an account of Harris's visit to the maze of Hampton Court and getting lost in them?
- What was the role of Montmorency in packing Jerome?
- What happened during the camping art scene in the second chapter?
- How do the three friends plan and what items do they pack for the trip?
- Why is the sea trip rejected in chapter 1 by three friends?
- Do you think character 'J' was hypochondriac? What makes you think so?
- Discuss the discussions that three friends had about their stay at night/
- The writer gives a poetic description of sleeping out in the sun. State in your own words what he says about sun, moon, night and the river?
- What are the similarities between Harris and J's Uncle Podger?
- What was the role of Montmorency in packing in Chapter 4?
- What places did the three men visit and what did they do there?

Task 2: Prepare mind-map on the above mentioned chapters and place the card in a creatively prepared bookjacket for submission. This would accentuate your understanding of little facts in the text.

Task 3: Do the following worksheets in the Communucative English Workbook.

- Unseen passages pg no.4 to 12 and from pg. no. 19 to 26
- Comprehesnive Grammar Practice 1,2,3,4,5,6,7
- Based on the topics in the unit 'People and Adventure', do the worksheets given on (Pg. 177-192) and (pg. 193- 208)

हिन्दी

प्र0-1 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-दो वाक्यों में दीजिए-

- क. धूल पाठ के लेखक का नाम लिखिए।
- ख. मिट्टी की आभा क्या है? उसकी पहचान किससे होती है?
- ग. कवियों ने किस धूल को अमर कर दिया है?
- घ. हमारी सभ्यता धूल के संसर्ग से क्यों बचना चाहती है?
- ङ. निमंत्रण-पत्र में गोधूलि की बेला में आने के आग्रह को लेखक ने कविता की विडंबना क्यों कहा है?
- च. रैदास अपने ईष्ट देव से क्या माँगते हैं?
- छ. रैदास ने अपने स्वामी को किन-किन नामों से पुकारा है?
- ज. भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए-जाकी छोति जगत कउ लागै.....ढरै।

झ. कवि स्वयं को धागा क्यों मानते हैं?

प्र0-2 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में दीजिए-

क. नीच को धूरि समान- कथन से क्या अभिप्राय है?

ख. लेखक ने आज की सभ्यता पर क्या व्यंग्य किया है?

ग. किसान के हाथ-मुँह पर छाई धूल हमारी सभ्यता से क्या कहती है?

घ. हमारी देशभक्ति धूल को माथे से न लगाए तो कम-से-कम उस पर पैर तो रखे। आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

ड. रैदास ने प्रभु को चंदन और स्वयं को पानी क्यों कहा है?

च. निम्नकुल के भक्तों को समभाव स्थान देने वाले प्रभु का गुणगान करते हुए कवि ने क्या कहा है?

प्र0-3 गिल्लू कहानी के आधार पर सिद्ध कीजिए- गिल्लू एक संवेदनशील प्राणी है।

प्र0-4 वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए-

हस्तांतरण, सूर्योदय, लघुप्राण, प्रवृत्ति, आलिंगन, मुँहजोर, परिश्रम, संस्मरण, संक्षिप्त, धर्मयात्रा।

प्र0-5 निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थानों पर अनुस्वार, अनुनासिक व नुक्ता का प्रयोग करके लिखिए-

मजदूर, ऊचाई, अगूठी, सतुलन, फजीहत, अत, आत, नजदीक, गिरपतार, नदिया, कालातर, पाचवा, चचल

प्र0-6 अपने पिता जी को पत्र लिखकर इस बात की अनुमति माँगिए कि आप अपने विद्यालय के छात्रों के साथ पन्द्रह दिनों के लिए समाज-सेवा के लिए यमुना खादर क्षेत्र में पढ़ाने जाना चाहते हैं।

प्र0-7 अ, उप, सम्, सह, सु, स्व, बे उपसर्गों से तीन-तीन शब्द बनाइए

प्र0-8 निम्नलिखित चित्र को देखकर लगभग तीस शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए-



संस्कृतम्

कक्षा - नवमी

‘अविवेकः परमापदां पदम् पाठ पर आधारित कोई एक संस्कृत भाषा में शिक्षाप्रद’ लघु कथा को शुद्ध एवं आकर्षक रूप में सचित्र ए 3 साइज़ शीट पर करें।

MATHEMATICS

A.) NCERT Exemplar

- To be done by all students.
- Apart from the exemplar questions given below, minimum of 8-10 extra questions to be done on daily basis from any supplementary book(R S Aggarwal/ R D Sharma).
- All exemplar questions along with the extra questions to be done in one separate holiday homework register.

Chapter	Exercise	Page Number	Question Numbers
Number System	1.3	9	1 (iii, iv), 2 (ii, iv), 3 (vi, ix, x), 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 14
	1.4	12	All Questions
Polynomials	2.2	16	All Questions
	2.3	18	All Questions
	2.4	23	All Questions
Coordinate Geometry	3.2	28	1
	3.3	30	All Questions
	3.4		All Questions

Linear Equations in Two Variables	4.3	39	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10
	4.4		All Questions

SCIENCE

NOTE:- Below mentioned questions to be done in their respective subject registers.

PHYSICS

1. Carry out the following conversions:

a) 10m/s to km/h.

b) 10km/h to m/s.

c) 10m/s to m/min.

2. A body is moving with a velocity of 15m/s. If the motion is uniform, what will be the velocity after 10s?

3. Justify the given statement:

a) Speed has magnitude but no direction.

b) Distance covered by an object can never be zero.

c) Acceleration possessed by an object can be negative. 4. An object travels 16m in 4s and then another 16m in 2s. What is the average speed of the object?

5. Plot an x-t graph for Uniform and Non-uniform motion. And also enlist any two points of differences between the same.

6. Derive graphically the second equation of motion.

7. A cyclist goes once around a circular track of diameter 105m in 5 min. Calculate its speed.

CHEMISTRY

Q1) Which single term is used to describe the mixing of copper sulphate and water kept in a beaker, on its own?

Q2) When an incense stick is lighted in one corner of a room its fragrance spreads in the whole room quickly. Which characteristics of particles of matter are illustrated by this observation?

Q3) Name two gases which are supplied in compressed form in homes and hospitals.

Q4) Honey is more viscous than water. Can you suggest why?

Q5) Why do gases have neither a fixed shape nor a fixed volume?

Q6) Why are gases so easily compressible whereas it is almost impossible to compress a solid or a liquid?

Q7) a) What is meant by diffusion. b) Why do gases diffuse very fast? c) Name two gases of air which dissolve in water by diffusion. What is the importance of this process in nature?

Q8) Illustrate the various factors upon which diffusion depends.

Q9) Change the following Celsius temperatures to Kelvin scale:

a) 40 C

b) -273 C

c) 83 C

d) -100 C

BIOLOGY

1. Give a brief description of discovery of cell.

2. Distinguish between:-

a. Plant and animal cell

b. Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic cell

c. Exo-osmosis and Endo-osmosis

3. . With the help of a well labelled diagram differentiate between Plant Cell and Animal Cell.

4. Give two function of all the cell organelle you have studied in Chapter 5, The Fundamental Unit of Life.

5. Define the following:-

a. Membrane Biogenesis b. Suicide Bags c. Digestive Bags d. Cisterns e. Crista f. Stroma g. Matrix

6. Name and explain the basic components of Cell?

SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET

1. What is the basic constraint in raising farm production in Palampur?
2. You want to establish an industry. What factors of production would you require for this business and why?
3. Will the land sustain with the adoption of modern farming methods?
4. “Loans available to small farmers are subject to tough conditions.” What these conditions are?
5. ‘Population is an asset for the economy rather than a liability.’ Comment.
6. State the strategies persuaded in the Eleventh five year plan to promote education.
7. State the main elements of National Health Policy. What have been our achievements in this area?
8. How investment in human capital yields a return just like investment in physical capital?
9. What was the name of the new assembly that was elected in 1792 in France and what was its immediate achievement?
10. Who were Jacobins? What role did they play in the emergence of Republic in France?
11. ‘The burden of financing various activities was borne by the third estate alone in France. Explain.
12. Compare and contrast the society of France before & after the revolution of 1789.
13. “Social disparity was one of the major causes of French Revolution.” Justify the statement by giving any five examples.
14. Democracy is considered the best form of government. Why?
15. Why can't Mexico be regarded as a democratic country despite holding regular elections?
16. Discuss why is Constitution important in a democratic country.
17. “The constituent assembly in India worked in a systematic, open and consensual manner “Explain.
18. How was the institutional design formed for an Indian constitution?

Geography

- Q1. What is the longitudinal extent of India? State its implications.
- Q2. Why 82°30' east longitude is considered Standard Meridian of India? What is its main significance.
- Q3. What role Indian Ocean play in relationship of India with other countries?
- Q4. What is Indira Point? Why and how nowadays its not considered to be the southern most tip of India?
- Q5. Evaluate logically:
 - a) Himadri and Himachal Himalaya are formed of highly compressed and altered rocks.
 - b) Peninsular plateau is the considered as the oldest landmass of the geological era.
- Q6. Explain the formation of the loftiest folded structure of India. Why is that its called young mountains of the remaining landmass
- Q7. Distinguish the major difference between Central and Deccan plateau.
- Q8. What is the strategic importance of Purvanchal Hills in India.

PROJECT ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT

ACTIVITY I

Activity one is compulsory for all students—

India is one of the most disaster prone countries of the world. Disaster is of two types- Natural and Human induced. To acquire knowledge, prepare a project report on the following topic. The Project report should be hand written by the students themselves and comprise of not more than 15 pages.

Make a report on any one topic and on the following Guidelines:

Topic:

1. Flood
2. Earthquake
3. Landslide
4. Cyclone
5. Drought
6. Chemical Disaster
7. Biological Disaster
8. Nuclear Disaster

Guidelines:

Acknowledgement

1. Index
2. Introduction
3. Content with Illustration covering (Location, causes, mitigation, rehabilitation plan, role of community, Pictures data, case study)
4. Mapping
5. Analysis
6. Summary/conclusion
7. Bibliography

GERMAN

1. Recherchieren Sie über das Schulsystem des Deutschlands und Indien. Präsentieren Sie mit Hilfe von Diagram.
2. Präsentieren Sie durch Scroll/PPT/ Chart Arbeit über Politik des Deutschlands/Technologie/ Sports Bereich.
3. Zehn Satze mit Genitiv.
4. Zehn Satze mit Komparativ und Superlativ.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

1. What is computer Security and Privacy?
2. Explain Natural threat and human action threat. Write measures for protection from these threats.
3. What is web browser, web site and web page?
4. What is Speech synthesis and Speech recognition?
5. What is E- Commerce?
6. What is Search Engine? Name any two internet search engines.

VISUAL ART

1. Make two greeting cards with any painting forms (e.g , Pattachitra, Mughal, Kalamkari, Pahari, Kangra, Phad, Miniature, etc.)
Size: A4/A3 size paper ,
PAPER : Ivory sheet
MEDIUM: Poster Colour and Black Gel Pen.
2. Make one Posters each on
Road safety & Swatchh Bharat
Size: A3 size paper ,
PAPER : Ivory sheet
MEDIUM: Poster Colour

Note: The selected exclusive ones will be on the display during exhibition.