

SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK OF MATHEMATICS FOR IX:2020-21

NOTE: This work is to be done in separate note book and activities are to be done using A4 sheets as per instructions given in a neat and tidy way.

NUMBER SYSTEMS

MCO

1. From the choices given below mark the co-prime numbers

- (a) 2, 3
- (b) 2, 4
- (c) 2, 6
- (d) 2, 110

2. A rational number equivalent to $\frac{5}{7}$ is

- (a) $\frac{15}{17}$
- (b) $\frac{27}{10}$
- (c) $\frac{14}{10}$
- (d) $\frac{15}{27}$

3. An example of a whole number is

- (a) 0
- (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) $\frac{11}{5}$
- (d) -7

4. Given a rational number $-\frac{5}{9}$. This rational number can also be known as

- (a) a natural number
- (b) a whole number
- (c) a fraction
- (d) a real number

5. The rational number $0.\bar{3}$ can also be written as

- (a) 0.3
- (b) $\frac{3}{10}$
- (c) 0.33
- (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

6. If the decimal representation of a number is non-terminating, non-repeating then the number is

- (a) a natural number
- (b) a rational number
- (c) a whole number
- (d) an irrational number

7. The square root of which number is rational

- (a) 7
- (b) 1.96
- (c) 0.04
- (d) 13

8. A rational number between $\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$ is

(a) $\frac{1}{14}$

(b) $\frac{21}{5}$

(c) $\frac{14}{5}$

(d) $\frac{21}{14}$

9. The number 1.101001000100001... is

(a) a natural number

(b) a whole number

(c) a rational number

(d) an irrational number

10. On adding $2\sqrt{3}$ and $3\sqrt{2}$, we get

(a) $5\sqrt{5}$

(b) $5(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})$

(c) $2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2}$

(d) none of these

11. On dividing $6\sqrt{27}$ by $2\sqrt{3}$, we get

(a) $3\sqrt{9}$

(b) 6

(c) 9

(d) none of these

12. $(-5 + 2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5})$ is

(a) an irrational number

(b) a positive rational number

(c) a negative rational number

(d) an integer

13. $(\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{2})$ is

(a) a positive rational number

(b) equal to zero

(c) an irrational number

(d) a negative integer

14. $(-7 + 4\sqrt{7} - 3\sqrt{7})$ is

(a) a positive rational number

(b) an irrational number

(c) a negative rational number

(d) equal to zero

15. The number $(3 - \sqrt{3})(3 + \sqrt{3})$ is

(a) an irrational number

(b) a rational number

(c) not a natural number

(d) none of these

16. On simplifying $(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})^2$, we get

(a) 12

(b) $\sqrt{35}$

(c) $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}$

(d) $12 + 2\sqrt{35}$

17. On simplifying $8^3 \times 2^4$, we get

(a) 16^7

(b) 2^{13}

(c) 2^{10}

(d) 8^4

18. For rationalizing the denominator of the expression $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$ we multiply and divide by

(a) $\sqrt{12}$

(b) 12

(c) $\sqrt{2}$

(d) $\sqrt{3}$

19. The value of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$ when $\sqrt{10} = 3.162$ is

(a) .3162

(b) 31.62

(c) .03162

(d) 316.2

20. $(16)^{3/4}$ is equal to

(a) 2

(b) 4

(c) 8

(d) 16

21. If $x = \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$ and $y = \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}$, find the value of $x^2 + y^2 + xy$.

22. If $x = \frac{2 - \sqrt{5}}{2 + \sqrt{5}}$ and $y = \frac{2 + \sqrt{5}}{2 - \sqrt{5}}$, find the value of $x^2 - y^2$.

23. Determine rational numbers p and q if

$$\frac{7 + \sqrt{5}}{7 - \sqrt{5}} - \frac{7 - \sqrt{5}}{7 + \sqrt{5}} = p - 7\sqrt{5}q.$$

24. Simplify: $\frac{6}{2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6}} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}$

25. Show that: $\frac{1}{3 - \sqrt{8}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{6}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5} - 2} = 5$

POLYNOMIALS

MCQ

1. Which one is not a polynomial?

(a) $4x^2 + 2x - 1$

(b) $y + \frac{3}{y}$

(c) $x^3 - 1$

(d) $y^2 + 5y + 1$

2. The polynomial $px^2 + qx + 5$ is of type

(a) linear

(b) quadratic

(c) cubic

(d) Biquadratic

3. Identify the polynomial

(a) $x^{-2} + x^{-1} + 5$

(b) $x^2 + 5\sqrt{x} + 7$

(c) $\frac{1}{x^3} + 7$

(d) $3x^2 + 7$

4. The zero of the polynomial $p(x) = 2x + 5$ is

- (a) 2
- (b) 5
- (c) $\frac{2}{5}$
- (d) $-\frac{5}{2}$

5. The number of zeros of $x^2 + 4x + 2$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) none of these

6. The polynomial of type $ax^2 + bx + c$, $a = 0$ is of type

- (a) linear
- (b) quadratic
- (c) cubic
- (d) Biquadratic

7. 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

8. The degree of polynomial $p(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ is

- (a) 0
- (b) 2
- (c) 1
- (d) 3

9. If $3 + 5 - 8 = 0$, then the value of $(3)^3 + (5)^3 - (8)^3$ is

- (a) 260
- (b) -360
- (c) -160
- (d) 160

10. If value of 104×96 is

- (a) 9984
- (b) 9469
- (c) 10234
- (d) 11324

11. The value of $5.63 \times 5.63 + 11.26 \times 2.37 + 2.37 \times 2.37$ is

- (a) 237
- (b) 126
- (c) 56
- (d) 64

12. The value of $\frac{(361)^3 + (139)^3}{(361)^2 - 361 \times 139 + (139)^2}$ is

- (a) 300
- (b) 500
- (c) 400
- (d) 600

13. If $x + y = 3$, $x^2 + y^2 = 5$ then xy is

- (a) 1

(b) 3

(c) 2

(d) 5

14. If $x + 2$ is a factor of $x^3 - 2ax^2 + 16$, then value of a is

(a) 3

(b) 1

(c) 4

(d) 2

15. If one of the factor of $x^2 + x - 20$ is $(x + 5)$. Find the other

(a) $x - 4$

(b) $x + 2$

(c) $x + 4$

(d) $x - 5$

16. If $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 18$ then find the value of $x - \frac{1}{x}$.

17. Factorise: $(a - b)^3 + (b - c)^3 + (c - a)^3$

18. Factorise: $14x^6 - 45x^3y^3 - 14y^6$

19. Find the product: $(x - 3y)(x + 3y)(x^2 + 9y^2)$

20. If $x^2 - 3x + 2$ divides $x^3 - 6x^2 + ax + b$ exactly, then find the value of 'a' and 'b'

21. If $x + y = 12$ and $xy = 32$, Find the value of $x^2 + y^2$.

22. If $3x + 2y = 12$ and $xy = 6$, find the value of $9x^2 + 4y^2$.

23. Write the following cubes in the expanded form:

(i) $(3a + 4b)^3$

(ii) $(5p - 3q)^3$

24. If $x + 1/x = 3$, find the value of $x^3 + 1/x^3$.

25. Using factor theorem, factorize each of the following polynomials:

(i) $x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 10$

(ii) $2y^3 - 5y^2 - 19y + 42$

LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES

MCO

1. Through which of the following points, the graph of $y = -x$ passes?

(i) (1, 1)

(ii) (0, 1)

(iii) (-1, 1)

2. Through which of the following points, the graph of the linear equation $3x - 2y = 0$, passes?

(i) $\left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$

(ii) $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

(iii) $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$

3. On which of the following equations, the point of the form $(m, -m)$ lies?

(i) $x = -m$

(ii) $x + y = 0$

(iii) $y = x$

4. The graph of which of the following equations passes through the origin?

(i) $y = 2x + c$

(ii) $y = 2x - c$

(iii) $y = 2x$

5. Which equation's graph is at a distance 3 units to the left of y-axis?

(i) $x = 3$

(ii) $x = -3$

(iii) $y = x$

6. Which of the following is not a linear equation in two variables?

(i) $px + qy + c = 0$

(ii) $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

(iii) $3x + 2y = 5$

7. One of the solutions of the linear equation $4x - 3y + 6 = 0$ is

(i) $(3, 2)$

(ii) $(-3, 2)$

(iii) $(-3, -2)$

8. Do the points $(2, 0)$, $(-3, 0)$, $(0, 2)$, $(0, -5)$ lie either on x-axis or y-axis?

9. Fill in the blank: The equation $2x + 5y = 7$ has a unique solution, if x and y are

10. Give the geometric representations of $y=3$ as and equation

(i) in one variable

(ii) in two variable

11. If the point $(3, 4)$ lies on the graph of the equation $3y=ax+7$, find the value of a .

12. The taxi fare in a city is as follows : For the first kilometer, the fare is ` 8 and for the subsequent distance it is ` 5 per km. Taking the distance covered as x km and total fare as ` y , write a linear equation for this information, and draw its graph.

13. Write the linear equation whose solution is $x = -1, y = 1$?

14. The point (m, m) always lies on which of the following lines?

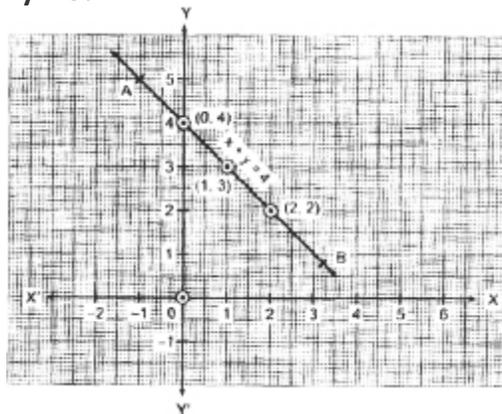
$x - y = 0$ or $x + y = 2m$

15. How many linear equations in x and y can have a solution as $(x = 1, y = 3)$?

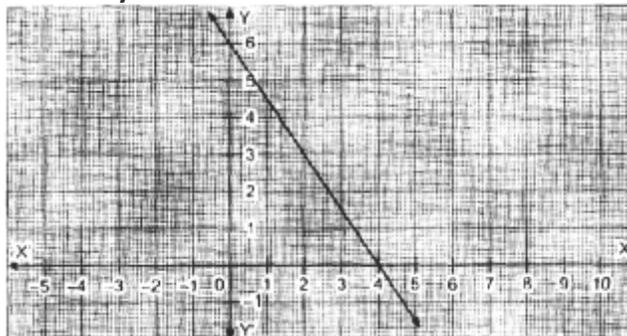
16. Show that $x = 1, y = 3$ satisfy the linear equation $3x - 4y + 9 = 0$.

12. Look at the following graphical representation of an equation. Which of the points $(0, 0)$, $(0, 4)$ or $(-1, 4)$ is a solution of the equation?

17. Is $(3, 2)$ a solution of $x + y = 6$?



18. Is $\left(2, \frac{8}{3}\right)$ a solution of $2x + 3y = 12$?



19. (i) Write the equation of x-axis.

(ii) Write the equation of y-axis.

20. Express $-2x + \frac{3}{2}y - 4 = 0$ in the form of $ax + by + c = 0$ and write the value of a, b and c.
21. Express $2x = 5$ in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ and find the value of a, b and c.
22. Write two solutions of $3x + y = 8$.
23. If $x = -1$ and $y = 2$ is a solution of $kx + 3y = 7$, find the value k.
24. Give the equation of two lines passing through $(2, 14)$. How many more such lines are there , and why?
25. Write four solutions of an equation $2x + y = 7$.

ACTIVITIES

1. Construction of a square root spiral.
2. Geometrical proof of Identities $(a+b)^2$ and $(a-b)^2$ using coloured papers or Colours only.

ACTIVITY AND PROJECT (HOLIDAY HOMEWORK)

SESSION – 2020-21

CLASS – IXth

1: Construction of a square root spiral on a white sheet.

2: Verify geometrically the identities: (You can use colored sheet/any white sheet (whatever available)

for drawing the figures and use colors inside them)

(a) $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

(b) $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

SOCIAL STUDIES ACTIVITY – CLASS IX

Instructions:

Activities should be done on A4 size sheets.

Activities should be neat, systematic and colourful.

These activities are part of your internal assessment so marks will be provided.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. Draw a table showing different types of government:

Types	Who has the power?	How do they get power?	What rights do citizen have?
Democracy			
Dictatorship			
Monarchy			
Theocracy			

2. Make a poster showing how citizen can be responsible in a democratic government. Paste four A4 sheets and make a foldable poster

OR

Write the name of any 5 Democratic & Non-Democratic Country also draw or paste the map before the name of the country

ECONOMICS

- 1) Diagrammatic representation of different modern farming methods used in the Green Revolution with four advantages and disadvantages.
- 2) Write a short note on the effect of lock down on the life of farmers and agricultural production. (about 60 to 80 words)
-

HISTORY

- 1) Paste the political map of India showing the states and it's capitals.
- 2) Draw the symbols from the lesson French Revolution and write the details of each diagram.
-

GEOGRAPHY

- 1) Prepare a list of each state and union territory along with it mention their any 3-4 important physical

features (Refer chapter 2)

2) Refer to map skill activity in your book(chp 1) .Locate the following (i) to(ix) questions on the map of India .Along with those questions following are the additional questions to be done on the same map:

(x) Name and color the states through which Tropic of cancer passes.

(xi) Mark the states which share border with Pakistan.

(xii) Mark the states which share border with Bangladesh.

PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REPORT ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Following essentials are required to be fulfilled for its preparation and submission-

1.The total length of the project report will not be more than 8-10 written pages of A-4 size paper).

2. The project report will be handwritten and credit will be awarded to, use of maps, graphs and articles from newspapers and magazines; for original drawings, illustrations, photographs, artworks, good layout and creative use of materials.

3. The project report will be presented in a neatly titled cover page or paper folder (Plastic folder should not be used.)

The project report will be developed and presented in this order

- Cover page showing project title, student information, school and year.
- List of contents with page numbers.
- Acknowledgements
- Project Overview: Purpose, Aim, Methodology and experiences while doing the project.
- Chapters with relevant headings.
- Summary and conclusions based on findings.
- All the photographs and sketches should be labelled and acknowledged.

Topic of the Project work - Natural Hazards and Disasters

Natural Hazards and Disasters

- **Natural disasters** are the display of nature and they can take place anywhere anytime.
- Man has always been threatened by the fury of nature from the very beginning of his existence on this earth. They cause immense loss of human life and leave a trail of human tragedy
- People are becoming more and more vulnerable to disasters of all types, including earthquake, flood, cyclones, landslides, droughts. What might be responsible for the apparent increase in recent years of the number of natural disasters and the economic losses due to natural disasters?
- A disaster is a result from the combination of hazard, vulnerability and insufficient capacity or measures to reduce the potential chances of risk.
- A disaster happens when a hazard impacts on the vulnerable population and causes damage, casualties and disruption. Any hazard – flood, earthquake or cyclone which is a triggering event along with greater vulnerability (inadequate access to resources, sick and old people, lack of awareness etc) would lead to disaster causing greater loss to life and property.
- **Although natural calamities cannot be avoided but many suitable measures can be taken to lessen the impact of these disasters.**
- The effective response to a disaster includes timely information and early warning of potential hazards.
- Countries are continually improving their national emergency and early warning capabilities.
- India is highly vulnerable to natural disasters causing immense loss of life and property.
- **India loses about 2 percent of GDP on an average due to these disasters.** Almost every part of the country falls in at least one natural hazard zone and the socio-economic conditions of the people in these areas makes it difficult for the people to cope with the impact of these incidents.

For your Project work-

- Provides an overview for a range of natural disasters and try to address following questions in your project work. This would be useful in understanding and organising the material related to the topic.

- Apart from this you can choose any one type of natural disaster or take up a case study (an event of natural disaster) to know about them in detail.
 - What is a Natural disaster?
 - Difference between Hazard and Disaster
 - Differentiate Natural Disasters and Manmade Disasters with examples
 - Classification of Natural Hazards and Disasters -
1. Geological or geophysical.
 2. Hydrometeorological.
 3. Biological – Name different types of disasters under each category
 - What are the causes of natural disasters and what effect do they have on the earth?
 - How does it affect people, property, land and economy?
 - What might be responsible for the apparent increase in recent years of the number of natural disasters and the economic losses due to natural disasters?
 - Where do these Natural disasters usually often occur?
 - How can each type of disaster be predicted and/or mitigated?
 - The ways we can prepare ourselves in advance to cope with disasters?
 - Explain the new technology that allows scientists to track and know when and where natural disasters will occur.
 - List some world's worst disasters/ List some worst disasters in our country
 - What kind of disaster is common in your country? Where do these usually often occur?
 - What is meant by Disaster Management? What are the different stages of Disaster management?

1. Pre disaster. 2 During disaster and 3. Post disaster
 Also find information on major natural disasters that occur during the time period of the project work
 Information for this will be found in newspapers, magazines, and on the internet

Note: Along with these activities, Practice Papers of all Sub-Subjects of Social Science are being attached. It will be considered as Holidays Homework so you have to make a separate notebook to do all these Practice Papers.

SOCIAL STUDIES – PRACTICE PAPERS

**PRACTICE PAPER – 1
HISTORY**

Objective type questions

1. What did Bastille symbolize?

- (a) Benevolence of the king
- (b) Despotism of the king
- (c) Armed might of France
- (d) Prestige and power

2. The most important of the privileges enjoyed by the clergy and nobility

- (a) Right to collect dues
- (b) Ownership of land
- (c) Participate in wars
- (d) Exemption from taxes to the state

3. Which of the following believed social position must depend on merit?

- (a) Middle class
- (b) Nobility
- (c) Workers
- (d) Peasants

Or

. Which of the following was a factor in the rise of Napoleon?

- (a) Fall of the Jacobin government
- (b) Robespierre's Reign of Terror
- (c) Political instability of the Directory
- (d) Nationalist forces

4. Which of the following refuted the doctrine of divine and absolute right?

- (a) John Locke
- (b) Rousseau
- (c) Montesquieu
- (d) Voltaire

5. Division of power within the government was put forth in

- (a) 'Two Treaties of Government'
- (b) 'The Spirit of the Laws'
- (c) 'Le Moniteur Universel'
- (d) 'The Social Contract'

6. Members of the Third Estate were led by

- (a) Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette

- (b) Lenin and Kerensky
- (c) Mirabeau and Abbe Sieyes
- (d) Rousseau and Voltaire

Short answer type questions

7. Which groups of French society benefited from the revolution? Which groups were forced to relinquish power? Which sections of society would have been disappointed with the outcome of the revolution?

Or

Describe the legacy of the French Revolution for the peoples of the world during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

8. State any three main objectives of the French constitution of 1791?

9. How did Napoleon seize power in France after the fall of the Jacobian government?

Or

What do you know about abolition of slavery in France?

Detail answer type question-

10. Louis XVI plan to impose new taxes was one of the immediate causes of French revolution because France faced financial crisis. Do you know the reasons that led to political and economic crisis

Or

Describe the role played by women in French Revolution.

**PRACTICE PAPER - 2
GEOGRAPHY**

Choose the right answer from the four alternatives given below.

1. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through
 - a) Rajasthan
 - b) Orissa
 - c) Chhattisgarh
 - d) Tripura
2. The easternmost longitude of India is
 - a) 97° 25' E
 - b) 68° 7' E
 - c) 77° 6' E
 - d) 82° 32' E
3. Which country is not the northern neighbour of India?
 - a) Bangladesh
 - b) Bhutan
 - c) Nepal
 - d) China

OR

The water body that lies west of India:

- a) Arabian Sea
 - b) Indian Ocean
 - c) Bay of Bengal
 - d) Red sea
4. Write down the southernmost latitude of India?

5. Name the southernmost point of India? Is it visible today?
6. Which island group of India lies to its south-east?
7. Why the difference between the duration of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir?

OR

What do you mean by Indian Subcontinent?

8. Why is 82 degrees 30 minutes selected as the Standard Meridian of India?
9. Why countries of the world selected their own Standard Meridians?

OR

The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west but the watches show the same time. How does this happen

10. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why?

OR

Explain the location and size of India with figures and facts.

PRACTICE PAPER – 3
POLITICAL SCIENCE

Multiple Choice Questions:

Q1. Which Pakistani General led a military in October 1999?

- a) Nawaj Sharif
- b) Ayub Khan
- c) Parvej Musharraf
- d) None of these

Q2. Name the party of Zimbabwe which helped its country to gain independence.

- a) ZANU – PF
- b) Popular Party
- c) Zimbabwe Party
- d) None of these

Q3. Which among the following is the country where women are not allowed to take part in the election?
India

- a) Australia
- b) Saudi Arabia
- c) South Korea
- d) India

OR

Which form of government allows people to choose its representatives at regular intervals?

Q4. _____ is the most common form of democracy in our times.

Q5. In which country is PRI active?

Q6. Name any two democratic countries of the world.

Q7. What are the difficulties people face in non-democratic countries?

OR

What are the merits of democracy?

Q8. What was PRI? What dirty tricks did it play to win elections in Mexico?

Q9. "China can't be called a democratic country". Give reasons.

OR

How democracy enhances the dignity of its citizen?

Q10. Define democracy and explain key features of it.

OR

State any five arguments against democracy.

PRACTICE PAPER – 4

ECONOMICS

1. Define the term production

2. Which is the example of working capital

A) Technology

B) Machine

C) Tool

D) Raw material

3. Name any two states which have been benefited from the Green Revolution

Or

Name any two factors of production.

4. The main production activity of Palampur is

A) Farming

B) Transport

C) Dairy

D) Manufacturing

5. Growing more than one crop on a piece of land during the year is known as_____.

6. The state benefited from the Green Revolution is Punjab or Bihar. [choose the right ans.]

7. Write any three differences between land and capital

Or

How is Green Revolution different from Traditional Farming?

8. How did the spread of electricity help farmers in Palampur?

9. Which factor of production do you consider the best? Give two reasons.

Or

Write any three major drawbacks of modern inputs used in agriculture?

10. Suggest few steps which can be initiated in rural areas to promote non- farming activities.

Or

What are the different ways of increasing production on a piece of land?

ग्रीष्मावकाश कार्य पत्रक

विषय- हिन्दी

कक्षा- नवीं

कार्य पत्रक-1

(अपठित गद्यांश)

1. हमारे समाज में आस्तिकतावादी दर्शन ने ईश्वर के स्वरूप को परिभाषित करने का अधिकार अपने हाथ में रखा है। शास्त्रों में वर्णित है कि विवाह पूर्व पुत्रों का संरक्षण पिता करता है, विवाह पश्चात् पति और वृद्धावस्था में पुत्र। नारी के जीवन में प्रतिव्रत का रहस्य भरा हुआ है। स्त्री के लिए यह रहस्य ही ईश्वर है। प्रश्न यह है कि ईश्वर स्त्री है या पुरुष? भारतीय धार्मिक परंपरा में दुर्गा, लक्ष्मी और सरस्वती आदि देवियाँ तो हैं किंतु उनका प्रभुत्व पुरुष देवताओं से आच्छादित ही है। हमारे देश में सती की देवी के रूप में देखा जाता है। शायद इसलिए क्योंकि सती ने हर डग पर स्वयं को पवित्र दर्शाने के साक्ष्य दिए थे। स्त्री के लिए अग्नि परीक्षा प्रतिफल आँख बिछाए रहती है। आज भी हमारे देश की सच्चाई यह है कि विजातीय विवाह, विभवा विवाह और तलाक जैसी स्थितियों से स्त्री बची रहती है। ये देवियाँ अपने भ्रम के निर्वाह के लिए लकीर पीटती रहती हैं। शास्त्रों में कथित पवित्र भावों, कर्मों और चरित्रों के बाहर ईश्वर निवास नहीं कर सकता। एक लेखक का कथन है कि यहाँ लोकतंत्र नहीं सामंतशाही है। ईश्वर अनिर्वचनीय, अगम, अगोचर और सगुण साकार है। यह पुरुषवादी समाज की आँखों से देखता है। उसकी निश्चित नियमावली है। मीरा ने इसे भंग करने का प्रयास किया, उसे जहर का प्याला पीना पड़ा। आंगल ने इसके स्वरूप को बदलना चाहा वह इतिहास के पन्नों में खो गई। आज सूचना प्रसार की बड़ी क्रांति ने भी स्त्रियों को मास बहू के झगड़े में उलझा कर रखा हुआ है। ईश्वर के वर्तमान रूप ने पुरुषों की गलतियों व लापरवाहियों के हिस्साब के लिए अगले जन्म या स्वर्ग-नरक का लूप होल छोड़ रखा है। औरत की गलती, फिसलन या स्वाभाविक इच्छाएँ अपराध मानी जाती हैं। इसके लिए उन्हें शारीरिक व मानसिक यंत्रणा दी जाती है। यह फैंसला तत्काल लिया जाता है। अपनी सोता पर शक करना आज भी पुरुषों की सोच है। लोग इस तरह की सोच को नास्तिक कहते हैं। स्त्री सशक्तिकरण के युग में इस तरह की विचार क्रांति की आवश्यकता है। जिस देश की प्रधानमंत्री स्त्री रह चुकी हो, राष्ट्रपति पद की दावेदार स्त्री बने, राज्य की मुख्यमंत्री स्त्री हैं, सेवाकार्य करने वाली स्त्री हो। विश्व पटल पर उस देश की स्त्री की शक्ति बढ़ी है। बांग्लादेश की प्रधानमंत्री खलिया जिया, अथवा हिलैरी क्लिंटन जिन्होंने अमेरिकी राजनीति को प्रभावित किया। ऐसे समय में स्त्री को अपनी निजी शक्ति में विश्वास करना चाहिए। यह हमारी रग-रग में समायी हुई है। इसी से भविष्य की भूमिका तय होती है।

प्र० 1. स्त्री के लिए मार्गदर्शक शक्ति के बारे में बताइए।

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प्र० 2. भारतीय समाज में स्त्री की दशा का वर्णन कीजिए।

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प्र० 3. वर्तमान भारतीय समाज किस प्रकार का है ?

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प्र० 4. भारतीय धार्मिक परंपरा में 'सती' का महत्त्व बताएँ।

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प्र० 5. स्त्री सशक्तिकरण से आप क्या समझते हैं ?

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प्र० 6. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए—

इस संसार में जन्म से ही हर व्यक्ति प्रेम की अद्भुत शक्ति लेकर आया है। हमारे पास असौम प्रेम का स्रोत है। हम इस बात से अनजान हैं कि प्यार बाँटते कैसे हैं? हम प्यार बाँटने के स्थान पर उसे गनाने लगते हैं, उसकी इच्छा करते हैं। प्यार बाँधता नहीं, वह रबस करता है। यह बिना शर्त दिया जाता है। इच्छा की प्रक्रिया बिल्कुल विपरीत है। इसमें माँगना, छीनना, शोषण करना सब कुछ आ जाता है। इच्छा के आते ही इसका रूप परिवर्तन हो जाता है, यह प्रेम नहीं रहता। किसी की प्रसन्नता के लिए गाना, कोई चुटकुला कहना, या नृत्य करना भी इसके तरीके हैं। इसमें कोई लागत नहीं लगती। हम जितना प्यार बाँट सकते हैं, हमें बाँटना चाहिए। इसी से असौम प्रसन्नता प्राप्त होगी। प्रकृति का नियम है हम जो कुछ भला या बुरा देते हैं वह लौटकर हमारे पास उसी रूप आता जरूर है। जो व्यक्ति यह सीख लेता है कि प्यार कैसे करते हैं, इसे कैसे बाँटते हैं, वही मृत्यु को भी देना जानता है। वह मृत्यु पर अपना स्वत्व वापस देता है। वाद्र का लोप वायु में हो जाता है, अग्नि का विलयन अग्नि में होता है, पृथ्वी तत्व पृथ्वी में समाहित होता है, जलतत्व जल मग्न हो जाता है और क्षिति का समाहार क्षिति में होता है। प्रकृति ने हमें बहुत कुछ दिया है, हम अपनी खुशी बाँट सकते हैं, अपना मुख बाँट सकते हैं। प्रकृति का नियम बहुत साफ है, यह जैसे को तैसा देती है। पेड़ों को अपना दोस्ता बना कर देखो, उनके रहस्य को पहचानो, उनके पास बहुत कुछ है। पत्थर को अपना दोस्त बनाओ, उनको बनावट, टंडक, उम्र को जानो, किसी गिलहरी को खाना खिलाओ। कुछ समय बाद देखेंगे कि वे तुम्हें उत्तर दे रहे हैं। तुम्हारे नमस्ते का जवाब दे रहे हैं। तुम्हारे साथ खेल रहे हैं। वे अपना संदेश बहुत साफ-साफ और बुलंद आवाज़ में देते हैं, क्या तुम उपलब्ध है? ध्यान का वास्तविक अर्थ है खुले आकाश में खड़े होकर हर चीज़ के लिए उपलब्ध होना।

प्र० 1. गद्यांश का संदेश एक वाक्य में लिखिए।

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प्र० 2. मानवीय शारीरिक रचना में पंचतत्वों के नाम बताइए।

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प्र० 3. प्यार व इच्छा में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

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प्र० 4. प्रेम को अद्भुत शक्ति क्यों कहा गया है।

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प्र० 5. 'ध्यान' का अर्थ अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

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कार्य पत्रक-3

(साहित्य)

अर्थबोध और सराहना व काव्यबोध संबंधी प्रश्न —

1. रैदास के पदों का प्रतिपाद्य लिखिए।

उत्तर—

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2. भक्त कवि और उनके स्वामी की एकात्मकता किस-किस रूप में प्रकट हुई है ?

उत्तर—

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3. चकोर पक्षी का उदाहरण कवि ने किस संदर्भ में दिया है ?

उत्तर—

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4. 'सोनहिं मिलत सुहागा' से कवि क्या स्पष्ट करना चाहता है ?

उत्तर—

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5. रैदास की भक्ति किस प्रकार की है ?

उत्तर—

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6. कवि के अनुसार ईश्वर ने किस-किस का उद्धार किया है ?

उत्तर—

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7. कवि ने स्वयं को प्रभु के निकट किन-किन रूपों में पाया है ?

उत्तर—

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कार्य पत्रक-4

(व्याकरण)

1. रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति रेखांकित शब्दों के पर्यायवाची से कीजिए—

भारत में त्योहारों की उमंग ऐसी होती है। जिसमें मन से भर जाता है।

हमें अपनी इच्छा पर काबू रखना चाहिए क्योंकि हर पूरी नहीं होती।

युवाओं की प्रगति से ही देश का संभव है।

ईश्वर की सच्चे दिल से आराधना करो तभी मिलेंगे।

हमारे देश में मेहमान को भी कहते हैं

सूर्य का प्रकाश फैलते ही चारों ओर हो गया।

शिव जी के भनुष का नाम है।

अलंकार का अर्थ होता है।

लंका का राजा बनने के बाद रावण को कहने लगे।

एकदंत भगवान को हमारा प्रणाम।

विवाद करने से होती है।

2. मोटे छपे शब्दों के स्थान पर उनका पर्यायवाची लिखकर वाक्य पुनः लिखिए—

जननी रसोई में भोजन बना रही है।

शीतल मंद समीर बह रही है।

नग राज हिमालय भारत का प्रहरी है।

मयूर हमारा राष्ट्रीय पक्षी है।

भारत को सरिताओं का देश कहते हैं।

पर्यावरण की रक्षा के लिए वृक्ष लगाने चाहिए।

जंगल का राजा शेर कंदरा में रहता है।

पहाड़ों का दृश्य बड़ा मनोरम है।

आज हमें विवाह का बुलावा मिला है।

भोर में सुगंधित पवन बहती है।

आजकल कैंसर का इलाज संभव हो गया है।

बगीचे में अनेक पुष्प खिले हैं।

1 निम्नलिखित शब्दों में अनुस्वार का प्रयोग कीजिए—

सौंदर्य	.....	सघर्ष	.....	चद्रशेखर	.....
सग्राम	.....	शांति	.....	लबोदर	.....
ठडक	.....	सकोच	.....	कचन	.....
हिदी	.....	अडा	.....	गदा	.....
वसत	.....	सपर्क	.....	सबध	.....
चचल	.....	ककड़	.....	चदन	.....
कठ	.....	कपन	.....	दिनाक	.....
अदर	.....	पडित	.....	लवा	.....
कठ	.....	अक	.....	सासारिक	.....
दड	.....	सघर्ष	.....	ससार	.....
पख	.....	सगत	.....	लवाई	.....
अमा	.....	अधा	.....	बिदु	.....
अलकर	.....	गगा	.....	हिदुस्तान	.....

2 निम्नलिखित शब्दों में अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कीजिए—

दात	.....	लड़किया	.....	बास	.....
टाग	.....	बेड़िया	.....	बाए	.....
गुड़िया	.....	काठ	.....	छूरटिया	.....
ऊचा	.....	बासुरी	.....	आख	.....
जहा	.....	अधेरा	.....	कच	.....
हसमुख	.....	बासुरी	.....	आख	.....
उट	.....	नदिया	.....	सब्जिया	.....
महिलाए	.....	अगुली	.....	चुड़िया	.....
चाद	.....	पाचवा	.....	दूगा	.....
आचल	.....	सदिया	.....	आगन	.....
स्त्रिया	.....	सहेलिया	.....	मा	.....

ग्रीष्मावकाश गृहकार्य

कक्षा- IX

विषय - हिंदी

सत्र- 2020 - 2021

प्रश्न 1- आप घर से दूर रहकर शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे छात्र हैं। कोविड -19 से उत्पन्न परिस्थितियों के कारण आप चाहकर भी घर नहीं पहुँच पा रहे हैं। अपनी कुशलता के विषय में बताकर माता-पिता को चिंता न करने की सलाह देते हुए पत्र लिखें।

अथवा

आपकी बड़ी बहन चिकित्सक है। आज की परिस्थितियों में उनके प्रति अपनी चिंता और साथ ही गर्व की भावना प्रकट करते हुए उन्हें पत्र लिखें।

प्रश्न 2- ऑनलाइन पढ़ाई को लेकर दो छात्रों की बातचीत को संवाद रूप में लिखिए।

अथवा

कोरोना महामारी की खबरों से भयभीत दादा जी और पोते की बातचीत को संवाद रूप में लिखिए।

प्रश्न 3- महामारी से बचाव और उसके नियंत्रण के प्रति जागरूकता बढ़ाने वाले कोई दो नारे (स्लोगन) लिखें। प्रस्तुति रचनात्मक ,सुंदर व मौलिक हो।

4- 'दुख का अधिकार' कहानी के अनुसार गरीब का जीवन कठिन होता है। कैसे? आज की परिस्थितियों में भी आपने गरीबों के जीवन के ऐसे ही समाचारों के दृश्य देखे और सुने। उनके विषय में अति संक्षेप में लिखें और इस परिस्थिति में उन गरीबों और असहायों के हित के लिए कोई दो उपाय बताएँ।

5- महामारी की दुखद खबरों के बीच कुछ सुखद समाचार भी हैं। "प्रकृति अपने घावों को भर रही है " विषय के अंतर्गत इन सुखद समाचारों को संक्षेप में लिखें। जैसे- बिहार से दिखने लगा एवरेस्ट, नदियाँ हुई साफ़, वायु प्रदूषण का स्तर.... आदि। यदि संभव है तो चित्रों के साथ लिखें।

अथवा

कोविड-19 के भयप्रद वातावरण के बीच अपने को सकारात्मक और ऊर्जावान बनाए रखने के लिए कुछ सुझाव लिखें।

कहानियों के कुछ Links:

<https://www.hindisahityadarpan.in/2015/12/inspirational-hindi-stories-collection.html?m=1>

<https://www.motivationalstoriesinhindi.in/2016/06/motivational-stories-hindi-students.html?showComment=1499334160531&m=1>

Holiday Home work for Class IX
(Introduction to IT-ITeS Industry)

Make a presentation on **Introduction to IT-ITeS Industry** either using Google slides or PowerPoint (with slides on the following topics) :

- 1.) Introduction to IT & ITeS with Examples (150 words)
- 2.) Applications of IT for a student (Atleast 10 points)
- 3.) Explain the usage of IT in any five fields (100 words on each field)
- 4.) Write any five government websites.
- 5.) Explain in brief each of the following with example (80-90 words on each):
 - MNCs
 - ISPs
 - GICs

Follow the points given below while making your presentation:

- While explaining the points given, do consider the word limit.
- Add animation & transition as per the requirement.
- Use appropriate theme and background.
- Written text should be supported with images.
- Forward your presentations to demotut3@gmail.com (with your name, class & section in address field)

Holiday Homework session 2020

Class IX

Physics

Q1, Define the following terms-

(1)Distance

(2)Displacement

(3)Average speed

(4) Acceleration

(5) Uniform circular motion.

Q2. Solve the Numericals (1 to 10)of Motion Chapter Given at the end of the chapter.

CHEMISTRY

***Draw neat and labeled diagrams of equipments used in chemistry lab.(20 only)**

***What precautions we should take while working in chemistry lab.**

***Collect some elements ,compounds and mixtures from your surroundings(5 each)**

Biology

Prepare a power point presentation / Investigatory project on any of the following topics –

- 1. What are blood groups? Make a list of blood group of your family members. Explain plasma treatment for COVID 19 using the terms antigen, antibodies,WBC etc .**
- 2. How does Corona virus spread . What are the preventive measures of COVID - 19.What are your experiences of lockdown period?**

ASSIGNMENT

CLASS -- IX

GRAMMAR & WRITING SKILLS

1. Read the passage given below. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate words/phrases from the given options:

My deadline for the day's incredible, awe inspiring column (a)_____ the Tribune was three hours away, and I was in jam. I (b)_____ already tossed three ideas into the recycle bin and was staring (c)_____ the blank screen again. The really tricky thing about (d)_____ a 'witty' column is that among Mark Twain, Oscar Wilde and Dorothy Parker, everything worth saying had already been said.

- A .(i) at (ii) on (iii) in (iv) for
- b. (i) had (ii)have (iii) will have (iv) am
- c. (i) to (ii) at (iii) on (iv) in
- d.(i)drawing (ii)creating (iii)making (iv)writing

EXERCISE 2

A mother who (a)____ her only son(b)____ to Gautam Buddha.She (c)____ Buddha to bring the child back to life. He(d)____ her that he could revive the child if she would bring him some mustard seeds . But he (e)____ that the seeds had to come from a home where death 9(f)_____.

- (a)1) lost 2) has lost 3) had lost
- (b)2)came 2)coming 3)had come
- ©1)implored 2)imploring 3)had implored
- (d)1)had told 2)told 3) has told
- (e)1)added 2) had added 3)adding
- (f)1)had not visited 2)not visiting 3)not visited

EXERCISE 3

Raghuveer (a)___ born with a silver spoon in his mouth.He is a (b)___ boyof 14.His father (c)___ as a doctor.(d)___ is his favourite hobby.He (e)___ the first prize in school level competition for painting.He (f)___ - painting at the age of 3.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| (a)1)is | 2)has | 3)was |
| (b)1)school going | 2)school gone | 3)school coming |
| ©1)working | 2)works | 3)has worked |
| (d)1)painted | 2) paint | 3)painting |
| (e)1)win | 2)wins | 3)won |
| (f)1)was starting | 2)started | 3)is starting |

EXERCISE 4

Hundreds of card shops (a)___ mushroomed in our cities creating a craze for cards among youngsters. There (b)___ a time when people(c)___ send cards wishing Happy Diwali or new year.(d)Those cards(d)___ mostly handwritten and (e)___ a charm of their own.

- | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|
| (a)1)has | 2)have | 3)had |
| (b)1)is | 2)was | 3)were |
| ©1)have to | 2)should | 3) used to |
| (d)1)has | 2)were | 3)had |

EXERCISE 5

Coconut water is (a)___ to be the(b)___ liquid in nature. It has antiviral properties(c)___ are important to prevent(d)___in the body.It is a good detoxifying agent and(e)___be taken for diseases like nausea and vomiting.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------|------------|
| (a)1)saying | 2)said | 3)says |
| (b)1)purest | 2)purity | 3)pure |
| ©1)whose | 2)who | 3)which |
| (d)1)infections | 2)infect | 3)infected |
| (e)1)should | 2)would | 3)will |

Topics for Paragraphs(100-120 words)

1.Importance of Self discipline in the present time.

2.Missing my school.

3.Building our immune system

4.Self grooming in present situation.

5.Family bonding and values •

ASSIGNMENT -- 1 (2020-21)
SUBJECT – ENGLISH
CLASS – IX

THE FUN THEY HAD

EXTRACTS

1. The Inspector had smiled after he was finished and patted Margie's head. He said to her mother, "It's not the little girl's fault, Mrs Jones. I think the geography sector was geared a little too quick

Questions

- (i) Why did the Inspector pat Margie's head?
 - (ii) Who was Mrs Jones?
 - (iii) What did the Inspector say to Mrs Jones?
 - (iv) Why did Margie not do good in geography?
2. "But my mother says a teacher has to be adjusted to fit the mind of each boy and girl it teaches and that each kid has to be taught differently."

"Just the same they didn't do it that way then. If you don't like it, you don't have to read the book."

Questions

- (i) Why should a teacher be adjusted?
- (ii) Who said it and to whom?
- (iii) How should each kid be taught?
- (iv) Who does they' refer to here?

3. Margie was hurt, "Well, I don't know what kind of school they had all that time ago".She read the book over his shoulder for a while, then said, "Anyway, they had a teacher.

Questions

- (i) Why was Margie hurt?
- (ii) Which book did she read for sometime?
- (iii) When was the school in the old book in existence?
- (iv) What was Margie sure about?

SHORT QUESTIONS

- 1. What was Tommy's opinion about the real book?
- 2. Why was Margie doing worse in geography? What did the County Inspector do to help her?
- 3. Did Margie have regular days and hours for school? If so, why?
- 4. How will the E-books be different from the old books that existed centuries ago?

LONG QUESTIONS

- 1. Why did Margie hate school? Why did she think the old kind of school must have been fun?
- 2. Can you imagine a school without teachers and books? Give your opinion on the basis of lesson "The Fun they had"?
- 3. What is the role of a teacher in the life of a student? How is a human teacher better than a mechanical teacher?

THE LOST CHILD

SHORT QUESTIONS

- 1) Who is the 'Lost child'?Where is he lost?
- 2) What things did he demand in the fair?

- 3) Did he get all things he demand for from his parents?What was his answer?
- 4) Whom does the child meet?How does he help him?
- 5) What was the reaction of the child when he sees his parents missing?

LONG QUESTIONS

- 1) How does the attitude of the child changes towards the things he wanted?
- 2) Who do you think was responsible for his getting lost.Give reasons.

EXTRACT

His father looked at him red-eyed ,in his familiar tyrants way.His mother melted by the free spirit of the day was tender and giving him her finger to hold,said, "Look,child,what is before you?"

- 1) What was the reaction of his father?
- 2) Name the chapter and the author.
- 3) What contrast is seen in the behavior of mother and father?
- 4) How does the mother deal with his demand?
- 5) Meaning of tyrant?

I want my mother,I want my father!The man took him near the balloons thinking the bright colour of the balloons would distract the child's attention and quieten him.

- 1) Who was crying for his parents?
- 2) Who was the man?
- 3) Why was he distracting child's mind?
- 4) How was he distracting him?

DIARY ENTRY:

1. You have recently enjoyed a Delhi Metro Ride with your family. Write the joyful experience in a diary entry in about 100—150 words.
2. Your best friend Shobhit cheated you out of your money. You always considered him to be a true friend and honest. Write a diary entry describing your experience in 100---150 words.
3. Rakesh was caught missing the class and playing in the ground. What happened thereafter ? Write a diary entry explaining this incident in 100---150 words.
4. While returning from school you saw an eight year old child begging near the traffic signal You were moved by the scene. Describe your feelings in a diary entry in 100—150 words.

GAP FILLING

Complete the following passages by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below:

EX 1

Kabir,(a)----- famous saint, was neither a Muslim nor a Hindu.He
 (b) ----- a 'fakir' (c)----- preached love, peace and
 brotherhood (d)----- mankind.

(a) i) a ii) one iii) the iv) most

(b) i) is ii) has been iii) was iv) had been

(c) i) who ii) which iii) and iv) therefore

(d) i) to ii) for iii) on iv) with

EX 2

We (a)----- not be anxious about our life, food (b)-----
 clothing because our heavenly father takes care (c)-----
 everybody's necessities. This, (d)-----, does not mean that we stop
 working and hope that He will provide for us.

- (a) (i) can (ii) should (iii) could (iv) would
 (b) (i) but (ii) and (iii) though (iv) yet
 (c) (i) in (ii) for (iii) of (iv) to
 (d) (i) therefore (ii) however (iii) rather (iv) but

EX 3

A leopard caused panic (a)..... entering a factory. Its movements were caught (b)..... the camera. Wildlife officials were informed (c)..... it. He was driven out from the factory (d)..... almost thirty hours. The wildlife officials released him (e)..... the jungle.

- (a)(i) by (ii) in (iii) at (iv) with
 (b) (i) of (ii) from (iii) with (iv) on
 (c)(i) for (ii) about (iii) in (iv) with
 (d) (i) at (ii) after (iii) since (iv) in
 (e)(i) at (ii) in (iii) on (iv) to

EX 4

About half of India's children aged (a)..... 6 and 14 do not go to school. About 5.5 crore children.(b) in factories,cottage industries (c)..... in the agricultural sector.One of the most important (d)..... for our nation's (e)..... is illiteracy.

- (a)(i) among (ii) between (iii) about
 iv) with
 (b) (i) worked (ii) working (iii) has been
 working (iv) work
 (c)(i) and (ii) about (iii) around
 (iv) some
 (d) (i) reason (ii) reasons (iii) reason's
 (iv) reasons'
 (e)(i) backwardness (ii) backness (iii) backward
 (iv) backwardsness

REARRANGE :

Q. Rearrange the following jumbled words into meaningful sentences:

1. in/the highest/India has/population/livestock/the world
2. is/of milk/the country/ also/producer/the highest
3. is staring/but/at a/ major/it/crisis/fodder
4. due to/pressure/of/it/is/growing/population on land
5. more/chief minister/farmers grow/ to/ encouraging/fodder/is/the
6. fulfilled/fodder/that/so/can be/the/demand
7. love/of others/ good manners/and/win the /respect
8. when/best/they can/one is/ be learnt/ young
9. saves us/turns away/soft answer/ anger and/ a/ a pitfall/ from many
10. who is/strangers/respectful/a person/even/like
11. sure/in life/they/passport/are a /for success
12. in/we /of/science/the age/live
13. and space/ conquered/air /time/we have/help of/with
the/scientific inventions
14. inventions/armed/which are/has/miracles/science/man with/
not less than/an
15. deadly weapons/but/science has/of warfare/also given/man

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2020-21)

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

CLASS : IX

1. Rewrite the story 'THE ADVENTURES OF TOTO' with a different ending. You must not deviate from the main plot of the story but can make minor changes wherever required.

2. Develop the lesson 'THE LITTLE GIRL' in the form of comic strip.

3. Write a poem using rhyming words on COVID 19 and LOCKDOWN.

4. Write your feelings in the form of Diary Entry on following topics:

a) Mother's Day celebration and your surprise

b) Lockdown 3 and you

c) Online chats with your friends and how you are missing them

d) Your experience with online classes

e) Your experiences living with your father for a long time at home.

5. Prepare the syllabus done till now for cycle test 1.

6. The following links are given below for you to browse , learn and enjoy benefits of English language.

A) <https://youtu.be/NahZ6oFWSU8>

B) <https://youtu.be/ToVPAPPGq9I>

C) <https://youtu.be/3FbYVWpUwec>

D)<https://youtu.be/UjXYZNSKCpc>

E)<https://youtu.be/53SIKuCuHv0>

HAPPY HOLIDAYS.

STAY HOME. STAY SAFE