

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2023 -24)

CLASS : IX

ENGLISH

(I) Read the passage and answer the following questions :-

Man suffers from a distorted complex. He always considers animals as inferior beings only fit for exploitation. Man has been using domestic and wild animals for his selfish ends. Many animal lovers joined together to form the ‘Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals’.

2. The society has been working for the well-being and welfare of animals for many years. Its main aim is to change the attitude and thinking of people towards animals. It is quite sad that animals continue to be ill-treated, tortured and killed according to the whims of the people. About 15% of the people entertain the belief that animals are man’s slaves. They use, misuse and torture them accordingly. About 50% of the people exploit animals for selfish ends.

3. Horses and oxen are used for transport, carrying loads and in agricultural activities. Dogs, cats and many birds are domesticated for fun, entertainment and convenience. Wild animals like elephants, tigers, lions and deer are victims of poaching and killing. Animals are forced to do acrobatic feats in circus shows.

Unfortunately, about 35% of people don’t think about the animals at all. They are totally indifferent to them.

4. The Government and the animal lovers must work together to bring a change in the attitude of the people. Animals should not be killed and poached for fun, furs or financial gains. They should be treated with kindness, care and sympathy. Cruelty towards animals must be legally punished.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

- (i) In the line “... fit for exploitation”, the word ‘exploitation’ does not refer to:

(a) abuse	(b) ill-treatment	(c) oppression	(d) utilisation
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- (ii) Which of these animals are victims of poaching and killing?

(a) Lions	(b) Tigers	(c) Elephants	(d) All of these
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- (iii) For many years, ‘Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals’ has been working for:

(a) destruction of animals.	(b) exploitation of animals.	(c) the welfare of animals.	(d) All of these
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- (iv) It is very disappointing that animals are still:

(a) ill-treated	(b) tortured	(c) killed	(d) All of these
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- (v) For what activities do people use horses and oxen?

(a) Carrying loads	(b) Transport	(c) Agricultural activities	(d) All of these
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(II) Read the passage and answer the following questions :-

1. Though the Covid-19 situation seems to be under control and the overall positivity rate has remained between 0.08% and 0.12% in the past one week, New Delhi has reported the highest positivity rate of 0.29% among all 11 districts. While North West and South West have reported a positivity rate of 0.21% and 0.19%, respectively, all other districts have comparatively lower numbers. North East district has nil cases and a zero positivity rate. While there is no clear indication of Covid-19 cases rising again in the capital, the numbers are rising in some parts of the country. Delhi also needs to be on alert because the recent highest positivity rate of 0.12% (85 new cases) over the past 24 days was reported on 1st August, 2021.

2. According to the district-wise performance report, on July 31 Central district reported six cases with a positivity rate of 0.09%, East had five cases and 0.08% positivity rate, New Delhi 19 cases and 0.29%, North seven cases and 0.13%, North West 12 cases and 0.21%, Shahdara two cases and 0.03%, South four cases and 0.06%, South East seven cases and 0.11%, South West 15 cases and 0.19% and West nine cases and 0.12% positivity rate. All districts are conducting 4,000 to 6,000 tests every day, a majority of them being RT-PCR.

3. A health department official said the positivity rate was far lower than the target of 5% that the districts were supposed to maintain. “It’s difficult to pinpoint the reasons behind some districts reporting a higher positivity rate than others. Only experts can highlight the causes after a detailed analysis,” added the official.

4. Officials from the districts reporting higher positivity rates said they were conducting a maximum number of tests in places like containment zones, slums, middle-class areas and villages. A government hospital doctor involved in Covid-19 management said, "If more tests are conducted in containment zones and adjoining clusters and among the contacts of Covid-positive people, then the positivity rate is likely to be slightly higher. More tests in super-spreader areas also pushes up the positivity rate. It has been observed that more tests conducted in slums and underprivileged areas throw up a lower positivity rate. That is why it is suggested to use mixed locations for carrying out the tests."

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

- (i) "Though the Covid-19 situation seems to be under control....." It reveals that the writer:
- (a) is certain and confident about the Covid-19 situation in Delhi.
 - (b) is overconfident about his knowledge about Covid-19.
 - (c) complains about the Covid-19 situation in Delhi.
 - (d) is not certain and confident about the Covid-19 situation in Delhi.
- (ii) "Delhi also needs to be on alert ..." What should Delhiites do to being alert?
- (a) They should remain in home as much as possible.
 - (b) They should wear mask whenever they go out of their home.
 - (c) They should wash their hands with soap and water and apply sanitizer on their hands frequently.
 - (d) All of the above.
- (iii) Officials were conducting a maximum number of tests in places like containment zones, slums, middle-class areas and villages. It reveals that the officials
- (a) thought that the posh areas hardly had positive cases.
 - (b) thought that these areas were likely to have more positive cases.
 - (c) thought that being the poor the people of these areas might have very weak immunity.
 - (d) hesitated to conduct tests in posh areas.
- (iv) Which of the following actions of people plays the most important role in controlling and preventing the spread of Covid-19 cases?
- (a) Avoiding people to people contact as much as possible.
 - (b) Eating healthy food.
 - (c) Washing hands with soap and water frequently.
 - (d) Doing physical exercise to boost immunity
- (v) In the line "If more tests are conducted in containment zones and adjoining clusters ..." Here the 'adjoining clusters' refers to:
- (a) areas which have Covid-19 positive cases.
 - (b) the villages nearby a village which has Covid-19 positive cases.
 - (c) the areas nearby an area which has Covid-19 positive cases.
 - (d) the buildings in which there is a person with Covid-19 positive.

(III) Answer the following questions:-

1. The story "How I taught my Grandmother to Read" is full of moral teachings. Mention any one moral teaching this lesson contains.
2. How did the novel "Kashi Yatre" prove to be a turning point in the life of Krishnaka the grandmother ?
3. Discuss the role of the dog Duke played in Hooper's life?
4. Describe Chuck Hooper's life before and after the accident?
5. How is the journey of brook very similar to the journey of life?

HINDI

1. निम्नलिखित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों में से उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए :-

(क) 'दो बैलों की कथा' हमें सीख दे रही है ---

i. शत्रु को शत्रु समझना उचित है	ii. मालिक की सेवा करते रहना
iii. आजादी के लिए स्वयं लड़ना	iv. दूसरों के अत्याचार सहते रहना

(ख) पाठ में उपस्थित 'बछिया का तारु' मुहावरे का अर्थ है ---

i. कोल्हू का बैल	ii. बुद्धिहीन व्यक्ति	iii. बैल का भाई	iv. उपरोक्त सभी
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(ग) दोनों बैल को भूखा रखा गया –

i. 7 दिनों तक	ii. 14 दिनों तक	iii. 2 दिनों तक	iv. 5 दिनों तक
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(घ) कबीर के लिए 'हृदय' किसके समान है ?

i. मानसरोवर	ii. मुक्ता	iii. मुक्ताफल	iv. हंसा
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(ङ.) 'सूर्य' को कबीर ने किसकी संज्ञा दी है ?

- i. प्रेम की ii. भक्त की iii. ज्ञान की iv. वैभव की

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए –

- (क) दोनों बैल कभी-कभी सींग क्यों मिला लिया करते थे ?
(ख) झूरी ने बैलों के प्रति अपना स्नेह कैसे प्रकट किया ?
(ग) निरपेक्ष होकर भजन करने वालों को कवि ने संत सुजान क्यों कहा है ?
(घ) कबीर की साखी में 'विष' और 'अमृत' किसके प्रतीक हैं ?

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से उचित उत्तर वाले विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –

(I) कथन (अ) – मूलशब्द के अंत में प्रत्यय (शब्दांश) का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

कारण (ब) – तद्धित एवं कृत प्रत्यय, प्रत्यय के दो भेद हैं।

- (क) कथन (अ) सही है, किन्तु कारण (ब) गलत है।
(ख) कथन (अ) गलत है, किन्तु कारण (ब) सही है।
(ग) कथन (अ) सही है और कारण (ब) कथन (अ) की सही व्याख्या है।
(घ) कथन (अ) सही है किन्तु कारण (ब) कथन (अ) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(II) कथन –(A) तद्धित प्रत्यय सदा संज्ञा, सर्वनाम तथा विशेषण शब्दों के अंत में जुड़कर कर्ता वाचक शब्दों का निर्माण करते हैं।

कारण –(B) 'भुलक्कड़' शब्द भी तद्धित प्रत्यय के अंतर्गत आता है।

- (क) कथन (A) गलत है, परन्तु कारण (B) सही है।
(ख) कथन (A) और कारण (B) दोनों गलत हैं।
(ग) कथन (A) सही है, परन्तु कारण (B) गलत है, क्योंकि कारण (B) कथन (A) की व्याख्या नहीं करता है।
(घ) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (B) भी सही है, क्योंकि कारण (B) कथन (A) की व्याख्या करता है।

4. "दोनों बैल की मित्रता अनुकरणीय थी", पाठ 'दो बैलों की कथा' के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

BENGALI

- ১) ব্যাকরণে কথন সন্ধি হয়?
২) স্বরসন্ধি কথন হয়?
৩) সন্ধির ব্যাকরণ সম্মত প্রচলিত নিয়মের বাইরে যেসব সন্ধি হয় তাকে কী বলে?
৪) 'পর্যটন' শব্দটির সঠিক সন্ধি বিশ্লেষণ কর।
৫) 'প্রতি + অহ' সঠিক সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি কী?
৬) 'অধমর্গ' – সন্ধি বিশ্লেষণ করে সঠিক সূত্রটি লেখ।
৭) "চেশারা এবং ভাবখানা অনেকটা প্রভুশীন পথের কুকুরের মতো ইয়েয়া যায়" – কোন প্রসঙ্গে এই মন্তব্য করা হয়েছে?
৮) "বিশ্বস্তরের এত বয়স হইল, তবু কিছুমাত্র যদি জানকাও আছে" – কেন এনুপ মন্তব্য করা হয়েছে?
৯) 'ছুটি' গল্পে ছুটি কিসের প্রতীকী রূপ?

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

किन्तु बालस्य अत्र रक्षकः नास्ति तत् किं करोमि? भवतु, चिरकालपालितम् इमं पुत्रनिर्विशेषं नकुलं बालरक्षायां व्यवस्थाप्य गच्छामि। तथा कृत्वा गतः। ततस्तेन नकुलेन बालसमीपम् उपसर्पन् कृष्णसर्पः दृष्टः। स तं व्यापाद्य खण्डशः कृतवान् । अत्रान्तरे ब्राह्मणोऽपि श्राद्धं गृहीत्वा गृहम् उपावृतः। ब्राह्मणं दृष्ट्वा नकुलः रक्त-विलिप्त-मुख-पादः तस्य चरणयोः अलुठत् । विप्रः तथाविधं तं दृष्ट्वा बालकोऽनेन खादितः इति अवधार्य कोपात् नकुलं व्यापादितवान्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

क) कम् दृष्ट्वा नकुलः अलुठत्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

क) ब्राह्मणः किम् कृत्वा गृहम् उपावृतः?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत-

क) “बालस्य अत्र रक्षकः नास्ति” - अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदम् किम्?

ख) “तस्य चरणयोः अलुठत्” - अस्मिन् वाक्ये चरणयोः पदे का विभक्तिः?

2. अधोलिखित रेखांकितपदानां सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत :-

i) फलोद्गमैः नम्रास्तरवः भवन्ति।

क) नम्रा + तरवः ख) नम्राः + तरवः ग) नम्रास् + तरवः घ) नम्रः + तरवः

ii) रामोऽपि वनम् अगच्छत्।

क) राम + पि ख) रामः + अपि ग) रामो + आपि घ) रामोः + अपि

iii) तदाकर्ण्य बालकः भावितः।

क) तत् + आकर्ण्य ख) तदा + आकर्ण्य ग) तत् + कर्ण्य घ) तद् + कर्णः

3. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत-

क) उ, ऊ, प, फ, ध, ब, म वर्णेषु कः वर्णः ओष्ठौ न अस्ति?

ख) रामः इति पदे कस्य वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानम् मूर्धा अस्ति

4. भवान् सोहनः छात्रावासे वसति, भवान् च स्वदिनचर्याविषये पितरं प्रति पत्रं लिखति । मञ्जूषायाः उचितपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयतु उत्तरपुस्तिकायां च पुनः लिखतु।

छात्रनिवासतः

दिनाङ्कः -----

पूजनीयः (i)-----

अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु। मया भवतः पत्रं प्राप्तम् । मम अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षापरिणामः अतिशोभनः अस्ति। (ii)-----

----- तु शतम् अङ्काः एव प्राप्ताः । अहम् (iii) ----- पञ्चवादने उत्थाय पठामि। ततः

सप्तवादने नित्यकर्म कृत्वा (iv) ----- स्मरामि । सायम् उदयाने भ्रमणाय अपि गच्छामि। रात्रौ

भोजनस्य पश्चात् (v)----- द्वादश-वादनपर्यन्तं पठामि। अहम् अत्र (vi) -----

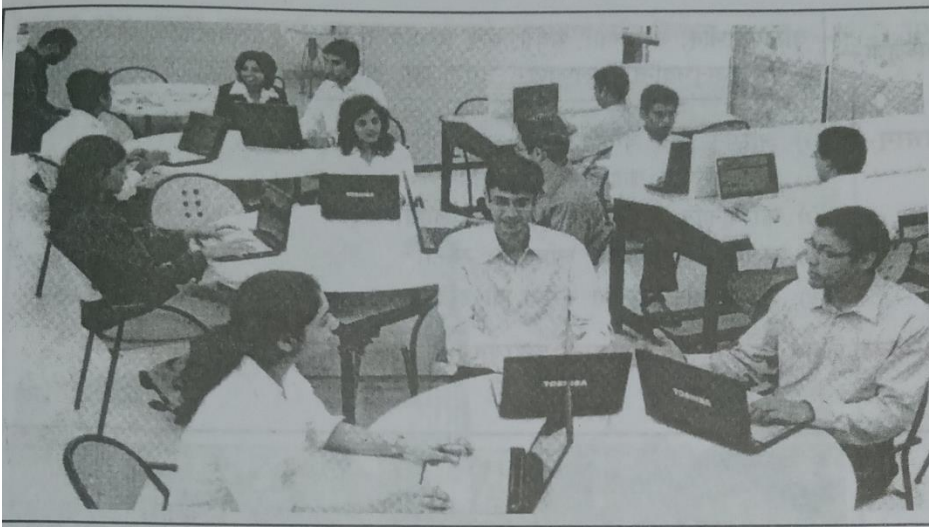
अस्मि । कोऽपि (vii) ----- मा कुरु, वार्षिकपरीक्षायाम् अपि शोभनैः अङ्कैः (viii) -----

---भविष्यामि इति (ix) ----- अस्ति । पूजनीयायै मात्रे नमः । अनुजाय स्नेहः ।

भवदीयः प्रियपुत्रः (x)-----

मञ्जूषा- { पितृमहाभागः, नववादनेतः, संस्कृतविषये, ईश्वरम्, आशा, सोहनः, चिन्ता, प्रातःकाले, स्वस्थः,

5. अधोदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृते लिखत-



मञ्जूषा- { समूहे, कार्य, संगणकयन्त्रम्, विचारविमर्शम्, आसन्निकां, कुर्वन्ति, सह, उपविशन्ति, कक्षे
मञ्चके, प्रसन्नाः, दृश्यन्ते, महिलाः, कार्यरताः, मि

MATHEMATICS

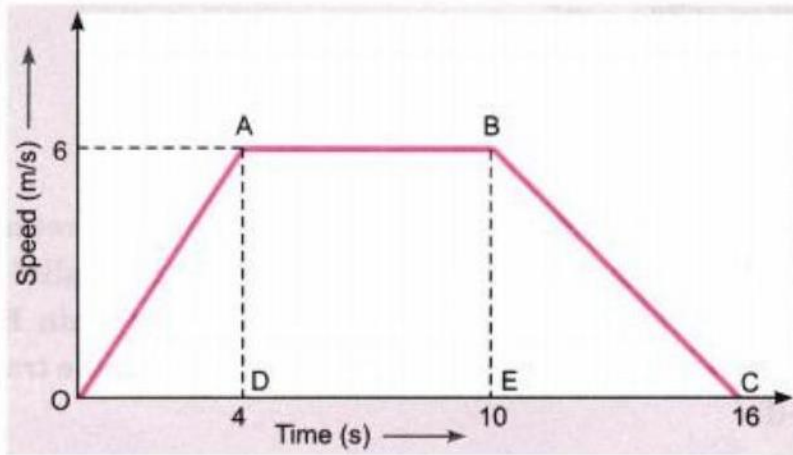
- Give an example for each if two irrational numbers whose
 - difference is a rational number
 - sum is an irrational number
 - product is a rational number
 - quotient is an irrational number
- In the following equations, find which of the variables x , y and z represent rational numbers and which represent irrational numbers
 - $x^2 = 5$
 - $y^3 = 27$
 - $z^2 = 0.4$
 - $x^4 = 64$
- Arrange in the ascending order:
 $\sqrt[3]{4}$ $\sqrt[4]{5}$ $\sqrt{3}$
- select the correct answers :
 Common factors of $x^3 - x^2$ and $-22x^2 + 142x - 120$ are
 A. x B. $x - 1$ C. x^2 D. 1
- Polynomial is divided by $x-1$. The quotient obtained is $3x^3 - x^2 - x - 4$ and the remainder is -5 . which polynomial meets this conditions?
 A. $3x^3 - x^2 - x - 9$ B. $3x^3 - x^2 - x - 4$ C. $3x^4 - 4x^3 - 3x + 4$ D. $3x^4 - 4x^2 - 3x - 1$
- Subject Enrichment Activity:
 Draw a colourful design by constructing a square root spiral taking up to $\sqrt{10}$
 (Use interleaved practical pages for writing the answers of Q. No. 1 to 6 and SEA activity)
- Draw a mind map of the chapter 01 – Number System.
 (Use 1/4 th coloured chart paper and make it colourful)

SCIENCE

- The speedometer readings of a car are shown below. Find the acceleration of the car and its displacement.

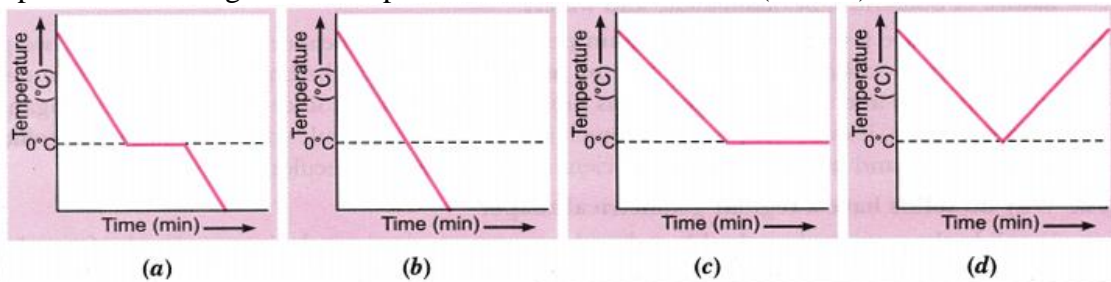
Time	Speedometer
9:25 am	36 km/h
9:45 a.m.	72 km/hr
- Two stones are thrown vertically upwards simultaneously with their initial velocities u_1 and u_2 respectively. Prove that the heights reached by them would be in the ratio of $(u_1)^2 : (u_2)^2$

3. Study the speed-time graph of a body given here and answer the following questions:

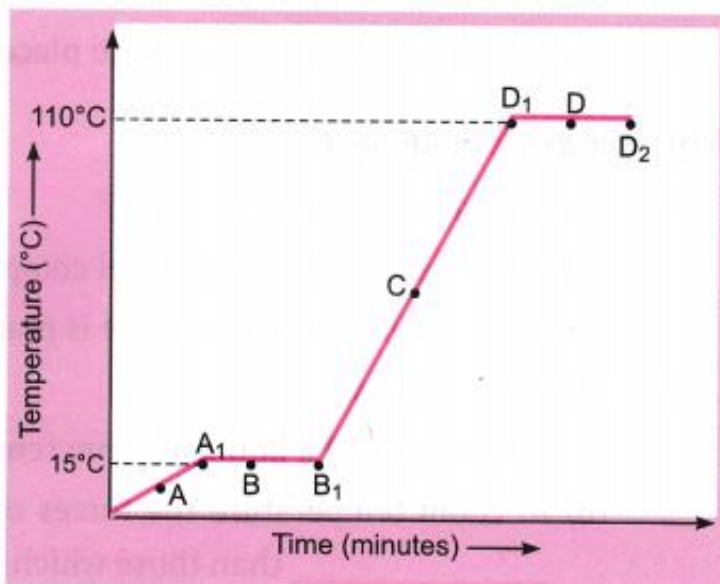


- Find out the acceleration and retardation of the body.
- Find out the distance travelled by the body from A to B.

4. A glass tumbler containing hot water is kept in the freezer compartment of a refrigerator (temperature $< 0^{\circ}\text{C}$). If you could measure the temperature of the content of the tumbler, which of the following graphs would correctly represent the change in its temperature as a function of time(minute)?



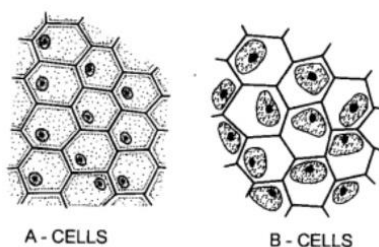
- Melting point is **the temperature at which a solid becomes a liquid at normal atmospheric pressure**, Whereas the temperature at which the vapor pressure of the liquid equals the pressure surrounding the liquid and liquid change to vapor is boiling point. (and vice versa). The temperature-time graph given alongside shows the heating curve for pure wax.



From the graph answer the following:

- What is the physical state of the substance at the points A, B, C and D?
- What is the melting point of the substance?
- What is its boiling point?
- Which portions of the graph indicates that change of state is taking place?
- Name the terms used for heat absorbed during change of states involved in above process.

6.



A - CELLS

B - CELLS

- a) Identify A and B.
 - b) What will happen if B cells are kept in hypotonic solution?
 - c) What will happen if A cells are kept in hypertonic solution?
7. What will happen:-
- a) Excess amount of fertiliser is added to green grass lawn?
 - b) Salt is added to pieces of raw mango?
8. Draw a well labelled diagram of chloroplast.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

A. TICK THE CORRECT OPTION:

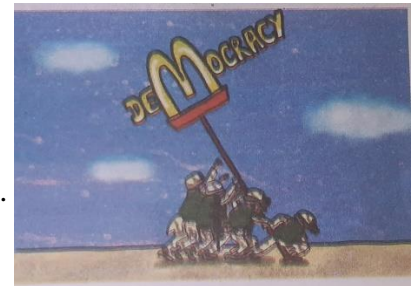
1. **Assertion (A):** Faced with the power of his revolting subjects, Louis XVI finally accorded recognition to the National Assembly and accepted the principle that his powers would from now on be checked by a constitution.

Reason (R): On the night of 4 August 1789, the Assembly passed a decree abolishing the feudal system of obligations and taxes.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

2. Which one of the following option best signifies this cartoon?

- (a) Democracy strengthened by military.
- (b) Democracy restored by military.
- (c) In democracy rulers often use guns/power to remain in power.
- (d) Democracy always comes in country when guns/power is used.



3. **Assertion (A):** India has 28 States and 8 union territories.

Reason (R): As on 2019 Jammu Kashmir and Ladakh became two different union territories and as on 2020 the Dadar and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu become a single union territory of India.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

4. Tropic of cancer passes through the state of _____.

- (a) Orissa
- (b) Tripura
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Punjab

5. **Assertion (A):** The large and medium farmers of Palampur sell their surplus grain in the market.

Reason (R): Surplus is the excess of consumption over production.

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

B. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Trace the peculiarity of the dress worn by the members of the Jacobin Club.
2. Identify the famous personality and write the title of the most popular book written by him. Analyze the theme of the book.



3. Suppose you are Raja or Rani living in West Bengal. You were talking at 5. 30 p. m. over phone with one of your friends living in Mumbai. When sunset occurred in your region, she was saying in Mumbai till it is daylight found. Analyse the reason behind it.
4. India's land route has been more important since ancient time then it's maritime route. Justify the statement.

C. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

1. Democracy is considered to be the best form of government. It has rightly been said that it is a government of the people, by the people and for the people. People elect their own representatives who run the government. All citizens after attaining a certain age are granted the right to vote. In India, this age has been reduced to 18 so that the maximum number of young men and young women take an active part in politics. But it has brought responsibility also. Now we have to see that everyone makes proper use of his vote.

- a. Why is Representative Democracy so called?
- b. Why are decisions in a democracy qualitatively superior?

2. Tools, Machines, Buildings: Tools and machines range from very simple tools such as fanciers plough to sophisticated machines such as generators, turbines, computers, etc. Tools, machines, buildings can be used in production over many years, and are called fixed capital.

Raw Materials and Money in Hand

Production requires a variety of raw materials such as the yarn used by the weaver and the clay used by the potter. Also, some money is always required during production to make payments and buy other necessary items. Raw materials and money in hand are called working capital. Unlike tools, machines and buildings, these are used up in production.

A small farmer has 2 hectares of land to cultivate wheat crop his land comes under which type of factor of production?

- a. Mr. X cultivated a land. He gathered the factors of production together, where he found that he needs three tractors. In this context, state four basic fixed capital that Mr. X needs for production.
- b. Evaluate the significant distinction between fixed capital and working capital.

NOTE : HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR ALL SUBJECTS TO BE DONE IN YOUR SUBJECT NOTEBOOKS PROVIDED BY THE SCHOOL.
