Name _____

Class _____ Section _____

Roll No. _____

Holiday Homework (2024-25)

English- IX

Note:

1.   Solve and submit it on the reopening of school in the 1st week of July, 2024.
2.   Staple all the sheets together properly before submitting it.

The Sound of Music (Part I & II)

Q1- Who was deaf in the lesson?
A) Evelyn   C) Bismillah Khan
B) Ron Forbes   D) Evelyn's mother

Q2- How old was Evelyn when she went to Royal Music academy?
A) 17 years old   C) 19 years old
B) 18 years old   D) Below 17

Q3- When was Evelyn's deafness noticed?
A) when she was 18   C) when she was 8
B) when she was 19   D) none

Q4- When was Evelyn's deafness confirmed?
A) by the age of 5   C) by the age of 8
B) by the age of 6   D) by the age of 11

Q5- Who helped Evelyn to continue with her music?
A) her mother   C) father
B) teacher   D) Ron Forbes

Q6- Who spotted Evelyn's potential?
A) her father   C) mother
B) friends   D) Ron Forbes

Q7- Which places had Evelyn worked for?
A) poor children   C) schools
B) prisons and hospitals   D) none

Q8- What was life for Evelyn?
A) dance   C) music
B) nature   D) all

Q9- Where was the Royal music Academy?
A) U..S   C) Paris
B) Birmingham   D) London

Q10- What did Evelyn want to pursue?
A) fashion   C) music
B) study   D) none

Q11- What did Aurangzeb ban in his palace?
A) playing of Pungi   C) playing music
B) playing Sitar   D) none

Q12- Why was playing Pungi in Aurangzeb's palace banned?
A) it had a sharp sound   C) it was unpleasant
B) it wasn't good   D) all

Q13- Who thought of improving the sound of the Pungi?
A) a musician   C) a barber
B) a singer   D) none

Q14- How is the Shehnai different from the Pungi?
A) Shehnai has a better sound   B) Shehnai looks more beautiful

C) Shehnai is made of wood | D) All

Q15- Who changed the perception of the Shehnai?
A) Tansen | C) Bismillah Khan
B) Evelyn | D) All

Q16- Where was the Shehnai played traditionally?
A) In temples | C) auspicious ceremonies
B) in wedding ceremonies | D) all

Q17- When did Bismillah get his first big break as a Shehnai performer?
A) in 1938, when All India Radio came into existence | C) 1987
B) 1945 | D) 1989

Q18- Why did Bismillah refuse to go to the U.S.A.?
A) because the Shehnai had no future there | C) because of his love for Banaras and river Ganges
B) he didn't like the place | D) all

Q19- Where did Bismillah play the Shehnai on 15th August 1947?
A) at Ganga Ghat | C) near Red Fort
B) in Banaras | D) at Kaashi

Q20- Why was the event of Shehnai Playing on 15th August a historic one?
A) Bismillah became popular | C) it was Independence Day
B) people appreciated his performance | D) all

Q21- From where did Shahnai get its name?
A) From barber (Nai in Hindi)-+ King (Shah in Hindi) | C) King gave its name
B) From a Barber | D) None

Q22- Shehnai is a refined version of which instrument?
A) musical instrument | C) Guitar
B) mouth organ | D) Pungi

Q23- Where did Bismillah give his first break through performance?
A) at the Red Fort | C) at All India Radio
B) at Varanasi | D) U.S.A

Q24- According to the lesson, who was present on the event of 15th August,1947?
A J L Nehru | C Rajendra Prasad
B M K Gandhi | D All of these

Q25- Why did people discourage Evelyn to pursue music?
A) it was not considered good | C) it was expensive
B) it was difficult | D) because she was deaf

Q26- What did Ron Forbes advise Evelyn?
A) forget music | C) feel music with her body
B) listen to music | D) none

Q27- How did Evelyn hear music?
A) through drums | C) by feeling vibrations through her different parts of body- fingers, hair, feet
B) through fingers | D) all

Q28- What did Evelyn want to spread through her music?
A) message of love, peace and happiness | C) music is not difficult for deaf people
B) music is not difficult | D) deaf people can learn music

Q29- Who played Shehnai at King's palace?
A) a barber | C) a singer
B) a musician | D) a courts man

Q30- What was the source of inspiration for Bismillah?
A) Red Fort | C) Ganga Ghats
B) Royal Palaces | D) None

The Little Girl

Q1- What is this story about?
A) children
B) fears of children
C) childhood fears
D) a little girl and her feelings for her father

Q2- Why was Kezia afraid of her father?
A) he used to speak rudely to her and always found faults in her
B) she thought that he was a hard hearted man
C) once he beat her for tearing his papers
D) All

Q3- Who is the author of this story?
A) A.R.Rahman
B) Katherine Mansfield
C) Cecile
D) Thomson

Q4- Why does grandmother ask the little girl to make a present for her father?
A) his birthday was approaching next week
B) he was going on a tour
C) his anniversary was coming
D) he was going to retire

Q5- Name the people in Kezia's family.
A) father
B) mother
C) grandmother
D) All

Q6- What did Kezia's father do before going to his office?
A) went to the temple
B) touched his mother's feet
C) took a walk
D) he used to kiss Kezia before going to office.

Q7- What was Kezia's father's routine after coming back from his office?
A) he would go for bath
B) he would take his meal
C) he used to take tea and liked to read newspaper
D) none

Q8- What did Kezia's father do on Sundays?
A) he used to have sound sleep to take rest.
B) he went for movies
C) he used to visit his friends
D) gossip

Q9- How did Kezia's grandmother help her to have a better relation with her father?
A) by asking her to prepare food for him
B) by sending her to talk to him in his room
C) by asking her complete her homework
D) all

Q10- What did Kezia's mother ask her to make?
A) chapati
B) snacks
C) a gift of pin cushion
D) none

Q11- Why did Kezia's efforts to please his father irritated him?
A) he was a rude man
B) he was unhappy
C) didn't know how to speak to the children
D) she had torn his important speech papers

Q12- What did Kezia think of her father?
A) he is a very good father
B) he loves children
C) he is very harsh
D) all

Q13- Why did Kezia avoid her father?
A) she wanted to surprise him
B) she wanted to check him
C) she wanted to play hide and seek
D) she was afraid of him

Q14- Who was Mcdonald?
A) Kezia's uncle
B) Kezia's teacher
C) Kezia's grandfather
D) Kezia's neighbor

Q15- What did Kezia wish?
A) she wished her father to be happy like Mcdonald
B) to run here and there
C) to live alone
D) none

Q16- What was Mcdonald playing with his children?
A) rugby
B) chess
C) cricket
D) Tag

Q17- What changed Kezia's perception about her father?
A) his scolding
B) her grandmother
C) her mother
D) the night she got a nightmare he comforted her

Q18- Where were the two girls hanging?

A) on Macdonald's shoulders   C) on Macdonald's coat pockets
B) on Macdonald's arms   D) None

Q19- What kind of a father was Mr. Macdonald?
A) jovial natured   C) rude
B) very strict   D) harsh

Q20- Why did Kezia start feeling lonely?
A) because of her father   C) because her mother fell sick
B) her father scolded her   D) None

Q21- Why did Kezia go to her father's lap?
A) Her mother was sick   C) to seek solace
B) She wanted to feel safe   D) All

Q22- How did the little girl feel when her father looked at her from the spectacles?
A) happy   C) joyful
B) dancing   D) terrified

Q23- How did Kezia feel when she had to speak to her father?
A) joyful   C) she would stutter while speaking to him
B) confident   D) none

Q24- What did Kezia think of her father when he used to yawn?
A) she compared him to Mr. Macdonald   C) She compared him to a giant
B) she compared him to God   D) None

Q25- Where did grandmother send Kezia on Sunday afternoons?
A) to the playground   D) to her father and mother in the drawing room
B) to the temple
C) to her friend's house

Q26- Why did grandmother send Kezia to her father in the drawing room Sunday?
A) to make her comfortable with her father   C) to help her have a nice talk with him
B) to make her understand her father better   D) all

Q27- What did Kezia's father do in the drawing room on Sunday afternoons?
A) reading newspaper   C) talking to her mother
B) taking tea   D) sleep on the sofa

Q28- What would Kezia find her mother doing on Sunday afternoons in the drawing room?
A) talking to her father   C) reading
B) busy in her work   D) nothing

Q29- Who suggested Kezia to make a gift for her father?
A) her mother   C) Mr. Macdonald
B) her grandmother   D) None

Q30- Why did Kezia tear the papers?
A) to play   C) to fill the cushion
B) to clean her room   D) all

Rain On the Roof

Q1- What poetic device has been used in 'Starry Spheres' and 'darling dreamers?
A) Metaphor
B) Alliteration
C) Personification
D) All of these

Q2- What revives the sweet memories in the poet's mind?
A) Busy schedule
B) Daily routine
C) Raindrops falling on the roof
D) None of these

Q3- What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?
A) abcbdefe
B) aabbccdd
C) abbccdde
D) aaabbbab

Q4- Which of these words is the use of the literary device of onomatopoeia?
A) Bliss
B) Shadows
C) Shingles
D) Patter

Q5- What does starry spheres mean?
A) Places where stars are born
B) Sky filled with stars
C) Star groups in the sky
D) All of these

Q6- What is the favourite activity of the poet during the rainy season?
A) Listening to music
B) Eating snacks
C) Roaming on the roof
D) Listening to the pitter-patter sound of the rain

Q7- Who are darling dreamers in the poem?
A) Children
B) Mothers
C) Family members
D) Poet's memories

Q8- What is the memory that comes to the poet's mind repeatedly?
A) His mother
B) His friends
C) His siblings
D) None of these

Q9- What is bliss in the poem for the poet?
A) His memories
B) His mother
C) Listening to the sound of rainfall
D) All of these

Q10- What haunts the poet?
A) His friends
B) Sounds of rainfall
C) His mother's memory
D) None

Q11- What weeps in rainy tears?
A) Poet
B) Darkness
C) Poet's mother
D) None of these

Q12- What does 'woof' mean?
A) Dreams
B) Memories
C) Woven cloth
D) None of these

Q13- What are shingles?
A) Tiles on the roof
B) Window pane
C) Wall
D) None of these

Q14- How does the mother look at the children?
A) With hatred
B) With sadness
C) With pity
D) With fondness

Q15- What does 'cottage-chamber' mean?
A) Type of bed
B) A room in the cottage
C) A separate building next to the cottage
D) All of these

Q16- Which of these is NOT a sound word?
A) Tinkle
B) Patter
C) Both A and B
D) None of these

Q17- Recollections mean _____?
A) Memories
B) Dreams
C) Nightmares
D) None of these

Q18- What does the tinkle cause an echo?
A) Mind
B) Heart
C) Stomach
D) None of these

Q19- What does the poet feel when he listens to the refrain?
A) His mother's wise teachings
B) His mother's affectionate smile
C) His mother's kind heart
D) His mother's fond look at him

Q20- What does 'list' mean?
A) Listen
B) A list
C) Write down
D) None of the

The Lost Child

Q1- Name the things that the child saw on his way to the fair?
A) toys
B) sweets and garlands
C) balloons
D) all

Q2- Why did the child lag behind his parents?
A) because of the stops he took to look closely at his favourite things
B) because he was walking slow
C) because he was crying
D) all

Q3- Why did the child keep moving without getting any answers?
A) because of distractions
B) because of too many attractions
C) because of his experience and assumed notions about his parents
D) none

Q4- What did the child want to eat at the fair?
A) Burfi
B) pastry
C) ladoo
D) jalebi

Q5- When did the child realize that he had lost his way?
A) while running
B) while eating ice cream
C) when he turned to take permission from his parents to take a ride on a roundabout
D) none

Q6- What did the child do when he realized that he had lost his way?
A) cried and ran here and there
B) felt happy
C) reported to the office
D) none

Q7- Why did the child lose his interest in all the things he was interested earlier?
A) because of separation from his parents and losing his way
B) because of no response from his parents
C) because his interest was changed
D) can't say

Q8- What did the child realize?
A) The fair was charming
B) the toys were attractive
C) that parents are the most valuable asset
D) None

Q9- What did the child speak repeatedly after losing his parents?
A) I want my father I want my mother
B) I want ride
C) I want toys
D) I want swings

Q10- How did the generous man try to calm down the child?
A) showing him different toys
B) taking him to rides
C) talking to him and diverting his attention
D) All

Q11- Who is the author of the lesson "The Lost child"?
A) Sudha Murthy
B) Mulkh Raj Anand
C) Amrita Pritam
D) All

Q12- What does the story show?
A) working of a fair
B) working of a village
C) village people are good
D) working of a child's mind

Q13- Where did the child go with his parents?
A) village fair
B) cinema hall
C) circus
D) All

Q14- What is the theme of the story?
A) Close bonding between parents and children
B) village people are good
C) we must go to village fairs
D) None

Q15- Who took the child to the fair?
A) parents
B) kind man
C) friends
D) none

Q16- Why were the parents holding the hand of their child?
A) to protect him from the crowd
B) because of their fears
C) to help him
D) None

Q17- List the things that the generous man did after picking up the child?
A) asked his name
B) consoled & offered many attractive things
C) asked his parents' names
D) all

Q18- What does the child's refusal to all the attractive things show towards the end?
A) child lost his interest
B) child's obstinacy

C) bond of love between child and parents is   D) None
above everything.

Q19- Name the characters in the lesson.
A) parents   B) generous man   C) The Lost Child   D) All

Q20- Why did the child say "No" to all the things he was earlier crying for?
A) lost interest   C) because being with parents was more
B) his interest was changed   important
                                                             D) none

21. What did the child do when he didn't find his parents with him?
(a) He cried, 'Father, Mother.'   (c) Both a and b above.
(b) He ran here and there in all directions.   (d) Neither a nor b.

22. The child was attracted by the music of the snake-charmer, yet he moved on. Why.?
(a) His parents had forbidden him to hear   (c) The child was afraid of the cobra.
such coarse music.   (d) The child did not want to be left behind.
(b) His parents were saying, "Come, child,
come."

23. The child asked for a garland of flowers but then he moved on without waiting for an answer. Why?
(a) He knew his parents would refuse to buy   (c) Both a and b above.
him those flowers.   (d) Neither a nor b.
(b) He knew his parents would say they were
cheap flowers.

24. The child asked for burfi but then he moved on without waiting for an answer. Why?
(a) He knew his plea would not be heeded.   (c) He knew his parents had no money.
(b) He knew his parents were poor.   (d) He knew it was bad to be greedy.

25. What was the child's, favourite sweet?
(a) Gulab Jamun.   (b) Rasagulla.   (c)Burfi   (d) Jalebi.

26. What did the child do when he heard the cooing of doves in the grove?
(a) He started cooing like the doves.   (d) He told his parents that he wanted to have
(b) He tried to catch the doves.   the dove
(c) He ran towards his parents shouting, 'The
dove! The dove!'

27. What happened as the child entered the grove?
(a) A shower of young flowers fell on him.   (d) His mother collected some flowers for
(b) A dove flew above his head.   him.
(c) His father started shouting at him.

28. What was it that attracted the child on the footpath?
(a) The butterflies.   (b) The dragon-flies.   (c) The Doves.   (d) The little insects and worms

29. What did the child do as they passed by the mustard-field?
(a) He collected some flowers.   (c) He would try to catch dragon-flies as one
(b) He ran after butterflies and caught some   of them settled down to rest there.
of them.   (d) He lay down to rest there

30. What did the mother do when the child said, "I want that toy."?
(a) She asked the father to buy that toy for the   (c) She said they had no money for the toy.
child.   (d) She said, "Look, child, what is there
(b) She looked at the child red-eyed.   before you!"

31. What did the child do when his parents said, 'Come, child, come'?
(a) He refused to move.   (c) He looked at them angrily.
(b) He hurried towards them.   (d) He began to cry.

32. How was the little boy feeling while going to the fair?
(a) Nervous.   (b) Frightened.   (c) Sad and unhappy.   (d) Full of life and laughter.

33. How were the people going to the festival?
(a) Going on foot.   (c) Carried in bamboo and bullock carts.
(b) Riding on horses.   (d) All the above

34. What festival were the people going to celebrate?
(a) The festival of Holi.   (b) The festival of Spring.   (c) The festival of Dussehra.
(d) The festival of Dipawali.

Determiners

Directions: In the following questions choose the correct options to fill in the blanks:

Q1. _____ of the two sisters is married.

A. Both   C. Each

B. Every   D. Any

Q2. _____ of you should attend the conference.

A. Both   C. Every

B. Each   D. Many

Q3. We should inform _____ of them.

A. many   C. few

B. every   D. all

Q4. They have spent _____ for their son's wedding.

A. many   C. all

B. enough   D the little

Q5. _____ of the candidates pass this exam.

A. Enough   C. Either

B. Fewer   D. Most

Q6. _____ of the deadlines is met.

A. Neither   C. None

B. No   D. Much

Q7. Can I borrow _____ sugar?

A. much   C. a little

B. some   D. a few

Q8. With this, you have lost _____ chance that you had.

A. a little   C. the little

B. little   D. slight

Q9. _____ participants left the meeting in between.

A. Several   C. The few

B. Much   D. Little

Q10. It seems that they would need _____ workers for the construction.

A. little   C. more

B. either   D. some

Q11. _____ man that we saw turned out to be a thief.

A. A   C. That

B. The   D. This

Q12. Can _____ help me?

A. many   C. everybody

B. nobody   D. somebody

Q13. He should work _____ and take a break.

A. less   C. a little

B. little   D. more

Q14. He told me that _____ blue was her favorite color.

A. a   C. this

B. the   D. None of the above

Q15. You can pick _____ of two.

A. many   C. either

B. more   D. some

Q16. _____ those students were punished.

A. All   C. Enough

B. Much   D. Some

Q17. There isn't _____ cash left with us.

A. some   C. more

B. many   D. much

Q18. Despite looking for her _____, I couldn't find her.

A. somewhere   B. anywhere

C. everywhere   D. nowhere

Q19. _____ one of them has been invited.
A. Each   C. Many
B. Every   D. Much

Q20. _____ sun is about to set.
A. A   C. The
B. An   D. A little

Q21. _____ of the people who came have left.
A. Most   C. Every
B. Many   D. Each

Q22. We need to do _____ of work before the event starts.
A. much   C. more
B. a lot   D. some

Q23. There are _____ messages for you.
A. none   C. much
B. no   D. little

Q24. _____ people who migrated here died in the floods.
A. A few   C. The few
B. Few   D. Many

Q25. Not _____ is known about these legends.
A. little   C. many
B. all   D. much

Modals

Directions: In the following questions choose the correct options to fill in the blanks:

1. You ...... not bring the child here.
A. have
B – had
C. need
D – would

2. ..... you live long!
A. Will
B – May
C. Shall
D – Can

3. .... God help you!
A. Can
B – Will
C. May
D – Shall

4. ..... that I were a leader!
A – Would
B. Should
C. Could
D – Will

5. It ...... be ten o'clock now.
A could
B – would
C. should
D. will

6. He ..... have reached the station by now.
A. shall
B – will
C. would
D – should

7. Being a receptionist, she will ..... type a letter.
A. has to
B – have to
C. need to
D. must

8. The birds ...... fly high in the sky.
A. may
B – should
C. can
D – would

9. ...... I open the main gate?
A. Should
B – Would
C. Could
D – Must

10. If you played well, we ..... win the match
A. would
B. should
C. must
D – need

11 – I think you .... not mind my reciting the poem loudly.
A. should
B. could
C. may
D – would

12. ..... I sit here for some time?
A. Can
B – Shall
C. Will
D – Must

13. You ...... take the child to an intelligent doctor.
A. shall
B – will
C. ought to
D. would

14. She ...... smoke in those days.
A – used to
B. could
C – would
D. had to

15. If I were you I ... not attend the meeting
A. can
B – would
C. could
D. should

16. You .... submit your file to the authorities within a week.
A. have
B – had
C. should
D – would

17. ...... I use your phone?
A. Have
B – Could
C. Would
D – Had

18. .... you give me your pen?
A. May
B – Can

C – Must   D – Dare

19. There ..... be an hospital at this place.

A. have to   C. used to

B – may   D – might

20. He ...... read and write when he was young

A. would   C. should

B – could   D – can

21 – He said that he ..... sing a song at the party.

A. should   C. can

B. would   D – will

22. She asked if he ...... help her.

A – should   C – must

B. can   D. would

23. We .... respect our elders.

A – need to   C – ought to

B. have to   D. had to

24. Nothing .... be done under such circumstances.

A. can   C. must

B – used to   D – have to

25. She ... not ask about it.

A. has   C. had

B – have   D – dare

Mathematics Summer Vacation Homework (2024-25)
Class: IX

Activity 1: worksheet

Instruction: Complete the given questions on an A4 size sheet.

1. The semi perimeter of a triangle having the length of its sides as 20cm,15cm and 9 cm is
   (a) 44cm   (b)21 cm   (c) 22cm   (d) None

2. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 5:3:7, then the triangle is

   (a)Acute angled   (b) Obtuse angled   (c) Right triangle   (d) Isoscelestriangle

3. The base of an isosceles triangle whose area is 12 cm^2 and one of theequal sides is 5 cm is
   (a) 6 cm   (b) 8 cm   (c) Both a and b   (d) None of these

4. The length of each side of an equilateral triangle having an area of $9\sqrt{3}$cm^2 is
   (a) 8 cm   (b) 36 cm   (c) 4 cm   (d) 6 cm

5. The length of the perpendicular drawn on the longest side of a scalenetriangle is
   (a) Largest   (b) Smallest   (c) No relation   (d) None

6. Semi perimeter of scalene triangle of side k,2k and 3k is
   (a)k   (b) 2k   (c) 3k   (d)None

7. The length of each side of an equilateral triangle having an area of $9\sqrt{3}$cm^2 is
   (a) 8 cm   (b) 36 cm   (c) 4 cm   (d) 6 cm

8. If the area of an equilateral triangle is 16√3 cm², then the perimeter of the triangle is

    (a) 48 cm   (b) 24 cm   (c) 12 cm   (d) 36 cm

9. An isosceles right triangle has an area 8 cm². The length of its hypotenuse is

    (a) √32cm   (b)√16 cm   (c) √48 cm   (d) √24 cm

10. The edges of a triangular board are 6cm, 8cm and 10cm.The cost ofpainting it at `0.09 per cm² is

    a) `2.00             b) `2.16   c) `2.48             d) `3.00

Activity 2: Mystery Graph

Instructions: Graph the ordered pairs to reveal an image of an animal.

Start	Start	Start
(-3, -8)	(-16, 3)	(13, -11)
(-3, -2)	(-14, 5)	(12, -13)
(4, -2)	(-12, 6)	(10, -15)
(7, -1)	(-10, 4)	(13, -15)
(10, 0)	(-8, 1)	(14, -14)
(11, -2)	(-7, -1)	(14, -13)
(13, -6)	(-6, -4)	(15, -13)
(14, -7)	(-5, -9)	(15, -10)
(13, -11)	(-5, -12)	(16, -7)
Stop	(-7, -15)	(14, -2)
	(-4, -15)	(16, 3)
Start	(-4, -13)	(16, -4)
(19, -4)	(-3, -12)	(18, -7)
(18, -1)	(-4, -10)	(18, -4)
(17, 5)	(-3, -8)	(19, -4)
(16, 7)	Stop	Stop
(15, 8)		
(12, 9)	Start	Start
Stop	(-13, 13)	(-16, 3)
	(-13, 16)	(-17, 3)
	(-12, 14)	(-18, 4)
	(-12, 13)	(-18, 5)
	(-11, 13)	(-16, 9)
	(-9, 12)	(-16, 10)
	(-6, 10)	(-14, 12)
	(-4, 9)	(-15, 14)
	(-1, 8)	(-15, 16)
	(6, 8)	(-14, 14)
	(10, 9)	(-13, 13)
	(12, 9)	Stop
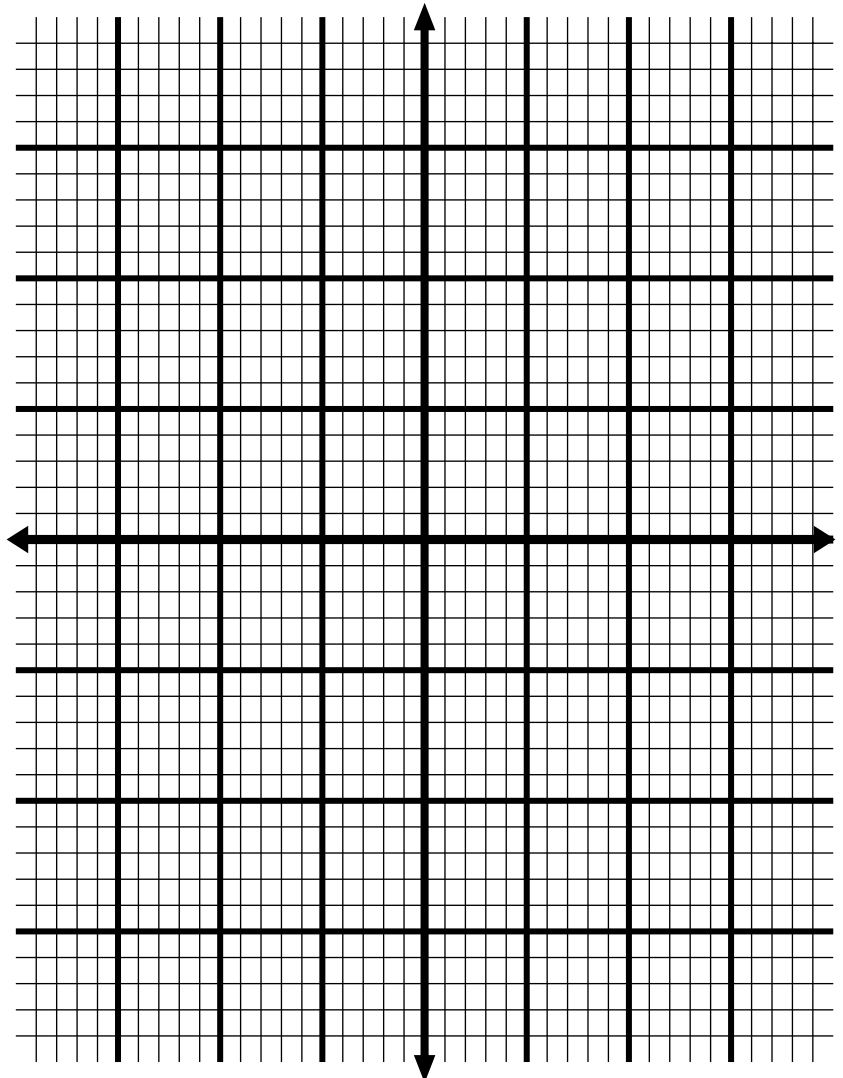
Activity 3 : Sorting

Instruction: Kindly take a print out (colour/black and white)

Cut and paste each number on the right into the correct, most specific classification.

RATIONAL	IRRATIONAL			
INTEGERS		$-\frac{2}{3}$	2.79	-7.1
WHOLE NUMBERS		$12.\overline{6}$	-14	$-\sqrt{36}$
NATURAL NUMBERS		$\sqrt{9}$	π	$3\frac{1}{4}$
		192	$\sqrt{24}$	0
		$\frac{8}{4}$	$-6.\overline{05}$	$-\sqrt{3}$
		-32	$-\frac{7}{5}$	$-\frac{20}{2}$
		8	$1.325...$	7π

©Meaningful Mathematics and More

Activity 4: Solving radical equations

Instructions: Kindly take a print out of the given sheet. Solve the given equations in the space provided.

SOLVING RADICAL EQUATIONS

EXAMPLES:

$\sqrt[3]{4x+1} + 4 = 1$

$\sqrt{4x+12} = x$

isolate the radical

perform the inverse operation

check for extraneous solutions

we can check our solutions by graphing! y_1 = left y_2 = right find intersections

---

$4 + \sqrt{z+9} = 5$	$\sqrt{10w-1} + 10 = 13$	$\sqrt[3]{3y+13} - 1 = 3$
$\sqrt{3n} = \sqrt{4n-1}$	$\sqrt[3]{22-y} = \sqrt[3]{y-8}$	$x = \sqrt{42-x}$
$4 + \sqrt[3]{19-2n} = -1$	$x = 4 + \sqrt{3x+6}$	$\sqrt{2p+14} = \sqrt{-1-p}$
$m+1 = \sqrt{22-2m}$	$\sqrt{7k-17} - k = -1$	$\sqrt{72-x} = x$
$3 = \sqrt{2x+2} + 5$	$\sqrt[3]{-6-2y} = \sqrt[3]{2y+14}$	$\sqrt{19-2x} = \sqrt{12-x}$

प्रश्न - 1 मध्यकाल के किन्हीं चार कवि व कवयित्रियों (कबीर,मीरा,तुलसीदास,सूरदास,नामदेव,त्रिलोचन,साधना इत्यादि) के जीवन परिचय व उनकी कृतियाँ सचित्र लिखें ।

प्रश्न - 2 अपने आस - पास किसी भी निम्न वर्ग के व्यक्ति का एक साक्षात्कार संवाद रूप में लिखिए ।

प्रश्न - 3 अपने जीवन की कमियों व उपलब्धियों पर एक लेख लिखें ।

प्रश्न - 4 सोशल मीडिया किस प्रकार एक वरदान या अभिशाप रूप में सिद्ध हुआ है इस पर एक परियोजना कार्य तैयार करें ।

प्रश्न - 5 संलग्न कार्य पत्रिकाओं को पूरा करें ।

प्रश्न - 1 निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प की सहायता से दीजिए : -

(i)   बच्चे कुत्ते को रोटी खिलाते हैं । (संज्ञा पद बताइए)

(क) बच्चे   (ग) कुत्ते

(ख) रोटी   (घ) बच्चे , कुत्ते , रोटी

(ii)   बच्चे कुत्ते को रोटी खिलाते हैं । (क्रिया पद बताइए)

(क) रोटी खिलाते हैं   (ग) खिलाते

(ख) हैं   (घ) खिलाते हैं

(iii)   बच्चे कुत्ते को रोटी खिलाते हैं । (क्रिया का भेद बताइए)

(क) अकर्मक   (ग) सकर्मक

(ख) नामधातु   (घ) एकर्मक

(iv)   संजना <u>तेज़</u> दौड़ती है । (रेखांकित पद का भेद बताइए)

(क) संज्ञा   (ग) सर्वनाम

(ख) विशेषण   (घ) क्रिया विशेषण

(v)   <u>हमारा</u> विद्यालय रेडियो कॉलोनी में है । (रेखांकित पद का भेद बताइए)

(क) सर्वनाम   (ग) उत्तम पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम

(ख) विशेषण   (घ) सार्वनामिक विशेषण

(vi)   दरवाजे पर कौन खड़ा है ? (सर्वनाम पद बताइए)

(क) दरवाजे   (ग) पर

(ख) कौन   (घ) खड़ा है ?

(vii)   हम सब कल <u>आगरा</u> जा रहे हैं । (संज्ञा का भेद बताइए)

(क) स्थानवाचक   (ग) जातिवाचक

(ख) व्यक्तिवाचक   (घ) वस्तुवाचक

(viii) इस कक्षा में <u>चालीस</u> छात्र हैं । (विशेषण का भेद बताइए)

(क) संख्यावाचक   (ग) परिमाणवाचक

(ख) निश्चित संख्यावाचक (घ) निश्चित परिमाण वाचक

(ix)   मैं <u>लोटा भर</u> चाय पी गया । (रेखांकित पद का भेद बताइए)

(क) संज्ञा   (ग) जातिवाचक संज्ञा

(ख) विशेषण   (घ) निश्चित परिमाणवाचक विशेषण

(x)   वह <u>अभी - अभी</u> गया है । (रेखांकित पद का भेद बताइए)

(क) रीतिवाचक क्रिया विशेषण (ग) क्रिया विशेषण

(ख) कालवाचक क्रियाविशेषण   (घ) स्थानवाचक क्रियाविशेषण

कार्य पत्रिका - 2

कक्षा - 9

विषय - संवाद लेखन

प्रश्न - 1 निम्न विषयों पर संभावित संवाद लिखिए । (कोई - 2)

(क)   शादी में जाने की तैयारी के बारे में दो महिलाओं का संवाद ।

(ख)   परीक्षा के एक दिन पूर्व दो मित्रों के बीच संवाद।

(ग)   कोरोना से परेशान दो मित्रों के बीच संवाद ।

(घ)   मोबाइल फ़ोन से बच्चों की पढ़ाई प्रभावित हो रही है। इस बारे में दो महिलाओं की बातचीत को संवाद रूप में
लिखिए।

कार्य पत्रिका - 3 (अनुस्वार और अनुनासिक)

कक्षा -9

विषय - हिन्दी

प्रश्न - 1 निम्न शब्दों में अनुस्वार और अनुनासिक का प्रयोग करें -

(क) ऊचाई   =

(ख) धधा   =

(ग) सरचना   =

(घ) कुवारा   =

(ङ) घूघट   =

(च) भावनाए   =

(छ) अधिकाश   =

(ज) क्राति   =

(झ) फूकना   =

(ञ) आगन   =

1)अधार्मिक =

2)अनुदारता =

3)अपमानित =

4)अप्रत्याशित =

5)अभिमानी =

6)अलौकिकता=

7)उपकारता/ उपकारक =

8)दुस्साहसी

9)निर्दयी =

10)परिपूर्णता=

11)बदचलनी =

12)स्वतन्त्रता =

13)परतंत्रता =

14)स्वाधीनता =

15)अनुशासनहीनता =

16)असमानता =

17)स्वाभिमानी =

18)अशिक्षित =

19)गैरकानूनी =

20)विरोधी =

ROSARY SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

CLASS 9TH HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2024-25)

SCIENCE

HOLIDAY HOME WORK PHYSICS

- **Students are instructed to do the home work on A 4 size sheet**

- **Make a cover page where you write your name class and roll no.Do not use plastic folders to keep the same.**

- **The work should be hand written for 6-8 pages.**

- **Pictures may be pasted or drawn as per your convenience**

Following topics are to be explained in order for making project:

- **Contribution of Sir Isaac Newton in the field of physics**

- **First law of motion. (Definition, example, an activity to explain the concept)**

- **Inertia and the mass.**

- **Second law of motion. (Definition, example, an activity to explain the concept)**

- **Momentum**

- **Third law of motion. (Definition, example, an activity to explain the concept)**

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK CHEMISTRY

Note: Use a4 size white ruled sheet use both sides of the paper.

Q1. Discuss the various factors which affect the rate of evaporation. The latent heat of evaporation of two liquids A and B is 100 J/kg and 150 J/kg respectively. Which one can produce more cooling effect and why?

Q2. The melting point of ice is 273.16 K. What does this mean? Explain in detail.

Q3. Adil parked his bicycle on a sunny day in a parking stand of his school campus. When school was over Adil saw his burst cycle tyre. Thereafter he kept less air in his cycle types and did not inflate them fully.
(a) Why did the tyre burst?
(b) Why is air compressible?
(c) What value of Adil is reflected in the above act?

Q4. Akshay's friend visited his house in Mumbai, and he was surprised to see air conditioners installed in all of his rooms. His friend advised Akshay to use water-coolers and save electricity. On this Akshay told him that the water-cooler is not at all effective in coastal areas.
(a) Why are water-coolers not effective in coastal areas?
(b) What are the other two factors on which evaporation of water depends?
(c) What value of Akshay's friend is seen in this act?

Q5. Sita lived in a village and could not afford a refrigerator in her house. She knew how to keep water cold and preserve all perishable items in her house. She kept wet cloth surrounding the earthen pot to keep water cool, she also kept vegetables fresh by keeping them in wet gunny bag and timely sprinkled water over it.
(a) Why did Sita keep wet cloth surrounding the earthen pot?
(b) Suggest one more method of keeping the house cool in summer.
(c) What value of Sita is reflected in the above case?

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
BIOLOGY

Diagrams of plant cell or animal cell (draw any one neatly on a4 size sheet and label it)

WORK SHEET ON CH- CELL

(use A4 sheet /you may also take print out for questions)
Solve the work sheet on A4 sized ruled sheet

Question 1. Plasma membrane is made up of which two components?
_____
_____
_____

Question 2. What is hypotonic solution?
_____
_____
_____

Question 3. What is hypertonic solution?
_____
_____
_____

Question 4. What is isotonic solution?
_____
_____
_____

Question 5. Cell wall is made up of which component?
_____
_____
_____

Question 6. Give an example of unicellular organism.
_____
_____
_____

Question 7. What is active transport?
_____
_____
_____

Question 8. What is the intracellular source of digestive enzyme?
_____
_____
_____

Question 9. What is endocytosis?
_____
_____
_____

Question 10. Where are genes located?
_____
_____
_____

Question 11. Name two structures found in plant cells but not in animal cells.
_____
_____
_____

Question 12. Name two structures found in animal cells but not in plant cells.
_____
_____
_____

Question 13. Which organelle is involved in the formation of lysosomes?
_____
_____
_____

Question 14. Which organelle is the storage sac of solid and liquid materials?
_____
_____
_____

Question 15. Which organelle serves as a channel for transport of materials between cytoplasm and nucleus?
_____
_____
_____

WORKSHEET ON CH-TISSUE

Note- Do this worksheet and keep in your portfolio file. You may take out the print out and do.

1.Name the following:

a) **Tissue which protects the entire body:** _____

b) **A connective tissue with solid matrix:** _____

c) **Tissue which stores fat:** _____

d) **Thin hair like projections present at the free ends of cuboidal epithelium:**

_____.

e) **Tissue forming inner lining of blood vessels:** _____

2.Write one function each of:

   a) **Squamous epithelium:**

_____

_____

   b) **Fluid connective tissue:**

_____

_____

3. Describe blood as a connective tissue.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

4. State the function of ciliated columnar epithelium in respiratory tract.

_____

_____

_____

5. What are the various types of animal tissues? Mention briefly the location of each class of tissues.

_____

_____

6. Where is apical meristem found in plants?

_____

_____

_____

7. Name the tissue present in soft parts of the plants like pith and cortex.

_____
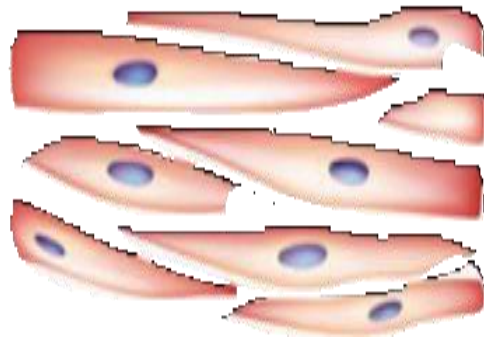
8. Where is apical meristem found in plants?

_____

9. Name the tissue present in soft parts of the plants like pith and cortex.

_____

10. Study the diagrams and answer the following questions.

(a)   **(b)**

Name the structures shown in 1 and 2 in the diagrams._____
_____
_____
_____
_____

_____

State the location and one major function of each of the structures._____
_____
_____
_____
_____

_____
_____
_____

HOLIDAY HOME WORK SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS 9 (2024-25)

Dear Students

Kindly revise the chapters which have been covered in the class

ACTIVITY 1:   Project – Disaster Management (HANDWRITTEN)

"We cannot stop natural disasters but we can arm ourselves with knowledge: so many lives wouldn't have to be lost if there was enough disaster preparedness." - Petra Nemcova

Keeping the above statement in mind, prepare a project on Disaster Management as per the following guidelines:

Select **any one** of the following disasters for your project.:

- Earthquake

- Cyclones (recent one)

- Flood

- Drought

- Landslides

- Any man – made disaster

Part 1: Highlight the following: -

Q1. Definition of a 'Disaster'.

Q2. What is a disaster management cycle? Draw/paste the same.

Q3. What are the various types of Disasters?

Part 2: Prevention and Mitigation of Common Disasters in India.

 Based on your selection enumerate the following in your project:
- Meaning
- Causes
- Do's and Don'ts
- Prevention and mitigation measures
- Latest means of forecasting Disasters

PROJECT INSTRUCTIONS

- Support it with pictures/ drawings/newspaper articles/cuttings etc

- List of contents for the project:
1. Index
2. Acknowledgement
3. Introduction

4 **Part 1:**
- Definition of a 'Disaster'.
- What is a disaster management cycle?
- What are the various types of Disasters?

5. **Part 2:** (Any one disaster from the above mentioned)

- Meaning
- Causes
- Do's and don'ts
- Prevention and mitigation measures.
- Latest means of forecasting Disasters.

6. **Conclusion**
7. **Bibliography (References)**

Activity 2. Poster making:

Make a colourful poster on the symbols of French Revolution. Write the significance of each one of them. Refer History ch-1 French Revolution**.**

Activity 3: Interdisciplinary Project (IDP): Class-IX
- Under the inter disciplinary project, each section of std.IX is divided into five groups.
- Each group will have 10 Roll numbers.approx.
- Every student needs to take up a topic allotted roll number wise.
- Each roll no. will make a power point presentation of 2/3 pages.
- Each group will have a group leader who will combine all the PPTs.(soft copy)
- Finally, each group will have a power point presentation with 25/30 slides each.
- Each roll no. will also take print out of their 2/3 individual work and keep it in their respective portfolios.
- Refer ANNEXURE II (PAGE 54-55) of Social_Science_Sec_2024-25.pdf from cbse.nic.in (CURRICULAM)
- Each roll no needs to write content pertaining to their allotted topic in their PPT, also paste relevant pictures related to the topics in their slides.
- ANNEXURE 5 SHOULD BE THE FIRST PAGE OF YOUR IDP.
- Clearly mention the topic assigned to you.

ROLL NO.	ROLL NO.	ROLL NO	ROLL NO	ROLL NO	TOPIC
1	11	21	31	41	Discuss the impact of colonialism on forest societies
2	12	22	32	42	Explore the concept of forest as a resource in colonialism.
3	13	23	33	43	Analyse the causes and effects of forest-based rebellions in history
4	14	24	34	44	Examine the impact of human activity on forests in Java.
5	15	25	35	45	Explore how changes in land use, agriculture, and industry have impacted the forests. Research the history of forest transformations in Java and their impact on the environment
6	16	26	36	46	Study the transformation of forests in Java, from pre-colonial to post-colonial times
7	17	27	37	47	Discuss the characteristics of tropical evergreen forests, including their climate, soil, and flora/fauna.
8	18	28	38	48	Research specific examples of tropical evergreen forests and the challenges they face, such as deforestation and climate change.
9	19	29	39	49	Analyse and present the impact of forest transformations on society, economy and environment in Java. Compare and contrast it with India
10	20	30	40	50	Discuss how colonialism has affected the forest's biodiversity and the survival of indigenous communities living in and around the forest.
				51	Identifying the impact of colonialism on different types of forests. For example, research the impact of colonialism on forest fires, research the impact of colonialism on the survival of indigenous plants and animals
				52	Explore community initiatives and movements such as the Chipko Movement and other such movements undertaken to protect the Natural vegetation and wildlife. Also include the steps taken by the government towards protecting Flora and fauna.

Activity:4 MAP WORK
Do page no.62,85 in the map book**.**

Activity :5 Mark the following on a political map of India. Maps to be pasted on A4 size sheet.

CH- India Physical Features:

➢ **Mountain Ranges**: The Karakoram, The Zaskar, The Shivalik, The Aravali, The Vindhya, The Satpura, Western & Eastern Ghats
➢ **Mountain Peaks** – K2, Kanchan Junga, Anai Mudi
➢ **Plateau** - Deccan Plateau, Chota Nagpur Plateau, Malwa Plateau
➢ **Coastal Plains** - Konkan, Malabar, Coromandel & Northern Circar

CH- DRAINAGE Rivers: (locate and label)
➢ The Himalayan River Systems-The Indus, The Ganges, and The Sutlej
➢ The Peninsular Rivers-The Narmada, The Tapi, The Kaveri, The Krishna, The Godavari, The Mahanadi
➢ Lakes: Wular, Pulicat, Sambhar, Chilika