

Summer Vacation Homework (Class IX)

Unseen Passage

Read the Passage and answer the following questions

1. Ever since I can remember, I always felt I was stupid, really stupid. I lost my father when I was three. Since I was a sick child, a polio victim, I lived with my grandmother in Mumbai so I could avail of the metro's advanced medical facilities. I remember being on the streets all day, playing or lazing around.

2. When I turned ten, my mother and my sister came to live in Mumbai too. My sister was a bright student, always securing high grades. She and my mother encouraged me to study, but I just could not bring myself to concentrate on any subject. I would get bored and feel sleepy when forced to open my books. After innumerable lectures on the importance of studying had failed, mother tried threats as well, but nothing worked, I truly believed I was stupid; no matter how much I worked, it wouldn't help.

3. One afternoon, as always, I was sitting under a tree in the school premises eating potato wafers when I saw a former classmate approaching me. Aditi and I had been in the same class the year before. I had failed sixth grade and had to repeat the year; Aditi had topped the class and was the brightest student of the seventh grade too. I flinched a little Aditi as I saw her walk towards me. 'Hi,' she said. 'Hi,' I replied, but not with much enthusiasm; I wanted her to leave. I continued to eat my chips. Ignoring my coldness, she sat down next to me. For five minutes neither of us spoke and then she asked, 'Is Devika your real sister?' 'Yes, she is,' I answered.

4. 'So how come she doesn't teach you so that you too can do well?' she asked. I peered at her, wondering if she was making fun of me, but all I could see on her face was earnestness. No, she is not trying to tease me, I decided. This time I answered a little more warmly, 'She tries to, but I don't like studying.' 'Why not? I'm sure you can get good grades too,' she said emphatically. 'No, I can't. I have no brains. God forgot to give me brains, health or beauty. He gave me nothing.'

5. "That's not true. And anyway, health and beauty can't be helped, but God has given brains to everyone, we only have to learn to use it.' I shook my head, 'No, I have difficulty in concentrating, and books bore me; there is no hope for me. Please leave me alone. I am stupid, and always will be.' With the gentlest tone that she could muster she said, 'I can prove it to you that you are not stupid. Give me one chance, I will teach you to study.'

6. Though I was softening from inside, I still held on to my low self-esteem. 'You'll be wasting your time. I cannot study, I am not as bright as you are nor lucky as my sister,' I said 'Let me try and help you, please. I will show you the right way to study. You just have to cooperate with me. Will you try?' Her belief in me proved more powerful than my doubts about myself. She won and I relented.

A.1 Give reasons for the following- 4 marks

- a) The writer believed that she was stupid.
- b) The writer flinched as she saw her friend walking towards her.
- c) The writer lacked interest in her studies.
- d) The writer was not a very confident or assertive girl.

B 1 From the passage find one word which means the same as – 2 marks

- a) Make a sudden movement as a result of pain, fear , surprise etc. (para 3)
- b) Find as much support, courage etc as you can (para5)
- c) Finally agree to something after refusing (para 6)
- d) To look carefully at something, to see it clearly (para 4)

Writing Skill

1 .Write a letter to the editor of the local newspaper complaining about irregular water supply on the one hand and wastage of water on the other.

2.You decide to write an article in the school magazine on how it is important to save the planet, Earth. Write the article in about 180 words.

3. Write a paragraph on ‘Friendship – A Beautiful Relation’.(300 words)

4.Write a paragraph describing how you celebrated Diwali without crackers. (300 words)

Literature

- 1. How old are Margie and Tommy?
- 2. What did Margie write in her diary?
- 3. Had Margie ever seen a book before?
- 4.What things about the book did she find strange?
- 5. Where was Margie’s school? Did she have any classmates?
- 6 What kind of teachers did Margie and Tommy have?
- 7. Why did Margie’s mother send for the County Inspector?
- 8. Why was Margie doing badly in geography? What did the County Inspector Do to help her

9. Did Margie have regular days and hours for school? If so, why?

10. Where does the traveller find himself? What problem does he face?

11. Discuss what these phrases mean to you:

a Yellow Wood.

b it was grassy and wanted wear.

c. the passing there.

12. Is there any difference between the two roads as the poet describes them

(i) in stanzas two and three?

(ii) in the last two lines of the poem?

13 How did Evelyn Glennie fight with her physical disability ?

14. "A problem is only as big as we make it." This thought has been very beautifully brought out in the lesson. Discuss.

15. Give a brief character sketch of Ustad Bismillah Khan.

16. Do you think Bismillah Khan had very pure and deep feelings for India ?

17. What are the things the child sees on his way to the fair? Why does he lag behind?

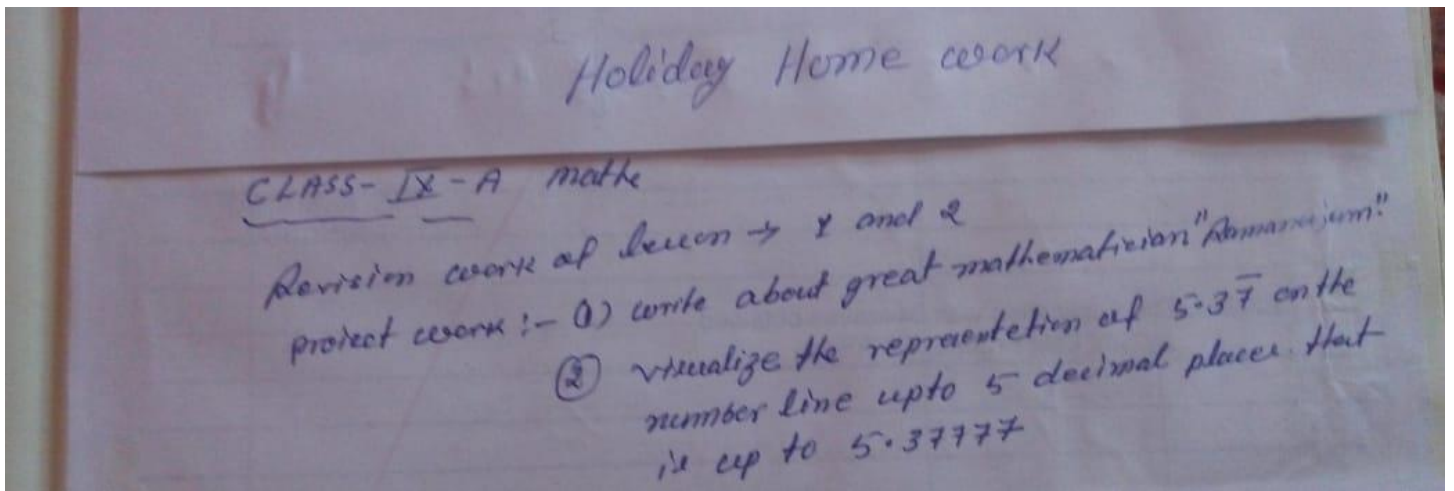
18. When does he realise that he has lost his way? How have his anxiety and insecurity been described?

19. Why does the lost child lose interest in the things that he had wanted earlier?

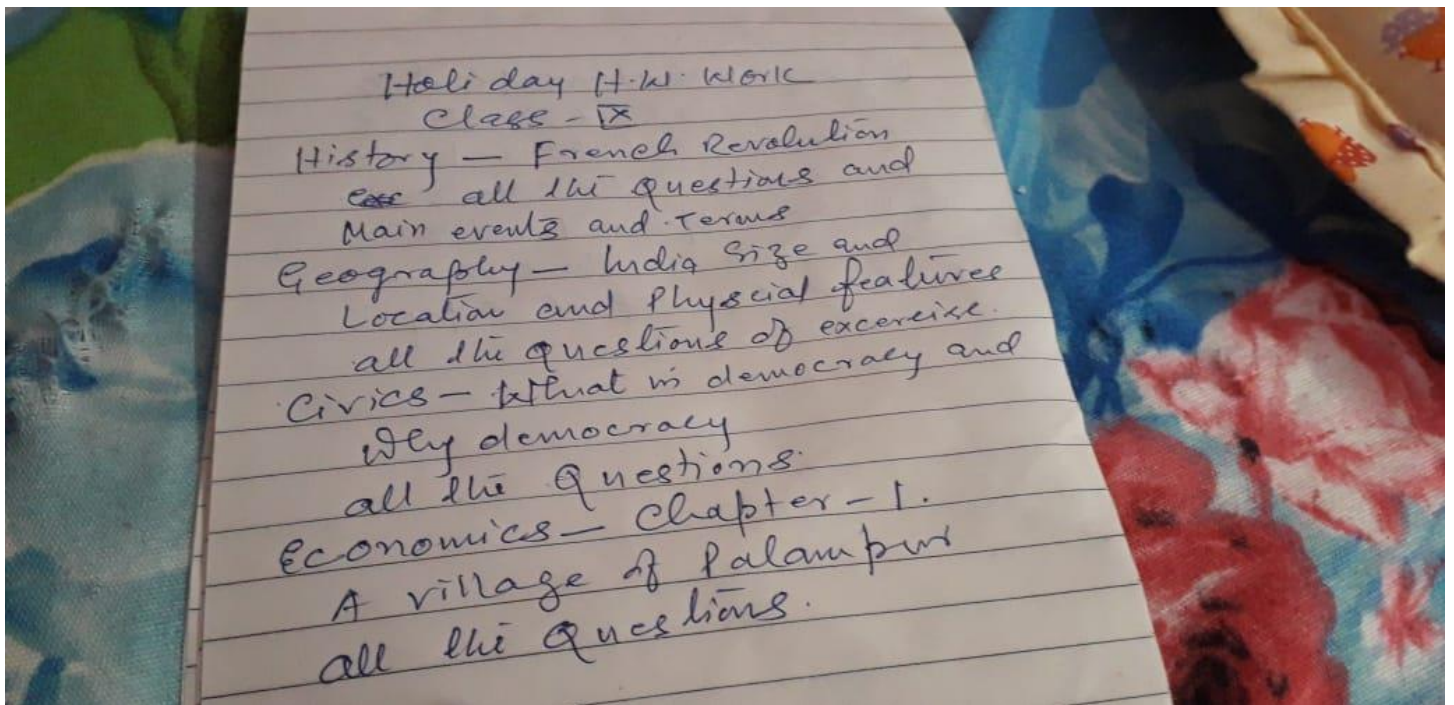
20. What do you think happens in the end? Does the child find his parents?

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MATHS



S.ST



HINDI

केंद्रीय विद्यालय, जहानाबाद

श्रीधामकाश गृहकार्य

वर्ग - IX

हिन्दी

- (1.) अपह्न गद्यांश के अन्तर्गत किन्ही पाँच अनुच्छेदों को लिख कर उसके सम्बन्धित सारे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें।
- (2.) काव्य-खण्ड से 'शाखियाँ एवं खबद'; 'वाख' तथा गद्य-खण्ड से 'दो बेलों की कथा' एवं 'लहाया की और' पाठ के सारे प्रश्नोत्तरों को कक्षाश करके पुनः लिखें।
- (3.) उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय से संबंधित पचास-पचास उदाहरण कॉपी में लिखें।
- (4.) समास की परिभाषा एवं उसके भेदों को पढ़ कर समझने का प्रयास करें।
- (5.) 'इस जल प्रलय में' (कृतिका-भाग-1.) के सारे प्रश्नोत्तरों को लिखें।

परियोजना-कार्य

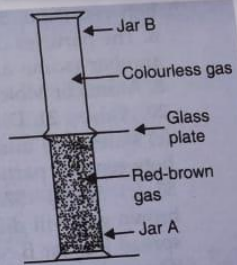
कबीर, लालदयद, प्रेमचंद एवं राहु सांकृत्यायन में से किसी एक की सम्पूर्ण जीवनी उनके फोटो के साथ सम्पूर्ण चार्ट पेपर पर सुन्दर ढंग से लिखें।

इति

81. There are four substances W, X, Y and Z. The substance W is a dark violet solid having diatomic molecules. A solution of W in alcohol is used as a common antiseptic C. The substance X is a white solid which is usually recovered from sea water on a large scale. The substance Y is a white solid which is insoluble in water and used in the form of small balls for the safe storage of woollen clothes. The substance Z is a yet another white solid which is used in making commonly used dry cells.
- Name (i) W (ii) X (iii) Y and (iv) Z.
 - Out of W, X, Y and Z, which substance/substances can undergo sublimation?
 - Which substance is organic in nature?
 - What is the name of substance C?
 - Which substance belongs to the halogen family?
82. The substance X normally exists in a physical state which can flow easily but does not fill its vessel completely. It also turns anhydrous copper sulphate blue. When substance X is cooled excessively, it changes into a substance Y which has a fixed shape as well as a fixed volume. If, however, the substance X is heated strongly, it changes into a substance Z which has neither a fixed shape nor a fixed volume.
- Name the substances (i) X (ii) Y and (iii) Z.
 - What is the process of conversion of X into Y known as?
 - At which temperature X gets converted into Y?
 - What is the process of conversion of X into Z known as?
 - At which temperature X gets converted into Z?
83. The scientists now say that there are actually five states of matter A, B, C, D and E. The state A has a fixed volume but no fixed shape. The state B can be compressed very easily by applying pressure and state C has a fixed shape as well as a fixed volume. The state D is a mixture of free electrons and ions whereas state E is named after an Indian scientist and a famous physicist.
- Name the physical states (i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D, and (v) E.
 - Name one substance belonging to state C which can directly change into vapours on heating. What is this process known as?

Questions Based on High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)

66. Look at the diagram on the right side. Jar A contains a red-brown gas whereas jar B contains a colourless gas. The two gas jars are separated by a glass plate placed between them



- (a) What will happen when the glass plate between the two jars is pulled away?
- (b) What name is given to the phenomenon which takes place?
- (c) Name the brown gas which could be in jar A.
- (d) Which is the colourless gas most likely to be present in jar B?
- (e) Name one coloured solid and one colourless liquid which can show the same phenomenon.

67. Bromine and air take about 15 minutes to diffuse completely but bromine diffuses into a vacuum very rapidly. Why is this so?

68. Bromine particles are almost twice as heavy as chlorine particles. Which gas will diffuse faster; bromine (vapour) or chlorine? Explain your answer.

69. Why is a liquid (the hydraulic fluid) used to operate the brakes in a car?

70. Explain why, a small volume of water in a kettle can fill a kitchen with steam.

71. Explain why, osmosis can be considered to be a special kind of diffusion. Classify the following into (i) osmosis, and (ii) diffusion:

- (a) swelling up of a raisin on keeping in water
- (b) spreading of virus on sneezing