ITBP PUBLIC SCHOOL HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2023-24) CLASS IX

Sr. No.	SUBJECT	TOPICS		
1	ENGLISH	<i>"Reading is essential for those who seek to rise above the ordinary." – Jim Rohn</i>		
		Let the books prove to you that they can be your constant companions during this summer; let the books enlighten your path of awareness.		
		Read following stories:		
		Iswaran the Storyteller (Moments) and In the Kingdom of Fools (Moments). Write difficult words and their meanings in your notebook and enrich your vocabulary.		
		Prepare an Art-Integrated Project with pairing of States/ Union Territories- Delhi – Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, to familiarize with culture, tradition and geography of more States and UTs as envisaged in the Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat Programme (EBSB)		
		• Roll no. 1 to 17 – Collect information and paste pictures related to culture and cuisine of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. (Use Scrap Book)		
		• Roll no. 18 to 36: Prepare a 'Travel Brochure' that advertises a destination, sightseeing attraction, or tour activity of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.		
		Note: The art integrated project work will be assessed as part of the subject enrichment activity for internal assessment.		
		Words and Expression Part-1		
		Complete Unit - 1 in Book.		

2	हिन्दी	गृहकार्य विद्यार्थियों के लिए कई प्रकार से लाभदायक होता है। यह छात्रों को पढ़ने/लिखने/सोचने के कौशल को बनाए रखने में मदद करता है तथा छात्रों को उनके द्वारा सीखी जा रही सामग्री का अभ्यास करने और उसे सुदृढ़ करने की अनुमति देता है। यह दोहराव उन्हें विषय वस्तु की बेहतर समझ और निपुणता विकसित करने में मदद करता है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप परीक्षण और असाइनमेंट पर बेहतर प्रदर्शन हो सकता है। इन्हीं बिंदुओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए,दिए गए ग्रीष्मावकाश का निर्माण किया गया है,जिसे पूरी लगन से पूर्ण करना हर छात्र की ज़िम्मेदारी है।
		लक्षद्वीप आदिवासी / जनजातियों की सचित्र परियोजना बनाते हुए उनकी वेशभूषा,भोजन एवं दर्शनीय स्थलों के बारे में लिखिए।
		♦ 'दुःख का अधिकार' पाठ के आधार पर लेखक और बुढ़िया के बीच अपनी कल्पना से संवाद लिखिए। चित्र भी बनाकर अपने कार्य को आकर्षक बनाइए
		धर में उपलब्ध समाचार पत्र एवं पत्रिकाओं को पढ़कर पठन कौशल का अभ्यास करें तथा प्रतिदिन हिन्दी समाचार पढ़कर व सुनकर हर रोज़ पाँच नूतन शब्द चुनकर उनका अर्थ लिखिए।
		किन्हीं पाँच भारतीय पर्वतारोहियों के बारे में लिखते हुए सचित्र परियोजना बनाइए।
		रैदास के पदों में जिन संत कवियों का परिचय दिया गया है, उनके चित्रों के साथ संक्षेप में उनके परिचय पर आधारित एक पोर्टफोलियो तैयार कीजिए। जैसे- नामदेव, सधना, सैना, तिलोचन आदि।
		अयंकर गर्मी में आपने प्रकृति को बचाने व जीवों की रक्षा हेतु क्या उपाय वह योगदान किया, उसका वर्णन करें।
		रिंदी लेखन अभ्यास एवं सुधार हेतु एक सुलेख उत्तर पुस्तिका लगाएँ एवं उसमें 20 पेज सुलेख कार्य करें।
		'वीर रस' की किन्हीं दो कविताओं को कक्षा में 'कविता वाचन प्रतियोगिता' हेतु तैयार करें।
		पाठ्यक्रम में पढ़ाए गए पाठों एवं करवाए गए कार्य की पुनरावृति एवं अभ्यास पुनः करें तथा उन्हें परीक्षा एक हेतु तैयार करें।
		सारा परियोजना कार्य आकर्षक ,सृजनात्मक और कलात्मक होना चाहिए । कार्य को आकर्षक बनाने के लिए आप भिन्न-भिन्न रंगों और चित्रों का प्रयोग कर सकते हैं। सारा कार्य आंतरिक मूल्यांकन के अंतर्गत जाँचा जाएगा।
		 (दिया गया सारा कार्य रंगीन A-4 साइज शीट की एक फ़ाइल बनाकर अथवा स्क्रैप बुक में करें।) (हिन्दी सुलेख ग्रीष्मावकाश कार्य उत्तरपुस्तिका में करें।)

3	MATHS	 "Summer is here and with it come your amazing holidays! But what's a holiday without some homework? So, Do your homework and be a hero this summer! General Guidelines for Students: Solve the worksheet in Maths notebook. Use black and blue pens to write the questions and answers respectively. Complete your notebook work, and revise all the chapters done in class(Ch 1,3) Do your work neat and clean. Art integrated activity: Make a chart (A-3 Size) of all the Algebraic Identities in Chapter – 2(Polynomials) and decorate it beautifully with the Art of LAKSHADWEEP (Art Integration). Art integrated activity: Construct The Wheel of Theodorus (A-4 Size) and decorate it with the Ancient Art of ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLAND(Art Integration). Worksheet Is P (3, 2) & Q(2, 3) represent the same point? In which quadrant points P(3,0), Q(6,0), R (-7,0), S (0,-6), lie? If the points A(0, -6), B(0, 2 and C (a, 3) lie on the y-axis, then find the value of a. Find the mirror images of the following point using x-axis & y-axis as mirror. (i) A(2,3) (ii) B(2,-3) (iii) C(-2,3) (iv) D(-2,-3) What we call the vertical line in Cartesian co-ordinate system. What is the perpendicular distance of the point (3, 4) from a) x - axis b) y - axis What is the perpendicular distance of the following points (-3, 5), (0, 9), (-5, 0), (-3,3), (7, -9), (12, 13) In which quadrant will the point lie, if- (i) ordinate is 3 and abscissa is - 7 (ii) abscissa is - 10 and ordinate is - 4 (iii) Ordinate is 4 and abscissa is - 6. Fill in the blanks:- (i) The coordinate of the origin 0 are (iii) Distance along the x-axis is called (iv) Distance along the x-axis is called (iv) Distance along the x-axis is called (iv) The value of and bif (3 +\/2)/(3 -\/2) = a+b

 PHYSICS 1. If the displacement of an object is proportional to square of time, then the object moves with (a) uniform velocity (b) uniform acceleration (c) increasing acceleration (d) decreasing acceleration 2. The distance time graph of a body coincides with its time axis. The body must be (a) in uniform motion (b) at rest (c) in non-inform motion (d) moving with uniform acceleration 3. From the given <i>v</i> - <i>i</i> graph (see below Fig.), it can be inferred that the object is (a) in uniform motion (b) at rest (c) in non-uniform motion (d) moving with uniform acceleration 4. The velocity time graph of a body is parallel to the time axis. The body is (a) at rest (b) having uniform acceleration 4. The velocity time graph of a body is parallel to the time axis. The body is (a) at rest (b) having uniform acceleration (c) having zero acceleration (d) having non-uniform acceleration (e) having non-uniform acceleration (f) having zero acceleration (g) 2 r (g) 2 r (g) 2 r (g) 2 r (g) a displacement after half a circle would be: (a) <i>u</i>g (b) <i>u</i>²/2g (c) <i>u</i>²g (d) <i>u</i>2g The numerical ratio of displacement to distance for a moving object is (a) always less than 1 (b) always equal to 1 (c) always more than 1 (d) cqual or less than 1 (d) cqual or less than 1 			i 0.32 ii) 0.123 iii) 0.003(52) iv) 15.7(12) 19. Locate $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{7}$ on number line. 20. If (5x-3)(32x-8) = 225 find x.
	4	PHYSICS	 If the displacement of an object is proportional to square of time, then the object moves with (a) uniform velocity (b) uniform acceleration (c) increasing acceleration The distance time graph of a body coincides with its time axis. The body must be (a) in uniform motion (b) at rest (c) in uniform motion (d) arg-zag motion From the given v - t graph (see below Fig.), it can be inferred that the object is (a) in uniform motion (b) at rest (c) in non-uniform motion (d) moving with uniform acceleration (e) in non-uniform motion (f) moving with uniform acceleration (g) having zero acceleration (g) having zero acceleration (g) having zero acceleration (g) having non-uniform acceleration (g) having zero acceleration (g) having non-uniform acceleration (h) having non-uniform acceleration (g) having zero acceleration (h) having non-uniform acceleration (h) having non-uniform acceleration (g) having zero (h) r (c) 2 r (d) (e) 7 (f) a A body is thrown vertically upward with velocity u, the greatest height h to which it will rise is, (a) u/g (b) u²/2g (c) u²/g (d) u/2g The numerical ratio of displacement to distance for a moving object is (a) always less than 1

 is moving with a constant speed of 10 m/s. It implies that the boy is (a) at rest (b) moving with no acceleration (c) in accelerated motion (d) moving with uniform velocity 9. Area under <i>a v</i> - <i>t</i> graph represents a physical quantity which has the unit (a) m² (b) m (c) m³ (d) m/s 10. Four cars A, B, C and D are moving on a levelled road. Their distance versus time graphs are shown in below Fig Choose the correct statement (a) Car A is faster than car D. (b) Car B is the slowest. (c) Car C is the slowest. 11. Slope of a velocity – time graph gives
 (a) the distance (b) the displacement (c) the acceleration (d) the speed 12. In which of the following cases of motions, the distance moved and the magnitude of displacement are equal? (a) If the car is moving on straight road (b) If the car is moving in circular path (c) The pendulum is moving to and fro (d) The earth is revolving around the Sun S HORT ANSWER QUESTIONS 13. The displacement of a moving object in a given interval of time is zero. Would the distance travelled by the object also be zero? Justify you answer. 14. How will the equations of motion for an object moving with a uniform velocity change?

	constant acceleration 5 m/s^2 for 8 seconds. If it then continues with constant velocity, what distance will the car cover in 12 seconds since it started from the rest?
	 16. A motorcyclist drives from A to B with a uniform speed of 30 km/h and returns back with a speed of 20 km/h. Find its average speed. 17. Draw a velocity versus time graph of a stone thrown vertically upwards and then coming downwards after attaining the maximum height. 20. A girl walks along a straight path to drop a letter in the letterbox and comes back to her initial position. Her displacement-time graph is shown in below figure. Plot a velocity time graph for the same
	veroerty- time graph for the same.
	Dill In The Disular
	Fill In The Blanks:
	21. When s-t graph is parallel to x-axis, the body is
	22. When v-t graph is parallel to x-axis, the body is
	23. The slope of v-t graph for a body in uniformly accelerated motion is
	24. The slope of displacement-time graph for a car parked in a parking area is
	25. Acceleration is a quantity.
	TRUE/FALSE:
	26. Velocity of an object in uniform circular motion is constant.
	27. A car moving on a crowded road with a number of traffic red signals is in non-uniform Motion.
	28. Displacement of a body can be positive or zero, but never negative.
	29. Angular displacement is measured in radians.30. Define motion.
	31. Distinguish between distance and displacement
	32. Define acceleration also write down its S.I unit

		NUMERICALS		
		33 An object travels 16m in 4seconds and then another 16m in next		
		2seconds. What is the average Speed of object?		
		34. Usha swims in 90m long pool. She covers 180m in one minute by swimming from one end to Other and back along the same straight path. Find the average speed and average velocity of Usha.		
		35. Derive the equation for velocity-time relationship ($v = u + at$) by graphical method		
		36. A sprinter in a 100m race covers 4m in the first second, 30m in the next 4s, 52m In another 4s and finishes the race in 10s.		
		a) Calculate Average velocity		
		b) In which time interval, is the average velocity attained by the sprinter maximum?		
		c) Plot the distance- time graph for the motion of sprinter.		
5	CHEMISTRY	CHAPTER 1 (MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDS)		
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		d)	None of these
	3)	As the pre	essure of air decreases, the boiling point of liquid:
		a)	Increases
		b)	Decreases
		c)	Remains fixed
		d)	None of these
	4)	The conve	ersion of a gas into liquid is called:
		a)	Gasification
		b)	Sublimation
		C)	Condensation
		d)	Freezing
	5)	The temp	erature at which solid changes into liquid is called :
		a)	Melting point
		b)	Boiling point
		C)	Eutectic point
		d)	Critical point
	6)	The force	that bind the particles of matter together :
		a)	Intermolecular space
		b)	Bond
		C)	Intermolecular force
		d)	Nuclear force
	7)	The smell	of perfume spread out by a process known as:
		a)	Evaporation
		b)	Diffusion
		C)	Condensation

	d)	Fussion
	8) Ice floats	on the surface of water because:
	a)	It is heavier than water
	b)	The density of water is same as that of ice
	c)	Ice is lighter than water
	d)	None of these
	9) Which of solid:	the following statements do not express the property of
	a)	The particle of a solid have energy
	b)	The interparticles forces of attraction in a solid are very weak
	c)	A solid melts at a fixed temperature.
	d)	The fluidity of a solid is very high
		i) (a) and (b) only
		ii) (a), (b) and (d)
		iii) (b) and (c) only
		iv) (c) and (d) only
	FII	L IN THE BLANKS:
	10) A substa compositio	nce is a form of matter that has a
	11) Matter is	made up of very small
	12) The matter	er in our surrounding exists in three ,and
	[.] 13) Intermole	cular force of attraction are in solid, liquids and in gasses.
	14) The chan	ige of solid into liquid is called
	is) the chan	

	16) The change of solid directly into gas is called
	17) Evaporation takes place in the from the of the liquid, while boiling takes place from the of the liquid.
	 Rapid evaporation depends on the area exposed to atmosphere.
	19) Density is measured in
	MARK THE STATEMENT TRUE AND FALSE:
	20) Matter as no mass. []
	21) A substance as a definite composition. []
	22) All the material substances contain small particles. []
	 23) The intermolecular forces in the liquid state of a substance are stronger than those in its solid state . []
	24) The space between the particles of solid is called intermolecular space.
	25) The volume of gas expands on heating.
	26) The conversion of a gas directly into solid is called condensation. []
	VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION:
	27) What does occupy some space , has mass and other resistance ?
	28) What are the different states of matter?
	29) What is the space occupied by matter called?
	30) What is intermolecular force of attraction?
	31) A substance has definte shape and volume. What it is called?
	32) Can a solid flow?
	33) Is the boiling point of water on the mountain top the same as that on the ground?

	34) Water is o	cooled to 0°C . What do except to happen?
	35) What hap	open when the gas is cooled?
	36) What hap	opens when ammonium chloride heated?
	37) 25ml eac and left ex	h of water and alcohol are taken in a two separate dishes posed to air. What do you expect to observe?
	38) What is th	ne fourth state of matter ?
	SHORT ANS	WER TYPE QUESTION:
	39) Define ma	atter . Gives some example .
	40) What is a	substance?
	41) Mention t	hree points of difference between a solid and a liquid.
	42) What is s sublime or	ublimation? Give three examples of substances which n heating.
	43) What is th	ne freezing point of a liquid?
	44) Define lat	tent heat of fusion.
	45) Define lat	tent heat of vaporisation.
	46) How can	you show that evaporation causes cooling?
	47) What is c out?	ondensation ? How is the condensation of a gas carried
	48) Give reas	son for each of the following.
	a)	The smell of hot sizzling food reaches you at a distance, but to get the smell of cold food you have to go near it.
	b)	Camphor disappear without leaving any residue .
	C)	A gas exerts pressure on the walls of the containing vessel.
	d)	Sponge is compressible , though it is solid.
	e)	The temperature of a substance does not change at its melting point.
	f)	Boiling water and steam both have the same temperature 100°C but steam causes much more severe

		burns than boiling water.		
		LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:		
		49) Mention some points of difference between a solid and a liquid.		
		50) Mention the characteristic properties of a gas.		
		51) Can air be compressed? Mention an activity to justify your answer.		
		52) Explain evaporation and boiling . What is the main difference between the two?		
		53) Give reasons for the following.		
		a) You feel cool when you touch a piece of ice.		
		b) You prefer to wear cotton clothes during summer .		
		Water stored in an earthen vessel becomes cool.		
6	BIOLOGY	1. Prepare a portfolio on NATURAL RESOURCES AND THEIR		
		 Make a working model on the given topic. 		
7	GEOGRAPHY	 Write a poem or paragraph showing the importance of wildlife. Write the script of a street play giving the importance of tree plantation and wildlife. 		
		 Prepare a PPT presentation on natural vegetation and wildlife of Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshdweep Island. 		
8	HISTORY	Make a comparative project on Andaman and Nicobar islands and		
9	ECONOMICS	Use these following points :		
10	POLITICAL SCIENCE	 Geo- political importance of both UTs Historical background Tourism and other economic activities. 		
11	ІТ	 Do some research work on AI with application. Know more about IoT Do some research on pQuantum computer 		