BUDH VIHAR, DELHI – 110086

SUMMER BREAK HOMEWORK

SESSION – 2025-26

"The joy of the holidays is the opportunity to pause, reflect and learn."

Class -IX

ENGLISH WORKSHEET

Q-1) How did Evelyn lose her hearing capacity?

Q-2) Who helped Evelyn in learning music? How?

Q-3) How does Evelyn sense music?

Q-4) How has Evelyn contributed to the music and humanity?

Q-6) How did Evelyn's deafness come to light?

Q-7) Ustad Bismillah Khan was a devout Muslim, yet he helped in Hindu temples. Religious faith is personal but music is above religion. Do you agree? Why/Why not? (100-120 words)

Q-8) Where did Bismillah Khan belongs to? Why did he visit the local temple everyday?

Q-9) how is a shehnai different from a pungi?

Q-10) Where did Bismillah Khan practice shehnai? Why?

Q-11) What message does the poet want to give through his poem? (Wind)

Q-12) When does the wind become destructive?

Q-13) What does the wind symbolise here ? How?

Q-14) Why did grandfather buy Toto? Fir how much?

Q-15) Describe Toto the monkey.

Q-16) Describe Toto's journey to Dehradun by train?

Note – Do this worksheet in a separate notebook.

Acing English practice workbook
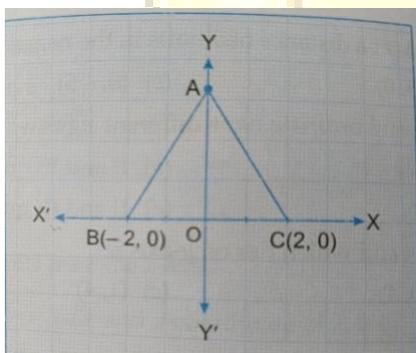
- Do pg. no. – 11 to 22, 44 to 47, 50 to 54, 77 to 87

PROJECT WORK–

MAKE A PROJECT ON THE BIOGRAPHY OF RUSKIN BOND. (5 to 6 pages)

MATHEMATICS

Solve the worksheet in a separate notebook.

1. Find the value of k for which x = 0, y = 8 is a solution of 3x − 6y = k.

2. Cost of a pen is two and half times the cost of a pencil. Express this situation as a linear equation in two variables.

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

4. Draw the graph of the linear equation 3x + 4y = 6. At what points, the graph cuts the x-axis and the y-axis.

5. Show that the points A (1, 2), B (− 1, − 16) and C (0, − 7) lie on the graph of the linear equation y = 9x − 7.

6. The Autorikshaw fare in a city is charged Rs 10 for the first kilometer and @ Rs 4 per kilometer for subsequent distance covered. Write the linear equation to express the above statement.

7. Find the point which lies on the line y = 7x having abscissa 3.

8. On which X is the following points lie?

   (0,4), (-5,0), (5,0) and (0, -3)

9. Find the point whose ordinates is -8 and which lies on Y axis.

10. In figure., ABC is an equilateral triangle with coordinates of B&C as B (-2,0) and C ((2,0). Find the coordinates of the vertex A.

11. It is known that if x=2z and y = 2z, then x = y. Which axiom of Euclid does this statement illustrate?

12. Solve the equation a − 15 = 25 and state which axiom does you use here.

13. State Euclids first postulates.

14. How many dimensions does a point have?

15. Find any four different solutions of the equation 2x-5y = 10.

16. Find the value of K for which the point (1,-2) lies on the graph of linear equation x-2y+K = 0. Hence, find two more solutions of the equation.

17. A and B are friends. A is elder to B by five years. B's sister C is half the age of B, while A's father D is 8 years older than twice the age of B. If the present age of D is 48 years., Find the present ages of A, B&C.

18. If the sum of twice of ordinate 8 of a point to abscissa of the point is 7, express the statement in the form of a linear equation in two variables.

19. A two digit number is five more than six times the sum of digits. Write a linear equation in two variables to represent the statement.

20. Ram and Hari, have some pencils. Ram said to Hari, If you will give me 10 pencils, I will have twice the pencils left with you. Represent this situation as a linear equation in two variables.

21. Study the following statement:
    "Two intersecting lines cannot be perpendicular to the same line". Check whether it is an equivalent version to the Euclid's fifth postulate.

22. Ram and Ravi have the same weight. If they each gain weight by 2 kg, how will their new weights be compared ?

23. At what point does the graph of the linear equation $x + y = 5$ meet a line which is parallel to the y-axis, at a distance 2 units from the origin and in the positive direction of x-axis.

24. Let y varies directly as x. If $y = 12$ when $x = 4$, then write a linear equation. What is the value of y when $x = 5$?

25. The Autorikshaw fare in a city is charged Rs 10 for the first kilometer and @ Rs 4 per kilometer for subsequent distance covered. Write the linear equation to express the above statement. Draw the graph of the linear equation.

26. The work done by a body on application of a constant force is the product of the constant force and the distance travelled by the body in the direction of force. Express this in the form of a linear equation in two variables

27. Solve each of the following question using appropriate Euclid's axiom :
    (a) Two salesmen make equal sales during the month of August. In September, each salesman doubles his sale of the month of August. Compare their sales in September. (b) It is known that $x + y = 10$ and that $x = z$. Show that $z + y = 10$?

28. Determine the point on the graph of the equation $2x + 5y = 20$ whose x-coordinate is 5/2 times its ordinate.

29. Which of theorem or postulates needs a proof?

30. State Euclid's axioms (all).

31. Revise for PT2 exams.

PROJECT WORK

Make a project on "**TRIANGLES AND IT'S PROPERTIES**".

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Q1.Project on problems faced by our country and the world from time to time.

Activities:1)Create a detailed map of India, marking important geographical features

2)Students can design a travel brochure highlighting different regions of India, showcasing their unique geographical features and attractions.

Q2.Define Democracy. Give some important features of Democracy.

Q3. 'Democracy is a better form of government'. In this context, give some arguments in favour of democracy.

Q4. What are the drawbacks of Democracy?

Q5.Make two lists: one with the main events and the effects of the February Revolution and the other with the main events and effects of the October Revolution. Write a paragraph on who was involved in each, who were the leaders and what was the impact of each on Soviet history.

Q6. Differentiate between democratic and non-democratic forms of governments.

Q7. How can you say that Pakistan under General Parvez Musharraf, was a non-democratic regime.

Q8. How did the spread of electricity help farmers in Palampur?

Q9. Explain the factors responsible for degradation of soil.

Q10. How do medium and large farmers obtain capital for farming?

Q11. What were the main changes brought about by the Bolsheviks immediately after the October Revolution?

Q12.. How do farmers use their earnings which they get by selling the surplus produce in the market?

Q13. Write a short note on dairy farming, a non-farming activity in village Palampur.

Q14. What do you know about the Green revolution?

Q15. How are the farmers in village Palampur able to grow more crops from the same land?

Q16. Name the island group of India Having coral origin?

Q17. Name the highest peak of Western Ghats.

Q18. Explain the three types of plate movements.

Q19. The land of India displays great physical variation. Explain.

Q20. Write a short note on Himadri.

Q21. Write a short note on Himachal.

Q22. Write a short note on Shiwaliks.

Q23. What are the features of Himalayan Mountains?

Q24.Describe the main features of Palampur village.

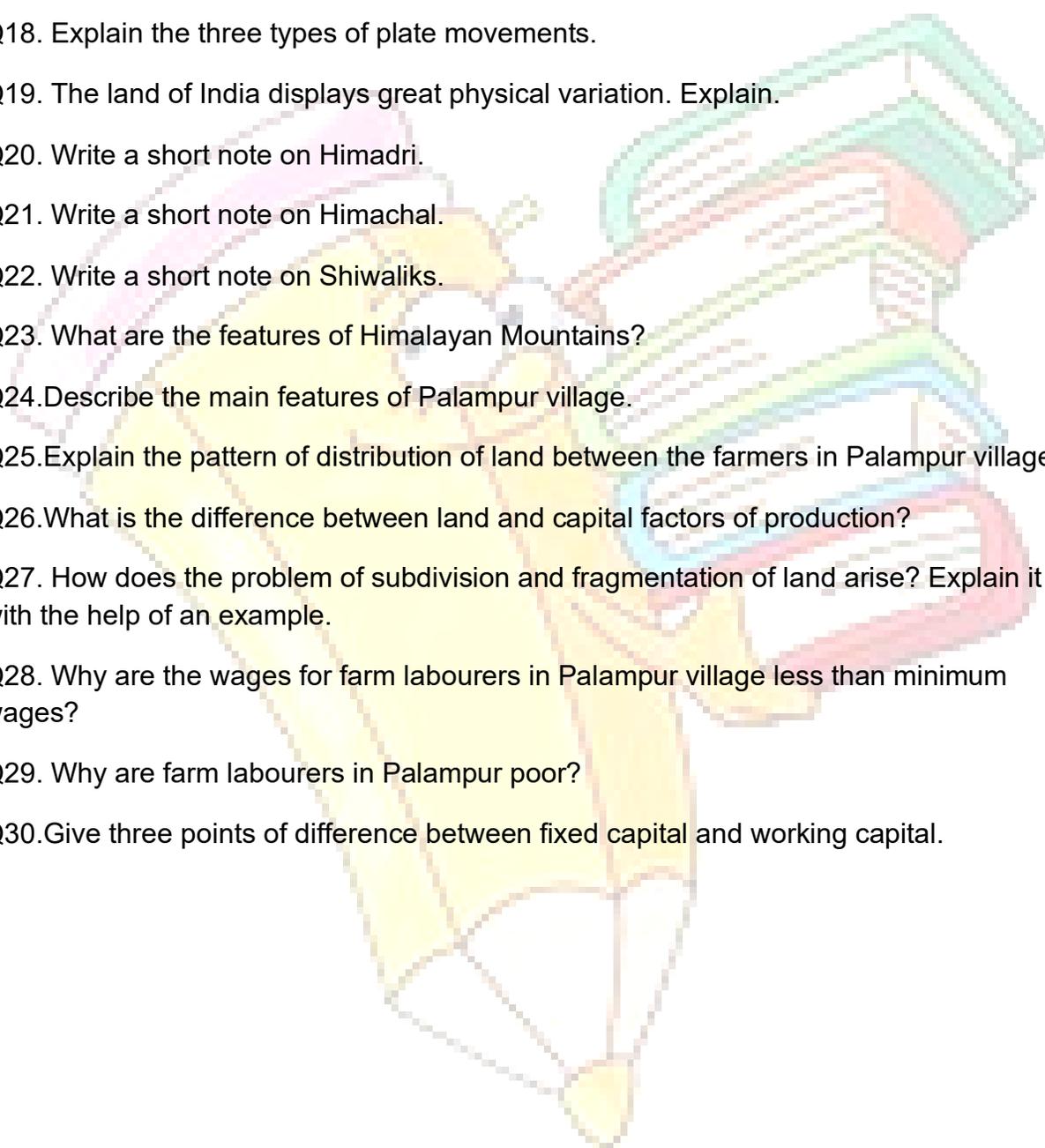Q25.Explain the pattern of distribution of land between the farmers in Palampur village.

Q26.What is the difference between land and capital factors of production?

Q27. How does the problem of subdivision and fragmentation of land arise? Explain it with the help of an example.

Q28. Why are the wages for farm labourers in Palampur village less than minimum wages?

Q29. Why are farm labourers in Palampur poor?

Q30.Give three points of difference between fixed capital and working capital.

COMPUTER

- Solve the worksheet in a separate notebook.
- Make a project of 5 to 6 pages on the given topic.
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Answer the following questions:-

Q 1- What is self-confidence?

Q 2- List any four most important characteristics of effective communication?

Q 3- Write any three disadvantages of AV communication.

Q 4- What is preposition give four examples of preposition?

Q 5-Write any 10 shortcut keys?

Q 6- Collect the pictures of 1,2, 3 and 4 generation computer and paste them in your computer notebook?

Q 7- What do you mean by conjunction?

Q 8-What are the benefits of Self- discipline?

Q 9-What do you mean by self- motivation?

Q 10-Write the full forms of ALU, CPU, CD, FD?

Q 11- Which was the first calculating device?

Q 12-What is the use of mobile device?

Q 13-What is the operating system?

Q 14- What do you mean by goal and target?

Q 15- What is primary and secondary memory?

Q 16- What as the importance of time management?

Project work:-

Database management system

DRAWING

1. Prepare a beautiful model on 'World Environment Day' (5th June)
2. Make a beautiful poster on A3 size sheet on 'Yoga Day' (21 June).
3. Prepare a beautiful card for your father on Father's day (18 June)
4. Make a beautiful Wall Hanging from waste material (best out of waste)
5. Complete your sketch book work.

विषय-संस्कृत

कार्यपत्रिका

प्रश्न 1- एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत।

(क) माता किम् आदिशत् ?

(ख) स्वर्णकाक: कान् अखादत् ?

(ग) प्रासाद: कीदृश: वर्तते ?

(घ) गृहमागत्य तया का समुद्घाटिता ?

प्रश्न 2- अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतभाषया लिखत।

(क) निर्धनाया: वृद्धाया: दुहिता कीदृशी आसीत् ?

(ख) बालिकया पूर्वं कीदृश: काक: न दृष्ट: आसीत् ?

(ग) बालिका किं दृष्ट्वा आश्चर्यचकिता जाता ?

प्रश्न 3- अधोलिखितानां शब्दाना विलोमपदं लिखत।

(1) पश्चात्

(2) अध:

(3) हसितुम्

(4) श्वेत:

प्रश्न 4- सन्धिं विच्छेदं कुरुत।

(1) रक्षार्थम्

(2) प्रत्यवदत्

(3) प्रोक्तम्

(4) अप्रैल

प्रश्न 5- प्रकृति-प्रत्यय-संयोगं कुरुत।

(1) आ + गम् + ल्यप्

(2) शी + क्त्वा

(3) दृश् + क्त्वा

(4) लघु + तमप्

प्रश्न 6- प्रकृतिप्रत्ययं-विभागं कुरुत।

(1) आगत्य

(2) रोदितुम्

(3) विलोक्य

(4) निक्षिप्य

प्रश्न 7- रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत।

(क) ग्रामे **निर्धना स्त्री** अवसत् ।

(ख) **स्वर्णकाकं** निवारयन्ती बालिका प्रार्थयत् ।

(ग) **सूर्योदयात्** पूर्वमेव बालिका तत्रोपस्थिता ।

(घ) बालिका **निर्धनमातु**: दुहिता आसीत् ।

प्रश्न 8- कोष्ठकगतेषु पदेषु पञ्चमीविभक्ते: प्रयोगं कृत्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।

    (1) जन: —------ बहि: आगच्छति। (ग्राम)

    (2) —------ पत्राणि पतन्ति। (वृक्ष)

    (3) बालक: —-------- विभेति। (सिंह:)

    (4) प्रभु: भक्तं —------ निवारयति। (पाप)

प्रश्न9-

मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया भावार्थे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत–

> गृहव्यवस्थायै उत्पादयेत् समर्थकः धर्मयात्रायाः मङ्गलकामनाम् कल्याणकारिणः ॥

यदा चन्दनः स्वपत्या काशीविश्वनाथं प्रति ....(क)....... विषये जानाति तदा सः क्रोधितः न भवति यत् तस्याः पत्नी तं ....(ख)....... कथयित्वा सखीभिः सह भ्रमणाय गच्छति अपि तु तस्याः यात्रायाः कृते ....(ग)....... कुर्वन् कथयति यत् तव मार्गाः शिवाः अर्थात् ....(घ)....... भवन्तु। मार्गे काचिदपि बाधा तव कृते समस्यां न ....(ङ)....... । एतेन सिध्यति यत चन्दनः नारीस्वतन्त्रतायाः ....(च)....... आसीत् ।

प्रश्न10-

घटनाक्रमानुसारं लिखत–

(क) सा सखीभिः सह तीर्थयात्रायै काशीविश्वनाथमन्दिरं प्रति गच्छति।

(ख) उमौ नन्दिन्याः सर्वविधपरिचर्यां कुरुतः।

(ग) चन्दनं मासान्ते उत्सवार्थ दुग्धस्य आवश्यकताविषये उमा सूचयति।

(घ) मल्लिका पूजार्थ मोदकानि रचयति।

(ङ) उत्सवदिने यदा दोग्धुं प्रयत्नं करोति तदा नन्दिनी पादेन प्रहरति।

(च) कार्याणि समये करणीयानि इति चन्दनः नन्दिन्याः पादप्रहारेण अवगच्छति।

(छ) चन्दनः उत्सवसमये अधिकं दुग्धं प्राप्तुं मासपर्यन्तं दोहनं न करोति।

(ज) चन्दनस्य पत्नी तीर्थयात्रां समाप्य गृहं प्रत्यागच्छति।

प्रश्न 11-होलिकोत्सव: विषये पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृत में लिखत।

प्रश्न 12- गम् धातु लट् लकार लिखें व याद करें।

प्रश्न 13- पठ् धातु लृट् लकार लिखें व याद करें।

प्रश्न 14- वद् धातु लड़ग लकार लिखें व याद करें।

प्रश्न 15- भू धातु लोट् लकार लिखें व याद करें।

प्रश्न 16-क्रीड् धातु विधिलिंग लकार लिखें व याद करें।

प्रश्न 17-कवि शब्द रूप लिखें व याद करें।
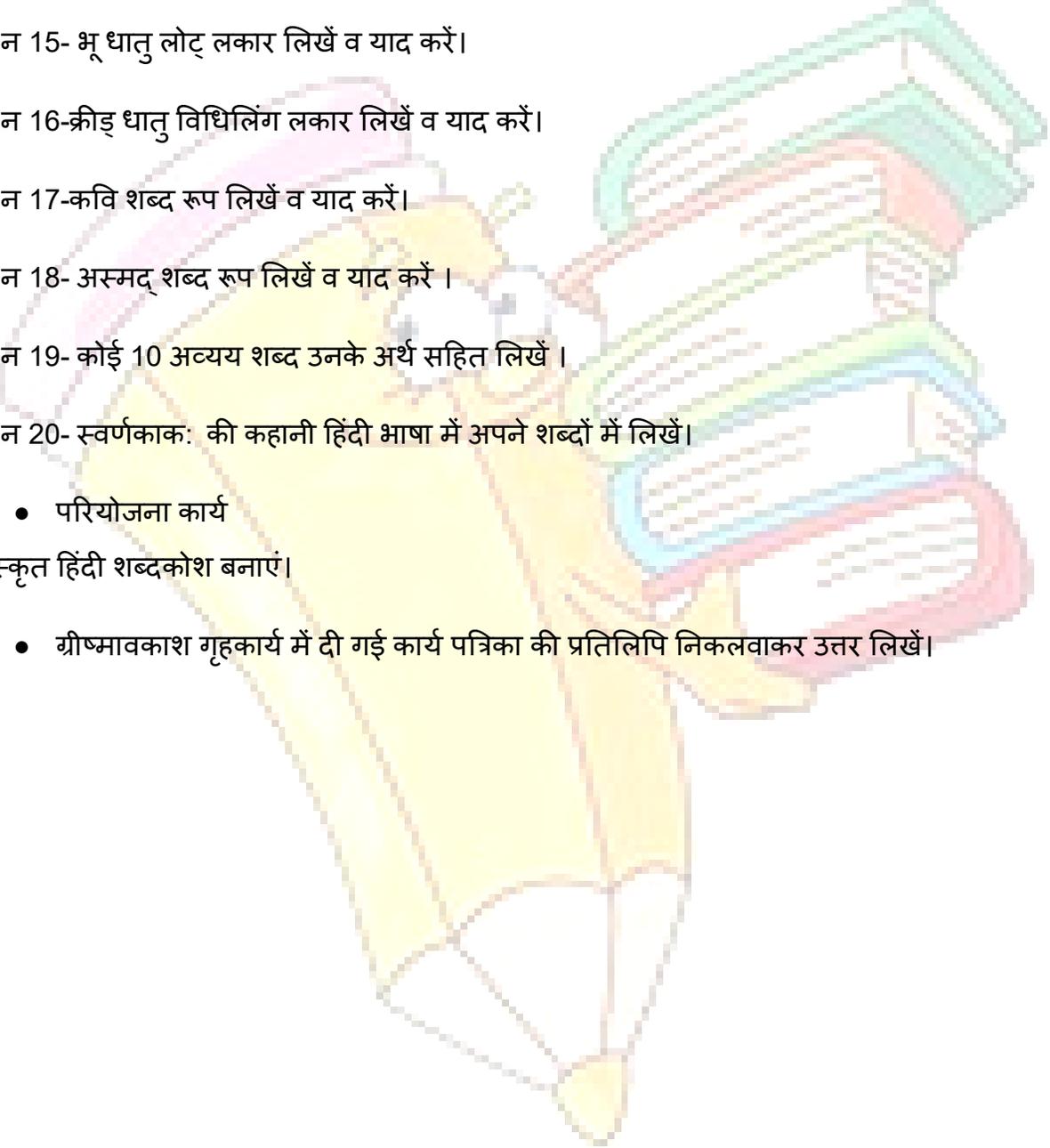
प्रश्न 18- अस्मद् शब्द रूप लिखें व याद करें ।

प्रश्न 19- कोई 10 अव्यय शब्द उनके अर्थ सहित लिखें ।

प्रश्न 20- स्वर्णकाक: की कहानी हिंदी भाषा में अपने शब्दों में लिखें।

- परियोजना कार्य

संस्कृत हिंदी शब्दकोश बनाएं।

- ग्रीष्मावकाश गृहकार्य में दी गई कार्य पत्रिका की प्रतिलिपि निकलवाकर उत्तर लिखें।

हिंदी:- अवकाश गृहकार्य

(क) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

प्रश्न 1 - गुल्लू कौन था।

प्रश्न 2:- बुढ़िया बाजार में क्या बेचने गई।

प्रश्न 3:- अतिथि कितने दिनों तक रहा।

प्रश्न 4:- महादेवी वर्मा ने गुल्लू को कहां दफनाया।

प्रश्न 5:- (रविदास पाठ के आधार पर)

तलवार और सी का क्या कार्य है।

प्रश्न 6:- उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय किसे कहते हैं।

प्रश्न 7:- बहुव्रीहि समास किसे कहते हैं उदाहरण सहित बताएं।

प्रश्न 8:- गिल्लू को महादेवी वर्मा का साथ बहुत पसंद था इस कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए।

प्रश्न 9:- बछेंद्री पाल को एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ने में किन-किन घटनाओं का सामना करना पड़ा?

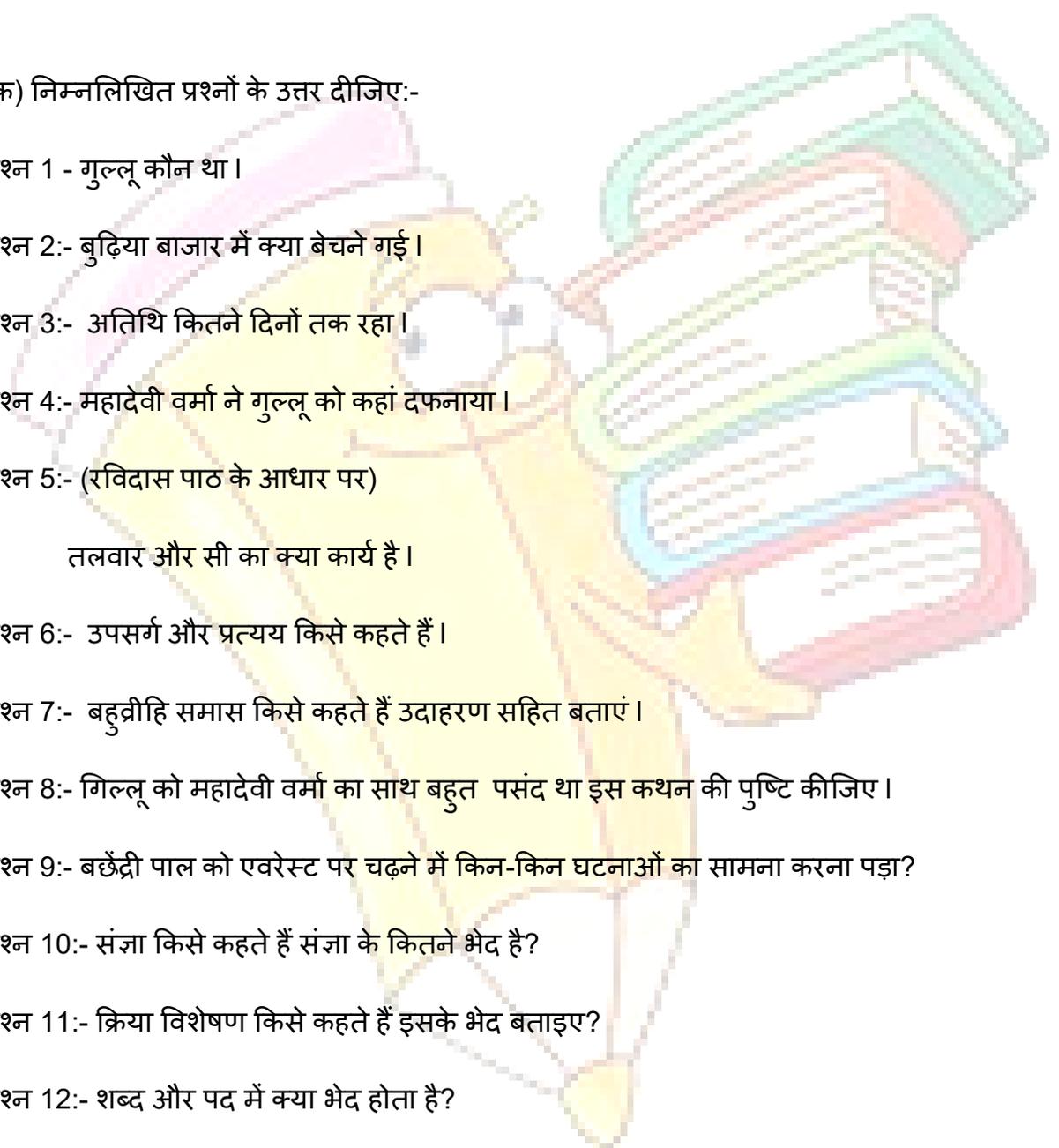प्रश्न 10:- संज्ञा किसे कहते हैं संज्ञा के कितने भेद है?

प्रश्न 11:- क्रिया विशेषण किसे कहते हैं इसके भेद बताइए?

प्रश्न 12:- शब्द और पद में क्या भेद होता है?

प्रश्न 13:- विशेषण के भेद का उदाहरण सहित वर्णन कीजिए?

प्रश्न 14:-कारक तथा कारक के भेद बताएं।

प्रश्न 15:- विद्यार्थी जीवन में अनुशासन का क्या महत्व है?

हिंदी:- परियोजना कार्य

1. देश के प्रति सम्मान भक्ति और कर्तव्य से जुड़ी कविता लिखने वाले दो कवियों के नाम एवं उनसे जुड़ी एक-एक कविता लिखें।

प्रोजेक्ट हस्तलिखित और अच्छी तरह से प्रस्तुत, शोधपूर्ण और सचित्र होना चाहिए। कवर पेज, विषय, शीर्षक और उप-शीर्षक आवश्यक हैं। प्रत्येक अनुभाग सफेद/रंगीन A4 आकार की शीट पर किया जाना चाहिए।

SCIENCE

CHEMISTRY

Q.1. The law of constant proportion states:

(a) Matter can neither be created nor destroyed.

(b) Elements are always present in a fixed proportion by mass in a chemical compound.

(c) Volume of a gas varies inversely as its pressure at constant temperature.

(d) None of the above.

Q.2. Which of the following is the correct pair of atom and its symbol, (proposed by Dalton)?

(a) ◎ Carbon

(b) ⊕ Phosphorous

(c) ● Sulphur

(d) ○ Lead

Q.3. According to Greek philosophers, the smallest particle of matter that could not be further subdivided was called

(a) electron.

(b) atom.

(c) molecule.

(d) ion.

Q.4. The correct way of writing the symbol of aluminium is

(a) aL

(b) AL

(c) al

(d) Al

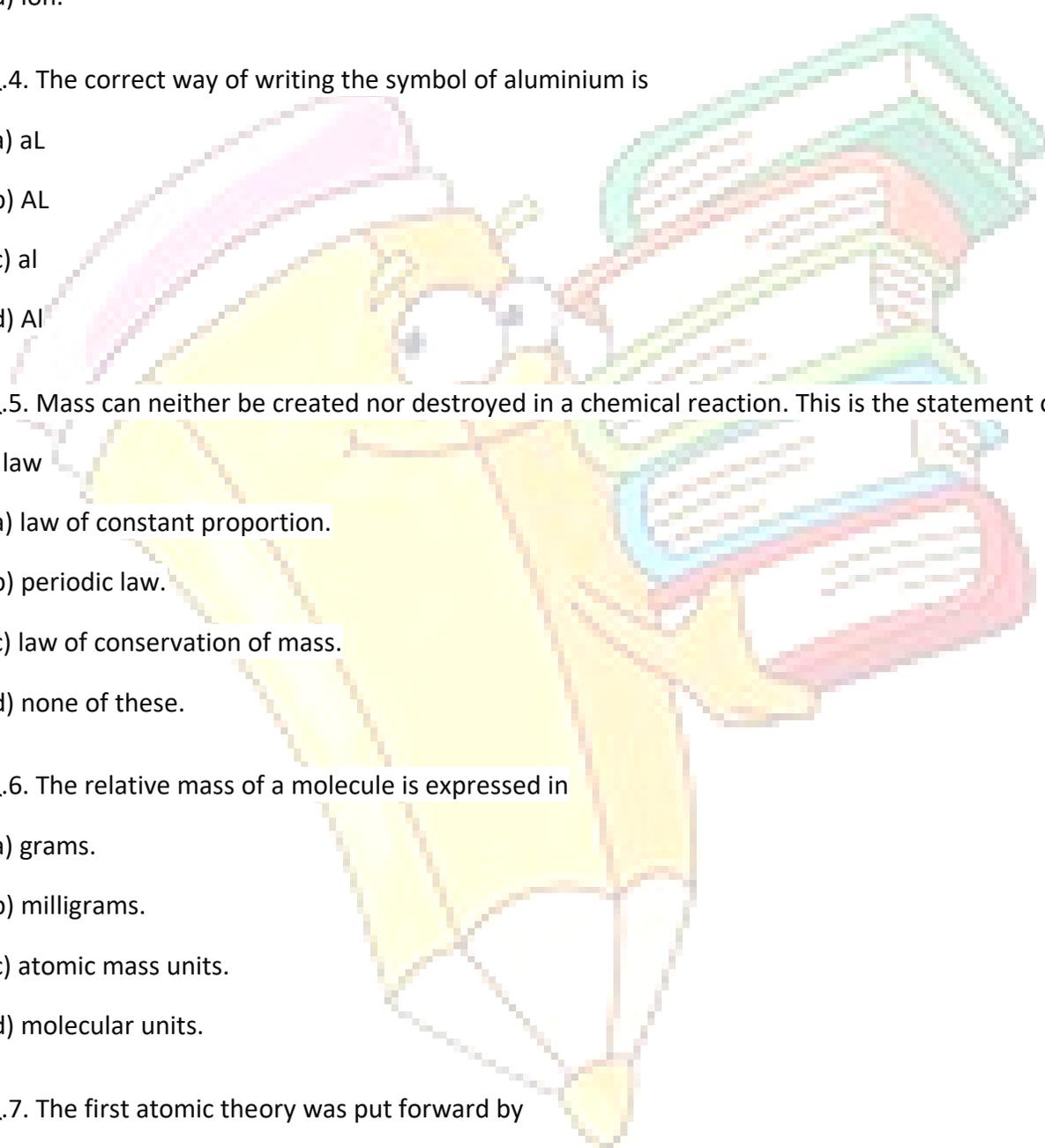Q.5. Mass can neither be created nor destroyed in a chemical reaction. This is the statement of

a law

(a) law of constant proportion.

(b) periodic law.

(c) law of conservation of mass.

(d) none of these.

Q.6. The relative mass of a molecule is expressed in

(a) grams.

(b) milligrams.

(c) atomic mass units.

(d) molecular units.

Q.7. The first atomic theory was put forward by

(a) Newton

(b) John Dalton

(c) Lavoisier

(d) Democritus

Q.8. Magnesium and sulphur combine to form magnesium sulphide with the masses of magnesium and sulphur in the ratio of

(a) 4 : 3

(b) 2 : 3

(c) 3 : 4

(d) 3 : 2

Q.9. Atomic mass of chlorine is

(a) 34.5 u

(b) 35.5 u

(c) 17 u

(d) 17.5 u

Q.10. Molecular mass of glucose is

(a) 180 u

(b) 90 u

(c) 360 u

(d) 45 u

PHYSICS

Q.1 Newton's second law of motion helps to establish the

(a) magnitude of force

(b) magnitude of velocity

(c) definition of force

(d) definition of velocity

Q.2 An object of mass 5 kg is sliding with a constant velocity of 4 m/s on a frictionless horizontal surface. The force required to keep the object moving with the same velocity is

(a) 20 N

(b) 0 N

(c) 4 N

(d) 40 N

Q.3 Which of the following statement is not correct for an object moving along a straight path in an inertia of motion?

(a) Its speed keeps changing.

(b) A force is always acting on it.

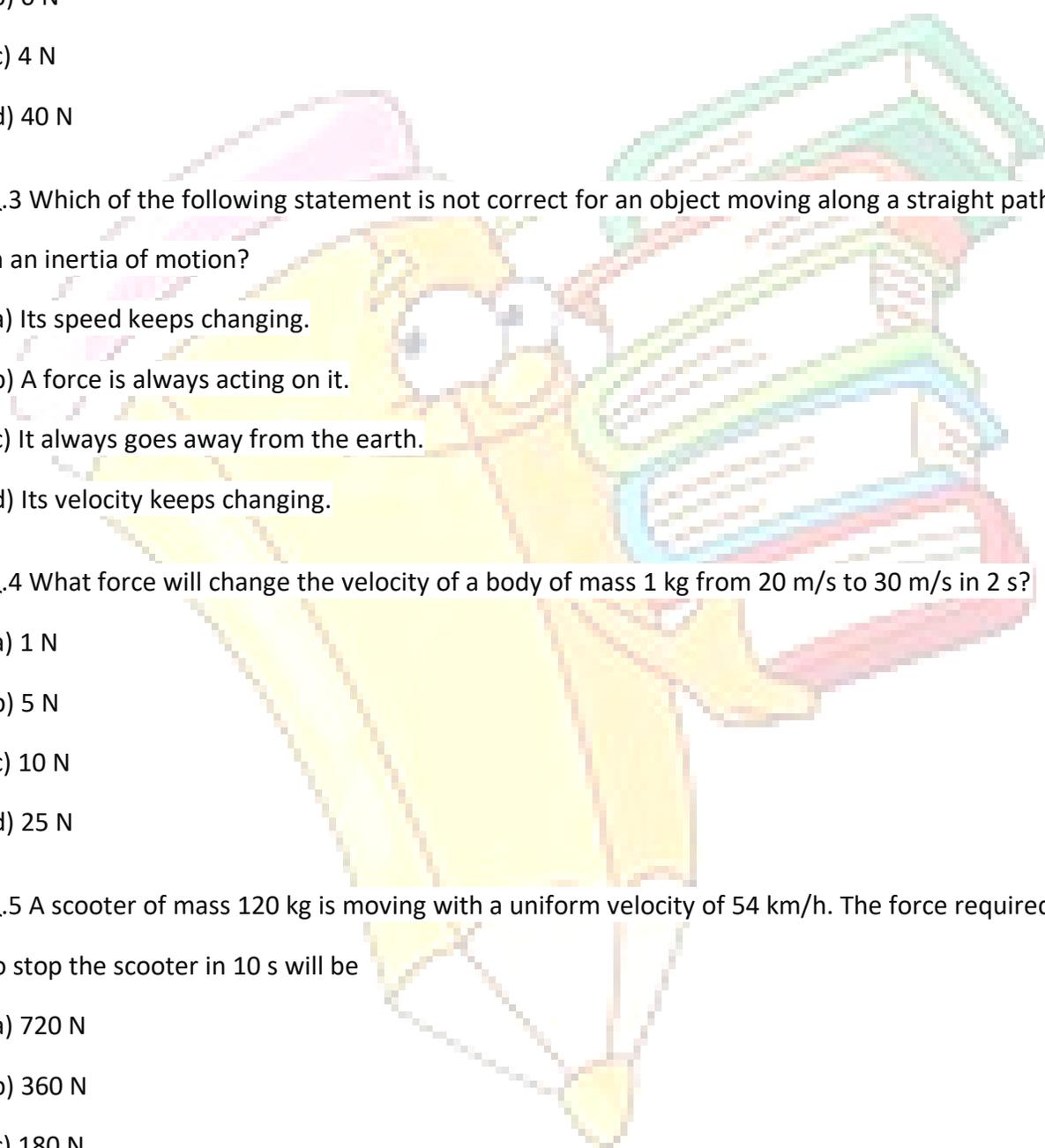(c) It always goes away from the earth.

(d) Its velocity keeps changing.

Q.4 What force will change the velocity of a body of mass 1 kg from 20 m/s to 30 m/s in 2 s?

(a) 1 N

(b) 5 N

(c) 10 N

(d) 25 N

Q.5 A scooter of mass 120 kg is moving with a uniform velocity of 54 km/h. The force required to stop the scooter in 10 s will be

(a) 720 N

(b) 360 N

(c) 180 N

(d) 648 N

Q.6 A player caught a cricket ball of mass 0.15 kg moving at a rate of 20 m/s. If the catching process be completed in 0.1 s, the force of the blow exerted by the ball on the hands of the

player is

(a) 0.3 N

(b) 30 N

(c) 3 N

(d) 300 N

Q.7 A goalkeeper in a game of football pulls his hands backwards after holding the ball shot at the goal. This enables the goalkeeper to

(a) exert larger force on the ball.

(b) reduce the force exerted by the ball on hands.

(c) increase the rate of change of momentum.

(d) decrease the momentum.

Q.8 The inertia of an object tends to cause the object

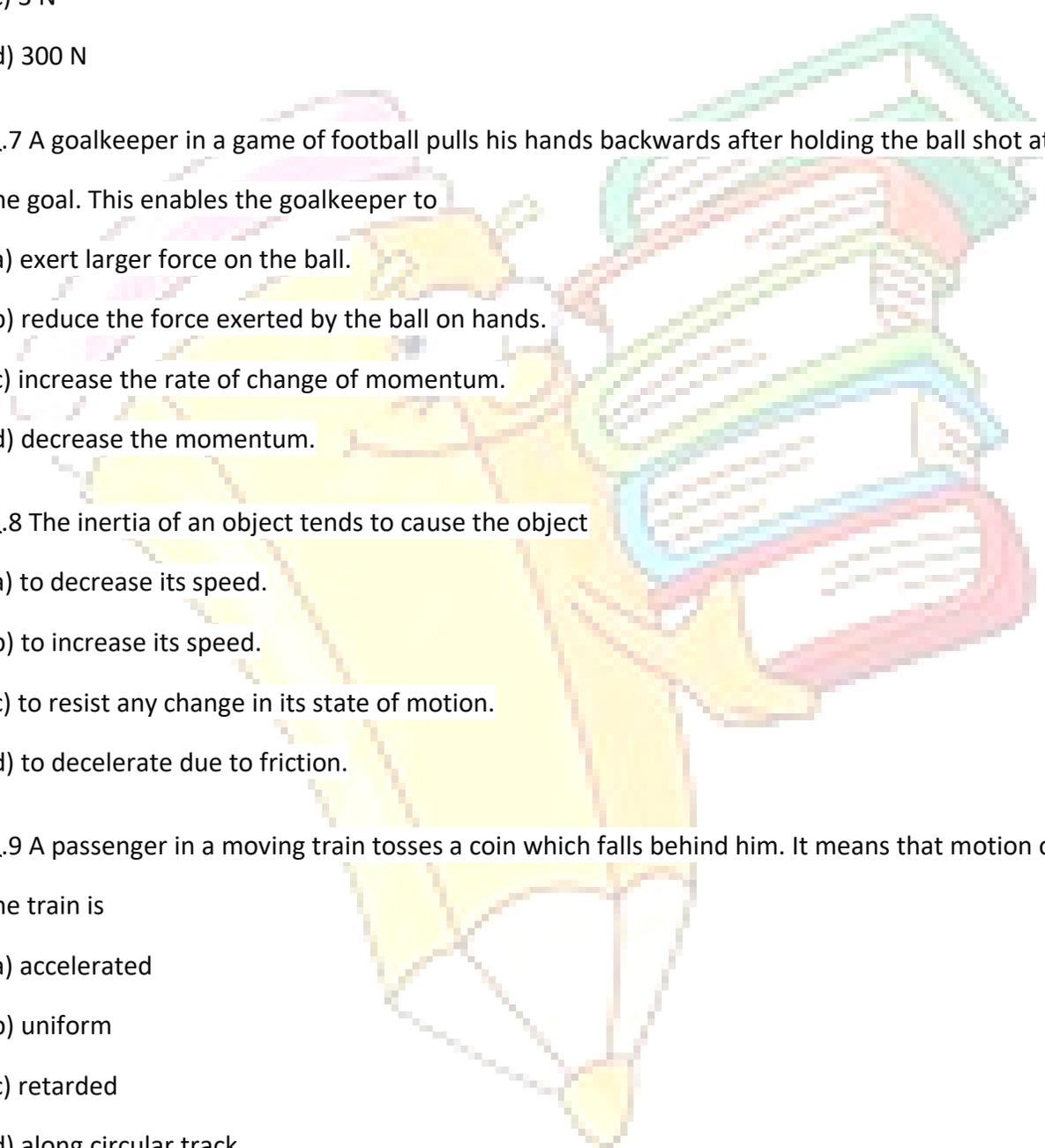(a) to decrease its speed.

(b) to increase its speed.

(c) to resist any change in its state of motion.

(d) to decelerate due to friction.

Q.9 A passenger in a moving train tosses a coin which falls behind him. It means that motion of the train is

(a) accelerated

(b) uniform

(c) retarded

(d) along circular track

Q.10 Newton's second law of motion gives a measure of

(a) acceleration

(b) force

(c) momentum

(d) energy

BIOLOGY

Q.1 Which of the following muscles act involuntarily?

(i) Skeletal muscles

(ii) Cardiac muscles

(iii) Smooth muscles

(a) (i) and (ii)

(b) (ii) and (iii)

(c) (i) and (iii)

(d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

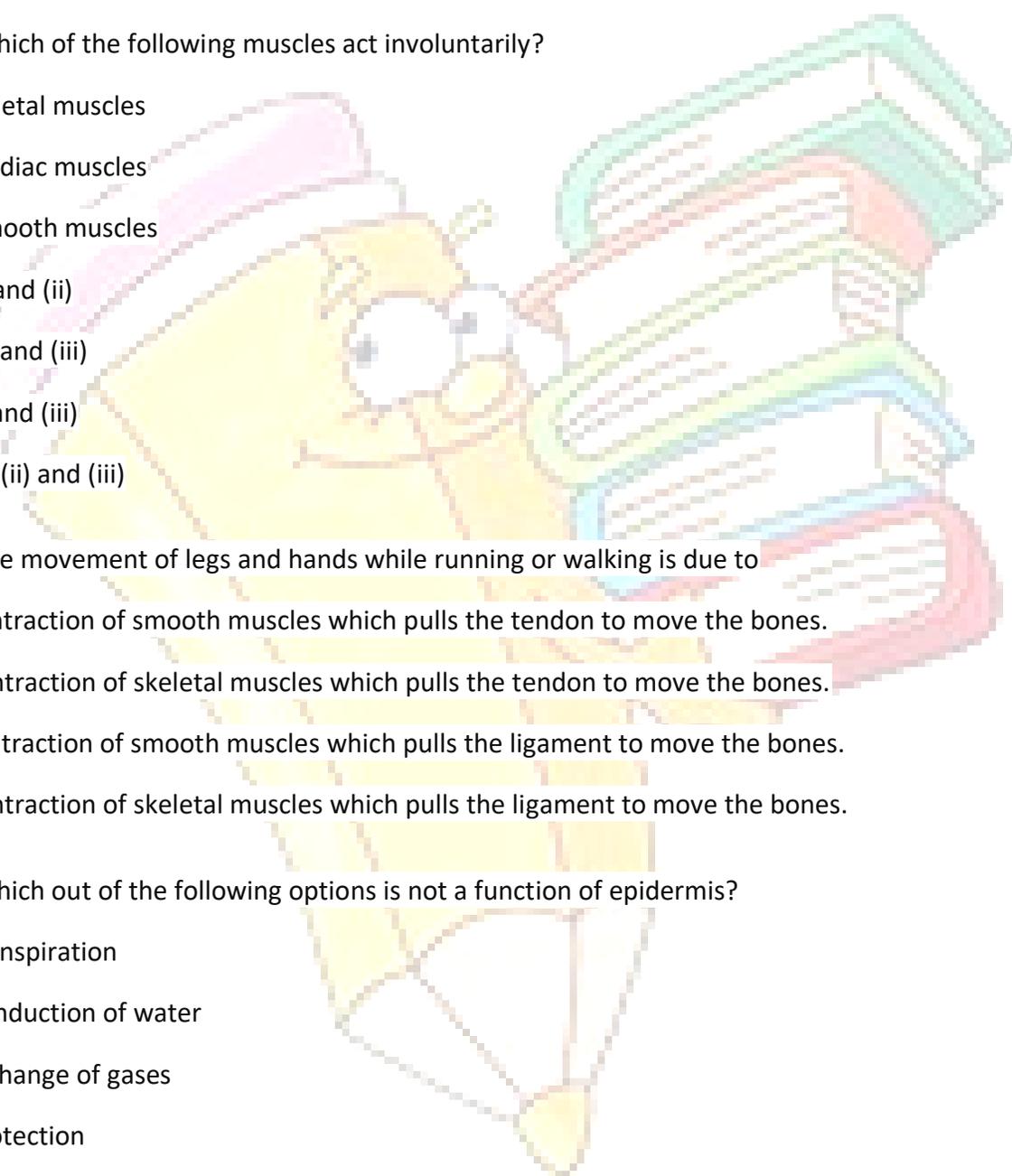Q.2 The movement of legs and hands while running or walking is due to

(a) contraction of smooth muscles which pulls the tendon to move the bones.

(b) contraction of skeletal muscles which pulls the tendon to move the bones.

(c) contraction of smooth muscles which pulls the ligament to move the bones.

(d) contraction of skeletal muscles which pulls the ligament to move the bones.

Q.3 Which out of the following options is not a function of epidermis?

(a) Transpiration

(b) Conduction of water

(c) Exchange of gases

(d) Protection

Q.4 Which of the following does not have cartilage?

(a) Nose

(b) Kidney

(c) Larynx

(d) Ear

Q.5 Haversian canals are present in

(a) cartilage

(b) ligament

(c) bone

(d) tendon

Q.6 Tissue that is absent in monocots is

(a) aerenchyma

(b) chlorenchyma

(c) collenchyma

(d) sclerenchyma

Q.7 Which of the following cells is found in the bony tissue of the body?

(a) Chondrocytes

(b) Basophils

(c) Mast cells

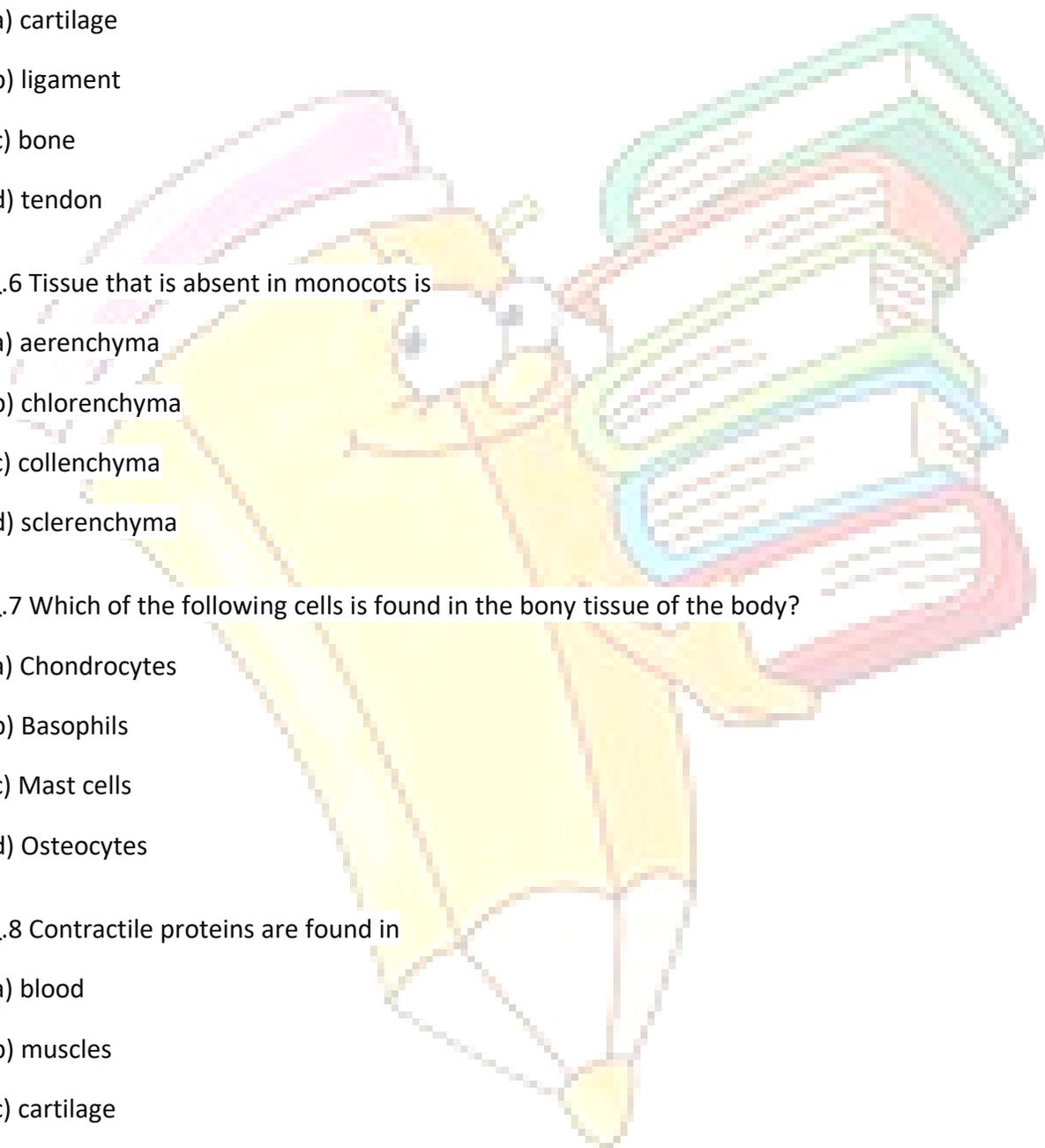(d) Osteocytes

Q.8 Contractile proteins are found in

(a) blood

(b) muscles

(c) cartilage

(d) bones

Q.9 Nerve cells does not contain

(a) nerve endings

(b) tendons

(c) dendrites

(d) axon

Q.10 Cardiac muscles are

(a) smooth, multinucleated and involuntary.

(b) striated, uninucleated, unbranched and involuntary.

(c) striated, multinucleated, branched and voluntary.

(d) striated, uninucleated, branched and involuntary.

ACTIVITY

Make molecular model using clay(chemistry)