



R.E.D. Group of Schools

Summer Holidays Homework-VVM

SESSION: 2026-27

CLASS – 9th VVM

Subject: English

Text Book: 1. Beehive 2. Moments 3. BBC Compacta

Part-I — Details of Tool Required, Syllabus covered & Categories of Homework

1. Tools required for doing Homework:

- o Text Book – Notebook – Scrap Book – Resources as per activity

2. Syllabus Covered upto MAY END

- o Chapter No.-1 Chapter Name- The Fun They Had (Beehive)
- o Chapter No.-1 (Poem) Chapter Name- The Road Not Taken (Beehive)
- o Chapter No.- 2 Chapter Name- The Sound of Music (Beehive)
- o Chapter No.- 2 (Poem) Chapter Name- Wind (Beehive)
- o Chapter No.- 1 Chapter Name- The Lost Child (Moments)
- o Chapter No.- 2 Chapter Name- The Adventures of Toto (Moments)

3. List of all new concepts taught up to MAY END (Grammar Topics)

- o Determiners
- o Comprehensions
- o Tenses- Past, Present , Future
- o Subject Verb Agreement

4. Section-wise Holiday's Homework:

o Reading & Speaking Homework:

- Section-A: Reading Homework
- Section-B: Speaking Homework
- Section-C: Pre-Reading Homework

o Written Homework:

- Section-D: Chapter-wise Revision Assignment
- Section-E: Grammar Revision Assignment
- Section-F: Project Work

Part-II — Guidelines for Reading & Speaking Home work.

5. Section-A: Reading Homework

- o Each student will read one fiction & one non-fiction book and write a book review by using the following steps:-
 - Draw creative page as front page
 - Identify and list the Main characters in the Book
 - Write the summary of the story as follows :—
 - Beginning
 - Middle
 - End
 - Write a paragraph on “If you were the author how will you end the story?”

o Section-B: Speaking Homework

- Students will practice on one of the given topics as an extempore activity :-
 - Freedom of Speech: How far is too far?
OR
 - The Power of Gratitude
OR
 - Cyber security and Online Safety

Students will prepare speaking activity video on any one of the above topics and share their video with English teachers on WhatsApp PS group. Video should be of 1 minute.

o Section – C: Pre-Reading Homework

- Do the Pre-Reading of Chapter No. 3 and 4 (Moments).
- Write all the difficult words & their meanings of above chapters in English N.B.

6. Guidelines for Written Homework :

- o **Section – D:** Do the given Chapter-wise Assignments on A4 Sheets.
- o **Section – E:** Do the given Grammar Assignment on A4 Sheets.

- **Section – F: Project work**
 - **Prepare a student portfolio and include the following details :-**
 - Personal details
 - What I understand by portfolio
 - My goals/ Aim in life for future
 - My achievements till now
 - The areas I need to work to achieve my goal

Part-III – Guidelines for Marking Scheme & Rules for Submission & Assessments.

7. Marking scheme for English homework: –

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| ○ Section-A Reading HW | |
| • Book Review | 2 marks |
| ○ Section-B Speaking Homework | |
| • Video shared by students on Whatsapp | 4 marks |
| ○ Section-C Pre reading homework | |
| • Difficult words & their meanings in N.B. | 2 marks |
| ○ Section-D Chapter wise Revision Assignments | 4 marks |
| ○ Section-E Grammar Revision Assignment | 4 marks |
| ○ Section-F Project work | 4 marks |

Total marks of English H.W.	<u>20 marks</u>
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8. Rules for Submission & Assessment of Home work :

- All students must submit their vacation Homework of All Subjects for Assessment by teacher on 1st July 2026 by all means.
- Five marks will be deducted for per day of delay after 1st July 2026.
- If some part of Homework is submitted later then either it will not be accepted as submitted on the initial date & marks be deducted for that.
- However, if a student request to submit the pending part of Homework later then the entire content of homework submission should be treated as submitted on the later date of submission of content & be assessed for that later date.

Chapter-wise Revision Assignment – 1

Class:9th

Ch. No.: 1

Ch. No.: 1 (Poem)

Ch. No.: 2

Subject: English

Ch. Name: The Fun They Had

Ch. Name: The Road Not Taken

Ch. Name: The Sound of Music

For recapitulation & solving the assignment the students should refer to their Macmillan text book of Science

Part-1 – Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Write the meanings of the following key terms:

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Crinkly | (ii) Mechanical | (iii) Sorrowfully |
| (iv) Dispute | (v) Diverged | (vi) Claim |
| (vii) Doubted | (viii) Reverberation | (ix) Aspiration |
| (x) Intriguing | | |

Q.2. Write the Synonyms of the following words

- (i) Profoundly
- (ii) Daunting

Q.3. Write the Antonyms of the following words

- (i) Claim
- (ii) Dispute

Q.4. Write the Homonyms of the following words

- (i) Book
- (ii) Lead

Part-2 – Reading Skills

Q.5. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

"Margie was scornful. 'School? What's there to write about school? I hate school.' Margie always hated school, but now she hated it more than ever. The mechanical teacher had been giving her test after test in geography, and she had been doing worse and worse until her mother had shaken her head sorrowfully and sent for the County Inspector."

Answer the following Questions from the passage:-

- (A) Why did Margie hate school?
- (B) Who was the County Inspector, and why was he sent for?
- (C) What does the word 'scornful' mean in this passage?

Part-3 –Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

- 1. What did Margie write in her diary?
- 2. What does the divergence in the road signify in real life?
- 3. How did Evelyn open her mind and body to musical sounds and vibrations?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

- 1. In "The Lost Child," the author beautifully captures the emotional journey of a young child who is initially filled with joy and excitement but later overwhelmed by fear and longing. Discuss how the story explores the contrast between a child's innocent desires and the deeper emotional bond with parents. Use examples from the text to support your answer.
- 2. In what ways does "The Adventures of Toto" portray the chaos and amusement caused by Toto's behavior, and what does it reveal about the consequences of human curiosity in taming wild animals?
- 3. Bring out the contrast and similarities between the roads mentioned in the poem.(The Road Not Taken)

Part-4 – Learning Homework

- **Learning Homework:** Learn Q. Ans. of Ch- 1 to 2 From Text Book/Notebook.

Grammar Revision Assignment —1

Class:9th

Subject: English Grammar

Part-1 – Word Structure

Section-A – Part of Speech

Q.1. Define the following parts of speech and give one example.

(a) Nouns - _____
Example: _____

(b) Adjectives - _____
Example: _____

Q.2. Choose the correct option as per the given directions:

A. Among all the competitors , she is the _____.

- i. talented
- ii. more talented
- iii. most talented
- iv. talent

B. Choose the correct adjective.

Her speech was remarkably eloquent.

- i. speech
- ii. remarkably
- iii. eloquent
- iv. None of the above

Q.3. Fill in the blanks with correct parts of speech.

A. The _____ (noun) was very heavy.

B. The _____ (adjective) dog barked all night.

C. She _____ (verb) her homework on time.

D. They spoke _____ (adverb) to the teacher.

Q.4. Change the underlined parts of speech to the following:

A. Change the underlined noun into an adjective:

The beauty of the scenery took my breath away.

B. Change the underlined verb into a noun:

His ability to perform impressed the judges.

C. Change the underlined noun into a verb:

The teacher gave an interesting explanation.

Part-2 – Sentence Structure

Section-B: Tense Structure

Q.5. Define the following tense and give one example.

(a) Past Perfect Continuous - _____
Example: _____

(b) Present Perfect - _____
Example: _____

Q.6. Choose the correct option as per the given directions:

A. She writes a letter to her friend every weekend.

- i. Present Continuous
- ii. Present Simple
- iii. Past Simple
- iv. Future Simple

B. They have been playing football since morning.

- i. Present Perfect
- ii. Present Continuous
- iii. Present Perfect Continuous
- iv. Past Perfect

Q.7. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense.

- A. The baby _____ (cry) loudly right now.
- B. I _____ (call) you as soon as I reach home.
- C. He _____ (visit) Paris last summer.

Q.8. Identify and correct the error in the following sentences:

- A. I am going to the market yesterday.
- B. He was playing cricket when I will arrive.
- C. They were studied for the test all evening yesterday.
- D. She has seen the movie last week.

Q.9. Transform the given sentences as instructed:

- A. She is always helping others.-Change to Negative Sentence.
- B. I cannot solve this problem. – Change to Affirmative Sentence.
- C. He is going to market.- Change to Interrogative Sentence.

Q.10. Translate the given Hindi sentence into English-

- A. वह रोज़ सुबह दौड़ता है।
- B. मैंने अभी अपना काम पूरा किया है।

Section-C: Other Grammar topics (From current syllabus)

Q. 11. Choose the correct determiner:

- A. I need _____ help with my homework.
 - i. a
 - ii. an
 - iii. some
 - iv. any
- B. He has _____ money left after his shopping.
 - i. a little
 - ii. few
 - iii. much
 - iv. many

Q.12. Identify and correct the error in the following sentences:

- A. The bouquet of roses smell wonderful.
- B. Neither of the boys were interested in the competition.
- C. One of my friends have won the national award.
- D. The news are surprising.

Part-3 – Creative Writing Skills

Section-D

Q.13. Write a paragraph explaining how hobbies help in developing important life skills such as creativity, patience, and discipline. Give examples from your own experience.

Q.14. Write a letter to the editor expressing concern over the wastage of food at weddings and parties. Suggest ways to minimize food wastage and help those in need.



R.E.D. Group of Schools
Summer Holidays Homework
SESSION: 2026-27

CLASS – 9

Subject: Hindi

Text Book: क्षितिज भाग-1, कृतिका भाग-1, सरस्वती हिंदी मानक व्याकरण

1. 30 मई तक पढ़ाया गया पाठ्यक्रम—
 - अध्याय संख्या-1. क्षितिज भाग-1 अध्याय का नाम –दो बैलों की कथा
 - अध्याय संख्या-2. क्षितिज भाग-1 अध्याय का नाम –ल्हासा की ओर
 - अध्याय संख्या-7. क्षितिज भाग-1 अध्याय का नाम –साखियाँ एवं सबद
 - अध्याय संख्या-1. कृतिका भाग-1 अध्याय का नाम –इस जल प्रलय में
2. मई अंत तक सिखाई गई सभी नई अवधारणाओं (Concepts) की सूची –
 - कहानी व साखियों का मूलभाव लिखना।
 - मूल शब्द, उपसर्ग-प्रत्यय अलग करना।
 - अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य पहचान व परिवर्तन करना।
 - काव्य में अलंकारों की पहचान करना।
 - पत्र, संवाद व अनुच्छेद लेखन।
3. ग्रीष्मावकाश हेतु गृहकार्य –
पठन एवं वाचन गृहकार्य
 - अनुभाग क – पठन गृहकार्य
 - अनुभाग ख – वाचन गृहकार्य
 - अनुभाग ग – पूर्व पठन गृहकार्यलेखन गृहकार्य
 - अनुभाग घ – पाठ के अनुसार पुनरावृत्ति कार्यपत्र
 - अनुभाग ङ – व्याकरण पुनरावृत्ति कार्यपत्र
 - अनुभाग च – परियोजना कार्य
4. गृहकार्य करने के लिए आवश्यक उपकरण –
 - पाठ्यपुस्तक
 - व्याकरण पुस्तक
 - उत्तरपुस्तिका
 - A-4 Sheets
 - गतिविधि के अनुसार संसाधन
5. पठन एवम् वाचन गृहकार्य हेतु दिशा निर्देश।
 - अनुभाग क – पठन गृहकार्य
 - प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पुस्तक को पढ़कर उसके बारे में अपना दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तुत करने के लिए नीचे दिए गए सोपानों (Steps) की सहायता लें।
 - (क) गोरा (महादेवी वर्मा)
 - (ख) पूस की रात (प्रेमचंद)
 - प्रथम पृष्ठ रचनात्मक बनाएँ जो कि पुस्तक/कहानी पर आधारित हो।
 - पढ़ी गई पुस्तक पर आधारित पात्रों को पहचानिए और नाम लिखिए।
 - सारांश लिखने के लिए निम्नलिखित बातों को ध्यान में रखिए –
 - आरंभ
 - मध्य
 - अंत/समापन
 - अगर आप भी लेखक होते तो कहानी का अंत कैसे करते? इस विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।
- अनुभाग ख – वाचन कौशल
विद्यार्थी निम्नलिखित विषयों में से एक विषय पर अभ्यास करके वाचन क्रिया की एक मिनट की वीडियो बनाकर अपने हिंदी अध्यापक के पास भेजें :—

- 0 साखियाँ एवं सबद(अर्थ सहित)
- 0 'पशु प्रताड़ना : उचित या अनुचित'
- 0 अनुभाग ग – विद्यार्थी निम्नलिखित पाठों का पूर्व पठन करें व 10 कठिन शब्द अर्थ सहित उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें।
 - अध्याय संख्या 8—वाख (क्षितिज भाग—1)
 - अध्याय संख्या 2— मेरे संग की औरतें (कृतिका भाग—1)

6. लेखन गृहकार्य हेतु दिशा—निर्देश –

- 0 अनुभाग घ – पाठ के अनुसार दिए गए पुनरावृत्ति कार्यपत्र को **A-4 Sheets** पर लिखिए।
- 0 अनुभाग ङ – व्याकरण पुनरावृत्ति को **A-4 Sheets** पर लिखिए।
- 0 अनुभाग च – विद्यार्थी निम्नलिखित बिंदुओं पर आधारित परियोजना कार्य रंगीन **A-4 Sheets** पर बनाएँगे।
 - (क) कबीरदास— जीवन परिचय, रचनाएँ, काव्यगत विशेषताएँ, भाषा शैली
अथवा
 - (ख) उदाहरण सहित अलंकार और वाक्य के भेदों को दर्शाता चार्ट बनाइए।

7. हिन्दी गृहकार्य के लिए अंक योजना

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 0 अनुभाग क – पठन गृहकार्य | |
| • पुस्तक समीक्षा | 2 अंक |
| 0 अनुभाग ख – वाचन गृहकार्य | |
| • छात्रों द्वारा Whatsapp पर साझा की गई विडियो | 4 अंक |
| 0 अनुभाग ग – पूर्व पठन गृहकार्य | |
| • अर्थ सहित पाठ के सभी कठिन शब्द उत्तरपुस्तिका में | 2 अंक |
| 0 अनुभाग घ – पाठ के अनुसार पुनरावृत्ति कार्यपत्र | 4 अंक |
| 0 अनुभाग ङ – व्याकरण पुनरावृत्ति कार्यपत्र | 4 अंक |
| 0 अनुभाग च – परियोजना कार्य | 4 अंक |

हिन्दी विषय के गृहकार्य के कुल अंक

20 अंक

8. सभी छात्रों द्वारा अपने सभी विषयों का गृहकार्य अध्यापक द्वारा मूल्यांकन के लिए 1 जुलाई 2025 तक आवश्यक रूप से जमा करवाना होगा। 1 जुलाई 2025 के बाद प्रत्येक दिन की देरी के लिए 5 अंक काटे जाएंगे।



R.E.D. GROUP OF SCHOOLS

Revision Assignment No.- 1

Subject – Hindi

Class: 9

पाठ संख्या : 1,2

पाठ का नाम: दो बैलों की कथा, लहासा की ओर

Part- 1 (Vocabulary Skill)

प्रश्न-1 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए।

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| क) घनिष्ठता | च) चिटें |
| ख) आक्षेप | छ) पलटन |
| ग) प्रतिद्वंद्वी | ज) परित्यक्त |
| घ) बधिक | झ) भरिया |
| ड) आत्मीयता | ञ) राहदारी |

प्रश्न-2 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| क) विषाद— | ख) उछाह— |
|-----------|----------|

प्रश्न-3 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए।

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| क) मृतक— | ख) निर्जन— |
|----------|------------|

प्रश्न-4 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के श्रुतिसमभिन्नार्थक शब्द लिखिए।

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| क) आदि — | ख) आदी — |
|----------|----------|

Part- 2 (Reading Skill)

प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

मोती दिल में ऐंठकर रह गया। गया आ पहुँचा और दोनों को पकड़ कर ले चला। कुशल हुई कि उसने इस वक्त मारपीट न की, नहीं तो मोती भी पलट पड़ता। उसके तेवर देखकर गया और उसके सहायक समझ गए कि इस वक्त टाल जाना ही मसलहत है।

आज दोनों के सामने फिर वही सूखा भूसा लाया गया। दोनों चुपचाप खड़े रहे। घर के लोग भोजन करने लगे। उस वक्त छोटी-सी लड़की दो रोटियाँ लिए निकली, और दोनों के मुँह में देकर चली गई। उस एक रोटि से इनकी भूख तो क्या शांत होती, पर दोनों के हृदय को मानो भोजन मिल गया।

उपरोक्त गद्यांश से निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

- (क) मोती दिल में ऐंठकर क्यों रह गया?
(ख) बैलों के प्रति गया व छोटी लड़की के व्यवहार में क्या अंतर था?
(ग) मोती की क्रोधित मुद्रा का गया और उसके साथियों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

Part- 3 (Application Skill)

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित लघूत्तरीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

- (क) बैल का स्थान गधे से नीचा क्यों कहा गया है?
(ख) शत्रुओं के बारे में हीरा-मोती के विचार किस तरह भिन्न थे?
(ग) तिब्बत यात्रा के दौरान लेखक को किन-किन कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा?

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

- (क) सुमति की चारित्रिक विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
(ख) यह कहानी आजादी की लड़ाई की ओर संकेत करती है? कैसे?
(ग) पाठ के आधार पर सिद्ध कीजिए कि एकता में शक्ति होती है?

Part- 4 (Learning Homework)

याद करने हेतु गृहकार्य — पाठ-1, 2 'दो बैलों की कथा' 'लहासा की ओर' के अभ्यास प्रश्नोत्तर और शब्दार्थ याद कीजिए।



R.E.D. Group of Schools

Revision Assignment

Revision Assignment-2

Class:...9th

पाठ संख्या : 7

Subject: Hindi

Ch. Name: साखियाँ और सबद

भाग-1 –शब्दावली कौशल

प्र.1. निम्नलिखित प्रमुख शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए—

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| (i) मुकताफल— | (vi) सुजान— |
| (ii) निरपख— | (vii) सुभर— |
| (iii) बैराग— | (viii) मोट— |
| (iv) हस्ती— | (IX) काबा— |
| (v) स्वान— | (X) सुरा— |

प्र.2. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए—

- (i) सरोवर.....
- (ii) प्रेम.....

प्र.3. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए —

- (i) अमृत.....
- (ii) संत.....

प्र.4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के श्रुतिसमभिन्नार्थी शब्द लिखिए —

- (i) आधी
- (ii) आँधी

भाग-2 – पठन कौशल

प्र.5. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़ें और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

मोकों कहाँ ढूँढे बंदे, मैं तो तेरे पास में।
ना मैं देवल ना मैं मस्जिद, ना काबे कैलास में।
ना तो कोने क्रिया-कर्म में, नहीं योग बैराग में।
खोजी होय तो तुरतै मिलिहौं, पल भर की तालास में।
कहैं कबीर सुनो भई साधो, सब स्वाँसों की स्वाँस में।।

क) मनुष्य ईश्वर को कहाँ-कहाँ ढूँढता फिरता है और कैसे?

ख) कवि ने ईश्वर को सब स्वाँसों की स्वाँस में क्यों कहा है?

ग) प्रस्तुत सबद में कवि ने किन बातों पर बल दिया है?

भाग-3-विषय का अनुप्रयोग कौशल

प्र.6. निम्नलिखित लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

क) कवि ने सच्चे प्रेम की क्या कसौटी बताई है?

ख) हंस अब अन्यत्र क्यों नहीं जाना चाहता?

ग) संसार को स्वान-रूप क्यों कहा गया है?

प्र.7. निम्नलिखित दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

क) पखापखी से कवि का क्या तात्पर्य है? क्या पखापखी में पड़कर ईश्वर को पाया जा सकता है?

ख) कबीर ने दोहों और सबद के द्वारा क्या संदेश देना चाहा है? संक्षेप में लिखिए।

ग) किसी व्यक्ति की पहचान उसके कुल से होती या उसके कर्मों से? तर्क सहित उत्तर दीजिए।

भाग-4 - याद करने हेतु गृहकार्य

पाठ -9 (साखियाँ और सबद) के प्रश्न-उत्तर 1 से 12 तक और शब्दार्थ याद करो।



R.E.D. Group of Schools
Revision Assignment-3
Subject : Hindi

Class: 9th

पाठ संख्या : 1

पाठ का नाम : इस जल प्रलय में (कृतिका)

Part- 1 (Vocabulary Skill)

प्र.1. निम्नलिखित प्रमुख शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए—

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (क) पनाह — | (च) प्लावित— |
| (ख) विभीषिका— | (छ) पटनियाँ— |
| (ग) वृष्टि— | (ज) अनवरत— |
| (घ) जिज्ञासा— | (झ) फब्तियाँ— |
| (ङ) अविराम— | (ञ) कोलाहल— |

प्र.2. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए—

- (iii) विभीषिका—
- (iv) बुज्जदिल—

प्र.3. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए—

- (iii) विनाश—
- (iv) अविराम—

प्र.4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के श्रुतिसमभिन्नार्थी शब्द लिखिए—

- (iii) दीप—
- (iv) द्वीप—

Part- 2 (Reading Skill)

प्र.5. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए—

मेरा गाँव ऐसे इलाके में है, जहाँ हर साल पश्चिम, पूरब और दक्षिण की कोसी, पनार, महानंदा और गंगा की बाढ़ से पीड़ित प्राणियों के समूह आकर पनाह लेते हैं, सावन-भादों में ट्रेन की खिड़कियों से विशाल और सपाट परती पर गाय, बैल, भैंस, बकरों के हजारों झुंड-मुंड देखकर ही लोग बाढ़ की विभीषिका का अंदाज़ा लगाते हैं। परती क्षेत्र में जन्म लेने के कारण अपने गाँव के अधिकांश लोगों की तरह मैं भी तैरना नहीं जानता। किंतु दस वर्ष की उम्र से पिछले साल तक—बॉय स्काउट, स्वयंसेवक, राजनीतिक कार्यकर्ता अथवा रिलीफ वर्कर की हैसियत से बाढ़-पीड़ित क्षेत्रों में काम करता रहा हूँ और लिखने की बात? हाईस्कूल में बाढ़ पर लेख लिखकर प्रथम पुरस्कार पाने से लेकर—धर्मयुग में 'कथा-दशक' के अंतर्गत बाढ़ की पुरानी कहानी को नए पाठ के साथ प्रस्तुत कर चुका हूँ। जयगंगा (1947), डायनकोसी (1948), हड़्डियों का पुल (1948) आदि छुटपुट रिपोर्टाज के अलावा मेरे कई उपन्यासों में बाढ़ की विनाश-लीलाओं के अनेक चित्र अंकित हुए हैं।

• गद्यांश से निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

- (i) लेखक का गाँव किस इलाके में है और वहाँ की क्या-क्या विशेषताएँ हैं?

- (ii) लेखक दस वर्ष की उम्र से क्या काम करता आ रहा था?
(iii) लेखक की अधिकांश रचनाओं में किसकी विनाशलीला के दर्शन होते हैं?

Part- 3 (Application Skill)

प्र.6. निम्नलिखित लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

- क) 'मुसहरी' लोग जिंदादिली के प्रमाण होते हैं। पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
ख) बाढ़ की खबर सुनकर लोग किस तरह की तैयारियाँ करने लगे?
ग) पाठ 'इस जल प्रलय में' गाँव के लोग नाव के अभाव में क्या कर रहे थे?

प्र.7. निम्नलिखित दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

- क) 'इस जल प्रलय में' पाठ में लेखक ने बाढ़ के पानी को 'मृत्यु का तरल दूत' किसे, कब और क्यों कहा?
(ख) मान लीजिए कि आपके घर के निकट के गाँव में बाढ़ आ गई है तो ऐसी स्थिति में आप क्या करेंगे?
(ग) मनुष्य पशुओं से प्रेम करते हैं तो पशु भी मनुष्य से भावात्मक संबंध रखते हैं, पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Part- 4 (Learning Homework)

प्र.8. याद करने हेतु गृहकार्य—

- पाठ 'इस जल प्रलय में' (कृतिका) के 1 से 10 तक प्रश्न और शब्दार्थ याद कीजिए।



R.E.D. Group of Schools
Grammar Revision Assignment-4

Class: 9th

Subject: Hindi Grammar

भाग-1 शब्द संरचना

अनुभाग-अ – विकारी और अविकारी

प्र.1. निम्नलिखित विकारी/अविकारी के भेदों को परिभाषित करें और एक उदाहरण दें।

(क) क्रियाविशेषण - _____

उदाहरण: _____

(ख) संख्यावाचक विशेषण- _____

उदाहरण: _____

प्र.2. दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार सही विकल्प चुनें—

(क) रेखांकित पद में संज्ञा का भेद लिखिए—

- रोहन किताब पढ़ रहा है।

(क) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा

(ख) भाववाचक संज्ञा

(ग) जातिवाचक संज्ञा

(घ) संख्यावाचक संज्ञा

(ख) रेखांकित पद में विशेषण का भेद लिखिए—

- मेरा दोस्त दिल से अमीर है।

(क) संख्यावाचक विशेषण

(ख) परिमाणवाचक विशेषण

(ग) गुणवाचक विशेषण

(घ) सार्वनामिक विशेषण

प्र.3. विकारी/अविकारी के सही भेदों से रिक्त स्थान भरें।

(क) हवा _____ गति से चल रही है। (क्रिया विशेषण)

(ख) _____ अपना कार्य समय पर पूर्ण करता हूँ। (सर्वनाम)

(ग) कल हम _____ देखने दिल्ली जाएँगे। (संज्ञा)

(घ) मेरे पास जो गाय है, वह _____ दूध देती है। (विशेषण)

प्र.4. रेखांकित विकारी या अविकारी के भेदों को पहचान कर नाम लिखिए:

(क) वर्तमान में लड़का— लड़की में कोई भेद नहीं है।

(ख) अचानक प्रधानाचार्य कक्षा में आ गए।

(ग) मैं और मेरा मित्र, दोनों ही समझदार हैं।

भाग-2 'वाक्य संरचना'

अनुभाग-ब 'काल संरचना'

प्र.5. निम्नलिखित काल को परिभाषित करें और एक उदाहरण दें।

(क) सामान्य वर्तमानकाल - _____

उदाहरण: _____

(ख) अपूर्ण भूतकाल - _____

उदाहरण: _____

प्र.6. दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार सही विकल्प चुनें—

- (क) तत्पुरुष समास का उदाहरण है—
क) घुड़सवार, ख) पीतांबर
ग) रात—दिन घ) नवरात्रि
- (ख) 'लंबोदर' और 'दशानन' में कौन सा समास है?
क) अव्ययीभाव समास ख) बहुव्रीहि समास
ग) कर्मधारय समास घ) द्वंद्व समास

प्र.7. निर्देशानुसार काल परिवर्तन कीजिए—

- (क) लेखक पहली बार जल प्रलय को देख रहा था। (अपूर्ण वर्तमानकाल)
(ख) रेणु जी पटना शहर पहुँच गए थे। (संदिग्ध भूतकाल)
(ग) शायद वह परीक्षा में प्रथम आए। (सामान्य भविष्यकाल)

प्र.8. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में त्रुटि पहचानें और सुधारें—

- (क) श्री राम और सीता जी 14 वर्षों को लिए वनवास गए।
(ख) रीनू, मीनू और मान्या खेल रहा है।
(ग) एक फूलों की माला ला दो।
(घ) तुम तुम्हारा काम करो।

प्र.9. निर्देशानुसार वाक्य परिवर्तन कीजिए:-

- (क) इस बार मैं कक्षा में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त करूँगा। (संदेहवाचक वाक्य)
(ख) कल से गर्मियों की छुट्टियाँ शुरू हो रही हैं। (विस्मयबोधक वाक्य)
(ग) वह दूसरों की बुराई नहीं करता है। (प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य)
(घ) रोहन ने कक्षा में शरारत की। (निषेधवाचक वाक्य)

प्र.10. निम्नलिखित शब्दों को क्रम में लगाकर वाक्य बनाइए।

- A. खेल रहे हैं / बच्चे / में / पार्क / बहुत सारे
B. ने / बाल्मिकी / लिखी / थी / रामायण

अनुभाग—स अन्य व्याकरण विषय (वर्तमान पाठ्यक्रम से)

प्र.11. दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार सही विकल्प चुनें

- (i) 'पाठशाला' में प्रयुक्त समास का नाम बताइए—
(क) अव्ययीभाव समास (ख) तत्पुरुष समास
(ग) बहुव्रीहि समास (घ) द्विगु समास
- (ii) द्वंद्व समास का प्रयोग किस समस्त पद में हुआ है?
(क) पचास—साठ (ख) प्रतिक्षण
(ग) भारतवासी (घ) सद्गुण

प्र.12. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए—

- किस पंक्ति में उपमा अलंकार का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है?
(क) पीपर पात सरिस मन डोला
(ख) चाँद सा सुंदर चेहरा
(ग) मैया मैं तो चंद्र खिलौना लैहों।
(घ) हरिपद कोमल कमल से

भाग-3 —रचनात्मक—लेखन कौशल
अनुभाग—'डी'

प्र.13. कोई एक प्रश्न हल कीजिए—

'अभ्यास की शक्ति' विषय पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में लघु कथा लिखिए।

अथवा

आपका नाम मोहन है। आपके मोहल्ले का सीवर टूट गया है, अपने क्षेत्र के स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को सीवर की मरम्मत करवाने के लिए ई-मेल लिखिए।

प्र.14. निम्नलिखित विषयपर 120 सारगर्भित शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए

- ग्लोबल वार्मिंग : सबकी चिंता का विषय

संकेत बिंदू—

- ग्लोबल वार्मिंग का अर्थ
- ग्लोबल वार्मिंग के कारण एवं रोकने के उपाय,
- परिणाम व समाधान।

अथवा

- आपके विद्यालय में पेयजल की समस्या की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित करवाते हुए प्रधानाचार्याजी को पत्र लिखिए।



R.E.D. Group of Schools

Summer Holidays Homework

SESSION: 2026-27

CLASS – 9th

CLASS – 9th (VVM)

Subject: Science

Text Book: MTG, NCERT

Part-I

1. Details of Tool Required, Syllabus covered & Categories of Homework

Tools required for doing Homework:

- o Text Book
- o Notebook
- o A₄ Sheets
- o Resources as per activity

2. Syllabus Covered upto MAY END

Physics: Chapter No.- 1,2

Chapter Name- Motion, Force and Laws of motion

Chemistry: Chapter No.- 2

Chapter Name- The Matter in our surrounding, Is matter around us pure

Biology: Chapter no. – 1,2

Chapter name- Cell: the fundamental unit of life , Tissue (upto plant tissue)

3. List of all new concepts taught upto MAY END

1. Basics of planetary motion and artificial satellite.
2. Applications of newton's law in Vehicle safety, sports science.
3. Colloidal solutions in daily life like blood, milk and application in nanotechnology.
4. Cellular transport mechanism in immunity and metabolism.
5. Tissue engineering and organ regeneration.

4. Summer Holiday Homework:

1. Reading Homework:

- **Section-A:** Pre-Reading Homework

2. Written Homework:

- **Section-B:** Chapter-wise Revision Assignments
- **Section-C:** Creative Project/ Model
- **Section-D:** Experiment based activity.
- **Section-E:** Indian Scientists and their contribution.

Part-II

1. Guidelines for Reading & Speaking Home work.

Section-A : Pre-Reading Homework

- Do the Pre-Reading of Chapter No. 3(chemistry) and Chapter No. 5 (Physics)
- Write all the difficult words & their meanings of above chapters in chemistry and physics N.B.

2. Guidelines for Written Homework:

- o **Section-B :** Do the given Assignments on A4 Sheets.
- o **Section-C :** Creative Project/ Models
 - Topic: Roll no 1 to 8 (Make a working model on topic : types of Motion)
 - Topic: Roll no 9 to 16 (Make a 3-D model on topic: Chandrayan-3)
 - Topic: Roll no 17 to 24 (Make a project on the topic: Cell organelles)
 - Topic: Roll no 25 to 36 (Make a 3D model on the topic : plant cell and animal cell)
- o **Section-D-** Experiment based activity.
 - One activity which can be performed at home with parental supervision.
 - **Name of the Activity:** To demonstrates surface tension and how soap affects it.

- **Materials Needed:** A shallow bowl or plate, Water, Black pepper (or fine spice powder like cinnamon), Liquid soap or dishwashing detergent.
- **Procedure:**
 1. Fill the bowl with water (about halfway).
 2. Sprinkle black pepper evenly over the water's surface.
 3. Dip a dry finger into the water – nothing happens.
 4. Now, dip a finger in liquid soap and touch the water.
 5. Watch as the pepper instantly moves away from your finger.
- **Observations:** Surface tension holds water molecules together, allowing light objects like pepper to float. When soap is introduced, it reduces the surface tension, causing the pepper to move away. This principle explains how detergents help in cleaning by breaking water tension and removing dirt.
- **Conclusion:** Surface tension keeps the pepper floating. Soap breaks surface tension, pushing the pepper to the edges.
- **Precautions:**
 1. Use a shallow bowl .
 2. Sprinkle a thin layer of pepper.
 3. Handle soap carefully.
 4. Do not spill water on electronic devices or books while performing the activity.
 5. Ensure parental supervision.

O Section-E- Indian Scientists and their contribution (Any 1 Scientist).

Research on any one Indian scientist and prepare a project on A4 size sheets and a collage by using their pictures.

- **Scientists for Research:**
 - **Scientist 1:** Vikram Ambalal Sarabhai
OR
 - **Scientist 2:** Satyendra Nath Bose
- **Point to be enquired:**
 - Birth
 - Education
 - Branch in which they worked
 - Achievements

Part-III – Guidelines for Marking Scheme & Rules for Submission & Assessments.

3. Marking scheme for Science homework: –

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| • Section-A :Pre-Reading HW | |
| ➤ Difficult words & their meanings in N.B. | 4 marks |
| • Section-B : Chapter wise Revision Assignments | 4 marks |
| • Section-C : Project/Model | 4 marks |
| • Section-D : Experiment Based Activity | 4 marks |
| • Section-E : Research on Indian Scientist | 4 marks |

Total marks of Science H.W.	20 marks
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4. Rules for Submission & Assessment of Home work :

- o All students must submit their vacation Homework of All Subjects for Assessment by teacher on 1st July 2026 by all means.
- o Five marks will be deducted for per day of delay after 1st July 2026.
- o If some part of Homework is submitted later then either it will not be accepted as submitted on the initial date & marks be deducted for that.
- o However, if a student request to submit the pending part of Homework later then the entire content of homework submission should be treated as submitted on the later date of submission of content & be assessed for that later date.

Revision Assignment – 1

Class: IX
Ch.No.: 1

Subject: Science
Ch. Name: Cell: The fundamental unit of life

For recapitulation & solving the assignment the students should refer to their MTG textbook of Science

Part-1 – for Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following Key Terms:

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) Ribosomes | (ii) Cytoplasm | (iii) Cell membrane |
| (iv) Cell wall | (v) Mitochondria | (vi) Endoplasmic reticulum |
| (vii) Nucleus | (viii) Prokaryotic | (ix) Lysosomes |
| (x) Centrosome | | |

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.2. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Passage

All living organisms, from the smallest bacteria to the largest trees and animals, are made up of cells. A cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life. It carries out all essential processes such as nutrition, respiration and excretion. Cells come in different shapes and sizes, depending on their function. While unicellular organisms like Amoeba and Paramecium consist of a single cell that performs all life activities, multicellular organisms have specialized cells working together. The nucleus controls cell functions, while organelles like mitochondria, ribosomes, and the Golgi apparatus help in energy production, protein synthesis, and material transport. In plant cells, a cell wall and large vacuole provide additional support and storage. Thus, the cell is truly the fundamental unit of life, ensuring the growth, survival, and reproduction of all living beings.

(i) **Answer the following Questions from the passage:-**

- (A) What is the basic structural and functional unit of life, and why is it important?
- (B) How do unicellular and multicellular organisms differ in terms of cellular functions?
- (C) Which organelles are responsible for energy production, protein synthesis, and material transport in a cell?

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.3. Draw the Diagram/ Flow chart/Puzzle for the following Concepts

Diagram:

- a) Plant cell
- b) Mitochondria

Flowchart:

- a) Different components of cell

Puzzle:

- Across:**
- 1. The powerhouse of the cell (11 letters)
 - 2. The control center of the cell (7 letters)
 - 3. The outer boundary of animal cells (12 letters)
 - 4. The jelly-like substance inside the cell (9 letters)
 - 5. Organelle responsible for protein synthesis (9 letters)

Down:

- 6. The packaging and transport center of the cell (13 letters)
- 7. The network of membranes involved in synthesis (21 letters)
- 8. Storage organelle, larger in plant cells (7 letters)
- 9. The digestive system of the cell (9 letters)
- 10. Rigid outer covering present in plant cells (8 letters)

Q.4. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

- (i) **Assertion:** The cell membrane is selectively permeable.
Reason: The cell membrane allows only certain substances to pass through while blocking others, thus maintaining homeostasis.
 - A) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - B) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - C) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.
 - D) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.

- (ii) **Assertion:** Chloroplasts are found only in plant cells.
Reason: Chloroplasts contain chlorophyll which helps in the process of photosynthesis, a function only plants perform.
- A) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
B) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
C) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.
D) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.

Q.5. Perform the following Lab. Activity at home and share the video of your activity to the Science PS Group and answer the following questions related to the activity

Activity

Raisin Swell up : An Osmosis experiment

- (a) Why do raisins swell up when placed in water?
(b) Why do raisins shrink when placed in sugar water?

Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is the function of the nucleus in a cell?
2. Explain the difference between plant and animal cells.
3. What is the role of mitochondria in a cell?
4. What is the function of the cell wall in plant cells?
5. What are ribosomes , and where are they found in the cell?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

1. Describe the structure and function of the cell membrane. How does it help maintain the integrity of the cell?
2. Explain the process of photosynthesis. How does chloroplast play a role in this process?
3. What are the different types of cell organelles found in a eukaryotic cell? Describe their structure and functions in detail.
4. Discuss the significance of the mitochondria in cellular respiration. How do they contribute to energy production in the cell?
5. What is the difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells? Explain the major structural differences with examples.

Part-4 – Learning Homework

- **Learning Homework:** Learn Q. Ans. of Ch- 2 (Physics), 1,2 (Chemistry), 1,2(biology) From Text Book/Notebook.

Revision Assignment – 2

Class: IX
Ch.No.: 2

Subject: Science
Ch. Name: Tissue (upto plant tissue)

For recapitulation & solving the assignment the students should refer to their MTG textbook of Science

Part-1 – for Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following Key Terms:

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Tissue | (ii) Xylem | (iii) Phloem |
| (iv) Stomata | (v) Sclerenchyma | (vi) Meristematic tissue |
| (vii) Vessels | (viii) Parenchyma | (ix) Permanent tissue |
| (x) Epidermis | | |

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.2. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Passage

Tissues are groups of similar cells that work together to perform a specific function. In plants and animals, tissues play crucial roles in the growth, development, and functioning of organisms. In plants, tissues are classified into two main types: **meristematic tissues**, which are responsible for growth, and **permanent tissues**, which carry out specific functions like transport, storage, and support.

In animals, tissues are categorized into four main types: **epithelial tissue** (which covers body surfaces and cavities), **connective tissue** (which provides support and structure), **muscle tissue** (which helps in movement), and **nervous tissue** (which controls and coordinates bodily functions).

In plants, important tissues include **xylem** and **phloem**, which form the vascular system. Xylem transports water and minerals from the roots to other parts of the plant, while phloem transports food produced during photosynthesis.

(i) Answer the following Questions from the passage:-

1. What is the main function of meristematic tissue in plants?
2. Explain the difference between xylem and phloem in plants.
3. How are animal tissues classified? Name one type of animal tissue and its function.

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.3. Draw the Diagram/ Flow chart/Puzzle for the following Concepts

Diagram:

- a) Diagram of meristematic tissue.
- b) Diagram of phloem.

Flowchart:

- a) Different types of tissues.

Puzzle:

In a small garden, a plant is growing rapidly. The gardener notices that the plant's height has increased by 5 cm every day for the past week. However, the plant's leaves are very thin and fragile, and the stems seem to bend easily. The gardener suspects that the plant might be missing a crucial tissue that supports its growth. Which type of tissue is most likely **missing** or **underdeveloped** in this plant, causing it to grow tall but remain weak?

Q.4. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

(i) **Assertion:** Xylem tissue is responsible for the transportation of water in plants.

Reason: Xylem consists of tracheids and vessels, which are responsible for the upward movement of water and minerals from roots to other parts of the plant.

- A) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.
- D) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.

(ii) **Assertion:** Sclerenchyma tissue provides flexibility to plant parts.

Reason: Sclerenchyma cells have thick, lignified walls that help in supporting and strengthening mature plant

- A) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.
- D) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.

Q.5. Perform the following Lab. Activity at home and share the video of your activity to the Science PS Group and answer the following questions related to the activity

Activity

To observe and differentiate between the different types of plant tissues: **parenchyma**, **collenchyma**, and **sclerenchyma**.

1. Why do you think sclerenchyma cells are found in mature plant parts, while parenchyma and collenchyma are found in growing parts?
2. How does the flexible nature of collenchyma help plants? Can you think of a plant where this is particularly useful?

Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is the main function of meristematic tissue in plants?
2. Explain the difference between simple and complex tissues in plants.
3. What are the two main types of vascular tissues in plants, and what is their function?
4. What is the role of the phloem in plants?
5. How does sclerenchyma differ from collenchyma tissue in terms of structure and function?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

1. Describe the structure and function of parenchyma tissue. Where is it found in plants, and what are its roles?
2. Explain the various types of meristematic tissues and their functions in plant growth.
3. Describe the structure and function of xylem. How does it aid in the transport of water and minerals in plants?
4. Explain the structure and function of the epidermal tissue in plants. How do stomata function in the exchange of gases?
5. Discuss the difference between sclerenchyma and collenchyma tissues in terms of their structure, location, and functions

Part-4 – Learning Homework

- **Learning Homework:** Learn Q. Ans. of Ch- 1,2(Physics), 2 (Chemistry), 1,2(biology) From Text Book/Notebook.

Revision Assignment – 3

Class: IX
Ch.No.: 1

Subject: Science
Ch. Name: Motion

For recapitulation & solving the assignment the students should refer to their MTG textbook of Science

Part-1 – for Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following Key Terms:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Speed | (ii) Displacement | (iii) Acceleration |
| (iv) Magnitude | (v) Velocity | (vi) Motion |
| (vii) Non-uniform motion | (viii) Revolution period | (ix) Retardation |
| (x) Uniform velocity | | |

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.2. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Passage

Motion is a fundamental concept in physics, describing the change in the position of an object over time. Every object in the universe moves in some way, whether it's the Earth revolving around the Sun or a car driving on a road. Motion can be classified into different types: **rectilinear motion** (moving along a straight line), **circular motion** (moving along a circular path), and **oscillatory motion** (moving back and forth, like a pendulum). The study of motion involves quantities such as **distance**, **displacement**, **speed**, **velocity**, and **acceleration**.

(i) Answer the following Questions from the passage:-

1. What are the different types of motion mentioned in the passage?
2. How does velocity differ from speed?
3. What is the role of Newton's laws of motion in understanding the movement of objects?

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.3. Draw the Diagram/ Flow chart/Puzzle for the following Concepts

Diagram:

- a) Velocity time graph for uniformly accelerated motion.
- b) Distance time graph of an object in non-uniform motion.

Flowchart:

- a) Different types of motion

Puzzle:

A train travels from Point A to Point B, which are 180 kilometers apart. The train starts its journey at 10:00 AM and reaches Point B at 2:00 PM. **Clues:** The train travels at a constant speed during the entire journey. The speed of the train is 15 kilometers per hour faster than a car that takes the same route. The car, if it started at the same time as the train, would take 2 hours longer to reach Point B than the train does. **Question:** What is the speed of the train and the speed of the car?

Q.4. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

(i) **Assertion:** The speed of an object is always a scalar quantity.

Reason: Speed has only magnitude and no direction.

- A) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.
- D) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.

(ii) **Assertion:** Velocity is a vector quantity.

Reason: Velocity depends on both the magnitude and direction of motion.

- A) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.
- D) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.

Q.5. Perform the following Lab. Activity at home and share the video of your activity to the Science PS Group and answer the following questions related to the activity

Activity

To observe and differentiate between **uniform motion** and **non-uniform motion** through a simple experiment using a rolling ball.

(a) What factors could affect the uniformity of the ball's motion in the second part of the experiment?

(b) How would you define uniform motion based on your observations in this experiment? Can you think of real-life examples where uniform motion occurs?

Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is the difference between speed and velocity?
2. Define acceleration. What is its unit?
3. What is meant by uniform motion? Provide an example.
4. Explain the concept of instantaneous speed.
5. What is the relationship between distance and displacement?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

1. Describe the various types of motion with examples. Explain how each type differs from the others.
2. Explain the three equations of motion with examples. How are they used to calculate motion in a straight line with uniform acceleration?
3. What is the graphical representation of uniform and non-uniform motion? How can we calculate the speed or velocity from the graph?
4. State and explain Newton's first law of motion. How does it relate to the concept of inertia? Provide examples of inertia in everyday life.
5. Explain the concept of relative motion with the help of an example. How does the relative motion of two objects depend on the observer's reference frame?

Part-4 – Learning Homework

- **Learning Homework:** Learn Q. Ans. of Ch- 1,2 (Physics), 2 (Chemistry), 1,2(biology) From Text Book/Notebook.

Revision Assignment – 4

Class: IX
Ch.No.: 2

Subject: Science
Ch. Name: Force and Laws of Motion

For recapitulation & solving the assignment the students should refer to their MTG textbook of Science

Part-1 – for Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following Key Terms:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
| (i) Force | (ii) Inertia | (iii) Unbalanced |
| (iv) Friction | (v) Mass | (vi) Momentum |
| (vii) Resistance | (viii) Newton | (ix) Horizontal |
| (x) Vector quantity | | |

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.2. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Passage

Force is a push or a pull that can cause an object to move, stop, or change its direction. It can also change the shape of an object. The SI unit of force is **Newton (N)**. Forces can be contact forces, like friction or tension, or non-contact forces, like gravitational force or magnetic force.

Newton's Laws of Motion describe how objects respond to forces acting upon them. There are three fundamental laws:

1. **First Law (Law of Inertia):** An object will remain at rest or continue moving with a constant velocity unless acted upon by an external force. This property of an object to resist changes in its state of motion is called **inertia**.
2. **Second Law ($F = ma$):** The force acting on an object is equal to the mass of the object multiplied by its acceleration. This law explains how the velocity of an object changes when a force is applied to it.
3. **Third Law (Action and Reaction):** For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. This means that if you push an object, it pushes back with an equal force in the opposite direction.

These laws form the foundation of classical mechanics and explain the motion of objects in a variety of situations, from everyday occurrences to complex scientific phenomena.

Questions:

1. What is inertia, and how does it relate to Newton's First Law of Motion?
2. According to Newton's Second Law, what happens to the acceleration of an object if the force applied is increased while the mass remains constant?
3. State and explain Newton's Third Law of Motion with an example.
4. How do contact forces differ from non-contact forces? Provide examples of each.

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.3. Draw the Diagram/ Flow chart/Puzzle for the following Concepts

Diagram:

- a) A heavy box placed on rough surface showing different forces.
- b) Plot a velocity – momentum graph.

Flowchart:

- a) Different laws of motion.

Puzzle:

Imagine you are in a spaceship floating in deep space, far from any planet or star. You are inside a small, sealed chamber, and there's a ball resting on the floor. You apply a force to the ball and it begins to move. After a few seconds, the ball starts to slow down and eventually stops, even though you're still not touching it. How can you explain this phenomenon using **Newton's Laws of Motion**?

Q.4. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

1. **Assertion:** Newton's First Law of Motion is also called the Law of Inertia.

Reason: Inertia is the property of an object that resists any change in its state of motion.

- A) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.
- D) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.

2. **Assertion:** A heavier object requires more force to move with the same acceleration as a lighter object.

Reason: According to Newton's Second Law of Motion, Force = Mass $\times$ Acceleration.

- A) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C) Assertion is correct, but Reason is incorrect.
- D) Assertion is incorrect, but Reason is correct.

Q.5. Perform the following Lab. Activity at home and share the video of your activity to the Science PS Group and answer the following questions related to the activity

Activity

To demonstrate Newton's First Law of Motion by showing how an object at rest stays at rest, and an object in motion stays in motion unless acted upon by an external force.

1. What did you observe when the car was moving and then stopped due to the towel or barrier?
2. How does the experiment demonstrate Newton's First Law of Motion (Inertia)?

• **Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions**

1. What is Newton's First Law of Motion? Explain it with an example.
2. What is the relationship between force, mass, and acceleration as per Newton's Second Law of Motion?
3. Define momentum. How is it related to mass and velocity?
4. State Newton's Third Law of Motion and provide an everyday example that demonstrates this law.
5. What is inertia? How does it affect the motion of an object?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

1. State and explain Newton's First Law of Motion. How does it explain the motion of a car when it suddenly comes to a stop?
2. Derive the formula for the second law of motion ($F = ma$). Discuss how this law helps us understand the relationship between the force applied to an object, its mass, and the resulting acceleration.
3. Explain Newton's Third Law of Motion with examples. How is this law useful in understanding the motion of rockets?
4. What is the law of conservation of momentum? Derive the mathematical expression for it and explain its application in collision problems.
5. A person is sitting in a moving car. The car suddenly stops. Why does the person feel as though they are being pushed forward? Explain this using Newton's First Law of Motion.

Part-4 – Learning Homework

- **Learning Homework:** Learn Q. Ans. of Ch- 1,2(Physics), 2 (Chemistry), 1,2(biology) From Text Book/Notebook.

Revision Assignment – 5

Class:9th

Subject: Chemistry

Ch.No.: 02

Ch. Name: Is matter around us pure

For recapitulation & solving the assignment the students should refer to their Macmillan text book of Science

Part-1 – for Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following Key Terms:

(i) Pure Substancce

(ii) Chemical properties

(iii) Mixtures

(iv) Compounds

(v) Ductility

(vi) Heterogeneous mixtures

(vii) Solutions

(viii) Solute

(ix) Solubility

(x) Tyndall Effect

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.2. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Matter around us is not always pure. In everyday life, most substances are mixtures of different elements and compounds. For example, air is a mixture of gases like oxygen, nitrogen, and carbon dioxide. Water, while seemingly pure, can contain dissolved minerals and other substances. Even the food we eat or the materials we use in construction are often mixtures, containing various elements and compounds. Pure substances, such as distilled water or certain metals, are rarer and usually need specific processes to be separated from impurities. The purity of matter depends on how well the substances are isolated and processed.

(A) What is an example of a mixture found in everyday life?

(B) Is pure water completely free of impurities? Why or why not?

(C) What factors determine whether matter around us is pure or not?

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.3. Draw the Diagram/ Flow chart/Puzzle for the following Concepts

Diagram:

a) Relative abundance of various element in the earth's crust.

b) Differentiate evaporation and boiling with help of diagram

Flowchart:

a) Classification of Matter

Puzzle:

a) Imagine you are in a laboratory with several containers. Some contain pure substances, and other contain mixtures. You are asked to determine which of the following substances are pure and which are mixtures:

1. A glass of distilled water.

2. A jar of salt mixed with sugar

3. A bar of 99% pure gold.

4. A mixture of air (mostly nitrogen and oxygen) in a balloon.

5. A chunk of rock salt

6. A container of milk.

Task:

Identify which of the substances listed above are pure and which are mixtures.

Q.4. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

(i) Assertion 1: Most substances around us are mixtures rather than pure substances.

Reason 1: In nature, elements and compounds are often found together, and only through specific processes can pure substances be isolated from mixtures.

(ii) Assertion 2: Pure substances are often difficult to find in everyday life.

Reason 2: Impurities are commonly present in naturally occurring substances like water, air, and food making it challenging to find or maintain pure forms.

Q.5. Perform the following Lab. Activity at home and share the video of your activity to the Science PS Group and answer the following questions related to the activity

Activity:

"Separating Mixtures – Identifying Pure and Impure Substances"

Objective: Understand the concept of pure substances and mixtures by performing simple separation techniques at home.

Materials Needed:

A glass of water

Salt or sugar

Sand or small pebbles

A strainer/sieve

A coffee filter or cloth

A spoon

Two transparent bowls

(a) Why does salt dissolve completely in water, but sand does not?

(b) Can we call tap water a pure substance? Why or why not?

Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

1. How can mixtures be separated into their components?
2. Is air a pure substance? Why or why not?
3. What is meant by "impurity" in a substance?
4. How can you obtain pure water from a mixture?
5. Why is it difficult to find pure substances in nature?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Question

1. What is a colloid? Discuss its properties and provide examples from everyday life. How does a colloid differ from a solution or suspension?
2. What are the various types of impurities that can be present in a substance? How do these impurities affect the properties of the substance, and how can they be removed?
3. Why is air considered a mixture and not a pure substance? Describe the composition of air and how the components of air can be separated.
4. Discuss the concept of fractional distillation. How is it used to separate mixtures, and what are some real-life applications of fractional distillation?
5. How can one obtain pure substances from impure sources? Discuss examples like obtaining pure salt from seawater or pure metals from ores?

Learning Homework: Learn Q. Ans. of Ch- 2(chemistry) From Text Book(MTG,NCERT) and Notebook.



R.E.D. Group of Schools

Summer Holidays Homework

SESSION: 2026-27

CLASS – 9th

Subject: Maths

Text Book: NCERT Text Book, R.D Sharma Book

Part-I — Details of Tool Required, Syllabus covered & Categories of Homework

1. Tools required for doing Homework:

- o Text Book
- o Notebook
- o A₄Sheets

2. Syllabus Covered upto MAY END

Chapter No.- ...01.....	Chapter Name-	NUMBER SYSTEM
Chapter No.- ...02.....	Chapter Name-	POLYNOMIALS
Chapter No.- ...03.....	Chapter Name-	COORDINATE GEOMETRY
Chapter No.- ...04.....	Chapter Name-	LINEAR EQUATION IN TWO VARIABLES
Chapter No.- 05.....	Chapter Name-	INTRODUCTION TO EUCLIDS GEOMETRY
Chapter No.- ...06.....	Chapter Name-	LINES AND ANGLES

3. List of all new concepts taught upto MAY END

- o Natural Numbers, Whole Numbers, Integers, Rational Numbers, Irrational Numbers.
- o Real Numbers and their Decimal Expansions.
- o Operations on Real Numbers.
 - Laws of Exponents for Real Numbers.
- o Polynomials in One Variable.
 - Zeros of Polynomials.
- o Factorisation of Polynomials.
 - Algebraic Identities.
- o Coordinate Geometry
 - Cartesian System including coordinate plane,
- o Positive-negative directions,
- o X-Y axes, Quadrants, Abscissa and Ordinate, and
- o Basic introduction to linear equations in two variables,
- o Solution of linear equations,
 - A brief history of geometry,
- o Introduction to Euclid's geometry,
 - Euclid's definitions, axioms, postulates, and
- o Introduction to lines and angles, Basic terms related to them,
- o Intersecting and non-intersecting lines,
 - Pairs of angles, Parallel lines and a transversal

4. Summer Holiday Homework:

- o **Reading Homework:**
 - **Section - A:** Pre-Reading Homework
- o **Written Homework:**
 - **Section-B:** Chapter-wise Revision Assignment
 - **Section-C-** Lab Practicals
 - **Section-D-** Indian Mathematicians and their contributions
 - **Section-E:** Creative Project/ Model

Part-II — Guidelines for Reading & Speaking Home work.

5. Section – A: Pre-Reading Homework

- o Do the Pre-Reading of Chapter No. 7...to...9...
- o Write all the difficult words & their meanings of above chapters in Maths N.B.
- o **Section-B:** Do the given Assignments on A4 Sheets.
- o **Section-C:** Lab Practicals
 - Make the following lab activities in lab manual
 1. Square root Spiral (Activity No. 1.1)
 2. Multiplication of Polynomials (Activity No. 2.1)
 3. Quadrants and Coordinates (Activity No. 3.1)
 4. Lines and Angles (Activity No. 4.5)

6. Guidelines for Written Homework :

o **Section-D- Indian Mathematicians and their contribution (Any 2 Mathematicians).**

Inquire for the Indian mathematicians and prepare a project on A4 size sheets and a collage by using their pictures.

- **Mathematicians for Research:**
 - **Mathematician 1 (Rene Descartes)**
 - **Mathematician 2 (Euclids)**
- **Point to be enquired:**
 - Birth
 - Education
 - Branch in which they worked
 - Achievements

o **Section – E: Creative Project/ Models**

o **Project work for Roll No. (1 to 8)**

Number system- Square root Spiral activity. Spiral activity integrated with arts. For example



- **Where to do:** A4 sheet with different colours.
- **Parameters:** Originality, Presentation and Creativity

o **Project work for Roll No. (9 to 16)**

Prepare a project on topic “Polynomials”.

The topics and subtopics covered in Class 9 polynomials chapter 2 includes:

- Introduction of polynomials, variables, constants, types of polynomials, coefficient.
- Polynomials in One Variable
- Remainder Theorem
- Factor Theorem
- Factorisation of Polynomials
- Algebraic Identities

o **Project work for Roll No. (17 to 24)**

Irrational numbers as non-repeating, non-terminating decimals:

Discuss the Rationalization of the denominator in all situations: for examples with denominators as monomial, binomials and trinomials.

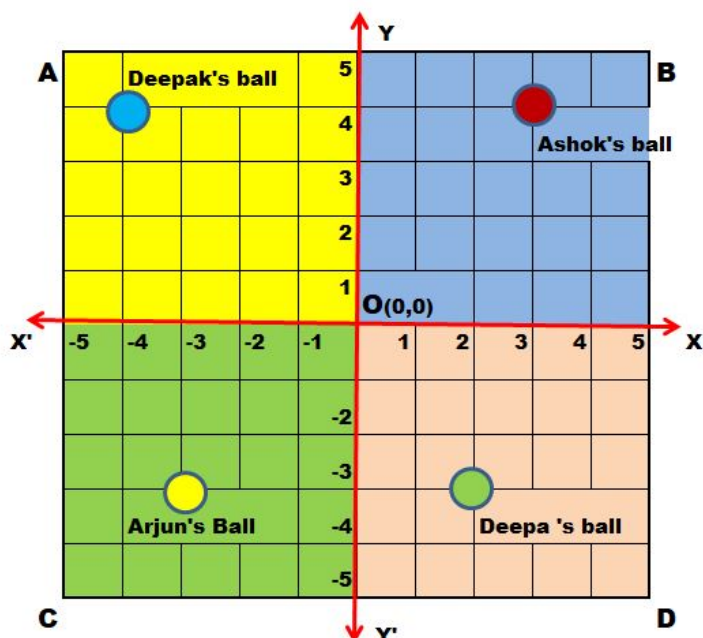
Where to do: - Paste in Maths Project File

o **Project work for Roll No. (25 to 32)**

Corals reefs are made up of colonies of hundreds to thousands of tiny individual coral called polyps. These marine invertebrates animals have hard exoskeletons made of calcium carbonate and sessile, meaning permanently fixed in one place. Polyps grow slowly forming different shapes and sizes depending on their species. **Plot the points $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, \dots, A_{31}$ on the graph paper whose coordinates are given below. Join $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4, \dots, A_{29}, A_{30}, A_{31}$ and A_1 with free hand in order. Identify and name the sea creature. Color the creature and background using your creativity.**

$A_1(0,8), A_2(-2,7), A_3(-3,5), A_4(-2,3), A_5(-4,2), A_6(-5,2), A_7(-8,4), A_8(-6,1), A_9(-5,1), A_{10}(-7,-2), A_{11}(-8,-3), A_{12}(-7,-3), A_{13}(-5,-2), A_{14}(-6,-6), A_{15}(-3,-2), A_{16}(-2,-7), A_{17}(0,-2), A_{18}(2,-7), A_{19}(3,-2), A_{20}(6,-6), A_{21}(5,-2), A_{22}(7,-3), A_{23}(8,-3), A_{24}(5,1), A_{25}(6,1), A_{26}(8,3), A_{27}(5,2), A_{28}(4,2), A_{29}(2,3), A_{30}(3,5), A_{31}(2,7).$

Draw on a neat and clean graph paper and use project file.



0 **Project work for Roll No. (33 to 40)**

Mathematical Greetings:

Make a colorful A4 sheet on the following topic

- Properties of Numbers
- Different types of Numbers
- Vocabulary related to Numbers
- Where to do: - Paste in Maths Project File

Part-III – Guidelines for Marking Scheme & Rules for Submission & Assessments.

7. Marking scheme for Maths homework: –

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| • Section-A : Pre-Reading HW | |
| ➤ Difficult words & their meanings in N.B. | 4 marks |
| • Section-B : Chapter wise Revision Assignments | 4 marks |
| • Section-C : Lab Practical | 4 marks |
| • Section-D : Mathematician for Research | 4 marks |
| • Section-E : Project/Model | 4 marks |

Total marks of Maths H.W.

20 marks

8. Rules for Submission & Assessment of Home work :

- o All students must submit their vacation Homework of All Subjects for Assessment by teacher on 1st July 2026 by all means.
- o Five marks will be deducted for per day of delay after 1st July 2026.
- o If some part of Homework is submitted later then either it will not be accepted as submitted on the initial date & marks be deducted for that.
- o However, if a student request to submit the pending part of Homework later then the entire content of homework submission should be treated as submitted on the later date of submission of content & be assessed for that later date.

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Revision Assignment-1

Class:...9TH...

Ch.No.: 01

Subject: Maths

Ch. Name: Number Systems

For recapitulation & solving the assignment the students should refer to NCERT Text Book, R.D Sharma of Maths (Ch-...01)

Part-1 – Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following key terms:

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Natural Numbers | (ii) Whole Numbers | (iii) Integers |
| (iv) Rational Numbers | (v) Irrational Numbers | (vi) Real Numbers |
| (vii) Rationalisation | (viii) Terminating Decimals | (ix) Repeating Decimals |
| (x) non-terminating, non-repeating decimals | | |

Q.2. Write the Formula/Sign/Symbol of the following terms:

- a) Set of Natural numbers b) Set of Rational numbers

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.3. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

A number is a value created by the combination of digits with the help of certain rules. These numbers are used to represent arithmetical quantities. A digit is a symbol from a set 10 symbols ranging from 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. Any combination of digits represents a Number. The size of a Number depends on the count of digits that are used for its creation.

For Example: 123, 124, 0.345, -16, 73, 9, etc.

Types of Numbers

Numbers are of various types depending upon the patterns of digits that are used for their creation. Various symbols and rules are also applied on Numbers which classifies them into a variety of different types:

Number and Its Types	
Natural Numbers	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, ...
Whole Numbers	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ...
Integers	-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, ...
Fractions	$\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{8}{3}$, ...
Rational Numbers	$-\frac{2}{5}$, 0.54, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{13}{4}$, ...
Irrational Numbers	$\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{.434343}$, π , ...
Real Numbers	-2, 0, 2.4, $\frac{1}{3}$, π , ...
Imaginary number	$\sqrt{-2}$, $\sqrt{-5}$, i, 3i, ...
Prime Numbers	2, 3, 5, 7, ...
Composite Numbers	4, 6, 8, 9, 12, ...

- a) Is it possible to represent irrational numbers on the number line?
b) What do you mean by irrational numbers?
c) Give one example of irrational number.

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.4. Solve these 3 mental math questions: -

- a) Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1}{[7+3\sqrt{3}]}$.
b) Add $2\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{3}$.
c) The decimal form of an irrational number is neither _____ nor _____.

Q.5. Do the following questions on the basis of reasoning skills:

(i) The product of the square root of x with the cube root of x is:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) cube root of the square root of x | (b) sixth root of the fifth power of x |
| (c) fifth root of the sixth power of x | (d) sixth root of x |

(ii) If $9^{x+2} = 240 + 9^x$, then x =

- (a) 0.5 (b) 0.2 (c) 0.4 (d) 0.1

Q.6. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

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

Q.i. **Assertion:** Rational number lying between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{3}{8}$.

Reason: Rational number lying between two rational numbers x and y is $(x+y)/2$

Q.ii **Assertion:** 0.329 is a terminating decimal.

Reason: A decimal in which a digit or a set of digits is repeated periodically, is called a repeating, or a recurring decimal.

Q.7. Solve the following Puzzle/Sudoku

Let's play Sudoku. Here are the rules: 1, 2, 3, and 4 must occur only once in each column, row, and the 2×2 grid. Solve the complete Sudoku.

1	2		
	?		1
	3		4
		3	

Q.8. Solve the following Real Life descriptive 3 word problems: -

- (a) Give two rational numbers lying between 0.23233233323332... and 0.21211211121112.
 (b) Find two irrational numbers lying between 0.1 and 0.12.
 (c) State the quotient law of exponents.

Q.9. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

- (a) $0.3333\ldots + 0.4444\ldots$ is equal to _____.
 (b) If $(x - 1)^3 = 8$, What is the value of $(x + 1)^2$?
 (c) Give an example of each, of two irrational numbers whose:
 (i) difference is a rational number.
 (ii) difference is an irrational number.
 d) Locate $\sqrt{3}$ on the number line.
 e) Represent $\sqrt[3]{9.3}$ on the number line.

Q.10. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

- (a) Find the value of a and b for:

$$\frac{5 + 2\sqrt{3}}{7 + 4\sqrt{3}} = a - b\sqrt{3}$$

- (b) Find the value of x for:

$$3^{7x} \div 3^{4x} = \sqrt[5]{3^{15}}$$

© Express $1.32 + 0.35$ as a fraction in the simplest form.

- (d) Find 'x', if $2^{x-7} \times 5^{x-4} = 1250$.

(e) Let 'a' be a non-zero rational number and 'b' be an irrational number. Is 'ab' necessarily an irrational? Justify

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Revision Assignment-2

Class:...9TH...

Ch.No.: 02

Subject: Maths

Ch. Name: Polynomials

For recapitulation & solving the assignment the students should refer to NCERT Text Book, R.D Sharma of Maths (Ch-02)

Part-1 – Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following key terms:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Constant | b) Variable | c) Algebraic expression |
| d) Polynomial | e) Monomial | f) Binomial |
| g) Trinomial | h) Constant polynomial | |
| i) Quadratic polynomial | j) Cubic polynomial | |

Q.2. Write the Formula/Sign/Symbol of the following terms:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) Polynomial | b) Quotient |
|---------------|-------------|

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.3. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Application of Parabola-Projectile motion. An object which is thrown or projected into the air, subject to only the acceleration of gravity is called a projectile, and its path is called trajectory. This curved path was shown by Galileo to be a parabola. Parabola is represented by a polynomial. If the polynomial to represent the distance covered is, $p(t) = -5t^2 + 40t + 1.2$

- What is the degree of the polynomial $p(t) = -5t^2 + 40t + 1.2$?
- Find the height of the projectile 4 second after it is launched.
- The polynomial is classified as monomial/binomial/trinomial on the basis of number of _____.
- The name of polynomial on the basis of degree 4 is _____.

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.4. Solve these 3 mental math questions: -

- Find the value of $525^2 - 475^2$.
- Find the coefficient of x^2 in $(3x^2 - 5)(4 + 4x^2)$.
- if $(x-a)$ is a factor of polynomial $f(x)$, then $f(a) =$ _____.

Q.5. Do the following questions on the basis of reasoning skills:

- For what value of b , is the polynomial $x^3 - 3x^2 + bx - 6$ divisible by $x - 3$?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) -3
 - Find the degree of polynomial $\sqrt{2}$.
(a) 2 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
- d)

Q.6. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

Directions: Choose the correct answer out of the following choices :

- Assertion and Reason both are correct statements and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- Assertion and Reason both are correct statements but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- Assertion is correct statement but Reason is wrong statement.
- Assertion is wrong statement but Reason is correct statement.

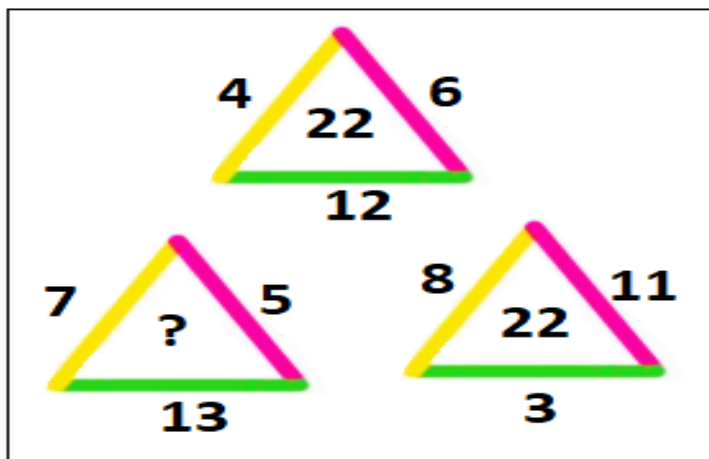
Q.i. **Assertion :** $3x^2 + x - 1 = (x + 1)(3x - 2) + 1$.

Reason : To factorise $ax^2 + bx + c$, write b as sum of two numbers whose product is ac .

Q.ii **Assertion :** The degree of the polynomial $(x^2 - 2)(x - 3)(x + 4)$ is 3.

Reason : A polynomial of degree 3 is called a cubic polynomial.

Q.7. Solve the following Puzzle/Sudoku



Q.8. Solve the following Real Life descriptive 3 word problems: -

- What is the factorization of $8x^3 + 27y^3 + 36x^2y + 54xy^2$?
- Verify whether 2 and 0 are zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 - 2x$.
- If $P(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 4$, then find the value of $P(2) + P(-2) - P(0)$.
- Name of the types of polynomial on the basis of number of terms.

Q.9. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

- Factorise: $6ab - b^2 + 12ac - 2bc$
- If $(x - 2)$ is a factor of $5x^2 - kx - 18$, then find the value of k .
- Expand using suitable identity :- $(2x + 3y + 2z)^2$
- Name of the types of polynomial on the basis of Degree.

Q.10. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

- Check whether the polynomial $P(x) = 4x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 1$ is a multiple of $(2x + 1)$.
 - Factorise $(2x + 3y)^3 - (2x - 3y)^3$ using the identity $x^3 - y^3$.
- © Find the value of $(x + y)^2 + (x - y)^2$.
- If $3x + 2y = 12$ and $xy = 6$, find the value of $27x^3 + 8y^3$.
 - Factorise : $4x^2 + 9y^2 + 16z^2 + 12xy - 24yz - 16xz$.

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Revision Assignment-3

Class:...9th
Ch.No.: ...03

Subject: Maths
Ch. Name: Coordinate Geometry

For recapitulation & solving the assignment the students should refer to NCERT Text Book, R.D Sharma of Maths (Ch-...03)

Part-1 – Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following key terms:

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| a) Cartesian system | b) Origin | c) abscissa | d) ordinate |
| e) quadrant | f) Point | g) perpendiculars | h) horizontal lines |
| i) vertical lines | j) coordinate axes | | |

Q.2. Write the Formula/Sign/Symbol of the following terms:

- a) Sign convention of 1st quadrant
- b) Sign convention of 2nd quadrant

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.3. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

A city has two main roads which cross each other at the centre of the city. These two roads are along the North-South direction and East-West direction. All the other streets of the city run parallel to these roads and are 200 m apart. There are 5 streets in each direction. Using 1cm = 200 m, draw a model of the city in your notebook. Represent the roads/streets by single lines.

There are many cross-streets in your model. A particular cross-street is made by two streets, one running in the North-South direction and another in the East-West direction. Each cross street is referred to in the following manner: If the 2nd street running in the North-South direction and 5th in the East-West direction meet at some crossing, then we will call this cross-street (2, 5). Using this convention, find:

(i) how many cross-streets can be referred to as (4, 3)?

(ii) how many cross-streets can be referred to as (3, 4)?

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.4. Solve these 3 mental math questions: -

- a) If the two points are A (-3,7) and B(-7,5), then what is (abscissa A)- (abscissa B)?
- b) If the two points are A (-2,-7) and B(7,-6), then what is (abscissa A)+ (abscissa B)?
- c) The perpendicular distance of the point P (4, 3) from x-axis is _____.

Q.5. Do the following questions on the basis of reasoning skills:

(i) The point of intersect of the coordinate axes is _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| (a) ordinate | (b) abscissa | (c) quadrant | (d) origin |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|

(ii) The abscissa and ordinate of the origin are _____.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (a) (0, 0) | (b) (1, 0) | (c) (0, 1) | (d) (1, 1) |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|

Q.6. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of

assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

Q.i. **Assertion:** Point A(-2, -4) lies on III quadrant

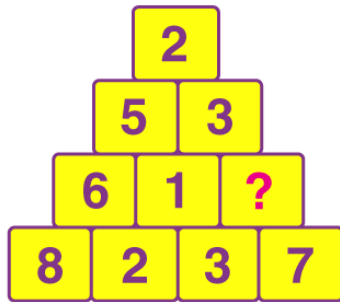
Reason: A point both of whose coordinates are negative lies in III quadrant

Q.ii **Assertion:** The abscissa of a point (5, 2) is 5.

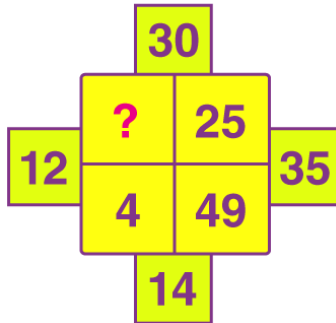
Reason: The perpendicular distance of a point from y-axis is called its abscissa.

Q.7. Solve the following Puzzle/Sudoku

(i) What is the missing number?



(ii) Find the missing number in the puzzle given below.



Q.8. Solve the following Real Life descriptive 3 word problems: -

Without plotting the points indicate the quadrant in which they will lie, if

a) the ordinate is 5 and abscissa is - 3

b) the abscissa is - 5 and ordinate is - 3

c) the abscissa is - 5 and ordinate is 3

Q.9. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

a) On plotting the points $O(0, 0)$, $A(3, 0)$, $B(3, 4)$, $C(0, 4)$ and joining OA , AB , BC and CO which figure is formed.

b) Each of the coordinates $(-2, 4)$, $(3, -1)$, $(-1, 0)$, $(1, 2)$, and $(-3, -5)$ lies in which quadrant or on which axis? Locate them on the Cartesian plane to verify your solution.

c) In which quadrant or axis on the following points will lie?

$(-3, 5)$, $(2, 0)$, $(2, 2)$, $(-3, -6)$, $(4, -1)$.

d) How will you describe the table lamp position on your study table to another person?

Q.10. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

(a) Find the area of the triangle formed by the points $P(0, 1)$, $Q(0, 5)$ and $R(3, 4)$.

(b) Find the area of the triangle formed by the points $A(2, 0)$, $B(6, 0)$ and $C(4, 6)$.

(c) Three vertices of any rectangle $ABCD$ are $A(3, 1)$, $B(-3, 1)$ and $C(-3, 3)$. Plot these points on the graph paper and find the coordinates of the fourth vertex D . Also, find the area of rectangle $ABCD$.

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Revision Assignment-4

Class:...9th
Ch.No.: ...04

Subject: Maths
Ch. Name: LINEAR EQUATION IN TWO VARIABLE

For recapitulation & solving the assignment the students should refer to NCERT Text Book, R.D Sharma of Maths (Ch-...04)

Part-1 – Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following key terms:

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| a) Constant | b) Variable | c) Coefficient |
| d) Equation | e) Unique | f) Solution |
| g) Infinite | h) Linear equation in two variables | |
| i) Straight line | j) Cartesian plane | |

Q.2. Write the Formula/Sign/Symbol of the following terms:

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a) Equation | b) Linear graph |
|-------------|-----------------|

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.3. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Mrs. Sharma lost her purse containing 50 Rupee and 100 Rupee notes amount to Rs 1500 in a shop. Next day shopkeeper found the purse during dusting. He immediately went to Mrs. Sharma's house and returned the purse and rupees. Mrs. Sharma appreciates the shopkeeper for his act. ‘

(i) Represent the situation as an equation in two variables.

(ii) If there are 8 notes of Rs. 50 in purse then what is the no. of notes of Rs. 100?

(iii) If there are 8 notes of Rs. 100 in purse then what is the no. of notes of Rs. 50?

(iv) If there are equal number of notes of Rs. 100 and notes of Rs. 50 then how many notes of each denomination are there in the purse?

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.4. Solve these 3 mental math questions: -

- a) Find the two solutions of the linear equation $2x - 3y = 12$.
b) If $(1, -2)$ is a solution of the equation $2x - y = p$, then find the value of p .
(i) c) A point which lies on y axis is of the form _____.

Q.5. Do the following questions on the basis of reasoning skills:

- (i) For what value of k , point $(0, 4)$ is a solution of the equation $2x + 3y = k$?
(a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 13 (d) -13
(ii) What is the degree of a linear equation in two variables?
(a) 2 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

Q.6. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

- (a) Assertion and Reason both are correct statements and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
(b) Assertion and Reason both are correct statements but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(c) Assertion is correct statement but Reason is wrong statement.
(d) Assertion is wrong statement but Reason is correct statement.

Q.i. **Assertion:** If $x = 2$, $y = 1$ is a solution of the equation $2x + 3y = k$, then the value of k is 7.

Reason: The solution of the line will satisfy the equation of the line.

Q.ii **Assertion:** A linear equation $3x + 5y = 2$ has a unique solution.

Reason: A linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions.

Q.7. Solve the following Puzzle/Sudoku

Let's play Sudoku. Here are the rules: 1, 2, 3, and 4 must occur only once in each column, row, and the 2×2 grid. Solve the complete Sudoku.

3		1	2
	1		3
1		3	4

Q.8. Solve the following Real Life descriptive 3 word problems: -

- (a) How many linear equations in x and y can be satisfied by $x = 1$ and $y = 2$?
- (b) Express $x/4 - 3y = -7$ in the form of $ax + by + c = 0$.
- (c) If we multiply or divide both sides of a linear equation with a non-zero number, then what will happen to the solution of the linear equation?

Q.9. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

- (a) If the point $(3, 4)$ is the solution of the equation $3y = ax + 7$, then find the value of a .
- (b) The cost of a notebook is Rs 5 less than twice the cost of a pen. Write this statement as a linear equation in two variables.
- (c) Show that the points A $(1, 2)$, B $(-1, -16)$ and C $(0, -7)$ lie on the graph of the linear equation $y = 9x - 7$
- (d) Find the two solutions of the linear equation $2x - 3y = 12$.

Q.10. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

- (a) Express y in terms of x for the equation $3x - 4y + 7 = 0$. Check whether the points $(23, 4)$ and $(0, \frac{7}{4})$ lie on the graph of this equation or not.
- (b) Find the value of m , if $(5, 8)$ is a solution of the equation $11x - 2y = 3m$, then find four more solution of this equation
- (c) Cost of a pen is two and half times the cost of a pencil. Express this situation as a linear equation in two variables.
- (d) Find the value of m , if $(5, 8)$ is a solution of the equation $11x - 2y = 3m$, then find one more solution of this equation.
- (e) Find the value of a for which the equation $2x + ay = 5$ has $(1, -1)$ as a solution. Find two more solutions for the equation obtained.

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Revision Assignment-5

Class:...9th
Ch.No.: ...05

Subject: Maths
Ch. Name: Introduction to Euclid's Geometry

For recapitulation & solving the assignment the students should refer to NCERT Text Book, R.D Sharma of Maths (Ch-...05)

Part-1 – Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following key terms:

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| a) Line | b) Line segment | c) Ray | d) Point |
| e) Angle | f) Axiom | g) Postulate | h) Geometry |
| i) Plane surface | j) Circle | | |

Q.2. Write the Formula/Sign/Symbol of the following terms:

- a) Parallel lines b) Angle

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.3. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Some Euclid's axioms:

- (a) Things which are equal to the same thing are equal to one another.
(b) If equals are added to equals, the wholes are equal.
(c) If equals are subtracted from equals, the remainders are equal.



- (d) Things which coincide with one another are equal to one another.
(e) The whole is greater than the part.
(f) Things which are double of the same things are equal to one another.
(g) Things which are halves of the same things are equal to one another.

- (i) What do you mean by axioms?
(ii) What do you mean by coincide?

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.4. Solve these 3 mental math questions: -

- a) In how many chapters was the book written by Euclid was divided?
b) How many straight lines can be drawn through two given points?
c) The number of planes passing through 3 non-collinear points is _____.

Q.5. Do the following questions on the basis of reasoning skills:

- (i) Into how many chapters was the famous treatise, 'The Elements' divided by Euclid?
(a) 13 (b) 12 (c) 11 (d) 9
- (ii) Euclid belongs to the _____ country.
(a) India (b) Greece (c) Japan (d) Egypt

Q.6. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of

assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

Q.i. **Assertion:** A figure is formed of line segment only is called a rectilinear figure.

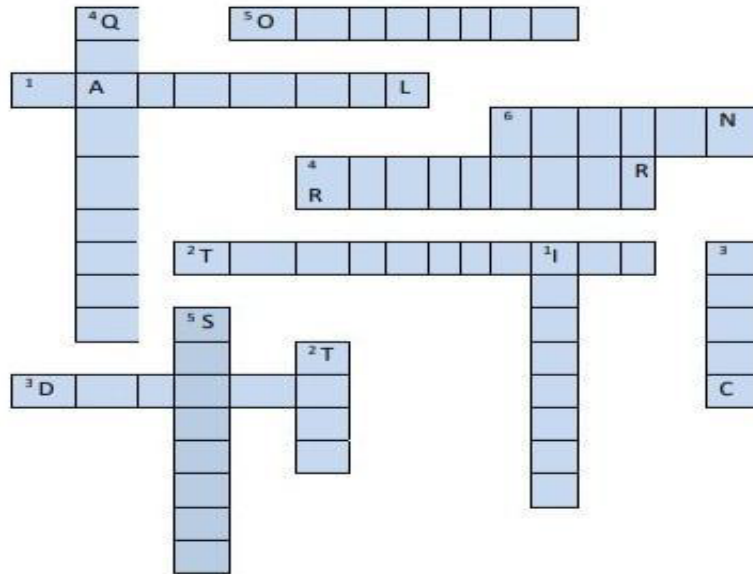
Reason: Circle is a rectilinear figure.

Q.ii **Assertion:** A dimensions dot which is drawn on a plane surface is known as point.

Reason: A point is that which has no part.

Q.7. **Solve the following Puzzle/Sudoku**

Puzzle



Across:

1. A number that can be written in the form of p/q .
2. $7/8$ has _____ decimal expansion.
3. The highest power of the variable in a polynomial.
4. Dividend = (Divisor $\times$ Quotient) + _____
5. The y - coordinate is also called the _____.
6. The point of intersection of the axes.

Down:

1. Number of rational numbers between two rational numbers.
2. In the polynomial $x^2 + 3x$, the expressions x^2 and $3x$ are called the _____ of the polynomial.
3. A polynomial of degree three.
4. The name of each part of the plane formed by these two lines.
5. The graph of every linear equation in two variables is a _____ line.

Q.8. **Solve the following Real Life descriptive 3 word problems: -**

(i) A is of the same age as B and C is of the same age as B. Euclid's which axiom illustrates the relative ages of A and C?

(ii) How many planes can be made to pass through a line and a point not on the line?

(iii) Define perpendicular lines. Are there other words that need to be described first? What are they, and how may you define them?

Q.9. **Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions**

(i) Define the following terms:

(a) Line segment

(b) Collinear points

(c) Concurrent lines

(ii) Given two points P and Q , find how many line segments do they determine.

(iii) Name the line segments determined by the three collinear points P , Q and R .

Q.10. **Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions**

(i) How many least number of distinct points determine a unique plane?

(ii) Given three distinct points in a plane, how many lines can be drawn by joining them?

(iii) If point C be the mid-point of a line segment AB , then write the relation among AC , BC and AB .

R.E.D. Group of Schools

Revision Assignment-6

Class:...9th
Ch.No.: ...06

Subject: Maths
Ch. Name : Line and angles

For recapitulation & solving the assignment the students should refer to NCERT Text Book, R.D Sharma of Maths (Ch-...06)

Part-1 – Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following key terms:

- a) Adjacent Angle b) Acute angle c) Right angle d) Obtuse angle
e) Straight angle f) Reflex angle g) Complementary angles
h) Supplementary angles i) Complete angle j) Vertically opposite angles

Q.2. Write the Formula/Sign/Symbol of the following terms:

- a) Ray b) Perpendicular

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.3. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

In a triangle ABC, the sum of the angles is always 180° . The measures of two angles are in the ratio 2:3, and the third angle is 50° . Using this information, answer the following questions:

- Find the measure of each of the other two angles.
- How would the triangle change if the third angle were not 50° ? Explain why the sum of the angles would still remain 180° .

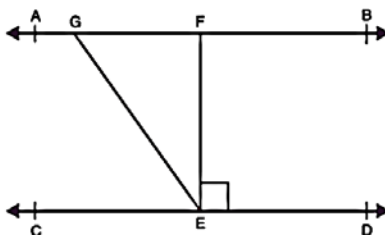
Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.4. Solve these 3 mental math questions: -

- a) What is the measure of an angle whose measure is 32° less than its supplement?
b) If the supplement of an angle is 4 times of its complement, find the angle.

Q.5. Do the following questions on the basis of reasoning skills:

- (i) If $AB \parallel CD$, $EF \perp CD$ and $\angle GED = 135^\circ$ as per the figure given below.



The value of $\angle AGE$ is _____.

- (a) 120° (b) 140° (c) 90° (d) 135°

(ii) An exterior angle of a triangle is 105° and its two interior opposite angles are equal. Each of these equal angles is _____.

- (a) $37\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ (b) $72\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ (c) 75° (d) $52\frac{1}{2}^\circ$

Q.6. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

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

Q.i. **Assertion :** Sum of the pair of angles 120° and 60° is supplementary.

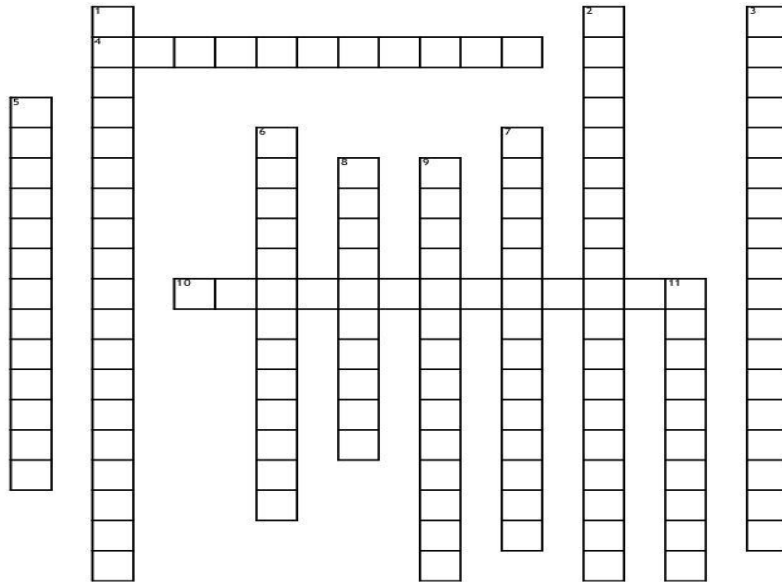
Reason: Two angles, the sum of whose measures is 180° , are called supplementary angles.

Q.ii **Assertion :** If angles 'a' and 'b' form a linear pair of angles and $a = 40^\circ$, then $b = 150^\circ$.

Reason: Sum of linear pair of angles is always 180° .

Q.7. Solve the following Puzzle/Sudoku

Lines & Angles



Across

4. An angle greater than 90° degrees

10. A ray that divides an angle into two equal parts

Down

1. Two angles whose sum is 90° degrees

2. Two angles whose sum is 180° degrees

3. Lines that form straight angles

5. Lines in the same plane that do not intersect

6. A straight line measuring 180° degrees

7. Two angles that have the same vertex and a common side

8. An Angle less than 90° degrees

9. Congruent angles formed by intersecting lines

11. A 90° degree Angle

Q.8. Solve the following Real Life descriptive 3 word problems: -

(i) Two angles are complementary. The measure of one angle is 20° more than twice the measure of the other angle. Find the measure of both angles.

(ii) Two angles form a linear pair. One angle is three times the measure of the other. Find the measure of both angles.

(iii) Two angles are complementary, meaning their sum is 90° . If one of the angles is 40° , find the measure of the other angle.

Q.9. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

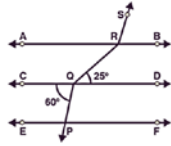
(i) The exterior angles obtained on producing the base of a triangle both ways are 100° and 120° . Find all the angles.

(ii) The angles of a triangle are arranged in ascending order of magnitude. If the difference between two consecutive angles is 10° , find all the three angles.

(iii) If one of the four angles formed by two intersecting lines is a right angle, then show that each of the four angles is a right angle.

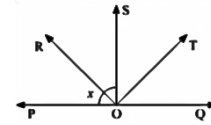
(iv) The angles of a triangle are in the ratio $2 : 4 : 3$. Then, find the smallest angle of the triangle.

(v) In the given figure, if $AB \parallel CD \parallel EF$, $PQ \parallel RS$, $\angle RQD = 25^\circ$ and $\angle CQP = 60^\circ$, then find $\angle QRS$?

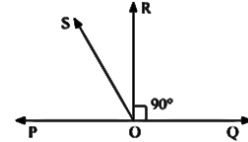


Q.10. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

- (i) In the given figure, ray OS stand on a line POQ , Ray OR and ray OT are angle bisectors of $\angle POS$ and $\angle SOQ$ respectively. If $\angle POS = x$, find $\angle ROT$.



- (ii) In the given figure, POQ is a line. Ray OR is perpendicular to line PQ . OS is another ray lying between rays OP and OR . Prove that



$$\angle ROS = \frac{1}{2} (\angle QOS - \angle POS).$$

triangle PQR , the measure of angle PQR is 50° , and the measure of angle PRQ is 65° . Point A lies on the extension of side QR , and $\angle QRA = 120^\circ$. Find:

- (a) The measure of $\angle QPR$.
- (b) The measure of $\angle QRP$.
- (iv) In triangle ABC , angle A is bisected by line AD . The measure of angle A is 80° , and the measure of angle B is 50° . Find the measure of angle C , and also determine the two angles formed by the angle bisector AD .
- (v) In quadrilateral $ABCD$, the sum of the interior angles is 360° . If angle $A = 70^\circ$, angle $B = 85^\circ$, and angle $C = 95^\circ$, find the measure of angle D .

(iii) In a



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Summer Holidays Homework

SESSION: 2026-27 VVM

CLASS – 9th

Subject: Social Science

Text Book: NCERT Text Book

1. Tools required for doing Homework:

- o Text Book
- o Notebook
- o A₄ Sheets
- o Resources as per activity

2. Syllabus Covered upto MAY END

- o Chapter-1 (Economics) The Story of Village Palampur
- o Chapter-2 (Economics) People as Resource
- o Chapter-1 (Geography) India: Size and location
- o Chapter-2 (Geography) Physical Features of India
- o Chapter-1 (History) The French Revolution

3. List of all new concepts taught upto MAY END

- o Farming and non-farming activities done in a village for economy
- o People as a resource
- o Role of health and education in human life
- o Unemployment and its types
- o Size and location of India
- o India's relations with world
- o Neighbouring countries of India
- o Formation and features of different Physical features of India
- o Causes, events and results of the French Revolution

4. Section-wise Holiday's Homework:

- o **Reading Homework:**
 - **Section – A:** Pre-Reading of Next Two Chapters
- o **Written Homework:**
 - **Section – B:** Chapter-wise Revision Assignments
 - **Section – C:** Current Affairs Project
 - **Section – D:** Creative Project/ Working Model
 - **Section – E:** Chart Work

Part-II — Guidelines for Reading & Speaking Home work.

5. Section-A: Reading Homework

- o Do the Pre-Reading of Chapter No. 3 and 4 (Civics)
- o Write all the difficult words & their meanings of above chapters in Social Science N.B.

6. Guidelines for Written Homework :

- o **Section – B:** Do the given Assignments on A4 Sheets.
- o **Section – C: Current Affairs Project:**
 - Collecting current news of five National, five International and five Sports of Month June
- o **Section – D: Creative Project/ Models**

Topic	Roll No.
Ch-2 (Geo.) Physical features of India Topic: Physical features of India	1 – 8

Ch.-1 (His.) French revolution Topic : Political symbols of French revolution	9 –16
Ch.-2 (His.) Socialism & the Russian Revolution Topic : Collage on events of Russian Revolution	17– 24
Chapter-4 (Geo): Climate Topic: Different Seasons in India	25-32
Chapter-3 (Geo.)-Drainage Topic: Drainage Basin	33– 40

7. Section – E: Chart Work

- Topic: Roll no 1 to 8 (Stages of constitution making)
- Topic: Roll no 9 to 16 (River Pollution)
- Topic: Roll no 17 to 24 (Key features of Indian constitution)
- Topic: Roll no 25 to 31 (Physical features of India)
- Topic: Roll no 32 to 40 (Factors controlling India's climate)

Part-III – Guidelines for Marking Scheme & Rules for Submission & Assessments.

8. Marking scheme for Social Science homework: –

- **Section-A : Pre-Reading HW**
➤ Difficult words & their meanings in N.B. **4 marks**
- **Section-B : Chapter wise Revision Assignments** **4 marks**
- **Section-C : Project on Current Affairs** **4 marks**
- **Section-D : Creative Project/Working Model** **4 marks**
- **Section-E : Chart** **4 marks**

Total marks of Social Science H.W. 20 marks

9. Rules for Submission & Assessment of Home work :

- All students must submit their vacation Homework of All Subjects for Assessment by teacher on 1st July 2024 by all means.
- Five marks will be deducted for per day of delay after 1st July 2024.
- If some part of Homework is submitted later then either it will not be accepted as submitted on the initial date & marks be deducted for that.
- However, if a student request to submit the pending part of Homework later then the entire content of homework submission should be treated as submitted on the later date of submission of content & be assessed for that later date.

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Revision Assignment-1

Class:9TH

Ch. No.:1(Civics)

Subject: Social Science

Ch. Name: The story of village Palampur

Part-1 – for Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following Key Terms:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) High Yielding Varieties (HYVs) | (ii) Traditional varieties |
| (iii) Green Revolution | (iv) Chemical fertilizers |
| (v) Pesticides | (vi) Dairy farming |
| (vii) Non-farming activities | (viii) Production |
| (ix) Land | (x) Labour |

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.2. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Passage The Green Revolution in the late 1960s introduced the Indian farmers the cultivation of wheat and rice using High Yielding Varieties (HYVs) of seeds. Compared to the traditional seeds, the HYV seeds promised to produce much greater amount of grain on a single plant. As a result, the same piece of land would now produce far larger quantities of food grains. HYV seeds, however, need plenty of water and also chemical fertilizers and pesticides to produce best results. Farmers of Punjab, Haryana and Western UP were the first to try out the modern farming methods in India. In Palampur, the yield of wheat grown from the traditional varieties was 1300 kg per hectare. With the HYV seeds, the yield went up to 3200 kg per hectare. There was a large increase in the production of wheat.

Answer the following Questions from the passage:-

- (A) Which revolution was started for Indian agriculture in 1960s?
(a) Yellow revolution (b) Green revolution
(c) White revolution (d) Blue revolution
- (B) The HYV seeds promised to produce much _____ amount of grain on a single plant.
(a) Lesser (b) Greater (c) Equal (d) None of these
- (C) Who were the first to try out the modern farming methods in India?
(a) Farmers of Haryana, Punjab and Western UP
(b) Farmers of Haryana, Punjab and Western MP
(c) Farmers of Haryana, Rajasthan and Western UP
(d) Farmers of Orissa, Punjab and Western UP

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.3. Solve the following questions based on Maps or Diagram or Graphs given below

Maps:

- a) Sikkim
b) Kerala

Diagram:

- a) Factors of production
b) Farm and non-farm activity

Graph:

- a) What is the trend of wheat production in Palampur?

Q.4. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

(a) Both assertion and reason are correct and related.

(b) Both assertion and reason are correct but not related.

(c) Assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.

(d) Assertion is incorrect, but the reason is correct.

(i) Assertion: The Green Revolution led to an increase in food grain production.

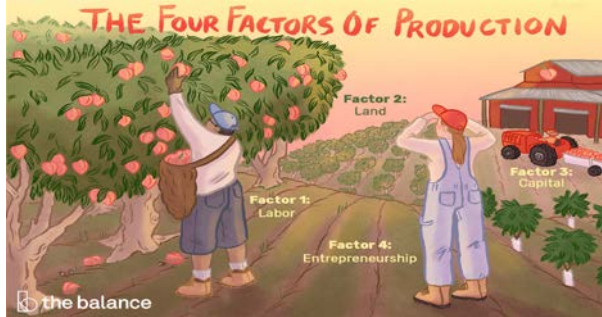
Reason: HYV seeds promised to produce much greater amounts of grain on a single plant.

(ii) Assertion: Dairy farming is a non-farming activity.

Reason: Dairy farming involves the rearing of animals.

Q.5. Analyze the given picture & describe it in your own words

Picture :-



Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is the main crop grown in Palampur?
2. What is the main source of irrigation in Palampur?
3. What is dairy farming?
4. What are the benefits of dairy farming?
5. What is the trend of wheat production in Palampur?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

1. What are the essential four requirements for production?
2. Discuss dairy farming, a non-farming activity in village Palampur.
3. What is the impact of the Green Revolution on Indian agriculture?
4. What are the factors affecting wheat production in Palampur?
5. What is the importance of irrigation in agriculture?

Part-4 – Learning Homework

- **Learning Homework: Learn Q. Ans. of Ch-1 to Ch-5 from Text Book/Notebook.**

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Revision Assignment-2

Class:9TH

Ch. No.:2 (Civics)

Subject: Social Science

Ch. Name: People as a Resource

Part-1 – for Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following Key Terms:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) Human Capital | (ii) Unemployment |
| (iii) Disguised Unemployment | (iv) Seasonal Unemployment |
| (v) Economic Growth | (vi) Investment in Human Capital |
| (vii) Education | (viii) Health |
| (ix) Skill Development | (x) Productivity |

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.2. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Passage Unemployment leads to wastage of manpower resources. People who are an asset for the economy turn into a liability. There is a feeling of hopelessness and despair among the youth. People do not have enough money to support their family. Inability of educated people who are willing to work to find gainful employment implies a great social waste. Unemployment tends to increase economic overload. The dependence of the unemployed on the working population increases. The quality of life of an individual as well as of society is adversely affected. When a family has to live on a bare subsistence level there is a general decline in its health status and rising withdrawal from the school system. Hence, unemployment has detrimental impact on the overall growth of an economy.

Answer the following Questions from the passage:-

(A) What turns people from being an asset to liability?

Ans: _____.

(B) What kind of effect unemployment has on the overall growth of an economy?

Ans: _____.

(C) What causes a feeling of hopelessness and despair among the youth?

Ans: _____.

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.3. Solve the following questions based on Maps or Diagram or Graphs given below

Maps:

- a) Least populated state
- b) Highest populated state

Diagram:

- a) Cycle of human resource development.
- b) Input –Process-Output Model

Graph:

- a) What is the trend of unemployment in India?

Q.4. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

- (a) Both assertion and reason are correct and related.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are correct but not related.
- (c) Assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.
- (d) Assertion is incorrect, but the reason is correct.

i) Assertion: Investment in human capital leads to economic growth.

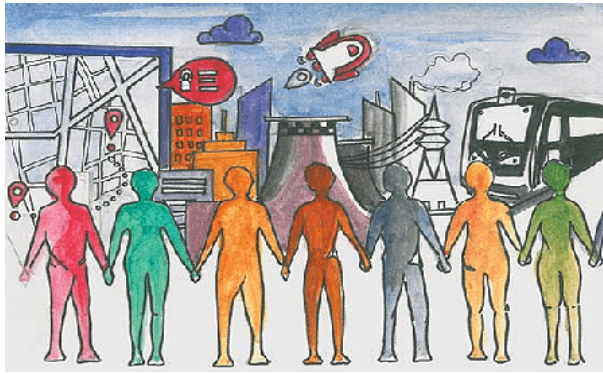
Reason: Educated and skilled workers are more productive.

(ii) Assertion: Unemployment is a major challenge facing India.

Reason: Lack of education and skills is a major cause of unemployment.

Q.5. Analyze the given picture & describe it in your own words

Picture :-



Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is human capital?
2. What are the causes of unemployment in India?
3. What is the role of education in human capital formation?
4. What is the impact of unemployment on the economy?
5. What are the ways to invest in human capital?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

1. Differentiate between disguised unemployment and seasonal unemployment.
2. **How can investment be made in human capital?**
3. What is the role of health in human capital formation?
4. What are the challenges facing human capital formation in India?
5. How can education and skill development contribute to economic growth?

Part-4 – Learning Homework

- **Learning Homework:** Learn Q. Ans. of Ch- 6 to 10 From Text Book/Notebook.

R.E.D. Group of Schools

Revision Assignment-3

Class: 9TH
Ch. No.:1(Geo.)
location

Subject: Social Science
Ch. Name: India: Size and

Part-1 – for Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following Key Terms:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Latitude | (ii) Longitude |
| (iii) Standard Meridian | (iv) Coastline |
| (v) Geographical Area | (vi) Land Boundary |
| (vii) Mountains | (viii) Ocean |
| (ix) Seas | (x) Map |

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.2. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Passage India's total area accounts for about 2.4% of the total geographical area of the world. Thus, it is the 7th largest country in the world, by its size. India has a land boundary of about 15,200 km. The total length of the coastline of the mainland is 7,516.6 km including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep. India is bounded by the mountains in the northwest, north and northeast. South of about 22° north latitude, it begins to taper and extends towards the Indian Ocean, dividing it into two seas, the Arabian Sea on the west and the Bay of Bengal on its east. Time along the Standard Meridian of India (82°30'E) passing through Mirzapur (in Uttar Pradesh) is taken as the standard time for India.

Answer the following Questions from the passage:-

- (A) What is the Standard Meridian of India?
(a) 82° 30' West (b) 82° 30' South (c) 82° 30' East (d) 82° 30' North
- (B) India's total area account for about _____ of the total geographical area of the world.
(a) 3% (b) 4% (c) 2.4% (d) 3.5%
- (C) Which water body lies to the East of India?
(a) Arabian Sea (b) Indian Ocean (c) Bay of Bengal (d) Both (a) and (c)

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.3. Solve the following questions based on Maps or Diagram or Graphs given below

Maps:

- a) Pakistan
b) Nepal

Diagram:

- a) Globe
b) Neighboring countries of India

Q.4. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

- (a) Both assertion and reason are correct and related.
(b) Both assertion and reason are correct but not related.
(c) Assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.
(d) Assertion is incorrect, but the reason is correct.

(i) Assertion: India is a vast country.

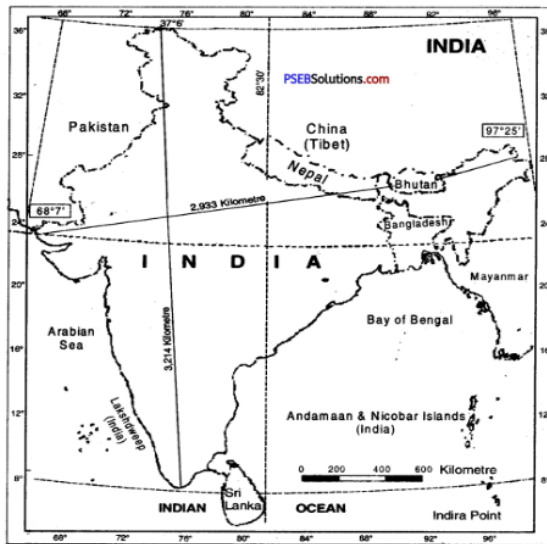
Reason: India has a land boundary of about 15,200 km.

(ii) Assertion: The Standard Meridian of India is 82° 30' East.

Reason: The Standard Meridian of India passes through Mirzapur.

Q.5. Analyze the given picture & describe it in your own words

Picture :-



Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is the total area of India?
2. What is the length of the coastline of the Indian mainland?
3. What is the Standard Meridian of India?
4. What is the role of latitude and longitude in geography?
5. What is the importance of maps in geography?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

1. What is the total length of the coastline of the Indian mainland excluding Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep?
2. Why is the knowledge of latitude and longitude important for people?
3. Describe the geographical location of India.
4. What are the different types of maps used in geography?
5. Explain the importance of the Standard Meridian of India.

Part-4 – Learning Homework

- **Learning Homework: Learn Q. Ans. of Ch-1 to Ch-5 from Text Book/Notebook.**

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Revision Assignment-4

Class: 9TH
Ch. No.:2(Geo.)
India

Subject: Social Science
Ch. Name: Physical feature of

Part-1 – for Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following Key Terms:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Latitude | (ii) Longitude |
| (iii) Standard Meridian | (iv) Coastline |
| (v) Geographical Area | (vi) Land Boundary |
| (vii) Mountains | (viii) Ocean |
| (ix) Seas | (x) Map |

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.2. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Passage The Indian desert lies towards the Western margin of the Aravalli hills. It is an undulating sandy plain covered with sand dunes. This region receives very low rainfall, below 150 mm per year. It has arid climate with low vegetation cover. Streams appear during the rainy season. Soon they disappear into the sand as they do not have enough water to reach the sea. Luni is the only large river in this region. Barchans (Crescent shaped dunes) cover the larger areas but longitudinal dunes become more prominent near the Indo – Pakistan border. The Indian desert is popularly known as the Thar Desert.

Answer the following Questions from the passage:-

- (A) Which one of the following is not true about The Indian Desert?
- (a) It lies towards the Western margin of the Aravalli hills.
(b) It receives very low rainfall, below 150 mm per year.
(c) It has wet climate with low vegetation cover.
(d) None of the above
- (B) **The only large river in the Indian Desert is:**
- (a) River Narmada (b) **River Luni** (c) River Mahi (d) River Tapi
- (C) Which types of dunes are more prominent near the Indo-Pakistan boarder?
- (a) Barchans dunes (b) Crescent dunes (c) Longitudinal dunes (d) All of these

Part-2

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.3. Solve the following questions based on Maps or Diagram or Graphs given below

Maps:

- a) Thar Desert
b) Western Ghat

Diagram:

- a) Mountain
b) Plateau

Q.4. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

- (a) Both assertion and reason are correct and related.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are correct but not related.
- (c) Assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.
- (d) Assertion is incorrect, but the reason is correct.

(i) Assertion: The Indian Desert is a hot and dry region.

Reason: It receives very low rainfall.

(ii) Assertion: The Himalayas are the highest mountain range in India.

Reason: They are formed by the movement of the Indian plate.

Q.5. Analyze the given picture & describe it in your own words

Picture :-



Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is the location of the Indian Desert?
2. What is the climate of the Indian Desert?
3. What is the main feature of the Thar Desert?
4. What is the role of the Western Ghats in the Indian climate?
5. What is the importance of the Himalayas in the Indian ecosystem?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

1. Describe the geographical features of the Indian Desert.
2. Explain the formation of the Himalayas.
3. Discuss the importance of the Western Ghats in the Indian ecosystem.
4. Analyze the climate of the Indian Desert.
5. Compare the geographical features of the Indian Desert and the Himalayas.

Part-4 – Learning Homework

- **Learning Homework: Learn Q. Ans. of Ch-2 to Ch-5 from Text Book/Notebook.**

R.E.D. Group of Schools

Revision Assignment-5

Class: 9TH

Ch. No.: 1 (Hist.)

Subject: Social Science

Ch. Name: The French Revolution

For recapitulation & solving the assignment the students should refer to their NCERT text book of Social Science (Ch-1 (Hist.))

Part-1 – for Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following Key Terms:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) Feudalism | (ii) Reign of Terror |
| (iii) Constitution of 1791 | (iv) Great Fear |
| (v) Bastille | (vi) Tennis Court Oath |
| (vii) Napoleon Bonaparte | (viii) Absolutism |
| (ix) Counter-revolution | (x) Revolutionary Tribunal |

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.2. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Passage The National Assembly completed the draft of the constitution in 1791. Its main object was to limit the powers of the monarch. These powers instead of being concentrated in the hands of one person, were now separated and assigned to different institutions – the legislature, executive and judiciary. This made France a constitutional monarchy. The Constitution of 1791 vested the power to make laws in the National Assembly, which was indirectly elected. That is, citizens voted for a group of electors, who in turn chose the Assembly. Not all citizens, however, had the right to vote. Only men above 25 years of age who paid taxes equal to at least 3 days of a labourer's wage were given the status of active citizens, that is, they were entitled to vote. The remaining men and all women were classed as passive citizens.

Answer the following Questions from the passage:-

- (A) Which institution was vested with the power to make laws under the Constitution of 1791?
- (a) National Assembly
 - (b) Executive Council
 - (c) Judiciary
 - (d) Legislative Council
- (B) Who were considered 'active citizens' under the Constitution of 1791?
- (a) All men and women above 18 years of age
 - (b) Men above 25 years of age who paid taxes equal to at least 3 days of a labourer's wage
 - (c) Only nobles and clergy
 - (d) All citizens who owned property
- (C) What was the main object of the National Assembly in completing the draft of the constitution in 1791?
- (a) To increase the powers of the monarch
 - (b) To limit the powers of the monarch
 - (c) To establish a federal system of government
 - (d) To abolish the monarchy

Part-2

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.3. Solve the following questions based on Maps or Diagram or Graphs given below

Maps:

1. Identify the location of the following places on a map of France:

- Paris
- Versailles

Flow chart:

- (a) Create a flow chart to show the sequence of events leading to the outbreak of the French Revolution in 1789.
- (b) Draw a flow chart to illustrate the steps involved in the adoption of the Constitution of 1791.

Q.4. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

(a) Both assertion and reason are correct and related.

(b) Both assertion and reason are correct but not related.

(c) Assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.

(d) Assertion is incorrect, but the reason is correct.

(A) Assertion: Napoleon Bonaparte rose to power in 1799.

Reason: Napoleon's military victories and popularity among the French people led to his rise to power.

(B) Assertion: The French Revolution led to the establishment of a constitutional monarchy.

Reason: The Constitution of 1791 vested the power to make laws in the National Assembly.

Q.5. Analyze the given picture & describe it in your own words



(i) What does the given image depicts?

(ii) Name the place where this event took place.

Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

1. What was the main objective of the French Revolution?
2. What was the name of the constitution adopted in 1791?
3. Who rose to power in 1799 and became Emperor of France?
4. Which event marked the beginning of the French Revolution?
5. Which event marked the beginning of the French Revolution?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

1. Describe the legacy of the French Revolution in modern France.
2. Explain the significance of the French Revolution in world history.
3. Describe the social and economic changes that took place in France during the French Revolution.
4. Discuss the role of Napoleon Bonaparte in the French Revolution.
5. Explain the significance of the Reign of Terror during the French Revolution.

• **Learning Homework: Learn Q. Ans. of Ch-1 to Ch-3 from Text Book/Notebook**



R.E.D. Group of Schools

Summer Holidays Homework

SESSION: 2026-27

CLASS – 9th

Subject: Computer Science Text Book: Computer Applications with Python (by SUMITA ARORA)

Part-I – Details of Tool Required, Syllabus covered & Categories of Homework

1. Tools required for doing Homework:

- o Text Book
- o Notebook
- o A₄ Sheets
- o Resources as per project

2. Syllabus Covered upto MAY END

- o Chapter No.- 6 Chapter Name- Cyber Safety
- o Chapter No.- 7 Chapter Name- OO.org Writer-I
- o Chapter No.- 8 Chapter Name- OO.org Writer-II

3. List of all new concepts taught upto MAY END

- o Cyber Safety –
 - Ways a website track us
 - Private and anonymous browsing
 - Confidentiality of information
 - Online safety – malwares and protection from malwares
 - Cyber crime
- o Word processor –
 - Working in OO,org Writer
 - Creating and formatting document in OO.org Writer
 - Paragraph, Character and Page formatting
 - Bullets and Numbering, Spellcheck
- o Insert graphics in document, Working with tables

4. Summer Holiday Homework:

- o **Reading Homework:**
 - Section - A: Pre-Reading of Ch 7 & Ch-8
- o **Written Homework:**
 - Section – B: Chapter-wise Revision Assignments
 - Section – C: Creative Project/ Model

Part-II – Guidelines for Reading & Speaking Homework.

5. Guidelines for Reading Homework:

- o **Section–A: Pre-Reading Homework**
 - Do the Pre-Reading of Chapter No. 7 and 8

- Write all the difficult words & their meanings of above chapters in Computer Science N.B.

6. **Guidelines for Written Homework:**

o **Section–B :** Do the given Assignments on A4 sheets.

o **Section–C : Creative Project/ Models**

Create following Word processor Activity using MSWord/ OO.org Writer

- Topic: Roll no 1 to 8 (Create A Report Card format)
- Topic: Roll no 9 to 16 (Create An advertisement on Any Electronic Device/Mobile Phone)
- Topic: Roll no 17 to 24 (Bio-data)
- Topic: Roll no 25 to 31 (Birthday Invitation Card Design)
- Topic: Roll no 32 to 40 (Create a time-table format of your sections)

Part-III – Guidelines for Marking Scheme & Rules for Submission & Assessments.

7. **Marking scheme for Computer Science homework: –**

- **Section-A : Pre-Reading HW**
 - Difficult words & their meanings in N.B. **6 marks**
- **Section-B : Chapter wise Revision Assignments** **7 marks**
- **Section-C : Creative Project/Working Model** **7 marks**

Total marks of Computer Science H.W. 20 marks

8. **Rules for Submission & Assessment of Home work :**

- o All students must submit their vacation Homework of All Subjects for Assessment by teacher on 1st July 2026 by all means.
- o Five marks will be deducted for per day of delay after 1st July 2026.
- o If some part of Homework is submitted later then either it will not be accepted as submitted on the initial date & marks be deducted for that.
- o However, if a student request to submit the pending part of Homework later then the entire content of homework submission should be treated as submitted on the later date of submission of content & be assessed for that later date.

Revision Assignment – 1

Class: 9th
Ch. No. : 6

Revision Assignment No.1
Subject: Computer Applications
Ch. Name: Cyber Safety

Part-1 – for Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following Key Terms:

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| (i) Proxy | (ii) IP Address | (iii) Malware |
| (iv) Firewall | (v) Incognito Mode | (vi) Web browser |
| (vii) HTTPS | (viii) User Agent | (ix) Anonymous |
| (x) Cookies | | |

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.2. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Passage

Rishabh was visiting his aunt's house when he got a call from his friend that he had sent an important mail and other documents with it. He used a computer at a cyber cafe near his aunt's house, copied the mail and other documents on his pen drive. After he used this pen drive on his computer at home, his computer started behaving strangely. It suddenly hangs or reboot itself. Sometimes it takes ages to open a file.

Answer the following Questions from the passage:-

- (A) What could be the possible reason behind it?
- (B) How could this be avoided/prevented?
- (C) How can Vinita cure his computer now?

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

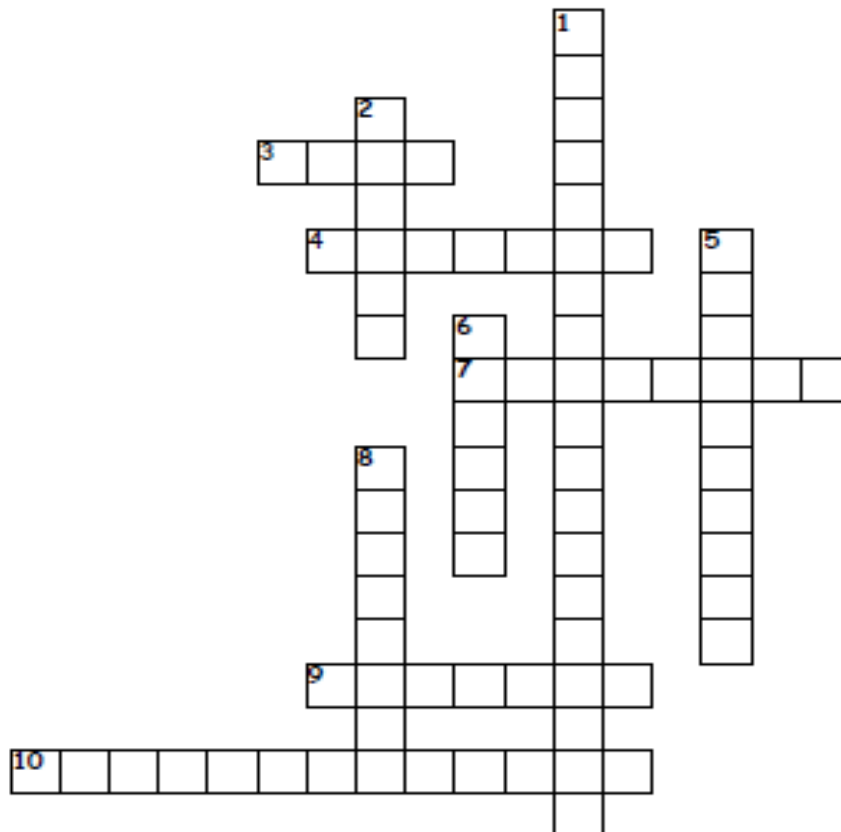
Q.3. Draw the Diagram/Picture/ Flow chart /Puzzles for the following Concepts

Diagram/Picture:

- a) Any 2 Antivirus Logos
- b) Any two popular Web-browsers

Puzzle:

- a)



Across

3. Any unsolicited e-mail, or junk mail
4. A tracking feature of internet browsers that shows all recent websites visited
7. A type of online fraud, where someone tries to trick the victim into revealing sensitive details, such as a username, password, or credit card details by masquerading as a trustworthy entity in electronic communication
9. Stands for malicious software or code, which includes any harmful code—trojans, worms, spyware, adware, etc.—that is designed to damage the computer or collect information
10. Willful and repeated harm through emails, text, and/or social media sites

Down

1. Computers maintaining a record of all website visits and e-mail messages, leaving a trail of the user's activity in cyberspace. These data can still exist even after the browser history has been cleared and e-mail messages have been deleted
2. Internet games that can be played by individuals or multiple players at the same time
5. Rules or manners for interacting courteously with others online (such as not typing a message in all capital letters, which is equivalent to shouting)
6. To send information from your computer to another computer
8. A security system usually made up of hardware and software used to block hackers, viruses, and other malicious threats to your computer

Q.4. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

Assertion (A): We should not use a strong password to login into our computer system.

Reason (R): A strong password helps to keep our personal information safe.

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
 - d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.
- (ii) Assertion(A): A WORM is a self-replicating program which eats up the entire disk space.
Reason (R): A WORM keeps on creating its copies until all the disk space or memory is filled.
- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
 - d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

Q.5. Write the Shortcut Key of following terms/abbreviations:

- (i) Refresh
- (ii) Bookmark

Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

1. What are Cookies? Differentiate between first party cookies and third-party cookies.
2. What should you keep in mind while choosing an effective password?
3. What anonymous and private browsing?
4. How to report a cyber-crime?
5. What are the different ways to use Internet without revealing search history?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

1. What do you mean by Malware? Explain various types of malwares.
2. What do you mean by confidentiality of information? What are the practices to ensure Confidentiality of information?
3. What are the ways a website tracks us?
4. What is cybercrime? Explain any two types of cybercrime.
5. What is virus? What are the effects caused by Virus on computer?

Part-4 – Learning Homework

- **Learning Homework:** Learn Q. Ans. of Ch-6 (7 to 21) Type-A From Text Book/Notebook.

Revision Assignment – 2

Class: 9th
Ch. No. : 7

Revision Assignment No.2
Subject: Computer Applications
Ch. Name: OO.org Writer-I

Part-1 – for Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following Key Terms:

(i) Word-wrap

(ii) Margin

(iii) Indentation

(iv) Alignment

(v) WYSIWYG

(vi) Header

(vii) Non-printing Characters

(viii) OLE

(ix) Editing

(x) Formatting

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.2. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Passage

Word Processor sometimes abbreviated as WP, a word processor is a software program capable of creating, storing, and printing typed documents. Today, the word processor is one of the most frequently used software programs on a computer, with Microsoft Word being the most popular word processor developed by Microsoft. It is one of the office productivity applications included in the Microsoft Office suite. Originally developed by Charles Simonyi and Richard Brodie, it was first re-leased in 1983. Microsoft Word is available for Microsoft Windows, Apple macOS, Android, and Apple iOS. It can also run on the Linux operating system using WINE. Wine is a software program that enables users to run many Microsoft Windows applications under Linux. Word processors can create multiple types of files, including text files (.txt), rich text files (.rtf), HTML files (.htm & .html), and Word files (.doc & .docx). Some word processors can also be used to create XML files (.xml). Early versions of Microsoft Word primarily created and used the .doc file extension, while newer versions of Word create and use the .docx file extension. A word processor should not be confused with a text editor, such as Notepad, that only allows editing and creating plain text documents. Unlike a basic plaintext editor, a word processor offers several additional features that can give your document or other text a more professional appearance.

Answer the following Questions from the passage:-

(A) _____ is an example of text editor.

(B) _____ is an extension of a Word file.

(C) _____ is a software program that enables users to run many Microsoft Word under Linux.

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.3. Draw the Diagram/Picture/ Flow chart /Puzzles for the following Concepts

Diagram/Picture:

a) Draw and explain the different components of OO.org Writer Window.

Flowchart:

a) Write the steps to start OO.org Writer

Puzzle:

a) Find any 5 word relating to Word Processor.

```
X D F U U N R X
F R H O I S V B
I Q D G O W V I
L N R V T T Z T
X A H E A D E R
M B H P J K W R
G N I T I D E B
W O R D W R A P
```

Q.4. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

- (i) Assertion (A): OO.org Writer is a Word Processing software.
Reason (R): A Word processor allows a user to create and edit flawless textual document.
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
 - Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.
- (ii) Assertion(A): Margin and Indent are same.
Reason (R): Margin is the space between content and paper's edge
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
 - a) d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

Q.5. Write the full form of following abbreviations:

- Exit
- Center Alignment

Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

- Why we prefer left alignment over justified alignment?
- What do you mean by Page orientation? How many types of page orientations are in Writer?
- What is the different between page margin and paragraph indentation?
- Why writer is called a WYSIWYG program?
- What do you mean by navigating a document?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

- Explain the different features of word processor.
- Write the steps to save file in OO.org Writer.
- What do you mean by margin? Explain different types of margins in OO.org Writer.
- Explain the three types of formatting in Word processor.
- What are non-printing characters? What are different symbols for non-printing Characters? How to display them in OO.org Writer?

Part-4 – Learning Homework

- Learning Homework:** Learn Q. Ans. of Ch-7 (1 to 19) Type-A From Text Book/Notebook.

Revision Assignment – 3

Class: 9th
Ch. No. : 8

Revision Assignment No.3
Subject: Computer Applications
Ch. Name: OO.org Writer-II

Part-1 – for Vocabulary skills

Q.1. Define the following Key Terms:

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| (i) Nested | (ii) Merging | (iii) Table |
| (iv) Cell | (v) Picture | (vi) Replace |
| (vii) Hierarchy | (viii) Page Preview | (ix) Clipart |
| (x) Clipboard | | |

Part-2 – Reading skills

Q.2. Read the following Passage from the Chapter & answer the questions.

Passage

Tript often uses a word processor to write to her friends. Every time she carries out a spell check, the word processor tells her that her best friend's name is mis-spelt. She knows that it is spelt correctly.

Answer the following Questions from the passage:-

- (A) Describe how could she avoid this message appearing.
- (B) Tript gets the same message each time she enters a Pincode. State what action Tript should take.
- (C) Why would the action Tript takes with regard to her friend's name differ from the action she would take with the Pincode ?

Part-3 – Application skills of Subject Tools & Concepts

Q.3. Draw the Diagram/Picture/ Flow chart /Puzzles for the following Concepts

Diagram/Picture:

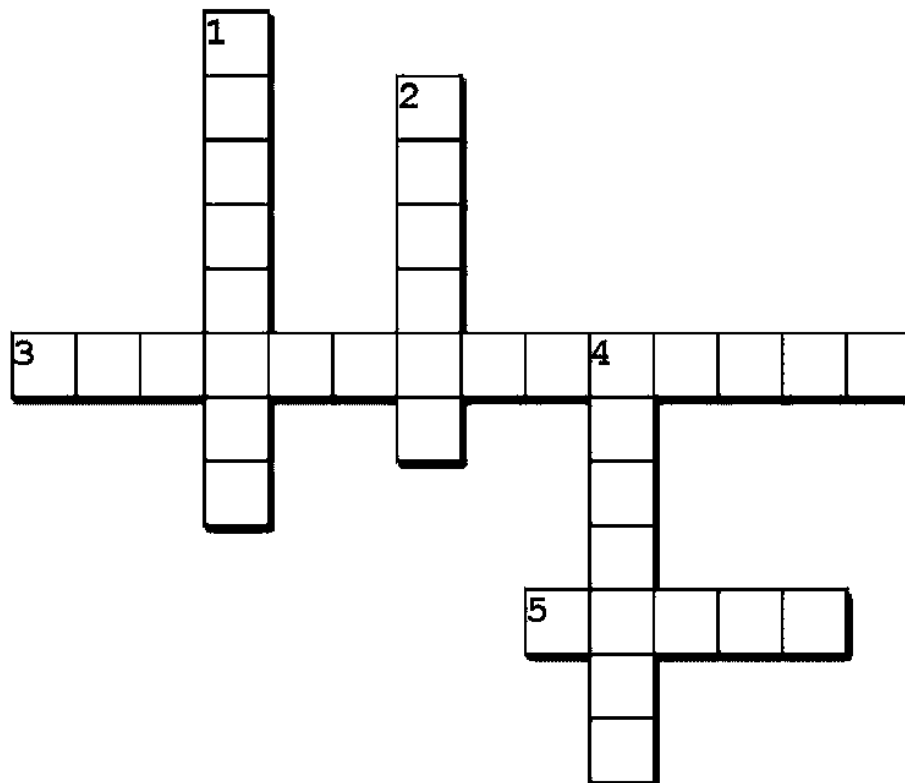
- a) Create a diagram of Find and Replace dialog box given on pg 167

Flowchart:

- a) Write the steps to replace a word with another word in OO.org Writer

Puzzle:

- a)



Across

3. Automatically check spelling and grammar as you type
5. A collection of Rows and Columns

Down

1. Feature to create artistic text
2. A list within another list
4. A collection of readymade pictures

Q.4. Solve the following Assertion-Reason/Statement based question

- (i) Assertion (A): Bulleted list is a list having unordered set of items
Reason (R): Bulleted list and Unnumbered list are same.
- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
 - d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.
- (ii) Assertion(A): A cell is the smallest unit of a table
Reason (R): A cell is made by intersection of a row and a column
- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
 - d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

Q.5. Write the Shortcut Key of following terms/abbreviations:

- (i) Outline Help
- (ii) Replace

Q.6. Answer the following Short Answer Type Questions

1. What do you mean by previewing a document?
2. What do you mean by spell check of a document in a word processor?
3. What is the use of find and replace feature of Writer?
4. What are the advantages of Spell check?
5. Why do you think, grouping of objects is useful?

Q.7. Answer the following Long Answer Type Questions

1. When do you think, use of bulleted lists or numbered lists is more appropriate in a Writer document?
2. Expand the term WYSIWYG. Why writer is called a WYSIWYG program?
3. What do you mean by list? How many different types of lists can we create in Writer?
4. Write the steps to insert column in a table.
5. What is table? How many ways we can create table in writer? Write the steps to create a table.

Part-4 – Learning Homework

- **Learning Homework:** Learn Q. Ans. of Ch-8 Type-A (1 to 17) From Text Book/Notebook.