MRCR Public School, Julana

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

CLASS-IX

Name :----------

Father's Name :----------

Village :----------

Dear Parents,

For this summer vacation, we have planned chapterwise assignments and activities to keep the children engaged and also to help them in channelizing their energies. Kindly help and guide your ward in completing his/her work and also in exploring his/her creative self.

Note- Parents to download the Holiday homework from school website **http://mrcrpublicschool.co.in**

General Instructions-

- This Holiday homework is planned by providing the chapter wise questions and worksheets which are beyond of their notebooks and will help them to revise the periodical syllabus.
- Make a set routine for him/her to do holiday homework as regular which will definitely to practice improves his/her learning and writing skills instead of forcing them to do their holiday homework at the eleventh hour.
- Encourage your child to cultivate the reading habit because it will not only enhances the knowledge acquired but also develops the vocabulary, language skills and improves spellings. Encourage your child to read newspaper, G.K book and current affairs to update himself/herself.
- Encourage your child to go out and play because sports instill discipline, generate sporting spirits, channelize energies constructively.
- Spend quality time with your child by engaging him / her in activities based on enhancing his / her powers of observation and imagination.
- Make sure that the Holiday Homework is to be done according to the given instructions and with neat and tidy handwriting.
- Above mentioned guidelines will help your child to become a smart and an active learner.

English

- Factual Passage – Pg No. 41 to 48, 2:- Discursive Passage Page No. 22 to 28(Grammar Book)
- Write articles on the given topics in about 150-200 words.
- Importance of Time Management
- The Benefits and harms of computer
- Frame a story on the given outline in about 150-200 words.
- Two young men, Damon and Pythias lived in Syracuse, which was ruled over by a cruel king name Dionysius. Once the
- king heard ……
- One day God saw that Adam had plucked the apple from the prohibited holy tree upon the request of EVE. God gave
- punishment to Adam and Eve to leave heaven immediately and live on the earth. Both went …….
- Make a model on the topic- 'Modals'
- Write at least 3 diary entries elaborating details about how you spent your summer vacations.

Book Review

- *Read any story book/novel/one act play/Drama and write reviews regarding name, characters,
- *Theme, moral and write a brief summary of it in not more than 120 words.
- *Revise the syllabus done after PT-1 Exam

Mathematics

- Revise chapter:- 1, 2, 3, 4
- Solve all examples.
- Do any 5

1.Learn and write square and square root of 1-25 numbers.
2. Learn and write cube and cube root of 1-25 numbers.
3. Find 10 perfect square number and perfect cube number.
4. Make a chart on co-ordinate geometry.
5. Make a chart on Algebraic formulae.
6. Learn and write all algebraic identities in FNB.

Activity

Comparative study of consecutive electric bills:-
How to do :- 1 Examine your electricity bill of pre summer break.
2 List the various electrical appliances used in your home.
3 Find out the power consumption, duration for the device in use.
Do estimate calculation of your bill as per power consumption.

Social Studies

- Prepare a project file on physical features of India.
  a) The total length of the project report should not be more than 10-12 written pages of A4 size sheet .
  b) The project report should be hand written and credit will be awarded to original drawings.
  c) The project report should be developed and presented in this order-

- *Revise PT-I complete syllabus
- *Complete your map book till page no – 20
- *Prepare two charts on
- *French society in 1789
- *India and Neighbouring counties.

Science

Biology

SECTION -- ROSE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Draw on the blank pages only with pencil.
2. Draw roughly at the center of the space given, a little towards the left so that you can label on the right.
3. Give the caption of the experiment at the bottom of the diagram and underline it.
4. Please avoid shading of the diagrams.
5. Write the definition of each process in the center of the page and then begin experiments on the next page.
   Experiments – All to be done in the practical files

Topics - (Please refer to the handouts provided for both diagrams and written matter)

1. Diffusion, Osmosis and Absorption
2. Transpiration
3. Photosynthesis

Do the exercises in the workbook for all the chapters completed as practice.

Practice Past papers 2018-2021 and as per the content covered. Do it in a separate notebook and submit..

Q.1Read the Newspapers and collect pictures and information regarding recent developments in the field of Biology (Any 5). Make a portfolio for it.

Q.2 Make a PowerPoint presentation on any one of the topics mentioned below; keeping the following points in mind:

i) Should be of 12-15 slides
ii) Should be informative and innovative
iii) Should have pictures
iv) Two slides should be related to interesting facts on the respective topic.
v) Two slides on the use of the specific topics in daily life or in the field of medicine.

CELL: THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE

Worksheet -1

1. Name the largest cell
2. Name two cells with cell wall.
3. Name the animal cell which does not possess nucleus.
4. Name the stain used for staining onion peel cells
5. What is cell?
6. Who discovered cell?
7. Which is the longest cell in human body?
8. Who proposed cell theory?
9. Which chemical is used to stain human cheek cells?
10. While preparing temporary mount, why peels should be kept in water?
11. Why is cell called structural and functional unit of life?
12. What is cell made up of?
13. Who observed cell first time?
14. Why are red blood cells biconcave in shape?
15. Why are RBCs red in colour?
16. Cell wall is present in animal cell or plant cell?
17. What is the unit of nervous system?
18. What is nucleoid?
19. What is plasmolysis?
20. What is osmosis?

Worksheet- 2

1.Why are some organisms called unicellular?
2. What is the function of hemoglobin?
3. How do cells keeps us alive?

4. Give two important functions of cell?
5. Why does neuron has branched endings?

Answer the following questions:

1. Why is Plasma Membrane called a selective permeable membrane and Cell Wall is called as fully permeable membrane?
2. Which cell organelle, you think, is known as "Head Quarter" of the cell and why?
3. What is the nuclear region of the prokaryotic cells called?
4. Where is Ribosomes synthesized? State the function of this organelle.
5. What will happen to an animal cell if placed in the hypertonic solution?
6. Name the only cell organelle seen in prokaryotic cell.
7. What is plasmolysis?
8. Why does the skin of your finger shrink when you wash clothes for a long time?
9. Name any three organelles with double membranes.
10. Name the mechanism by which substances like Carbon-di-Oxide and Water move in and out of the cell? Discuss.
11. Which plastid is responsible for yellow and other colours in petals of flower?
12. Where from a lysosome arise?
13. Which cell organelle synthesis lipids?
14. How many membranes are present in vacuole?
15. Name an organelle without a cell membrane.
16. What would happen to the life of a cell if there was no Golgi apparatus?
17. What do you mean by membrane biogenesis? Mention the organelle involved in it.
18. State one similarity and one difference between mitochondria and plastid.
19. Name the control room of the and show its components.
20. Why cell is known as the structural and functional unit of living organisms?

Worksheet -3

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

1. Which of the following is called as 'Suicidal bags'?
(A) Centrosome (B) Lysosome (C) Microsome (D) Mesosomes
2. Eukaryotic ribosomes are
(A) 30s (B) 50s (C) 80s (D) 70s
3. Plastids that are white in colour (Pigment free)
(A)chloroplast (B) lysosome (C) leucoplast (D) Chromoplast
4. Striking difference between a plant cell and an animal cell is due to the presence
(A) mitochondria (B) plasma membrane (C) cell wall (D) ribosome
5. Tonoplast is the membrane surrounding the
(A) cytoplasm (B) vacuole (C) nucleus (D) mitochondria
6. Lysosomes are responsible for
(A) protein synthesis (B) digestion of organic molecules
(C)fat synthesis (D) fat emulsification
7. In prokaryotic cell
(A) nucleus is developed(B) membrane bounded organelles are present

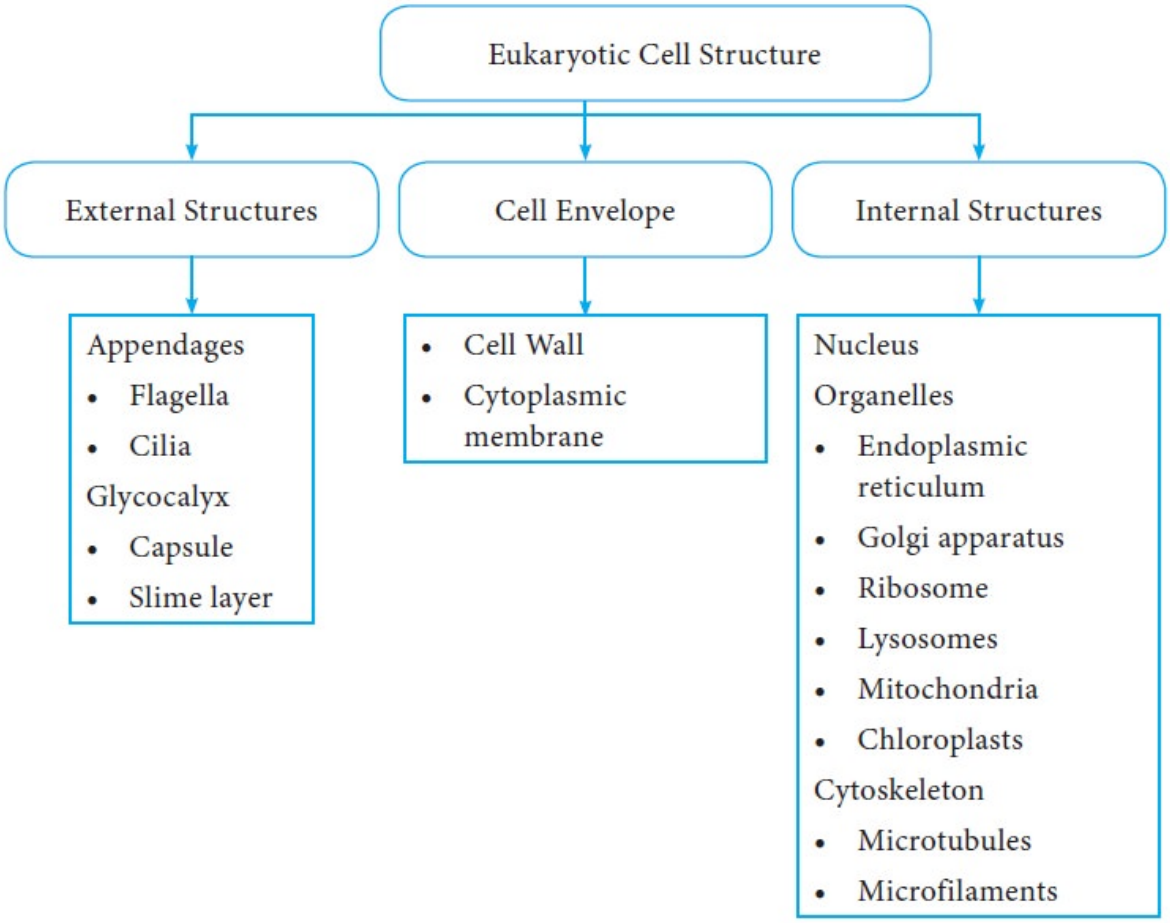
(C) double membrane bounded organelles are absent(D) none of these
8. A typical plant cell contains
(A) cell well (B) plastids (C) large vacuole (D) all of the above
9. The waste disposal system of cell is formed by
(A) lysosomes (B) peroxysomes (C) mitochondria (D) glyoxysomes
10. In which cell Centriole is absent ?
(A) plant cell (B) Animal cell (C) Both of above (D) None of above

SUBJECTIVE DPP

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Which cell organelle is called as "digestive bag " ?
2. Which organelle controls osmotic pressure in a cell ?
3. Plastids having Coloured pigments are called as ……

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS
4. Name various type of plastids present in a plant cell.
5. State the main function of lysosomes ?
LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION
6. Differentiate between plant and animal cell with suitable figures.
With the help of the flow chart list all the cell organelles and write one function ofeach of them.
A person takes concentrated solution of salt. After sometime he starts vomiting.
What is the phenomenon responsible for such a situation? Explain.
Name the organelles which show the analogy written as under.
1. Transporting channels of the cells. ————————-.
2. Digestive bag of the cell. ————————-.
3. Storage sacs of the cells. ————————-.
4. Control room of the cell. ————————-.
5. Kitchen of the cell. ————————-.
6. Powerhouse of the cell. ————————-.
7. Packing & dispatching unit of the cell. ————————



Flowchart 7.1: Eukaryotic Cell Structure

Very important for every

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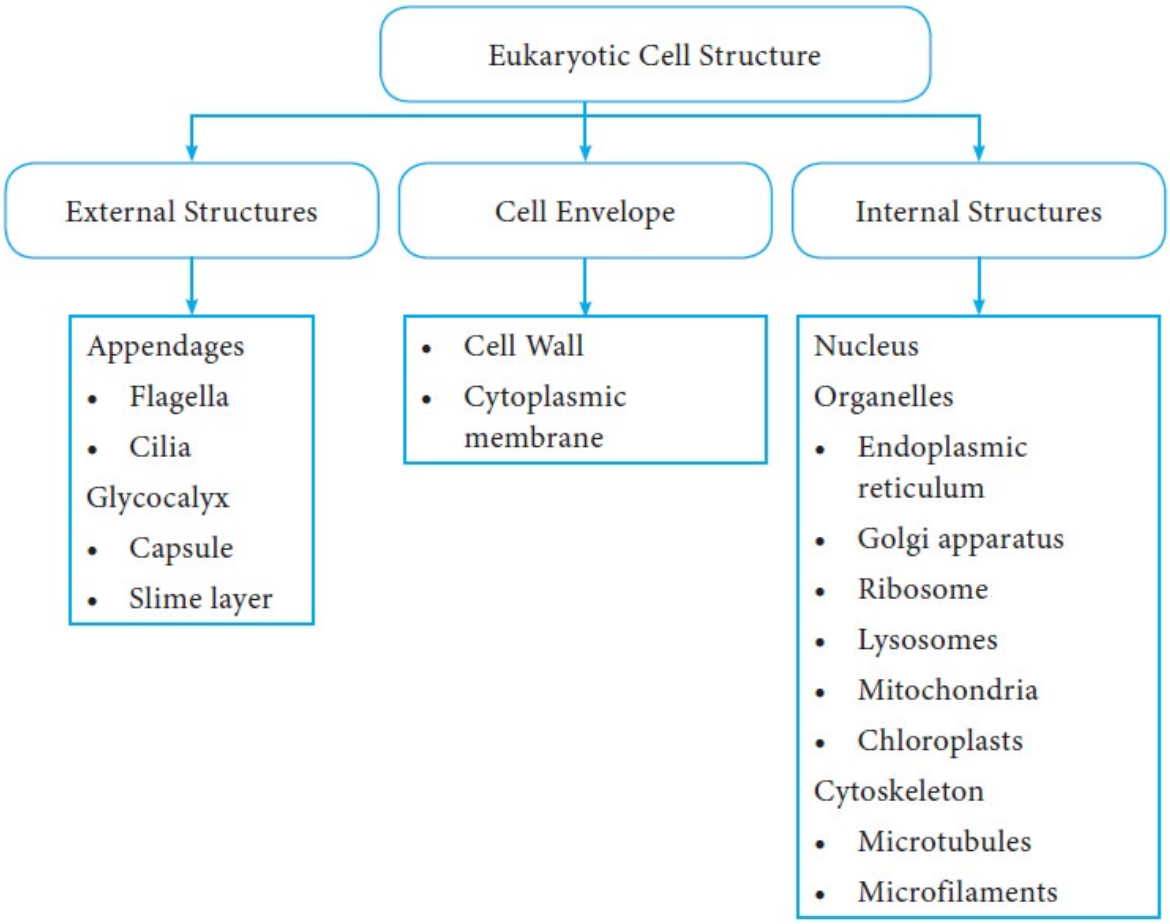

Flowchart 7.1: Eukaryotic Cell Structure

Very important for everyone make a diagram on thermocol sheet

1. What are cell organelles? Name them.
2. Why are they present in Eukaryotes?
3. Write the functions of SER and RER respectively.
4. What is membrane biogenesis?
5. Write the functions of Golgi apparatus.
6. Name the types of plastids. Where are they found in plant cell?
7. Why is mitochondria called the power house of the cell?
8. Name the cell organelle which detoxifies many poisons and drugs.
9. Name the cell organelle which is involved in the formation of Lysosomes.
10. Why is the Lysosomes called as suicidal bags, demolition squads, scavenger of the cell?
11. Write the 3 functions of vacuoles.
12. What is osmoregulation? How is it done in unicellular organisms?
13. Why is cell called as fundamental, structural, and functional unit of life?
14. How do lysosomes help in fertilization of the human sperm with ova?
15. What is the difference between cisternae and cristae?
16. How does Amoeba obtain its food? Name the process.
17. Why Doctors advice gargles with salt solution during throat infections?
18. Where are proteins synthesized inside the cell? How is it done in the cell?
19. Name the fluid present in vacuoles. Also write its function.20. Draw a plant cell and animal cell. (coloured and labeled)
20. Give 5 examples of single celled organisms.
21. What are the chromosomes made up of?

Physics

WORKSHEET-1

1. Write the numerical of motion from the notebook.
2. Draw the graph for the following
i) Distance time and displacement time uniform motion, accelerated motion, retarded motion, rest, first accelerated and then retardation,
ii) Speed time and velocity time uniform motion, accelerated motion, retarded motion, rest, first accelerated and then retardation, a body starts from rest and accelerates uniformly. After reaching maximum speed it starts retarding and comes to rest.
Revise the chapter motion.
1.Can the average speed of a moving object be zero? Why?
2.Give an example of a motion in which acceleration of an object is against the direction of motion.
3. A cyclist rides his cycle with a speed of 30 m/s for the first half and the next half-length he covers with a speed of 45 m/s. Find the average speed of the cyclist.
4.A body moving in a circle of radius 'r', covers ¾th of the circle. Find the ratio of the distance to displacement.
7.How long will it take for a body accelerating by 2 m/s^2 to gain a velocity of10 m/s, starting from rest?
8.Write and derive the equations of motion involving uniform acceleration.
9.Define a vector quantity giving examples.
10.The brakes applied to a car produce a negative coming to rest acceleration of 10 m/s^2. If the car takes 5 s to stop after applying brakes, calculate the distance covered by the car before.

WORKSHEET -2

1. The displacement of a body can never be greater than the distance covered by a body. Is the statement true or false?
Q. 2. Give two examples of vector quantities.
Q. 3. What is the nature of distance time graph for uniform motion of an object?
Q. 4. What is the acceleration of a freely falling body?
Q. 5. What is the acceleration of a body moving with uniform velocity?
Q. 6. What does the slope of a distance-time graph gives?
Q. 7. What does the area of a velocity-time graph gives?
1. An object is moving up an inclined plane. Its velocity changes from 15m/s to 10m/s in two seconds. What is its acceleration?
2. A body covered a distance of x metre along a semicircular path. Calculate the magnitude of displacement of the body, and the ratio of distance to displacement?
3. A particle moving with an initial velocity of 5m/s is subjected to a uniform acceleration of - 2.5m/s2 . Find the displacement in the next 4 sec.
4. A car covers 30km at a uniform speed of 30km/hr. what should be its speed for the next 90km if the average speed for the entire journey is 60km/h?
5. Give one example of a uniformly accelerated motion.
1. A car moving along a straight line at a speed of 54km/hr stop in 5s after the brakes are applied. (a) Find the acceleration, assuming it to be constant. (b) Plot the graph of speed versus time. (c) Using the graph. Find the distance covered by the car after the brakes are applied?
2. A vehicle moves at a speed of 40 km/h. It is stopped by applying brakes which produces a uniform acceleration of -0.6m/s2 . How much distance will the vehicle move before coming to stop?
one make a diagram on thermocol sheet.
3. Do all the questions from the notebook.

Chemistry

CHAPTER 1: MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS

WORKSHEET-1

1. The smell of hot sizzling food reaches you several meters away but to get the smell from cold food you have to go close. Why?
2. A piece of chalk can be broken easily but iron cannot, why?
3. Rubber band changes its shape. Is it solid?
4. What is matter?
5. Name the physical state of matter which can be easily compressed.
6. How is humidity related to evaporation?
7. Name a suitable technique to separate ammonium chloride from sand.
8. What is tincture of iodine?
9. Sponge is a solid but still it can be compressed, why?
10. Why solid carbon-dioxide is called dry ice?
11. Differentiate between boiling and evaporation.
12. Define latent heat of fusion and latent heat of vaporization.
13. How is humidity related to evaporation?
14. Describe an activity to show that particle have space among them.
15. Compare the properties of solid liquid and gas.

WORKSHEET-2

I. Draw 3D Charts on any one of the following topics: Fractional distillation , Chromatography , Sublimation , Evaporation , Separation funnel , Distillation , Interconversion of states of matter

II. Answer the following questions:

1. Why do the doctors advise to put strips of wet cloth on forehead of a person having high fever?
2. The melting points of three solids X,Y,Z are 298K, 314K and 398K,respectively .Arrange these in increasing order of their inter-particle force of attraction.
3. Why do we feel comfortable under a fan when we are perspiring?
4. Why do solids have a regular geometrical shape?
5. Water as ice has cooling effect , whereas water as steam may cause severe burns. Explain these observations.
6. How does evaporation differ from boiling?
7. Why do we see water droplets on the outer surface of a glass containing ice cold water?
8. When 50g of sugar is dissolved in 100 m L of water ,there is no increase in volume .What characteristic of matter is illustrated by this observation?
9. Why do wet clothes dry quickly in sun than in shade?
10. Describe an activity to determine the boiling point of water.

WORKSHEET---3

1. What are the two ways in which the physical state of matter can be changed?
2. Explain how gases can be liquefied?
3. What is sublimation? Give examples.
4. What produces more severe burns, boiling water or steam?
5. How can the boiling point of a liquid be raised, without adding any impurity?
6. Why does a summer rainstorm lower the temperature?
7. A drop of dettol got evenly distributed in water. How?
8. Liquid nitrogen is used as a commercial refrigerant to flash freeze foods. Nitrogen boils at – 1960C. what is this temperature on the Kelvin temperature scale?
9. What property or properties of gases can you point to support the assumption that most of the volume in a gas is empty space?
10. What is unit cell?
11. What is condensation? How is the condensation of a gas carried out? Solution.
12. Why do solids not diffuse?

13. Convert the following Kelvin temperature to degrees Celsius.
  a. 175 K
  b. 295 K
  c. 300 K
  d. 225 K
14. Convert the following Celsius temperature to Kelvin temperature.
  a. 25 0C
  b. -15 0C
  c. 00C
  d. 30C
15. What is the physical state of water at the following temperatures?
 (a) 25 0C
 (b) 0 0C
 (c) 100 0C
16. Why does the temperature of a substance remain constant during melting and boiling even when heat is being supplied to it continuously?
17. Explain the diffusion of copper sulphate into water.
18. Which state of matter is compressible? Why?
19. Why do the gases exert more pressure on the walls of the container than the solids?
20. Why is motor oil more viscous than water? Does motor oil have a greater surface tension than water.
21. Describe why a drop of food coloring in a glass of water slowly becomes evenly distributed without the need for stirring?
22. Liquid mix more slowly than gases. Why?
23. Define the following terms:
  a. Melting point
  b. Freezing point
  c. Boiling point

WORKSHEET—4

D. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. The quantity of matter present in an object is called its:
a) Weight
b) Gram
c) Mass
d) Density
2. In which phenomena water changes into water vapour below its B.P.?
a) Evaporation
b) Condensation
c) Boiling
d) No such phenomena exist
3. The boiling point of water on Celsius and Kelvin scale respectively is:
a) 373, 273
b) 0, 273
c) 273, 373
d) 100, 373
4. The liquid which has the highest rate of evaporation is:
a) Petrol
b) Nail- polish remover
c) Water
d) Alcohol
5. When we put some crystals of potassium permanganate in a beaker containing water, we observe that after sometime whole water has turned pink. This is due to:
a) Boiling
b) Melting of potassium permanganate crystals
c) Sublimation of crystals
d) Diffusion

6. The state of matter which consists of super energetic particles in the form of ionized gases is called:
a) Gaseous state
b) Liquid state
c) Bose- Einstein condensate
d) Plasma state
7. The force that binds the particles of matter together is known as:
a) Intermolecular space
b) Bond
c) Intermolecular force
d) Nuclear force
8. What term is used to describe the phase change of a solid to a liquid?
a) Freezing
b) Melting
c) Boiling
d) None of the above
9. Which has the least energetic molecules?
a) Solids
b) Liquids
c) Gases
d) Plasmas
10. Select the one that is not a matter:
a) Feeling of hot
b) Smoke
c) Humidity
d) Water
11. Which one is a sublime substance?
a) Table salt
b) Sugar
c) Iodine
d) Potassium iodide
12. S. I. unit of temperature is:
a) Celsius
b) Fahrenheit
c) Kelvin
d) None of these
13. What is Dry Ice?
a) Ice having no water of crystallization
b) Ice that has been dried
c) Solid carbon dioxide
d) None of these

हिन्दी

1 निम्न पर लघु कथा लिखिए।

क) ईमानदार लकड़हारा ख) परिश्रम की शक्ति ग) एकता में बल है घ) लालच बुरी बला है ड़) जैसा करोगे वैसा भरोगे।

2 निम्न पर 200-250 शब्दों में निबंध लिखिए।

क) गर्मी की ऋतु ख) किसी पर्यटन स्थल की यात्रा का अनुभव

ग) पेड़ लगाओ जीवन बचाओ घ) विद्यार्थी जीवन में अनुशासन का महत्व।

3 निम्नलिखित पत्र लिखिए।

क) स्कूल छोड़ने के लिए प्रमाण-पत्र लेने हेतू प्रधानाचार्य को प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए।

ख) फीस माफी के लिए मुख्याध्यापक को प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए।

ग) आपके मोहल्ले में गर्मियों में जलापूर्ति उचित तरीके से न होने पर संबंधित अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए।

घ) अपने मित्र को सुबह की सैर व व्यायाम का महत्व समझाने के लिए पत्र लिखिए।

4 निम्नलिखित मात्राओं से 20-20 शब्द बनाइए।

क, उ, ऋ, ओ, इ, ई

5 निम्न पाठों का सार लिखिए व याद कीजिए।

पाठ-1 दो बैलों की कथा, पाठ-2 ल्हासा की ओर।

Note:- Do all the work in your Fair Note books and Submit complete work to your Class Incharge in school on 4th July 2022.

Happy Summer Vacations