

D.V.S. PUBLIC SCHOOL

RECOGNISED & AFFILIATED TO CBSE

Class-9th | Holiday Home Work

Note: Make a Register for Holiday Home Work.

COMPUTER

1. Do Sample Paper 1,2,3 in holiday homework.
2. learn unit - 1,2,3.
3. A3 project on self management.
4. project file: a) Methods of Communication.
b) Role and importance of ICT. c) Explain Basic components of Computer
d) Why feedback and perception is important.

Note: Paste supportive pictures on the given topic.

हिन्दी

1. क्षितिज: काव्य खण्ड पाठ:1, गद्य खण्ड पाठ:7,
कृतिका: पाठ-1, हिन्दी व्याकरण: पाठ-1
नोट: छुट्टियों की कॉपी में लिखना है व याद करना है।
2. कबीरदास का जीवन परिचय, साहित्य विशेषताएँ, भाषा शैली, व विभिन्न रचनाओं का वर्णन करते हुए एक फाईल तैयार कीजिए। चित्र सहित
3. मुंशी प्रेमचन्द्र द्वारा लिखित कोई तीन कहानीयों का संग्रह करके एक कहानी पुस्तिका बनाइए
4. औपचारिक व अनौपचारिक पत्र (तीन-तीन)
5. दिए गये विषयों पर अनुच्छेद लिखें :-
क) दया धर्म का मूल है ख) ऑनलाइन शिक्षा व समस्याएँ
ग) अनुशासन का महत्त्व घ) पर्यावरण

S.ST.

History Chap-1, Geography Chap-1, Economics Chap-1, D.P. Chap-1

Revise all Question/Answer and do in holiday home work.

Some Extra Question/Answer

1. What are the different ways of increasing production on the some piece of land? we example to explain.
2. What are the non-farm production activities taking place in your region?
Make a Short List.

3. Describe the importance of India's central position on the head of Indian ocean.
 4. Describe the boundaries of India?
 5. What is a Democracy! Write some features of democracy.
 6. Difference between advantage and disadvantage of democracy.
- * Make a Project file On :-

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

1. It should be a handwritten project
 2. you can use news paper cutting, Diagrams and material from the web.
 3. Follow the Sequence As
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| * Acknowledgment | * Index |
| * Content | * Bib & Graphy |

ENGLISH

Beehive : Chapter-1 & 2

Moments : Chapter-1 & 2

Revise all Question/Answer and do in Holiday Home Work

Some Extra Question/Answer

1. Why does the author say, "Toto was not the sort of pet we could keep for long?"
2. Mehendra Calls ghosts or spirits a figment of the imagination. what happens to him on a full moon night ?
3. What do you think happens in the end? Does the child find his parents?
4. Do you agree with margie that schools today are more fun than the school in the story. Give reasons for your answers.
5. How does Evelyn hear music?
6. How Does Bismillah Khan Refuse to start a Shehnai School in the USA?

GRAMMAR

1. Do Exercise Unseen Passages 1 to 10.
 2. While going home you come across many children on the roads at cross-roads with begging bowls in their hands, you are shocked and disgusted at this unflattering picture of a country which boasts of being a major economy in the world Record your experience in Your Diary in About 200-250 Words.
- * Make a Project File
3. Ten English Poet
 4. Write About Biography and life history paste two Picture about them.

Mathematics Practice Worksheet
Ch - POLYNOMIALS
Class IX

MCO (1-4)

1. The coefficient of x^2 in $(2x^2 - 5)(4 + 3x^2)$:
a. 7 b. -7 c. 2 d. 3
2. If $3x + 2y = 5$ and $xy = -2$ then $27x^3 + 8y^3$ is
a. 133 b. 117 c. -180 d. 305
3. $\sqrt{2}$ is a polynomial of degree
a. 2 b. 0 c. 1 d. $1/2$
4. Degree of the zero polynomial is
a. 0 b. 1 c. any natural number d. not defined
5. Write the degrees of each of the following polynomials:
(a) $7x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 12$ (b) $12 - x + 2x^3$ (c) $5y - \sqrt{2}$
(d) 7 (e) 0 (f) $y^3(1 - y^4)$
6. Classify the following polynomials as linear, quadratic, cubic and biquadratic polynomials:
(a) $x + x^2 + 4$ (b) $3x - 2$ (c) $2x + x^2$
(d) $3y$ (e) $t^2 + 1$ (f) $7t^4 + 4t^3 + 3t - 2$
7. For the polynomial $\frac{x^3+2x+1}{5} - \frac{7}{2}x^2 - x^6$, write the
(a) degree (b) coefficient of x^3 (c) coefficient of x^6 (d) constant term
8. If $f(x) = 2x^3 - 13x^2 + 17x + 12$, find
(a) $f(2)$ (b) $f(-3)$ (c) $f(0)$ (d) $f(-1)$
9. If $x = 2$ is a root of the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 7a$, find the value of a .
10. Using the remainder theorem, find the remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by $g(x)$ and verify the result by actual division:
(a) $f(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 14x - 3$, $g(x) = 2x - 1$
(b) $f(x) = 9x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 5$, $g(x) = x - \frac{2}{3}$.
11. If $\sqrt{m} + \sqrt{n} - \sqrt{p} = 0$, then find the value of $(m + n - p)^2$.
12. Factorise: $8(x + 1)^2 + 2(x + 1)(y + 2) - 15(y + 2)^2$.
13. Factorise: $2x^5 + 432x^2y^3$.
14. Factorise: $x^8 - y^8$.
15. Find the product using a suitable identity: $(x - \frac{1}{x})(x + \frac{1}{x})(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2})(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4})$.

16. If $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 66$, find the value of $x - \frac{1}{x}$.
17. If $a + b + c = 9$ and $ab + bc + ca = 23$, find the value of $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$.
18. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$, calculate $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$, $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ & $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$.
19. Evaluate:
(a) $48^3 - 30^3 - 18^3$.
(b) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3$.
20. If $a + b + c = 5$ and $ab + bc + ca = 10$, then prove that $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = -25$.

1. **The abscissa of a point is the distance of the point from**
 - (a) x -axis
 - (b) y -axis
 - (c) origin
 - (d) None of these
 2. **The y -coordinate of a point is the distance of that point from**
 - (a) x -axis
 - (b) y -axis
 - (c) origin
 - (d) None of these
 3. **If both the coordinates of a point are negative then that point will lie in**
 - (a) First quadrant
 - (b) Second quadrant
 - (c) Third quadrant
 - (d) Fourth quadrant
 4. **If abscissa of a point is zero then that point will lie**
 - (a) on x -axis
 - (b) on y -axis
 - (c) at origin
 - (d) in Ist quadrant
 5. **If $x > 0$ and $y < 0$, then the point $(x, -y)$ lies in**
 - (a) I quadrant
 - (b) II quadrant
 - (c) III quadrant
 - (d) IV quadrant
 6. **Point $(a, 0)$ lies**
 - (a) on x -axis
 - (b) on y -axis
 - (c) in third quadrant
 - (d) in fourth quadrant
 7. **The signs of abscissa and ordinate of a point in the second quadrant are respectively.**
 - (a) $+, +$
 - (b) $-, -$
 - (c) $-, +$
 - (d) $+, -$
 8. **The ordinate of a point is positive in**
 - (a) I and IV quadrants
 - (b) I quadrant only
 - (c) I and II quadrants
 - (d) I and III quadrants
 9. **The point which lies on y -axis at a distance of 10 units in the negative direction of y -axis is**
 - (a) $(10, 0)$
 - (b) $(0, 10)$
 - (c) $(-10, 0)$
 - (d) $(0, -10)$
-

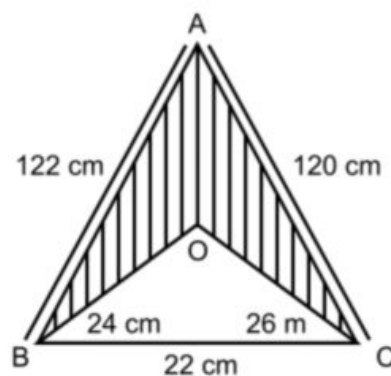
10. The end points of a line lies in I quadrant and III quadrant. The line may pass through
- (a) origin (b) negative x-axis
(c) positive y-axis (d) quadrant II
11. The point whose abscissa and ordinate have different signs will lie in
- (a) I and II quadrants (b) I and III quadrants
(c) II and III quadrants (d) II and IV quadrants
12. Which of the point $P(0, 3)$, $Q(1, 0)$, $R(0, -1)$, $S(-5, 0)$, $T(1, 2)$ do not lie on x-axis?
- (a) P and R only (b) Q and S only
(c) P , R and T (d) Q , S and T
13. If the coordinates of the points are $P(-2, 3)$ and $Q(-3, 5)$ then (abscissa of P) – (abscissa of Q) is
- (a) -5 (b) 1
(c) -1 (d) -2
14. Point $(1, 1)$, $(1, -1)$, $(-1, 1)$, $(-1, -1)$
- (a) lie in I quadrant (b) lie in III quadrant
(c) lie in I and III quadrants (d) do not lie in the same quadrant
15. The point of intersection of the coordinates axes is
- (a) Abscissa (b) Ordinate
(c) Quadrant (d) Origin
16. The abscissa and ordinate of the origin are
- (a) $(1, 0)$ (b) $(1, 1)$
(c) $(0, 1)$ (d) $(0, 0)$
17. The angle formed between the coordinate axes is
- (a) Zero angle (b) Right angle
(c) Acute angle (d) Obtuse angle
18. The perpendicular distance of the point $p(-4, -3)$ from x-axis is
- (a) -4 units (b) -3 units
(c) 4 units (d) 3 units
-

19. The perpendicular distance of the point $p(-7, 2)$ from y-axis is
- (a) -7 units (b) 7 units
(c) 2 units (d) -2 units
20. The distance of the point $p(3, 4)$ from the origin is
- (a) 3 units (b) 4 units
(c) 7 units (d) 5 units
21. Which of the points $A(-5, 0)$, $B(0, -3)$, $C(3, 0)$, $D(0, 4)$ are closer to the origin
- (a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) Points B and C both
22. The mirror image of the point $(0, 3)$ along y-axis is
- (a) $(0, -3)$ (b) $(0, 3)$
(c) $(3, 0)$ (d) $(-3, 0)$
23. The coordinate axes divide the plane into four parts, each part is called _____.
24. If the coordinates of a point are $(-2, 5)$, then its ordinate is _____ and its abscissa is _____.
25. The point $(200, -111)$ lies in the _____ quadrant.
26. The abscissa of any point on the y-axis is _____.
27. The ordinate of any point on the x-axis is _____.
28. The points $(0, 0)$, $(0, 4)$ and $(4, 0)$ form a/an _____ triangle.
29. If (x, y) represents a point and $xy > 0$, then the point may lie in _____ or _____ quadrant .
30. The points with coordinates $(3, -1)$ and $(-1, 3)$ are at _____ (same/different) positions of the coordinate plane.
31. If the ordinate of points is 7 and abscissa is -5 , then its coordinates are _____.
32. The coordinates of a point lying on x-axis having abscissa 5 are _____.
33. The co-ordinates of point describe the point in the place _____.
34. The coordinates of a point, which lies on negative x-axis at a distance of 6 units from y-axis, are _____.
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30. The cost of levelling a right angled triangular park is ₹2 per km^2 . The cost of levelling the whole part is ₹2700. If horizontal side of the park is 45 km long then find the length of longest side of the park.
31. Find the area of a triangle if $(s - a) = 35$, $(s - b) = 30$ and $(s - c) = 25$ where a, b, c are sides of triangle and s is its semi-perimeter.
32. The sides of a triangular field are 51 m, 37 m and 20 m. Find the number of flower beds that can be prepared if each bed is to occupy 9 m^2 of area.
33. Using Heron's formula, show that the area of an equilateral triangle is $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}x^2$, where x is the side.
34. The sides of a triangle are $x, x + 1, 2x - 1$ and its area is $x\sqrt{10}$ sq. units. Find the value of x .
35. The perimeter of a triangle is 50 cm. One side of a triangle is 4 cm longer than the smaller side and the third side is 6 cm less than twice the smaller side. Find the area of the triangle.
36. Find the area of shaded region in the figure.

How many triangular flower beds of 6 m^2 can be made from this area?

[use $\sqrt{105} = 10.25$]



37. The sides of a triangular sheet are 5 cm, 12 cm and 13 cm. Find the cost of painting on the sheet at the rate of ₹30 per cm^2 .
38. One side of a right angled triangle is 20 cm and the difference in lengths of its hypotenuses and other side is 8 cm. Find the other side and area of the triangle.

QUESTIONS

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Which organelle controls osmotic pressure in a plant cell?
2. Who gave the fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane?
3. Which cell organelle is called as 'Digestive bag'?
4. Where are chromosomes present and what are their functions?
5. Which cell organelle contains enzymes for ATP production?
6. Which cell organelle is called as the 'Head quarter of cell'?
7. Name the largest cell and the longest cell.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What is the composition of protoplasm ?
2. Define (i) cell (ii) Unicellular organism (iii) multicellular organism.
3. What is the difference between diffusion and osmosis ?
4. Why plasma membrane is called as selectively permeable membrane ?
5. What happen if we remove mitochondria from a animal cell justify ?
6. State any two function of Golgi Apparatus?
7. Name various type of plastids present in a plant cell. Also write their roles.
8. State the main function of lysosome ?
9. Which cell organelle is known as powerhouse of cell and why Also write their role?
10. What is the function of SER ?
11. How Mitosis is different from meiosis.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of mitochondria.
2. Differentiate between plant and animals cell with suitable diagram.
3. Write a short note on nucleus and chromosomes.
4. Explain the effect of concentration of solution on the cell ?
5. Who proposed cell theory. What are its postulates ?
6. Draw a neat labelled diagram of plant cell ?
7. What are chloroplast ? Explain its structure and Function?
8. What are the functions of vacuoles ?
9. Expand the following : ATP, DNA, RNA alongwith their function.
10. What happens if we give too much fertilizer to the root of a plant.

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

I Fill in the Blanks:

1. and proposed the cell theory.
2. Nucleus in the cell is discovered by
3. A Human cell have pairs of chromosome.
4. A can be made into crystal. (bacterium, virus, amoeba)
5. The main constituent of cell-wall in plant is
6. Chromosomes are made up of nucleic acid and

CH 8: MOTION

1. The minute hand of a clock is 7cm long. Calculate distance covered and the displacement of the minute hand from 9:00 am to 9:30am.
2. Ram travels on a straight road. He goes from position A to position B covering 4km. Now from B he turns back and travels a distance of 2km to reach the position C. Find the total distance and the magnitude of displacement.
3. Differentiate between:
 - a. Scalar and vector
 - b. Distance and displacement
 - c. Speed and velocity
 - d. Uniform motion and non-uniform motion
 - e. Uniformly accelerated motion and non-uniformly accelerated motion
4. When will an object have equal distance and displacement?
5. Justify that motion and rest are relative terms.
6. Define:
 - a. Reference point
 - b. Acceleration
 - c. Instantaneous speed
7. Name the instrument used to measure speed and distance.
8. Give an example where the object:
 - a. Has 0 displacement even after moving a certain distance.
 - b. Has distance and displacement equal.
 - c. Has speed and velocity equal.
 - d. Is under uniform motion.
 - e. Is under uniformly accelerated motion.
 - f. Acceleration of the moving body is negative.
 - g. Acceleration of the moving body is 0.
 - h. Displacement of a moving body is negative.
9. A boy is running on a straight road, he runs 500m towards north in 2 min 10s then turns back and runs 200m in 1min. Calculate:
 - a. His average speed and velocity during first 2min 10s.
 - b. His average speed and velocity during the whole journey.
10. Akhil drove his car with speed of 25km/h while going to his college. When he returned to his home along the same route, the speed of the car is 40km/h. Calculate the average speed of the car during the entire route.
11. A train travels the first 30km of 120km track with a uniform speed of 30km/h. What should be the speed of the train to cover the remaining distance of the track so that its average speed is 60km/h for the entire trip.
12. A car starts from rest and attains a velocity of 10m/s in 40s. The driver applies brakes and slows down the car to 5m/s in 10s. Find the acceleration of the car in both the cases.
13. A car is retarded by applying brakes at the rate of 2m/s^2 . It is finally stopped in 10 s. Find its initial speed.