

## शीतकालीन गृहकार्य कक्षा नवीं

1 अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद -

प्रत्येक भेद के आधार पर पांच-पांच वाक्य बनाये।

2 अलंकार –

अर्थालंकार – अनुप्रास, यमक और श्लेष अलंकार का उदाहरण परिभाषा के साथ याद कीजिये और लिखिए।

3 लघुकथा लेखन –

परिश्रम का फल , सच्चाई की जीत, ईमानदारी और लालच बुरी बला है।

उपर्युक्त में से किसी दो विषयों पर लघुकथा लिखिए।

पी.टी.-3 के पाठ्यक्रम में दिए गए सभी पाठ का दोहरान करें-

अपने मित्र को नववर्ष की शुभकामनाएं देते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए।

Class 9 English HHW

Learn Qts and ans write 1 time in HW book

BEEHIVE,

Poem- A Legend of The Northland

Prose- My Childhood,

Prose-Reach for the Top

Prose-Kathmandu

Poem- No Men are Foreign,

Poem - On Killing a Tree

MOMENTS,

In the Kingdom of Fools

The Happy Prince,

Practice for exam :

Grammar- Reported Speech Determiner, Gap filling

Writing Task : Story Writing Descriptive paragraph - Paragraph

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA PICKET, SECUNDERABAD**  
**HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR WINTER BREAK (2025-26)**

**Class: IX**

**Subject: Mathematics**

**I. Solve the following questions (These are revision for the PT-3 examination).**

1. Prove that the line segment joining the mid-points of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side.
2. ABCD is a rhombus and P, Q, R and S are the mid-points of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. Show that the quadrilateral PQRS is a rectangle.
3. ABC is a triangle right angled at C. A line through the mid-point M of hypotenuse AB and parallel to BC intersects AC at D. Show that
  - i) D is the mid-point of AC
  - ii)  $MD \perp AC$
  - iii)  $CM = MA = \frac{1}{2} AB$
4. In parallelogram ABCD, two points P and Q are taken on diagonal BD such that  $DP = BQ$  then show that:
  - i)  $\angle APD \cong \angle CQB$
  - ii)  $AP = CQ$
  - iii)  $\angle AQB \cong \angle CPD$
  - iv)  $AQ = CP$
  - v) APCQ is a parallelogram
5. Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.
6. If diagonals of a cyclic quadrilateral are diameters of the circle through the vertices of the quadrilateral, prove that it is a rectangle.
7. If the non-parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.
8. Find the area of a triangle two sides of which are 18cm and 10cm and the perimeter is 42cm.
9. Sides of a triangle are in the ratio of 12 : 17 : 25 and its perimeter is 540cm. Find its area.
10. An isosceles triangle has perimeter 30 cm and each of the equal sides is 12 cm. Find the area of the triangle.
11. In right triangle ABC, right angled at C, M is the mid-point of hypotenuse AB. C is joined to M and produced to a point D such that  $DM = CM$ . Point D is joined to point B. Show that:
  - i)  $\angle AMC \cong \angle BMD$
  - ii)  $\angle DBC$  is a right angle.
  - iii)  $\angle DBC \cong \angle ACB$
  - iv)  $CM = \frac{1}{2} AB$
12.  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DBC$  are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC and vertices A and D are on the same side of BC (see Fig. 7.39). If AD is extended to intersect BC at P, show that
  - i)  $\angle ABD \cong \angle ACD$
  - ii)  $\angle ABP \cong \angle ACP$
  - iii) AP bisects  $\angle A$  as well as  $\angle D$ .

iv) AP is the perpendicular bisector of BC.