

PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDLAYALA, NALGODA

Autumn Holiday Homework

ENGLISH:

1. Profile of a Paralympic Athlete

Select one Paralympic athlete from India or another country and prepare a two-page profile. Include the following details:

- Early life and background.
- Sporting journey and major challenges faced.
- Significant achievements and contributions to sports.
- Lessons that can be learnt from the athlete's life and achievements.

Attach or paste a picture of the selected athlete and provide a suitable caption.

2. Accessibility and Inclusion in My School and Locality

Assess the accessibility and inclusiveness of your school and locality for persons with disabilities. Present your findings under the following three sections:

- Existing Facilities: Identify the facilities and arrangements currently available to support persons with disabilities.
- Major Gaps: Describe the essential facilities or arrangements that are missing or inadequate.
- Suggestions for Improvement: Recommend practical measures to improve accessibility and promote inclusion.

3. Revision of Verbs and Their Forms

Prepare a list of 50 verbs, giving their three forms: base form (V1), simple past (V2), and past participle (V3). Learn and memorise all three forms of each verb.

Complete the first two tasks on A4 sheets and the third one in the English notebook.

HINDI:

कक्षा 9 हिन्दी

हिद्यािहिय ो ो के हिए सामान्य हिर्दशे

- सभी गृहिणीयाँ स्वयं की हिए। इ ट रिटे से सामग्री सीहोंे हो ह ािेे।
- प्रत्येक िहर्द का काहय िहरािाेंक सहिहो प्र होक्टे फाहइ में प्रिा कीहिए।

- होहोहोहोहो स ह भ हो , हित्र, स ह ोोोोर्द, िेखाहित्र औ मौहिक हिहोोोि ो ो का प्रय ग कीहिए।

दिन 1 & 2 – अपना समाचार-पत्र स्वयं बनाइए

पत्रकारि कौहश गहिहिहि: एक पृष्ठ का हिन्दी समाहोोि-

पत्र हौ याि कीहिए। इसमें शािहम किं:

- हिद्याहोय या आसपास की हौीहो हौास्तहिक सकािात्मक खबिं।
- एक मौहिक स प ार्दकीय — “हआ के युहोोओ की हिम्मेर्ादी”।
- एक प्रेिक समाहोोि औ एक आक्िहोक शीि्होक।
- अहपा समाहोोि-पत्र का हौाम औ हो ग हबाइए।

दिन 3 & 4 – कहानी को कॉिमक्स में दबदिए

कल्पाशलि

गहिहिहि: हिन्दी की िकसी पढी हुई हकाहोी क 6–8 हित्र ो ो हौाहोी कॉिमक्स में बहरिेेे।

- हकाहोी के प्रमुख पात्र हौुहिए।
- प्रत्येक हित्र में स ह ोोोोर्द हििखए।
- हकाहोी का अो ो हो मूहो से हअग किके एक होया अो ो हो हबाइए।
- अो ो हो में हििखए िक आपके होए अो ो हो से हकाहोी का स र्ेश क से बहराद।

दिन 5 & 6 – वस्तु की आत्मकथा **सृहोहोात्मक हौेि लख** गहिहिहि: हिम्र में से

िकसी एक हियद पि 200–250 शब् ोो की आत्मकि हििखए:

- एक पुिाहोी पुस्तक की आत्मकि
- हिद्याहोय के पेड़ की आत्मकि हौेि लख प्रिम पुरुि में हो । समें भाहोहोोणाँ, हअुहभ, स घ ि्हो औ स र्ेश शािहम किं।

दिन 7 & 8 – िवचारों का मंच: पक्ष और िवपक्ष **हौािहक क**

हि ह ोहो गहिहिहि: िकसी एक हियद पि पक्ष औ हिपक्ष में 5–5

होहक हििखए।

- स हश मीहिया हिद्यािहिय ो ो के हिए पय गी हौ या हौाहिकािक?
- हिहोाहइ िशक्षा हबाम कक्षा िशक्षण अो ो हो में अहपा हिष्किहो 80–100 शब् ो ो में

हििखए।

दिन 9 – व्याकरण का रचनात्मक मानिचत्र

भाि्ोायी र्दहक्षा

गहिहिहि: व्याकिण की एक आक्िहोक माइ ह ो म प या ल्पि-बुक हौ याि कीहिए।

हियद:

- अहि के हआाि पि हौाक्य के भेर्द
- पसहग हए प्रत्यय
- समास या हअो ो काि

हियद के हियम, र्ादहोिण औ स्वय हबाए गए कम-से-कम 10 अभ्यास प्रश्न ति सहिहो हििखए।

दिन 10 – पोर्टफोलियो

MATHS:

WRITE ALL THE SOLUTIONS IN YOUR NOTEBOOK AND PRACTICE THEM WE WILL HAVE TEST IN THESE QUESTION AFTER HOLIDAYS

1. Prove that the points (3, 1), (6, 4) and (8,6) are collinear
2. If the distance between the points (4, p) and (1,0) is 5, then what can be the possible values of p?
3. Find the point of bisect of the segment joining the points (3, -2) and (-3,4)
4. Express the total fare for travelling n km ($n \geq 2$) if the auto-rickshaw charges ₹25 for the first 2 km and ₹15 for every additional km, as a linear expression in n.
5. State the slope and y-intercept of the line $y = -2x + 5$.
6. The present age of Salil's mother is three times Salil's present age. After 5 years, their ages will add up to 70 years. Find their present ages.
7. A student has ₹500 in her savings account. She receives ₹150 every month as pocket money. Write a linear expression for the amount she will have in the nth month and find the amount after 6 months.
8. Convert 0.5555... into p/q form
9. A tailor has $15 \frac{3}{4}$ m of fine silk. If making one kurta requires $2 \frac{1}{4}$ m of silk, exactly how many kurtas can be made?
10. If $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{5} = \frac{16}{15}$, find the rational number x.
11. Prove that $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number
12. Which one of the following is irrational: $\frac{3}{4}$, -2, 0.25 or $\sqrt{7}$?
 - $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$
 - $(x - y)^2 = x^2 - 2xy + y^2$
 - $(x + y + z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$
 - $(x + y)^3 = x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3$
 - $(x - y)^3 = x^3 - 3x^2y + 3xy^2 - y^3$
 - $x^3 - y^3 = (x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$
 - $x^3 + y^3 = (x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$

13. Factorise $x^2 + 7x + 12$ and $r^2 - r - 42$
14. What is the longest chord of a circle? If the radius of a circle is 7 cm, find the length of the longest chord.
15. In a circle with centre O, two equal chords AB and CD subtend angles of $3x+10^\circ$ and $5x-30^\circ$ at the centre. Find x and the angles.

SCIENCE:

- Q1. (a) Why is the plasma membrane called a selectively permeable membrane?
 (b) How do substances like CO_2 and water move across the cell membrane? (3 marks)
- Q2. Differentiate between plant cells and animal cells based on any three features (cell wall, vacuoles, and plastids). (3 marks)
- Q3. What are the functions of the following cell organelles?
 (a) Mitochondria (b) Golgi apparatus (c) Lysosomes (3 marks) Q4. Explain why lysosomes are known as the "suicide bags" of a cell. What triggers this action? (3 marks)
- Q5. (a) What is the difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells?
 (b) Give one example of each. (3 marks)
- Q6. Define a tissue. What is the utility of tissues in multi-cellular organisms like human beings and plants? (3 marks)
- Q7. Differentiate between meristematic tissues and permanent tissues in plants based on cell division capability, cell wall structure, and intercellular spaces. (3 marks)
- Q8. Compare Xylem and Phloem based on their primary functions and the direction of transport of materials in plants. (3 marks)
- Q9. Describe the structure and function of nervous tissue. Draw a simple, labelled diagram of a neuron.
 (3 marks)
- Q10. Distinguish between symptomatic/functional differences of blood and bone as specialized types of connective tissues. Give one major role for each. (3 marks) Q11. Define reproduction. Explain why reproduction is essential for living organisms even though it is not required for the survival of an individual. (3 marks)
- Q12. Differentiate between asexual and sexual reproduction. Why does sexual reproduction result in variations among offspring? (3 marks)
- Q13. Draw a neat, labelled diagram of a typical flower highlighting its essential whorls.
 Label: (a) Anther (b) Stigma (c) Ovary (3 marks)
- Q14. Explain the process of pollination. Distinguish between self-pollination and crosspollination with the help of suitable agents. (3 marks)
- Q15. Describe what happens immediately after a pollen grain lands on the stigma, detailing the role of the pollen tube, male gamete, and subsequent formation of fruit and seeds. (3 marks)

Class IX | Vocational Education

AUTUMN BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

Class IX – Vocational Education (Kaushal Vikas) PROJECT

ASSIGNMENT: HUMIDITY CHAMBER

Instructions for Students

1. Prepare the project report on A4 size sheets or in a project file.
2. Write in your own words and keep the work neat and well organised.
3. Draw a labelled diagram of a humidity chamber. You may use a textbook or ask a teacher/adult for help with unfamiliar terms.
4. Do not build or operate electrical equipment for this assignment. This is a written project report.
5. Complete the assignment and submit it after the Autumn Break.

Project Report Tasks

1. Introduction

Write 3–4 lines explaining what a humidity chamber is, in simple words.

2. Purpose and Uses

Write any three reasons why a humidity chamber may be used. Give one example of something that may need controlled humidity.

3. Main Parts

List or draw four parts that may be found in a humidity chamber, such as a chamber/enclosure, humidity sensor, water or moisture source, and control unit. Label your diagram.

4. How It Works

Explain in 4–5 simple steps how a chamber can maintain a chosen humidity level. Include the role of a sensor and a controller.

5. Advantages

Write any three advantages of controlling humidity in a chamber.

6. Safety and Care

Write three safety rules to follow around equipment that uses electricity, water, or heat. Do not open the equipment or touch exposed wires.

7. Conclusion

Write 2–3 lines on what you learned about humidity control and why it can be useful.

Optional Creative Task

Draw a neat, colourful, labelled picture of a humidity chamber and add a short caption: "A humidity chamber helps maintain a controlled moisture level."

Remember: Read • Observe • Draw • Explain • Submit Your Project!

9th class social studies, holiday home work

1. Elections

Fill in the Blanks (10 Questions)

1. The minimum age to vote in India is _____ years.
2. The independent body responsible for conducting free and fair elections in India is the Commission of India.
3. The electronic machine used to record votes during an election is known as an _____.

4. The document or card issued to a voter as proof of identity is called the _____ card.
5. In India, general elections for the Lok Sabha are usually held every _____ years.
6. The symbol or emblem allotted to a political party during elections is called an election _____.
7. The division of a country, state, or city into geographical areas for voting purposes is called a _____.
8. The head of the Election Commission of India is known as the Chief _____ Commissioner.
9. Voting done in secrecy so that no one knows whom you voted for is called a _____ ballot.
10. The campaign promise document released by a political party before elections is called a _____.

1- Mark Questions (5 Questions)

1. What does the term "Universal Adult Franchise" mean?
2. What does the abbreviation EVM stand for?
3. Who conducts elections in a democracy like India?
4. What is a polling booth?
5. What is an election manifesto?

2- Mark Questions (5 Questions)

1. State any two functions of the Election Commission.
2. Mention two qualifications required for a citizen to vote in an election.
3. What is the difference between a direct election and an indirect election?
4. Write any two reasons why elections are important in a democratic country.
5. What is a secret ballot, and why is it used?

2. Building Blocks in Economics

Fill in the Blanks (10 Questions)

1. Human wants are unlimited, but the resources available to satisfy them are _____.
2. The fundamental economic problem faced by every society is _____.
3. The four basic factors of production are land, labour, _____, and enterprise.
4. Tangible items that satisfy human needs and wants are called _____.
5. Non-physical activities performed by people to satisfy wants are known as _____.
6. The reward or payment received by a labourer for work done is called _____.
7. Money or machinery used to produce other goods is referred to as _____ in economics.

8. The person who purchases goods or services for personal use is called a _____.
9. The person or firm that makes or manufactures goods is called a _____.
10. The system where goods are directly exchanged for other goods without using money is the _____ system.

1- Mark Questions (5 Questions)

1. Define the term "scarcity" in economics.
2. Name any two factors of production.
3. What is meant by a "consumer"?
4. Give one example of a service.
5. What is the reward received for using land as a factor of production?

2- Mark Questions (5 Questions)

1. Distinguish between goods and services with one example for each.
2. Why is scarcity considered the central problem of economics?
3. Mention any two differences between human needs and human wants.
4. Name the four factors of production and write the return/reward earned by each.
5. What was the barter system, and what was its major limitation?

3. Early Humans and Beginning of Civilization

Fill in the Blanks (10 Questions)

1. The Old Stone Age is also known by the scientific term _____ Age.
2. The discovery of _____ helped early humans cook food and protect themselves from wild animals.
3. Early humans were called _____ because they moved from place to place in search of food.
4. The first animal domesticated by early humans was the _____.
5. The invention of the _____ revolutionized transport and pottery making in ancient times.
6. The period when humans began farming and living settled lives is called the _____ Stone Age.
7. Most ancient civilizations developed along the banks of _____.
8. The Harappan or Indus Valley Civilization was famous for its advanced town _____.
9. The alloy made by mixing copper and tin, which gave its name to an entire historical age, is _____.
10. Early humans painted pictures of animals and hunting scenes on the walls of _____.

1-Mark Questions (5 Questions)

1. Name the earliest age in human history.
2. Why did early humans move from one place to another?
3. Which important discovery helped early humans stay warm and cook meat?
4. Name any one river valley where an early human civilization flourished.
5. What material did early humans primarily use to make their tools?

2-Mark Questions (5 Questions)

1. State two major advantages the discovery of fire brought to early humans.
2. Why did early river valley civilizations settle near rivers? Give two reasons.
3. Mention two differences between the Paleolithic (Old Stone) Age and the Neolithic (New Stone) Age.
4. How did the invention of the wheel change human life? Mention two ways.
5. Name any two characteristics of the Indus Valley Civilization.

4. Atmosphere and Climate

Fill in the Blanks (10 Questions)

1. The layer of gases surrounding the Earth is called the _____.
2. The most abundant gas in Earth's atmosphere is _____.
3. The lowest layer of the atmosphere where all weather changes occur is the _____.
4. The gas that protects living organisms on Earth from harmful ultraviolet (UV) rays is _____.
5. The day-to-day condition of the atmosphere at a specific place and time is called _____.
6. The average weather condition of a large area over a long period of time (30 years or more) is known as _____.
7. The instrument used to measure atmospheric temperature is a ____.
8. The instrument used to measure air pressure is called a ____.
9. Air moves from areas of high pressure to areas of low pressure.
10. Moving air is known as _____.

1- Mark Questions (5 Questions)

1. What is the atmosphere?
2. Which layer of the atmosphere contains the ozone layer?
3. Name the gas that accounts for approximately 21% of Earth's atmosphere.
4. What is the instrument used to measure rainfall called?
5. In which atmospheric layer do airplanes usually fly to avoid weather turbulence?

2- Mark Questions (5 Questions)

1. State two differences between weather and climate.
2. Why is the troposphere considered the most important atmospheric layer for life on Earth?
3. Name any two factors that affect the climate of a place.
4. What is the role of the ozone layer, and where is it located?
5. Explain briefly why air pressure decreases as altitude increases.

ART:

Create a surreal/creative painting that expresses an emotion through imaginative and unexpected combinations of objects, figures, colours, and surroundings.

संस्कृत

1. च्वाणिं स्निहनाहनं हिखत
2. संस्कृतं सिया -1-100 हिखत पठत
3. अव्ययाहन
4. अस्मर् युष्मर् शब्द पठत

A.I: 9 A&B Section

- 1) Write the Half yearly exam (Question & Answer) paper 1 time
- 2) Write AI Note book without pending