

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2014-15

CLASS – IX

ENGLISH

Topic----- BONEDI DURGA PUJO

Read the newspaper regularly and collect articles related to the topic.

Prepare a speech to be delivered in the class(2 mins.) on the same as a part of the formatives.

(Relevant articles to be attached to the speech)

Homework to be done in the language copy.

BENGALI (2ND LANGUAGE)

- ২। দুর্গাপুজার বসন্তোৎসব - এর উৎসব কেন?
- ২। - উৎসব - এর উৎসব এর দুর্গাপুজার কারণে কেন?
- ৩। - উৎসব - এর উৎসব কেন?
- ৪। - উৎসব - এর উৎসব কেন?
- ৫। - উৎসব - এর উৎসব কেন?

HINDI (2ND LANGUAGE)

Holiday Home-work Class - IX

अपने मोहकले में मनाई गई दुर्गा-पूजा पर
एक प्रतिवेदन लिखें।

MATHEMATICS

1. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 11 and their L.C.M. is 693. If one of the numbers is 77, find the other.
2. Find the greatest number which divide 1657 and 2037 leaves reminders 6 and 5 respectively.
3. The average of 25 results is 18. The average of first twelve of them is 14 and that of last twelve is 17. Find the thirteenth results.
4. The average age of class IX students is 15 years. If the age of teacher be included, then the average increases by 3 months. Number of students of this class is 39. Find the age of the teacher.
5. Distance between two stations A & B is 778 KM. A train covers the journey from A to B at 84 km per hour and return back to A with a uniform speed of 56 km per hour. Find the average speed of the train during the whole journey.
6. One year ago, the ratio of Gourav's and Sachin's age was 6:7. Four years hence, this ratio would become 7:8. How old is Sachin?
7. Difference of two numbers is 1660. If 7.5% of one number is 12.5% of the other number, find the two numbers.
8. In an election between two candidates, 75% of the voters cast their votes, out of which 2% of the votes were declared invalid. A candidate got 9261 votes which were 75% of total valid votes. Find the total number of votes enrolled in the election.
9. A man buys a cycle for Rs 1400/- and sells it at a loss of 15%. What is the selling price of the cycle?
10. 100 Oranges are bought at the rate of Rs 350/- at sold at the rate of Rs 48/- per dozen. What is the percentage of profit or loss?

SCIENCE **PHYSICS**

Work is generally defined as product of force and displacement. But it is not the appropriate measurement of work. It also depends on the angle between force applied and the displacement. Actually work equals Force X displacement X Cos θ where θ is the above mentioned angle.

Work and energy both are identical. A moving body possesses some amount of energy known as kinetic energy and is measured by $\frac{1}{2} \times m \times v^2$, where m is the mass of the body and v is the velocity. For a freely falling body sum of kinetic energy and potential energy always remains same. Potential energy is measured by $m \times g \times h$ where m is the mass, h is the height attained by the body and g is the acceleration due to gravity.

Answer the following questions

Q1. A body is kept at the top of a tower of height 10 m having total energy 100 J. What will be the kinetic energy of the body when it is about to touch the ground during its fall.

Q2. A body of 10 kg possesses a kinetic energy of 100 J. If its velocity is increased twice what will be its kinetic energy?

Q3. A porter is carrying a 10 kg load on his head and walking on a road. What is the work done by the porter with respect to gravitational force? (given $\cos 90^\circ = 0$)

Q4. Derive the relation between linear momentum and kinetic energy

Q5. Write the SI unit of work in terms of unit of force and displacement.

CHEMISTRY

1. What is the smallest particle of matter?
2. Can matter be created?
3. What is the symbol for a) gold b) mercury c) silver? What are their latin names.
4. What is the difference between an atom and a molecule?

5. a) Write the formula of limestone.
b) Name the elements present in it.
c) Which gas do we get when limestone is heated strongly?
6. Name a triatomic molecule.

BIOLOGY

READ THE CHAPTER ON DIVERSITY AND WRITE DOWN THE IDENTIFYING CHARACTERS OF MONERA, PROTISTA, FUNGI, THALLOPHYTES IN YOUR COPY

SOCIAL SCIENCE

OTBA

1. A traditional means of conservation of biodiversity was the creation of Sacred Groves by the ancient people. These groves can be likened to the sanctuaries now established by the government to preserve the flora and fauna. These groves were usually dedicated to local god or goddess. No one is permitted to cut any tree or plant, kill animals and birds or any form of life in this area. Ancient Indian texts have references to sacred groves, for example, Kalidasa's Vikramorvasiyam.
2. Now, only 1000sq km of undisturbed sacred groves are left which are scattered in patches in India. Only the groves in the remote and inaccessible areas remain untouched. Due to the change in social values and religious beliefs, there has been a decline in sacred groves. As a result of modernization and urbanization and heavy demands of timber etc., the villages are paying more importance to economics than ecology. Thus, there has been an erosion in the sanctity of sacred groves in recent times.
3. Outside India, sacred groves exist in Ghana, Syria and Turkey. Many of the groves contain streams and lakes which are also considered sacred. No fishing is permitted in these lakes. Usually

such areas are declared as holy and dedicated to a god or goddess.

4. 1. What according to you is a sacred grove? 2
5. 2. Do you think sacred groves are similar to today's sanctuaries? If so, how? 2
6. 3. Why do people not destroy sacred groves? 2
7. 4. In 1972 in Tehri Garwal in U.P. a movement to protect forests took place. Under whose leadership was the movement conducted? What was it called and what did the people do? 1+2
8. 5. Was the movement successful? 1
- 9.
10. NOTE---1. TO BE SUBMITTED ON THE FIRST DAY OF GEOGRAPHY CLASS AFTER
11. 10.10.2014

LIFE SKILL HOMEWORK

Celebrating Durga puja-

All about "Dhakis"

- a) Place they belong to
- b) Training received
- c) Their main occupation
- d) Types of "Dhak"
- e) History of this tradition of playing "Dhak" during Durga Puja in Bengal
- f) Similar instruments and tradition in other states

g)How the next generation of “Dhakis” would want to take it forward.

Abraham Lincoln's letter to his son's teacher

*My son will have to learn, I know,
that all men are not just,
all men are not true.
But teach him also that
for every scoundrel there is a hero;
that for every selfish politician,
there is a dedicated leader.
Teach him for every enemy there is a friend.*

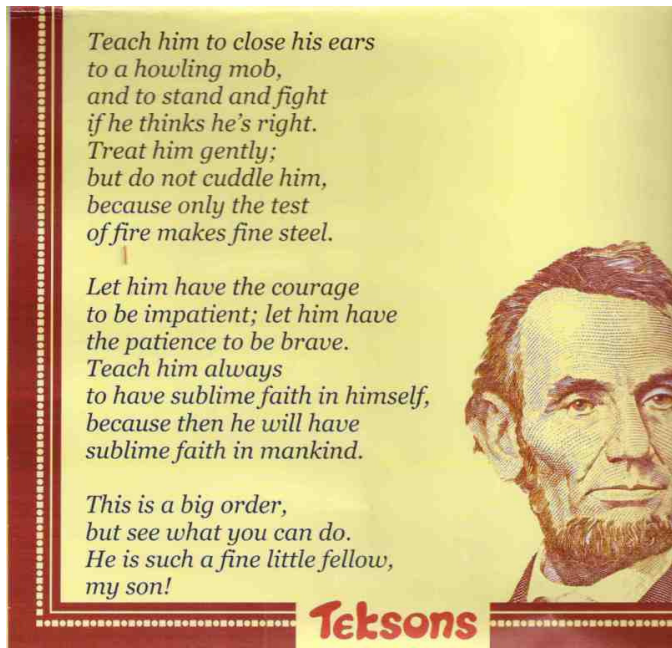
*Teach him to learn to lose
and also to enjoy winning.
Steer him away from envy, if you can.
Teach him the secret of quiet laughter.*

*Let him learn early that
the bullies are the easiest to lick.
Teach him, if you can,
the wonder of books...
but also give him quiet time
to ponder the eternal mystery of birds in the sky,
bees in the sun, and the flowers on a green hillside.*

*In school teach him
it is far more honourable to fail
than to cheat.
Teach him to have faith
in his own ideas,
even if everyone tells him
they are wrong.
Teach him to be gentle with gentle people,
and tough with the tough.*

*Try to give my son
the strength not to follow the crowd
when everyone is getting on the band wagon.
Teach him to listen to all men
but teach him also to filter
all he hears on a screen of truth,
and take only the good
that comes through.*

*Teach him if you can,
how to laugh when he is sad.
Teach him there is no shame in tears.
Teach him to scoff at cynics
and to beware of too much sweetness.
Teach him to sell his brawn
and brain to the highest bidders
but never to put a price-tag
on his heart and soul.*



“Teach him to learn to lose.....green hills”(lines for reference).

Discuss with parents and write the importance of relationship with nature to develop important virtues/qualities/traits in a human being.