

CLASS IX JUNE WEEK 3 ASSIGNMENTS (2021-22)

ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT 1

LESSON – A TRULY BEAUTIFUL MIND

A. Extract based questions:

Read the extracts and answer the following questions:

1. "At the age of two and a half, Einstein was still not talking. When he finally did learn to speak, he uttered everything twice."
 - a. Who does writer point out that Einstein was not talking till the age of two and a half?
 - b. How did he finally speak when he started talking?
 - c. What was Einstein called by his playmates and why?
 - d. What is the synonym of "speak" in this extract?
2. "A headmaster once told his father that what Einstein chose as a profession would not matter, because
"he will never make a success at anything". Einstein began learning to play the violin at the age of six, because his mother wanted him to. He later became a gifted amateur violinist, maintaining this skill throughout his life."
 - a. What was the headmaster's opinion about Einstein?
 - b. Why did Einstein learn to play violin?
 - c. Find a word from the passage that means "having great natural ability"
 - d. Find a word from the passage that means "a novice or new comer".
3. "Einstein was deeply shaken by the extent of the destruction. This time he wrote a public missive to the United Nations. In it he proposed the formation of a world government. Unlike the letter to Roosevelt, this one made no impact."
 - a. What did Einstein write and to whom?
 - b. Why did he write a letter to Roosevelt earlier?
 - c. Find the word from the extract that means – "a long and official letter."

B. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words:

1. Why did the people call Einstein a world citizen?
2. Why did Einstein hate school?
3. Why did Einstein write a letter to Franklin Roosevelt?
4. What did Einstein call his desk drawer at the patent office and why?
5. How did Einstein react to the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki?

ASSIGNMENT 2 LESSON - THE LITTLE GIRL

A. Extract based questions:

Read the extracts and answer the following questions:

2. "To the little girl, he was a figure to be feared and avoided. Every morning before going to work he would come into the room."
 - e. Who does "He" refer to in this extract?
 - f. What were the feelings of the little girl towards him?
 - g. What did "He" do before going to work every morning?
 - h. What does this gesture show about him?
3. "Mother go up to her room and fetch down the damned thing."
 - a. Who speaks this line and to whom?
 - b. "What is the mood of the speaker in this line?
 - c. What does the speaker refer to as the "damned thing"?
 - d. Find the word from the extract that means the same as "to bring".

B. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words:

1. What would Kezia's mother ask her to do when father returned from office?
2. Why did Kezia go slowly towards the drawing room when she went down to the drawing room?
3. What did grandmother ask Kezia to make and why?
4. Why was there a hue and cry in Kezia's house before her father's birthday?
5. Who were Kezia's neighbors? What did she observe about them?

MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET 1 LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES

1. If $(1, -2)$ is a solution of the equation $2x - y = p$, then find the value of p .
2. Express $x/4 - 3y = -7$ in the form of $ax + by + c = 0$.
3. Find the value of k for which $x = 0, y = -8$ is a solution of $3x - 6y = k$
4. Cost of a pen is two and half times the cost of a pencil. Express this situation as a linear equation in two variables.
5. Find the two solutions of the linear equation $2x - 3y = 12$.
6. Find 'a', if linear equation $3x - ay = 6$ has one solution as $(4, 3)$.
7. The cost of a notebook is Rs 5 less than twice the cost of a pen. Write this statement as a linear equation in two variables.
8. The cost of a table is Rs 100 more than half the cost of a chair. Write this statement as a linear equation in two variables.

WORKSHEET 2 LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES

1. Draw graph of the following linear equations in two variables :
 - a. $2x - y = 4$
 - b. $3x - 4y + 7 = 0$
 - c. $3x - 2y = 4$
 - d. $y = 5x$
 - e. $x + y = 8$
2. Give the geometric representation of the following equations in one variable and in two variables.
 - a. $y = 2y - 4$
 - b. $1 + x = 2(x + 5)$
 - c. $3(2x + 5) = x + 5$
 - d. $x + 15 = 9$
 - e. $y + 7 = -2$

PHYSICS

Topic : Ch-8 Motion

Q.1 What do you understand by the terms „uniform motion" and „non-uniform motion"? Explain with examples.

Q.2 Give two examples of bodies having non-uniform motion.

Q.3 An object travels 16 m in 4 s and then another 16 m in 2 s. What is the average speed of the object?

Q.4 What type of motion, uniform or non-uniform, is exhibited by a freely falling body? Give reason for your answer.

Q.5 Name the physical quantity obtained by dividing „Distance travelled" by „Time taken" to travel that distance.

Q.6 Define speed. What is the SI unit of speed?

Q.7 State whether speed is a scalar or vector quantity. Give reason for your choice.

Q.8 What do the following measure in a car? (a) Speedometer (b) Odometer

Q.9 Name the physical quantity which gives us an idea of how slow or fast a body is moving.

Q.10 Define (a) average speed, and (b) uniform speed

Q.11 Bus X travels a distance of 360 km in 5 hours whereas bus Y travels a distance of 476 km in 7 hours. Which bus travels faster?

Q.12 Arrange the following speeds in increasing order (keeping the late speed first):

(1) An athlete running with a speed of 10 m/s.

(2) A bicycle moving with a speed of 200 m/s.

(3) A scooter moving with a speed of 30 km/h.

CHEMISTRY

Chapter - 1 (assignment – 1)

Question (1):- Convert the following temperature to Celsius scale:

(a) 637. (b) 425. (c) 123

Question (2):- What is the physical state of water at;

(a) 100 degree Celsius. (b) 250 degree Celsius

Question (3):- Why does a desert cooler cool better on a hot dry day?

Question (4):- What are the characteristics of the particles of matter?

Question (5):- Are the three state of matter inter-convertible? How can they interconnect?

Chapter - 1 (assignment – 2)

Question (1):- How does evaporation cause cooling?

Question (2):- Differentiate between physical and chemical change?

Question (3):- What type of clothes should we wear in summer?

Question (4):- Convert the following temperatures in the Kelvin scale;

(a) 45. (b) 567

Question (5):- What is evaporation? What are the factors affecting it?

BIOLOGY - [CELL THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE]

1. The term cell was given by

1. Robert Hooke
2. Tatum
3. Schwann
4. De Bary

2. The cell is not applied for

1. Algae
2. Bacteria
3. Virus
4. Fungi

3. The membrane around the vacuole is known as

1. Tonoplast
2. Elaioplast
3. Cytoplasm
4. Amyloplast

4. Microfilaments are composed of a protein called

1. Tubulin
2. Actin
3. Myosin
4. Chitin

5. A plant cell wall is mainly composed of

1. Protein
2. Cellulose
3. Lipid
4. Starch

6. Glycolipids in the plasma membrane are located at

1. Inner leaflet of the plasma membrane
2. The outer leaflet of the plasma membrane
3. Evenly distributed in the inner and outer leaflets
4. It varies according to cell types

7. Lysosomes are known as “suicidal bags” because

1. Parasitic activity
2. Presence of food vacuole
3. Hydrolytic activity
4. Catalytic activity

8. The properties of integral membrane proteins can be studied by

1. Atomic force microscopy
2. Cryo-sectioning and electron microscopy
3. Freeze-fracture technique and electron microscopy
4. All of the above

9. The fluidity of the plasma membrane increases with

1. Increase in unsaturated fatty acids in the membrane
2. Increase in saturated fatty acids in the membrane
3. Increase in glycolipid content in the membrane
4. Increase in phospholipid content in the membrane

10. Which among the following defines GPI anchored proteins?

1. Integral proteins of the plasma membrane
2. Peripheral proteins of the plasma membrane
3. Proteins that bind to ion-gated channels in the plasma membrane
4. Proteins which randomly bind to lipids of the plasma membrane

11. The resting potential membrane is determined by

1. Potassium-ion gradient
2. Sodium-ion gradient
3. Bicarbonate-ion gradient
4. None

12. The oxygen and carbon dioxide crosses the plasma membrane by the process of

1. Active diffusion
2. Facilitated diffusion
3. Passive diffusion
4. Random diffusion

13. A cell without a cell wall is termed as

1. Tonoplast
2. Protoplast
3. Symplast
4. Apoplast

14. Which is not an example of transmembrane transport between different subcellular compartments?

1. Transport from the stroma into thylakoid space
2. Transport from the cytoplasm into the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum
3. Transport from the endoplasmic reticulum into the Golgi complex
4. Transport from mitochondrial intermembrane space into the mitochondrial matrix

15. Which is correct regarding the peptides in the Ramachandran Plot?

1. The sequence of the peptide can be deduced
2. It is not possible to conclude whether a peptide adopts entirely helix or entirely beta-sheet conformation
3. Peptides that are unstructured will have all the backbone dihedral angles in the disallowed regions
4. The occurrence of a beta-turn conformation in a peptide can be deduced.

16. The function of the centrosome is

1. Formation of spindle fibres
2. Osmoregulation
3. Secretion
4. Protein synthesis

17. Which cell organelle is involved in apoptosis?

1. Lysosome
2. ER
3. Golgi
4. Mitochondria

18. Phosphatidylserine residues in the plasma membrane are located at

1. Inner leaflet of the plasma membrane
2. The outer leaflet of the plasma membrane
3. Evenly distributed in the inner and outer leaflet
4. None

19. Distribution of intrinsic proteins in the plasma membrane is

1. Random
2. Symmetrical
3. Asymmetrical
4. None

20. Select a foodborne toxin

1. Botulinum toxin
2. Tetanus Toxin
3. Diphtheria toxin
4. Cholera Toxin

SOCIAL SCIENCE ECONOMICS L-2

Q.1. Why is literacy rate is low in the females?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| (a) lack of equal education opportunities | (b) lack of transport facilities |
| (c) lack of infrastructure | (d) lack of income |

Q.2. Which state has highest literacy rate as per 2001?

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| (a) Kerala | (b) Madhya Pradesh |
| (c) Bihar | (d) Orissa |

Q.3. Which of the following is a significant step towards providing basic education to the children in the age group of 6-14 years?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan | (b) Adult Education Programme |
| (c) Mid-day meal | (d) None |

Q.4. Market activity known as production for

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (a) exchange | (b) earning income |
| (c) earning profit | (d) all the above |

Q.5. Increase in longevity of life is an indicator of

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| (a) good quality of life | (b) improvement in health sector |
| (c) better HDI (Human Development Index) | (d) all the above |

Q.6. what is Self-consumption is called

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) non-production activity | (b) non-market activity |
| (c) non-economic activity | (d) none of the above |

Q.7. Which one from the following is include in Secondary sector includes

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (a) trade | (b) marketing |
| (c) manufacturing | (d) education |

Q.8. One who can read and write in any language with understanding is termed as

- (a) student
- (b) adult
- (c) child
- (d) literate

Q.9. What is India's position in scientifically and technically manpower in the world?

- (a) first
- (b) second
- (c) third
- (d) fourth

Q.10. Investment in human capital is expenditure on

- (a) education
- (b) training
- (c) medical care
- (d) all the above

Q.11. The scheme for the establishment of residential schools to impart education to talented children from rural areas is

- (a) Kendriya Vidyalayas
- (b) Navodaya Vidyalayas
- (c) Sarvodaya Vidyalayas
- (d) None of the above

Q.12. Services of housewives are included in

- (a) national income
- (b) domestic income
- (c) household income
- (d) none of the above

Q.13. Infant mortality rate refers to the death of a child under the age of

- (a) 1 year
- (b) 2 years
- (c) 3 years
- (d) 4 years

Q.14. Choose the non-market activities

(i) Vilas sells fish in the village market (ii) Vilas cooks food for his family (iii) Sakal works in a private firm (iv) Sakal looks after his younger brother and sister

- (a) (i) & (ii)
- (b) (iii) & (iv)
- (c) (i) & (iii)
- (d) (ii) & (iv)

Q.15. Which one from the following is the primary sector activities

(i) Forestry (ii) Poultry farming (iii) Animal husbandry (iv) Manufacturing

- (a) (i)
- (b) (i), (ii), (iii)
- (c) (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (d) All the above

Q.16. What are Tertiary sector provides

- (a) services
- (b) goods
- (c) both goods and services
- (d) none of the above

Q.17. The quality of population depends on

- (a) literacy rate
- (b) health
- (c) skill
- (d) all the above

Q.18. People as a resource refers to the

- (a) educational skills
- (b) productive skills
- (c) health skills
- (d) none of the above

Q.19. Where is Seasonal unemployment found

- (a) urban areas
- (b) rural areas
- (c) in remote areas
- (d) both in rural and urban areas

Q.20. Bribe taking by parent is an

- (a) economic activity (b) marketing activity
(c) non-economic activity (d) none of the above

ECONOMICS L-2 SHORT QUESTIONS

Question 1.

What is the main difference between 'Human Capital' and 'Human Capital Formation'?

Question 2.

List the demerits of increase in population.

Question 3.

What is the importance of education.

Question 4.

List down the disadvantages of unemployment.

Question 5.

Distinguish between market activities and non-market activities.

Or

What are the two types of economic activity? Explain.

Question 6.

Suggest any three ways to transform population load into an asset.

Question 7.

What is the nature of unemployment in India?

Question 8.

What measures have been taken by the government to spread education and skills among boys and girls ?

Question 9.

What are the objectives of the 12th Five Year Plan in the field of education?

Question 10.

What are the measures taken by the government to improve literacy conditions in India?

Information Technology
Topic: Introduction to IT and ITes Industry

Answer the following Questions:

1. How BPM is different from BPO?
2. How IT has influenced our daily life and work place?
3. Write brief note on LMS?
4. Explain ITes?
5. What is E-governance?
6. What is the role of IT in education field?

A. Give an example of the use of IT in the following areas.
Avoid already discussed examples.

Teacher Practice	Example
Classroom content transaction	
Assessment of students	
Library management	
Student record management	

- B. Make a list of e-government services that are provided by other countries?
- C. List the various uses of IT in a banking system.
- D. Which are the different areas of healthcare where IT is used? And how?
- E. List any 5 websites of the Indian government which provide IT enabled services to the people.

पुनरावृत्तिकार्यपत्रिका -1 (विषय – हिंदी)

अपठित अंश

*निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

वास्तव में मनुष्य स्वयं को देख नहीं पाता। उसके नेत्र दूसरों के चरित्र को देखते हैं। उसका हृदय दूसरों के दोषों को अनुभव करता है। उसकी वाणी दूसरों के अवगुणों का विश्लेषण कर सकती है। किंतु उसका अपना चरित्र, उसके अपने दोस्त और उसके अवगुण और आत्म गौरव के काले आवरण में इस प्रकार प्रसन्न रहते हैं कि जीवन पर्यंत उसे दृष्टिगोचर ही नहीं हो पाते। इसलिए मनुष्य स्वयं को सर्वगुण संपन्न देवता समझ बैठता है। व्यक्ति स्वयं के द्वारा जितना छला जाता है। उतना किसी अन्य के द्वारा नहीं आत्म विश्लेषण कोई सहज कार्य नहीं है। इसके लिए उदारता सहनशीलता और महानता की आवश्यकता होती है। इसका तात्पर्य यह नहीं है कि आत्म विश्लेषण मनुष्य कर ही नहीं सकता। अपने गुणों अवगुणों की अनुभूति मनुष्य को सदैव रहती है। अपने दोस्तों से वह हर पल अवगत रहता है किंतु अपने दोषों को मानने के लिए तैयार ना होना ही उसकी दुर्बलता होती है और यही उसे आत्म विश्लेषण की क्षमता नहीं दे पाती। उसमें इतनी उदारता और हृदय की विशालता ही नहीं होती कि वह अपने को स्वयं देख कर दूर कर सके। इसके विपरीत दूसरों की निंदा करने में और दूसरों के दोष देखने में मनुष्य आनंद अनुभव करता है। परंतु आत्म विश्लेषण करके अपने दोष देखने से मनुष्य के अहंकार को चोट पहुंचती है।

- प्रश्न-1. मनुष्य स्वयं को देख पाने में असमर्थ क्यों है?
- प्रश्न-2. आत्म विश्लेषण के लिए क्या आवश्यक है?
- प्रश्न-3. दूसरों की निंदा करने में मनुष्य आनंद क्यों अनुभव करता है?
- प्रश्न-4. मनुष्य के अहंकार को चोट कब पहुंचती है?
- प्रश्न-5. इस गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक बताओ।

पुनरावृत्तिकार्यपत्रिका -2

शब्दविचार

- 1 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।
सूर्य, चाँद, आकाश, वायु, धरती, आग, पानी, पिता, माता, लड़का, लड़की, बिजली, ईश्वर, शरीर, आंख
- 2 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए।
प्रेम, आकाश, पानी, आग, ऊपर, जवानी, मरना, क्रय, अगला, बंद, डरपोक, दयालु, खुशकिस्मत
- 3 श्रुतिसमभित्रार्थक शब्द
आदि – आदी
अनिल – अनल
अभय – उभय
आचार – अचार
उपकार – अपकार
और – ओर
शूर – सूर

इतर – इत्र
चालक – चालाक
अनु – अणु

- 4 निम्नलिखितउपसर्गोंकाप्रयोगकरतेहुएदो - दोशब्दलिखिए।
अति, नि, वि, अभि, निर्, प्र, कु, सु, प्रति, सम्, आ, अनु,
5 निम्नलिखित प्रत्ययोंकाप्रयोगकरतेहुएदोदोशब्दलिखिए।
आवट, पन, इत, इक, हार, दार, वान, आहटआई, मान