M.R. Citi Public School

Class: IX

"Summer: A time to recharge, rediscover, and rise high "

Dear Parents,

Your child is entering a crucial stage of self-discovery, discipline, and academic growth. **Summer holidays offer a golden chance to shape not just their minds** but also their habits. Here are some Parenting Tips to make this journey rewarding:

Kindly note that the **summer vacation** for your ward will be from **30th May 2025 to 2nd July 2025.** The school will **reopen on 3rd July 2025** at the usual time.

Parenting Tips

1. Talk regularly with your child—ask open-ended questions about their day.
2. Help them plan a daily routine balancing study, screen, and rest.
3. Be available emotionally—adolescents need calm support, not judgment.
4. Encourage self-learning—guide them to find answers, not give them directly.
5. Monitor social media and screen time without invading privacy.
6. Let them fail and learn—mistakes are lessons, not labels.
7. Appreciate effort more than results—this builds inner confidence.
8. Involve them in home management—budgeting, cooking, or organizing.
9. Model discipline and reading—your actions teach louder than words.
10. Promote gratitude and humility through real-life stories.
11. Celebrate small wins—be it fitness, projects, or learning a new skill.
12. Discuss real-life decisions—current events, career paths, etc.
13. Reinforce values of respect, kindness, and time management.
14. Support their individuality—not all children are the same.
15. Maintain open communication with teachers.

Dear Students,

Your future is built by how you use your time today. This summer, relax, reflect, and grow stronger in mind, body, and spirit. Follow these tips to make your holidays meaningful:

Student Tips

1. Design your daily schedule—include 2–3 hours of focused study.
2. Revise key topics of each subject—use mind maps or flashcards.
3. Read at least 2 good books—fiction, biographies, or self-help.
4. Write a daily diary or blog to improve expression and thinking.
5. Practice meditation or yoga—it improves focus and calmness.
6. Limit phone/gaming time—use screen for learning, not addiction.
7. Learn a new skill—coding, cooking, creative writing, or music.
8. Help around the house—teamwork begins at home.
9. Watch educational documentaries or TED Talks weekly.
10. Maintain a fitness routine—walk, skip, dance, or any sport.
11. Spend time in nature—disconnect to reconnect.
12. Set SMART goals (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound).
13. Practice mock tests or Olympiad papers for self-evaluation.
14. Sleep 7–8 hours and stay hydrated—health fuels success.
15. Reflect weekly—what did I learn, how did I grow, what will I improve?

"This summer, don't just pass the time—
Use it to pass your limits and surprise yourself."
Wishing you a joyful, productive and self-transforming break!

With Best Wishes,

Principal

M.R. Citi Public School

Summer Break - Assignment Session : 2025-2026

CLASS: IX

ENGLISH:

- **ASL Topics(Assessment for speaking and Listening)**
  -My Mother
  -Hard Work vs smart work.
  -Importance of English in India.
  -Global warming is a threat .
- **Do any three of the the above topics**
- **Complete ASL file with creativity in colourful sheets**
- **Reading Passage from vol _1**
- **Do Assignment 4,5 (pg no 21&23) assignment 1,23 pg no 43, 45 ,47,**
- **Integrated exercise pg no 125 ,126,127**
- **Revise these questions and write answers in separate note book in the link given**

Assignment

One mark question :

Q1 Who wrote the story "The fun they had".
Q2 How old was Tommy ?
Q3 How old was Margie?
Q4 Who found rhe book?
Q5 Where was the book found?
Q6 How many roads diverged in the yellow wood?
Q7 Where was the child going?
Q8 Why was he lagging behind?
Q9 Who wrote adventures of Toto?
Q10 What was the treat given to toto by grandmother?

3 marks question

Q1 What kind of teachers did Margie and Tommy
Q2 Why was Margie doing badly in geography? How did the County Inspector do to help her?
Q3 Did Margie have regular days and hours for school? If so, why?
Q4 What was the poet in dilemma to choose the road?
Q5 what does the two raod represents?
Q6 When does he realize that he has lost his way? How have his anxiety and insecurity been described?
Q7 Why does the lost child lose interest in the things that he had wanted earlier?
Q8 How does Toto come to grandfather's private zoo?
Q9 Why does grandfather take Toto to Saharanpur and how? Why does the ticket collector insist on calling Toto a dog
Q10 How does Toto take a bath? Where has he learnt to do this? How does Toto almost boil himself alive?

M.R. Citi Public School

Note write all the textual questions and answers in separate note book

- The Fun they had
- The road not taken
- The lost child
- Adventures of Toto
-

Long question 6 marks

Q1 Give the character sketch of Toto
Q2 Give the character sketch of lost child
Q3 What are the main features of the mechanical teachers and the class rooms that Margie and Tommy have in the story?
Q4 Have you ever made a difficult choice (or do you think you have made a difficult choice to make) ? How will you make your choice?
Q5 What moral lesson do we take from the author's grandfather's story?

Writing 5 marks

Q1 Write a diary entry on the visit to a Zoo
Q2 You attended the Annual Function held at your sister's school. Describe the event in 100-120 words.
Q3 Write a descriptive paragraph on My mother

PUNJABI

- ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਕੌਸ਼ਲ- *ਆਪਣੇ ਮਿੱਤਰ/ ਸਹੇਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਗਰਮੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਬਿਤਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।
- ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਮੁਹੱਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਰ ਰਾਤ ਤੱਕ ਲਾਊਡ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਵੱਜਦੇ ਹਨ ਇਸਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣ ਲਈ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਨੈ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।
- ਨੈਤਿਕ ਮੁੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਤਨ 'ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ 250 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ।
- "ਛੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਇਤਿਹਾਸਿਕ ਯਾਤਰਾ ਸਬੰਧੀ 250 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ।
- ਏ' ਭਾਗ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ ਲਿਖਣੇ ਤੇ ਯਾਦ ਕਰਨੇ।
- ਸਿਲੇਬਸ ਅਧੀਨ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਪਾਠਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਰੋਜ਼ ਦਾ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਲਿਖਾਈ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਪੰਨਾ ਲਿਖਣਾ।
- ਰਚਨਾਤਮਕ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀ – ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਮੇਲਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਤਿਉਹਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਇੱਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਜੈਕਟ ਫਾਇਲ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ।
- ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ ਪਾਠ ਕ੍ਰਮ ਦੀ ਦੁਹਰਾਈ ਕਰਨੀ।

HINDI

व्याकरण

अभ्यास-कार्य

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उचित उत्तर विकल्यों में से चुनिए।

। निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में अनुनासिक का सही प्रयोग किया गया है?

(क) धुँआ ख) संभावना (ग) आँकड़ा (घ) बंदर

2. निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में अनुनासिक का सही प्रयोग किया गया है?

(क) कौरवों (ख) कारवाँ (ग) कार्रवा (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में अनुनासिक का सही प्रयोग नहीं किया गया है?

(क) गूंज (ख) आँधी (ग) भंवरा (घ) कदंब

4.अनुनासिक के सही प्रयोग वाला शब्द छाँटिए।

(क) सौवा (ख) चितित (ग) दिनाँक (घ) केंचुआ

5. किस शब्द में अनुनासिक का प्रयोग मानक रूप में हुआ है? (क) गवार (ख) धेरै (ग) उगली (घ) लाँघना

6. वह शब्द कौन-सा है, जिसमें अनुस्वार का सही रूप में प्रयोग किया गया है?

(क) सम्बन्ध (ख) दुखभजन (ग) हिन्दी (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में अनुस्वार का प्रयोग किया गया है? (क) ईधन (ख) बैंगन (ग) सरचना (घ) ऐंठन

क) घटाघर (ख) कालिंदी ग) घोंसला (घ) सन्यास

8.निम्नलिखित में से नुक्ता के सही प्रयोग वाला शब्द चुने।

(क) जवान (ख) फीसदी (ग) व्तश्न (घ) फागुन

9. किसका अपना कोई निर्धारित उच्चारण नहीं होता?

(क) अनुस्वार (ख) अनुनासिक (ग) आगत ध्वनियाँ (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

10. संस्कृत में अनुस्वार को पहले किस रूप में लिखा जाता था

(क) पंचम वर्ण (ख) व्यंजन वर्ण (ग) स्वर वर्ण (घ) आगत वर्ण

11. अनुनासिक आ सकता है-

(क) शब्द के प्रारंभ में (ख) शब्द के मध्य में (ग) शब्द के अंत में (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

12. अनुस्वार को लिखकर व्यक्त करने के लिए किस चिह्न प्रयोग किया जाता है?

(क) चंद्रबिंदु (ख)बिंदु (ग) (क) और (ख) दोनों (घ) इनमें कोई नहीं

13. निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में 'फ़' का सही प्रयोग किया गया है?

(क) फफूंद (ख) सफलता (ग) फासला (घ) फक्कड़

14. निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में ऑ का सही प्रयोग नहीं किया गया है?

(क) ऑफ़र (ख) हॉस्पिटल (ग) ऑफ़त (घ) फ्रॉक

15. किस शब्द में अनुस्वार के मानक रूप का प्रयोग है?

(क) चन्देला (ख) डण्ठल (ग) बन्धन (घ) गंगोत्री

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उचित उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनिए।

1. शब्द किन ध्वनियों के मेल से बनते हैं?

(क), स्वर ध्वनि (ख) व्यंजन ध्वनि (ग) स्वर तथा व्यंजन ध्वनि (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

2. ध्वनियों के ऐसे मेल को जिसका कोई अर्थ न निकलता हो, क्या कहा जाता है?

(क) शब्द (ख) संयुक्त ध्वनियाँ (ग) निरर्थक शब्द (ग) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. शब्द किसके नियमों से मुक्त होता है?

(क) भाषा के (ख) वाक्य के (ग) भाषा तथा वाक्य दोनों के (घ) किसी भी नियम से कभी मुक्त नहीं होता

4. शब्द किसके तंत्र में बँधा होता है?

(क) दूसरे के तंत्र में (ख) केवल अपने तंत्र में (ग) (क) तथा (ख) दोनों (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

5. शब्द भाषा की स्वतंत्र इकाई क्यों है?

(क) वाक्य के नियमों से मुक्त होने के कारण (ख) वाक्य के लिए नियम बनाने के कारण

(ग) वाक्य पर आश्रित होने के कारण (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

6. जब शब्द का वाक्य में प्रयोग किया जाता है, तब निम्नलिखित में से क्या नहीं होता है?

(क) शब्द की स्वतंत्रता समाप्त हो जाती है। (ख) शब्द वाक्य के नियमों में बंध जाता है।

(ग) वाक्य के नियम शब्द को नियंत्रित करते हैं। (घ) शब्द सदा अपने मूल रूप में बना रहता है।

7. शब्द जब वाक्य में आकर कोई-न-कोई प्रकार्य करने लगता है, तब वह शब्द नहीं रह जाता. बन जाता है।

(क) पद (ख) पदबंध (ग) कर्ता (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

8. पद को 'शब्द-रूप' क्यों कहा जाता है?

(क) रूप में परिवर्तन होने के कारण (ख) रूप साधक प्रत्यय लगने के कारण

(ग) नया शब्द बन जाने के कारण (घ) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

9. वाक्य में प्रयुक्त शब्द के आधार पर किया जाता है। का निर्धारण प्रकार्य के

(क) रूप (ख) प्रकार (ग) पद (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

10. एक ही भाषा में हमें अलग-अलग तरह के शब्द मिलते हैं क्योंकि वे-

(क) अलग-अलग प्रकार्य करते हैं। (ख) समान प्रकार्य करते हैं।

(ग) अलग-अलग अर्थ वाले होते हैं। (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

11. किसी भी भाषा के वाक्य के नियम वाक्य में आने वाले शब्दों को-

(क) परिभाषित करते हैं। (ख) सुगठित करते हैं।

(ग) एकत्रित करते हैं। (घ) नियंत्रित करते हैं।

12. शब्द जब वाक्य में प्रयुक्त होता है, तो उसमें अनिवार्यतः क्या लगता है?

(क) उपसर्ग ख) शब्दसाधक प्रत्यय (ग) रूपसाधक प्रत्यय (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

13. कौन-सा कथन असत्य है?

(क) संस्कृत प्रत्यय प्रधान भाषा है। (ख) हिंदी में कहीं प्रत्यय लगते हैं और कहीं नहीं लगते।

(ग) अंग्रेजी भी प्रत्यय प्रधान भाषा है। (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

14. वाक्य में प्रयुक्त शब्द में जहाँ प्रत्यय नहीं दिखाई देता वहाँ लगा है, ऐसा माना जाता है।

(क) रूपसाधक प्रत्यय (ख) शब्दसाधक प्रत्यय (ग) शून्य प्रत्यय (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

15. निम्नलिखित में से 'शब्द' की कौन-सी विशेषता गलत है?

(क) शब्द के लिए अर्थवान होना जरूरी नहीं है। (ख) शब्द की रचना ध्वनियों के मेल से होती है।

(ग) शब्द की सत्ता वाक्य से बाहर होती है। (घ) हर शब्द कोई-न-कोई प्रकार्य अवश्य करता है।

16. 'पद' का वर्ग किस आधार पर तय किया जाता है?

(क) अर्थ के आधार पर (ख) रचना के आधार पर

(ग) प्रकार्य के आधार पर (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

<u>पाठ्य पुस्तक पर आधारित प्रश्न</u>

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए।

1. समाज में मनुष्य का अधिकार और दर्जा कौन निश्चित करता है-

(क) उसकी विद्या (ख) उसका धन (ग) उसकी पोशाक (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

2. पोशाक कब बंधन बन जाती है-

(क) जब हम ऊपर उठना चाहते हैं (ख) जब हम आगे बढ़ना चाहते हैं

(ग) जब हम धन कमाना चाहते हैं (घ) जब हम निचली श्रेणियों की सहानुभूति में झुकना चाहते हैं।

3. हमारे लिए बंद दरवाज़े कौन खोल देता है-

(क) हमारी विद्या (ख) हमारी वाक् कला (ग) हमारी पोशाक (घ) हमारा व्यवहार।

4. कवि से अब क्या नहीं छूटेगी-

(क) नशे की आदत (ख) कविता लिखने की आदत

(ग) राम-नाम की रट (घ) घूमने-फिरने की आदत ।

5. यदि ईश्वर चंदन है तो कवि है-

(क) सुगंध (ख) शीतलता (ग) सर्प (घ) पानी।

6. चकोर किसको देखता रहता है-

(क) चाँद को (ख) तारों को (ग) सूर्य को (घ) उपर्युक्त में से किसी को नहीं।

7. यदि प्रभु दीपक है तो कवि है-

(क) तेल (ख) प्रकाश (ग) बत्ती (घ) लौ

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

1. गिलहरी के घायल बच्चे का उपचार किस प्रकार किया गया
2. गुल्लू किन अर्थों में परिचारिका की भूमिका निभा रहा था?
3. गुल्लू को मुक्त करने की आवश्यकता क्यों समझी गई और उसके लिए लेखिका ने क्या उपाय किया?
4. लेखिका का ध्यान आकर्षित करने के लिए गुल्लू क्या करता था?
5. पहले पद में भगवान और भक्त की जिन-जिन चीजों से तुलना की गई है उनका उल्लेख कीजिए?
6. रैदास ने अपने पद में गरीब निवाजू किसे कहा है?
7. मनुष्य के जीवन में पोशाक का क्या महत्व है?
8. पोशाक हमारे लिए कब बंधन और अड़चन बन जाती है?

1. निम्नलिखित विषयों पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए

1.प्लास्टिक की दुनिया
2. रसमय जीवन स्वस्थ जीवन
3. खेल बिना पाठ्यक्रम है अधूरा

MATHEMATICS

- Revise Ch -1,2,3,4
- Solve given assignment of Ch -1,2,3,4
- Solve ques. paper of long test.
- Complete Activity -1,12,13,14,23 on practical book .(Devjyoti)
- Do assignment, ques. paper on loose Sheets .
-

Assignment: Ch1. Number system

1) Every rational no. is

a. a natural no. .b) an integer c) a real no. D) none of these

2) Simplify (3+√2)(2+√2)
3) If x=2+√3 find the value of x+1/x
4) Express 0.002(bar on all digit) in the form p/q where p and q Are in integers.
5) Locate √9.5 pn number line.

6) find the rational number
a)√5. b)√11 c)√225. d)π

7) Assertion:- π is rational number.
Reason:- any number in p/q where p And q are integers is a rational number.

Instructions of Assertion –Reason

a) if both assertion A and reason R are true and reason(R) are is correct explanation of the assertion a
b) if both assertion (A) a and reason(R) are true but reason are is not correct explanations of the assertion (A)
c) if assertion Ais true but reason ® are is false.
d) if assertion a is false but reason are is true

8) Rationalise 1/√7-√2

9) Express 0.357(bar on all digit) in the form p/q where p and q Are in integers.

10) Locate √5.7 pn number line

11) Find three rational number Between 5/11and9/11

12) **Show how √5 can be represented on the number line.**

13). Simplify $\mathbf{7^{1/2} \times 8^{1/2}}$

14) Question 3: Simplify the following expressions:

(i) (11 + √11) (11 – √11)

(ii) (5 + √7) (5 –√7)

(iii) (√8 – √2) (√8 + √2)

(iv) (3 + √3) (3 – √3)

Find the value of a and b in the following:

(i) $\frac{5+2\sqrt{3}}{7+4\sqrt{3}} = a - b\sqrt{3}$

(ii) $\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{6}$

$$\frac{5+3\sqrt{3}}{7+4\sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

ASSIGNMENT : Ch2 Polynomial

1. $(x - 2y)^3 + (2y - 3z)^3 + (3z - x)^3$ is equal to
(a) $(x - 2y)(2y - 3z)(3z - x)$ (b) $2(x - 2y)(2y - 3z)(3z - x)$
(c) $3(x - 2y)(2y - 3z)(3z - x)$ (d) $3(x - 2y)(3z - x)$

2. $(x + 1)$ is a factor of the polynomial
(a) $x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$ (b) $x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$
(c) $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 1$ (d) $x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x^2 + x + 1$

3. If polynomial
$p(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3 - 3x - 1$ is divided by $(x - 1)$, then remainder is
(a) 3 (b) – 4 (c) – 1 (d) p(1)

4. The coefficient of x in the expansion of $(x + 3)^3$ is
(a) 1 (b) 9 (c) 18 (d) 27

5. Zeros of the polynomial
$p(x) = (x – 2)^2 – (x + 2)^2$ are
(a) 2, – 2 (b) 2x (c) 0, – 2 (d) 0

6. Factors of $x2 + 11x + 18$ are
(a) (x + 9) (x – 2) (b) (x – 9) (x – 2)
(c) (x – 9) (x + 2) (d) (x + 9) (x + 2)

7. If $(2x + 5)$ is a factor of $2x^2 – k$, then value of k is
(a) 2 (b) – 1 (c) 25 (d) 25/2

8. Given a polynomial
$p(t) = t^4 – t^3 + t^2 + 6$, then $p(–1)$ is
(a) 6 (b) 9 (c) 3 (d) – 1

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

9. Assertion (A): The value of $(28)^3 + (–15)^3 + (–13)^3$ is 16380.
Reason (R): If $a + b + c = 0$, then $a^2+b^2+c^2=3abc$

10. Assertion (A): The factors of $x^6 – 64$ is $(x + 2)(x – 2)(x^4+x^2+16)$.
Reason (R): $x^3 – y^3 = (x – y)(x^2+y^2+ xy)$.

11. Examine whether $x – 1$ is a factor of the following polynomials:
(i) $4x+3x^2 – 4x-3$
(ii) $x^3-3x^2 – 9x + 5$

12. Using suitable identity, evaluate $(–32)^3 + (18)^3 + (14)^3$

13. Find the zeroes of the polynomial: $p(x)=(x-2)^2-(x+2)^2$

14. Simplify: $(x+y+z)^2 - (x-y+z)^2$

Assignment 3 : Ch3. Coordinates Geometry

1. Which of the following points does not lie in III quadrant?
(a) (–1, 2) (b) (–2, –5)
(c) (–1, –2) (d) (–6, –3)

2. Perpendicular distance of the point P(–3, 8) from y-axis is
(a) –3 (b) 8 (c) 3 (d) –8

3. If points P(5, 1), Q(0, 2),
R(3, 0), S(–1, 0) are plotted on a graph paper, then the points on y-axis are
(a) only P (b) only Q (c) Q and R (d) R and S

4. If P(–1, 1), Q(3, – 4), R(1, –1), S(–2, –3) and T(–4, 4) are plotted on the graph paper, then the point(s) in the fourth quadrant are
(a) P and T (b) Q and R (c) Only S (d) P and R

5. The points (2, –1), (6, –5) and (–3, –2)
   (a) lie in the I quadrant. (b) lie in the II quadrant.
   (c) lie in the IV quadrant. (d) do not lie in the same quadrant.
6. Ordinate of all the points on the x-axis is
   (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) –1 (d) any number
7. The point (0, 5) lies
   (a) on the x-axis (b) on the y-axis
   (c) in the II quadrant (d) in the I quadrant
8. If the coordinates of the two points are P(–5, 3) and Q(8, –9), then (abscissa of Q) – (abscissa of P) is
   (a) 4 (b) –12 (c) 13 (d) –13

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true

Q9. Assertion (A): The points A(2, 3) and B(2, – 4), both lie on the line parallel to y-axis.
Reason (R): The point A(2, 3) lies in the first quadrant.

10. Assertion (A): The points A(6, – 4) lies in quadrant IV.
Reason (R): The signs of points in quadrants I, II, III and IV are respectively (+, +), (–, +), (–, –) and (+, –).

11. In which quadrant, will the point lies, if
   (i) the ordinate is 2 and the abscissa is – 3 (ii) the abscissa is – 4 and the ordinate is – 2
   (iii) the ordinate is – 3 and the abscissa is 4 (iv) the ordinate is 3 and the abscissa is – 2
12. Find the distance of the following points from the y-axis: P(3, 0), Q(0, –3), R(22, –5), S(–3, –1).
13. Find the coordinates of a point:
   (i) whose ordinate is 6 and lies on the y-axis
   (ii) whose abscissa is –3 and lies on the x-axis.
14. In which quadrant the following points lie?
   (3, 2), (2, –3), (–4, 4) and (–2,–3)

Assignment 4: Ch4. Linear equation in two variables

1. The equation x = 5 in two variables can be written as
   (a) 1.x + 1.y = 5 (b) 0.x + 1.y = 5
   (c) 0.x + 0.y = 5 (d) 1.x + 0.y = 5
2. x = 5, y = –2 is a solution of the linear equation
   (a) 2x + y = 9 (b) 2x – y = 12
   (c) x + 3y = 1 (d) x + 3y = 0
3. If the linear equation has solutions (– 3, 3), (0, 0), (3, – 3), then equation is
   (a) x – y = 0 (b) x + y = 0
   (c) 2x – y = 0 (d) x + 2y = 0
4. If point (3, 0) lies on the graph of the equation 2x + 3y = k, then the value of k is
   (a) 6 (b) 3
   (c) 2 (d) 5

5. The graph of the linear equation 3x + 5y = 15 cuts the x-axis at the point
(a) (5, 0) (b) (3, 0) (c) (0, 5) (d) (0, 3)

6. Any solution of the linear equation 2x + 0y = 9 in two variables, is of the form
(a) (9/2,0) (b) (9/2,n) n is a real number
(c) (n,9/2) n is a real number (d) (0,9/2)

7. The equation of x-axis is of the form
(a) x = 0 (b) y = 0 (c) x + y = 0 (d) x = y

8. The point on the graph of the equation 2x + 5y = 20, where x-coordinate is 5/2 is
(a) (3,5/2) (b) (5/2,5/2) (c) (5/2,0) (d) (5/2,3)

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

9. **Assertion** (A): The linear equation in two variables is represented by ax + by + c = 0. Where a, b, and c are the whole numbers.
Reason (R): The linear equation in two variables have infinitely many solutions.

10. **Assertion** (A): If x = 2 and y = 3 is a solution of the equation ax + y = 15, then the value of a is 6
Reason (R): The solution of a line needs to satisfy the equation of the line.

11. The sum of a two-digit number and the number obtained by reversing the order of its digits is 88. Express this information in linear equation.

12. Write 3x + 2y = 18 in the form of y = mx + c. Find the value of m and c. Is (4, 3) lies on this linear equation?

13. Find the value of a, if the line 5y = ax + 10, will pass through (i) (2, 3), (ii) (1, 1).

14. Find the solution of the linear equation x + 2y = 8 which represents a point on the: (i)x-axis (ii) y-axis

SOCIAL SCIENCE

- Make a chart on Different types of Government (Ch 1 Political Science What is democracy and why democracy.
- Make a model on Himalayan rivers and peninsular rivers.
- Solve the given assignments on a separate note book.

ASSIGNMENT: GEOGRAPHY

One mark questions

1. Which latitude and longitude divide India into two equal parts?
2. What is the north south and the east west distance of India?
3. What is the length of the land boundary and coastline of India?
4. What is the total land mass area of India?
5. How many states and union territories are in India?
6. Which water bodies separates India from Sri Lanka?
7. Name the two routes by which India is connected with Europe North America and South America.
8. Name two neighbouring countries of India which are lying in the East.
9. Write the longitudinal and latitudinal extent of India.
10. Which country is our neighbours of India.

Two marks questions

11. Why is India called a subcontinent?
12. Why do we need a standard meridian for India.

Three marks questions

13. Describe the size and location of India.
14. Justify the naming of Indian Ocean after India.

Five marks questions

15. How have the mountain passes been helpful to India since the historic Times.
16. India has a long coastline which is advantages? explain.
17. **Map work**
    1. Locate the standard meridian of India.
    2. The countries constituting the Indian subcontinent(neighbouring countries).
    3. The state with longest coastline.
    4. States through which Tropic of Cancer passes.
    5. The strait separating Sri Lanka from India.

ASSIGNMENT : HISTORY

One Mark Questions

1. Name any 2 women clubs of France
2. Who abolished slavery in France?
3. What was the main object of the constitution of France drafted by the National Assembly?
4. Who were the two leaders of National Assembly?
5. Which ideas were the most important legacy of the French revolution?
6. Whose role in the history of France is known as the reign of terror?
7. When did French revolution occur?
8. With whom Louis 16 entered into secret negotiations?
9. What was the tithe and taille?
10. Who wrote an influential pamphlet called 'what is the third estate?'

Two marks questions:

11. Who was maximilan Robespierre?
12. who was Napoleon?
13. What was the main motive of the women clubs of France?
14. Evaluate the role of church in the French revolution?
15. What was Guillotine? Who invented it?

Three marks questions

16. What is subsistence crisis mention the factors responsible for it?
17. What were the jacobin clubs?who was their leader?
18. Trace the events which led to the fall of Bastille?
19. Draw a list of democratic rights we enjoyed today whose origin could be traced to the French revolution.
20. Explain the achievements of Napoleon Bonaparte of France.

Five marks questions

21. Describe the circumstances leading to the revolutionary protest in France.
22. Which groups of French society benefited from the revolution which groups were forced to relinquish power which sections of the society would have been disappointed with the outcome of the revolution.
23. Analyse the rise of Napoleon.

24. Map work

1. Locate the place in France where the national anthem was sung for the first time.
2. Capital of France
3. Locate Bordeaux and Nantes

ASSIGNMENT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Ch-1 What is Democracy? Why Democracy?

One marks questions

1. In which of the following countries Russian minority finds it difficult to get the right to vote?
2. In which country the national peoples Congress has the power to appoint the president?
3. Until 2015 in which country women did not have the right to vote.
4. Which party was ruling in Zimbabwe and who was its leader?
5. Before contesting elections in China,a candidate needs approval of .....
6. Which form of Government allows people to choose their rulers?
7. With whom does the final decision making power rest in a democracy?
8. Which is the most common form of democracy in today's world?
9. By whom was the 'legal framework order' issued in Pakistan?
10. What is dictatorship?

Two marks questions

11. Distinguish between democratic and non democratic elections.
12. Why Estonia and Fiji cannot be called democratic?
13. How did general Parvez Musharraf became the President of Pakistan?
14. 'Democracy improve the quality of decision making' explain.

Three mark questions

15 "Democracy provides a method to deal with the differences and conflicts." explain.
16. Distinguish between a democracy and a good democracy.
17. Is it good to elect president for life or is it better to hold a regular elections after every 5 years.
18. 'Democracy enhances the dignity of citizens' explain.

Five mark questions

19. Write down some common features of democracy.
20. What are the difficulties that people face in a non democratic country.
21. Write the arguments in favour of democracy.
22. What are the arguments against democracy.
23. Why Zimbabwe cannot be called a democratic country. give reason.

ASSIGNMENT: ECONOMICS

One mark questions

1. What is the most important economic activity of the villagers?
2. Which is the most abundant factor of production.
3. Which term is used for measuring crop produced on a given piece of land during a single season.
4. Write the four factors of production.
5. Where from do the most of the small farmers borrow money to arrange for the capital in Palampur.
6. Finance raised to operate a business is called.....
7. What is the basic constraint in raising farm production?
8. What is the creation of value in a commodity called?
9. Play used by porter is an example of which capital?
10. The term used for production for self consumption.

Two mark questions

11. Distinguish between HIV seeds and traditional seeds.
12. Differentiate between land and capital.
13. What is the difference between multiple cropping and modern farming.
14. How do medium and small farmers obtain capital for farming?
15. Why do people migrate?

Three mark questions

16. Distinguish between fixed capital working capital and human capital.
17. What is a physical capital what are its types.
18. Modern farming methods require more inputs which are manufactured in the industry do you agree?
19. Why are the wages for farm labourers in Palampur less than minimum wages?
20. What is the importance of green revolution in Indian economy?.

Five mark questions

21. What are the different ways of increasing production on the same piece of land?use examples.
22. What are the non production activities of the rural areas.
23. Highlight the basic constraint in raising production from a farm.
24 What is green revolution what are the drawbacks of green revolution in Indian agriculture.

SCIENCE:

Do the following practicals on JBD/ modern Practical file.

Chemistry:-

1. Preparation of:

A true solution of common salt, sugar and alum

A suspension of soil, chalk powder and fine sand in water

A colloidal solution of starch in water and egg albumin/milk in water and distinguish between these on the basis of

. Transparency

. Filtration criterion

. Stability

2. Determination of Melting point of ice and Boiling point of water

Biology:-
Preparation of stained temporary mounts and record observations and draw their labelled diagrams.
Physics:-
Establish the relation between loss in weight of a solid when fully immersed in water
Tap water Strongly salty water Perform this(link given below) activity. Note down the observations and changes occuring in the activity
https://youtu.be/w-uXIh-Bf1s
Revise unit 1 syllabus.

ASSIGNMENT : PHYSICS

Chapter 1: Motion

Section A: 2-Mark Questions (4 Questions × 2 = 8 Marks)

1. Define uniform and non-uniform motion with examples.
2. Write the SI units of the following:
   a) Speed
   b) Acceleration
3. A car moves with a uniform speed of 60 km/h. How much distance will it cover in 30 minutes?
4. State the difference between distance and displacement.

Section B: 3-Mark Questions (3 Questions × 3 = 9 Marks)

5. A train starting from rest attains a velocity of 72 km/h in 5 minutes. Find its acceleration. Also, find the distance travelled during this time.
6. A body starts from rest and moves with an acceleration of 2 m/s^2. Find:
   a) Its velocity after 5 s
   b) Distance covered in 5 s
   c) Average velocity during this time
7. A train 100 m long is moving with a velocity of 36 km/h. How much time will it take to cross a man standing on the platform? Also, convert the velocity into m/s.

Section C: 4-Mark Questions (2 Questions × 4 = 8 Marks)

8. A car travels 50 km with a speed of 25 km/h and the next 50 km with a speed of 50 km/h. Find:
   a) Total time taken
   b) Average speed of the car
9. Draw and explain velocity-time graphs for:
   a) Uniform motion
   b) Uniform acceleration
   c) Non-uniform acceleration

Section D: Case-Based Question (1 Case × 5 = 5 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the following questions:
A cyclist starts from point A and moves to point B which is 600 m away in 4 minutes. He then returns back to point A in 6 minutes.
   a) What is the total distance traveled?
   b) What is the total displacement?

c) What is the average speed of the cyclist?
d) What is the average velocity of the cyclist?
e) Is the motion uniform or non-uniform? Justify your answer.

1. What do you mean by instantaneous speed? How is it different from average speed?
2. Can displacement be zero even if distance is not zero? Explain with an example.
3. Define acceleration and give one example of uniformly accelerated motion.
4. An object is thrown vertically upwards. What is the acceleration during upward motion and at the
5. highest point?
6. Explain the differences between scalar and vector quantities with two examples each.
7. A body is moving along a straight line. Its velocity-time graph is a straight line inclined to the time axis. What does this indicate about its motion?
8. Draw and explain a distance-time graph for the following:
   a) Object at rest
   b) Object moving with uniform speed
   c) Object moving with non-uniform speed
9. An object moving along a straight line covers a distance of 100 m in 5 seconds and then 150 m in next 5 seconds. Calculate its average speed and state whether the motion is uniform or non-uniform.
10. A vehicle starts with an initial speed of 10 m/s and accelerates uniformly at 2 m/s² for 10 seconds. Find:
    a) Final velocity
    b) Distance traveled in 10 seconds
    c) Average velocity
    d) Draw the velocity-time graph

Read the passage and answer the following questions:

A bus starts from rest and moves with a uniform acceleration of 1 m/s² for 10 seconds. Then it moves with uniform speed for the next 10 seconds. Finally, it decelerates uniformly and comes to rest in 5 seconds.

a) What is the speed of the bus at the end of 10 seconds?
b) What is the distance covered in the first 10 seconds?
c) What is the total distance covered during uniform speed?
d) Calculate the deceleration during the last 5 seconds.
e) Draw a velocity-time graph for the entire motion.

Additional Numericals Based on Equations of Motion

11. A car starts from rest and accelerates uniformly at 3 m/s² for 5 seconds. Calculate:
    a) Final velocity
    b) Distance covered
12. An object is moving with an initial velocity of 10 m/s and comes to rest in 4 seconds. Find:
    a) The acceleration
    b) The distance covered before stopping
13. A bike moving with a velocity of 20 m/s accelerates at 2 m/s². How much time will it take to reach a velocity of 40 m/s? Also, find the distance covered during this time.
14. An object is thrown vertically upward with a velocity of 30 m/s. Find:
    a) The time it takes to reach the highest point
    b) The maximum height reached (Take g = 9.8 m/s²)
15. A car traveling at 15 m/s applies brakes and stops in 10 seconds. Find the retardation and the distance it travels before stopping.

ASSIGNMENT: CHEMISTRY

Chapter 1: Matter in Our Surroundings

Section A: Very Short Answer Questions (1 mark each)

1. Define matter.
2. Name the three states of matter.
3. What is diffusion?
4. State the SI unit of temperature.
5. What is the latent heat of fusion?

Section B: Short Answer Questions – I (2 marks each)

6. Give two examples each of solid, liquid, and gas.
7. What is latent heat? How is it different from regular heat?
8. Why do gases diffuse faster than liquids?
9. Define boiling point and melting point.
10. What is the role of latent heat in the change of state?

Section C: Short Answer Questions – II (3 marks each)

11. Explain the difference between latent heat of fusion and latent heat of vaporisation.
12. Explain how the rate of evaporation is affected by:
    a) Temperature
    b) Surface area
    c) Wind speed
13. Why does the temperature remain constant during the melting of ice even though heat is supplied?
14. Convert the following temperatures:
    a) 25°C to Kelvin
    b) 300 K to Celsius

Section D: Long Answer Questions (5 marks each)

15. Describe the characteristics of the three states of matter with suitable examples and a labeled diagram showing the arrangement of particles.
16. Explain the interconversion of states of matter. Support your answer with diagrams. Include the role of latent heat in the process.

Section E: HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) (2 marks each)

17. Why do we see water droplets on the outer surface of a glass containing ice-cold water?
18. Why does a desert cooler cool better on a hot dry day?

Section F: Assertion and Reasoning (1 mark each)

19. Assertion (A): Ice at 0°C is more effective in cooling than water at 0°C.
Reason (R): Ice has latent heat of fusion.
(Options: a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation; b) A is true but R is false; c) A is false but R is true; d) Both A and R are false)
20. Assertion (A): Water at 100°C causes more severe burns than steam at 100°C.
Reason (R): Water has more latent heat of vaporization than steam.

(Options: a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation; b) A is true but R is false; c) A is false but R is true; d) Both A and R are false)

Section G: Case-Based Questions (4 marks each)

Case 1:

Ravi observed that when he opened a bottle of perfume in one corner of the room, its fragrance spread throughout the room in a few minutes.

Questions:

a) What property of matter is demonstrated here?
b) Name the process involved.
c) Why does the fragrance spread faster in summer than in winter?
d) How can this observation be explained using the particle nature of matter?

Case 2:

While heating ice in a beaker, Arushi noticed that the temperature stayed constant at 0°C even though the beaker was being heated continuously.

Questions:

a) What is this phenomenon called?
b) What is the energy being used for during this constant temperature phase?
c) What do we call the energy required to change solid to liquid at its melting point?
d) What happens to the arrangement of particles during this change of state?

ASSIGNMENT : BIOLOGY

Chapter 1: The Fundamental Unit of Life

Section A: Very Short Answer Questions (1 mark each)

1. Who discovered the cell and when?
2. Define protoplasm.
3. Name the organelle responsible for cellular respiration.
4. Which cell organelle is called the ‘suicidal bag’ of the cell?
5. What is the full form of DNA?

Section B: Short Answer Questions – I (2 marks each)

6. Differentiate between unicellular and multicellular organisms.
7. Why is the plasma membrane called selectively permeable?
8. What are ribosomes? State their function.
9. What is plasmolysis?
10. Define osmosis and give one example from daily life.

Section C: Short Answer Questions – II (3 marks each)

11. Describe the structure and function of the nucleus.
12. Explain the differences between plant cells and animal cells (any three).
13. What are chromosomes made of? What is their role in heredity?
14. Why are lysosomes known as suicidal bags? Give one example of their role.

Section D: Long Answer Questions (5 marks each)

15. Draw a well-labeled diagram of a plant cell and an animal cell. Write any four differences between them.
16. Explain the functions of the following cell organelles:
    a) Mitochondria
    b) Endoplasmic Reticulum (Smooth and Rough)
    c) Golgi Apparatus
    d) Vacuoles
    e) Plastids

Section E: HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) (2 marks each)

17. What would happen if the plasma membrane ruptures or breaks down?
18. Why do plant cells have larger vacuoles compared to animal cells?

Section F: Assertion and Reasoning (1 mark each)

19. Assertion (A): Mitochondria are known as the powerhouse of the cell.
Reason (R): Mitochondria help in protein synthesis.
(Options: a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation; b) A is true but R is false; c) A is false but R is true; d) Both A and R are false)
20. Assertion (A): Nucleus contains the genetic material of the cell.
Reason (R): Nucleus regulates all cellular activities.
(Options: a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation; b) A is true but R is false; c) A is false but R is true; d) Both A and R are false)

Section G: Case-Based Questions (4 marks each)

Case 1:

Sneha looked at a slide of onion peel under a microscope and saw rectangular cells with a distinct boundary, cytoplasm pushed to the corners, and a dark central spot.
Questions:

1. Identify the boundary and the dark spot.
2. Why is the cytoplasm pushed to the corners?
3. What are these cells missing that are found in animal cells?
4. Which part of the cell provides rigidity to plant cells?

Case 2:

During an experiment, a student placed raisins in two beakers: one with distilled water and one with a concentrated salt solution. After a few hours, she noticed changes in the size of the raisins.
Questions:
a) What is the name of the process observed in the two setups?
b) In which setup did the raisins swell and why?
c) What happened to the raisins in the salt solution?
d) Define the process observed in the salt solution.

Section H: Questions Based on Cell Division

23. What is cell division? Name its two types.

COMPUTER

Practical no. 1 to 5 should be done on practical files of computer (as guided in classroom)
Revise back exercise of chapter 1 to 4.
Solve the Assignment based upon the Syllabus of Unit-1 on loose Sheets.

ASSIGNMENT

Two mark Questions:

1. What is software? Make a well labeled diagram of its types.
2. What are the functions performed by an operating System?
3. Difference between RAM and Rom.
4. Full form of PROM, EPROM, EEPROM, SRAM , DRAM.
5. Define Hard-disk, CD, Blue ray disk.
6. Define flash drive.
7. What is language processor? Write its types.
8. What is Encryption/Decryption technique?
9. What do you mean by multi user and single user operating system?
10. Explain two features of windows 7.

Three mark questions:

1. Differentiate between Interpreter and compiler.
2. What is an Operating System?List various functions performed by Operating System.
3. Write Few Strengths and Weakness of Computer.
4. Make a well labelled diagram of Memory Unit.
5. Draw Basic Organization of Computer System.
6. Define OCR, OMR, MICR.
7. Explain different types of Monitors.
8. Differentiate between Impact and Non-Impact printers.
9. What are web apps & native apps.
10. What are the various components of Operating System.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- **P**repare Practical file on history of athletics, two track and two fields events with neat and clean diagrams.
- *Write any one game of your choice, it's rules and fundamental skills & Draw a diagram of ground. From SP publication practical file.
- Do Meditation,yoga Asanas and Sun Salutation & physical activities Daily.
- Life Skills: Make a beautiful chart related to good habits and balance Diet .

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