

ASSIGNMENT FOR THE SESSION 2024-2025

(Assignment to be done in class work copy)

Class: IX

Subject : English

Assignment No. 1

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Cricket is a global passion, played everywhere from Test match arenas to village greens, tropical beaches and dusty back lots. Cricket is the world's second most popular spectator sport after football. The origin of cricket is somewhere in the Dark Ages. All research concedes that the game derived from a very old, widespread and uncomplicated pastime by which one player served up an object, be it a small piece of wood or a ball, and another hit it with a suitably fashioned club. Cricket was first recorded in 16th-century England, and it was played in grammar schools, farm communities and everywhere in between. But things really took off when 18th-century nobles realized it was a great sport.

The oldest surviving set of cricket laws date from 1744 – printed on a handkerchief, naturally. It's now in the MCC Museum at Lords' in London. The oldest permanent fixture is the annual Eton vs Harrow match, played since 1805. A young Lord Byron turned out for Harrow in the first match, though history doesn't record how poetic – or "mad, bad and dangerous" – his bowling was.

The first international match was in 1877 when Australia beat England in Melbourne. The match was dubbed a "Test", since the gruelling nature of playing over five days was deemed the ultimate "test" for any side. But it was Australia's first win on English soil – in 1882 at The Oval in London – that led to matches between the two nations being christened the Ashes. Following the defeat, newspapers published an obituary mourning "the death of English cricket", adding that "the body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Australia".

A One Day International (ODI) is a form of limited overs cricket, played between two teams with international status, in which each team faces a fixed number of overs, usually 50. The Cricket World Cup is played in this format. The international one-day game is a late twentieth-century development. The first ODI was played on 5 January 1971 between Australia and England at the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

- 1.1 Answer the following questions on the basis of your understanding of the passage:

- i. According to the passage, how did the game of Cricket originate?
- ii. Where can we find the oldest sets of Cricket laws?
- iii. Which match did Lord Byron play?
- iv. Which team defeated whom in the first international match?
 - (a) England beat Australia
 - (b) Australia beat England
 - (c) Australia beat New Zealand
 - (d) New Zealand beat Australia
- v. Where was the first international match played?
- vi. Why were the matches between Australia and England titled "The Ashes"?
- vii. In which format is the Cricket World Cup played ?
 - (a) Five Day International (FDI)
 - (b) One Day International (ODI)
 - (c) Four Day International (FDI)
 - (d) Two Day International (TDI)
- viii. When did the ODIs begin?
 - (a) 5 January 1971
 - (b) 15 January 1971
 - (c) 5 January 1972
 - (d) 15 January 1972
- ix. Which word in paragraph no. 3 means the same as 'exhausting'?

2. Write a factual description in not more than 150 words on your recent visit to one of the seaside resorts with special reference to the location, weather conditions, the tourist attractions, sea food, folk-culture, dance forms and outfits.
3. You are Anupam. Recently you met one of your friends from the primary school in an adventure camp at Bandhavgarh National Park, Madhya Pradesh. Develop a series of five interactions on the basis of the given interaction in not more than 120 words.
 Anupam : Hii! It's an awesome location. The landscape is picturesque. Isn't it?
 Mrigank : Hello! What a pleasant surprise! I think you are Lokesh. Aren't you?
4. A. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences:
 Example: history / of / India has / wildlife / of forest / conservation / a long / and
 India has a long history of conservation of forest and wildlife.
 a. closed seasons / many communities / follow traditional practices / of forest dwellers / of maintaining / and fisher people
 b. have been / and social customs / because of / many species / centuries / conserved / such religious / through the
 c. of living beings / conservation of / large mammals / to maintain / will help / the entire web
4. B. Atulya: This time, the sweltering heat of summer had forced us to stay indoors.
 Anubhav: worsened / house effect / has / rapid urbanization / of the / the impact / and industrialization / green
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5. Edit the following passage by writing the errors and the corrections in the respective blanks:
- | | Error | Correction |
|---|--------------|-------------------|
| Discipline in public life ensures peace with harmony, eg. | <u>with</u> | <u>and</u> |
| which offers impetus to the forces from progress and prosperity. No country can afford to taken the deity | a) _____ | _____ |
| of discipline for granted. Every talks of equity or social | b) _____ | _____ |
| justice became a cry in the wilderness or a pompous | c) _____ | _____ |
| promise. Dilution of the demands of discipline caused | d) _____ | _____ |
| achievements to go astray. | e) _____ | _____ |
6. Read the following conversation between a mother and her son and report the conversation by filling in the blanks suitably:
 Mother : Hurry up dear we will get late for the wedding.
 Son : I'm not interested. None of my friends are going.
 Mother : What do you mean? They are our close relatives and we have always accepted each others' invitations.
 Son : It means I have no option but to go.
 Mother : Yes dear, Better late than never.
- The mother asked her son to hurry up as they would get late for the wedding. The son replied that _____ and added that _____.
 The mother asked what _____ and added that _____. The son observed that _____. The mother replied in the affirmative and said that it was better to be late than never.
7. Write a brief character sketch of grandmother Krishtakka with a special reference to her unrelenting efforts to learn Kannada language to become independent.
8. The poem **-Brook** depicts the path of life in its various forms. Compare and contrast the course of a brook towards the 'brimming river' with the struggles of a man to reach his desired goal.

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी/वर्णनात्मक प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

जो लोग अपनी असफलताओं के लिए या जीवन में गतिरोध के लिए हालातों को ज़िम्मेदार ठहराते हैं, वे लोग या तो गलत हैं या हालात से डरते हैं। वे या तो जीवन को समझ नहीं पाए या उलझनों में फँसे हुए हैं। वे या तो आलसी हैं या अकर्मण्य हैं। एक कारण और भी हो सकता है कि उनकी नीयत और नीति में मेल न हो। यह अति आवश्यक है कि नीयत और नीति दोनों एक सूत्र में पिरोई हुई हों अर्थात् मेल खाती हों। ऐसा कदापि संभव नहीं है और नीयत मानसिक इच्छा है, जो खोटी भी हो सकती है और खरी भी। खोटी नीयत वाला व्यक्ति कदापि इस संसार में नहीं टिक सकता और यदि टिकेगा, तो बहुत कम समय के लिए, केवल तब तक, जब तक उसकी नीयत खुलकर सामने नहीं आती, क्योंकि नीति की जननी नीयत है और जब जननी में ही दोष है, तो संतान में कोई-न-कोई विकृति अवश्य आ जाएगी।

हालातों को असफलता के लिए ज़िम्मेदार ठहराना ठीक नहीं लगता, क्योंकि हालात तो उनके साथ भी वही होते हैं या लगभग वही होते हैं, जो सफलता प्राप्त करते हैं। यदि कोई व्यक्ति अपनी असफलताओं की ज़िम्मेदारी खुद नहीं ले सकता, तो वह अपनी सफलता की ज़िम्मेदारी लेने के काबिल नहीं है। जीवन का असली आनंद तो तभी है, जब परिस्थितियाँ विषम हों।

i) किस तरह के लोगों की नीयत और नीति में मेल नहीं रहता है?

- क) अकर्मण्य व आलसी लोग
- ख) हालात को ज़िम्मेदार ठहराने वाले लोग
- ग) जीवन को ना समझने वाले लोग
- घ) उपरोक्त सभी

ii) कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए।

कथन (A) खोटी नीयत वाला व्यक्ति इस संसार में क्यों नहीं टिक पाता?

कारण (R) गलत नीयत व नीति के कारण खोटी नीयत वाला व्यक्ति इस संसार में नहीं टिक पाता?

- क) कथन (A) सही है, किंतु कारण (R) गलत है।
- ख) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है।
- ग) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं।
- घ) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही सही हैं।

iii) असफलता के लिए किसे ज़िम्मेदार ठहराना ठीक माना गया है?

कथन पढ़कर सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

- अ) ईश्वर को
- ब) प्रकृति को
- स) हालातों को
- द) काबिल व्यक्ति को

कूट

- क) कथन (अ), (ब) और (स) सही हैं।
- ख) कथन (अ), (ब) और (द) सही हैं।
- ग) कथन (ब), (स) और (द) सही हैं।
- घ) कथन (ब), (स) और (द) गलत हैं।

iv) आलसी या अकर्मण्य किन्हें कहा गया है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

v) जीवन में असली आनंद कब मिलता है?

2. निम्नलिखित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के लिए उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –
- i) 'उच्चराण' में कौन-सा उपसर्ग प्रयुक्त हुआ है ?
क) उच् ख) उत् ग) उद् घ) उच
- ii) 'खिलौना' में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है?
क) औना ख) औ ग) ना घ) लौना
- iii) 'चारु चंद्र की चंचल किरणें, खेल रही हैं जल-थल में' रेखांकित पंक्ति में निहित अलंकार है—
क) उपमा ख) रूपक ग) अनुप्रास घ) श्लेष
- iv) 'मैया मैं तो चंद्र-खिलौना लैहों' पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है?
क) उपमा ख) रूपक ग) अनुप्रास घ) श्लेष
3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए –
- क) 'दो बैलों की कथा' कहानी में बैलों के माध्यम से कौन-कौन से नीति-विषयक मूल्य उभर कर आए हैं?
ख) कबीर ने सच्चे प्रेमी की क्या कसौटी बताई है? साखी के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
4. आपके विद्यालय की ओर से शैक्षणिक यात्रा का आयोजन किया गया है, जिसमें आप शामिल होना चाहते हैं। यात्रा में शामिल होने की अनुमति माँगते हुए अपने पिताजी को पत्र लिखिए।
5. 'समाचारों की दुनिया' विषय पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।
6. सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा 'स्वच्छ भारत' विषय पर विज्ञापन आमंत्रित किए जाने हेतु सूचना लिखिए।

ASSIGNMENT FOR THE SESSION 2024 – 2025

Class: IX

Subject: Mathematics

Assignment No. 1

1. Represent $\sqrt{10}$ on the number line.
2. Find four rational numbers between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$.
3. Find two irrational numbers between 0.16 and 0.17.
4. Simplify : $3\sqrt{45} - \sqrt{125} + \sqrt{200} - \sqrt{50}$.
5. Find the value of a and b if $\frac{3 + \sqrt{2}}{3 - \sqrt{2}} = a + b\sqrt{2}$.
6. If $a = 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$, find the value of $a^2 - \frac{1}{a^2}$.
7. Prove that $\frac{2^{x-1} + 2^x}{2^{x+1} - 2^x} = \frac{3}{2}$.
8. If $p(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 9x - 9$, find $p\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)$.
9. By actual division, find the quotient and the remainder when $(x^4 + 1)$ is divided by $(x - 1)$.
10. Using the remainder theorem, find the remainder when $p(x)$ is divided by $g(x)$, where:
 $P(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 11x - 3$, $g(x) = \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$.

ASSIGNMENT FOR THE SESSION 2024-2025

Class: IX

Subject : Science & Technology

Assignment No. 1

Section – A : Physics

1. Define Distance and Displacement with suitable example.
2. Define Uniform and Non Uniform Motion with suitable example.
3. Write the difference between Speed and Velocity.
4. Plot the graph for Uniform Speed and Uniform Velocity.
5. Plot the graph for Non Uniform speed and velocity.
6. Define Acceleration write the SI unit for same.
7. Derive the following equation mathematically
 - (a) $v = u + at$
 - (b) $S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$
 - (c) $v^2 - u^2 = 2 as$
8. Plot the graph for following
 - (a) Uniform Acceleration.
 - (b) Non Uniform Acceleration.

Section – B : Chemistry

1. Which of the following are matter?
Air, love, smell, cold drink, smell of perfume
2. What is diffusion? Explain it with an example.
3. What is a matter? Write three characteristics of particles of matter.
4. Name two processes which check the purity of substances.
5. Convert in °C scale : a) 300K b) 573k
6. What is evaporation? Write four factors on which it depends.
7. What is latent heat of fusion and vaporization?

Section – C : Biology

1. Mention the postulates of cell theory.
2. Write three points of differences between human cheek cells and onion peel cells.
3. Draw the diagram of a smooth muscle cell and label its parts.
4. Write the differences between a prokaryotic and an eukaryotic cell.
5. Write the differences between osmosis and diffusion.
6. What would happen if red blood cells are kept in distilled water for a long time. Give reason for your answer.
7. Draw the diagram of a nerve cell and label its parts.
8. Write the differences between cell wall and cell membrane.

ASSIGNMENT FOR THE SESSION 2024-2025

Class: IX

Subject : Social Science

Assignment No. 1

Section A : History

1. Arrange the following in Chronological order:
 - a) Fortress Prison of Bastille was stormed and demolished in France
 - b) Louis XVI called together an assembly of the Estates General to pass proposals for new taxes.
 - c) The Assembly passed a decree abolishing the feudal system of obligation and taxes in France.
 - d) The representatives of third estate assembled in the hall of an indoor tennis court in the grounds of Versailles.
2. Name and explain any two political causes of French Revolution of 1789.
3. Who was Olympe De Gouges? Mention any two of her contributions for providing equal status to women of France.
4. Mention five features of the French Constitution of 1791.

Section B : Political Science

1. Identify the incorrect statement in context to change of government in Pakistan.
 - a) In Pakistan, General Pervez Musharraf led a military coup in October 1999.
 - b) He overthrew a democratically elected government and declared himself the 'Chief Executive' of the country.
 - c) Later he changed his designation to Prime Minister and in 2002 held a referendum in the country that granted him a five year extension.
 - d) In August 2002 he issued a 'Legal Framework Order' that amended the Constitution of Pakistan.
2. Define the following terms –
 - a) Referendum
 - b) Military Coup
3. Name and explain any three demerits of Democracy.
4. Compare between democracy and dictatorship with the help of five features.

Section : C (Geography)

Note : Assignment to be done in the Class work copy.

1. Identify the odd one out with respect to the states sharing border with Nepal.
 - a) Uttarakhand
 - b) Himachal Pradesh
 - c) Uttar Pradesh
 - d) Bihar
2. Name the island neighbours of India.
3. Which meridian is taken as the India's Standard Meridian? Mention the place and the state from where it passes.

4. Justify the advantageous location of India with respect to international trade and commerce.
5. On an outline political map of India locate the followings:
 - a) The NCT of Delhi
 - b) Gulf of Khambat
 - c) Bhutan
 - d) State with longest coastline
 - e) Palk strait.

Section : D (Economics)

1. How is human capital superior to other resources?
2. 'Countries like Japan did not have any natural resources, still they are developed countries.' Give reasons.
3. "Employment structure is characterized by self-employment in the primary sector." Explain the statement.
4. Explain the ways of investment of Human Resources that can give high returns in future.
5. Explain how investment in education creates the virtuous cycle of human development.

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