

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SILVASSA

SUBJECT:- ENGLISH

STD :- IX

AUTUMN BREAK HOMEWORK (2023-24)

1. Article Writing on the topic "How Laughter is useful for good health" & "Nature as a Medicine.

2. Look up the dictionary for the meanings and pronunciation of the following words and learn them well for enriching your vocabulary. (**Write in your notebook.**)

1 Altercation

8. Curriculum

15 . Impasse

2 Ambassador

9. Eloquent

16 Impeccable

3 Ambiguous

10 Embroidery

17 Impropriety

4 Ascetic

11 Equinox

18 Incandescent

5 Azure

12 Espionage

19 Incessant

6 Benevolent

13 Etiquette

20 Innocuous

7 Blasphemous

14 Exaggeration

3. What are the modals(auxiliary) verbs? Give below these are Modal verbs
Write with meaning in your notebook with Three sentence examples and learn them.

(shall, should, can, could, will, would, may, must, might.)

4. Reading of the chapter No. 04 & 05 from the book Moments

Biology holiday homework

Class 9th

1. Solve half yearly question paper in biology classwork notebook.
2. Make a project file on disease like malaria, dengue, covid 19.

It should be Handwritten



COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

CLASS 9 CHEMISTRY

CHAPTER 1: MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS

Time Allowed: 15 minutes

Maximum Marks: 15

1. Name the phenomenon which causes one crystal of potassium permanganate to turn a beaker of water purple. [1]
 - a) centrifugation
 - b) filtration
 - c) diffusion
 - d) sedimentation

2. When water boils its temperature [1]
 - a) keeps on increasing as long as heating is continued.
 - b) may decrease or increase depending on the place where the experiment is being carried out.
 - c) remains constant
 - d) keeps decreasing then increases.

3. The melting point of a substance is defined as the constant temperature at atmospheric pressure when: [1]
 - a) both the solid & liquid exist together.
 - b) the solid starts melting.
 - c) the solid is completely changed into a liquid.
 - d) only liquid is present.

4. Almirah is solid because: [1]
 - a. It is hard and rigid.
 - b. Its shape doesn't change when pressed.
 - c. Its density is very high.

Which is the correct reason?

 - a) (a), (b) and (c)
 - b) (c)
 - c) (a)
 - d) (b)

5. Which of the two statements is true [1]

Statement A: Petrol, ether, acetone, water, CCl_4 are volatile liquids

Statement B: Naphthalene, Camphor, iodine, NH_4Cl undergo sublimation.

 - a) Neither statement A or B.
 - b) Statement A
 - c) Both statement A and B
 - d) Statement B

- 6 **Assertion (A):** During evaporation of liquids, the temperature remains unaffected. [1]
Reason (R): Kinetic energy of the molecules is inversely proportional to absolute temperature.
- 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.
- 7 **Assertion (A):** Gaseous state of ammonia is not regarded as vapours. [1]
Reason (R): As the volume of a substance increases, its density increases.
- 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.
- 8 **Assertion (A):** The diffusion rate of oxygen is smaller than nitrogen. [1]
Reason (R): Molecular size of nitrogen is smaller than oxygen.
- 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):** Ice floats on the surface of water. [1]
Reason (R): The density of both water and ice is same.
- 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.
- 10 **Assertion (A):** Solids have fixed shape but rubber band being solid can change its shape. [1]
Reason (R): When force is applied, then the rubber band changes its shape and regain its shape.
- 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.

Question no 11 to 15 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the following:

Matter around us exists in three different states—solid, liquid and gas. These states of matter arise due to the variation in the characteristics of the particles of matter. Solids have a tendency to maintain their shape when subjected to outside force. Solids may break under force but it is difficult to change their shape, so they are rigid. The difference in various states of matter is due to the difference in the distances between the constituent particles. Pressure and temperature determine the state of a substance, whether it will be solid, liquid or gas.



COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

CLASS 9 CHEMISTRY

CHAPTER 2: IS MATTER AROUND US PURE

Time Allowed: 15 minutes

Maximum Marks: 15

- 1 To prepare a colloidal solution of starch, we should: [1]

- a) add the thin paste of starch to hot water with stirring b) add starch powder to cold water and boil
- c) add the starch powder to boiling water and cool d) heat starch, add it to cold water and then bring it to boil

- 2 Which of the following statements are incorrect [1]

- a. The properties of a compound are different from its constituents elements
b. A mixture is homogenous but a compound is heterogeneous
c. Formation of a compound is a chemical change
d. Formation of a mixture is a chemical change

- a) (b) and (d) b) (a), (b) and (c)
c) All of these d) (a) and (b)

- 3 Match the pair: [1]

	Column I		Column II
1	Common salt from seawater	A	Gel
2	Suspension	B	Evaporation
3	Brass	C	Centrifugation
4	Cream from milk	D	Solid in a solid mixture
5	Liquid in solid	E	Heterogeneous

- a) 1 (C), 2 (A), 3 (D), 4 (B), 5 (E) b) 1 (A), 2 (D), 3 (C), 4 (E), 5 (B)
c) 1 (D), 2 (B), 3 (A), 4 (E), 5 (C) d) 1 (B), 2 (E), 3 (D), 4 (C), 5 (A)

- 4 Which of the following statements are true for pure substances? [1]

- i. Pure substances contain only one kind of particles
ii. Pure substances may be compounds or mixtures
iii. Pure substances have the same composition throughout
iv. Pure substances can be exemplified by all elements other than nickel

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

- 5 Which of the following are physical changes? [1]
- i. Melting of iron metal
 - ii. Rusting of iron
 - iii. Bending of an iron rod
 - iv. Drawing a wire of iron metal
- a) (i), (ii) and (iii) b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
c) (i), (ii) and (iv) d) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- 6 **Assertion (A):** A solution of table salt in a glass of water is homogeneous. [1]
Reason (R): A solution having different composition throughout is homogeneous.
- 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.
- 7 **Assertion (A):** The gas obtained by Group I is hydrogen, It is not advised to do the combustion test for hydrogen. [1]
Reason (R): The material obtained by Group I is a mixture of the two substances. The substances given are the elements: iron and sulphur.
- 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.
- 8 **Assertion (A):** Tyndall effect is an optical property. [1]
Reason (R): Electrophoresis is an electrical property.
- 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):** Pragya tested the solubility of 3 different substances at different temperatures. She noted at 313K 62g of potassium Nitrate dissolved in 100g of water. [1]
Reason (R): To produce a saturated solution of potassium nitrate in 50g of water of potassium nitrate needed.
- 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.

10 **Assertion (A):** When a beam of light is passed through a colloidal solution placed in a dark place the path of the beam becomes visible. [1]

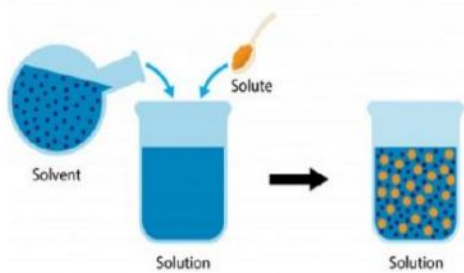
Reason (R): Light gets scattered by the colloidal particles.

- 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.

Question no 11 to 15 is based on the given text. Answer the following after reading the text carefully

Mixtures are constituted by more than one kind of pure form of matter. Sodium chloride is itself a pure substance matter. The solution is a homogeneous mixture of two or more substances. Lemonade, soda water etc. are all examples of solutions. Alloys are mixtures of two or more metals or a metal and a non-metal and cannot be separated into their components by physical methods. A solution has a solvent and a solute as its components. The component of the solution that dissolves the other component in it (usually the component present in a larger amount) is called the solvent. The component of the solution that is dissolved in the solvent (usually present in lesser quantity) is called the solute.

Solute + Solvent → Solution



- 11 In a water-sugar solution: [1]
- a) water is solute and water is also solvent b) water is solvent and sugar is solute
- c) water is solute and sugar is solvent d) none of these
- 12 The particles of a solution are smaller than: [1]
- a) 10 nm in diameter b) 1 nm in diameter
- c) 6 nm in diameter d) 5 nm in diameter
- 13 Which of the following statements are true for pure substances? [1]
- a) Pure substances may be compounds or mixtures. b) Pure substances have different compositions throughout.
- c) Pure substances can be exemplified by all elements other than nickel. d) Pure substances contain only one kind of particle.
- 14 Brass is a mixture of: [1]
- a) 30% zinc and 40% copper b) 30% zinc and 70% copper
- c) 60% zinc and 70% copper d) 70% zinc and 50% copper

15 Tincture of iodine solution is made by dissolving:

[1]

a) iodine in alcohol

b) iodine in water

c) iodine in potassium iodide

d) iodine in vaseline

Class 9th

Maths holiday homework

1. Solve your maths half yearly paper in your maths notebook.
2. Solve all the examples of chapter 8.
3. Write square and cube from 1 to 30 number.

Class IX

Subject:-Computer

Holiday Homework

Green Skills

Write the following answer.

1. What do you understand by environment and what is the relationship between human beings and environment.
2. What do you understand by Green Economy.
3. What are the main reasons for ecological imbalance?
4. What are the benefits of having a green economy and what is its future?
5. What steps can be taken for environment protection?
6. What is the role of government in environment conservation?
7. What do you understand by e-waste management?

Class 09

VACATION HOMEWORK

WORKSHEET

- 1. WHAT WERE THE CAUSES FOR THE EMPTY TREASURY OF FRANCE UNDER LOUIS XVI ? ASSESS ANY FIVE CAUSES.**
- 2. EXPLAIN LIBERALS , RADICALS AND CONSERVATIVES ?**
- 3. EXPLAIN SOCIALIST SOCIETY WAS ESTABLISHED IN RUSSIA ?**
- 4. DETAIL DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE INDIA SIZE AND THE LOCATION.**
- 5. SHORT NOTES ON THE FOLLOWING :**
 - I. THE INDIAN DESERT**
 - II. THE HIMALAYA**
 - III. THE ISLANDS**
 - IV. THE COASTAL PLAINS.**
- 6. EXPLAIN RIVER SYSTEM OF BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER.**
- 7. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN ADVANCING MONSOON AND RETREATING MONSOON.**
- 8. STATES SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CLIMATE AND WEATHERS.**
- 9. EXPLAIN ANY FIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF TROPICAL EVERGREEN AND TROPICAL DECIDUOUS FOREST.**
- 10. WHAT IS CONSTITUTION?WHY DO WE NEED A CONSTITUTION ?GIVE ANY FIVE REASONS.**
- 11. DRAW PREAMBLE.**
- 12. WHAT IS A RESERVATION CONSTITUENCY? WHY THERE IS A NEED FOR A RESERVATION CONSTITUENCY?**
- 13. “HOW HUMAN RESOURCE IS AN INSISPENSABLE FACTOR OF PRODUCTION”. EXPLAIN.**
- 14. WHAT IS THE AIM OF PRODUCTION ? STATE ANY FOUR REQUIREMENTS NEEDED FOR PRODUCTION OF GOODS AND SERVICES.**
- 15. “ILLITERATE AND UNHEALTHY POPULATION ARE A LIBABILITY FOR THE ECONOMY”.JUSTIFY THE STATEMENT SUITABLE EXPLAIN .**

कक्षा 9वीं

शरद ऋतु अवकाश गृहकार्य

1. कोई दो लघुकथा लिखें।
2. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद और समास के भेद को लिखते हुए प्रत्येक के चार-चार उदाहरण लिखें।
3. परीक्षा परिणाम आने के बाद दो मित्रों के मध्य संवाद लिखें ।
4. गृहकार्य न करके आने वाले छात्र और अध्यापक के बीच में संवाद लिखें।

नोट---सभी बच्चों को सूचित किया जाता है कि गृहकार्य अपने हिंदी कॉपी में ही करेंगे।