**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL,CHANDRASEKHARPUR,BBSR-21**

**CLASS – IX(ENGLISH)**

**HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT**

Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs in the bracket.

1. A forty-year old man (a)…………….(kill) and six others (b)………….(injure) when the van in which they (c) ……………….(travel) overturned after colliding with a truck last evening. Soon after the incident a huge crowd (d)………………..(gather) on the spot and (e) ………… (start) beating the driver as he (f)………………(find) to be under the influence of alcohol. The police arrived on the scene and arrested the driver.
2. A new study has a.----------------- (find) that birds living in cities b. -------------------- (be) large brains while species with smaller brains c.---------------------(find) almost exclusively in rural locations. Researchers at a Sweden University d---------------(look) at 82 birds species in central European cities and in the surrounding country side and e.------------------(found) that birds with relatively large brains such as crows and magpies, f.--------------------(inhabit) urban areas.
3. **The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank numbers. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied. Error Correction**

(a) One evening, during the informal **……………… ………………**

(b) game on a ground, Ranji’s friend **……………… ………………**

(c) Bhim slipped while running after a ball **……………… ………………**

(d) and cut his hand on the sharp stone. ……………… ………………

(e) Ranji took him to doctor near ……………… ………………

(f) the clock tower where a wound ……………… ………………

was washed and bandaged.

(g) he come home limping. ……………… ………………

(h) the cut helled after a week **……………… ………………**

1. **In the sentences given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before it and the word that comes after it against the correct blank numbers. Underline the word that forms your answer. Before Word After**

**(a)** I went to church to admire its architecture ……….……… ….…....... ------

**(b)** Pen is lost. I have been looking for it for two hours ……….……… ….….

**(c)** I hit him on head ……….……… ….…. ------

**(d)** I met the students of that class students well behaved ………. ……… ….….

**(e)** You can take of the two books. ……… .……… ….…. He has enough money to buy the gift. So, he left it. ……….… ………. ….....

**(f)** The side of the river is very clean. ……….……… ….…. ..........

**(g)** The ring was stolen has been found. ………. ……… ….….

1. **Look at the words phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences.**

**Example:-**age/an/this/mobile/of/phones/is

**T**his is an age of mobile phones.

i) essential/have/mobile/become/now a days/phones

(ii) use/restricted/its/is not/only/communication/to

(iii)has/an instrument/it/become/of photography/information technology/and

1. **The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word/phrase that you have supplied.**

Incorrect Correction

(a) We can have a half holiday tomorrow ……………. ………………

Jyotish is going to be awarded for his

(b) bravery tomorrow. He tells why he is ……………… ………………..

(c) being awarded. He once asked ………………. ………………..

(d) if you has worked sincerely and courageously ……………. ……………….

(e) you will have won everything. ……………….. ……………….

(f) Let he have God’s grace always. His ……………… ……………...

(g) younger brother, Sunil, says, “Will I go to ……………….. ……………..

school tomorrow?”Jyotish gets angry

(h) and says, “How would you say such a thing to me? …................... ……………….

1. **Read the following passage carefully:**

**REMEMBERING THE FATHER OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION – Dr. B.R. AMBEDKAR**

Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar, popularly known as BabasahebAmbedkar, is referred to as the architect of the Indian Constitution. Dr. Ambedkar was born in a community which had suffered oppression for many centuries and were treated as ‘untouchables’. However, this did not prevent him from realising his dreams. The struggle he had faced in his life had only strengthened him.

At a time when untouchability was the norm, it was because of the foresight of Maharaja Sayaji Rao of Baroda that Dr. Ambedkar was able to enter Elphinstone College in Bombay and after graduation join the Baroda State Service. Later, the Maharaja, who was sending some students to the USA for higher studies at the Columbia University, included Dr. Ambedkar among them. Subsequently, Dr. Ambedkar moved to the United Kingdom and studied at the London School of Economics and was subsequently awarded the degree of Barrister-at-Law by Gray’s Inn.

Though Dr. Ambedkar has contributed in many walks of life as a scholar, journalist, economist, activist, legal luminary, social reformer and political leader; his biggest and most important contribution was in his role as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution of India.

After India’s Independence on August 15, 1947, Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Prime Minister of India, invited Dr. Ambedkar to be a part of his Cabinet as the nation’s first Law Minister. He accepted the same and on August 29, 1947 Dr. Ambedkar was appointed as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.

(Source: Employment News)

**On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:**

(2x4=8 Marks)

a) How did Dr. Ambedkar’s early life struggle help him later on?

b) Why is Dr. Ambedkar called the architect of Indian Constitution?

c) Which social stigma did he face during his childhood?

d) Dr. Ambedkar was a multi-dimensional personality. Justify the statement.

**Choose the correct option out of the choices given that means: (1x4 = 4 Marks)**

a) One who designs something.

i) scholar ii) journalist iii) architect iv) reformer

b) Cruel or unfair treatment.

i) untouchability ii) oppression iii) stubborn iv) norm

c) An expert of something.

i) activist ii) Chairman iii) reformer iv) luminary

d) One who knows a lot about a subject.

i)scholar ii) referred iii) leader iv) suffered

1. **Read the following passage carefully:**

**EXCERPT FROM “WINGS OF FIRE”**

A large variety of materials go into the making of a launch vehicle— both metallic and non-metallic, which include composites and ceramics. In metals, different types of stainless steel, alloys of aluminium, magnesium, titanium, copper, beryllium, tungsten and molybdenum are used.

Composite materials are composed of a mixture or combination of two or more constituents which differ in form and material composition and which are essentially insoluble in one another. The materials which combine may be metallic, organic or inorganic. While other material combinations possible are virtually unlimited, the most typical composites in launch vehicles are made of structural constituents, embedded in a matrix. We used a large variety of glass fibre reinforced plastic composites and opened avenues for the entry of Kevlar, polyamides and carbon-carbon composites. Ceramics are special types of baked clay used for microwave transparent enclosures. We considered using ceramics, but had to reject the idea then due to technological limitations.

Through mechanical engineering, these materials are transformed into hardware. In fact, of all the engineering disciplines which feed directly into the development of rocketry, mechanical engineering is perhaps the most intrinsic one. Be it a sophisticated system like a liquid engine or a piece of hardware as simple as a fastener, its ultimate fabrication calls for expert mechanical engineers and precision machine tools. We decided to develop important technologies like welding techniques for low-alloy stainless steel, electroforming techniques, and ultra-precision process tooling. We also decided to make some important machines in-house, like the 254-litre vertical mixer and the groove machining facility for our third and fourth stages. Many of our subsystems were so massive and complex that they implied sizeable financial outlays.

Without any hesitation, we approached industries in the private sector and developed contract management plans which later became blueprints for many government-run science and technology business organizations.

- Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

**On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:**

(2x4=8 Marks)

a) What are the two basic characteristics of composite materials?

b) Why didn’t the narrator use ceramics into the making of a launch vehicle?

c) Why does the narrator term mechanical engineering as the most interesting and valuable engineering discipline?

d) How did the private industries contribute in making of the launch vehicle?

**Choose the correct options out of the choices given as per the direction given:**

(1x4 = 4 Marks)

a) The meaning of the word ‘insoluble’ in the given context is: (Para-2)

i) a problem which is impossible to solve

ii) a substance which does not dissolve in a liquid

iii) a person who is not liked by anyone

iv) a great occasion or event

b) The meaning of the word ‘embedded’ used in Para-2 is:

i) to rotate something

ii) to push something

iii) to pluck out something

iv) to fix something firmly

c) The word which means as – ‘very interesting or valuable’ in Para-3 is:

i) Mechanical ii) sophisticated iii) intrinsic iv) vertical

d) The word which is opposite of – ‘horizontal’: (from Para – 3)

1. material ii) expert iii) welding iv) vertical

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| 1. Read the following passage carefully: (8 marks)
 |
| Title: Power Foods |
| 1. Power foods are foods that provide rich levels of nutrients like fibre, potassium and minerals. With people becoming increasingly health conscious today, a lot of finess trainers encourage their clients to include these foods in their daily diet to increase muscle development. There are various ways of incorporating power foods in your daily diet. Of course, the key to enjoying power foods is proper preparation of these foods, the use of season-fresh foods, and indentifying your choice of flavour among power foods.
 |
| 1. Some of the recommended power food combinations are those that are prepared in our kitchens on a regular basis. Take for instance, the combination of chickpeas and onions. This combination is a powerful source of iron which is required by the body to transport oxygen to its various parts. Iron deficiency can lead to anaemia, fatigue, brain fog and tiredness. A study by the Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry says that sulphur compounds in onion and garlic help in the absorption of iron and zinc from chickpeas. The combination is a hit with teenagers who need to be diligent about getting iron in their diet. A quick way to prepare this power food is to make a chickpea salad with chopped onions, chaat masala and cilantro
 |
| 1. Another favourite combination with power food takers is yoghurt and bananas. This

makes for a perfect snack after a rough game of football. Exercising bums glucose and thus lowers blood sugar. Yoghurt is packed with proteins that help preserve muscle mass, and bananas are packed with carbohydrates that help in refuelling energy and preventing muscle soreness. A quick and easy recipe with bananas is a banana smoothie topped with cool yoghurt. |
| 1. Among beverages, green tea is the best source of catechins that are effective in halting

oxidative damage to cells. According to researchers at the Purdue University, adding a dash of lemon juice to green tea makes the catechins even more easily absorbable by the body. So, the next time you have instead of are friends serve them rounds of iced green tea with mint and lemon juice.</p> |
| Answer the following questions briefly: . ( 8 marks) |
| (a) What are power foods ? |
| (b) What are the rules regarding the partaking of power foods ? |
| (c) What is the advantage of including onions and garlic in our diet ? |
| (d) Suggest a quick recipe with chickpea and onions. |
| (e) Why is yoghurt and bananas, an enriching power food ? |
| (f) Why is green tea a recommended power food ? |
| (g) . What is the advantage of combining green tea with lemon juice ? |
| (h) What is the key to enjoying power foods in a wholesome way ? |
|  |
| 1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions/complete the statements that follow: (12 marks)
 |
| Long, long ago, in a big forest, there were many trees. Among the cluster of trees, there was a very tall pine tree. He was so tall that he could talk to the stars in the sky. He could easily look over the heads of the other trees. One day late in the evening, the pine tree saw a ragged, skinny girl approaching him. He could see her only because of his height. The little girl was in tears. The pine tree bent as much as he could and asked her ..What is the matter ? Why are you dying ? |
| The little girl, still sobbing, replied, I was gathering flowers for a garland for goddess Durga, who I believe, would help my parents to overcome their poverty and I have lost my way;. The pine tree said to the little girl, ;It is late in the evening. It will not be possible for you to return to your house, which is at the other end of the forest. Sleep for the night at this place. The pine tree pointed out to an open cave-like place under him. The little girl was frightened of wild animals. The girl quickly crept into the cave-like place. The pine tree was happy and pleased with himself. He stood like a soldier guarding the place. The little girl woke up in the morning and was amazed to see the pine tree standing guard outside the cave. Then her gaze travelled to the heap of flowers that she had gathered the previous night. The flowers lay withering on the ground. The pine tree understood what was going on in the girls mind. He wrapped his branches around the nearby flower trees and shook them gently. The little girls eyes brightened. But a great surprise awaited her. The pine tree brought out a bag full of gold coins which had been lying for years in the hole in its trunk and gave it to the girl. With teary eyes she thanked her benefactor and went away. |
| (A) Answer the following questions : (2x4 = 8 marks) |
| (a) Why was the girl crying ? |
| (b) Where did the pine tree want the little girl to sleep for the night ? |
| (c) Why was the little girl disappointed when she looked at the flowers and what did the tree do to make her happy ? |
| (d) What lesson does this short story teach us ? |
| (B) Do as directed : (4 marks)  |
| (e) What is meant by the word cluster ? (Para 1) |
| 1. group (ii) team (iii) class (iv) party
 |
| (f) What is meant by the word approaching ? (Para 1) |
| 1. calling (ii) touching (iii) coming close (iv) running towards
 |
| (g) What is meant by the word wild ? (Para 2) |
| 1. cunning (ii) dirty (iii) unpolished (iv) dangerous
 |
| (h) What is meant by the word withering ? (Para 2) |
| (i) dead (ii) shrunk (iii) colourless (iv) unhappy |
|  |
|  |
|  |

**STORY WRITING (FOR PRACTICE)**

**Complete the following stories: (150 to 200 words)**

**Q.1.** Anuj had gone on a holiday for one month and when he returns, he turns the key in the lock and opens the door. To his horror, he finds………….

 **Q.2**. It was festive time. There was a lot of excitement in the air. The sound of crackers could be heard all around. Shashi was enjoying it every bit. But all of a sudden……….

**PRACTICE MORE NO. OF READING COMPREHENSIONS AT YOUR LEVEL. DO ALL THE QUESTION ANSWERS OF THE CHAPTERS TAUGHT.(ACC. TO RESPECTIVE SECTIONS)**

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL CANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR 21**

**CLASS – IX *ASSAIGNMENT NO- 01(ECONOMICS)***

***CHAPTER: THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR.***

 ***NAME OF THE CONTENT-* About village palampur.**

 **Date of Issue: Date of Submission: Date of correction**

1. Explain the characteristics of a developed village with reference to village palampur.
2. How did the spread of electricity help farmers in palampur?
3. What means of transportation are used in the village palampur?
4. Describe the composition of village palampur.
5. From the composition of village palampur can you see socio-economic discrimination practiced in the village?
6. What is the main economic activity practised in rural areas?

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL CANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR 21**

**CLASS – IX *ASSAIGNMENT NO- 02(ECONOMICS)***

***CHAPTER: THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR.***

***NAME OF THE CONTENT-* ORGANISATION OF PRODUCTION.**

 **Date of Issue: Date of Submission: Date of correction**

 1. Define the meaning &aim of production.

 2. Write any four features of land as a factor of production.

 3. Mention four characteristics of

 (i)Labour (ii) Physical capital (iii)Human capital.

 4. What is physical capital? Differentiate between fixed & working capital.

 5. Among all the factors of production human capital is the most important factor of

 Production. Explain how?

**DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL CANDRASEKHARPUR, BHUBANESWAR 21**

***ASSAIGNMENT NO- 03CHAPTER: THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR.***

 ***NAME OF THE CONTENT-* LAND AS A FACTOR OF PRODUCTION.**

 **Date of Issue: Date of Submission: Date of correction**

1. Why do so many families of farmers cultivate small plots of land?
2. Is it important to increase the area under cultivation? Why?
3. What are the different ways of increasing production? Explain.
4. Since which year there has been no expansion of land holding for farming in Palampur?
5. What is the common method of increasing farm production?
6. How are people of Palampur able to grow more than one crop?
7. What are the different types of crops grown in village palampur?
8. Describe the work of a farmer with 1 hectare of land or small holdings.

**DAV CHANDRASEKHARPUR BHUBANESWAR 21**

**CLASS= IX(GEOGRAPHY) ASSIGNMENT NO 1**

**CHAPTER: INDIA-SIZE & LOCATION**

**Date Of issue: Date of submission: Date of correction:**

1. Mention the latitudinal extent of India. Explain its significance.
2. What is the strategic significance of India’s location in Asia?
3. Why is Indian Ocean named after our country? Give three reasons.
4. Why do we need a standard meridian?
5. India accounts for about 2.4% of the total geographical area of the world, but supports the 2nd largest population of the world. What are its implications?
6. ‘Opening of Suez Canal has benefitted India immensely’. Give a statement to justify it.
7. India has a strong geographical and historical link with her neighbors. Comment.
8. India has a long coastline which is advantageous. Explain.
9. Give a brief account on India’s extent and size in points each.
* Complete all find outs of page 2 and 4.
* Write the do you know portion in your geography copy.
* Complete textbook question answer.
* Practice map skills of chapter 1 in the map skill book.

**DAV CHANDRASEKHARPUR BHUBANESWAR 21**

**CLASS=IX (GEOGRAPHY) ASSIGNMENT NO 2**

 **CHAPTER: *PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA***

**Date Of issue: Date of submission: Date of correction:**

1. Define geosynclines.
2. Name the various plate boundaries. Explain how they were formed?
3. Which factors are responsible for creating and modifying the present landforms?
4. Explain the theory of plate tectonics.
5. What is the peninsular plateau? How was it formed? Write about it in brief.
6. State an account of Deccan plateau.
7. What is the eastern extension of central highlands? State there major features.
8. Write a short note on
9. Coastal plains of India.
10. Islands of India
11. What are corals describe their main features.
12. Distinguish between:
13.
14. Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats.
15. Western coastal plain and eastern coastal plain.

*Practice map skills of chapter 2 in the map skill book*.