

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL

Learning Support Centre

Subject :All Subject

Summer Assignment 2019

Date : 18.05.2017

Class : IX

Date of Submission:17.06.2018

ENGLISH

1. Write an article in about 120 words of an old proverb "Early to Bed, Early to Rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise".
2. Write an article on the role of media in our daily lives. Write in about 150 words.
3. Complete the story in about 150 – 200 words.

Two friends were passing through a dense forest. Suddenly they heard some animals screaming....

4. Complete the story (150 – 200 words)

Rainy day ... along at home.... Lightning and thundering.... Lights go out.... Phone lines dead.... Knowing on the door...

HINDI (2nd Language)

निम्नलिखित विषयों पर निबंध लिखिए -

- (i) भारतीय संस्कृति : अनेकता में एकता ।
- (ii) आधुनिकता और भारतीयता ।

2. आप विद्यालय के हिंदी परिषद के मंत्री हैं , तुलसी जयंती के शुभ अवसर पर उसकी अध्यक्षता के लिए दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के अध्यक्ष को आमंत्रित करते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए ।

BENGALI(2nd Language)

১। একটি স্বরচিত গল্প বা কবিতা (যেকোন বিষয়ে)

২। আম আঁটির ভেঁপু থেকে ৩০ টি সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্ন।

MATHEMATICS

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK-(SUMMER VACATION MAY-JUNE 2019)

(1) To represent $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}$ on number line (must be done in 1 mm graph paper)

points – (a) Pre requisite knowledge , (b) Materials required, (c) Procedure, (d) Observation and conclusion

(2) Establish the formula – $(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$ by paper cutting method.

Points – (a) Pre requisite knowledge , (b) Materials required, (c) Procedure, (d) Observation and conclusion

Activity work must be completed in the combined practical file with lab manual.

Last Date of submission – 18/06/2019

SCIENCE

PHYSICS: CHAPTER-MOTION

1 A cyclist travels a distance of 4 km from P to Q and then moves a distance of 3 km at right angle to PQ. 2

- Find his displacement.
- 2 A person moves a distance of 3 km towards east, then 2 km towards north and 3.5 km towards east. Find (a) distance covered by the person (b) displacement. 2
 - 3 A train 100 m long is to cross a river bridge of length 800 m. What time will it take to cross the bridge? Given that the train moves with a constant velocity of 36 km/h. 2
 - 4 On a 120 km track a train travels the first 30 km at a uniform speed of 30 km/h. Calculate the speed with which the train should move rest of the track so as to average 60 km/h for the entire trip. 2
 - 5 A train leaves New Delhi railway station at 9:00 a.m. and reaches Jaipur, which is at a distance of 260 km at 12:45 p.m. The train reaches Alwar (at distance 150 km from New Delhi) at 11:30 a.m. and stops for 15 minutes. 2
 - (a) What is the reference point for motion of the train?
 - (b) What is the average speed of the train between Alwar and Jaipur?
 - 6 A boy takes 10 minutes to walk from his house to the bus stop. If his average working speed is 4 km/h, estimate the distance of bus stop from the house. 2
 - 7 The brakes applied to a train moving at 90 km/h produces a retardation of 5 m/s^2 . What distance will it cover before coming to a stop? 2
 - 8 Distinguish between displacement and distance covered by a body in given time. 3
 - 9 (a) If you divide the total distance travelled on a car trip by the time for the trip, are you calculating average speed or magnitude of average velocity? 3
 (b) Under what circumstances are the two quantities same? Illustrate with the help of an example.
 - 10 A train covers half of its journey with a speed of 30 ms^{-1} and other half with a speed of 40 ms^{-1} . Calculate its average speed for the entire journey. 3
 - 11 Starting from a stationary position, Anil paddles his bicycle to attain a velocity of 10 ms^{-1} in 25 s. Then, he applies brakes such that he again comes to rest after next 50 s. Calculate the acceleration of the bicycle in both cases. Also find the total distance covered by Anil. 3
 - 12 Rajeev went from Delhi to Chandigarh on his motorbike. The odometer of bike reads 4200 km at the start of the trip and 4460 km at the end of his trip. If Rajeev took 4 h 20 min to complete his trip, find the average speed and average velocity in kmh^{-1} as well as ms^{-1} . 3
 - 13 While arriving Jayant travels 30 km with a uniform speed of 40 km/h and next 30 km with a uniform speed of 20 km/h. Find his average speed 3
 - 14 Name a device that measures distance travelled by automobiles. A body travels a distance of 15 m from A to B and then moves a distance of 20 m at right angle to AB. Calculate the total distance travelled and the displacement. 3
 - 15 The brakes applied to a car produce an acceleration of 6 ms^{-2} in the opposite direction to the motion. If the car takes 2 s to stop after the application of brakes, calculate the distance it travels during this time. 3
 - 16 Velocity-time graph for the motion of an object in a straight path is a straight line parallel to the time axis.
 - (a) Identify the nature of motion of the object.
 - (b) Find the acceleration of the object.
 - (c) Draw the shape of distance-time graph for this type of motion. 3
 - 17 A car travels from stop A to stop B with a speed of 30 km/h and then returns back to A with a speed of 50 km/h. Find
 - (i) displacement of the car. 3
 - (ii) distance travelled by the car.
 - (iii) average speed of the car.
 - 18 A car travels at 54 km/h for first 20 s, 36 km/h for next 30 s and finally 18 km/h for next 10 s. Find its 3

average speed.

19 Answer the following questions:

- (i) An object moves on a circular path of radius r . What will be the distance and displacement when it completes half revolution?
- (ii) Give the name of physical quantity that corresponds to the rate of change of velocity and write its SI unit.
- (iii) Why is the motion in a circle with constant speed called accelerated motion?

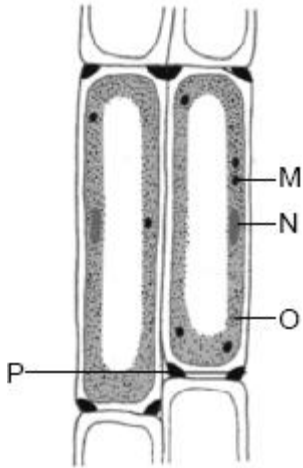
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CHEMISTRY

1. Define the term element, compound, mixture, latent heat, sublimation and evaporation.
2. Distinguish between solid, liquid and gases.
3. Write down the name and symbols of the element having atomic number 1 to 30.
4. Read chapter 1 and do the possible activities at home.

BIOLOGY

- 1 Describe the structure of mitochondria with special reference to its membrane covering. 2
- 2 Draw a diagram of animal cell and label centriole and mitochondria on it. 2
- 3 What is the functional unit of life? Define it. 2
- 4 Give one example each of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. 2
- 5 What are the various functions performed by cell ? 2
- 6 Differentiate between nucleus and nucleoid. 2
- 7 A plant cell is placed in a hypotonic solution. What will happen? Will the cell burst? Why or why not ? 2
- 8 List two main functions of plasma membrane. 2
- 9 Categorise the cells on the basis of presence or absence of nuclear membrane. 2
- 10 What is DNA? Explain its functions. 2
- 11 Give a scientific reason for the following:
 - (a) Inner membrane of mitochondria is deeply folded. 2
 - (b) Mitochondria are able to make some of their proteins. 2
- 12 What are the different types of endoplasmic reticulum? Write the functions of each. 2
- 13 What is the function of Golgi body? 2
- 14 (a) In which form does the mitochondria release energy? Write its full form. 2
 - (b) The inner membrane of mitochondria is deeply folded. What is the advantage of these folds? 2
- 15 Name a cell organelle found only in a plant cell and name its types. 2
- 16 Explain how do cell walls permit the cells of fungi to withstand very dilute external media without bursting. 2
- 17 Which type of vacuoles are found in plant cells and animal cells? 2



Given is the diagram showing longitudinal section of collenchyma tissue. Label the parts 'M', 'N', 'O' and 'P' in the given diagram.

2

19 How are permanent tissues classified?

2

20 What is the difference between sclerenchyma and collenchyma?

2

21 Draw the diagram of a plant cell and label any three parts which make it different from an animal cell.

3

22 Distinguish between hypotonic solution, isotonic solution and hypertonic solution.

3

23 What will happen if we put an animal cell or a plant cell into a solution of sugar in water?

3

24 Explain the basic criteria for classification of permanent tissue in plants.

3

25 (a) Why is plasma membrane called selectively permeable membrane?

3

(b) How is flexible nature of plasma membrane useful for Amoeba? Name this process.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

HISTORY

PREPARE 20 NOS. OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FROM CHAPTER 1 (FRENCH REVOLUTION)

CIVICS

PREPARE 10 NOS. OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FROM CHAPTER 2 (WHY DEMOCRACY IS NECESSARY)

Geography (Disaster Management)

Title : Cyclone

- Causes of formation
- Types
- Mitigation
- Areas

Case study : Fani ,Recent Cyclone in India (with the help of news paper report and clippings)