

UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE SAINIK SCHOOLS' SOCIETY, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

AUTUMN BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

CLASS: IX



AUTUMN BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK: 2024-25

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

CLASS & SECTION: IX A, IX B & IX C SUBJECT TEACHER: MR BB VYAS

INSTRUCTION: Write the project report on given topic on A4 size plain paper in your own

handwriting. Paste colourful pictures, cuttings from newspapers, data etc.

ASSIGNMENT

CHAPTER /TOPIC: "CANCER : A MOLECULAR CURSE"

Prepare an investigatory report on "CANCER" emphasizing the following points or contents :

Content 1. Cancer & its causes

Content 2. Symptoms of the diseases

Content 3. Precautionary measures

Content 4. Treatment of the disorder

Content 5. Short term & long term impact of Cancer on Individual's Health

Content 6. Cancer Myths & Misconceptions

Contents 7. Rising rates of 'Early-Onset' cancer

AUTUMN VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2024-25

SUBJECT NAME- CHEMISTRY

CLASS & SECTION: IX SUBJECT TEACHER NAME: TONY ABRAHAM

INSTRUCTIONS:

- **1.** The practical note book work is for CBSE practical evaluation.
- 2. Make a separate note book for the HW

ASSIGNMENT

Chapter 2: IS MATTER AROUND US PURE?

- 1. What would you observe when :-
 - (a) a saturated solution of potassium prepared at 60°C is allowed to cool to room temperature.
 - (b) an aqueous sugar solution is heated to dryness.
 - (c) a mixture of iron filings and sulphur powder is heated strongly.
- **2.** Smoke and fog both are aerosols. In what way are they different?
- 3. The teacher instructed three students, 'A', 'B' and C', respectively, to prepare a 50% (mass by volume) sodium hydroxide (NaOH) solution. 'A' dissolved 50g of NaOH in 100 mL of water, 'B' dissolved 50g of NaOH in 100g of water while C' dissolved 50g of NaOH in water to make 100 mL of solution. Which one of them has made the desired solution and why?
- **4.** You are given two water samples labelled as 'A' and 'B'. Sample 'A' boils at 100°C, and sample "B' boils at 102°C. Which sample of the water will not freeze at 0°C? Comment.
- 5. Sucrose (sugar) crystals obtained from sugarcane and beétroot are mixed together. Will it be a pure substance or a mixture? Give reasons for the same.
- **6.** Can we separate alcohol dissolved in water by using a separating funnel? If yes, then describe the procedure. If not, explain.
- 7. On heating, calcium carbonate gets converted into calcium oxide and carbon dioxide.
 - (a) Is this a physical or a chemical change?
 - (b) Can you prepare one acidic and one basic solution by using the products formed in the above process? If so, write the chemical equation involved.
- 8. The students were asked to prepare a 10% (Mass / Mass) sugar solution in water during an experiment. Ramesh dissolved 10 g of sugar in 100 g of water while Sarika prepared it by dissolving 10 g of sugar in water to make 100 g of the solution.
 - (a) Are the two solutions of the same concentration
 - (b) Compare the mass % of the two solutions.
- 9. What is meant by saying that nonmetals are brittle?
- 10. What is the principle for separation of immiscible liquids?

Chapter 3: ATOMS AND MOLECULES

- 1. Define atomicity.
- 2. Write the atomicity of the following molecules: (i) Sulphur (ii) Phosphorus
- Write the molecular formulae of all the compounds that can be formed by the combination of the following ions.
 - Cu²⁺, Na⁺, Fe³⁺, Cl⁻, SO₄²⁻, PO₄³⁻.
- **4.** What is the fraction of the mass of water due to neutrons?
- **5.** Does the solubility of a substance change with temperature? Explain with the help of an example.
- **6.** You are provided with a fine white coloured powder, either sugar or salt. How would you

- identify it without tasting it?
- 7. Calculate the number of moles of magnesium present in a magnesium ribbon weighing 12 g. The molar atomic mass of magnesium is 24g mol⁻¹.
- **8.** Verify by calculating that
 - (a) 5 moles of CO₂ and 5 moles of H₂O do not have the same mass.
 - (b) 240 g of calcium and 240 g of magnesium elements have a mole ratio of 3:5.
- **9.** Find the ratio by mass of the combining elements in the following compounds.
 - (a) $CaCO_3$ (b) $MgCl_2$ (c) H_2SO_4 (d) C_2H_5OH (e) NH_3 (f) $Ca(OH)_2$
- 10. When dissolved in water, calcium chloride dissociates into its ions according to the following equation.

 $CaCl_2$ (aq) \rightarrow Ca^{2+} (aq) + 2 Cl^- (aq)

Calculate the number of ions obtained from CaCl₂ when 222 g of it is dissolved in water.

PROJECT WORK: To complete the practical note book writing work in chemistry

Aim 1: Preparation of a

- (a) True solution of common salt, sugar and alum
- (b) Suspension of soil, chalk powder and fine sand in water
- (c) colloidal solution of starch and egg albumin in water and distinguish between them on the basis of (i) transparency (ii) filtration (iii) stability
- Aim 2: Preparation of a mixture and a compound using iron filings and sulphur powder and distinguish between them on the basis of
 - (i) Appearance (ii) behavior towards a magnet (iii) behavour towards carbon disulphide (iv) effect of heat
- Aim 3: Performing the following reactions and classify them as physical or chemical changes
 - (i) iron with copper sulphate solution in water
 - (ii) burning of magnesium ribbon in air
 - (iii) Zinc with dilute sulphuric acid
 - (iv) Heating of copper sulpahate crystals
 - (v) Sodium sulphate with barium chloride in the form of their solution in water

Aim 4: Verification of law of conservation of mass in a chemical reaction

(Tony Abraham)
PGT Chemistry

Note: Kindly allocate the required number of questions.*

AUTUMN VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

COMPUTER SCIENCE	
CLASS & SECTION: IX	SUBJECT TEACHER NAME: KULDEEP MALVIYA

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Make sure all the files are correctly named using the format: SCHOOL No_Name_HomeworkTitle (e.g., Class6_15_Arjun_ScratchProject).
- Plagiarism will not be tolerated, so ensure that the work is original.

ASSIGNMENT

Topic: Introduction to Python Programming

1. Practical Task:

• Write a simple VBA program to calculate the area of a circle and a rectangle. Ensure that you take inputs from the user.

2. Research Task:

• Prepare a 500-word report on "The role of technology in military operations", specifically focusing on how computer science is used in defense technology.

AUTUMN VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SUBJECT NAME

CLASS & SECTION: 9 SUBJECT TEACHER NAME: Life skills & Value education

INSTRUCTIONS: The assignment must be done on single A-4 size plain white sheet.

ASSIGNMENT

Knowing yourself better

Have you ever thought about your own thoughts or questioned your mental processes?

Do you sometimes take time to clarify your values in a moment of doubt or uncertainty?

The act of thinking about your own actions or inner thoughts and feeling etc., is called introspection. It means trying to know yourself on a deeper level. It leads to self- awareness and conscious way of living. Here is a list of questions which will help you introspect. The following questions must be answered in minimum 4-5 lines and maximum 10 lines.

- Q1. Who am I, really? How do I define myself?
- Q2. List 3 things that make you happy and why?
- Q3. What do you see in your future after 5 years? State 1 advice/suggestion you would want to give to your future self.
- Q4. What's the one thing I'd like my juniors to remember about me and why?
- Q5. Two things that you wish to change in yourself and why?

Note*: Kindly allocate the required number of questions.

AUTUMN VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SUBJECT NAME				
CLASS & SECTION: IX	SUBJECT TEACHER NAME: JAYANTI SAXENA			
INSTRUCTIONS: 1. The holiday homework will be considered and assessed as your English project work.				
2. The marks awarded for this wil	l be counted towards Internal –assessment.			
	astic strip file with A4 sheet may also be used).			
4. On page 1: write -English Project Work, name, class, roll number, topic etc.				
	ASSIGNMENT			
ENGLISH PROJECT WORK				
NAME: CLASS:	SECTION			
SCHOOL NUMBER				
HOUSE:				
5. Last page of the project will ca	rry the following certificate			
3. Last page of the project will ca	CERTIFICATE			
	OF Class Have done own. It is my own original work as per the guidelines provided by			
Signature Name:				
	Reading Activity			
Q1.Read -a) The Hindu b) Wa	tch the Wion News c) Read magazines like- Frontline			
•	and use it in sentences of your own. Do come prepared with 100 om English News Paper and daily news written in project file. Creative -writing			
Q2. PORTFOLIO: PREPARE A F	PORTFOLIO WITH THE FOLLOWING – (Prepare a file with A4 size			
sheets)	(1.10)			
• Introduction	(1 Page each)			
My strengths	(1 Page each)			
• I need to improve on	(1 Page each)			
My achievements	(1 Page each)			
I have participated in	(1 Page each)			
• The books I have read	(1 Page each)			
The book I wish to read	(1 Page each)			

Q3.Write two book reviews of the books which you will read during Autumn vacation
Q4.Complete the exercises of unit 1 to 5 from the practice book English Words and Expression . Q5. You have just read three of the poems, create mind maps on the poems (a) Rain on the Roof (b) Lake Isle of Innisfree (c) A Legend of the Northland Q6. Questionnaire Making :(i) Prepare 15 multiple choice questions from the story a) My Childhood (b)A Truly Beautiful Mind and from Moments chapter 5 The Happy Prince Q7.Login using English Language Lab ID allotted to you on www.ai.wordsworthlab .com. Complete the task assigned to you on software and Modules work book as well.
.The deadline for submission of the above work is 19 Nov, 2024, within the subject period.

AUTUMN VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SUBJECT - HINDI

CLASS & SECTION: IX A, B, C

SUBJECT TEACHER NAME: RAMESH SAH

INSTRUCTIONS:

- सभी प्रश्नों को क्रमानुसार हल करें।
- अवकाश के बाद विद्यालय आने पर गृहकार्य जमा करना अति आवश्यक है।
- यह अवकाश कार्य आप के आंतिरिक मूल्यांकन के अंतर्गत बहु-मूल्यांकन (Multiple Assessment) का एक अंग है।

ASSIGNMENT

पुस्तक : पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं व्याकरण

प्रश्न 1. कबीर का जीवन परिचय लिखिए। उनके साखियों द्वारा कौन-कौन सी नीतिपरक बातें सीखनें को मिलती है?

प्रश्न 2. मेरे संग की औरतें एवं इस जल प्रलय में पाठ का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्रश्न 3. अपने राज्य के किन्हीं तीन कवियों या कवियती की प्रमुख एक_एक कविता लिखिए।

प्रश्न 4. अलंकार की परिभाषा एवं उनके भेदों का नाम लिखिए तथा शब्दालंकार के भेदों को उदाहरण सिहत स्पष्ट कीजिए।

परियोजन कार्य - भारत की संस्कृति के बारे में संक्षेप में लिखिए तथा इसके धार्मिक त्योहारों के बारे में सचित्र एक चार्ट पेपर तैयार कीजिए।

NOTEBOOK ASSIGNMENT: कैदी और कोकिला अथवा रसखान के सवैये के दो पदों को याद करें।

SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

INFORMATION		
SUBJECT NAME:MATHS	CLASS &SECTION: IX	
SUBJECT TEACHER NAME: DK SHARMA		
INSTRUCTIONS:		

ASSIGNMENT

Directions:

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) Assertion is false but reason is true

CHAPTER.1 NUMBER SYSTEMS

Q1. Assertion (A) $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.

Reason (R) The sum of a rational number and an irrational number is an irrational number.

Q. 2. Assertion (A): The rationalising factor of $8-\sqrt{7}$ is $8+\sqrt{7}$.

Reason (R): If the product of two irrational numbers is rational, then each one is said to be the rationalising factor of the other.

Q. 3. Assertion (A): The sum of two irrational numbers $3-\sqrt{5}$ and $5+\sqrt{5}$ is rational number.

Reason (R): The sum of two irrational numbers is always an irrational number.

Q. 4. Assertion (A): The simplified form of $7^4 \times 7^5$ is 720.

Reason (R): If a>0 be a real number and p and q be rational numbers. Then apxaq=ap+q.

CHAPTER 2: POLYNOMIALS

Q5. Assertion (A): If $p(x)=x^2-4x+3$, then 3 and 1 are the zeroes of the polynomial p(x).

Reason (R): Number of zeroes of a polynomial cannot exceed its degree.

Q6.. Assertion (A): The degree of the polynomial (x-2)(x-3)(x+4) is 4.

Reason (R): The number of zeroes of a polynomial is the degree of that polynomial.

Q7. Assertion (A): Factorisation of the polynomial $\sqrt{3}x^2+11x+6\sqrt{3}$ is $(\sqrt{3}x+2)(x+3)$.

Reason (R): Factorisation of the polynomial $35y^2+13y-12$ is (7y-3)(5y+4).

Q.8. Assertion: $3x^2 + x - 1 = (x + 1)(3x - 2) + 1$.

Reason: To factorise $ax^2 + bx + c$, write b as sum of two numbers whose product is ac.

Q.9. Assertion: The value of 593 × 607 is 359951.

Reason: $(a + b) (a - b) = a^2 - b^2$

Q.10. Assertion: The expression $3x^4 - 4x^{3/2} + x^2 = 2$ is not a polynomial because the term $-4x^{3/2}$ contains a rational power of x.

Reason: The highest exponent in various terms of an algebraic expression in one variable is called its degree.

Q.11 Assertion: If $2x^2 - 32$ is the volume of a cuboid, then length of cuboid can be x - 8.

Reason: Volume of a cuboid = $I \times b \times h$.

Q.12. Assertion: -7 is a constant polynomial.

Reason: Degree of a constant polynomial is zero.

Q.13. Assertion: If $f(x) = 3x^7 - 4x^6 + x + 9$ is a polynomial, then its degree is 7.

Reason: Degree of a polynomial is the highest power of the variable in it.

Q14. Assertion: (x + 2) and (x - 1) are factors of the polynomial $x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x - 8$.

Reason: For a polynomial p(x) of degree ≥ 1 , x - a is a factor of the polynomial p(x) if and only if $p(a) \geq 1$.

Q15. Assertion: $3x^2 + x - 1 = (x + 1)(3x - 2x) + 1$.

Reason: If p(x) and g(x) are two polynomials such that degree of $p(x) \ge$ degree of p(x) and $p(x) \ge 0$ then we can find polynomials p(x) and p(x) such that p(x) = p(x) and p(x) and p(x) and p(x) are two polynomials p(x) and p(x) such that p(x) = p(x) and p(x) are two polynomials p(x) and p(x) are two polynomials such that p(x) = p(x) and p(x) are two polynomials such that p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials such that p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials such that p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials such that p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) are two polynomials p(x) = p(x) and p(x) = p(x) a

Q16 Assertion: The remainder when $p(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x - 4$ is divided by (3x - 1) is -107/27.

Reason: If a polynomial p(x) is divided by ax - b, the remainder is the value of p(x) at x = b/a.

Q17. Assertion: If (x + 1) is a factor of $f(x) = x^2 + ax + 2$ then a = -3.

Reason : If (x - a) is a factor of p(x), if p(a) = 0.

Q18. Assertion: If $f(x) = x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 1$ is divided by (x - 1), then its remainder is 2.

Reason: If p(x) be a polynomial of degree greater than or equal to one, divided by the linear polynomial x - a, then the remainder is p(-a).

Q19. Assertion : If p(x) = ax + b, $a \ne 0$ is a linear polynomial, then x = -b/a is the only zero of p(x).

Reason: A linear polynomial has one and only one zero.

CHAPTER 3: COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Q20. Assertion: The point (0, 4) lies on y-axis.

Reason: The x coordinate on the point on y -axis is zero.

.Q21 Assertion: Point A(-2, -4) lies on III quadrant

Reason: A point both of whose coordinates are negative lies in III quadrant

Q.22. Assertion: The abscissa of a point (5, 2) is 5.

Reason: The perpendicular distance of a point from y-axis is called its abscissa.

CHAPTER 4: LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES

Q.23. Assertion: The point (0,4) lies on y-axis.

Reason: The x co-ordinate of the point on y-axis is zero.

Q.24 Assertion: Point (4, -2) lies in IV quadrant.

Reason: The perpendicular distance of a point from y-axis is called its abscissa.

Q25. Assertion: The points (-1, 2) and (2,-1) are at different positions in the coordinate plane.

Reason: Point (-1,2) lies in II-quadrant and (2,-1) lies in IV quadrant

Q.26. Assertion: If the ordinate of a point is equal to its abscissa, then the point lies either in the first quadrant or in the second quadrant.

Reason: A point both of whose coordinates are negative will lie in third quadrants

Q.27. Assertion: A point whose abscissa is -3 and ordinate is 2 lies in second quadrant

Reason: Points of the type (-; +) lie in the second quadrant

Q.28. Assertion: The perpendicular distance of the point A(3, 4) from the y-axis is 4

Reason: The perpendicular distance of a point from y-axis is called its x-coordinate.

Q.29. Assertion: There are infinite number of lines which passes through (3, 2).

Reason: A linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions.

Q.30. Assertion : If x = 2, y = 1 is a solution of the equation 2x + 3y = k, then the value of k is 7.

Reason: The solution of the line will satisfy the equation of the line.

Q.31. Assertion: If x = 2k - 1 and y = k is a solution of the equation 3x - 5y - 7 = 0, then the value of k is 10.

Reason: A linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions

Q.33. Assertion: x + y = 3 is the equation of a line passing through the origin.

Reason: y = 2x is the equation of a line passing through the origin.

Q.34. Assertion: X = 3 and y = 2 is a solution of the linear equation 2x + 3y = 12.

Reason: X = 4 and y = 2 is a solution of the linear equation x + 3y = 10.

CHAPTER 5: INTRODUCTION TO EUCLID'S GEOMETRY

Q35. Assertion (A): Given two distinct points, there is a unique line that passes through them. Reason (R): If A B, and C are three points on a line and B lies between A and C then AB + BC = AC

Q36. Assertion (A): If lines AB, AC, AD and AE are parallel to line I, the point A, B, C, D, E are collinear.

Reason (R): One and only one line can be drawn through A and parallel to I.

Q37.Assertion (A): If lines AB, AC, AD and AE are parallel to line I, the point A, B, C, D, E are collinear.

Reason (R): One and only one line can be drawn through A and parallel to I.

Q38. Assertion: The point (0, 4) lies on y-axis.

Reason: The x coordinate on the point on y -axis is zero

.CHAPTER 6: LINES AND ANGLES

Q39. Assertion: If angles 'a ' and 'b' form a linear pair of angles and $a = 40^{\circ}$, then $b = 150^{\circ}$.

Reason: Sum of linear pair of angles is always 180°.

Q40. Assertion: If two interior angles on the same side of a transversal intersecting two parallel lines are in the ratio 5:4, then the greater of the two angles is 100° .

Reason: If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then the sum of the interior angles on the same side of the transversal is 180°.

Q42.. Assertion: An angle is 14° more than its complementary angle, then angle is 52°.

Reason : Two angles are said to be supplementary if their sum of measure of angles is 180° .

Q43.. Assertion: If two internal opposite angles of a triangle are equal and external angle is given to be 110°, then each of the equal internal angle is 55°.

Reason: A triangle with one of its angle 90°, is called a right triangle.

CHAPTER 7: TRIANGLES

Q44. Assertion : In \triangle ABC, \angle C = \angle A, BC = 4 cm and AC = 5 cm. Then, AB = 4 cm

Reason: In a triangle, angles opposite to two equal sides are equal.

Q45 Assertion : In \triangle ABC, BC = AB and \angle B = 80°. Then, \angle A = 50°

Reason: In a triangle, angles opposite to two equal sides are equal.

Q46. Assertion : In \triangle ABC, D is the midpoint of BC. If DL \perp AB and DM \perp AC such that

DL = DM, then BL = CM

Reason: If two angles and the included side of one triangle are equal to two angles and the included side of the other triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

Q47. Assertion: Angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are not equal.

Reason: Sides opposite to equal angles of a triangle are equal.

Q48. Assertion : In \triangle ABC, AB = AC and \angle B = 50 , then \angle C is 50 .

Reason: Angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are equal.

Q49. . Assertion : \triangle ABC and \triangle DBC are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC and vertices A and D are on the same side of BC. If AD is extended to intersect BC at E, then

ΔABD ≅ ΔACD

Reason: If in two right triangles, hypotenuse and one side of a triangle are equal to the hypotenuse and one side of other triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

AUTUMN VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SCIENCE (PHYSICS)

CLASS & SECTION: IX A. B. C

SUBJECT TEACHER: ONKAR SINGH, SOHIT YADAV, C.L.B.

INSTRUCTIONS: The conceptual/HOTS questions must be written in your science notebook.

Ensure clarity and neatness in presentation.

The project work should be completed in a project file.

Submit your holiday homework on the first day after the reopening of school

ASSIGNMENT

CHAPTER 1: FORCE AND LAWS OF MOTION

Content 1. Why does a boat tend to leave the shore, when passengers are alighting from it?

Content 2. There are three solids made up of aluminum, steel and wood, of the same shape and same volume. Which of them would have highest inertia? And why?

Content 3. Why does a cricket player moves his hand backward while catching the ball?

Content 4. What is the third law of motion? Write five application of 3rd law of motion.

CHAPTER 2: GRAVITATION

Content 1. What is the gravitation acceleration? how it changes from places to places?

Content 2. What is the universal law of gravitation? and what is the importance of this?

Content 3. If the small and big stones are dropped from the roof of a house simultaneously, they will reach the ground at the same time. Why?

Content 4. The earth attracts an apple. Does the apple also attract the earth? If it does, why does the earth not move towards the apple?

PROJECT WORK: - **1.** Make a chart paper with diagram to show The Physics of a "Gun and Bullet" and show forces applied on Gun & Bullet. How second law of motion works in the "Gun and Bullet", Explain in your project file.

2. Plot a graph on chart paper between force applied on a body and the acceleration produced in the given mass, assuming that the magnitude of force is constantly changing.

Notebook Assignment: Learn all the laws, formulas and Equation of motion which is given in your book. (chapter – Motion, Force & laws of motion, Gravitation)

Note*: Kindly allocate the required number of questions.

AUTUMN VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS & SECTION: IX A,B & C

SUBJECT TEACHER NAME: JS SHEKHAWAT

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Make a separate notebook for holiday homework.

ASSIGNMENT

CHAPTER: NAZISM AND THE RISE OF HITLER

Content 1. Jews were subjected to heinous crimes under the Nazi rule. Prepare a document (Approx 05 Pages) stating real examples of the victims of the **Holocaust**.

CHAPTER: Electoral Politics

Content 1. 1. Analyse the Election Procedure of the following

- (a) Lok Sabha
- (b) Rajya Sabha
- (c) Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

PROJECT WORK: Mark the following on the outline map of India (Use index to represent different geographical features)

- Mountain Ranges: The Karakoram, The Zasker, The Shivalik, The Aravali, The Vindhya, The Satpura, Western & Eastern Ghats
- ➤ Mountain Peaks K2, Kanchan Junga, Anai Mudi
- > Plateau Deccan Plateau, Chotta Nagpur Plateau, Malwa Plateau
- Coastal Plains Konkan, Malabar, Coromandal & Northern Circar.