S.H.I.P.S.
[A Premier Institution]

SHREE HANUMAT INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC SCHOOL
(Senior Secondary)
Affiliated to the C.B.S.E., New Delhi, Vide Code No. – 1630686,
G.T. ROAD, GORAYA (Distt. Jalandhar)- 144409, Contact – 78376-36615, 99887-03474

Exploring, Learning & Growing-

Home Assignment-2025-26

(A Thoughtful Mix of Study, Play & Values)

Name :_____

Roll No. _____

Grade – IX

Note to Parents and Guardians

1. Marks for these assignments will be included in the Terminal Assessment.
2. Kindly encourage your child to complete the work independently. Gentle support is welcome, but let the learning be child-led.
3. You may use loose sheets for tasks requiring extra space or creativity.
4. The Best Assignment of the Year will be awarded and recognized during school events.

Guidelines for a Balanced and Enriching Learning Experience at Home

Dear Parents and Guardians

Thank you for being an essential partner in your child's learning journey. Here are a few tips to make the most of this Home Assignment:

Academics and Term I Preparation

- Encourage a daily routine that includes time for reading, writing and activity-based learning.
- Focus on basic and conceptual skills.
- Revise the concepts covered in class as shared through circulars and communication.
- Prepare gradually for the Term I Exam in September — avoid last-minute stress.
- Create a study corner that's well-lit, quiet, and cheerful.

Play & Creative Time

- Ensure your child gets ample free play, which boosts brain development.
- Engage in art and craft using eco-friendly materials.
- Storytelling, singing rhymes and dancing together create joyful bonds.

Seva & Social Responsibility

- Introduce the child to values of compassion and sharing:
- Visit an old age home or Blind Ashram occasionally. Let the child offer fruits, biscuits or a handmade card.
- Encourage small acts of kindness like donating old toys/clothes.
- Explain the importance of Seva (selfless service) through simple examples.

Family Time & Social Visits

- Plan weekend visits to relatives or grandparents to strengthen family ties.
- Share stories from your own childhood — this builds emotional connection and moral learning.

Stay Connected with Teachers

- Don't hesitate to reach out for academic support or even emotional guidance.
- Teachers are here to help — schedule a brief chat during PTMs or via school communication channels.

Final Tips

- Assignments are meant to be child-led. Offer guidance but let the child explore.
- All submissions will be graded and the Best Assignment of the Year will be rewarded.
- Keep things light — learning should be joyful, not stressful

Let's raise not just a student, but a good human being — one kind act, one thoughtful task at a time.

English

1. Project title:

Voices of the youth- A Multimedia Magazine.

Project Overview: Students will create a class magazine (digital or printed) titled "Voices of the Youth." It will feature

1. Creative Writing:

A short story inspired by a theme from the textbook

A poem on nature, kindness, or courage.

2. Literary Corner:

Character sketch or diary entry of a character from any literature text (e.g., Margie from “The Fun They Had”)

3. Social Voice Section:

Article or opinion piece on a current social or environmental issue (e.g., gender equality, climate change, digital addiction).

4. Interview/Role-play:

A scripted interview with a literary character or a famous personality (real or fictional), linking it with communication skills practice.

5. Book Review:

Review a novel or short story read outside the syllabus.

6. Visuals & Design:

Original artwork, comic strips, or infographics related to content.

A sample layout for the "Voices of the Youth" magazine project for Grade 9 English (CBSE-based):

Sample Magazine Layout (Sections & Content)

Cover Page:

Title: Voices of the Youth

Subtitle: By Class 9 – Exploring Life Through Words

Student name, class, roll number

Artwork or design

Page 1: Editorial

Introduction to the magazine theme (can be written as if by the class editor or teacher)

Page 2-3: Creative Writing

Short Story: “When the Sky Turned Red” – Inspired by natural calamities (linked to “Weathering the Storm in Ersama”)

Poem: “Whispers of the Rain” – A poem on nature’s beauty and power

Page 4: Literary Corner

Character Diary Entry: “A Day in the Life of Margie” – Imagining the future school
Character Sketch: “Margie, Tommy".
Page 5: Social Voice
Article: “Are We Too Dependent on Technology?”
Opinion Piece: “Hard work is the key to success"(linked with "The sound of Music")

Page 6: Interview/Role-play
Scripted Interview: “Chat with Santosh Yadav – Conquering Mountains & Minds”
Role-play format with dialogue between student and the character

Page 7: Book Review
Review: “Wonder” by R.J. Palacio – Lessons in Empathy and Acceptance

Page 8: Visuals

Comic strip: “Tommy and Margie Discover a Real Book”
Info graphic: “5 Ways to Reduce Screen Time
Back Page: Credits, Acknowledgment of student contribution, Teacher Guidance, and resources used.
2. Reading: Practice Assignment 1to5 (BBC). Do the assignment on BBC.
3. Writing: Do Story writing on BBC (first three stories)

ग्रीष्मकालीन कार्य- हिन्दी

1.भारत के प्रमुख त्योहारों पर परियोजना तैयार करें।

2.पर्वतारोहण पर जाते समय ले जाने वाले सामान की सूची चित्र सहित बनाएंँ।

3.भारत के किन्हीं सात राज्यों का 15 दिनों का तापमान नोट करें।

4.ग्लोबल वार्मिंग के कारण और निवारण से संबंधित पोस्टर बनाएं एस.डी.जी. (13)

5. अनुस्वार और अनुनासिक शब्दों की परिभाषा देते हए

उदाहरण लिखें।

6. अपने छोटे भाई को समय का महत्व बताते हए पत्र लिखें।

7. पोर्टफोलियो बनाओ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

1. ਚੱਤਿਰ ਵਰਨਣ (1ਤੋਂ5)ਅਭਆਿਾਸ ਸਹਤਿ
2. ਕਾਵਯਿ - ਟੁਕੜੀ (6ਤੋਂ10) ਅਭਆਿਾਸ ਸਹਤਿ
3. ਸਕ੍ਰੇਬ ਬੁੱਕ ਤਆਿਰ ਕਰੋ
   (1)ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮੇਲੇ ਤੇ ਤਉਿਹਾਰ (Roll No - 1 - 10)
   (2) ਪੇਂਡੂ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਹਰਿੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਵੱਚਿ ਅੰਤਰ (Roll no 11- 20)
   (3) ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸੰਘਿ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਵਯਿ - ਕਲਾ (Roll no 21- 30)
   (4) ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਰਸਮ - ਰਵਿਾਜ (Roll no 31-40)

MATHS

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

1. Write the number of quadrants of a cartesian plane.
2. In which quadrant will the point with abscissa = -5 and the ordinate = -3?
3. Write the equation of the graph YOY'.
4. Write the coordinates of a point whose ordinate is -1/2 and abscissa is 1.
5. Which of the following points P(0,3), Q(1,0), R(0,-1), S(-5,0), T(1,2) do not lie on the x-axis?
6. Draw the following points on the graph: (i) (2,-3) (ii) (3,-4) (iii) (4,-5) (iv) (5,1)
7. On which axis do the given points lie: A(0,4), B(-5,0), C(0,-4), D(3,0)
8. Find the area of the figure formed by joining points L(0,4), M(4,4), N(4,0), O(0,0)
9. Plot the point P(-3,4). Draw PM and PN perpendiculars to x-axis and y-axis respectively. State the coordinates of M and N.
10. A point lies on x-axis at a distance of 9 units from y-axis. What are its coordinates? What will be its coordinates, if it lies on y-axis at a distance of -9 unit from x-axis?
11. Plot the points (3,2), (-2,2), (-2,-2), (3,-2) in the cartesian plane. Join these points and name the figure so formed.
12. Write the coordinates of the vertices of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 5 units and 3 units respectively. One vertex at the origin, the longer side lies on the x-axis and one of the vertices lies in the third quadrant.
13. Plot the points E(3,3), N(9,3), D(9,11), join EN, ND and DE. Name the figure so formed.
14. Three vertices of a rectangle are (-4,2), (-4,5), and (3,5). Plot points and find the coordinates of the fourth vertex.
15. Without plotting the points indicate the quadrant in which they lie:
    (i) ordinate is 5 and abscissa is -3
    (ii) abscissa is -5 and ordinate is -3
    (iii) abscissa and ordinate both = 5

NUMBER SYSTEM

1. Write decimal form of 563/100
2. Write decimal form of 6/1000
3. Write decimal form of 3/11
4. Find a rational number between $-3/7$ and $1/3$
5. Express 0.777... in p/q form.
6. Show that 1.272727... can be expressed in the form p/q where p and q are integers, $q \neq 0$.
7. Express 2157/625 in decimal form.
8. Convert into p/q form: 22.434343...
9. Express 32.12353535... in the form p/q.
10. Write 0.6 + 0.777... + 0.474747... in the form of p/q.
11. Write the rationalisation factor of $\sqrt{50}$.
12. Simplify $(3+\sqrt{3})(2+\sqrt{2})$
13. Simplify $(3\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{2})(4\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{2})$
14. Simplify $(2\sqrt{3}/3) - (\sqrt{3}/6)$
15. Rationalise $1/\sqrt{7}$
16. Rationalise the denominator $1/(\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{6})$
17. Rationalise the denominator $3/(\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{2})$
18. Rationalise $(6-4\sqrt{3})/(6+4\sqrt{3})$
19. Simplify $(\sqrt{6})/(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}) + (3\sqrt{2})/(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}) - (4\sqrt{3})/(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2})$
20. Simplify $1/(\sqrt{2}+1) + 1/(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}) + 1/(\sqrt{4}+\sqrt{3}) + 1/(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{4})$

POLYNOMIALS

1. Find the value of p for which $x+p$ is a factor of $x^2+px+3-p$
2. Write the coefficient of x^2 in expansion of $(x-2)^3$
3. Verify whether $x = -1/\sqrt{3}$ is a zero of $3x^2 - 1$
4. Find the product $(y^2 + 3/2)(y^2 - 3/2)$
5. Find the common factor of $x^2+8x+15$ and $x^2+3x-10$
6. Factorise $(16y^2-1) + (1-4y^2)$
7. Find the value of a if $x+a$ is a factor of $x^4-a^2x^2+3x-a$
8. Verify that $x^3-y^3 = (x-y)(x^2+xy+y^2)$
9. Simplify $(x+y+z)^2 - (x-y+z)^2$
10. Factorise $(x^2-2x)^2 - 2(x^2-2x) - 3$
11. Factorise $9a^3-27a^2-100a+300$ if $(3a+10)$ is a factor
12. If $a+b+c = 12$ and $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 90$, find $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$
13. Show that 1/3 and 4/3 are zeroes of $9x^3 - 6x^2 - 11x + 4$. Also find the third zero.
14. If $x^2+px+q = (x+a)(x+b)$, then factorise $x^2+pxy+qy^2$
15. Find p and q if a^2-1 is a factor of $pa^4 -7a^3 +9a^2 +qa -10$
16. Let P and R be remainders when $f(x) = 4x^3+3x^2-12ax-5$ and $g(x) = 2x^3+ax^2-6x+2$ are divided by $(x-1)$ and $(x+2)$ respectively. If $3P + R + 28 = 0$, find a.

SCIENCE

BIOLOGY

CHAPTER- 1, Cell

A. Give reasons, why.

1. Raisins and dry apricots swell up when placed in a bowl containing water for sometime.
2. Chromatin, chromatid and chromosomes are related to each other.
3. Lysosomes are known as ' scavengers of the cells'.
4. Plant cells possess large sized vacuole.
5. Roots of plants have mostly leucoplasts in them than chloroplasts.

B. Name the organelles which show the analogy written as under.

1. Transporting channels of the cells. ———————-.
2. Digestive bag of the cell. ———————-.
3. Storage sacs of the cells. ———————-.
4. Control room of the cell. ———————-.
5. Kitchen of the cell. ———————-.
6. Powerhouse of the cell. ———————-.
7. Packing & dispatching unit of the cell. ———————-.

C. Multiple choice questions.

1. Select the odd one out

a. Membranes are made of organic molecules like proteins and lipids.

b. Molecules soluble in organic solvents can easily pass through membranes.

c. Plasma membranes contain chitin sugar in plants.

d. Movement of water across a semipermeable membrane is affected by the amount of substances dissolved in it.

2. Cell organelles without a cell membrane are

a. Nucleus b. Chloroplasts c. Ribosomes d. Golgi apparatus

3. The proteins essential for building the cell membrane are manufactured by
a. Rough endoplasmic reticulum b. Plasma membrane
c. Mitochondria d. Golgi apparatus

4. Silver nitrate solution is used to study
a. Endoplasmic reticulum b. Nucleus c. Golgi apparatus d. Mitochondria

5. Plasmolysis in a plant cell is defined as
a. breakdown of plasma membrane in hypotonic medium
b. Shrinkage of cytoplasm in hypertonic medium
c. Shrinking of nucleoplasm
d. None of them

6. Amoeba acquires its food through this process
a. exocytosis b. endocytosis c. plasmolysis d. Both a & b

7. Cell arises from pre-existing cell was stated by
a. Haeckel b. Virchow c. Hooke d. Schleiden

8. When you keep raisins in hypotonic solution, endosmosis occurs that continues till
a. cells are fully turgid b. cells burst
c. two hours d. You keep them in solution

9. The stain used to make temporary mount of human cheek cells
a. Safranin b. Methylene blue c. Xylene d. Iodine

10. These contain their own DNA and ribosomes
a. Mitochondria b. Golgi apparatus c. Plastids d. a & c

D. Higher order Thinking Skills.
1. A person with swollen gums rinses his mouth with lukewarm salt water and swelling of his gums decreases. This is because
a. The gums absorb the salt water solution.
b. The salt water solution lowers the temperature of the water in the gums.
c. The salt in the solution moves against the concentration gradient.
d. The water in the gums moves out due to high concentration of salt in the solution.

2. Ritika observed onion peel cells in the lab and could view the cell wall, cytoplasm and nucleus clearly. Suddenly her friend spilled a few drops of salty water on the slide having onion peel cells.She observes some changes in the cells after sometime.
a. What changes would have been observed by Ritika?
b. Name the process that caused the changes in the cells.
c. Would there be similar changes observed ,if she had prepared a slide of cheek cell.

3. Look at the diagram carefully
a. Which part of the above diagram can carry the ‘hereditary material’?
b. Who discovered the nucleus for the first time?
c. Why is it called the ‘ control centre’ of the cell ?

4. If you are provided with some vegetables to cook, you generally add salt into the vegetables during the cooking process.
a. What happens to the vegetables after adding salt?
b. Which mechanism is responsible for the changes? Explain.

5. Why does the skin of your mother's fingers shrink when she washes clothes for a long time?
a. What is responsible for these changes?
b. Explain the process in brief.

MODEL: - Working Model on (Any One)

- Working model on Smart city (R.No.1-5)
- Solar energy to kinetic energy(R.NO 6-10)
- Preventive measure to Different types of Pollution. (R.NO 11-15)
- Waste management(R.NO16-20)
- Natural disasters Proofing buildings(R.NO 21-25)
- working model on STEM(Science, Technology Engineering And Mathematics) (R.NO 26-30)
- Biological model(plant cell or Animal cell)(R.NO 30-35)
- Hydroponics(R.NO 35-40)

Note :- Complete Fair Notebook, Learn Full Chapters

CHEMISTRY

Home assignment
Class 9th Sub: Chemistry

I . Choose the correct option from the following;

Q1. Which of the following cannot be considered a form of matter?

(a) Atom
(b) Water
(c) Humidity
(d) Electron

Q2. Which of the following causes the temperature of a substance to remain constant while it is undergoing a change in its state?

(a) Latent heat
(b) Lattice energy
(c) Loss of heat
(d) None of these

Q3. When water at 0°C freezes to form ice at the same temperature of 0°C, then it:

(a) Absorbs some heat
(b) Releases some heat
(c) Neither absorbs nor releases heat
(d) Absorbs 3.34 x 105J/kg of heat

Q4. Which of the following statement is correct?

(a) Substances that exist as liquids at room temperature typically have melting and boiling points lower than that of room temperature.
(b) The process in which a substance transitions directly from a solid to a gas state without going through the liquid state is known as sublimation.
(c) To convert a temperature from the Celsius scale to the Kelvin scale, add 273 to the given temperature.
(d) The density of ice is lower than that of water.

Q5. Under which of the following circumstances would the distance

between molecules of hydrogen gas increase?

(i) Applying greater pressure to hydrogen within a sealed container.

(ii) Leakage of a portion of the hydrogen gas from the container.

(iii) Expanding the volume of the container holding hydrogen gas.

(iv) Introducing additional hydrogen gas into the container without altering its volume.

(a) (i) and (iii)

(b) (i) and (iv)

(c) (ii) and (iii)

(d) (ii) and (iv)

II. Answer the following questions

1. What is matter? What are the physical states of matter?

2. With the help of an activity, show particulate nature of matter.

3. What are characteristics of particles of matter?
4. What is diffusion? Give an example.
5. Write any five characteristics of solids, liquids and gases.
6. Why can we smell hot food from a distance?
7. Why does a solid change into liquid on heating?
8. Define latent heat of fusion.
9. Give reason – A gas fills completely the vessel in which it is kept.
10. Why a wooden table should be called solid?
11. Why more serious burns are caused by steam at 100°c than water at same temperature?
12. Why can a sponge be compressed though it is a solid?
13. Carry out following conversion (a) 50°C to Kelvin (b) 200 K to Celsius.

III. Activity. based questions

14. Explain the process of Sublimation in detail.

15. Show that gases are compressible but solids and liquids are not.

16.How will yoy show that Particles of matter are very small.

IV. ***Directions:*** In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given, and a corresponding statement of Reason is given just below it. Of the statements, given below, mark the correct answer as:

(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.

1.Assertion : A gas can easily be compressed by applying pressure.
Reason : Since the inter-particle spaces between gases are very large, they can decrease by applying pressure.
2.Assertion : Gases exert pressure on the walls of the container.
Reason : The intermolecular force of attraction is very strong in gases.
3.Assertion : It is easier to cook food at sea level as compared to higher altitudes.
Reason : The boiling point of water increases at high altitudes.
4.Assertion : When a solid melts, its temperature remains the same.
Reason : The heat gets used up in changing the state by overcoming the forces of attraction between the particles.
5.Assertion : The conversion of a solid

directly into a gas is known as sublimation.
Reason : Naphthelene does not leave residue when kept open for sometime.

* Write and learn atomic numbers and symbols of first 20 elements with their names.
* Make a A4 sheet based on activity with respect to Chapter Matter in our surroundings. (any topic)

PHYSICS

section A () Choose the correct option from the given options **[10]**

1. Direction of motion of a body is given by:

(A) Its speed	(B) Its velocity	(C) Both its speed and velocity	(D) Neither of its speed and velocity

2. Is it possible for an object's velocity to increase while its acceleration decreases?

(A) No, this is impossible because of the way in which acceleration is defined.	(B) No, because if acceleration is decreasing the object will be slowing down.	(C) No, because velocity and acceleration must always be in the same direction.	(D) Yes, an example would be a falling object in a viscous medium, where the acceleration continuously decreases but velocity increases until a certain point.

3. The ratio of SI units to CGS units of retardation is:

(A) 10^2	(B) 10	(C) 10^3	(D) 10^{-2}

4. Velocity of the particle is depend on....?

(A) Distance.	(B) Displacement.	(C) Path of the object.	(D) None of these.

5. Area under a v – t graph represents a physical quantity which has the unit:

(A) m^2	(B) m	(C) m^3	(D) $m\ s^{-1}$

6. Velocity, being a vector quantity, positive velocity means:

(A) That the body is moving away from the reference point	(B) That the body is moving towards the reference point	(C) That the body is stationary	(D) Nothing specifically

7. A body cannot have a:

(A) zero speed and non-zero acceleration	(B) non-zero speed and zero acceleration	(C) constant velocity and a varying speed	(D) constant speed and a varying velocity

8. In a motion with constant acceleration the velocity is reduced to zero in 5 seconds and after covering a distance of 100m. The distance covered by the particle in next 5 second will be:

(A) zero (B) 250m (C) 100m (D) 500m

9. When two bodies moves uniformly towards each her then they cross each other at the speed of 10m/s. If both the bodies move in the same direction, then they cross each other at the speed of 6m/s. The speed of both bodies are:

   (A) 8m/s, 2m/s (B) 8m/s, 4m/s (C) 6m/s, 2m/s (D) 6m/s, 4m/s

10. The SI unit of retardation is _____?

    (A) $\frac{m}{s}^2$ (B) $\frac{m}{s}$ (C) m^2 (D) s^2

section A () a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). [5] Choose the correct option.

11. In the following Questions, the Assertion and Reason have been put forward. Read the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:
    a. Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
    b. The Assertion and the Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
    c. Assertion is true but the Reason is false.
    d. The statement of the Assertion is false but the Reason is true.

    Assertion: Newton's equations of motion hold true for uniformly accelerated motion only. **Reason:** The equations of motion do not apply to freely falling body as its motion is not uniformly accelerated.

12. In the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given by the corresponding statement of Reason. Of the statements, mark the correct answer as:
    a. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
    b. If both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
    c. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
    d. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true.
    e. If Assertion and Reason both are false.

    Assertion: Acceleration of a body can be calculated from velocity-time graph. **Reason:** Area of velocity-time graph gives distance travelled by the body.

13. In the following Questions, the Assertion and Reason have been put forward. Read the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:
    a. Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
    b. The Assertion and the Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
    c. Assertion is true but the Reason is false.
    d. The statement of the Assertion is false but the Reason is true.

Assertion: The slope of distance time graph gives acceleration of the body. **Reason:** Greater the slope of distance time graph, more is the speed of the body.

14. In the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given by the corresponding statement of Reason. Of the statements, mark the correct answer as:
    a. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
    b. If both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
    c. If Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
    d. If Assertion is false, but Reason is true.
    e. If Assertion and Reason both are false.

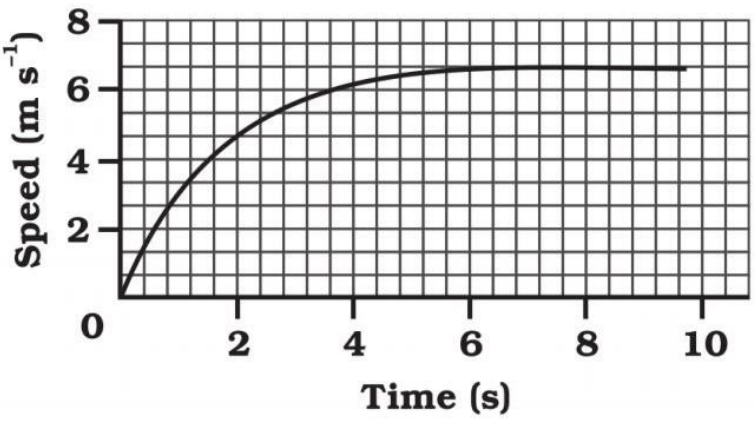
    Assertion: A body performing uniform circular motion with constant speed may have acceleration. **Reason:** When speed of a body remains constant, then its acceleration is always zero.

15. In the following Questions, the Assertion and Reason have been put forward. Read the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:
    a. Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
    b. The Assertion and the Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
    c. Assertion is true but the Reason is false.
    d. The statement of the Assertion is false but the Reason is true.

    Assertion: Equations of motion can when the acceleration is a = 2t where t seconds. **Reason:** The slope of a v-t graph with 60^o inclination is greater than 30^o inclination.

section B () Answer the Questions in brief **[6]**

1. The speed-time graph for a car is shown is Fig.

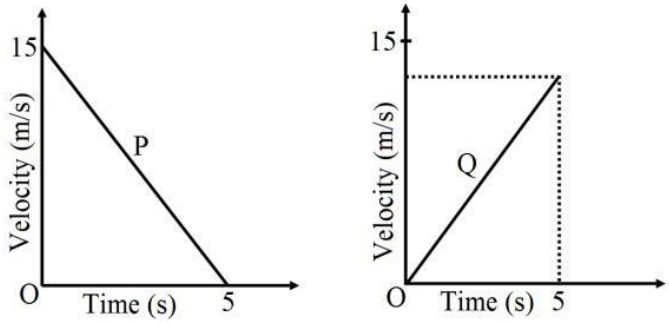


    a. Find out how far the car travels in the first 4 seconds. Shade the area on the graph that represents the distance travelled by the car during the period.

b. Which part of the graph represents uniform motion of the car?

2. A person moves a distance of 3km towards east, then 2km towards north and 3.5km towards east. Find:
   a. Distance covered by the person.
   b. Displacement.

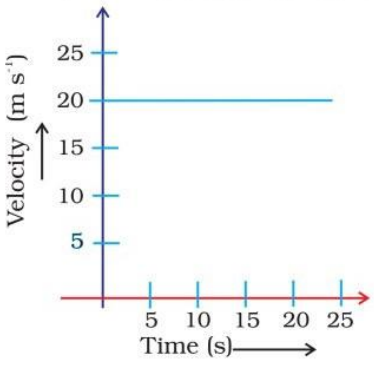
3. Given figures represent the motion of two objects P and Q. Which of the objects has positive acceleration and which one has negative acceleration?



section C () Answer the Questions in detail **[9]**

1. Define acceleration and state its SI unit. For motion along a straight line, when do we consider the acceleration to be:
   1. Positive.
   2. Negative? Give an example of a body in uniform acceleration.

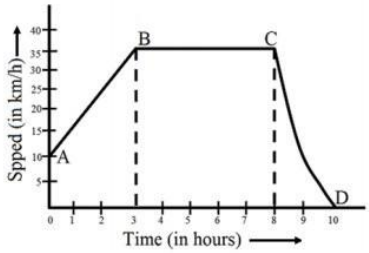
2. The velocity-time graph shows the motion of a cyclist. Find
   i. Its acceleration
   ii. Its velocity and
   iii. The distance covered by the cyclist in 15 seconds.



3. A ball is gently dropped from a height of 20m. If its velocity increases uniformly at the rate of 10m/ s^{-2}, with what velocity will it strike the ground? After what time will it strike the ground?

section D () Answer the Questions in detail [4 marks each] **[16]**

1. The graph given alongside shows how the speed of a car changes with time:



i. What is the initial speed of the car?
ii. What is the maximum speed attained by the car?
iii. Which part of the graph shows zero acceleration
iv. Which part of the graph shows varying retardation?
v. Find the distance travelled in first 8 hours.

2. A car is travelling at 20m/s along a road. A child runs out into the road 50m ahead and the car driver steps on the brake pedal. What must the car's deceleration be if the car is to stop just before it reaches the child?
3. A train travels the first 15km at a uniform speed of 30 km/h; the next 75km at a uniform speed of 50km/h; and the last 10km at a uniform speed of 20km/h. Calculate the average speed for the entire train journey.
4. Using following data, draw time-displacement graph for a moving object:

Time (s)	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
Displacement (m)	0	2	4	4	4	6	4	2	0

Use this graph to find average velocity for first 4s, for next 4s and for last 6s.

Section E () case study based quetion. **[4]**

1. Instruction: The table given below shows distance (in cm) travelled by the bodies A, B and C. Read this data carefully and answer the questions which follow.
Distance (in cm) covered by different bodies:

Time	Body A	Body B	Body C
1st second	20	20	20
2nd second	20	36	60
3rd second	20	24	100
4th second	20	30	140
5th second	20	48	180

1. Which of the bodies is moving with:
   a. Constant speed?
   b. Constant acceleration?
2. Which of the bodies covers:
   a. Maximum distance in 3rd second?
   b. Minimum distance in 3rd second?
3. Which of the bodies is moving with non-uniform acceleration?

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Complete mapwork on the mapskill:-

History

Ch 1 French Revolution

On the mapskill Locate/label/identify the following

1. Bordeaux
2. Nantes
3. Paris and Marseille

Geography

Ch 1 India: size & location

- India - States with Capitals
- Tropic of Cancer, Standard Meridian (Location and Labelling)
- Neighbouring countries of India

Ch 2 Physical features of India

- Mountain Ranges: The Karakoram, The Shivalik, The Aravali, Western & Eastern Ghats
- Mountain Peaks – K2, Anai Mudi
- Plateau - Deccan Plateau, Chota Nagpur Plateau
- Coastal Plains - Konkan, Malabar, Coromandel

1. **Prepare a project file on any <u>one</u> of these topics:-**
   a. Maximum pages of the project should be 15-20.
   b. Write the project in a very neat handwriting.
   c. Write the project on the sheets used for science practical file.
   d. Paste the photographs or draw table, diagram, flow chart etc. on every blank page (on the left side left blank side) related to the content written on the right side page having lines.

   <u>Project Topics :-</u>

   1. Different types of land forms of India
   2. Types of forests in India
   3. Disaster management
   4. Sustainable development goals
   5. Any social issue

2. Write the answer of the following questions in your social science notebooks:-
   In the questions given below, there are two Statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the Statements and Choose the correct option: Options are:
   (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 correct but (R) is wrong.
   (D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

   1. Assertion (A): India Shares its land boundaries with Pakistan and Afghanistan in the northwest.
   Reason (R): China, Tibet, Nepal and Bhutan in the South and Myanmar and Bangladesh in the West.
   2. Assertion (A): India lies entirely in the Northern hemisphere.
   Reason (R): The Tropic of Cancer ($23^0$30'N) divides the Country into almost two equal parts.
   3. Assertion: The French Revolution had a significant impact on the world.
   Reason: The French Revolution inspired people in other countries to demand democracy and equality.

4. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

On the morning of 14 July 1789, the city of Paris was in a state of alarm. The king had commanded troops to move into the city. Rumours spread that he would soon order the army to open fire upon the citizens. Some 7,000 men and women gathered in front of the town hall and decided to form a peoples' militia. They broke into a number of government buildings in search of arms. Finally, a group of several hundred people marched towards the eastern part of the city and stormed the fortress-prison, the Bastille, where they hoped to find hoarded ammunition. In the armed fight that followed, the commander of the Bastille was killed and the prisoners released – though there were only seven of them. Yet the Bastille was hated by all because it stood for the despotic power of the king. The fortress was demolished and its stone fragments were sold in the markets to all those who wished to keep a souvenir of its destruction. The days that followed saw more rioting both in Paris and the countryside. Most people were protesting against the high price of bread. Much later, when historians looked back upon this time, they saw it as the beginning of a chain of events that ultimately led to the execution of the king in France, though most people at the time did not anticipate this outcome.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:

1. On 14th July, 1789 the people of the _____ estate attacked the Bastille prison and freed all the prisoners signalling the start of the _____.
   1. first, civil war
   2. fourth, Russian war
   3. second, movement
   4. third, revolution

2. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
   1. The Bastille was the fortress-prison.
   2. The Bastille stood for the democratic power of the king.
   3. On the morning of 14 July 1789, the people of Paris stormed Bastille
   4. All are correc

3. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:
   Assertion (A): The people of France storm the Bastille.
   Reason (R): They were hopeful to find King Louis XIV and commander of the Bastille there.
   1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
   2. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
   3. A is correct but R is wrong.
   4. Both A and R are wrong.

4. What was the immediate cause of rioting in Paris?
   1. Atrocities by the commander
   2. The high price of bread
   3. The killing of women and children
   4. All of these

5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:
   Assertion (A): Pakistan is not considered a democratic country even after having elections.
   Reason (R): Despite elections to the national and provincial assemblies, the final powers rested with General Musharraf and military officers.

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
2. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
3. A is correct but R is wrong.
4. A is wrong but R is correct.

5. The Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution of India on
(a) 26 January 1950
(b) 26 November 1949
(c) 26 January 1949
(d) 15 August 1947

6. Apartheid in South Africa was discrimination on the basis of
(a) gender
(b) religion
(c) race
(d) economic status

7. The Indian Constitution came into effect on
(a) 26 January 1949
(b) 26 January 1950
(c) 26 January 1952
(d) 26 November 1950

8. The most abundant factor of production is
(a) labour
(b) land
(c) machinery
(d) all of the above In

9. 'Operation Flood' is related to :
(a) control flood
(b) produce fish
(c) milk production
(d) grain production

10. Consumption of chemical fertilisers is highest in which state of India?
(a) Punjab
(b) Haryana
(c) Rajasthan
(d) Himachal Pradesh

11. Write a summary of the chapter French Revolution (at least 15 points)