

# KRISHNAMURTY WORLD SCHOOL

## HOLIDAY HOME WORK

### STD – IX

#### ENGLISH

DAY 1 - Learn the poem "The road not taken and wind".

Solve the worksheet given in grammar.

Day 2 – Solve the worksheet given on reading comprehension.

Day 3 – Imagine yourself as an author and write a short story beginning with 'one fine morning I woke up and I found myself as .....', write it in the form of a story book. Draw sketches to make it look like a story book. Give a name to your story book. Design the cover too.

#### Passage 1 (Factual)

Finally the wrestler Sakshi Malik clinched the bronze medal in the 58 kg category, pulling off a *sensational* 8-5 victory over Aisuluu Tynybekova of Kyrgyzstan in the *play-off bout* and ended India's painful wait for a medal at the Rio Olympic Games. The 23-year-old from Rohtak became only the fourth woman *athlete* from India to win an Olympic medal as she earned the *dramatic* win after falling behind 0-5 in the do-or-die bout on day 12. Weightlifter Karnam Malleshwari (2000, Sydney), boxer MC Mary Kom (2012, London) and shuttler Saina Nehwal (2012, London) were the only other women athletes from India to have won a medal in Olympics. Like in three of the four other bouts earlier in the day, Sakshi won the *crucial* bout after coming from behind. She, in fact, had lost 2-9 in the quarter-finals to Russia's Valeriia Koblova in the fifth bout of the day before getting a second chance in *repechage* when her *conqueror* reached the final. Sakshi's victory brought *cheers* to the Indian *contingent* that had *endured agonising* 11 days without a medal. Sakshi turned the tables on the Kyrgyzstan wrestler in the dying seconds of the bout as Tynybekova was in complete command in most part of the clash. Tynybekova *grabbed* Sakshi's leg and quickly earned two points before adding one more for the Indian's passivity. She repeated her move and successfully bagged two more points to lead 5-0 at the break. Sakshi could open the scoring only in the second period and got two points after throwing her rival down and out of the mat. She then managed to earn two points again with a similar move to bring down the margin to 4-5. Thereafter, it was no looking back for the Indian girl and she took the opponent down to level the scores 5-5. But she did not stop there and gained three more points by *pinning down* the Kyrgyzstan wrestler in the dying moments of the match.

#### Questions

(8 × 1 = 8)

1. Who was the opponent of Sakshi Malik in the final wrestling at the Rio Olympic Games 2016?
2. How many points did Sakshi Malik score in all in the final wrestling at the Rio Olympic Games?
3. Before Sakshi Malik, who were the Indian women athletes to win medals at Olympic Games?
4. What do you mean by *repechage*?
5. How did Tynybekova make India hopeless?
6. Did Sakshi score any point in the first period?
7. How did she get two points in the second period?
8. How many points did Sakshi score at the last moment of the match?

## Passage-2 (Discursive)

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

"A year or two ago," he said, "I was in rooms in Great Ormond Street – an old house on the Holborn side. The bedroom walls had been *distempered* by a previous tenant, but the place was damp and great patches of *discolouration*, had broken out. One of these – as indeed often happens – was exactly like a human face; but more faithfully and startlingly than is customary? Lying in bed in the morning putting off getting up – I used to watch it and watch it, and gradually I came to think of it as real – as my fellow lodger, in fact. The odd thing was that while the patches on the walls grew larger and changed their *contours*, this never did. It remained identically the same.

"While there, I had a very bad attack of influenza, with complications, and all day long I had nothing to do but read or meditate, and it was then that this face began to get a firmer hold of me. It grew more and more real and remarkable. I may say that it dominated my thoughts day and night. There was a *curious* turn to the nose, and the slant of the forehead was unique. It was, in fact, full of individuality: the face of a man apart, a man in a thousand.

"Well, I got better, but the face still controlled me. I found myself searching the streets for one like it. Somewhere, I was convinced, the real man must exist, and him I must meet. Why, I had no notion; I only knew that he and I were in some way linked by fate. I frequented places where men *congregate* in large numbers – political meetings, football matches, the railway stations when the suburban trains pour forth their legions on the city in the morning and receive them again in the evening. But all in vain. I had never before realised as I then did how many different faces of man there are and how few. For all differ, and yet, classified, they belong to only as many groups as you count on your hands.

"The search became a *mania* with me. I neglected everything else. I stood at busy corners watching the crowd until people thought me crazy, and the police began to know me and be suspicious. Women I never glanced at: men, men, and men, all the time".

### Questions:

- (i) What did the narrator notice among the great patches of discolouration on the walls of the bedroom?
- (ii) What was special about the human faced formed?
- (iii) How did the faced formed on the wall control the narrator's mind and activities?
- (iv) What ~~had~~ did the people and the police think of the narrator?
- (v) Find a word from the passage that means 'unusual and surprising'.
- (vi) Find the word from the passage which means the opposite of 'dry'.
- (vii) Write the noun form of 'dominate'.
- (viii) Write the adjective form of 'individuality'.

## SUBJECT- ENGLISH GRAMMAR

### Tenses

**A. Fill in the blanks in the following passage by using the correct tense form of the verbs given in brackets.**

Once Martin Luther King \_\_\_\_\_ (address) a public meeting. Suddenly someone \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) a shoe at him. But king \_\_\_\_\_ (not lose) his cool. He \_\_\_\_\_ (pick) up the shoe and told the gathering that some kind gentleman, knowing that he could not afford shoes, \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) one for him. He \_\_\_\_\_ (request) the gentleman to throw him the other one too. After he said so, a man appeared before him and apologized.

### Modals

**B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals.**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ obey our teachers. (have to/ must)
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ pass this time. (ought to/ has to)
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ not buy a car. (has to/ need)
4. He works hard lest he fail \_\_\_\_\_. (should/must)
5. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ cook your own meal? (should/have to)
6. The villagers\_\_\_\_\_ kerosene lamps a few years ago. (must/ had to)
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ finish this work before I go. (has to/ must)
8. Ramesh said that they \_\_\_\_\_ report for duty on Monday. (should/ ought to)

## SCIENCE

DAYS 2-5 prepare a project on discovery and structure of cell.

It should be included the following points.

- Discovery of cell.
- Diagram of cell
- Diagram of different cell organelles and their functions.



## ODIA

Day-1	(୧) ଗଦ୍ୟ - 'କାହା ସ୍ବପ୍ନ ଆନାଛ ବର୍ଷି' କୁ ଯାଞ୍ଚି ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କର ।
Day-2	(୨) ସଂଗୋଳାଞ୍ଚି ଶବ୍ଦ (ପୃଷ୍ଠା ସଂଖ୍ୟା - ୩, ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ଉପାକୃଷ୍ଣ) ଦିଗଦାର୍ଥବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ (ପୃଷ୍ଠା ସଂଖ୍ୟା - ୮, ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ଉପାକୃଷ୍ଣ) ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କର ।
Day-3	(୩) ସୂଚି'ର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସ୍ବର ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କର ।
Day-4	(୪) ଗଦ୍ୟ - 'ଜାତୀୟ ଜୀବନ' (ପୃଷ୍ଠା ସଂଖ୍ୟା - ୫୦) NO-୪ କୁ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କର ।
Day-5	(୫) 'ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣ' କବି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଉପାଦାନ ବିଷୟ ଲେଖାଯାଇଥିବା ମାଧ୍ୟମ ସଂଗ୍ରହ । ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣଙ୍କ କେଉଁ ନାମରେ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରୁଛନ୍ତି, ଯାହାକୁ ଗ୍ରହଣ କର, (ପ୍ରକଳ୍ପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ)

## HINDI

1. Project:- ଛି ଏକ ଚାର୍ଟ ପେପର ମେଁ ହିନ୍ଦୀ କାବ୍ୟ କେଁ ପ୍ରମୁଖ କବି ରେଢ଼ାସ  
କେଁ ଚିତ୍ର ଡିପିକାର୍ତ୍ତୁର ଆଁର ଅନେକ ବାରେଁ ମେଁ ଢ଼ଳ୍ ସାବ୍ୟ ଲିଖିର ।
2. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଶବ୍ଦେଁ କେଁ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ-ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କିଜିର,  
(ରେଢ଼ୁ, ବାସ୍ତବିକ, କାଲ୍ପନା, ଅପଲ୍ଲ, ଗଣିବ, ନାମବେଦ, ମଞ୍ଜୁ, ଚକୋଶ)
3. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଶବ୍ଦେଁ କେଁ ସଂଘି-ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କିଜିର,  
(ଦେବେନ୍ଦ୍ର, ଅନ୍ୟାଧିକ, ଜଗଦିଶ, ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରୋଦୟ, ଉଲ୍ଲାସ)
4. ସ୍ପର୍ଶ-ପାଠ-୧ (ଘୁଲ) ଆଁର ପାଠ-୨ (ରେଢ଼ାସ) ମେଁ ଦିର ଗର ସମ୍ମି  
ପ୍ରଶ୍ନୋତ୍ତର କୋଁ ଅଢ଼େଁ ସେଁ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କିଜିର ।

## **SOCIAL STUDIES**

- DAY 1: Prepare a project in a stick file with photos and contents of History Chapter-6
- Day 2: Collect the photos and related contents of History, Chapter-6: Peasants and Farmers (refer page-118 to 136 of your History book)
- Day 3: Make 1 mark question and answers History Chapter-1- The French Revolution (30 questions)
- Day 4: Make 1 mark question and answers of Economics Chapter-1- The story of village Palampur (20 questions)

## **MATHEMATICS**

- Day 1: Number Systems- Ex-1.3, Q-3,4, Example-7-9
- Day 2: Number Systems- Ex-15, Q-4 with justification, Q-2,5
- Day 3: Number Systems- (1) If  $\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times 3^n - 27^n}{3^{3m} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$ , prove that  $m-n=1$
- (2) Simplify  $\frac{16 \times 2^{n+1}}{16 \times 2^{n+2}}$
- Day 4: Number Systems- (1) Prove that,
- (i)  $\left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^a \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^b \left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^c = 1$
- (ii)  $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{a^2+ab+b^2} \times \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{b^2+bc+c^2} \times \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{c^2+ca+a^2} = 1$
- (iii)  $\frac{(x^{a+b})^2 (x^{b+c})^2 (x^{c+a})^2}{(x^a x^b x^c)^4} = 1$
- Day 5: Number Systems- (1) Show that,
- (i)  $\frac{1}{1+x^{b-a}+x^{c-a}} + \frac{1}{1+x^{a-b}+x^{c-b}} + \frac{1}{1+x^{b-c}+x^{a-c}} = 1$
- (ii)  $\frac{a^{-1}}{a^{-1}+b^{-1}} + \frac{a^{-1}}{a^{-1}+b^{-1}} = \frac{2b^2}{b^2-a^2}$

Day 6: Number System-

1) If  $abc = 1$ , Show that

$$\frac{1}{1+a+b^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1+b+c^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1+c+a^{-1}} = 1$$

2) Show that,

$$\frac{3^{-3} \times 6^2 \times \sqrt{98}}{5^2 \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{25}} \times (15)^{\frac{-4}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 28\sqrt{2}$$

Day 7: Number System-

(i) If  $2^x = 3^y = 12^z$ , Show that  $\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{y} + \frac{2}{x}$

(ii) If  $2^x = 3^y = 6^{-z}$ , Show that  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 0$

(iii) If  $3^x = 5^y = 75^z$ , Show that  $Z = \frac{xy}{2x+y}$

Day 8: Show that-

$$\frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{b}\right)^m \times \left(a - \frac{1}{b}\right)^n}{\left(b + \frac{1}{a}\right)^m \times \left(b - \frac{1}{a}\right)^n} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{m-n}$$

Day 9: Polynomials-

Ex-2.2, Q-2, 3, 4

Day 10: Polynomials-

Ex-2.3

## PHYSICS

Day 1: Motion-

Define- (i) Uniform & Non uniform motion

(ii) Velocity, Uniform & Non uniform velocity

(iii) Acceleration, Uniform & Non uniform acceleration

Day 2: Distance-time graphs, slope of s-t graph

Day 3: Velocity-time graph, slope of v-t graph, area under the v-t graph

Day 4: Derive the equations of motion

Day 5: Example: 8.5, 8.6, 8.7

Day 6: Intext questions (page-1-10) Q-2-5