

# ***H.W. FOR CLASS-9 DATE 29/07/20***

## ***Social Science(Geography)***

### High Ranking Questions

#### **Very Short Answer Type Questions (1 Mark)**

**Q 1.** What is the latitudinal extent of India?

**Ans.** The main land extends between latitudes  $8^{\circ}4' N$  and  $37^{\circ}6' N$ .

**Q 2.** What is the longitudinal extent of India?

**Ans.** India lies between the longitudes of  $68^{\circ}7' E$  and  $97^{\circ}25' E$ .

**Q 3.** What influences the duration of day and night as one moves from south to north?

**Ans.** The latitudinal extent.

**Q 4.** From which place in Uttar Pradesh does the Standard Meridian of India pass?

**Ans.** Mirzapur.

**Q 5.** In which hemisphere does India lie?

**Ans.** India lies entirely in the northern hemisphere.

**Q 6.** Name the states through which the Tropic of Cancer passes.

**Ans.** Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tripura and Mizoram.

**Q 7.** What is the time lag between Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh?

**Ans.** There is a time lag of two hours between Gujarat and Arunachal Pradesh.

**Q 8.** What is the total geographical area of the Indian landmass?

**Ans.** 3.28 million square kilometre.

**Q 9.** What is the percentage of India's total area as compared to the total geographical area of the world?

**Ans.** 2.4%.

**Q 17.** Name the states of India, sharing border with Pakistan.

**Ans.** Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, and Jammu and Kashmir.

**Q 18.** Which states of India share border with China?

**Ans.** West Bengal, Bihar, Sikkim, Assam, Meghalaya and Tripura.

**Q 19.** Name the eastern coastal states of India.

**Ans.** Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal.

**Q 20.** Name the western coastal states of India.

**Ans.** Kerala, Karnataka, Goa, Maharashtra and Gujarat.

**Q 21.** With which country do the states of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontiers?

**Ans.** Nepal.

**Q 22.** Which waterbodies separate Sri Lanka from India?

**Ans.** Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by the Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar.

**Q 23.** Name the states sharing border with Myanmar.

**Ans.** Tripura, Mizoram, Manipur and Nagaland.

**Q 24.** Name the place situated on three seas of India.

**Ans.** Kannyakumari.

**Q 25.** Name the countries which are larger than India.

**Ans.** Russia, Canada, USA, China, Brazil and Australia.

**Q 26.** Which ideas from India could reach the world?

**Ans.** The ideas of the *Upanishads* and *Ramayana*, the stories of *Panchtantra*, the Indian numerals and the decimal system could reach many parts of the world.

**Q 27.** Name two union territories along the western coast and one along the eastern coast of India.

**Ans.** The union territories on the western coast are Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu and on the Eastern Coast it is Pondicherry (Puducherry).

### Short Answer Type Questions (3 Marks)

**Q 1.** What is the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the main land of India? Explain their importance.

**Ans.** The latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the main land of India is  $30^\circ$ . Their importance is as follows:

- (i) The latitudinal extent influences the duration of day and night.
- (ii) The longitudinal extent influences time.

**Q 2.** Explain the implications of the latitudinal extent of India.

**Ans.** The implications of the latitudinal extent of India can be understood with the help of the following points:

- (i) The Tropic of Cancer ( $23^\circ 30' N$ ) divides India into two parts. The southern part of India lies in the tropical zone and the northern part lies in the sub-tropical zone. Because of this India has an extreme climate in north and moderate climate in south.
- (ii) The southern part of India does not have difference in the duration of day and night because of small latitudinal extent while northern part shows difference because of large latitudinal extent.

**Q 3.** Name the island groups of India.

**Ans.** Besides the mainland, two islands groups are also an inseparable part of the Indian Union. These are as follows:

**Q 12.** Where are Maldives Islands situated?

**Ans.** Maldives Islands are situated to the south of the Lakshadweep Islands.

**Q 13.** With which countries India share its land boundaries in the east?

**Ans.** Myanmar and Bangladesh.

**Q 14.** In which year did Suez Canal open?

**Ans.** The Suez Canal opened in 1869.

**Q 15.** Which two waterbodies/seas are located around India?

**Ans.** The Arabian Sea on the west and the Bay of Bengal on the east of the peninsula.

**Q 16.** Where is Indira point located?

**Ans.** Indira point is located in Nicobar district of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

## ***Maths***

### ***Maths 9th homework***

***1)revise 3 chapter through videos***

***ie.polynolials,herons formula,volume surface area.***

***And solve all the exercise of ncert***



## ***SCIENCE (Chemistry)***

***Q1- if one mole of carbon atom weight 12 gram what is the mass of one atom of carbon***

***Q2- what is meant by the term chemical formula.***

***Q3- define the atomic mass unit.***

***Q4- why is it not possible to see an atom with naked eyes.***

***5-Which postulate of Dalton's atomic theory is the result of the law of conservation of mass.***

***Q6- Helium atom has an atomic mass of 4u and two protons in its nucleus how many neutrons does it have.***





# ENGLISH

***Note :- Do the given summary, points to ponder and questions answers from it.***



## THE LOST CHILD

Mulk Raj  
Anand

(1905-2004)

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1. About the Author
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5. Summary
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# THE LOST CHILD

Mulk Raj  
Anand

(1905-2004)



**About the Author :** Mulk Raj Anand was an Indian writer in English, notable for his depiction of the lives of the poorer castes in traditional Indian society. He is a Prominent Indian author of novels, short stories, and critical essays in English. His realistic and sympathetic portrayal of the poor in India will be remember fondly.

<b>Born</b>	12 December 1905, Peshawar, Pakistan
<b>Died</b>	28 September 2004, Jehangir Hospital, Pune
<b>Education</b>	University of Cambridge (1929), University College London, Khalsa College
<b>Awards</b>	Sahitya Akademi Award for English Writers, Padma Bhushan

# THE LOST CHILD

Theme : universality of a child's desire for everything

Sub-Theme : children-parents relationship

## CHARACTERS :

- ☐ A little boy
- ☐ Father
- ☐ Mother
- ☐ A sweetmeat seller
- ☐ A flower-seller (florist)
- ☐ A balloon seller
- ☐ A snake-charmer
- ☐ A kind man

