

H.W. FOR CLASS-9 DATE 18/07/20

MATHS

(class-9)(maths)

NOTE Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$, unless stated otherwise.

1. Find the curved surface area of a cone with base radius 5.25 cm and slant height 10 cm.
2. Find the total surface area of a cone, if its slant height is 21 m and diameter of its base is 24 m.
3. A joker's cap is in the form of a right circular cone of base radius 7 cm and height 24 cm. Find the area of the sheet required to make 10 such caps.
4. The curved surface area of a cone is 308 cm^2 and its slant height is 14 cm. Find the radius of the base and total surface area of the cone.
5. The slant height and base diameter of a conical tomb are 25 m and 14 m respectively. Find the cost of whitewashing its curved surface at the rate of ₹ 12 per m^2 .
6. A conical tent is 10 m high and the radius of its base is 24 m. Find the slant height of the tent. If the cost of 1 m^2 canvas is ₹ 70, find the cost of canvas required to make the tent.
7. A bus stop is barricaded from the remaining part of the road by using 50 hollow cones made of recycled cardboard. Each one has a base diameter of 40 cm and height 1 m. If the outer side of each of the cones is to be painted and the cost of painting is ₹ 25 per m^2 , what will be the cost of painting all these cones? (Use $\pi = 3.14$ and $\sqrt{1.04} = 1.02$.)
8. Find the volume, curved surface area and the total surface area of a cone having base radius 35 cm and height 12 cm.
9. Find the volume, curved surface area and the total surface area of a cone whose height is 6 cm and slant height 10 cm. (Take $\pi = 3.14$.)
10. A conical pit of diameter 3.5 m is 12 m deep. What is its capacity in kilolitres?
HINT $1 \text{ m}^3 = 1 \text{ kilolitre}$.
11. A heap of wheat is in the form of a cone of diameter 9 m and height 3.5 m. Find its volume. How much canvas cloth is required to just cover the heap? (Use $\pi = 3.14$.)
12. A man uses a piece of canvas having an area of 551 m^2 , to make a conical tent of base radius 7 m. Assuming that all the stitching margin and wastage incurred while cutting, amount to approximately 1 m, find the volume of the tent that can be made with it.

ENGLISH

II. Then took the other, just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same.

1. What does the poet mean by 'the other'?

Ans. _____

2. Which road did the poet finally choose?

Ans. _____

3. Which road had the better claim?

Ans. _____

4. Which road was grassy and wanted usage?

Ans. _____

III. And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.

1. What do you mean by "both that morning equally lay"?

Ans. _____

2. Why did the poet keep the first for another day?

Ans. _____

3. Why did the poet doubt his decision?

Ans. _____

4. What is the rhyme scheme?

Ans. _____

SOCIAL SCIENCE

DATE: _____

SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS: IX HISTORY CH-1 [THE FRENCH REVOLUTION]

⇒ LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:-

Q1- "The French philosophers of the 18th century greatly influenced the people and it led the French Revolution!" Comment.

Q2- Describe the Reign of Terror and the role played by Robespierre in it.

Q3- Who were the Jacobins? What was their contribution to the French Revolution?

Q4- Discuss the participation of women in political clubs, their activities and demands.

Q5- Evaluate the importance of the following years in connection with the French Revolution: 1774, 1791, 1793, 1804, 1815.

Q6- Explain any five economic conditions of France that led to revolution.

Q7- What compelled Louis XVI to raise taxes in France? Explain any five reasons.

Q8- "A growing middle class in France during the 18th century envisages an end to privileges!" Analyse the statement.

Q9- What were the main causes of the French Revolution? Explain.

Q10- How did France become a constitutional monarchy?

Q11- Describe the incident which took place in France on the morning of 14th July in France.

Q12- "The eighteenth century France witnessed the emergence of the middle class", who were they and what were their ideas?

Q13- What was the impact of the French Revolution on the world?

Science(Biology)

Chapter -Tissue

16/7/20

1. What is meristematic tissue . Differentiate between apical, lateral ,and intercalary meristematic tissue.

2. Differentiate between simple permanent tissue and complex permanent tissue.

3. Write down the general characteristic of collenchyma.

4. Write down the general characteristic of sclerenchyma.

17/7/20

1. Write the general characteristic of complex permanent tissue.

2. Differentiate between vessels and tracheid .

3. Give the importance of Lignin deposition in the xylem.

4. State difference in cell wall of parenchymal collenchymal and sclerenchymal cell.

Date -18/7/20

1. Define the following term... epidermis, endodermis,hypodermis ,cortex ,vascular bundle, pith and medullary ray.

2. What is companion cell? write its function.

3. Explain the phloem fibre.

4. Which tissue is called protective tissue of the plant.

दिनांक 15 जुलाई गृह कार्य

कक्षा-9 विषय-हिंदी

पाठ-9 कबीर की साखियां

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

पाँचवीं साखी

हिंदू----- जाइ।

- 1 कबीर ने किसे मृतक कहा है? और क्यों?
- 2 'जो दुहूँ के निकटि ना जाइ' इस पंक्ति का क्या आशय है?
- 3 कवि के अनुसार जीवित मनुष्य कौन है?
- 4 अनुप्रास अलंकार का एक उदाहरण साखी से छांट कर लिखिए।
- 5 प्रस्तुत दोहे के माध्यम से कवि ने क्या संदेश दिया है?

छठी साखी

काबा----- जीम।

- 6 मनुष्य के मन से धार्मिक भेदभाव मिटने से क्या परिवर्तन हुए हैं?
- 7 दोहे में मोट चून किसे कहा गया है? वह मैदा कैसे बन गया?
- 8 राम का रहीम होने से क्या आशय है?
- 9 धार्मिक कट्टरता और भेदभाव को काव्यांश में क्या कहा गया है?
- 10 इस दोहे के माध्यम से कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहता है?

दिनांक 16 जुलाई गृह कार्य

कक्षा-9 विषय-हिंदी

पाठ-9 कबीर की साखियां

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

सातवीं साखी

ऊँचे----- सोइ।

1 ऊँचा कहलाने योग्य कौन होता है?

2 सोने का पात्र निंदनीय क्यों हो जाता है?

3 ऊँचे कुल में जन्म लेकर अच्छे कर्म ना करने का क्या परिणाम होता है?

4 अनुप्रास अलंकार का एक उदाहरण साखी से छांट कर लिखिए।

5 प्रस्तुत दोहे के माध्यम से कवि ने क्या संदेश दिया है?

पहला सबद

मोकों----- में।

6 मनुष्य ईश्वर को कहां कहां ढूंढता फिरता है? और क्यों

7 कवि ने खोजी किसे कहा है?

8 कवि ने ईश्वर को सब स्वासों की स्वास में क्यों कहा है ?

9 कवि ने साधुओं को ईश्वर का वास कहां बताया है?

10 इस सबद के माध्यम से कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहता है?

दिनांक 17 जुलाई गृह कार्य कक्षा 9 विषय हिंदी

पाठ-उपसर्ग

1 निम्नलिखित शब्दों में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग करके लिखिए-

अंतर्देशीय, अधजला, अत्यधिक, अनहोनी, अपमान, अवधारणा, कुनिंदा, उनचास, अवगुण, कुपुत्र, दुस्साध्य, निस्संदेह, पराजय, पुनर्निर्माण, प्रभार, प्राक्कथन, बिनमांगे, विदेश, सत्कर्म, सहपाठी, स्वचालित, बगैर, बावजूद, कमखर्च, गैरहाजिर, लाचार, हररोज, ऐनमौका, डिप्टी रजिस्ट्रार, वाइस प्रिंसिपल।

2 निम्नलिखित उपसर्गों से दो-दो शब्द बनाकर लिखिए-

अ, अधः, अधि, अनु, अभि, आ, उद्, उप, क, चिर्, नि, पर, परि, पुरा, प्रति, बहिस्, भर, स, सम्, सु, स्वयं, बद, बे, खुश, ना, हम, दर, सर, सब, अंत

दिनांक 18 जुलाई गृह कार्य कक्षा 9 विषय हिंदी

पाठ-उपसर्ग

1 निम्नलिखित शब्दों में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग करके लिखिए-

अकाल, अधोलिखित, अधिकरण, अनुभव, अभियान, आजन्म, उद्गम, उपवन, कपूत, चिरजीवी, निडर, परोपकार, परिवर्तन, पुरातन, प्रतिरोध, बहिष्कार, भरपेट, सजल, संयोग, सुपात्र, स्वयंवर, बदसूरत, बेगुनाह, खुशनसीब, नासमझ, हमसफर, दरमियान, सरपंच, सब इंस्पेक्टर, अंतः करण।

2 निम्नलिखित उपसर्गों से दो-दो शब्द बनाकर लिखिए-

अंतर, अध, अति, अन, अप, अव, उ, उन, औ, कु, दुस्, निर्, परा, पुनर्, प्र, प्राक्, बिन, वि, सत्, सह, स्व, ब, बा, कम, गैर, ला, हर, ऐन, डिप्टी, वाइस ।