

SHIKSHA NIKETAN SR. SEC. SCHOOL



**RECOGNISED BY J&K UT.
AFFILIATED TO J&K BOSE**

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HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK CLASS : 9TH

"To seize tomorrow's opportunities, start preparing today. Do your homework, invest in learning, refine your skills, and focus on personal growth. Success is built on the foundation of consistent effort and self-improvement. The actions you take today will shape the future you desire. Stay disciplined, stay curious, and never stop evolving."

Dear Parents,

Winter is a season of warmth, reflection, and preparation. As the chill sets in, it is also the time for our students to balance relaxation with constructive academic engagement. To make the best use of this time, we have designed meaningful sample papers for the students. These assignments will help them reinforce their learning, assess their progress, and strengthen their conceptual clarity, preparing them well for the upcoming examinations.

The winter holidays are scheduled from December 26, 2024, to January 4, 2025. During this period, we encourage students to manage their time wisely, combining both study and recreation to maintain a productive and refreshed state of mind.

The submission of holiday assignments is mandatory and must be completed with utmost sincerity. Kindly ensure that your child submits their completed work to the class teacher on January 4, 2025, between 9:30 AM and 10:00 AM. Entry and exit will be from Gate No. 5.

General Guidelines for Assignments:

- 1. Use separate notebooks for each subject to complete the assignments.**
- 2. Maintain neatness and accuracy in your work, avoiding unnecessary cutting and overwriting.**
- 3. All diagrams must be drawn neatly using a pencil.**
- 4. Complete the assignments independently, without relying on resource books or external help.**

Wishing you and your family a joyous and cozy winter break!

Enjoy



WINTER

BREAK

Warm Regards,
High Wing Incharge

SHIKSHA NIKETAN SENIOR SEC.SCHOOL
WINTER VACATION HOMEWORK
SESSION :-(2024 -25)

CLASS :-9TH

MARKS :-50

SUBJECT:- ENGLISH

General instructions

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Write neat and clean.
3. Avoid cutting and overwriting.

SECTION-A

Q1:- Read the Stanza and answer the following questions carefully:- (1x5=5)

Lightly, O lightly we bear her along,
She sways like a flower in the wind of our song;
She skims like a bird on the foam of a stream,
She floats like a laugh from the lips of a dream.
Gaily, O gaily we glide and we sing,
We bear her along like a pearl on a string.

Softly, O softly we bear her along,
She hangs like a star in the dew of our song;
She springs like a beam on the brow of the tide,
She falls like a tear from the eyes of a bride.
Lightly, O lightly we glide and we sing,
We bear her along like a pearl on a string.

1. How do the speakers bear the subject along?

- A) Heavily and sadly
- B) Lightly and gaily
- C) Slowly and loudly
- D) Quickly and quietly

2. What is the subject compared to in the first stanza?

A) A bird, a flower, and a laugh

B) A star, a beam, and a tear

C) A pearl, a string, and a stream

D) A dream, a song, and a tide

3. What is the subject compared to in the second stanza?

A) A star, a beam, and a tear

B) A bird, a flower, and a laugh

C) A pearl, a string, and a stream

D) A dream, a song, and a tide

4. How do the speakers bear the subject along in the poem?

5. What is the subject of the poem being borne along like?

Q2: Read the passage and answer the following questions:- (1×5=5)Marks

What exercise is to the body, reading is to the mind. There are different purposes for reading. One of them is deriving pleasure. Children reading for their pleasure rarely stop to ask about the words. They want to get on with the story. If the word is important, they can usually make a good guess about what it is. "He drew an arrow from his quiver". Easy to see that a quiver is some sort of gadget to put arrows in. More complicated words they figure out by meeting them in different contexts. People learn to read well and get a good vocabulary from books, not workbooks or dictionaries. As a kid, I read years ahead of my age, but I never looked up words in dictionaries and didn't even have a dictionary. In my lifetime, I

don't believe I have looked at even as many as fifty words – neither have most good readers. Most people don't know how dictionaries are made. Each new dictionary starts from scratch. The company making the dictionary employs thousands of 'editors', to whom they give a list of words. The job of the editor is to collect as many examples as possible of the ways in which these words are actually used. They look for the words in books, newspapers, and so forth and every time they find one, they cut out or copy that particular example. Then after reading these examples, they decide 'from the context' what the writer in each case had meant by the words. From these, they make definitions. A dictionary, in other words, is a collection of people's opinions about what words mean as other people use them.

Q (i). How do children find out meanings when they are reading for pleasure?

Q (ii). Write any one step in the process of making a dictionary.

Q (iii). Define a dictionary in your own words.

Q (iv). Find the phrase in the passage which means 'calculate/think about until one understands.'

Q(v) Give a suitable title to the above passage?

**Q3:- .look at the picture carefully and answer the following questions:-
(1x5=5)**



The image captures a moment from a women's basketball game. Two players are in focus, one wearing a white uniform and the other in a black uniform. The player in white is on defense, closely guarding the player in black who has the ball. The player in black appears to be looking for a teammate to pass the ball to. The gymnasium's floor is shiny and reflective, and other players can be seen in the background.

1. What is the main action happening in the image?

- A) A player is shooting the ball
- B) A player is passing the ball
- C) A player is defending against another player
- D) A player is dribbling the ball

2. What is the player in black trying to do?

A) Score a basket

B) Pass the ball to a teammate

C) Dribble past the defender

D) Block a shot

3. What is notable about the gymnasium's floor?

A) It is made of wood

B) It is very old

C) It is shiny and reflective

D) It is very dirty

4. How many players are in focus in the image?

A) One

B) Two

C) Three

D) Four

5. What action is the player in black attempting to take while being closely guarded by the player in white?

SECTION:-B

Q4:- Change the narration of the following :- (1x2=2)

1. "Why are you weeping then ?" said the swallow.
2. "I have come to bid you goodbye ,"he cried.

Q5- Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.:(1x4=4)

1. He opens the door.
2. We set the table.
3. She pays a lot of money.
4. I draw a picture.

Q6 :-Make adverb from these adjectives/ nouns:- (1x4=4)

1. Angry
2. Sleepy
3. Merry
4. Easy

Section - C (Writing Skills)

Qno.7 Write a letter to the Chairman of your Municipality, complaining about the unsanitary condition of the locality in which you live and request him to take necessary steps in this matter. (5M)

Qno.8 Prepare a slogan on Stop Deforestation with 50words(2M).

Qno.9 Prepare a poster in not more than 50 words on kindness to animals to be displayed in the city at public places appealing to people to show kindness to animals. You are Secretary of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.(3M)

Section - D (Literature)

Qon.10 Answer the following questions from poems.(Do any two) (2×2=4M)

a) Identify metaphors and similes in the following lines-

My tender hopes rise to the lips I pray:

Kindly candlelight may my life be!

As the moth goes round the shining light

in zest.

So let me love the candle of knowledge best!

Save me, my God, from all snares of evil

b) What are the feelings of the palanquin Bearers as they carry the princess inside the palanquin?

C). What is the child's mission? (Poem The Child's Prayer)

d) What is the theme of the poem ' The palanquin Bearers '

Qno.11 Answer the following questions from prose- (Do any three) (3×2=6M)

a) How does Tommy describe the old kind of school?

b) How does he describe the old kind of teachers?

c) What kind of teachers did Margie and Tommy have?

d) What had once happened to Tommy's teacher?

Qno.12 Answer the following question from Short story- (Do any one) (1×5=5M)

a) Compare and contrast between the characters of johnsy and sue.

b)) What happened to the prince's laden heart?What feelings does the end of the story arouse in you?

c) Why did the old man leave San Carlos? Why did the old man want to go to Barcelona?

कक्षा : नवमी
सामान्य निर्देश :-

विषय: हिंदी

- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखना अनिवार्य है।
- ध्यान पूर्वक और साफ-साफ लिखें।

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

- (क) श्रीधर पाठक जी का जन्म कब हुआ?
- (ख) पाठक जी का प्रकृति वर्णन कैसा है?
- (ग) तुलसीदास जी के माता-पिता का क्या नाम है?
- (घ) प्रभाकर जी ने किन क्षेत्रों में महत्त्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया ?
- (ङ) खान ने लेखक को खाने के लिए क्या दिया?
- (च) तुलसी के यश का आधार कौन सा ग्रंथ है?

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:-
ऐसो को उदार जग माहीं।

- बिनु सेवा जो द्रवै दीन पर राम सरिस कोउ नाहीं॥
जो गति जोग बिराग जतन करि नहिं पावत मुनि ग्यानी।
सो गीत देत गीध सबरी कहँ प्रभु न बहुत जिय जानी॥
जो संपति दस सीस अरस करि रावन सिव पहुँ लीन्हीं।
लो संपदा बिभीषन कहँ अति सकुच-सहित हरि दीन्हीं॥
तुलसिदास सब भाँति सकल सुख जो चाहसि मन मेरो।
तौ भजु राम, काम सब पूरन करै कृपिनिधि तेरो॥
- (क) प्रस्तुत पद्यांश किस कविता से लिया गया है?
 - (ख) इस पद्यांश के रचयिता कौन है?
 - (ग) किसने अपने दस शीश अर्पण किए थे?
 - (घ) सब प्रकार के सुखों की प्राप्ति के लिए कवि के क्या करने को कहा है?
 - (ङ) प्रभु राम ने किस-किस का उद्धार किया है?

प्रश्न 3 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

“बेटा बनकर सब ने खाया आप बनकर किसी ने नहीं।” इस लोकोक्ति में एक महान सत्त्व छिपा है नम्रता से हम सब का हृदय जीत सकते हैं नम्रता के साथ वाणी में मिठास स्मृतः आ जाती है। कानी भाभी अपने देवर को पानी पिलाने के लिए भी तैयार नहीं है परंतु वही जब रानी भाभी बन जाती है तो पानी क्या चीज वह अपने प्रिय देवर को दूध लस्सी शरबत सब कुछ पिलाने को तैयार है अकड़ से हम दूसरों का हृदय नहीं जीत सकते। धूप बत्ती को जलने के लिए झुकना ही पड़ा।

- (क) किस लखनी में महान सत्त्व छिपा है ?
- (ख) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लेखक कौन है?
- (ग) रानी भाभी अपने देवर को क्या पिलाने के लिए तैयार हो जाती हैं?
- (घ) नम्रता के साथ वाणी में स्मृतः क्या आ जाती है?

(ड) बत्ती को जलने के लिए क्या करना पड़ा?

प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तारपूर्वक लिखिए:-

(क) पठान के स्मभाव का अपने शब्दों में संक्षेप में वर्णन कीजिए ।

(ख) प्रकृति देवी ने अपना रूप देखने के लिए कौन-कौन से दर्पण लगाए हैं?

प्रश्न 5 किसी एक विषय पर निबंध लिखिए :-

(i) शिक्षा में खेलों का महत्त्व

(ii) कोई राष्ट्रीय पर्व

प्रश्न 6 पत्र लिखे :- ग्रीष्मावकाश पर अपने मित्र को आमंत्रित करते हुए पत्र लिखें।

प्रश्न 7 (क)समास का विग्रह करके उसके भेद का नाम लिखें:-

देशभक्ति, शताब्दी, नीलकंठ, प्रतिदिन

(ख) निम्न शब्दों की संधि करें :-

प्रति + एक , धर्म + आत्मा

(ग) पदबंध की परिभाषा देते हुए उसके भेदों के नाम लिखें।

(घ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को कोष्ठक में दिए गए निर्देशानुसार बदलिए:-

(i) मैंने वह सुंदर उपवन देखा। (मिश्र वाक्य)

(ii) मैंने उसे पढ़ाया और नौकरी दिलवाई (सरल वाक्य)

(ड) वाक्यांश करें :-

(i) जिसका कोई आधार ना हो

(ii) सप्ताह में एक बार होने वाला

प्रश्न 8 (क) निम्न प्रत्यय की सहायता से दो-दो शब्द बनाएं:-

वान , इक

(ख) मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य बनाएं :-

आस्तीन का सांप, कमर कसना

(ग) निम्न विलोम शब्द लिखें :-

विधवा , संधि

(घ) निम्न उपसर्गों की सहायता से दो- दो शब्द बनाएं

कु , अप

(ड) विशेषण की अवस्थाएं लिखें :-

न्यून, कोमल

प्रश्न 9 (क) निम्न पंक्तियों में कौन- सी क्रिया है ?

(i) राहुल सेब खा रहा है।

(ii) गीता हँसती है ।

(ख) निम्न पंक्तियों में अलंकार का नाम बताइए :-

(i) सत्स सौह सील सुख सागर।

(ii) हाय! फूल सी सुंदर बच्ची जलकर राख हुई।

(ग) अनेकार्थक शब्द लिखें :-

पूर्व , हार

(घ) पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें :-

पुत्र , महादेव

(ङ) सर्वनाम की परिभाषा देते हुए उसके भेदों के नाम लिखें।

प्रश्न 10 निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें :-

जीवन में सादगी लाने के लिए दो बातें विशेष रूप से अनुकरणीय हैं-प्रथम कठिन से कठिन परिस्थितियों में धैर्य को न छोड़ना, द्वितीय अपनी आवश्यकताओं को न्यूनतम बनाना। सादगी का विचारों से भी घनिष्ठ संबंध है। हमें सादा जीवन व्यतीत करना चाहिए और अपने विचारों को उच्च बनाए रखना चाहिए। व्यक्ति की सच्ची पहचान उसके विचारों और करनी से होती है। मनुष्य के विचार उसके आचरण पर प्रभाव डालते हैं और उसके विवेक को जाग्रत रखते हैं। विवेकशील व्यक्ति ही अपनी आवश्यकताओं को सीमित रखता है। सादा जीवन व्यतीत करने वाले व्यक्ति को भी कभी हतप्रभ होकर अपने आत्मसम्मान पर आँच नहीं आने देनी चाहिए। सादगी मनुष्य के चरित्र का अंग है वह बाहरी चीज नहीं है।

(क) जीवन में सादगी लाने के लिए कौन सी दो बातें विशेष रूप से अनुकरणीय हैं ?

(ख) हमें कैसा जीवन व्यतीत करना चाहिए और अपने विचारों को कैसा रखना चाहिए?

(ग) कैसा व्यक्ति अपनी आवश्यकताओं को सीमित रखता है?

SHIKSHA NIKETAN SR.SEC. SCHOOL

Class 9th

Subject:- Maths

Section A

Multiple Choice Questions (10marks)

1. What is the probability of getting a head when a coin is tossed?

- A) 0
- B) $\frac{1}{2}$
- C) 1
- D) 2

2. A circle has a radius of 4 cm. What is its diameter?

- A) 4 cm
- B) 6 cm
- C) 8 cm
- D) 10 cm

3. A bag contains 5 red balls, 3 blue balls, and 2 green balls. What is the probability of drawing a red ball?

- A) $\frac{1}{5}$
- B) $\frac{1}{4}$
- C) $\frac{1}{3}$
- D) $\frac{1}{2}$

4. What is the circumference of a circle with a radius of 5 cm?

- A) 10π cm
- B) 15π cm
- C) 20π cm
- D) 25π cm

5. A die is rolled. What is the probability of getting an even number?

- A) $\frac{1}{2}$
- B) $\frac{1}{3}$
- C) $\frac{2}{3}$
- D) $\frac{3}{4}$

6. The longest chord of a circle is:

- A) Diameter
- B) Radius
- C) Secant
- D) Tangent

7. The probability of an impossible event is

- (a) more than 1
- (b) less than 1
- (c) 1
- (d) 0

8.If two circles intersect at two points, they are called:

- A) Tangent circles
- B) Congruent circles
- C) Concentric circles
- D) Intersecting circles

9. Define Event and give example.

10. Define centroid.

Section B

Short Answer Type Questions (6×2=12marks)

11. Prove that equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the centre.

12. To know the opinion of the students about the subject statistics, a survey of 200 students was conducted. The data is recorded in the following table.

Opinion	No. Of students
Like	135
Unlike	65

Find the probability that a student chosen at random

(i) likes statistics, (ii) does not like it.

13. A chord of a circle is equal to the radius of the circle. Find the angle subtended by the chord at a point on the minor arc and also at a point on the major arc.

14. A bag contains 10 red balls, 5 blue balls, and 3 green balls. Find the probability of drawing a red ball.

15. Prove that the angle in a semicircle is a right angle.

16. In a cricket match, a batswoman hits a boundary 6 times out of 30 balls she plays. Find the probability that she did not hit a boundary.

Section C

Short Answer Type Questions (6×3=18marks)

17. Fifty seeds were selected at random from each of 5 bags of seeds, and were kept under standardised conditions favourable to germination. After 20 days, the number of seeds which had germinated in each collection were counted and recorded as follows:

Bag	1	2	3	4	5

No. Of seeds germinated	40	48	42	39	41
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What is the probability of germination of

(i) more than 40 seeds in a bag?

(ii) 49 seeds in a bag?

(iii) more than 35 seeds in a bag?

18. . If the non-parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.

19. A coin is tossed twice, find the probability of getting at least one head.

20. A circular park of radius 20m is situated in a colony. Three boys Ankur, Syed and David are sitting at equal distance on its boundary each having a toy telephone in his hands to talk each other. Find the length of the string of each phone.

21. 1500 families with 2 children were selected randomly, and the following data were recorded:

No. Of girls in a family	2	1	0
No. Of families	475	814	211

Compute the probability of a family, chosen at random, having

(i) 2 girls (ii) 1 girl (iii) No girl

Also check whether the sum of these probabilities is 1.

22. Prove that a cyclic parallelogram is a rectangle.

Section D

Long Answer Type Questions (5×2=10marks)

23. Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.

24. Eleven bags of wheat flour, each marked 5 kg, actually contained the following weights

of flour (in kg):

4.97 5.05 5.08 5.03 5.00 5.06 5.08 4.98 5.04 5.07 5.00

Find the probability that any of these bags chosen at random contains more than 5 kg of flour.

SUBJECT: SCIENCE (PHYSICS /CHEMISTRY)

SECTION : A

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

Q1) When does an object sink or float?

Q2)

- Define valence electrons. Which electrons of an atom are involved in the chemical bond formation with other atoms?
- Why do isotopes show similar chemical properties?
- An element 'X' has a valency 3(+):
- Write the formula of its carbonate.

SECTION B

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:

Q3) A girl is sitting in the middle of a park of dimension $12\text{ m} \times 12\text{ m}$. On the left side of it there is a building adjoining the park and on right side of the park, there is a road adjoining the park. A sound is produced on the road by a cracker. Is it possible for the girl to hear the echo of this sound? Explain your answer.

Q4) In a reaction 5.3 g of sodium carbonate reacted with 6 g of ethanoic acid. The products were 2.2 g of carbon dioxide, 0.9 g water and 8.2 g of sodium ethanoate. Show that these observations are in agreement with the law of conservation of mass.

SECTION : C

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

Q5) A ship made of iron does not sink but the iron rod sinks in water, why?

Q6) Calculate the formula mass of sodium carbonate ($\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$).

SECTION D

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

Q7) An object weighing 5 N in air, weighs 4.5 N in a liquid. The buoyant force experienced by the object is:

- 9.5 N
- 4.5/5 N
- 5/4.5 N
- 0.5 N

Q8) When we change feeble sound to loud sound we increase its

- Frequency

- (b) Amplitude
- © Velocity
- (d) Wavelength

Q9) sound travels fastest in

- (a) gas
- (b) liquids
- © solids
- (d) none of these

Q10) Which of the following is the correct symbol for the Element Cobalt?

- (a) Co
- (b) CO
- © Cb
- (d) C

Q11) A particle M has 18 electrons, 20 neutrons and 19 Protons. This particle must be a:

- (a) Molecule
- (b) Anion
- © Cation
- (d) Compound

Q12) What property of an element determines its chemical Properties?

- (a) Size of an element
- (b) Valency of an element
- (c) Molar mass of an element
- (d) None of these

SUBJECT : BIOLOGY

Section- A

Objective type:-

1. The word drug has been derived from Dutch word;

1. Dry 2. Drug. 3. Droog. 4. Addictive

2. HIV was identified by;

1. Robert Gallo. 2. William Shakespeare. 3. Watson and Crick 4. None of these

2. ——— is a pattern of harmful use of our drug for mood altering purposes.

1. Addiction. 2. Substance abuse. 3. Alcohol. 4. all of these

3. Which of the following statements are correct about meristematic tissues?

1. Composed of cells that are incapable of cell division
2. Composed of a single type of cell
3. It is composed of cells that are able to perform cell division
4. All the above
5. None of the above

Section – B

Very short type

1. Draw the structure of neuron.
2. Write two reasons for drug abuse.

Section – C

Short type

1. Give points of difference between Plant tissue and animal tissue.
2. Write a short note on alcohol and opioids.

Section – D

Long answer type questions

1. What is AIDS? What are the symptoms and Preventive measures of AIDS?

CLASS:9TH.

SAMPLE PAPER

M.M: 50

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME:2:30 HRS

SECTION-A

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS: (15×1=15)

Q1. The kalangs belonged to

- a) Bastar b) Java
- c) Indonesia d) Chhattisgarh

Q2) The forest management in Java was under the.....

- a) British b) Portuguese c) French d) Dutch

Q3. ----- is used to describe the state of atmosphere over an area at any point of time.

Q4. Mawsynram is located in which state of India.

Q5. Cinchona trees are found in the areas of rainfall more than

- a) 100cm b) 60cm c) 70cm d) None of these

Q6. Who was V P Menon?

Q7. Maharaja Hari Singh offered to sign the Stand Still Agreement with both India and Pakistan (True/False)

Q8. The Imperial Forest Research Institute was set up in 1910 (True/False)

Q9. PIL stands for

Q10. Which one is not a fundamental right?

- a) Right to property b) Right to life c) Right to freedom d) None of these

Q11. When was the Indian Forest Act passed?

- a) In 1869. b) In 1855. c) In 1865. d) In 1860

Q12. Which type of vegetation is known as purely Indian vegetation?

- A) Exotic plants b) Indigenous species c) Virgin vegetation
- d) All of these

Q13. President is

a) Nominal head of state b) head of government c) Real head of the state d) none of these

Q14. Which of the following conditions exists in Saudi Arabia?

a) Hereditary king b) Political parties
c) Freedom of Religion d) Equal Rights to woman

Q15. Where is Bastar located?

SECTION -B

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS: (4×4=16) (40-60 words)

Q16. Why are forests affected by wars?

Q17. Write a brief note on the Formation of Jammu and Kashmir constituent Assembly?

Q18. Difference between Flora and Fauna?

Q19. What are the features of Advance Monsoon?

SECTION -C

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS: (3×5=15) (80-100 words)

Q20. Give reason to explain why the Maasai community lost their grazing lands?

Q21. What are the significant features of the national population policy 2000?

Q22. Why do we need Rights in a Democracy?

SECTION -D

MAP BASED QUESTION: (4 Marks)

Q23. On an outline map of India shade the areas ..

A) Two national parks each in Northern, southern Eastern and western parts of our country.

