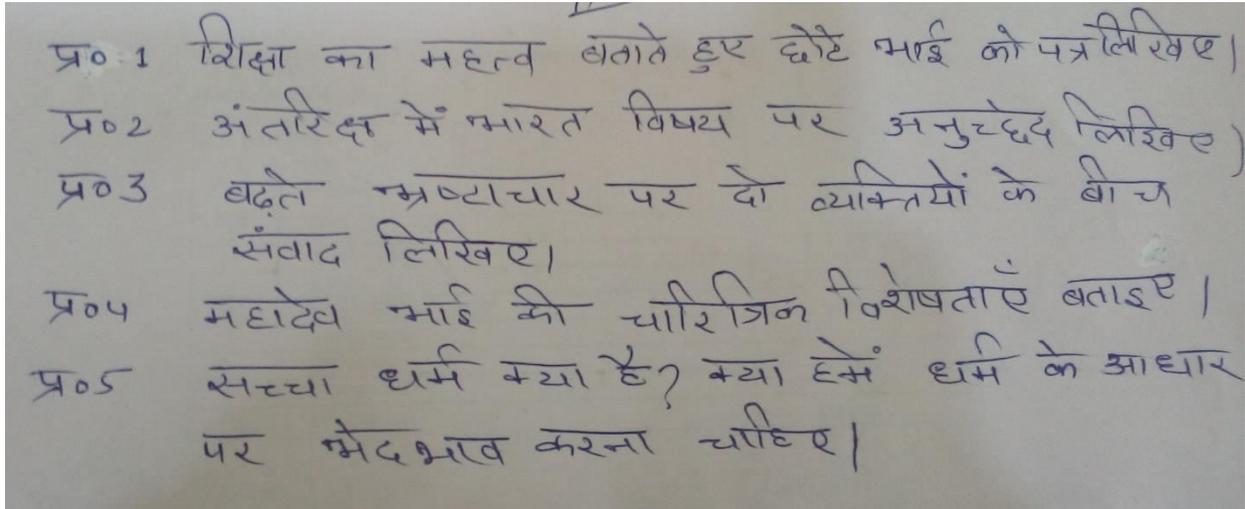


**NORTH-EX PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**(Senior Secondary, Affiliated To CBSE)**  
**School Block, Jain Nagar, Sector-38, Rohini, Delhi – 81**

**WINTER HOLIDAYS HOME WORK, 2019-20**  
**CLASS - IX**

**HINDI**



**COMPUTER APPLICATION**

- Q.1 Give the explanation of five views of MS PointPoint?  
Q.2 Explain the components of MS Power Point window.  
Q.3 What is the difference between Slide Sorter view and Slide Show view?  
Q.4 What do you mean by animation?  
Q.5 Write the steps to  
a) Insert clipart in MS Power Point or MS word  
b) Insert shapes in MS Power Point or MS word

**SCIENCE**

1. The formula of water is  $H_2O$ . What do you understand by this formula?
2. State the Law of conservation of mass and the Law of constant proportion with examples.
3. What are manures? How are they classified?
4. Explain different types of fisheries.
5. A sound has 13 crests and 15 troughs in 3 seconds. When the second crest is produced the first is 2cm away from the source? Calculate
  - a. The wavelength
  - b. The frequency
  - c. The wave speed
6. Explain the Law of conservation of energy with pendulum.

## ENGLISH

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

The habit of reading is one of the greatest resources of mankind, and we enjoy reading books that belong to us much more than if they are borrowed. A borrowed book is like a guest in the house; it must be treated with punctiliousness, with a certain considerate formality. You must see that it sustains no damage; it must not suffer while under your roof. You cannot leave it carelessly, you cannot mark it, you cannot turn down the pages, you cannot use it familiarly. And then, someday, although this is seldom done, you really ought to return it.

But your own books belong to you; you treat them with that affectionate intimacy that annihilates formality. Books are for use, not for show; you should own no book that you are afraid to mark up, or afraid to place on the table, wide open and face down. A good reason for marking favourite passages in books is that this practice enables you to remember more easily the significant sayings, to refer to them quickly, and then in later years, it is like visiting a forest where you once blazed a trail. You have the pleasure of going over the old ground, and recalling both the intellectual scenery and your own earlier self.

Everyone should begin collecting a private library in youth; the instinct of private property, which is fundamental in human beings, can here be cultivated with every advantage. One should have one's own bookshelves, which should not have doors, glass windows, or keys; they should be free and accessible to the hand as well as to the eye. The best of mural decorations are books; they are more varied in 'colour and appearance' than any wallpaper, they are more attractive in design, and they have the prime advantage of being separate personalities so that if you sit alone in the room in the firelight, you are surrounded with intimate friends. The knowledge that they are there in plain view is both stimulating and refreshing. You do not have to read them all. Most of my indoor life is spent in a room containing six thousand books, and I have a stock answer to the invariable question that comes from strangers. "Have you read all of these books?" "Some of them twice". This reply is both true and unexpected.

My devotion to reading has never made me a recluse. How could it be? Books are of the people, by the people, for the people. Literature is the immortal part of history; it is the best and most enduring part of personality. But book-friends have this advantage over living friends; you can enjoy the most truly aristocratic society in the world whenever you want it. The great dead are beyond our physical reach, and the great living is usually almost the inaccessible; as for our personal friends and acquaintances, we cannot always see them. Perchance they are asleep, or away on a journey. But in a private Library, you can at any moment converse with Socrates or Shakespeare or Carlyle or Dumas or Dickens or Shaw or Barrie or Galsworthy.

Complete the following table by filling in the blanks with appropriate answers. Write the correct answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers.

Add two more advantages of our own Books as one is given

1. We treat them with intimacy.

a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_

Add two more disadvantages of borrowed books as one is given

2. They are mere guests in our house.

a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Complete/Answer the following statements/questions:

(a) Borrowed books, like guests, \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Marking favourite passages enables us to

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ and (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) When should we have our own library?

(d) The author calls books (i) \_\_\_\_\_ and (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following from the paragraphs Indicated.

Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number:

(a) extreme carefulness to behave correctly (Para 1)

(b) destroys completely (Para 2)

2. Rearrange the words to form a meaningful sentence

a. Rahul: No, / haven't / I / is / better / book / it / the / than

b. Gautam: read / haven't / book / the / I / but / the / enjoyed / movie / I

c. Rahul: would / I / see / like / to / too / it

d. rooms / the / typical / the service / have been / with / designed / Barcelona flair / the food / and / impeccable / is / simply / quite / is / divine

e. it / summers / Arctic / ice-free / is / ten / within / years / estimated / will / that / be

**3. Complete the following sentences using the appropriate form of the word given in the brackets.**

1. If he were more ....., we would know his true feelings. (communication)

2. Every citizen has a ..... to defend his country. (commit)

3. Measles is a ..... disease. (communicate)

4. The lonely man longed for ..... (companion)

5. The traveler made a ..... between the Alps and the Rocky Mountains. (compare)

6. I am a ..... newcomer. (compare)

4. Some confusing words given below. Write the meanings of each of the word and form sentences of each of the words.

a. Scrap and scrape

b. Hope and hop

c. Advice and advise

d. farther and further

e. Disinterested and uninterested

f. Affect and effect

## MATHS

Note: Do all written work in weekly test register and activities in Lab Activity Book.

1. Define: circle, centre, chord, radius, diameter and circumference (ch-10).

2. Do Theorem 9.1 page no.157, 9.2, 9.3 page no. 161 in test register(ch-9).

3. Do Lab Activities: 19,20,26,28,32 in practical file.

4. Make a list of surface area and volumes of cube, cuboid, cylinder, cone and sphere with diagrams in practical file(ch-13).

5. Do practice of ch-9 in practice notebook.

## SOCIAL STUDIES

1. Discuss the powers of Prime minister.

2. Differentiate between Lok sabha and Rajya sabha.

3. How Germany compensate with Allied powers after 1st world war.

4. Discuss the effect of 1st world war.

5. Discuss the impact of years of Depression.

6. Complete Demo and History notebook.