

IX B & B1

A decorative title for a summer vacation homework packet. The words "Summer Vacation" are written in a dark blue, cursive font at the top. Below them, the word "HOLIDAY" is written in large, bold, sans-serif capital letters, with each letter a different color (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple). At the bottom, the word "HOMEWORK" is written in large, bold, dark blue, sans-serif capital letters. The background is white with faint, stylized clouds and a green leaf on the left side.

Summer
Vacation

HOLIDAY

HOMEWORK

SESSION 2026-27

Make your vacation
meaningful, fun-filled
and full of learning!

Name : _____

Class & Section : _____

Roll No. : _____

EXPLORE

LEARN

ENJOY

GROW

READ

LEARN

GROW

SUBJECT MATHEMATICS

SECTION A

Q.1 $\sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{15}$ is equal to

- a) $5\sqrt{6}$ b) $6\sqrt{5}$ c) $\sqrt{27}$ d) $12\sqrt{15}$

Q.2 The degree of a zero polynomial is

- a) 0 b) 1 c) any constant d) not defined

Q3. An Acute angle is

- a) more than 90° degree b) Less than 90° degree
- c) equal to 90° degree d) equal to 180° degree

Q4. The exterior angle of a triangle is 155° and one of the interior opposite angle is 55° . The other interior opposite angle is

- a) 45° b) 55° c) 90° d) 100°

Q5. A reflex angle is:

- a). More than 90 degrees
b). Equal to 90 degrees
c). More than 180 degrees
d). Equal to 180 degrees

Q6. Two parallel lines intersect at:

- a). One point
b). Two points
c). Three points
d). Null

Q7. The solution of equation $x-2y = 4$ is:

- a). (0,2) b). (2,0)
c). (4,0) d). (1,1)

Q8. Point (3, 4) lies on the graph of the equation $3y = kx + 7$. The value of k is:

- a). $\frac{4}{3}$
c). 3

Q9. The graph of $x = 3$ is a line:

- a). Parallel to the x-axis at a distance of 3 units from the origin
- b). Parallel to the y-axis at a distance of 3 units from the origin
- c). Makes an intercept 3 on the x-axis
- d). Makes an intercept 3 on the y-axis

Q10. Any point on the x-axis is of the form

- (a) (x, y)
 (c) $(x, 0)$
- (b) $(0, y)$
 (d) (x, x)

Q11. The point of the form (a, a) always lies on:

- (a) On the line $x + y = 0$ (b) On the line $y = x$
(c) x-axis (d) y-axis

Q12. The value of $f(x) = 5x - 4x^2 + 3$ when $x = -1$, is:

- a). 3 b). -12 c). -6 d). 6

Q13. What is the degree of the polynomial $\sqrt{3}$?

- a). 0 b). 1 c). $1/2$ d). 2

Q14. One of the linear factors of $3x^2+8x+5$ is

- a.) $(x+1)$ b.) $(x-2)$ c.) $(x+2)$ d.) $(x-4)$

Q15. If $y^{97} + 97$ is divided by $y + 1$, the remainder is:

a) 0

b) 1

c) 95

d) 96

SECTION B

Q16. Expanding each of the following, using all the suitable identities

(i) $(3a - 7b - c)^2$

(ii) $(2x - y + z)^2$

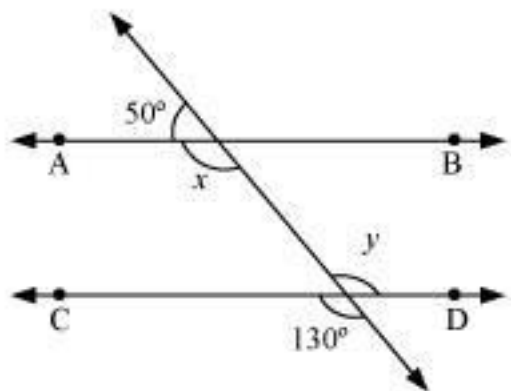
Q17. Find five rational numbers between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$.

Q18. Simplify: $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7})$.

Q19. Draw the graph of the linear equation $3x + 4y = 6$. At what points, the graph cuts X and Y-axis?

Q20 The exterior angles obtained on producing the base of a triangle both ways are 100° and 120° . Find all the angles.

Q21. In the given figure, find the values of x and y and then show that $AB \parallel CD$.



Q22. Divide $3x^3 - 8x + 5$ by $x - 1$.

Q23. Divide the Line Segment into Number of Equal parts.(Activity Base)

Q24. To obtain a linear equation and draw a graph which represents the linear equation (Activity Base)

Q25..Draw a Model of Types of Triangle.

- B. Endoplasmic Reticulum
C. Mitochondria
D. Lysosome

Q9. Which of the following helps in detoxifying harmful substances in liver cells?

- A. Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum
B. Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum
C. Ribosomes
D. Nucleus

Q10. What is the basic functional unit of life?

- A. Tissue
B. Organ
C. Organ system
D. Cell



Assertion & Reason Questions

Options:

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true but R is false.
D. A is false but R is true.

Q1.

Assertion (A): Plasma membrane is called selectively permeable.

Reason (R): It allows only water molecules to pass through it.

Q2.

Assertion (A): Plant cells have large central vacuoles.

Reason (R): Vacuoles help in storage and maintaining turgidity.

Q3.

Assertion (A): Ribosomes are known as protein factories of the cell.

Reason (R): Ribosomes synthesize carbohydrates in the cell.

Q4.

Assertion (A): Lysosomes are called suicidal bags.

Reason (R): They contain powerful digestive enzymes.

Q5.

Assertion (A): Mitochondria are called the powerhouse of the cell.

Reason (R): Mitochondria help in photosynthesis.



Short Question-Answers

Q1. What is the structural and functional unit

Q2. Name the organelle responsible for cellular respiration.

Q3. What is the function of ribosomes?

Q4. Which organelle is known as the 'suicidal bag' of the cell?

Q5. What is the function of the Golgi apparatus?

Long Question

Q:

Explain the structure and functions of the nucleus in a cell with the help of diagram.

HOTS Question

Q:

If the plasma membrane gets damaged, what will happen to the cell? Explain with reason.

Case Study Question

Case Study:

Rita was observing onion peel and cheek cells under a microscope during her biology lab class. She noticed that both cells had a distinct boundary, a nucleus, and cytoplasm. However, she observed that the onion peel cells had a rigid outer covering, while the cheek cells did not. Also, the onion cells had large vacuoles and no visible green structures, while she recalled that green leaves have green-colored parts.

Based on the above case, answer the following questions:

Q1. What is the rigid outer covering observed in the onion peel cells?

Q2. Why is the cell wall absent in cheek cells?

Q3. What is the function of the large central vacuole in onion cells?

Q4. Why were green structures (chloroplasts) not visible in the onion peel cells?

Q5. Which organelle was common in both onion and cheek cells and is responsible for controlling cellular activities?

PICTURE BASED QUESTIONS:

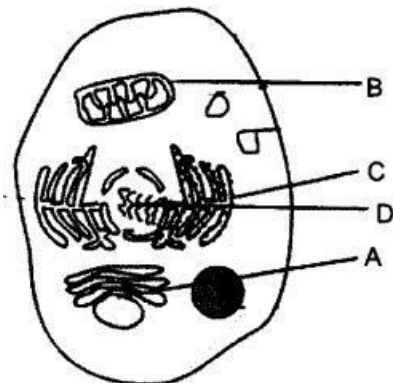
Q1: Label the figure and answer the questions:

(i) A – It is the packaging organelle

(ii) B – Provides energy

(iii) C – helps in the transport of material

(iv) D – Carries the information.



Animal Cell

PROJECT 3D/WORKING MODEL:

ROLL NO. – 1-5 – 3D MODEL OF PLANT CELL

<https://youtu.be/8158MVMjoCE?si=z5zMLY7mxLE1VcWK>
<https://youtu.be/4C-b38x8Agl?si=3TXZz36AnejLy28h>

Chemistry

Chapter: Is Matter Around Us Pure

Part A — MCQs (20 Questions)

Choose the correct option.

A pure substance contains:

- a) Only one kind of particles
(b) Two kinds of particles
(c) Many kinds of particles
(d) Dust particles

Which of the following is a homogeneous mixture?

- (a) Soil (c) Salt solution
(b) Milk (d) Smoke

Which method is used to separate cream from milk?

- (a) Filtration (c) Sublimation
(b) Centrifugation (d) Evaporation

Tyndall effect is shown by:

- (a) True solution (c) Compound
(b) Colloid (d) Element

Which of the following is an element?

- (a) Water (c) Air
(b) Oxygen (d) Salt water

Brass is an alloy of:

- (a) Copper and zinc
(b) Iron and carbon
(c) Copper and tin
(d) Gold and silver

Which process is used to separate salt from seawater?

- (a) Condensation
(b) Evaporation
(c) Filtration
(d) Sublimation

Milk is a:

- (a) True solution (c) Colloid
(b) Compound (d) Suspension

The particles in a suspension:

- (a) Do not settle down
(b) Are invisible
(c) Settle down on standing
(d) Cannot be filtered

Which of the following is a compound?

- (a) Iron (c) Carbon dioxide
(b) Air (d) Brass

The process of converting solid directly into vapour is called:

- (a) Condensation
(b) Sublimation
(c) Distillation
(d) Filtration

Air is a:

- (a) Compound (c) Homogeneous mixture
(b) Element (d) Suspension

Which among the following shows the Tyndall effect?

- (a) Sugar solution
(b) Salt solution

Which of the following can be separated by filtration?

- (a) Salt and water
(b) Sand and water

Bronze is an alloy of:

- (a) Copper and zinc
(b) Copper and tin

Pure water is:

- (a) Mixture
(b) Element

Which process is used to obtain different gases from air?

- (a) Fractional distillation
(b) Sublimation

Blood is an example of:

- (a) Compound
(b) Suspension

Which of the following is not a pure substance?

- (a) Gold
(b) Oxygen

The size of particles in colloids is:

- (a) Very large
(b) Intermediate

Part B — Long Answer Questions (2 Marks Each)

1. Differentiate between a homogeneous mixture and a heterogeneous mixture with one example each.
2. What is a colloid? Give two examples.

Explain the Tyndall effect.

- 3.What is centrifugation? Mention one use.
- 4.Define a pure substance with examples.
- 5..Differentiate between an element and a compound.
- 6..What is sublimation? Name one substance that sublimes.
- 7.Why is air called a mixture?
- 8..State any two properties of suspensions.
- 9.Explain the process of crystallization.

Part C — Long Answer Questions (3 Marks Each)

1. Differentiate between true solution, colloid, and suspension on the basis of:

Particle size

Visibility

Stability

- 2.Explain how:

Salt can be separated from seawater

Butter can be separated from curd

Camphor can be separated from salt

3. Describe the process of fractional distillation and write one application.
4. Explain the differences between mixtures and compounds.
5. What is chromatography? Explain its use in separating colours from black ink.

- (c) Starch solution
(d) Copper sulphate solution

- (c) Sugar and water
(d) Alcohol and water

- (c) Iron and carbon
(d) Gold and copper

- (c) Compound
(d) Alloy

- (c) Filtration
(d) Chromatography

- (c) Element
(d) Alloy

- (c) Air
(d) Distilled water

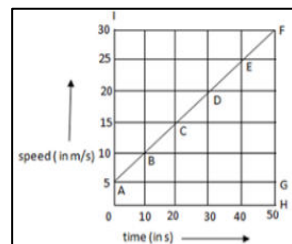
- (c) Very small like true solution
(d) Zero

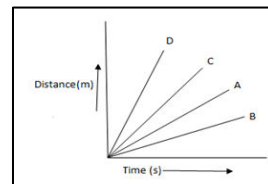
Write all answers neatly in your chemistry notebook.

Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Learn all definitions and examples from the chapter.

Submit the homework after holidays.





Q23 A body travels along a straight path from its initial position to a point 20 m away and then returns back to its initial position. The change in the position of the body is ____ and the distance travelled is ____.

- (a) 20 m, 40 m (b) 0 m, 40 m
(c) 40 m, 40 m (d) 0 m, 0 m

Q24 The slope of a velocity-time graph gives ____.

- (a) distance (b) speed
(c) acceleration (d) displacement

Q25 The position-time graph of a body is parabolic, then the body is ____.

- (a) in non-uniform motion (b) in uniform acceleration
(c) at rest with some initial distance covered (d) at rest with zero initial distance covered

Q26 A body travelling equal distances in equal intervals of time is said to be moving with uniform velocity if the body moves along a ____ path.

- (a) straight (b) rectangular
(c) circular (d) hexagonal

Q27 The slope of a distance-time graph gives ____.

- (a) displacement (b) acceleration
(c) velocity (d) speed

Q28 If a body travels equal distances in equal intervals of time, then ____.

- (a) the body is moving with uniform velocity
(b) the body is moving with uniform acceleration
(c) the body may be moving with uniform velocity
(d) the body is moving with uniform deceleration

Q29 The distance-time graph of the motion of a body is parallel to X-axis, then the body is ____.

- (a) at rest with zero initial distance covered (b) at rest with some initial distance covered
(c) in non-uniform motion (d) uniform acceleration

Q30. Identify the statement which is true

Statement A: Average velocity of a body may be equal to the instantaneous velocity of the body.

Statement B: The speed-time graph of a body which is in uniform motion will be a straight-line coinciding with X-axis.

- (a) Statement A is true (b) Statement B is true.
(c) Both statements A, B are true. (d) Neither statement A nor statement B is true

ASSERTION-REASON BASED QUESTIONS

A. The following questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

1. Assertion : An object may acquire acceleration even if it is moving at a constant speed.

Reason : With change in the direction of motion, an object can acquire acceleration.

2. Assertion : Displacement of an object may be zero even if the distance covered by it is not zero.

Reason : Displacement is the shortest distance between the initial and final position.

HOW FORCES EFFECT MOTION

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q 1 The SI Unit of force is:

- (a) dyne
- (b) kilogram
- (c) joule
- (d) newton

Q 2 A goalkeeper in a game of football pulls his hands backward after holding the ball shot at the goal. This enables the goalkeeper to:

- (a) Exert large force on the ball
- (b) Increases the force exerted by the ball on hands
- (c) Increase the rate of change of momentum
- (d) Decrease the rate of change of momentum

Q 3 The inertia of an object tends to cause the object

- (a) to increase its speed
- (b) to decrease its speed
- (c) to resist any change in the state of rest or o f motion
- (d) to decelerate due to friction

Q 4 An object of mass 2 kg is sliding with a constant velocity of 4 m/s on a frictionless horizontal table. The force required to keep the object moving with the same velocity is:

- (a) 32 N
- (b) 0 N
- (c) 2 N
- (d) 8 N

Q 5 Which of Newton's laws explains the recoil of a gun:

- (a) First
- (b) second
- (c) third
- (d) gravitation

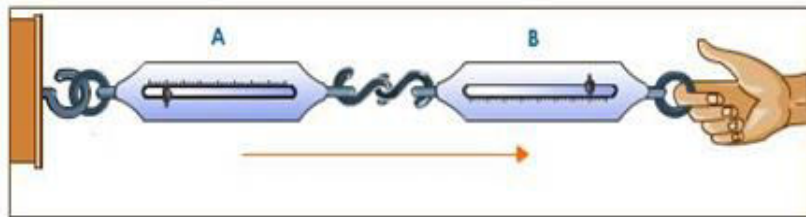
Q 6 The rate of change of momentum with respect to time is measured in

- (a) kg ms^{-2}
- (b) kg ms^{-1}
- (c) kg m
- (d) kg

Q 7 When unbalanced forces act on a body, the body:

- (a) Must move with uniform velocity
- (b) Must remain at rest
- (c) Must experience acceleration
- (d) Must move in a curved path

Q 8 Newton's third law of motion explains the two forces namely 'action' and 'reaction' coming into action when the two bodies are in contact with each other. These two forces:



- (a) Always act on the same body
- (b) Always act on the different bodies in opposite directions
- (c) Have the same magnitude and direction
- (d) Acts on either body at normal to each other

Q 9 A man throws a ball weighing 200 g vertically upwards with a speed of 10m/s. Its momentum at the highest point of its flight will be:

- (a) 2 kg. m/s
- (b) 2000 kg.m/s
- (c) Insufficient data to find the momentum.
- (d) zero

Q 10 In a rocket, a large volume of gases produced by the combustion of fuel is allowed to escape through its tail nozzle in the downward direction with tremendous speed and makes the rocket move upward.

Which principle is followed in this take-off of the rocket?

Rocket propulsion

- (a) Moment of inertia
- (b) Conservation of momentum
- (c) Newton's third law of motion
- (d) Newton's law of gravitation



Q 11 Quantitative expression of force is given by:

- (a) Newton's second law of motion.
- (b) Newton's third law of motion.
- (c) Newton's first law of motion.
- (d) Newton's law of gravitation.

Q 12 A water tank filled up to $\frac{2}{3}$ of its height is moving with a uniform speed. On sudden application of the brake, the water in the tank would

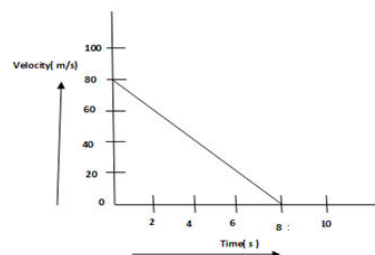
- (a) Move backward
- (b) Move forward
- (c) Come to the rest
- (d) Be unaffected

Q 13 Find the time taken by a body of mass 16 kg to come to rest from a uniform velocity of magnitude 10 m/s, when a force of 4N is applied continuously

- (a) 20 s
- (b) 30 s
- (c) 40 s
- (d) 50 s

Q 14 The velocity versus time graph of a ball of mass 50 g rolling on a concrete floor is shown in the figure below. What will be the frictional force of the floor on the ball?

- (a) 0.5 N
- (b) 50 N
- (c) 5 N
- (d) 0.05 N



Q 15 Which law of motion gives the measure of force:

- (a) first law
- (b) second law

- (c) third law
- (d) none of the above

Q 16 The seat belts are provided in the cars so that if the car stops suddenly due to an emergency braking, the persons sitting on the front seats are not thrown forward violently and saved from getting injured. Can you guess the law due to which a person falls in the forward direction on the sudden stopping of the car?

- (a) Newton's first law of motion
- (b) Newton's second law of motion
- (c) Newton's third law of motion
- (d) Newton's law of gravitation

Q 17 A force of 'P' N acts on a particle so as to accelerate it from rest to a velocity 'v' m/s. The force 'P' is then replaced by 'Q' N which decelerates it to rest.

- (a) P may be equal to Q
- (b) P must be equal to Q
- (c) P must be unequal to Q
- (d) none of these

Q 18 When a balloon held between the hands is pressed, its shape changes. This happens because:

- (a) Balanced forces act on the balloon
- (b) Unbalanced forces act on the balloon
- (c) Frictional forces act on the balloon
- (d) Gravitational force acts on the balloon

Q 19 A batsman hits a cricket ball which then rolls on the ground. After covering a short distance, the ball comes to rest. The ball slows to a stop because:

- (a) the batsman did not hit the ball hard enough.
- (b) velocity is proportional to the force exerted on the ball.

1. What is the ratio of SI units to CGS units of momentum? How do you measure the effect of an impulsive force on the body?
2. What is momentum? Write its SI unit.
3. A bullet fired against a glass window pane makes a hole in it, and the glass pane is not cracked. But on the other hand, when a stone strikes the same glass pane, it gets smashed. Why is it so?
4. Why can a small mass such as a bullet kill a person when fired from a gun?
5. Why does a boat tend to leave the shore, when passengers are alighting from it?
6. Describe our walking in terms of Newton's third law of motion.
7. There are three solids made up of aluminium, steel and wood, of the same shape and same volume. Which of them would have highest inertia?
8. Why does a cricket player moves his hand backward while catching the ball?
9. Two identical bullets are fired one by a light rifle and the other by a heavy rifle with the same force. Which rifle will hurt the shoulder more and why?
10. When a small boy tries to push a heavy stone, then all these forces are balanced, and therefore the stone does not move

Social Science

Q1. Make a Project on any one of the following Topics

1. Sustainable Development
2. Social Evils
3. Consumer Awareness

Q2. Fill in following maps

1. States and Union Territories with Capitals
2. All the Himalayan Rivers on Physical map of India

Q3. Record following data on daily basis

1. Maximum and Minimum Temperature
2. Humidity Level
3. Amount of Rai fall
4. Direction and speed of Wind blowing
5. Air Quality Index

Q4. Write the Answers of the following questions.

1. What is Democracy? What are the various features of Democracy?
2. What are the arguments against democracy?
3. What are the arguments in favour of democracy?
4. Differentiate between Weather and Climate.
5. What are the various layers of Atmosphere? Explain.
6. What is the Structure and Composition of Atmosphere?
7. What are the Elements of weather and climate?
8. What are the different periods of Sone age?
9. What are the various discoveries of Neolithic period?
10. Mention some Mesolithic period?
11. What is the Law of Demand and Law of Supply?
12. What are the various causes of change in Demand and Supply?
13. What is Market Equilibrium?
14. Give the characteristic of Hot Weather season in India.

Q 5. Make collage on the following topics.

1. Elements of weather and climate
2. Different Layers of Atmosphere.
3. Advancing and Retreating Monsoon.

1. Why Price Changes? The Story of Demand and Supply.
2. The Stone Age
3. The Democracy
4. The Climate change

विषय- हिंदी

नोट:- ग्रीष्मकालीन गृह कार्य को साफ एवं सुंदर करें।

प्रत्येक गतिविधि रचनात्मक एवं रंगीन बनाये।

कार्य समय पर एवं स्वयं करे।

1) गंगा पाठ्य पुस्तक में पढ़ाए गए सभी पाठ व कविता के 5-5 प्रश्न बनाकर 30 में उत्तर दीजिये।

2) आपके घर, परिवार या समाज में कोई न कोई अन्धविश्वासज़रूर प्रचलित होगा — जैसे बिल्ली का रास्ता काटना, छींक आने पर रुकना, नज़र लगाना, शकुन-अपशकुन आदि।

ऐसे किसी एक अंधविश्वास को चुनिए और उस पर हिंदी में लिखिए —

- वह अंधविश्वास क्या है और आपके समाज में इसे क्यों माना जाता है
- लोग इस पर विश्वास क्यों करते हैं — डर, परंपरा या अज्ञानता?
- तर्क और विज्ञान की दृष्टि से इस पर आपके क्या विचार हैं
- क्या आप स्वयं इस पर विश्वास करते हैं या नहीं — और क्यों?

3) औपचारिक पत्र (100 शब्दों में)

1. अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को फीस माफ करने हेतु प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए!
2. अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए जिसमें कंप्यूटर शिक्षक की व्यवस्था करने का अनुरोध किया गया हो!

अनौपचारिक पत्र (100 शब्दों में)

- आपके छोटे भाई ने बोर्ड की परीक्षा में महत्वपूर्ण स्थान प्राप्त किया है! पुरस्कार में वह अपने पिताजी से एक मोटरसाइकिल चाहता है! उसे पत्र लिखकर समझाइए कि व्यस्क होने से पहले वाहन चलना ठीक नहीं है!
- एक दैनिक समाचार पत्र के संपादक को अपनी कविता प्रकाशित करवाने का अनुरोध करते हुए पत्र लिखें !
- वाद विवाद प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त करने पर छोटी बहन को बधाई देते हुए पत्र लिखिए!

4) एक पल के लिए आँखें बंद करिए और सोचिए — आज से दस साल बाद आप कहाँ होंगे?

अब अपने भविष्य के "आप" को एक पत्र लिखिए — जो आज का आप, दस साल बाद के अपने आप को लिख रहा है।

इस पत्र में ये सब ज़रूर शामिल करें —

- आज आपके क्या सपने हैं और आप क्या बनना चाहते हैं
- आज आपको किस बात का सबसे ज़्यादा डर है
- आप अपने भविष्य के आप से क्या उम्मीद रखते हैं
- कोई एक वादा जो आप आज खुद से कर रहे हैं
- कोई एक सवाल जो आप अपने भविष्य के आप से पूछना चाहते हैं

5 अनुक्रमांक अनुसार आकर्षक विज्ञापन (40 से 50 शब्दों में) लिखे :

अनुक्रमांक 1 से 10=

आप रूपेन्द्र /रूपा है आप अपनी साइकिल बेचना चाहते हैं उसे संबंधित जानकारी देते हुए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए!

अनुक्रमांक 11 से 20

स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की ओर से रक्तदान हेतु जागरूकता फैलाने के लिए लगभग 40 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए!

अनुक्रमांक 21 से 30

आपके भाई ने मिठाई की दुकान खोली है! उसके प्रचार के लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए!

अनुक्रमांक 31 से 40

आपको अपना फ्लैट किराए पर देना है, इसके लिए लगभग 50 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए!

6) किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति को चुनिए जिसे आप सच में अपना आदर्श मानते हों — कोई महान नेता, वैज्ञानिक, खिलाड़ी, समाज सेवक या आपके अपने जीवन का कोई प्रेरणादायक इंसान।

अब कल्पना कीजिए कि आप एक पत्रकार हैं और आपको उनका साक्षात्कार (**Interview**) लेने का मौका मिला है। वह साक्षात्कार हिंदी में लिखिए जिसमें —

- कम से कम से कम 7 से 8 प्रश्न आपकी तरफ से हों
- हर प्रश्न का उत्तर उस व्यक्ति के जीवन, विचार और अनुभव के आधार पर आप स्वयं लिखें
- प्रश्न सतही न हों — जीवन, संघर्ष, सफलता और सीख पर केंद्रित हों

7) अपनी छत पर प्रतिदिन पक्षियों के लिए एक मिट्टी के बर्तन में पानी रखें व लिखें कि ऐसा करके आपको कैसा लगा! (डायरी लेखन के रूप में लिखें)

8) घर की पुरानी वे बेकार चीजों से एक सुंदर -सा पेन बॉक्स बनाएं!

9) अपने आस-पास के वातावरण को ध्यान से देखिए — आपकी गली, मोहल्ला, गाँव या शहर में कोई एक समस्या जो आपको सबसे ज़्यादा परेशान करती हो, जैसे — टूटी सड़कें, गंदगी, पानी की कमी, बिजली की समस्या आदि। अब कल्पना कीजिए कि आप उस क्षेत्र के नेता हैं उस समस्या को सामने रखते हुए अपने मोहल्ले या गाँव वालों को संबोधित करते हुए एक प्रभावशाली भाषण हिंदी में लिखिए।

10) नीचे दी गई फ़िल्मों की सूची में से अपनी पसंद की कोई एक फ़िल्म गर्मियों की छुट्टियों में देखिए। ये सभी फ़िल्में आपको जीवन के बारे में कुछ नया सोचने पर मजबूर करेंगी —

अनुशंसित फ़िल्में) Recommended Films) :

- तारे ज़मीन पर
 - 3 इडियट्स
 - सुपर 30
 - चक दे इंडिया
 - 12th Fail
- फ़िल्म देखने के बाद उसकी एक **सार्थक समीक्षा) Meaningful Review)** हिंदी में लिखिए जिसमें निम्नलिखित बिंदु शामिल हों —
- फ़िल्म का नाम और उसके मुख्य पात्र
 - कहानी का संक्षिप्त परिचय (*पूरी कहानी मत लिखें, केवल मुख्य विषय*)
 - फ़िल्म ने आपको **क्या सोचने पर मजबूर किया?**

Project Work

•People •Culture and heritage •Food •Language •Festival •Famous architecture •Dance
•History •Geography •Literature

Watch the following youtube videos to explore and become aware of the some important aspects of the assigned task.

Section B

Bharat Our Land

Answer in 3–5 sentences each

Q11.How does the author describe the geographical diversity of India in the poem or passage? Name at least two geographical features mentioned.

Q12.What rivers are spoken of in the text, and what significance do they hold for the people of India according to the author?

Q13.How does the author highlight the cultural and religious unity of India despite its diversity? Give two examples from the text.

Q14.What feelings does the author express towards India? Which words or phrases best capture the author's sense of pride and love for the nation?

Q15.How does the author connect India's glorious past with its present? What ancient heritage is referred to in the text?

Q16.What message does the author want to give young readers about their responsibility towards India? How should citizens honour their motherland?

Section C

Vocabulary

Based on both chapters

Q17.What does the word illiterate mean? Use it in a sentence of your own.

Q18.What is the meaning of the word determination? How does the grandmother show determination in the story?

Q19. Choose the correct meaning of revere: (a) to fear (b) to respect deeply (c) to forget (d) to ignore

Q20.What does the word heritage mean? Give one example of India's cultural heritage mentioned in "Bharat Our Land".

Q21.What is the meaning of diversity? Why is India often called a land of diversity?

Q22. Find the word in the story that means "feeling great shame or embarrassment" — a word used to describe how the grandmother felt about not being able to read.

Q23. Fill in the blank: The grandmother felt _____ (humiliated / celebrated) when she realised she could not read the novel herself.

Q24. Fill in the blank: India is _____ (renowned / unknown) for its ancient civilisation and rich traditions.

Q25.

Fill in the blank: The narrator became her grandmother's _____ (student / tutor), teaching her the Kannada alphabet every evening.

Q26. Fill in the blank: The Himalayas _____ (guard / ignore) India's northern frontier like a mighty wall.

Q27.Fill in the blank: The grandmother's (persistence / laziness) helped her learn to read within a year.

Q29. Match the word with its antonym:

- (i) literate → (a) dishonour
(ii) honour → (b) illiterate
(iii) unity → (c) division

Q30. Which word below is a synonym for vast? (a) tiny (b) narrow (c) immense (d) shallow

Section D

Grammar

Q31. On a chart, explain all sub-types of present tense. Give rules. Write ten suitable Examples of each sub-type.

Section E

Writing

Q32. Write a letter You are Ritik/Ridhima, a resident of 45/2, Jaat Colony, Gurugram, Haryana- 123456. Write a letter to the editor of ‘_The Daily Times’, Sultanpur Road, New Delhi- 553456, highlighting the issue of poor condition of the roads and its impact on the commoners in your city.

-----The End-----