

**SUMMER VACATION
HOME ASSIGNMENT
CLASS IX**

ENGLISH

The Lost Child.(Prose)

Mulk Raj Anand.

Theme of the story.

This story concentrates on the universality of a child's desire for everything. It is a short story about a child, his aspiration, demands and realization. The story is mainly focused on the awareness of parents. The message is, we really don't understand the true value of parents and take them as granted. The significance of parents is only revealed once they are out of sight and we realize that the world is upside down. That is what the little child realised once he got lost in a fair. The ending is emotional as the reader keeps on guessing whether the lost child would have finally found his parents or not.

Short Summary Happiness of the fair:

The little child was excited because he was visiting the fair. This journey to the fair was overwhelming. On the way he was often attracted by things which he witnessed. In the fair he was attracted by the toys displayed in the shop. He wanted to buy toys but his parents refused to buy them. There were sweet shops in the fair and several types of sweets such as gulabjamun, rasogullaa, burfi jalebi were displayed in the plates. The child wanted to eat them. His favorite sweet was burfi. His mouth watered. But his parents paid no attention to his request. Walking with parents: He often walked behind his parents and sometimes he was attracted by things in the fair, he lagged behind his parents. In the meantime, his parents also gave him a cautionary call, "Come, child, come." Missing of the child: Finally he came to the place where a roundabout was in full swing. Men, women and children carried away in a whirling motion. They shrieked and cried with dizzy laughter. The child also wanted to go on the roundabout. He made a request to fulfil his desire, but there was no reply from his parents. Actually he was attracted by the roundabout. He stayed and watched the roundabout. To his surprise, when he turned to look for his parents, he did not find them. Actually he was lost. A stranger tries to console him: a kind man from the crowd came forward and picked him up in his arms. He was ready to buy all the things he wanted earlier. But he refused them. He only said "I want my mother, I want my father"

Character sketch of the lost child.

A child visited the festival of spring with his parents. He had keen interest in different things. He wanted to have them so he demanded for the same. The child knew that his parents would not accept his

request. He kept following his parents quietly. He wanted to enjoy the roundabout. So he stood near it. But when he moved back he found his parents nowhere. He became panic stricken and cried for them. A man from the crowd tried to help him by offering him different things. The child didn't show any interest in such things. The sole desire of the child was to see his parents. He thought his world was lost. On the way to the fair the child saw toys, balloons of different colour, garlands of gulmohar, the swing and a snakecharmer playing a flute he got attracted towards all these things. But his parents could not get these things for their child. Dragon flies fluttering on the mustard flowers attracted him. He wanted to catch them. The child also got fascinated towards the little insects and worms. He wanted to eat sweets and get other things. He made bold request for riding the roundabout but there was no response on the part of his parents. The whole atmosphere of the fair was quite fascinating. He had never seen such a huge crowd. He enjoyed every moment. Amidst the indifferent and insensitive crowd of people, there emerged a man gifted with a kind and sympathetic heart. The sight of the lost child moved him. He took him up in his arms. He asked him how he got there. The child continued weeping bitterly and crying. I want my mother, I want my father". The man did all that was possible for him to soothe him. He took him to the roundabout and offered him to have a ride on the horse, the man headed towards the place where the snakecharmer played on the flute to the swaying cobra. He offered to buy him sweets, balloons, and flowers. He tried his best to distract his attention and quieten him. He failed in his aim because he could not take the lost child to his parents. This world lost all meaning, relevance and attraction without his parents. He had nothing in his mind except his parents with whom he had lost all contacts.

ANSWER IN BRIEF

- 1. What are the things that the boy sees on the way to the fair?**
- 2. Enlist the things the boy asked his parents to buy for him?**
- 3. When does the little boy realise that he is lost and how does he react?**
- 4. Why does the lost child lose interest in the things that he had wanted earlier?**
- 5. How was the lost child rescued at the temple ?**

FORMAT OF A DIARY ENTRY

Diary writing is a very personal and informal form of writing.

A diary entry has as such no formal format or style but we need to keep in mind certain

features in order to present a good diary entry.

- 1. A good diary entry consists of day date and time of writing eg:
Sunday 26th April 2020
9.30 pm**
- 2 The style of expression can be informal and personal but it can also be philosophical and reflective. You can freely express your viewpoints and feelings.**
- 3. The diary is our personal possession so it does not require any signature.**
- 4. You are free to adopt your style of writing a diary depending on the topic given.**

Q1 You visited the famous Dushera Mela with your parents. While you were mesmerized by the big giant wheel you suddenly realized your parents could not be spotted in the crowd.....you panicked.....you realized you were separated from them.

Write a diary entry stating your reactions of the episode and how you were rescued.

Q2 Diary Entry: How I helped an old couple during this crisis.

Q3 Write a letter to your friend, how you have discovered a new hobby in these unexpected holidays.

MATHS

Topic: Polynomials

Q1. What are polynomials? Classify polynomials.

Q2. Classify the following as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomials:

- (i) $x^2 + x$ (ii) $x - x^3$ (iii) $y + y^2 + 4$ (iv) $1 + x$
(v) $3t$ (vi) r^2 (vii) $7x^3$

Q3. Find $p(0)$, $p(1)$ and $p(2)$ for each of the following polynomials:

- (i) $p(y) = y^2 - y + 1$ (ii) $p(t) = 2 + t + 2t^2 - t^3$ (iii) $p(x) = x^3$ (iv) $p(x) = (x - 1)(x + 1)$

Q4. Find the zero of the polynomial in each of the following cases:

- (i) $p(x) = x + 5$ (ii) $p(x) = x - 5$ (iii) $p(x) = 2x + 5$ (iv) $p(x) = 3x - 2$ (v) $p(x) = 3x$
(vi) $p(x) = ax$, $a \neq 0$ (vii) $p(x) = cx + d$, $c \neq 0$, c, d are real numbers.

Q5. Divide $p(x)$ by $g(x)$, where $p(x) = x + 3x^2 - 1$ and $g(x) = 1 + x$.

Q6. Divide the polynomial $3x^4 - 4x^3 - 3x - 1$ by $x - 1$ by long division.

Q7. Find the remainder when $x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 1$ is divided by $x - 1$.

Q8. Determine which of the following polynomials has $(x + 1)$ a factor:

- (i) $x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ (ii) $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ (iii) $x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x^2 + x + 1$

Q9. Use the Factor Theorem to determine whether $g(x)$ is a factor of $p(x)$ in each of the following cases:

- (i) $p(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 1$, $g(x) = x + 1$ (ii) $p(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$, $g(x) = x + 2$
(iii) $p(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 6$, $g(x) = x - 3$

SCIENCE

Biology

1) Name any five cell organelles and provide two functions of each.

2) Describe the functions of given cell organelles along with their diagram:-

- a) Mitochondria
- b) Golgi complex
- c) Plastids

3) Differentiate between three types of muscle fibers with diagrams.

4) Describe the types of epithelial tissue with diagram.

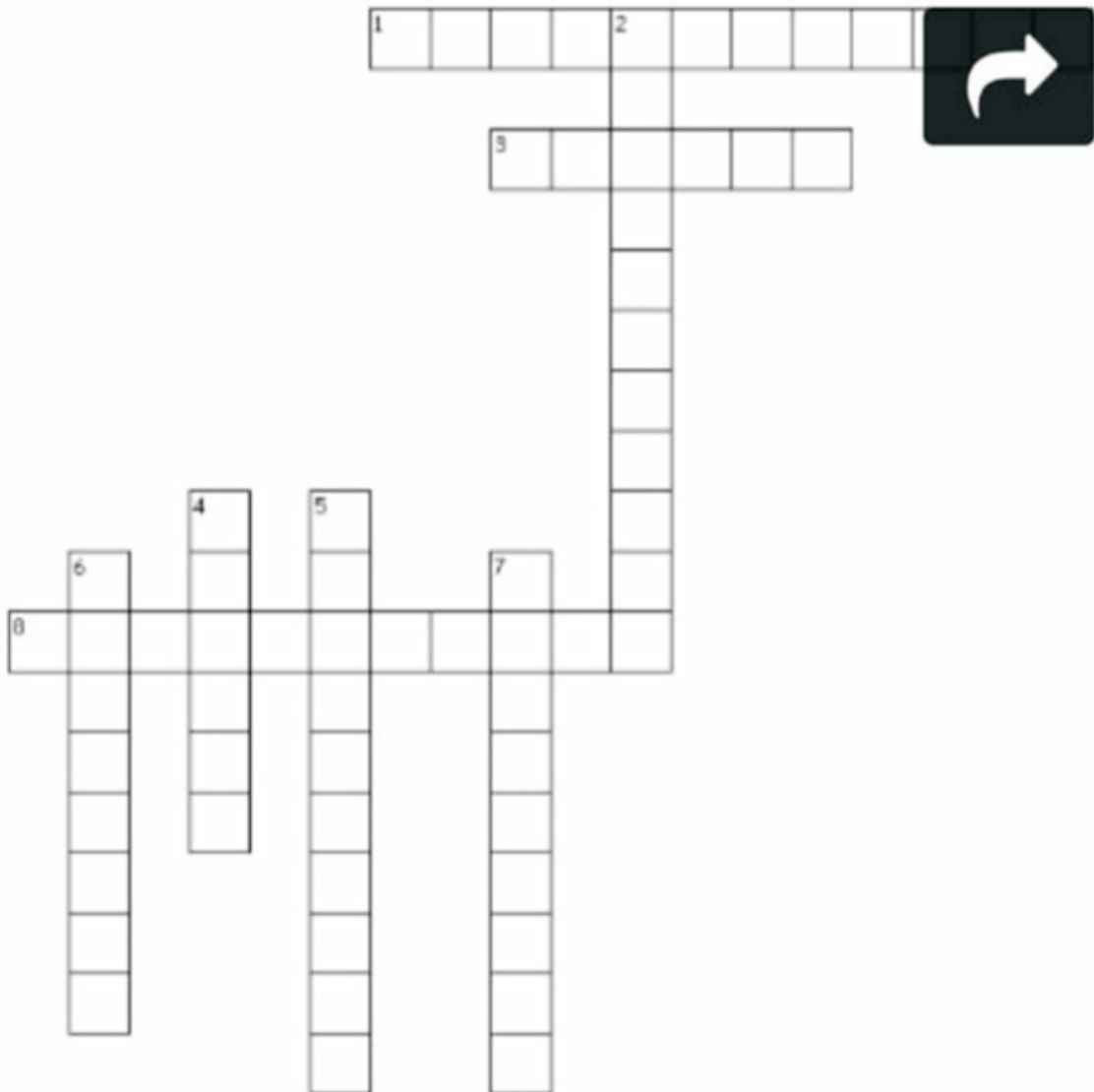
Physics

- Q1. Define motion? (NCERT BOOK page-99)**
- Q2. Define uniform and non-uniform motion? (pg- 100&101)**
- Q3. What is average speed? (pg- 101)**
- Q4. An object travels 16m in 4s and then another 16m in 2s. What is the average speed of the object? (pg-101)**
- Q5. A train starting from rest attains a velocity of 72 km/h in 5 minutes. Assuming that the acceleration is uniform, find (i) the acceleration and (ii) the distance travelled by the train for attaining this velocity. (pg 108)**
- Q6. A car accelerates uniformly from 18 km/h to 36 km/h in 5 s. Calculate (i) the acceleration and (ii) the distance covered by the car in that time. (pg 109)**
- Q7. Write down the three equation of motion? (pg 107)**
- Q8. Define uniform acceleration? Write its SI unit. (pg 103)**
- Q9. Starting from stationary position, Rahul paddles his bicycle to attain a velocity of 6 m/s in 30 s. Then he applies brakes such that the velocity of the bicycle comes down to 4m/s in next 5 s. Calculate the acceleration of the bicycle in both cases. (pg 103)**
- Q10. A bus decreases its speed from 80km/h to 60km/h in 5 s. Find the acceleration of the bus. (pg 103)**

Chemistry

1. Define Density. Give its unit.
2. Give the main points of distinction in the three states of matter in a tabular form.
3. A liquid can assume the shape of any container. Explain
4. Solve the following puzzle -

Crossword Puzzle



Across

1. BEC stands for Bose-Einstein. _____
3. The state consists of super energetic and super excited particles . _____
8. Conversion of solid to vapour is called _____

Down

2. This is the phenomenon of change of a liquid into vapors at any temperature below its boiling point. _____
5. SI unit of temperature. _____
6. CNG stands _____ natural gas.
7. It is the amount of water vapour present in air.
8. LPG stands for _____ petroleum gas.

- 5) State one similarity and one difference between evaporation and boiling.
- 6) List four factors which affect the rate of evaporation.
- 7) Describe an activity to show that water vapor is present in air .
- 8) Why does the temperature of a substance remain constant during melting and boiling even when heat is being supplied to it continuously ?

SOCIAL SCIENCE

- 1) On an outline political map of India, locate, mark and label the following using appropriate symbols. Show the used colors and symbols in the key.

- (1) The longitudinal and latitudinal extent of India.
- (2) Tropic of cancer passes through which all states of India.
- (3) Two island groups of India and the seas where they are located.
- (4) Mark the state between Nepal and Bhutan.
- (5) The country which is joined with India through Palk strait.
- (6) The countries constituting the Indian subcontinent.
- (7) The place situated on three seas.

- 2) Prepare an activity on “Corona viruses in India” in detail (8 to 10 Pages) Use the following hints - Pie charts, News paper clippings.

- What are novel Corona viruses, its official name, symptoms?
- Basic Protective measures (Do's and Dont's) explain in detail.
- Why Lockdown is Important during this Period and its Impacts.
- the economic Impact of COVID 19 on India
- Measures by the Government to Control Pandemic disease.

- 3) Prepare a detailed project on disaster management.

Students are required to apply social science concepts to prepare the project Report. It must be 12 to 15 pages with handwritten and should contain colorful pictures, newspaper clippings, pie-chart etc. Students can take the help of Wikipedia and NCERT Economics book.

HINDI

1 कोरोना के प्रति जागरूकता दर्शाते हुए स्लोगन लिखें।

2 अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य के भेद उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।

3 'परोपकार' से संबंधी कोई लघु कहानी अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

4 समास किसे कहते हैं? समास के भेद उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।

5 'कोविड-19' के प्रति आपके शहर वासियों को जागरूक करने हेतु एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।