

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, TITILAGARH

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK FOR SUMMER VACATION

SESSION: 2025-26

		CLASS-IX
SL.NO	SUBJECT	HOMEWORK
		Q.1 Read the summary carefully and answer the questions that follow.
		The Lost Child.(Prose)
		Mulk Raj Anand.
		Theme of the story.
1.	ENGLISH	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 readerkeeps on guessing whether the lost child would have finally found his parents ornot. 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. Astranger 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 hisrequest. 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 snake charmer playing a flute he got attracted towards all these things. But his parents could not get these things for their
		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 noting inhis mind except his parents with whom he had lost all contacts. ANSWER IN BRIEF

a. What are the things that the boy sees on the way to the fair?

b. Enlist the things the boy asked his parents to buy for him?

c. When does the little boy realise that he is lost and how does he react?

d. Why does the lost child lose interest in the things that he had wanted earlier?

e. How was the lost child rescued at the temple?

2. You visited the famous Dushera Mela with yourparents. While you were mesmerized by the big giant wheel you suddenly realized yourparents 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.

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

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

5. Read the following extracts and answer the questions.

A.He could not suppress the desire of his heart, even though he well knew the cold stare of refusal in their eyes.

a. What does 'he' well know?

b. What 'desire of his heart' is being talked of?

c. Why has the narrator said that 'he' couldn't suppress his heart's desire?

d. What did the child do when he couldn't suppress his desire?

B. Thinking to humour his disconsolate charge by a gift of sweets, the man took him to counter of sweet shop.

a. Who is 'the man' being referred here?

b. What was the man trying to do?

c. What was the real intention of the man?

d. What do you mean by the phrase-to humour the disconsolate charge.

6. Go through the chapter "Adventures of Toto" and make a brief note of the same.

7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

A. "He continued hopping up and down for some time, until

Grandmother arrived and hauled him, half-boiled, out of the kettle."

a. Who is 'he' in this line?

b. Who helped him?

c. Find out a word from the line that means the same as 'pull with effort'?

d. What 'he' wanted to do exactly?

B. "To his surprise he found Nana, without apparent cause, pulling at her halter and trying to keep her head as far as possible from a bundle of hay"

a. Who is 'Nana'?

b. Who is 'he' in the given lines and why 'he' made a visit to stable?

8. Change this direct speech into reported speech:

1. "He works in a bank"

She said

2. "We went out last night"

		She told me 3. "I'm coming!" She said 4. "I was waiting for the bus when he arrived" She toldme 5. "I'd never been there before" She said 6. "I dia't go to the party" She told me 7. "Lucy'll come later" She said 8. "He hasn't eaten breakfast" She told me 9. "I can help you tomorrow" She said 10. "You should go to bed early" She told me 11. "I don't like chocolate" She told me 12. "I won't see you tomorrow" She said 13. "She's living in Paris for a few months" She said 14. "I visited my parents at the weekend" She said 15. "She hasn't caten sushi before" She said 16. "I hadn't travelled by underground before I came to London" She said 17. "They would help if they could" She said 18. "I'll do the washing-up later" She said 19. "He could read when he was three" She said 10. "I' was sleeping when Julic called"
2.	HINDI	१.भगवाना की बुढ़िया मां का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए । २ रविदास अपने और प्रभु की तुलना किन-किन चीजों से किए है स्पष्ट कीजिए । ३." गिल्लू एक परिचारिका की भूमिका निभाता था" स्पष्ट कीजिए । ४ "सत्संगति के लाभ" के बारे में अनुच्छेद लिखिए । ५. वार्षिक परीक्षा में कक्षा में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त करने पर अपने मित्र को बधाई पत्र लिखिए । (व्याकरण विभाग) १. स्वर संधि तथा उसके भेद उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए 1 २. "अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद" के सभी भेदों का नाम लिखिए । ३. अनस्वार के प्रयोग के किन्ही तीन नियमों पर लिखिए ।

3.	MATHEMATICS	1. Express as decimal in the form $\frac{p}{q}$ i)0. $\overline{3}$ ii) 0. $\overline{32}$ iii) 0.12 $\overline{3}$ 2. represent on number line - $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{5}$, $\sqrt{7}$, $\sqrt{9.3}$ 3. examine rational or irrational number _ $\sqrt{7}$, $\sqrt{4}$, 2+ $\sqrt{3}$, ($\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$) ² 4. Rationalise the denominator $-\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}, \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}$ 5. Simplify i) $\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}$ ii) Find the value of a and b $-\frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1} = a - b\sqrt{3}$ 6. Find three rational number between i) $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{7}{11}$ ii) $\frac{4}{9}$ and $\frac{6}{13}$ 7. Find irrational number between i) $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ ii) $\frac{7}{9}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$ ii) Find the value of a and b - $3 - 13 + 1 = a - b3$ 8. Find three rational number between i) 37 and 711 ii) 49 and 613 9. Find irrational number between i) 23 and 45 ii) 79 and 68	
4.	PHYSICS	 A person throws a ball vertically upwards. It rises to a height of 50 m and comes back to the thrower, a) the total distance covered by the ball is zero. b) the net displacement of the ball is zero. c) the displacement is 100 m. d) none of these. Which of the following can sometimes be 'zero' for a moving body? i. Distance travelled ii. Average velocity iii. Average speed iv. Displacement a) (i) and (ii) c) (ii) and (iv) d) Only (iv) d) A body whose position with respect to surrounding does not change is said to be in a state of:	
		 c) Displacement>=Distance d) Displacement<=Distance 5) Which of the following is not a characteristic of displacement? a) It is always positive. b) It has both magnitude and direction. c) It can be zero d) Its magnitude is less than or equal to the actual path length of the object 6) What would be the displacement of a particle moving in a circular path of radius r after a displacement of half a circle? a) 2πr b) лг c) 2r 7) The numerical ratio of displacement to distance for a moving object is 	

	a) Always less than 1 b) Always equal to 1
	c) Always more than 1 d) Equal or less than 1
	8) In which of the following cases of motion, the distance moved and the magnitude
	of displacement are equal?
	a) If the car is moving on a straight road
	b) If the car is moving in circular path
	c) The pendulum is moving to and fro
	d) The earth is revolving around the sun
	DIRECTION: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by
	a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:
	a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
	b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
	c) A is true but R is false
	d) A is false but R is true
	9) Assertion: Displacement of a body may be zero, when distance travelled by it is not zero. Reason: The displacement is the longer distance between the initial and final positions
	10. Assertion: Speedometer of an automobile measures the average speed of an
	automobile Reason: Average velocity is equal to total displacement per total time
	taken
	11) Assertion: Velocity is the speed of an object in a particular direction
	Reason: SI unit of velocity is same as speed
	12- Assertion: An object can have constant speed but variable velocity
	Reason: velocity changes due to change in direction, though speed is same
	13- Differentiate between distance and displacement same
	14- Can the average speed of a moving object be zero? Why?
	15-A person moves in a circular path centered at its origin O and having radius 1m
	He starts from Δ and reaches diametrically opposite point B then find the distance
	between A and B and the magnitude of displacement between A and B
	16-Differentiate between speed and velocity
	17 A physical quantity is measured as 10 msl. Is it speed or velocity? Justify
	17- A physical quality is measured as -10 ms ⁻ . Is it speed of velocity fushing. 18-What is the numerical ratio of average velocity to average speed of an object when it is moving in a straight path without changing direction?
	19-Usha swims in a 90 m long pool. She covers 180 m in one minute by swimming
	from one end to the other and back along the same straight path. Find the average
	speed and average velocity of Usha.
	20-The odometer of a car reads 2000 km at the start of a trip and 2400 km at the end
	of the trip. If the trip took 8 h, calculate the average speed of the car in km/h and m/s.
	21-Usha swims in a 90 m long pool. She covers 180 m in one minute by swimming
	from one end to the other and back along the same straight path. Find the average
	speed and average velocity of Usha.
	22-A train moves with a speed of 30 km/h ¹ in the first 15 minutes, with another speed
	of 40 km/h ¹ in the next 15 minutes, and then with a speed of 60 km/h in the last 30
	minutes. Calculate the average speed of the train for this journey.
	23- A train is running at a speed of 72 km/h. It crosses a bridge of length half
	kilometer in 1 minute. Calculate the length of the train
	24-Distance travelled by a train and time taken by it is shown in the following table
	(i) What is the average speed of the train?
	(ii) When is the train travelling at the highest speed?
	(iii) At what distance does the train slows down?
	(iv) Calculate the speed of the train between 10.40 AM to 11.00 AM

		with the State of	Distance in the second second
		10:00 AM	Distance (in km)
		10:30 AM	25
		10:40 AM	28
		11:00 AM	40
		11:15 AM	42
		11:30 AM	50
		25-The table given below shows distance Read this data carefully and answer the for Which of the bodies is moving with (a) c Distance (in cm) covered by	e (in cm) travelled by bodies A, B and C. ollowing questions. onstant speed? (b) constant acceleration? different bodies
		Time in (s) Body (A)	Body (B) Body (C)
		1st Second 20	20 20
		2nd Second 20	36 60
		3rd Second 20	24 . 100
		4th Second 20	30 140
		5th Second 20	48 180
5.	CHEMISTRY	 Write the names ,symbols and electronics configuration of Elements. Write the properties of solids, liquid and gases. Explain the term – a)Sublimation b)Condensation c)Melting d)Vapourisation e) Deposition Make a working model on-" STATES OF MATTER " Give two reason to justify – a) Water at room temperature is a liquid. b) An iron almirah is a solid at room temperature. 	
	BIOLOGY	 What is a cell? Mention its significance in living organisms Why the cell is known as the structural and functional unit of life? Draw a labelled diagram of animal cell and plant cell in science copy. Define cell theory. Who proposed it? How do cell organelles coordinate with each other to carry out functions? 	
6.	ODIA	୧. କାହାର ହସ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଓ ଭାଷା ସୁନ୍ଦର ବୋଲି କବି କ ୨. ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀଙ୍କ ଦେହରେ କ `ଶ ଶୋଭା ପାଉଛି ୩. କାହାର କଳରବରେ ସମଗ୍ର ପରିବେଶ ମୁଖରିତ ହେ ୪. ସମୁଦ୍ର କୂଳ କେଉଁ କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବୃକ୍ଷରେ ସୁଶୋଭି ୫. କେଉଁ ମାନଙ୍କ ଉଟକରେ ଉତ୍କଳ ମାଟି ପବିତ୍ର ହୋ ୬. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ମାନଙ୍କର ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ ଲେଖ ଉଟଜ , ସମୀର , ତଟିନୀ , ଭୂଧର , ବିହଗ , ଭ ୭. ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ଗୁଡିକୁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ଏକ ଏକ ସୁଶୋଭିତ , ସୁନନ୍ଦନ, ପୁଣ୍ୟ , ପବିତ୍ର , ସମୁଦ୍ର ,	ହିଛନ୍ତି ? ? ହାଇଥାଏ ? ତ ? ଇଛି ? ନନୀ , ଯୋଗୀ , ପୂଣ୍ୟ ସାର୍ଥକ ବାକ୍ୟ ଲେଖ କନନୀ , ଯୋଗୀ

୮. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଯେକୌଶସି ଗୋଟିଏ ର ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ଲେଖ
କ. ପରିବେଶ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ଖ. ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ମଶିଷ ସମାଜ ଗ. ବୃକ୍ଷଲତା ଆମରି ଜୀବନ ୯. ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ମାତ୍ରା ଓ ଫଳା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ପାଞ୍ଚଟି ଲେଖାଏଁ ଶବ୍ଦ ଲେଖ । ୧୦. ଓଡ଼ିଆ କବି ଓ ଲେଖକ ମାନଙ୍କର ଏକ ତାଲିକା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କରି ଦେଖାଅ ।