

**NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA**  
**SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK**  
**CLASS: IX**  
**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**I. Travel Blog Writing**

Topic: "A Journey from Delhi to Sikkim"

Imagine you are travelling from Delhi to Sikkim. Describe your journey in about 200 words. Do the given work in a scrapbook and paste relevant pictures. You must include the following aspects:

1. Landscapes
2. Food experiences
3. People and traditions

II. Do a thorough research on Delhi and Sikkim. List out things that happen in Sikkim and not in Delhi and vice versa. Prepare a PPT on the topic: "**What Delhi Can Learn from Sikkim and What Sikkim Can Learn from Delhi**". You can prepare the PPT on Canva/ Microsoft Power point. You can include the following in your PPT:

1. Geographical Location/ Landscape
2. Climate
3. Lifestyle
4. Languages
5. Transport
6. Tourist attractions

**III. Assignment:**

Kindly refer to the attached worksheet on Integrated Grammar. Take a print of the same and attempt it during your holidays. The worksheet will be collected separately after the vacation and will be a part of your Subject Enrichment Assessment:

## Integrated Grammar Worksheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class & Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Section A – Jumbled Sentences

*Rearrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sentences.*

1. always / truth / the / speak / should / we

---

2. the / children / happily / playground / in / were / playing

---

3. has / my brother / a new bicycle / bought

---

4. to / decided / the match / postpone / the committee

---

5. beautiful / what / painting / a / it / is

---

6. reading / enjoys / novels / she / mystery

---

7. will / tomorrow / arrive / the guests

---

8. hard / success / works / for / he

---

9. the teacher / explained / clearly / the topic

---

10. in the morning / goes / for a walk / my grandfather

---

### Section B – Reported Speech

*Change the following sentences into reported speech.*

### **A. Assertive Sentences**

1. Riya said, "I am preparing for my exams."

---

2. Mohan said, "We visited Jaipur last winter."

---

3. The teacher said, "The Earth revolves around the Sun."

---

4. Father said, "I will help you tomorrow."

---

5. Neha said, "I have completed my homework."

---

### **B. Interrogative Sentences**

6. Ravi said to me, "Where do you live?"

---

7. She said to him, "Have you finished the project?"

---

8. Mother said to me, "Why are you late?"

---

9. The teacher said to the students, "Did you understand the lesson?"

---

10. He said to her, "Will you attend the meeting?"

---

### **C. Imperative Sentences**

11. The doctor said to the patient, "Take your medicines regularly."

---

12. Father said to me, "Do not waste time."

---

13. The teacher said to the students, "Maintain silence."

---

14. She said to her brother, "Please help me with this work."

---

15. The officer said to the clerk, "Submit the file immediately."

---

#### **D. Exclamatory Sentences**

16. He said, "What a beautiful garden it is!"

---

17. She said, "Hurrah! We won the match."

---

18. The boy said, "Alas! I lost my wallet."

---

19. Mother said, "How smart you look!"

---

20. They said, "What an exciting journey it was!"

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#### **Section C – Tenses Exercise**

*Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.*

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a novel at the moment.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the museum yesterday.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my work before dinner last night.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (play) cricket every Sunday.
5. The train \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) before we reached the station.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ (study) since morning.
7. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) television when I entered the room.
8. By next year, she \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) her graduation.
9. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) in the east.
10. Listen! Someone \_\_\_\_\_ (knock) at the door.
11. They \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Delhi for ten years.
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) him tomorrow.
13. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ (wake) up early.
14. The students \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for the competition these days.
15. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch when the guests arrived.

#### **Section D – Verb Forms Exercise**

Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. She has \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a letter to her friend.
2. The boys were \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football in the field.
3. I had \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that movie before.
4. The baby is \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) peacefully.
5. They have \_\_\_\_\_ (build) a new bridge.
6. He was \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) too fast.
7. We should \_\_\_\_\_ (respect) our elders.
8. The teacher made the students \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) the assignment.
9. The bird has \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) away.
10. She kept \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) during the lecture.
11. I want \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) French.
12. The thief was caught while \_\_\_\_\_ (run) away.
13. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Agra?
14. He tried \_\_\_\_\_ (lift) the heavy box.
15. The children enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) at the party.

### Section E – Editing Exercise

There is one error in each line. Identify and write the correct word.

#### Incorrect Sentence

#### Correction

1. She do not like coffee. \_\_\_\_\_
2. He have completed his work. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They was playing outside. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I am knowing the answer. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The news are interesting. \_\_\_\_\_

### Section F – Omission Exercise

One word has been omitted in each sentence. Write the missing word.

1. She going to school every day.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. The boys playing in the park.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. I waiting for my friend.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. He not completed his work yet.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. They happy with the results.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 1. हिंदी के रंग - कलात्मक हस्तनिर्मित बैग

**कार्य:** हिंदी वर्णमाला और 'हिंदी' शब्द की सुंदरता को दर्शाते हुए एक सजावटी पेपर बैग तैयार करें।

**निर्देश: कलात्मक लेखन:**

- बैग के मुख्य भाग पर 'हिंदी' शब्द को बड़े और सुंदर अक्षरों में लिखें।
- आप इसे अलग-अलग शैलियों में लिख सकते हैं: जैसे **कैलीग्राफी (Calligraphy)**, **3D अक्षर**, **मंडल कला (Mandala Art)** के अंदर, या फूलों और लताओं के बीच पिरोकर।
- इसके अलावा, हिंदी के सुंदर वर्णों (अ, आ, क, ख...) को बैग पर सजावटी पैटर्न के रूप में चारों तरफ फैलाकर भी लिखा जा सकता है।
- बैग के ऊपर की तरफ '**New Era Public School, Dwarka**' का नाम और स्कूल का **Logo** साफ़ और सुंदर तरीके से बनाएँ।
- **रचनात्मक सजावट:**
  - अक्षरों को सजाने के लिए चमकीले रंगों, ब्रश पेन या स्केच पेन का प्रयोग करें।
  - आप बैग पर हिंदी के कुछ सुंदर शब्दों को भी कलात्मक ढंग से लिख सकते हैं, जैसे- '*मिठास*', '*संस्कृति*', '*सृजन*', '*साहित्य*'।
- **मज़बूत बनावट:** बैग बनाने के लिए पुराने चार्ट पेपर या मोटे क्राफ्ट पेपर का उपयोग करें ताकि वह टिकाऊ हो और उसे स्कूल लाया जा सके।

## SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

### ART INTEGRATED PROJECT

**Activity Question:**

- **Description:** Create an aesthetically designed Square Root Spiral (Spiral of Theodorus) using a ruler, compass, and colors. Begin with a right triangle having both perpendicular sides of 1 cm, and continue constructing successive right triangles to represent  $\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\sqrt{3}$ ,  $\sqrt{4}$ , and so on up to at least  $\sqrt{15}$ .

**Your spiral should:**

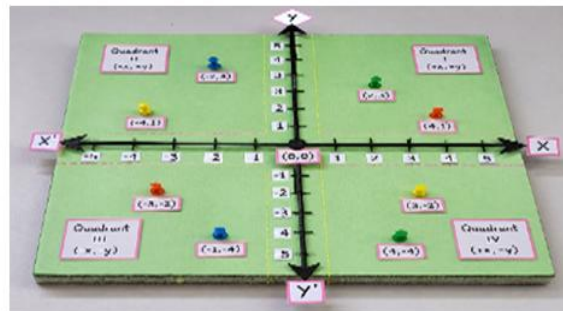
- Be neat and geometrically accurate
- Include proper labeling of each square root
- Use creative coloring, patterns, or shading to make it visually attractive
- Include a suitable title and border design

- Also write 3–4 lines explaining how the Square Root Spiral is formed and its mathematical importance.

OR

- **Title: Cartesian Plane Board (Interactive Model)**

- **Description:** This model is a 3D or interactive representation of the Cartesian Plane, where students visually understand how coordinates are plotted in all four quadrants. It helps them connect numerical values with spatial positions, making abstract concepts easier to grasp. It builds a strong foundation for algebra and geometry and Improves visualisation and spatial thinking skills.



- **Materials Required:** Thermocol sheet / recycled cardboard, Ruler and pencil, Sketch pens/markers, Thread or ice-cream sticks, Push pins / beads / paper flags, Glue, Scale

- **Link for Reference:** <https://youtu.be/qySmGYTlbMs?si=ugvSVEg-mksB5f-T>

- Students are instructed to complete the Holiday Homework worksheets of Chapter 1 and 2 available on Edunext in a separate notebook neatly and systematically.

## SUBJECT – SCIENCE

### PHYSICS

Plan to go to a place by vehicle. Take readings of the odometer and speedometer after every 5 minutes till you reach your destination. Record the observations in a tabular form. Plot graphs between distance -time and speed- time.State whether this motion is uniform or non-uniform.

### SOLVE THE FOLLOWING NUMERICALS

1. A bus starts from rest and attains a velocity of  $40 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  in 10 seconds. Calculate the acceleration of the bus in: (i)  $\text{km h}^{-2}$  (ii)  $\text{m s}^{-2}$
2. A bus moving with a velocity of  $60 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  is brought to rest in 20 seconds by applying brakes. Find the acceleration.
3. A car is retarded by applying brakes at the rate of  $2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  and stops in 10 seconds. Find its initial velocity.
4. A train moving with a velocity of  $54 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  is accelerated so that its velocity becomes  $72 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  in 15 seconds. Find the acceleration of the train.
5. A 200 m long train crosses a 400 m long bridge with a speed of  $36 \text{ km h}^{-1}$ . Calculate the time taken by the train to cross the bridge.

### BIOLOGY

Roll Numbers 1–21

Topic: Communicable Diseases (Infectious Diseases)

Study about Communicable disease (Infectious Diseases)Select any **5 communicable diseases** common in Delhi and make a project which will include the following points:

- Introduction of Communicable Diseases
- Each disease should cover:
  - a) Name of pathogen
  - b) Means of spread
  - c) Control measures
  - d) Preventive measures

Support the above information with Diagram/flow chart/graphs/disease cycle etc.

Roll Numbers 22–42

Topic: Non-Communicable Diseases (Non-Infectious Diseases)

Select any **5 non-communicable diseases** common in Delhi and make a project which will include the following points:

- Introduction of Non-Communicable Diseases
- Each disease should cover:
  - a) Cause of disease
  - b) Risk factors
  - c) Control
  - d) Preventive measures

Support the above information with Diagram/flow chart/graphs/disease cycle etc.

Instructions:

Project should be prepared on **A4 size sheets**. The project must contain **6–8 pages**. Work should be **handwritten**, neat, and well-presented.

## CHEMISTRY

Complete all the intext questions of Chapter – Journey Inside The Atom in the Chemistry notebook.

## **HOLIDAY HOME WORK (Social Science)**

- 1) Explore Sikkim's top attractions, ranging from the vibrant capital to high-altitude glacial lakes. Top highlights include **Gangtok** for city culture, the Indo-China border at **Nathula Pass**, the glacial **Tsomo Lake**, the flower-filled **Yumthang Valley**, and the soaring viewpoints of **Pelling**. Write a brief note about the above mentioned tourist attractions and make a collage of it.
- 2) **Ravangla**: Home to the **Buddha Park**, which features a towering 130-foot statue of Lord Buddha amidst rolling hills. Briefly explain the influence of Buddhism in the culture of Sikkim and paste its pictures.



## WORKSHEET

### DEMOCRACY

- Who said, "Man's capacity for justice makes democracy possible and man's capacity for injustice makes democracy necessary"?  
A) Abraham Lincoln B) Reinhold Niebuhr C) Rousseau D) Aristotle
- The term 'democracy' originated in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Rome B) India C) Athens D) Egypt
- The Greek word 'demokratia' means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rule by kings B) rule by the military C) rule by the people D) rule by priests
- In ancient Athens, who could vote?  
A) Women only B) Foreigners C) Adult male citizens D) Slaves
- Democracy is a form of government in which the rulers are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) appointed by kings B) elected by the people C) chosen by priests D) selected by the army
- Which feature mainly separates democracy from monarchy?  
A) Elections B) Judiciary C) Universal adult voting D) Religion
- Abraham Lincoln defined democracy as government of the people, by the people, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) for the king B) for the people C) for the army D) for the rich
- Hitler and Mussolini are examples of leaders who became \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) saints B) dictators C) judges D) reformers
- Switzerland granted women the right to vote at the federal level in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 1947 B) 1965 C) 1971 D) 1980
- India follows \_\_\_\_\_ democracy.  
A) direct B) representative C) military D) presidential
- Sabha and Samiti were early democratic bodies during the \_\_\_\_\_ period.  
A) Mughal B) Gupta C) Vedic D) Mauryan
- Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) unity in diversity B) world is one family C) justice for all D) rule by the people
- Which republic is especially known for democratic traditions?  
A) Magadha B) Maurya C) Vajji Confederacy D) Gupta Empire
- The Gupta period is often called the \_\_\_\_\_ of India.  
A) Silver Age B) Modern Age C) Golden Age D) Iron Age

15. In democracy, final decision-making authority rests with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) judges    B) elected representatives    C) military rulers    D) monarchs
16. Which body ensures free and fair elections in India?  
A) Supreme Court    B) Parliament  
C) Election Commission of India    D) Planning Commission
17. Universal suffrage means all adults have the right to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) protest    B) govern    C) vote    D) rule
18. Rule of law means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rulers are above law    B) military controls law  
C) no individual is above law    D) kings make all laws
19. India has a \_\_\_\_\_ legislature.  
A) unicameral    B) bicameral    C) federal    D) military
20. The real head of government in India is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) President    B) Governor    C) Chief Justice    D) Prime Minister
21. Direct democracy was practised in ancient \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Rome    B) Greece    C) Egypt    D) China
22. In a presidential system, the President is the \_\_\_\_\_ executive head.  
A) nominal    B) ceremonial    C) real    D) temporary
23. Which country follows a presidential form of government?  
A) India    B) United Kingdom    C) USA    D) Japan
24. The United Kingdom is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ monarchy.  
A) military    B) constitutional    C) absolute    D) presidential
25. Iran combines elements of theocracy and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) monarchy    B) dictatorship    C) democracy    D) colonialism
26. Which movement in Poland helped struggle for democracy in the 1980s?  
A) Green Movement    B) Solidarity Movement  
C) Freedom Movement    D) Reform Movement
27. Which event helped spread democracy worldwide?  
A) Renaissance    B) Industrial Revolution    C) Second World War    D) French Revolution
28. Democracies have been harmed by corruption, inefficiency, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) participation    B) equality    C) negligence    D) freedom

## WORK SHEET

### Social Science: Meaning, Scope and Importance

1. Human beings are social by nature because they  
A) live alone      B) depend on one another      C) avoid communities      D) dislike cooperation
2. Social Science studies  
A) only physical objects      B) only natural resources  
C) human society and relationships      D) only animals and plants
3. According to Charles Beard, Social Science is related to  
A) stars and stones      B) physical objects only      C) human affairs      D) machines and technology
5. Social Science does not rely only on  
A) evidence      B) inquiry      C) personal opinions      D) reasoning
6. Which of the following is included in "People and their relationships"?  
A) Banking system      B) Elections      C) Family life      D) Courts
7. Government, law, courts, and schools are examples of  
A) customs      B) institutions      C) festivals      D) traditions
8. Social Science asks questions about  
A) causes and consequences      B) only causes      C) only effects      D) only traditions
10. Social Science helps us understand that society is  
A) fixed forever      B) shaped by human choices  
C) controlled only by nature      D) impossible to improve
11. Which four disciplines form the core of Social Science at school level?  
A) Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Maths  
B) Geography, History, Political Science, Economics  
C) Literature, Music, Art, Dance  
D) Commerce, Science, Arts, Sports
12. Geography studies the Earth as the  
A) centre of the universe      B) home of human beings  
C) place for industries only      D) source of entertainment
13. Which method uses satellite images to study forests and rivers?  
A) Cartography      B) Remote sensing      C) Excavation      D) Surveying
14. History helps us understand  
A) only kings and wars      B) only dates      C) how society changed over time      D) only monuments
16. Political Science studies  
A) climate and rainfall      B) industries only  
C) governance and laws      D) forests and rivers
17. Democracy functions through  
A) force and violence      B) participation and representation  
C) secrecy and silence      D) dictatorship

