



DARSHAN ACADEMY

Subject Enrichment Assignments - 2025

CLASS: — IX SUBJECT: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

General Instructions:

- Submit your assignments in a neatly arranged file with a cover page and table of contents.
- Use A4 sheets and ensure that your handwriting or print is clear and legible.
- Make your work attractive by adding pictures, drawings, or simple borders.
- Complete the work on time and submit it on the first day after the summer vacation.

ASSIGNMENT 1

Write the names of 10 Indian government websites and also mention the service or information provided by that website to the people.

ASSIGNMENT 2

Using Libre-Writer (Digital Documentation) - Basic Organization of Computer, Classification of Memory, Units of Memory, Use of IT in different areas (Mind Map)

ASSIGNMENT 3

Himanshi has just created her first Internet based account on Social media platform. Help her by giving any four general guidelines for managing strong passwords.

ASSIGNMENT 4

Make a presentation on the Sustainable Development Goals?

ASSIGNMENT 5

Read the following paragraph.

“Manish got admission to a new school. His clothes were not clean, shoes were not polished and laces were not tied. He did not smile at anyone and looked sad. He did not look confident.”

Create a document of the qualities of self-management that you think are missing in Manish?”

ASSIGNMENT 6

Create your own email account and write the email id on the sheet and describe the parts of an email writing. Mention 4 main folders available in your email box.

ASSIGNMENT 7

Create a E-poster on useful Shortcut keys of windows and Libre Office?

ASSIGNMENT 8

Enlist extension of all useful softwares of IX class curriculum

ASSIGNMENT 9

Type all steps for creating a files, folders .

ASSIGNMENT 10

How to apply CUT, Copy and Paste in a document.



DARSHAN ACADEMY

Subject Enrichment Assignments - 2025
CLASS: — IX SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

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Worksheet 1

1. Define rational and irrational numbers with examples.
2. Find five rational numbers between 3 and 4.
3. Simplify: $\sqrt{50} + \sqrt{8}$
4. Convert 0.333... into a fraction.
5. Find the LCM and HCF of 48 and 72.
6. Prove that $\frac{\sqrt{32}}{\sqrt{8}}$ is rational.
7. Express 0.765 as a fraction in simplest form.
8. If $x=2+\sqrt{3}$, find $x+\frac{1}{x}$.

Worksheet 2

1. Define a polynomial and give an example.
2. Factorize: x^2-5x+6 .
3. Expand: $(x-3)^2$.
4. Find the zeroes of x^2-4 .
5. If $p(x) = x^3-3x^2+x-5$, find $p(2)$.
6. Divide x^3-2x^2+4x-8 by $x-2$.
7. Find the remainder when x^4-2x^3+x-1 is divided by $x-1$.
8. Factorise: x^3-y^3

Worksheet 3

1. Write in standard form $2x+3y=12$ and write a,b and c.
2. Convert $y-3=2x$ into standard form.
3. Identify the variables in the equation $2x+5y=7$.
4. Complete the table for $y=x+2$:

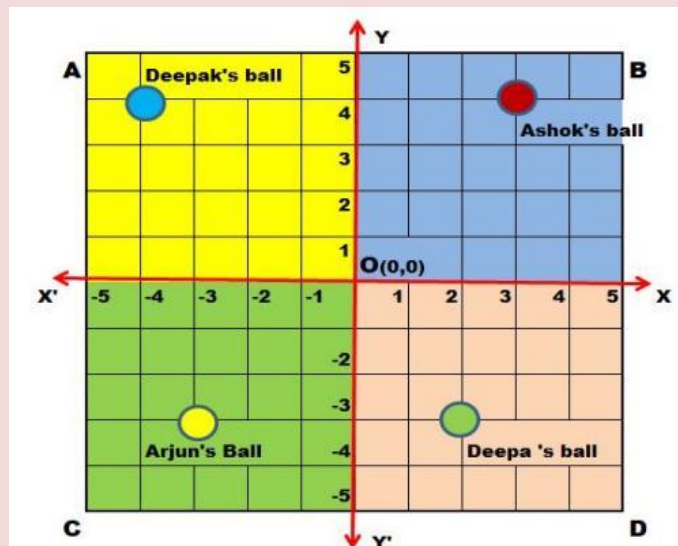
X	-2	0	2
Y	?	?	?

Write the coordinates of the origin.

- Plot the points (2,3) and (4,5) on a graph paper.
- Find three solutions for $3x+4y=12$.
- If the cost of 5 pens and 3 books is Rs. 50 and 3 pens and 2 books is Rs. 30, find the cost of a pen and a book.
- Check if (2,1) is a solution to $x-y=1$.

Worksheet 4

- Define the Cartesian plane and name its quadrants.
- Plot the points (3,4), (-2,5), (-3,-4), and (4,-2) on a graph.
- Identify the quadrant of the point (-5, 6).
- Define x-axis and y-axis.
- Plot the points (0,5), (5,0), (-4,-3), and (-3,4) and mention their quadrants.
- Read the Source/Text given below and answer any four questions:



There is a square park ABCD in the middle of Saket colony in Delhi. Four children Deepak, Ashok, Arjun and Deepa went to play with their balls. The colour of the ball of Ashok, Deepak, Arjun and Deepa are red, blue, yellow and green respectively. All four children roll their ball from centre point O in the direction of XOY, X'OY, X'OY' and XOY'. Their balls stopped as shown in the above image.

Answer the following questions:

- What are the coordinates of the ball of Ashok?
- What are the coordinates of the ball of Deepa?
- What the line XOY' is called?
- What the point O (0,0) is called?
- What is the ordinate of the ball of Arjun?

Worksheet 5

1. Define a polygon and give two examples.
2. What is the sum of interior angles of a pentagon?
3. Name a quadrilateral with all sides equal and all angles 90° .
4. State the properties of a parallelogram.
5. Find the area of a rectangle with length 8 cm and width 5 cm.
6. What is the difference between a rhombus and a square?
7. Identify the number of faces, edges, and vertices of a cube.
8. Define a circle and name its important parts.

Worksheet 6

1. Define complementary and supplementary angles.
2. Find the value of x if two angles are supplementary and one angle is 50° .
3. Prove that vertically opposite angles are equal.
4. Find x if two parallel lines are cut by a transversal and alternate interior angles are $2x$ and 70° .
5. If two angles of a triangle are 60° and 40° , find the third angle.
6. Define an acute, obtuse, and right angle.
7. Find x if two complementary angles are 40° and x° .
8. Define vertically opposite angles.
9. If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, name the pairs of alternate interior angles.

Worksheet 7

1. Define a right-angled triangle.
2. Write the Pythagoras theorem.
3. Find the hypotenuse of a right triangle with legs 6 cm and 8 cm.
4. What are congruent triangles?
5. State and prove the Midpoint Theorem.
6. Give different types of congruency rules.
7. If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle QRP$, then what all are the corresponding parts?

Worksheet 8

1. Write the place value of 7 in the number 47,892.
2. Simplify: $25 + (30 \div 5) \times 4$.
3. Convert $\frac{3}{5}$ into a decimal.
4. Write the prime factorization of 36.
5. Find the perimeter of a square with side length 5 cm.
6. A triangle has angles 40° and 75° . Find the third angle.
7. Express 2 hours 30 minutes in minutes.
8. Find the mean of the numbers: 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12.

Worksheet 9

1. Write any three examples of rational numbers.
2. Identify whether 0.25 is a terminating or non-terminating decimal.
3. Find five rational numbers between 1 and 2.
4. Convert 0.5 into a fraction.
5. Find the HCF of 12 and 18.
6. Express 0.125 as a fraction in simplest form.
7. Write the square root of 25.
8. Classify the following numbers as rational or irrational: $\sqrt{4}$, $\sqrt{5}$, 0, 0.123412341234....

Worksheet 10

(Find out the formulae for CSA, TSA and Volume of various 2D figures and solve the following questions.)

1. Find the volume of a cube with side 5 cm.
2. Find the curved surface area of a cylinder with radius 3 cm and height 7 cm.
3. Find the total surface area of a sphere of radius 4 cm.
4. Find the volume of a cylinder with base radius 5 cm and height 12 cm.
5. Find the total surface area of a hemisphere with radius 6 cm.
6. Find the lateral surface area of a cuboid with dimensions 5 cm $\times$ 3 cm $\times$ 4 cm.
7. A cylinder has base 'r' and height '2r', find the ratio of its curved surface area and total surface area.



DARSHAN ACADEMY

Subject Enrichment Assignments - 2025

CLASS: — IX SUBJECT: SCIENCE

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Chapter : MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS

SECTION-A

Choose the correct option out of these for all Assertion-Reason questions.

- A) Both assertion and reason are correct, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
B) Both assertion and reason are correct, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
C) The assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.
D) The assertion is incorrect, but the reason is correct.

1) **Assertion:** When a solid is heated, it usually expands.

Reason: The particles of a solid vibrate more and tend to move apart when heated.

2) **Assertion:** Water is known to have maximum density at 4°C.

Reason: The molecular structure of water at 4°C causes the molecules to arrange in a pattern that makes

3) **Assertion:** A balloon filled with air shrinks when taken to a higher altitude.

Reason: The air pressure decreases at higher altitudes, causing the volume of the balloon to decrease

4) **Assertion:** Gases have neither a definite shape nor a definite volume.

Reason: In gases, the particles are spaced far apart and move freely, which allows them to spread out and fill any container.

5) **Assertion:** When a liquid is heated, it may evaporate even before it reaches its boiling point.

Reason: The molecules of the liquid at the surface have higher kinetic energy than those in the interior and can escape into the air.

SECTION-B

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS

1. Riya notices that when she leaves a glass of water outside on a hot day, the water level decreases over time. She also observes that a few drops of water appear on the outside of the glass. She wonders why this happens.

- a) Identify the process responsible for the water level decreasing in the glass. What are the factors that influence this process?
b) Explain the process that causes water droplets to appear on the outside of the glass.
c) Discuss how this phenomenon is related to the concept of matter changing states.

d) What would happen if the glass of water was placed in a cooler environment? Predict and explain the changes that might occur.

2. In the science laboratory, the teacher demonstrates the sublimation of iodine crystals. She places a few iodine crystals in a closed container and heats them gently. The iodine turns into purple vapors, which eventually settle back into solid iodine on the cooler part of the container.

a) Explain the process of sublimation. How does this demonstrate the change of state from solid to gas and vice versa?

b) What is the role of temperature in the sublimation process of iodine?

c) Why is sublimation a unique phase change compared to other phase transitions such as melting and boiling?

d) Can sublimation occur in other substances? Provide examples and explain under what conditions.

3. Vikram, a hiker, notices that the water in his kettle boils at a temperature lower than 100°C when he is at a higher altitude in the mountains.

a) Explain why the boiling point of water decreases as altitude increases.

b) How does atmospheric pressure affect the boiling point of a liquid?

c) How would this observation impact cooking at higher altitudes?

d) What are the practical implications of changes in boiling point for scientific experiments conducted at different altitudes?

4. In an experiment, a balloon is inflated and placed in a freezer. The balloon shrinks in size. When the balloon is placed in warm water, it expands again.

a) Explain why the balloon shrinks when placed in the freezer and expands when placed in warm water.

b) Relate the change in the balloon's volume to the molecular motion of the air inside it.

c) What does this experiment demonstrate about the relationship between temperature and the volume of gases?

d) If the balloon is placed in a very hot environment, what do you think might happen? Predict and explain the outcome based on the kinetic theory of matter.

5. Amit hangs his wet clothes outside on a sunny day to dry. Over time, the clothes lose their moisture and dry up completely. He wonders how the moisture evaporates from the clothes.

a) Explain the process of evaporation and how it leads to the drying of clothes.

b) What factors affect the rate of evaporation? How do temperature, humidity, and air circulation contribute to it?

c) Discuss why evaporation occurs at all temperatures, not just at the boiling point.

d) If the humidity in the environment increases, how will it affect the rate of evaporation from the clothes? Explain the reasoning behind your answer.

Chapter : THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE

SECTION-A

1) Assertion (A): The cell membrane is called a selectively permeable membrane.

Reason (R): The cell membrane allows only certain substances to pass through, while blocking others.

2) Assertion (A): Mitochondria are known as the powerhouses of the cell.

Reason (R): Mitochondria are responsible for generating energy in the form of ATP by breaking down

3) Assertion (A): Plant cells have large vacuoles that are used for storing water.

Reason (R): Vacuoles in plant cells also help in maintaining the rigidity and shape of the cell.

4) **Assertion (A):** Chloroplasts are present in animal cells.

Reason (R): Chloroplasts are responsible for photosynthesis, which occurs in animal cells.

5) **Assertion (A):** The nucleus is known as the control center of the cell.

Reason (R): The nucleus controls cellular activities by storing the genetic material (DNA).

6) **Assertion (A):** Ribosomes are found in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

Reason (R): Ribosomes are involved in the synthesis of proteins in all living organisms.

7) **Assertion (A):** Prokaryotic cells do not have a membrane-bound nucleus.

Reason (R): In prokaryotic cells, the genetic material is present in the cytoplasm as a nucleoid.

8) **Assertion (A):** The Golgi apparatus is responsible for the synthesis of proteins.

Reason (R): The Golgi apparatus modifies, sorts, and packages proteins for secretion or transport within

SECTION- B

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS

1. During a school science fair, Radhika is presenting a model of a plant cell. She explains that the plant cell has unique features like the cell wall, chloroplasts, and a large central vacuole. Her audience is curious about how these components make plant cells different from animal cells.

- a) Why does a plant cell have a cell wall, and why is it absent in animal cells?
- b) What is the function of chloroplasts in plant cells?
- c) What is the significance of the large central vacuole in plant cells?
- d) How do the structural differences between plant and animal cells relate to their functions?

2. In a biology experiment, Ravi observes that muscle cells seem to have more mitochondria than skin cells. He is curious about why mitochondria are more abundant in some cells than others and how mitochondria contribute to the energy needs of the cell.

- a) What is the primary function of mitochondria in a cell?
- b) Why do muscle cells contain more mitochondria than skin cells?
- c) How do mitochondria support cellular activities like active transport and muscle contraction?
- d) What are the possible effects of mitochondrial dysfunction on human health?

3. Sima is researching the role of the nucleus in regulating cell functions. She learns that the nucleus contains genetic material and is often referred to as the “control center” of the cell. However, she wonders how the nucleus coordinates the activities of other organelles in the cell.

- a) What is the primary function of the nucleus in a cell?
- b) How does the nucleus control gene expression?
- c) How does the nucleus coordinate with other organelles in the cell?
- d) What could be the consequences of errors in DNA within the nucleus?

4. During a classroom discussion, Aamir is learning about mitosis and meiosis. He is confused about why these two types of cell division are necessary for an organism’s growth and reproduction. Aamir wonders how these processes ensure genetic stability and diversity in an organism.

- a) What is the role of mitosis in an organism’s growth and development?
- b) How does meiosis contribute to genetic diversity in sexually reproducing organisms?
- c) What are the key differences between mitosis and meiosis in terms of cell division?
- d) What could be the consequences of errors during mitosis or meiosis?

5. Ravi is studying how substances move in and out of cells. He learns that the cell membrane controls what enters and exits the cell, and he is curious about how different transport mechanisms, like diffusion and active transport, function.

- a) What is the role of the cell membrane in maintaining homeostasis within the cell?
- b) How does diffusion help in the transport of materials across the cell membrane?
- c) How does active transport differ from passive transport in the cell membrane?
- d) How do cells use transport mechanisms to maintain internal balance?

Chapter: MOTION **SECTION-A**

Choose the correct option out of these for all Assertion-Reason questions.

- A) Both assertion and reason are correct, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both assertion and reason are correct, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) The assertion is correct, but the reason is incorrect.
- D) The assertion is incorrect, but the reason is correct.

1) Assertion (A): The speed of an object is always greater than or equal to the magnitude of its velocity.

Reason (R): Speed is a scalar quantity, while velocity is a vector quantity. The magnitude of velocity can never be greater than speed.

2) Assertion (A): A body moving in a circular path with uniform speed is said to be in uniform motion.

Reason (R): Uniform motion means motion in which an object covers equal distances in equal intervals of time, irrespective of the path taken.

3) Assertion (A): If a body travels equal distances in equal intervals of time, it is said to be in uniform motion.

Reason (R): Uniform motion means the object has constant speed.

4) Assertion (A): When an object is in motion, its velocity is a vector quantity.

Reason (R): Velocity has both magnitude and direction, which are the properties of a vector quantity.

5) Assertion (A): The motion of a car moving in a straight line with a constant speed of 50 km/h is called uniform motion.

Reason (R): The car moves with a constant speed, covering equal distances in equal intervals of time.

SECTION-B **NUMERICALS**

1. A car is moving along a straight road. Initially, the car is at rest and then accelerates uniformly. After 10 seconds, the car reaches a velocity of 20 m/s. The driver then applies the brakes, and the car decelerates uniformly until it comes to rest in another 5 seconds.

- (a) What is the acceleration of the car during the first 10 seconds of motion?
- (b) Calculate the deceleration of the car when it comes to rest.
- (c) What is the total distance traveled by the car during the entire motion (both accelerating and decelerating)?
- (d) Why is the acceleration and deceleration of the car considered uniform, and how does this affect the calculation of total distance?

2) A ball is thrown vertically upwards with an initial velocity of 30 m/s. The ball reaches its highest point, where its velocity becomes zero, and then it starts to fall back down under the influence of gravity. The acceleration due to gravity is 9.8 m/s^2 .

- (a) What is the time taken for the ball to reach its highest point?

- (b) Calculate the maximum height reached by the ball.
- (c) How long will it take for the ball to return to the ground?
- (d) What is the velocity of the ball just before it strikes the ground?

3) A cyclist is riding a bicycle on a straight path. Initially, the cyclist is moving with a speed of 10 m/s. After riding for 5 seconds, the cyclist increases their speed to 20 m/s in a uniform manner over the next 5 seconds.

- (a) What is the acceleration of the cyclist during the second 5 seconds?
- (b) What is the total distance traveled by the cyclist during the 10 seconds?
- (c) How long would it take for the cyclist to travel a distance of 150 meters during the acceleration phase?
- (d) Explain why the motion of the cyclist is considered non-uniform and how this affects the calculation of distance.

ART INTEGRATED PROJECT

Project Title:

Non-Uniform Motion in the Islands: Exploring the Dynamics of Movement in Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep

Objective:

To understand the concept of non-uniform motion and how it can be applied to real-world scenarios, using Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep as examples. The project will explore how the motion of vehicles, boats, and even tides exhibit non-uniform motion.

Concepts to Cover:

Non-Uniform Motion:

- a) Definition: Non-uniform motion occurs when an object moves at varying speeds, unlike uniform motion, where the speed is constant.
- b) Examples of non-uniform motion in daily life: Vehicles on a road, boats in the sea, tides, etc.

Application of Non-Uniform Motion in the Islands:

In Andaman & Nicobar:

- a) Boats traveling between islands with varying speeds depending on wind, tides, and currents.
- b) Vehicles on the hilly roads of the islands experiencing varying speeds due to terrain.

In Lakshadweep:

- a) Similar examples of boat journeys between islands, with speed changes based on water currents and wind.
- b) Tidal motion and how it affects the movement of boats and ships around the islands.

Steps to Create the Art-Integrated Project:

1. Research and Data Collection:

- a) Non-Uniform Motion in the Islands: Research how boats, ships, and vehicles move between Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep. Focus on factors such as water currents, wind speeds, and terrain.
- b) Tidal Movements: Tides in the Indian Ocean affect boat speeds and routes. Learn about the local tidal cycles in these regions.
- c) Collect data on real travel times for boats or ships and how these times fluctuate due to non-uniform motion.

2. Conceptualizing the Art:

Combine the scientific data with art forms. Here's how you can do it:

- a) Create Diagrams and Charts: Draw or paint representations of how objects move at varying speeds. You can show how a boat accelerates or decelerates based on different factors, like currents, tides, or wind conditions.

b) Stop-motion Animation: Create a simple animation or a series of drawings depicting the motion of a boat as it travels from one island to another. Show how the speed changes during the journey based on natural forces (like currents or wind).

c) Interactive Map or Diorama: Create a 3D model of the Andaman & Nicobar Islands or Lakshadweep. Mark the routes of boats or vehicles and show how their motion varies at different points of the journey.

3. Artistic Representation of Non-Uniform Motion:

a) Wind and Tides Visualization: Create a visual representation (using mixed media like paintings, collages, or digital art) of how wind currents and tidal forces affect the speed of boats. You can draw curves showing the changing speed (accelerating and decelerating) along the route.

b) Real-Life Boat Movement: Draw or paint a boat journey between the islands, using different colors or gradients to represent speed variations along the path.

4. Combine Science with Art:

a) Scientific Explanation with Visuals: For every part of your art, include brief scientific explanations (e.g., "As the boat moves from Port Blair to Havelock Island, the speed increases as the wind aids the movement, showing an acceleration phase").

b) Use Creative Labels: Label different parts of your artwork, showing where acceleration and deceleration occur. Use arrows to indicate the direction of forces.

5. Presentation:

a) Poster or Display Board: You can put your work on a large display board, showing the journey of the boat with a timeline of speed changes.

b) Interactive Element: If you are presenting in class, you could bring in a small model of a boat (or even create one out of craft supplies) to show how it moves in water with varying speeds.

Evaluation Criteria:

a) Scientific Accuracy: Ensure that the concept of non-uniform motion is well-explained through the project.

b) Creativity in Presentation: How well have you integrated artistic elements like drawings, animations, or dioramas to explain non-uniform motion?

c) Clarity of Explanation: Ensure your explanations are clear and connect well with the artwork. Use simple terms to explain scientific concepts.

d) Use of Local Context: How well you have incorporated Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep into the explanation of non-uniform motion.

Conclusion:

Through this art-integrated project, you will help others understand how non-uniform motion is a part of everyday life, particularly in remote regions like Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep. Your project will bridge the gap between science and creativity while bringing awareness to the unique geography of the islands.



DARSHAN ACADEMY

Subject Enrichment Assignments - 2025

CLASS: — IX SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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ASSIGNMENT 1:

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS-

- Q.1 What was the name of the fortress prison stormed by the people of Paris on 14th July 1789?^[1 SEP]
A. Versailles B. Bastille C. Tuileries D. Louvre
- Q2. Who wrote the famous pamphlet titled 'What is the Third Estate?'
A. Voltaire B. Rousseau C. Montesquieu D. Abbé Sieyès
- Q3. What is the latitudinal extent of India?
A. 8°4'N to 37°6'N B. 9°4'N to 36°6'N C. 7°4'N to 35°6'N D. 10°4'N to 38°6'N
- Q4. Which neighboring country lies to the northwest of India?
A. Nepal B. Myanmar C. Pakistan D. Bangladesh
- Q5. Which of the following is an essential feature of democracy?
A. Rule by a king B. One-party system C. Free and fair elections D. Military control
- Q6. In which country was the concept of democracy first introduced?
A. France B. India C. Greece D. China
- Q7. What is the main activity of the people in the village of Palampur?
A. Fishing B. Farming C. Mining D. Trading
- Q8. Which of the following crops is grown in the rainy season (Kharif) in Palampur?
A. Wheat B. Barley C. Jowar and Bajra D. Mustard
- Q9. Which type of farming is practiced in Palampur using high-yielding variety seeds (HYV)?
A. Extensive farming B. Subsistence farming C. Modern farming D. Organic farming
- Q10. What is the primary source of irrigation in Palampur?
A. Tube wells B. Canals C. Lakes D. Rivers

Q10. In which country was the concept of democracy first introduced?

A. France

B. India

C. Greece

D. China

ASSIGNMENT 2:

ASSERTION AND REASONING

Each question has two statements: one Assertion (A) and one Reason (R). Choose the correct answer from the options 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.

Q1. Assertion (A): The French Revolution led to the end of the monarchy in France.

Reason (R): The people of France were inspired by the ideas of liberty, equality, and fraternity.

Q2. Assertion (A): King Louis XVI called a meeting of the Estates General in 1789.

Reason (R): The king wanted to increase the taxes to meet the financial crisis.

Q3. Assertion (A): India's central location at the head of the Indian Ocean is of great strategic importance.

Reason (R): India connects the Eastern and Western parts of the world through its maritime routes.

Q4. Assertion (A): The Tropic of Cancer passes through the middle of India.

Reason(R): The Tropic of Cancer is located at 23°30'N latitude.

Q5. Assertion (A): Democracy is considered the best form of government.

Reason (R): Democracy provides the people with the right to participate in the decision-making process.

Q6. Assertion (A): In a democracy, citizens enjoy fundamental rights.

Reason (R): The government in a democracy can impose its decisions without public consent.

Q7. Assertion (A): The Green Revolution introduced modern farming methods in Palampur.

Reason (R): Farmers started using HYV seeds, chemical fertilizers, and pesticides to increase production.

Q8. Assertion (A): Non-farm activities are becoming popular in Palampur.

Reason (R): Non-farm activities such as dairy, transport, and small-scale manufacturing provide additional sources of income.

Q9. Assertion (A): Land is equally distributed among all families in Palampur.

Reason (R): A large section of farmers in Palampur are landless or have very small holdings.

Q10. Assertion (A): Electricity has improved the irrigation system in Palampur.

Reason (R): Most of the tube wells in Palampur run on electricity, ensuring adequate water supply for crops.

ASSIGNMENT 3:

SHORT QUESTION ANSWER

Q1. What was the significance of the storming of the Bastille on 14th July 1789?

Q2. Explain the role of philosophers like Rousseau and Voltaire in the French Revolution.

Q3. Why is India's location strategically important?

- Q4. How does the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India influence its climate?
- Q5. Define democracy. Mention two key features of a democratic government.
- Q6. "Democracy enhances the dignity of citizens." Justify this statement.
- Q7. Enlist the disadvantages of Green Revolution?
- Q8. Mention the infrastructural facilities in village Palampur?
- Q9. Explain the concept of multiple cropping with an example from Palampur.
- Q10. What are the non-farm activities practiced in Palampur? Give any two examples.

ASSIGNMENT -4

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

- Q1. Explain the role of the Third Estate in the French Revolution. How did their demands contribute to the Revolution?
- Q2. Describe the immediate effects of the French Revolution on France's society and politics.
- Q3. Explain why India's location is significant for international trade.
- Q4. How does the vast latitudinal extent of India influence its climate?
- Q5. Why is democracy considered the most preferred form of government? Give two reasons with examples.
- Q6. Explain the role of free and fair elections in a democratic government.
- Q7. What are the main reasons for the success of modern farming methods in Palampur?
- Q8. Discuss the significance of non-farm activities in the economic development of Palampur.

ASSIGNMENT 5:

SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS

Source 1: (From NCERT History - Chapter 1: The French Revolution)

"In the countryside, rumors spread from village to village that the lords of the manor had hired bands of brigands who were on their way to destroy the ripe crops. Caught in a frenzy of fear, peasants in several districts seized hoes and pitchforks and attacked chateaux. They looted hoarded grain and burnt down documents containing records of manorial dues."

- Q1. What was the immediate consequence of the peasant revolt mentioned in the source? (1 Mark)
- Q2. What were the manorial dues, and why did the peasants target them? (2 Marks)
- Q3. Explain how the peasant uprisings contributed to the French Revolution. (2 Marks)

Source 2: (From NCERT Geography - Chapter 1: India – Size and Location)

"India is centrally located between East and West Asia. India's long coastline on the Indian Ocean has provided it with a strategic location. The Deccan Peninsula, protruding into the Indian Ocean, has enabled India to establish close contact with West Asia, Africa, and Europe, on one side, and Southeast and East Asia, on the other."

Q4. How has India's central location benefited its trade and cultural exchanges? (2 Marks)

Q5. Why is the Indian Ocean named after India? (1 Mark)

Q6. Explain how India's geographical location supports its international relations. (2 Marks)

Source 3: (From NCERT Political Science - Chapter 1: What is Democracy? Why Democracy?)

“In a democracy, the final decision-making power must rest with those elected by the people. A democracy must be based on a free and fair election where those currently in power have a fair chance of losing.”

Q7. Why is free and fair election an essential feature of democracy? (1 Mark)

Q8. Explain how elected representatives play a role in decision-making in a democracy. (2 Marks)

Q9. Provide an example of a country that holds regular free and fair elections. (1 Mark)

Source 4: (From NCERT Economics - Chapter 1: The Story of Village Palampur)

“The villagers of Palampur grow crops like wheat, rice, and sugarcane. They also use modern farming methods such as HYV seeds, chemical fertilizers, and tube well irrigation. Unlike the past, where traditional farming methods were used, the introduction of modern methods has led to a significant increase in production.”

Q10. What are HYV seeds, and why are they beneficial for farmers in Palampur? (2 Marks)

Q11. How has the use of modern farming methods impacted the agricultural productivity of Palampur? (2 Marks)

ASSIGNMENT 6:

Q1. The ideals of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity emerged from the French Revolution. How can these ideals be applied in today's society to promote a fair and just environment?

Q2. The people of France stood up against injustice and inequality. What values can we learn from their determination and struggle for rights?

Q3. “India's geographical diversity offers a variety of landscapes and cultures. How can promoting unity in diversity strengthen our national identity.” Substantiate.

Q4. The central location of India has made it a hub of trade and cultural exchange. How can understanding and respecting different cultures promote global harmony?

Q5. Democracy is based on the principle of equality. How can you, as a student, promote democratic values like equality and respect in your school or community?

Q6. Free and fair elections are essential for a democracy. Why is it important for citizens to exercise their right to vote responsibly?

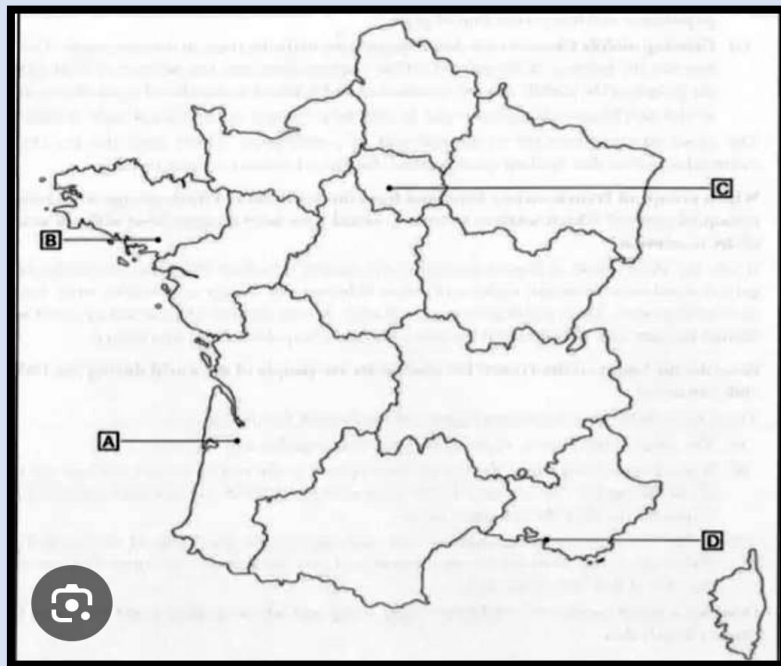
Q7. In Palampur, modern farming methods have improved crop production, but excessive use of fertilizers can harm the soil. What values should farmers adopt to practice sustainable agriculture?

Q8. Non-farm activities in Palampur provide additional income to villagers. ‘Promoting self-employment and entrepreneurship improve rural livelihoods’ Substantiate.

ASSIGNMENT 7:

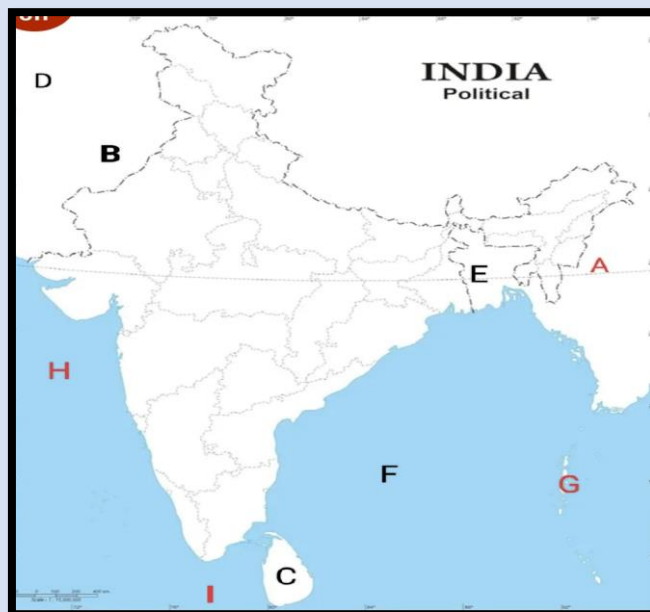
MAP BASED QUESTIONS-

Q1 Identify & name the points marked as A,B,C & D on the map of France-



NOTE- Paste the map in your answer sheets.

Q2 Identify and name all the marked points on map of India-



Q3 On the Political map of India mark all states and union territories. Present them with colors.

ASSIGNMENT 8:

PICTURE BASED AND CARTOON BASED QUESTIONS-

IMAGE1- Observe the following image and write its significance.



IMAGE 2-- Observe and identify the event depicted in the image.

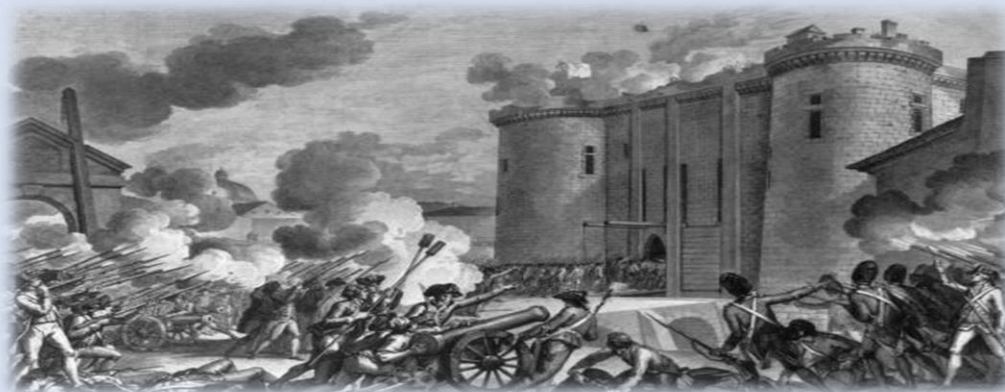


IMAGE 3 – Discuss the cartoonist depiction in the following picture-



ASSIGNMENT 9:

‘Disaster Diaries: Unveiling Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience’-

Choose any man made/ natural disaster which our country was vulnerable to – For Example- gas leaks/rail or road accidents/terrorist attacks/ earthquakes/ cyclones/ floods etc. – Bhopal gas tragedy/ Uttarakhand floods or any of your choice in last 5 years.

Prepare a detailed project of 15 to 20 pages. The project should be made on A4 size loose sheets and should be handwritten. The project should include-

- Define Disaster?
- Differentiate between Disaster and Hazard?
- Examine the meaning, significance and value of mitigation for the society?
- Discuss the types of disasters
- What is meant by disaster management?
- Explain the causes of disaster- case study chosen by you with steps of mitigation
- Incorporate the supported evidence of case study - Map of the affected area, newspaper cuttings and photographs, testimonies of people
- Discuss the role of govt., NGO's and other agencies in the case study of disaster chosen by you.

Following headings should be included in the project-

☐ Acknowledgement ☐ Certificate ☐ Index ☐ Content ☐ Case Study ☐ Conclusion ☐ Bibliography

ASSIGNMENT 10:

ACTIVITY 1- ART INTERGRATION ACTIVITY- Prepare a brochure\travel Logue on culture and economy of the people of Lakshadweep and Andaman Nicobar Islands.

Students may use variety of colored papers and colored pictures/photographs from magazines and newspapers.

ACTIVITY 2- 'Heritage India'- Make a poster on any historical monuments of Delhi on A3 size sheets.

ACTIVITY 5- 'Cartoon Chronicles: Exploring Democracy Through Artistic Lenses'-

Draw any one cartoons from the chapters 'What is democracy Why Democracy' or Electoral Politics.

Conclusion & Self-Reflection

Presentation Tips:

- Use a **file folder or spiral bind** to organize your assignment neatly.
- Make the headings bold and underlined.
- Use proper margins and spacing for neatness.
- Illustrate your work wherever possible.

Happy Learning & Have a Great Summer! 🌞 📖



DARSHAN ACADEMY

Subject Enrichment Assignments - 2025

CLASS: — IX SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

General Instructions:

- Submit your assignments in a neatly arranged file with a cover page and table of contents.
- Use A4 sheets and ensure that your handwriting or print is clear and legible.
- Make your work attractive by adding pictures, drawings, or simple borders.
- Complete the work on time and submit it on the first day after the summer vacation.

ASSIGNMENT 1: Reading Passage

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In a quiet countryside village, there was a library that had stood for over fifty years. The library was not just a place for books; it was a gateway to knowledge and imagination. Young children came to listen to stories, teenagers studied for their exams, and adults found solace in reading.

The librarian, Mrs. Verma, had been managing the library for three decades. She knew every book on the shelves and always helped readers find what they needed. She encouraged students to read beyond their textbooks and organized storytelling sessions every weekend.

Over the years, the library had evolved. Initially, it had only a few books donated by the villagers, but now it had a vast collection, including digital resources. There was even a special section for visually impaired readers with audiobooks and Braille editions.

The library was also a center for community activities. It hosted poetry readings, book launches, and debate competitions. It played a crucial role in fostering a reading culture among the villagers.

Despite the rise of the internet, the library remained a cherished place. It was a reminder that books had the power to change lives, and a single story could inspire a lifetime of learning.

Questions:

1. What role does the library play in the village?
2. Describe Mrs. Verma's contribution to the library.
3. How has the library evolved over the years?
4. What facilities does the library offer to visually impaired readers?
5. How does the library continue to be relevant despite digital advancements?
6. What community activities take place in the library?
7. How do different generations benefit from the library?

8. What message does the passage convey about the importance of books?
9. How do storytelling sessions conducted by Mrs. Verma contribute to students' learning?
10. What challenges might the library face in the future, and how can they be addressed?

Q2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In a rapidly developing city, air pollution had become a major concern. Factories, vehicles, and construction activities released large amounts of pollutants into the air, making it difficult for people to breathe. The pollution level increased so much that schools had to be closed on certain days, and people with respiratory issues were advised to stay indoors.

To combat this issue, the city's administration introduced several measures. They imposed stricter regulations on industries, encouraged the use of electric vehicles, and planted thousands of trees along roadsides. Public transport was improved to reduce traffic congestion, and awareness campaigns were launched to educate citizens about eco-friendly habits.

Despite these efforts, some challenges remained. Many people continued using old vehicles that emitted toxic gases, and factories found loopholes to bypass regulations. However, the city remained committed to reducing pollution, working towards a cleaner and healthier environment.

Questions:

1. What was one of the main causes of air pollution in the city?
a) Lack of trees b) Heavy rainfall c) Emissions from factories and vehicles d) Overpopulation
2. **Fill in the Blank:** Schools had to be closed on certain days due to _____.
3. **State the statement as True or False:**
The city encouraged the use of electric vehicles to help reduce pollution.
4. What steps did the city take to reduce air pollution?
5. Mention two challenges that still persisted despite the pollution control measures.
6. Suggest two additional ways in which cities can control air pollution and explain how they would be effective.

ASSIGNMENT 2: Descriptive Paragraph

Q1. Describe a peaceful early morning in your favourite park.

Helping Points:

- Setting: Cool, fresh air, soft golden sunlight, dewdrops on grass.
- Sounds: Birds chirping, rustling leaves, distant joggers' footsteps.
- People: Elderly walking, children playing, fitness enthusiasts exercising.
- Scenery: Blooming flowers, a calm pond with ducks, tall trees swaying.
- Your Feelings: Sense of peace, connection with nature, refreshed mind.

Q2. You attended the Annual Function held at your sister's school. Describe the event in 100-120 words.

ASSIGNMENT 3: Grammar

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1. It (rain) since last night and it (look) as if it may rain for the rest of the day.
2. Ravi (not stop) studying until he (cover) all the exam topics.
3. When Rupa (graduate) from university next year she (study) English for nearly four years.
4. When the old woman (hear) that her grandson (arrest) for robbery. She (shock).
5. We (wait) for the bus for nearly half an hour, but it (not arrive) yet so, I don't think we (be able to) attend the meeting on time.
6. When I (have) another look I (realise) that the shirt (shrink) in the laundry.
7. In the evening, I often (play) chess with my next-door neighbour. I (play) chess with him ever since I (come) to live here ten years ago. He has been here all his life. He (inherit) this house from his father.
8. The police (investigate) the robbery that (take) place last week. So far, they (discover) nothing and (arrest) no one.
9. She (look) very worried for the past few days: but when I (ask) what the matter was, she (say) that it was nothing.
10. He walked along the road, wondering what (happen) and where all the people (go). The streets were deserted and the stalls (leave) as they were with fruits and vegetables arranged in neat rows.

ASSIGNMENT 4: Prose and Poetry

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

He was a round little man with a red face and a whole box of tools with dials and wires. He smiled at Margie and gave her an apple, then took the teacher apart.

1: How is the man described?

- (a) a round little man (b) a very tall man (c) a thin and light man (d) a round tall man

2: Choose the correct one from the following sentences:

- (a) 'He' had thin fingers (b) 'He' had a yellow face (c) 'He' had a red face (d) 'He' had a pale appearance

3: Why had 'he' brought a whole box of tools?

- (a) to mend the leaking tap (b) to mend Margie's teacher (c) to repair the cooler (d) to repair the doors

4: Who was Margie's teacher?

- (a) a real person (b) a type of robot (c) a kind of computer (d) the book of Margie

Q.2 Answer in 120 words:

- a. Griffin was not a true scientist as he misused his scientific discovery. Illustrate this point by giving two incidents from the story.
 - b. Evelyn did not succumb to her disability. Comment.
 - c. Describe Griffin's feelings and thoughts when he first discovered he could become invisible. How might he have felt about the uses and dangers of his discovery?
-

ASSIGNMENT 5: Prose & Poetry

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Margie was scornful, "School? What's there to write about school? I hate school." Margie always hated school but now she hated it more than ever.

1: How did Margie feel when talked about school?

- (a) She was excited. (b) She was frightened.
(c) She was appreciative. (d) She was scornful.

2: Why did Margie say, "What's there to write about school?"

- (a) because to her, the school was her computer screen only
(b) because she didn't know the concept of real school
(c) because she knew everything about school
(d) both (a) and (b)

3: What was her concept about school at first?

- (a) She loved school (b) She hated school
(c) She always wanted to know about school (d) She always wanted to go to school

4: After her geography tests, she started to:

- (a) hate school more than ever (b) like the concept of school
(c) imagine the good life in school. (d) tell about school to everyone

Q.2 Answer in 120 words:

- I) "If you work hard and know where you are going, you'll get there," remarks Evelyn Glennie. What does it reveal about her character?
- II) Evelyn is very down-to-earth and does not succumb to hero worship. Comment.
-

ASSIGNMENT 6: Reading Passage

Q1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In a small village nestled between rolling hills, there was a school that stood as a beacon of hope and knowledge. The school was not just a place for learning; it was the heart of the community. Every morning,

children from the village and nearby areas would walk to the school, their laughter and chatter filling the air. The school building, though modest, was always well-maintained, with colorful murals painted by the students adorning its walls.

The teachers at the school were dedicated and passionate about their work. They believed in nurturing not just the minds but also the hearts of their students. Lessons were often conducted outdoors, under the shade of the large banyan tree that stood in the schoolyard. The children learned about the world around them through stories, songs, and hands-on activities. The school also had a small library, where students could borrow books and lose themselves in the magic of reading.

One of the most anticipated events at the school was the annual science fair. Students would spend weeks preparing their projects, eager to showcase their creativity and knowledge. The fair was a grand affair, with parents and villagers coming to see the exhibits. It was a celebration of learning and innovation, and the pride on the faces of the students was evident.

The school also played a vital role in the social life of the village. It hosted various events and festivals, bringing the community together. The annual sports day was a highlight, with everyone participating in games and races. The school grounds would be filled with cheers and applause as students competed and showcased their talents. These events fostered a sense of unity and camaraderie among the villagers.

As the sun set each day, the school would quiet down, but its impact on the lives of the students and the community was lasting. It was a place where dreams were nurtured, and the seeds of knowledge were sown. The school was a testament to the power of education and the difference it could make in the lives of people.

Questions:

1. How does the school contribute to the overall development of the students beyond academic learning?
2. What challenges might the school face in maintaining its role as the heart of the community, and how could these be addressed?
3. Describe how the teachers' approach to education impacts the students' learning experience.
4. How do the events hosted by the school foster a sense of unity and collaboration among the villagers?
5. In what ways do the students showcase their creativity during the annual science fair?
6. The school building is described as:
 - a) Large and modern
 - b) Modest and well-maintained
 - c) Old and dilapidated
 - d) Small and neglected
7. Lessons at the school are often conducted:
 - a) In a traditional classroom
 - b) Online
 - c) Outdoors under a banyan tree
 - d) In a large auditorium
8. The annual science fair is:
 - a) A small event with few participants
 - b) A grand affair with many exhibits
 - c) An event only for teachers
 - d) A sports competition
9. The school library is a place where students can:
 - a) Play games
 - b) Borrow books and read
 - c) Watch movies
 - d) Attend music classes
10. The annual sports day is significant because:
 - a) It is a day off for students
 - b) It brings the community together

c) It is a fundraising event

d) It is a day for cleaning the school

Q2 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

In a small town, a new waste management initiative was launched to tackle the increasing problem of garbage disposal. The local municipal corporation introduced separate bins for biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste, encouraging citizens to segregate their waste. They also started a composting project where organic waste from households was converted into manure and used for community gardens.

To create awareness, volunteers conducted workshops in schools and residential areas, explaining the importance of waste segregation. They demonstrated how plastic pollution harms the environment and how recycling can help reduce waste. Over time, people started participating actively, and the town saw a remarkable reduction in garbage accumulation.

However, some challenges remained. Many people still found it inconvenient to separate waste, and some ignored the rules. The authorities continued their efforts by imposing small fines for non-compliance and rewarding households that followed proper waste disposal practices.

This initiative became a model for other towns, proving that small steps taken collectively can lead to significant environmental benefits.

Questions:

1. What was the main objective of the waste management initiative? (1 mark)
2. How did the municipal corporation encourage waste segregation? (2 marks)
3. What was the purpose of the composting project? (1 mark)
4. How did volunteers contribute to the success of the initiative? (2 marks)
5. What were some challenges faced in implementing the waste management program? (2 marks)
6. What lesson can be learned from this initiative? (2 marks)

ASSIGNMENT 7: Descriptive Paragraph

Q1. Describe your mother in 100-120 words.

Q2. Give a description of the new neighbour who lives next door.

ASSIGNMENT 8: Grammar

Q1. Fill in the Blanks.

1. Mum said, "I am angry with you," Mum said she angry with me.
2. Jaya said, "I am cooking lunch today." Jaya said that she lunch
3. My friend said, "I will go to the cinema tomorrow." My friend said that heto the cinema
4. Her teacher said, "You must do your homework every day."
Her teacher said that she do her homework every day.
5. Their father said, "I can speak three languages." Their father said that he speak three languages.

Q2. Choose the appropriate options to complete the sentences.

1. The man house was robbed has still not been paid by the insurance company.
(i) which (ii) that (iii) whose
 2. She failed the exam, came as a great surprise to us all.
(i) who (ii) which (iii) that
 3. The bat is the only mammal.....can fly.
(i) who (ii) that (iii) which
 4. Jasmine is a flower is white and very fragrant.
(i) which (ii) who (iii) that
 5. The moment I learned the results of the art competition was one of the worst moments of my life.
(i) which (ii) when (iii) where
 6. My sister Ankita had always wanted to go to a place she could speak her native tongue.
(i) which (ii) whom (iii) where
 7. The 19th-century artist, name I could not remember, was one of the best I had ever seen.
(i) which (ii) whose (iii) that
 8. This is the man saved the kid.
(i) who (ii) which (iii) whose
 9. He was wearing a cap was black.
(i) where (ii) which (iii) whom
 10. The house windows are open is beautiful.
(i) which (iii) whose (ii) who
-

ASSIGNMENT 9 : Grammar

Q1. Complete the following lines with an appropriate verb that agrees with the subject.

1. A lot of chicken..... (is/are) eaten in America. As a result, a lot of chickens (is/are) raised on farms.
2. I study Agriculture and Economics. In fact, Economics (is/are) my favourite subject. I think that Economics along with agriculture..... (is/are) fascinating.
3. Everyone..... (has/have) problems in life. Countries also ... (have/has) problems and so..... (do/does) the world.

4. One of the greatest problems (is/are) the growing population. Both India and China..... (has/have) populations of over one billion people. Both (is/are) growing too.
5. A few of my friends (own/owns) cars. One of my friends.....(is/are) rich. Much of his money (come/comes) from his parents.
6. Rahul's parents.....(run/runs) three companies. I don't know what kind of products the companies (deal/deals) with or who their customers (is/are).
7. My teacher (is/are) funny. He (like/likes) to tell jokes. I think his jokes (is/are) funny and my friends. (agree/agrees).
8. Most of the students in my class (is/are) boys. There.....(is/are) not many girls in my school who..... (is/are) of my age.
9. My friend..... (has/have) a play station My parents always (ask/asks) me if I want one. But my answer..... (is/are) always 'No'.
10. Our greatest glory (is/nor) in never falling, but in rising every time we fall. Little minds..... (is/are) tamed and subdued by failure but great minds (rise/rises) above it.

ASSIGNMENT 10: Prose & Poetry

Q1 Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow—

"Today Tommy found a real book!" It was a very old book. Margie's grandfather once said that when he was a little boy his grandfather told him that there was a time when all stories were printed on paper.

1: What did Tommy find?

- (a) a picture of a book (b) a digital book
(c) a real old book (d) a new book

2: Which days are recalled by Margie's grandfather?

- (a) when he was an infant. (b) when he was a little boy.
(c) when he was an adult. (d) when he was getting married.

3: What did the grandfather tell about the olden days?

- (a) All stories were printed on the paper. (b) All stories were stored in the computer.
(c) All children of the village went to one school. (d) Sentences were written on the walls.

4: "Today Tommy found a real book" Where did Margie write this sentence?

- (a) in her notebook (b) in her diary entry
(c) in her computer (d) in her school book

Q2: Answer the question in 120 words.

i "There is always a teacher to bring out the latent potential of a pupil/' Justify with reference to the role played by Ron Forbes and Ustad Faiyaz Khan in the lives of Evelyn Glennie and Bismillah Khan.

ii Give a brief character sketch of Ustad Bismillah Khan.

Presentation Tips:

- Use a **file folder or spiral bind** to organize your assignment neatly.
 - Make the headings bold and underlined.
 - Use proper margins and spacing for neatness.
 - Illustrate your work wherever possible.
 - Keep your work well-structured and grammatically accurate.
-

Happy Learning & Have a Great Summer!