AUTUMN BREAK HOMEWORK

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS -IX A and B

1. Find out which songs, dances, festivals and special food preparations are associated with certain seasons in your region. Do they have some commonality with other regions of India?
2. Collect photographs of typical rural houses, and clothing of people from different regions of India. Examine whether they reflect any relationship with the climatic condition and relief of the area.

3. In Table-I, the average mean monthly temperatures and amounts of rainfall of 10 representative stations have been given. It is for you to study on your own and convert them into 'temperature and rainfall' graphs. A glance at these visual representations will help you to grasp instantly the similarities and differences between them. One such graph (Figure 1) is already prepared for you. See if you can arrive at some broad generalisations about our diverse climatic conditions. We hope you are in for a great joy of learning. Do the following activities :
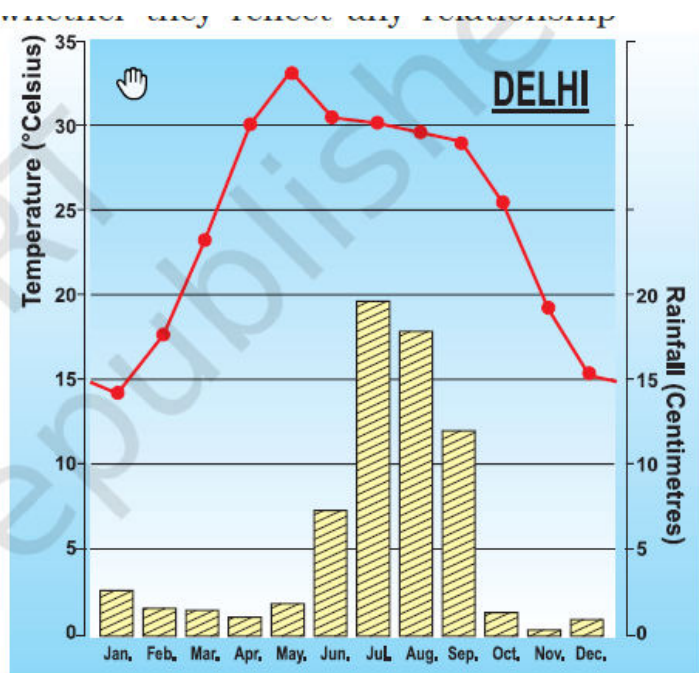

Figure 1 : Temperature and Rainfall of Delhi

2. Re-arrange the 10 stations in two different sequences:

(i) According to their distance from the equator.

(ii) According to their altitude above mean sealevel.

3. (i) Name two rainiest stations.

(ii) Name two driest stations.

(iii) Two stations with most equable climate.

(iv) Two stations with most extreme climate.

(v) Two stations most influenced by the Arabian branch of southwest monsoons.

(vi) Two stations most influenced by the Bay of Bengal branch of southwest monsoons.

(vii) Two stations influenced by both branches of the southwest monsoons

(viii) Two stations influenced by retreating and northeast monsoons.

(ix) Two stations receiving winter showers from the western disturbances.

(x) The two hottest stations in the months of

(a) February (b) April (c) May (d) June

Table I

Stations	Latitude	Altitude (Metres)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Rainfall
Temperature (°C) Bengaluru	12°58'N	909	20.5	22.7	25.2	27.1	26.7	24.2	23.0	23.0	23.1	22.9	18.9	20.2	
Rainfall (cm)			0.7	0.9	1.1	4.5	10.7	7.1	11.1	13.7	16.4	15.3	6.1	1.3	88.9
Temperature (°C) Mumbai	19°N	11	24.4	24.4	26.7	28.3	30.0	28.9	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.8	27.2	25.0	
Rainfall (cm)			0.2	0.2	–	–	1.8	50.6	61.0	36.9	26.9	4.8	1.0	–	183.4
Temperature (°C) Kolkata	22°34' N	6	19.6	22.0	27.1	30.1	30.4	29.9	28.9	28.7	28.9	27.6	23.4	19.7	
Rainfall (cm)			1.2	2.8	3.4	5.1	13.4	29.0	33.1	33.4	25.3	12.7	2.7	0.4	162.5
Temperature (°C) Delhi	29°N	219	14.4	16.7	23.3	30.0	33.3	33.3	30.0	29.4	28.9	25.6	19.4	15.6	
Rainfall (cm)			2.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.8	7.4	19.3	17.8	11.9	1.3	0.2	1.0	67.0
Temperature (°C) Jodhpur	26°18' N	224	16.8	19.2	26.6	29.8	33.3	33.9	31.3	29.0	20.1	27.0	20.1	14.9	
Rainfall (cm)			0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.0	3.1	10.8	13.1	5.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	36.6
Temperature (°C) Chennai	13°4' N	7	24.5	25.7	27.7	30.4	33.0	32.5	31.0	30.2	29.8	28.0	25.9	24.7	
Rainfall (cm)			4.6	1.3	1.3	1.8	3.8	4.5	8.7	11.3	11.9	30.6	35.0	13.9	128.6
Temperature (°C) Nagpur	21°9' N	312	21.5	23.9	28.3	32.7	35.5	32.0	27.7	27.3	27.9	26.7	23.1	20.7	
Rainfall (cm)			1.1	2.3	1.7	1.6	2.1	22.2	37.6	28.6	18.5	5.5	2.0	1.0	124.2
Temperature (°C) Shillong	24°34' N	1461	9.8	11.3	15.9	18.5	19.2	20.5	21.1	20.9	20.0	17.2	13.3	10.4	
Rainfall (cm)			1.4	2.9	5.6	14.6	29.5	47.6	35.9	34.3	30.2	18.8	3.8	0.6	225.3
Temperature (°C) Thiruvananthapuram	8°29' N	61	26.7	27.3	28.3	28.7	28.6	26.6	26.2	2.6.2	26.5	26.7	26.6	26.5	
Rainfall (cm)			2.3	2.1	3.7	10.6	20.8	35.6	22.3	14.6	13.8	27.3	20.6	7.5	181.2
Temperature (°C) Leh 34° N	34°N	3506	−8.5	−7.2	−0.6	6.1	10.0	14.4	17.2	16.1	12.2	6.1	0.0	−5.6	
Rainfall (cm)			1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.5	–	0.5	8.5

4. Now find out

(i) Why are Thiruvananthapuram and Shillong rainier in June than in July?

(ii) Why is July rainier in Mumbai than in Thiruvananthapuram?

(iii) Why are southwest monsoons less rainy in Chennai?

(iv) Why is Shillong rainier than Kolkata?

(v) Why is Kolkata rainier in July than in June unlike Shillong which is rainier in June than

in July?

(vi) Why does Delhi receive more rain than Jodhpur?

5. Now think why

— Thiruvananthapuram has equable climate?

— Chennai has more rains only after the fury of monsoon is over in most parts of the country?

— Jodhpur has a hot desert type of climate?

— Leh has moderate precipitation almost throughut the year?

— while in Delhi and Jodhpur most of the rain is confined to nearly three months, in

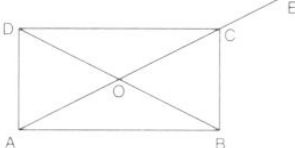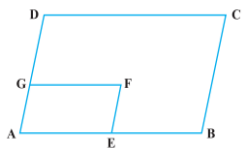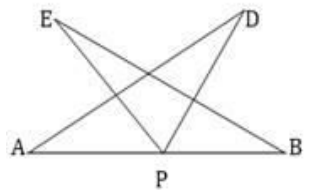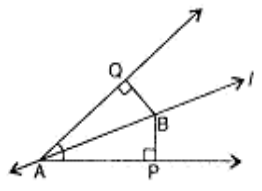Thiruvananthapuram and Shillong it is almost nine months of the year?

In spite of these facts see carefully if there are strong evidences to conclude that the monsoons

still provide a very strong framework lending overall climatic unity to the whole country.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA PORBANDAR
AUTUMN BREAK HOMEWORK

Subject: Mathematics   **Class: 9ᵗʰ B**

1	If a diagonal AC and BD of a quadrilateral ABCD bisect each other, then ABCD is a a. Parallelogram b. Rhombus c. Rectangle d. Triangle	**[1]**
2	If APB and CQD are 2 parallel lines, then the bisectors of the angles APQ, BPQ, CQP and PQD form, square only if a. Diagonals of ABCD are equal b. ABCD is a Rhombus c. None of these d. Diagonals of ABCD are unequal	**[1]**
3	Diagonals of a quadrilateral ABCD bisect each other. If$\angle$ A = 45° , then $\angle$ B = a. 125° b. 115° c. 120° d. 135°	**[1]**
4	ABCD is a Rhombus such that$\angle ACB$ = 40$°$, then $\angle ADB$ is a. 100° b. 40° c. 60° d. 50°	**[1]**
5	**Assertion (A):** ABCD is a square. AC and BD intersect at O. The measure of $\angle$ AOB = 90° . **Reason (R):** Diagonals of a square bisect each other at right angles. a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c. A is true but R is false. d. A is false but R is true.	**[1]**
6	In Figure, ABCD is a rectangle in which diagonal AC is produced to E. If$\angle$ ECD = 146° , find	**[2]**

∠ AOB.

7	In Fig, ABCD and AEFG are two parallelograms. If∠ C = 55º, determine ∠ F.	**[2]**
8	Diagonals of a quadrilateral PQRS bisect each other. If∠ P = 40° , determine ∠ Q.	**[2]**
9	ABCD is a rhombus such that∠ ACB = 40 ^{o} . Find ∠ ADB.	**[2]**

10	**Assertion (A):** In *Δ* ABC and *Δ* PQR, AB = PQ, AC = PRand ∠ BAC = ∠ QPR *Δ* ABC ≅ *Δ* PQR
	Reason (R): Both the triangles are congruent by SSS congruence.
	
	    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. d) A is false but R is true.
		[1]

11	AB is a line segment and P is the mid - point. D and E are points on the same side of AB such that∠ BAD = ∠ ABE and ∠ EPA = ∠ DPB. Show that:
	
	   1. *Δ*DAP ≅ *Δ*EBP
	
	   2. AD = BE (See figure)
	
		[3]

12	Line l is the bisector of an angle A and B is any point on l. BP and BQ are perpendicular from B to the arms of A. Show that: *Δ* APB ≅ *Δ* AQB 	**[3]**

AUTUMN BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Class IX

Q .1) Revise all the chapters done till now After vacation class test will be taken.

Q.2) Write diary entry 120 words about attending concert of music there where Evelyn was present.

Q.3) Write a letter of complain to your school authority about how small children are not taken care related to "the lost child" by Careless parents.

Q.4) Create your own story in about 250 words, with interesting moral and heading.

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय पोरबंदर

कक्षा – नवमी

हिन्दी

शरद अवकाश गृहकार्य -2023-24

1   आवधिक परीक्षा -2 के प्रश्नपत्र को हल करें |

2 इन संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर एक प्रेरणादायक लघु कथा बनाइए ।

एक किसान के लड़के लड़ते थे, किसान

मरने के निकट, सबको बुलाया, लकड़ियों

को तोड़ने को दिया, किसी से नहीं टूटी,

एक-एक कर लकड़ियां तोड़ी, शिक्षा - ?

3 निम्नलिखित विषय पर 150 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए –

एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत

4 आप अपने किसी प्रिय मित्र से कई वर्षों के बाद अचानक एक रेलगाड़ी में मिलते हैं |

आपस में हुई बात-चीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए |

शरदकालीन-अवकाशस्य गृहकार्यम् (2023-24)

विषय:-संस्कृतम्

कक्षा-9

1) मातृ, पितृ नदी, शब्दानां शब्दरुपाणि लिखत |

2) चल्, हस्, गच्छ्, लिख् इति धातूनां धातुरुपाणि लट् लकारे लेखनम् |

नोट- गृहकार्य केवल अभ्यासपुस्तिका में ही करना है |

विषयाध्यापक: -संजय कुमार सैन

Class - IX A/B

Science (Autumn break)Holiday Home Work

1. Complete your Exercise - Work & Energy

 2. Assertion & Reasons & CCT of

Work And Energy

3. Complete your Science Project on natural resources

4. Complete your Practical Note Book