

**SANSKAR SCHOOL**  
**HOME ASSIGNMENT**  
**CLASS -IX**  
**SUBJECT - ENGLISH**

**Worksheet-2**

**Chapter-The Fun they had**

◆ Students please copy Question Nos.1, 2, 3 & 4 in your Notebooks & write answers for Question Nos. 5 & 6.

**Q1.How did a chance discovery of a paper book leave Margie and Tommy awestruck?**

**Ans.** Margie (9) and Tommy (13) are neighbourhood friends in the year 2157. It is an age of total automation, mechanisation, digitalisation and computerisation. Children do not go to a school building and they are not taught by a human teacher. Instead, their teacher is a tell teacher, a computer like a machine that has millions of books. It can be customised according to the age and learning needs and abilities of individual students. Reading is done on a screen that displays movable text. So, one day when Tommy finds an old, dusty paper book in the attic of his house, he shares the exciting news with his friend Margie and together they are awestruck, for they had hitherto never seen or heard about a book that had no screen but only fixed text on pages that had to be flipped with fingers. As the duo kept reading the book further and further, their excitement kept growing. They were awestruck to discover that ancient schools were huge buildings where hundreds of children studied together with the same syllabus, the same subjects and carried out the same activities and tasks. They were taught by real human teachers with the help of real books. Margie believes that students those days must have had a lot of fun studying together.

**Q2. What are the main features of the mechanical teachers and the schoolrooms that Margie and Tommy have in the story?**

**Ans.** Tommy and Margie are young schools going children in the year 2157. Schools and teachers have an entirely different form from the ones in the twentieth century. Margie and Tommy's school is not in a separate special building but in a room in their respective houses where the television or the mechanical teacher is placed. Each student has to sit and study alone with the help of the mechanical teacher. The 'teacher' assigns tests to the students and assesses their progress. The speed of the different subject sectors is fixed according to the age level of each student. There is a special slot in the tele-teacher where students have to insert their homework. If the mechanical teacher develops any fault, there are engineers to repair it. Sometimes the fault may be a major one and it takes longer to repair it, as was the case when Tommy's history teacher developed a snag.

Thus, the mechanical teachers and schoolrooms of Tommy and Margie are fully computerised and are completely different from the present day schools.

**Q3. Why did Margie hate school? Why did she think the old kind of school must have been fun?**

**Ans.** Margie hated school because it did not have any fun. Her schedule was too regimented and she had to study at a fixed time on all days of the week except Saturdays and Sundays. She did not have any classmates to study with and seek help from. Her mechanical teacher sometimes developed a snag and assigned the tests that were quite difficult for her. Constant failure to perform well in such tests was disappointing for her. There were times when she wanted a break, but the technical advancement of 2157 did not give her a chance. The County Inspector took just a little while to set right the Geography sector of her teacher.

She thought that the old kind of school must have been fun because unlike her school, the ancient schools were in special buildings where the students from the whole neighbourhood came laughing and playing. Students of the same level would be in the same room and were taught by human teachers. The students would sit together in the schoolroom, go home together, learn the same things, help one another with the homework and talk about it. Hence, schools in olden days did not restrain their students but gave them a chance to grow up together.

**Q4. Why did Margie hate school? Why did she think the old kind of school must have been fun?**

**Ans.** Margie hated school because she had a mechanical teacher. It was at her house. She was supposed to sit in that room alone to complete her home task or assignments. The part Margie hated the most was the slot where she had to put homework and test papers. She thought that the old schools must have been fun because the students used to sit together in the classroom. They enjoyed, laughed and shouted in the schoolyard, going home together at the end of the day. They learned the same things so that they could help one another with homework and talk about it. All the teacher were people. Children needed a company to enhance their skills. If they are isolated, they get depressed and dejected.

**Q5. Do you agree with Margie that schools today are more fun than the school in the story? Give reasons for your answer.**

**Q6. Suppose you are Margie. Write a diary entry dated 17th May 2157 about Tommy's real book that he found in his attic.**

**HOME ASSIGNMENT**  
**SUBJECT- HINDI**  
**CLASS – IX**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bul9Lk58FQo>

**HOME ASSIGNMENT**  
**SUBJECT- SANSKRIT**  
**CLASS – IX**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7jy7vUDMWAs>

संस्कार स्कूल

कक्षा - नवमी

विषय - संस्कृतम्

प्रकरणम् - व्यंजन सन्धि: (जशत्व, अनुनासिक सन्धि)

व्यंजन सन्धि



① जशत्व → संस्कृत में 13 स्वर (अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ए, ऐ ओ, औ ऋ, ॠ, ॡ, ॢ)

① स्पर्श व्यंजन - 25

5 वर्ग - क वर्ग, च वर्ग, ट वर्ग, त वर्ग, प वर्ग

5 वर्ग

क	ख	ग	घ	ङ
च	छ	ज	झ	ञ
ट	ठ	ड	ड्ह	ण
त	थ	द	ध	न
प	फ	ब	भ	म

अनुनासिक वर्ग

② अन्तस्थ व्यंजन - य, र, ल, व

③ उष्म व्यंजन - स, श, ष, ह

① जशत्व सन्धि: - नियम →  
 पद के अन्त में वर्ग का पहला वर्ग + स्वर वर्ग का उ, प, ह, थ, व, र, ल हो

पदान्त वर्ण को अपने ही वर्ग का तीसरा वर्ण ही जाता है.

यथा -

1. वाक् + ईशः  
वाग् + ईशः  
वागीशः

2. अच् + अन्तः  
अज् + अन्तः  
अजन्तः

3. जगत् + ईशः - जगदीशः

## ② अनुनासिक सान्धः

नियम → पद के अन्त में  
वर्ग का पहला  
वर्ण हो

→ पदान्त वर्ण को  
अपने ही वर्ग का  
पाँचवा वर्ण हो  
जाता है।

+ बाद में कोई अनुनासिक वर्ण  
(ङ्, भ्, ण्, न्, म्)  
हो

+ बाद में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं

1. सत् + मातिः  
सत्माति

2. जगत् + नाथः  
जगन्नाथः

3. वाक् + मयम्  
वाङ्मयम्

## SANSKAR SCHOOL

कक्षा – नवमी

विषय – संस्कृतम्

प्रकरणम् – व्यंजन सन्धि: (जशत्व , अनुनासिक )

प्रश्न 1 अधोलिखितेषु शब्देषु सन्धि सन्धिच्छेदं वा कुरुत ।

- 1 अजन्ताः
- 2 सत्+आचारं
- 3 जगत्+ईशः
- 4 युष्मत्+दर्शनात्
- 5 वागीशः
- 6 सत्+मतिः
- 7 तन्मयः
- 8 जगत्+नाथः
- 9 वाङ्मयम्
- 10 षट्+नवतिः
- 11 अच्+आदिः
- 12 दूरात्+आगच्छत्
- 13 सम्राट्+आगतः
- 14 षट्+आननः
- 15 षड्दर्शनम्

**HOME ASSIGNMENT**  
**SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS – IX**

**CHAPTER – 1 NUMBER SYSTEM**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dhAeNk0qbyw>





**CHAPTER – 1 Number System**

**MATHEMATICS**

**CLASS –IX**

**WORKSHEET – 4**

1. Classify the following numbers as rational or irrational:

(i)  $2 - \sqrt{5}$

(ii)  $(3 + \sqrt{23}) - \sqrt{23}$

(iii)  $\frac{2\sqrt{7}}{7\sqrt{7}}$

(iv)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(v)  $2\pi$

2. Simplify each of the following expressions:

(i)  $(3 + \sqrt{3})(2 + \sqrt{2})$

(ii)  $(3 + \sqrt{3})(3 - \sqrt{3})$

(iii)  $(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})^2$

(iv)  $(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})$

3. If a and b are rational numbers, find the values of a and b in each of the following equalities :

(i)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = a + b\sqrt{3}$

(ii)  $\frac{3+\sqrt{7}}{3-\sqrt{7}} = a + b\sqrt{7}$

4. Represent  $\sqrt{9.3}$  on the number line.

5. Rationalise the denominators of the following:

(i)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$

(ii)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{6}}$

(iii)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}$

(iv)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7} - 2}$

# Chapter 1

## More to Know concepts from the Textbook (Kindly write these notes in your notebook)

### Other States of Matter:

#### Plasma and Bose- Einstein Condensate:

Plasma and Bose- Einstein Condensate are two more states of matter apart from three other discuss previously.

*Scientists now say that there are actually five states of matter: Solid, Liquid, Gas, Plasma and Bose- Einstein Condensate.*

#### Plasma

- Plasma is a mixture of free electrons and ions. Plasma occurs naturally in the stars (including the sun).
- Inside the stars, the temperature is so high that the atoms break up. Some of the electrons break away from the atoms converting the rest of atoms into electrically charged particles called ions. This mixture of free electrons and ions in a star is called plasma.
- The sun and other stars glow because of the presence of plasma in them.
- Plasma can also be made on the earth by passing electricity through gases at very low pressure taking in a glass tube. The fluorescent tubes and neon sign bulbs form plasma when they are switched on.

#### Bose- Einstein Condensate

- In 1920 Indian physicist Satyendra Nath Bose had done some calculations for a fifth state of matter. Building on it calculations, Albert Einstein predicted a new state of matter- the Bose Einstein Condensate (BEC).
- The BEC is formed by cooling a gas of extremely low density (about one –hundred- thousandth the density of normal air) to super low temperature.



## **WORKSHEET 4(Extra Questions-To be done in the notebook)**

1. When some common salt or sugar is added to water in a measuring cylinder, the volume of water does not show any detectable change. Explain.
2. A piece of chalk can be broken into small particles by hammering but a piece of iron cannot be broken into small particles by hammering. Explain why it is so.
3. On blowing air into a balloon, it inflates. Why it happens so? Explain.
4. Define latent heat of fusion and latent heat of vaporization. Give one usefulness of each.
5. What is evaporation? In what way is it different from boiling?
6. Convert  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $38^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $66^{\circ}\text{C}$  to Kelvin scale.
7. Differentiate between the three states of matter on the basis of their following properties
  - (a)Rigidity
  - (b)Compressibility
  - (c)Fluidity
  - (d)Kinetic energy
  - (e)Density
8. Name the five states of matter.

**HOME ASSIGNMENT**  
**SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CLASS – IX**

<https://youtu.be/LV2efZWt68E>

**HOME ASSIGNMENT**  
**CLASS-IX**  
**SUBJECT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**  
**WORKSHEET-II**  
**DIGITAL DOCUMENTATION (UNIT-8)**  
**(TEXT EDITING)**

**<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1GYcoQ1PJCi3npc0f9xKQNe-lpER3V756/view?usp=sharing>**

**WORKSHEET-II**  
**CLASS-IX**  
**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**  
**DIGITAL DOCUMENTATION (UNIT-8)**  
**(TEXT EDITING)**

Q1. We can select a single word in a given text by first positioning the mouse pointer on that word and then \_\_\_\_\_ it.

Q2. You can select a complete sentence in a document by placing the mouse pointer anywhere on the sentence and clicking the left mouse button \_\_\_\_\_ times.

Q3. You can select a complete paragraph in a document by placing the mouse pointer anywhere on the paragraph and clicking the left mouse button \_\_\_\_\_ times.

Q4. You can select the complete text written in a document by pressing the \_\_\_\_\_ keys.

Q5. What do you mean by Block Marking?

Q6. What do you mean by copying & pasting the text?

Q7. What do you mean by moving the selected text?

Q8. What is the use of Find & Replace feature in Writer?

Q9. Briefly explain the non-printing characters in Writer.

Q10. List the two ways of checking spelling and grammar of a document in a Writer document.