

**USE SUBJECT WISE NOTEBOOKS FOR ASSIGNMENT**  
**Assignment-3 for duration 16 May 2020 to 31 May 2020**

**Assignment-4 will be uploaded on 31 May 2020**

**Class- 9**  
**Subject-SCIENCE**



**ASSIGNMENT-3**

**PHYSICS**

Refer previous study material for solving following.

- Q1. Write three examples of each, uniform and non-uniform motion.
- Q2. Show uniform and non-uniform motion by graphs.
- Q3. Why uniform motion show a straight line in a distance-time graph?
- Q4. Which type of line does non uniform motion show?
- Q5. What is speed?

**CHEMISTRY**

**CHAPTER - 1**

1- Convert the following temperatures to the Celsius scale: (Page no.- 12)

- a) 293 K      b) 470 K

2- Convert the following temperatures to the Kelvin scale: (Page no.-12)

- a) 25°C      b) 373°C

3- Why does our palm feel cold when we put some acetone or petrol or perfume on it? (Page no. -10)

4- What is the physical state of water at-

- a) 0°C      b) 100°C ?

5- Learn and write the following definitions:

i) Matter- Anything that has mass and occupies space is called matter. Some examples are - the air we breathe, the food we eat, stones, stars, planets, plants, animals, drop of water, particle of sand.

\* Heat, light, sound and thoughts are not considered as matter.

ii) Diffusion

When the particles of matter intermix on their own with each other, the phenomenon is called diffusion. For example, spreading of ink in water.

iii) Atmospheric Pressure

Pressure exerted by the weight of the atmosphere.

iv) Melting point

The melting point of a solid is defined as the temperature at which solid melts to become liquid at the atmospheric pressure.

v) Boiling point

The boiling point of a liquid is defined as the temperature at which the vapour pressure of the liquid is equal to the atmospheric pressure.

vi) Fusion

The process of melting of a solid into liquid is called fusion.

## BIOLOGY

On the basis of your reading of chapter-05, from NCERT app answer the following questions:

1. Make a comparison and write down ways in which plant cells are different from animal cells.(refer pg:61)
2. How is a prokaryotic cell differ from a eukaryotic cell?(refer pg:63)
3. What would happen if the plasma membrane ruptures or breaks down?(refer pg: 59)
4. \*Read chapter-06.

\*(for answers refer to NCERT solutions on NCERT APP)

## CLASS-IX SUB-MATHS

### CHAPTER-2. POLYNOMIAL

#### Ex 2.1

Q.1. Which of the following expressions are polynomials in one variable and which are not? State reasons for your answer.

(i)  $4x^2 - 3x + 7$

(ii)  $y^2 + \sqrt{2}$

Solution:

(i) We have  $4x^2 - 3x + 7 = 4x^2 - 3x + 7x^0$

It is a polynomial in one variable i.e., x  
because each exponent of x is a whole number.

(ii) We have  $y^2 + \sqrt{2} = y^2 + \sqrt{2}y^0$

It is a polynomial in one variable i.e., y  
because each exponent of y is a whole number.

\*Do remaining parts yourself from book ncert.

Q.2. Write the coefficients of  $x^2$  in each of the following

(i)  $2 + x^2 + x$

(ii)  $2 - x^2 + x^3$

Solution:

(i) The given polynomial is  $2 + x^2 + x$ .

The coefficient of  $x^2$  is 1.

(ii) The given polynomial is  $2 - x^2 + x^3$ .

The coefficient of  $x^2$  is -1.

\*Do remaining parts yourself

Q.3. Give one example each of a binomial of degree 35, and of a monomial of degree 100.

Solution:

(i) Binomial of degree 35 can be  $3x^{35} - 4$ .

(ii) A monomial of degree 100 can be  $\sqrt{2}y^{100}$ .

Q.4. Write the degree of each of the following polynomials.

(i)  $5x^3 + 4x^2 + 7x$

Solution:

(i) The given polynomial is  $5x^3 + 4x^2 + 7x$ .

The highest power of the variable  $x$  is 3.

So, the degree of the polynomial is 3.

\*Do remaining parts yourself.

Q.5. Classify the following as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomials.

(i)  $x^2 + x$

(ii)  $x - x^3$

Solution:

(i) The degree of  $x^2 + x$  is 2. So, it is a quadratic polynomial.

(ii) The degree of  $x - x^3$  is 3. So, it is a cubic polynomial.

## Ex-2.2

Q.1. Find the value of the polynomial  $5x - 4x^2 + 3$  at

(i)  $x = 0$

(ii)  $x = -1$

(iii)  $x = 2$

Solution:

$$\text{Let } p(x) = 5x - 4x^2 + 3$$

$$(i) p(0) = 5(0) - 4(0)^2 + 3 = 0 - 0 + 3 = 3$$

Thus, the value of  $5x - 4x^2 + 3$  at  $x = 0$  is 3.

\*Do remaining parts yourself

Q.2. Find  $p(0)$ ,  $p(1)$  and  $p(2)$  for each of the following polynomials.

$$(i) p(y) = y^2 - y + 1$$

Solution:

$$(i) \text{ Given that } p(y) = y^2 - y + 1.$$

$$\therefore p(0) = (0)^2 - 0 + 1 = 0 - 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$p(1) = (1)^2 - 1 + 1 = 1 - 1 + 1 = 1$$

$$p(2) = (2)^2 - 2 + 1 = 4 - 2 + 1 = 3$$

\*Do remaining parts from your book

Q.3. Verify whether the following are zeroes of the polynomial, indicated against them.

$$(iii) p(x) = x^2 - 1, x = x - 1$$

$$\text{Solution (iii) We have, } p(x) = x^2 - 1$$

$$\therefore p(1) = (1)^2 - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0$$

Since,  $p(1) = 0$ , so  $x = 1$  is a zero of  $x^2 - 1$ .

$$\text{Also, } p(-1) = (-1)^2 - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0$$

Since  $p(-1) = 0$ , so,  $x = -1$ , is also a zero of  $x^2 - 1$ .

\*Do all parts from your book.

Q.4. Find the zero of the polynomial in each of the following cases

$$(i) p(x) = x + 5$$

$$(ii) p(x) = x - 5$$

Solution:

$$(i) \text{ We have, } p(x) = x + 5. \text{ Since, } p(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -5.$$

Thus, zero of  $x + 5$  is  $-5$ .

$$(ii) \text{ We have, } p(x) = x - 5.$$

$$\text{Since, } p(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x - 5 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5$$

Thus, zero of  $x - 5$  is  $5$ .

\*Do remaining parts yourself.

## CLASS IX : ENGLISH (BEEHIVE)

### CHAPTER : 3. THE LITTLE GIRL

#### STUDY MATERIAL:

1. Note it down in your notebooks.

There was a little girl, named Kezia. She was always scared of her father. She did not feel comfortable in his presence. But when he went out of home, she would feel a great relief. She always obeyed her mother to take off her father's shoes when he came back home from office in evening.

Kezia's grandmother tried to make her mix with her parents. She would send Kezia to their room. Kezia would go to their room but found her father sleeping and her mother busy in reading magazine. In this way there was no success in getting her mixed up with her parents.

One day Kezia's grandmother told her that it was her father's birthday next week. She told Kezia to make a pin cushion to gift her father on his birthday. Kezia made it. She needed something to stuff it. She found some sheets in her father's room. She tore them & stuffed them in the pincushion. Actually, a speech was written on these papers which her father was to deliver for the Port Authority. When her father came to know that she had torn the papers; he beat her on her hands. Now Kezia was more frightened of her father after this incident.

There lived the Macdonald family next to her door. She found all the five children playing happily with their father. She thought why her father was not like Mr. Macdonald. One day Kezia's mother fell ill. She was hospitalised. Her grandmother accompanied her to the hospital. Kezia spent the day with her cook Alice. But at night she was alone in her bed. She was terrified. She had a horrible dream----- a butcher with a knife & rope. Her father understood that she was afraid to be alone in the bed. He took her in his bed. He lay down beside her. That day, Kezia understood that her father also loved her and took care of her. Now she was no more scared of her father.

2. Note down word-meaning in your notebook.

WORD	MEANING
i. call to	speak in a loud voice
ii. pull off	remove
iii. stutter	stammer
iv. given it up	left
v. wretched	unhappy
vi. gravely	seriously
vii. hue & cry	noise
viii. pacing	moving
ix. the damned thing	dirty thing
x. nightmare	horrible dream
xi. snuggled	got close

3. Answer the following questions:

- In what ways did Kezia's grandmother encourage her to get to know her father better?
- Kezia's efforts to please her father resulted in displeasing him very much. How did this happen?
- Kezia decides that there are "different kinds of fathers". What kind of father was Mr. Macdonald, and how was he different from Kezia's father?
- How does Kezia begin to see her father as a human being who needs her sympathy?

## Study Material : The Road Not Taken

Note it down in your notebook:

Once the poet stood at a crossing of two roads in a forest during autumn. He saw two roads. He looked down one road as far as he could see. It bent in the undergrowth. Then he looked the other road. It was just as fair as the other. It had a better claim because it was grassy and wanted wear. However both the roads had been worn equally. That morning both the roads lay covered with the leaves. The poet took the second road and hoped to take the first road some other day. But he doubted to come back and walk on the first road. He could not do so. One road got connected with the other and he went on and on. This made all the difference in his life. The poet says that he would be telling everything with a sigh.

<b>Word</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
Diverged	branched off
Undergrowth	bushes
Claim	right
With a sigh	with sorrow

Answer the following questions:

- i. Where does the traveler find himself? What problem does he face?
- ii. How did the poet make his choice about the roads?
- iii. What was the condition of the two roads?

**Class:9**

**Sub: SST (Economics)**

Chapter:3 Poverty as a Challenge

Q1: Describe how poverty line is estimated in India?

Q2: Discuss the major reasons for poverty in India?

Q3: Describe current government strategy of poverty alleviation?

Q4: What do you understand by human poverty?

Q5: Who are the poorest of the poor?

Q6: What are the main features of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005?

Q7: What is Poverty?

Q8: What is the full form of NSSO?

Q9: Write three major reasons for less effectiveness of anti-poverty measures?

Q10: Describe the aims of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana.

**कक्षा - ९**  
**विषय - हिंदी**

प्रश्न - १ आप की पाठ्य पुस्तक से लेखक प्रेमचंद व राहुल सांकृत्यायन का जीवन व साहित्यिक परिचय ६० - ८०शब्दों में लिखिए।

पाठ - २पृष्ठ संख्या - ३१

प्रश्न - २ पाठेतर सक्रियता मे दिए गए अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।