

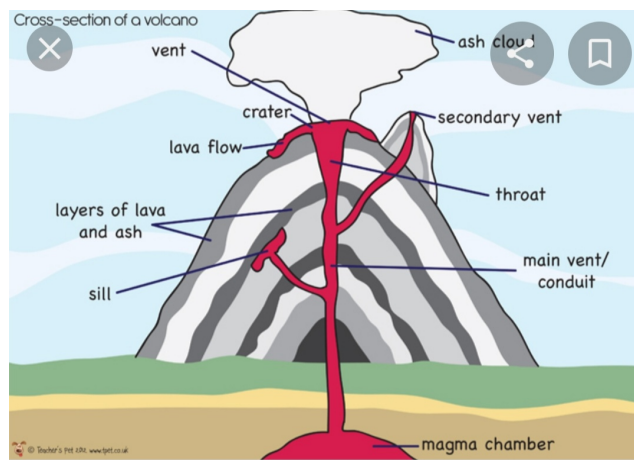
(Sat) 9/5/20, CL-IX

GEO, CH-7 Topic (Volcanoes)

Home Assignment.....

- 1) What are volcanoes?
- 2) How are they formed?
- 3) Name some products of a volcano.
- 4) What is the origin of the word volcano?
- 5) What is lava?
- 6) How is caldera formed?

.....(To be continued next class.....)



Weebly
Parts of a Volcano



Class9(history) Date:9/5/20Friday class

Chapter: Fundamental Rights

The Indian Constitution also guarantees right to freedom of religion where the people have the right to profess & manage any religion & religious affair. Moreover the constitution also does provide us the power to protect our culture, establish educational institutions for the minorities. It is to be noted that right to property is no more included in our fundamental right & there are necessary means also provided in the constitution to make the rights effective. As for example-Writ of Habeas Corpus, Writ of Quo Warranto, Certiorari, Mandamus, Prohibition & Certiorari. It should be kept in mind that during the time of emergencies all these rights are suspended.

Questions:

- a) Define- Certiorari & Mandamus
- b) State the right which guarantees India as a Secular State.
- c) What is the purpose of the Writ of Habeas Corpus?

(Sat) 9/5/20, CL-IX

EVS, CH-5 Topic (Water Harvesting)

Home Assignment.....

- 1) What is the meaning of water harvesting?
- 2) What are the methods of water harvesting?
- 3) Why is water harvesting important?
- 4) What is the aim of rainwater harvesting?
- 5) How rainwater harvesting can be done?
- 6) Is rainwater drinkable?

..(To be continued next class.....)

स्वर्ग बना सकते है

Para -3

" जब तक मनुज मनुज का यह
सुख भाग नहीं सैम होगा
शमित न होगा कोलाहल
संघर्ष नहीं कम होगा
उसे भूल वह फंसा परस्पर
ही शंका में भय में
लगा हुआ केवल अपने में
और भोग - संचय में।

क) संसार का कौन सा शोर कवि को बेचैन कर रहा है ?

उत्तर- कवि को अन्याय के विरुद्ध मानवता के आंदोलन का शोर बेचैन कर रहा है । मनुष्य को उसका जन्मसिद्ध अधिकार नहीं मिल पा रहा है, जाति ,वर्णगत, भेद के कारण ईर्ष्या एवं वैमनस्य की भावना है यही कोलाहल संघर्ष का कारण है ।

ख) ' उसे भूल ' शब्दों का प्रयोग कवि ने किस संदर्भ में किया है ?

उत्तर - ' उसे भूल' शब्दों का प्रयोग कवि ने 'मानवता ' के संदर्भ में किया गया है ।

आज का मनुष्य स्वार्थी होकर जीवन व्यतीत कर रहा है वह अपनी भोग्य वस्तुओं का संचय करने में यह भूल रहा है कि इस धरती पर जन्म लेने वाले सभी मनुष्यों का समान अधिकार है ।लेकिन वह मानवता को भूल सारे सुख अकेले ही भोग करना चाहता है।

ग) आज के मनुष्य की किस प्रवृत्ति का उल्लेख किया गया है ?

उत्तर- आज के मनुष्य शंकालु प्रवृत्ति के हो गए है ।वे एक दूसरे को शंका के साथ भयभीत होकर देखते है ,क्योंकि परस्पर विश्वास का अभाव है।लोग स्वार्थी होकर जीवन व्यतीत कर रहे है ।उनका पूरा ध्यान केवल अपने सुख की वस्तुओं के संग्रह करने में केंद्रित है ।वे सारे सुखों को अकेले ही भोग करना चाहते है।

घ) प्रस्तुत पद्यांश का भाव स्पष्ट करें।

उत्तर - भीष्म पितामह धर्मराज युधिष्ठिर को अपने जीवन का अंतिम उपदेश देते हुए कहते है कि जब तक प्रत्येक मनुष्य का सुख - भाग समान नहीं होगा,तब तक यह कोलाहलपूर्ण वातावरण शांत नहीं होगा और न ही परस्पर लड़ाई झगड़े कम होंगे । संसार में परस्पर द्वेष , कलह, हिंसा आदि का मूल कारण मनुष्य में व्याप्त असंतोष की भावना है ।आज का मनुष्य मानवता को भूलकर शंकालु और स्वार्थी प्रवृत्ति का हो गया है ।स्वयं के सुख के लिए भौतिक सुखों को एकत्रित करने में लीन है । अपने धन की सुरक्षा की चिंता में न तो वह स्वयं उसका सुख ले पाता है और न ही दूसरों को लेने देता है ।

अर्थात मनुष्य संकीर्ण विचार त्याग कर उदारतावादी दृष्टिकोण अपनायेगा तभी समस्त मानव जाति का कल्याण होगा ।

Mathematics

Class:-IX Date:-09.05.20

Triangle

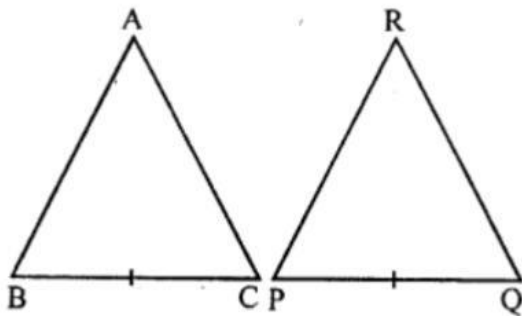
Question 1.

It is given that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle RPQ$. Is it true to say that $BC = QR$? Why?

Solution:

$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle RPQ$$

\therefore Their corresponding sides and angles are equal



$$\therefore BC = PQ$$

\therefore It is not true to say that $BC = QR$

Question 2.

“If two sides and an angle of one triangle are equal to two sides and an angle of another triangle, then the two triangles must be congruent.” Is the statement true? Why?

Solution:

No, it is not true statement as the angles should be included angle of there two given sides.

Question 3.

In the given figure, $AB=AC$ and $AP=AQ$. Prove that

(i) $\triangle APC \cong \triangle AQB$

(ii) $CP = BQ$

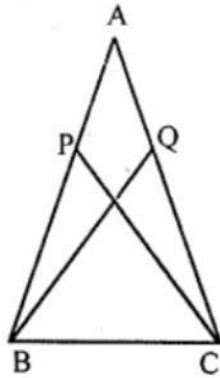
(iii) $\angle APC = \angle AQB$.

Solution:

Given : In the figure, $AB = AC$, $AP = AQ$

To prove :

- (i) $\triangle APC \cong \triangle AQB$ (ii) $CP = BQ$
(iii) $\angle APC = \angle AQB$



Proof : In $\triangle APC$ and $\triangle AQB$

$AC = AB$ (Given)

$AP = AQ$ (Given)

$\angle A = \angle A$ (Common)

(i) $\therefore \triangle APC \cong \triangle AQB$ (SAS axiom)

(ii) $BQ = CP$ (c.p.c.t.)

(iii) $\angle APC = \angle AQB$ (c.p.c.t.)

Question 4.

In the given figure, $AB = AC$, P and Q are points on BA and CA respectively such that $AP = AQ$. Prove that

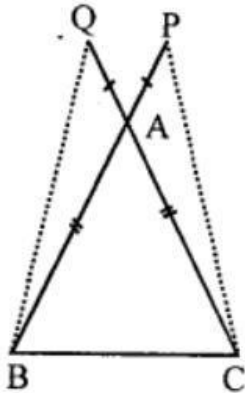
(i) $\triangle APC \cong \triangle AQB$

(ii) $CP = BQ$

(iii) $\angle ACP = \angle ABQ$.

Solution:

Given : In the given figure, $AB = AC$
 P and Q are point on BA and CA produced
 respectively such that $AP = AQ$



To prove : (i) $\triangle APC \cong \triangle AQB$

(ii) $CP = BQ$

(iii) $\angle ACP = \angle ABQ$

Proof : In $\triangle APC$ and $\triangle AQB$

$AC = AB$ (Given)

$AP = AQ$ (Given)

$\angle PAC = \angle QAB$ (Vertically opposite angle)

(i) $\therefore \triangle APC \cong \triangle AQB$ (SAS axiom)

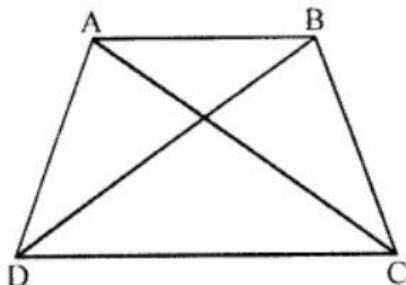
$\therefore CP = BQ$ (c.p.c.t.)

$\angle ACP = \angle ABQ$ (c.p.c.t.)

Home Work-

Q1.

In the given figure, $AD = BC$ and $BD = AC$. Prove that :
 $\angle ADB = \angle BCA$ and $\angle DAB = \angle CBA$.



Q2.

In the given figure, ABCD is a quadrilateral in which $AD = BC$ and $\angle DAB = \angle CBA$.

Prove that

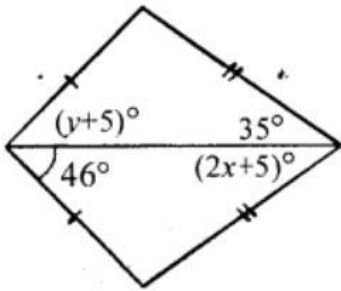
(i) $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BAC$

(ii) $BD = AC$

(iii) $\angle ABD = \angle BAC$.

Q3.

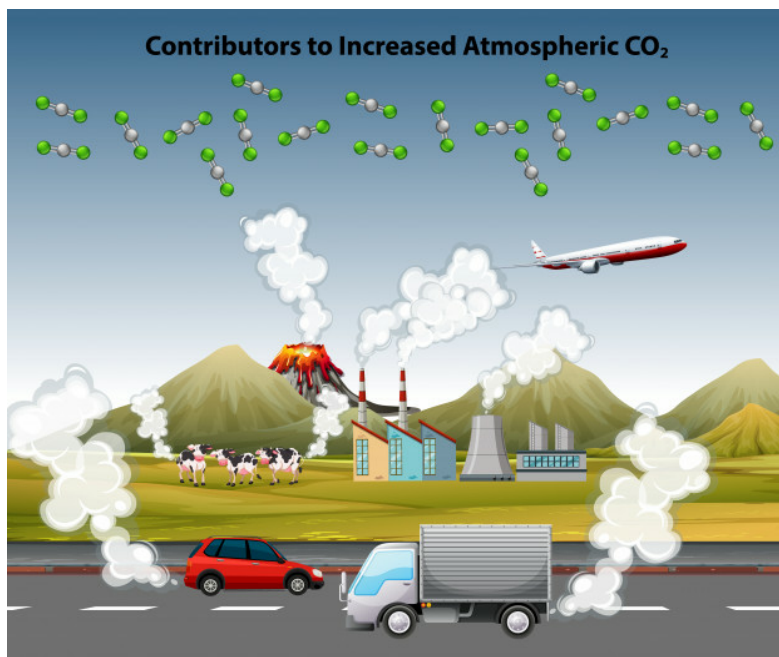
In each of the following diagrams, find the values of x and y .



Chemistry Class 9

Chapter 8: Atmospheric pollution

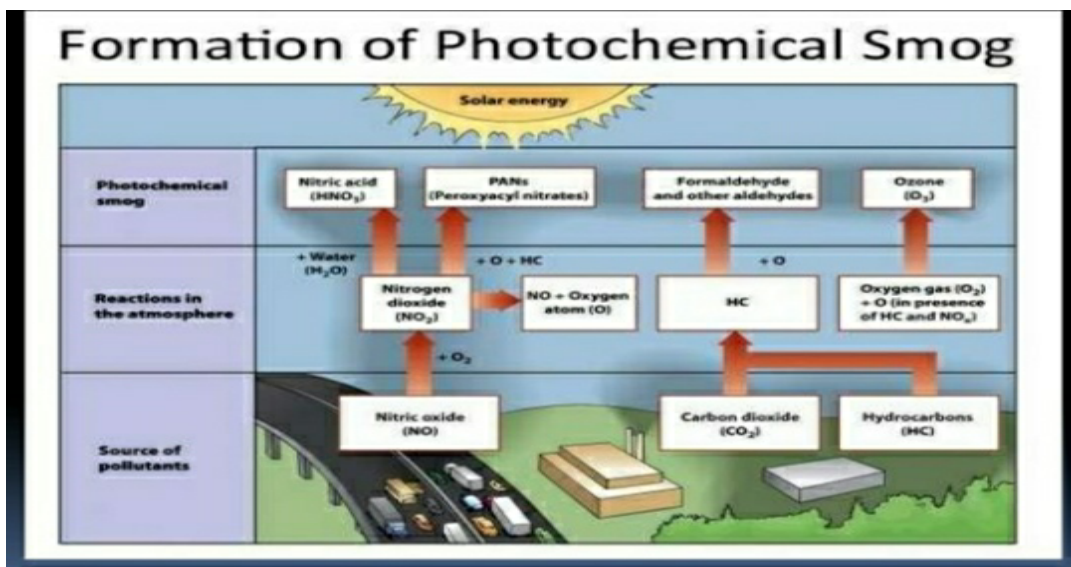
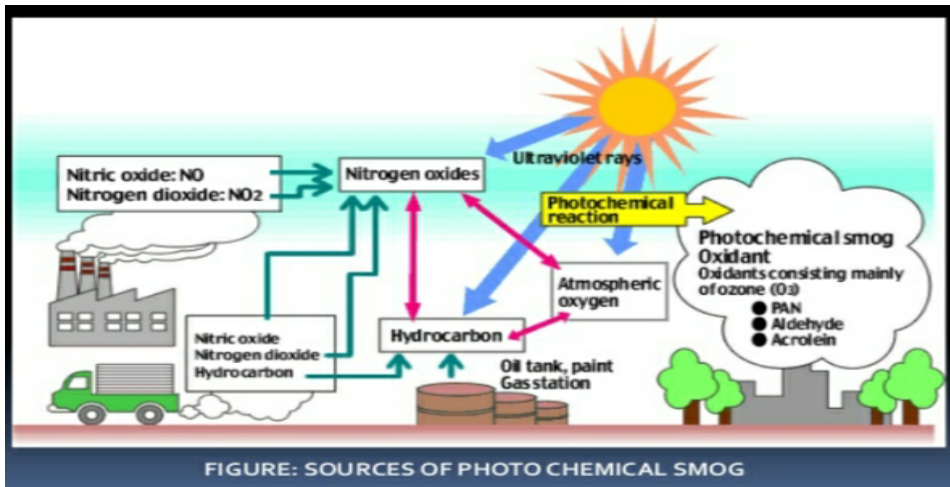
- **Environmental pollution** is the effect of undesirable changes in our surroundings that have a harmful effect on plants, animals and humans.
- **Air pollution** means degradation of air quality due to concentration of harmful contaminants that affects human, plant and animals



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- Toxic substances that are added to the environment or air that has an impact on the environment is called pollutants. On the basis of their origin pollutants are of two types: man made sources and natural sources.
- Natural sources includes volcanoes which release large amount of air pollutants like Carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide, chlorine, particulates etc. Decaying vegetation, forest fire also causes pollution
- Man made source includes automobile, factories and industrial processes.
- **Gaseous pollutants and their effects:** sulphur dioxide affects crop yield. H₂S reduces plant growth, causes irritation to human eyes. Fluorides causes destruction of vegetation and effects teeth, bones. Nitrogen dioxide causes death of many plants and are suspected to cause cancer. Carbon monoxide causes cell

death.lead which enters from motor vehicles impair body metabolic activities.

- A pollutant which is the combination of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur and of partially oxidised hydrocarbons and their derivatives produced by industries and automobile kore a dark thick dust and soot laden fog is known as **smog**.
- Smog is noxious and irritating.It reduces visibility,induces respiratory troubles and can cause death by suffocation.



- Carbon monoxide poisoning:**Carbon monoxide poisoning occurs when carbon monoxide builds up in your bloodstream. When too much carbon monoxide is in the air, your body replaces the oxygen in your red blood cells with carbon monoxide. This can lead to serious tissue damage, or even death. Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas produced by burning gasoline, wood, propane, charcoal or other fuel. Improperly ventilated appliances and engines, particularly in a tightly sealed or enclosed space, may allow carbon monoxide excess in the surroundings. Signs and symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning may include: Dull headache, Weakness, Dizziness, Nausea or vomiting, Shortness of breath, Confusion, Blurred vision, Loss of consciousness. H

haemoglobin in blood has a tendency to bind with carbon monoxide more than oxygen. It reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood and leads to formation of carboxy haemoglobin. Since brain and heart are sensitive to oxygen depletion they show most serious effects.
- Control of CO pollution:**i)By switching over from internal combustion engines to electrically powered cars. li)many pollution control devices are installed in cars. iii)by using catalytic converters. CO changes into carbon dioxide in presence of finely divided platinum as catalyst.

ASSIGNMENT

1. Define air pollution, pollutants
2. Mention 2 man made sources of pollutants
3. Give 1 harmful effect of i)nitrogen oxides. ii)H₂S. lii)Lead
4. Define smog. Give 2 harmful effects of smog
5. What is CO poisoning. How is it harmful
6. How can CO poisoning be controlled.

Dreamland School
Home Assignment 10
Class IX
English Language

Date- 9th May 2020

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

An American gentleman arrived at the airport in St Lucia, got into a taxi and asked to be taken up to the parrot forests. The taxi driver became suspicious for some reason best known to himself and was convinced that the man was up to no good. Dutifully, however, he drove the unsuspecting American up into the forest to a place where he might conceivably see parrots and left him, promising to return some hours later. Then he drove as fast as he could to the nearest telephone and got in touch with the Forestry Department. He vouchsafed to them the details of the parrot smuggler, for he had heard tales of these men who dope the birds and then pack them in layers in the false bottoms of their suitcases.

He had not a jot or iota of proof, but the Forestry Department took his report very seriously. It presented them with a nice problem in diplomacy. The man was an American and, like all the islands in the Caribbean, St Lucia relies heavily on the USA for its tourist trade. To stop an American citizen and search his luggage on suspicion of smuggling parrots would hit the headlines and if the man were innocent, cause a tremendous furore. After some thought, the Forestry Department came up with an extremely wily plan. They phoned the FBI in Miami and explained their dilemma. Could the FBI help? The FBI sure could, and would, and came up with a wily plan of their own. They got the man's name and return flight number from St Lucia, and when the flight landed in Miami the FBI announced that there had been a bomb scare and that all passengers' luggage would have to be searched. Of course, the only luggage that was searched belonged to the alleged parrot smuggler.

As it happened, they could not find so much as a parrot feature in his belongings. But it was nice to know that this whole chain of events had been put into operation by a taxi driver.

a. Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. One word answers or short phrases will be accepted :

- i. iota
- ii. wily
- iii. dilemma

b. Answer the following questions briefly in your own words:

1. What impression did the taxi driver form of the American?
2. What action did he take?
3. How did the taxi driver fulfil his duty as a loyal citizen?

4. How do parrot smugglers operate?
5. What was the nice problem in diplomacy that the Forestry Department was presented with?

C. In not more than 50 words of your own, describe the wily plan devised by the FBI.

2. In the following passage, fill in each blank with the correct form of the word given in brackets.

For thirty years his wife _____(submit) to his persecution with the slave like docility that _____(be) the badge of her tribe. Lately, indeed, she _____(became) so used to corporal chastisement that it seemed unnatural if a whole week _____(pass) without a beating. To Rahim Khan _____ (beat) his wife _____ (become) part of his very existence. As sleep _____ (gather) round him, his last thought was whether he would be able to endure a life without having an opportunity of _____ (indulge) in what had now become his second nature.
