

DREAMLAND SCHOOL
CLASS – IX
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
HOME ASSIGNMENT 5
ACADEMIC YEAR- 2020-21

Date-27-4-2020

**TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES
VOICE CHANGE**

❖ **WHAT IS MEANT BY VOICE?**

The Voice of a verb indicates whether its subject is the doer or the receiver of the action. It is to be noted that only transitive verbs and verbs which are transitively used can have a passive form.

Active- The boy kicked the ball.

D S V OBJ.

Passive- The ball was kicked by the boy.

D OBJ. V P S

- ❖ Now, look carefully, both the sentences express the same meaning. But in the first sentence, the subject (The boy) is the subject and the doer of the action; so the verb (kicked) is said to be in the ACTIVE VOICE.
- ❖ In the second sentence, the subject (the ball) takes the place of the receiver of the action; so the verb (was repaired) is said to be in the PASSIVE VOICE.
- ❖ It is very important to remember the use of appropriate preposition while transforming a sentence in the active voice to the passive voice.
- ❖ It is to be noted that few intransitive verbs are either transitively used or they are accompanied by prepositional groups, students should take note of such sentences. These sentences can have a passive form.

EX- They laughed at the beggar.

The beggar was laughed at.

SOME RULES FOR CHANGING ACTIVE VOICE TO PASSIVE VOICE---

RULE 1- For the simple present tense use 'am/is/are' with a past participle to form the passive voice.

Ex- AV- The guard locks the door.

PV- The door is locked by the guard.

RULE 2- For the simple past tense, use 'was/were' with a past participle to form the passive voice.

Ex- AV- He mocked the beggar.

PV –The beggar was mocked at.

RULE 3- For the present continuous tense, use 'am/is/are' with 'being' followed by a past participle, to form the passive voice.

EX- AV- He is reading Anand's new novel.

PV-Anand's new novel is being read by him.

RULE 4- For the past continuous tense, use 'was,/were' with 'being' , followed by a past participle, to form the passive voice.

EX- AV- She was reading The Alchemist

PV- The alchemist was being read by her.

RULE 5- For the future tense, use 'shall/ will' with 'be' followed by a past participle, to form the passive voice.

EX- AV- Jaya will sing the next song.

PV- The next song will be sung by Jaya.

RULE 6- For the present perfect tense, use 'have /has' with 'been', followed by a past participle, to form the passive voice.

EX- AV- I have not read that book.

PV- That book has not been read by me.

❖ Transform the following sentences from active to passive and vice-versa

1. God helps those who help themselves
 2. Please shut the door.
 3. Give the patient this medicine every three hours.
 4. Who helped you to complete the project?
 5. You are requested to keep to the left.
 6. Do not repeat the same mistake again.
 7. They elected him king.
 8. Honey tastes sweet.
 9. They laughed at the beggar.
 10. I gifted my sister a Harry Potter series.
 11. Keep the lamps burning at night.
 12. The Manorama Year book contains much useful information.
 13. They scorned him.
 14. The teacher has struck his name off the rolls.
 15. A network of canals irrigate Punjab.
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Class 9 Economics

Ch-1 introduction of economics:

Answer the following question :

Q1: What is a scarcity definition?

Q2 What are the features of scarcity definition?

Q3: What is a growth definition of economics?

Q4: What are the features of growth definition of economics?

Q5: What is a microeconomics?

Q6: What are the macro economics?

Q7: What are the different types of activities?

(Mon) Class-IX, Geo,
Ch-5 Topic(Landforms of the Earth)

Home Assignment....

- 1) What are landforms?
- 2) Define mountains
- 3) What are the causes for the development of landforms on the Earth's surface?
- 4) What are the different types of mountains? Name them.
- 5) What is meant by Orogenesis?

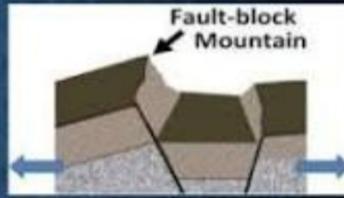
...(To be continued next class.....)



TYPES OF MOUNTAINS



Volcanic



Fault-block



Fold

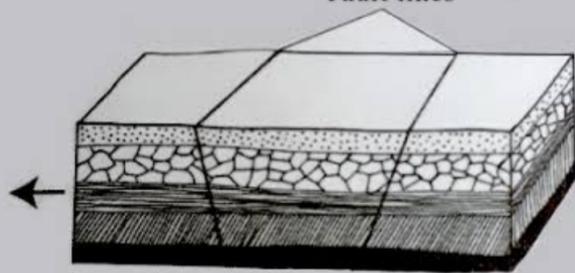


Dome



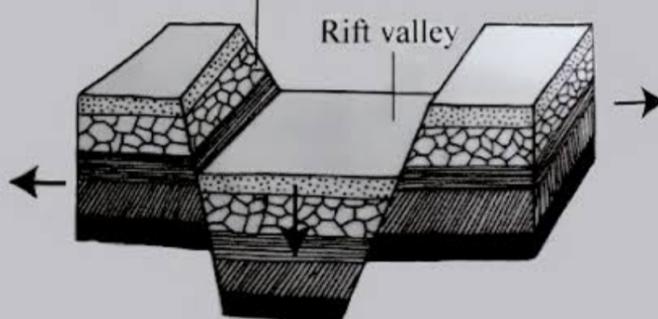
Fault lines

Tensional force



Escarpment

Rift valley



(Mon) Class-IX, EVS, Ch-4 , Topic (Taiga or Boreal Forests)

Home Assignment...

- 1) What kinds of plants are found in the taiga forest?
- 2) How many species live in the taiga?
- 3) How do plants survive in taiga?
- 4) How cold is the taiga?
- 5) Where is the taiga forest located?
- 6) What is the taiga biome like?

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

Mathematics:-Class-IX

Assignment:- Date:-27.04.20

Mensuration

Question 1.

(i) Find the area of quadrilateral whose one diagonal is 20 cm long and the perpendiculars to this diagonal from other vertices are of length 9 cm and 15 cm.

Solution:

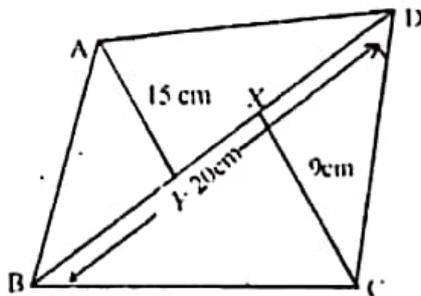
Let ABCD be quadrilateral in which $AC = 20$ cm

\perp $BY = 9$ cm

\perp $DY = 15$ cm

(a) Area of quadrilateral ABCD

= Area of $\triangle ABC$ + Area of $\triangle ACD$



$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} + \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times BX + \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times DY$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 9 \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 15 \right) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= (10 \times 9 + 10 \times 15) \text{ cm}^2 = (90 + 150) \text{ cm}^2 = 240 \text{ cm}^2$$

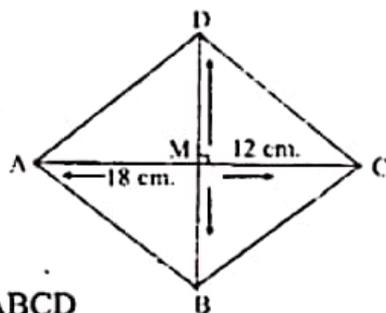
(ii) Find the area of a quadrilateral whose diagonals are of length 18 cm and 12 cm, and they intersect each other at right angles.

Let ABCD be a quadrilateral in which diagonals AC and BD intersect each other at M at right angles

$AC = 18$ cm and

$BD = 12$ cm

Area of quadrilateral ABCD



$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{diagonal } AC \times \text{diagonal } BD = \frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 9 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2 = 108 \text{ cm}^2$$

Question 2.

Find the area of the quadrilateral field ABCD whose sides AB = 40 m, BC = 28 m, CD = 15 m, AD = 9 m and $\angle A = 90^\circ$

Solution:

A quadrilateral ABCD in which AB = 40 m, BC = 28 m, CD = 15 m, AD = 9 m.

In $\angle BAD$ $\angle A = 90^\circ$

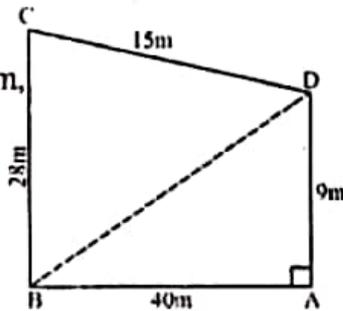
By Pythagoras theorem,

$$BD^2 = BA^2 + AD^2$$

$$BD^2 = (40)^2 + (9)^2$$

$$BD^2 = 1600 + 81 = 1681$$

$$BD = 41$$



Area of quadrilateral ABCD = Area of ΔBAD + Area of ΔBDC

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{height} + \text{Area of } \Delta BDC$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 40 \text{ m} \times 9 \text{ m} + \text{Area of } \Delta BDC$$

$$= 20 \text{ m} \times 9 \text{ m} + \text{Area of } \Delta BDC$$

$$= 180 \text{ m}^2 + \text{Area of } \Delta BDC$$

Now to find area of ΔBDC

Let $a = BD = 41 \text{ m}$, $b = CD = 15 \text{ m}$, $c = BC = 28 \text{ m}$

$$S = \frac{a + b + c}{2} = \frac{41 + 15 + 28}{2} = 42 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area of } \Delta BDC = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$= \sqrt{42(42-41)(42-15)(42-28)} = \sqrt{42 \times 1 \times 27 \times 14}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 7}$$

$$= 2 \times 7 \times 3 \times 3 = 126 \text{ m}^2$$

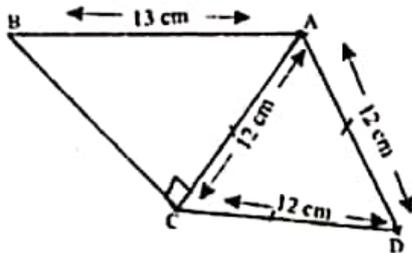
Area of quadrilateral ABCD

$$= 180 \text{ m}^2 + \text{Area of } \Delta BDC$$

$$= 180 \text{ m}^2 + 126 \text{ m}^2 = 306 \text{ m}^2$$

Question 3.

Find the area of the quadrilateral ABCD in which $\angle BCA = 90^\circ$, $AB = 13$ cm and ACD is an equilateral triangle of side 12 cm.



Solution:

Quadrilateral ABCD in which $\angle BCA = 90^\circ$

$AB = 13$ cm

ΔACD is equilateral in which $AC = CD = AD = 12$ cm

In right angled ΔABC

By Pythagoras theorem,

$$AB^2 = AC^2 + BC^2 \Rightarrow (13)^2 = (12)^2 + BC^2$$

$$\Rightarrow BC^2 = (13)^2 - (12)^2 \Rightarrow BC^2 = 169 - 144$$

$$\Rightarrow BC^2 = 25 \Rightarrow BC = \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

Area of quadrilateral ABCD = Area of ΔABC +
Area of ΔACD

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (\text{side})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times BC + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (12)^2 \text{ cm}^2$$

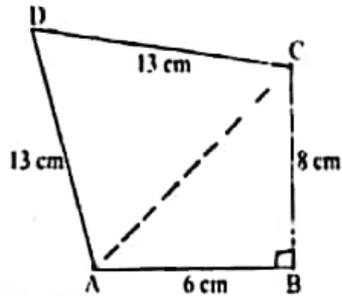
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 5 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 12 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 6 \times 5 + \sqrt{3} \times 3 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2 = 30 + 36 \sqrt{3}$$

$$= 30 + 36 \times 1.732 = 30 + 62.28 = 92.28 \text{ cm}^2$$

Question 4.

Find the area of quadrilateral ABCD in which $\angle B = 90^\circ$, $AB = 6$ cm, $BC = 8$ cm 13 and $CD = AD = 13$ cm.



Solution:

A quadrilateral

ABCD in which $AB = 6$ cm,
 $BC = 8$ cm, $CD = 13$ cm and $AD = 13$ cm

In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle B = 90^\circ$

By Pythagoras theorem,

$$AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 \Rightarrow AC^2 = (6)^2 + (8)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AC^2 = 36 + 64 \Rightarrow AC^2 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow AC^2 = (10)^2 \Rightarrow AC = 10 \text{ cm}$$

Area of quadrilateral ABCD

= Area of $\triangle ABC$ + Area of $\triangle ACD$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{height} + \text{Area of } \triangle ACD$$

Home Work:-

Q1. A rectangular plot 20 m long and 14 m wide is to be covered with grass leaving 2 m all around. Find the area to be laid with grass.

Q2. A foot path of uniform width runs all around the inside of a rectangular field 50 m long and 38m wide. If the area of the path is 492 m^2 . Find its width.

Q3. A square has the perimeter 56 m. Find its area and the length of one diagonal correct upto two decimal places.

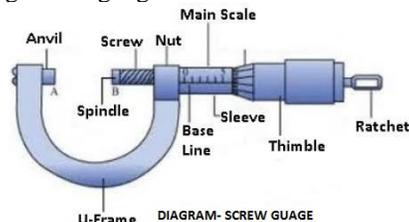
Q4. ABCD is a parallelogram with side $AB = 10 \text{ cm}$. Its diagonals AC and BD are of length 12 cm and 16 cm respectively. Find the area of the parallelogram ABCD.

Q5. The perimeter of a rhombus is 45 cm. If its height is 8 cm, calculate its area.

DATE-27.04.2020(MONDAY)

CLASS-IX
SUBJECT-PHYSICS
CHAPTER-1: MEASUREMENT AND EXPERIMENTATION (2nd CLASS)

- Measurement of length using Screw gauge:



On rotating a screw it advances linearly. The linear distance by which the screw is moved in its one complete rotation is equal to the distance between its two consecutive threads, and it is called pitch of the screw.

Least count- Least count of a screw gauge is measured by the formula,

$$\text{Least count}(LC) = \frac{\text{Distance moved on one complete rotation by the screw gauge}}{\text{Total number of division on circular scale}}$$

Zero error-If on touching the screw of the circular scale, the zero of the circular scale is along the baseline of the main scale, then the screw gauge is said to be free from zero error. But if the zero of the circular scale is below the base line of the main scale, then it is said to have positive zero error, otherwise negative zero error.

Total reading-It is measured by the formula, $\text{Total reading} = \text{Main scale reading} + (\text{Circular scale division} \times \text{Least count})$

Corrected reading-It is measured by the formula, $\text{Corrected reading} = \text{Total reading} - \text{Zero error (with sign)}$

- Simple pendulum- Time period of a simple pendulum is measured using formula $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$

ASSIGNMENT-6
CHAPTER-1: MEASUREMENT AND EXPERIMENTATION (2nd CLASS)
(F.M.-10)

Answer the following questions

(Question No-1 carries 1 mark, 2 carries 2 marks, 3 carries 3 marks, 4 carries 4 marks)

1. Write the formula of the least count of a screw gauge.
2. What is the function of thimble of a screw gauge?
3. Explain Period of oscillation and frequency of oscillation.
4. Write down the factors and how they are affecting the time period of a simple pendulum.

(1) शीला गुनाह का फल मिलेगा या नहीं यह तो भ्रष्टाचारी ही जाने पर ऐसी ही कमाई पर कोठियों में रहते हैं, और शक हम है कि परिव्रम करने पर भी हाथ से कुछ नहीं रहता।

क. वक्ता और श्रोता कौन हैं ?

→ उपर्युक्त कथन के वक्ता शम्भान हैं तथा श्रोता रशीला हैं, इन दोनों के बीच अपने-अपने मालिकों के विषय में बात हो रही है। रशीला बाबू जगतसिंह के यहां काम करता था और शम्भान जीला मजिस्ट्रेट गेश सलीमुद्दीन के यहां चौकीदारी करता था। शम्भान और रशीला के बीच गहरी मित्रता थी, इसलिए रशीला जब दुखी था तो शम्भान ने ही उसे पाँच रुपये देकर उसकी मदद की थी।

ख. ये दोनों किस संदर्भ में बात कर रहे हैं ? किस व्यक्ति ने गुनाह किया था ? स्पष्ट किजिए।

→ ये दोनों अपने-अपने मालिकों की शिवतखोरी की बातें कर रहे हैं। रशीला के मालिक इंजीनियर बाबू जगतसिंह पाँच सौ रुपये शिवत के तौर पर ले रहे थे और इधर शम्भान के मालिक गेश साहब तो इनके भी गुरु हैं वे कम से कम हजार रुपये शिवत के लेते हैं। ये दोनों ही अधिकारी शक से बढ़कर शक शिवतखोर हैं, इनके इन्हीं गुनाहों की बात कही गई है।

ग. 'ऐसी ही कमाई से कोठियों में रहते हैं' वाक्य का भाव स्पष्ट करें।

→ ऐसी ही कमाई से वक्ता का तात्पर्य शिवत के रूप में लिया गया धन से है जो कि उच्च पदों पर आसीन प्रतिष्ठित लोग शिवत के रूप में किया करते हैं, फिर भी ये लोग शम्भान के साथ बड़ी-बड़ी कोठियों में रहते हैं, और इनका गुनाह किसी के

