

THE GYAN BHAIKAV GLOBAL SCHOOL

(Affiliated to **CBSE**)

GRADE IX

SESSION - 2026-27

"Cultivating Holistic Growth with NEP 2020: Explore, Learn, Grow"



Dear Grade IX Students,

As we step into the vibrant and exciting months of summer, we present to you the Summer Enrichment Journey 2025. This holiday homework is not just a set of assignments, but a thoughtfully designed program aimed at fostering holistic growth, in alignment with the visionary principles of the National Education Policy 2020.

The NEP 2020 emphasizes a comprehensive approach to education, focusing on the intellectual, emotional, social, and physical development of students. In line with this philosophy, your holiday homework is crafted to inspire curiosity, encourage creativity, and promote critical thinking. It encompasses a variety of activities that go beyond traditional learning, integrating arts, physical activities, and real-world applications to make your learning experience enriching and enjoyable.

Through this program, you will explore new subjects, engage in hands-on projects, and reflect on your learning journey. These activities are designed to help you develop essential skills such as problem-solving, effective communication, and teamwork, which are crucial for your overall development and future success.

We believe that education is not confined to the classroom, and the summer break is a perfect time to expand your horizons and discover the joy of learning in diverse and innovative ways. Embrace this opportunity to explore your interests, challenge yourself, and grow into well-rounded individuals.

We are excited to see the amazing projects and insights you will bring back after the holidays. Remember, this is your journey towards becoming not just academically proficient, but also emotionally intelligent, socially responsible, and physically healthy individuals.

Wishing you a productive and joyful summer!

Instructions

Dear Students,

Please take note of the following instructions to ensure that your Summer Enrichment Assignment is completed in an organized and efficient manner:

1. Assignments in Notebooks:

- **All written assignments should be neatly done in your respective subject notebooks.**
- **Ensure that each assignment is clearly labeled with the subject name, assignment title, and date of completion.**
- **Follow the guidelines provided by your subject teachers regarding the format and length of your assignments.**

2. Projects in Project Files:

- **All project work should be compiled in designated project files.**
- **Each project file should have a cover page with your name, class, section, subject, and project title.**
- **Include a table of contents at the beginning of your project file to organize your work effectively.**
- **Ensure that all project work is well-researched, creatively presented, and includes visuals where applicable.**

3. Presentation and Neatness:

- **Maintain a high standard of neatness and presentation in both your notebooks and project files.**
- **Use appropriate headings, subheadings, and bullet points to organize your work clearly.**
- **Draw diagrams, charts, and graphs where necessary to illustrate your points effectively.**

4. Time Management:

- **Plan your schedule to allocate sufficient time for each assignment and project.**

- **Avoid last-minute rushes by setting weekly goals to complete parts of your homework.**

5. Originality and Creativity:

- **Ensure that all work submitted is your original effort. Plagiarism will not be tolerated.**
- **Be creative in your presentations and think outside the box to make your projects interesting and engaging.**

6. Parental Guidance:

- **Ensure that your parents are aware of your progress and can assist you if needed.**

7. Submission Deadlines:

- **All holiday homework must be submitted on the third day of school after the summer break.**
- **Ensure that your work is complete and reviewed for any errors before submission.**

8. Review and Revise:

- **Use this time to review the entire syllabus covered so far and prepare for the upcoming assessments.**
- **Revise important concepts and practice questions to strengthen your understanding.**

ENGLISH

ASSIGNMENT

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood, And sorry I could not travel both And be one traveler, long I stood And looked down one as far as I could To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair, And having perhaps the better claim, Because it was grassy and wanted wear; Though as for that the passing there Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay In leaves no step had trodden black. Oh, I kept the first for another day! Yet knowing how way leads on to way, I doubted if I should ever come back.

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. What is the setting of the poem as described in the first line?
 - a) A forest in autumn
 - b) A snowy path
 - c) A bustling city
 - d) A sandy beach
2. What does the speaker regret in the second line?
 - a) Not being able to see the end of the road
 - b) Not being able to travel both roads
 - c) Not having a companion
 - d) Not knowing where the roads lead
3. What action does the speaker take in the poem?
 - a) He decides to sit down and rest
 - b) He chooses one road to travel
 - c) He walks back to the starting point
 - d) He remains undecided
4. What characteristic is given to the second road in the second stanza?
 - a) It is less traveled
 - b) It is covered in snow

- c) It is straight and clear
 - d) It is blocked by fallen trees
5. What reason does the speaker give for choosing the second road?
- a) It seemed more challenging
 - b) It was the first road he saw
 - c) It was grassy and wanted wear
 - d) It was shorter
6. How does the speaker describe the roads in the third stanza?
- a) One road is clearly better than the other
 - b) Both roads are equally traveled
 - c) The roads are too overgrown to see
 - d) Both roads are blocked
7. What does the speaker hope to do in the future according to the third stanza?
- a) Return to the first road
 - b) Travel both roads simultaneously
 - c) Clear the leaves from the roads
 - d) Forget about the roads
8. What is the speaker's doubt at the end of the third stanza?
- a) That he will never reach his destination
 - b) That he will never return to the first road
 - c) That he will lose his way
 - d) That the roads will disappear
9. What theme is explored in this poem?
- a) The beauty of nature
 - b) The consequences of choices
 - c) The passage of time
 - d) The thrill of adventure
10. Which poetic device is predominantly used in the line "Two roads diverged in a yellow wood"?

- a) Simile
- b) Metaphor
- c) Alliteration
- d) Personification

Passage:

Margie even wrote about it that night in her diary. On the page headed 17 May 2157, she wrote, "Today Tommy found a real book!" It was a very old book. Margie's grandfather once said that when he was a little boy his grandfather told him that there was a time when all stories were printed on paper. They turned the pages, which were yellow and crinkly, and it was awfully funny to read words that stood still instead of moving the way they were supposed to—on a screen, you know. And then, when they turned back to the page before, it had the same words on it that it had had when they read it the first time.

Subjective Questions:

1. How does Margie describe the book Tommy found, and what does this description tell us about the differences between their world and ours?
2. What can you infer about Margie's feelings towards the old book and the education system she is part of?
3. Discuss the significance of the date mentioned in Margie's diary entry. Why do you think the author chose this specific date?
4. How does the passage reflect the changes in technology and education over time? Provide examples from the text to support your answer.
5. Analyze the reaction of Margie and Tommy to the discovery of the book. What does their reaction reveal about their understanding of the past and their current way of life?

Q 2. "Consider the journey of Evelyn Glennie as described in 'The Sound of Music'. Reflect on a personal challenge you have faced and how you overcame it. What values did you learn from Evelyn's story that can help you in future challenges? Provide specific examples from your experience and relate them to the values illustrated in the chapter."

Q 3. You are Ankit/Ankita, you recently visited your grandma's home, that is in Dehradun . Write a letter to your grandma expressing your feelings about how you felt after visiting her home, and put that letter in an envelope [handmade by origami sheet] and paste it in fair notebook.

Q 4. Do Tenses exercise' Practice Assignment 18' in BBC. [Grammar-1,Module 4]

Q 5. Do Modals exercise ‘ Practice Assignment 19’ in BBC. [Grammar-,Module 4]

PROJECT BASED ART INTEGRATED ACTIVITY (DO any one)

Activity: Tense Timeline Poster

Objective: To help students understand and visualize the different tenses and their uses.

Instructions:

1. Create a Poster:
 - Students will create a timeline poster that illustrates various tenses (past, present, future) along with their continuous, perfect, and perfect continuous forms.
 - They can draw a timeline on a large sheet of paper or a poster board.
2. Illustrate with Examples:
 - For each tense, students will write a sentence as an example.
 - Illustrate each example with drawings or pictures that represent the action.
3. Highlight Key Elements:
 - Use different colors to highlight the subject, verb, and auxiliary verbs (if any) in each sentence.
 - Include brief explanations of when each tense is used.
4. Presenting the Poster:
 - Students will present their posters in class after the holidays and explain the examples and illustrations.

Activity: Tenses Comic Strip

Objective: To encourage students to creatively use tenses in storytelling.

Instructions:

1. Design a Comic Strip:
 - Students will create a comic strip that tells a short story using different tenses.
 - The comic should include at least one example of each of the following tenses: simple past, past continuous, past perfect, simple present, present continuous, present perfect, simple future, and future continuous.
2. Story and Dialogue:
 - The story should be coherent and have a clear beginning, middle, and end.

- Use speech bubbles for dialogues, ensuring the correct tense is used in each situation.

3. Artwork:

- Illustrate each scene of the comic strip with drawings. Students can use colored pencils, markers, or digital tools if they prefer.
- Emphasize creativity and clarity in both the artwork and the use of tenses.

4. Reflection:

- At the end of the comic strip, students will write a short reflection on which tenses they found most challenging to use and how they overcame these challenges.

HINDI

ASSIGNMENT

"दो बैलों की कथा" से निम्नलिखित अंश लिया गया है:

अंश:

"हीरा और मोती दोनों बैल थे। हीरा काले रंग का था और मोती सफेद। हीरा और मोती बचपन से ही साथ पले थे और दोनों में बहुत प्रेम था। जब भी हीरा मोती को नहीं देखता, तो वह बेचैन हो जाता और जोर-जोर से रंभाने लगता। इसी प्रकार, जब मोती हीरा को नहीं देखता, तो वह भी बेचैन हो जाता और जोर-जोर से रंभाने लगता।"

प्रश्नोत्तरी:

हीरा और मोती क्या थे?

- a) कुत्ते
- b) बैल
- c) बिल्ली
- d) घोड़े

हीरा का रंग क्या था?

- a) सफेद
- b) लाल
- c) काला
- d) भूरा

मोती का रंग क्या था?

- a) काला
- b) सफेद
- c) नीला
- d) हरा

हीरा और मोती बचपन से ही कैसे थे?

- a) साथ रहते थे
- b) अलग-अलग रहते थे

c) लड़ते रहते थे

d) एक-दूसरे से अनजान थे

हीरा और मोती में कैसा संबंध था?

a) दुश्मनी

b) प्रेम

c) अनजानापन

d) प्रतियोगिता

जब हीरा मोती को नहीं देखता था तो वह क्या करता था?

a) सो जाता था

b) रंभाने लगता था

c) दौड़ने लगता था

d) खाना खाने लगता था

जब मोती हीरा को नहीं देखता था तो वह क्या करता था?

a) चुपचाप रहता था

b) रंभाने लगता था

c) पानी पीता था

d) खेत जोतता था

हीरा और मोती की बेचैनी का कारण क्या था?

a) खाने की कमी

b) एक-दूसरे को नहीं देखना

c) काम का बोझ

d) ठंडा मौसम

हीरा और मोती के बीच कैसा प्रेम था?

a) दिखावटी

b) गहरा

c) साधारण

d) असत्य

हीरा और मोती का कौन सा गुण प्रमुख था?

a) आलस्य

b) बहादुरी

c) एक-दूसरे के प्रति प्रेम

d) चालाकी

2. समास पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न:

समास का शाब्दिक अर्थ क्या है?

(a) जोड़ना

(b) काटना

(c) मिलाना

(d) पढ़ना

द्वंद्व समास का सही उदाहरण कौन सा है?

(a) राजकुमार

(b) राधा-कृष्ण

(c) जलपरी

(d) मातृभूमि

तत्पुरुष समास में किसका समास होता है?

(a) उपमेय-उपमान

(b) विशेष्य-विशेषण

(c) पूर्वपद-उत्तरपद

(d) संज्ञा-संज्ञा

कर्मधारय समास का सही उदाहरण कौन सा है?

(a) नीलकंठ

(b) ग्रामवासी

(c) राजपुत्र

(d) देवालय

द्विगु समास का सही उदाहरण कौन सा है?

(a) पंचवटी

(b) जगत्पति

(c) जननी

(d) मातृभूमि

बहुव्रीहि समास का सही उदाहरण कौन सा है?

(a) पीताम्बर

(b) चक्रधर

(c) करुणामय

(d) नीलकंठ

अव्ययीभाव समास का सही उदाहरण कौन सा है?

(a) प्रतिदिन

(b) आत्मनिर्भर

(c) देवालय

(d) स्वर्णमंदिर

"रविकर" किस प्रकार का समास है?

(a) द्विगु

(b) तत्पुरुष

(c) द्वंद्व

(d) कर्मधारय

"सत्यनारायण" का समास क्या है?

(a) द्वंद्व

(b) बहुव्रीहि

(c) तत्पुरुष

(d) द्विगु

"जलपरी" शब्द में कौन सा समास है?

(a) तत्पुरुष

(b) कर्मधारय

(c) द्वंद्व

(d) बहुव्रीहि

"मधुरवाणी" शब्द का समास क्या है?

(a) तत्पुरुष

(b) कर्मधारय

(c) द्वंद्व

(d) अव्ययीभाव

"सूर्योदय" शब्द में कौन सा समास है?

(a) द्वंद्व

(b) तत्पुरुष

(c) कर्मधारय

(d) द्विगु

"वीरपुरुष" शब्द का समास विग्रह क्या होगा?

(a) वीर और पुरुष

(b) वीर का पुरुष

(c) वीर से पुरुष

(d) वीर के पुरुष

"मालामेघ" शब्द में कौन सा समास है?

(a) अव्ययीभाव

(b) बहुव्रीहि

(c) तत्पुरुष

(d) द्विगु

"चतुर्मुख" शब्द का समास क्या है?

- (a) द्विगु
- (b) बहुव्रीहि
- (c) तत्पुरुष
- (d) द्वंद्व

3. उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय पर आधारित 15 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न:

निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में "अति-" उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है?

- (a) अतिशय
- (b) अतिथि
- (c) अत्यधिक
- (d) अतिक्रमण

"सुधार" शब्द में कौन सा उपसर्ग है?

- (a) सु-
- (b) सम्-
- (c) स-
- (d) उप-

"अनुपस्थिति" शब्द का उपसर्ग क्या है?

- (a) न-
- (b) अन-
- (c) अ-
- (d) अप-

"प्रत्यय" का शाब्दिक अर्थ क्या है?

- (a) शुरुआत
- (b) जोड़ना

(c) विश्वास

(d) अंत

निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में "उप-" उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है?

(a) उपदेश

(b) उपकार

(c) उपहार

(d) उपयुक्त

"उपसर्ग" का सही अर्थ क्या है?

(a) शब्द के बीच का भाग

(b) शब्द का अंत भाग

(c) शब्द का प्रारंभिक भाग

(d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

"कर्त्ता" शब्द में कौन सा प्रत्यय है?

(a) ता

(b) क

(c) त्ता

(d) अ

"प्रियतम" शब्द में कौन सा प्रत्यय है?

(a) तम

(b) र

(c) अ

(d) म

"मधुरता" शब्द में कौन सा प्रत्यय है?

(a) ता

(b) र

(c) म

(d) न

निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में "प्र-" उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है?

(a) प्रवेश

(b) प्रयत्न

(c) प्रमाणीकरण

(d) प्रस्तुत

"विजेता" शब्द में कौन सा प्रत्यय है?

(a) ता

(b) ई

(c) अ

(d) ए

"समाज" शब्द में कौन सा उपसर्ग है?

(a) स-

(b) सम्-

(c) सु-

(d) सा-

"सुंदरता" शब्द में कौन सा प्रत्यय है?

(a) ता

(b) र

(c) म

(d) अ

"दुराचार" शब्द में कौन सा उपसर्ग है?

(a) दू-

(b) द-

(c) दु-

(d) दुर-

"आधिकारिक" शब्द में कौन सा प्रत्यय है?

- (a) ता
- (b) ई
- (c) र
- (d) क

प्रोजेक्ट आधारित कला-समेकित गतिविधियाँ –

गतिविधियाँ:

कला समेकित गतिविधि: पोस्टर निर्माण

1. आप भारत की राजधानी दिल्ली में क्या नया परिवर्तन चाहते हैं। अपने परिवार के लोगों से वार्तालाप करें और वीडियो बनाये और 200 शब्दों में अपनी और अपने परिवार की विचारधारा को निबंध के रूप में व्यक्त करें।

MATHS

ASSIGNMENT

What is the smallest natural number?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) None of these

Which of the following is an irrational number?

- A) $\sqrt{9}$
- B) $\sqrt{16}$
- C) $\sqrt{2}$
- D) $\sqrt{25}$

Which of the following is a rational number?

- A) $\sqrt{5}$
- B) $\sqrt{16}$
- C) $\sqrt{25}$
- D) $\sqrt{3}$

Which of the following is a prime number?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D) 9

Which of the following is a composite number?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5

What is the value of $\sqrt{144}$?

- A) 11
- B) 12
- C) 13
- D) 14

Which of the following is a perfect square?

- A) 27
- B) 36
- C) 45
- D) 50

What is the value of 1.5×10^2 ?

- A) 15
- B) 150
- C) 1500
- D) 15000

Which of the following is an odd number?

- A) 18
- B) 23
- C) 34
- D) 42

Whapriv the value of $5^2 - 3^2$?

- A) 14
- B) 16
- C) 18
- D) 20

Which of the following is a polynomial?

- A) $\sqrt{x} + 2$
- B) $3/x$
- C) $x^2 + 3x + 1$
- D) $|x|$

What is the degree of the polynomial $4x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x + 1$?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

Which of the following is not a polynomial?

- A) $x^3 + 2x^2 + 1$
- B) $3x^2 + 4x - 2$
- C) $\sqrt{x} + 3$
- D) $2x^2 - 3x + 1$

What is the sum of the degrees of the terms in the polynomial $5x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x + 1$?

- A) 11
- B) 10
- C) 9
- D) 8

Which of the following is a binomial?

- A) $2x^3 + 5x^2 + 3$
- B) $4x^2 - 1$
- C) $3x^2 + 2x - 5$
- D) $x^3 + 1$

What is the degree of the zero polynomial?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) -1
- D) None of the above

Which of the following is a trinomial?

- A) $2x^2 - 3x$
- B) $4x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x$

C) $x^3 + 2x^2 + 1$

D) $5x + 3$

Which of the following is a monomial?

A) $x^2 + 3x + 1$

B) $4x^3 + 2x^2 + 7x + 1$

C) $3x^2 + 4x - 2$

D) $2x^2 - 3x + 1$

What is the degree of the polynomial $-5x^4 + 3x^2 - 2x + 1$?

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4

Which of the following is a polynomial in one variable?

A) $x^2 + y^2$

B) $x^3 + 2x^2 + 1$

C) $x^3y + 2x^2y^2 + y^3$

D) $x^2 + 3y^2$

Q2. Five subjective problems from the Heron's Formula:

1. The sides of a triangular field are 35 m, 54 m, and 61 m. Find its area using Heron's formula.
2. A park is in the shape of a quadrilateral. Two adjacent sides are 26 m and 22 m, and the diagonal connecting the ends of these sides is 28 m. The other diagonal is 24 m in length and perpendicular to the first diagonal. Find the area of the park.
3. The perimeter of a triangular field is 120 m, and its sides are in the ratio 3:4:5. Find the area of the triangle.
4. The sides of a triangular field are 13 cm, 14 cm, and 15 cm. A cow is tied at the corner of the field with a rope of length 7 m. Find the area in which the cow can graze.
5. A triangle has sides of lengths 7 cm, 24 cm, and 25 cm. A square is inscribed in this triangle, touching the sides of the triangle. Find the area of the square.

Project: Statistical Analysis of School Canteen Sales

Objective:

To analyze the sales data of the school canteen and draw meaningful conclusions using statistical measures.

Instructions:

1. Data Collection:

Collect data for one week (7 days) from the school canteen. You can use hypothetical data if actual data is not available. Record the following for each day:

2. Number of items sold (e.g., samosas, sandwiches, juice, etc.)

Price of each item

Total sales for the day

3. Data Organization:

Organize the data into a table format with columns for each of the recorded data points (day, items sold, price per item, total sales).

4. Data Analysis:

Using the collected data, calculate the following statistical measures for the week:

Mean, median, and mode of total sales

Range, variance, and standard deviation of total sales

5. Data Interpretation:

Based on your analysis, draw conclusions about the following:

- Which item(s) contributed the most/least to the total sales?
- Was there any noticeable trend in sales over the week?
- How consistent were the daily sales figures?

6. Report Presentation:

Prepare a report presenting your findings. Include the following:

- Introduction: Brief overview of the project and its objectives.
- Methodology: Description of how data was collected, organized, and analyzed.
- Results: Present your calculations and conclusions.
- Conclusion: Summarize your findings and suggest any improvements or further analysis that could be done.

Presentation Format:

- Use a neat and organized format for your report.
- Include graphs or charts to visually represent your data and findings.
- Use clear and concise language.

Submission:

Submit your report in a neat and organized format. You can include handwritten or typed sections as per your convenience.

SCIENCE

ASSIGNMENT

(Integrated Worksheet)

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of particles of matter in the solid state?

- A) Fixed shape and volume
- B) Strong forces of attraction
- C) High compressibility
- D) Regular arrangement

The process of changing a liquid into vapors at any temperature below its boiling point is called:

- A) Evaporation
- B) Condensation
- C) Boiling
- D) Sublimation

The phenomenon responsible for the diffusion of perfume in a room is:

- A) Evaporation
- B) Sublimation
- C) Diffusion
- D) Condensation

Which of the following substances shows the highest rate of diffusion in air?

- A) Water
- B) Alcohol
- C) Ammonia

D) Sulphur dioxide

The process of conversion of a solid into vapors without passing through the liquid state is called:

- A) Evaporation**
- B) Sublimation**
- C) Condensation**
- D) Melting**

Which of the following statements about evaporation is incorrect?

- A) Evaporation causes cooling**
- B) Evaporation occurs at all temperatures**
- C) Evaporation occurs only at the surface**
- D) Evaporation is a slow process**

The particles of matter in the gaseous state:

- A) Are highly ordered**
- B) Have a definite shape but not a definite volume**
- C) Have neither a definite shape nor a definite volume**
- D) Have a definite shape and volume**

The SI unit of pressure is:

- A) Newton**
- B) Pascal**
- C) Joule**
- D) Kilogram**

Which of the following is an example of sublimation?

- A) Melting of ice**

- B) Rusting of iron**
- C) Formation of dew**
- D) Camphor balls shrinking over time**

The process of a gas changing into the liquid state is called:

- A) Condensation**
- B) Evaporation**
- C) Sublimation**
- D) Boiling**

The state of matter in which intermolecular spaces are minimum and intermolecular forces are maximum is:

- A) Solid**
- B) Liquid**
- C) Gas**
- D) Plasma**

Motion (12 MCQs)

Which of the following is a scalar quantity?

- A) Velocity**
- B) Acceleration**
- C) Distance**
- D) Displacement**

The rate of change of velocity of an object is called its:

- A) Speed**
- B) Distance**
- C) Acceleration**
- D) Deceleration**

When an object moves along a circular path, its motion is called:

- A) Linear motion**
- B) Circular motion**
- C) Rotational motion**
- D) Vibratory motion**

Which of the following is an example of rectilinear motion?

- A) Motion of a ball in a circular path**
- B) Motion of a child on a swing**
- C) Motion of a car on a straight road**
- D) Motion of a planet around the sun**

An object moving along a curved path is said to have:

- A) Rectilinear acceleration**
- B) Curvilinear acceleration**
- C) Tangential acceleration**
- D) Normal acceleration**

The acceleration of an object thrown vertically upwards is:

- A) Zero at the highest point**
- B) Maximum at the highest point**
- C) Constant throughout the motion**
- D) Maximum at the start**

The acceleration due to gravity is maximum at:

- A) Sea level**
- B) A height equal to the radius of the Earth**

- C) The center of the Earth**
- D) A depth equal to the radius of the Earth**

Which of the following is a non-inertial frame of reference?

- A) A car moving at a constant speed along a straight road**
- B) A lift moving upward with an increasing speed**
- C) A stationary bicycle**
- D) A train moving at a constant speed along a straight track**

A body is thrown vertically upwards. At the highest point of its motion, its acceleration is:

- A) Maximum**
- B) Minimum**
- C) Zero**
- D) Constant**

The motion of a wheel is:

- A) Linear motion**
- B) Circular motion**
- C) Rotational motion**
- D) Vibratory motion**

A body is said to be in uniform acceleration if it:

- A) Moves with a constant velocity**
- B) Moves with a constant speed**
- C) Moves with a constant acceleration**
- D) Moves with a variable acceleration**

Which of the following is a unit of acceleration?

- A) Meter
- B) Meter per second
- C) Meter per second squared
- D) Meter squared per second

Who proposed the cell theory?

- A) Robert Hooke
- B) Antonie van Leeuwenhoek
- C) Matthias Schleiden
- D) Theodor Schwann

Which of the following is NOT a function of the cell membrane?

- A) Regulating the entry and exit of substances
- B) Providing structural support
- C) Sensing changes in the environment
- D) Cell communication

The outermost layer of animal cells is called the:

- A) Cell wall
- B) Cell membrane
- C) Plasma membrane
- D) Nucleus

The jelly-like substance present between the cell membrane and nucleus is called:

- A) Cytoplasm
- B) Nucleoplasm
- C) Protoplasm
- D) Vacuole

The nucleus of a cell contains:

- A) DNA and RNA**
- B) RNA and protein**
- C) DNA and protein**
- D) Protein and lipid**

The cell organelle responsible for energy production is the:

- A) Nucleus**
- B) Mitochondrion**
- C) Chloroplast**
- D) Endoplasmic reticulum**

The powerhouse of the cell is the:

- A) Nucleus**
- B) Golgi apparatus**
- C) Mitochondrion**
- D) Lysosome**

Which of the following is NOT a function of the Golgi apparatus?

- A) Synthesizing proteins**
- B) Modifying proteins**
- C) Sorting and packaging proteins**
- D) Secreting enzymes**

Ribosomes are responsible for:

- A) Protein synthesis**
- B) Lipid synthesis**

C) Carbohydrate synthesis

D) Nucleic acid synthesis

The cell organelle that helps in cell division is the:

A) Nucleus

B) Centrosome

C) Mitochondrion

D) Endoplasmic reticulum

PROJECTS

Chapter: Matter in Our Surroundings

Question: Design an experiment to demonstrate the concept of evaporation. Provide a step-by-step procedure, materials required, and observations to be made. Discuss the factors that affect the rate of evaporation and how they can be controlled.

Instructions:

1. Use a clear, shallow container to hold water.
2. Place the container in a well-ventilated area.
3. Measure and record the initial water level.
4. Check the water level at regular intervals and record any changes.
5. Note the environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, etc.) during the experiment.
6. After a suitable period, analyze the results and draw conclusions.

Chapter: Motion

Question: Investigate the relationship between the length of a pendulum and its period of oscillation. Construct a simple pendulum using a string and a small weight. Measure the time taken for a certain number of oscillations at different lengths of the pendulum. Analyze your data and draw conclusions regarding the relationship between length and period.

Instructions:

- Use a string of fixed length and attach a small weight to the end.
- Measure and record the length of the pendulum from the point of suspension to the center of the weight.

- Displace the pendulum slightly and release it, allowing it to oscillate freely.
- Use a stopwatch to measure the time taken for a certain number of complete oscillations (e.g., 10).
- Repeat the experiment for different lengths of the pendulum.
- Plot a graph of length versus period and analyze the relationship.

Chapter: The Fundamental Unit of Life

Question: Prepare a project on the structure and function of a cell. Create a model of a plant or animal cell using materials such as clay, play dough, or a shoebox. Label the different parts of the cell and explain their functions. Include information on how cells are the basic structural and functional units of living organisms.

Instructions:

1. Research the structure and function of plant and animal cells.
2. Use clay, play dough, or a shoebox to create a 3D model of a cell.
3. Label the different parts of the cell (cell membrane, nucleus, cytoplasm, etc.).
4. Write a brief description of each part and its function.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

ASSIGNMENTS

MCQS:

Geography - Contemporary India - I

1. Which of the following is not a factor influencing the climate of India?
A) Latitude B) Altitude C) Pressure and Wind System D) Distance from the Equator
2. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through which of the following Indian states?
A) Madhya Pradesh B) West Bengal C) Gujarat D) Jharkhand
3. The Indian Standard Time (IST) is ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) by how many hours?
A) 4.5 hours B) 5.5 hours C) 3.5 hours D) 2.5 hours

Democratic Politics - I

5. Who among the following is not a part of the Executive in India?
A) President B) Prime Minister C) Chief Justice of India D) Cabinet Ministers
6. The President of India is elected by an electoral college consisting of:
A) Members of Parliament only B) Members of Parliament and State Legislatures C) Members of Legislative Assemblies only D) Members of Rajya Sabha and State Legislative Councils
7. The idea of a political party is enshrined in which part of the Indian Constitution?
A) Preamble B) Fundamental Rights C) Directive Principles of State Policy D) None of the above
8. The composition of the Parliament of India is based on which principle?
A) Universal Adult Franchise B) Territorial Representation C) Double Membership D) None of the above

India and the Contemporary World - I

9. The French Revolution began in the year:
A) 1789 B) 1798 C) 1765 D) 1805
10. The term 'Jati' refers to:

A) Caste B) Occupation C) Village D) Social Status

SUBJECTIVE QUESTION:

1. **Timeline Mural:** Students create a timeline mural on a long strip of paper depicting the major events of socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution and explain the events.
2. Students create a tour guide in a notebook for different regions of India, highlighting the unique physical features and attractions of each region. Students can include maps, photographs, and descriptions

PROJECT BASED ART INTEGRATED ACTIVITY

Socialism in Europe and Russian Revolution: (Do any one)

- Political Cartoon Creation: Students create political cartoons depicting key events or concepts from the socialist movements or the Russian Revolution. Students can use symbols, characters, and speech bubbles to convey their message.
- Propaganda Poster Design: Students design propaganda posters that reflect the ideologies and slogans of the socialist movements or the Russian Revolution. Students can use bold colors, powerful slogans, and striking imagery.
- Artistic Reflection Journal: Students maintain an artistic journal where they reflect on their understanding of socialism and the Russian Revolution through drawings, sketches, and written reflections.

Physical Features of India in Geography: (Do any one)

- 3D Map Model: Students create a 3D model of India highlighting its major physical features such as mountains, rivers, plateaus, and plains. Students can use clay, paper mache, or other materials to build the model.
- Natural Disaster Preparedness Poster: Students design posters to raise awareness about natural disasters that are common in India, such as floods, earthquakes, and cyclones. Students can include safety tips and emergency contact information.

IT

Assignment 1:

Fill Up:

1. Effective communication involves _____ listening and speaking skills.
2. Non-verbal communication includes _____ and _____.
3. The acronym "IQ" stands for _____.
4. The process of decoding a message is known as _____.
5. In active listening, the listener shows engagement through _____.

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ):

6. Which of the following is an example of non-verbal communication?

- a) Email
- b) Handshake
- c) Phone call
- d) Letter

7. What does the acronym "FAQ" stand for?

- a) Frequently Asked Questions
- b) Formal Assessment Questionnaire
- c) Final Answer Quotient
- d) Fast Action Query

8. What is the primary purpose of feedback in communication?

- a) To criticize

b) To evaluate

c) To reinforce

d) To ignore

9. Which of the following is NOT a barrier to effective communication?

a) Noise

b) Lack of empathy

c) Clear language

d) Distractions

10. What does the acronym "SMCR" stand for in communication?

a) Sender, Message, Code, Receiver

b) Speak, Monitor, Clarify, React

c) Signal, Maintain, Coordinate, Review

d) Study, Memorize, Critique, Respond

True/False:

11. Non-verbal communication is less important than verbal communication. (True/False)

12. Feedback in communication is always negative. (True/False)

13. Jargon is a barrier to effective communication. (True/False)

14. Empathy involves understanding and sharing the feelings of others. (True/False)

15. Noise can disrupt the communication process. (True/False)

Short Questions:

16. Describe two strategies for overcoming communication barriers.

17. Explain the importance of feedback in the communication process.

Long Questions:

- 21. Discuss the role of non-verbal communication in conveying messages. Provide examples of different types of non-verbal communication.**
- 22. Explore the impact of technology on communication skills. Discuss both positive and negative effects.**
- 23. How does effective communication contribute to personal and professional success? Provide real-life examples to support your answer.**

Assignment 2: Self-Management Skills

Fill Up:

- 1. Self-management involves the ability to _____ and _____ one's own emotions.**
- 2. Time management includes prioritizing tasks based on _____ and _____.**
- 3. SMART goals are _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.**
- 4. Procrastination is the habit of _____ tasks until the last minute.**
- 5. The acronym "SWOT" stands for _____, _____, _____, and _____.**

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ):

6. What is the first step in effective time management?

- a) Prioritizing tasks**
- b) Setting goals**
- c) Creating a schedule**
- d) Evaluating progress**

7. Which of the following is NOT a component of emotional intelligence (EI)?

a) Self-awareness

b) Self-discipline

c) Social awareness

d) Relationship management

8. What does the acronym "PQRST" stand for in the context of studying?

a) Prepare, Question, Read, Study, Test

b) Prioritize, Question, Review, Summarize, Test

c) Plan, Quiz, Review, Study, Time

d) Practice, Question, Record, Study, Test

9. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of effective goal setting?

a) Specific

b) Measurable

c) Random

d) Achievable

10. What is the purpose of self-reflection in self-management?

a) To criticize oneself

b) To ignore one's mistakes

c) To learn from experiences

d) To blame others

True/False:

11. Prioritizing tasks is an essential aspect of self-management. (True/False)

12. Emotional intelligence does not play a role in self-management skills. (True/False)

13. Setting realistic goals is crucial for success. (True/False)

14. Procrastination can lead to increased productivity. (True/False)

15. SWOT analysis helps in identifying strengths and weaknesses. (True/False)

Short Questions:

16. What are the benefits of effective time management? Provide examples.

17. Discuss the role of self-discipline in achieving goals. Provide strategies for improving self-discipline.

18. How does self-awareness contribute to self-management? Provide examples.

PROJECT BASED ACTIVITY

ART INTEGRATED ACTIVITY: Re- Create this document using MS Word and paste it in your notebook.



Dear Students,

As you embark on your summer vacation, we encourage you to explore, learn, and enjoy each moment. The holiday homework provided is designed to keep you engaged, help you revisit concepts learned during the year, and prepare you for the upcoming academic challenges. Remember to balance your studies with fun activities, spend quality time with your family, and take care of your health.

Submit your completed homework by 16 June 2026 . We look forward to seeing your hard work and creativity. Have a wonderful and productive holiday!

Warm regards,

THE GYAN BHAIKAV GLOBAL SCHOOL



