KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS



HOME ASSIGNMENT (01.04.21 – 15.04.2021)

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
IX	ENG LANG	Ch-Subject-Verb Agreement Practise the following excercises:	Q.Fill in with the correct form of verbs given in the bracket. 1.Neither of the students present.(was/were) 2.The manager and director appointed him.(has/have) 3.Many a worker injured in the train accident.(was/were) 4.One of the players appointed as the captain of the team.(was/were) 5.Either Meena or her friends to be blamed.(is/are) 6.None of his books read today.(is/are) 7.The quality of the shoes not good.(was/were) 8.Ten thousand rupees a good sum.(is/are) 9.Neither the mangers nor the workers in the factory.(is/are) 10.Fifty kilometers a long distance to go on foot.(is/are)	https://www.youtube.com/watch ?v=fyAtyAdCStM
		Total Eng Book IX Ch – Subject-Verb Agreement	Read pg 51 to 53 of Total English Book – 9 Pg -53 Assignment to be done in the book.	https://www.youtube.com/watch ?v=fyAtyAdCStM
	ENG LIT	Prose : A Face in the Dark	Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follows: Q. 'What are you doing out here, boy?' asked Mr. Oliver sharply, moving closer so that he could recognize the miscreant. But even as he approached the boy, Mr. Oliver senses that something was wrong. The boy appeared to be crying. His head hung down, he held his face in his hands, and his body shook convulsively. It was a strange soundless weeping, and Mr. Oliver felt distinctly uneasy. i) Where did Mr. Oliver find the boy? What did he notice about the boy?	https://www.youtube.com/watch ?v=0TgMePijNkg

was he found by Oliver? iii) How did Mr. Oliver express his concern for the boy? How did the boy react to it? iv) How can you explain the boy's "strange, soundless weeping"? v) What strange revelation took place when the boy finally looked up at Oliver?	
	youtube.com/watch?v kg

MATHS	Ch - 6: Problems on Simultaneous Linear	Solve word problems related to 1) Numbers (Fractions, Place value)	Numbers: https://youtu.be/Nsno dnkmJg4
	Equations	2) Age3) Cost4) Percentage5) Speed, distance and time	Age: https://youtu.be/YNWO PgrhqM
		6) Work and time 7) Miscellaneous questions. Instructions:	Cost: https://youtu.be/puIoLdl4 WY0
		 Read and reread the statement of the problem carefully, and determine what quantities must be found. Represent the unknown quantities by letters (x or y) 	Speed, distance and time: https://youtu.be/vPB6sLfobNo
		 Determine which expressions are equal and write equations. Solve the resulting equations. Write the result as answer (statement) 	Miscellaneous questions https://youtu.be/AufeZBftwN M
	Ch - 8 : Indices:	Answer all questions (Text Book – Exercise 8) Instructions: Write Laws of Exponents in your note book (See text book/watch	https://youtu.be/qEjbd- nkDNM https://youtu.be/fT4EmY43l-Y
		module) Watch all modules and Links to answer different types of questions.	https://youtu.be/JpMaRE61FDs https://youtu.be/wN5hfbB6hhw
	Ch - 10 : Triangle	Ex. 10.1 Q.no. 3 to Q.no. 10 Ex. 10.2 Q.no. 6 to Q.no. 13	Ex.10.1 https://youtu.be/ grymQ bEc k
		 Instructions: Write reason for each statement. Draw diagram for each question using pencil and scale. 	https://youtu.be/aTY6lg1ih6Y Ex.10.1 https://youtu.be/7gTNcL7OW xM https://youtu.be/p6w1JBLS- Tk

PHY	Ch - 3: Laws of Motion Topic: *Contact and non- contact forces *General characteristics of non- contact forces	 Q1. Explain giving two examples each a. Contact forces b. Non - contact forces Q2. A ball is hanging by string from the ceiling of the roof. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing the forces acting on the ball and the string. Q3. A spring is compressed against a rigid wall. Draw a neat and labeled diagram showing the forces acting on the spring. Q4. A wooden block is placed on a table top. Name the forces acting on the block and draw a neat and labelled diagram to show the point of application and direction of these forces. Q5. State one factor on which the magnitude of a non-contact force depends. How does it depend on the factor stated by you? 	https://www.extramarks.com/stu dy-material/icse-class-9/physics- laws-of-motion-contact-and- non-contact-forces
	Ch – 3 : Laws of Motion Topic: *Newton's 1 st Law of Motion *Mass and inertia *Kinds of inertia and its examples	 Q1. State Newton's first law of motion. Q2. Two equal and opposite forces act on a stationary body. Will the body move? Give a reason to your answer. Q3. Why does a coin, placed on a card, drop into the tumbler when the card is rapidly flicked with a finger? Q4. Explain the following: (a) When a train suddenly moves forward, the passenger standing in the compartment tends to fall backwards. (b) When a train suddenly starts, the sliding doors of some compartments may open. (c) People often shake branches of a tree in an attempt to cause the fruits to fall. (d) After alighting from a moving bus, one has to run for some distance in the direction of bus in order to avoid falling. (e) Dust particles are removed from a carpet by beating it. (f) It is advantageous to run before taking a long jump. 	https://youtu.be/ZVW0jUJ8dTY https://youtu.be/Z6VVRIPTnZA https://youtu.be/yk23nVc2j2w
	Ch - 3: Laws of Motion Topic: *Linear momentum *Rate of change of momentum *Newton's 2 nd Law of Motion	 Q1. State the Newton's second law of motion. What information do you get from it? Q2. Name the S.I. unit of force and define it. Q3. Use Newton's second law of motion to explain the following instances: (a) You pull your hands back while catching a fast moving cricket ball. (b) You prefer to land on sand instead of hard floor while taking a high jump. 	https://youtu.be/CD_WGz_juZU https://youtu.be/WDySog6sTto

Ch - 3 : Laws of Motion Topic: *Newton's 3 rd Law of Motion *Examples of action and reaction *Gravitation	 Q1. State Newton's third law of motion Q2. Name and state the action and reaction in the following cases: (a) Firing a bullet from a gun, (b) Hammering a nail, (c) A book lying on a table, (d) A moving rocket, (e) A person moving on the floor, (f) A moving train colliding with a stationary train. Q3. When a shot is fired from a gun, the gun is recoiled. Explain. Q4. When you step ashore from a stationary boat, it tends to leave the shore. Explain. Q5. State Newton's law of gravitation. Q6. How does the gravitational force of attraction between two masses 	https://youtu.be/ZpQP3ubQKnU
Ch – 3 : Laws of Motion Topic: *Numericals Ex: 3(C): Pg 67 Ex: 3(E): Pg 77	depend on the distance between them? Concise Physics Ex 3(C): 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14 Ex 3(E): 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 13	
Ch - 4: Pressure in Fluids and Atmospheric Pressure Topics: *Thrust and Pressure *Pressure in Fluids *Laws of liquid pressure *Pascal's Law	 Q1. Define the term thrust. State its S.I. unit. Q2. What is meant by pressure? State its S.I. unit. Q3. Why is the tip of an allpin made sharp? Q4. It is easier to cut with a sharp knife because even a small thrust causes great pressure at the edges and cutting can be done with less effort. Q5. Wide wooden sleepers are placed below the railway tracks so that the pressure exerted by the rails on the ground becomes less. Q6. State three factors on which the pressure at a point in a liquid depends. Q7. Explain why a gas bubble released at the bottom of a lake grows in size as it rises to the surface of the lake. Q8. State the laws of liquid pressure. Q9. State Pascal's law of transmission of pressure. 	https://youtu.be/hI-YqZDU80o https://youtu.be/LveLZnlTVk0 https://youtu.be/wDpn2rMh3b4

	Ch – 4 : Pressure in Fluids and Atmospheric Pressure Topics: *Atmospheric Pressure *Common consequences of atmospheric pressure	 Q1. We do not feel uneasy even under enormous pressure of the atmosphere above as well as around us. Give a reason. Q2. Explain the following: (i) A balloon collapses when air is removed from it. (ii) Water does not run out of a dropper unless its rubber bulb is pressed. (iii) Two holes are made in a sealed tin can to take out oil from it. 	
	Ch – 4 : Pressure in Fluids and Atmospheric Pressure Topics: *Simple Barometer *Fortin Barometer *Aneroid Barometer *Altimeter	Q1. Give two reasons for use of mercury as a barometric liquid.Q2. Mention two defects of a simple barometer and state how they are removed in a Fortin barometer.Q3. State two advantages of an aneroid barometer over a simple barometer.Q4. What is an altimeter? State its principle. How is its scale calibrated?	https://youtu.be/7guv01A2f_Y
	Ch – 4: Pressure in Fluids and Atmospheric Pressure Topics: *Numericals: Ex 4(A) Pg: 89 Ex 4(B) Pg: 97	Concise Physics Ex 4(A): 3, 4, 7, 9, 12, 14 Ex 4(B): 3, 4	
BIO	Ch – 6 : Seed Structure and Germination	Chapter 6: Seed Structure and Germination I Give functions of: 1. Seed coat 2. Cotyledon 3. Micropyle 4. Endosperm 5. Radicle 6. Plumule 7. Coleoptile 8. Epicotyl	https://youtu.be/5QqTrTOx48k https://youtu.be/cHZJA2zfbRc

		1
	II Differentiate between: 1. Albuminous & Exalbuminous seed 2. Monocotyledonous & Dicotyledonous seed 3. Epicotyl & Hypocotyl 4. Coleorhiza & Coleoptile 5. Bean seed & Maize grain 6. Epigeal & Hypogeal Germination 7. Embryo & Seed 8. Germination & Vivipary	https://youtu.be/SANJW ZIY rc
	 III Give reasons for: Maize is a grain. A fresh seed normally does not germinate even if conditions are favourable. Seeds sown very deep in soil fail to germinate. Germinated grams are considered highly nutritious. 	https://youtu.be/sWRWZkcIs4 U https://youtu.be/fotjOi8D-XA
	 IV Answer the following questions: 1. Describe the structure of Bean seed & Maize grain along with labelled diagrams. 2. Define Germination. What are the conditions favourable for Germination? 3. What is the role of Hypocotyl in Epigeal Germination? 	
	 4. How is water essential for germination? 5. Explain Viviparous germination. Give two examples. 6. Sometimes potatoes kept in a basket during late rainy season, start giving out smell shoots. Would you call it germination? Give reason to support your answer. 7. With regard to Maize grain, answer the following questions - a) What kind of grain is Maize? b) What does the embryo consist of? c) Name the protective sheath of Radicle & Plumule respectively. d) What is Scutellum? 	
Ch 7: Respiration in Plants	Ch 7: Respiration in plants 1. Define respiration. 2. Give the equation for aerobic and anaerobic respiration 3Differentiate between anabolism and catabolism 4 Expand ATP 5How is tilling of the soil useful for the plants	https://youtu.be/34ESzqzf Uo https://youtu.be/JiFcOiOVerg
	6. Give the importance of lenticels, stomata and root hair in respiration.	

		7. Answer Review questions E from the text book.8. Why is it not advisable to sleep under a tree at night?	https://youtu.be/K6 L7JOYz7 U
HIST	The Harappan Civilisation	I. Answer the following questions briefly. (Short answer questions)	https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=J5MsS4lYgiY
		1. Give any two characteristic features of the citadel.2. Briefly describe granaries at Harappa.3. State any two causes that led to the decline of Harappan Civilisation.4. What types of weights and measures did the Indus people use?5. What do you know about the Indus script?	
GEOG	STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH	*The assignments given below have to be done in the Geography Notebook. Answer the following questions:	https://youtu.be/3sYHlS9IJV8
	(MODULE 1)	 Q1. What do you mean by the term "Crust of the Earth"? Q2. Why is the Lithosphere also known as the "mineral skin"? Q3. Name two distinct layers of the crust. Q4. Name the major constituent minerals of Sial. Q5. Draw the diagram of the "Interior of the Earth". (refer pg 37 Fig 4.3) 	
	(MODULE 2)	 Q6. Why is the layer Sial located upon the layer Sima? Q7. What is Mohorovic discontinuity? Q8. Give any three characteristics of Sial. Q9. Name the major constituent minerals of Sima. Q10. Distinguish between the Sial and Sima layers. 	https://youtu.be/Hj3ihz BFSo
	(MODULE 3)	Q11. What do you mean by the "lower velocity zone? Q12. Give two differences between the upper mantle and the lower mantle. Q13. What is Gutenburg Discontinuity? Q14. Give any three characteristics of the core. Q15. Name the major constituents minerals of the Core? Q16. Why does the inner core act as a solid layer?	https://youtu.be/hmgR4PiGp1E

Comp	CH1: CONCEPT OF OOPS	1. Define the term <i>programming language</i> .
		2. What are the characteristics (elements) of a programming
		language?
		3. How many types of programming languages are there?
		Give examples.
		4. Explain the difference between syntax and semantics.
		5. What is paradigm.
		6. Explain the two types of approach in programming languages.
		7. What is a module?
		8. What is class?
		9. What is object?
		10. What is Object Oriented Programming approach?
		11. What is an abstraction?
		12. What is Encapsulation?
		13. What is inheritance and how it is useful in Java.
		14. What are the features/Principle of OOP's?
		15. What are the advantages of OOPs.
		16. What do you understand by procedural language?
		17. What is Data hiding?
		18. What is Polymorphism?
		19. What is Modularity?

Commercial	Ch -3 Profit and Non –	Module 01: Meaning and types of profit and non – profit	LINK:
Studies	Profit Organisations.	organisations.	https://youtu.be/Ymjkh60x-Oo
		Short Answer Questions.	
		1.What is a profit seeking organisation?2. Define a non-profit organisation?3. Give two examples non-profit organisation?4.What is a charitable organisation?	
		Long Answer Questions.	
		 1.Distinguish between profit and non-profit organisation? 2.Explain different types of non-profit organisation? 3.Discuss the nature and types of charitable organisation? 4.Write notes on: Trusts Societies 	
Economic Application	Chap3 Economy and Economic Entities	I. Answer in brief: Q1. Define economy,. Q2. Why are consumers known as decision takers? Q3. State two importance of household in an economy. Q4. What is meant by a firm? Q5. What do you mean by fiscal policy?	https://youtu.be/VoIxK_bP8n0
		II. Answer in detail: Q1. Distinguish between simple and complex economy Q2. Explain the importance of the government as an economic entity. Q3. What role does consumer play in an economy? Q4. What do you mean by monetary policy?	

