

**Kendriya Vidyalaya N.A.D. Karanja**  
**Winter Break Holiday Homework 2023 - 2024**  
**Class :- IX (All Section)**

**Subject :- English**

**Q.1. Read the passage given below:**

1. Sustainable development is an organizing principle for meeting human development goals while simultaneously sustaining the ability of natural systems to provide the natural resources and ecosystem services which the economy and society depend on. Sustainable development can be defined as the practice of maintaining the productivity by replacing resources used with resources of equal or greater value without degrading or endangering natural biotic systems. Sustainability science is the study of the concepts of sustainable development and environmental science. There is an emphasis on the present generations' responsibility to regenerate, maintain and improve planetary resources for use by future generations.

2. Sustainability goals, such as the current UN-level Sustainable Development Goals, address the global challenges, including poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace, and justice. Sustainable development can be thought of in terms of three spheres, dimensions, domains or pillars: the environment, the economy and society. The three-sphere framework was initially proposed by the economist Rene Passet in 1979. It has also been worded as "economic, environmental and social" or "ecology, economy and equity". This has been expanded by some authors to include a fourth pillar of culture, institutions or governance.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or Global Goals are a collection of 17 interlinked global goals designed to be a "blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all". The SDGs were set up in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and are intended to be achieved by the year 2030. They are included in a UN Resolution called the 2030 Agenda or what is colloquially known as Agenda 2030. The SDGs were developed in the Post-2015 Development Agenda as the future global development framework to succeed the Millennium Development Goals which ended in 2015. The 17 SDGs are: (1) No Poverty, (2) Zero Hunger, (3) Good Health and Well-being, (4) Quality Education, (5) Gender Equality, (6) Clean Water and Sanitation, (7) Affordable and Clean Energy, (8) Decent Work and Economic Growth, (9) Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, (10) Reducing Inequality, (11) Sustainable Cities and Communities, (12) Responsible Consumption and Production, (13) Climate Action, (14) Life Below Water, (15) Life On Land, (16) Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions, (17) Partnerships for the Goals.

4. Though the goals are broad and interdependent, two years later (6 July 2017) the SDGs were made more "actionable" by a UN Resolution adopted by the General Assembly. The resolution identifies specific targets for each goal, along with indicators that are being used to measure progress toward each target. The year by which the target is meant to be achieved is usually between 2020 and 2030. For some of the targets, no end date is given. To facilitate monitoring, a variety of tools exist to track and visualize progress towards the goals. The intention is to make data more available and easily understood. For example, the online publication SDG Tracker, launched in June 2018, presents available data across all indicators. The SDGs pay attention to multiple cross-cutting issues, like gender equity, education, and culture. There were serious impacts and implications of the COVID-19 pandemic on all 17 SDGs in the year 2020.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below.**

- i) According to the extract, in what way is sustainable development interconnected to economy and society?
- ii) How can the present generation ensure access to these natural resources for the future generations?
- iii) The three-sphere framework dimensions, domains or pillars had an addition of a fourth sphere, which is :
- iv) The year 2030 has been earmarked by UN as 2030 Agenda because
- v) "Children must be taught how to think and not what to think "By Margaret Mead. Which SDG do you think corresponds to this quote?
- vi) There were serious impacts and implications of the COVID-19 pandemic on all 17 SDGs in the year 2020. What does the word implications stand for in this context?

**Q.2 Read the following passage carefully: (CASE BASED FACTUAL PASSAGE)**  
**CLIMATE CHANGE**

Climate change has emerged as one of the main environmental challenges facing the world today. As a result of climate change, the global mean temperature is estimated to increase between 1.4 and 5.8 °C (centigrade) by 2100. This unprecedented increase is expected to have a severe impact on the global hydrological system, ecosystem, sea level, crop production and related processes. The impact would be particularly severe in the tropical areas, which mainly consist of developing countries, including India, warned the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Like any other country, India too would be hit by temperature variations, like its adverse impact on agriculture and food production, water resources, forest and biodiversity, health and coastal management. This is in addition to the stress on the ecological and socio-economic systems that are already facing tremendous pressures due to rapid industrialisation, urbanisation and unscientific economic development.

Though global efforts are afoot to mitigate the impact of climate change and global warming, especially after the 2015 Paris Summit\*, the division still exists among the rich nations on its contributions to such efforts.

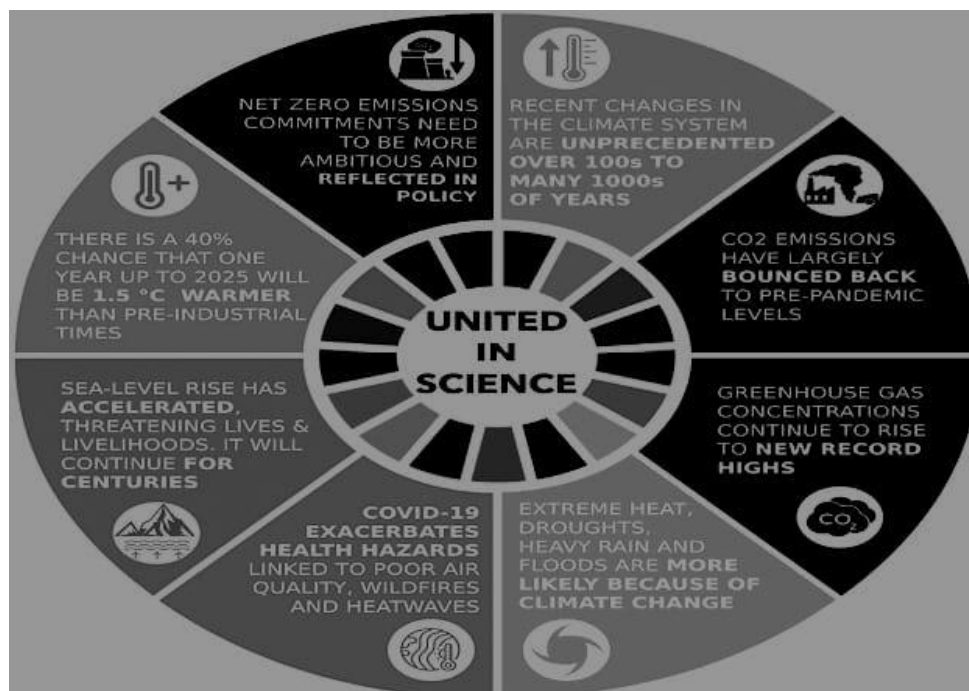
The ability of nations and their populations to tide over the crisis depends on their resourcefulness. While the wealthy could find funds for a retreat to safety, temporary accommodation and relocation, the poor might not be able to evacuate. Access to food, water and housing or energy might not be available or affordable to them.

Those responsible for climate change are relatively insulated from its impacts, while those affected face greater adversities with limited resources.

The global organization Oxfam says, the world's richest 10% cause 50% of emissions and they claim over half of the world's wealth. Conversely, the poorest 50% of the population contribute roughly about 10% of global emissions and receive only about 8% of global income.

On the micro-level the impact of global warming and climate change on agriculture and healthcare greatly affects the poor, who do not have the wherewithal to survive its impacts.

**\*The Paris Agreement united almost all the world's nations-for the first time-in a single agreement on cutting the greenhouse gas emissions which are causing global warming. World is off track to meet Paris Agreement climate target.**



**On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions from the six given below.**

- The contributions of the poor towards global emissions is.....
- Those responsible for climate change are insulated from its impacts because.....
- The stress faced by our ecological and socio economic system other than the climate change is.....
- Net zero emissions mean.....
- What effect of Climate Change is being faced by India?

vi) Identify the word from the passage which means the same as “Never before seen, done, or experienced.”

**Q 3. Read the passage given below:**

1. Why does a person become overconfident? The reason lies in the over assessment of his capabilities. Sometimes people over assess their competence and jump into situations that are beyond their control.

2. Napoleon Bonaparte who became the Emperor of France would say that the word ‘impossible’ was common only amongst fools. The overconfident Napoleon invaded Russia in the winter of 1812. This proved to be a big disaster.

3. Overconfidence generally leads people into misadventures, endangering their chances in life. It is wisely said that any achievement is the result of two factors viz one’s personal planning and support from the external world. People, take into account only their planning, generally ignoring external factors. As a result they are unable to foresee future developments. Hence, a great risk of failure.

4. Then there is the question: how can one manage overconfidence? The formula is very simple. Before taking a decision discuss the matter with other informed people with an objective mind and when it is proved that you are about to go off the path, accept reality and say without delay, “I was wrong”.

5. Overconfidence is a flaw characterizing people who lack the virtue of modesty. Modesty makes you a realist; you become a person who is cut down to size. People of this kind become very cautious; before taking an action they assess the whole situation. They adopt a realistic approach.

6. Overconfident people live within their thoughts. They know themselves but they are unaware of others. Living inside their own cell they are unable to make use of the experience of others. This kind of habit is highly damaging to all concerned.

7. There is a saying that the young man sees the rule and the old man sees the exception, with a slight change, I would like to say that the overconfident person sees the rule and confident person sees the exception. Overconfident people are always at risk. It is said that taking risk is good but it must be well calculated otherwise it becomes very dangerous.

**On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt any FIVE questions.**

- a) Why does a person, according to the passage, become over- confident?
- b) What does the overconfidence generally leads people to-----?
- c) How can one manage not to be over-confident?
- d) Achievement is a result of -----
- e) Realistic approach in the passage refers to-----
- f) What is the antonym of the word ‘Objective’ as mentioned in the above passage.

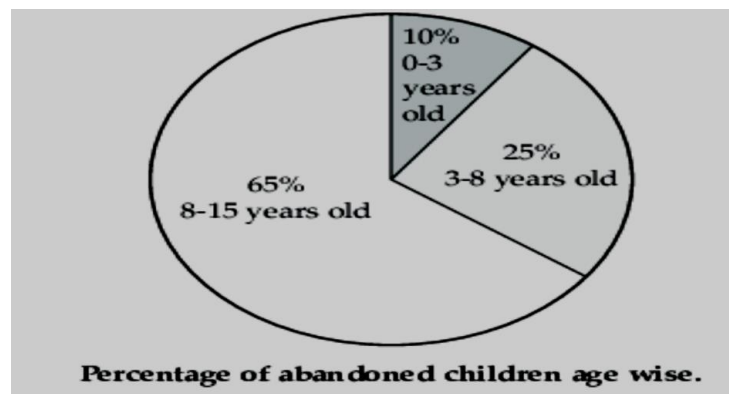
**Q4. Read the passage given below :**

A research conducted by SATHI says that it is a misconception that children living on platforms or abandoned or are wrecked from homes. In reality most of the children are those that flee from their homes without a thought and cannot retract their actions, either because they have no money or are too frightened to go back. "we rescue 50 children daily from the platforms across the country. Some of the children get lost even as their parents search for them desperately". said Anjali, project officer, SATHI.

Life on the platform is not easy. The longer a child lives on the platform, the more he falls prey to addictions, abuse, petty thefts and odd jobs for survival. There is no place like home for a child, therefore, in extreme cases of abuse and poverty the organisation's first course of action is 'home placement.'

As SATHI's secretary Pramod Kulkarni says, 'A child on the platform never grows up, he just ages.' Early intervention not only saves the child from the dangers of platform life but also makes repatriation easier as the child is more willing to go back home'. But it is not an easy task. The organisation's staff search the platforms across the country from morning till night. Children are rescued from the platforms and are placed within the safe limits of the SATHI shelters. They are counselled and those who are willing to go back home are taken to their families as soon as possible.

Others who are reluctant to go back home are enrolled in Home Orientation Camps. Love, guidance and care provided, it paves the way for effective development of problem solving and social skills needed to build self- esteem and renew family ties. Children addicted to substance abuse are sent to de-addiction camps.



**On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer ANY FIVE of the following questions: ( 1x5)**

- What, according to the research of SATHI, is the misconception about the children living on the platforms?
- What is the opinion of the secretary of SATHI about the children living on the platforms?
- Children who are reluctant to go back home are taken to---
- Which age - group children leave their home the most?
- About one tenth of the children who abandon their home are in the age group of-----
- Find the word from the passage which means the same as 'exhausted'.

## GRAMMAR

Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows :

Rohan : When is the Fancy dress competition in your school?

Seema : It is after two weeks.

Rohan : Are you taking part in it ?

Seema : Yes, I am taking part as caterpillar

Rohan : Why have you chosen that ?

Seema : So that I can reach late.

Rohan asked Seema (a) ----- .Seema replied (b) ----- . Rohan enquired (c) -  
----- . Seema said that (d) ----- .Rohan asked why she had chosen that.  
Seema answered so that she could reach late.

**The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Identify the error and write the correct word against it as shown in the example. Remember to underline the correct word.**

		Error	Correction
Yoga had become popular now.		had	<u>has</u>
Yoga in sanskrit mean union.	(a)	-----	-----
The union be of the mind,	(b)	-----	-----
body and soul. Yoga is the good way	(c)	-----	-----
to lead a healthy life. It helped one	(d)	-----	-----
to be flexible and fit. People at	(e)	-----	-----
different age groups could practise yoga.	(f)	-----	-----
It helps one look young than	(g)	-----	-----
one's age. It is the cheap way to cure all	(h)	-----	-----
diseases.			

**Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks with the help of options that follow :**

Mention the word 'freedom' , (a) -----every person (b) ----- the earth would whole heartedly agree that Freedom (c) ----- a necessity. What most of us mean (d) ----- this is freedom from something or freedom (e) ----- do something. Children are always (f) ----- for opportunities to get freedom from rules (g) ----- down by their parents. Adults want freedom in (h) ----- relationships and older people want freedom from disease.

- |     |     |       |      |         |       |         |      |            |
|-----|-----|-------|------|---------|-------|---------|------|------------|
| (a) | (i) | but   | (ii) | and     | (iii) | because | (iv) | since      |
| (b) | (i) | upon  | (ii) | on      | (iii) | into    | (iv) | in         |
| (c) | (i) | is    | (ii) | in      | (iii) | was     | (iv) | by         |
| (d) | (i) | in    | (ii) | by      | (iii) | to      | (iv) | was        |
| (e) | (i) | to    | (ii) | from    | (iii) | in      | (iv) | was        |
| (f) | (i) | look  | (ii) | looking | (iii) | looked  | (iv) | had looked |
| (g) | (i) | lay   | (ii) | laid    | (iii) | layed   | (iv) | had laid   |
| (h) | (i) | their | (ii) | there   | (iii) | our     | (iv) | ours       |

## Subject :- Hindi (हिंदी)

- लघुकथा लेखन (दो)
- वार्षिक खेल-कूद दिवस को लेकर दो मित्रों के मध्य संवाद लिखिए।



## Subject :- Sanskrit (संस्कृत)

अंकयोजना एवं पाठ्यक्रम अनुसारण खण्डानुसारेण कार्यपत्र एवं अभ्यासकार्य

पर्यावरण पाठ पर्यन्तं खण्डानुसारं अभ्यासकार्यम् ।

प्रश्न संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादं कुरुत

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 मैं पढती हूँ ।      | 2 मोहन जाता है ।     |
| 3 बच्चे लिखते हैं ।   | 4 तुम गाते हो ।      |
| 5 हम दोनों गाते हैं । | 6 तुम जाते हो ।      |
| 7 बन्दर खाता है ।     | 8 दो हाथी चलते हैं । |
| 9 केले मीठे हैं ।     | 10 बकरी चरती है ।    |

संख्या अभ्यास कार्यम्

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ बालिका: गच्छन्ति । (3)
- 2 तस्य \_\_\_\_\_ पुत्रा: सन्ति । (4)
3. करण्डके \_\_\_\_\_ आम्राणि सन्ति । (3)
4. प्रयागराजे \_\_\_\_\_ नद्य: मिलन्ति । (3)
5. मम \_\_\_\_\_ मित्रे स्त: । (2)
6. वेदा: \_\_\_\_\_ सन्ति । (4)
- 7 .संस्कृतभाषायां \_\_\_\_\_ वचनानि सन्ति । (3)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ कन्या पुरस्कारं प्राप्नोति । (1)
9. वृक्षात् \_\_\_\_\_ पर्णानि अपतन् । (4)
10. मम समीपे \_\_\_\_\_ अंगुलीयके स्त: । (2)

प्रश्न कोष्ठकदत्तेषु धातुषु प्रत्ययं योजयित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत

- 1 कृषकः भूमिं \_\_\_\_\_ सस्यं रोपयन्ति । (खन्+क्त्वा)
- 2 आरक्षकः \_\_\_\_\_ चौरं गृह्णाति । (धाव् +क्त्वा)
3. बालकः \_\_\_\_\_ देवम् नमति । (उत्+स्था +ल्यप्)



- 4 शिष्यः प्रश्नं \_\_\_\_\_ उत्तरं जानाति ।(प्रच्छ् +क्त्वा)
5. ताः संस्कृतं \_\_\_\_\_ (ज्ञा+ क्त्वा) जलं पिबति ।
6. जननी पुत्रं \_\_\_\_\_(ताड्+क्त्वा) दुखम् अनुभवति ।
7. युवकः दुरभ्यासं \_\_\_\_\_ सज्जनः भवति ।(त्यज् +क्त्वा)
8. छात्रः गीतं \_\_\_\_\_(गा +तुमुन्) इच्छति।
9. सः समाचारं \_\_\_\_\_ (श्रु +तुमुन्) इच्छति ।
10. यूयं किं \_\_\_\_\_ (कृ +तुमुन्) इच्छथ।
- 11.बालिका \_\_\_\_\_ (वि +हस् + ल्यप् ) अवदत् ।
12. सभायां \_\_\_\_\_(प्र +विश्+ल्यप् ) पश्यामि ।
13. ऋषिः क्रुद्धं \_\_\_\_\_(भू+क्त्वा) पश्यति ।
14. वानरः वृक्षं \_\_\_\_\_( आ +रुह्+ल्यप्) कूर्दते ।
15. बालकः दुग्धं \_\_\_\_\_(पा+क्त्वा) संतुष्टः भवति ।

## **Subject :- SST (Social Science)**

1. Write an essay on the evolution of government and why democratic government is the best of the various categories. (500-800 words)

## **Subject :- Maths**

### ***ART-INTEGRATED PROJECT***

### **SUBJECT-MATHS CLASS-IX**

### **TOPIC-TESELLATION**

**MATERIAL-** HANDKERCHIEF/ANY CARD-BOARD/ANY CLAY PLATE/ANY WALL-HANGING/ON WHITE PAPER(WHICHEVER AVAILABLE TO THE STUDENTS),GEOMETRY BOX.

**BY USING-**FABRIC COLOURS/COLOUR THREADS(PROCESS OF KNITTING CAN BE USED)/PASTEL COLOURS/SKETCH PENS/ANY COLORING MATERIAL(WHICHEVER AVAILABLE TO THE STUDENTS)

**HEPFULL LINKS-** <https://www.mathsisfun.com/geometry/tessellation.html>

<https://youtu.be/gp9CK3yxpA8>

**OBJECTIVE-**Students shall be able to :

- 1. Identify tessellations in the environment**
- 2. Create their own tessellation.**

## Subject :- Science

Prepare a portfolio on the following topics:

**a. Different Models of Atomic Structure:**

Write information on various models of atomic structure, including the Bohr model, Rutherford model. Illustrate each model with diagrams and explain their significance in understanding the structure of atoms.

**b. Types of Cells:**

Explore and compile information on different types of cells, such as prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, animal and plant cells, and specialized cells in living organisms. Provide detailed descriptions, labelled diagrams, and examples for each type of cell.

**c. Uniform and Non-Uniform Motion:**

Present the concepts of uniform and non-uniform motion in physics. Provide real-life examples, illustrations, and explanations to demonstrate the characteristics and differences between these two types of motion.

• **Submission Details:**

- The portfolio should be neatly organized and submitted in a folder or binder.
- Include written explanations, diagrams, and any additional resources that enhance the understanding of the topics.

## Subject :- Computer / AI

Sr. No.	Topic
1.	What is E-Commerce ?
2.	Define the following :- Bluetooth, Network, LAN, MAN, WAN, Electronic Mail, SMS, Voice Message.
3.	What is Photoshop ?
4.	PROJECT-Using Internet (Google search engine) or from newspaper, Magazines - find out the name of various Memory storage devices Name with photographs ( 8- 12) in sticker size and paste on plain page. Write the name of that storage device, types of storage (primary /secondary) and storage capacity on ruled page.
5.	Solve the following Puzzle.

### Computer Puzzle

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I F M R M Q S Q N U G P L T O U F P Z N W W D X
E Z Q Z A T P L S E L K B N F Y R A G E I G R S
N G I H C D K B F J E Y I Z X O S O B E P Z Y L
L U K L R M O H D V N B F T G Y R S N N N S G F
K M L A O B Z M I T I Y U R G S I I D Q E E N T
R M E N H L Y R A M M F A J D T L F D A J K S O
O G W U I B D N W I Q M B I E F T E C M T D S T
W L M H L H F G C H N N A F F A E L U X H O L O
T P U A S J U L T J Y A V O D L N M Z M C R G M
E Q N A L Y C L A O G X M I T U R Z Z I B F E A
N I L T Q S T A Z S H D Y E R O E Y A B W S V L
L F U C Z A R O X J H G J L V Q T L X E K S W W
E M Y A W Q N I G O L M C V Z T N P V C N H X A
Z Z B L L A W E R I F Y E T W E I I R P A J U R
S D L Q X W I E B R O X E M T B R L A I Y T V E
S A O X B O L L C X R R A W O D O G I C N H Z X
A O G P R K S G F S A Z O B D R A S U A E T L P
B L V H E O Y M B W F R B R W E Y P N U M N E B
B N P S I W O R T O K R A E Q C P S E R V E R R
V W U N T R A F D A A H V X J G D F Z Z M N Y P
D O Z H Z M O O N L I N E K K T B V Q M Q P G I
Q D P N X S D Y I L U S O B W G W Q D X G F G H
Z C S D W S K V P A O G A X M N C C G A U N H M
R J A D Q J V O Z P A S S W O R D B R O W S E R
    
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Blog	Browser	Domainname	Download	DVD
Email	FireWall	Flash Memory	FlashDrive	HardDrive
Internet	IP	ISP	Login	Macro
Malware	NetWork	Offline	Online	Password
PC	Printer	Program	Ram	Server
Social Network	SoftWare	URL	USB	Website

**WISH YOU ALL THE BEST  
STAY SAFE,  
BE HAPPY AND HEALTHY**

**Submit holiday  
homework on first day of  
reopening of the  
Vidyalaya**