

# Ambika Prasad Memorial Public School

(Winter Holiday Homework 2025-26)

Class - 9

SUBJECTS	HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
<i>English</i>	Do the given sample paper in notebook.
<i>Maths</i>	<p>*Chapter-10 Heron's Formula*</p> <p>Book page no.- 10.9</p> <p>Section-C Short Answer Questions.</p> <p>*Chapter-11 Surface Areas and Volumes*</p> <p>Book page no.- 11.22 and 11.23</p> <p>Section-C Short Answer Questions.</p> <p>*Chapter-12 Statistics*</p> <p>Book page no.- 12.15 and 12.16</p> <p>Section-C Short Answer Questions.</p> <p>*Learn and write all chapters formulas.*</p> <p>*Note:- Do the given Holiday Homework in file pages.*</p>
<i>Physics</i>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>WORK AND ENERGY</b></p> <p>1. Find the energy in kWh consumed in 10 hours by a machine of power 500 W.</p> <p>2. A lamp consumes 1000 J of electrical energy in 10 s. What is its power?</p> <p>3. When an arrow is shot from its bow, it has kinetic energy. From where does it get the kinetic energy?</p> <p>4. Distinguish between work, energy and power. State the SI units for each of these quantities.</p> <p>5. Illustrate the law of conservation of energy by discussing the energy changes which occur when we draw a pendulum bob to one side and allow it to oscillate. Why does the bob eventually come to rest? What happens to its energy eventually? Is it a violation of the law of conservation of energy?</p> <p>6 a) Derive an expression for kinetic energy of a body having mass m and moving with a velocity v.</p> <p>(b) When velocity of a body is increased 5 times, what is the change in its kinetic energy?</p> <p>(c) Two masses m and 2m are dropped from heights h and 2h. On reaching the ground, which will have greater kinetic energy and why?</p> <p>7 (a) State the law of conservation of energy.</p> <p>(b) What is the work done to increase the velocity of a car from <math>36 \text{ km h}^{-1}</math> to <math>72 \text{ km h}^{-1}</math> if the mass of the car is 1500 kg.</p> <p>(c) Where does an oscillating pendulum have maximum PE and KE?</p> <p>8. Justify giving proper reasoning whether the work done in the following cases is positive or negative:</p> <p>(a) Work done by a man in lifting a bucket out of a well by means of a rope tied to the bucket.</p> <p>(b) Work done by gravitational force in the above case.</p> <p>(c) Work done by friction on a body sliding down an inclined plane.</p>

	<p>(d) Work done by an applied force on a body moving on a rough horizontal plane with uniform velocity.</p> <p>(e) Work done by resistive force of air on a vibrating pendulum in bringing it to rest.</p> <p>9. Define Positive, negative and zero work with an example.</p> <p>10. What is the work done by a coolie walking on a horizontal platform with a load on his head?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SOUND</b></p> <p>1. What are mechanical waves?</p> <p>2. Where is the density of air higher—at compressions or at rarefactions?</p> <p>3. On what factor does the pitch of a sound depend?</p> <p>4. What is intensity of sound?</p> <p>5. Draw a graph for a wave representing wave disturbance and time for a sound changing from low pitch to high pitch, keeping the amplitude of the sound same.</p> <p>6. What are longitudinal waves? Give two examples.</p> <p>7. What are transverse waves? Give two examples.</p> <p>8. Prove that <math>v = v\lambda</math>, where the symbols have their usual meanings.</p> <p>9. Which wave characteristics determine the (a) loudness (b) pitch of sound? Draw two different waveforms and mark these characteristics on it.</p> <p>10. In a ripple tank, 12 full ripples are produced in one second. If the distance between a crest and next trough is 10 cm, find</p> <p>(a) wavelength,  (b) frequency and  (c) velocity of the wave.</p> <p>11. The wavelength of waves produced on the surface of water is 20 cm. If the wave velocity is <math>24 \text{ ms}^{-1}</math>, calculate (a) the number of waves produced in one second (b) the time required to produce one wave.</p>
<b>Chemistry</b>	<p>Complete notes of chapter 4 atomic structure.</p> <p>Also learn</p> <p>1 Atomic Number (1 to 20)</p> <p>2 Cations and Anions</p> <p>Also practice formation of formula of following compounds</p> <p>Ammonium carbonate, potassium sulphate, lead acetate, barium chloride, sodium hydroxide, Aluminium sulphate, ammonium hydroxide, etc.</p>
<b>Biology</b>	Worksheet
<b>Hindi</b>	<p>विषय: हिंदी व्याकरण</p> <p>भाग 1: परिभाषा और भेद</p> <p>नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में लिखिएः</p> <p>1-शब्दालंकार किसे कहते हैं?</p> <p>2-अनुप्रास अलंकार की क्या पहचान है?</p> <p>3-यमक और श्रेष्ठ अलंकार के बीच का अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।</p>



	<p>भाग 2: अलंकार पहचानिए निम्नलिखित काव्य पंक्तियों को पढ़कर उनमें प्रयुक्त शब्दालंकार का नाम लिखिए:</p> <p>1- "तरनि तनूजा तट तमाल तरुवर बहु छाए"</p> <p>अलंकार: _____</p> <p>2- "कनक कनक ते सौ गुनी, मादकता अधिकाया"</p> <p>अलंकार: _____</p> <p>3- "रहिमन पानी राखिये, बिन पानी सब सूना पानी गए न ऊबै, मोती मानुष चूना"</p> <p>अलंकार: _____</p> <p>4- "काली घटा का घमंड घटा"</p> <p>अलंकार: _____</p> <p>5- "मुदित महीपति मंदिर आए"</p> <p>अलंकार: _____</p> <p>भाग 3: रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें</p> <p>1- जहाँ एक ही वर्ण की आवृत्ति बार-बार होती है, वहाँ _____ अलंकार होता है।</p> <p>2- _____ अलंकार में एक शब्द के एक से अधिक अर्थ चिपके रहते हैं।</p> <p>3- 'माला फेरत जुग गया, फिरा न मन का फेरा कर का मनका डारि दे, मन का मनका फेरा' - इस पंक्ति में 'मनका' शब्द के दो अर्थ हैं, इसलिए यहाँ _____ अलंकार है।</p>
<b>Social Science</b>	St – Complete chapter notes – His – Pastoralists in the Modern World Geography – Population Civics – Democratic Rights Economic – Poverty as a Challenge Do give worksheets in respective notebook
<b>Computer</b>	Write a Python program to print Hello World. Write a Python program to add two numbers entered by the user. Write a Python program to find the square of a number. Write a Python program to check whether a number is even or odd. Write a Python program to display your name, class, and school on the screen.

