



# SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

Worksheet

Class: **IX - ENGLISH**

Day – 27

Date: 01.05.2020

## Article writing

### Steps to write an article

1. Title/Heading (should be written in the middle)
2. By line (below the title followed by the word **'by'** and in the middle) name of the person by whom the article is written  
Eg., by xyz
3. Paragraphs
  - (i) Introductory Paragraph  
Leave a line
  - (ii) Middle/Informative Paragraph  
Leave a line
  - (iii) Concluding Paragraph

**You are Seema/Sunil. Your school has an efficient system of rainwater harvesting. Write an article for your school magazine in 100-150 words, highlighting the advantages of the system. Take clues from the hints given below:**

**Water conservation- water is abundant – rain water harvesting – reuse than run off – water shortage – cost less than water purifier – reduce the demand of ground water – water bills – irrigation - toilet flushing – eco-friendly system – water scarcity at alarming rate – installation of an efficient rain water harvesting system.**



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Academic year (2020 – 2021)

Worksheet

Class: **IX – HINDI**

Day – **27**

Date: **01.05.2020**

**संकेतवाचक वाक्य** – जिन वाक्यों से संकेत या शर्त का ज्ञान हो, उन्हें 'संकेतवाचक वाक्य' कहते हैं। इसमें एक क्रिया दूसरी क्रिया पर निर्भर होती है।

**उदाहरण-** यदि तुम पढ़ते तो पास हो जाते।

मेहनत करोगे तो पास हो जाओगे।

**इसी तरह आप पाँच संकेतवाचक वाक्य बनाइए-**



# **SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL**

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

Worksheet

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Class: **IX - TELUGU**

Day – **27**

Date: **01.05.2020**

I. నీటి పొదుపు అవశ్యకతను తెలుపుతూ ఒక పోస్టర్ తయారు చేయుము.



# SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

Worksheet

Class: **IX - MATHEMATICS**

Day – 27

Date: 01.05.2020

## IDENTITIES:

1.  $(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

2.  $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

3.  $(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$

4.  $(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$

## EXERCISE:

Expand the following using identities:

i)  $(x+2y)^2$

ii)  $(2p-q)^2$

iii)  $(3x+4y)(3x-4y)$

iv)  $(x+4)(x+6)$

v)  $(102)^2$

vi)  $(98)^2$

**Force and Laws of Motion**

**Learn the following definitions and write each one two times**

**Q1. What is balanced force?**

Ans: **Balanced Forces** –

- When equal amount of forces are applied on an object from different directions such that they cancel out each other
- They do not change the state of rest or motion of an object
- They may change the shape and size of an object

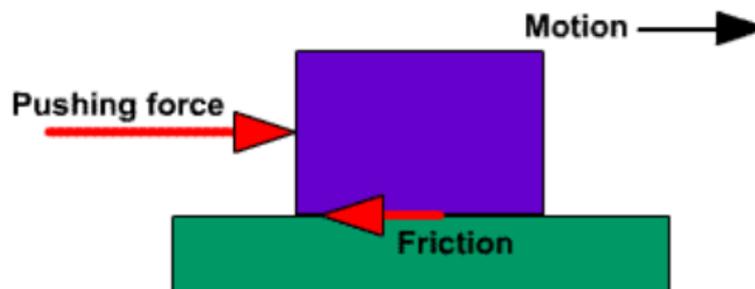
**Q2. What is unbalanced force.**

Ans: **Unbalanced Force** –

- When forces applied to an object are of different magnitude(or not in opposite directions so as to cancel)
- They can alter state of rest or motion of an object
- They can cause acceleration in an object
- They can change the shape and size of an object

**Q3. What is the force of friction?**

It is a force extended when two surfaces are in contact with each other. It always acts in a direction opposite to the direction of motion of the object.



**History:3. Nazism and the rise of Hitler**

**Read about Hitler and write very important 10 points in your rough notes**

Track the key events in Adolf Hitler's life, including his childhood in Austria, his decisions as Fuehrer of Germany, his leadership in the Second World War, and his eventual suicide.

- Birth and childhood
- Entry into politics
- Rise to power
- Third Reich
- World War II
- Death

1. Hitler's Birth and Childhood
2. **20 April 1889**



Adolf Hitler as an infant Adolf Hitler is born on April 20<sup>th</sup> in Braunau am Inn in the empire of Austria-Hungary.

3. **1907** Hitler moves to **Vienna** with the aim of attending the Vienna Academy of Art, but his application is rejected. His disappointment is compounded by his failure to also get into the Vienna School of Architecture due to his inability to provide a school leaving certificate.
4. **1909—1913** Without any means of money, Hitler struggles to survive in Vienna, living in a men's hostel. He sells postcards which he's drawn, of famous sights, and undertakes a series of menial jobs, to earn money.



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During this period of poverty, Hitler engages in much political activity, attending meetings, absorbing political newspapers and literature.

5. **1913** Faced with military service for the **Habsburg Empire**, Hitler takes action to evade this by moving to Munich in Southern Germany. This move is possible in part due to his inheritance of a small legacy from his father's estate. Here his life continues much as before, until world events changed the course of Hitler's life.
6. **1914** At the **outbreak of the First World War**, Hitler volunteers for service in the German army and joined the 16<sup>th</sup> Bavarian Reserve Infantry Regiment. He distinguishes himself in service, being promoted to corporal and decorated with the Iron Cross for services as a runner on the western front.
7. Take an in-depth look at how Europe ended up fighting a four-year war (1914-1918) on a global scale with...

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### 8. The origins of the First World War

9. **1918** At the time of the armistice, Hitler is lying in hospital suffering from temporary blindness due to a British gas attack in Ypres Salient. He returns to his regiment in Munich, later in the year.
10. **1919** Intent on remaining in the army, having found real purpose to his life, Hitler is appointed to the Intelligence/Propaganda section where he undertakes political training. His activities involve making speeches to the troops advocating German nationalism and anti-Socialism, where he developed further his **oratory skills**.
11. **Hitler's Entry into Politics**
12. **1920** Hitler is discharged from the army. In the German Worker's Party he undertakes responsibility for publicity and propaganda. He changes the party's name to the National Socialist German Workers Party, (or Nazi for short) The party represents a combination of intense hatred for the politicians who they considered had dishonoured Germany by signing the Versailles Treaty and exploiting local grievances against a weak federal government.
13. **1921** Hitler challenges Anton Drexler to become leader of the Nazi party. After initial resistance, Drexler agrees and Hitler becomes the new leader of the party.
14. **1923** Along with other right wing factions and General Ludendorff he attempts to overthrow the Bavarian government with an armed uprising. The event became known as The Beer Hall Putsch. Hitler and 2000 Nazi's march through Munich to the Beer Hall, to take over a meeting chaired by three of the most important individuals in Bavarian politics.
15. It was during his imprisonment that he began dictating his thoughts to Rudolf Hess, which emerged in the book *Mein Kampf* (my struggle). It is a mixture of autobiography, political ideology and an examination of the techniques of propaganda.
16. **1925** Hitler re-founds the Nazi party.
17. **September 1930** In the General Election, the Nazi Party increases its representatives in parliament from 14 to 107. Hitler is now the leader of the second largest party in Germany.
18. **1931** Hitler challenges Paul von Hindenburg for the presidency, but fails to win.