



SRI VAMSHIDHAR HIGH SCHOOL

Academic year (2020 – 2021)

Worksheet

Class: **IX - ENGLISH**

Day – **29**

Date: **03.05.2020**

Descriptive Paragraph

A **descriptive paragraph** is a focused and a detail rich account of a specific topic. A descriptive paragraph describes a thing, a person, or a place. Detailed information allows the reader to form an image in his or her imagination.

Write a descriptive paragraph on your Birthday Party in 100-150 words with the help of clues given below

Parents arranged grand party – invitation card – mother helped – market and shopping – games – cake cutting – gifts.



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विस्मयवाचक वाक्य - जिन वाक्यों में विस्मय, हर्ष, दुख, घृणा, तिरस्कार, शोक आदि का भाव प्रकट हो, उन्हें 'विस्मयवाचक वाक्य' कहते हैं।

अरे ! तुम आ गए ।

वाह ! कैसा सुंदर दृश्य है ।

इसी तरह आप पाँच विस्मयवाचक वाक्य बनाइए -



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Class: **IX - TELUGU**

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I. ఏవైన మూడు “సుమతి శతకం” లోని పద్యాలు వ్రాయుము.



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Class: **IX - MATHEMATICS**

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MATH PUZZLE

Solve the following SUDOKU:

Condition: *Fill the empty boxes with digits so that every row or column should consist of all the digits from 0 to 9.

5		8		7	3	1	9	
9			6			4		8
			9		8		3	5
	7						6	
		2				9		
	1						8	
1	9		3		6			
2		3			7			9
	8	7	1	9		3		4

- Any Digit should not be repeated in any row or column.



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Class: **IX - SCIENCE**

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Work and Energy

Learn the following questions and answers and write down each one two times.

Q1. Define kinetic energy.

Ans: Kinetic Energy

Every moving object possesses some energy called **Kinetic Energy**. As the speed of the object increases so is its kinetic energy.

Q2. Define potential energy.

Ans: Potential Energy

Every object possesses some energy called **Potential Energy**. An object when gains energy may store it in itself as potential energy.

Q3. Define power.

Ans: **Power** – The rate of doing work is defined as **Power**.

$$\text{Power} = \text{Work Done} / \text{Time}$$

$$P = W / t$$

SI Unit: W (Watt) or J/s

$$1 \text{ kilowatt} = 1000 \text{ watts}$$

$$1 \text{ kW} = 1000 \text{ W}$$

$$1 \text{ W} = 1000 \text{ J s}^{-1}$$

Average Power = Total Energy Consumed / Total Time taken

Commercial Unit of Power

We cannot use Joule to measure power commercially. Instead, we use kilowatt-hour (kWh).

Commercial unit of energy = 1 kilowatt hour (kwh)

$$\therefore 1 \text{ kWh} = 1 \text{ kilowatt} \times 1 \text{ hour}$$

$$= 1000 \text{ watt} \times 3600 \text{ seconds}$$

$$= 3600000 \text{ Joule (watt} \times \text{second)}$$

$$1 \text{ kWh} = 3.6 \times 10^6 \text{ J.}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ kWh} = 1 \text{ unit}$$

The energy used in one hour at the rate of 1 kW is called 1 kWh.

Economics: 1. The story of village Palampur

Read Key points of the lesson: Now write about any one village as you know.

PALAMPUR

- ❖ It is well connected with neighboring villages and towns.
- ❖ Raiganj is 3 kms from palampur.
- ❖ This village has about 450 families belonging to different castes.
- ❖ The 80 upper castes villages own the majority land in the village. Their houses are large and made up of bricks with cement plastering.
- ❖ The SCs comprises one third of the population and live in corner of village in small houses of mud and straw.
- ❖ Most of the houses have electric connections.
- ❖ It has two primary schools and one high school.
- ❖ There is a primary health centre run by government and one private dispensary.
- ❖ Palampur has fairly well developed systems of roads, transport, irrigation, electricity, schools and health centre.

FACTOR OF PRODUCTION

- EVERY PRODUCTION IS ORGANISED BY COMBINING LAND, LABOUR, PHYSICAL CAPITAL AND HUMAN CPITAL WHICH ARE KNOWN AS FACTOR OF PRODUCTION.



Factors of Production

Land **Labor**

Capital **Enterprise**

2. Difference between Traditional method and modern method farming



Traditional Farming



Modern Farming