D.A.V PUBLIC SCHOOL
DVC MTPS, BANKURA, 722183 (W.B.)

Summer Holiday
Homework
Session-2025-26

CLASS-IX

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

LITERATURE TEXT BOOK

1. **Answer the following questions in about 120 words:**

    a. Describe the interaction between the granddaughter and the grandmother during the teaching-learning process. What does that reveal about the importance of mutual respect and cooperation in achieving a shared goal? *(How I Taught My Grandmother to Read)*

    b. The brook continues its journey despite obstacles. Explain how this reflects resilience and persistence, and relate it to real-life situations. *(The Brook)*

    c. Throw light on the emotional bond between Chuck and Duke and emphasize how it played a role in Chuck's recovery. *(A Dog Named Duke)*

GRAMMAR (VERBS FORMS) & WRITING SKILL (UNIT 1: PEOPLE)

2. **Complete the following story using the correct form of the verbs in brackets:**

    Last summer, I (decide) to go on a trekking trip with my friends. We (reach) the base camp by the evening and (start) our hike the next day. By noon, we (realize) that we had forgotten to bring enough water. Fortunately, we (find) a small stream and (manage) to refill our bottles. We (continue) our journey without any further problems. As we (climb) higher, the weather (change), and it (begin) to rain heavily. We (take) shelter in a cave and (wait) for the rain to stop. By the time the rain (stop), we (decide) to head back.

3. *"The best way to predict the future is to create it."* – Abraham Lincoln
    Write **a paragraph in about 150 words** describing a public figure who has had a significant impact, either locally or globally. In your paragraph, focus on:

    * The achievements and contributions of the person.
    * Their character traits that you admire.
    * How their work or personality inspires you or others around you.

SUBJECT: BENGALI

পাঠ্যাংশ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্ন গুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখো –

১) " এইটি ফটিকের সবচেয়ে বাজিত " – কোন কথা তার বাজিত ?

ক) তার মামাতো ভাইরা স্কুলে তার পরিচয় দিতে চাইত না

খ) তার মা মাখনকে বেশি ভালোবাসত

গ) মামীর স্নেহহীন চোখে ভালোবাসা না দেখতে পেয়ে

ঘ) স্কুলে পড়া বলতে না পারলে

২) " ফটিক কিছু শশব্যস্ত হইল " – কখন ফটিক শশব্যস্ত হয়েছিল ?

ক) মাখন মাটিতে পড়ে গেলে

খ) বই হারিয়ে ফেলার পর

গ) কলকাতা যাওয়ার সময়

ঘ) পূজার ছুটিতে বাড়ি আসার জন্য

৩) মন্তব্য ◌ঃ তেরো- চৌদ্দ বৎসরের ছেলের মতো পৃথিবীতে এমন বালাই আর নাই ।

যুক্তি ◌ঃ কারণ তাহাদের কোন শোভা থাকে না ।

ক) মন্তব্য ঠিক যুক্তি ভুল   খ) মন্তব্য যুক্তি উভয় ঠিক   গ) মন্তব্য ও যুক্তি উভয় ঠিক নয়

ঘ)   যুক্তি   ঠিক   মন্তব্য   ভুল

৪) " খেয়া " কবিতায় কোন বিশেষ সময়ের উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে

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ক) সকাল   খ) সকাল – সন্ধ্যা   গ) বিকাল ঘ) সন্ধ্যা

৫) " পৃথিবীতে কত দ্বন্দ্ব ---" দ্বন্দ্ব " শব্দটির অর্থ কী ?

ক)   মিলন খ)   ক্ষতি   গ) বন্ধুত্ব ঘ) কলহ

৬)   মন্তব্য (১) ◌ঃ এই খেয়া চিরদিন চলে নদী স্রোতে

কেহ যায় ঘরে , কেহ আসে ঘর হতে

মন্তব্য (২) ◌ঃ খেয়া কবিতায় জীবনের চিরন্তন সত্য প্রকাশ পেয়েছে

ক) মন্তব্য (১) ঠিক মন্তব্য (২) ভুল   খ) মন্তব্য (২) ঠিক মন্তব্য (১) ভুল

গ) মন্তব্য (১) ও মন্তব্য (২) উভয় ঠিক ঘ) মন্তব্য (১) মন্তব্য (২) উভয় ভুল

৭) মন্তব্য (১) ◌ঃ রক্ত প্রবাহের মাঝে ফেনাইয়া উঠে / সোনার মুকুট কত ফুটে আর টুটে

মন্তব্য (২) ◌ঃ উক্তিটিতে সাম্রাজবাদের উত্থান পতনের চিত্র দেখানো হয়েছে

ক) মন্তব্য (১) স্বপক্ষে মন্তব্য (২) ঠিক   খ) মন্তব্য (১) স্বপক্ষে (২) ভুল

গ) মন্তব্য (১) ও মন্তব্য (২) উভয় ঠিক   ঘ) মন্তব্য (১) ও মন্তব্য (২) উভয় ভুল

৮) সন্ধির প্রধান সুবিধা কি ?

ক) পড়ার সুবিধা   খ) লেখার সুবিধা   গ) উচ্চারণের সুবিধা   ঘ) বোঝার সুবিধা

৯) বিদ্যালয় সন্ধিতে কোন কোন দুটি বর্ণের সন্ধি   হয়েছে ?

ক) অ +অ   খ) অ + আ   গ) আ + আ   ঘ) আ +অ

১০) অ -কার কিংবা আ – কারের পর ঋ – কার থাকলে উভয় মিলে কি হয় ?

ক) এর   খ)   আর   গ) র   ঘ) অর

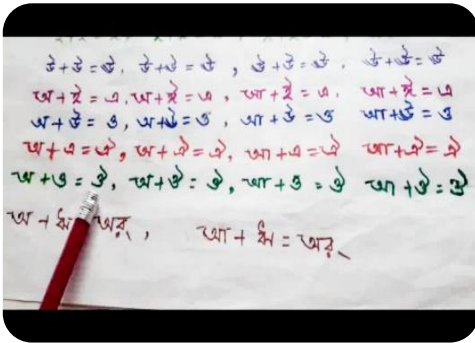নীচের প্রশ্ন গুলির উত্তর দাও-

১১) "চক্রবর্তীদের বাড়ি কোথায়"- বক্তা কে? কাকে জিজ্ঞাসা করে? কখন জিজ্ঞাসা করে? বক্তার সাথে চক্রবর্তী বাড়ির সম্পর্ক কি ছিল?

১২) "সোনার মুকুট কত ফুটে আর টুটে"-সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা কর।

১৩) "নিজের ছোট বইয়ের দপ্তরটি বাহির করিয়া পড়িতে বসিল "-কার কথা বলা হয়েছে? কখন সে পড়তে বসে? তার পড়ার দপ্তরে কী কী বই ছিল?

১৪) ব্যাকরন (সরসন্ধি): সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ ও সন্ধিবদ্ধ করো

ক)পীতাম্বর

খ) রবীন্দ্র

গ) দেবর্ষি

ঘ) ভাবুক

ঙ) জল+ উচ্ছ্বাস

চ) মাতুল+ আলয়

ছ) ব্রজ+ইন্দ্র

জ) চন্দ্র+ উদয়।

১৫) প্রতিবেদন:

বাস দুর্ঘটনায় শিশু সমেত মৃত ১০ জন এই বিষয়টির উপর সংবাদপত্রের উপযোগী একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

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অথবা

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বহুতলে ভয়াবহ অগ্নিকাণ্ড- এই বিষয়টির উপর সংবাদপত্রের উপযোগী একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

১৬) Project Work (প্রকল্পের কাজ)

বাংলা সংবাদপত্রের(যেকোনো বাংলা সংবাদপত্র) বিশেষ খবরগুলির টুকরো অংশ (paper cutting) নিয়ে একটি সুন্দর কোলাজ তৈরি কর

1) अधोलिखित गद्यांशः पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखतः

अस्ति उज्जयिन्यां माधवः नाम विप्रः। एकदा तस्य भार्या स्ववालापत्य रक्षार्थं तम् अबस्थाप्य स्थातुं गता। ब्राह्मणः राज्ञा यतः श्राद्धार्थं निमंत्रितः। ब्राह्मणः सहजदारिद्र्यात् अचिन्तयत् यदि सत्वरं न गच्छामि तर्हि अन्यः कश्चित् श्रद्धार्थं वृतः भवेत्। यतः

आदानस्य प्रदानस्य कर्तव्यस्य च कर्मणः।

क्षिप्रमक्रियमानस्य कालः पिबति तद्रसम्।।

किंतु बालस्य अत्र रक्षकः नास्ति।तत् किं करोमि? भवतु चिरकालपालितं इमं पुत्रनिर्विशेषम् नकुलं बालरक्षायां व्यवस्थाप्य गच्छामि। तथा कृत्वा गतः। ततस्तेन नकुलेन बालसमीपं उपसर्पन् कृष्णसर्पः दृष्टः। सः तं व्यापाद्य खंडशः कृतवान् ।अत्रान्तरे ब्राह्मणोऽपि श्राद्धं गृहीत्वा गृहं उपावृत्तः। ब्राह्मणं दृष्ट्वा नकुलः रक्त-विलिप्त- मुख-पादः तस्य चरणयोः अलुठत्। विप्रः तथाविधं तं दृष्ट्वा बालोकोऽनेन खादितः इति अवधार्य कोपात् नकुलं व्यापादितवान् । अनन्तरं यावत् उपसृत्य अपत्यं पश्यति तावद् बालकः सुस्थःसर्पश्च व्यापादितः तिष्ठति। ततः तम् उपकारकं नकुलं मृतं निरीक्ष्य आत्मानं मुषितं मन्यमानः ब्राह्मणः परं विषादम् अगच्छत्। अत उच्यते –

सहसा विदधीत न क्रियां अविवेकः परमापदां पदम्।

वृणते हि विमृश्यकारिणं गुणलुब्धाः स्वयमेव सम्पदः।।

1) एतेषां प्रश्नानाम् एकपदेन उत्तरत -

i)ब्राह्मणः केन श्राद्धार्थं निमन्त्रित अभवत्?

ii) ब्राह्मणः कुत्र निवसति स्म?

iii) स्नातुं का गता?

iv)भार्या कस्य रक्षार्थं विप्रम् अवस्थाप्य स्नातुं गता?

v)कालः कस्य रसं पिबति?

vi)नकुलः कं खण्डशः कृतवान्?

Vii) क्रियां कथम् नः विदधीत?

viii)गुणलुव्धाः सम्पदः स्वयमेव हि कं वृणते?

ix)परमापदां पदम् किम्?

x)सम्पदाः कीदृशाः भवन्ति?

2)यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरतः—

i)अनुच्छेदे गता इत्यस्याः क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम्?

ii) अनुच्छेदे माधवः इत्यस्य क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

iii) चिरं इत्यस्य पदस्य कः विपर्ययः अत्र लिखतः।

iv) अस्ति उज्जयिन्यां माधवः नाम विप्रः ।अत्र किं क्रियापदं प्रयुक्तम्?

v)भक्षकः इत्यस्य पदस्य कः विपर्ययः अत्र प्रयुक्तः?

3) रेखाङ्कितपदेन प्रश्ननिर्मानं कुरुत-

i) अस्ति <u>उज्जयिन्यां</u> माधवः नाम विप्रः ।

ii) ब्राह्मणः राज्ञा <u>शाद्धार्थं</u> निमन्त्रितः।

iii) किम् अस्यां <u>कथायां</u> सर्पः वालं दशति?

iv) एषा कथा <u>हितोपदेशात्</u> गृहीता।

v) ब्राह्मणं दृष्ट्वा नकुलः तस्य <u>चरणयोः</u> अलुठत्।

vi) बालकः <u>सुस्थः</u> सर्पश्च व्यापादितः तिष्ठति।

vii) <u>गुणलुव्द्धाः</u> स्वयमेव सम्पदः।

4) सन्धिविच्छेदं कुरुत –

i) अस्त्युज्जयिन्याम्

ii) हितोपदेशात्

iii) तद्रसम्

iv) गृहमुपावृतः

v) वालकोऽनेन

5) उचितम् अव्ययपदेन रिक्तस्थानं पूरयन्तु-

i) एतत् तु पाठं पठित्वा _____ ज्ञास्यामः।

ii) _____ गृहीता एषा कथा?

iii) _____ पाठं पठामः।

iv)_____अनेकाः मनोरञ्जकाः नीतिकथाः सन्ति ।

v)_____क्रियां न विदधीत।

vi)अनन्तरं _____ उपसृत्य अपत्यं पश्यति ।

vii)_____ बालकः सुस्थः सर्पश्च व्यापादितः तिष्ठति।

6)उचितं पर्यायपदं चिनुत-

I)यावत् <u>अपत्यं</u> पश्यति। - मञ्जूषाः- (सन्तानम्, नकुलम्, विप्रम्, पतिम्)

(ii) <u>सहसा</u> विदधीत न क्रियाम् -

- मञ्जूषाः- (सहस्रम् , शीघ्रम् , सह, साहसम्)

(iii) गुणलुब्धा स्वयमेव <u>सम्पदः</u> - मञ्जूषाः (धनानि , समीपम् , विप्रः, नकुलः)

(iv) <u>परम</u> आपदां पदम् अस्ति । मञ्जूषाः-   (परः , परन्तु , श्रेष्ठम् ,स्थानम्)

(v)नकुलं मृतं <u>निरीक्ष्य</u> ब्राह्मणः विषादम्

अगच्छत् । मञ्जूषाः- (दृष्ट्वा , उक्त्वा , भक्ष्य , परीक्ष्य)

vi) अनन्तरम् <u>उपसृत्य</u> अपत्यं पश्यति। मञ्जूषाः- (आसृत्य , समीपं गत्वा , सर्प गत्वा , अपसृत्य)

7) मञ्जूषात् समुचितपदं चित्वा अन्वयं पूरयन्तु -

1)अन्वयः - आदानस्य .... क्षिपम् अक्रियमानस्य च

.... कर्मणः तत्

.... कालः ....।

 मञ्जूषाः - रसम्, प्रदानस्य, पिवति, कर्तव्यस्य

2.अन्वयः - सहसा .... न विदधीत (यतः).......... परम् आपदां पदम् (भवति) हि

.... गुणलबद्धाः .... स्वयमेव तं वृणते |

 मञ्जूषाः - विमृश्यकारिणं, सम्पदः , क्रियाम्, अविवेकः

8) उचितं शव्देन रिक्तस्थानं पुरयत-

i)इमे _____ विद्यालये पठन्ति। (बालक)

ii)_____किं रोचते।(युष्मद्)

iii)इमे बालिके_____बिभीतः(किम्)

iv)_____कक्षायां मोहनः अपि पठति।(अस्मद्)

v)_____बालकाः तरन्ति।(नदी)

9) मञ्जूषात् उचितं विपरीतपदं चित्वा लिखत-

मञ्जूषाः ---(दुकूलैः, अधः, हर्षः, मित्रम्, परितोषः)

उच्चैः

तृष्णा

वल्कलैः

शोकः

रिपुः

10) प्रथमा-द्वितीयौ अध्यायतः दश अव्ययपदानि चित्वा लिखत ,तैः वाक्यनिर्माणम् अपि कुरुत।(कला-प्रपत्रे करिष्यन्ति)

Subject - Hindi

1. **दिए गए प्रश्नों के निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए:-**

(क) 'सम्' उपसर्ग से एक शब्द बनाइए।

(ख) 'अत्याचार' शब्द से उपसर्ग तथा मूल शब्द अलग कीजिए।

(ग) 'लु' प्रत्यय को जोड़कर संज्ञा शब्द से विशेषण बनाइए।

(घ) 'निर्दयी' और 'अकथनीय' शब्दों से उपसर्ग, मूलशब्द एवं प्रत्यय को अलग कीजिए।

2. **प्रत्येक शब्द का समास-विग्रह करते हुए समास के भेद का नाम लिखें ।**

(क) पथभ्रष्ट   (घ) चतुर्भुज   (ख) चौमासा   (ग) अनपढ़

3. **स्तम्भ (i) और स्तम्भ (ii) के सही मिलान वाला विकल्प चुनिए-**

स्तम्भ (i)	स्तम्भ (ii)
क) पढ़ाकू	i) चतुराई
ख) घुड़की	ii) चलाऊ
ग) आऊ	iii) आकू
घ) आई	iv) ई

A) (क)-iii, (ख)-iv, (ग)-ii, (घ)-i

B) (क)-ii, (ख)-iv, (ग)-iii, (घ)-i

C) (क)-iii, (ख)-ii, (ग)-iv, (घ)-i

D) (क)-iii, (ख)-i, (ग)-ii, (घ)-iv

4. **रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए:-**

(क) पूर्वपद तथा उत्तरपद के मेल से बना तीसरा नया शब्द _____ कहलाता है।

(ख) 'भयग्रस्त' सामासिक पद है। यह _____ समास का उदाहरण है।

(ग) _____ समास का पूर्वपद निषेधवाची अव्यय होता है।

(घ) _____ समास का तीसरा पद प्रधान होता है।

5. क्या आपको लगता है कि 'दो बैलों की कथा' नामक कहानी आज़ादी की लड़ाई की ओर भी संकेत करती है? अपने विचार प्रकट कीजिए।

6. 'दो बैलों की कथा' अध्याय के आधार पर लिखिए कि हीरा-मोती की अपेक्षा अधिक धर्मनिष्ठ था।

7. तिब्बत में यात्रियों के लिए जिन अच्छी बातों का वर्णन किया गया है, उन्हें अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

8. तिब्बत में क़ानून-व्यवस्था सख्त नहीं थी। क़ानून के सख़्त न होने पर समाज पर कैसा प्रभाव पड़ता है? अपने विचार लिखिए।

रचनात्मक प्रश्न

9. आपके इलाके की 'केमिस्ट' की दुकान में नकली दवाइयाँ बेची जा रही हैं। इसकी शिकायत करते हुए ज़िला स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए।
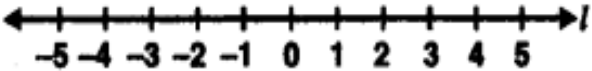
अथवा

आतंकवाद: सारे विश्व के लिए चुनौती विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

10. 'क्षितिज' पाठ्य-पुस्तक के गद्य खंड से **'ल्हसा की ओर'** के प्रश्नोत्तर (गृहकार्य कॉपी) में लिखिए।

परियोजना कार्य

क. कृषि-कृषक-पशु संरक्षण पर दो मित्रों के बीच 100 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए।

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

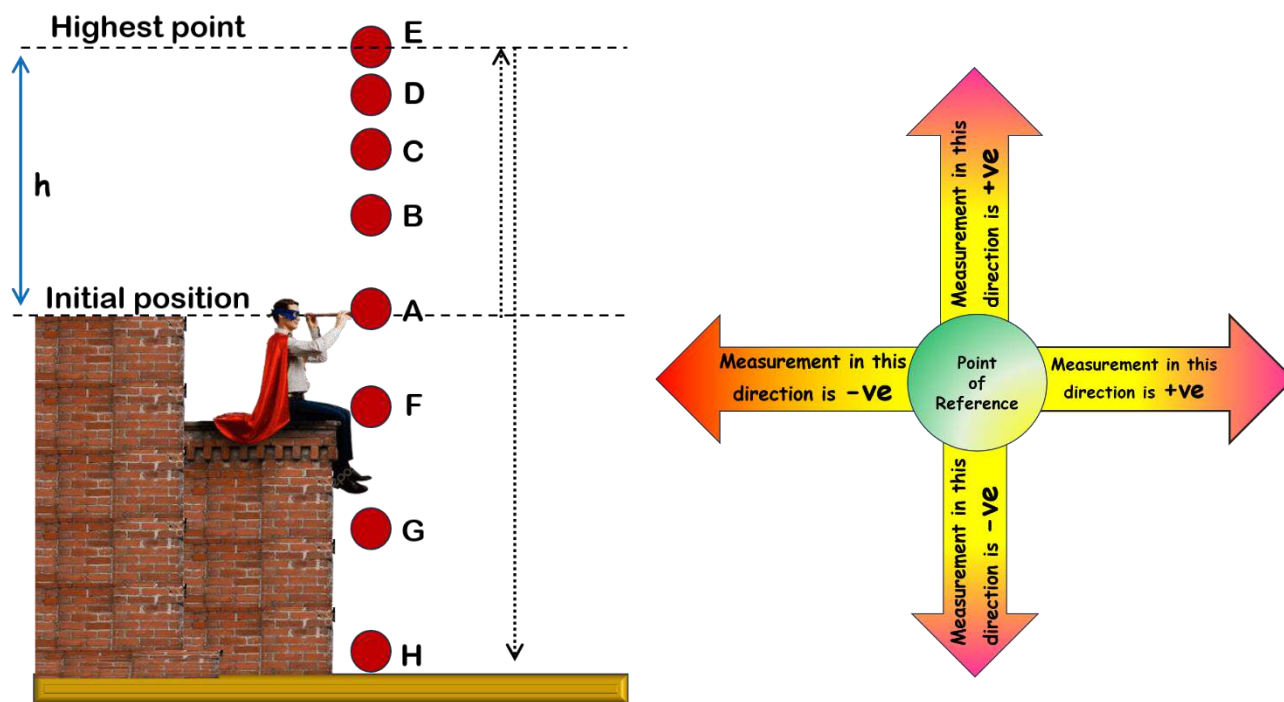
1	If $x = 2$ & $y = 4$ then what is the value of $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{x-y} + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{y-x}$ is equal to (a) 6 b) 4 c) 8 d) 10
2	The product of two irrational numbers is (a) always irrational (b) always rational (c) always an integer (d) sometimes rational and sometimes irrational
3	When p(x) = x³ – 3x² + 4x + 32 is divided by (x + 2) the remainder is (a) 0 (b) 32 (c) 36 (d) 4
4	If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the other two angles, then the triangle is (a) an isosceles triangle (b) an obtuse triangle (c) an equilateral triangle (d) a right triangle
5	Zero of the zero polynomial is (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) every real number (d) not defined
6	In ΔABC, if $\angle A - \angle B = 63^0$ and $\angle B - \angle C = 18^0$, find the measure of $\angle B$.
7	Without actually calculating the cubes, find the value of $48^3 – 30^3 – 18^3$.
8	**CASE STUDY QUESTION** Sudhir and Ashok participated in a long jump competition along a straight line marked as a number line. Both start the jumps one by one but in opposite directions. From 'O' Ashok jumps one unit towards the positive side while Sudhir jumps double in units as Ashok jumps, along negative side. After jumping 4 jumps each, at which point Ashok and Sudhir reached. (i) Calculate the distance between their final positions. (ii) Insert two rational numbers between 1 & 2. (iii) Ashok argue that he is the winner since Sudhir is at negative side. State the reason who is the winner.
8	Factorise - $a^3(b – c)^3 + b^3(c -a)^3 + c^3(a – b)^3$
	PROJECT WORK Art integrated project on Polynomials

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

SECTION – A (PHYSICS)

Read the passage **carefully** and solve the following questions by deploying **Equations of Motion** for uniform acceleration along straight path:

[Reminder: Don't forget to consider sign convention while you deal with the vector quantities like displacement, velocity etc.]

One day Superman was sitting at the roof of a very tall building and was playing with a ball. While playing, he threw the ball **vertically upwards** from **position A** with an **initial velocity 40 m/s**. A **constant acceleration** of **10 m/s^2** due to gravity was acting on the ball in **downward direction**. After reaching at the highest point **E,** ball moved downwards and this time superman did not catch it. During the downward motion, while crossing the point **A**, the ball was displaced to the point **F** and then to **G** after each consecutive second. Finally, the ball hit the ground in after 11 seconds.

(a) After each second if the ball was displaced to the point **B**, **C**, **D** and finally reached to point **E**, calculate the **displacement** of the ball after each second by taking point **A** as the **point of reference**.

(b) Plot these calculated data in a **displacement-time (s-t)** graph with proper scale.

(c) Find the velocities at points **B**, **C**, **D** and **E** while ball was ascending. Also plot these data in a **velocity-time (v-t)** graph with proper scale.

(d) "When the ball was moving downwards after reaching at the highest point, the ball would be at the point **D, C, B, A** after every second". Verify this statement by calculating the displacement from initial position, and, if it so, add these displacement values to the aforementioned **s-t** graph.

(e) Also find the velocities at points **D**, **C**, **B** and **A** while ball was descending. Add the velocity values to the previous **v-t** plot.

(f) Finally, Calculate the displacements of the ball from initial point when the ball was at the point **F**, **G** and **H**. Add the result to the same **s-t** graph. Also find the velocities at these points and complete the **v-t** graph.

SECTION – B (CHEMISTRY)

1. **Select and write most appropriate option out of the four options given for the following question**.

   Which of the following is not correct regarding gases?
   - (a) Gases exert pressure.
   - (b) Gases have large intermolecular spaces.
   - (c) Gases have weak tendency to diffuse.
   - (d) Gases have weak intermolecular forces of attraction.

2. **Assertion-and-Reason Type Question**

   Question consists of two statements, namely Assertion (A) and Reason (R). For selecting the correct answer, use the following code:

   (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
   (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
   (c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
   (d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

   Assertion: Liquids diffuse less easily as compared to gases.

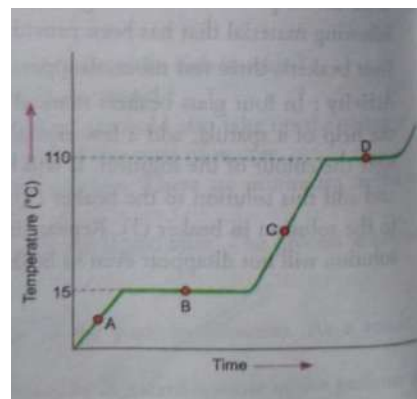Reason: Intermolecular forces are greater in gases.

3. It is a hot summer day, Kamal and Kajal are wearing cotton and nylon clothes respectively. Who do you think would be more comfortable and why?

4. The given graph shows the heating curve for a pure substance.

(a) What is the physical state of the substance at the points A, B, C and D?

(b) What is the melting point of the substance?

(c) What is its boiling point?

5. In an experimental activity, crushed ice was taken in a beaker. A thermometer is fitted in such a way that its bulb is thoroughly surrounded by ice. The beaker is now slowly heated and temperature was regularly noted. Temperature rises gradually as the heating is continued and becomes constant when ice starts changing into liquid.

(a) What name is associated with conversion of ice into water?

(b) Identify the heat added to the system at constant temperature to bring the change of state.

(c) Where does the heat energy go when the temperature does not rise?

SECTION – C (BIOLOGY)

Answer the following questions:

1. If you are provided with some vegetables to cook, you generally add salt to the vegetables during the cooking process. After adding salt, vegetables release water. What mechanism is responsible for this?

2. Do all cells look alike in our body in terms of shape, size and structure? What similarities do they have?

3.State the following changes

      a) When the cell placed in hypotonic solution.

      b) When the cell placed in hypertonic solution.

4. Differentiate between plasma membrane and cell wall.

5. Mention two similarities between Plastids and Mitochondria.

SUBJECT: SST

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1.   'Social disparity was one of the major causes of the French Revolution'. Justify the giving statement. (5 points)

2.   Explain the role of thinkers and philosophers in the French Revolution.

3.   "A legitimate election system enriches democracy". Discuss five points with your opinion.

4.   Describe any three features of non-democratic Pakistan under General Musharraf.

5.   List down the fixed capital and working capital for Kareem.

6.   'Modern farming methods require more inputs which are manufactured in industry.' Give reasons in support of your choice.

7.   Explain the ways in which small, medium and large farmers arrange the capital required for their agricultural process highlighting the challenges faced by the small farmers.

8.   Mention the significance of India's central location.

9.   'The difference between the durations of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir.' - Elaborate the statement.

10.   Give an account of the Northern Plains of India.

Activity:

The French Revolution saw the rise of newspapers describing the events of each day and week. Collect pictures and information on any one event and write an article.

Map Based Work –

On a political map of India locate & label the following:
i) Tropic of Cancer
ii) Standard Meridian (82° 30' E)
iii) Southernmost point of Indian Union

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