PISA 2021
CCT Assignments
Class IX

CLASS 9 ENGLISH CCT ACTIVITY

BEEHIVE CHAPTER 1: THE FUN THEY HAD

Storyboard

By Kennedy Burch Period 6

The Fun They Had

Author: Isaac Asimov

Exposition

May 17, 2157

Dear Diary,
Today Tommy found a book!!

Live

On the page headed May 17 2157, Margie wrote "Today, Tommy found a real book!" It was a very old book. Margie's grandfather once said that when he was a little boy his grandfather told him that there was a time when all stories were printed on paper.

Rising Action

Tommy looked at her with very superior eyes. "Because it's not our kind of school, stupid. This is the old kind of school that they had hundreds and hundreds of years ago." He added, pronouncing the word carefully, "Centuries ago."

Climax

Tommy screamed with laughter. "You don't know much, Margie. The teachers didn't live in the house. They had a special building and all the kids went there." "And all the kids learned the same thing?" "Sure, if they were the same age."
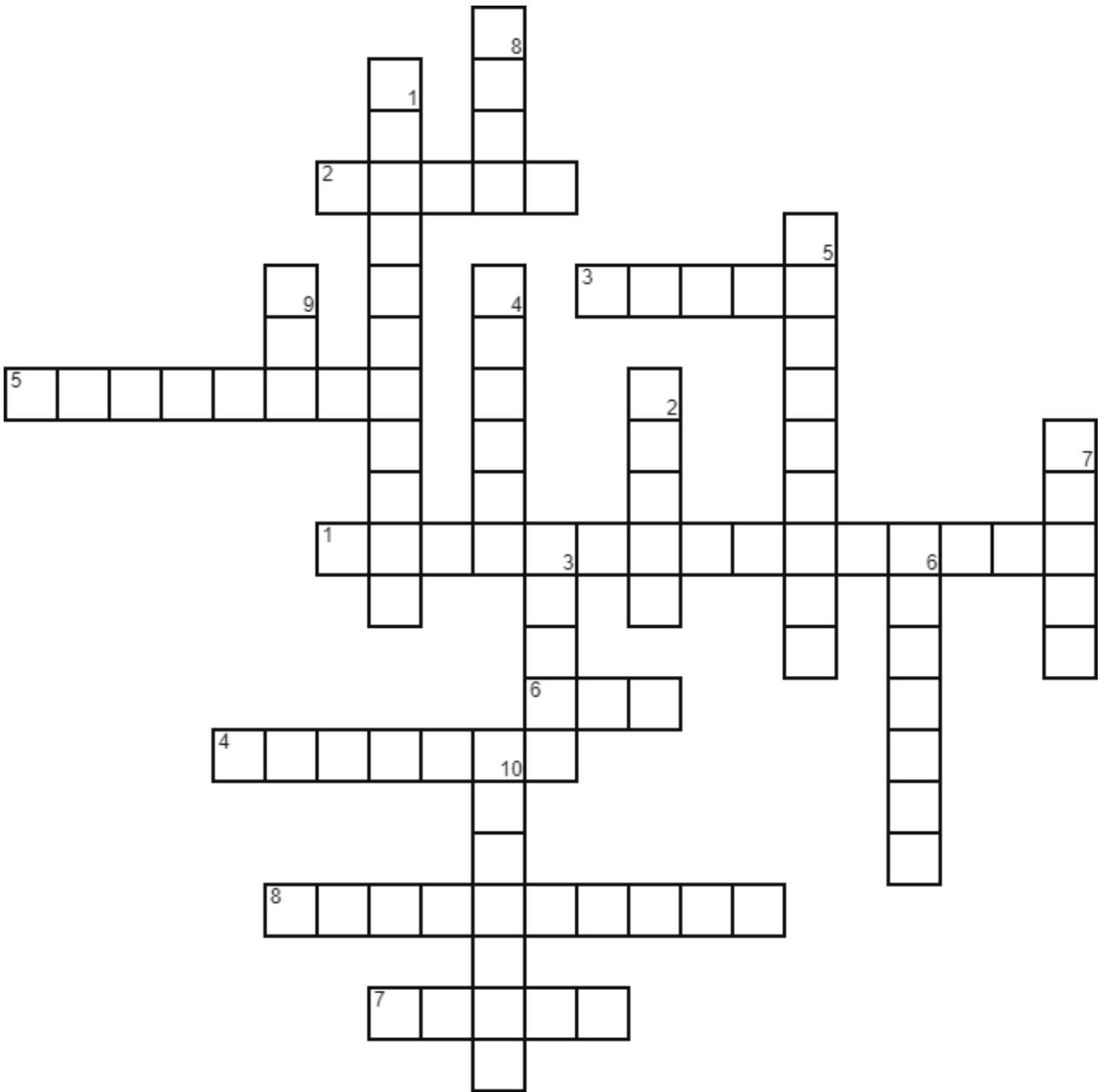
Falling Action

They weren't even half-finished when Margie's mother called, "Margie! School!" Margie looked up. "Not yet, Mamma."

Resolution

Bzzz, put in home work

Margie was thinking about how the kids must have loved it in the old days. She was thinking about the fun they had.

Across

1. He was called to check the teacher
2. Margie ………. school.
3. This was given to Margie by the person who had come to check the teacher
4. Tommy's teacher's ….. sector had blanked completely.
5. Margie's school was off on ………..
6. The month in which the book was found
7. Margie was writing in this.
8. Margie's teacher ……… marks in no time

Down

1. Name of the author
2. The book was found in the ………
3. Who found the book?
4. How old was Margie?
5. Margie was doing bad in …….
6. The pages of the book were yellow and ……..
7. The tool box had dials and ……..
8. At six, Margie learnt the punch ………….
9. During her class, Margie thought about the …….. that the children of the past had.
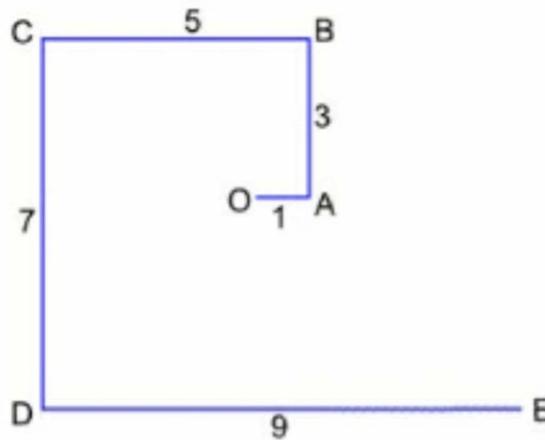10. As per her mother, little girls learned better if they learned at ………. hours.

1. Journey of an ant

An ant is moving along a path starting from point O till a point E, as shown in the figure. (It is given that all angles are right angles)

a) After reaching point B, if ant starts moving towards O through BO then what will be the length   BO?

b) Which mathematical concept will you use to find this distance?

c) Is BO a rational no? Why or Why not

d)   Another ant started moving from point B diagonally towards point D. Which ant will reach point D early (the ant which followed the path or the ant which moved through OD), if they both move with the same speed?

2. A square garden

A boy Harsh was playing in a park and noticed that the ground in the park is

square in shape. He remembered that once his father told him about the area of

the garden and was able to recall that it was 137 square feet. He was very curious

about certain things and visited his father to ask:

a) How can we find out the length of an edge of this square garden?

b) If we write the length of the edge in decimal form then why it is not terminating as in case of a rational number?

c) What type of number has he obtained?

d) If we round off the length of the edge, what is the approximate length of the edge of the square garden?

You may have already learnt about three states of matter i.e. solids, liquids and gases .

Solids	Liquids	Gases
Rigid	Not rigid	Not rigid
Fixed shape	No fixed shape	No fixed shape
Fixed volume	Fixed volume	No fixed volume

Did you know that there is a fourth state of matter called **Plasma.**

Let us take the example of ice. When ice is heated sufficiently it melts to form water. It has undergone a change of state from a solid to a liquid state.
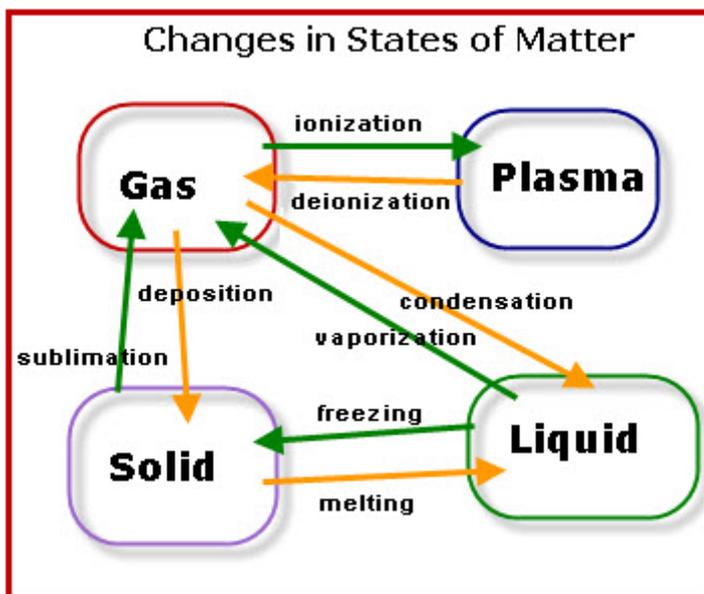
In a solid all particles are closely packed therefore they have a fixed shape and volume. In a liquid the particles touch one another and are able to move and therefore liquid has a fixed volume but takes the shape of the container.

What is the change of state when water is heated to 100 degrees.
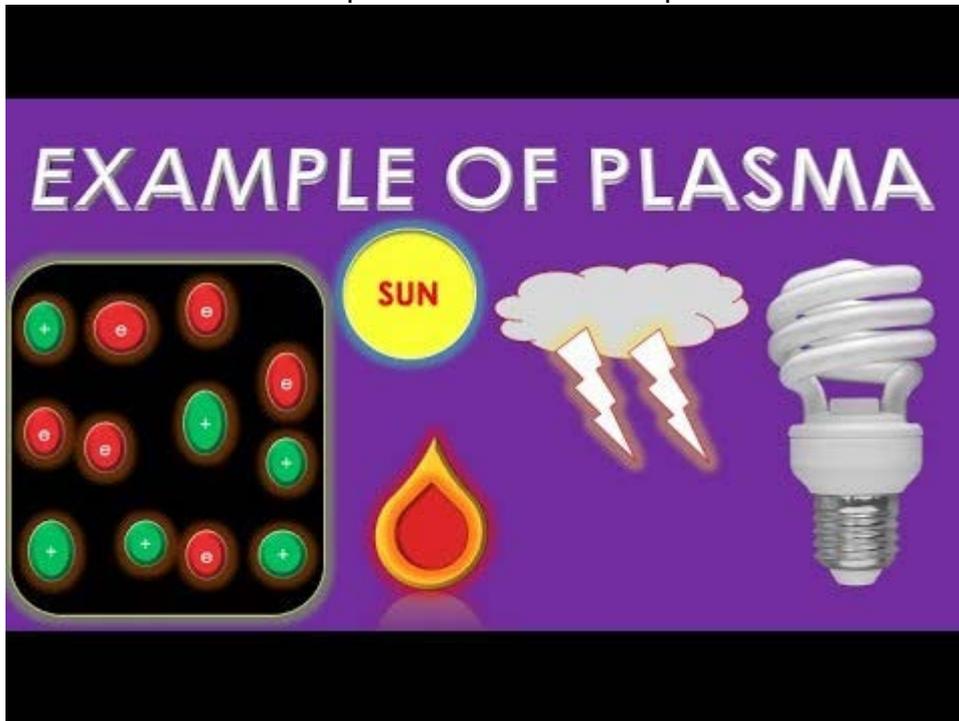
Pause, think and then Reply

The answer is that water evaporates from a liquid to a gas and forms water vapour. The particles in a gas are further away from one another and take shape and volume of container.

For some substance if we continue to supply heat the gaseous form another change of state occurs. The substance can go from gaseous state to another state of matter called plasma.

For this change of state very strong heat is required. When heat is sufficiently strong, electrons get ripped from their respective atoms creative free electrons and positive ions. Although there are both positive and negative particles, plasma is neutral.

Since free electrons are present substances in plasma form can conduct electricity.

Naturally occurring plasma include lightning and northern lights. If you were to go far beyond, stars also exist in plasma form. Infact stars are hot balls of plasma. Plasma can be found in fluorescent bulbs and neon signs. When an electric current is passed through mercury vapour in a fluorescent tube the current heats up the gas sufficiently to strip electrons and create plasma.

Plasma screen TVs are made possible due to this state of matter. A plasma screen is made of many thousands of tiny dots called pixels, which are made of 3 fluorescent light emitting electrodes. The higher the number of pixels, higher the definition of image and it will be sharper and more detailed.

Answer the given questions:

1. At what temperature is plasma created?
2. Which gas is more used as primary plasma?
3. Is lava from volcano plasma?
4. Which are the three colours present in a plasma screen?
5. Plasma has electrons. Why then is it neutral in nature?
6. How is a gas different from plasma?

1.**Read the passage and answer the following questions :**

On 5 May 1789, Louis XVI called together an assembly of the Estates General to pass proposals

for new taxes. A resplendent hall in Versailles was prepared to host the delegates. The first and second estates sent 300 representatives each, who were seated in rows facing each other on two sides, while the 600 members of the third estate had to stand at the back. The third estate was represented by its more prosperous and educated members. Peasants, artisans and women

were denied entry to the assembly. However, their grievances and demands were listed in some 40,000 letters which the representatives had brought with them.

Q1.   What was the Estates General ?

Q2.   How many representatives were their of the Third Estate ?

Q3.   Which class was representing the interest of the Third Estate ?

Q4.   Who were denied entry to the Estates General?

Q5.   Why had Louis XVI called the meeting of the Estates General ?

Q6.   Match the following :-

Column A	Column B.
a) Estates General	1. Written by Rousseau
b) Taille	2. Legislature of France
c) The Social contract	3. A place where the mansion and lands of the lord are located
d) Manor	4. Direct tax paid by the members of Third Estate.

Q7.   Strike the odd one out and give the reason for the choice of the 'odd one'.

   a)   Napoleon

   b)   J.J. Rousseau

   c)   Locke

   d)   Montesquieu

Q8.   Which of the following best explains the subsistence crisis ?

   a) Crisis due to shortage of food

   b) Crisis caused by shortage of housing

   c) Crisis caused by the lack of basic means of livelihood

   d)   Acute unemployment.

Q9.   Voting in the Estates General in the past had been conducted according to the principle that each Estate had..vote.

गहन एवं रचनात्मक चिंतन
पाठ–दुख का अधिकार

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

यशपाल जी की कहानी 'दुख का अधिकार' भगवाना की माँ की दर्द–भरी कहानी है जो समाज में फैले अंधविश्वास, अमीरी–गरीबी तथा ऊँच–नीच के भेदभाव का पर्दाफ़ाश करती है। एक अधेड़ उम्र की गरीब माँ ने अपने 23 वर्ष के युवा बेटे को साँप के काटने से हमेशा के लिए खो दिया। ओझा को बुलाने, झाड़–फूँक व दान–दक्षिणा करने का कोई लाभ न हुआ। घर में बीमार बहू और भूख से तड़पते पोता–पोती की देखभाल के लिए रोती हुई मजबूर माँ बाज़ार में खरबूज़े बेचने के लिए आई। पास के दुकानदार उससे सहानुभूति जताने के बजाय उसे बुरा–भला कहने लगे। कोई भी उससे खरबूज़े खरीदने को तैयार न था क्योंकि अंधविश्वासी लोगों का मानना था कि बुढ़िया से खरबूज़े खरीदने पर उसके बेटे की मृत्यु का सूतक–दोष उन्हें भी लग जाएगा। लेखक के मन में बुढ़िया के प्रति सहानुभूति थी, किंतु उसकी कसी हुई पोशाक ने उन्हें फुटपाथ पर बैठकर उस बुढ़िया के साथ सहानुभूति जताने से रोक दिया। उस पुत्र–वियोगिनी को देखकर लेखक को पड़ोस की उस संभ्रांत महिला की याद आई जो अपने पुत्र की मृत्यु के बाद ढाई महीने तक बिस्मर से नहीं उठ पाई थी। संभ्रांत होने के कारण दो–दो डॉक्टर उसके सिरहाने बैठे रहते थे। लोग उसके दुख से द्रवित होकर सहानुभूति जता रहे थे। लेखक को अनुभव हुआ कि दुखी होने और दुख मनाने का अधिकार भी समाज ने संभ्रांत वर्ग को ही दिया है।

प्रश्न 1   बुढ़िया के पुत्र की आयु क्या थी?

उत्तर   क) पच्चीस

क) छब्बीस

ग) तेईस

घ) बाईस

प्रश्न 2   प्रस्तुत कहानी समाज की किन बुराइयों की ओर आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करती है?

उत्तर   क) छुआछूत व ऊँच–नीच की भावना

ख) अंधविश्वास व आर्थिक भेदभाव

ग) अमीरी–गरीबी तथा छुआछूत

घ) ऊँच–नीच की भावना व जातीयता

प्रश्न 3   यदि भगवाना व उसकी माँ की आयु में 18 वर्ष का अंतर है तो माँ की आयु कितनी होगी?

उत्तर   ....

प्रश्न 4 बुढ़िया ने अपने पुत्र को बचाने के लिए डॉक्टर की सहायता क्यों नहीं ली होगी? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

उत्तर ....

....

प्रश्न 5 धनी व निर्धन के शोक मनाने में क्या अंतर होता है? विस्तार से लिखिए।

उत्तर ....

....

प्रश्न 6 सूतक क्या होता है? बुढ़िया के घर कितने दिन का सूतक चल रहा था?

उत्तर ....

....

Ans 1. Women are also decked up in their finest attires flaunting traditional jewellery and mehendi on their palms and feet.

Or As a part of the tradition they all gather to dress up the idols of Lord Shiva and Goddess Parvati.

Or the women carry idols on their heads and pass through different parts of the city

Or The procession comes to its final halt near Lake Pichola and the idols are transported into special boats which then get immersed in the middle of the lake.

Or any custom as given in the passage

Ans 2. The procession comes to its final halt near Lake Pichola and the idols are transported into special boats which then get immersed in the middle of the lake.

Ans 3. 2nd quarter

Ans 4. Ghevar

Ans 5. By applying mehendi/henna

Ans 6. Summer season

Ans 7. Beverage

Ans 8. Cultural bonding or economic gain or distress or unites people......accept any relevant answer

Ans 9. Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana,Uttar Pradesh, Punjab(any 3)

Ans 10. Accept any relevant answer

Ans 11. Weather is pleasant and most suitable as neither too hot nor too cold

Ans 12. Part c

NUMBER SYSTEM

1) Journey of an ant

   a) Length OB is square root 10, which is an irrational number.

   b) OE is square root 41

   c) Shortest distance is from B to D, which is square root 74

   i.e. 8.6 approx

2) A square park

   a) Edge = square root 137

   b) An irrational number

   c) 11.70

   d) 12 approx

Topic: Plasma

1. Plasma is created at a very high temperature of about 11000 degrees to 14500 degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Argon is used as primary plasma as it is easiest to form plasma state.

3. No, lava from volcano is not plasma as it is molten and its usual state is a solid.

4. Red, blue and green.

5. Although plasma has electrons it also has positive ions which make it neutral.

6. Plasma can conduct electricity but gases cannot.

1. **Read the passage and answer the following questions :**

   On 5 May 1789, Louis XVI called together an assembly of the Estates General to pass proposals for new taxes. A resplendent hall in Versailles was prepared to host the delegates. The first and second estates sent 300 representatives each, who were seated in rows facing each other on two sides, while the 600 members of the third estate had to stand at the back. The third estate was represented by its more prosperous and educated members. Peasants, artisans and women were denied entry to the assembly. However, their grievances and demands were listed in some 40,000 letters which the representatives had brought with them.

   Q1. What was the Estates General ?

   Ans. Estates General was the French Parliament / the representative assembly of the

   three 'Estates' in France before the French Revolution.

   Q2. How many representatives were their of the Third Estate ?

   Ans. 600 representatives of the Third Estate

   Q3. Which class was representing the interest of the Third Estate ?

   Ans. The prosperous and the educated members of the Third Estates.

   Q5. Who were denied entry to the Estates General?

   Ans. Peasants, women and artisans were denied entry to the assembly.

   Q6. Why had Louis XVI called the meeting of the Estates General ?

   Ans. As he wanted to get the proposals for new taxes approved.

   Q7. Match the following :-

Column A	Column B.
a. Estates General	1. Written by Rousseau
b. Taille	2. Legislature of France
c. The Social contract	3. A place where the mansion and lands of the lord are located
d. Manor	4. Direct tax paid by the members of Third Estate.

   Ans. a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3

Q8.   Strike the odd one out and give the reason for the choice of the 'odd one'.

    a. Napoleon

    b. J.J. Rousseau

    c. Locke

    d. Montesquieu

Ans. Napoleon is the odd one out as he was the Emperor of France and the rest

    are the Philosophers and thinkers of France.

Q9. Which of the following best explains the subsistence crisis ?

    a. Crisis due to shortage of food

    b. Crisis caused by shortage of housing

    c. Crisis caused by the lack of basic means of livelihood

    d. Acute unemployment.

Ans. Option c

10. Voting in the Estates General in the past had been conducted according to the

    principle that each Estate had.........**ONE...**................................vote.

कक्षा – 9

पाठ–दुख का अधिकार

उत्तर 1 क) तेईस

उत्तर 2 ख) अंधविश्वास व आर्थिक भेदभाव

उत्तर 3 41

उत्तर 4 धन की कमी और अज्ञानता के कारण बुढ़िया ने अपने पुत्र को बचाने के लिए डॉक्टर की सहायता नहीं ली। वास्तव में वह बुढ़िया समाज में व्याप्त अंधविश्वासों का शिकार बन गई और अपने जवान पुत्र को गँवा बैठी।

उत्तर 5 शोक धनी और निर्धन दोनों वर्गों के लोगों को तोड़ता है, दोनों आँसू बहाते हैं किंतु सुविधा–संपन्न अमीरों को तो शोक मनाने का अवसर मिल जाता है किंतु गरीबों की स्थिति ऐसी नहीं होती कि वे घर बैठकर शोक मनाएँ। यदि वे कमाएँगे नहीं तो क्या खाएँगे। समय और साधन की कमी के कारण वे चाहकर भी शोक नहीं मना पाते।

उत्तर 6 सूतक का तात्पर्य है जन्म अथवा मृत्यु के कारण घर के सदस्यों का अपवित्र होना। बुढ़िया के पुत्र की मृत्यु के कारण उसके घर तेरह दिन का सूतक चल रहा था।