

# **SGJ DAV SEN. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, HARIPURA**

## **Class – 9th (Revisional Assignment)**

**Date-05.01.2026**

**Instructions to Attempt Quiz & Send Certificate Screenshot to class in charge.**

**Open the Quiz Link**

**Click on the quiz link shared by your teacher.**

**Enter your Name, last name and email id correctly then start quiz.**

**Select the correct answer and submit the quiz.**

**Take a clear screenshot of the certificate and send to class in charge.**

**Do all assignment work on fair notebook.**

### **Math**

#### **Part A: Learning Work**

A sphere is a perfectly round three-dimensional (3D) object where every point on its surface is exactly the same distance from a fixed point called the center.

Here are the key points:

**Center** – The fixed point inside the sphere from which all surface points are equally distant.

**Radius (r)** – The distance from the center to any point on the surface.

**Surface** – Curved, with no edges or vertices.

**Volume** – The space inside the sphere, calculated as:

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$S = 4\pi r^2$$

#### **Part B: Written Work**

1. A spherical balloon has a radius of 7 cm. Find:

a) Its surface area

b) Its volume

2. A solid metal sphere has a radius of 6 cm.

(i) Find its surface area.

(ii) Find its volume.

(Use  $\pi = 3.14$ )

3. A sphere has a volume of  $1131 \text{ cm}^3$ . Find its radius. (Use  $\pi = 3.14$ )

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSd5w2RfifpEGbKvqcOWMeBJ9PJ73h7kNGAiv8Krg8aDcTzFQ/viewform?usp=publish-editor>

# Science

## Topic- Laws of motion

Dear students . Please read carefully all the key details of chapter and at the end there is quiz related to topic . it is must to solve all quiz questions . you have to also write it on your note books .

### 1. Force

A force is a push or pull that can change the shape, size, speed, direction or state of rest of an object.

SI unit: Newton (N)

### 2. Balanced and Unbalanced Forces

Balanced forces: Do not change the state of motion (net force = 0).

Unbalanced forces: Change the state of motion (net force  $\neq$  0).

### 3. Newton's First Law of Motion (Law of Inertia)

An object remains at rest or in uniform motion in a straight line unless acted upon by an external unbalanced force.

Inertia: Resistance of an object to change its state of rest or motion.

Types of inertia:

Inertia of rest

Inertia of motion

Inertia of direction

### 4. Newton's Second Law of Motion

The rate of change of momentum of an object is directly proportional to the applied force and occurs in the direction of the force.

Momentum (p) = mass  $\times$  velocity

$$p = mv$$

Force:

$$F = ma$$

SI unit of force:  $\text{kg m s}^{-2}$  (Newton)

### 5. Newton's Third Law of Motion

For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

Action and reaction forces act on different objects.

Examples: Walking, recoil of a gun.

### 6. Conservation of Momentum

In the absence of external force, the total momentum of a system remains constant.

Before collision = After collision

$$m_1u_1 + m_2u_2 = m_1v_1 + m_2v_2$$

### 7. Mass and Weight

Mass: Amount of matter in a body (constant).

Weight: Force with which Earth attracts a body.

$$W = mg$$

SI unit of mass: kg

SI unit of weight: N

### 8. Important Points for Exams

Force can change speed, direction, shape.  
Greater mass → greater inertia.  
Momentum depends on mass and velocity.  
Action and reaction never cancel each other.

## 9. Key Terms

Force  
Inertia  
Momentum  
Acceleration  
Action–Reaction  
Balanced force  
Unbalanced force  
**Instructions**

**It is must to solve quiz.**

**Students you have to follow the link to start the quiz. After completion of quiz you will get the certificate of participation and grade marks .you have to save it for further assessment in future .**

**Quiz Link - <https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/ugc/story.php?title=ndu1njk4mwx78v>**

## Social science

Dear Students,

Social science work and link

Greetings!

The Directorate General of Recruiting, Indian Army, is organizing a nationwide Quiz Competition for students of Classes IX to XII as part of the broader "Join Indian Army" campaign. This initiative aims to inspire young minds across the country and present the Indian Army as a modern, future-ready, and aspirational career choice.

The competition will be highly beneficial for students, as it will introduce them to the wide range of career opportunities available in the Indian Army.

Schools may register for the competition through the following website:

<https://www.indianarmyquiz.in/>

All the students are requested to play this quiz and share certificate on [davhrpaman@gmail.com](mailto:davhrpaman@gmail.com).

With Best Wishes

Team DAV HRP

## English

Assignment Class 9th English 05.01.2026A Villa for Sale – Key Points • Author: Sacha Guitry • The play is a light-hearted comedy based on wit, intelligence, and presence of mind. • The story is set in a villa in France. • Characters: o Jules – Owner of the villa; clever and humorous. o Jeanne – Jules's wife; quick-thinking and cooperative. o Gastón – A wealthy visitor who wants to buy the villa. • Gastón visits Jules to buy the villa and offers him a good price. • Jules pretends that the villa does not belong to him but to his wife. • Jeanne supports Jules's plan and acts as the owner of the villa. • Jules introduces himself as a poor man who lives there only as a caretaker. • Gastón becomes more interested and is ready to pay extra money. • Jeanne demands a high price for the villa. • Gastón agrees to buy the villa and also gives money to Jules, thinking he is kind. • In the end, Gastón pays twice—once for the villa and once to Jules as help. • Jules and Jeanne successfully fool Gastón. • The play highlights presence of mind, teamwork, and intelligence. • It also shows how greed and overconfidence can make a person foolish. • The tone of the play is humorous and entertaining. • The message of the play is that cleverness and unity can overcome difficult situations.

Quiz <https://forms.gle/c6yTzHVC7e3B5q6Z6>

## Hindi

Learning -Work

प्रश्न- समास क्या है?

उत्तर- दो या दो से अधिक शब्दों के मेल से बना छोटा शब्द समास कहलाता है।

समास से भाषा संक्षिप्त और सुंदर बनती है।

◆ समास के भेद

अव्ययीभाव समास- जिसमें पहला शब्द अव्यय होता है और वही प्रधान होता है।

उदाहरण: प्रतिदिन, यथाशक्ति, आजीवन

2. तत्पुरुष समास- जिसमें दूसरा शब्द प्रधान होता है।

उदाहरण: राजपुत्र (राजा का पुत्र), गृहप्रवेश (गृह में प्रवेश)

3. कर्मधारय समास -जिसमें पहला शब्द दूसरे शब्द की विशेषता बताता है।

(यह तत्पुरुष समास का ही एक भेद है)

उदाहरण: नीलकमल (नीला कमल), महापुरुष (महान पुरुष)

4. द्वंद्व समास-जिसमें दोनों शब्द समान महत्व के होते हैं।

उदाहरण: माता-पिता, दिन-रात, राम-श्याम

5. बहुत्रीहि समास-जिसमें कोई भी पद प्रधान नहीं होता, अर्थ किसी अन्य का होता है।

उदाहरण: नीलकंठ (जिसका कंठ नीला है)

पीताम्बर (पीला वस्त्र धारण करने वाला)

6. द्विगु समास-जिसमें पहला शब्द संख्या दर्शाता है।

उदाहरण: त्रिभुज, पंचवटी, सप्तसागर

Quiz <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfgI62amQYLMk4sVVP-oKwkxBfwY-peRsozF21AWi2VmojqXg/viewform?usp=publish-editor>

## Punjabi

ਵਿਸਮਕ

ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ: ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਮਨ ਦੇ ਹਾਵ-ਭਾਵ : ਖੁਸ਼ੀ, ਗਮੀ, ਹੈਰਾਨੀ, ਫਿਟਕਾਰ ਆਦਿ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਵਰਤੇ ਜਾਣ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਸਮਕ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ; ਜਿਵੇਂ: ਵਾਹ! ਵਾਹ!, ਕਾਸ਼!, ਲੱਖ ਲਾਹਨਤ! ਸ਼ਾਬਾਸ! .. ਆਦਿ

1. ਉਏ ਕੁੜੀਏ! ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਵੱਲ ਵੀ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇ।

2. ਕਾਸ਼! ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਗਿਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ।

3. ਹਾਏ! ਏਨੀ ਗਰਮੀ।

ਵਿਸਮਕ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ

ਵਿਸਮਕ ਦੀਆਂ ਨੌ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ :

1. ਸੰਬੋਧਨੀ ਵਿਸ਼ਮਕ
2. ਪ੍ਰਸੰਸਾ-ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸ਼ਮਕ
- 3 ਸ਼ੇਕ-ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸ਼ਮਕ
4. ਫਿਟਕਾਰ-ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸ਼ਮਕ
5. ਹੈਰਾਨੀ-ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸ਼ਮਕ
6. ਸਤਿਕਾਰ-ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸ਼ਮਕ
7. ਅਸੀਸ-ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸ਼ਮਕ
8. ਇਛਿਆ-ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸ਼ਮਕ
9. ਸੁਚਨਾ-ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸ਼ਮਕ

Quiz

[https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1dIQ4565ikoXG6qeAfu1qhvgSUNiVaoJrVz4L8svXgCQ/edit\\_punjabi\\_link](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1dIQ4565ikoXG6qeAfu1qhvgSUNiVaoJrVz4L8svXgCQ/edit_punjabi_link)