

WORKSHEET-40**SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS****CLASS – IX****CHAPTER-13****(SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES)****SESSION - (2020-21)****Instructions to be followed: -**

- 1: -From now onwards students do your worksheets in your particular subject notebook respectively. Don't use rough sheets, old copies or anything else. All the stationary shops have already opened. So, you can purchase it.
 - 2: - All the students must complete their worksheets as Periodic test marks will be given to those who completes it else you will have to go through pen paper test after the school reopens.
 - 3: - Read each and every topic (which will be given in worksheets) of the chapters from NCERT books.
 - 4: - All the students must purchase NCERT books as it will help you to understand the chapter.
 - 5: - If you have any query related to worksheet, ask your queries in WhatsApp group between 8:00 am to 3:00 pm.
-

INTRODUCTION**Surface Area of a Right Circular Cone**

$$\text{Curved Surface Area of a Cone} = \frac{1}{2} \times l \times 2\pi r = \pi r l$$

$$\text{Total Surface Area of a Cone} = \pi r l + \pi r^2 = \pi r(l + r)$$

1.) A joker's cap is in the form of a right circular cone of base radius 7 cm and height 24 cm. Find the area of the sheet required to make 10 such caps.

Watch video: <https://youtu.be/Kk3E3OaBYlw>

2.) A conical tent is 10 m high and the radius of its base is 24 m. Find

(i) slant height of the tent.

(ii) cost of the canvas required to make the tent, if the cost of 1 m² canvas is Rs.70.

Watch video: <https://youtu.be/LW8bjE6u6Ew>

Surface Area of a Sphere

$$\text{Surface Area of a Sphere} = 4 \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Curved Surface Area of a Hemisphere} = 2\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Total Surface Area of a Hemisphere} = 3\pi r^2$$

3.) The radius of a spherical balloon increases from 7 cm to 14 cm as air is being pumped into it. Find the ratio of surface areas of the balloon in the two cases.

Watch video: <https://youtu.be/ParHabmRd7I>

- 4.) A hemispherical bowl made of brass has inner diameter 10.5 cm. Find the cost of tin-plating it on the inside at the rate of Rs.16 per 100 cm².

Watch video: <https://youtu.be/znSbwt9bBhE>

HARI VIDYA BHAWAN

WORKSHEET NO. – 40

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS IX

SESSION – 2020-21

Date:- 9/10/2020

General Instructions: -

- From now onwards students do your worksheet in your particular subject notebook respectively.
- Don't use rough sheets, old copies or anything else. All the stationary shops have already opened. So, you can purchase it.
- All the student must complete their worksheets as Periodic test marks will be given to those who completes it else you will have to go through pen paper test after the school reopens.
- Read each and every topic (which will be given in worksheets) of the chapters from NCERT books.
- All the students must purchase NCERT books as it will help you to understand the chapter.
- If you have any query related to worksheet, ask your queries in WhatsApp group between 8:00 am to 3:00 pm.

Chapter -3 Nazism and the Rise of Hitler

Birth of the Weimer Republic

Germany fought the First World War (1914-1918) along with the Austrian empire and against the Allies (England, France and Russia).

Germany initially made gains by occupying France and Belgium. However, the Allies won defeating Germany and the Central Powers in 1918.

A National Assembly met at Weimer and established a democratic constitution with a federal structure. The republic, however, was not received well by its own people largely because of the terms it was forced to accept after Germany's defeat at the end of the First World War. Many Germans held the new Weimer Republic responsible for not only the defeat in the war but the disgrace at Versailles.

The Effects of the War

The war had a devastating impact on the entire continent both psychologically and financially. From being a creditor, Europe became a debtor. The supporters of the Weimer Republic were criticized and became easy targets of attack in the conservative nationalist circles. Soldiers came to be placed above civilians. Aggressive war propaganda and national honour became important.

Political Radicalism and Economic Crisis

The birth of the Weimer Republic coincided with the uprising of the Spartacist League on the pattern of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. The Spartacists founded the Communist Party of Germany.

Political radicalization was heightened by the economic crisis of 1923. As Germany refused to pay the war reparations, France occupied its leading industrial area, Ruhr. Germany retaliated with printing paper currency recklessly. The value of the German mark collapsed. Prices of goods soared. There was hyperinflation.

The Years of Depression

1924-1928 saw some stability, yet it was built on sand. In 1924, with the introduction of the Dawes Plan by the Americans, Germany came out from the financial instability. Germany was totally dependent on short-term loans, largely from the USA. This support was withdrawn with the crash in 1929 of the Wall Street Exchange. The German economy was hit badly. The middle class and working population were filled with the fear of proletarianization.

The Weimer Republic had some inherent defects:

1. Proportional Representation
2. Article 48 which gave the President the powers to impose emergency, suspend civil rights and rule by decree.

Hitler's Rise to Power

Hitler was born in Austria in 1889. He earned many medals for bravery in the First World War.

The German defeat horrified him. The Treaty of Versailles made him furious.

He joined the German Workers Party and renamed it National Socialist German Workers' Party. This later came to be known as the Nazi Party.

Nazism became a mass movement only during the Great Depression. The Nazi propaganda stirred hopes of a better future. Hitler was a powerful and effective speaker. He promised the people a strong nation where all would get employment.

The Destruction of Democracy

Hitler achieved the highest position in the cabinet of ministries on 30 January 1933. Hitler then set out to dismantle the structures of democratic rule.

The Fire Decree of 28 February 1933 suspended civic rights like freedom of speech, press, and assembly. The Communists were hurriedly packed off to newly established concentration camps. All political parties were banned. Special surveillance and security forces were created to control the people and rule with impunity.

Reconstruction

Economist Hjalmar Schacht was given the responsibility of economic recovery. This was to be done through a state-created economic programme.

Hitler pulled out of the League of Nations in 1933, reoccupied the Rhineland in 1936 and integrated Austria and Germany in 1938 under the slogan: One people, One empire, One leader.

He then took Sudetenland from Czechoslovakia. Hitler had the unspoken support of England. He did not stop here. He chose war as a way out of the Economic Crisis.

Resources were to be accumulated through the expansion of territory. In September 1939 Germany invaded Poland. This started a war with France and England. The USA resisted involvement in the war. But when Japan extended its support to Hitler and bombarded Pearl Harbour, the USA entered the war. The war ended in 1945 with Hitler's defeat and the US bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan.

Very short answer type questions

Q1 Who was Helmuth?

Q2 Who was Goebbels? How did Hitler and Goebbels need their end?

Q3 What was the attitude of the Allied Powers at the Nuremberg Tribunal?

Q4 Name the countries which formed the Allied Powers?

Q5 How were the deputies elected under the Weimar constitution?

Q6 Why was the Weimar Republic not received well by its own people ?

Q7 Name the peace Treaty signed by Germany with the Allies at the end of the First World War?

Q8 What was the War Guilt clause in the Treaty of Versailles?

Q9 'The media glorified trench life'. What was the actual truth about trench life?

Q10 Who founded the Communist Party of Germany?

To understand the chapter properly watch the video

<https://youtu.be/lb5yH2HOPdE>

हरि विद्या भवन

विषय- हिंदी

सामान्य निर्देश

1. सभी विद्यार्थियों को इकाई परीक्षा के लिए प्रस्तुत कार्य को पूर्ण करना अनिवार्य है।
2. वर्कशीट में दिए गए कार्य को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें उसे अपनी कार्य पुस्तिका में करें।
3. सभी विद्यार्थियों को पाठ को पढ़ने और समझने के लिए किताब की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी अतः सभी विद्यार्थियों को किताब लेना अनिवार्य है।
4. वर्कशीट से संबंधित समस्या पूछने के लिए आप अपनी कक्षा ग्रुप में सुबह 8:00 से दोपहर 3:00 बजे तक मैसेज कर सकते हैं।

हरि विद्या भवन
कक्षा - दसवीं
विषय- हिंदी
वर्कशीट-43
तारीख -9.10.20

पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस

- सामान्य निर्देश-नीचे दिया गया कार्य अपने स्पर्श की कॉपी में करिए।

पाठ्यपुस्तक संबंधी प्रश्न

- प्रश्न 1. मेखलाकार शब्द का क्या अर्थ है? कवि सुमित्रानंदन पंत ने इस शब्द का प्रयोग अपनी कविता में क्यों किया है?
- प्रश्न 2. सहर्ष दृग सुमन से क्या तात्पर्य है? कवि पंत ने इस पद का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया होगा?
- प्रश्न 3. कवि पंत ने कविता में तालाब की समानता किसके साथ दिखाई है और क्यों?
- प्रश्न 4. पर्वत के हृदय से उठकर ऊँचे-ऊँचे वृक्ष आकाश की ओर क्यों देख रहे थे और वह किस बात को प्रतिबिंबित करते हैं?
- प्रश्न 5. शाल के वृक्ष भयभीत होकर धरती में क्यों धस गए दिखते हैं?
- प्रश्न 6. पंत जी की कविता पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस में झरने किसके गौरव का गान करते हैं? बहते हुए झरने की तुलना किससे की गई है?
- प्रश्न 7. वर्षा ऋतु में पल-पल बदल रहे प्रकृति वेश के किसी एक दृश्य का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए।
- प्रश्न 8. बादलों में पर्वत के छिप जाने पर कवि ने क्या कल्पना की है ?कविता के आधार पर बताइए।

https://youtu.be/HhKx60i_6qQ

HARI VIDYA BHAWAN

Worksheet-43

Class-X

Subject-Science

Session-2020-21

Ch-13: Magnetic Effects Of Electric Current (Practice Questions)

Date: 9/10/2020

Instructions to be followed :-

- 1:- From now onwards students do your worksheet in your particular subject notebook respectively.
Don't use rough sheets , old copies or anything else. All the stationary shops have already opened.
So, you can purchase it.
- 2:- All the student must complete their worksheets as Periodic test marks will be given to those who completes it else you will have to go through pen paper test after the school reopens.
- 3:- Read each and every topic (which will be given in worksheets) of the chapters from NCERT books.
4. All the students must purchase NCERT books as it will help you to understand the chapter.
- 5:- If you have any query related to worksheet, ask your queries in WhatsApp group between 8.00 am to 3:00 pm .

Multiple Choice Question:-

Q.1 The magnetic field lines always begin from

- (a) N-pole and end on S-pole.
- (b) S-pole and end on N-pole.
- (c) start from the middle and end at N-pole.
- (d) start from the middle and end at S-pole.

Q.2 Commercial electric motors do not use

- (a) an electromagnet to rotate the armature
- (b) effectively large number of turns of conducting wire in the current-carrying coil

- (c) a permanent magnet to rotate the armature
- (d) a soft iron core on which the coil is wound

Q.3 The strength of the magnetic field inside a long current carrying straight solenoid is

- (a) more at the ends than at the centre
- (b) minimum in the middle
- (c) same at all points
- (d) found to increase from one end to the other

Q.4 A current carrying conductor is held in exactly vertical direction. In order to produce a clockwise magnetic field around the conductor, the current should be passed in the conductor:

- (a) From top to bottom
- (b) From left to right
- (c) From bottom to top
- (d) From right to left

Q.5 The north pole of Earth's magnet is in the:

- (a) Geographical South
- (b) Geographical East
- (c) Geographical West
- (d) Geographical North

Short Answer Type Question: -

Q. 6 What type of core should be put inside a current-carrying solenoid to make an electromagnet?

Q. 7 Two circular coils A and B are placed closed to each other. If the current in the coil A is changed, will some current be induced in the coil B? Give reason.

Q. 8 (a) A stationary charge is placed in a magnetic field. Will it experience force? Give reason and justify your answer.

(b) On what factors does the direction of force experienced by a current carrying conductor when placed in a magnetic field depends?

(c) Under what conditions is the force experienced by a current carrying conductor placed in a uniform magnetic field is maximum.

Long Answer Type Question: -

Q.9 State the rule to determine the direction of a

- (i) magnetic field produced around a straight conductor-carrying current,
- (ii) force experienced by a current-carrying straight conductor placed in a magnetic field which is perpendicular to it, and
- (iii) Current induced in a circuit by the changing magnetic flux due to the motion of a magnet current induced in a coil due to its rotation in a magnetic field.

Q. 10 (a) Explain the principle of an electric motor with the help of a diagram.

(b) What is the function of a split ring in an electric motor?

(c) Write some devices in which electric motors are used.

Note –

- This worksheet is for your self assessment. To solve the above questions read all the notes of chapter 13 and try to answer them.
- All the practice worksheets have to be done in same notebook wherever you are writing notes.