

HARI VIDYA BHAWAN

Subject: English

Class-IX

Work sheet-65

Chapter 6 A Truly Beautiful Mind (Revision Practice worksheet)

DATE:- 25/01/2021,

Instructions to be followed:-

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- 3. Read each and every topic (which will be given in worksheets) of the chapters from NCERT books.*
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Extra Questions and Long Answer

Question 1.

In what ways was Albert Einstein was an unusual child. How? He was different from others in many ways. Do you think that those who think differently succeed in their life like Einstein? Comment.

Answer:

Albert Einstein was an unusual child. He did not have any indication of his greatness. He had a larger than usual head. His mother thought him to be a freak. He was a late talker, and when he started to speak, he said everything twice. According to historian, Otto Neugebauer, the young Albert broke his silence at the supper table one night to say, "The soup is too hot." Greatly relieved, his parents asked why he had never said a word before.

Albert replied, "Because up to now everything was in order." He liked to play by himself and did not enjoy the company of his playmates, who, in turn, called him 'Brother Boring'. He had special interest in mechanical toys. At school, his

headmaster thought that he was a useless fellow and would never succeed in his life. But he proved all the speculations wrong.

Question 2.

Write a short note on Einstein's education from school to university. Did he show signs of genius in those early years?

Answer:

As a young boy, Einstein did not show any signs of genius. In fact, his headmaster had a very poor opinion about him and he even informed Einstein's father that his son would never amount to much in life as he wouldn't make a success in any career that he chose. However, as he grew up and joined a school in Munich, he showed appreciable progress in studies scoring good marks in almost all the subjects.

But the strict discipline of the school was not to his liking. As a result, he had frequent clashes with his teachers. Being a person of liberal ideas, he felt so suffocated that he ultimately left that school for good. He chose to complete his studies in a school in Switzerland where the environment was more liberal as compared to Munich. Highly gifted in mathematics and having a great interest in Physics, Einstein joined the university in Zurich after completing school and from here he graduated in 1900.

Question 3.

Einstein succeeded in his professional life but failed miserably in his personal life. Why could Einstein not balance his family and professional life?

Answer:

At the university in Zurich, Einstein met Mileva Marie. Einstein saw in Mileva Marie, a fellow student at the Zurich University, an ally against the "Philistines" - those people in his family and at the university who did not like art, literature or music with whom he was constantly at odds. In addition, she was intelligent and he found her to be a "clever creature". Both fell in love and decided to marry. They married a few years later, in 1903, as his mother had at first opposed his marriage to Mileva.

In 1905, Einstein he published his paper on special theory of relativity, followed by the world famous equation

$E = mc^2$. In 1915, he published his paper on General Theory of Relativity, which gave an absolutely new definition to concept of gravity This theory made him a famous figure, In 1919, during the solar eclipse, his theory came out to be accurate and revolutionized physics.

While Einstein was solving the most difficult problems in physics, his private life was running into problems. Mileva's intellectual ambition was disappearing. They became an unhappy couple as they fought continuously. Finally, they got divorced in 1919. Albert Einstein succeeded in his professional life but did not

have a happy married life. However, the same year Einstein married his cousin, Elsa.

Question 4.

What was Einstein's contribution to the knowledge of science? Which values in his character made him a 'global citizen'?

Answer:

Albert Einstein worked on his ideas about relativity and in 1905, he published his 'Special Theory of Relativity', according to which time and distance are not absolute. His theory about the relationship between mass and energy was developed into the famous formula $E = mc^2$, and this equation made him a renowned scientist.

Einstein earned international acclaim with the publication of his General Theory of Relativity which enabled him to calculate in advance the extent of the deflection of light from fixed stars as it passed through the gravitational field of the sun. The theory was declared as "a scientific revolution" by the newspapers. For his contribution to the development of science, Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1921.

After this, a number of honours were bestowed upon him. He was against arms build-up. He advocated, peace and democracy in the world. He did not want that his invention should be misused. He thought of humanity, of world peace and democracy. All these values in his character made him a global citizen.

Question 5.

Einstein wrote two letters – to President Roosevelt and to the United Nations. Did his letters have the desired impact? Justify your answer.

Answer:

In 1939, Einstein wrote a letter to the American President, Franklin D. Roosevelt warning him that the atomic bomb if made and used by Germany, could not only destroy the whole port on which it could be dropped, but also the territory surrounding it. The impact of the letter was immediate as the Americans at once developed their own atomic bombs in a secret project. These bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan in 1945, and as anticipated by Einstein, these bombs caused terrible destruction.

The large scale damage caused by the bombing of Japan perturbed Einstein so much that he wrote a letter to the United Nations. In this letter he proposed that there should be a world government. This would put an end to the enmity between nations and hence stop wars. This letter did not have any impact.

Hari Vidya Bhawan
Worksheet-65
Class-IX
Subject- Information Technology

Date:-25.1.21

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Revision worksheet

Do questions and answers

- Q.1 What is folder?
- Q.2 Why Internet is called network of networks?
- Q.3 How many types of page orientation in MS-Word?
- Q.4 Differentiate between worksheet and workbook.
- Q.5 Define blog and blogger.
- Q.6 Write the difference between OCR and OMR.
- Q.7 What is the difference between File, Exit and File close menu option?
- Q.8 Write three principles before communicating with others..
- Q.9 How digital locker helps citizens? State two points.

Note: - First learn all questions/answers then do answer all of these questions yourself in notebook.

PRACTICE WORKSHEET- 63**SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS****CLASS – X****CHAPTER – 2****(Polynomials)****SESSION - (2020-21)****Instructions to be followed: -**

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- 1. Find the zeros of the quadratic polynomials: $x^2 + 7x + 12$**
- 2. Find the zeros of the given quadratic polynomials and verify the relationship between the zeros and the coefficients:**
 $2\sqrt{3}x^2 - 5x + \sqrt{3}$
- 3. Find the zeros of the quadratic polynomial $(8x^2 - 4)$.**
- 4. Find the zeros of the following quadratic polynomials and verify the relationship between the zeros and the coefficients:**
 $5y^2 + 10y$
- 5. Find the quadratic polynomial whose zeros are 2 and -6.**
- 6. Find the quadratic polynomial whose zeros are $2/3$ and $-1/4$.**
- 7. Find the quadratic polynomial, sum of whose zeros is 0 and their product is -1.**
- 8. Find the quadratic polynomial, sum of whose zeros is $5/2$ and their product is 1.**
- 9. If $(x + a)$ is a factor of the polynomial $2x^2 + 2ax + 5x + 10$, find the value of a.**
- 10. Verify that 3, -2, 1 are the zeros of the cubic polynomial $p(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$ and verify the relation between its zeros and coefficients.**

For Solutions: <https://www.topperlearning.com/r-s-aggarwal-and-v-aggarwal-solutions/cbse-class-10-mathematics/r-s-aggarwal-and-v-aggarwal-mathematics-x/polynomials>

HARI VIDYA BHAWAN
SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS – X
SESSION – 2020 – 21
WORK SHEET - 63

Date-25- 01-2021

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REVISION WORKSHEET

Short Questions

Q1. Why did Gandhiji start Non-Cooperation Movement? Explain.

Q2. Explain the measures and practices introduced by the French revolutionaries to create a sense of collective identity amongst the French People.

Q3. Suggest and explain any three ways to protect land from degradation in various states in India.

Q4. Describe any three federal features of Indian democracy.

Long Questions

Q5. How did people belonging to different communities, regions or language groups develop a sense of collective belonging in the nineteenth century India? Explain.

Q6. Describe the role of mass communication in India.

Q7. Describe the benefits of Roadways.

Q8. Suggest and explain any five ways to reform political parties in India.

Q9. "Tertiary sector is playing a significant role in the development of Indian Economy". Justify the statement.

Q10. Power sharing is the essence of a democratic government .Examine the statement.