

BCM SCHOOL SENIOR SECONDARY

BASANT Venue



CLASS IX (2024-25)

ART INTEGRATED

INTERDISCIPLINARY PROJECT

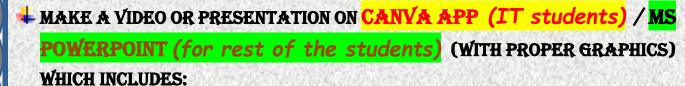
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EK BHARAT SHRESHTH BHARAT PROJECT

TOPIC: NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILD LIFE



- > It is mandatory for every student to do project as per CBSE guidelines.
- > Creativity and innovation for the work will be appreciated.
- > Label your project with your Name, Class, Section and Roll number.
- Kindly ensure timely submission.



- > The wildlife species (with special reference to extinct and endangered), major crops found in Punjab and Odisha and the requirements for crops to grow.
- > A collage on Genetically Modified Organisms by comparing Punjab and Odisha.
- > A collage comparing and contrasting the flora and fauna of Punjab and Odisha.
- ਜਿਵੇਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਸਾਖ ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਕਣਕ ਦੀ ਆਮਦ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਵਿਸਾਖੀ ਦਾ ਤਿਉਹਾਰ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਵੇਂ ਉੜੀਸਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਝੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਮਨਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਤਿਉਹਾਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਸਵੀਰਾਂ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ ਵੇਰਵਾ ਦਿਓ।
- उड़ीसा के जंगलों में वन्यजीवों की प्रभावशाली श्रृंखला है। उनके चित्र सहित नाम तथा विशेषताएँ लिखकर परियोजना तैयार करें।
- ♣ Make a picture on natural vegetation and wildlife of Odisha and fix this picture in a 2D photo frame (use old material available at your home for photo frame) and write the properties of 2D shape used by you & calculate its area On A4 size sheet.

Examples of 2-D shapes for photo frame are given below:





INSTRUCTIONS:

* Use ruled A4 size sheets for each subject separately.

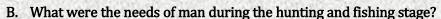


Mankind's experience of various evolutionary changes from primitive times to the present day has been extensive and varied. However, man's problems were never as complicated as they seem to be today. Man's economic activity centres primarily around factors of production, its role, therefore, has been given a lot of Importance. It should be useful to have an overall view of economic history of man-

from the nomadic times to the modern factory system - and study its relevance to the various labour problems of today. Initially, man passed through the hunting and fishing stage during this his basic needs were adequately met by nature. Wild animals, birds and fruits satisfied his hunger, and his thirst was quenched by the waters of springs and rivers. Cave gave him shelter and barks of trees were used as clothing. During this stage of man's progress there was no economic, political, or social system. Then came the pastoral stage, which was marked by a certain amount of economic activity. The nomadic and migratory nature of man persisted, and, together with his goats and kettles, he moved on to fresh pastures and meadows. Some conflicts would sometimes take place among herd owners, for, during his private property ownership was not there. This stage paves the way for the agricultural stage during which the class system began to develop full stop there was a small artisan class mostly self-employed and there were also landed properties or zamindars as well as slaves full stop thus comma arose the feudal system. During the fourth stage of these developments, the handicraft stage, a number of social and economic changes took place which marked the beginning of the labour problem in the world. The self-sufficient economy of the village underwent a drastic change. The community of traders and merchants emerged.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

A. The author says that humanity's evolution has been 'extensive' and 'varied'. Justify.



- C. What do you understand from the term 'pastoral Stage'?
- D. Identify the INCORRECT statement according to the passage:
 - a. The class system developed during agricultural stage.
 - b. The labour problem began with the handicrafts stage.
 - c. Traders and merchants came as a result of the feudal system.
 - d. Private property existed during agricultural stage.
- E. Complete the blank using a phrase/sentence from the passage:

OPINION	REASON
	Private property ownership was not there

- F. Rewrite the following sentence by replacing the underlined phrase with a word that means the same from para 4. After an hour-long inquiry of the suspected men the truth became known that he was innocent.
- G. Which of these options do NOT justify the given statement?

"Man's economic activity centres primarily around factors of production."

- a. Artisans got their raw materials from village crops and animals.
- b. Zamindars made their income by leasing out their land.
- c. Pastoralists made their income from the products of their cattle.
- d. Wild animals, birds and fruits were sold during the hunting stage.
- H. Find a word from the given options to complete the given analogy:

Resolve: Conflict:: : Thirst

- a. Fight
- b. Satisfy
- c. Develop
- d. Quench
- I. Which of these options do not hold true for both the hunting and pastoral stage? a.
 - a. Nomadic lifestyle

c. No private property.

b. No economic activity

- d. All of the above
- J. How do you think the community of traders and merchants changed the "self-sufficient" economy of the village?
 - a. By bringing in migrant labour
 - b. By bringing machinery into agriculture.
 - c. By bringing goods that were not produced in the village
 - d. By investing in share markets and companies.

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS:



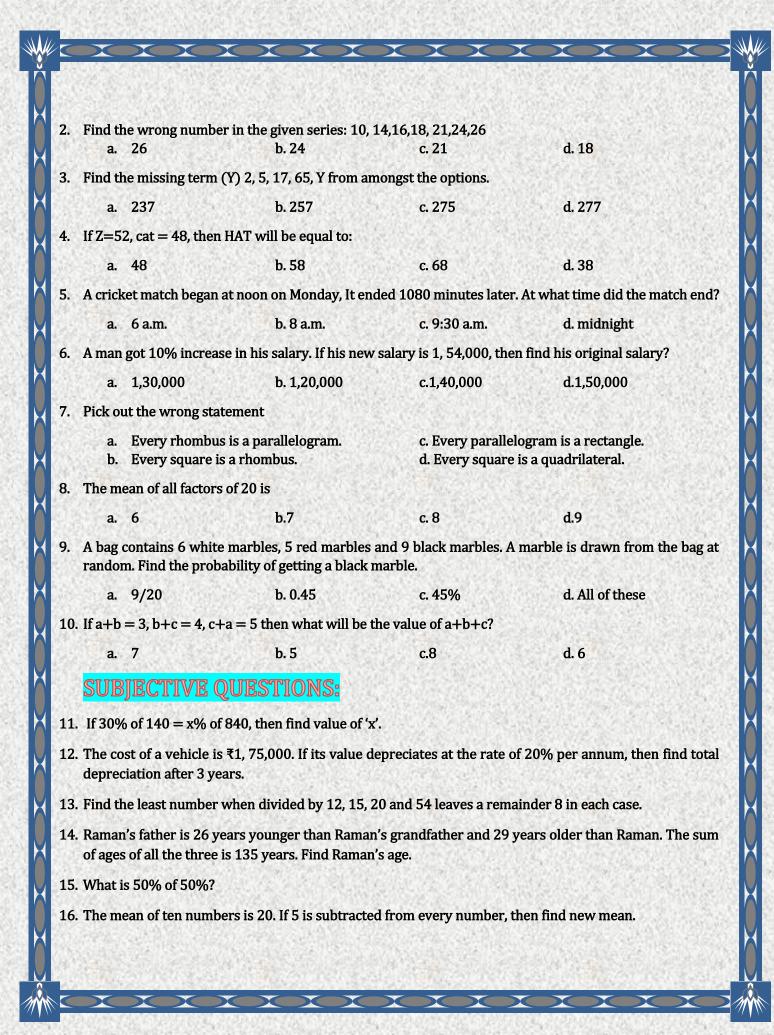
1. If 6 is 24% of a number, what is 40% of the same number?

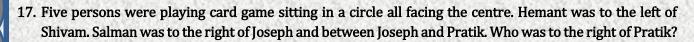
a. 8

b. 10

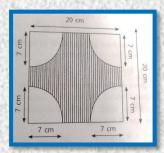
c.15

d.20





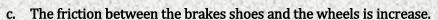
- 18. By selling 110 mangoes, the CP of 120 mangoes is realised. What is the gain percent?
- 19. The volume of two cubes are in the ratio 27:1. Find the ratio of their edges
- 20. Find the area of the shaded part.



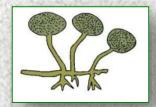


OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS:

- 1. Rima's mother has done some preparations for her birthday party which of the following changes can be reverse
 - a. Baking cake in an oven
 - b. Burning of a candle
 - c. Rolling a ball of dough and making kulcha
 - d. Blowing of a balloon
- 2. Reena visited a Natural Gas Compressing Unit. She found that a gas can be liquefied under specific conditions of temperature and pressure. While sharing her experience with her friends, she got confused. Can you help her to identify the correct set of conditions?
 - a. Low temperature and low pressure
 - b. High temperature and low pressure
 - c. Low temperature and high pressure
 - d. High temperature and high pressure
- 3. A car slips on a wet road because
 - a. Water increases the friction between the road and the tyres.
 - b. It is not possible to apply brakes on a wet road.

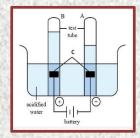


- d. water reduce the friction between the road and the tyres
- 4. Which of the following statement is not true for organic manure?
 - a. It enhances water holding capacity of soil.
 - b. It has a balance of all plant nutrients.
 - c. It provides humus to soil.
 - d. It improves texture of soil.
- 5. Two boys A and B are applying force on a block. If the block moves towards the boy A, which one of the following statements is correct?
 - a. Magnitude of force applied by A is greater than that of B.
 - b. Magnitude of force applied by A is smaller than that of B.
 - c. Net force on the block is towards B.
 - d. Magnitude of force applied by A is equal to that of B.
- 6. Astronauts wear special suits while floating in space due to
 - a. Presence of atmospheric pressure.
 - b. Absence of atmospheric pressure.
 - c. Good looks.
 - d. Storing facility.
- 7. Shyam was cooking potato curry on a chulha. To his surprise he observed that the copper vessel was getting blackened from outside. It may be due to:
 - a. Proper combustion of fuel.
 - b. Improper cooking of potato curry
 - c. Improper combustion of the fuel.
 - d. Burning of copper vessel.
- 8. The substances which have very low ignition temperature will
 - a. Catch fire easily
 - b. Will not catch fire
 - c. Catch fire after some time
 - d. None of these
- 9. Four children were asked to arrange forces due to rolling, static and sliding frictions in decreasing order. Their arrangements are given below. Choose the correct arrangement.
 - a. Rolling, static, sliding
 - b. Rolling, sliding, static
 - c. Static, sliding, rolling
 - d. Sliding, static, rolling
- 10. Identify the following diagram
 - a. Pencillium
 - b. Spirogyra
 - c. Chlamydomonas
 - d. Bread mould



CASE BASED QUESTIONS:

- 11. Two strings X and Y are tied to the two opposite faces of the block as shown in figure. If we apply a force by pulling the string X, the block begins to move to the right. Similarly, if we pull the string Y, the block moves to the left. But, if the block is pulled from both the sides with equal forces, the block will not move. Such forces are called balanced forces and do not change the state of rest or of motion of an object. Now, let us consider a situation in which two opposite forces of different magnitudes pull the block. In this case, the block would begin to move in the direction ofthe greater force. Thus, the two forces are not balanced and the unbalanced force acts in the direction the block moves. This suggests that an unbalanced force acting on an object brings it in motion.
 - a. Define force.
 - b. From above information if one person pull from Y rope with 10N force and another person pull from X rope with 5N force. In which direction box will move? Is this a case of unbalanced force or balance force?
 - c. Write any one difference between balanced and unbalanced force.
- 12. From the given figure, answer the following questions:
 - a. What do you mean by electrolysis?
 - b. While electrolyzing water before passing the current some drops of an acid are added why?
 - c. Name the gases collected at cathode and anode.
 - d. Name the charge on anode and cathode.
 - e. Write the relationship between the volume of a gas collected at anode and the volume of gas collected at cathode.





Visit to ATM and learn its functions and then prepare a Report on the same.

