



Class 9

ENGLISH HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

1. Write a self-composed limerick (poem) on the topic of your choice and present it before class after summer vacation.
2. Art-Integrated Project.
As a part of project write a descriptive paragraph on 'Lost Monuments' of Haryana State. Mention its historical relevance, and how it became a lost monument. Paste its picture and make it presentable.
3. Revise PT2 syllabus.
DO the grammar exercise in ruled sheets

Let us grasp language.



Language is incomplete without vocabulary so let's check it....

1. Match the phrases in **Column A** with their correct one-word substitution in **Column B**.

Column A (Phrase)	Column B (One-Word Substitution - Jumbled)
1. A person who writes dictionaries	Insolvent
2. A person who cannot pay debts	Pseudonym
3. A name adopted by an author	Omnipresent
4. A person who is present everywhere	Altruist
5. A person who gives money to the poor	Etymologist
6. Study of word origins	Philanthropist

Column A (Phrase)	Column B (One-Word Substitution - Jumbled)
7. A person who loves humanity and helps others	Lexicographer
8. One who believes in helping others selflessly	Credible
9. Something that is believable	Autobiography
10. Life story written by oneself	Etymology

2. Match the poetic device in **Column A** with the correct definition from **Column B**.

Column A (Poetic Device)	Column B (Jumbled Definitions)
1. Simile	A sentence or thought continuing into the next line without punctuation
2. Metaphor	Words ending in similar sounds
3. Personification	A comparison using "like" or "as"
4. Alliteration	A phrase combining opposite ideas
5. Hyperbole	Giving human qualities to non-human things
6. Onomatopoeia	Descriptive language that appeals to the senses
7. Oxymoron	Words that imitate natural sounds
8. Imagery	A direct comparison without using "like" or "as"
9. Rhyme	Repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words
10. Enjambment	Extreme exaggeration for effect

A. Write 2 examples each for the above -mentioned poetic devices.

3. Instructions: Choose the correct verb form in parentheses.

- Everybody (is/are) excited about the upcoming school trip.
- Several of the students (has/have) already submitted their permission slips.
- Neither the teacher nor the students (wants/want) to miss the bus.
- Someone (has/have) left their backpack in the classroom.
- The team (is/are) practicing hard for the championship game.
- The audience (was/were) captivated by the performance.

- g) The jury (has/have) reached a verdict. (Consider the jury as a single unit or individual members)
- h) The flock of birds (is/are) flying south for the winter.
- i) My friend and I (am/are) going to the library later.
- j) Peanut butter and jelly (is/are) my favourite sandwich.
- k) Neither the books nor the pen (was/were) found on the desk.
- l) The students, along with their teacher, (is/are) visiting the museum.
- m) My dog, as well as my cats, (eats/eat) a lot of food.
- n) The flowers in the vase (smells/smell) beautiful.
- o) The car, including the spare tire, (was/were) stolen.

4. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word.

.....1..... computers the power to trace our gaze2..... help them interact with us in more humanlike ways. Such a capability could help historians and detectives3..... scenes from the past. Psychologists are also4..... in better eye-tracking devices. One reason is that the movements of our eyes can reveal whether we5..... the truth and how we are feeling.6..... computers that interact with you on your terms is another long-term goal.

- 1.a) give; b) giving; c) to give; c) to giving
- 2.a) shall; b) must; c) ought to; d) could
- 3.a) reconstruct; b) reconstructed; c) reconstructing; d) reconstructs
- 4.a) interesting; b) interest; c) interested; d) interests
- 5. a) tell; b) are telling; c) were telling; d) have told
- 6.a) made; b) making; c) makes; d) having made