

Sainik School Amethi



SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2024-25)

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

- 1. Make notes and Questions in the fair copy of
 - a. Atoms and molecules
 - b. Structure of the atoms
- 2. Note down the atomic mass, symbols, names and atomic number of first 20 elements from the periodic table in the fair copy.
- 3. Submit the completed attached assignment. (Either printed or handwritten)



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NAME-	SECTION-	ROLL NO-	
c is the change of gad. Evaporation causes	the particles are in secous state directly to sol	solids, in liquids and in gases. lid state without going through liquid state. d to change 1 kg of solid into liquid at its	
f. The smell of perfume gradually s g. Rapid evaporation depends on t h. Gas molecules at higher temper i. The pressure inside of a sealed t j. Forces of attraction in liquids are	the area exposed ratures have more tube, if you raise the temp	to atmosphere than at cooler temperatures.	
Question 2. True and False a. Boiling is a bulk phenomenon. b. Evaporation is a surface phenomenon. c. The rate of evaporation depends only on the surface area exposed to the atmosphere. d. Latent heat of vaporization is the heat energy required to change 1 kg of a liquid to gas at atmospheric pressure at its melting point. e. Water at room temperature is a liquid. f. Atoms in a liquid are further apart than the atoms in a gas. g. The molecules in a gas are in constant motion. h. Gases present in air have the same pressure throughout the entire atmosphere. i. All materials move from solid to liquid to gas as the temperature increases. j. Ammonium chloride undergoes sublimation. Question 3. Define following terms: a. Latent heat of fusion			

c. Factors affecting evaporation

Sublimation

b.



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Soda water, wood, air, soil, vinegar

ODDIEGT: OCIENCE	
NAME-	ROLL NO-
 Question 1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:- a. Common salt is b. A mixture contains more than substance mixed in c. Properties of a are different from its constituent elems shows the properties of its constituting elements. d. A solution is defined as a mixture that is e. A pure substance has a fixed or at constant for the constant substance is made up of only one kind of g. Filtered tea is a mixture. h. Alloy is a i. Sublimation of camphor is a change. j. Most common chemical change we observe in our routine life is remarked. 	nents, whereas atemperature.
 Question 2. True and False a. Water is homogenous substance. b. Element is always metal. c. Substance is always homogeneous d. In compound elements combine in definite proportion. e. Mixtures are always combinations of the same compounds that are f. All mixtures are defined as "heterogeneous". g. Only specific compounds can be combined to form mixtures. h. No pure elements are liquids at room temperature. i. Mixtures are combinations of one or more compounds that can be processes. j. Crystals can be made of mixtures. 	
Question 3. Define element, compound and mixture. Question 4. Explain why, water is a compound and not a mixture?	

Question 5. Classify each of the following as a homogeneous or heterogeneous mixture.