BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI – 110034

SUBJECT – MEAL PLANNING

Weekend Activities

Classes- IX and X

CHRISTMAS SPECIAL RECIPE

CHRISTMAS CAKE

Ingredients

- 1/4 cup caramel sauce
- 1/4 cup vegetable oil
- 1/4 tin (85 g) sweetened condensed milk
- 1/2 tsp vanilla extract
- 1 tbsp rum (optional)
- Zest of one orange
- 100 g all-purpose flour/ Maida
- 1 1/2 tbsp cocoa powder
- 1/2 tsp baking powder
- 1/2 tsp baking soda
- 1/4 cup chopped bananas
- 2 tbsp salted roasted almonds
- 2 tbsp chopped hazelnuts
- 1/4 cup chopped Oreo cookies

- 4 orange segments

- 3 tbsp dark chocolate chunks

- 3 tbsp Water (or as required)

<u>Method –</u>

1) Combine caramel sauce, vegetable oil, condensed milk, vanilla extract, rum(optional), orange zest, orange segments, chopped bananas and dry fruits.

2) Sift maida, cocoa powder, baking powder, baking soda into the above mixture.

3) Bake in a preheated oven at 170 degrees for 35-45 minutes or till done.

CRITICAL THINKING WORKSHEET

CLASS- 9

Q. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Persuasion is the art of convincing someone to agree with your point of view. According to the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle, there are three basic tools of persuasion: ethos, pathos, and logos.

Ethos is a speaker's way of convincing the audience that she is a credible source. An audience will consider a speaker credible if she seems trustworthy, reliable, and sincere. This can be done in many ways. For example, a speaker can develop ethos by explaining how much experience or education she has in the field. After all, you would be more likely to listen to advice about how to take care of your teeth from a dentist than a

firefighter. A speaker can also create ethos by convincing the audience that she is a good person who has their best interests at heart. If an audience cannot trust you, you will not be able to persuade them.

Pathos is a speaker's way of connecting with an audience's emotions. For example, a speaker who is trying to convince an audience to vote for him might say that he alone can save the country from a terrible war. These words are intended to fill the audience with fear, thus making them want to vote for him. Similarly, a charity organization that helps animals might show audience pictures of injured dogs and cats. These images are intended to fill the viewers with pity. If the audience feels bad for the animals, they will be more likely to donate money.

Logos is the use of facts, information, statistics, or other evidence to make your argument more convincing. An audience will be more likely to believe you if you have data to back up your claims. For example, a commercial for soap might tell you that laboratory tests have shown that their soap kills all 7,000,000 of the bacteria living on your hands right now. This piece of information might make you more likely to buy their brand of soap. Presenting this evidence is much more convincing than simply saying "our soap is the best!" Use of logos can also increase a speaker's ethos; the more facts a speaker includes in his argument, the more likely you are to think that he is educated and trustworthy.

Although ethos, pathos, and logos all have their strengths, they are often most effective when they are used together. Indeed, most speakers use a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos to persuade their audiences. The next time you listen to a speech, watch a commercial, or listen to a friend try to convince you to lend him some money, be on the lookout for these ancient Greek tools of persuasion.

1) As used in paragraph 2, what is the best antonym for credible?

A. unintelligent

B. boring

C. dishonest

D. amazing

2) Amy is trying to convince her mother to buy her a pair of $200 shoes. She says: "Mom, the shoes I have are really old and ugly. If I don't get these new shoes, everyone at school is going to laugh at me. I will be so embarrassed that I will want to die." What form of persuasion is Amy using here?

A. pathos

B. ethos

C. logos

D. a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos

3) According to the passage, logos can build ethos because

a. an audience is more easily convinced by facts and information than simple appeals to emotions like pity or fear

b. an audience is more likely to trust a speaker who uses evidence to support his argument

c. a speaker who overuses pathos might make an audience too emotional; audiences who are too frightened or too sad are unlikely to be persuaded

d. a speaker can use misleading or false information to make his argument seem more convincing

4)Gareth is running for mayor. He tells his audience: "Under our current mayor, there have been 15,000 new cases of unemployment. If he stays in office, who knows how many more people will lose their jobs? The number could go up even higher. When I was the CEO of Magnatech, I helped to create over 1,000 new jobs. I can do the same thing for this city if you vote for me." Which form of persuasion is Gareth using here?

I.   pathos

II.   logos

III.   ethos

A.   I only

B.   I and II only

C.   II and III only

D.   I, II, and III

5) According to the passage, the most effective tool of persuasion is:

A.   ethos, because you cannot persuade an audience that does not trust you

B.   logos, because it can also be used to build ethos

C.   a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos

D.   pathos, because human beings are most easily persuaded by emotion

GRAMMAR CHECK

Choose the correct form of the word in parentheses.

    1. The school (principal, principle) spoke to a group of parents.

principal

principle

    2. A web (cite, site, sight) must generally be current to be effective

cite

site

sight

    3. Mr. and Mrs. Rodriguez like to work in (there, they're, their) garden.

There

they're

their

    4. Can I go to the party (to, too, two)?

to

too

two

Choose the word that best fits in the blank.

    1. This pattern works best with _____ , heavy fabric.

a. coarse

b. course

2. When you approach the judge, you must remember to speak honestly and_____

a. respectfully

b. respectively

3. An accident was reported on the freeway, so_____with caution.

a. precede

b. proceed

4. I made a_____ error in my calculation.

a. miner

b. minor

5. A meet and greet will _____ the concert.

a. precede

b. proceed

6. For the test, you should also be sure to read the materials that_____ this chapter.

a. precede

b. proceed

7. My grandmother was_____ in death by her two brothers and her husband.

a. preceded

b. proceeded

8. When the traffic finally started moving, the truck driver_____ along his route.

a. preceded

b. proceeded

9. The winners of the race were Frank, Mark, and Jim,_____

a. respectfully

b. respectively

10. The English_____ I took last semester was the best I've ever taken.

a. coarse

b. course

11. As a waitress, I was only allowed one fifteen-minute_____ .
a.   brake
b.   break

1. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

    INTEGRITY PUT TO TEST

    A   youngster at school, more grave than the rest,

    Had his integrity put to test ;

    His comrades had plotted an orchard to rob,

    And asked him to come and assist in the job.

    He was very much shocked, and answered --- ' Oh, no!

    What! rob our poor neighbour ! His orchard's his bread!

    Then think of his children, or they must be fed.'

    'You speak very fine, and you look very grave

    But apples we want , and   apples we'll have

    If you will go with us, we'll give you a share,

    If not, you shall have neither apple nor pear.'

    They spoke and Tom pondered –   'I see they'll go;

    Poor man! What a pity to injure him so!

    Poor man! I would save him his fruits if I could

    But   staying behind   will do him no good.

    'If this matter depended alone upon me,

    His apples might hang till they dropped from the tree;

    But since they'll take them, I think I'll go too;

    He will lose none by me , though I get a few.'

    His scruples thus silenced , Tom felt more at ease,

And went with his comrades the apples to seize;

He blamed and protested, but joined in the plan;

He shared in the plunder, but pitied the man.

i) *On the basis of your reading of the poem , complete the following summary. Write the missing words/phrases against the correct blank number .*

The poem describes   a)_____in the life of
b)_____. He was torn by doubt and could not decide
c)_____. His friends wanted him to
d)_____. After much thought he convinced
himself that his refusal to join would not change e)_____.
Although he joined his friends, he continued to
f)_____.

ii) *Finally, Tom joined his friends in their task. What does this reflect about Tom ?*

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

iii) *Pick out the words from the poem which mean the same as the following:*
a) Quality of being honest -
b) think deeply -
c) conscience -
d) grab -

iv) Use the words given below in the table to compose a short poem of your own. Try to give it a rhyme scheme. You may add more words to rhyme with the given words:

Protest	plunder	silence	comrades	grave
Peer	shake	reflect	behave	

II. One of the most common sources of variation in spelling is the fact that some words are conventionally spelt differently in American English and British English. Some spellings that are regarded as correct by American speakers are not used in Britain (or in Australia and most other English- speaking countries.)Identify which of the following words are spelt according to American English and which are British English. Put them under the correct heading:

Aesthetic   aluminum   analyze   axe   catalog   fulfil

jewelry

Color   meagre   gray   curb   defense   litre

British English	*American English*

III. ABLE AND IBLE

The suffix 'able' and 'ible' are both quite common and have the same meaning.
Check yourself if you know the correct usage.
Fill the tank with the correct spellings of the given words:

Adapta_____

Admir_____

Ador_____

Flexi_____

Aud_____

Enjoy_____

Argu_____

Elig_____

Divis_____

ENRICH YOUR VOCABULARY

- ❖ Given below is a list of a few words adopted by Oxford English dictionary this year. Look up for the meaning of each of these words and try to build a dialogue between any two/three imaginary characters using the following words, discussing the present scenario.

WORDS	MEANING
Covidiots	
Blursday	
Doom-scrolling	
WFH	
Super-spreader	
Zoom-bombing	
support bubble	
circuit - breaker	
Furlough	

(Answer Key to the Mental Ability Worksheet shared on 18 Dec'20)

ANSWER 1

If we start by looking at the numbers: 000 - 999, in other words, every possible combination of 3 digits, we will find that every digit occurs equally (since there's no reason for any one digit to occur any more than any other - technically, 1000 numbers * 3 digits each = 3000 digits used, 10 different digits → 300 occurrences per digit).

Now subtract off all the instances of 0's, from 001, 002, 003, all the way up to 099, and you will have removed quite a few 0's (108 to be exact). Also, remove the 000, because we're only considering 1 - 1000. This brings the total to 111. Now add on a 1,000. This brings the total # of 1's up by one, and the total # of 0's up by 3, so we're left with one extra 1, and 108 missing 0's.

Final totals:

192 - 0's

301 - 1's

300 of every other digit

ANSWER 2

If we take into account that Merchant shipped both large as well as small boxes in the cartons.

If a total of 96 boxes are shipped then the large boxes in the cartons must be a multiple of 8 (i.e. 8 ,16,24 ,32,40,48,56, 64…….so on)

96 -16 =80 (multiple of 10)

96-56 =40 (multiple of 10)

other multiples of 8 will not give difference with 96 a multiple of 10

Which means either 16 or 56 large boxes are there

But according to the question that there are more large boxes in the cartons then the small ones, so the number of large boxes must be 56.

And therefore, the number of small boxes are reduced to 96 - 56 = 40

So, the total number of cartons shipped are:

56/8 + 40/10 = 7 + 4 = 11

11 cartons total
7 large boxes (7 * 8 = 56 boxes)
4 small boxes (4* 10 = 40 boxes)
11 total cartons and 96 boxes

Answer 3

Assume that no two people shake hands if they've already shaken them earlier, irrespective of who initiated it.

In that case Guest 1 will shake hands with 5 others (Guest 2 to 6)

Guest 2 will shake hands with 4 others (Remember she's already shaken hands with Guest 1).

Guest 3 will shake hands with 3 others (having already shaken hands with Guest 1 and 2)

and so on.... We end up with 5+4+3+2+1 handshakes or 15 handshakes in all

If there are n persons, there will be (n-1) + (n-2) …. +1 = n(n-1)/2 handshakes

Answer 4

56 cubes will have at least two faces painted
Step-by-step explanation:

A cube having a side of 6 cm is painted red on all the faces and then cut into smaller cubes of 1 cm

=> number of cubes its cut = 6 * 6 * 6 / (1 * 1 * 1) = 216

216 cubes

all the cubes across Edge line will have cubes two or three faces Painted

Three are 12 Edges

Each Edge will have 4 cubes + 2 cubes Sharing with three edges

cubes with at least two face Painted = 12 * 4 = 48
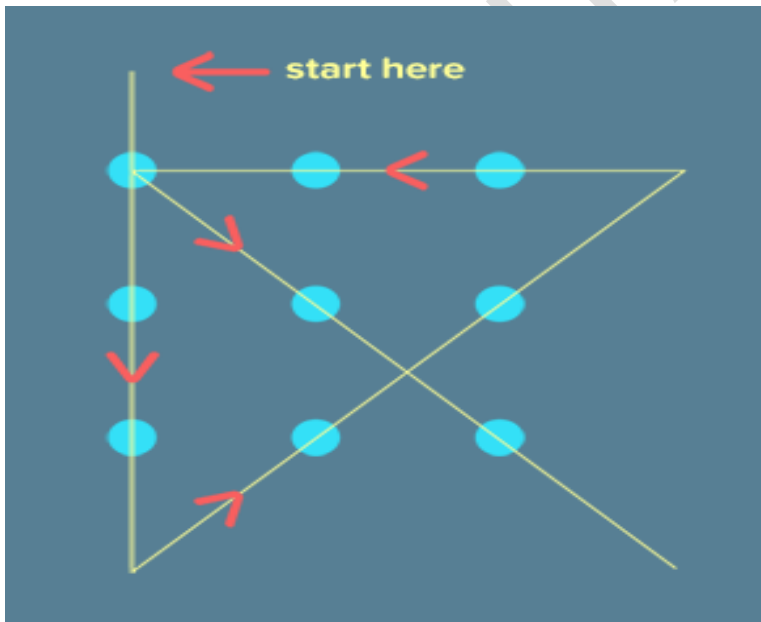
cubes with three face painted = 12 * 2 / 3 = 8

so, number of cubes with at least two face Painted = 48 + 8 = 56

56 cubes will have at least two faces painted

ANSWER 5

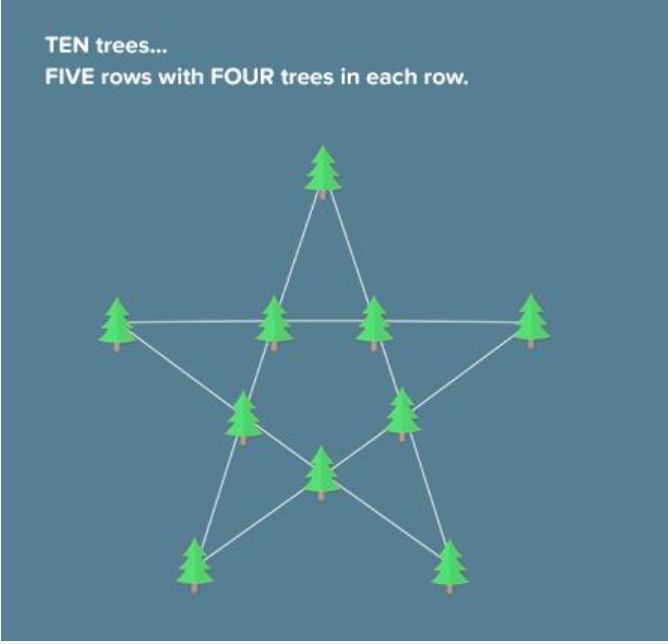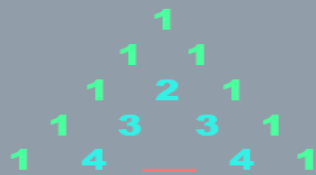**ANSWER 6**

ANSWER 7

TEN trees...
FIVE rows with FOUR trees in each row.
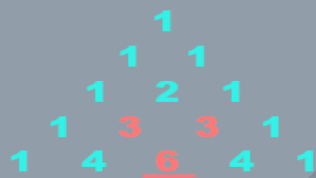
ANSWER 8

How is the triangle being built?

```
        1
      1   1
    1   2   1
  1   3   3   1
1   4  ___  4   1
```

First of all, there are always 1's along the sides...

```
        1
      1   1
    1   2   1
  1   3   3   1
1   4  ___  4   1
```
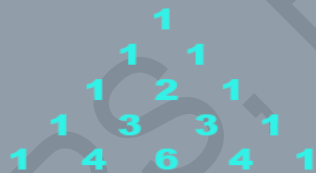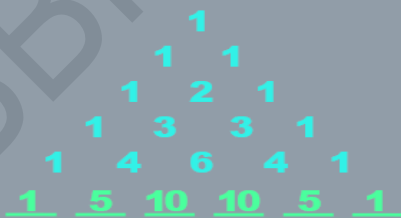
To get the other numbers, we add the two numbers that are above... For example, we added 1 + 1 to get the 2 and we added 1 + 3 to get the 4. Can you see that this is happening everywhere?

So, what goes in the red blank?

```
        1
      1   1
    1   2   1
  1   3   3   1
1   4   6   4   1
```

What's the next line?

```
        1
      1   1
    1   2   1
  1   3   3   1
1   4   6   4   1
___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
```

```
        1
      1   1
    1   2   1
  1   3   3   1
1   4   6   4   1
1  5  10  10  5  1
```

And we can keep going and going and going!

When you get into your Intermediate Algebra class, you'll see lots of ways that this cool triangle can be used!