

CLASS: IX

Date: 06 – 05 – 2020

ASSIGNMENT

Multiple choice questions:

SUBJECT: IT

1. What is the most advance reason to maintain good hygiene?
 - (i) You become more capable of dealing with stress .
 - (ii) You are reorienting your priorities.
 - (iii) You are telling yourself you deserve time and attention.
 - (iv) You are creating a more positive outlook.
2. Characteristics that help and an employ to feel more productive in workplace are called?
 - (i) Self betterment tools.
 - (ii) Self management skills.
 - (iii) Self knowledge.
 - (iv) Self improvement skills
- 3 Self coordination is affected by comparing ourselves to others, or social comparison.
 - (i) Positively
 - (ii) Negatively
 - (iii) Neutrally
 - (iv) None of the above
4. The most power full way to build self confidence is
 - (i) Having done something before and succeeded.
 - (ii) Hearing others tell you how good you are
 - (iii) Comparing yourself to others who are better than you
 - (iv) Finding a new job.
5. What is a paragraph?
 - (i) A paragraph is a series of sentence about one main idea or point.
 - (ii) A paragraph is typically starts with a point and the rest of the paragraph provide pecific detail to support and develop that point.
 - (iii) A paragraph is the main idera of an essay.
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii).

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Unseen Passage 2

Srinivasa Ramanujan was one of the greatest mathematical genius of the world. Born in a poor Brahmin family, he gave no indication of his hidden talent. He was born at Erode in Coimbatore in 1887. His father was an accountant to a cloth merchant who had maintain a large family on a small income. Srinivasa was granted half exemption of fees when he stood first in the Primary School Examination in the whole of Tanjore District.

From his childhood Ramanujan was of a quiet and dreamy temperament. He had answer to all sums that puzzled his classmates and seniors. Figures did not worry him, no calculation was too difficult for him. Things which were dark and muddled to his classmates were as clear as daylight to him. He always helped them with generosity which the most lovable feature of his character all through his career.

When he was in second class his curiosity upon the subject of the "Highest Truth in Mathematics" was roused. Later on when he moved into the Third Standard, he asked for problems of Mathematics of higher nature. While in Fourth Standard, he could solve the most difficult problems of Trigonometry. He obtained Euler's Theorems and proved them. He followed Carr's Synopsis of Pure Mathematics. He solved all the problems without any other book to aid him. To him each solution was a triumph which encouraged him to a fresh endeavour.

Ramanujan won Subramanyam Scholarship usually awarded for proficiency in English as well as Mathematics. But the passion for Mathematics gained on him, he thereby losing his scholarship. This was a great calamity of which he had never dreamt. He had no money, no means of earning, no books, no influence. No help came to him from outside. He was now eighteen without any definite plan. He joined Pachaiyappa's college Madras (Now in Chennai) but had to return home due to illness.

Questions: -

1. Where was Ramanujan born?
 - a. Erode in Coimbatore
 - b. Nellore in Chennai
 - c. Hosur in Tamil Nadu
 - d. Vellore in katpadi
2. How did Ramanujan show his talent in third standard?
 - a. By asking mathematics of higher nature
 - b. By solving mathematics of his standard
 - c. By solving questions asked by teachers
 - d. By solving questions asked by juniors
3. What was his father?
 - a. An accountant to a cloth merchant
 - b. An accountant in textile industry
 - c. An owner of the textile shop
 - d. A cloth merchant
4. The synonym of the word 'ignore' is _____.
 - a. Not seen
 - b. Neglect
 - c. Welcome
 - d. Hospitality
5. The antonym of 'encourage' is _____.
 - a. Discourage
 - b. Dishearten
 - c. Courage
 - d. Dominate

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

1. Which point lies on x-axis?
 - (a) (3, 2)
 - (b) (-3, 2)
 - (c) (2, 0)
 - (d) (-1,-2)
2. Which point lies in IV quadrant?
 - (a) (-3,-4)
 - (b) (2,-4)
 - (c) (-2, 3)
 - (d) (0, 1)
3. Which point lies above x-axis?
 - (a) (-1, 2)
 - (b) (2, 0)
 - (c) (-1,-5)
 - (d) (0,-3)
4. Abscissa of all the point on the X-axis is
 - (a) 0
 - (b) 1
 - (c) 2
 - (d) any number
5. The perpendicular distance of (2,-4) from y-axis is:
 - (a) 2 units
 - (b) 4 units
 - (c) -4 units
 - (d) 6 units

SUBJECT: PHYSICS

Q1. An unbalanced force is necessary for an object to be

- (a) At rest
- (b) In motion with a constant velocity
- (c) Accelerated
- (d) All of the preceding

Q2. The S.I unit of force is

- (a) newton
- (b) dyne
- (c) m/s
- (d) pascal

Q3. Which of the following is not a scalar quantity?

- (a) length
- (b) speed
- (c) displacement
- (d) distance

Q4. A cyclist once goes round a circular track of diameter 105 m in 5 minutes. What is its speed?

- (a) 11 m/s
- (b) 1.1 m/s
- (c) 0.11 m/s
- (d) 1.01m/s

Q5. A van accelerates uniformly and its velocity changes from 5 m/s to 25 m/s in time t . What is average velocity?

- (a) 15 m/s
- (b) 25 m/s
- (c) 5 m/s
- (d) 50 m/s

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

1. What are the two components of a solution?
 - (a) Solute
 - (b) Solvent
 - (c) Aerosol
 - (d) Both (a) & (b)

2. Ice, iron ,calcium oxide, and mercury are examples of:
 - (a) Pure substances
 - (b) Mixtures
 - (c) Compounds
 - (d) Elements

3. Sodium ,Magnesium Aluminium ,and sulphur are examples of :
 - (a) Pure substances
 - (b) Elements
 - (c) Compounds
 - (d) Both (a)&(b)

4. Cold drinks ,milk ,minerals ,and wood are examples of :
 - (a) Mixtures
 - (b) Compounds
 - (c) Elements
 - (d) Pure substances

5. It is an allotrope of carbon i.e. made up of carbon atoms only:
 - (a) Diamond
 - (b) Brass
 - (c) Stainless steel
 - (d) copper

SUBJECT:- BIOLOGY

1. Cultivation of two or more crops together in the same field is
 - a)Mixed cropping
 - b)Crop rotation
 - c) Intercropping
 - d)All of these
2. The common biofertilizers used in organic farming are
 - a)Margosa
 - b)Pyrethrum
 - c)Green Manure
 - d)Nitrogen fixing bacteria and Cyanobacteria
3. Using of fertilizers in farming is an example of
 - a)No cost production
 - b)Low cost production
 - c) High cost production
 - d)Both (b) and (c)
4. The Practice of growing of different types of crops in a pre-planned succession is called
 - a)Crop management
 - b)Crop rotation
 - c)Intercropping
 - d)Plant breeding
5. Poultry farming is undertaken for
 - a)Egg and feather production
 - b)Feather and chicken meat
 - c) Egg and chicken meat
 - d)Milk and egg

SUBJECT: HISTORY

- 1) The event 'Bloody Sunday' was later on called
 - a) 1905 Revolution
 - b) 1917 February Revolution
 - c) 1917 October Revolution
 - d) 1917 Revolution
- 2) A special secret police was formed by Bolsheviks called
 - a) Duma
 - b) Cheka
 - c) Soviets
 - d) Aurora
- 3) Kulaks was the name given to
 - a) Artisans of Russia
 - b) Workers of Russia
 - c) Carpenters of Russia
 - d) Well-to-do peasants of Russia
- 4) In which year was the monarchy brought down in Russia?
 - a) 1917
 - b) 1907
 - c) 1905
 - d) 1901
- 5) Who was the leader of the Bolshevik Party?
 - a) Trotskiee
 - b) Kerenskii
 - c) Vladimir Lenin
 - d) Karl Marx

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

1. By which current the Gondwanaland was splitted into number of pieces?
 - A. Electrical currents
 - B. Convectional currents
 - C. Ocean currents
 - D. Direct currents
2. During movement towards north the Gondwanaland collided with which plate?
 - A. Eurasian plate
 - B. African plate
 - C. Pacific plate
 - D. Australian plate
3. Which one is the most recent landform of India?
 - A. The Coastal Plains
 - B. The Northern Plains
 - C. The Himalayan Mountains
 - D. The Indian Desert
4. By which deposition the Northern Plains were formed?
 - A. Alluvial
 - B. Basaltic
 - C. Granite
 - D. Sand
5. The Peninsular Plateaus were composed by the which type of rocks?
 - A. Igneous
 - B. Sedimentary
 - C. Sand stone
 - D. Soap stone

ASSIGNMENT..3 CLASS 9 SUBJECT.. HINDI DATE..06.05.2020

वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न.....

प्रश्न 1. दिए गए काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए

अपठित काव्यांश

संकटों से वीर घबराते नहीं ,आपदाएं देख छिप जाते नहीं।

लग गए जिस काम में पूरा किया, काम करके व्यर्थ पछताते नहीं।

हो सरल अथवा कठिन हो रास्ता, कर्म वीरो को ना इससे वास्ता।

बढ़ चले तो अंत तक ही बढ़ चले , कठिनतर गिरि श्रृंग ऊपर चढ़ चले।

कठिन पथ को देख मुस्काते सदा , संकटों के बीच वे गाते सदा।

है असंभव कुछ नहीं उनके लिए, सरल- संभव कर दिखाते वे सदा।

यह" असंभव 'कायरों का शब्द है ,कहा था नेपोलियन ने एक दिन।

सच बताऊं जिंदगी ही व्यर्थ है ,दर्प बिन,उत्साह बिन 'औ' शक्ति बिन।

प्रश्न 1.आपदाएं देख कौन नहीं छिपते?

क) कायर

ख)निडर

ग)आलसी

घ)वीर

प्रश्न 2. कठिन तर किसकीचढ़ाई को कहा गया है ?

क) श्रृंगो

ख) घाटियों

ग) मैदानों

घ) गिरि श्रृंग

प्रश्न 3.काम करके व्यर्थ_____ नहीं। सही शब्द चुनकर लिखिए_

क) रोते

ख) सोते

ग) पछताते

घ) गाते

प्रश्न 4. असंभव को कर्मवीर किस रूप में बदल देते हैं ?

क) सरल- असंभव

ख) सरल -संभव

ग) असरल -संभव

घ) असरल-असंभव

प्रश्न 5. जिंदगी किसके बिना व्यर्थ है ...

क) उत्साह

ख) शक्ति

ग) दर्प

घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

प्रदत्त विकल्पीभ्यः उचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

प्रश्न:-1 _____ उद्याने खेलन्ति ।

- (क) बालिका
(ख) बालिकाः

- (ग) बालिकाय
(घ) बालिकायाः

प्रश्न:-2 _____ गृहे कः आगच्छत् ?

- (क) रामात्
(ख) रामाय

- (ग) रामस्य
(घ) रामेण

प्रश्न:-3 _____ गृहकार्यं करोति ।

- (क) दानाः
(ख) दानम्

- (ग) दातुः
(घ) दातॄण

प्रश्न:-4. माता _____ सह निवसति ।

- (क) बालकेन
(ख) बालकाय

- (ग) बालकात्
(घ) बालकम्

प्रश्न:-5 शिष्याः _____ पुष्पाणि आनयन्ति ।

- (क) गुरुव्यै
(ख) गुरु

- (ग) गुरुभ्यः
(घ) गुरुभ्याम्