

CLASS: IX

Date: 08 – 05 – 2020

ASSIGNMENT

Multiple choice questions:

SUBJECT: IT

1. In the communication process the receiver and sender are classified as
 - (i) Communication function
 - (ii) Communication parties
 - (iii) Communication tools
 - (iv) Communication channels
2. The word communication is derived from communis (latin) which means
 - (i) Community
 - (ii) Oral speech
 - (iii) Message
 - (iv) Common
3. The content of communication is called
 - (i) Message
 - (ii) Noise
 - (iii) Media richness
 - (iv) Jargon
4. Which of the following is not the medium of transmission
 - (i) Memos
 - (ii) Policy statement
 - (iii) Discussions
 - (iv) None of the above
5. A certain look or glance is an example of
 - (i) Verbal communication
 - (ii) Oral communication
 - (iii) Written communication
 - (iv) Non verbal communication

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

1. I ____ change the system of the organisation.
 - a. shall
 - b. will
 - c. can
 - d. May

2. I ____ have a big house if I earned Rs.10 crore every year.
 - a. would
 - b. should
 - c. could
 - d. May

3. She ____ swim across the river.
 - a. can
 - b. may
 - c. must
 - d. could

4. We ____ love our motherland.
 - a. should
 - b. shall
 - c. must
 - d. could

5. We ____ go to the temples.
 - a. shall
 - b. would
 - c. could
 - d. should

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

1. How many lines can be drawn through a given point-
 - a) one
 - b) only two
 - c) three
 - d) infinite
2. What do you call a figure formed by two straight lines having a common point?
 - a) Angle
 - b) Triangle
 - c) Rhombus
 - d) Kite
3. The number of Euclid's postulates is (are):
 - a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 5
 - d) 6
4. Lines are parallel if they do not intersect' is stated in the form of:
 - a) An axiom
 - b) A definition
 - c) A postulate
 - d) A proof
5. Which of the following is an axiom?
 - a) Theorem
 - b) Definitions
 - c) The universal truth in all branches of Mathematics
 - d) Universal truth specific to geometry

SUBJECT: PHYSICS

1. The force exerted by a charged body on another charged or uncharged body is known as

- (a) Electrostatic force
- (b) magnetic force
- (c) muscular force
- (d) frictional force

Q2. Magnet is an example of

- (a) Contact force
- (b) non-contact force
- (c) muscular force
- (d) gravitational force

Q3. A body is said to be under balanced forces when the resultant force applied on that body is

- (a) One
- (b) zero
- (c) infinite
- (d) can not be measured

Q4. The distance moved and the magnitudes of displacement are equal in

- (a) The earth is revolving around the Sun
- (b) Object moving in circular path
- (c) The pendulum is moving to and fro
- (d) Object moving on straight road

Q5. An object moves along a straight line with an acceleration of 2 m/s^2 . If its initial speed is 10 m/s , what will be its speed 2s later?

- (a) 14 m/s
- (b) 15 m/s
- (c) 10 m/s
- (d) 2 m/s

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

1. Mercury and Bromine are examples of:
 - (a) Solid elements
 - (b) Liquid elements
 - (c) Gaseous elements
 - (d) Compounds
2. Hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen ,and chlorine are examples of:
 - (a) Solid elements
 - (b) Liquid elements
 - (c) Gaseous elements
 - (d) Compounds
3. What are the building blocks of all compounds?
 - (a) Elements
 - (b) Mixtures
 - (c) Alloys
 - (d) Metalloids
4. Atoms of different elements differ in:
 - (a) Size
 - (b) Mass
 - (c) Composition
 - (d) All of the above
5. What is the common name of calcium carbonate?
 - (a) Marble
 - (b) Salt
 - (c) Sugar
 - (d) slate

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

1. In a saline solution a cell will
 - a) Swell
 - b) Shrink
 - c) Burst
 - d) Remain unchanged

2. Function of a vacuole in plant is
 - a) To provide rigidity and turgidity
 - b) To help in buoyancy
 - c) To help in photosynthesis
 - d) All of these

3. Protoplasm found inside the nucleus is known as
 - a) Cytoplasm
 - b) Amyloplast
 - c) Nucleoplasm
 - d) Elaioplast

4. Which one of the following organelles digest the old organelles that are no longer useful to the cells?
 - a) Lysosomes
 - b) Cytoplasm
 - c) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - d) Ribosomes

5. Fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane was given by
 - a) Robertson
 - b) Watson and Crick
 - c) Schleiden and Schwann
 - d) Singer and Nicolson

SUBJECT: HISTORY

- 1) The Bloody Sunday took place in
 - a) 1906
 - b) 1908
 - c) 1905
 - d) 1907
- 2) Collectivisation programme was started in
 - a) 1939
 - b) 1929
 - c) 1949
 - d) 1919
- 3) In Russia collective farms were known as
 - a) Kolkhoz
 - b) Kulaks
 - c) Jadidists
 - d) Conservatives
- 4) Labour party (Socialist Party) was formed in
 - a) Britain
 - b) France
 - c) Germany
 - d) Italy
- 5) Duma was a
 - a) Parliament
 - b) Capital
 - c) Town
 - d) Country

SUBJECT-GEOGRAPHY

1. How many ranges does Himalaya has?
 - A. 3
 - B. 2
 - C. 1
 - D. 4
2. What is another name of Himadri?
 - A. Outer Himalaya
 - B. Inner Himalaya
 - C. Lesser Himalaya
 - D. Middle Himalaya
3. What is the average height of Himadri?
 - A. 6000 m
 - B. 2000 m
 - C. 3000 m
 - D. 5000 m
4. What is the nature of fold of Himadri?
 - A. Asymmetrical
 - B. Triangular
 - C. Symmetrical
 - D. Conical
5. Which rock is found in the core of Himadri?
 - A. Sand stone
 - B. Feldspar
 - C. Granite
 - D. Lime stone

ASSIGNMENT..5 CLASS..9 SUBJECT.. HINDI DATE..08.05.2020

वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न....

प्रश्न 1. निम्न वाक्य में वाक्य का प्रकार पहचानिए

** अपना काम करो ।

क) प्रश्नवाचक

ख) आज्ञा वाचक

ग) निषेधवाचक

घ) संदेह वाचक

प्रश्न 2. तुम क्या पढ़ रहे हो ?

क) आज्ञा वाचक

ख) संदेह वाचक

ग) प्रश्नवाचक

घ) इच्छा वाचक

प्रश्न 3. यदि परिश्रम करोगे तो सफल हो जाओगे ।

क) संकेतवाचक

ख) विधान वाचक

ग) विस्मय वाचक

घ) संदेह वाचक

प्रश्न 4. 'मोहन नहीं आने वाला है' वाक्य का प्रकार बताइए।

क) विधान वाचक

ख) आज्ञा वाचक

ग) निषेधवाचक

घ) संकेतवाचक

प्रश्न 5. भगवान तुम्हें लंबी उम्र दे ।

क) इच्छा वाचक

ख) आज्ञा वाचक

ग) प्रश्नवाचक

घ) संदेह वाचक

Date:- 08.05.20

class-9

Sanskrit

गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

रुक्मिण्य स्नाने रुक्मः नृपः अवसत् । तस्य सैवकः रुक्मः
वानरः आसीत् । सः वानरः अतीव विश्वासयुक्तः आसीत् ।
रुक्मदा सः नृपः स्वकक्षे शयनाय आगच्छत् । सः नृपस्य
समीपे निवृत्तः आसीत् । सहसा नृपस्य नारिकायाम् रुक्मा
मक्षिका अतिष्ठत् । वानरः वारं-वारं तां मक्षिकां व्यजनेन
न्यवारयत् । तथापि सा मक्षिका पुनः पुनः आगत्य तत्रैव
अतिष्ठत् । तेन सः वानरः क्रुद्धः अभवत् ।

प्रश्न:-1 नृपस्य सैवकः कः आसीत् ?

(क) वानरः (ख) मक्षिका (ग) व्यजन (घ) कक्षा

प्रश्न:-2 नृपस्य नारिकायाम् का अतिष्ठत् ?

(क) वानरः (ख) व्यजन (ग) मक्षिका (घ) कक्षा

प्रश्न:-3 नृपः शयनाय कुत्र आगच्छत् ?

(क) भवने (ख) वृक्षे (ग) स्वकक्षे (घ) स्नाने

प्रश्न:-4 'आगत्य' इति पदस्य प्रत्ययः किम् ?

(क) क्त्वा (ख) ल्यप् (ग) तुमुन् (घ) क्त

प्रश्न:-5 'गत्या' इति पदस्य कः विलोम अन्त दन्तः ?

(क) उत्तिष्ठत् (ख) न्यवारयत् (ग) अवसत् (घ) आगत्य