

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/IT/ 04-05-2020

1.(c) Casual shirt and jeans

Explanation: Casual wear (casual attire or clothing) is a Western dress code that is relaxed, occasional, spontaneous and suited for everyday use. Casual wear became popular in the Western world . When emphasising casual wear's comfort, it may be referred to as leisurewear.

2. (d) Welcome them, introduce your family and thank them for coming.

Explanation: To maintain a good relationship (personal or business) both parties must gain. Networking is getting to know people, staying in touch with them over time and using their knowledge or skill in a way that it helps both parties.

3. (c) Start a small conversation and then talk about the project which needs donation

Explanation: Networking skills involve two very important skills —listening sincerely and asking thoughtful questions.

4. (c) Self-motivation

Explanation: Self-motivation is simply the force within you that drives you to do things. Self-motivation is what pushes us to achieve our goals, feel happy and improve our quality of life.

5. (d) Both (a) and (c)

Explanation: External Motivation: REWARD and Internal Motivation: LOVE

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/IT/ 05-05-2020

1.(b) Making a to-do-list

Explanation: .Time management is the ability to plan and control how you spend the hours of your day well and do all that you want to do

2. (c) We can understand where we are spending our time and manage our time better if needed.

Explanation: Time management is the thinking skill that helps you to complete tasks on time, make a daily timetable, and make a good guess at how long it will take you to do something.

3. (c) Both internal and external

Explanation: External Motivation: REWARD

We do things because it gives us respect, recognition, opportunities to grow further, money or power.

Internal Motivation: LOVE

We do things because they make us happy, healthy and feel good.

4. (c) Hunting

Explanation: Self management skills include Problem solving ,Stress resistance ,Time management ,Memory ,Physical activity etc. not include Hunting .

5. (a) Manage the self

Explanation: Self management is the process by which we manage ourselves and do the daily tasks or coordinate among them successfully.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/IT/ 06-05-2020

1.(iv) You are creating a more positive outlook.

Explanation: If you want to feel better about who you are and how you look , then take care of yourself by showering daily your teeth , wearing clothes that fit you and your body type , and making sure that taken time with your appearance.

2.(ii) Self management skills

Explanation: Self management skill are those characteristics that help an employee to feel and be more productive in the workplace .

3. (ii) Negatively

Explanation: Do not compare with others there is always someone better than you . comparing with others is endless and this can hurt self confidence

4. (iv) Finding a new job

Explanation: Experience makes you successful to complete task and goal, your confidence that you can complete same and similar tasks again increases.

5. (iv) Both (i) and (ii).

Explanation: A paragraph is a collection of sentences arranged in such an order that they convey a complete topic.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/IT/ 07-05-2020

1. (iv) both (i) and (ii)

Explanation: Verbal communication or oral communication uses spoken words to communicate a message. It can be one-on-one, over the phone or in group meeting etc.

2. (iii) decoding

Explanation: The person who receives the message or symbol from the communicator tries to convert same in such a way so that he may extract its meaning to his complete understanding.

3. (iv) All of the above

Explanation: Oral communication includes spoken words. It includes face-to-face conversation, speech, telephone conversation, video, radio, internet, etc. In oral communication, communication is influenced by pitch, volume, speed, and clarity of speaking.

4. (i) Printed and hand written matter

Explanation: Written communication is the most common form of communication being used in business.

5. (iv) All of the above

Explanation: Non verbal communication is communication without words. This communication is through posture, gesture, body language, or facial expression.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/IT/ 08-05-2020

1. (ii) communication function

Explanation: Receiver and sender are classified as communication function because communication is the process of conveying message by exchange of information from sender to receiver

2. (iv) common

Explanation: The word communication is derived from latin word communis or communicate, which means to make common. To make common means to share.

3. (i) message

Explanation: This may be the opinion, attitude, feeling, views, orders, or suggestion. The message is the simply the information that want to communicate.

4. (i) Memos

Explanation: Memos are used in written communication , policy statement are given on paper so it is also a medium of written communication, discussion is a way of oral communication in this face to face communication is done . medium of transmission are radio, telephone, etc.

5. (iv) non verbal communication

Explanation: Non verbal communication is communication without word. This communication is through posture, gesture, body language, or facial expression.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/IT/ 09-05-2020

1. (iv) all of the above

Explanation: The face is the most significant and most and the most photographed part of the human body. Facial expression and eye behavior are used to add clues for receiver .Appearance and posture are also example of non-verbal communication.

2. (iv) sentence

Explanation: A combination of word which gives a full meaning is called sentence. Sentence are put in such away that express a complete thought.

3. (iii) complex sentence

Explanation: A complex sentence are fascinating component of English language when used properly they can add depth to our writing .

For an example

(i) Because my coffee was too cold, I heated in the microwave.

(ii) The police caught the criminal who looted the mall

4. (ii) decided

Explanation: To make a final judgment about For example they decided that he was right.

5. (i) into

Explanation: A preposition connect a noun or pronoun to another word in a sentence. Into is a preposition That show what something is within or inside.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/ENGLISH/ 04-05-2020

1.(a)8 years

Explanation – she didn't respond while being called to play the piano which was noticed firstly by her mother.

2.(c) Ron Forbes

Explanation – Ron Forbes noticed her potential and encouraged her to play Xylophone.

3.(d)free concerts

Explanation – Evelyn has given free concerts to prison, hospitals, handicapped etc to inspire and encourage them.

4.(b)plays Xylophone

Explanation – she senses the sound passing up the sticks and feels the resonances flowing into her body.

5.(a)discourage

Explanation – most of her teacher discourage her due to her incapability instead of encouraging like Ron Forbes.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/ENGLISH/ 05-05-2020

1.(b)for singing 'chaita' in temple

Explanation – he went regularly to Bihariji Temple to sing Bhojpuri 'Chaita', where he got a big Laddu as a prize by the Local Maharaja.

2.(b)A Barber

Explanation – a barber decided to improve the tonal quality of the pungi and improvised into a shehnai.

3.(a)Afghanistan

Explanation – his first trip to abroad was Afghanistan where he impressed the king of Afghanistan and earned many prizes with name and fame there.

4.(a)Ali Bux

Explanation – Bismillah Khan learnt to play the shehnai from Ali Bux his maternal uncle.

5.(b)professional musicians

Explanation – Bismillah Khan's paternal ancestors were professional musicians. Even the members of the maternal side of his family were also great musicians.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/ENGLISH/ 06-05-2020

1.(a)Erode in Coimbatore

Explanation – It is well mentioned in para:1 of the given passage.

2.(a)by asking Mathematics of higher nature.

Explanation –as mentioned in para: 3 that he used solve most difficult problems of mathematics without any book of higher classes.

3.(a)an accountant to a cloth merchant.

Explanation – as mentioned in the 5th line of para: 1 in the passage given.

4.(b)neglect

Explanation – as it is the most appropriate option according to the question.

5.(a)discourage

Explanation – as other three option are invalid as per the question asked.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/ENGLISH/ 07-05-2020

1.(b)because he quietly shifted to Germany .

Explanation – as mentioned in para: 1 of the given passage.

2.(a)to take care of her parents.

Explanation – it is well mentioned in the 1st para of the given passage.

3.(d) he carries forward the family name

Explanation – mentioned at the end of para: 3

4.(a)abandon

Explanation – as rest three options given are not valid as per the passage given.

5.(b)vanish

Explanation – as rest three options are not appropriate by the given passage.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/ENGLISH/ 08-05-2020

1.(b)will

Explanation – it is used to show the determination

2.(a)would

Explanation – to express an imaginary condition.

3.(a)can

Explanation – to show ability 'can' is used.

4.(c)must

Explanation – to express the necessity or obligation.

5.(d)should

Explanation – to give or take advice or suggestions.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/ENGLISH/ 09-05-2020

1.(b)have to

Explanation – to convey a sense of external obligation in present tense.

2.(b)may

Explanation – to express a wish or prayer.

3.(a)can

Explanation – it is used for impolite request.

4.(a)may

Explanation – it is used for making polite requests.

5.(c)could

Explanation – used to express permission.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/MATHEMATICS/ 04-05-2020

1. Answer: (b) 9999

$$101 \times 99 = (100+1)(100-1) = 100^2 - 1^2 = 10000 - 1 = 9999$$

2. Answer: (d) $(x+y+z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 3xyz$

$$\text{But Identities for } (x+y+z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$$

3. Answer: (c) 2

$$(x+y)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 2xy \text{ Now put valu of } x+y=3 \text{ and } x^2+y^2=5$$

$$(3)^2 = 5 + 2xy; 9 - 5 = 2xy; 4 = 2xy; xy = 2$$

4. Answer: (b) 3pqr

$$\text{If } p+q+r=0 \text{ then } p^3 + q^3 + r^3 = 3pqr \text{ (using Identities)}$$

5. Answer: (c) 60

$$P(x) = x^{61} + 61 \text{ divided by } x+1. \text{ So, by remainder Theorem put } x=-1 \text{ in } p(x)$$

$$P(-1) = (-1)^{61} + 61 = (-1) + 61 = 60$$

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/MATHEMATICS/ 05-05-2020

1. Answer: (c) Third Quadrant

In III Quadrant Abscissa is -ve and Ordinate is -ve

2. Answer: (b) On the y- axis

As abscissa is 0 and ordinate is -5 i.e $x=0$ and $y=-5$. So, it lies on y-axis

3. Answer: (a) 0

If a point lies in the X-axis then its Ordinate is 0. ($y=0$)

4. Answer:(d) On y-axis

If $x=0$ then point lies on y-axis

5. Answer: (d) Do not lie in the same plane

All are in different Quadrants

$(1,-2)$; $(1,-3)$ and $(3,-3)$ = IV Quadrant

$(-4,5)$ = II Quadrant

$(0,0)$ = Origin

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/MATHEMATICS/ 06-05-2020

1.Answer: (c)(2,0)

As abscissa is 2 and ordinate is 0 i.e $x=2$ and $y=0$. So, it lies on x-axis

2. Answer: (b) (2,-4)

In IV Quadrant Abscissa is +ve and Ordinate is -ve

3. Answer: (a)(2,0)

As abscissa is 2 and ordinate is 0 i.e $x=2$ and $y=0$. So, it lies on x-axis

4.Answer: (a) 0

If a point lies on the X-axis then its Abscissa is 0.($x=0$)

5.Answer: (a) 2 units

It is the perpendicular distance from y-axis measured along the x-axis. For the point A, it is +2. It is also called the abscissa.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/MATHEMATICS/ 07-05-2020

1. Answer: (c) 3

Any solid body always 3-D shape e.g length, breadth/ width and height

2. Answer: (a) Surfaces

The boundaries of solids having shape, size, position .While the boundaries of the surfaces are curves.

3. Answer: (a) 0

The point has no dimension

4. Answer: (d) Any Polygon

A pyramid is a solid shape of base s triangle, square or any polygon.

5. Answer: (b) Second Axiom

If equals are added to equals, the wholes are equal.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/MATHEMATICS/ 08-05-2020

1. Answer: (d) infinite

From a point we can draw many infinite lines.

2. Answer: (a) Angles

The region between two straight lines from a common point (vertex) is termed as an angle

3. Answer: (c) 5

Euclid's 5 Postulates are given below :

Postulate 1: A straight line may be drawn from any one point to any other point.

Postulate 2: A terminated line can be produced indefinitely.

Postulate 3: A circle can be drawn with any centre and any radius.

Postulate 4: All right angles are equal to one another.

Postulate 5: If a straight line falling on two straight lines makes the interior angles on the same side of it taken together less than two right angles, then the two straight lines, if produced indefinitely, meet on that side on which the sum of angles is less than two right angles.

4. Answer: (b) A Definition

Lines are parallel if they do not intersect is a definition of a parallel line.

5. Answer: (c) The universal truth in all branches of Mathematics

The universal truth is called axiom.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/MATHEMATICS/ 09-05-2020

1. Answer: (c) origin

The X-axis and Y-axis meet at (0,0) which is origin.

2. Answer: (b) a definition

Lines are parallel if they do not intersect is a definition of a parallel line.

3. Answer: (a) Theorem

A Theorem is a statement that can be demonstrated to be true by accepting mathematical operation and arguments.

4. Answer: (c) a postulate

Postulate 4: All right angles are equal to one another.

5. Answer: (a) Thales

Pythagoras was a student of Thales.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/PHYSICS/ 04-05-2020

1. (a) Circular motion

Explanation: Motion of a moving particle is always directed tangent to the curve.

2. (c) Speed

Explanation: Speed is having only magnitude no direction.

3. (b) Straight line

Explanation: Because of pattern of slope of the graph.

4. (b) - 2500 m/s²

Explanation: $u = 10 \text{ m/s}, v = 0$

$$S = 2 \text{ cm} = 0.02 \text{ m}$$

$$V^2 - u^2 = 2as, a = \frac{0^2 - (10)^2}{2 \times 0.02}$$

$$= -100/0.04 = -2500 \text{ m/s}^2$$

5. (a) 0.75 m/s²

Explanation: $v = 54 \text{ km/h} = 15 \text{ m/s}$

$$t = 20 \text{ s}, a = \frac{v - u}{t}$$

$$= \frac{15 - 0}{20} = 15 \text{ m/s} / 20 \text{ s} = 0.75 \text{ m/s}^2.$$

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/PHYSICS/ 05-05-2020

1. (b) Due to the lack of proper centripetal

Explanation: When the speed is large, required centripetal force to stay in the circular path increases. But friction is unable to provide large centripetal force.

2. (b) 1.8m/s^2

Explanation: $a = v^2/r = 900/500$

$$= 1.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

3. (a) $-10/9\text{m/s}^2$

Explanation: $u = 80 \text{ km/h} = 800/36 \text{ m/s}$

$$V = 60 \text{ km/h} = 600/36 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = v - u/t = 600/36 - 800/36/5 = -10/9 \text{ m/s}^2$$

4. (d) 2.0s

Explanation: $v = u + at$

$$20 = 0 + 10t$$

$$t = 2\text{s}.$$

5. (d) Uniform retardation

Explanation: Since the slope of a v-t graph is the acceleration of the object, the constant, negative slope indicates a constant, negative acceleration.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/PHYSICS/ 06-05-2020

1. (c) Accelerated

Explanation: An unbalanced force produces change in motion.

2. (a) newton

Explanation: It is named after Sir Isaac Newton, because of his work on classical mechanics.

3. (c) displacement

Explanation: it has magnitude as well as direction, so it is a vector quantity.

4. (c) 1.1 m/s

Explanation: $v = \text{circumference}/\text{time}$

$$= \pi r / t = (22/7 \times 105) \text{ m} / (5 \times 60) \text{ s}$$

$$= 330 / 5 \times 60 = 1.1 \text{ m/s.}$$

5. (a) 15 m/s

Explanation: average velocity = $u + v / 2$

$$= 5 + 25 / 2 = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/PHYSICS/ 07-05-2020

1. (c) Push and pull both

Explanation: If force applied in the direction of motion is called push and if it is applied in the direction opposite to the motion of particle is called pull.

2. (c) magnitude

Explanation: Because force could be larger or smaller than the other.

3. (b) Difference between two factors

Explanation: Because, when two forces act in opposite direction, are unequal and they are unbalanced.

4. (b) Might be accelerated

Explanation: If that body changes its direction.

5. (c) 0 m

Explanation: Because displacement is the shortest path from initial to final point and here initial and final points are equal.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/PHYSICS/ 08-05-2020

1. (a) Electrostatic force

Explanation: Because this force comes into play even when the bodies are not in contact.

2. (b) non-contact force

Explanation: Because they pull or push on objects without touching them.

3. (b) zero

Explanation: If net force is 0, forces are balanced, that is

$$F_r = 0, a = F_r/m = 0$$

So, body under balanced force has zero acceleration.

4. (d) Object moving on straight road

Explanation: Because displacement is the shortest path between initial and final path. So car moving on a straight road having equal distance moved and magnitude of displacement.

5. (a) 14 m/s

Explanation: $v = u + at$, $u = 10 \text{ m/s}$

$$a = 2 \text{ m/s}^2, t = 2 \text{ s}$$

$$v = u + at,$$

$$v = 10 + 2 \times 2 = 14 \text{ m/s}.$$

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/PHYSICS/ 09-05-2020

1. (a) Balanced forces act on the balloon

Explanation: Because this force is only responsible for bringing about change in the shape of the object.

2. (a) Accelerated

Explanation: When the coin is tossed it has same velocity as that of train but during the time it is in air its velocity becomes less than that of train , so it falls behind the passenger.

3. (a) 2 m/s^2

Explanation: $u = 0 \text{ m/s}$, $v = 20 \text{ m/s}$, $t = 10 \text{ s}$

$$a = \frac{v-u}{t}$$

$$= \frac{20-0}{10} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

4. (b) 2200 m

Explanation: $r = \frac{200}{2} = 100 \text{ m}$

r is radius of the track.

Round completed in $40 \text{ s} = 1$, round completed in $2 \text{ min } 20 \text{ s}, 140 \text{ s} = \frac{140}{40} = 3.5$

Distance travelled = 3.5 times circumference

$$3.5 \times 2\pi r = 3.5 \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 100 = 2200 \text{ m}.$$

5. (a) $\frac{\pi}{6} \text{ rad/h}$

Explanation: Angular velocity, $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{t}$

$$\frac{2 \times \pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ rad/h}.$$

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/CHEMISTRY/ 04-05-2020

1. (b) Argon

Explanation: An element is a substance that cannot be chemically interconverted or broken down into simpler substances. Other three are compounds.

2. (a) Heterogeneous colloid

Explanation: A colloid is a heterogeneous mixture in which the dispersed particles are intermediate in size between those of a solution and a suspension.

3. (a) Pure substances

Explanation: Pure substances are defined as substances that are made of only one type of atom or molecule.

4. (c) Liquid solute in liquid solvent

Explanation: carbon dioxide acts as a gaseous solute in water (liquid solvent).

5. (a) Mixture

Explanation: A mixture is a material made up of two or more different substances, which are physically combined.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/CHEMISTRY/ 05-05-2020

1. (d) 24 carat gold

Explanation: Pure substances are defined as substances that are made of only one type of atom or molecule.

2. (b) Iodised salt

Explanation: Heterogeneous mixture has components in which proportions vary throughout the sample.

3. (a) Caesium

Explanation: Gallium, Caesium are two metals, which exist as liquid above 30 degree Celsius.

4. (d) Brass

Explanation: Brass is an alloy and marble, washing soda and quick lime are compounds.

5. (d) Sugar in water

Explanation: A homogeneous mixture is a solid, liquid, or gaseous mixture that has the same proportions of its components throughout any given sample.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/CHEMISTRY/ 06-05-2020

1. (d) both (a) & (b)

Explanation: A solution is a homogeneous type of mixture of two or more substances. A solution has two parts: a solute and a solvent.

2. (a) Pure substances

Explanation: Pure substances are defined as substances that are made of only one type of atom or molecule.

3. (d) Both (a) & (b)

Explanation: Elements are pure substances.

4. (a) Mixtures

Explanation: A mixture is a material made up of two or more different substances, which are physically combined.

5. (a) Diamond

Explanation: Diamond is a solid form of the element carbon with its atoms arranged in a crystal structure called diamond cubic.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/CHEMISTRY/ 07-05-2020

1. (a) Compound

Explanation: A compound is a substance formed when two or more elements are chemically bonded together. Example: Pure water is a compound made from two elements - hydrogen and oxygen.

2. (b) Impure substance

Explanation: An impure substance is a mixture of two or more kinds of molecules. It has no definite composition and properties. For example air, soil, stones, etc.

3. (b) liquid dispersed in a solid

Explanation: A colloidal system in which liquid is a dispersed phase and solid is dispersion medium is known as Gel. Example-Cheese, jellies.

4. (a) solid elements

Explanation: All stable elements are solid at room temperature apart from: hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, fluorine and chlorine (gases), six inert/noble gases (helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon and radon) and two liquids (mercury and bromine).

5. (d) Both (a)& (b)

Explanation: Water is a pure substance because it has uniform composition and molecules cannot be separated into its constituent particles.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/CHEMISTRY/ 08-05-2020

1. (b) Liquid elements

Explanation: The only liquid elements at standard temperature and pressure are bromine (Br) and mercury (Hg).

2. (c) Gaseous element

Explanation: The gaseous element group; hydrogen (H), nitrogen (N), oxygen (O), fluorine (F), chlorine (Cl) and noble gases helium (He), neon (Ne), argon (Ar), krypton (Kr), xenon (Xe), radon (Rn) are gases at standard temperature and pressure (STP).

3. (a) Elements

Explanation: An element is a species of atom having the same number of protons in its atomic nuclei.

4. (d) All of the above

Explanation: Atoms of different elements differ in size, mass and composition.

5. (a) Marble

Explanation: Marble is a metamorphic rock composed of recrystallized carbonate minerals, most commonly calcite or dolomite.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/CHEMISTRY/ 09-05-2020

1. (a) Components

Explanation: Pure substances present in a mixture are called components.

2. (c) Its volume changes under different conditions

Explanation: Air is regarded as a mixture because its volume changes under different conditions.

3. (d) Hydrogen sulphide

Explanation: Hydrogen and sulphur are pure substances.

4. (a) Mixture

Explanation: A mixture is a material made up of two or more different substances, which are physically combined.

5. (b) Melting point

Explanation: The purity of a solid can be determined by measuring the melting point. A pure solid will have a single, sharp melting point.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/BIOLOGY/ 04-05-2020

1. a) Cowpea

Explanation: As it is a herbaceous legume crop.

2. a) Apiculture

Explanation: Apiculture is the maintenance of bee colonies in the man made hives commonly. It is done to get honey and bee's wax.

3. b) Marine fish

Explanation: As Bombay duck is found in tropical areas of the indo-pacific.

4. b) Father of White Revolution

Explanation: Dr V Kurien was the architect of India's White Revolution which helped India emerge as the largest milk producer in the world.

5. a) Micronutrient

Explanation: Zinc is one of the micronutrients needed by plants in small quantities for their growth and development. It is a key constituent of many enzymes and proteins.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/BIOLOGY/ 05-05-2020

1. a) Tallness is desired in cereals.

Explanation: Tall cereal crops will consume more nutrients so dwarfness is desired in cereals.

2. a) Kharif crops

Explanation: Crops like rice, maize, soybean, groundnut etc. which are usually sown at the beginning of the monsoon season or rainy season are known as kharif crops.

3. d) Both (a) and (b)

Explanation: Bos indicus (cow) is adapted for dry regions of the country such as Gujarat and Rajasthan and Bos bubalis (Indian water buffalo) is found in Kerala, Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu.

4. c) Frost

Explanation: Frost is an abiotic stress which affects the growth, development and productivity of crops.

5. c) Competing for various resources of crops causing low availability of nutrients.

Explanation: Weeds compete for water, nutrients and sunlight, resulting in reduced crop yield and poor crop quality.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/BIOLOGY/ 06-05-2020

1. (a) Mixed cropping

Explanation: Mixed cropping is an age-old practice in our country. Indian farmers use to mix the seeds of two crops and sow in the field. For example: Maize + urad bean and wheat + mustard.

2. (d) Nitrogen fixing bacteria and cyanobacteria

Explanation: Biofertilizer is a substance which contains living microorganisms help to restore the fertility of soil by supplying essential nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. For example: Nitrogen fixing bacteria like Rhizobium, Azotobacter etc. and cyanobacteria like Nostoc, Anabaena etc.

3. (c) High cost production

Explanation: Fertilizers play important roles in the production of crops but cost of fertilizer are high which put burden on farmers so its uses is an example of high cost production.

4. b) Crop rotation

Explanation: As it helps to increase soil fertility, controls pests and weeds and reducing the use of chemical fertilizers.

5. c) Egg and Chicken meat

Explanation: Poultry farming is a method to raise and domesticate birds like Geese, Turkey, Ducks, Chicken etc as they provide eggs (by layers) and meat (by broilers).

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/BIOLOGY/ 07-05-2020

1. a) Cell wall

Explanation: cell wall is one of the characteristic features of plant cell or onion cell and it is not found in animal cell or human cheek cell.

2. a) Rough endoplasmic reticulum

Explanation: Lysosomal enzymes or digestive enzymes are synthesized in the ER and are transported to the Golgi apparatus .

3. d) Both (a) and (b)

Explanation: Ribosomes are found freely in the cytoplasm and are attached to the endoplasmic reticulum to form Rough ER. Ribosomes are the site for protein synthesis.

4. d)Both (a)and (b)

Explanation: The living material present in every cell of an organism is called protoplasm. It has two main parts cytoplasm and nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm is present between the plasma membrane and nuclear membrane and nucleoplasm is present inside the nucleus.

5. b)Non living and Permeable

Explanation: Cell wall is dead or non living because it is made up of non- living cellulose and permeable a sit allows water and nutrients freely exchanged between the cells and other environment.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/BIOLOGY/ 08-05-2020

1. b)Shrink

Explanation: Cell will shrink because a saline solution is hypertonic as compared to the cell.

2. a) To provide rigidity and turgidity

Explanation: A vacuole provides support or rigidity and maintains the shape of the cell or turgidity to the plant cell.

3. c) Nucleoplasm

Explanation: Nucleoplasm is one of the type of Protoplasm which is enveloped by nuclear membrane. It includes nucleolus, chromosomes and other substances.

4. a) Lysosomes

Explanation: When the cell is old or injured, the lysosomes rapidly destroy them. Lysosomes contain about 40 different types of enzymes.

5. d) Singer and Nicolson

Explanation: Fluid mosaic model was first proposed by Singer and Nicolson in 1972 to explain the structure of the plasma membrane.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/BIOLOGY/ 09-05-2020

1. b) Ribosomes

Explanation: Ribosomes are only seen in prokaryotic cell as these are not membrane bound cell organelles. Ribosomes are also found in eukaryotic cell.

2. a) Tonoplast

Explanation: Tonoplast or Vacuolar membrane is a cytoplasmic membrane separating the vacuolar contents from the cell's cytoplasm.

3. b) Virchow

Explanation: The cell theory was expanded by Virchow in 1855 by suggesting that all cells arise from pre-existing cells.

4. b) Cristae

Explanation: Infoldings of inner membrane called as cristae increase the surface area for enzyme action or chemical reaction.

5. d) Golgi apparatus

Explanation: Golgi apparatus gathers simple molecules and combines them to make complex molecules. Then these complex molecules are packaged in vesicles.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/HISTORY/ 04-05-2020

1. (b) Multiple Cropping

Explanation: It is the most common way of increasing production on a given piece of land.

2. (b) Rabi

Explanation: In winter season (rabi) fields are sown with wheat.

3. (a) Punjab, Haryana and Western UP

Explanation: These states benefited with Green Revolution.

4. (b) 240 families

Explanation: Small farmers cultivate less than two hectares of land.

5. (a) 60

Explanation: Medium and large farmers cultivate more than two hectares of land.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/HISTORY/ 05-05-2020

1. (d) 85

Explanation: Industry was founded in pockets 15% were engaged in industries.

2. (a) 1898

Explanation: By the 1870s, socialist ideas spread through Europe and finally in 1898 Russian Social Democratic Party was founded.

3. (a) Muslim Reformers.

Explanation: Muslim Reformers within the Russian Empire were known as Jadidists.

4. (c) 1914

Explanation: In Russia the war was initially popular and people rallied around the Tsar.

5. (c) Germany, Austria and Turkey.

Explanation: In first world war Germany, Austria and Turkey emerged as central powers.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/HISTORY/ 06-05-2020

1. (a) 1905 Revolution

Explanation: The Bloody Sunday incident at Winter Palace provoked the Russians to start the 1905 Revolution against the Tsar.

2. (b) Cheka

Explanation: The secret police called Cheka first and later OGPU and NKVD were formed to punish the one who criticised Bolsheviks.

3. (d) Well-to-do peasants of Russia.

Explanation: Kulaks were the wealthy peasants of Russia.

4. (a) 1917

Explanation: In 1917, on 2nd March the Tsar finally abdicated his power and provisional Government was formed.

5. (a) Vladimir Lenin.

Explanation: In April 1917 he returned from his exile.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/HISTORY/ 07-05-2020

1. (b) 1918-1920

Explanation: After civil war in 1920 the Bolsheviks controlled most of the former Russian Empire.

2. (c) Whites

Explanation: Whites (pro-Tsarists) controlled most of the Russian Empire.

3. (a) Stalin

Explanation: In Russia, Stalin started collectivisation programme.

4. (a) 1914

Explanation: Russia at the time of Revolution (1914) was under the autocracy of Tsar Nicholas II.

5. (b) Vladimir Lenin

Explanation: Bolsheviks were led by Lenin.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/HISTORY/ 08-05-2020

1. (a) 1905

Explanation: Over 100 workers were killed and about 300 were injured in this incident.

2. (b) 1929

Explanation: Collectivisation programme was started by Stalin in 1929.

3. (a) Kolkhoz.

Explanation: All peasants were forced to cultivate in collective farms.

4. (a) Britain

Explanation: Labour party (socialist party) was formed in Britain.

5. (a) Parliament.

Explanation: Duma was a Parliament of elected consultative formed with the permission of Tsar.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/HISTORY/ 09-05-2020

1. (c) 1900

Explanation: This party struggle to give peasants their rights over land that belonged to nobles.

2. (c) Father Gapon

Explanation: Over 100 workers were killed and about 300 were injured in this incident.

3. (c) Mir

Explanation: They cultivated a land in a group but not individually.

4. (b) Jadidists

Explanation: The Jadidists were Muslim modernist reformers within the Russian Empire.

5. (d)

Explanation: The 'second international' body was an organization created by socialists on July 14th, 1889.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/GEOGRAPHY/ 04-05-2020

1. (B) 7

Explanation:- According to the Theory of Plate Tectonics, the crust of the earth has been formed out of seven major and some minor plates.

2. (A) Indian Plate

Explanation:- The name of plates are-

1. North American Plate 2. South American Plate 3. African Plate 4. Eurasian Plate 5. Indo-Australian Plate 6. Antarctic Plate 7. Pacific Plate.

First six are terrestrial plates and seventh is oceanic plate.

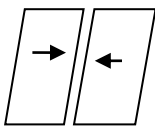
3. (D) Formation

Explanation:- Weathering, erosion and deposition are the processes which have created and modified the relief of any region.

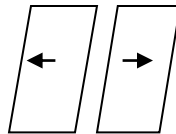
4. (C) Volcanic

Explanation:- There are three types of plate boundaries, they are-

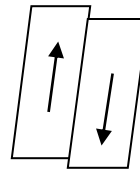
1. Convergent boundary 2. Divergent boundary 3. Transform boundary.



1. Two plates come towards each other



2. Two plates move away from each other



3. Two plates move horizontally past each other

5. (A) Plate Margin

Explanation:- Most volcanoes and earthquakes in the world are located at plate margins.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/GEOGRAPHY/ 05-05-2020

1. (C) North America

Explanation:- The Gondwanaland is the southern part of the super continent Pangea which consists of 1. India 2. Australia 3. South Africa 4. South America 5. Antarctica

2. (A) Convergent

Explanation:- The Himalaya is formed on convergent boundary when Indo-Australian plate collided with Eurasian plate.

3. (C) Tethys

Explanation:- The Tethys geosyncline situated between Eurasian plate and Indo-Australian plate is filled with sedimentary rocks. Later The Tethys folded and formed mountain system The Himalaya.

4. (A) 2

Explanation:- The Pangea was divided into two parts –

1. The Angara Land (in the north)
2. The Gondwana Land (in the south).

5. (C) 6

Explanation:- There are six major physical division of India-

1. The Himalayan mountain
2. The Northern Plains
3. The Peninsular Plateau
4. The Indian Desert
5. The Coastal plains
6. The Islands

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/GEOGRAPHY/ 06-05-2020

1. (B) Convectional currents

Explanation:- The convectional currents split the crust into a number of pieces of the Gondwanaland.

2. (A) Eurasian plate

Explanation:- During the drifting of the Gondwanaland(Indo- Australian Plate) towards north,Indo- Australian Plate collided with much larger Eurasian Plate .

3. (C) The Himalayan Mountains

Explanation:- The most recent landform of India is The Himalayan mountains that were formed in Tertiary Period.

4. (A) Alluvial

Explanation:- The Northern Plains formed after the deposition of alluvial (sediments) which were brought by rivers flowing from the mountains in the north and the peninsular plateau in the south.

5. (A) Igneous

Explanation:- The peninsular Plateau is composed or formed by igneous rocks and metamorphic rocks.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/GEOGRAPHY/ 07-05-2020

1. (A) The Himalayas

Explanation:- The Himalayas are geologically young and structurally fold mountains stretch over the northern border of India.

2. (C) Indus to Brahmaputra

Explanation:- The Himalayan Mountain wall runs in west-east direction from the Indus(west) to the Brahmaputra(east).

3. (B) Arc

Explanation :- The shape of The Himalayan Mountain wall is an arc.

4. (D) 2400 km

Explanation:- Total distance of the Himalayan mountains from east to west is 2400 kilometres.

5. (A) 400 km to 150 km

Explanation:- The variation in width of The Himalaya is from 400 km in Kashmir to 150 km in Arunachal Pradesh.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/GEOGRAPHY/ 08-05-2020

1. (A) 3

Explanation:- The Himalaya has three ranges –

1. Himadri (The Great or Inner Himalaya)
2. Himachal (Lesser Himalaya)
3. The Shiwaliks (Outer Himalaya)

2. (B) Inner Himalaya

Explanation:- The other name of Himadri is Inner Himalaya because this range is close to Pamir Knot that is starting point of formation of Himalaya.

3. (A) 6000 m

Explanation:- The average height of Himadri is 6000 metres. It is the most continuous range consisting of the loftiest peaks.

4. (A) Asymmetrical

Explanation:- The folds of Himadri are asymmetrical in nature.

5. (C) Granite

Explanation:- Granite is found in the core of Himadri.

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT /CLASS 9/GEOGRAPHY/ 09-05-2020

1. (B) Himachal

Explanation:- The second range of Himalaya is Himachal which lies to the south of Himadri and forms the most rugged mountain system.

2. (A) Between 3,700 to 4,500 m

Explanation:- The height of Himachal varies between 3,700 and 4,500 metres.

3. (B) 50 km

Explanation:- The average width of Lesser Himalaya is 50 km.

4. (C) 3

Explanation:- Himachal is formed by 3 ranges namely

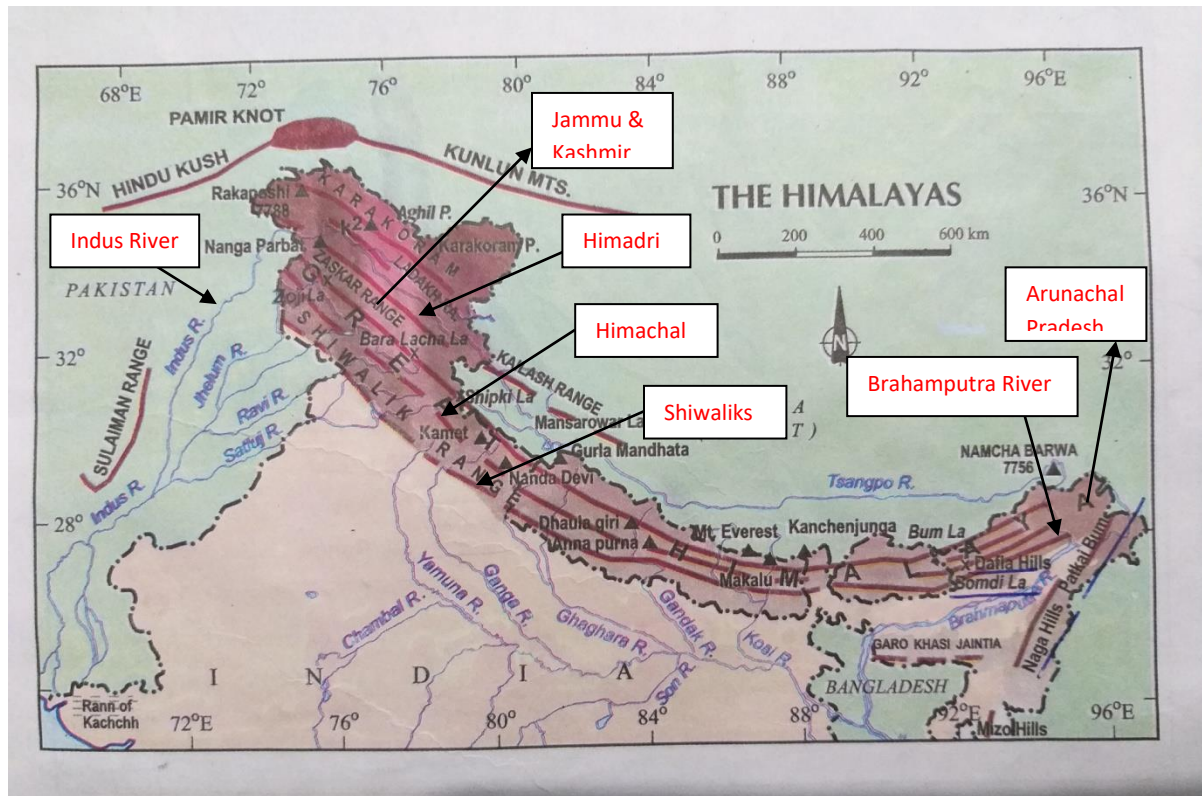
1. Pir Panjal
2. Dhauladhar
3. Mahabharat

5. (B) Damodar Valley

Explanation:- In mountain ranges of Himachal three valleys are found, they are

1. Kashmir Valley
2. Kangra Valley
3. Kullu Valley

Damodar Valley is situated in Jharkhand.



ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT CLASS....9 SUBJECT...HINDI DATE...04.05.2020

वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर व्याख्या सहित.....

प्रश्न १ उत्तर क :

उपसर्ग..... स्व

मूल शब्द के पहले 'स्व' होने के कारण स्व= उपसर्ग है एवं मूल शब्द का अपना विशेष अर्थ हैं।

प्रश्न २ उत्तर ख :

उपसर्ग आ

मूल शब्द गमन

प्रश्न 3 उत्तर क :

मूल शब्द उद्योग

प्रत्यय इक

प्रश्न 4 उत्तर ग :

मूल शब्द सामाजिक

प्रत्यय ता

प्रश्न 5 उत्तर क:

मूल शब्द से पहले

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ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT CLASS....9 SUBJECT..... HINDI DATE...05.05.2020

वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर व्याख्या सहित.....

प्रश्न १ उत्तर ग :

'छा गया सहसा अंधेरा' इस पंक्ति का यह भाव है कि कवि की जीवन में सहसा कष्टों का आगमन हो गया । यहां 'अंधेरा' शब्द कष्टों के लिए प्रयोग में लाया गया है।

प्रश्न २ उत्तर घ :

रात आने पर कवि को यह लगा कि अब यह निशा अर्थात अब यह रात कभी समाप्त नहीं होगी जिस कारण उन्हें डर लगने

लगा।

प्रश्न ३ उत्तर घ:

उषा की मोहिनी मुस्कान यह संदेश देती है कि दुख के बाद सुख का आगमन होता है। जिस प्रकार अंधेरी रात को चीरती हुई उषा की किरणें निकलती हैं, ठीक उसी प्रकार दुख के बाद जीवन में सुख का आगमन होता है।

प्रश्न ४ उत्तर ग :

कवि घोंसले का पुनर्निर्माण करना चाहता है क्योंकि वह आशावादी है।

प्रश्न ५ उत्तर घ :

पद्यांश हमें यह संदेश देता है कि हमें कष्टों से कभी घबराना नहीं चाहिए। दुख जीवन में आते हैं और उनका अंत भी जरूर होता है और जीवन में आशावादी होना जीवन को सुख कारी बनाता है।

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ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT CLASS....9 SUBJECT..... HINDI DATE...06.05.2020

वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर व्याख्या सहित.....

प्रश्न १ उत्तर घ :

आपदाएं देखकर वीर नहीं छिपते हैं।

प्रश्न २ उत्तर घ :

गिरिश्रृंग को कठिन चढ़ाई कहा गया है।

प्रश्न ३ उत्तर ग :

काम करके व्यर्थ पछताते नहीं।

प्रश्न ४ उत्तर ख :

असंभव को कर्मवीर सरल संभव रूप में बदल देते हैं।

प्रश्न ५ उत्तर घ:

जिंदगी उत्साह ,शक्ति और दर्प इन तीनों के बिना व्यर्थ है।

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT CLASS....9 SUBJECT..... HINDI DATE...07.05.2020

वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर व्याख्या सहित.....

प्रश्न १ उत्तर ग:

किसी सरकारी अधिकारी को लिखा गया प्रार्थना पत्र या शिकायत पत्र औपचारिक पत्र की श्रेणी में आता है ।

प्रश्न २ उत्तर ख :

समाचार पत्र किसी भी पत्र का प्रकार नहीं है ।क्योंकि इस पत्र को पढ़ा जाता किसी को लिखा नहीं जाता।

प्रश्न 3 उत्तर ग :

अनौपचारिक पत्र में संबोधन हेतु निकटता सूचक शब्द जैसे प्रिय आदि का प्रयोग किया जाता है ।

प्रश्न ४ उत्तर ग :

प्रधानाचार्य को लिखे पत्र में विषय लिखा जाता है ।क्योंकि यह एक औपचारिक पत्र हैं।

प्रश्न 5 उत्तर क:

बिजली की कटौती से होने वाली परेशानी के लिए बिजली अधिकारी को पत्र लिखा जाएगा।

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT CLASS....9 SUBJECT..... HINDI DATE...08.05.2020

वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न के उत्तर व्याख्या सहित.....

प्रश्न १ उत्तर ख :

'अपना काम करो '

यह एक आज्ञा वाचक वाक्य है, क्योंकि इस वाक्य से आज्ञा देने का बोध हो रहा है ।

प्रश्न २ उत्तर ग :

' क्या पढ़ रहे हो?' यह एक प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य है क्योंकि यह वाक्य प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह के साथ खत्म हो रहा है।

प्रश्न ३ उत्तर क :

' यदि परिश्रम करोगे तो सफल हो जाओगे ' यह संकेतवाचक वाक्य है।

प्रश्न ४ उत्तर ग :

' मोहन नहीं आने वाला है'

यह एक निषेधवाचक वाक्य है क्योंकि इसमें क्रिया के संपन्न नहीं होने का संकेत साफ है ।

प्रश्न ५ उत्तर क :

' भगवान तुम्हें लंबी उम्र दे' इच्छा वाचक वाक्य है क्योंकि इसमें लंबी उम्र की कामना की जा रही है।

ANSWER TO ASSIGNMENT CLASS....9 SUBJECT..... HINDI DATE...09.05.2020

वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर व्याख्या सहित.....

प्रश्न १ उत्तर क :

' वह अपनी कक्षा का सर्वाधिक प्रतिभाशाली छात्र नहीं है।' यह एक नकारात्मक वाक्य है।

प्रश्न २ उत्तर ग:

'हो सकता है राम का काम हो जाए ।' यह संदेह वाचक वाक्य है।

कार्य के पूरा होने में संदेह के कारण संदेह वाचक है।

प्रश्न ३ उत्तर ग :

' अरे ! उसने तो कमाल कर दिया ।इस वाक्य में ! चिन्ह का प्रयोग किया गया है अतः एक विस्मयवाचक वाक्य है।

प्रश्न ४ उत्तर घ :

आज्ञा वाचक ' यह फाइल प्रबंधक तक पहुंचाओ ' इस वाक्य से आज्ञा का बोध होता है।

प्रश्न ५ उत्तर क :

'रानी घर जा रही है ।'

यह एक विधान वाचक वाक्य है।



Date: 04.05.20

Class-9

Sanskrit

* समुचित कारकं प्रयुज्य विभक्तिं लिखत -

प्रश्न:-1 उत्तर - (एव) मौदङ्गं

व्याख्या - कर्म कारक के अनुसार यहाँ 'मौदङ्गं' शब्द प्रयुक्त हुआ है।

प्रश्न:-2 उत्तर - (एव) कक्षाग्राम

व्याख्या - अधिकरण कारक [में] के अनुसार यहाँ 'कक्षाग्राम' शब्द का प्रयोग हुआ है अर्थात् 'कक्षा' में।

प्रश्न:-3 उत्तर [ध] अर्जनाय

व्याख्या - सम्प्रदान कारक के अनुसार [के लिए] के अर्थ में 'अर्जनाय' शब्द का प्रयोग हुआ है।

प्रश्न:-4 उत्तर - वृक्षात्

व्याख्या - यहाँ आपादान कारक अर्थात् पञ्चमी विभक्ति का प्रयोग हुआ है, क्योंकि यहाँ वृक्ष से पत्तें अलग होने का बोध हुआ है।

प्रश्न:-5 उत्तर [क] मित्रम्

व्याख्या 'मित्र' शब्द नपुंसक लिंग है, इस प्रकार यहाँ पञ्चमा विभक्ति रक्त वचन के अनुसार मित्रम् हुआ।

Date:- 05.05.20

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शेखांकित पदेषु संधि विच्छेद का समुचित चित्वा लिखत-

प्रश्न:-1 उत्तर [गि] राज + इन्द्र

व्याख्या:- गुण संधि के नियमानुसार यहाँ 'गजिन्द्र' शब्द का प्रयोग हुआ है। नियम - अ + इ = ए

प्रश्न:-2 उत्तर [क] परम + ईश्वरम्

व्याख्या:- गुण संधि के नियमानुसार परमेश्वर शब्द का प्रयोग है। नियम - अ + ई = ऐ

प्रश्न:-3 उत्तर - [व] महा + तृषिः

व्याख्या:- गुण संधि के नियमानुसार 'महर्षिः' शब्द का प्रयोग हुआ है। नियम - आ + तृ = औ

प्रश्न:-4 उत्तर - [ध] मानु + उदयः

व्याख्या:- दीर्घ संधि के नियमानुसार मानुदयः शब्द का प्रयोग हुआ है। नियम - उ + उ = ऊ

प्रश्न:-5 उत्तर - [क] महीन्द्रः

व्याख्या:- दीर्घ सन्धि के नियमानुसार यहाँ मही + इन्द्र शब्द का प्रयोग हुआ है। नियम - ई + इ = ई

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Class - 9

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Page



* प्रश्न विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं शब्दं चित्वा
रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

प्रश्न:- 1 उत्तर - [त्रि] बालिका:

व्याख्या:- यहाँ क्रिया के अनुसार कर्ता बहुवचन में
हुआ है।

प्रश्न:- 2 उत्तर [वि] रामस्य

व्याख्या - यहाँ 'जल्दी' विभक्ति का प्रयोग हुआ है।

प्रश्न:- 3 उत्तर [स्य] दातः

व्याख्या - यहाँ क्रिया रक्तवचन में है, इसी के

अनुसार 'दात' यानि कर्ता भी रक्तवचन में
प्रयुक्त हुआ है।

प्रश्न:- 4 उत्तर [कि] बालकेन

व्याख्या 'सह' के भोग में तृतीया विभक्ति का
प्रयोग होता है। अतः 'बालकेन' शब्द
सही उत्तर है।

प्रश्न:- 5 उत्तर [कि] मुखे

व्याख्या - चतुर्थी विभक्ति के अनुसार 'मुखे'
शब्द का प्रयोग हुआ है।

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* उचित विभक्ति प्रयोग वाक्य पूर्ति कुशल -

प्रश्न:-1 उत्तर:- [क] गृहम्

व्याख्या:- 'उभयतः' इस शब्द में उपपद विभक्ति के अनुसार द्वितीया विभक्ति का प्रयोग होता है।

प्रश्न:-2 उत्तर:- [ग] बालेन

व्याख्या 'सह' के अर्थ में तृतीया विभक्ति का प्रयोग होता है।

प्रश्न:-3 उत्तर [घ] शारदायै

व्याख्या - 'नमः' के अर्थ में चतुर्थी विभक्ति का प्रयोग हुआ है।

प्रश्न:-4 उत्तर [ग] विद्याम्

व्याख्या- 'विना' के अर्थ में द्वितीया विभक्ति होने के कारण 'विद्याम्' सही उत्तर है।

प्रश्न:-5 उत्तर [ख] रामस्य

व्याख्या:- सम्बन्ध कारक होने के कारण सही उत्तर 'रामस्य' हुआ, अर्थात् 'राम की'।



Date: 08.05.20

* गद्यांश पठित्वा प्रश्न उत्तर -

प्रश्न:-1 उत्तर [क] वानर:

व्याख्या- गद्यांश के अवलोकन से राजा का सेवक वानर था।

प्रश्न:-2 उत्तर [ग] महिला

व्याख्या- गद्यांश के अनुसार 'महिला' सही उत्तर है। महिला का अर्थ है।

प्रश्न:-3 उत्तर [ग] स्वयं

व्याख्या- गद्यांश के अनुसार राजा अपने कंठ में सोने के किर आकर।

प्रश्न:-4 उत्तर [ख] लपट

व्याख्या- आ + गन् + लपट इस नियम के अनुसार 'आगल्य' शब्द बना।

प्रश्न:-5 उत्तर [घ] आगल्य

व्याख्या- गद्यांश का अर्थ है 'जाकर' अतः इसका उत्तर [विलोम] आगल्य है, अर्थात् आकर।



Date: 09.05.20

* उचित धातुरूप : विकार-मानानि पूरत -

प्रश्न-1 उत्तर [त] भवन्ति

ज्याख्या- यहाँ कर्त्ता शब्द बहुवचन में [प्रोत्सारः] है, इस अनुसार क्रिया भी बहुवचन में हुम्मा।

प्रश्न-2 उत्तर [स्व] नरंयामः

ज्याख्या- कर्त्ता के अनुसार क्रिया उत्तम पुरुष बहुवचन में हुम्मा है।

प्रश्न-3 उत्तर [शि] गच्छतः

ज्याख्या- कर्त्ता द्विवचन में होने के कारण 'गच्छतः' सही उत्तर है।

प्रश्न-4 उत्तर [ध] करिष्यामः

ज्याख्या- कर्त्ता के अनुसार उत्तम पुरुष, बहुवचन में 'करिष्यामः' सही उत्तर है।

प्रश्न-5 उत्तर [कि] आसीत्

ज्याख्या- 'इयः' का अर्थ है - [बीता हुम्मा कल] इसके अनुसार 'आसीत्' सही उत्तर है।