

**CLASS: IX**  
**Date 14– 05 – 2020**  
**ASSIGNMENT**

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**Multiple choice questions:**

**SUBJECT: IT**

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1. Once the message is encoded in a desired format it is transferred through a medium called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Channel  
(B) Medium  
(C) Media  
(D) Way
2. The environment in which the transmitter or receiver are should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Complex  
(B) Competent  
(C) Complete  
(D) Compatible
3. Nouns that end in “Y” but have a constant before “Y” form their plural by dropping “Y” and adding \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) ves  
(B) es  
(C) s  
(D) ies
4. In oral presentation outside your organisation you must first give the audience a \_\_\_\_\_ of your organization.  
(A) Flash back  
(B) Background  
(C) Front view  
(D) Forward view
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Listening means learning through conversation.  
(A) Evaluative  
(B) Appreciative  
(C) Dialogic  
(D) Empathetic

## **SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

**Read the passage carefully.**

The window offered a view of the house opposite. The two families did not speak to each other because of a property dispute. One day, Ruchira's textbooks lay untouched as the young girl's gaze was on the happenings in the house opposite. There were two new faces in the neighbouring household – that of an elderly widow and a girl aged sixteen. Some times the elderly lady would sit by the window, doing the young girl's hair. On other days she was absent.

The new young neighbour's daily routine could be seen through the window – she cleaned the rice paddy; split nuts, put the cushions in the sun to air them. In the afternoons while the men were all at work some of the women slept and others played cards. The girl sat on the terrace and read. Sometimes she wrote. One day there was hindrance. She was writing when the elderly woman snatched the unfinished letter from her hands. Thereafter the girl was not to be seen on the terrace. Sometimes during the day sounds came from the house indicating that a massive argument was going on inside.

A few days passed. One evening Ruchira noticed the girl standing on the terrace in tears. The evening prayer was in progress. As she did daily, the girl bowed several times in prayer. Then she went downstairs.

That night Ruchira wrote a letter. She went out and posted it that very instant. But as she lay in bed that night, she prayed fervently that her offer of friendship wouldn't reach its destination. Ruchira then left for Madhupur and returned when it was time for college to start. She found the house opposite in darkness, locked. They had left.

When she stepped into her room she found the desk piled with letters – one had a local stamp on it with her name and address in unfamiliar handwriting. She quickly read it. They continued to write to each other for the next twenty years.

1. Why did Ruchira write a letter to her new neighbour?
  - (A) She wanted to offer her, her help.
  - (B) She wanted to be friends with her.
  - (C) To apologize for her family's behaviour towards her family.
  - (D) To encourage her to continue learning to read and write.

2. How did the new young neighbour spend her days?

- (A) She was busy writing letters to Ruchira.
- (B) She used to daydream about her past experiences.
- (C) She would attend to the needs of the widow.
- (D) She spent her time learning to read and write.

3. Why was the young neighbour prevented from sitting on the terrace?

- (A) She used to while away her time instead of working
- (B) The old woman could no longer keep an eye on her.
- (C) She had not finished writing the letter she was asked to.
- (D) She had been writing a letter which she wasn't supposed to.

4. What was the major argument in the house about?

- (A) There were too many people living there, which resulted in arguments.
- (B) The young girl was insisting on attending college.
- (C) The young girl had been wasting her time instead of working.
- (D) The old woman did not guard the young girl closely.

5. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?

- (A) The young girl was very devout and prayed everyday.
- (B) Only two letters were exchanged between the two girls.
- (C) The new young neighbour was a servant.
- (D) The afternoon was a time to relax for everyone.

## **SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS**

1. The value of  $x - y^{x-y}$  when  $x=2$  and  $y=-2$  is:

- (a) 18
- (b) -18
- (c) 14
- (d) -14

2. The value of  $\{2 - 3(2 - 3)^3\}^3$  is:

- (a) 5
- (b) 125
- (c) -1
- (d) -125

3. The sixth root of  $x$  divided by the sevenths root of  $x$  is:

- (a)  $x$
- (b)  $\sqrt{x}$
- (c)  $\sqrt[42]{x}$
- (d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[42]{x}}$

4.  $\sqrt[4]{\sqrt[3]{2^2}}$  equal to:

- (a)  $2^{\frac{1}{6}}$
- (b)  $2^{-6}$
- (c)  $2^0$
- (d)  $2^6$

5.  $(\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7})$  is equal to:

- (a)  $\sqrt{18}$
- (b) 4
- (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{11}}{4}$
- (d)  $\frac{4}{\sqrt{11}}$

## **SUBJECT: PHYSICS**

Q1. A train accelerates from 36km/h to 54km/h in 10 seconds. What is acceleration?

- (a)  $5\text{m/s}^2$
- (b)  $25\text{m/s}^2$
- (c)  $125\text{m/s}^2$
- (d)  $10\text{m/s}^2$

Q2. A train 100m long is moving with the velocity of 72km/h. What is the time it takes to cross the bridge which is 2km long?

- (a) 100s
- (b) 105s
- (c) 120s
- (d) 10s

Q3. What is transferred by a force moving an object through a distance?

- (a) motion
- (b) energy
- (c) force
- (d) mass

Q4. Which of the following is an example of exerting a force?

- (a) a train speeding down a track
- (b) a carpenter hammering a nail
- (c) a child running through a field
- (d) an aero plane soaring through the sky

Q5. Speed equals distance divided by

- (a) velocity
- (b) motion
- (c) size
- (d) time

## **SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY**

1. What is the boiling point of alcohol?
  - (a) 100°C
  - (b) 78°C
  - (c) 120°C
  - (d) 200°C
2. HCl ,H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> ,and HNO<sub>3</sub> are examples of:
  - (a) Element
  - (b) Compound
  - (c) Alloy
  - (d) Mixture
3. The components of water can be separated by:
  - (a) Physical method
  - (b) Chemical method
  - (c) Both (a) & (b)
  - (d) They cannot be separated
4. Brass is an example of:
  - (a) Compound
  - (b) Element
  - (c) Homogeneous mixture
  - (d) Heterogeneous mixture
5. Mixtures can be :
  - (a) Homogeneous
  - (b) Heterogeneous
  - (c) Pure substances
  - (d) Both (a) & (b)

## **SUBJECT: BIOLOGY**

1. Sieve tube and companion cells are present in
  - a) Xylem
  - b) Phloem
  - c) Cork
  - d) Cambium
2. Xylem and phloem are examples of
  - a) Epidermal tissues
  - b) Simple tissues
  - c) Protective tissues
  - d) Complex tissues
3. The apical meristem of root is found in
  - a) Tap roots
  - b) Radicals
  - c) Adventitious roots
  - d) All the roots
4. Intercalary meristem results in
  - a) Primary growth
  - b) Secondary growth
  - c) Apical growth
  - d) All of these
5. Fibres associated with phloem are
  - a) Wood fibres
  - b) Bast fibres
  - c) Hard fibres
  - d) Surface fibres

## **SUBJECT: HISTORY**

1. At the beginning of the twentieth century, the vast majority of Russia's people was
  - A.) agriculturists
  - B.) industrialists
  - C.) teachers
  - D.) lawyers
2. Prominent industrial area(s) in Russia was/were
  - A) Moscow
  - B) St Petersburg
  - C) Petrograd
  - D) Both (a) and (b)
3. When was Russia's railway network extended?
  - A) In 1850s
  - B) In 1890s
  - C) In 1990s
  - D) In 1920s
4. \_\_\_\_\_ workers in Russia considered themselves aristocrats among other workers.
  - A) Metal
  - B) Textile
  - C) Glassware
  - D) All of these
5. From \_\_\_\_\_ the Bolshevik Party forced all peasants to cultivate in collective farms.
  - A) 1927
  - B) 1928
  - C) 1929
  - D) 1930



## **SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY**

1. Which of the following physical features forms a natural barrier to the North of India?
  - a .Kunlun Mountains
  - b. Plateau of Tibet
  - c. River Brahmaputra
  - d, The Himalayas
2. Name the second highest mountain peak in the world?
  - a. K2
  - b. Guru Shikhar
  - c. Mt. Everest
  - d. Pirpanjal
3. Where is Mount Everest situated?
  - a. India
  - b. Nepal
  - c. China
  - d. Pakistan
4. The origin of the Himalayas can best be explained by:
  - a. Continental drift Theory
  - b. Ocean floor mapping
  - c. Sea floor spreading
  - d. Theory of Plate Tectonics
5. Arrange the following Himalayan sub divisions from west into east :
  - i. Kashmir Himalayas,
  - ii. Himachal Himalayas,
  - iii. Darjeeling Himalayas,
  - iv. Arunachal Himalayas-
  - a. i,ii,iii,iv
  - b. iv,iii,ii,i
  - c. i,ii,iv,iii
  - d. ii,iii,iv,i

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MCQ वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न.....

**\*\*अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य रूपांतरण के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए ।**

प्रश्न 1. अब मुझे चलना चाहिए । (आज्ञा वाचक )

क) अब मुझे चलने की अनुमति दे ।

ख) चलो अब चलते हैं ।

ग) अब चला जाए ।

घ) अब चले ।

प्रश्न 2. वह इस साल परीक्षा नहीं देगा । (संदेह वाचक )

क) वह परीक्षा नहीं देगा ।

ख) उसे परीक्षा नहीं देना चाहिए ।

ग) शायद वह इस साल परीक्षा न दें।

घ) वह इस साल परीक्षा देगा ।

प्रश्न 3. सीता काम नहीं करती हैं। ( विधान वाचक)

क) सीता काम करती हैं।

ख) शायद सीता काम नहीं करती ।

ग) क्या सीता काम नहीं करती ?

घ) अहा! सीता काम नहीं करती ।

[illegible]



## MCQ Questions

Page No.:

Date: / /

તિથિ :- 14.5.2020, વિષય - સંસ્કૃતમ્, વક્ષા - નવમ્

પ્રશ્ન. ઊચિત ધાતુરૂપે: શિવ્ત સ્થાનાન્તિ પ્રયત -

1. અદમ્ સ્વઃ પાત્

1

ક. મક્ષ્યાણિન્

સ્વ. મક્ષય

ગ. મક્ષ્યામઃ

ઘ. મક્ષ્યામિ

2. વયં શ્વઃ પુસ્તકં

1

ક. પઠામઃ

સ્વ. પઠિવ્યામઃ

ગ. પઠમ

ઘ. અપઠામ

3. મન્ત્રો દેશ્વરં

1

ક. અમજત્

સ્વ. અમજતામ્

ગ. અમજન્

ઘ. અમજઃ

4. અમ્ભા મોજનં

1

ક. પચાતિ

સ્વ. પચતઃ

ગ. પઠન્તિ

ઘ. પચન્તિ

5. ત્વં કથં ગૃહમ્

?

ક. ગચ્છતિ

સ્વ. ગચ્છતુ

ગ. ગમિવયસિ

ઘ. ગચ્છતઃ