CLASS: IX

Date: 19 - 05 - 2020

ASSIGNMENT

| _ | _ | | 4 . | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|---|-----|----|--------------|--------|---|-----|---|--------|--------------|---|----|----------|---|---|---|
| n | Лι | | +. | - | \mathbf{I} | \sim | ~ | 110 | • | \sim | \mathbf{a} | • | ь. | $\hat{}$ | 1 | • | |
| IV | ш | | | LJ | ı | (.) | | " | е | u | 14: | | | u | | | _ |
| | | • | •• | ~ | • | _ | _ | | _ | 9 | • | • | •• | • | | • | - |

| SOBJECT: II |
|---|
| 1. Effective paraphrasing avoids the risk of (A) Changing (B) Noting (C) Copying (D) Plagiarism |
| 2. Different types of letters used for printing are called (A) Fonts (B) Fronts (C) Both (D) None |
| 3. Which of them is required as a skill while reading. (A) Ability to interpret (B) Knowledge (C) Reason for reading (D) All of the Above |
| 4. The plural of the hero is (A) Heros (B) Heroes (C) Actor (D) None |
| 5. a is used before 'university' b is used before 'hour' (A) An, A (B) A, An (C) The, A (D) An, The |

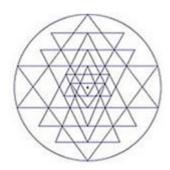
SUBJECT: ENGLISH

But man is not destined to vanish. He can be killed, but he cannot be destroyed, because his soul is deathless and his spirit is irrepressible. Therefore, though the situation seems dark in the context of the confrontation between the superpowers, the silver lining is provided by amazing phenomenon that the very nations which have spent incalculable resources and energy for the production of deadly weapons are desperately trying to find out how they might never be used. They threaten each other, intimidate each other and go to the brink, but before the total hour arrives they withdraw from the brink.

- **1:** The main point from the author's view is that
 - a) Man's soul and spirit cannot be destroyed by superpowers.
 - b) Man's destiny is not fully clear or visible.
 - c) Man's soul and spirit are immortal.
 - d) Man's safety is assured by the delicate balance of power in terms of nuclear weapons.
- 2: The phrase 'Go to the brink' in the passage means
 - a) Retreating from extreme danger.
 - b) Declare war on each other.
 - c) Advancing to the stage of war but not engaging in it.
 - d) Negotiate for peace.
- **3:** In the author's opinion
 - a) Huge stockpiles of destructive weapons have so far saved mankind from a catastrophe.
 - b) Superpowers have at last realized the need for abandoning the production of lethal weapons.
 - c) Nations in possession of huge stockpiles of lethal weapons are trying hard to avoid actual conflict.
 - d) There is a Silverlining over the production of deadly weapons.
- 4: 'Irrepressible' in the second line means
 - a) incompatible
 - b) strong
 - c) unrestrainable
 - d) unspirited
- **5:** A suitable title for the above passage is
 - a) Destruction of mankind is in evitable.
 - b) Man's desire to survive inhibits use of deadly weapons.
 - c) Mounting cost of modern weapons.
 - d) Threats and intimidation between super powers.

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

- 1. The first known proof that 'the circle is bisected by its diameter' was given by:
 - a) Pythagoras
 - b) Thales
 - c) Euclid
 - d) Hypatia
- 2. If x + y = 10 then x + y + z = 10 + z. Then the Euclid's axiom that illustrates this statement is:
 - a) First axiom
 - b) Second axiom
 - c) Third axiom
 - d) Fourth axiom
- 3. In ancient India, the shapes of altars used for household rituals were:
 - a) Squares and circles
 - b) Triangles and rectangles
 - c) Trapeziums and pyramids
 - d) Rectangles and squares
- 4. The number of interwoven isosceles triangles in Sriyantra (in the Atharvaveda) is:



- a) 7
- b) 8
- c) 9
- d) 10
- 5. The total number of propositions in Euclid's famous treatise "The Elements" are:
 - a) 13
 - b) 55
 - c) 460
 - d) 465

SUBJECT: PHYSICS

| The most famous scientist and the first modern physicist was |
|---|
| (a)Albert Einstein |
| (b)Michael Faraday |
| (c)Isaac Newton |
| (d)Niels Bohr |
| 2. The force that will produce an acceleration of 1 m/s² on a mass of 1 kg is |
| (a) 1 farad |
| (b) 1 pascal |
| (c) 1 ammeter |
| (d) 1 newton |
| Q3. The resistance to motion caused by two objects moving against each other is |
| (a)Friction |
| (b)Inertia |
| (c)Energy |
| (d)A push |
| Q4. The basic unit of length is |
| (a)inch |
| (b)meter |
| (c)foot |
| (d)mile |
| Q5. One way to increase acceleration is by |
| (a) Decreasing force |
| (b) increasing mass |
| (c) decreasing mass |
| (d) increasing both mass and force |

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

- 1. Nanometre is an:
 - (a) Instrument used for measuring micro-distance
 - (b) Instrument used for measuring macro- distance
 - (c) Unit for measuring micro-distance
 - (d) Unit for measuring macro- distance
- 2. Barometer measures:
 - (a) Pressure
 - (b) Atmospheric pressure
 - (c) Wind velocity
 - (d) Gaseous pressure
- 3. Anemometer measures:
 - (a) Amount of haemoglobin in blood
 - (b) Pollination of plant by the wind
 - (c) Wind resistance
 - (d) Wind speed
- 4. Which one of the following will result in the formation of a mixture?
 - (a) Crushing of a marble tile into small particles
 - (b) Breaking of ice cubes into small pieces
 - (c) Adding sodium metal to water
 - (d) Adding milk in water
- 5. Melting point can separate materials because :
 - (a) Substances melt at different temperatures
 - (b) Molecules vibrate rapidly when heated
 - (c) Many substances fuse at the melting point
 - (d) Heat causes molecules to disintegrate

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

- 1. The meristematic tissues and permanent tissues are types of
 - a) Endoplasmic tissue
 - b) Phloem tissue
 - c) Simple tissue
 - d) Complex tissue
- 2. The type of cambium located between phloem and xylem is classified as
 - a)Shoot cambium
 - b) Root cambium
 - c) Vascular cambium
 - d) Cork cambium
- 3. The growth of lateral meristems is also known as
 - a) Primary growth
 - b) Secondary growth
 - c) Tertiary growth
 - d) Epidermal growth
- 4. If a biologist wants to study photosynthetic cells which type of tissue should he or she take from a plant
 - a) Xylem
 - b) Phloem
 - c)Sclerenchyma
 - d)Parenchyma
- 5. The epidermal tissues present in roots are responsible for
 - a) Respiration
 - b) Infusion
 - c) Lignin absorption
 - d) Water absorption

SUBJECT: CIVICS

- 1. Which of these is not a feature of monarchy, dictatorship or one-party rule?
 - A) Press censorship
 - B) One man rule
 - C) No opposition party
 - D) Citizens taking part in politics
- 2. In which year, General Pervez Musharraf held a referendum which granted him five years extension as a President?
 - A) 2004
 - B) 2003
 - C) 2000
 - D) 2002
- 3. What do you mean by a democratic decision?
 - A) Decision taken by a Parliament
 - B) Decision taken by an executive
 - C) Decision taken by the head of a state
 - D) Decision taken by discussions and consultations
- 4. The principle of democracy is applicable to
 - A) Right to speech only
 - B) Political rights only
 - C) Any sphere of life
 - D) Right to life only
- 5. The most common form of democracy is
 - A) Proportional Democracy
 - B) Representative Democracy
 - C) Liberal Democracy
 - D) Direct Democracy

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

1. How much area is covered by the Northern Plains?

| | a. 3 lakh sq.km |
|------|---|
| | b. 5 lakh sq.km |
| | c. 7 lakh sq.km |
| | d. 9 lakh sq.km |
| 2. | The Northern Plains have been formed by the interplay of how many river systems in India? a. Two b. Three c. Four d. One |
| 3. | Which of the following parts of India is agriculture a productive part of India with a rich soil cover combined with adequate water supply and favourable climate? a. Northern plains b. Peninsular plateau c. Coastal plains d. Indian desert |
| 4. | Which of the following in the Brahmaputra river is the largest inhabited riverine island in the world? a. Majuli b. Andaman c. Lakshadweep d. Maldives |
| 5. | Majuli is a :- a. Riverine island b. Coast c. Peninsula d. Straight |
| **** | ********************** |

ASSIGNMENT...2 CLASS....9 SUBJECT....HINDI DATE.....19.05.2020

MCQ वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न.....

**अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य रूपांतरण के उत्तर विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए......

प्रश्न 1. प्रातः होते ही पक्षी कलरव करने लगे। (संकेतवाचक)

- क) प्रातः होता है और पक्षी कलरव करने लगते हैं।
- ख) क्या प्रातः होते ही पक्षी कलरव करते हैं ?
- ग) जब प्रातः होता है तब पक्षी कलरव करने लगते हैं।
- घ) शायद प्रातः होते ही पक्षी कलरव करने लगते हैं।

प्रश्न 2. यदि प्रदूषण यूं ही बढ़ता रहा तो जीना मुश्किल हो जाएगा। (प्रश्नवाचक)

- क) प्रदूषण बढ़ने के कारण जीना मुश्किल हो जाएगा।
- ख) क्या प्रदूषण बढ़ने के कारण जीना मुश्किल हो जाएगा?
- ग) लोगों का जीना प्रदूषण पर निर्भर है।
- घ) प्रदूषण बढ़ने के चलते लोगों का जीना मुश्किल हो गया है।

प्रश्न 3. कृपया जूते उतारकर अंदर जाइए। (विधान वाचक)

- क) जूते उतारकर अंदर आ जाइए ।
- ख) जूता उतारो और अंदर आ जाओ ।
- ग) अंदर आने के लिए जूते उतारिए।
- घ) आपकी इच्छा है तो जूते उतार कर अंदर आ जाइए।

प्रश्न 4. इस साल यह पुल बन जाएगा। (संदेह वाचक)

- क) यह पुल कब बन जाएगा?
- ख) संभवत: इस साल यह पुल बन जाएगा।
- ग) इस पुल को बनने में साल भर लगेगा।
- घ) यदि इस साल यह पुल बन जाएगा तो अच्छा होगा।

प्रश्न 5. कैसा घृणित कार्य किया है तुमने। (विस्मयादिबोधक)

- क) तुमने बहुत घृणित कार्य किया है।
- ख) वाह! तुमने घृणित कार्य किया है।
- ग) छी: ! कैसा घृणित कार्य किया है तुमने।
- घ) शायद तुमने घृणित कार्य किया है।

| वस्तुनिवह - प्रम [MCQ] - 2 |
|--|
| तिथि - 19.05.2020, काद्या - नवम्, विषय - संस्कृत |
| प्रयान - विकाल्पेम्यः अस्ति। पदानि चित्वा वाक्यानि प्रयान - [उपपद विभिक्तिमाः अनुसारेण] |
| ा वना भाम न गोमवयाते। |
| क. रामम् ज्ञ. रामस्य द्य. रामाय |
| 2. 313 |
| क. नेत्रम् व. नेत्रण वा. नेत्राभ्याम् च. नेत्राम |
| 3: नवी अस्ति। |
| ग ग्रामस्य घ ग्रामात् |
| प. नालकः उद्योग अत्यः क्रीडित। |
| क व्यम्म ख. व्यस्ता |
| ग. वृक्षात् च. वृक्षस्य 5. अस्यापकः — क्राप्यति। |
| 5. अस्यापकः — न्युप्यति। न द्वात्राः स्व द्वात्रस्य |
| हा स्वात्राय च स्वात्रेण |