

**ARMYPUBLICSCHOOLGWALIOR**  
**CLASS-IX**



**ACADEMICSESSION2021-22**  
**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**

Subject: English

Assignment No. : 8

Allotment Date: 15 November2021

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
Q1	<p>I. Read the extracts given below and choose the correct answer:</p> <p>“Above all, he loved my wife, and she loved him too. She had changed his name from Bruno to Baba, a Hindustani word signifying ‘small boy’. And he could do a few tricks too.”</p> <p><b>1. Who were very much fond of each other?</b></p> <p>a. the baby bear and author’s friend. b. the baby bear and the author’s neighbours. c. the author’s wife and the baby bear. d. the author and the baby bear.</p> <p><b>2. Author’s wife had changed the bear’s name from:</b></p> <p>a. Bruno to Baba b. Baba to Bruno c. Baba to Chotu d. Chotu to Boxer</p> <p><b>3. What does the name ‘Baba’ mean?</b></p> <p>a. A cute animal b. A mature person c. A small loving boy d. A big loving boy</p> <p><b>4. What could ‘he’ do?</b></p> <p>a. He could do magic b. He could do a few tricks c. He could run very fast d. He could sleep for two whole days</p> <p><b>5. Which word in the extract is similar to ‘mean’?</b></p> <p>a. hide b. refrain c. signifying d. refuse</p>	15Marks

**II. “What remains to be done to the tree after the root has been pulled out and exposed, is to dry it up in the sun and choke it in the air. The cut-down tree is left to dry up in the scorching heat of the sun and choked up by letting the winds blow over it. Gradually, it turns brown from green, hardens, twists and withers away. Then the process of killing it ends.”**

**1. What remains to be done to kill a tree after its root has been pulled out?**

- a. The tree has to be chopped into pieces.
- b. The tree has to be dried up after being uprooted.
- c. The tree has to be carried away to a different place.
- d. None of the above.

**2. What dries up the tree?**

- a. The hot sun and the dry air dry up the tree.
- b. A fire has to be made around it to dry it up.
- c. It dries up on its own.
- d. All of the above.

**3. What happens to the tree in the sun and the air?**

- a. It tries to regain its strength.
- b. It is eaten away by the insects.
- c. It turns brown, hardens, twists and withers.
- d. None of the above.

**4. “And then it is done.” What does ‘it’ stand for?**

- a. ‘It’ stands for the tree.
- b. ‘It’ stands for killing of the tree.
- c. ‘It’ stands for cutting of the tree.
- d. None of the above.

**5. What colour does the tree turn from green colour?**

- a. red
- b. green
- c. brown
- d. yellow

III. "It always seems that bad news spreads quickly, and in my case it was no different. Everyone in high school, including the teachers, was aware of my plight. I was embarrassed as if somehow I were responsible. What a way to start off at a new school! This was not the kind of attention I was looking for."

1. The news which spreads quickly is:

- a. bad news
- b. good news
- c. unwanted news
- d. irritating news

2. Everyone was aware of his plight in:

- a. middle school
- b. high school
- c. junior school
- d. primary school

3. The author felt embarrassed \_\_\_\_\_

- a. If somehow he was responsible
- b. If somehow he was irresponsible
- c. If somehow he was not responsible
- d. None of the above

4. The author was not looking for \_\_\_\_\_

- a. the kind of non-attention he got
- b. the kind of attention he got
- c. the kind of help he got

5. Who was aware of my plight?

- a. No one was aware of my plight.
- b. Someone was aware of my plight.
- c. Everyone was aware of my plight.
- d. All the above

**Q2. Choose the correct answer:**

1. What did the author's wife request the curator?

- a. to give her back her Baba
- b. to put Baba in a bigger cage
- c. to take care of Baba properly
- d. to give Baba rich food

**5 Marks**

**2. What did the author's son and the author advise his wife when Bruno was grown up?**

- (a) to sell him
- (b) to leave him in the forest
- (c) to give him to the zoo at Mysore
- (d) all of the above

**3. What is related to the death of roots?**

- (a) pulling out
- (b) scorching
- (c) choking
- (d) all of the above

**4. What does the poet symbolize a tree too?**

- (a) a good tradition
- (b) a deep-rooted evil
- (c) a noble thing
- (d) all of the above

**5. What was the author did when he saw smoke pouring in through the window?**

- (a) playing in the courtyard
- (b) doing his homework
- (c) taking his meal
- (d) Watching Television

**Q3. Choose the correct answer:**

**10 Marks**

**1. While writing a story we should always use \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. Present tense
- b. Past tense
- c. Future tense
- d. All of the above

**2. A story usually narrates \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. only one incident
- b. an incident with its associated happenings
- c. lots of incidents all together
- d. One of the above

**3. Why is it necessary to build up a climax for story?**

- a. To give up the moral of the story
- b. to justify the events
- c. to find the resolution of conflicts in the story
- d. all of the above

**4. Story must be \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. interesting and progressive
- b. boring and complex
- c. slow- moving
- d. confusing

**5. Can we use dialogues in the story?**

- a. yes
- b. no
- c. definitely, every time
- d. never

**6. The mood of the story may be \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. cheerful or tense
- b. scary and suspenseful
- c. complex
- d. both a and b

**7. Writing story can be enhancing your skills of \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. grammar & punctuation
- b. vocabulary and speaking
- c. creative and imaginative thinking
- d. using correct language

**8. Short stories are written in the format of a \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. narrative
- b. descriptive
- c. imaginative
- d. none of the above

**9. Theme of the short story may be?**

- a. Happy
- b. Negative
- c. Neutral
- d. All of these

**10. The most important part of the story is \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. theme
- b. language
- c. a and b
- d. none of these

**Q4. Choose the correct option:**

**10 Marks**

**1. "I am going out tonight." Manisha said.**

- a. Manisha said that she was going out tonight.
- b. Manisha said that she was going out that night.
- c. Manisha said she was going out that night.
- d. Manisha said that she will be going out that night.

**2. She said, "What a beautiful view!"**

- a. She said that the view was beautiful.
- b. She exclaimed that the view is beautiful.
- c. She exclaimed with joy and said that the view was beautiful.
- d. She exclaimed that the view was beautiful.

**3. Jacob said, "Have you read this book?"**

- a. Jacob asked me if I have read this book.
- b. Jacob asked me if I had read that book.
- c. Jacob asked me if I would read this book.
- d. Jacob asked me if I had been reading this book.

**4. Identify the tense used in the given sentence. "I am visiting her now."**

- a. Present indefinite tense
- b. Future perfect continuous tense
- c. Future perfect tense
- d. Present continuous tense

**5. Choose the present perfect tense form of the given sentence. "The manager shall be on leave."**

- a. The manager is on a leave.
- b. The manager had been on leave.
- c. The manager was on leave.
- d. The manager has been on leave.

**6. Jackson and Kate \_\_\_\_\_ all this time.**

- a. have been collaborating
- b. have to collaborate
- c. collaborate
- d. collaborates

**7. Chris \_\_\_\_\_ to attend the programme.**

- a. did not wanted
- b. did not want
- c. do not wanted
- d. does not wanted

**8. Neither she nor I \_\_\_\_\_ at home.**

- a. were
- b. was
- c. has been
- d. be

**9. "Shyam and his brothers" \_\_\_\_\_ a famous sweet shop in our neighborhood.**

- a. are
- b. have been
- c. is
- d. have

**10. They \_\_\_\_\_ into their cars and drove away.**

- a. has got
- b. have got
- c. gets
- d. got



ARMYPUBLICSCHOOLGWALIOR  
CLASS-IX



ACADEMICSESSION2021-22  
WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Hindi

Assignment No.: 8

AllotmentDate: 15 November 2021

QUESTIONS	MARKS
<p><b>प्रश्न 1 – एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ाई करने वाला दल दिल्ली से हवाई जहाज़ से काठमांडू कब चल पड़ा था?</b> (A) 7 मार्च को (B) 5 मार्च को (C) 10 मार्च को (D) 8 मार्च को</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 2 – बचेद्रीपाल ने सर्वप्रथम एवरेस्ट को कहाँ से देखा था?</b> (A) हवाई जहाज़ से (B) बेस कैम्प से (C) एवरेस्ट के तल से (D) नमचे बाज़ार</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 3 – शिखर पर जाने वाले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को कहाँ से आने वाले तूफानों को झेलना पड़ता है?</b> (A) पूर्वी-दक्षिणी पहाड़ी से (B) दक्षिण-पूर्वी पहाड़ी से (C) उत्तर-पूर्वी पहाड़ी से (D) दक्षिणी-पश्चिमी पहाड़ी से</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 4 – 26 मार्च को पैरिच पहुँचते ही लेखिका को कौनसा दुःख भरा समाचार मिला।</b> (A) बर्फ से रास्ता बंद होने का (B) अभियान स्थगित होने का (C) शेरपा कुली के घायल होने का (D) एक शेर पाकुली की मृत्यु का</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 5 – कर्नल खुल्लर ने सभी सदस्यों को सहज भाव से क्या स्वीकार करने को कहा?</b> (A) कठिन चढ़ाई (B) मृत्यु (C) परेशानियाँ</p>	1



(D) इनमें से कुछ नहीं

**प्रश्न 6 – कैम्प-एक कितनी ऊँचाई पर था?**

- (A) 600 मी.
- (B) 5000 मी.
- (C) 6000 मी.
- (D) 8000 मी.

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**प्रश्न 7 – रसोई सहायक की मृत्यु किस कारण हो गई थी?**

- (A) हिम पात के कारण
- (B) जलवायु के सही न होने के कारण
- (C) हिमखंडों के खिसकने के कारण
- (D) बीमारी के कारण

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**प्रश्न 8 – लेखिका के अनुसार अचानक हमेशा ही खतरनाक स्थिति कैसे बन जाया करती थी?**

- (A) बड़ी-बड़ी बर्फ की चट्टानों के अचानक से गिरने से
- (B) अत्यधिक बर्फ गिरने से
- (C) बर्फ के गलेशियर बनने के कारण
- (D) बीमार पड़ने के कारण

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**प्रश्न 9 – कौन सा दिन हिमपात से कैम्प-एक तक सामान ढोकर चढ़ाई का अभ्यास करने के लिए पहले से ही निश्चित था?**

- (A) पहला
- (B) दूसरा
- (C) तीसरा
- (D) पाँचवा

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**प्रश्न 10 – कैम्प-एक पर पहुँचने वाली दो महिलाएँ कौन थीं?**

- (A) डॉ मीनू मेहता तथा बचेंद्रीपाल
- (B) रीता गोंबू तथा बचेंद्रीपाल
- (C) डॉ मीनू मेहता तथा रीता गोंबू
- (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

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**प्रश्न 11 – 29 अप्रैल को कैम्प-चार कितनी ऊँचाई पर लगाया गया।**

- (A) 6900 मीटर
- (B) 8900 मीटर
- (C) 7900 मीटर
- (D) 5900 मीटर

<p><b>प्रश्न 12 – बचेंद्रीपाल और उनके साथियों के तंबू का रास्ता साफ़ करने में कौन सफल हो गए थे?</b></p> <p>(A) लोप सांग (B) तशारिंग (C) एन.डी. शेरपा (D) लोपसांगवत्तशारिंग</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 13 – लेखक किसके रोने का कारण नहीं जान सका ?</b></p> <p>(A) बच्चे के (B) बुढ़िया के (C) दूकान वाले के (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 14 – बुढ़िया के दुःख को देखकर लेखक को किसकी याद आई ?</b></p> <p>(A) अपनी माँ की (B) गाँव की (C) संभ्रांत महिला की (D) बच्चों की</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 15 – समाज में मनुष्यों का अधिकार और उसका दर्जा कैसे सुनिश्चित होता है ?</b></p> <p>(A) रहन-सहन से (B) खान-पान से (C) पोशाक से (D) क, ख दोनों</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 16 – खरबूजे बेचने वाली बुढ़िया के बेटे का क्या नाम था ?</b></p> <p>(A) भगवाना (B) भगावना (C) भागवाना (D) भागवन</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 17 –पुत्र की मृत्यु के अगले दिन किसे बाज़ार आना पड़ा ?</b></p> <p>(A) लेखक को (B) पडोसी को (C) बुढ़िया को (D) इनमें से किसी को नहीं</p>	1

<p><b>प्रश्न 18- बुढ़ियाकोपुत्रकीमृत्युकेअगलेहीदिनबाज़ारक्योंआनापड़ा ?</b></p> <p>(A) खरबूजेबेचने (B) सब्जीखरीदने (C) घूमने (D) इनमेंसेकिसीकोनहीं</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 19 – कहानीमेंकिसकेमरनेपरतेरहदिनकासूतककहागयाहै ?</b></p> <p>(A) बच्चेके (B) स्त्रीके (C) वृद्धके (D) पड़ोसीके</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 20 – बुढ़ियाकेबच्चेकीमृत्युकैसेहुई ?</b></p> <p>(A) दुर्घटनासे (B) बीमारीसे (C) साँपकेकाटनेसे (D) खेतमेंगिरनेसे</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 21 – कहानीमेंलोगोंनेकिसे 'पत्थरदिल' कहाहै ?</b></p> <p>(A) लेखकको (B) बुढ़ियाको (C) भगवानाको (D) पड़ोसिनको</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 22 – कपड़ेमेंमुँहकोछिपाएसिरकोघुटनोंपररखकरकौनरोरहाथा ?</b></p> <p>(A) लेखक (B) बुढ़िया (C) भगवाना (D) पड़ोसिन</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 23 – किसकीमृत्युकेपश्चात्बुढ़ियाकेपरिवारकापालन-पोषणकरनेवालाकोईनहींथा ?</b></p> <p>(A) लेखककी (B) पड़ोसीकी (C) भगवानाकी (D) इनमेंसेकोईनहीं</p>	1
<p><b>प्रश्न 24 – बाज़ारमेंलोगबुढ़ियाकोकिसदृष्टिसेदेखरहेथे ?</b></p> <p>(A) प्रेमकी</p>	1

- (B) घृणाकी
- (C) नफ़रतकी
- (D) ईर्ष्याकी

**प्रश्न 25 – साँपकेकाटनेपरबुढ़ियाकिसकोबुलालाई ?**

- (A) डॉक्टरको
- (B) पड़ोसीको
- (C) ओझाको
- (D) गाँववालोंको

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**प्रश्न 26 – किसकेदुःखकोदेखकरलेखककोसंभ्रांतमहिलाकीयादआई ?**

- (A) बुढ़ियाको
- (B) पड़ोसीको
- (C) दुकानवालोंको
- (D) इनमेसेकोईनहीं

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**प्रश्न 27 – रहीमनेप्रेमकेबंधनकोकिसकीतरहकहाहै?**

- (A) तार
- (B) धागे
- (C) डोरी
- (D) सूत

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**प्रश्न 28 – रहीमदूसरोंसेक्याछुपाकररखनेकोकहतेहै?**

- (A) दुःख
- (B) धागा
- (C) मजाक
- (D) इनमेंसेकोईनहीं

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**प्रश्न 29 – रहीमनेएकसमयमेंकितनेकामकरनेकोकहाहै?**

- (A) चार
- (B) दो
- (C) एक
- (D) तीन

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**प्रश्न 30 – चित्रकूटमेंकौनरहनेगएथे?**

- (A) रहीम

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- (B) राम  
(C) कृष्ण  
(D) इनमेंसेकोईनहीं

**प्रश्न 31 – चित्रकूटरहनेयोग्यक्योंनहींहै?**

- (A) वहबहुतदूरहै  
(B) वहाँकुछनहींहै  
(C) वहखण्डारहै  
(D) वहबहुतघनावनहै

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**प्रश्न 32 – रहीमकेदोहेकेसेहोतेहै?**

- (A) लम्बे  
(B) बिनाअर्थके  
(C) कमशब्दके  
(D) कमशब्दोंमेंअधिकअर्थबतानेवाले

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**प्रश्न 33 – किसकेजलकोधन्यकहागयाहै?**

- (A) कीचड़  
(B) सागर  
(C) नदी  
(D) तालाब

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**प्रश्न 34 – यदिभगवान्चंदनहैतोभक्तक्याहै?**

- (A) पानी  
(B) मोर  
(C) चकोर  
(D) बत्ती

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**प्रश्न 35 – यदिभगवान्बादलहैतोभक्तक्याहै?**

- (A) पानी  
(B) मोर  
(C) चकोर  
(D) बत्ती

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**प्रश्न 36 – यदिभगवान्चाँदहैतोभक्तक्याहै?**

- (A) पानी  
(B) मोर  
(C) चकोर  
(D) बत्ती

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**प्रश्न 37 – यदि भगवान्दीपक है तो भक्त क्या है?**

- (A) पानी
- (B) मोर
- (C) चकोर
- (D) बत्ती

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**प्रश्न 38 – यदि भगवान्मोती है तो भक्त क्या है?**

- (A) पानी
- (B) मोर
- (C) धागा
- (D) बत्ती

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**प्रश्न 39 – यदि भगवान्स्वामी है तो भक्त क्या है?**

- (A) दास
- (B) मोर
- (C) चकोर
- (D) बत्ती

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**प्रश्न 40 – भगवान्के माथे पर क्या शोभा दे रहा है?**

- (A) पानी
- (B) मुकुट
- (C) पंख
- (D) बत्ती

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CLASS IX

SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)



Subject: Mathematics

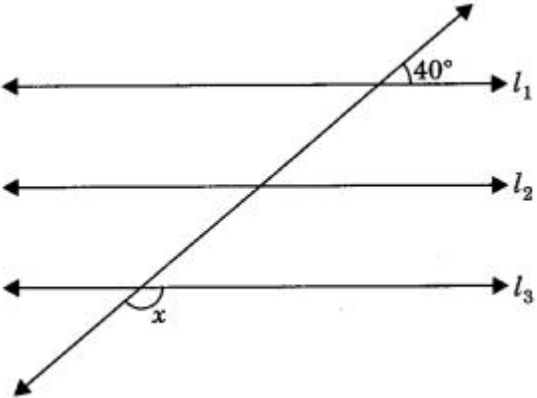
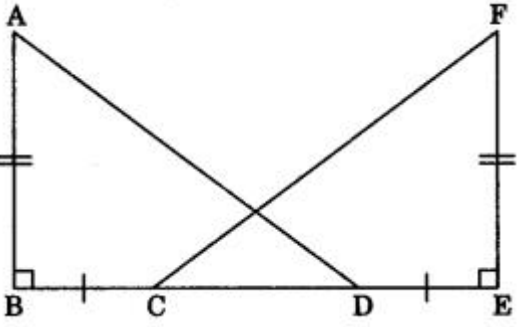
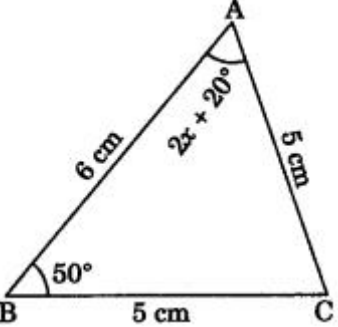
Assignment No.:8

Allotment Date: 15 November

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	Simplified value of $(16)^{-1/4 \times 4} \sqrt[4]{16}$ is: (a) 16 (b) 4 (c) 1 (d) 0	1
2	$\sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{8}$ is equal to: (a) $2\sqrt{6}$ (b) $3\sqrt{6}$ (c) $4\sqrt{6}$ (d) $6\sqrt{6}$	1
3	<b>Every rational number is:</b> a). Whole number b). Natural number c). Integer d). Real number	1
4	$\sqrt{9}$ is _____ number. a). A rational b). An irrational c). Neither rational nor irrational d). None of the above	1
5	<b>Which of the following is an irrational number?</b> a). $\sqrt{16}$ b). $\sqrt{(12/3)}$ c). $\sqrt{12}$ d). $\sqrt{100}$	1
6	<b><math>3\sqrt{6} + 4\sqrt{6}</math> is equal to:</b> a). $6\sqrt{6}$ b). $7\sqrt{6}$ c). $4\sqrt{12}$ d). $7\sqrt{12}$	1
7	The decimal representation of the rational number is: a). Always terminating b). Either terminating or repeating c). Either terminating or non-repeating d). Neither terminating nor repeating	1

8.	Abscissa of a point is positive in _____, (a) I and II quadrants (b) I and IV quadrants (c) I quadrants only (d) II quadrant only.	1
9	The points (-5, 2) and (2, -5) lie in the _____, (a) same quadrant (b) II and III quadrants respectively. (c) II and IV quadrant respectively. (d) I and IV quadrant respectively.	1
10	If $(x + 2, 4) = (5, y - 2)$ , then coordinates (x, y) are: (a) (7, 12) (b) (6, 3) (c) (3, 6) (d) (2, 1)	1
11	Mirror image of the point (9, -8) in y-axis is: (a) (-9, -8) (b) (9, 8) (c) (-9, 8) (d) (-8, 9)	1
12.	The coordinates of the point which lies on y-axis at a distance of 4 units in negative direction of y-axis is: (a) (5, 4) (b) (4, 0) (c) (0, -4) (d) (-4, 0)	1
13	If the points A (2, 0), B (-6, 0) and C (3, a - 3) lie on the x-axis, then the value of a is (a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) -6	1
14	Which of the following points lies on the negative side of x axis? (a) (-4, 0) (b) (3, 2) (c) (0, -4) (d) (5, -7)	1
15.	Equation of a line which is 5 units distance above the x-axis is: (a) $x = 5$ (b) $x + 5 = y$ (c) $y - 5$ (d) $x - y = 0$	1
16.	$x = 3$ and $y = -2$ is a solution of the equation $4px - 3y = 12$ , then the value of p is: (a) 0 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 2 (d) 3	1
17.	Which of the following is the equation of a line parallel to y-axis? (a) $y = 0$ (b) $x + y = z$ (c) $y = x$ (d) $x = a$	1
18.	The graph of the equation $2x + 3y = 6$ cuts the x-axis at the point _____, (a) (0, 3) (b) (3, 0) (c) (2, 0) (d) (0, 2)	1
19.	Which of the following ordered pairs is a solution of the equation $x - 2y - 6$ ? (a) (2, 4) (b) (0, 3) (c) (-4, 1) (d) (4, -1)	1
20.	An exterior angle of a triangle is $80^\circ$ and the interior opposite angles are in the ratio 1: 3, measures of interior opposite angles are: (a) $30^\circ, 90^\circ$ (b) $40^\circ, 120^\circ$ (c) $20^\circ, 60^\circ$ (d) $30^\circ, 60^\circ$	1
21.	The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 5: 3: 7, the triangle is: (a) an acute-angled triangle (b) an obtuse angled triangle (c) a right-angled triangle (d) an isosceles triangle.	1
22.	One of the angles of a triangle is $75^\circ$ . If the difference of other two is $35^\circ$ , then the largest angle of other two angles have a measure: (a) $80^\circ$ (b) $75^\circ$ (c) $70^\circ$ (d) $135^\circ$	1



23.	<p>Given lines <math>l_1 \parallel l_2</math> and <math>l_2 \parallel l_3</math> in figure. The value of <math>x</math> is:</p>  <p>(a) <math>40^\circ</math>(b) <math>140^\circ</math>(c) <math>50^\circ</math>(d) <math>80^\circ</math></p>	1
24.	<p>In <math>\Delta ABC</math>, <math>\angle C = \angle A</math> and <math>BC = 4</math> cm and <math>AC = 5</math> cm, then find length of <math>AB</math>. (a) 5 cm(b) 3 cm(c) 4 cm(d) 2.5 cm</p>	1
25.	<p><math>D</math> is a point on the side <math>BC</math> of a <math>\Delta ABC</math> such that <math>AD</math> bisects <math>\angle BAC</math>. Then- (a) <math>BD = CD</math>(b) <math>BA &gt; BD</math>(c) <math>BD &gt; BA</math>(d) <math>CD &gt; CA</math></p>	1
26.	<p>In <math>\Delta ABC</math>, <math>AB = AC</math> and <math>\angle B = 50^\circ</math>, then find <math>\angle C</math>. (a) <math>50^\circ</math>(b) <math>40^\circ</math>(c) <math>80^\circ</math>(d) <math>120^\circ</math></p>	1
27.	<p>In figure <math>AB \perp BE</math> and <math>EF \perp BE</math>. If <math>BC = DE</math> and <math>AB = EF</math>, then <math>\Delta ABD</math> is congruent to _____,</p>  <p>(a) <math>\Delta EFC</math>(b) <math>\Delta ECF</math>(c) <math>\Delta DEF</math>(d) <math>\Delta FEC</math></p>	1
28.	<p>In triangles <math>ABC</math> and <math>DEF</math>, <math>AB = FD</math> and <math>\angle A = \angle D</math>. The two triangles will be congruent by SAS axiom if _____, (a) <math>BC = EF</math>(b) <math>AC = DE</math>(c) <math>AC = EF</math>(d) <math>BC = DE</math></p>	1
29.	<p>In given figure, the measure of <math>\angle BAC</math> is:</p>  <p>(a) <math>60^\circ</math>(b) <math>50^\circ</math>(c) <math>70^\circ</math>(d) <math>80^\circ</math></p>	1
30.	<p>The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 60 m. The area is: (a) <math>10\sqrt{3}</math> m<sup>2</sup>(b) <math>15\sqrt{3}</math> m<sup>2</sup>(c) <math>20\sqrt{3}</math> m<sup>2</sup>(d) <math>100\sqrt{3}</math> m<sup>2</sup></p>	1
31.	<p>An isosceles right triangle has area 8 cm<sup>2</sup>. The length of its hypotenuse is: (a) <math>\sqrt{32}</math> cm(b) <math>\sqrt{16}</math> cm(c) <math>\sqrt{48}</math> cm(d) <math>\sqrt{24}</math> cm</p>	1

<b>32.</b>	The sides of a triangle are 56 cm, 60 cm and 52 cm long. Then the area of the triangle is: (a) 1322 cm <sup>2</sup> (b) 1311 cm <sup>2</sup> (c) 1344 cm <sup>2</sup> (d) 1392 cm <sup>2</sup>	<b>1</b>
<b>33.</b>	If the area of an equilateral triangle is $16\sqrt{3}$ cm <sup>2</sup> , then the perimeter of the triangle is: (a) 48 cm(b) 24 cm(c) 12 cm(d) 36 cm	<b>1</b>
<b>34</b>	The sides of a triangle are 35 cm, 54 cm and 61 cm. The length of its longest altitude is: (a) $16\sqrt{5}$ cm(b) $10\sqrt{5}$ cm(c) $24\sqrt{5}$ cm(d) 28 cm	<b>1</b>
<b>35.</b>	The base of a right triangle is 48 cm and its hypotenuse is 50 cm. The area of the triangle is: (a) 168 cm <sup>2</sup> (b) 252 cm <sup>2</sup> (c) 336 cm <sup>2</sup> (d) 504 cm <sup>2</sup>	<b>1</b>
<b>36.</b>	The class mark of the class 90-130 is: (a) 90(b) 105(c) 115(d) 110	<b>1</b>
<b>37.</b>	The range of the data: 25, 81, 20, 22, 16, 6, 17, 15, 12, 30, 32, 10, 91, 8, 11, 20 is: (a) 10(b) 75(c) 85(d) 26	<b>1</b>
<b>38.</b>	In a frequency distribution, the mid value of a class is 10 and the width of the class is 6. The upper limit of the class is: (a) 6(b) 7(c) 10(d) 13	<b>1</b>
<b>39.</b>	In the class intervals 10-20, 20-30, the number 20 is included in____, (a) 10-20(b) 20-30 (c) both the intervals(d) none of these intervals	<b>1</b>
<b>40.</b>	The mean of 25 observations is 26. Out of these observations if the mean of first 13 observations is 22 and that of the last 13 observations is 30, the 13th observation is: (a) 23(b) 26(c) 28(d) 30	<b>1</b>



ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

CLASS-IX

ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)



Subject: Science

Assignment No.: 8

Allotment Date: 15November2021

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	Which of the following has maximum number of atoms? (a) 18 g of H <sub>2</sub> O (b) 18 g of O <sub>2</sub> © 18 g of CO <sub>2</sub> (d) 18 g of CH <sub>4</sub>	1
2.	Which of the following correctly represents 360 g of water? (i) 2 moles of H <sub>2</sub> O (ii) 20 moles of water (iii) $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ molecules of water (iv) $1.2044 \times 10^{25}$ molecules of water (a) (i) (b) (i) and (iv) © (ii) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iv)	1
3.	Percentage of calcium in calcium carbonate is (a) 40 (b) 30 © 48 (d) 36	1
4.	The value of Avogadro's constant is: (a) $6.0 \times 10^{24}$ (b) $6.01 \times 10^{22}$ © $6.022 \times 10^{23}$ (d) $6.022 \times 10^{-23}$	1
5.	The molecule having an atomicity of 4 is: (a) Sulphate molecule (b) Ozone molecule © Phosphorus molecule (d) Methane molecule	1
6.	An element X is divalent and another element Y is tetravalent. The compound formed by these two elements will be: (a) XY	1

	(b) $XY_2$ © $X_2Y$ (d) $XY_4$	
	<b>Directions:</b> In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as: (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason © is the correct explanation of assertion (A). (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason © is not the correct explanation of assertion (A). (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.	
7.	Assertion : One atomic mass unit (amu) is mass of an atom equal to exactly one-twelfth the mass of a carbon-12 atom.  Reason : Carbon-12 isotope was selected as standard.	1
8.	Assertion : Molecular weight of $SO_2$ is double to that $O_2$ .  Reason : One mole of $SO_2$ contains double the number of molecules present in one mole of $O_2$ .	1
9.	Assertion : A molecule is the smallest particle of an element or a compound which is capable of free existence.  Reason : The number of atoms present in one molecule of the substance is called its atomicity.	1
	Case Study liquid compound X of molecular mass 18 u can be obtained from a number of natural sources. All the animals and plants need liquid X for their survival. When an electric current is passed through 200 grams of pure liquid X under suitable conditions, then 178 grams of gas Y and 22 grams of gas Z are produced. Gas Y is produced at the positive electrode whereas gas Z is obtained at the negative electrode. Moreover, gas Y supports combustion whereas gas Z burns itself causing explosions.	
10.	Name (i) liquid X, (ii) gas Y and (iii) gas Z. (a) Water, Oxygen and Hydrogen (b) Water, Hydrogen and Oxygen (c) Oxygen, Hydrogen and Water (d) Oxygen Water and Hydrogen	1
11.	What is the ratio of the mass of element Z to the mass of element Y in the liquid X? (a) 1:8 (b) 1:16 (c) 1:24 (d) 1:32	1
12.	Which law of chemical combination is illustrated by this example? (a) Law of constant proportion (b) Law of conservation of mass (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)	1
13.	What is the atomicity of Y ? (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four	1
14.	Which of the following can be made into crystal?	1

	(a) A bacterium (b) An Amoeba (c) A virus (d) A sperm	
15.	Plasmolysis in a plant cell is defined as (a) breakdown of plasma membrane in hypotonic medium (b) shrinkage of cytoplasm in hypertonic medium (c) shrinkage of nucleoplasm (d) none of them	1
16.	The only cell organelle seen in prokaryotic cell is (a) mitochondria (b) ribosomes (c) plastids (d) lysosomes	1
17.	An unripe green fruit changes colour when it ripens. The reason being: (a) Chromoplasts changes to chlorophyll (b) Chromoplasts changes to chromosomes (c) Chromosomes changes to chromoplasts (d) Chloroplast changes to chromoplasts	1
18.	Which of the following is not a function of the vacuole in plants? (a) They store toxic metabolic wastes (b) They help with the process of cell division (c) They help to maintain turgidity (d) They provide structural support	1
19.	Cork cells are made impervious to water and gases by the presence of (a) cellulose (b) lipids (c) suberin (d) lignin	1
20.	Bone matrix is rich in (a) Fluoride and calcium (b) Calcium and phosphorus (c) Calcium and potassium (d) Phosphorus and potassium	1
	<b>Directions:</b> In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as: (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason © is the correct explanation of assertion (A). (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason © is not the correct explanation of assertion (A). (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.	
21.	Assertion :Leucoplasts perform photosynthesis. Reason :Chloroplasts store fats, starch and proteins	1
22.	Assertion :Cell wall is a non-living part of the cell. Reason : It offers protection, definite shape and support.	1
23.	Assertion :Permanent tissue is composed of mature cells. Reason : Meristematic tissue is a group of actively dividing cells.	1
	<b>Case Study:</b> Blood is a fluid connective tissue that connects various parts of the body. It helps to maintain the continuity of the body. It contains a liquid matrix called plasma, blood cells like RBCs (Red blood corpuscles), WBCs (White blood corpuscles) and platelets suspended in it. Plasma is a pale yellow colour fluid. It contains proteins, water,	

	salt and enzymes.	
24.	Name the pigment present in red blood cells. (a) Haemoglobin (b) Chlorophyll (c) Melanin (d) All of these	1
25.	Which of the blood cells play a role in defence mechanism? (a) W.B.Cs (b) Platelets (c) R.B.Cs (d) None of these	1
26.	What is the function of platelets? (a) Carry oxygen (b) Clotting of blood (c) Defence mechanism (d) None of these	1
27.	Soluble proteins present in blood plasma include (a) albumen (b) globulins (c) fibrinogen (d) all of these	1
28.	Which of the following is most likely not a case of uniform circular motion? (a) Motion of the earth around the sun (b) Motion of a toy train on a circular track (c) Motion of a racing car on a circular track (d) Motion of hours' hand on the dial of a clock	1
29.	In a free fall the velocity of a stone is increasing equally in equal intervals of time under the effect of gravitational force of the earth. Then what can you say about the motion of this stone? Whether the stone is having: (a) Uniform acceleration (b) Non-uniform acceleration (c) Retardation (d) Constant speed	1
30.	A passenger in a moving train tosses a coin which falls behind him. It means that motion of the train is (a) accelerated (b) uniform (c) retarded (d) along circular tracks	1
31.	A car is travelling at a speed of 90 km/h. Brakes are applied so as to produce a uniform acceleration of $-0.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Find how far the car will go before it is brought to rest? (a) 8100 m (b) 900 m (c) 625 m (d) 620 m	1
32.	An object of mass 2 kg is sliding with a constant velocity of $4 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ on a frictionless horizontal table. The force required to keep the object moving with the same velocity is (a) 32 N (b) 0 N (c) 2 N (d) 8 N	1

33.	If the mass of a body is doubled and its velocity becomes half, then the linear momentum of the body will (a) remain same (b) become double (c) become half (d) become four times.	1
	In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given and a corresponding statement of Reason is given just below it. Of the statements, given below, mark the correct answer as: (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. (c) Assertion is true but reason is false. (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.	
34.	Assertion : If the net external force on the body is zero, then its acceleration is zero. Reason : Acceleration does not depend on force.	1
35.	Assertion : When a firefly hits a bus, each of them exerts the same force. Reason : Firefly has more mass as compared to the windshield.	1
36.	Assertion : Newton's third law applies to all types of forces. e.g. gravitational, electric or magnetic forces etc. Reason : Newton's third law of motion is applicable only when bodies are in motion.	1
	Case Study Suppose the boy first runs a distance of 100 metres in 50 seconds in going from his home to the shop in the East direction, and then runs a distance of 100 metres again in 50 seconds in the reverse direction from the shop to reach back home from where he started	
37.	Find the speed of the boy. (a) 1 m/s (b) 2 m/s (c) 3 m/s (d) none of these	1
38.	Find the Velocity of the boy. (a) 1 m/s (b) 2 m/s (c) 3 m/s (d) 0 m/s	1
39.	A boy is sitting on a merry-go-round which is moving with a constant speed of 10m/s. This means that the boy is : (a) at rest (b) moving with no acceleration (c) in accelerated motion (d) moving with uniform velocity	1
40.	In which of the following cases of motion, the distance moved and the magnitude of displacement are equal ? (a) if the car is moving on straight road (b) if the car is moving on circular road (c) if the pendulum is moving to and fro (d) if a planet is moving around the sun	1



**ARMYPUBLICSCHOOLGWALIOR**

**CLASS-IX**

**ACADEMICSESSION2021-22**

**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**



**Subject: Social Science**

**Assignment No. : 8**

**Allotment Date: 15November2021**

<b>S.NO</b>	<b>QUESTIONS</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
1	NFWP is stand for:  (a) National Federation for Work and Progress  (b) National Forest for Wildlife Protection  (c) National Food and Wheat Processing  (d) National Food for Work Programme	1
2	How many people in India live below the poverty line?  (a) 30 crores  (b) 26 crores  (c) 28 crores  (d) 24 crores	1
3	Which social group is most vulnerable to poverty in India?  (a) Scheduled castes  (b) Scheduled tribes  (c) Casual labourers	1



	(d) All the above	
4	Poverty line in rural areas is (As per 1999 – 2000 prices)  (a) Rs 328  (b) Rs. 370  (c) Rs 454  (d) Rs. 460	1
5	What is the poverty ratio in the state of Orissa?  (a) 50%  (b) 47%  (c) 60%  (d) 57%	1
6	In which state have the land reform measures helped to reduce poverty?  (a) Tamil Nadu  (b) Punjab  (c) West Bengal  (d) Kerala	1
7	In which state is the public distribution system responsible for the reduction in poverty?  (a) Andhra Pradesh  (b) Tamil Nadu  (c) Both (a) and (b)	1

	(d) None of the above	
8	<p>Which of the following is responsible for high poverty rates?</p> <p>(a) Huge income inequalities</p> <p>(b) Unequal distribution of land</p> <p>(c) Lack of effective implementation of land reforms</p> <p>(d) All the above</p>	1
9	<p>Nutritional level of food energy is expressed in the form of</p> <p>(a) calories per day</p> <p>(b) wheat consumption</p> <p>(c) rice consumption per day</p> <p>(d) none of the above</p>	1
10	<p>Poverty ratio in India as compared to Pakistan is</p> <p>(a) same</p> <p>(b) half</p> <p>(c) two times</p> <p>(d) two and a half times</p>	1
11	<p>Which one from the following is considered as poor?</p> <p>(a) A rich landlord</p> <p>(b) A businessman</p> <p>(c) A landless labourer</p> <p>(d) A teacher</p>	1

12	<p>Which state has the largest percentage of poors in India?</p> <p>(a) Bihar</p> <p>(b) Orissa</p> <p>(c) Kerala</p> <p>(d) Punjab</p>	1
13	<p>Who advocated that India would be truly independent only when the poorest of its people become free of human suffering ?</p> <p>(a) Mahatma Gandhi</p> <p>(b) Indira Gandhi</p> <p>(c) Jawahar lal Nehru</p> <p>(d) Subhash Chandra Bose</p>	1
14	<p>Who do not come under the category of urban poor?</p> <p>(a) The casual workers</p> <p>(b) The unemployed</p> <p>(c) The shopkeepe</p> <p>(d) Rickshawpullers</p>	1
15	<p>Which scheme was started in 1993 to create self-employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas and small towns?</p> <p>(a) Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana</p> <p>(b) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act</p> <p>(c) Rural Employment Generation Programme</p>	1

	(d) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana	
16	<p>Which one of the social groups is vulnerable to poverty?</p> <p>(a) Scheduled caste</p> <p>(b) Urban casual labour</p> <p>(c) Rural agricultural households</p> <p>(d) All the above</p>	1
17	<p>Which one are not the major causes of income inequality in India?</p> <p>(a) Unequal distribution of land</p> <p>(b) Lack of fertile land</p> <p>(c) Gap between rich and the poor</p> <p>(d) Increase in population</p>	1
18	<p>The calorie requirement is higher in the rural areas because:</p> <p>(a) they do not enjoy as much as people in the urban areas.</p> <p>(b) food items are expensive.</p> <p>(c) they are engaged in mental work.</p> <p>(d) people are engaged in physical labour.</p>	1
19	<p>Which of the following is not a valid reason for the poverty alleviation programme in India?</p> <p>(a) Lack of proper implementation</p> <p>(b) Lack of right targeting</p> <p>(c) Corruption at the highest level</p>	1

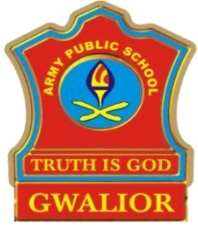
	(d) Overlapping of schemes	
20	<p>Which one from the following states is above the national average of poverty ratio?</p> <p>(a) West Bengal</p> <p>(b) Tamil Nadu</p> <p>(c) Andhra Pradesh</p> <p>(d) Karnataka</p>	1
21	<p>In September, 1940 a Tripartite Pact was signed between-</p> <p>(a) Germany, France and Poland</p> <p>(b) Germany, Italy and Japan</p> <p>(c) Germany, Italy and U.S.</p> <p>(d) Germany, England and France</p>	1
22	<p>The disinfection areas were-</p> <p>(a) Ghettos</p> <p>(b) Holocaust</p> <p>(c) Gas Chambers</p> <p>(d) Gestapo</p>	1
23	<p>The Americans intervened and bailed Germany out of the crisis by introducing-</p> <p>(a) Versailles</p> <p>(b) Hyperinflation</p> <p>(c) Dawes Plan</p> <p>(d) None of the above</p>	1
24	<p>When was the Enabling Act passed in Germany?</p> <p>(a) 12<sup>th</sup> March, 1933</p> <p>(b) 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 1933</p> <p>(c) 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 1903</p>	1

	(d) 14 <sup>th</sup> March, 1932	
25	<p>Hitler believed that new territories had to be acquired for settlement-</p> <p>(a) Activisation</p> <p>(b) Pauperised</p> <p>(C) Lebensraum</p> <p>(d) None of the above</p>	1
26	<p>When did the second World War end?</p> <p>(a) 11<sup>th</sup> June, 1945</p> <p>(b) 9<sup>th</sup> May, 1945</p> <p>(c) 9<sup>th</sup> May, 1944</p> <p>(d) 9<sup>th</sup> June, 1945</p>	1
27	<p>Who were considered as inferiors and undesirable by Nazi Germany?</p> <p>(a) Jews</p> <p>(b) Gypsies and Blacks</p> <p>(c) Russians and Poles</p> <p>(d) All of these</p>	1
28	<p>What were the children taught in Germany under the Nazis?</p> <p>(a) To hate Jews</p> <p>(b) To be loyal and submissive</p> <p>(c) To worship Hitler</p> <p>(d) All of these</p>	1
29	<p>The Wall Street Exchange crashed in year-</p> <p>(a) 1932</p> <p>(b) 1940</p> <p>(c) 1929</p> <p>(d) 1928</p>	1
30	<p>The crisis of Germany after the world war named as-</p> <p>(a) Hyperinflation</p> <p>(b) Dawes</p>	1

	<p>(c) Holocaust</p> <p>(d) None of the above</p>	
31	<p>In which of the following state is the Simlipal bio-reserve located?</p> <p>(a) Punjab</p> <p>(b) Delhi</p> <p>(c) Odisha</p> <p>(d) West Bengal</p>	1
32	<p>Where are the Sundari trees found?</p> <p>(a) Indus delta</p> <p>(b) Ganga-Brahmaputra delta</p> <p>(c) Evergreen Forests</p> <p>(d) Montane Forests</p>	1
33	<p>How many types of plants species are found in India?</p> <p>(a) Nearly 3,000</p> <p>(b) Nearly 45,000</p> <p>(c) Nearly 20,000</p> <p>(d) Nearly 47,0000</p>	1
34	<p>Which of the following part of India evergreen forests are found?</p> <p>(a) Assam</p> <p>(b) Rajasthan</p> <p>(c) Odisha</p> <p>(d) Uttar Pradesh</p>	1
35	<p>These are the most widespread forests of India-</p> <p>(a) Tropical Deciduous</p> <p>(b) Evergreen</p> <p>(c) Thorn forests</p> <p>(d) Montane forests</p>	1
36	<p>According to India state of Forest report 2011, the forest cover in India is-</p> <p>(a) 21.05%</p> <p>(b) 10%</p>	1

	(c) 15% (d) 8%	
37	The dry deciduous forests are found in areas of rainfall between-  (a) 50-70 cm (b) Above 400 cm (c) 100-70 cm (d) 250 cm	1
38	Given term is used for the original plant cover grown naturally-  (a) Garden (b) Agriculture (c) Virgin vegetation (d) Indigenous species	1
39	These forests have varieties of the plant whose roots submerged under water-  (a) Montane (b) Coniferous (c) Mangrove (d) Rain forests	1
40	India's position in the world with regard to plant diversity is-  (a) First (b) Third (c) Tenth (d) Twelfth	1





**ARMYPUBLICSCHOOLGWALIOR**

**CLASS-IX**

**ACADEMICSESSION2021-22**

**WORKSHEET(SELF-ASSESSMENT)**



**Subject: Computer**

**Assignment No. : 8**

**Allotment Date: 15November2021**

S.NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	Write answer in one word:- a) To protect contents of a layer, click on this icon in the Layers Palette. b) Which menu contains the Layers option to open Layers Palette? c) Which tool lets you type text in an image? d) When you rub a part of a drawing with the Eraser tool, the rubbed area is replaced with?	1x4=4
2	Fill in the blanks- a) To protect contents of a layer, click on _____ icon. b) The area erased using the Eraser tool is filled with the _____ colour. c) The _____ tool is used to darken area of an image. d) The _____ tool lets you repair a selected area with pixels from another area or pattern.	1x4=4
3	Write short notes on following- a) Retouching tool b) Clone Stamp tool	1x2=2



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**  
**CLASS-IX**



**ACADEMICSESSION 2021-22**  
**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**

**Subject: Art Education**

**Assignment No.: 8**

**AllotmentDate:15 November 2021**

<b>Sr. no.</b>	<b>Answer the following Question</b>	<b>Marks 1x10= 10</b>
1	Beauty, glory and ornament refers to the meaning of_____.	1
2	A paran is a composed drum piece for the_____ India pakhawaj or table drums.	1
3	Paran is also choreographed for _____ dance.	1
4	Specifically, paran refers to a type of which instrument?	1
5	Amad is the _____ word.	1
6	The meaning entry refers to_____.	1
7	In which type of paran every dha according of the cycle is compulsory to be on sam_____	1
8	Pakhwaj is the _____instrument.	1
9	Name the famous pakhwaj player?	1
10	_____instrument is included in all elements of music i.e vocal, instrumental and dance.	1



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR**

**CLASS-IX**

**ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22**

**WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)**

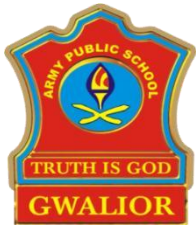


**Subject: Work Education**

**Assignment No.: 8**

**Allotment Date: 15 November 2021**

<b>S.NO</b>	<b>QUESTIONS</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
1	A mural is any piece of artwork painted or applied directly on a_____.	1 mark
2	Brushes were made up from the hair of _____.	1 mark
3	_____method the paintings are done when the surface wall is still wet.	1 mark
4	_____is a method of painting on the lime plastered surface which has been allowed to dry first and then drenched with fresh lime water.	1 mark
5	Which one is a Fresco technique of Mural art?	1 mark
6.	Which clay is used for mural art?	1 mark
7	Which material is not used while making mural art?	1 mark
8	Which one is the Famous cave where Mural Art is shown?	1 mark
9	In which region of India Armamalai Cave located?	1 mark
10	What are the types of mural art?	1 mark



# ARMYPUBLICSCHOOLGWALIOR

## CLASS-IX

### ACADEMICSESSION2021-22

### WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)



Subject: Health and Physical Education

Assignment No.: 8

Allotment Date: 15 November 2021

S.NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	<b>MCQ</b> Q-1- Social health is more than just the prevention of mental illness and what more? Q-2- A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. It is saying by whom? Q-3- A custom is defined as whom that describes a regular, patterned behavior that is considered characteristic of life in a social system? Q-4- Preserving the variety of life on earth is also essential to human health whom?	4 X 1 = 4
3	<b>Fill in the Blanks-</b> Q-5- The _____ stands for absence of negative conditions and feelings. Q-6- The loss of cultural norms, such as _____, can cause a grief reaction that leads to mourning. Q-7- The latter is known as the formal education system, whereas _____ is sometimes called informal education.	3 x 1 = 3
4	<b>True &amp; False-</b> Q-8- Preserving the variety of life on earth is also essential to human health. Q-9- These negative relations help us build a support system making us healthier. Q-10- Shaking hands, bowing, and kissing—all customs—are methods of greeting people.	3 x 1 = 3