



CLASS -IX

# ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

# WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

## Subject: English

#### Assignment No. : 9

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
Q.1	On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the	10 M
	questions that follow.	
	1. Chess is called the game of kings. It has been around for a long time. People have been playing it for over 500 years. Chess is based on an even older game from India. The chess we play today is from Europe.	
	2. Chess is a two-player game. One player uses the white pieces while the other uses the black pieces. Each piece moves in a special way. One piece is called the king. Each player has one. The players take turns moving their pieces. If a player lands on a piece, he or she takes it. The game ends when a player loses his or her king. There are a few more rules, but these are the basics.	
	3. Some people think that chess is more than a game. They think that it makes the mind stronger. Good chess players use their brains. They take their time. They think about what will happen next. These skills are useful in life and in chess. Chess is kind of a workout for the mind.	
	4. You don't always have lots of time to think when playing chess. There is a type of chess with short time limits. It's called blitz chess. In blitz chess, each player gets ten minutes to use for the whole game. Your clock runs during your turn. You hit the time clock after your move. This stops your clock. It also starts the other player's clock. If you run out of time, you lose. Games of blitz chess are fast-paced.	
	5. Chess is not just for people. Computers have been playing chess since the 1970s. At first, they did not play well. They made mistakes. As time went on they grew stronger. In 1997, a computer beat the best player in the world for the first time. It was a computer called Deep Blue. Deep Blue was big. It took up a whole room. By 2006 a cell phone could beat the best players in the world. Chess sure has come a long way. Don't you think so?	
	<ol> <li>What is the author's purpose in writing the second paragraph?</li> <li>a. To explain the rules of chess</li> <li>b. To compare different types of games</li> </ol>	

	c. To talk about game pieces	
	d. To persuade people to play chess	
	) Which is not a reason that chess is a good workout for the	
	mind	
ac	ording to the text?	
	(a) Good chess players think about what will happen next.	
	(b) Good chess players take a lot of risks.	
	(c) Good chess players take their time.	
	(d) Good chess players use their brains.	
	How long have people been playing chess?	
	$(a) \bigcirc (ar 100)$	
	(a) Over 100 years	
	(b) Over 500 years	
	(c) Over 1000 years	
	(d) Over 5000 years	
	) Where did the game that chess is based on come from?	
	Where did the game that chess is based on come from?	
	(a) Europe	
	(b) India	
	(c) America	
	(d) All of these	
	) Which best describes the main idea in the fourth	
	paragraph?	
	(a) This paragraph argues that players should think less.	
	(b) This paragraph explains how blitz chess is played.	
	(c) This paragraph explains how time clocks work.	
	(d) This paragraph describes many different ways to play chess.	
	How does a game of chess end according to the text?	
	(a) One player takes all of the other player's pieces.	
	(b) One player makes it to the end of the board.	
	<ul><li>(b) One player makes it to the end of the board.</li><li>(c) One player becomes king.</li></ul>	
	(b) One player makes it to the end of the board.	
	<ul><li>(b) One player makes it to the end of the board.</li><li>(c) One player becomes king.</li></ul>	

	7) Which happened first?	
	(a) Computers did not play chess well.	
	(b) Deep blue won an important game.	
	(c) Cell phones got good at playing chess.	
	(d) Deep blue took up a whole room.	
	8) How is blitz chess different from regular chess?	
	(a) Each player has two kings.	
	(b) Players are blindfolded.	
	<ul><li>(c) Players only have ten minutes to play.</li><li>(d) Players start from a random position.</li></ul>	
	(d) Flayers start from a random position.	
	9) If it's your turn in blitz chess, what happens when you hit the clock?	
	(a) Both your clock and the other person's clock keep running.	
	(b) The other person's clock stops running and yours starts.	
	(c) Both clocks stop running. (d) Your clock stops running and the other person's clock	
	begins.	
	10)When did a computer first beat a strong human player in chess?	
	(a) 2006	
	(b) 1997	
	(c) 1970 (d) 1976	
	(d) 1976	
Q.2	Choose the correct option to answer the following questions.	10 M
	1. Which of these is not an important feature of a paragraph?	
	a) Length b) Breadth	
	c) Unity	
	d) Coherence	
	2. Where should the main idea be put up in a paragraph?	
	a) In the beginning	
	b) In the middle	
	c) At the end d) After the paragraph	
1		

	<ul> <li>B. Which of these should be avoided in a paragraph?</li> <li>a) Courtesy</li> <li>b) Positive attitude</li> <li>c) Discriminatory language</li> <li>d) Politeness</li> </ul>
4	I. The time and location in which a story takes place is called
a) P	lot
b) S	etting
c) C	onflict
d) C	haracterization
Ę	<ol> <li>The opposition of forces, essential to the plot is called</li> </ol>
a) S	etting
b) C	onflict
c) C	haracter
d) C	limax
(	5. The teacher said to the students, "Complete your work."
a) T	he teacher told the students complete your work.
b) T	he teacher ordered the students to complete their work.
c) T	he teacher is saying that the students have to complete their work.
d) T	he teacher will say that the students will complete their work.
7	7. Either he or I Going to face the consequences.
a) is	
b) a	re

	d) were	
	8. The stationery not sufficient for everyone.	
	a) is	
	b) are	
	c) has	
	d) have	
	<ol> <li>Youconsult the Thesaurus if you need groups of synonyms for those words.</li> </ol>	
	a) had to	
	b) need to	
	c) used to	
	d) might	
	10.Everybodykeen to participate in the upcoming nukkad natak.	
	a) are	
	b) has	
	c) is	
• •	d) were	
Q.3	Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.	20 M
	i) To her, his head seemed too large? At the age of two-and-a-half, Einstein still wasn't talking. When he finally did learn to speak, he uttered everything twice, Einstein did not know what to do with other children, and his playmates called him 'Brother Boring'.	
	1. To whom does 'her' refer to?	
	(a) Einstein's cousin	

()	(b) Einstein's mother	
(0	(c) Einstein's teacher	
(0	(d) Einstein's grandmother	
	2. What does she think about him?	
	(a) He was dumb	
	<ul><li>(b) He was too intelligent</li><li>(c) He will be very wealthy</li></ul>	
	(d) He was a freak	
	3. What abnormality did Einstein suffer from in his childhood?	
(8	(a) Learning disability	
(1	(b) Speaking disability	
(0	(c) walking disability	
(0	(d) Social disability	
	4. Why was he called brother boring?	
	(a) Because he did not like to play with others	
	<ul><li>(b) Because he was always studying</li><li>(c) Because he was not funny</li></ul>	
	(d) Because he was too smart	
	5. What did Einstein do instead of playing with other children	
(8	(a) He reads book	
(1	(b)He played the violin	
(0	(c)He watched science experiments	
(0	(d)He played with mechanical toys	
	ii). The roads diverged into a yellow wood,	
A	And sorry I could not travel both And be one traveller, long I stood	
	And looked down one as far as I could To where it bent in the undergrowth;	

# 6. Why did the traveller take so long to decide which road to take? (a) Because he was tired. (b) Because he was waiting for his friend. (c) Because he wanted to make the right choice. (d) Because he was hungry.

#### 7. The rhyme scheme of the given stanza is

- (a) aaaab
- (b) ababa
- (c) abaab
- (d) ababcc

#### 8. What do the two roads symbolise?

- (a) The confusion in one's life
- (b) The difficulties in one's life
- (c) The different choices in one's life
- (d) The determination in one's life

#### 9. 'Yellow wood' in the extract means

- (a) the park in the autumn season
- (b) the forest in the autumn season
- (c) the desert in the autumn season
- (d) the forest in the spring season

#### 10. Which word in the extract is the opposite of converged?

- (a) Diverged
- (b) Looked
- (c) Bent
- (d) Undergrowth

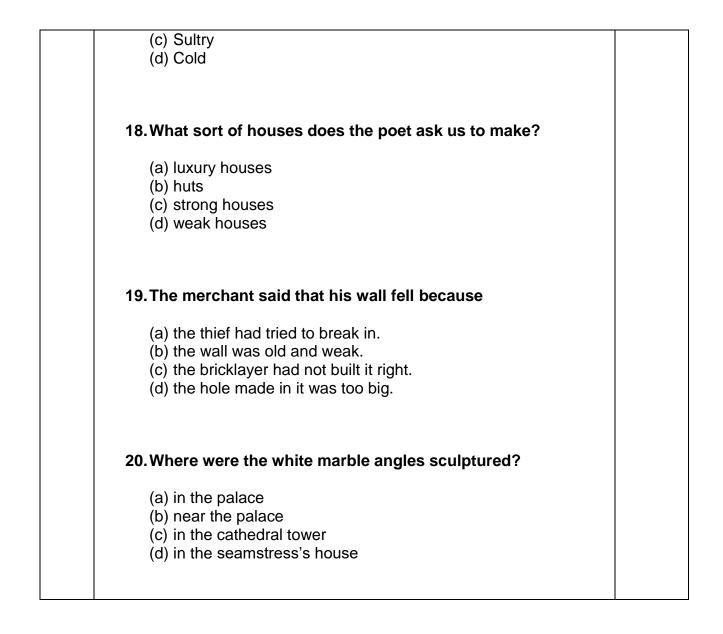
iii) The two strangers were amazed by what they saw around them and wandered around town till evening, when suddenly the whole town woke up and went about its nightly business.

11. Who are the two strangers in the given extract?

(a) A guru and his disciple(b) Tourists(c) Wanderers

(d) The king and his ministers 12. What are the nightly business? (a) Party (b) Crime (c) Doing day to day activities (d) Dancing 13. Why were the strangers amazed? (a) The town was empty (b) People slept throughout the whole day (c) People wake up at night to do their work (d) All of the above 14. Where were the strangers ? (a) In a strange town (b) In the kingdom of fools (c) In a strange city (d) In an unknown location 15. What did they decide on reaching there? (a) One of them decided to stay and the other decided to leave (b) They both decided to stay (c) They both decided to leave (d) They decided to change the place and then leave Choose the correct option :-16. What credit is given to Ustad Bismillah Khan regarding shehnai? (a) inventing shehnai (b) inventing Pungi (c) bring shehnai onto the classical stage (d) none of these 17. Kezia can't stay in the dark because it gets (a) Cloudy

(b) Whispery







## CLASS -IX

# ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

## WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Hindi

#### Assignment No. : 9

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	काशी के सेठ गंगादास एक दिन गंगा में स्नान कर रहे थे कि तभी एक व्यक्ति नदी में कूदा	
	और डुबकियाँ खाने लगा ।सेठजी तेजीसे तैरते हुए उसके पास पहुँचे और किसी तरह	
	खींचकर उसे किनारे लेआए।वह उनका मुनीम नंदलाल था। उन्होंने पूछा, ेआपको किसने	
	गंगा में फेंका ?' नंदलाल बोला, `किसी ने नहीं, मैं तो आत्महत्या करना चाहता था।	
	ेसेठजी ने इसका कारण पूछा तो उसने कहा, `मैंने आपके पाँच हजार रुपये चुराकर सट्टे	
	में लगाए और हारगया ।मैं ने सोचा कि आप मुझे जेल भिजवा देंगे इसलिए बदनामी के डर	
	से मैंने मरजाना ही ठीक समझा।	
	अपराध माफ किया जासकता है लेकिन एक शर्त है कि आजसे कभी किसी प्रकार का सट्टा	
	नहीं लगाओगे।' नंदलाल ने वचन दिया कि वह अब ऐसे काम नहीं करेगा ।सेठ ने कहा,	
	`जाओ माफ किया।पाँचहजार रुपये मेरे नाम घरेलू खर्च में डाल देना।′ मुनीम भौंचक्का	
	रहगया।सेठजी ने कहा, 'तुमने चोरी तो की है लेकिन स्वभाव से तुम चोर नहीं हो ।तुम ने	-
	एक भूलकी है, चोरी नहीं।जो आदमी अपनी एकभूल के लिए मरने तक की बात सोचले,	1
	वह कभी चोर हो नहीं सकता।	
	उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नो के उत्तर लिखिए–	
	(क) सच्चे भक्त से तात्पर्य है–	1
	(पर) सञ्च नर्तः स रात्पिय ह- बिना स्वार्थ के पूजाकरना	1
	रोज मंदिर जाना	
	एक ही भगवान की पूजाकरना	
	अपने धर्म में कट्टरता	1
		1
	(ख) मुनीम आत्महत्या क्यों करना चाहता था–	
	जीवन से छुटकारा पाने के लिए	
	सेठजी को प्रभावित करने के लिए	
	दुनिया को दिखाने के लिए	1
	अपराध बोध होने के कारण	-
	(ग) हमें समाज में किस चीज का डर सबसे ज्यादा होता है–	
	परिवार का	1
	नौकरी का	1

रुतबे का बदनामी का	
<b>(घ) सेठजी को मालूम था कि मुनीम चोर है लेकिन फिर उन्होंने उसे छोड़ दिया क्योंकि-</b> बाद में उसे जीवन भर गुलाम बनाना चाहतेथे भूल सुधार ने का मौका देना चाहतेथे दुनिया को प्रभावित करना चाहते थे समाज में अपनी प्रतिष्ठा बढ़ाना चाहते थे	
(ङ) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक होसकता है- ेचोरी की सजा′ ेमेराप्रण′ ेसेठजी की दयालुता′ ेमुनीम जी कादख′	
राहे पर खड़ाहै, सदासे ठूँठ नहीं है। दिनथे जब वह हरा भरा था और उस जन संकुल चौराहे पर अपनी छत नारडालियों से बटोहियों की थकान अनजाने दूर करता था।पर मैं ने उसे सदा ठूँठ ही देखा है।पत्रहीन, शाखाहीन, निरवलंब, जैसे पृथ्वी रूपी आकाश से सहसा निकलकर अधर में ही टंगगयाहो।रातमें वह कालेभूत-सालगताहै, दिनमें उस की छाया इतनी गहरी नहीं हो पाती जितना काला उसका जिस्म है और अगर चितेरे को छायाचित्र बनाना होतो शायद उसका-सा 'अभिप्राय ' और न मिलेगा ।प्रचंडधूप में भी उसका सूखा शरीर उतनी ही गहरी छाया ज़मीन पर डालता जैसे रात की उजियारी चांदनी में ।जब से होश संभाला है, जबसे आंख खोलीहै, देखने का अभ्यास कियाहै तब से बराबर मुझे उसका निस्पंद, नीरस, अर्थहीन शरीर ही दिखपड़ा है।	1
पर पिछली पीढ़ी के जानकार कहतेहैं कि एक जमानाथा जब पीपल और बरगद भी उसके सामने शरमातेथे और उसके पत्तोंसे, उसकी टहनियों और डालों से टकराती हवा की सरसराहट दूर तक सुनाई पड़ती थी।पर आज वह नीरव है, उस चौराहे का जवाब जिस पर उत्तर-दक्षिण, पूरब-पश्चिम चारों और की राहें मिलती हैं और जिनके सहारे जीवन	1
अविरल बहताहै ।जिसने कभी जलको जीवन की संज्ञा दी, उसने निश्चय जाना होगा की प्राणवान जीवन भी जल की ही भांति विकल, अविरल बहताहै।सो प्राणवान जीवन, मानव संस्कृति का उल्लास उपहार लिए उनचारों राहों की संधिपर मिलताथा जिसके एककोण में उस प्रवाह से मिल एकांत शुष्क आजवह ठूँठ खड़ा है।उसके अभाग्यों परंपरा में संभवतः एकही सुखद अपवादहै – उसके अंदर का स्नेह रस सूखजाने से संख्या का लोपहोजाना ।संज्ञालुप्त होजाने से कष्ट की अनुभूति कम होजाती है।	1
<ol> <li>जनसंकुल का क्या आश्य है?</li> <li>क) जन संपर्क</li> <li>ख) भीड़ भरा</li> <li>ग) जन समूह</li> </ol>	1
घ) जन जीवन 2. आम की छतनार डालियों के कारण क्या होता था? क) यात्रियों को ठंडक मिलती थी	1
क) यात्रियों को ठेडक मिलता था ख) यात्रियों को विश्राम मिलता था ग) यात्रियों की थकान मिटती थी घ) यात्रियों को हवा मिलती थी	
3. शाखाहीन, रसहीन, शुष्क वृक्ष को क्या कहा जाताहै क) नीरस वृक्ष	

		,
	ख) जड़ वृक्ष	
	ग) ठूँठ वृक्ष	
	घ) हीन वृक्ष	
	4. आम के वृक्ष के सामने पीपल और बरगद के शरमाने का क्या कारण था?	
	क) उसका अधिक हरा–भरा और सघन होना	
	ख) हवा की आवाज सुनाई देना	
	ग) अधिक फलफूल लगना	
	घ) अधिक ऊँचा होना	
	5. आम के अभागेपन में संभवतःएकही सुखद अपवाद था –	
	क) उसका नीरस होजाना	
	ख) संज्ञालुप्त होजाना	
	ग) सूखकर ठूँठ होजाना	
	र्घ) अनुभूति कम होजाना	
2		1
3	प्रश्न 1 – निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग कीजिए –	L .
	(i) जंगल	
	(ii) जगेल	
	(iii) जगल 	
	(iv) जॅंगल	1
		1
	प्रश्न 2 – निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उस शब्द को चुनिए, जिसमें उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार	
	का प्रयोग हुआ है –	
	(i) गणतत्र	
	(ii) ध्वनिया	-
	(iii) <b>गणतंत्र</b>	1
	(iv) ध्वनियां	
	प्रश्न 3 – `सन्धि′ में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार लगाकर मानक रूप लिखिए –	
	(i) सँधि (::) मणि	
	(ii) सधि (iii) <del>जि</del> म्ही	1
	(iii) सधी	
	(iv) संधि	
	प्रश्न 4 – निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से अनुस्वार के उचित प्रयोगवाले शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए –	
	(i) कंपन (ii) कपान	1
	(ii) कम्पन (संसंग्रे कर्णन	
	(iii) कगंन (i) प्रयं	
	(iv) पुर्य	
	प्रश्न 5 –	
		1

1 (i) सबध (іі) संबध (ііі) संबंध (iv) सबंध 4 1 प्रश्न 1 – निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कीजिए – (i) उगँली (ii) उँगली (iii) मँगल (iv) जॅंगल 1 प्रश्न 2 – निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उस शब्द को चुनिए, जिसमें उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग हुआ है – (i) साँतवा (ii) ध्वनिंया (ііі) सातवाँ 1 (iv) अँश प्रश्न 3 – भांद भें उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक लगाकर मानक रूप लिखिए – (1) **नांद** 1 (ii) नाँद (iii) नादं (iv) **नँद** प्रश्न 4 – निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से अनुनासिक के उचित प्रयोग वाले शब्द छाँटकरलिखिए – (i) लंगड़ा (ii) लगंड़ा 5 (111) लंगंडा 1 (iv) लँगड़ प्रश्न 5 – 'फूंकना' में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक लगाकर मानक रूप लिखिए – (i) फूंकना (ii) फ्रॅंकना (iii) **फूकॅना** (iv) फूकनाँ 1 <u>पर्यायवाची</u> 1) 'हवा' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है 1 (क) चक्रवात (ख) पावस (ग) समीर

	(घ) सुधा	1
	2) 'चन्द्रमा' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है	
	(क) दिवाकर	
	(ख) निशि	
	(ग) शशि	1
	(घ) मार्तंड	
	3) 'आँख' कापर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है	
	(क) चक्षु	
6	(ख) लोचन	
U	(ग) वृष्टि	1
	(घ) नेत्र	
<i>c</i>	<ol> <li>निम्नलिखित में से 'दिनकर' किसका पर्यायवाची है</li> </ol>	
6	(क) सूर्य	1
	(ख) निशाचर	-
	(ग) सुधाकर	
	(घ) विभाकर	
	5) <b>'अरविन्द' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है</b>	1
	(क) अरबनिवासी	
	(ख) अरबी	
	(ग) भ्रमर	
	(घ) कमल	1
	<u>प्रत्यय</u>	
	प्रश्न 1 –	
	(i) आई	1
	(ii) ई	1

		1
	(ііі) लड़	
	(iv) अई	
7	प्रश्न 2 – `झाड़ू′ शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है?	
	(i) आड <u>्र</u>	1
	(іі) अङु	
	(ііі) ऊ	1
	(iv) उ	
	प्रश्न 3 –	
	(і) ला	1
	(іі) सीला	
	(iii) লার	
	(iv) रस	1
	प्रश्न 4 –	
	(i) का	1
	(іі) लिमा	
	(ііі) मा	
8	(iv) इमा	1
	प्रश्न 5 –	
	(і) ती	
	(іі) टती	1
	(ііі) घट	
	(iv) ई	
	<u>उपसर्ग</u>	
	प्रश्न 1 –	1
	(क) पर (ख) प्र	
	(ग) प्रव	

(घ) पर् प्रश्न 2 – 'निर्जीव' शब्द किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआहै? (क) निर् (ख) नि (ग) नी (घ) न प्रश्न 3 – 'सुचारु' शब्द किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है? (क) स (ख) सू (ग) स् (घ) स्व प्रश्न 4 – `दुर्भाग्य' शब्द किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है? (क) दु (ख) दू (ग) दुभ् (घ) दुर् प्रश्न 5 – 'अस्थायी' शब्द किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है? (क) अ (ख) आ (ग) अस् (घ) अव् विलोम प्रश्न 1 – मृदुल का विलोम शब्द है (i) कठिन (ii) खराब (iii) रुक्ष (iv) **क**ठोर प्रश्न 2 – ऋणात्मक का विलोम शब्द है (i) धनात्मक (ii) रिणात्मक (iii) मानात्मक (iv) अनात्मक प्रश्न 3 – कलुष का विलोम शब्द है (i) पापशून्य (ii) निष्पाप (iii) निष्कलुष (iv) निष्करुण प्रश्न 4 – सन्यासी का विलोम शब्द है

1

1

(i) राजा	
(ii) भोगी	
(iii) गृहस्थ	
(iv) इसमेंसेकोईनहीं	
प्रश्न 5 – स्वकीयकाविलोमशब्दहै	
(i) स्वीकृत	
(ii) अस्वीकृत	
(ііі) नारकीय	
(iv) परकीय	





## CLASS -IX

## ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

# WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

**Subject: Mathematics** 

Assignment No. : 9

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	<b>3√6 + 4√6 is equal to:</b> a.) 6√6b.) 7√6c.) 4√12 d.) 7√12	1
2	Which of the following is rational?	1
	a.) 4/0b.) 0/4c.) √3d). π	
3	Which of the following is equal to x <sup>3</sup> ?	1
	a.) $x^6 - x^3 b$ .) $x^6 \cdot x^3 c$ .) $x^6 / x^3 d$ .) $(x^6)^3$	
4	$\sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{27}$ is equal to:	1
	a.) 9√2b.) 3√3c.) 2√2d.) 9√3	
5	When $15\sqrt{15}$ is divided by $3\sqrt{3}$ find the quotient. a) $5\sqrt{3b}$ ( $3\sqrt{5c}$ ) $5\sqrt{5d}$ ( $3\sqrt{3}$ )	1
6	<b>4</b> √ <b>5 + 6</b> √ <b>5 is equal to:</b> a). 10√6 b). 10√10 c). 10√5 d). 24√5	1
7	$(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})$ is a) a + bb) a - bc) $2\sqrt{ad}$ $2\sqrt{b}$	1
8.	Ordinate of a point is positive in,(a) I and II quadrants(b) I and IV quadrants(c) I quadrants only(d) II quadrant only.The points (-6, 2) and (8, -5) lie in the,	1
9	The points (-6, 2) and (8, -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 the coordinates of a point are (0, -4), then it lies in: a.) X-axisb.) Y-axisc.) At origind.) Between x-axis and y-axis	1

11	The point of intersection of horizontal and vertical lines determining the	1
	position of a point in a cartesian plane is called:	
	a.) Originb.) X-axisc.) Y-axisd.) Quadrants	
12.	If the coordinates of a point are (-3, 4), then it lies in:	1
	a.) First quadrantb.) Second quadrant	
	c.) Third quadrantd.) Fourth quadrant	
13	The point which lies on the y-axis at a distance of 5 units in the negative direction of the y-axis is	1
	a.) (5, 0)b.) (0, 5)c.) (-5, 0)d.) (0, -5)	
14	Which of the following points lies on the negative side of x axis?	1
	(a) (-4, 0) (b) (3, 2) (c) (0, -4) (d) (5, -7)	
15.	The linear equation 3x-11y=10 has:	1
	a.) Unique solutionb.) Two solutions	
	c.) Infinitely many solutionsd.) No solutions	
16.	The solution of equation $x-2y = 4$ is:	1
	a.) (0,2)b.) (2,0)c.) (4,0)d.) (1,1)	
17.	Find the value of k, if $x = 1$ , $y = 2$ is a solution of the equation $2x + 3y = k$ .	1
	a.) 5b.) 6c.) 7d.) 8	
18.	The graph of $x = 3$ is a line:	1
	a. Parallel to the x-axis at a distance of 3 units from the origin	
	b. Parallel to the y-axis at a distance of 3 units from the origin	
	c. Makes an intercept 3 on the x-axis	
	d. Makes an intercept 3 on the y-axis	
19.	Any point on the y-axis is of the form	1
	a) (y, y)b) (0, y)c) (x, y)d) (x, 0)	
20.	A straight angle is equal to:	1
	a.) 0°b.) 90°c.) 180°d.) 360°	
21.	Two parallel lines intersect at:	1
	a.) One pointb.) Two pointsc.) Three pointsd.) Null	
22.	If two interior angles on the same side of a transversal intersecting two parallel lines are in the ratio 2: 3, then the greater of the two angles is	1
	(a) 54°(b) 108°(c) 120°(d) 136°	

	40°	
	$\leftarrow$ $l_2$	
	$\leftarrow l_3$	
	x	
	(a) 40° (b) 140° (c) 50° (d) 80°	
24.	In triangle ABC, if AB=BC and $\angle B = 70^\circ$ , $\angle A$ will be:	1
	a.) 70° b.) 110°c.) 55°d.) 130°	
25.	D is a point on the side BC of a $\triangle$ ABC such that AD bisects $\angle$ BAC. Then- (a) BD = CD (b) BA > BD (c) BD > BA (d) CD > CA	1
26.	If AD is an altitude of an isosceles triangle ABC in which AB = AC. Then:	1
	a.) BD=CDb.) BD>CDc.) BD <cdd.) above<="" none="" of="" th="" the=""><th></th></cdd.)>	
27.	In figure AB $\perp$ BE and EF $\perp$ BE. If BC = DE and AB = EF, then $\triangle$ ABD is	1
	congruent to,	
	A F	
	B C D E	
20	(a) $\Delta EFC$ (b) $\Delta ECF$ (c) $\Delta DEF$ (d) $\Delta FEC$	4
28.	In triangles ABC and DEF, AB = FD and $\angle A = \angle D$ . The two triangles will be congruent by SAS axiom if,	1
	(a) $BC = EF$ (b) $AC = DE$ (c) $AC = EF$ (d) $BC = DE$	
29.	In given figure, the measure of ∠BAC is:	1
	$\hat{\lambda}$	
	a l	
	a at a	
	B	
	50°	
	B = 5  cm C	
	(a) 60° (b) 50° (c) 70° (d) 80°	
30.	If the perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 180 cm. Then its area will be:	1
	a.) 900 cm <sup>2</sup> b.) 900 $\sqrt{3}$ cm <sup>2</sup> c.) 300 $\sqrt{3}$ cm <sup>2</sup> d.) 600 $\sqrt{3}$ cm <sup>2</sup>	
31.	The sides of a triangle are 122 m, 22 m and 120 m respectively. The area of the triangle is:	1
	a.) 1320 sq.mb.) 1300 sq.mc.) 1400 sq.md.) 1420 sq.m	
		1

32.	The area of triangle with given two sides 18cm and 10cm, respectively and perimeter equal to 42 cm is:	1
	a.) 20 $\sqrt{11}$ cm <sup>2</sup> b.) 19 $\sqrt{11}$ cm <sup>2</sup> c.) 22 $\sqrt{11}$ cm <sup>2</sup> d.) 21 $\sqrt{11}$ cm <sup>2</sup>	
33.	The sides of a triangle are in the ratio 12: 17: 25 and its perimeter is 540cm. The area is:	1
	a.) 1000 sq.cm.b.) 5000 sq.cm.c.) 9000 sq.cm.d.) 8000 sq.cm.	
34	The equal sides of the isosceles triangle are 12 cm, and the perimeter is 30 cm. The area of this triangle is:	1
	a.) 9 $\sqrt{15}$ sq.cmb.) 6 $\sqrt{15}$ sq.cmc.) 3 $\sqrt{15}$ sq.cmd.) $\sqrt{15}$ , sq.cm.	
35.	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>	1
36.	The class mark of the class 90-130 is: (a) 90 (b) 105 (c) 115 (d) 110	1
37.	Find the range of the following data: 25, 18, 20, 22, 16, 6, 17, 15, 12, 30, 32, 10, 19, 8, 11, 20. a.) 10b.) 15c.) 18d.)26	1
38.	A grouped frequency table with class intervals of equal sizes using 250-270 (270 not included in this interval) as one of the class intervals is constructed for the following data: 268, 220, 368, 258, 242, 310, 272, 342, 310, 290, 300, 320, 319, 304,402, 318, 406, 292, 354, 278, 210, 240, 330, 316, 406, 215, 258, 236. The frequency of the class 370-390 is: (a) 0(b) 1(c) 3(d) 5	1
39.	In the class intervals 30-40, 40-50, the number 40 is included in,(a) 30-40(b) 40-50(c) both the intervals(d) none of these intervals	1
40.	The mean of five numbers is 30. If one number is excluded, their mean becomes 28. the excluded number is: (a) 28(b) 30(c) 35(d) 38	1





CLASS -IX

# ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

# WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

## Subject: Science

#### Assignment No. : 9

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	In the given figure, identify the place at which you can find only pure ammonium chloride ( $NH_4CI$ ) after heating.	1
	(a) B (b) C (c) A (d) A and B both	
2.	When a mixture of iron filings and sulphur is added to a test tube containing $CS_2$ . What is observed?	1
	$CS_2$ $Fe + S$ $Fe + CS_2$	
	(a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV	
3.	Observe the following diagram and give the correct option.	1
	I II NaCl solution Sulphur	
	III IV (a) III is an element (b) II is a mixture (c) IV is a compound	

	(d) I is a element				
4.	Rusting of an article mad	e up of iron is calle	d		1
	(a) corrosion and it is a p			e	
	(b) dissolution and it is a		-		
	(c) corrosion and it is a cl	•			
	(d) dissolution and it is a				1
5.	Two substances, A and B were made to react to form a third substance, A2B				
	according to the following		$\rightarrow$ A <sub>2</sub> B which of t	he following statements	
	concerning this reaction a	re incorrect?			
	(i) The product A <sub>2</sub> B show	the properties of	substances A a	nd B	
	(ii) The product will alway	s have a fixed com	position		
	(iii) The product so forme	d cannot be classif	ied as a compo	und	
	(iv) The product so forme	d is an element			
	(a) (i), (ii) and (iii),				
	(b) (ii), (iii) and (iii),				
	(c) (i), (iii) and (iv)				
	(d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)				
6.	The continuous zig-zag n	ovement of colloid	lal particles in a	dispersion medium is	1
	called				
	(a) Dispersion				
	(b) Tyndall effect				
	(c) Brownian movement				
	(d) Oscillation				
Case	A Chemistry teacher expl	ained the different	types of separa	tion of mixtures with the	
study	help of given adjoined ch				
	given samples and they w				
	separation methods. Now	thestudents have	to select the co	rrect methods of	
	separation.				
		and the			
			3	)	
			20	2	
			2		
	Butter is take	out by		t	
	Separating tea leaves with a strainer churning milk curds		Handpicking stones from grain	N	
				-	
				1	
		n 🏊 🍌	., •	]	
	Winnowing Winnowing M	achine Threshing	Thresher Machine		
		intesting	Thresher Machine		
		II Por	614		
		1) by Va	-9-		
		5	8		
	Pebbles and stones are removed from Sieving	Folding a filter paper to make a cone	Filtration using a filter paper		
_	sand by sieving				<b>_</b>
7.	Fine mud particles suspe	nded in water			1
	(a) Winnowing	contation			
	<ul><li>(b) Sedimentation and De</li><li>(c) Using magnet</li></ul>	cantation			
	(d) Chlorination				
8.	Oil from water				1
	(a) Sedimentation and De	cantation			

	(b) Filtration	
	(c) Separating funnel	
	(d) Winnowing	
9.	Sodium chloride from its solution in water	1
	(a) Filtration	
	(b) Separating funnel	
	(c) Sedimentation and Decantation	
	(d) Evaporation	
10.	Cream from milk	
10.	(a) Separating funnel	
	(b) Sedimentation	
	(c) Filtration	
4.4	(d) Centrifugation	4
11.	In the following questions, a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statement of	1
	reason(R). Mark the correct choice 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.	
	Assertion : A mixture of camphor and ammoniumchloride cannot be separated by	
	sublimation.	
	Reason : Camphor on heating sublimes, ammonium chloride does not.	
12.	Assertion : Hot water is used for separation of benzoic acid from naphthalene.	1
	Reason : Whenever a crystal is formed it tends to leave out the impurities.	
13.	Assertion: Alloys are homogenous mixture of metals.	1
10.	Reason : Alloys cannot be separated into their components by physical methods.	•
14.	Which of the following can sometimes be 'zero' for a moving body?	1
14.	i. Average velocity	1
	ii. Distance travelled	
	iii. Average speed	
	iv. Displacement	
	(a) Only (i)	
	(b) (i) and (ii)	
	(c) (i) and (iv)	
	(d) Only (iv)	
15.	Which of the following statement is correct regarding velocity and speed of a moving	1
	body?	
	(a) Velocity of a moving body is always higher than its speed	
	(b) Speed of a moving body is always higher than its velocity	
	(c) Speed of a moving body is its velocity in a given direction	
	(d) Velocity of a moving body is its speed in a given direction	
16.	When a car driver travelling at a speed of 10 m/s applies brakes and brings the car to	1
	rest in 20 s, then the retardation will be:	
	(a) + 2 m/s2	
	$(a) - 2 m/s^2$	
	(c) - 0.5  m/s2	
	(d) + 0.5  m/s2	
17.	A car of mass 1000 kg is moving with a velocity of 10 m/s. If the velocity-time graph	1
	for this car is a horizontal line parallel to the time axis, then the velocity of the car at	'
	the end of 25 s will be:	
	(a) 10 m/s	1
	(a) 40 m/s	
	(b) 25 m/s	
	(b) 25 m/s (c) 10 m/s	
	(b) 25 m/s (c) 10 m/s (d) 250 m/s	
18.	<ul> <li>(b) 25 m/s</li> <li>(c) 10 m/s</li> <li>(d) 250 m/s</li> <li>Which of the following situations is possible?</li> </ul>	1
18.	<ul> <li>(b) 25 m/s</li> <li>(c) 10 m/s</li> <li>(d) 250 m/s</li> <li>Which of the following situations is possible?</li> <li>(a) An object can have acceleration, but constant velocity.</li> </ul>	1
18.	<ul> <li>(b) 25 m/s</li> <li>(c) 10 m/s</li> <li>(d) 250 m/s</li> <li>Which of the following situations is possible?</li> <li>(a) An object can have acceleration, but constant velocity.</li> <li>(b) The velocity of an object may be zero but acceleration is not zero.</li> </ul>	1
18.	<ul> <li>(b) 25 m/s</li> <li>(c) 10 m/s</li> <li>(d) 250 m/s</li> <li>Which of the following situations is possible?</li> <li>(a) An object can have acceleration, but constant velocity.</li> </ul>	1

10	circular motion.	4
19.	A car is travelling at a speed of 90 km/h. Brakes are applied so as to produce a uniform applied so it is brought to	1
	uniform acceleration of $-0.5$ m/s <sup>2</sup> . 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	
20.		1
20.	When a number of forces acting simultaneously on a body bring about a change in its state of rest or of uniform motion in a straight line, then these forces acting on the	1
	body are said to be	
	(a) balanced forces	
	(b) equal forces	
	(c) unbalanced forces	
	(d) opposite forces	
21.	Assertion : Velocity versus time graph of a particle in uniform motion along a straight	1
21.	path is a line parallel to the time axis.	1
	Reason : In uniform motion the velocity of a particle increases as the square of the	
	time elapsed	
	A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for	
	Assertion	
	B. Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation	
	for Assertion	
	C. Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect	
	D. Assertion is incorrect but Reason is correct	
22.	Assertion : An object may have acceleration even if it is moving with uniform speed.	1
	Reason : An object may be moving with uniform speed but it may be changing its	
	direction of motion.	
	(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.	
23.	Assertion : Velocity can be zero	1
	Reason : Speed cannot be zero.	
	(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.	
Case	Read the following and answer any four questions from (i) to (v) Akhtar, Kiran and	
study	Rahul were riding in a motorcar that was moving with a high velocity on an	
	expressway when an insect hit the windshield and got stuck on the windscreen.	
	Akhtar and Kiran started pondering over the situation. Kiran suggested that the insect	
	suffered a greater change in momentum as compared to the change in momentum of	
	the motorcar (because the change in the velocity of the insect was much more than	
	that of the motorcar). Akhtar said that since the motorcar was moving with a larger	
	velocity, it exerted a larger force on the insect. And as a result the insect died. Rahul	
	while putting an entirely new explanation said that both the motorcar and the insect	
<u>.</u>	experienced the same force and a change in their momentum.	
24.	Whose suggestion is correct ?	1
	(a) Akhtar's suggestion is incorrect as momentum is never conserved	
	(b) Kiran's suggestion is incorrect as momentum is always conserved	
	(c) Rahul's suggestion is incorrect as momentum is never conserved	
05	(d) All of them have given correct suggestion.	4
25.	Define momentum.	1
	(a) Momentum is the product of mass and displacement.	
	(b) Momentum is the product of mass and distance.	
	(c) Momentum is the product of mass and velocity.	L

	(d) Momentum is the product of mass and acceleration.	
26.	What is the SI unit of momentum?	1
	(a) SI unit of momentum is kg	
	(b) SI unit of momentum is kg/s.	
	(c) SI u nit of momentum is kg. m/s.	
~-	(d) SI u nit of momentum is m/s.	
27.	What is velocity?	1
	(a) Distance travelled in given time	
	(b) Rate of change of momentum	
	(c) Rate of displacement (d) Shortest distance travelled	
28.	Which of the following is a correctly labelled cell of an onion peel?	1
20.		
	Cell Nucleus Cell wall (a) membrane	
	Nucleus Cell membrane	
	Cell wall Vacuole	
	(c) Nucleus	
	Cell wall Cell Cell Cell Cell Cell Cell Cell Ce	
	Vacuole	
	(i) Figure (a)	
	(ii) Figure (b)	
	(iii) Figure (c)	
29.	(iv) Figure (d)	1
29.	Which of the following are covered by a single membrane? (a) Mitochondria	1
	(b) Vacuole	
	(c) Lysosome	
	(d) Plastid	
30.	Cell theory was given by	1
00.	(a) Schleiden and Schwann	
	(b) Virchow	
	(c) Hooke	
	(d) Haeckel	
31.	The only cell organelle seen in prokaryotic cell is	1
	(a) mitochondria	
	(b) ribosomes	
	(c) plastids	
	(d) lysosomes	
32.	The flexibility in plants is due to a tissue called	1
	(a) chlorenchyma	
	(b) parenchyma	
	(c) sclerenchyma (d) collenchyma	
33.	Xylem and phloem are examples of	1
55.	(a) epidermal tissue	'
	(b) simple tissue	
	(c) protective tissue	
	(d) complex tissue	
34.	Human cheek cells are commonly stained with	1
	a) methylene blue	
	b) safranin	
	c) acetocarmine	
	d) Eosine	
35.	Assertion : Plant cells have very large vacuoles.	1
	Reason : In plant cells, vacuoles are full of cell sap.	
	(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct	
	explanation of assertion (A).	
	(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) 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.	

36.	Assertion : A plant cell bursts if placed in water.	1
	Reason : High turgor pressure causes bursting of plant cells.	
	(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct	
	explanation of assertion (A).	
	(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) 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.	
37.	Assertion : Permanent tissue is composed of mature cells.	1
	Reason : Meristematic tissue is a group of actively dividing cells.	
	(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct	
	explanation of assertion (A).	
	(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) 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.	
Case	Muscular tissue consists of elongated cells, also called muscle fibres. This tissue is	
study	responsible for movement in our body. Main function of muscular tissues is to	
	provide movement to the body. Muscles contain special proteins called contractile	
	proteins, which contract and relax to cause movement. The different types of	
	muscular tissues are striated ,smooth and cardiac muscles.	
38.	Which tissue connects muscles to bones ?	1
	(a) Ligaments	
	(b) Bones	
	(c)Tendons	
	(d) Cartilage	
39.	Cartilage tissue is present in	1
	(a) pinnae of ear	
	(b) Ribs	
	(c) under the skin	
	(d) skull	
40.	The muscles which are under the control of our will is	1
	(a) Cardiac muscles	
	(b) Striated muscles	
	(c) Non - Striated muscles	
	(d) Cartilage	





## CLASS -IX

## ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

# WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

## Subject: Social Science

Allotment Date: 05/12/2021

Assignment No. : 9

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	French women demanded the right:	1
	(a) to vote	
	(b) to be elected to the assembly	
	(c) to hold political office	
	(d) all of the above	
2	Who were not considered 'passive citizens'?	1
	(a) Women	
	(b) Children	
	(c) Non-propertied men	
	(d) wealthy people	
3	The Third Estate comprised	1
	(a) Poor servants and small peasants, landless labourers	
	(b) Peasants and artisan	
	(c) Big businessmen, merchants, lawyers etc.	
	(d) All the above	

4	Which of the following statements is untrue about the Third Estate	1
	(a) The Third Estate was made of the poor only	
	(b) Within the Third Estate some were rich and some were poor	
	(c) Richer members of the Third Estate owned lands	
	(d) Peasants were obliged to serve in the army, or build roads	
5	What was the 'Subsistence Crisis' which occurred frequently in France?	1
	(a) An extreme situation endangering the basic means of livelihood	
	(b) Subsidy in food grains	
	(c) Large-scale production of food grains	
	(d) None of the above	
6	Which of these books was written by John Locke?	1
	(a) The Spirit of the Laws	
	(b) Two Treatises on Government	
	(c) The Social Contract	
	(d) All the above	
7	Who led the representatives of the Third Estate in Versailles on 20th June?	1
	(a) Mirabeau	
	(b) Abbe Sieyes	
	(c) Louis XVI	
	(d) Both a and b	
8	Society based on freedom, equal laws and opportunities was advocated by	1
	(a) Middle class and people of the Third Estate	
	(b) Clergy and nobility	
	(c) Philosophers such as John Locke and Rousseau	

	(d) Englishmen Georges Danton and Arthur Young	
9	Which of the following was the main objective of the Constitution of 1791?	1
	(a) To limit the powers of the king alone	
	(b) Do away with feudal privileges	
	(c) Give equal rights to women	
	(d) Establish a constitutional monarchy	
10	In the context of France the volunteers from Marseilles sang the Marseillaise, a patriotic song when they marched into Paris. Who composed this song?	1
	(a) Maximilian Robespierre	
	(b) Marie Antoinette	
	(c) Roget de L'Isle	
	(d) Mirabeau	
11	What are the longitudes in which India is located?	1
	<b>(a)</b> 108°8'E and 139°9'E	
	<b>(b)</b> 108°8'W and 108°8'W	
	(c) 68°7'E and 97°25'E	
	(d) 68°7'W and 97°25'W	
12	What is the Standard Meridian of India and from where does it pass through?	1
	(a) 82°30'W,Uttar Pradesh	
	(b) 91°15'E,Uttarakhand	
	(c) 82°30'E,Uttar Pradesh	
	(d) None of these	
13	How has the opening of the Suez Canal helped India?	1

	(a) It is a tourist attraction spot and so, the tourism industry of India has flourished.	
	(b) The distance between India and Europe has been reduced by 7000 km.	
	(c) Both A and B	
	(d) None of these	
14	What is the total length of the coastline?	1
	<b>(a)</b> 5,503.6 km	
	<b>(b)</b> 2,999.98 km	
	<b>(c)</b> 7,516.6 km	
	<b>(d)</b> 5,258.73 km	
15	Both the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India's mainland is about 30°. But on looking at the map of India which of the following alternatives do you observe about India's size?	1
	(a) East-west extent appears to be smaller than north-south extent	
	(b) East-west extent appears to be larger than north-south extent	
	(c) East-west and north-south extent appears equal	
	(d) North-south extent appears to be smaller than east-west extent	
16	Due to which of the following reasons is the Indian Ocean named after India?	1
	(a) India has a strategic location along the trans-Indian Ocean routes	
	(b) No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India	
	(c) India is centrally located at the head of the Indian Ocean	
	(d) All the above	
17	The soil containing calcareous deposits is locally known as	1
	(a) Bhangar	

	(b) Khadar	
	(c) Bhabar	
	(d) Kankar	
18	Which two hills are located in the south-east of Eastern Ghats ?	1
	(a) Mizo Hills and Naga Hills (b) Javadi Hills and Shevroy Hills	
	(c) Patkoi Hills and Manipuri Hills	
	(d) Mizo Hills and Patkoi Hills	
19	According to the 'Theory of Plate Tectonics,' what have been the effects of the movement of the plates?	1
	(a) Change in position and size of continents.	
	(b) Formation of ocean basins.	
	(c) Evolution of the present landforms and relief of India.	
	(d) All of the above.	
20	Kumaon Himalayas are situated between two rivers. What are their names?	1
	(a) Teesta and Dihang	
	(b) Kali and Teesta	
	(c) Satluj and Kali	
	(d) Indus and Satluj	
21	Some of the drawbacks of democracy is	1
	(a) Instability and delays	
	(b) corruption and hypocrisy	
	(c) Politicians fighting among themselves	
	(d) all the above	
22		1

	Democracy improves the quality of decision-making because	
	(a) Decisions are taken by educated people	
	(b) Decisions are taken by consultation and discussion	
	(c) Decisions are taken over a long period of time	
	(d) All decisions are approved by judiciary	
23	What requirements do the people of the state need after elections?	1
	<ul> <li>(a) Every office bearer has certain rights and responsibilities assigned by the constitution and the law</li> </ul>	
	(b) To respect some guarantees to the minorities.	
	(c) Each of these is accountable not only to the people but also to other independent officials	
	(d) All	
24	In any society, people are bound to have difference of opinions and interests. Which is a better way of dealing with these conflicts?	1
	(a) By brutal power exercised by the government	
	(b) By allowing one group to dictate terms to others	
	(c) By providing equal opportunities to all	
	(d) By opting for a strong leader who should have all the powers	
25	Why can the Chinese government not be called a democratic government even though elections are held there?	1
	(a) Army participates in election	
	(b) Government is not accountable to the people	
	(c) Some parts of China are not represented at all	
	(d) Government is always formed by the Communist Party	
26	Which party always won elections in Mexico since its independence in 1930 until 2000?	1

	(a) Revolutionary Party	
	(b) Mexican Revolutionary Party	
	(c) Institutional Revolutionary Party	
	(d) Institutional Party	
27	In which way did the system of apartheid discriminate among the South Africans?	1
	(a) Restricted social contacts between the races	
	<ul><li>(b) Segregation of public facilities</li><li>(c) Created race-specific job categories</li></ul>	
	(d) All the above	
28	Which of the following sentences is correct?	1
	(a) All countries that have constitutions are necessarily democratic	
	(b) All countries that are democratic necessarily have constitutions	
	<b>(c)</b> Both (a) and (b)	
	(d) None of the above	
29	What is meant by Secular?	1
	<ul> <li>(a) Citizens have complete freedom to follow any religion. But there is no official religion. Government treats all religious beliefs and practices with equal respect.</li> </ul>	
	(b) All are equal before the law. The traditional social inequalities have to be ended. The government should ensure equal opportunity for all.	
	(c) There are no unreasonable restrictions on the citizens in what they think, how they wish to express their thoughts and the way they wish to follow up their thoughts in action.	
	(d) People have the supreme right to make decisions on internal as well as external matters. No external power can dictate the government of India	
30	Which of these positions is correct in relation to the 'Sovereign' status of	1

	India?	
	(a) USA can decide India's foreign policy	
	(b) USSR can support the CPI (M) in setting up its government here	
	(c) The Indian government only can decide its internal and external policies	
	(d) Pakistan can control India's Armed Forces	
31	Which one of the following statements is correct with reference to tertiary sector?	1
	(a) In these activities goods are either grown on the earth or dug out from the earth	
	(b) These activities transform primary goods into some commodities with the help of manual labour or machines	
	(c) These activities generate services rather than goods	
	(d) This sector is primarily known as service sector	
32	Working capital stands for :	1
	(a) Tools, machines and buildings	
	(b) raw materials and money in hand	
	(c) total share capital	
	(d) fixed deposits in financial institutions	
33	Multiple Cropping refers to:	1
	(a) cultivation of wheat and rice	
	(b) cultivation of two crops in alternate rows	
	(c) cultivating more than one crop on the same field each year	
	(d) cultivating crops and rearing animals on the same farm	
34	HYV seeds stands for-	1
	(a) Heavy yielding variety seeds	
	(b) High yielding variety seeds	

	(c) Half yielding variety seeds	
	(d) None	
35	Why do the farmers of Palampur follow multiple cropping? Choose the correct answer.	1
	(a) Because the water consumption is less in this method	
	(b) Because this method consumes less chemical fertilizers	
	(c) Because this method doesn't require fertile soils	
	(d) Because this method is the most common way of increasing production	
36	Decrease in IMR (Infant Mortality Rate) of a country signifies:	1
	(a) Increase in life expectancy	
	(b) Increase in GNP	
	(c) Economic development of a country	
	(d) Increase in number of colleges in a country	
37	What is the aim of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan?	1
	(a) To provide elementary education to women	
	(b) To provide elementary education to the rural poor	
	(c) To provide elementary education to all children in the age group 6-14 years	
	(d) To provide elementary education to the urban poor	
38	The scheme for the establishment of residential schools to impart education to talented children from rural areas is	1
	(a) Kendriya Vidyalayas	
	(b) Navodaya Vidyalayas	
	(c) Sarvodaya Vidyalayas	
	(d) None of the above	
39	Why is literacy rate is low in the females?	1
	(a)lack of equal education opportunities	

	<ul> <li>(b) lack of transport facilities</li> <li>(c) lack of infrastructure</li> </ul>	
	(d) lack of income	
40	Disguised unemployment occurs when the number of persons working on a farm is (a) only what is required (b) more than required	1
	(c) less than required	
	(d) None of the above	





## CLASS -IX

## ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

## WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Computer

Assignment No. : 9

Allotment Date: 05/12/2021

#### Name of the Application – Learning HTML

S.NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	Choose and write the correct option (MCQ):-	0.5x5=2.5	Information
	(i) Which tag will you use to insert a horizontal line in your web		
	page?		
	(a) <hr/>		
	(b) <hn> </hn>		
	(c)		
	(d) <body> </body>		
	(ii) Which list is also known as ordered list?		
	(a) Bulleted List		
	(b) Numbered List		
	(c) Symbol List		
	(d) Unordered List		
	(iii) HTML is what type of language?		
	(a) Scripting Language		
	(b) Markup Language		
	(c) Programming Language		
	(d) Network Protocol		
	(iv) Which HTML tag produces the biggest heading?		
	(a) <h7></h7>		
	(b) <h9></h9>		
	(c) <h1></h1>		
	(d) <h4></h4>		

	(v) How can you make a bulleted list with numbers?		
	(a) <dl></dl>		
	(b) <ul></ul>		
	(c) <list></list>		
	(d) <ul></ul>		
2	Write short notes on following- (i) Align attribute of <hn> tag.</hn>	0.5x5=2.5	Analytical Skill
	(ii) $\langle U \rangle$ and $\langle I \rangle$ tag.		
	(iii) Empty tags of HTML.		
	(iv) Background attribute of <body> tag</body>		
	(v) $ and  tag$		
3	Fill in the blanks-	0.5x5=2.5	Understanding
	<ul> <li>(i) Tags and texts that are not directly displayed on the page are written in section.</li> </ul>		
	(ii) In HTML we use tag to define superscripted text.		
	(iii) In HTML we use tag to get Bold Text.		
	(iv) The bulleted list is also called the list.		
	(v) The attribute used with the body tag is used to set the		
	background colour of the webpage.		
4	Create a webpage to display these equations:	1x2.5=2.5	Critical
	(a) $E = MC^2$		Thinking and Problem
	(b) H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> + Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> = Mg <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O		Solving