ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR
CLASS -IX

## ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

## WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

Subject: English
Assignment No. : 9
Allotment Date: 05/12/2021

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

c. To talk about game pieces
d. To persuade people to play chess
2) Which is not a reason that chess is a good workout for the mind

## according 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.
3) How long have people been playing chess?
(a) Over 100 years
(b) Over 500 years
(c) Over 1000 years
(d) Over 5000 years
4) Where did the game that chess is based on come from?
(a) Europe
(b) India
(c) America
(d) All of these
5) 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.
6) 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.
(c) One player becomes king.
(d) One players loses his or her king.

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

3. Which of these should be avoided in a paragraph?
a) Courtesy
b) Positive attitude
c) Discriminatory language
d) Politeness
4. The time and location in which a story takes place is called
$\qquad$ .
a) Plot
b) Setting
c) Conflict
d) Characterization

## 5. The opposition of forces, essential to the plot is called <br> $\qquad$

a) Setting
b) Conflict
c) Character
d) Climax
6. The teacher said to the students, "Complete your work."
a) The teacher told the students complete your work.
b) The teacher ordered the students to complete their work.
c) The teacher is saying that the students have to complete their work.
d) The teacher will say that the students will complete their work.
7. Either he or I $\qquad$ Going to face the consequences.
a) is
b) are
c) $a m$
d) were

## 8. The stationery <br> $\qquad$ not sufficient for everyone.

a) is
b) are
c) has
d) have

## 9. You ----consult the Thesaurus if you need groups of synonyms for those words.

a) had to
b) need to
c) used to
d) might

## 10. Everybody -------keen 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.
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
(c) Einstein's teacher
(d) Einstein's grandmother
2. What does she think about him?
(a) He was dumb
(b) He was too intelligent
(c) He will be very wealthy
(d) He was a freak
3. What abnormality did Einstein suffer from in his childhood?
(a) Learning disability
(b) Speaking disability
(c) walking disability
(d) Social disability

## 4. Why was he called brother boring?

(a) Because he did not like to play with others
(b) Because he was always studying
(c) Because he was not funny
(d) Because he was too smart
5. What did Einstein do instead of playing with other children
(a) He reads book
(b)He played the violin
(c)He watched science experiments
(d)He played with mechanical toys
ii). The roads diverged into a yellow wood,

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

| (c) Sultry |
| :--- | :--- |
| (d) Cold |
| 18. What sort of houses does the poet ask us to make? |
| (a) luxury houses |
| (b) huts |
| (c) strong houses |
| (d) weak houses |
| 19. The merchant said that his wall fell because |
| (a) the thief had tried to break in. |
| (b) the wall was old and weak. |
| (c) the bricklayer had not built it right. |
| (d) the hole made in it was too big. |
| 20. Where were the white marble angles sculptured? |
| (a) in the palace |
| (b) near the palace |
| (c) in the cathedral tower |
| (d) in the seamstress's house |

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Assignment No. : 9

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline S.NO \& QUESTIONS \& MARKS <br>

\hline 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। कुछदेरतक सोचने के बाद सेठजी ने कहा, ‘तुम्हारा 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, वह कभी चोर हो नहीं सकता। |
| :--- |
| उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नो के उत्तर लिखिए- |
| (क) सच्चे भक्त से तात्पर्य है- |
| बिना स्वार्थ के पूजाकरना |
| रोज मंदिर जाना |
| एक ही भगवान की पूजाकरना अपने धर्म में कट्टरता |
| (ख) मुनीम आत्महत्या क्यों करना चाहता थाजीवन से छुटकारा पाने के लिए सेठजी को प्रभावित करने के लिए दुनिया को दिखाने के लिए अपराध बोध होने के कारण |
| (ग) हमें समाज में किस चीज का डर सबसे ज्यादा होता है- |
| परिवार का |
| नौकरी का | \& 1

1
1

1
1
1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

रुतबे का
बदनामी का
(घ) सेठजी को मालूम था कि मुनीम चोर है लेकिन फिर उन्होंने उसे छोड़ दिया क्योंकिबाद 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 कादुख'
राहे पर खड़ाहै, सदासे छूँठ 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।

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 अविरल बहताहै ।जिसने कभी जलको जीवन की संज्ञा दी, उसने निश्वय 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 स्रेह रस सूखजाने से संख्या का लोपहोजाना ।संज्ञालुप्त होजाने से कष्ट की अनुभूति कम होजाती है।

1. जनसंकुल का क्या आश्य है?

क) जन संपर्क
ख) भीड़ भरा
ग) जन समूह
घ) जन जीवन
2. आम की छतनार डालियों के कारण क्या होता था?

क) यात्रियों को ठंडक मिलती थी
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
घ) अनुभूति कम होजाना
प्रश्र 5 - 'सम्बन्ध' में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार लगाकर मानक रूप लिखिए -
प्रश्र 4 - निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से अनुस्वार के उचित प्रयोगवाले शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए -
(i) कंपन
(ii) कम्पन
(iii) कगंन
(iv) पुयं
प्रश्र 3 - 'सन्धि' में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार लगाकर मानक रूप लिखिए -
(i) सँधि
(ii) सधि
(iii) सधी
(iv) संधि
प्रश्र 2 - निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उस शब्द को चुनिए, जिसमें उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार
का प्रयोग हुआ है -
(i) गणतत्र
(ii) धवनिया
(iii) गणतंत्र
(iv) ध्वनियां
(i) जंगल निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग कीजिए -
(ii) जगंल
(iii) जगल
(iv) जँगल


|  | (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 |  |
|  | (ख) लोचन |  |
| 6 | (ग) वृष्टि | 1 |
|  | (घ) नेत्र |  |
|  | 4) निम्नलिखित में से 'दिनकर' किसका पर्यायवाची है |  |
| 6 | (क) सूर्य |  |
|  | (ख) निशाचर | 1 |
|  | (ग) सुधाकर |  |
|  | (घ) विभाकर |  |
|  | 5) 'अरविन्द' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है | 1 |
|  | (क) अरबनिवासी |  |
|  | (ख) अरबी |  |
|  | (ग) भ्रमर |  |
|  | (घ) कमल | 1 |
|  | प्रत्यय |  |
|  | प्रश्न 1 - 'लड़ाई' शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है? |  |
|  | (i) आई | 1 |
|  | (ii) ई |  |

(iii) लड़
(iv) अई

7 प्रश्न 2 - 'झाड़ू' शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है?
(i) आडू
(ii) अङु.
(iii) ऊ
(iv) उ

प्रश्न 3 - 'रसीला' शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है?
(i) ला
(ii) सीला
(iii) लड़
(iv) रस

प्रश्न 4 - 'कालिमा' शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है?
(i) का
(ii) लिमा
(iii) मा
(iv) इमा

प्रश्न 5 - 'घटती' शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है?
(i) ती
(ii) टती
(iii) घट
(iv) ई

## उपसर्ग

प्रश्न 1 - 'प्रवचन' शब्द किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है?
(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) सु
(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) कठोर

प्रश्न 2 - ॠणात्मक 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
(i) राजा
(ii) भोगी
(iii) गृहस्थ
(iv) इसमेंसेकोईनहीं

प्रश्न 5 - स्वकीयकाविलोमशब्दहै
(i) स्वीकृत
(ii) अस्वीकृत
(iii) नारकीय
(iv) परकीय

## ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

CLASS -IX

## ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Mathematics
Assignment No. : 9
Allotment Date: 05/12/2021

| S. NO. | QUESTIONS | MARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $3 \sqrt{6}+4 \sqrt{ } 6$ is equal to: <br> a.) $6 \sqrt{ } 6$ b.) $7 \sqrt{ } 6$ c.) $4 \sqrt{ } 12$ d.) $7 \sqrt{ } 12$ | 1 |
| 2 | Which of the following is rational? <br> a.) $4 / 0 b$.) $0 / 4 c$.) $\sqrt{ } 3 d$ ). $\pi$ | 1 |
| 3 | Which of the following is equal to $x^{3}$ ? <br> a.) $x^{6}-x^{3}$ b.) $x^{6} . x^{3}$.) $x^{6} / x^{3}$ d.) $\left(x^{6}\right)^{3}$ | 1 |
| 4 | $\sqrt{6} x \sqrt{27}$ is equal to: <br> a.) $9 \sqrt{ } 2 b$.) $3 \sqrt{ } 3$ c.) $2 \sqrt{ } 2 d$.) $9 \sqrt{ } 3$ | 1 |
| 5 | When $15 \sqrt{ } 15$ is divided by $3 \sqrt{ } 3$ find the quotient. <br> a) $5 \sqrt{ } 3$ b) $3 \sqrt{ } 5$ c) $5 \sqrt{ } 5$ d) $3 \sqrt{ } 3$ | 1 |
| 6 | $4 \sqrt{5}+6 \sqrt{ } 5$ is equal to: <br> a). $10 \sqrt{6}$ <br> b). $10 \sqrt{ } 10$ <br> c). $10 \sqrt{ } 5$ <br> d). $24 \sqrt{ } 5$ | 1 |
| 7 | $(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})$ is <br> a) $a+b b) a-b c$ ) $2 \sqrt{ } a d$ ) $2 \sqrt{ } b$ | 1 |
| 8. | Ordinate of a point is positive in $\qquad$ <br> (a) I and II quadrants <br> (b) I and IV quadrants <br> (c) I quadrants only <br> (d) II quadrant only. | 1 |
| 9 | The points $(-6,2)$ and $(8,-5)$ lie in the $\qquad$ <br> (a) same quadrant <br> (b) II and III quadrants respectively. <br> (c) II and IV quadrant respectively. <br> (d) I and IV quadrant respectively. | 1 |
| 10 | If the coordinates of a point are ( $0,-4$ ), then it lies in: <br> 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 position of a point in a cartesian plane is called: <br> a.) Originb.) X-axisc.) Y-axisd.) Quadrants | 1 |
| 12. | If the coordinates of a point are $(-3,4)$, then it lies in: <br> a.) First quadrantb.) Second quadrant <br> c.) Third quadrantd.) Fourth quadrant | 1 |
| 13 | The point which lies on the $y$-axis at a distance of 5 units in the negative direction of the $y$-axis is <br> a.) $(5,0)$ b.) $(0,5) \mathrm{c}).(-5,0)$ d. $)(0,-5)$ | 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. | The linear equation $3 x-11 y=10$ has: <br> a.) Unique solutionb.) Two solutions <br> c.) Infinitely many solutionsd.) No solutions | 1 |
| 16. | The solution of equation $x-2 y=4$ is: <br> a.) $(0,2) b).(2,0) c$. $)(4,0)$ d.) $(1,1)$ | 1 |
| 17. | Find the value of $k$, if $x=1, y=2$ is a solution of the equation $2 x+3 y=k$. <br> a.) 5 b.) 6 c .) 7 d .) 8 | 1 |
| 18. | The graph of $x=3$ is a line: <br> a. Parallel to the $x$-axis at a distance of 3 units from the origin <br> b. Parallel to the $y$-axis at a distance of 3 units from the origin <br> c. Makes an intercept 3 on the $x$-axis <br> d. Makes an intercept 3 on the $y$-axis | 1 |
| 19. | Any point on the $y$-axis is of the form <br> a) $(y, y) b)(0, y) c)(x, y) d)(x, 0)$ | 1 |
| 20. | A straight angle is equal to: <br> a.) $0^{\circ} \mathrm{b}$.) $90^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$.) $180^{\circ} \mathrm{d}$.) $360^{\circ}$ | 1 |
| 21. | Two parallel lines intersect at: <br> a.) One pointb.) Two pointsc.) Three pointsd.) Null | 1 |
| 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 <br> (a) $54^{\circ}$ (b) $108^{\circ}$ (c) $120^{\circ}$ (d) $136^{\circ}$ | 1 |
| 23. | Given lines $I_{1} \\| I_{2}$ and $I_{2} \\| I_{3}$ in figure. The value of x is: | 1 |


|  | (a) $40^{\circ}$ <br> (b) $140^{\circ}$ <br> (c) $50^{\circ}$ <br> (d) $80^{\circ}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24. | In triangle $A B C$, if $A B=B C$ and $\angle B=70^{\circ}, \angle A$ will be: <br> a.) $70^{\circ}$ b.) $110^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$.) $55^{\circ} \mathrm{d}$.) $130^{\circ}$ | 1 |
| 25. | $D$ is a point on the side $B C$ of a $\triangle A B C$ such that $A D$ bisects $\angle B A C$. Then- <br> (a) $B D=C D$ <br> (b) $\mathrm{BA}>\mathrm{BD}$ <br> (c) $\mathrm{BD}>\mathrm{BA}$ <br> (d) $\mathrm{CD}>\mathrm{CA}$ | 1 |
| 26. | If $A D$ is an altitude of an isosceles triangle $A B C$ in which $A B=A C$. Then: <br> a.) $B D=C D b$.) $B D>C D c$.) $B D<C D d$.) None of the above | 1 |
| 27. | In figure $A B \perp B E$ and $E F \perp B E$. If $B C=D E$ and $A B=E F$, then $\triangle A B D$ is congruent to $\qquad$ <br> (a) $\triangle \mathrm{EFC}$ <br> (b) $\triangle E C F$ <br> (c) $\triangle \mathrm{DEF}$ <br> (d) $\triangle$ FEC | 1 |
| 28. | In triangles ABC and $\mathrm{DEF}, \mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{FD}$ and $\angle \mathrm{A}=\angle \mathrm{D}$. The two triangles will be congruent by SAS axiom if $\qquad$ <br> (a) $B C=E F$ <br> (b) $A C=D E$ <br> (c) $A C=E F$ <br> (d) $B C=D E$ | 1 |
| 29. | In given figure, the measure of $\angle B A C$ is: <br> (a) $60^{\circ}$ <br> (b) $50^{\circ}$ <br> (c) $70^{\circ}$ <br> (d) $80^{\circ}$ | 1 |
| 30. | If the perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 180 cm . Then its area will be: <br> a.) $900 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ b.) $900 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ c.) $300 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ d.) $600 \sqrt{ } 3 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1 |
| 31. | The sides of a triangle are $122 \mathrm{~m}, 22 \mathrm{~m}$ and 120 m respectively. The area of the triangle is: <br> a.) 1320 sq.mb.) 1300 sq.mc.) 1400 sq.md.) 1420 sq.m | 1 |


| 32. | The area of triangle with given two sides 18 cm and 10 cm , respectively and perimeter equal to 42 cm is: <br> a.) $20 \sqrt{ } 11 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ b.) $19 \sqrt{ } 11 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{c}$.) $22 \sqrt{ } 11 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ d.) $21 \sqrt{ } 11 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33. | The sides of a triangle are in the ratio 12: 17: 25 and its perimeter is 540 cm . The area is: <br> a.) 1000 sq.cm.b.) 5000 sq.cm.c.) 9000 sq.cm.d.) 8000 sq.cm. | 1 |
| 34 | The equal sides of the isosceles triangle are 12 cm , and the perimeter is 30 cm . The area of this triangle is: <br> a.) $9 \sqrt{ } 15$ sq.cmb.) $6 \sqrt{ } 15 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cmc}$.) $3 \sqrt{ } 15$ sq.cmd.) $\sqrt{ } 15$, sq.cm. | 1 |
| 35. | The base of a right triangle is 48 cm and its hypotenuse is 50 cm . The area of the triangle is: <br> (a) $168 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ <br> (b) $252 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ <br> (c) $336 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ <br> (d) $504 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | 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. <br> a.) 10 b.$) 15 \mathrm{c}$.) 18 d .) 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: <br> $268,220,368,258,242,310,272,342,310,290,300,320,319,304,402$, $318,406,292,354,278,210,240,330,316,406,215,258,236$. <br> The frequency of the class 370-390 is: <br> (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 5 | 1 |
| 39. | In the class intervals 30-40, 40-50, the number 40 is included in $\qquad$ <br> (a) 30-40 <br> (b) $40-50$ <br> (c) both the intervals <br> (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: <br> (a) 28(b) 30(c) 35(d) 38 | 1 |
|  |  |  |

# ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS -IX 

## ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22

## WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Science
Assignment No. : 9
Allotment Date: 05/12/2021

| S.NO | QUESTIONS | MARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | In the given figure, identify the place at which you can find only pure ammonium chloride $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}\right)$ after heating. <br> (a) B <br> (b) C <br> (c) A <br> (d) A and B both | 1 |
| 2. | When a mixture of iron filings and sulphur is added to a test tube containing $\mathrm{CS}_{2}$.What is observed? <br> (I) <br> (III) <br> (a) I <br> (b) II <br> (c) III <br> (d) IV | 1 |
| 3. | Observe the following diagram and give the correct option. <br> 1 <br> III <br> II <br> IV <br> (a) III is an element <br> (b) II is a mixture <br> (c) IV is a compound | 1 |


|  | (d) I is a element |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | Rusting of an article made up of iron is called <br> (a) corrosion and it is a physical as well as chemical change <br> (b) dissolution and it is a physical change <br> (c) corrosion and it is a chemical change <br> (d) dissolution and it is a chemical change |  |  |  | 1 |
| 5. | Two substances, $A$ and $B$ were made to react to form a third substance, A2B according to the following reaction $2 A+B \rightarrow A_{2} B$ which of the following statements concerning this reaction are incorrect? <br> (i) The product $A_{2} B$ shows the properties of substances $A$ and $B$ <br> (ii) The product will always have a fixed composition <br> (iii) The product so formed cannot be classified as a compound <br> (iv) The product so formed is an element <br> (a) (i), (ii) and (iii), <br> (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv) <br> (c) (i), (iii) and (iv) <br> (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv) |  |  |  | 1 |
| 6. | The continuous zig-zag movement of colloidal particles in a dispersion medium is called <br> (a) Dispersion <br> (b) Tyndall effect <br> (c) Brownian movement <br> (d) Oscillation |  |  |  | 1 |
| Case study | A Chemistry teac help of given adj given samples and separation meth separation. | cher explained joined chart.N and they were ods. Now thes | the different ty w, in a practic sked to separ udents have to <br> Mixer Grinder <br> Folding a filter paper to make a cone | ypes of separation of mixtures with the al test, students were provided with ate the samples applying suitable o select the correct methods of |  |
| 7. | Fine mud particles suspended in water <br> (a) Winnowing <br> (b) Sedimentation and Decantation <br> (c) Using magnet <br> (d) Chlorination |  |  |  | 1 |
| 8. | Oil from water <br> (a) Sedimentation and Decantation |  |  |  | 1 |


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


|  | circular motion. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. | A car is travelling at a speed of $90 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. Brakes are applied so as to produce a uniform acceleration of $-0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. Find how far the car will go before it is brought to rest? <br> (a) 8100 m <br> (b) 900 m <br> (c) 625 m <br> (d) 620 m | 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 body are said to be <br> (a) balanced forces <br> (b) equal forces <br> (c) unbalanced forces <br> (d) opposite forces | 1 |
| 21. | Assertion : Velocity versus time graph of a particle in uniform motion along a straight path is a line parallel to the time axis. <br> Reason : In uniform motion the velocity of a particle increases as the square of the time elapsed <br> A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion <br> B. Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion <br> C. Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect <br> D. Assertion is incorrect but Reason is correct | 1 |
| 22. | Assertion : An object may have acceleration even if it is moving with uniform speed. Reason : An object may be moving with uniform speed but it may be changing its direction of motion. <br> (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. <br> (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. <br> (c) Assertion is true but reason is false. <br> (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false. | 1 |
| 23. | Assertion : Velocity can be zero <br> Reason: Speed cannot be zero. <br> (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. <br> (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. <br> (c) Assertion is true but reason is false. <br> (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false. | 1 |
| Case study | Read the following and answer any four questions from (i) to (v) Akhtar, Kiran and 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 experienced the same force and a change in their momentum. |  |
| 24. | Whose suggestion is correct? <br> (a) Akhtar's suggestion is incorrect as momentum is never conserved <br> (b) Kiran's suggestion is incorrect as momentum is always conserved <br> (c) Rahul's suggestion is incorrect as momentum is never conserved <br> (d) All of them have given correct suggestion. | 1 |
| 25. | Define momentum. <br> (a) Momentum is the product of mass and displacement. <br> (b) Momentum is the product of mass and distance. <br> (c) Momentum is the product of mass and velocity. | 1 |


|  | (d) Momentum is the product of mass and acceleration. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26. | What is the SI unit of momentum? <br> (a) SI unit of momentum is kg <br> (b) SI unit of momentum is $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{s}$. <br> (c) SI u nit of momentum is $\mathrm{kg} . \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$. <br> (d) Sl u nit of momentum is $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$. | 1 |
| 27. | What is velocity? <br> (a) Distance travelled in given time <br> (b) Rate of change of momentum <br> (c) Rate of displacement <br> (d) Shortest distance travelled | 1 |
| 28. | Which of the following is a correctly labelled cell of an onion peel? <br> (i) Figure (a) <br> (ii) Figure (b) <br> (iii) Figure (c) <br> (iv) Figure (d) | 1 |
| 29. | Which of the following are covered by a single membrane? <br> (a) Mitochondria <br> (b) Vacuole <br> (c) Lysosome <br> (d) Plastid | 1 |
| 30. | Cell theory was given by <br> (a) Schleiden and Schwann <br> (b) Virchow <br> (c) Hooke <br> (d) Haeckel | 1 |
| 31. | The only cell organelle seen in prokaryotic cell is <br> (a) mitochondria <br> (b) ribosomes <br> (c) plastids <br> (d) lysosomes | 1 |
| 32. | The flexibility in plants is due to a tissue called <br> (a) chlorenchyma <br> (b) parenchyma <br> (c) sclerenchyma <br> (d) collenchyma | 1 |
| 33. | Xylem and phloem are examples of <br> (a) epidermal tissue <br> (b) simple tissue <br> (c) protective tissue <br> (d) complex tissue | 1 |
| 34. | Human cheek cells are commonly stained with <br> a) methylene blue <br> b) safranin <br> c) acetocarmine <br> d) Eosine | 1 |
| 35. | Assertion : Plant cells have very large vacuoles. <br> Reason : In plant cells, vacuoles are full of cell sap. <br> (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A). <br> (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A). <br> (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. <br> (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true. | 1 |


| 36. | Assertion : A plant cell bursts if placed in water. <br> Reason : High turgor pressure causes bursting of plant cells.. <br> (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct <br> explanation of assertion (A). <br> (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct <br> explanation of assertion (A). <br> (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. <br> (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true. | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 37. | Assertion : Permanent tissue is composed of mature cells. <br> Reason : Meristematic tissue is a group of actively dividing cells. <br> (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct <br> explanation of assertion (A). <br> (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct <br> explanation of assertion (A). <br> (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false. <br> (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true. |  |
| Case <br> study <br> Muscular tissue consists of elongated cells, also called muscle fibres. This tissue is <br> responsible for movement in our body. Main function of muscular tissues is to <br> provide movement to the body. Muscles contain special proteins called contractile <br> proteins, which contract and relax to cause movement. The different types of <br> muscular tissues are striated ,smooth and cardiac muscles. |  |  |
| 38. | Which tissue connects muscles to bones ? <br> (a) Ligaments <br> (b) Bones <br> (c)Tendons <br> (d) Cartilage | 1 |
| 39. | Cartilage tissue is present in <br> (a) pinnae of ear <br> (b) Ribs <br> (c) under the skin <br> (d) skull | The muscles which are under the control of our will is <br> (a) Cardiac muscles <br> (b) Striated muscles <br> (c) Non - Striated muscles <br> (d) Cartilage |
| 40. | 1 |  |

# ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS -IX 

## ACADEMIC SESSION 2021-22 <br> WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Social Science
Assignment No. : 9
Allotment Date: 05/12/2021

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


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


|  | (d) Englishmen Georges Danton and Arthur Young |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Which of the following was the main objective of the Constitution of 1791? <br> (a) To limit the powers of the king alone <br> (b) Do away with feudal privileges <br> (c) Give equal rights to women <br> (d) Establish a constitutional monarchy | 1 |
| 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? <br> (a) Maximilian Robespierre <br> (b) Marie Antoinette <br> (c) Roget de L'Isle <br> (d) Mirabeau | 1 |
| 11 | What are the longitudes in which India is located? <br> (a) $108^{\circ} 8^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ and $139^{\circ} 9^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ <br> (b) $108^{\circ} 8^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ and $108^{\circ} 8^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ <br> (c) $68^{\circ} 7^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ and $97^{\circ} 25^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ <br> (d) $68^{\circ} 7^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ and $97^{\circ} 25^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ | 1 |
| 12 | What is the Standard Meridian of India and from where does it pass through? <br> (a) $82^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$,Uttar Pradesh <br> (b) $91^{\circ} 15^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$, Uttarakhand <br> (c) $82^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$, Uttar Pradesh <br> (d) None of these | 1 |
| 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. <br> (b) The distance between India and Europe has been reduced by 7000 km. <br> (c) Both A and B <br> (d) None of these |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | What is the total length of the coastline? <br> (a) $5,503.6 \mathrm{~km}$ <br> (b) $2,999.98 \mathrm{~km}$ <br> (c) $7,516.6 \mathrm{~km}$ <br> (d) $5,258.73 \mathrm{~km}$ | 1 |
| 15 | Both the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of India's mainland is about $30^{\circ}$. But on looking at the map of India which of the following alternatives do you observe about India's size? <br> (a) East-west extent appears to be smaller than north-south extent <br> (b) East-west extent appears to be larger than north-south extent <br> (c) East-west and north-south extent appears equal <br> (d) North-south extent appears to be smaller than east-west extent | 1 |
| 16 | Due to which of the following reasons is the Indian Ocean named after India? <br> (a) India has a strategic location along the trans-Indian Ocean routes <br> (b) No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India <br> (c) India is centrally located at the head of the Indian Ocean <br> (d) All the above | 1 |
| 17 | The soil containing calcareous deposits is locally known as <br> (a) Bhangar | 1 |


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


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


|  | (a) Revolutionary Party <br> (b) Mexican Revolutionary Party <br> (c) Institutional Revolutionary Party <br> (d) Institutional Party |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | In which way did the system of apartheid discriminate among the South Africans? <br> (a) Restricted social contacts between the races <br> (b) Segregation of public facilities <br> (c) Created race-specific job categories <br> (d) All the above | 1 |
| 28 | Which of the following sentences is correct? <br> (a) All countries that have constitutions are necessarily democratic <br> (b) All countries that are democratic necessarily have constitutions <br> (c) Both (a) and (b) <br> (d) None of the above | 1 |
| 29 | What is meant by Secular? <br> (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. <br> (b) All are equal before the law. The traditional social inequalities have to be ended. The government should ensure equal opportunity for all. <br> (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. <br> (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 | 1 |
| 30 | Which of these positions is correct in relation to the 'Sovereign’ status of | 1 |


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


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


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

# ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR 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):- <br> (i) Which tag will you use to insert a horizontal line in your web page? <br> (a) <hr> <br> (b) <hn> </hn> <br> (c) <br>. <br> (d) <body> </body> <br> (ii) Which list is also known as ordered list? <br> (a) Bulleted List <br> (b) Numbered List <br> (c) Symbol List <br> (d) Unordered List <br> (iii) HTML is what type of language? <br> (a) Scripting Language <br> (b) Markup Language <br> (c) Programming Language <br> (d) Network Protocol <br> (iv) Which HTML tag produces the biggest heading? <br> (a) <h7> <br> (b) <h9> <br> (c) <h1> <br> (d) <h4> | $0.5 \times 5=2.5$ | Information |


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

