



ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS - IX

ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: English Assignment No. : 2

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
Q.1	Read the passage carefully.	5 M	Understandi
			ng
	Elections were in the air of the world's youngest democracy when I arrived		
	in Thimphu. This was for a by-election in the capital city, that dominated the		
	conversation at dinners, even in Thimphu's most fun night-spot Mojo Park		
	(the best music in town). Bhutan has taken to democracy with ease ever since 2008 when the first proper elections were held, a process India has		
	helped out with, sending officials from the Election Commission travelling to		
	check arrangements, explain electronic voting machine (EVM) technology		
	and procedures. However, there are many things uniquely Bhutanese:		
	Monks and nuns in this deeply religious Buddhist majority are not allowed to		
	vote, so as to avoid mixing religion and politics. All voters must wear their		
	national dress on polling day, but no one—candidate, campaigner or voter—		
	is allowed to wear the kabney silk and gyentag (scarf of honour, for men		
	and women respectively, bestowed only by the King), patang (ceremonial sword), or any other sign of rank or royal patronage to avoid a misuse of		
	influence. And, in deference to the environment, no posters can be put up		
	on any public property, including trees, and are mostly restricted to a		
	community billboard for all. Maybe a thing or two the world's largest		
	democracy could learnfrom the youngest?		
	Royaltextiles		
	If you're in Thimphu, put the Textile Museum on your must-do list. The		
	museum, run by the Royal Textile Academy is the project of Ashi Sangay Choden Wangchuck, one of the Queen Mothers of Bhutan (the former King		
	had four Queens, all sisters). The museum is dedicated to preserving the		
	oldest and rarest woven fabrics worn in Bhutan and used in their		
	religious scrolls and Thangkhas. As you walk in, it is the 'Thongdrel' or		
	massive silk work of the Zhabdrung Phuensum Tshogpa (in honour of a		
	sacred meal served to Bhutan's political and spiritual founder in 1637) that		
	greets you. The thongdrel stands 34 feet tall, running 23 feet across and is set against a glass window that runs three stories high.		
	Another on your must-see list is the relatively new Tara Lakhang and		
	Pangrizampa monastery on the outskirts of Thimphu. This is Bhutan's only		
	monastery dedicated to 21 Taras, the female Bodhisattva and it is a		
	powerful display of ancient feminism. Compared to the rest of the		
	subcontinent, women have a status more equal to men in Bhutan. There		
	isn't the obvious preference for the male child, girls and boys go to school		
	inequal numbers.		
	Notsoequal		
	While polygamy is practiced in some parts, so is polyandry, and divorce		
	settlements are equal and even-handed. Even so, Bhutanese women lag		
	behind in one place that it counts: parliament. In the last National Assembly		
	elections, 3/4ths of the 47 seats had only male candidates (nine had		
	females), and four women were elected as MPs. "Misogyny plays only one		

part of it," explains the only leader of a party (DCT) Lily Wangchuk, who runs a hotel in downtown Thimphu. "Women just don't vote for women, and the lack of women role models in modern Bhutan becomes a vicious cycle." While Bhutan's government and people tell you they are devoted to preserving the country and its beauty, it is plain to see Bhutan is changing everyday in little ways. Less youngsters adhere to the traditionaland once mandatory national dress (Goh and Kira), more and more buildings now get permission to rise above the originally regulated two stories, and glass and granite is seen more in Thimphu where once only wood and paint were allowed. Some modernities are welcome, and the abundance of hydropower electricity means many Bhutanese (including the very dashing U.S.educated Prime Minister Tshering Tobgay) drive hybrid cars. The countryside is still pristine, and not covered with the plastic waste ubiquitous in India, even as Bhutan explores more 'non-wood' uses for its 70% forest also that is mandated in the constitution. There is, however, one place that doesn't change, and it is always my first stop when I land in Paro: the Kyichu Lhakhang. This is one of Bhutan's oldest and simplest monasteries, believed to be constructed in 659 CE, by Tibetan king Songtsen Gampo and has a link to the Jokhang temple in Lhasa.

All year round, one is welcomed into Kyichu with a spectacular and miraculous orange tree laden with fruit. It is here that you know the truth of Bhutan Tourism's catchy slogan, 'Happiness is a place.' (Source: The Hindu; APRIL 01, 2017)

Answer the following questions based on the above given passage. [ANY FIVE]

(1). Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the 2008 Elections of Bhutan?

- I. India helped Bhutan in elections by sending officials from Election Commission of India.
- II. Monks and nuns were not allowed to vote.
- III. Wearing National Dress on Election day was compulsory.
- (a) All are Correct
- (b) II and III only
- (c) I and III only
- (d) I and II only

(2). Who is 'Ashi Sangay Choden Wangchuck' as mentioned in the passage?

- (a) The elected Prime Minister of Bhutan
- (b) The elected President of Bhutan
- (c) Queen Mother of Bhutan
- (d) None is Correct

(3). Consider the following statements regarding the 'Mojo Park' as mentioned in the passage.

- I. It is situated in the Northeast India.
- II. It is famous for its Music Shows.
- III. It is situated in the City of Thimphu.
- (a) All are Correct
- (b) II and III only
- (c) I and III only
- (d) I and II only

(4). Choose the word which is Most Similar to the word printed in bold in the passage.

Scrolls

(a) Document

	(c) Ro (d) No (5). C in the Outsk (a) Do (b) Av (c) Ce	hoose the word which is Most Similar to the word printed in bold e passage. kirts bwntown way		
	bold i Lader (a) En (b) Fu (c) Ch	mpty		
Q.2	Read (1)	the passage carefully. The white tiger is an offspring of Bengal tiger, which has the necessary gene for white colouring. It has beautiful black stripes on a white coat. This species of animal has blue eyes and a pink nose.	5	Critical Thinking & Problem Solving
	(2)	A pure white tiger is totally white without any stripe, which is due to the presence of double recessive allele in the genetic code. It happens only in the Bengal tiger subspecies, and only one in 10,000 births can have it naturally. White tigers are rarely seen in the wild, and only twelve of them have been spotted in India since last one-hundred years. Tigers have a life-span of 10-15 years. They are solitary animals, and are fond of hunting at night. Their diet consists of any animals that they can catch, and can eat up to 40 pounds of meat at one time. After such a big meal, they usually remain away for several days from food.		
	(3)	They are slow runners, but good swimmers. They are poor climbers and cannot climb a tree easily. They live in an area ranging from 10 to 30 square miles depending upon the availability of prey, water and shelter. Habitat loss, poaching and expansion of human population have together contributed to their becoming endangered. They are widely hunted for their body-parts, which are used in traditional Chinese medicines.		
	(4)	Genetic inbreeding is another reason for their endangerment. Due to shortage in their number, this species of animal has been subjected to inbreeding. It has resulted in high mortality rates and severe disabilities. About 80 percent of the white tiger cubs are born with		

	serious birth-defects related to inbreeding, and they soon die-off.		
(5)	The critical condition of this animal has attracted the attention of conservationists worldwide. World Wildlife Federation (WWF), defenders of wildlife, and many other wildlife organisations are working with the support of the government for the cause of protecting them from becoming extinct. Once they become extinct, it will not be possible to bring them back to life.		
	1411 2006 2010 2014 2018 Increasing Tiger Number		
	ne basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE tions from the six given below.		
(i)	Why is there no stripe on the pure white tiger?		
(ii)	Which factors have led to the tiger species fall in the category of endangered species?		
(iii)	Why are the tigers hunted?		
(iv)	The word which means the same as 'illegal hunting' in para 3 is		
(v)	What does the visual given above depict about the number of tigers?		
` '	What has contributed to the change in the number of tigers from 2006 o 2018?		
Q.3 Attem	npt ANY ONE from i and ii.	5	Communication skill
	u visited the Republic Day Parade this year from an enclosure of the Gate. Describe the event in minimum 100 words.		IOH SKIII
talked life. Y their f	day your school took you to an old-age home in the city. You met and it to a few people who expressed their sorrows and disappointments in our heart is heavy and you feel that old people should be living with families. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings in not more than words.		

Q.4	The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first one has been done for you.	1x3	Analytical
	Passage Incorrect Correct		
	About 90% of Pakistanis believes that their income e.g. believes believe had been squeezed and 92% consider inflation (a)		
Q.5	Correct the following sentences if there is any error in any part. 1. (a)Whenever the (b)postman is coming, (c)please tell me. 2. (a) I am believing (b)that he is © a good boy.	2	Interdisciplin ary
Q.6	Answer ANY SIX questions in 30-40 words each.	2x6	Evaluation
	"Toto was a pretty monkey."In what sense is Toto pretty?		
	2. How does Toto take a bath?		
	3. Describe Toto the monkey that Grandfather bought from the tonga-driver.		
	4. What award did Evelyn win in 1991?		
	5. " Everything suddenly looked black". Why does Evelyn say so?		
	6. How did Bismillah Khan show his love for the country?		
	7. Why did Ustad Faiyaz Khan Pat him?		
Q.7	Answerof the following in about 120 words each. 1. Why was Grandfather pleased even though Toto had escaped from the closet? What does this tell us about his character?	4x2	НОТ
	2. What do the various antics of Toto, like almost boiling himself or tearing people's dresses and throwing a large dish of Pulao down reveal about him?		





ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS - IX ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23

WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Hindi Assignment No. : 2

Allotment Date: 12 May 2022					
क्रमसंख्या	प्रश्न	अंक	प्रकृति		
1-	विद्यालय में नियमित रूप से उपस्थित रहने तथा परीक्षा की तैयारी ठीक प्रकार करते रहने की सलाह देते हुए अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखिए।	5	INFORMATIVE		
2-	(क) किसी एक किव की जीवनी (जीवन परिचय) अपने शब्दों में लिखिए। (ख) प्रभात की प्रथम किरण के स्पर्श के साथ ही वह किसी और जीवन में जागने के लिए सो गया का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।	5x2=10	INTERDISCIPLINARY		
3-	'समय का सदुपयोग' के सम्बन्ध में बड़े भाई द्वारा छोटेभाई से बातचीत पर आधारित संवाद लेखन 50 से 60 शब्दों में लिखिए।	5	COMMUNICATION SKILLS		
4-	पाठ्य पुस्तक में आए रैदास के पद का केन्द्रीय भाव अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।	5	ANALYTICAL SKILLS		
5-	निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत	6	CRITICAL THINKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING		

	अथवा		
	मनोरंजन के आधुनिक साधन		
	निम्नांकित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।		
	 लेखिका का ध्यान आकर्षित करने के लिए गिल्लू क्या करता था? 		
6	2. गिल्लू किन अर्थों में परिचायिका की भूमिका निभा रहा था?	9	EVALUATION
	3. अनुस्वार तथा अनुनासिक का अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए?		





ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS - IX

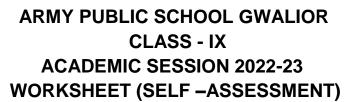
ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Mathematics Assignment No. : 2

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	Point (-10,0) lies (a) on the negative direction of X-axis (b) in the third quadrant (c) on the negative direction of Y-axis (d) in the fourth	1	Understanding
2	quadrant Sign of abscissa and ordinate of a point in the second quadrant are respectively (a) +,+ (b) -,- (c) -,+ (d) +,-	1	Application
3	The point which lies on Y-axis at a distance of 5 units in the negative direction of Y-axis is (a) (0,5) (b) (5,0) (c) (0,-5) (d) (-5,0)	1	Understanding
4	The point of intersection of the horizontal and vertical lines in the Cartesian plane is called (a) Zero point(b) origin(c) common point (d) null point	1	Critical thinking
5	If (3,1) is a solution of 3x+2y-k=0, the value of k is (a) 8 (b) -8 (c) 11 (d) 13	1	Problem solving
6	The equation of a line which is parallel to y-axis at a distance of 5 units to Y-axis at a distance of 5 –units to the left of origin: (a) x= -5 (b) x=5 (c) y=5 (d) y = -5	1	Critical Thinking
7	Point (0,9 lies : (a) on x-axis (b) (c) on the y-axis (d) in the IV quadrant	1	Application
8.	The equation of a line which is parallel to x-axis at a distance of 3 units above x-axis is: (a) x=3 (b) y=3 (c) x+y=3 (d) x-y=3	1	Analytical Thinking
9	On plotting the points O(0,0), A (3,0) B(3,4) C(0,4) which of the following figure is obtained (a) Square (b) Rectangle (c) Trapezium (d) Rhombus	1	Interdisciplinary
10	The distance of the point (-5,12) from y-axis is (a) -5 units (b) -12 units (c) 5 units (d) 12 units .	1	Application
11	The point (-7,-5) lies in (a) first quadrant (b) second quadrant (c) third quadrant (d) fourth quadrant	1	Understanding

If the coordinates of a points are P(-2,3) and Q(-3,5) the (abscissa of P) –(abscissa of Q) is: (a) -5 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) -2	1	Application and Analytical Thinking
Plot the point A(5,5) and B(-5,5) in a Cartesian plane. Join AB , OA and OB. Name the figure obtained	2	Application and Analytical Thinking
In which quadrant following points lie? (i) (-5,3) (ii) (4,-6) .	2	Analytical Thinking
Plot the following points and check whether they are collinear or not: (2,3), (3,2), (1,-5)	2	Evaluation
Find the perpendicular distance of the point P(4,6) from x-axis	2	Evaluation
Where does a point lie in the Cartesian plane if its ordinate is -3 and abscissa is 2?	2	Analytical thinking
Find the coordinates of a point whose abscissa is -3 and lies on x-axis.	2	Critical thinking
What are the coordinates of a point that is the mirror image of point (0,4) in x-axis.	2	Critical thinking
A point lies on x-axis at a distance of 9 units from y-axis. What are its coordinates?	2	Interdisciplinary
Write the coordinates of a point: (i) whose ordinate is -5 and which lies on y axis (ii) (ii) which lies on x and y axes both. (iii) (iii) whose abscissa is -3 and which lies on x-axis.	3	Critical thinking and Applications
Plot the point $A(2,3)$, $B(2,1)$, $C(0,1)$ and $D(0,3)$ identify the figure obtained .Join the points .Find the area and the	3	HOTS
Plot the point A(1,-1) and B(4,5) on a Cartesian Plane and draw a line segment joining these point. Now write the	3	HOTS
Plot the point P(1,0), Q(4,0) and S(1,3). Find the coordinate of the point R such that PQRS is a square.	3	HOTS
	Q(-3,5) the (abscissa of P) –(abscissa of Q) is: (a) -5 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) -2 Plot the point A(5,5) and B(-5,5) in a Cartesian plane. Join AB, OA and OB. Name the figure obtained In which quadrant following points lie? (i) (-5,3) (ii) (4,-6) Plot the following points and check whether they are collinear or not: (2,3) , (3,2) (1,-5) Find the perpendicular distance of the point P(4,6) from x-axis Where does a point lie in the Cartesian plane if its ordinate is -3 and abscissa is 2? Find the coordinates of a point whose abscissa is -3 and lies on x-axis. What are the coordinates of a point that is the mirror image of point (0,4) in x-axis. What are its coordinates? Write the coordinates of a point: (i) whose ordinate is -5 and which lies on y axis (ii) (ii) which lies on x and y axes both. (iii) (iii) whose abscissa is -3 and which lies on x-axis. Plot the point A(2,3), B(2,1), C(0,1) and D(0,3) identify the figure obtained .Join the points .Find the area and the perimeter Plot the point A(1,-1) and B(4,5) on a Cartesian Plane and draw a line segment joining these point. Now write the coordinates of any one point on this line segment. Plot the point P(1,0), Q(4,0) and S(1,3). Find the	Q(-3,5) the (abscissa of P) – (abscissa of Q) is: (a) -5 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) -2 Plot the point A(5,5) and B(-5,5) in a Cartesian plane. Join AB, OA and OB. Name the figure obtained In which quadrant following points lie? (i) (-5,3) (ii) (4,-6) Plot the following points and check whether they are collinear or not: (2,3) , (3,2) (1,-5) Find the perpendicular distance of the point P(4,6) from x-axis Where does a point lie in the Cartesian plane if its ordinate is -3 and abscissa is 2? Find the coordinates of a point whose abscissa is -3 and lies on x-axis. What are the coordinates of a point that is the mirror image of point (0,4) in x-axis. A point lies on x-axis at a distance of 9 units from y-axis. What are its coordinates? Write the coordinates of a point: (i) whose ordinate is -5 and which lies on y axis (ii) (ii) which lies on x and y axes both. (iii) (iii) whose abscissa is -3 and which lies on x-axis. Plot the point A(2,3) , B(2,1) , C(0,1) and D(0,3) identify the figure obtained .Join the points .Find the area and the perimeter Plot the point A(1,-1) and B(4,5) on a Cartesian Plane and draw a line segment joining these point. Now write the coordinates of any one point on this line segment. Plot the point P(1,0) , Q(4,0) and S(1,3) . Find the



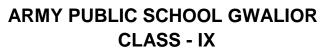




Subject: Science Assignment No. : 2

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	Q1. Define velocity. Give its S.I unit.	1	Information
1	Q2. Why do the gases exert more pressure on the walls of the container than the solids? Q3. Define cell organelle?	1	momation
2	Q4. Name the two types of Endoplasmic Reticulum and write their functions. Q5. Differentiate between distance and displacement. (any three points) Q6. Explain why temperature remains constant during	3	Understanding
	interconversion of states of matter?	3	
3	Q7. Define scalar quantity and vector quantity. Give two examples of each.	3	HOT
	Q8. What is a dry ice and what are its properties?	3	
4	Q9. List any three functions of Endoplasmic Reticulum of a cell.	3	Interdisciplinary
	Q10. An object travels 16m in 4s and another 16m in 2s. What is the average speed of the object?	3	
5	Q11.Comment upon the following: (i) Rigidity (ii) Compressibility (iii) Fluidity	3	Analytical Skill
	Q12. Alka was making tea in a kettle. Suddenly she felt intense heat from the puff of steam gushing out of the spout of the kettle. She wondered whether the temperature of the steam was higher than that of the water boiling in the kettle. Comment.	3	
6	Q13. (a) When will you say a body is in (i) uniform acceleration? (ii) non-uniform acceleration? (b) Under what condition is the magnitude of average velocity equal to average speed?	5	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
7	Q14. Give five differences between Animal cell and Plant cell.	5	Evaluation







ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Social Science Assignment No. : 2

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	(i) What is the effect of Green Revolution on soil?	1	Information
	(a) It enhances soil fertility		
	(b) It decreases soil fertility		
	(c) It decreases production		
	(d) None of the above		
	(ii) What are 'raw materials and money in hand' called?	1	
	(a) Working capital (b) Fixed capital		
	(c) Physical capital (d) Human capital		
	(iii) Which state has the highest consumption of chemical fertilisers?	1	
	(a) Punjab		
	(b) Bihar	1	
	(c) Uttar Pradesh	•	
	(d) Haryana		
	(iv) Physical capital is a combination of-		
	(a) Fixed capital and Working capital		
	(b) Farming capital and Human capital	1	
	(c) Fixed capital and Human capital.		
	(d) All of these		
	(v) Choose the wrong statement about Palampur.		
	(a) Houses are Kutcha	1	
	(b) Agriculture is the main activity		
	(c) Well developed road system		
	(d) Houses have electric connection		

	(a) Increase agricultural productivity		
	(b) Decrease agricultural productivity	1	
	(c) Increase income level		
	(d) All the above		
	(vii) Fixed capital of a dairy farmer is-		
	(a) Buffaloes and cows	1	
	(b) Milk chilling machine		
	(c) Tempo to transport milk		
	(d) All of the above		
	(viii) Farmers of which states first tried out the modern farming method in	1	
	India?		
	(a) Punjab, Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh		
	(b) Punjab, Haryana and eastern Uttar Pradesh		
	(c) Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan	1	
	(d) Madhya Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan	-	
	(ix) Which is the most labour absorbing sector of the Indian economy?		
	(a) Mining		
	(b) Agriculture		
	(c) Manufacturing		
	(d) Industry		
	(x) When did the Green revolution take place in India?		
	(a) In the early 1960s		
	(b) In the mid-1960s		
	(c) In the late 1960s		
	(d) In the late 1970s		
!	(a) Differentiate between Fixed capital and Working	3	Understanding
	(b) Which capital can be considered as the best:land, labour, physical capital or human capital and why?	3	
;	(a) " Every production is organised by combining land, labour, physical capital and human capital." Explain.	3	HOT
	 (c) In the late 1960s (d) In the late 1970s (a) Differentiate between Fixed capital and Working capital. (b) Which capital can be considered as the best:land, labour, physical capital or human capital and why? (a) "Every production is organised by combining land, 	3	Č

(b) Why is it important to develop irrigation facilities in our country? Explain.	2	
	3	
(a) What is the relation between resources and development?	3	Interdisciplinary
(a) What could be the scope for landless labourers and small farmers	5	Analytical Skill
to make their vulnerable life well in villages ? Suggest some ways		
in this direction.	5	
or		
(b) Modern farming methods require more inputs which are manufactured in industry. Do you agree?		
Read the given paragraph and answer the following questions.	5	Critical Thinking and Problem
In 1960, Govind was a farmer with 2.25 hectares of largely unirrigated land. With the help of his three sons Govind cultivated the land. Though they didn't live very comfortably, the family managed to feed itself with a little bit of extra income from one buffalo that the family possessed. Some years after Govind's death, this land was divided among his three sons. Each one now has a plot of land that is only 0.75 hectare in size. Even with improved irrigation and modern farming method, Govind's son are not able to make a living from thelr land. They have to look for additional work during part of the year.		Solving
(a) What are the sources of income in Govind's family?		
(b) Govind's three sons belong to which category of farmers? Why?		
(c) Suggest any two steps by which the government can help them in improving their standard of living.		
(a) Evaluate the role and importance of HYV seeds in increasing the living status of Indian farmers.	5	Evaluation
or (b) How is migration from villages a determinant factor of declining standard of agriculture?	5	
	country? Explain. (a) What is the relation between resources and development? (a) What could be the scope for landless labourers and small farmers to make their vulnerable life well in villages? Suggest some ways in this direction. or (b) Modern farming methods require more inputs which are manufactured in industry. Do you agree? Read the given paragraph and answer the following questions. In 1960,Govind was a farmer with 2.25 hectares of largely unirrigated land. With the help of his three sons Govind cultivated the land. Though they didn't live very comfortably, the family managed to feed itself with a little bit of extra income from one buffalo that the family possessed. Some years after Govind's death, this land was divided among his three sons. Each one now has a plot of land that is only 0.75 hectare in size. Even with improved irrigation and modern farming method, Govind's son are not able to make a living from their land. They have to look for additional work during part of the year. (a) What are the sources of income in Govind's family? (b) Govind's three sons belong to which category of farmers? Why? (c) Suggest any two steps by which the government can help them in improving their standard of living. (a) Evaluate the role and importance of HYV seeds in increasing the living status of Indian farmers. or	(a) What is the relation between resources and development? (a) What could be the scope for landless labourers and small farmers to make their vulnerable life well in villages? Suggest some ways in this direction. (b) Modern farming methods require more inputs which are manufactured in industry. Do you agree? Read the given paragraph and answer the following questions. In 1960,Govind was a farmer with 2.25 hectares of largely unirrigated land. With the help of his three sons Govind cultivated the land. Though they didn't live very comfortably, the family managed to feed itself with a little bit of extra income from one buffalo that the family possessed. Some years after Govind's death, this land was divided among his three sons. Each one now has a plot of land that is only 0.75 hectare in size. Even with improved irrigation and modern farming method, Govind's son are not able to make a living from their land. They have to look for additional work during part of the year. (a) What are the sources of income in Govind's family? (b) Govind's three sons belong to which category of farmers? Why? (c) Suggest any two steps by which the government can help them in improving their standard of living. (a) Evaluate the role and importance of HYV seeds in increasing the living status of Indian farmers. Or (b) How is migration from villages a determinant factor of