

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR
CLASS - IX
ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23
WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: English

Assignment No. : 6

Allotment Date: 15 November 2022

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
Q.1	<p>Read the passage carefully.</p> <p>Overpowering prey is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs. Some species like Russell’s viper inject poison. Some others opt for an alternative non-chemical method rat snakes, for instance, catch and push their prey against the ground, while pythons use their muscle power to crush their prey to death. But snakes can’t be neatly divided into poisonous and non-poisonous categories.</p> <p>2. Even species listed as non-poisonous aren’t completely free of poison. The common Sand Boa, for instance, produces secretions particularly poisonous to birds. So the species doesn’t take any chance—it crushes its prey and injects poison as an extra step.</p> <p>3. Do vipers need poison powerful enough to kill hundreds of rats with just one drop? After all, they eat only one or two at a time.</p> <p>4. While hunting animals try their worst to kill most efficiently, their prey use any trick to avoid becoming a meal, such as developing immunity to poison. For instance, Californian ground squirrels are resistant to Northern Pacific rattlesnake poison.</p> <p>5. Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve more and more deadly poison. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves.</p> <p>6. Some snake killers have partial immunity to poison. Famously, mongooses are highly resistant to cobra poison and with their speed and agility, kill snakes fearlessly. It would be the death of cobras as a species if they didn’t evolve a more deadly poison to stop mongooses.</p> <p>7. Poison has another important role. It’s an extreme meat softener, specific enzymes break up the insides of the prey. Normally, a reptile depends on the sun’s warm rays to aid digestion.</p> <p>8. But I wonder if we cannot use venom in our favour. In remote parts of India, local hospitality often involves leather-tough meat. I chew and chew until my jaw aches. If I spit it out or refuse, our hosts would be offended, I swallow like a python stuffing a deer down its throat and hope I don’t choke. If only I</p>	5 M	Understanding

	<p>had poison.</p> <p>On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions.[1x3=3]</p> <p>(a) Russell viper and rat snake have different methods to attack prey. How? (b) How does Sand Boa kill its prey? (c) There is a constant tussle between the hunting animal and its prey. Why?</p> <p>Find words from the passage which mean the same as: (any two) [1 × 2 = 2] (a) Another (para 1) (b) Liquid substances released from glands (para 2) (c) Particular (para 7)</p>		
<p>Q.2</p>	<p>Read the passage carefully.</p> <p>1.Why does a person become overconfident? The reason lies in over assessment of his capabilities. Sometimes, people over assess their competence and jump into situations that are beyond their control.</p> <p>2.Napoleon Bonaparte who became Emperor of France would say that the word ‘impossible’ was common only amongst fools. The overconfident Napoleon invaded Russia in the winter of 1812. This proved to be a big disaster.</p> <p>3.Overconfidence generally leads people into misadventures, endangering their chances in life. It is wisely said that any achievement is a result of two factors—one’s personal planning and support from the external world. People, take into account only their planning, generally ignoring external factors. They become unable to foresee future developments. Hence, the great risk’ of failure.</p> <p>4.Then there is the question: how can one manage overconfidence? The formula is very simple. Before taking a decision discuss the matter with other informed people with an objective mind and when it is proved that you are about to go off the path, accept reality and say without delay, “I was wrong” . .</p> <p>5.Overconfidence is a flaw characterizing people who lack the virtue of modesty. Modesty makes you a realist; you become a person who is cut down to size. People of this kind become very cautious; before taking an action they assess the whole situation. They adopt a realistic approach.</p> <p>6.Overconfident people live within their own thoughts. They know themselves but they are unaware of others. Living inside their own cell they are unable to make use of the experiences of others. This kind of habit is highly damaging to all concerned.</p> <p>7.There is a saying that the young man sees the rule and the old man sees the exception, with a slightchange, I would like to</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Critical Thinking & Problem Solving</p>

	<p>say that the overconfident person sees the rule and the confident person sees the exception. Overconfident people are always at risk. It is said that taking risk is good but it must be well calculated otherwise it becomes very dangerous.</p> <p>2.1 Answer the following questions: (a) Why does a person become overconfident?</p> <p>(b) What kind of a person does 'modesty' make you?</p> <p>2.2 Find meanings of the words given below with the help of the options that follow: (a) Misadventure (para 3) (i) Mishap (ii) Unlucky (iii) Unhappy (iv) Unpleasant (b) Endangering (para 3) (i) Reckless (ii) Imperil(iii) Risky (iv) Threatening</p> <p>2.3 Fill in the blanks: (i)The noun form of 'calculated' is _____</p>		
<p>Q.3</p>	<p>Describe a mall that you often go to, with your friends. You can use the following hints. Hints ● Big building ● Eating joints ● Many variety of shops ● Lifts and escalators ● Play house for children ● What attracted you most</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Communication skill</p>
<p>Q.4</p>	<p>Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option of the sentences given below.</p> <p>1. Water has a moderating effect on temperature,_____ summer and midday heat, and winter and midnight cold. (a) diminished (b)having diminished © being diminished (d) diminishing</p> <p>2. They could easily afford to stay at the best hotels,_____ they preferred to stay at small family run guest houses. (a) as (b) yet (c) for (d) therefore</p> <p>3. The police found _____ counterfeit money as well as guns at the gang's headquarters. (a) A large amount of (b) several more © only a few (d) a number of</p>	<p>1x3</p>	<p>Analytical</p>
<p>Q.5</p>	<p>Change the following sentences direct to indirect speech</p> <p>1.Charles said to his mother, "Shall we go for the party tonight?"</p> <p>2. The policeman says to the man, "Have you seen the burglars?"</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Interdisciplinary</p>

<p>Q.6</p>	<p>Short Answer Type Questions Answer the following questions in 30-40 words only.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do you agree that the doctor and the snake share the same characteristics? 2. How did Abdul start to earn? How did he feel at that time? Explain. 3. After learning about Santosh Yadav, what have you learned? 4. The woman, rather than giving baked goods, made a tiny cake. What conclusions do you draw the woman's personality? 5. Hating, condemning, and betraying our brothers is the same as hating, condemning, and betraying oneself. Explain. 6. What image does the killing of trees portrays of humans? 	<p>2x6</p>	<p>Evaluation</p>
<p>Q.7</p>	<p>Long Answer Type Questions Answer the following questions in 100-120 words.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the poem 'No Men are Foreign' the poet has drawn numerous parallels between persons from various countries. Give a detailed explanation. 2. What message does the story 'My Childhood' give? Analyse and interpret the events in the text and explain. 	<p>4x2</p>	<p>HOT</p>



ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR
CLASS - IX
ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23
WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Hindi

Assignment No. : 6

Allotment Date: 15 November 2022

S.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS	SKILLS/ COMPETENCIES
Q1.	<p>निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर गद्यांश के आधार पर लिखिए-</p> <p>जिस विद्यार्थी ने समय की कीमत समझ ली, वह सफलता को अवश्य प्राप्त करता है। प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को अपनी दिनचर्या की समय-सारिणी अथवा तालिका बनाकर उसका पूरी दृढ़ता से पालन करना चाहिए। जिस विद्यार्थी ने समय का सही उपयोग करना सीख लिया, उसके लिए कोई भी कार्य असंभव नहीं है। कुछ लोग ऐसे भी हैं, जो किसी कार्य के पूरा न होने पर समय की दुहाई दिया करते हैं। वास्तव में सच्चाई इसके विपरीत होती है। अपनी अकर्मण्यता और आलस्य को वे समय की कमी के बहाने छिपाते हैं। कुछ लोगों को अकर्मण्य रहकर निठल्ले समय बिताना अच्छा लगता है। ऐसे लोग केवल बातूनी होते हैं। दुनिया के सफलतम व्यक्तियों ने सदैव कार्य-व्यस्तता में जीवन बिताया है। उनकी सफलता का रहस्य समय का सदुपयोग रहा है। दुनिया में अथवा प्रकृति में हर वस्तु का समय निश्चित है। बीत जाने पर कार्य फलप्रद नहीं होता। सूरज यदि समय पर उदय होना व अस्त होना बंद कर दे, वर्षा यदि समय पर न हो, किसान समय पर अनाज न बोए, तो कैसी स्थिति हो</p>	5M	Understanding

जाएगी? ठीक इसी प्रकार
यदि विद्यार्थी समय की कीमत नहीं समझेगा तो वह
सफलता नहीं प्राप्त कर
सकता। परीक्षा के समय यदि विद्यार्थी परिश्रम नहीं
करेगा और उस दिन आराम
करेगा तो उसे वांछित सफलता नहीं मिल सकती।

प्रश्न:1.सफलता पाने के लिए विद्यार्थी को क्या
आवश्यक है?

प्रश्न:2.कुछ विद्यार्थी काम न पूरा होने पर क्या बहाना
बनाते हैं ? इसकी वास्तविकता क्या होती है?

प्रश्न:3.बातूनी और सफल व्यक्तियों में क्या अंतर होता
है?

प्रश्न:4.प्रकृति द्वारा समय के सदुपयोग के दो उदाहरण
दीजिए

प्रश्न: 5.विद्यार्थी द्वारा समय की कीमत न समझने से
क्या हानियाँ हैं ?

Q2.निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और
पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर गद्यांश
के आधार पर लिखिए-

कविवर रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर को नोबल पुरस्कार मिला।

देश-विदेश से बधाई के संदेश

आए। उनके पड़ोसी ने उन्हें बधाई नहीं दी। टैगोर, को
यह व्यवहार अखरा, लेकिन

उन्होंने उसे भुलाने की कोशिश की, पर भुला नहीं पाए।
बार-बार उनके सामने

उसका चेहरा आ जाता था। वह जब-जब उसके बारे में
सोचते क्रोध से भर जाते।

अगली सुबह वह समुद्र के किनारे टहल रहे थे। सूर्य की
किरणों में सागर चाँदी-सा

चमक रहा था। तभी उनकी नज़र करीब ही पानी से भरे
गड्ढे पर पड़ी। वहाँ भी

सूर्य की किरणें बराबर पड़ रही थीं। तभी उनको ख्याल
आया कि सूर्य ने तो सब

पर बराबर किरणें फैलाई हैं।

उसने तो समुद्र और गड्ढे में कोई अंतर नहीं किया।

टैगोर को अपनी गलती का

अहसास हुआ कि यदि दूसरा अपनी उदारता छोड़ रहा है

तो वे क्यों छोड़ें? तत्काल
उन्होंने उसके घर जाकर उनके चरण-स्पर्श किए।
उसकी आँखें गीली हो गईं। वह
बोला कि आप जैसे देवतुल्य को यह पुरस्कार मिलना ही
चाहिए था। यह कहकर
उसने टैगोर के चरण-स्पर्श किए। दोनों के बीच की दूरी
मिट गई।
प्रश्न: 1. रवींद्रनाथ को पड़ोसी का व्यवहार क्यों अखरा?
प्रश्न: 1. रवींद्रनाथ को पड़ोसी का व्यवहार क्यों अखरा?
प्रश्न: 3. टैगोर को अपनी गलती का अहसास कब हुआ?
प्रश्न: 4. पड़ोसी ने अपने व्यवहार की भूल किस प्रकार
सुधारी?
प्रश्न: 5. गद्यांश से आपको क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?

Q.3

परीक्षा में असफल होने वाले मित्र को पुनः अध्ययन के
लिए प्रेरित करते हुए पत्र
लिखिए।

5 Communication skill

Q.4

निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए
| 1x5 Analytical

i. जलाशय - _____, _____

ii. सिंधु - _____, _____

iii. नदी - _____, _____

iv. आकाश - _____, _____

v. दिन - _____, _____

Q.5 संदर्भ-सहित व्याख्या कीजिए-

(1) अपने पतझर के सपनों का

में भी जग को गीत सुनाता

(2) (ख) गाता शुक जब किरण वसंती

छूती अंग पर्ण से छनकर

2.5x2 Critical Thinking &
Problem Solving

Q.6

i. कवियों की धारणा को लेखक ने युक्तिशून्य क्यों कहा
है?

ii. देश को वैज्ञानिक दृष्टि और चिंतन प्रदान करने में

	<p>सर चंद्रशेखर वेंकट रामन् के महत्त्वपूर्ण योगदान पर प्रकाश डालिए।</p> <p>5x2 Evaluation</p> <p>Q.7 दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 - 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।</p> <p>विषय - मजहब नहीं सिखाता आपस में बैर रखना</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* सभी मजहब एक* सभी धर्मों का आधारभूत तत्व* धर्म के सच्चे स्वरूप को न पहचानने से हानि* सच्चे धर्म का अर्थ* मित्रता व सहयोग मार्ग		
--	--	--	--



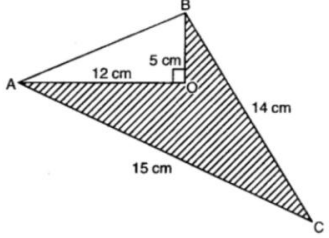
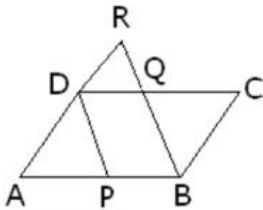
ARMYPUBLICSCHOOLGWALIOR
CLASS-IX
ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23
WORKSHEET (SELF-ASSESSMENT)



Subject: Mathematics
Allotment Date: 15 November 2022

Assignment No.: 6

S.NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	The Perimeter is the of length of sides of a polygon	1	Understanding
2	If each side of an equilateral triangle is doubled then the area will become times	1	Application
3	The median of the data: 155, 160, 145, 149, 150, 147, 152, 144, 148, is: a) 149 b) 150 c) 147d) 144	1	Understanding
4	The value which appears very frequently in a data is called: a) Mean b) Median c) Mode d) Central Tendency	1	Interdisciplinary
5	The collection of information, collected for a purpose is called: a) Mean b) Median c) Moded) Data	1	Analytical Skill
6	In class intervals 10-20, 20-30, 20 is included in which interval?..... a) 10-20 b) 20-30 c) Both the Intervalsd) None of the intervals	1	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
7	If angles A, B, C, and D of a quadrilateral ABCD, taken in order are in ratio 9:7:6:4 then ABCD is a a) Rhombus b) Parallelogram c) Trapezium d) Kite	1	Application
8.	ABCD is a Rhombus such that $\angle ACB = 40^\circ$ then $\angle ADB$ is a) 40° b) 45° c) 50° d) 60°	1	Analytical Thinking
9	If the diagonal of Rhombus are 18cm and 24cm respectively, then the sides is equal to a) 16cm b) 15cm c) 20cm d) 17cm	1	Understanding
10	If one angle of parallelogram is 24° less than twice the smallest angle, then the measure of the largest angle of a parallelogram is: a) 176° b) 68° c) 112° d) 102°	1	Interdisciplinary

11	The length of each side of an equilateral triangle having an area of $9\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^2$ is (a) 8cm b) 36cm c) 4cm (d) 6cm	1	Interdisciplinary																												
12.	The sides of a triangle are 35cm, 54cm, and 61cm. The length of its longest altitude is: a) $16\sqrt{5}$ cm b) $10\sqrt{5}$ cm c) $24\sqrt{5}$ cm d) 28 cm	1	Application																												
13	Calculate the area of the shaded region 	2	Evaluation																												
14	The parallel side of a trapezium is 77m and 60m and its non-parallel sides are 26m and 25m. Find the area of this trapezium.	2	Analytical Thinking																												
15.	The scores of an English test (Out of 100) of 20 students are given below: 75, 69, 88, 55, 95, 88, 73, 64, 75, 98, 88, 95, 90, 95, 88, 44, 59, 67, 88, 99 Find the median and mode of the data.	2	Evaluation																												
16.	Draw histogram for the given data. <table border="1" data-bbox="204 857 675 1137"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class Interval</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20 – 25</td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25 – 30</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 – 35</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>35 – 40</td> <td>75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40 – 45</td> <td>67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>45 – 50</td> <td>51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50 – 55</td> <td>18</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Class Interval	Frequency	20 – 25	21	25 – 30	22	30 – 35	50	35 – 40	75	40 – 45	67	45 – 50	51	50 – 55	18	2	Evaluation												
Class Interval	Frequency																														
20 – 25	21																														
25 – 30	22																														
30 – 35	50																														
35 – 40	75																														
40 – 45	67																														
45 – 50	51																														
50 – 55	18																														
17.	The following two tables gives the distribution of students of two sections according to the marks obtained by them: <table border="1" data-bbox="204 1216 882 1462"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Section – A</th> <th colspan="2">Section – B</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Marks</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Marks</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0 – 10</td> <td>3</td> <td>0 – 10</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 – 20</td> <td>9</td> <td>10 – 20</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20 – 30</td> <td>17</td> <td>20 – 30</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 – 40</td> <td>12</td> <td>30 – 40</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40 – 50</td> <td>9</td> <td>40 – 50</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Represents the marks of the students on the same graph by two frequency polygons. From the two polygons compare the performance of the two sections.</p>	Section – A		Section – B		Marks	Frequency	Marks	Frequency	0 – 10	3	0 – 10	5	10 – 20	9	10 – 20	19	20 – 30	17	20 – 30	15	30 – 40	12	30 – 40	10	40 – 50	9	40 – 50	1	2	Analytical thinking
Section – A		Section – B																													
Marks	Frequency	Marks	Frequency																												
0 – 10	3	0 – 10	5																												
10 – 20	9	10 – 20	19																												
20 – 30	17	20 – 30	15																												
30 – 40	12	30 – 40	10																												
40 – 50	9	40 – 50	1																												
18.	ONKA is a square with $\angle KON = 45^\circ$ Determine $\angle KOA$	2	Problem solving																												
19.	If the diagonals of a parallelogram are equal show that it is a rectangle	2	Evaluation																												
20.	Find all the angles of a parallelogram if one angle is 80°	2	Interdisciplinary																												
21.	P is the mid-point of side AB of a parallelogram ABCD. A line through B parallel to PD meets DC at Q and AD produced at R. Prove that $AR = 2BC$ 	3	Critical thinking																												

22.	Prove that the diagonal of a quadrilateral bisect each other at right angles, then it is a rhombus	3	HOTS
23.	Mean of 18 numbers is 57. If 9 is added to each number. Find new mean.	3	HOTS
24.	A rhombus sheet whose perimeter is 32 cm and whose one diagonal is 10 meter long, is painted on both sides at the rate of rupees 5 per sq. m. Find the cost of painting	3	HOTS



ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR
CLASS - IX
ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23
WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Social Science

Assignment No. : 6

Allotment Date: 15 November 2022

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	<p>i) What was the name given to mass killings of the Jews under Hitler’s regime? a) Holocaust b) Special Treatment</p> <p>c) November Criminals d) None of these</p> <p>ii)Germany fought the First World War against-</p> <p>a) England b) France</p> <p>c) Russia d) All of these</p> <p>iii) Name the incident that started the Second World War.</p> <p>a) The Treaty of Versailles</p> <p>b) Birth of the Weimar Republic</p> <p>c) Genocidal war</p> <p>d) Germany’s attack on Poland</p> <p>iv) When was the Enabling Act passed in Germany?</p> <p>a) On 12th March 1933</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>Information</p>

b) On 3rd March 1933

c) On 3rd February 1903

d) On 14th March 1932

v) What was Auschwitz famous for?

1

a) Centre for mass killings during Nazi Germany.

b) Centre for educating children during Nazi Germany.

c) Centre for giving military training to the youth during Nazi Germany.

d) None of the above.

vi) Which one of the following describes the drainage patterns resembling the branches of a tree?

1

a) Radial

b) Dendritic

c) Centrifugal

d) Trellis

vii) Which one of the following is the longest river of the Peninsular India?

1

a) Narmada

b) Krishna

c) Godavari

d) Mahanadi

viii) The headwaters of the Ganga is called the-

1

a) Bhagirathi

b) Alaknanda

	<p>c) Gangotri Glacier d) None of these</p> <p>ix) Which one of the following is the westward flowing river of Peninsular India?</p> <p>a) Mahanadi b) Godavari</p> <p>c) Krishna d) Narmada</p> <p>x) The river Brahmaputra is known as Jamuna in-</p> <p>a) Tibet b) Bangladesh</p> <p>c) Nepal d) Bhutan</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>	
2	<p>a) Write a short note on the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP).</p> <p>b) What is hyperinflation? Why did this situation occur in Germany?</p>	<p>3</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Understanding</p>
3	<p>a) Enumerate some important features of the Himalayan rivers.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>What was the status of mothers under Nazism?</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>HOT</p>
4	<p>a) How rivers are playing an important role in the growth of a nation?</p> <p>b) How can we say that the Treaty of Versailles set a base for the Second World War?</p>	<p>3</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Interdisciplinary</p>
5	<p>a) In what different ways do rivers get polluted?</p> <p>Or</p> <p>How did the Great Depression help Nazism become a mass movement?</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Analytical Skill</p>

6	a)How can we contribute to keeping rivers away from pollution? Or What were the inherent defects of the Weimar Constitution which made it unstable?	5	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
7	a) Why are the Peninsular rivers not navigable? Or What changes happened in schools under Nazism?	5	Evaluation



ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR
CLASS - IX
ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23
WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)



Subject: Science

Assignment No. : 6

Allotment Date: 15 November 2022

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	Q1. Why is 'G' called the universal gravitational constant? Q2. What is an ion? Give one example. Q3. What is hybridisation?	1 1 1	Information
2	Q4. Why is organic matter important for crop production? Q5. If the small and big stones are dropped from the roof of a house simultaneously, they will reach the ground at the same time. Why? Q6. Write the Laws of chemical combination. Give example of each law.	3 3 3	Understanding
3	Q7. The earth attracts an apple. Does the apple also attract the earth? If it does, why does the earth not move towards the apple? Q8. Differentiate between: (i) Atom and molecule. (ii) Molecular mass and formula of unit mass. (iii) Cation and Anion	3 3	HOT
4	Q9. Differentiate between macro nutrients and micro nutrients? Q10. Why does a body reach the ground quicker at poles than at the equator when dropped from the same height?	3 3	Interdisciplinary
5	Q11. Write any three postulates of Dalton's Atomic Theory. Q12. Write the formulae of the following compounds: (i) Ammonium sulphate (ii) Magnesium oxide (iii) Sodium carbonate	3 3	Analytical Skill
6	Q13. Prove that if the earth attracts two bodies placed at same distance from the centre of the earth with the same force, then their masses are equal.	5	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
7	Q14. Describe any five factors for which crop variety improvement is done ?	5	Evaluation



ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR
CLASS - IX
ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23
WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)



Subject: Computer

Assignment No. : 3

Allotment Date: 15 November 2022

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

	<p>(ii) <U> and </> tag.</p> <p>(iii) Empty tags of HTML.</p> <p>(iv) Background attribute of <BODY> tag</p> <p>(v) <p> and </p> tag</p>		
3	<p>Fill in the blanks-</p> <p>(i) Tags and texts that are not directly displayed on the page are written in _____ section.</p> <p>(ii) In HTML we use _____ tag to define superscripted text.</p> <p>(iii) In HTML we use _____ tag to get Bold Text.</p> <p>(iv) The bulleted list is also called the _____ list.</p> <p>(v) The _____ attribute used with the body tag is used to set the background colour of the webpage.</p>	0.5x5=2.5	Understanding
4	<p>Create a webpage to display these equations:</p> <p>(a) $E = MC^2$</p> <p>(b) $H_3PO_4 + Mg(OH)_2 = Mg_3(PO_4)_2 + H_2O$</p>	1x2.5=2.5	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving



ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR
CLASS - IX
ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23
WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)



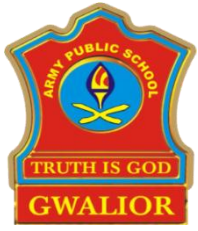
Subject: Artificial Intelligence

Assignment No. : 3

Allotment Date: 15 November 2022

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1.	Choose the correct answer.		
A)	<p>What is the output of the below code snippet?</p> <pre>#include<stdio.h> void main() { printf("equal strings"); }</pre> <p>a. Equal strings b. Unequal strings c. No output d. Compilation error</p>	1	Understanding
B)	<p>Compiler generates ___ file.</p> <p>a. Executable code b. Object code c. Assembly code d. None of the above.</p>	1	Understanding
C)	<p>What is a correct syntax to output "Hello World" in C?</p> <p>a. Cout<<"Hello World"; b. System.out.println("Hello world"); c. Console.WriteLine("Hello world"); d. Printf("Hello world");</p>		
D)	<p>How do you insert COMMENTS in C code?</p> <p>a. #This is a comment b. -This is a comment c. //This is a comment d. /*This is a comment</p>	1	Understanding

2.	State whether these statements are true or false.		
A)	A function cannot be defined inside another function	1	Analytical Thinking
B)	Functions cannot return more than one value at a time	1	Understanding
C)	If return type for a function is not specified, it defaults to int	1	Understanding
3.	Fill in the blanks.		
A)	A C program is basically a collection of-----.	1	Understanding
B)	The operator “- -” is known as ----- operator.	1	Understanding
C)	The operator “++” is known as -----operator.	1	Understanding



ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR
CLASS - IX
ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23
WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Music

Assignment No. : 3

Allotment Date: 15 November 2022

S.No	Answer the following questions:	Marks	Skills
1.	What is the singing time of yaman raaga? a. Evening time B. morning time	1	Informative
2.	what is the baadi swar in raag yaman ? a. Gandhar(Ga) b. Nishad (Ni)	1	Informative
3.	How many parts in keharwa taal? a. 2 b. 4	1	Informative
4.	What is north Indian classical music known as? a. Hindustani b. Carnatic	1	Informative
5.	How many matras in keharwa taal? a.10 b.8	1	Informative
6.	Which instrument is avnadhya vadya? a. Damru b. Flute	1	Informative
7.	Who is the king of Dance? a. Natraj ,shiva b. Lord Vishnu	1	Informative
8.	What is lasya nritya? a. Classical dance b. Folk dance	1	Informative
9.	Which type of instrument is shankh? a. Shushir b. string	1	Informative
10	What is kavitya. a. Bol of tabla/pakhawaj b. Musical lyrics	1	Informative