



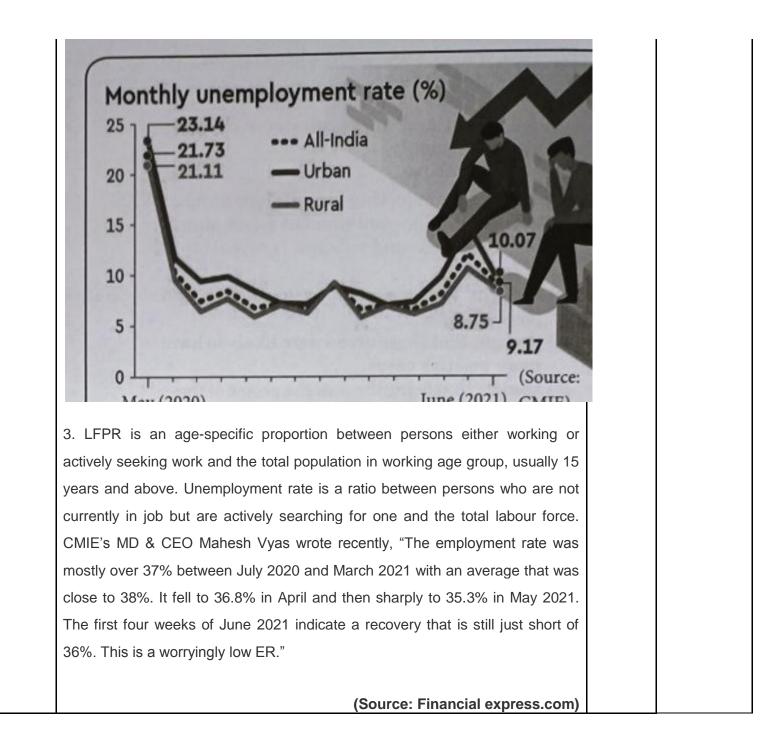
ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS - IX ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-24 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

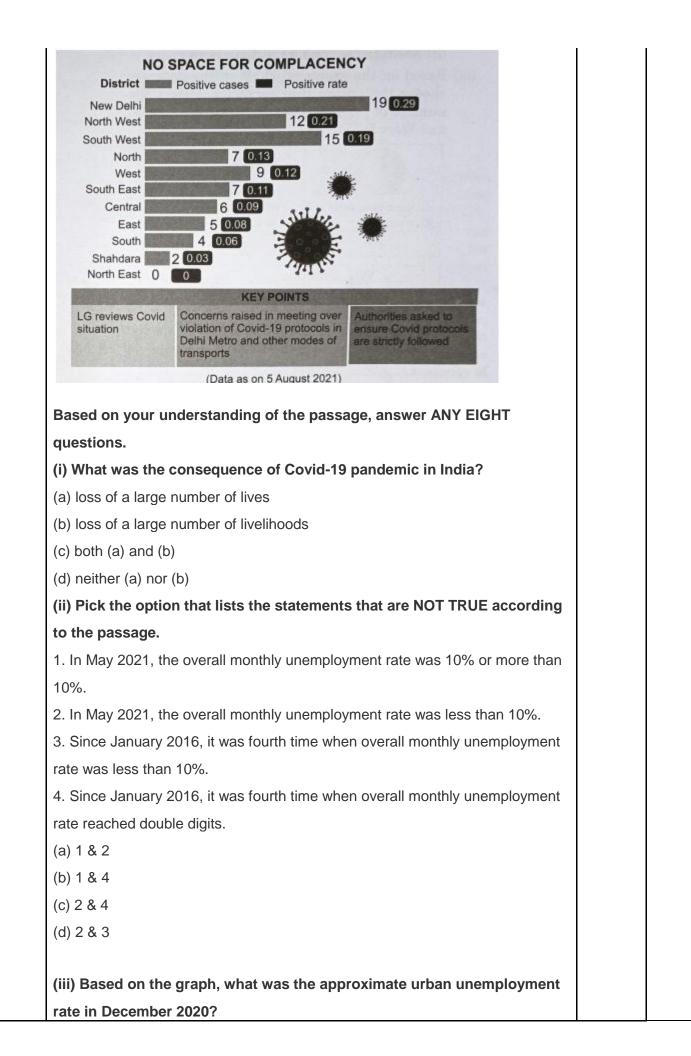
Subject: English Allotment Date: 25 August 2023

Assignment No. : 4

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
	QUESTIONS QUESTIONS Read the passage carefully. 1. According to a Buddhist saying, anger is like a piece of burning coal that we use to hit out against someone else. The hurried piece of live coal may hit the person, even injuring him as we intend at the moment. But the most injured, the most seared, is the one who hurls the coal, the one who held it in the first place. 2. Today, when religion is misused as a focus of anger, it is spirituality that will rescue the day. All religions warn against anger as a provocation, a hurdle in the path towards self-realization. Yet, we keep lapsing into it, conditioned by our animalistic zest where anger was a self-preservative tool. Today, it is no longer so since we are 'civilized', priding ourselves on being more than a step ahead of other animals in the evolutionary ladder. And science increasingly points out how anger has outlived its evolutionary use and today it is a double-edged knife, hurting us most, erupting as diseases—blood pressure, diabetes, heart problems, skin diseases, weakened immune system, and thus sapping but very real chronic fatigue.	MARKS 6 M	NATURE Understandi ng
	3. Yet, we invest anger with controlling power, see those who throw tantrums as powerful. But science is categorical that anger is a symptom of complete loss of control. While the skeptics may see this as psycho-babble, it is a scientific fact. The symptoms of anger are, for the most part, similar to fear! The iris widens, the heart pumps blood faster; the pressure on the circulatory system is heightened. The hair follicles on the body stand up, even the blood chemistry changes. The fight-or-flight hormones, in fact, are the same for anger and fear: adrenalin and non-adrenalin. In effect, the entire sympathetic mechanism is on a chronic alert, bombarding the system to prepare itself just as fear does. The first flush of anger may be 'useful', but the next one and the next keep circulating in the blood as chemicals that have outlived their moment, keeping us in a state of heightened sympathetic system arousal, which is a diseased state, leading to chronic ailments.		
	4. Anger disrupts even the simple mechanism of digestion, since the blood is busy running around to 'help' you hit out at the enemy. Other life-sustaining systems in the body too are in the go-slow mode in the person who is chronically angry. Over time, this causes adrenal gland exhaustion, causing the new-age disease called hypo-adrenalism, which leads to a variety of chronic diseases, including fatigue, migraine, and blood-pressure. Doctors may shut up these symptoms with pills, but long-term cures lie in erasing anger out of the system.		
	11.1Answer the following questions in your own words. (1x4=4)(a) Why does anger hurt the angry person the most?(b) How anger and fear are similar?		

	(c) What are the diseases caused by anger?(d) How does anger affect the digestive system?		
	 11.2 Find ANY TWO words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following words. (1 x 2= 2) (a) scorched; burnt (para 1): (b) unaffected (para 2): (c) tiredness (para 4): (d) removing (para 4): 		
Q.2	Read the passage carefully.	8	Critical Thinking & Problem
	1. According to the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE), in June		Solving
	2021, urban unemployment rate fell, but still remained high at 10.07%		
	compared with 14.73% in May. Rural unemployment rate in June stood at		
	8.75% from 10.63% in May. April and May accounted for 22.7 million job		
	losses, according to CMIE. May 2021 was only the fourth month since at least		
	January 2016 when overall unemployment rate breached the double-digit mark.		
	Amidst country-wide lockdown, unemployment rate went past the mark during		
	April, May and June last year.		
	2. The overall unemployment rate reached its peak of 23.52% in April last year,		
	but started falling from the next month onwards. In May last year, country's		
	unemployment rate was 21.73%. In June last year, it was 10.18%. Sources		
	said that gradual withdrawal of partial lockdown amidst declining number of		
	people getting affected are pushing workforce back into work, resulting in		
	reduction in unemployment rate amidst a slight recovery in the labour force		
	participation rate (LFPR). From 40.5% in the week ended May 16, LFPR stood		
	at 39.6% in the week ended June 27. The average LFPR in 2019-20 was		
	42.7%.		





ļ	(a) about 7%		
	(b) about 10%		
	(c) about 15%		
	(d) about 20%		
	(iv) In which of the following months was the worst situation of		
	unemployment problem in our country?		
	(a) In April 2021		
	(b) In June 2021		
	(c) In April 2020		
	(d) In May 2020		
	(v) What does LFPR refer to?		
	(a) the working people and the unemployed people		
	(b) the working age group people who are working or seeking work and the		
	total population in working age group		
	(c) the working people and the people seeking work		
	(d) the people seeking work and the total population in working age group		
	(vi) Who among the following is a member of total labour force?		
	(a) a person eligible to work but not willing to work		
	(b) a person who is eligible and willing to work		
	(c) a person who is willing to work but not eligible to work		
	(d) all of the above		
	(vii) On the whole, what was the employment rate between July 2020 and		
	March 2021?		
	(viii) " pushing workforce back into work" the word 'workforce' refers		
	to		
	(ix) The current unemployment recovery rate is a matter of grave concern.		
	(True/False)		
	(x) The synonym of the word 'among' in para 1 is		
			<u> </u>
Q.3	Complete the story with the following beginning. (Word limit:100-150 words)	5	Communica tion skill
	" Satish was standing on the balcony watching the last rays of the Sun. Loud and angry voices in the street below distracted his attention. He ran down the stairs to see what had happened"		

Q.4	Grammar The following passage has not been edited. There is a word missing in each line. Write the missing word along with that comes before it and the word that comes after it. Underline the missing word only as given in example. A programmeorganised by the CBSE for e.g. programme was organised teachers of English .It conducted in two sessions. a) The first session devoted to introducing the b) New course. In the second session the teachers c) explained how the course should taught to d)	4	Analytical
	the students.		
Q.5	Read the conversation and complete the passage that follows. Neha: I'm really looking forward to the class picnic tomorrow. Namita: Yes, after a long time we will be meeting our friends and teachers. Neha told Namita (i)looking forward for the class picnicNamita agreed that after a long timefriends and teachers.	2	Interdisciplin ary
Q.6	Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each. 1. How was Einstein honoured for his achievements? 2. What was the effect of Einstein's letter to Franklin Roosevelt?	2x5	Evaluation
	3. What circumstances prompted the doctor to live in small and poor house?		
	4.How did the narrator show presence of mind when he faced with the snake? 5.How is the city life different from the life at the Innisfree?		
Q.7	Answer the following question in 100-150 words. This story about a frightening incident is narrated in a humorous way. What makes it humorous?(The Snake And The Mirror)	5	НОТ





ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS - IX ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-24 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT) Assignment No. : 4

Subject: Hindi Allotment Date: 25 August 2023

QUESTIONS S. NO. MARKS NATURE 1 अपने पिता जी को पत्र लिखकर सूचित कीजिए कि वार्षिक परीक्षा के लिए आपकी 5 Information तैयारी कैसी है। 2 बाढ़ आने से कई गाँव जलमग्न हो गए हैं। दो मित्र उनकी सहायता के लिए जाना Communication 6 Skills चाहते हैं। उनके बीच हुए संवाद का लेखन 50 से 60 शब्दोंमेंकीजिए | 3 Understanding नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग करके शब्दों को पुनः 2 লিন্ডিए-आसू, कहा (ख (नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग करते हुए शब्दों 2 का मानक रूप लिखिए – चदन, सबध निम्नलिखितशब्दोंकेप्रत्ययलिखिए। 3 कथाकार -छुटपन -वास्तविक-3 निम्नलिखितशब्दोंकेउपसर्गलिखिए। अत्याचार निस्संकोच प्रतिक्षण

4	देश को वैज्ञानिक दृष्टि और चिंतन प्रदान करने में सर चंद्रशेखर वेंकट रामन् के महत्त्वपूर्ण योगदान पर प्रकाश डालिए।	5	Analytical Skill
5	निम्नलिखितमेंसेकिसीएकविषयपर 80 - 100 शब्दोंमेंअनुच्छेदलिखिए।	5	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
	ऋतुराज-वसंत अथवा		
	मेरी प्रिय पुस्तक		
6	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-	9	Evaluation
	1.वाद्ययंत्रों की ध्वनियों के अध्ययन के द्वारा रामन् क्या करना चाहते थे?		
	2. कौन-सा आघात अप्रत्याशित था और उसका लेखक पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?		
	3. लेखक अतिथि को कैसी विदाई देना चाहता था?		





ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS - IX ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-24 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Mathematics Allotment Date: 25 August 2023

Assignment No. : 4

S.NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	Find the odd among all the options:a) Squareb)Kitec) Rhombusd) Rectangle	1	Understanding
2	The quadrilateral formed by joining the mid-points of the sidesof a quadrilateral PQRS, taken in order, is a rectangle, if(i) PQRS is a rectangle(ii) PQRS is a parallelogram(iii) diagonals of PQRS are perpendicular(iv) diagonals of PQRS are equal	1	Application
3	The bisectors of any two adjacent angles of a gm intersect ata) 30°b)60°c) 3c)90°	1	Understanding
4	In \triangle PQR, \angle R = \angle P and QR = 4 cm and PR = 5 cm. Then the length of PQ is a) 4 cm b) 5 cm c) 2 cm d) 2.5 cm	1	Interdisciplinary
5	Which of the following needs a proof:a) Postulateb)A statementd) Anaxiomc)A theorem	1	Analytical Skill
6	In a trapezium ABCD, DC AB and ∠A=∠B=45, the teacher asked the student to find ∠D student answered it is a) 105 b) 130 c) 120 d) 135	1	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
7	 In triangles ABC and PQR, AB = AC, ∠C = ∠P and ∠B = ∠Q. The two triangles are a) isosceles but not congruent b) isosceles and congruent c) congruent but not isosceles d) None of these 	1	Application

8.	Angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2 : 4 : 3. The smallest angle of the triangle is a) 60° b) 40° c) 80° d) 20°	: 1	Analytical Thinking
9	The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 5 : 3 : 7. The triangle is a) an acute angled triangle b) an obtuse angled triangle c) a right triangle d) an isosceles triangle	1	Understanding
10	If two angles are supplementary of each other then each angle is: a) Right angle b)Acute Angle c)Obtuse angle d)Straight angle	1	Interdisciplinary

If∆ABC≅∆PQRand∆ABCisnotcongruentto∆RPQ,thenwhichoft hefollowingisnottrue:	1	Interdisciplinary
(a)BC=PQ b)AC=PR c)QR=BC (d)AB=PQ		
Whichofthefollowingisnotaruleforcongruenceoftriangle a)SSS b)RHS c)SSA d)SAS	1	Application
Can the angles 110°, 80°, 70° and 95° be the angles of a quadrilateral? Why or why not?	2	Evaluation
In \triangle PQR, \angle P = 70° and \angle R = 30°. Which side of this triangle is the longest? Give reason for your answer	2	Analytical Thinking
For what value of x + y in Fig. 6.4 will ABC be a line ?	2	Evaluation
$\begin{array}{c} A \\ y \\ B \\ C \end{array}$		
PointCismid- pointofthelinesegmentAB.Provethateverylinesegmenthaso neandonlyonemid-point.	2	Evaluation
E and F are points on diagonal AC of a parallelogram ABCD such that AE = CF. Show that BFDE is a parallelogram.	2	Analytical thinking
CDE is an equilateral triangle formed on a side CD of a square ABCD. Show that Δ ADE $\cong \Delta$ BCE.	2	Problemsolving
	(a)BC=PQb)AC=PR c)QR=BC(d)AB=PQWhichofthefollowingisnotaruleforcongruenceoftriangle a)SSS b)RHSc)SSAd)SASCan the angles 110°, 80°, 70° and 95° be the angles of a quadrilateral? Why or why not?In \triangle PQR, \angle P = 70° and \angle R = 30°. Which side of this triangle is the longest? Give reason for your answerFor what value of x + y in Fig. 6.4 will ABC be a line ? \swarrow \bigvee y \square <td>(a)BC=PQb)AC=PR c)QR=BC(d)AB=PQWhichofthefollowingisnotaruleforcongruenceoftriangle a)SSS b)RHS c)SSA quadrilateral? Why or why not?1In \triangle PQR, \angleP = 70° and \angleR = 30°. Which side of this triangle is the longest? Give reason for your answer2For what value of x + y in Fig. 6.4 will ABC be a line ?2$A$$y$$x$BCPointCismid- pointofthelinesegmentAB.Provethateverylinesegmenthaso neandonlyonemid-point.2E and F are points on diagonal AC of a parallelogram ABCD such that AE = CF. Show that BFDE is a parallelogram.2CDE is an equilateral triangle formed on a side CD of a square ABCD. Show that \triangle ADE $\cong \triangle$ BCE.2</td>	(a)BC=PQb)AC=PR c)QR=BC(d)AB=PQWhichofthefollowingisnotaruleforcongruenceoftriangle a)SSS b)RHS c)SSA quadrilateral? Why or why not?1In \triangle PQR, \angle P = 70° and \angle R = 30°. Which side of this triangle is the longest? Give reason for your answer2For what value of x + y in Fig. 6.4 will ABC be a line ?2 A y x BCPointCismid- pointofthelinesegmentAB.Provethateverylinesegmenthaso neandonlyonemid-point.2E and F are points on diagonal AC of a parallelogram ABCD such that AE = CF. Show that BFDE is a parallelogram.2CDE is an equilateral triangle formed on a side CD of a square ABCD. Show that \triangle ADE $\cong \triangle$ BCE.2

19.	Inthefigure,PQ=PR.Findx	2	Evaluation
20.	Ifthreeanglesx,yandzareanglesasshowninthe	2	Interdisciplinary
	figure,Findthevalue of ^{1}z if $x=58^{\circ}$ and $y=42^{\circ}$		
21.	Ifl mandm nthenfindx	3	Criticalthinking
	$ \begin{array}{c} & 1109^{-1} \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline \\$		
22.	Fromthefigurefindxif∠DEC =90°	3	HOTS
	$B \xrightarrow{52^{\circ}} D$ D C		
23.	P is the mid-point of side BC of a parallelogram ABCD such that $\angle BAP = \angle DAP$. Prove that AD = 2CD.	3	HOTS
	B P C		
24.	Two lines I and m intersect at the point O and P is a	3	HOTS
	point on a line n passing through the point O such that P is equidistant from I and m. Prove that n is the bisector of the angle formed by I and m.		
		<u> </u>	





ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS - IX ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-24 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT) Assignment No. : 4

Subject: Science Allotment Date: 25 August 2023

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	Q1. Define force of friction.	1	Information
	Q2. State three reasons why you think air is a mixture and water is a compound.	1	
	Q3. What do you mean by tissue?	1	
2	Q4.Define stomata and write two functions of stomata	3	Understanding
	Q5 Why does a boat tend to leave the shore, when passengers are alighting from it?	3	
	Q6. What is the difference between solutions, suspension and colloids?.		
		3	
3	Q7. A bullet fired against a glass window pane makes a hole in it, and the glass pane is not cracked. But on the other hand, when a stone strikes the same glass pane, it gets smashed. Why is it so?	3	НОТ
	Q8. Explain what happens when a beam of light is passed through a colloidal solution.	3	
4	Q9. Differentiate between apical meristem, lateral meristem and intercalary meristemIn terms of location and function	3	Interdisciplinary
	Q10. Define (a) solute, and (b) solvent (c) solution.		
		3	

5	Q11. What is chromatography? State its two applications.	3	Analytical Skill
	Q12. Why do the driver and the person seated in front seat need a seat belt?	3	
6	Q12. A bullet of mass 4 g when fired with a velocity of 50	5	Critical Thinking
	ms ⁻¹ , can enter a wall up to a depth of 10 cm. How much		and Problem
	will be the average resistances offered by the wall?		Solving
	State Newton's third law of motion with 2 examples.		
7	Q13. Draw a well labelled diagram of Parenchyma, Collenchyma and Sclerenchyma.Write one function of each.	5	Evaluation





ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS - IX ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-24 WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Social Science Allotment Date: 25 August 2023

Assignment No. : 4

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	(i) Why was Nelson Mandela sentenced to life imprisonment	1	Information
	in 1964?		
	(a) He provoked the people to attack the whites.		
	(b) He spread communal feelings among the people.		
	(c) He dared to oppose apartheid regime		
	(d) He was responsible for the attack on a theatre meant		
	for the whites		
	(ii) What was apartheid?		
	(a) Gender discrimination		

(b) Facial discrimination		
(c) Caste discrimination	1	
(d) Racial discrimination		
(iii) When did the Constitution of India come into effect?		
(a) 26th November 1950		
(b) 26th November 1949		
(c) 20th November 1951		
(d) 26th January 1950	1	
(iv) Who among the following was not a member of the		
Constituent Assembly?		
(a) Rajendra Prasad		
(b) B.R.Ambedkar		
(c) H.C.Mukherjee		

(d) Mahatma Gandhi	
(v) What does the term 'Socialist' mean?	1
(a) Wealth should be shared only by the rich.	
(b) Wealth is generated socially and should be shared	
equally by the society.	
(c) Wealth should be shared only by the poor.	
(d) Wealth is generated socially and should not be	
shared by any one.	1
(vi) How can a large population be turned into a productive	
asset?	
(a) By investment in human capital	
(b) By stopping migration	
(c) By increasing employment opportunities	

al areas		
ent in human capital' mean ?		
ication to all	1	
dical care to all		
those who are interested in some		
y rate in the year 1951 ?		
(c) 30%	1	
(d) 18%		
e Japan become rich / developed ?		
the natural resources		
ople in the field of education and		
	ent in human capital' mean ? acation to all dical care to all those who are interested in some y rate in the year 1951 ? (c) 30% (d) 18% e Japan become rich / developed ? the natural resources	ent in human capital' mean ? I cation to all dical care to all those who are interested in some (c) 30% (d) 18% the natural resources

1	
1	

		1	
2	(a) Write difference between seasonal and disguised	3	Understanding
	(a) write unterence between seasonal and disguised	5	Understanding
	unemployment		
	(b) What was called the Constituent Assembly?	3	
3	(a) Give an example to prove that population is an asset	3	НОТ
	for the economy rather than a liability.		
	Or		
	(b) Give reasons why we should accept the	3	
	Constitution made bythe Constituent Assembly more than		
	fifty years ago?		
4	(a) Why investment in the field of education, health and	3	Interdisciplinary
	skill training is important for the overall growth of a		

	country?		
	(b) Why do you mean by Constitutional amendments?	3	
	How are they important for the development of a		
	country?		
5	(a) Can you suggest some measures in the education	5	Analytical Skill
	system to mitigate the problem of educated		
	unemployment ?		
	or		
	(b) How was the apartheid system oppressive for the	5	
	blacks?		

6	(a) Suggest some ways to solve the problem of	5	Critical Thinking and Problem
	unemployment.		Solving
	or		
	(b) Under which circumstances was the Indian		
	Constitution drawn up? Explain.	5	
7	(a) Why is the health of a person given so much	5	Evaluation
	importance? What has the government done in this		
	direction ? What are its results ?		
	or		
	(b) What were the points that the blacks and whites		
	agreed upon while making a Constitution for South		
	Africa?	5	



ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR



CLASS -IX

ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-24

WORKSHEET (SELF -ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Computer

Assignment No. : 3

Allotment Date: 25 August 2023

Information
Information

2	 Fill in the blanks- (i) When you point at a field that has a validation rule theis displayed. (ii) Theproperty specifies the constraints for the value entered into a table. (iii) When you run the Query, only those Records, which match thementioned, will be displayed. (iv) To generate a basic report, click on thetab and click on the- button. 	0.5x4=2	Understanding
3	Write short notes on following- (i) Record(ii) Field(iii) Data Validation(iv) Query	½ x4=2	Critical Thinking
4	 Answer the following questions - What is the difference between a Query and the Report? While creating a query, how do you specify the condition for which you want the records to be displayed? Once a report has been generated, how can you make it attractive? What is the 'Validation Rule'? 	4x1=4	HOT



ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR

CLASS - IX



ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-24

WORKSHEET (SELF – ASSESSMENT)

Subject: Music (Vocal & Dance, instrumental)

Assignment No.: 3

Allotment Date : 25 August 2023

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	How many parts instrument are dividrd ?	1	Informative
	a) 2		
	b) 4		
2	which of the following is musical instrument tabla , pakhawaj ?	1	Informative
	a) Ghana vadya yantra.		
	b) Avanaddha vadya yantra.		
3	what we call the instruments which have three wires ?	1	Informative
	a) Sitar		
	b) Tabla		
4	Which form of song is " Aye mere watan ke logo"?	1	Informative
	a) Patriotic Song		
	b) Folk song		
5	What does "Taal" called in English?	1	Informative
	a) Beats		
	b) Rythem		

Who is the writer of song "saare jahan se accha"?	1	Informative
a) Mohommad Iqbal		
b) Rabindranath Tagore		
Rhythem is?	1	Informative
a) Long and short sounds		
b) Beats		
How many beats (matra) in Rupak taal?	1	Informative
a) 10		
b) 7		
How many tali in Rupak taal?	1	Informative
a) 3		
b) 2		
How many khali in Rupak taal ?	1	Informative
a) 4		
b) 1		
	 a) Mohommad Iqbal b) Rabindranath Tagore Rhythem is? a) Long and short sounds b) Beats How many beats (matra) in Rupak taal? a) 10 b) 7 How many tali in Rupak taal? a) 3 b) 2 How many khali in Rupak taal ? a) 4 	 a) Mohommad Iqbal b) Rabindranath Tagore Rhythem is? a) Long and short sounds b) Beats How many beats (matra) in Rupak taal? a) 10 b) 7 How many tali in Rupak taal? a) 3 b) 2 How many khali in Rupak taal? a) 4





ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS - IX ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-24 WORKSHEET (SELF – ASSESSMENT) ical Education Assignment No. : 3

WORKSHEET (SELF – ASSESSMENT) Subject: Health and Physical Education Allotment Date: 25 August 2023

S.NO	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS(QUESTION 1 TO 4)	SKILLS	MARKS:- 1X10=10
1.	What was volleyball formerly known as? A. Mintinette B. Mantonette C. Mintonette D. Ash ball	Problem-solving	1
2.	At what height should the volleyball net be supported? A. 1.98 m B. 2.43 m C. 2.34 m D. 2.50 m	Initiative	1
3.	What does FIVB stand for? A. Federation International de Volleyball B. National Basketball Association C. Federation International de Volley D. None of these	Problem-solving	1
4.	When did volleyball become an official Olympic sport? A. 1927 B. 1946 C. 1964 D. 1852	Initiative	1
5.	Fill in the blanks (question 5 to 7) was volleyball developed. (France ,The United States)	Thinking	1

6.	created volleyball. (William G. Morgan, Alfred Halstead)	Thinking	1
7.	players have the task of orchestrating the offense of the team. (Middle blockers, Liberos)	Self-regulation	1
8.	True & False (question 8 to 10) Maximum three times of consecutive contacts a team can make with the ball in volleyball.	Initiative	1
9.	A volleyball team must win by a two point advantage	Thinking	1
10.	The ball may hit any part of the body and still be a legal hit	Problem-solving	1