



Subject: English Assignment No. : 7

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
Q.1	Read the passage carefully.	5 M	Understanding
3 .	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 snake, 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. 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. 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. 4. While hunting animals try their worst to kill most efficiently, their prey uses 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. 5. Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve into more and more deadly poison. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves. 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. 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. 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 had poison.	S IVI	Officerstanding

	Based on your reading of the passage, answer the following questions. [1x3=3] (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? Find words from the passage which mean the same as: (any two) $[1 \times 2 = 2]$ (a) Another (para 1) (b) Liquid substances released from glands (para 2) (c) Particular (para 7)		
Q.2	Read the passage carefully.	5	Critical Thinking &
	1.Why does a person become overconfident? The reason lies in overassessment of his capabilities. Sometimes, people over assess their competence and jump into situations that are beyond their control. 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. 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. Peopletake into account only their planning, generally ignoring external factors. They become unable to foresee future developments. Hence, the great risk' of failure. 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". 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. 6. Overconfident people live within their own thoughts. They know themselves but they are unable to make use of the experiences of others. This kind of habit is highly damaging to all concerned. 7. There is a saying that the young man sees the rule and the old man sees the exception, with a slight change, I would like to 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 risks is good, but it must be well		Problem Solving

	calculated otherwise it becomes very dangerous.		
	2.1 Answer the following questions:(a) Why does a person become overconfident?		
	(b) What kind of a person does 'modesty' make you?		
	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		
	2.3 Fill in the blanks:		
	(i)The noun form of 'calculated' is		
Q.3	Taking help from the information given below and inventing your own details, write a short story on 'Evil Allures, But God Endures'. Outline: Lived a noble and generous man all his slaves adored him the Devil was vexed he got one of the slaves Aleb on his side was to incite others against the master master was showing rams and eves to his guests special praise for a ram priceless Aleb played mischief seized the left leg of the ram and snapped before the master The Devil was happy at Aleb's conspiracy The master looked heaven wards "O Aleb, Aleb! Your master bade you anger me; but my master is stronger than yours. I am not	9	Communication skill
	angry with you." The Devil grinding his teeth fell down from the tree.		
Q.4		1x3	Analytical
Q.4	from the tree. Fill in the blanks with the correct use of tenses. 1. My mother up early in the morning.	1x3	Analytical
Q.4	from the tree. Fill in the blanks with the correct use of tenses. 1. My mother up early in the morning. a) get	1x3	Analytical
Q.4	from the tree. Fill in the blanks with the correct use of tenses. 1. My mother up early in the morning. a) get b) gets	1x3	Analytical
Q.4	from the tree. Fill in the blanks with the correct use of tenses. 1. My mother up early in the morning. a) get b) gets c) will be	1x3	Analytical
Q.4	from the tree. Fill in the blanks with the correct use of tenses. 1. My mother up early in the morning. a) get b) gets c) will be d) shall be 2. The children in the field now.	1x3	Analytical

	d) will had played		
	3. I her for several years. a) has known		
	b) have known		
	c) knows		
	d) knew		
	The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an	4x1/2=2	Interdisciplinary
Q.5	error in each line. Identify the error and write the correct word against the correct blank number.	+X 1/2-2	merdiscipiinary
	Vijender Singh of Bhiwani, be the (a) [Error:; Correction:; first Indian boxer as bring an Olympic (b) [Error:; Correction:; medal to India at 2008. (c) [Error:; Correction:; Vijender was encouraged from his coach (d) [Error:; Correction:;		
Q.6	Short Answer Type Questions Answer the following questions in 30-40 words only. 1. How did Abdul start to earn? How did he feel at that time? Explain. 2. After learning about Santosh Yadav, what have you learned? 3. The woman, rather than giving baked goods, made a tiny cake. What conclusions do you draw from the woman's personality? 4. Hating, condemning, and betraying our brothers is the same as hating, condemning, and betraying oneself. Explain. 5. What impression do you get of Behrman? 6. What did the presence of the paints and brushes near Behrman's bed signify?	2x6	Evaluation

Q.7	Long Answer Type Questions Answer the following questions in100-120 words. 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.	4x2	НОТ



Subject: Hindi Assignment No. : 7

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	पुस्तकालय जाकर पत्र-पत्रिकाओं के नियमित पठन की आदत विकसित करने के लिए अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखिए।	5	Information
2	परीक्षा के एक दिन पूर्व दो मित्रों की बातचीत का संवाद लेखन 50 से 60 शब्दों में कीजिए।	6	Communication Skills
3	निम्नितिखित का भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए- (क) गाता शुक जब किरण वसंती छूती अंग पर्ण से छनकर (ख) एक पत्र छाँह भी माँग मत, माँग मत, माँग मत! अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ!	2	Understanding
	निम्निलिखित शब्दों के प्रत्यय लिखिए। मानिसक- भारतीय-	3	
	इत्रदान- निम्नितिखित शब्दों के उपसर्ग लिखिए। अनाहार	3	

	बेजान		
	अत्याचार		
4	रामन् की खोज 'रामन् प्रभाव' क्या है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।	5	Analytical Skill
5	निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर 80 – 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।	5	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
	ट्रैफिक जाम की समस्या		
	अथवा		
	पाश्चात्य सभ्यता की गिरफ्त में आते युवा		
6	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-	9	Evaluation
	1. त्रिपुरा के घरेलू उद्योगों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए अपनी जानकारी के कुछ अन्य घरेलू उद्योगों के विषय में बताइए?		
	2.सभी कुछ गीत है, अगीत कुछ नहीं होता। कुछ अगीत भी होता है क्या? स्पष्ट.कीजिए।		
	3. सूखे हुए कीचड़ का सौंदर्य किन स्थानों पर दिखाई देता है?		





Subject: Mathematics Assignment No. : 7

S.NO.	QUESTIO	MARKS	NATURE
	N N		
1	Euclid stated that all right angles are equal to each other in the form of	1	Understanding
	(A) an axiom (B) a definition (C) a postulate (D) a proof		
2	'Lines are parallel if they do not intersect' is stated in the form of	1	Application
	(A) an axiom (B) a definition (C) a postulate (D) a proof		
3	Euclid belongs to the country :	1	Understanding
	(A) Babylonia (B) Egypt (C) Greece (D) India		
4	A cone is 8.4 cm high and the radius of its base is 2.1 cm. It is melted and recast into a sphere. The radius of the sphere is :	1	Interdisciplinary
	(A) 4.2 cm (B) 2.1 cm (C) 2.4 cm (D) 1.6 cm		
5	The total surface area of a cone whose radius is 2 r and slant height 2l is	1	Analytical Skill
	(A) 2πr (I + r) (B) πr (I + 4 r) (C) πr (I + r) (D) 2πrl		
6	The lateral surface area of a cube is 256 m2 . The volume of the cube is	1	Critical Thinking and
	(A) 512 m3 (B) 64 m3 (C) 216 m3 (D) 256 m3		Problem Solving
7	The radius of a hemispherical balloon increases from 6 cm to 12 cm as air is being pumped into it. The ratios of the surface areas of the balloon in the two cases is	1	Application
	(A) 1:4 (B) 1:3 (C) 2:3 (D) 2:1		

8.	No. of a	xioms given b	y Euclid are :			1	Analytical Thinking
	(A) 3	(B) 4	(C) 6		(D) 7		
9	remaini Reason (ng same. The (R) :Volume o	en its volume	will r is 1	is doubled and its height I be increased four times. πr^2h where, r = radius of	1	Understanding
	explanat	tion of assert	ion. d reason are ti		and reason is the correct but reason is not the correct		
	(c) Assertion is true but reason is false. (d) Assertion is false but reason is true						
10	Reason (mference of to		hen their radii are equal. circles coincide then radius of	1	Interdisciplinary
	explanat	tion of assert	ion.		and reason is the correct but reason is not the correct		
	explanat	tion of assert	ion.				
			ut reason is fa out reason is t				





Assignment No. : 7 Subject: Science Allotment Date: 20 November 2023

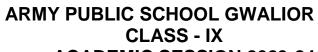
S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	Q1. If the mass of a body is 9.8 kg on the earth, what would be its mass on the moon? Q2. What is the difference between cation and anion? Q3. What do the terms 'macronutrients' and 'micronutrients' signify?	1 1 1	Information
2	Q4. Briefly describe the formation of vermicompost and green manure. Q5 A stone is dropped from a cliff. What will be its speed when it has fallen 100 m? Q6. Define the term valency. What is the valency for magnesium and oxygen?	3 3 3	Understanding
3	Q7. Why does a body reach the ground quicker at poles than at the equator when dropped from the same height? Q8. What is Law of conservation of mass and Law of constant proportions?	3	НОТ
4	 Q9. A) Mention any two initiatives that have been adopted to increase the availability of water for agricultural purposes. B) State two advantages of making check dams. C) Briefly describe the canal and river lift system of irrigation D) White revolution E) Blue revolution Q10. Give the postulates of Dalton's atomic theory. 	3	Interdisciplinary
		3	

5	Q11. What is chromatography? State its two applications.	3	Analytical Skill
	Q12. Give three differences between acceleration due to gravity (g) and universal gravitational constant (G).		
6	Q13. State universal law of gravitation. Derive an expression for the force of attraction between two bodies and then define the gravitational constant.	5	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
7	Q14. "Different ways of growing crops can be used to give maximum benefit from crop production management". Explain all three techniques in detail.	5	Evaluation
11	Assertion (A): In a cylinder if radius is halved and height is doubled then volume is same Reason (R): In cylinder if radius is doubled and height is halved then lateral surface area will remain same.	1	Interdisciplinary y
	(a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.		
	(b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.		
	(c) Assertion is true but reason is false. (d) Assertion is false but reason is true		
12.	Assertion (A) :A collection of points that has only length and no breadth is known as line	1	Application
	Reason (R) :Line can be extended from one point to another pont.		
	(a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.		
	(b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the		

	correct explanation of assertion.		
	(c) Assertion is true but reason is false.		
	(d) Assertion is false but reason is true		
13	Read the following two statements which are taken as axioms: (i) If two lines intersect each other, then the vertically opposite angles are not equal. (ii) If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of two adjacent angles so formed is equal to 180°. Is this system of axioms consistent? Justify your answer.	2	Evaluation
14	It is known that $x + y = 10$ and that $x = z$. Show that $z + y = 10$?	2	Analytical Thinking
15.	State whether true/False: (a) If a quantity B is a part of another quantity A, then A can be written as the sum of B and some third quantity C. (b)The statements that are proved are called axioms	2	Evaluation
16.	A shopkeeper has one spherical laddoo of radius 5cm. With the same amount of material, how many laddoos of radius 2.5 cm can be made?	2	Evaluation
17.	How many square metres of canvas is required for a conical tent whose height is 3.5 m and the radius of the base is 12 m?	2	Analytical thinking
18.	A cylindrical roller 2.5 m in length, 1.75 m in radius when rolled on a road was found to cover the area of 5500 m2. How many revolutions did it make?	2	Problem solving
19.	The radius of a sphere is increased by 10%. Prove that the volume will be increased by 33.1% approximately.	2	Evaluation

20.	The surface area of a sphere of radius 5 cm is five times the area of the curved surface of a cone of radius 4 cm. Find the height and the volume of the cone	2	Interdisciplinary y
21.	A cylindrical tube opened at both the ends is made of iron sheet which is 2 cm thick. If the outer diameter is 16 cm and its length is 100 cm, find how many cubic centimeters of iron has been used in making the tube?	3	Critical thinking
22.	What is curved surface area and prove that curved surface area of right circular cone is πrl.	3	HOTS
23.	The volumes of the two spheres are in the ratio 64 : 27. Find the ratio of their surface areas.	3	HOTS
24.	30 circular plates, each of radius 14 cm and thickness 3cm are placed one above the another to form a cylindrical solid. Find: (i) the total surface area (ii) volume of the cylinder so formed.	3	HOTS





ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-24 EVISION WORKSHEET (SELE _ASSESS

REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)
Subject: Social Science Assignment No. : 7

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	1 What is the representative elected from each parliamentary	1	Information
	constituency called?		
	(i) The Member of Legislative Assembly		
	(ii) The elected head		
	(iii) A Member of Parliament		
	(iv) None of these.	1	
	2. Which party used the slogan 'Garibi Hatao' (Remove Poverty) in the Lok Sabha elections of 1971?	1	
	(i) The Left Front		
	(ii) The Telugu Desam Party		
	(iii) Janata Party		

	1	
(iv) The Congress Party		
3) What was the name given to mass killings of the Jews under		
Hitler's regime?		
	1	
(i)Holocaust (ii)Special Treatment		
(iii) November Criminals (iv) None of these		
4. Why are elections needed?		
(i) Voters can choose their representative who will make law for them.	1	
(ii) Voters can choose their representative who will form the government and take major decisions.		
(iii) Voters can choose the party whose policies will guide the government and law-making	1	
(iv) All of the above		
5. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) in India?		

(i) The Chief Justice of India	1	
(ii) The Lok Sabha Speaker		
(iii) The Prime Minister of India	1	
(iv) The President of India		
6. Which organisation carries out surveys for determining the poverty line ?	1	
(i) NSSO		
(ii) PMRY		
(iii) PMGY		
(iv) None of these.		
7. Who are the powert of the poor?		
7. Who are the poorest of the poor?		
(i) Women		

(ii) Old people	
(iii) Children (girls)	
(iv) All of these.	
8. Which of the two poorest states in India?	
(i) Odisha and Bihar	
(ii) Haryana and Punjab	
(iii) Maharashtra and Punjab	
(iv) Bihar and Uttar Pradesh	
9) Name the incident that started the Second World War.	
(i) The Treaty of Versailles	
(ii)Birth of the Weimar Republic	
(iii)Genocidal war	

	(iv) Germany's attack on Poland		
	10. Which are the most vulnerable social and economic groups to poverty		
	In India?		
	(i) Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.		
	(ii) Young people		
	(iii) Some upper caste people.		
	(iv) None of the above.		
2	(a) What is Pradhan Mantri GramodayaYojana ?	3	Understanding
	or		
	(b) Explain SEBC.		
	Or		
	(c) What was the status of mothers under Nazism?		

3	(a) What are the merits of electoral competition? Enlist	t 3	НОТ
	them.		
	or		
	(b) What are the major reasons for less effectiveness of the	e	
	anti-poverty measures?		
4	(a) How can we say that the Treaty of Versailles set a base	3	Interdisciplina
	for the Second World War?		ry
	(b) What is meant by Code of Conduct? How does it exercise	se 3	
	its control on party and candidate?		
	(c) How is Economic growth associated with poverty	3	
	reduction?		

5	(a)How did the Great Depression help Nazism become a mass	5	Analytical Skill
	movement?		
	or		
	(b) Describe the wide-ranging powers of the Election		
	Commission of		
	India.		
	or		
	(c) What are the various dimensions of poverty in our		
	country?		
7	(a) What are the causes of poverty in India? Illustrate.	5	Evaluation
	(b) What makes elections in India democratic?	5	
	or		
	What changes happened in schools under Nazism?		
	That changes happened in schools under Hazisin:		





ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS - IX **ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-24**

REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)
Subject: Art and Work Education Assignment No. : 6
Allotment Date: 20 November 2023

S. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1	What is nature live drawing?	2	Understanding
2	Nature study drawing can be include?	2	Evaluation
3	What is nature study in drawing?	2	Understanding
4	Why nature study is important?	2	Understanding
5	What is nature study project?	2	understanding





Subject: Music and Dance Assignment No. : 6

S. NO.	nt Date: 20 November 2023 QUESTIONS	MARKS	NATURE
1.	katthak is. dance of which state?	1	Informative
			om
	A) Uttar Pradesh		
_	B) Lucknow		
2.	which are the famous Gharanas of Kathak dance?	1	Informative
	A) Lucknow Jaipur Banaras Gharana		
	B) Gwalior Rajasthan Raigarh Gharana		
3.	which dance is Kathak?	1	Informative
	A) classical dance		
	B) folk dance		
4.		1	Informative
5	How many part of congo instrument	1	Informative
	A) 3		
	B) 1	4	1.6
6.	What is the Congo musical instrument made of?	1	Informative
	A) wood		
	B) metal		
7.	What is the Congo instrument played with?	1	Informative
<i>'</i> .		'	IIIIOIIIIauve
	A) hand		
8.	B) stick What is Congo skin made of?	1	Informative
0.	What is conge chin made or.	'	IIIIOIIIIauve
	A) plastic		
0	B) leather	1	Informative
9,	How many part of bongo?	'	imormative
	A) 4		
	A) 1		
	B) 2		
10.	What is the bongo nstrument played with?	1	Informative
10.		'	miormative
	A) hand		
	B) stick		





ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL GWALIOR CLASS - IX

ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-24

REVISION WORKSHEET (SELF –ASSESSMENT)
Physical Education Assignment No. : 6 Subject: Health and Physical Education Allotment Date: 20 November 2023

Allott	Hent D	ale. Zi	November 2023		
S.N	QUES	STIONS	3	NATURE	MARKS
1	MCQ			Understanding)	4×1=4
	A)	What p	players can shoot in football?		
		i)	Only the strikers		
		ii)	Only central players		
		iii)	Every player		
		iv)	Only wide players		
	В)	How large is a goalkeepers box where he / she can pick up the ball?		Informatory	
		i)	18 yards		
		ii)	22 yards		
		iii)	14 yards		
		iv)	30 yards		
	C)	C) How long is a match of football?		Analytical	
		i)	80 min.		
		ii)	1 hours		

		iii)	1 hours and 30 min.		
		iv)	100 min.		
	D)		much extra time is added if a cup match is draw at nutes with no option of a replay?	Information	
		i)	10 min.		
		ii)	20 min.		
		iii)	30 min.		
		iv)	40 min.		
2.	B) Fill	In The	Blanks :-	Informatory	3×1=3
	A) minute		natch is split up into two halves of		
	B) of the c	Each hother in	nalf of the pitch must be a image term of football dimensions.	Informatory	
			tially the equipment that is needed for a soccer and a	Understanding	
3.	True/F			Understanding	3×1=3
		can be	given a free – kick in the goalkeepers box.		
	True				
	False				

ii. You can be offside in your own half.	Understanding	
True		
False		
iii. You can use your shoulder in a match of football.		
True		
False		