

1. जब कोई शब्द पद का रूप लेता है तो .....
  - a. शब्द पद नहीं बन सकता है |
  - b. उन पर व्याकरण नियमों का कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता |
  - c. स्वतंत्र रहने के कारण उस पर व्याकरण के नियम लागू होते हैं |
  - d. शब्दों की स्वतंत्रता समाप्त हो जाती है और वह व्याकरण के नियमों में बंध जाता है |
2. रेखांकित शब्द की पहचान कीजिए –रम्या, प्रिया और सोहम खेल रहे हैं |
  - a. शब्द
  - b. किसी का नाम मात्र
  - c. कोई निरर्थक इकाई
  - d. पद
3. हम पद उन शब्दों को कह सकते हैं –
  - a. जो वाक्य की आवश्यकतानुसार बदलते नहीं हैं |
  - b. जिनका अस्तित्व स्वतंत्र होता है |
  - c. जो किसी अर्थ को स्पष्ट न करते हों |
  - d. जो व्याकरण के नियमों में बंध कर वाक्य में प्रयुक्त होते हैं |
4. शब्द और वर्ण में अंतर लिखो?
5. योगरूढ़ शब्द को स्पष्ट कीजिए।
6. शब्द निर्माण कैसे होता है?
7. एक ही शब्द के अलग- अलग रूप क्या कहलाते हैं ?
8. राम ने पुस्तक पढ़ी । इस वाक्य में प्रयुक्त पदों की संख्या कितनी है, स्पष्ट करें ?

1. बदन में आग लगना
  - a. बहुत क्रोध आना
  - b. किसी को आग लगना
  - c. गुस्से से शरीर में आग लगना
  - d. आग जलाना
2. अपने प्राणों की परवाह न करना
  - a. कोई विकल्प सही नहीं है |
  - b. सिर पर कपड़ा बाँधना
  - c. सिर पर रुमाल बाँधना
  - d. सिर पर कफ़न बाँधना
3. हाथ से जाने न देना
  - a. अवसर का लाभ उठाना
  - b. किसी के हाथ बाँधना
  - c. कसकर पकड़े रखना
  - d. हाथ में पकड़ना
4. रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित मुहावरों द्वारा कीजिए-
  - i. सरदार भगतसिंह में साहस और देशभक्ति की भावना \_\_\_\_\_ थी।
  - ii. मालकिन कई दिन से उसके बहाने सुन रही थी, आज उसके आते ही \_\_\_\_\_ हो उठी।
  - iii. गजजू दादा ने शत्रु का \_\_\_\_\_ का वायदा तो किया, पर उसे निभा न पाए।
5. रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित मुहावरों द्वारा कीजिए-
  - i. अन्याय के विरुद्ध \_\_\_\_\_ हमारा कर्तव्य है।
  - ii. लॉटरी निकल आने पर पूरे गाँव में रामू की \_\_\_\_\_ लगी।
  - iii. राजेश को चकमा देना सरल काम नहीं है, उसने तो \_\_\_\_\_ पी रखा है।
6. रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित मुहावरों द्वारा कीजिए-
  - i. राजू के घर में \_\_\_\_\_ है क्योंकि उसका पिता उसी के निर्देश पर काम करता है।
  - ii. जिस किसी भी संस्था में \_\_\_\_\_ है, वह संस्था हमेशा आगे रहती है।

1. नरेश की गाड़ी चौराहे से गुजरी | रेखांकित शब्द का विकल्प बताओ |
  - a. चार राहों का समूह- द्विगु समास
  - b. चार राहें- द्विगु समास
  - c. चार हैं जो राहें- द्विगु समास
  - d. चार राहों के लिए -द्विगु समास
2. संसारसागर
  - a. संसार है जो सागर - कर्मधारय समास
  - b. संसार रूपी सागर-कर्मधारय समास
  - c. संसार और सागर - कर्मधारय समास
  - d. संसार के समान सागर - कर्मधारय समास
3. गुरुदक्षिणा
  - a. गुरु से दक्षिणा - तत्पुरुष समास
  - b. गुरु का दक्षिणा - तत्पुरुष समास
  - c. गुरु की दक्षिणा- तत्पुरुष समास
  - d. गुरु के लिए दक्षिणा -तत्पुरुष समास
4. I. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किन्हीं दो शब्दों का समास-विग्रह करते हुए समास का नाम लिखिए-
  - i. चंद्रमुखी
  - ii. पुष्पमाला
  - iii. तीसरी कसम
 II. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो के समास-विग्रह को समस्त पद में परिवर्तित करके समास का नाम लिखिए-
  - i. अमृत की धारा
  - ii. क्रोध रूपी अग्नि
  - iii. शरण में आया हुआ
5. I. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किन्हीं दो शब्दों का समास-विग्रह करते हुए समास का नाम लिखिए-
  - i. पाप-पुण्य
  - ii. नीलकंठ
  - iii. तुलसीकृत
 II. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो के समास-विग्रह को समस्त पद में परिवर्तित करके समास का नाम लिखिए-
  - i. बातों-बातों से जो लड़ाई हुई
  - ii. राम और कृष्ण

1. तोता पिंजरे में बंद है और मिर्च खा रहा है। (सरल वाक्य)
  - a. मिर्च खा रहा है तोता, क्योंकि वह पिंजरे में बंद है।
  - b. पिंजरे में बंद तोता मिर्च खा रहा है।
  - c. जो तोता पिंजरे में बंद है, वह मिर्च खा रहा है।
  - d. क्योंकि तोता पिंजरे में बंद है, इसलिए वह मिर्च खा रहा है।
2. मेरा गाँव छोटा-सा है। उसके चारों ओर जंगल है। (सरल वाक्य)
  - a. क्योंकि मेरा गाँव छोटा-सा है इसलिए उसके चारों ओर जंगल है।
  - b. मेरे छोटे से गाँव के चारों ओर जंगल है।
  - c. मेरा गाँव छोटा-सा है और उसके चारों ओर जंगल है।
  - d. मेरा गाँव छोटा-सा है, जिसके चारों ओर जंगल है।
3. सच बोलने वाले व्यक्ति को कोई डरा नहीं सकता। (मिश्रित वाक्य)
  - a. जो व्यक्ति सच बोलता है उसे कोई डरा नहीं सकता।
  - b. वे सच बोलने वाले व्यक्ति हैं और उन्हें कोई नहीं डरा नहीं सकते।
  - c. सच बोलने वाले व्यक्ति को कोई डरा नहीं सकता।
  - d. उन्हें कोई डरा नहीं सकता, इसलिए वे सच बोलते हैं।
4. नीचे लिखें वाक्यों में से किन्हीं तीन वाक्यों का निर्देशानुसार रचना के आधार पर वाक्य रूपांतरण कीजिए-
  - i. बालक रोता रहा और चुप हो गया। (सरल वाक्य में)
  - ii. वह फल खरीदने के लिए बाज़ार गया। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)
  - iii. वह वास्तव में बहुत धनी है। उसमें कुछ भी अभिमान नहीं है। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)
  - iv. आप द्वार पर बैठें। उसकी प्रतीक्षा करें। (मिश्र वाक्य में)
5. नीचे लिखें वाक्यों में से किन्हीं तीन वाक्यों का निर्देशानुसार रचना के आधार पर वाक्य रूपांतरण कीजिए-
  - i. वह लड़का गाँव जाकर बीमार हो गया। (मिश्र वाक्य)
  - ii. जैसे ही वह स्टेशन पहुँचा, वैसे ही गाड़ी चल दी। (सरल वाक्य)
  - iii. रेस में प्रथम आनेवाले लड़के को पुरस्कार मिला। (मिश्र वाक्य)
  - iv. हरमजन सिंह के पहले ओवर की पहली गेंद पर जयसूर्या आउट हो गया। (संयुक्त वाक्य)

1. कस्तूरी कहाँ होती है और मृग उसे कहाँ तलाशता है?
2. कबीर निंदक को कहाँ रखने को कहते हैं?
3. व्यक्ति को ईश्वर की प्राप्ति कब तक नहीं होती?
4. मीठी वाणी बोलने से क्या लाभ होता है?
5. संसार में कौन दुखी है और कौन सुखी है?
6. निंदक के समीप रहने से क्या लाभ होता है?
7. विरह का सर्प वियोगी की क्या दशा कर देता है?
8. "एकै आपिर पीव का पढ़ै सु पंडित होय" से कबीर क्या शिक्षा देना चाहते हैं ?
9. कबीर की साखियों से क्या शिक्षा मिलती है ?
10. कबीर की भाषा पर प्रकाश डालिए |

1. बड़े भाई साहब छोटे भाई से हर समय पहला सवाल क्या पूछते थे ?
2. बड़े भाई साहब छोटे भाई से उम्र में कितने बड़े थे ?
3. 'सिर पर नंगी तलवार लटकना' का सही अर्थ क्या हो सकता है ?- मृत्यु का भय होना या खूब खरी खोटी सुनाना।
4. पाठ में बड़े भाई की छवि कैसी है?
5. लेखक द्वारा समय-सारिणी क्यों बनाई गई ?
6. लेखक का मन पढ़ाई में न लगकर किन कार्यों में लगता था?
7. एक परिवार में बड़े भाई या बहन का अपने छोटे भाई-बहनों के साथ कैसा व्यवहार होता है?
8. शिक्षा को लेकर बड़े भाई साहब का क्या मत था?
9. क्या पाठ में बड़े भाई का बचपन जिम्मेदारियों तले दबकर गायब हो गया है?
10. इस पाठ के माध्यम से हमारी शिक्षा पद्धति की कौन सी कमी उजागर हुई है ?

1. मीरा के आराध्य देव कौन हैं ?
2. कृष्ण ने किसकी लाज बचाई थी?
3. भक्त की रक्षा हेतु भगवान ने कौन –सा अवतार लिया था?
4. मीराबाई ने श्रीकृष्ण के रूप-सौंदर्य का वर्णन किस प्रकार किया है ?
5. पहले पद में मीरा ने प्रभु से अपनी पीड़ा हरने की विनती किस प्रकार की है ?
6. दूसरे पद में मीराबाई श्याम की चाकरी क्यों करना चाहती हैं?
7. निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों का भाव-सौंदर्य स्पष्ट कीजिए ।  
हरि आप हरो जन री भीर |  
द्रोपदी री लाज राखी,आप बढ़ायो चीर |  
भगत कारण रूप नरहरि,घर यो आप सरीर |
8. कृष्ण की चाकरी करने से मीरा को कौन-कौन से तीन लाभ मिल सकेंगे?
9. मीरा ने अपने पदों में प्रभु के प्रति अपनी भावनाएँ कैसे व्यक्त की हैं?
10. मीरा ऊँचे-ऊँचे महलों और बीच –बीच में बगिया की कल्पना क्यों की है?

1. पाठ और लेखक का नाम बताइए।
2. कलकत्तावासियों के लिए २६ जनवरी १९३१ का दिन क्यों महत्वपूर्ण था?
3. लोग अपने-अपने मकानों व सार्वजनिक स्थलों पर राष्ट्रीय झंडा फहराकर किस बात का संकेत देना चाहते थे?
4. 'आज जो बात थी वह निराली थी' - किस बात से पता चल रहा था कि आज का दिन अपने आप में निराला है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
5. डॉ दासगुप्ता जुलूस में घायल लोगों की देखभाल तो कर ही रहे थे, उनकी फोटो भी उतरवा रहे थे। फोटो उतरवाने की क्या वजह हो सकती है?
6. ऐसी कौन-सी बात थी, जिससे कलकत्ता के बारे में लग रहा था कि देश स्वतंत्र हो चुका है ?
7. जब लेखक ने मोटर में बैठकर सब तरफ घूमकर देखा, तो उस समय का दृश्य कैसा था?
8. लेखक को खादी भंडार आकर क्या पता चला?
9. "जब से कानून भंग का काम शुरू हुआ है तब से आज तक इतनी बड़ी सभा ऐसे मैदान में नहीं की गई थी और यह सभा तो कहना चाहिए एक ओपन लड़ाई थी"। यहाँ पर कौन-से और किस कानून के भंग करने की बात कही गई है? क्या कानून भंग करना उचित था? पाठ के संदर्भ में अपने विचार प्रकट कीजिए।
10. निम्नलिखित का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए -  
आज जो कुछ हुआ वह अपूर्व हुआ है। बंगाल के नाम या कलकत्ता के नाम पर कलंक था कि यहाँ काम नहीं हो रहा है वह आज बहुत अंश में धुल गया।



1. हरिहर काका कौन हैं?
2. गाँव में ठाकुरबारी की स्थापना किसने की थी?
3. 'हरिहर काका कहानी लिखने का मूल उद्देश्य क्या है?
4. स्वार्थ के लिए लोग क्या-क्या करते हैं?
5. वर्तमान समय में हरिहर काका जैसे लोगों को देखते हुए युवा पीढ़ी का क्या कर्तव्य होना चाहिए?
6. क्या हरिहर काका एक शोषित वर्ग के प्रतिनिधि के रूप में नज़र आते हैं?
7. हरिहर काका को जबरन उठकर ले जाने वालों ने उनके साथ कैसा व्यवहार किया?
8. लेखक की ठाकुरबारी के विषय में का राय है?
9. हरिहर काका के मामले में गाँव वालों की क्या राय थी और उसके क्या कारण थे?
10. यदि आपके आसपास हरिहर काका जैसी हालत में कोई हो तो आप उसकी मदद कैसे करेंगे?

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT- 1**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS IX**

**A. Choose the correct answer:**

1. The solution of the equation  $ax + b = 0$  is  
(a)  $x = \frac{a}{b}$                       (b)  $x = -b$   
(c)  $x = \frac{-b}{a}$                       (d)  $x = \frac{b}{a}$
2. If  $8x - 3 = 25 + 17x$ , then  $x$  is  
(a) a fraction                      (b) an integer  
(c) a rational number              (d) cannot be solved
3. The value of  $x$  for which the expressions  $3x - 4$  and  $2x + 1$  become equal is  
(a)  $-3$                       (b)  $0$                       (c)  $5$                       (d)  $1$
4. Arpita's present age is thrice of Shilpa. If Shilpa's age three years ago was  $x$ . Then Arpita's present age is  
(a)  $3(x - 3)$                       (b)  $3x + 3$                       (c)  $3x - 9$                       (d)  $3(x + 3)$

**B. State true or false:**

5. 3 years ago, the age of a boy was  $y$  years. His age 2 years ago was  $(y-2)$  years.
6. Shikha's present age is  $p$  years. Reemu's present age is 4 times the present age of Shikha. After 5 years Reemu's age will be  $15p$  years.
7. In a 2 digit number, the units place digit is  $x$ . If the sum of digits be 9, then the number is  $(10x - 9)$ .

**C. Subjective Questions:**

**Solve the following:**

8.  $\frac{3x-8}{2x} = 1$

9.  $\frac{2x-3}{4x+5} = \frac{1}{3}$

10.  $\frac{5(1-x)+3(1+x)}{1-2x} = 8$

11.  $\frac{y-(4-3y)}{2y-(3+4y)} = \frac{1}{5}$

12.  $0.4(3x-1) = 0.5x+1$

13.  $10x-5-7x=5x+15-8$

$$14. 5(x-1)-2(x+8) = 0$$

$$15. 1-(x-2)-[(x-3)-(x-1)] = 0$$

**Word problems:**

16. Radha takes some flowers in a basket and visits three temples one by one. At each temple, she offers one half of the flowers from the basket. If she is left with 3 flowers at the end, find the number of flowers she had in the beginning.
17. The volume of water in a tank is twice of that in the other. If we draw out 25 litres from the first and add it to the other, the volumes of the water in each tank will be the same. Find the volume of water in each tank.
18. Kaustubh had 60 flowers. He offered some flowers in a temple and found that the ratio of the number of remaining flowers to that of flowers in the beginning is 3:5. Find the number of flowers offered by him in the temple.
19. The sum of three consecutive even natural numbers is 48. Find the greatest of these numbers.

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT- 2**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS IX**

**A. Choose the correct answer:**

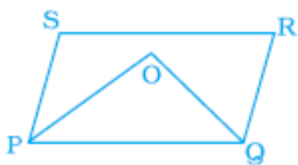
- If three angles of a quadrilateral are each equal to  $75^\circ$ , the fourth angle is  
(a)  $150^\circ$                       (b)  $135^\circ$                       (c)  $45^\circ$                       (d)  $75^\circ$
- For which of the following, diagonals bisect each other?  
(a) Square                      (b) Kite                      (c) Trapezium                      (d) Quadrilateral
- For which of the following figures, all angles are equal?  
(a) Rectangle                      (b) Kite                      (c) Trapezium                      (d) Rhombus
- For which of the following figures, diagonals are equal?  
(a) Trapezium                      (b) Rhombus                      (c) Parallelogram                      (d) Rectangle
- Which of the following is a property of a parallelogram?  
(a) Opposite sides are parallel.  
(b) The diagonals bisect each other at right angles.  
(c) The diagonals are perpendicular to each other.  
(d) All angles are equal.

**B. State true or false:**

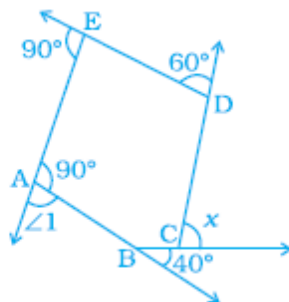
- All angles of a trapezium are equal.
- All squares are rectangles.
- All kites are squares.

**C. SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS:**

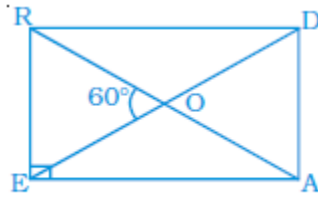
- The four angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5 : 6. Find the angles.
- In a parallelogram PQRS, the bisectors of  $\angle P$  and  $\angle Q$  meet at O. Find  $\angle POQ$ .



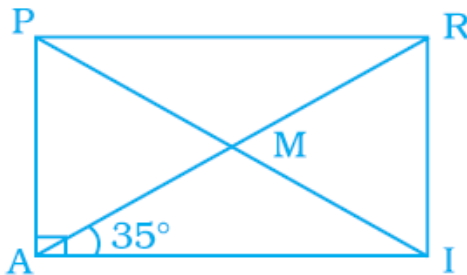
- Three angles of a quadrilateral are  $50^\circ$ ,  $40^\circ$  and  $123^\circ$ . Find its fourth angle.
- Find x in the following figure.



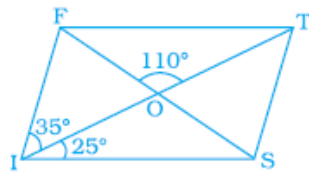
13. The ratio of exterior angle to interior angle of a regular polygon is 1:4. Find the number of sides of the polygon.
14. In rectangle READ, find  $\angle EAR$ ,  $\angle RAD$  and  $\angle ROD$



15. In rectangle PAIR, find  $\angle ARI$ ,  $\angle RMI$  and  $\angle PMA$

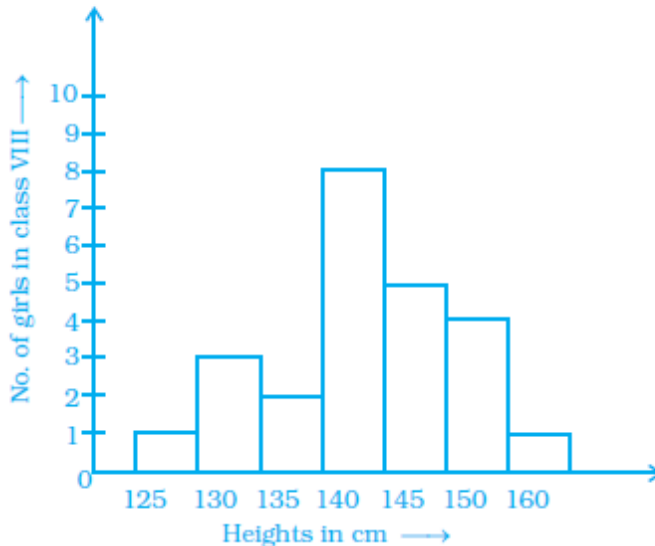


16. In parallelogram FIST, find  $\angle SFT$ ,  $\angle OST$  and  $\angle STO$ .



**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT- 3**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS IX**

- The range of the data– 9, 8, 4, 3, 2, 1, 6, 4, 8, 10, 12, 15, 4, 3.
- The following data : 2, 5, 15, 25, 20, 12, 8, 7, 6, 16, 21,17, 30, 32, 23, 40, 51, 15, 2, 9, 57, 19, 25 is grouped in the classes 0 –5, 5 –10, 10 –15 etc. Find the frequency of the class 20 –25.
- Observe the histogram given below. Find the number of girls having height 145cm and above.



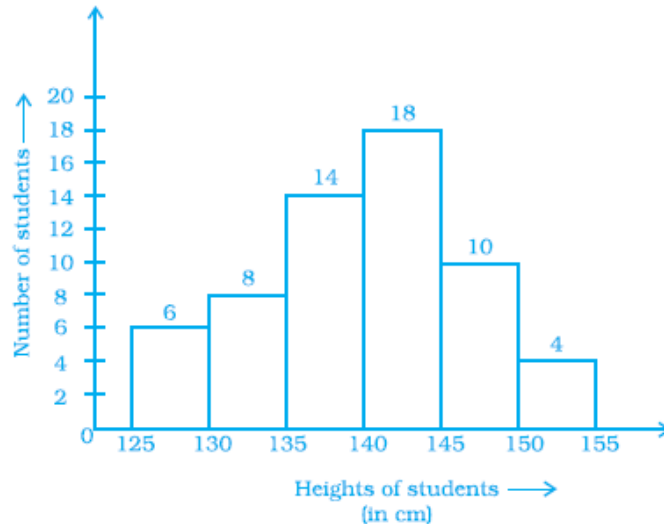
- Find the probability of getting a multiple of 2 when a dice is rolled.
- A dice is thrown two times and the sum of the numbers appearing on the dice are noted. Find the number of possible outcomes.
- Find the fourth class interval for a grouped data whose first and second class intervals are 10-15 and 15-20 respectively.
- The weekly wasges (in `) of 30 workers in a factory are  
 830,835,890,810,835,836,869,845,898,890,820,860,832,833,855,845,804,808,812,840,885,835,835,836,878,840,868,890,806,840.using tally marks make a frequency distribution table with class intervals 800-810,810-820 and so on.
- The top speeds of thirty different land animals have been organized into a frequency table. Draw a histogram for the given data

Maximum Speed (km/h)	Frequency
10 – 20	5
20 – 30	5
30 – 40	10
40 – 50	8
50 – 60	0
60 – 70	2

- A dice is rolled once. What is the probability that the number on top will be:
  - Odd
  - Greater than 5
  - A multiple of 3

- d. Less than 1
- e. A factor of 36
- f. A factor 6

10. Ritwik draws a ball from a bag that contains white and yellow balls. The probability of choosing a white ball is  $\frac{2}{9}$ . If the total number of balls in the bag is 36, find the number of yellow balls.
11. Look at the histogram below and answer the questions that follow:



- a. How many students have height more than or equal to 135 cm but less than 150cm?
  - b. Which class interval has the least number of students?
  - c. What is the class size?
  - d. How many students have height less than 140 cm?
12. Following are the number of members in 25 families of a village: 6,8,7,7,6,5,3,2,5,6,8,7,7,4,3,6,6,6,7,5,4,3,3,2,5. Prepare a frequency distribution table for the data using class intervals 0-2,2-4. Etc.
13. The marks obtained (out of 20 ) by 30 students of a class in a test are as follows;
- 14,16,15,11,15,14,13,16,8,10,7,11,18,15,14,19,20,7,10,13,12,14,15,13,16,17,14,11,10,20.
- Prepare a frequency distribution table for the above data using class intervals of equal width in which one class interval is 4-8(excluding 8 and including 4).
14. Shoes of the following brands are sold in November, 2007 at a shoe store. Construct a pie chart for the data.

Brand	Number of pair of shoes sold
A	130
B	120
C	90
D	40
E	20

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT- 4**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS IX**

1. Fill in the blanks:

- i. Volume of a rectangular box with length  $2x$ , breadth  $3y$  and height  $4z$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii.  $67^2 - 37^2 = (67 - 37) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- iii.  $103^2 - 102^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times (103 - 102) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- iv. Area of a rectangular plot with sides  $4x^2$  and  $3y^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. The sum of areas of two squares with sides  $4a$  and  $4b$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Add:

- i.  $5x^2 - 3xy + 4y^2 - 9$ ,  $7y^2 + 5xy - 2x^2 + 13$
- ii.  $2p^4 - 3p^3 + p^2 - 5p + 7$ ,  $-3p^4 - 7p^3 - 3p^2 - p - 12$
- iii.  $3a(a - b + c)$ ,  $2b(a - b + c)$
- iv.  $3a(2b + 5c)$ ,  $3c(2a + 2b)$

3. Subtract :

- i.  $2ab + 5bc - 7ac$  from  $5ab - 2bc - 2ac + 10abc$
- ii.  $7p(3q + 7p)$  from  $8p(2p - 7q)$
- iii.  $-3p^2 + 3pq + 3px$  from  $3p(-p - a - r)$

4. Multiply the following:

- i.  $-7pq^2r^3$ ,  $-13p^3q^2r$
- ii.  $-5a^2bc$ ,  $11ab$ ,  $13abc^2$
- iii.  $(x^2 - 5x + 6)$ ,  $(2x + 7)$
- iv.  $(3x^2 + 4x - 8)$ ,  $(2x^2 - 4x + 3)$

5. Expand the following, using suitable identities.

- i.  $(xy + yz)^2$
- ii.  $(x + 3)(x + 7)$
- iii.  $(2x - 5y)(2x - 5y)$
- iv.  $(a^2 + b^2)^2$
- v.  $(0.9p - 0.5q)^2$
- vi.  $\left(\frac{4x}{5} + \frac{y}{4}\right)\left(\frac{4x}{5} + \frac{3y}{4}\right)$
- vii.  $\left(\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{3}{2}y\right)^2$

6. Using suitable identities, evaluate the following.

- i.  $(52)^2$
- ii.  $(69.3)^2 - (30.7)^2$
- iii.  $(132)^2 - (68)^2$

7. If  $p + q = 12$  and  $pq = 22$ , then find  $p^2 + q^2$ .

8. If  $a + b = 25$  and  $a^2 + b^2 = 225$ , then find  $ab$ .

9. If  $x - y = 13$  and  $xy = 28$ , then find  $x^2 + y^2$ .

10. If  $m - n = 16$  and  $m^2 + n^2 = 400$ , then find  $mn$ .

11. If  $a^2 + b^2 = 74$  and  $ab = 35$ , then find  $a + b$ .



12. Find the value of:

(i) 
$$\frac{6.25 \times 6.25 - 1.75 \times 1.75}{4.5}$$

(ii) 
$$\frac{198 \times 198 - 102 \times 102}{96}$$

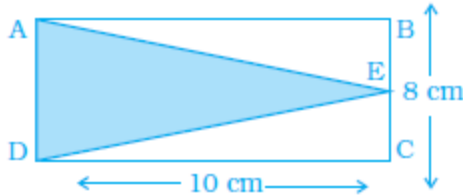
13. If  $x - \frac{1}{x} = 7$  then find the value of

i.  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

ii.  $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT- 5**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS IX**

1. What is the area of the triangle ADE in the following figure?



2.  $160 \text{ m}^3$  of water is to be used to irrigate a rectangular field whose area is  $800 \text{ m}^2$ . What will be the height of the water level in the field?
3. Find the area of a rhombus whose one side measures 5 cm and one diagonal as 8 cm.
4. The parallel sides of a trapezium are 40 cm and 20 cm. If its non-parallel sides are both equal, each being 26 cm, find the area of the trapezium.
5. The volume of a cube is  $64 \text{ cm}^3$ . Find its surface area.
6. The area of a parallelogram is  $60 \text{ cm}^2$  and one of its altitude is 5 cm. Find the length of its corresponding side.
7. The perimeter of a trapezium is 52 cm and its each non-parallel side is equal to 10 cm with its height 8 cm. find its area.
8. The area of a rectangular field is  $48 \text{ m}^2$  and one of its sides is 6m. How long will a lady take to cross the field diagonally at the rate of 20 m/minute?
9. The walls and ceiling of a room are to be plastered. The length, breadth and height of the room are 4.5 m, 3 m, and 350 cm respectively. Find the cost of plastering at the rate of `8 per  $\text{m}^2$ .
10. Four horses are tethered with equal ropes at 4 corners of a square field of side 70 metres so that they just can reach one another. Find the area left ungrazed by the horses.
11. The area of a trapezium with equal non-parallel sides is  $168 \text{ m}^2$ . If the lengths of the parallel sides are 36 m and 20 m, find the length of the non-parallel sides.
12. Mukesh walks around a circular track of radius 14 m with a speed of 4 km/hr. If he takes 20 rounds of the track, for how long does he walk?

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT- 6**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS IX**

**A. Choose the correct answer:**

1. The irreducible factorisation of  $3a^3 + 6a$  is  
(a)  $3a(a^2 + 2)$                       (b)  $3(a^3 + 2)$   
(c)  $a(3a^2 + 6)$                       (d)  $3 \times a \times a \times a + 2 \times 3 \times a$
2. Common factor of  $17abc, 34ab^2, 51a^2b$  is  
(a)  $17abc$       (b)  $17ab$       (c)  $17ac$       (d)  $17a^2b^2c$
3. Factorised form of  $23xy - 46x + 54y - 108$  is  
(a)  $(23x + 54)(y - 2)$                       (c)  $(23x + 54y)(y - 2)$   
(b)  $(23xy + 54y)(-46x - 108)$                       (d)  $(23x + 54)(y + 2)$
4. Factorised form of  $r^2 - 10r + 21$  is  
(a)  $(r - 1)(r - 4)$                       (c)  $(r - 7)(r - 3)$   
(b)  $(r - 7)(r + 3)$                       (d)  $(r + 7)(r + 3)$
5. Factorised form of  $p^2 - 17p - 38$  is  
(a)  $(p - 19)(p + 2)$                       (c)  $(p - 19)(p - 2)$   
(b)  $(p + 19)(p + 2)$                       (d)  $(p + 19)(p - 2)$

**B. State true or false :**

6. The factors of  $a^2 - 2ab + b^2$  are  $(a + b)$  and  $(a + b)$ .
7.  $h$  is a factor of  $2\pi(h + r)$ .
8. Some of the factors of  $\frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$  are  $\frac{1}{2}, n$  and  $(n + 1)$ .
9. Common factor of  $11pq^2, 121p^2q^3, 1331p^2q$  is  $11p^2q^2$ .

**C. Subjective Questions:**

10. Write the greatest common factor in each of the following terms.
  - (i)  $-18a^2, 108a$
  - (ii)  $2xy, -y^2, 2x^2y$
  - (iii)  $21pqr, -7p^2q^2r^2, 49p^2qr$
  - (iv)  $3x^3y^2z, -6xy^3z^2, 12x^2yz^3$
  - (v)  $63p^2a^2r^2s, -9pq^2r^2s^2, 15p^2qr^2s^2, -60p^2a^2rs^2$
  - (vi)  $13x^2y, 169xy$
11. Factorise the following expressions.
  - (i)  $6ab + 12bc$
  - (ii)  $ax^3 - bx^2 + cx$

- (iii)  $3pqr - 6p^2q^2r^2 - 15r^2$
- (iv)  $4xy^2 - 10x^2y + 16x^2y^2 + 2xy$
- (v)  $2a^3 - 3a^2b + 5ab^2 - ab$
- (vi)  $63p^2q^2r^2s - 9pq^2r^2s^2 + 15p^2qr^2s^2 - 60p^2q^2rs^2$
- (vii)  $24x^2yz^3 - 6xy^3z^2 + 15x^2y^2z - 5xyz$
- (viii)  $y^2 + 8zx - 2xy - 4yz$

12. Factorise the following.

- (i)  $x^2 + 15x + 26$
- (ii)  $y^2 + 18x + 65$
- (iii)  $y^2 + 4y - 21$
- (iv)  $18 + 11x + x^2$
- (v)  $x^2 + 4x - 77$
- (vi)  $p^2 - 13p - 30$

13. Factorise the following using the identity  $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$ .

- (i)  $x^2 - 9$
- (ii)  $4x^2 - 49y^2$
- (iii)  $28ay^2 - 175ax^2$
- (iv)  $(x + y)^4 - (x - y)^4$
- (v)  $8a^3 - 2a$

14. The following expressions are the areas of rectangles. Find the possible lengths and breadths of these rectangles.

- (i)  $x^2 - 6x + 8$
- (ii)  $x^2 - 7x + 10$
- (iii)  $x^2 + 9x + 20$
- (iv)  $x^2 - 3x + 2$
- (v)  $x^2 + 19x - 20$

15. Carry out the following divisions:

- (i)  $51x^3y^2z \div 17xyz$
- (ii)  $17ab^2c^3 \div (-abc^2)$
- (iii)  $76x^3yz^3 \div 19x^2y^2$
- (iv)  $-121p^3q^3r^3 \div (-11xy^2z^3)$

16. Factorise the expressions and divide them as directed:

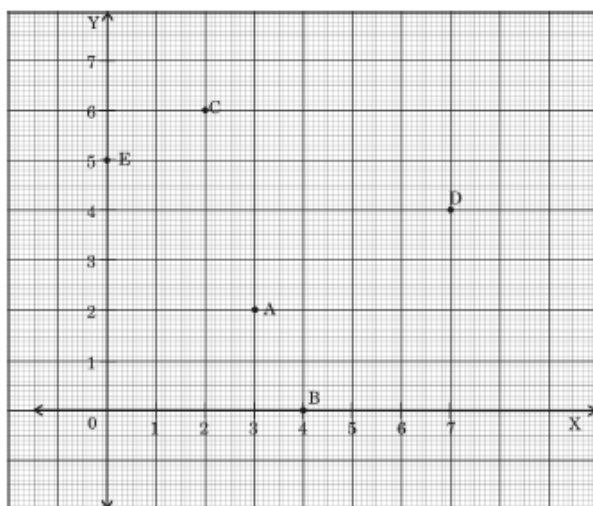
- (i)  $(x^2 - 22x + 117) \div (x - 13)$
- (ii)  $(x^3 + x^2 - 132x) \div x(x - 11)$
- (iii)  $(2x^3 - 12x^2 + 16x) \div (x - 2)(x - 4)$
- (iv)  $(9x^2 - 4) \div (3x + 2)$

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT- 7**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS IX**

1. Fill up the blanks:

- i. The point where X-axis and Y-axis meet is called\_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Who is considered to be father of Cartesian system\_\_\_\_\_
- iii. The X-coordinate of the point A (3, 7) is\_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Perpendicular distance of the point (2, 3) from X-axis is\_\_\_\_\_
- v. The Y-coordinate of the point B (4, 1) is\_\_\_\_\_
- vi. Perpendicular distance of the point (5, 2) from Y-axis is\_\_\_\_\_

2. From the given graph, locate the position of points A, B, C, D and E.



3. Plot the following points on the graph sheet:

A (2, 1), B (4, 5), C (0, 2.5), D (6, 2), E (3,0)

4. Plot the following points on the graph sheet. Join the points and name the geometrical figures so formed:

A (3, 2), B (7, 2), C (9, 5), D (3, 5), E (1, 5) F (1, 8)

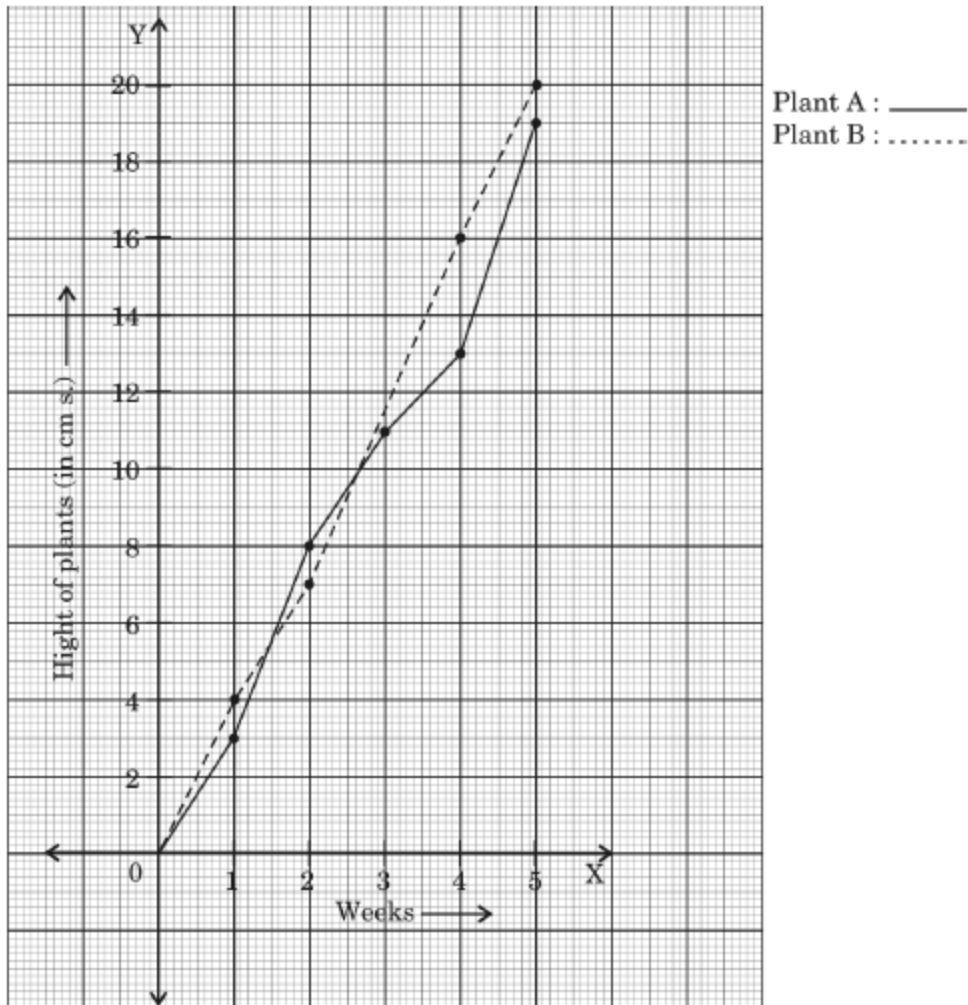
5. The runs scored by two teams A and B in first 10 overs are given below:

Overs	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Team A	2	1	8	9	4	5	6	10	6	2
Team B	5	6	2	10	5	6	3	4	8	10

Draw the graph depicting the data on same axis.

6. For an experiment in science, Vikram and Rohit grew one plant each under similar lab conditions. Their heights were measured at the end of each week for 5 weeks. the result is shown by the following graph:

- (i) Write height of plant A and plant B after (a) 2 weeks (b) 5 weeks.
- (ii) Write difference of height of the two plants after 5 weeks.
- (iii) During which week plant A grew most?
- (iv) During which week plant B grew least?



7. The quantity of petrol filled in a car and the cost of petrol are given in the following table:

<b>Petrol (litres)</b>	10	15	20	25
<b>Cost (Rs.)</b>	500	750	1000	1250

Draw the graph of above data. Find the cost of 12 litres of petrol using graph. How much petrol can be purchased for ₹ 800?

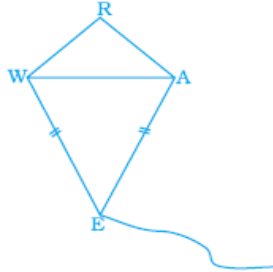
**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT- 8**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS IX**

**A. Fill in the blanks:**

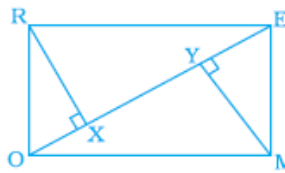
1. In quadrilateral HOPE, the pairs of opposite sides are \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In quadrilateral ROPE, the pairs of adjacent angles are \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In quadrilateral WXYZ, the pairs of opposite angles are \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The diagonals of the quadrilateral DEFG are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The measure of each exterior angle of a regular polygon of 18 sides is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The number of sides of a regular polygon, where each exterior angle has a measure of  $36^\circ$ , is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The sum of interior angles of a polygon of  $n$  sides is \_\_\_\_\_ right angles.
8. The sum of all exterior angles of a polygon is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a regular quadrilateral.
10. A quadrilateral in which a pair of opposite sides is parallel is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. If all sides of a quadrilateral are equal, it is a \_\_\_\_\_.
12. A nonagon has \_\_\_\_\_ sides.
13. A polygon having 10 sides is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
14. If one diagonal of a rectangle is 6 cm long, length of the other diagonal is \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Volume of a rectangular box (cuboid) with length =  $2ab$ , breadth =  $3ac$  and height =  $2ac$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Square of  $3x - 4y$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Coefficient of  $y$  in the term  $\frac{-y}{3}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Square of  $9x + 7xy$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Common factor of  $ax^2 + bx$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Factorised form of  $18mn + 10mnp$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Factorised form of  $4y^2 - 12y + 9$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
20.  $38x^3y^2z \div 19xy^2$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
21. On simplification  $\frac{3x+3}{3}$  we get \_\_\_\_\_.
22. The factorisation of  $2x + 4y$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
23. The side of the square of area  $9y^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT- 9**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS IX**

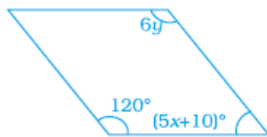
1. In kite WEAR,  $\angle WEA=70^\circ$  and  $\angle ARW=80^\circ$ . Find the remaining two angles.



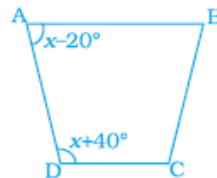
2. A rectangular MORE is shown below:



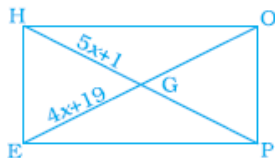
- i. Is  $RE=OM$ ?
  - ii. Is  $\angle MYO = \angle RXE$ ?
  - iii. Is  $\angle MOY = \angle REX$ ?
  - iv. Is  $\triangle MYO \cong \triangle RXE$ ?
  - v. Is  $MY=RX$ ?
3. Quadrilateral EFGH is a rectangle in which J is the point of intersection of the diagonals. Find the value of x if  $JF=8x+4$  and  $EG=24x-8$ .
4. Find the value of x and y in the following parallelogram.



5. Find the value of x in the trapezium ABCD given below.

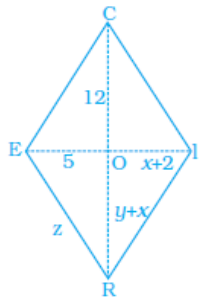


6. In the figure, HOPE is a rectangle. Its diagonals meet at G. If  $HG = 5x + 1$  and  $EG = 4x + 19$ , find x.



7. RICE is a rhombus. Find x, y, z. Justify your findings. Hence, find the perimeter of the rhombus.





**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL, TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT- 10**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**CLASS IX**

**A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:**

1. On dividing  $57p^2qr$  by  $114pq$ , we get:  
(a)  $\frac{1}{4}pr$       (b)  $\frac{3}{4}pr$       (c)  $\frac{1}{2}pr$       (d)  $2pr$
2. On dividing  $p(4p^2 - 16)$  by  $4p(p - 2)$ , we get  
(a)  $2p + 4$       (b)  $2p - 4$       (c)  $p + 2$       (d)  $p - 2$
3. The common factor of  $3ab$  and  $2cd$  is  
(a) 1      (b)  $-1$       (c)  $a$       (d)  $c$
4. An irreducible factor of  $24x^2y^2$  is  
(a)  $x^2$       (b)  $y^2$       (c)  $x$       (d)  $24x$
5. Number of factors of  $(a + b)^2$  is  
(a) 4      (b) 3      (c) 2      (d) 1
6. The factorised form of  $3x - 24$  is  
(a)  $3x \times 24$       (b)  $3(x - 8)$       (c)  $24(x - 3)$       (d)  $3(x - 12)$
7. The factors of  $x^2 - 4$  are  
(a)  $(x - 2), (x - 2)$       (c)  $(x + 2), (x - 2)$   
(b)  $(x + 2), (x + 2)$       (d)  $(x - 4), (x - 4)$
8. The value of  $(-27x^2y) \div (-9xy)$  is  
(a)  $3xy$       (b)  $-3xy$       (c)  $-3x$       (d)  $3x$
9. The value of  $(2x^2 + 4) \div 2$  is  
(a)  $2x^2 + 2$       (b)  $x^2 + 2$       (c)  $x^2 + 4$       (d)  $2x^2 + 4$
10. The value of  $(3x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x) \div 3x$  is  
(a)  $x^2 + 9 + 27x$       (c)  $3x^3 + 3x^2 + 27x$   
(b)  $3x^3 + 9x^2 + 9$       (d)  $x^2 + 3x + 9$

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

11. Common factor of  $12a^2b^2 + 4ab^2 - 32$  is 4.
12. Factorisation of  $-3a^2 + 3ab + 3ac$  is  $3a(-a - b - c)$ .
13. Factorised form of  $p^2 + 30p + 216$  is  $(p + 18)(p - 12)$ .
14. On dividing  $\frac{p}{3}$  by  $\frac{3}{p}$ , the quotient is 9.
15.  $(9x - 51) \div 9$  is  $x - 51$ .
16. Factorise the following, using the identity  $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2$ 
  - (i)  $x^2 + 6x + 9$       (x)  $x^2 + 12x + 36$
  - (ii)  $x^2 + 14x + 49$       (xi)  $x^2 + 2x + 1$
  - (iii)  $4x^2 + 4x + 1$       (xii)  $a^2x^2 + 2ax + 1$
  - (iv)  $a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2$       (xiii)  $a^2x^2 + 2abxy + b^2y^2$

$$(v) 4x^2 + 12x + 9$$

$$(vi) 9x^2 + 24x + 16$$

$$(vii) 2x^3 + 24x^2 + 72x$$

$$(viii) 4x^4 + 12x^3 + 9x^2$$

$$(ix) 9x^2 + 2xy + \frac{y^2}{9}$$

$$(xiv) 16x^2 + 40x + 25$$

$$(xv) 9x^2 + 30x + 25$$

$$(xvi) a^2x^3 + 2abx^2 + b^2x$$

$$(xvii) \frac{x^2}{4} + 2x + 4$$

17. Factorise the following, using the identity  $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a - b)^2$

$$(i) x^2 - 8x + 16$$

$$(ii) y^2 - 14y + 49$$

$$(iii) 4a^2 - 4ab + b^2$$

$$(iv) a^2y^2 - 2aby + b^2$$

$$(v) 4y^2 - 12y + 9$$

$$(vi) a^2y^2 - 2aby^2 + b^2y^2$$

$$(ii) x^2 - 10x + 25$$

$$(iv) p^2 - 2p + 1$$

$$(vi) p^2y^2 - 2py + 1$$

$$(viii) 9x^2 - 12x + 4$$

18. Perform the following divisions:

$$(i) (3pqr - 6p^2q^2r^2) \div 3pq$$

$$(ii) (x^3y^3 + x^2y^3 - xy^4 + xy) \div xy$$

$$(iii) (-qrxy + pryz - rxyz) \div (-xyz)$$

$$(iv) (ax^3 - bx^2 + cx) \div (-dx)$$

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL  
(MONTH-APRIL) ASSIGNMENT-1**

**CLASS: IX**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**CHEMISTRY (CHAPTER: MATTER IN OUR SURROUDINGS)**

Q1. The conversion of gas into liquid on cooling is called

- 1) Condensation
- 2) Melting
- 3) Freezing
- 4) Boiling

Q2. A gas fills the vessel in which it is kept, because

- a) Of weak intermolecular attractive forces
- a) Of strong intermolecular attractive forces
- b) Of rigidity
- c) Of fixed volume

Q3. A few substances are arranged in the increasing order of forces of attraction between their particles. Which one of the following represents a correct arrangement?

- 1) Water, air, wind
- 2) Air, sugar, oil
- 3) Air, oil, sugar
- 4) Salt, juice, air

- 1) Cotton
- 2) Nylon
- 3) Polyester
- 4) Silk

1) Describe an activity to show the presence of water vapours in air.

Q6. Give reasons.

- a) A gas exerts pressure on the walls of the container in which it is kept.
- b) A desert cooler cools better on a hot dry day.
- c) We can get smell of hot sizzling food sitting several meters away.

Q7. a) Explain the sublimation of ammonium chloride with the help of well labelled diagram. b) How does wind speed and temperature affect the rate of evaporation?

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL  
(MONTH-APRIL) ASSIGNMENT-2**

**BIOLOGY( CHAPTER: THE FUNDAMENTAL UNIT OF LIFE)**

Q1.What happens if some grapes are placed in strong salt solution?

- 1) They swell
- 2) They shrink
- 3) Both (a) and (b)
- 4) None of these

Q2. Organelle without a cell membrane is:

- a) Ribosomes
- b) Nucleus
- c) Mitochondria
- d) Chloroplast

Q3.Human erythrocytes lack:

- a) Mitochondria
- b) Nucleus
- c) Golgi apparatus
- d) All of these

- a) Impermeable
- b) Freely permeable
- c) Selectively Permeable
- d) None of these

Q5.With the help of an activity, demonstrate the process of osmosis.

Q6. How does Amoeba obtain its food?

OR

Tabulate the differences between a bacterial cell and human cell.

Q7. a)How are Chromatin, Chromatid and Chromosomes related to each other? b) What are genes? Give any two functions of genes.

Q8. List the various organelles in cell. Write one function of each.

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**(MONTH-APRIL) ASSIGNMENT-3**

**PHYSICS (CHAPTER: MOTION)**

Q1. Retardation is a

- a) Vector                  b) Scalar                  c) Tensor                  d) None of these

Q2. Physical quantity which changes in uniform circular motion is

- a) Speed                  b) Time period                  c) Velocity                  d) Radius

Q3. Define uniform circular motion.

Q4. Under which condition displacement is zero.

Q5. Graphically derive equation,  $2as = v^2 - u^2$

OR

Give difference between linear motion and uniform circular motion.

Q6. A body covers half the displacement with velocity 36km/hr and next half of the displacement with 54km/hr. Find the average velocity.

Q7. a) Define velocity and acceleration and give their S.I Unit.

- b) Give difference between uniform and non-uniform uniform with graph.

OR

- a) A body changes its velocity from 54km/hr to 18km/hr in 10s. Find the acceleration of the body.

- b) Give difference between speed and velocity.

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**ASSIGNMENT-7(MONTH-APRIL)**

**Subject:Physics**

**Class: IX**

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**Topic : Motion**

- 1) Derive equations of motion by graphical methods.
- 2) Explain the concept of motion and rest.
- 3) Differentiate between uniform and non uniform motion.
- 4) An object travels 32 m in 8 sec and then another 32 m in 4 sec. What is the average speed of the object?
- 5) Define velocity and acceleration.
- 6) Explain velocity time graph of an object in non uniform accelerated motion.
- 7) Explain the concept of uniform circular motion.

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**ASSIGNMENT-8(MONTH-APRIL)**

**CLASS: IX**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

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**SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY**

**TOPIC: IS MATTER AROUND US PURE?**

- 1) Classify the following into elements, compounds and mixtures:
  - a) Sodium b) Soil c) Sugar solution d) Silver e) Calcium carbonate f) Tin
  - g) Silicon h) Coal i) Air j) Soap k) Methane l) Carbon dioxide
  - n) Blood.
- 2) Classify Brass and Diamond as element and mixture.
- 3) What type of solution is an alloy? Liquid solution or solid solution
- 4) A solution contains 60g of sugar in 480g of water. Calculate the concentration of solution in terms of mass by mass percentage of the solution
- 5) How would you confirm that the colourless liquid given to you is pure water?
- 6) What is saturated solution? What happens when a saturated solution is heated?
- 7) List any three differences between true solution and suspension.
- 8) List points of difference between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures.



**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**ASSIGNMENT-9(MONTH-APRIL)**

**CLASS: IX**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

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**SUBJECT: BIOLOGY**

**TOPIC : ANIMAL TISSUES**

- 1) List the importance of platelets.
- 2) How does adipose tissue contribute to body insulation?
- 3) Why is blood considered to be connective tissue?
- 4) What are the main functions of nervous tissue?
- 5) Give two structural features and one function of each kind of muscle.
- 6) Why is lymph important?
- 7) Explain structure and function of :
  - d) Ciliated epithelium
  - e) Glandular epithelium
- 8) Differentiate between axon and dendrite.
- 9) How bone is different from cartilage?
- 10) What is skeletal connective tissue? Give its functions.

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**ASSIGNMENT-10(MONTH-APRIL)**

**Subject : Biology**

**Topic : Plant Tissues**

- 1) Write the location and functions of meristematic tissues.
  - 2) List the functions of parenchyma cells.
  - 3) How does phloem conduct food in the plants?
  - 4) What is cell differentiation? How does it help in the formation of tissues?
  - 5) What is role of suberin in bark cells?
  - 6) How does epidermis get replaced by bark?
  - 7) Why are corners of collenchyma thick?
  - 8) Write the parts of plant where sclerenchyma is present.
  - 9) Categorise plant tissue in the form of a flow chart.
  - 10) List the various elements of Xylem. Write their structure and function.
-

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL- TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT-1 (APRIL2020-2021)**  
**CLASS- IX**  
**SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**TOPIC: PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA**

- 1) What is convergent movement?
- 2) Name the division of Himalayas demarcated by the river valleys.
- 3) Describe the formation of northern plains in points.
- 4) Which variety of rock is used for making talcum powder?
- 5) What are tectonic plates? Distinguish between converging and diverging tectonic plates.
- 6) Describe the coastal plains?
- 7) Describe how the Himalayas were formed.
- 8) ‘ The Indian landmass shows a great physical contrast’. Explain.
- 9) Give an account of the Northern plains of India.
- 10) How are coral reefs formed? Name two examples of coral reefs.

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL- TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT-2 (APRIL2020-2021)**  
**CLASS- IX**  
**SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**TOPIC: SOCIALISM IN EUROPE AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION**

- 1) What is revolution?
- 2) What do you understand by Russian Revolution?
- 3) How did social change take place?
- 4) What do you understand by the concept of economy and society?
- 5) What was the impact of revolution on everyday life?
- 6) What are the features of USSR?
- 7) What was the influence of February Revolution in Petrograd?

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL- TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT-3 (APRIL2020-2021)**  
**CLASS- IX**  
**SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**TOPIC : CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN**

- 1) What is Constitution?
- 2) What are the main features of Preamble?
- 3) What do you understand by institutional design?
- 4) Explain the struggle against apartheid.
- 5) Why do we need Constitution?.
- 6) Write down the guiding values of Indian Constitution.
- 7) Explain the philosophy of Indian Constitution.

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL- TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT-4(APRIL2020-2021)**  
**CLASS- IX**  
**SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE**

TOPIC: THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR

- 1) Which capital is known as Non permanent capital?
- 2) Why are farm labourers like Dala and Ramkali poor?
- 3) Describe the work of farmers.
- 4) What do you mean by fixed assets?
- 5) What do you mean by small,medium and large farmers?
- 6) Define: fixed capital,working capital and labour.
- 7) What are the main sources of irrigation?
- 8) Why do small and landless farmers need capital .
- 9) What are the various types of non production activities in palampur?
- 10) What was the major dis advantage of using HYV seeds in agriculture?

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL- TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT-5 (APRIL2020-2021)**  
**CLASS- IX**  
**SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**TOPIC: Working of Institutions**

- 1) Name the three main democratic institutions that play a key role in major decisions.
- 2) Who is the head of the state?
- 3) Who is the head of the government?
- 4) Which events preceded the Government order of 13<sup>th</sup> August, 1990?
- 5) Why did PM V.P.Singh have to implement Mandal Commission recommendations?
- 6) What reasons were given in support of the Government order?
- 7) Why was the order dated 13<sup>th</sup> August, 1990 opposed?
- 8) What was Supreme Court judgement on Government Order of 13<sup>th</sup> August, 1990?
- 9) What is the need for political institutions in a democracy?
- 10) What is Parliament?

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL- TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT-6 (APRIL2020-2021)**  
**CLASS- IX**  
**SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**TOPIC: Working of Institutions**

- 1) Why do we need a Parliament?
- 2) Why is Parliament needed?
- 3) Is President of India a part of the Parliament? To which house does he belong?
- 4) What are the main differences in the composition of two houses of Parliament?
- 5) Give examples to show that on most matters the Lok Sabha exercises supreme power.
- 6) What is the difference between political and permanent executive?
- 7) Why does the political executive have more power than the non-political executive?
- 8) How is the PM appointed?
- 9) Which body is called Council of Ministers? What is the usual strength of it?
- 10) Explain three categories of ministers of Council of Ministers.



**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL- TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT-7 (APRIL2020-2021)**  
**CLASS- IX**  
**SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**TOPIC: Working of Institutions**

- 1) Who appoints Council of Ministers?
- 2) Who assists the cabinet?
- 3) What is the role of PM in a democracy?
- 4) What are the limitations on the PM of a coalition Government?
- 5) How is the President elected?
- 6) What are the powers of the President?
- 7) What is judiciary? What kinds of disputes are solved by Supreme Court?
- 8) What do you mean by independence of judiciary?
- 9) What is public interest litigation?
- 10) What is Judicial Review?

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL- TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT-8 (APRIL2020-2021)**  
**CLASS- IX**  
**SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**TOPIC: French Revolution**

**Q.1 Explain how did the freedom of speech and expression under the revolutionary government in France promote the ideals of Liberty and Equality into everyday practice.**

**Q.2 What were the causes for the empty treasure of France under Louis XIV? Assess any three causes.**

**Q.3 Why were the representatives of the Third Estate disappointed with the pattern of voting in the ‘Estates General.’**

**Q.4 Why did subsistence crisis frequently occur in France during the old Regime?**

**Q.5 What was the significance of ‘The Tennis court Oath’ in the French Revolution.**

**Q.6 Explain triangular slave trade carried on during 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century.**

**Q.7 Who was Robespierre? Why is his reign referred as “The Reign of Terror”?**

**Q.8 Write three main features of the French Constitution of 1791.**

**Q.9 What were the reforms introduced by Napoleon Bonaparte in France?**

**Q.10 “The inequality that existed in the French society in the Old Regime became the cause of French Revolution”. Justify the statement by giving three suitable examples.**

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL- TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT-9 (APRIL2020-2021)**  
**CLASS- IX**  
**SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**TOPIC: SOCIALISM IN EUROPE AND THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION**

**Q.1 Discuss the positive and negative aspects of the Bolshevik government on Soviet Union and its people. Give two points of each.**

**Q.2 What changes were brought by Bolsheviks in Russia after they came to power? State any 4 changes.**

**Q.3 Discuss the main events of the Revolution of October 1917 in Russia.**

**Q.4 How did Russia's participation in the World War-I causes for the fall of Tsar?**

**Q.5 What were the major changes introduced in agriculture and industry by Stalin?**

**Q.6 What is Collectivisation? How did Stalin use this programme?**

**Q.7 What were the different measures implemented by the Bolsheviks after the October revolution in Russia?**

**Q.8 Describe the circumstances which were responsible for the Russian Revolution?**

**Q.9 What were the impacts of the Russian Revolution on Russia?**

**Q.10 What conditions led to the Russian Civil War in 1918-1920? Any four points.**

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL- TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT-10 (APRIL2020-2021)**  
**CLASS- IX**  
**SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**TOPIC: FOOD SECURITY**

- 1) HOW IS FOOD SECURITY ENSURED IN INDIA?
- 2) DO YOU BELIEVE THAT GREEN REVOLUTION HAS MADE INDIA SELF SUFFICIENT IN FOOD GRAINS?
- 3) WHAT HAS OUR GOVERNMENT DONE TO PROVIDE FOOD SECURITY TO THE POOR (SCHEMES)?
- 4) WHY IS BUFFER STOCK CREATED BY THE GOVERNMENT?
- 5) WHAT ARE THE PROBLEMS OF THE FUNCTIONING OF RATION SHOPS?
- 6) WRITE A NOTE ON THE ROLE OF COOPERATIVES IN PROVIDING FOOD AND RELATED ITEMS?
- 7) HOW DOES MINIMUM SUPPORT PRICE HELP IN FOOD SECURITY?
- 8) EXPLAIN FOUR FEATURES OF PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM?
- 9) HOW DOES FOOD SECURITY IS AFFECTED DURING A NATURAL CALAMITY?
- 10) TRACE THE GROWTH OF FOOD GRAIN PRODUCTION IN INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE?
- 11) HOW DOES RISING MINIMUM SUPPORT PRICE AFFECT FOOD SECURITY?
- 12) DISTINGUISH BETWEEN:
  - A) CHRONIC AND SEASONAL HUNGER.
  - B) TARGETED PDS AND REVAMPED PDS.

13) WRITE NOTES ON THE  
FOLLOWING:

i) MINIMUM SUPPORT PRICE

ii) BUFFER STOCK iii)

ISSUE PRICE

iv) FAIR PRICE SHOP

v) GREEN REVOLUTION

vi) WHEAT REVOLUTION

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT – 1 (APRIL 2020 -2021)**  
**CLASS –IX**  
**SUBJECT –ENGLISH**

**TOPIC : UNSEEN PASSAGES**

**1. Read the following passage carefully.**

The secret of Leonardo Da Vinci's talent and Pablo Picasso's success may have been their dyslexia. The two men suffered from the 'word blindness' that affects as many as one in 12 children but it seems it can also bring the keen spatial awareness that makes the difference between a jobbing painter and a master of art.

The researchers put 41 men and women through tests to assess their visuo-spatial ability. Although we tend to think of the skill in terms of map-reading and marking the ability to process 3D information accurately is also key to art and design.

Around half of those taking part were dyslexic and so had trouble learning to spell, read and write. The dyslexic men did better than the other men on many of the tests, including recalling the direction of the Queen's head on a postage stamp and reproducing designs using coloured blocks.

They were also faster and more accurate at navigating their way around a 'virtual town' on a computer screen the journal 'Learning and Individual Differences' reports. The researchers said there could be several explanations for the findings, including dyslexics developing an enhanced sense of space to compensate for problems with language. Also many dyslexic people prefer to work out problems by thinking and doing rather than by speaking. This could help dyslexic men develop the kind of skills they need to succeed in the artistic and creative world. However, the dyslexic women had no better spatial awareness than the other women, perhaps reflecting that the ability to manipulate 3D images tends to be more of a 'male' trait.

"Now we have real evidence to indicate that dyslexic men are better in this area." Artists known or believed to have suffered from dyslexia include Da Vinci, Picasso, Rodin and Andy Warhol. Da Vinci, who is also thought to have suffered from attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, wrote this note backwards from right to left. Picasso had trouble in reading and struggle at school.

**Answer the following questions briefly:**

- (i) One in 12 children in the world suffers from what problem?
- (ii) What is the secret of Leonardo Da Vinci's talent and Pablo Picasso's success?
- (iii) Why did forty-one men and women go through tests?
- (iv) What difficulty Dyslexics have?
- (v) How did Dyslexics prove that they were better than other men in many aspects?
- (vi) At which things Dyslexics were quicker and more accurate?
- (vii) What is the full form of ADHD?
- (viii) Why did Picasso struggle at school?

## **2. Read the passage carefully.**

1. An escalating epidemic of overweight and obesity is affecting many countries in the world; more than 300 million people are overweight or obese. Obesity could be reason specific. In India, some people tend to be overweight because of their high calorie diet and lack of physical activities. In the United States, obesity is more prevalent in lower economic groups. Obesity is now well recognized as a disease in its own right. Though obesity commonly means very overweight, it is defined as an excess amount of body weight that includes muscles, bone, fat and water. 'Obesity' specifically refers to an excess amount of body fat. Some people, such as body builders or other athletes with a lot of muscle, can be overweight without being obese.

2. A certain amount of body fat is needed for stored energy, heat insulation, shock absorption and other functions. Generally, women have more body fat than men. Usually men with more than 25% body fat and women with more than 30% body fat are regarded as obese. Obesity tends to run in families, suggesting a genetic cause. Environmental factors mean lifestyle behaviours such as what a person eats and his or her level of physical activity. Although you cannot change your genetic makeup, you can change your eating habits and levels of activity. You can learn how to choose more nutritional meals which are low in fat, and become more active.

3. Then there are the psychological factors. Negative emotions such as boredom, sadness or anger, respond to people who overeat. There is also 'binge eating' when people eat large amounts of food thinking that they cannot control how much they are eating. Those with the most severe binge eating problems are also likely to have symptoms of depression and low self-esteem. These people may have more difficulty in losing weight and keeping it off than people without binge eating problems.

4. Obesity is more than a cosmetic problem; it is a health hazard. Several serious medical conditions have been linked to obesity, including type-2 diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure and stroke. Obesity is also linked to higher rates of certain types of cancer. Other diseases and health problems linked to obesity include gallbladder disease and gallstones, liver disease, osteoarthritis which leads to deterioration of joints, gout which also affect the joints and reproductive problems in women.

5. As the trend is to equate attractiveness with slimness, especially for women, obesity makes people feel unattractive. There are many methods of treatment but the benefits of exercise are much more than any other way of losing weight. Not only does exercise help you to lose weight but it also improves your fitness and flexibility and improves skin texture. Exercises are also free from the harmful side effects of crash dieting, slimming capsules and the heat treatment used by slimming centres.

**A. Answer the following questions briefly:**

- (i) What is obesity?
- (ii) When can men and women be described as being obese?
- (iii) How can one become more active?
- (iv) What are the two psychological factors that cause obesity?

**B. Find a word in the passage which conveys similar meaning as the following:**

- (i) increasing
- (ii) improving outward looks/appearance
- (iii) enlargement
- (iv) heredity

The secret of Leonardo Da Vinci's talent and Pablo Picasso's success may have been their dyslexia. The two men suffered from the 'word blindness' that affects as many as one in 12 children but it seems it can also bring the keen spatial awareness that makes the difference between a jobbing painter and a master of art.

The researchers put 41 men and women through tests to assess their visuo-spatial ability. Although we tend to think of the skill in terms of map-reading and marking the ability to process 3D information accurately is also key to art and design.

Around half of those taking part were dyslexic and so had trouble learning to spell, read and write. The dyslexic men did better than the other men on many of the tests, including recalling the direction of the Queen's head on a postage stamp and reproducing designs using coloured blocks.

They were also faster and more accurate at navigating their way around a 'virtual town' on a computer screen the journal 'Learning and Individual Differences' reports.

The researchers said there could be several explanations for the findings, including dyslexics developing an enhanced sense of space to compensate for problems with language. Also many dyslexic people prefer to work out problems by thinking and doing rather than by speaking. This could help dyslexic men develop the kind of skills they need to succeed in the artistic and creative world. However, the dyslexic women had no better spatial awareness than the other women, perhaps reflecting that the ability to manipulate 3D images tends to be more of a 'male' trait.

"Now we have real evidence to indicate that dyslexic men are better in this area." Artists



known or believed to have suffered from dyslexia include Da Vinci, Picasso, Rodin and Andy Warhol. Da Vinci, who is also thought to have suffered from attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, wrote this note backwards from right to left. Picasso had trouble in reading and struggle at school.

**Answer the following questions briefly:**

- (i) One in 12 children in the world suffers from what problem?
- (ii) What is the secret of Leonardo Da Vinci's talent and Pablo Picasso's success?
- (iii) Why did forty-one men and women go through tests?
- (iv) What difficulty Dyslexics have?
- (v) How did Dyslexics prove that they were better than other men in many aspects?
- (vi) At which things Dyslexics were quicker and more accurate?
- (vii) What is the full form of ADHD?
- (viii) Why did Picasso struggle at school?

**2. Read the passage carefully.**

1. An escalating epidemic of overweight and obesity is affecting many countries in the world; more than 300 million people are overweight or obese. Obesity could be reason specific. In India, some people tend to be overweight because of their high calorie diet and lack of physical activities. In the United States, obesity is more prevalent in lower economic groups. Obesity is now well recognized as a disease in its own right. Though obesity commonly means very overweight, it is defined as an excess amount of body weight that includes muscles, bone, fat and water. 'Obesity' specifically refers to an excess amount of body fat. Some people, such as body builders or other athletes with a lot of muscle, can be overweight without being obese.

2. A certain amount of body fat is needed for stored energy, heat insulation, shock absorption and other functions. Generally, women have more body fat than men. Usually men with more than 25% body fat and women with more than 30% body fat are regarded as obese. Obesity tends to run in families, suggesting a genetic cause. Environmental factors mean lifestyle behaviours such as what a person eats and his or her level of physical activity. Although you cannot change your genetic makeup, you can change your eating habits and levels of activity. You can learn how to choose more nutritional meals which are low in fat, and become more active.

3. Then there are the psychological factors. Negative emotions such as boredom, sadness or anger, respond to people who overeat. There is also 'binge eating' when people eat large amounts of food thinking that they cannot control how much they are eating. Those with the most severe binge eating problems are also likely to have symptoms of depression and low self-esteem. These people may have more difficulty in losing weight and keeping it off than people without binge eating problems.

4. Obesity is more than a cosmetic problem; it is a health hazard. Several serious medical conditions have been linked to obesity, including type-2 diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure and stroke. Obesity is also linked to higher rates of certain types of cancer. Other diseases and health problems linked to obesity include gallbladder disease and gallstones, liver disease, osteoarthritis which leads to deterioration of joints, gout which also affect the joints and reproductive problems in women.

5. As the trend is to equate attractiveness with slimness, especially for women, obesity makes people feel unattractive. There are many methods of treatment but the benefits of exercise are much more than any other way of losing weight. Not only does exercise help you to lose weight but it also improves your fitness and flexibility and improves skin texture. Exercises are also free from the harmful side effects of crash dieting, slimming capsules and the heat treatment used by slimming centres.

**A. Answer the following questions briefly:**

- (i) What is obesity?
- (ii) When can men and women be described as being obese?
- (iii) How can one become more active?
- (iv) What are the two psychological factors that cause obesity?

**B. Find a word in the passage which conveys similar meaning as the following:**

- (i) increasing
- (ii) improving outward looks/appearance
- (iii) enlargement
- (iv) heridity

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT – 2 (APRIL 2020 -2021)**  
**CLASS –IX**  
**SUBJECT –ENGLISH**

**TOPIC : UNSEEN PASSAGES**

Q1. Read the passage carefully:

It all began more than 5000 years ago in Egypt. At that time, ancient Egyptians wrote on materials made from the papyrus reed, a plant grown in the delta of the Nile. This 'plant paper' was made by laying strips of the stem tissue side by side. These were then stuck together with a crude kind of paste made from bread crumbs soaked in boiling water.

Though papyrus travelled all over, it did not travel to Eastern Europe. Europeans had started using animal's skins as their writing paper. This material was called parchment and although it was expensive, it had several advantages over the humble papyrus. First, the parchment could be folded over without it cracking unlike papyrus, which had to be rolled up into a scroll, making it cumbersome for a reader to handle. Second, as both sides of the parchment could be used for writing, no space was wasted.

The material we use for writing today was invented over 1000 years earlier in China. A Chinese official named Tsai Loon made his paper in 105 AD from a motley assortment of strange ingredients including mulberry and bamboo fibers, fishnet and rags. The Emperor Ho Ti was pleased with the invention. Tsai Loon was made an important man in his court.

With success going to his head Loon got involved in dangerous business. Unable to face public exposure, he committed suicide. The Chinese jealously guarded the secret of papermaking for more than a 1000 years. Unfortunately for the Chinese, the Moors learned it and it was brought to Spain and Sicily. From there, it spread throughout Europe and by the 1200s paper mills had mushroomed in Italy and elsewhere. Paper got a big boost when Johannes Gutenberg, a German craftsman invented the first practical mechanical printing press in 1455. The next 50 years saw thousands of books being printed all over Europe and the demand for paper grew. At present, the US is the world's leading paper producer.

Answer the following questions carefully:

- i. What did Egyptians use for writing?
- ii. What did Europeans use for writing?
- iii. Who invented paper in China and When?

- iv. For how long did the Chinese guard the art of papermaking?
- v. Who invented the first practical mechanical press and when?
- vi. Who is world's leading paper producer?
- vii. Which word in para 2 is a synonym of 'awkward'?
- viii. Which word in para 4 is a synonym of 'proliferated'?

Q2. Read the passage carefully.

1. The conquest of happiness has meant different facts to different generations. Our forefathers took pride in scholarship and in a spirit of sacrifice and solicitude for the welfare of others. Gone are those days. Today we live only ourselves. We are jealous of the advancement of our neighbors. We end up tense and unhappy.
2. The term 'happy' has a variety of meanings. It stands for the lucky, fortunate, content, glad or cheerful. Happiness lies within the mind of the individual. No amount of external wealth may be helpful in making him happy.
3. Our forefathers had lifestyles, very much different from those we have today. Their life was based mainly on the concept of 'Simple living and high thinking'. People were satisfied with whatever they obtained after working hard. Excessive material wealth did not mean much for them. They derived mental satisfaction and enrichment, which they aimed it.
4. The structural framework of our forefathers' families was different from that of ours. They lived in a cohesive joint family structure where they were happier than us. They cared for each other. The siblings grew up with their cousins. The bond of love which they shared cannot be easily found in the nuclear family of the day. The family provided an emotional cushioning effect against tension and stress.
5. However, in the nuclear family, we are detached from the feelings towards our kith and kin. At times even the cousins do not recognize one another, when they happen to be self-centered. Disputes in the family may lead to divisions. This may finally destroy the family psyche.
6. The joint family system provided a proper environment for the child to grow up. The values of respect, tolerance, responsibility, integrity etc., were internalized in the child. In the long run, they became better human beings, compared to those in the present generation. Our forefathers felt happiest if their children became 'honest' human beings.
7. But today we are happy only if we attain our coveted material ends. We are ready to resort to any means to attain that end. Our philosophy of life has turned out to be totally Machiavellian.
8. Our forefathers had a vision to make India the best. To attain their ambitions, they were ready to make all sorts of personal sacrifices. Their happiness lay in that of the millions of Indian brothers and sisters.

A. Answer the following questions:

- i. What is the big difference between our forefathers and us?
- ii. What is the true meaning of 'happiness'?
- iii. What happens in a nuclear family?
- iv. How does the joint family system make a child a good human being?

B. Find the word from the passage which has the same meaning as each word or phrase shown below. Choose the correct option and write the answer in your answer sheet:

- i. Concern or Anxiety  
(a) Reassurance    (b) Issuance    (c) Solicitude    (d) Intermingle
- ii. Ancestors  
(a) Siblings    (b) Forefathers    (c) Generations    (d) Kins
- iii. Well desired  
(a) Coveted    (b) Perturb    (c) Adjust    (d) Linger
- iv. Aims  
(a) Sacrifices    (b) Contents    (c) Lingers    (d) Ambitions

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR  
ASSIGNMENT – 3 (APRIL 2020-2021)  
CLASS – IX  
SUBJECT – ENGLISH

TOPIC : TENSES

**Q. 1 Complete the sentences with the suitable form of the verbs in brackets.**

- 1.- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a good job, I'll move to Madrid.
- 2.- He met his wife when he \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in Brussels.
- 3.- You can turn off the radio. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not listen) to it.
- 4.- Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you / have) dinner yesterday?
- 5.- This exercise is difficult. I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you to do it.
- 6.- What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / cook) tonight?
- 7.- \_\_\_\_\_ (you / finish) your homework yet?
- 8.- My father \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the bank. He'll be back soon.
- 9.- What \_\_\_\_\_ (they / do) at 9.00 last night?
- 10.- It \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) when we \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the library.
- 11.- I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the news in the car.
- 12.- My cousin is a writer. He \_\_\_\_\_ (write) three novels.
- 13.- Be careful! The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (put) those keys in his mouth!
- 14.- When \_\_\_\_\_ (Barack Obama / become) president of the USA?
- 15.- My students \_\_\_\_\_ (not listen) when I gave the instructions.
- 16.- Gonzalo is thirsty! I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) him a glass of water!
- 17.- If it \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) we'd lie on the beach.
- 18.- It's my birthday next week- Don't worry! I \_\_\_\_\_ (not forget) it.
- 19.- I think it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) this afternoon.

- 20.- John \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to Susan a minute ago.
- 21.- If you ask him nicely, he \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you.
- 22.- Would you like a coffee? No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ (already / have) four cups today.
- 23.- \_\_\_\_\_ (you /ever / have) an argument with your parents about clothes.
- 24.- I'm sure they \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) the match.
- 25.- My neighbor has broken his leg. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) tennis this weekend.
- 26.- If I had the receipt, I \_\_\_\_\_ (return) these jeans.
- 27.- What would you like? I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) some orange juice.
- 28.- If my brother \_\_\_\_\_ (not arrive) soon, I'll send him a text message.
- 29.-I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) my grandparents since last summer.
- 30.- If you found a purse, \_\_\_\_\_ (you / give) it to the teacher?

**Q 2 Complete the following sentences using an appropriate simple present or simple past tense form.**

1. He ----- he is above playing with us. (think)
2. She ----- two pounds an hour. (earn)
3. The plants ----- in the absence of water. (die)
4. He ----- English with an Irish accent. (speak)
5. The cold weather ----- my health. (affect)
6. They -----; they always agree. (not quarrel)
7. Fatty foods ----- with me. (not agree)
8. The teacher ----- them an hour for their painting. (allow)
9. Smoking ----- (not allow)

10. The twins ----- alike. (look)

11. You alone ----- my secrets. (know)

12. He ----- his fortune amongst his three children. (divide)

Q. 3 Complete the sentences with the suitable form of the verbs in brackets.

1.- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a good job, I'll move to Madrid.

2.- He met his wife when he \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in Brussels.

.- You can turn off the radio. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not listen) to it.

4.- Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you / have) dinner yesterday?

5.- This exercise is difficult. I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you to do it.

6.- What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / cook) tonight?

7.- \_\_\_\_\_ (you / finish) your homework yet?

8.- My father \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the bank. He'll be back soon.

9.- What \_\_\_\_\_ (they / do) at 9.00 last night?

10.- It \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) when we \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the library.

11.- I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the news in the car.

12.- My cousin is a writer. He \_\_\_\_\_ (write) three novels.

13.- Be careful! The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (put) those keys in his mouth!

14.- When \_\_\_\_\_ (Barack Obama / become) president of the USA?

15.- My students \_\_\_\_\_ (not listen) when I gave the instructions.

16.- Gonzalo is thirsty! I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) him a glass of water!

17.- If it \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) we'd lie on the beach.

18.- It's my birthday next week- Don't worry! I \_\_\_\_\_ (not forget) it.

19.- I think it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) this afternoon.

20.- John \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to Susan a minute ago.

21.- If you ask him nicely, he \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you.



- 22.- Would you like a coffee? No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ (already / have) four cups today.
- 23.- \_\_\_\_\_ (you /ever / have) an argument with your parents about clothes.
- 24.- I'm sure they \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) the match.
- 25.- My neighbor has broken his leg. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) tennis this weekend.
- 26.- If I had the receipt, I \_\_\_\_\_ (return) these jeans.
- 27.- What would you like? I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) some orange juice.
- 28.- If my brother \_\_\_\_\_ (not arrive) soon, I'll send him a text message.
- 29.-I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) my grandparents since last summer.
- 30.- If you found a purse, \_\_\_\_\_ (you / give) it to the teacher?

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT – 4 (APRIL 2020 -2021)**  
**CLASS – IX**  
**SUBJECT –ENGLISH**

**TOPIC- EDITING**

Q.1 The following passages have not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct question number in your answer sheet.

Vitamin tablets has been around forever, but antioxidants are the (a) .....  
the last miracle cure. Do they really work? (b) .....  
If the hype is true, then that the antioxidants do is (c) .....  
work for neutralize the free radicals in our bodies (d) .....  
and latter excrete them. Free radicals are atoms or molecules (e) .....  
that have at least one unpaired electron and is therefore (f) .....  
unstable and highly reactive. In animal tissue they are believing to accelerate the (g) .....  
progression of cardiovascular and age-related diseases as dementia and cancer. (h) .....

Q.2 The following passages have not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct question number in your answer sheet.

The use for bottled supplements with your diet is a practice a) .....  
that need to be discouraged. It is also essential to keep abreast b) .....  
off new developments in research. Ironically those health-conscious individuals c) .....  
who already eats large quantities of fresh fruit and vegetables, d) .....  
who diet does not include junk food and who get plenty of regular e) .....  
exercise and have least need for dietary supplements tend to be the ones f) .....  
whom are most likely to use them. g) .....

**Q.3. The following passages have not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided.**

	Incorrect	Correct
Summers in Delhi are extremely hot.		
Hot dry winds, know as 'loo'	(a) _____	_____
blow over a capital. Monsoon	(b) _____	_____
showers of the month of July	(c) _____	_____
and August makes the city look	(d) _____	_____
green and beautiful.		

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR  
ASSIGNMENT – 5 (APRIL 2020-2021)  
CLASS – IX  
SUBJECT –ENGLISH

**TOPIC- REARRANGING**

Q.1 Rearrange the following words and phrases in correct order to form meaningful sentences.

- (a) of mankind / the habit / reading is / one of / resources / of / the greatest /
- (b) are / we enjoy / that / belong to us / than if / much more / they / borrowed / reading books /
- (c) book / formality / a certain considerate / must be treated / with / a borrowed /
- (d) no book / that / afraid to / you should / mark up / own / you are /
- (e) should begin / everyone / a private library / youth / collecting / in /
- (f) converse with / in / you / at any moment / a private library/ Socrates or Shakespeare / can /
- (g) the hand / your library / should be / as well as / free / accessible / to / to the eye / and /
- (h) one of / that of reading / known to / is / greatest / the / pleasures / man
- (i) a rich variety / adventure and wisdom / the / world of books / has / of /
- (j) own / you / book / convenience / can enjoy / a / at your /

Q.2 Rearrange the following words and phrases in correct order to form meaningful sentences.

- (a) why / you / don't / bothering / instead / of / me / play / go / and
- (b) holidays / their / children / this / the / is / refrain / hear / during
- (c) one / since / in / summer / worse / are / things / play / cannot / sun / in / the

- (d) hands / condemned / on / their / the / to / indoors / a lot of time / with / are / rest / children
- (e) worries / what / is / this / parents
- (f) is one / summer visitors / the / of the / swallow / best-known
- (g) a sheen / and wings / forked tail / on / it has / the black / a long
- (h) often / open space / swallows / over / seen skimming / a pond / or / are / an
- (i) sometimes / a busy / they may / down / be found / city street / hunting insects
- (j) think / why / preferred / the / you / to land / dinosaurs / water / do
- (k) very / became / dinosaurs / heavy / the
- (l) land / on / result / as / a / could not / them / their legs / the / support
- (m) water / but / alternative / be / a / could / fine
- (n) most / and / swamps / spent / rivers / they / so / their time / of / in

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR  
ASSIGNMENT – 6 (APRIL 2020-2021)  
CLASS – IX  
SUBJECT – ENGLISH

TOPIC : GAP FILLING

Q.1 Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks with the help of the options given.

Tigers ..... (a) ..... (were / will / is / are) at the top of the food chain. Only human beings threaten their survival as a species. Tigers kill only for food ....b..... (or / because / but / and) only when they are hungry. They rarely .....c..... (attack / attacking / attacks / attacked) humans. Easily .....d..... (recognized / recognizing / has recognizing / has recognized) by their reddish orange coat with dark .....e..... (strips / stripes / striped / stripe), tigers are the .....f..... (large / larger / largest / much larger) wild cats in the world.

Q.2 Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks with the help of the options given.

Reading is one of the best hobbies ....a.... (this / that / who / it) you can adopt. ....b.... (It / They / Them / Its) not only helps you to pass your leisure time usefully .....c..... (and / so / hence / but) also keeps you well informed. Besides that, it builds .....d..... (yours / your's / your / its) vocabulary and helps you to .....e..... (improvement / improving / improves / improve) your expression. If you can't decide .....f..... (whose / which / different / various) books to read, you should consult your parents or librarian.

Q.3 Complete the following passage by choosing most appropriate option.

Even though we have (i) \_\_\_\_\_ the 21st century, more than a billion people live in extreme poverty. 40 million people are (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ with AIDS. 104 million children do not (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ access to school and 860 million adults cannot read or (iv) \_\_\_\_\_. Millions of people are unemployed or working in dangerous jobs.

(i) (a) entering(b) entered(c) enter(d) enters

- (ii) (a) infecting(b) infect(c) infected(d) infects
- (iii) (a) have(b) had(c) has(d) having
- (iv) (a) write(b) writing(c) wrote(d) written

Q.4 Complete the following passage by choosing most appropriate option.

Many countries (a )\_\_\_\_\_ democratic government now. They do this by election. They do this by electing (b) \_\_\_\_\_ representatives to the government. (c)\_\_\_\_\_ adult citizen of a country have the right to vote in a democracy.

- i. a. has    b. have    c. had
- ii a. them    b. their    c. these
- iii. a All    b. Few    c. some

.

**SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR**  
**ASSIGNMENT – 7 (APRIL 2020 -2021)**  
**CLASS – IX**  
**SUBJECT –ENGLISH**

**TOPIC- SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT**

Q.1. Fill in the blanks with a verb form that agrees with the subject.

1. Neither Hari nor Shyam ..... here right now. (is / am / are)
2. Where ..... you been all this while? (have / has)
3. Rani, Priya and Gauri ..... to the same school. (go / goes)
4. India and China ..... two of the fastest developing countries in the world. (is / are)
5. The crow ..... sitting on a branch. (is / was)
6. He and his friend ..... arrived. (has / have)
7. Mark Twain and Charles Dickens ..... my favorite authors. (is / are)
8. My friend and benefactor ..... arrived. (has / have)
9. Most of my friends ..... Vegetarians. (is / are)
10. Each boy and girl ..... given a prize. (was / were)
11. Either Abdul or Rahim ..... to do this. (has / have)
12. Neither James nor Antony ..... able to win. (was / were)

Q.2 Fill in the blanks with a verb form that agrees with the subject.

1. Bread and butter ..... served for breakfast. (was / were)
2. The horse and carriage ..... at the door. (is / are)
3. My brother ..... to be an astronaut. (want / wants)
4. My parents ..... teachers. (is / are)
5. Politics ..... not something I am interested in. (is / are)
6. The cost of essential commodities ..... gone up. (has / have)
7. Her clothes ..... made of expensive fabrics. (is / are)



8. Either Manu or I ..... to go. (has / have)
9. Neither Mala nor her parents ..... at the party. (was / were)
10. Nobody ..... what happened to her. (know / knows)
11. Ravi as well as his brother ..... cricket well. (play / plays)
12. Everybody ..... a man of integrity. (respect / respects)

Q.3 Complete the following sentences using a verb form that agrees with the subject.

1. Fire and water \_\_\_\_\_ not agree.

- a) do
- b) does

2. Shyam and his wife \_\_\_\_\_ arrived.

- a) has
- b) have

3. My friend and benefactor \_\_\_\_\_ come.

- a) has
- b) have

4. Early to bed and early to rise \_\_\_\_\_ a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

- a) make
- b) makes

5. Every man and every woman \_\_\_\_\_ a vote.

- a) has
- b) have

6. Neither the manager nor his colleagues \_\_\_\_\_ present at the meeting.

- a) was
- b) were

7. You and he \_\_\_\_\_ birds of the same feather.

- a) are
- b) is

8. No news \_\_\_\_\_ good news.

- a) is
- a) are

9. Each one of my sisters \_\_\_\_\_ married.

- a) is
- b) are

10. Rama as well as Hari and Shiva \_\_\_\_\_ spicy food.

- a) like
- b) likes

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR  
ASSIGNMENT – 8 (APRIL 2020-2021)  
CLASS – IX  
SUBJECT – ENGLISH  
TOPIC : GRAMMAR (REARRANGING, GAP FILLING, EDITING)

Q 1. Rearrange the following words/ phrases to form meaningful sentences.

- a) effective/best way/ensure/is the/planning/teaching/to
- b) keep/in/this/your/mind/always
- c) maintain/cooperate/nature/to/healthy
- d) yoga therapy/more than/medicines/suits any need
- e) both\ideas\novel\creative\are\and\valuable
- f) on\was\December 12\he\1950\born
- g) take\ideas\to\take\root\new\time

Q 2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:

The effective use of lectures

as a technique of (a) \_\_\_\_\_ requires good and skillful (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and is incomplete unless followed by questions and answers. It is said that a good lecturer should (c) \_\_\_\_\_ three P's i.e. preparation, (d) \_\_\_\_\_ and personality.

- |                   |                  |                 |                   |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| a) (i) education  | (ii) educating   | (iii) educative | (iv) educated     |
| b) (i) preparing  | (ii) preparation | (iii) prepared  | (iv) prepares     |
| c) (i) possession | (ii) possess     | (iii) possesses | (iv) possessed    |
| d) (i) presents   | (ii) presenting  | (iii) presented | (iv) presentation |

Q 3. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

Smoking was a bad habit. It spoils not only the Lungs but also the lives of smokers. In a beginning it is just a casual try and by and by one get gripped in it and it becomes a compulsive habits, which a person is not able to get free from.

was    is

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. 4 The following passages have not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided.**

Summers in Delhi are extremely hot.  
Hot dry winds, know as 'loo'  
blow over a capital. Monsoon  
showers of the month of July  
and August makes the city look

Incorrect

correct

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR  
ASSIGNMENT – 9 (APRIL 2020-2021)  
CLASS – IX  
SUBJECT – ENGLISH

TOPIC : SPEECH WRITING ,DIARY ENTRY AND ARTICLE WRITING

### **Speech Writing**

Q.1 Write a speech writing suggesting the measures taken to preserve the environment. Focus on the problems & bring out some solutions to protect our environment from cascading effects of global warming.

### **Diary Entry**

Q.2 You are Atul/Amita. You happened to visit an old-age home with your friends and saw an old, helpless, poor disabled woman. You were shocked and pained to see the helplessness of thousands of old people who suffer neglect and indifference in our society. Write a diary entry about the feelings of the day you visited the old age home in about 100-120 words.

### **Article Writing**

Q.3 Imagine yourself as Sona/Saurab. Write an article in about 150 words on child labor and how it's curse for the society.

### **Article Writing**

Q.4. "Oh my bag is so heavy. I can't carry it to school." Write an article on "Heavy Bags – Making Children Beasts of Burden". Suggest how the time-table can be changed to reduce this burden. (word limit 120).

SANT NIRANKARI PUBLIC SCHOOL – TILAK NAGAR  
ASSIGNMENT – 10 (APRIL 2020-2021)  
CLASS – IX  
SUBJECT –ENGLISH

TOPIC : STORY WRITING

Q.1 Read the outlines of a story given below and complete the story using the outlines and your own ideas in 200-250 words. Assign a suitable title and moral to it.

Sun and wind challenged \_\_\_\_\_ would be stronger \_\_\_\_\_ would strip the clothes off \_\_\_\_\_ first passer by \_\_\_\_\_ wind puffed up all air in lungs \_\_\_\_\_ man drew clothes \_\_\_\_\_ feeling cold \_\_\_\_\_ pulled on cloak \_\_\_\_\_ sun only shone \_\_\_\_\_ man felt hotter \_\_\_\_\_ took off clothes \_\_\_\_\_ shame \_\_\_\_\_ gentle persuasion \_\_\_\_\_ more effective than violence

**Q. 2 Given below are the initial lines of a story. Complete the story as per your own imagination.**

Gita, a young girl of fifteen, ha a great interest in dancing. She had been taking lessons in classical dance since she was ten and aspired to be a classical dancer. But fate had something else in store for her. One day while she was coming back from school, she met with an accident and lost ones of her legs. All her dreams were shattered. But.....

**Q. 3 Given below are the initial lines of a story. Complete the story as per your own imagination**

While returning from school, you watch a policeman chasing two criminals on a bike ----- Make up an interesting short story about how the police man finally showed exemplary courage and presence of mind and managed to nab the criminals. (150-200 words)