ENGLISH

Choose an alternative which can replace the given words of sentences so as to communicate the same meaning.

(1) A person who regards the whole world as his country
   - (i) Cosmopolitan
   - (ii) Nationalist
   - (iii) Patriot
   - (iv) Metropolitan

(2) A man who waste money on luxury
   - (i) Extempore
   - (ii) Extravagant
   - (iii) Nymph
   - (iv) Surge

(3) A supporter of the cause of women
   - (i) Feminist
   - (ii) Colleague
   - (iii) Powerful
   - (iv) Womanish

(4) A book containing every kind of information
   - (i) Compendium
   - (ii) Encyclopaedia
   - (iii) Ledger
   - (iv) Epitome

(5) A persons who is a great lover of his country
   - (i) Patriot
   - (ii) Cheat
   - (iii) Moral
   - (iv) Ideal

(6) The doctrine that there is only one God
   - (i) Monotheism
   - (ii) Atheism
   - (iii) Theism
   - (iv) Pantheism

(7) The animals of a particular region
   - (i) Flora
   - (ii) Fluorescent
   - (iii) Flagrant
   - (iv) Fauna

Do as directed

(8) Look .... you leap.(Use the correct preposition.)
   - (i) after
   - (ii) before
   - (iii) and
   - (iv) if

(9) A good judge never jumps................the conclusion. (Use the correct preposition.)
   - (i) at
   - (ii) for
   - (iii) to
   - (iv) on

(10) Though he is suffering much pain ....he does not complain. (Use the correct conjunction.)
   - (i) but
   - (ii) yet
   - (iii) else
   - (iv) and

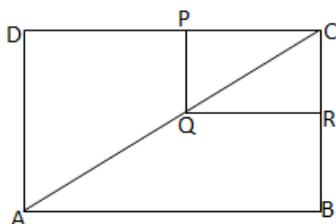**In each of the following questions, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.**

(11) To throw dust in one's eyes
   - (i) To show false things
   - (ii) To make blind
   - (iii) To ham someone
   - (iv) To deceive

(12) To get into hot waters
   - (i) To be impatient
   - (ii) To suffer a huge financial loss
   - (iii) To get into trouble
   - (iv) To be in a confused state of mind

(13) A close shave
   - (i) A lucky escape
   - (ii) A well guarded secret
   - (iii) A cleans shave
   - (iv) A narrow escape

Direction: Identify the part which contains an error in the followings sentences. If there is no error in it mark (d) as your choice.
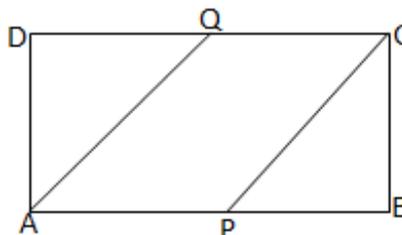
(14) Neither Ram nor his parents / are / to blame. / No Error
    (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

(15) The principal, along with teachers, / were invited / on the occasion. / No Error
    (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

(16) Ten miles / are not / a long distance. / No Error
    (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

(17) Very few people now / believe that / the wages of sin are death. / No Error
        (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

(18) No sooner had / the doctor enter the hospital / than it began to rain. / No error
    (a)   (b)   (c)   (d)

(19) Write an article in about 150 words on the topic 'Say no to crackers.'

(20) Draw the character sketch of Montmorency in about 120 words.

MATHEMATICS

1. The diagonals of a quadrilateral ABCD are perpendicular. Show that the quadrilateral, formed by joining the mid-points of its sides, is a rectangle.

2. P,Q and R are, respectively, the mid-points of sides BC, CA and AB of a triangle ABC, PR and BQ meet at X, CR and PQ meet at Y. Prove that $XY = \frac{1}{4}BC$.

3. ABCD is a parallelogram and line segment AX, CY bisect the angles A and C, respectively. Show that $AX \parallel CY$.

4. In $\triangle ABC$, AD is the median through A and E is the mid-point of AD. BE produced meets AC in F. Prove that $AF = \frac{1}{3}AC$.

5. A, B, C and D are four points on the sides PQ, QR, RS and SP respectively of a parallelogram PQRS such that PA=QB=RC=SD. Prove that ABCD is a Parallelogram.

6. In the figure ABCD and PQRC are rectangles and Q is the mid-point of AC. Prove that
    i. DP=PC   ii. $PR = \frac{1}{2}AC$

7. In the figure, ABCD is a parallelogram and P,Q are the mid-points of sides AB and DC respectively. Show that quadrilateral APCQ is a parallelogram.

8. In a $\triangle ABC$, BM and CN are perpendiculars from B and C respectively on any line passing through A. If L in the mid-point of BC, Prove that ML=NL.

9. Two segments AC and BD bisect each other at O. Prove that ABCD is a parallelogram.

10. ABCD is a kite having AB=AD and BC=CD. Prove that the figure formed by joining the mid-point of the sides, in order is a rectangle.

CHEMISTRY

Q1. Describe Rutherford's gold foil experiment with the help of a well labeled diagram.

Q 2. Justify the statement, 'protons' are constituents of all atoms.

Q3. What do you think would be the observation if the gold foil experiment is carried out using a foil of a metal other than gold?

Q4. An atom M of an element reacts with oxygen to form M_2O_3. Calculate the valency of the element M.

Q5. Show diagrammatically the electron distribution in a calcium atom and a calcium ion and also give their atomic number.

Q6. Explain why chlorine, whether as the element or its compounds, always has relative atomic mass of about 35.5

Q7. List any three features of Bohr's atomic model.

Q8. List three rules for distribution of electrons in shells.

BIOLOGY

Answer the following questions—

1. What is the two-kingdom system of classification? Who proposed this system?
2. Name the five kingdoms of the five kingdom system of classification. Who gave this system of classification?
3. Give two salient features of kingdom Fungi.
4. Mention two special features of kingdom Protista.
5. Give two differences between Bryophytes and Pteridophytes.
6. Write two points of difference between Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.
7. How are monocot seeds different from dicot seeds. Explain with examples.
8. Name two characteristics of the kingdom Thallophyta.
9. Write two distinguishing features of Kingdom Monera.
10. ' Protista are more advanced than Monera in organization'. Give two points to support this statement.
11. On what basis were plants placed into the groups Cryptogamae and Phanerogamae ?
12. Define species.
13. Mention the seven major categories in Classification in hierarchial order.
14. What was the basis of classification of living organisms?
15. What do you understand by Binomial Nomenclature? State the rules to be followed in the system of Binomial Nomenclature.

(HIS/POLITICAL SCIENCE /ECOONOMICS)

1. Which new demands were created on Indian forests due to the spread of railways from 1850s?   How were they met with? Explain.
2. Explain five causes leading to the outbreak of Russian Revolution .
3. Describe the steps taken by Tsar Nicholas II after the Revolution to maintain his authority.
4. "Parliament is the final authority, for law making laws in any country." Which must be considered by the Parliament in discharge of this function? Explain.
5. "State has to be neutral and impartial in dealing with all religions." Explain the characteristic feature of the state that is being highlighted through this statement.
6. How is poverty reduction the most compelling challenge for India? Explain.
7. Describe different schemes launched by the government of India to provide food security to the poor.

GEOGRAPHY

Q1. Why does India have a monsoon type of climate?

Q2. What are Jet streams?

Q3. Why does the rainfall decreases from the east to west in Northern India?

Q4. How does Western Cyclonic Disturbances affect India's climate?

Q5. Describe the regional variation of temperature and rainfall in India?

1. 'एक फूल की चाह' कविता का भावार्थ अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

2. 'कीचड़ का काव्यांश' पाठ में लेखक ने क्या संदेश दिया है?

3. कवियों की वृत्ति को युक्तिशून्य क्यों कहा गया है? समझाइए।

4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का संधि–विच्छेद कीजिए :–

(i) अहंकार   (ii) संरचना   (iii) संचय   (iv) दिगंबर (v) उन्नायक

संस्कृत

1. अधोलिखितं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा पदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत–

कस्यापि राष्ट्रस्य जनतायाः च उत्तम आचारः व्यवहारश्च तस्य देशस्य संस्कृतिः कथ्यते। अस्मिन् भूमण्डले अन्यदेशानां तुलनायां भारतीय संस्कृतेः इयं वैशिष्ट्यं यत् पुराणाकालात् या संस्कृतिः अत्र अंकुरिता सा एव पल्लविता अक्षुण्णा च दृश्यते। भारतीय संस्कृतौ अक्षयनिधिः वर्तते। विभिन्नतायाम् एकता अस्याः मूलधारः। एवं धर्मभेदः जातिभेदः, सम्प्रदाय भेदः च अस्मान् विभाजयितुं न शक्नुवन्ति। अस्मात् कारणात् अत्र अनेकाः वैदेशिक्यं संस्कृतयः अपि आगताः परं सर्वाः भारतीय संस्कृतौ विलीनाः। अस्याः उदात्तरूपं न केवलं संस्कृत साहित्ये एव मिलति अपितु प्रतिग्रामं प्रतिनगरं च किं बहुना लोकजीवने अपि च दृश्यते। स्वसंस्कृतिकारणात् वयं नूनं गौरवशालिनः धन्याश्च

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत –

(i)   कस्याम् अक्षयनिधिः वर्तते?
(ii)   भारतीय संस्कृतेः मूलधारः का?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –
(i)   भारतीयसंस्कृतेः वैशिष्ट्यं किं भवति?
(ii)   कस्मात् कारणात् वयं गौरवशालिनः धन्याश्च?

III. निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरत –
(i) 'वैदेशिक्यः' पदं कस्य विशेषणम् अस्ति?
(क) आगताः   (ख) विलिनः   (ग) संस्कृतयः   (घ) परम
(ii) अधम' पदस्य विलोमदं गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम्?
(क) आचारः   (ख) मूलाधारः   (ग) गौरवशालिनः   (घ) उत्तमः
(iii) 'दृश्यते' क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम्?
(क) उदात्तरूपं   (ख) प्रतिनगरम्   (ग) लोकजीवने   (घ) केवलं
(iv) 'सा एव पल्लविता अक्षुण्णा च दृश्यते।
अत्र 'सा' इति सर्वनामपदं कस्यै प्रयुक्तम्?
(क) जनतायै   (ख) एकतायै   (ग) संस्कृत्यै   (घ) पलवितायै

2. भवान् आयुषः। विद्यालयस्य मुक्ति प्रमाणपत्रं प्राप्तुं प्राचार्यं प्रति प्रार्थनापत्रं लिखत

मननीयाः (i) ....
बालभवनस्कूल
गौतमबुद्ध नगरम्

(ii) .... सविनयं निवेदयामि यत् अहम् अस्मिन् (iii) ....नवम कक्षायाम् पठामि। मम पितुः (iv) ....कर्णपुर नगरे जातम् अस्ति। अस्माकं परिवारः अपि तेन (v) ....तत्रैव गत्वा (vi) ....। अतः अहम् अस्मिन् विद्यालये (vii) ....न शक्नोमि। अहं परिवारेण सह तत्र गत्वा (viii) ....। कृपया महयम् (ix) ....दत्वा उपकुर्वन्तु।

सधन्यवाद

भवतां (x) ....
आयुष

> पठितुम्, महोदयाः,। आज्ञाकारी, शिष्यः, विद्यालये प्राचार्याः, निवत्स्यति, सह, स्थानान्तरणम् पठिष्यामि, मुक्तिप्रमाणपत्रम्

3. उचितधातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत

(i) त्वम् श्यामं वनं ....। नी (विधिलिंग)
(ii) बालका : स्वगृहे क्रीडन्तः ....। (मृद् लोट्)
(iii) अत्र कोऽपि धनहीनः न ....। अस् (विधिलिंग)

4. उचितशब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानि पूरयत
(i) शूद्रकः विदिशायाः .... आसीत्। (राजन्)
(ii) ------- कदा आगतौ? (भवत्)
(iii) सा .... कुमारम् अपश्यत्। (गच्छत्)
(iv) उज्जयिन्यां ....सन्ति। (विद्वस्)
(v) दुष्टेषु .... न विश्वसेत् (यान)
(vi) .... वामतः पुत्र तिष्ठति (मातृ)
(vii) एतत् भोजनम् .... अलम् (इदम्)

5. संस्कृत भाषायाम् अनुवादं कुरूत
(i) मेरा भाई जयपुर में रहता है।
(ii) तुम सब कहाँ जा रहे हो?
(iii) बालक साँप से डरता है।

6. घटनाक्रमनुसारं वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत
(i) भो! नास्ति सा, त्वदीया तुला मूषकैर्भक्षिता इति।
(ii) एकदा सः विदेशं गच्छन् अचिन्तयत्।
(iii) कस्मिंचित् अधिष्ठाने जीर्णधनः वणिक् पुत्र आसीत्।
(iv) धनिकः नृपस्य समीपं न्यायार्थं अगच्छत्।
(v) भो! श्रेष्ठिन्। दीयतां मे सा निक्षेपतुला।
(vi) इमाम् लौहतुलां श्रेष्ठिनः गृहे निक्षिप्य गच्छामि।
(vii) श्येनः पुत्रं नेतुं समर्थोऽस्ति?
(viii) अस्य पुत्रस्य अपहरणं श्येनेन कृतम्।

7. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत
(i) सः शिशुं गिरिगुहायां प्रक्षिप्य आगतः।
(ii) भीमः बाहुभ्याम् एव नेष्यति।
(iii) चटकः स्वकर्मणि व्यग्रः आसीत्।
(iv) सतां विभूतयः परोपकाराय।

CLASS IX
COMPUTER ASSIGNMENT 2018-19

Prepare an assignment using Word Processor Features and Tools

Topic:- Latest Computing Devices

Note:-

> ❖ **1 – 3 pages   (A4 pages)**
> ❖ **Black & White Format**
> ❖ **Hard Copy Only**