BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL ROHINI

TERM -1 ASSIGNMENT- 2017

CLASS IX

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

SECTION A

(READING)

Q1   Read the following passage carefully.

Sponsored Festivals

This is the high noon of the Age of Sponsorship. For several years now, we have become used to all kinds of events being sponsored. In many newspapers, every possible feature, barring the editorials, is sponsored. Even the daily weather report is.

Student organizations, which were once content to hold low-key festivals in their college, now find corporate sponsors and get massive media exposure for such events.

Ganesh Chaturthi, the festival was once an affair confined to individual homes. Today, in Mumbai it provides competition for rival sponsors   as the size of the idols grows in height and girth every year and the festivities are held with greater gusto and noise

During Dushera, Mumbai reverberates to the beat of drums. Thousands of young people spend nights dancing to the various versions of the traditional Gujarati 'garba' dance- including the mutant-"disco garba". It is one of those strange twists of irony that dance, which actually liberated women and gave them a legitimate reason to dance their hearts out, has now become a highly sponsored event in which there is no place for traditional 'garba' dancers. In the past, the dancing was free of both self consciousness, as it was a women's dance, and commerce as it was held in the courtyard.

Thus each year something precious is being lost –and the worst part of it is that the majority of us are not even aware of it.

Answer the following questions.

1) It is called the age of sponsorship as _____

2) The role Garba played in the lives of the women in the past was to

_____

3) Today Ganesh Chaturthi is a festival that _____

4) 'Mutant ' in para 4 means
   a) crazy
   b) unimaginable
   c) dangerous
   d) adapted or changed

5) According to the author the greatest tragedy of sponsorship is _____

Q2   Read the following poem carefully:

WHAT I LEAVE TO MY SON

No point in leaving you a long list

Of those who have died

Even if I limit it to my friends and your uncles

It won't do. Who could remember them all?

My son, isn't it true?

The obituaries leave me indifferent

as the weather. Sometimes they seem to matter

Even less: How can that be, my son?

I'll leave you , yes,

A treasure I'm always seeking, never finding

Can you guess? Something wondrous

Something my father wanted for me

Although (poor man!) it's been nothing

But a mirage in the desert

Of my life.

My soul will join his now, praying

That your generation may find it-

Simply peace-

Simply a life better than ours

Where you and friends won't be forced

To drag grief-laden feet down the road

To mutual murder.

Nguyen Ngoc Bich

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate options from the ones given below:

1) The obituaries and weather

   a)   have no significance for the poet
   b)   leave the poet depressed
   c)   matter a lot to the poet
   d)   are an integral part of the poet's survival

2) The legacy the poet wishes to leave to his son is

   a)   To live a life devoid of hatred
   b)   To have a better life than his own generation
   c)   To be a happy and responsible citizens
   d)   All of the above

3) Mutual murder is an example of

   a)   Imagery
   b)   Alliteration
   c)   Metaphor
   d)   Simile

4) The poet's father's wishes have been nothing but

    a) *A dream*
    b) *Something wondrous*
    c) *Treasure he always is seeking*
    d) *A mirage in the desert of his life*

5) The expression *drag grief laden feet* means

    a) A life that has no aim
    b) Being unhappy
    c) Leading a slow life
    d) Leading a life of monotony

SECTION - B

Q3. You have been reading incidents of foreign tourists being duped and cheated of their money and valuables, incidents of inhospitable behavior and eve teasing. As a concerned citizen, write a letter to the Editor of a National daily expressing your views on the issue and also giving suggestions on how to make our city a safer tourist destination.

Q4. Now a days the youth are taking upon themselves different roles and responsibilities. They also have varied interests. Recently you came across the following pictures in a magazine. Using the information you gather from the picture and ideas of your own, write an article on, 'The Changing Role of Youngsters'.

Q5. Read the following conversation and complete the paragraph by filling the blanks with appropriate answers .

EMPLOYER: Why did you leave your previous job?

APPLICANT: They didn't meet my requirements.

EMPLOYER: What salary do you expect here?

APPLICANT: I am expecting rs. 25,000 per month.

EMPLOYER: We can pay just rs. 20,000 per month.

The applicant went for an interview in an office. The employer asked him why he had left his previous job. The applicant replied that (a) _____ . The employer further enquired (b) _____. The applicant replied (c) _____ . The employer concluded by saying that they could pay him just rs. 20,000 per month.

Q6. Your friend wants to open an account in a bank and deposit some money in it. Complete the following paragraph using the given set of instructions to help your friend.

- Go to the nearby bank
- Contact the officer and take the form.
- Complete the form with necessary information.
- Submit the form with two photographs and a proof of residence.

Go to the nearby branch of the bank chosen by you. The branch officer should be contacted. A form (a) _____. It should be (b) _____. The form (c) _____ with two photographs and a proof of residence.

Q7. Rearrange the jumbled words and phrases into meaningful sentences.

I. and/ every/ for war/ was awake/ villager/ hurriedly/ prepared

II. seen him/ though/ had ever/ he was/ no one/ very famous

III. in future/ working/ with/ the/ we/ you/ forward to/ look

Q8. Complete the given note by filling in the missing words along with the word that comes before and after that word.

They reached the Dam at nine.

a) In the morning stopped in the   _____ _____ _____

b) garden near dam and left their   _____ _____ _____

c) food in rest room. In the garden   _____ _____ _____

d) there several beehives. The   _____ _____ _____

e) boys girls had their tea and went   _____ _____ _____

f) to the dam. They the sight.   _____ _____ _____

g) At night they dinner   _____ _____ _____

h) and off to sleep after a tiring day.   _____ _____ _____

SECTION C

LITERATURE

Q9. a) "Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,

And sorry I could nor travel both

And be one traveler, long I stood

And looked down one as far as I could

To where it bent in the undergrowth:

1) 'A yellow wood' denotes…………………
   a) A wood painted yellow
   b) Autumn season
   c) Trees with yellow flowers
   d) Dried leaves on the forest flower

2) The poet regrets………………………………
   a) He could nor travel on both the roads simultaneously
   b) He has become old
   c) The roads were covered with thick undergrowth
   d) The paths were not clearly visible

3) He chooses……………………………
   a) The road which has been traveled by many
   b) The road which looks more attractive
   c) The road which very few have tread upon
   d) The road which has less grass

b) Gaston: *Certainly not…………just as a souvenir*

1) The line is being addressed to _____.
   a) Gaston
   b) Juliette
   c) Maid
   d) Jeanne

2) The souvenir is important because
   a) Gaston wished to buy the villa
   b) Julliette was emotionally attached to it
   c) It was a witness to the deal Gaston struck with Mrs. AL Smith
   d) Gaston's wife had developed a fancy towards it

3) Jeanne was surprised as
   a) Gaston was ready to buy the villa
   b) Julliette decided to strike a deal with them
   c) Julliette's parents were allowed to stay in the villa
   d) Mr. Al. Smith helped to strike a deal

Q10. Answer the following questions.

a) Why does Frost choose the road less travelled?
b) Towards the end, what does Frost feel about the road he had chosen?
c) 'Kashi Yatre' was grandmother's favorite novel. Why? Give two reasons.
d) What are the two ways in which the Brook is similar to life?
e) " for men may come and men may go
   But I go on forever"
   Which poetic device is used in the above lines? What effect does it create in the poem?
f) Briefly mention the two things that capture the poet's attention in the poem 'Solitary Reaper'.
g) Did the poet understand the reaper's song? What did he feel was the song about?
h) How does the poet bring out the beauty of the reaper's song?
i) Mention any two characteristics of Gaston's personality that makes him a better businessman than Juliette.
j) Gaston did not want to buy the villa. What made him change his opinion.
k) Duke was more than a pet to Chuck and Marcy Hooper. Discuss.

Q 11. As the author of 'How I Taught My Grandmother to Read' , write a letter to your grandmother appreciating her determination and strength of character.

Q12. As Juliette, write a letter to Jeanne, complaining her about Gaston's behavior and the deal with Mrs. Al Smith.

Q13. Duke has died leaving a void in Chuck and Marcy's life. Write a diary entry as Marcy expressing your feelings.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL , ROHINI

TERM -1 ASSIGNMENT - 2017

CLASS : IX

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

<u>NUMBER SYSTEM</u>

<u>Q1</u> Express each of the following as a Quotient of integers:

    i)   1.075

    ii)   0.134343434………..

Q2 Find two rational and two irrational numbers between 2 and $\sqrt{5}$.

Q3 Find a and b if

$\dfrac{(\sqrt{2}+1)^2}{3-\sqrt{2}}$ = a + b$\sqrt{2}$

Q4 Give an example of two irrational numbers whose :

    (i)   Difference is a rational no.

    (ii)   Difference is an irrational no.

    (iii)   Sum is a rational no.

    (iv)   Sum is an irrational no.

    (v)   Product is a rational no.

    (vi)   Product is an irrational no.

    (vii)   Quotient is a rational no.

    (viii)   Quotient is an irrational no.

Q5 Evaluate:

  $1 / (3 - \sqrt{8})\ -\ 1 / (\sqrt{8}\ -\ \sqrt{7})\ +\ 1 / (\sqrt{7}\ -\ \sqrt{6})\ -\ 1 / (\sqrt{6}\ -\ \sqrt{5})\ +\ 1 / (\sqrt{5} - 2)$

Q6 If x = $\sqrt{2}$ + 1 , find (i) $x^2 + 1/x^2$ (ii) $x^3 + 1/x^3$

Q7 Prove :

$$\left(x^a/x^b\right)^{a+b/3} \times \left(x^b/x^c\right)^{b+c/3} \times \left(x^c/x^a\right)^{c+a/3} = 1$$

Q8 Simplify : $\dfrac{(6.25)^{1/2} \times (0.0144)^{1/2} + 1}{(0.027)^{1/3} \times (81)^{1/4}}$

POLYNOMIALS:

Q1 If x=2 is a zero of a polynomial $2x^2 + 3x - p$, find the value of p.

Q2 using remainder theorem ,find the remainder if $(x - 3/2)$ divides

$$4x^3 - 12x^2 + 11x - 2$$

Q3 Find a, if x –a is a factor of $x^5 - a^2x^3 + 2x + a + 1$

Q4 Factorise:

$24x^2 - 65x + 21$

Q5 Factorise :

$X^3 - 8x^2 + 17x - 10$

Q6 Simplify :

$(a - 3b)^3 + (a + 3b)^3$

HOTS

Q7 Let r_1 and r_2 be the remainders when the polynomials

$$P(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 5kx - 7$$

$$Q(X) = x^3 + kx^2 - 12x + 6 \text{ , are divided by (x+1) and (x-2) respectively.}$$

Find the value of k if $2r_1 - r_2 = 10$.

Q8 If the polynomials $az^3 + 4z^2 + 3z - 4$ and $z^3 - 4z + a$ leave the same remainder when divided by z-3 , find the value of a.

LINES AND ANGLES:

Q1 If the supplement of an angle is three times its complement, find the measure of the angle.

Q2 In angle ABC , BD is a ray such that angle ABD = $3x^0$, angleCBD =$4x - 30^0$, find x so that ABC makes a line.

Q3 A transversal intersects two straight lines . If the bisectors of a pair of co-interior angles are perpendicular, prove that the two straight lines are parallel.

Q4 In triangle ABC, the bisectors of the exterior angles B and C of triangle ABC meet at O. Given angle BAC=60^0 and angle ABC= 70^0, find angle BOC.

Q5 In triangle ABC, /_A =$(2x-y)^0$, /_B= $(20 - x)^0$, exterior/_ACD = $(3y - 2x)^0$. Calculate y if x = 10^0. Also find all angles of triangle ABC and ext/_ACD.

Q6 In triangle PQR ,PT is the bisector of /_QPR,PS is perpendicular to QR ,/_PQS= $50^0$and /_PRT=30^0. Find /_TPS.

HOTS

Q7 In triangle ABC the external bisectors of /_B and /_C meet at P.If /_A=$50^0$and /_C=70^0, find /_BPC.

Q8 In right triangle ABC , /_B=90^0 ,AD and CE are the angle bisectors of /_A and /_C respectively intersecting at O,find /_AOC.

Introduction to Euclid"s Geometry

Q1 It is known that x+y = 10 and x=z. Using axiom show that z+y = 10.

Q2 Solve the equation a – 15 = 25and state which axiom do you use here.

Q3 Two line segments AB and DE intersect at C. If AC= DC , CB= CE. Show that AB = DE

Q4 In triangle ABC ,X and Y are the points on AB and BC respectively such that

   BX = ½ AB   BY = ½ BC   AB = BC .Show that AB = BC.

Q5 Two salesman make equal sales during the month of August. In September, each salesman doubles his sales of the month of August. Compare their sales in September.

Q6 On a line segment, AB = BC ,M is the mid point of AB and N is the mid point of BC . Show that AB = BC.

TRIANGLES

Q1 Prove that the medians of an equilateral triangle are equal.

Q2 In triangle PQR , S and T are the points on the sides PR and PQ respectively such that RS = QT and QS = RT . Prove that PQ = PR .

Q3 If the middle point of the base of a triangle is equidistant from its sides , prove that the triangle is isosceles .

Q4 In equilateral triangle ABC , AO, BO and CO meet at O.such that /_OCB = /_OBA . Prove that AO bisects /_CAB .

HOTS

Q5 Prove that the sum of the medians of a triangle is greater than the semi-perimeter.

Q6 In a right triangle , prove that the line segment joining the mid point of the hypotenuse to the opposite vertex is half the hypotenuse.

HERONS FORMULA:

Q1 The perimeter of a triangular field is 420m and its sides are in the ratio 6:7:8.Find the area of the triangular field.
Q2 The sides of a quadrilateral ABCD are 6cm , 8cm , 12cm , 14cm respectivelyand the angle between first two sides is a right angle. Find its area.
Q3 A rhombus shaped sheet with perimeter 40cm and one diagonal 40cm , is painted on both sides at the rate of Rs5/cm^2 . Find the cost of painting.
Q4 Two parallel sides of a trapezium are 60cm and 77cm and the other sides are 25cm and 26cm . Find the area of trapezium .
Q5 Find the area of a triangle whose two sides are 18cm and 10cm and the perimeter is 42cm.
Q6 The diagonals of rhombus are 16cm and 12cm respectively. Find its perimeter.

HOTS

Q7 The perimeter of a triangle is 50cm. One side of a triangle is 4cm longer than the smaller side and the third side is 6cm less than twice the smaller side . Find the area of the triangle.

Q8 A field in the shape of a trapezium having parallel sides 90m and 30m. These sides meet the third side at right angles . The length of the fourth side is 100m . If it costs Rs4 to plough 1m^2 of the field , find the total cost of ploughing the field.

HAPPY   HOLIDAYS

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, ROHINI

TERM-1 ASSIGNMENT - 2017

CLASS IX

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY

1. What do you mean by the term plasmolysed, when you describe a cell.

2. Differentiate between chromatin and chromosome.

3. Why does a plant cell not shrink when it is placed in a strong hypertonic solution. On the other hand an animal cell shrinks when placed in same solution. Explain.

4. What will happen if we place some raisins in distilled water? Explain your answer .

5. Explain the following terms:

Endocytosis, exocytosis, pinocytosis, phagocytosis

6. Nucleus is the master controller of all cellular activities. Justify.

7. Why is plasma membrane called a semi-permeable membrane? How do substances like CO_2 and water move in and out of the cell?

8. What are the various types of endoplasmic reticulum? Write the functions of each type?

9. Differentiate between the following:

       a.nucleoplasm and cytoplasm

       b.prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell

       c.plant cell and animal cell

       d.osmosis and diffusion

10. List the various functions of the vacuoles in a cell.

NOTE: Questions from "The Fundamental Unit of Life" to be done in biology notebook during summer break.

TISSUES:

1. How are plant meristems classified? Explain the location and function of each.

2. What happens to the meristematic tissue when it looses its ability to divide?

3. How are permanent tissues classified?

4. Give a common name for xylem and phloem tissues.

5. Differentiate between the following pairs;

      a. parenchyma and collenchyma

      b. collenchymas and sclerenchyma

      c. parenchyma and sclerenchyma

      d. xylem and phloem

6. Identify the type of tissue in the following:

      Skin, bark of tree, bone, lining of kidney tubule, vascular bundle

7. Write three important characteristics of cardiac muscles.

8. Differentiate between:

      a.bone and cartilage

      b.blood and lymph

      c. tendons and ligaments

      d. striated muscle and smooth muscle

9. What is the function of adipose tissue. Where is it located?

10. List the characteristics of cork tissue.

11. Describe the structure of a neuron. Support your answer with a neat and labeled diagram.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOOD RESOURCES:

1. What are weeds? Give two examples. Mention any two methods of preventing the growth of weeds.

2. What is mixed farming? How does it help a farmer?

3. Explain the biological method of controlling weeds.

4. Differentiate between:

      a. Inland fishery and marine fishery.

      b. Culture fishery and capture fishery.

      c. Apiculture and aquaculture.

5. What is meant by bee keeping? Which variety of bee is commonly used for commercial honey production? Write its any one important property.

6. Why should we adopt crop rotation? Why are legumes desired in crop rotation?

7. List and explain the common objectives of varietal improvement of crops.

8. What is hybridization in plants? Mention any two desired characters for which it is done.

9. What is the role of concentrates and roughage in the cattle feed?

10. Discuss the role of any three biotic factors responsible for damaging foodgrains during storage.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, ROHINI

TERM - 1 ASSIGNMENT - 2017

CLASS IX

Subject : CHEMISTRY

CHAPTER 1- MATTER IN OUR SURROUNDINGS

1. Kelvin scale of temperature is regarded as better scale than Celsius. Why?
2. Convert 10°C into Kelvin scale.
3. A gas can exert pressure on the walls of the container. Assign reason.
4. A rubber band changes its shape when stretched. Can it be regarded as solid?
5. Liquids generally have lower density as compared to solids. But ice floats on water. Why?
6. Why do we sweat on a humid day?
7. What is dry ice? Why it is known so?
8. Can matter change its state? State the conditions under which it changes.
9. Explain why there is no rise in temperature of water when it starts boiling although it is still being heated.
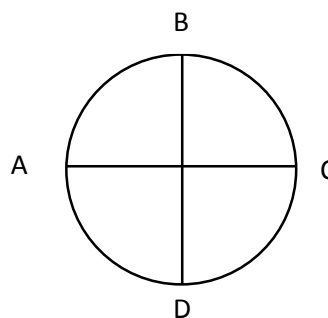10. How will you demonstrate that air contains water vapour ?

CHAPTER 2- IS MATTER AROUND US PURE

1. How would you separate a mixture of NH_4Cl and I_2?
2. How can you prove that air is a mixture?
3. Write down the technique used to separate.
      i) The constituents of the colouring matter in ink.
      ii) Hydrated copper (II) sulphate from its aqueous solution.
      iii) Unused zinc, after reacting the excess with dilute sulphuric acid.
      iv) Benzene (boiling point 80^0 C) and aniline (boiling point 184^0 C)

4. If salt is added to water, is the mixture homogeneous or heterogeneous. Give reasons for your Answer.

5. A pupil decides to separate powdered calcium carbonate from powdered sodium chloride by shaking the mixture with water and filtering. Would this procedure succeed? Explain.

6. Explain why particles of a colloidal solution do not settle down when left undisturbed, while in the case of a suspension they do.

7. Smoke and fog both are aerosols. In what way are they different?

8. The teacher instructed three students 'A', 'B' and 'C' respectively to prepare a 50% (mass by volume) solution of sodium hydroxide (NaOH). 'A' dissolved 50g of NaOH in 100 mL of water, 'B' dissolved 50g of NaOH in 100g of water while 'C' dissolved 50g of NaOH in water to make 100 mL of solution. Which one of them has made the desired solution and why?

9. Calculate the mass of sodium sulphate required to prepare its 20% (mass percent) solution in 100g of water?

10. Give some examples of Tyndall effect observed in your surroundings?

HAPPY HOLDAYS

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, ROHINI

TERM - 1 ASSIGNMENT - 2017

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT : PHYSICS

CHAPTER: MOTION

1. Distinguish between distance and displacement.

2. Give an example of a motion in which distance is covered but there is no displacement.3

3. When moving car returns to the same point what will be the ratio of

    a) Displacement to distance.

    b) Distance to displacement.

4. A man keeps 12 steps in north direction and turns right to keep 5 steps. He then returns to the initial point by the shortest path. Find

    a) Distance traveled.

    b) Displacement. Given: each step is .04m.

5. A car travels $1/4^{th}$ of a circle with radius r. Find the ratio of the distance to its displacement.

6. A circular cycle track has a circumference of 308m (ABCDA) with AC as one of its diameter. A cyclist travels from A to D along the circular path. Find the distance moved by the cyclist and the displacement if AB is along west-east direction.

7. If 5m/s and 10m/s are the velocities of a body having a uniform acceleration in some time interval, what will be its average velocity?

8. A train travels at a speed of 60km/h for 0.52h, at 30km/h for the next 0.24h and then to 70km/h for the next 0.71h. What is the average speed of the train?

9. What does the area below v-t graph give?

10. What is the value of acceleration, if v-t graph is a straight line parallel to the time axis?

11. A graph drawn between speed and time for a moving body is found to be a straight line parallel to the time axis. What conclusion can you draw from the graph about the speed of the body?

12. Draw the shape of v-t graphs in the following cases:
    a) Uniform acceleration.   b) Non-uniform acceleration.

13. When a body moving with a speed of 20m/s stops in 20 seconds, what is the acceleration?

14. A bullet hits a wooden block with a speed of 10m/s and penetrates 2cm deep. What is the retardation?

15. Name a physical quantity that
a) Varies,
b) Remains same, in a uniform circular motion.

CHAPTER: FORCE AND LAWS OF MOTION

1. Name the physical quantity which is measure of inertia of a body?

2. Two masses are in the ratio 1:5. What is the ratio of their inertia?

3. Why an athlete runs some steps before taking a jump?

4. Why do we jerk wet clothes before spreading them for drying?

5. A coin placed on a revolving table flies off tangentially. Explain why?

6. If you jerk a piece of a paper placed under a book very quickly, the book will not move. Why?

7. State Newton's second law of motion. How does it help to measure force? Also show that Newton's second law is the real law of motion.

8. A body is acted upon by a number of external forces. Can it remain at rest?

9. Action and reaction are equal and opposite. Why don't they cancel each other?

10. A person falling on a cemented floor receives more injuries than one falling on sand floor. Explain why?

11. A cricket ball of mass 0.2kg moving with a velocity of 20m/s is brought to rest in 0.4s. Find the average force.

12. A truck starts from rest and rolls down a hill with constant acceleration. It travels a distance of 400m in 20s. Find its acceleration. Also find the force acting on it if mass is 7000kg.

13. A block of mass m_1 kg accelerates at 10m/s^2 when a force of 10n acts on it. Another block of mass m2 kg accelerates at 5m/s^2 when the same force acts on the combination.

14. The driver of 800kg car traveling with a speed of 54km/h on a highway sees a child on the road. He applies the brake to save the child. The brakes exert a retarding force of 5000N. Calculate the time interval, which the car stops.

15. A bullet of mass 0.02kg is fired from a gun weighing 7.5kg. If the velocity of the bullet is 200m/s, calculate the speed with which the gun recoils.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

QUES 1- VERY SHORT ANSWERS (to be done in H.W. notebook)
1. Which is the western most state of India?
2. In which hills does the Narmada river rise?
3. What is the theory of tectonic plates?
4. Describe any three features of river Brahmaputra?
5. Name a state which shares its boundary with China, Pakistan and Afghanistan?

QUES-2- Short QUESTION and ANSWERS.
1. Describe three distinct features of the Peninsular Plateau of India?
2. Explain three features of the shiwaliks?
3. What is gondwana land .Name the Indian relief feature? Which is its part?
4. Distinguish between Khadar and Bangar?
5. What is longitudinal extent of India? Give its implication.

QUES-3- Long QUESTION and ANSWERS.
1. Describe how Indian ocean is truly an Indian ocean?
2. Explain India's contacts with the outside world and its effects?
3. Classify the Plate movements? What are its effects?
4. After being formed by its tributaries, how does the Ganga flow into the BAY of BENGAL.
5. Explain how rivers become dead and toxic?

QUES-4- VALUE BASED QUESTIONS.
1. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. They have cut through mountains and have long courses. Describe the Journey of any two Himalayan rivers by highlighting, social, cultural and economic development.
2. Himalayas are an unstoppable zone. Highlight the major hazards in the recent past and how they have been mitigated.
3. In today's political scenes. What is India's position in East Asia and South East Asia.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

HISTORY

1MARKS (VERY SHORT ANSWER)

1. How do we associate the following things with the French Revolution?

a. Tithe

b. Taille

c. Bastille

2. Mention the works of the following French philosophers

a. John Locke

b. Montesquieu

3. When was the fortress prison, bastille demolished by the people?

4. What was proposed by Montesquieu in his book "spirits of laws"?

5. Who was assigned the responsibility of economic recovery by Hitler?

6. What did the red cap worn by sans culottes symbolize?

7. What was "Duma"?

8. Highlight the main difference between Mensheviks and Bolsheviks.

9. What does the term "holocaust" mean?

10. Why was the article 48 of the Weimar republic harmful for the republic?

3 MARKS (SHORT ANSWERS)

1. Mention the reason for the walkout from the estate general by the embers of the third estate?
2. Why did the tsarist autocracy collapse in 1917? Give reasons
3. Discuss the impact of WW I on European society and polity.
4. Illustrate the main events which led to the February revolution in Petrograd
5. Describe three circumstances under which Hitler came to power.
6. Explain why the year 1904 was particularly bad one for the Russian workers?
7. Mention three ways in which the world got to know about the holocaust?
8. Write few positive changes that came in France with the abolition of censorship.
9. Explain three teaching of Rousseau which laid the foundation of democracy.
10. What were the international consequences of the Russian revolution?

5 MARKS (LONG ANSWERS)

1. How was the system of"Estates"in the French society organised?Who constituted the middle class?
   What were their ideas about privileges in society?
2. Describe the global influence of Russian revolution.
3. Highlight any five steps taken by Hitler to destroy democracy in Germany.
4. Describe the autocratic nature of the tsarist regime under Nicholas II which led to the revolution
5. State five measures undertaken by Stalin to improve the soviet economy.
6. What were the main features of Hitler's geopolitical concept of "lebensraum"?
7. What were the consequences of the October revolution?
8. How was the government formed in France under the Directory? Why was it short-lived?
9. How did Hitler use media for Jewish propaganda?
10. Describe the role of Lenin in post 1917 Russian reconstruction

MAP ACTIVITY

1. On an outline map of France locate and name the following places
   a. Bourdoueaux
   b. Nantes
   c. Bastille

POLITICAL SCIENCE

1MARK (VERY SHORT ANSWER)

1. Who drafted a constitution for India in 1928?
2. Give two examples of political rights.
3. When does a citizen have an equal role in decision making?
4. What did black comprise in favor of the whites at the time of making the constitution?
5. Why India is called a "republic"?
6. What is preamble?

3MARKS (SHORT ANSWERS)

1. Mention any three segregation policies followed in south Africa against the black population
2. What was apartheid?
3. Why Pakistan under General Musharaf could not be called "democratic"?
4. Mention any three values of democracy.
5. Living in a rich non democratic country or living in a developing democratic country. What will you prefer and why?(**HOTS**)
6. Mention any three demerits of democracy.

5MARKS (LONG ANSWERS)

1. How does democracy enhance the dignity of its citizens?(**HOTS**)
2. Why were people unhappy under Robert Mugabe, though he was an elected leader?
3. "Democracy is the most popular form of government in modern times. Still its shortcomings cannot be ruled out "justify the statement by assessing any five shortcomings of democracy
4. "Constituent Assembly represented the people of India "explain
5. Write a note on African national congress
6. What is meant by "sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic, republic "as the key words of our constitution?

ECONOMICS

1MARK (VERY SHORT ANSWERS)

1. Name any two factors of production.
2. In which sector should India increase maximum employment opportunities?
3. What is an economic activity?
4. Name any two non farming activities practiced in village Palampur.
5. What is the main reason for farmers to able to grow two or three crops in a year?
6. Why are the two types of capital?

3MARKS (SHORT ANSWERS)

1. Mention any three modern farming methods.
2. What do scientific reports indicate about excess use of modern farming methods?
3. Why is literacy rate higher among males in India?(**HOTS**)
4. What is the role of health in human capital formation?
5. How has Japan achieved great levels of development and progress?
   ACTIVITY BASED QUESTION
6. According to the census 2011 , find out the following data
   a. Literacy rate(male and female)
   b. Poverty ratio
   c. Sex ratio
   d. India's population
   e. Most populated state
   f. Least populated

5 MARKS (LONG ANSWERS)

1. " When the skilled manpower is not physically fit for work there will be loss of national productivity and brings the situation of global burden of disease "in light of this statement explain the role of health in human capital formation.(**HOTS**)
2. What are the main causes of unemployment in India? Explain five reasons.
3. Explain the difference between disguised and seasonal unemployment with examples
4. Find out about the newly launched "skill India "programme and elaborate how it can help in creating better human resources.
5. Write a short note on Green revolution and its long term impact.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

Sansrkit (Assignment)

2017−18

कक्षा-नवमी (IX)

प्रथम सत्र

निर्देशाः (1) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार लिखिए।

(2) प्रश्नोत्तरों की पुनरावृत्ति न करें।

(3) स्पष्ट व सुवाच्य लेखन पर ध्यान दें।

कुल पृष्ठ संख्या 6

I. अधःप्रदत्तं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरतः:-

महर्षिः दयानन्दः वेदधर्म प्राचारयत्। सः च समाजे व्यापाः कुरीतीः निवारयन् भारते सर्वत्र अभ्रमत्। एकदा सः काशीनगरे गंगाया तटे एकस्मिन् कुटीरे शिष्यैः सह अतिष्ठत्। तत्र समीपम् एव एकः यात्री अपि अतिष्ठत्। ईर्ष्यया सः यात्री महर्षेः कुटीरम् आगत्य अकारणम् एक महर्षि दुर्वचनानि वदति स्म। जितेन्द्रियः महर्षिः सर्व श्रुत्वा शान्तचित्तेन एव तिष्ठति स्म। सः कदापि न प्रत्युत्तरत्। शिष्याः क्रुद्धाः अभवन्। महर्षिः तान् चिन्तां मा कुरुत। 'तूष्णीम् भवत'। इति अकथयत्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरतः:-

(i) कः वेदधर्म प्राचारयत्?

(ii) सः कुत्र अभ्रमत्?

(iii) महर्षि दुर्वचनानि कः कथयति स्म?

(iv) महर्षिः कस्याः तीरे अतिष्ठत्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरतः:-

(i) सः यात्री महर्षि दुर्वचनानि कथं कथयाति स्म?

(ii) महर्षिः शिष्यान् किम् अवदत्?

III. अस्य गद्यांशास्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

IV. यथानिर्दिष्टम् कुरुतः-

    (i) 'अभ्रमत्' अस्य क्रियापदस्य कः कर्तृपदः?

    (ii) 'एकस्मिन् कुटीरे' अत्र किं विशेषणपदं किं च विशेष्यपदं?   (5×1=5)

    (iii) गद्यांशात् एकम् अव्ययपदं चित्वा लिखत।

    (iv) सन्धिविच्छेदं कुरुतः-

        (i) प्रत्युत्तरत्   (ii) जितेन्द्रियः

II. अधःप्रदत्तान् चित्रान् आधृत्य मञ्जूषायाः पदानि विचित्य पञ्च-पञ्च संस्कृत-वाक्यानि लिखितः-

मञ्जूषा

महाकविः, कालिदासः, श्रीगणेशस्य, चित्रम्, भूमौ, सप्तग्रन्थाः, उपविशति, लेखनकार्यम्,

मञ्जूषा

वृक्षाणाम्, महत्त्वम्, तेषाम् पूजा, शखध्वनिः, शुद्धं ,पर्यावरणं, वटवृक्षम्,

III. सरलसंस्कृत भाषया 10 वाक्येषु स्वपरिचयं लिखत।

IV. 'सस्कृतिः संस्कृतम् आश्रिता' अस्मिन् विषये 80 शब्दपरिमितं गद्यांशमेकं रचयित्वा लिखत।

V. वर्णविन्यासं कुरुतः-

(i) भर्तृणाम्, (ii) देवानाम्, (iii) चन्द्रः, (iv) अन्ताराष्ट्रियम्, (v) वेदांशी, (vi) विद्यार्थी, (vii) वर्णम्, (viii) हत्वा, (ix) कृतः, (x) परिवर्तनम्

VI. वर्णसंयोजनम् क्रियताम्ः-

(i) ल्+अ+क्+ष+अ+य्+अ+म्

(ii) ज्+अ+न्+अ+न्+ई

(iii) त्+अ+त्+त्+व्+अ+म्

(iv) त्+अ+च्+च्+अ+र्+अ+न्+अ+य्+ओ(:)

(v) अ+स्+म्+अ+त्

VII. स्वभ्रातुः विवाह-अवसरे दिनद्वयस्य अवकाशार्थं प्रधानाचार्यं प्रति लिखिते प्रार्थनापत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयतः-

परीक्षाभवनम्

(i) _____

आदरणीयाः (ii) _____

(iii) _____।

सविनयं (iv) _____ अस्ति यत् मम (v) _____ विवाहः श्वः भविष्यति।

वरयात्रा दिल्लीनगरं (vi) _____ अतः मह्यं (vii) _____ अवकाशं

प्रदाय (viii) _____ अनुगृह्णन्तु।

तिथिः (ix) _____

भवदीयः (x) _____

क.ख.ग.

मञ्जूषा

गमिष्यति, आज्ञाकारी छात्रः, रोहिणीक्षेत्रम्, दिनद्वयस्य, निवेदनम्, प्रधानाचार्यमहोदयाः, माम्, नमोनमः, 7/6/17,

VIII. सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कुरुतः-

(i) तथैव (ii) प्रार्थना+एषा (iii) लघु+उत्सवः (iv) चन्द्रोदयम् (v) सूर्य+उदयः (vi) वर्षा+ऋतुः
(vii) भ्रात्राज्ञा (viii) करोमि+अहम् (ix) प्रत्युपकारः (x) यद्यपि (xi) सुधा+आकारः (xii) हितोपदेशात्
(xiii) गणेशोत्सवः

IX. शब्दानां रूपाणि लिखित्वा कण्ठस्थीकृतानि कुरुतः-

(i) अस्मत् (ii) युष्मत् (iii) तत् (तीनों लिंगों में) (iv) इदम् (तानों लिंगों में)
(v) यत् (तीनो लिंगे में) (vi) मधु (vii) कवि (viii) पितृ (ix) साधु (x) रमा (xi) मातृ
(xii) नदी

X. धातूनां रूपाणि लिखित्वा कण्ठस्थीकृतानि कुरूतः-

[पांचों लकारों में (केवलं परस्मैदम्)] :-

अस्, वस्, क्रुध्, नश्, हन्, पृच्छ्, चिन्त, ज्ञा, शक्, भू, नम्, गम्, पठ्।

XI. प्रकृतिप्रत्यय-विभागं योगं वा क्रियताम्:–

(i) अधि+गम्+ल्यप् (ii) गम्+क्त्वा (iii) नम्+ क्त्वा (iv) प्र+नम्+ल्यप् (v) नन्तुम् (vi) प्रष्टुम् (vii) द्रष्टुम् (viii) भू+तुमुन् (ix) ज्ञा+क्त्वा (x) हन्+क्त्वा (xi) क्रुद्ध्वा (xii) नष्टुम् (xiii) चिन्त्+कत्वा (xiv) प्र+ज्ञा+ल्यप् (xv) सम्भूय (xvi) वच्+क्त्वा

XII. अधोलिखितवर्णानाम् उच्चारणस्थानानि लिखत:–

(i) व् (ii) क्ष् (iii) अ (iv) ऋ (v) ण् (vi) ख् (vii) प् (viii) फ् (ix) विसर्ग(:) (x) ऐ

XIII. अध:प्रदत्तं पठितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा तदाधारितान् प्रश्नान् उत्तरत:–

महर्षे: आरुणे: पुत्र:श्वेतकेतु: आसीत्। द्वादशवर्षीयं तं पुत्रं पिता आरुणि: उवाच– हे श्वेतकेतो! गुरुं प्रति गच्छ अध्ययनार्थं यत: सौम्य! अस्मत्कुलीन: अनधीत्य न भवति इति। स: पुत्र: आचार्यम् उपेत्य यावत् चतुर्विंशतिवर्ष: अभवत् तावत् स: सर्वान् वेदान् साथान् अधीत्य पितु: सकाशम् आगच्छत्। स: 'सर्वश्रेष्ठ: अहम्' इति मन्यमान: उद्धतस्वभाव: अभवत्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत:–

(i) श्वेतकेतु: कस्य पुत्र: आसीत्?

(ii) क: द्वादशवर्षीय: अभवत्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत:–

(i) श्वेतकेतु: आचार्यम् उपेत्य कतिवर्षपर्यन्तम् अवसत्?

(ii) अत्र क: पिता कश्च पुत्र:?

(iii) श्वेतकेतु: महर्षे: आरुणे: सकाशं कदा आगच्छत्?

(iv) पुत्र: उद्धतस्वभाव: किमर्थम् अभवत्?

(v) अस्य गद्यांशास्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

III. (i) ''सौम्य'' इति पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

(ii) ''सकाशम्'' पदस्य क: पर्याय:?

(iii) ''महर्षे: आरुणे'' अत्र: क: विशेष्य: कश्च विशेष:?

(iv) ''अनधीत्य'' इति अस्य प्रकृतिप्रत्ययविभागं कुरुत।

IV. अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि दीयताम्:–

सहसा विदधीत न क्रियामदिपिक: परमापदां पदम्।

वृणुते हि विमृश्यकारिणं गुणलुब्धा: स्वयमेव सम्पद:॥

    I.   एकपदेन उत्तरत:–

        (i) क्रियाम् कथं न विदधीत?

        (ii) सम्पद: कं वृणुते?

    II.   पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत:–

        (i) परमापदाम् पदं किं भवति?

    III. (i) परम+आपदाम् = _____

      ____ (क) परमापदाम्   (ख) पर+भापदाम्

        (ii) 'स्वयमेव' <u>अत्र</u> 'सन्धि:' अस्ति अथवा 'वर्ण-संयोग:'?

XV. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत:–

    (i) अश्वा: प्राणत्राणाय इतस्तत: अधावन्।

    (ii) प्राज्ञ: कलहयुक्तम् गृहम् दुरत: परिवर्जयेत्।

    (iii) राजा अमात्यान् आहृय अवदत्।

    (iv) भारत्या: कोश: अपूर्व:।

Instructions :
    1. Holidays homework has to be done in the notebooks
    2. This assignment consists of the syllabus till half Yearly exams so that Periodical II.
    3. Topics which are not yet covered are not to be done in the holidays assignment.

SECTION-A
I.Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions:

L'année dernière Bjorn a passé une semaine de ses vacances avec ses parents dans un petit village chez son grand-père. Ce village était près de Chennai. Bjorn était heureux de passer de bons moments loin du bruit de la grande ville.

La vie dans le village était très intéressante .Le matin ,il se promenait vers le marché .Ensuite il rentrait pour un bon petit déjeuner: une grande tasse de lait frais et du pain avec du beurre.

Après le petit déjeuner, tout le monde commençait à travailler. Les femmes balayaient la maison et la cour .Elles préparaient ensuite les repas. Les hommes conduisaient les animaux aux champs. Bjorn, lui, il observait tout ce qui se passait. Il apprenait beaucoup de choses de la vie sur la ferme. Il a appris à conduire le camion qui transportait le lait.

1. Répondez aux questions:
1. Qu'est-ce que les femmes du village faisaient-elles?
2. Qu'est –ce que Bjorn apprend au village?

2. Cochez la bonne réponse
A..Bjorn
i. habite à la ville.
ii. habite avec le grand-père.
iii.travaille avec son grand-père au village.

B. La vie du village…
i. est ennuyante
ii. est bruyante
iii.est intéressante

C. Le grand-père de Bjorn demeure
i. dans Chennai
ii.loin de Chennai
iii.près de Chennai.

D.Bjorn

i. va apprendre conduire

ii.a déjà appris conduire.

iii. ne veut pas apprendre conduire.

3. Trouvez dans le texte:

i. une expression qui veut dire 'tous les gens travaillent"

iii. Un mot qui veut dire 'revenir"

4. Donnez les contraires :-

1. terminer

2. triste

3. un peu

4. loin de

SECTION B

II. Rédigez le bulletin météo de votre ville en utilisant les mots donnés.

(nuageux, faire beau, la pluie forte, ciel clair)

III. Vous êtes à Goa. Ecrivez une carte postale à votre amie.

IV. Mettez le dialogue en ordre :-

 Moi :   Hmmm. J'ai oublié. Je suis désolée, je vous donnerai demain.

 Le prof : Non, fait tout de suite et donne-moi aujourd'hui !

 Moi :   Je ne savais pas, j'étais absent.

 Le prof : Tu étais absent pour combien de jours ?

 Le prof : …Mais on avait le cours le jeudi. C'est le devoir du jeudi.

 Moi :   Deux jours. Le lundi et le mardi.

 Le prof : Pourquoi tu n'as pas fait le devoir ?

 V. Vous allez fêter l'anniversaire de votre grand-père. Invitez votre meilleur(e) ami(e)

VI. Décrivez l'image donnée ci-dessous. Vous pouvez utiliser les mots donnes ci-dessous. (30-35 mots)

(cheveux, grand, amusant, front, oreilles)

SECTION-C

VII. Temps Convenable :

1. Comme il neige, je _____ chez mon ami. (Ne pas aller)
2. La semaine prochaine nous ……….. (Vouloir) acheter une nouvelle voiture.
3. Hier elles ……… tôt. (Se réveiller)
4. Ils ……….. (Voir) un bon film, il y a une heure.
5. Les filles _____ leur leçon dans quelques minutes. (Apprendre)

VIII. Dites autrement :   (Both ways)

1. Il n'y a que deux chiens dans la rue.
2. Tu dois te brosser tous les jours.
3. Vous n'êtes pas resté qu'une semaine.
4. Il faut être silencieux.
5. Nous devons téléphoner à nos parents.

IX. Posez des questions :-

1. Il y des oiseaux dans le ciel.
2. Nous faisons du sport.
3. Je vais au marché pour acheter des fruits.
4. Si, elle est malade.
5. Oui, nous sommes des amis.

X.   Mettez les verbes au passé composé ou à l'imparfait :-

L'année dernière, je _____ (rentrer) de l'école et je _____ (attendre) au feu rouge. Soudain un homme _____ (commencer) à frapper la fenêtre de ma voiture. Je ____ (avoir peur). Je_____ (demander) à lui de s'arrêter mais il ----------- (ne pas entendre) alors je -------- (appeler) la police. La police _____ (venir) tout de suite et _____ (attraper) l'homme. Il _____ (être) un voleur.

XI.   Répondez au négatif

1.   Vois-tu quelqu'un dans la rue ?
2.   Allez-vous souvent au cinéma avec vos amis ?
3.   Y a-t-il quelque chose dans le sac ?
4.   A-t-il déjà fini ses devoirs ?
5.   Veux-tu encore du gâteau ?

XII. Corrigez les fautes :-

Le femme que tu vois est aggressif. Elle ne pense jamais à son parents. Elle ne fait pas l'attention au professeur et elle ne finis pas sa devoir à l'heure.

XIII.   Complétez avec les articles :- (définis/indéfinis/partitifs/contractés)

1. Ce n'est pas ____ garçon, c'est ____ fille.
2. J'ai pris ____ café avec ___ toasts.
3. Il dit bonjour ____ professeur.

SECTION D

XIV. Répondez aux questions suivantes:
1. Que savez-vous de la Basilique de Fourvière ?
2. Quelle saison aimez-vous ? Pourquoi ?
3. Nommez quelques monuments français !
4. Que doit-on faire pour éviter un coup de soleil ?
5. Quels sont les moyens de transport en France ?

XV. Complétez :
1. Deux villes françaises sont : _____ et _____.
2. Les enfants prennent _____ au goûter.
3. Naomi Campbell est un _____ célèbre.
4. On voit des bouquinistes sur les quais de la _____.

XVI. Dites vrai ou faux :-
1. On ne doit pas aider ses camarades.
2. Il faut arriver à l'heure au rendez-vous.
3. Il faut respecter nos professeurs.
4. On ne doit pas manger à la recrée.
5. Le théâtre de Guignol se trouve à Paris.

XVII. Chassez l'intrus :-
1. Lune/soleil/été/étoiles
2. Chaud/frais/beau/gris
3. Travailler/voyager/sortir
4. Le thé/le café/la viande/le jus
5. Indien/italien/américain/française.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS ☺
BONNES VACANCES ☺

HINDI (Assignment)

कक्षा-नवमी (IX)

व्याकरण (प्रथम सत्र)

वर्ण विच्छेद, अनुसार, अनुनासिक, उक्ता, उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय, संधि, विराम चिह्न

I. **निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण विच्छेद कीजिए-**

चिह्त, हृदय, दीवार, अक्षरशः, धार्मिक, बुद्धिमान, अट्टालिका, स्तुत्य, हिंएला, श्रीखंड, छँटनी चमत्कार, गिरफ्तार, उचारण, उम्मीद, दृष्यलु, भव्यनिक, उन्माद, केंद्रीय, संबंधी, क्षत्रिय, संगीत, ब्रह्मास्त्र, ग्रामीण, महाराष्ट्र, गंदगी, शृंगारिक,

II. **अनुस्वार तथा अनुनामिक में अंतर लिखिए।**

III. **निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर उक्ते का प्रयोग करके पुनः लिखिए-**

कानून, थैद, कब्र, कब्जा, कयामत, कर्ज, कायम, खून, खर्चीला, खिलाफ, खैरियत, खनदान, खराब, गद्दार गफलत, गम, गालिब, गनीमत, गरीब, गलत, जज्बात, जहाज, जबरदस्त, जमाना, जरा, जुकाम, जाँबाज, कागज, ज्यादा, फरमान, फरियाद, फरिश्ता, फिरंगी, फिलहाल, फौरन, फौसाद, फैशन, फर्श, फलक,

IV. **उपसर्ग अलग करके मूलशब्द (उपसर्ग+मूलशब) लिखिए-**

अत्यंत, अधिकृत, अनंत, अनुकरण, अपधश, अभिमान, अभ्यास, अवगुण, आकृति, उत्थान, उपकार, दृष्कर, निस्संदेह, निवास, पराक्रम, परिवर्तन, प्रलय, प्रत्यक्ष, विशिष्ट, संसर्ग, सुलभ, अचल, अंतर्मुखी, अध अधोगमन, कुयोग, चिरकाल, पुनर्जन्म, पुरातन, प्राक्कथन, बहिष्कार, सत्कर्म, समकोण, सहकारी, सुयोग, स्वचालि, स्वयंसेवक, अमर, अधकयरा अनषन, उनचालीस, औगुन, कपूत, चौपाया, दुबला, निहत्का, परदादा, भरमार, बिनब्याहा, सपूत, बखूबी, बकायदा, बेगुनाह, अलबेला, खुशबू दरअसल, कज़ोर, गैरज़रूरी, लापरवाह, बखूबी, बदनाम, बावजूद, बेकसूर, नासमझ, हमसफर, हरसाल, चीफ़मिनिस्टर, जनरल मैनजर, वाउसप्रिंसीपल, डिप्टी कमीशनर, सबइंस्पेक्टर, असिस्टेंट मैनेजर, हेडमास्टर।

IV. **प्रत्यय तथा मूलशब्द (मूलशब+प्रत्यय) अलग करके लिखिए-**

पाठक, भावुक, पियक्कड़, नेता, कमाऊ, होनहार, गपैया, देनदार, तैराक, मरियल, खाना, चटनी, उठावनी, पढ़ाई, पहचान, मिलावट, बोली, चलना, चिंतन, चलनी, फँसी, बेलना, कपनीय, गेय, गंतव्य, बिटिया, लुहार, बचपन, मुछडा, जादूगर, दुकानदार, सुंदरता, मिठास, कड़वाहट, भूखा, ज़हरीला, सालाना, धार्मिक, खतरनाक, धोखबाज़, महीना, अक्लमंद, बासा, घोड़ी, नौकरानी, पंडिताइन, चुहिय, मोरनी, गायिका, बसंती, कृपालु, बाज़ारु, बुद्धिमान, गुणवान, डरावना, मिलवट, महिमा, चायवाला, बंगाली, उच्चतम, बेचैनी, मिलंबित, राष्ट्रीयता, ईमानदारी।

अभ्यास प्रपत्रक (साहित्य)

1. धूल के बिना शिशु की कल्पना क्यों नहीं की जा सकती?

2. गाधूलि को शहरों की नहीं बल्कि गांवों की संपति क्यों माना गया है?

3. किसान के हाथ मुँह पर छाई धूल हमारी सभ्यता से क्या कहती है?

4. धूल कहते ही क्या स्मरण हो आता है?

5. लेखक उस स्त्री (भगवाना की माँ) के रोने का कारण क्यों नहीं जान पाया।

6. अपने बेटे (भगवाना) को बचाने के लिए बुढ़िया ने क्या उपाय किए।

7. डा. मीनू मेहता ने पर्वतारोहियों को क्या-क्या जानकारियाँ दी।

8. साउथ कोल कैंप पहुँचकर लेखिका ने अगले दिन की क्या महत्वपूर्ण तैयारी शुरु की।

9. पति-पत्नी ने मेहमान का स्वागत कैसे किया?

10. जब लेखक चार दिन तक नहीं गया तो लेखक के व्यवहार में क्या-क्या परिवर्तन आए?

11. एक देवाता और मनुष्य अधिक देर तक साथ नहीं रहते- कथन का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

12. रैदास ने अपने स्वामी को किन-किन नामों से पुकारा है।

13. कवि ईश्वर की किन विशेषताओं से अभिभूत है?

14. ते रहीम पयु से अधिक, रीझेहु कछु न देत। पंक्ति का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए।

15. जहाँ काम आवे सुई कहा करे तलवारि। पंक्ति का भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए?

16. कवि ने आदमीनाया कविता में ईश्वर की सर्वोत्कृष्ट रचना के विषय में क्या कहा है?

17. आदमी इस संसार में रहते हुए किस प्रकार के कार्य करता है?

18. आदमीनामा कविता के माध्यम से कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहता है?

19. कारे दिलपज़ीर का प्रयोग कवि ने क्यों किया है?

20. धूल पाठ का मूल भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

21. धूल के नन्हें काणों के माध्यम से लेखक ने कौन-सी देश भक्ति का पाठ पढ़ाने का प्रयास किया है।

22. दुख का अधिकार कहानी में धनी और निर्धन वर्ग के अंतर बताने वाली घटनाओं का उल्लेख करो।

23. 'एवरेस्ट मेरी शिखर यात्रा' में उपनेता प्रेमचंद ने क्या-क्या जानकारियाँ दी।

24. 'तुम कब जाओगे अतिथि' पाठ में लेखक क्या प्ररेणा देना चाहते हैं।

25. 'आदमीनामा' में आदमी की प्रवृतियों का उल्लेख कीजिए।