SAMPLE
CLASS 9

kashiguru.com

Phone no. 8797247733 / 9570032899

WHATSAPP no. 8797247733

kashiguru333@gmail.com

NAME : SONAL SINGH
ROLL NO.-00   THURSDAY 17 APRIL 2025
CLASS : 09   ASSIGNMENT NO. - 04
SCHOOL : IDEAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

marks obtained						
full marks						
subject	english	hindi	maths	science	social science	total

Don't take rest after your first victory because if you fail in second, more lips are waiting to say that your first victory was just luck.

Abdul Kalam

(Grammar)

Q1.Completethepassagebychoosingthecorrect options from those given in brackets.

Agriculture(a)_____existedfromtheearliesttimes in a more or less primitive state.

Thoughimprovements(b_____place,thefarming of the eighteenth century was carried

onunscientificlines.(c)_____IndustrialRevolutiongave the final blow to the old system.

Newmethodswere(d)_____introducedbysuch men as Townshend, who(e)_____

theprincipleofcrop-rotation.Capitalistswerebeginning to turn their attention (f) _____

agriculture.(g)_____progresswasbeingmade.(h) _____, the growth of population

incountriesincreaseddemandsandnecessitatedagreater and more rapid output.

(a) (i) is   (ii) have   (iii) will   (iv) had
(b)(i)hastaken(ii)wastaken   (iii)hadtaken   (iv) taken
(c) (i) The   (ii) An   (iii) X   (iv) Their
(d) (i) being   (ii) got   (iii) been   (iv) going
(e)(i)invented   (ii)manufactured   (iii)discovered   (iv) founded
(f)(i)across   (ii)towards   (iii)about   (iv)0ver
(g)(i)Since   (ii)Moreover   (iii)Although   (iv) Thus
(h)(i)However   (ii)Usually   (iii)Besides   (iv) Provided

Q2. Complete the conversation by choosing the correct options from those given below.

Interviewer: You seem to be excited about the parachute jump. How much did it cost?

Jason: Bit too much! (a)_____1200 riyals.

Interviewer: Did you pay it yourself?

Jason: Not me! My parents (b_____

Interviewer: (c) _____?

Jason: I wore a special suit and a helmet.

Interviewer: How high were you when you jumped?

Jason:(d) _____. It was scary.

CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN

Q.1 The Preamble of our Constitution is a short statement of values. Which country has inspired India to incorporate the Preamble? Why does it start with ''WE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA''?

Q.2 What are Constitutional Amendments? State its significance in a democratic country like India.

Q.3 'India's constitution was also drawn up under very difficult circumstances.' Elaborate this statement with the help of any four circumstances during which it was made.

Q.4 Why did the constitution framers make provisions for amendments in the Indian constitution? Give 4 reasons.

Q.5 What do you mean by Preamble of the constitution? Why is the preamble very important?

Q.6 What is the aim of a socialist state? How can that be achieved?

Q.7 State the steps involved in the framing of Indian Constitution.

Q.8 Why should the constitution of India, formulated in 1950 be acceptable more than fifty years ago? Give arguments.

Q.9 State some important works done by constitution.

Q.10 Define the following terms mentioned in the Preamble to the Constitution of India.
(a) Sovereign
(c) Secular
(b) Socialist
(d) Republic

DIVERSITY IN LIVING ORGANISMS
(PLANTS)

ONE MARK QUESTIONS

1. Who proposed five kingdom classification?
2. List the different categories (highest to lowest) followed in hierarchy of classification.
3. Give one basic difference between Monera and Protista.
4. Name the organism which has cell wall made of tough complex sugar called Chitin.
5. Name the group of plants which are called vascular cryptogams.

TWOMARKS QUESTIONS

6. Classification of organisms is advantageous. Justify the statement giving reasons.
7. Thallophyta, Bryophyta and Pteridophyta are called cryptogams, while Gymnosperms
8. and Angiosperms are called phenerogams. Discuss why? Differentiate between
9. bryophytes and pteridophytes. What do you mean by angiosperm? State one difference between monocots and dicots.

THREE MARKS QUESTIONS

10. Explain five kingdom classification with two peculiar features for each kingdom.
11. Distinguish kingdom protista and fungi. Give two examples for each kingdom.
12. Write the diagnostic features of Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.

FIVEMARKS QUESTIONS

13. a) Mention the main criteria of R.H. Whittaker's classification ?
    b) Give the modification introduced by Carl Woese on Whittaker's classification.
    c) Name the basic unit of classification. Define it.
    d) What is evolution?
14. On the basis of locomotion and nutrition explain the protozoans- Paramecium, Amoeba and Euglena. Draw suitable diagrams for the same.
15. Which organism is more complex and evolved among : Bacteria, Mushroom and Mango tree? Give reasons. List two examples of pteridophytes and gymnosperms.

1   Define the term Biodiversity. What is region of megadiversity?
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

2   Explain the term symbiosis with an example.
_____
_____
_____
_____

3   Enlist four peculiar characteristics of kingdom fungi.
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

4 Name the following:
   a) Two types of organisms on the basis of complexity of cell structure: _____
   _____
   b) Hair like structures which fix the bryophytes and pteridophytes in the soil:_____
   c)This kingdom includes the decomposers showing saprophytic nutrition: _____
   d) The group of the plant kingdom in which conifers are placed: _____
   e) The author of the book "Origin of Species" : _____
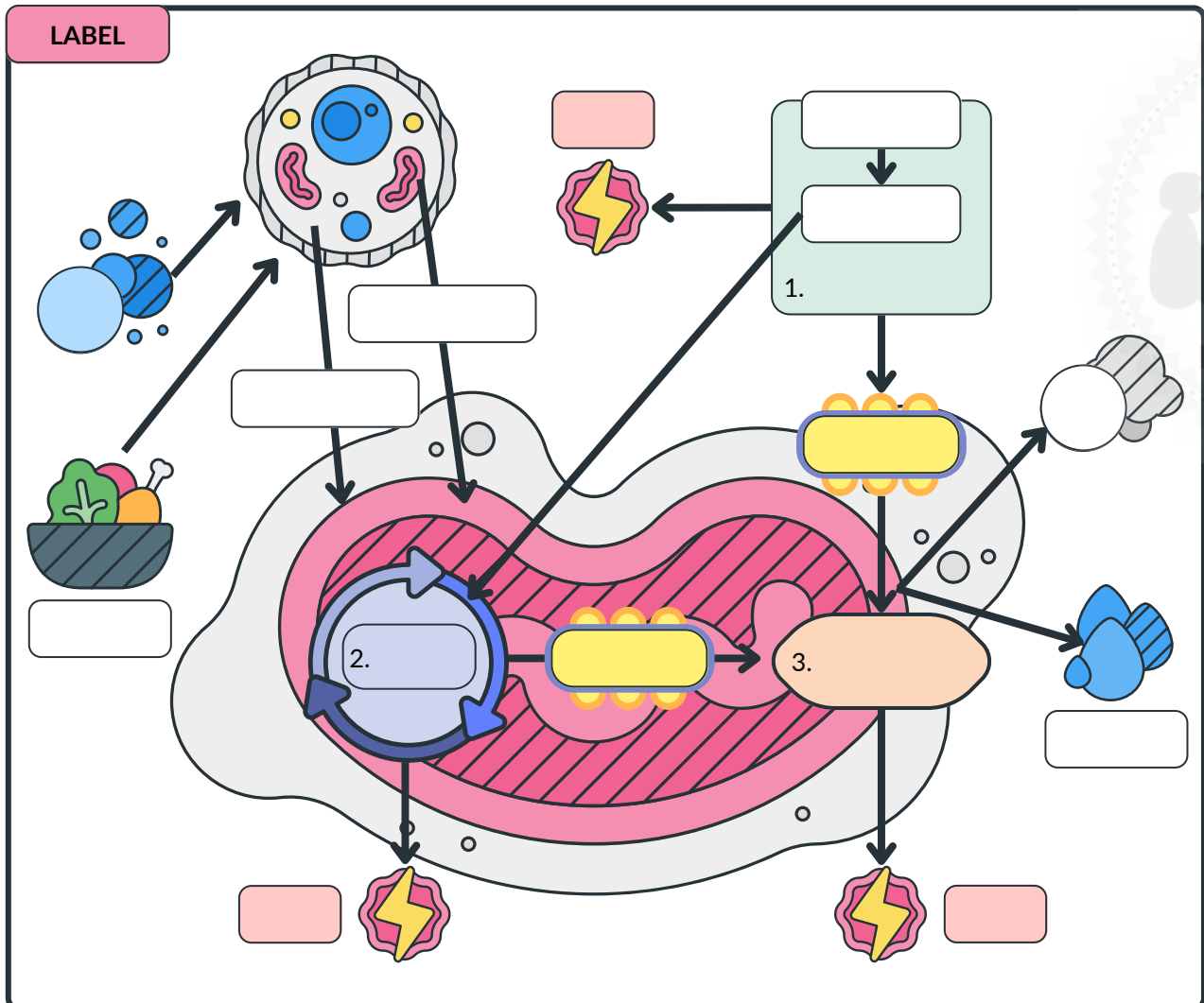   f) When a plant body is not differentiated into root, stem and leaves: _____

5   Euglena is called a plant-animal. Give reasons.
   _____
   _____

6 Give three examples of the range of variations that you see in life forms around you.
   _____
   _____
   _____

CELLULAR RESPIRATION

Cellular respiration is the process by which cells convert nutrients, such as glucose, into usable energy in the form of ATP (adenosine triphosphate). It is a vital metabolic process that occurs in the mitochondria of eukaryotic cells.
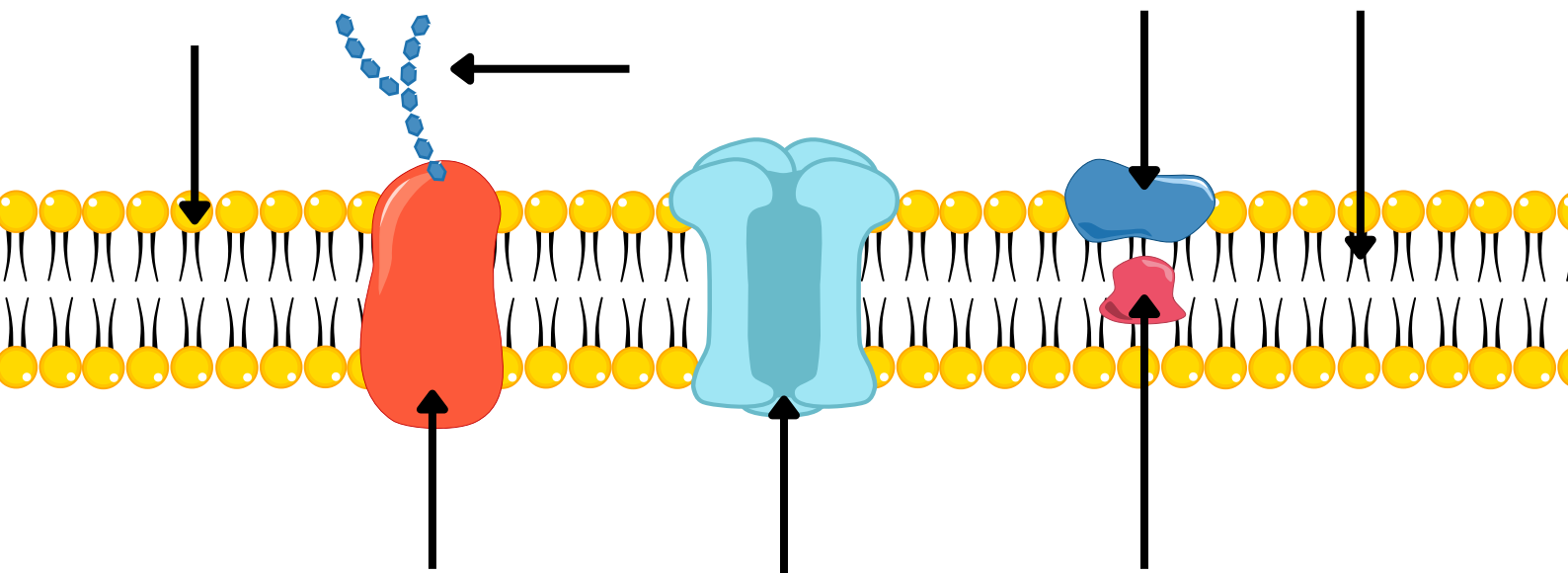
LABEL

1.

2.

3.

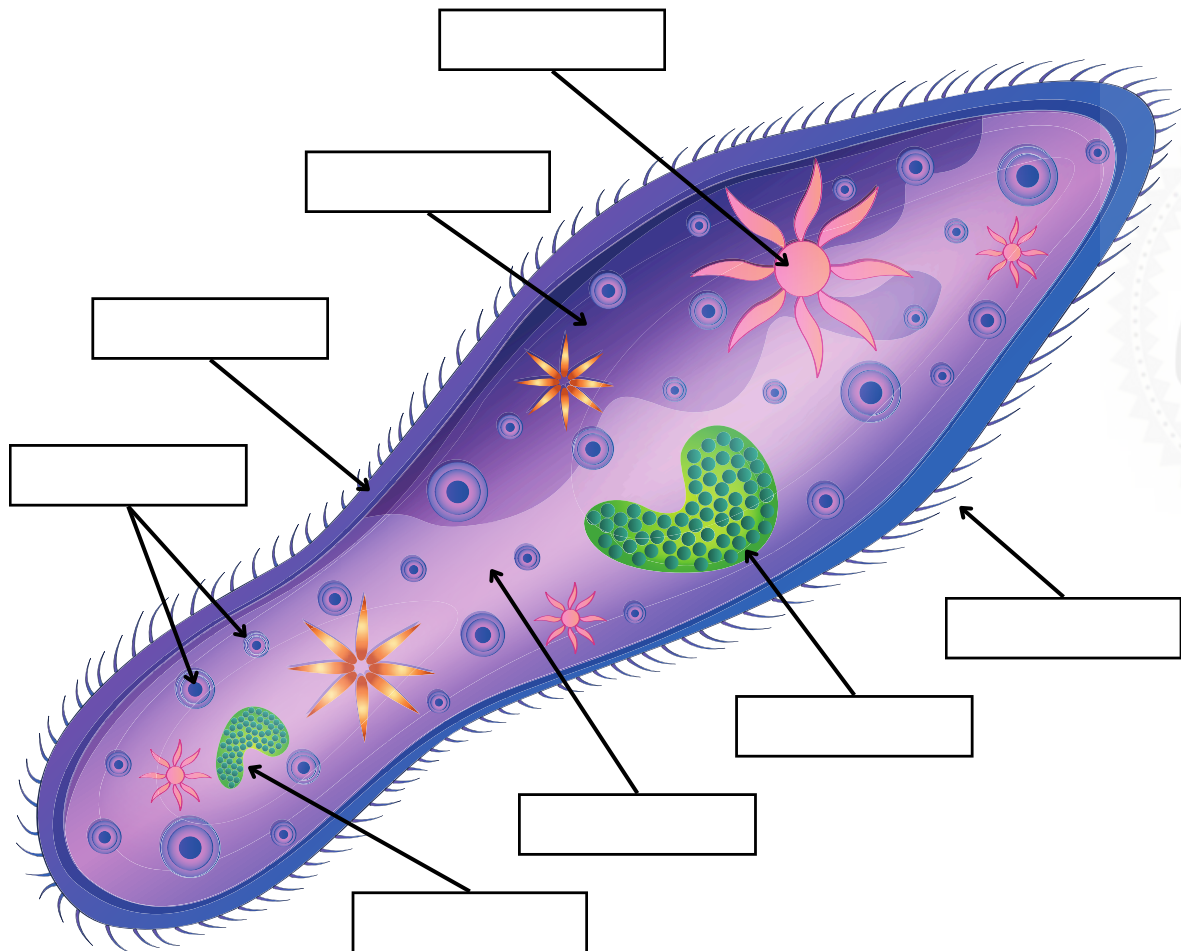**What are the main stages of cellular respiration, and how does each stage contribute to the production of ATP?**

_____

_____

_____

_____

THE CELL MEMBRANE

Directions: Use the terms below to label the parts of the cell membrane.

Transmembrane Protein		Channel Protein
Hydrophilic Head	Hydrophobic Tail	Peripheral Protein
Integral Protein		Carbohydrate Chain

PARAMECIUM

Use the space provided to label the parts of the paramecium. Describe the characteristics and habitat.

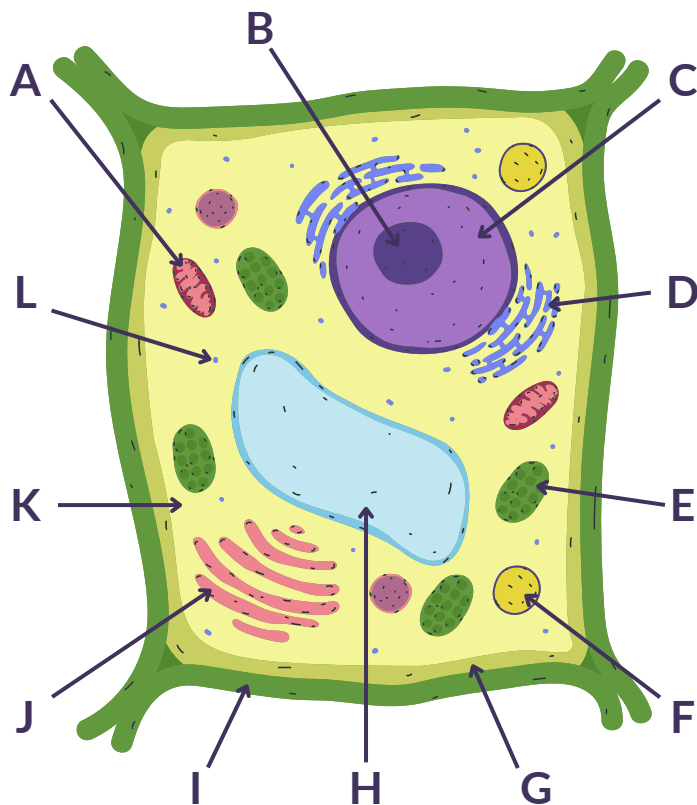| Habitat	
Locomotion	
Respiration	
Digestion	
Reproduction	

PLANT CELLS

Use the words listed in the word bank to label each part of the plant cell.

cytoplasm
chlorophyll
nucleolus

cell wall
vacuole
peroxisome

nucleus
golgi body
ribosome

mitochondria
cell membrane
endoplasmic reticulum

A _____

B _____

C _____

D _____

E _____

F _____

G _____

H _____

I _____

J _____

K _____

L _____

1.) The sides of a triangle are 8cm, 15cm and 17cm. find its perimeter and its area. Also find the length of the altitude drawn on the side with length 17cm.

2.) The perimeter of the triangle is 44cm. if its sides are in the ratio 9:7:6 find its area.

3.) The base of a right angled triangle is 5cm and hypotenuse is 13cm. Find its area.

4.) Find the area of quadrilateral ABCD whose sides are 9m, 40m, 28m and 15m. The angle between the first two sides is a right angle.

5.) Find the area of a trapezium whose parallel sides measure 60cm and 77cm and non-parallel sides are 25cm and 26cm.
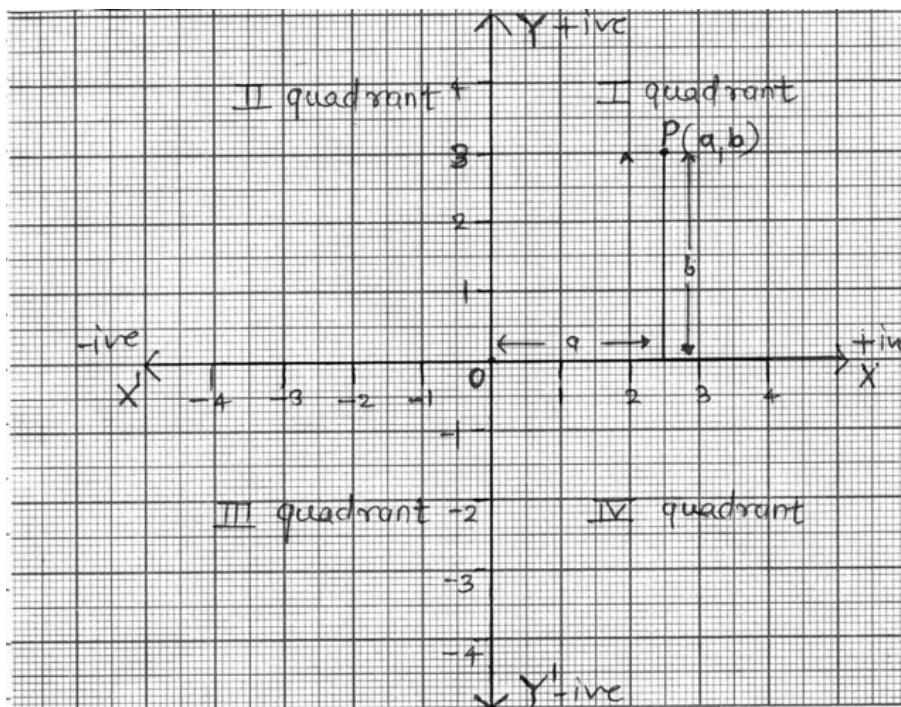
(Coordinate Geometry)

Key concepts **Coordinate Geometry :** The branch of mathematics in which geometric problems are solved through algebra by using the coordinate system is known as coordinate geometry.

Coordinate System

Coordinate axes: The position of a point in a plane is determined with reference to two fixed mutually perpendicular lines, called the coordinate axes.

In this system, position of a point is described by ordered pair of two numbers.

Ordered pair : A pair of numbers a and b listed in a specific order with 'a' at the first place and 'b' at the second place is called an ordered pair (a,b)

Note that

Thus (2,3) is one ordered pair and (3,2) is another ordered pair.

In given figure O is called origin.

The horizontal line X1OX is called the X-axis.

The vertical line YOY' is called the Y-axis.

P(a,b) be any point in the plane. 'a' the first number denotes the distance of point from

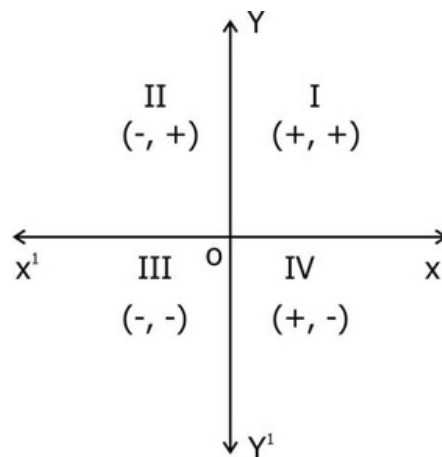Y-axis and 'b' the second number denotes the distance of point from X-axis.

a - X - coordinate | abscissa of P.

b - Y - coordinate | ordinate of P.

The coordinates of origin are (0,0)

Every point on the x-axis is at a distance o unit from the X-axis. So its ordinate is 0.

Every point on the y-axis is at a distance of unit from the Y-axis. So, its abscissa is 0.

Note : Any point lying on   or Y-axis does <u>notlie in any quadrant.</u>

Section - A

Q.1   On which axes do the given points lie?

(i) (7, 0)   (ii) (0, -3)   (iii) (0, 6)   (iv) (-5, 0)

Q.2   In which quadrants do the given points lie?

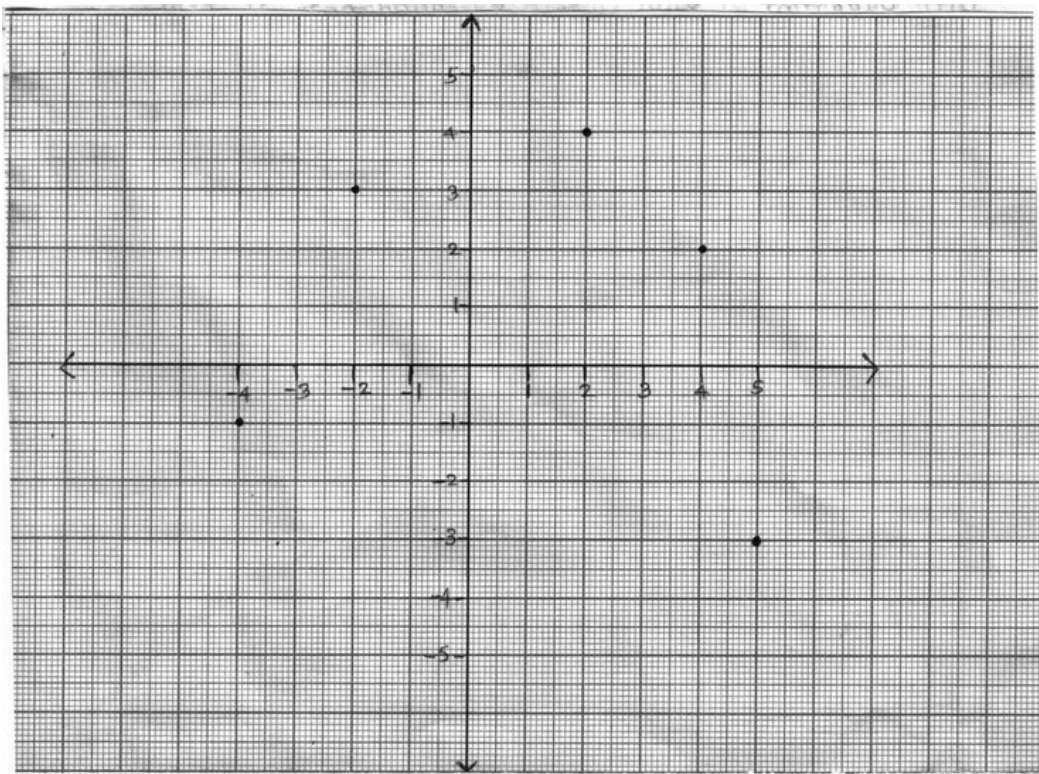(i) (4, -2)   (ii) (-3, 7)   (iii) (-1, -2)   (iv) (3, 6)

Q.3   Is   P (3, 2) & Q(2, 3) represent the same point?

Q.4   In which quadrant points P(3,0), Q(6,0) , R (-7.0), S (0,-6),   lie?

Q.5   If a<0 and b<0, then the point P(a,b) lies in

    (a) quadrant IV   (b) quadrant II   (c) quadrant III   (d) quadrant I

Q.6   The points (other than the origin) for which the abscissa is equal to the ordinate lie in

    (a) Quadrant I only   (b) Quadrant I and II

    (c) Quadrant I & III   (d) Quadrant II only.

Q.7   The perpendicular distance of the point P(4,3) from the y axis is

    (a) 3 Units   (b) 4 Units   (c) 5 Units   (d) 7 Units

Q.8   The area of triangle OAB with 0(0,0), A(4,0) & B(0,6) is

    (a) 8 sq. unit   (b) 12 sq. units   (c) 16 sq. units   (d) 24 sq. units

Section - B

Q.9   Write down the coordinates of each of the points P,Q, R, S and T as shown in the following figure?

Q.10 Draw the lines X'OX and YOY1 as the axes on the plane of a paper and plot the

given points.

(i) A(5,3)　　　　　　(ii) B (-3, 2)　　　　　　(iii) C(-5, -4)　　　(iv) D(2,-6)

Section - C

Q.11 Find the mirror images of the following point using x-axis & y-axis as mirror.

(i) A(2,3)

(ii) B(2,-3)

(iii) C(-2,3)

(iv) D(-2,-3)

Q.12 Draw the graph of the following equations

(i) $y = 3x + 2$　　　　(ii) $y = x$

Q.13 Draw a triangle with vertices 0(0,0) A(3,0) B(3,4). Classify the triangle and also

find its area.

Q.14 Draw a quadrilateral with vertices A(2,2) B(2,-2) C(-2,-2), D(-2,2). Classify the

quadrilateral and also find its area.

Q.15 Find the coordinates of point which are equidistant from these two points P(3,0)

and Q(-3,0). How many points are possible satisfying this condition?