

SHARDA VIDYALAYA RISALI  
SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK  
SUBJECT - ENGLISH

CLASS – IX

**NOTE- Students must complete all homework questions in their English copy.**

1. By the time we reached the station, the train \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) left                      b) has left                      c) had left                      d) leaves
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ in this school since 2018.  
a) teaches                      b) taught                      c) has been teaching                      d) is teaching
3. If he \_\_\_\_\_ harder, he would have passed.  
a) studies                      b) studied                      c) had studied                      d) has studied
4. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ the answer to that question.  
a) know                      b) knew                      c) known                      d) knowing
5. While she \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, the phone rang.  
a) cooks                      b) was cooking                      c) cooked                      d) has cooked
6. "Burning the midnight oil" implies:  
a) wasting electricity      b) working late at night      c) sleeping late                      d) cooking at night
7. "At sixes and sevens" means:  
a) perfectly arranged      b) confused/disorganized      c) happy                      d) angry
8. "Throw in the towel" means:  
a) to clean                      b) to give up                      c) to fight                      d) to celebrate
9. "Call it a day" means:  
a) name something      b) stop working                      c) start working                      d) waste time
10. "Unity in diversity" means:  
a) People are always different      b) Togetherness despite differences  
c) Living alone                      d) Fighting among groups
11. "At the heart of" means:  
a) Far away from      b) In the center or core      c) Not important                      d) Outside
12. "A melting pot" means:  
a) A cooking utensil                      b) A place where cultures mix  
c) A hot country                      d) A place with no people

**ASSERTION REASON**

**Choose the correct option:**

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason explains Assertion
- B. Both are true, but Reason does not explain Assertion
- C. Assertion is true, Reason is false
- D. Assertion is false, Reason is true

13. Assertion: The grandmother felt ashamed during the ceremony.  
Reason: She had to touch her granddaughter's feet.
14. Assertion: Education brought self-respect to the grandmother.  
Reason: She no longer depended on others to read.

15. Assertion: The poet admires India's natural beauty.  
Reason: India has rivers, mountains, and fertile land.
16. Assertion: The poem promotes unity.  
Reason: India has many languages and culture.

### CASE BASED QUESTIONS

#### Passage:

The grandmother was passionate about the novel *Kashi Yatre*, but her illiteracy made her dependent. Her resolve to learn reading transformed her life and restored her dignity.

17. What central conflict is highlighted?  
a) Poverty vs wealth                      b) Illiteracy vs desire for knowledge  
c) Youth vs old age                        d) Tradition vs modernity
18. "Restored her dignity" implies:  
a) She became rich      b) She gained self-respect      c) She became famous      d) She became strict
19. Which trait best defines the grandmother?  
a) Passive                      b) Determined                      c) Careless                      d) Arrogant
20. The story primarily conveys: \_\_\_\_\_.
21. The tone of the passage is: \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Poem (20-30 words)

"Rivers flow and fields are green,  
Mountains high and valleys serene."

22. What do rivers symbolize?  
23. What picture is created?  
24. Name the poetic device used in "fields are green."  
25. What is the tone of the stanza?

#### Vocabulary:

26. Choose the correct synonym of "resolve":  
a) confusion                      b) determination                      c) fear                      d) doubt
27. Antonym of "dependent":  
a) reliant                      b) independent                      c) weak                      d) helpless
28. "Dignity" most nearly means:  
a) pride and self-respect      b) anger                      c) fear                      d) excitement
29. "Passionate" means:  
a) indifferent                      b) enthusiastic                      c) careless                      d) dull
30. Choose the correct meaning of "grasp" in context:  
a) hold tightly                      b) understand                      c) throw                      d) ignore

### SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS(20-30 words)

31. Why did the grandmother feel helpless despite being strong-willed?

\_\_\_\_\_.

32. Explain the significance of *Kashi Yatre* in the story.

\_\_\_\_\_.

33. What message does the poem convey? (Bharat – Our Land)

\_\_\_\_\_.

34. Why was the Saraswati Puja day important?

\_\_\_\_\_.

35. Describe the character of the grandmother with textual evidence

\_\_\_\_\_.

36. Why does the poet feel proud of India? (Bharat – Our Land)

\_\_\_\_\_.

37. What role do rivers play in the poem? (Bharat – Our Land)

\_\_\_\_\_.

38. How does the poet describe India's diversity? (Bharat – Our Land)

\_\_\_\_\_.

39. Make one sentence in each type of past tense.

\_\_\_\_\_.

40. Make one sentence in each type of future tense.

\_\_\_\_\_.

### GRAMMAR (APPLICATION-BASED)

41. Identify and correct the error:

"She had went to the market before I arrived." \_\_\_\_\_.

42. Transform into passive voice:

"The granddaughter taught her grandmother." \_\_\_\_\_.

43. Combine sentences using correct tense:

"She finished her work. She went to bed." \_\_\_\_\_.

44. Fill in the blank with correct tense:

"By next year, she \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) her studies."

\_\_\_\_\_.

45. Rewrite using appropriate idiom:

"He worked very hard all night."

### CASE-BASED / ANALYTICAL(50-60 words)

46. If you were in the grandmother's place, how would you overcome illiteracy?

\_\_\_\_\_.

47. How can young people contribute to adult education?

\_\_\_\_\_.

48. Do you think self-learning is as effective as guided learning? Justify.

\_\_\_\_\_.

49. How does India's geographical diversity influence the lifestyle, culture, and occupations of its people?

\_\_\_\_\_.

50. Why is India often called a "subcontinent"? Explain using geographical and cultural factors.

\_\_\_\_\_.

Topic: Promote Chhattisgarh as a Tourist Destination

You are a travel influencer. Your task is to convince people to visit Chhattisgarh.

1. Cover Page: Title - 'Explore Chhattisgarh – The Hidden Gem of India'.

2. Introduction

3. Slogans

4. Tourist Attractions: Add 2-3 places with images and short descriptions.

5. Persuasive Writing: Write 6-8 lines convincing people to visit Chhattisgarh

6. Why Chhattisgarh Should Be Your Next Destination?

7. Creative Add-ons: Map, brochure fold, facts, borders.

8. Conclusion.

SHARDA VIDYALAYA RISALI  
SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK  
SUBJECT – HINDI

CLASS-9<sup>TH</sup>

**1. बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न**

**सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –**

1. 'दो बैलों की कथा' के लेखक कौन हैं?

- A) महादेवी वर्मा                      B) प्रेमचंद                      C) निराला                      D) रामधारी सिंह दिनकर

उत्तर-----

2. 'दो बैलों की कथा' के मुख्य पात्र कौन हैं?

- (क) मोती और हीरा                      (ख) शेर और भालू                      (ग) राम और श्याम                      (घ) गोपाल और मोह

उत्तर-----

3. कहानी का मुख्य संदेश क्या है?

- (क) धन का महत्व                      (ख) दोस्ती और निष्ठा                      (ग) शिक्षा का महत्व                      (घ) साहस का महत्व

उत्तर-----

4. बैलों को झूरी के घर से कहाँ भेजा गया था?

- (क) खेत में काम के लिए                      B) मेला देखने                      C) ससुराल (गाँव)                      D) शहर

उत्तर-----

5. 'अधिकार' शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग कौन सा है?

- (क) अ                      (ख) अधि                      (ग) अधिकार                      (घ) कार

उत्तर-----

6. निम्न में से किस शब्द में 'दु' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है?

- (क) दुख                      (ख) दुखी                      (ग) दुर्जन                      (घ) दुखद

उत्तर-----

7. 'लिखाई' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय कौन सा है?

- (क) लिख                      (ख) आई                      (ग) खाई                      (घ) ल

उत्तर-----

8. निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है?

(क). लिखना (ख). लिखावट (ग). लिख (घ). लिखा

उत्तर-----

9. अनौपचारिक पत्र का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या होता है?

(क). आदेश देना (ख). जानकारी देना (ग). भावनाएँ व्यक्त करना (घ). शिकायत करना

उत्तर-----

10. अनौपचारिक पत्र किसे लिखा जाता है?

(क). प्रधानाचार्य को (ख). मित्र या परिवार के सदस्य को (ग) अधिकारी को (घ). संपादक को

उत्तर-----

11. संवाद लेखन का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

(क) कहानी लिखना (ख) पात्रों के बीच वार्तालाप प्रस्तुत करना (ग) निबंध लिखना (घ) पत्र लिखना

उत्तर-----

12. संवाद लेखन में क्या आवश्यक होता है?

(क). केवल वर्णन (ख). पात्रों के बीच वार्तालाप (ग). कविता के रूप में लेखन (घ). केवल शीर्षक

उत्तर-----

## 2. रिक्त स्थान भरो-

1. हीरा और मोती \_\_\_\_\_ के बैल थे।

(क) झूरी (ख) हीरामन (ग) घीसू (घ) हल्कू

2. हीरा और मोती को \_\_\_\_\_ के घर भेज दिया गया था।

(क) सेठ (ख) गया (ग) साहूकार (घ) पटेल

3. नए घर में बैलों को \_\_\_\_\_ खाना दिया जाता था।

(क) अच्छा (ख) स्वादिष्ट (ग) सूखा और कम (घ) मीठा

4. हीरा और मोती \_\_\_\_\_ से बहुत प्रेम करते थे।

(क) खेत से (ख) झूरी से (ग) गाँव से (घ) बच्चों से

5. अंत में दोनों बैल \_\_\_\_\_ वापस लौट आए।

(क) जंगल (ख) बाजार (ग) झूरी के घर (घ) दामाद के घर

6. “\_\_\_\_\_योग्य” शब्द का सही रूप चुनिए।

(क) अनुयोग्य (ख) अयोग्य (ग) दुर्योग्य (घ) सुयोग्य

7. “\_\_\_\_\_शासन” शब्द का सही रूप चुनिए।

(क) दुशासन (ख) सुशासन (ग) निषाशन (घ) उपशासन

8. 'गरीबी' शब्द में \_\_\_\_\_ प्रत्यय है?

(क) -ई (ख) -ता (ग) -पन (घ) -आस

9. प्रिय \_\_\_\_\_, मैं यहाँ कुशल से हूँ और आशा करता/करती हूँ कि तुम भी \_\_\_\_\_ हो।

(क) मित्र, स्वस्थ (ख) महोदय, निवेदन (ग) श्रीमान, धन्यवाद (घ) अधिकारी, प्रसन्न

10. संवाद में वाक्य \_\_\_\_\_ होने चाहिए?

(क) बहुत लंबे (ख) छोटे और स्पष्ट (ग) केवल प्रश्न (घ) केवल उत्तर

### 3. मिलान करो -

सूची 1 को सूची 2 के साथ सुमेलित कीजिये और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

सूची 1	सूची 2
1. गया	(i) करण
2. अनु-	(ii) बीच में आता है।
3. पत्र का मुख्य भाग	(iii) कठोर व्यवहार करने वाला

विकल्प:

(क) 1 (i) 2 (ii) 3 (iii)

(ख) 1 (ii) 2 (iii) 3 (i)

(ग) 1 (iii) 2 (i) 3 (ii)

(घ) 1 (i) 2 (ii) 3 (iii)

### 4. अतिलघुत्तरीय प्रश्न -

निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर १० से २० शब्दों में लिखिए -

1. हीरा और मोती के मालिक का नाम क्या था?

उत्तर-----

2. झूरी की पत्नी बैलों के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करती थी?

उत्तर-----

3. बैलों को झूरी के ससुराल क्यों भेजा गया था?

उत्तर-----

4. बैलों ने ससुराल से भागने का निर्णय क्यों लिया?

उत्तर-----

5. कहानी का मुख्य संदेश क्या है?

उत्तर-----

6. उपसर्ग किसे कहते हैं? दो उदाहरण लिखिए ।

उत्तर-----

7. प्रत्यय किसे कहते हैं? दो उदाहरण लिखिए ।

उत्तर-----

8. उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय में मुख्य अंतर क्या है?

उत्तर-----

9. संवाद लेखन क्या है?

उत्तर-----

10. अनौपचारिक पत्र क्या होता है?

उत्तर-----

**5. लघुतरीय प्रश्न -**

**निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर २० से ४० शब्दों में लिखिए-**

1. झूरी और नए मालिक के व्यवहार में क्या अंतर था? इसका बैलों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

उत्तर-----

2. हीरा और मोती का भागकर वापस आने का निर्णय क्या उचित था? कारण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।

उत्तर-----

3. यदि आपके साथ हीरा और मोती जैसा अन्याय हो, तो आप क्या करेंगे?

उत्तर-----

4. क्या जानवर भी मनुष्यों की तरह भावनाएँ रखते हैं? कहानी के आधार पर अपना मत दीजिए।

उत्तर-----

5. इस कहानी से मिली सीख को आज के जीवन में कैसे अपनाया जा सकता है?

उत्तर-----

6. यदि उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय न होते, तो भाषा पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता? अपने विचार लिखिए।

उत्तर-----

7. 'ज्ञान' शब्द में उपयुक्त उपसर्ग लगाकर दो नए शब्द बनाइए और उनके अर्थ लिखिए।

उत्तर-----

8. 'मित्र' से 'मित्रता' बनने पर अर्थ में क्या परिवर्तन होता है?

उत्तर-----

9. संवाद लेखन में भावों की स्पष्टता क्यों जरूरी है? 2 पंक्तियों में लिखिए।

उत्तर-----

10. अनौपचारिक पत्र लिखते समय किन बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए? संक्षेप में बताइए।

उत्तर-----

### **6. दीर्घउत्तरीय प्रश्न-**

#### **निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर ४० से ६० शब्दों में लिखिए-**

1. "मोती ने मूक -भाषा में कहा -अब तो सहा नहीं जाता हीरा!"

'कभी-कभी संघर्ष करना आवश्यक हो जाता है ' इस कथन को कहानी के उदाहरणों से सिद्ध कीजिए ।

उत्तर-----

2. "बैलो ने पाँव न उठाने की कसम की कसम खा ली थी ।"

'अत्याचार सहना भी अन्याय में भागीदारी है'-क्या आप इस कथन से सहमत हैं? अपने उत्तर के कारण भी बताइए ।

उत्तर-----

3. "उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय हिंदी भाषा में शब्द निर्माण की महत्वपूर्ण प्रक्रिया हैं।"

उदाहरणों सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए कि उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय किस प्रकार शब्दों के अर्थ में परिवर्तन करते हैं। साथ ही यह भी बताइए कि इनका सही प्रयोग भाषा को कैसे प्रभावी बनाता है।

उत्तर-----

4. “संवाद लेखन केवल शब्दों का आदान-प्रदान नहीं, बल्कि विचारों और भावनाओं को प्रभावी ढंग से व्यक्त करने का माध्यम है।”

इस कथन को स्पष्ट करते हुए किसी सामाजिक विषय (जैसे-पर्यावरण संरक्षण / ऑनलाइन शिक्षा / समय का महत्व) पर दो व्यक्तियों के बीच एक सार्थक संवाद लिखिए, जिसमें समस्या, समाधान और निष्कर्ष स्पष्ट रूप से प्रस्तुत हो। (८० शब्दों में)

उत्तर-----

5. “अनौपचारिक पत्र व्यक्ति के निजी विचारों, भावनाओं और अनुभवों को सरल एवं स्वाभाविक रूप में व्यक्त करने का माध्यम है।”

इस कथन को स्पष्ट करते हुए अपने किसी मित्र/परिजन को पत्र लिखिए, जिसमें आप किसी महत्वपूर्ण विषय (जैसे-अपनी छुट्टियों का अनुभव / परीक्षा की तैयारी / किसी समस्या का समाधान) साझा करें। पत्र में भाषा, भाव और शिष्टाचार का विशेष ध्यान रखें।

उत्तर-----

**\* कला समेकित परियोजना (आर्ट इंटीग्रेटेड प्रोजेक्ट) -**

“छत्तीसगढ़ के प्रमुख ऐतिहासिक स्थल” विषय पर निम्न बिन्दुओं के आधार पर एक परियोजना फाइल तैयार कीजिए -

1. प्रस्तावना (Introduction)
2. प्रमुख ऐतिहासिक स्थलों का सचित्र परिचय ।
3. ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि
4. प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य
5. प्रमुख प्रमुख विशेषताएँ
6. मूर्तिकला और वास्तुकला का वर्णन करें ।
7. कला समेकित गतिविधि (Art integration) – किसी एक स्थल का चित्र बनाएँ ।
8. निष्कर्ष (Conclusion)
9. संदर्भ या ग्रन्थसूची (Reference / Bibliography)

नोट : परियोजना सजावट के सुझाव-

बॉर्डर में पारंपरिक डिजाइन बनाएं, रंगीन पेन से शीर्षक लिखें, चित्र या स्केच शामिल करें ।

(मुख्य पृष्ठ मिलाकर कुल १० पेज होना चाहिए ।)

**Sharda Vidyalaya Risali**  
**Summer Vacation Home- Work (2026-27)**  
**SUB: MATHS**

**CLASS: IX**

**Section A – Objective Type Questions -**

**1. In between any two numbers, there are:**

- |                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>a. Only one rational number</b>  | <b>b. Two rational numbers</b> |
| <b>c. Infinite rational numbers</b> | <b>d. No rational number</b>   |
- 

**2.  $\sqrt{9}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ number.**

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| <b>a. A rational</b>                      | <b>b. An irrational</b>     |
| <b>c. Neither rational nor irrational</b> | <b>d. None of the above</b> |
- 

**3. Which of the following is an irrational number?**

- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>a. <math>\sqrt{23}</math></b> | <b>b. <math>\sqrt{225}</math></b> |
| <b>c. 0.3796</b>                 | <b>d. 7.478478</b>                |
- 

**4. The number obtained on rationalising the denominator of  $1/(\sqrt{7} - 2)$  is**

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>a. <math>(\sqrt{7}+2)/3</math></b> | <b>b. <math>(\sqrt{7}-2)/3</math></b>  |
| <b>c. <math>(\sqrt{7}+2)/5</math></b> | <b>d. <math>(\sqrt{7}+2)/45</math></b> |
- 

**5. The decimal representation of the rational number is**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>a. Always terminating</b>                  | <b>b. Either terminating or repeating</b>   |
| <b>c. Either terminating or non-repeating</b> | <b>d. Neither terminating nor repeating</b> |



- a. 2      b.  $\sqrt{2}$       c.  $\sqrt{2}/2$       d.  $2/\sqrt{2}$
- 

13. Find the distance between points  $(-2, 3)$  and  $(4, -3)$ :

- a.  $\sqrt{52}$       b.  $\sqrt{72}$       c.  $\sqrt{36}$       d. 10
- 

14. Which of the following points lie in the third quadrant?

- a.  $(3, -2)$       b.  $(-4, -5)$       c.  $(-2, 3)$       d.  $(5, 6)$
- 

15. If the abscissa of a point is 4 and it lies on the x-axis, its coordinates are:

- a.  $(4, 4)$       b.  $(0, 4)$       c.  $(4, 0)$       d.  $(0, 0)$
- 

16. A point is 4 units to the right of origin and 3 units above x-axis. Its coordinates are:

- a.  $(4, 3)$       b.  $(3, 4)$       c.  $(-4, 3)$       d.  $(4, -3)$
- 

17. Which of the following points are equidistant from the x-axis?

- a.  $(2, 3)$  and  $(4, 3)$       b.  $(2, 3)$  and  $(2, -3)$   
c.  $(3, 2)$  and  $(-3, 2)$       d.  $(-2, -3)$  and  $(3, 3)$
- 

18. If three points lie on a straight line, then the distance between two points is equal to:

- a. sum of other two distances
- c. zero

- b. difference of other two distances
  - d. product of other two distances
- 

19. Points (1, -2), (1, -3), (-4, 5), (0, 0), (3, -3)

- a. Lie in III quadrant
- c. Lie in IV quadrant

- b. Lie in II quadrant
  - d. Do not lie in the same quadrant
- 

20. If the perpendicular distance of a point P from the  $x$ -axis is 7 units and the foot of the perpendicular lies on the negative direction of  $x$ -axis, then the point P has:

- a)  $y$ -coordinate = 7 or  $-7$  only
  - b)  $y$ -coordinate = 7 only
  - c)  $y$ -coordinate =  $-7$  only
  - d)  $x$ -coordinate =  $-7$
- 

21. On plotting P (-3, 8), Q (7, -5), R (-3, -8) and T (-7, 9) are plotted on the graph paper, then point(s) in the third quadrant are:

- a) P and T
  - b) Q and R
  - c) Only R
  - d) P and R
- 

**Directions:** In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as :

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation

of assertion (A).

(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

**22. Assertion: 0.329 is a terminating decimal.**

**Reason: A decimal in which a digit or a set of digits is repeated periodically, is called a repeating, or a recurring decimal.**

---

**23. Assertion:  $11^3 \times 11^4 = 11^{12}$**

**Reason: If  $a > 0$  be a real number and  $p$  and  $q$  be rational numbers. Then  $a^p \times a^q = a^{p+q}$**

---

**24. Assertion : The points (-1, 2) and (2,- 1) are at different positions in the coordinate plane.**

**Reason: Point (-1,2) lies in II-quadrant and (2,- 1) lies in IV quadrant.**

---

**25. Assertion : The point (-2, 0) lies on y-axis and (0, 4) on x -axis.**

**Reason: Every point on the x -axis has zero distance from x -axis and every point on the y-axis has zero distance from y-axis.**

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### Section B – Very Short Answer Questions-

**26. Locate  $\sqrt{3}$  on the number line.**

---

**27. Express 0.6666.... in the form of  $\frac{p}{q}$ .**

---

**28. In which quadrants the sign of abscissa and ordinate are reverse of each other?**

---

**29. If the coordinates of the two points are P (-5, 3) and Q(8, -9), then (abscissa of Q) – (abscissa of P) is given by-**

---

**30. Find the decimal expansion of  $\frac{1}{7}$ .**

---

**31. Locate  $\sqrt{5}$  on the number line.**

---

**32. Examine whether the  $(5 - \sqrt{5})(5 + \sqrt{5})$  is rational or irrational.**

---

**Section C – Short Answer Question-**

**33. Simplify  $\frac{6-4\sqrt{3}}{6+4\sqrt{3}}$  by rationalising the denominator.**

---

**34. If  $\frac{p}{q}$  form of 0.38 is  $\frac{m}{n}$ , then find the value of (m + n)**

---

35. Find the three rational numbers between  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{5}$

---

36. Find the three rational numbers between -1 and -2.

---

37. Find the three rational numbers between  $\frac{5}{7}$  and  $\frac{6}{7}$ .

---

38. If  $a = -2$ ,  $b = -1$ , then find  $a^{-b} - b^a$ .

---

39. What is the distance between the points M (5, -3) and N (-3, -3).

---

40. If  $(x + 2, 4) = (5, y - 2)$  then find  $(x, y)$ .

---

41. In which quadrant the following points lie? (3, 2), (2, -3), (-4, 4)

---

42. Predict whether the given statements are True / False? Give justification for your answer.

(i) Point (3, 0) lying in the first quadrant.

(ii) Points (1, -1) and (-1, 1) lying in the same quadrant.

(iii) The coordinates of a point whose ordinate is  $-\frac{1}{2}$  and abscissa is 1 are  $-\frac{1}{2}, 1$ .

---

43. Write the answer for the following questions:

(i) What is the name of the lines that are drawn horizontally and vertically to represent the positions of all points in the Cartesian plane?

(ii) What are the names of the various components of the plane that these two lines form?

(iii) Indicate the name of the intersection location of these two lines.

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44. Without plotting the points find the quadrant in which they will lie, if

(i) ordinate is 5 while abscissa is  $-3$

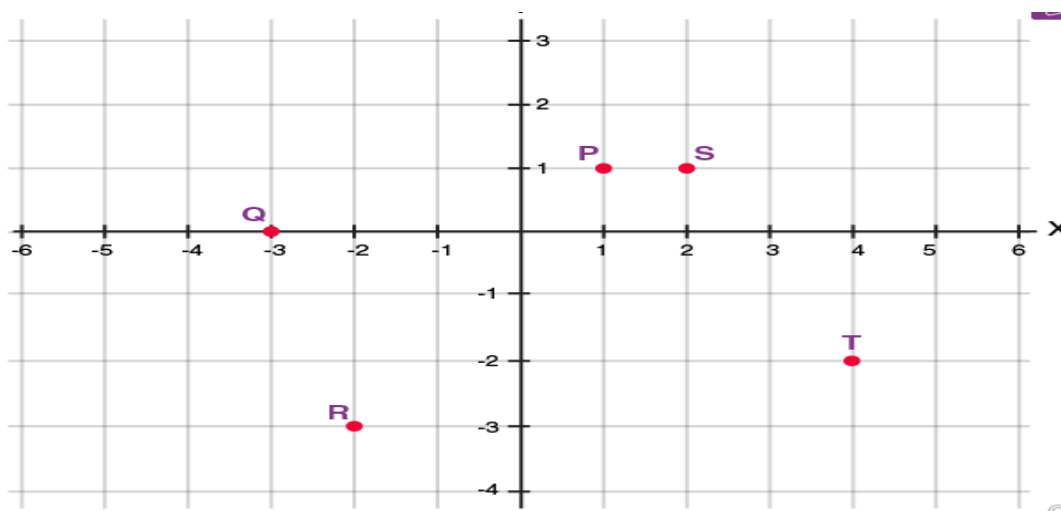
(ii) abscissa is  $-5$  while ordinate is  $-3$

(iii) abscissa is  $-5$  while ordinate is 3

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Section D – Long Answer Question -

45. Write the coordinates of each of the points P, Q, R, S, T and O from the figure given.



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**46. Prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is an irrational number.**

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**47. Prove that  $\sqrt{3}$  is an irrational number.**

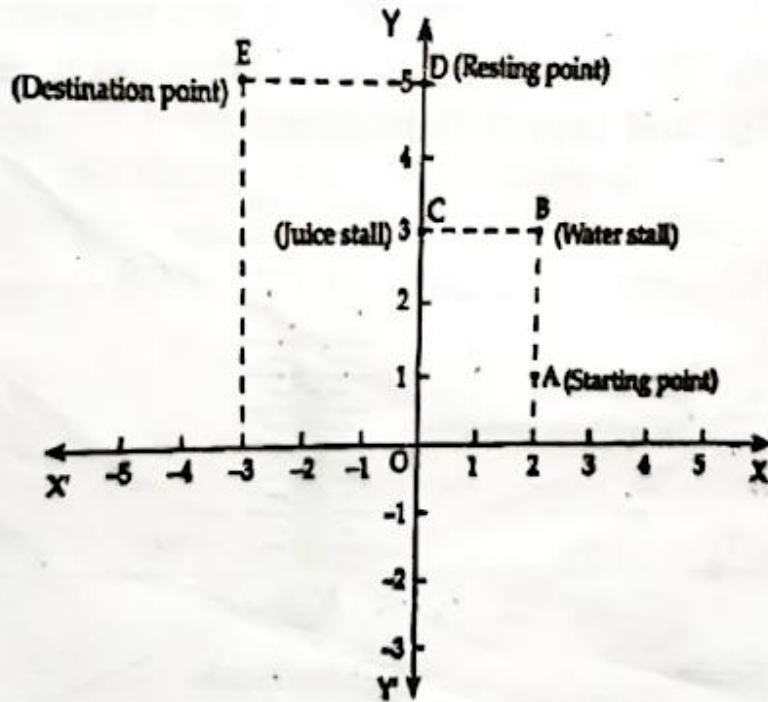
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**48. Prove that  $\sqrt{5}$  is an irrational number.**

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**Section E – Case Study**

**49. To keep herself fit, Sumati used to walk 5 km daily. On one Particular day, Sumati participated in a marathon. The Organisers used a coordinate plane to mark the course of the Marathon. The path for the marathon is as follows:  
The starting point is A. At B, there is a water stall to keep the Participants hydrated. There is a juice stall at point C to keep them energetic. At D, there is a rest point for those who want to take rest in between. E is the final destination point.**



Scale : one unit on the plane represents 1 km

Based on the above situation, answer the following questions:

- (i) What are the coordinates of the point where juice stall is installed?
- (ii) Write the quadrant in which destination point lie.
- (iii) Find the distance which each participant has to cover to reach the resting point.
- (iv) Find the distance which each participant has to cover to reach the destination point from water stall.

50. Mrs. Rakhi lives in an undeveloped area where there is no facility of proper education. But one thing is available in that area i.e., network. Since she was very keen to take education, so she decided to complete her education through e-learning. One day she was studying number system, where she learnt about rational numbers, irrational numbers and decimal numbers, etc.



**On the basis of the above information, solve the following questions:**

**Q 1. Convert the rational number  $\frac{2}{15}$  into decimal number.**

**Q 2. Write one irrational number between 2.365 and 3.125**

**Q 3. If  $x + \sqrt{2} = 3$ , then find the value of  $\frac{1}{x}$**

**Q4. Find the product of two irrational numbers  $(7 + 3\sqrt{2})$  and  $(7 - 3\sqrt{2})$**

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**Sharda Vidyalaya ,Risali Sector**  
**Summer Vacation Home work**  
**Class -9<sup>th</sup> Subject- Science**

**Physics:**

**Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):**

1. What does the slope of the distance-time graph give?  
A) Speed  
B) Velocity  
C) Acceleration  
D) Displacement
  
2. The physical quantity that has both magnitude and direction is known as  
A) Vectors  
B) Scalars  
C) Both (a) and (b)  
D) Neither (a) or (b)
  
3. A car moving with constant speed in a straight line has:  
A) Acceleration  
B) No acceleration  
C) Increasing velocity  
D) Decreasing velocity
  
4. The unit of acceleration is:  
A) m/s  
B) m/s<sup>2</sup>  
C) m<sup>2</sup>/s  
D) s/m

**Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Questions:**

For

the following questions, use these options:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

5. **Assertion (A):** Distance and displacement can have the same value.

**Reason (R):** Displacement is always less than distance.

6. **Assertion (A):** In non-uniform motion, velocity changes.

**Reason (R):** Non-uniform motion means unequal distances in equal intervals of time.

7. **Assertion (A):** If acceleration is zero, velocity must be zero.

**Reason (R):** Acceleration depends on change in velocity.

8 **Assertion (A):** Retardation is negative acceleration.

**Reason (R):** It acts opposite to the direction of motion.



4. Retardation during braking:

A)  $-2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$

B)  $-1.5 \text{ m/s}^2$

C)  $-3 \text{ m/s}^2$

D)  $-5 \text{ m/s}^2$

---

**Long Answer Question:**

16. (A) A motorbike moving with initial velocity of  $28 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  and constant acceleration stops after travelling 98 meter. Find acceleration of motorbike and time taken to come to stop.

(B) The driver of train A travelling at a speed of  $54 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$  applies brakes and retards the train uniformly. The train stops in 5 seconds. Another train B is travelling on the parallel with a speed of  $36 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$ . Its driver applies the brakes and the train retards uniformly; train B stops in 10 seconds. Plot speed-time graphs for both the trains on the same axis. Which of the trains travelled farther after the brakes were applied?

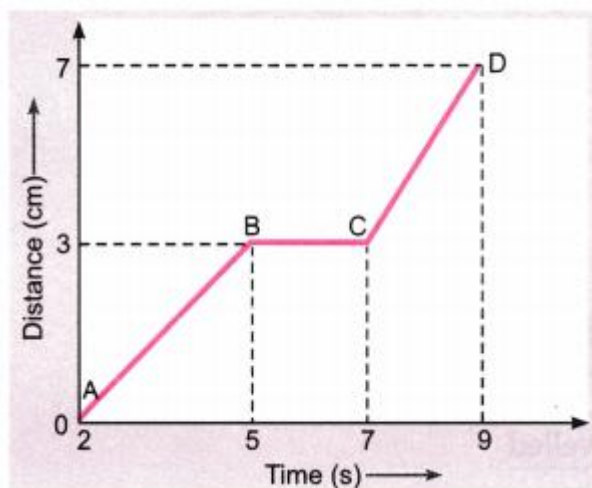
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17. The graph given below shows the positions of a body at different times. Calculate the speed of the body as it moves from

(i) A to B

(ii) B to C and

(iii) C to D.



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**Biology:**

**Choose the most appropriate option:**

- Leigh Syndrome is a genetic disorder that affects the functioning of mitochondria. Based on this, which of the following cellular processes is most directly impacted in affected individuals?
  - Protein synthesis in ribosomes
  - Lipid synthesis in smooth endoplasmic reticulum
  - ATP production during cellular respiration
  - Transport of materials through Golgi apparatus
- Which structure is common in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells?
  - Nucleus
  - Mitochondria
  - Cell membrane
  - Golgi apparatus
- Which of the following correctly matches organelle with function?
  - Ribosome – Lipid synthesis

- b) Smooth ER – Protein synthesis
  - c) Golgi apparatus – Packaging and secretion
  - d) Mitochondria – Digestion
4. A cell lacking mitochondria would be unable to:
- a) Store water
  - b) Synthesize proteins
  - c) Produce energy efficiently
  - d) Control activities
5. Which statement best explains selective permeability?
- a) All substances can pass freely
  - b) Only gases can pass
  - c) Only specific substances can cross membrane
  - d) No substance can pass

**Assertion–Reason**

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation
  - (b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation
  - (c) A is true, R is false
  - (d) A is false, R is true
6. Assertion: Cells swell in hypotonic solutions.  
Reason: Water enters the cell due to higher external concentration.
7. Assertion: Prokaryotic cells lack membrane-bound organelles.  
Reason: They do not have a well-defined nucleus.
8. Assertion: The plasma membrane is flexible.  
Reason: It is made up of a lipid bilayer.
9. Assertion: Lysosomes are called suicidal bags.  
Reason: They contain digestive enzymes that can destroy the cell.

**Case-Based Questions :-**

10. A scientist observed two cells under a microscope. Cell A had a well-defined nucleus and membrane-bound organelles, while Cell B lacked these features.
- A) Identify Cell A and Cell B. \_\_\_\_\_
  - B) Give one example of each type. \_\_\_\_\_
  - C) State one functional advantage of Cell A over Cell B. \_\_\_\_\_
11. A student performed an experiment using potato strips placed in salt solution and pure water. The strips in salt solution became soft, while those in water became firm.
- A) Name the process responsible for this observation. \_\_\_\_\_
  - B) Why did the potato strip in salt solution become soft? \_\_\_\_\_
  - C) What type of solution is salt solution in this case? \_\_\_\_\_

**Competency-Based Questions**

12. Explain why the cell membrane is described as a “dynamic structure” and how this property is important for cell survival.
13. Compare plant and animal cells based on structure and explain how these differences relate to their functions.

**Experiential Questions**

14. Why do red blood cells burst when placed in distilled water, but plant cells do not? Explain scientifically.

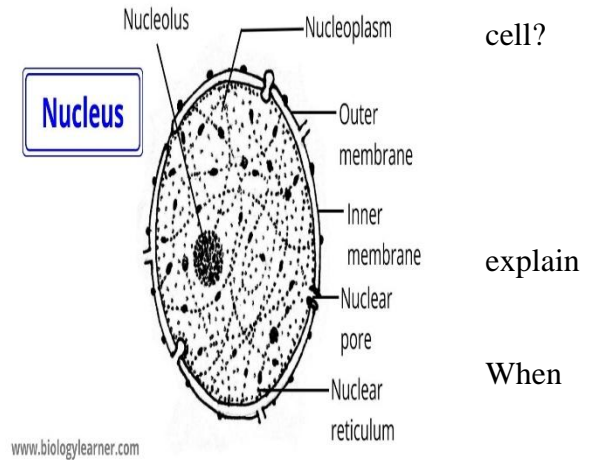
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15. During dehydration, cells shrink. Explain this phenomenon using osmosis and real-life context.

---

16.

- Why the nucleus is called the control centre of the cell? Explain with reference to its structure.
- How do nuclear pores help in maintaining coordination between nucleus and cytoplasm?
- A cell loses its nucleus due to damage. Predict and what will happen to the cell.
- Differentiate between chromatin and chromosomes. When does chromatin condense into chromosomes?
- The nucleolus disappears during cell division. What does this indicate about its function?



17. Describe plastids in plant cells. Explain their structure and classify them into different types along with their functions and examples.

---

## Chemistry:

### I. Multiple choice questions

1. Which of the following is not a mixture?  
A) Brass B) Distilled water C) Ink D) Soil
2. Tincture of iodine has antiseptic properties. Its formula is:  
A) Solution of iodine in alcohol B) Solution of iodine in water  
C) A solid mixture of iodine and salt D) Vapour of iodine
3. Which of these can be separated by sublimation?  
A) Salt from water B) Ammonium chloride from sand  
C) Iron filings from sand D) Sugar from water
4. Which of the following best describes a solution?  
A) Heterogeneous mixture B) Homogeneous mixture  
C) Compound D) Element

### II. Assertion and reason Questions

Directions: In the following questions, a statement if assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) If both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) If assertion is true, but reason is false.
- (d) If assertion is false and reason is true.

5. **Assertion:** A solution of table salt in a glass of water is homogeneous.

**Reason:** A solution having different composition throughout is homogeneous.

6 **Assertion** : In sublimation, a substance changes directly from solid to vapour without passing through liquid state and vice-versa.

**Reason:** Distillation involves two processes i.e., vaporisation and condensation.

7. **Assertion:** When a beam of light is passed through a colloidal solution placed in a dark place the path of the beam becomes visible.

**Reason:** Light gets scattered by the colloidal particles.

8. **Assertion:** Milk is an aerosol

**Reason:** Milk contains liquid as dispersed phase in liquid as dispersion medium

### III. Very short type questions

9. Identify the solute and solvent in the 'Tincture of Iodine'. What type of solution is it?

10. How will you separate mixture containing kerosene and petrol (difference in their boiling point is more than 25 degree Celsius), which are miscible with each other?

### IV. Short type questions

11. Why path of light is not visible in a solution when a beam of light is passed through it ?

(b) Classify each of following as solution, colloid or suspension:

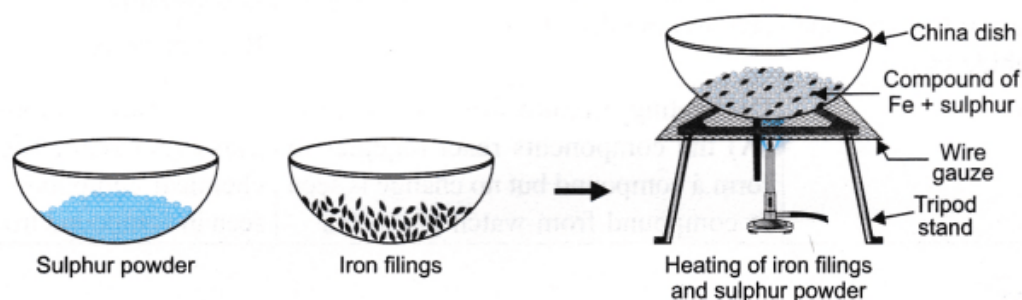
- (i) A mixture whose particles are big enough to scatter a beam of light passing through it.
- (ii) A mixture whose particles settle down when it is undisturbed.

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

### V. Case Based Question

13. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow based on the passage and related studied concepts.

Rishika and Aditi were exploring different processes for separating different components from a mixture. They were given the mixture of iron filings and sulphur powder. Rishika heated the mixture strongly and she observed that a new substance was formed. Aditi did not do anything with the Iron filings and the sulphur powder that was given to her.



- (a) Name a technique to separate iron filling and sulphur powder.
- (b) What will be the colour of the compound formed when Rishika heated the mixture?
- (c) Tine added dilute hydrochloric acid to a mixture of iron fillings and sulphur. Rishika added the same acid to the compound formed after heating the mixture. What will they observe?

14. According to Ayushi, when solid X is put into water, it dissolves with evolution of heat and causes a small explosion to produce the two products Y and Z. The characteristics of Y and Z products differ significantly from those of solid X and water. Furthermore, solid X and water cannot be transformed back into products Y and Z.



When another solid P is dissolved in water, it absorbs a small amount of heat and forms the product Q, which cools down. The qualities of both solid P and water are represented by the product Q. Product Q can also be turned into solid P and water.

- (a) What type of change is found in solid X when dissolved in water?
- (b) What type of change is found in solid P when dissolved in water?
- (c) Name the solid P.
- (d) Identify the process through which solid P can be recovered from Q

**VI. Long answer type questions**

15 During an experiment the students were asked to prepare a 10% (Mass/Mass) solution of sugar in water. Ramesh dissolved 10g of sugar in 100g of water while Sarika prepared it by dissolving 10g of sugar in water to make 100g of the solution.

- (a) Are the two solution are of same concentration.
- (b) Compare the mass percentage of two solutions.

16. A group of students took an old shoe box and covered it with a black paper from all sides. They fixed source of light (a torch) at one end of the box by making a hole in it and made another hole on the other side to view the light. They placed a milk sample contained in a beaker/tumbler in the box as shown in the figure. They were amazed to see that milk taken in the tumbler was illuminated. They tried the same activity by taking a salt solution but found that light simply passed through it.

- (i) Explain why the milk sample was illuminated. Name the phenomenon involved.
- (ii) Same results were not observed with a salt solution. Explain.
- (iii) Can you suggest two more solutions which would show the same effect as shown by the milk solution?

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**SHARDA VIDYALAYA RISALI**  
**SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK**  
**CLASS IX - SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**I. VERY SHORT QUESTIONS (50-80 WORDS)**

1. How does social science help us to understand the Indian society?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What are major disciplines of social science?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Name major physical features of the Earth.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How values promoted through the study of social science?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Name some Economic activities you see in your surroundings.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Give reasons of unemployment in society in your words.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Define Diversity.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Careful use of resources to meet present needs without harming the future is called what?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. What do you mean by governance?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Define democracy and constitution.

\_\_\_\_\_

**II. SHORT TYPE QUESTIONS (100-150 WORDS)**

1. Explain how Social Science connects daily life with classroom learning?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How does History help in understanding present-day issues and identities?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Differentiate between diversity and inclusivity with one example each.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Explain how sustainability is linked to both development and environment.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Give two examples to show how real-life problems require more than one Social Science discipline.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Interrelationship among the disciplines of social science. Explain

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Write in your own words early human society and settlements.

---

8. How you can understand the social science by Indian perspective?

---

9. Difference between political science and Economics.

---

### III. LONG TYPE QUESTIONS (150-200 WORDS)

1. Discuss the meaning of society and explain how relationships and institutions together shape social life.

---

2. Discuss the meaning of society and explain how relationships and institutions together shape social life.

---

3. From an Indian perspective, explain how Social Science helps us understand diversity, constitutional ideals, and democratic governance.

---

4. Explain the scope of Social Science by describing Geography, History, Political Science, and Economics, and show how they overlap in real life.

---

5. The subject social science helps students relate learning real life situations. Elaborate

---

6. Do you think for knowing physical and political features of India , we need help of Geography subject? If yes then explain your opinion.

---

### OBJECTIVE BASED QUESTIONS(MCQ)

1. Which situation best reflects the scope of Social Science?

- (a) Studying only kings and wars
  - (b) Understanding how people interact in society and institutions function
  - (c) Learning only maps and landforms
  - (d) Studying only buying and selling of goods
- 

2. A farmer changes crops due to irregular rainfall. Which discipline is primarily involved?

- (a) History
  - (b) Geography
  - (c) Political Science
  - (d) Sociology
-

3. A government introduces a new employment scheme after a drought. This shows:
- (a) No relation between subjects
  - (b) Only political decisions matter
  - (c) Interconnection of Geography, Economics, and Political Science
  - (d) Only economic factors are important
- 

4. Why is Social Science important in daily life?
- (a) It helps memorise facts
  - (b) It discourages questioning
  - (c) It helps in becoming responsible citizens
  - (d) It focuses only on the past
- 

5. A city faces flooding every year due to poor drainage and heavy rainfall. Which disciplines are involved in understanding this issue?
- (a) Only History
  - (b) Geography and Political Science
  - (c) Only Economics
  - (d) Only Political Science
- 

6. Student studies how prices of goods increase when supply decreases. This topic belongs to:
- (a) Geography                      (b) History                      (c) Economics                      (d) Political Science
- 

7. Which example best explains the concept of sustainability?
- (a) Using all resources quickly for profit
  - (b) Conserving water for future generations
  - (c) Ignoring environmental damage
  - (d) Increasing production without limits
- 

8. Which of the following situations reflects the role of institutions?
- (a) A person planting trees
  - (b) A school conducting exams
  - (c) A farmer growing crops
  - (d) A trader selling goods
- 

9. A law is passed to protect forests. This shows the role of:
- (a) Geography                      (b) Economics                      (c) Political Science                      (d) History
-

## B. Assertion and Reason

10. Assertion(A): History is important to understand present-day society.

Reason (R): Present conditions are influenced by past even

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
  - (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
  - (c) A is true, but R is false
  - (d) A is false, but R is true
- 

11. Assertion (A): Economics studies how resources are used.

Reason (R): Resources are unlimited in nature.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
  - (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
  - (c) A is true, but R is false
  - (d) A is false, but R is true
- 

12. Assertion (A): Institutions help in organising society.

Reason (R): Institutions include schools, courts, and governments.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
  - (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
  - (c) A is true, but R is false
  - (d) A is false, but R is true
- 

13. Assertion (A): Social Science encourages critical thinking.

Reason (R): It helps people question and analyse information.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
  - (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
  - (c) A is true, but R is false
  - (d) A is false, but R is true
- 

14. Assertion (A): Geography has no role in human life.

Reason (R): It studies landforms, climate, and environment.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
  - (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
  - (c) A is true, but R is false
  - (d) A is false, but R is true
- 

15. Assertion (A): Social Science studies society through evidence and reasoning.  
Reason (R): It relies only on personal opinions and beliefs.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
  - (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
  - (c) A is true, but R is false
  - (d) A is false, but R is true
- 

16. Assertion (A): Geography and Economics are connected in real-life situations.  
Reason (R): Natural conditions affect livelihood and economic activities.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
  - (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
  - (c) A is true, but R is false
  - (d) A is false, but R is true
- 

17. Assertion (A): Sustainability is an important concept in Social Science.  
Reason (R): It promotes use of resources without considering future needs.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
  - (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
  - (c) A is true, but R is false
  - (d) A is false, but R is true
- 

18. Assertion (A): Political Science deals with governance and institutions.  
Reason (R): It studies only individual behaviour and ignores systems.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A
  - (b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
  - (c) A is true, but R is false
  - (d) A is false, but R is true
-

### C. Statement Based Questions

19. Read the statements carefully:

- I. History helps us understand how past events shape the present.
- II. Social Science ignores institutions like schools and governments.
- III. Different disciplines of Social Science are interconnected.

Which of the above are correct?

- (a) I and II
  - (b) II and III
  - (c) I and III
  - (d) I, II and III
- 

20. Consider the following statements:

- I. The Constitution promotes justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity.
- II. Sustainability focuses only on present needs.
- III. Institutions are organised structures in society.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) I and II
  - (b) I and III
  - (c) II and III
  - (d) I, II and III
- 

21. Read the statements:

- I. Geography studies the Earth and human-environment interaction.
- II. Economics deals with scarcity and resource use.
- III. Political Science studies governance and rights.

Which option is correct?

- (a) Only I
  - (b) I and II
  - (c) II and III
  - (d) I, II and III
- 

22. Read the statements:

- I. Social Science helps in understanding society.
- II. It discourages questioning and reasoning.
- III. It includes different disciplines like History and Geography.

Choose the correct answer:

- (a) I and II                      (b) I and III                      (c) II and III                      (d) I, II and III
- 

23. Consider the statements:

- I. Sustainability ensures resources for future generations.  
II. Institutions are unorganised groups of people.  
III. Political Science deals with governance.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) I and II  
(b) II and III  
(c) I and III  
(d) I, II and III
- 

24. Read the statements:

- I. Geography studies the interaction between humans and environment.  
II. Economics studies only money and ignores resources.  
III. History connects past with present.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) I and II                      (b) I and III                      (c) II and III                      (d) I, II and III
- 

25. Consider the following:

- I. Laws are made to regulate society.  
II. Governments are part of institutions.  
III. Social Science is unrelated to real life.

Choose the correct answer:

- (a) I and II                      (b) II and III                      (c) I and III                      (d) I, II and III
- 

### ART INTEGRATED PROJECT

Q.MAKE A PORTFOLIO ON HERITAGE OF CHHATTISHGARH WHICH SHOULD INCLUDE VEGETATION,STAPLE FOOD,WILDLIFE SANTUARIES,TOURIST PLACES,MONUMENTS,TEMPLES,INSCRIPTIONS,SCULPTURES,RIVERINES,WATERFALLS, WITH DETAILED INFORMATION AND PICTURES.

**SHARDA VIDYALAYA, RISALI**  
**SUMMER BREAK HOME WORK (2026-27)**

**CLASS- IX**

**SUBJECT- IT**

**OBJECTIVES:**

1. Which is not the part of communication cycle?  
A) Feedback                      B) Receiver                      C) Verbal Communication                      D) Sender
2. \_\_\_\_ initiates to starts communication cycle. Communications & Media Studies  
A) Sender                      B) Receiver                      C) Person                      D) Thought
3. In ..... communication language is most important.  
A) Non-Verbal                      B) Visual                      C) Verbal                      D) Writing
4. Gestures, Expressions, Eye Contact, and Touch is a \_\_\_\_ communication.  
A) Verbal                      B) Non-Verbal                      C) Silent                      D) None of these
5. In \_\_\_\_ communication body is most important.  
A) Non-Verbal                      B) Gesture                      C) Visual                      D) Verbal
6. In \_\_\_\_ communication eyes are most important.  
A) Verbal                      B) Visual                      C) Non-Verbal                      D) All of these
7. Image, Signs, Graphics, and Presentation is a \_\_\_\_ communication.  
A) Visual                      B) Non-Verbal                      C) Verbal                      D) All of these
8. These sentences present the existing truth and provide information or fact.  
A) Imperative Sentences                      B) Exclamatory Sentences  
C) Interrogative Sentences                      D) Declarative Sentences
9. These are the questioning sentences and always end with a question mark '?'  
A) Declarative Sentences                      B) Interrogative Sentences  
C) Exclamatory Sentences                      D) Imperative Sentences
10. These types of sentences show an order, command, advice or request.  
A) Declarative Sentences                      B) Interrogative Sentences  
C) Imperative Sentences                      D) Exclamatory Sentences
11. \_\_\_\_ is not the key of Self-Management.  
A) Self Awareness                      B) Negative Thinking                      C) Time Management                      D) Problem Solving
12. \_\_\_\_ means what we do well and are good at.  
A) Weaknesses                      B) Strengths                      C) Confidence                      D) Ability
13. Which factors boosts our self-confidence?  
A) Social Factors                      B) Cultural Factors                      C) Physical Factors                      D) All of these
14. \_\_\_\_ is not the quality of self-confident people.  
A) Self-belief                      B) Lazy                      C) Hardworking                      D) Commitment
15. Which is the self-confidence building tip.  
A) Think Positively                      B) Chat with Positive People                      C) Stay Happy                      D) All of these

16. \_\_\_\_ is not the example of strength of a person.

- A) Dancer                      B) Artist                      C) Best Writer                      D) Stage fear

17. \_\_\_\_ is not the quality of a self-confident person.

- A) Committed                      B) Positive Attitude                      C) Aggressive                      D) Focused

18. \_\_\_\_ helps you to have control over your strength and weakness.

- A) Self-Management                      B) Management                      C) Motivation                      D) Self-control

19. Which helps to overcome challenges, make you and others around you happy?

- A) Self-Control                      B) Positive Thinking                      C) Strength                      D) Self-Regulation

20. \_\_\_\_ is an acquired or natural capability that enables to perform a particular job effectively.

- A) Self-Control                      B) Motivation                      C) Ability                      D) Strength

21. \_\_\_\_\_ term is also referred to self management.

- A) Emotions, behavior and thoughts                      B) Self regulation  
C) Self control                      D) All of the above

22. Self management skills abilities include the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Self motivation & Positive thinking                      B) Self confidence & Problem solving  
C) Self awareness & Self control                      D) All of the above

23. Grooming is a term used to describe the process of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Time management                      B) Problem solving  
C) Neat and Clean appearance                      D) Self-management

24. If you are aware of your own values, likes, dislikes, strengths, and shortcomings as an individual. It denotes the fact that you are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Self-Confident                      B) Self-Control                      C) Self Motivated                      D) Self-Aware

25. Dipa Karmakar having flat foot since she was six years old, she work hard and become the first Indian female gymnast in the Olympics.

- A) Self – belief                      B) Hard Work                      C) Positive Attitude                      D) Commitment

**SUBJECTIVES:**

1. What do you mean by self – management skills?

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2. What are the different practices of self-management skills?

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3. Write a short note on the factors influencing self – management.

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4. Self – management skills strengths and weaknesses?

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5. Difference between interests and abilities?

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6. Qualities of self – confidence?

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7. How to build self – confidence?

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8. What are the factors that decrease self – confidence?

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9. What is the importance of positive thinking?

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10. What is the importance of personal hygiene?

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11. What is the importance of Grooming?

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12. What is Communication?

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13. What is the importance of communication?

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14. What are the elements of communication?

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15. What are the seven elements that influence the communication skills?

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16. What is effective communication?

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17. How many types of Communication methods?

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18. What is verbal communication? Advantages and disadvantages of verbal communication.

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19. What is public speaking?

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20. Write down the different types of verbal communication. Give an example for each type.

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21. What is non-verbal communication?

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22. What role does non-verbal communication play?

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23. Type of non-verbal communication?

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24. What is visual communication?

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25. What are the basic parts of speech in the English Language?

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**PROJECT: Make a file and write in A4 size papers.**

1- Create a document in Open Office Writer showing the difference between Chhattisgarh and Kerala in the field of IT Sector (Companies & job options)

Your document should be in the given formattings:

- a. Font face- Heading- Monotype Corsiva, Text- Bookman Old Style
- b. Font size: As per choice. Heading should be in Bold and Underlined
- c. Font color – Heading- Blue, Text- Either Red or Pink
- d. Header &Footer- Header should be: CLASS- IX/Sec. (2024-25), Color- Green  
Footer should be: Made by- <Your\_name>& Guided by- <Teacher\_name>, Color- Green,  
Images: As per the topics.

2. Write the name of different icons present on Drawing toolbar. Draw/Paste its pictures.

3. Paste an image of the keyboard and write its various categories of keys.

Class-IX

**SHARDA VIDYLAYA RISALI**  
**SUMMER VACATION HOMEWORK**  
**SUBJECT- MARKETING**

**MUTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION**

Q1.The term "Marketing" is derived from which language?

- a. French    b. Latin    c. English    d. Greek

2. Which of these is true about marketing?

- a. Marketing is used to promote the product and services  
b. Marketing is concerned about the sales only  
c. Marketing is the activity, set of institutions, and processes for creating, communicating, delivering, and exchanging offerings that have value for customers, clients, partners, and society at large.  
d. Marketing considers only the needs of the organization and not the society

3. Who is the Father of Modern Marketing?

- a. Philip Kotler    b. Peter F Drucker    c. Abraham Maslow    d. Raymond Kroc

4 Which concept holds that consumers will favour the products that are easily available at an affordable price?

- a. Production concept    b. Product concept    c. marketing concept    d. Production cost concept

5. It is believed that if the product is good and reasonably priced it will fetch or attract many customers and no special marketing efforts are required to be made. Identify the marketing concept.

- a. Production concept    b. Product concept    c. marketing concept    d. Societal Marketing Concept

6. In Marketing, ----- is considered as the lifeblood.

- a. Sales    b. Production    c. Purchase    d. Promotion

7. What is considered as an essence of Marketing?

8 The companies believing in this concept direct all their marketing efforts towards the achievement of consumer satisfaction and social welfare.

- a. Production concept    b. Product concept    c. marketing concept    d. Societal Marketing Concept

9 .During the societal marketing concept what was firms' main concern for marketing?

- a. Producing high-quality products    b. Social and ethical concerns in marketing  
c. achieving sales target    d. Understanding consumer insights

10. -----is achieved when customer expectations are met regarding the quality of products and services along with the value-based price.

- a. Quality excellence    b. Customer satisfaction    c. Value proposition    d. None of the above

**Fill in the blanks**

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the state of felt deprivation.

12. If an individual is hungry and asks for pizza, it is considered as his\_\_\_\_\_.

13. In the societal marketing concept, the two elements included under social welfare are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

14. The mantra for production concept is "\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_."

15. Which Marketing Concept considers that customer is the king and customer satisfaction is the main focus in Marketing? Marketing Concept

16. Selling Concept is used to sell

- a. Unsought goods
- b. Insurance
- c. Funeral Plots
- d. All of these.

17. In Marketing, place utility is created by

- a. Warehouse
- b. Physical Distribution
- c. Transportation
- d. All of the above

18. According to the Product Concept of marketing management, the focus of a business is on:

- a. Producing goods in large quantities.
- b. Customer's immediate needs and wants
- c. Quality, performance, and features of the product
- d. Balancing customer satisfaction with societal well-being

20. Under which concept of Marketing, it is presumed that customers will not buy unless they are approached and convinced for the same.

- a. Production concept
- b. selling concept
- c. marketing concept
- d. Societal Marketing concept

21. Winning the confidence of customer is as good as fulfilling the goals of the organization. Identify the Marketing concept highlighted here.

- a. Production concept
- b. Product concept
- c. selling concept
- d. Marketing concept

22. Without Marketing, Sales suffer! The above phrase implies:

- a. Marketing and sales both have to work for success
- b. Marketing facilitates awareness about future changes and ensure growth of sales in long run
- c. Sales should be done after marketing
- d. Marketing is a part of sales

23. Assertion: Product concept does not remain profitable in the long run for marketers.

Reason: Product concept focuses on improving quality of product and overlooks the needs and wants of customers.

- A. Assertion and Reason both are correct, and reason is correct explanation of assertion.
- b. Assertion and Reason both are correct, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is correct, but reason is not correct.
- d. Assertion and Reason both are not correct.

25. For maintaining the balance between the production and consumption (demand and supply), marketing is necessary. Marketing ensures stable price in the market and can reduce price fluctuations to a large extent. Which point of importance of Marketing to society is reflected here?

- a. Creates utility
- b. Economic stability
- c. Increase in profitability
- d. Employment opportunity

**SUBJECTIVE QUESTION**

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (30 TO 40 WORDS)**

26. Define Marketing?

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27. State Production Concept?

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28. Give an example of the following: (a) Clear communication (b) Complete communication

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29. Write down the seven factors affecting perspectives in communication.

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30. What is Need?

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31. Explain the meaning of want?

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32. Write one sentence of each type—statement, question, exclamatory and order

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32. Write down the different types of verbal communication. Give an example for each type.

-----

34. Explain the Factors affecting Perspectives in Communication

-----

-----

35. Explain the meaning of verbal communication

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36. Differentiate between and Wants.

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37. Explain the meaning of Non Verbal communication.

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38. Explains the different types of verbal communication. Give an example for each type

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**Long Answer Type Question (4 Marks)**

39. Which is your favourite festival? Write two paragraphs about your favourite festival. Each paragraph should have a minimum of four sentences. Make sure you follow all the rules about sentences and paragraphs you have learnt.

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40. Gagan and Sumit are students of Class IX studying in a reputed school. They were discussing about sales and marketing as career options for their future. Gagan is of the view that selling and marketing are one and the same. However, Sumit thinks that marketing is much wider concept than selling. Who has correct opinion about the concepts of selling and marketing – Gagan or Sumit? Explain, giving reasons

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41. Marketing helps the producers to take the right decision at the right time. Explain

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42. Explain the different types of utility in detail.

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43 Explain the needs of sales organizations.

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44. Explain the importance of sales organisation in detail.

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45. Explain the communication process.

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46. Discuss the advantage of verbal communication. –

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47. Explain the importance of Non-verbal and visual communication.

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48. Identify different types of non-verbal communication.

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49. Explain the various marketing concept in detail with an example?

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50. Discuss the societal concept with taking the real an example.

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