

1. Convert the following into celsius or kelvin scale:-

- (a) 370 K (b) 342°C.

2. What is ~~ice~~ dry ice?
3. Why do ice floats on water?
4. What do you mean by sublimation?
5. How change in temperature affects motion of particles.
6. What do you mean by aerosols? Give examples.
7. Discuss any three characteristics of colloids.
8. What is chromatography? Give two uses.
9. Which compound will be formed on reaction of iron filings & sulphur.
10. Differentiate between mixtures & compounds.
11. State the laws of chemical combination & definite proportions.
12. Write the atomicity and valency of:-
Sulphur, phosphorus, carbon.
13. Give symbol, charge, & formula of compound formed by:-
① Potassium & carbonate. ② Sodium & sulphide.
14. Calculate the no. of moles in 7g of C_2H_2 .
15. Find no. of ions of Sodium in Sodium chloride.
16. Compare the properties of electrons, protons and neutrons.
17. Explain Bohr-Bury scheme for distribution of

Electrons in an atom.

- 18. Write various applications of isotopes.
- 19. Why does helium has zero valency.
- 20. Find valency of an atom if its atomic number is 9.



Noopur Trivedi

IX Chemistry

1. Convert the following into celcius or kelvin scale:-
(a) 440 K (b) 38°C.
2. How will you show that air contains water vapours?
3. Why interconversion of states of matter can be called a physical change?
4. Why steam causes more severe burns than boiling water.
5. Why the air from a desert cooler is cooled?
6. Why alloys are called mixtures?
7. Give the flow chart for obtaining gases from air.
8. What are metalloids? Give examples.
9. Differentiate between simple and fractional distillations.
10. How will you prove that ink is a mixture?
11. State the postulates of Dalton's atomic theory.
12. Write the atomicity and valency of:- Sulphuric acid, phosphorus, Carbon.
13. Give symbol, charge & formula of compounds formed by:-

(a) Calcium oxide (b) Copper & nitrate.

- 14. Calculate the molar mass of CaCO_3 .
- 15. Calculate no. of molecules in 128 g of sulphur. (At. mass of sulphur = 32 u) (S_8)
- 16. Give the postulates of Rutherford's model.
- 17. If K, L, & M shell ~~are~~ are completely filled ^{with} electrons, what is the valency and name the atom as well.
- 18. Differentiate isotopes & isobars.
- 19. What is octet? How does an atom reach its octet state?
- 20. Find valency of atom with atomic number 14.



Noorun Trivedi

Class - 10 Biology
Revision Worksheet
Below Average
3 Marks Questions

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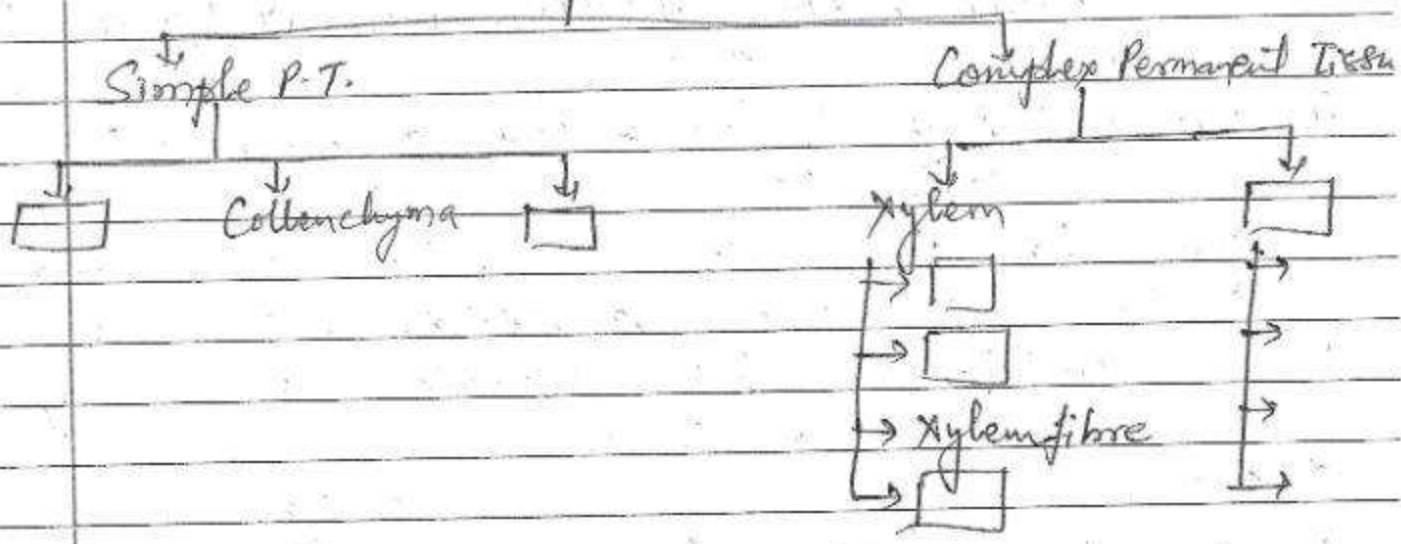
1. State the main function of each of the following:
(i) Mitochondria ii) Chloroplast.
2. The skin of your finger shrinks when you wash clothes for a long time. Can you guess why?
3. What would happen if there were no lysosomes in the cell?
4. What will happen if cell of sclerenchyma is not lignified?
5. Xylem has unidirectional transportation whereas phloem has multidirectional transportation. Give reason.
6. What will happen if skeletal muscles contract rapidly for longer duration?
7. Differentiate between monocot & dicot plants.
8. Differentiate between Aves & mammalia.
9. CO_2 is necessary for plants. Why do we consider it as a pollutant?
10. Explain Nitrogen cycle/Carbon Cycle.
11. Why is excess use of fertilizer detrimental for environment?
12. Why does a person suffering from AIDS becomes sick frequently?
13. Cardiac muscles are immune to fatigue. Explain!

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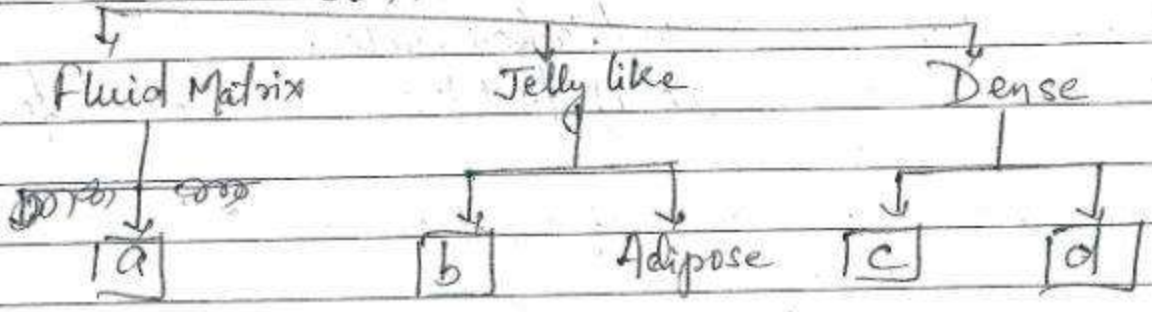
5 Mark Questions

1. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the various types of muscular tissues to show the difference between them.

2. Complete the table :-
Permanent tissue



3. Complete the table
Connective Tissue



Class-IX Biology
Revision Worksheet
Average: 3 Mark questions

Page No.:	
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1. State what happens when:
 - a) Dry apricots are left for some time in pure water and later transferred to a sugar solution.
 - b) A red blood cell is kept in concentrated salt solution.
2. List two similarities & two dissimilarities between a plant cell & animal cell.
3. Draw the diagram of phloem tissue and label all the three elements of phloem.
4. ~~Answer~~ what will happen if cell wall is ruptured in it?
5. Water hyacinth floats on water surface. How?
6. Bryophytes and pteridophytes are called Cryptogams. Why?
7. In what way, are amphibians advanced over fishes?
8. Why do lichens not occur in Delhi whereas they commonly grow in Manali?
9. List two advantages of sustainable agriculture & organic farming.
10. Differentiate between broilers & layers.
11. Justify the statement "Prevention is better than cure."
12. What is the causative agent of typhoid? State write its effects & symptoms.

Revision Questions - 2020

IX Physics

WORKSHEET-1

Numericals of 3 and 5 marks

- Q.1 If a car attains a speed of 36 km/h from rest in 2 minutes time, what is the distance covered?
- Q.2 A truck moving at 90 km/h , slows down to 54 km/h over a distance of 20 m . Calculate
a) the retardation produced by its brakes and b) the time for which the brakes are applied.
- Q.3 Find the initial velocity of a car that is stopped in 10 seconds by applying brakes, where the retardation due to the brakes is 2.5 m/s^2 .
- Q.4 A car weighing 1600 kg moving with a velocity of 30 m/s retards uniformly coming to rest in 20 s . Calculate the —
a) initial momentum of the car.
b) final momentum of the car.
c) rate of change of momentum.
d) acceleration of the car.
e) magnitude of the force applied.
- Q.5 A truck starts from rest and rolls down a hill with a constant acceleration. It travels a distance of 400 m in 20 s . Find its acceleration. Find the force acting on it if its mass is 7 metric tonnes . (where $1 \text{ metric tonne} = 1000 \text{ kg}$)

Q.6 A stone ^{of 1 kg} is thrown with a velocity of 20 m/s across the frozen surface of a lake and comes to rest after travelling a distance of 50 m. What is the force of friction between the stone and the ice?

Q.7 A 40 kg shell is moving at a velocity of 72 km/h. It explodes into two pieces, if one piece of mass 15 kg stops. Calculate the velocity of the other piece.

Q.8 What is the acceleration produced by a 12 N force exerted on a 6 kg mass?

Q.9 The acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the moon ~~is~~ is 1.67 m/s^2 . If the radius of the moon is $1.74 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$ then calculate the mass of the moon.

Q.10 An object weighs 294 N on the earth.
a) What would be its mass on the moon?
b) What is the acceleration due to gravity on the moon.

Q.11 An object is thrown vertically upwards and rises to a height of 4.9 m. Calculate
a) the velocity with which the object was thrown
b) the time taken by the object to reach the highest point, where $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$.

Q.12 A body weighs 700 gf in air and 500 gf when completely immersed in water. Find
a) the loss in weight of the body
b) the buoyant force acting on the body.

Worksheet - 2 for 2020

Revision Questions of Physics. of 325 marks.

- Q.1 The volume of a 500g sealed packet - is 350cm^3 . Will the packet - float - or sink, in water if the density of water is 1g/cm^3 ? What will be the mass of the water displaced by the packet?
- Q.2 The volume of 50g of a substance is 20cm^3 . If the density of water is 1g/cm^3 , will the substance float - or sink?
- Q.3 The density of Copper and mercury are 8.9g/cm^3 and 13.6g/cm^3 . Calculate their relative density.
- Q.4 An electric heater is rated 1500W. How much energy does it use in 10 hours.
- Q.5 A certain house hold has consumed 250 units of energy during a month. How much energy is this in Joules?
- Q.6 A boy of mass 40kg runs up a staircase of 15 steps, each 15cm high in 10s. Find the work done by him and his power. (Take $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$)
- Q.7 A body is raised to a height of 10m when the energy spent is 1000J. Calculate the mass of the body. (Take $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$).
- Q.8 A submarine emits a ~~sonar~~ sound pulse, which returns from an underwater cliff in 1.02s. If the speed of sound in salt water

is 1531 m/s , how far away is the cliff?

Q.9 A powerful sound signal sent from a ship is received again after 2.4 s . How deep is the ocean bottom? [speed of sound in water = 1500 m/s]

Q.10 Calculate the frequency of the pendulum of a wall-clock, if its time period is 0.2 s .

Q.11 50 waves pass through a point in 0.1 s . If the distance between one crest and the adjacent trough is 0.34 m , calculate the a) frequency b) wavelength and c) wave velocity.

Q.12 A bat can hear sound at frequency up to 120 kHz . Determine the wavelength of sound in air at this frequency. Speed of sound in air = 344 m/s .

Long Answer Questions.

Q.13 Give four differences between longitudinal waves and transverse waves.

Q.14 What is an echo? Explain how the principle of echo is used by a) the bat during its flight at night and b) the dolphin to locate small fishes as its prey.

Q.15 Draw a transverse wave and mark the positions of trough and crest. Also derive the relation between the velocity, frequency and wavelength of the wave.

Q.16 State the law of conservation of energy. Prove that energy remains conserved for a freely falling mass m .

Worksheet - 3.
Revision Questions for class 2020
IX for 30 S marks. □□□

1. a) Newton's first law of motion is also called the law of inertia. Justify this statement.
b) A plastic ball and a cricket ball are rolled on the floor with same velocity. Which one will cover large distance before stopping? Give reason.

2. Derive an expression to calculate the kinetic energy of a body. An object of mass 70 kg is raised to a height of 10m above the ground. What is its potential energy? If the object is allowed to fall, find its kinetic energy when it is half way down ($g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)

3. a) State the law of conservation of energy.
b) Name any two forms of mechanical energy.
c) Give three examples of transformation of energy to show that solar energy provides different forms of energy.

4. a) State the law of conservation of momentum. Derive its mathematical form.
b) A hammer of mass 500g moving with 50 m/s strikes a nail. The nail stops in 0.1 s. Calculate the change in momentum suffered by the hammer. Also calculate the force of the hammer on nail and vice-versa. Give reason for your answer.
c) A bullet of mass 20g is horizontally fired with a horizontal velocity 150 m/s

from a pistol of 2 kg. Calculate the recoil velocity of the pistol?

5. The sound of an explosion on the surface of a lake is heard by a man 150 m away and by a diver 150 m below the point of explosion.

Answer the following:—

- Explain who will hear the sound of explosion first.
- If sound takes 4 sec. to reach the man, how much time will it take to reach the diver? [speed of sound in air 344 m/s and that of water 1533 m/s]
- Give the audible range of the man.

6a) How does the velocity of sound change in air with change in temperature?

b) The shortest wavelength of the ultrasonic wave that a bat emits is 1.7 mm. What is the frequency of these waves? Speed of sound in air = 340 m/s.

c) Explain how does bat search its prey in the dark.

7. Mention the characteristics in which the following sounds differ. Also draw their wave shapes.

- Soft sound and loud sound.
- Low pitched and high pitched sound.

Revision Questions for class-9th 1st

Science

Q1 State which of the following situations are possible and give an example for each.

(a) An object with a constant acceleration but with zero velocity.

(b) An object moving in a certain direction with acceleration in the perpendicular direction.

Q2 Write the statement of all three Newton's laws of Motion.

Q3 On what factors do the following physical quantities depend?

(a) Inertia (b) Momentum (c) Force.

Q4 State law of conservation of Momentum. Also give at least one example of it.

Q5 Define 'g' with its S.I unit.

Q6 Differentiate b/w Mass and weight.

Q7 When do we say that work is done?

Q8 What is the kinetic energy of an object? Write an expression for the kinetic energy of an object.

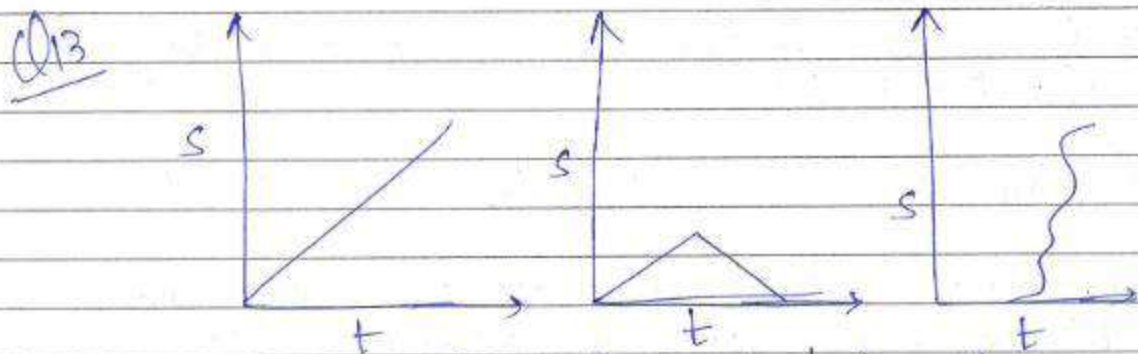
Q9 What is the work done by the force of gravity on a satellite moving round the Earth? Justify your answer.

Q10 Differentiate b/w Transverse wave and Longitudinal wave.

Q11 For longitudinal waves - Define :-

- (a) Amplitude
- (b) wavelength
- (c) Frequency.

Q12 What is Reverberation? How can it be reduced?



Describe the motion represented by the following displacement-time graphs.

Q14 Explain a type of motion where an object does not change its speed but its direction of motion changes continuously.

Q15 Define Inertia. Name the physical quantity that measures it.

Q16 State Universal law of gravitation.

Q17 Give three differences b/w 'g' and 'G'.

Q18 Differentiate b/w Thrust and Pressure.

Q19 Define work. Give its S.I unit. State the two factors on which the magnitude of work depends.

Q20 How sound is produced?

Revision Questions for class-9th

- Q1. What is Reverberation? How can it be reduced?
- Q2. Differentiate b/w Transverse wave and longitudinal wave.
- Q3. What is the work done by the force of gravity on a satellite moving round the Earth? Justify your answer.
- Q4. Define Momentum. State the law of conservation of momentum and also give atleast one example of it.
- Q5. Derive an expression for Newton's law of Gravitation.
- Q6. Is it possible for a body to have its velocity and acceleration pointing in opposite directions? Justify your answer.
- Q7. Use velocity-time graph to derive graphically the eqn for position-time graph's relation for an object travelling a distance 's' under uniform acceleration (a).
- Q8. Explain a type of motion where an object does not change its speed but its direction of motion changes continuously.
- Q9. Raman advised his friend Sumit to wear his safety belt before he started driving.

(i) What do you think is the utility of a safety belt?

(ii) ~~What~~

Q10 A body of mass m is moving with a velocity u , when a force is applied on it for time t , its velocity increases to v . Write expressions for:

- (a) Initial momentum and final momentum.
- (b) Change of momentum.
- (c) Rate of change of momentum.

Q11 What is the importance of Universal Law of gravitation?

Q12 Define Buoyancy. State the factors on which buoyant force depends.

Q13 Why do we keep the base of dams broader?

Q14 A battery lights a bulb. Describe the energy changes involved in the process.

Q15 A car is moving on a levelled road and gets its velocity doubled. In this process:

- (a) How would the potential energy of the car change?
- (b) How would the K.E of the car change?
- (c) How will momentum change?

MCCQ's

1. In SONAR system we use :-
(a) Radio waves (c) Ultrasonic waves
(b) Light waves (d) Audible sound waves

2. Infra sound can be heard by :-
(a) Dolphin (b) Rhinoceros (c) Bats (d) Human beings.

3. The sound waves having frequency above 20 kHz are called
(a) Audible sound (b) Ultrasonic sound (c) Infrasonic sound
(d) All the above.

4. Which of the following is not an unit of power :-
(a) Watt (b) Horsepower (c) Kilowatt-hour (d) Kilowatt

5. The tendency of undisturbed objects to stay at rest or to keep moving with the same velocity is called :-
(a) Momentum (b) force (c) friction (d) Inertia

6. The distance between any two compression and rarefaction in a sound wave is called it's :-
(a) frequency (b) wavelength (c) Amplitude (d) None of them

7. The commercial unit of energy is :
(a) Kilowatt (b) Watt (c) Kilowatt-hour (d) Watt-hour

8. A flying bird possess :-
(a) Only kinetic energy (b) Only potential energy
(c) Kinetic energy and potential energy (d) None of these

9. If the velocity of a body becomes double then ^{how} much times ^{is} kinetic energy will increase :
(a) 2 times (b) 4 times (c) Remains same (d) 3 times

10. A force of 50N acting on a body does 500J work. The distance through which the body is displaced is:
(a) 50m (b) 5m (c) 10m (d) 20m
11. An object weighing 5N in air weighs 4.5N in a liquid. The buoyant force experienced by the object is:
(a) $\frac{5}{4.5}$ N (b) $\frac{4.5}{5}$ N (c) 0.5N (d) (5+4.5) N
12. If the density of the object placed in a liquid is equal to the density of the liquid, the object will:
(a) Sink (b) Partially float (c) Float completely above the liquid
(d) Float wholly immersed.
13. The area covered by velocity-time graph and time axis shows:
(a) Displacement (b) Velocity
(c) Acceleration (d) None of these
14. The retardation is:
(a) Decrease in velocity with time (b) Increase in velocity with time
(c) Both (a) and (b) \therefore (d) None of these
15. The linear momentum of an object of mass 4kg is 40 kgms^{-1} . The velocity of the object is:
(a) 10 m/s (b) 20 ms^{-1} (c) 5 ms^{-1} (d) 40 ms^{-1}

MCQ's

- The work done by any body doesn't depend upon the :-
(a) Angle θ (b) Initial velocity (c) force applied
(d) displacement.
- 1 kilowatt hour is equal to :-
(a) 6.3×10^6 J (b) 3.6×10^7 J (c) 3.6×10^6 J (d) 3.6×10^8 J
- The infra-sonic sound is produced by :
(a) Earth quake (b) Bats (c) human beings (d) None of these
- If the velocity of an object is tripled then its kinetic energy be :
(a) Halved (b) Doubled (c) Tripled (d) Ninetimes
- A stone is thrown upward vertically. It comes to rest momentarily at the highest point. What happens to its kinetic energy?
(a) It converts in potential energy (b) It becomes maximum
(c) It is completely destroyed (d) None of these
- Megaphone is the application of what ?
(a) Reflection of sound (b) Refraction of sound
(c) Absorption of sound (d) All the above.
- The speed of sound is maximum in :
(a) Air (b) Water (c) Hydrogen (d) Iron
- In a longitudinal wave, distance between two successive compressions is :
(a) λ (b) $\frac{\lambda}{2}$ (c) 2λ (d) $\frac{\lambda}{4}$

9. In case of zero work, the angle between the direction of force and the direction of displacement should be
(a) 0° (b) 180° (c) 90° (d) 120°
10. Thrust per unit area is called:
(a) Upthrust (b) force (c) Buoyant force (d) pressure
11. Density of water is 1000 kg/m^3 and relative density of silver is 10.5. Density of silver is:
(a) 105 kg/m^3 (b) 10500 kg/m^3 (c) 1050 kg/m^3 (d) 10.5 g/cm^3
12. The pressure exerted by a solid decreases with the increase of:
(a) force (b) Momentum (c) Area (d) Velocity
13. The force of attraction between two objects of masses m_1 and m_2 kept at distance r apart is given by
(a) $F = \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^3}$ (b) $F = \frac{G m_1 r^2}{m_2}$ (c) $F = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$ (d) $F = \frac{G r^2}{m_1 m_2}$
14. Two objects of same mass are moving with same velocity in a straight line opposite to each other. They collide. After collision their net momentum will be:
(a) Twice the initial momentum (b) zero
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of them
15. Which of the following quantity remains constant in uniform circular motion?
(a) Velocity (b) Speed (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these.

DP

classmate

Date _____

Page _____

Class - IX

1 M.

Q1. Why is Pakistan not considered a democratic country even after having elections?

2. Compare the democratic system in China with that in Mexico.

What is meant by code of conduct?

Mention the institutions which take major decisions and its implementation in a country.

What is judicial review?

What do you understand by PIL?

Who appoints the NHRC?

By whom was the 'Legal Framework order' issued?

3M

1- Compare the features of Democratic and non democratic governments.

Explain any 3 conditions which make the election process more democratic.

List the powers of a President.

Explain the role of the PM in a coalition government?

Distinguish between Political Executive and Permanent executive?

Explain the 3 evils declared illegal under the Right against Exploitation.

Judicial review is one of the major roles played by judiciary.
Explain.

5 M

"The Preamble of Indian Constitution provides a philosophy & value of Constitution." Explain any three values that you derive from it.

Explain how the scope of rights has expanded in recent times.

Elections in China do not represent people's verdict! Explain.

Women are often stereotyped into certain professions. → Stopping women from taking up any particular profession violation any of their FR. Explain.

Geography (Class 9th)

One word Questions (One Mark question)

- i) India is located in which Hemisphere?
- ii) what is the Northernmost latitude of India?
- iii) which country share largest land boundary with India?
- iv) what is Peninsula?
- v) what is the highest peak in the Eastern Ghats?
- vi) what is the Bhabar?
- vii) what is the source of Narmada River?
- viii) what is meant by a water divide? Give an example.
- ix) which river has the largest basin in India?
- x) India has which type of Climate?
- xi) How many seasons can be identified in India?
- xii) How many Mega bio diversity countries are there in the world?
- xiii) What is the main medicinal use of the Sarpagandha plant?
- (xiv) what is Natural resource?
- (xv) when did the National Population Policy came into effect?

4 3 Marks Question

- i) Why is Indian Ocean named after our country? Give three reasons.
- ii) Why do we need standard meridian.
- iii) State any three features of the Himalayan mountains.
- iv) State any three diff. b/w Eastern Ghats & western Ghats.
- v) Describe any three features of Peninsular India.
- vi) Write a brief account on the Indus Water Treaty.
- vii) What is the Coriolis force? Describe briefly its effect on the world climate?
- viii) What is the I.T.C.Z? What is its significance?
- ix) How do forests play a productive role? Explain. (Any three points)
- x) Explain any three elements which are responsible for population growth.

5 Mark Question.

- i) Describe the location and size of India in three points each.
- ii) Write in detail about the island group of India in detail.
- iii) Give five characteristics of the Ganga Brahmaputra Delta.
- iv) Explain in detail the functioning of South West Monsoon winds.
- v) What is meant by occupational structure? Explain the occupational structure of India.

History (Very short Answer type / Objective Questions)

L-1, 2, 3 & 4

1. What is a subsistence crisis?

2. Match the following

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| A. Louis becomes king of France | 1. 1792-93 |
| B. France becomes a Republic | 2. 1804 |
| C. Napoleon becomes Emperor of France | 3. 1774 |
| D. Napoleon defeated at Waterloo | 4. 1815 |

3. Correct the following ~~statements~~ statement.King Louis XVI was publicly executed on 10th May 1793.

4. Fill in the blanks

- (a) Unit of currency in France _____
- (b) Tax to be paid directly to the state _____
- (c) Castle belongs ~~to~~ to a king or nobleman _____
- (d) An estate consists of the lord's lands and his manor _____

5. When did slavery abolish in France?

6. What was Bastille?

7. What was the main objective of the Constitution drafted by the National Assembly in 1791?

8. Write the authors name

- (a) Two Treatises of Government
- (b) The Social Contract
- (c) The Spirit of the laws

Short Answer Questions.

① Why is period between 1793-94 referred as reign of terror?

- ② Explain the triangular slave trade.
- ③ What were the reforms introduced by Napoleon Bonaparte?
- ④ What led to subsistence crisis in France? Explain
- ⑤ Describe the events of 14th July 1789
- ⑥ Who were middle class & what were their beliefs?
- ⑦ What compelled Louis XVI to raise taxes in France?
- ⑧ How could abolition of slavery become possible in France?

Long Answer Questions

1. Explain the legacy of French Revolution.
2. Describe the consequences of the French Revolution in France.
3. Analyse the role of women of France during revolutionary years.
4. Describe any 5 social & political factors that led to the outbreak of the revolutionary protest in France.

Lesson-2 (History)

One mark Questions.

1. Who were Jadidists?
2. After 1905, which elected representative body was formed in Russia?
3. What is Kolkhoz?
4. St. Petersburg, a German name was renamed as _____.
5. Collective farms in Russia where peasants worked jointly were known as _____.
6. Define (a) Duma (b) Kulaks.
7. Who was Giuseppe Mazzini?
8. What do you mean by Bloody Sunday?
9. What was the name of the secret of Russia?

Revision schedule

- Que 1. In which of the following particles have highest force of attraction
NaCl (solid), ice, wax Ans. NaCl (solid)
- Que 2. A diver is able to cut through water in a swimming pool. Which property of water does this observation show?
- Que 3. State one difference between gas & vapour.
- Que 4. Define sublimation.
- Que 5. What is meant by concentration of a solution?
- Que 6. Based on which factor a solution is said to be diluted, concentrated & saturated?
- Que 7. Colloids are quite stable. Name the process by which you can separate the components of a colloidal solution. Ans. Centrifugation.
- Que 8. Define an element?
- Que 9. In the experiment verifying law of conservation of mass, why is it necessary to put a cork to the mouth of the flask?
- Que 10. State the postulate of Dalton's atomic theory, which indicates the law of constant proportions.
- Que 11. Who gave the laws of chemical combination? Ans. Lavoisier & Joseph L. Proust.
- Que 12. How did Berzelius propose symbols to the elements?
- Que 13. Which organisation approves the names of elements all over the world?
- Que 14. Name the element which is used as the reference for atomic mass.
- Que 15. Write the symbol & Latin name for the following elements:
- Sodium
 - Potassium
- Que 16. A, B, & C are three metals with atomic no. 4, 11, & 13 respectively. Arrange the metals in the increasing order of their valency.
- Que 17. An element X has only one proton & one electron in its atom. Name the element X.
- Que 18. Diagrammatically show the electronic distribution of Na⁺ in its orbit.
- Que 19. Write the symbols of two isotopes of uranium. Ans. ${}^{235}_{92}\text{U}$ & ${}^{238}_{92}\text{U}$.
- Que 20. Which of the following are isotopes:

- ① ${}^{209}_{95}\text{X}$ & ${}^{210}_{95}\text{X}$ ② ${}^{232}_{98}\text{L}$ & ${}^{232}_{99}\text{M}$

Submitted By
Mrs. S.K. Mishra
TGT (Chemistry)

Class: 9th 'Chemistry'

Revision Schedule

- Que. 1. What is 'amu'? Which quantity is measured in terms of 'amu'?
- Que. 2. List the combining elements in a molecule of ammonia. Also find their ratio by mass.
- Que. 3. What is the atomicity of the following:
(a) K_2CO_3 (b) HCO_3
- Que. 4. The atomic number of three elements A, B & C are 9, 10 & 13 respectively. Which of them will form a cation?
- Que. 5. What is the number of electrons in Mg atom & Mg^{2+} ion?
- Que. 6. Write atomicity of the following:
(1) Sulphur molecule (2) Phosphorus molecule.
- Que. 7. Name the anion & cation which constitute the molecule of MgO .
- Que. 8. Why do some atoms react with other atoms to form compounds whereas some do not?
- Que. 9. Give names of the elements present in quick lime.
- Que. 10. Write the chemical formula of ammonium sulphate.
- Que. 11. What do you mean by the word 'mole'?
- Que. 12. Give an important characteristic of canal rays.
- Que. 13. Name the particles which determine the mass of an atom.
- Que. 14. Write the charge & mass of an electron.
- Que. 15. How will you determine the maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in a particular shell of an atom?
- Que. 16. The electronic configuration of potassium (K) is 2, 8, 8, 1 instead of 2, 8, 9 though the M-shell can accommodate up to 18 electrons. Explain.
- Que. 17. An element has complete octet till its M shell. What is the atomic number of the element? Also name the element.
- Que. 18. How many electrons at the maximum can be present in the first shell of an atom?
- Que. 19. Write down the electron distribution of oxygen atom. How many valence electrons does it have?
- Que. 20. Find out the valency of an element 'X' having atomic no. 16.

हिंदी

कक्षा - नवमी

प्र 1 नीचे कुछ शब्द दिए गए हैं। उन शब्दों में से उपसर्ग प्रयोग कीजिए -

प्रतिघात, दुकपयोग, निर्वाह, उद्योग, पुनर्निर्माण

प्र 2 नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में किन प्रत्ययों का प्रयोग हुआ है -

मिलावट, कृपालु, घबराहट, अल्पामु, पारलौकिक

प्र 3 नीचे दिए गए सामासिक पदों का विग्रह कर

समास का नाम लिखिए -

दिगांबर, पशुशाला, त्रिनेत्र, चक्रपाणि, बाली-बाली

प्र 4 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को मिश्रित रूप में लिखिए -

- 1) यदि मेहनत करोगे तो आवश्यक सफल होंगे। (इच्छा वाचक वाक्य)
- 2) यानी डाकूओं से अभय रहते हैं मैं। (प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य)
- 3) खाली जगहों पर वृक्ष लगाने से प्रदूषण कम होगा। (संकेतवाचक वाक्य)
- 4) भारत में एक दिवसीय क्रिकेट का विकल्प जित जित होगा। (विरामवाचक वाक्य)

प्र 5 निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों में मिलित अंशों को पहचान कर

उनके नाम लिखिए -

- 1) हे बंधुधर बिखेर देता, मोती सबके सोने पर।

3) मजबूत शिला से बूढ़ जाती।

3) मुख मानो चंद्रमा है।

4) कंकन किंकनि नूडर धुनि सुनि।

5) तीन बेर खाती या वे तीन बेर खाती है।

प्र 6 पर्वतीय स्थल की यात्रा से लौटे वक्ता और उसके
सहपाठी के मध्य हुई बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

प्र 7 दिए गए संकेत विंदुओं के आधार पर 250 शब्दों का
निबंध लिखिए।

विद्यार्थियों में बढ़ते मानवीय मूल्य (मानवीय मूल्य का
अर्थ आवश्यकता घटने का कारण मानवीय मूल्यों की
कमी से समाज को हानियाँ)।

प्र 8 आपके विद्यालय में शिक्षक दिवस मनाया गया
इसका वर्णन करते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।

प्र 9 अपने श्रेष्ठ की वृत्ति सड़को की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित
करते हुए अपने श्रेष्ठ के नगर विभाग अधिकारी को
पत्र लिखिए।

प्र 10 इस बार ससम से बिना पटाखों के दीपावली मनाई।
पटाखों से होने वाली हानियों के बारे में उसने अपने
मित्र अक्षय को बताया। दोनों के मध्य जो बातचीत हुई
होगी, उसका संवाद लेखन कीजिए।

कक्षा - नवमी

(बहुमं खण्ड)

1. भवारा के नवाव के साथ अपने पारिवारिक संबंधों को लेखिका ने जाम के संदर्भ में स्वयं जैसा क्यों कहा है?
2. प्रेमचंद के व्यक्तित्व की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
3. बालिका मैना के चरित्र की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
4. मैना जड़ पदार्थ को बचाना चाहती थी पर अंग्रेज उसे बर्बर करना चाहते थे। क्यों?
5. सालिम अली ने पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री के सामने पर्यावरण से संबंधित किन संगठित खतरों का चित्र खींचा होगा कि जिससे उनका आँखे नमू हो गई थी?
6. किस घटना ने सालिम अली के जीवन की दिशा बदल दिया और उन्हें पत्नी प्रेमी बना दिया?
7. लेखक लड़कोर के मर्ग में अपने साधियों से किस कारण पिछड़ गया?
8. लेकिन औरत जात पर सींग चलाना मना है, यह भूल जाते हैं। हीरा के इस बयान के माध्यम से स्त्री के प्रति प्रेमचंद के दृष्टिकोण को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(बहुमं खण्ड)

- 1) कबीर ने ईश्वर प्राप्ति के लिए किन प्रचलित विश्वासों का खंडन किया है?
- 2) इस संसार में सच्चा सौत कौन बुझाता है?
- 3) बंद द्वार की साँकल खोलने के लिए ललकृष्ण ने क्या उपाय सुझाया है?
- 4) ज्ञानी से कवियों का क्या अभिप्राय है?

- 5) सखी ने गोपी से हुण्डा का कैसा रूप धारण करने का आग्रह किया था? अपने शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए।
- 6) हथकड़ियों को गहना क्यों कहा गया है?
- 7) अलसा के मनोभावों का वर्णन कीजिए?
- 8) मेघ का गेलमान के आने से वातावरण में क्या परिवर्तन हुए हैं?
- 9) बच्चों का काम पर जाना धरती के एक बड़े हाथसे वे समान क्यों है?

कृतिका

- 1) लेखिका की माँ की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
- 2) 'बिना बच्चों का जन्मसिद्ध अधिकार है।' इस विषय में लेखिका के प्रयासों या उल्लेखों कीजिए। अपनी बेटी का रिश्ता तम करने के लिए रामशंकर उमा से जिस प्रकार के व्यवहार की अपेक्षा कर रहे हैं, वह उचित क्यों नहीं है?
- 4) माटी वाली का शैटियों का इस तरह धिसाव लगाना उसकी किस मजदूरी को प्रकट करता है?

गुरुवार

13/2

- ① कवि ने ऐसा क्यों कहा कि दक्षिण को लॉथ लेना संभव नहीं था ?
- ② कवि के अनुसार हर दिशा दक्षिण दिशा क्यों हो गई है ?
- ③ सुविधा और मनोरंजन के उपकरणों से बच्चे वंचित क्यों है ?
- ④ बच्चों का काम पर जाना धरती के एक बड़े हाथों के समान क्यों है ?

① लेखिका की नानी की डाजारी के आंदोलन में किस प्रकार की भागीदारी रही ?

② इरा धमकावर क्या किरा के रास्ते पर लाया जा सकता है ? पाठ के आधार पर प्रकृष्ट जालिए

③ रामस्वरुप का अपनी बेटी के इच्छा विरुद्ध विरामा और विवाह के लिए विधाना यह विरोधाभास उनकी किस विवशता को उजागर करता है ?

④ माटी वाली के पास अपने अच्छे या बुरे भाग्य के बारे में ज्यादा सोचने का समय क्यों नहीं आ ?

⑤ "गरीब आदमी का इमशान नहीं उजाड़ना चाहिये"
इस कथन का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

शुक्रवार 15/2

प्र 1 नीचे दिए शब्दों में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द
पृथक् करके लिखिए

अज्ञान, दरअसल, अतिरिक्त, निर्विह, संगम, दुर्गम, वैध्या

प्र 2 नीचे दिए गए उपसर्गों से दो-दो शब्द बनाए
हम, निर, तत्, प्र, अति, सम्, स्व, परि, विला

प्र 3 नीचे दिए गए प्रत्ययों से दो-दो शब्द बनाए

अंत, आवट, आकृ, आ, हारा, तम, हान अंशज

प्र 4 नीचे दिए शब्दों में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय और मूल शब्द
पृथक् करके लिखिए

भिखारी, कठोरतम, इमानदार, व्यथित, दयावान, बालिमा, विधेना

प्र 5 उपसर्ग व प्रत्यय की परिभाषा लिखिए

सोमवार 17/2

प्राचीने दिवस वार समासित शब्द का विग्रह कर समास का नाम लिखिए

भारतरत्न, शक्ति संपन्न, पंचामृत, अरपेट, यशप्राप्त
रोगरहित, पंचवटी, यशप्राप्त, जेठखर्ची, नवराशि, भारतरत्न
यशानिमम, आजीवन

समास का परिभाषा व प्रकार के नाम लिखिए