MONTHLY ASSIGNMENT
CLASS- IX
SUBJECT- ENGLISH

1. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"Margie even wrote about it that night in her diary. On the page headed 17 May 2157, she wrote, "Tommy found a real book!" It was a very old book. Margie's grandfather once said that when he was a little boy his grandfather told him that there was a time when all stories were printed on paper."

i. The given extract has been taken from the chapter, _____ which is written by _____
a. 'Adventures of Toto', Isaac Asimov
b. 'The Fun They Had', Ruskin Bond
c. 'The Fun They Had', Isaac Asimov
d. 'The Lost Child', Mulk Raj Anand

ii. Who found the old book?
a. Tommy   b. Margie   c. Grandfather   d. No one

iii. Which date did Margie enter in her diary?
a. 17 May, 2121   b. 17 May, 2057   c. 17 May, 2157   d. 17 May, 2175

iv. What did Margie's grandfather tell them?
a. no real books existed ever.   b. there was a time when all stories were written on a paper.
c. That he had never visited school.   d. That he was a school teacher.

2. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow: (4 Marks)

"He hurried towards his parents, his feet obedient to their call, his eyes still lingering on the receding toys. As he came to where they had stopped to wait for him, he could not suppress the desire of his heart, even though he well knew the old, cold stare of refusal in their eyes."

i. Who is 'he' in the given extract?
a. The child   b. Tommy   c. Bismillah Khan   d. Ron Forbes

ii. What was he aware of?
a. his father's refusal   b. his father would slap him
c. they have no money   d. none of the given options

iii. The meaning of 'lingering' in the given extract is ….
a. Staring   b. watching continuously   c. willing   d. both a & b

iv. The given extract has been taken from the chapter..
a. The Sound of Music   b. The Lost Child   c. The Child Lost   d. The Fun They Had

MCQ(s)- 1 mark for each (10 marks)

- The child wanted to have balloons yet he walked on. Why?
  (a) He knew his parents would never buy him the balloons.
  (b) He knew his parents would say he was too old to play with such toys.
  (c) Both A and B above.   (d) Neither A nor B.

- What did the child say as they passed by sweetmeat-shop?
  (a) He said, 'I want that burfi.'   (b) He said, 'I want that jalebi.'
  (c) He said, 'I want that rasagulla.' (d) He said, 'I want that gulab jamun

- What did the child start doing when a shower of young flowers fell on him?
  (a) He started collecting the flowers from the ground. (b)He started gathering the raining petals in his hands. (c) He started dancing with joy. (d) He started climbing up the flowering tree

- Who said to the child, "Come, child, come, come on to the footpath."?
  (a) The father.   (b) The mother
  (c) Both the father and the mother.   (d) Neither the father nor the mother.

- What did the father do when the child said, "I want that toy."?
  (a) He at once bought the toy for the child. (b) He said, "Look, child, what is before you.
  (c) He looked at the child red-eyed. (d) He began to beat the child.
- How were the people dressed for the festival?
  (a) Shabbily. (b) Daily.   (c) Carelessly.   (d) Scantily

MCQ(s)- 1 mark for each (10 marks)

1.. What does the poet's decision of taking less travelled road signify?

(a) poet's risk taking habit   (b) arrogance of the poet

(c) poet's curiosity   (d) poet's negligence

2. What does Poet's long stare at the path signify?

(a) the time taken by people to decide and making a choice   (b) poet loves nature

(c) idling away of time   (d) relaxation hours

3. Why was the poet able to travel one road only?

(a) because he had to walk alone   (b)because he had no vehicle

(c) because he was one person   (d) all

4. Which thing decides a person's future according to this poem?

(a) the path one chooses to walk   (b) the path one leaves behind

(c) the regrets   (d)the success

5. What does the poem speak about?

(a) about the plight of roads   (b) about the people

(c) about two road   (d) about the choices made by people

6. What does the choice of road signify?

(a) too many things   (b) two paths

(c) toughness of a choice and decision in life   (d) none

7. What does the poet's decision of taking less travelled road signify?

(a) poet's risk taking habit   (b) arrogance of the poet (c) poet's curiosity (d) poet's negligence

8. What is the dilemma of the poet?

(a) Whether he will be able to come back to the second road or not

(b) Whether he will get time for himself

(c) Whether he will be successful (d) whether he will be able to walk

9. What does diverge mean?

(a) to be separated and taking a different turn   (b) to be torn   (c) to break   (d) all

10. The poem 'The Road Not Taken' is written by..

(a) William Butler Yeats (b) Robert Frost (c) P.B. Shelley   (d) William Wordsworth

11. The 'Yellow wood" symbolizes the people of

(a) old generation   (b) children   (c) young generation (d) middle aged people

12. The poem 'The Road Not Taken' follows the rhyme scheme;

(a) ABAAB   (b) ABBAB   (c) AABBA   (d) AABAB

VERY SHORT QUESTION ANSWERS (2Marks)

1. Write the meaning of 'grassy and wanted wear'.
2. Which road did the poet choose? Why did he do so?
3. "The Road Not Taken" is a metaphor of life. Justify this statement.
4. What is the significance of the two roads in the poem, 'The Road Not Taken'?
5. What is the message of the poem, 'The Road Not Taken'?
6. Bring out the poetic devices used in the poem?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5 Marks)

1. Justify the title of the poem 'The Road Not Taken'.

2. Bring out the symbolism in the poem, 'The Road Not Taken'.
3. Write the theme of the poem, 'The Road Not Taken'.

FILL UPS (Brainstorming) (1 Mark)
1. a yellow wood means _____
2. it was grassy and wanted wear means _____
3. leaves no step had trodden black means _____
4. how way leads on to way means_____
5. the examples of 'Alliteration' in the poem are ____

विषय - हिन्दी

पूर्व ज्ञान जाँच आधारित (अतिलघु प्रश्न)

प्र-1 मनुष्य को सामाजिक प्राणी क्यों कहा जाता है ?

प्र-2 किसी व्यक्ति की पोशाक देखकर हमें क्या पता चलता है ?

प्र-3 वे कौन से गुण हैं जो मनुष्य को मनुष्य बनाते हैं ?

प्र-4 सामाजिक नियम बंधन कब लगने लगते हैं ?

प्र-5 सूतक क्या है और यह कितने दिन का होता है ?

अवधारणा /संकल्पना पर आधारित (लघु प्रश्न)

प्र-6 भगवाना की मृत्यु कैसे हुई ?

प्र-7 लोग बुढ़िया से खरबूजे क्यों नहीं खरीद रहे थे ?

प्र-8 बुढ़िया को कोई उधार क्यों नहीं दे रहा था ?

प्र-9 भगवाना अपने परिवार का निर्वाह कैसे करता था ?

प्र-10 लड़के की मृत्यु के दूसरे दिन बुढ़िया खरबूजे बेचने क्यों चल पड़ी ?

प्र-11 बुढ़िया माँ ने अपने बेटे को बचाने के लिए क्या क्या उपाय किए ?

प्र-12 पाठ के आधार पर बताइए बुढ़िया के बेटे का नाम क्या था?

प्र-13 बाजार के किस दृश्य ने लेखक को सोचने के लिए मजबूर कर दिया?

प्र-14 दुःख का अधिकार पाठ का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखिए

प्र-15 निर्धन महिला द्वारा खरबूजे बेचना ठीक था या नहीं और क्यों ?

प्र-16 खरबूजे बेचने आई महिला फफक-फफक कर क्यों रोए जा रही थी? दुःख का अधिकार   पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

प्र-17 लेखक ने बुढ़िया के दुःख का कारण किस प्रकार पता लगाया? दुःख का अधिकार पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

प्र-18 भगवाना के इलाज और उसकी मृत्यु के बाद घर की आर्थिक स्थिति पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

प्र-19 भगवाना अपने परिवार का निर्वाह कैसे करता था?

विश्लेषण / तार्किकता व मूल्य पर आधारित (दीर्घ प्रश्न)

प्र-20 बुढ़िया और सभ्रांत महिला के पुत्र शोक की तुलना करते हुए सभ्रांत महिला की दुरावस्था का अपने शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए।

प्र-21 इस पाठ का शीर्षक `दुख का अधिकार ' क्यों रखा गया होगा ? यह कहाँ तक सार्थक है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्र-22 बाजार के लोगों का उस स्त्री के प्रति व्यवहार कैसा था और वे क्या कह रहे थे ?

प्र-23 बुढ़िया को देखककर लेखक को अपने पड़ोस की सभ्रांत महिला की याद क्यों आयी ?

प्र-24 दुःख का अधिकार पाठ की कहानी पढ़कर आप समाज के लिए क्या करना चाहेंगे ?

प्र-25 धनी और निर्धन महिलाओं के तुलना करने के बाद क्या निष्कर्ष निकलता है ?

प्र-26 किस आधार पर हमारे समाज में व्यक्ति का स्तर निर्धारित किया जाता है? दुःख का अधिकार पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

प्र-27 यशपाल जी की कहानी दुःख का अधिकार में दुख मनाने का अधिकार सबको क्यों नहीं है?

पूर्व ज्ञान पर आधारित
प्र-1 कुछ संत कवियों के नाम बताइये।

प्र-2 रैदास हिंदी साहित्य के किस काल के कवि हैं ?

प्र-3 मोती – धागा और दीपक – बाती में क्या संबंध है ?

प्र-4 कवि रैदास व मीरा ने किसकी ओर कैसी भक्ति की है ?

प्र-5 छुआछूत की समस्या से आप क्या समझते हैं ?

अवधारणा / संकल्पना पर आधारित
प्र-6 रैदास को किसके नाम की रट लगी है ? वह नाम अब छूट क्यों नहीं सकता ?

प्र-7 चंदन की सुगंध अंग- अंग में बस जाने का क्या तात्पर्य है ?

प्र-8 अब कैसे छूटे पद में...रैदास ने किनके संबंधों का वर्णन किया है ?इस संबंधों का स्वरूप कैसा है ?

प्र-9 कवि ने भगवान को किन-किन नामों से पुकारा है ?

प्र-10 दूसरे पद में कवि ने गरीब निवाजु किसे और किस कारण से कहा है ?

प्र-11 रैदास के अनुसार अस्पृश्यों के प्रति ईश्वर का क्या रवैया है ?

प्र-12 रैदास जी को किसके नाम को जपने की रट लग गई है ?

प्र-13 भक्ति से आप क्या समझते हैं ?

प्र-14 रैदास के प्रथम पद में वर्णित भक्ति के स्वरूप से आप कितने सहमत हैं तथा कैसे ?

प्र-15 कवि ने स्वयं को पानी मानकर प्रभु को क्या माना है? 'रैदास के पद' के आधार पर लिखिए।

प्र-16 कवि रैदास के स्वामी कौन हैं? वे क्या-क्या कार्य करते हैं?

प्र-17 तुम घन बन हम मोरा-ऐसी कवि रैदास ने क्यों कहा है?

प्र-18 कवि रैदास ने सोने व सुहागे की बात किस संबंध में कही है व क्यों?

प्र-19 कवि रैदास ने गरीब निवाजु किसे कहा है और क्यों?

प्र-20 रैदास द्वारा रचित 'अब कैसे छूटे राम नाम रट लागी' को प्रतिपाद्य लिखिए।

विश्लेषण / तार्किकता व मूल्य पर आधारित
प्र-21 भक्त और भगवान की तुलना किससे- किससे और क्यों की गई है ?

प्र-22 अब कैसे छूटे पद में...रैदास समाज को क्या संदेश देना चाहतें हैं ?

प्र-23 कवि ने नामदेव, कबीर ,त्रिलोचन जैसे भक्तजनों का उदाहरण क्यों दिया है ?
विस्तारपूवक स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्र-24 रैदास के पदों का प्रतिपाद्य अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्र-25 रैदास के पदों को पढ़कर आप समाज में कैसा व्यवहार करेंगे ?

प्र-26 रैदास के भक्ति के स्वरूप एवं उनके सामाजिक नजरिए को स्पष्ट करें ?

प्र-27 कवि रैदास ने अपने पद के माध्यम से तत्कालीन समाज का चित्रण किस प्रकार किया है?

प्र-28 रैदास के प्रभु में वे कौन-सी विशेषताएँ हैं जो उन्हें अन्य देवताओं से श्रेष्ठ सिद्ध करती हैं?

Class IX Maths

. **Topic 1: NUMBER SYSTEM**

1 Marks Questions

1. In between two rational number there is/are:
a) Exactly one rational number   b) Infinitely many rational number c) Many irrational numbers
2. The product of a rational and an irrational numbers is:
a) Always an integer   b) Always a rational number   c) Always an irrational number
d) Sometimes rational and sometimes irrational
3. The decimal expansion of an irrational number may be:
a) Terminating   b) Recurring   c) Either terminating or non- terminating
d) Non-terminating and non-recurring
4. A rational number between √2 and √3:
a) 1.9   b) (√2. √3)/2   c) 1.5   d) 1.8
5. Which of the following is irrational?
a)2   b)3   c) √5   d) √81
6. 4√5 + 5√5 is equal to:
a) 9√5   b) 9√10   c) 5√10   d) 7√5
7. Which of the following is irrational?
a) 0.4014001400014…   b) 0.14   c)0.14161416…   d)014161616..
8.√12 X √15 is equal to:
a) 5√6   b) 6√5   c) 10√5   d) √25
9. Value of $(256)^{0.16}$ X $(256)^{0.09}$ is:
a) 4   b) 16   c) 64   d) 256.25

10. The value of $\sqrt[4]{(16)^{-2}}$ is:

a) ¼   b) ½   c) 4   d) 1/16
11. Are the square roots of all positive integers irrational? If not, give an example of the square root of a number that is a rational number.
12. Find three different irrational numbers between the rational numbers 5/7 and 9/11

13. Add 2√2 + 5√3 and √2 – 3√3.
14. Find 5 rational numbers between $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$.
15. Simplify the following
        (a) (8+√5) (8–√5) .
        (b) (10+√3) (6+√2).
16. Represent the followings on a number line
     A) $\sqrt{6}$ b) v7   c) $\sqrt{8}$
17. Subtract (2√2 + 5√3) from (6√2 – 3√3).
18. Multiply (4√3 + 5) and (3 – 3√3).
19. Divide 22√2   by 11√2.
20. Find the decimal expansions of the following :
     a) $\frac{1}{7}$.   b) $\frac{4}{7}$.   c) $\frac{2}{7}$.

In following questions (**21. to 27.**), State **true or false.** Give reasons for your answers.
21.   Every natural number is a whole number.
22.   Every integer is a whole number
23.   Every rational number is a whole number.
24.   Every irrational number is a real number.
25.   Every point on the number line is of the form $\sqrt{m}$, where m is a natural number.

26. Every real number is an irrational number.

27. Zero a rational number.

28. Number of rational numbers between 15 and 18 are _____.

29. Decimal expansion of $\frac{4}{7}$ is _____.

30. 2 - √2 is an example of _____ number.

2 Marks Questions

31. Find six rational numbers between -1 and 3.

32. Express 1.363636... in the form $\frac{p}{q}$ where p and q are integers and q ≠ 0.

33. Show that $0.3333\ldots$ can be expressed in the form p/q, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

34. What can the maximum number of digits be in the repeating block of digits in the decimal expansion of 1/17? Perform the division to check your answer.

35. Represent $\sqrt{9.7}$ on a number line.

36. Visualize 4.862 on number line, using successive magnification.

37. Visualize the representation of $6.\overline{47}$ on number line upto 4 decimal places.

38. Represent $\sqrt{29}$ on number line.

39. Visualise 3.765 on the number line, using successive magnification.

40. Visualize the representation of $6.\overline{47}$ on number line upto 4 decimal places

3 Marks Questions

41. Find the value of a & b, if $\frac{3+\sqrt{2}}{3-\sqrt{2}}$ = a + b√2.

42. Find the value of p and q, if $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = p + q\sqrt{3}$.

43. If a = √2 + 1, find the value of $\left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2$.

44. Find the value of $\sqrt{\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}}}$, if $\sqrt{3}$ = 1.73.

45. Find the values of a and b if $\frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{\sqrt{7}+1}$ - $\frac{\sqrt{7}+1}{\sqrt{7}-1}$ = a + b√7

46. If $a = 2 + \sqrt{3}$, find the value of $a - \frac{1}{a}$.

47. If $a = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$ and $b = \frac{1}{a}$, then find the value of $a^2 + b^2$.

48. If $z^2 + \frac{1}{z^2}$ = 14, find the value of $z^3 + \frac{1}{z^3}$.

4 Marks Questions

49. If $p = \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$ and $q = \frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$, then find $p^2 + q^2$.

50. If $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ find the value of $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$.

51. Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{4}{2+\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}$.

52. Determine the value of rational numbers p and q in the following:

$\frac{\sqrt{11}+\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{11}-\sqrt{7}} + \frac{\sqrt{11}-\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{11}+\sqrt{7}} = p + q\sqrt{77}$.

53. Determine the value of rational numbers a and b in the following:

$$\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{15}.$$

SOCIAL SCIENCE

HISTORY
1. What was condition of France when Louis XVI ascended the throne?
2. Explain-'Third Estate'.
3. What laws were passed by National Assembly in France on 4th august 1789?
4. Describe the condition of women in 18th century French society? Does French revolution change any of it
5. Describe the rise of Jacobin club in France?
6. What legacy was left behind by the French revolution for the world?
7. Explain the rise of Napoleon?
8. What was subsistence crisis in France? How it triggered the French Revolution?
9. Which rights were described as the "Natural and inalienable" by the French constitution of 1791?
10. "French Revolution didn't fulfil the aspiration of all the sections of society." Explain your answer with suitable argument.

GEOGRAPHY
1. In which year did the Indira point submerged under water?
2. What is the total land frontier of India?
3. In which direction is the country of India bound by the young fold mountains
4. Which route connects the European countries in the west to the countries of East Asia?
5. What is the significance of the Suez Canal?
6. How had India kept its relation with the world in the ancient times?
7. Which commodities were exported from India?
8. Name the states of India which do not have an international border or lie on the coast.
9. Which two island countries are neighbouring to India?
10. Name the states from which the tropic of Cancer passes in India.

ECONOMICS
1. There are four requirements for the production of goods and services. What are they? Explain.
2. What are the items that come under physical capital?
3. Is it important to increase the area under irrigation? Why?
4. What is the difference between multiple cropping and modern farming method?
5. What are the differences between Fixed and Working Capital? Explain.
6. Describe the main production activity in Palampur. What are the features?
7. What is the working capital required by the farmer using modern farming methods?
8. How is land distributed between the farmers of Palampur?
9. Would you agree that the distribution of cultivated land is unequal in Palampur? Do you find a similar situation for India? Explain.
10. What are the main characteristics of the traditional method of farming? Mention any three.

MONTHWISE ASSIGNMENT FOR BIOLOGY

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Name the world's smallest cell.
2. Name the smallest cell in human body.
3. Name the biggest cell in human body.
4. Name the longest cell in human body.
5. What is the plasma membrane composed of?
6. Who proposed fluid-mosaic model of cell or plasma membrane?
7. Define Passive Transport.
8. What is diffusion?
9. Define Osmosis. What are different types of osmosis? Give examples of osmosis.
10. What is plasmolysis?
11. What would happen if the plasma membrane ruptures or breaks down?
12. What do you mean by Endocytosis? How does an Amoeba obtain its food?
13. Define Exocytosis.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

14. What is the advantage of multicellularity over unicellularity?
15. What are the chromosomes made up of?
16. A cell placed in a solution swells up. What kind of solution is it? Why does it happen?
17. Why are lysosomes known as "suicidal bags"?
18. Why is the nucleus so significant in a cell?
19. Differentiate between plant and animal cells.
20. Why is the cell known the 'fundamental and structural unit of life '
21. What is a semi permeable membrane? What are the differences between semi permeable membrane and selectively permeable membrane?
22. Which cell in the human body does not have the mitochondria?
23. What are plastids? Write their functions?
24. Name the cell organelles involved in synthesis, packaging and movement of protein (or other macromolecules) inside a cell.
25. Do you agree that "A cell is a building unit of an organism". If yes, explain why?
26. Why does the skin of your finger shrink when you wash clothes for a long time?
27. Why is endocytosis found in animals only?
28. A person takes concentrated solution of salt, after sometime, he starts vomiting. What is the phenomenon responsible for such situation? Explain.
29. Name any cell organelle which is non membranous.
30. We eat food composed of all the nutrients like carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals and water. After digestion, these are absorbed in the form of glucose, amino acids, fatty acids, glycerol etc. What mechanisms are involved in absorption of digested food and water?

PHYSICS

1. An object travels 16m in 4seconds and then another 16m in next 2seconds. What is the average Speed of object?
2. Usha swims in 90m long pool. She covers 180m in one minute by swimming from one end to Other and back along the same straight path. Find the average speed and average velocity of Usha.
3. Derive the equation for velocity-time relationship ($v = u +at$) by graphical method
4. A sprinter in a 100m race covers 4m in the first second, 30m in the next 4s, 52m In

another 4s and finishes the race in 10s.
   a) Calculate Average velocity
   b) In which time interval, is the average velocity attained by the sprinter maximum?
   c) Plot the distance- time graph for the motion of sprinter.
5. A train starting from rest, picks up a speed of 20m/s in 200s. It continues to move at Same speed for next 500s. It is then brought to rest in the next 100s.
   a) Plot a speed time graph.
   b) Calculate the rate of uniform acceleration
   c) Calculate the rate of uniform retardation
   d) Calculate the distance covered by the train during retardation.
   e) Calculate the average speed during retardation.
6. An object P is moving with a constant velocity for 5 minutes. Another object Q is moving with changing velocity for 5 minutes. Out of the two objects, which one has acceleration?
7. Derive 2nd equation of motion ($S = ut + 1/2at^2$) using graphical method.
8. A car moving with velocity of 72km/h applies brake and comes to rest in 10 seconds calculate retardation.

9. A motorcyclist drives from A to B with a uniform speed of 30 km/h and returns back with a speed of 20 km/h. Find its average speed.

10. Draw a velocity versus time graph of a stone thrown vertically upwards and then coming downwards after attaining the maximum height.

CHEMISTRY
1. Why do solids have regular a regular geometrical shapes?
2. Why are gases compressible but not liquids?
3. Can a rubber band change its shape on stretching? Is it a solid?
4. Why steam at 100 degree C is better for heating purposes than water at 100 degree C?
5. Give two ways in which melting and boiling points can be useful.
6. Why does the temperature of a substance remain constant during melting and boiling point?
7. What do you understand by the term 'latent heat of fusion'? How much is the latent heat of ice?
8. Which gas is called dry ice? Why?
9. Why do we feel comfortable under a fan when we are perspiring?
10. Why do trees acquire more leaves during summer?

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIT: Functional English

Fill in the blanks with correct option:

1. Hello, I _____your new teacher.
        a) have   b) is   c) am   d) has
2. I____ joined the school yesterday.

a) have   b) am   c) did   d) has

3. Ram _____ to play in the evening.

    a) goes   b) go   c) went   d) gone

4. She_____ a dress from the market.

    a) Was bought b) bought c) buys d)brought

5. My sister_____ monthly scholarship.

    a) got   b) gets   c) getting   d) get

6. Her mother _____ her clothes.

    a) has washing   b) wash   c) washes   d) have washing

7. What is the adjective in each sentence?

    (i)   I want to buy new clothes.
    (ii)   We ate dinner at a nice restaurant.
    (iii)   I have a great brother.
    (iv)   We had a fun time.

8. Read the following passage and state whether the underlined words are used here as adverb or adjective because many words can be used both as adverb and adjective. For example,

a.He is **rude** person.(adjective)

b.He behaves very **rudely**.(adverb)

Now, in the paragraph study the underlined words and fill in the blanks to tell whether they are used as 'adjectives' or 'adverbs'.

The postman is a **useful** public servant. He puts a Khaki uniform. He carries a **heavy** bag. He delivers letters and parcels **regularly**. He brings us news from our near and dear ones. His duty hours are **long** but he is always **punctual**. His pay packet is very small but he does his duty **cheerfully** and **punctually.**

    (i)   Useful_____
    (ii) Heavy
    (iii) Regularly
    (iv) Long
    (v)   Punctual
    (vi) Cheerfully
    (vii) Punctually

9. How will we say it if the time shown by our watch is:

    (i) 3 hours 45minutes   (ii) 5 hours 20 minutes (iii) 2 hours 15 minutes
    (iv) 6 hours 30 minutes   (v) 4 hours 40 minutes (vi) 7 hours 55 minutes

10. Tick mark the correct question for each of the statement given below:

    (i) Reena can sing well.

    a) Can Reena sing well?   b)Reena well can sing?

    (ii)They had walked a long distance.

    a)Had they walked a long distance?   b) Had they not walked a long distance?

11. Develop few points to describe a famous personality.

12. Rewrite the following questions correctly:

    (i)This house contains what does?   _____

    (ii)Ram did break what?   _____

    (iii)What time at the comes train?   _____

    (iv)Slow my watch running is?   _____

13. Tick mark the question which is framed appropriately from each row:

    (i) a. When photo looks better?   b. Which photo looks better?

    (ii) a. How much does this pack cost?   b. Does much how this pack cost?

14. Write a conversation for the following:

    (i) Conversation between two strangers

    (ii) Conversation between two friends

15. Fill in the blanks with the right forms of verb.

    (i) He rarely _____ to see a movie. (go)

    (ii) He usually _____ (go) to school by bus but today he will_____ by car. (go)

    (iii) A black and whilte cat_____ up the wall. (climb)

    (iv) He _____ the children in the slum area. (teach)

    (v) The clerk_____ letters every day. (type)