Chapter: The Little Girl (Prose- Beehive)

A. **Read the question carefully and choose correct answer from the given options:**

1. The pin-cushion gift was made of a beautiful piece of
   (a) Blue silk
   (b) Pink silk
   (c) Orange silk
   (d) Yellow silk

2. When Kezia's father arrived in the room with a ruler, she went hiding
   (a) Under the bed
   (b) Inside the storeroom
   (c) In the garage
   (d) Under the bedclothes

3. Whenever Kezia's father came back from office, Kezia was
   (a) Help up with fear
   (b) Filled up with happiness
   (c) Felt excited
   (d) Felt sleepy

4. Kezia snuggled her head under
   (a) The pillow
   (b) The blanker
   (c) Her father's arm
   (d) Her grandmother's arm

5. What nightmare did Kezia have?
   (a) A giant with a knife
   (b) A butcher with a knife and rope
   (c) An accident across the countryside
   (d) A dreadful smile of the Macdonalds

6. In the end, Kezia felt that
   (a) Her grandmother had a big heart
   (b) Her father had a big heart
   (c) Her mother had a beautiful smile
   (d) Her mother had a big heart

7. Kezia was beaten up with a ruler by her father because
   (a) She failed in her exam
   (b) She disagreed to sleep alone

(c) She went to ice cream parlour

(d) She torn down the papers of her father's speech

8. Kezia's father took his child in his

    (a) Arms

    (b) Lap

    (c) Car

    (d) None of the above

9. Why was Kezia left at home alone with her cook?

    (a) Her mother and grandmother went for fishing

    (b) Her mother and grandmother went to the hospital

    (c) They went to the countryside

    (d) There went to a family function

10. The father who lived next door of Kezia's would

    (a) Water his plants

    (b) Speak angrily

    (c) Make barbeque

    (d) Play and laugh

11. Kezia saw these children playing

    (a) Tag

    (b) Hide and seek

    (c) Football

    (d) Badminton

12. Why did Kezia tear the papers?

    (a) to play

    (b) to clean her room

    (c) to fill the cushion

    (d) all

13. What would Kezia find her mother doing on Sunday afternoons in the drawing room?

    (a) talking to her father

    (b) busy in her work

    (c) reading

    (d) nothing

14. Why did grandmother send Kezia to her father in the drawing room Sunday?

    (a) to make her comfortable with her father

    (b) to make her understand her father better

    (c) to help her have a nice talk with him

    (d) all

15. What did Kezia think of her father when he used to yawn?

    (a) she compared him to Mr.Macdonald

    (b) she compared him to god

(c) She compared him to a giant

(d) None

16. How did the little girl feel when her father looked at her from the spectacles?

    (a) happy

    (b) dancing

    (c) joyful

    (d) terrified

17. Why did Kezia start feeling lonely?

    (a) because of her father

    (b) her father scolded her

    (c) because her mother fell sick

    (d) None

18. Where were the two girls hanging?

    (a) on Macdonald's shoulders

    (b) on Macdonald's arms

    (c) on Macdonald's coat pockets

    (d) None

19. What was Mcdonald playing with his children?

    (a) rugby

    (b) chess

    (c) cricket

    (d) Tag

20. Who was Mc. Donald?

    (a) Kezia's uncle

    (b) Kezia's teacher

    (c) Kezia's grandfather

    (d) Kezia's neighbor

21. What did Kezia's mother ask her to make?

    (a) chapati

    (b) snacks

    (c) a gift of pin cushion

Chapter: The Fun They Had (Prose- Beehive)

A.   **1. Read the passage and answer the following questions:**

"**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."**

- 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
- Who found the old book?
  - a. Tommy
  - b. Margie
  - c. Grandfather
  - d. No one
- Which date did Margie enter in her diary?
  - a. 17 May, 2121
  - b. 17 May, 2057
  - c. 17 May, 2157
  - d. 17 May, 2175
- What did Margie's grandfather tell them?
  - a. That no real books existed ever.
  - b. That 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. " **They turned the pages, which were yellow and crinkly, and it was awfully funny to read words that stood still instead of moving the way they were supposed to — on a screen, you know."**

- **Who do 'they' refer to in the extract?**
  - **a. The school children**
  - **b. Tommy and Margie**
  - **c. Tommy and his teacher**
  - **d. Margie and her teacher**
- **What surprise them?**
  - **a. Yellow pages of the book**
  - **b. Crinkly pages of the book**
  - **c. Moving words in the book**
  - **d. the still words in the book**
- **The E-books have ____**
  - **a. Still words**
  - **b. Moving words**
  - **c. Difficult words**
  - **d. Incorrect words**
- **The name of the chapter is ___?**
  - **a. Adventures of Toto**
  - **b. The Lost Child**
  - **c. The Fun They Had**

    d. **Iswaran- the Storyteller**

3. **"Margie was scornful. School? What's there to write about school? I hate school."**
   - **Why did Margie become scornful?**
     a. **Because she was excited to know about the book**
     b. **Because she hated school**
     c. **Because she was poor in her studies**
     d. **Because she found the school worthless thing.**

   - **Why did Margie hate school?**
     a. **Because she was poor in her studies**
     b. **Because she did not like to do homework**
     c. **Because she was doing worst in Geography**
     d. **Because she hated studies**

   - **Write synonyms of the word,' scornful.'**
     a. Hateful
     b. Contemptuous
     c. Thoughtful
     d. Disrespectful

4.Margie always hated school, but now she hated it more than ever. The mechanical teacher had been giving her test after test in geography and she had been doing worse and worse until her mother had shaken her head sorrowfully and sent for the County Inspector. He was a round little man with a red face and a whole box of tools with dials and wires. He smiled at Margie and gave her an apple, then took the teacher apart.
   - **Who was the mechanical teacher?**
     a. **A round little man**
     b. **The computer**
     c. **A real man**
     d. **The robotic teacher**
   - **Why was Margie doing worse in Geography?**
     a. **Because she hated Geography**
     b. **Because Geography section was set to an advanced level**
     c. **Because she hated her school**

   - **Why did Margie's mother call for the County Inspector?**
     a. **Because it stopped working**
     b. **Because Margie was doing worse in Geography**
     c. **Because Tommy was doing worse in Geography**

   - **The County Inspector was a _____?**
     a. **Round and fat man**
     b. **Little man**
     c. **Red faced man**
     d. **All given above**

B.   Answer the following questions choosing the correct answers from the given options:

- To which world does the story take the readers to?
  A) future world
  B) past world
  C) present World
  D) future world where computers will play a major role

- What is Virtual Reality?

  A) heavenly world
  B) imaginary world
  C) reality created by computer software
  D) none

- What is a Virtual Classroom?

  A) class outside classroom
  B) class in the garden
  C) class in the field
  D) where learning done is through computer software and internet

- How old is Margie?

  A)10 years old
  B) 11 years old
  C) 12 years old
  D) 13 years old

- Who are Margie and Tommy?

  A) cousins
  B) brother sister
  C) friends
  D) neighbors

- What was strange about the book for Margie?

  A) its title
  B) its pages
  C) its still words printed on page
  D) its color

- What is a tele-book?

  A) an e-book
  B) an electronic book
  C) book stored in a computer
  D) all

- Who went to school?

  A) Margie
  B) Tommy

C) Teachers

D) Margie and Tommy's ancestors

- How much time was taken to repair Tommy's teacher?

  A) 15 days

  B) 25 days

  C) 20 days

  D) one month

- What was the difference between old schools and modern schools/

  A) old schools had many friends and modern school had no fellows

  B) old schools had human teachers and modern schools had robots

  C) old schools had playgrounds and modern school had only computers

  D) All

Chapter: The Adventures of Toto (Moments)

1. Read the questions carefully and choose the correct option:

1. How did Toto have his bath in winter?
   (a) Grandfather took him to a well daily.
   (b) Grandmother gave him a large bowl of warm water.
   (c) The writer gave him a bath in the sunny compound.
   (d) Toto would go into the bathroom and have a nice bath.
2. Why did the ticket-collector not charge Grandfather for carrying a tortoise with him?
   (a) Because the tortoise was not a quadruped.
   (b) Because the tortoise was not a monkey.
   (c) Because the tortoise was not a dog.
   (d) Because the tortoise was not a human being.
3. How much did the ticket-collector charge as Toto's fare?
   (a) Three rupees.
   (b) Four rupees.
   (c) Five rupees.
   (d) Six rupees.
4. Why was Toto called pretty?
   (a) because of shining mischievous eyes
   (b) Because of red color

(c) because of his pearly white teeth

(d) All

5. What was the color of Toto the monkey?

(a) black

(b) brown

(c) white

(d) red

6. The other animals in grandfather's private zoo were at who's mercy?

(a) grandfather's

(b) writer's mercy

(c) grandmother's

(d) Toto's mercy

7. What serves as a third hand to a monkey?

(a) his mouth

(b) his tail

(c) his legs

(d) his teeth

8. What happened to the ornamental papers that covered the walls?

(a) were torn by Toto

(b) Toto made them more beautiful

(c) remained as it is as they were

(d) none of these

9. What did Toto tear into shreds?

(a) the author's school bag

(b) the author's school blazer.

(c) the author's pant

(d) all these things

10. In which city did the author and his Grandfather live?

(a) Dehra Dun

(b) Allahabad

(c) Saharanpur

(d) Nainital

11. What is this story about?

(a) humour and adventure of a naughty monkey, Toto

(b) love animals

(c) about habitats of monkeys

(d) None

12. What was the price that grandfather paid to buy the monkey?

(a) Rs.10/-

(b) Rs.7/-

(c) Rs.5/-

(d) Rs.6/-

13. What kind of water did Toto like to take a bath in?

    (a) cold water

    (b) ice water

    (c) snow water

    (d) warm water

14. Why was Toto kept secretly?

    (a) to save from other animals

    (b) because grandmother disliked animals

    (c) because he was naughty

    (d) None

15. Who had taught Toto to take a bath?

    (a) writer

    (b) writer's friend

    (c) his first owner

    (d) grandmother

16. What was the color of Toto the monkey?

    (a) black

    (b) brown

    (c) white

    (d) red

Chapter: In the Kingdom of Fools (Moments)

A. Read the question carefully and choose correct answer from the given options:

1. How did the goldsmith save himself?

    (a) by putting the blame on merchant's father

    (b) by putting the blame on the dancing girl

    (c) by putting the blame on the bricklayer

    (d) none

2. Who did the king decide to execute in place of the merchant?

    (a) a man who became fat because of eating

    (b) a poor man

    (c) merchant's relative

    (d) none

3. What argument did the king present to punish the merchant?

    (a) He inherited his father's sin in the same way as he inherits his wealth

(b) He must sacrifice for his father's sake

(c) He must accomplish his father's half done works

(d) None

4. How did Guru realize his disciple's plight and reach to save him in the kingdom?

   (a) with his magical power and vision

   (b) a disciple informed him

   (c) a spy helped him

   (d) all

5. What did Guru tell the king?

   (a) That he was great

   (b) that whosoever would die first the god king of justice would be happy and would give

   (c) him a chance reborn as a king

   (d) that his sacrifice would bring fortune to the place

6. Why did the king and his ministers decide to go for the stake themselves?

   (a) because of Guru's words and their greed to take the benefit themselves

   (b) people's words

   (c) guru's cunning words

   (d) man's plight

7. On what condition did the guru agreed to be the next king?

   (a) if his disciple would be a minister

   (b) if he could order without thinking

   (c) if old laws are changed

   (d) none

8. According to the guru whose behavior is unpredictable?

   (a) king's

   (b) people's

   (c) foolish people's

   (d) disciples

9. What did the king and the minister decide to do?

   (a) they decided to give money to everyone

   (b) they decided to change the day into night and night into day

   (c) they decided to change their capital

   (d) they decided to punish all the wise men in their kingdom

10. Who reached in the Kingdom of Fools?

    (a) a guru and his disciple

    (b) two thieves.

    (c) two young men

    (d) two tradesmen

11. In the Kingdom of Fools when did the people sleep?
    (a) during the day
    (b) during the night
    (c) after six months
    (d) they never slept
12. What was the disciple's opinion about living there?
    (a) he wanted to live there and enjoy good
    (b) he did not want to live there and cheap food
    (c) he was afraid of the fools
    (d) all the options are correct
13. What did everything cost in the Kingdom of Fools?
    (a) a duddu
    (b) two duddus
    (c) five duddus
    (d) ten duddus
14. After the thief's death who ran to the king for justice?
    (a) the thief's brother
    (b) the merchant
    (c) the disciple
    (d) the mason
15. In whose house did the thief break into?
    (a) the minister
    (b) the disciple
    (c) a rich merchant
    (d) the goldsmith

Chapter: The Sound of Music Part –I and Part- II

A. Read the question carefully and choose correct answer from the given options:

1. How old was Evelyn when she went to Royal Music academy?

    A) 17 years old
    B) 18 years old
    C) 19 years old
    D) Below 17

2. When was Evelyn's deafness noticed?

    A) when she was 18
    B) when she was 19
    C) when she was 8
    D) none

3. Who was deaf in the lesson?
   A) Evelyn
   B) Ron Forbes
   C) Bismillah Khan
   D) Evelyn's mother

4. Which places had Evelyn worked for?
   A) poor children
   B) prisons and hospitals
   C) schools
   D) none

5. Who spotted Evelyn's potential?
   A) her father
   B) friends
   C) mother
   D) Ron Forbes

6. How did Evelyn hear music?
   A) through drums
   B) through fingers
   C) by feeling vibrations through her different parts of body- fingers, hair, feet
   D) all

7. What did Evelyn want to spread through her music?
   A) message of love , peace and happiness
   B) music is not difficult
   C) music is not difficult for deaf people
   D) deaf people can learn music

8. What did Evelyn want to pursue?
   A) fashion
   B) study
   C) music
   D) none

9. Who thought of improving the sound of the Pungi?
   A) a musician
   B) a singer
   C) a barber
   D) none

10. How is the Shehnai different from the Pungi?
    A) Shehnai has a better sound
    B) Shehnai looks more beautiful

C) Shehnai is made of wood
D) All

11. Who changed the perception of the Shehnai?

   A) Tansen
   B) Evelyn
   C) Bismillah Khan
   D) All

12. Where was the Shehnai played traditionally?

   A) In temples
   B) in wedding ceremonies
   C) auspicious ceremonies
   D) all

13. When did Bismillah get his first big break as a Shehnai performer?

   A) in 1938, when All India Radio came into existence
   B) 1945
   C) 1987
   D) 1989

14. Why did Bismillah refuse to go to the U.S.A.?

   A) because the Shehnai had no future there
   B) he didn't like the place
   C) because of his love for Banaras and river Ganges
   D) all

15. Where did Bismillah play the Shehnai on 15th August 1947?

   A) at Ganga Ghat
   B) in Banaras
   C) near Red Fort
   D) at Kaashi

16. From where did Shahnai get its name?

   A) From barber (Nai in Hindi)-+ King (Shah in Hindi)
   B) From a Barber
   C) King gave its name
   D) None

17. Shehnai is a refined version of which instrument?

   A) musical instrument
   B) mouth organ
   C) Guitar
   D) Pungi

18. Where did Bismillah give his first break through performance?

A) at the Red Fort
B) at Varanasi
C) at All India Radio
D) U.S.A

19. What did Ron Forbes advise Evelyn?

    A) forget music
    B) listen to music
    C) feel music with her body
    D) none

20. Why did people discourage Evelyn to pursue music?

    A) it was not considered good
    B) it was difficult
    C) it was expensive
    D) because she was deaf

POEM: Rain on the Roof (Prose: Beehive)

A. Read the question carefully and choose correct answer from the given options:

1. Select the correct meaning of 'refrain'.
   (a) stop making noise
   (b) sound of piano music
   (c) making refined efforts
   (d) the noise of the rain

2. Who are the darling dreamers?
   (a) the poet and his brothers
   (b) the street children
   (c) the school children
   (d) none of these

3. Who comes in the poet's memory?
   (A) the rain
   (b) his father
   (c) his mother
   (d) his friends

4. What makes an echo in the poet's mind?
   (a) his poverty
   (b) his successes
   (c) the music of pattering rain
   (d) all these things

5. What does the poet attach the darkness with?
   (A) joyful mood

(b) sadness
(c) pleasant
(d) soothing

6. What is bliss in the poem for the poet?
   (a) his memories
   (b) his mother
   (c) listening to the sound of rainfall
   (d) All

7. What does the poet enjoy listening to?
   (a) the classical music of piano
   (b) film music
   (c) pattering sound of raindrops
   (d) old songs

8. Who are darling dreamers in the poem?
   (a) children who miss their mothers
   (b) mothers
   (c) hard working mothers
   (d) poet's memories

9. Which literary device has been used in this poem?
   (a) alliteration & personification
   (b) metaphorical
   (c) anaphora
   (d) none

10. What does the 'starry spheres' mean?
    (a) places where stars are born
    (b) sky filled with stars
    (c) star groups in the sky
    (d) all

11. What does this poem talk about?
    (a) about rain
    (b) rain falling
    (c) rainfall and disturbance
    (d) healing powers of the rain

GRAMMAR: Subject- Verb Agreement

Choose the correct answer from the given options:

1. **Q1. The teacher _____ completed this chapter.**

   A. have
   B. has
   C. is
   D. are

2. **She _____ her office by 9 a.m. daily.**

   A. reach
   B. reaches
   C. reached
   D. reaching

3. **Either you or I should _____ the lead.**

   A. takes
   B. take
   C. taking
   D. took

4. **There _____ plenty of space for guests at the venue.**

   A. was
   B. were
   C. are
   D. have been

5. **The poor _____ suffered a lot due to the pandemic.**

   A. have
   B. are
   C. is
   D. has

6. **The event _____ earlier than it is schedule.**

   A. begin
   B. begins
   D. began
   D. begun

7. **Many people _____ registered for the course.**

   A. have
   B. has
   C. having
   D. is

8. **We should definitely _____ that lake.**

   A. visit
   B. visits
   C. visiting
   D. visited

9. **The timing _____ inappropriate.**

   A. were
   B. was
   C. has
   D. have been

10. **I have to _____ the conference.**

   A. attends
   B. attending
   C. attend
   D. attendance

11. **The clouds _____ disappeared.**

   A. has
   B. have
   C. were
   D. are

12. **Either of the two candidates _____ eligible.**

   A. is
   B. have
   C. are
   D. has been

13. **Measles _____ a common disease among children.**

   A. are
   B. is
   C. were
   D. has

14. **The chief along with his family _____ involved.**
   A. are
   B. has
   C. is
   D. have

15. **The dog and the cat _____ been fed.**

   A. has
   B. are
   C. were
   D. have

16. **Some of the rice _____ still left.**

   A. is
   B. are
   C. has
   D. have

17. **A bouquet of flowers _____ required for the event.**

   A. are
   B. have
   C. has
   D. is

18. **A pair of socks _____been missing from my wardrobe.**

    A. have
    B. has
    C. were
    D. is

19. **Much _____ been said in the news reports.**

    A. were
    B. have
    C. has
    D. was

20. **The information provided to you _____ wrong.**

    A. were
    B. was
    C. are
    D. have been

Case Study Based (Factual Passage)

Read the given passage carefully and choose the correct answers from the given options: (attempt any five)

Ancient India is supposed to be the most advanced civilization ever. In many ways, the modern world owes so much to ancient India. One day while reading a magazine, I came across many reasons for which the world honors India. India made remarkable contributions in the field of mathematics. India invented the numerical system. Aryabhatta invented 'zero'. The decimal system was developed in India in 100 B.C. A world-famous university was established at Takshila (now in Pakistan) in 700 B.C. More than 10,500 students from all over the world studied there more than 60 subjects.

In the field of languages also India excelled. The ancient Sanskrit language is considered as the mother of many other languages. According to the Forbes magazine, Sanskrit is the most suitable language for computer software. As far as medical science is concerned, Ayurveda is the earliest known school of medicine to humans. Charaka, the father of medicine consolidated Ayurveda 2500 years ago. Sushruta is remembered as the father of surgery. Another reason to feel proud to be an Indian is that, the art of navigation was born in the river Sindhu 6000 years ago and the word navigation is derived from the Sanskrit word 'Navgaith'. All these facts really make Indians proud of their nation and cultural heritage.

Questions:

1. India is honored by the world due to many reasons. The author came to know the reasons by_____

   1. going around the world.

   2. visiting India.

3. analyzing the ancient civilization.

4. reading a magazine.

2) Aryabhatta's contribution was basically related to_____
1. languages
2. mathematics
3. Ayurveda
4. sports

3) The well known person in the field of surgery is_____
1. Sushruta
2. Charaka
3. Forbes
4. Ayabhatta

4) According to the text, which of the following was NOT developed during ancient India?
1. decimal system
2. numerical system
3. art of navigation
4. computer software in Sanskrit

5) Locate the word in the passage which means the same as "set up".
1. advanced
2. invented
3. consolidated
4. established

6) The word navigation is derived from the_____
1. Hindi word.
2. Urdu word.
3. Japanese word.
4. Sanskrit word.

7) The father of the medicine was_____
1. Sushruta
2. Charaka
3. Forbes
4. Ayabhatta

WRITING SKILL:

WRITING SKILL: DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH & INFORMAL LETTER

A. You happen to visit Bhallard in the foothills of Kumaon. You collected details about this place. Write a descriptive paragraph in 100-150 words.

B. Look at the following points and develop them into a descriptive paragraph.

- Name : Dr. Kiran Mazumdar Shaw
- Parents : Gujarati
  Father Rasendra Mazumdar, formely head Brewmaster at United Breweries
  Father Mazumdar suggestion study fermentation science
- Education : Schooling from Bishop's Cotton Girls' High School Bachelor's degree in Zoology from Bangalore University Went to the Federation University (Australia) to study Malting and Brewing (1974) Aspired to medicine but could not
- Chairperson and Managing Director : Biocon Ltd
- Chairperson : IIM Bengalure
- Recognition : Honoured with numerous national and international awards
- Special achievement : Listing in the Forbes Magazine as most powerful woman in the world at 77th and 71st position in 2016 and 2017 respectively.

विषय – हिन्दी

पाठ -एवरेस्ट मेरी शिखर यात्रा

प्रश्न 1 – एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ाई करने वाला दल दिल्ली से हवाई जहाज़ से काठमांडू कब चल पड़ा था?

(A) 7 मार्च को

(B) 5 मार्च को

(C) 10 मार्च को

(D) 8 मार्च को

प्रश्न 2 – बचेंद्री पाल ने सर्वप्रथम एवरेस्ट को कहाँ से देखा था?

(A) हवाई जहाज़ से

(B) बेस कैम्प से

(C) एवरेस्ट के तल से

(D) नमचे बाज़ार

प्रश्न 3 – शिखर पर जानेवाले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को कहाँ से आने वाले तूफानों को झेलना पड़ता है?

(A) पूर्वी-दक्षिणी पहाड़ी से

(B) दक्षिण-पूर्वी पहाड़ी से

(C) उत्तर-पूर्वी पहाड़ी से

(D) दक्षिणी-पश्चिमी पहाड़ी से

प्रश्न 4 – 26 मार्च को पैरिच पहुँचते ही लेखिका को कौन सा दुःख भरा समाचार मिला।

(A) बर्फ से रास्ता बंद होने का

(B) अभियान स्थगित होने का

(C) शेरपा कुली के घायल होने का

(D) एक शेरपा कुली की मृत्यु का

प्रश्न 5 – कर्नल खुल्लर ने सभी सदस्यों को सहज भाव से क्या स्वीकार करने को कहा?

(A) कठिन चढाई

(B) मृत्यु

(C) परेशानियाँ

(D) इनमें से कुछ नहीं

प्रश्न 6 – कैंप-एक कितनी ऊँचाई पर था?

(A) 600 मी.

(B) 5000 मी.

(C) 6000 मी.

(D) 8000 मी.

प्रश्न 7 – रसोई सहायक की मृत्यु किस कारण हो गई थी?

(A) हिमपात के कारण

(B) जलवायु के सही न होने के कारण

(C) हिमखंडों के खिसकने के कारण

(D) बिमारी के कारण

प्रश्न 8 – लेखिका के अनुसार अचानक हमेशा ही खतरनाक स्थिति कैसे बन जाया करती थी?

(A) बड़ी-बड़ी बर्फ की चट्टानों के अचानक से गिरने से

(B) अत्यधिक बर्फ गिरने से

(C) बर्फ के गलेशियर बनने के कारण

(D) बीमार पड़ने के कारण

प्रश्न 9 – कौन सा दिन हिमपात से कैंप-एक तक सामान ढोकर चढ़ाई का अभ्यास करने के लिए पहले से ही निश्चित था?

(A) पहला

(B) दूसरा

(C) तीसरा

(D) पाँचवा

प्रश्न 10 – कैंप-एक पर पहुँचने वाली दो महिलाएँ कौन थीं?

(A) डॉ मीनू मेहता तथा बचेंद्री पाल

(B) रीता गोंबू तथा बचेंद्री पाल

(C) डॉ मीनू मेहता तथा रीता गोंबू

(D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 11 – 29 अप्रैल को कैंप-चार कितनी ऊँचाई पर लगाया गया।

(A) 6900 मीटर

(B) 8900 मीटर

(C) 7900 मीटर

(D) 5900 मीटर

प्रश्न 12 – बचेंद्री पाल और उनके साथियों के तंबू का रास्ता साफ़ करने में कौन सफ़ल हो गए थे?

(A) लोपसांग

(B) तशारिंग

(C) एन.डी. शेरपा

(D) लोपसांग व् तशारिंग

प्रश्न 13 – बचेंद्री पाल को और आगे जाने से रोकने की कोशिश किसने की?

(A) की

(B) जय

(C) मीनू

(D) शेरपा

प्रश्न 14 – 'पृथ्वी पर बहुत अधिक कठोर' जगह के नाम से क्या प्रसिद्ध है?

(A) ईस्ट कोल

(B) वेस्ट कोल

(C) नार्थ कोल

(D) साउथ कोल

प्रश्न 15 – बिना ऑक्सीजन के कौन चढ़ाई करने वाला था?

(A) की

(B) जय

(C) अंगदोरजी

(D) बचेंद्री

प्रश्न 16 – बर्फ काटने के लिए किसका इस्तेमाल करना पड़ा?

(A) फावडे का

(B स्विस छुरी का

(C) नुकीली छड़ी का

(D) इनमें से किसी का नहीं

प्रश्न 17 – कितने समय में वे सभी शिखर कैंप पर पहुँच गए?

(A) पाँच घंटे

(B) दो घंटे

(C) सात घंटे

(D) तीन घंटे

प्रश्न 18 – ऊँचाइयों के लिए सामान्यतः आवश्यक ऑक्सीजन की दर कितनी होती है?

(A) दो लीटर

(B) पाँच लीटर

(C) तीन लीटर

(D) चार लीटर

प्रश्न 19 – लेखिका एवरेस्ट की चोटी पर कब खड़ी थी?

(A) 23 मई 1984 के दिन दोपहर के एक बजकर सात मिनट पर

(B) 22 मई 1984 के दिन दोपहर के एक बजकर सात मिनट पर

(C) 29 मई 1984 के दिन दोपहर के एक बजकर सात मिनट पर

(D) 21 मई 1984 के दिन दोपहर के एक बजकर सात मिनट पर

प्रश्न 20 – लेखिका एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ाई करने वाली कौन सी महिला बनी?

(A) दूसरी

(B) पाँचवी

(C) पहली

(D) तीसरी

पाठ रैदास

प्रश्न 1 - यदि भगवान् चंदन है तो भक्त क्या है?

(A) पानी

(B) मोर

(C) चकोर

(D) बत्ती

प्रश्न 2 - यदि भगवान् बादल है तो भक्त क्या है?

(A) पानी

(B) मोर

(C) चकोर

(D) बत्ती

प्रश्न 3 - यदि भगवान् चाँद है तो भक्त क्या है?

(A) पानी

(B) मोर

(C) चकोर

(D) बत्ती

प्रश्न 4 - यदि भगवान् दीपक है तो भक्त क्या है?

(A) पानी

(B) मोर

(C) चकोर

(D) बत्ती

प्रश्न 5 - यदि भगवान् मोती है तो भक्त क्या है?

(A) पानी

(B) मोर

(C) धागा

(D) बत्ती

प्रश्न 6 - यदि भगवान् स्वामी है तो भक्त क्या है?

(A) दास

(B) मोर

(C) चकोर

(D) बत्ती

प्रश्न 7 - भगवान् के माथे पर क्या शोभा दे रहा है?

(A) पानी

(B) मुकुट

(C) पंख

(D) बत्ती

प्रश्न 8 - भगवान् किसका कल्याण बिना भेदभाव के करते है?

(A) अमीरों का

(B) मोर भक्तों का

(C) अछूत मनुष्यों का

(D) इनमें से किसी का नहीं

प्रश्न 9 - कवि किसे अपना सबकुछ मानते है?

(A) भगवान् को

(B) संतों को

(C) अछूत मनुष्यों को

(D) भक्तों को

प्रश्न 10 - दूसरे पद में कवि ने किसका गुणगान किया है?

(A) भगवान्

(B) संतों

(C) अछूत

(D) भक्तों

Q.11.कवि ने गरीब निवाजु किसे कहा है?

(क) अमीरों को

(ख) ईश्वर को

(ग) स्वयं को

(घ) माता-पिता को

Q12.चकोर पक्षी किसे एकटक देखता रहता है?

(क) कवि को

(ख) सूरज को

(ग) आकाश को

(घ) चंद्रमा को

Q.13.किसका नाम याद करने से जीव संसाररूपी सागर को पार कर जाते हैं?

(क) माँ का

(ख) पिता का

(ग) हरि का

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q.14.कवि ने अपनी तुलना किस पक्षी से की है?

(क) हंस से

(ख) चकोर से

(ग) कोयल से

(घ) सुजान से

Q.15.पानी में घिसकर किसका रंग निखरता है?

(क) चंदन का

(ख) सोने का

(ग) मोती का

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q.16.कवि रैदास किसके दास बनना चाहते हैं?

(क) मालिक के

(ख) संतों के

(ग) प्रभु के

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q.17.भगवान को पाकर किसका जीवन सफल हो जाता है?

(क) गरीबों का

(ख) भक्तों का

(ग) गोपियों का

(घ) पीड़ितों का

Q.18.ईश्वर किनसे प्रेम करते हैं?

(क) कवि से

(ख) पक्षियों से

(ग) भक्तों से

(घ) अछूतों से

Q.19.चकोर पक्षी से किसकी तुलना की गई है?

(क) दीपक की

(ख) भक्त की

(ग) बादल की

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q.20.रैदास के मुख से किसके नाम की रट नहीं छूटती?

(क) पिता के

(ख) बाबा के

(ग) संतों के

(घ) राम के।

MATHS

1 To factorize $x^3 + 13x^2 + 32x + 20$. We need to use _____.

(a) Square root spiral   (b) herons formula   (c) Factorisation

2. The constant polynomial 0 is called as _____ polynomial

(a) Zero   (b) one   (c) two   (d) three

3. The expressions which have only one term are called as _____.

(a) Monomial   (b) Binomial   (c) trinomial   (d) None of these

4. The highest power of the variable in a polynomial is called as the_____ of the polynomial.

(a) degree   (b) ratio   (c) term   (d) expression

5. The value of variable for which the polynomial becomes zero is called as the_____ of the polynomial.

(a) Zero   (b) term   (c) solution   (d) None

6. A quadratic polynomial can have at most _____ zero.

(a) Zero   (b) one   (c) two   (d) three

7. A linear polynomial has _____ zero

(a) Zero   (b) one   (c) two   (d) three

8. The value of polynomial $3a^2 + 5a + 1$ at a = 3 is _____

(a) 237   (b) 43   (c) 56   (d) 64

9. A binomial is a polynomial having ____ terms.

(a) Zero   (b) one   (c) two   (d) three

10. Coefficient of x in 3x + 2 is 3.

(a) 3   (b) 1   (c) 2   (d) 0

11. The value of 5.63 × 5.63 + 11.26 × 2.37 + 2.37 × 2.37 is

(a) 237   (b) 126   (c) 56   (d) 64

12. The value of $\dfrac{(361)^3 + (139)^3}{(361)^2 - 361 \times 139 + (139)^2}$ is

(a) 300   (b) 500   (c) 400   (d) 600

13. If $x + y = 3$, $x^2 + y^2 = 5$ then xy is

(a) 1   (b) 3   (c) 2   (d) 5

14. If $x + 2$ is a factor of $x^3 - 2ax^2 + 16$, then value of a is

(a) 3   (b) 1   (c) 4   (d) 2

15. A trinomial is a polynomial having ____ terms.

(a) Zero   (b) one   (c) two   (d) three

16. The polynomial of type $ax^2 + bx + c$, $a = 0$ is of type

(a) linear   (b) quadratic   (c) cubic   (d) Biquadratic

17. The value of k, if $(x - 1)$ is a factor of $4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + k$, is

(a) 1   (b) 2   (c) -3   (d) 3

18. The degree of polynomial $p(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ is

(a) 0   (b) 2   (c) 1   (d) 3

19. If $3 + 5 - 8 = 0$, then the value of $(3)^3 + (5)^3 - (8)^3$ is

(a) 260   (b) -360   (c) -160   (d) 160

20. If value of 104×96 is

(a) 9984   (b) 9469   (c) 10234   (d) 11324

21. Which one is not a polynomial

(a) $4x^2 + 2x - 1$ (b) $y + \dfrac{3}{y}$ (c) $x^3 - 1$ (d) $y^2 + 5y + 1$

22. In the word polynomial nomial means_____

(a) terms   (b) expressions   (c) two digits   (d) none of these

23. Identify the polynomial

(a) $x^{-2} + x^{-1} + 5$ (b) $x^2 + 5\sqrt{x} + 7$ (c) $\dfrac{1}{x^3} + 7$ (d) $3x^2 + 7$

24. The zero of the polynomial $p(x) = 2x + 5$ is

(a) 2   (b) 5   (c) $\dfrac{2}{5}$ (d) $-\dfrac{5}{2}$

25. The number of zeros of $x^2 + 4x + 2$

(a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) none of these

26. $3x + 2$ is an example of polynomial of _____variable.

(a) one   (b) two   (c) zero   (d) none of these

27 . A cubic polynomial has _____ zero

(a) Zero   (b) one   (c) two   (d) three

28. A monomial is a polynomial having _____ terms.

(a) Zero   (b) one   (c) two   (d) three

29. If one of the factor of $x^2 + x - 20$ is $(x + 5)$. Find the other

(a) $x - 4$ (b) $x + 2$ (c) $x + 4$ (d) $x - 5$

30. In the word polynomial poly means_____

(a) many   (b) one   (c) two   (d) three

31. The polynomial $px^2 + qx + rx^4 + 5$ is of type

(a) linear   (b) quadratic   (c) cubic   (d) Biquadratic

32. The term quadrinomial is occasionally used for _____ term polynomial

(a) Four   (b) one   (c) two   (d) three

33. Find the value of $249^2 - 248^2$.

(a) 497   (b) 126   (c) 4 56   (d) 464

34. Find value of polynomial $3a^2 - 4a + 1$ at a = 3.

(a) 16   (b) 26   (c) 36   (d) none of these

35. What is the number of zeroes of the polynomial y = p(x)?
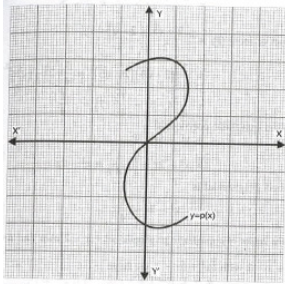
(a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) 0

36. 3x + 2x is an example of polynomial of _____ variable.

(a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 0   (d) none of these

37. Write the zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 + 2x + 1$.

(a) 1 & - 1   (b) -1 & -1   (c) 1 & 1   (d) none of these

38. Write the zeroes of the polynomial $x^2 - x - 6$.

(a) 3 & 2   (b) -1 & -1   (c) -3 & -1   (d) none of these

39. Write the number of zeroes of the polynomial y = f(x), whose graph is given in the figure
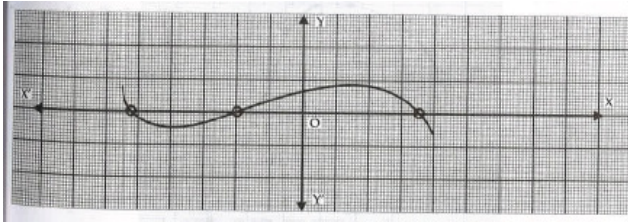
(a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) 0

40. The graph of y = f(x) is given in figure. How many zeroes are there of f(x)?
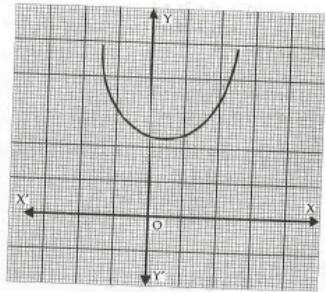
(a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) 0

41. The graph of y = f(x) is given in the figure. What is the number of zeroes of f(x)?
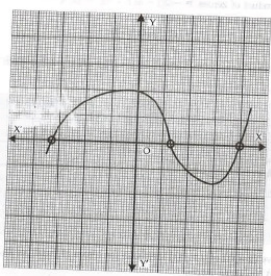
(a) 1   (b) 2   (c) 3   (d) 0

42. Check whether at $x = -\dfrac{1}{7}$ is zero of the polynomial $p(x) = 7x + 1$.

(a) No   (b) Yes   (c) Can't say   (d) None of these

43. – 48. Case Study Based Question

Two Friends Ram and Sham were given a polynomial by their maths teacher . The polynomial was p(x) = x^2 – 5x +6. Answer the following questions:

1. Which of the following is the correct identification of the polynomial:

a) Ram says it's a linear polynomial.   b) Sham calls it a quadratic polynomial.

c) Both calls it a trinomial.   d) Both b) and c) are correct.

2. Solution of this polynomial is :

a) x = 2 , x = -3   b) x = 2 , x = 3   c) x = -2 , x = -3   d) x = -2 , x = 3

3. Value of polynomial when x = -1 is:

a) 12   b)13   c)14   d) -12

4. Value of p(3) + p(1) = _____

a) 0   b) 1   c)2   d) 3

5. Value of p(3) - p(1) = _____

a) 0   b) -2   c)2   d) 38

Name of the student_____

        Class & Sec-IX__   **Topic 4 : LINEAR EQUATIONS**

                                                                IN TWO VARIABLES

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1 Marks Questions

1. Through which of the following points, the graph of y = –x passes?

    (i) (1, 1)   (ii) (0, 1)   (iii) (–1, 1)

2. Through which of the following points, the graph of the linear equation 3x – 2y = 0, passes?

    (i) $\left(\dfrac{2}{3}, -\dfrac{2}{3}\right)$ (ii) $\left(\dfrac{2}{3}, \dfrac{3}{2}\right)$ (iii) $\left(\dfrac{1}{3}, \dfrac{1}{2}\right)$

3. On which of the following equations, the point of the form (m, –m) lies?

    (i) x = –m   (ii) x + y = 0   (iii) y = x

4. the points (2, 0), (–3, 0) lie on _____?

    (i) x-axis   (ii) none of these   (iii) y-axis

5. Which equation's graph is at a distance 3 units to the left of y-axis?

    (i) x = 3   (ii) x = –3   (iii) y = x

6. The graph of which of the following equations passes through the origin?

    (i) y = 2x + c   (ii) y = 2x – c   (iii) y = 2x

7. The equation 2x + 5y = 7 has a unique solution, if x and y are_____.

(i) (1, 1)   (ii) (-3, 2)   (iii) (-1, -2)

8. Which of the following is not a linear equation in two variables?
   (i) px + qy + c = 0   (ii) $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ (iii) 3x + 2y = 5

9. One of the solutions of the linear equation 4x - 3y + 6 = 0 is
   (i) (3, 2)   (ii) (-3, 2)   (iii) (-3, -2)

10. y = 3x + 5 has:
   (i) a unique solution, (ii) only two solutions, (iii) infinitely many solutions

11. The cost of a notebook is twice the cost of a pen. . The a linear equation in two variables to represent this statement will be_____
   (i) x = 2   (ii) p = x   (iii) p = 2x

12. Express the value of a in the equation 3x - 2y + 5 = 0
   (i) 0,   (ii) 3,   (iii) -2

13. Express the value of c in the equation 3x - 2y - (-2) = 0
   (i) 2,   (ii) 3,   (iii) -2

14. The point (m, m) always lies on which of the following lines?
   (i) x - y = 0   (ii) x + y = 2m   (iii) none of these

15. How many linear equations in x and y can have a solution as (x = 1, y = 3)?
   (i) one,   (ii) only two,   (iii) infinitely many

16. Find the value of k, if x = 2, y = 1 is a solution to the equation 2x + 3y = k.
   (i) 2,   (ii) 3,   (iii) -2

17. At what point the graph of the linear equation 2x – 3y = -10 cuts the x-axis?
   (i) (0, -5)   (ii) (-5, 0)   (iii) (-3, -2)

18. Which of the followings point lie on the graph of the linear equation 5x + 15y = 25?
   (i) (2, 1)   (ii) (-5, 0)   (iii) (-3, -2)

19. Write the value of a from the equation – 2x + 3y – 4 = 0 .
   (i) 0   (ii) 3,   (iii) -2
20. If x = –1 and y = 2 is a solution of kx + 3y = 7, find the value k.
   (i) 0   (ii) -1,   (iii) -2

21. Write a solutions of 3x + y = 8.
   (i) (1, -5)   (ii) (-5, 1)   (iii) (1, 5)

22. Write the equation of x-axis if c is a constant.

    (i) x = c   (ii) p = xc   (iii) cp = 2x

23. Is (2 , 8/3)a solution of 2x + 3y = 12?

    (i) true   (ii) False   (iii) none of these

24. Which of the followings satisfy the linear equation 3x – 4y + 9 = 0.

    (i) x = 3, y = 3   (ii) x = 4, y = 3   (iii) x = 1, y = 3

25. The solution of a linear equation x + 2y = 8 which represents a point on the x – axis is _____

    (i) (0, 4)   (ii) (8, 0)   (iii) (1, 4).

26. Only one line can pass through a single point.

    (i) true   (ii) False   (iii) none of these

27. The solution of a linear equation 3x + 2y = 6 which represents a point on y – axis is _____

(i) (0, 4)   (ii) (8, 0)   (iii) (0 , 3).

28. The graph of the equation 3x + 4y = 6. cuts the x-axis at

(i) (0, 2)   (ii) (2, 0)   (iii) (0 , 3).

29. The perpendicular distance of the point P (5, 7) from the y-axis is 5 units?

    (i) true   (ii) False   (iii) none of these

30. If x-coordinate of a point is zero, then this point lie on y- axis.

    (i) true   (ii) False   (iii) none of these

31. The points (0, 2), (0, –5) lie on _____?

    (i) x-axis   (ii) none of these   (iii) y-axis

32. Express the value of b in the equation 3x - 2y + 5 = 0

    (i) 0,   (ii) 3,   (iii) -2

Case study-based questions

33. – 37.

When an equation has only one variable of degree one, then that equation is known as linear equation in one variable.

- Standard form: ax + b = 0, where a and b ∈ R & a ≠ 0
- Examples of linear equation in one variable are : – 3x-9 = 0, – 2t = 5

On the basis of following information answer the following questions:

1. Linear equation x – 2 = 0 is parallel to which axis ?

  a. y-axis.   b. x-axis.   c. origin   d. none of above

2. If (1, -2) is a solution of the equation 2x – y = p, then find the value of p.

a. 4   b. 3.   c. 2   d. none of above

3. Express $\frac{x}{4} - 3y = -7$ in the form of ax + by + c = 0.

  a) x − 12y + 28 = 0   b) 2x − 32y + 28 = 0   c)− 12y + 28 =0

4. Find the value of k for which x = 0, y — 8 is a solution of 3x − 6y = k.

  a. - 48.   b. 48.   c. - 18   d. none of above

5. Cost of a pen is two and half times the cost of a pencil. Express this situation as a linear equation in two variables.

  a x − 12y + 28 = 0   b. 2x − 5y = 0   c. − 5y = 0   d. none of above

38. – 40.

The students of a class asked the age of their teacher. The teacher replied, "My age is obtained by either multiplying the sum of digits of my age by 8 and then subtract 5 or by multiplying the difference of digits by 16 and adding 3.
On the basis of following information answer the following questions:

1. Which concept of mathematics is used here **?**

  a. Linear equations   b. geometry.   c.calculus   d. reasoning

2. Age of teacher will be = _____ years.

  a. 28   b. 38 .   c.48   d. 58

3. What will be the age (in years.) of teacher 7 years. ago

  a. 21   b. 38 .   c.41   d. 58

41. – 45.

Car parking is a major problem in urban areas in both developed and developing countries. In
the Jaipur city the GT Mall a shopping place charged the parking the charges of a car in parking
lot is Rs. 30 for the first two hours and Rs. 10 per hour for subsequent hours then Answer the following questions

1. Taking total parking time to be x and total charges as Rs.y write a linear equation

  a) 10x + y =10   b) 10 x − y = - 10   c) 8x + y = 10   d) 8x − y = - 10

2. If y equals to 20 then value of x

  a) 1   b) 2   c) 3   d) 4

3. If X equals to 2 then value of Y is

  a) 10   b) 20   c) 30   d) 40

4. If charges of a car in a parking lot is rupees 50 for the first two hours then find the linear equation

  a)10x-y+30=0   b)10x+y+30=0   c)10x+y-30=0   d)30x+y-10=0

Name of the student_____
Class & Sec-IX__   **Topic 6 : LINES &**
      ANGLES

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1 Marks Questions

1. Angle sum property of a triangle is equal to _____
   a. 121°   b. 123°   c. 180°   d. 57°
2. IF PQ || RS, ∠MYR = 40° and ∠MXQ = 135°, then find ∠XMY.
   a. 95°   b. 75°   c. 85°   d. 40°
3. What is the measure of an angle whose measure is 32° less than its supplement?
   a. 148°   b. 60°   c. 74°   d. 55°
4. If the supplement of an angle is 4 times of its compliment, find the angle.
   a. 60°   b. 50°   c. 80°   d. 100°
5. In the given figure, AOC is a line, find x.
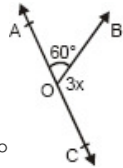
a. 40°   b. 50°   c. 80°   d. 100°

6. If two interior angles on the same side of a transversal intersecting two parallel lines are in ratio 2 :3 then, what is the smaller angle?
a. 36°   b. 72°   c. 47°   d. 103°
7. In a right angled triangle where angle A= 90° and AB=AC. Find the value of ∠ B.
a. 45°   b. 35°   c. 75°   d. 65°
8. What is the supplement of 105°
a. 65°   b. 75°   c. 85°   d. 95°
9. If ∠S and 100° form a linear pair. What is the measure of ∠S
a. 180°   b. 120°   c. 90°   d. 80°
10. Find the angle which is four times its compliment is 10° less than twice its complement.
a. 15°   b. 10°   c. 25°   d. 5°
11. Two adjacent angles on a straight line are in the ratio 2:3. Find the measures of smaller one of these angles.
a. 72°   b. 27°   c. 25°   d. 75°
12. If P,Q and R are collinear points, then they lies on _____
a. Same line   b. one point   c. None of these   d. different lines
13. Find the complement of 36°
a. 54°   b. 45°   c. 25°   d. 36°
14. Find the measure of an angle which is 26° more than its complement.
a. 115°   b. 116°   c. 125°   d. 105°
15. If two angles forms linear pair then their sum is _____
a. 180°   b. 100°   c. 125°   d. 15°
16. If two lines intersect then _____ angles are equal.
a. Exterior   b. Interior   c. None of these   d. Vertically opposite
17. _____angle is always equal to sum of interior opposite angles ?
a. Exterior   b. Interior   c. None of these   d. Vertically opposite
18. Sum of interior angles lying on the same side of transversal is _____
a. 180°   b. 100°   c. 125°   d. 15°
19. All circles are_____

a. Congruent   b. Similar   c. Proportionate   d. None of these

20. All squares are _____

a. Congruent   b. Similar   c. Proportionate   d. None of these

21. All_____ triangles are similar.

a. Isosceles   b. Equilateral   c. Scalene   d. None of these

22. A triangle whose sides are unequal, is called a _____ triangle.

a. Isosceles   b. Equilateral   c. Scalene   d. None of these

23. If all sides of a polygon are equal, it is called _____.

a Regular polygon.   b. Quadrilateral   c. Triangle   d. None of these

24. The pairs of interior angles on the same side of the transversal are called consecutive interior angles.

a. True   b. False   c. None of these

25. An angle whose measure is more than 180^0 but less than 360^0, is called reflex angle.

a. True   b. False   c. None of these

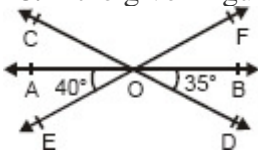**26.** If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then each pair of _____ are equal.

a. Exterior   b. Interior   c. Alternate   d. Vertically opposite

27. If a side of a triangle is produced, the exterior angle so formed is equal to the sum of two interior _____.

a. Angles   b. Opposite angles   c. None of these

28. In the given figure, lines AB, CD and EF intersect at O. Find the measure of AOC.
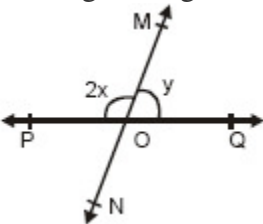

a. 35°   b. 40°   c. 120°   d. 5°

29. In the same figure given above find angle ∠BOF

a. 35°   b. 40°   c. 120°   d. 5°

30. A line which intersects two or more given lines at distinct points, is called a _____ of the lines.

a. Transversal   b. parallel lines   c. none of these

31. In the given figure, $\overline{PQ}$ and $\overline{MN}$ intersect at O. Determine y, when x = 60°.

a. 65°   b. 60°   c. 120°   d. 5°

32. In the same above figure Determine x, when y = 40°.

a. 65°   b. 70°   c. 120°   d. 5°

33. If in a triangle all angles are 60□ it is known as _____

a. Equilateral   b. Isosceles   c. None of these

34. Two adjacent angles are said to form a linear pair of angles, if their non-common

arms are two opposite rays.

  a. True   b. False   c. None of these

**Case study-based questions are compulsory.**

35.To 39.

Answer the following questions:

1. If l is parallel to m and $\angle x = 110^0$, value of $\angle y$ is

a) 60^0 b)70^0 c) 80^0 d) 110^0

2. What is the relation between $\angle y$ and $\angle z$

a) Alternate interior angles   b) Alternate exterior angles

c) Corresponding angles   d) Co-interior angles

3. In the window named ABCD which are the non-parallel sides?

a) AD and BC   b) AB and DC   c) BC and DC   d) Both b) and

4. Find the value of $\angle z$

a) 110^0 b) 120^0 c) 70^0 d) 80^0

5. What is the relation between $\angle x$ and $\angle z$

a) Sum is 180^0 b) Sum is 90^0 c) Sum is 50^0 d) Co-interior an

40. To 45.

9Maths teacher draws a straight line AB shown on the blackboard as per the following figure
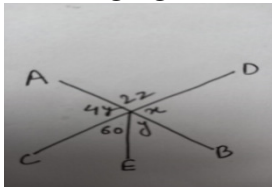

       i) the teacher told Ajay to Mark $\angle AOD$ as 2z

       ii) Suraj was told to Mark $\angle AOC$ as 4y

       iii) Clave made and $\angle COE = 60^0$

       iv) Peter marked $\angle BOE$ and $\angle BOD$ as y and x respectively. Answer the following questions :

1) What is the value of x?

       a) 48^0 b)96^0 c) 100^0 d) 120^0

2) What is the value of Y?

     a) 48^0 b) 96^0 c) 42^0 d) 120^0

3) What should be the value of x + 2 Z?

     a)148^0 b) 360^0 c)180^0 d)120^0

4) What is the relation between y and z?

     a) 2y + z = 90   b) 2y + z =180   c) 4y + 2z =120   d) y = 2z

5) Which concept is used in above problem

a) lines and angles   b) triangles   c) Algebra   d) calculus

46. – 50.

Once 4 students from class IX C were selected for planting flower plants in the school garden. The selected students were Saksham, Kartik, Ishika and Harshita as shown PQ and MN are the parallel lines of the plants. Saksham planted a sunflower plant at P. Then Kartik planted another sunflower plant at Q. Further, Ishika was called to plant any flowering plant at point M. She planted a Marigold there. Now it was the turn of Harshita. She was told to plant different from the other three planted one. So she planted a rose plant at N. There was a water pipeline XY which intersects PQ and MN at A and B and $\angle XBN = 60°$
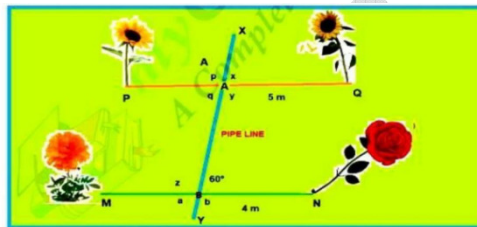
Answer the following questions :-

i. What is the value of $\angle z$

a) 60°   b) 120°   c) 180°

d) 100°

ii. What is the value of $\angle x$

a) 60°   b) 120°   c) 180°

d) 100°

iii. What is the value of of $\angle p + \angle q$

a) 60°   b) 120°   c) 180°   d) 100°

iv. Which angle is the corresponding angle to $\angle a$

a) *z*   b) *p*   c) *b*   d) *q*

v. What is the value of (p + q + a + z)/6

a) 60°   b) 120°   c) 180°   d) 100°

SOCIAL STUDIES

1. Storming of the Bastille

(a) 14th July, 1789

(b) 14th July, 1798

(c) 14th June, 1789   (d) 14th June, 1798

2. The Bastille symbolised

(a) Benevolence of the king   (b) despotic power of the king

(c) armed might of France   (d) Prestige and power

3. 18th century French society was divided into

(a) Castes   (b) four Estates   (c) three Estates   (d) two Estates

4. Which of the following constituted the privileged class?

(a) Clergy and peasants   (b) Peasants and nobility

(c) First and Third Estate(d) Clergy and nobility

5. The most important of the privileges enjoyed by the clergy and nobility

(a) Right to collect dues   (b) ownership of land

(c) Participate in wars(d) Exemption from taxes to the state

6. Which of the following believed social position must depend on merit?

(a) Middle class   (b) Nobility   (c) Workers   (d) Peasants

7. Society based on freedom, equal laws and opportunities was advocated by

(a) Middle class and people of the Third Estate

(b) clergy and nobility

(c) Philosophers such as John Locke and Rousseau

(d) Englishmen Georges Danton and Arthur Young

8. Which of the following refuted the doctrine of divine and absolute right?

(a) John Locke   (b) Rousseau   (c) Montesquieu   (d) Voltaire

9. Who advocated government based on Social Contract?

(a) Darwin   (b) Spencer   (c) Rousseau   (d) Montesquieu

10. Division of power within the government was put forth in

(a) 'Two Treaties of Government'   (b) 'The Spirit of the Laws'

(c) 'Le Moniteur Universal'   (d) 'The Social Contract'

11. King in France at the time of the Revolution

(a) Louis XIV   (b) Louis XVI   (c) Marie Antoinette   (d) Nicholas II

12. Political body of France

(a) Duma   (b) Reichstag   (c) LokSabha   (d) Estates General

13. Voting in the Estates General was conducted on the principle of

(a) Each member one vote   (b) male adult franchise

(c) universal adult franchise   (d) Each Estate one vote

14. The Estates General was last convened in

(a) 1604   (b) 1614   (c) 1416   (d) 1641

15. Where did the Third Estate form and announce the National Assembly?

(a) Indoor Tennis Court   (b) Hall of Mirrors   (c) Firoz Shah Ground (d) Winter Palace

16. Members of the Third Estate were led by

(a) Louis XVI and Marie Antionette   (b) Lenin and Kerensky

(c) Mirabeau and Abbe Sieyes   (d) Rousseau and Voltaire

17. Which of the following was the main objective of the Constitution of 1791?

(a) To limit the powers of the king alone   (b) do away with feudal privileges

(c) Give equal rights to women   (d) establish a constitutional monarchy

18. A broken chain symbolised

a) Chains used to fetter slaves   (b) Strength lies in unity

(c) Royal power   (d) Act of becoming free

19. The winged woman personified

(a) National colours of France   (b) Act of becoming free

(c) Personification of Law   (d) Rays of the Sun will drive away the clouds of ignorance

20. Bundle of rods or fasces symbolised

(a) Royal power   (b) Equality before law

(c) Law is the same for all   (d) Strength lies in unity

21. Which of the following symbolised Eternity?

(a) Sceptre   (b) Eye within a triangle radiating light

(c) The Law Tablet   (d) Snake biting its tail to form a ring

22. Which of the following were the national colours of France during the?

(a) Blue-green-yellow   (b) Red-green-blue

(c) Blue-white-red   (d) Yellow-red-white

23. National Anthem of France

(a) VandeMatram   (b) Roget de L Isle   (c) Le Moniteur Universal   (d) Morseillaise

24. Members of the Jacobian Club were known as

(a) Conservatives   (b) Revolutionaries   (c) Terrorists   (d) San-culottes

25. France on 21st September, 1792 was declared a

(a) Socialist State   (b) Democracy   (c) Communist State   (d) Republic

26. Which of the following was a factor in the rise of Napoleon?

(a) Fall of the Jacobin government   (b) Robespierre Reign of Terror

(c) Political instability of the Directory   (d) Nationalist forces

27. French legacy to the world

(a) Democracy   (b) Socialism and nationalism

(c) Republicanism   (d) Liberty, Freedom and Equality

ECONOMICS
1. THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMPUR
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following is grown in the rainy season?
(a) Jowar and bajra   (b) Wheat   (c) Soyabean   (d) Rice

2. Which of the following is a Rabi crop?
(a) Wheat   b) Rice   (c) Cotton   (d) Jowar and bajra

3. Which of the following is fixed capital?
(a) Tools and machines   (b) Fertilisers and pesticides   (c) Soil   (d) Seeds

4. Which of the following is a standard unit of measurement of land?

(a) Bigha (b) Hectare (c) Acre (d) Guintha

5. The minimum wages for a farm labourer set by the government is
(a) Rs. 50 (b) Rs. 60 (c) Rs. 70 (d) Rs. 80

6.Money in hand is an example of
(a) Human capital (b) Fixed capital (c) Working capital (d) Physical capital

7. HYV seeds stands for
(a) Heavy yielding variety seeds (b) High yielding variety seeds
(c) Half yielding variety seeds (d) None

8. What is the main production activity in Palampur village?
(a) Farming (b) Animal husbandry
(c) Transport (d) Small-scale manufacturing

9. Multiple cropping means growing
(a) only two crops (b) only three crops
(c) upto four crops (d) more than one crop

10. Land under cultivation (in million hectares) in India in the year 2000 was
(a) 120 (b) 130 (c) 140 (d) 150

11. Which area in India has a low level of irrigation?
(a) Deccan plateau (b) Coastal regions (c) Riverine plains (d) Both (a) and (b)

12. Modern farming methods were tried in India for the first time in
(a) Punjab (b) Western U.P. (c) Haryana (d) All the above

13. Which of the following is a modern farming method?
(a) Multiple cropping (b) Use of HYV seeds
(c) Use of chemical fertilisers (d) Both (b) and (c)

14. Production of pulses (in million tonnes) in India during 2000-01 was
(a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 14 (d) 12

15. Which one is a natural resource?
(a) Labour (b) Raw materials (c) Mineral (d) None of the above

16. High yielding variety seeds (HYV) were introduced to Indian farmers as a result of
(a) White Revolution (b) Green Revolution (c) IT Revolution (d) None of the above

17. Which Kharif crop is used for cattle feed?
(a) Sugarcane (b) Potato (c) Jowar and bajra (d) Wheat

18. The activities such as small manufacturing, transport, shop keeping are referred to as
(a) Non-economic activities   (b) Non-farming activities
(c) Non-traditional activities   (d) Non-market activities

19. High Yielding Variety (HYV) seeds are developed in
(a) Research institutes   (b) Factories
(c) KrishakBharati Cooperatives   (d) None of the above

20. The concept of White Revolution is associated with
(a) food crops   (b) milk   (c)cotton   (d) pesticides

21. Who is a person who puts together land, labour and capital?
(a) Moneylender   (b) Entrepreneur   (c) Zamindar   (d) Manager

22. A farmer who works on a piece of 1 hectare of land is treated as
(a) Medium farmer   (b) small farmer   (c) large farmer   (d) none of the above

23. Scope of farming activity is limited in Palampur due to
(a) Fixed amount of land   (b) lack of irrigation   (c) lack of labour   (d) none of the above

24. What is done to surplus wheat in Palampur?
(a) Sold in the market   (b) Destroyed
(c) Stocked by self   (d) Given in charity

25. Consumption of chemical fertilisers is highest in which state of India?
(a) Punjab   (b) Haryana   (c) Rajasthan   (d) Himachal Pradesh

26. People of Palampur sell milk in the nearby large village named:
(a) Pitampura   (b) Siliguri   (c) Shahpur   (d) Raiganj

27. Out of the total cultivated areas in the country, how much area is irrigated today?
(a) less than 40%   (b) less than 30%   (c) less than 60%   (d) less than 70%

28. 'Operation Flood' is related to
(a) control flood   (b) produce fish   (c) milk production   (d) grain production

29. Green Revolution is related to
(a) Milk Production   (b) Grain production   (c) Fish production   (d) none of these

30. Where do most of the small farmers borrow money to arrange for the capital in Palampur?
(a) Banks   (b) Co-operative Societies
(c) Village money lenders   (d) Friends and relatives

31. Which one among the following is not fixed capital?
(a) Machines   (b) Buildings   (c) Tools   (d) Raw materials

32. Why do the farmers of Palampur follow multiple cropping? Choose the correct answer.
(a) Because the water consumption is less in this method
(b) Because this method consumes less chemical fertilisers
(c) Because this method doesn't require fertile soils
(d) Because this method is the most common way of increasing production

33. Which of the following transformed the system of irrigation in Palampur?
(a) Tubewells   (b) Persian wheel
(c) Rainwater harvesting   (d) None of these

34. How many families live in Village Palampur?
(a) 150   (b) 250   (c) 350   (d) 450

35. Which one among the following is a non-farm activity?
(a) Multiple cropping   (b) Crop rotation   (c) Dairy farming   (d) Modern farming

36. Which one of the following is not an effect of the modern farming?
(a) Soil degradation   (b) Deforestation
(c) Decrease in groundwater   (d) Water pollution

37. Marginal farmers are those
(a) who use modern methods for farming
(b) who practice crop rotation for farming
(c) who did not have sufficient land for farming
(d) who use modern methods of irrigation

38. Working capital stands for
(a) Tools, machines and buildings   (b) raw materials and money in hand
(c) total share capital   (d) fixed deposits in financial institutions

39. Which is the most abundant factor of production in India?
(a) Land   (b) Capital   (c) Labour   (d) Tools and machines

40. Multiple Cropping refers to
(a) Cultivation of wheat and rice
(b) cultivation of two crops in alternate rows
(c) cultivating more than one crop on the same field each year
(d) cultivating crops and rearing animals on the same farm

MONTHWISE ASSIGNMENT FOR SCIENCE

1.   The largest cell in the human body is -
      (a) Nerve cell   (b) Muscle cell
      (c) Liver cell   (d) Kidney cell

2. The barrier between the protoplasm and the other environment in an animal cells -
(a) Cell wall (b) Nuclear membrane
(c) Tonoplast (d) Plasma membrane

3. The term 'Cell' was given by -
(a) Leeuwenhoek (b) Robert hooke
(c) Flemming (d) Robert Brown

4. Who proposed the cell theory? –
(a) Schleiden and Schwann (b) Watson and Crick
(c) Darwin and Wallace (d) Mendel and Morgan

5. A plant cell differs from an animal cell in the absence of -
(a) Endoplasmic Reticulum (b) Mitochondria
(c) Ribosome (d) Centrioles

6. Centrosome is found in -
(a) Cytoplasm (b) Nucleus
(c) Chromosomes (d) Nucleolus

7. The power house of a cell is -
(a) Chloroplast (b) Mitochondrion
(c) Golgi apparatus (d) Nucleolus

8. Within a cell the site of respiration (oxidation) is the -
(a) Ribosome (b) Golgi apparatus
(c) Mitochondrion (d) Endoplasmic Reticulum

9. Which is called 'Suicidal Bag'?
(a) Centrosome (b) Lysosome
(c) Mesosome (d) Chromosome

10. Ribosomes are the center for -
(a) Respiration (b) Photosynthesis
(c) Protein synthesis (d) Fat synthesis

11. Double membrane is absent in -
(a) Mitochondrion (b) Chloroplast
(c) Nucleus (d) Lysosome

12. Cell organelle found only in Plant is -
(a) Golgi apparatus (b) Mitochondria
(c) Plastids (d) Ribosomes

13. Organisms lacking nucleus and membrane bound organelle are -
(a) Diploids (b) Prokaryotes
(c) Haploids (d) Eukaryotes

14. Animal cell is limited by

(a) Plasma membrane (b) Shell membrane

(c) Cell wall (d) Basement membrane

15. The network of Endoplasmic Reticulum is present in the -
(a) Nucleus (b) Nucleolus
(c) Cytoplasm (d) Chromosomes

16. Lysosome are reservoirs of -
(a) Fat (b) RNA

(c) Secretary Glycoprotein   (d) Hydrolytic Enzymes

17. The membrane surrounding the vacuole of a plant cell is called -
   (a) Tonoplast   (b) Plasma membrane
   (c) Nuclear membrane   (d) Cell wall

18. Cell secretion is done by –
   (a) Plastids   (b) ER
   (c) Golgi apparatus   (d) Nucleolus

19. Centrioles are associated with –
   (a) DNA synthesis   (b) Reproduction
   (c) Spindle formation   (d) Respiration

20. Main difference between animal cell and plant cell is -
   (a) Chromosome   (b) Ribosome
   (c) Lysosome   (d) Endoplasmic Reticulum

21. Animal cell lacking nuclei would also lack in -
   (a)Chromosome   (b) Ribosome
   (c) Lysosome   (d) Endoplasmic Reticulum

22. Plasmolysis occurs due to -
   (a) Absorption   (b) Endosmosis
   (c)Osmosis   (d)Exosmosis

23. A plant cell becomes turgid due to -
   (a) Plasmolysis   (b) Exosmosis
   (c) Endosmosis   (d) Electrolysis

24. Solute concentration is higher in the external solution -
   (a) Hypotonic   (b) Isotonic
   (c) Hypertonic   (d) None of the above

25. A cell placed in hypertonic solution will -
   (a) Shrink   (b) Show Plasmolysis
   (c) Swell up   (d) No change in shape or size

26. The radiant energy of sunlight is converted to chemical energy and is stored as -
   (a) AMP   (b) ADP
   (c)ATP   (d) APP

27. Which of the following organelle does not have membrane?
   (a) Ribosome   (b) Nucleus
   (c) Chloroplast   (d) Mitochondria

28. Root hair absorbs water from soil through -
   (a) Osmosis   (b) Active transport
   (c) Diffusion   (d) Endocytosis

29. The number of lenses in compound light microscope is -
   (a) 2   (b) 3   (c) 4   (d)1

30. The history of the cell began in 1665 with the publication of Micrographia in London by -
   (a) Robert Hooke   (b) Robert Brown
   (c) Strasburger   (d)Dujardin

31. Cell inclusions are -
   a. Non-living materials present in the cytoplasm
   b. Another name of cell organelle
   c. Cytoskeletal framework of cell

d.   Combined name for cell wall and plasma membrane
32.   Which cell organelle is not bounded by a membrane -
(a) Ribosome   (b) Lysosome
(c) ER   (d)Nucleus
33.   Which of the following cellular part possess a double membrane?
(a) Nucleus   (b) Chloroplast
(c)Mitochondrion   (d)All of the above
34.   Cristae and Oxysomes are associated with -
(a) Mitochondria   (b) Plastids
(c) Golgi apparatus   (d)Plasma membrane
35.   Karyotheca is another name of -
(a) Nuclear envelope   (b) Nucleus
(c)Nuclear pores   (d)Nucleolus
36.   Cell organelle that acts as supporting skeletal framework of the cell is -
(a) Golgi apparatus   (b) Nucleus
(c) Mitochondria   (d) ER
37.   Plastids are present in –
a.   Animal cell only
b.   Plant cells only
c.   Both animal cells and Plant cells
d.   Neither animal nor plant cell
38.   Cell wall of plant is chiefly composed of -
(a) Hemicellulose   (b) Cellulose
(c) Phospholipids   (d)Proteins
39.   Intercellular connections of plant cells are called –
(a) Middle lamella   (b) Micro fibrils
(c) Matrix   (d) Plasmodesmata
40.   Genes are located on the –
        (a) Chromosomes   (b) Nucleolus
        (c) Nuclear membrane   (d) Plasma membrane
41.   Chromatin consists of –
        (a) RNA   (b) DNA
        (c) RNA and histones (proteins)   (d)DNA and histones (proteins)
42.   Different types of chromosomes can be recognized by the positions of the following
       separating the two arms -
(a) Centromere   (b) Genes
(c) Spindle   (d)Nucleus
43.   Name of the process that requires energy provided by ATP -
(a)Diffusion   (b) Osmosis
(c)Active transport   (d)Plasmolysis
44.   Which of the following is an example of a single cell that does not function as a full
       fledged organism?
(a)   White blood cells (WBC)
(b)   Amoeba
(c)   WBC and Amoeba
(d)   Paramecium

45. Which of the following can be made into crystal?
- (a) A Bacterium
- (b) An Amoeba
- (c) A Virus
- (d) A Sperm

46. A cell will swell up if
- (a) The concentration of water molecules in the cell is higher than the concentration of water molecules in surrounding medium
- (b) The concentration of water molecules in surrounding medium is higher than water molecules concentration in the cell
- (c) The concentration of water molecules is same in the cell and in the surrounding medium
- (d) Concentration of water molecules does not matter

47. Chromosomes are made up of
- (a) DNA   (b) protein
- (c) DNA and protein   (d) RNA

48. Which of these options are not a function of Ribosomes?
- (i) It helps in manufacture of protein molecules
- (ii) It helps in manufacture of enzymes
- (iii) It helps in manufacture of hormones
- (iv) It helps in manufacture of starch molecules
  - (a) (i) and (ii)
  - (b) (ii) and (iii)
  - (c) (iii) and (iv)
  - (d) (iv) and (i)

49. Which of these is not related to endoplasmic reticulum?
- (a) It behaves as transport channel for proteins between nucleus and cytoplasm
- (b) It transports materials between various regions in cytoplasm
- (c) It can be the site of energy generation
- (d) It can be the site for some biochemical activities of the cell

50. Which of the following often distinguishes plant cells from animal cells?
- (a) nucleus (b) chromatin (c) ER (d) centrioles

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks:

1. _____ people may value money but I value love more.

a) Some

b) Little

2. I believe _____ things in this life are as priceless as a true friend.

a) none

b) few

3. A _____ kindness can do a lot for those who need it.

a) little

b) few

4. There are _____ things which we do not need in life but we still go after.

 a) much

 b) many

5. _____ people make the mistake of thinking only wealth can bring happiness.

a) A lot of

b) Much

6. Fame, beauty, money - _____ of them can fool the wise into chasing them.

a)any

b) none

7. Sharing a laugh with friends is a _____ better way of dealing with sadness than crying.

a) little

b) much

8. Love, kindness, generosity - _____ of them is worth more than jewels or gold.

a)a lot of

b) any)

9. I believe that _____ of the hatred in this world is caused by lack of respect.
a) many
b) much

10. The jobs created by multinationals are _____beyond our aspirations.
a) more
b) much
c) many
d) none
11.An _____ is a hope or ambition of achieving something.
a) Inspiration
b)Aim
c) Aspiration
d) Action
12. He will definitely finish his work _____5:00pm.

a) to

b) at

c) by

d) from

13. I appreciate your_____.

a) efforts

b) thoughts

c) concern

d) All

14. Rohan,John and I have decided to go for lunch to the new ABC Mall recently opened._____ you like to come along?

a)should

b) would

c) will

d) none

15.I will try ____ return all his money before I leave for Delhi next week.

a) for

b) to

c) to be

d) none

16.Value is the_____.

a) importance

b) worth

c) due regard

d) All

17. Select the sentence/s that denotes a future action.

a) I aspire to be the best singer in the next Indian Idol contest.

b) I am working hard to stand first in my final exam.

c) both a and b

d) none

18._____ you like to see the new movie?

a) would

b) will

c) shall

d) what

19. **A lot of** is used with _____nouns.

a) countable

b) uncountable

c) both

d) none

20."Enough" can be used with_____

a) countable

b) uncountable

c) both

d) none

21. Anyone _____a grain of ambition would see them as a tool.

a) has

b)have

c)with

d)had

22. He gets_____*respect* from other farmers in the area too.

a) many

b) much

c) more

d) plenty of

23.She ____strong desire to climb up the ladder in her career.

a)have

b)has

c)was

d)none

24. I dream _____*earning well and living well*.

a) at

b)of

c)to

d)from

25. I _____ to be happy in life, doing whatever.

a) wish

b)want

c) both a) and b) are correct

d) none

26.She said they ____ lunch a week before.

a)have

b)has

c)had

d)none

27.Aman said that he had been sick_____.

a) the day before

b) today

c) the previous week

d)the earlier day

28. The police _____him to get a lawyer.

a) advised

b) complained

c) answered

d) asked

29.Mark _____that he hated his job.

a)suggested

b)complained

c)proposed

d)answerd

30.Rohan_____people that something bad might happen.

a)warned

b)offered

c)considered

d)proposed

31.James _____to help them with their project.

a)warned

b)offered

c)considered

d)proposed

32.Sushant _____to know where the evidence was hidden.

a)explained

b)claimed

c)replied

d)answered

33.The athlete _____to the reporter's question.

a)offered

b)suggested

c)replied

d)considered

34._____these shops regularly inspected by the food inspectors?

a)Do

b)Are

c)Did

d)Does

35. Do you have _____cat?

a)a

b)an

36.Does the hotel have_____elevator?

a)a

b)an

37.Sarah lost_____earing.

a) a

b)an

38.My car needs _____oil change.

a)a

b)an

39.It is _____honour to meet you.

a)a

b)an

40.A dog is in _____middle of the road.

a) a

b)the

41.We broke____camera.

a)a

b)the

42.We need_____oxygen to live.

a)none

b)the

43._____ means to have a formal discussion with someone so that one can reach an agreement.

44.Homonyms which have different spellings, different meaning but same sound are called _____.

a) Homophones

b)Homographs

45._____are words that spell the same but differ in meaning.

a) Homophones

b)Homographs

46. This is ____ costly.

a)too

b)to

47. Look at the quality of the paper. It is _____ best quality.

a) a

b)the

c)an

d)none

48.I will _____help her if I can.
a) certain
b)certainly
c)sure
d)try

49.Everybody _____John went on picnic.
a)accept
b)except

50.The weather condition _____from place to place.
a) very
b)vary