GVN
THE GLOBAL SCHOOL
Sector C, BHEL, Govindpura, Bhopal
Affiliated to CBSE (Affiliation No.: 1030723)

CLASS - IX

WORKSHEET

SESSION 2025-26

SUBJECT – IT

TOPICS: COMMUNICATION SKILLAND SELF MANAGEMENT

A. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: -

Q.1. What is the purpose of communication?
(a) Inform (tell someone about something)
(b) Influence (get someone to do something you want)
(c) Share thoughts, ideas, feelings
(d) All of the above

Q. 2. Which of the following methods are used to receive information from the sender through a letter?
(a) Listening
(b) Speaking
(c) Reading
(d) Writing

Q. 3. How do you receive information on phone?
(a) Listening
(b) Speaking
(c) Reading
(d) Writing

Q.4. Choose the correct example of oral communication.
(a) Reports
(b) Newspapers
(c) Face-to-face conversation
(d) Notes

Q. 5. When we communicate verbally, we should use _____.
(a) difficult words
(b) simple words
(c) confusing words
(d) abbreviations

Q. 6. Why do we send emails?
(a) To reach on time.
(b) To share documents and files.
(c) To talk to each others.
(d) To meet each other.

Q.7. Which of these is a positive (good) facial expression?
(a) Staring hard
(b) Nodding while listening
(c) Wrinkled forehead
(d) Looking away from the speaker

Q. 9.Which of these is not an appropriate non-verbal communication at work?

(a) Putting arm around a coworker's shoulder.
(b) Shaking hands firmly.
(c) Looking at the speaker with a smile.
(d) Standing with an upright posture.

Q.10. When you are preparing for a presentation, you should _____
(a) focus on the objectives of the presentation.
(b) Practice your speech in front of a mirror or friend.
(c) do rehearsals to time your presentation of slides.
(d) All of the above

B. Match the following columns And give the reason for matching.

Column I (Communication Barriers)	Column II (Examples)
A. Language	1. Trying to read a book when somebody else is watching TV in the same room.
B. Emotional	2. In some cultures, wearing shoes and walking inside the kitchen is considered rude and disrespectful.
C. Environmental	3. Talking in Hindi when others know only Tamil.
D. Cultural	4. Parent is not talking to the child.

C. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING: -

1. **List any five self-management skills.**
2. **How can you identify your strengths?**
3. **Why is self-confidence crucial in recognizing talent?**
4. **What does 'SMILE' stand for in cultivating a positive attitude?**
5. **How do we identify our weakness?**

CHEMISTRY

Task I:

(1) Prepare a project report on various samples of

(a) a mixture,

(b) a compound,

(c) an element [metal and non-metal],

(3 of each category) highlighting the main characteristics features of elements, compounds & mixtures.

Task II:

(2) Prepare a report on 4th & 5th state of matter.

Task III:

(3) Complete class work up to chapter – 1.

(4) Complete homework up to chapter – 1.

(5) Complete all activity of chemistry in Notebook .

(6) Learn all Topics studied so far.

NOTE: Use A-4 SIZE COLORED PAPERS AND MAKE A FILE TO DO TASK I AND II

PHYSICS

NUMERICALS

1. A car increases its speed from 20 km/h to 50 km/h in 10 seconds. What is its acceleration?

2. A ship is moving at a speed of 56km/h. One second later, it is moving at 58km/h. What is its acceleration?

3. A scooter acquires a velocity of 36km/h in 10 seconds just after the start. Calculate the acceleration of the scoter.

4. A racing car has uniform acceleration of 4m/s². What distance will it cover in 10 seconds after start?

5. A car acquires a velocity of 72km/h in 10 seconds starting from rest. Find (a) the acceleration

(b) the average velocity

(c) the distance travelled in this time.

6. **A body is accelerating at a constant rate of 10m/s². If the body starts from rest, how much distance will it cover in 2 seconds?**

7. **An object undergoes an acceleration of 8m/s2 starting from rest. Find the distance travelled in 1 second.**

8. **In along distance race, the athletics were expected to take four rounds of the track such that the line of finish was same as the line of start. Suppose the length of the track was 200m.**

(a) What is the total distance to be covered by the athletics?

(b) What is the displacement of the athletics when they touch the finish line?

(c) Is the motion of the athletics uniform or non-uniform?

(d) Is the displacement of an athletic and the distance covered by him at the end of the race equal?

9. Starting from a stationary position, Bhuvan paddles his bicycle to attain a velocity of 6m/s in 30s. Then he applies brakes such that the velocity of bicycle comes down to 4m/s in the next 5s. Calculate the acceleration of the bicycle in both the cases.

10. Amit is moving in his car with a velocity of 45km/hr. How much distance will he cover (a) in one minute and (b) in one second.

11. The odometer of a car reads 2000 km at the start of a trip and 2400km at the end of the trip. If the trip took 8 hr, calculate the average speed of the car in km/hr and m/s.

12. An electric train is moving with a velocity of 120km/hr. How much distance will it move 30s?

13. A body is moving with a velocity of 15m/s. If the motion is uniform, what will be the velocity after 10s?

14. A train travels some distance with a speed of 30km/hr and returns with a speed of 45km/hr. Calculate the average speed of the train.

15. A train 100m long moving on a straight level track passes a pole in 5s. Find :

(a) the speed of the train

(b) the time it will take to cross a bridge 500m long.

16. A car travels along a straight line for first half time with speed 40km/hr and the second half time with speed 60km/hr. Find the average speed of the car.

SANSKRIT

अपठित अवबोधनम

प्रश्न=1 अधोलिखित गद्यांश पठित्वा प्रश्ननानाम उत्तराणि संस्कृत भाषायां लिखत-

'दहेज' अथवा 'दायज' इति शब्दः समाजस्य एकः कलंकः अस्ति। विवाहः जीवनस्य एका अमूल्या निधिरस्ति। विवाहस्य जीवनेन सह अभिन्नः सम्बन्धः अस्ति। दहेजस्यकारणेन निर्धनानां तु कन्यकाः बहुकालम् अविवाहिताः भवन्ति। इयं प्रथा अस्माकं देशे जनसामान्ये न पुरा प्रचलितः आसीत्। मध्यकाले सामन्तयुगे राजानः स्वकन्याभ्यः विवाहेषु अपारधनराशिम् सुखसाधनानि च दातुं प्रारभन्त। अद्य तु इयं प्रथाऽस्माकं समाजे दृढ़ परम्परा विद्यते। दहेजस्य ब्रह्मराक्षसः स्वबाहुपाशे जनसाधारणं संनिगृह्य अट्टहासं करोति। एकतः वरपित्रे दीयते, अयमेव प्रश्नः । पिता स्वकन्यां महादानमिव वराय यच्छति अपरतः पुनः रुप्यकाणि अपि दीयन्ते। किमर्थं एतावान् महाराशिः शुल्कं वा कन्यायाः पित्रा वरपित्रे दीयते, अयमेव प्रश्नः

1. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

(1) निर्धनानां कन्यकाः कीदृश्यः भवन्ति ?

(ii) किम् जीवनस्य अमूल्या निधिरस्ति ?

(iii) कः समाजस्य कलंक अस्ति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (केवलं द्वयमेव)।

(1) दहेजस्य ब्रह्मराक्षसः किं कृत्वा अट्टहासं करोति ?

(II) मध्यकाले राजानः किं प्रारभन्त ?

(iii) अधुना कः प्रश्नः?

III. भाषिककार्यम् (केवलं चरवारि)।

(1) 'इयं प्रथा' इत्यत्र पदयोः किं विशेषणम् अस्ति ?

(क) प्रथा (ख) इयम्

(ग) प्रथां (घ) इयंप्रथा

(ii) 'अस्ति' पदस्य अर्थ अनुच्छेदे कः शब्दः आगतः ?

(क) आसीत् (ख) विद्यते

(ग) करोति (घ) दीयते

(iii) 'इयं प्रथाऽस्माकं समाजे---------- क्रियापदं किमस्ति ?

(क) विद्यते (ख) परम्परा

(ग) प्रथा (घ) इयम्

(iv) अनुच्छेदे 'माता' इति पदस्य कः विपर्ययः आगतः?

(क) राजानः (ख) अट्टहासम्

(ग) पिता (घ) वराय

(v) अनुच्छेदस्यास्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षक लिखत -

(रचनात्मकं कार्यम)

प्रश्न=2. विद्यालयात् दिनद्वयावकाशार्थं प्रार्थनापत्रम् दातुं भवान् कृष्णः इच्छति । एतदर्थं मञ्जूषायाः समुचितैः पदैः रिक्त स्थानानि पूरयन् इदं पत्रं पुनर्लिखत ।

सेवायाम्,

श्रीमन् मुख्याध्यापक (i)----------

जी. व्ही. एन. विद्यालयः

(ii)----------I

मान्यवराः,

सविनयं निवेद्यते यत् (iii)----------मासस्य पञ्चमे दिनाङ्के मम भगिन्याः विवाहः (iv)----------सम्पत्स्यते। विवाह तिथेःएकदिनस्य पूर्वमेव मया तत्र प्राप्तव्यम्। अतः (v)----------अवकाशं प्रदाय (vi)----------भवान् इति मदीया (vii)----------

(viii)---------- शिष्यः

(ix)----------

(x)----------

मञ्जूषा - आगामी, होशंगाबादे, महोदय, अनुग्रहणातु, कृष्णः, प्रार्थना, नवमी, दिनद्वयस्य, भोपाल नगरम्, भवदीयः ।

प्रश्न=3 अधोलिखित प्रश्नानाम उत्तराणि एकपदेन लिखत -

(i) कविः कां सम्बोधयति ?

(ii) कविः वाणी कां वादयितुं कथयति ?

(iii) सरसाः रसालाः कदा लर्सान्त ?

(iv) माता काम् आदीशत् ?

(v) प्रासादः कीदृशः वर्तते ?

प्रश्न=4 अधोनिखित पदानां पर्याय पदानि लिखत -

(i)आम्रम् ----------

(ii) पवनः ----------

(iii) भ्रमराणाम् ----------

(iv) कुसुम ----------

(v) तटे ----------

प्रश्न=5 कृ धातु लड लकारस्य धातु रुपाणि त्रिषु वचनेषु पुरुषेषु च लिखत -

Activity - चार्ट पेपर पर पाँचों लकारों का सूत्र(Formula) लिखकर लाना

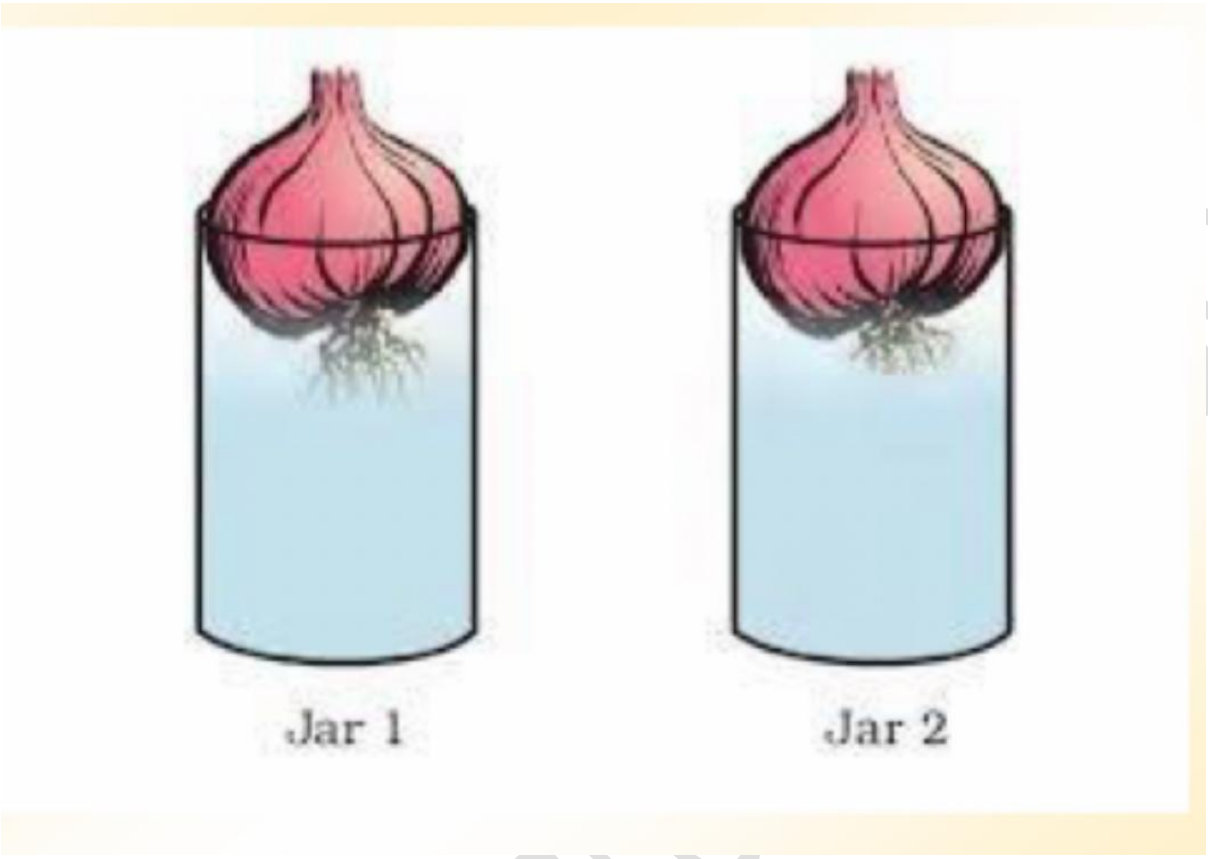
BIOLOGY

Task-1:

Demonstration of growth of roots in onion to study meristematic tissue.

1. Takes two glass jars and fill them with water.

2. Now, take two onion bulbs and place one on each jar, as shown in Figure.



Observe the growth of roots in both the bulbs for a few days.

4. Measure the length of roots on day 1, 2 and 3. On day 4, cut the root tips of the onion bulb in jar 2 by about 1cm.

5. After this, observe the growth of roots in both the jars and measure their lengths each day for five more days and record the observations in a table.

Click pictures of all your observations and attach it along with the table given below.

Length in (cm)	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8
Jar 1								
Jar 2								

From the above observations, answer the following questions:

1. Which of the two onions has longer roots?

2. Do the roots continue growing even after the root tips have been removed?

3. Why would the roots stop growing in Jar 2?

Task-2:

Life could not exist without plants. Let us study about the life of a plant and explore how do they grow !!

Grow your chana plant or rajma plant, observe its growth and document your observations pictorially and in writing.

1. Check the apical region of the plants and see how growth happens at the apex of shoot.

2. Check the sprouting leaves and branches from the nodal region of the stem/trunk of a plant.

3. Check out difference in the width of a tree trunk and branches.

Do not forget to click the picture of all your observations

You may present your observation in the following way, with apical, lateral, and intercalary meristem labelled.

You may also experiment with a plant of your choice

Present your work on a sheet of paper with information in folds, for the meristematic tissue (Apical, Lateral, and Intercalary).

An example :-

हिंदी गृहकार्य

1. कबीर दास जी का संक्षिप्त परिचय एवं उनके कोई पांच दोहे लिखिए।

2. बैलों को किस के हाथ पैर क्यों कहा जाता होगा ? किसान के जीवन में पशुओं का क्या महत्व है ?

3. आपके विद्यालय में मई के महीने में समर कैंप का आयोजन किया जा रहा है इसके लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए

4. कश्मीर विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

5. साहित्य को समाज का दर्पण कहा गया है। आपके विचार से साहित्य को समाज का दर्पण क्यों कहा गया है ?

FRENCH

COMPRÉHENSION

1. Lisez le text et répondez aux questions.

En France, l'école est obligatoire à partir de six ans. Avant cet âge, la grande majorité des enfants sont placés pour trois ans dans une école maternelle. À six ans, l'enfant entre dans une école primaire, il apprend à lire et à écrire en classe préparatoire (CP). Durant les quatre années suivantes d'école primaire, l'enfant apprend de nombreuses matières comme les mathématiques, l'histoire, la géographie etc. A onze ans, l'enfant entre au collège où il restera quatre ans (de la 'sixième à la 'troisième'), jusqu'à obtenir le brevet des collèges. Ensuite l'enfant entre au lycée général (il existe des lycées professionnels). Après une année de 'seconde', l'enfant, a seize ans et il doit choisir un enseignement spécialisé pour son entrée en 'première. La spécialité la plus choisie est la filière scientifique, mais beaucoup d'élèves choisissent également la littérature ou l'économie. À la fin de cette année de 'première', l'enfant passe un examen: le baccalauréat de français. Le 'bac', diplôme français, est obtenu à 17 ans dans la spécialité choisie à la fin de l'année de 'terminale". Avec ce diplôme l'enfant peut choisir de continuer à étudier à l'université la spécialité de son choix. À

l'université, le système français s'accorde depuis peu avec le système européen: LMD licence-master-doctorat. Par exemple, la licence s'obtient en trois ans après le "bac'. L'étudiant aura dans ce cas un niveau 'bac+3', trois années d'études après le 'bac'.

LMD-Licence (graduation), Master (post graduation), Doctorat (Phd).

1. Répondez aux questions à l'aide du texte ci-dessus. (5 au choix)

1. À quel âge l'enfant est dans l'école maternelle?

2. La licence est pour combien d'ans ?

3. Qu'est-ce que c'est 'le brevet'?

4. Qu'est-ce que c'est 'LMD' et 'CP'?

5. Dites vrai ou faux. Justifiez votre réponse.

2. Trouvez dans le texte.

(a) deux prépositions

(b) deux matières

3. Cochez la bonne réponse,

(a) Le bac est obtenu à

(i) quinze ans.

(ii) dix-sept ans

(iii) seize ans

(b) A onze ans, l'enfant entre

(i) à l'école

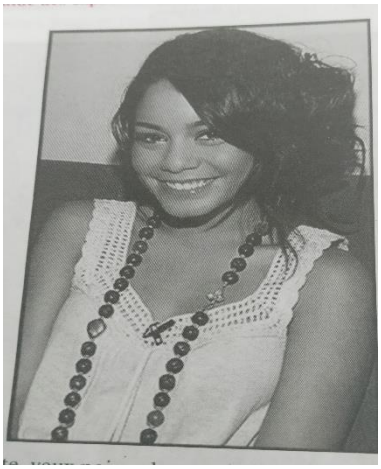
(ii) à l'université

(iii) au collège

2. Carte Postale: Vous visitez une belle ville avec votre famille. Écrivez une carte postale à votre ami/e. (environ 40 mots)

3. Message de refus: Votre ami/e vous invite pour voir un film. Mais vous ne pouvez pas aller. Rédigez un message de refus. (environ 30 mots)

4. Décrivez cette personne (environ 40 mots)



5. Conjuguez ces verbes au passé composé:

(i) Les étudiants (se débrouiller) à Paris.

(ii) Mes cousines (ne pas rentrer) du bureau.

(iii) (vouloir) -vous partir sans moi ?

(iv) Je (recevoir) beaucoup de cadeaux.

(v) Votre père (dormir) sur le tapis.

6. Mettez ces verbes au futur simple:

(i) Vos amies _____(revenir) demain ?

(ii) Nous _____(appeler) notre père.

(iii) Est-ce que vous _____(courir) vite?

(iv) Notre mère_____ (acheter) des cadeaux.

(v) Tu _____(ne pas vendre) ton sac.

MATHS

1.	Write the coefficient of x^3 in each of the following. I) $2+3x$ II) $5x^3-2x^2+3$ III) $\frac{7}{2}x^3 + 3x^7$ IV) $x^2-2x+3x^3$ V) $5x-2x^2$
2.	Give an example of trinomial of degree 10.
3.	Give an example of monomial of degree 0.

4.	Give an example of binomial of degree 16.
5.	Find the value of the polynomial $5x^2-3x+7$ at, x=1, -1, 0, -2
6.	Find p(0), p(1), p(2) for each of the following polynomials: I) P(x)= $3y^3-4y+\sqrt{11}$ II) P(x)= $10x-4x^2-3$ III) P(y)= (y+2) (y-2)
7.	Find the value of the polynomial $3x^3-4x^2+7x-5$, when x=3 and also when x=-3
8.	Find the value of the polynomial p(x)= $2x^4-3x^3-4x+5$, when x= 2, $-\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and − 3
9.	Find p(-1), p(0) for each of the following polynomials: I) $4t^4+5t^3-t^2+6$ II) X^3-x^2+x-1
10.	Verify whether the following are zeroes of the polynomial, indicated against them: I) x+2, x=-2 II) X^2-2x, x=0,2 III) $3x^3-2x^2-x$, x=1 IV) $X^3-3\sqrt{3}$, x= $\sqrt{3}$ V) X^2-2x+1, x=1 VI) $X^3-6x^2+11x-6$, x=1,3 VII) X^2-5x, x=5
11.	Find the zero of the polynomial in each of the following case. I) p(x) = 2x-1+1 II) p(x) = 2x-5 III) p(x) = (x+2) (x-3) IV) p(x) = (3x+1) (x-1) V) p(x) = (x-1) (x+2) (x-3) VI) p(x) = $(x-\frac{3}{2})$ $(x+5)$ VII) p(x) = $\frac{3}{2}x-7$ VIII) p(x) = $\frac{5}{2}x-\frac{7}{2}$ IX) p(x) = $(x-\frac{7}{2})$ $(x-\frac{5}{2})$

	X) p(x) = (3x+5) (2x-1)
11.	If x= 2 is a zero of the polynomial $p(x)=2x^2-3x+7a$, find the value of a.
12.	If x = 0 and x = - 1 are the zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + ax + b$, find the values of a and b.
13.	If $x=-\frac{1}{2}$ *is a zero of the polynomial* $p(x) = 8x^3 - ax^2 - x + 2$, find the value of a.
14.	Show that -1 and $-\frac{3}{2}$ are zeoes of the polynomil $2x^3 + x^2 - 7x - 6$. Also find the third zero of the polynomial.
15.	By actual division find quotient and remainder when p(x) is divided by g(x): I) $p(x)= x^3-6x^2+9x+3$, g(x)= x-1 II) $p(x)= 2x^3-7x^2+9x-13$, g(x)= x-3 III) $p(x)= 3x^4-6x^2-8x-2$, g(x)= x-2 IV) $p(x)= 2x^3-9x^2+x+15$, g(x)= 2x-3 V) $p(x)= (x^4+1)$, g(x)= x-1 VI) $p(x)= 2x^4-6x^3+2x^2-x+2$, g(x)= x+2 VII) $p(x)= 3x^4-4x^3-3x-1$, g(x)= x-2 VIII) $p(x)= x^3+x^2+2x+3$, g(x)= x+2

16.	Using the remainder theorem, find the remainder of the following, when p(x) is divided by g(x) I) $p(x)= x^4+2x^3-3x^2+x-1$, $g(x)= x-2$ II) $p(x)= x^3-3x^2+4x+50$, $g(x)= x+3$ III) $p(x)= 4x^3-12x^2+14x-3$, $g(x)= 2x-1$ IV) $p(x)= 12x^3-13x^2-5x+7$, $g(x)= 2+3x$ V) $p(x)= x^3+3x^2+3x+1$, $g(x)= x+\pi$ VI) $p(x)= x^3-x+1$, $g(x)= 2-3x$ VII) $p(x)= 3x^3+7x$, $g(x)= 7+3x$ VIII) $p(x)= x^3-6x^2+2x-4$, $\frac{3}{2}$ $g(x)= 1-x$ IX) $p(x)= x^3-ax^2+6x-a$, $g(x)= x-a$
17.	If the polynomials $(2x^3 + ax^2 + 3x - 5)$ and $(x^3 + x^2 - 2x + a)$ leave the same remainder when divided by $(x - 2)$ find the value of a. Also, find the remainder in each case.
18.	The polynomials $(2x^3 + x^2 - ax + 2)$ and $(2x^3 - 3x^2 - 3x + a)$ when divided by $(x - 2)$ leave the same remainder. Find the value of a.
19.	The polynomial $p(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 - ax + b$ when divided by $(x - 1$ and $(x + 1)$ leaves the remainders 5 and 19 respectively. Find the values of a and b. Hence, find the remainder when p(x) is divided by $(x - 2)$
20.	Without actual division, prove that $(2x^4 + 3x^3 - 12x^2 - 7x + 6)$ is exactly divisible by $(x^2 + x - 6)$.
21.	Using factor theorem, show that g(x) is a factor of p(x), when I) $p(x)= 2x^4+9x^3+6x^2-11x-6$, $g(x)= x-1$ II) $p(x)= 3x^3+x^2-20x+12$, $g(x)= 3x-2$ III) $p(x)= 7x^2-4\sqrt{2}x-6$, $g(x)= x-\sqrt{2}$ IV) $p(x)= 2\sqrt{2}x^2+5x+\sqrt{2}$, $g(x)= x+\sqrt{2}$
22.	Find the value of k for which $(x - 1)$ is a factor of $(2x^3 + 9x^2 + x + k)$.
23.	Find the value of a for which $(x + 2a)$ is a factor of $(x^5 - 4a^2x^3 + 2x + 2a + 3)$.
24.	Find the value of a for which $(x + 1)$ is a factor of $(ax^3 + x^2 - 2x + 4a - 9)$.
25.	Find the value of a for which $(x-4)$ is a factor of $(2x^3-3x^2-18x+a)$.
26.	Find the value of m for which $(2x - 1)$ is a factor of $(8x^4 + 4x^3 - 16x^2 + 10x + m)$.
28.	What must be subtracted from $(x^4 + 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 6)$ so that the result is exactly divisible by $(x^2+2x - 3)$?
30.	What must be added to $x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 15$ so that the result is exactly divisible by $(x - 3)$.
31.	What must be subtracted from $(4x^4 - 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 2x + 6)$ so that the result is exactly divisible by $(2x^2+x - 1)$?

32.	Factorise I) $x^2+9x+18$ II) $x^2+5x-24$ III) $x^2-4x-21$ IV) $x^2+5\sqrt{3}x+12$ V) $x^2+3\sqrt{3}x-30$ VI) $6x^2+17x+5$ VII) $\sqrt{2}x^2+9x+4\sqrt{2}$ VIII) $2x^2+11x-21$ IX) $6x^2+7x-3$ X) $9x^2-22x+8$ XI) $35y^2+13y-12$ XII) $4\sqrt{3}x^2+5x-2\sqrt{3}$ XIII) $2x^2-7x-39$ XIV) $7\sqrt{2}x^2-10x-4\sqrt{2}$ XV) $5\sqrt{5}x^2+30x+8\sqrt{5}$ XVI) x^3+3x^2+3x-7 XVII) x^3+2x^2-x-2 XVIII) x^3-5x^2-2x+6 XIX) $x^3+5x^2-2x-24$ XX) $x^3+13x^2+32x+20$ XXI) $x^3-6x^2+11x-6$ XXII) x^3+x^2-4x-4 XXIII) $3x^3-10x^2+x+6$ XXIV) $2x^3+3x^2-8x+3$ XXV) $3x^3-x^2-3x+1$

ENGLISH

1.Read the lesson," Iswaran-the storyteller "from your moments book and prepare a comic strip based on it on a chart sheet.

2.Read the newspaper daily (any English newspaper or any e-paper). Describe the most interesting article you have read, along with the name of the writer. Make a list of new words you find along with their meanings.

3.Write a diary entry about your memorable experience during your summer holidays.

4.On the basis of conducting an interview of any elder in your family, prepare a write-up in a file and presentation comparing and contrasting today's education system with that of yester years.

5.Revise the syllabus covered.

Note: Q2 and 3 to be done in fair notebook