

		CODE	005
		BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT -II (2021 – 2022) SUBJECT- BENGALI CLASS: IX	
		Maximum Marks: 20	
ক)	<p>সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে লেখো</p> <p>১) ফটিকের মামা কোথায় থাকতেন ? অ) কলকাতা আ) কালনা ই) সিমলা</p> <p>২) ফটিকের মামার নাম কি ? অ)বিকাশ আ) বিশ্বম্ভর ই) বিজন</p> <p>৩) ফটিক তার স্কুলে কি হারিয়ে ফেলেছিল ? অ)বই আ) খাতা ই) কলম</p> <p>৪) "মারো ঠেলা হেইয়ো , সাবাস জোয়ান হেইয়ো " কার উক্তি ? অ)মাম্বিরা আ) ছেলেরা ই) মাখন</p> <p>৫) " সাহস হইলনা" কার সাহস হলনা ? অ) মাখন আ) মা ই) ফটিক</p> <p>৬) "ইহাই ছিল তাহার জগতের সীমা" -- কোন অধ্যায়ের অংশ ? অ) প্রথম আ) দ্বিতীয় ই) তৃতীয়</p>	(1x6=6)	
খ)	নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও		
	১) "সোনার মুকুট কত টুটে আর ফুটে " - কোন রচনার অংশ ? কোন প্রসঙ্গে , কেন এই উক্তি ?	(1+2+2=5)	
	২) "এইজন্য সে আপনার অস্তিত্ব সম্পর্কে সর্বদা লজ্জিত ও ক্ষমাপ্রার্থী থাকে " -- কার এমন মনে হয়? কোন বয়সে এমন ঘটে ? সে লজ্জিত ও ক্ষমা প্রার্থী হয় কেন ?	(1+1+3=5)	
গ)	সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর : রমেশ, ইত্যাদি , যথার্থ , স্বপ্ন ,	(1x4=4)	

3	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>Rush hour crowds jostle for position on the underground train platform. A slight girl, looking younger than her seventeen years, was nervous yet excited as she felt the vibrations of the approaching train. It was her first day at the prestigious Royal Academy of Music in London and daunting enough for any teenager fresh from a Scottish farm. But this aspiring musician faced a bigger challenge than most: she was profoundly deaf.</p> <p>Answer any 4 MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:</p> <p>i) 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 years</p> <p>ii) Where did Evelyn live? a) Scotland b) London c) Finland d) Thailand</p> <p>iii) According to Evelyn, two important things for success are: aim and _____. a) hard work b) ambition c) money d) knowledge</p> <p>iv) How did Evelyn Glennie become deaf? a) through a gradual process b) by an accident c) by birth d) by severe illness</p> <p>v) Why was Evelyn nervous yet excited? a) Because of the approaching train b) Because there was rush in the platform c) Because she was going to Royal Academy of Music in London d) Because she was travelling alone</p>	(1+1+1+1+1=4)
4	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>The man, still trying to make the child happy, bore him to the gate where the flower-seller sat. "Look! Can you smell those nice flowers, child! Would you like a garland to put round your neck?" The child turned his nose away from the basket and reiterated his sob, "I want my mother, I want my father!"</p> <p>Answer any 4 MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:</p> <p>i) At what point in the fair did the child lose his parents? a) At the sweetmeat shop b) At the flower shop c) At the balloon sellers d) At the roundabout</p> <p>ii) How did the generous man try to calm down the child? a) Showing him different toys b) Taking him to rides c) Talking to him and diverting his attention d) All the options are correct</p> <p>iii) What did the lost child say when a man asked him, "Whose baby are you?" a) The child said, "I want my father, I want my mother." b) The child said, "I want to go home." c) The child said, "I live in a village." d) The child said, "I am feeling hungry."</p> <p>iv) What does the child's refusal to all the attractive things show towards the end? a) Child lost his interest b) Child's obstinacy c) Bond of love between child and parents is above everything d) None</p>	(1+1+1+1+1=4)

		CODE	002
	BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT II: (2021-2022) HINDI CLASS: IX		
	Maximum Marks:20		
	निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखें :-		
1.	जानवरों में गधा सबसे ज्यादा बुद्धिहीन समझा जाता है। हम जब किसी आदमी को पहले दरजे का बेवकूफ कहना चाहते हैं, तो उसे गधा कहते हैं। गधा सचमुच बेवकूफ है, या उसके सीधेपन, उसकी निरापद सहिष्णुता ने उसे यह पदवी दे दी है, इसका निश्चय नहीं किया जा सकता। गायें सींग मारती हैं, ब्याई हुई गाय तो अनायास ही सिंहनी का रूप धारण कर लेती है। कुत्ता भी बहुत गरीब जानवर है, लेकिन कभी-कभी उसे भी क्रोध आ ही जाता है, किंतु गधे को कभी क्रोध करते नहीं सुना।	(1x4=4)	
	निम्न में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :-		
	i) उपरोक्त पंक्तियां किस पाठ से ली गई हैं ? क) माटी वाली ख) इस जल प्रलय में ग) दो बैलों की कथा घ) सबद		1
	ii) उपरोक्त पंक्तियों के रचनाकार हैं: क) प्रेमचंद ख) रामवृक्ष बेनीपुरी ग) महादेवी वर्मा घ) फणीश्वर नाथ रेणु		1
	iii) जब हम किसी को पहले दर्जे का बेवकूफ कहना चाहते हैं तो उसे क्या कहते हैं? क) गाय ख) गधा ग) लोमड़ी घ) हाथी		1
	iv) कौन अनायास सिंहनी का रूप धारण कर लेती है? क) ब्याई हुई गाय ख) बैल ग) कुत्ता घ) गधा		1
	v) बुद्धिहीन का समानार्थक शब्द है:- क) बुद्धिमान ख) मूर्ख ग) जानी घ) चतुर		1
2.	मोको कहाँ ढूँढे बंदे, मैं तो तेरे पास में। ना मैं देवल ना मैं मस्जिद, ना काबे कैलास में। ना तो कौने क्रिया - कर्म में, नहीं योग वैराग में। खोजी होय तो तुरतै मिलिहीं, पल भर की तलास में। कहँ कबीर सुनो भाई साधो, सब स्वासों की स्वास में।।	(1x4=4)	
	निम्न में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :-		
	i) लोग ईश्वर को कहाँ ढूँढते हैं? क) मंदिर में ख) मेले में ग) सिनेमा घर में घ) बगीचे में		1
	ii) ईश्वर कहाँ रहता है? क) मूर्ति में ख) काशी में ग) प्राणी के हृदय में घ) काबा में		1
	iii) हम ईश्वर को क्यों नहीं ढूँढ पाते हैं ? क) क्योंकि हम अपने अंतःकरण को नहीं टटोलते ख) क्योंकि हम मूर्तिपूजा नहीं करते ग) क्योंकि हम तीर्थ यात्रा नहीं करते घ) क्योंकि हम बहुत जानी हैं		1
	iv) कबीर ने इस पद में किस बात पर जोर दिया? क) मूर्तिपूजा पर ख) पीतांबर धारण करने पर ग) तीर्थयात्रा पर घ) ईश्वर का अपने हृदय में ध्यान करने पर		1
	v) कबीर ने निम्न में से किस धारणा का खंडन किया? क) सच बोलने का ख) व्यायाम करने का ग) ईश्वर काबा या कैलाश में है घ) ईश्वर को मानने का		1
3.	थल-थल में बसता है शिव ही, भेद ने कर क्या हिंदू-मुसलमां। जानी है तो स्वयं को जान, वही है साहिब से पहचान।	(1x4=4)	

	निम्न में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :-	
i)	उपरोक्त पंक्तियां किस पाठ से ली गई है? क) साखियां ख) सबद ग) वाख घ) सवैय	1
ii)	उपरोक्त पंक्तियों के रचयिता निम्न में से कौन हैं ? क) कबीर ख) रहीम ग) रसखान घ) ललदयत	1
iii)	थल - थल में कौन बसता है? क) शिव ख) मनुष्य ग) जीव घ) व्यापारी	1
iv)	'साहिब'शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया गया है? क) पड़ोसी के लिए ख) साहिब नामक व्यक्ति के लिए ग) दादा के लिए घ) ईश्वर के लिए	1
v)	'ज्ञानी' में प्रत्यय है: - क) न ख) ई ग) आ घ) अ	1
4.	नानी से कहानी भले न सुनी हो , नानी की कहानी जरूर सुनी और बहुत बाद में जाकर उसका असली मर्म समझ में आया। पहले इतना ही जाना कि मेरी नानी, पारंपरिक, अनपढ़, औरत थीं, जिनके पति शादी के बाद उन्हें छोड़कर बैरिस्टरी पढ़ने विलायत चले गए थे।	(1x4=4)
	निम्न में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :-	
i)	उपरोक्त पंक्तियों में किसकी कहानी की बात हो रही है? क) नाना के ख) नानी के ग) शिक्षक के घ) औरत के	1
ii)	'मेरी नानी' में मेरी का प्रयोग किन के लिए किया गया है? क) मृदुला गर्ग के लिए ख) प्रेमचंद के लिए ग) शमशेर बहादुर सिंह के लिए घ) नौटियाल के लिए	1
iii)	'बैरिस्टरी'का अर्थ है- क) बेकरी ख) वकालत ग) बैटरी घ) स्त्री	1
iv)	'पारंपरिक ' में कौन सा प्रत्यय है? क) इक ख) अ ग) ई घ) ईक	1
v)	'अनपढ़' में कौन सा उपसर्ग है? क) अ ख) अन ग) एना घ) आन	1
5.	जिस वक्त ये दोनों बैल हल या गाड़ी में जोत दिए जाते और गरदन हिला-हिलाकर चलते, उस वक्त हर एक की यही चेष्टा होती थी कि ज्यादा-से-ज्यादा बोझ मेरी ही गरदन पर रहे। दिन-भर के बाद दोपहर या संध्या को दोनों खुलते, तो एक-दूसरे को चाट-चूटकर अपनी थकान मिटा लिया करते। नाँद में खली-भूसा पड़ जाने के बाद दोनों साथ उठते, साथ नाँद में मुँह डालते और साथ ही बैठते थे। एक मुँह हटा लेता, तो दूसरा भी हटा लेता था।	(1x4=4)
	निम्न में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :-	
i)	उपरोक्त कथन में किन दो बैलों के विषय में कहा गया है? क) कानू और मोती ख) रामा और चंदन ग) हीरा और मोती घ) हीरा और जवाहर	1
ii)	वे ज्यादा से ज्यादा भार स्वयं क्यों ढोना चाहते थे? क) अपनी ताकत दिखाने के लिए ख) प्रेम जताने के लिए ग) एक दूसरे की मदद करने के लिए घ) गया को खुश करने के लिए	1
iii)	हीरा - मोती अपनी थकान कैसे मिटाते थे? क) खेल कर ख) रंभा कर ग) एक दूसरे को चाट कर घ) दौड़ कर	1
iv)	'चेष्टा ' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है - क) चकोर ख) प्रयास ग) जरूरत घ) चिराग	1
v)	'हिला - हिलाकर' में किस चिन्ह का प्रयोग किया गया है? क)विस्मयादिबोधक ख) अल्पविराम ग) अर्धविराम घ) योजक	1

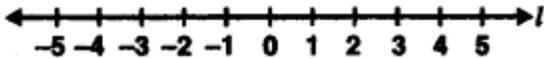
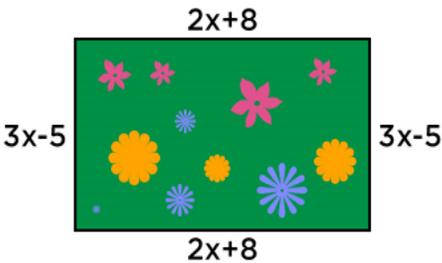
		CODE	402
		BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT –II (2021-2022) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CLASS - IX Maximum Marks: 20	
1.		Write the full form of the following: a. ITeS b. BPM c. BPO d. KPO	2
2.		What are the factors based on which the BPM industries are classified (4 points)?	2
3.		In how many ways communication can take place?	2
4.		What are the various elements of communication?	2
5.		List the various software available for word processing.	2
6.		What are special characters? How can you insert them in a document?	2
7.		What are the different areas of health care where IT is used?	2
8.		How to put a password in writer document?	2
9.		What are the disadvantages of verbal communication? (Any 4 points)	2
10.		Write the steps in BPM life cycle.	2

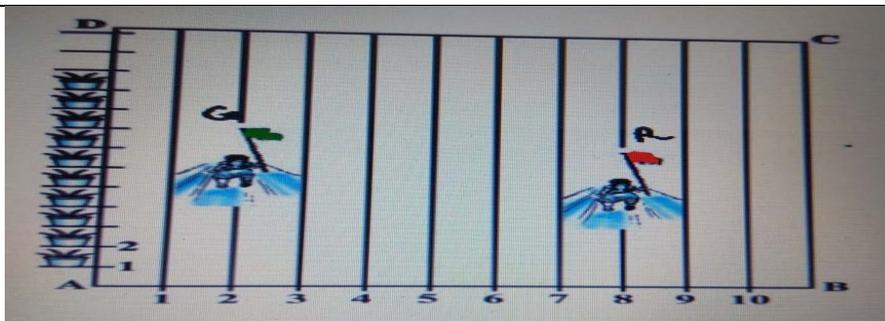
BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL
ASSIGNMENT-II: (2021 – 2022)
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS
CLASS – IX

Maximum Marks - 20

General Instructions :

All questions are compulsory. Each case study has 5 case-based sub-parts. Attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-parts.

1.	<p>Sudhir and Ashok participated in a long jump competition along a straight line marked as a number line. Both start the jumps one by one but in opposite directions. From 'O' Ashok jumps one unit towards the positive side while Sudhir jumps double in units as Ashok jumps, along negative side.</p> 	
i.	After jumping 4 jumps each, at which point Ashok reached ? a.2 b.4 c. 6 d.8	1
ii.	After jumping 4 jumps each, at which point Sudhir reached? a.-2 b.-4 c.-6 d.-8	1
iii.	After jumping 4 jumps each, what is the distance between their final positions? a.12units b.4 units c. 6 units d.8 units	1
iv.	Ashok argue that he is the winner since Sudhir is at negative side. Who do you think is the winner? a.Ashok b.Sudhir c. Both of them d.No one.	1
v.	What is the largest negative integer? a.1 b.0 c. -1 d.-9	1
2.	<p>ASHMITA has a rectangular garden that's $3x-5$ feet by $2x+8$ feet. She wants to put a fence around the perimeter of the garden</p> 	
i.	What is the perimeter of the garden? a.(10x+6)feet b.(5x+3)feet c.(10x+8)feet d.(50x+6)feet	1
ii.	If each foot of fence costs Rs.5 , how much will the total fencing around the garden cost(in Rs.)? a.(10x+6) b.(5x+3) c.(10x+8) d.(50x+30)	1
iii.	What is the area of the garden? a.($6x^2 + 14x - 40$)sq feet b.($6x^2 - 14x + 40$)sq feet c. ($6x^2 - 14x - 40$)sq feet d.($6x^2 + 14x + 40$)sq feet	1
iv.	If $x^{100} + 2x^{99} + k$ is divisible by $x + 1$, the value of k is a.3 b.0 c. 1 d.8	1
v.	If $x + y + z = 9$ and $xy + yz + zx = 23$,the value of $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = ?$ a.208 b.108 c. 669 d.723	1
3.	In order to conduct Sports Day activities in your School, lines have been drawn with chalk powder at a distance of 1 m each, in a rectangular shaped ground ABCD, 100 flowerpots have been placed at a distance of 1 m from each other along AD, as shown in given figure below. Niharika runs $1/4$ th the distance AD on the 2nd line and posts a green flag. Preet runs $1/5$ th distance AD on the eighth line and posts a red flag.	



i.	Find the position of green flag a. (2,25) b. (2, 0.25) c. (25,2) d. (0, -25)		1
ii.	What is the distance between both the flags? a. $\sqrt{11}$ b. $\sqrt{41}$ c. $\sqrt{61}$ d. $\sqrt{51}$		1
iii.	Find the position of red flag. a. (8,0) b. (20, 8) c. (8,20) d. (8, 0.2)		1
iv.	If Rashmi has to post a blue flag exactly halfway between the line segment joining the two flags, where should she post her flag? a. (5, 22.5) b. (10,22) c. (2,8.5) d. (2.5,20)		1
v.	If Joy has to post a flag at one-fourth distance from green flag ,in the line segment joining the green and red flags, then where should he post his flag? a. (3.5,24) b. (0.5,12.5) c. (2.25,8.5) d. (25,20)		1
4.	There are three friends in a locality.They want to start a business together. They decided to share their capitals depending upon a variable expenditure. The capital polynomial of the three partners together is $x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$, which b is the product of their individual share factors.		
i.	What is the polynomial? a. Linear b. Quadratic c. Cubic d. Biquadratic		1
ii.	Which of the followings are the factors of the polynomial? a.(x-1),(x-2)& (x+1) b.(x-3),(x-2)& (x+1) c. (x-1),(x-2)& (x+3) d.(x-1),(x-2)& (x+2)		1
iii.	The value of the polynomial $x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$, when $x = - 1$ is: a.2 b.4 c. 6 d.0		1
iv.	The coefficient of x in $x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$ is a.-2 b.1 c. -1 d.0		1
v.	If $a + b + c = 0$ then $(a^3 + b^3 + c^3)$ is a.abc b.2abc c. 3abc d.0		1
5.	Varun was facing some difficulty in simplifying $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}$. His classmate Priya gave him a clue to rationalize the denominator for simplification.Varun simplified the expression and thanked Priya for this goodwill.		
i.	After rationalizing the denominator $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}$ is become a. $\frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}}{4}$ b. $\frac{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}{4}$ c. $\frac{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}}{2}$ d.0		1
ii.	In between two rational number there is/are: a. exactly one rational number b. infinitely many rational number c. many irrational numbers d. only irrational numbers		1
iii.	Which is the smallest prime number? a.2 b.3 c. 1 d.9		1
iv.	A rational number between $\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{4}$ a.1.56 b.2.5 c. 1.8 d.2		1
v.	The number 1.101001000100001... is a. irrational number b. rational number c. whole number d. prime number		1

		curiously and asked his mother if why she had put the salted vegetables in sun. Among the following what might be the most appropriate answer for his question? a)So that the pickle may get extra flavour b)So that the cut vegetables may absorb vitamin D as a nutrient c)So that the vegetables may lose all the water by diffusion and evaporation and become dry d)So that the salt may get evenly and properly absorbed by the vegetables.	
3		Motion is a change of position. The motion of an object could be uniform or non-uniform depending on whether its velocity is constant or changing. Motion can be described in terms of the distance moved or the displacement. When a body moves from one point to another, the distance travelled is the actual length of the path traversed whereas displacement is the shortest distance between the initial position and final position of the body, along with direction. Now answer the followings:	
	i.	The numerical ratio of displacement to distance for a moving object is? a)Always less than 1 b)Always equal to 1 c)Always more than 1 d)Equal or less than 1.	1
	ii.	If the displacement of an object is proportional to square of time, then the object moves with: a)uniform velocity b)uniform acceleration c)increasing acceleration d)decreasing acceleration.	1
	iii.	In which of the following cases of motions, the distance moved and the magnitude of the displacement are equal? a)If the car is moving on straight road b)If the car is moving in circular path c)The pendulum is moving to and fro d)The earth is revolving around the Sun.	1
	iv.	Which of the following is scalar quantity? a)Speed b)Displacement c)Velocity d)Acceleration.	1
	v.	A body moving uniformly along a circular path has: a)constant velocity b)constant speed c)variable speed d)same direction of motion.	1
4		The three states of matter differ with respect to interparticle spaces. These are minimum in the solid state and maximum in the gaseous state of a substance. The three states of matter are interconvertible by altering the conditions of temperature and pressure. This is known as interconversion of states of matter. There are also few solids directly change to the gaseous state upon heating without passing through the liquid state.	
	i.	The conversion of gas into liquid is called a)gasification b)sublimation c)condensation d)freezing.	1
	ii.	The process for the change of a solid directly into its vapour is called a)evaporation b)freezing c)condensation d)sublimation.	1
	iii.	The temperature at which a solid changes into liquid is called a)melting point b)boiling point c)freezing point d)critical point.	1
	iv.	When heat is supplied by a burner to boiling water, then the temperature of water during vaporisation a)rises slowly b)rises rapidly c)first rises and then becomes constant d)does not rise at all.	1
	v.	Freezing involves the conversion of a)solid to liquid state b)liquid to gaseous state c)liquid to solid state d)solid to gaseous state.	1
5		Matter occupies space and has mass. Matter is made up of particles. Particles are bonded to each other by strong intermolecular force of attraction. Particles of matter are continuously moving. The intermixing of particles of two substances on their own is called diffusion. Reading this now answer the following questions:	
	i.	In which of the following substances the interparticle forces of attraction are the strongest? a)Sodium chloride b)Ink c)Honey d)Carbon dioxide.	1

ii.	Which of the following is not matter? a)Air b)Feeling of cold c)Dust d)Humidity.	1
iii.	Gases do not have: a)high compressibility b)high fluidity c)high density d)large volume.	1
iv.	Which of the following state has maximum energy? a)Ice b)Water c)Steam d)All have same energy.	1
v.	Which of the following pairs will not exhibit diffusion? a)Hydrogen, oxygen b)Oxygen, water c)Salt, sand d)Sugar, water.	1

		CODE	087
		BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT II : (2021-2022) SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS: IX Maximum Marks: 20	
1	<u>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:</u> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Olympe de Gouges was one of the most important of the politically active women in revolutionary France. She protested against the Constitution and the Declaration of Rights and Citizens as they excluded women from basic rights that each human being was entitled to. So, in 1791, she wrote a <i>Declaration of the Rights of Woman and citizen</i>, which she addressed to the Queen and to the members of the National Assembly, demanding that they act upon it. In 1793, Olympe de Gouges criticized the Jacobin government for forcibly closing down women's clubs. She was tried by the National Convention, which charged her with treason. Soon after this she was executed.</p> </div>		(1+1+1+1=4)
	<u>Answer any 4 MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:</u> i) Why did the women actively participated in the events initiated to bring changes in French society? a) To show that they loved their country b) They wanted to rule their country c) To introduce measures to improve their lives d) To free themselves from their domestic chores ii) To whom did Olympe de Gouges address her <i>Declaration</i>? a) To the Emperor, Louis XVI b) To the Queen c) To the members of the National Assembly d) Both (b) and (c) iii) Who charged Olympe de Gouges with treason? a) National Assembly b) Convention c) Louis XVI d) Maximilian Robespierre iv) Why did Olympe de Gouges protest against the Constitution and the Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen? a) Because they excluded women from basic rights b) Because they were not given voting rights c) Because they were paid less than men d) All the options are correct v) In which year women in France won the right to vote? a) 1943 b) 1944 c) 1945 d) 1946		

2	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>In Pakistan General Pervez Musharraf led a military coup in October 1999. He overthrew a democratically elected government and declared himself the Chief Executive of the country. Later he changed his designation to President and in 2002 held a referendum in the country that granted him a five-years extension. Pakistani media, human rights organisations and democracy activists said that the referendum was based on malpractice and fraud. In August 2002 he issued a 'Legal Framework Order' that amended the Constitution of Pakistan. According to this order, the president can dismiss the national and provincial assemblies. The work of the civilian cabinet is supervised by a National Security Council which is dominated by the military officers.</p> <p>Answer any 4 MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:</p> <p>i) What was the form of government in Pakistan before military coup? a) Monarchy b) Dictatorship c) Democracy d) Aristocracy</p> <p>ii) What was based on fraud means? a) Referendum b) Plebiscite c) Liber d) Veto</p> <p>iii) The Legal Framework Order has given which right to the President? a) To elect a representative b) To appoint a Chairman c) To dismiss the national and provincial assemblies d) To nominate provincial candidate</p> <p>iv) What is the function of the National Security Council? a) To supervise the civilian cabinet b) To dominate in the council c) To check the work of security council d) To discriminate the officer</p> <p>v) Military coup came in power by- a) hereditary b) election c) referendum d) force</p>	(1+1+1+1+1=4)
3	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>India is the largest democracy and 7th largest country in the world. India is centrally located between east and west Asia. The Trans Indian ocean route that helps India to connect with the countries of Europe in west and east Asia. The southern most part of India known as Deccan plateau protrudes into Indian Ocean. India is culturally very rich, 29 states and 7 union territories are there in India. The capital of India is Delhi and the economic capital of India is Mumbai.</p> <p>Answer any 4 MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:</p> <p>i) India is largest country in the world. a) 5th b) 4th c) 7th d) 10th</p> <p>ii) India is centrally located between.....andAsia. a) North and south b) East and west c) North-east and south east d) North and west.</p> <p>iii) How many states and union territories are there in India? a) 29states, 8union territories. b) 28states, 7 union territories. c) 25states, 6 union territories. d) 29states, 7 union territories.</p> <p>iv) What is the economic capital of India? a) Kolkata b) Delhi c) Mumbai d) Bangalore.</p> <p>v) Which part of India known as Deccan plateau? a) Northern b) Eastern c) Western d) Southern.</p>	(1+1+1+1+1=4)

4	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>The physical features of India are complimentary to each other as they all make our country rich in diverse natural resources. The Himalayas are the source of water and forest wealth. They also influence the climate of India. The northern plains are agriculturally productive and make India rich in food grains. The peninsula plateau region is rich in mineral resources. This has led development of industries in the country. The coastal regions and island provide sites of tourism, fishing and port activities. All these have led to the development of our country.</p> <p>Answer any 4 MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:</p> <p>i) What feature of India makes our country rich diverse natural resources? a) Social feature b) Cultural feature c) Physical feature d) Economical feature.</p> <p>ii) The Himalayas are sources of.....wealth. a) agricultural b) water and forest c) economical d) cultural.</p> <p>iii) The peninsula plateau is rich with which resources? a) Mineral b) Forest c) Water d) Soil .</p> <p>iv) The Plains are agriculturally productive. a) Southern b) Eastern c) Western d) Northern.</p> <p>v) What do coastal regions provide India? a) Minerals b) Agriculture c) Forest d) Tourism, fishing and port.</p>	(1+1+1+1+1=4)
5	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>The Green Revolution in the late 1960s introduced the Indian farmers to the cultivation of wheat and rice using high yielding varieties seeds (HYV seeds) .HYV seeds promised to produce much greater amount of grains on a single plant. Green revolution introduced a numbers of modern farming methods in India Machines like tractor, harvesters have made ploughing and harvesting faster easier. Pesticides and insecticides are able to protect the land from pests and insects, good irrigational system also introduced which enhanced the crop production.</p> <p>Answer any 4 MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option:</p> <p>i) Which year Green Revolution was introduced in India? a) Late 1940s b) Late 1950s c) Late 1960s d) 2001.</p> <p>ii) The full form of HYV seed is..... a) High yielding varieties b) High yield versatility c) Higher yield variety d) Highest yield varieties.</p> <p>iii) A goodsystem also introduced. a) irrigational b) agricultural c) cultural d) economical.</p> <p>iv) Which machines are introduced to make harvesting faster and easier? a) Tractor b) Harvesters c) Water Pump d) Threshers.</p> <p>v) Which are able to protect the land from pests and insects? a) Pesticides and insecticides b) Irrigation c) HYV seeds d) Chemical.</p>	(1+1+1+1+1=4)