

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

- In which country the women do not have the right to vote?
a) India b) Saudi Arabia c) Africa d) Japan
- Which of these is a non-democratic country?
a) USA b) Africa c) India d) Pakistan
- Who appoints the President of China?
a) People b) UNO c) National People's Congress d) Monarch
- When Students are allowed to speak in class, what kind of a situation is it?
a) Monarch b) Anarchy c) Democratic d) Authoritarian
- When was the World Trade Organization set up?
a) In 1975 b) In 1955 c) In 1985 d) In 2005
- Who provides capital to the small farmers at high rate of interest?
a) Money Lenders b) Banks c) Politicians d) Friends
- What is the main production activity of Palampur?
a) Playing b) Farming c) Dairy Farming d) Mining
- What is the standard unit of measuring land area?
a) Metre b) Centimetres c) Kilometres d) Hectare
- Which Rabi crop is grown during the winter season?
a) Rice b) Wheat c) Millets d) Maize
- During which season do farmers of Palampur grow jowar and bajra?
a) Winter b) Summer c) Rainy d) Spring
- Banking is included in which sector of activity?
a) Primary Sector b) Secondary Sector c) Tertiary Sector d) Both (a) &(b)
- A person is making envelopes with the help of papers. In which sector should his activity be included?
a) Primary Sector b) Secondary Sector c) Tertiary Sector d) Both (a) &(b)
- Which of these is a primary activity?
a) Making Toys b) Banking c) Forestry d) Transport

14. What kind of people are the liabilities for the economy?

- A) Poor b) Healthy c) Elite d) Illiterate

15. Navodaya Vidyalayas have been started for which kind of school children?

- a) Children With Special Needs b) Talented children in urban areas
c) Talented children of rural children d) Both (b) and (c)

LONG QUESTIONS:

- 1) What does unemployment mean? What types of unemployment exist in rural and urban areas?
- 2) Describe the steps taken by the Government of India to improve the health of the people?
- 3) Describe any three demerits of the green revolution?
- 4) Write any three arguments in favour and two against democracy as a form of government?
- 5) Why are elections in China not free and fair? Explain any three reasons.

ARUN SIR

MOB: 7008622352

XXXXENDXXXX

DAV MM PUBLIC SCHOOL, KANGABEL

SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK-(2020-21)

CLASS- IX

SUB: HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

SUB TEACHER- LALITA SONE

PRT –S.ST.

Q.I – TICK (✓) THE CORRECT OPTION :-

1. Location of India is –

(a) Southern hemisphere (b) Northern hemisphere (c)Eastern (d)western

2. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through –

(a)Rajasthan (b)Chhattisgarh(c)Orissa (d)Tripura

3. Uttarakhand Uttar Pradesh Bihar West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontiers with-

(a)China (b)Nepal (c)Bhutan (d)Myanmar

4. Height of Mount Everest is –

(a) 8848 m (b) 7728 m (c)8078 m (d)8172m

5. The highest peak in Eastern Ghats is-

(a) Anaimudi(b)mahendragiri (c) kanchenjunga(d) khasi

6. The highest peak in the Western Ghat is –

(a)Kanchenjunga (b)Anaimudi (c)MahendraGiri (d)Garo Hills

7. A land mass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as –

(a)coast (b) Peninsula (c)Island (d)none of the above

8.The island group of India lies to its Southwest –

(a) Andaman Nicobar (b) Lakshadweep (c)Maldives (d)Sri Lanka

9. The southernmost point of the Indian union is –

(a)Kanyakumari (b)Indira Point (c)Nicobar Island (d)Lakshdweep

10. In India the Tropic of Cancer passes through-

(a) 8 states (b) 7 States (c) 10 states (d) 9 states

11. Northernmost range of Himalaya is –

(a) Himachal (b) Himadri (c) Shivalik (d) foothills of Himalayas

12. The Andaman and Nicobar Island situated in –

(a) Bay of Bengal (b) Arabian Sea (c) Indian ocean (d) Pacific Ocean

13. Parts of Gondwanaland are -

(a) Asia (b) Australia (c) Africa (d) all of the above

14. Suez Canal was opened in –

(a) 1869 (b) 1859 (c) 1880 (d) 1855

15. The highest Himalayan peak Mount Everest situated in -

(a) India (b) Bhutan (c) Nepal (d) China

16. The second largest country in the world –

(a) USA (b) Russia (c) Canada (d) China

17. The total coastal length of India is –

(a) 15200 kilometre (b) 7516.6 km (c) 32,000 kilometre (d) 2933 kilometre

18. The Eastern most state of India is –

(a) Nagaland (b) Manipur (c) Mizoram (d) Arunachal Pradesh

Q.II-In India political map locate the following–

A. Mountain and Hill range- the Karakoram, the Vindhya range, the Zaskar.

B. Plateaus- Chota Nagpur, Malwa.

C. Indian desert, Lakshadweep Islands.

SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK- (2020-21)

CLASS: IX

SUB: CHEMISTRY

1. Air shows the property of
 - (a) N_2
 - (b) O_2
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these.
2. The components of water can be separated by
 - (a) Physical methods
 - (b) Chemical methods
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
 - (d) They can't be separated
3. Mixture can be
 - (a) homogeneous
 - (b) heterogeneous
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) pure substance
4. Brass is a
 - (a) Compound
 - (b) Element
 - (c) Homogeneous mixture
 - (d) Heterogeneous mixture
5. In sugar solution,
 - (a) Sugar is solute, water is solvent
 - (b) Sugar is solvent, water is solute
 - (c) Both are solutes
 - (d) Both are solvents.
6. Brass is a solution of molten copper in
 - (a) solid zinc

- (b) molten zinc
- (c) gaseous zinc
- (d) molten tin

7. 24 carat of diamond is equal to

- (a) 200 mg
- (b) 200 g
- (c) 95% mg
- (d) 91% gold

8. 1 carat of diamond is equal to

- (a) 200 mg
- (b) 200 g
- (c) 100 mg
- (d) 100 g

9. Diamond is lustrous because

- (a) it is colourless
- (b) it is hard
- (c) it is pure
- (d) its refractive index is high

10. If we burn graphite,

- (a) residue will be left
- (b) no residue will be left
- (c) it will not burn
- (d) it will change into diamond.

11. Nanometer is an

- (a) Instrument used for measuring micro-distance
- (b) Instrument used for measuring macro-distance
- (c) Unit for measuring micro-distance
- (d) Unit for measuring macro-distance.

12. Barometer measures

- (a) Pressure
- (b) Atmospheric pressure
- (c) Wind velocity

- (d) *Gaseous pressure.*
- 13.** *Thermometer is an instrument that measures*
- (a) *Temperature of substance*
 - (b) *Heat of substance*
 - (c) *Radiation of substance*
 - (d) *Flow energy in a substance.*
- 14.** *Anemometer measures*
- (a) *Amount of haemoglobin in blood*
 - (b) *Pollination of plant by the wind*
 - (c) *Wind resistance*
 - (d) *Wind speed.*
- 15.** *The nucleons are*
- I. *Protons and electrons*
 - II. *Neutrons and electrons*
 - III. *Protons and neutrons*
 - IV. *None of these*
- 16.** *The isotope deuterium of hydrogen has*
- I. *No neutrons and one proton*
 - II. *One neutrons and two protons*
 - III. *One electron and two neutron*
 - IV. *One proton and one neutron*
- 17.** *The electrons present in the outermost shell are called*
- I. *Valency electrons*
 - II. *Octate electrons*
 - III. *Duplet electrons*
 - IV. *Valence electrons*
- 18.** *An alpha particle contains*
- I. *4 positive charge and 2 mass unit*
 - II. *2 positive charge and 4 mass unit*
 - III. *2 positive charge and 2 mass unit*

IV. 4 positive charge and 4 mass unit

- 19.** *The atomic number of sodium is 11 and its mass number is 23. It has*
- I. 11 neutrons and 12 protons*
 - II. 12 protons and 11 electrons*
 - III. 11 electrons and 12 neutrons*
 - IV. 12 electrons and 11 neutrons*
- 20.** *The electronic configuration of chlorine is*
- I. 2,7*
 - II. 2,8,8,7*
 - III. 2,8,7*
 - IV. 2,7,8*
- 21.** *The isotope used to remove the brain tumours and treatment of cancer is*
- I. U-235*
 - II. Na-24*
 - III. Iodine*
 - IV. C0-60*
- 22.** *In an alpha scattering experiment, few alpha particles rebounded because*
- I. Most of the space in the atom is occupied*
 - II. Positive charge of the atoms very little space*
 - III. The mass of the atom is concentrated in the centre*
 - IV. All the positive charge and mass of the atom is concentrated in small volume*
- 23.** *Which of the following is not endothermic process?*
- (a) Fusion*
 - (b) Vapourisation*
 - (c) Temperature*
 - (d) Insoluble heavy impurities*
- 24.** *Which of the following does not affect rate of evaporation?*
- (a) Wind speed*
 - (b) Surface area*

(c) *Temperature*

(d) *Insoluble heavy impurities*

25. *Kinetic energy of molecules is directly proportional to*

(a) *Temperature*

(b) *Pressure*

(c) *Both (a) and (b)*

(d) *Atmospheric pressure*

END

DAV MUKHYAMANTRI PUBLIC SCHOOL, KANSABEL, JASHPUR,CG

CLASS: IX

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SUB: PHYSICS

1. The S.I. unit of force is
 - I. Kgm/s
 - II. Kgm/s²
 - III. Newton
 - IV. Newton-meter
2. What do we get by the product of mass and velocity?
 - I. Force
 - II. Inertia
 - III. Momentum
 - IV. Newton
3. The rate of change of momentum of an object is proportional to
 - I. Mass of the body
 - II. Velocity of the body
 - III. Net force applied on the body
 - IV. None of these
4. If two balls of same masses are dropped on sand, the depths of penetration is same if
 - I. Heavier ball is dropped faster than lighter ball
 - II. Lighter ball is dropped faster than heavier ball
 - III. The product 'mv' is same for both bodies
 - IV. None of these
5. A coin placed on a card(rested at the edges of the glass) remains at rest because of
 - I. Inertia of rest
 - II. Two forces act on the coin which balance each other
 - III. No unbalanced force acts on it
 - IV. All of these
6. A force of 50N moves a body,

- I. Friction force exerted on the body is less than 50N
 - II. Friction force exerted on the body is more than 50N
 - III. None of these
 - IV. Both of I and II
7. A fielder giving a swing while catching a ball is an example of
- I. Inertia
 - II. Momentum
 - III. Newton's II law of motion
 - IV. Newton's I law of motion
8. Action and reaction forces
- I. Act on the same body
 - II. Act on different bodies
 - III. Act in same direction
 - IV. Both I and III
9. When we pedaling the bicycle it stops because
- I. The earth's gravitational force acts on it
 - II. It is not accelerated
 - III. No unbalanced force acts on it
 - IV. Frictional force acts on it
10. A football and a stone has same mass
- I. Both have same inertia
 - II. Both have same momentum
 - III. Both have different inertia
 - IV. Both have different momentum
11. When s-t graph is parallel to x-axis, the body is_____.
12. When v-t graph is parallel to x-axis, the body is_____.
13. The slope of v-t graph for a body in uniformly accelerated motion is_____.
14. The slope of displacement-time graph for a car parked in a parking area is_____.
15. Acceleration is a_____ quantity,

True/False:

16. Velocity of an object in uniform circular motion is constant.
17. A car moving on a crowded road with a number of traffic red signals is in non-uniform motion.
18. Displacement of a body can be positive or zero, but never negative.
19. Angular displacement is measured in radians.
20. A freely falling body is uniformly accelerated.
21. In a free fall the velocity of a stone is increasing equally in equal intervals of time under the effect of gravitational force of the earth. Then what can you say about the motion of this stone? Whether the stone is having:

(a) Uniform acceleration

(b) Non-uniform acceleration

(c) Retardation

(d) Constant speed

23. What is not true about unbalanced forces?

- a. It can change the velocity of the object
- b. It can change the direction
- c. Change the momentum
- d. Change the shape of the body

24. Why a goalkeeper in a game of football pulls his hands backwards after holding the ball shot at the goal?

- a. Keep the ball in hands firmly
- b. Reduce the force exerted by the ball
- c. To exert larger force on the ball
- d. None of these

25. Find the average speed of a bicycle if it completes two round of a circular track of radius 140m twice in 5min 52 sec.

(a) 10m/s

(b) 5m/s

(c) 2m/s

(d) 4m/s

DAV MUKHYAMANTRI PUBLIC SCHOOL, KANSABEL, JASHPUR, CG
HOLIDAY HOMEWORK
CLASS – IX SUB – BIOLOGY

1. Using fertilizers in farming is an example of
 - I. No cost production
 - II. Low cost production
 - III. High cost production
 - IV. None of these
2. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium are examples of
 - I. Micro-nutrients
 - II. Macro-nutrients
 - III. Fertilizers
 - IV. Both I and II
3. Cyperinus and Parthenium are types of
 - I. Diseases
 - II. Pesticides
 - III. Weeds
 - IV. Pathogens
4. Mulletts, prawns, mussels are examples of
 - I. Marine fishes
 - II. Fresh-water fishes
 - III. Finned fishes
 - IV. Shell fish
5. What is the other name for Apis cerana indica?
 - I. Indian cow
 - II. Indian buffalo
 - III. Indian bee
 - IV. None of these
6. The management and production of fish is called
 - I. Pisciculture
 - II. Apiculture
 - III. Sericulture
 - IV. Aquaculture
7. Rohu and catla are types of
 - I. Freshwater fish
 - II. Marine water fish
 - III. Both I and II
 - IV. None of these
8. Pasturage is related to
 - I. Cattle
 - II. Fishery
 - III. Apiculture
 - IV. Sericulture
9. What is the process of growing two or more crops in a definite pattern?
 - I. Crop rotation
 - II. Inter-cropping
 - III. Mixed cropping
 - IV. Organic cropping
10. Leghorn is related to
 - I. Apiculture
 - II. Dairy farming
 - III. Pisciculture
 - IV. Poultry
- . Colourless plastids are known as
 - (a) Chromoplasts
 - (b) Chloroplasts
 - (c) Leucoplasts
 - (d) Protoplast
11. Animal cell lacking nuclei would also lack in
 - (a) Ribosome

- (b) Lysosome
 - (c) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (d) Chromosome
12. The phenomenon by which protoplast of a cell shrinks from the wall is
- (a) Osmosis
 - (b) Plasmolysis
 - (c) Diffusion
 - (d) Glycolysis
13. Which of the following are examples of prokaryotes?
- (a) Algae
 - (b) Fungi
 - (c) Bacteria
 - (d) Protozoa
14. The barrier between the protoplasm and the outer environment in an animal cell is
- (a) Cell wall
 - (b) Plasma membrane
 - (c) Nuclear membrane
 - (d) Cytoplasm
15. Ribosomes are the site of
- (a) Photosynthesis
 - (b) Respiration
 - (c) Protein synthesis
 - (d) Absorption
16. Which is the largest cell organelle present in plant cell?
- (a) Nucleus
 - (b) Chloroplast
 - (c) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (d) Mitochondria
17. The cells of cork are dead and have a chemical in their walls that makes them impervious to gases and water. The chemical is
- (a) lignin
 - (b) suberin
 - (c) cutin
 - (d) wax
18. The flexibility in plants is due to a tissue called
- (a) chlorenchyma
 - (b) parenchyma
 - (c) sclerenchyma
 - (d) collenchyma
19. The tissue present in the lining of kidney tubules and ducts of salivary glands is
- (a) squamous epithelium tissue
 - (b) glandular epithelium tissue
 - (c) cuboidal epithelium tissue
 - (d) columnar epithelium tissue
20. The connective tissue that connects muscle to bone is called
- (a) ligament
 - (b) tendon
 - (c) nervous tissue
 - (d) all of the above
21. The tissue that helps in the movement of our body are
- (a) muscular tissue
 - (b) skeletal tissue
 - (c) nervous tissue
 - (d) all of the above
22. Sieve tubes and companion cells are present in
- (a) xylem
 - (b) phloem
 - (c) cork
 - (d) cambium
23. The size of the stem increases in the width due to
- (a) apical meristem
 - (b) intercalary meristem

- (c) primary meristem
 - (d) lateral meristem
- 24.** Cartilage and bone are types of
- (a) muscular tissue
 - (b) connective tissue
 - (c) meristematic tissue
 - (d) epithelial tissue
- 25.** Xylem and phloem are examples of
- (a) epidermal tissue
 - (b) simple tissue
 - (c) protective tissue
 - (d) complex tissue
- 26.** A tissue whose cells are capable of dividing and re-dividing is called
- (a) complex tissue
 - (b) connective tissue
 - (c) permanent tissue
 - (d) meristematic tissue

ग्रीष्मकालीन गृहकार्य कक्षा -नवमी

विषय – हिंदी

प्रश्न क्र.1 दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्प में से चुनकर लिखिए ।

1. जहां पर बढ़ा -चढ़ाकर वर्णन किया जाए वहां अलंकार होता है
क) यमक ख) अनुप्रास ग) अतिशयोक्ति घ) श्लेष
- 2 किसी व्यक्ति या वस्तु की गुण या रूप के आधार पर जहां तुलना की जाए वहां अलंकार होता है
क) श्लेष ख) उपमा ग) रूपक घ) अनुप्रास
- 3 “ हमारे हरि हारिल की लकरी “ पंक्ति में अलंकार है
क) अनुप्रास ख) उपमा ग) रूपक घ) यमक
- 4 स्वर संधि के भेद होते हैं
क) तीन ख) पाँच ग) आठ घ) छह
- 5 अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद के प्रकार होते हैं
क) छह ख) आठ ग) पाँच नौ
- 6 रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद के प्रकार होते हैं
क) तीन ख) सात ग) छह घ) दो
- 7 एक ही वर्ण का एक से अधिक बार प्रयोग होता है वहां अलंकार होता है
क) यमक ख) अनुप्रास ग) श्लेष घ) अतिशयोक्ति
- 8 एक शब्द का प्रयोग एक से अधिक बार हो और अर्थ भी अलग-अलग निकले वहा अलंकार होता है

क) यमक ख) अनुप्रास ग) उपमा घ) श्लेष

9 दरवाजे पर कौन खड़ा ? अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य है।

क) प्रश्नवाचक ख) आज्ञावाचक ग) संदेहवाचक घ) इच्छावाचक

10 शायद मनोरमा पढ़ती होगी। अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद है

क) आज्ञावाचक ख) विधानवाचक ग) संदेहवाचक घ) प्रश्नवाचक

11 आजीवन शब्द में समास है

क) अव्ययीभाव ख) द्विगु ग) दवंद्व घ) तत्पुरुष

12 चिड़ीमार शब्द में समास है

क) कर्मधारय ख) दवंद्व ग) द्विगु घ) तत्पुरुष

13 काली घटा का घमंड घटा पंक्ति में अलंकार है

क) अनुप्रास ख) उपमा ग) यमक घ) अतिशयोक्ति

14 वह खाना खाया और सो गया। रचना की दृष्टि से वाक्य है

क) सरल ख) संयुक्त ग) मिश्र

15 ऐतिहासिक शब्द में प्रत्यय है

क) ईक ख) इक ग) आसिक घ) एति

16 निर्मम शब्द में उपसर्ग है

क) मम ख) नीर ग) निर् घ) नि

17 पहाड़ी शब्द में प्रत्यय है

ख) ई ख) पहाड़ ग) इ घ) प

18 स्त्रीत्व शब्द में प्रत्यय है

क) तव ख) त्व ग) स घ)स्त्री

19 भाई-बहन शब्द में समास है

क)अव्ययीभाव ख)द्विगु ग) तत्पुरुष घ) द्वंद्व

20 नीलकमल शब्द में समास है

क)कर्मधारय ख) द्वंदव) ग) अव्ययीभाव घ) बहुब्रीहि

21 अतिशय शब्द में उपसर्ग है

क)अति ख) शय ग) अ घ) अत

22 शताब्दी शब्द में समास है

क)द्विगु ख) कर्मधारय ग) द्वंद्व घ) अव्ययीभाव

23 क्रिया की विशेषता बताने वाले शब्द को कहते हैं

क)विशेषण ख) समास ग) क्रियाविशेषण ख) काल

24 रचना की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद होते हैं

क)तीन ख) सात ग) आठ घ) छह

25 पथभ्रष्ट शब्द में समास है

क)अव्ययीभाव ख) द्वंद्व ग) तत्पुरुष घ) द्विगु

प्रश्न 2 अपनी स्कूल की फीस माफ करवाने हेतु प्राचार्य को एक प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 3 निबंध लिखिए किसी एक विषय पर (250से 300 शब्दों में)

क) समाचार पत्र का महत्व

ख) इंटरनेट का महत्व

**DAV MUKHYAMANTRI PUBLIC SCHOOL,
KANSABEL, JASHPUR (C.G.)**

Summer Vacation Homework

Class - IX

Subject :- English

Topic:- The Fun they had

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. On which date did Margie make an entry in her diary about schools ?

(A) 17 May 2156 (B) 17 May 2157

(C) 17 May 2158 (D) 17 May 2159

2. Who found a real book ?

(A) Tommy (B) Margie

(C) getting unprinted after reading (D) none of these options

7.How old was Margie?

(A) ten years (B) eleven years

(C) twelve years (d) thirteen years

8.How old was Tommy?

(A) ten years (B) eleven years

(C)-14,/elve years (D) thirteen years

9.Where did Tommy found the book?

(A) in the attic (B) in the school

(C) in a shop (D) in a library

10.What was Margie scornful about?

(A) the printed book (B) the school

(C) Tommy (D) e-mail books

11.What do you mean by a mechanical teacher?

(A) television

(B) a teacher who teaches with instruments

(C) a real teacher (D) all the options are correct

12. What was Margie's mechanical teacher giving her?

(A) tests in mathematics (B) tests in geography

(C) a sound beating (D) good marks

13. Margie's mother called the County Inspector to

(A) teach Margie (B) give her good marks

(C) take her to other schools

(D) set the mechanical teacher right

14. Margie's mother shaken her head sorrowfully :

(A) at Margie's poor performance in tests

(B) at the old times of schools

(C) at the printed books

(D) at the mechanical teacher

15. Who was around little man?

A) the County Inspector

(B) the mechanical teacher

(C) the real teacher (D) Tommy

16. Why had the inspector tools and wires with him?

(A) he was to set Margie right

(B) he was to set the mechanical teacher right

(C) he was to check Margie's mother

(D) none of these options

17. How long did it take the inspector to set the mechanical teacher right?

(A) one hour (B) thirty minutes

(C) two hours (D) one month

18. Which part of the mechanical teacher did Margie hate most?

(A) screen (B) the whole box

(C) slot (D) none of these

19. How did Margie feed her homework in the mechanical teacher?

(A) in a punch code (B) in written papers

(C) by speaking (D) none of these option

20. Margie was doing worse and worse in?

(A) Geography (B) Physics

(D) English (D) Maths

21. What did Tommy and Margie mean by a regular teacher?

(A) a male teacher (B) a female teacher

(C) a good teacher (D) a mechanical teacher

22. Select the title of the story of Tommy and Margie

(A) A Real Book. (B) The Fun They Had

(C) The Fun with Printed Books

(D) A Printed Book

GRAMMAR

Fill in the words in brackets as adjective or adverb.

23. The bus driver wasinjured. (serious)

24. Kevin is clever. (extreme)

25. This hamburger tastes(awful)

26. Bewith this glass of milk. It's hot. (careful)

27. Robin looksWhat's the matter with him?(sad)

28. Jack isupset about losing his keys. (terrible)

29. This steak smells (good)

30. Our basketball team played last Friday. (bad)

**31. Don't speak so I can't understand you.
(fast)**

32. Maria..... opened her present. (slow)

.....@.....

:

SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (2020-21)

CLASS-IX

SUB: MATHEMATICS

- From the choices given below mark the co-prime numbers
 - 2, 3
 - 2, 4
 - 2, 6
 - 2, 110
- A rational number equivalent to $\frac{5}{7}$ is
 - $\frac{15}{17}$
 - $\frac{25}{27}$
 - $\frac{10}{10}$
 - $\frac{14}{27}$
- An example of a whole number is
 - 0
 - $-\frac{1}{2}$
 - $\frac{11}{5}$
 - 7
- Given a rational number $-\frac{5}{9}$. This rational number can also be known as
 - a natural number
 - a whole number
 - a fraction
 - a real number
- The rational number $0.\overline{3}$ can also be written as
 - 0.3
 - $\frac{3}{10}$
 - 0.33
 - $\frac{1}{3}$
- If the decimal representation of a number is non-terminating, non-repeating then the number is
 - a natural number
 - a rational number
 - a whole number
 - an irrational number
- The square root of which number is rational
 - 7
 - 1.96
 - 0.04

(d) 13

8. A rational number between $\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$ is

(a) $\frac{1}{14}$

(b) $\frac{2}{5}$

(c) $\frac{21}{5}$

(d) $\frac{14}{5}$
 $\frac{21}{21}$

9. The number 1.101001000100001... is

(a) a natural number

(b) a whole number

(c) a rational number

(d) an irrational number

10. On adding $2\sqrt{3}$ and $3\sqrt{2}$, we get

(a) $5\sqrt{5}$

(b) $5(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})$

(c) $2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2}$

(d) none of these

11. On dividing $6\sqrt{27}$ by $2\sqrt{3}$, we get

(a) $3\sqrt{9}$

(b) 6

(c) 9

(d) none of these

12. $(-5 + 2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5})$ is

(a) an irrational number

(b) a positive rational number

(c) a negative rational number

(d) an integer

13. $(\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{10} - \sqrt{2})$ is

(a) a positive rational number

(b) equal to zero

(c) an irrational number

(d) a negative integer

14. $(-7 + 4\sqrt{7} - 3\sqrt{7})$ is

(a) a positive rational number

(b) an irrational number

(c) a negative rational number

(d) equal to zero

15. The number $(3 - \sqrt{3})(3 + \sqrt{3})$ is

(a) an irrational number

(b) a rational number

(c) not a natural number

(d) none of these

16. On simplifying $(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})^2$, we get

(a) 12

(b) $\sqrt{35}$

(c) $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}$

(d) $12 + 2\sqrt{35}$

17. On simplifying $8^3 \times 2^4$, we get

- (a) 16^7
- (b) 2^{13}
- (c) 2^{10}
- (d) 8^4

18. For rationalising the denominator of the expression $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$ we multiply and divide by

- (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$
- (b) 12
- (c) $\sqrt{2}$
- (d) $\sqrt{3}$

19. The value of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$ when $\sqrt{10} = 3.162$ is

- (a) .3162
- (b) 31.62
- (c) .03162
- (d) 316.2

20. $(16)^{3/4}$ is equal to

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 8
- (d) 16

21. The decimal expansion 0.08008000800008000008000008..... is a

- a) Non-terminating, non-recurring
- b) Non-terminating, recurring
- c) Terminating, non-recurring
- d) Terminating ,recurring

22. Which of the following are examples of natural numbers?

- a) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
- b) -1, 0, 1, 2, 3
- c) 0, 0.1, 0.3, 1, 1.2
- d) 1, 2, 3, 4

23. Which of the following statement about real numbers is false ?

- a) Closed with respect to operation of algebra
- b) Closed with respect to commutative law of addition
- c) Distributive law of multiplication with respect to addition
- d) Associative law of multiplication

24. Between 3 and 4 there are

- a) 500 rational numbers
- b) 1000 rational numbers
- c) 10,000 rational numbers
- d) Infinitely many rational numbers

25. $a + b = b + a$. This law is known as

- a) Associative law
- b) Distributive law
- c) Commutative law
- d) Inverse law

OTHER IMPORTANT QUESTIONS:

1. Find two rational numbers between 0.1 and 0.3
2. Express $3\frac{1}{8}$ in the form of decimal.
3. Simplify: $(4 + \sqrt{3})(4 - \sqrt{3})$
4. Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}$.
5. Express $0.\overline{245}$ as a fraction in the simplest form.
6. If $x = (2 + \sqrt{5})$, find the value of
7. Simplify $11.\overline{4565} \div 2.\overline{67}$
8. Find the value of x in $\sqrt[3]{44x - 7} - 5 = 0$
9. If $x = (2 + \sqrt{3})$, find the value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$
10. What is the value of $3\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}$?

ARUN SIR
MOB: 7008622352

END