

**REVISION SHEETS
CLASS IX**

ENGLISH

Q1. Read the passage given below:

1. Why is it that there are very few women players in our orchestras? If one could reply flatly – sex discrimination: they don't want women in orchestras – that would be a definite answer. But one can't say that. As a matter of fact there are, if not many, a few women playing today in symphony orchestras. Nevertheless, it is true that male orchestral players are in an overwhelming majority. Why is that? I'm afraid; there is no one to answer. There are physical reasons why women don't perform well on certain instruments. The average woman is not likely to possess sufficient lung power and sheer muscular strength to play the tuba just as an average woman's hands are not likely to be large enough to finger a double bass satisfactorily. But what about the other instruments?

2. I think social and family pressures have been very strong in keeping women out of orchestras. Think of the prejudice that existed half a century ago against the so called 'nice' girls going on stage. The stage was won out for the simple reason that it had to have women more to play feminine roles in plays and operas, and was willing to offer a young woman more money than she could make in any other profession. Moreover, on stage, she was appearing as an individual, as a centre of attraction. This was gratifying to both her and her family. To this day, while the average parents are reconciled to seeing their daughter become an opera singer or concert artist, they don't like the idea of seeing her submerging her personality to become the member of a chorus of the orchestra.

3. Another reason why we have so few women orchestral musicians is that so few of them play wind instruments well enough. They don't play well enough because they haven't had the proper training; and the reason for that lies in the history of orchestral music. You will find that famous European families of bassoon players or clarinetists taught their sons to play the family instrument. Their sons; but never their daughters. If they had any other pupils, those were also boys; not girls. And to this day, while women vote, hold public office and practice many other professions, without shocking our sensibilities, in this particular field, the orchestra, our attitude towards women still remains the same.

4. However, this prejudice is rapidly crumbling, and is likely to disappear entirely in a few years. For this we have to thank our high-school bands and orchestras, which offer instruction, practice, and experience in playing all orchestral instruments to boys and girls alike.

A2.1. Complete the following sentences. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number

1. The reasons why there are only very few women orchestra players –

(a) Physical reasons

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Social reasons

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(c) Women won out on stage because

(i) _____

(ii) _____

2. The high school bands have to be thanked because

3. Lack of training has resulted in

A2.2. Find words from the passage which means the same as the phrases given below. Write your answers in the answer sheet against the correct blank number :

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| (a) make a distinction/ a difference | _____ | Para 1 |
| (b) breaking/ falling off | _____ | Para 4 |
| (c) satisfying/ to please | _____ | Para 2 |
| (d) learning | _____ | Para 3 |

Q2. Read the following poem carefully and answer the Q1 You are Shefali / Shashwat living in a hostel at Pune. Write a letter to your younger brother Pranjal advising him to behave in a disciplined manner and to follow the orders of his teachers during his trip to Jaipur with his class.

Q3 In the paragraph below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Make sure that the word that forms your answer is underlined.

Tears produced the tear glands keep the eye e.g. produced by the moist and are normally drained the (a) _____ nose. Onions a number of water-soluble volatile (b) _____ substances containing sulphur. Cutting the onion (c) _____ these spread the air and cause irritation in the eyes. (d) _____ The tear glands start secreting more and more tears wash out the irritants. The tears are (e) _____ produced fast that they cannot be drained out (f) _____ through nose and so run (g) _____ down the eyes thus making cry. (h) _____

Q4. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

The First correction has been done as an example.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| A Gentleman which had travelled | e.g. which who |
| in Africa tell his friends that the | (a) |
| and his servant has made fifty | (b) |
| wild arab run. Everybody | (c) |
| on once asked him how | (d) |
| he had managed to do so. | (e) |
| Laugh the traveler said that it was | (f) |

most wonderful. (g)

we ran or they ran after us (h)

Q5. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences to complete the dialogue which follows. Write each sentence in answer sheet against the correct blank number. The first one has been done as an example. (4 marks)

You / go / where / the vacation / did / during

(a) the taj / did / see / you / there

(b) building / is / it / a / beautiful

(c) The moon / in / the sky / climbing / was

(d) Know / it / built / you / do / who

Rohan : Hello, Varun! How do you do?

Varun : I'm fine, thank you.

Rohan : Where did you go during the vacation?

Varun : I went to Agra

Rohan : (a)

Varun : yes, (b)

Rohan : When did you see it?

Varun : In the evening when (c)

Rohan : (d)

Varun : yes, I know, Emperor Shahjahan built it.

Q6. Read the dialogue given below. Report it by completing the blanks that follow. Write the correct

answer in our answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence.

David : Hello, Is this 94422886600?

Harini : Yes (a) _____?

David : Hi! It's me David, your classmate speaking.

Harini : David! I am glad. By the way (b) _____?

David : I 'm calling from Hyderabad Airport, I 'm here for short visit.

Harini : That's great. (c) _____?

David : I wanted to give you a surprise.

Harini : Wait there. (d) _____.

David : Sure I will wait for you.

Q8. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate alternative from those given below :

I shall be telling this with a sigh Somewhere ages and ages hence: Two roads diverged in a wood, and i took the one less travelled by, And that has made all the difference.

(a) The poet would tell his future generations with a sigh

(i) that he chose to travel on a new and offbeat path

(ii) if he could travel the worn out path his life would have been better.

(iii) He was not sure where his decision would take him in life.

(iv) all of the above

(b) What is going on in poet's mind as reflected in above lines ?

(i) repenting his decision of travelling on the new road

(ii) Decision he made might not have been fruitful initially

(iii) confused state of mind (iv) (i) & (ii)

(c) Explain : And that has made all the difference.

(i) Life would have been better initially had he chosen the worn out path

(ii) He decided to move to another country being doubtful

(iii) But later his life was changed totally.

(iv) all of the above

Q 9 What is the message of the poem 'The road not taken'?

Q 10 What did the poet think about the other path not travelled by him?

Q 11 What did the poet do when he saw two diverging roads?

Q 12 What is the central problem in ' The Road Not Taken'?

SCIENCE

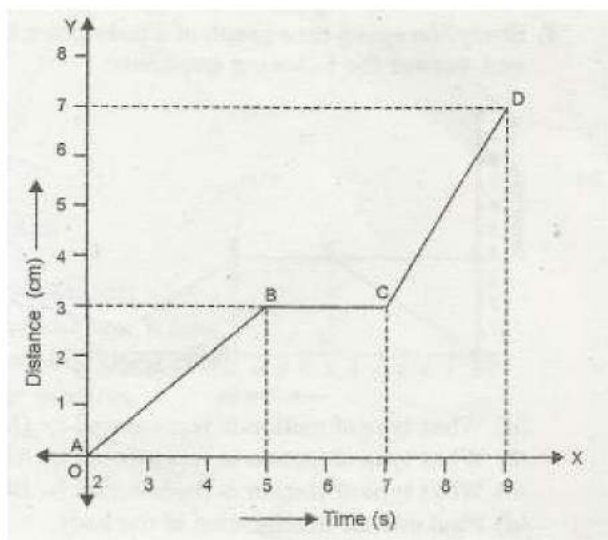
BIOLOGY

1. What is the difference between meristematic and permanent tissues ?
2. How can plants grow continuously throughout their lives while animals cannot ?
3. Which are the two types of permanent tissues ?
4. Draw a plant cell and label only those parts which are not present in an animal cell.
5. What will happen if all the lysosomes burst together in the cytoplasm ?
Name the enzyme present within the lysosomes.

PHYSICS

Topic - Motion

1. Define acceleration. Give its SI unit.
2. Name the quantity which is given by the slope of velocity-time graph.
3. Name the quantity given by the area of velocity-time graph.
4. When will you say a body is in (a) uniform acceleration (b) non- uniform acceleration?
5. What can you say about the motion of an object if the speed-time graph is a straight line parallel to the time axis?
6. A car initially at rest attains a speed of 20m/s in five seconds, and moves with the same speed for the next 20s, and then comes to rest for the next 10s.
(a) Plot speed-time graph
(b) Find acceleration
(c) Find retardation
(d) Total distance covered
(e) Average Speed
7. Ramesh rides a scooter with a speed of 72km/h and applies brakes and comes to rest in 10s. Find (i) acceleration, (ii) distance covered by him before he stops.
8. The graph given below shows the position of a body at different times



Calculate the speed of the body as it moves from: (i) A to B (ii) B to C (iii) C to D

9. A stone is thrown in a vertically upward direction with a velocity of 5m/s. If the acceleration during its motion is 10m/s^2 in the downward direction, what will be the height attained by the stone and how much time will it take to reach there?
10. A cheetah is the fastest land animal and can achieve a peak velocity of 100km/h upto distances less than 500m. If a cheetah spots his prey at a distance of 100m, what minimum time will it take to get its prey?

CHEMISTRY

(Matter in our surroundings- MCQ)

- i. In which of the following physical states the particles are well arranged?
 - a. solid crystals
 - b. liquid
 - c. gas
 - d. amorphous solid
- ii. In which one of the following the force of attraction is very strong?
 - a. liquid
 - b. gas
 - c. solid crystals
 - d. amorphous solid
- iii. Which of the following statements is correct for solid state?
 - a. the constituent particles are closely packed
 - b. the attracting forces are very strong
 - c. the movement of the constituent particle is restricted
 - d. each one is a correct statement
- iv. The melting point of the substance is defined as the constant temperature

at 1 atmospheric pressure when

 - a. the solid starts melting

- b. both the solid and liquid exist together
 - c. only liquid is present
 - d. the solid is completely changed into liquid
- v. Which one is a correct term used for direct conversion of a solid into liquid?
 - a. fusion
 - b. sublimation
 - c. evaporation
 - d. diffusion
- vi. Which one will not increase the rate of evaporation of a liquid?
 - a. increase of temperature
 - b. increase of humidity
 - c. increase of surface area
 - d. increased wind speed
- vii. The process of evaporation causes
 - a. heating
 - b. cooling
 - c. increase in temperature
 - d. none of these
- viii. The conversion of gas into liquid is called
 - a. gasification
 - b. sublimation
 - c. condensation
 - d. freezing
- ix. The smell of perfume spreads out by a process known as
 - a. evaporation
 - b. diffusion
 - c. condensation
 - d. fusion
- x. Ice floats on the surface of water because
 - a. it is heavier than water
 - b. the density of both water and ice is the same
 - c. ice is lighter than water
 - d. none of these
- xi. Boiling is a
 - a. slow process
 - b. noisy process
 - c. rapid process
 - d. independent process
- xii. Heat is liberated when
 - a. water boils
 - b. ice melts

- c. vapour condenses d. temperature of water is increased

xiii. To change a temperature on the Kelvin scale from the Celsius scale, one should

- a. subtract 273 from the given temperature
b. add 273 to the given temperature
c. multiplied by 273 to the given temperature
d. divide by 273 to the given temperature

xiv. Which will produce more severe burns?

- a. steam b. boiling point
c. ice d. water at 80°C

xv. Evaporation is faster if

- a. the surface area is larger
b. the temperature is higher
c. the amount of water vapour present in the surrounding air is low
d. all of these

xvi. The amount of water vapour present per unit volume of air is called

- a. humidity b. evaporation
c. specific heat d. saturated vapour pressure

xvii. Water evaporates faster

- a. in still air b. in humid air
c. in dry air d. in windy and dry air

xviii. Maximum number of states of matter is

- a. three b. two
c. four d. five

xix. Which of the following is not a matter?

- a. fog b. humidity
c. melting point d. blood

xx. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- a. Matter is continuous in nature
- b. The spaces between the particles of a gas are the maximum
- c. The particles of matter move in a zig-zag manner
- d. The solid state is the most compact state of matter

xxi. Which of the following statements does not make any sense?

- a. Solids have minimum kinetic energy
- b. Gases have the maximum property of diffusion
- c. Fluidity is maximum in the liquid state
- d. Solids have only vibratory motion

xxii. The gases can be best liquefied by

- a. lowering the temperature
- b. increasing the temperature
- c. increasing the pressure
- d. increasing the pressure and lowering the temperature

xxiii. Which of the following represents the correct order of evaporation?

- a. alcohol, water, petrol, kerosene oil
- b. petrol, alcohol, water, kerosene oil
- c. water, alcohol, kerosene oil, petrol
- d. kerosene oil, petrol, water, alcohol

xxiv. The standard room temperature is taken as

- a. 0°C
- b. 298K
- c. 273K
- d. 20°C

xxv. According to ancient philosophers matter consists of

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| a. three constituents | b. four | constituents |
| c. five constituents | d. six constituents | |

xxvi. 10°C temperature is equal to

- a. 163K
- b. 10K
- c. 183K
- d. 283K

xxvii. When the liquid starts boiling, the further heat energy which is supplied

- a. is lost in the surroundings as such
- b. increases the temperature of the liquid
- c. increases the kinetic energy of the particles in the liquid
- d. is absorbed as latent heat of vapourisation by the liquid

xxviii. Which of the following statements do not go with the liquid state?

- a. Particles are loosely packed in the liquid state
- b. Fluidity is the maximum in the liquid state
- c. Liquids cannot be compressed
- d. Liquids take up the shape of the container in which they are kept

xxix. Intermolecular attractions are least effective in

- a. solids b. gases c. liquids d. all of these

xxx. When water solidifies to ice, then heat is

- a. absorbed b. evolved c. no change
- d. absorbed or evolved depending on the conditions

xxxi. Evaporation of a liquid occurs at

- a. all temperatures b. its boiling point
- c. a fixed temperature lower than its boiling point
- d. a fixed temperature higher than its boiling point

xxxii. What is the density of ice at its melting point?

- a. equal to the density of water
- b. less than the density of water
- c. greater than the density of water
- d. exactly equal to 1 Kg/ m^3

History and Pol Sc

Q1. Explain the term Subsistence Crisis.

Q2. What does the term Old Regime signify?

Q3. Differentiate between active and passive citizens.

Q4. What made Louis XVI increase taxes in France?

Q5. What led to the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte?

Q6.Explain the term martial law.

Q7.Mention the reforms initiated by Salvador Allende.

Q8.Why is the Iraq war considered to be illegal?

GEOGRAPHY

- 1. What is the geographical area of India and what is her position according to size?**
- 2. What is the significance of 82 ½ degree E longitude?**
- 3. Why are days and nights almost equal at Kochi whereas at Kargil days are much longer than nights in summer and in winter it is the reverse?**
- 4. How has the location of India helped in international trade?**

ECONOMICS

- 1. What do you mean by the term 'production'?**
- 2. Name the factors of production.**
- 3. What is multiple cropping?**
- 4. Explain the negative effects of modern methods of farming.**