BIOLOGY

MCQs Class 9 Science Chapter 13: Why Do We Fall III

Q1. You are aware of Polio Eradication Programme in your city. Children are vaccinated because
(a) Vaccination kills the polio causing microorganisms
(b) Prevents the entry of polio causing organisms in the body
(c)It creates immunity in the body
(d) All of above

Q2. Making anti-viral drugs is more difficult than making anti-bacterial medicines because
i. Viruses make use of host machinery
ii. Viruses are on the border line of living and non-living
iii. Viruses have very few biochemical mechanisms of their own
iv. Viruses have a protein coat
Choose the correct option among the following:
(a) (i) and (iii)
(b) only(iii)
(c) (ii) and (iv)
(d) only(iv)

Q3. Many of the people suffer from the problem of acnes and feel annoyed of the ugly skin texture caused due to the acne spots. Can you guess the microorganism causing these acne?
(a) H1N1 virus
(b) Trypanosoma
(c)Leishmania
(d) Staphylococcus

Q4. If you live in an overcrowded and poorly ventilated house, then you may suffer from which of the following diseases?
i. Cholera
ii. AIDS
iii. Air borne disease
iv. Cancer
Choose the correct option among the following:
(a) (i) and (iii)
(b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) only(iii)
(d) only (iv)

Answer/ Explanation

Q5. Antibiotics are ineffective against the viral infections. For each type of the viral infection, human body produces its own antiviral protein that is released from the infected and dying host cells. What is this protein called?
(a) Interferon
(b) Leishmania
(c) Ascaris
(d) Pertussis

Answer/ Explanation

Q6. Cancer is a disease caused due to the uncontrolled growth of tissues in any part of body. This disease comes under which of the following types?
(a) Congenital disease
(b) Infectious disease
(c)Non-infectious disease
(d) None of these

Answer/ Explanation

Q7. The main symptoms of the HIV-AIDS infection are due to the fact that patient's body can no longer fight off many minor infections and hence becomes the reason of the patient's ultimate death.
This happens because:
(a) HIV virus alone causes all the infections
(b) HIV virus releases a poison in the body
(c) HIV virus damages the immune system of the body
(d) HIV virus directly attacks the human nervous system

Answer/ Explanation

Q8. Tuberculosis is a disease which spreads from one person to another directly or indirectly is diagnosed with the help of a protein extracted from a bacterium called Mycobacterium tuberculosis which also causes the disease. What is the name of this protein?
(a) Tuberlysis
(b) Rifampicin
(c) Cephalosporin
(d) Tuberculin

Answer/ Explanation

Q9. Cholera is an infectious, fatal disease caused by the bacterium which lives and multiplies in the small intestine. The disease sometimes occurs in epidemic form. Which of the following is not a reason for the spread of the disease?
(a) Breeding of the flies on the garbage heaps
(b) Use of spices in food
(c)Drinking the contaminated water
(d) Consuming the contaminated food

Answer/ Explanation

Q10. For the prevention of the dehydration, the patient is advised to take Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS). The main components of ORS solution are:
(a) Sodium chloride, sodium bicarbonate, potassium chloride, glucose, sucrose and water
(b) Sodium chloride, sodium carbonate, potassium chloride, glucose,sucrose and water
(c)Sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, potassium chloride, glucose,sucrose and water
(d) Sodium chloride, sodium bicarbonate, potassium chloride, glucose,sucrose and water

Answer/ Explanation

Q11. TAB-vaccine is used to provide immunity against Typhoid for a period of three years.What is the correct abbreviation of TAB?
(a) Typhoid-Paratyphoid A and B Vaccine
(b) Typhoid-Partialtyphoid A and B Vaccine
(c)Typhoid-Peroxytyphoid A and B Vaccine
(d) Typhoid-Pertyphoid A and B Vaccine

Answer/ Explanation

Q12. Water makes averagely about 60% part of human body and is necessary in every biochemical reaction occurring in human body. Which of the following is a disease which is caused due to the loss of water in the body making the patient seriously ill in a very short time?
(a) Rehydration
(b) Hydration
(c)Dehydration
(d) Hydrolysis

Answer/ Explanation

Q13. Which of the following is an incorrect statement about tuberculosis?
i. It is caused by Salmonella
ii. It commonly affects immune system
iii. Bacteria release tuberculin toxin
iv. Patient's sputum contains blood
Choose the correct option among the following:
(a) (ii) and (iii)
(b) Only (ii)
(c) (iii) and (iv)
(d) (i) and (ii)

Answer/ Explanation

Q14. Mosquitoes are often seen breeding on the stagnant water. We should not allow mosquitoes to breed in our surroundings because they
(a) multiply very fast and cause pollution
(b) are vectors for many diseases
(c) bite and cause skin diseases
(d) are not important insects

Answer/ Explanation

Q15. Infectious diseases are the diseases that can spread from infected person to the healthy person. Which of the following can make you ill if you come in contact with an infected person?
(a) Genetic abnormality
(b) Blood cancer
(c) High blood pressure
(d) Sneezing and coughing

Answer/ Explanation

BIOLOGY

MCQs Class 9 Science Chapter 13: Why Do We Fall Ill

WORKSHEET-2

1. Which one of the following is not a viral disease?

(a) Dengue

(b) AIDS

(c) Typhoid

(d) Influenza

2. Which one of the following is not a bacterial disease?

(a) Cholera

(b) Tuberculosis

(c) Anthrax

(d) Influenza

3. Which one of the following disease is not transmitted by mosquito?

(a) Brain fever

(b) Malaria

(c) Typhoid

(d) Dengue

4. Which one of the following disease is caused by bacteria?

(a) Typhoid

(b) Anthrax

(c) Tuberculosis

(d) Malaria

5. Which one of the following diseases is caused by protozoans?

(a) Malaria

(b) Influenza

(c) AIDS

(d) Cholera

6. Which one of the following has a long term effect on the health of an individual?

(a) Common cold

(b) Chicken pox

(c) Chewing tobacco

(d) Stress

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7. Which of the following can make you ill if you come in contact with an

infected person?

(a) High blood pressure

(b) Genetic abnormalities

(c) Sneezing

(d) Blood cancer

8. AIDS cannot be transmitted by

(a) sexual contact

(b) hugs

(c) breast feeding

(d) blood transfusion

9. Making anti-viral drugs is more difficult than making anti-bacterial

medicines because

(a) viruses make use of host machinery

(b) viruses are on the border line of living and non-living

(c) viruses have very few biochemical mechanisms of their own

(d) viruses have a protein coat

10. Which one of the following causes kala-azar?

(a) Ascaris

(b) Trypanosoma

(c) Leishmania

(d) Bacteria

11. If you live in a overcrowded and poorly ventilated house, it is possible that you may suffer from which of the following diseases

(a) Cancer

(b) AIDS

(c) Air borne diseases

(d) Cholera

12. Which disease is not transmitted by mosquitoes?

(a) Dengue

(b) Malaria

(c) Brain fever or encephalitis

(d) Pneumonia

13. Which one of the following is not important for individual health?

(a) Living in clean space

(b) Good economic condition

(c) Social equality and harmony

(d) Living in a large and well furnished house

14. Choose the wrong statement

(a) High blood pressure is caused by excessive weight and lack of exercise.

(b) Cancers can be caused by genetic abnormalities

(c) Peptic ulcers are caused by eating acidic food

(d) Acne in not caused by staphylococci

15. We should not allow mosquitoes to breed in our surroundings becausethey

(a) multiply very fast and cause pollution

(b) are vectors for many diseases

(c) bite and cause skin diseases

(d) are not important insects

EAST POINT SCHOOL
Dussehra worksheet-1
Chemistry
Class 9

1. What is molecular formula ? State with example what information can be derived from a molecular formula.

   ii) Write the names of the compounds represented by the followingformulas:

   a) $Mg(NO_3)_2$ b) K_2SO_4 c)Ca_3N_2

2. * i) What is gram molecularmass?

   ii) Write the formulas & names of the compounds formed between:

   a) Ferrous andsulphideions   b) Aluminium and sulphateions

   c) Potassium andchlorate ions   d) Barium and chlorideions

   3. i) Calculate the number of moles for thefollowing:

   a.   52 gofHe   b) 17 g ofH_2O

   ii) How many molecules are present in 34 g of ammonia?

   iii) Calculate the mass of 0.5 mole of sugar($C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$).

EAST POINT SCHOOL

Dussehra worksheet-2
Chemistry
Class 9

I.Complete the table given below. One is done for you.

Sl. no	Name of compound	Atomicity	Formula
1	Calcium Chloride	Triatomic	$CaCl_2$
2	Sodium hydroxide		
3	Zinc oxide		
4	Iron(II) nitrate		
5	Copper(I) oxide		
6	Hydrogen chloride		

II. Complete the table given below. One is done for you.

Sl. no	Formula of the compound	Name of the compound	Atomicity
1	NaCl	Sodium chloride	Diatomic
2	$NaHCO_3$		
3	$Mg(OH)_2$		
4	K_2CO_3		
5	$PbSO_4$		
6	$AgNO_3$		

COMPUTER

WORKSHEET 1

Q1 Create a PPT on the topic of 10 Indian successful entrepreneur.

WORKSHEET 2

Q1 Explain the different steps involved in EDP process.
Q2 Describe the rewards of entrepreneurship.

Class: IXth   **Subject: Social Science (Economics)**

Assignment - 1

1) When a person is considered poor?   (1)

2) Who are poor in the rural areas?   (1)

3) Who are poor in the urban sector?   (1)

4) What is one of the biggest challenges of independent India?   (1)

5) What kinds of people in India are considered poor?   (3)

6) How would you define poverty? Or What are the dimensions of poverty?   (3)

7) What are the social indicators of poverty as seen by social scientists?   (3)

8) Social exclusion can be both a cause as well as consequence of poverty? Explain.   (5)

9) What is the vulnerability of poverty?How it is measured?   (3)

Assignment -2

1) Why do different countries use different poverty lines?   (1)

2) What do you think would be the "minimum necessary level" in your locality?   (1)

3) Why is the calorie requirement of rural areas more than that in urban areas?   (1)

4) What is the accepted average calorie requirement in India?   (1)

5) How much amount is needed to fulfill minimum calorie requirement in India?   (1)

6) What does NSSO mean?   (1)

7) How does poverty line vary with time and place?   (3)

8) What is the concept of poverty line? How is the poverty line determined in India?   (5)

9) Which groups are most vulnerable to poverty?   (3)

10) Describe poverty trends in India since 1993.   (3)

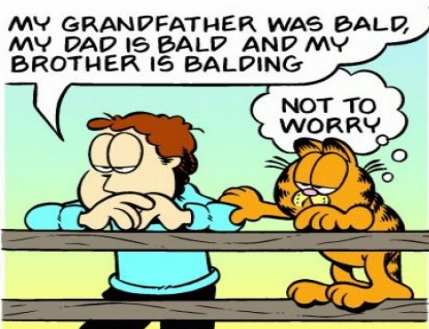11) How is inequality of incomes reflected even within a family? Illustrate with an example.   (3)

Reported Speech Worksheet #1

Jon suggested _____.

Garfield hit him on the head. So Jon _____.

Garfield replied _____ he _____.

Jon asked Garfield _____.

Jon then added _____,

and that _____ brother _____ balding.

Garfield advised him _____ and added _____.

Garfield told Jon _____.

Garfield added _____.

Jon _____ him _____.

Garfield _____ to Jon _____.

Q2. **Read the prompt and weave a story in 120- 150 words. Give a suitable title to the story.**

It was a bright day and you were reading a book in your lawn. Suddenly a man threw a bag in your garden and ran away. You called him out but...

EAST POINT SCHOOL

Integrated Grammar Worksheet

Class IX

Q1. In each sentence four words are underlined. One of them is incorrect. Pick out the incorrect words and write them in the answer space against the correct number:

1. Music therapy <u>use</u> music to <u>improve the</u> patient's <u>health</u>.

   _____

2. It is <u>used</u> <u>with</u> individuals <u>of</u> all ages.

   _____

3. It <u>helps</u> in curing a <u>variety</u> of medical problems <u>as</u> substance <u>abuse</u> and aging.

   _____

4. It is also <u>used</u> to improve <u>learning</u> and <u>reduces</u> stress,

   _____

Q2. Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks:

(a) Cars enable you to reach any place you want. _____ , they pose parking problems in the cities.

(b) I prefer writing _____

(c) He fell _____ the ladder.

(d) John, as well as his younger brothers, _____ going abroad for further studies.

(e) You'd better take a taxi. _____ , you'll arrive late.

(f) It's not a very good job. _____ it's something to start with.

(a) (i) However(ii) Although(iii) Despite(iv) So that

(b) (i) on(ii) in(iii) by(iv) with

(c) (i) on(ii) out(iii) of(iv) off

(d) (i) is(ii) are(iii) have(iv) been

(e) (i) However(ii) Consequently(iii) Furthermore(iv) Otherwise

(f) (i) Besides(ii) Moreover(iii) On the other hand(iv) But

Q3. Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows.

Ganga: How did you spend your holidays?

Gautham: I went for cricket coaching. What did you do?

Ganga: I went for the NTSC coaching classes.

Gautham: At least during the holidays you could have enjoyed yourself.

Ganga: I enjoyed going for the coaching classes.

Ganga asked Gautham (a) ………………… holidays. Gautham said that (b) ………………. Cricket coaching and wanted to know (c) ………………. during the holidays. When Ganga told him that she had gone for NTSC coaching classes, Gautham told her that she could have enjoyed herself during the holidays. Ganga replied that (d) ……………….. the coaching classes.

Q4. Read the following instructions for making 'Maggi noodles' and complete the passage.

- Boil 500 ml of water in a container.
- Add noodles and taste maker.
- Add finely chopped vegetables after steaming them separately.
- Cook only for two minutes.
- Serve hot.

Firstly, 500 ml of water (1) …………….. in a container. After that noodles and taste maker (2) …………….. Then finely chopped vegetables (3) …………….. after steaming them separately. The mixed stuff is cooked for only two minutes. Then, it (4) …………….. hot.

Q5. Write a descriptive paragraph in about 100-120 words on the topic: An Unpleasant Dream.

EAST POINT SCHOOL

WORKSHEET 1

CLASS IX

Very Short Answer Type questions

1. Where is Indira point located?
2. Name the countries which are larger than India.
3. Name the states sharing border with Myanmar.
4. Which famous valleys are located in 'Himachal'.
5. Where are Kailash and Mansarovar situated?
6. Which rivers in India flow in rift valleys.
7. What are the thunderstorms called in west Bengal.
8. When does the withdrawal of monsoon take place in the northern plains of India.?
9. Which is the influence area of monsoon?
10. How much rainfall in percentage occurs during a rainy day?

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What do you understand by the phenomenon of ENSO?
2. ''India is divided into different physiographic units. They highlight the unique features of each region. Each region complements the other and makes the country richer in its natural resources'' Justify.
3. Where is Arunachal Pradesh located? How is it a befitting for our easternmost state?

Long answer type questions

1. Explain why Ahmedabad and Kolkata are able to see the noon sun exactly overhead in a year, but not Delhi.
2. Give the difference between the Himalayan peaks and the Peninsular peaks.
3. Monsoons are known for its uncertainties and vagaries . Explain.

Map skills

1. Mark the areas receiving annual rainfall more than 200 cm and below 40 cm on an political map of INDIA.

EAST POINT SCHOOL

Geography WORKSHEET 2

CLASS IX

Very short answer type questions

1. In which year did Suez Canal open?
2. Where are Maldives Islands situated?
3. Name the states through which Tropic of Cancer passes.
4. Which hill ranges form the Deccan plateau.
5. Which is the highest peak of peninsular India.
6. Name the ancient super continent.
7. Which is the coldest place of India?
8. In which season does the heat belt shift towards the north.
9. Mention the duration of monsoon in India.
10. Which side of mountains remains relatively dry?

Short answer type questions

1. How do pressure and surface winds affect the climatic conditions of a particular place?What other factors contribute to it?
2. ''The Himalayas act as a boon for India" Do you agree ?Give reasons for your answer.
3. Write a short note on dust storms and loo?

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. 'Chennai has got more rainfall in winter than in summer'. Give reason.
2. Distinguish between Western cyclonic disturbances and Tropical cyclones.
3. Differentiate between the Himadri Himalayas and Himachal Himalayas.

Map skills

1. On an outline map of India locate the following
   - Satpura range
   - Mountain and hill ranges- the Karakoram, the Zaskar
   - Peaks- K-2, Kanchenjunga, Nanga parbat and Anai Mudi

Worksheet2

Subject-History

Class-9

Topic- Nazism and the Rise of Hitler

Choose the correct answer:-

Question 1.

The Treaty of Versailles (1920) signed at the end of World War I, was harsh and humiliating for Germany, because

(a) Germany lost its overseas colonies, and 13 per cent of its territories

(b) It lost 75% of its iron and 26% of its coal to France, Poland, Denmark and Lithuania, was forced to paycompensation of 6 billion pounds

(c) The western powers demilitarised Germany and they occupied resource-rich Rhineland in the 1920s

(d) All the above

Question 2.

What was Hitler's historic blunder and why?

(a) Attack on Soviet Union in 1941 was a historic blunder by Hitler

(b) He exposed his western front to British aerial bombing

(c) The Soviet Red Army inflicted a crushing and humiliating defeat on Germany atStalingrad

(d) All the above

Question 3.

Why did Helmut's father kill himself in the spring of 1945?

(a) He was depressed by Germany's defeat in Second World War

(b) He feared that common people would mishandle him and his family

(c) He feared revenge by the Allied Powers

(d) He wanted to die because of the crimes he had committed during Nazi rule

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Question 4.

Which of the following bodies was set up to try and prosecute the Nazi war criminals at the end of World War II?

(a) International Military Tribunal

(b) British Military Tribunal

(c) Allied Military Tribunal

(d) Allied Judicial Court

Question 5.

Why did the Nuremburg Tribunal sentence only 11 Nazis to death for such a massive genocide?

(a) Only these 11 Nazis were found guilty

(b) The Allies did not want to be harsh on the defeated Germany as they had been after WorldWar

(c) Germany promised never to repeat such an act

(d) Germany was ready to pay a huge compensation to the Allied countries for these killings

---

Question 6.

What was the most important result of the Spartacus League uprising in Germany in 1918-19?

(a) The Weimar Republic crushed the rebellion

(b) The Spartacists founded the Communist Party of Germany

(c) The Weimar government accepted the demands of the Spartacus League

(d) Both (a) and (b)

Question 7.

War in 1917 led to the strengthening of Allies and the defeat of Germany because of entry of

(a) China

(b) Japan

(c) the USA

(d) Spain

Question 8

What was 'Dawes Plan'?

(a) A plan which imposed more fines on Germany

(b) A plan which withdrew all punishment from Germany

(c) A plan which reworked the terms of reparation to ease financial burden on the Germans

(d) None

Question 9.

What gave Nazi state its reputation as the most dreaded criminal state?

(a) Extra-constitutional powers were given to the newly organised forces like Gestapo, the SS and SD

(b) People could be detained in Gestapo torture chambers and sent to concentration camps

(c) No legal procedures were there for the arrested people

(d) All the above

Question 10.

What was the slogan coined by Hitler when he followed his aggressive foreign policy?

(a) Messenger from God

(b) Conquer the world

(c) One people, one empire, and one leader

(d) we are Aryans, the real rulers

Question 11.

When and among which countries was the Tripartite Pact signed?

(a) 1940, Germany, Italy and Japan

(b) 1939, Germany, Austria and USSR

(c) 1940, England, France and USA

(d) 1938, England, Germany and USSR

Question 12.

Which incident persuaded the USA to join the war?

(a) Hitler's attack on Eastern Europe

(b) Hitler's policy of genocide of the Jews

(c) Helplessness of England and France

(d) Japan's attack on the US base at Pearl Harbour

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Class-9

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Answer

Answer: (d) All the above

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(c) Germany promised never to repeat such an act
(d) Germany was ready to pay a huge compensation to the Allied countries for these killings

Answer

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(d) Japan's attack on the US base at Pearl Harbour

Answer: (d) Japan's attack on the US base at Pearl Harbour

EAST POINT SCHOOL

MATHEMATICS WORKSHEET

Q1. Find the surface area of a chalk box whose length, breadth and height are 16cm, 8cm and 6cm, respectively.

Q2. Find the surface area of a cube whose edge is 11cm.

Q3. The dimensions of a cuboid are in the ratio 1:2:3 and its total surface area is 88m^2. Find the dimensions.

Q4. A swimming pool is 20 m in length, 15m in breadth, and 4 m in depth. Find the cost of cementing its floor and walls at the rate of Rs12 per square meter.

Q5. The radii of two right circular cylinders are in the ratio 2:3 and their heights are in the ratio 5:4. Calculate the ratio of their curved surface areas.

Q6. A rectangular sheet of paper 44cm×18cm is rolled along its length and a cylinder is formed. Find the radius of the cylinder.

Q7. The diameter of a garden roller is 1.4m and it is 2m long. How much area will it cover in 5 revolutions?

Q8. Find the area of a triangle whose sides are 13cm, 14cm and 15cm using heron's formulae.

Q9.The lengths of the sides of a triangle are 5 cm, 12 cm and 13 cm. find the length of perpendicular from the opposite vertex to the side whose length is 13cm.

Q10. The perimeter of a triangular field is 450m and its sides are in the ratio 13:12:5. Find the area of the triangle.

EAST POINT SCHOOL

MATHEMATICS WORKHEET (2)

Case study : 1

Mr Kalra Is an architect, designs a structure for a special purpose. The design of the figure is of a pyramid , each side a triangle.

Q1. Find the area of the hollow triangle shown in the figure with dimensions 12 cm, 5cm and 13 cm.

 a) 44 cm^2
 b) 60 cm^2
 c) 30 cm^2
 d) None of these.

Q2. Find the area of the triangle excluding the rectangular door with dimensions 7cm and 3cm, dimensions of the triangle are 15cm, 8cm and 17cm.

 (a) 29 cm^2
 (b) 39 cm^2
 (c) 49 cm^2
 (d) 59 cm^2

Q3 The third unseen triangle of the pyramid has dimensions 11cm, 12cm and 13cm. find the area of the triangle.

(a)$6\sqrt{105}$ cm^2

(b) $7\sqrt{105}$ cm²

(c) $8\sqrt{105}$ cm²

(d) $10\sqrt{105}$ cm²

Q4. I f the base triangle of the pyramid has sides 5cm, 8cm and 11cm. find the semi perimeter.

   (a) 10cm
   (b) 11cm
   (c) 12cm
   (d) 13cm

Q5. If the base of the triangular pyramid has each side 10cm. find the area of the base.

(a)$25\sqrt{2}$ cm²

(b) $25\sqrt{3}$ cm²

(c) $25\sqrt{5}$ cm²

(d) $26\sqrt{5}$ cm²

Case study: 2

Students of EAST POINT SCHOOL take a visit to music company along with their Mathematics teacher and asked by their teacher to find the different areas and cost of covers for the musical instruments.

Q1. What is the lateral surface area of cuboid?

   (a) 2(l +b)
   (b) 2h(l +b)

(c) 2h(l×b)

(d) 2(l×b)

Q2. If the dimensions of speakers shown in the figure is height 36cm, length 18cm and breadth 18cm then find the total surface area of a speaker.

(a)5840cm^2

(b) 2650cm^2

(c) 4983cm^2

(d)3240cm^2

Q3. The dimensions of the battery surmounted on top of one of the speakers is exactly half of the speaker below it. Find the ratio of their surface areas.

(a) 1:2

(b) 1:3

(c) 1:4

(d) 1:5

Q4. Seema wanted to make a cover for her speaker, by making a box-like structure with tarpaulin that covers all the four sides and top of the speaker. Assuming that the stitching margins are very small, and therefore negligible, how much tarpaulin would be required to make the cover of given speaker.

(a) 2916cm^2

(b) 2685 cm^2

(c) 2564 cm^2

(d) 2874 cm^2

Q5. Find the cost of tarpaulin of the four side and the top at the rate of Rs. 7.5 per cm^2.

(a) Rs. 20564

(b) Rs.21870

(c) Rs.21547

(d) Rs.21684

EAST POINT SCHOOL

CLASS IX PHYSICS

CHAPTER- GRAVITATION 1

Multiple Choice Questions

1. If an object is thrown upwards, it cover equal distance in 4th and 7th second, then at the end of which second the object will reach at the top.

(a) 4 th

(b) 5 th

(c) 6 th

(d) 7 th

Soln:

Answer is (b)

Explanation:

Acceleration of an object depends on acceleration due to gravity irrespective of its mass. Hence object under free fall have the same velocities.

2. The value of acceleration due to gravity

(a) is same on equator and poles

(b) is least on poles

(c) is least on equator

(d) increases from pole to equator

Soln:

Answer is (c) is least on equator

Explanation:

The value of acceleration due to gravity is least on equator because distance between surface of the earth and its centre is more on equator than in poles.

3. The gravitational force between two objects is F. If masses of both objects are halved without changing distance between them, then the gravitational force would become

(a) F/4

(b) F/2

(c) F

(d) 2 F

Soln:

Answer is (a) F/4

4. A boy is whirling a stone tied with a string in an horizontal circular path. If the string breaks, the stone

(a) will continue to move in the circular path

(b) will move along a straight line towards the centre of the circular path

(c) will move along a straight line tangential to the circular path

(d) will move along a straight line perpendicular to the circular path away from the boy

Soln:

Answer is (c) will move along a straight line tangential to the circular path

Explanation:

At any instance of time object in circular motion tend to be in rectilinear motion. Object keeps on moving due to centripetal force and it moves along a straight line tangential to the circular path when strings breaks.

5. An object is put one by one in three liquids having different densities. The object floats with 12 3 , and 9 11 7 parts of their volumes outside the liquid surface in liquids of densities d_1, d_2 and d_3 respectively. Which of the following statement is correct?

(a) $d_1 > d_2 > d_3$

(b) $d_1 > d_2 < d_3$

(c) $d_1 < d_2 > d_3$

(d) $d_1 < d_2 < d_3$

Soln:

Answer is (d) $d_1 < d_2 < d_3$

6. In the relation $F = G M m/d_2$, the quantity G

(a) depends on the value of g at the place of observation

(b) is used only when the earth is one of the two masses

(c) is greatest at the surface of the earth

(d) is universal constant of nature

Soln:

Answer is (d) is universal constant of nature

Explanation:

G is called as Newton's constant. It is the force of gravity on a body. Value of G is $6.66 \times 10^{-11} \, Nm^2kg^{-2}$

7. Law of gravitation gives the gravitational force between

(a) the earth and a point mass only

(b) the earth and Sun only

(c) any two bodies having some mass

(d) two charged bodies only

Soln:

Answer is (c) any two bodies having some mass

8. The value of quantity G in the law of gravitation

(a) depends on mass of earth only

(b) depends on radius of earth only

(c) depends on both mass and radius of earth

(d) is independent of mass and radius of the earth

Soln:

Answer is (d) is independent of mass and radius of the earth

Explanation:

G is an universal constant hence it is independent of mass and radius of the earth.

9. Two particles are placed at some distance. If the mass of each of the two particles is doubled, keeping the distance between them unchanged, the value of gravitational force between them will be

(a) 14 times

(b) 4 times

(c) 12 times

(d) unchanged

Soln:

Answer is (b) 4 times

10. The atmosphere is held to the earth by

(a) gravity

(b) wind

(c) clouds

(d) earth's magnetic field

Soln:

Answer is (a) gravity

11. The force of attraction between two unit point masses separated by a unit distance is called

(a) gravitational potential

(b) acceleration due to gravity

(c) gravitational field

(d) universal gravitational constant

Soln:

Answer is (d) universal gravitational constant

Explanation:

$F = G \times \frac{m_1 \times m_2}{r^2}$
Here point masses are separated by unit distance

Hence m_1, m_2 and $r = 1$

Hence $F = G$ which is a universal constant hence answer is universal gravitational constant

12. The weight of an object at the centre of the earth of radius R is

(a) zero

(b) infinite

(c) R times the weight at the surface of the earth

(d) 1/R2 times the weight at surface of the earth

Soln:

Answer is (a) zero

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Two objects of different masses falling freely near the surface of moon would

(a) have same velocities at any instant

(b) have different accelerations

(c) experience forces of same magnitude

(d) undergo a change in their inertia

Soln:

Answer is (a) have same velocities at any instant

Explanation:

Acceleration of an object depends on acceleration due to gravity irrespective of its mass. Hence object under free fall have the same velocities.

2. The value of acceleration due to gravity

(a) is same on equator and poles

(b) is least on poles

(c) is least on equator

(d) increases from pole to equator

Soln:

Answer is (c) is least on equator

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Explanation:

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(a) d1> d2> d3

(b) d1> d2< d3

(c) d1< d2> d3

(d) d1< d2< d3

Soln:

Answer is (d) d1< d2< d3

6. In the relation F = G M m/d2, the quantity G

(a) depends on the value of g at the place of observation

(b) is used only when the earth is one of the two masses

(c) is greatest at the surface of the earth

(d) is universal constant of nature

Soln:

Answer is (d) is universal constant of nature

Explanation:

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(d) two charged bodies only

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(d) is independent of mass and radius of the earth

Soln:

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Explanation:

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(a) zero

(b) infinite

(c) R times the weight at the surface of the earth

(d) 1/R2 times the weight at surface of the earth

Soln:

Answer is (a) zero

EAST POINT SCHOOL
CLASS IX SUBJECT- PHYSICS
CHAPTER- GRAVITATION (WORKSHEET -2)

1. The mass of moon is about 0.012 times that of the earth and its diameter is about 0.25 times that of earth. The value of G on the moon will be:

(a) Same as that on the earth

(b) About one-fifth of that on the earth

(c) About one-sixth of that on the earth

(d) About one-fourth of that on the earth

Answer: (a) Same as that on the earth

2. An apple falls from a tree because of the gravitational attraction between the earth and the apple. If F1 is the magnitude of the force exerted by the earth on the apple and F2 is the magnitude of the force exerted by the apple on the earth, then

(a) F1 is very much greater than F2

(b) F2 is very much greater than F1

(c) F1 and F2 are equal

(d) F1 is only a little greater than F2

Answer: (c) F1 and F2 are equal

3. The earth and the moon are attracted to each other by gravitational force. The earth attracts the moon with a force that is:

(a) More than that exerted by the moon

(b) Same as that exerted by the moon

(c) Less than that exerted by the moon

(d) Not related to that exerted by the moon

Answer: (b) Same as that exerted by the moon

4. A stone is released from the top of a tower of height 19.6 m. Then its final velocity just before touching the ground will be:

(a) 384.16 m/ s

(b) 196 m/s

(c) 19.6 m/s

(d) 3841.4 m/s

(Take $g = 9.8$ m/s^2)

Answer: (c) 19.6 m/s

5. When a piece of cork is put into the water it starts floating on the surface of water due to the upward buoyant force from water.
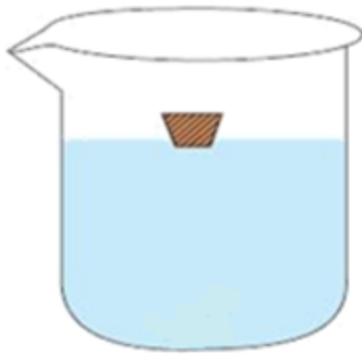
If the cork is pushed more inside the water by applying the force than the buoyant force:

(a) Will increase as the cork is immersed into the water

(b) Will decrease as the cork is immersed into the water

(c) Will first increase and then decrease as the cork is immersed more into the water

(d) Will remain the same as long as the cork is inside the water

Answer: (a) Will increase as the cork is immersed into the water

6. A rectangular wooden block has the length, breadth and height of 40 cm, 35 cm and 10 cm, respectively. This wooden block is kept on ground in three different ways, turn by turn.

Cuboid
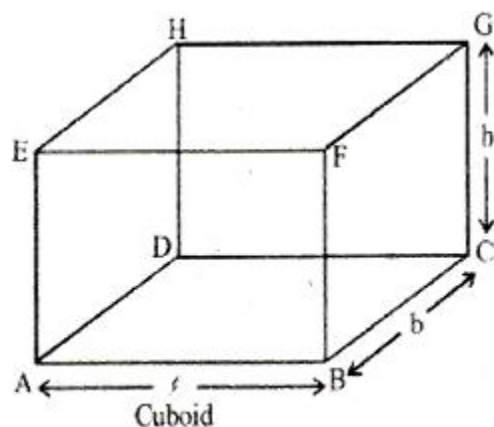
Which of the following is the correct statement about the pressure exerted by this block on the ground?

(a) The maximum pressure is exerted when the length and breadth form the base

(b) The maximum pressure is exerted when the length and height form the base

(c) The maximum pressure is exerted when the breadth and height form the base

(d) The maximum pressure is exerted when the length and height form the base

Answer: (c) The maximum pressure is exerted when the breadth and height form the base

7. Two particles are placed at some distance. If the mass of each of the two particles is doubled, keeping the distance between them unchanged, the value of gravitational force between them will be:

(a) 1/4 times

(b) 4 times

(c) 1/2 times

(d) Unchanged

Answer: (b) 4 times

8. A boy is whirling a stone tied with a string in a horizontal circular path as shown in the following figure:
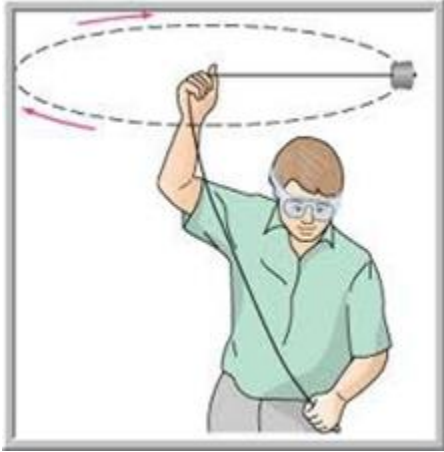
If the string breaks the stone:

(a) Will move along a straight line towards the centre of the circular path

(b) Will move along a straight line the tangential to the circular path

(c) Will move along a straight line perpendicular to the circular path away from the boy

(d) Will continue to move in the circular path

Answer: (b) Will move along a straight line the tangential to the circular path

9. Following table represents the mass and volume data of the three liquids named A, B, C and D. Can you find which two liquids are identical?

Liquid	Mass (in g)	Volume (in cm³)
A	80	100
B	100	100
C	80	80
D	100	80

(a) A and C

(b) B and C

(c) A and D

(d) B and D

Answer: (b) B and C

10. A ball weighing 4 kg of density 4000 kgm^{-3} is completely immersed in water of density10^3 kgm^{-3}. What will be the buoyant force acting on it?

(a) 100 N

(b) 10 N

(c) 1600N

(d) 16 N

Answer: (b) 10 N

11. Choose the correct unit for the relative density among the following:

(a) kg/cm

(b) unitless

(c) kg/cm

(d) kg/m^3

Answer: (b) unitless

12. An object having mass equal to 350 g occupies 200 cm^3 of the space. When this object is thrown into a river what will be the condition of this object there? (Density of water = 1 g/ cm^3)

(a) It will float on the surface of water

(b) It will float fully submerged in the liquid

(c) It will sink in the liquid

(d) It will float partially submerged in the liquid

Answer: (c) It will sink in the liquid

Political science
worksheet 1

Q1 Define the following terms
Democracy
Parliament
Institutions
By- Election
3 marks
Q2 Explain the different types of executive.
Q3 Discuss the powers of Prime Minister.
Q4 Why was the Mandal commission appointed?
Q5 Critically examine democratic form of government.

worksheet 2   5 MARKS
Q1 "Democracy is the best form of government:".Justify the statement by giving suitable examples.
Q3 Discuss the powers of the Election commision.
Q3 Explain the functions of the Parliament.
Q4 Why is Lok Sabha more powerful than Rajya Sabha?
Q5 Describe the dirty tricks used by PRI to win the elections in Mexico

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मञ्जूषा

ज्ञानवर्धनाय,	आवश्यकम्,	पुस्तकालये,	अनेकानि, पत्राणि पत्रिकाः च, कुर्वन्ति, अनेकेषाम्, सन्ति,
विषयाणाम्,	आगच्छन्ति,	स्वाध्यायम्,	बालाः, अध्ययनम्, पुस्तकानि

'एक फूल की चाह' कविता का भावार्थ समझकर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपने शब्दों में दें।

प्रस्तुत पाठ गुप्त जी की कविता 'एक फूल की चाह' का एक छोटा सा भाग है। यह पूरी कविता छुआछूत की समस्या पर केंद्रित है। कवि कहता है कि एक बड़े स्तर पर फैलने वाली बीमारी बहुत भयानक रूप से फैली हुई थी। उस महामारी ने लोगों के मन में भयानक डर बैठा दिया था। इस कविता का मुख्य पात्र अपनी बेटी जिसका नाम सुखिया था, उसको बार-बार बाहर जाने से रोकता था। लेकिन सुखिया उसकी एक न मानती थी और खेलने के लिए बाहर चली जाती थी। जब भी वह अपनी बेटी को बाहर जाते हुए देखता था तो उसका हृदय डर के मारे काँप उठता था। वह यही सोचता रहता था कि किसी तरह उसकी बेटी उस महामारी के प्रकोप से बच जाए। एक दिन सुखिया के पिता ने पाया कि सुखिया का शरीर बुखार से तप रहा था। उस बच्ची ने अपने पिता से कहा कि वह तो बस देवी माँ के प्रसाद का एक फूल चाहती है ताकि वह ठीक हो जाए। सुखिया के शरीर का अंग-अंग कमजोर हो चूका था। सुखिया का पिता सुखिया की चिंता में इतना डूबा रहता था कि उसे किसी बात का होश ही नहीं रहता था। जो बच्ची कभी भी एक जगह शांति से नहीं बैठती थी, वही आज इस तरह न टूटने वाली शांति धारण किए चुपचाप पड़ी हुई थी। कवि मंदिर का वर्णन करता हुआ कहता है कि पहाड़ की चोटी के ऊपर एक विशाल मंदिर था। उसके विशाल आँगन में कमल के फूल सूर्य की किरणों में इस तरह शोभा दे रहे थे जिस तरह सूर्य की किरणों में सोने के घड़े चमकते हैं। मंदिर का पूरा आँगन धूप और दीपकों की खुशबू से महक रहा था। मंदिर के अंदर और बाहर माहौल ऐसा लग रहा था जैसे वहाँ कोई उत्सव हो। जब सुखिया का पिता मंदिर गया तो वहाँ मंदिर में भक्तों के झुंड मधुर आवाज़ में एक सुर में भक्ति के साथ देवी माँ की आराधना कर रहे थे। सुखिया के पिता के मुँह से भी देवी माँ की स्तुति निकल गई। पुजारी ने सुखिया के पिता के हाथों से दीप और फूल लिए और देवी की प्रतिमा को अर्पित कर दिया। फिर जब पुजारी ने उसे दोनों हाथों से प्रसाद भरकर दिया तो एक पल को वह ठिठक सा गया। क्योंकि सुखिया का पिता छोटी जाति का था और छोटी जाति के लोगों को मंदिर में आने नहीं दिया जाता था। सुखिया का पिता अपनी कल्पना में ही अपनी बेटी को देवी माँ का प्रसाद दे रहा था। सुखिया का पिता प्रसाद ले कर मंदिर के द्वार तक भी नहीं पहुँच पाया था कि अचानक किसी ने पीछे से आवाज लगाई, "अरे यह अछूत मंदिर के भीतर कैसे आ गया? इसे पकड़ो कही यह भाग न जाए।' वे कह रहे थे कि सुखिया के पिता ने मंदिर में घुसकर बड़ा भारी अनर्थ कर दिया है और लम्बे समय से बनी मंदिर की पवित्रता को अशुद्ध कर दिया है। इस पर सुखिया के पिता ने कहा कि जब माता ने ही सभी मनुष्यों को बनाया है तो उसके मंदिर में आने से मंदिर अशुद्ध कैसे हो सकता है। यदि वे लोग उसकी अशुद्धता को माता की महिमा से भी ऊँचा मानते हैं तो वे माता के ही सामने माता को नीचा दिखा रहे हैं। लेकिन उसकी बातों का किसी पर कोई असर नहीं हुआ। लोगों ने उसे घेर लिया और उसपर घूँसों और लातों की बरसात करके उसे नीचे गिरा दिया। लोग उसे न्यायलय ले गये। वहाँ उसे सात दिन जेल की सजा सुनाई गई। जेल के वे सात दिन सुखिया के पिता को ऐसे लगे थे जैसे कई सदियाँ बीत गईं हों। उसकी आँखें बिना रुके बरसने के बाद भी बिलकुल नहीं सूखी थीं। जब सुखिया का पिता जेल से छूटा तो उसके पैर उसके घर की ओर नहीं उठ रहे थे। सुखिया के पिता को घर पहुँचने पर जब सुखिया कहीं नहीं मिली तब उसे सुखिया की मौत का पता चला। वह अपनी बच्ची को देखने के लिए सीधा दौड़ता हुआ शमशान पहुँचा जहाँ उसके रिश्तेदारों ने पहले ही उसकी बच्ची का अंतिम संस्कार कर दिया था। अपनी बेटी की बुझी हुई चिता देखकर उसका कलेजा जल उठा। उसकी सुंदर फूल सी कोमल बच्ची अब राख के ढेर में बदल चुकी थी।

प्रश्न 1. पापी ने मंदिर में घुसकर किया अनर्थ बड़ा भारी। कथन का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 2. एक फूल की चाह कविता से क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है?

प्रश्न 3.बुझी पड़ी थी चिता वहाँ पर छाती धधक उठी मेरी। कथन का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 4. एक फूल की चाह कविता में न्यायालय द्वारा सुखिया के पिता को क्यों दंडित किया गया?

प्रश्न 5. सुखिया के पिता किस सामाजिक बुराई के शिकार हुए? एक फूल की चाह कविता के आधार पर बताइए।

प्रश्न 6. एक फूल की चाह कविता में माता के भक्तों ने सुखिया के पिता के साथ कैसा व्यवहार किया?

प्रश्न 7. पिता को सुखिया की अंतिम इच्छा पूरी करने में क्या-क्या कठिनाइयाँ आईं? एक फूल की चाह कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।

प्रश्न 8. एक फूल की चाह कविता में देवी के भक्तों की दोहरी मानसिकता उजागर होती हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

'धर्म की आड़' पाठ का सार समझते हुए पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपने शब्दों में दें।

धर्म की आड़ ' में विद्यार्थी जी ने उन लोगों के इरादों और कुटिल चालों को बेनकाब किया है जो धर्म की आड़ लेकर जनसामान्य को आपस में लड़ाकर अपना स्वार्थ सिद्ध करने की फ़िराक में रहते हैं। उन्होंने बताया है की कुछ चालाक व्यक्ति साधारण आदमी को अपने स्वार्थ हेतु धर्म के नाम पर लड़ते रहते हैं। साधारण आदमी हमेशा ये सोचता है की धर्म के नाम पर जान तक दे देना वाजिब है।

पाश्चत्य देशों में धन के द्वारा लोगों को वश में किया जाता है, मनमुताबिक काम करवाया जाता है। हमारे देश में बुद्धि पर परदा डालकर कुटिल लोग ईश्वर और आत्मा का स्थान अपने लिए ले लेते हैं और फिर धर्म, ईमान के नाम पर लोगों को आपस में भिड़ाते रहते हैं और अपना व्यापार चलते रहते हैं। इस भीषण व्यापार को रोकने के लिए हमें साहस और दृढ़ता के साथ उद्योग करना चाहिए। यदि किसी धर्म के मनाने वाले जबरदस्ती किसी के धर्म में टांग अड़ाते हैं तो यह कार्य स्वाधीनता के विरुद्ध समझा जाए।

देश की स्वाधीनता आंदोलन में जिस दिन खिलाफत, मुल्ला तथा धर्माचार्यों को स्थान दिया गया वह दिन सबसे बुरा था जिसके पाप का फल हमे आज भी भोगना पड़ रहा है। लेखक के अनुसार शंख बजाना, नाक दबाना और नमाज पढ़ना धर्म नही है। शुद्धाचरण और सदाचरण धर्म के चिन्ह हैं। आप ईश्वर को रिश्वत दे देने के बाद दिन भर बेईमानी करने के लिए स्वतंत्र नही हैं। ऐसे धर्म को कभी माफ़ नही किया जा सकता। इनसे अच्छे वे लोग हैं जो नास्तिक हैं।

प्रश्न 1. धर्म की आड़ पाठ में साधारण से साधारण आदमी तक के दिल में क्या बात अच्छी तरह घर कर बैठी है?

प्रश्न 2. धर्म की आड़ में किस प्रकार के प्रपंच रचे जा रहे हैं?

प्रश्न 3. धर्म की आड़ पाठ के आलोक में चालाक लोग सामान्य आदमियों से किस तरह फायदा उठा लेते हैं

प्रश्न 4. धर्म की आड़ पाठ के अनुसार धर्म के स्पष्ट चिह्न क्या हैं?

प्रश्न 5. धर्म और ईमान के नाम पर कौन-कौन से ढोंग किए जाते हैं?

प्रश्न 6. लेखक की दृष्टि में धर्म की भावना कैसी होनी चाहिए?

प्रश्न 7. लेखक चलते-पुरज़े लोगों को यथार्थ दोष क्यों मानता है? धर्म की आड़ पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

प्रश्न 8. देश में धर्म की धूम है – का आशय धर्म की आड़ पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न1. नीचे कुछ शब्द दिए गए हैं। आप इनमें प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग और मूलशब्द पृथक करके लिखिए –

(i) दुर्भाग्य ....

(ii) प्रचार ....

(iii) प्रतिदिन ....

(iv) प्रत्याशा ....

(v) पुनरागमन ....

(vi) अनुपस्थित ....

(vii) स्वाधीन ....

(viii) संयोग ....

(ix) अनहोनी ....

(x) पुनरुक्ति ....

प्रश्न 2. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग उनके सामने लिखिए –

(i) अधिवक्ता ....

(ii) उपाध्यक्ष ....

(iii) हमराही ....

(iv) दुस्साहस ....

(v) संशोधन ....

(vi) अध्यादेश ....

(vii) बदमिज़ाज़ ....

(viii) कमसिन ....

(ix) सरपंच ....

(x) अलविदा ....

(xi) उनतालीस ....

(xii) बदौलत ....

(xiii) प्रसिद्ध ....

(xiv) प्रत्येक ....

(xv) निर्गम ....

प्रश्न 3. नीचे कुछ शब्द दिए गए हैं। इनमें प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय और मूलशब्द पृथक करके लिखिए –

(i) त्यागी ....

(ii) मथनी ....

(iii) लगवाई ....

(iv) लकड़हारा ....

(v) भुलावा ....

(vi) बुढ़ापा ....

(vii) दुखड़ा ....

(viii) बचपन ....

(ix) लालिमा ....

(x) गुरुत्व ....

प्रश्न 4. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय उनके सामने लिखिए –

(i) भूखा ....

(ii) अनुकरणीय ....

(iii) आनंदित ....

(iv) रुपहला ....

(v) लठिया ....

(vi) चचेरा ....

(vii) ससुराल ....

(viii) गुरुता ....

(ix) चिकनाहट ....

(x) चौकीदार ....

(xi) कृपालु ....

(xii) तरंगित ....

(xiii) जटिल ....

(xiv) भारतीय ....

(xv) लघुत्व ....

प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए –

1. देशभक्ति, काव्य
2. हिंदुस्तान, आर्यावर्त
3. न्याय, वृद्धा
4. प्रायोगिक, मातुश्री
5. प्रस्तुति, क्षेत्रफल
6. संदिग्ध, श्रेणियाँ
7. प्रकृति, दिल्ली
8. विज्ञापित, क्रमित

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित विराम-चिह्न का प्रयोग करते हुए दोबारा लिखिए

1. लोगों ने मिस्टर शर्मा को एम पी चुन लिया
2. सुभाष चंद्र बोस ने कहा तुम मुझे खून दो मैं तुम्हें आजादी दूंगा
3. क्या प्रधानाचार्य आज नहीं आए हैं
4. तुलसी ने रामचरित मानस में लिखा है परहित सरिस धर्म निहं भाई
5. तुम कौन हो कहाँ रहते हो क्या करते हो यह सब मैं क्यों पूछूँ
6. बूढ़े ने डॉक्टर चड्ढा से कहा इसे एक नज़र देख लीजिए शायद बच जाए
7. कामायनी कवि जयशंकर प्रसाद की प्रसिद्ध कृति है
8. उस कवि सम्मेलन में रामधारी सिंह दिनकर, सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला जैसे कई महान कवि आए थे
9. वसंत ऋतु के त्योहार होली वसंत पंचमी वैसाखी हमें उल्लास से भर जाते हैं
10. हाय फूल सी कोमल बच्ची हुई राख की थी ढेरी

प्रश्नः 7. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में संधि कीजिए –

1. अनु , प्रति + अंग
2. पीत + अंबर , जन्म + उत्सव
3. चरम + उत्कर्ष, महा + ईश्वर
4. कारा + आवास , काल + अंतर
5. अरुण + उदय , द्राक्ष + आसव
6. सर्व + अधिक , नील + ईष
7. परम + ईश्वर , अल्प + उक्ति

प्रश्नः 8. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए –

1. परमेश्वर , इत्यादि
2. शिवालय , गिरींद्र
3. विद्यार्थी , अनाथालय
4. यद्यपि , अत्याचार
5. वनौषधि , तल्लीन
6. पूर्वोक्ति , अन्यार्थ
7. परमौज , गजेंद्र
8. ज्ञानोदय , प्रत्यंग
9. आशीर्वाद , अभीष्ट
10. सूक्ति , सिंधूमि

प्रश्नः 9. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग करते हुए शब्दों का मानक रूप लिखिए –

नालँदा, अँतर, संक्षिप्त, अंबर, चंद्रमा, संघर्ष, निताँत, भाँति, यन्त्र, सँस्कार, अँक, सम्बन्ध, गड्ढा, दीनबन्धु, अन्दर, मन्त्रालय, खण्डित, छन्द, हिन्दुस्तान, अँगली, तँगी, तन्त्र, तम्बाकू, पँखुड़ी, कम्पन, दंगल, पँकज, दैत्य,

प्रश्नः 10. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग करके शब्दों को पुनः लिखिए-

बंटवारा, संकरा, आंख, हंसमुख, अंगड़ाई, आंचल, सांस, कहां, ऊंट, आंवला, ऊंघना, आंधी, कांटा, गांव, चांदनी, आंसू, ऊंचाई, छंटनी, जांच, टांग, डांट, पहुंचना।