

CLASS IX AI HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

WRITE THE FOLLOWING QUESTION AND ANSWERS IN YOUR HOME WORK NOTE BOOK

I. Multiple choice questions

Read the questions carefully and circle the letter (a), (b),(c) or (d) that best answers the question.

1. What is the purpose of communication?

- (a) Inform (tell someone about something) (b) Influence (get someone to do something you want)
(c) Share thoughts, ideas, feelings (d) All of the above

2. Which of the following methods are used to receive information from the sender through a letter?

- (a) Listening (b) Speaking (c) Reading (d) Writing

4. How do you receive information on phone?

- (a) Listening (b) Speaking (c) Reading (d) Writing

4. Choose the correct example of oral communication.

- (a) Reports (b) Newspapers (c) Face-to-face conversation (d) Notes

5. When we communicate verbally, we should use _____.

- (a) difficult words (b) simple words (c) confusing words (d) abbreviations

6. Why do we send emails?

- (a) To reach on time (b) To share documents and files (c) To talk to each other (d) To meet each other

7. Which of these is a positive (good) facial expression?

- (a) Staring hard (b) Nodding while listening (c) Wrinkled forehead (d) Looking away from the speaker

8. What does an upright (straight) body posture convey/show?

- (a) Shyness (b) Fear (c) Confidence (d) Intelligence

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

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

10. When you are preparing for a presentation, you should _____.

- (a) focus on the objectives of the presentation (b) practice your speech in front of a mirror or friend
(c) do rehearsals to time your presentation of slides (d) All of the above

11. What is a sentence?

- (a) A group of ideas that form a complete paragraph (b) A group of words that communicate a complete thought
(c) A set of rules that we must follow to write correctly (d) A set of words that contains all the basic punctuation marks

12. Which of these sentences use uppercase letters correctly?

- (a) I am Hungry. (b) Divya and sunil are reading. (c) The bucket is Full of water. (d) She lives in Delhi.

13. Which of these sentences are punctuated correctly?

- (a) Where are you going. (b) I have a pen a notebook and a pencil.
(c) I am so happy to see you! (d) This is Abdul's house.

14. Underline the noun, pronoun, adjective, verb and adverb in these sentences.

(a) Sanjay plays football everyday. (b) Divya gave him new books. (c) I opened the red box carefully

15. Identify the subject in the sentence, "The children played football."

(a) The children (b) Children played (c) Played (d) Football

16. Identify the object in the sentence, "The children played football."

(a) The children (b) Children played (c) Played (d) Football

17. Which of these sentences has both indirect and direct objects?

(a) I am watching TV. (b) She bought a blue pen. (c) The girls played cricket. (d) He wrote his sister a letter.

18. Which of these sentences is in passive voice?

(a) They are watching a movie. (b) The clock was repaired by Raju. (c) He is sleeping in the room.

(d) My pet dog bit the postman.

19. What is phonetics?

(a) It is the study of how we write words in English. (b) It is the study of how people understand sentences.

(c) It is the study of how many words the English language has. (d) It is the study of the sounds we make when we speak.

20. What are the different types of sounds used in English pronunciation?

(a) Vowel sounds (b) Diphthong sounds (c) Consonant sounds (d) All of the above

21. You say 'Good Morning' when it is _____.

(a) 11 am (b) 9 am (c) 8 am (d) All (a), (b) and (c)

22. You may say 'Hi' when you meet _____.

(a) your teacher in class (b) a senior in the office (c) your Principal (d) your friends at a shop

23. You say 'Good Afternoon' when it is _____.

(a) 10 am (b) 11.59 am (c) 6 pm (d) 1 pm

24. You say 'Good Evening' when it is _____.

(a) 11 am (b) 9 am (c) 2 pm (d) 7 pm

25. A postal code is _____.

(a) a group of numbers or letters used to identify a government building.

(b) a code used to indicate the door number of a house.

(c) a group of numbers or letters used by the post office to identify a region.

(d) a code used to identify different post offices.

26. Raju is the class monitor. He wants to know why Ramesh is coming late every day. Which of the following is a question that Raju can ask Ramesh?

(a) Do you come on time? (b) Are you late?

(c) Why are you late every day? (d) Will it not be easier to complete your work if you come on time?

27. If you have not understood a task given to you, which question should you ask?

(a) Where are the reports of this task? (b) Can you repeat the instructions for this task?

(c) Can you give me an example of this task? (d) Why are you doing this task?

28. Sheela does not have time so she decides to delay a task. Which question should he ask before ignoring the task?

(a) What is this task? (b) When does this task need to be completed?

(c) Is this task important? (d) No need to ask any question.

29. Renuka is joining a new school. Which of the following questions will help her become comfortable with her new classmates?

(a) How long have you been studying here? (b) Would you like to share my lunch?

(c) What do you all do in your free time? (d) All the options are correct.

30. What are close-ended questions?

(a) Questions that can have any answer (b) Questions that do not have answers

(c) Questions with yes/no answers (d) Questions that have many answers

31. Which of these are open-ended questions?

(a) Where do you live? (b) Are you hungry? (c) How do you feel? (d) Did you meet him?

32. Which of these are question words?

(a) What (b) Want (c) Which (d) How

33. Which of these is the correct way to convert the sentence “You are studying” into a question?

(a) You are studying? (b) Studying you are? (c) Are you studying? (d) Studying are you?

II. Short answer question

1. Match the columns

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

2. Write down the seven factors affecting perspectives in communication.

3. Give an example of the following: (a) Clear communication (b) Complete communication

4. Write down the different types of verbal communication. Give an example for each type.

5. Put a × mark against the actions below which are incorrect for demonstrating the use of non-verbal communication

- Laughing during formal communication
- Scratching head

- Smiling when speaking to a friend
- Nodding when you agree with something
- Standing straight
- Yawning while listening
- Sitting straight
- Maintaining eye contact while speaking
- Biting nails
- Firm handshake
- Clenching jaws
- Looking away when someone is speaking to you
- Intense stare

6. Give examples of any four common signs used for visual communication.

7. Fill in the blanks

Fill correct nouns and verbs from the box to fill in the blanks given below.

girl, girls, boy, milk, dog, skipping, riding, running, studying, drinking, barking

	a. The _____ is _____.
	b. The _____ is _____.
	c. The _____ is _____.
	d. The _____ are _____.
	e. Raju is _____ _____.
	f. The _____ is _____.

8. Identify the conjunctions and prepositions (Remember, conjunctions join two sentences while prepositions help answer the words 'where', 'when' and 'how'). Choose the conjunctions and prepositions from the box given below and list in the correct box.

Under, And, In, At, Or, Up

Conjunction	Preposition

9. Write one sentence of each type—statement, question, exclamatory and order.

10. Which is your favourite festival? Write two paragraphs about your favourite festival. Each paragraph should have a minimum of four sentences. Make sure you follow all the rules about sentences and paragraphs you have learnt.

11. Write two to three lines you would use to introduce yourself.

12. Use the following words to complete the form given below.

football and swimming, seven-years-old, Hassan, Yasmin, in Bengaluru.

(a) My first name is _____.

(b) My surname is _____.

(c) I am _____.

(d) I live _____.

(e) I like _____.

13. Re-arrange the words to form questions.

	
a) she/like/sing?/Does/to	b) waiting/What/are/you/for?
	
c) play/like/football?/Do/you/to	d) fighting?/they/are/Why

14. Make a note of five questions your friends asked you. How many were open-ended questions?

15. Make a list of five close-ended questions you asked other people in one day