गृहकार्यम्

कक्षा – नवमी

उपपदविभक्ति आधारित प्रश्नाः

१._____! त्वम् आगच्छ

(हे मातः, हे मातुः, हे मातरी, हे माता)

(अगर वाक्य संबंधन में है तो संबंधन के विभक्ति वचन चुन कर लिखिए)

२. _____सह लक्ष्मणः गच्छति ।(सह योग में तृतीय विभक्ति होता है)

(रामाय, रामेण, रामस्य, राम)

३. _____ उभयतः वृक्षाः सन्ति।(उभयतः जिस वाक्य में आए तो द्वितीय बिभक्ति का रूप होगा)

(नदीम्, नद्यः, नद्याम्, नदी)

४, _____ धिक्। (धिक् योग में २ विभक्ति होती है)

(मूर्खस्य, मूर्खं, मूर्खे, मूर्खेषु)

५._____परितः वायुमण्डलम् अस्ति।

(पृथिवीं, पृथिव्या, पृथिबौ, पृथाम्)

६._____समया चिकित्सालायः अस्ति।

(ग्रामेण, ग्रामं, ग्रामेषु, ग्रामात्)

७. विद्यालयं _____ग्रन्थालयः अस्ति।

(निकषा, सह, सम, बहिः)

८._____प्रति दया कर्तव्या।

(माता, दरिद्रं, पिता, दरिद्राय)

९. विना योगे का विभक्तिः ?

(२या, १मा, ७मी, ४थि)

१०._____हीन जनः पशुसमानः भवति ।

(ज्ञानं, ज्ञानात्, ज्ञानं, ज्ञानस्य)

११._____ अलम्।

(कलहं, कलहात्, कलहेन, कलहस्य)

१२._____ मोदकः रोचते। (रुच् धातू योग में चतुर्थी विभक्ति होती है)

(देवदताय, देवदतेन, देवदत्तम्)

१३. छात्रः ____ बिभेति।

(शिक्षकं , शिक्षकात्, शिक्षकस्य)

१४. शिक्षकः छात्रेभ्यः _____।

(कृध्यसि, क्रुध्यति, कृध्यमि, न किमपि)

१५._____ गजः विशालः ।

(पशूनां, पशुभ्यां, पशुः, पशुनि)

2. उपपदानाम् आधारेण एकं एकं वाक्यं लिखतु ।

यथा(जैसे)- माता पुत्रे स्निह्यति ।

" स्निह्" धातु - सप्तमी विभक्तिः

(वैसे) तथा -

✓उभयतः, धिक्, परितः, समया, निकषा, प्रति, विना

✓सह, साकम्, समम्, सार्धम्, विना, अलम्, सदृश, हीन

✓उपरि, अधः, पुरतः, पृष्ठतः, निर्धारणे

✓रुच्, दा (यच्छ्), नमः, कुप्, स्वस्ति

✓स्निह्, निपुणः, विश्वस्, पटु

✓विना, बहिः, भी, रक्ष्, ऋते

शब्दरूपाणि

खातिकायाम् लिखतु मनसि स्थापयतु च

(Copy पर लिख उसके साथ साथ याद रखो)

पुँल्लिङ्गशब्दाः- बालकः, रामः,कवि,साधु,पितृ,

राजन्,भवत्,विद्वस्, गुणिन्।

स्त्रीलिङ्गशब्दाः – लता, मति, नदी, मातृ, धेनु,

नपुंसकलिङ्गशब्दाः – फल, वारि, जगत्, मनस्, चक्षुष्

सर्वनामशब्दाः – तत्, इदम्, किम् (त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु), अस्मद्, युष्मद्

3.अधलिखितानां शब्दानां एकवचन रूपाणि तथा बहुवचन रूपाणि लिखतु .

	एकवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
1.बालक-	_____,	_____!
2.कवि-	_____,	_____!
3. मुनि -	_____,	_____!
4. फलम् -	_____,	_____!
5. नदी -	_____,	_____!

6. साधु - _____,_____!

7. लता -_____._____!

8. विद्वस् - _____,_____!

9.वारि- _____, _____!

10 . जगत् - _____,_____!

3. उदाहरणानुसारं उपयुक्त स्थानेउत्तरं स्थापायतु- लट् लकार

लृट लकार

यथा -- "गम्" धातु – गच्छति, गमिष्यति ।

"पठ " - _____._____।

"वद्" - _____._____।

"भू " - _____._____।

"क्रीड्"- _____._____।

"नी" - _____,_____।

" दृश्" - _____, _____।

"शक्"- _____,_____।

" ज्ञा"- _____,_____।

लङ् लकारः , विध् लिङ्

अस्” - _____,_____।

“ कृ” - _____,_____।

“ दा” - _____,_____।

“ क्री” - _____,_____।

“श्रु” - _____,_____।

“पा” - _____, _____।

4.अत्र, तत्र, अन्यत्र, सर्वत्र, यत्र, एकत्र, उभयत्र.यदा, तदा, सर्वदा, एकदा, पुरा, अधुना, अद्य, श्वः, ह्यः. किम्, कुत्र, कति, कदा, कुतः, कथम्, किमर्थम्.च, अपि, यदि, तर्हि, यथा, तथा, सम्यक्, एव, तु

एतेषां अव्ययपदानाम् आधारेण एकम् एकं वाक्य लिखतु (एक एक वाक्य लिखकर लाइए)

Q10. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word:

She quickly finished her homework.

a) Noun
b) Adverb
c) Adjective
d) Verb

Q11. Which of these is NOT a characteristic of good communication?

a) Clear and concise
b) Honest and respectful
c) Confusing and vague
d) Relevant and purposeful



Q12. What does the body language in the image most likely express?

a)Happiness
b) Confidence
c) Disagreement or defensiveness
d) Interest

Q13. Which of these is an example of formal communication?

a) Chatting with friends
b) Writing a business letter
c) Whispering secrets
d) Talking to siblings

Q14. What does 'tone of voice' affect in communication?

a) The speed of talking
b) The meaning and feeling behind words
c) The font size
d) The spelling of words

Q15. What is the best way to improve your communication skills?

a)Practicing active listening
b) Expanding your vocabulary
c) Speaking clearly and confidently
d) All of the above

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MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q1. What is one purpose of AI in healthcare?

a) To replace doctors b) To assist in the interpretation of medical images

c) To automate physical therapy d) To develop new medications

Q2. What is the function of smart assistants like Alexa and Siri?

a) To answer all mathematical questions

b) To recognize speech patterns and provide responses

c) To function as a calculator

d) To guide physical robots

Q3. In AI, what does the term "modelling" refer to?

a) Designing a physical model

b) Creating algorithms that can predict outcomes

c) Drawing pictures

d) Painting a model

Q4. What is the purpose of the AI Project Cycle?

a) To predict future trends in technology

b) To guide AI development from problem scoping to deployment

c) To monitor AI performance after deployment

d) To collect data from the internet

Q5. Which stage in the AI Project Cycle involves gathering data?

a) Problem Scoping b) Data Acquisition

c) Modelling d) Evaluation

Q6. What is problem scoping in AI?

a) Defining the problem that AI is supposed to solve

b) Testing the AI model

c) Training data collection

d) Evaluating AI performance

Q7. Which type of AI approach adapts its algorithms based on new data?

a) Rule-Based AI b) Learning-Based AI

c) Fixed AI d) Reactive AI

Q8. What does the term "evaluation" mean in AI?

a) Writing new algorithms

b) Testing AI models against a dataset to check accuracy

c) Creating data features

d) Monitoring users

Q9. What is the final stage of the AI Project Cycle?

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Q9. What is the final stage of the AI Project Cycle?

a) Problem Scoping
b) Data Acquisition
c) Evaluation
d) Deployment

Q10.Spam filter is an application of _____.

a) Natural Language Processing
b) Data Science
c) Computer Vision
d) Segmentation

Q11.Searching for a Chef's photo in the web browser mostly give men's images. This is an instance of _____.

a) AI Access b) AI Bias c) AI Domain d) AI Ethics

Q12.Choose the five stages of AI project cycle in correct order:

a) Evaluation -> Problem Scoping -> Data Exploration -> Data Acquisition -> Modelling->Deployment
b) Problem Scoping -> Data Exploration -> Data Acquisition -> Evaluation -> Modelling->Deployment
c) Data Acquisition -> Problem Scoping -> Data Exploration -> Modelling ->Evaluation->Deployment
d) Problem Scoping -> Data Acquisition -> Data Exploration -> Modelling ->Evaluation->Deployment

Q13.Which of the following is not a correct method of Data Collection?

a) Survey b) Prediction c) Observation d) API

Q14.Which one of these is a game that uses AI to understand language?

a) Quick Draw b) Semantris c) Tetris d) Chess

Q15.How is AI used in self-driving cars?

a) It generates energy
b) It processes visual data and makes driving decisions
c) It repairs the engine
d) It calculates fuel efficiency

Q16.Which of the following AI domains involves learning from data to improve over time?

a) Computer Vision b) Deep Learning
c) Natural Language Processing d) Data Mining

Q17.What does it mean for an AI model to "learn"?

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Q17.What does it mean for an AI model to "learn"?

a) It memorizes data

b) It improves its performance using data and experience

c) It processes large amounts of information

d) It executes tasks faster than humans

Q18.What should you check before using personal data in AI?

a) If it's from a private company

b) If it is publicly available or obtained ethically

c) If the data is stored in a database

d) If it was collected automatically

Q19 and 20 are ASSERTION AND REASONING based questions.

Mark the correct choice as

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A

(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A

(c) A is True but R is False

(d) A is false but R is True

Q19. Assertion(A) : Rule based AI model is a static model.

Reasoning(R): Rule based model can evolve over changing data set.

Q20. Assertion(A): Dimension Reduction is used in higher dimension problems.

Reasoning(R): Reducing dimension of a problem causes huge data loss.

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A. Number Line (1–15)

1. Draw a number line from −5 to 5.
2. Mark the number 3 on a number line.
3. Mark the number −4 on a number line.
4. Which number lies to the right of 2: 1 or 4?
5. Which number lies to the left of −1: −3 or 2?
6. Find the distance between 2 and 7 on a number line.
7. Find the distance between −3 and 5 on a number line.
8. Arrange on number line: −2, 4, 0, −5, 3.
9. Which is greater: −7 or −2?
10. Which is smaller: 6 or −6?
11. Mark 1/2 on a number line.
12. Mark −3/2 on a number line.

13. What is the midpoint of 2 and 8 on a number line?
14. What is the midpoint of −4 and 6?
15. Write integers between −3 and 3.

B. Triangle (16–35)

16. How many sides does a triangle have?
17. How many angles does a triangle have?
18. Sum of angles of a triangle is equal to what?
19. Find third angle if two angles are 50° and 60°.
20. Find third angle if two angles are 35° and 75°.
21. Name triangle with all equal sides.
22. Name triangle with two equal sides.

23. Name triangle with no equal sides.

24. Name triangle with one right angle.

25. Name triangle with one angle more than 90°.

26. Find perimeter of triangle with sides 5 cm, 6 cm, 7 cm.

27. Find perimeter of triangle with sides 10 cm, 12 cm, 13 cm.

28. Can 3 cm, 4 cm, 8 cm form a triangle?

29. Can 5 cm, 5 cm, 7 cm form a triangle?

30. Find area of triangle with base 8 cm and height 6 cm.

31. Find area of triangle with base 12 cm and height 5 cm.

32. Find perimeter of equilateral triangle of side 9 cm.

33. Find each angle of an equilateral triangle.

34. If two equal angles and third angle is 40°, find equal angles.
35. Draw and label an isosceles triangle.

C. Mean / Average (36–55)

36. Find mean of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.
37. Find average of 5, 10, 15, 20.
38. Find mean of 12, 14, 16, 18.
39. Find average of first five natural numbers.
40. Find average of first five even numbers.
41. Find mean of 7, 14, 21, 28.
42. Find average marks: 60, 70, 80, 90.
43. Find mean age: 13, 14, 15, 16.
44. If sum of 5 numbers is 100, find average.

43. Find mean age: 13, 14, 15, 16.
44. If sum of 5 numbers is 100, find average.
45. If mean of 4 numbers is 25, find sum.
46. Find mean of 9, 18, 27.
47. Find average of 11, 13, 15, 17.
48. Find mean of 20, 30, 40, 50.
49. Find average temperature: 28, 30, 32, 34.
50. Mean of 8 numbers is 12. Find total sum.
51. Find mean of 3, 6, 9, 12, 15.
52. Find average of 100, 200, 300.
53. Find mean of 25, 35, 45, 55.
54. Find average of first 10 natural numbers.
55. Find mean of 6, 8, 10, 12.

D. Median (56–70)

56. Find median of 3, 5, 7, 9, 11.

57. Find median of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50.

58. Find median of 2, 4, 6, 8.

59. Find median of 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22.

60. Find median of 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13.

61. Find median of 5, 8, 2, 9, 1.

62. Find median of 21, 25, 29, 33, 37.

63. Find median of first 9 natural numbers.

64. Find median of first 8 even numbers.

65. Find median of 7, 14, 21, 28, 35.

66. Find median of 6, 12, 18, 24.

67. Find median of 11, 13, 15, 17, 19.

68. Find median of 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24.

69. Find median of 100, 90, 80, 70, 60.

70. Find median of 15, 25, 35, 45, 55.

E. Mode (71–85)

71. Find mode of 2, 3, 3, 4, 5.

72. Find mode of 7, 7, 8, 9, 10.

73. Find mode of 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4.

74. Find mode of 5, 5, 5, 6, 7.

75. Find mode of 10, 20, 20, 30, 40.

76. Find mode of 4, 6, 6, 8, 8, 8.

77. Find mode of 9, 9, 9, 9.

78. Find mode of 1, 3, 5, 7.

79. Find mode of 12, 14, 14, 16.

80. Find mode of 20, 25, 25, 30, 35.

81. Find mode of 2, 2, 3, 4, 4.

82. Find mode of 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8.

83. Find mode of 11, 12, 13, 13.

84. Find mode of 15, 15, 16, 17, 17.

85. Find mode of 100, 200, 200, 300.

86. Define a circle.

87. What is the centre of a circle?

88. What is radius?

89. What is diameter?

90. What is chord?

91. What is circumference?

92. What is semicircle?

93. How many radii can a circle have?

94. Find diameter if radius = 7 cm.

95. Find radius if diameter = 14 cm.

96. Find circumference of circle with radius 7 cm (use $\pi = 22/7$).

97. Find area of circle with radius 7 cm.

98. Find circumference of circle with diameter 14 cm.

99. Find area of circle with radius 14 cm.

100. Draw a circle and mark centre, radius, diameter.

1.Derive three equations of motion by using graphical method .

2.A body is moving uniformly with a velocity of 5 m/s. Find graphically the distance travelled by it in 5 seconds.

3.A cyclist covers 10 km in 30 minutes and then rests for 15 minutes. Draw the distance-time graph and calculate average speed.

4. A car starts from rest and accelerates uniformly at 2 m/s2 for 10 seconds. Find its final velocity.

5. A bus moving at 20 m/s slows down uniformly at 2 m/s2. How much time will it take to stop?

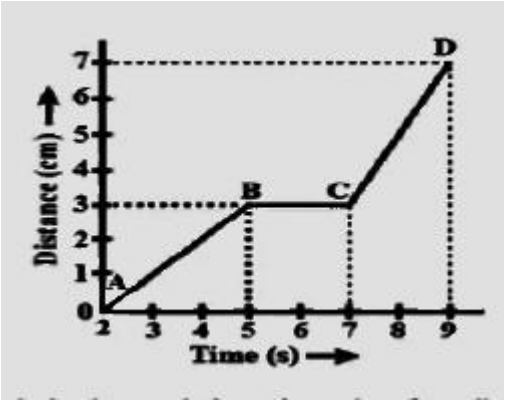
6. A student walks 100 m in 20 s and then another 100 m in 30 s. Find the average speed.

7. A train moving at 50km/hr crosses a pole in 20 seconds. Find the length of the train.

8. Convert: (a)72km/hr into m/s

(b) 25 m/s into km/h

9. Calculate speed of the body from diagram



i-A to B

ii-B to C

iii-C to D.