

SGJ DAV SEN. SEC. PUBLIC SCHOOL, HARIPURA

Class – 9th (Revisional Assignment)

Date-7.01.2026

Instructions to Attempt Quiz & Send Certificate Screenshot to class in charge.

Click on the quiz link shared by your teacher.

Enter your Name, last name and email id correctly then start quiz.

Select the correct answer and submit the quiz.

Take a clear screenshot of the certificate and send to class in charge.

Do all assignment work on fair notebook.

Subject -Math

General Instructions:

***Do all questions neatly in the fair notebook.**

***Mention Date, and Day on each day's work.**

***All steps must be shown clearly.**

***Each question carrying 3 marks.**

Part A: Learning Work

Polynomial: A polynomial is a kind of math expression made by adding or subtracting terms that include: numbers, and variables (like x or y) raised to whole-number powers (0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

Examples: $3x+2$, x^2-5x+2 etc.

Types of Polynomials (with definitions)

Monomial: A monomial is a polynomial that has only one term.

For example: $3x$, x^2 etc.

Binomial : A binomial is a polynomial that has two unlike terms.

For example: $x+3$, x^2+3 etc.

Trinomial: A trinomial is a polynomial that has three unlike terms.

For example : x^2+3x+2 , x^3+3x+2 .

Types based on Degree

Constant Polynomial: A polynomial whose degree is zero.

Example:6

Linear Polynomial : A polynomial whose highest power of the variable is 1.

For example : $2x+3$.

Quadratic Polynomial : A polynomial whose highest power of the variable is 2.

For example : x^2+5x+6 .

Cubic Polynomial: A polynomial whose highest power of the variable is 3.

For example : x^3+x^2+x+1 .

Part B: Written Work

1. Classify the following polynomials based on degree: a) x^2-5 b) $5x-3x^3+2$ c) $6x$

2. Factorise: a) $x^2-7x+10$ b) $x^2+10x+25$

3. Verify whether the given expressions are polynomials. If yes, find their degree:

a) $3x^2-5x+4$ b) $7-x$

Quiz link

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSf5GVDB51sFt45n7i_uA2WBpO2l3ll4Xy8LQCOskgUb68i1nA/viewform?usp=publish-editor

Subject -Science

Topic- Gravitation

Dear students please read carefully all the key details of chapter and at the end there is quiz related to topic . it is must to solve all quiz questions .It is also must to write on your note books .

Brief Content Summary

Gravitation: Force of attraction between any two objects with mass.

Universal Law of Gravitation: Every object attracts every other object with a force directly proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between their centres.

Importance of Gravitation: Keeps planets in orbit, causes objects to fall towards Earth, binds atmosphere to Earth.

Free Fall: Motion of an object falling under the influence of gravity only.

Acceleration due to Gravity (g): Acceleration of a freely falling body towards Earth ($\approx 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$).

Mass: Quantity of matter in a body; remains constant everywhere.

Weight: Force with which Earth attracts a body; changes with location.

Thrust: Force acting perpendicular to a surface.

Pressure: Force acting per unit area.

Pressure in Fluids: Pressure increases with depth.

Buoyancy: Upward force exerted by a fluid on an immersed body.

Archimedes' Principle: A body immersed in a fluid experiences an upthrust equal to the weight of the fluid displaced.

Relative Density: Ratio of density of a substance to density of water.

Important Formulas

Universal Law of Gravitation

$$F = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

Acceleration due to Gravity

$$g = \frac{GM}{R^2}$$

Weight

$$W = mg$$

Equations of Motion (Free Fall)

$$\begin{aligned}v &= u + gt \\s &= ut + \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \\v^2 &= u^2 + 2gs\end{aligned}$$

Pressure

$$P = \frac{F}{A}$$

Density

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

Relative Density

$$\text{Relative Density} = \frac{\text{Density of substance}}{\text{Density of water}}$$

Symbols Used

F = gravitational force

G = universal gravitational constant

m_1, m_2 = masses

r = distance between centres

g = acceleration due to gravity

M = mass of Earth

R = radius of Earth

Instructions -It is must to solve quiz.

Students you have to follow the link to start the quiz. After completion of quiz you will get the certificate of participation and grade marks .you have to save it for further assessment in future .

Quiz Link - <https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/ugc/story.php?title=ndu1nj4oa7vs5>

Subject: Social science

1.Describe the role of rivers in the economic development.

Ans. The areas along the banks of rivers have witnessed great cultural and economic progress since ancient times. Rivers are integral part of our folklore and folk songs. Water from the rivers is basic natural resource, essential for human, agricultural and industrial activities. Rivers and their associated alluvial soils provide the most productive agricultural lands of country. Irrigation and generation of hydraulic energy from rivers have been backbone of the development if an economy. Industrial development has flourished along rivers as many industrial processes rely on water-as a raw material, as a coolant and for the generation of hydraulic energy. Rivers provide primary channels of inland transportation, not only directly in the form of navigable waterways.

2.What are the importances of Lakes?

Ans. Lakes help to regulate the flow of water. During heavy rainfall it prevents flooding and during the dry season it helps to maintain an even flow of water. Lakes can also be used for developing hydraulic power. Lakes are valuable source of water. Lakes moderate the climate of the surrounding, maintain the aquatic ecosystem, enhance natural beauty, helps to develop tourism and provide recreation.

3.Write down the features of Himalayan Rivers? Ans. These rivers rise from the snow covered Himalayas hence these are perennial.

Ans.The Himalayan Rivers have large basins and extensive catchment areas. Therefore, these have a large volume of water. These rivers flow over plains. There for these are useful for irrigation and navigation. These rivers pass through deep gorges before entering the plains and have meandering courses on plains. These rivers form vast alluvial plains by depositing sediments. Many important towns have been developed on the courses of these rivers.

4. Write down the features of Peninsular Rivers?

Ans. The Peninsular Rivers are seasonal. They get supply of water from summer rainfall. These rivers make waterfall and cataracts on the plateau. Hence these are useful for hydroelectric projects. The Peninsular Rivers have small basins and small catchment areas. Therefore these do not have a large volume of water. These rivers flow through shallow river valley having straight courses. These rivers flow on rocky areas and are not used for navigation. These rivers do not bring fertile alluvium and do not form alluvium plains.

5. Write a short note on the Narmada Basin.

Ans. Narmada rises in the Amarkantak hills in Madhya Pradesh flowing towards the west in the rift valley formed due to faulting. The Narmada creates many picturesque locations on its way to sea. The Marble rocks near Jabalpur where the Narmada flows through a deep gorge and the 'Dhuadhar' falls where the river plunges over steep rocks, are some of the notable ones. The short tributaries of the Narmada River join the main stream at right angles. The Narmada basin covers parts of Madhya Pradesh

Subject -English

The Man Who Knew Too Much

About the Lesson

Author: Stephen Leacock

Type: Humorous short story

Theme: Importance of discipline, humility, and knowing when to speak

Summary (Key Points)

- *The story is set in a **training camp** where soldiers are learning military drill.
 - ***Private Quelch** is an **over-knowledgeable and talkative soldier**.
 - *He constantly interrupts the **instructor (Sergeant)** during lectures.
 - *Quelch shows off his knowledge by correcting others and giving unnecessary details.
 - *He believes he knows more than everyone else, including his superiors.
 - *The Sergeant becomes irritated but remains silent at first.
 - *Finally, Quelch is **punished** by being appointed **cook-house duty**.
 - *The punishment teaches him a lesson about **discipline and respect for authority**.
-

Character Sketch of Private Quelch

- ***Overconfident** – thinks he knows everything
- ***Talkative** – speaks even when not required
- ***Arrogant** – shows off his knowledge
- ***Undisciplined** – interrupts seniors
- ***Comic character** – creates humor through behavior

👉 *Though intelligent, he lacks common sense.*

Themes / Message

- *Knowledge without humility is dangerous
 - *Discipline is essential in life
 - *Respect for authority is important
 - *Speaking too much can cause trouble
-

Why is the story humorous?

Quelch's constant interruptions

- *His serious tone in silly situations
 - *His unexpected punishment at the end
-

1. Case-Based Question

2. Private Quelch often interrupts the Sergeant to show his knowledge.

3. Question:

If Private Quelch had remained silent and followed discipline, how might his image have changed among his fellow soldiers?

Competency Tested: *Critical thinking, character evaluation*

5.2. Application-Based Question

6. Quelch corrects his seniors publicly.

7.Question:

How can this situation be related to a classroom environment where a student constantly interrupts the teacher? What lesson should such a student learn?

Competency Tested: *Real-life application*

8.

9.3. Analytical Question

10.Private Quelch is intelligent but disliked.

11.Question:

Why does intelligence alone fail to make Private Quelch a successful soldier? Support your answer with examples from the story.

Competency Tested: *Analysis & reasoning*

12.

13.4. Value-Based Question

14.The Sergeant punishes Quelch by assigning him cook-house duty.

15.Question:

Was the punishment justified? What values does it promote in an organization like the army?

Competency Tested: *Ethical reasoning*

16

17.5. Inference-Based Question

18.The Sergeant listens silently to Quelch's interruptions.

19.Question:

What does the Sergeant's silence reveal about his personality and leadership style?

Competency Tested: *Inference*

20.

21.6. Cause-and-Effect Question

22.Quelch's habit of showing off leads to his punishment.

23.Question:

Identify two causes and two effects of Private Quelch's behavior in the story.

Competency Tested: *Logical thinking*

24.

25.7. Comparison Question

26.Private Quelch vs an ideal soldier.

27.Question:

List two qualities of an ideal soldier that Private Quelch lacks. How could he improve himself?

Competency Tested: *Comparison & self-reflection*

28.

29.8. Creative Competency Question

30.Imagine Quelch learns his lesson.

31.Question:

If Private Quelch is given another chance, what changes should he make in his behavior?

Competency Tested: *Creative thinking*

32..

33.9. Assertion–Reason Type

34.Assertion (A): Private Quelch becomes a comic character in the story.

Reason (R): He lacks humility despite having knowledge.

35.a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation

b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation

c) A is true, R is false

d) A is false, R is true

36.Competency Tested: *Reasoning*

37.

38.10. Life-Skill Based Question

39.Question:

What life skills can students learn from the mistakes of Private Quelch? Mention any two.

Competency Tested: *Life skills & values*

Subject- Hindi

Learning -Work

प्रश्न 1. लेखक लड़कोर के मार्ग में अपने साथियों से किस कारण पिछड़ गया?

उत्तर-लेखक लड़कोर के मार्ग में अपने साथियों से दो कारणों से पिछड़ गया। उसका घोड़ा बहुत सुस्त था।

वह रास्ता भटककर एक-डेढ़ मील गलत रास्ते पर चला गया था। उसे वहाँ से वापस आना पड़ा।

प्रश्न 2. लेखक ने शेकर विहार में सुमति को उनके यजमानों के पास जाने से रोका, परंतु दूसरी बार रोकने का प्रयास क्यों नहीं किया?

उत्तर-लेखक जानता था कि शेकर विहार में सुमति के यजमान रहते हैं। सुमति उनके पास जाकर बोध गया के गंडों के नाम पर किसी भी कपड़े का गंडा देकर दक्षिणा वसूल करते थे। इस काम में वे हफ़्ता लगा देते, इसलिए मना कर दिया।

प्रश्न 3. अपनी यात्रा के दौरान लेखक को किन कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा?

उत्तर-अपनी तिब्बत-यात्रा के दौरान लेखक को विभिन्न कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा। एक बार वह भूलवश रास्ता भटक गया। दूसरी बार, उसे बहुत तेज धूप के कारण परेशान होना पड़ा।

Quiz link

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdJhLuy0yms0MHfR76P83hmNWfODtOcSO9HPijMKqAtKcXRJQ/viewform?usp=header>

Subject -Punjabi

1. ਦਾਦੀ ਜੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਪੇਤਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਕੀ-ਕੀ ਕਹਿ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ?

ਉੱਤਰ : ਦਾਦੀ ਜੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਹੋ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਪੋਤਰਿਆਂ ਜ਼ੋਰਾਵਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਤੇ ਫ਼ਤਹਿ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਦ ਭਰੀਆਂ ਘੋੜੀਆਂ ਗਾ ਕੇ ਯਾਦ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ : ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਿਆਰੇ ਪੋਤੇ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਰਹੇ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪੋਤਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਲੇਹੜੀ ਵੰਡਣੀ ਸੀ। ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੋਤਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਲੜ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜੋ ਕਹਿ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੋਤਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਠਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਿਣਵਾ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ। ਦਾਦੀ ਜੀ ਉਸੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਪੋਤਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਛਾਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਉਤਾਵਲੇ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਦਾਦੀ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੋਤਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਉਹ ਬੋਲ ਯਾਦ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੁਖੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਦੋਂ ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਕੋਲ਼ ਕਦੋਂ ਜਾਣਗੇ, ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਘੁੱਟ ਕੇ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਦਾਦੀ ਜੀ ਸੋਚਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪੋਤਰੇ ਉਦਾਸ ਹੋਣਗੇ, ਉਹ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਦਰਦ ਸੁਣਾਉਣਗੇ । ਆਖ਼ਰ ਦਾਦੀ ਜੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੋਤਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੱਭ ਕੇ ਲਿਆਉਣ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨੀਂਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਣੀ।

Quiz link

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1dlQ4565ikoXG6qeAfu1qhvgSUNiVaoJrVz4L8svXgCQ/edit>