



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL VISAKHAPATNAM REVISION ASSIGNMENT (HYE) 2021

Class: IX



Subject: ENGLISH

I. Read the given passage carefully and answer the MCQ 's given below.

The desire to explore and experiment, so essential to the scientific temperament, characterizes America from its very beginning. But during its early history, America's contributions to the sciences were negligible. America did not have the social organizations, educational institutions, intellectual sophistication needed for mature scientific research.

There were few men in the American colonies to compare with Europe's men of science. A shortage of labour was an incentive, a boon, to invent yet the inventions in Colonial America were neither many nor important. A lack of mechanical industry made America dependent upon handicrafts, yet Colonial craftsmanship was far inferior to that of Europe. The trouble was, Americans tended to be - Jacks-of-all-trades.

1. In early times America's contributions to science were negligible because
 - a. America did not have the scientific temperament
 - b. there were few men of science in the American Colonies
 - c. America was not socially and academically well-organised
 - d. Americans were Jacks-of-all-trades
2. One major problem that stood in the way of America's progress in the field of scientific inventions was
 - a. shortage of labour
 - b. lack of institutional support for science
 - c. American tendency to become 'jacks of all- trades
 - d. lack of mechanical industry
3. For the development of scientific temper what is essentially needed is a strong desire
 - a. to industrialise the country
 - b. to explore and experiment
 - c. to establish a well-organized network
 - d. to excel
4. The connection between mechanized industry and cottage industry may be stated as the following
 - a. mechanical industry adversely affects the growth of cottage industry
 - b. mechanized industry encourages the growth of cottage industry
 - c. mechanized industry has no impact on cottage industry
 - d. mechanized industry suffers when cottage industry grows
5. The phrase 'Jack- of – all- trades' means persons
 - a. who try to do almost everything
 - b. who cannot do anything well
 - c. who try to do almost everything and cannot do it well
 - d. who try to do only a few things and do them well.

II. Write a paragraph about a great freedom fighter of our country.

III. Write a story using the following clues:far in the jungle ----all alone....felt like crying whistle of a train----got an idea----- reached railway track..... mother held ----thanked God.

IV. Fill in the blanks with the right options

1. You 've never ____ me about your experiences in Scotland.
A described b. explained c. told d. said
2. He ____ to listen to my arguments and walked away.
a. denied b. disliked c. objected d refused

3. I wish I ____ a King.

a. was b. am c. should be d. were

4. The student ____ that book from the library to study at home.

A issued b. borrowed c. hired d. lent

5. When I met Claire yesterday, it was the first time I ____ her since Christmas.

A saw b. have seen c. had seen d. have been seeing

6. Talk ____ now. The music is ____ so, people will be disturbed.

a. softly, softly b. soft, soft c. softly, soft d. soft, softly

7. Select the correct statement.

A come quick or else the train will start rolling

b. come quicker or else the train will start rolling

c. come quickest or else the train will start rolling

b. come quickly or else the train will start rolling

8. If I was / were a millionaire, I ____ in Beverly Hills.

a. will live c. would live c. would have lived d. shall live

9. They have spent ____ for their son's wedding.

A many b. enough c. all d. the little

10. Despite looking for her ____. I couldn't find her.

A somewhere b. anywhere c. every where d. nowhere

11. ____ stray animals have become ____ big nuisance on city roads.

A a- an b. the - an c. the - a d. an - a

12. I had ____ eggs for breakfast because Dick my doctor ____ egg ____ day is good for health.

a. the-an- a b. a- the- an c. an - an - a d. an - an - the

13. I'm sorry the house is not available any longer. It ____ to a businessman.

A was being sold b. will be sold c. is sold d. has been sold

14. Ali ____ to Manchester in 2007.

A has been transferred b. should be transferred c. was transferred d. is transferred

15. Choose the correct statement.

A He swore that he had not stolen the bag.

b. He swore that he had not stolen the bag

c. He was swearing that he had not stolen the bag

d. He swears that he had not stolen the bag.

16. A journalist ____ to interview you later today.

A had come b. came c. has been coming d. will be coming

17. How ____ she do that to us!

A would b. must c. could d. shall

18. You ____ visit them, just make a phone call.

A can not b. will c. need not d. shall not

19. He is the Chief guest. He ____ be there.

a. ought to b. could c. might d. supposed to

20. Fill in the blanks with suitable form of the verb-

People ____ (be) seldom aware that their comfortable living ____ (depend) upon the work of several thousands of persons. The first thing, for instance, what almost everyone ____ (look) forward to in the morning is a hot cup of tea. This cup of tea ____ (embody) the work of thousands of people. Consider first the supply of clean drinking water. In large cities, this ____ (be) possible because of the construction of huge reservoirs at great cost and the regular maintenance of water supply system by hundreds of workers. So, learn to be grateful to every person who ____ (help) you to live happily.

Subject: MATHEMATICS

Multiple Choice Questions:-

1. The angle between the bisectors of two adjacent supplementary angles is :

- (a) Acute angle
- (b) Right angle
- (c) Obtuse angle
- (d) None of these

2. Two parallel lines intersect at:

- (a) One point
- (b) Two points
- (c) Three points
- (d) Null

3. Which of the following statements is false?

- (a) A line can be produced to any desired length
- (b) Through a given point, only one straight line can be drawn
- (c) Through two given points, it is possible to draw one and only one straight line
- (d) Two straight lines can intersect in only one point

4. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 5 : 3 : 7, the triangle is

- (a) an acute-angled triangle
- (b) an obtuse angled triangle
- (c) a right angled triangle
- (d) an isosceles triangle

5. Which of the following is not a criterion for congruence of triangles?

- (a) SSS
- (b) SSA
- (c) ASA
- (d) SAS

6. The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are:

- (a) Equal
- (b) Unequal
- (c) supplementary angles
- (d) Complementary angles

7. In triangle ABC, if $AB=BC$ and $\angle B = 70^\circ$, $\angle A$ will be:

- (a) 70°
- (b) 110°
- (c) 55°
- (d) 130°

8. All the medians of a triangle are equal in case of a:

- (a) Scalene triangle
- (b) Right angled triangle
- (c) Equilateral triangle
- (d) Isosceles triangle

9. In a right triangle, the longest side is:

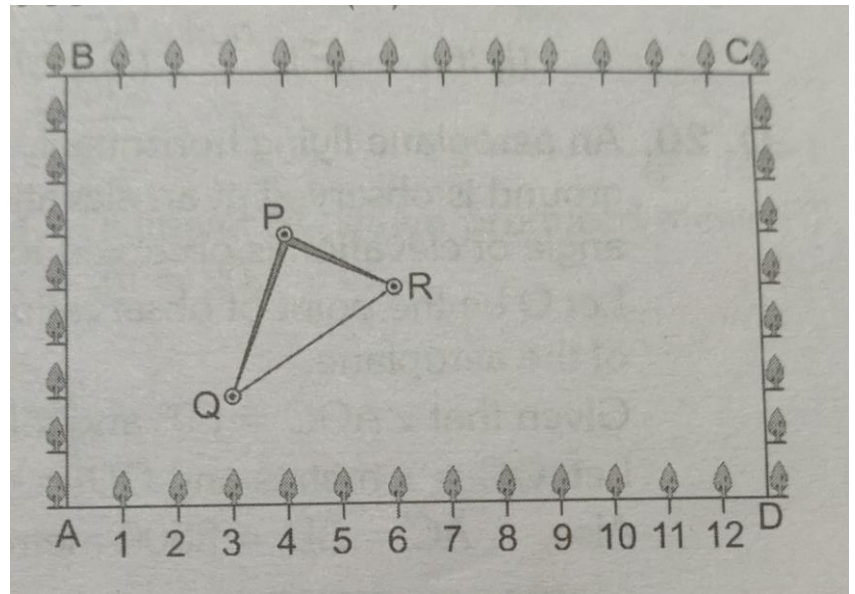
- (a) Perpendicular
- (b) Hypotenuse
- (c) Base
- (d) None of the above

10. The equal sides of isosceles triangle are 12 cm and perimeter is 30 cm. The area of this triangle is:

- (a) $9\sqrt{15}$ sq.cm
 (b) $6\sqrt{15}$ sq.cm
 (c) $3\sqrt{15}$ sq.cm Type equation here.
 (d) $\sqrt{15}$ sq.cm.

11. Case Study based Questions.

The class IX students of a secondary school in Krishinagar have been allotted a rectangular plot of land for their gardening activity . Sapling of Gulmohar are planted on the boundary at a distance of 1m from each other. There is a triangular grassy lawn in the plot as shown in the figure . The students are to sow seeds of flowering plants on the remaining area of the plot.



Taking A as origin , answer the following questions:

- (a)Coordinates of Q are :
 (i) (1,4) (ii)(1,3) (iii)(6,5) (iv) (3,2)
- (b)Coordinates of R are :
 (i) (2,3) (ii) (1,3) (iii) (6,5) (iv) (3,2)
- (c)Coordinates of P are :
 (i) (4,6) (ii) (2,3) (iii) (1,8) (iv) (9,2)
- (d)Sum of x coordinate of P and y coordinate of R is :
 (i) 9 (ii) 10 (iii) 11 (iv) 12
- (e)The difference between the abscissa of the points R and Q is :
 (i) 0 (ii) 3 (iii) 6 (iv) - 3

Assertion Based Questions:

Direction: In the following questions a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as :

- (a)Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
 (b)Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R)is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
 (c)Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
 (d)Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

12. Assertion (A) : Rational number lying between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{3}{8}$

Reason (R) : Rational number lying between two rational numbers is x and y is $\frac{1}{2} (x + y)$

13. Assertion (A) : $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.

Reason (R) : A number is called irrational , if it cannot be written in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q , are integers and $q \neq 0$

14. Assertion (A): The abscissa of a point (5,2) is 5 .

Reason (R) : The perpendicular distance of a point from y-axis is called its abscissa.

15. Assertion (A) :The Point (4, -2) lies in IV quadrant.

Reason(R) : The perpendicular distance of a point from y – axis is called its abscissa.

16. Assertion (A) : If the ordinate of a point is equal to its abscissa , then the point lies either in the first quadrant or in the second quadrant .

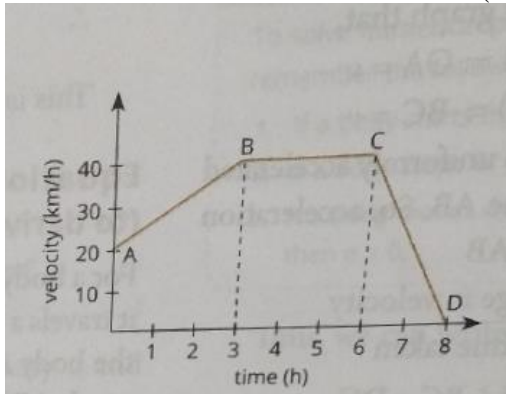
Reason (R) : A point both of whose coordinates are negative will lie in third quadrant.

Subject: PHYSICS

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions

A graph showing the variation of velocity with time is called a velocity - time graph. In this graph, time t is taken along the x - axis and velocity v is taken along the y-axis. We can study the velocity - time graphs can provide the following information about the motion of objects:

1. We can determine the velocity of moving body at any particular point of time and even the nature of motion.
2. We can determine the acceleration of the body. The slope of the velocity - time graph gives the magnitude of acceleration of the body.
3. We can determine the total distance (or Displacement) covered by the body in a given time interval.



From the above graph find the velocity at the point C

- A. 40km/h b. 6km/h c. 20km/h d. 35km/h

1. From the above graph find the acceleration of the body between A and B

- A. 6.67 km/h^2 b. 0 km/h^2 c. -20 km/h^2 d. 6.67 m/s^2

2. From the above graph find the acceleration of the body between B and C.

- A. 6.67 km/h^2 b. 6.67 km/h^2 c. 0 km/h^2 d. 6.67 m/s^2

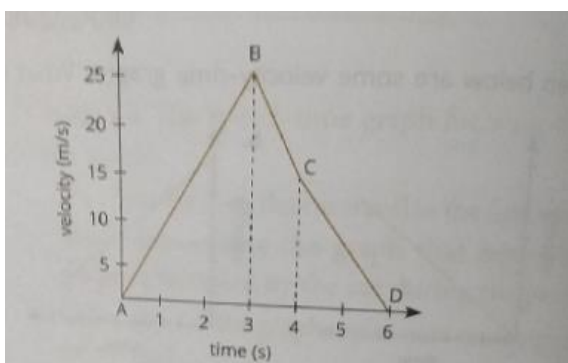
3. From the above graph find the acceleration of the body between C and D

- A. 6.67 km/h^2 b. 0 km/h^2 c. -20 km/h^2 d. 6.67 m/s^2

4. Area under velocity -time graph gives

- A. Distance b. velocity c. displacement d. acceleration.

Observe the following velocity - time graph and answer the following questions:



1. From the velocity time graph given above calculate the acceleration from A to B

- A. 8.3 m/s^2 b. 10 m/s^2 c. 25 m/s^2 d. 0 m/s^2

2. Calculate the retardation from b to C.

- A. 8.3 m/s^2 b. 10 m/s^2 c. 25 m/s^2 d. 0 m/s^2

3. Calculate the distance covered in the region ABCD.

- A. 34.5 m b. 72.5 m c. 62.3 m d. 70.5 m.

4. Calculate the average velocity from C to D.

- A. 4.5 m/s b. 5.5 m/s c. 6.5 m/s d. 7.5 m/s.

5. The velocity of the object at point B.

- A. 25 m/s b. 20 m/s c. 30 m/s d. 35 m/s.

Answer the following Assertion and reason.

1. Assertion: If a massive truck parked along the road side, it will probably not move because friction between the truck and road is more.

Reason : action and reaction canceled.

2. Assertion: when no unbalanced force is exerted on a body, it stays at rest or it moves in a straight line with constant speed.

Reason: a body continues to be in its state of rest or of uniform motion in a straight line unless it is compelled by some external applied force to change that state.

3. Assertion: leaves detached from a tree if we vigorously shake its branch.

Reason : inertia of rest.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct, reason is the correct explanation for assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct, but reason is not correct explanation for assertion.

C. Assertion and reason both wrong.

D. Assertion is correct, reason is wrong.

Subject: CHEMISTRY

I Multiple Choice Questions:

1. A pure substance / element contains

a. two or more types of particles b. one type of particles c. many types of particles d. two or more forms of matter

2. Which of the following is not a mixture?

a. soap solution b. blood c. carbon dioxide d. coal

3. Which of the following is the most stable?

a. true solution b. colloidal solution c. suspension d. milk

4. Define elements and compounds

5. Differentiate between mixtures and compounds

6. what are homogeneous mixtures and heterogeneous mixtures? Give examples

7. Following questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

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

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

Assertion : Silver bromide compound is made of silver and bromine elements

Reason : Silver is a pure substance

8. A solution contains 50 g of common salt in 400 g of water. Calculate the concentration in terms of mass by mass percentage of the solution

9. Identify the elements, compounds and mixtures from the following

Soil, air, carbon monoxide, water, mercury

Subject: BIOLOGY

I-Read the following passage and answer any four questions:

Cell division is the process by which new cells are formed. It is of two main types: mitosis and meiosis.

Meiosis is only confined to specific cells called meiocytes of reproductive organs or tissues in animal, plants, various Protista and fungi. It takes place at a particular time. These specific cells divide to form gametes. Mitosis, on the other hand, occur in all kinds of cells and may continue throughout life.

1. How many daughter cells are formed in meiosis?

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

2. Which of the following divisions is also called as somatic division?

- a) Mitosis b) Meiosis c) Both a and b d) None of these.

3. What are the two main divisions of the cell?

- a) Miotic and mitotic b) miiosis and meiosis c) Mitosis and Meiosis d) mitoses and mitoses

4. Name the cell division which takes place in reproductive organs.

- a) Mitosis b) Meiosis c) Monocytes d) Meristematic

5. Microscopic organisms in which Meiosis takes place are-

- a) Yeast b) Bacteria c) Protista and Fungi d) Virus

II- In the following questions, the Assertion and Reason have been put forward. Read the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:

- a) Both the Assertion and Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
b) The Assertion and the Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
c) Assertion is true but the Reason is false.
d) The statement of the Assertion is false but the Reason is true.

1. Assertion: The movement of alimentary canal, iris of the eye and bronchi of lungs are not under our will.

Reason: Involuntary muscles are controlled without engaging our conscious.

2. Assertion: Collenchyma is thick walled tissue.

Reason: Collenchyma is thick walled due to deposition of pectin.

III- Answer the following questions:

1. Give two differences between bone and cartilage.
2. Why does epidermal tissue have no intercellular space?
3. Name and give the function of each cell of Xylem.
4. What are the different types of plant tissues?
5. In desert plants, how does the rate of loss of water get reduced?
6. Name the components present in plasma membrane.
7. What is hypotonic solution?
8. What is endocytosis?
9. Draw labelled diagrams of plant and animal cells?
10. What is a nucleoid?

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. What was taitle known as

- A. Indirect tax B. Direct tax C. Agricultural produce D. Extreme poverty

2. From which place in Uttar Pradesh does the Standard Meridian of India pass?

- A. Kanpur B. Mirzapur C. Allahabad D. Luknow

3. Match the following mountain/hill ranges with their location:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Shiwalik | (i) Central highlands |
| b. Naga hills | (ii) Deccan plateau |
| c. Vindhya | (iii) Himalayas |
| d. Western ghats | (iv) Purvachal |

- A. a(iii),b(iv),c(i),d(ii) B. a(ii),b(i),c(iii),d(iv) C. a(iv),b(ii),c(i),d(iii) D. a(i),b(iii),c(ii),d(iv)

4. Assersion: Small farmers borrow money from moneylenders or traders.

Reason: The rate of interest is low on such loans.

- A. Both are true. But Reason is not explanation to Assersion
B. Both are true. Reason is the correct explanation to Assersion
C. Assersion is correct. But Reason is not correct explanation to Assersion.
D. Assersion is wrong. But reason is true.

5. The various activities have been classified into three main sectors i.e., primary, secondary and tertiary. Primary sector includes agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishing, poultry farming, mining and quarrying. Manufacturing is included in the secondary sector. Trade, transport, communication, banking, education, health, tourism, services, insurance etc. are included in the tertiary sector. The activities in this sector result in the production of goods and services. These activities are called economic activities. Economic activities have two parts- market activities and non-market activities. Market activities involve remuneration to any one who performs for any pay or profit. Non-market activities are the production for self-consumption.

5.1. Which of the following is not a tertiary activities?

A. Transport B. Trade C. Manufacturing D. Health

5.2. Which of the following is a primary activity?

A. Banking B. Education c. Fishing D. Manufacturing.

5.3. Activities which give income are called

A. Non-market activities B. Economic activities C. Non-economic activities

D. None of these.

5.4. Non-market activities are for

A. Profit B. Sale C. Market D. Self-consumption.

6. What role did the philosophers play in the French Revolution?

7. Differentiate between western and eastern coastal plains.

8. What are the main features of democracy?

9. The constitution of India was drawn up under very difficult circumstances. Explain.

10. What is meant by physical capital? Give examples.

11. What are the disadvantages of using modern farming methods?

12. What were the salient features of Robespierre's government?

Subject: HINDI

- 1) 'दुख का अधिकार' और 'एवरेस्ट मेरी शिखर यात्रा' पाठों से 10 अनुस्वार और अनुनासिक वाले शब्दों को छाँटकर लिखिए।
- 2) 'दुख का अधिकार' और 'एवरेस्ट मेरी शिखर यात्रा' पाठों से 10 उपसर्ग वाले शब्द छाँटकर उनके उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग करके लिखिए।
- 3) 'दुख का अधिकार' और 'एवरेस्ट मेरी शिखर यात्रा' पाठों से 10 प्रत्यय वाले शब्द छाँटकर उनके प्रत्यय और मूल शब्द अलग करके लिखिए।
- 4) शब्द एवं पद में अंतर बताएँ।
- 5) अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य के कितने भेद हैं? उदाहरण सहित लिखें।
- 6) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखते हुए उनके अंतर स्पष्ट -
आदि-आदी, अन्न-अन्य, उपकार-अपकार, और-ओर, कृतज्ञ-कृतघ्न
- 7) दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें-
नदी, चाँद, वन, कमल, अग्नि
- 8) विलोम शब्द लिखें-
हित, वरदान, साहसी, निंदा, निरामिष
- 9) चढ़ाई के समय एवरेस्ट की चोटी की स्थिति कैसी थी?
- 10) मोती, मानुष, चून के संदर्भ में पानी के महत्व को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Subject: TELUGU

I. ఈ క్రింది అపరిచిత గద్యమునకు సమాధానములు గుర్తించుము.
I. 1, తులసీ వనములో తనకు లభించిన గోదాదేవికి పెంపుడు తండ్రియై ఆమెను పత్నిగా సమర్పించడం వల్ల శ్రీరంగనాథునికే సాక్షాత్తు మామగారైన భట్టనాథుల రచన తిరుప్పల్లాండు. పాండ్య రాజసభలో విష్ణుపారమ్య స్థాపన చేసినపుడు స్వామి సంతోషంతో గరుడవాహనారూడుతై వేంచేయగా ఆయనకు దృష్టి దోషం తగలకుండా విష్ణుచిత్తులు చేసిన మంగళాశాసనమే పండ్రెండు పాశురాల తిరుప్పల్లాండు. కావ్యసౌందర్యం, భవ్య కల్పనా, భక్తావేశం గుబాళించే ఈ తిరుప్పల్లాండు సకలదివ్య దేశాలలో నిత్యనుసంధానంగా ఉన్న మహనీయ రచన.
భట్టనాథుల పెంపుడు కూతురు గోదాదేవికే శూనికొడుత్త నాచ్చియార్ అని పేరు. ఈమియే ఆముక్కమాల్యద. శ్రీకృష్ణుని కలయిక అభిలషించి వ్రేపల్లెలోగోపికలుకాత్యాయనివ్రతముసల్పినట్లు ఈమె శ్రీరంగనాథుని పతిగా వరించి మార్తశీర్ష మాసంలో నోమునోచింది. దినమునకొక్క పాశురము వంతున ముప్పది దినాలు అనుసందింపదగిన ముప్పదిపాశురాల రచన తిరుప్పావ. అండాళ్ శ్రీరంగనాథునితో తనకు

వివాహమైనట్లు కన్నా కలయే వారణమాయిరమ్. ఈ రెండున్ను గోదాదేవి రచనలే వీటికి భక్తలోకంలో అంటేని ప్రచారముంది. ప్రతి విష్ణవాలయంలో ధనుర్మాస సంధర్పంగా తిరుప్పావై ప్రభంధ పఠనం దేవుడికి సుప్రభాతము జరుగుతుంది. జరుగుతుంది.

ప్రశ్నలు :

1. భట్టనాథులవారికి గోదాదేవి ఎక్కడ లభించింది?

అ) ఉడ్యానవనంలో ఆ) తులసి వనంలో ఇ) మందారవనంలో ఈ) పారిజాతవనంలో

2. తిరుప్పల్లాండు ఎవరి రచన?

అ) శ్రీనాథుని ఆ) భట్టనాథుని ఇ) సోమనాథుని ఈ) పైవారంతా

3. గోదాదేవికి మరో పేరు?

అ) నాచ్చియార్ ఆ) ఆలమేలుమంగ ఇ) లక్ష్మి ఈ) ఆముక్తమాలద.

4. గోపికలు ఏ వ్రతం చేశారు?

అ) శ్రీరంగనాథులవారి ఆ) కాత్యాయని వ్రతం ఇ) త్రినాద వ్రతం ఈ) పైవన్నీ

II. ఈ క్రింది పర్యాయ పదములు గుర్తించుము.

1. సంతోషం

అ) ఆనందం, మోదం, ఆ) ఆనందం, క్రోధం ఇ) ఆనందం, మొహం ఈ) ఆనందం, విచారం

2. ధరిత్రీ

అ) ఆకాశం, భూమి ఆ) ఆకాశం, నేల ఇ) అవని, పృథ్వి ఈ) పైవన్నీ

III. ఈ క్రింది ప్రకృతి పదములకు వికృతి పదములు గుర్తించుము.

1. భాష

అ) బేస ఆ) బాస ఇ) బాసే ఈ) బాష్

IV. ఈ క్రింది వ్యతిరేకపదములు వ్రాయుము.

1. అమృతం

అ) విషం ఆ) మధువు ఇ) పానీయము ఈ) పైవన్నీ

V. క్రింది సంధి పదమును గుర్తించుము.

1. వారెక్కడ

అ) గుణసంధి ఆ) ఉత్వ సంధి ఇ) అత్వ సంధి ఈ) సవర్ణదీర్ఘసంధి

VI. ఈ క్రింది జాతీయాలు గుర్తించుము.

1. మూడుపువ్వులు ఆరు కాయలు ఏ సందర్భములో వాడతారు.

అ) అభివృద్ధి ఆ) కృషి ఇ) నిలయం ఈ) పైవన్నీ

2. మానవ సేవే మాదవ సేవ సామెతను తెలియ జేయుము.

అ) మానవులకు సేవచేస్తే భగవంతునికి సేవ చేసినట్లు ఆ) కృషిచేయడంలో ఇ) దురదృష్టం కలిగినప్పుడు ఇ) శక్తికి మించినపుడు ఈ) పైవన్నీ

1. అక్కట లాతులైన బగరైన ----- పద్యమునకు ప్రతిపదార్థ , భావం వ్రాయుము.

2. ఆ దుర్యోధనుడంత మాత్రమున-----

3. కావున శాంతిపొందుట-----

VIII. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నకు సమాధానము వ్రాయుము.

1. యుద్ధముల వలన కలిగే నష్టములు ఏమిటి?

2. జంగాల శాస్త్రీ ఆవేశముతో పలికిన మాటలు ఏమిటి?

3. శివతాండవం గేయ సారాంశము వ్రాయుము?

4. అబ్దుల్ కలాం బాల్యంలో వేటిని పరిశీలించారు?

5. సావిత్రిబాయి కాలంలో స్త్రీల పరిస్థితులు ఎలా ఉండేవి?

IX. ఈ క్రింది వ్యాసములు వ్రాయుము.

1. విద్యార్థులు క్రమశిక్షణ 2. విద్యార్థులు తెలుగు భాష బోధన

Subject: SANSKRIT

1. पञ्च सन्धि वाक्यानि (गुण , अयादि , प्रथम वर्णस्य – तृतीय वर्णे , अनुस्वार , विसर्गस्य उत्त्वम्)

2. पञ्च प्रत्यय वाक्यानि लिखत | (क्त्वा , तुमुन् , ल्यप् , क्वत्)

3. षड् कारक – उपपद विभक्ति वाक्यानि लिखत | (द्वितीया तः सप्तमी पर्यन्तम्)

4. पञ्च उपसर्ग वाक्यानि लिखत |

5. पञ्च भाषिककार्य प्रश्नान् लिखत – (from syllabus 4 lessons)