



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL VISAKHAPATNAM

HALF YEARLY REVISION ASSIGNMENT



Class: IX

Date of Submission: on or before 7.09.2026

Subject: ENGLISH

CANVAS OF SOIL (Maya Anthony)

Palette of earth, rich and deep,
Where dreams of gardeners seep.
Brushstrokes of seeds, planted true,
Awaiting spring's vibrant hue.
Blossoms bloom, a painted sight,
Dancing in the morning light.
Shades of green, red, and blue,
Nature's artwork, ever new.
Each plot, a canvas wide,
Where art and life coincide.
In the hands of those who till,
Gardens become paintings still.

i) Match the following :

Column 1	Column 2
1. Imagery [mind pictures]	(i) appreciative
2. Metaphor [comparison without use of 'like' or 'as']	(ii) AABB
3. Rhyme Scheme	(iii) 'Blossoms bloom'
4. Tone [what the poet feels]	(iv) colours, brushstrokes, blossoms, shades of green
5. Mood [what the reader feels]	(v) a gardener
6. Speaker	(vi) garden as a painting, plot as canvas, seeds as brushstrokes
7. Alliteration [same consonant sound]	vii) joyful

(ii) The phrase 'planted true' is significant because it implies _____.

(iii) Complete the following analogy correctly with a word from the extract. Summer: hot :: Spring :

(iv) Read the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) and select the option that is correctly suited. (A):
Gardeners wait for Spring.

(R): Gardens are worth painting in Spring.

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.

(v) Select the line from the extract that conveys that gardening blends aesthetic beauty with natural growth.

II. GRAMMAR :

Report the following dialogue in the indirect form of speech.

Asma Wow! What a unique experience I had at the art studio today!

Deepa: Tell me! I'm eager to hear!

Asma: I accidentally spilled paint all over my canvas.

Asma exclaimed excitedly that she 1. _____. Deepa urged her to tell her, as she was eager to hear. Asma said that 2. _____.

III. Letter to the Editor – Fill in the Blanks

You are Riya/Rohan, a resident of Green Park, Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of *The Times of India* expressing concern over the increasing problem of plastic waste in your locality.

Green Park

Delhi - 712316

16 August 2026

The _____(1)

The Times of India

New Delhi - 712316

Subject: Concern regarding the increasing problem of plastic waste

Dear Sir/Madam,

Through the columns of your _____ (2), I wish to draw attention to the growing problem of _____ (3) in our locality. The excessive use of plastic bags and other plastic items has resulted in _____(4) drains and an unhygienic environment.

Despite repeated requests, people continue to _____ (5) plastic waste carelessly. This not only makes the surroundings dirty but also poses a serious _____ (6) to public health and the environment.

The authorities should take immediate _____ (7) to address this issue. Strict rules regarding the use of single-use plastic should be implemented. Adequate dustbins should also be placed at _____ (8) locations, and regular waste collection should be ensured.

At the same time, citizens must be made _____ (9) of the harmful effects of plastic waste. I hope your newspaper will highlight this issue and encourage both the authorities and the public to take _____ (10) steps.

Yours _____,(11)

Riya/Rohan

IV. A narrative essay is a piece of writing in which you tell a story or describe an experience. It may be based on a real-life incident or an imaginary situation. A good narrative essay usually has:

- A title, a clear beginning, middle and ending
- Characters and a setting
- A sequence of events
- Feelings, thoughts and reactions
- Descriptive language and dialogue where appropriate
- A conclusion or message

Question -Write a narrative essay in 150 words on the following topic:“The day I learnt that appearances can be deceptive.” You may include: Where and when the incident happened,What you initially thought,What unexpected event occurred,How your opinion changed,What you learnt from the experience.

V. LITERATURE

1. High above the city, on a tall column, stood the statue of the Happy Prince. He was gilded all over with thin

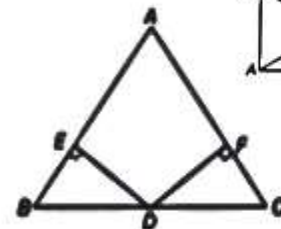
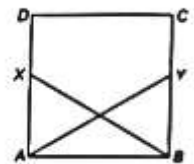
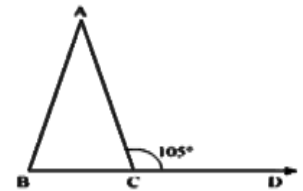
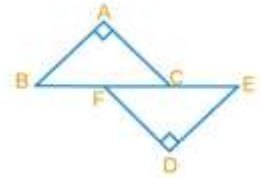
leaves of fine gold...”

- a. Where was the statue of the Happy Prince placed?
- b. What does the word “gilded” mean?
- c. Why was the statue called the “Happy Prince”?

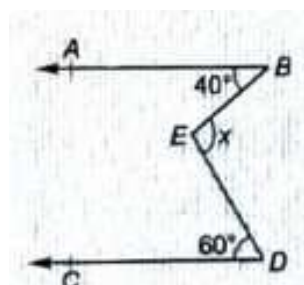
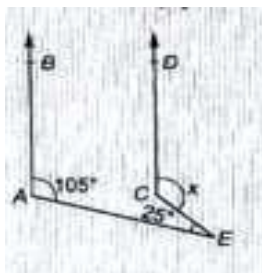
- Why did Einstein write a letter to Franklin Roosevelt ?
- What does Yeats hear in the deep ' heart's core ' ? What is his reaction to it ?
- Elicit the differences in the growth of the two musicians, that you may have observed.(120 words)

Subject: MATHEMATICS

- A boy has 5 marbles, and his sister also has 5 marbles. Both of them receive 2 more marbles from their father. Now, the total number of marbles each has is equal write the axiom is illustrated here.
- If area of an equilateral triangle is $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} \text{ Sq.m}$ then find its side.
- Express the linear equation $9 - 2x - 3y = 0$ in the form of $ax + by + c = 0$ and indicate the a, b and c .
- Find the value of k if $x = 2$ and $y = -1$ is a solution of the linear equation $(2k + 1)x + (3k + 7)y = 11$
- Simplify the following
(i) $(\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2})^2$ (ii) $(\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{3})$ (iii) $(\sqrt{7} - 1)^2$ (iv) $(\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{2})$
- Find the value of k , if $y + 4$ is a factor of $3ky^2 + ky + 6$.
- In the given figure, $BA \perp AC$ and $DE \perp DF$ such that $BA = DE$ and $BF = EC$ Show that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$.
- Simplify : $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{3}+1} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}+2}$
- If $2x + 3y = 8$ and $xy = 2$, find the value of $4x^2 + 9y^2$
- If $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 66$, find the value of $x - \frac{1}{x}$
- Expand (i) $(2a - 3b - c)^2$ (ii) $(-3x + y + z)^2$
- Find the area of a triangle two sides of which are 18 cm and 10 cm and perimeter is 42 cm.
- In a triangle ABC, $AB = 15\text{cm}$, $BC = 13\text{cm}$ and $AC = 14\text{cm}$. Find the area of triangle ABC and hence its altitude on AC.
- The cost of ball pen is Rs 5 less than half of the cost of fountain pen. Write this statement as a linear equation in two variables.
- $x = 2\alpha + 1$ and $y = \alpha - 1$ is a solution of the equation $2x - 3y + 5 = 0$, find the value of α .
- In the given fig, $AB = AC$ and $\angle ACD = 105^\circ$, find $\angle BAC$.
- Find the measure of each exterior angle of an equilateral triangle.
- Find the coordinates of the point
a. Whose ordinate is 8 and abscissa is half of its ordinate.
b. Whose abscissa is -3 and lies on $x - \text{axis}$.
c. Which lies on third quadrant such that abscissa equals ordinate and sum of the two is -6
- $ABCD$ is a square, X, Y are points on the side AD and BC respectively such that $AY = BX$. Prove that $BY = AX$ and $\angle BAY = \angle ABX$
- In figure ,In $\triangle ABC$, D is the midpoint of base BC . DE and DF are perpendiculars to AB and AC respectively such that $DE = DF$
- Find the value of x , if $AB \parallel CD$ in the following figures



a) b)



Subject: PHYSICS

MOTION AND FORCE AND LAWS OF MOTION

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- Which of the following is a vector quantity?
a) Distance b) Speed c) Displacement d) Time
- The slope of a velocity–time graph represents:
a) Speed b) Distance c) Acceleration d) Displacement
- A passenger falls forward when a moving bus suddenly stops because of:
a) Inertia of rest b) Inertia of motion c) Newton's Third Law d) Gravitation
- The momentum of an object of mass 2 kg moving with a velocity of 5 m/s is:
a) 2.5 kg m/s b) 7 kg m/s c) 10 kg m/s d) 25 kg m/s

ASSERTION–REASONING

Choose the correct option:

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true, but R is false.
 - A is false, but R is true.
- Assertion: An object moving with uniform velocity has zero acceleration.
Reason: Acceleration is the rate of change of velocity.
 - Assertion: A heavier object requires more force to produce the same acceleration as a lighter object.
Reason: According to Newton's Second Law, $F = ma$.
 - Assertion: Action and reaction forces do not cancel each other.
Reason: They act on two different object

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

8. The following data represents the motion of a car:

Time (s)	0	2	4	6	8
Distance (m)	0	10	20	30	40

- Plot a distance–time graph.
 - What type of motion does the graph represent?
 - Calculate the speed of the car.
- A velocity–time graph for a body is a straight line rising uniformly from 0 m/s at 0 s to 20 m/s at 10 s.
 - What does the slope of the graph represent?
 - Calculate the acceleration.
 - Calculate the distance travelled using the area under the graph.
 - A distance–time graph consists of a horizontal straight line between 5 s and 10 s.
 - What does this portion of the graph indicate?
 - What is the velocity of the object during this interval?
 - Explain why.
 - A cyclist starts from rest and reaches a velocity of 15 m/s in 5 s. Calculate the acceleration.
 - A force of 40 N acts on a body of mass 8 kg. Calculate the acceleration produced.
 - A ball of mass 500 g moves with a velocity of 10 m/s. Calculate its momentum.
 - A car is moving at 10 m/s. It accelerates uniformly and reaches 20 m/s in 5 s.
 - Calculate its acceleration.
 - Calculate the distance travelled during these 5 s.
 - What would happen to the acceleration if the same change in velocity occurred in 10 s?
 - A boy standing on a skateboard pushes a wall. He moves backward while the wall remains stationary.
 - Which Newton's Law explains this observation?
 - Identify the action and reaction forces.
 - Why does the boy move backward?
 - Are the two forces equal or unequal?

Subject: CHEMISTRY

Section A – Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is a homogeneous mixture?
a) Sand and water b) Soil c) Salt solution d) Oil and water
2. Which separation technique is most suitable for separating different coloured components of ink?
a) Evaporation b) Chromatography c) Filtration d) Sublimation
3. Which of the following represents a compound?
a) Air b) Brass c) Water d) Soil

Section B – Assertion and Reason

Choose the correct option:

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
 - B. Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
 - C. Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
 - D. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.
4. Assertion: A molecule of water contains two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom.
Reason: The chemical formula of water is H_2O .
 5. Assertion: Atoms of the same element have the same chemical properties.
Reason: The chemical properties of an element depend on its atomic structure.
 6. Assertion: A solution is a homogeneous mixture.
Reason: The components of a solution are uniformly distributed throughout the mixture.
 7. Assertion: A suspension is a homogeneous mixture.
Reason: The particles of a suspension are large enough to scatter light and can settle down on standing.

Section C – Very Short Answer Questions

8. What is meant by an atom? How is an atom different from a molecule?
9. State the law of conservation of mass.
10. What is a solution? Name its two main components.
11. What is the Tyndall effect? Give one example where it can be observed.

Section D – Long Answer Type Questions

12. State the law of constant proportions. Explain it with a suitable example.
13. Differentiate between an element, a compound and a mixture. Give one example of each.
14. Explain the following methods of separation with one suitable example for each:
(a) Filtration (b) Evaporation (c) Distillation.
15. Explain the differences between a solution, a suspension and a colloid on the basis of their nature, visibility of particles and stability.

Subject: BIOLOGY

II. 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.
1. A: The nuclear membrane has pores and is double layered.
R: Materials transfer from nuclear region to cytoplasm.
 2. A: Bone and cartilage are rigid connective tissue.
R: Blood cells are formed in bone marrow.
 3. Which cells are responsible for carrying messages?
a) Blood b) Neuron c) muscle fibre d) RBCs
 4. A person met with an accident in which two long bones of the hand were dislocated. What could be the reason?
 5. How does cork tissue act as a protective tissue?
 6. What are plastids? Which plastid would you expect in: a) Papaya c) leaf d) storage root
 7. Draw a neat labelled diagram of: a) Nerve cell b) plant cell c) all three simple tissues
 8. What will happen if a) the skin epithelium is not stratified.
b) stratified squamous epithelium lines the blood vessels.

9. What happens to plants if their tips are removed? How meristems are classified?
10. Give at least two examples in plants where similar phenomenon is used to gain of water.
11. Name the types of joints with their location in human body.
12. What type of tissue would you find in the following:
 - a. leaves of aqueous plants which float
 - b. coconut husk
 - c. seed coat
 - d. walls of blood vessels
 - e. inner layers of stomach
 - f. heart
 - g. nasal cavity
 - h. spinal cord
 - i. vertebral column

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Describe the circumstances leading to the outbreak of revolutionary protest in France.
2. How did the Philosophers influence the thinking of people of France?
3. Who were liberals? Why do we say that liberals could not be called 'democrats'?
4. What were the main changes observed after October Revolution in Russia?
5. Describe the size and location of India.
6. Mention any four differences between western and eastern ghat mountains.
7. Give an account on the three parallel ranges of the Himalayas.
8. Mention any four differences between peninsular and Himalayan rivers.
9. Why is Democracy preferable to other forms of government?
10. What do you mean by the apartheid system? How did the South Africans fight against it?
11. What are the challenges to free and fair elections in India?
12. What is unemployment? Discuss about the different types of unemployment.
13. Discuss the various causes for poverty in India.
14. Describe current government strategy of poverty alleviation?

Subject: हिंदी (द्वितीय भाषा)

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

मनुष्य के जीवन में सफलता केवल प्रतिभा के बल पर प्राप्त नहीं होती, बल्कि उसके पीछे निरंतर परिश्रम, धैर्य और आत्मविश्वास की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका होती है। परिस्थितियाँ चाहे कितनी भी प्रतिकूल क्यों न हों, दृढ़ संकल्प वाला व्यक्ति अपने लक्ष्य की ओर निरंतर अग्रसर रहता है। असफलता उसके लिए निराशा का कारण नहीं, बल्कि अपनी कमियों को पहचानकर उन्हें दूर करने का अवसर बन जाती है। इसके विपरीत, जो व्यक्ति कठिनाइयों से घबराकर प्रयास करना छोड़ देता है, वह अपनी क्षमताओं का पूर्ण उपयोग नहीं कर पाता। आत्मनिर्भर व्यक्ति दूसरों पर आश्रित रहने के बजाय अपनी समस्याओं का समाधान स्वयं खोजने का प्रयास करता है। इसलिए जीवन में उपलब्धियों के लिए परिश्रम के साथ धैर्य, आत्मविश्वास और सकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण भी आवश्यक हैं।

i. गद्यांश में सफलता के लिए किस दृष्टिकोण को आवश्यक बताया गया है?

(क) नकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण (ख) उदासीन दृष्टिकोण (ग) सकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण (घ) स्वार्थपूर्ण दृष्टिकोण

ii. गद्यांश का सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त शीर्षक क्या होगा?

(क) कठिन परिस्थितियाँ (ख) असफलता का भय (ग) परिश्रम और आत्मनिर्भरता (घ) प्रतिभा का महत्व

iii. कथन (A): असफलता को केवल निराशा का कारण नहीं मानना चाहिए।

कारण (R): असफलता से व्यक्ति अपनी कमियों को पहचानकर उनमें सुधार कर सकता है।

(क) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण, कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(ख) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, परंतु कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता।

(ग) कथन सही है, किंतु कारण गलत है।

(घ) कथन और कारण दोनों गलत हैं।

- iv. कठिनाइयाँ मनुष्य की क्षमताओं को परखने का अवसर होती हैं।" गद्यांश के आधार पर इस कथन की सार्थकता स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- v. असफलता को अवसर के रूप में किस प्रकार देखा जा सकता है? अपने शब्दों में विस्तारपूर्वक समझाइए।
2. दुख और गगन के दो-दो समानार्थी शब्द लिखिए।
3. 'अध्यक्ष' शब्द में उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग कीजिए।
4. कृत प्रत्यय की परिभाषा लिखिए।
5. इस वाक्य में उचित विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए- तुम नहीं जाओगी जानता था फिर भी इंतजार करता रहा
6. विभीषणों से बचो। रेखांकित शब्द का संज्ञा बताइए।
7. वह केला खाएगा। उत्तमपुरुष सर्वनाम में बदलकर वाक्य पुनः लिखिए।
8. वह बाजार जाएगा। इस वाक्य में निपात शब्द का प्रयोग कीजिए।
9. 'सठ सुधरहिं सत्संगति पाई' इस विषय पर संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।
संकेत बिंदु: सूक्ति का अर्थ, सत्संगति से लाभ, कुसंगति से हानि, उपसंहार
10. परीक्षा के बाद अपने कार्यक्रम का विवरण देते हुए अपने पिताजी को लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए।
11. किसी एक चित्र के दृश्य या घटना का कल्पनाशक्ति के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए।
12. परीक्षा की तैयारी के लिए पढ़ाई की ओर ध्यान देने के संदर्भ में माँ और पुत्र के मध्य के संवाद को लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए।

Subject: తెలుగు (ద్వితీయ భాష)

1. ధనపతితో దరిద్రునకు..... ప్రతిపదార్థం రాయండి.
2. దేశభివృద్ధిలో విద్యార్థుల పాత్ర... వ్యాసం రాయండి
3. పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణ... వ్యాసం రాయండి
4. నిజామాబాద్ లో తొమ్మిదవ తరగతి చదువుతున్న కిరణ్ ను సెలవులకు విజయవాడకు రమ్మని ఆహ్వానిస్తూ మీ మిత్రుడు సాయిసాథ్ రాస్తున్నట్లు లేఖ రాయండి.
5. శ్రీ కాశీనాథ్ నాగేశ్వరావు గారు విశిష్ట వ్యక్తిత్వం ఎలాంటిది?

Subject: संस्कृतम् (द्वितीय भाषा)

1. शेमुषी (सूक्तिमौक्तिकम्-भ्रान्तोबालः) दश प्रश्नानां प्रश्ननिर्माणम् लेखनाभ्यसः |
2. पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृते अनुवादयत |
3. एकं सम्पूर्ण पत्रं लिखत |
4. दश प्रत्यय वाक्यानि लिखत |
5. उच्चारण स्थानानि लिखत |

Subject: हिंदी (तृतीय भाषा)

1. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
कंजूस की इस आदत पर किसी दूसरे की निगाह गई। जिस जगह वह सोना गड़ा था, धीरे-धीरे वह ढूँढ़ निकाली गई। आखिर में एक रात किसी ने वह सोना निकाल लिया। दूसरे रोज सुबह को कंजूस अपनी आदत के अनुसार सोना देखने के लिए गया, मगर जब उसे वह गोला दिखाई न पड़ा, तब वह गम और गुस्से में जामे से बाहर हो गया।
1. कंजूस किस वस्तु को देखने के लिए रोज जाता था?
(क) चाँदी (ख) सोना (ग) धन (घ) कपड़े
2. कंजूस ने सोने को कहाँ गाड़ रखा था?
(क) घर में (ख) खेत में (ग) एक जगह (घ) नदी के पास
3. किसी ने सोना कब निकाल लिया?
(क) सुबह (ख) दोपहर (ग) शाम (घ) रात

4. अगले दिन कंजूस सोना देखने क्यों गया?

(क) अपनी आदत के कारण (ख) किसी के कहने पर (ग) सोना बेचने के लिए (घ) उसे छिपाने के लिए

5. कंजूस को वहाँ क्या दिखाई नहीं पड़ा?

(क) घर (ख) पेड़ (ग) सोना (घ) रास्ता

6. कथन: कंजूस रोज सोना देखने जाता था।

कारण: सोना देखना उसकी आदत बन गई थी।

(क) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या है।

(ख) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, पर कारण सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(ग) कथन सही है, कारण गलत है।

(घ) कथन गलत है, कारण सही है।

7. कंजूस को सोना क्यों नहीं मिला?

8. सोना न मिलने पर कंजूस की क्या दशा हुई?

II. किसी एक विषय पर 30-40 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए।

1. दो मित्रों के बीच छुट्टी की बातचीत 2. माँ और बच्चे के बीच बातचीत 3. ग्राहक और दुकानदार के बीच बातचीत

III. किसी एक विषय पर 30-40 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए- 1. वर्षा ऋतु 2.

पानी बचाओ 3. मेरा विद्यालय

IV. होली के त्योहार पर अपने मित्र को 30-40 शब्दों में शुभकामना संदेश लिखिए।

V. दिए गए चित्र का वर्णन 30-40 शब्दों में कीजिए।



Subject: తెలుగు (తృతీయ భాష)

I. వర్ణమాల రాయుము.

II. అర్థాలు రాయండి.

1. ఋషం. 2. ఇల

3. ఔషధం. 4. ఖగం

5. రణం 6. సీతాఫలం

7. బకం 8. యమ

9. శరం. 10. హంస

III. ఒత్తులు రాయండి.

IV. గుణింతాలు రాయండి.

1. మ. 2. య. 3. న 4. స. 5. ప

V. కింది పద్యాలు రాసి, భావం రాయండి.

1. వినదగు నెవ్వరు జెప్పిన.....

2. తల్లిదండ్రుల మీద దయలేని పుత్రుడు.....