



PHYSICS WALLAH

NEEV

From School to Competitive Level

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class 9



With Theory and Solved Examples

SELF STUDY



Detailed Solutions

NCERT EXERCISE



Separate Sections For School Level Concepts and Exercise

CBSE LEVEL



Separate Sections for Competitive level Concepts and Exercise

COMPETITIVE LEVEL



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1 CHAPTER

India - Size and Location



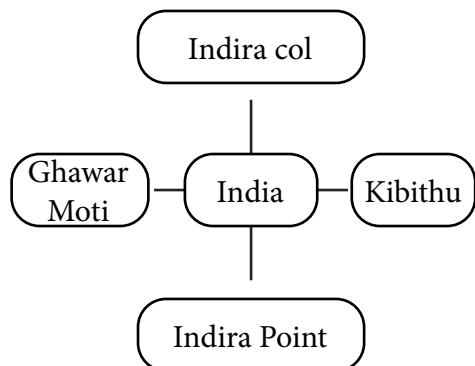
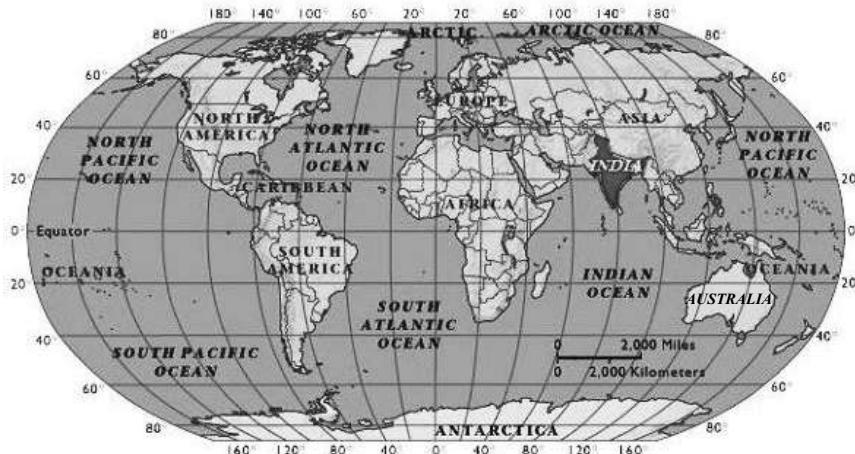
School Level

Topics of the Chapter

- India's Location
- It's Size
- India and the World
- It's Neighbours

India is one of the oldest civilizations and has a remarkable history. It is a country which has abundant natural resources. After independence from British rule, India has made tremendous progress in the field of agriculture, industry, technology and overall economic development.

India – Location and Size



- If you look at the above map, you will find that India lies to the north of the 0° latitudes, i.e. Equator. Thus it entirely lies in the northern hemisphere.
- Its mainland extends from latitude $8^{\circ}4'N$ to latitude $37^{\circ}6'N$. Its longitudinal extent is from $68^{\circ}7'E$ to $97^{\circ}25'E$.
- The southern most point of India lies in Nicobar Island is point almost $6^{\circ}4$ North Latitude.
- The Tropic of Cancer ($23^{\circ}30'N$) divides the country into almost two equal parts.



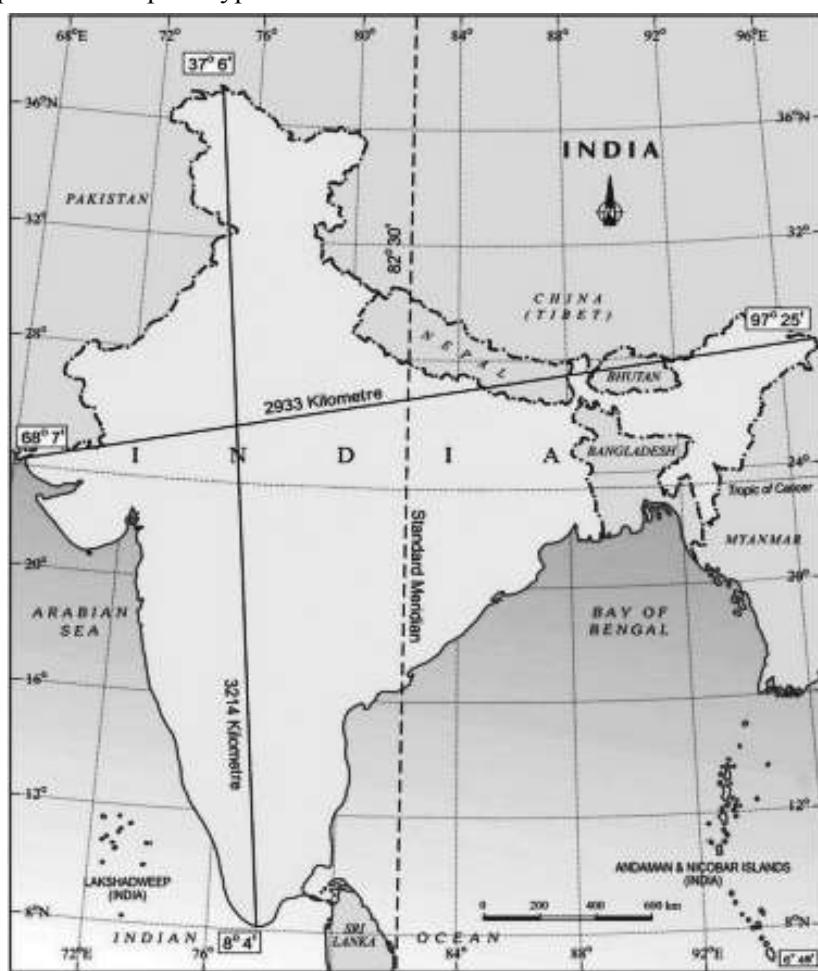
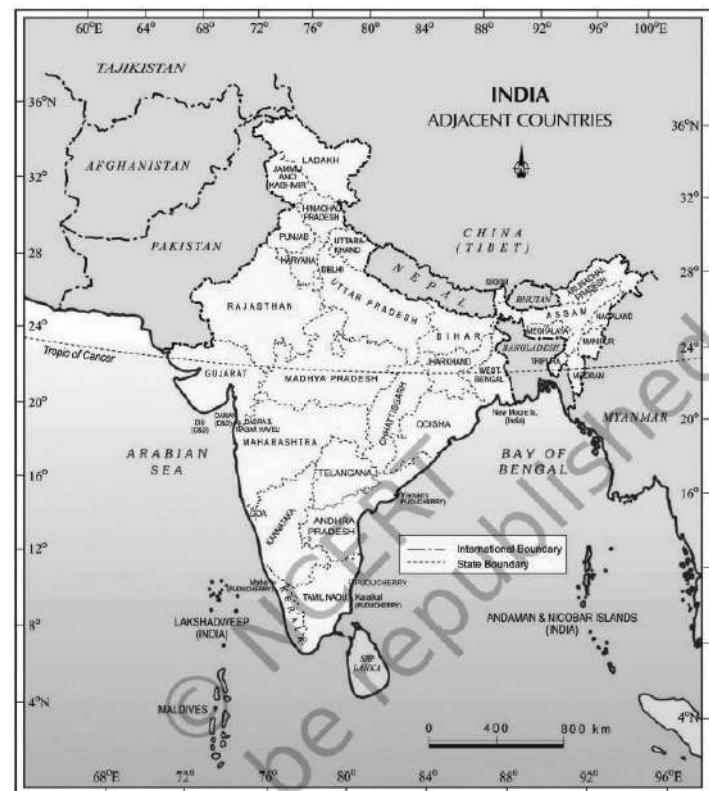
Knowledge Hub

- ❖ The Indian Subcontinent was a part of Gondwana land.
- ❖ Gond Tribe found in states like Orissa, Chhattisgarh etc.

- India also lies to the east of the 0° longitudes, the Prime Meridian, thus lies in the eastern hemisphere.
- India is divided into almost two equal parts by the Tropic of Cancer. It passes through eight Indian states—Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tripura and Mizoram.
- Gujarat and West Bengal are two coastal states and six island states through which the Tropic of Cancer passes.
- It has two main groups of islands—In Southeast, Andaman and Nicobar Islands lie in the Bay of Bengal and In Southwest, Lakshadweep Islands lie in the Arabian Sea.
- India is a peninsula which tapers to the south dividing the Indian Ocean into the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal. Peninsula land surrounded by water from three sides.

Note: The southernmost point of the Indian Union—‘Indira Point’ got submerged under the sea water in 2004 during the Tsunami.

The Tropic of Cancer passes through the middle of the country through eight Indian states. She thus experiences tropical type of climate.



Time along the Standard Meridian of India ($82^{\circ}30'$) passing through Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh is taken as the Standard time for the whole country.

Size ➤

The land mass of India has an area of 3.28 million square km. The total area accounts for about 2.4 per cent of the total geographical area of the world. India is a part of the Asian continent. It is the seventh largest country in the world and the third largest country in Asia. India has a land boundary of about 15,200 km and the total length of the coastline of the mainland, including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep is 7,516.6 km.

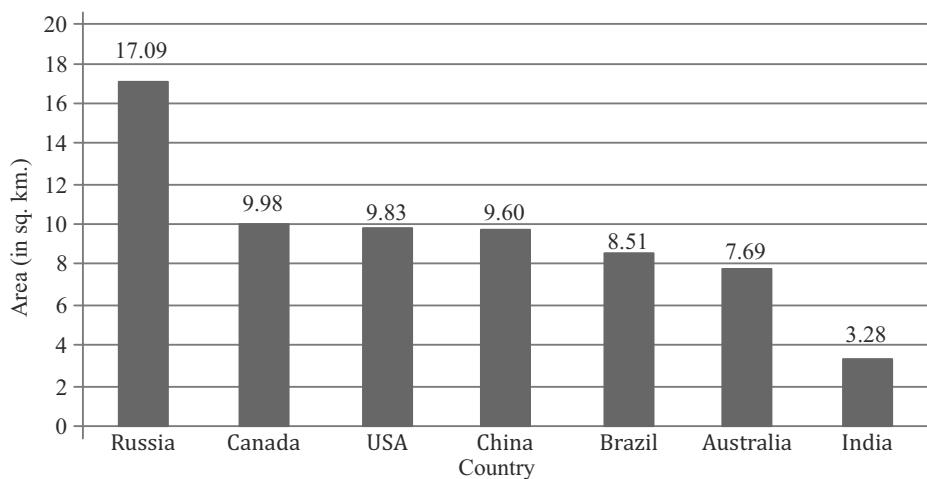


Knowledge Hub

- ❖ IST passes through five states i.e. UP MP, Chattishgarh, Odisha and Arunachal Pradesh.
- ❖ Top 3 countries in Asia according to area size.
 - ◆ Russia
 - ◆ China
 - ◆ India

The young fold Himalayan Mountains form the boundary of India in the northwest, north and northeast. South of about 22° north latitude, it begins to taper, and extends towards the Indian Ocean, dividing it into two seas, the Arabian Sea on the west and the Bay of Bengal on the east.

The latitudinal and longitudinal extent of mainland India is about 30°. Despite this fact, the east-west extent appears to be smaller than the north-south extent. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, there is a time lag of two hours. Note: Distance N-S 3214 km, E-W - 2933 km.



Hence, time along the Standard Meridian of India (82°30'E) passing through Mirzapur (in Uttar Pradesh) is taken as the standard time for the whole country. The longitudinal extent influences the sunset and sunrise, as one move from east to west.

India and the World ➤

India is located in the centre of the Asia between East and West Asia. It is a southward extension of the Asian continent.

The trans Indian Ocean routes, which connect the countries of Europe in the West and the countries of East Asia, provide a strategic central location to India. The Deccan Peninsula helps India to establish close contact with West Asia, Africa and Europe from the western coast and with Southeast and East Asia from the eastern coast.

No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India has and indeed, it is India's eminent position in the Indian Ocean, which justifies the naming of an Ocean after it. The only ocean name after country i.e. India.

India's contacts with the World have continued through ages but her relationships through the land routes are much older than her maritime contacts. The land route of India is much older than the sea route. Various passes across mountains in the north have provided passages to the ancient travellers as the ocean limited such interaction for a long time. Passes (The gap between Mt. Ranges almost (15.20 km) e.g. shipkila)

These routes have contributed to the exchange of culture and commodities since ancient times. India has propagated the ideas of the Upanishads and the Ramayana, the stories of Panchtantra, the Indian numerals and the decimal system thus could reach many parts of the world.





Knowledge Hub

Suez Canal

- ❖ Connect Mediterranean sea and Red sea.
- ❖ Suez Canal control by Egypt.

The spices, muslin and other merchandise were taken from India to different countries. On the other hand, the influence of Greek sculpture, and the architectural styles of domes and minarets from West Asia can be seen in different parts of our country.

Note: Since the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869, India's distance from Europe has been reduced by 7,000 km.

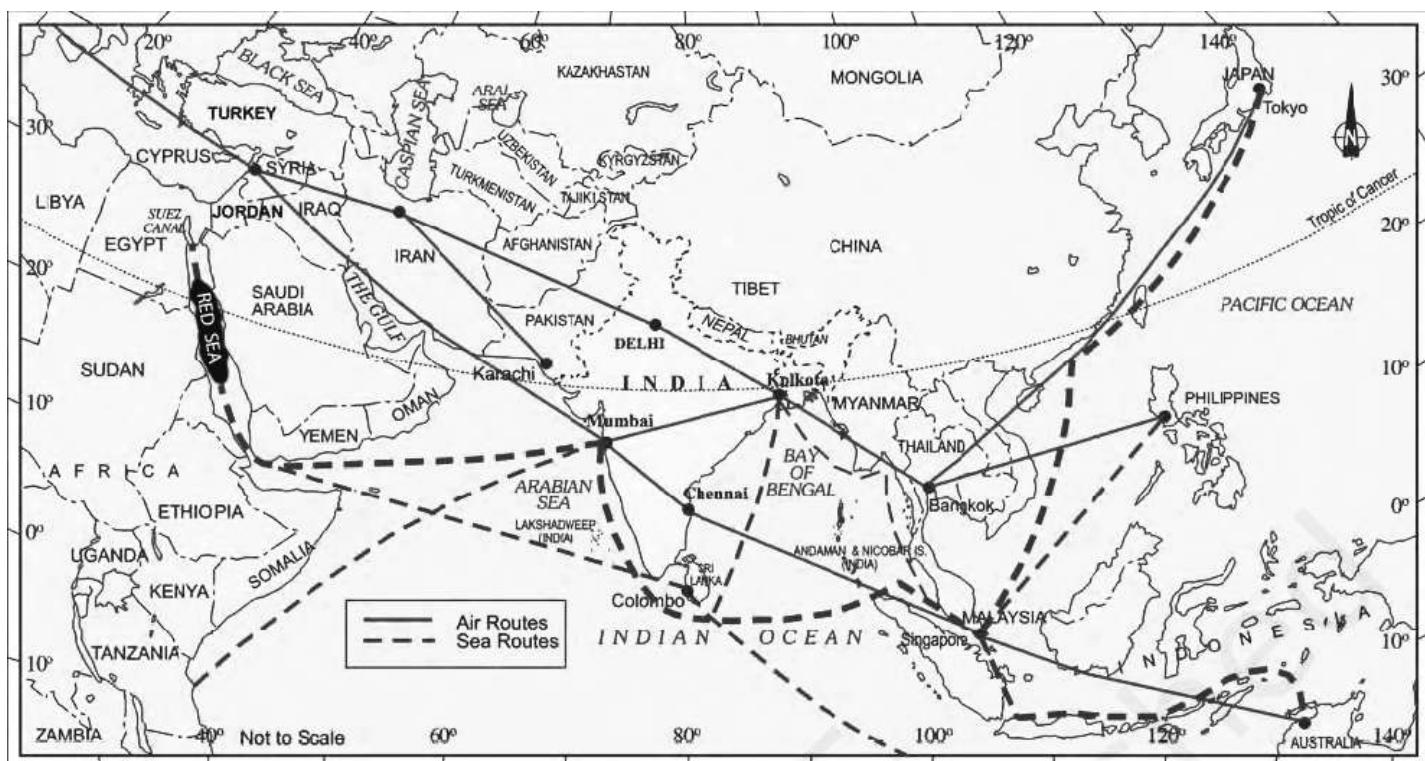


Figure: India on International Highway of Trade and Commerce.

The Neighbours of India

- India is strategically located in the south of Asia. It is divided into 28 states and 8 union territories. While Rajasthan is the largest state, Goa is the smallest state.
- India shares its boundaries with Afghanistan and Pakistan in the northwest, China, Nepal and Bhutan in the north and Myanmar and Bangladesh in the east. In the south, Sri Lanka and Maldives are sea neighbours.

While Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by the Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar, the islands of Maldives are located to the south of the Lakshadweep Islands (9° Channel).

Note: Before 1947, there were two types of states in India - the provinces and the Princely states. Provinces were ruled directly by British officials, who were appointed by the Viceroy. Princely states were ruled by local, hereditary rulers, who acknowledged sovereignty in return for local autonomy.

NCERT Exercise



1. Choose the right answer from the four alternatives given below.

(i) The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Chhattisgarh
- (d) Tripura

Ans. (b) The tropic of cancer does not pass through Odisha

(ii) The easternmost longitude of India is

- (a) $97^{\circ}25'E$
- (b) $68^{\circ}7'E$
- (c) $77^{\circ}6'E$
- (d) $82^{\circ}32'E$

Ans. (a) $97^{\circ}25'E$

(iii) Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontiers with

- (a) China
- (b) Bhutan
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Myanmar

Ans. (c) Nepal

(iv) If you intend to visit Kavarati during your summer vacations, which one of the following Union Territories of India you will be going to

- (a) Puducherry
- (b) Andaman and Nicobar
- (c) Lakshadweep
- (d) Daman and Diu

Ans. (b) Lakshadweep

(v) My friend hails from a country which does not share land boundary with India. Identify the country.

- (a) Bhutan
- (b) Tajikistan
- (c) Bangladesh
- (d) Nepal

Ans. (b) Tajikistan

2. Answer the following questions briefly.

(i) Name the group of islands lying in the Arabian Sea.

Ans. The Lakshadweep islands which has several other islands like Kavaratti, Minicoy etc lies in the Arabian Sea to the south-west of the mainland.

(ii) Name the countries which are larger than India.

Ans. The countries which are larger than India are Russia, Canada, the U.S.A, China, Brazil and Australia. India is on 7th place in the world.

(iii) Which island group of India lies to its south-east?

Ans. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands lie to the south-east of India in the Bay of Bengal.

(iv) Which island countries are our southern neighbours?

Ans. The island countries that are our southern neighbours are Sri Lanka and the Maldives. Maldives Islands are situated to the south of the Lakshadweep Islands, whereas Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by the Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar.

3. The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west but the watches show the same time. How does this happen?

Ans. This is because the longitudinal gap between Arunachal Pradesh and Gujarat is about 30° . Due to this, there is time lag of about two hours between Arunachal Pradesh and Gujarat. Since Arunachal Pradesh is in the east, the sun rises earlier here compared to Gujarat. As we have only one time zone, which is 82.5 degree which is the Indian Standard Time taken as Standard Meridian of India and hence, the watches show the same time in both the states.

4. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why?

Ans. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance because of

- Because India can easily connect by sea routes with the states of Southeast Asia, East Asia, and Australia, as well as with Europe and West Asia from its west coast.
- The Indian Ocean is the conduit for a large part of global trade.
- It is military significance.



Quick Recall

Fill in the Blank

- The total length of the coastline of the mainland including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep is _____.
- The neighbouring countries that share their boundaries with India are _____.
- The north-south extent of India is about _____.
- China is the _____ largest country in the world?
- From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, the time lag is _____.
- The southernmost point of Indian mainland is _____.
- Name the state that shares border with Myanmar _____.
- Name the Indian states which are situated on the western coast of India _____.

Assertion & Reason Type Questions

Direction: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice.

- (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 and 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.

- Assertion (A):** From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, there is a time lag of one hour.
Reason (R): Hence, time along the Standard Meridian of India ($82^{\circ}30'E$) passing through Mirzapur (in Uttar Pradesh) is taken as the Standard time for the Whole Country.
- Assertion (A):** The land mass of India has an area of 3.28 million square km.
Reason (R): India's total area accounts for about 2.4 percent of the total geographical area of the world.

Statement Type Questions

Read the following statements and select the correct options.

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct.
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect.
- (c) Statement-I is correct & Statement-II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement-I is incorrect & Statement-II is correct.

- Statement-I:** India Shares its land boundaries with Pakistan and Afghanistan in the northwest.
Statement-II: China, Tibet, Nepal and Bhutan in the South and Myanmar and Bangladesh in the West.
- Statement-I:** India lies entirely in the Northern hemisphere.
Statement-II: The Tropic of Cancer ($23^{\circ}30'N$) divides the Country into almost two equal parts.

Match the Followings

- Match the following columns:

Column-I		Column-II	
P.	Tropic of cancer	(i)	$82^{\circ}30'E$
Q.	Standard meridian	(ii)	$23^{\circ}30'N$
R.	Southern most point	(iii)	$97^{\circ}25'E$
S.	Eastern most point	(iv)	$8^{\circ}4' N$

- P-(i), Q-(ii), R-(iii), S-(iv)
- P-(ii), Q-(i), R-(iv), S-(iii)
- P-(iv), Q-(iii), R-(ii), S-(i)
- P-(iii), Q-(iv), R-(i), S-(ii)

- Match the following columns:

Column-I		Column-II	
P.	Pakistan	(i)	North
Q.	Bangladesh	(ii)	South
R.	Maldives	(iii)	North-West
S.	Nepal	(iv)	East

- P-(i), Q-(ii), R-(iii), S-(iv)
- P-(ii), Q-(i), R-(iv), S-(iii)
- P-(iii), Q-(iv), R-(ii), S-(i)
- P-(iii), Q-(iv), R-(i), S-(ii)



Multiple Choice Questions

- What percent of the world's land area is with India?
(a) 0.42% (b) 1.42%
(c) 2.42% (d) 3.42%
- What is the length of the land boundary of India?
(a) 5200 km (b) 15200 km
(c) 45200 km (d) 52000 km
- Name the parallel of latitude which divides India into almost two equal parts.
(a) Tropic of Cancer (b) Tropic of Capricorn
(c) Equator (d) Arctic Circle
- Name the group of islands lying in the Arabian Sea.
(a) Andaman & Nicobar (b) Lakshadweep
(c) New Moore (d) None of these
- Which of the following countries is not larger than India?
(a) Russia (b) USA
(c) China (d) France
- Which island group of India lies to its southeast?
(a) Andaman & Nicobar (b) Lakshadweep
(c) Both of these (d) None of these
- Which Longitude represents the Standard Meridian of India?
(a) $97^{\circ}25'E$ (b) $8^{\circ}7'E$
(c) $82^{\circ}30'E$ (d) None of these
- India has how many states?
(a) 28 states (b) 29 states
(c) 26 states (d) 25 states
- India has how many union territories?
(a) 6 (b) 7
(c) 8 (d) 9
- The neighbouring countries that share their land boundaries with India are:
(a) Pakistan and Afghanistan
(b) Myanmar and Bangladesh
(c) China and Nepal
(d) All of the above
- Which country does not share its boundary India?
(a) Bhutan
(b) Pakistan
(c) Maldives
(d) Nepal



Subjective Questions

Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Which is the southernmost tip of the Indian Union?
- Which island group of India lies to its southwest?
- What is the north-south and east-west extension of India in terms of length?
- What is the total length of the coastline of India including its islands?
- Name the two routes by which India is connected with Europe, North America and South America.

Short Answer Type Questions

- What is the longitudinal and latitudinal extension of India? What is its importance?

- The Latitude and longitudinal extent of India is about 30° . Then why is the North-south extent appear bigger than the East-west extent?
- Why have we selected a standard meridian with an odd value of $82^{\circ}30'E$?
- The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat in the west, but the watches show the same time. Why does this happen?
- Why is the difference between the duration of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir?
- What is the total land area of India? Which countries of the world are bigger than India?

Long Answer Type Questions

- What is the significance of India's location?

- Describe how the geography of India has fostered unity and homogeneity in Indian society.
- Give a brief account of India's contacts with the outside world in ancient and medieval times.
- What was the contribution of land routes to India in ancient times? Explain.
- How has the long coastline been beneficial to India?
- What was the contribution of land routes to India in ancient times? Explain.
- Write a note on the location and size of India.

/// Case-Based Type Questions

Case Study-I

Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

India is a vast country. Lying entirely in the Northern hemisphere. The mainland extends between latitudes $8^{\circ}4'N$ and $37^{\circ}6'N$ and longitudes $68^{\circ}7'E$ and $97^{\circ}25'E$. The Tropic of Cancer ($23^{\circ}30'N$) divides the country into almost two equal parts. To the southeast and southwest of the mainland, lie the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Lakshadweep islands in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea respectively. Find out the extent of these groups of islands from your atlas. The land mass of India has an area of 3.28 million square km. India's total area accounts for about 2.4 percent of the total geographical area of the world. India is the seventh largest country in the world note that the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the mainland is about 30° . Despite this fact, the east-west extent appears to be smaller than the north-south extent.

- What is the Latitudinal extent of India?
 - $8^{\circ}4'E$ and $37^{\circ}6'W$
 - $8^{\circ}4'N$ and $37^{\circ}6'S$
 - $8^{\circ}4'N$ and $37^{\circ}6'N$
 - $8^{\circ}4'S$ and $37^{\circ}6'S$
- What is the Longitudinal extent of India?
 - $68^{\circ}7'E$ and $97^{\circ}25'E$
 - $68^{\circ}7'W$ and $97^{\circ}25'E$
 - $68^{\circ}7'E$ and $97^{\circ}25'W$
 - $68^{\circ}7'N$ and $97^{\circ}25'S$
- Why the east-west extent of India appears to be smaller than the north-south extent?

Case Study-II

Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

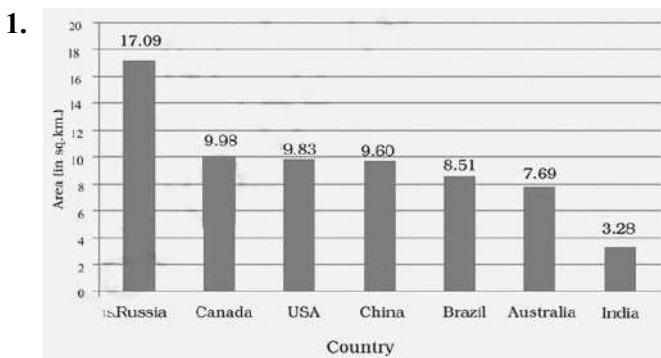
India's contacts with the World have continued through ages but her relationships through the land routes are much older than her maritime contacts. The various passes

across the mountains in the north have provided passages to the ancient travellers, while the oceans restricted such interaction for a long time.

These routes have contributed in the exchange of ideas and commodities since ancient times. The ideas of the Upanishads and the Ramayana, the stories of Panchatantra, the Indian numerals and the decimal system thus could reach many parts of the world. The spices, muslin and other merchandise were taken from India to different countries. On the other hand, the influence of Greek sculpture, and the architectural styles of dome and minarets from West Asia can be seen in different parts of our country.

- India's relationship through the routes and much older than her maritime contacts.
 - Railways
 - Land
 - Waterways
 - Airways
- The various passes across the mountains in the have provided passages to the ancient travellers.
 - South
 - West
 - North
 - East
- Name two Contributions in the field of Mathematics which Originated from India.
 - Number System
 - Indian Numerals
 - Decimal System
 - Both (b) and (c)
- On the other hand, the influence of the sculpture and the architectural styles of dome and minarets from West Asia can be seen in different parts of our Country.
 - Spanish
 - Greek
 - Italian
 - German

/// Image Based Type Questions



What is the rank of India according to its size and area?

- Eleventh
- Sixth
- Seventh
- Nineth

2.



How has the opening of the Suez Canal helped India?

- (a) It is a tourist attraction spot and so, the tourism industry of India has flourished.
- (b) The distance between India and Europe has been reduced by 7000 km.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Map Based Type Questions

1. Identify the following with the help of map reading.
 - (i) The island groups of India lying in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal.
 - (ii) The countries constituting Indian subcontinent.

- (iii) The States through which the Tropic of Cancer passes.
- (iv) The northernmost latitude in degrees.
- (v) The southernmost latitude of the Indian mainland in degrees.
- (vi) The eastern and the western-most longitude in degrees.
- (vii) The place situated on the three seas.
- (viii) The strait separating Sri Lanka from India.
- (ix) The Union Territories of India.



Competitive Level

Competitive Corner

1. Southern most latitude of India is
 - (a) $6^{\circ}45' \text{ N}$
 - (b) $8^{\circ}4' \text{ S}$
 - (c) $68^{\circ}7' \text{ N}$
 - (d) $37^{\circ}6' \text{ N}$
2. Western most longitude of India is
 - (a) $68^{\circ}7' \text{ E}$
 - (b) $97^{\circ}25' \text{ E}$
 - (c) $8^{\circ}4' \text{ E}$
 - (d) $97^{\circ}25' \text{ W}$
3. Northernmost longitude of India is
 - (a) $78^{\circ}4' \text{ N}$
 - (b) $8^{\circ}4' \text{ N}$
 - (c) $37^{\circ}6' \text{ S}$
 - (d) $37^{\circ}6' \text{ N}$
4. Tropic of cancer divides the country at which latitude?
 - (a) $23^{\circ}30' \text{ S}$
 - (b) $27^{\circ}30' \text{ N}$
 - (c) $27^{\circ}30' \text{ S}$
 - (d) $23^{\circ}30' \text{ N}$
5. The land mass of India has an area of million square km.
 - (a) 4.48
 - (b) 2.36
 - (c) 3.48
 - (d) 3.28
6. Total coastal length of India is
 - (a) 15200 km
 - (b) 2933 km
 - (c) 3214 km
 - (d) 7516.6 km



Explanations



School Level

/// Quick Recall

Fill in the Blank

1. 7,516.6 km
2. Pakistan, Afghanistan, Myanmar, Bangladesh, China, Nepal and Bhutan.
3. 3,214 km
4. Fourth
5. 2 hours
6. Kanyakumari
7. Tripura, Mizoram, Manipur and Nagaland.
8. Kerala, Karnataka, Goa and Maharashtra.

Match the Following

1. (b)
2. (c)

Assertion & Reason Type Questions

1. (d)
2. (a)

Statement Type Questions

1. (c)
2. (a)

/// Multiple Choice Questions

1. (c)
2. (b)
3. (a)
4. (b)
5. (d)
6. (a)
7. (c)
8. (a)
9. (c)
10. (d)
11. (c)

/// Case-Based Type Questions

Case Study-I

1. (c)
2. (a)

3. The distance between lines of latitude remains the same from the equator to the poles.

But, the distance between the lines of longitudes decreases as we move towards the poles.

India is slightly above the equator.

So, the lines of longitude come nearer and the East-West distance becomes less than the North-South distance.

Case Study-II

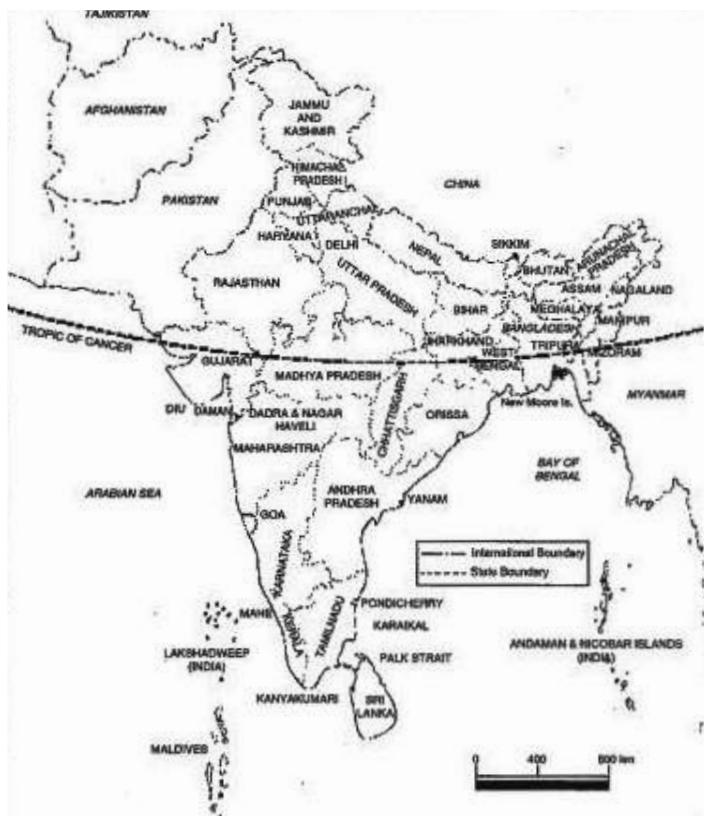
1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (d)
4. (b)

/// Image Based Type Questions

1. (c)
2. (c)

/// Map Based Type Questions

- 1.



- (i) Lakshadweep Island and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
- (ii) Pakistan, Afghanistan, China (Tibet), Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar and Bangladesh.
- (iii) Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tripura and Mizoram.
- (iv) $37^{\circ}6'E$



PHYSICS WALLAH

NEEV ENGLISH

Class 9



Concepts and Practice Exercise

GRAMMAR SECTION



Format of Writing Section with Practice Exercise

WRITING SECTION



NCERT Solved Exercise And Practice Questions

MOMENTS



Both Prose and Poem

BEEHIVE



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1

CHAPTER

Tenses

Introduction to Tenses

Tense is the form of verb that shows time and state of the action.

Types of Tenses

1. Present Tense
2. Past Tense
3. Future Tense

Present Tense

A. Simple Present Tense

Affirmative Sentences - S + V1/V5 + O

Negative Sentences - S + do/does + not + V1 + O

Interrogative Sentences - Do/Does + S + V1 + O + ? (Yes/No Type)

<WH> word + Do/Does + S + V1 + O + ? (WH Type)



Knowledge Hub

Singular Subject + Singular Verb

Plural Subject + Plural Verb

The Simple Present Tense is used for expressing:

1. Universal Truth, Scientific Facts & Habits

- The earth revolves around the sun.
- The water boils at 100 degree Celsius.
- I go for swimming every morning.

2. Repeated actions

Eg. (i) I visit my parents every winter.
(ii) We sometimes play in the playground.



Knowledge Hub

In order to express habits and repeated actions, adverbs of frequency such as often, seldom, rarely, frequently, sometimes, generally, always, daily, never, etc., are used.

3. To describe effect of past events in present time.

Eg. (i) My sister has eaten all the biscuits (i.e., there aren't any left for me)
(ii) I have cut my finger. (and it is bleeding now)

D. Present Perfect Continuous Tense

Affirmative Sentences - S+ has/have+ been+ V4 (ing form) + O + since/for

Negative Sentences - S+ has/have+ not+ been+ V4 (ing form) + O + since/for

Interrogative Sentences - Has/have+ S+ been+ V4 (ing form) + since/for + ? (Yes/No type)

<WH>word + has/have+S+been+V4 (ing form) + since/for +? (WH Type)

The Present Perfect Continuous Tense is used:

1. To express an ongoing unfinished action of the past

Eg. (i) I have been working as a teacher for 10 years.
(ii) My family has been living in Mumbai since 2020.

2. To express a past action that has been going on for a while but has just finished.

Eg. (i) They have been practising for the annual fest.
(ii) Have you been looking for this book?

Past Tense

A. Simple Past Tense

Affirmative Sentences - S+V2 + O

Negative Sentences - S + did not+V1 + O

Interrogative Sentences - Did+S+V1+ O +? (Yes/No Type)

<WH> word+did+S+V1+ O +? (WH Type)

The Simple Past Tense is used:

1. To talk about an action completed in the past.

Eg. (i) India became independent in 1947.
(ii) Vasco da Gama reached India via Cape of Good Hope.



Knowledge Hub

Adverbs & Adverb Phrases of past time like yesterday, last night, last month, the previous year etc. may or may not (when the time is understood or hinted) be used.

2. To show past habits.

Eg. (i) He studied many hours everyday.
(ii) She always carried an umbrella.

3. In clauses of time & condition.

Eg. (i) If I were a bird, I would fly.
(ii) She would help you, if you asked her.



4. Is/Are + Infinitive pattern.

Used for official events.

Eg. (i) The two countries are to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

(ii) The President is to visit Russia next month.

B. Future Continuous Tense

Affirmative Sentences - S + will/shall + be + V4

Negative Sentences - S + will/shall + not + be + V4

Interrogative Sentences - Will/Shall + S + be + V4 +? (Yes/No Type)

<WH> word + will/shall+S+be+V4+? (WH Type)

The Future Continuous Tense is used:

1. To talk about an action which will be in progress at a time in the future.

Eg. (i) I will be performing in the concert tomorrow.

(ii) “Can I visit you tomorrow afternoon?” – “Please don’t come then. I will be watching the IPL on TV.”

2. We use this tense to talk about planned future actions that will occur in normal course of action.

Eg. (i) Ruchika will be staying in Delhi till Sunday.

(ii) I will be meeting my best friend after class.

C. Future Perfect Tense

Affirmative Sentences - S+will/shall+have+V3 + O

Negative Sentences - S+will/shall+not+have+V3 + O

Interrogative Sentences - Will +S+have+V3+ O +? (Yes/No Type)

<WH> word+will+have+V3+O+? (WH Type)

The Future Perfect Tense is used:

1. To talk about actions that will be completed by a certain future time.

Eg. (i) The class will have submitted their work by tomorrow.

(ii) By the end of this financial year, Pooja will have worked here for 5 years.

D. Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Affirmative Sentences - S + will/shall + have + been + V4 (ing form) + O

Negative Sentences - S + will/shall + have + not + been + V4 (ing form) + O

Interrogative Sentences - Will/Shall + S + have + been + V4 (ing form) + O +? (Yes/No Type)

<WH> word + will/shall + S + have + been + V4 (ing form) + O +? (WH Type)

The Future Perfect Continuous Tense is used:

1. For actions which will be in progress over a period of time and will end in the future.

Eg. (i) By this June we will have been studying here for 4 months.

(ii) They will have been working diligently for an hour.

Note: This tense is not very commonly used.

Exercise



Multiple Choice Questions

Fill in the Blanks

1. Here are your spectacles, I _____ them. (just, mend)
2. Look! The sun _____ over the hills. (rise)
3. The Bhagvad Gita _____ (write) by Ved Vyas.
4. My grandparents _____ (live) in a village.
5. This time tomorrow I _____ (travel) in a bus to Delhi.

Editing

The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction as shown in example.

It was during the meal that, just as Lencho had predict,	E.g.	Predict	Predicted
big drops of rain begin to fall. In	(a)		
the north – east huge mountains of clouds can be seen approaching.	(b)		
The air was fresh and sweet. The man had gone out for	(c)		
no other reason than to had the pleasure of	(d)		
feeling the rain on his body and when he will return he exclaimed.	(e)		



NEEV

MAT

MENTAL ABILITY TEST

Class 9



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Alphabet Test has Questions based on Letters of the English Alphabet

These questions requires

- To understand the position of letters in the English alphabet.
- Detection of the rule in which letters are arranged.
- To find a letter or number that follow a particular rule in an alphanumeric sequence.

Position value of letters in the English Alphabet.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
W	X	Y	Z							
23	24	25	26							

- There are 26 letters in the English alphabet.
- To find the position of the opposite letter, subtract the position of forward letter from 27.
- Learning method of opposite alphabets.

- A Z; azay
- B Y; boy
- C X; crax
- D W; dew
- E V; evening
- F U; future
- G T; great
- H S; high school
- I R; infra red
- J Q; jack and queen
- K P; kanpur
- L O; low
- M N; man

- There are two main words that help to learn the position of alphabets



Competitive Corner

Exercise-I

1. If the English alphabet is written in backward order, then which letter will be 5th to the left of letter M?
(a) G (b) H
(c) S (d) R
2. If the English alphabet is written in the backward order, then which letter is 7th to the right of K?
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
3. If the English alphabet is written in reverse order, then which letter is 7th to the left of 11th letter from right?
(a) W (b) H
(c) R (d) D
4. If the 1st half of the English alphabet is reversed and other half is kept as it is, then which letter is 7th to the right of the 12th letter from the left side?
(a) S (b) U
(c) R (d) T
5. All the English alphabets are arranged alphabetically in the reverse order. The difference of the positions of two vowels which appear in the beginning and in the end, is:
(a) 6 (b) 12
(c) 16 (d) None of these

Directions (Q. 6-7): Study the following alphabetical sequence and answer the questions based on it.

ABBCDEFIBCAFECBBACAOBNUVW.



16. If the second half of the English alphabet is reversed then which letter will be 4th to the right of 20th letter from the right?
 (a) U (b) K
 (c) E (d) F

17. In English alphabets which letter is in the middle of 13th letter from the left and 4th letter from the right?
 (a) R (b) I
 (c) J (d) S

18. Number of letters skipped in between adjacent letters in the series is odd. Which of the following series observes this rule?
 (a) BDHLR (b) FIMRX
 (c) EIMQV (d) MPRUX

19. Choose the one word which can be formed from the letters of the given word.
RATIONALISATION
 (a) NATIONALISTIC (b) NATIONALIST
 (c) SITUATION (d) REALISATION

20. If the first half of the English alphabet is reversed and then next portion of English alphabet is reversed so as 'M' takes the position of 'A' and 'Z' takes the position of 'N' then which letter will be 6th to the left of 17th letter to the right of 7th letter from the left?
 (a) U (b) V
 (c) C (d) D

3. In the word 'MATHEMATICS', if M is replaced by P, A by D, T by W and so on, then in the new arrangement of the letters, the letter of the 9th place from left is:
 (a) K (b) L
 (c) F (d) W

4. Each consonant in the word 'TIRADES' is replaced by the previous letter and each vowel is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet and the new letters are rearranged alphabetically. Which of the following will be the fourth from the right end?
 (a) F (b) J
 (c) Q (d) C

5. If in the word EQUALITY, the positions of first and the fifth letters are interchanged, similarly the positions of the second and the sixth letters are interchanged and so on, which letter will be third from the right end?
 (a) Q (b) U
 (c) I (d) T

6. How many pairs of letters are there in the word "CASTRAPHONE" which has as many letters between them in the word as in the alphabet?
 (a) 3 (b) 4
 (c) 5 (d) 6

Directions (Q. 7-11): In each of the following questions, find out which of the letter-series given in options follows the given rule.

1. The position of the first and the fifth letters of the word HERITAGE are interchanged, similarly, the position of second and sixth letters and third and seventh letters and fourth and eighth letters are interchanged. In the new arrangement thus formed, how many letters are there between the letters which are fourth from the left and first from the right in the English alphabetical series?
 (a) Two (b) Three
 (c) More than three (d) None of these

2. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'JOURNEY', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical order?
 (a) Four (b) One
 (c) Two (d) Three

7. Number of letters skipped in reverse order in between adjacent letters in the series is constant.
 (a) SQOLJ (b) SPNLJ
 (c) SPMJG (d) WUTRQ

8. Number of letters skipped in between the adjacent letters in the series is equal
 (a) SUXADF (b) RVZDHL
 (c) HKNGSW (d) RVZDFG

9. Number of letters skipped in between the adjacent letters in the series is one.
 (a) KMPQR (b) HJLMO
 (c) PRSUW (d) EGIKM

10. In a series of letters, find the group in which the number of letters skipped in between the adjacent letters in the series is constant.
 (a) ZXTN (b) EZUP
 (c) PRTX (d) RSAB

11. In the alphabet series, find the group in which two letters are skipped in between adjacent letters.

(a) BEHKLM (b) LQRUXY
(c) EHKNQT (d) FHKOTZ

Directions (Q. 12-16): These questions are based on the following letter number/symbol arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions:

7 D 5 # A B 1 % K \$ 4 E J F 3 * 2 H I @ L 6 Q U © 9 M T 8 W.

12. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a number?

(a) Three (b) One
(c) Two (d) None of these

13. Which of the following pairs of elements does not have the second element, immediately followed by the first element?

(a) 5# (b) MT
(c) \$4 (d) 3F

14. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a symbol and also immediately preceded by a consonant?

(a) Three (b) One
(c) Two (d) None of these

15. In the following letter series, how many M's are followed by N, but not preceded by N?

N M W V M N M V W N M N M M N W V M N
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

16. If the following series is written in reverse order and then all the vowels are deleted, which will be the 8th letter from the right in the new series?

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V
W X Y Z

(a) L (b) H
(c) K (d) None of these

17. In the following letter series, how many BCN occur in such a way that C is in the middle and B and N are on any one side?

B C M X N C X N B X N C B N C B Y B C X N
B C N A B O N M Z C B

(a) 4 (b) 2
(c) 5 (d) 3

18. How many T's are both immediately preceded and followed by 'E' in the following series?

E T E T T M E E E T E T E T E T T E E T T T E
E E T E T E T E T T E E T E

(a) 7 (b) 6
(c) 5 (d) 8

19. Which of the following letters is 14th to the right of 6th letter from the left in the English alphabet?

(a) R (b) P
(c) W (d) T

20. Which letter is between midway of 8th letter from left and 7th letter from right in the English alphabet?

(a) N (b) H
(c) S (d) R

ANSWER KEY

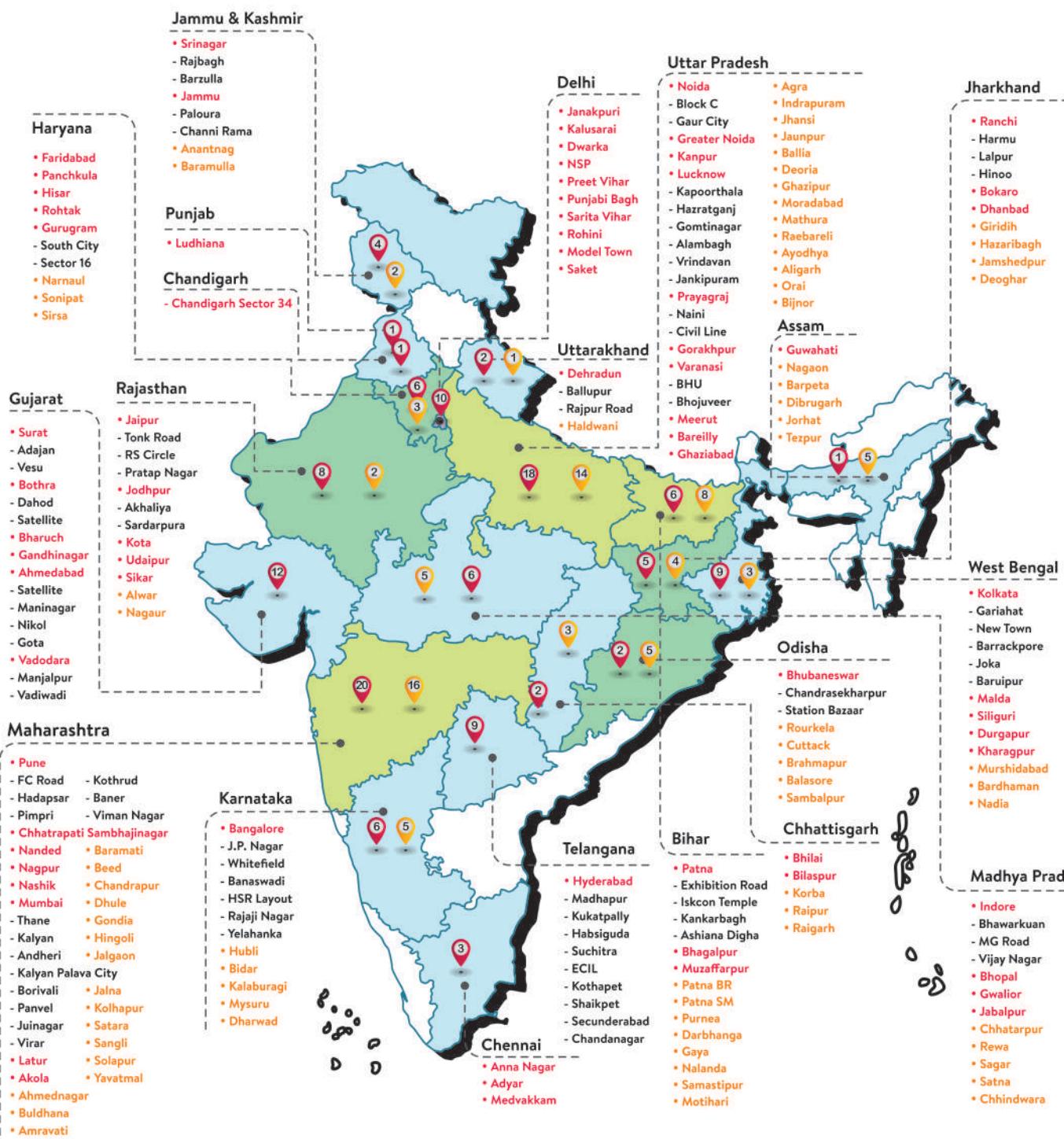


Exercise-1

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (d) 7. (d) 8. (c) 9. (c) 10. (a)
11. (a) 12. (a) 13. (a) 14. (b) 15. (d) 16. (b) 17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (b) 20. (b)

Exercise-2

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (d) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (d) 10. (b)
11. (c) 12. (b) 13. (d) 14. (a) 15. (c) 16. (c) 17. (d) 18. (d) 19. (d) 20. (a)



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