

**J.H. TARAPORE SCHOOL
ENGLISH WORKSHEET**

STD 9

I. Read the following sentences and write the same in your English Language notebook:

EXAMPLES:

1. Only he can play good cricket. (Begin: None....)
None but he can play good cricket.
2. Hema likes only sandwich.(Use: nothing)
Hema likes nothing but sandwich.
3. Shyam is only four. (Begin: Shyam is not.....)
Shyam is not more than four.
4. As soon as he saw the tiger, he ran away.(Begin: No sooner...)
No sooner had he seen the tiger than he ran away.
5. Ram is a good man. (Begin: Ram is not....)
Ram is not a bad man.
6. He was always punctual. (Use: late)
He was never late.
7. Arun is the best batsman in the team. (Begin: No other batsman....)
No other batsman in the team is as good as Arun.
8. Hari is stronger than you. (Use: strong)
You are not as strong as Hari.
9. Hema is too weak to walk. (Begin: Hema is so weak....)
Hema is so weak that she cannot walk.
10. Every mother loves her child. (Begin: There is no....)
There is no mother who does not love her child.
11. I will always remember this. (Use: forget)
I will never forget this.
12. Only a king can afford such a luxury. (Begin: No one.....)
No one but a king can afford such a luxury.

II. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence.

1. Only the science students can apply for the post.(Begin: No one....)
2. Ranjith is an honest boy. (Use: dishonest)
3. I always tell truth. (Begin: I never...)
4. Arjun is the best boy in the class. (Use: good)
5. Dhaka is bigger than all other cities in Bangladesh.(Begin: No other city...)
6. I am taller than you.(Begin: You are not.....)
7. The sum was too difficult for me to workout.(Begin: The sum was so....)
8. As soon as he came, he started creating trouble.(Begin: No sooner did.....)
9. He was doubtful that he would win the game.(Use :Sure)
10. Every king has a crown. (Begin: There is.....)

III. Match the idioms to its meanings and pick up any five idioms from the table and make sentences on your own in the Vocabook (60 pages notebook):-

Idiomatic Expression	Meaning
to turn a deaf ear to	to encourage someone to stay positive in a difficult situation
in high spirits	to reveal information that was secret
to read between the lines	something that happens rarely
a blessing in disguise	eagerly waiting to hear about something
all ears	to start studying seriously
hit the books	to disregard
keep one's chin up	Cheerful
once in a blue moon	something that appears bad at first but ends up having good remarks
spill the beans	to have a meaning not apparent on the surface

IV. Match the proverbial expressions to its meanings:-

Proverbial Expression	Meaning
1. to upset someone's apple cart	(a) to take the last chance one has of achieving success
2. to bell the cat	(b) to lose one's good name and reputation
3. to play one's last card	(c) to do a thing half-heartedly
4. to be between the devil and the deep sea	(d) to throw someone's plans into disorder
5. to eat out of someone's hand	(e) to choose between two undesirable situations
6. to lose face	(f) to behave in an exaggerated way to attract people's attention
7. to play with fire	(g) to achieve fame or distinction
8. to play to the gallery	(h) to do the most dangerous part of a Suggested scheme
9. to do something by halves	(i) to meddle with matters that may lead to serious trouble
10. to make one's mark	(j) to fall in meekly, with a person's wishes

Learn these expressions, boost your vocabulary and try to use these in the spoken and written forms.

V. Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using and, but or so.

- Note down the main points. You may forget them.
- You will be happy. You work hard.
- He has not done his homework. I am sure of it.
- She is an actor. She is a painter.
- The teacher arrived. The class started.

Answer the following questions :

1. Explain the following terms with reference to a plane mirror .
A. Incident ray B . reflected ray C. Angle of incidence
D. angle of reflection E. Normal

2. With reference to images formed by plane mirrors , answer the following questions :
 - a. state the characteristics of the image formed
 - b. How is position of the image related to the position of the object.
 - c. What is lateral inversion ?

3. Give reason for the following :
 - a. It is difficult to read the image of the text of a page formed due to reflection by a plane mirror.
 - b. A plane mirror is used in solar cookers .
 - c. Concave mirrors are used as shaving mirrors .
 - d. Convex mirrors are used as rear view mirrors .

4. Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image by a concave mirror for an object placed between the focus and the pole . State the position and characteristics of the image formed .

5. Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image by a concave mirror for an object placed at the center of curvature . State the position and the characteristics of the image formed .

6. Explain , a. focus of a concave mirror
b. focus of a convex mirror , with the help of a diagram .

7. Explain the terms , pole , principal axis and center of curvature of a spherical mirror .

8. Name the spherical mirror that :
 - a. diverges the rays of light .
 - b . converges the rays of light .Explain with the help of a ray diagram .

9. Upto what maximum distance from a concave mirror , the image can be obtained ? State the position and characteristics of the image formed .

10. How does the size of the image change as the object moves from infinity towards the mirror . State the other changes in the nature of the image formed .