# DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, MCL, IB VALLEY AREA, BRAJRAJNAGAR CLASS-IX SESSION 2025-26

	C. J. L.	3L33ION 2023-20		
SI	Subject	Assignment (Holid	ay HW)	
1	ENGLISH	Choose the correct option:		
•		Q1- To which world does the story take the readers	s to?	
		A) future world B) past world C) present Wor	ld D) future v	world where computers
		will play a major role		
		Q2- What is Virtual Reality?		
		A) heavenly world B) imaginary world C) reality creat	ted by compi	uter software D) none
		Q3- What is a Virtual Classroom?		
		A) class outside classroom B) class in the garden C) c	lass in the fie	eld D) where learning
		done is through computer software and internet		
		Q4- What is a Debate?		
		A) a contest to show ability in arguement between t	wo people	
		B) contest to fight		
		C) contest to prove better D) none	<u>.</u>	
		Q5- What does the poem speak about?		
		A) about the plight of roads B) about the people	C) about tw	o roads
		D) about the choices made by people		
		Q6.At what point in the fair did the child lose his pa	arents?	
		A. At the sweetmeat shop		
		B. At the flower shop		
		C. At the balloon sellers		
		D. At the roundabout		
		Q7- What do the road signify in the poem?		
		A) the path or choice that was left or was not choser	n to tread	B) The pathway
		C) pathway on the roadside		D) a road with two
		turns		
		Q8- Which thing decides a person's future accordin	g to this poe	m?
		A) the path one chooses to walk	B) the path o	ne leaves behind
		C) the regrets	D) the succes	S
		Q9When was Evelyn's deafness noticed?		
		A) when she was 18	B) when she	was 19
		C) when she was 8	D) none	
		Q10- When was Evelyn's deafness confirmed?		
		A) by the age of 5	B) by the age	of 6
		C) by the age of 8	D) by the age	of 11
		11. What did Margie write in her diary?		
		12. Had Margie ever seen a book before?		
		13. What subjects did Margie and Tommy learn?	hlam daas h	o face?
		14. Where does the traveller find himself? What pro <b>15.</b> Is there any difference between the two roads as		
		1 23. 13 there any unference between the two rodus as	s the poet de	JULINCS HICHI

		16. What does the poet mean by yellow wood!
		17. Explain: 'leaves no step had trodden black'.
		18. What is the theme of the poem The Road Not Taken?
		19. What is the main problem or the dilemma of the poet?
		20. Where did Bismillah Khan play the shehnai on 15 August 1947? Why was the event
		historic?
		21. Why did the lost child refuse to take his favourite things in the fair after losing his parents?
		<b>22.</b> The kind-hearted stranger tried his best to calm down the lost child but failed. Why
		did the child remain inconsolable?
		23. You went on a trip to Kerala. Write a diary entry describing the trip, how you went,
		itinerary, places visited and the overall experience.
		24. You met your old friend in the market today after five years. Write a diary entry
		expressing your thoughts and emotions on the meeting.
		25. Write a story using the given outlines
		Mr. Aggarwalwealthy businessmanone dayalonesitting at his
		dining table heard footsteps man behind curtains
2	MATHS	General instructions: No.1 to 10 are of MCQ type questions.
		No. 11 to 20 are short answer type questions.
		No.21 to 25 are long answer type questions.
		1 The rational number <b>0.3</b> can also be written as
		3 1
		(a) $0.3$ (b) $\frac{3}{10}$ (c) $0.33$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$
		2. If the decimal representation of a number is non-terminating, non-repeating then the number is
		(a) a natural number (b) a rational number (c) a whole number (d) an irrational number
		<b>3.</b> The square root of which number is rational
		(a) 7 (b) 1.96 (c) 0.04 (d) 13
		4. A rational number between $\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$ is
		(a) $\frac{1}{14}$ (b) $\frac{2}{21}$ (c) $\frac{5}{14}$ (d) $\frac{5}{21}$
		5. The number $(3-\sqrt{3})(3+\sqrt{3})$ is
		(a) an irrational number (b) a rational number (c) not a natural number (d) whole number
		6. On simplifying $(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})^2$ , we get
		(a) 12 (b) $\sqrt{35}$ (c) $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}$ (d) $12 + 2\sqrt{35}$
		7.Identify the polynomial
		1,7
		(a) $x^{-2} + x^{-1} + 5$ (b) $x^2 + 5\sqrt{x} + 7$ (c) $\frac{1}{x^3} + 7$ (d) $3x^2 + 7$
		8. The value of k, if $(x-1)$ is a factor of $4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + k$ , is
		(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) -3 (d) 3
		9. The number of zeros of $x^2 + 4x + 2$
		(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) none of these
		10. The degree of polynomial $p(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ is

3

d. moment

a. Distanceb. displacement

c. power

d. acceleration

3 Velocity is defined as \_\_\_\_\_ per time.

### 2 MARKS

- 1. Which of the following is true for displacement?
- (a) It cannot be zero.
- (b) Its magnitude is greater than the distance travelled by the object.
- 2. Usha swims in a 90 m long pool. She covers180 m in one minute by swimming from one end to the other and back along the same straight path. Find the average speed and average velocity of Usha.
- 3. A train starting from a railway station and moving with uniform acceleration attains a speed 40 kmh-1 in 10 minutes. Find its acceleration

## **LONG QUESTIONS**

- 1. (a)An object has moved through a distance. Can it have zero displacement? If yes, support your answer with an example.
- (b) A farmer moves along the boundary of a square field of side 10 m in 40 s. What will be the magnitude of displacement of the farmer at the end of 2 minutes 20 seconds from his initial position?
- 2.(a) Difference between Speed and Velocity
  - (b) When will you say a body is in
    - (i) Uniform acceleration?
    - (ii) Non-uniform acceleration

# (BIOLOGY)

- 1.Define cell.(1)
- 2. Name the scientist who discovered cell. (1)
- 3. Name the person who coined the term cell.(1)
- 4. Mention the composition of cell membrane. (1)
- 5. Give reason: (2) i.plant cells are resistant to bursting. ii.cell membrane is called semipermeable.
- 6.Explain the term plasmolysis and the conditions needed for it.(2)
- 7. State any two functions of nucleus. (2)
- 8. Differentiate between prokaryotes and eukaryotes, with examples. (3)
- 9. Mention the difference between SER and RER with respect to their structure and function.(3)
- 10.i.Define a gene.
- ii. When do chromosomes appear in a cell.
- iii. Explain the structure of nucleus with diagram. (1+1+3)
- 11.i. Name the molecule known as energy currency of the cell.
- ii.Describe the special feature of mitochondrial membranes.
- iii. Give reason Lysosomes are called suicidal bag of the cell. (1+2+2)

### **CHEMISTRY**

- 1. CO<sub>2</sub> can be easily liquified and even solidified because
- (a) It has weak forces of attraction
- (b) It has comparatively more force of attraction than other gases
- (c) It has more intermolecular space
- (d) It is present in atmosphere.
- 2. The colour of vapours formed on sublimation of iodine solid is
- (a) Purple (violet)
- (b) Colourless
- (c) Yellow
- (d) Orange
- 3. Which of the following does not affect rate of evaporation?

(b) Surface area (c) Temperature (d) Insoluble heavy impurities SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS 4. Give reasons for the following observation: The smell of hot sizzling food reaches you several meters away, but to get the smell from cold food, you have to go close. 5. A diver is able to cut through water in a swimming pool. Which property of matter does this observation show? 6. A gas fills completely the vessel in which it is kept. 7. How is the high compressibility property of gas useful to us? LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS Answer the following. 8. Tabulate the differences in the characteristics of matter. 9. Comment upon the following: rigidity, compressibility, fluidity, filling a gas container, shape, kinetic energy and density. 10. Liquids generally have a lower density than solids. But you must have observed that ice floats on water. Find out why. **SECTION-A SST** 4 Q1. On 17th July 1789 the city of Paris was in a state of alarm because a) The king had ordered the army to open fire upon the citizens in reality. b) Rumours spread that the king would soon order the army to open fire upon the citizens c) There was a foreign attack on the citizens d) The earth quack struck Paris at that moment. Q2. Assertion (A): The national assembly held long debates about whether the rights of man should extended to all French subjects including those in the colonies. Reason (R) Throughout the 18th century there was criticism of slavery in France. 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. Q3. Which of the following were the two leaders of National Assembly of France a). Mirabeau and Voltaire. c). Mirabeau and Montesquieu. b). Mirabeau and Rousseau. d). Mirabeau and Abbe Sieves. **Q4.** Choose the correct option from column I and II. Column II Column I Livre Unit of currency in France A В Tithe Tax to be paid directly to the state II A tax levied by the Church  $\mathbf{C}$ Clergy II I Taille D I Group of persons invested with special functions in the C

(a) Wind speed

(A) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

(C) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, dii

(B) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii

- (D) a-iv, b-i, c-iii, iv-ii
- Q5. The term 'democracy' originated from which Greek word?
- (A) Demoskrati

(C) Democracia

(B) Demokratia

- (D)Kratia R
- **Q6.** Assertion (A): Democracy is a form of government in which the rulers are elected by the people.

Reason (R): Democracy is people's rule.

- 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
- Q7- Assertion (A) India is the 6<sup>th</sup> largest country of the world.

Reasoning (R) India accounts 4.3% of total earth.

- 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. Both A and R are false
- Q8- Assertion (A) 82°30' longitude is selected as India's Standard meridian.

Reasoning (R) - It almost passes through the middle of the country. So it is selected to avoid the problem of local times.

- 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
- Q9. What percentage of the population in Palampur is engaged in non farmed activities?
  - A. 10%
  - B. 25%
  - C. 50%
  - D. 75%
- Q10. What is the main source of income for landless labourers in Palampur?
  - A. Agriculture
  - B. Dairy farming
  - C. Weaving
  - D. Daily wages

# **SECTION-B**

- **Q1.** Why was treasury empty when Louis XVI ascended the throne of France?
- **Q2.** Why did the French government increase the taxes?
- Q3. What is meant by subsistence crisis?
- Q4. Define Democracy.
- Q5. Why can't the democratic set-up in China be called a true democracy? Explain.
- **Q6.** What is the literal meaning of democracy? What meaning was given by Abraham Lincoln.
- **Q7.** What is the latitudinal and longitudinal extension of India?
- **Q8**. Name the latitude which divides India into two equal parts?

Q9. What is the main economic activity in Palampur? What are some other non-farming activities? Q10. What are the main differences between fixed capital and working capital? Give examples of each. **SECTION-C** 1. Describe the role of philosophers like John Locke, Rousseau, Montesquieu in the French revolution. 2. 'A growing middle class in France during the 18th century envisages an end to privileges.' Analyse the statement. 3. What are the main differences between fixed capital and working capital? Give examples of each. 4. "India has a large coastline which is advantageous." Explain. 5.. Describe the primary production activity in Palampur and its main features. 1. लेखक रोती हुई बढिया के समीप क्यों जाना चाहता था? HINDI (क) रोने का कारण पूछने (ख) बुढिया की सहायता करने (ग) बुढिया के खरबूजे खरीदने (घ) बुढिया को पैसे देने के लिए 2. पुत्र की मृत्यु के अगले दिन किसे बाज़ार आना पडा ? (क) लेखक को (ख) पडोसी को (ग) बुढिया को (घ) इन में से किसी को नहीं 3. बेटे की मृत्यु के बाद स्त्री अगले दिन ही खरबूजा बेचने क्यों बैठ गई ? (क) पैसे की कमी थी (ख) उसके लिए धंधा ही उसकी प्राथमिकता थी (ग) घर में खाने को कुछ नहीं था (घ) इसमें से कोई नहीं 4.यदि भगवान मोती है तो भक्त क्या है? (क) पानी (ख) मोर (ग) धागा (घ) बत्ती 5. यदि भगवान स्वामी है तो भक्त क्या है? (क) दास (ख) मोर (ग) चकोर (घ) बत्ती 6. भगवान् के माथे पर क्या शोभा दे रहा है? (क) पानी (ख) मुकुट (ग) पंख

5

(घ) मोती

7. लेखिका ने कौवों को अनोखा पक्षी क्यों कहा है?

		(क) छोटे जीवों को परेशान करने के कारण
		(ख) एक साथ समादरित अनादरित होने के कारण
		(ग) काँव-काँव करने के कारण
		(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
		8. हमारे बेचारे पुरखों को पितरपक्ष में हमसे कुछ पाने के लिए क्या बनकर प्रकट होना पड़ता
		है?
		(क) गरुड़ के रूप में
		(ख) मयूर के रूप में
		(ग) हंस के रूप में
		(घ) कौवे के रूप में
		9. गमले और दीवार को जोड़ने वाले भाग में कौन छिपा था?
		(क) गरुड <del>़</del>
		(ख) मयूर
		(ग) गिलहरी
		(घ) कौवा
		10. लेखिका गिल्लू को पकड़ कर कहाँ रखती थी?
		(क) खिड़की के बाहर
		(ख) गिल्लू के घर के अंदर
		(ग) डिब्बे में
		(घ) लिफ़ाफ़े में
		नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में दीजिए -
		1. रोती हुई स्त्री को देखकर लेखक को कैसा लगा?
		2. लेखक स्त्री के रोने का कारण क्यों न जान सका?
		3. सूतक क्या होता है? उसका दूसरों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?
		4. कौए अपना सुलभ आहार कहाँ खोज रहे थे और कैसे?
		5. लेखिका को अकस्मात किस छोटे जीव का स्मरण हो आया?
		6. हमारे बेचारे पुरखे को पितरपक्ष में हमसे कुछ पाने के लिए कैसे
		अवतीर्ण होना पड़ता है?
		7.कवि रैदास ने किन-किन संतों का उल्लेख अपने काव्य में किया है और क्यों?
		8. कवि ने गरीब निवाजु किसे कहा है और क्यों ?
		9. कवि रैदास ने 'हरिजीउ' किसे कहा है?
		10. तीन—चार मास में गिलहरी के बच्चे में क्या परिवर्तन आ गया था?
		नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 – 60 शब्दों में दीजिए -
		1. लड़के को बचाने के लिए बुढ़िया माँ ने क्या – क्या उपाय किए ?
		2. बुढ़िया से खरबूजे खरीदने में लोगों को क्या डर सता रहा था ?
		3.लेखिका ने कैसे जाना कि गिल्लू उसकी अनुपस्थिति में दुखी था ?
		4. लेखिका ने लघु जीव की जान किस तरह बचाई ?उसके इस कार्य से आपको क्या प्रेरणा
		मिलती है ?
		5. रैदास के इन पदों का केंद्रीय भाव अपने शब्दों में लिखिए I
	ODIA	
6	ODIA	୧ )ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଲେଖ ।
		କ) ସମୁଦ୍ର କୂଳ କେଉଁ ସବୁ ବୃକ୍ଷ ଦ୍ୱାରା ଶୋଭାପାଏ?
		ଖ ) କୃଷ୍ଣ କାନରେ କଣ ପିନ୍ଧୁ ଥିଲେ?
		ଗ)କୃଷ୍ଣ ତାଙ୍କ ବାପାଙ୍କୁ କଣ ମାଗୁଥିଲେ ?
		ଘ) ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀଙ୍କ ଶରୀରକୁ ବିଏ ଧୋଇ ଦେଉଛୀ ?
		ହ) କେଉଁମାନେ ଉତ୍କଳଜନନୀଙ୍କର ବନ୍ଦନା କରୁଛନ୍ତି ?
		13- ଉତ୍ତର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟରୁ ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ବାଛି ଲେଖ ।
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		(10×1=10)

		i) ପୟୋଧି ଶବ୍ଦ ର ଅର୍ଥ କଣ?
		a) ତଟ , b)ପାଇବା , c)ସମୁଦ୍ର , d) ପାଦ
		ii) ଭକ୍ତ ଚରଣ କେଉଁ ଧର୍ମ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ ?
		a) ରାମ ,b) ବ୍ରାହ୍ମ , c) ହିନ୍ଦୁ ,d) ବୈଷ୍ଣବ
		lii) କେଉଁଟି ଚତୁସମ ନୁହେଁ?
		a)କର୍ପୂର , b) ଚନ୍ଦନ , c)ଆଗୁରୁ , d)ସିନ୍ଦୁର
		lv)-ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀଙ୍କର କ'ଣ ସୁନ୍ଦର ବୋଲି କବିତାରେ କୁହାଯାଇଛି ?
		b) a)ହସ ଓ କାନ୍ଦ , b) ଭାଷା ଓ ନୃତ୍ୟ , c)ହସ ଓ ଭାଷା d) ହସ ଓ ସଙ୍ଗୀତ
		v) କୃଷ୍ଣ କଣ ଦେଖିଲେ ଡରୁଥିଲେ ?
		a)ଭୟଙ୍କର ମୂର୍ତ୍ତି , b) ଗାଈ , ୁc)ସାପ d)ଦଳ
		Vi)-ବନ୍ଦେ ଉତ୍କଳ ଜନନୀ କେଉଁ ମସିହାରେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ସଙ୍ଗୀତର ମାନ୍ୟତା ଲାଭ କରିଛି ?
		c) a)୨୦୧୪ , b) ୨୦୧୦ , c) ୨୦୨୦ , d)୧୯୪0
		Vii)-"କୃଷ୍ଣ କେଉଁ ଯା <u>ତ</u> ା ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମଥୁରାକୁ ଯାଇଥିଲେ?
		a) ଦୋଳ ଯାତ୍ରା , b) ଧୂନୁ ଯାତ୍ରା , c) ବାଲିଯାତ୍ରା , d)ମକର ଯାତ୍ରା
		2) -ସପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ ସରଳାର୍ଥ ଲେଖ ।
		A) ସୂନ୍ଦରଶାଳି-ସୁଶୋଭିତ- କ୍ଷେତ୍ରା
		ଜ୍ଞାନ-ବିଜ୍ଞାନ-ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶିତା-ନେତ୍ରା ।
		B) ଘନ ଘନ ବନଭୂମି ରାଜିତ ଅଙ୍ଗେ
		ନୀଳ ଭୂଧର ମାଳା ସାଜେ ତରଙ୍ଗେ ।
		c) ଉକ୍ଳ ଶୁରବର୍- ଦର୍ପିତ୍ର ଗେହା
		ଅରିକୂଳ-ଶୋଣିତ- ଚର୍ଚିତ-ଦେହା ।
		D) ପୁତ ପୟୋଧି- ବିଧ୍ୱତ- ଶାରୀରା
		ତାଳ ତମାଳ - ଶୁଶୋଭିତ ତୀର
7	SANS	1.प्रथम, द्वितीय-पाठानाम् पठनम् लेखनम् च ।
_		2.बालक, लता, मुनि , नदी, फल, अस्मद, युष्मद, तत, किम् आदीनां शब्दानां शब्दरूप लेखनम् ।
		2.4ાલમ, લેલા, સુકા, કારાય, કારાય, સુકાય, લેલ, ભાગ (ગાયાના રાજ્યાના રાજ્યાના રાજ્યાના રાજ્યાન
		3.परियोजना कार्यम् - वर्णानाम् उच्चारण स्थानानां चित्र- निर्माणम्, लेखनम् च ।
		4.विद्यायाः महत्त्वस्य उपरि पञ्च श्लोकानां संग्रहम्।
		मन्जूषायाः उचितपदैः निम्नलिखितानि पत्राणि पूरयत-
		अनौपचारिक-पत्राणि
		1. स्वकक्षाध्यापकस्य विषये मित्रं प्रति लिखितं पत्रं मञ्जूषायाः उचितैः पदैः पूरयत-
		परीक्षाभवनात्,
		तिथिः
		प्रिय मित्र,
		(1)। अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु। अस्मिन् पत्रे अहं मम कक्षाध्यापकस्य विषये (ii)। मम (iii) स्वविषये

निपुणः अध्यापकः अस्ति। सः अस्मान् (iv) पाठ्यति। सः निजविषये (v)अस्ति। सः अतीव (vi) अस्ति । सः सदैव (vii) वदति। प्रार्थयामि यत् (viii) तस्य आयुः दीर्घं कुर्यात् । सर्वेभ्यः नमः ।(ix)		
तव (x)		
दीपक		
मञ्जूषा		
(सपन्यवादम्, कुशलः, नमस्कारम्, लिखामि, परमात्मा, कक्षाध्यापकः, गणितम्, विनम्रः, मित्रम्, प्रियम्)		
[10:51, 5/5/2025] Padhi Mam: अपठित गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -		
एकस्मिन् ग्रामे जगत्पालो नाम एकः सज्जनो वसति । तस्य पत्नी कला अस्ति। जगत्पालः सप्तत्रिंशद्वर्षीयः कला द्वात्रिंशद्वर्षीया च स्तः। जगत्पालस्य हृदयमतीव उदारं कलायाः स्वभावश्चातीव मधुरो विद्यते। तौ दम्पती सुखेन निवसतः । तयोः द्वे सन्तती स्तः- एकस्तनयः एका च तनया। तनयस्य नाम विवेकः तनयायाश्च नाम प्रतिभा अस्ति। विवेकः एकादशवर्षीयः प्रतिभा च सप्तवर्षीया। विवेकः सप्तमकक्षायां पठित प्रतिभा च तृतीयायां कक्षायाम् ।		
आम्र-निम्ब-मधूकादिवृक्षाणां छायासु स्थितं जगत्पालस्य गृहमत्यन्तं रमणीयं वर्तते। जगत्पालः एकः उद्योगी कुशलश्च कृषकः । सः सर्वदा कृषिकर्मणि संलग्नः स्वकर्तव्यं पालयति। सः परिश्रमं कृत्वा स्वक्षेत्रे पर्याप्तम् अन्नं, शाकं फलं च उत्पादयति। तस्य गृहे एका श्वेतवर्णा धेनुः वर्तते। सा यथेप्सितं दुग्धं ददाति ।		
1. एकपदेन उत्तरत-		
(i) जगत्पालस्य तनयस्य नाम किम् अस्ति ?		
(ii) का यथेप्सितं दुग्धं ददाति ?		
II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-		
(i) कुत्र स्थितं जगत्पालस्य गृहम् अत्यन्तं रमणीयं वर्तते ?		
(ii) जगत्पालस्य धेनुः कीदृशी वर्तते ?		
III. भाषिककार्यम्-		
(i) 'तस्य गृहे एका श्वेतवर्णा धेनुः वर्तते।' अत्र कर्तृपदं किमस्ति ?		
(क) एका (ख) वर्तते (ग) धेनुः (घ) श्वेतवर्णा		
(ii) 'प्रतिभा सप्तवर्षीया' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम्?		
(क) सप्तवर्षीया (ख) वर्षीया (ग) प्रतिभा (घ) सप्त		
(iii) 'अलसः' इति पदस्य कः विपर्ययः अनुच्छेदे प्रयुक्तः ?		
(क) उद्योगी (ख) कुशलः (ग) कृषकः (घ) जगत्पालः		

8	AI/IT	1. List the different types of verbal communication. Include examples for each verbal	
O	•	communication type.	
		2. List the advantages and disadvantages of verbal communication.	
		3. Explain non-verbal and visual communication and their importance.	
		4. Identify different types of non-verbal communication.	
		5. Explain the importance of feedback.	
		6. Identify the common barriers to effective communication.	
		7. List ways to overcome barriers to effective communication.	
		8. Explain the usage of the different parts of speech.	
		9. Explain the communication process along with all the communication elements.	
		10. What are the 7 C's of communication ?	