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परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा / Class : IX

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hrs

विषय / Subject : ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE (101) अधिकतम अंक/ Max Marks : 80

General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into 4 sections:

Section A reading 20 marks

Section B Writing 25 marks

Section C Grammar 10 marks

Section D Literature 25 marks

2. All the questions are compulsory.

3. Separate instructions and options are given with each section, wherever necessary.

4. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit.

SECTION A READING (20 MARKS)

I) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:(10 marks)

As the New Year approached, like many others, I found myself making resolutions in my mind. The usual suspects made their appearance: waking up earlier, eating healthier, spending more time with loved ones, tackling household chores, being kinder to those I don't particularly like, driving cautiously, and taking the dog for a daily walk. But this time, I was determined to make my resolutions unique and achievable, learning from past failures.

I realized that one of the reasons why most of us fail in our efforts to self-improve is because our goals are often too ambitious, and we struggle to find time to follow through with them. So, I decided to keep my resolutions to myself, limiting

them to just two modest ambitions: exercising every morning and reading more every evening.

The first resolution was to exercise for just eleven minutes every morning before anyone else in my household was awake. The challenge was real, as dragging myself out of bed eleven minutes earlier than usual required significant self-discipline. But for the first two days, I managed to sneak down to the living room and jump around on the carpet without being caught. However, my cover was blown when my exhausted state after the exercise gave me away at the breakfast table. Soon, my family caught on, and my morning exercise routine became a subject of amusement for them. Despite their teasing, I tried to stick to it, but gradually, my enthusiasm waned, and I found myself back to square one by January 10th, giving up on the morning exercise routine.

Undeterred by my failure in the first resolution, I focused on my second resolution to read more every evening. I resisted the allure of television and spent a few evenings with my eyes glued to a book in my room. However, one cold and lonely night, I succumbed to the temptation of television and pretended to read while dozing off in front of the screen. It became a habit again, and I realized I had fallen back into my old ways.

Despite these setbacks, I refused to give up on my resolution to read more. In fact, I took a bold step and bought a book titled 'How To Read A Thousand Words A Minute'. However, the irony was not lost on me that I hadn't found the time to read it yet, showcasing the challenges I faced in keeping up with my resolutions.

Based on the reading of the above passage answer the following questions.

1. What were the usual suspects in the author's list of New Year resolutions?

- a) Waking up earlier, eating healthier, spending more time with loved ones
- b) Tackling household chores, being kinder to those not liked, driving cautiously

- c) Taking the dog for a daily walk
- d) All of the above

2. Why did the author decide to keep their resolutions to themselves this time?

- a) Because they didn't want to be teased by their family
- b) Because they realized that announcing resolutions to others can lead to feeling foolish if they fail
- c) Because they wanted to surprise their family with their achievements
- d) Because they wanted to keep their resolutions a secret

3. What was the author's first resolution for the New Year?

- a) Exercising every morning for eleven minutes
- b) Reading more every evening
- c) Eating healthier
- d) Spending more time with loved ones

4. Why did the author's family find their morning exercise routine amusing?

- a) Because the author was not able to exercise properly
- b) Because the author looked exhausted after exercising
- c) Because the author tried to hide their exercise routine from the family
- d) Because the author gave up on the routine after two days

5. What happened to the author's morning exercise routine after January 10th?

- a) The author successfully completed the routine every day
- b) The author gave up on the routine
- c) The author reduced the time for exercise

d) The author increased the time for exercise

6. What did the author do to resist the temptation of television and read more every evening?

a) Sat in their room with their eyes glued to a book

b) Watched television while pretending to read

c) Ignored television and went for a walk

d) Read during commercial breaks on television

7. What did the author do one night when feeling cold and lonely?

a) Continued reading in their room

b) Went for a walk

c) Watched television and pretended to read

d) Called a friend for company

8. What did the author buy to help them with their resolution to read more?

a) A book titled 'How To Read A Thousand Words A Minute'

b) A new television

c) A subscription to a book club

d) A reading lamp

9. Why did the author find it ironic that they bought a book but hadn't read it yet?

a) Because they didn't have time to read it

b) Because the book was too difficult to understand

c) Because they lost interest in reading

d) Because they forgot they had bought the book

10. What was the author's approach to making resolutions this year?

a) Setting ambitious goals

b) Keeping resolutions a secret

c) Not making any resolutions

d) Making unique and achievable resolutions

II) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:(10 marks)

Credit cards have become an integral part of modern living, with many considering them a necessity rather than a luxury. The convenience they offer is undeniable – no more worries about carrying enough cash when shopping or dining out. Just a quick swipe, sign, and you're good to go. However, there are varying opinions on the responsible use of credit cards.

Critics argue that credit cards promote the "easy money" syndrome, leading to debt traps for many users. It is true that excessive use of credit cards without proper budgeting and financial discipline can result in mounting debts and high-interest charges. Therefore, it is crucial to understand the concept of responsible usage and the significance of living on credit.

One important point to remember is that using a credit card does not mean "free" credit. It simply means deferring the payment to a later date, and interest is charged on the revolving balance from one billing cycle to the next. While it may seem convenient to pay only the minimum amount due, it can result in substantial interest charges over time, leading to a never-ending cycle of debt if not managed wisely.

To avoid falling into the debt trap, it is advisable to always pay your credit card bill in full and on time. This not only helps you manage your expenses effectively but

also saves you from paying exorbitant interest charges, which can range from 2 percent to 3 percent per month.

With the plethora of credit cards available in the market, choosing the right one can be overwhelming. Factors to consider include acceptability, eligibility criteria, fees, credit period, cash advance options, and other charges. It is essential to thoroughly compare and evaluate different credit card offers based on your needs, spending habits, and financial capabilities before making a decision.

Based on the reading of the above passage answer the following questions.

1. What does it mean to defer payment when using a credit card?

- a) Paying the minimum amount due
- b) Paying the bill in full and on time
- c) Paying the bill after the due date
- d) Paying the bill in installments with interest charges

2. Why is it advisable to pay your credit card bill in full and on time?

- a) To avoid carrying cash when shopping
- b) To save on interest charges
- c) To defer payment to a later date
- d) To qualify for cash advance options

3. What should you consider when choosing a credit card?

- a) Acceptability and eligibility criteria
- b) Fees and credit period
- c) Cash advance options and other charges

d) All of the above

4. What is the significance of understanding the terms and conditions of a credit card?

a) To defer payment to a later date

b) To avoid paying interest charges

c) To qualify for cash advance options

d) To manage expenses effectively

5. What can happen if credit cards are not managed responsibly?

a) They can result in substantial interest charges.

b) They can promote responsible spending habits.

c) They can lead to a never-ending cycle of debt.

d) They can be accepted at most places.

6. What is the range of interest charges that can be incurred on credit cards per month?

a) 0 percent to 1 percent

b) 1 percent to 2 percent

c) 2 percent to 3 percent

d) 3 percent to 4 percent

7. What is the most common perception of credit cards among people?

a) A luxury

b) A necessity

c) A burden

d) A risk

8. What is the main purpose of credit cards in today's world?

- a) To promote responsible spending habits
- b) To offer free credit with no interest charges
- c) To provide convenience and flexibility in managing finances
- d) To burden users with debts and high-interest charges

9. What is one crucial step towards utilizing credit cards as a useful financial tool?

- a) Paying the bill after the due date
- b) Choosing a credit card with high fees
- c) Paying only the minimum amount due
- d) Choosing the right credit card based on needs and financial capabilities

10. What is the main message of the passage?

- a) Credit cards are a luxury burdened with debt.
- b) Credit cards promote responsible spending habits.
- c) Credit cards offer free credit with no interest charges.
- d) Responsible usage of credit cards is important to avoid debt traps.

SECTION B WRITING (25 MARKS)

III) You are Mohan/Mohana ,Head boy/Girl of your school.Now draft a notice inviting all the House captains to discuss the plan of **Annual CCA Day**. 3marks

IV) Write a dialogue between you and your teacher about the importance of learning English. 5 marks

Student: Good morning sir, _____?

Teacher: I am fine, how are you?

Student: I am fine too. Sir, I want to know _____.

Teacher:_____. We know that English is an international language and communication depends on the language.

Student: But, _____?

Teacher: If you want to serve in a post office, in a foreign office, in an airport and to study higher education, you must know English.

Student: Now, I think that everybody should learn English.

Because_____

Teacher: I hope that you have understood properly it.

Student: Thank you sir, for your advices.

V) You are Archana/ Anand a resident of 118, Mount Road ,Chennai .Write a letter to your friend congratulating him/her on his/her success in class 10 board exam in 120-150 words. 7 marks

VI) Write a paragraph on the topic “**Hockey and Football**” on the basis of information that you have gathered from Main Course Book. 10 marks

OR

Write a paragraph on the topic “**Save the Tiger**” on the basis of information that you have gathered from Main Course Book.

SECTION C GRAMMAR (10MARKS)

VII) Fill in the blanks with most suitable word from the given options.3m

1. Katherine was very tired yesterday, _____ she didn't go to the office.

- (a) but
- (b) so
- (c) such
- (d) then

2. Lucy can't walk anymore, she is now _____ tired.

- (a) too
- (b) so

- (c) such
- (d) so such

3. What they are doing does not seem _____ working.

- (a) be
- (b) being
- (c) been
- (d) to be

VIII) The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. The first one has been done for you as an example. (4marks)

		Incorrect	Correct
An inter-school football match is been	eg.	been	being
organised among our school and City	(a)
Montessori School. The match will be playing	(b)
on 18th March on are school grounds	(c)
since 5 p.m. onwards.	(d)

IX) Rearrange the following sentence into a meaningful one: 3 marks

1. in many parts / are found / of the world / pearl oysters
2. in the rain / I walked / squelched as / my shoes
3. clean and shiny / keeps / she always / her car

SECTION C: LITERATURE (25 MARKS)

X) Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow (3 marks)

1) With many a curve my banks I fret

By many a field and fallow,

And many a fairy foreland set

with willow-weed and mallow.

I chatter, chatter, as I flow

To join the brimming river

For men may come and men may go

But I go on forever.

(a) Trace the movement of the brook:

- (i) from the banks (ii) from bank to the fields
(iii) through marshes and willows (iv) both (ii) and (iii)

(b) The final destination of the brook is _____ .

- (i) Philip's farm (ii) the brimming river
(iii) a sea (iv) Brambly wilderness

(c) The last two lines of this stanza are repeated several times in the poem. The reason for this repetition is to show the_.

- (i) perennial nature of the brook in contrast to the mortal existence of man
(ii) mortal nature of the brook (iii) perennial nature of the brook
(iv) immortal existence of man.

OR

2) I am dotted silver threads dropped from heaven

By the gods. Nature then takes me,

to adorn Her fields and valleys.

I am beautiful pearls, plucked from the Crown of Ishtar

by the daughter of Dawn To embellish the gardens.

(a) The poetic device used in these lines is :

- (i) Simile (ii) Personification (iii) Metaphor (iv) (ii) & (iii)

(b) 'Dotted' here means :

- (i) Spots (ii) raindrops (iii) Marked with dots (iv) Dedicated
- (c) The nature takes the rain to :
- (i) To set up a new garden (ii) To settle the life
- (iii) To grow the gardens (iv) To decorate the fields

XI) Read the following extract and answer the following questions. 4 marks

1.“ I am going upstairs for a moment . If that is the lady ,tell her I will not be long. It won’t do to give her the impression that I am waiting for her”

- a) Who speaks these words to whom?
- b) Who is the lady here? Why is she expected to visit the speaker?
- c) What does the speaker try to pretend here?
- d) Who is the author of this play?

(OR)

2) I -I didn’t believe there was any good in the world One does’t when one has been in Hell, but somehow, I -I know your’re good and, and it’s a queer thing to ask but, but could you, would you bless me before I go ? 1-1 think it would help me.

- (a) Why didn’t the speaker believe that there was any good left in the world ?
- (b)How did the speaker know about hell ?
- (c) Why did he seek the Bishop’s blessing ?
- (d) Who is the author of this play?

XII) Answer any five of the following in 30-40 words each:(5X2=10 marks)

- 1.Give two reasons why *KASHI YATRE* was grandmother’s favourite novel.
- 2.What problems did Chuck present when he returned to the company headquarters?
- 3.What did the Professor mean by “intelligent reading”?
- 4.Why was it necessary to keep Harold’s father’s profession a secret from him?

5. Describe Mr. Bramble as he has been described in the story.

6. What was John A. Pescud's opinion about best sellers? Why?

XIII) Answer any one of the following questions in about 150 words. 8 marks

1. 'Life has no geographical bounds'. What message does the lesson "Best Seller" convey to the readers?

(OR)

2. Taking ideas from the chapter "How I Taught My Grandmother to Read", write a paragraph on the topic **Each One Teach One**.

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

CLASS 9

SUB: ENGLISH (COM) (101)

TOTAL MARKS 80

TIME 3 HRS

General Instructions:

The paper contains 4 sections-Reading, Writing, Grammar And Literature

Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (12+10=22 Marks)

1. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Since its formation over 4.5 billion years ago, the Earth has been hit many times by asteroids and comets whose orbits bring them into the inner solar system. These objects, collectively known as 'Near Earth Objects' or NEOs, still pose a danger to the Earth today. Near-Earth Objects (NEOs) are comets and asteroids that have been nudged by the gravitational attraction of nearby planets into orbits that allow them to enter the Earth's neighbourhood. Composed mostly of water or ice with embedded dust particles, comets originally formed in the cold outer planetary system while most of the rocky asteroids formed in the warmer inner solar system between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. The scientific interest in comets and asteroids is largely due to their status as the relatively unchanged remnant debris from the solar system formation process some 4.6 billion years ago. The giant outer planets (Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune) formed from an agglomeration of billions of comets and the leftover bits and pieces from this formation process are the comets we see today. Likewise, today's asteroids are the bits and pieces left over from the initial agglomeration of the inner planets that include Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars.

As the primitive, leftover building blocks of the solar system formation process, comets and asteroids offer clues to the chemical mixture from which the planets were formed some 4.6 billion years ago. If we wish to know the composition of the primordial mixture from which the planets formed, then we must determine the chemical constituents of the leftover debris from this formation process - the comets and asteroids. Depending on the size of the impacting object, such a collision can cause massive damage on local to global scales. It is an astronomical certainty that sometime in the future Earth will undergo another cosmic impact. There is strong scientific evidence that cosmic collisions have played a major role in the mass extinctions documented in Earth's fossil record. That such cosmic collisions can still occur today was demonstrated graphically in 1994 when Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 broke apart and 21 fragments, some as large as 2 km in diameter, crashed into the atmosphere of Jupiter. If these fragments had impacted on Earth instead, we would have suffered a global catastrophe!

The earth is occasionally hit by craggy remnants of creation known to cross the Earth's path. These lie in a loose belt between Mars and Jupiter like so much rubble left over from creation. The first asteroid was too faint to be seen by the naked eye. It was discovered by an Italian monk named Giuseppe Piazzi in Palermo, Sicily. The largest found is about 8 km wide. Slamming into the Earth at roughly 26 km a second, a large asteroid could explode with the force of a million hydrogen bombs, lifting enough rock and dust to block most sunlight. Cold and darkness could last for months, destroying agriculture, leading to the death of a billion or more people from starvation.

The dangers posed by these intruders in the inner solar system are not the subject of serious scientific investigation. "The risk is real," said Dr. David Morrison, Chairman of the study undertaken by nearly 100 scientists, of NASA. Dr. Morrison further says that the asteroid threat has dawned on scientists only slowly as it is hard for the layman to comprehend. But the fact, he said, is that mankind lives in a kind of cosmic shooting gallery. What can be done if one of these surveys finds an asteroid on a collision course with the Earth? Scientists and engineers are looking at ways of using a spacecraft to gently change the orbit of an asteroid.

- A. What is the composition of comets, and where did they originally form in the solar system? 1+1
- B. Why is the study of comets and asteroids crucial for understanding the solar system's formation process? 1

- C. How did the impacts of Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 on Jupiter in 1994 demonstrate the potential consequences of cosmic collisions? 1
- D. What kind of damage could a large asteroid cause if it collided with Earth, as mentioned in the passage? Write two points. 1+1
- E. _____ have given clues about mass extinction due to comet collision. 1
- F. Identify and write the sentence that correctly uses the word “interest” as given in the context of the passage. 1
- i) Did those directors act in the best interests of their club?
- ii) Does your current account pay interest?
- iii) She looked around the garden with great interest.
- iv) I thought the book might interest you.
- G. State whether the ASSERTION is TRUE OR FALSE. 1
- The risk of a comet collision is very bleak.**
- H. The word that closely means the same as “**dawned**” as used in the passage is 1
- i) early morning ii) to wear iii) to realise iv) an underworld criminal
- I. If the impact of a large asteroid is akin to the force of a million hydrogen bombs, then the potential consequences on Earth are analogous to _____. 1
- a) Ecological balance b) Nuclear fallout c) Solar radiation d) chemical war
- J. Primordial is to primitive, as remnant is to _____. 1

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following.

I. Nature is our mother, our first teacher. The greatest lesson that she teaches us is to maintain an equilibrium in life. We learn to maintain composure through our joys, sorrows and fears. In fact, there are a thousand lessons that nature can teach us, provided we look for them.

II. With time, a sapling grows into a full-grown tree; something so tiny and delicate develops into a strong tree capable of supporting others. No matter how tall it grows, how much it may flourish, or how many animals and birds it may support, its roots are firmly buried from where it once rose. That’s a lesson - to keep ourselves grounded, respect and embrace our roots, and give something back to those humble beginnings that nurtured us in to who we are.

III. Then there is the message of peaceful coexistence. ‘I am because we are.’ Nature provides every creature a chance to exist. However, the existence of one creature or being depends on the existence of the other. The tiger eats the antelope; without the antelope, the tiger wouldn’t survive. Likewise, without tigers, the over-abundance of antelopes would cause them to starve to death.

IV. I wonder if you have noticed that when birds or squirrels see a predator, they give out an alarm call to their fellow creatures, of the lurking danger. They put themselves in danger to save the lives of others. Many animals, like the salmon, usually die after they spawn, but this doesn’t stop them. One life extinguished for the betterment of others is a small price to pay.

V. The snow melts in the warmth of spring to give birth to fresh green leaves. In autumn these leaves age into shades of gold only to be buried in the cold grave of winter. Change is inevitable; the sooner we embrace this, the better it is for us. We must also understand that even in pain there is growth. If you cut a hole in the tree, it will grow around it. No matter what may come in its way, a river will continue to flow. Similarly, no matter what grief may break your heart, nature teaches us that life goes on.

VI. Keep in mind life isn’t about making lists and trying to be one step ahead of others. Life is to live. Take a break-stop being a workaholic, and smell the roses, do whatever makes you feel happy and most of all spend some time with nature to pick up invaluable lessons.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

A) According to the author, what, from the following, is the greatest lesson being taught by nature?

- i. balanced in our emotions. ii. partial to joys in life.
- iii. afraid of unhappiness. iv. indifferent to fears.

- B) Select the option that suitably completes the dialogue with reference to **paragraph II**. 1
- Jai: I've done well for myself in this school. I'm the best they have. I can get admission anywhere. This is my moment!
- Sid: Congratulations! Just remember, we should
- i. become strong despite our weakness. ii. be kind and supportive towards everyone.
iii. respect the origins from where we have grown. iv. nurture ourselves well from the beginning.
- C) Choose the option that best conveys the message in - '**I am because we are.**' 1
- i. Tigers are dependent on antelope ii. Antelope are dependent on tigers
iii. Humans are dependent on animals iv. Everyone is dependent on each other
- D What qualities do the birds and squirrels display when they warn others of possible danger? Choose one option from the following: 1
- i. Observation skills and alertness. ii. Tendency to get easily frightened.
iii. Selfless assistance to help others. iv. Determination to protect themselves.
- E. Select the option with the underlined words that can suitably replace **lurking** (paragraph IV). 1
- i. The policeman pulled up the person who was wandering aimlessly through the city.
ii. The thief knew that remaining hidden was the best strategy to avoid being caught.
iii. The policeman was caught on camera while pouncing with force, to grab the fleeing culprit.
iv. The thief was walking boldly into the house thinking it was devoid of residents.
- F. A **Portmanteau word** like smog (smoke + fog), is a blend of words in which parts of multiple words are combined into a new word. **Find one such word from para VI.** 1
- G. Select the qualities from paragraph III, that the author wants us to imbibe. Being- 1
(1) acceptive (2) passionate (3) emotional (4) resilient (5) perceptive
i. (2), (4) and (5) ii. (1), (3) and (4) iii) (1), (4) and (5) iv) . (3), (4) and (5)
- H) Which of the following is shown by the changing of seasons? 1
- i. The beauty of nature. ii. Nature's creativity. iii. All seasons are equal. iv. Nothing lasts forever.
- I. What does the writer advise, in paragraph VI? 1
- i. Indulging in competition with others. ii. Making priority lists.
iii. Taking life seriously. iv. Having free time for ourselves.
- J. Choose the option that lists the quote best expressing the central idea of the passage. 1
- i. Nature: She pardons no mistakes. Her yea is yea, and her nay, nay. -Ralph Waldo Emerson
ii. Look deep into nature, and then you will understand everything better. - A. Einstein
iii. Nature never deceives us; it is we who deceive ourselves. -Jean Jacques Rousseau
iv. All the ugliness of the world can best be forgotten in the beauty of nature! -Mehmet Murat

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS (22 Marks)

3. Your school has planned an excursion for class 9 and 10 to Lonavala near Mumbai during the autumn holidays. Write a notice for your school notice board, giving detailed information and inviting the names of those who are desirous to join. Sign as Naresh/Namita, Head Boy/Head Girl, DV English School, Thane, Mumbai. 3

4. Alpa and Anuj want to celebrate the birthday of their pet dog, Brufen. Write their conversation in the form of dialogues. 4

Alpa: Tomorrow is our Brufen's first birthday. I'm very excited.

Anuj: Same here! Father has already thought of something. a) What should _____?

Alpa: b) _____

Anuj: That's a good idea! We can order the cake of a particular design. How about a bone shaped cake?

Alpa: That would be great! Can we also c) _____?

Anuj: Surely Brufen would love it! And I can ask mom to d) _____?

Alpa: I hope all goes as planned. Brufen is in for a big surprise!!

5. You are Amrit/Amrita of 12, Eco Enclave, Indore. Impressed by your performance on Sports Day, the Chief Guest, an official from the Sports Club of India, decides to offer you a sports scholarship. Write a letter to your grandparents about the same with special emphasis on your performance and the scholarship offered in about 120 words. **7 M**

Or,

Your class recorded the class 9 radio show for this month. Write a letter to your friend about how you went about planning for the show and recording it, and the fun and excitement involved in it.

6. Write a paragraph on carbon footprint, what India should do to reduce its carbon footprint. How small steps at home can save the environment, taking clues from the Unit -Environment. **8 M**

Or

You want to contribute to the annual school magazine with a mystery story. But before you do that, you need to understand how to write one effectively. Write a paragraph on the elements of a story and how we can use a person's story pyramid to organise his/her ideas to write a story. To write a mystery story, its elements.

GRAMMAR 10 MARKS

7. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ M)

Three years ago, fresh (a) _____ of school, I (b) _____ the intimidating task of choosing a career (c) _____ college started. My uncle, (d) _____ of the elders of the family, suggested that I do a summer job in a multinational company followed by a month of social service with an NGO. He said that (e) _____ that I could (f) _____ which career to choose.

a) (i) from (ii) out (iii) in (iv) when

b) (i) in (ii) was (iii) have (iv) had

c) (i) for (ii) after (iii) before (iv) as

d) (i) are (ii) was (iii) one (iv) who

e) (i) before (ii) then (iii) after (iv) in

f) (i) made (ii) decision (iii) make (iv) decide

8. Each sentence below contains an error. Find it and write the corresponding correct word. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$ M)

Passage	error	correction
Much of pollution is caused with objects and activities that benefits mankind.	a)	
	b)	
Are we prepare for a total reassessment	c)	
in what we considered as the necessities of life?	d)	

9. Do as directed.

i) Complete the following news reports accompanying the following headlines by filling in the blanks. 1

Cold wave claims 125 lives in country

The cold wave in North India _____ 125 lives.

ii) Report the dialogues to complete the paragraph that follows. 1+1

Photographer: I want to use a drone for photographing your event.

Customer: Really! Do you usually offer this advice?

Photographer: No. I don't. Your event is in an open and picturesque area and I want to capture the complete scene.

The photographer told the customer that she wanted to use a drone for photographing his event. The customer exclaimed in surprise and asked (a) _____. The photographer replied in the negative and shared that (b) _____ as his event was in an open and picturesque area.

SECTION D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK

26 Marks

10. Read the given excerpts and answer the questions briefly, for **ANY TWO** excerpts, of the three, given.

A. On the faces of three of them consternation was written. In the eyes of the fourth, Mr Fisher, there glittered that nasty, steely expression of the man who sees his way to getting a bit of his own back.

- 1) Who are the three? 1
- 2) What was the reason for Fisher's anger? 1
- 3) What was the expression on the faces of the three adults? 1
i) Dismay (ii) Pleasure (iii) Satisfaction (iv) Amusement
- 4) The closest meaning of 'steely' is a) solid b) tough c) determined d) cold 1

B.

*When I cry the hills laugh;
When I humble myself the flowers rejoice;
When I bow, all things are elated
The field and the cloud are lovers
And between them I am a messenger of mercy.
I quench the thirst of one;
I cure the ailment of the other.*

- 1) How can hills laugh when "I cry"? 1
- 2) What role does "I" play between the field and clouds? 1
- 3) Whose thirst is quenched and who is cured? 1
- 4) Name a poetic device used in the above lines. 1

C. A few weeks ago, worded as if in special tribute to Duke, an order came through from the chemical company's headquarters: "... therefore, to advance our objectives step by step, Charles Hooper is appointed Assistant National Sales Manager."

- 1) Who was Duke? 1
- 2) What does the expression **advance objectives step by step** mean? 1
- 3) Why was the order like a special tribute to Duke? 1
- 4) After reading the order, Hooper would have felt _____. (nostalgic/overwhelmed / ecstatic) 1

11. Answer **any 5 out of 6** questions in the following . (30-40 words each)

(2x5 = 10 M)

1. How did the poet pave the way for cavities, caps and decay? What is the tone of the poet throughout the poem . 2
 2. How do the expressions **bicker down, hurry down, slip between ridges, chatter, chatter** help in creating the image of the young river? (The Brook) 2
 3. Why does grandmother have tears in her eyes ? What emotions are running through her at that time? 2
 4. John is a hypocrite. Substantiate this statement. Do you agree? (Bestseller) 2
 5. Gaston was indeed a clever businessman. Explain. (A Villa for Sale) 2
 6. Compare the sixth stage with the seventh stage. (The Seven Ages). 2
12. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following two questions in about 120 words. 8M

As the convict write a letter to the Bishop thanking him profusely to have brought a change in him from a beast to a true human being. Assure him that you'll always follow the path of righteousness in life.

Or,

Considering the title "**The Man Who Knew Too Much,**" what consequences or challenges might a character face if they possess knowledge that surpasses the accepted or expected limits of information within the story? How does this knowledge impact the character's relationships, actions, or the overall plot?



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा /Class : IX

अवधि/Duration : 3 Hrs

विषय/Subject : English Communicative (101)

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of four sections:

Section A Reading - 20 marks

Section B Writing - 24 marks

Section C Grammar - 10 marks

Section D Literature - 26 marks.

2. All sections are compulsory.

3. All the answers must be numbered correctly.

4. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.

SECTION- A (READING) (20 Marks)

Q1. Read the following passage carefully:

(10 Marks)

(1) I was born in the small but beautiful mountain village of Nakuri near Uttarkashi in Garhwal, with the gurgling, playful Bhagirathi River flowing nearby. My parents were a hard-working and extremely self-contained couple. Even though our family was poor, barely managing the essentials, my father taught us how to live and maintain dignity and self-respect- the most treasured family value till today. At the same time my parents also practised the creed, "Kindness is the essence of all religion." They were large-hearted, inviting village folk passing by to have tea at our home, and gave grain to the sadhus and pandits who came to the house. This characteristic has been ingrained in me so deeply that I am able to reach out to others and make a difference in their lives- whether it is in my home, in society or at the workplace.

(2) I was the third child in the family- girl, boy, girl, girl and boy in that order-and quite a rebel. I developed a tendency to ask questions and was not satisfied with the customary way of life for a girl-child. When I found my elder brother, Bachchan, encouraging our youngest brother, Raju, to take up mountaineering I thought, why not me? I found that my brothers

were always getting preferential treatment and all opportunities and options were open to them. This made me even more determined to not only do what the boys were doing, but to do it better.

(3) The general thinking of mountain people was that mountaineering as a sport was not for them. They considered themselves to be born mountaineers as they had to go up and down mountain slopes for their daily livelihood and even for routine work. On the other hand, as a student, I would look curiously at foreign backpackers passing by my village and wonder where they were going. I would even invite them to my house and talk to them to learn more about their travels. The full significance of this came to me later when I started working. The foreigners took the trouble to come all the way to the Himalayas in order to educate themselves on social, cultural and scientific aspects of mountaineering, as well as to seek peace in nature's gigantic scheme of things.

On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answer the following questions.

Attempt any ten of the following.

(1×10=10)

(a) Which of the following has not been used to describe the movement of the river?

- (i) Flowing (ii) Gurgling (iii) Drying (iv) Playful

(b) "**self-contained** couple" Replace the underlined word with a word given below.

- (i) Unreserved (ii) Connected (iii) Disciplined (iv) Talkative

(c) Which of the following options is correct with regard to the statements given below?

(1) Statement- 1: My parents were a hard-working and extremely self-contained couple.

(2) Statement -2: We live and maintain dignity and self-respect.

(i) Statement 1 is a derived characteristic, statement 2 is its rider.

(ii) Statement 1 is a model, statement 2 is its impact.

(m) Statement 1 is a cause, statement 2 is its result.

(iv) Statement 1 and 2 are characteristics inculcated in the family.

(d) Which of the following statement is **NOT TRUE**, with reference to the passage?

(i) I found that my brothers were always getting preferential treatment and no opportunities and options were open to them.

(ii) They were large-hearted, inviting village folk passing by to have tea at our home, and gave grain to the sadhus and pandits who came to the house.

(iii) On the other hand, as a student, I would look curiously at foreign backpackers passing by my village and wonder where they were going.

(iv) They considered themselves to be born mountaineers as they had to go up and down mountain slopes for their daily livelihood and even for routine work.

(e) What is the author talking about in the passage?

(1) Discrimination between boys and girls

(2) Mountaineering is a sport

(3) The hopelessness of her family

(4) Character development by the family

(5) The problems of mountaineering

(6) Trekking by foreigners

(i) 1,2,4,5,6

(ii) 1,2,3,5,6

(iii) 2,3,4,5,6

(iv) 1,3,4,5,6

(f) Which of the following thoughts highlights the attitude of the author?

(i) "Optimism is the faith that leads to achievement. Nothing can be done without hope and confidence."-Helen Keller

(ii) "Do the difficult things while they are easy and do the great things while they are small. A journey of a thousand miles must begin with a single step." - Lao Tzu

(iii) "Believe in yourself! Have faith in your abilities! Without a humble but reasonable confidence in your own powers you cannot be successful or happy."- Norman Vincent Peale

(iv) "Our greatest weakness lies in giving up. The most certain way to succeed is always to try just one more time." - Thomas Edison

(g) What does the author tell us about the financial condition of her parents?

(h) What were the valued principles the family believed in?

(i) Give an example to show that the author's parents were very hospitable.

(j) What kind of a girl was the author?

(k) Why do the mountain people consider themselves to be born mountaineers?

(l) What impact did the foreigners have on the author?

Q2. Read the following passage carefully:

(10 Marks)

(1) Medicine is not the only application for Expert Systems. The oil-exploration company Schlumberger uses these computers for predicting drilling conditions; and Stanford University, USA, a leader in Expert Systems, has programs such as DENDRAL to build models of molecules from chemical data.

(2) By this method, a computer merely performs sequentially, a series of arithmetic operations. All its advantages are due to the fact that it works extremely quickly, but its achievements are governed entirely by its program. A small programming error, no matter how trivial, results in the program crashing-failing to run because the machine cannot deduce what the programmer meant to write.

(3) One exciting aspect of these parallel computers is that they can possess artificial intelligence. Such machines will have the ability to make decisions, to use deductive logic, to criticise constructively, and to advise. In Japan, for example, the newly formed Institute for New Generation Computer Technology has been developing a machine to mimic human thought patterns, respond to spoken commands, translate languages, and make intelligent robots. One particular type of AI system, already finding widespread use.

(4) Thirdly, the new generation of computers will process data in an entirely different way. Rather than operating sequentially, the machines will contain many (perhaps a million) CPUs, each in two-way electronic communication with others. This parallel method of operation enables many different tasks to be handled simultaneously by processes thought to be similar to those in a human brain.

(5) At the University of Pittsburgh, USA, there is a computer that can diagnose illnesses by a program called INTERNIST-1. The machine contains information on over 500 different diseases, each linked to an average of 60 probable symptoms. The doctor tells the computer the symptoms of the patient and the machine lists a set of likely diseases, and then narrows its selection by asking the patient a set of questions. Within a decade, computer aided diagnosis may become common place in the consulting room.

On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answer the following questions.

Attempt any ten of the following.

(1×10=10)

(a) What is DENDRAL used to build models of?

- (i) Chemicals (ii) Medicines (iii) Molecules (iv) Computer

(b) State a particular type of AI system that is already finding widespread use.

- (i) Expert System (ii) INTERNIST-1
(iii) Computer technology (iv) Intelligent robots

(c) INTERNIST-1 is a program existing in a computer at the:

- (i) Institute of New Generation Computer Technology (ii) University of Pittsburgh
(iii) Oil-exploration company (iv) Stanford University

(d) One exciting aspect of parallel computers is that they can possess:

- (i) artificial intelligence (ii) existential intelligence
(iii) linguistic intelligence (iv) musical intelligence

(e) Such machines will have the ability to:

- (i) make decisions (ii) use deductive logic
(iii) criticise constructively (iv) all of these

(f) In Japan, the newly formed Institute for New Generation Computer Technology has been developing a machine to:

- (i) translate languages (ii) govern a program
 (iii) solve arithmetic operations (iv) all of these
- (g) What does Schlumberger use the Expert Systems for?
 (h) What is the effect of a programme error?
 (i) Describe the machine developed by Japan.
 (j) How will the machines process data?
 (k) How will this be similar to the human brain?
 (l) How would the future consulting room be like?

SECTION-B (WRITING) (24 Marks)

Q3. You are Shruti/ Srikant, Head Girl/ Boy of Art & Creativity of your School. Your school is organizing a dance competition. Write a notice for your school notice board to invite interested students. **4 Marks**

Q4. You are Sara/Siddharth. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him for his new job offer in about 120-150 words. He just graduated from college. **7 Marks**

Q5. Compose a dialogue, in about 100 words between two friends Anu and Preeti, discussing holiday plans for summer vacation. **5 Marks**

Q6. Good values are inculcated in childhood. Taking ideas from the MCB unit 'Children' and together with your ideas, write a paragraph on the topic 'Good Values and Children' in about 150 words.

OR

It is a common phenomenon in your school that children fall down during assembly or any outdoor activity. It is due to lack of stamina on the part of the children. Taking ideas from the MCB unit 'Sports and Games' and together with your own ideas, write a paragraph on the topic 'Importance of Physical Fitness among Students' in about 150 words. **8 Marks**

SECTION-C(GRAMMAR) (10 Marks)

Q7. Fill in any three of the following blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below. (Attempt any Three) (1x3=3M)

Swami Vivekananda once speaking in America told (i)_____ a young man who came to a religious conference and said that he wanted to find God. The sage smiled and said (ii)_____. The young man, turned time after time, ever repeating (iii)_____ desire, his longing to find God. After (iv)_____ days, the sage told him to accompany him as he went to the river to take his morning bath.

- (i) (a) off (b) on (c) about (d) in

- (ii) (a) nothing (b) anything (c) more (d) much
 (iii) (a) his (b) her (c) their (d) our
 (iv) (a) many (b) each (c) some (d) all

Q8. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line.

Underline the error and write the incorrect word and the correction. (1x4=4M)

	Incorrect word	correction
Inactivity is the greater cause of overweight	a- _____	_____
these days. People physical activity	b- _____	_____
had decreased these days. The main reason	c- _____	_____
being there were many labour saving devices.	d- _____	_____

Q9. Arrange the following jumbled up words and phrases into meaningful sentences.

The first one has been done as an example. (Attempt any Three) (1x3=3M)

E.g- work and play / things / different / parents see / as two

Parents see work and play as two different things.

- (a) bird / is the / largest / Sarus / in / India / found
 (b) it is / in the / world / flying / biggest / also the / bird
 (c) Sarus / of the / head / ash-coloured / is / the featherless
 (d) beak / the legs / are pink / and the / with green / is coloured slightly

SECTION-D (LITERATURE) (26Marks)

Q10. Read the given extracts and answer the questions briefly, for ANY TWO extracts, of the given three. (8M)

(i) “Behold her, single in the field, (1x4=4M)

Yon solitary Highland lass!

Reaping and singing by herself;

Stop here, or gently pass!”

- (a) Which region does the solitary reaper belong to?
 (b) What was the girl doing?
 (c) What does the poet suggest?
 (d) Name the poet who wrote this poem.

(ii) “ *Then a soldier.*

(1x4=4M)

*Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation.
Even in the cannon’s mouth”.*

- (a) Describe the two traits of a soldier.
- (b) What is the poetic device used in : ‘bearded like a pard’?
- (c) Why does the soldier risk his life and what for?
- (d) Name the Poem and the Poet.

(iii) “*Nobody thinks about anything else round here now. You see, they pay so well. The manager is offering a thousand francs for a real beggar who has had nothing to eat for two days.*”

(1x4=4M)

- (a) Who is the speaker of these lines?
- (b) To whom is she speaking?
- (c) What proposal does she make to the listener?
- (d) Who are they here?

Q11. Answer ANY SIX of the following questions in 30-40 words each. (2x6=12M)

- (a) What is the message of the poem “ The Road Not Taken”?
- (b) What was Duke’s reaction when he saw Chuck after he came back from the hospital?
- (c) Who plucks the pearls from the Crown of Ishtar ? Why does she do so ?
- (d) “Two amalgum”. Why has the word ‘amalgum’ been misspelt in the poem ? What does this expression mean ?
- (e) What was John A. Pescud’s opinion about best sellers? Why?
- (f) How many hills and bridges does the brook pass during its journey?
- (g) Who was Jeanette ? What was the cause of her death ?
- (h) Do you think Private Quelch learnt a lesson when he was chosen for cookhouse duties? Give reasons for your answer.

Q12. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in 150 words each. (6x1=6M)

- (a))“All times, I used to regret not going to school, so I made sure that my children, my grandchildren study well.” With reference to Krishtakka’s saying, do you agree that one understands the importance of something that one does not have in one’s life? What does it reflect about her character and values of the speaker?

(b) Are Mrs and Mr Bramble justified in not taking pride in their profession? Do you agree ?
Give reasons for your answer.

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा/Class: 9 (नौवीं)

अवधि/Duration: 3 घंटा

विषय/Subject: हिन्दी 'अ' (कोड सं. 002)

अधिकतम अंक Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश:

1. इस प्रश्न पत्र में दो खंड हैं 'क' और 'ख' हैं।
2. खंड 'क' में वस्तुपरक/बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं और खंड 'ख' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं।
3. प्रश्न के दोनों खंडों में प्रश्नों की संख्या 17 है और सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
4. यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार लिखिए।
5. खंड 'क' में कुल 10 प्रश्न हैं जिनमें उप प्रश्नों की संख्या 44 है। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए 40 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
6. खंड 'ख' में कुल 7 प्रश्न हैं सभी प्रश्नों के साथ उनके आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं। निर्देशानुसार विकल्प का ध्यान रखते हुए सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

खंड-क (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

1. नीचे दिये गए गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1×5=5)

जलवायु परिवर्तन के दौर में गरमी का बढ़ता प्रकोप अनेक चिंताएँ उत्पन्न कर रहा है। भूमि के सभी क्षेत्र गरमी के प्रकोप से समान रूप से प्रभावित नहीं होते हैं। जहाँ अधिक

हरियाली है, पेड़ हैं, वहाँ गरमी की मार अपेक्षाकृत कम है, जहाँ पूरा क्षेत्र सीमेंट-कंक्रीट के निर्माणों और सड़कों से भरा पड़ा है, वहाँ गरमी अधिक होती है। प्रायः किसी भी शहर के लिए एक ही तापमान बताया जाता है, पर वास्तव में एक ही शहर के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के तापमान में बहुत अंतर होता है। 10 डिग्री सेल्सियस या उससे भी अधिक का अंतर एक ही महानगर या बड़े शहर के भीतर देखा जा सकता है। वृद्ध और पहले से कमजोर स्वास्थ्य के लोगों पर चरम गरमी के दिनों में विशेष ध्यान देने की जरूरत है। गरमी के प्रकोप से उन लोगों की स्थिति और बिगड़ सकती है, जो पहले से साँस व हृदय संबंधी समस्याओं से त्रस्त हैं।

पर्यावरणविदों के अनुसार, शहरों में अधिक तापमान के कुछ प्रमुख कारण इस प्रकार हैं। आधुनिक शहरों का आकार-प्रकार वायु के बहाव के हिसाब से ठीक नहीं है। गाँव में हवा रुकती नहीं है, लेकिन शहरों में ऊँची इमारतों की वजह से हवा रुकती है और बेचैनी बढ़ती है। शहर रेगिस्तान की तरह होने लगे हैं। कई जगहों पर किसी वनस्पति का नामोनिशान नहीं होता है, ऐसे इलाकों पर बारिश भी बेअसर होती है। बाष्पीकरण कम होता है और गरमी बढ़ जाती है। शहरों में मानव-जनित ऊष्मा भी बहुत बढ़ गई है। पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के अधिकतम उपयोग से भी शहरी तापमान बढ़ रहा है। गरमी के प्रकोप को कम करने के लिए बसावट सुधारने से हरियाली बढ़ाने तक बहुत काम हैं, जो हमें करने चाहिए। स्थानीय प्रजाति के वृक्षों की संख्या बढ़ाने तथा परंपरागत जलस्रोतों की रक्षा पर ध्यान देना चाहिए।

(i) शहरी क्षेत्रों में अधिक तापमान का कारण है-

- (क) शहरों में बहुमंजिला इमारत का होना
- (ख) शहरों में पक्की सड़कों का जाल होना
- (ग) शहरों में हरियाली का अससमान रूप से पाया जाना
- (घ) शहरों में सीमेंट-कंक्रीट के निर्माण का अधिक होना

(ii) शहरी क्षेत्रों में असमान तापमान का क्या कारण है ?

- (क) हरियाली की तुलना में सीमेंट-कंक्रीट का अधिक होना
- (ख) हरियाली की तुलना में सीमेंट-कंक्रीट के निर्माण का अधिक होना
- (ग) शहरों में हरियाली का असमान अनुपात
- (घ) शहरों में हरियाली का कम होना

(iii) गरमी के प्रकोप से किन लोगों पर विशेष ध्यान देने की जरूरत है?

- (क) कमजोर लोगों पर
- (ख) बुद्ध लोगों पर
- (ग) बुद्ध व कमजोर स्वास्थ्य के लोगों पर
- (घ) साँस व हृदय संबंधी समस्याओं से प्रसित लोगों पर

(iv) परंपरागत जल स्रोतों का उचित विकल्प है-

- (क) कुआँ, पोखर, नलकूप
- (ख) कुआँ, हैंडपंप, पोखर
- (ग) कुआँ, तालाब, नलकूप
- (घ) कुआँ, तालाब, बावड़ी

(v) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

कथन (A)- गाँव में हवा रुकती नहीं है, लेकिन शहरों में हवा रुकती है।

कारण (R)- आधुनिक शहरों का आकार-प्रकार वायु के बहाव के हिसाब से ठीक नहीं है।

(क) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(ख) कथन (A) गलत है, किन्तु कारण (R) सही है।

(ग) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R), कथन (A) की गलत व्याख्या करता है।

(घ) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं। तथा कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

2. निम्नलिखित पद्यांशको पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त

उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

(1×5=5)

हाथ हैं दोनों सधे-से

गीत प्राणों के ऊँधे-से

और उसकी मूठ में, विश्वास

जीवन के बँधे-से

धकधकाती धरणिथरथर

उगलता अंगार अंबर

भुन रहे तलुवे, तपस्वी-सा

खड़ा वह आज तन कर

शून्य-सा मन, चूर है तन

पर न जाता वार खाली

चल रही उसकी कुदाली ।

वह सुखाता खून पर-हित

वाह रे साहस अपरिमित

युगयुगों से वह खड़ा है

विश्व-वैभव से अपरिचित

जल रहा संसार धू-धू

कर रहा वह वार कह 'हूँ'

साथ में समवेदना के

स्वेद-कण पड़ते कभी चू

कौन-सा लालच ? धरा की

शुष्क छाती फाड़ डाली

चल रही उसकी कुदाली ।

भूमि से रण ठन गया है

वक्ष उसका तन गया है

सोचता मैं, देव अथवा

यंत्र मानव बन गया है

शक्ति पर सोचो ज़रा तो

खोदता सारी धरा जो

बाहुबल से कर रहा है

इस धारणी को उर्वर जो

(i) और उसकी मूठ में, विश्वास -इस वाक्य में 'उसकी' सम्बोधन किसके लिए आया है?

(क) सम्पन्न वर्ग

(ख) शोषक वर्ग

(ग) यूवा वर्ग

(घ) श्रमजीवी वर्ग

(ii) किसान-मजदूर को तपस्वी-सा क्यों कहा है?

(क) उनके शरीर धूल-मिट्टी से लथपथ होने के कारण

(ख) विपरीत परिस्थितियों में तन कर खड़ा होने के कारण

(ग) धूप में पसीना बहाने के लिए प्रेरित होने के कारण

(घ) हिमालय के पहाड़ों पर तपस्या में लीन होने के कारण

(iii) कवि ने किसान-मजदूर के साहस को अपरिमित क्यों कहा है?

- (क) विश्व-वैभव से अपरिचित होने के कारण
- (ख) दूसरों के लिए अपना सर्वस्व लुटाने के कारण
- (ग) निरंतर कुदाली चलाने के कारण
- (घ) युगयुगों से खड़ा होने के कारण

(iv) किसान-मजदूरों ने धरती को उपजाऊँ कैसे बनाया?

- (क) आधुनिक तकनीक द्वारा
- (ख) रासायनिक उर्वरक डालकर
- (ग) पूरी शक्ति से खुदाई करके
- (घ) जैविक खाद का प्रयोग करके

(v) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

कथन (A)- किसान-मजदूर देवता या मशीनी-मानव तुल्य है

कारण (R)- अग्नि से जलते धरती-अम्बर के बीच वह सीना तान युगयुगों से परिश्रम कर रहा है।

- (क) कथन (A) गलत है, किन्तु कारण (R) सही है।
- (ख) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
- (ग) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
- (घ) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R), कथन (A) की गलत व्याख्या करता है।

3. निर्देशानुसार 'उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार

प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1×4=4)

(i) 'इक' प्रत्यय से बना शब्द है-

- (क) भौगोलिक
- (ख) भिक्षुक
- (ग) भावुक
- (घ) तैराक

(ii) 'खिलौना' शब्द में प्रत्यय है-

- (क) लौना (ख) ना
(ग) लओना (घ) औना

(iii) 'अपमान' शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग एवं मूल शब्द हैं-

- (क) अप + मान (ख) अपमा + न
(ग) अप + मन (घ) अ + पमान

(iv) 'अभिप्राय' में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग एवं मूलशब्द हैं--

- (क) अभि+प्राय (ख) अभी+प्राय
(ग) अभिप्रा+य (घ) अभि+प्रय

(v) 'अधि' उपसर्ग लगाकर बना शब्द है-

- (क) अधिपती (ख) अधिपाती
(ग) आधीपति (घ) अधिपति

4. निर्देशानुसार 'समास' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के

उत्तर दीजिए।

(1×4=4)

(i) अव्ययीभाव समास में कौन-सा पद प्रधान होता है ?

- (क) पूर्व पद (ख) उत्तर पद
(ग) दोनों पद (घ) अन्य पद

(ii) 'युधिष्ठिर' शब्द किस समास का उदाहरण है?

- (क) द्वंद्व समास (ख) तत्पुरुष समास
(ग) बहुब्रीहि समास (घ) अव्ययीभाव समास

(iii) 'कीर्तिगान' समस्तपद का सही समास विग्रह कौन-सा है?

- (क) कीर्ति और गान (ख) कीर्ति रूपी गान
(ग) कीर्ति के लिए गान (घ) कीर्ति का गान

(iv) 'देश-विदेश' का समास-विग्रह होगा-

(क) देश में विदेश

(ख) देश और विदेश

(ग) देश है जो विदेश

(घ) देश से विदेश

(v) 'दयानिधान' समस्तपद का सही समास विग्रह और भेद किस विकल्प में है?

(क) दया का निधान - तत्पुरुष समास

(ख) दया रूपी निधान - कर्मधारय समास

(ग) दया और निधान - द्वन्द्व समास

(घ) दया है निधान जिसका - बहुव्रीहि समास

5. निर्देशानुसार 'वाक्य' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के

उत्तर दीजिए।

(1×4=4)

(i) 'क्या राकेश आ गया?' अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य का प्रकार है-

(क) विधानवाचक/साधारण

(ख) प्रश्नवाचक

(ग) इच्छावाचक

(घ) निषेधात्मक

(ii) 'लता तुम गाना सुनाओ' किस प्रकार का वाक्य है?

(क) आज्ञावाचक

(ख) संदेहवाचक

(ग) प्रश्नवाचक

(घ) इच्छावाचक

(iii) 'मनोज मुझसे डरता है' का प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य में रूपांतर होगा

(क) मनोज क्या मुझसे डरता है?

(ख) क्या मनोज मुझसे डरता है?

(ग) क्या मनोज डरता है मुझसे?

(घ) मनोज मुझसे क्या डरता है?

(iv) 'कल हम मेला देखने जायेंगे' का निषेधात्मक वाक्य में रूपांतर होगा

(क) कल हम मेला देखने नहीं जायेंगे।

(ख) शायद कल हम मेला देखने जाएँ।

(ग) कल हम मेला देखने नहीं गए थे।

(घ) हम मेला देखने कभी नहीं जायेंगे।

(v) 'आज बाजार नहीं खुलेगा' का विधानवाचक वाक्य में रूपांतर होगा

(क) आज बाजार खुलेगा।

(ख) आज बाजार खोलो।

(ग) हो सकता है आज बाजार खुले।

(घ) काश! आज बाजार खुले।

6. निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1×4=4)

(i) 'परहित सरिस धरम नहिं भाई।' में प्रयुक्त अलंकार को पहचानकर नाम लिखिए -

(क) उपमा

(ख) रूपक

(ग) उत्प्रेक्षा

(घ) यमक

(ii) 'रघुपति राघव राजा राम।' में प्रयुक्त अलंकार को पहचानकर नाम लिखिए -

(क) श्लेष

(ख) उत्प्रेक्षा

(ग) अनुप्रास

(घ) उपमा

(iii) 'कनक-कनक ते सौ गुनी मादकता अधिकाय' में अलंकार है-

(क) अनुप्रास

(ख) यमक

(ग) उपमा

(घ) श्लेष

(iv) 'भैया मैं तो चन्द्र खिलौना लैहों' में अलंकार है-

(क) उपमा

(ख) रूपक

(ग) उत्प्रेक्षा

(घ) मानवीकरण

(v) 'नदियाँ जिनकी यशधारा सी' में अलंकार है-

(क) उपमा

(ख) मानवीकरण

(ग) उत्प्रेक्षा

(घ) अतिशयोक्ति

7. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त

विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

(1×5=5)

तुम फोटो का महत्व नहीं समझते। समझते होते, तो किसी से फोटो खिचाने के लिए जूते माँग लेते। लोग तो माँगे के कोट से वर-दिखाई करते हैं और माँगे की मोटर से बारात निकालते हैं। फोटो खिचाने के लिए बीवी तक माँग ली जाती है, तुमसे जूते ही माँगते नहीं बने ! तुम फोटो का महत्व नहीं जानते। लोग तो इत्र चुपड़ कर फोटो खिंचाते हैं जिससे फोटो में खुशबू आ जाए ! गंदे से गंदे आदमी की फोटो भी खुशबू देती है।

(i) कोट मांगकर लोग क्या करते हैं?

(क) बारात में जाना

(ख) वर-दिखाई करना

(ग) नौकरी का साक्षात्कार देना

(घ) शादी करना

(ii) लेखक हरिशंकर परसाई के अनुसार प्रेमचंद किसका महत्व नहीं समझते?

(क) पोशाक का

(ख) जूते का

(ग) बारात का

(घ) फोटो का

(iii) फोटो खिचाने के लिए क्या तक माँग ली जाती है?

(क) मोटर

(ख) कपड़े

(ग) बीवी

(घ) घर

(iv) लेखक ने फोटो से खुशबू आने का व्यंग्य किस कारण किया है?

(क) इत्र चुपड़कर खिचाने से

(ख) कस्तूरी लगाकर खिचाने से

(ग) केसर लगाकर खिचाने से

(घ) फूल-माला लगाकर खिचाने से

(v) मांगना किस बात का प्रतीक है?

(क) गरीबी का

(ख) स्वार्थ सिद्धि का

(ग) 'क' तथा 'ख' दोनों

(घ) धर्म का

8. गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित दो बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त

विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

(1×2=2)

(i) महादेवी वर्मा से चाँदी का कटोरा किसने लिया?

(क) नेहरू जी ने

(ख) गांधी जी ने

(ग) पटेल जी ने

(घ) तिलक जी ने

(ii) 'साँवले सपनों की याद' पाठ साहित्य की कौन-सी विधा है?

(क) कहानी

(ख) नाटक

(ग) संस्मरण

(घ) आत्मकथा

9. निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त

विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

(1×5=5)

कोहरे से ढँकी सड़क पर बच्चे काम पर जा रहे हैं

सुबह सुबह

बच्चे काम पर जा रहे हैं

हमारे समय की सबसे भयानक पंक्ति है यह

भयानक है इसे विवरण की तरह लिखा जाना

लिखा जाना चाहिए इसे सवाल की तरह

काम पर क्यों जा रहे हैं बच्चे ?

(i) बच्चे काम पर कब जा रहे हैं?

(क) दोपहर में

(ख) सुबह-सुबह

(ग) आधी रात में

(घ) शाम को

(ii) 'बच्चे काम पर जा रहे हैं' इस विवरण को लिखना कवि भयानक क्यों मानते हैं?

(क) क्योंकि लोग विशेष ध्यान नहीं देते।

(ख) समाज का ध्यान इसकी गंभीरता की ओर दिलाने के लिए

(ग) लोग समस्या पढ़ने में कठिनाई का अनुभव करते हैं।

(घ) 'क' और 'ख' दोनों

(iii) बच्चों की समस्या को कैसे लिखा जाना आवश्यक है?

(क) सवाल की तरह

(ख) कथा की तरह

(ग) विवरण की तरह

(घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

(iv) इस कविता में किस समस्या पर प्रकाश डाला गया है?

(क) आर्थिक समस्या पर

(ख) राजनीतिक समस्या पर

(ग) पारिवारिक समस्या पर

(घ) बाल-मजदूरी की समस्या पर

(v) समाज किसके प्रति उदासीन है?

(क) लड़कियों के प्रति

(ख) उन्नति और विकास के प्रति

(ग) काम पर जाने वाले बच्चों के प्रति

(घ) देश के प्रति

10. पद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित दो बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त

विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

(1×2=2)

(i) मेघ रूपी बादलों के आगे-आगे कौन नाचते-गाते हुए बढ़ती है?

(क) बादल

(ख) पक्षी

(ग) हवा

(घ) पानी

(ii) 'कोयल की कूक' में किसकी अनुभूति होती है?

(क) मृदु आवाज की

(ख) दुःख और वेदना की

(ग) मीठी आवाज की

(घ) कर्कश आवाज की

खंड-ख (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

11. गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए। (2×3=6)

- (i) किस घटना ने सालिम अली के जीवन की दिशा को बदल दिया और उन्हें पक्षी प्रेमी बना दिया?
- (ii) हरिशंकर परसाई ने प्रेमचंद को 'जनता के लेखक' क्यों कहा?
- (iii) 'मेरे बचपन के दिन' पाठ में बापू ने लेखिका की कौन-सी वस्तु मांग ली और क्यों?
- (iv) छोटी बच्ची का बैलो के प्रति प्रेम क्यों उमड़ आया? 'दो बैलो की कथा' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

12. पद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए। (2×3=6)

- (i) 'ब्रजभूमि के प्रति कवि का प्रेम किन-किन रूपों में प्रकट हुआ है?
- (ii) 'ग्रामश्री' कविता में कवि ने गाँव को 'हरता जन मन' क्यों कहा है?
- (iii) 'बच्चे काम पर जा रहे हैं' कविता का उद्देश्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (iv) कवि ने पीपल को ही 'बड़ा बुजुर्ग' क्यों कहा है?

13. पूरक पाठ्य-पुस्तक के पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए। (4×2=8)

- (i) प्राकृतिक आपदा आने पर मनुष्य को क्या भूमिका निभानी चाहिए? 'इस जल प्रलय' में पाठ के आधार पर बताइये।
- (ii) 'रीढ़ की हड्डी' एकांकी पाठ का उद्देश्य अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
- (iii) 'शिक्षा बच्चों का जन्म सिद्ध अधिकार है।' इस दिशा में लेखिका मृदुला गर्ग के प्रयासों का उल्लेख कीजिये।

14. निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (6)

(क) सौर ऊर्जा

संकेत बिन्दु

- (i) सौर ऊर्जा का तात्पर्य (ii) सौर ऊर्जा का उत्पादन (iii) सौर ऊर्जा के लाभ

(ख) खेल और स्वास्थ्य

संकेत बिन्दु

- (i) खेलों की उपयोगिता (ii) खेल और स्वास्थ्य का संबंध (iii) हमारा कर्तव्य

(ग) ग्लोबलवार्मिंग

संकेत बिन्दु

- (i) ग्लोबलवार्मिंग का अर्थ (ii) ग्लोबलवार्मिंग का स्वरूप (iii) बचाव के उपाय

15. पुस्तकालय में हिन्दी के प्रसिद्ध लेखकों की पुस्तकें मँगवाने के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को एक पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

बिजली विभाग के अधिकारी को बिजली बिल की शिकायत करते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए।

16. 'लालच बुरी बला' शीर्षक पर एक लघुकथा लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

दूरदर्शन अधिकारी को कार्यक्रमों में सुधार हेतु सुझाव के लिए ई-मेल लिखिए।

17. दो मित्रों के बीच परीक्षा से पूर्व होने वाले संवाद को लिखिए।

(4)

अथवा

विद्यार्थियों को वार्षिक परीक्षा की सूचना देने के लिए एक सूचना लिखिए।



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

कक्षा / Class : 9

अवधि / Duration : 3 घंटे

विषय / Subject : द्वितीय भाषा हिंदी अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions: सामान्य निर्देश :

1. इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खण्ड हैं 'क' खण्ड- और 'ख' खण्ड । 'क' में वस्तुपरक बहुविकल्पी / 'ख' और 'खण्ड' में वस्तुनिष्ठ वर्णात्मक प्रश्न दिए गए हैं ।
2. प्रश्नपत्र के दोनों खण्डों में प्रश्नों की संख्या है और सभी प्रश्न 17 अनिवार्य हैं ।
3. यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार दीजिए ।
4. खण्ड 'क' में कुल दिए गए हैं 44 प्रश्नों की संख्या-जिनमें 30 प्रश्न हैं 10 । उपर्युक्त प्रश्नों का उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है 40 निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए
5. खण्ड 'ख' में कुल सभी प्रश्न हैं 7 प्रश्नों के साथ उनके विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं । । निर्देशानुसार विकल्प का ध्यान रहते हुए सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

खण्ड ' -क'

(वस्तुपरक / बहुविकल्पी)

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प

- चुनकर लिखिए

1)×(5= 5

निस्संदेह तब तक उसके अन्दर , जब तक इंसान में मानवता की सेवा की भावना नहीं है ,
। भाईचारा जैसे गुणों का समावेश नहीं हो सकता , अपनत्व , उदारता , त्याग मानवता को
मन में धारण करने से स्वहित की दुर्भावना नष्ट हो जाती है और इंसान का जो व्यक्तित्व

राई के दाने के समान लघु था मैं आज के इस युग | वही विराट रूप ग्रहण करने लगता है , जो विसंगतियाँ सुरसा के समान मुँह फैलाए खड़ी हैं उनका सबसे बड़ा कारण यही है कि इंसान ने मानवता के स्थान पर स्वहित को ही अपना धर्म मान लिया है | आज इंसान के अन्दर अनेकानेक बुराइयों ने घर कर लिया है इस स्थिति से उबरने के लिए हमें यह :अत | कैसे इस पूजित धरती पर मानवता को सर्वोपरि धर्म मानने के आदर्श विचार करना है कि हृदय से अपनाया :को पुनजाए क्योंकि ऐसा किए बिना मानवता के उत्थान की बात , जो दूसरों को पीड़ा को दूर करने , सच्चा मानव वही कहलाता है | सोचना भी बेमानी होगा है और दूसरो को भी आगे बढ़ने में सहायता वह स्वयं भी आगे बढ़ता | का प्रयत्न करता है | करता है

(i) मानवता की सेवा करने से व्यक्तित्व में इन गुणों का विकास हो जाता है -

भाईचारा जैसे गुणों का , लालसा , स्वार्थ (क)

परोपकारी जैसे गुणों का , लालची , निस्वार्थ (ख)

भाईचारा जैसे गुणों का , अपनत्व , उदारता , त्याग (ग)

भाईचारा जैसे गुणों का , संवेदनहीन , बलिदान , त्याग (घ)

ii) स्वहित की (दुर्भावना से व्यक्तित्व निर्मित होता है -

किसी को मुँह दिखाने लायक न रहना (क)

राई के दाने के समान बहुत छोटा रह जाना (ख)

रहना हर समय अपने लाभ के बारे में ही सोचते (ग)

शारीरिक और मानसिक विकास न हो पाना (घ)

iii) इस | इंसान का व्यक्तित्व विराट रूप लेता है (कथन के पक्ष में निम्नलिखित तर्कों पर विचार कीजिए |

.1स्वहित की भावना को धारण करने पर |

.2दूसरों के दुखों को जानकर |

.3मानवता को मन में धारण करने पर |

1 (क)सही है |) ख 2 (सही है |

3 (ग)सही है |) घ 1 (और | सही है 2

)ivसही विकल्प (से रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए -

----- मानवता के उत्थान की बात सोचना बेमानी होगा |

सत्य बोले बिना (क)

‘ (ख)मानवता सर्वोपरि धर्म’ के आदर्श को हृदय से अपनाए बिना

परिश्रम किए बिना (ग)

आलस्य त्यागे बिना (घ)

)v) कथन (A और (कारण)R- को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए (

कथन)A(सच्चा मानव वही कहलाता है जो दूसरों की पीड़ा को दूर करने का प्रयास करता :

| है

कारण)R वह स्वयं भी आगे बढ़ता है और दूसरों को भी आगे बढ़ाने में सहायता करता है : (

|

) कथन (क)A) गलत है किन्तु कारण (R| सही है (

(ख)कथन)A) और कारण (R| दोनों ही गलत है (

) कथन (ग)A) सही है किन्तु कारण (R) कथन (A| की सही व्याख्या है (

) कथन (घ)A) सही है किन्तु कारण (R) कथन (A| की सही व्याख्या नहीं है (

.2निम्नलिखित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीवस्तुपरक प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उचित/

विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

वीर जवानों | तुम्हारे सम्मुख एक सवाल है , सुनो ,

जिस धरती को तुमने सींचा ,

अपने खून पसीनों से-

हार गई दुश्मन की गोली ,
 वज्र सरीखे सीनों से ।
 जब| होता वश में काल है , जब उठी तुम्हारी बाहें-
 जिस धरती के लिए सदा ,
 तुमने सब कुछ कुर्बान किया ।
 शूली पर चढ़, हँसकर-चढ़ हँस-
 कालकूट का पान किया ।
 जब| हुई दिशाएँ लाल हैं , जब तुमने कदम बढ़ाया-
 उस धरती टुकड़े , टुकड़े-
 करना चाह रहे दुश्मन ।
 बड़े गौर से अजब तुम्हारी ,
 चुप्पी थाह रहे दुश्मन ।
 जाति| फिरकों के वह फैलाता जाल है-वर्गों , पाँति-
 कुछ देशों की लोलुप नजरें ,
 लगी तुम्हारी ओर हैं ।
 कुछ अपने ही जयचंदों के ,
 मन में बैठा चोर है ।
 सावधान कर दो उसको जो पहने कपटी खाल है ।
)|“ (जब ”| होता वश में काल है , जब उठी तुम्हारी बाहें-आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए -
 सबकुछ तुम्हारे बस में हो जात , जयकार करते हो-जब भी तुम जय (क)ा है ।
 | मौत भी घबरा जाती है , जब भी तुम संघर्ष करने को तैयार होते हो (ख)
 | देती है जब तुम समर्पण कर देते हो तो मृत्यु भी वरदान (ग)
 | जब तुम समर्थन करते हो तो मौत भी गुलाम हो जाती है (घ)

)ii? देश के शत्रु चाहते हैं (

हिंसा फैलाना (क)

)खसरकार पर कब्ज़ (ा करना

देश को तोड़ना (ग)

)घ भेदभाव फैलाना (

)iii' (जयचंद' का आशय है -

मूर्ख (क)

गुलाम (ख)

विदेशी शत्रु (ग)

गद्दार (घ)

)iv- अपने ही जयचंद कहा गया है (

| ऐसे लोग जो देश में रहते हुए भी विदेशी इशारों पर देशद्रोह कर रहे हैं (क)

ऐसे लोग जो देश (ख)को तोड़ रहे हैं |

| ऐसे लोग जो अपने स्वार्थवश शत्रुओं को भारत में बुला रहे हैं (ग)

| षड्यंत्र कर रहे हैंऐसे लोग विदेश में रहकर भारत के विरुद्ध (घ)

)v) कथन (A) और कारण (R- पर विचार करते हुए सही विकल्प चुनिए (

कथन)A| काल भी वश में हो सकता है : (

कारण)R: (वीर जवानों ने कालकूट का पान किया |

) कथन (क)A) सही है किन्तु कारण (R| गलत है (

) कथन (ख)A) गलत है किन्तु कारण (R| सही है (

) कथन (ग)A) व कारण (R) सही है कथन (A , (कारण)R | की सही व्याख्या है (

) कथन (घ)A) व कारण (R) सही है कथन (A , (कारण)Rकी सही व्या (ख्या नहीं है |

3. निर्देशानुसार 'उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार

प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

(1x4=4)

)iआ' किस शब्द में (' उपसर्ग नहीं है ?

आक्रोश (क)

)ख आजीवन (

आकर्षण (ग)

)घ अवगत (

)iii' (भवनमे ँ कौन प्रत्यय है ?

न (क)

)ख वन (

अन (ग)

)घ ना (

)iii(पौराणिक शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है?

णक (क) पौर (ख)

णिक (ग) इक (घ)

)iv' (अभ्युदय' शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग का नाम बताइए ?

अ (क)

)ख अभ (

आ (ग)

)घअभि (

)v' (उत्तम' शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग का नाम बताइए ?

उत् (क)

)ख उत (

उ (ग)

ऊ (घ)

4. निर्देशानुसार 'समास' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

1) x(4=4

)i' (यथारुचि? सा समास होगा-में कौन '

तत्पुरुष समास (क)

बहुब्रीहि समास (ख)

अव्ययीभाव समास (ग)

)घ द्वन्द्व समास (

)ii जिस समास में अर्थ की दृष्टि (से उत्तर पद प्रधान हो और पूर्व पद गौण होसा -वह कौन ,
? समास होता है

तत्पुरुष समास (क)

कर्मधारय समास (ख)

द्विगु समास (ग)

अव्ययीभाव समास (घ)

)iii' (परमानंद' शब्द में कौन? सा समास है-

द्वन्द्व समास (क)

अव्ययीभाव समास (ख)

कर्मधारय (ग)समास

बहुब्रीहि समास (घ)

)iv' (पंचवटी' शब्द में कौन? सा समास है-

द्विगु समास (क)

द्वन्द्व समास (ख)

तत्पुरुष समास (ग)

बहुब्रीहि समास (घ)

)v' (जलमग्न' शब्द में कौन? सा समास है-

कर्मधारय समास (क)

) खअव्ययीभाव समास (

तत (ग)पुरुष समास

बहुब्रीहि समास (घ)

.5निर्देशानुसार 'अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों में से

किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

1)x(4=4

)i' (तुम्हारी बहन शादी में नहीं आई थी इस वाक्य को प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य में '।' बदलिए ।

? तुम्हारी बहन शादी में क्यों नहीं आई थी (क)

| शायद तुम्हारी बहन शादी में नहीं आई थी (ख)

| तुम्हारी बहन शादी में नहीं आई थी ! अरे (ग)

| तुम्हारी बहन शादी में आई हुई थी (घ)

)iii' (फूलों को समय पर पानी मिलेगा - | तो अधिक समय तक खिले रहेंगे ,यह वाक्य किस

प्रकार का वाक्य है ?

आज्ञावाचक वाक्य (क)

)ख संकेतवाचक वाक्य (

इच्छावाचक वाक्य (ग)

)घ विस्मयादिबोधक वाक्य (

)iii' (ऐसे वाक्य जिनसे हमें वक्ता की कोई इच्छा आशीर्वाद आदि का , आकांक्षा , कामना ,

सा वाक्य भेद-वहाँ अर्थ की दृष्टि से कौन ' बोध हो होता है ?

संदेहवाचक वाक्य (क)

) ख संकेतवाचक वाक्य (

इच्छावाचक वाक्य (ग)

) घ निषेधात्मक वाक्य (

)iv' (शायद राम अभी तक स्कूल नहीं पहुँचा होगा | -इस वाक्य में अर्थ की दृष्टि से कौन - ' ? सा वाक्य भेद है

विधानवाचक वाक्य (क)) खसंदेहवाचक (वाक्य

प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य (ग)) घ आज्ञावाचक वाक्य (

)v' (बच्चों को बड़ों की आज्ञा का पालन करना चाहिए - '।इस वाक्य को आज्ञावाचक वाक्य में बदल कर लिखिए |

| शायद बच्चों को बड़ों की आज्ञा का पालन करना चाहिए (क)

क्या बच्चों को बड़ों की आज्ञा का पालन कर (ख)ना चाहिए ?

| बड़ों की आज्ञा का पालन करो , बच्चों (ग)

| बच्चों को बड़ों की आज्ञा का पालन नहीं करना चाहिए (घ)

.6निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए | 1)×(4=4

)i' (जे तीन बेर खाती थीं वे तीन बेर खाती हैं - '।इस पंक्ति में कौन? सा अलंकार है-

उपमा अलंकार (क))ख यमक अलंकार (

रूपक अलंकार (ग))घ अनुप्रास अलंकार (

)ii' (तरनि तनूजा तट -'। तमाल तरुवर बहु छाए-इस पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार पहचानिए |

उपमा अलंकार (क))ख यमक अलंकार (

)ग रूपक अलंकार ()घ अनुप्रास अलंकार (

)iii' (मुख बाल - | सा बोधित हुआ-सम लाल होकर ज्वाल-रवि-इस में कौन? अलंकार है सा-

उपमा अलंकार (क))ख यमक अलंकार (

रूपक अलंकार (ग))घ अनुप्रास अलंकार (

)iv' (मैया मै तो चन्द्र - | खिलौना लैहों-इस पंक्ति में कौन? सा अलंकार है-

उपमा अलंकार (क))ख यमक अलंकार (

रूपक अलंकार (ग)

)घ अनुप्रास अलंकार (

)v' (नदियाँ जिसकी यशधारा - '। बासर-सी बहती हैं अब भी निशि-इस पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार पहचानिए ।

उपमा अलंकार (क)

)ख यमक अलंकार (

रूपक अलंकार (ग)

अनुप्रास अलंकार (घ)

7. अनुच्छेद को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: 1) x(5=5 जानवरों में गधा सबसे ज्यादा बुद्धिहीन समझा जाता है। हम जब किसी आदमी को परले दर्जे का बेवकूफ कहना चाहते हैं, तो उसे गधा कहते हैं। गधा सचमुच बेवकूफ है या उसके सीधेपन, उसकी निरापद सहिष्णुता ने उसे यह पदवी दे दी है, इसका निश्चय नहीं किया जा सकता । गायें सींग मारती हैं, ब्याई हुई गाय तो अनायास ही सिंहनी का रूप धारण कर लेती है। कुत्ता भी बहुत गरीब जानवर है, लेकिन कभीकभी उसे भी- क्रोध आ ही जाता है; किंतु गधे को कभी क्रोध करते नहीं सुना , न देखा । जितना चाहो गरीब को मारो , चाहे जैसी खराब, सड़ी हुई घास सामने डाल दो , उसके चेहरे पर कभी असंतोष की छाया भी न दिखाई देगी ।

)i(प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में किसके सीधेपन के बारे में बताया गया है?

गधे के (क) कुत्ते के (ख)

बैल के (ग) भैंस के (घ)

)ii(किस तरह के आदमी को गधे की संज्ञा दी जाती है?

इनमें से कोई नहीं (क) बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति को (ख)

बिल्कुल बु (ग) द्धि हीन व्यक्ति को साधे व्यक्ति को-सीधे (घ)

)iii(निरापद सहिष्णुता से क्या अभिप्राय है?

बुद्धिहीन व्यक्ति की सहनशीलता (क)

बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति की सहनशीलता (ख)

किसी को विपदा में डालने वाली सहनशीलता (ग)

किसी को विप (घ)दा में न डालने वाली सहनशीलता

)iv(किस जानवर को कभी क्रोध करते न देखा और न सुना गया ?

कुत्ते को (ख)

गधे को (क)

बैल को (घ)

गाय को (ग)

)v(निरापद में कौनसा उपसर्ग है-?

निरा (ख)

निर् (क)

निर (ग)

नि (घ)

8. गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित दो बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त

विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए ।

(1x2=2)

'सांवले सपनों की याद' पाठ के इस वाक्य में किस नदी की ओर संकेत किया गया है ?

(i) नदी का सांवला पानी उसे पूरे घटना क्रम की याद दिला देगा ।

(कयमुना (

(खकावेरी (

(गगंगा (

(घकृष्णा (

(ii) 'प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते' निबंध में 'टोपी' व 'जूते' क्रमशः निम्न में से किनका प्रतीक हैं ?

(कमान व समृद्धि (

(खउत्कृष्ट व निकृष्ट (

(गप्रेम व घृणा (

(घप्रेम दिखावा व (

9. अनुच्छेद को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

(5x1=5)

मोको कहाँ ढूँढे बंदे, मैं तो तेरे पास में ।

ना में देवल ना में मसजिद, ना काबे कैलास में।

ना तो कौने क्रियाकर्म में-, नहीं योग बैराग में ।

खोजी होय तो तुरते मिलिहों , पल भर की तालास में ।

)i(पद्यांश में किसे ढूँढने की बात हो रही है ?

मस्जिद को (क) दे (ख)

वता को

ईश्वर को (घ)

कबीर को (ग)

)ii(कहाँ ढूँढते हैं :लोग ईश्वर को प्राय (?

अपने अंतर्मन में (क) इनमें से कोई नहीं (ख)

मंदिर (ग), मस्जिद, काबा और कैलाश में अपने आसपास (घ)

)iii(ईश्वर को बाहर खोजना क्यों व्यर्थ है (?

? क्योंकि वह कैलाश पर निवास करता है (क)

| क्योंकि वह मस्जिद में है (ख)

क्योंकि वह मंदिर में निवास करता है (ग) |

| क्योंकि ईश्वर सर्वव्यापी है (घ)

)iv(सच्चा साधक ईश्वर को कैसे खोज सकता है (?

)कइनमें से कोई नहीं (

बाह्य आडंबरों के बिना (ख)

के बिना और सच्चाई का मार्ग अपनाते हुए दोनों बाह्य आडंबरों (ग)

सच्चाई का मार्ग अपनाते हुए (घ)

)v('सब स्वांसों की साँस में? से क्या तात्पर्य है - '

| हर व्यक्ति साँस लेता है (क)

साँस लेना ही जीवित (ख)व्यक्ति का प्रमाण है |

| ईश्वर हर व्यक्ति की साँसों में समाया हुआ है (ग)

| इनमे से कोई नहीं (घ)

10. पद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित दो बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त

विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए |

1)x(2=2

)i ग्राम श्री किसके द्वारा रचित कविता है (?)

सुमित्रा नंदन पंत (क) केदारनाथ अग्रवाल (ख)

राजेश जोशी (घ)

महादेवी वर्मा (ग)

)ii लोगों को बच्चों का काम पर जाना अटपटा क्यों नहीं लगता (?)

वे कर्म को ही पूजा मानते हैं (क)

(ख)उनका मानना है कि काम सभी को करना चाहिए |

गए हैं वे संवेदना शून्य हो (ग) |

| वे संवेदना शून्य नहीं हैं (घ)

खण्ड ख'-'(वर्णात्मक)

.11गद्य पाठों पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्ही तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर शब्दों 30 से 25

| में दीजिए

2) x(6=3

)क यात्रा वृत्तान्त ('ल्हासा की ओर' पाठ के आधार पर उस समय के तिब्बती समाज के विषय में बताइए |

उपभोक्तावाद की संस्कृति के ? आज की संस्कृति को विज्ञापन कैसे प्रभावित कर रहे हैं (ख)

| आधार पर बताइए

भूषा के प्रति लोगों की सोच में आज क्या-आपकी दृष्टि में वेश (ग) परिवर्तन आया है ?

(घ)'स्वतंत्रता सहज नहीं मिलती उसके लिए संघर्ष करना पड़ता है ;' - 'दो बैलों की कथा'

पाठ के आधार पर बताइए |

.12पद्य पाठों पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर शब्दों 30 से 25

| में दीजिए

2) $x(6=3$

(क) कवयित्री ललद्यद किसे साहब मानती है? वह साहब को पहचानने का क्या उपाय बताती है ?

(ख) प्राकृतिक रूप से किस भ्रम की गाँठ खुलने की बात कही गई है ? मेघ आए कविता के आधार पर लिखिए ।

(ग) 'कैदी और कोकिला ' कविता का प्रतिपाद्य अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।

(घ) गोपी कृष्ण की मुरली को होंठों पर क्यों नहीं रखना चाहती है?

13. पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक के पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 -शब्दों में लिखिए |

4) $x(8=2$

पर य , यूँ तो प्राकृतिक आपदा विनाश का दूसरा नाम है (क)ह मनुष्य को अनेक मूल्यों की महत्ता समझा जाती है | इनमे से किन्हीं चार मूल्यों का उल्लेख कीजिए |

(ख)'रीढ़ की हड्डी' पाठ के आधार पर यह विरोधाभास कि लड़कियों को उच्च शिक्षा दिलाई जाती है परन्तु विवाह के लिए यह तथ्य छिपाया जाए , समाज में प्रचलित किस कुरीति को उजागर करता है? आपके विचार से रामस्वरूप की इस विवशता का क्या उपाय हो सकता है ?

(ग)'शिक्षा बच्चों का जन्मसिद्ध अधिकार है' - इस दिशा में लेखिका के प्रयासों का उल्लेख 'मेरे संग की औरतें' पाठ के आधार पर कीजिए |

.14'महानगरीय जीवन की समस्याएँ' विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए |

(6)

- भूमिका
- महानगरों के आकर्षण के कारण
- महानगरों की समस्याएँ

- उपाय

अथवा

मन के हारे हार हैं मन के जीते जीत विषय पर दिए गए संकेतबिन्दुओं के आधार पर -
अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

- निराशा अभिशाप
- दृष्टिकोण परिवर्तन
- सकारात्मक सोच

अथवा

आज़ादी अभी अधूरी है विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

- आज़ादी का महत्त्वपूर्ण
- आज़ादी से तात्पर्य
- आज़ादी की सुरक्षा कैसे ?

.15आपके मोहल्ले में विगत एक माह से चोरी की बहुतरदातें हो रही हैं । थानाध्यक्ष सी वा-
महोदय को कई पत्र लिखने पर भी कोई सुधार नहीं हुआ है। अतः अपने जिले के पुलिस
| आयुक्त महोदय को पत्र लिखकर तुरन्त कार्यवाही करने हेतु प्रार्थना कीजिए/अधीक्षक(5)

अथवा

आपके विद्यालय में वार्षिक उत्सव अत्यंत हर्षोल्लास से मनाया गया । इस अवसर पर
विद्यालय में कुछ विद्यार्थियों द्वारा उत्कृष्ट प्रस्तुति हुई इसका वर्णन करते हुए । अपने
मित्र को पत्र लिखिए ।

16. सोशल साइट्स की कहानी विषय पर लगभग 100-120 शब्दों में एक लघुकथा लिखिए ।

(5)

अथवा

विद्यालय से दो दिन के अवकाश हेतु प्रधानाचार्य abc.school@gmail.com को एक ईमेल लिखिए क्योंकि आपको बुखार आ गया है ।

17. दुकानदार और ग्राहक के बीच चीनी खरीदने को लेकर होने वाले संवाद को लिखिए ।

(4)

अथवा

विद्यालय में छुट्टी के दिनों में भी प्रातःकाल में योग की अभ्यास कक्षाएँ चलने की सूचना देते हुए इच्छुक

विद्यार्थियों द्वारा अपना नाम देने हेतु सूचना पट्ट के लिए एक सूचना लगभग-30 शब्दों में लिखिए ।



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा/Class : IX

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hrs

विषय/Subject : HINDI (002)

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश -

1. इस प्रश्न - पत्र में दो खंड है - खंड 'अ ' और 'ब ' | खंड अ में वस्तुपरक / बहुविकल्पीय और खंड 'ब ' में वस्तु निष्ठ / वर्णात्मक प्रश्न दिए गए है |
2. प्रश्न - पत्र के दोनों खंडों में प्रश्नों की संख्या 17 है और सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर अनिवार्य है |
3. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार लिखिए |
4. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक प्रश्न के सम्मुख दायी और लिखे गए है |
5. दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए सभी उप प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है |
6. खंड 'ब ' में सभी प्रश्नों के के साथ उनके विकल्प भी दिए गए है | निर्देशानुसार विकल्प का ध्यान रखते हुए सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए |
7. सभी कार्य अति साफ - सफाई से होना भी अनिवार्य है |

“खंड ‘अ ‘

प्रश्न -1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढकर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प वाले उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए - (1 x 5 = 5)

विशेषज्ञ कहते हैं कि शहरीकरण को बेशक रोका नहीं जा सकता लेकिन शहरों में रहने वाले भाषायी परिवारों और समुदायों की भाषाओं को जिन्दा रखने के लिए माहौल जरूर मुहैया कराया जाना चाहिए | शहरी करण भले ही विकास का पैमाना हो पर यह भाषाओ का शमशान गृह भी साबित हो रहा है | इससे भी आगे यदि यह कहा जाए कि शहरीकरण से भारत की मूल संस्कृति को भी बहुत हानि हुई है तो यह अधिक हृदय द्रावक प्रतीत होगा क्यों कि इससे मानव मशीन बनता जा रहा है | मानवता डर कर भाग रही है | भाषा ने तो मानव

को सभ्य बनाया | सभ्य बनकर मानव ने संस्कृति की ओर ध्यान दिया | संस्कृति संस्कारो को जन्म दे कर सभ्य समाज का निर्माण करती है |

प्रश्न -अ : शहरीकरण का क्या तात्पर्य है

- (I) शहरो की आबादी बढना (II) शहरो को बचाना
(III) शहर बसाने बढाने को महत्त्व देना (IV) शहरो की सजावट

प्रश्न -ब : शहरीकरण से भाषा के क्षेत्र में क्या हानि हो रही है -

- (I) स्वभाषा की जगह अंग्रेजी भाषा प्रभाव जमा रही है |
(II) वह अपनी भाषा का विकास कर रहे है
(III) क्षेत्रीय भाषाएँ मिटती जा रही है |
(IV) वार्तालाप बंद होने से छोटी भाषाएँ मर रही है

प्रश्न -स : शहरीकरण से क्षतिग्रस्त होने वाली एक मुख्य धरोहर है -

- (I) सभ्यता (II) जिंदादिली (III) संस्कृति (IV) साहसी प्रवृत्ति

प्रश्न -द : “हृदय द्रावक” का आशय है -

- (I) मन को दुखी करने वाला (II) मन को बहुत वेदना पहुँचाने वाला
(III) व्यक्ति को चोट पहुँचाने वाला (IV) निराशाभरी

प्रश्न -ड : शहरीकरण ही विकास का पैमाना है - वाक्य है

- (I) इच्छा वाचक (II) विधान वाचक
(III) आज्ञा वाचक (IV) संकेत वाचक

प्रश्न -2 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त

विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

(1 x 5 = 5)

बार बार आती है मुझको

मधुर याद बचपन तेरी

गया , तू ले गया तू जीवन की

सबसे मस्त खुशी मेरी |

चिंता रहित खेलना खाना
वह फिरना निर्भय स्वच्छन्द
कैसे भुला जा सकता है
बचपन का अतुलित आनंद ||

ऊँच नीच का ज्ञान नहीं था
छुआछूत किसने जानी
बनी हुई थी आह झोपड़ी
और चिथडो में सनी ||

किए दूध के कुल्ले मैंने
चुरा अगूठा सुधा पिया
किलकारी कल्लोल मचाकर
सूना घर आबाद किया ||

प्रश्न -अ : रचनाकार को किसकी याद आती है ?

- (I) मस्ती की (II) बचपन की
(III) स्वतंत्रता की (IV) चिंतामुक्त रहने की

प्रश्न -ब : बचपन का आनंद किस प्रकार का आनंद है -

- (I) अनंत आनंद (II) अतुलित आनंद
(III) परम आनंद (IV) चिंतामुक्त आनंद

प्रश्न -स : प्रत्येक व्यक्ति का बचपन निम्न में से किसे नहीं जानता ?

- (I) स्वच्छता (II) खेलना कूदना
(III) चिंता रहित होना (IV) ऊँच नीच का भेद

प्रश्न -द : 'सुधा' शब्द का समानार्थी शब्द कौन सा है -

- (I) दूध (II) अमृत (III) पानी (IV) मधु

प्रश्न -ड : 'निर्भय' शब्द में उपसर्ग होगा -

(I) नि (II) नीर (III) निर् (IV) निभ

प्रश्न -3 नीचे लिखे शब्दों में सही उपसर्ग व प्रत्यय का विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - (1 x 4 = 4)

अ - अभ्यागत -

(I) अभी + आगत (II) अभि + आगत

(III) अभ्य + आगत (IV) अभ्या + गत

ब - दुस्साहस -

(I) दु + साहस (II) दुः + साहस

(III) दूस + साहस (IV) दुस्सा + साहस

स - लिपिक -

(I) लिप + इक (II) लिप + क

(III) लिपि + क (IV) लिपी + इक

द - राजनैतिक -

(I) राजनीति + इक (II) राज + नैतिक

(III) राज्य + तिक (IV) राजे + तिक

प्रश्न -4 नीचे लिखे शब्दों में समास का सही विकल्प चुने | (1 x 4 = 4)

अ - कमलनयन -

(I) दविगु समास (II) बहुब्रीहि

(III) कर्म धारय समास (IV) तत्पुरुष समास

ब - राजपुत्री -

(I) अव्ययी भाव (II) द्वंद्व समास

(III) तत्पुरुष समास (IV) कर्म धारय समास

स - किस समस्त पद बहुब्रीहि समास नहीं है |

(I) चतुर्भुज (II) महात्मा (III) पथभ्रष्ट (IV) मुरलीधर

द - किस शब्द में कर्मधारय समास होगा -

- (I) नवगीत (II) ऊँच - नीच (III) जनहित (IV) राजकुमार

प्रश्न -5 अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य का सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखे - (1 x 4 = 4)

अ - वाक्य - शायद , वह आज आ जाए -

- (I) इच्छावाचक (II) विधान वाचक
(III) संकेत वाचक (IV) संदेह वाचक

ब - वाक्य - कितना सुहावना दृश्य है !

- (I) विस्मयादि बोधक (II) विधानवाचक
(III) आज्ञा वाचक (IV) प्रश्न वाचक

स - वाक्य - क्या सुंदर स्थान है !

- (I) प्रश्न वाचक (II) संदेह वाचक
(III) विस्मयादि बोधक (IV) इच्छावाचक

द - अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के प्रकार है -

- (I) पाँच (II) चार (III) आठ (IV) सात

प्रश्न -6 सही विकल्प चुनकर अलंकार बताइए - (1 x 4 = 4)

अ - चारु चंद्र की चंचल किरणे -

- (I) रूपक (II) उपमा (III) अनुप्रास (IV) यमक

ब - "मैया में तो चंद्र खिलौना लै हो" -

- (I) उपमा (II) रूपक (III) अनुप्रास (IV) यमक

स - पीपर पात सरिस मन डोला -

- (I) अनुप्रास (II) यमक (III) उपमा (IV) श्लेष

द - खग कुल - कुल सा बोल रहा -

- (I) यमक (II) श्लेष (III) अनुप्रास (IV) उपमा

प्रश्न - 7 - निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक

उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

(1 x 5 = 5)

सालिम अली उन लोगों में थे जो प्रकृति के प्रभाव में आने की बजाय प्रकृति को अपने प्रभाव में लाने के कायल होते हैं। उनके लिए प्रकृति में हर तरफ़ एक हँसती-खेलती रहस्य भरी दुनिया पसरी थी। यह दुनिया उन्होंने बड़ी मेहनत से आपने लिए गढ़ी थी। इसको बनाने में उनकी जीवन संगिनी तहसीना ने काफ़ी मदद पहुँचाई थी। तहसीना स्कूल के दिनों में उनकी सहपाठी रही थी।

प्रश्न -अ : सालिम अली की प्रकृति कैसी थी ?

(I) एक दम शांत (II) रहस्यमयी (III) मनोरंजक (IV) सुंदर

प्रश्न -ब : तहसीना ने किस रूप में मदद पहुँचाई ?

(I) वह प्रकृति की दुनिया में सहयोगिनी थी (II) वह उनकी जीवन संगिनी थी
(III) वह नए अनुभव बताती थी (IV) वह एक दिशा निर्देशक थी

प्रश्न -स : सहपाठी का अर्थ है ?

(I) साथ रहने वाला (II) साथ पढ़ने वाला
(III) साथ पढ़ाने वाला (IV) पुस्तक का सहयोग

प्रश्न -द : इस पाठ के लेखक का नाम लिखो -

(I) हजारी प्रसाद (II) प्रेम चंद (III) राम वृक्ष (IV) जाकिर हुसैन

प्रश्न -ड : “हँसती - खेलती ‘ में समास होगा -

(I) तत्पुरुष (II) कर्म धारय (III) समास नहीं है (IV) दंददव समास

प्रश्न -8: गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - (2x1= 2)

प्रश्न -अ : ‘प्रेम चंद के फटे जूते “पाठ में “टीला “ किसका प्रतिक है -

(I) ऊँचाई का (II) सहारे का (III) शांति का (IV) रास्ते की रुकावट का

प्रश्न -ब : ‘प्रेम चंद के फटे जूते “पाठ में “टीला “ शब्द का प्रयोग किस बुराई के लिए किया गया है -

(I) गरीबी (II) बेरोजगारी
(III) शोषण , अन्याय व छुआछूत (IV) भ्रष्ट आचरण

प्रश्न - 9 - निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - (1 x 5 = 5)

फैली खेतों में दूर तलक
मखमल की कोमल हरियाली
लिपटी जिससे रवि की किरणें
चाँदी की - सी उजली जाती
तिनकों के हरे - हरे टन पर
हिल हरित रुधिर है रहा झलक ,
श्यामल भू तल पर झुका हुआ
नभ का चिर निर्मल नील फलक

प्रश्न -अ : हरियाली पर सूर्य की किरणें कैसी लग रही है

- (I) चमकती (II) चाँदी की उज्वल जाली
(III) हरी - भरी (IV) एक दम सफ़ेद

प्रश्न -ब : चाँदी की - सी उजली जाली , पंक्ति में अलंकार होगा -

- (I) यमक (II) मानवीकरण (III) उपमा (IV) रूपक

प्रश्न -स : इस पद्यांश में वर्णन है -

- (I) शीत (II) ग्रीष्म (III) बसंत (IV) वर्षा

प्रश्न -द : सूर्य के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द होंगे

- (I) मयंक , भानु (II) दिनकर , रवि (III) सूरज , सरयू (IV) दिनेश , राकेश

प्रश्न -ड : कवि ने हरियाली को मखमल के समान कोमल क्यों कहा -

- (I) नए हरे पत्ते के होने से (II) मखमल की अनुभूति होने से
(III) पत्ते घने हरे होने से (IV) पत्तों की चमक होने के कारण

प्रश्न - 10: पद्य पाठो के आधार पर निम्नलिखित दो बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो-

(1x2=2)

प्रश्न -अ : कवि ने किस शासन के लिए “काली “ शब्द का प्रयोग किया -

(I) काला पानी

(II) ब्रिटिश शासन के अत्याचारों के लिए

(III) काली रात

(IV) कोयल के लिए

प्रश्न -ब : ग्राम श्री कविता में कवि ने किस ऋतू का वर्णन किया है -

(I) शीत

(II) ग्रीष्म

(III) वर्षा

(IV) बसंत

प्रश्न -11: निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए -

(2x3 = 6)

(क) उस समय के तिब्बत में हथियार का कानून नहीं रहने के कारण यात्रियों को किस् प्रकार का भय बना रहता था?

(ख) उपभोक्ता संस्कृति के विकास के कारणों पर प्रकाश डालिए ?

(ग) आपकी दृष्टि में वेशभूषा के प्रति लोगो की सोच में आज क्या परिवर्तन आया है ?

(घ) “सांवले सपनो की याद “ शीर्षक की सार्थकता पर टिप्पणी कीजिए ?

प्रश्न - 12 - निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए-

(2x3=6)

(क) कबीर ने ज्ञान के आगमन की तुलना सामान्य हवा से न कर आंधी से क्यों की ?

(ख) हथकड़ी को गहना क्यों कहा गया है ?

(ग) गांव को “मरकत के डिब्बे सा खुला” क्यों कहा गया है ?

(घ) मेघ रूपी मेहमान के आने से वातावरण में क्या परिवर्तन हुए ?

प्रश्न - 13 - पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक कृतिका भाग -1 के पाठो पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों

में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

(2 x4 = 8)

(क) अपनी देखी - सुनी किसी आपदा का वर्णन करो ?

(ख) पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए कि जीवन में कैसे इंसानों को अधिक श्रद्धा भाव से देखा जाता है ?

(ग) समाज में महिलाओं को उचित गरिमा दिलाने हेतु आप कौन - कौन सा प्रयास कर सकते है ?

प्रश्न 14 - निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों का

सारगर्भित अनुच्छेद लिखिए

(6)

(क) जीवन में कम्प्यूटर की उपयोगिता

संकेत बिंदु

- वर्तमान युग कम्प्यूटर युग
- स्वचालित गणना प्रणाली
- कार्यालय तथा इंटरनेट में सहायक

(ख) प्रदूषण : कारण और निवारण

- प्रदूषण का अर्थ
- प्रदूषण के कारण
- प्रदूषण का निवारण

(ग) निराशा से आशा की ओर -

- निराशा मन की दुर्बलता
- आशा और उत्साह का महत्व
- निरंतर संघर्ष की प्रेरणा

प्रश्न - 15- पत्र लिखिए

(5)

वर्षा होते हो सड़को पर जलभराव की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो जाती है ? जिलाधिकारी को पत्र लिखकर इस समस्या के समाधान हेतु अनुरोध कीजिए।

अथवा

“विद्यार्थी विज्ञान मंथन “ में प्रथम स्थान पाने पर अपने मित्र को एक पत्र लिखे

प्रश्न - 16- निम्नलिखित संकेत बिन्दुओं को आधार मानकर लगभग 100 शब्दों में लघुकथा लिखिए और उनसे मिलने वाली शिक्षा भी लिखिए।

(5)

देश है तो हम है - संकेत बिंदु

1. देश के प्रति कर्तव्य

2. देश प्रेम की भावना
3. देश के विकास में योगदान
4. देश की महानता

अथवा

आप कोटा शहर के निवासी है आप अपने क्षेत्र में यातायात व्यवस्था ठीक रखने के लिए अनधिकृत वाहनो पर रोक लगाने के लिए अपने क्षेत्र के परिवहन अधिकारी को एक मेल लिखे

प्रश्न - 17 - "विद्यालय में वृक्षारोपन" के लिए सूचना देते हुए इच्छुक विद्यार्थीयो के नाम एकत्रित कर लगभग 80 शब्दों की एक सूचना लिखिए (4)

अथवा

"स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा" विद्यालय में मनाने के लिए विद्यालय केप्टन तथा प्रधानाचार्य जी के बीच में एक संवाद लिखे



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा/ Class :IX

अवधि /Duration :3hrs

विषय / Subject :MATHEMATICS

अधिकतमअंक/Maximum Marks :80

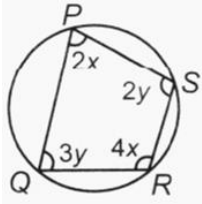
सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

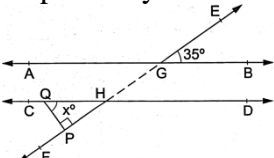
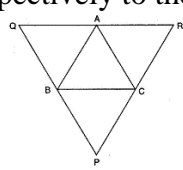
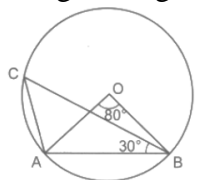
1. This question paper contains-five sections A, B, C, D and E. Each section is compulsory.
2. Section A has 18 MCQ'S and 02 Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 5 Very Short answer type questions of 2 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 Short Answer (SA)- type questions of 3 marks each.
5. Section D has 3 sources based /Case based integrated units of assessment (4marks each).
6. Section E has 4 Long Answer (LA)- type questions of 5 marks each.

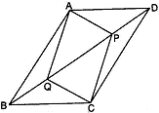
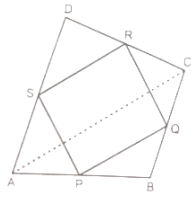
Section A		
1	The rationalisation factor of $2 + \sqrt{3}$, is a) $\sqrt{2} - 3$ b) $2 - \sqrt{3}$ c) $\sqrt{3} - 2$ d) $\sqrt{2} + 3$	[1]
2	The rationalisation factor of $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5}}$ is a) $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})$ b) $\sqrt{12} + \sqrt{5}$ c) $\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{3}$ d) $\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5}$	[1]
3	The degree of the polynomial $(x^3 - 2)(x^2 - 11)$ is a) 0	[1]

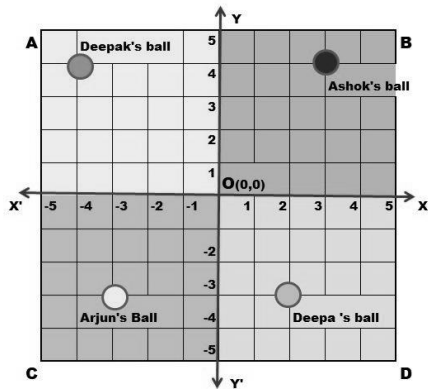
	b) 5 c) 3 d) 2	
4	If $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 38$, then the value of $x - \frac{1}{x}$ is a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6	[1]
5	The surface area of cuboid -shaped box having length=80 cm, breadth=40cm and height=20cm is: a. 11200 sq.cm b. 13000 sq.cm c. 13400 sq.cm d. 12000 sq.cm	[1]
6	The system of linear equations $ax + by = 0$, $cx + dy = 0$ has a non - trivial solution if a) $ad - bc = 0$ b) $ad - bc < 0$ c) $ad - bc = 0$ d) $ac + bd = 0$	[1]
7	How many lines pass through one point? a) one b) three c) two d) many	[1]
8	Class mark of the class 70 – 80 is (a) 65 (b) 85 (c) 75 (d) 150	[1]
9	Two sides of a triangle are 8 cm and 11 cm and perimeter of a triangle is 32 cm. find the value of 'S' is	[1]

	<p>a) 19 cm</p> <p>b) 20 cm</p> <p>c) 21.5 cm</p> <p>d) 16 cm</p>	
10	<p>If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the other two angles, then the triangle is</p> <p>a) an isosceles triangle</p> <p>b) an equilateral triangle</p> <p>c) a right triangle</p> <p>d) an obtuse angled triangle</p>	[1]
11	<p>Two straight lines AB and CD cut each other at O. If $\angle BOD = 63^\circ$, then $\angle BOC =$</p> <p>a) 117°</p> <p>b) 17°</p> <p>c) 153°</p> <p>d) 63°</p>	[1]
12	<p>Line segments AB and CD intersect at O such that $AC \parallel DB$. If $\angle CAB = 45^\circ$ and $\angle CDB = 55^\circ$, then $\angle BOD =$</p> <p>a) 135°</p> <p>b) 80°</p> <p>c) 100°</p> <p>d) 90°</p>	[1]
13	<p>In Parallelogram ABCD, bisectors of angles A and B intersect each other at O. The measure of $\angle AOB$ is</p> <p>a) 90°</p> <p>b) 30°</p> <p>c) 60°</p> <p>d) 120°</p>	[1]
14	<p>ABCD is a Rectangle, diagonals AC and BD intersect each other at P. If $\angle APD = 52^\circ$, find $\angle ACB$ and $\angle DBA$.</p> <p>a) 100° and 260°</p> <p>b) 20° and 120°</p> <p>c) 25° and 25°</p>	[1]

	d) 64° and 26°	
15	<p>In the given figure, if PQRS is a cyclic quadrilateral with respective angles. Then, the ratio of x and y is _____.</p>  <p>a) None of these b) 2 : 3 c) 5 : 6 d) 1 : 2</p>	[1]
16	<p>AD is a diameter of a circle and AB is a chord. If AD = 34 cm, AB = 30 cm the distance of AB from the center of the circle is:</p> <p>a) 4 cm b) 15 cm c) 17 cm d) 8 cm</p>	[1]
17	<p>The product of difference of semi - perimeter & respective sides of $\triangle ABC$ are given as $13200 m^2$. Find the area of $\triangle ABC$, if its semi - perimeter is 132 m, is given by</p> <p>a) $1320m^2$ b) $13200 m^2$ c) $132 m^2$ d) $20\sqrt{33} m^2$</p>	[1]
18	<p>If the area of an equilateral triangle is $16\sqrt{3} cm^2$, then the perimeter of the triangle is</p> <p>a) 36 cm b) 48 cm c) 24 cm d) 12 cm</p>	[1]
19	<p>Assertion (A): The point (1, 1) is the solution of $x + y = 2$. Reason (R): Every point which satisfy the linear equation is a solution of the equation.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p>	[1]

	<p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	
20	<p>Assertion (A): If angles a and b form a linear pair of angles and $a = 40^\circ$, then $b = 150^\circ$. Reason (R): Sum of linear pair of angles is always 180°.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]
Section B		
21	<p>Read the following two statements which are taken as axioms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If two lines intersect each other, then the vertically opposite angles are not equal. If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of two adjacent angles so formed is equal to 180°. <p>Is this system of axioms consistent? Justify your answer.</p>	[2]
22	If $x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$, then find the value of $\sqrt{x} - 1/\sqrt{x}$.	[2]
23	<p>In the given figure, $AB \parallel CD$ and EF is a transversal, cutting them at G and H respectively. If $\angle EGB = 35^\circ$ and $QP \perp EF$, find the measure of $\angle PQH$.</p> 	[2]
24	<p>Given $\triangle ABC$, lines are drawn through A, B and C parallel respectively to the sides BC, CA and AB forming $\triangle PQR$. Show that $BC = \frac{1}{2} QR$.</p> 	[2]
25	<p>In a given figure, if $\angle AOB = 80^\circ$ and $\angle ABC = 30^\circ$, then find $\angle CAO$.</p> 	[2]
Section C		
26	Find the values of a and b IF $\frac{7+\sqrt{5}}{7-\sqrt{5}} - \frac{7-\sqrt{5}}{7+\sqrt{5}} = a + \frac{7}{11}\sqrt{5}b$	[3]
27	Prove that: $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = \frac{1}{2}(a + b + c)\{(a - b)^2 + (b - c)^2 + (c - a)^2\}$	[3]

28	Write linear equation $3x + 2y = 18$ in the form of $ax + by + c = 0$. Also write the values of a, b and c. Are (4, 3) and (1, 2) solution of this equation?	[3]
29	Compute the value of $9x^2 + 4y^2$ if $xy = 6$ and $3x + 2y = 12$.	[3]
30	ABC is an isosceles triangle in which $AB = AC$. BE and CF are its two medians. Show that $BE = CF$.	[3]
31	In parallelogram ABCD, two points P and Q are taken on diagonal BD such that $DP = BQ$.  Show that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\triangle APD \cong \triangle CQB$ • $AP = CQ$ • $\triangle AQB \cong \triangle CPD$ • $AQ = CP$ 	[3]
Section D		
	<p>Question No. 32 to 35 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions: Modern curricula include several problem - solving strategies. Teachers model the process, and students work independently to copy it. Sheela Maths teacher of class 9th wants to explain the properties of parallelograms in a creative way, so she gave students colored paper in the shape of a quadrilateral and then ask the students to make a parallelogram from it by using paper folding.</p> 	[4]
32	How can a parallelogram be formed by using paper folding?	
33	If $\angle RSP = 30^\circ$, then find $\angle RQP$.	
34	If $\angle RSP = 50^\circ$, then find $\angle SPQ$?	
35	If $SP = 3$ cm, Find the RQ.	
	<p>Question No. 36 to 39 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions: Read the Source/Text given below and answer any four questions:</p>	[4]



There is a square park ABCD in the middle of Saket colony in Delhi. Four children Deepak, Ashok, Arjun and Deepa went to play with their balls. The color of the ball of Ashok, Deepak, Arjun and Deepa are red, blue, yellow and green respectively. All four children roll their ball from centre point O in the direction of XOY, X'OY, X'OY' and XOY'. Their balls stopped as shown in the above image

36 What are the coordinates of the ball of Ashok?

37 What are the coordinates of the ball of Deepa?

38 What the line XOY' is called?

39 What the point O (0,0) is called?

Question No. 40 to 43 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Ankur and Ranjan start a new business together. The amount invested by both partners together is given by the polynomial $p(x) = 4x^2 + 12x + 5$, which is the product of their individual shares. [4]

40 Coefficient of X^2 in the given polynomial is

- a) 2. b) 3 c) 4 d) 12

41 Total amount invested by both, if $x = 1000$ is

- a) 301506. b) 370561 c) 4012005 d) 490621

42 The shares of Ankur and Ranjan invested individually are

- a) $(2x + 1)(2x + 5)$ b) $(2x + 3)(x + 1)$ c) $(x + 1)(x + 3)$
d) None of these

43 What is the name given to the polynomial which represents the amount that each of them has invested.

- (a) Cubic (b) Quadratic (C) Linear (d) None of these

Section E

44	<p>Anil went to buy some vegetables, he bought 'x' kgs. of tomato and 'y' kgs. of potato. The total cost of vegetables comes out to be of Rs. 200. Now if the cost of 1 kg of tomato is Rs. 50 and 1 kg of potato is Rs. 20, then answer the following questions.</p> <p>(i) Which of the following equations represent the total cost. (a) $5x - 2y = 20$ (b) $5y + 2x = 20$ (c) $5x + 2y = 20$ (d) $3x + 5y = 20$</p> <p>(ii) If Anil bought 'x' kgs of tomato and 2.5 kgs. of potato, then find the value of 'x'. (a) 5 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4</p> <p>(iii) If Anil bought '2' kgs of tomato and 'y' kgs of potato, then find the value of 'y'. (a) 5 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4</p> <p>(iv) The graph of $5x + 2y = 20$ cuts x-axis at the point. (a) (10, 0) (b) (4, 0) (c) (0, 0) (d) it is parallel to x-axis</p> <p>(v) The graph of $5x + 2y = 20$ cuts y-axis at the point. (a) (0, 10) (b) (0, 4) (c) (0, 0) (d) it is parallel to y-axis</p>	[5]
45	<p>The base of a triangular field is three times its altitude. If the cost of sowing the field at Rs.58 per hectare is Rs.783, find its base and height.</p>	[5]
46	<p>A cloth having an area of 165 m^2 is shaped into the form of a conical tent of radius 5 m.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many students can sit in the tent if a student on an average, occupies $\frac{5}{7} \text{ m}^2$ on the ground? • Find the volume of the cone. 	[5]

47

Depict the following frequency distribution by a histogram:

[5]

Daily wages (in	500- 525	525- 550	550- 575	575- 600	600- 625
Number of workers (Frequency)	20	15	25	30	10



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

कक्षा/Class: 9th

अवधि /Duration: 3 Hours

विषय/Subject: गणित/ MATHEMATICS अधिकतम अंक /Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 38 questions divided into 5 sections A,B,C D and E. Section A contains 20 MCQ of 1 mark each. Section B contains 5 questions of 2 marks each, section C contains 6 questions of 3 marks each, section D contains 4 questions of 5 marks each and section E has 3 case based questions of 4 marks each.

Section-A

1. $(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2$ equals [1]
(a) $a+b$
(b) $a-b$
(c) $a+2\sqrt{ab} + b$
(d) a^2+b^2
2. If $r (\neq 0)$ is rational and s is irrational, then $r-s$ is [1]
(a) rational (b) irrational (c) depends on r (d) depends on s
3. If $r (\neq 0)$ is rational and s is irrational, then r/s is [1]
(a) rational (b) irrational (c) depends on r (d) depends on s
4. Decimal expansion of rational number is [1]
(a) Terminating only
(b) Non-terminating recurring only
(c) Either Terminating or non-terminating recurring
(d) Non-terminating non-recurring
5. A rational number can be written in the form of p/q ($q \neq 0$) where p and q are [1]
(a) natural numbers (b) whole numbers (c) positive numbers (d) integers

6. A real number 'r' is a zero of polynomial p(x) if [1]
 (a) $P(x)=0$ (b) $P(a)=0$ (c) $P(r)=0$ (d) None
7. Every linear polynomial in one variable has [1]
 (a) Many zeroes (b) no zeroes (c) a unique zero (d) None
8. $X-r$ is a factor of polynomial p(x) if
 (a) $P(x)=0$ (b) $P(r)=0$ (c) $P(a)=0$ (d) None
9. $X^3+y^3+z^3-3xyz$ equals [1]
 (a) $\frac{1}{2}(x+y+z)[(x-y)^2+(y-z)^2+(z-x)^2]$
 (b) $\frac{1}{2}(x+y+z)[(x+y)^2-(y+z)^2-(z+x)^2]$
 (c) $\frac{1}{2}(x+y+z)[(x+y)^2+(y+z)^2+(z+x)^2]$
 (d) $\frac{1}{2}(x+y+z)[(x-y)^2-(y-z)^2-(z-x)^2]$
10. If $x^2+kx+6=(x+2)(x+3)$ for all x, then the value of k is [1]
 (a) 5 (b) -1 (c) 1 (d) 3
11. If $x/y + y/x = -1$ ($x, y \neq 0$), the value of $x^3 - y^3$ is [1]
 (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) $1/2$
12. If a, b, c are all non-zero and $a+b+c=0$, then $a^2/(bc) + b^2/(ca) + c^2/(ab)$ equals [1]
 (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 2 (d) 3
13. The equation $2x+5y=7$ has a unique solution, if x, y are: [1]
 (a) Natural numbers (c) Positive real numbers
 (b) Real numbers (d) Rational numbers
14. The quadrilateral formed by joining the mid points of the sides of quadrilateral PQRS, taken in order, is a rhombus, if [1]
 (a) PQRS is a rhombus
 (b) PQRS is a parallelogram
 (c) Diagonals of PQRS are perpendicular
 (d) Diagonals of PQRS are equal
15. The figure obtained by joining the mid points of the sides of a rhombus, taken in order, is [1]
 (a) A rhombus (b) A rectangle (c) A square (d) Any parallelogram
16. If $\triangle ABC$ is congruent to $\triangle PQR$ and $\triangle ABC$ is not congruent to $\triangle RPQ$, then which of the following is not true [1]
 (a) $BC=PQ$ (b) $AC=PR$ (c) $QR=BC$ (d) $AB=PQ$
17. Which of the following is not a criterion for congruence of triangles? [1]
 (a) SAS (b) ASA (c) SSA (d) SSS

18. Axioms are assumed [1]

- (a) Universal truths in all branches of mathematics
- (b) Universal truths specific to geometry
- (c) Theorems
- (d) Definitions

19. Which of the following is not true for a parallelogram? [1]

- (a) Opposite sides are equal
- (b) Opposite angles are equal
- (c) Opposite angles are bisected by the diagonals
- (d) Diagonals bisect each other

20. The class mark of the class 90-120 is [1]

- (a) 90
- (b) 105
- (c) 115
- (d) 120

Section-B

21. Factorize: $12x^2 - 7x + 1$ [2]

OR

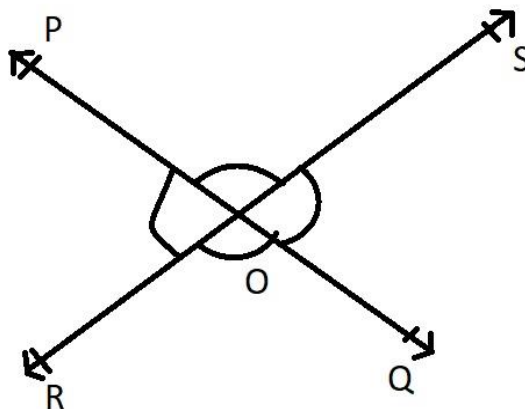
Factorize: $x^3 + 1$

22. Prove that two distinct lines cannot have more than one point in common. [2]

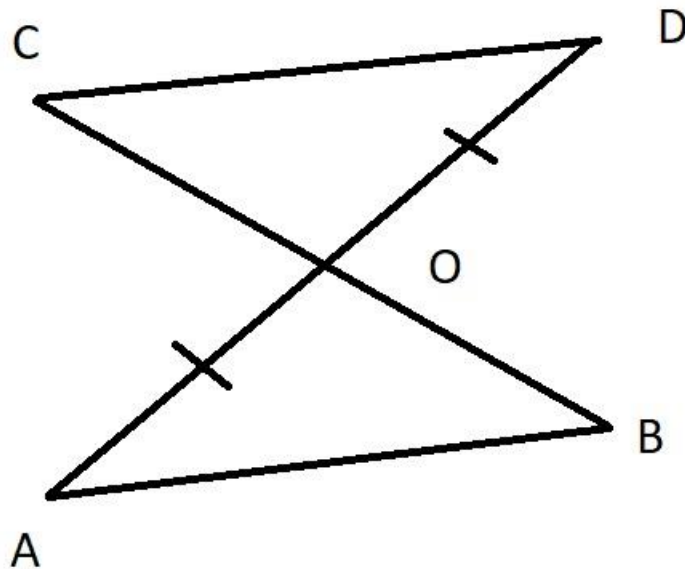
OR

Prove that an equilateral triangle can be constructed on any given line segment.

23. In the figure, lines PQ and RS intersect each other at point O. If Angle POR: Angle ROQ = 5: 7, then find all acute and obtuse angles [2]



24. Line segment AB is parallel to another line segment CD. O is the mid-point of AD .
Show that O is also mid-point of BC [2]

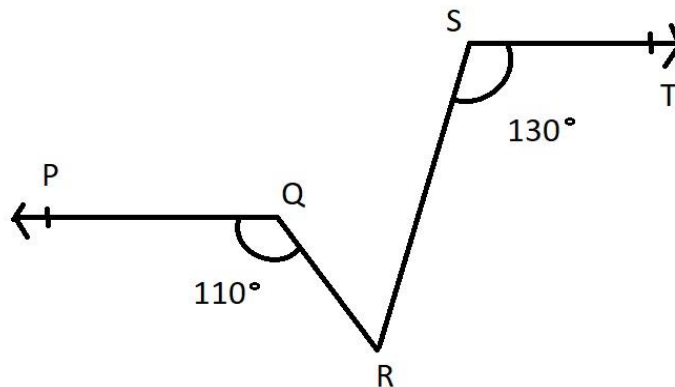


25. Rationalize the denominator of $\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{5}}$ [2]

Section-C

26. Express the following in the form of p/q , where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$. [3]
(a) $0.4\bar{7}$ (b) $0.\bar{6}$
27. Factorize the following: [3]
(a) $49a^2+70ab+25b^2$ (b) $125p^3-27q^3-225p^2q+135pq^2$

28. In the following figure, if $PQ \parallel ST$, angle $PQR = 110^\circ$, and angle $RST = 130^\circ$, find angle QRS [3]



29. AD is an altitude of an isosceles triangle ABC in which $AB = AC$, show that [3]
 (a) AD bisect BC (b) AD bisects angle A

30. The sides of a triangular plot are in the ratio of 3:5:7 and its perimeter is 300 m. Find its area. [3]

OR

An isosceles triangle has perimeter 30 cm and each of the equal sides is 12 cm. Find the area of triangle.

31. A right triangle ABC with sides 5 cm, 12 cm, and 13 cm, is revolved about the side 12 cm. Find the volume of the solid so obtained. [3]

OR

Find the volume of sphere whose surface area is 154 cm^2 .

Section-D

32. In a city, the weekly observations made in a study on the cost of living index are given in the following table: [5]

Cost of living index	Number of weeks
140-150	5
150-160	10
160-170	20
170-180	9
180-190	6
190-200	2
Total	52

Draw a frequency polygon for the above data.

33. Monika has a piece of canvas whose area is 551 m^2 . She uses it to have a conical tent made, with a base radius of 7m. Assuming that all the stitching margins and the wastage incurred while cutting amounts to approximately 1 m^2 , find the volume of the tent that can be made with it. [5]

OR

A dome of a building is in the form of a hemisphere. From inside, it was white washed at the cost of Rs. 4989.60. If the cost of white washing is Rs. 20 per square meter, find the

- (a) Inside surface area of the dome
- (b) Volume of air inside the dome

34. Show that the bisectors of angles of a parallelogram form a rectangle. [5]

OR

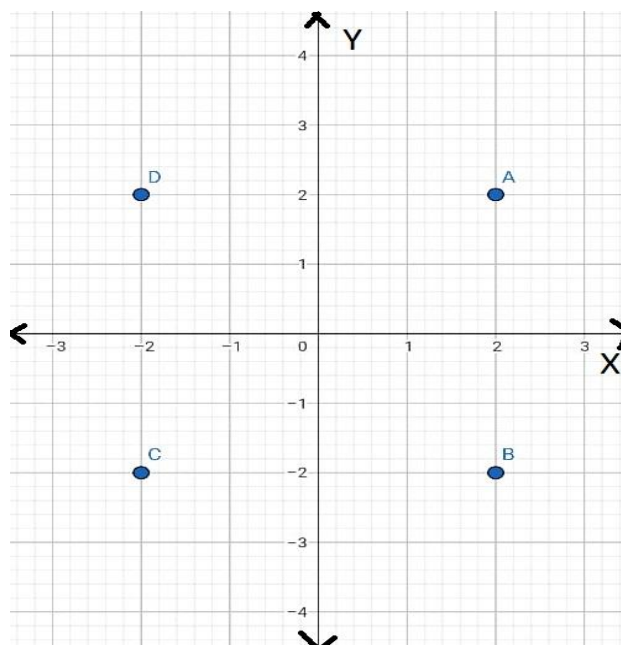
Prove that a cyclic parallelogram is a rectangle.

35. State factor theorem. Using the factor theorem, Factorise: $x^3 - 23x^2 + 142x - 120$. [5]

Section-E

36. Four friends Aman (A), Bina (B), Cinthia (C), and Dan (D) are playing in a park.

Taking a pole as reference point / origin, given below is their positions. Observe the graph carefully and answer the following. (one unit in graph = 1 m) [4]



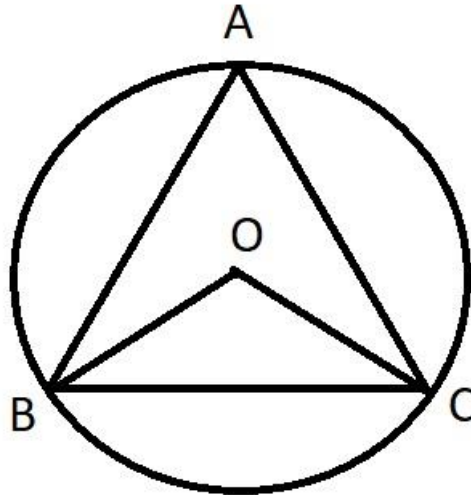
- Write down the coordinates of their positions.
- Find the distance between Aman (A) and Bina (B).
- Find the distance between Aman (A) and Cinthia (C)
- Find the distance of Dan (D) from the pole/axis (0)

37. Anita went to buy some vegetables, he bought 'x' kg of tomato and 'y' kg of potato.

The total cost of vegetables comes out to be of Rs. 200. Now if the cost of 1kg of tomato is Rs. 50 and 1kg potato is Rs. 20. Then answer the following: [4]

- Form the equation representing total cost.
- If Anita bought 'x' kg of tomato and 2.5 kg of potato, then find the value of 'x'.
- If Anita bought 2 kg of tomato and 'y' kg of potato, then find the value of 'y'.
- If Anita don't want tomato, then how much potato she can purchase from that cost.

38. Three friends Alice (A), Bob (B) and Charlie (C) were playing with the ball by standing on a circle with centre O as shown below. During the play, Alice throws the ball to Bob, Bob throws to Charlie and finally Charlie throws to Alice. If they are equidistant from each other. Answer the following [4]



- (a) If the distance of Alice and Bob is 6 m, find the distance moved by ball during the play.
- (b) Find angle OBA.
- (c) Find angle BOC
- (d) Find angle OCB



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा /CLASS : 09

अवधि/Duration : 3 hours

विषय/ Subject: MATHEMATICS

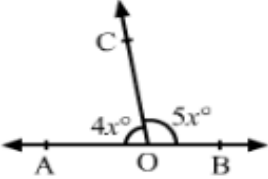
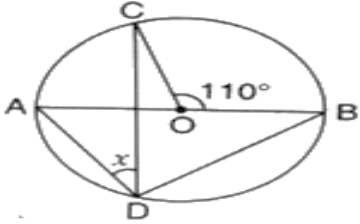
अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A - E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with subparts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2marks questions of Section E.
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated.

Section A		
1	The signs of abscissa and ordinate of a point in quadrant II are respectively _____. a) (-, -) b) (+, -) c) (-, +) d) (+, +)	[1]
2	If the area of an equilateral triangle is $16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ then the perimeter of the triangle is : a) 306 cm b) 12 cm c) 24 cm d) 48 cm	[1]

3	<p>AB and CD are two equal chords of a circle with center O such that $\angle AOB = 80^\circ$, then $\angle COD = ?$</p> <p>a) 80° b) 40° c) 100° d) 120°</p>	[1]	
	4	<p>E and F are the mid - points of sides AB and AC res. Of the $\triangle ABC$; G and H are the mid - points of the sides AE and AF res. Of the $\triangle AEF$. If $GH = 1.8\text{cm}$, Find BC</p> <p>a) 7.2 Cmb) 6 cm c) 6.5 cmd) 7.5cm</p>	[1]
	5	<p>The simplified form of $16^{-\frac{1}{4}} \times \sqrt[4]{16}$ is</p> <p>a) 16b) 1c) 4d) 6</p>	[1]
	6	<p>In Figure, if $EC \parallel AB$, $\angle ECD = 70^\circ$ and $\angle BDO = 20^\circ$, then $\angle OBD$ is</p> <p>a) 50° b) 20° c) 60° d) 70°</p>	[1]
7	<p>The equation $x - 2 = 0$ on number line is represented by</p> <p>a) infinitely many lines b) two lines c) a point d) a line</p>	[1]	
8	<p>If $a + b + c = 0$, then $a^3 + b^3 + c^3$ is equal to</p> <p>a) 1 b) $3abc$ c) $2abc$ d) abc</p>	[1]	
9	<p>If $(16)^{2x+3} = (64)^{x+3}$, then $4^{2x-2} =$</p> <p>a) 64 b) 256 c) 512 d) 32</p>	[1]	
10	<p>Diagonals of a quadrilateral ABCD bisect each other. If $\angle A = 45^\circ$, then $\angle B =$</p> <p>a) 125° b) 115° c) 120° d) 135°</p>	[1]	
11	<p>The value of $x^{p-q} \times x^{q-r} \times x^{r-p}$ is equal to</p> <p>a) x^{pqr} b) 0 c) x d) 1</p>	[1]	
12	<p>The graph of the linear equation $2x + 3y = 6$ is a line which meets the x - axis at the</p>	[1]	

	point a) (0,3)b) (3,0)c) (2, 0)d) (0 ,2)	
13	In the given figure, AOB is a straight line. If $\angle AOC = 4x^\circ$ and $\angle BOC = 5x^\circ$ then $\angle AOC = ?$ a) 60° b) 40° c) 100° d) 80°	[1]
		
14	If $\frac{3^{2x-8}}{225} = \frac{5^3}{5^x}$, then $x = ?$ a) 4b) 2c) 5d) 3	[1]
15	The value of x in the given figure is a) 30° b) 25° c) 35° d) 45°	[1]
		
16	A point whose abscissa is - 3 and ordinate 2 lies in a) second quadrantb) fourth quadrantc) first quadrantd) third quadrant	[1]
17	The positive solutions of the equation $ax + by + c = 0$ always lie in the a) 3rd quadrantb) 4th quadrantc) 2nd quadrantd) 1st quadrant	[1]
18	If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$, then $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = ?$ a) 14b) 64c) 2d) 8	[1]
19	Assertion (A): ABCD is a square. AC and BD intersect at O. The measure of $\angle AOB = 90^\circ$. Reason (R): Diagonals of a square bisect each other at right angles. 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]

20	<p>Assertion (A): $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number.</p> <p>Reason (R): The sum of a rational number and an irrational number is an irrational number.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false but R is true.</p>	[1]														
Section B																
21	Solve the equation $u - 5 = 15$ and state the axiom that you use here.	[2]														
22	<p>If a point O lies between two points P and R such that $PO = OR$ then prove that</p> $PO = \frac{1}{2} PR.$	[2]														
23	<p>Which of the following points lie on the x - axis?</p> <p>A(1, 1), B(3, 0), C(0, 3), D(0, 0), E(-5, 0), F(0, -1), G(9, 0), H(0, -8).</p>	[2]														
24	<p>Express the rational number as decimal: $\frac{15}{4}$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Find: $64^{1/2}$</p>	[2]														
25	<p>The height of a cone is 16 cm and its base radius is 12 cm. Find the curved surface area and the total surface area of the cone (Use $\pi = 3.14$).</p> <p>OR</p> <p>A hemispherical bowl is made of steel, 0.25 cm thick. The inner radius of the bowl is 5 cm. Find the outer curved surface area of the bowl.</p>	[2]														
Section C																
26	Simplify: $\frac{\sqrt{25}}{\sqrt[3]{64}} + \left(\frac{256}{625}\right)^{-1/4} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{64}{125}\right)^{2/3}}$	[3]														
27	<p>The following data shows the average age of men in various countries in a certain year:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Country</th> <th>India</th> <th>Nepal</th> <th>China</th> <th>Pakistan</th> <th>U.K.</th> <th>U.S.A.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Average age (in years)</td> <td>55</td> <td>52</td> <td>60</td> <td>50</td> <td>70</td> <td>75</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Country	India	Nepal	China	Pakistan	U.K.	U.S.A.	Average age (in years)	55	52	60	50	70	75	[3]
Country	India	Nepal	China	Pakistan	U.K.	U.S.A.										
Average age (in years)	55	52	60	50	70	75										

Represent the above information by a bar graph.

28 In fig ABCD and ABEF are Parallelogram, prove that CDFE is also a parallelogram. [3]

29 Find at least 3 solutions for the following linear equation in two variables:
 $2x + 5y = 13$ [3]

30 The following table shows the favourite sports of 250 students of a school. Represent the data by a bar graph. [3]

Sports	Cricket	Football	Tennis	Badminton	Swimming
No. of students	75	35	50	25	65

OR

The following data gives the demand estimates of the Government of India, Department of Electronics for the personnel in the Computer sector during the Eighth Plan period (1990 - 95):

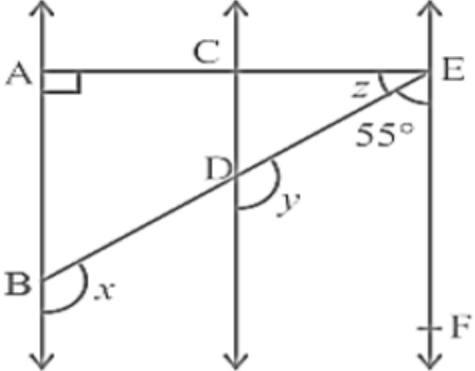
Qualifications:	MCA (Master in Computer applications)	DCA (Diploma in Computer Applications)	DCE (Diploma in Computer Engineering)
Personnel Required	40600	181600	18600

Represent the data with the help of a bar graph. Indicate with the help of the bar graph the course where estimate requirement is least.

31 Factorise: $x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$ [3]

Section D

32 In the given figure, $AB \parallel CD$. Prove that $p + q - r = 180$. [5]

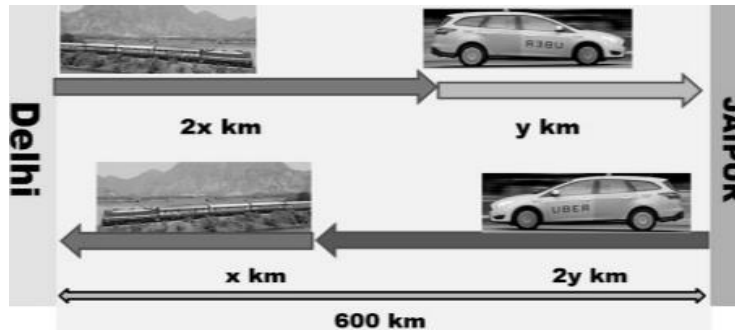
	<p>OR</p> <p>Fig., $AB \parallel CD$ and $CD \parallel EF$. Also, $EA \perp AB$. If $\angle BEF = 55^\circ$, find the values of x, y and z.</p> 	
33	<p>A hemispherical dome of a building needs to be painted. If the circumference of the base of the dome is 17.6 m, find the cost of painting it, given the cost of painting is ₹ 5 per 100 cm^2.</p>	[5]
34	<p>The perimeter of a triangular field is 420 m and its sides are in the ratio 6 : 7 : 8. Find the area of the triangular field.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The difference between the sides at right angles in a right - angled triangle is 14 cm. The area of the triangle is 120 cm^2. Calculate the perimeter of the triangle.</p>	[5]
35	<p>If $(x^3 + ax^2 + bx + 6)$ has $(x - 2)$ as a factor and leaves a remainder 3 when divided by $(x - 3)$, find the values of a and b.</p>	[5]

Section E

36

Read the text carefully and answer the questions: Ajay lives in Delhi, The city of Ajay's father in laws residence is at Jaipur is 600 km from Delhi. Ajay used to travel this 600 km partly by train and partly by car. He used to buy cheap items from Delhi and sale at Jaipur and also buying cheap items from Jaipur and sale at Delhi. Once From **Delhi to Jaipur** in forward journey he covered $2x$ km by train and the rest y km by taxi. But, while returning he did not get a reservation from Jaipur in the train. So first $2y$ km he had to travel by taxi and the rest x km by Train. From Delhi to Jaipur he took 8 hrs but in returning it took 10 hrs.

[4]

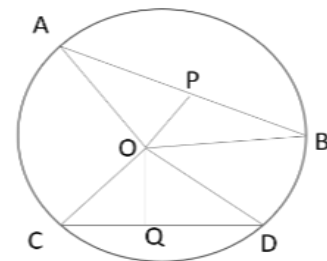
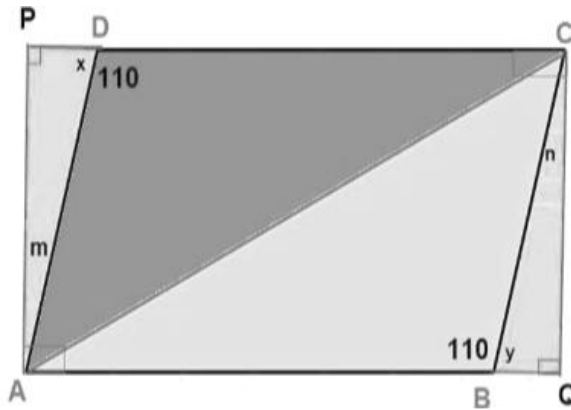


1. Write the above information in terms of equation.
2. Find the value of x and y ?
3. Find the speed of Taxi?

OR

Find the speed of Train?

37	<p>Read the text carefully and answer the questions: In the middle of the city, there was a park ABCD in the form of a parallelogram form so that $AB = CD$, $AB \parallel CD$ and $AD = BC$, $AD \parallel BC$. Municipality converted this park into a rectangular form by adding land in the form of ΔAPD and ΔBCQ. Both the triangular shape of land were covered by planting flower plants.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Show that ΔAPD and ΔBCQ are congruent. PD is equal to which side? Show that ΔABC and ΔCDA are congruent. <p>OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What is the value of $\angle m$? 	[4]
38	<p>Read the text carefully and answer the questions: Rohan draws a circle of radius 10 cm with the help of a compass and scale. He also draws two chords, AB and CD in such a way that the perpendicular distance from the center to AB and CD are 6 cm and 8 cm respectively. Now, he has some doubts that are given below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Show that the perpendicular drawn from the Centre of a circle to a chord bisects the chord. What is the length of CD? What is the length of AB? <p>OR</p> <p>How many circles can be drawn from given three noncollinear points?</p>	[4]





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Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा /Class : IX

अवधि/Duration : 3 HOURS

विषय/Subject :SCIENCE

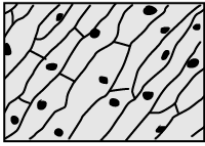
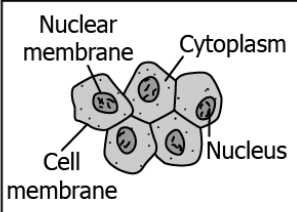
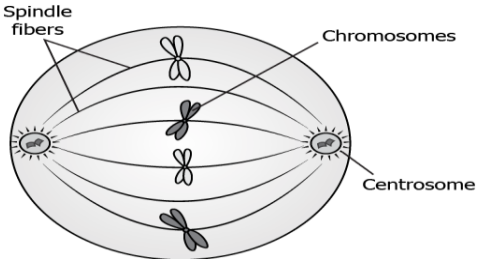
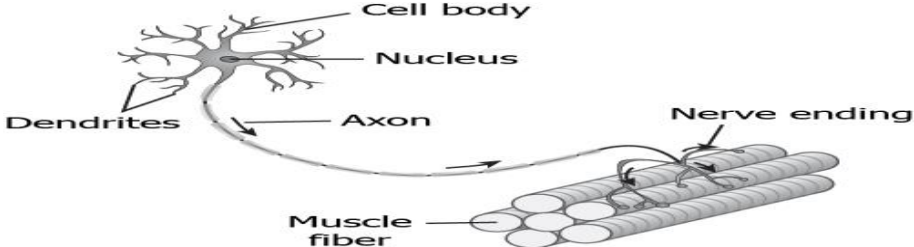
अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

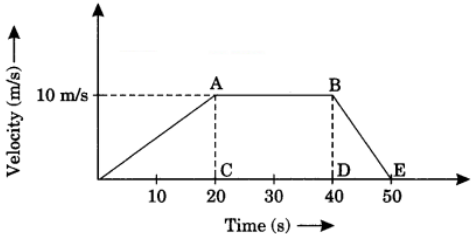
1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 6 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 7 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 3 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided.
8. Draw neat figures wherever required.

S.NO	SECTION – A Questions 1 to 20 carry 1 mark each	MARKS
1	<p>Which of the following statements are true for pure substances?</p> <p>(i) Pure substances contain only one kind of particles. (ii) Pure substances may be compounds or mixtures. (iii) Pure substances have the same composition throughout. (iv) Pure substances can be exemplified by all elements other than nickel.</p> <p>(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i) and (iii) (c) (iii) and (iv) (d) (ii) and (iii)</p>	1
2	<p>Why does an ice cube melt when put out of the refrigerator?</p> <p>(a) because it loses heat and its particles move faster and farther causing melting (b) because it loses heat and its particles gain kinetic energy changing from solid to liquid (c) because it gains heat and its particles come closer since the force of attraction increases (d) because it gains heat and its particles start moving faster and overcome the force of attraction</p>	1

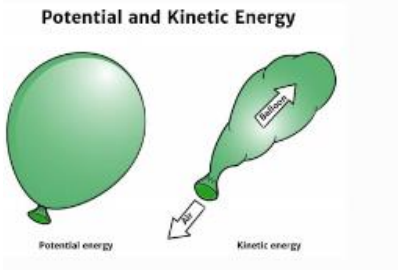
3.	The symbol of a metal element which is used in making thermometers is : (a) Ag (b) Hg (c) Mg (d) Mo	1
4	The correct electronic configuration of a chloride ion is : (a) 2, 8 (b) 2, 8, 4 (c) 2, 8, 8 (d) 2, 8, 7	1
5.	If the displacement of an object is proportional to square of time, then the object moves with (a) Uniform velocity (b) Uniform acceleration (c) Increasing acceleration (d) Decreasing acceleration	1
6	Sound propagates in the medium as a compressions and rarefactions. What is the distance between two consecutive compressions or two consecutive rarefactions called? (a) Amplitude (b) Time period (c) Wavelength (d) Velocity	1
7.	Identify the incorrect statement (a) The value of “g” keeps changing as we move away from the earth whereas value of “G” remains constant all over the universe (b) The value of “G” keeps changing as we move away from the earth where as value of “g” remains constant all over the universe (c) A body weighs more at the poles than at the equator (d) From Newton’s second law $F = mg$	1
8	What happens to the magnitude of the force of gravitation between two objects if mass of one of the objects is tripled? (a) Tripled (b) Doubled (c) Halved (d) No change	1
9	Identify the correct statement: (a) The speed of sound in a medium depends on the temperature of the medium (b) The speed of sound increases when we go from solid to gaseous state (c) Like light, sound gets reflected at the surface of a solid or liquid. (d) The sound of a thunder is heard a little later than the flash of light is seen	1
10	The mass of a body is a measure of----- of the body in linear motion (a) Inertia (b) speed (c) scalar (d) time	1
11	Which cell organelle plays a crucial role in detoxifying many poisons and drugs in a cell? (a) Golgi apparatus (b) Lysosomes (c) Smooth endoplasmic reticulum (d) Vacuoles	1
12.	The image shows cells in the onion peel and human cheek.	1

	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">  </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Onion peel cells Cheek cells</p> <p>What can be understood by observing these cells?</p> <p>(a) All living things made of cells that look similar.</p> <p>(b) All living things made up of cells that are structurally similar but functionally different.</p> <p>(c) All living things are made up of cells that are functionally similar but structurally different.</p> <p>(d) All living things are made of cells that look different from each other.</p> <p>Correct Answer: (d)</p>	
13.	<p>The image shows a stage of cell division.</p>  <p>Based on the image, what can be a likely function of centrosome in cell division?</p> <p>(a) It organizes spindle fibers and allows equal distribution of chromosome in the daughter cells.</p> <p>(b) It forms spindle fibers before the cell division starts.</p> <p>(c) It degrades the spindle fibers and chromosomes when the division completes.</p> <p>(d) It releases spindle fibers that hold the chromosomes during division.</p>	1
14.	<p>What property does the meristematic tissue have that results in growth of the plants?</p> <p>(a) It is a large tissue. (b) It is a dead tissue.</p> <p>(c) It is a dividing tissue. (d) It is a flexible tissue.</p>	1
15.	<p>The image shows the transfer of nerve impulse to muscles for their movement.</p>  <p>Which structure of neuron is responsible for transfer of impulse to muscles?</p> <p>(a) cell body (b) dendrites (c) nerve endings (d) nucleus</p>	1
16.	<p>The dead element present in the phloem is</p>	1

	(a) companion cells (b) phloem fibres (c) phloem parenchyma (d) sieve tubes	
	DIRECTION: In the question number 17 and 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R) . Choose the correct option (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.	
17	Assertion (A): A gas does not have fixed shape. Reason(R): In gases, the particles are close to each other and less space between the particles.	1
18	Assertion: The speedo meter of an automobile measures the average speed of the automobile Reason: Average velocity is equal to total displacement per total time taken.	1
19	Assertion: Compression and rarefaction involve changes in density and pressure Reason: When particles are compressed, density of medium increases and when they are rarefied, density of medium decreases	1
20	Assertion: Cattle are fed with roughage and concentrates. Reason: Roughage provides fibres while concentrates provide proteins and other nutrients.	1
	SECTION – B Questions 21 to 25 carry 2 marks each.	
21	(i) Define pressure and write its S.I unit (ii) A knife with sharp edge cuts easily compare to one with blunt edge. Explain OR A block weighing 1.5 kg is in the shape of a cube of length 10 cm. It is kept on a horizontal table. Find the pressure on the portion of the table where the block is kept. ($g = 10 \text{ m /s}^2$)	2
22	(i) How are the wavelength and frequency of a sound wave related to its Speed? (Write only expression) (ii) Which characteristic of the sound helps you to identify your friend by his voice while	2

	sitting with others in a darkroom?	
23	An atom of an element X may be written as ${}^9_4\text{X}$. (a) What does the figure 9 indicate ? (b) What does the figure 4 indicate ? (c) What is the number of protons in atom X ? (d) What is the number of neutrons in atom X ?	2
24	Name the two organelles in a plant cell that contain their own genetic material and ribosomes.	2
25	How is a bacterial cell different from an onion peel cell? OR How do substances like carbon dioxide (CO ₂) and water (H ₂ O) move in and out of the cell?	2
26	Why is epidermis important for the plants?	
	SECTION – C Questions 27 to 33 carry 3 marks each.	3
27	(i) Name the physical quantity denoted by the area under velocity – time graph (1 mark) (ii). A vehicle drives at 47 km/h for 5 hours before deciding to slow down to 40 km/h for the next 2 hours. Calculate the average speed (2marks) OR  From the above figure find (i) Distance in first 20 seconds (ii) Distance from 20 seconds to 50 Seconds (iii) Velocity between 20seconds to 40 seconds	3
28	(i) Define energy (ii) Derive an expression of Kinetic energy	3 (1+2)
29	(a) Describe Thomson's model of the atom. Which subatomic particle was not present in Thomson's model of the atom ?	3

	<p>(b) The mass number of an element is 18. It contains 7 electrons. What is the number of protons and neutrons in it ? What is the atomic number of the element ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Describe Bohr's model of the atom. How did Neils Bohr explain the stability of atom ?</p>	
30.	<p>When water is cooled to a temperature x, it gets converted into ice at temperature x by a process called P. And when ice at temperature x is warmed, it gets reconverted into water at the same temperature x in a process called Q.</p> <p>(a) What is the value of temperature x in Kelvin ?</p> <p>(b) What is the process P known as ?</p> <p>(c) What is the name of energy released during process P ?</p> <p>(d) What is the process Q known as ?</p> <p>(e) What is the name of energy absorbed during process Q ?</p> <p>(f) Convert 387K to °C</p>	3
31	<p>a) If 25 mL of acetone is present in 150 mL of its aqueous solution, calculate the concentration of solution.</p> <p>b) Write two characteristics each of suspension and colloid</p>	3
32.	Which organelle is known as the powerhouse of the cell? Why?	3
33	<p>Differentiate between striated, unstriated and cardiac muscles on the basis of their structure site/location and function in the body.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Name the following.</p> <p>(a) Tissue that forms the inner lining of our mouth.</p> <p>(b) Tissue that connects muscle to bone in humans.</p> <p>(c) Tissue that transports food in plants.</p> <p>(d) Tissue that stores fat in our body.</p> <p>(e) Connective tissue with a fluid matrix.</p> <p>(f) Tissue present in the brain.</p>	3
	<p>SECTION – D</p> <p>Questions 34 to 36 carry 5 marks each.</p>	
34	<p>(i) What is the resultant force on body acting under the effect of unbalanced forces?</p> <p>(ii) Explain the following observations:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a) A fielder in a game of cricket pulls his hands – backwards to catch the ball.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b) when a bus starts to move suddenly, the person moves backwards</p> <p>(iii) A truck is moving with a velocity of 72km/h and it takes 3 seconds to stop after the breaks are applied . Calculate the Force exerted by breaks. Mass of the truck is 1200 kg</p>	5

35	<p>A. Give one word for the following:</p> <p>(i) A group of atoms carrying a charge (ii) Positively charged ion</p> <p>B Write down the formulae for the following compounds :</p> <p>(a) Calcium bicarbonate (b) Magnesium nitrate</p> <p>C .An element Z has a valency of 3. What is the formula of oxide of Z ?</p> <p>D Calculate the formula masses of the following compounds :</p> <p>(i) Sodium oxide, Na_2O (ii) Aluminium oxide, Al_2O_3</p> <p>(Given : Atomic masses : Na = 23 u ; O = 16 u ; Al = 27 u)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(i) Explain the formation of (i) sodium ion, and (ii) chloride ion, from their respective atoms giving the number of protons and number of electrons in each one of them.</p> <p>(ii) What is the reason for positive charge on a sodium ion and a negative charge on a chloride ion ?</p> <p>(iii) The formula of the chloride of a metal is MCl_2. What will be the formula of its sulphate ?</p>	5
36	<p>(i) An Italian bee variety <i>A. mellifera</i> has been introduced in India for honey production. Write about its merits over other varieties.</p> <p>(ii) If there is low rainfall in a village throughout the year, what measures will you suggest to the farmers for better cropping?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(i) What are the advantages of composite fish culture?</p> <p>(ii) How intercropping is different from mixed cropping?</p>	5
<p>SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)</p> <p>Questions 37 to 39 carry 4 marks each.</p>		
37	<p style="text-align: center;">Case Study – 1</p> <p>Potential energy is the energy stored within an object, due to the object's position, arrangement or state. Potential energy is one of the two main forms of energy, along with kinetic energy. Potential energy depends on the force acting on the two objects</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">i.</p> <p>(i) If Work done by a conservative force is positive, which energy will be decreased?</p>	4 1+1+2

	<p>ii. When does the potential energy of a spring increases?</p> <p>iii. A vehicle of mass 5000kg climbs up a hill of 10 m Find The potential energy gained by it</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>iii. A body of mass 15kg possesses kinetic energy of 18.75 KJ .find its velocity</p>	
38	<p style="text-align: center;">Case Study - 2</p> <p>Pure substances are substances which contain only one type of particles. Mixtures contain two or more different types of particles. Elements and compounds are pure substances. An element is the basic form of matter that cannot be broken down into simpler substances by chemical reactions. Elements can be normally divided into metals, non-metals and metalloids. A compound is a substance composed of two or more elements, chemically combined with one another in a fixed proportion</p> <p>i)What are the two types of mixtures</p> <p>ii)What are metalloids?</p> <p>iii) Give two reasons to justify that water is a compound.</p> <p>iv)Elements can be classified as metals, non-metals and metalloids. Give any one property of each of metals, non-metals.</p>	4 (1+1+1+1)
39	<p style="text-align: center;">Case Study – 3</p> <p>Cattle Breeding - Cross-breeding helps in the development of certain desired characteristics in animals like, Increased milk production, Resistance against diseases, Breeds that require less amount of quality feed. Exotic breed cattle (long lactation) are interbred with the locally bred cattle (high resistance to the diseases) to produce high quality bred that contain both the characteristics. In order to obtain a good quality of milk from the cattle, it is important to manage shelter, food, breeding and disease control of cattle. Cattle are prone to various internal and external parasites, bacteria and virus which are likely to affect their milk production. Animals that produce milk are called milch animals (the females of the herd). Animals that are used for carrying out agricultural work like tilling, carting etc. are called draught animals (males and the females that are poor in milk-yielding varieties).</p> <p>a) What are milch animals?</p> <p>b) What are the draught animals?</p> <p>c) How does cross-breeding help in cattle breeding?</p> <p>d) Mention the preconditions for a good yield of milk?</p>	4 (1+1+1+1)



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

कक्षा /Class : IX

अवधि/ Duration :3 Hours

विषय /Subject :Science

अधिकतम अंक/ Maximum Marks :80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
2. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt any one of these questions.
3. Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B consists of 6 very short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
5. Section C consists of 7 Short answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
6. Section D consists of 3 long answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answers to these questions should be within the range of 80-120 words.
7. Section E consists of 3 source based/ case based units of assessments of 4 marks each with sub parts.
8. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION A

1. Which of the following is a connective tissue?
a) tendon b) ligament c) blood d) all of these
2. Which of the following is not a function of epidermis?
a) protection from adverse conditions b) gaseous exchange

c) conduction of water

d) transpiration

3. Which of the following is not a characteristic of meristematic tissue?

a) prominent nucleus b) dense cytoplasm c) Thick cell wall d) absence of vacuoles

4. Identify the common feature of mitochondria and plastids?

- (a) Ability to produce ATP
- (b) Presence of DNA and ribosomes
- (c) Presence of matrix called stroma
- (d) Deeply folded inner membrane

5. Which of the following statements is not true about an atom?

- (a) Atoms may or may not have independent existence.
- (b) Atoms are the basic units from which molecules and ions are formed
- (c) Atoms are always neutral in nature
- (d) Atoms aggregate in large numbers to form the matter that we can see, feel or touch

6. Which of the following is known as the secretory organelle of a cell?

- (a) endoplasmic reticulum
- (b) ribosomes
- (c) plastids
- (d) Golgi apparatus.

7. Seema visited a Natural Gas Compressing Unit and found that the gas can be liquefied under specific conditions of temperature and pressure. While sharing her experience with friends she got confused. Help her to identify the correct set of conditions.

- (a) Low temperature, low pressure
- (b) High temperature, low pressure
- (c) Low temperature, high pressure
- (d) High temperature, high pressure

8. Which of the following statement is always correct?

- (a) An atom has equal number of electrons and protons.
- (b) An atom has equal number of electrons and neutrons.
- (c) An atom has equal number of protons and neutrons.
- (d) An atom has equal number of electrons, protons and neutrons.

9. A boy is enjoying a ride on a merry-go-round which is moving with a constant speed of 10 m/s. It implies that the boy is

- (a) at rest
- (b) moving with no acceleration
- (c) in accelerated motion
- (d) moving with uniform velocity

10. An object of mass 2 Kg is sliding with a constant velocity of 4m/s on a frictionless horizontal table. The force required to keep the object moving with the same velocity is:

- a) 32N b) 0N c) 2N d) 8N

11. The numerical ratio of displacement and distance for a moving object is:

- a) always less than 1 b) always equal to 1
c) always more than 1 d) equal to or less than 1

12. The gravitational force between two objects is F . If masses of both the objects are halved without changing the distance between them, then the gravitational force between them would become:

- a) $F/4$ b) $F/2$ c) F d) $2F$

13. When we change feeble sound to loud sound, we increase its-

- a) frequency b) amplitude c) velocity d) wavelength

14. When a pulse is sent through slinky/string, the physical quantity that travels along its length is:

- a) energy b) speed c) frequency d) wavelength

15. Find out the correct sentence.

- a) Hybridisation means crossing between genetically dissimilar plants.
b) Cross between two varieties of plants is called inter-generic hybridisation.
c) cross between two different genus of plants is called inter- specific hybridisation.
d) cross between plants of two different species is called inter-varietal hybridisation.

16. Which among the following is micronutrient?

- a) Nitrogen b) Phosphorus c) Potassium d) Zinc

Question numbers 17 to 20 have two statements, Assertion and Reason. While answering you have to choose any one of the following four responses:

- a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
d) If Assertion is false, reason is true.

17. **Assertion:** Cells having cell wall can withstand very dilute external media without bursting.

Reason: The cell wall exerts equal pressure against swollen cell.

18. **Assertion:** An object floats if it displaces an amount of liquid whose weight is greater Than the actual weight of the object.

Reason: During floatation an object experiences no net force in the downward direction.

19. **Assertion:** Sound would travel faster on a hot summer day than on a cold winter day.
Reason: Velocity of sound is directly proportional to the square of its absolute temperature.

20. **Assertion:** Anions are larger in size than the parent atom.

Reason: In an anion, the number of protons in the nucleus is less than the number of electrons moving around it.

SECTION B

21.i) Write the name of an element whose atom has same number of subatomic particles.

Draw the atomic structure of the atom. (2)

22. Why are lysosomes known as the suicide bags of a cell (2)

23. Differentiate between a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell. (2)

24. Name the following:

- a) Tissue that forms inner lining of our mouth.
- b) Tissue that connects muscle to bone in humans.
- c) Tissue found in the iris of the eye.
- d) Tissue that stores fat in our body. (2)

OR

Write two differences between bone and cartilage. (2)

25. State universal law of gravitation. What is its importance? (2)

OR

Derive an expression for acceleration due to gravity on the surface of earth in terms of mass and radius of the earth. (2)

26. Give two applications of echo. (2)

SECTION C

27. a) In the following table the mass numbers and the atomic numbers of certain elements are given:

Element	A	B	C	D	E
Mass Number	1	7	14	40	40
Atomic Number	1	3	7	18	20

- i) Select a pair of isobars from the above table
- ii) What would be the number of electrons in element B?
- iii) Which two subatomic particles are equal in number in a neutral atom?
- iv) What would be the number of neutrons in element A?
- b) Define atomicity. (2+1=3)

OR

27. a) The relative abundance of two isotopic forms of copper i.e., ^{63}Cu and ^{65}Cu (atomic number 29) are 70% and 30% respectively. Calculate the average atomic mass of copper on the basis of given information. b)
What are isotopes. (3)

28. a) What are the consequences of the following situations?
i) A cell containing higher water concentration than the surrounding medium.
ii) A cell having same water concentration as its surrounding medium.
b) When are chromosomes visible in a cell? (3)

29. Draw neat labelled diagrams of three types of muscular tissue found in animals. (3)

OR

29. Draw a diagram to show location of meristematic tissue in plant body. (3)

30. a) The teacher instructed three students A, B and C respectively to prepare a 50% (mass by volume) solution of Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH). Student A dissolved 50g of NaOH in 100 mL of water. B dissolved 50g NaOH in 80mL solution, while C dissolved 50g NaOH in water to make 100mL solution. Which one of them has made the desired solution explain with calculation. (3)

31. You want to wear your favourite shirt to a party, but the problem is that it is still wet after a wash. What steps would you take to dry it faster? Explain. (3)

32. A car starts from rest and acquires a velocity of 54Km/h in 2 seconds. Find:
i) its acceleration
ii) distance travelled by car assuming that the motion is uniform. (3)

33. If an electric iron of 1200W is used 30 minutes every day, find electrical energy consumed in the month of April. (3)

SECTION D

34. a) What are polyatomic ions? Name a triatomic molecule.
b) Calculate the molecular mass of Magnesium Oxide. (Mg=24, O=16)
c) Write the chemical formula of Hydrogen Sulphide using criss cross method.
d) State the law of conservation of mass. (2+1+1+1)

35. a) What are the advantages of Italian bee over Indian bee?
b) What is composite fish culture? What is the main problem associated with it? (3+2)

36. a) State law of conservation of momentum and derive related expression.
b) An object of mass 100kg is accelerated uniformly from a velocity of 5m/s to 8m/s in 6 seconds. Find its initial and final momentum. Also find the magnitude of the force exerted on the object. (3+2)

OR

36. Mathematically derive Newton's second law of motion. (5)

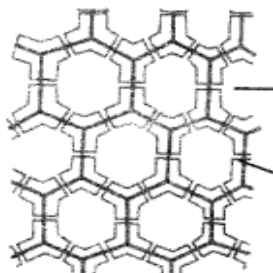
SECTION E

37. A few layers of cells beneath the epidermis are generally simple permanent tissue. Parenchyma is the most common simple permanent tissue. It consists of relatively unspecialized cells. Collenchyma allows bending of various parts of the plant-like tendrils and stems of climbers without breaking. Sclerenchyma tissue makes the plant hard and stiff. We have seen the husk of a coconut. It is made of sclerenchyma tissue. They are long and narrow as the walls are thickened due to lignin. The tissue is present in stems, around vascular bundles, in the veins of leaves and in the hard covering of seeds and nuts.

i) Name two modifications of parenchyma.

ii) Name the tissue which provides flexibility to young dicot stem and write one characteristic of this tissue.

iii)



Identify the tissue given above and write one location where it is found. (1+1+2)

OR

iii) Write two differences between parenchyma and collenchyma

OR

37. All cells possess the ability to respond to stimuli. However, cells of nervous tissue are highly specialised for being stimulated and then transmitting the stimulus very rapidly from one place to another place within the body. The brain spinal cord and nerves are all composed of the nervous tissue. The cells of this tissue are called nerve cell or neurons. A neuron consists of a cell body with a nucleus and cytoplasm, from which long thin hair like parts arise. Usually, each neuron has a single long process and many short-branched parts called dendrites. An individual nerve cell may be a metre long. Many nerve fibres are bound together by connective tissue to make up a nerve.

i) Brain and spinal cord are composed of which tissue?

ii) Name the single unbranched process that arise from cell body.

iii) What is a nerve?

OR

iii) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a neuron.

38. A suspension is a heterogeneous mixture in which the solute particles do not dissolve but remain suspended throughout the bulk of the medium. Particles of a suspension are visible to the naked eye. The particles of a suspension scatter a beam of light passing through it and make its path visible. The scattering of a beam of light is called the Tyndall effect. The components of a colloidal solution are the dispersed phase and the dispersion medium. The solute-like component or the dispersed particles in a colloid form the dispersed phase, and the component in which the dispersed phase is suspended is known as the dispersing medium.

i) What is Tyndall effect?

ii) Name the dispersed phase and dispersing medium in fog.

iii) Write any two properties of colloids.

OR

iii) Write two differences between colloids and suspension.

39. When an object is thrown upward the energy gets stored due to the work done on the object. The energy transferred to an object is stored as potential energy if it is not used to cause a change in the velocity or speed of the object. When you stretch a rubber band, the energy transferred to the band is its potential energy. An object increases its energy when raised through a height. This is because work is done on it against gravity while it is being raised. The energy present in such an object is the gravitational potential energy. The gravitational potential energy of an object at a point above the ground is defined as the work done in raising it from the ground to that point against gravity.

i) When a coil spring is compressed work is done on the spring. What change will be observed in its elastic potential energy?

ii) A body is falling from a height h . After it has fallen a height $\frac{1}{2}h$, name the energies it will possess.

iii) A block weighing 20N is lifted 6 m vertically upwards. Calculate the potential energy stored in it.

OR

iii) List two essential conditions for work to be done.



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था, मुंबई

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा / Class:9

अवधी /Duration: 3 hrs

विषय / Subject: विज्ञान /Science

अधिकतमअंक/ MM: 80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
2. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
3. Section A consists of 20 Objective Type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should in the range of 30 to 50 words.
5. Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should in the range of 50 to 80 words.
6. Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
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Q. N.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
	SECTION : A	20
1.	Particles of matter are continuously moving, that is they possess _____energy. a. potential b. chemical c. mechanical d. kinetic	1
2.	Evaporation is a _____phenomenon whereas boiling is a _____phenomenon. a. bulk, surface b. surface, bulk c. fast, slow d. none of these.	1
3.	Which of the following is an element? a. diamond b.lime c. baking powder d. common salt	1
4.	Rusting of an article made up of iron is called a. corrosion and it is a physical change. b. corrosion and it is chemical change. c. dissolution and it is a chemical change	1

	d. dissolution and it is a physical change	
5.	The atom is indivisible, was proposed by a. Einstein b. Lavoisier c. Proust d. Dalton	1
6.	The chemical symbol of nitrogen gas is a. N b. Ni c. N ₂ d. N ⁺	1
7.	The first model of an atom was given by a. N. Bohr b. Goldstein c. J.J. Thomson d. Rutherford	1
8.	Chlorine has two isotopes, Cl-35 and Cl-37. These isotopes occur in nature in the ratio 3:1. What would be the atomic mass for chlorine? a. 35.0 u b. 35.5 u c. 36.5 u d. 36.0 u	1
9.	A cell when kept in sugar solution, swells up. The solution is : a. isotonic b. hypertonic c. hypotonic d. none of these	1
10.	Which of the following tissues has dead cells? a. parenchyma b. collenchyma c. sclerenchyma d. epithelial tissue	1
11.	Among the given options, which one is not correct for use of large amount of fertilizers and pesticides? a. they are eco-friendly. b. they turn fields barren after sometime. c. they destroy soil fertility. d. they remove useful components of soil.	1
12.	Which of the following human cell lack nucleus? a. WBC b. RBC c. muscle cell d. nerve cell	1
13.	The numerical ratio of displacement to distance for a moving object is : a) Always less than 1 b) Always equal to 1 c) Always more than 1 d) Equal to or less than 1	1
14.	A ball of 150g is hit with a bat . The ball starts moving with a velocity of 3m/s. What is momentum of the ball a) 50kg m/s b) 0.45kg m/s c) 450kg m/s d) 0.05kg m/s	1
15.	Which of these are example of scientific work done? a) Standing with a load of 2kg on the head for 5 minutes b) Playing video game when sitting on the sofa	1

	<p>c) Sitting on a chair and reading a book</p> <p>d) Climbing of stairs of bridge</p>	
16.	<p>A source produces 50 crests and 50 trough in 0.5 seconds. What is the frequency of the wave?</p> <p>a) 50Hz b) 100 Hz c) 150Hz d) 200 Hz</p>	1
17.	<p>The ceiling of concert hall and conference hall are made curved so that</p> <p>a) Sound does not become distorted</p> <p>b) Sound reach all parts of the hall after reflection from curved ceilings.</p> <p>c) Reverberation is avoided</p> <p>d) None pf these.</p>	1
18.	<p>Assertion- when a finger or some other part of our body gets burnt, we rub the burnt portion with an ice cube.</p> <p>Reason- The reason being that due to burning, the temperature of the injured skin decreases.</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct the explanation for A.</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation for A.</p> <p>(c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>(d) A is false but R is true.</p>	1
19.	<p>Assertion- Isotopes are atoms of the different element which are same in their mass numbers.</p> <p>Reason- Some isotopes are radioactive, i.e, they emit alpha, beta, and gamma rays. These are called radio-isotopes.</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct the explanation for A.</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation for A.</p> <p>(c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>(d) A is false but R is true.</p>	1
20.	<p>Assertion (A) : The value of g is different at different places.</p> <p>Reason (R) : g depends on your distance from the centre of the earth.</p> <p>(a)Both A and R are true and R is the correct the explanation for A.</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation for A.</p> <p>(c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>(d) A is false but R is true.</p>	1
	SECTION : B	12
21.	<p>Suppose you want to convert a gas into a liquid, which two methods can you apply?</p>	2
22.	<p>State the dispersed phase and dispersion medium of following:</p> <p>a. Emulsion</p> <p>b. Gel</p>	2
23.	<p>An element 'X' has a valency 3:</p>	2

	<p>I. Write the formula of its chloride. II. Write the formula of its nitrate.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>State two examples in each case and write their chemical formulae. I. Molecules having one kind of atoms only II. Molecules having two different kinds of atoms.</p>	
24.	Define plasmolysis.	2
25.	Why is it advised to tie any luggage kept on the roof of a bus with a rope ?	2
26.	<p>A body of weight 5N is kept on a smooth horizontal table. Find the force exerted by the table on the body .</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A lamp consumes 1000J of electrical energy in 10sec. what is its power?</p>	2
	SECTION : C	21
27.	<p>Give reasons:</p> <p>I. Solids have a regular geometrical shape. II. Gases are compressible but not liquids. III. Steams at 100°C is better for heating purposes than water at 100°C.</p>	3.
28.	Differentiate among true solution, suspension and colloidal solution with examples.	3.
29.	Draw the labelled diagram of plant cell.	3
30.	Differentiate between kharif and rabi crop.(any two differences and one example for each).	3
31.	<p>Write the chemical formula of following:</p> <p>a. Sodium hydroxide b. Aluminium oxide c. Magnesium chloride</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Calculate the molecular mass of following (any three): (a) O₂ (b) H₂O (c) NH₃ (d) HCl</p>	3
32.	<p>Define acceleration. A train starting from a railway station and moving with uniform acceleration attains a speed 40 km h⁻¹ in 10 minutes. Find its acceleration.</p>	3
33.	<p>A car falls off a ledge and drops to the ground in 0.5 s. Let $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ (for simplifying the calculations). (i) What is its speed on striking the ground? (ii) What is its average speed during the 0.5 s? (iii) How high is the ledge from the ground?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A person has a hearing range from 20 Hz to 20 kHz. What are the typical wavelengths of sound waves in air corresponding to these two frequencies? Take the speed of sound in air as 344 m s⁻¹ .</p>	3

SECTION : D		15
34.	<p>a. State any four postulates of Dalton's atomic theory.</p> <p>b. Define the law of constant proportion.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>a. Define the law of conservation of mass.</p> <p>b. Explain the Rutherford's model of an atom.</p> <p>c. Enlist the three conclusions drawn by Rutherford from his α-ray scattering experiment.</p>	5
35.	<p>I. Write any two differences between xylem and phloem tissues.</p> <p>II. State the functions of following:(any three)</p> <p>a) Parenchyma tissue</p> <p>b) Sclerenchyma tissue</p> <p>c) Apical meristematic tissue</p> <p>d) Lateral meristematic tissue</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Describe the structure and function of four different types of epithelial tissues. Draw the diagram for any two types of epithelial tissue.</p>	5
36.	<p>What is the second law of motion ? Formulate second law of motion mathematically .</p> <p>a) A constant force acts on an object of mass 5 kg for a duration of 2 s. It increases the object's velocity from 3 m s⁻¹ to 7 m s⁻¹. Find the magnitude of the applied force. Now, if the force was applied for a duration of 5 s, what would be the final velocity of the object?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What is kinetic energy? Derive mathematical expression for kinetic energy and also solve the following question: What is the work to be done to increase the velocity of a car from 30 km h⁻¹ to 60 km h⁻¹ if the mass of the car is 1500 kg?</p>	5
SECTION : E		12
37.	<p>Amit and Amman are best friends. One day they were studying the composition and properties of matter. Amit remarked that matter is made up of extremely small particles which cannot be seen with the naked eye. He further added that properties of matter are the properties of individual atoms. At this stage, Amman interrupted and remarked that sometimes the properties of a cluster of atoms are also influenced by the size of the cluster.</p> <p>I. Name the extremely small particle, which cannot be seen with the naked eye that matter is made up of.</p> <p>II. Name the scientist, who gave the atomic theory.</p> <p>III. Name two physical properties which are characteristics of individual atom.</p>	4

38.	<p>An experimental set-up was prepared which consisted of two beakers. One beaker had water to which peeled pieces of carrot have been added. In the second beaker saturated sugar solution was put in which peeled pieces of carrot have been added. The set-up was kept overnight.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. What will be the difference in the physical states of carrots as observed in the two beakers? II. Which property of the cell membrane has resulted in the observations? III. What is isotonic solution? Name the type of solution in each beaker with respect to the carrot pieces. 	4
39	<p>The speed of sound is defined as the distance which a point on a wave, such as a compression or a rarefaction, travels per unit time. We know, speed, $v = \text{distance} / \text{time} = \lambda / T$ Here λ is the wavelength of the sound wave. It is the distance travelled by the sound wave in one time period (T) of the wave. Thus, $v = \lambda \nu$ or $v = \lambda \nu$ That is, speed = wavelength \times frequency. The speed of sound remains almost the same for all frequencies in a given medium under the same physical conditions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) How are the wavelength and frequency of a sound wave related to its speed? (1) b) Calculate the wavelength of a sound wave whose frequency is 220 Hz and speed is 440 m/s in a given medium. (1) c) A person is listening to a tone of 500 Hz sitting at a distance of 450 m from the source of the sound. What is the time interval between successive compressions from the source? (2) <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A stone is dropped from the top of a tower 500 m high into a pond of water at the base of the tower. When is the splash heard at the top? Given, $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ and speed of sound = 340 m/s. (2)</p>	4



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा / Class :IX

अवधि / Duration : 3 HOURS

विषय / Subject :SOCIAL SCIENCE अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. **Section A** – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. **Section B** – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. **Section C** contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. **Section D** – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. **Section-E** - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. **Section F** – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37(1) from History (2 marks) and 37(2) from Geography (3 marks).
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION A

MCQs

{1 x 20 =20 marks}

1. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the features of the French Constitution of 1791?

Statement i: Powers were separated and assigned to different institutions- the legislature, executive and judiciary.

Statement ii: The Constitution vested the power to make laws in the National Assembly, which was indirectly elected.

Statement iii: The Constitution abolished the monarchy and declared France a republic.

Statement iv: Only men above 25 years of age who paid taxes equal to at least 3 days of a labourer's wage were given the status of active citizens.

Options:

- (a) Statement i and ii are right.
- (b) Statement i, ii and iv are right.
- (c) Statement i, ii and iii are right.
- (d) Only statement ii is right.

2. When was the first complete census taken in India?

- (a) 1861
- (b) 1871
- (c) 1881
- (d) 1891

3. Identify the correct option that describes the scheme given below.

(i) This scheme was started in 1993.

(ii) The aim of the programme is to create self-employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas and small towns.

(iii) They are helped in setting up small business and industries.

- (a) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)
- (b) Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yozana (PMGY)
- (c) Prime Minister Rozgar Yozana (PMRY)
- (d) Rural Employment Generation Program (REGP)

4. Which of these is a provision that a democratic constitution does not have?

- (a) Powers of the head of state
- (b) Name of the head of the state
- (c) Powers of the legislature
- (d) Name of the country

5. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer

Statement i: Germany fought the First World War alongside the Austrian empire and against the Allies.

Statement ii: The Allies, strengthened by the US entry in 1917, defeated Germany and the Central Powers in November 1918.

- (a) Statement i is right but ii is wrong
- (b) Statement i is wrong but ii is right
- (c) Both Statement i and ii are right
- (d) Both Statement i and ii are wrong

6. Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontiers with

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

7. Infant mortality rate refers to the death of a child under the age of:

- (a) 1 year
- (b) 2 years
- (c) 3 years
- (d) 5 yeras

8. Which of the following statements regarding the Constituent Assembly are correct?

- (i) Elections to the Constituent Assembly were held in July 1946.
- (ii) Its first meeting was held in December 1946.
- (iii) The Assembly adopted the Constitution on 26 November 1949 but it came into effect on 26 January 1950.
- (iv) Dr. Rajendra Prasad served as the President of the Constituent Assembly.
 - (a) Only i and ii are right
 - (b) Only i, ii and iii are right
 - (c) All i,ii,iii,iv are right
 - (d) Only i,iii and iv are right

9. Where is the Wall Street Exchange, the world's biggest stock exchange, located?

- (a) USA
- (b) Germany
- (c) France
- (d) Japan

10. The magnitude of population growth refers to:

- (a) The total population of an area
- (b) The number of persons added each year
- (c) The rate at which the population increases
- (d) The number of females per thousand miles

11. Which one of the following is related to the tertiary sector?

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Forestry
- (c) Mining
- (d) Communication

12. What is another name for ration shops?

- (a) Grain Shops
- (b) Distribution Shops
- (c) Fair Price Shops
- (d) Food Shops

13. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer

Statement i: The quality of population depends upon the literacy rate, health of a person and skill formation.

Statement ii: The quality of the population ultimately decides the growth rate of the country.

- (a) Statement i is right but ii is wrong
- (b) Statement i is wrong but ii is right
- (c) Both Statement i and ii are right
- (d) Both Statement i and ii are wrong

14. When did Mexico get independence?

- (a) 1930
- (b) 1935
- (c) 1956
- (d) 1967

15. Which of the following is not a component of food security?

- (a) Availability

- (b) Sustainability
- (c) Affordability
- (d) Accessibility

16. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

Assertion(A): Common people in India attach a lot of importance to elections.

Reason(R): They feel that through elections they can bring pressure on political parties to adopt policies and programmes favourable to them.

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

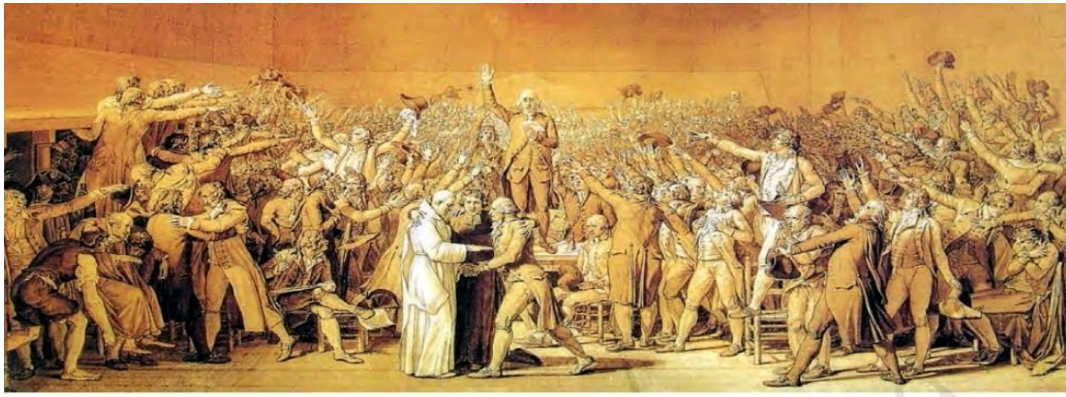
17. When was the National Food Security Act passed?

- (a) 2012
- (b) 2013
- (c) 2014
- (d) 2015

18. What is the fixed tenure of the President of the United States of America?

- (a) 5 years
- (b) 4 years
- (c) 6 years
- (d) 7 years

19. Identify the painting from the options given below.



- (a) Storming of the Bastille
- (b) The Tennis Court Oath
- (c) Crowning of Napoleon Bonaparte
- (d) Abolition of the Feudal system

20. Which of the following are Fundamental Rights?

- (i) Right to Freedom
- (ii) Right against Exploitation
- (iii) Right to Equality
- (iv) Right to Property

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

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION

{2 x 4 =8 marks}

21. 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?

22(A) What was the Enabling Act?

OR

(B) How was German polity recast after the first world war?

23."Democracy is better than other forms of government." Substantiate this statement with two reasons.

24."The present formula for food requirement while estimating the poverty line is based on the desired calorie requirement" What is the accepted average calorie requirement in India?

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

{ 3 x 5 =15 marks}

25. Describe three problems that the Weimar Republic had to face.

26" Lakes are of great value to human beings." Substantiate this statement by stating three benefits of lakes.

27. "The nature of unemployment differs in rural and urban areas" Describe the nature of unemployment in rural areas.

28(A) "Hunger has chronic and seasonal dimensions' ' Differentiate between the chronic and seasonal hunger.

OR

(B) What is Buffer stock? Why is it created by the government?

29."All democratic countries hold elections. But most non-democratic countries also hold some kind of election" In the context of the statement give three features that make an election democratic.

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

{5 x 4 =20 marks}

30(A) Which groups of French society benefited from the revolution? Which groups were forced to relinquish power? Which sections of society would have been disappointed with the outcome of the revolution?

OR

(B) Describe the emergence of the middle class? What was the role of this section in the French revolution of 1789?

Q. 31(A) Give the characteristics and effects of the monsoon rainfall in India?

OR

(B) Describe the regional variations in the climatic condition of India with the help of suitable examples.

Q.32 (A) Describe global poverty trends.

OR

(B) Discuss the major reasons for poverty in India?

Q.33(A) Discuss the functions and powers of the Parliament.

OR

(B) “On most matters, the Lok Sabha exercises supreme power” Give reasons to support this statement.

SECTION E

CASE STUDY

{4 x 3 =12 marks}

34. Read the given case and answer the questions:

{4 marks}

Radicals wanted a nation in which government was based on the majority of a country's population. Many supported women's suffragette movements. Unlike liberals, they opposed the privileges of great landowners and wealthy factory owners. They were not against the existence

of private property but disliked concentration of property in the hands of a few. Conservatives were opposed to radicals and liberals. After the French Revolution, however, even conservatives had opened their minds to the need for change. Earlier, in the eighteenth century, conservatives had been generally opposed to the idea of change. By the nineteenth century, they accepted that some change was inevitable but believed that the past had to be respected and change had to be brought about through a slow process.

1. What did Radicals want? (1)
2. Who supported the privileges of great landowners and wealthy factory owners? (1)
3. "Conservatives had opened their minds to the need for change after the French Revolution"
Substantiate this statement in 25 words. (2)

35. Read the given case and answer the questions:

{4 marks}

Rights are claims of a person over other fellow beings, over the society and over the government. All of us want to live happily, without fear and without being subjected to degraded treatment. For this we expect others to behave in such a way that does not harm us or hurt us. Equally, our actions should not also harm or hurt others. So a right is possible when you make a claim that is equally possible for others. You cannot have a right that harms or hurts others.

1. What are Rights? (1)
2. When is a right possible? (1)
3. How do we want to live? How do we expect others to behave? (2)

36. Read the given case and answer the questions:

{4 marks}

The Northern plain has been formed by the interplay of the three major river systems, namely — the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra along with their tributaries. This plain is formed of alluvial soil. The deposition of alluvium in a vast basin lying at the foothills of the Himalaya over millions of years, formed this fertile plain. It spreads over an area of 7 lakh sq. km. The plain being about 2400 km long and 240 to 320 km broad, is a densely populated physiographic division. With a rich soil cover combined with adequate water supply and favourable climate it is agriculturally a productive part of India. The rivers coming from northern mountains are involved in depositional work. In the lower course, due to gentle slope, the velocity of the river decreases, which results in the formation of riverine islands. ‘

1. Why is the Northern plain agriculturally a productive part of India? (1)
2. The Northern plain is formed of which soil? (1)
3. In which activity are rivers coming from northern mountains involved? What results in the formation of riverine islands? (2)

Section F(Map Work)

{2 + 3 = 5 marks}

37.1 Locate and label the following countries that participated in the First World War as members of Allies on the outline political map of the world: {2 marks}

(a)USA (b)Russia



37(2) Identify, Locate and label any three of the following on the outline political map of

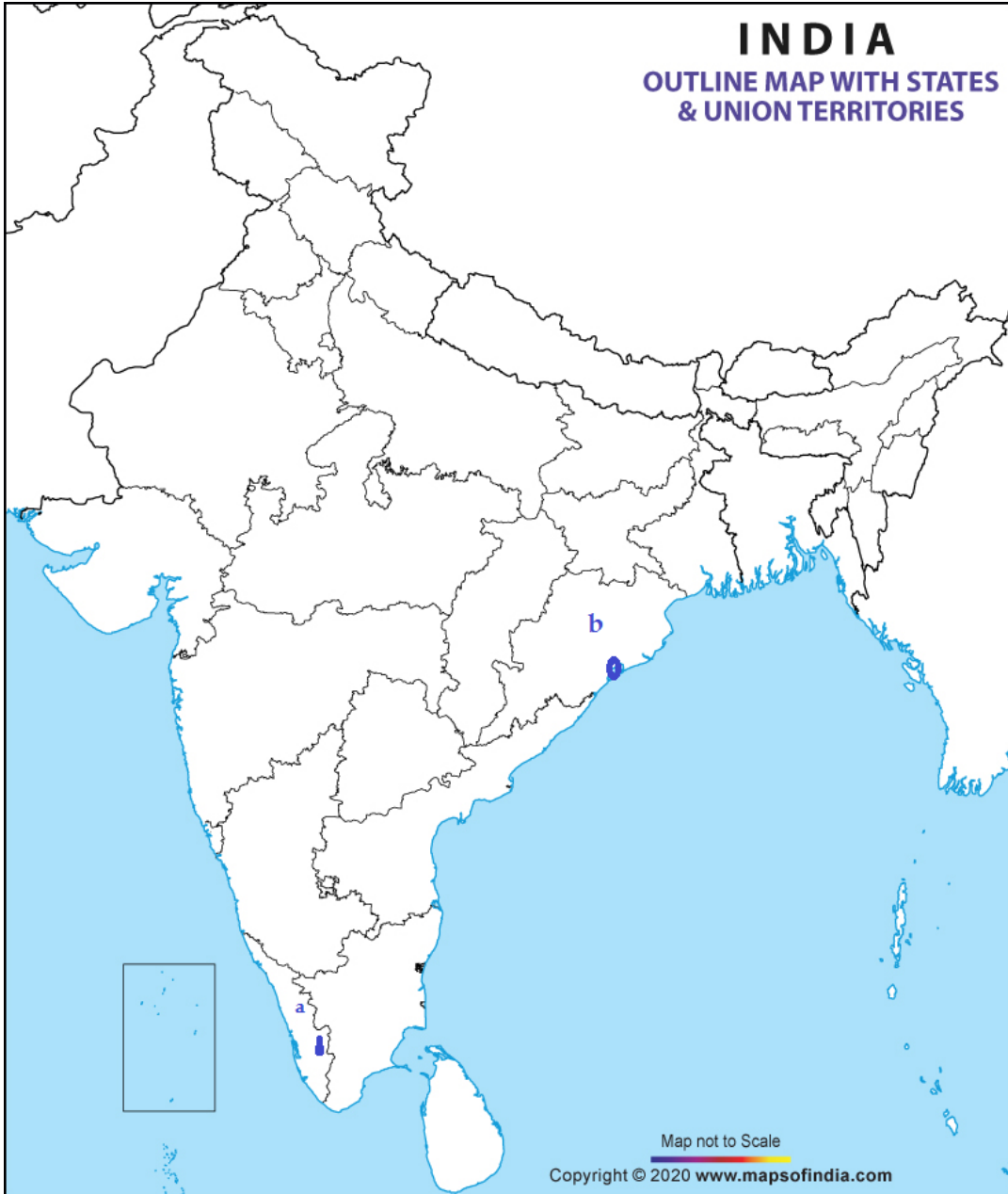
India:

{3 marks}

- (a) Identify the Mountain peak
- (b) Identify the Lake
- (c) Locate and label State with lowest population density
- (d) Locate and label Most populous State

INDIA

OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES



Map not to Scale
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परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

कक्षा /Class : IX

विषय/Subject : Social Science

अवधि /Duration :3 Hours

अधिकतमअंक/Maximum Marks :80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

- Question paper comprises five Sections–A,B,C,D and E. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A–From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1mark each.
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- SectionC contains Question no.25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3markseach.Answertoeachquestion shouldnot exceed 60 words
- SectionD–Question no.30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Section-E-Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three subquestions and are of 4marks each.
- SectionF–Question no.37 is map based, carrying 5marks with two parts, 37a from History(2marks) and 37b from Geography(3 marks).
- There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION-A

MultipleChoiceQuestions(Q1to20)

1. Which article of the Weimer Republic used to give power to President for the suspension of Citizen Rights and imposing emergency? (1)
(a) Article 46 (b) Article 47
(c) Article 48 (d) Article 49
2. Identify the community from the following which was not related to Baster? (1)
(a) Gonds (b) Dhurwas
(c) Bhatras (d) Raikas
3. Which of the following Pastoralists belongs to the Mountains? (1)
(a) Bhotiyas (b) Monpas

(c) Gaddis (d) All of the above

4. In which two social series the Massai society was divided? (1)

- (a) In Rural and Urban (b) In Seniors and Warriors
(c) In Pastoralist and Cattle Herders (d) In High class and Low class

5. Arrange the following countries according to their country area? (1)

- (i) China (ii) Brazil
(iii) India (iv) Australia

Options:

- (a) I, II, III, IV (b) IV, III, II, I (c) III, IV, I, II (d) I, II, IV, III

6. Match the following: (1)

Physical Features	Types
(I) Himalayan Series	(a) Brahmaputra area
(II) Northern Plains	(b) Baghelkhand
(III) Central Highlands	(c) Lakshadweep
(IV) The Islands	(d) Himachal

Options:

- (a) I-A, II-B, III-C, IV-D (B) I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D
(C) I-C, II-D, III-B, IV-A (D) I-D, II-A, III-B, IV-C

7. Which of the following is not a Fresh water lake? (1)

- (a) Chilika Lake (b) Dal Lake
(c) Wular Lake (d) Bhimtal

8. In which type of vegetation the Sundri trees are found? (1)

- (a) Mangrove Forests (b) Tropical Deciduous Forests
(c) Montane Forests (d) Tropical Evergreen Forests

9. Which of the following pairs is not correct? (1)

- (a) Jamun-Controlling Blood Pressure (b) Babool-Used as a cure for eyes sores
(c) Neem-Antibacterial (d) Kachnar-used to cure Asthma

10. Which of the following are the components to change of population? (1)

- (a) Birth Rate (b) Death Rate
(c) Migration (d) All of the above
11. Which of the following point if related to the Democracy? (1)
(a) Giving voting right on the basis of the religion
(b) Defeat of the ruling party in the last two elections
(c) Not having an independent Election commission
(d) Not having elections on a regular interval
12. What is the full form of ANC (1)
(a) African New Commission (b) African National Commission
(c) American Neutral Committee (d) African National Congress
13. Which of the following work is done by the Parliament? (1)
(a) Changing existing laws (b) Abolishing existing laws
(c) Framing new laws (d) All of the above
14. Which of the following is not a Non Agricultural Activity of village Palampur? (1)
(a) Transport (b) Dairy
(c) Selling Land (d) Shop keeping
15. Which of the following is related to the Green Revolution? (1)
(a) Increase in the productions of wheat and rice (b) Use of traditional fertilizers
(c) Use of general seeds (d) Farming for the family
16. Which of the following is not an example of the Primary Activity? (1)
(a) Fishing (b) Mining
(c) Animal husbandry (d) Insurance
17. Which of the following does not help population to become human capital? (1)
(a) Education (b) Training (c) Medical Care (d) Drinking
18. Which of the following is a challenge for Poverty? (1)
(a) Unemployment (b) Child Labour
(c) Illiteracy (d) All of them
19. Which of the following is not a kind of Ration Card? (1)

- (a) B.P.L. Card (b) A. P. L. Card
(c) P. D. S. Card (d) Antodya Card

20. When was the National Food Security Act made? (1)

- (a) Year 2012 (b) Year 2013
(c) Year 2014 (d) Year 2015

(Section-B)

21. Why the period of Robespierre was called the Reign of Terror? (2)

22. How is the long Coast line beneficial for India? (2)

23. Write any two merits of Democracy? (2)

OR

Write any two arguments against Democracy?

24. Write any two features of Multiple Cropping? (2)

(Section-C)

25. Describe the main demands of the April Thesis? (3)

OR

Describe any three causes of the Russian Revolution? (3)

26. What is a Constitution? Write any two functions of a Constitution? (3)

27. 'Lok Sabha (House of the People) is more powerful than Rajya Sabha (Council of the States)' Explain. (3)

28. Explain about the different steps taken by the Government to improve the status of Education in India? (3)

29. Describe the role of Food corporation of India? (3)

(Section-D)

30. Who was Dietrich Brandis? Which suggestions were given by him for the forest management? (5)

OR

Describe the habitat and life style of the Tribes of Bastar? (5)

31. Describe the major controls of the Climate? (5)

OR

Explain any five features of the Indian Monsoons?

32. What are Fundamental Rights? Describe the Right to Freedom according to the Constitution of India? (5)

OR

"Recently the scope of Rights has been expanded' Explain with the examples.

33. "Poverty is a curse to Humanity' Support the statement with examples. (5)

OR

Suggest any five methods to reduce the Poverty in India?

(Section-E)

34. Read the following source and answer the given question.

The Peninsular plateau is a table land composed of the old crystalline, igneous and metamorphic rocks. It was formed due to the breaking and drifting of the Gondwana land and thus, making it a part of the oldest landmass. The plateau has broad and shallow valleys and rounded hills. This plateau consists of two broad divisions, namely, the Central High-lands and the Deccan Plateau. The part of the Peninsular plateau lying to the north of the Narmada river covering a major area of the Malwa plateau is known as the Central Highlands. The Vindhyan range is bounded by the Central Highlands on the south and the Aravalis on the northwest. The further westward extension gradually merges with the sandy and rocky desert of Rajasthan. The flow of the rivers draining this region, namely the Chambal, the Sind, the Betwa and Ken is from southwest to northeast, thus indicating the slope. The eastward extensions of this plateau are locally known as the Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand.

34.1 State the reason of formation of Peninsular Plateau? (1)

34.2 Where is the Central Highland located? (1)

34.3 By which two names the eastward extensions of this plateau is locally known. (2)

35. Read the following source and answers the given question.

The defeat of Imperial Germany and the abdication of the emperor gave an opportunity to parliamentary parties to recast German polity. A National Assembly met at Weimar and established a democratic constitution with a federal structure. Deputies were now elected to the German Parliament or Reichstag, on the basis of equal and universal votes cast by all adults including women. This republic, however, was not received well by its own people.

35.1 Whose defeat gave an opportunity to parliamentary parties to recast German polity? (1)

35.2 For which purpose the National Assembly meet was called in the Weimar? (1)

35.3 How did the election of representatives of Reichstage held? (2)

36. Read the following source and answers the given question.

In India Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha (Assembly) elections are held regularly after every five years. After five years the term of all the elected representative comes to an end. The Lok Sabha or Vidhan Sabha stands 'dissolved'. Elections are held in all constituencies at the same time, either on the same day or within a few days. This is called a general election. Sometimes election is held only for one constituency to fill the vacancy caused by death or resignation of a member. This is called a by-election.

36.1 Who conducts elections in our country? (1)

36.2 Why do the assemblies dissolve after every five years? (1)

36.3 Distinguish between the general election and the by-election. (2)

(Section-F)

37. (a) Locate the following on the world map:

A. The city where the Bastille Fort was located. (1)

B. An allied force country of the First World War. (1)

(b) Identify and mark any **three** of the following on the given Political map of India:

A. Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary (1)

B. Chilika Lake (1)

C. The state having the highest population density (1)

D. Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary (1)

WORLD - POLITICAL

संसार-राजनैतिक



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3. The External Boundary and coast-line of India shown on this map agree with the Record / Master Copy certified by the Survey of India, Dehra Dun.
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परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा/ Class : IX

अवधि / Duration :3Hours

विषय / Subject :Social Science अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. **Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.**
2. Section A – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 Mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks). There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
8. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION – A (20X1=20)

Q1. Which Estate of French Society paid all taxes?

- (a) I Estate (b) II Estate (c) III Estate (d) IV Estate

Q2. What was the name given to the German Parliament?

(a) Lok Sabha (b) Reichstag (c) Duma (d) Senate

Q3. The leader of the Bolshevik Party was ----- (1)

(a) Stalin (b) Lenin (c) Karl Marx (d) Louis Blanc

Q4. Which sector is known as Service Sector ? (1)

(a) Primary Sector (b) Secondary Sector (c) Tertiary Sector
(d) All of the above

Q5. The eastern most longitude of India is ----- (1)

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

Q6. A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as-----
(1)

(a) Coast (b) Island (c) Peninsula (d) None of the above

Q7. Consumption of chemical fertilisers is highest in which state of India?
(1)

(a) Punjab (b) Haryana
(c) Rajasthan (d) Himachal Pradesh

Q8. Which one of the following aims to provide 100 days of wage employment

to every household in rural areas?

(a) PMGY (b) MNREGA (c) AAY (d) PMRY
(1)

Q9. Which body acts as the guardian of Fundamental Rights?

(a) District Courts (b) Supreme Court (c) Election Commission

(d) Legislature

(1)

Q10. What happens in a by-election?

A. Elections are held in few constituencies
B. Elections are held in all constituencies at the same time, either on

the

same day

C. Elections are held on different days in different constituencies
D. Elections are held only for one constituency to fill the vacancy

caused

by the death or resignation of a member.

Q11. Elections held in all constituencies at the same time, either on the same day or within a few days is called_____

(1)

(a) By-election (b) Mid-term election (c) General election

(d) None of these

Q12. What do raw materials and money in hand call?
(1)

- A. Working Capital B. Social Capital C. Natural Capital
D. None of these

Q13. Which one of the following causes rainfall during winters in north-western

part of India ?
(1)

- (a) Cyclonic depression (b) Retreating monsoon
(c) Western disturbances (d) Southwest monsoon

Q14. Which of the following sectors faces the problem of seasonal unemployment?

(1)

- (a) Agriculture (b) Service sector (c) Trade (d) IT sector

Q15. Which one or which of these from the following is the primary sector activities?

(1)

- (i) Forestry (ii) Poultry farming (iii) Animal husbandry
(iv) Manufacturing
(a) (i) (b) (i), (ii), (iii) (c) (ii), (iii), (iv) (d) All the above

Q16. _____ is a situation in which a person is unable to satisfy minimum basic necessities of life like food, clothing, education, shelter and health.

- (a) Poverty (b) Liability (c) Population (d) Per-capita

Q17. Which Nazi concentration camp became a symbol of the Holocaust, where

millions of innocent people were systematically killed?

- a) Auschwitz b) Dachau c) Buchenwald d) Treblink

Q18. **Assertion (A)** Parliament is the final authority for making laws in any

country.

Reason (R) Parliaments all over the world can make new laws, change existing laws, or abolish existing laws and make new ones in their place.

- 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.

Q19. **Assertion (A)** : Hot desert regions have high diurnal temperature ranges.
Reason (R) : There is no cloud cover in the hot desert regions.

- 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.

Q20. **Assertion (A)** : Those who resisted the Collectivisation were severely punished. many were deported and exiled.

Reason (R) : Stalin's government allowed some independent cultivation,

but treated such cultivators sympathetically.

- 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.

SECTION – B (4X2=8)

Q21. Describe the main event that led to the 1905 Revolution in Russia.

OR

.Explain the main demands of Lenin's "April Theses".

Q22. What are the reserved constituencies?

Q23. What were the provisions of the famous Enabling Act ?

Q24. What is the role of education in human capital formation?

SECTION – C (5X3=15)

Q25. Why is the Preamble called the soul of the Indian Constitution?

Q26. Differentiate between the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers.

Q.27 Give any three arguments against democracy.

Q 28. How was Nazi schooling different from other schools?

Q29. What are the causes for overpopulation?

SECTION – D (4X5=20)

Q30. Write a short note on each Fundamental Right mentioned in the Indian
Constitution

OR

Why is there a need for political institutions?

Q31. Name any four poverty alleviation programs of Indian Government.

Describe anyone.

Q32. Distinguish between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats

Q33. Explain the role of thinkers and philosophers in the French Revolution.

SECTION – E (3X4=12)

Q34 Read the source given below and answer the following questions.

The population of France rose from about 23 million in 1715 to 28 million in 1789. This led to a rapid increase in the demand for food grains. Production of grains could not keep pace with the demand. So, the price of bread which was the staple diet of the majority rose rapidly. Most workers were employed as labourers in workshops whose owner fixed their wages. But wages did not keep pace with the rise in prices. So, the gap between the poor and the rich widened. Things became worse whenever drought or hail reduced the harvest. This led to a subsistence crisis, something that occurred frequently in France during the Old Regime.

[1] i. How does a subsistence crisis happen?

- a. Bad harvest leads to scarcity of grains.
- b. Food prices rise and the poor cannot buy bread.
- c. Things became worse due to drought or hail.
- d. All of the above

ii. Where were most of the workers employed as? [1]

- a. Artisans
- b. Labourers
- c. small scale businessmen
- d. None of the above

iii What problem did the French people face? [2]

Q35. Read the extracts and answer the question that follows:

The Himalayas, geologically young and structurally fold mountains stretch over the Himalayas northern borders of India. These mountain ranges run in a west-east direction from the Indus to the Brahmaputra. The Himalayas represent the loftiest and one of the most rugged mountain barriers of the world. They form an arc, which covers a distance of about 2,400 Km. Their width varies from 400 Km in Kashmir to 150 Km in Arunachal Pradesh.

The altitudinal variations are greater in the eastern half than those in the western half. The Himalaya consists of three parallel ranges in its longitudinal

extent. A number of valleys lie between these ranges. The northern most range is known as the Great or Inner Himalayas. It is the most continuous range consisting of the loftiest peaks with an average height of 6,000 metres. It contains all the prominent Himalayan peaks. The folds of Great Himalayas are asymmetrical in nature. The core of this part of Himalayas is composed of granite. It is perennially snow bound, and a number of glaciers descend from this range.

1. The _____ mountain ranges are geologically young and structurally fold mountains stretch over northern borders of India. (1)
2. The Great Himalayas is also known as _____ (1)
3. Give two features of the Inner Himalayas. [2]

Q36. Read the extracts and answer the question that follows:

A mechanism by which people can choose their representatives at regular intervals and change them if they wish to do so. This mechanism is called election. Therefore, elections are considered essential in our times for any representative democracy. In an election the voters make many choices: They can choose who will make laws for them. They can choose who will form the government and take major decisions. They can choose the party whose policies will guide the government and law-making. Elections can be held in many ways. All democratic countries hold elections. But most non-democratic countries also hold some kind of elections.

There are many examples of countries where elections are held but they can't really be called democratic elections. What are the minimum conditions of a democratic election: First, everyone should be able to choose. This means that everyone should have one vote and every vote should have equal value. Second, there should be something to choose from. Parties and candidates should be free to contest elections and should offer some real choice to the voters.

Third, the choice should be offered at regular intervals. Elections must be held regularly after every few years. Fourth, the candidate preferred by the people should get elected. Fifth, elections should be conducted in a free and fair manner where people can choose as they really wish.

1. Which statement is **NOT** correct about election? (1)
 - a. Voter can choose who will form the government and take major decisions.
 - b. Election should be conducted in a free and fair manner where people can choose as they really wish.
 - c. All non-democratic countries in the world do not hold any elections.

d. Election must be held regularly after every few years.

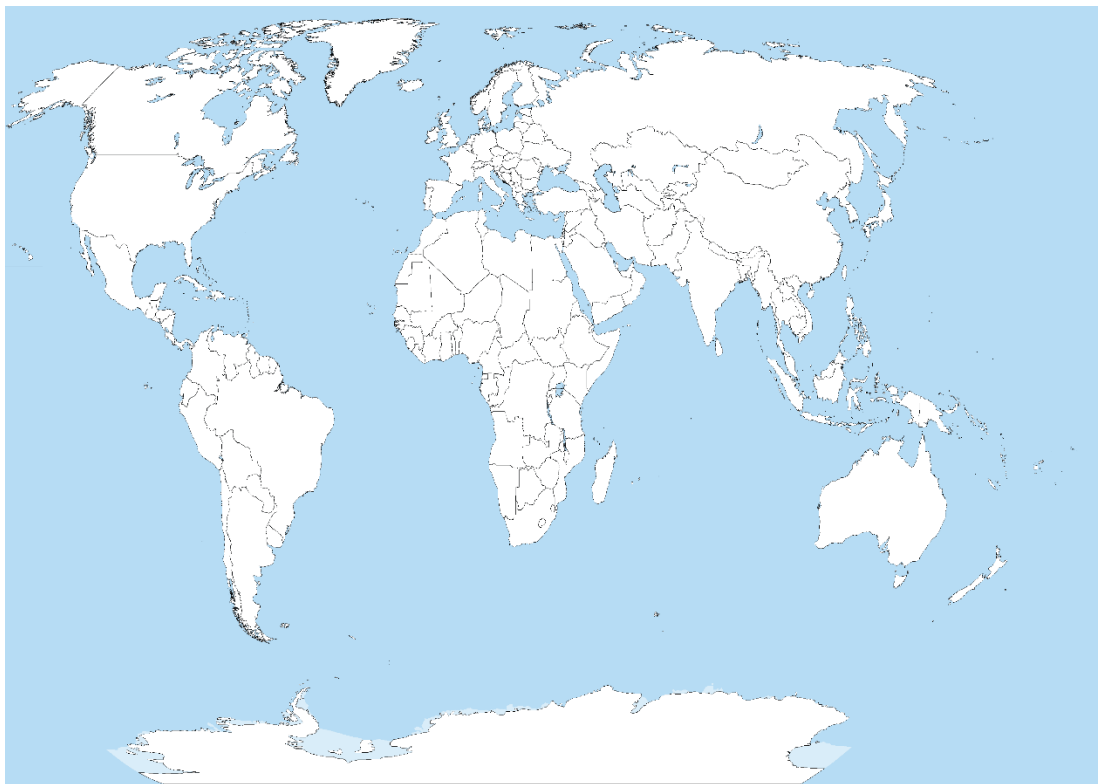
2. Why election is essential in a democratic country? [1]

3. What are the minimum condition for a democratic elections? [2]

SECTION – F (5X1=5)

37. 1. Locate the following in the World map

Two Axis powers during the second world war.



37.2 On the outline map of India locate the following:

a. Wular Lake

b. Chilika Lake

c. Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary