

Time : 3 Hrs.

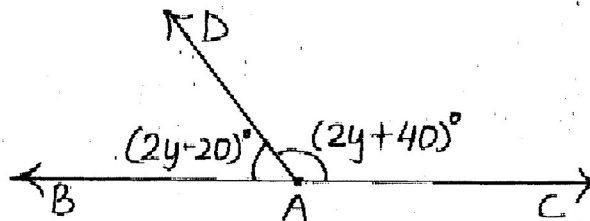
M.M.: 80

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D. Section-A comprises of 6 questions of 1 mark each; Section-B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each; Section-C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section-D comprises of 8 questions of 4 marks each.
- (iii) There is no overall choice.
- (iv) Use of calculator is not permitted.

SECTION-A

- Q1. Find the zero of the polynomial $p(x) = 2x - 3$.
- Q2. Write the co-ordinates of a point lying on y-axis.
- Q3. What type of decimal expansion $\frac{5}{11}$ has?
- Q4. In the given figure BAC is a line. Find y.



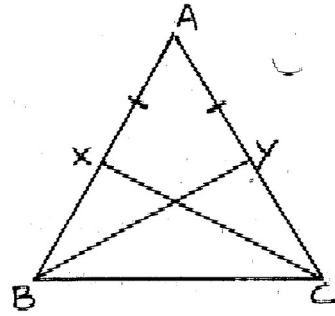
- Q5. Write the degree of polynomial : $y^2 + y - y^3$.
- Q6. In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle PQR$, $\angle A = \angle Q$, $\angle B = \angle R$, which side of $\triangle PQR$ should be equal to side AB of $\triangle ABC$ so that the two triangles are congruent? Also state the rule of congruency.

SECTION-B

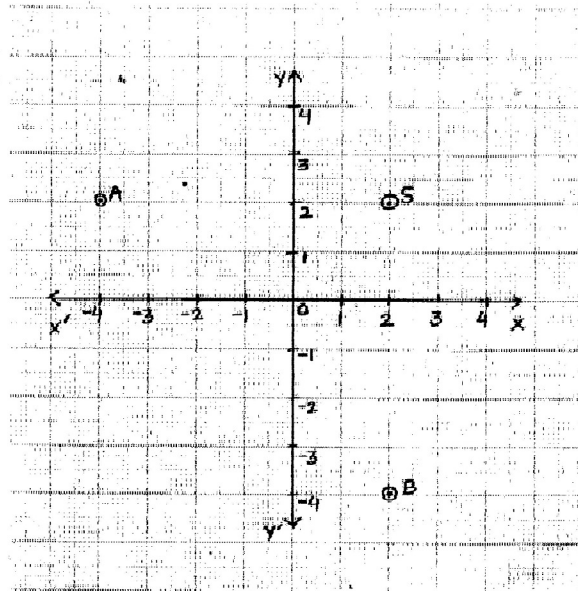
- Q7. Visualise 4.215 on the number line, using successive magnification.

(D-1)

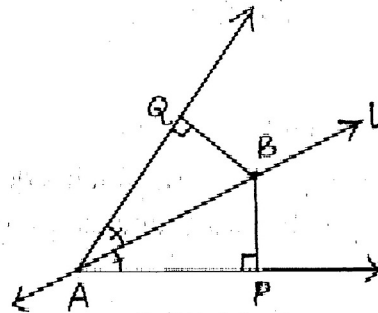
- Q8. In the given figure X and Y are points on equal sides AB and AC of $\triangle ABC$ such that $AX = AY$. Prove that $\triangle AXC \cong \triangle AYB$.



- Q9. Evaluate $(97)^3$ using suitable identity.
- Q10. From the given figure, write the following :
- The co-ordinates of point S.
 - Name the point whose ordinate is -4 .



- Q11. Find the area of a triangle whose perimeter is 180cm and two of its sides are 80cm and 18cm.
- Q12. Line l is the bisector of an angle A and B is any point on l . BP and BQ are perpendiculars from B to the arms of $\angle A$. Show that $\triangle APB \cong \triangle AQB$.



SECTION-C

- Q13. Represent $\sqrt{5}$ on the number line.

Q14. If A, B and C are three points on a line and B lies between A and C, then prove that $AB + BC = AC$.

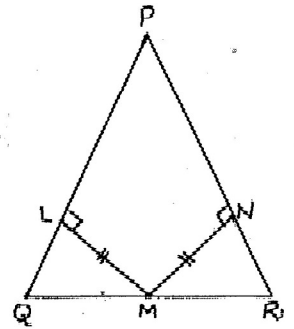
Q15. Construct a $\triangle ABC$ such that $BC = 5\text{cm}$, $AB + AC = 7\text{cm}$ and $\angle ABC = 60^\circ$.

Q16. In the given figure, $LM = MN$, $QM = MR$, $ML \perp PQ$ and $MN \perp PR$. Prove that -

(i) $\triangle LQM \cong \triangle NRM$

(ii) $\angle Q = \angle R$

(iii) $PQ = PR$.



Q17. State and prove the "Angle Sum Property of a Triangle".

Q18. Simplify : $\left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{-3/4} \div \left(\frac{243}{32}\right)^{3/5}$

Q19. Without actually calculating the cubes, find the value of $(-16)^3 + (9)^3 + (7)^3$.

Q20. Factorise : $4x^2 + 9y^2 + z^2 + 12xy - 6yz - 4xz$.

Q21. The polynomials $kx^3 + 4x^2 + 3x - 4$ and $x^3 - 4x + k$ leave the same remainder when divided by $(x - 3)$, find the value of k .

Q22. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio 5:4:3. If its perimeter is 96cm, using Heron's formula find area of the triangle.

SECTION-D

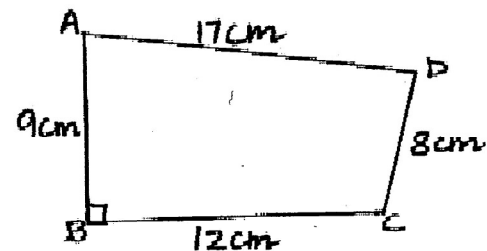
Q23. Construct a $\triangle ABC$ in which $\angle A = 60^\circ$, $\angle C = 90^\circ$ and $AB + BC + CA = 11\text{cm}$.

Q24. Factorise using factor theorem : $x^3 - 5x^2 - 17x + 21$

Q25. Plot the points P (1, 0), Q (4, 0), S (1, 3) on a graph paper. Find the co-ordinates of the point R such that PQRS is a square.

Q26. Find the value of $\frac{5 + \sqrt{3}}{5 - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{5 - \sqrt{3}}{5 + \sqrt{3}}$

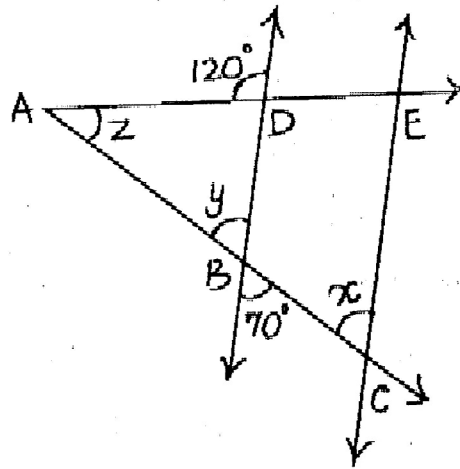
Q27. Find the area of quadrilateral ABCD in which $\angle B = 90^\circ$, $AB = 9\text{cm}$, $BC = 12\text{cm}$, $CD = 8\text{cm}$ and $AD = 17\text{cm}$.



(D-3)

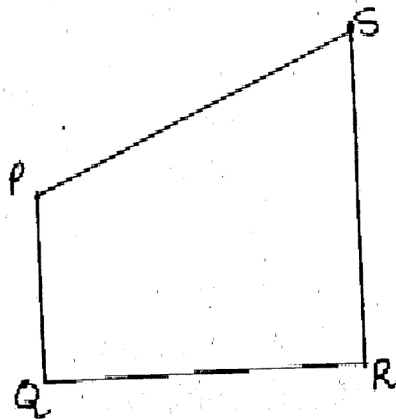
Q28. Prove that two triangles are congruent if two angles and the included side of one triangle are equal to two angles and the included side of the other triangle.

Q29. In the given figure, $BD \parallel CE$. Find x , y and z .



Q30. (i) PQ and RS are respectively the smallest and longest sides of a quadrilateral PQRS. Show that $\angle Q > \angle S$.

(ii) Some students of a school started a campaign against 'Child Labour' for which they prepared triangular banners. Which value is depicted by them?



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General Instructions :

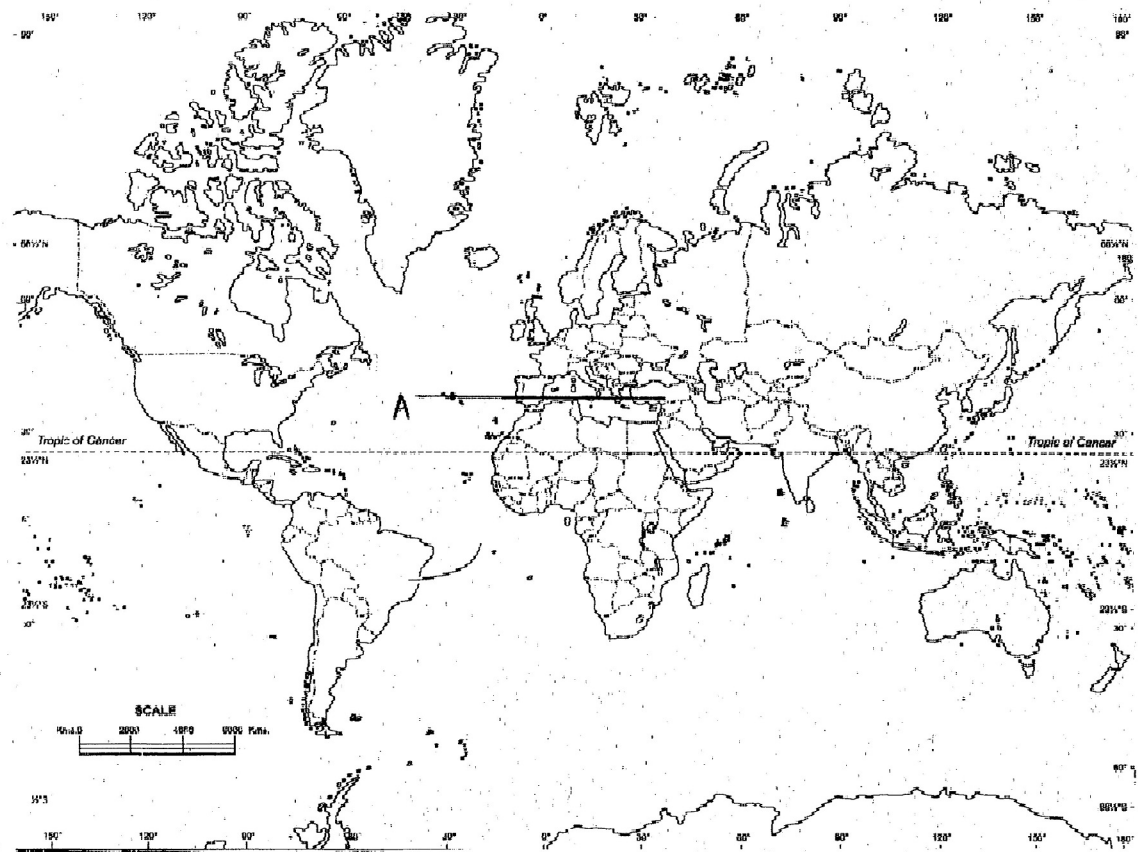
- (i) The question paper has 27 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Questions from serial no. 1 to 7 carry one mark each.
- (iv) Questions from serial no. 8 to 18 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- (v) Questions from serial no. 19 to 25 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- (vi) Question numbers 26 and 27 is a map questions of 2 marks and 3 marks from History and Geography respectively. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

- Q1. Who wrote "Two Treatises of Government"? (1)
- Q2. What was Duma? (1)
- Q3. Mention the longitudinal extent of India. (1)
- Q4. Name the oldest landmass of India. (1)
- Q5. Which two rivers of the Indian Peninsula flow through a rift valley? ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$)
- Q6. Who was the chairman of Constituent Assembly? (1)
- Q7. Mention any two negative impact of Green Revolution. ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$)
- Q8. Describe the condition of women in France after the revolution of 1789. (1x3=3)
- Q9. 'One of the groups which wanted to change European society were the liberals'.
Mention their major beliefs. (1x3=3)
- Q10. Give a brief account of India's contacts with the outside world in ancient and medieval times. (1x3=3)
- Q11. 'Apart from tourist attraction lakes are useful to human beings in many ways'.
Explain this statement by giving three reasons. (1x3=3)

- Q12. Distinguish between Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats of India. (1x3=3)
- Q13. What is a Preamble? What is its importance? (1x3=3)
- Q14. Discuss any three features of a democratic government. (1x3=3)
- Q15. What is a Constitution? Why do we need it? (1+2=3)
- Q16. What is a Human resource? Why is it considered to be the most important resource? (1+2=3)
- Q17. Enlist any three steps taken by the government of India to promote education. (1x3=3)
- Q18. Explain the term Physical Capital. Mention its different types with examples. (1+2=3)
- Q19. State the impact of 'Stalins Reign of Terror' in the USSR. (1x5=5)
- Q20. Who was Napoleon Bonaparte? Explain how he rose to power. (1+4=5)
- Q21. 'India is Sovereign, Secular, Socialist, Democratic, Republic'. Explain. (1x5=5)
- Q22. Classify and explain the economic activities on the basis of their nature and purpose. (1x5=5)
- Q23. List and explain the demerits of democracy. (1x5=5)
- Q24. (a) How were the Northern Plains of India formed?
(b) Classify the Northern Plains of India on the basis of relief and alluvial expanse. (1+4=5)
- Q25. Enlist the methods which can increase production from the same piece of land. Give suitable examples. (2½+2½=5)

Q26. (i) On the outline political map of world locate and label - Capital of France

(ii) Identify the Central Power marked as A. (1x2=2)



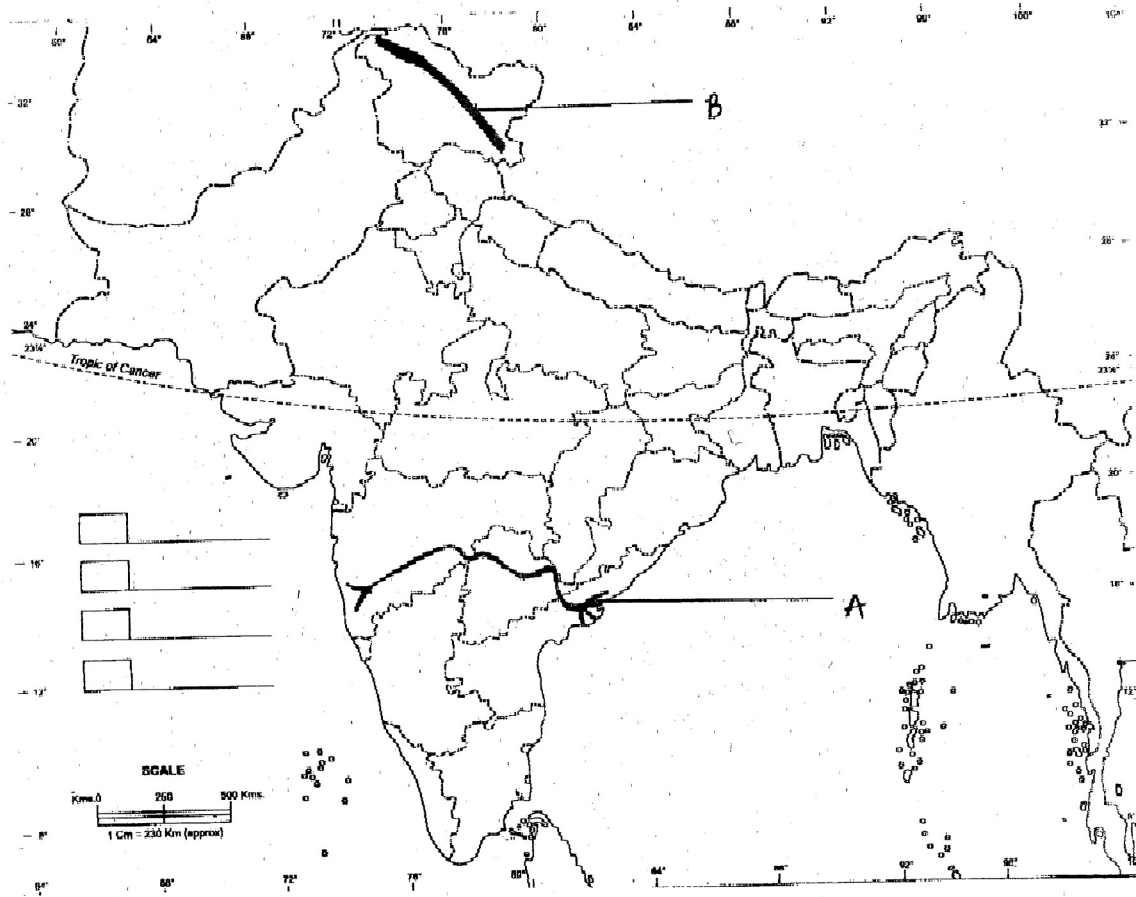
Q27. (i) Two features (A) and (B) are shown on the outline political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

(A) River

(B) Mountain Range

(ii) Locate and label - The state largest in area.

(2+1=3)



Time : 3 Hrs.

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General Instructions :**(i) The question paper is divided into three sections.****Section-A : Reading 20 marks****Section-B : Writing and Grammar 30 marks****Section-C : Literature 30 marks****(ii) All questions are compulsory.****(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.****(iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in correct order.****SECTION-A (READING : 20 MARKS)**

Q1. Read the following passage carefully :

(8)

Vegetarianism promotes a natural way of life. It has spread its implicit message of universal love and non-violence. This may be because it usually is an inward-looking habit and is best cultivated in the mind. Leading a vegetarian way of life helps the animal kingdom to coexist with man. The animals supply milk, manure and energy. This has been central to the Indian culture for thousands of years. A vegetarian lifestyle is natural, multifaceted and helps self-preservation in a healthy way. Food and health are closely related. In India a vegetarian is usually a lacto-vegetarian. In the Western world vegetarians are sub-divided as 'vegans' (pure vegetarian who do not take any food coming from animal kingdom), lacto-vegetarians, who use dairy products of the animal kingdom. The last category includes eggs, in addition to dairy products. The Western science of food considers food as something to sustain only the human body, whereas the Indian science considers food as something which sustains not only the body, but also maintains the purity of heart, mind and the soul. Thus, an item of food which is injurious to the mind is not considered to be fit for consumption, even if it is otherwise beneficial to the body or satisfies the taste.

Indian food science does not give so much importance to protein or even to the balanced diet but gives importance to food that increases the strength of the body and its virility. Vegetarian foods provide an infinite variety of flavours whereas non-vegetarian foods have hardly any taste of their own. In fact, non-vegetarian foods have to be seasoned with ingredients from the vegetables kingdom to make them palatable. In most sports disciplines, vegetarians lead in endurance tests. "You are what you eat" is an old saying and it is a fact that it is the food that makes the man.

(D-1)

- (b) What was the first satisfying result of Hooper's struggle?
- (c) Explain the parallelism between the Brook and the human life.
- (d) Why does the poet doubt if he should ever come back? (The Road Not Taken)

Q10. Answer any one of the following questions in 100-120 words : (8)

"Chuck hit the target, and after March 1, there was no time for the physiotherapy programme. He turned completely to Duke, who pulled him along the street faster and faster, increasing his stability and endurance".

With reference to the chapter 'A Dog Named Duke', comment upon the statement "Where There is Will, There is Way".

OR

"For a good cause if you are determined, you can overcome any obstacle. I will work harder than anybody but I will do it. For learning there is no age bar".

With reference to the chapter 'How I Taught My Grandmother to Read', comment upon the above statement.

Long Reading Text

Q11. Answer any one of the following questions in about 150-200 words : (10)

Relate the story of Herr Slossenn Boschen and the human quality which it depicts.

OR

Write a brief character sketch of George.

The food we eat, its quality, quantity, its timing and combination is of utmost importance to healthy life.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions briefly : (8x1=8)

- (a) What message does vegetarianism spread across the world?
- (b) How is a vegetarian lifestyle good for man and animal?
- (c) Who are lacto-vegetarians?
- (d) How is Western science of food different from the Indian science?
- (e) Which type of food is not considered fit for consumption in Indian science of food?
- (f) Which type of food does Indian food science give importance to?
- (g) What do non-vegetarian foods lack? Why?
- (h) What should we do to lead a healthy life?

Q2. Read the following passage carefully : (12)

The main difference between men and the animals is the difference in their power of concentration. All success in any line of work is the result of this. Everybody knows something about concentration. We see its results everyday. High achievements in art, music, etc., are the results of concentration. Those who have trained animals find much difficulty in the fact that the animal is constantly forgetting what is told to him. He cannot concentrate his mind upon anything long at a time. Herein is the difference between man and animals - man has the greater power of concentration. Compare the lowest with the highest man. The difference is in the degree of concentration. This is the only difference.

Everybody's mind becomes concentrated at times. We all concentrate upon those things we love, and we love those things upon which we concentrate our minds. What mother is there that does not love the face of her homeliest child? That face is to her the most beautiful in the world. She loves it because she concentrates her mind on it, and if everyone could concentrate his mind on that same face, everyone would love it. It would be to all the most beautiful face.

We all concentrate our minds upon those things we love. When we hear beautiful music, our minds become fastened upon it and we cannot take them away. Those who concentrate their minds upon what you call classical music do not like common music, and vice-versa. Music in which the notes follow each other in rapid succession holds the mind readily. A child loves lively music because the rapidity of the notes give the mind no chance to wander. A man who likes common music dislikes classical

music, because it is more complicated and requires a greater degree of concentration to follow it.

The great trouble with such concentration is that we do not control the mind; it controls us. Something outside of ourselves, as it were, draws the mind into it and holds it as long as it chooses. We hear melodious tones or see a beautiful painting, and the mind is held fast; we cannot take it away.

If I speak to you well upon a subject you like, your mind becomes concentrated upon what I am saying. I draw your mind away from yourself and hold it upon the subject in spite of yourself. Thus, our attention is held, our minds are concentrated upon various things, in spite of ourselves. We cannot help it.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions briefly : (4x2=8)

- (a) What is the difference between man and animals?
- (b) When would be a child's face the most beautiful face in the world?
- (c) Why does a child love lively music? Why does a man having great love for common music dislike classical music?
- (d) What is the trouble with concentration that is being talked in the above passage?

2.2 Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following : (4x1=4)

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) fast | (b) having a pleasant sound |
| (c) to attack | (d) to roam |

SECTION-B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR : 30 MARKS)

Q3. You are Raman/Priya. You are disturbed to see large-scale deforestation taking place on the outskirts of cities in order to build new residential colonies and commercial complexes. Taking ideas from the MCB unit 'Environment', along with your own ideas, write an article on 'Dangers of Deforestation' in about 100-120 words. (8)

Q4. On the basis of the hints provided, write a story, appropriately titled, in about 200-250 words : (12)

went out for a picnic near the river — suggestion to go boating — weather took a bad turn — lost control of the boat — saved by a rescue party

Begin the story with : It was a very pleasant day

Q5. Complete the following passage by filling in one word each : (3x1=3)

Lajpat Rai had great desire to share what he learnt (a) _____ great leaders (b) _____ the world, especially from Mazzini's writings. He wanted all the people of India (c) _____ enjoy the treasures of knowledge.

- Q6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correct word against the correct blank numbers : (4x1=4)

	Incorrect Word	Correct word
Mughal architect reached its peak under Shah	(a) _____	_____
Jahan. He is often called the 'Engineer King' as he	(b) _____	_____
built a large number of buildings. These	(c) _____	_____
buildings have the finest features of Indian,	(d) _____	_____
Persian and Central Asian architecture.		

- Q7. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences : (3x1=3)

- (a) an earthen pitcher/water/becomes/in a/contained/in/few hours/cool
(b) pores/an earthen pitcher/large number/has/a/of
(c) is placed/oozes out/when/in the/water/it/vessel/pores/the/of

SECTION-C (LITERATURE : 30 MARKS)

- Q8. Answer any one of the following two extracts : (4x1=4)

Alone she cuts and binds the grain,
And sings a melancholy strain.
O listen! for the vale profound,
Is overflowing with the sound.

- (a) Who does 'she' refer to in the above lines?
(b) What is 'she' singing?
(c) What is the poet's reaction to her song?
(d) Give the antonym of the word 'melancholy'.

OR

"... But your parents would take possession of it every year from the beginning April until the end of September. What's more they would bring the whole tribe your sister's children with them".

- (a) Whom does 'your' refer to in the above lines?
(b) Why did the speaker make this comment?
(c) What attitude of the speaker is revealed in the above lines?
(d) Give the meaning of the word 'tribe'.

- Q9. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words : (4x2=)

- (a) What proposal does the maid make to Juliette about working in a film?

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General Instructions :

- (i) Read all the questions very carefully.
- (ii) Write the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- (iii) Attempt all the questions.

SECTION-A (COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE)

Q1. Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions suivantes :

Apprenant la langue étrangère

Il y a plusieurs raisons d'apprendre une langue étrangère. Surtout, l'apprentissage d'une nouvelle langue étrangère veut dire l'apprentissage d'une nouvelle culture. Ainsi, c'est une façon de devenir plus ouverte aux autres cultures et de savoir les choses plus intéressantes d'autres pays. Aussi, si vous êtes capable de bien utiliser une langue étrangère, vous pouvez traduire les documents techniques, les essais, les articles etc et vous pouvez gagner beaucoup d'argent en langue maternelle. Avec une bonne connaissance d'une langue étrangère, vous pouvez trouver l'emploi d'une société multinationale et vous pouvez mieux placer que les autres.

L'étude d'une langue étrangère est obligatoire au niveau de l'école en Inde et maintenant nous pouvons voir les résultats.

Q1.1 Complétez avec un mot du texte : (3x1=3)

- (i) Est-ce que vous pouvez _____ ce texte en français? (traduire/gagner/langues)

(1)

(ii) La _____ d'Inde est très riche. (culture/argent/
bonne)

(iii) Cette _____ paie bien. (société/résultats/
utiliser)

Q1.2 Trouvez dans le texte : (3x1=3)

(i) Le contraire de <<mauvaise>> _____.

(ii) Le synonyme de <<beaucoup>> _____.

(iii) Le contraire de <<ancienne>> _____.

Q1.3 Répondez aux questions : (2x1=2)

(i) Comment pouvez-vous gagner de l'argent si vous savez la langue étrangère?

(ii) Pourquoi on doit apprendre la langue étrangère?

Q1.4 Dites vrai ou faux : (2x1=2)

(i) Vous pouvez devenir le président d'Inde, si vous avez la connaissance d'une langue étrangère.

(ii) L'étude d'une langue étrangère est obligatoire au niveau de l'école en Inde.

SECTION-B (EXPRESSION ÉCRITE)

Q2. Vous êtes à Delhi pendant le weekend. Écrivez une carte postale à vos parents pour raconter ce que vous avez vu. (30-35 mots) (5)

Q3. À l'aide des expressions données, complétez le bulletin météo de votre ville. (5)

(brouillard, mauvais, froid, gris, neige)

Demain, à Nice, il fera (a) mauvais temps. Le matin il y aura du (b) brouillard. Le ciel sera (c) gris. Il sera nuageux. Il y aura de la (d) neige l'après-midi. Il fera (e) froid tout le temps.

Q4. Écrivez une invitation à votre ami(e) lui invitant pour aller voir un film. (30-35 mots) (5)

Q5. Décrivez l'image à l'aide des expressions données : (5)

(garçon, étudiant, à l'école, le visage carré,
les yeux noirs, les cheveux courts, triste)



SECTION-C (GRAMMAIRE)

Q6. Complétez avec les articles contractés : (6x½=3)

- (i) Je vais _____ église tous les dimanches.
- (ii) C'est le bureau _____ mon père.
- (iii) Le vélo _____ étudiant ne marche pas.
- (iv) Je vais donner ces cadeaux _____ Marie.
- (v) J'ai téléphoné _____ mes amis.
- (vi) C'est l'hôpital _____ médecin qui habite près de chez moi.

Q7. Complétez avec les adjectifs possessifs : (6x½=3)

- (i) Tu vas chez _____ cousin?
- (ii) Adorez-vous _____ robe?
- (iii) M. et Mme Vincent décorent _____ maison.
- (iv) Elle n'aime pas _____ chienne.
- (v) J'attends _____ amié devant l'opéra.
- (vi) Nous faisons des courses pour _____ mères.

Q8. Complétez avec les adjectifs démonstratifs : (6x½=3)

- (i) _____ pomme est très rouge.

- (ii) _____ chiens sont malades.
- (iii) _____ disque est intéressant.
- (iv) Il y a un bon restaurant au bout de _____ rue.
- (v) _____ cahiers sont nouveaux.
- (vi) _____ médecin est gentil.

Q9. Complétez avec les prépositions données : (6x½=3)
(sous, à côté, contre, sur, près, chez)

- (i) Je vais chez le boucher.
- (ii) Les cahiers sont sur la table.
- (iii) Il y a un hôpital à côté de ma maison.
- (iv) Les disques sont près de la télévision.
- (v) L'image est contre le mur.
- (vi) Les chaussures sont sous le lit.

Q10. Conjuguez les verbes au temps convenable : (6x½=3)

- (i) Les enfants _____ (jouer) dans le parc dans 5 minutes. (vont jouer/viennent de jouer)
- (ii) Hier matin, je _____ (se réveiller) tôt. (m'est réveillé/me suis réveillé)
- (iii) Nathalie _____ (aller) au cinéma. ~~il y a deux heures.~~ (va aller/vient d'aller) (vas, va)
- (iv) Samedi prochain, j' _____ (arriver) à Paris. (arriverai/vais arriver)
- (v) Elle _____ (se lever) toujours à 7h30. (va se lever/se lève)
- (vi) S'il vous plait, _____ (boire) du thé! (buvez/boire)

Q11. Trouvez les questions : (3x1=3)

- (i) Ce sont des stylos.
- (ii) Les parents de Manuel travaillent à H.C.L.
- (iii) Oui, nous sommes indiens.

Q12. Mettez au négatif : (3x1=3)

(i) Ils ont déjà mangé dans ce restaurant.

(ii) Je bois quelque chose.

(iii) Il y a encore du café dans le bol.

Q13. Remplacez les mots soulignés avec les pronoms personnels (direct ou indirect) : (3x1=3)

(i) Marie lave sa voiture.

(ii) J' ai téléphoné à mon ami.

(iii) Nous voulons connaître toi et ton frère.

Q14. Retrouvez les phrases : (3x1=3)

(i) 8h/à/Ils/partent/soir/du.

(ii) devant/tableau/le/le/professeur/est.

(iii) au/marché/vais/je/car/veux/acheter/je/des/fruits.

Q15. Complétez avec les adjectifs interrogatifs : (6x½=3)

(i) _____ livre veux-tu lire?

(ii) _____ robe va-t-elle acheter?

(iii) Avec _____ stylos écris-tu?

(iv) _____ est ta nationalité?

(v) _____ filles habitent près de chez toi?

(vi) _____ cadeau as-tu aimé le plus?

SECTION-D (LA CULTURE ET LA CIVILISATION)

Q16. Répondez à cinq questions suivantes : (5x2=10)

(i) Qu'est ce que c'est la Basilique de Fourvière?

(ii) Quel temps fait-il en hiver en France?

(iii) Qu'est-ce que les français font avec leur argent de poche?

(iv) Qu'est-ce qu'il faut pour ouvrir un compte sur livret?

(v) Qu'est-ce que c'est <<Aller - Simple>>?

(vi) Qu'est-ce que les français mangent au goûter?

Q17. Dites vrai ou faux : (1=4)

(i) Il ne faut pas laver les mains avant de manger.

(ii) Il faut faire du bruit dans la classe.

(iii) Il faut être poli avec le professeur.

(iv) On doit entrer dans la classe sans demander au professeur.

Q18. Complétez ces phrases : (6x½=3)

(i) _____ est le plat servi au début du repas.
(l'entrée/le chandail/le repas)

(ii) _____ est une ville sénégalaise. (Paris/Dakar/Auroville)

(iii) Avec _____ on retire de l'argent du distributeur.
(la carte Junior/la carte de lecteur/la carte de métro)

(iv) _____ est la saison des pluies. (la mousson/le printemps/l'été)

(v) Les enfants ont _____ de 50% jusqu' à 12 ans.
(une demande/une permission/une réduction)

(vi) En _____, Les arbres n' ont ni feuilles ni fleurs.
(été/automne/printemps)

Q19. Reliez les deux colonnes : (6x½=3)

A	B
(i) Le sable chaud	(a) dans le jardin
(ii) faire une promenade	(b) à Pondichéry
(iii) Auroville	(c) en été
(iv) Une voiture	(d) garder les enfants
(v) Baby sitting	(e) un moyen de transport
(vi) Stade	(f) voir un match

कक्षा : नवी

विषय : हिन्दी 'ब' (सैट-'क')

समय : 3 घंटे

पूर्णांक : 80

निर्देश :

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड हैं - क, ख, ग, और घ।
(ii) चारों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
(iii) यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए।

(खण्ड-क)

प्र1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :-

विद्यार्थी राष्ट्र की अमूल्य संपत्ति होते हैं। 'विद्यार्थी' शब्द दो शब्दों से मिलकर बना है - विद्या + अर्थी। जिसका अर्थ है - विद्या प्राप्ति का इच्छुक। मानव-जीवन को चार अवस्थाओं या आश्रमों में बाँटा गया है - ब्रह्मचर्य, गृहस्थ, वानप्रस्थ एवं संन्यास। प्राचीन काल में प्रत्येक अवस्था या आश्रम की अवधि 25 वर्ष की होती थी। जन्म से लेकर पच्चीस वर्ष तक की आयु के काल को विद्यार्थी जीवन या ब्रह्मचर्य आश्रम कहा जाता था। इस काल में विद्यार्थी का मुख्य लक्ष्य विद्या-प्राप्ति होता था। विद्यार्थी-जीवन पूरे जीवन का स्वर्णिम काल है क्योंकि इसी काल में ज्ञान प्राप्त किया जाता है तथा भावी जीवन की नींव भी इसी काल में रखी जाती है। यही वह आश्रम है जिसमें अच्छे संस्कार अपनाए जा सकते हैं तथा स्वस्थ शरीर, मन एवं मस्तिष्क की नींव रखी जा सकती है। जिस प्रकार किसी भवन की मजबूती उसकी नींव पर होती है उसी प्रकार जीवन की आधार-शिला विद्यार्थी जीवन है। यदि यह आधार-शिला पक्की होगी तो जीवन भी आनंदमय तथा सफल होगा, अन्यथा नहीं। प्राचीन काल में इसी अवस्था में विद्यार्थी को गुरुओं के आश्रमों तथा गुरुकुलों में पढ़ने भेजा जाता था, जो नगरों की भीड़-भाड़ से दूर स्थित होते थे। गुरु अपने शिष्यों को इस अवधि में तपा-तपाकर कंचन-सा बना देते थे। विद्यार्थी-जीवन में विद्यार्थी को अत्यंत सावधानी से विद्याध्ययन करना चाहिए तथा समय का सदुपयोग करते हुए अच्छे स्वास्थ्य की प्राप्ति भी करनी चाहिए। उसे कुसंगति से कोसों दूर रहना चाहिए क्योंकि कुसंग का ज्वर अत्यंत भयानक होता है। विद्यार्थी वर्ग को चाहिए कि वह नैतिक मूल्यों को अपनाएँ तथा भारतीय संस्कृति के मूल आदर्शों को अपने जीवन में उतारने का प्रयास करें। उसका प्रयास यह भी होना चाहिए कि वह कुरीतियों, अंध-विश्वासों तथा रूढ़ियों के प्रति संघर्ष करे और बड़ा होकर भारत को उन्नति के चरमोत्कर्ष पर ले जाने का संकल्प ले।

- (क) मानव जीवन को कितने और कौन-कौन से भागों में बाँटा गया है? (2)
(ख) विद्यार्थी जीवन को मानव जीवन का स्वर्णिम काल क्यों कहा गया है? (2)
(ग) विद्यार्थी जीवन में विद्यार्थियों को अत्यंत सावधानी क्यों बरतनी चाहिए? (2)
(घ) गुरु अपने शिष्य को कैसा बना देता है? (1)

(D-1)

- (ड) (i) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए। (1)
- (ii) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से प्रत्यय छोटकर अलग कीजिए :- (1)
- भारतीय, मजबूती

प्र2. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

संघर्ष ने कुछ यों कहा -
 ओ निराशा, तू बता क्या चाहती है?
 मैं कठिन तूफान कितने झेल आया,
 मैं रुदन के पास हँस-हँस खेल आया।
 मृत्यु-सागर-तीन पर पद-चिह्न रखकर -
 मैं अमरता का नया संदेश लाया।
 आज तू किसको डराना चाहती है?
 शूल क्या देखूँ चरण जब उठ चुके हैं,
 हार कैसी, हींसले जब बढ़ चुके हैं।
 तेज़ मेरी चाल आँधी क्या करेगी?
 आग में मेरे मनोरथ तप चुके हैं।
 आज तू किससे लिपटना चाहती है?
 चाहता हूँ मैं कि नभ-थल को हिला,
 और इस की धार सब जग को पिला,
 चाहता हूँ पग प्रलय-गति से मिलाकर,
 आह की आवाज़ पर मैं आग रख दूँ।
 आज तू किसको जलाना चाहती है?
 ओ निराशा, तू बता क्या चाहती है।

- (क) कवि निराशा को अपने बारे में क्या-क्या बता रहा है? (2)
- (ख) हार कैसी आँधी क्या करेगी? पंक्तियों का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए। (2)
- (ग) (i) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए। (1)
- (ii) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश में से अनुप्रास अलंकार व पुनरुक्ति प्रकाश अलंकार का एक-एक उदाहरण छोटकर लिखिए। (1)

(खण्ड-ख)

- प्र3. (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए :- (2)
- अनुभूति, प्रसन्न
- (ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार व अनुनासिक लगाइए :- (2)
- हथियारबद, ऊची, झुड, पहुच

(D-2)

- (ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर नुक्ता लगाइए :- (1)
सफाई, तेज
- (घ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में मूल शब्द और उपसर्ग को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए :- (2)
संचालन, परिस्थिति
- (ङ) 'इक' प्रत्यय से दो शब्द लिखिए। (1)
- प्र4. (क) सन्धि-विच्छेद कीजिए :- (2)
नवागत, महोत्सव
- (ख) सन्धि कीजिए :- (2)
हित + उपदेश, यदि + अपि
- प्र5. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित स्थान पर विराम-चिह्न लगाइए :- (3)
- (क) किसान हरे भरे खेत देखकर प्रसन्न हो जाते हैं
- (ख) कामायनी प्रसाद जी का प्रसिद्ध ग्रंथ है
- (ग) राम अब तुम जा सकते हो
- (खण्ड-ग)
- प्र6. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-
- (क) लोपसांग ने तंबू का रास्ता कैसे साफ किया? (2)
- (ख) जवान बेटे की मृत्यु के दूसरे ही दिन बुढ़िया खरबूजे बेचने क्यों चल पड़ी? (2)
- (ग) कॉलेज के दिनों में रामन् की दिली इच्छा क्या थी? (1)
- प्र7. 'तुम कब जाओगे अतिथि' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए कि अतिथि हमेशा देवता नहीं होता। परीक्षा के दिनों में अचानक आपके घर आए, अतिथि के आने पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया को अपने अनुभव के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए। (5)
- प्र8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-
- (क) रैदास के पदों के आधार पर बताइए कि भगवान और भक्त की तुलना किन-किन चीजों से की गई है? (2)
- (ख) जलहीन कमल की रक्षा सूर्य भी क्यों नहीं कर पाता? रहीम के दोहे के आधार पर बताइए। (2)
- (ग) आदमी को किस प्रकार का व्यवहार नहीं करना चाहिए? 'आदमीनामा' कविता के आधार पर बताइए। (1)
- प्र9. रहीमदास ने दोहे में अपना दुःख दूसरों पर न प्रकट करने की सीख क्यों दी है? स्पष्ट कीजिए कि अपना दुःख किसी को बताने के बाद आपने कैसा अनुभव किया? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए। (5)
- प्र10. त्रिपुरा 'बहुधार्मिक समाज' का उदाहरण कैसे बना? आप अपने समाज को बहुधर्मी बनाने के लिए क्या योगदान देंगे? (5)

(खण्ड-घ)

प्र11. नीचे दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए :- (5)

(क) पहला सुख : नीरोगी काया

(i) आधुनिक जीवन शैली

(ii) व्यायाम और स्वास्थ्य

(iii) सुख और दुख शरीर में ही

(ख) समाचार-पत्र का महत्त्व

(i) एक सामाजिक कड़ी

(ii) प्रचार का सशक्त माध्यम

(iii) लोकतंत्र का पहरेदार

(iv) व्यापार, मनोरंजन और ज्ञानवृद्धि

(ग) विज्ञापन : सपनों की दुनिया

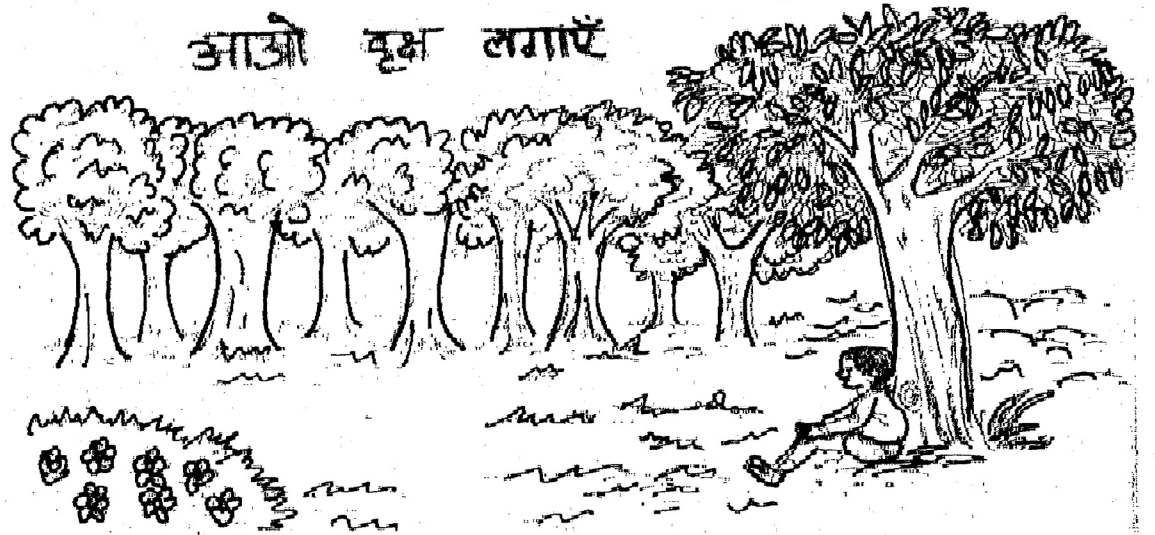
(i) विज्ञापन का अर्थ

(ii) विज्ञापन के लाभ

(iii) विज्ञापन की सीमाएँ एवं संभावनाएँ

प्र12. हाल ही में आपने किसी रचनाकार की एक कहानी पढ़ी जिसने आपको बहुत प्रभावित किया। अपने मित्र को इस विषय में बताते हुए पत्र लिखिए। (5)

प्र13. दिए गए चित्र को ध्यान से देखकर अपने मन में उभरे विचारों को 20-30 शब्दों में व्यक्त कीजिए। (5)



प्र14. हिंदुस्तान और पाकिस्तान के बीच होने वाले क्रिकेट मैच के विषय में हुईं दो मित्रों की बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में 50 शब्दों में लिखिए। (5)

प्र15. स्वास्थ्यवर्धक पेय पदार्थ हेतु एक सुंदर व आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (5)

(D-4)

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

10/2017

CLASS : IX

SUBJECT : SCIENCE (SET-A)

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 80

General Instructions :

- (i) *The question paper comprises of two Sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.*
- (ii) *All questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) *All questions of Section-A and all questions of Section-B are to be attempted separately.*
- (iv) *Question numbers 1 to 2 in Section-A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.*
- (v) *Question numbers 3 to 5 in Section-A are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.*
- (vi) *Question numbers 6 to 15 in Section-A are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.*
- (vii) *Question numbers 16 to 21 in Section-A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.*
- (viii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions of 3 marks and one question of 5 marks. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.*
- (ix) *Question numbers 22 to 27 in Section-B are based on practical skills and are two marks questions.*

SECTION-A

- Q1. Name two substances that can undergo the process of sublimation.
- Q2. Why is plasma membrane called a selectively permeable membrane?
- Q3. Identify the following :
 - (a) A non-metal which is liquid at room temperature.
 - (b) A metal which can be easily cut with a knife.
- Q4. An apple attracts the Earth and the Earth also attracts the apple towards its centre? Then, why only apple falls towards the earth but Earth does not move towards the apple? Explain.

- Q5. A hammer of mass 500 g moving at 50 m/s, strikes a nail. The nail stops the hammer in a very short time of 0.01 s. What is the force of the nail on the hammer?
- Q6. (a) The maximum temperature recorded in Delhi in the last summer season was 48°C . Convert this temperature into Kelvin scale.
(b) A sample of water under study was found to boil at 102°C at normal temperature and pressure. Is the water pure? Will this water freeze at 0°C ? Comment.
- Q7. (a) A solution is prepared by adding 40 g of sugar in 100 g of water. Calculate the concentration in terms of mass by mass percentage of solution.
(b) Write the name of solute and solvent in tincture iodine.
- Q8. (a) Differentiate between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures (any two points).
(b) What happens when a saturated solution available at a particular temperature is cooled to a lower temperature? Give reason for your answer.

OR

- (a) Classify the following into elements, compounds and mixtures -
Sugar, Starch solution, Silicon, Calcium Carbonate
- (b) Name the metals that constitute the alloy Brass.
- Q9. If a planet existed whose mass was twice that of Earth and whose radius was three times greater than that of Earth. Calculate the acceleration due to gravity on this planet and also calculate the weight of 1 kg mass on the surface of this planet.

OR

- What happens to the gravitational force between two objects, if (a) the mass of one object is doubled? (b) the distance between the objects is tripled? (c) the masses of both the objects are doubled?
- Q10. Two small glass spheres of masses 10 g and 20 g are moving in a straight line in the same direction with velocities of 3 m/s and 2 m/s respectively. They collide with each other and after collision, the glass sphere of mass 10 g moves with a velocity of 2.5 m/s. Find the velocity of the second sphere after collision.

- Q11. (a) An artificial satellite revolves around the Earth with a constant velocity. Is the statement true? Give reason.
- (b) An artificial satellite is moving in a circular orbit of radius 56,000 Km. Calculate its speed in (km/h) if it takes 24 hours to revolve around the Earth.
- Q12. (a) Mention the location of apical meristem in plants.
- (b) Draw a well labelled diagram to show the section of phloem.
- Q13. (a) Give the significance of adipose tissue in our body.
- (b) Name the epithelial tissue present in the inner lining of blood vessels.
- (c) What is the matrix of bone made up of?
- Q14. (a) How do insect-pests attack plants? (any two)
- (b) Name two commonly found weeds which grow alongwith the cultivated crop.
- Q15. Ravi, a farmer has 25 acres of land. He noticed some infection on the leaves of his crop. His friend, Raghav advised him to use DDT. However, Ravi preferred to use dry neem powder as an insecticide instead of DDT.
- (a) Explain, how the excessive use of chemicals in agricultural fields is harmful for the environment?
- (b) Write the values associated with the decision taken by Ravi.
- Q16. (a) Give reasons for the following :
- (i) A person falling on a cemented floor gets injured but a person falling on a heap of sand is not.
- (ii) A boatman pushes the river bank with a bamboo pole to take his boat into the river.
- (b) State Newton's first law of motion.
- (c) Draw velocity-time graph of a moving particle on which net external force acting is zero.
- (d) A force of 100N acts on a body moving with a constant velocity of 20 m/s on the floor in a straight line. What is the force of friction between the body and the floor?
- Q17. (a) Derive third equation of motion graphically.
- (b) Aman, while driving to school, computes his average speed to be 20 km/h. During his return along the same route, there is less traffic

and his average speed is 40 km/h. What is the average speed for Aman's trip?

Q18. (a) Define the following :

- (i) Latent heat of vaporisation.
- (ii) Condensation

(b) Justify the following statements -

- (i) We are able to sip hot tea faster from a saucer rather than a cup.
- (ii) A gas completely fills the vessel in which it is kept.
- (iii) Water kept in an earthen pot becomes cool during summer.

Q19. Boiling point of acetone is 56°C and that of water is 100°C . Name the separation technique that can be used to separate a mixture of acetone and water. Which liquid will be separated first and which will be left behind? Draw a well labelled diagram to show the set-up of the apparatus used in the process. Also, write the principle involved in this technique.

Q20. (a) Name the Italian bee variety which has been introduced in India for honey production. Write its merits over the other varieties.

(b) Define pasturage. How is it related to honey production?

OR

(a) Enlist the various desirable traits for which improved poultry breeds are developed. (any three)

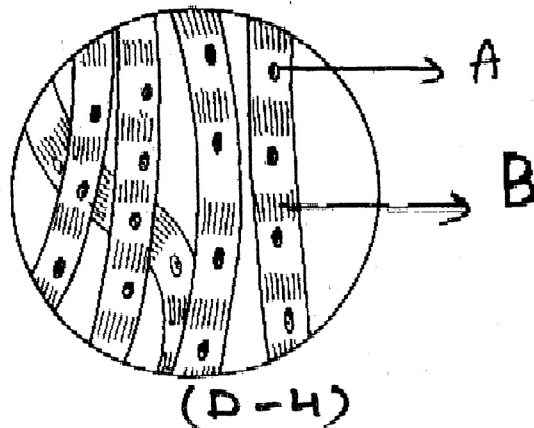
(b) Name one exotic and one local breed of poultry birds.

Q21. (a) Enlist the functions of golgi apparatus.

(b) 'Endoplasmic reticulum helps in membrane biogenesis'. Justify the statement.

SECTION-B

Q22. Identify the tissue shown in the diagram. Also, label the parts marked as A and B.



Q23. When iron sulphide is treated with dilute hydrochloric acid -

- (a) Name the gas produced.
- (b) Give one property of the gas obtained.

Q24. What will happen when a mixture of iron filings and sulphur powder is treated with -

- (a) Magnet
- (b) Carbon disulphide solution

Q25. Rohit prepared a colloid of starch and a suspension of chalk powder in water and compared them on the basis of following properties -

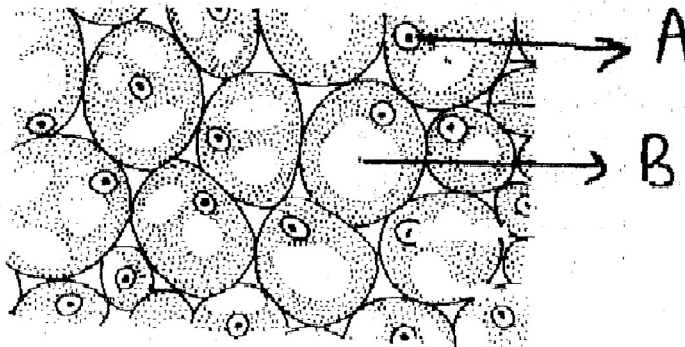
- (a) Transparency
- (b) Stability

Write the observations made by Rohit.

Q26. In the experiment 'To prepare a temporary mount of cheek cells' :-

- (a) Name the chemical used for staining the cheek cells.
- (b) Why do we use glycerine for mounting the cheek cells?

Q27. Identify the tissue shown in the diagram. Also, label the parts marked as 'A' and 'B'.



निर्धारितसमय: - होरात्रयम्

पूर्णाङ्कः - 80

निर्देशः - (1) अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

खण्डः 'क' (अपठित-अवबोधनम्) - 10 अङ्काः

खण्डः 'ख' (रचनात्मक-कार्यम्) - 15 अङ्काः

खण्डः 'ग' (अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्) - 25 अङ्काः

खण्डः 'घ' (पठित-अवबोधनम्) - 30 अङ्काः

(2) सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः ।

(3) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खण्डानुसारं क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि ।

(4) प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्यं लेखनीया ।

(5) उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनीयानि ।

खण्डः 'क' (अपठित-अवबोधनम्)

10 अङ्काः

प्र1. अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

(2+4+2+2=10)

समाचारपत्रम् वर्तमानयुगस्य दर्पणम् वर्तते । जनजागरणस्य सर्वश्रेष्ठं सर्वप्रियम् सुलभं साधनं वर्तते । साधारणजनतायाः शिक्षकः वर्तते । समाचारपत्रम् लोकतान्त्रिकराष्ट्रेषु जनशक्तेः चतुर्थः स्तम्भः स्वीक्रियते । अधुना समाचारपत्रं प्रातःकालीनः अल्पाहारः वर्तते । प्रातःकाले समाचारपत्रम् न प्राप्य जनाः व्याकुलाः जायन्ते । समाचारपत्रैः एव वसुधैव कुटुम्बकस्य उद्घोषस्य कार्यान्वयनम् कृतम् । संपूर्णविश्वस्य समाचाराः समाचारपत्रैः सामान्यजनताम् प्रति प्राप्यन्ते । समाचारपत्रम् राष्ट्रनेतृणाम् कटु-आलोचनाम् कृत्वा शासनस्य प्रहरी वर्तते । समाचारपत्राणां लेखेषु सम्पादकीयस्तम्भेषु जनतायाः विचारधाराम् दृष्टिकोणं च परावर्तयितुम् महती शक्तिः वर्तते । सामाजिककुरीतीनाम्, राजनीतिखलप्रपंचानाम्, धार्मिकोन्मादस्य वर्णनं कृत्वा समाचारपत्रम् समाजसुधारकः अस्ति । वर्तमानयुगे समाचारपत्रैः लक्षशः जनाः आजीविकां प्राप्नुवन्ति धनोपार्जनं च कुर्वन्ति ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

(i) समाचारपत्रं जनशक्तेः चतुर्थः कः स्वीक्रियते?

(ii) जनाः समाचारपत्रं न प्राप्य कीदृशाः जायन्ते?

(iii) समाचारपत्रं कस्य प्रहरी वर्तते?

(iv) समाचारपत्रम् जनतायाः प्रातःकालीनः कः वर्तते?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

(i) समाचारपत्रम् समाजसुधारकः कथं अस्ति?

(ii) समाचारपत्रम् कीदृशम् साधनम् अस्ति?

(D-1)

अथवा

मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया 'समयस्य सदुपयोगः' विषयम् अधिकृत्य संस्कृतेन पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत -
(5x2=10)

मञ्जूषा
अतिमहत्वपूर्णः, अस्ति, कुर्वन्ति, भवन्ति, ये, ते, महाजनाः, सफलाः, समयनियोजनेनैव,
बलवान्, करोति, समयस्य, पालनम्, गतः समयः, न, आयाति, करणीयम्, भवति

प्र3. भवान् सार्थकः। विद्यालयस्य खेलसमारोहस्य वर्णनं कुर्वन् मित्रं प्रति पत्रं लिखत - (10x½=5)

मञ्जूषा
खेलसमारोहः, धावने, अस्माकं, स्वपत्रे, पुरस्कार-वितरणम्,
आगरानगरात्, अभिवादनम्, प्रतियोगिताः, खेलमन्त्री, प्रियमित्रं

(i) _____

तिथिः _____

अभिन्न हृदय सारांश

सादरम् (ii) _____।

अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु। गतसप्ताहे मम विद्यालये (iii) _____ अभवत्। विद्यालयस्य क्रीडाक्षेत्रे
विविध-खेलानां (iv) _____ अभवन्। अहं (v) _____ प्रथमः आसम्। सर्वेषु विद्यालयेषु
(vi) _____ विद्यालयः अत्यधिकानि पारितोषिकानि अलभत। प्रदेशस्य (vii) _____ अस्माकं मुख्यातिथिः
आसीत्। सः एव (viii) _____ अकरोत् त्वम् अपि स्वविद्यालयस्य खेल-विषयक-गतिविधीनां वर्णनं
(ix) _____ लिख। भवतः पितृभ्यः नमः।

तव (x) _____

सार्थकः

खण्डः 'ग' (अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्)

25 अङ्काः

प्र4. अधोलिखितप्रश्नयोः उत्तराणि उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत - (5)

(i) 'द्' इति वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम् अस्ति?

(ii) 'गणितम्' इति पदे कः वर्णः तालव्यः अस्ति?

(iii) कण्ठोष्ठात् उच्चरितं एकं वर्णं लिखत।

रिक्तस्थानम् पूर्यत -

(iv) सुरक्षा - स् + उ + र् + अ + क् + _____ + आ

(v) वृ + इ + श् + र् + आ + म् + अः = _____

प्र5. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां समुचितं सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कुरुत - (4)

(i) मत + एक्येन सर्वं कार्यं शोभनम् भवति।

(ii) परोपकारः पुण्याय भवति।

(iii) नीरवम् वातावरणम् वर्तते।

(iv) उत्सवे नराः + आयान्ति।

(D-3)

प्र6. उचितशब्दरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

- (i) प्रातः _____ प्रकाशः अन्धकारं नाशयति ।
(अ) रवेः (ब) रविस्व
(स) रव्योः (द) रवीणाम्
- (ii) अस्यां _____ अनेके मकराः सन्ति ।
(अ) नदीः (ब) नद्याः
(स) नद्यः (द) नद्याम्
- (iii) उद्याने अनेकानि _____ सन्ति ।
(अ) पुष्पम् (ब) पुष्पे
(स) पुष्पाणि (द) पुष्पा
- (iv) अद्य _____ जन्मदिवसः अस्ति ।
(अ) अहम् (ब) माम्
(स) मत् (द) मम

प्र7. उचितधातुरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

- (i) ते सर्वे आङ्ग्लभाषां पठितुं न _____ ।
(अ) शक्नुथः (ब) शक्नोति
(स) शक्नोमि (द) शक्नुवन्ति
- (ii) आवां गुरुन् _____ ।
(अ) नंस्यामः (ब) नंस्यावः
(स) नमिष्यामि (द) नमिष्यावः
- (iii) त्वं पितरम् _____ ।
(अ) सेवन्ताम् (ब) सेवस्व
(स) सेवे (द) सेवताम्
- (iv) ह्यः रामः प्रसन्नः न _____ ।
(अ) आसीत् (ब) आसीः
(स) आस्ताम् (द) आसन्

प्र8. कोष्ठकगतशब्देषु उचितविभक्तिप्रयोगेन वाक्यानि पूरयत -

- (i) _____ पूर्वं रविवासरः आगच्छति । (सोमवासर)
(ii) हरिः _____ कुशलः । (तरण)
(iii) _____ उभयतः अंगरक्षकाः । (नृप)
(iv) _____ नमः । (कवि)

प१. रेखांकितपदेषु प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत -

(4)

- (i) व्याधं वि ± ईक्ष् ± ल्यप् मृगाः धावन्ति ।
- (ii) भरतः सिंहस्य दन्तान् गण् ± क्त्वा हसति ।
- (iii) रामः ईश्वरं स्मर्तुम् प्रातः उत्तिष्ठति ।
- (iv) पुत्रः पितरौ प्रणम्य विद्यालयं गच्छति ।

खण्डः 'घ' (पठित-अवबोधनम्)

30 अङ्काः

प्र१०. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

(6)

अत्र तु दैवम् कारणमिति न उचितम्, अतः सर्वथा दैवम् आलस्यं च विहाय पुरुषार्थः विधेयः एतत् चिन्तयित्वा राजा पण्डितसभां कारितवान् । राजा उवाच - भोः भोः पण्डिताः! श्रूयतां मम वचनं - अस्ति कश्चिद् एवम्भूतो विद्वान् यो मम पुत्राणां नित्यम् उन्मार्गगामिनाम् अनधिगतशास्त्राणाम् इदानीम् नीतिशास्त्रोपदेशेन पुनर्जन्म कारयितुं समर्थः ?

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

- (i) राजा काम् कारितवान्?
- (ii) आलस्यं विहाय किम् विधेयः?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

राजा किम् उवाच?

(III) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

(i) 'भाग्यं' इति पदस्य किम् पर्यायपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| (अ) सर्वथा | (ब) दैवम् |
| (स) आलस्यम् | (द) विहाय |

(ii) 'श्रूयतां मम वचनम्' अत्र 'मम' सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (अ) पुत्राय | (ब) देवाय |
| (स) पण्डिताय | (द) राज्ञे |

(iii) 'मूर्खः' इति पदस्य किम् विलोमपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (अ) विद्वान् | (ब) नित्यम् |
| (स) पुनर्जन्म | (द) कारयितुम् |

(iv) 'सम्प्रति' इत्यर्थे किम् पदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (अ) कश्चिद् | (ब) विधेयः |
| (स) इदानीम् | (द) समर्थः |

प्र 11. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

निम्ब! त्वदीयकदुता यदि दाहहन्त्री,
गायन्तु मूढमनुजास्तव दोषगाथाः।
तप्तास्त एव तपनोपमपित्ततापैः
गास्यन्ति मित्रवर! तावकगीतकानि ॥

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

(i) निम्बस्य कदुता कीदृशी भवति?

(ii) कविः अत्र कं सम्बोधयति?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

कैः तप्ताः मनुजाः निम्बस्य गीतकानि गास्यन्ति?

(III) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

(i) 'गुणगाथाः' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) दाहहन्त्री

(ब) तप्ताः

(स) दोषगाथाः

(द) मित्रवर

(ii) 'तव' इति सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) निम्बाय

(ब) वृक्षः

(स) मनुजाय

(द) सूर्याय

(iii) 'गायन्तु' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति?

(अ) वृक्षाः

(ब) मूढमनुजाः

(स) मित्राणि

(द) कदुता

(iv) 'मनुष्याः' इत्यर्थे किं पदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) तप्ताः

(ब) मित्रवर

(स) दाहहन्त्री

(द) मनुजाः

प्र 12. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

रामः - वत्स लक्ष्मण! किमेवं भरतः प्राप्तः?

लक्ष्मणः - आर्य! अथ किम्?

सीता - आर्यपुत्र! किं भरतः आगतः?

रामः - मैथिलि! अथ किम्?

लक्ष्मणः - आर्य! किं प्रविशतु कुमारः?

रामः - अथवा तिष्ठ त्वम्।

(D-6)

(6)

- सीता - यत् आर्यपुत्र आज्ञापयति । (उत्थाय, परिक्रम्य, भरतम् अवलोक्य)
 भरतः - अये, इयमत्र भवती जनकराजपुत्री? आर्ये, अभिवादये, भरतोऽहमस्मि ।
 सीता - (आत्मगतम्) नहि रूपमेव । स्वरयोगः अपि स एव (प्रकाशम्) वत्स! चिरंजीव ।
 भरतः - अनुगृहीतोऽस्मि ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

- (i) कः अनुगृहीतः?
 (ii) 'किं भरतः आगतः' इति का कथयति?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

रामः लक्ष्मणं किं पृच्छति?

(III) निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरत -

- (i) 'सीते!' इति अर्थे किं पदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?
 (अ) आर्यपुत्र! (ब) वत्स!
 (स) आर्य! (द) मैथिलि
 (ii) 'अस्मि' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति?
 (अ) भरतः (ब) अहम्
 (स) रामः (द) सीता
 (iii) 'दृष्ट्वा' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?
 (अ) अवलोक्य (ब) परिक्रम्य
 (स) उत्थाय (द) आत्मगतम्
 (iv) 'गतः' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?
 (अ) अभिवादये (ब) प्रकाशम्
 (स) तिष्ठ (द) आगतः

प्र13. अधोलिखितश्लोकयोः अन्वयस्य रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत -

- (क) भवन्ति नग्रास्तरवः फलोद्गमैः
 नवाम्बुभिर्भूरिविलम्बिनो घनाः ।
 अनुद्धताः सत्पुरुषाः समृद्धिभिः
 स्वभाव एवैष परोपकारिणाम् ॥

अन्वयः - तरवः फलोद्गमैः (i) _____ भवन्ति । नवाम्बुभिः (ii) _____ भूरि विलम्बिन
 (भवन्ति) । सत्पुरुषाः (iii) _____ अनुद्धताः (एव भवन्ति) परोपकारिणाम् एष
 एव (iv) _____ ।

(ख) गच्छन् पिपीलको याति योजनानां शतान्यपि ।

अगच्छन् वैनतेयोऽपि पदमेकं न गच्छति । ॥

अन्वयः - (i) _____ पिपीलकः अपि (ii) _____ शतानि याति । अगच्छन्
(iii) _____ अपि एकं पदं न (iv) _____ ।

प्र14. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत - (4)

(i) पिता दृष्ट्यान्तेन तत्त्वज्ञानं प्रतिपादयति ।

(ii) ब्राह्मणी स्नातुं गता ।

(iii) बालकस्य अत्र रक्षकः नास्ति ।

(iv) श्वेतकेतुः फले बीजानि पश्यति ।

प्र15. रेखांकितशब्दानाम् अर्थान् विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत - (4)

(i) ब्राह्मणः आत्मानं मुषितं मन्यमानः परं विषादम् अगच्छत् ।

(अ) प्रसन्नः

(ब) वञ्चितम्

(स) आनय

(द) कृतज्ञः

(ii) सः वेदान् अधीत्य पितुः सकाशम् आगच्छत् ।

(अ) दृष्ट्वा

(ब) गृहीत्वा

(स) पठित्वा

(द) कृत्वा

(iii) यदि सत्वरं न गच्छामि तदा अन्यः श्राद्धार्थं वृतः भवेत् ।

(अ) धावनम्

(ब) तीघ्रम्

(स) गमनम्

(द) शीघ्रम्

(iv) भिन्नम् भगवन् ।

(अ) भेदनं कृतम्

(ब) विविधम्

(स) आहर

(द) सूक्ष्मात्