वार्षिक परीक्षा

कक्षा : नवीं

विषय : हिन्दी 'च' (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 ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :-

संसार में मनुष्य की प्रतिष्ठा का सबसे बड़ा आधार उसका कर्म है। गीता में भी श्री कृष्ण ने अर्जुन को यह उपदेश दिया था - 'कर्म ज्यायो ह्यकर्मणः' अर्थात् कर्म करने वाला व्यक्ति निष्क्रिय रहने वाले से श्रेष्ठ है। यदि सौभाग्य से कर्म के साथ प्रतिभा का भी योग हो तो सोने में सुहागे के समान है।

प्रायः देखा जाता है कि प्रतिभासंपन्न व्यक्ति कर्मठता के अभाव में अपनी योग्यता और क्षमता का समुचित उपयोग नहीं कर पाता है। मंदगति से चलने वाली चींटी भी अपने कर्मठ स्वभाव के कारण सैकड़ों योजन तक चली जाती है, किंतु न चलता हुआ गरुड़ जैसा तीव्रगामी पक्षी एक कदम भी नहीं चल पाता।

अक्सर लोग शिकायत करते हैं कि मेरे पास समय नहीं है, नहीं तो मैं बहुत कुछ कर सकता हूँ। ऐसे व्यक्ति से प्रश्न किया जा सकता है कि सभी प्रकार के कार्यों को करने के लिए दूसरे व्यक्तियों को भी चौबीस घंटे का ही समय ईश्वर ने दिया है तब ये कैसे इन कामों को कर लेते हैं? वास्तविकता यह है कि किसी भी कार्य में आगे बढ़ने के लिए कर्मठता की आवश्यकता होती है। साबुन और पानी की व्यवस्था होने पर भी क्या मैले कपड़े बिना इच्छा और उचित परिश्रम के धोए जा सकते हैं? हमें वस्त्रों के साथ साबुन और पानी का समुचित योग करना ही पड़ेगा। श्रम ज़रूरी है। साधन और सामग्री हो, लेकिन श्रम न हो तो कुछ भी नहीं किया जा सकता।

अनेक पुस्तकों का संकलन करने और ज्ञान-प्राप्ति में कोई संबंध नहीं है। खेद है कि आज हम गीता के कर्मयोग को भूल चुके हैं। हम कम-से-कम कार्य करके अधिक लाभ पाना चाहते हैं। नौकरी भी ऐसी चाहते हैं जिसमें काम कम करना पड़े, वेतन अच्छा हो और ऊपर की आय भी हो।

हमारा चिंतन ही ऐसा विकृत हो गया है कि ईमानदारी से हमें जो भी मिलता है, उसमें हमें संतोष नहीं होता। इसी प्रवृत्ति के कारण फाइल को एक मेज़ से दूसरी मेज़ तक जाने में महीनों लग जाते हैं। विद्यार्थियों को परिश्रमी, कर्मठ तथा अनुशासित बनाना होगा तभी वह योग्य वैज्ञानिक, कुशल प्रशासक तथा समाजसेवी नेता बन सकेंगे। शॉर्टकट अपनाने वाला अपना, देश का तथा समाज का भला नहीं कर सकेगा।

(क) 'सोने में सुहागे के समान' से लेखक का क्या तात्पर्य है? (2)

(ख) चींटी और गरुड़ की किन विशेषताओं का उल्लेख किया गया है? (2)

(ग) समय की दुहाई देने वाले लोगों को लेखक क्या समझाना चाहते हैं (2)

(घ) विद्यार्थियों का स्वभाव कैसा होना चाहिए? (1)

(ङ) (i) 'अनुशासित' शब्द में से उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय छाँटकर लिखिए। (1)

(ii) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए। (1)

(D-1)

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

पूर्व चलने के बटोही बाट की पहचान कर ले।
पुस्तकों में है नहीं छापी गई इसकी कहानी,
हाल इसका ज्ञात होता है न औरों की ज़बानी,
अनगिनत राही गए इस राह से उनका पता क्या,
पर गए कुछ लोग इस पर, छोड़ पैरों की निशानी,
यह निशानी मूक होकर भी बहुत कुछ बोलती है,
खोल इसका अर्थ पंथी, पंथ का अनुमान कर ले।
पूर्व चलने के बटोही बाट की पहचान कर ले।
यह बुरा है या कि अच्छा, व्यर्थ दिन इस पर बिताना,
अब असंभव छोड़ यह, पथ दूसरे पर पग बढ़ाना,
तू इसे अच्छा समझ, यात्रा सरल इससे बनेगी,
सोच मत केवल तुझे ही यह पड़े मन में बिठाना,
तू इसी पर आज अपने चित्त का अवधान कर ले।
पूर्व चलने के बटोही बाट की पहचान कर ले।

(क) कवि के अनुसार पंथ की पहचान क्यों होनी चाहिए? पंथ की पहचान कैसे हो सकती है? (2)

(ख) कवि ने जीवन की यात्रा सरल बनाने का क्या उपाय बताया है? (2)

(ग) (i) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश में से 'अंत्यानुप्रास अलंकार' व 'अनुप्रास अलंकार' का एक-एक उदाहरण छाँटकर
लिखिए। (1)

(ii) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए। (1)

(खण्ड-ख)

प्र3. (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए :- (2)

सृष्टि, तीव्र

(ख) उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार व अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कर शब्दों को दुबारा लिखिए :- (2)

थालिया, चित्रागदा, बाए, दिनाक

(ग) उचित स्थान पर नुक्ते का प्रयोग करके शब्दों को दुबारा लिखिए :- (1)

नमाज, फारसी

(घ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से मूल शब्द और उपसर्ग अलग-अलग करके लिखिए :- (2)

निस्संदेह, संपूर्ण

(ङ) 'त्व' प्रत्यय से दो शब्द लिखिए। (1)

प्र4. (क) सन्धि-विच्छेद कीजिए :- (2)

न्यायोचित, मदांध

(ख) सन्धि कीजिए :- (2)

कवि + इंद्र, प्रति + एक

प्र5. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित स्थान पर विराम-चिह्न लगाइए :- (3)

(क) दादी माँ रोज़ रोज़ एक ही धारावाहिक देखती हैं

(D-2)

(ख) उफ़ तुम कब जाओगे अतिथि

(ग) रामायण एक धार्मिक ग्रंथ है

(खण्ड-ग)

प्र6. पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

(क) कीचड़ के प्रति किसी को सहानुभूति क्यों नहीं होती? 'कीचड़ का काव्य' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए। (2)

(ख) जब अतिथि चार दिन तक नहीं गया तो लेखक के व्यवहार में क्या-क्या परिवर्तन आए? 'तुम कब जाओगे, अतिथि' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए। (2)

(ग) 'दुःख का अधिकार' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि मनुष्य के जीवन में पोशाक का क्या महत्व है? (1)

प्र7. धार्मिक व्यक्तियों से कहीं अच्छे वेनास्तिक व ला-मज़हब व्यक्ति हैं जो धर्म के नाम पर बुरा व्यवहार नहीं करते। क्या आप इस कथन से सहमत हैं? 'धर्म की आड़' पाठ के आधार पर कथन को स्पष्ट करते हुए अपना अनुभव लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

एवरेस्ट की चोटी पर पहुँचकर लेखिका को कैसा लगा? 'एवरेस्ट : मेरी शिखर यात्रा' पाठ के आधार पर अपने जीवन का कोई ऐसा अनुभव लिखिए जब आपका महत्त्वपूर्ण लक्ष्य पूरा हुआ हो।

प्र8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

(क) 'नए इलाके में' कविता में कवि ने कौन-कौन से पुराने निशानों का उल्लेख किया है? (2)

(ख) 'एक को साधने से सब कैसे सध जाता है?' 'रहीम के दोहे' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए। (2)

(ग) 'रैदास' ने अपने स्वामी को किन-किन नामों से पुकारा है? (1)

प्र9. "संघर्ष सफल जीवन की कसौटी है। संघर्षों का सामना करने वाला ही सफलता पाता है।" 'अग्निपथ' कविता के आधार पर कथन को स्पष्ट करते हुए अपना अनुभव लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

विपत्ति के समय भाग्य भी हमारा साथ नहीं देता। अवध नरेश को भी चित्रकूट जैसे पहाड़ी प्रदेश में समय बिताना पड़ा था। अपने अनुभव के आधार पर रहीम के दोहे को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्र10. हामिद के मुल्क में हिंदू-मुसलमानों में आपसी द्वेष है। वहाँ मुसलमानों को 'आततायियों की औलाद' कहा जाता है। क्या आपकी दृष्टि से यह भेद उचित है? हम इस भेद को कैसे दूर कर सकते हैं? 'हामिद खाँ' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए। (5)

अथवा

'मनुष्य का अनुमान और भावी योजनाएँ कभी-कभी कितनी मिथ्या व उलटी निकलती हैं।' 'स्मृति' पाठ के आधार पर कथन को स्पष्ट करते हुए मनुष्य के जीवन में भावी योजनाओं का महत्व बताइए।

(खण्ड-घ)

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

(क) अपने लिए जिए तो क्या जिए

(i) स्वार्थी होता मनुष्य   (ii) देने से घटता नहीं, बढ़ता है

(iii) प्रकृति से सीख   (iv) दूसरों के लिए जीना ही मनुष्यता है

(D-3)

(ख) पॉलिथिन बैग की समस्या

    (i) मानव पॉलिथिन बैग के प्रयोग का आदी   (ii) इनका प्रयोग पर्यावरण के लिए खतरा

    (iii) इनके प्रयोग पर प्रतिबंध

(ग) मज़हब नहीं सिखाता आपस में बैर रखना

    (i) अभिप्राय   (ii) मज़हब से शिक्षा

    (iii) आपसी मेलजोल से लाभ   (iv) मानवता - सभी धर्मों का मूल

प्र12. विद्यालय की पत्रिका में आपकी कविता प्रकाशित हुई है, इस खुशखबरी की सूचना देते हुए अपने मित्र/सखी को पत्र लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

आपके विद्यालय में होने वाले वार्षिक उत्सव में आपको पुरस्कृत किया जाएगा। अपनी माताजी को यह उत्सव देखने के लिए निमंत्रित कीजिए।

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

प्र14. जंक-फूड और भारत के परंपरागत भोजन के बारे में बातचीत करते हुए दो दोस्तों के मध्य हुई बातचीत को लगभग 50 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

अपने मित्र के जन्म दिवस के समारोह में देर रात तक रुकने की अनुमति माँगने के लिए पिता व पुत्र के बीच हुई बातचीत को लगभग 50 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

प्र15. 'कुरकुरे पापड़' के लिए एक सुंदर व आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।   (5)

अथवा

'प्रकाश' नाम के नए इन्वर्टर के लिए 5 साल की गारंटी देते हुए विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

(D-4)

कक्षा : नर्वी

विषय : हिन्दी 'ब' (सैट-'ख')

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 ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :-

शीलयुक्त व्यवहार मनुष्य के प्रकृति और व्यक्तित्व को प्रकट करता है। उत्तम, प्रशंसनीय और पवित्र आचरण ही शील है। शीलयुक्त व्यवहार प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के लिए हितकर है। इससे मनुष्य की ख्याति बढ़ती है। शीलवान व्यक्ति सबका हृदय जीत लेता है। शीलयुक्त व्यवहार से कटुता दूर भागती है। इससे आशंका और संदेह की स्थितियाँ कभी उत्पन्न नहीं होतीं। इससे ऐसे सुखद वातावरण का सृजन होता है, जिसमें सभी प्रसन्नता का अनुभव करते हैं। शीलवान व्यक्ति अपने संपर्क में आने वाले सभी लोगों को सुप्रभावित करता है। शील इतना प्रभावशाली होता है कि किसी कार्य के बिगड़ने की नौबत ही नहीं आती। अधिकारी-अधीनस्थ, शिक्षक-शिक्षार्थी, छोटे-बड़ों आदि सभी के लिए शीलयुक्त व्यवहार समान रूप से आवश्यक है। शिक्षार्थी में यदि शील नहीं है तो वह अपने शिक्षक से शिक्षा प्राप्त नहीं कर सकता। शीलवान अधिकारी या कर्मचारी में आत्मविश्वास बढ़ जाता है। साथ ही उनके व्यक्तित्व में शालीनता आ जाती है। इस अमूल्य गुण की उपस्थिति में अधिकारी वर्ग और उसके कर्मचारियों के बीच, शिक्षकगण और विद्यार्थियों के बीच तथा शासक और शासित के बीच मधुर एवं प्रगाढ़ संबंध स्थापित होते हैं और प्रत्येक वर्ग की कार्यकुशलता में वृद्धि होती है। इस गुण के माध्यम से छोटे-से-छोटा व्यक्ति बड़ों की सहानुभूति पा लेता है। शील कोई दुर्लभ गुण नहीं है। इस गुण को प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। पारिवारिक संस्कार इस गुण को विकसित और विस्तारित करने में बहुत बड़ी भूमिका अदा करते हैं। मूल भूमिका तो व्यक्तित्व स्वयं अदा करता है। चिंतन, मनन, सत्संगति, और सतत अभ्यास से इस गुण की सुरक्षा और इसका विकास होता है। यह शील सुसंस्कृत मनुष्य के चरित्र का अभिन्न अंग है। यह गुण मनुष्य को सच्चे अर्थों में मानव बनाता है। इस अमूल्य गुण को अपने जीवन का अभिन्न अंग बनाना प्रत्येक मनुष्य का परम कर्तव्य है। इससे मनुष्य की गरिमा बढ़ती है और उसके व्यक्तित्व में चार चाँद लग जाते हैं।

(क)   शीलयुक्त व्यवहार की क्या विशेषताएँ हैं? इससे मनुष्य को क्या लाभ होता है?   (2)

(ख)   किस-किस के लिए शीलयुक्त व्यवहार समान रूप से आवश्यक है और क्यों?   (2)

(ग)   पारिवारिक संस्कार शील के गुणों को विकसित करने में किस प्रकार सहायक हैं?   (2)

(घ)   'प्रभावशाली' शब्द में से उपसर्ग व प्रत्यय छाँटकर लिखिए।   (1)

(ङ)   (i)   'चार चाँद लगाना' मुहावरे से वाक्य बनाइए।   (1)

        (ii) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए।   (1)

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

कोहरे से ढकी 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?
क्या अंतरिक्ष में गिर गई हैं सारी गेंदें
क्या दीमकों ने खा लिया है
सारी रंग-बिरंगी किताबों को
क्या काले पहाड़ के नीचे दब गए हैं सारे खिलौने
क्या किसी भूकंप में ढह गई हैं
सारे मदरसे की इमारतें।

(क) सुबह-सुबह बच्चे कहाँ जा रहे हैं और क्यों? (2)

(ख) 'क्या दीमकों ने खा लिया है, सारी रंग-बिरंगी किताबों को' पंक्ति से क्या तात्पर्य है? (2)

(ग) (i) अनुप्रास अलंकार तथा पुनरुक्तिप्रकाश अलंकार का एक-एक उदाहरण छाँटकर लिखिए। (1)

(ii) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए। (1)

(खण्ड-ख)

प्र3. (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए :- (2)
गृहिणी, शिक्षाशास्त्री

(ख) उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार व अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कर शब्दों को दुबारा लिखिए :- (2)
आचलिक, सिद्धात, वाधते, पहुचने

(ग) उचित स्थान पर नुक्ते का प्रयोग करके शब्दों को दुबारा लिखिए :- (1)
दर्जा, फरमाइश

(घ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय अलग-अलग करके लिखिए :- (2)
गाड़ीवान, भुलक्कड़

(ङ) 'अनु' उपसर्ग से दो शब्द लिखिए। (1)

प्र4. (क) सन्धि-विच्छेद कीजिए :- (2)
महर्षि, स्वच्छ

(ख) सन्धि कीजिए :- (2)
वीर + उचित, श्रद्धा + आनंद

प्र5. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित स्थान पर विराम-चिह्न लगाइए :- (3)

(क) एम डी सबके लाड़ले बन गए थे

(ख) उस दृश्य को देखकर बरबस मेरे मुँह से निकला वाह

(ग) हमारा पहनावा साफ़ सुथरा होना चाहिए

(खण्ड-ग)

प्र6. पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

(क) लेखिका को देखकर 'की' हक्का-बक्का क्यों रह गया? 'एवरेस्ट मेरी शिखर यात्रा' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए। (2)

(ख) हमारे यहाँ पढ़े-लिखे लोग अपनी स्वार्थ-सिद्धि के लिए क्या कर रहे हैं? 'धर्म की आड़' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए। (2)

(ग) कॉलेज के दिनों में रामन् की दिली इच्छा क्या थी? 'वैज्ञानिक चेतना के वाहक वेंकट रामन्' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए। (1)

प्र7. 'गांधी जी के पत्र हमेशा महादेव की लिखावट में जाते थे।' किसी भी व्यक्ति की लिखावट उसके व्यक्तित्व को परिभाषित करती है। 'शुक्रतारे के समान' पाठ के प्रस्तुत कथन को अपने अनुभव के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए। (5)

अथवा

आधुनिक युग में 'अतिथि देवो भव:' की भावना कम होती जा रही है। 'तुम कब जाओगे, अतिथि' पाठ के इस कथन को अपने अनुभव के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्र8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

(क) 'एक पत्र - छाँह भी माँग मत', 'अग्निपथ' कविता की इस पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए। (2)

(ख) 'गीत-अगीत' कविता का केंद्रीय भाव लिखिए। (2)

(ग) बीमार बच्ची ने क्या इच्छा प्रकट की? 'एक फूल की चाह' के आधार पर लिखिए। (1)

प्र9. रहीमदास जी के अनुसार संबंधों के एक बार टूटने पर उनमें पुनः मधुरता स्थापित नहीं हो पाती। क्या आप इस कथन से सहमत हैं? अपने अनुभव के आधार पर लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

'व्यक्ति अच्छी व बुरी दोनों प्रवृत्तियों के होते हैं पर अच्छी प्रवृत्ति के व्यक्ति मानवता को पोषित करते हैं।' 'आदमीनामा' कविता के आधार पर पंक्ति को स्पष्ट करते हुए अपना अनुभव लिखिए।

प्र10. "कैसी भी कठिन परिस्थिति हो उसका सामना तात्कालिक सूझबूझ और आपसी मेल-जोल से किया जा सकता है।" 'दिये जल उठे' पाठ की इस पंक्ति को तर्क सहित सिद्ध कीजिए। (5)

अथवा

भारत की मुख्य धारा में आई मुँहज़ोर व दिखावेबाज़ संस्कृति ने त्रिपुरा के जन-जीवन को नष्ट नहीं किया है। शहरों में मुँहज़ोर व्यक्तियों के होने के कारण आपसी अपनापन समाप्त होता जा रहा है। 'कल्लू कुम्हार की उनाकोटी' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(खण्ड-घ)

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

(क) वाणी : मन का दर्पण

(i) मानव जीवन में वाणी का महत्त्व   (ii) मीठे वचन : आत्मीयता का आधार

(iii) कटु वचन : संबंधों में कड़वाहट   (iv) मधुर वचन है औषधि, कटुक वचन है तीर

(D-3)

(ख) छुट्टी - मौज मस्ती का दिन

    (i) छुट्टी का बेसब्री से इंतज़ार   (ii) पहले से कार्यक्रम की तैयारी

    (iii) छुट्टी समाप्त होने पर आने वाले दिन की चिंता

(ग) गाँवों में बसता भारत

    (i) गाँवों का देश भारत   (ii) समस्याएँ - गरीबी, बेरोज़गारी, अशिक्षा
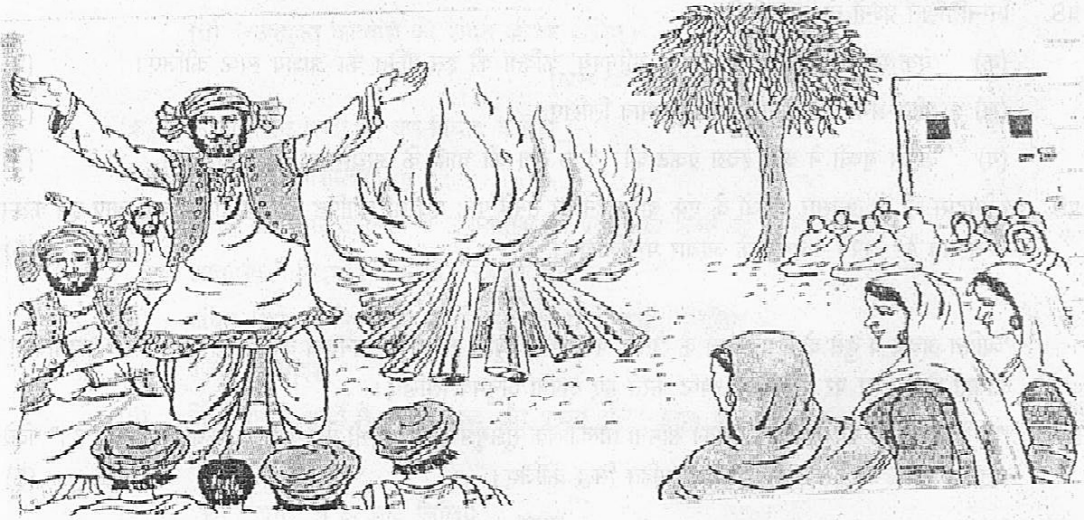
    (iii) गाँवों को सुधारने की आवश्यकता   (iv) आज़ादी के बाद गाँव की स्थिति

प्र12. आपका छोटा भाई छात्रावास में रहने गया है, वहाँ उसका मन नहीं लग रहा है, वह वापस आना चाहता है, जीवन में
त्याग का महत्त्व बताते हुए व उसका मार्गदर्शन करते हुए पत्र लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

आपको विद्यालय की ओर से लंदन विद्यालय खेलकूद समारोह में भाग लेने के लिए भेजा गया है। इस यात्रा व समारोह
का अनुभव बताते हुए अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखिए।

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

प्र14. अपने लक्ष्य को लेकर दो मित्रों की बातचीत को लगभग 50 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

अत्यधिक वर्षा के कारण होने वाली परेशानियों पर चर्चा करते हुए दो महिलाओं के बीच हुए संवाद को लगभग
50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्र15. 'रावत' बासमती चावल के लिए एक सुंदर व आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।   (5)

अथवा

बाज़ार में नई सुविधाओं वाला मोबाइल आया है। इसके लिए विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

Time : 3 Hrs.   M.M.: 80

General Instructions :

(i)   The question paper has 28 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.

(ii)   Marks are indicated against each question.

(iii) Questions from serial no. 1 to 7 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.

(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 are map questions from History with one mark each.

(vii) Question number 28 is a map question of 3 marks from Geography.

(viii) For Question numbers 26, 27 and 28 (map based questions) an outline political map of World and India are provided. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

(ix)   Questions at serial numbers 20, 22, 24 and 25 have internal choice. Attempt any one option out of the given in each of these questions.

Q1.   State the significance of the Tripartite Pact signed between Japan, Italy and Germany in September 1940.   (1)

Q2.   What was the most important revolutionary social reform of the Jacobin regime in France?   (1)

Q3.   Why does the river Brahmaputra have less silt despite a longer course in Tibetan region?   (1)

Q4.   'Raju's neighbour has employed a 10 year old girl to do household work'. Which of her fundamental right is being violated?   (1)

Q5.   Enlist the main objective of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojna.   (1)

Q6.   Suggest two ways of promoting non-farm activities in rural areas.   (1)

Q7.   'There has been a significant decline in poverty in Tamil Nadu'. State one reason for it.   (1)

Q8.   'When King Louis XVI ascended the throne of France in 1774, he found the treasury empty'. Why?   (3)

(D-1)

Q9. What were the disadvantages of the use of mechanical harvesting machines in USA? (3)

Q10. Identify the two island groups of India and write two features of each. (3)

Q11. Explain the two ways by which we can express population change. (3)

Q12. List the major arguments against democracy. (3)

Q13. Mention any three restrictions on the 'Right to freedom of Religion'. (3)

Q14. 'The outcome of India's election speaks for itself'. Justify. (3)

Q15. How is food security affected during a natural calamity? (3)

Q16. Compare and contrast the traditional and modern farming methods. (3)

Q17. 'There are two approaches to estimate poverty line'. Explain the methodology of poverty estimation in India. (3)

Q18. Enlist any three steps that have been taken by the Indian government to ensure food security in India. (3)

Q19. Describe the economic and political conditions of Russia before 1905. (5)

Q20. What were the peculiar features of Nazi thinking. (5)

OR

'The impact of the Great Economic Depression of 1929 was felt worldwide'. Justify the statement with reference to Germany.

Q21. Describe the regional variation in the climatic conditions of India with the help of five suitable examples. (5)

Q22. 'Forests are vital for life on Earth'. Give reasons in support of your answer. (5)

OR

'These forests are found in regions with less than 70 cm of rainfall'. Identify these forests and state their characteristic features.

Q23. What is a Constitution? Discuss the need of a constitution in any country. (5)

Q24. Distinguish between the two houses of the Parliament. (5)

OR

Discuss the Executive and Judicial powers of the President of India.

Q25. What steps have been taken by the government of India to promote education? (5)

OR

(a) Define the term 'seasonal unemployment'.

(b) Why is educated unemployment a peculiar problem in India?

Q26. Locate and label the place in the given outline political map of the world. (1)

- A territory under German expansion (Nazi Power)

Q27. Locate and label the place in the given outline map of the world. (1)

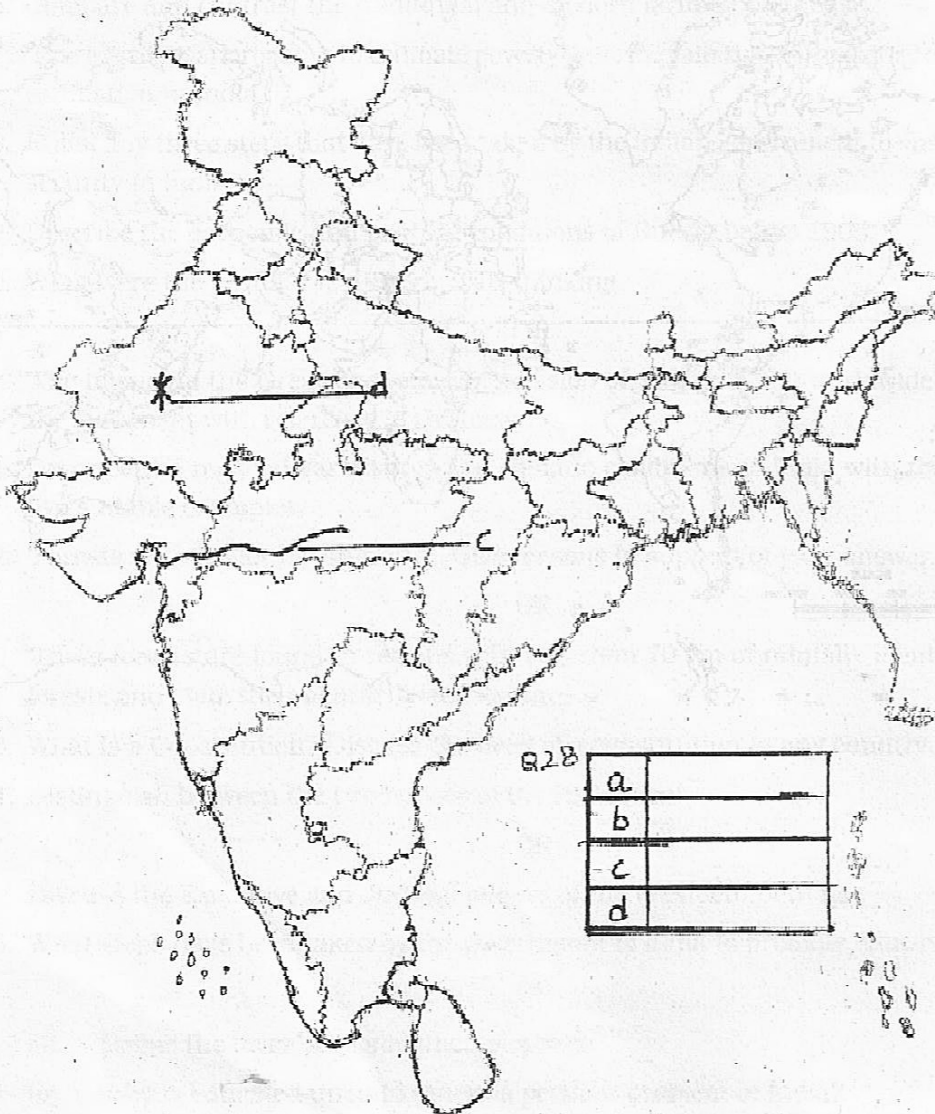- An axis power during the second world war - Germany.

(D-3)
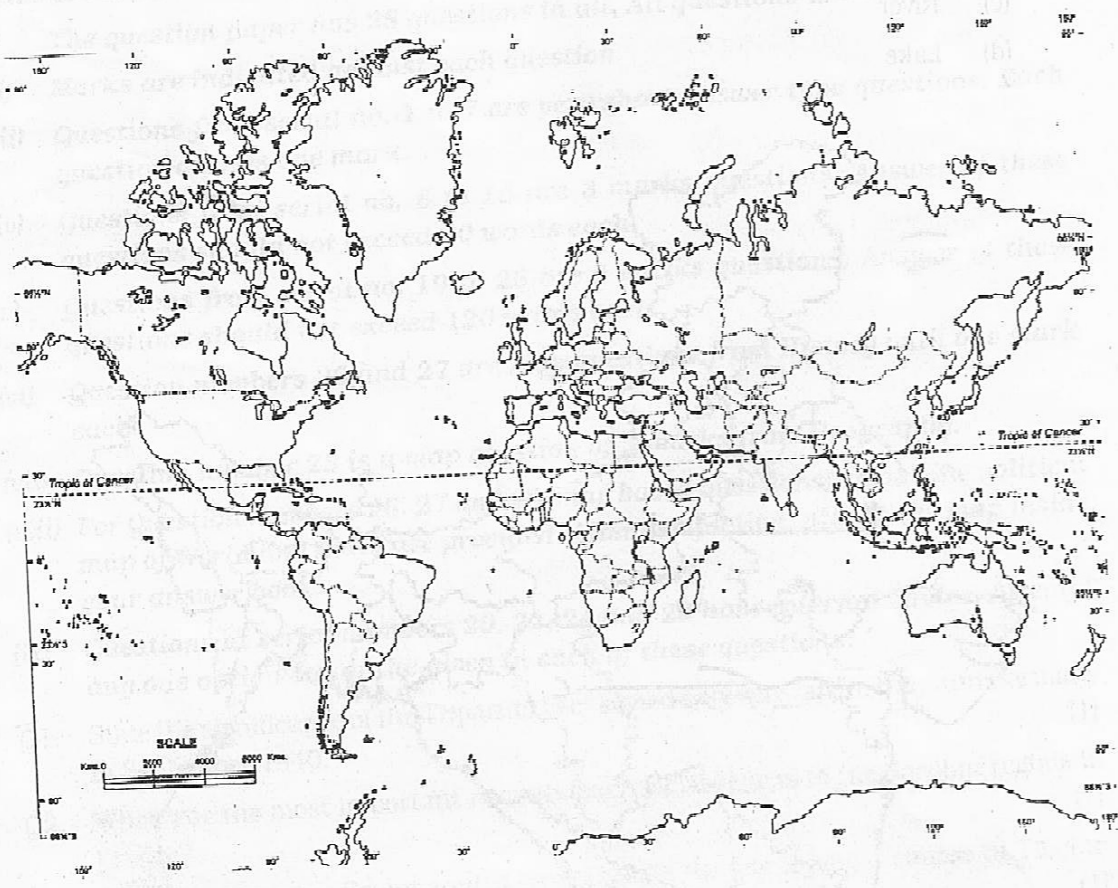
Q28. Locate and label the following features on the given political map of India. (1+1=2)

(a) Eastern most state

(b) Corbett National Park

Identify the following marked on the same given outline political map of India and write their names : (½+½=1)

(c) River

(d) Lake

Q28	
a	
b	
c	
d	

Time : 3 Hrs.   M.M.: 80

General Instructions :

(i)   The question paper has 28 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.

(ii)   Marks are indicated against each question.

(iii)   Questions from serial no. 1 to 7 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.

(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 are map questions from History with one mark each.

(vii) Question number 28 is a map question of 3 marks from Geography.

(viii) For Question numbers 26, 27 and 28 (map based questions) an outline political map of World and India are provided. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.

(ix)   Questions at serial numbers 20, 22, 24 and 25 have internal choice. Attempt any one option out of the given in each of these questions.

Q1.   How did the 'Fire Decree' of 28 February 1933 destroy democracy in Germany? (1)

Q2.   What was the immediate cause of French Revolution in 1789?   (1)

Q3.   Why does the river Ganga meander in its middle and lower course?   (1)

Q4.   'The village headman does not allow Shanti to use a public well'. Which of her Fundamental right is being violated?   (1)

Q5.   Enlist the main objective of Prime Minister Rogzar Yozana, 1993.   (1)

Q6.   'Land is a fixed asset and cannot be increased'. Suggest any two ways to increase production from a limited piece of land.   (1)

Q7.   'There has been a significant decline in poverty in West Bengal'. State one reason.
                                                                                           (1)

Q8.   'On 14 July, 1789 the agitated crowds stormed and destroyed the fortress prison Bastille in France'. Why?   (3)

Q9.   What were the advantages of the use of mechanical harvesting machines in the USA?   (3)

Q10.   'The physiographic divisions of India are complementary to each other'. Give reasons in support of the statement.   (3)

Q11. Write a short note on the three main processes of population change. (3)

Q12. List the major arguments in favour of democracy. (3)

Q13. What does the constitution specify about the cultural and educational rights of the minorities? (3)

Q14. 'Holding elections of any kind is not a sufficient condition for a democracy'. With reference to the statement describe the different measures taken to ensure free and fair elections in India. (3)

Q15. Explain the major dimensions of food security. (3)

Q16. How do medium and large farmers obtain capital for farming? How is it different from small farmers? (3)

Q17. 'India has a high proportion of people below the poverty line'. With reference to the statement identify the major causes of poverty in India. (3)

Q18. Enlist the two dimensions of hunger and give two features of each. (3)

Q19. Describe the social conditions in Russia before 1905. (5)

Q20. In what ways did the Nazi propaganda create hatred for Jews? (5)

OR

Explain the causes for the rise and growth of Nazism in Germany.

Q21. Why are monsoons considered as a unifying bond in India? (5)

Q22. 'These forests are found in areas where annual rainfall is more than 200 cm'. Identify these forests and state their features. (5)

OR

(a) Define the terms flora and fauna.

(b) Enlist the important steps taken by the government to protect flora and fauna of India? (1+4=5)

Q23. 'The Constitution of India begins with a short statement of its basic values'. Discuss any five of these values mentioned in the preamble of the Indian Constitution. (5)

Q24. What do you mean by the term institution? Why are institutions required in any country? (5)

OR

Discuss the powers and functions of the Parliament. (5)

Q25. 'Unemployment gives birth to various socio-economic problems'. Give five arguments to support this statement. (5)
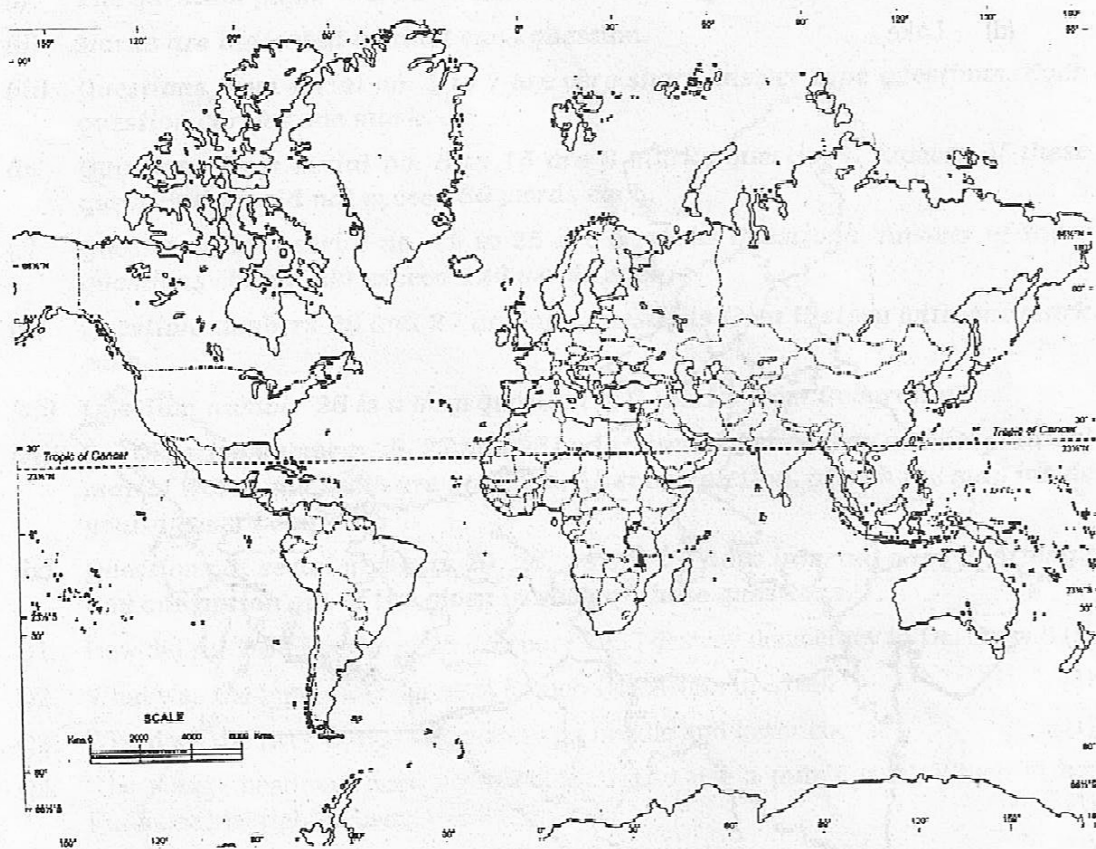
OR

What were the provisions of the eleventh five year plan with reference to education?

Q26. Locate and label the place in the given outline political map of the world. (1)

An allied power of second world war - United Kingdom

Q27. Locate and label the place in the given outline map of the world. (1)

A territory under the German expansion (Nazi power)

Q28. Locate and label the following features on the given political map of India. (1+1=2)
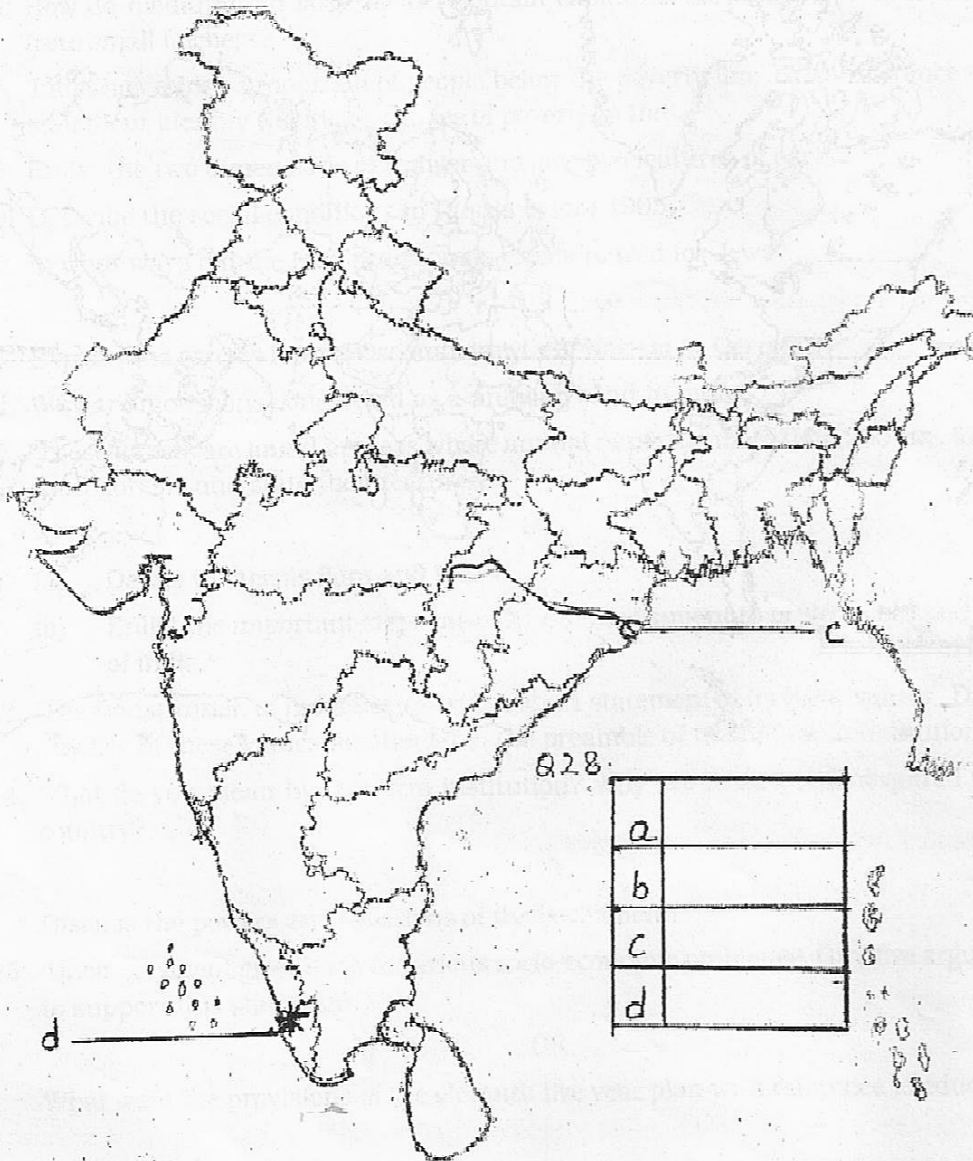
    (a)   Western most state

    (b)   Kaziranga National Park

Identify the following marked on the same given outline political map of India and
write their names :   (½+½=1)

    (c)   River

    (d)   Lake

Q.2.8.

a	
b	
c	
d	

(D-4)

CLASS : IX

SUBJECT : FRENCH

Time : 3 Hrs.   M.M.: 80

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 :

L'argent de poche est une petite somme d'argent que certains parents versent à un enfant généralement en espèces pour acheter des cadeaux, des papeteries, de petites choses. Il est peut-être versé de manière régulière par exemple toutes les semaines ou tous les mois ou pour une occasion particulière (anniversaire, fêtes)

L'argent de poche n'existe pas dans toutes les familles. Par ailleurs, certains parents ne versent de l'argent de poche à leur enfant qu' à la condition qu'il a accompli une tache ménagère ou a de bons résultats scolaires. Les parents peuvent également considérer l'argent de poche comme un moyen d'enseigner à leur enfant la gestion d'un budget et l'autonomie.

Certains parents ne donnent pas l'argent de poche, ou au moins pas suffisamment selon le besoin de l'enfant. Dans ce cas l'enfant peut-faire de petits boulots pour en gagner. Quelque soit son âge. Il y a plein de petits travaux qu'il peut offrir au voisinage comme arracher les mauvaises herbes du jardin, ramasser les feuilles mortes, promener les animaux domestiques, laver le vélo et les voitures et garder les enfants.

(1)

Q1.1 Répondez aux questions suivantes :   (3x1=3)

   (i)   Qu'est-ce que c'est l'argent de poche?

   (ii)   Comment peut-on gagner l'argent de poche?

   (iii) Qu'est-ce que les parents veulent enseigner à leur enfant à propos de l'argent?

Q1.1 Complétez avec un/des mots du texte :   (4x½=2)

   (i)   Ma mère fait la tâche _____ le matin. (généralement/régulière/ménagère)

   (ii)   Ce n'est pas mon _____. (cadeaux/vélo/gestion)

   (iii) Il va à la _____ pour acheter des crayons. (jardin/voisinage/papeterie)

   (iv)   Sylvie n' obtient pas _____. (des cadeaux/de bons résultats/de la voiture)

Q1.3 Dites vrai ou faux :   (2x1=2)

   (i)   Tous les parents versent l'argent de poche à leur enfant.

   (ii)   On peut faire de petits boulots après 17 ans.

Q1.4 Cochez la bonne réponse :   (2x½=1)

   (i)   <<Boulot>> ça veut dire _____.

      (a)   petits travaux

      (b)   bons résultats

      (c)   la gestion d'un budget

   (ii)   <<Il y a plein de petits travaux>>, ça veut dire _____.

      (a)   Il y a moins de petits travaux

      (b)   Il y a plus de petits travaux

      (c)   Il n' y a pas de petits travaux

Q1.5 Trouvez dans le texte :   (4x½=2)

   (i)   Le contraire de <<grande>>

   (ii)   Le contraire de <<contre>>

(iii) Le contraire de <<reçoivent>>

( ) L'infinitif de <<offert>>.

SECTION-B (EXPRESSION ÉCRITE)

Q2. Écrivez une lettre d'environ 80 mots :   (10)

À votre ami(e) en décrivant une fête indienne.

ou

À votre ami(e) en décrivant la ville que vous avez visitée.

Q3. Faites deux des questions suivantes :   (5x2=10)

(a) Écrivez une recette de votre choix.

(b) Invitez votre ami(e) pour la boum chez vous.
Rédigez une invitation.

(c) Vous êtes en France. Écrivez une cart postale à
votre ami(e) indien(ne). (30-35 mots)

SECTION-C (GRAMMAIRE)

Q4. Complétez avec les articles définis ou indéfinis : (6x½=3)

(i) Voici _____ professeur de français.

(ii) Ils cherchent _____ chambre à louer.

(iii) Tous _____ étudiants de cette école sont très
intelligents.

(iv) _____ livre qui est sur la table, est à moi.

(v) Mon ami a _____ chien.

(vi) Nous allons à _____ poste.

Q5. Complétez avec les adjectifs possessifs :   (6x½=3)

Je vais à la soirée de (i)_____ ami avec (ii)_____
sœur. (iii)_____ parents sont sympas. (iv)_____
mère fait un gâteau au chocolat. (v)_____ père lui
donne un vélo. Je m' amuse avec (vi)_____ amis.

Q6. Mettez un adjectif démonstratif convenable : (6x½=3)

(i) _____ étudiante est chilienne.

(3)

(ii) Préférez - vous aller à _____ restaurant?

(iii) _____ dictionnaire a beaucoup de mots.

(iv) Nous habitons à côté de _____ gare.

(v) Vous comprenez _____ explications?

(vi) _____ enfant est très méchant dans la classe.

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

(près de, dans, en, pour, chez, du)

(i) Vous venez _____ Japon ce soir?

(ii) Nous allons _____ le coiffeur avec mon père.

(iii) Les fruits sont bons _____ la santé.

(iv) Le petit garçon est _____ sa mère.

(v) Elle arrivera _____ cinq minutes.

(vi) As-tu voyagé _____ France?

Q8. Mettez aux temps convenables : (6x½=3)

(i) Il _____ toujours à l'heure dans la classe. (venir)

(ii) Mes oncles _____ hier matin. (rentrer)

(iii) Si Ronald _____ (voyager) à Paris, il pourra visiter le louvre.

(iv) Si elle avait de l'argent, elle _____ (faire) le tour du monde.

(v) Les enfants _____ (jouer) dans le parc dans 5 minutes.

(vi) Si le train ne _____ (marcher) pas, il prendrait l'avion pour New York.

Q9. Reliez les phrases avec les pronoms relatifs : (3x1=3)

(i) C'est mon fils. Mon fils est au Canada.

(ii) Il y a une phrase. Je ne comprends pas cette phrase.

(iii) Voilà la maison. Je suis née dans cette maison.

(4)

Q10. Mettez au négatif :   (3x1=3)

    (i)   Il y a encore du beurre sur la table.

    (ii)   Nous prenons souvent des escargots.

    (iii) Je suis allé quelquepart.

Q11. Remplacez les mots soulignés avec les pronoms personnels :   (3x1=3)

    (i)   Je voudrais envoyer une carte <u>à Paul et Julie</u>.

    (ii)   Elaine laisse souvent <u>ses clés</u>.

    (iii) Vous mangez <u>des croissants</u>.

Q12. Retrouvez les phrases :   (3x1=3)

    (i)   aller/voudrions/au/restaurant/nous/chinois.

    (ii)   boire/aimerait/la/chaude/il/soupe/de.

    (iii) il/manteau/il/met/ne/quand/pas/froid/de/fait.

Q13. Complétez avec les adjectifs ou les pronoms interrogatifs: (6x½=3)

    (i)   _____ plat commandez-vous? _____ on a mangé au restaurant?

    (ii)   _____ roman lis-tu? _____ as-tu dans ta main?

    (iii) _____ chaînes de télévision regardez-vous? _____ regardent-ils?

SECTION-D (LA CULTURE ET LA CIVILISATION)

Q14. Répondez aux questions suivantes (cinq au choix) :   (5x2=10)

    (i)   Qu'est-ce que <<les étrennes>>?

    (ii)   Qu'est-ce que vous faites avec votre argent de poche?

    (iii) Comment célèbre-t-on la fête nationale en France?

    (iv) Qu'est-ce que le théâtre de Guignol?

    (v)   Qu'est-ce que les français prennent au dîner?

(vi)   Qu'est-ce que le couscous?   (4×1=4)

Q15. Dites vrai ou faux :
   (i)   Il ne faut pas faire le devoir.
   (ii)   Il faut manger plus de fast-food pour avoir une
          bonne santé.
   (iii) Il ne faut pas arriver à l'école à l'heure.
   (iv)   Il faut étudier régulièrement pour avoir un bon
          résultat.
                                                      (6×½=3)
Q16. Choisissez la bonne réponse :
   (i)   Le petit-suise est une sorte de _____. (vin/
          marque/fromage)
   (ii)   La jupe est un vêtement de _____. (homme/
          fille/garçon)
   (iii) C'est le _____ où le Président de la France
          allume la flamme. (au tombeau du soldat inconnu/
          les Champs Élysées/la cathédrale)
   (iv)   _____ est la fête des amoureux. (le 14 juillet/
          le 14 août/le 14 février)
   (v)   J'habite à Dakar, je suis _____. (sénégalais/
          canadien/français)
   (vi)   Le cours commence à 6h et j'arrive à 7h45. Donc
          je suis _____. (à l'heure/en retard/en avance)
                                                      (6×½=3)
Q17. Reliez les deux colonnes :

          A   B
   (i)   Mannequin   (a)   L'été
   (ii)   Le sable chaud   (b)   distributeur
   (iii) Retire de l'argent (c)   L'oignon
   (iv)   Des boucles d'oreille (d) Naomi Campbell
   (v)   éplucher   (e)   bijoux
   (vi)   Fête du travail   (f)   1ᵉʳ mai

                        (6)

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

CLASS : IX

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS (SET-A)

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. However, an internal choice has been provided in four questions of 3 marks each and three questions of 4 marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.*

(iv) *Use of calculator is not permitted.*

SECTION-A

Q1. In $\triangle XYZ$, P is the mid-point of side YZ. What is the ratio of ar($\triangle XYZ$) to ar($\triangle XYP$)?

Q2. Write the co-ordinates of a point lying in third quadrant.

Q3. In the given figure, l is parallel to m.
Find the value of x.
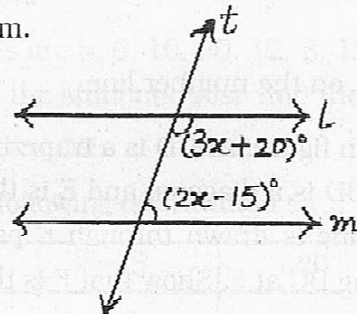
Q4. In parallelogram ABCD, find the sum of x, y and z.
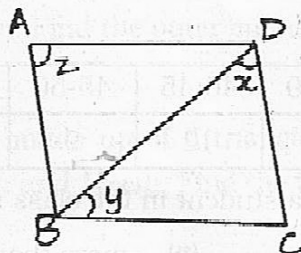
(D-1)

Q5. In the given figure, find the measure of $\angle Q + \angle R$.
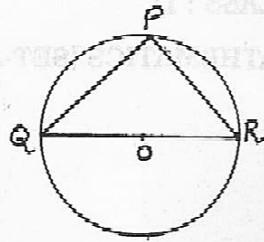
Q6. The record of a weather station shows that out of past 250 days, its weather forecasts were correct 175 times. What is the probability that it was not correct on a given day?

SECTION-B

Q7. Simplify : $\left(\dfrac{5^{-3} \times 7^4}{7^{-2} \times 5^{-6}}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \times \left(\dfrac{5^{-3} \times 7^{-3}}{7^5 \times 5^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

Q8. If a point C lies between two points A and B such that AC = BC, then prove that AC = $\dfrac{1}{2}$ AB.

Q9. If two lines intersect each other, then prove that Vertically opposite angles are equal.

Q10. Locate $\sqrt{2}$ on the number line.

Q11. In the given figure, ABCD is a trapezium in which AB ∥ CD, BD is a diagonal and E is the mid-point of AD. A line is drawn through E parallel to AB intersecting BC at F. Show that F is the mid-point of BC.
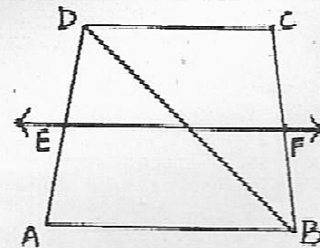
Q12. The following frequency distribution gives the weights of 40 students of a class :

Weight (in kg)	31-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60
Number of students	6	8	12	9	4	1

Find the probability that weight of a student in the class is -

(i) at least 40 kg

(ii) more than 60 kg.

(D-2)

SECTION-C

Q13. Expand using suitable identity : $(-2x + 5y - 3z)^2$

Q14. (i) Write the co-ordinates of the point whose abscissa is 1 and lies on x-axis.

(ii) In which quadrant does each of them lie : (a) $(-1, 7)$, (b) $(-8, -9)$?

Q15. In the given figure, triangle ABC is an isosceles triangle with AB = AC, D and E are points on BC such that BE = CD. Show that
(i) $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle ACD$ (ii) AD = AE.
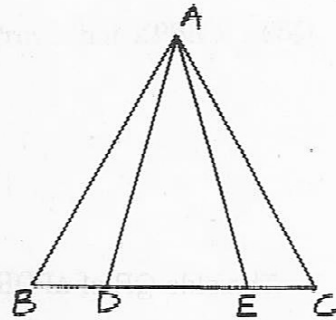
OR

Prove that equal chords of congruent circles subtend equal angles at their centres.

Q16. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio 25:17:12 and its perimeter is 540m. Find the area of the triangle.

Q17. A godown measures 45m × 25m × 10m. If 8000 wooden crates each measuring 1.5m × 1.25m × 0.5m are stored in the godown, find how many more such crates can be stored in the godown.

Q18. Find the value of 'b' if $(-3, 4)$ is a solution of the equation $3x - 4y = 5b$. Write two more solutions of the equation.

Q19. The ages (in years) of 10 students are 8, 6, 10, 20, 12, 8, 15, 19, 8, 10. Find the mean age and median age of the students. Also find the mode.

OR

Find the mean and mode of the following distribution :

x_i	5	10	15	20	25
f_i	1	2	2	1	4

Q20. 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.

OR

A design is made up of 6 triangles each of side 9 cm, 12 cm and 15 cm. Find the total area of the design.
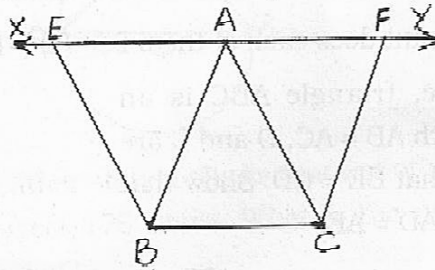

(D-3)

Q21. (i) For what value of k, (x + 1) is a factor of $p(x) = kx^2 - x - 4$?

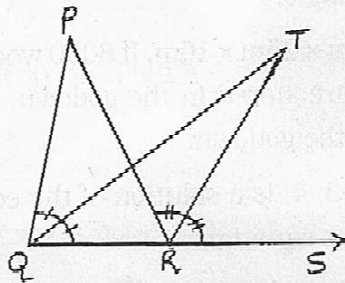(ii) Write the equation of a line passing through the point (−1, 5)

Q22. XY is a line parallel to side BC of a triangle ABC. If BE is parallel to AC and CF is parallel to AB meet XY at E and F respectively, show that ar(ABE) = ar(ACF)

OR

The side QR of ΔPQR is produced to a point S. If the bisectors of ∠PQR and ∠PRS meet at point T, then prove that $\angle QTR = \frac{1}{2} \angle QPR$.

SECTION-D

Q23. Rationalise the denominator and find the values of a and b : $\dfrac{7 + \sqrt{5}}{7 - \sqrt{5}} = a + b\sqrt{5}$

OR

(i) Simplify : $6\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{8}$

(ii) Express $0.5\overline{2}$ in the form $\dfrac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and q ≠ 0.

Q24. A girl pays ₹ 120 for 2 pens and 3 pencils. If the cost (in ₹) of a pen and a pencil be 'x' and 'y' respectively, write a linear equation in two variables and draw its graph.
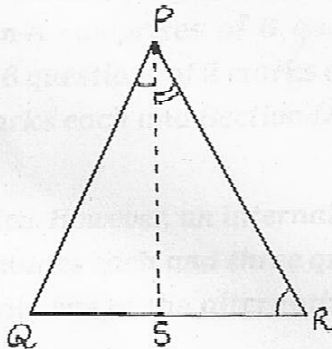
(D-4)

Q25. Prove that 'The angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle".

OR

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.

Q26. Construct a $\triangle ABC$ in which $\angle B = 60°$, $\angle C = 45°$, $AB + BC + AC = 15$ cm.

Q27. In the given figure, PR > PQ and PS bisects $\angle QPR$. Prove that $\angle PSR > \angle PSQ$.

OR

In the given figure, $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DBC$ are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC and vertices A and D are on the same side of BC. If AD is extended to intersect BC at P, show that :

(i) $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$

(ii) $\triangle ABP \cong \triangle ACP$.

Q28. Factorise using factor theorem : $x^3 + 13x^2 + 32x + 20$

Q29. Construct a histogram and frequency polygon for the following frequency distribution :

Class Interval	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65
Frequency	15	25	80	65	52

Q30. (i)   The curved surface area of a cylindrical vessel filled with milk is 4400 cm² and the circumference of its base is 110 cm. Find the height and the volume of the cylindrical vessel.
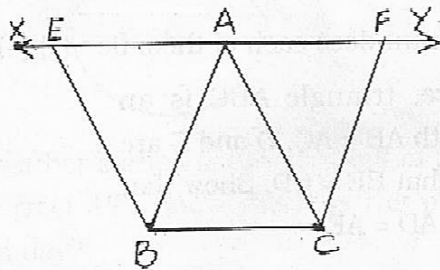
(ii) Give one importance of drinking milk everyday.

(D-5)

Q21. (i) For what value of k, $(x + 1)$ is a factor of $p(x) = kx^2 - x - 4$?
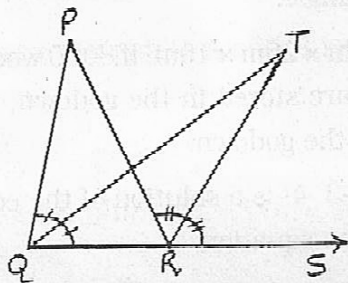
(ii) Write the equation of a line passing through the point $(-1, 5)$

Q22. XY is a line parallel to side BC of a triangle ABC. If BE is parallel to AC and CF is parallel to AB meet XY at E and F respectively, show that ar(ABE) = ar(ACF)

OR

The side QR of ΔPQR is produced to a point S. If the bisectors of $\angle PQR$ and $\angle PRS$ meet at point T, then prove that $\angle QTR = \dfrac{1}{2} \angle QPR$.

SECTION-D

Q23. Rationalise the denominator and find the values of a and b : $\dfrac{7 + \sqrt{5}}{7 - \sqrt{5}} = a + b\sqrt{5}$

OR

(i) Simplify : $6\sqrt{2} \times 3\sqrt{8}$

(ii) Express $0.5\overline{2}$ in the form $\dfrac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

Q24. A girl pays ₹ 120 for 2 pens and 3 pencils. If the cost (in ₹) of a pen and a pencil be 'x' and 'y' respectively, write a linear equation in two variables and draw its graph.
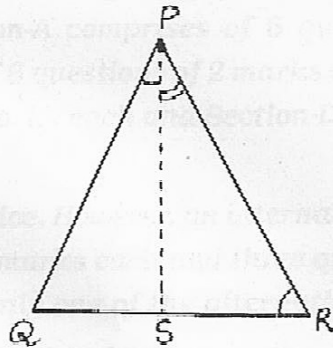
(D-4)

Q25. Prove that 'The angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle".

OR

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.

Q26. Construct a $\triangle ABC$ in which $\angle B = 60°$, $\angle C = 45°$, $AB + BC + AC = 15$ cm.
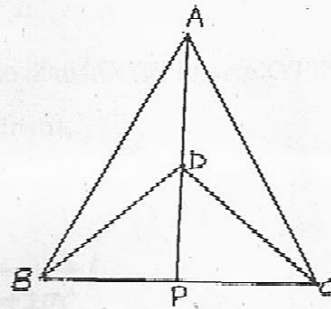
Q27. In the given figure, $PR > PQ$ and PS bisects $\angle QPR$. Prove that $\angle PSR > \angle PSQ$.

OR

In the given figure, $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DBC$ are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC and vertices A and D are on the same side of BC. If AD is extended to intersect BC at P, show that :

(i) $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$

(ii) $\triangle ABP \cong \triangle ACP$.

Q28. Factorise using factor theorem : $x^3 + 13x^2 + 32x + 20$

Q29. Construct a histogram and frequency polygon for the following frequency distribution :

Class Interval	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65
Frequency	15	25	80	65	52

Q30. (i)   The curved surface area of a cylindrical vessel filled with milk is 4400 cm^2 and the circumference of its base is 110 cm. Find the height and the volume of the cylindrical vessel.

(ii) Give one importance of drinking milk everyday.

(D-5)

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

CLASS : IX

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS (SET-B)

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. However, an internal choice has been provided in four questions of 3 marks each and three questions of 4 marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.

(iv) Use of calculator is not permitted.

SECTION-A

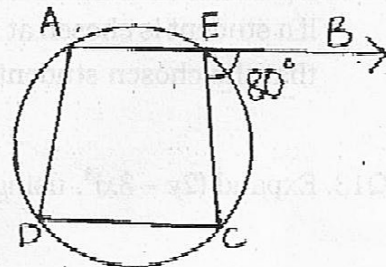Q1. In the given figure, PQRS is a parallelogram, in which ∠PSR = 130°, find ∠RQT.
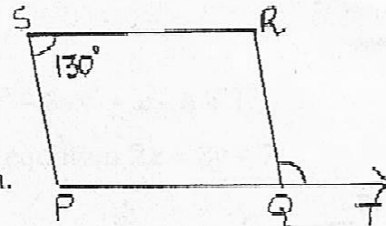
Q2. In the given figure, $l \parallel m$, find the measure of a.
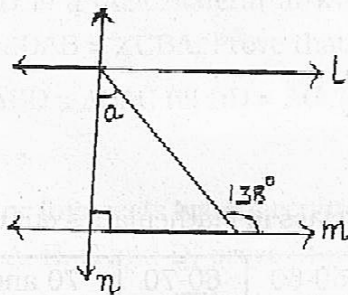
Q3. In ΔABC, AD is a median of the triangle from the vertex A to the side BC. If area (ΔABD) = 12 cm², find the area (ΔABC).

Q4. In the given figure, ADCE is a cyclic quadrilateral. If ∠BEC = 80°, find the measure of ∠ADC.

(D-1)

Q5. In a survey of 350 women, 132 were found to be working. If a woman is selected at random, find the probability that she is not working.

Q6. Write the quadrant in which both abscissa and ordinate are positive.

SECTION-B

Q7. A point C is called a mid-point of line segment AB, prove that every line segment has one and only one mid-point.

Q8. Simplify : $\left[9\left(64^{\frac{1}{3}}+125^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{3}\right]^{\frac{1}{4}}$

Q9. l, m and n are three parallel lines intersected by transversals p and q such that l, m and n cut off equal intercepts AB and BC on line p. Show that l, m and n cut off equal intercepts DE and EF on line q also.
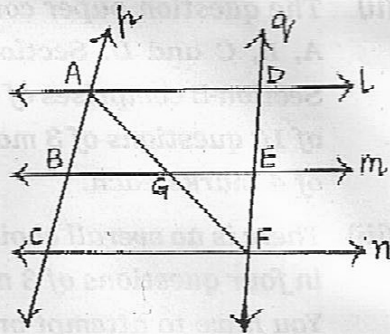
Q10. In the given figure, if $x + y = w + z$, then prove that AOB is a line.
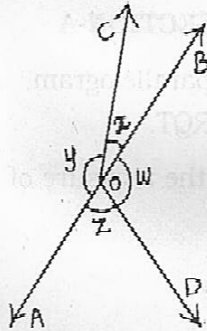
Q11. Represent $\sqrt{5}$ on the number line.

Q12. The marks obtained by 50 students of a class in Mathematics out of 100 are:

Marks	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70 and above
Number of students	4	10	7	13	16

If a student is chosen at random from these students, then find the probability that the chosen student gets (i) 60 or more marks (ii) 20 marks.

SECTION-C

Q13. Expand $(2y - 3x)^{3}$, using suitable identity.

(D-2)

Q14. The side AB of a parallelogram ABCD is produced to any point P. A line through A and parallel to CP meets CB produced at Q and then parallelogram PBQR is completed. Show that ar(ABCD) = ar(PBQR)

OR
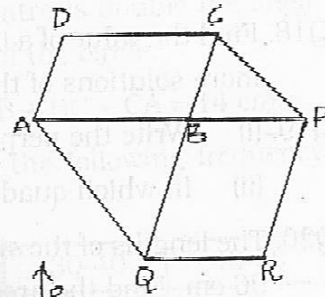
In the given figure POQ is a line. Ray OR is perpendicular to line PQ. OS is another ray lying between rays OP and OR. Prove that $\angle ROS = \frac{1}{2} (\angle QOS - \angle POS)$
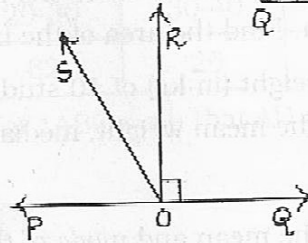
Q15. The diameter of a sphere is 126 cm. Find the surface area of the sphere.

OR

A design is made up of 5 triangles each of side 13 cm, 14 cm and 15 cm. Find the total area of the design.

Q16. (i)   Find the value of a, if $x - a$ is a factor of $x^3 - 2ax^2 + x - a + 1$.

(ii)   Check whether (-1, 2) is a solution of the equation $2x = 3y - 7$.

Q17. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which AD = BC and $\angle DAB = \angle CBA$. Prove that

(i) $\triangle ABD \equiv \triangle BAC$ (ii) BD = AC

OR

If a line intersects two concentric circles with centre O at A, B, C and D, prove that AB = CD.

(D-3)

Q18. Find the value of a if (–a, 3) is a solution of equation $2x + 9y - 13 = 0$. Write two more solutions of this equation.
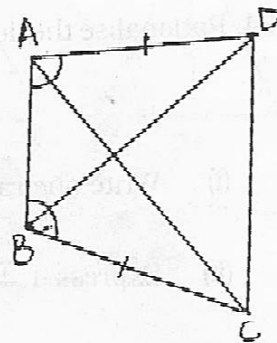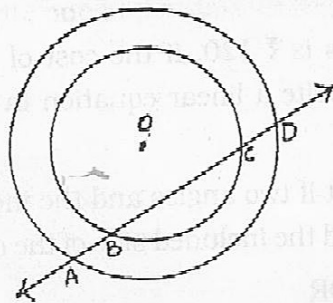
Q19. (i)   Write the perpendicular distance of a point P(3, 4) from the x-axis.

(ii)   In which quadrant does each of them lie : (a) (5, –4). (b) (–6, –3)?

Q20. The lengths of the sides of a triangle are in the ratio 5:4:3 and its perimeter is 96 cm. Find the area of the triangle.

Q21. The weight (in kg) of 10 students are 44, 35, 28, 34, 41, 31, 37, 42, 42, 26. Find the mean weight, median weight of the students. Also find mode.

OR

Find the mean and mode of the following distribution :

x_i	5	10	15	20	25
f_i	2	8	15	10	5

Q22. A godown measures 45m × 5m × 15m. If 4000 wooden crates each measuring 0.25m × 0.2m × 1.25m are stored in the godown, find how many more such crates can be stored in the godown.

SECTION-D

Q23. Factorise using factor theorem : $2x^3 - 3x^2 - 17x + 30$

Q24. Rationalise the denominator and find the values of a and b : $\dfrac{\sqrt{5} - 2}{\sqrt{5} + 2} = a - b\sqrt{5}$

OR

(i)   Write one rational and one irrational number between 0.1 and $0.\overline{3}$

(ii)   Express $1.\overline{45}$ in the form $\dfrac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

Q25. The cost of 3 books and 2 notebooks is ₹ 120. If the cost of a book and a notebook be 'x' and 'y' respectively, write a linear equation in two variables and draw its graph.

Q26. 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.

OR

(D-4)

Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.

Q27. Construct a $\triangle ABC$ given that $\angle B = 30°$, $\angle C = 90°$, AB + BC + CA = 14 cm.

Q28. Construct a histogram and frequency polygon for the following frequency distribution :

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	85	40	62	25	5

Q29. In the given figure, D is a point on side BC of $\triangle ABC$ such that AD = AC. Show that AB > AD.
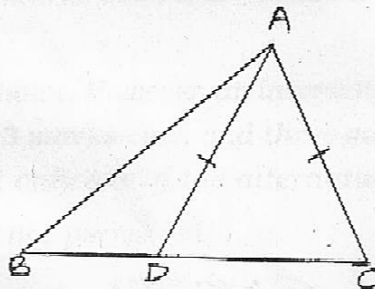
OR

Two sides AB and BC and median AM of one triangle ABC are respectively equal to sides PQ and QR and median PN of $\triangle PQR$. Show that :

(i) $\triangle ABM \cong \triangle PQN$

(ii) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$.
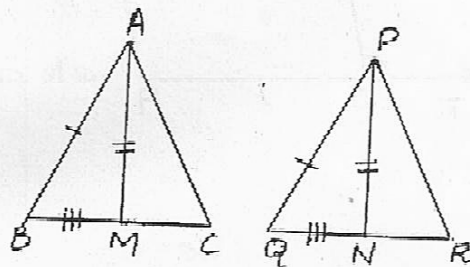
Q30. (i)   The volume of cylindrical vessel filled with water is 308 cm³ and its base area is 38.5 cm². Find the curved surface area of the cylinder.

(ii)   Write one importance of saving water.

(D-5)

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

CLASS : IX

SUBJECT : ENGLISH (SET-B)

Time : 3 Hrs.   M.M.: 80

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)

1.   Had it not been for an alert and environmentally conscious judiciary, chances are that we would have literally been swallowing in our own filth. Once again, the Supreme Court has intervened decisively to prevent the further degradation of the Yamuna by asking industries discharging effluents into the river to install treatment plants by November 1 or face closure. The river, once Delhi's lifeline, is now 'dead' for a stretch of around 32 km around the capital. The courts have been forced into this sort of judicial activism time and again in the face of blatant violations of environmental norms both by the industries and citizens. Over the last few years, the courts have facilitated the introduction of lead-free petrol, ordered the phasing out of automobiles which are over 15 years old and made pollution checks for all vehicles mandatory. The apex court has been relentless in its opposition to any move which affects the environment adversely. From banning polythene bags in cities to censuring polluting shrimp farms in Tamil Nadu and chemical units in Rajasthan, it has always upheld the principle that pollution prevention is better than control. The courts have laid down rigorous standards for industries right from the inception stage. Indian industry has been particularly indifferent to preserving the environment and the health of those in and around industrial units.

2.   The Central Pollution Control Board has come up with a number of positive suggestions on enforcing the green agenda. But the response from indusries has been tardy. One was a scheme which sought to pool the resources of indusrial units so as to fund a common effluent treatment plant. But, industries find it more convenient to discharge their waste any which way, endangering the lives of those in the vicinity and degrading common resources like land and water. Proposals to levy commercial rates on water supply to industries have been overlooked so far, leaving

(D-1)

industries with little incentive to treat and reuse water. Now the government itself has agreed to foot part of the cost to set up effluent treatment plants in the hope that this will motivate industry to take action. The common refrain that the technology required for waste management is expensive is valid, but industries have to realise that they cannot indulge in poisonous practices in the pursuit of profit to the detriment of the greater common good. It is this attitude that the polluter will not pay that has led the courts to step in.

3. An example of the efficacy of judicial activism is the manner in which Agra has been rid of highly polulting industries which were destroying the fabled Taj. The Indian experience has shown that when faced with censure, industries prefer to shut shop rather than invest in clean technology. Many do so in order to cash in on burgeoning real estate prices as in the Mumbai mills story. In this context, the courts' insistence that environmental norms be built into project proposals is commendable. Denying permission to set up shop is hitting industry where it hurts the most. This will, in the long run, force it up to stop taking the green agenda quite so lightly.

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

(a) Which decision has been taken by the Supreme Court to prevent degradation of Yamuna?

(b) What led to the judicial activism of court?

(c) Mention two measures taken by the apex court through which pollution is prevented.

(d) What happens when industries discharge their waste according to their convenience?

(e) What has government done to motivate the industries?

(f) What is the common refrain given by the industries for not doing waste management?

(g) Give one example from the passage where judicial activism has worked.

(h) What is government now insisting on?

(i) Which word in paragraph 3 means the same as 'escalate'?

Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :   (12)

1. It looks weird to denounce the comfort of civic amenities invented with scientific development designed by eminent noble scientists. Here is an exclusive one with irony of physical distress. An air-conditioned office seems an unlikely place for a work-related injury. Yet, more and more white-collar workers in hi-tech offices are complaining of disorders involving hands, wrists, arms, shoulders, neck and back. The common factor in most cases is swelling and growing pain at one of these sites.

2. The many variations of this problem are now covered by a common name - Repetitive Stress Injury (RSI), also commonly known as Cumulative Trauma Disorder. No statistics are available for India, but the US Bureau of Labour Statistics recently reported that in their heavily mechanised work environment, 48 per cent of all occupational injuries were RSI. There are different electronic gadgets which suffer their users' allegations in domestic and professional domains.

3. With computer keyboards becoming almost standard equipment, Repetitive Stress Injuries crop up most frequently in modern offices. But anyone who spends long hours in repetitive motion every day is at the risk of injuring the muscles and joints involved. Modern infrastructures are the close victim of RSI suffered by their diligent associates due to long hours of involvement with computer orientation. This includes post office staff involved in non-stop sorting and stamping, assembly workers and packers. Small-scale industries suffer the setback of such ailments making deterrent effect on growing assets of the nation. Swollen finger joints are a common complaint among children who earn their living by rolling thousands of *bidis* a day. Musicians and athletes in heavy practice can also be struck by RSI. The condition could begin with the occasional ache or numbness, later leading to a permanently painful condition.

4. Why are Repetitive Stress Injuries in the limelight now, although people have been working at repetitive stress jobs since time immemorial? Why didn't the typists who slaved over stiff typewriters complain of RSI, while modern operators working on "soft touch" keyboards need treatment for swollen wrists? To some extent, such injuries probably went unreported. (What was earlier known as a tennis elbow or housemaid's knee would now be called a Repetitive Stress Injury).

5. But there are also other reasons, say RSI specialists. Jobs are becoming more specialised. A few decades ago, the office clerk got relief from the keyboard when he got up to file, attended the phone or walked to other departments. Now that everything from record-search to faxing, proofreading to filling is done on computer, the office worker is pounding on the keyboard almost non-stop all day. There's less old fashioned paper insertion or carriage-throwing and that adds to the speed and productivity. Less office space means tight seating, with limited leg room and no place to stretch.

6. RSI experts also blame the pressures of modern day working life. The need to appear "on top of the work", performance anxiety and the fear of being laid off all makes the average office worker a bundle of stress that affects muscle tension. Sedentary lifestyle practised by modern inhabitants is a root cause of physical distress emerging in the society.

7. The risk of RSI goes up significantly when your workstation makes you operate in an unnatural posture : a monitor that makes you look upward all the time, a keyboard that bends your wrists awkwardly, a chair that gives no back support or a writing surface that is very high. "The human body can take heavy duty but it protests with misuse", says one orthopaedic specialist.

(D-3)

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer any FOUR of the following questions in about 30-40 words each : 4x2=8

(a) What is the unexpected fact stated by the writer?

(b) What is the allegation against gadgets? Name two victims of RSI.

(c) What is the reason for RSI coming in limelight now?

(d) How has specialised jobs resulted in RSI?

(e) Modern-day lifestyle is to be blamed for stress. Comment.

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, fill in any TWO of the following blanks with appropriate words/phrases : (2x1=2)

(a) Because of excessive computer keyboard usage, Repetitive Stress Injuries come up in _____.

(b) A _____ is the result of stress injuries that begin with ache or numbness.

(c) The human body is able to take burden but with excessive usage, it _____.

2.3 Attempt any TWO of the following. Find out the words that mean the same as under : (2x1=2)

(a) condemn (para 1)   (b) stamping (para 5)

(c) uneasy (para 7)

SECTION-B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR : 30 MARKS)

Q3. You are Malti/Madhav. You believe that if every citizen of the country is educated and made aware of his/her rights and duties, our country could become one of the most powerful nations of the world. Taking ideas from the MCB unit 'Children', along with your own ideas, write an article titled 'Education-Path to Enlightenment and Power' (Word limit : 100-120 words). (8)

OR

You have been adjudged the Best Athlete of the year on your Sports Day. Write a diary entry, expressing your feelings, on the importance of sports in a student's life. (100-120 words)

Q4. Write a short story, in about 200-250 words, with any ONE set of cues given in the boxes below. Give a suitable title to the story. (12)

> It was friday, the 13th of July, when I got the greatest surprise of my life ....

OR

> I was walking with my dog last night when I saw a strange light. I wondered if it could be a UFO ....

(D-4)

Q5. Fill any THREE of the following blanks by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below : (3x1=3)

(A) All of us believe that human civilisations (a)_____ been around for ages.

(B) But according to science, it has been around for a paltry 12000 years, barely a few seconds (b)_____ the geological clock.

(C) In that short amount of time, we have managed (c)_____ create a ruckus.

(D) We have etched our dominance (d)_____ nature with our megacities and concrete jungle.

    (a) (i) has   (ii) had   (iii) have   (iv) are

    (b) (i) on   (ii) at   (iii) in   (iv) of

    (c) (i) in   (ii) to   (iii) on   (iv) at

    (d) (i) above   (ii) within   (iii) on   (iv) over

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

		Incorrect Word	Correct Word
Maricha changed him into a golden	e.g.	him	himself
deer on surpassing beauty and wandered	(a)	_____	_____
around an ashrama in order to	(b)	_____	_____
draw Sita's attention. She is gathering	(c)	_____	_____
flowers near the ashrama, while she	(d)	_____	_____
suddenly saw the deer. Enchanted with its	(e)	_____	_____
charming beauty, she called out to Rama.			

Q7. Rearrange any THREE of the following words and phrases into meaningful sentences: (3x1=3)

(a) are/and/human/there/two pillars/i.e. man/of/life/woman

(b) responsibility/making/share/in the/society/both/equal/of the

(c) necessity/they/hence/a/each other/both/it is/support/that

(d) is/the/no/is inferior/an ideal/one/society/in which/one/to other

SECTION-C (LITERATURE : 30 MARKS)

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

"The fight's over", said the unsuppressed Major, joyfully, "Bill's won, with me seconding him".

(D-5)

(a) Why was the Major happy and excited?

(b) What does the expression 'Bill's won' mean?

(c) What does the word 'seconding' mean?

(d) What is the synonym of the word 'joyfully'?

OR

Full of strange oaths, and bearded like pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel.
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the Cannon's mouth.

(a) Which stage of human life is described in the above lines?

(b) Explain 'bubble reputation'.

(c) What does 'cannon's mouth' imply?

(d) Which poetic device is used in the above lines? Give example.

Q9. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in 30-40 words :   (4x2=8)

(a) Why does Persome call her brother 'a child'?

(b) What does nature direct the rain to do?

(c) What signal did her mother's false teeth give to the poet?

(d) How did the 'Professor' become a butt of sarcasms and jokes?

(e) What did Juliette decide about the price of the villa when it did not sell for about a month?

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

After reading the story 'Best Seller', you realise that hypocrisy can be considered as a kind of lie. This is a vice that modern society has perfected. Often politicians are hypocrites as they fail to practise the principles/virtues that they preach. Discuss with reference to the chapter.

OR

Life cannot be lived at one steady pace. Instead, it is a journey in which times can be joyous or tormenting. Justify the statement with reference to the poem 'The Brook'.

Long Reading Text

Q11. Answer any ONE of the following two questions in about 200-250 words :   (10)

How does the narrator prove that camping out in rainy weather is not pleasant?

OR

What happened with George and Jim when they went out after supper? What did Harris tell them?

(D-6)

CLASS : IX

SUBJECT : ENGLISH (SET-A)

Time : 3 Hrs.   M.M.: 80

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)

1. Discipline for democracy, development and decency in public life needs no reiteration nor does it require any expert to espouse its cause for personal pose and social solidarity. Discipline in public life is the crying need of the hour more than ever before. Discipline stands for training, especially of the mind and character, aimed at producing self-control, obedience in the face of temptation or provocation.

2. Discipline in public life ensures peace and harmony, which in turn offer impetus to the forces of progress and prosperity. No country, big or small, can afford to play duck and drakes with the deity called discipline. All talk of equity or social justices becomes a cry in the wilderness or a pompous promise if the 'powers that be' fail to comprehend and carry out the dictates of discipline at all costs and in all situations. With discipline as way of life, all plans, policies and programs are bound to bear fruit. Whenever people in public life or in private enterprise dilute the demands of discipline, most aspirations and achievements go astray, leading to failure and frustration at various levels. Discipline for countries like India which are standing at the threshold of economic breakthrough and a stupendous store of opportunities, is the most immediate and urgent pre-requisite. Discipline for the rulers and the ruled, is an essential ingredient if we mean business in fields and factories.

3. The recent outbreak of 'plague' and the wrong signals that this 'limited' epidemic sent across the world, was not an act of God as some would like us to believe but the regretful result of unpardonable negligence on the part of civic authorities. The woeful

(D-1)

way the routine calls of duty and discipline by paid public servants were given a go-bye, is a matter of crying shame for one and all. The heaps of garbage in towns, cit⬤ and metros were allowed to rot and their removal was left to rag-pickers. It speaks volumes of the callous attitude towards discipline and devotion to duty. It is high time that we sit up and do serious heart-searching.

4. The ease with which state opposition sponsored "Bandhs" are organized in our country is another area of concern. With discipline in public life under a cloud, the entire socio-economic momentum is brought to a grinding halt. When such is the sadistic approach towards discipline, there is nothing that can come to our rescue if some bigger calamity overtakes us in future. The remedy of so many ills that afflict us today lies not in tall talk but in the restoration of discipline in public life. Discipline is the only route that can take us to our rightful place among the comity of nations.

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

(a)   Why is discipline required?

(b)   What is the advantage of discipline in public life?

(c)   How can all plans and policies work out properly?

(d)   What happens when people dilute the demands of discipline?

(e)   Why is discipline a pre-requisite for our country?

(f)   Mention any two reasons because of which 'plague' occured.

(g)   How do "Bandhs" show indiscipline in our country?

(h)   What is the solution for so many ills that we are facing today?

(i)   Which word in paragraph 2 means the same as 'verge'?

Q2.   Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :   (12)

1.   Our ancient sages and forefathers had taught us the importance of three qualities as essential requisites to preserve our culture eternally. They relate to our intellectual, emotional and physical aspects involving moment to moment transitions. These are fearlessness, non-attachment and non-violence.

2.   The most important among the three is fearlessness. Whenever our culture or our values are threatened, we should have the courage to stand against the inimical forces. The conflict between true and untrue or right and wrong, is a phenomenon that has baffled people right from the beginning of creation. Many times, we feel that wickedness is over-running righteousness. But we should realise that this is temporary. Ultimately, truth alone will win. This is the law of nature. The main weapon in the battle for the victory of *Dharma* (righteousness) is fearlessness. This is essentially a state of mind.

(D-2)

3. To develop fearlessness, we have to shed our ego that often mists our mind and intellect. First of all, we must develop a firm conviction in the principles and beliefs, we value. We should then remain ready to sacrifice everything that we hold dear to us. Some people merely sacrifice their possessions, that too mainly for the sake of name and fame. That is not true sacrifice. Giving up one's ego with a spirit of surrender or submission to the unseen power of Almighty to attain fearlessness is what can be called a true sacrifice. We understand submission as mere obedience to our superiors or others in authority, forgetting our basic responsibility that we should resist any attempt from any quarters to impose wrong practices and unrighteous acts.

4. Fearlessness can be attained only if another equally important quality like non-attachment can be cultivated. This calls for discrimination (viveka). The ability to distinguish between the permanent and the temporary is called viveka. There is no attachment to any person or a thing, be it a family or property. But this value comes only when we seek for higher levels of knowledge to attain wisdom, which is different from the skills or techniques or literary proficiency.

5. Supplementing both these qualities of fearlessness and non-attachment is the ability to remain non-violent under all circumstances. Non-violence is not limited to the physical body. One should practise non-violence in speech and thought too. It calls for immense willpower. Jains, as a community, led by their monks have shown clearly the path of non-violence in day-to-day life. When we combine fearlessness and non-attachment with non-violence, we unleash forces which can bring down even powerful armies and mighty empires. Take the case of the United States of America, which had a fearless leader like Abraham Lincoln, who galvanised the urges of the people against slavery for freedom. Mahatma Gandhi inspired us for freedom from foreign rule by inspiring us through fearlessness, non-attachment and non-violence.

6. However, epics teach us that it is impossible to correct men like Duryodhana. In such cases, use of force is not only necessary, but it also becomes mandatory. The physical punishments parents mete out to their children for a positive purpose also cannot be considered as violence as long as no love is lost in the relationship.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer any FOUR of the following questions in about 30-40 words each :   (4x2=8)

(a) What are the three essential requisites to preserve our culture? What do they relate to?

(b) Which phenomenon has puzzled people for ages? Which side comes out as winner in this battle and what is it's weapon?

(c) Define true sacrifice.

(d) Why should one learn to discriminate? How can we attain this value?

(D-3)

(e) What is non-violence? Is it always wrong? Explain with one example.

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, fill in any TWO of the following blanks with appropriate words/phrases : (2x1=2)

(a) Wickedness winning over righteousness is _____.

(b) We have to shed our ego to develop fearlessness as it _____.

(c) The physical punishment given to children by parents is not violence because it is for _____.

2.3 Attempt any TWO of the following. Find out the words that mean the same as under : (2x1=2)

(a) change (para 1)   (b) hostile (para 2)

(c) release (para 5)

SECTION-B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR : 30 MARKS)

Q3. There is much hype about cricket while other games like hockey seem to be neglected. Taking ideas from the MCB unit 'Sports and Games' along with your own ideas, write an article highlighting the cause of this neglect and suggest what could be done to elevate the status of other games and sports. (100-120 words). (8)

OR

You recently visited a book fair organised by the Book Worm Club. You feel that such events are really required as reading habit is dying fast among the youngsters. Write a diary entry describing the fair and your experience of visiting the same. (100-120 words).

Q4. Write a short story, in about 200-250 words, with any ONE set of cues given in the boxes below. Give a suitable title to the story. (12)

> My last year's summer vacation was truly a memorable one ....

OR

> After having a scuffle with my younger brother, I left the house in despair. But that day turned out to be the luckiest day of my life as ....

Q5. Fill any THREE of the following blanks by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below : (3x1=3)

(A) Most UFO sightings occur (a)_____ the night.

(B) (b)_____ they take place on a dark moonless night when the person is alone.

(C) This eerie atmosphere is perfect (c)_____ playing tricks on a person's imagination.

(D-4)

(D) Media houses are often swamped (d)_____ calls when something strange is seen in the skies.

(a) (i) at   (ii) in   (iii) on   (iv) during
(b) (i) As   (ii) While   (iii) When   (iv) Often
(c) (i) of   (ii) for   (iii) off   (iv) on
(d) (i) with   (ii) in   (iii) for   (iv) among

Q6. In the following passage, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word that comes before and the word that comes after it in any FOUR sentences against the correct blank numbers :   (4x1=4)

	Word Before	Missing Word	Word After
The city of Venice attracts travellers	e.g. attracts	many	travellers
as lies sparkling in the sunshine,	(a) ____	____	____
with its buildings reflecting the waters	(b) ____	____	____
of the canals. There many beautiful	(c) ____	____	____
churches. Most the buildings were	(d) ____	____	____
palaces long ago, so look grand.	(e) ____	____	____

Q7. Rearrange any THREE of the following words and phrases into meaningful sentences: (3x1=3)

(a) respect/but/it is/given/said/is not/that/demanded
(b) it should/return/if/true,/for/then/something/this is/be in
(c) should/respect/your/be such/actions/you/that/people
(d) look at/look/people/yourself/at you/tend to/way/you/the

SECTION-C (LITERATURE : 30 MARKS)

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

"Sold! (with horror) Sold! Are you mad? Who sold them?
Why were they sold?"

(a) Who speaks these words and to whom?
(b) What does 'they' refer to in the above lines?
(c) Why are 'they' sold and to whom?
(d) What is the synonym of the word 'mad'?

OR

(D-5)

For his shrunk shank; and his big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
And whistles in his sound.

(a) Which stage of human life is described in the above lines?

(b) Explain 'shrunk shank'.

(c) What does 'childish treble' imply?

(d) Which poetic device is used in the above lines? Give example.

Q9. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in about 30-40 words :   (4x2=8)

(a) Harold was a model child but for one thing that marred his 'perfection'. What was it?

(b) Why does the poet call the raindrops as pearls?

(c) What did the poet spend her pocket money on and to what effect? (Oh, I wish I'd Looked After Me Teeth).

(d) What is the significance of the title of the story 'Best Seller'?

(e) Marcy was a devoted wife. Do you agree? How?

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

The case of mistaken identity between Mrs. Al Smith and Gaston reflects on their separate psyche. One is careless and not particular and has lots of money (Mrs. Al Smith) and other (Gaston) knows the value of money and is a sharp businessman. With reference to the chapter 'Villa For Sale', comment on the statement "Wisdom overrules richness".

OR

Your behaviour, your attitude towards others, senior or junior is of the highest importance in your life. They can make or mar your life. With reference to the chapter 'The Man Who Knew Too Much', comment on the statement, "Humility and courtesy are the hallmarks of a successful man".

Long Reading Text

Q11. Answer any ONE of the following two questions in about 200-250 words :   (10)

What happened with Harris in the Hampton Court maze? What does it reveal about him?

OR

What experience did the three friends have at Datchet? What lesson did they learn from it?

(D-6)

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

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 Section-B are to be attempted separately.

(iv) There is an internal choice in two questions of three marks each and one question of five marks.

(v)   Question numbers 1 and 2 in Section-A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.

(vi) Question numbers 3 to 5 in Section-A are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.

(vii) Question numbers 6 to 15 in Section-A are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.

(viii) Question numbers 16 to 21 in Section-A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.

(ix) Question numbers 22 to 27 in Section-B are based on practical skills. Each question is a two marks question. These are to be answered in brief.

SECTION-A

Q1. Name the physical state of matter in which particles move around randomly because of very weak forces of attraction.

Q2. Give the characteristic feature for which exotic breeds of cattle are selected for hybridisation.

Q3. State Thomson's model of an atom.

Q4. Two bodies of equal masses move with uniform velocities v and $3v$ respectively. Find the ratio of their kinetic energies.

(D-1)

Q5. Define relative density. The density of water is 1000 kg/m^3. If relative density of iron is 7.87, then calculate the density of iron.

Q6. What would you observe when –

   (a) a saturated solution of potassium chloride prepared at 60°C is allowed to cool at room temperature?

   (b) an aqueous sugar solution is heated to dryness?

   (c) a mixture of iron filings and sulphur powder is heated strongly?

OR

   (a) Calculate the concentration of solution in terms of mass by mass percentage when 70g of copper sulphate is dissolved in 210 g of water.

   (b) Name the separation technique used to separate the following mixtures-

      (i) different pigments from an extract of flower petals.

      (ii) mixture of acetone and water.

Q7. (a) Define sublimation.

   (b) Minimum temperature recorded in Delhi during winter season was 4°C. Convert this temperature into Kelvin Scale.

   (c) Why does steam produce more severe burns than boiling water at the same temperature?

Q8. (a) Define osmosis.

   (b) Differentiate between cell wall and plasma membrane on the basis of their composition.

   (c) Why are lysosomes known as 'suicidal bags of the cell'?

Q9. (a) Name the various elements of phloem tissue in plants.

   (b) State the specific function of nervous tissue in humans.

Q10. (a) State the function of cochlea.

   (b) It is observed that some animals get disturbed before earthquake. Explain.
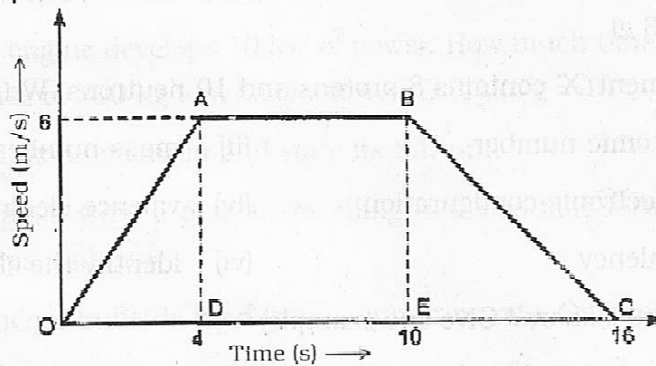
(D-2)

(c)   How can reverberation be reduced in a big hall or auditorium.

Q11. A stone is dropped from the top of a 40 m high tower.

(a)   Calculate its speed after 2 seconds

(b)   Find the speed with which the stone strikes the ground.

Q12. Study the speed-time graph for a body given here and answer the following questions :

(a)   What type of motion is represented by (i) OA (ii) AB

(b)   Calculate the retardation of the body.

(c)   Find out the distance travelled by the body from A to B.

Q13. Rahul's mother collected dried garlands, old holy books and some idols and asked her son to immerse them in the river. But instead of immersing, Rahul buried them in the soil.

(a)   Write the ill effect of immersing idols, dried garlands etc. into the rivers.

(b)   Enlist two other factors which cause water pollution.

(c)   What are the values reflected by Rahul?

Q14. (a)   Explain the following terms :

(i)   Nitrogen fixation   (ii)   Ammonification

(b)   Describe the two ways by which percentage of carbon dioxide remains fixed in the atmosphere.

Q15. An Italian bee variety Apis mellifera has been introduced in India for honey production. Write its three merits over other varieties.

OR

(D-3)

What are weeds? Explain why is it necessary to remove weeds from cultivated fields. Mention one method to control the growth of weeds.

Q16. (a) Write any four postulates of Dalton's atomic theory.

(b) Workout the chemical formula of the following compounds :

(i) Sodium Oxide

(ii) Calcium Sulphate

(c) Calculate the mass of 5 moles of sodium atoms (Gram atomic mass : Na = 23 g)

Q17. (a) An element 'X' contains 8 protons and 10 neutrons. Write its

(i) atomic number

(ii) mass number

(iii) electronic configuration

(iv) valence electron

(v) valency

(vi) identify the element 'X'

(b) What are isobars? Give one example.

Q18. (a) "Making antiviral medicines is more difficult than making antibacterial medicines". Justify this statement by giving two reasons for it.

(b) What is the basis of principle of immunisation?

(c) Write the symptoms seen in humans when lungs are targetted by microbes.

Q19. (a) Write any three important distinguishing features of the phylum Mollusca.

(b) Identify the division to which the organisms belong on the basis of the characteristics given below :

(i) plant body is differentiated into roots, stem and leaves, have specialised tissue for conduction.

(ii) bear naked seeds and are usually perennial, evergreen and woody.

Q20. (a) What are the various energy transformations that occur when we rub our hands?

(b) A person holds a suitcase for 30 minutes and gets tired. Has he done some work or not? Justify your answer.

(c) How is kWh related to joule?

(D-4)

(d) If an electric iron of 1200 W is used for 30 minutes everyday, find the units of electric energy consumed in a month of 30 days.

OR

(a) Can any object have mechanical energy even if its momentum is zero? Explain.

(b) Define the S.I. unit of work done.

(c) An engine develops 10 kW of power. How much time will it take to lift a mass of 200 kg to a height of 40 m? (Take $g = 10 \text{ m/sec}^2$)

Q21. (a) Define momentum and state its S.I. unit.

(b) Explain why, a person travelling in a bus falls forward when the bus stops suddenly.

(c) When a bullet is fired from a gun, it recoils. Give reason.

(d) A force of 5N produces an acceleration of 8 m/sec² on a mass m_1 and an acceleration of 24 m/sec² on a mass m_2. What acceleration would the same force provide if both the masses are tied together?
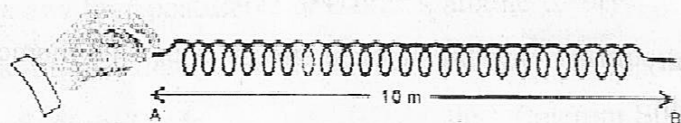
SECTION-B

Q22. The water level in a measuring cylinder before and after immersing a solid in it is shown in the figure. Determine the volume of the given solid in cm³.
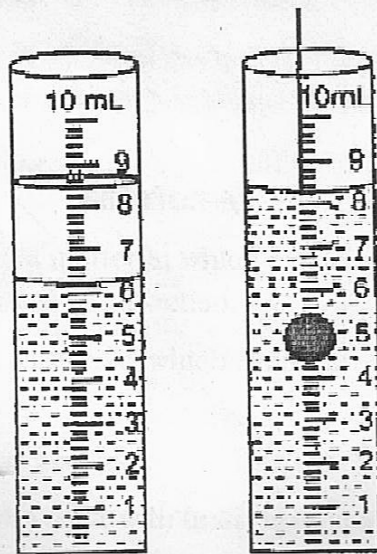
(D-5)

Q23. What is the velocity of the pulse of the slinky indicated in the figure given below. Given that pulse took 4 sec to travel from A to B and then back to

Q24. Rohan observed the roots and leaves of maize plant and identified it as a monocot plant. Enlist the features that enabled him to categorise maize as a monocot plant.

Q25. Write any two aquatic adaptations of class Pisces.

Q26. On burning magnesium ribbon, it produces a dazzling white light and white ash is left behind. What is the name of white ash produced? State the type of chemical reaction.

Q27. Riya prepared a mixture of salt in water while Priya prepared a mixture of chalk powder in water. Identify the type of mixtures prepared by Riya and Priya. Compare the two types of mixtures on the basis of transparency.

(D-6)
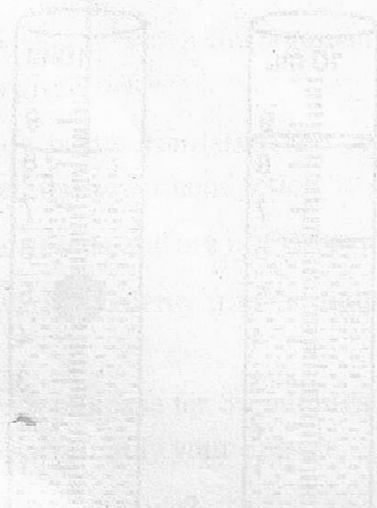
CLASS : IX

SUBJECT : SCIENCE (SET-B)

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 Section-B are to be attempted separately.*

(iv)   *There is an internal choice in two questions of three marks each and one question of five marks.*

(v)   *Question numbers 1 and 2 in Section-A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.*

(vi)   *Question numbers 3 to 5 in Section-A are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.*

(vii)   *Question numbers 6 to 15 in Section-A are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.*

(viii) *Question numbers 16 to 21 in Section-A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.*

(ix)   *Question numbers 22 to 27 in Section-B are based on practical skills. Each question is a two marks question. These are to be answered in brief.*

SECTION-A

Q1. When 20 g of sugar is dissolved in 100 ml of water, there is no increase in volume. What characteristic of matter is illustrated by this observation?

Q2. Give the characteristic feature for which local breeds of cattle are selected for hybridisation.

Q3. Explain the features of Rutherford's model of an atom.

Q4. A bag of wheat has mass 200 kg. To what height should it be raised so that its potential energy may be 9800 joules? ($g = 9.8$ m/sec^2)

Q5. How is pressure related to the thrust exerted on a surface? Why is it easier to walk on soft sand if we have flat shoes rather than shoes with sharp heels?

Q6. Name the process associated with the following :

    (a)   A bottle of acetone is left open and becomes empty.

    (b)   Milk is churned to separate cream from it.

    (c)   Fine beam of light entering through a small hole in a dark room, illuminates the particles in its path.

OR

    (a)   Calculate the concentration of solution in terms of mass by mass percentage when 20 g of ammonium chloride is disslved in 140 g of water.

    (b)   Classify each of the following as a physical or chemical change :

        (i)   Burning of kerosene in a lantern

        (ii)   Melting of ice

Q7. (a)   How does the water kept in an earthen pot become cool during summer?

    (b)   Define condensation.

    (c)   Boiling point of acetone is 329 K. Convert this temperature into celsius scale.

Q8. (a)   Define plasmolysis.

    (b)   Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell on the basis of nuclear region.

    (c)   "Mitochondria is known as powerhouse of the cell". Comment.

Q9. (a)   State the specific function of cardiac muscles.

    (b)   Name the various elements of xylem tissue.

Q10. (a)   Name the three bones present in the middle ear that amplifies sound vibrations.

(b) Explain how bats use ultrasound to catch the prey.

(c) Why are the ceilings of concert halls made curved?

Q11. A ball is thrown up with a speed of 0.5 m/sec.

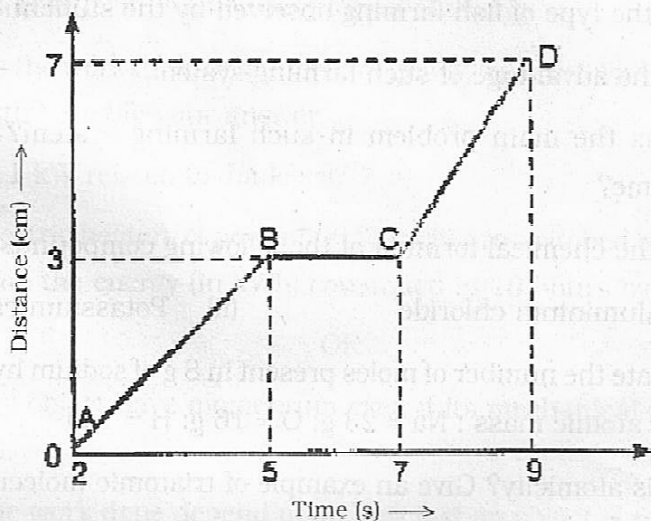(a) How high will it go before it begins to fall?

(b) How long will it take to reach that height?

Q12. The graph given below shows the position of a body at different times. Calculate the speed of the body as it moves from :

(a) A to B   (b) B to C

(c) C to D

Q13. Sahil and his father had gone to a mall and parked their car ouside in sun as parking was full. When they returned after an hour, the temperature inside the car was very high. Sahil's father immediately turned on the air-conditioiner. Sahil stopped his father from doing so and requested him to keep the windows of the car open for some time.

(a) Name the phenomenon responsible for tremendous increase in temperature inside the car.

(b) Which gases are responsible for the above phenomenon?

(c) What values are shown by Sahil in the above situation?

(D-3)

Q14. (a) Explain the role of the following factors in the formation of soil -

      (i)   Sun   (ii)   Living Organisms

   (b)   How does atmosphere act as a blanket in climate control?

Q15. Crop variety improvement in plants is important for increasing crop production. Describe any three factors for which crop variety improvement is done.

<div align="center">OR</div>

A student visited a fish farm where Catla, Rohu, Mrigals and Common Carps were cultured in the same pond.

   (a)   Name the type of fish farming observed by the student.

   (b)   State the advantage of such farming system.

   (c)   What is the main problem in such farming system? How it can be overcome?

Q16. (a) Write the chemical formula of the following compounds -

      (i)   Aluminium chloride   (ii)   Potassium carbonate

   (b)   Calculate the number of moles present in 8 g of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) (Gram atomic mass : Na = 23 g; O = 16 g; H = 1 g)

   (c)   What is atomicity? Give an example of triatomic molecule.

Q17. (a) An element is represented as $_{15}^{31}Y$. Write its -

      (i)   atomic number   (ii)   mass number

      (iii) electronic configuration   (iv)   valence electron

      (v)   valency   (vi)   identify the element 'Y'

   (b)   Mention any one application of isotope of (i) Cobalt (ii) Carbon

Q18. (a) "Prevention is better than cure". Justify the statement by giving two reasons.

   (b)   What is inflammation? Explain any two effects of inflammation.

<div align="center">(D-4)</div>

(c) Name the mode of transmission of each of the following diseases :

    (i) cholera   (ii) malaria

Q19. (a) Write any three important features of phylum Arthropoda.

(b) Identify the division to which the organisms belong on the basis of characteristic given below :

    (i) amphibians of the plant kingdom, no specialised tissue for conduction.

    (ii) flowering plants having covered seeds.

Q20. (a) When we switch on the electric bulb, one form of energy is converted into another form. Name these forms of energy.

(b) What is the work done by the force of gravity on a satellite moving around the earth? Justify your answer.

(c) How is 1 kW related to Joule sec^{-1}?

(d) Four electric heaters of power 500 W each, are switched on in a building. Calculate the energy (in kWh) consumed in 10 hours by these heaters.

OR

(a) Can any object have momentum even if its mechanical energy is zero? Explain.

(b) Does the work done depend upon how fast an object is raised? Explain.

(c) An electric pump is used to pump water from a reservoir on the ground to the overhead tank situated 20 m above. It transfers 2000 kg of water to overhead tank in 15 minutes. Calculate the power of the pump.

Q21. (a) State Newton's second law of motion.

(b) When a tree is shaken, its fruits and leaves fall down. Why?

(c) An athlete always runs some distance before taking a jump. Why?

(d) A truck of mass M is moved under a force F. If the truck is loaded with an object equal to mass of the truck and the driving force is halved, then how does the acceleration change?

(D-5)

SECTION-B

Q22. The instrument shown in figure is used to measure the weight of a given solid block. Name the instrument and also calculate the weight of the solid.
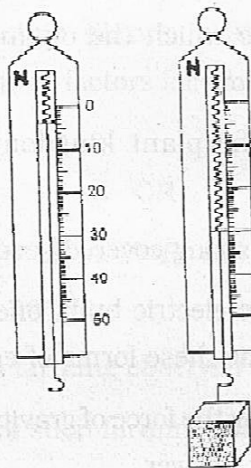
Q23. A sound wave strikes a wall perpendicularly

(a) What is the angle of reflection of the sound wave?

(b) What is the angle between incident sound wave and reflected sound wave?

Q24. 'X' is a mixture of iron filings and sulphur and 'Y' is a product obtained by heating the mixture 'X'.

(a) Identify the product 'Y'.

(b) What will happen on bringing a magnet over both 'X' and 'Y'?

Q25. Sodium carbonate reacts with ethanoic acid to form sodium ethanoate, carbon dioxide and water. In the experiment, 5.3 g of sodium carbonate reacted with 6g of ethanoic acid to form 8.2 g of sodium ethanoate and 0.9 g of water. What mass of CO_2 gas is released? Name the law which verifies the given chemical reaction.

Q26. Ram observed the roots and leaves of a plant. He identified it as a dicot plant. What could be the appropriate reason for his findings?

Q27. Write any two aerial adaptations of organisms which are classified under class Aves.

(D-6)

CLASS : IX

विषयः संस्कृतम् सम्प्रेषणात्मकम्

निर्धारितसमयः - होरात्रयम् पूर्णाङ्काः = 80

निर्देशाः - (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 अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् संस्कृतेन उत्तरत - (2+4+2+2=10)

एकदा गुरुद्रोणाचार्यः कौरवान् पाण्डवान् च पाठमेकम् अपाठयत् । 'सत्यं वद । धर्मं चर ।' अग्रिमे दिने सर्वे शिष्याः पाठं कण्ठस्थीकृत्य गुरुम् अश्रावयन् किन्तु युधिष्ठिरः एव तूष्णीकः अतिष्ठत् । आचार्येण पृष्टः राः प्रत्युवाच - मया पाठः न स्मृतः । उत्तरं श्रुत्वा सर्वेऽपि सहपाठिनः अहसन् । गुरुः च रुष्टः अभवत् । पञ्चमे दिवसे युधिष्ठिरः गुरवे न्यवेदयत् यन्मया सम्पूर्णः पाठः स्मृतः । गुरुः अपृच्छत् - लघीयान् आसीत् एषः पाठः किमर्थं चिरात् स्मृतः? सः अवदत् - "हे गुरो! वचसा तु पाठः स्मृतः आसीत् परं प्रमादेन हास्येन वा अनेकवारम् अहम् असत्यम् अवदम् । ह्यः प्रभृति मया असत्यवचनं न भाषितम् । अधुना दृढतया वक्तुं शक्नोमि यन्मया भवता पाठितः पाठः स्मृतः ।" इदं श्रुत्वा प्रीतः द्रोणः अवदत् - "त्वं धन्योऽसि यः पाठं व्यवहारे आनीतवान् । त्वया एव पाठस्य अर्थः ज्ञातः बोधितः च ।" वस्तुतः प्रयोगं विना ज्ञानं तु भारः एव भवति ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

(i) कः रुष्टः अभवत्?

(ii) कं विना ज्ञानं भारः भवति?

(iii) शिष्याः कम् कण्ठस्थीकृत्य गुरुम् अश्रावयन्?

(iv) कौरवपाण्डवानाम् गुरुः कः आसीत्?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

(i) द्रोणाचार्यः शिष्यान् किं पाठम् अपाठयत्?

(ii) प्रीतः द्रोणः किम् अवदत्?

(III) यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत -

(i) 'अवदम्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्ता कः?

(अ) युधिष्ठिरः   (ब) गुरुः

(स) पाण्डवः   (द) अहम्

(ii) 'आकर्ण्य' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) अहसन्   (ब) अवदत्

(स) श्रुत्वा   (द) भाषितम्

(iii) 'इदं श्रुत्वा प्रीतः द्रोणः अवदत्' - अत्र विशेषणपदं किम्?

(अ) प्रीतः   (ब) द्रोणः

(स) अवदत्   (द) श्रुत्वा

(iv) 'त्वं धन्योऽसि ..... ।' अत्र त्वं सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) द्रोणाय   (ब) युधिष्ठिराय

(स) आचार्याय   (द) कौरवाय

(IV) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।

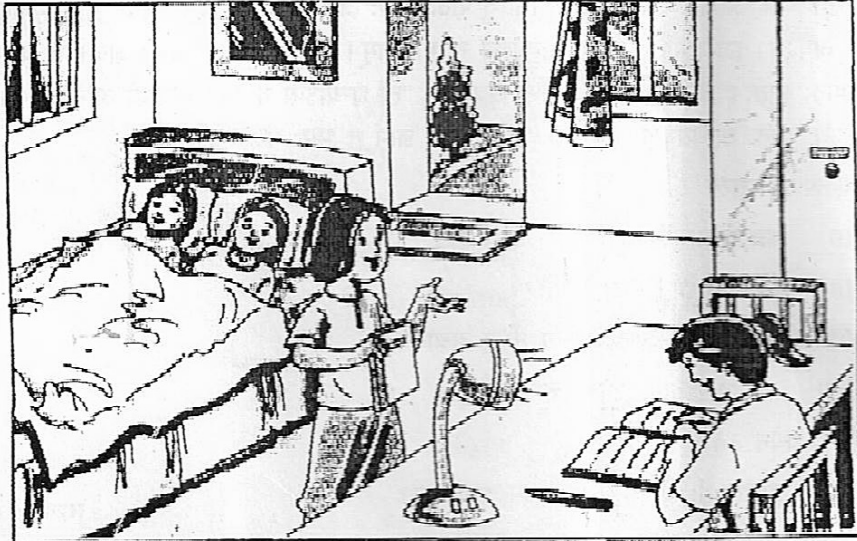## खण्डः 'ख' (रचनात्मक-कार्यम्)   15 अङ्काः

प्र2. मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया चित्रं दृष्ट्वा पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत -   (5x2=10)

मञ्जूषा
छात्रावासस्य, द्वे बालिके, पठने संलग्ना, ज्वलति, आलस्यं, त्यक्त्वा, संस्कृतपुस्तकम्, हस्ते, पठति, बालिकायाः, शयनं कुरुतः, काष्ठफलकम्, दर्शयति, विद्युतदीपः, बालिका, कक्षे, लेखनी, अनेके गवाक्षाः

अथवा

(D-2)

मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्त-शब्दानां सहाय्येन निम्नलिखितं विषयम् अधिकृत्य पञ्च संस्कृतवाक्येषु एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत - $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

विद्यालये स्वच्छता

मञ्जूषा
अवकरं, अवकरपात्रे, मार्जकाणां, कर्तव्यम्, न, उद्याने, कार्गदपत्राणि, सुधाखण्डान्, क्षिपन्ति, पातयन्ति, भित्तिषु, लिखन्ति, त्रोटयन्ति, सर्वेषाम्, स्वच्छता, स्वास्थ्याय

प्र3. भवान् आशीष: स्वनगरस्य वर्णनं कुर्वन् स्वमित्रम् आकाशं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे मञ्जूषापदसहाय्येन रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कृत्वा पत्रं पुनः लिखत - $(10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5)$

मञ्जूषा
छात्राः, आशीषः, मार्गेषु, नमोनमः, नोएडानगरात्, वृक्षाः, वर्णनम्, सुव्यवस्थितम्, शिक्षासंस्थाः, नगरम्

(i)_____

तिथिः _____

प्रिय आकाश !

सप्रेम (ii)_____ ।

अत्र कुशलम् तत्रास्तु। अस्मिन् पत्रे अहम् नोएडानगरस्य (iii)_____ करोमि। इदं नगरं दिल्ली नगरस्य समीपम् अस्ति। इदं (iv)_____ सुनियोजितम् (v)_____ चारित। मार्गम् उभयतः हरिताः भरिताः (vi)_____ सन्ति। अत्र भवनानि विशालानि सुन्दराणि च सन्ति। अत्र (vii)_____ उद्यानेषु गृहेषु च अधिकाधिकं वृक्षाः सन्ति। इदं नगरम् औद्योगिकक्षेत्रस्य रूपे प्रसिद्धम् अस्ति। अत्र अनेकाः (viii)_____ अपि सन्ति। अत्र प्रतिवर्षं सहस्रशः (ix)_____ पठितुम् आगच्छन्ति। विस्तरेण पुनः लेखिष्यामि। पितृभ्याग् नगः।

तव प्रियं मित्रं
(x)_____

खण्डः 'ग' (अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्)   25 अङ्काः

प्र4. अधोलिखितप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत - (5)

(i) 'ऋ' वर्णस्य किम् उच्चारणस्थानम् अस्ति?

(ii) 'भजति' इति पदे कः वर्णः दन्त्यः अस्ति?

(iii) कण्ठतालव्यात् उच्चरितं एकं वर्णं लिखत।

रिक्तस्थानम् पूरयत -

(iv) प्रयोजनम् - प् + _____ + अ + य् + ओ + ज् + अ + न् + अ + म्

(v) स् + व् + अ + स् + त् + इ = _____

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

    (i) अल्प + हारी गृहत्यागी च स्यात्।

    (ii) इत्युक्त्वा भीमः अगच्छत्।

    (iii) गुरुं दृष्ट्वा रामः उल्लसितः जातः।

    (iv) प्रीतिः + हसति कारणं विना।

प्र6. उचितशब्दरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (4)

    (i) सेवकः _____ जलम् आनयति।

        (अ) राजा   (ब) राज्ञे

        (स) राजानम्   (द) राज्ञि

    (ii) _____ सरोवरे नीलकमलानि सन्ति।

        (अ) अनेन   (ब) अस्मिन्

        (स) अस्याम्   (द) अस्याः

    (iii) कृष्णः _____ पाण्डवेषु अर्जुनम् इच्छति।

        (अ) पञ्चसु   (ब) पञ्च

        (स) पञ्चभ्यः   (द) पञ्चभिः

    (iv) _____ सुगन्धः सर्वत्र प्रसरति।

        (अ) पुष्पाय   (ब) पुष्पेषु

        (स) पुष्पाणि   (द) पुष्पाणाम्

प्र7. उचितधातुरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (4)

    (i) ह्यः बालकौ गृहे न _____।

        (अ) आसीः   (ब) आसीत्

        (स) आस्ताम्   (द) आसन्

    (ii) वयं सायंकाले ओदनं न _____।

        (अ) पचेयम्   (ब) पचेव

        (स) पचेम   (द) पचेयुः

    (iii) अहम् आङ्ग्लभाषां पठितुं न _____।

        (अ) शक्नोति   (ब) शक्नुवन्ति

        (स) शक्नुमः   (द) शक्नोमि

    (iv) त्वं स्वगुरून् _____।

        (अ) सेवस्व   (ब) सेवन्ताम्

        (स) सेवेध्वम्   (द) सेवामहै

प्र8. कोष्ठकगतशब्देषु उचितविभक्तिप्रयोगेण वाक्यानि पूरयत – (4)

(i) अलं _____ । (कलह)

(ii) अध्यापकः _____ स्निह्यति । (छात्र)

(iii) _____ अनन्तरं सर्वे अत्र भ्रमणाय आगच्छन्ति । (वर्षा)

(iv) _____ अभितः शिष्याः सन्ति । (आचार्य)

प्र9. रेखांकितपदेषु प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उत्तरं लिखत – (4)

(i) दशरथः रामं दृष्ट्वा आनन्दम् अलभत ।

(अ) दृष् + क्त्वा (ब) दृष्ट् + ल्यप्

(स) दृश् + क्त्वा (द) दृष् + ल्वा

(ii) गीतं गै + क्त्वा शिशुः प्रसीदति ।

(अ) गीत्वा (ब) गात

(स) गीक्त्वा (द) गात्य

(iii) सोमदत्तः यज्ञशालां प्रविश्य यज्ञं करोति ।

(अ) प्र + विश + य (ब) प्रा + विष् + ल्यप्

(स) प्र + विश्य + ल्यप् (द) प्र + विश् + ल्यप्

(iv) अहं श्लोकस्य अर्थं ज्ञा + तुमुन् इच्छामि ।

(अ) ज्ञातुमुन् (ब) ज्ञातुम्

(स) ज्ञात (द) ज्ञातुमु

खण्डः 'घ' (पठित-अववोधनम्) 30 अङ्काः

प्र10. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पद्यांशं नाट्यांशम् च पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत –

(अ) राजसभायां पण्डितानां चेष्टितं दृष्ट्वा अष्टावक्रः उच्चैः हसितुम् आरभत । तं हसन्तं विलोक्य सर्वे सभास्थिताः विद्वांसः स्तब्धाः जाताः । राज्ञा हास्यकारणं पृष्टम् । अष्टावक्रः अवदत् – "राजन्! मया श्रुतम् आसीत् यत् भवतः राजसभा आत्मतत्त्वज्ञैः शास्त्ररहस्यवेदिभिः विद्वद्भिः अलङ्कृता अस्ति, किन्तु सभां प्रविश्य पश्यामि, यत् एते पण्डिताः मम वक्रदेहं दृष्ट्वा हसन्ति, अहमपि मिथ्याज्ञानगर्वितान् एतान् दृष्ट्वा हसामि ।"

प्रश्नाः

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – (2x1=2)

(i) पण्डिताः कस्य वक्रदेहं दृष्ट्वा हसन्ति?

(ii) केन हास्यकारणं पृष्टम्?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – (1x2=2)

राजा जनकस्य राजसभा कैः अलङ्कृता आसीत्?

(D-5)

(III) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत - $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

 (i) 'तं हसन्तं विलोक्य' इत्यत्र 'तम्' इति पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

  (अ) राजसभायै   (ब) पण्डितेभ्यः

  (स) नृपजनकाय   (द) अष्टावक्राय

 (ii) 'निर्गत्य' अस्य किं विलोमपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

  (अ) प्रविश्य   (ब) श्रुतम्

  (स) अलङ्कृता   (द) स्तब्धाः

 (iii) 'अवदत्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किमिति?

  (अ) जनकः   (ब) अष्टावक्रः

  (स) राजसभा   (द) अहम्

 (iv) 'विलोक्य' अस्य किम् पर्यायपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

  (अ) चेष्टितम्   (ब) पृष्टम्

  (स) दृष्ट्वा   (द) वक्रदेहम्

(आ) पद्यांशः

वयमिह परितुष्टा वल्कलैस्त्वं दुकूलैः
सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेषः।
स तु भवति दरिद्रो यस्य तृष्णा विशाला
मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः ॥

प्रश्नाः

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

 (i) वयं कैः परितुष्टाः?

 (ii) कस्मिन् परितुष्टे दरिद्र-धनिकयोः भेदः नश्यति।

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - $(1 \times 2 = 2)$

 वस्तुतः कः दरिद्रः भवति?

(III) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत - $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2)$

 (i) 'अस्मिन् लोके' इति अर्थे किं पदं अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

  (अ) सम   (ब) इह

  (स) तु   (द) मनसि

 (ii) 'विशेषः' अस्य किं विलोमपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

  (अ) निर्विशेषः   (ब) दुकूलैः

  (स) दरिद्रः   (द)- परितोषः

(iii) 'विशाला' अस्य विशेषणपदस्य विशेष्यपदं किम्?

(अ) तृष्णा   (ब) परितुष्टाः

(स) विशेषः   (द) यस्य

(iv) 'धनिकः' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं चित्वा लिखत।

(अ) दरिद्रः   (ब) वल्कलैः

(स) अर्थवान्   (द) परितुष्टे

(इ) नाट्यांशः

एकः सैनिकः - हा दैव! कथं देशधर्मौ प्रति निष्ठुरः सञ्जातोऽसि? (प्रतापं प्रति) महाराज! मदीयेन एव खड्गेन जहि माम्। न शक्नोमि स्वचक्षुषा द्रष्टुम् स्वदेशदुर्दशाम्।

सर्वे सैनिकाः - परतन्त्रे देशे जीवनं नरकायते। न शक्नुमः प्राणान् धारयितुम्।

(सर्वे आत्मानं हन्तुमुद्यताः)

(एतद् दृश्यं दृष्ट्वा तत्रत्याः भिल्लाः अपि मरणाय तत्पराः भवन्ति)

प्रतापः - (सैनिकान् भिल्लान् च आत्मघातं कुर्वतः दृष्ट्वा) स्थीयताम्, स्थीयताम्। आत्मघातिनः जनाः तु असूर्यान् लोकान् व्रजन्ति। वीरगत्या मरणमेव कल्याणप्रदं भवति। धैर्येण स्वतन्त्रतायाः उपायाः चिन्तनीयाः।

प्रश्नाः

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -   (2x1=2)

(i) स्वतन्त्रतायाः उपायाः कथं चिन्तनीयाः?

(ii) सैनिकः काम् द्रष्टुम् न शक्नोति?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -   (1x2=2)

किं कल्याणप्रदं भवति?

(III) प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत -   (4x½=2)

(i) 'व्रजन्ति' क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति?

(अ) लोकान्   (ब) जनाः

(स) प्रतापः   (द) असूर्यान्

(ii) 'स्वनेत्रेण' इति अर्थे किं पदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) स्वचक्षुषा   (ब) द्रष्टुम्

(स) प्राणान्   (द) जहि

(iii) 'परतन्त्रे' अस्य विशेषणपदस्य विशेष्यपदं किम् अस्ति?

(अ) जीवनम्   (ब) हन्तुम्

(स) धर्मौ   (द) देशे

(iv) 'मदीयेन एव खड्गेन जहि माम्' अत्र 'माम्' सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

    (अ) प्रतापाय   (ब) जनेभ्यः

    (स) सैनिकाय   (द) लोकाय

प्र11. अधोलिखितश्लोकयोः अन्वयस्य रिक्तास्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत -   (4)

(क) पादोपभुक्तं तव पादुके मे एते प्रयच्छ प्रणताय मूर्ध्ना ।
यावद् भवानेष्यति कार्यसिद्धिं तावद्भविष्याम्यनयोर्विधेयः ॥

अन्वयः - एते पादोपभुक्ते तव (i)_____ मूर्ध्ना (ii)_____ मे प्रयच्छ। यावत् (iii)_____ कार्यसिद्धिम् एष्यति। तावत् अनयोः विधेयः (iv)_____ ।

(ख) शोषितो नात्र कश्चिद् भवेत् केनचित्,
व्याधिना पीडितो नो भवेत्कश्चन।
नात्र कोऽपि व्रजेद् दीनतां हीनताम्,
मोदतां राजतां पावनं भारतम् ॥

अन्वयः - अत्र कश्चित् केनचित् (i)_____ न भवेत्, कश्चन व्याधिना पीडितः नो (ii)_____, अत्र कोऽपि (iii)_____ हीनतां (च) न व्रजेत् (iv)_____ भारतं मोदताम्, राजताम्।

प्र12. रेखांकित-पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत -   (4)

(i) भारतीयविज्ञानपरम्परा अति उत्कृष्टा।

(ii) सर्पः बालं दशति।

(iii) सूक्ष्मबीजात् एव महान् वृक्षः उद्भवति।

(iv) मनः न अनुभ्रामयेत्।

प्र13. रेखांकितशब्दानाम् अर्थान् विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत -   (4)

(i) महाकायो न पर्वतः।

    (अ) विशालदेहः   (ब) महाबली

    (स) सूक्ष्मशरीरः   (द) दुर्बलकाया

(ii) भूतले भाति मे अनारतम् भारतम्।

    (अ) प्रसन्नतापूर्वकम्   (ब) तल्लीनम्

    (स) संलग्नम्   (द) निरन्तरम्

(iii) सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः।

    (अ) निर्भयाः   (ब) रोगरहिताः

    (स) सुशोभिताः   (द) दुःखिताः

(iv) सर्वस्य लोचनम् शास्त्रम्।

    (अ) मुखम्   (ब) घ्राणम्

    (स) नेत्रम्   (द) पदम्