दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई
वार्षिक परीक्षा – 2019
विषय : हिंदी 'ब'

दिनांक : 22.02.2019   समय : 3 घंटे
कक्षा – नवमीं   पूर्णांक – 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

- इस प्रश्न पत्र के चार खण्ड हैं–क, ख, ग और घ।
- चारों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- यथासंभव प्रत्येक खण्ड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए।

खण्ड – 'क'

प्रश्न 01. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए–

उपभोक्ता के अधिकारों के साथ–साथ कुछ कर्त्तव्य भी होते हैं, जो उसके अधिकारों की सुरक्षा करते हैं। एक जागरूक उपभोक्ता होने के नाते हमें खरीदी गई वस्तु का बिल माँगना चाहिए। अधिकतर दुकानदार बिल माँगे जाने पर आनाकानी करते हैं और हम भी बिल माँगने पर अधिक ज़ोर नहीं देते। ऐसा करके हम अपने कर्त्तव्यों से मुँह मोड़ते हैं। हमें ऐसे उत्पादों को खरीदने से हमेशा बचना चाहिए, जिनके पैकेट पर लिखी भाषा हम समझ ही नहीं सकते। ऐसी भाषाओं में लिखे संदेश अथवा निर्देश जब हम पढ़ ही नहीं सकते, तो हम उन उत्पादों की उत्पाद तिथि तथा उसकी प्रयोग करने की अधिकतम अवधि किस प्रकार जान सकेंगे।

हमें वस्तु की गारंटी, क्वालिटी, आफ्टर सेल्स सर्विस और सबसे बढ़कर दुकानदार के व्यवहार पर विशेष रूप से ध्यान देना चाहिए। विज्ञापन की दुनिया वास्तविकता के आधार पर नहीं, बल्कि कल्पना एवं भ्रम के आधार पर चलती है, इसलिए उपभोक्ता को सतर्क रहकर भली–भाँति परखकर उत्पाद का चुनाव करना चाहिए। यह भी ध्यान रखें कि जिस वस्तु को हम खरीद रहे हैं, वह पर्यावरण को नुकसान न पहुँचाती हो। इसके साथ ही वह वस्तु बच्चों के स्वास्थ्य के लिए किसी भी रूप में खतरनाक नहीं होनी चाहिए।

(i)   हमें कैसे उत्पाद खरीदने से बचना चाहिए ?   (2)
(ii) "ऐसा करके हम अपने कर्त्तव्यों से मुँह मोड़ते हैं।" वाक्य में हमारी किस कमी पर प्रकाश डाला गया है ?   (2)
(iii) उत्पाद का चयन पर्यावरण से किस प्रकार संबद्ध है ?   (2)
(iv) "विज्ञापन की दुनिया कल्पना और भ्रम के आधार पर चलती है।" का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।   (2)
(v)   प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए।   (1)

प्रश्न 02. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए–

मेरा माझी मुझसे कहता रहता था,
बिना बात तुम नहीं किसी से टकराना।
पर जो बार–बार बाधा बनकर आए,
उनके सिर को वहीं कुचलकर बढ़ जाना।
जान–बूझकर मेरे पथ में आती हैं,
भवसागर की चलती–फिरती चट्टानें।
मैं इनसे जितना भी बचकर चलता हूँ,
उतना ही मिलती हैं ये ग्रीवा ताने।
रख अपनी पतवार, कुदाली लेकर मैं,
तब इनका उन्नत भाल झुकाता हूँ।
राह बनाकर नाव चढ़ाए जाता हूँ।
जीवन की नैया का चतुर खिवैया मैं,
भवसागर में नाव बढ़ाए जाता हूँ।

(i)   जीवन में आने वाली बाधाओं का प्रतीक किसे बताया गया है ? कवि उनसे किस तरह का व्यवहार करने की
      बात कहता है ?   (2)
(ii) 'पतवार' और 'कुदाली' किसका प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं?   (2)
(iii) कवि ने स्वयं को क्या कहा है और क्यों?   (2)

अथवा

मैं तो वही खिलौना लूँगा,
मचल गया दीना का लाल,
खेल रहा था जिसको लेकर
राजकुमार उछाल–उछाल।
व्यथित हो उठी माँ बेचारी,
था स्वर्ण–निर्मित वह तो
खेल इसी से लाल, नहीं है,
राजा के घर भी यह तो!

राजा के घर! नहीं, नहीं माँ,
तू मुझको बहकाती है,
इस मिट्टी से खेलेगा क्या
राजपुत्र ही तू ही कह तो!
फेंक दिया मिट्टी में उसने,
मिट्टी का गुड्डा तत्काल,
मैं तो वही खिलौना लूँगा,
मचल गया दीना का लाल,
मैं तो वही खिलौना लूँगा,
मचल गया शिशु राजकुमार,
वह बालक पुचकार रहा था
पथ में जिसको बारंबार।
वह तो मिट्टी का ही होगा,
खेलो तुम तो सोने से,
दौड़ पड़े सब दास–दासियाँ,
राजपुत्र के रोने से।

(i) माँ ने पुत्र को दिलासा देते हुए क्या कहा ? (2)
(ii) राजपुत्र के रोने का क्या परिणाम हुआ ? (2)
(iii) 'लाल' शब्द के दो भिन्न अर्थ लिखिए। (2)

खण्ड – 'ख'

प्रश्न 03 (क) किन्हीं दो का वर्ण विच्छेद कीजिए– (2)
प्रस्तुति, उद्देश्य, ज्ञान, निश्चित

(ख) 'प्रशसक' अथवा 'परपरा' शब्द में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग कर सार्थक शब्द दुबारा लिखिए। (1)

(ग) 'महगाई अथवा 'खामिया' में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कर सार्थक शब्द दुबारा लिखिए। (1)

(घ) 'जायजा' अथवा 'अफसर' में उचित स्थान पर नुक्ता का प्रयोग कर सार्थक शब्द दुबारा लिखिए। (1)

प्रश्न 04 (क) संधि विच्छेद कीजिए : (कोई दो) (2)
रामावतार, यद्यपि, मनोरम

(ख) संधि कीजिए : (कोई दो) (2)
अल्प + उक्ति, अधि + अयन, यथा + अर्थ

प्रश्न 05 (क) उपसर्ग अलग कीजिए : (कोई दो) (2)
अतिरिक्त, बेहाल, पुनर्जीवन

(ख) प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए – (कोई एक) (1)
नेतृत्व, आलोकित

प्रश्न 06 उचित विराम–चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए – (कोई तीन) (3)
(i) गाँधी जी ने कहा सत्य में विश्वास रखो।
(ii) मेरे हाथ में वॉकी टॉकी दिया गया
(iii) क्या आपको मेरी बात पर विश्वास नहीं होता मैंने पूछा।
(iv) उन्हें पंद्रह पंद्रह मिनट बाद पुत्र वियोग से मूर्छा आ जाती थी।

खण्ड – 'ग'

प्रश्न 07 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए–
(i) नदी किनारे अंकित पदचिह्नों को देखकर क्या भान होता है ? (2)
(ii) महादेव भाई की अकाल–मृत्यु का क्या कारण था ? (2)
(iii) लेखिका बचेंद्री पाल को कौन सा नाम अच्छा लगा ? (1)

अथवा

पोशाक मनुष्यों को किस प्रकार बाँट देती है ?

प्रश्न 08 'शुद्ध आचरण और सदाचार ही धर्म के स्पष्ट चिह्न हैं।' पठित पाठ के आधार पर कथन की सार्थकता सिद्ध कीजिए। (5)

अथवा

लेखक चाहकर भी भगवाना की बुढ़िया माँ के प्रति सहानुभूति नहीं जता सके। क्यों ?

प्रश्न 09 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :
(i) पर्वत की चोटी पर स्थित मंदिर की अनुपम शोभा का वर्णन कीजिए। (2)
(ii) कवि एक घर पीछे या दो घर आगे क्यों चल देता है ? (2)
(iii) 'आदमीनामा' में आदमी के आचरण के किन दो पक्षों को उकेरा गया है ? (1)

अथवा

सुखिया का पिता उसे खेलने से क्यों रोकता था ?

प्रश्न 10   'अग्निपथ' कविता का मूलभाव लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

'जलहीन कमल की रक्षा सूर्य भी नहीं कर पाता'–इस उदाहरण के द्वारा कवि क्या शिक्षा देना चाहते हैं ?

प्रश्न 11   'इनसे आप त्याग और हिम्मत सीखें'. गांधी जी ने यह किसके लिए और किस संदर्भ में कहा? आज का युवा   (5)
इनसे क्या प्रेरणा ग्रहण कर सकता है?

अथवा

हमें 'गिल्लू' पाठ से क्या प्रेरणा लेनी चाहिए?

खण्ड – 'घ'

प्रश्न 12   निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 80–100 शब्दों में   (5)
अनुच्छेद लिखिए :

(क)   स्वच्छ भारत : उन्नत भारत
   • प्राचीन भारत में स्वच्छता की कल्पना   • स्वच्छता है तो विकास है
   • स्वच्छता जीवन का आधार

(ख)   आज का युवा
   • देश का भविष्य   • अधिकारों एवं कर्त्तव्यों के प्रति सजगता
   • चुनौतियाँ   • उपसंहार

(ग)   सेलफोन और विद्यार्थी
   • सेलफोन उपयोगी यंत्र   • विवेकपूर्ण प्रयोग का संदेश
   • उपयोग एवं दुरुपयोग

प्रश्न 13   अपने विद्यालय की विशेषताएँ बताते हुए मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

बड़ों के प्रति आदर–सम्मान रखते हुए उनके जीवन के अनुभवों से प्रेरणा लेने की सीख देते हुए छोटे भाई को
पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 14   'पटाखों पर प्रतिबंध कितना असरदार रहा' विषय पर चर्चा करते हुए दो मित्रों के बीच संवाद लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

'चैनलों पर बढ़ता चुनावों का शोर' विषय पर चर्चा करते हुए दो व्यक्तियों के बीच संवाद लिखिए।

प्रश्न 15   विद्यालय के कुछ छात्रों द्वारा बनाई गई 'हस्तशिल्प और कला वस्तुओं की प्रदर्शनी' की जानकारी देता एक   (5)
आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

अथवा

बिजली बचाने की प्रेरणा और संदेश देता हुआ एक प्रभावशाली विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

प्रश्न 16   दिए गए चित्र को देखकर 20–30 शब्दों में उसका वर्णन कीजिए: (5)

अथवा

समयः होरात्रयम्
कक्षा– नवमी

वार्षिकी परीक्षा 2018-2019
विषयः – संस्कृतम्

दिनाङ्कः–22.02.19
पूर्णाङ्काः–80

- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति-
  खण्ड: 'क' – अपठित-अवबोधनम् – 05 अङ्काः
  खण्ड: 'ख' – रचनात्मक-कार्यम् – 15 अङ्काः
  खण्ड: 'ग' – अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् – 25 अङ्काः
  खण्ड: 'घ' – पठित-अवबोधनम् – 35 अङ्काः
- समस्ताः प्रश्नाः 19 सन्ति।

'क'- खण्डः (अपठित-अवबोधनम्) 05 अङ्काः

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

वाराणसी नाम नगरी गङ्गायाः तटे स्थिता वर्तते। अस्याः अपरं नाम 'काशी' अपि अस्ति। इदं परं प्रसिद्धं तीर्थस्थानम् अस्ति। प्रतिदिनं सहस्राधिकाः जनाः अत्र आगच्छन्ति। प्रथमं ते गङ्गायां स्नानं कुर्वन्ति। पश्चात् श्रीविश्वनाथस्य दर्शनं पूजनं च कुर्वन्ति। सोमवासरे अथवा विशेषपर्वसु अत्र महान् जनसम्मर्दः भवति। वाराणस्यां बहुविधाः जनाः परस्परं स्नेहेन प्रेम्णा च वसन्ति। इयं नगरी विदुषाम् अपि प्रिया वर्तते।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (½x2=1)
   (i) वाराणस्याः अपरं नाम किम्?
   (ii) वाराणसी केषां प्रिया अस्ति?
   (iii) जनाः कस्य दर्शनं कुर्वन्ति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)
   (i) वाराणस्यां कदा जनसम्मर्दः भवति?
   (ii) वाराणसी नगरी कुत्र स्थिता वर्तते?
   (iii) विशेषपर्वसु वाराणस्यां किं भवति?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (½x4=2)
   (i) 'बहुविधाः जनाः' अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम्?
   (ii) 'वसन्ति' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदम् अनुच्छेदे किम्?
      (क) बहुविधाः (ख) जनाः (ग) प्रेम्णा
   (iii) 'मूर्खाणाम्' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदम् (विलोमः) अनुच्छेदे किम्?
      (क) विदुषाम् (ख) सहस्राधिकाः (ग) जनानाम्
   (iv) 'तीरे' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदम् अनुच्छेदे किम्?
      (क) ते (ख) प्रेम्णा (ग) तटे
   (v) 'इयम्' इति सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

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

2. भवतः नाम उमेशः। भवान् दिल्लीतः प्रयागं समागतवान् अस्ति। भवान् कुम्भपर्वणः वर्णनं कुर्वन् स्वमित्रं नरेशं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे मञ्जूषापदसहायतया रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयतु तथा सम्पूर्णं पत्रम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखतु- (½×10=5)

प्रयागराजतः
दिनाङ्कः .....।....।....

प्रिय नरेश !
सप्रेम (i)_____

अत्र कुशलं (ii)_____ । त्वम् इदं ज्ञात्वा अतीव (iii)_____ भविष्यसि यत् प्रयागतीर्थे विशालकुम्भपर्वणः समायोजनं प्रचलति। भारतस्य (iv)_____ राज्येभ्यः भक्ताः सम्प्रति कुम्भपर्वणि तीर्थराजप्रयागे सङ्गमतटे (v)_____ कुर्वन्ति पुण्यं च लभन्ते। अत्र अनेकसम्प्रदायानां साधवः ऋषिमुनयः च (vi)_____ स्नानं तपः च कुर्वन्ति तथा च जनेभ्यः (vii)_____ यच्छन्ति। अत्र महान् जनसम्मर्दः वर्तते। अहमपि स्वमातापितृभ्यां सह अत्र (viii)_____ अस्मि। नान्यः विशेषः। तव (ix)_____ सादरं प्रणामाः।
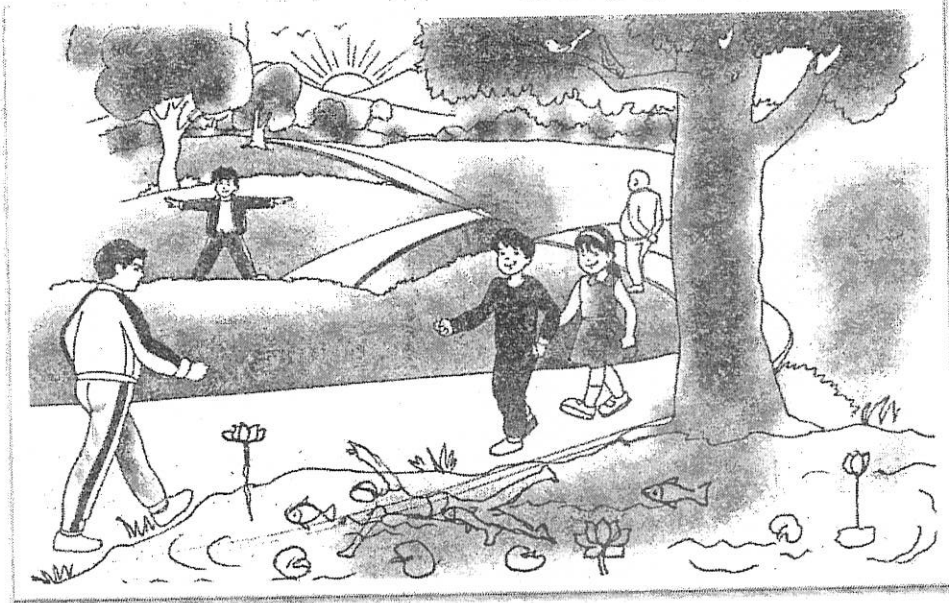
तव मित्रम्
(x)_____

मञ्जूषापदानि- | उमेशः, नमोनमः, आशीर्वादम्, स्नानम्, तत्रास्तु, आगत्य, मातापितृभ्याम्, प्रसन्नः, सर्वेभ्यः, आगतः |

3. प्रदत्तचित्रम् आधृत्य मञ्जूषापदसहायतया पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत- (1×5=5)

मञ्जूषापदानि- सरोवर:, वृक्षा:, पुष्पाणि, खगा:, मीना:, जना:, तरन्ति, उदेति, विकसन्ति, करोति, तरति, कूजन्ति, सूर्य:, पूर्वदिशायाम् ।

4. प्रदत्तहिन्दीवाक्येषु केषाञ्चित् पञ्चानां संस्कृतेन अनुवादं कुरुत- (1x5=5)
   (i) सीता कलम से लिखती है।
   (ii) मैं घर जा रहा हूँ।
   (iii) हम दोनों वहाँ जायेंगे।
   (iv) तुम पुस्तक पढ़ती हो।
   (v) वे सब पुस्तक पढ़ेंगे।
   (vi) बालक हँस रहे थे।

'ग'-खण्ड: (अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्) – 25 अङ्का:

5. (I) प्रदत्तपदस्य वर्णविन्यासे उचितवर्णेन रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत- (केवलम् एकं प्रश्नम्) (½)
   (i) श् + अ + ङ् + क् + अ + र् + ... = शङ्कर:
   (ii) द् + ए + व् + ... + श् + अ: = देवेश:
   (II) वर्णानां संयोजनं कृत्वा समुचितं पदं लिखत- (केवलम् एकं प्रश्नम्) (½)
   (i) ज् + अ + ग् + अ + द् + ई + श् + अ: = ...
   (ii) द् + ए + व् + आ + ल् + अ + य् + अ: = ...

6. अधोलिखितवर्णानाम् उच्चारणस्थानं कोष्ठकात् चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (½x4=2)
   (i) च् .... (क) तालु: (ख) मूर्धा (ग) कण्ठ:
   (ii) अ .... (क) तालु: (ख) कण्ठ: (ग) दन्ता:
   (iii) प् .... (क) तालु: (ख) मूर्धा (ग) ओष्ठौ
   (iv) इ .... (क) मूर्धा (ख) तालु: (ग) कण्ठ:
   (v) ह् .... (क) मूर्धा (ख) तालु: (ग) कण्ठ:

7. अधोलिखितपदानां सन्धिच्छेदम् अथवा संधि कृत्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (1x4=4)
   (i) कृष्ण:+अपि (ii) जगदीश: (iii) उत्+लिखितम् (iv) उमा+ईश: (v) देवालय:

8. उचितशब्दरूपै: रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (केवलं षट्प्रश्नान्) (1x6=6)
   (i) ------------------ पत्राणि पतन्ति। (वृक्ष)
   (ii) छात्र: ------------------ पत्रं लिखति। (लेखनी)
   (iii) शिष्य: ------------------ नमति। (गुरु)
   (iv) अहं ------------------ करोमि। (कविता)
   विकल्पेभ्य: चित्वा उचितपदद्वारा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-
   (v) ------------------ वेदा: प्रसिद्धा: सन्ति। (क) चत्वार: (ख) चत्वारि (ग) चतुर:
   (vi) मासे ------------------पक्षौ भवत:। (क) द्वे (ख) द्वौ (ग) द्वा
   (vii) ------------------ बालिका गच्छति। (क) एक: (ख) एका (ग) एकम्

9. विकल्पेभ्य: चित्वा उचितधातुरूपपद्वारा रिक्तस्थाने पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)
   (i) छात्रा: गुरुं ------------- । (क) सेवेते (ख) सेवन्ते (ग) सेवे
   (ii) सर्वे जना: प्रसन्ना: ------------- । (क) भवतु (ख) भवताम् (ग) भवन्तु
   उचितधातुरूपेण रिक्तस्थाने पूरयत-
   (iii) सोमवासरे परीक्षा ------------- । (अस्-लृटलकारे)
   (iv) कक्षायां छात्र: ------------- । (पठ्-लङ्लकारे)

10. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितविभक्तिपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)   (1x4=4)
    (i) छात्रः------------ प्रति गच्छति।   (क) विद्यालयम्   (ख) विद्यालयाय   (ग) विद्यालयेन
    (ii) शिशुः ------------ बहिः क्रीडति।   (क) गृहे   (ख) गृहात्   (ग) गृहस्य
    (iii) कपिः ------------ अधः उपविशति।   (क) वृक्षाय   (ख) वृक्षात्   (ग) वृक्षस्य
    (iv) ------------ विना जीवनं व्यर्थं वर्तते।   (क) ज्ञानेन   (ख) ज्ञानस्य   (ग) ज्ञानाय
    (v) नमः------------ ।   (क) शिवम्   (ख) शिवाय   (ग) शिवात्

11. धातुप्रत्ययानां यथापेक्षितं संयोजनं वियोजनं वा कृत्वा प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितानि उत्तराणि चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)
    (i) क्रीडालुः (धाव् + क्त्वा) ------------ क्रीडति।   (क) धावित्वा   (ख) धावत्वा   (ग) धावक्त्वा
    (ii) विद्यार्थी (सम् + पठ् + ल्यप्) ------------ गृहं गच्छति।   (क) सम्पठ्य   (ख) सम्पठ्य   (ग) सम्पठ्ल्यप्
    (iii) किं त्वं चलचित्रं द्रष्टुं गच्छसि?   (क) दृश्+तुमुन्   (ख) द्रश्+तुमुन्   (ग) द्रष्+तुम्
    (iv) छात्रः पत्रं लिखित्वा पठति।   (क) लि+खित्वा   (ख) लिखि+क्त्वा   (ग) लिख्+क्त्वा

12. अधोलिखितेभ्यः पदेभ्यः उपसर्गान् पृथक् कृत्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)   (½x4=2)
    (i) उल्लिखितः   (ii) अनुभवति   (iii) अवगच्छति   (iv) विहरति   (v) पराजयते

'घ'-खण्ड: (पठित-अवबोधनम्)- 35 अङ्काः

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13. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-
    पुरा कस्मिंश्चित् ग्रामे एका निर्धना वृद्धा स्त्री न्यवसत्। तस्याः च एका दुहिता विनम्रा मनोहरा च आसीत्। एकदा माता
    स्थाल्यां तण्डुलान् निक्षिप्य पुत्रीम् आदिदेश-सूर्यातपे तण्डुलान् खगेभ्यो रक्ष। किञ्चित् कालादनन्तरम् एको विचित्रः काकः समुड्डीय
    तामुपजगाम।   (1x2=2)

    I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)
        (i) वृद्धा स्त्री कीदृशी आसीत्?
        (ii) दुहिता कीदृशी आसीत्?
        (iii) काकः कीदृशः आसीत्?

    II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   (1x2=2)
        (i) माता स्थाल्यां किं क्षिप्तवती?
        (ii) माता पुत्रीं किम् आदिदेश?
        (iii) काकः कथम् उपजगाम?

    III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत-   (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)   (½x4=2)
        (i) 'दुहिता विनम्रा' अत्र विशेषणपदं किम्?
        (ii) 'अधुना' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदे आगतम् अस्ति?   (क) सम्प्रति   (ख) पुरा   (ग) एकदा
        (iii) 'आसीत्' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदम् अनुच्छेदे किम्?   (क) विनम्रा   (ख) मनोहरा   (ग) दुहिता
        (iv) 'पुत्री' इत्यर्थे अनुच्छेदे किं पदम् आगतम्?   (क) विनम्रा   (ख) दुहिता   (ग) निर्धना
        (v) 'स्त्री' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदम् अनुच्छेदे किम्?

14. अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-
    स भग्नधन्वा विरथो हताश्वः हतसारथिः।
    अङ्केनादाय वैदेहीं पपात भुवि रावणः॥   (1x2=2)

    I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)
        (i) विरथः कः अभवत्?
        (ii) कस्य सारथिः हतः?
        (iii) भुवि कः पपात?

    II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   (1x2=2)
        (i) रावणः कुत्र पपात?
        (ii) रावणः भुवि कथं पपात?
        (iii) हताश्वः कः अभवत्?

    III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   (1x2=2)
        (i) 'सीताम्' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं श्लोके किम्?   (क) वैदेहीम्   (ख) सारथिः   (ग) धन्वा
        (ii) 'प्रदाय' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदं श्लोके आगतम्?   (क) हताश्वः   (ख) आदाय   (ग) सम्प्रदाय
        (iii) 'भग्नधन्वा' इति कस्य पदस्य विशेषणम्?   (क) रावणः   (ख) वैदेही   (ग) सम्प्रदाय

15. नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-
    श्वेतकेतुः - कः च प्राणः?
    आरुणिः - पीतानाम् अपां यो अणिष्ठः सः प्राणः।
    श्वेतकेतुः - भगवन्! केयं वाक्?
    आरुणिः - अशितस्य तेजसः यः अणिष्ठः सा वाक्। मनः अन्नमयं प्राणः आपोमयः वाक् च तेजोमयी भवति इत्यपि अवधार्यताम्।
    श्वेतकेतुः - भगवन्! भूय एव मां विज्ञापयतु।
    आरुणिः - सौम्य! सावधानं शृणु। मथ्यमानस्य दघ्नः यः अणिमा, सः ऊर्ध्वः समुदीषति। तत्सर्पिः भवति।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)
   (i) प्रश्नं कः करोति?
   (ii) अन्नमयं किम्?
   (iii) उत्तरं कः वदति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)
   (i) प्राणः कः भवति?
   (ii) सर्पिः किं भवति?
   (iii) वाक् का अस्ति?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत-(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (½x4=2)
   (i) 'अन्नमयं मनः' अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम्?
   (ii) 'घृतम्' इत्यस्य कृते किं पर्यायपदम् नाट्यांशे आगतम्?   (क) वाक्   (ख) सर्पिः   (ग) ऊर्ध्वः
   (iii) 'भवति' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं नाट्यांशे किम्?   (क) प्राणः   (ख) ऊर्ध्वः   (ग) सर्पिः
   (iv) 'आपोमयः प्राणः' अत्र विशेषणपदं किम्?
   (v) नाट्यांशे 'सः' इति पदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?   (क) प्राणाय   (ख) वाचे   (ग) तेजसे

16. अधोलिखितश्लोकयोः अन्वययोः रिक्तस्थानानि मञ्जूषापद-सहायतया पूरयत-   (½x8=4)
   (i) प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन सर्वे तुष्यन्ति जन्तवः।
       तस्माद् तदेव वक्तव्यं वचने का दरिद्रता॥

       अन्वयः - सर्वे _____ प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन _____। तस्मात् _____ एव वक्तव्यं वचने दरिद्रता _____।

   मञ्जूषापदानि – तुष्यन्ति, तत्, का, जन्तवः

   (ii) वृद्धोऽहं त्वं युवा धन्ती सरथः कवची शरी।
        न चाप्यादाय कुशली वेदेहीं मे गमिष्यसि॥

        अन्वयः - अहं _____ त्वं युवा धन्ती _____ कवची शरी। मे _____ आदाय कुशली चापि
        न _____।

   मञ्जूषापदानि – सरथः, वृद्धः, गमिष्यसि, वेदेहीम्

17. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं क्रियताम्- (केवलं पञ्चप्रश्नान्)   (1x5=5)
   (i) आरुणिम् उपगम्य श्वेतकेतुः अभिवादयति।
   (ii) तपोदत्तः तपश्चर्यया विद्याम् अवाप्तुं प्रवृत्तः।
   (iii) तौ द्वौ अपि राजकुलं गतौ।
   (iv) जीमूतवाहनः कल्पतरुम् उपगच्छति।
   (v) बालिका निर्धनमातुः दुहिता आसीत्।
   (vi) लौहतुला मूषकैः भक्षिता।

18. अधोलिखितवाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारं लिखत-   (½x8=4)
   (i) तत्र राजा जीमूतकेतुः निवासं करोति स्म।
   (ii) एकं कञ्चनपुरनामकं नगरम् आसीत्।
   (iii) युवराजः जीमूतवाहनः परोपकाराय कल्पवृक्षम् आराधयत्।
   (iv) तस्य गृहवाटिकायां एकः कल्पवृक्षः आसीत्।
   (v) राजा कल्पवृक्षं पूजयित्वा जीमूतवाहनं पुत्रं प्राप्नोत्।
   (vi) पुत्रः महान् दानवीरः करुणापरः आसीत्।
   (vii) पुत्रः जीमूतवाहनः युवराजपदं प्राप्तवान्।
   (viii) मन्त्रिणः अवदन्- युवराज! परम्परानुसारं कल्पवृक्षं पूजयतु।

19. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रसङ्गानुसारम् शुद्धम् अर्थं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत-   (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (1x4=4)
   (i) बालः क्रीडितुं निर्जगाम।   (क) क्रेतुम्   (ख) खेलितुम्   (ग) क्रीत्वा
   (ii) सः पुष्पोद्यानं व्रजन्तं मधुकरम् अपश्यत्।   (क) पश्यन्तम्   (ख) खेलन्तम्   (ग) गच्छन्तम्
   (iii) रुष्यति एष मया त्वम् एनम् अभिभाषय।   (क) क्रुध्यति   (ख) लुण्ठति   (ग) नृत्यति
   (iv) सर्वैः कुटुम्बिभिः मित्रैः गर्हितः।   (क) जनैः   (ख) पशुभिः   (ग) परिवारजनैः
   (v) रावणः वेदेहीम् अहरत्।   (क) सीताम्   (ख) भार्याम्   (ग) भ्रातृजायाम्

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2019
SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

Class : IX
Date : 25.02.2019

Max. Marks : 80
Time : 3 Hrs.

> **General Instructions:**

- ➤ All the questions are compulsory.
- ➤ The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C and D.
  Section A comprises of 6 questions of 1mark each,
  Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each.
  Section C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each.
  Section D comprises of 8 questions of 4 marks each.
- ➤ There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in two questions of 1 mark each, two questions of 2 marks each, 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.
- ➤ Use of calculator is not permitted.

SECTION – A

1. Insert two rational numbers between $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$.

2. What is the distance of the point $(0, -3)$ from the origin ?

   OR

   Name the quadrant / quadrants in which the ordinate of a point is negative.

3. Find the value of k, if $(2,1)$ is a solution of the equation $2x + 3y = k$.

4. A square $ABCD$ and $\Delta\, APB$ lie on the same base AB. If area of square is 16 cm^2, find the area of $\Delta\, ABP$, where P is a point on the side CD.

   OR

   A rectangle and a parallelogram are on the same base and between same parallels. If height of the parallelogram is 4 cm and length of the base of rectangle is 8 cm, find the area of parallelogram.

5. In the figure, O is the centre of the circle. If $\angle PRQ = 40^0, then\ find\ \angle PQR$.
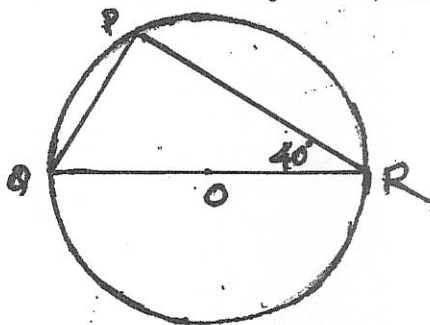
6. The median of the following numbers arranged in descending order is 29. Find the value of x.

   $40,\ 38,\ 35,\ 2x + 10,\ 2x + 1,\ 15,\ 11,\ 8,\ 5$

SECTION – B

7. In which quadrant or on which axis the following points lie ?
   $(-2, 3);\quad (3, -2);\quad (0, -1);\quad (-4, -4)$

   OR

   Write the coordinates of a point.
   (i) above $x - axis$, lying on $y - axis$ and at a distance of 6 units from the origin.
   (ii) lying on negative $x - axis$ and at a distance of 3 units from the origin.

8. If the diagonals of a parallelogram are equal, then show that it is a rectangle.

   OR

   Prove that the quadrilateral formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of a quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

9. In a Mathematics test given to 15 students, the following marks are recorded (out of 100) :
   41, 39, 48, 52, 46, 62, 98, 54, 40, 96, 52, 40, 42, 52, 60
   Find the mean and mode of this data.

18. In right triangle ABC, right angled at C, M is the mid-point of hypotenuse AB. C is joined to M and produced to a point D such that DM = CM. Point D is joined to point B. Show that
    (i) $\Delta\,AMC \cong \Delta\,BMD$
   (ii) $\angle DBC$ is a right angle.
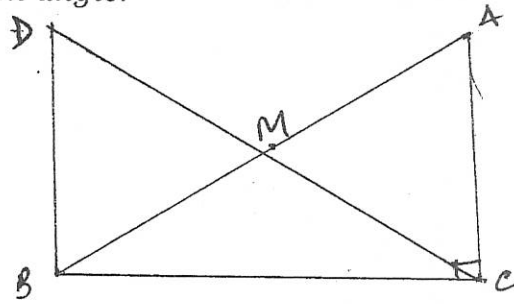
OR

AB and CD are respectively the smallest and longest sides of a quadrilateral ABCD. Show that $\angle A > \angle C$.

19. If the non-parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.

20. Construct a $\Delta\,XYZ$ in which $XY = 7\,cm$, $\angle X = 75^0$ and $XZ + YZ = 13\,cm$.

OR

Construct Δ ABC such that BC = 8 cm, $\angle B = 45^0$ and $AB - AC = 3.5\,cm$.

21. In the given figure, if O is the centre of the circle, $\angle ABO = 50^0$ and $\angle ACO = 20^0$, find the measure of $\angle BOC$ & $\angle BDC$.

OR
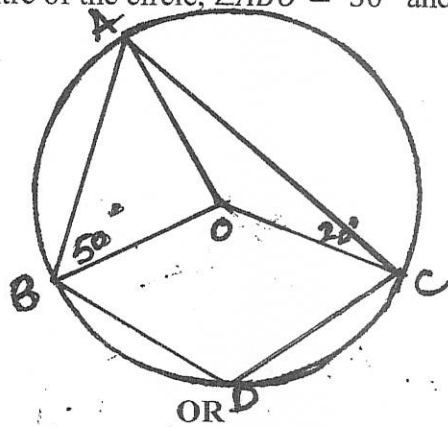
In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. If BD = DC and $\angle DBC = 30^0$, find the measures of $\angle BAC$ and $\angle BOC$.
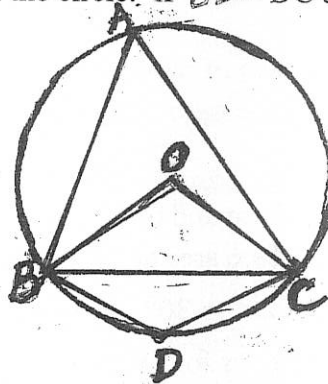
22. In a city, the weekly observations made in a study on the cost of living index are as follows:
    Draw a frequency polygon for the data above. (Without constructing a histogram).

| COST OF LIVING INDEX	NUMBER OF WEEKS
140-150	5
150-160	10
160-170	20
170-180	9
180-190	6
190-200	2
TOTAL	52

SECTION – D

23. Prove that $\dfrac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}} + \dfrac{2}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} + \dfrac{1}{2-\sqrt{5}} = 0$

Contd...4

24. When the polynomials $x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x - 26$ and $6x^3 + 17x^2 + ax - 8$ are divided by $x + 2$, then remainders are same. Find the value of a.

25. 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 a parallelogram PBQR is completed.
Show that ar (ABCD) = ar (PBQR)

OR
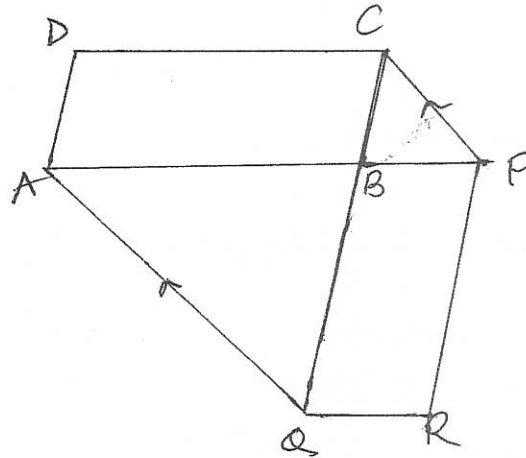
In the given figure, ABCDE is a pentagon. A line through B parallel to AC meets DC produced at F. Show that

(i)   ar (ACB) = ar (ACF)
(ii)   ar (AEDF) = ar (ABCDE)
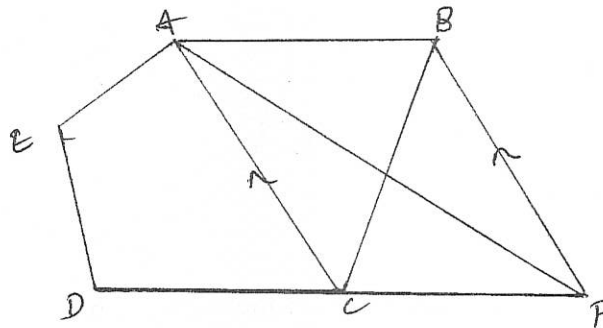
26. Twenty-seven solid iron spheres, each of radius r and surface area S are melted to form a sphere with radius r' and surface area S'. Find the ratio of S and S'.

OR

30 circular plates, each of radius 14 cm and thickness 3 cm are placed one above the other to form a cylindrical solid. Find the total surface area and the volume of the cylinder.

27. Construct a triangle XYZ in which $\angle Y = 30^0, \angle Z = 90^0$ and $XY + YZ + ZX = 11\ cm$.

28. A rhombus shaped field has green grass for 18 cows to graze. If each side of rhombus is 30 m and its longer diagonal is 48 m, how much area of grass field will each cow be getting?

OR

Find the area of a trapezium in which parallel sides are of lengths 5 cm and 11 cm, whereas the non-parallel sides are of lengths 4 cm and 6 cm.

29. A juice vendor has a large cylindrical vessel of base diameter 30 cm filled to the height of 32 cm with orange juice. The juice is filled in small cylindrical glasses of radius 3 cm up to a height of 8 cm and sold for ₹ 15 each. How much money the vendor receives after selling the juice completely?

30. Draw the graph of the equation $4x + 3y = 12$ and find the coordinates of the points of intersection of the line with the coordinate axes.

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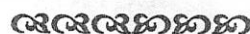
DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2019
SUBJECT – ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Class : IX

Date : 06.03.2019

Max. Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hrs.

General Instructions:

1. The question paper is divided into three sections:
   - Section A: Reading 20 marks
   - Section B: Writing & Grammar 30 marks
   - Section C: Literature & Supplementary Reader 30 marks
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. You may attempt any section at a time.
4. All questions of that section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION A: READING (20 marks)

Q1. Read the passage given below:

1. There was a time when Indians were the undisputed kings of hockey, led by a magician called Dhyan Chand who impressed the world with his skills. Dhyan Chand was famed for being a wizard with hockey stick in hand. In the Olympic Games at Amsterdam in 1928, India played against Austria winning 6-0, a match reported in detail at home. Already Dhyan Chand was being described as 'the world's greatest centre-forward'. After India's Olympic win at Amsterdam, a Dutch journalist wrote, "This is no longer the game of hockey. It is jiggling turn. It is beautiful." He added, "It was really thrilling to watch him in action. His game was full of beauty and great skill. The game the Indians played has played a significant part in reviving the game of hockey in Europe."

2. India continued the Amsterdam success at the next Olympiad in Los Angeles in 1932 recording a huge 24-1 win against the US, the biggest margin of victory at the Olympics till today and the Indians who beat Japan 11-1 easily went on to win the gold yet again.

3. In German Olympics, Dhyan Chand truly came into his own. He had discarded his stockings and spiked shoes and wore rubber sole shoes, which increased his speed very much. That he was at his best is proved by the way the Indians, beat the Germans 8-1 in the final at Berlin. Dhyan Chand himself scored six goals.

4. The German papers which until then had been predicting a German gold were full of praise for the Indians. A correspondent for the Morning Post argued, "These players glided over turf as if it were a skating rink and their flickering sticks had the Germans normally so quick, spellbound." The reporter went on to conclude, "Nature seems to have blessed the Indians with a special gift for hockey." Dhyan was an idol in the hockey world. Germany held him dear, calling their best hockey player, 'the German Dhyan Chand'. Hitler is said to have met Dhyan Chand personally offering him an officer's commission only if he would play for Germany.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer <u>any 8</u> of the following questions briefly: (1x8=8)

(a) What was Dhyan Chand famously called?

(b) Where were the Olympic Games held in 1928?

(c) What was India's achievement at Amsterdam?

(d) Which winning record attained by India in the Olympics of 1932 has not been broken till today?

(e) What change did Dhyan Chand make in himself in the German Olympics to increase his speed.?

(f) How did Dhyan Chand along with his team prove in Germany that they were the best?

(g) What did the Germans call their best hockey player out of affection?

(h) What offer did Hitler make to Dhyan Chand?

(i) Pick the word from Paragraph 4 which means 'fascinated'.

Q2. Read the passage given below: **(12marks)**

1. Every urbanite knows the bright lights of the city make it impossible to see the stars in a night sky. What most of us do not know is that those lights also may be making us sick. The cause is light pollution - the unearthly glow of billions of street lamps, security and porch lights, searchlights, office lights and signs - as people everywhere try to dispel the darkness of the night.

2. For the first time, light is being investigated seriously as a pollutant and a health hazard - a possible cause of increased incidence of breast cancer, depression and other ailments.

3. In the most heavily urbanized regions, it no longer ever really gets dark. Satellite images reveal that in large areas of Eastern North America, Western Europe, Japan and Korea, night has become a constant twilight. In a natural night sky, someone looking at the heavens should be able to see nearly 3500 stars and planets and the glow from the Milky Way, our galaxy. But in some brightly lit cities, the number of visible stars has dwindled to about a few dozen.

4. And for many wildlife species, light pollution seems to be as grave an environmental threat bulldozed habitats and toxic-chemical dumping.

5. Lighting from office towers confuse migratory birds which fly into buildings lit up at night. Millions of birds in North America die from these crashes. Researchers have noticed since the 1980s that artificial lights along ocean beaches confuse millions of baby turtles. Observers say that the turtles instinctively crawl to the brightest thing on the horizon – normally the reflection of the moon on the sea. But where beaches are illuminated, baby turtles often crawl to the lit roads, where they are flattened by cars, or wander in circles on the beach. Once day breaks, they bake to death in the sun.

6. Canada has set up a conservation reserve north of Toronto, the first in the world to preserve a pristine night sky. Conservationists are hoping to expand the area of preserved night sky beyond the park's boundaries by encouraging local municipalities to curtail the use of poorly designed night lighting.

7. In the United States, the International Dark-Sky Association (IDA) has been campaigning for bylaws requiring 'night friendly' lights, where the bulbs recesses into the fixture so that the light does not glare out horizontally or upwards. Lamps that direct a light beam at the ground use less electricity and do not uselessly light the sky. While the health and environmental impacts of light pollution are starting to capture attention, Dave Crawford, the executive director of IDA, has other concerns too. He too worries that light may be making people sick and harming wildlife, but he says the fading of the heavens could also cause a fading of the human imagination - in many ways a greater long-term threat.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer <u>any four</u> of the following questions in about 30-40 words each.   (2X4=8)

(a) How is light pollution a health hazard?
(b) Besides light pollution, what are the other two grave threats to wild life?
(c) How are sea turtles and birds in peril because of light pollution?
(d) Mention two measures taken in Canada to reduce light pollution?
(e) Name two advantages of using lamps that direct light *beams at the ground.*

2.2 Complete the following sentences : **(any 2)**   (2x1=2)

(a) Night has become a constant twilight in countries like ……………… and ………………
(b) ………………… and ……………… contribute to light pollution.
(c) IDA stands for …………………………..

2.3 Find words in the passage that mean : **(any 2)**   (2x1=2)

(a) not natural (Para 1)
(b) diminished (Para 3)
(c) In its original condition, unspoilt (Para 6)

SECTION B: WRITING AND GRAMMAR (30 Marks)

Q3. Children are the future of the nation. Schools and parents play an important role in moulding a child's personality.

Write an article on the topic 'Role of School in a Child's Life' in 120 words.   (8 Marks)

Value Points:
• Importance of school for a child
• The shaping of physical and mental health
• Development of the right attitude
• Character building
• Providing opportunities to develop talents in each child

OR

Study the visual given below. Imagine that one such child has joined your class. Write a diary entry in 120 words describing how you felt and how you plan to help him.

Q4. Write a short story, in about 150-200 words. Also give a suitable title to the story. **(10marks)**

Nelson Mandela once said, "The greatest glory in living, lies not in never falling, but in rising every time you fall." Write a short story about someone who failed at something but found the strength to get up, fight back and be successful.

OR

You move to a new house in a new locality. When you go to school and introduce yourself to your classmates they gasp in shock and horror when you tell them your address…
Write what happened after you mentioned your address.

Q5. Read the passage given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate words from the given options. **Attempt any 4.** **(1x4=4)**

Bacon's essay 'Of Studies' deals **Eg.with** the benefits of studies for the individuals in their daily lives. From reading books to writing papers, study plays a **(i)_____** role in a man's life making him **(ii)_____**, witty and experienced. The essay is enriched **(iii)_____** intellectual wisdom and practical knowledge. **(iv)_____**, it is considered to be the most beneficial essay for the students and young individuals. Although the essay is **(v)_____** of any emotions and colourful expressions, it is; nevertheless, a wonderful effort of teaching the readers about the importance of studying.

Eg. (i) in   (ii) for (iii) with   (iv) from

(a)	(i) important	(ii) vital	(iii) critical	(iv) acute
(b)	(i) learnt	(ii) learning	(iii) ignorant	(iv) learned
(c)	(i) from	(ii) in	(iii) with	(iv) as
(d)	(i) but	(ii) and	(iii) therefore	(iv) although
(e)	(i) drained	(ii) depleted	(iii) devoid	(iv) deprived

Q6. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write down the error along with the correction in your answer sheet as shown in the example: **Attempt any 4.** **(1x4=4)**

S.No.		Incorrect	Correct
	In addition for providing us with delicious honey,	Eg. for	to
(a)	the hardworking honey bees also helps in pollination.		
(b)	Hence, it is not surprising that there declining population,		
(c)	caused by climate change, habitat loss or microbial diseases		
(d)	has researchers scrambling to find ways to protecting		
(e)	the vulnerable insects who are so crucial to our existence.		

Q7. Rearrange **any four** of the following words /phrases to make meaningful sentences. **(1x4=4)**

Eg.   watching T.V. /on Fitness/while you are/the following ways/the American

Council/suggests/to exercise

The American Council on Fitness suggests the following ways to exercise while you are watching T.V.

(a) the remote, /the channel/to change/get up/from the couch/instead of using

(b) the room/ during/walk up/the stairs/or around/and down/commercial breaks

(c) a treadmill/use/you watch/while/you can/T.V.

(d) and /also entertain/way/can /this/you/yourself/exercise

(e) tons of exercises/ missing a second of / in your living room/ you can do/ your favorite show/ without/ there are

SECTION C: LITERATURE (30 Marks)

Q8. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in one or two lines only.

(1X4= 4marks)

> No motion has she now, no force;
> She neither hears nor sees;
> Rolled round in earth's diurnal course,
> With rocks, and stones, and trees.

(a) Name the poet and the poem.
(b) Who is referred to as 'she' in the above lines?
(c) Why doesn't 'she' have neither motion nor force?
(d) What does the poet mean by 'earth's diurnal course'?

OR

> I shall be telling this with a sigh
> Somewhere ages and ages hence:
> Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—
> I took the one less traveled by,
> And that has made all the difference.

(a) Name the poem and the poet.
(b) What do the two roads signify in the above lines?
(c) What will the poet tell with a sigh?
(d) Pick the word from the lines that means 'separated'.

Q9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each. Attempt <u>any 5</u>. (2x5=10 Marks)

(a) What two 'important and earth shaking decisions' did the doctor take while he was looking into the mirror?
(b) What does the patter of the rain on the roof remind the poet of ?
(c) How did Montmorency participate in the job of packing in the story 'Packing'?
(d) What kind of a father was Mr. Macdonald ? How was he different from Kezia's father?
(e) What was Behrman's masterpiece? What makes Sue say so?
(f) Why did the swallow not leave the prince and go to Egypt?

Q10. Attempt <u>any one</u> of the following questions in 100-150 words. **(8 Marks)**

Life is all about sacrifice and suffering. Do you agree? Justify with reference to Maria Sharapova.

OR

Give a brief character sketch of Vincent Charles Gerrad from the story 'If I Were You'. Also mention how Gerrad outwitted the intruder.

Q11. Answer <u>any one</u> of the following questions in 100-150 words. **(8 marks)**

What qualities did Ishwaran have as a good storyteller? How was he an asset to Mahendra?

OR

Give a brief character sketch of Bill Bryson from the story 'The Accidental Tourist'? Also mention his worst experience on the plane flight.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2019
SUBJECT – SCIENCE

Class : IX   Max. Marks : 80
Date : 01.03.2019   Time : 3 Hrs.

General Instructions:

➢ *1 mark questions are to be answered in 1 word or 1 sentence.*
➢ *2 marks questions are to be answered in 20-30 words.*
➢ *3 marks questions are to be answered in 50 words.*
➢ *5 marks questions are to be answered in 70 words.*
➢ **There is internal choice in one of the 2 marks questions in Biology.**
➢ **There are internal choices in one of the 3 marks questions in Physics, Chemistry and Biology.**
➢ **There are internal choices in one of the 5 marks questions in Physics, Chemistry and Biology.**
➢ **Internal choices are there in Practical based questions in all three parts of the subjects.**

SECTION – A (PHYSICS) (27 Marks)

(1)   Can an object simultaneously possess both kinetic and potential energy, if yes, give example.   **(1)**

(2)   (i)   Differentiate between kinetic and potential energy.
       (ii)   An electric iron of 200W used for 30min daily, find electrical energy consumed in kWh for the month of April.   **(2+1=3)**

(3)   What will happen to the gravitational force between the two objects, if-
       a)   mass of one object is doubled?
       b)   the distance between the two objects is tripled?
       c)   masses of both the objects are doubled?
       Justify your answer with proper mathematical steps.   **(3)**

OR

       (i)   What is acceleration due to gravity? Find the expression for acceleration due to gravity of an object on the surface of earth.
       (ii)   How the value of acceleration due to gravity changes when we move from Earth's Pole to equator? Give reason to support your answer.   **(2+1=3)**

(4)   (i)   Define Thrust and Pressure. Give their SI units.
       (ii)   Why a camel walks easily on a sandy surface than that of a man, although camel is much heavier than a man?   **(2+1=3)**

(5)   (i)   State Newton's third law of motion.
       (ii)   An object of mass 20 kg accelerated uniformly from a velocity of 36 km/h to 54km/h in 25sec. Calculate initial and final momentum and the force exerted on the object.   **(1+2=3)**

(6)   (a)   Draw velocity-time graph and distance-time graph for an object having uniform motion.
       (b)   An aeroplane starts from rest with an uniform acceleration of $3m/s^2$ and takes a run of 35sec before taking off. i) What is the minimum length of the runway? ii) With what velocity the plane took off?
       (c)   In what situation we can say that the object is having negative acceleration.
       Explain with example.   **(2+2+1=5)**

(7)   (a)   Explain how ultrasound is used in industries to detect flaws in a metal block?
       (b)   A man standing between two parallel cliffs fires a bullet. He hears echo after 1.5s and another after 2.5s. If the velocity of sound is 340m/s, find the distance between the cliffs.
       (c)   What is echocardiography?   **(2+2+1=5)**

OR

       (i)   Differentiate between Longitudinal and Transversal wave
       (ii)   Draw waveforms showing high pitch sound and low pitch sound with equal loudness.
       (iii)   Define reverberation. Write any two methods to reduce reverberation.   **(2+1+2=5)**

PBQ

8) The angle between the direction of incident sound wave towards the smooth wall and the directi
reflected sound wave from the wall is 90^0. Find the values of the angle of incidence and angle
reflection. (2)

OR

Ravi, Suraj, Ritvik and Vasu wanted to establish a relationship between loss of weight of a solid with
weight of water displaced by fully immersing it in tap water and in strongly salty water. After
performing the experiment they noted their observation for same solid as follows,

Ravi   : Loss of weight of solid is more in tap water.

Suraj   : Loss of weight of solid is more in strongly salty water.

Ritvik : loss of weight is equal both in tap and in strongly salty water.

Vasu   : Loss of weight of solid may be more in tap water or in strongly salty water depends upon how
deeply it is immersed.

Identify the correct observation. Give reason in support of answer. (2)

9) A transversal pulse created at one end of a 5m long string is observed to complete 6 returns journey
along its length before fading out. The initial and final readings on the stop clock used in the experiment
are as shown below. Find the speed of pulse through the string in m/s. (2)
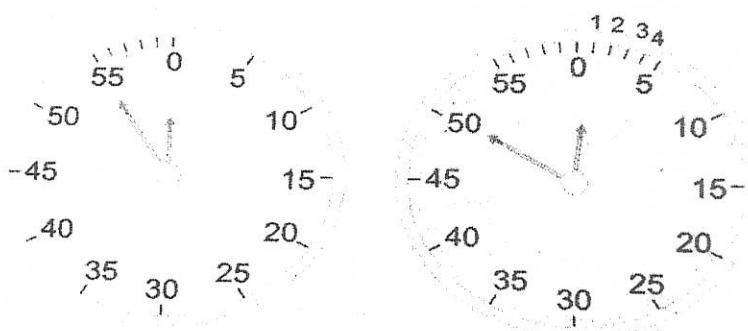
SECTION – B (CHEMISTRY) (26 Marks)

(1) If Z=3, what would be the valency of the element? Also name the element. (1)

(2) Convert into mole (2)
   (a) 12 g of Oxygen gas
   (b) 20 g of water

(3) (i) Write the formula of Aluminium Chloride. (3)
   (ii) Calculate the molar mass of Sulphur molecule, S_8 (At. Mass of Sulphur = 32 u)
   (iii) What is the mass of 1 mole of Nitrogen ? (At. Mass of N=14 u)

OR

   (i) Define suspension
   (ii) Name the separation technique-
      (a) Oil from water.
      (b) Ammonium Chloride from a mixture containing sodium chloride and Ammonium Chloride.
   (iii) Write two applications of crystallization.

(4) (i) What is the physical state of water at (3)
      (a) 25^0C ,   (b) 100^0C .
   (ii) We can get the smell of perfume sitting several metres away. Give reason
   (iii) Why does our palm feel cold when we put some acetone or perfume on it?

(5) (i) Define isotopes. (3)
   (ii) How will you find the valency of chlorine and sulphur ?
            (At no. of Cl=17 and S=16)
   (iii) If number of electron in an atom is 8 and number of protons is also 8 then (i) what is the atomic
         number of the atom? and (ii) what is the charge on the atom.

(6) (i) Define pure substance. (5)
   (ii) A solution contains 40 g of common salt in 320 g of water. Calculate the concentration in terms of
        mass by mass percentage of the solution.
   (iii) Write down the principle of centrifugation and give one application.

OR

   (i) Suggest a method to liquefy atmospheric gases.
   (ii) Why should we wear cotton clothes in summer ?
   (iii) Why are we able to sip hot tea or milk faster from a saucer rather than a cup ?

(7) (i) What are the charges present on electrons and neutrons?

(ii) Composition of the nuclei of two atomic species X and Y are given as under

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
& X & Y \\
\text{Protons} = & 6 & 6 \\
\text{Neutron} = & 6 & 8
\end{array}
$$

Give the mass number of X and Y. What is the relation between the two species?

(iii) Draw a sketch of Bohr's model of an atom with three shells. **(5)**

PBQ

(8) (i) When Zinc granules are treated with dilute HCl then it results in the evolution of a gas.

(a) Identify the gas.

(b) What type of change is involved in the above reaction? **(2)**

OR

When solution of sodium sulphate is added to the solution of Barium Chloride? What are the products obtained? Give balanced chemical equation.

(9) (i) What is the particle size of Colloidal Solution and suspension? **(2)**

(ii) Write any two properties of Colloidal Solution and suspension.

SECTION – C (BIOLOGY) (27 Marks)

(1) What is the causal organism of peptic ulcer? Name the two scientists who discovered the remedial measure of this disease. **(2)**

(2) Who discovered cell theory? What are the postulates of cell theory? **(2)**

OR

Write any two differences between eukaryotic cell and prokaryotic cell.

(3) What is a notochord? Write any four features of chordates. **(3)**

(4) Differentiate between striated muscle, smooth muscle and cardiac muscles. (Write any three differences). **(3)**

(5) Write any two differences between manure and fertilizers. Name two plants which are used as a green manure. **(3)**

OR

Briefly describe any three factors for which variety improvement is done in crops.

(6) (a) What is immunization? **(5)**

(b) What are the two ways of treating infectious diseases?

(c) Why antibiotics are ineffective in treating viral disease?

(7) (a) Name two biologically important compounds where nitrogen is found. **(5)**

(b) Draw the diagram of a nitrogen cycle.

(c) What are the two different ways by which nitrogen fixation occurs?

OR

(a) What is air pollution?

(b) Mention briefly about green house effect.

(c) What do you mean by ozone hole and how ozone layer is getting depleted day by day?

(8) Mention any two salient features of cockroach. **(2)**

(9) What is the shape of chloroplast in spirogyra. Give one identifying feature of the group to which spirogyra belongs. **(2)**

OR

While preparing a temporary mount of onion peel, what happens to the excess of glycerine?

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General Instructions:

> ➢ The question paper has 27 questions in all.
> ➢ All questions are compulsory.
> ➢ Marks are indicated against each question.
> ➢ Answer to 1-mark questions should not exceed 30 words each.
> ➢ Answer to 3-mark questions should not exceed 80 words each.
> ➢ Answer to 5-mark questions should not exceed 100 words each.
> ➢ Attach the map securely within the answer script.
> ➢

(HISTORY & CIVICS)

01. Into which two prominent political groups was the Russian Socialist Democratic Labour Party divided in 1898. **(1)**

02. Raikas belong to which state? **(1)**

03. Which was the organisation that led the movement first against Apartheid? **(1)**

04. Explain the role of philosophers in the French Revolution. **(3)**

05. Discuss why the colonial government in India brought in the following law. In each case, explain how the law changed the lives of pastoralists: **(3)**

    (a) **Criminal Tribes Act of 1871**

06. What is a Constitution? **(3)**
    OR
    What is an Election? What makes an election democratic? **(1+2=3)**

07. What are the arguments put forward against democracy? **(3)**

08. Explain the role of Supreme Court. **(3)**

09. Who are Maasai? Explain why Maasai lost the Grazing Lands? **(2+3=5)**

10. Discuss why Nazism became popular in Germany by 1930. **(5)**
    OR

    Why do nomadic tribes need to move from one place to another? What are the advantages to the environment of this continuous movement? **(2+3=5)**

11. What is Parliament? Why do we need a Parliament? **(1+4=5)**
    OR
    Why does the political executive have more power than the non-political executive? **(5)**

12. What are rights? Why do we need rights in a democracy? **(1+4=5)**

13. Name the following countries mark in given political map: **(2)**

Class : IX   Max. Marks : 50
Date : 14.02.2019   Time : 1½ Hrs.

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Each question carries one mark.
- For 'match the following' write the correct answer in the given column.
- Follow the instructions as given, for each set of questions

Name:_____ Roll No._____ Section:____ Invigilator sign:_____

Q.1) Answer the following: (10)

(i) Defence related term for 'Expected time of attack' _____

(ii) Largest Inland lake _____

(iii) Paul Boyer, John Walker and Jens Skou of Aarhus shared Nobel Prize in chemistry in the year

_____

(iv) Which president of the US abolished slavery _____

(v) Which king of France was executed in 1793 after the French revolution _____

(vi) When was the GATT drafted _____

(vii) Who led the 'Desert Rats' during world war II _____

(viii) Who instituted the order of the Legion of Honor _____

(ix) Who discovered North Pole _____

(x) What are the two chief religions of Japan _____

Q.2) Answer the following: (5)

(i) Name the newly elected chief minister of Rajasthan _____

(ii) Statue of unity has been made in the memory of which leader_____

(iii) Teejan Bai has been conferred by which civilian award in 2019 _____

(iv) Who is the first lady defence minister of India _____

(v) Which country will host the ICC World cup 2019 _____

Q.3) Write the correct alternative: (5)

(i) Jimmy Adams is better known for _____

   (a) cricket   (b) baseball   (c) Athletics   (d)Wrestling

(ii) Who was the only player to represent both India and Pakistan in the Olympic Games?

_____

   (a) Saniya mirza (b) Major dhyan chand (C) Col. Ali Iktidar Shah Dara (d) milkha singh

(iii) In which state are kuki militants active? _____

   (a) Sikkim   (b) Manipur (c) Mizoram (d) Tripura

(iv) Vaccume tube was used in _____computers.

   (a) 1st generation (b) 2nd generation (c) 3rd generation (d) 4th generation

(v) 'All the world is a stage, and all the men and women are players' identify the writer

_____

   (a) E. Young (b)Shakespeare (c) W.R. Willium (d) B. Russel

Q.4) Match the following tourist spots with locations : (5)

1)	Marble Rocks	a) Madurai	1._____
2)	Malabar hills	b) Mandu	2._____
3)	Meenakshi temple	c) Vadodara	3._____
4)	Laxmi vilas palace	d) Mumbai	4._____
5)	Jahaz mahal	e) Jabalpur	5._____

Q.5) Name the capital of the following countries : (5)

i) Bangladesh _____

ii) Malasia _____

iii) Uganda _____

iv) Ireland _____

v) Russia _____

Q.6) Following cities are situated on the banks of which river? : (5)

a) Rome _____

b) Paris _____

c) New York _____

d) London _____

e) Sydney _____

Q.7) Identify the place : (10)

a) A place in Tamil Nadu known for its observatory for the study of solar physics _____

b) Famous for its black pagoda and the sun temple _____

c) Place where Mahatma Gandhi lived and worked for many years _____

d) Land of the midnight sun _____

e) Indian state whose principal languages are khasi, jaintia and Garo _____

f) Country where Kalahari desert is located _____

g) City of Golden Gate _____

h) A town in spain where the famous battle of Trafalgar was fought _____

i) Longest city of Canada, famous for iron and steel works _____

j) Country whose currency is 'peso' _____

Q.8) Match the following : (5)

	Personality		Known for	
1)	Robert Clive	a)	Played an important role in the founding of the British Empire in India	1._____
2)	Dalai Lama	b)	Famous Venetian traveller and explorer	2._____
3)	J. S. Mill	c)	Fiction writer	3._____
4)	William Faulkner	d)	English Philosopher who propounded the theory of Utilitarianism	4._____
5)	Marco Polo	e)	Ex – Temporal and Spiritual Head of Tibet since 1950	5._____

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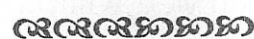
DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2019
SUBJECT – COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Class : IX

Date : 27.02.2019

Max. Marks : 30

Time :   2 ½ Hrs.

Answer the following questions.

01. What are the four fundamental components of a computer system? (1)

02. What is an operating system? (1)

03. What is Internet? (1)

04. What is the difference between copying and moving a block of text? (2)

05. What is a modem? How does it works? (2)

06. What do you mean by cell referencing and what are different types of referencing? Name it. (2)

07. (a) What do you mean by previewing a document? (1)

(b) What are word processors? Give some examples. (2) (3)

08. (a) What are the various components of a slide that can be used for reference purpose? (1)

(b) How are headers and footers useful. (2) (3)

09. (a) Does Malware cause damage? How can we keep our computer safe from Malware? (2)

(b) Should you use a nickname when you log on to the Internet? (1) (3)

10. (a) What is the difference between Interactive mode and script mode in Python? (2)

(b) How many types of strings are supported in Python? (2) (4)

11. (a) Write a program to obtain three numbers and point their sum. (2)

(b) Write command for the operations (i) and (ii) based upon the (2) (4)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Name	Basic (Monthly) (₹)	HRA (% of Basic)	DA (₹)	Total Salary (1997)	Bonus (₹)	Total (Salary) (1998)	% Increase
2	Shirome	5000	10	450		1200		
3	Somya	6000	15	800		200		
4	Tanya	7000	12	900		1800		
5	Aziz	4000	10	500		1700		
6	Arjun	8000	12	700		1500		
7	Kushagra	9000	12	1000		2000		

(i) To calculate the total salary as sum of Basic Salary, HRA and DA for each employee for the year 1997.

(ii) To calculate the total salary of each employee for the year 1998 as sum of salary for the year 1997 and bonus. Also calculate the percentage increase in the total increased in the total salary from 1997 to 1998 for each employee.

12. (a) What do you understand by a slide show? (1)

(b) What is multiuser system? (1) (4)

(c) What is the difference between an Interpreter and a compiler? (2)