



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

## ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020

SUBJECT – ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Class : IX  
Date : 25.02.2020

Max. Marks : 80  
Time : 3 Hrs.

### General Instructions :

- The question paper is divided into 3 sections :
  - Section A : Reading (20 Marks)
  - Section B : Writing and Grammar (30 Marks)
  - Section C : Literature (30 Marks)
- All questions are compulsory.
- Any section can be attempted at a time.
- All the questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

### SECTION - A : READING

(20 Marks)

#### 1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. Time management is the act of planning and managing time that is spent on various activities. It helps to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the time utilized. It helps us to work smarter instead of harder and also enables us to get more work done in less amount of time. Planning the time may seem as a waste of time in itself; however, the benefits of time management are enormous. It results in less stress, increased productivity, efficiency, professional and personal growth etc.
2. Time is limited and hence, it is important that we plan our time wisely and make the best use of the limited hours in a day. Time is something that we cannot store or save for later use. We cannot retrieve the time that has been wasted; hence, we need to learn to use it effectively. If we have to manage time effectively, we need to be organized and focused.
3. With the help of time management techniques, we can accomplish more with lesser efforts. Time management includes effective planning of activities, setting of goals, setting deadlines, delegating work, prioritising our activities etc.
4. Most people feel that they always have too much to do and within too little time. Managing time wisely will help to find the right balance between time and work. A few people resort to multi-tasking in order to get the work done within the specified time limit. At times, this may result in poor performance in the various tasks assigned.
5. The major mistake committed while working is when one is in a rush to meet the deadline without taking proper breaks for rest or relaxation. It is impossible for anyone to focus on work and to produce good results without considering any break in between. It helps to perform better if one takes five minutes to break every two hours of work. One can either take a walk, enjoy a cup of coffee or simply meditate. Proper time management is the cornerstone of a successful life and ensures achievement of one's goals in a healthy manner.

#### Answer the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read.

(1x8=8)

- (i) Which one of the following results in poor performance?
  - (a) Multi-tasking.
  - (b) Using time management techniques.
  - (c) Meeting deadlines.
  - (d) Taking proper breaks in between work.
- (ii) Time management helps us in
  - (I) Multi-tasking.
  - (II) Increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of the time utilized.
  - (III) Poor performance.
  - (IV) Working smarter instead of harder.

(a) I and III      (b) II and IV      (c) II and III      (d) I and IV
- (iii) Why is short break helpful between hectic sessions of work?
  - (a) It helps to improve our performance.
  - (b) It helps us to enjoy our cup of coffee or tea.
  - (c) It helps us to take a walk.
  - (d) It helps us to achieve our goals.

Contd...2

- (iv) Which one of the following best defines time management?
- (a) It is the act of planning and managing time.
  - (b) It is limited time.
  - (c) It is time that has been wasted.
  - (d) It is time that can be retrieved.
- (v) Find a word in 'para 3' of the passage which means the same as 'arranging or treating in order of importance'.
- (a) Delegating      (b) Prioritising      (c) Planning      (d) Managing
- (vi) Time management includes
- (I) multi-tasking
  - (II) goal setting
  - (III) relaxing in between
  - (IV) prioritising
- (a) Only I      (b) II and III      (c) I and IV      (d) II and IV
- (vii) If we have to manage time effectively we need to be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (viii) Multi-tasking can not ensure good performance and efficient time management. (True/False)

**2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

1. "Teenagers? Stress? You must be joking." This is probably the reaction when asked whether teenagers get fretful and apprehensive. For, it is generally believed that they have "no responsibilities, no worries and no duties." But that is not true.
2. In today's competitive world, one needs to struggle and fight to make it in this dynamic, yet uncertain environment that is both stressful and anxiety inducing. Teenagers face a myriad of pressures, three of which are briefly discussed here. The pressure to perform i.e. to do well academically comes principally from parents, teachers and peers.
3. The lack of aptitude tests or respecting the students' preferences push them into fields which may not interest them or for which they are not equipped. Apart from the pressure to perform well, they are often burdened with the pressure to conform to the norms laid down by society. Next, teenagers are pressurised to reform themselves. This is commonly experienced especially by students in the age group of 13 to 17 years.
4. Modern life's competitiveness and challenges put a tremendous load of work on teenagers. They need to understand that they are strong enough to handle the tough challenges in life, studying and assignments being two of them. Procrastinators i.e. people who habitually delay and postpone doing their work, need to cultivate "the art of starting" and this involves dealing with the minor discomfort experienced while beginning a task. Once a job has started, it is much easier to continue.
5. Some students worry about factors like social and financial status, intelligence and habits that might make them different from their peers. Effective stress management lies in having a healthy attitude towards competition, work, friends and acquaintances. It lies in taking life as it comes, doing your best and being prepared for the worst.

**A. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in 30-40 words each: (2x4=8)**

- (i) What do you mean by effective stress management?
- (ii) Who are procrastinators? How can procrastination be overcome?
- (iii) Give an example of how a teenager can deal with pressures.
- (iv) What kind of pressures are faced by teenagers?

**B. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following: (1x4=4)**

- (i) Find the word in the 'para 2' which means the same as 'troubled state of mind'.
- (ii) Which word in the 'para 4' is an antonym of 'comfort'?
- (iii) Which word in the 'para 2' is a synonym of 'multitude'?
- (a) Dynamic      (b) Inducing      (c) Myriad      (d) Principally
- (iv) Find the word opposite in meaning to 'incompetent' in the 'para 5'.
- (a) Peers      (b) Effective      (c) Teenagers      (d) Healthy

**SECTION - B : WRITING AND GRAMMAR**

**(30 Marks)**

3. Internet has become the most powerful medium of information. It has won the confidence of the masses. Many corrupt practices have also been exposed through social media. Write an article on the role of Internet as a medium of information and awareness. You are Raghav / Ragini. (120 Words) **(8)**

**Value Points :**

- Internet getting powerful nowadays
- A source of information as well as awareness
- People have full faith
- Social media intervention has solved many cases
- Malpractices captured and exposed

**OR**

In 100-120 words, write a diary entry about how worried you are about your best friend driving a two-wheeler as your friend is hardly 14 years old.

4. **Develop the following outline into an interesting story in 150-200 words :** **(10)**

Train over-crowded – next stop an hour ahead – weather hot and sultry – occupants cramped – train stopped midway – announcement of a bomb – all scared – began to pray – checking of luggage – nothing found – hoax call – anxiety ends – journey resumes.

**OR**

**Complete the story in 150-200 words which begins as the following:**

After watching the light and sound show at the Red Fort I was greatly impressed and delighted. While going back I could actually visualize the historical characters moving around me. I was spellbound and then ...

5. **Fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below with the help of options that follow:** **(1x4=4)**

English has travelled to various parts **(a)** \_\_\_\_\_ the world. Many words from various languages have come to be a part of **(b)** \_\_\_\_\_ language. Trade, immigration, conquests, etc. are **(c)** \_\_\_\_\_ factors that have encouraged this. Cultures now **(d)** \_\_\_\_\_ accepted and assimilated English into their language.

- |            |         |           |            |           |
|------------|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| <b>(a)</b> | (i) in  | (ii) of   | (iii) from | (iv) by   |
| <b>(b)</b> | (i) a   | (ii) an   | (iii) the  | (iv) our  |
| <b>(c)</b> | (i) any | (ii) most | (iii) each | (iv) some |
| <b>(d)</b> | (i) has | (ii) have | (iii) were | (iv) is   |

6. **The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error as well as the correction against the correct blank number.** **(1x4=4)**

	E.g.	Incorrect with	Correct without
Living with water is almost impossible.			
Water formed the basis of one's life.	<b>(a)</b>	.....	.....
The present of water distinguishes the Earth	<b>(b)</b>	.....	.....
by other planets. Water is vital for sustenance.	<b>(c)</b>	.....	.....
About 71% of the total surface of the			
Earth is covered by water.	<b>(d)</b>	.....	.....

7. **Rearrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sentences:** **(1x4=4)**

- (a)** books/available/there/plenty/different subjects/of/are/on  
**(b)** books/and tastes/the/students/cater to/the/of/needs  
**(c)** an important/reading habits/the librarian/part/improving the/students/plays/of/in  
**(d)** library users/contributes in/disciplined/being/also/he

**SECTION - C : LITERATURE**

**(30 Marks)**

8. **Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:** **(1x4=4)**

A slumber did my spirit seal –  
 I had no human fears.  
 She seemed a thing that could not feel  
 The touch of earthly years.  
 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.

**Contd...4**

- (a) A slumber helped the poet in
- (i) overcoming the grief of his beloved's death.
  - (ii) getting rid of his fatigue.
  - (iii) regaining his energies.
  - (iv) refreshing him.
- (b) 'the touch of earthly years' implies
- (i) passage of time
  - (ii) worldly time
  - (iii) time that is dead
  - (iv) time that does not matter
- (c) What is earth's diurnal course?
- (d) The poet's tone in these lines is \_\_\_\_\_ .

OR

O let him go  
Over the water  
into the reeds to hide  
without hurt. Small and green  
he is harmless even to children.  
Along the sand  
he lay until observed  
and chased away, and now  
he vanishes in the ripples  
among the green slim reeds.

- (a) Where was the snake when someone saw it?
- (i) Near a bush.
  - (ii) Behind a stone.
  - (iii) In the grass.
  - (iv) Lying along the sand.
- (b) Why do you think it chose to hide among the green reeds?
- (i) Because that was the nearest place to hide.
  - (ii) Because they were under water.
  - (iii) Because they were long and slim.
  - (iv) Because they were the same colour as its body.

- (c) The snake mentioned in the above extract is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (d) Why does it try to escape?

9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each: (2x5=10)

- (a) Is it possible for a "Simple jab of the knife" to kill a tree? Why?
- (b) What does the doctor think of when the snake is quite close to his face?
- (c) How did Tommy describe the 'old kind of school'?
- (d) What does the poet recollect as he lay on his bed listening to the raindrops in the poem "Rain on the roof"?
- (e) Why did Prashant decide to go back to his village after spending two days at his friend's house?
- (f) In the story 'A House is not Home', why was the author embarrassed to go to school on Monday?
- (g) What qualities of a good story-teller did Ishwaran possess?

10. Answer any one of the following questions in 100-150 words. (8)  
The intruder had come into the house with the intention to harm. Discuss on the basis of the play "If I were you", how the intruder became a victim of his own wicked plan.

OR

Evelyn is a perfect example of sheer determination and hard work. She is a role model for all. Bring out the positive attributes of Evelyn in about 100-150 words.

11. Answer any one of the following questions in 100-150 words: (8)  
In providing Lushkoff an opportunity of doing the hard work of chopping wood in the cold, the narrator has not been unkind to him. Do you agree? Give reasons.

OR

"Recognising and accepting one's shortcomings is no mean achievement." With reference to the above statement, discuss how the narrator of the story "The Accidental Tourist" feels about his clumsiness.





fnYyh i fcyd Ldly] fhkykbZ  
okf"kd i jh{kk & 2020  
fo"k; % fglUnh

fnukad % 22-02-2020  
d{kk & uoeHa

l e; % 3 ?kds  
i m kkd & 80

**सामान्य निर्देश :** (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र के चार खण्ड हैं - क, ख, ग और घ।

(ii) चारों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

(iii) यथासंभव प्रत्येक खण्ड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए।

**खण्ड-क**

**प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—**

**(2+2+2+2+1+1=10)**

हमें समय का मूल्य समझते हुए समयानुसार काम करना चाहिए। जीवन की यही कुंजी है। यूनान के दार्शनिक अरस्तू ने कहा है — “प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को उचित समय पर, उचित व्यक्ति से, उचित मात्रा में, उचित उद्देश्य के लिए, उचित ढंग से व्यवहार करना चाहिए।” वास्तव में, एक-एक क्षण से प्रत्येक प्राणी का संबंध रहता है, किंतु प्रत्येक व्यक्ति उसका महत्त्व नहीं समझता। अधिकतर व्यक्ति सोचते हैं कि कोई अच्छा समय आएगा तो काम करेंगे। इस दुविधा व उधेड़-बुन में वे जीवन के अनेक अमूल्य क्षणों को खो देते हैं। वे दिनों, महीनों और वर्षों को किसी शुभ क्षण की प्रतीक्षा में बिता देते हैं, किंतु ऐसा क्षण किसी के जीवन में कभी नहीं आया। कभी किसी व्यक्ति को बिना हाथ-पाँव हिलाए संसार की बहुत बड़ी संपत्ति छप्पर फाड़कर नहीं मिलती। समय उन्हीं के रथ के घोड़ों को हाँकता है, जो भाग्य के भरोसे बैठना पौरुष का अपमान समझते हैं। वास्तव में मनुष्य जिस समय को चाहे, शुभ क्षण बना सकता है। आवश्यकता श्रम और समय की परख की है। जो व्यक्ति श्रम और समय का पारखी होता है, लक्ष्मी भी उसी का वरण करती है। जीवन में असफलता का कारण दुर्भाग्य नहीं होता, अपितु समय को गलत समझने की भूल होती है।

(1) दार्शनिक अरस्तू ने क्या कहा है ?

(2) लक्ष्मी किस व्यक्ति का वरण करती है ?

(3) अधिकतर व्यक्ति किस दुविधा व उधेड़-बुन में जीवन के अनेक अमूल्य क्षणों को खो देते हैं?

(4) समय किन लोगों के रथ के घोड़ों को हाँकता है और क्यों ?

(5) जीवन की कुंजी क्या है?

(6) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए।

**खण्ड — ‘ख’**

**प्रश्न 2. वर्ण विच्छेद कीजिए —**

**(02)**

विचित्र, अदृश्य

**प्रश्न 3.(क) ‘भयकर’ शब्द में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग कर सार्थक शब्द लिखिए।**

**(01)**

(ख) ‘महगाई’ शब्द में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कर सार्थक शब्द लिखिए।

**(01)**

(ग) ‘मजबूत’ शब्द में उचित स्थान पर नुक्ता का प्रयोग कर शब्द पुनः लिखिए।

**(01)**

**प्रश्न 4.(क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उपसर्ग एवं मूल शब्द अलग-अलग करके लिखिए—**

**(02)**

स्वागत , प्रतिकूल

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से प्रत्यय एवं मूल शब्द अलग-अलग करके लिखिए—

**(02)**

बचपन , रंगीन

**प्रश्न 5.(क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए —**

**(02)**

सदैव, सदाचार

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों की संधि कीजिए —

**(02)**

सम् + सार , यथा + अर्थ

**प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित वाक्य में उचित स्थान पर विराम-चिह्न लगाइए —**

**(03)**

हाय अभागी बेटी तुझ तक कैसे पहुँच सके यह अब

:: 2 ::

**खण्ड – 'ग'**

**प्रश्न 7.** निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 30-40 शब्दों में लिखिए – (2+2+2=06)

- (क) भगवाना की मृत्यु किस प्रकार हुई ?  
 (ख) अतिथि के अधिक दिनों तक टिके रहने पर लेखक के व्यवहार में क्या परिवर्तन आया ?  
 (ग) महादेव भाई के हस्त लेखन के विषय में बड़े-बड़े सिविलियन और गवर्नर क्या कहा करते थे?  
 (घ) धर्म से महात्मा गाँधी का क्या अभिप्राय है ?

**प्रश्न 8.** लेखक ने कीचड़ के सौंदर्य तथा उसकी महानता का चित्रण किस प्रकार किया है ? (05)

**अथवा**

एवरेस्ट की यात्रा के दौरान किन लोगों ने किस प्रकार लेखिका का मार्गदर्शन किया ?

**प्रश्न 9.** निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 30-40 शब्दों में लिखिए – (2+2+2=06)

- (क) रहीम के अनुसार कौन-सा जल अधिक उपयोगी होता है ?  
 (ख) सुखिया का पिता जब सात दिनों का कारावास काट कर छूटा, तो उसके पैर घर की ओर क्यों नहीं बढ़ रहे थे?  
 (ग) कवि ने 'अग्नि पथ' किसे माना है और क्यों ?  
 (घ) 'नए बसते इलाके में' कवि रास्ता क्यों भूल जाता है ?

**प्रश्न 10.** 'खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ' कविता में कवि किस समस्या की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता है और क्यों ? (05)

**अथवा**

'आदमी नामा' कविता के माध्यम से कवि हमें क्या शिक्षा देना चाहते हैं ?

**प्रश्न 11.**(क) सरदार पटेल की सज़ा के लिए आठ लाइन का फैसला लिखने में जज को डेढ़ घंटा क्यों लगा ? (03)

- (ख) 'स्मृति' कहानी के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए कि साहस और दृढ़ संकल्प के बल पर किसी भी बाधा पर विजय पाई जा सकती है। (03)

**खण्ड – 'घ'**

**प्रश्न 12.** निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए – (06)

(क) **वृक्षारोपण : एक आवश्यकता**

- (i) वृक्षारोपण की आवश्यकता (ii) वृक्ष : प्रकृति का अनुपम वरदान  
 (iii) पर्यावरण के रक्षक (iv) हमारा कर्तव्य

(ख) **चरित्र-निर्माण के बिना शिक्षा अधूरी**

- (i) चरित्र निर्माण का तात्पर्य (ii) सबसे बड़ी पूँजी (iii) शिक्षा का उद्देश्य

(ग) **मज़हब नहीं सिखाता आपस में बैर रखना**

- (i) तात्पर्य (ii) सभी धर्मों का सार एक (iii) प्रेम सभी धर्मों का मूल

**प्रश्न 13.** अपने छोटे भाई को मधुर वाणी की उपयोगिता बताते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए। (05)

**अथवा**

'प्रातः भ्रमण स्वास्थ्य के लिए वरदान है।' इसका महत्त्व बताते हुए अपने मित्र को एक पत्र लिखिए।

**प्रश्न 14.** 'महिलाओं की सुरक्षा' विषय पर दो व्यक्तियों के मध्य होने वाले वार्तालाप को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए। (05)

**अथवा**

विद्यालय से घर आए एक बच्चे और उसकी माँ के मध्य होने वाले वार्तालाप को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

**प्रश्न 15.** 'बटरफ्लाई' ब्रांड पेंसिल के लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (05)

**अथवा**

छत्तीसगढ़ सरकार की ओर से भिलाई को हरा-भरा और स्वच्छ बनाने हेतु एक विज्ञापन लिखिए।

**प्रश्न 16.** दिए गए चित्र को ध्यान से देखिए और चित्र के संबंध में अपने विचारों को लगभग 50 शब्दों में व्यक्त कीजिए। (05)



समय: होरात्रयम्  
कक्षा- नवमी

दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्  
वार्षिकी परीक्षा- 2019-2020  
विषय: - संस्कृतम्

दिनाङ्कः 22.02.2020  
पूर्णाङ्काः 80

• अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति-

- ‘क’ खण्डः - अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अङ्काः  
‘ख’ खण्डः - रचनात्मककार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः  
‘ग’ खण्डः - अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् - 25 अङ्काः  
‘घ’ खण्डः - पठित-अवबोधनम् - 30 अङ्काः

‘क’ खण्डः - अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अङ्काः

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

स्वामीविवेकानन्दस्य जन्म विद्वज्जनानुसारं मकरसङ्क्रान्तौ कोलकातायाम् अभवत्। तेषां शैशवस्य नाम नरेन्द्रनाथदत्तः आसीत्। नरेन्द्रनाथस्य पिता विश्वनाथदत्तः माता च भुवनेश्वरीदेवी धार्मिकस्वभाविनी आसीत्। तस्याः अधिकः कालः शिवस्य पूजने व्यतीतः भवति स्म। स्वामीविवेकानन्दस्य गुरुः रामकृष्णपरमहंसः आसीत्। सन्यासदीक्षानन्तरं नरेन्द्रस्य नाम विवेकानन्दः इति अभवत्। सः भारतभ्रमणं योगसाधनां च कृत्वा 1893 तमे वर्षे अमेरिकादेशे विश्वधर्मसभायां भारतस्य गौरवं प्रतिष्ठापितवान्। सभास्थले विविधाः धर्मग्रन्थाः एकस्य उपरि एकः क्रमेण स्थापिताः आसन्। संयोगवशात् “गीता” सर्वेषां अधः आसीत्। एकः अमेरिकावासी उपहासपूर्वकम् अवदत्- स्वामिन् ! भवतां गीता धर्मग्रन्थानाम् अधः वर्तते इति। प्रत्युत्पन्नमतिः विवेकानन्दः हसन् एव अवदत्- आम्! सत्यम्। आधारशिला तु अधः एव भवति। सा यदि बहिः स्वीक्रियेत तर्हि समग्रम् अधः पतिष्यति। स्वामीविवेकानन्दस्य जन्मदिवसं भारतीयाः राष्ट्रिययुवादिवसस्य रूपे मानयन्ति।

- I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)  
(i) विद्वज्जनानुसारं विवेकानन्दस्य जन्म कदा अभवत्?  
(ii) विवेकानन्दस्य गुरुः कः आसीत्?  
(iii) माता भुवनेश्वरीदेवी कीदृशी आसीत्?
- II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (2x2=4)  
(i) अमेरिकावासी उपहासपूर्वकं किम् अवदत्?  
(ii) प्रत्युत्पन्नमतिः विवेकानन्दः हसन् किं प्रत्यवदत्?  
(iii) नरेन्द्रस्य पितुः किं नाम आसीत्?
- III. अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत- (1x1=1)
- IV. भाषिककार्यम्- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)  
(i) “विविधाः धर्मग्रन्थाः” अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम्?  
(ii) ‘उपरि’ इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?  
(iii) ‘भवति’ क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति?  
(क) आधारशिला (ख) एव (ग) अधः  
(iv) ‘जननी’ इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?

‘ख’ खण्डः- रचनात्मककार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः

2. भवत्याः नाम सृष्टिः। अस्मिन् वर्षे भवत्याः विद्यालयस्य छात्राः गणतन्त्रदिवससमारोहे भागं गृहीतवन्तः। तं विषयं वर्णयन्ती भगिनीम् आकाक्षां प्रति लिखिते पत्रे मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा सम्पूर्णं पत्रं पुनः लिखतु-

(½×10=5)

आदरणीये भगिनि!

सादरं (i) \_\_\_\_\_

भिलाईतः

तिथिः \_\_\_\_\_

अत्र (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ तत्रास्तु। इदं (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ भवती अतीव प्रसन्ना भविष्यति। यत् एकसप्ततितमे गणतन्त्रदिवससमारोहे अस्माकं (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ सप्तम्याः कक्षायाः छात्राः भागं गृहीतवन्तः। तैः यः सांस्कृतिककार्यक्रमः प्रस्तुतः सः अतीव मनमोहकः (v) \_\_\_\_\_। कार्यक्रमस्य (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ प्रदेशस्य गृहराज्यमन्त्री आसीत्। तेन एव पथसञ्चलनस्य (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ कृतम्। (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ दृष्ट्वा दर्शकाः करतलध्वनिना तेषां। (ix) \_\_\_\_\_ अकुर्वन्। अन्ते सर्वे छात्राः मोदकानि प्राप्य प्रसन्नाः भूत्वा स्व-स्वगृहं गतवन्तः।

भवदीया अनुजा

(x) \_\_\_\_\_

मञ्जूषापदानि -

मुख्यातिथिः, कार्यक्रमः, कुशलं, उत्साहवर्धनम्, सृष्टिः, विद्यालयस्य, प्रणामाः, ज्ञात्वा, निरीक्षणं, आसीत्

3. प्रदत्तचित्रम् आधृत्य मञ्जूषापदसहायतया पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

(1×5=5)



मञ्जूषापदानि - उद्यानम्, बालिका, बालौ, वृक्षः, सूर्यः, प्रातः, पक्षी, पुष्पम्, कन्दुकम्, भ्रमणम्, क्रीडति, प्रसन्नाः, भवन्ति, विकसन्ति

4. निम्नलिखितेषु केषाञ्चित् पञ्च-वाक्यानां संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादं कुरुत-

(1×5=5)

- छात्रों को खेलना चाहिए।
- हमदोनों पुस्तक पढ़ेंगे।
- तुमदोनों पाठ पढ़ो।
- वे सब कहाँ गये?
- वे सब गेद से (कन्दुक) से खेलेंगी।
- राम असत्य नहीं बोलता है।
- हमसब विद्यालय जा रहे हैं।

'ग' खण्ड:- अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् - 25 अङ्काः

5. रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1×4=4)

- हिमालयः पर्वतराजः कथ्यते।
- सुर + ईशः मम मित्रम् अस्ति।
- मात्राज्ञा सदैव पालनीया।
- प्रति + एकं छात्रः ध्यानेन प्रश्नपत्रं पठतु।
- वसन्तकाले पवनः मन्द-मन्दं वहति।

6. विकल्पेभ्यः उचितधातुरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत-

(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1×4=4)

- छात्राः यथासमयं गृहकार्यम्-----।  
(क) कुर्यात् (ख) कुर्याः (ग) कुर्युः
- अहं गीतां-----।  
(क) पठिष्यामि (ख) पठिष्यथ (ग) पठिष्यन्ति
- जनाः सुखिनः-----।  
(क) अस्तु (ख) सन्तु (ग) स्ताम्
- शिष्यः गुरुं-----।  
(क) सेवते (ख) सेवध्वे (ग) सेवे
- यूयं शुद्धं जलं-----।  
(क) पिबसि (ख) पिबथः (ग) पिबथ

7. विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1×4=4)

- गीतां पठन्ति।  
(क) बालकः (ख) बालकौ (ग) बालकाः
- गृहं सुन्दरम् अस्ति।  
(क) बालिकायाः (ख) बालिकाः (ग) बालिकायाम्
- तपस्यां कुर्वन्ति।  
(क) साधवः (ख) साधू (ग) साधुः
- नाम रामः अस्ति।  
(क) अहम् (ख) मम (ग) मत्
- कुत्र गच्छसि?  
(क) त्वम् (ख) युवाम् (ग) यूयम्



8. उपपदविभक्ति-अनुसारं विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं पदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (1x4=4)

- (i) ----- परितः छात्राः सन्ति।  
 (क) अध्यापिकाम् (ख) अध्यापिकया (ग) अध्यापिका
- (ii) -----सह सीता अपि वनम् अगच्छत्।  
 (क) रामाय (ख) रामेण (ग) रामात्
- (iii) -----बहिः देवालयः अस्ति।  
 (क) गृहात् (ख) गृहस्य (ग) गृहे
- (iv) -----अधः मुनिः तपः करोति।  
 (क) तरवे (ख) तरुम् (ग) तरोः
- (v) माता-----स्निह्यति।  
 (क) पुत्रम् (ख) पुत्रे (ग) पुत्रस्य

9. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (1x4=4)

- (i) महिला विहस्य अवदत्।  
 (क) वि+हस्+ल्यप् (ख) विहास्+ल्य (ग) वि+हस्+य
- (ii) ताः बालिकाः पुस्तकं पठ् + क्तवतु।  
 (क) पठितवन्तः (ख) पठितवत्यः (ग) पठितवद्भिः
- (iii) पठ् + शतृ छात्रः लिखति।  
 (क) पठत् (ख) पठन्तौ (ग) पठन्
- (iv) बालकाः धावित्वा गृहं अगच्छन्।  
 (क) धाव+क्त्वा (ख) धाव्+क्त्वा (ग) धाव्+ल्यप्
- (v) ते बालिके क्रीड् + तुमुन् तत्र गच्छतः।  
 (क) क्रीडितुम् (ख) क्रीडीतुमुन् (ग) क्रीडितुम्

10. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु अङ्कानां स्थानेषु सङ्ख्यावाचकपदानि लिखित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)

- (i) श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतायां (18) -----अध्यायाः सन्ति।
- (ii) अस्यां कक्षायां (40) ----- छात्राः पठन्ति।
- (iii) तत्र (96) ----- दर्शकाः सन्ति।
- (iv) तत्र (4) -----बालकाः वार्तां कुर्वन्ति।

11. अधोलिखितपदेभ्यः उपसर्गान् पृथक् कृत्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (½x4=2)

- (i) अवगच्छति (ii) अनुविष्णु (iii) प्रत्यवदत् (iv) निर्विवेकम् (v) अपकरोति

‘घ’ खण्डः - पठित-अवबोधनम्- 30 अङ्काः

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

अतएव प्रकृतिरस्माभिः रक्षणीया। तेन च पर्यावरणं रक्षितं भविष्यति। प्राचीनकाले लोकमङ्गलाशंसिनः ऋषयो वने निवसन्ति स्म। यतो हि वने एव सुरक्षितं पर्यावरणमुपलभ्यते स्म। विविधाः विहगाः कलकूजितैस्तत्र श्रोत्ररसायनं ददति।

सरितो गिरिनिर्झराश्च अमृतस्वादु निर्मलं जलं प्रयच्छन्ति। वृक्षाः लताश्च फलानि पुष्पाणि इन्धनकाष्ठानि च बाहुल्येन समुपहरन्ति। शीतलमन्दसुगन्धपवनाः औषधकल्पं प्राणवायुं वितरन्ति।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (½x2=1)

- (i) लोकमङ्गलाशंसिनः ऋषयः कुत्र निवसन्ति स्म?
- (ii) सरितः कीदृशं जलं प्रयच्छन्ति?
- (iii) प्रकृतिः कैः रक्षणीया?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं एकं प्रश्नम्) (1x1=1)

- (i) वृक्षाः किं किं बाहुल्येन समुपहरन्ति?
- (ii) प्राणवायुं के वितरन्ति?

III. भाषिककार्यम् - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)

- (i) “विविधाः विहगाः” अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम् अस्ति?
- (ii) “नद्यः” इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?  
 (क) अमृतस्वादु (ख) सरितो (सरितः) (ग) गिरि
- (iii) “आधुनिककाले” इत्यस्य किम् विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?
- (iv) ऋषयो वने निवसन्ति। अत्र कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति?

13. अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

स भग्नधन्वा विरथो हताश्वो हतसारथिः।  
अङ्गेनादाय वैदेहीं पपात भुवि रावणः॥

- I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (½x2=1)
- (i) हतसारथिः कः अभवत्?
- (ii) रावणः कीदृशः अभवत्?
- (iii) रावणः कुत्र पपात (अपतत्)?
- II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं एकं प्रश्नम्) (1x1=1)
- (i) रावणः काम् अङ्गेन आदाय भुवि पपात?
- (ii) कः भुवि पपात?
- III. भाषिककार्यम् - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)
- (i) “सीताम्” इत्यस्य किं पर्यायपदं श्लोके आगतम्?
- (ii) “भग्नधन्वा रावणः” अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम् अस्ति?
- (iii) “रावणः” इति कर्तृपदस्य किं क्रियापदं श्लोके आगतम्?
- (क) भुवि (ख) पपात (ग) आदाय
- (iv) “धरायाम्” पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अत्र आगतम्?
- (क) अश्वः (ख) वैदेहीं (ग) भुवि

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

बृहन्नला - इत इतः कुमारः। एष महाराजः। उपसर्पतु कुमारः।  
अभिमन्युः - आः। कस्य महाराजः?  
राजा - एह्येहि पुत्र! कथं न मामभिवादयसि? (आत्मगतम्) अहो! उत्सिक्तः खल्वयं क्षत्रियकुमारः। अहमस्य दर्पप्रशमनं करोमि। (प्रकाशम्) अथ केनायं गृहीतः?  
भीमसेनः - महाराज! मया।  
अभिमन्युः - अशस्त्रेणेत्यभिधीयताम्।  
भीमसेनः - शान्तं पापम्। धनुस्तु दुर्बलैः एव गृह्यते। मम तु भुजौ एव प्रहरणम्।  
अभिमन्युः - मा तावद् भो! किं भवान् मध्यमः तातः य तस्य सदृशं वचः वदति।

- I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (½x2=1)
- (i) कः उपसर्पतु?
- (ii) मध्यमः तातः कः अस्ति?
- (iii) अभिमन्युः केन गृहीतः भवति?
- II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नमेकम्) (1x1=1)
- (i) राजा (आत्मगतम्) किं वदति?
- (ii) धनुः तु कैः गृह्यते?
- III. भाषिककार्यम् - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)
- (i) “उत्सिक्तः क्षत्रियकुमारः” अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदम् किम्?
- (ii) “करोमि” क्रियापदस्य किं कर्तृपदं (कर्तापदं) नाट्यांशे आगतम्?
- (क) अहम् (ख) अस्य (ग) प्रशमनम्
- (iii) “प्रकाशम्” पदस्य किं विलोमपदं नाट्यांशे आगतम्?
- (क) उपसर्पतु (ख) आत्मगतम् (ग) कथम्
- (iv) “वाणी” इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदं नाट्यांशे आगतम्?
- (क) तातः (ख) वचः (ग) भुजौ

15. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत-

(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1x4=4)

- (i) श्रेष्ठिनः शिशुः स्नानोपकरणमादाय अभ्यागतेन सह प्रस्थितः।
- (ii) कल्पतरुः पृथिव्यां धनानि अवर्षत्।
- (iii) लुब्धा वृद्धा स्वर्णकाकस्य रहस्यमभिज्ञातवती।
- (iv) खलानाम् मैत्री आरम्भगुर्वी भवति।
- (v) कुक्कुरः मानुषाणां मित्रम् अस्ति।

16. अधोलिखितयोः अन्वययोः रिक्तस्थानानि मञ्जूषापदसहायतया पूरयित्वा अन्वयौ लिखत-

(½x8=4)

I. गुणा गुणज्ञेषु गुणा भवन्ति,  
ते निर्गुणं प्राप्य भवन्ति दोषाः।  
आस्वाद्यतोयाः प्रवहन्ति नद्यः,  
समुद्रमासाद्य भवन्त्यपेयाः॥

अन्वयः - गुणाः (i) \_\_\_\_\_ गुणाः भवन्ति, निर्गुणं प्राप्य ते दोषाः (ii) \_\_\_\_\_। नद्यः आस्वाद्यतोयाः (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ समुद्रम्  
आसाद्य (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ भवन्ति।

मञ्जूषापदानि-

भवन्ति, गुणज्ञेषु, प्रवहन्ति, अपेयाः

II. यत्रापि कुत्रापि गता भवेयुर्हंसा महीमण्डलमण्डनाय।  
हानिस्तु तेषां सरोवराणां येषां मरालैः सह विप्रयोगः॥

अन्वयः - (i) \_\_\_\_\_ हंसाः यत्रापि कुत्र (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ गताः भवेयुः (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ तु तेषां सरोवराणां (भवति), येषां  
(iv) \_\_\_\_\_ सह विप्रयोगः (भवति)।

मञ्जूषापदानि-

हानिः, मरालैः, महीमण्डलमण्डनाय, अपि

अथवा

अधोलिखितस्य श्लोकस्य भावार्थं मञ्जूषायाः पदानां सहायतया पूरयत-

(1x4=4)

वृत्तं यत्नेन संरक्षेद् वित्तमेति याति च।  
अक्षीणो वित्ततः क्षीणो वृत्ततस्तु हतो हतः।

भावार्थः - मनुष्यः स्वजीवने आचरणस्य रक्षणं प्रयत्नेन कुर्यात्, धनं तु तस्य जीवने (i) \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छति च। यदि मनुष्यः धनेन  
हीनः भवति तर्हि कापि (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ न भवति, परन्तु यदि (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ हीनः भवति तदा तु जीवन्तम् एव निरर्थकं  
भवति सः तु जीवितः एव (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ इव भवति।

मञ्जूषापदानि-

आगच्छति, आचरणेन, मृतः, हानिः

17. अधोलिखितवाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारं पुनः लिखत-

(½x8=4)

- (i) लुब्धायाः वृद्धायाः ईर्ष्यालु कन्या आसीत्।
- (ii) सूर्यातपे वृद्धा अपि तण्डुलान् निक्षिप्य स्वसुतां रक्षार्थं नियुक्तवती।
- (iii) तस्मिन् एव ग्रामे एका लुब्धा वृद्धा निवसति स्म।
- (iv) गर्वितया बालिकया उक्तम्-अहं स्वर्णमयेन सोपानेन आगच्छामि।
- (v) गर्विता कन्या काकस्य निन्दां कुर्वती अवदत्।
- (vi) लुब्धा बालिका बृहत्तमां मञ्जूषां गृहीतवती।
- (vii) भो नीचकाक! अहम् आगता, मद्भ्यं तण्डुलमूल्यं प्रयच्छ।
- (viii) लुब्धा बालिका लोभस्य फलं प्राप्तवती।

18. अधोलिखितानां पर्यायपदानां मेलनं कुरुत-

(1x3=3)

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (i) अपरा      | (क) क्रीडाभिः |
| (ii) शक्रः    | (ख) अन्या     |
| (iii) केलिभिः | (ग) इन्द्रः   |

\*\*\*\*\*



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020

## SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

Class : IX  
Date : 28.02.2020

Max. Marks : 80  
Time : 3 Hrs.

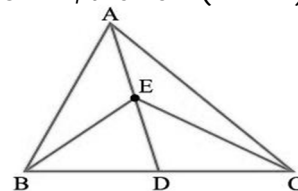
### General Instructions:

- All the questions are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of 40 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C and D.  
**Section A** – comprises of 20 questions of 1 mark each.  
**Section B** – comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each.  
**Section C** – comprises of 8 questions of 3 marks each.  
**Section D** – comprises of 6 questions of 4 marks each.
- There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in two questions of 1 mark each, two questions of 2 marks each, three questions of 3 marks each and three questions of 4 marks each.
- Use of calculators is not permitted.

### SECTION – A (1 MARK EACH)

**Q. 1 TO 10 are multiple choice questions. Select the most appropriate answer from the given options:**

- Q.01.** Every rational number is  
(a) a natural number (b) a real number (c) a whole number (d) an integer
- Q.02**  $\sqrt{3}$  is a polynomial of degree  
(a) 0 (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (c) 2 (d) 1
- Q.03** The product of two irrational numbers is  
(a) always irrational (b) always rational  
(c) always an integer (d) sometimes rational & sometimes irrational
- Q.04** The number of lines that can pass through two distinct given points is/are:  
(a) Only one (b) two (c) Infinitely many (d) none of these
- Q.05** If  $x < 0$ ,  $y > 0$  then the point  $(x, y)$  lies in which quadrant?  
(a) I (b) IV (c) II (d) III
- Q.06** The perpendicular distance of the point A (3, 4) from the y-axis is  
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 7
- Q.07** The zeros of the polynomial  $p(x) = x^2 - 3x$  are  
(a) 0, 0 (b) 0, 3 (c) 0, -3 (d) 3, -3
- Q.08** If the diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other at right angles then the figure is a  
(a) trapezium (b) parallelogram (c) rectangle (d) rhombus
- Q.09** The point whose ordinate is 3 and which lies on the y – axis is  
(a) (3, 0) (b) (0, 3) (c) (3, 3) (d) (1, 3)
- Q.10** In  $\Delta ABC$ , if D is the mid point of BC and E is the mid-point of AD, then ar.  $(\Delta BED) = ?$   
(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  ar.  $(\Delta ABC)$  (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$  ar.  $(\Delta ABC)$   
(c)  $\frac{1}{4}$  ar.  $(\Delta ABC)$  (d)  $\frac{2}{3}$  ar.  $(\Delta ABC)$



### Questions 11 to 15 : Fill in the blanks.

- Q.11** A chord is at a distance of 8 cm from the centre of a circle of radius 17 cm, then the length of the chord is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.12** Number of lines passing through the point (2, 3) are \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.13** Let E be an event, then  $P(E) + P(\text{not } E) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

Contd...2

- Q.14** If on tossing a coin 60 times the tail appears 35 times, then the probability of getting a head is \_\_\_\_.
- Q.15** If each side of an equilateral triangle measures 8 cm, then the area of the triangle is \_\_\_\_\_.

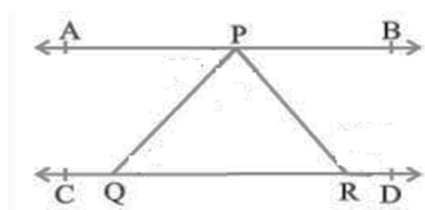
**Questions 16 to 20 : Answer the following :**

- Q.16** If the mean of five observations  $x, x + 2, x + 4, x + 6$  and  $x + 8$  is 11, then what is the value of  $x$ ?
- Q.17** What is the simplified value of  $16^{-1/4} \times \sqrt[4]{16}$

**OR**

What is the value of  $x^{p-q} \cdot x^{q-r} \cdot x^{r-p}$  ?

- Q.18** What is the area of  $\triangle AOB$  having vertices  $A(0, 6)$ ,  $O(0, 0)$  and  $B(6, 0)$  ?
- Q.19** If the ratio of the volumes of two spheres is 1:8, then what is the ratio of their surface areas?
- Q.20**



In the given figure,  $AB \parallel CD$ . If  $\angle APQ = 70^\circ$  and  $\angle PRD = 120^\circ$ , then what's the value of  $\angle QPR$  ?

**OR**

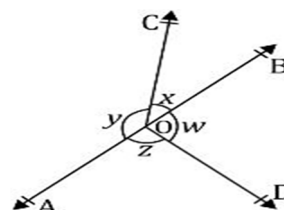
If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the other two angles, then name the type of triangle.

### SECTION – B (2 MARKS EACH)

- Q.21** Simplify by rationalising the denominator of  $\frac{6-4\sqrt{3}}{6+4\sqrt{3}}$
- Q.22** Factorise  $1 - 64a^3$
- Q.23** Prove that every line segment has one and only one mid-point.
- Q.24** If a transversal intersects two lines, such that the bisectors of a pair of corresponding angles are parallel, then prove that the two lines are parallel.

**OR**

In the given figure, if  $x + y = w + z$ , then prove that AOB is a line.



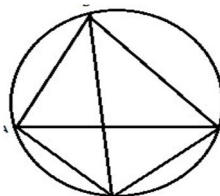
- Q.25** A tyre manufacturing company kept a record of the distance covered before a tyre needed to be replaced. The table shows the results of 1000 cases.

DISTANCE (in KM)	Less than 4000	4000 to 9000	9001 to 14000	More than 14000
FREQUENCY	20	210	325	445

If you buy a tyre of this company, what is the probability that :

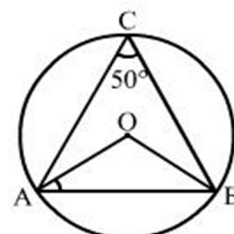
- (i) It will last more than 9000 km?
- (ii) It will need to be replaced after it has covered somewhere between 4000 km and 14000 km ?

- Q.26** In the given figure, ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral in which AC and BD are its diagonals. If  $\angle DBC = 55^\circ$  and  $\angle BAC = 45^\circ$ , find  $\angle BCD$ .



**OR**

In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle. If  $\angle ACB = 50^\circ$ , find  $\angle OAB$ .



### SECTION – C (3 MARKS EACH)

- Q.27** Represent  $\sqrt{4.3}$  on the real number line.
- Q.28** Find the value of  $a$  for which  $(x + 1)$  is a factor of  $ax^3 + x^2 - 2x + 4a - 9$
- Q.29** AB & CD are respectively the smallest and longest sides of a quadrilateral ABCD. Show that  $\angle A > \angle C$ .

**OR**

$\Delta ABC$  is an isosceles triangle in which  $AB=AC$ . Side BA is produced to D such that  $AD=AB$ . Show that  $\angle BCD$  is a right angle.

- Q.30** If the non-parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.
- Q.31** Construct a  $\Delta ABC$  in which  $BC=6$  cm,  $\angle B = 60^\circ$  and  $AB+AC = 9$  cm.
- Q.32** The diagonals of a rhombus are 48 cm and 20 cm long. Find (i) the area of the rhombus.  
(ii) the perimeter of the rhombus.

**OR**

The adjacent sides of a parallelogram are 36 cm and 27 cm in length. If the distance between the shorter sides is 12 cm, find the distance between the longer sides. Hence find the area of parallelogram.

- Q.33** A village, having a population of 4000, requires 150 litres of water per day per head. It has a tank measuring 20 m x 15 m x 6 m. For how many days will the water of this tank last?

**OR**

What length of tarpaulin 3 m wide will be required to make a conical tent of height 8 m and base radius 6m? Assume that the extra length of material that will be required for stitching margins and wastage in cutting is approximately 20 cm. (use  $\pi = 3.14$ )

- Q.34** The following number of goals were scored by a team in a series of 10 matches.  
2, 3, 4, 5, 0, 1, 3, 3, 4, 3

Find the median and mode of these scores.

### SECTION – D (4 MARKS EACH)

- Q.35** ABCD is a parallelogram in which E and F are the mid-points of the sides AB and CD respectively. Prove that the segments CE and AF trisect the diagonal BD.

**OR**

Prove that in a parallelogram, the bisectors of any two consecutive angles intersect at right angles.

- Q.36** Construct a  $\Delta ABC$  whose perimeter is 12 cm and the base angles are  $60^\circ$  and  $70^\circ$ .
- Q.37** At a fair, a stall keeper in one of the food stalls has a large cylindrical vessel of base radius 15 cm filled up to a 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 does the stall keeper receive by selling juice completely?

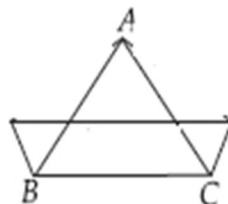
**OR**

The inner diameter of a cylindrical wooden pipe is 24 cm and it's outer diameter is 28 cm. The length of the pipe is 35 cm. Find the mass of the pipe, if  $1\text{cm}^3$  of wood has a mass of 0.6 g.

- Q.38** D, E and F are respectively the mid-point of the sides BC, CA and AB of a  $\Delta ABC$ . Show that  
(i) BDEF is a parallelogram  
(ii)  $\text{ar. } \Delta DEF = \frac{1}{4} \text{ ar. } \Delta ABC$ .

**OR**

In the adjoining figure, PQ is a line parallel to side BC of  $\Delta ABC$ . If  $BX \parallel CA$  and  $CY \parallel BA$  meet the line PQ produced in X and Y respectively, show that  $\text{ar. } \Delta ABX = \text{ar. } (\Delta ACY)$



- Q.39** Draw the graph of the line  $4x + 3y = 24$  and shade the figure enclosed by the two coordinate axes and the line.
- Q.40** The age (in years) of 360 patients treated in a hospital on a particular day are given below :

AGE IN YEARS	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
NUMBER OF PATIENTS	90	40	60	20	120	30

Draw a histogram to represent the above data.





**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020**  
**SUBJECT – SCIENCE**

Class : IX  
Date : 06.03.2020

Max. Marks : 80  
Time : 3 Hrs.

**General Instructions:**

- 1 Mark questions are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
- 3 Marks questions are to be answered in 50 words.
- 5 Marks questions are to be answered in 70 words.
- In Assertion and Reason type questions of each part (Physics, Chemistry and Biology), a statement of Assertion and corresponding statement of Reason are given below it.

**Select the correct answer as:**

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

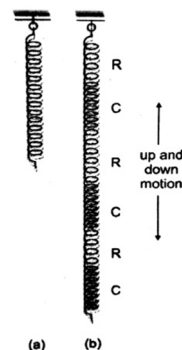
**(PHYSICS : 27 MARKS)**

- Q.01** The earth attracts a stone towards itself with a force of 10N. The force with which the stone attracts the earth is **(01)**  
(a) 20N (b) zero (c) infinity (d) 10N
- Q.02** The mass of an astronaut on the surface of earth is 60 kg. The ratio of mass of the astronaut on the surface of earth and on the surface of moon is **(01)**  
(a) 1:6 (b) 6:1 (c) 1:1 (d) cannot tell about it as data is insufficient.
- Q.03** When electric current is passed through an electric bulb, the electrical energy is converted into **(01)**  
(a) Heat energy only (b) light energy only  
(c) heat and light both (d) neither heat nor light energy.

**OR**

A girl is carrying a school bag of mass 3kg on her back and moves 200m on a levelled road. The work done against the gravitational force will be ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )

- (a)  $6 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$  (b) 6J (c) zero (d) 0.6J
- Q.04** **Assertion :** Uniform circular motion is an accelerated motion. **(01)**  
**Reason:** The velocity of an object changes continuously when the object moves with constant speed in a circular path.
- Q.05** Rohan took a slinky which can be easily compressed and extended as in figure. He fixed one end of the slinky with a rigid support. Now he push the free end of the slinky in the downward direction and release it. It is observed that the slinky begins to move up and down ( i.e. to and fro) as in figure. The disturbance travel from the free end to the fixed end and the part of the slinky vibrate along the direction of the propagation of the disturbance. **(1x4=04)**  
(a) What does C represent in the figure?  
(b) What does R represents in the figure?  
(c) Which type of wave is seen in the figure?  
(d) Give one example of this type of wave. Excluding the wave in the slinky.
- Q.06** (a) Why it is difficult for a fireman to hold a hose which eject large amount of water at high speed?  
(b) State law of conservation of momentum. **(03)**



**OR**

- (a) How Newton's first law can be explained with Newton's second law?  
(b) How much force will be required to increase the velocity of a body from 20 m/s to 50 m/s in 10 second if the mass of the body is 50 kg?
- Q.07** Draw a waveform to show propagation of transversal wave in the medium and on the waveform show (a) wavelength ( $\lambda$ ) (b) amplitude (A) (c) crest (C) (d) trough (T). **(03)**
- Q.08 (i)** State the type of work done in each case. **(03)**  
(a) When a body is moving in a circular path work done due to centripetal force.  
(b) When a child pushes his toy car work done due to applied force.  
(c) When a ball is thrown up, work done due to gravitational force.
- (ii)** An object of mass 20 kg. is thrown up with a velocity of 20 m/s. Find the height to which it rises ( $g=10\text{m/s}^2$ .)

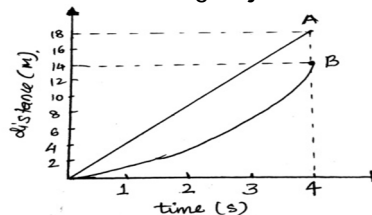
Contd...2

:: 2 ::

- Q.09** (a) When an object is immersed in a fluid it comes up to the surface. Which force brings the object up? State the factors on which this force depends.  
(b) State Archimedes' principle.  
(c) An object of mass 50g and volume  $30\text{cm}^3$  is immersed in water. Will the object float or sink in water. Justify your answer. (density of water  $1\text{ g/cm}^3$ ) (05)

OR

- (I) Define pressure. State its SI unit.  
(II) Why it is easy to cut with a sharp knife than a blunt knife?  
(III) Who will exert more pressure 10 kg object A having area  $10\text{ m}^2$  or a 50 kg object B having area  $40\text{m}^2$ ? Show it mathematically.
- Q.10** Distance time graph of two cars A and B is shown in figure.  
(a) Interpret the motion of the two cars.  
(b) What will be the average speed of each car?  
(c) Draw the velocity time graph for car A. (05)



**(CHEMISTRY : 23 MARKS)**

- Q.11** Define valency. State the valency of an element with  $Z=3$ . (01)  
**Q.12** List two factors affecting evaporation. (01)  
**Q.13** In which of the following, dispersed phase is a liquid & dispersion medium is a gas?  
(a) Cloud (b) Smoke (c) Gel (d) Soap bubbles

OR

Which is the first step involved in separation of a mixture of sand, common salt & ammonium chloride? (01)

- (a) Magnetic separation (b) Chromatography  
(b) Sublimation (d) Sedimentation & decantation
- Q.14** **Assertion :-** An Alpha ( $\alpha$ ) particle is the same as Helium nucleus. (01)  
**Reason :-** An alpha ( $\alpha$ ) particle has no electron in it. (01)  
**Q.15** (a) State the basic principle involved in centrifugation.  
(b) State one difference between distillation & fractional distillation  
(c) Name the method used to separate (i) petrol & water (ii) salt & water (03)  
**Q.16** (a) State the law of constant proportion.  
(b) An element X forms an oxide with formula  $X_2O_3$ . State the valency of X.  
Write the formula of chloride of X.  
(c) Calculate the formula unit mass of  $\text{CaCl}_2$ . (Atomic Masses :  $\text{Ca} = 40\text{ u}$ ,  $\text{Cl} = 35.5\text{ u}$ )

OR

- (a) State law of conservation of mass.  
(b) Calculate the number of molecules of sulphur ( $\text{S}_8$ ) present in 128 g of sulphur.  
(Atomic Mass of  $\text{S} = 32\text{ u}$ ) (03)  
**Q.17** (a) What are canal rays?  
(b) Define isobars. Give one example.  
(c) State one drawback of Rutherford's Model. (03)  
**Q.18** (a) Define "mole".  
(b) Calculate the number of particles in 8 g of oxygen gas [ $\text{O}_2$ ].  
(c) Convert 22g of  $\text{CO}_2$  into moles. [Atomic masses of  $\text{C} = 12\text{ u}$ ,  $\text{O} = 16\text{ u}$ ]  
(d) Write the chemical formulae of (i) Magnesium Chloride (ii) Calcium Carbonate (05)  
**Q.19** (a) What are isotopes? Give two applications of isotopes in the field of Medicine.  
(b) If K & L shells of an atom are completely filled, then what would be the total no. of electrons in the atom and its valency?  
(c) Draw Bohr's Model for sodium ion. [Atomic number = 11]

OR

- (a) A certain particle X has 17 protons, 17 electrons & 18 neutrons.  
(i) What is the mass No. of X? (ii) What is the atomic No. of X?  
(iii) What is the valency of X? (iv) Identify the element.  
(b) The average atomic mass of a sample of an element Y is  $16.2\text{ u}$ . What are the percentages of isotopes  $^{16}_8\text{Y}$  &  $^{18}_8\text{Y}$  in the sample?  
(c) Who discovered neutrons? What is the charge present on neutron? (05)



**(BIOLOGY : 30 MARKS)**

**Q.20.** Answer given questions on the basis of your understanding of the following paragraphs and the related studied concept:-

As an example, let us take antibiotics. They commonly block biochemical pathways important for bacteria. Many bacteria, for example, make a cell-wall to protect themselves. The antibiotic penicillin blocks the bacterial processes that build the cell wall. As a result, the growing bacteria become unable to make cell-walls and die easily.

Human cells don't make a cell-wall anyway, so penicillin can't have such an effect on us. Penicillin will have this effect on any bacteria that use such processes for making cell-walls.

Similarly, many antibiotics work against many species of bacteria rather than simply working against one.

- (a) What are antibiotics? (b) How does an antibiotic kills a bacterium?  
 (c) Why are antibiotics not effective against viral infections?  
 (d) Why antibiotics such as penicillin does not harm normal human cells? **(1x4=04)**

**Q.21** Weeds affect the crop plants by – **(01)**

- (a) Killing the plants in field before they grow  
 (b) Dominating the plants and not allowing them to grow  
 (c) Competing for various resources of crops causing low availability of nutrients.  
 (d) All of the above.

**Q.22** The living cells in Phloem are : **(01)**

- (a) Sieve Tubes (b) Companion cell (c) Xylem parenchyma (d) Both (a) and (b)

**OR**

The number of nuclei present in striped muscle fibre is/are –

- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three or more (d) None

**Q.23** Which of the following is correct about scientific names? **(01)**

- (a) The name of the species begins with a small letter.  
 (b) When printed, the scientific name is given in Italics.  
 (c) The name of the genus should be written in small letters.  
 (d) Scientific names may be different in different countries  
 (a) 'a' and 'd' (b) 'a' and 'b' (c) 'b' and 'd' (d) 'b' and 'c'

**Q.24 Assertion :** The availability of water in a particular area does not influence the diversity of life there.

**Reason :** The availability of water is the only factor that decides the sustainability of life in a region. **(01)**

(a), (b), (c), (d) - Identify the correct option.

**Q.25 (a)** What happens when RBCs are placed in distilled water?  
 (b) What happens if you put some dried raisin in distilled water?

In both the situations explain the phenomenon? **(03)**

**Q.26 (a)** Water hyacinth float on water surface. Explain.

(b) Animals of colder regions and fishes of cold water have thicker layer of subcutaneous fat. Explain why? **(03)**

**Q.27 (a)** What do you mean by immediate cause' and contributory cause' of a disease?

(b) What is 'PULSE' immunization programme? **(03)**

**Q.28 (a)** What is the difference between 'mixed cropping' and 'inter cropping'?

(b) By giving examples mention how 'bio-fertilizers and 'bio-pesticides' are used in the agricultural field for organic farming. **(03)**

**OR**

(a) Mention one advantage and one disadvantage of 'composite fish culture'.

(b) Name two infectious diseases of milch animals and also mention how these diseases can be prevented?

**Q.29 (a)** Name two criteria on the basis of which 'two kingdom' system of classification was introduced.

(b) Name the divisions of plant kingdom that do not produce seeds. How are they able to reproduce in absence of seeds?

(c) Why bacteria and fungi were previously classified along with plants? **(05)**

**OR**

(a) What is the difference between 'bilateral' and 'radial' symmetry in body organization in animals?

(b) Sponges (Phylum-Porifera) have no body organs, but still they are able to survive – how?

(c) How the presence of Notochord & Nerve chord broadly classified the Animal Kingdom clearly into two groups Chordates & Non-Chordates? Name one proto chordate.

**Q.30 (a)** Name two measures to prevent the 'soil erosion'. **(05)**

(b) How 'greenhouse effect' is both 'beneficial' as well as 'harmful to us'?

(c) What is a biogeochemical cycle? Schematically represent the 'Nitrogen Cycle' operating in the nature.





# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

## ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020

### SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class : IX  
Date : 03.03.2020

Max. Marks : 80  
Time : 3 Hrs.

#### General Instructions:

- This question paper has 36 questions in all.
- Marks are indicated against each question.
- This Question paper content 3 sections : A, B and C.  
**Section – A : (History and Civics) Question No. 1 - 17**  
**Section – B : (Geography) Question No. 18 – 24**  
**Section – C : (Economics) Question No. 25 – 36**
- 1 mark questions should be answered as instructed.
- Answer to 3-mark questions shouldn't exceed 80 words each.
- Answer to 5-mark questions shouldn't exceed 120 words each.
- Map questions from History carry 2 marks & those from Geography, 4 marks.

### ***HISTORY & CIVICS (40 MARKS)***

**Q.01** Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (01)

#### Column A

#### Column B

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. 1st Estate     | A. Nobility  |
| 2. 2nd Estate     | B. Meeting of all Estates  |
| 3. 3rd Estate     | C. Big businessmen, merchants, court officials, peasants, artisans, landless labourers, servants, etc. |
| 4. General Estate | D. Clergy  |

**Q.2** Who among the following proposed the Social Contract theory? (01)  
(a) Locke (b) Thomas Paine (c) Montesquieu (d) Rousseau

**Q.03.** Study the picture and answer the question that follows: (01)



Which of the following options is true with respect to the above picture?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (a) This communities belong to Himachal.  | (b) This communities belong to Jammu & Kashmir |
| (c) This communities belong to Rajasthan. | (d) This communities belong to Maharashtra.    |

**Q.04** Identify the statement which is wrong with reference to Robespierre. (01)  
(a) He banned the use of white flour (b) He rationed meat and bread  
(c) He exempted his party men from punishment (d) He converted churches into barracks or offices

**Q.05** Correct the following statement and rewrite: (01)

In Lok Sabha members are nominated by State Assembly and in Rajya Sabha elected by the people.

OR

In Lok Sabha at present 532 members are there and in Rajya Sabha at present 322 members are there.

**Q.06** Study the picture and answer the question that follows: (01)



- A. Democracy is a device that ensures we shall be governed no better than we deserve.
- B. All the ills of democracy cannot be cured by more democracy.
- C. Democracy consists of choosing your dictators after they've told you what you think it is you want to hear.
- D. Syria is a small west Asian country. The ruling Ba'ath Party and some of its small allies are the only parties allowed in that country.

**Q.07** Apartheid was the name of a system of racial discrimination unique to ----- (01)

- (a) South Africa      (b) Pakistan      (c) Africa      (d) England

OR

\_\_\_\_\_ is the Upper House of the Indian Parliament.

**Q.08** In -----, Motilal Nehru and eight other Congress leaders drafted a constitution for India with the following features - universal adult franchise, right to freedom and equality and to protecting the rights of minorities (01)

OR

Which was the first organisation that led the struggle against Apartheid?

**Q.09** Who were Gujjar Bakarwals? What are their occupations? (1+2=03)

OR

Who were Dhangars? What are their occupations?

**10.1 A Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow: (1x3=03)**

**Source A : The Abolition of Slavery The Abolition of Slavery**

One of the most revolutionary social reforms of the Jacobin regime was the abolition of slavery in the French colonies. The slave trade began in the seventeenth century. French merchants sailed from the ports of Bordeaux or Nantes to the African coast, where they bought slaves from local chieftains. Branded and shackled, the slaves were packed tightly into ships for the three-month-long voyage across the Atlantic to the Caribbean. There they were sold to plantation owners. The exploitation of slave labour made it possible to meet the growing demand in European markets for sugar, coffee, and indigo. Port cities like Bordeaux and Nantes owed their economic prosperity to the flourishing slave trade.

**Source B : Did Women have a Revolution?**

From the very beginning, women were active participants in the events which brought about so many important changes in French society. Most women of the third estate had to work for a living. They worked as seamstresses or laundresses, sold flowers, fruits and vegetables at the market, or were employed as domestic servants in the houses of prosperous people. Most women did not have access to education or job training. Only daughters of nobles or wealthier members of the third estate could study at a convent, after which their families arranged a marriage for them. Working women had also to care for their families, that is, cook, fetch water, queue up for bread and look after the children. Their wages were lower than those of men.

**Source C : A Directory Rules France**

The fall of the Jacobin government allowed the wealthier middle classes to seize power. A new constitution was introduced which denied the vote to non-propertied sections of society. It provided for two elected legislative councils. These then appointed a Directory. This was meant as a safeguard against the concentration of power in a one-man executive as under the Jacobins. However, the Directors often clashed with the legislative councils, who then sought to dismiss them. The political instability of the Directory paved the way for the rise of a military dictator, Napoleon Bonaparte.

**Questions:**

- (i) **Source A** : Which ports gained from the slave trade?
- (ii) **Source B** : What kind of discrimination was faced by women?
- (iii) **Source C** : What is Directory?

- Q.11** Why did the Czarist autocracy collapse in 1917 ? (03)
- Q.12** What is a Constitution? What do you mean Constitutional Amendments? (03)
- Q.13** What is Right to Freedom? What are the kinds of freedom given to the Indians? (1+2=03)
- Q.14** What do you mean by "Directory Rules France"? (05)

**OR**

What do you mean by "The Reign of Terror"? Explain.

- Q.15** Describe any five unfair means practices which are adopted during elections. (05)
- Q.16** Explain the power and functions of Prime Minister. (05)

**OR**

Explain the power and functions of President of India.

- Q.17** Two countries A & B have been marked on the outline map of Europe. Identify & write correct names on the line drawn near them. (1x2=02)

**GEOGRAPHY : 20 MARKS**

- Q.18** Which country is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by the Palk Strait? (01)  
(a) Maldives                      (b) Sri Lanka                      (c) Mauritius                      (d) Lakshadweep

- Q.19** What is a perennial river? (01)

**OR**

Name the two headstreams of the Ganga.

(½+½)

- Q.20** Choose the correct match: (01)

River Valley		Division
(1) Indus and Satluj	-	(a) Kumaon Himalaya
(2) Satluj and Kali	-	(b) Nepal Himalaya
(3) Kali and Tista	-	(c) Punjab Himalaya
(4) Tista and Dihang	-	(d) Assam Himalaya

- Q.21** Why is monsoon considered a unifying bond? (03)

**OR**

Explain any three characteristics of the cold season in India.

(03)

- Q.22 (a)** Define an eco-system. (01)

- (b) Sundari tree is an example of which type of natural vegetation? (01)

- (c) What steps have been taken by the government to protect the flora and fauna of the country?(03)

- Q.23** Read the extracts and answer the questions that follows:

The distribution of the population according to different types of occupation is referred to as the occupational structure. Developed nations have a higher proportion of people in secondary and tertiary activities. Developing countries tend to have a higher proportion of their workforce engaged in primary activities. Development experience shows that with the gradual development of a backward economy, the importance of primary activities gradually declines with the growth of industry and tertiary activities. In India about 64 per cent of the population is engaged only in agriculture. The proportion of population dependent on secondary and tertiary sectors is about 13 and 20 per cent respectively. There has been an occupational shift in favour of secondary and tertiary sectors because of growing industrialisation and urbanisation in recent times.

- (a) Why is India a developing country according to occupational structure? (01)
- (b) Why has there been an occupational shift towards secondary and tertiary sector in India? (01)
- (c) What is the relation between occupational structure and development? (03)



- Q.24** On the given outline map of India locate and label any four of the following with suitable symbols. **(04)**
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (i) Kanchenjunga                                    | (ii) Lake Wular                                     |
| (iii) One area receiving rainfall more than 400 cm. | (iv) Corbett National Park                          |
| (v) Sariska Wild life sanctuary                     | (vi) The state having highest density of population |

**ECONOMICS : 20 MARKS**

- Q.25** What is the main reason for decline in poverty ratios in West Bengal and Kerala? **(½+½=01)**
- Q.26** Loss of soil fertility, reduction in water table and overuse of natural resource base are due to \_\_\_\_\_. **(01)**
- OR**
- Tools and machinery are included in \_\_\_\_\_ capital, while seeds form the \_\_\_\_\_ capital. **(½+½=01)**
- Q.27** Mention any two groups of people who are more prone to food insecurity. **(½+½=01)**
- Q.28** Which of the following programmes by government encourages attendance, retention and improvement of nutritional status among children? **(01)**
- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan  | (b) Vocational courses.      |
| (c) Mid Day meal programme | (d) Back to school programme |
- Q.29** The poverty line for a person is fixed at ` \_\_\_\_\_ per month in rural areas and ` \_\_\_\_\_ per month for urban areas. **(½+½=01)**
- Q.30** Define yield. **(01)**
- Q.31** Which of the following describes the greater probability of being more adversely affected than other people, when bad times comes for everybody. **(01)**
- |                      |                   |                  |                  |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| (a) Social Exclusion | (b) Vulnerability | (c) Unemployment | (d) Malnutrition |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
- Q.32** Choose the correct option that holds true for all the statements given below: **(01)**
- (1) They come either from the landless families or farmers cultivating small plots of land.  
(2) They do not have any right over the crop grown.  
(3) They are paid wages in cash or kind.
- |                             |
|-----------------------------|
| (a) Zamindars               |
| (b) Small manufacturers     |
| (c) Farm Labourers          |
| (d) Medium of Large Farmers |
- Q.33** Choose the correct option: **(01)**
- Assertion : A** – Farmers in Palampur are paid wages less than the government fixed wage rates.  
**Reason : R** – Small farmers are the poorest people in the village of Palampur.
- |   |
|---|
| (a) 'A' is true & 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'.        |
| (b) 'A' is true, but 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'. |
| (c) 'A' and 'R' are untrue.                                     |
| (d) None of the above.  |
- Q.34** Why is educated unemployed, a peculiar problem of India? **(03)**
- Q.35** Explain any three current government strategy of poverty alleviation. **(03)**
- OR**
- Who are the poorest of the poor? Explain any two major reasons for poverty in India. **(1+2=03)**
- Q.36 (a)** Explain Buffer Stock. Why buffer stock is created by the government? **(1+2=03)**
- (b) Mention any two problems of the functioning of ration shops. **(02)**





**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020**  
**SUBJECT : COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

Class : IX  
Date : 20.02.2020

Max. Marks : 30  
Time : 2 Hrs.

**NOTE : All questions are compulsory.**

**SECTION : A**

1. Which of the following is a presentation software. 1  
(a) LINUX (b) Impress (c) Writer (d) Calc
2. Rehearse timing command present on which Menu 1  
(a) Slide Show (b) Format (c) Tools (d) None
3. State True or False: (½)\*2=1
  1. OOo Calc formulas start with (=) sign.
  2. Printed documents are known as Hard Copy.

**SECTION : B**

4. Explain the following electronic devices used with computer. 1\*3=3  
(1) PLOTTER (2) MODEM (3) MICR
5. Differentiate between raw\_input( ) and input ( ) functions in Python. 1
6. Answer the following questions:( short answer ) 1\*5=5
  1. Explain any two functions of an operating system.
  2. Explain any two types of spreadsheet chart/graph.
  3. Explain slide and design templets.
  4. What is the justification text alignment in Open Office Writer?
  5. Explain any two utility software.

**SECTION : C**

7. Answer the following questions ( long answers) 2\*5=10
  1. What is Malware? Describe any two malware.
  2. What is Cyber Crime? Described any two techniques to avoid internet fraud.
  3. Explain the term Slide transition. Explain any two views of Presentation.
  4. Describe any two Primary memory and any two secondary memory.
  5. Describe various component of spread sheet chart?
8. Write a program in Python to accept any three (3) numbers and print their Sum and Product. 2
9. What are Data Types ? Explain any two(2) data types of Python. 2

**SECTION D**

10. Draw the Table given below and answer the following questions @ desired location. 4

All subject Max. Marks = 80

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	NAME	MATHS	SCIENCE	SOC.SCI.	HINDI	ENGLISH	CA	
2	PRISHA	70	75	72	65	77	28	
3	ANSHU	67	70	71	66	73	26	
4	SNIGDH	70	74	75	70	76	24	
5	AARUJ	69	68	71	69	68	25	
6	VANSH	71	73	74	65	67	26	
7								

- 1) Write the formula/ function to calculate total marks obtain by **AARUJ** in **H5** cell.
- 2) Write the formula/ function to calculate subject mean of Science in **C7** cell.
- 3) Write the formula/ function to calculate **Aggregate % of VANSH** in **H6** cell.
- 4) Write the steps to obtain the **Bar chart** based on above table data.

