



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020-21**  
**SUBJECT – ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE**

Class : IX  
Date : 20.03.2021

Max. Marks :80  
Time : 3 Hrs.

**General Instructions**

1. This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.  
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

**PART –A (40 Marks)**

**READING (20 Marks)**

**Read the passage given below.**

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 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 wastage 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 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.
5. At times this may result in poor performance in the various tasks assigned. The major mistake committed while working is when one is in a rush to meet the deadline without making 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.
6. When it comes to harnessing your time, time management books are a must. They are a great way to learn from an expert and understand your time better than ever before. Many of the best lessons can be picked from these books. And it just so happens that many of those life changing books are listed on the internet.
7. So, whether you are looking for time management for school/college students, stay-at-home parents, business executives, or anyone else looking to better utilize their time, reading these books is a wise way to learn the skill of managing your time.

**On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:**

**1x 10= 10**

- (i) Time management helps us in  
(a) multi-tasking. (b) increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of the time utilized.  
(c) working smarter instead of harder. (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (ii) If we have to manage time effectively, we need to be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) organise, focused (b) organising, focusing  
(c) organised, focused (d) organiser, focuser
- (iii) Which one of the following best defines time management?  
(a) It is the act of planning and managing time. (b) It is action in limited time.  
(c) It is action in time that has been wasted. (d) It is time that can be retrieved.

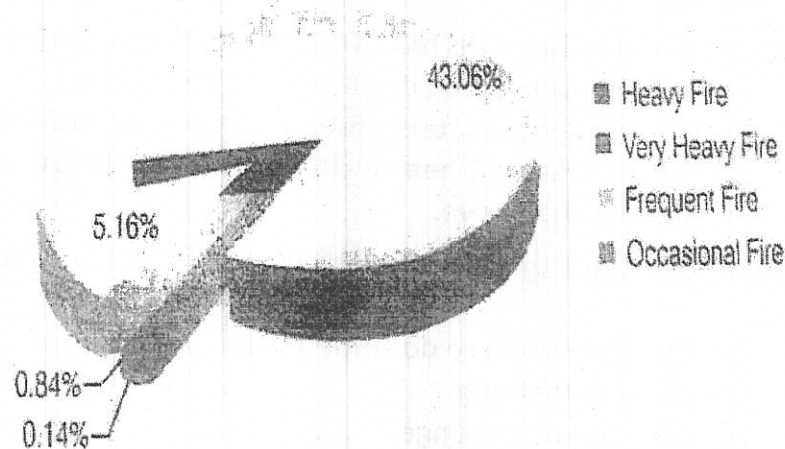
**Contd...2**

- (iv) Time management includes  
(a) multi-tasking (b) goal setting (c) prioritising (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (v) Which one of the following results in poor performance?  
(a) Multi-tasking (b) Using time management techniques  
(c) Meeting deadlines (d) Not taking proper breaks in between work
- (vi) What major mistake is made when one is in a rush to meet the deadline?  
(a) Not planning effectively (b) Not taking refreshments  
(c) Taking proper breaks (d) Not taking proper breaks
- (vii) Why is a short break helpful between hectic sessions of work?  
(a) It helps us to improve our performance.  
(b) It helps us to engage our cup of coffee or tea.  
(c) It helps us to take a walk.  
(d) It helps us to achieve our goals.
- (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ are a great way to learn time management.  
(a) Crooks (b) The internet (c) Social media (d) Books
- (ix) Which of the following is a benefit of time management?  
1. Less stress  
2. Increased productivity  
3. Growth  
4. Multi-tasking  
5. Prioritising  
6. Meeting deadlines  
(a) 1,2,3 (b) 4,5,6 (c) 1,3,5 (d) 2,4,6
- (x) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?  
(a) Making Time (b) Time Management  
(c) More Time- Less Effort (d) Let Us Learn to Utilize Time
- (xi) Select the option that makes the correct use of 'delegating', as used in the passage to fill in the blank space.  
(a) Rudini \_\_\_\_\_ the proclamation of a state of siege at Milan, Florence and Naples.  
(b) Reducing stress at work may mean \_\_\_\_\_ hours.  
(c) Getting help by \_\_\_\_\_ some tasks to others makes good business sense and makes the work place less stressful.  
(d) You are thus \_\_\_\_\_ the right to achieve failure as well as success.
- (xii) Choose the option that correctly states the two meanings of 'rush', as used in the passage.  
1. Attack  
2. Storm  
3. Hurry  
4. A sudden intense feeling  
5. Haste  
6. Flow  
(a) 1 and 2 (b) 4 and 6 (c) 3 and 5 (d) 1 and 4

2. **Read the passage given below.**

1. Forest fire is a major cause of injury and loss to forests. With the population increase, the frequency and subsequent damage due to forest fire is increasing day by day. The impact of the fire is diverse on the forest ecosystem. Besides directly damaging the forest trees, the fire also adversely affects forest regeneration, microclimate, soil erosion and wildlife etc.
2. Very heavy fire, frequent forest fire and occasional fire damage is noticed only over 0.84 per cent, 0.14 per cent, 5.16 per cent and 43.06 per cent of the forest areas, respectively. Only 6.17 per cent of the Indian forests are subjected to severe fire damage annually. In absolute terms, out of around 63 million hectares of forests, an area of around 3.73 million hectares can be presumed to be affected by fires annually.

3. In most of the cases, the forest fire causes retrogression of forest vegetation. Forest fire is one of the major degenerating factors, which extensively damages the growing stock and its generations and making area vulnerable to erosion. It has wide ranging adverse ecological, economic and social implications.
4. Forest fires in India are generally ground fires. About 35 million hectares of forest area is affected by fires annually. About 95 per cent of the forest fires are caused by human beings, especially to promote new flush of grasses, collection of minor forest produce or to prepare land for shifting cultivation. While statistical data on fire loss in India are very weak, it is estimated that the proportion of the forest areas prone to forest fire annually ranges from 33% to over 90% in different states.



On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow:

1x 10= 10

- (i) What is the consequence of the increase of population in India?  
(a) The frequency of forest fire is decreased.  
(b) The damage due to forest fire has increased.  
(c) The frequency of the forest fire has increased.  
(d) Both (b) and (c)
- (ii) Forest fire \_\_\_\_\_ damages the trees in the forest.  
(a) indirectly                      (b) sometimes                      (c) directly                      (d) perhaps
- (iii) What all does a forest fire affect in an unfavourable way?  
(a) Microclimate                      (b) Wildlife                      (c) Regeneration of forest                      (d) All of these
- (iv) How much is the estimated forest cover in India ?  
(a) 53 million hectares  
(b) 63 million hectares  
(c) 63 trillion hectares  
(d) 63 lakh hectares
- (v) Based on your understanding of the passage , choose the option that lists the reasons for deliberately causing forest fires.  
1. For constructing infrastructures  
2. To promote new flush of grasses  
3. To collect forest produce  
4. For agriculture  
5. To convert into dump regions  
6. To promote industrial development  
(a) 1,5,6  
(b) 1,2,3  
(c) 4,5,6  
(d) 2,3,4
- (vi) What percentage of Indian forests are subjected to severe forest fire?  
(a) 6.175 biannually                      (b) 6.07% annually  
(c) 6.17% annually                      (d) 6.17% semi-annually

Contd...4

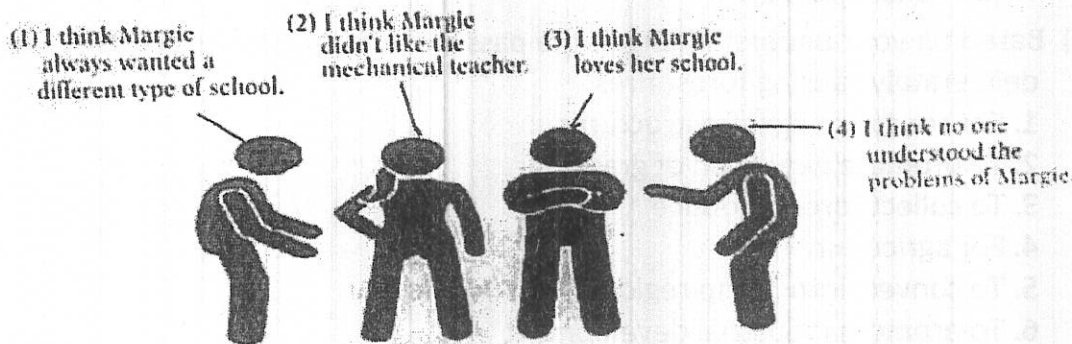
- (vii) According to the passage what results in forest fire?  
(a) Industries (b) Population growth  
(c) Afforestation (d) Agriculture
- (viii) Forest fires in India are usually \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) underground fires (b) medium fires (c) abnormal fires (d) ground fires
- (ix) The word 'regeneration' in para 1 is the opposite of  
(a) rebirth (b) resurgence (c) rejuvenation (d) stagnation.
- (x) Forest fires result in  
(a) large rate of deforestation (b) reduction in forest produce  
(c) soil erosion (d) social impact.
- (xi) Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** as per the passage?  
(a) Most deforestation occurs due to forest fires.  
(b) The frequency of forest fires has increased rapidly.  
(c) The ecosystem is heavily damaged due to forest fires.  
(d) None of the above.
- (xii) In the second paragraph "are subjected to", the word 'subjected' **DOES NOT** correspond to  
(a) force someone to do something.  
(b) cause something.  
(c) bring about a change.  
(d) affect adversely.

**LITERATURE (10 Marks)**

3. Read the extracts given below and attempt **ANY ONE** by answering the questions that follow. (5x1)

(A) Margie was scornful. "School? What's there to write about school? I hate school." Margie always, hated school, but now she hated it more than ever. The mechanical teacher had been giving her test after test in geography and she had been doing worse and worse until her mother had shaken her head sorrowfully and sent for the County Inspector.

- (i) Why was Margie scornful?  
(a) Because she loved her school. (b) Because she had to change her school.  
(c) Because she hated her school. (d) Because she hated her classmates.
- (ii) Margie had not been doing well in  
(a) Geography (b) Science (c) History (d) English
- (iii) Pick the option that correctly classifies fact/s (F) and opinion/s (o) of the students below.



- (a) F-1,2 and O- 3,4 (b) F-2,3,4 and O-1 (c) F-2,4 and O- 1,3 (d) F-2 and O- 1,3,4
- (iv) 'Scornful' in the extract is the opposite of  
(a) appreciative (b) handy (c) contemptuous (d) probable.
- (v) The phrase 'sent for' in the extract means  
(a) went (b) called (c) approved (d) showed.

OR

Contd...5

(B) While Einstein was solving the most difficult problems in Physics, his private life was unravelling. Albert had wanted to marry Mileva right after finishing his studies, but his mother was against it. She thought Mileva, who was three years older to her son, was too old for him. She was also bothered by Mileva's intelligence. "She is a book like you", his mother said. Einstein put the wedding off.

(i) Why did Einstein's mother oppose his marriage to Mileva?

- (a) Mileva was three years older than Einstein.
- (b) Mileva was very dumb.
- (c) Mileva was very intelligent.
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

(ii) Mileva belonged to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Germany (b) Russia (c) France (d) Serbia.

(iii) Einstein put the wedding off because

- (a) he was busy with his research work.
- (b) he did not have money.
- (c) his mother was against his marriage with Mileva.
- (d) his father was against his marriage with Mileva.

(iv) Which word in the extract is the opposite of 'stupidity'?

- (a) Unravelling (b) Genius (c) Difficult (d) Book

(v) The word 'unravelling' does not correspond with

- (a) to work out (b) to simplify (c) to unveil (d) to sort.

4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow:

(5x1)

(A) How beautiful

And graceful are his shapes!  
He glides through the water away  
From the stroke. O let him go  
Over the water  
Into the reeds to hide  
Without hurt. Small and green  
He is harmless even to children

(i) The poet of the extract is

- (a) Robert Frost (b) Gieve Patel
- (c) WVE Ross (d) Subramania Bharti.

(ii) 'He' in the extract refers to

- (a) the poet (b) the poet's friend
- (c) the nature (d) the snake

(iii) The line "how beautiful and graceful are his shapes!" indicates that the poet

- (a) loves nature (b) finds beauty in the creature
- (c) wants the creature to be safe (d) finds beauty even in the smallest of things.

(iv) What is happening in the given extract?

- (a) The snake is playing. (b) The snake is resting.
- (c) People are trying to kill the snake. (d) People are trying to catch the snake.

(v) The literary device used in the last line is

- (a) simile (b) metaphor (c) allusion (d) alliteration

OR

(B) When the humid shadows hover  
Over all the starry spheres,  
And the melancholy darkness  
Gently weeps in rainy tears,

(i) Name the poem .

- (a) Wind (b) Rain on the Roof (c) No Men are Foreign (d) The Road Not Taken

- (ii) Why does the poet call the melancholy darkness 'weeping'?
  - (a) Because he is in a sad mood      (b) Because it is dark all around
  - (c) Because it is raining              (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (iii) Where is the poet when it is raining?
  - (a) In his cottage
  - (b) In his school
  - (c) In his office
  - (d) Outside his cottage
- (iv) The literary device used in the third line is
  - (a) Simile
  - (b) Metaphor
  - (c) Alliteration
  - (d) Transferred Epithet
- (v) The word 'hover' does not correspond with
  - (a) linger    (b) float    (c) settle    (d) fly.

**GRAMMAR (10 Marks)**

5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the following: (3x1)

Many UFO sightings (i) \_\_\_\_\_ the night. Often they take place on (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ dark moonless night. The strange atmosphere is perfect for (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ on a person's imagination. Police and newspaper reporters are often swamped with calls when something strange is seen in the skies.

- (i)    (a) occurs at                      (b) occurring by                      (c) occurred on                      (d) occur in
- (ii)    (a) the                                (b) an                                      (c) a                                      (d) as
- (iii)    (a) play trick                      (b) playing tricks                      (c) played tricking                      (d) plays trick

6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the narration. (3x1)



Rohini's mother entered the room while Rohini was throwing her clothes from the cupboards. Surprised, she asked Rohini (i) \_\_\_\_\_. Rohini replied that (ii) \_\_\_\_\_. Among the clothes Rohini's mom found a shirt and was surprised. She said that (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ only.

- (i)    (a) why she is throwing those out.                      (b) why she was throwing those out.
- (c) why she was throwing them out.                      (d) why she had been throwing those out.
- (ii)    (a) those clothes does not fit her anymore.                      (b) these clothes does not fit her anymore.
- (c) those clothes did not fit her anymore.                      (d) these clothes did not fit her anymore.
- (iii)    (a) she has bought that last week.                      (b) she have bought that last week.
- (c) she has brought that last week.                      (d) she had bought that the previous week.

7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option for any four of the six sentences given below. (4x1)

- (i) Jane quitted trying for the swimming team. After that time she \_\_\_\_\_ out too far down at Cliff Pond.
  - (a) swims    (b) had swum    (c) will swim    (d) was swimming

- (ii) Despite the material donations from the local shops, the school still needs \_\_\_\_\_ more improvements such as video players, cassette players and computers.  
(a) a few (b) many (c) some (d) no
- (iii) Humans \_\_\_\_\_ smell about 10,000 scents, ranging from freshly cut flowers to the aversive smell of the angry skunk.  
(a) can (b) must (c) ought to (d) would
- (iv) When I first arrived at State University, I \_\_\_\_\_ by the size of campus.  
(a) had been overwhelmed (b) would be overwhelmed  
(c) was overwhelmed (d) can't be overwhelmed
- (v) The instructor told the young climbers to hold on to the rope with \_\_\_\_\_ hands.  
(a) both (b) every (c) all (d) each
- (vi) We \_\_\_\_\_ flying to Spain now if we had bought tickets in time.  
(a) would have been (b) would be (c) need to be (d) must be

**PART-B (40 Marks)**  
**WRITING (2x5=10 Marks)**

8. Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following in 100-120 words. (5 marks)

(A) A candle light protest march was organized at Jantar Mantar to draw the attention of the government towards 'Crime Against Women' this evening. You also participated in the protest march. As a student of class IX, taking ideas from the clues given below, write a diary entry in 100 – 120 words.

- Today was a red-letter day for me
- Huge number of youth present
- Silent march for victims
- Impactful protest with candle light
- March organized by an NGO
- Felt happy and satisfied being part of this march

OR

(B) Taking the help of the clues given below, write a descriptive paragraph about Dr. B R Ambedkar.

- Born in Mhow, Madhya Pradesh on 14 April 1891
- Was an economist, politician, social reformer
- Contributed in eradicating social inequality
- He himself belonged to a low caste
- Went to government school, all children from low caste were regarded untouchables
- Faced discrimination
- Launched active movement against untouchability
- Fought to get the Dalits their rights
- Appointed as the Union Law minister, Chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee
- Died on 6 December 1956, conferred the Bharat Ratna posthumously in 1990

9. Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following in 100-120 words. (5 Marks)

(A) Complete the story in 100 -120 words which begins as follows:

" Long long ago there was an old man in a village. He was very interested in Yoga. On a certain day he saw some yoga teacher conducting Yoga classes in the field ...

OR

(B) Given below are some clues. Based on these clues develop a short story in 100–120 words.

Kevin eagerly waiting for holidays – his cousin visits him – does many weird things – helps in tracing stolen stamp album – both Kevin and Max rewarded by the police – Kevin happy at his cousin's visit.

**LITERATURE (30 Marks)**

10. Answer **ANY TWO** questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively. (2X4=8)

(A) (any two) (2x2=4)

- (i) What inspired Bismillah when he was young?
- (ii) What was the routine of Kezia's parents on Sunday afternoons?
- (iii) In the poem 'Wind', why does the poet plead to the wind to blow softly?

(B) (any two) (2x2=4)

- (i) Why was Johnsy's condition worrisome to the doctor?
- (ii) How do we know that the cat was very playful in the story 'A House is not a Home'?
- (iii) Why did the narrator and Grandfather hide Toto?

11. Answer **ANY TWO** questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively. (3x4=12)

(A) (any two) (3x2=6)

- (i) What is the meaning of 'bleeding bark'? What makes it bleed?
- (ii) Kalam's childhood was a secure one both materially and emotionally. Comment.
- (iii) According to the poem 'No Men are Foreign', how do we harm ourselves when we hate our brothers?

(B) (any two) (3x2=6)

- (i) Why did the people choose the guru and the disciple as the king and the minister?
- (ii) Why was Sergei disgusted with the beggar?
- (iii) In what sense can the Happy Prince and the swallow be considered similar?

12. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following in 100-120 words. (5x1)

(A) In today's world, we often find people who are selfish and self-centered. They do not mind terrorizing others for their selfish motives. How is this proved in the drama, 'If I Were You'?

OR

(B) 'Animals also feel the pleasure of love and pain of separation'. Justify this statement with reference to the story, 'The Bond of Love'.

13. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following in 100-120 words. (5x1)

(A) Prashant found that a large number of children had been orphaned. He brought them together and put up a polythene sheet shelter for them. Discuss, how a life inspired by moral and human values can make this world a better place for them.

OR

(B) Difficult situations mark the development of certain qualities in us. Explain and elaborate with reference to the story of the lost child in 100 – 120 words.

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दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई

दिनांक - 18.03.2021

वार्षिक परीक्षा 2020-21

समय - 3 घण्टे

कक्षा - नवमी

विषय - हिन्दी 'ब'

पूर्णांक - 80

**सामान्य निर्देश :**

- इस प्रश्न-पत्र में दो खण्ड हैं - खण्ड 'अ' और खण्ड 'ब'।
- खण्ड 'अ' में कुल 9 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं।
- खण्ड 'ब' में कुल 8 वर्णात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं।
- दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

**खण्ड - 'अ' (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)**

प्रश्न 1. नीचे दो गद्यांश दिए गए हैं। किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

गद्यांश - 1

1x5=5

यदि आप इस गद्यांश का चयन करते हैं तो कृपया उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें कि आप प्रश्न संख्या 1 में दिए गए गद्यांश - 1 पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिख रहे हैं।

मनुष्य का जन्म पाकर हाथ-पैर तो हिलाने ही होंगे। हमारे प्राचीन ऋषियों ने शतायु होने की किंतु कर्म करते हुए जीने की इच्छा प्रकट की थी। इतिहास साक्षी है कि कितने ही भारतीय युवकों ने कर्मशक्ति के बल पर चंद्रगुप्त की भौति शक्तिशाली साम्राज्यों की स्थापना की। आधुनिक युग में भारत जैसे विशाल जनतंत्र की स्थापना करने वाले गाँधी, नेहरू, पटेल आदि कर्मपथ पर दृढ़ता के ही प्रतिरूप थे। दूसरी ओर इतिहास उन सम्राटों को भी रेखांकित करता है, जिनकी अकर्मण्यता के कारण महान साम्राज्य नष्ट को गए। वेद, उपनिषद, कुरान, बाइबिल आदि सारे धर्म ग्रंथ कर्मठ मनीषियों की ही उपलब्धियाँ हैं। आधुनिक ज्ञान-विज्ञान की गौरव गरिमा उन वैज्ञानिकों की देन है, जिन्होंने साधना की बलि-वेदी पर अपनी हर साँस समर्पित कर दी। विज्ञान कर्म का साक्षात् प्रतीक है। सुख-समृद्धि के शिखर पर आसीन प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अथवा जाति कर्म-शक्ति का परिचय देती है। सारी सृष्टि कर्मरत है। छोटे से छोटा प्राणी भी कर्म का शाश्वत संदेश दे रहा है।

निम्नलिखित में से निर्देशानुसार सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए :

(क) गाँधी, नेहरू, पटेल आदि महापुरुष किसके प्रतिरूप थे ?

- (i) सहनशक्ति के      (ii) दृढ़ता के      (iii) कर्म के      (iv) अकर्मण्यता के

(ख) वेद, उपनिषद, कुरान, बाइबिल आदि ग्रंथ किसकी उपलब्धियाँ मानी गई हैं ?

- (i) विद्वानों की      (ii) विचारकों की      (iii) कर्मठ मनीषियों की      (iv) वैज्ञानिकों की

(ग) विज्ञान किसका प्रतीक है ?

- (i) आर्थिक समृद्धि का      (ii) कर्म का      (iii) अकर्मण्यता का      (iv) सुख-समृद्धि का

(घ) भारतीय युवकों ने किसकी भौति शक्तिशाली साम्राज्यों की स्थापना की ?

- (i) गाँधी      (ii) नेहरू      (iii) पटेल      (iv) चंद्रगुप्त

(ङ) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक बताइए।

- (i) अकर्मण्यता      (ii) संसार एक कर्मक्षेत्र      (iii) आधुनिक ज्ञान-विज्ञान      (iv) कर्मपथ

गद्यांश - 2

यदि आप इस गद्यांश का चयन करते हैं तो कृपया उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें कि आप प्रश्न संख्या 1 में दिए गए गद्यांश - 2 पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिख रहे हैं।

भूमि, जन और जन की संस्कृति को राष्ट्र कहते हैं। प्रत्येक नागरिक पर राष्ट्र के प्रति तीन प्रकार के ऋण हैं-देव ऋण, पितृ ऋण और ऋषि ऋण। प्रत्येक नागरिक को अपने-अपने ऋणों को चुका कर राष्ट्र के प्रति अपने कर्तव्यों का निर्वाह करना चाहिए। राष्ट्र हमारा पालन-पोषण एवं संवर्धन करता है, अतः उसे माता के समान माना गया है। हमें राष्ट्र को माँ के समान सम्मान देना चाहिए। राष्ट्र की सुख-समृद्धि और प्रगति में प्रत्येक नागरिक की साझेदारी है। ऐसा प्रयास करना ही राष्ट्र-वंदना है, राष्ट्र-पूजा है। यही उसके राष्ट्र-प्रेम, देश-भक्ति तथा मातृभूमि के प्रति सर्वस्व समर्पण की भावना को प्रकट करता है। वर्तमान समय में हमारा राष्ट्र अनेक जटिल समस्याओं से घिरा हुआ है। आतंकवाद एवं विघटनकारी शक्तियों ने राष्ट्र की एकता एवं अखंडता को खतरे में डाल रखा है। कश्मीर, असम, नागालैंड आदि राज्यों में अशांति का वातावरण है। हमारा कर्तव्य हो जाता है कि इन सांप्रदायिक एवं विघटनकारी तत्वों के बहकावे में न आएं एवं इनसे संघर्ष करने से पीछे न हटें। राष्ट्र की एकता सर्वोपरि है। हमें यह याद रखना चाहिए कि राष्ट्र होगा तो हम भी रहेंगे और राष्ट्र के विनाश होने पर हम कहीं के न रहेंगे।

राष्ट्र के प्रति हमारा कर्तव्य है कि हम इसकी प्रगति में पूरा-पूरा सहयोग दें। राष्ट्र को स्वावलंबी बनाने में हमारी भूमिका निर्णायक सिद्ध होगी। औद्योगिक एवं कृषि की दृष्टि से राष्ट्र को आत्मनिर्भर बनाना अत्यंत आवश्यक है। ऐसा तभी संभव है जब हम अपने-अपने क्षेत्र में पूरी लगन एवं मेहनत के साथ कार्य करें। आर्थिक दृष्टि से राष्ट्र को सबल बनाना भी हमारा कर्तव्य है। हमें कसों का भुगतान पूरी ईमानदारी के साथ करना चाहिए। कर-वंचक राष्ट्र की आर्थिक दशा को खोखला करते हैं।

निम्नलिखित में से निर्देशानुसार सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए :

(क) राष्ट्र किसे कहते हैं ?

- (i) भूमि को      (ii) जन को      (iii) संस्कृति को      (iv) भूमि, जन और जन की संस्कृति को

(ख) राष्ट्र को किसके समान माना गया है ?

- (i) ऋण के समान      (ii) माता के समान      (iii) पिता के समान      (iv) माता-पिता के समान

(ग) हमारा राष्ट्र किस जटिल समस्या से घिरा है ?

- (i) आतंकवाद      (ii) विघटनकारी प्रवृत्तियाँ      (iii) आतंकवाद एवं विघटनकारी प्रवृत्तियों से      (iv) बेरोजगारी

(घ) 'स्वावलंबी' शब्द किस प्रकार बना है ?

- (i) स्वा + अवलंबी      (ii) स्व + अवलंब+ई      (iii) स्वाव + लंबी      (iv) स्वा + वलंबी

(ङ) 'औद्योगिक' शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग है ?

- (i) उद्योग      (ii) गिक      (iii) इक      (iv) क

प्रश्न 2. नीचे दो गद्यांश दिए गए हैं। किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

गद्यांश - 1

1x5=5

यदि आप इस गद्यांश का चयन करते हैं तो कृपया उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें कि आप प्रश्न संख्या 2 में दिए गए गद्यांश - 1 पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिख रहे हैं।

Contd...3

जीवन रुकने का नहीं चलते रहने का नाम है। कुछ लोग असफलता की अवस्था में निराश होकर अपने उत्साह का दामन छोड़ बैठते हैं। वे भूल जाते हैं कि परिश्रम एवं प्रयत्न में तो भाग्य को बदल देने की भी क्षमता रहती है। आलसी बनकर रोना-धोना व्यर्थ है। मनुष्य इस संसार का सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्राणी है। अतः उसे अपना जीवन सार्थक बनाने के लिए आशा का सहारा लेना चाहिए। आलसी बनकर समय व्यर्थ बिताना अपने साथ अन्याय करना है। हमें अपने साधनों एवं क्षमताओं का प्रयोग कर प्रगति के पथ पर बढ़ना चाहिए। हमें भावात्मक कार्य की अपेक्षा रचनात्मक कार्य करना चाहिए। दुःख में घबराना कायरता का प्रतीक है। हर शाम को सूरज ढलना ही है। रात को आना ही है तो क्या अँधेरे में हाथ पर हाथ रखकर बैठे रहा जाए या उठकर एक दीपक जला लें। सूर्य के समक्ष दीपक की क्या बिसात ! पर एक दीपक भी पर्याप्त है एक घर को रोशन कर देने के लिए।

निम्नलिखित में से निर्देशानुसार सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए :

(क) जीवन नाम है -

(i) श्वासों के आवागमन का (ii) आत्मविश्वास का (iii) निरंतर कर्मरत रहने का (iv) ईश्वर के प्रति आस्था का

(ख) असफलता की स्थिति में, व्यक्ति का कर्तव्य है -

(i) निराश होकर कर्म करना छोड़ दें (ii) आशावादी बनकर निरंतर परिश्रम करे  
(iii) भाग्य के भरोसे स्वयं को छोड़ दें (iv) उत्साह का दामन छोड़ दे

(ग) प्रगति के पथ पर अग्रसर होने के लिए आवश्यक है -

(i) परिस्थितियों के साथ समझौता (ii) अनुकूल समय की प्रतीक्षा  
(iii) किसी भी प्रकार की कीमत चुकाने हेतु तत्परता (iv) अपनी क्षमताओं व साधनों का समुचित प्रयोग

(घ) लेखक के अनुसार भावात्मक और रचनात्मक कार्यों में ज्यादा महत्त्वपूर्ण है -

(i) भावात्मक (ii) रचनात्मक (iii) दोनों (iv) दोनों में से कोई नहीं

(ङ) 'एक दीपक भी पर्याप्त है घर को रोशन करने के लिए' - पंक्ति से अभिप्राय है -

(i) अंधेरा दूर करने का प्रयास (ii) दीपक जलाने की प्रेरणा  
(iii) बड़ी-बड़ी उपलब्धियाँ प्राप्त करने की प्रेरणा (iv) दीपक की महत्ता

### गद्यांश - 2

यदि आप इस गद्यांश का चयन करते हैं तो कृपया उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें कि आप प्रश्न संख्या 2 में दिए गए गद्यांश - 2 पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिख रहे हैं।

मानव जाति को अन्य जीवधारियों से अलग करके महत्व प्रदान करने वाला जो एकमात्र गुरु है, वह है उसकी विचार-शक्ति मनुष्य के पास बुद्धि है, विवेक है, तर्कशक्ति है अर्थात् उसके पास विचारों की अमूल्य पूँजी है। अपने सुविचारों की नींव पर ही आज मानव ने अपनी श्रेष्ठता की स्थापना की है और मानव-सभ्यता का विशाल महल खड़ा है। यही कारण है कि विचारशील मनुष्य के पास जब सुविचारों का अभाव रहता है तो उसका वह शून्य मानस कुविचारों से ग्रस्त होकर एक प्रकार से शैतान के वशीभूत हो जाता है। मानवी बुद्धि जब सद्भावों से प्रेरित होकर कल्याणकारी योजनाओं में प्रवृत्त रहती है तो उसकी सदाशयता का कोई अंत नहीं होता, किंतु जब वहाँ कुविचार अपना घर बना लेते हैं तो उसकी पाशविक प्रवृत्तियाँ उस पर हावी हो उठती हैं। हिंसा और पापाचार का दानवी साम्राज्य इस बात का द्योतक है कि मानव की विचार-शक्ति, जो उसे पशु बनने से रोकती है, उसका साथ देती है।

निम्नलिखित में से निर्देशानुसार सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए :

(क) मानव जाति को कौन महत्व प्रदान करता है ?

(i) विचार शक्ति (ii) शारीरिक शक्ति (iii) मानवीय सभ्यता (iv) परिश्रम एवं लगन

(ख) मनुष्य के पास कौन सी अमूल्य पूँजी है ?

- (i) बुद्धि (ii) विवेक (iii) तर्कशक्ति (iv) उपरोक्त सभी

(ग) मनुष्य पर कुविचारों का क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ?

- (i) वह कल्याणकारी योजनाएँ बनाता है (ii) पाशविक शक्तियाँ हावी होने लगती हैं  
(iii) शांत स्वभाव का हो जाता है (iv) समाज में प्रसिद्धि पाता है

(घ) 'कल्याणकारी' में कौन सा प्रत्यय है ?

- (i) आरी (ii) री (iii) कारी (iv) कल्याण

(ङ) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक बताइए ।

- (i) पाशविक शक्तियाँ (ii) विवेक शक्ति (iii) विचारों की अमूल्य पूँजी (iv) कुविचार

प्रश्न 3. (क) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर उचित विकल्प द्वारा चुनिए

1+1 = 2

(i) वाक्य में प्रयुक्त सार्थक शब्द कहलाते हैं -

- (क) पद (ख) संज्ञा (ग) क्रिया (घ) उपवाक्य

(ii) गीता पुस्तक पढ़ती है। रेखांकित पद है -

- (क) सर्वनाम (ख) विशेषण (ग) भाववाचक संज्ञा (घ) जातिवाचक संज्ञा

(iii) सभी परिस्थितियों में अपने रूप को एक समान रखने वाले शब्द कहलाते हैं -

- (क) विकारी शब्द (ख) अविकारी शब्द (ग) तत्सम शब्द (घ) आगत शब्द

(ख) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर उचित विकल्प द्वारा चुनिए -

1+1 = 2

(i) दिए गए शब्दों में से अनुस्वारयुक्त सही शब्द को छँटकर लिखिए

- (क) सन्यांसी (ख) संन्यासी (ग) संन्यांसी (घ) संन्यासीं

(ii) दिए गए शब्दों में से अनुनासिकयुक्त सही शब्द को छँटकर लिखिए -

- (क) विहंस (ख) विहँस (ग) विहस (घ) विहसँ

(iii) दिए गए शब्दों में से अनुस्वारयुक्त सही शब्द को छँटकर लिखिए -

- (क) प्रंपच (ख) प्रंपंच (ग) प्रपंच (घ) प्रपँच

प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर उचित विकल्प द्वारा चुनिए -

1x4 = 4

1. 'दुर्गम' शब्द का उपसर्ग और मूलशब्द है -

- (क) दूर + गम (ख) दुर + गम (ग) दुर् + गम (घ) दुर्ग + म

2. 'प्रत्येक' शब्द का उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द है -

- (क) प्रत्य + एक (ख) प्रति + एक (ग) प्रत्ये + क (घ) प्र + त्येक

3. 'प्रारंभ' शब्द का उपसर्ग और मूलशब्द है -

- (क) प्र + आरंभ (ख) प्रा + रंभ (ग) प्रारं + भ (घ) पर + आरंभ

4. 'शारीरिक' शब्द का मूलशब्द और प्रत्यय है -

- (क) शारी + रिक (ख) शरीर + इक (ग) शारीर + इक (घ) शा + रीरिक

5. 'तरावट' शब्द का मूलशब्द और प्रत्यय है -

- (क) तर + आवट (ख) तरा + वट (ग) त + रावट (घ) तराव + ट

प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प द्वारा चुनिए -

(क) (i) श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द 'अपेक्षा-उपेक्षा' के लिए सही अर्थवाला विकल्प है -

(1)

- (क) आशा - अनादर (ख) आशा - तुलना (ग) अनदेखी - अनादर (घ) आशा - निराशा

(ii) श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द 'दीप - द्वीप' के लिए सही अर्थवाला विकल्प है -

(1)

- (क) दीपक - द्वार (ख) दीपक - टापू (ग) समुद्रतट - दीपक (घ) टापू - दीपक

Contd...5

- (ख) (i) 'बेटा' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है - (1)  
 (क) तनय (ख) सूत (ग) पुत्र (घ) आत्मज  
 (ii) 'अतिथि' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है - (1)  
 (क) अभ्यागत (ख) मेहमान (ग) आतिथेय (घ) आगंतुक  
 (ग) (i) 'प्रेम' का विलोम शब्द है - (1)  
 (क) क्रोध (ख) घृणा (ग) स्नेह (घ) बदला  
 (ii) 'संधि' का विलोम शब्द है - (1)  
 (क) मित्रता (ख) जोड़ (ग) विच्छेद (घ) असंधि

- प्रश्न 6. (i) 'रमा के घर के सामने पीपल का पेड़ है।' अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद है। (1)  
 (क) प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य (ख) संकेत वाचक (ग) विधानवाचक (घ) संदेहवाचक वाक्य  
 (ii) 'ईश्वर तुम्हें लंबी आयु दे।' अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद है - (1)  
 (क) इच्छावाचक वाक्य (ख) विधानवाचक वाक्य (ग) आज्ञावाचक वाक्य (घ) विस्मयवाचक वाक्य

- प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए - (1X4 = 4)

यहीं इस गली में बनती हैं  
 मुल्क की मशहूर अगरबत्तियाँ  
 इन्हीं गंदे मुहल्लों के गंदे लोग  
 बनाते हैं केवड़ा गुलाब खस और रातरानी  
 अगरबत्तियाँ  
 दुनिया की सारी गंदगी के बीच  
 दुनिया की सारी खुशबू  
 रचते रहते हैं हाथ  
 खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ

- (i) इस काव्यांश में क्या व्यंग्य उभरता है ?

- (क) इसमें समाज की विषमता दिखाई देती है (ख) गंदगी में खुशबू का बनना  
 (ग) मनुष्य को संघर्ष करने को कहा गया है। (घ) समाज में अन्याय को बढ़ावा दिया गया है

- (ii) इस काव्यांश में 'रातरानी' का क्या आशय है ?

- (क) दिन में सुगंध देने वाला एक फूल (ख) रात में सुगंध देने वाला एक फूल  
 (ग) हर दिन सुगंध देने वाला एक फूल (घ) हर पल सुगंध देने वाला एक फूल

- (iii) केवड़ा, गुलाब खस क्या हैं ?

- (क) बस्ती के नाम (ख) लोगों के नाम (ग) खुशबू के नाम (घ) फूलों के नाम

- (iv) काव्यांश का संदेश क्या है ?

- (क) समाज में सबको रहने - खाने की समान सुविधा मिलनी चाहिए। (ख) समाज में सबको काम करना चाहिए।  
 (ग) समाज में विषमता दूर होनी चाहिए (घ) किसी की परवाह नहीं करनी चाहिए।

- प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए - (1X5 = 5)

तुम्हें देखकर फूट पड़नेवाली मुस्कराहट धीरे-धीरे फीकी पड़कर अब लुप्त हो गई है। ठहाकों के रंगीन गुब्बारे, जो कल तक इस कमरे के आकाश में उड़ते थे, अब दिखाई नहीं पड़ते। बातचीत की उछलती हुई गेंद चर्चा के सभी कोनों से टपे खाकर फिर सेंटर में आकर चुप पड़ी है। अब इसे न तुम हिला रहे हो, न मैं। कल से मैं उपन्यास पढ़ रहा हूँ और तुम फ़िल्मी पत्रिका के पन्ने पलट रहे हो। शब्दों का लेन-देन मिट गया और चर्चा के विषय चुक गए। परिवार, बच्चे, नौकरी, फ़िल्म, राजनीति,

रिश्तेदारी, तबादले, पुराने दोस्त, परिवार-नियोजन, महँगाई, साहित्य और यहाँ तक कि आँख मार-मारकर हमने पुरानी प्रेमिकाओं का भी जिक्र कर लिया और अब एक चुप्पी है। सौहार्द अब शनैः-शनैः बोरियत में रूपांतरित हो रहा है। भावनाएँ गालियों का स्वरूप ग्रहण कर रहीं, पर तुम जा नहीं रहे। किस अदृश्य गोंद से तुम्हारा व्यक्तित्व यहाँ चिपक गया है, मैं इस भेद को सपरिवार नहीं समझ पा रहा हूँ। बार-बार यह प्रश्न उठ रहा है - तुम कब जाओगे, अतिथि ?

(i) अतिथि को देखकर फूट पड़ने वाली मुसकराहट धीरे-धीरे फीकी पड़कर अब कैसी हो गई है ?

(क) तेज हो गई है (ख) लुप्त हो गई है (ग) धीमी हो गई है (घ) रंगीन हो गई है

(ii) लेखक कल से क्या पढ़ रहा है ?

(क) उपन्यास (ख) कहानी (ग) कविता (घ) फ़िल्मी पत्रिकाएँ

(iii) भावनाएँ किसका स्वरूप ग्रहण कर रही हैं ?

(क) क्रोध का (ख) दुखों का (ग) प्रेम का (घ) गालियों का

(iv) फ़िल्मी पत्रिका के पन्ने कौन पलट रहा है ?

(क) लेखक (ख) लेखक की पत्नी (ग) अतिथि (घ) पड़ोसी

(v) लेखक के मन में क्या बोरियत में बदल गया ?

(क) प्यार (ख) नफ़रत (ग) भाईचारा (घ) सौहार्द

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए - (1X5 = 5)

हमारे देश में, इस समय, धनपतियों का इतना जोर नहीं है। यहाँ, धर्म के नाम पर, कुछ इने-गिने आदमी अपने हीन स्वार्थों की सिद्धि के लिए, करोड़ों आदमियों की शक्ति का दुरुपयोग किया करते हैं। गरीबों का धनाढ्यों द्वारा चूसा जाना इतना बुरा नहीं है, जितना बुरा यह है कि वहाँ है धन की मार, यहाँ है बुद्धि पर मार। वहाँ धन दिखाकर करोड़ों को वश में किया जाता है, और फिर मन-माना धन पैदा करने के लिए जोत दिया जाता है। यहाँ है बुद्धि पर परदा डालकर पहले ईश्वर और आत्मा का स्थान अपने लिए लेना, और फिर, धर्म, ईमान और आत्मा के नाम पर अपनी स्वार्थ-सिद्धि के लिए लोगों को लड़ाना-भिड़ाना।

(i) 'हीन स्वार्थों की सिद्धि' से क्या अभिप्राय है ?

(क) शक्ति का दुरुपयोग करना (ख) अपने कुछ निजी हितों की पूर्ति करना  
(ग) दूसरों के सुख के लिए कार्य करना (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ii) 'बुद्धि पर मार' से क्या अभिप्राय है ?

(क) सोच-विचार कर कार्य करना (ख) सोच-विचार कर कार्य न करना  
(ग) दूसरों पर भरोसा करना (घ) सोच-विचार करने की क्षमता को नष्ट कर देना

(iii) 'परदा डालना' मुहावरे का क्या अर्थ है ?

(क) छिपाना (ख) उजागर करना (ग) मिट्टी में दबा देना (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

(iv) किस-किसके नाम पर लोगों का शोषण होता है ?

(क) स्वार्थ-सिद्धि के नाम पर (ख) धर्म, ईमान, ईश्वर व आत्मा के नाम पर  
(ग) यश और धन के नाम पर (घ) नौकरी के नाम पर

(v) हमारे देश में किसका जोर है ?

(क) धर्म का (ख) धन का (ग) शिक्षा का (घ) कृषि का

खण्ड - 'ब' (वर्णात्मक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए - (2X2 = 4)

- (i) कवि रहीम ने किस दृष्टांत द्वारा सिद्ध किया है कि बिगड़ी बात नहीं बन सकती ?  
(ii) कवि रैदास ने 'गरीब निवाजु' किसे और क्यों कहा है ?  
(iii) देवी के भक्तों ने सुखिया के पिता पर क्या आरोप लगाया ?

Contd...7

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 60-70 शब्दों में लिखिए - (1X4 = 4)

'दुःख का अधिकार' और 'खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि आर्थिक और सामाजिक विषमता निम्नवर्गीय परिवार को भावनात्मक स्तर पर कैसे प्रभावित करती है ?

प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 40-60 शब्दों में लिखिए - (2X3 = 6)

- (i) किस कारण से प्रेरित हो स्थानीय कलेक्टर ने पटेल को गिरफ्तार करने का आदेश दिया ?  
(ii) ईमानदारी और मुहब्बत का इंसानी रिश्तों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है? 'हामीद खॉं' नामक पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
(iii) निरीह एवं मूक जीव-जन्तुओं के जीवन को संकट में डालने वाले स्वार्थी मनुष्यों को 'गिल्लू' पाठ से क्या शिक्षा मिलती है ?

प्रश्न 13. दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए - (6)

(क) कोरोना वायरस : एक महामारी

- संकेत बिन्दु - (i) प्रस्तावना (ii) कोरोना वायरस क्या है (iii) लक्षण  
(iv) उपाय (v) उपसंहार

(ख) प्रदूषण

- संकेत बिन्दु - (i) प्रदूषण का अर्थ (ii) प्रदूषण के प्रकार  
(iii) प्रदूषण के दुष्प्रभाव (iv) प्रदूषण को दूर करने के उपाय

(ग) राष्ट्र निर्माण में युवाओं का योगदान

- संकेत बिन्दु - (i) युवा : राष्ट्र का भविष्य (ii) राष्ट्र निर्माण से आशय  
(iii) राष्ट्र निर्माण में युवाओं की भूमिका (iv) पथभ्रष्ट युवा : राष्ट्र की चिन्ता

प्रश्न 14. आप 66/सी, विद्या नगर, बिलासपुर की रहने वाली मालविका हैं। छात्रावास में रहकर पढ़ाई करने वाली अपनी छोटी बहन को फैशन बनाव-शृंगार में व्यर्थ समय न गँवाने की सलाह देते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

अभिनव शर्मा को दिल्ली कॉलेज ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग में प्रवेश पाने में मिली सफलता पर निखिल गुप्ता की ओर से एक बधाई पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 15. बढ़ती महँगाई पर चिंतित दो महिलाओं के मध्य हो रही चर्चा को संवाद-शैली में लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

'छात्रों द्वारा मोबाइल फोन के सदुपयोग' पर दो अभिभावकों के मध्य हो रही चर्चा को संवाद शैली में लगभग 80-100 शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्रश्न 16. बड़े भाई रुद्रांश की ओर से छोटे भाई देवांश को जन्मदिवस की शुभकामना संदेश लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

स्वतंत्रता दिवस पर देशवासियों को शुभकामना संदेश लिखिए।

प्रश्न 17. 'स्वदेशी अपनाओ' विषय पर दो नारे लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

'ऑनलाइन शिक्षा' विषय पर दो नारे लिखिए।



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020–21**  
**SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS**

Class : IX  
Date : 16.03.2021

Max. Marks : 80  
Time : 3 Hrs.

**General Instructions :**

- (1) This question paper consists of two parts A and B.
- (2) Both Part A and Part B have internal choices.

**PART – A**

- (1) It consists of sections I and II
- (2) Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in 5 questions.
- (3) Section II has 4 questions on case study. Each case study has 5 case-based sub parts.  
An examinee is to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-parts.

**PART – B**

- (1) Question No. 21 to 26 are Very Short Answer Type questions of 2 marks each.
- (2) Question No. 27 to 33 are Short Type questions of 3 marks each.
- (3) Question No. 34 to 36 are Long Answer Type questions of 5 marks each.
- (4) Internal choice is provided in 2 questions of 2 marks,  
2 questions of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks.

**PART – A**

**SECTION – I**

(Section - 1 has 16 questions of 1 mark each.  
Internal Choice is provided in 5 questions)

1. In a  $\Delta ABC$ , if  $AB=AC$  and  $BC$  is produced to  $D$ , such that  $\angle ACD = 100^\circ$  then find  $\angle A$ .
2. If  $x = 2$  is a zero of the polynomial  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 7a$ , find  $a$ .
3. Two opposite angles of a parallelogram are  $(3x - 2)^\circ$  and  $(50 - x)^\circ$ . Find the measure of each angle of a parallelogram.

**OR**

If an angle of a parallelogram is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of its adjacent angle, then find the smallest angle of the parallelogram.

4. Find a rational number between  $\frac{5}{7}$  and  $\frac{7}{9}$ .
5. Two straight lines  $AB$  and  $CD$  cut each other at  $O$ .  
If  $\angle BOD = 63^\circ$ , then find  $\angle BOC$ .

**OR**

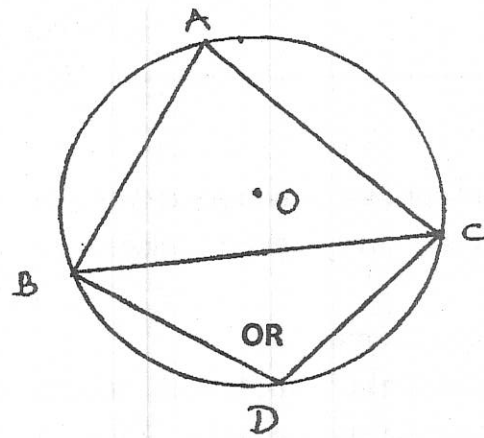
Given  $\angle POR = 3x^\circ$ ,  $\angle QOR = (2x + 10)^\circ$ . If  $\angle POQ$  is a straight line find  $x$ .

6. Give an example of two irrational number whose product is rational.

Contd...2



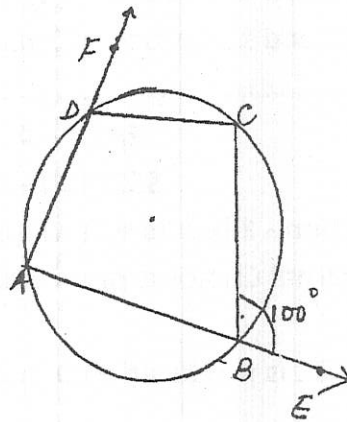
7. If the radius of a sphere is doubled, then what is the ratio of their surface areas?
8. In the given figure,  $\Delta ABC$  is an equilateral triangle and  $ABDC$  is a quadrilateral, then determine  $\angle BDC$ .



OR

In the given figure Sides AB and AD of a cyclic quadrilateral ABCD are produced to E and F respectively.

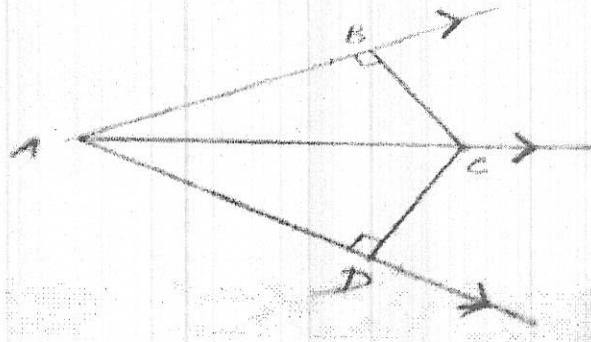
IF  $\angle CBE = 100^\circ$ , then find  $\angle CDF$ .



9. The radius of a cone is 7 cm and its curved surface area is  $176 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find its slant height.
10. Simplify  $\{(32)^{-3}\}^{1/5}$   
OR  
Simplify  $\{\sqrt[3]{8}\}^{1/2}$
11. Two supplementary angles are in the ratio 2:3. Find the angles.  
OR  
If an angle is  $28^\circ$  less than its complement, find its measure.
12. Find the perpendicular distance of a chord 8 cm long from the centre of a circle of radius 5 cm.
13. Three cubes of side 5 cm are joined end to end. Find the dimensions of the cuboid thus formed.
14. If the bisectors of all four angles of a parallelogram are made to intersect each other, to form a quadrilateral then name the new quadrilateral thus formed.

Contd...3

15. AC is the bisector of  $\angle BAD$  such that  $AB=3$  cm and  $AC=5$  cm, then find CD



16. The diagonal of a rectangle is inclined to one side of the rectangle at  $25^\circ$ . Determine the acute angle between the diagonals.

**SECTION – II**

(Case study questions are compulsory. Attempt any four sub parts of each question.  
Each sub part carries 1 mark.)

**RANDOM SAMPLING**

17. A survey of 2000 people of different age groups was conducted to find out their preference in watching different types of movies.

- Type I - Family.
- Type II - Comedy and Family
- Type III - Romantic, Comedy and Family
- Type IV - Action, Romantic, Comedy and Family

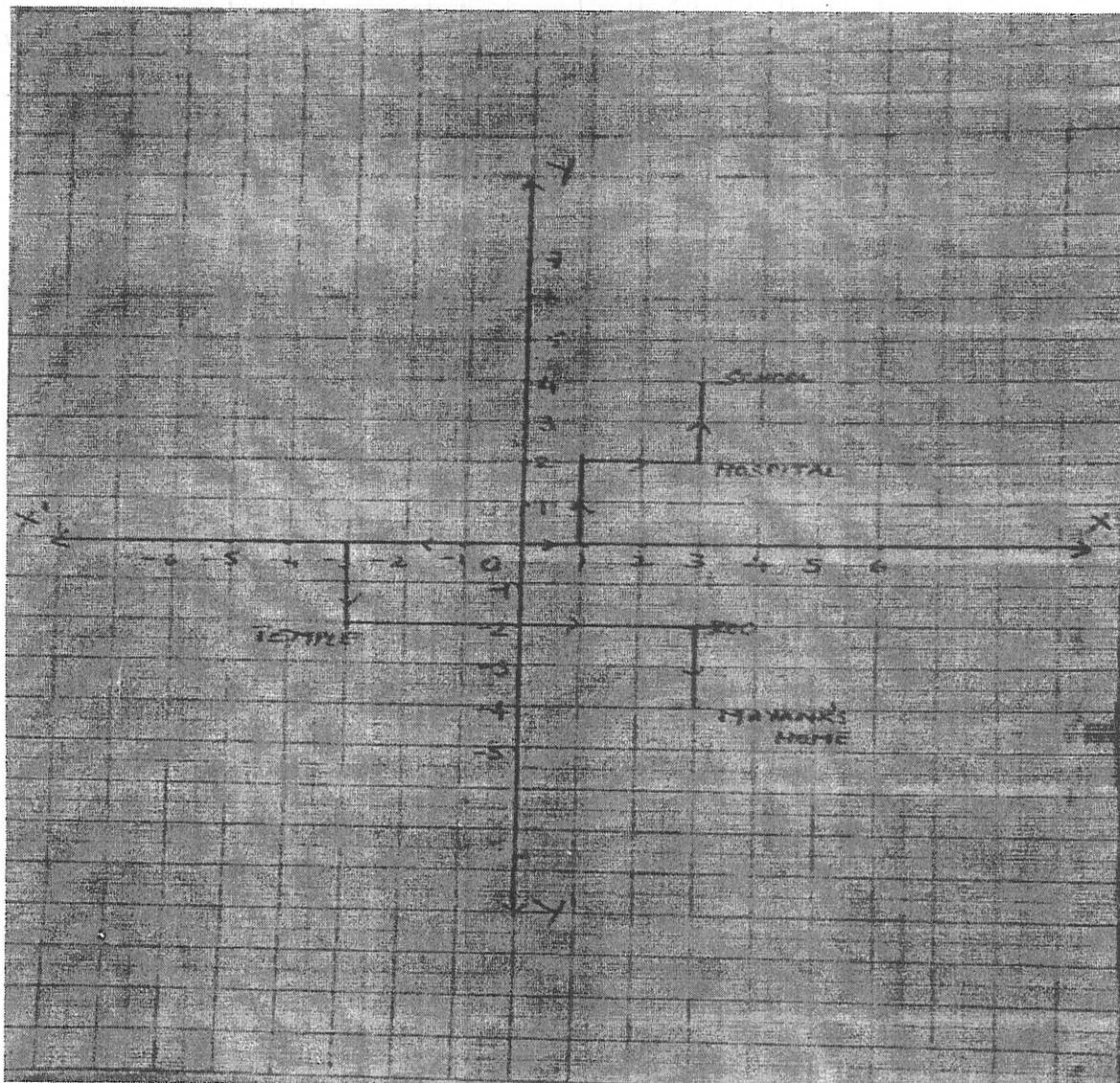
AGE GROUP	I	II	III	IV	ALL
18-29	440	160	110	61	35
30-50	505	125	60	22	18
Above 50	360	45	35	15	9

- (a) Find the probability that a person chosen at random is in 18-29 years of age and likes type II movies.  
 (a) .02      (ii) .03      (iii) .07      (iv) .08
- (b) Find the probability that a person chosen at random is above 50 years of age and likes all types of movies.  
 (a) .0045      (ii) .045      (iii) .5      (iv) .540
- (c) Find the probability that a person chosen at random is in 30-50 years and likes type I movies.  
 (a) .35      (ii) .255      (iii) .2525      (iv) .45
- (d) Find the probability that a person chosen at random like only religious movies.  
 (a) .01      (ii) .001      (iii) 0      (iv) 1
- (e) Find the probability that a person chosen at random likes all the types of movies.  
 (a) .031      (ii) .013      (iii) .13      (iv) .31

Contd...4

18.

### ROAD MAP



In the above picture, one small square is of size 1 km x 1 km. From the starting point 0, Mayank started to drive towards his home. He first drives 3 km towards left, then he turned to his left and drove 2 km, then he found a temple. He worshipped there and drove 6 km to left direction where there was a zoo and from there he drove 2 km on the right side and then he reached his home.

From point 0, Golu started for his school. He drove 1 km to his right, then took a left turn and drove 2 km, then again took a right turn and drove 2 km. He found a hospital on the way and turned left, drove 2 km and finally reached his school.

- (a) What are the co-ordinates of the hospital ?  
 (i) (3, 2)      (ii) (2, 3)      (iii) (3, 3)      (iv) (5, 5)
- (b) What is the common abscissa of school, hospital, zoo and Mayank's home ?  
 (i) 3              (ii) 5              (iii) -3              (iv) -2
- (c) What is the common ordinate of temple and zoo ?  
 (i) 3              (ii) 5              (iii) -3              (iv) -2
- (d) Mayank drove in which Quadrants?  
 (i) I & II      (ii) II & III      (iii) III & IV      (iv) IV & I
- (e) Golu drove in which Quadrant ?  
 (i) I only      (ii) II & III      (iii) III & IV      (iv) IV and I

19.

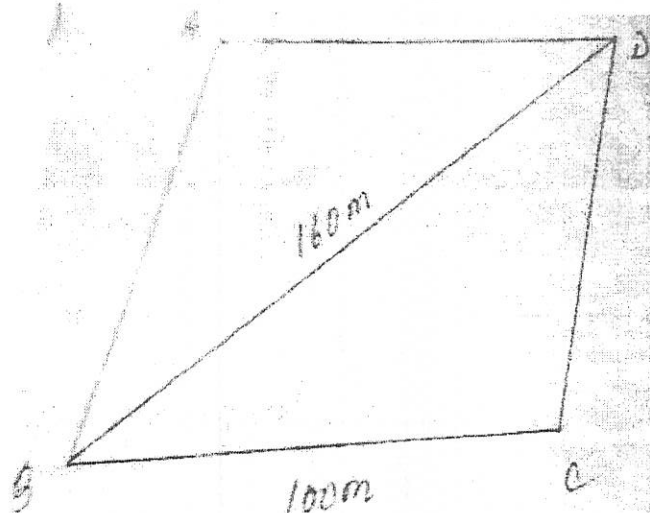
**TODAY ...**

**I'LL BAKE.**

Today is Tulika's birthday. Her mom is making a beautiful cake for her. Tulika wants to learn from her mother. Mother is very happy as her daughter wanted to make a cake on her own. She takes a cup and some eggs. She said to Tulika that number of eggs needed to make a cake varies directly as the number of cups of flour used. She took 2 cups of flour and half a dozen eggs. As the number of guests increase, the number of eggs and cups of flour increases. Take 'x' as the number of cups of flour and 'y' as number of eggs

- (a) Write an equation for the above relationship  
 (i)  $y = 3x$       (ii)  $y = 2x$       (iii)  $y = 6x$       (iv)  $y = x/3$
- (b) How many cups of flour is needed if Tulika takes 21 eggs.  
 (i) 7 cups      (ii) 8 cups      (iii) 9 cups      (iv) 6 cups
- (c) When you draw the graph of the equation  $y = 3x$ , will it intersect the co-ordinate axes?  
 (i) yes      (ii) No      (iii) May be or may not be      (iv) Incomplete information
- (d) The graph of the equation  $y = 3x$  has  
 (i) Only one solution      (ii) Two solutions  
 (iii) Infinitely many solutions      (iv) No solution
- (e) The solution of the equation  $y = 3x$  is  
 (i) (0, 0)      (ii) (1, 3)      (iii) (1/2, 3/2)      (iv) All the above

20. MIXED CROPPING



Lilawati lives in a very small village. She has two children, a son and a daughter. She has a piece of land which is in the shape of a rhombus. She wants her son and daughter to work on this land and produce different crops to suffice the needs of their family. She divided the land in two parts with the help of a rope. The side of the rhomboidal land is 100 m. and the distance between the two opposite corners is 160 m.

- (a) The perimeter of the rhomboidal land is  
 (i) 300 m      (ii) 150 m      (iii) 400 m      (iv) 420 m
- (b) Each part of the land after division is  
 (i) Congruent      (ii) Triangular      (iii) Both (i) and (ii)      (iv) None of the above

(c) The formula for finding the area of each part is

- (i)  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times (\text{height})^2$                       (ii)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (\text{side})^2$   
 (ii)      (iii)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times (\text{Side}) \times (\text{height})$                       (iv) None of the above

(d) Semi perimeter of each part of the land is

- (i) 180 m    (ii) 140 m    (iii) 120 m    (iv) 100 m

(e) Area of the rhomboidal land is

- (i) 4080 m<sup>2</sup>    (ii) 8040 m<sup>2</sup>    (iii) 4800 m<sup>2</sup>    (iv) 4008 m<sup>2</sup>

**PART - B**

**SECTION - I**

(All questions are compulsory. In case of internal choices, attempt any one)

21. The inner diameter of a circular well is 3.5 cm and it is 10 m deep. Find its inner curved surface area.

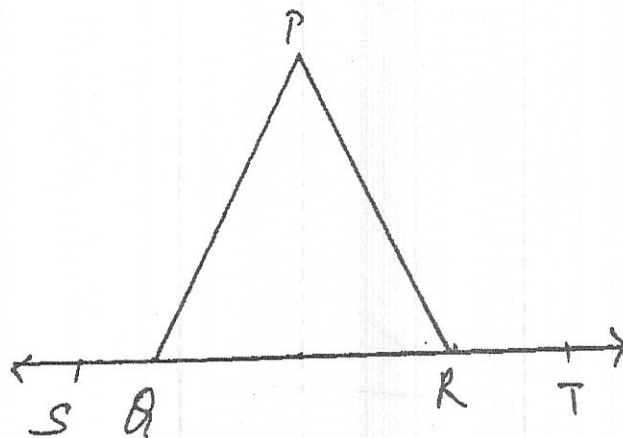
OR

Find the total surface area of a hemisphere of radius 10 cm (Use  $\pi = 3.14$ ).

22. An exterior angle of a triangle is 108° and its interior opposite angles are in the ratio 4:5. Find the angles of the triangle.

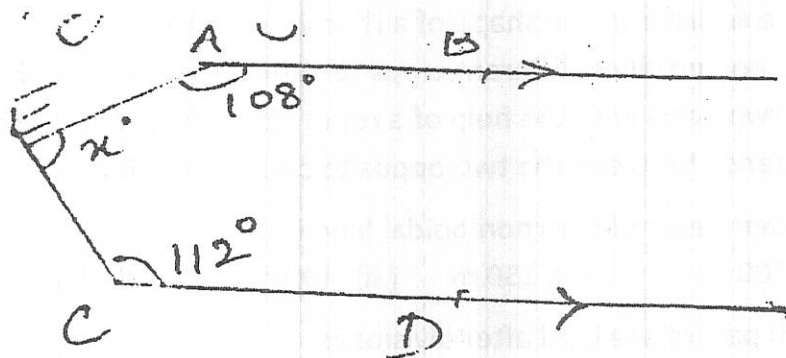
23. Write any two irrational numbers between  $\sqrt{5}$  and  $\sqrt{7}$ .

24. In the given figure,  $\angle PQR = \angle PRQ$ , then prove that  $\angle PQS = \angle PRT$



OR

In the figure given below,  $AB \parallel CD$ , find the value of  $x$

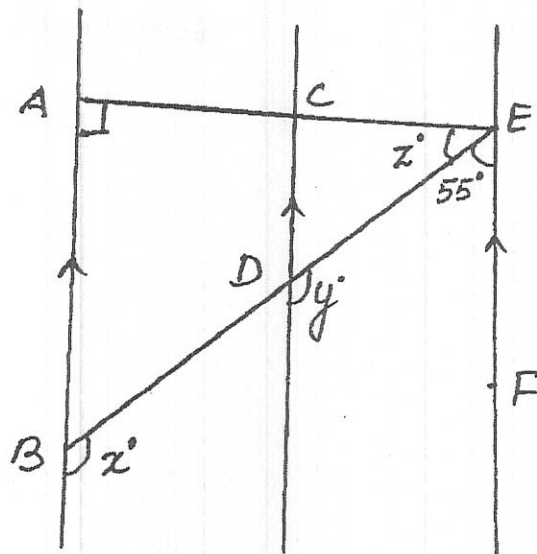


25. Prove that equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the centre.
26. Prove that angles opposite to equal sides of an isosceles triangle are equal.
27. Construct a triangle in which  $AB=5.8$  cm,  $BC+CA=8.4$  cm and  $\angle B = 60^\circ$
28. Two parallel lines ' $l$ ' and ' $m$ ' are intersected by a transversal ' $p$ '. Show that the quadrilateral formed by the bisectors of interior angles is a rectangle.

OR

ABCD is a quadrilateral in which P, Q, R and S are mid-points of sides AB, BC, CD and AD respectively, AC is a diagonal. Show that

- (i)  $SR \parallel AC$  and  $SR = \frac{1}{2} AC$
  - (ii)  $PQ = SR$
  - (iii) PQRS is a parallelogram
29. If  $\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{15}$ , then find 'a' and 'b'.
  30. 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.
  31. Factorise :  $2x^2 + y^2 + 8z^2 - 2\sqrt{2}xy + 4\sqrt{2}yz - 8zx$   
OR  
Factorise :  $a^7 + ab^6$
  32. If the non parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.
  33.  $AB \parallel CD$  and  $CD \parallel EF$ . Also  $EA \perp AB$ . If  $\angle BEF = 55^\circ$ , find the values of  $x, y$  and  $z$ .



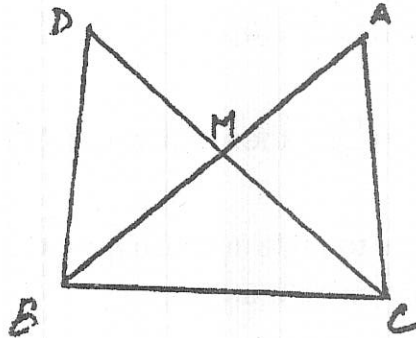
34. Rani has a piece of canvas whose area is  $551 \text{ m}^2$ . She uses it to have a conical tent made with a base radius of 7 m. Assuming that all the stitching margins and the wastage incurred while cutting amounts to approximately  $1 \text{ m}^2$  find the volume of the tent that can be made with it.

OR

A lead pencil consists of a cylinder of wood with solid cylinder of graphite filled in the interior. The diameter of the pencil is 7 mm and diameter of graphite is 1 mm. If the length of the pencil is 14cm, find the volume of the wood and that of the graphite.

35. In a 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.
- (iv)  $\Delta DBC \cong \Delta ACB$
- (v)  $CM = \frac{1}{2} AB$ .



36. For the following data, draw a histogram.

Marks Obtained	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
Frequency	5	10	4	6	7	3	2	2	3	9

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दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्  
वार्षिकी परीक्षा 2020-2021  
विषय : संस्कृतम्

कक्षा- नवमी  
दिनांक: 18.03.2021

पूर्णाङ्कः - 80  
समयः होरात्रयम्

प्रश्नपत्रस्वरूपम् -

'अ' - भागः (बहुविकल्पात्मकः) 40 अङ्काः  
'आ' - भागः (वर्णनात्मकः) 40 अङ्काः

- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे द्वौ भागौ स्तः।
- 'अ' - भागः बहुविकल्पात्मकः अस्ति।
- 'आ' - भागः वर्णनात्मकः अस्ति।
- प्रश्नसङ्ख्या प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् अवश्यमेव लेखनीया।
- सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि।
- प्रश्नानां निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यं पठनीयाः।

'अ' भागः (बहुविकल्पात्मकाः प्रश्नाः)  
अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्

1. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदस्य सन्धिपदं सन्धिच्छेदपदं वा चित्वा लिखत-

(केवलं चतुष्टयम्) - (1×4=4)

- बालकः विद्या + आलयं दृष्ट्वा अवदत्।  
(क) विद्यालयं (ख) विद्यलयं (ग) विदालयः
- रामोऽपि विद्यालयं गच्छति  
(क) रामः +अपि (ख) राम+अपि (ग) रामाः +अपि
- वाक् + देवी सरस्वतीं नमामि।  
(क) वाग्देवी (ख) वाक्देवी (ग) वाङ्गदेवी
- अधुना सूर्योदयः भवति।  
(क) सूर्य + उदयः (ख) सूर्य + उदयः (ग) सूर्यः + उदयः
- ने +अनं सुन्दरं दृश्यते  
(क) नयनं (ख) नायनम् (ग) नायानां

2. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु उचितं पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(केवलं चतुष्टयम्) - (1×4=4)

- \_\_\_\_\_ प्रकाशेन अन्धकारः नश्यति।  
(क) भानुम् (ख) भानवे (ग) भानोः
- अहम् \_\_\_\_\_ पश्यामि ।  
(क) युष्मत् (ख) त्वाम् (ग) त्वत्
- \_\_\_\_\_ अनुजः नवमकक्षायां पठति।  
(क) माम् (ख) मत् (ग) मम
- एतत् जलं \_\_\_\_\_ अस्ति।  
(क) नदीं (ख) नद्याः (ग) नदीः
- \_\_\_\_\_ पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति।  
(क) लतासु (ख) लते (ग) लताः



3. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु उचितं क्रियापदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (केवलं चतुष्टयम्) - (1×4=4)

- i. शिशुः दुग्धं \_\_\_\_\_।  
(क) पास्यन्ति (ख) पास्यति (ग) पास्यतः
- ii. ते सफलतां \_\_\_\_\_।  
(क) लभते (ख) लभे (ग) लभन्ते
- iii. बालकः जलं \_\_\_\_\_।  
(क) पिबतु (ख) पिब (ग) पिबन्तु
- iv. त्वं कस्यां कक्षायां \_\_\_\_\_?  
(क) पठन्ति (ख) पठति (ग) पठसि
- v. बालिका कार्यम् \_\_\_\_\_।  
(क) कुर्यात् (ख) कुर्यात (ग) करवाणि

4-अधोलिखितवाक्येषु उचितं विभक्तिपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- --(केवलं चतुष्टयम्) - (1×4=4)

- i. उद्याने \_\_\_\_\_ परितः खगाः तिष्ठन्ति।  
(क) वृक्षम् (ख) वृक्षस्य (ग) वृक्षः
- ii. अहं कथयामि - \_\_\_\_\_ नमः।  
(क) देवं (ख) देवे (ग) देवाय
- iii. सः \_\_\_\_\_ निपुणः वर्तते।  
(क) कार्यम् (ख) कार्ये (ग) कार्याणि
- iv. गीता \_\_\_\_\_ बहिः गच्छति।  
(क) कक्षायाः (ख) कक्षायाम् (ग) कक्षाम्
- v. श्यामः -----विना न पठति ।  
(क) रामः (ख) रामाय (ग) रामम्

5-रेखाङ्कितपदेषु प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा (चित्वा )लिखत - (केवलं चतुष्टयम्) (1×4=4)

- i. वयं भोजनं खाद् + तुमुन् तत्पराः स्मः।  
(क) खादितम् (ख) खादितुम् (ग) खादतुम्
- ii. सः पत्रं लिख् + क्त्वा मौनम् अधारयत्।  
(क) लखित्वा (ख) लिखित्वा (ग) लिखत्वा
- iii. देवं प्रणम्य पठ।  
(क) प्र + नम् + ल्यप् (ख) प्रणाम् + ल्यप् (ग) प्रणम + ल्यप्
- iv. शिक्षकः सत्यमेव कथ् + क्तवतु ।  
(क) कथितवन्तौ (ख) कथितवान् (ग) कथितवती
- v. छात्रा हस् + क्तवतु।  
(क) हसितवत् (ख) हसितवान् (ग) हसितवती

6-अधोलिखितवाक्येषु उचितं संख्यावाचिसंस्कृतपदं चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं त्रयम् ) (1×3=3)

- i. भो आचार्य! अत्र \_\_\_\_\_ (3) बालिकाः लिखन्ति।  
(क) त्रयः (ख) त्रीणि (ग) तिस्रः :
- ii. आम्रवृक्षे \_\_\_\_\_ (2) वानरौ तिष्ठतः।  
(क) द्वे (ख) द्वौ (ग) द्वि
- iii. क्रीडाक्षेत्रे \_\_\_\_\_ (11) बालकाः क्रीडन्ति।  
(क) एकादशानि (ख) एकदशम् (ग) एकादश
- iv. तत्र \_\_\_\_\_ (1) गृहम् अस्ति ।  
(क) एकं (ख) एकस्मिन् (ग) एकः

7-अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कित-पदेभ्यः उचितं उपसर्गं पृथक्-कृत्वा (चित्वा) लिखत -

(द्वयमेव) (1×2=2)

- i. आलस्यं विहाय परिश्रमं कुरु।  
(क) वि (ख) वी (ग) विह
- ii. ते तत्र आगच्छन्ति।  
(क) आ (ख) अ (ग) आगच्छ
- iii. बालकः गृहात् निर्गच्छति।  
(क) निर (ख) निर् (ग) नीर

**पठित-अवबोधनम्**

8. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत- (पञ्चप्रश्नाः एव ) (1×5=5)

- i. तपोदत्तः विद्याध्ययनाय गुरुकुलम् अगच्छत्।  
(क) कथम् (ख) कुत्र (ग) कया
- ii. वृक्षाः निर्विवेकं छिद्यन्ते।  
(क) काः (ख) कः (ग) के
- iii. कुक्कुरः मानुषाणां मित्रम् अस्ति।  
(क) कान् (ख) कां (ग) केषाम्
- iv. वृत्ततः क्षीणः हतः भवति।  
(क) कस्मात् (ख) कः (ग) कम्
- v. बालिका निर्धनमातुः दुहिता आसीत्।  
(क) कः (ख) का (ग) कस्यां
- vi. कथां श्रुत्वा अवधार्यताम्।  
(क) कं (ख) किम् (ग) कां

9. विलोमपदानाम् उचित-मेलनं कुरुत- --(केवलं चतुष्टयम्) -

(1×4=4)

- पूर्वम् - सूर्यास्तः  
उपरि - इन्द्रः  
वृद्धः - अधः  
सूर्योदयः - युवा  
शक्रः - पश्चात्

10. भाषिककार्यसम्बद्धानां प्रश्नानां समुचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत- (षट् प्रश्नाः एव ) (1×6=6)

- i. 'त्वं तु चतुरतमः' अस्मिन् वाक्ये चतुरतमः पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?  
(क) चन्दनाय (ख) मल्लिकार्थे (ग) उमायै
- ii. 'निर्भत्सयन्ती' इति पदस्य कः विलोमः ?  
(क) गर्विता (ख) अभिज्ञातवती (ग) निन्दां कुर्वती
- iii. 'दृष्ट्वा' इत्यर्थे किं पर्यायपदं दत्तम्।  
(क) दत्त्वा (ख) निरीक्ष्य (ग) शुश्रुवे
- iv. 'पर्यावरणस्य नाशेन विविधाः रोगाः' अत्र 'रोगाः' इति पदस्य विशेष्यपदं किम्?  
(क) रोगाः (ख) विविधाः (ग) पर्यावरणस्य
- v. मूढोऽयं सिकताभिः सेतुं निर्मातुं प्रयतते? अत्र 'प्रयतते' क्रियापदस्य कर्ता कः?  
(क) मूढः (ख) सिकताभिः (ग) सेतुं
- vi. "अस्मिन् निदाघदिवसे" अत्र विशेषणपदं किं?  
(क) अस्मिन् (ख) निदाघः (ग) निदाघदिवसे
- vii. 'जन्तवः' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?  
(क) तुष्यन्ति (ख) वचने (ग) वक्तव्यम्

आ भागः

अपठित-अवबोधनम्

11-अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत। [10]  
शिक्षा मानव-विकासस्य परमं साधनम् भवति । शिक्षा जीवने नैतिकं चारित्रिकं च विकासं सम्पादयति। शिक्षा सांस्कृतिकीं दृष्टिम् उद्बोधयति। वर्तमान-शिक्षा-पद्धतौ बालकस्य सर्वाङ्गीण-विकासस्य परिकल्पना अस्ति। अधुना बालाः आधुनिक-विषयान् अपि पठितुं संप्रेरिताः दृश्यन्ते। यथा हि विज्ञानम्, गणितम्, भूगोलम्, इतिहासम्, अर्थशास्त्रम्, राजनीतिशास्त्रम्, संगीतम् संगणकयन्त्रादीनि। वर्तमान-शिक्षा-पद्धतौ शिक्षिताः युवकाः युवत्यश्च कठिनं श्रमं कृत्वा स्व-स्व क्षेत्रे महत्वपूर्णम् साफल्यं प्राप्तवन्तः। अतएव शिक्षा श्रमस्य महत्वमपि शिक्षयति। शिक्षिताः युवकाः मानवीयगुणान् प्रति आकर्षिताः भवन्ति। अस्माकं देशे शिक्षायाः कृते बालानाम् अर्थाभावं दूरीकर्तुं शासनं प्रयतेत। यतः शिक्षा मानवकल्याणाय राष्ट्रगौरवाय च अपेक्षिता।

प्रश्नाः-

I एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) [2×1=2]

- i- शिक्षा कस्य साधनं भवति ? ii- मानव-विकासस्य परमं साधनं किम्?  
iii- के मानवीयगुणान् प्रति आकर्षिताः भवन्ति?

II पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) [2×2=4]

- i- शिक्षा कीदृशं विकासं संपादयति? ii- अस्माकं देशे शासनं किं प्रयतेत?  
iii- शिक्षा कीदृशीं दृष्टिम् उद्बोधयति ?

III अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्तं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत। [1×1=1]

IV यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) [1×3=3]

- i- 'भवति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं अनुच्छेदे किम्?  
(क) शिक्षा (ख) शासनं (ग) परमं  
ii- 'शिक्षिताः युवकाः' अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम् ?  
iii- 'उद्यमम्' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अनुच्छेदे आगतम् ?  
(क) कठिनं (ख) श्रमं (ग) महत्वम्  
iv- 'शिक्षयति' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदम् अनुच्छेदे किम्?  
क- शिक्षा ख- श्रमस्य ग- महत्वम्

खण्ड 'ख'

रचनात्मक-कार्यम्

12. भवती रमा। भवत्याः विद्यालये पर्यावरणदिवसः मानितः। तस्य वर्णनं कुर्वत्या स्वमित्रं लतां प्रति लिखितं पत्रं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितशब्दैः पूरयित्वा उत्तरपुस्तिकायां पुनः लिखतु। (½×10=5)

डॉ. ए. वी. विद्यालयः

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

दिनांकः .....

प्रिये (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ नमस्ते।

ह्यः एव मम विद्यालये पर्यावरणदिवसः मानितः। सर्वे छात्राः उत्साहिताः (iv) \_\_\_\_\_। छात्राः

स्व-स्वाध्यापकैः सह वृक्षाणाम् (v) \_\_\_\_\_ व्यस्ताः आसन्। मम विद्यालयस्य परिसरः तु (vi) \_\_\_\_\_

युक्तः अभवत्। एकादश-द्वादश-कक्षयोः छात्राः तु विद्यालयात् बहिः गत्वा मार्गम् उभयतः पादपान् (वृक्षान्)

(vii) \_\_\_\_\_। सर्वे अस्माकं (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ छात्राणां प्रयासस्य (ix) \_\_\_\_\_ कृतवन्तः। यदि सर्वे

विद्यालयाः एवं कुर्युः तर्हि सर्वत्र हरीतिमा स्यात्।

तव अभिन्ना सखी

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

मञ्जूषा-

रमा , आसन्, प्रयागतः, प्रशंसां , आरोपितवन्तः, लते, विद्यालयस्य , वृक्षैः , आरोपणे, सस्नेहम्

13- मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया चित्रं दृष्ट्वा पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत। (1×5=5)



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मञ्जूषा

सूर्यः, वृक्षाः, कृषकः, जनाः, वृषभौ, पुष्पाणि, विकसन्ति, उदेति, भ्रमन्ति, सन्ति, पवनः, वहति, गुञ्जन्ति, भ्रमराः

(अथवा)

मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया "मम विद्यालयः" इति विषयस्य उपरि पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत- (1×5=5)

विद्यालयः, पुष्पवाटिका, पुष्पाणि, शिक्षकाः, छात्राः, क्रीडाक्षेत्रं, विशालं, छात्रावासः, अस्ति, विकसन्ति, खेलन्ति

14- प्रदत्त-हिन्दीवाक्यानां संस्कृतेन अनुवादं कुरुत -(केषाञ्चित् पञ्चानाम् ) (1×5=5)

- i. तुम घर जाते हो ।
- ii. मैं फल खाता हूँ ।
- iii. वे दोनों पानी पीयेंगे ।
- iv. तुम हमेशा सत्य बोलो ।
- v. उसे पत्र लिखना चाहिए ।
- vi. तुम कहाँ गए थे ?
- vii. तुम भोजन करोगे ।

15 - अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

अथ स पुष्पोद्यानं व्रजन्तं मधुकरं दृष्ट्वा तं क्रीडितुं द्वित्रिवारम् आह्वयत्। तथापि सः मधुकरः अस्य बालस्य आह्वानं तिरस्कृतवान् । ततो भूयो भूयः हठमाचरति बाले सः मधुकरः अगायत् -"वयं हि मधुसंग्रहव्यग्रा" इति।

तदा सः बालः "अलं भाषणेन अनेन मिथ्यागर्वितेन कीटेन" इति विचिन्त्य अन्यत्र दत्तदृष्टिः चञ्च्वा तृणशलाकादिकम् आददानम् एकं चटकम् अपश्यत्, अवदत् च-"अयि चटकपोत! मानुषस्य मम मित्रं भविष्यसि। एहि क्रीडावः। एतत् शुष्कं तृणं त्यज स्वादूनि भक्ष्यकवलानि ते दास्यामि" इति। स तु "मया बटद्रुमस्य शाखायां नीडं कार्यम्" इत्युक्त्वा स्वकर्मव्यगो अभवत् ।

प्रश्नाः -

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत-(द्वयमेव ) [1/2×2=1]

- (i) बालः कुत्र मधुकरं अपश्यत्? (ii) मधुकरः कस्य आह्वानं तिरस्कृतवान् ?
- (iii) चटकपोतः कस्य मित्रं भविष्यति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-(द्वयमेव) [1×2=2]

- (i) बालकः चटकपोतम् किम् दातुम् इच्छति? (ii) मधुकरः किम् अगायत्?
- (iii) कः हठम् आचरति ?

16 -अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

पिबन्ति नद्यः स्वयमेव नाम्भः

स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः

नादन्ति सस्यं खलु वारिवाहाः

परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (द्वयमेव) [1/2×2=1]

- (i) फलानि के न खादन्ति ?
- (ii) जलं काः न पिबन्ति ?
- (iii) परोपकाराय केषां विभूतयः भवन्ति ?

॥ पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (द्वयमेव)[1×2=2]

(i) वारिवाहाः किं न अदन्ति ?

(ii) विभूतयः किमर्थं भवन्ति ?

(iii) सस्यं के नादन्ति ?

17- अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

(जलोच्छलनध्वनिः श्रूयते)

तपोदत्तः- अये कुतोऽयं कल्लोलोच्छलनध्वनिः? महामत्स्यो मकरो वा भवेत्। पश्यामि तावत्। (पुरुषमेकं

सिकताभिः सेतुनिर्माण-प्रयासं कुर्वाणं दृष्ट्वा सहासम्)

हन्त! नास्त्यभावो जगति मूर्खाणाम्! तीव्रप्रवाहायां नद्यां मूढोऽयं सिकताभिः सेतुं निर्मातुं प्रयतते! (साहसं पार्श्वमुपेत्य)

भो महाशय! किमिदं विधीयते! अलमलं तव श्रमेण।

I - एकपदेन उत्तरत- (द्वयमेव ) [½×2=1]

(i) एकः पुरुषः काभिः सेतुनिर्माणप्रयासं करोति स्म?

(ii) जगति केषाम् अभावः न अस्ति?

(iii) कः ध्वनिः श्रूयते ?

॥ पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- [1×2=2]

(i) सः मूढः किं कर्तुम् प्रयतते?

(ii) कल्लोलोच्छलनस्य ध्वनिं श्रुत्वा तपोधनः किं अचिन्तयत्?

(iii) कः साहसं करोति ?

18. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित-श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयत- [½×4=2]

प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन सर्वे तुष्यन्ति जन्तवः।

तस्माद् तदेव वक्तव्यं वचने का दरिद्रता।।

अन्वयः- (i) सर्वे \_\_\_\_\_ प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन (ii) \_\_\_\_\_। तस्मात् (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ वक्तव्यम् वचने का (iv) \_\_\_\_\_।

मञ्जूषा-

जन्तवः, , तुष्यन्ति, , तदेव, , दरिद्रता।

अथवा

अधोलिखितश्लोकस्य भावार्थं मञ्जूषातः उचितपदानि चित्वा पूरयत - [½×4=2]

यत्रापि कुत्रापि गता भवेयुः

हंसा महीमण्डल - मण्डनाय।

हानिस्तु तेषां हि सरोवराणां

येषां मरालैः सह विप्रयोगः।।

भावार्थः- हंसाः महीमण्डलमण्डनाय यत्रापि कुत्रापि (i) \_\_\_\_\_ भवेयुः, हानिः तु तेषां (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

हि(भवति)येषां (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ सह (तेषां) (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ भवति।

मञ्जूषा-

विप्रयोगः, मरालैः, सरोवराणां, गताः।

19. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारेण योजयत- [½×8=4]

i. सा मञ्जूषाम् उद्घाटयति तदा तस्मिन् एव कृष्णसर्पम् अपश्यत्।

ii. हे नीच काक! अहम् आगता अस्मि, मह्यं तण्डुलानां मूल्यं यच्छ।

iii. तदनन्तरं सा लोभम् अत्यजत्।

iv. तस्मिन् एव ग्रामे एका लुब्धा वृद्धा अपि अवसत्।

v. गर्विता बालिका अवदत्-अहं स्वर्णमयेन सोपानेन एव आगमिष्यामि।

vi. लुब्धया कन्यया लोभस्य फलं प्राप्तम्।

vii. तस्याः अपि एका ईर्ष्यालुः कन्या अपि आसीत्।

viii. सूर्यातपे सापि तण्डुलान् निक्षिप्य स्वसुतां तेषां रक्षार्थं नियुक्तवती।

phy



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI  
ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020–21  
SUBJECT – SCIENCE

phy

Class : IX  
Date : 27.03.2021

Max. Marks : 80  
Time : 3 Hrs.

General Instructions

- (i) The question paper comprises three sections A, B and C. There are 36 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.  
Section–A PHYSICS (27) question no. 1 to 13,  
Section–B CHEMISTRY (26) question no. 14 to 24,  
Section–C BIOLOGY (27) question no. 25 to 36.
- (ii) Marks on each question have been mentioned against it. All 1 mark questions contain multiple choice questions (MCQs), very short answer questions and assertion-reason type questions. Answers to these should be given in one word or one sentence. All questions carrying 2 and 3 marks are short answer type questions. All questions carrying 5 marks are long answer type questions.
- (iii) There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- (iv) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.
- (v) For the questions based on assertion and reasoning question two statements are given, one labeled **Assertion (A)** and the other labeled **Reason (R)**. Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below :  
(a) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion.  
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.  
(c) A is true, but R is false.  
(d) A is false, but R is true.

SECTION – A (PHYSICS) 27 MARKS

- Q.1 A body is acted upon by a number of external forces. Can it remain at rest? If so justify. (1)
- Q.2 Why does an athlete run for a certain distance before taking a long jump? (1)
- OR
- Why is it easier to stop a tennis ball than to a cricket ball moving with same speed?
- Q.3 Calculate gravitational force between a 10 kg ball and a 20 kg ball placed 10 m apart from each other. (Given  $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 \text{ Kg}^{-2}$ ) (1)
- Q.4 What will be the value of (a) velocity and (b) acceleration of a body at its highest point of motion when projected vertically upward with a velocity of 19.6 m /s? (1)
- OR
- Under what circumstances would your weight become zero? Write any two cases.
- Q.5 A light body and heavy body have same momentum. Which will have more kinetic energy? Explain. (1)
- Q.6 Under what condition the work done by force is a) minimum b) maximum. (1)
- Q.7 Assertion : Energy can neither be created nor be destroyed. (1)  
Reason : Due to full day of our work, we get tired. So energy also gets destroyed.
- Q.8 The table given below shows distance (in cm) travelled by bodies A, B and C. Read this data carefully and answer any four of the following questions. (4x1=4)

Distance (in cm) covered by different bodies

| Time in (s) | Body (A) | Body (B) | Body (C) |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 Sec.      | 20       | 20       | 20       |
| 2 Sec.      | 40       | 36       | 60       |
| 3 Sec.      | 60       | 60       | 100      |
| 4 Sec.      | 80       | 90       | 140      |
| 5 Sec.      | 100      | 100      | 180      |

- 8 (i) Which of the bodies are moving with constant speed?  
(a) A & B (b) B & C (c) A & C (d) A, B & C
- 8 (ii) Which of the bodies is moving with constant acceleration?  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) none of these
- 8 (iii) Which of the bodies is moving with non-uniform speed?  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) none of these
- 8 (iv) Which of the bodies covers maximum distance in 3rd second?  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) none of these
- 8 (v) Which of the bodies is moving with minimum distance in 5th second?  
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) none of these

Contd...2

**Q.9** Read the following passage carefully and answer any four questions from 9 (i) to 9 (v).

The relation between  $g$  and  $G$  is

$$g = \frac{GM}{R^2}$$

Where  $G$ -gravitational constant,  $M$  and  $R$  be the mass and radius of the earth respectively. We observe from this relation that value of  $g$  depends on mass and radius of the earth. Mass of the falling body is nowhere involved in this relation. Hence all bodies will fall freely towards the centre of the earth with the same acceleration, whatever be their masses. It means that a big stone and a small stone when dropped from a particular height, will fall with the same acceleration due to gravity. Both will strike the ground at the same time. 4x1=(4)

- 9 (i)** On the Earth's surface where will value of  $g$  be maximum?  
 (a) At equator (b) at poles (c) both at equator and pole (d) none of these.
- 9 (ii)** As per the above relation value of  $g$  will decrease as we go –  
 (a) Up from earth's surface (b) Down from earth's surface  
 (c) Up or down (both ways) from earth's surface (d) none of the
- 9(iii)** From the relation which one is a vector quantity-  
 (a)  $g$  (b)  $G$  (c)  $M$  (d) none of these
- 9 (iv)** If mass of a planet is doubled and radius is halved than that of the earth, how will the value of acceleration due to gravity ( $g$ ) changes on that planet ?  
 (a) decrease 8 times (b) increase 2 times (c) increase 4 times (d) increase 8 times
- 9 (v)** Three balls -a tennis ball, a cricket ball and an iron ball of same dimension are dropped simultaneously from the same height, which ball will reach the ground at the earliest?  
 (a) tennis ball (b) cricket ball (c) iron ball (d) all three at the same time .
- Q.10** A motorcar of mass 1200 kg is moving along a straight line with a uniform velocity of 90 km/h. Its velocity slowed down to 18km/h in 4 sec by a force. Calculate the change in momentum, force and the acceleration of the car. (2)
- Q.11 (a)** State Newton's Universal Law of gravitation . (2)  
 (b) A stone and the earth attract each other with an equal and opposite force. Why do we see only the stone falling towards the earth but not the earth rising towards the stone?
- Q.12 (a)** Derive the formula  $F = ma$  (mathematical form of newton's second law) where symbols have their usual meanings. (2+1=3)  
 (b) Shock absorbers (shocab) are provided in cars and motorcycles. Why?
- Q.13 (a)** What do you mean by Kinetic energy? Prove that kinetic energy of a body of mass  $m$  moving with velocity  $v$  is equal to  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ .  
 (b) Write one difference between KW and KWh. How many joules are there in one kilo watt hour? (3+2=5)

OR

- (a) State and prove the law of conservation of mechanical energy, in case of a freely falling body.  
 (b) How much time does it take to perform 500 J of work at the rate of 20W.

**SECTION – B (CHEMISTRY) 26 MARKS**

- Q.14** Which separation technique will you apply to separate ammonium chloride from a mixture of ammonium chloride and common salt? (1)
- Q.15** Write the distribution of electrons in nitrogen (at no.7) and magnesium (at no.12) atoms. (1)
- Q.16** A sample of pure water contains 88.88% oxygen and 11.12% hydrogen by mass. The data supports -  
 (a) Law of conservation of mass, (b) Law of constant proportion,  
 (c) Dalton's Atomic theory, (d) None of the above. (1)
- Q.17** Assertion (A) :- Both 32 gm. sulphur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ) and 8 gm. methane ( $CH_4$ ) have same number of molecules.  
 Reason (R) :- Equal moles of substances have equal number of molecules. (1)
- Q.18** Answer the question (any 4) on the basis of your understanding of the given paragraph –  
 Most of the known elements have fractional atomic masses, e.g. the atomic mass of chlorine is 35.5u. Such elements exist in different forms known as isotopes. These are regarded as the atoms of the same element having same atomic number but different mass numbers.
- 18 (i)** Why do isotopes of an element differ in their mass numbers?  
 (a) They differ in no. of protons,  
 (b) They differ in no. of neutrons,  
 (c) They differ in no. of electrons,  
 (d) None of the above.

Contd...3

- 18 (ii) The no. of electrons in an atom of Chlorine is  
(a) 17 (b) 18 (c) 22 (d) none of the above.
- 18 (iii) Do isobars belong to the same element?  
(a) Yes (b) No (c) May or may not (d) None of these
- 18 (iv) Radioactive isotope of Cobalt (Co-60) is used in the treatment of  
(a) Cancer (b) Goitre (c) Cough and Cold (d) None of these
- 18 (v) Out of C-12 and C-14 isotopes of Carbon, which is radioactive in nature?  
(a) C-12 (b) C-14 (c) Both (d) None of these. (4)

Q.19 Predict the atomicity of the following –

- (a) Hydrogen (b) Phosphorus (2)

OR

Write down the chemical formulae of –

- (a) Aluminium oxide (b) Magnesium Chloride.

Q.20 (a) Draw a sketch of Bohr's model of atom with 3 shells.

- (b) Name the three sub-atomic particles in an atom. (2)

Q.21 (a) Write any two examples of poly atomic ions.

- (b) Calculate the molecular masses of the following :

(i) Calcium carbonate (ii) Sodium Chloride

[ At. Mass of Ca=40 u, C=12 u, O=16 u, Na = 23 u, Cl=35.5 u ] (3)

Q.22 (a) A solution contains 60 gm. common salt in 340 gm of water. Calculate the concentration in terms of mass by mass percentage.

- (b) Name two elements which are liquid at room temperature (below 303 K). (3)

Q.23 (a) If bromine atom is available in the form of two isotopes, Br-79 (49.7%) and Br-81 (50.3%), calculate the average atomic mass of bromine.

- (b) If  $Z=5$ , what would be the valency of the element ? Also name the element. (3)

Q.24 (a) Write the statement of "Law of conservation of mass".

- (b) Calculate the ratio by number of atoms (simplest ratio) for a water molecule, where the ratio by mass is H:O = 1:8

[ At. Masses of H=1u , O=16 u ]

- (c) Calculate the mass of 0.5 mole of nitrogen ( $N_2$ ) gas (At. Mass of N= 14 u) (5)

OR

(a) Define a molecule.

(b) Calculate the number of molecules of Sulphur ( $S_8$ ) present in 16 gm. of solid Sulphur.  
(At. Mass of S = 32 u)

(c) Convert into mole –

(i) 34 gm. of ammonia ( $NH_3$ ),

(ii) 22 gm of  $CO_2$

[ At. masses of N=14 u, H=1 u, C=12 u, O=16 u ]

### SECTION – C (BIOLOGY) 27 MARKS

Q.25 What happens when meristematic tissue loses its ability to divide? (1)

Q.26 Name the animal tissue that fills space inside the organ and helps in repairing of tissues. (1)

OR

Why is connective tissue called so?

Q.27 Differentiate between nucleus and nucleoid. (1)

Q.28 Why does female anopheles mosquito feed on human blood? (1)

OR

What is the full form of AIDS?

Q.29 Assertion-Acute illness does not cause major effects on general health. (1)

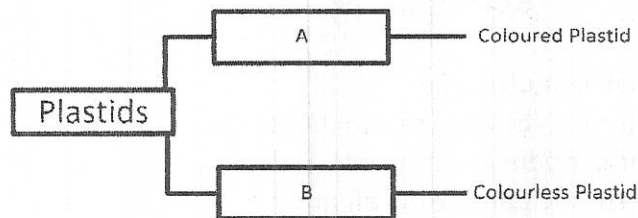
Reasoning- Acute illnesses run a brief course and are over very soon.

Q.30 Cells have a number of cell organelles each of which has a different function to perform. In spite of the nucleus being the control center of the cell, other organelles play a major role. While the mitochondria is called the powerhouse of the cell; the golgi complex makes complex sugars from simple sugar. Plastids however, impart colour to different parts of the plant. (4)



Answer any four of the following questions -

- (i) How do vacuoles present in animal cells differ from those in plant cell?
- (ii) The main function of Endoplasmic Reticulum is-
  - (a) Storing starch, oils and proteins
  - (b) Membrane Biogenesis
  - (c) Digest Foreign Material
  - (d) Storage, packaging and modification
- (iii) Which cell organelle is present in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes?
  - (a) Mitochondria
  - (b) Endoplasmic Reticulum
  - (c) Ribosome
  - (d) Nucleus
- (iv) The cell organelle that is present in only plant cell is-
  - (a) Plastids
  - (b) Vacuole
  - (c) Lysosome
  - (d) Mitochondria
- (v)



Identify A & B.

- (a) A- Chloroplast      B- Chromoplast
- (b) A- Leucoplast      B- Chromoplast
- (c) A- Leucoplast      B- Chloroplast
- (d) A- Chromoplast    B- Leucoplast

**Q.31** Which system of our body is activated in response to an infection and how does it respond? (2)

OR

Will symptom directed treatment make a microbe go away and cure the disease? If not, explain how the disease can be cured.

**Q.32** Mention four characteristic features of cells of meristematic tissue. (2)

OR

Differentiate between- (i) Striated and unstriated muscle fibre (ii) Ligament and Tendon

**Q.33** Name the constituents of Xylem tissue. Draw a labelled diagram of any two constituents of the tissue. (3)

OR

Differentiate between parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma on the basis of their cell wall. Draw the transverse section of collenchyma with atleast two labellings.

**Q.34** Beaker A contains plain water while beaker B contains concentrated sugar solution. Equal number of dry raisins are kept in them for a few hours. (3)

- a. State the difference in appearance of raisins taken out from the two beakers.
- b. Explain the reason for difference in physical appearance of the raisins.
- c. On the basis of observation, categorise the solutions A & B as hypotonic/hypertonic.

**Q.35** Answer the following in one word- (3)

- a) The only dead element present in phloem.
- b) The tissue having contractile proteins.
- c) Tissue connecting two bones at a joint.
- d) Tissue that stores fat.
- e) Type of parenchyma present in aquatic plants.
- f) Strong and non-flexible connective tissue.

**Q.36** (a) Name the causative agents of Typhoid and Tuberculosis (5)

- (b) What is inflammation?
- (c) Write the symptoms when the following organs are targeted by microbes-
  - i. Lungs
  - ii. Liver
  - iii. Brain

OR

- (a) A person is suffering from headache, vomiting, fits and unconsciousness.
  - (i) Name the disease and its causative agent.
  - (ii) Mention the means of transmission and the organism which transmits the agent.
  - (iii) Which organ and tissues are target tissues?
- (b) Why is making anti-viral medicines harder than making antibacterial medicines.

His/civ



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI  
ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020–21  
SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE

His/civ

Class : IX  
Date : 23.03.2021

Max. Marks : 80  
Time : 3 Hrs.

**General Instruction :**

- Question paper comprises 3 sections – A, B, and C. There 33 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
  - Section A** is History and Civics of 40 marks.
  - Section B** is Geography of 20 marks.
  - Section C** is Economics of 20 marks.
- Objective type questions should be answered as directed.
- Answer to 3 marks question should not exceed 80 words each.
- Answer to 5 marks question should not exceed 120 words each.
- Source based questions should be answered as directed.
- Map work should be done as directed in question.

**SECTION – A (HISTORY/CIVICS)**

01. Which Estate did the nobility in France belong to ? (1)  
(a) 1<sup>st</sup> Estate (b) 2<sup>nd</sup> Estate (c) 3<sup>rd</sup> Estate (d) 4<sup>th</sup> Estate
02. What were the ideas of 'conservatives' regarding social change in the 19<sup>th</sup> century? (1)  
(a) They accepted that some change was required  
(b) They believed that change should be done by a slow process  
(c) They were complete opposed to any such change  
(d) Both (a) and (b)
03. The game Hitler glorified was (1)  
(a) wrestling (b) kabaddi (c) hockey (d) boxing
04. In China, elections are regularly held after every ... for electing the country's parliament, called Quanguo Renmin Daibiao Dahui (National People's Congress). (1)
05. Define Judiciary. (1)  
**OR**  
Define Office Memorandum.
06. What do you mean by Constitutional amendment? (1)  
**OR**  
What do you understand by the term 'Code of Conduct'?
07. How did the philosophers influence the thinking of the people of France? (3)
08. What were the main changes brought about by the Bolsheviks immediately after the October Revolution? (3)  
**OR**  
Who were the Liberals, Radicals and Conservatives?
09. Define Democracy. State one merit and one demerit of democracy. (3)  
**OR**  
'Democracy is all about political competition and power-play. There is no scope for morality. Justify the statement by giving arguments against democracy.
10. Abbe Sieyes, originally a priest, wrote an influential pamphlet called 'What is the Third Estate'? While the National Assembly was busy at Versailles drafting a constitution, the rest of France seethed with turmoil. A severe winter had meant a bad harvest; the price of bread rose, often bakers exploited the situation and hoarded supplies. After spending hours in long queues at the bakery, crowds of angry women stormed into the shops. At the same time, the king ordered troops to move into Paris. On 14 July, 1789 the agitated crowd stormed and destroyed the Bastille. In the countryside rumors spread from village to village that the lords of the manor had hired bands of brigands who were on their way to destroy the ripe crops. Caught in a frenzy of fear, peasants in several districts seized hoes and pitchforks and attacked chateaux. They looted hoarded grain and burnt down documents containing records of manorial dues. A large number of nobles fled from their homes, many of them migrating to neighboring countries. Faced with the power of his revolting subjects, Louis XVI finally accorded recognition to the National Assembly and accepted the principle that his powers would from now on be checked by a constitution. On the night of 4 August 1789, the Assembly passed a decree abolishing the feudal system of obligations and taxes. Members of the clergy too were forced to give up their privileges. Tithes were abolished and lands owned by the Church were confiscated. As a result, the government acquired assets worth at least 2 billion livres.

Contd...2

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.

(1x4=4)

- 10.1 Who wrote an influential pamphlet called 'What is the Third Estate'?  
(a) Montesquieu (b) Rousseau (c) Mirabeau (d) Abbe Sieyes
  - 10.2 When did the agitated crowd storm and destroy the Bastille?  
(a) On 14 July (b) On 14 June (c) On 18 July (d) On 18 June
  - 10.3 Who hired bands of brigands that were on their way to destroy the ripe crops.  
(a) The lords of the manor (b) Louis XVI (c) Angry women (d) Church
  - 10.4 Members of which social group in France force to give up their priviledges?  
(a) Clergy (b) Peasantry (c) Businessmen (d) None of these
11. This newspaper report is about the State assembly election in Haryana in 1987. The State had been ruled by a Congress party led government since 1982. Chaudhary Devi Lal, then an opposition leader, led a movement called 'Nyaya Yudh' (Struggle for Julstice) and formed a new party, Lok Dal. His party joined other opposition parties to form a front against the Congress in the elections. In the election campaign, Devi Lal said that if his party won the elections, his government would waive the loans of farmers and small businessmen. He promised that this would be the first action of his government. The people were unhappy with the existing government. They were also attracted by Devi Lal's promise. So, when elections were held, they voted overwhelmingly in favour of Lok Dal and its allies. Lok Dal and its partners won 76 out of 90 seats in the State Assembly. Lok Dal alone won 60 seats and thus had a clear majority in the Assembly. The Congress could win only 5 seats.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.

(1x4=4)

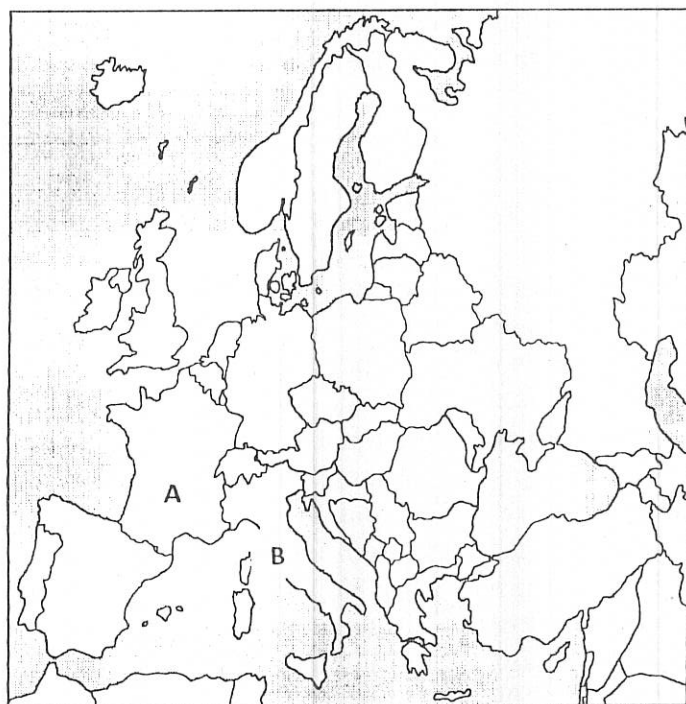
- 11.1 Haryana in 1987 was ruled by which party?  
(a) Lok Dal (b) Nyaya Dal (c) Congress (d) None of these
- 11.2 Who led a movement called 'Nyaya Yudh'?  
(a) Chaudhary Devi Lal (b) Chaudhary Daya Lal (c) Madan Lal (d) None of these
- 11.3 Who said that if his party won the elections, his government would waive the loans of farmers and small businessmen?  
(a) Devi Lal (b) Congress (c) Janta Dal (d) None of these
- 11.4 Lok Dal alone won ..... seats and thus had a clear majority in the Assembly.  
(a) 50 (b) 60 (c) 70 (d) 90

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

OR

Describe the problems faced by the Weimar Republic.

- 13. We get to read a lot about unfair practices in elections. Newspapers and televisions reports often refer to such allegations. Mention some of them. (Any 5) (5)
- 14. Explain the major powers and functions of the Prime Minister of India. (5)
- 15. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of Europe. Identify them and write their correct names on the answer sheet. (1x2=2)



SECTION B (GEOGRAPHY)

- 16. Choose the correctly matched pair. (1)
 

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| (a) Tropic of Cancer             | 23° 30'S |
| (b) Standard Meridian of India   | 68° 6'E  |
| (c) Eastern Most point of India  | 97° 25'E |
| (d) Northern Most point of India | 8° 4'N   |

Contd...3

17. Which Himalayan range is well known for its hill stations? (1)  
(a) The Himadri (b) The Himachal (c) The Shiwaliks (d) The Purvanchal
18. Which one of the following causes rainfall during winters in North-Western part of India? (1)  
(a) Loo (b) Advancing monsoon (c) Western disturbances (d) Southwest monsoon
19. In what type of forests are ebony, mahogany, rosewood, rubber and cinchona common trees? (1)

OR

Name the type of forests found in the deltas, influenced by tides.

20. India's total area accounts for about ..... per cent of the total geographical area of the world. (1)
21. Distinguish between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats. (3)
22. Read the text below and answer the following questions; (1X4=4)

People have been deforesting the Earth for thousands of years. Direct causes of deforestation are agricultural expansion, wood, unsustainable forest management, mining, infrastructure projects such as road building and urbanization. Every species has a role to play in the ecosystem. Hence, conservation is essential. About 1,300 plant species are endangered and 20 species are extinct. The World Conservation Union's Red List has named 352 medicinal plants of which 52 are critically threatened and 49 endangered. Quite a few animal species are also endangered and some have become extinct. Pollution due to chemical and industrial waste, acid deposits, introduction of alien species and reckless cutting of the forests to bring land under cultivation and habitation, are also responsible for the imbalance. Except in some inaccessible regions, the vegetation in most of the areas has been modified or replaced or degraded by human occupancy. Human beings used them indiscriminately and this has led to the depletion of resources.

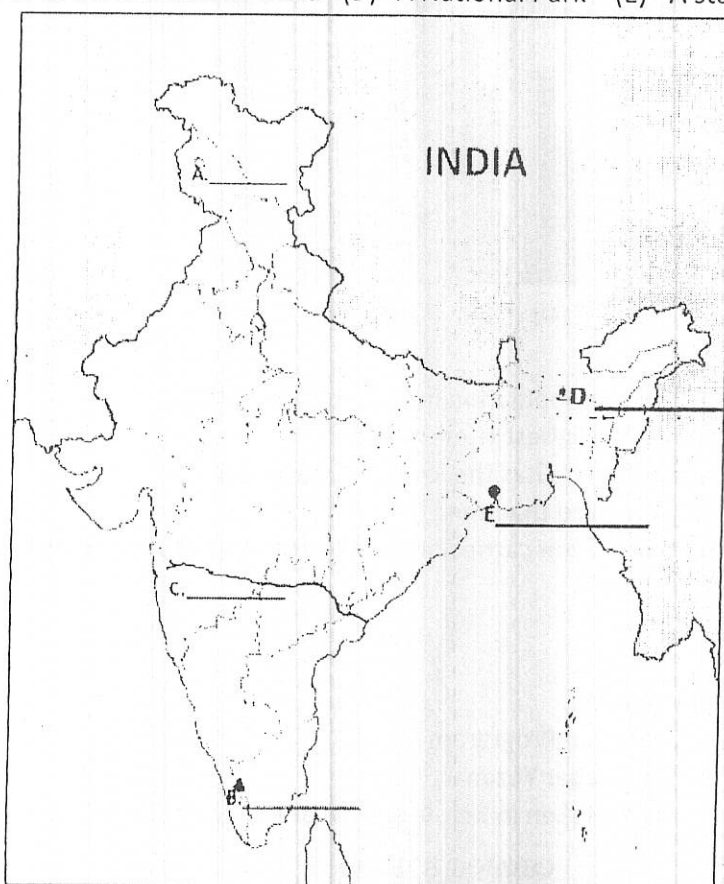
To protect the flora and fauna of the country, the government has taken many steps. Eighteen biosphere reserves have been set up in the country to protect flora and fauna. Ten out of these have been included in the world network of biosphere reserves.

- 22.1 What is the most common reason for the maximum depletion of the forest cover?  
(a) Increasing area under agriculture (b) Animal rearing (c) Illegal hunting (d) Acid rain
- 22.2 Which among the following is not included in the World network of biosphere reserves?  
(a) The Sundarbans (b) The Gulf of Mannar (c) Simlipal (d) Dibru Saikhowa
- 22.3 How many plant species in India are endangered?  
(a) About 1320 (b) About 1300 (c) About 1280 (d) About 20
- 22.4 What are alien species also called as;  
(a) Endemic (b) Indigenous (c) Exotic (d) None of the above
- Q.23 Discuss the mechanism of monsoons. (5 Points) (5)

OR

Explain any five factors affecting the climate of a place.

- Q.24 Five places A, B, C, D and E have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify any three of them and write their correct names on the answer sheet. (3)
- (A) Largest fresh water lake in India (B) Highest mountain peak in South India  
(C) Longest river in the Peninsular India (D) A National Park (E) A state capital



**SECTION C (ECONOMICS)**

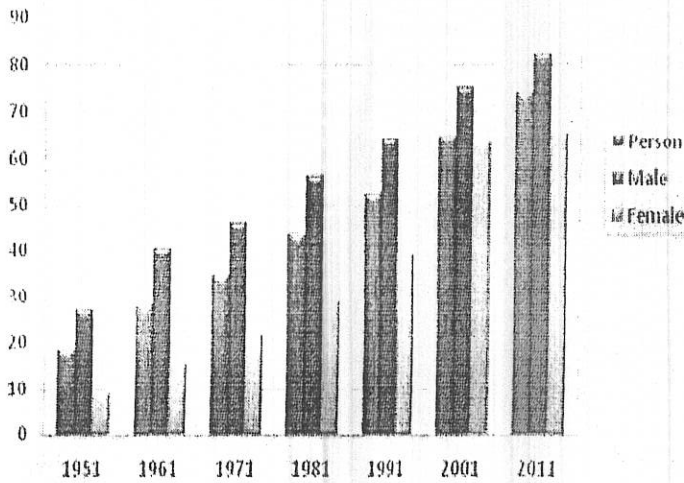
25. 'Bigha' and 'Guintha' are : (1)  
 (a) Type of village. (b) Type of hybrid seeds  
 (c) The measuring unit of Grains. (d) The measuring unit of land area in a village.
26. Which Kharif crop is used for cattle feed? (1)  
 (a) Sugarcane (b) Potato (c) Jowar and Bajra (d) Wheat
27. Which of the following are 'Primary Sector' activities: (1)  
 I. Forestry  
 II. Poultry farming  
 III. Animal husbandry  
 IV. Manufacturing  
 (a) I) only  
 (b) I),II),III)  
 (c) II),III),IV)  
 (d) All the above

**OR**

The scheme for the establishment of residential schools to impart education to talented children from rural areas is:

- (a) Kendriya Vidyalaya (b) Navodaya Vidyalaya  
 (c) Sarvodaya Vidyalaya (d) None of the above
28. Which two states of India continues to be the poorest states: (1)  
 (a) Odisha and Bihar (b) Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand  
 (c) Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra (d) None of the above
29. Choose the correct the answer: (1)  
 ASSERTION (A) : Human Resource is necessary for the progress of any country.  
 REASON (R) : Investment in Education and health of people can result in high rate of returns in the future for a country.  
 (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).  
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A).  
 (c) (A) is correct and (R) is false.  
 (d) (A) is false and (R) is true.

30. Farmers of which two states were the first to use Modern Farming methods in India? (1+2=3)  
 Mention any two positive effects of Modern Farming Techniques.
31. What are the indicators used by social scientists to understand poverty? (3)
32. Study the graph and answer the following questions: (4)



- (a) Has the Literacy rates of the population increased since 1951?  
 (b) In which year India has the Highest Literacy Rate?  
 (c) Name the year in which female has the lowest literacy rate?  
 (d) Why are women less educated than men?
33. Define Poverty line. Which organisation carries out survey for determining the poverty line? Explain any three causes of poverty. (1+1+3=5)
- OR**
- (a) Describe the aim of: (3+2=5)  
 I. Prime Minister Rozgar Yozana.  
 II. Rural Employment Generation Programme.  
 III. Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yozana.
- (b) Explain the principle measures taken in Kerala and West Bengal to reduce poverty.



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020'21**  
**SUBJECT – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

Class : IX  
Date : 25.03.2021

Max. Marks : 50  
Time : 2 Hrs.

**General Instructions:**

1. This Question Paper consists of 19 questions in two sections : **Section A** and **Section B**.
2. Section A has **Objective type questions (24 marks)** whereas Section B contains **Subjective type questions (26 marks)**.

**SECTION A : OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS**

- Q1. STATE TRUE OR FALSE : (1 mark each) 5**
- a. Good AI systems force user to stay within the system. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Modern smart buildings do not require maintenance. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Text data can include numbers. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. All the cells in the human brain are interconnected. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Python is the easiest language for creating AI system. \_\_\_\_\_
- Q2. QUIZ :TRUE OR FALSE: (1 mark each) 5**
- a. Variable names in Python are case sensitive. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Every Artificial Neural Network must have at least three layers. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Goal setting involves identification of reason for problem. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Open data cannot be used by AI systems. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. The developments of 3G internet ushered the third wave of AI. \_\_\_\_\_
- Q3. MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ'S) (1 mark each) 5**
1. The AI system in existence today cannot \_\_\_\_\_
    - a. Help in decision making
    - b. Interpret visual scenes
    - c. Recognise objects in videos
    - d. Cannot categories images
  2. Brainstorming is best suited for \_\_\_\_\_
    - a. Identifying goals
    - b. Identifying existing measures
    - c. Identifying stakeholders
    - d. None of these
  3. How many output layers are required for constructing an ANN? \_\_\_\_
    - a. Zero
    - b. Two
    - c. Three
    - d. One
  4. On which of the following learning systems are the Artificial Neural Networks based depending on the feedback received by them?
    - a. Reinforcement learning
    - b. Unsupervised learning
    - c. Forced learning
    - d. Supervised learning
  5. Which of the following is a keyword in Python?
    - a. else
    - b. return
    - c. import
    - d. all of these

Contd...2

**Q4. ANSWER THE GIVEN QUESTIONS (MCQ'S) (1 mark each)**

**5**

1. Which command do we use to add an element to a list? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. list1.add(3)  
 b. list1.addlast(3) c. list1.append(3) d. None of these
2. Which of the following input() function will give syntax error? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. input("integer number")  
 b. input(num)  
 c. input(integer number)  
 d. All of these
3. The nodes of the Artificial Neuron Networks are commonly \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. arranged randomly  
 b. arranged in layers c. both a and b  
 d. all of these
4. \_\_\_\_\_ provides statistics related to situation of women and children across the world?  
 a. Google Trends  
 b. International Crime Records Bureau  
 c. UNICEF  
 d. None of the these
5. Sustainable Development Goal 13 deals with \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. Energy  
 b. Climate Change c. Communities  
 d. Water

**Q5. ANSWER THE GIVEN QUESTIONS ( Fill in the Blanks) (1 mark each)**

**4**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ company have developed Hangouts.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ sources contains data regarding higher education institutions in India.
3. The current Artificial Neural Networks are part of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ must have knowledge about platforms like Hive, Hadoop, etc.

**SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS**

**Answer any 7 questions(7\*2 marks each)**

**14**

- Q6. Define Artificial Intelligence.
- Q7. What are the types of AI careers?
- Q8. What is Sustainable Development?
- Q9. Define Neural Networks.
- Q10. Define Unsupervised Learning.
- Q11. What is the use of COMMENTS in programs (Python)?
- Q12. What are variables?
- Q13. Mention few benefits of Smart Living.
- Q14. What is Problem Scoping?

**Answer any 4 questions(4\*3 marks each)**

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- Q15. Define the following:  
 a. Smart Home b. Smart Building c. Smart Devices d. Smart Cities
- Q16. How is the Human brain different from the Artificial Neuron Network models?
- Q17. What are the components of a good AI policy?
- Q18. Write a programme in Python to find out simple interest using input(). Formula;  $SI = P * R * T / 100$
- Q19. Write a programme in python to accept three (3) numbers from user and add them.