



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

DATE : 24.09.2021

MID TERM EXAMINATION (2021-22)

Time : 2 Hours

CLASS : IX

SUBJECT : ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Max. Marks : 50

General Instructions :

- 1) Question paper consists of two sections, Part A and Part B
- 2) Part A consists of Objective type questions of 20 marks.
- 3) Part B consists of Subjective type questions of 30 marks.

Part - A

A. Fill in the blanks

1 x 5 = 5

- 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ is the one who decodes or interprets the message.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ to others is a very important aspect of effective communication.
- 3) The most significant advantage of oral communication is that it provides immediate \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ communication is the most formal form of communication.
- 5) Our \_\_\_\_\_ also serve as a caution, and help up to protect ourselves from the dangerous situations.

B. State True/ False

1 x 5 = 5

- 1) Tone is an example of non-verbal communication.
- 2) Data science is one of the sub-fields of Artificial Intelligence.
- 3) Smart buildings can assist in post disaster rescue operation.
- 4) Goal setting involves identification of reason for problems.
- 5) Deployment is not the final stage of AI Project Cycle.

C. Choose the correct option

1 x 10 = 10

- 1. A group of words that makes complete sense is called a ?  
a)Phrase b) Sentence c) Subject d) Predicate
- 2. A message should be \_\_\_\_\_ to convey the right meaning to others?  
a)Difficult b) Complex c) Clear d) Coded
- 3. Which of the following is NOT one of the Vs of Big Data?  
a)Verifiability b) Volume c) Velocity d) Variety
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ contains both location and time information?  
a) Machine data b) Time stamped data c) Spatiotemporal data d) Spatial data
- 5. Which of the following sources contains data regarding higher education institutions in India.  
a)IMF b) Google Scholars c)Open Library d) AISHE
- 6. Which of the following is NOT a part of Evaluation and Deployment stage?  
a)Project resting b) Project modelling c) System modification d) None
- 7. Sustainable Development Goal 13 deals with \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Climate Change b) Communities c) Water d) Energy
- 8. Which among the following is the pioneer of the AI research?  
a)Goggle b) Facebook c) US Department of Defence d) None
- 9. Which of the following is/are domains of artificial intelligence?  
a)Data b) Neural networks c) Computer Vision d) All of these
- 10. Weak AI systems \_\_\_\_\_  
a)Mimic intelligent behaviour b) Can understand emotions c) Cannot handle Big Data d) None

Part - B

Answer the following Questions

- 1. What are the features of effective communication ? 2
- 2. What is the significance of visual communications ? 2
- 3. Why is big data normally unstructured in nature? 2
- 4. Why does AI project cycle often become cyclic in nature ? 2
- 5. What is SDG? Describe any two. 3
- 6. What are the Three(3) domains of AI ? Describe briefly. 3
- 7. What are decision trees? How are they created ? 3
- 8. What are the uses of Computer Vision ? 3
- 9. What any five(5) advantages of smart cities ? 5
- 10. List any five(5) smart devices that can make your house smarter. Give reasons for their selection. 5



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

DATE : 20.09 .2021

MID TERM EXAMINATION (2021-22)

Time : 3 Hours

CLASS : IX

SUBJECT - SCIENCE

Max. Marks : 80

## 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.
- (ii) **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.
- (iii) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.
- (viii) For the questions based on assertion and reasoning question two statements are given one labelled **Assertion (A)** and the other labelled **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 Which Newton's Law a) measures the force b) tells the nature of force? (1)
- Q.2 When a moving bus stops suddenly then passengers inside the bus jerk forward. Why? (1)

OR

When a moving car takes a sharp turn then the persons inside the car are thrown outward. Why? (1)

- Q.3 Why is uniform circular motion of a body, said to be an accelerated motion? (1)
- Q.4 A particle moves 3 m due North then 4m due East and finally 6m due South. Calculate the displacement of the particle. (1)

OR

A body completes one round of a circular path of radius 21 m. What is the Distance and Displacement of the body?

- Q.5 If action and reaction forces are equal and opposite then why don't they cancel each other? (1)
- Q.6 Write one point of difference between average speed and average velocity. (1)
- Q.7 Assertion: A gun when fires a bullet, it recoils. (1)  
Reason : Newton's third law states that every action has equal and opposite reaction. (1)  
(Refer to general instruction no. viii.)

- Q.8 Consider the example of cricketer catching a ball.  
The cricketer lowers his hands while catching the ball. If the hands are held stiff and the ball is tried to be caught instantly, the person has to experience a greater force to stop the ball in his hands and in the process he may get hurt also. Thus effect of force experienced also depends on how fast or slow the momentum of the body changes.

Now Answer the following Questions based on the text (Any four)

(4x1=4)

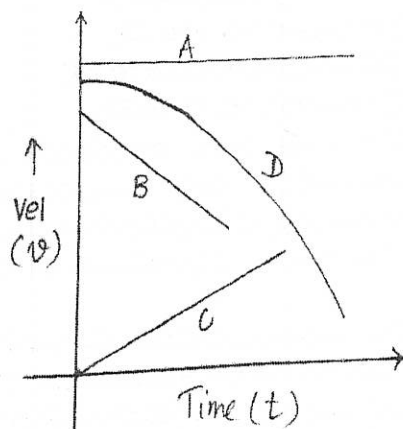
- Q8 (i) Above statement refers to which Newton's Law of motion-  
(a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) None of these
- Q8 (ii) If change in momentum is taking place faster then effect of force will be-  
(a) larger (b) lesser (c) can not say (d) None of these
- Q8 (iii) What is the SI unit of rate of change of momentum-  
(a) Kgm/s (b) m/s<sup>2</sup> (c) newton (d) None of these

Contd...2

- Q8 (iv) The cricketer lowers his hands while catching a ball  
 (a) to delay change in momentum (b) to make change in momentum faster  
 (c) can not say (d) none of these.

- Q8 (v) Karate players can break a pile of tiles in a single blow, as they -  
 (a) delay the change in momentum (b) prompt the change in momentum  
 (c) both a) & b) (d) None of these

- Q.9 The Velocity-time Graph drawn below shows the motion four different bodies A, B, C and D on the same axes. (4x1=4)



Study the each kind of graph carefully and Answer the following questions : (Any four)

- Q9 (i) Which graph shows the body at rest-  
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) None of these
- Q9 (ii) In which case, Area under the graph shows distance travelled—  
 (a) A and B (b) B and C (c) A, C and B (d) All A, B, C and D
- Q9 (iii) Which graph represents the motion of uniform retardation—  
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- Q9 (iv) The Graph C represents-  
 (a) uniform velocity (b) uniform acceleration (c) uniform retardation (d) None of these
- Q9 (v) What type of motion is described by D-  
 (a) non-uniform retardation (b) uniform velocity (c) uniform retardation (d) None of these
- Q.10 A bullet moving with 10 m/s hits the wooden plank .The bullet stops after penetrating the plank 2cm deep calculate the retardation of the bullet. (2)
- OR
- A train is travelling with velocity 72 km/h. The brakes are applied to retard the motion of the train uniformly. If the train is stopped after 50 m from the place where brakes were applied, find the retardation of the train.
- Q.11 When a man jumps on the bank of river from a boat then boat moves backward. Why? Explain. (2)
- OR
- Why is it easier to jump over a heap of sand than to jump over a hard floor from same height? Explain.
- Q.12 Derive the second equation  $S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$  of motion graphically, where symbols have their usual meanings. (3)
- Q.13(a) State and Prove the Law of conservation of momentum. (5)
- (b) A Truck of mass 6000kg moving with a velocity of 20m/s hits a car of mass 1000 kg moving with velocity of 5 m/s along the same direction. Find velocity of the car if the truck moves with velocity of 10m/s after collision.
- OR
- (a) Show that Newton's first law is contained in Newton's second law of motion
- (b) A force of 12 N produces an acceleration of  $4\text{m/s}^2$  in a body A and  $6\text{m/s}^2$  in another body B. If both the bodies are tied together and a force of 5 N is applied what will be the acceleration, calculate it.

**SECTION : B - CHEMISTRY (26 Marks)**

- Q.14 Which of the following will show Tyndall effect?  
 (a) Salt solution, (b) Milk, (c) Sugar solution, (d) Starch solution. (1)
- Q.15 What is the boiling point of Nitrogen in celcius scale?  
 (a) - 196, (b) - 186, (c) - 183, (d) none of these. (1)
- Q.16 Which of the following does not undergo sublimation?  
 (a) Camphor, (b) Ammonium chloride, (c) Iodine, (d) Water. (1)
- Q.17 Assertion :- A saturated solution becomes unsaturated upon heating.  
 Reason :- More of solute dissolves in the solvent upon heating. (1)
- Q.18 The table given below shows no. of grams of five different solids dissolving in 100 g of the solvents : water, alcohol and chloroform (all at 20 degree Celsius).

Solvent	Salt	Sugar	Iodine	Chalk	Urea
Water	36.0	204.0	0.6	0.0	100.0
Alcohol	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	16.0
Chloroform	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0

Now answer any four questions from the following MCQs :-

- (I) Which solid dissolves best in water?  
 (a) salt, (b) Sugar, (c) iodine, (d) chalk. (4×1 = 4)
- (II) Which solid is maximum soluble in alcohol?  
 (a) Salt, (b) sugar, (c) iodine, (d) none of these.
- (III) How much urea is soluble in water at this temperature?  
 (a) 100.0 g, (b) 36.0 g, (c) 16.0 g, (d) none of these.
- (IV) Which solid is insoluble in all the three Solvents?  
 (a) Iodine, (b) Chalk, (c) Sugar, (d) Salt.
- (V) Which solid dissolves the most in all the three Solvents?  
 (a) Chalk, (b) Sugar, (c) Iodine, (d) none of these.
- Q.19 Name the technique to separate (a) Camphor from salt, (b) Cream from milk. (2)

OR

Classify the following as physical or chemical changes

- (a) Melting of butter, (b) Rusting of iron.

- Q.20 To make a saturated solution, 36 g of common salt is dissolved in 100 g of water at 293 K. Find its concentration at this temperature. (2)
- Q.21 What are alloys? Write the composition of the alloy "Brass". What are the percentages of oxygen and nitrogen by volume in air? (3)

OR

Why is crystallisation technique better than simple evaporation? (Any 2 reasons)  
 Write any one application of crystallisation technique.

- Q.22 Calculate the masses of sugar and water required to prepare 350 g of 30% solution of sugar in water. (3)
- Q.23 Write two differences between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures with one example each. (3)
- Q.24 (a) Write two examples of Aerosol type colloidal solution where a liquid is dispersed in a gas.  
 (b) Differentiate between sol, solution and suspension on the basis of  
 (i) particle size, (ii) stability and (iii) nature of mixture. (5)

OR

- (a) A solution contains 5 mL of alcohol mixed with 75mL of water. Calculate the concentration of the solution in terms of volume by volume percent.  
 (b) Name the technique to separate a mixture containing acetone and water (difference in their boiling points is more than 25 K) which are miscible with each other.  
 (c) Write any two applications of Chromatography.



**SECTION : C - BIOLOGY (27 Marks)**

Q.25 Walls of small intestine absorb digested food. Which type of epithelial cells are responsible for that? (1)

Q.26 Name the chemical substance deposited in the walls of Sclerenchyma. (1)

OR

Many of the tissues in plants are dead. Do they perform any function? Explain.  
Q.27 On what basis meristematic tissue is classified? Name the type responsible for increase in girth of stem. (1)

Q.28 What is endocytosis? (1)

OR

What is Plasma Membrane made up of?

Q.29 Assertion-Viruses lack membrane. Reason- Viruses do not show characteristics of life until they enter a living body. (1)

Q.30 New cells are formed in living organisms in order to grow, to replace old, dead and injured cells, and to form gametes required for reproduction. The process by which new cells are made is called cell division. (4)

Answer any four of the following

(i) Name the two main types of cell division.

(ii) The cell organelle that controls the process of cell division is-  
(a) Ribosome (b) Nucleus (c) Chloroplast (d) Endoplasmic Reticulum

(iii) The process that brings about growth in an organism is-  
(a) Mitosis (b) Amitosis (c) Meiosis (d) Gamete Formation

(iv) Cell division in reproductive organs result in the formation of-  
(a) New cells with same chromosome numbers  
(b) New cells with double chromosome numbers  
(c) Gametes  
(d) None of the above

(v) Which of the following statements is true-  
(a) All cells in an organism divide by the process of mitosis  
(b) All cells in an organism divide by the process of meiosis  
(c) Cell division occurs in all plant cells  
(d) Cell division occurs in living cells only

Q.31 How does the nucleus present in plant cell differ from that in Bacteria? Explain. (2)

OR

Which kind of plastids will you find in the following- root, leaf, flower, young green stem of plant.

Q.32 "Water hyacinth floats on water surface", Explain. (2)

OR

Name the basic packing tissue present in plants. Mention its functions also.

Q.33 Identify the type of tissue in the following- (3)  
(i) Bark of tree (ii) Skin (iii) Lining of kidney tubule (iv) Lining of respiratory tract  
(v) Lining of blood vessels (vi) Transport water in plants

OR

"Desert plants are adapted to hot climate", Explain in detail the role of epidermis in these plants.

Q.34 (i) Why is Plasma membrane called selectively permeable membrane? (3)  
(ii) Explain what will happen when-

(a) Raisins are kept in distilled water

(b) Rheo leaves are boiled in water and then few drops of sugar solution is put on it.

Q.35 Differentiate between rough and smooth endoplasmic reticulum. How is Endoplasmic reticulum important for membrane bio-genesis? (3)

Q.36 Draw a labelled diagram of a section of Phloem. Name its four elements. With respect to conduction, differentiate between Xylem and Phloem. (5)

OR

Draw a neat and labelled diagram showing section of Collenchyma. Give general characteristics, location and function of this tissue (two each).

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**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI**

DATE : 22.09 .2021  
CLASS : IX

MID TERM EXAMINATION (2021-22)  
SUBJECT : ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

Time : 3 Hours  
Max. Marks : 80

**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)**

On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions that follow:

1x 10= 10

1. The Walt Disney Company became the first major media company to ban ads for candy bars and junk food on its television channels, radio stations and websites, to stop food manufacturers from peddling nutritionally challenged fattening junk for kids. The ban covers foods with too much sugar, too much salt or a full meal more than 600 calories. Predictably, the outraged public said that - banning smoking in public places and artery – blocking trans fats in food was bad enough, but stopping them from guzzling comfort drinks by the litres was almost a human rights violation.
2. It seems most people are not just happy choosing their own poison. They also want it in super sized doses guaranteed to kill sooner than later, for after tobacco use, obesity is the biggest public health bugbear that triggers more avoidable diseases and death than malnutrition. Overweight and obesity are the leading risks for global deaths, killing 2.8 million adults each year. Worldwide obesity has more than doubled since 1980. The reasons for poor lifestyle choices are many; with almost all driven by socio-economic causes such as low education and limited income. Like killer infections, obesity and the resultant type 2 diabetes, affect the poor more than the affluent, largely because processed and fast food are cheaper and take less or no time to prepare than healthy home-cooked meals.
3. Limiting food choices, however, is not enough. The need is to get children off their chairs and into the playgrounds. Too much screen time, social- networking, followed by online and video gaming and television are making healthy children fat and putting them at risk of type-2 diabetes in the second decade of their lives. The life style disease that interferes with the way the body metabolizes glucose typically affects people in their fifties and sixties and is linked with a host of complications.
4. The official measure of obesity in adults is body mass index (BMI) which is calculated by dividing a person's weight in kilograms by the square of his height in metres ( $\text{Kg/m}^2$ ). The WHO definition is : a BMI greater than or equal to 25 is overweight, 30 is obesity but the cut-offs for the South Asians are 23 for overweight and 25 for obesity.
  - (i) The products banned by Walt Disney include-
    - (I) candy bars    (II) tobacco    (III) salads    (IV) milk products
    - (a) Only I    (b) I and III    (c) I and II    (d) I and IV
  - (ii) Which one of the following was considered a human rights violation by the outraged public?
    - (a) Banning smoking in public places.
    - (b) Throwing litter on the road.
    - (c) To stop people from drinking comfort drinks.
    - (d) Using mobile phones while driving.
  - (iii) Worldwide obesity has more than doubled since –
    - (a) 1980    (b) 1985    (c) 1990    (d) 2000
  - (iv) Obesity results from
    - (a) too much screen time    (b) online and video gaming    (c) junk food    (d) All of these

Contd...2

- (v) Which lifestyle disease interferes with the way the body metabolizes glucose ?  
(a) High Blood Pressure (b) Stress (c) Type-I Diabetes (d) Type-II Diabetes
- (vi) Obesity affects \_\_\_\_\_ more than affluent.  
(a) the middle class (b) the educated (c) the poor (d) the sick
- (vii) What are the leading causes of global deaths?  
(a) Tobacco and liquor (b) Tobacco and obesity  
(c) Liquor and smoking (d) Smoking and drinking
- (viii) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title of the passage?  
(a) The Fast Killer- Fast Food (b) How Far Will Obesity Spread?  
(c) Walt Disney Decision (d) The Food Choice – An International Killer.
- (ix) Why are processed and fast food harmful for our bodies ?  
(a) Because they take very little time to prepare.  
(b) Because they are easily available.  
(c) Because they are extremely healthy.  
(d) Because they are prepared in unhygienic conditions.
- (x) Choose the option that correctly states the two meanings of 'Triggers' as used in the passage.
- |                |                    |                  |            |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. Spring      | 2. Catch           | 3. To set off    |            |
| 4. To activate | 5. To go on a trip | 6. To switch off |            |
| (a) 1 and 2    | b) 3 and 4         | c) 5 and 6       | d) 1 and 4 |

2. Read the passage given below.

1. Till a few months ago, teachers and students never thought that they would be exposed to the virtual world. The pandemic made educators realise the need for integrating technology into teaching. As a result, many educational institutions shifted their base to online platforms, and teachers were asked to upskill themselves.
2. Most teachers were not prepared, as they did not have basic training in online education. Fortunately, they have accepted the challenge and adapted themselves to the new normal. In many cases, these skills are taught to teachers by students. Teachers have become learners in order to become better teachers. What a paradigm shift!
3. Great teachers are constant learners. They believe that, in order to be effective in the classroom, they must unlearn obsolete ideas and concepts, and learn what is useful and relevant to society. One of the challenges the pandemic has thrown up is to remain relevant and to cater to the needs of Gen-Z students who are tech-savvy and expect everything in the digital format.
4. The pandemic has helped many teachers realise their potential and become creative. Many have experimented with new methods of teaching and assessing students' knowledge. They have gained confidence and produced interesting and relevant online teaching material and videos.
5. In the 21<sup>st</sup> century classroom, students should be treated as co-creators of knowledge. Students with the help of search engines, can gather information, but it is the teachers' responsibility to help them convert information into knowledge.
6. Teachers need to learn how to use their digital literacy creatively. Upskilling is a process. An effective teacher, in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, is one who is ready to learn, unlearn and relearn.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the questions that follow: (1x10=10)

- (i) The 'pandemic' mentioned in the 1<sup>st</sup> para refers to –  
(a) SARS (b) Bird Flu (c) Dengue (d) Covid -19
- (ii) The 'virtual world' in the passage means –  
(a) the internet world (b) the social world  
(c) the world of artificial intelligence (d) the modern world
- (iii) Why were most teachers not prepared to teach online?  
(a) They did not have an internet connection. (b) They did not have smart phones.  
(c) They did not know how to teach online. (d) They feared that it may strain their eyes.



- (iv) In order to become better teachers, \_\_\_\_\_ have to become \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) students, learners (b) students, teachers  
(c) teachers, students (d) teachers, learners
- (v) Who are tech-savvy and want everything in the digital format?  
(a) Gen-X students (b) Gen-Z students (c) Gen-Y students (d) Gen-Z teachers
- (vi) How should the students be treated in the 21<sup>st</sup> century?  
(a) As co-learners of knowledge. (b) As co-teachers.  
(c) As co-creators of knowledge. (d) As co-creators of videos.
- (vii) What is required to become effective in the classroom ?  
(a) Flexibility (b) Open-mindedness (c) Experimentation (d) All of these
- (viii) Online education has \_\_\_\_\_ the roles of teachers and students.  
(a) swapped (b) degraded (c) contrasted (d) ruined
- (ix) The process advertised in the given passage is  
(a) netiquette (b) online literacy (c) upskilling (d) artificial intelligence
- (x) What should be the responsibility of a teacher in the given situation ?  
(a) To improve teaching through creativity.  
(b) To convert information into knowledge.  
(c) To help children in navigating through gadgets.  
(d) To help the children in using social networking sites.

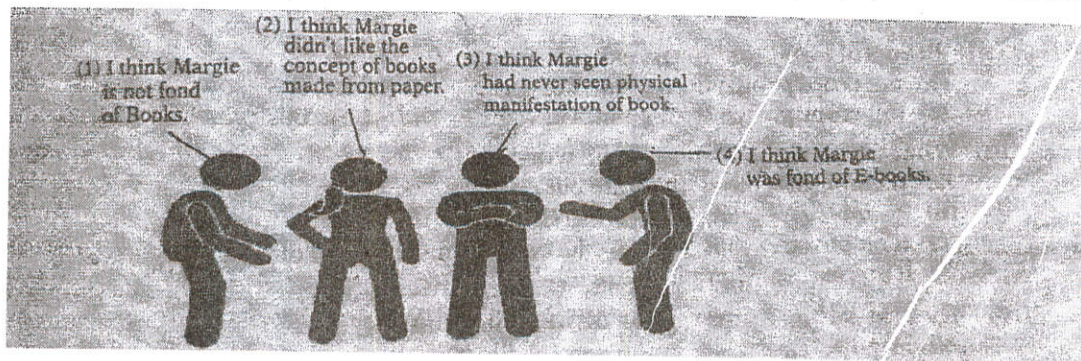
**LITERATURE (10 Marks)**

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

(A) It was a very old book. Margie's grandfather once said that when he was a little boy his grandfather told him that there was a time when stories were printed on paper. They turned the pages, which were yellow and crinkly, and it was awfully funny to read words that stood still instead of moving the way they were supposed to – on a screen, you know.

- (i) Who found the old book ?  
(a) Margie (b) Margie's grandfather (c) Tommy (d) Tommy's grandfather
- (ii) Where was the book found?  
(a) In the attic of Margie's house. (b) In the basement of Tommy's house.  
(c) In the drawing room of Tommy's house. (d) In the attic of Tommy's house.

(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-3 and O- 1,2,4

- (iv) Margie was surprised to see the book because  
(a) she liked to read books. (b) all the stories in it were printed on paper.  
(c) it was an old book . (d) it had beautiful pictures in it.
- (v) Which word does 'awfully' NOT correspond to ?  
(a) Immensely (b) Terribly (c) Magnificent (d) Dreadfully

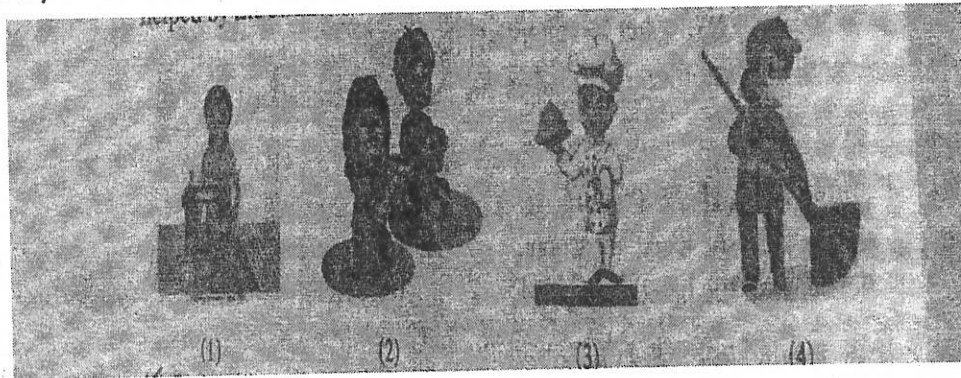
**OR**

(B) "So the swallow plucked out the Prince's eye, and flew away to the young man's garret. It was easy enough to get in, as there was a hole in the roof. Through this he darted, and came into the room. The young man had his head buried in his hands, so he did not



hear the flutter of the bird's wings, and when he looked up he found the beautiful sapphire lying on the withered violets."

- (i) Why did the swallow take out the sapphire from the Prince's eye?  
(a) Because he liked it. (b) Because he thought something to be eaten.  
(c) Because the Princess asked him to do so. (d) Because the Prince asked him to do so.
- (ii) The 'young man' was a -  
(a) chemist (b) dentist (c) playwright (d) prince
- (iii) Why did the young man not hear the flutter of the bird's wings?  
(a) Because he was deaf.  
(b) Because he was asleep.  
(c) Because he was busy in doing his work.  
(d) Because he had his head buried in his hands.
- (iv) 'Withered' in the extract means-  
(a) fresh (b) soft (c) dry (d) blooming
- (v) Choose the answer that lists the correct option displaying the person who was helped by the swallow and the Happy Prince.



- (a) Option (1) (b) Option (2) (c) Option (3) (d) Option (4)

4. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (5x1)

Where they harness the swift reindeer  
To the sledges, when it snows;  
And the children look like bear's cubs  
In their funny, furry clothes:

They tell them a curious story  
— I don't believe 'tis true;  
And yet you may learn a lesson  
If I tell the tale to you.

- (i) The poem in the extract is a  
(a) Sonnet (b) Ballad (c) Free Verse (d) Ode
- (ii) Name of the poet of this poem is -  
(a) Robert Frost (b) William Blake (c) Phoebe Cary (d) Coates Kinney
- (iii) The poet calls the tale curious because  
(a) it is imaginative. (b) he does not believe in it.  
(c) it is just to teach the students against greed. (d) it doesn't teach any lesson.
- (iv) The poetic device used in the third line of the extract is -  
(a) anaphora (b) simile (c) metaphor (d) transferred epithet
- (v) The literary device used in the fourth line of the extract is -  
(a) simile (b) metaphor (c) allusion (d) alliteration

GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

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

Scientists (i) \_\_\_\_\_ novel skin sensors that allow mobile devices to be controlled from any point of the body. This advance (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ because such sensors cannot measure touches (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ enough, nor will they capture the multiple fingertips simultaneously.

- (i) (a) has developed (b) have developed (c) had been developed (d) will be developing  
(ii) (a) will be challenging (b) was challenging (c) is a challenge (d) had challenged  
(iii) (a) precision (b) with precision (c) precisely (d) preciseness

Contd...5

6. Complete the dialogue between you and your teacher about which course to study during vacations. (3x1)

Child : Good Morning Sir, how are you?

Teacher : I am completely fine. What about you?

Child : I was wondering (i) \_\_\_\_\_ in my vacations.

Teacher : It can be confusing with so many options online. (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ and narrow it down as per your interest.

Child : I have tried that but still I am left with three options – Artificial Intelligence, Machine learning or Data science.

Teacher : Well! All of them are very interesting course, but as fas as I remember (iii) \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) (a) which course to learning (b) which course to learn  
(c) which course for learning (d) which course to learnt
- (ii) (a) You will make a list (b) You would make a list  
(c) You are make a list (d) You should make a list
- (iii) (a) you has always been interested in Artificial Intelligence  
(b) you have always been interested in Artificial Intelligence  
(c) you had always been interested in Artificial Intelligence  
(d) you will always been interested in Artificial Intelligence

7. Read the following conversation and complete the passage given below: (4x1)

Chetan : How was your first day in school ?

Nikhil : It was boring.

Chetan : I thought you would like your new school.

Nikhil : The teacher did not give us any free period today.

Chetan : Don't worry. We will have fun now.

Chetan asked Nikhil about his first day in school. Nitin replied that (i) \_\_\_\_\_. Chetan said that (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ new school. Nikhil told Chetan that the teacher (iii) \_\_\_\_\_.

Nikhil said that he need not worry and added that (iv) \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) (a) It has been boring. (b) it was boring. (c) it is boring. (d) it had been boring .
- (ii) (a) he has thought he will like his (b) he had thought he would like his  
(c) he had been thinking he would like his (d) he thought he would like his
- (iii) (a) has not given them any free period today.  
(b) had not given them any free period today.  
(c) has not given them any free period that day .  
(d) had not given them any free period that day.
- (iv) (a) they will have fun now (b) they would have fun now  
(c) they would have fun then (d) they will have fun then

**PART – B (40 Marks)**

**WRITING (2x5=10 Marks)**

8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following:

(5 Marks)

(A) Write a descriptive paragraph on the personality shown in the picture below in 100–120 words.



OR

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

- Indian composer, singer, songwriter, music producer, musician and philanthropist
- Born in Chennai on 6 January 1967
- Graduated from Trinity College, Oxford University
- Famous integrating Indian classical music with Electronic music, world music and traditional orchestral arrangements

Contd...6

- Recipient of Padmashree and Padma Vibhushan awards
- Two Oscars and a Golden Globe
- Noted humanitarian and a philanthropist
- Donates and raises money for a number of causes and charities

9. Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following :

(5 Marks)

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

On a quiet and peaceful night, I was studying late to prepare for the science exam for the next day. Suddenly, someone rang the bell ...

OR

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

Thief entered – Mr. Agarwal unaware about the identity of the thief – thanked to give company – birthday – gave him good food and drinks – gave a purse full of silver coins – years passed by – fortunes changed – Agarwal's business was ruined – he became poor – 50<sup>th</sup> birthday – alone – no food – no drinks – bell rang – a man emerged – recognized the old thief – came with fruits, sweets and drinks and a bag full of money.

**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)

- In the poem 'The Road not Taken', did the poet regret over the decision? Quote an example to support your point.
- Why does Evelyn remove her shoes on the wooden platform ?
- In the poem 'Wind', how does the poet intend to cope with the power of the wind ?

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

- In the story 'The Lost Child', who came to the child's rescue? What did he do to pacify him?
- How did Toto nearly manage to boil himself alive ?
- Why did the Guru want that he and his disciple should die first ?

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

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

- Did Kezia ever forget the incident of caning? How was Kezia punished for tearing some important papers of her father?
- Why did Einstein leave school for good?
- Why does the poet remember his mother in the poem 'Rain on the Roof'? What qualities of the mother he wishes to emulate?

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

- Why did Town Councillors decide to pull down the statue of the 'Happy Prince'?
- Would you agree/disagree that the subjects of the kingdom of fools were really foolish?
- What did Toto do to invite the wrath of the ticket - collector? How did Grandfather manage the situation?

12. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following in 100-120 words.

(5x1)

(A) APJ Abdul Kalam is a man of values which he learnt from his family. Describe the benign and liberal influence of parents, friends and teachers in shaping Kalam's personality.

OR

(B) 'Cruel and harsh attitude is not enough to inculcate values and discipline among the children.' Justify this statement in context of the lesson 'The Little Girl'.

13. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following in 100-120 words.

(5x1)

(A) "Toto was not the sort of pet we could keep for long." Explain giving examples from the text.

OR

(B) 'The living beings always think that gold can make one happy.' Is this statement true? Why/Why not? Justify your answer with reference to the story 'The Happy Prince'.



दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल , भिलाईनगरम्

समय: - 3 होरा

अर्ध-वार्षिकी परीक्षा 2021-22

दिनांक: -15.09.2021

कक्षा - नवमी

संस्कृतम्

अङ्का: - 80

अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् (40 अङ्काः)

1) अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदस्य सन्धिपदं सन्धिच्छेदपदं वा चित्वा लिखत- (षड् प्रश्नाः) 1 x 6 = 6

- i) अहं विद्या + आलयं गच्छामि ।  
(क) विद्येलयं (ख) विद्यालयं (ग) विद्याआलयं
- ii) पवनः मन्दं मन्दं वहति ।  
(क) पो+अनः (ख) पे+अनः (ग) पव+नः
- iii) जगत्+ईशः बुद्धिमान् छात्रः वर्तते ।  
(क) जगतीशः (ख) जगतेशः (ग) जगदीशः
- iv) सोऽपि मया सह आगच्छति ।  
(क) सः+अपि (ख) सा+अपि (ग) सो + पि
- v) रामः वनम्+गच्छति स्म ।  
(क) वनम् गच्छति (ख) वनं गच्छति (ग) वनाय गच्छति
- vi) अत्र भगवत् + गीता अस्ति ।  
(क) भगवद् गीता (ख) भगवती गीता (ग) भगवत्याः गीता
- vii) गणेशस्य ज्येष्ठः भ्राता षडाननः कार्तिकेयः अस्ति ।  
(क) षडा + ननः (ख) षड् + आननः (ग) षट् + आननः

2) अधोलिखितवाक्येषु उचितशब्दरूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत - (षट् प्रश्नाः) 1 x 6 = 6

- i) जलाशये नीलवर्णानि ----- सन्ति ।  
(क) कमलेन (ख) कमलानि (ग) कमलेषु
- ii) ----- विद्यालयं गच्छामि ।  
(क) अहं (ख) त्वं (ग) सः
- iii) ----- तपः कुर्वन्ति ।  
(क) साधून् (ख) साधवः (ग) साधोः
- iv) उद्याने ----- क्रीडन्ति ।  
(क) बालकः (ख) बालकौ (ग) बालकाः
- v) त्वं ----- बालकेन सह पठसि ?  
(क) कस्य (ख) केन (ग) कस्मै
- vi) ----- कुत्र गच्छथ ?  
(क) ते (ख) त्वम् (ग) यूयम्
- vii) बालकाः ----- पठन्ति ।  
(क) विद्यालये (ख) विद्यालयं (ग) विद्यालयः



3) अधोलिखितवाक्येषु उचितधातुपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत - (पञ्च प्रश्नाः) 1 x 5 = 5

- i) ये परिश्रमं कुर्वन्ति ते नूनं सफलाः ----- ।  
(क) भविष्यथ (ख) भविष्यन्ति (ग) भविष्यसि
- ii) अहम् चलचित्रं द्रष्टुं ----- ।  
(क) गमिष्यामि (ख) गमिष्यसि (ग) गमिष्यति
- iii) हयः छात्राः विद्यालये ----- ।  
(क) अपठत् (ख) अपठः (ग) अपठन्
- iv) पिपासु-जनाः जलं ----- ।  
(क) पिबन्तु (ख) पिब (ग) पिबाम
- v) पुत्रः पितरं ----- ।  
(क) सेवसे (ख) सेवते (ग) सेवन्ते
- vi) सः सदा सत्यं ----- ।  
(क) वदेत् (ख) वदेताम् (ग) वदेयुः

4) अधोलिखितवाक्येषु उचित-विभक्तिपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत - (पञ्च प्रश्नाः) 1 x 5 = 5

- i) ----- परितः वृक्षाः सन्ति ।  
(क) उद्यानम् (ख) उद्यानस्य (ग) उद्याने
- ii) पुत्रः ----- सह गच्छति ।  
(क) जनकाय (ख) जनकेन (ग) जनकस्य
- iii) ----- मोदकं रोचते ।  
(क) बालकस्य (ख) बालकम् (ग) बालकाय
- iv) ----- अलम् ।  
(क) विवादं (ख) विवादेन (ग) विवादः
- v) ----- नमः ।  
(क) गणेशेन (ख) गणेशाय (ग) गणेशात्
- vi) ग्रामीणः ----- प्रति गच्छति ।  
(क) ग्रामम् (ख) ग्रामाय (ग) ग्रामात्

5) रेखाङ्कितपदेषु प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा (चित्वा) लिखत - (केवलं पञ्च) 1 x 5 = 5

- i) अहं पठ्+तुमुन् विद्यालयं गच्छामि ।  
(क) पठितुम् (ख) पठितुमुन् (ग) पठितु
- ii) बालिका वि + हस् + ल्यप् वदति ।  
(क) विहस्य (ख) विहाय (ग) विहस्यप्
- iii) दुग्धदोहनं कृत्वा स्वप्रातराशस्य प्रबन्धं करिष्यामि ।  
(क) कृ + क्त्वा (ख) कृत्+वा (ग) कृ+वा
- iv) सः लेखं लिख् + क्त्वा पठति ।  
(क) लिखित्वा (ख) लिखित्वा (ग) लिखत्वा

v) शिक्षकः छात्रान् धावितुम् कथयति ।

(क) धावि + तुमुन् (ख) धाव् + तुमुन् (ग) धावितु + मुन्

vi) सीता आगत्य रामं नमति ।

(क) आ+गम्+ल्यप् (ख) आग + गम् + य (ग) आगत्य+ल्यप्

6) अधोलिखितवाक्येषु उचित-संख्यापदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत - (पञ्च प्रश्नाः) 1 x 5 = 5

i) ----- (3) बालकाः पठन्ति ।

(क) त्रयः (ख) त्रीणि (ग) तिस्रः

ii) कक्षायां ----- (50) छात्राः सन्ति ।

(क) पचासः (ख) पञ्चाशत् (ग) पञ्चाशतम्

iii) वृक्षे ----- (2) खगौ स्तः।

(क) द्वौ (ख) द्वे (ग) दो

iv) क्रीडाक्षेत्रे ----- (15) बालकाः खेलन्ति ।

(क) पञ्चविंशतिः (ख) पञ्चदश (ग) पञ्चादस

v) बसयाने ----- (25) जनाः तिष्ठन्ति ।

(क) पञ्चविंशतिः (ख) पञ्चत्रिंशत् (ग) पञ्चचत्वारिंशत्

vi) ----- (7) मित्राणि चायं पिबन्ति ।

(क) सप्तानि (ख) सप्त (ग) सप्ताः

7) अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कित-पदेभ्यः उचितं उपसर्गं चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं चत्वारः) (1x4=4)

i) बालिकाः अत्र आगच्छन्ति ।

(क) आ (ख) आग (ग) गच्छन्ति

ii) पुत्रः पितरम् अनुसरति ।

(क) सर (ख) ति (ग) अनु

iii) भारतदेशः प्रगतिं करोति।

(क) प्रग (ख) प्र (ग) गतिः

iv) सज्जनस्य अपमानं मा कुरु ।

(क) अप (ख) मानं (ग) पमा

v) इदं निर्जनं वनम् अस्ति ।

(क) जनं (ख) निर् (ग) निरा

8) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - - (केवलं चतुष्टयम्) - (1x4=4)

i) "एकदा माता स्थाल्यां तण्डुलान् निक्षिप्य पुत्रीम् आदिशत् ।" अत्र 'माता' इत्यस्य क्रियापदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) एकदा (ख) निक्षिप्य (ग) आदिशत्

ii) "तस्मिन्नेव ग्रामे एका अपरा लुब्धा वृद्धा न्यवसत् ।" अत्र 'लुब्धा' विशेषणस्य विशेष्यपदं किम् ?

(क) वृद्धा (ख) ग्रामे (ग) एका

iii) "धेनुः दुग्धहीना एव इति अवगच्छति।" अत्र 'दुग्धरहिता' इत्यस्य पर्यायपदं किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(क) धेनुः (ख) अवगच्छति (ग) दुग्धहीना

- iv) "तव यात्रा तु सम्यक् सफला जाता ?" अत्र "असफला" इत्यस्य विलोमपदं किं प्रयुक्तम् ?  
 (क) सफला (ख) यात्रा (ग) जाता
- v) "वृक्षाः स्वयं फलानि न खादन्ति ।" अत्र 'खादन्ति' इत्यस्य कर्तृपदं किं प्रयुक्तम् ?  
 (क) वृक्षाः (ख) स्वयं (ग) फलानि

### पठित-अवबोधनम् (40 अङ्काः )

#### 9) प्रदत्तं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

सूर्योदयात्पूर्वमेव सा तत्रोपस्थिता। वृक्षस्योपरि विलोक्य सा च आश्चर्यचकिता सञ्जाता यत् तत्र स्वर्णमयः प्रासादो वर्तते। यदा काकः शयित्वा प्रबुद्धस्तदा तेन स्वर्णगवाक्षात्कथितं "हंहो बाले! त्वमागता, तिष्ठ, अहं त्वत्कृते सोपानमवतारयामि, तत्कथय स्वर्णमयं रजतमयम् ताम्रमयं वा"? कन्या अवदत् "अहं निर्धनमातुः दुहिता अस्मि। ताम्रसोपानेनैव आगमिष्यामि।" परं स्वर्णसोपानेन सा स्वर्णभवनम् आरोहत् ।

#### I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

- कस्य उपरि स्वर्णमयः प्रासादो वर्तते ?
- केन सा स्वर्णभवनम् आरोहत् ?
- काकः कन्यायै किम् अवतारयति ?

#### II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

- बालिका कदा तत्र उपस्थिता ?
- स्वर्णकाकः बालिकां किम् अकथयत् ?
- वृक्षोपरि कीदृशः प्रासादः वर्तते ?

#### III. निर्देशानुसारम् उचितम् उत्तरतं प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत- (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

- "स्वर्णमयः प्रासादो" अनयोः विशेषणपदं किम्?  
 अ) प्रासादो ब) स्वर्णमयः क) स्वर्णः
- "भवनम्" इत्यर्थे किं पर्यायपदं प्रयुक्तम् ?  
 अ) प्रासादः ब) प्रबुद्धः क) ताम्रमयम्
- "अस्मि" इत्यस्य कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति ?  
 अ) बाला ब) अहं क) सा

10) प्रदत्तं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

चन्दनः - अस्तु। गच्छ। सखिभिः सह धर्मयात्रया आनन्दिता च भव। अहं सर्वमपि परिपालयिष्यामि। शिवास्ते  
सन्तु पन्थानः।

चन्दनः - मल्लिका तु धर्मयात्रायै गता । अस्तु। दुग्धदोहनं कृत्वा ततः स्वप्रातराशस्य प्रबन्धं करिष्यामि।  
(स्त्रीवेषं धृत्वा, दुग्धपात्रहस्तः नन्दिन्याः समीपं गच्छति)

उमा - मातुलानि! मातुलानि!

चन्दनः - उमे! अहं तु मातुलः। तव मातुलानि तु गङ्गास्नानार्थं काशीं गता अस्ति। कथय ! किं ते प्रियं  
करवाणि ?

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

i) कः स्वप्रातराशस्य प्रबन्धं कर्तुम् इच्छति?

ii) धर्मयात्रायै का गता ?

iii) कः नन्दिन्याः समीपं गच्छति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

i) मल्लिका किमर्थं काशीं गता ?

ii) दुग्धपात्रहस्तः चन्दनः कस्याः समीपं गच्छति ?

iii) "मातुलानि ! मातुलानि !" इति कः वदति ?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उचितम् उत्तरं प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत- (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

i) "शुभाः" इत्यस्य पर्यायपदं किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

अ) शिवाः ब) मातुलः क) पन्थानः

ii) "परिपालयिष्यामि" इत्यस्य किं कर्तृपदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

अ) चन्दनः ब) अहम् क) मातुलः

iii) "अप्रियं" इत्यस्य विलोमपदं किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

अ) प्रियं ब) समीपं क) मातुलः



11) प्रदत्तं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

पिबन्ति नद्यः स्वयमेव नाम्भः, स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः ।

नादन्ति सस्यं खलु वारिवाहाः, परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः । ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

i) सतां विभूतयः किमर्थं भवन्ति ?

ii) काः स्वयमेव अम्भः न पिबन्ति ?

iii) वारिवाहाः किं न अदन्ति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

i) वृक्षाः कानि न खादन्ति ?

ii) केषां विभूतयः परोपकाराय भवन्ति ?

iii) नद्यः स्वयमेव किं न पिबन्ति ?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उचितम् उत्तरतं प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत- (प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

- i) 'जलम्' इत्यस्य अत्र किं पर्यायपदं प्रयुक्तम्?

अ) स्वयं ब) सस्यं क) अम्भः

ii) 'वृक्षाः' इत्यस्य अत्र क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?

अ) पिबन्ति ब) खादन्ति क) अदन्ति

iii) 'दुर्जनानां' इत्यस्य अत्र किं विपर्ययपदं प्रयुक्तम्?

अ) सतां ब) खलु क) सस्यम्

12) रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत- (षट् प्रश्नाः )

(1x6=6)

i) मदीया माता अतीव निर्धना वर्तते ।

ii) मल्लिका स्वपतिं चतुरतमं मन्यते ।

iii) वृक्षस्य उपरि स्वर्णमयः प्रासादः वर्तते।

iv) सः धनोः बहुसेवां करोति ।

v) सूर्योदयात् पूर्वमेव बालिका तत्रोपस्थिता ।

vi) स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः ।

vii) लतानां नितान्तं शान्तिशीलम् सुमं चलेत् ।

13) मञ्जूषापदसहायतया अधोलिखितश्लोकस्य अन्वयस्य रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (1×4=4)

प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन सर्वे तुष्यन्ति जन्तवः।

दरिद्रता, तुष्यन्ति, एव, सर्वे

तस्मात् तदेव वक्तव्यं वचने का दरिद्रता।।

अन्वयः - ----- जन्तवः प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन ----- । तस्मात् तत् ----- वक्तव्यं वचने ----- का ।

14) अधोलिखितवाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारं संयोज्य पुनः लिखत - (1×4=4)

(i) कार्याणि समये करणीयानि इति चन्दनः नन्दिन्याः पादप्रहारेण अवगच्छति।

(ii) सा सखीभिः सह तीर्थयात्रायै काशीविश्वनाथमन्दिरं प्रति गच्छति।

(iii) मल्लिका पूजार्थं मोदकानि रचयति।

(iv) चन्दनस्य पत्नी तीर्थयात्रा समाप्य गृहं प्रत्यागच्छति।

15) उचितमेलनं कृत्वा विलोमपदानि पुनः लिखत - (चत्वारः एव) (1×4=4)

i) अक्षीणः क) अभिन्ना

ii) प्रतिकूलानि ख) गुणरहितः

iii) गुणयुक्तः ग) क्षमः

iv) भिन्ना घ) क्षीणः

v) अक्षमः ङ) अनुकूलानि

16) उचितमेलनं कृत्वा पर्यायपदानि पुनः लिखत - (चत्वारः एव) (1×4=4)

i) दुहिता क) पक्षिभ्यः

ii) प्रहर्षिता ख) न पेयाः

iii) खगेभ्यः ग) प्रसन्ना

iv) अपेयाः घ) सुता

v) अगुणैः ङ) गुणरहितैः

\*\*\*\*\*



# दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई

प्रथमावधिक परीक्षा-2021

विषय- हिंदी (कोर्स-ब)

15.09.2021

समय- 3 घण्टे

कक्षा-नवमीं

पूर्णांक-80

सामान्य निर्देश :

1. इस प्रश्न पत्र में दो खण्ड हैं- खण्ड 'अ' और खण्ड 'ब'।
2. दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
3. यथासंभव प्रत्येक खण्ड के उत्तर क्रमानुसार दीजिए।

## खण्ड- 'अ' (अपठित गद्यांश एवं व्याकरण)

### अपठित गद्यांश

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तरों के सही विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए -

#### गद्यांश-1

देश की आज़ादी के चौहत्तर (74) वर्ष हो चुके हैं और आज ज़रूरत है अपने भीतर के तर्कप्रिय भारतीयों को जगाने की, पहले नागरिक और फिर उपभोक्ता बनने की। हमारा लोकतंत्र इसलिए बचा है कि हम सवाल उठाते रहे हैं, लेकिन वह बेहतर इसलिए नहीं बन पाया, क्योंकि एक नागरिक के रूप में हम अपनी ज़िम्मेदारियों से भागते रहे हैं। किसी भी लोकतांत्रिक प्रणाली की सफलता जनता की जागरूकता पर ही निर्भर करती है।

एक बहुत बड़े संविधान विशेषज्ञ के अनुसार किसी मंत्री का सबसे प्राथमिक, सबसे पहला जो गुण होना चाहिए वह यह कि वह ईमानदार हो और उसे भ्रष्ट नहीं बनाया जा सके। इतना ही ज़रूरी नहीं, बल्कि लोग देखें और समझें भी कि यह आदमी ईमानदार है। उन्हें उसकी ईमानदारी में विश्वास भी होना चाहिए, इसलिए कुल मिलाकर हमारे लोकतंत्र की समस्या मूलतः नैतिक है। संविधान, शासन प्रणाली, दल, निर्वाचन ये सब लोकतंत्र के अनिवार्य अंग हैं, पर जब तक लोगों में नैतिकता की भावना न रहेगी, लोगों का आचार-विचार ठीक न रहेगा तब तक अच्छे-से-अच्छे संविधान और उत्तम राजनैतिक प्रणाली के बावजूद लोकतंत्र ठीक से काम नहीं कर सकता। स्पष्ट है कि लोकतंत्र की भावना को जगाने व संवर्द्धित करने के लिए आधार प्रस्तुत करने की ज़िम्मेदारी राजनैतिक नहीं बल्कि सामाजिक है।

आज़ादी और लोकतंत्र के साथ जुड़े सपनों को साकार करना है तो सबसे पहले जनता को स्वयं जाग्रत होना होगा। जब तक स्वयं जनता का नेतृत्व पैदा नहीं होता, तब तक कोई भी लोकतंत्र सफलतापूर्वक नहीं चल सकता। सारी दुनिया में एक भी देश का उदाहरण ऐसा नहीं मिलेगा जिसका उत्थान केवल राज्य की शक्ति द्वारा हुआ हो। कोई भी राज्य बिना लोगों की शक्ति के आगे नहीं बढ़ सकता।

- (i) 74 वर्ष की आज़ादी के बाद नागरिकों से लेखक की अपेक्षाएँ हैं कि वे- (1)
 

|                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (क) समझदार हों                | (ख) प्रश्न करने वाले हों        |
| (ग) जगी हुई युवा पीढ़ी के हों | (घ) मजबूत सरकार चाहने वाले हों। |
- (ii) हमारे लोकतांत्रिक देश में अभाव है- (1)
 

|                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| (क) सौहार्द का             | (ख) सद्भावना का     |
| (ग) ज़िम्मेदार नागरिकों का | (घ) एकमत पार्टी का। |
- (iii) किसी मंत्री की विशेषता होनी चाहिए- (1)
 

|                                |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (क) देश की बागडोर सँभालने वाला | (ख) मिलनसार और समझदार     |
| (ग) सुशिक्षित और धनवान         | (घ) ईमानदार और विश्वसनीय। |
- (iv) किसी भी लोकतंत्र की सफलता निर्भर करती है- (1)
 

|                                         |                                |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (क) लोगों में स्वयं ही नेतृत्व भावना हो | (ख) सत्ता पर पूरा विश्वास हो   |
| (ग) देश और देशवासियों से प्यार हो       | (घ) समाज-सुधारकों पर भरोसा हो। |
- (v) लोकतंत्र की भावना को जगाना-बढ़ाना दायित्व है- (1)
 

|              |               |             |               |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| (क) राजनैतिक | (ख) प्रशासनिक | (ग) सामाजिक | (घ) संवैधानिक |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|

#### गद्यांश-2

पशु को बाँधकर रखना पड़ता है, क्योंकि वह निरंकुश है। चाहे जहाँ-तहाँ चला जाता है, इधर-उधर मुँह मार देता है। क्या मनुष्य को भी इसी प्रकार दूसरों का बंधन स्वीकार करना चाहिए? क्या इससे उसमें मनुष्यत्व रह पाएगा। पशु के गले की रस्सी को एक हाथ में पकड़कर और दूसरे हाथ में एक लकड़ी लेकर जहाँ चाहें हाँककर ले जाओ। जिन लोगों को इसी प्रकार हाँके जाने का स्वभाव पड़ गया है, जिन्हें कोई भी जिधर चाहे ले जा सकता है, काम में लगा सकता है, उन्हें भी पशु ही कहा जाएगा। पशु को चाहे कितना मारो, चाहे कितना उसका अपमान करो, बाद में खाने को दे दो, वह पूँछ और कान हिलाने लगेगा। ऐसे नर पशु भी बहुत से मिलेंगे जो कुचले जाने और अपमानित होने पर भी ज़रा-सी वस्तु मिलने पर चट संतुष्ट और प्रसन्न हो जाते हैं। कुत्ते को कितना ही ताड़ना देने के बाद उसके सामने एक टुकड़ा डाल दो, वह झट से मार-पीट को भूलकर उसे खाने लगेगा। यदि हम भी ऐसे ही हैं तो हम कौन हैं, इसे स्पष्ट कहने की आवश्यकता नहीं। पशुओं में भी कई पशु मार-पीट और अपमान को नहीं सहते। वे कई दिन तक निराहार रहते हैं, कई पशुओं ने तो प्राण त्याग दिए, ऐसा सुना जाता है। पर इस प्रकार के पशु मनुष्य-कोटि के हैं, उनमें मनुष्यत्व का समावेश है, यदि ऐसा कहा जाए तो कोई अत्युक्ति न होगी।

- (i) कई पशुओं ने प्राण त्याग दिए; क्योंकि- (1)  
 (क) उन्हें विद्रोह करने की अपेक्षा प्राण त्यागना उचित लगा  
 (ख) उन्हें तिरस्कृत हो जीवन जीना उचित नहीं लगा  
 (ग) वह यह शिक्षा देना चाहते थे कि प्यार, मार-पीट से अधिक कारगर है  
 (घ) वह यह दिखाना चाहते थे कि लोगों को उनकी आवश्यकता अधिक है न कि उन्हें लोगों की।
- (ii) बंधन स्वीकार करने से मनुष्य पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगे- (1)  
 (क) मनुष्य सामाजिक और व्यक्तिगत रूप से कम स्वतंत्र हो जाएगा  
 (ख) मनुष्यत्व में व्यक्तिगत इच्छा व निर्णय का तत्त्व समाप्त हो जाएगा  
 (ग) मनुष्य बँधे हुए पशु समान हो जाएगा  
 (घ) मनुष्य की निरंकुशता में परिवर्तन हो जाएगा।
- (iii) मनुष्यत्व को परिभाषित करने हेतु कौन-सा मूल्य अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है? (1)  
 (क) स्वतंत्रता (ख) न्याय (ग) शांति (घ) प्रेम।
- (iv) गद्यांश के अनुसार कौन-सी उद्घोषणा की जा सकती है? (1)  
 (क) सभी पशुओं में मनुष्यत्व है (ख) सभी मनुष्यों में पशुत्व है  
 (ग) मानव के लिए बंधन आवश्यक नहीं है (घ) मान-अपमान की भावना केवल मानव ही समझता है।
- (v) गद्यांश में नर और पशु की तुलना किन बातों को लेकर की गई है? (1)  
 (क) पिटने की क्षमता (ख) पूँछ-कान आदि को हिलाना  
 (ग) बंधन स्वीकार करना (घ) लकड़ी द्वारा हाँके जाना।

### गद्यांश-3

पर्यावरण के समृद्ध और स्वस्थ होने से ही हमारा जीवन भी समृद्ध और सुखी होता है। हमारे पूर्वज प्रकृति की दैवीशक्ति के रूप में उपासना करते थे, उसे 'परमेश्वरी' भी कहते थे। उन्होंने पर्यावरण पर बहुत गहन चिंतन किया। जो कुछ पर्यावरण के लिए हानिकारक था, उसे आसुरी प्रवृत्ति कहा और जो हितकर था, उसे दैवी प्रवृत्ति माना। भारत के पुराने ग्रंथों में वृक्षों और वनों का चित्रण पृथ्वी के रक्षकवस्त्रों के रूप में किया गया है। उनको संतान की तरह पाला जाता था और हरे-भरे पेड़ों को अपने किसी स्वार्थ के लिए काटना पाप कहा जाता था। अनावश्यक रूप से पेड़ों को काटने पर दंड का विधान भी था। मनुष्य यह समझता है कि समस्त प्राकृतिक संपदा पर केवल उसी का आधिपत्य है। हम जैसा चाहें इसका उपभोग करें। इसी भोगवादी प्रवृत्ति के कारण मानव ने इसका इस हद तक शोषण कर लिया है कि अब उसका अस्तित्व ही संकट में पड़ गया है। वैज्ञानिक बार-बार चेतावनी दे रहे हैं कि प्रकृति और पर्यावरण की रक्षा करो, अन्यथा मानव जाति नहीं बच पाएगी। भारतीय संस्कृति में वृक्षों की रक्षा के महत्त्व को 'तुलसी और पीपल' के उदाहरणों से समझा जा सकता है। इन जीवनोपयोगी वृक्षों की देवी-देवता के समान ही पूजा की जाती है। पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से वृक्ष को परमरक्षक और मित्र बताया गया है। यह हमें अमृत प्रदान करता है, दूषित वायु को स्वयं ग्रहण करके हमें प्राणवायु देता है, मरुस्थल का नियंत्रक होता है, नदियों की बाढ़ को रोकता है और जलवायु को स्वच्छ बनाता है; इसलिए हमें वृक्षमित्र होकर जीवनयापन करना चाहिए।

- (i) पूर्वजों ने आसुरी प्रवृत्ति किसे माना है- (1)  
 (क) जो पर्यावरण के लिए हानिकारक है (ख) जो पर्यावरण के लिए हितकर है  
 (ग) जो जन-कल्याणकारी है (घ) जो देवताओं के विरुद्ध है।
- (ii) भारत के प्राचीन ग्रंथों में वृक्षों और वनों का चित्रण किस रूप में किया है- (1)  
 (क) रमणीय स्थलों के रूप में (ख) पृथ्वी के रक्षक वस्त्रों के रूप में  
 (ग) आश्रमों के रूप में (घ) जीवन रक्षकों के रूप में।
- (iii) वैज्ञानिक बार-बार क्या चेतावनी देते हैं- (1)  
 (क) भूकंप आने की (ख) बाढ़ के आने की  
 (ग) प्रलय के आने की (घ) पर्यावरण प्रदूषण से मानव विनाश की।
- (iv) भारतीय संस्कृति में वृक्षों की रक्षा के महत्त्व को किसके उदाहरण से समझा जा सकता है- (1)  
 (क) नीम और जामुन के (ख) आम और अमरूद के (ग) तुलसी और पीपल के (घ) अदरक और हल्दी के।
- (v) पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से वृक्ष हमारे लिए हैं- (1)  
 (क) परमरक्षक और मित्र (ख) अत्यधिक हानिकारक (ग) बिलकुल अनुपयोगी (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

### गद्यांश-4

संस्कृत में एक कहावत है कि दुर्जन दूसरों के राई के समान मामूली दोषों को पहाड़ के समान बड़ा बनाकर देखता है और अपने पहाड़ के समान बड़े पापों को देखते हुए भी नहीं देखता। सज्जन या महात्मा ठीक इससे विपरीत होते हैं। उनका ध्यान दूसरों की बजाय केवल अपने दोषों पर जाता है। अधिकांश व्यक्तियों में कोई-न-कोई बुराई अवश्य होती है। कोई भी बुराई न होने पर व्यक्ति देवता की कोटि में आ जाता है। मनुष्य को अपनी बुराइयों को दूर करने का प्रयत्न करना चाहिए, न कि दूसरों की कमियों को लेकर छींटाकशी करने या टीका-टिप्पणी करने का। अपने मन की परख मन को पवित्र करने का सबसे उत्तम साधन है। आत्मनिरीक्षण आत्मा की उन्नति का सर्वश्रेष्ठ मार्ग है। महात्मा कबीर ने कहा है कि जब मैंने मन की पड़ताल की तो मुझे अपने जैसा बुरा कोई न मिला। महात्मा गांधी ने कई बार स्पष्ट रूप से कहा था कि मैंने जीवन में हिमालय जैसी बड़ी भूल की है। अपनी भूलों को ध्यान देना या उन्हें स्वीकार करना आत्मबल का चिह्न है। जो लोग दूसरों के सामने अपनी भूल नहीं मानते और न ही अपने को दोषी स्वीकार करते हैं, वे सबसे बड़े कायर हैं, जिसका अंतःकरण शीशे के समान उजला है, उसे झट अपनी भूल महसूस हो जाती है। मन तो दर्पण है। मन में पाप है तो जग में पाप दिखाई देता है। पवित्र आचरण वाले मन को देखते हैं तो उन्हें लगता है कि अभी इसमें कोई कमी रह गई है। इसलिए वे अपने को बुरा कहते हैं। यही उनकी नम्रता व साधना है।



- (i) सज्जन के चरित्र की क्या विशेषता है- (1)  
 (क) वह दूसरों के दोष देखता है (ख) वह अपने दोषों पर ध्यान देता है  
 (ग) वह दूसरों को सुधारना चाहता है (घ) वह केवल अपना भला चाहता है।
- (ii) कोई भी बुराई न होने पर मनुष्य किस श्रेणी में आ जाता है- (1)  
 (क) महात्मा की (ख) राक्षस की (ग) देवता की (घ) दुर्जन की।
- (iii) आत्मा की उन्नति का सर्वश्रेष्ठ मार्ग क्या है- (1)  
 (क) आत्मनिरीक्षण (ख) परछिद्रान्वेषण (ग) भजन-पूजन (घ) दान-दक्षिणा।
- (iv) सबसे बड़ा कायर कौन है- (1)  
 (क) जो युद्ध से भाग जाता है (ख) जो अपनी भूल स्वीकार करता है  
 (ग) जो अपनी भूल स्वीकार नहीं करता है (घ) जिसका मन कलुषित होता है।
- (v) मन को किसके समान बताया गया है- (1)  
 (क) तालाब के (ख) दर्पण के (ग) फूलों के (घ) वायु के।

### व्याकरण

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

- (i) भाषा की सार्थक या अर्थवान इकाई है- (1)  
 (क) वर्ण (ख) शब्द (ग) पद (घ) अक्षर
- (ii) 'पद' की परिभाषा है- (1)  
 (क) वाक्य से अलग शब्द पद कहलाता है। (ख) व्याकरण से अलग रहकर शब्द पद बन जाते हैं।  
 (ग) वाक्य में प्रयुक्त शब्द पद कहलाता है। (घ) शब्द जब वाक्य में प्रयुक्त नहीं होता तब पद कहलाता है।

प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का सही विकल्प चुनिए-

- (i) अनुस्वार युक्त कौन-सा शब्द सही है? (1)  
 (क) संभ्रांत (ख) सभ्रांत (ग) संभ्रात (घ) संभ्राँत
- (ii) अनुनासिक युक्त कौन-सा शब्द सही है? (1)  
 (क) अंधेरे (ख) अँधेरे (ग) अधेरे (घ) अंधेरे
- (iii) अनुस्वार में प्राणवायु निकलती है- (1)  
 (क) मुँह से (ख) नाक से (ग) मुँह+नाक से (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (iv) दिए गए शब्दों में से अनुनासिक युक्त सही शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए- (1)  
 (क) फूँकना (ख) फूकना (ग) फूकना (घ) फूकना
- (v) दिए गए शब्दों में से अनुस्वार युक्त सही शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए- (1)  
 (क) संबध (ख) संबध (ग) संबध (घ) संबध

प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का सही विकल्प चुनिए-

- (i) 'संभ्रांत' शब्द में मूल शब्द और उपसर्ग है- (1)  
 (क) स+भ्रांत (ख) सम्+भ्रांत (ग) सम+भ्रांत (घ) सम+भ्रांत
- (ii) 'प्रत्येक' शब्द में उपसर्ग है- (1)  
 (क) प्र (ख) पर (ग) प्रति (घ) प्रत्
- (iii) 'तरावट' शब्द में प्रत्यय है- (1)  
 (क) आवट (ख) वट (ग) ट (घ) आहट
- (iv) 'शारीरिक' शब्द में मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय है- (1)  
 (क) शारीर+इक (ख) शरीर+ईक (ग) शरीर + क (घ) शरीर + इक
- (v) 'कर्मठता' शब्द में मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय है- (1)  
 (क) कर्म + ठता (ख) कर्म + ता (ग) कर्मठ + ता (घ) कर्मठत + आ

प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

- (i) 'अन्य - अन्न' श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द का सही अर्थ है- (1)  
 (क) हवा - आग (ख) दूसरा - अनाज (ग) काम - किनारा (घ) आशा - अनादर
- (ii) 'नीयत - नियत' श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द का सही अर्थ है- (1)  
 (क) तट - धागा (ख) बराबर - आदर (ग) मंशा - तय (घ) लगातार - सुंदर
- (iii) 'बरकत' शब्द का सही पर्याय है- (1)  
 (क) रूकावट (ख) एहसास (ग) बाधा (घ) सौभाग्य
- (iv) 'अवसाद' शब्द का सही पर्याय है- (1)  
 (क) हैरान (ख) खतरा (ग) उदासी (घ) दरार
- (v) 'अनुकूल' शब्द का विलोम है- (1)  
 (क) प्रतिकूल (ख) प्रकूल (ग) विकूल (घ) अकूल
- (vi) 'आरोही' शब्द का विलोम है- (1)  
 (क) अरोही (ख) रोही (ग) अवरोही (घ) अवरोह

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का सही विकल्प चुनिए-

- (i) 'संकेत वाचक' वाक्य का सही उदाहरण है- (1)
- (क) यदि परिश्रम करते तो फ़ैल न होते। (ख) वह बस आता ही होगा।  
(ग) ईश्वर तुम्हें लंबी आयु दे। (घ) वहीं रुक जाओ।
- (ii) 'विधान वाचक' वाक्य का सही उदाहरण है- (1)
- (क) नल में पानी आ रहा है। (ख) शायद आज धूप निकल आए।  
(ग) यह खिड़की बंद कर दो। (घ) आपकी यात्रा मंगलमय हो।

### खण्ड- 'ब' (पाठ्य-पुस्तक)

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित काव्यांशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

#### काव्यांश-1

ऐसी लाल तुझ बिनु कउनु करै।

गरीब निवाजु गुसईआ मेरा माथै छत्रु धरै॥

जाकी छोति जगत कउ लागै ता पर तुहीं डरै।

नीचहु ऊच करै मेरा गोबिंदु काहू ते न डरै॥

नामदेव कबीरु तिलोचनु सधना सैनु तरै।

कहि रविदासु सुनहु रे संतहु हरिजीउ ते सभै सरै॥

- (क) कवि ने निम्न कुल के भक्तों को समभाव स्थान देने वाले प्रभु का गुणगान करते हुए क्या कहा है? (2)
- (ख) कवि के अनुसार प्रभु ने किन-किन का उद्धार किया है? (2)
- (ग) कवि तथा कविता का नाम लिखिए। (1)

#### काव्यांश-2

दीरघ दोहा अरथ के, आखर थोरे आहिं।

ज्यों रहीम नट कुंडली, सिमिटि कूदि चढ़ि जाहिं॥

रहिमन देखि बड़ेन को, लघु न दीजिये डारि।

जहाँ काम आवे सुई, कहा करे तरवारि॥

- (क) कवि ने दोहा छंद की तुलना नट से क्यों की है? (2)
- (ख) कवि ने 'लघु न दीजिये डारि' के माध्यम से मानव को क्या शिक्षा दी है? (2)
- (ग) कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए। (1)

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

#### गद्यांश-1

मनुष्यों की पोशाकें उन्हें विभिन्न श्रेणियों में बाँट देती हैं। प्रायः पोशाक ही समाज में मनुष्य का अधिकार और उसका दर्जा निश्चित करती है। वह हमारे लिए अनेक बंद दरवाज़े खोल देती है, परंतु कभी ऐसी भी परिस्थिति आ जाती है कि हम ज़रा नीचे झुककर समाज की निचली श्रेणियों की अनुभूति को समझना चाहते हैं। उस समय यह पोशाक ही बंधन और अड़चन बन जाती है। जैसे वायु की लहरें कटी हुई पतंग को सहसा भूमि पर नहीं गिर जाने देतीं, उसी तरह खास परिस्थितियों में हमारी पोशाक हमें झुक सकने से रोके रहती है।

- (क) पोशाकें मनुष्य को कैसे बाँटती हैं? (2)
- (ख) पोशाक कब अड़चन बन जाती है? (2)
- (ग) पाठ तथा लेखक का नाम लिखिए। (1)

#### गद्यांश-2

हिमपात अपने आपमें एक तरह से बर्फ़ के खंडों का अव्यवस्थित ढंग से गिरना ही था। हमें बताया गया कि ग्लेशियर के बहने से अकसर बर्फ़ में हलचल हो जाती थी, जिससे बड़ी-बड़ी बर्फ़ की चट्टानें तत्काल गिर जाया करती थीं और अन्य कारणों से भी अचानक प्रायः खतरनाक स्थिति धारण कर लेती थीं। सीधे धरातल पर दरार पड़ने का विचार और इस दरार का गहरे-चौड़े हिम-विदर में बदल जाने का मात्र ख्याल ही बहुत डरावना था। इससे भी ज़्यादा भयानक इस बात की जानकारी थी कि हमारे संपूर्ण प्रवास के दौरान हिमपात लगभग एक दर्जन आरोहियों और कुलियों को प्रतिदिन छूता रहेगा।

- (क) अभियान के सदस्यों को क्या बताया गया था? (2)
- (ख) किस जानकारी ने लेखिका को भयभीत कर दिया? (2)
- (ग) पाठ तथा लेखिका का नाम लिखिए। (1)

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए-

- (क) कवि को राम नाम की रट क्यों नहीं भूलती? (2)
- (ख) लेखिका ने शिखर-विजय के अवसर पर किन्हें स्मरण किया? (2)

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 30 से 40 शब्दों में लिखिए-

- (क) पड़ोस की दुकानों पर बैठे अथवा बाज़ार में खड़े लोगों को भगवाना की माँ से घृणा क्यों थी? (3)
- (ख) 'मोती, मानुष, चून' के संदर्भ में पानी के महत्त्व को स्पष्ट कीजिए। (3)

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50 से 60 शब्दों में लिखिए-

- (क) शोक करने, गम मनाने के लिए भी सहूलियत चाहिए और.....दुखी होने का भी एक अधिकार होता है। आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए। (5)
- (ख) 'जलहीन कमल की रक्षा सूर्य भी नहीं कर सकता'- इस उदाहरण के द्वारा कवि क्या शिक्षा देना चाहते हैं? (5)



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI**

DATE : 17.09 .2021  
CLASS : IX

MID TERM EXAMINATION (2021-22)  
SUB. – SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours  
Max. Marks : 80

**General Instruction :**

- Question paper comprises 3 sections – A, B, and C. There 35 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.  
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 (40 MARKS)**

- Q.01** What was the main objective of the Constitution of 1791 (1)
- Q.02** The tax called tithe was collected from French Peasants by \_\_\_\_\_ (1)  
(a) The Church      (b) The emperor      (c) The Nobles (d) Chief of the Army
- Q.03** Study the picture and answer the question that follows: (1)



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

- (a) This is about "The Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen".
  - (b) This is about "Storming of the Bastille".
  - (c) This is about "Liberty Leading the People".
  - (d) None of these.
- Q.04** A broken chain symbolized as \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- Q.05** Correct the following statement and rewrite: (1)  
Democracy is better than other forms of government because it allows us to correct other's mistakes.

**OR**

- Democracy enhances the inequality among citizens.
- Q.06** All of us should behave as if we are members of the same family. No one should treat a fellow citizen as inferior. This defines a word given in Preamble of our Constitution which is \_\_\_\_\_. (1)



Q.07 The word 'Democracy' comes from the Greek word – (1)  
(a) Democracia (b) Demokratia (c) Demos (d) Kratia

OR

..... is an introductory statement in a constitution which states the reasons and guiding values of the constitution

Q.08 The Indian Constitution came into effect on ..... (1)

OR

Who was the Chairmen of the drafting committee of Indian Constitution?

Q.09 Trace the event which led to the fall of Bastille. (3)

OR

Describe how abolition of slavery became possible in France.

Q.10 A Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow: (1x3=3)

Source A : The Abolition of Slavery

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

Source B : Did Women have a Revolution?

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

Source C : A Directory Rules France

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

Questions:

- Q.10.i Source A: Which ports gained from the slave trade?
Q.10.ii Source B: What kind of discrimination was faced by women?
Q.10.iii Source C: What is Directory?

Q.11. Describe the legacy of the French Revolution for the peoples of the world during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. (3)

Q.12 What is a Constitution? Mention any two features of constitution. (1+2=3)

Q.13 Why do we need a constitution? (3)

Q.14 What do you mean by "Directory Rules France"? (5)

OR

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

Q.15 Why was the making of the Indian Constitution not an easy affair? (5)

Q.16 Write any five arguments against democracy as a form of government. (5)

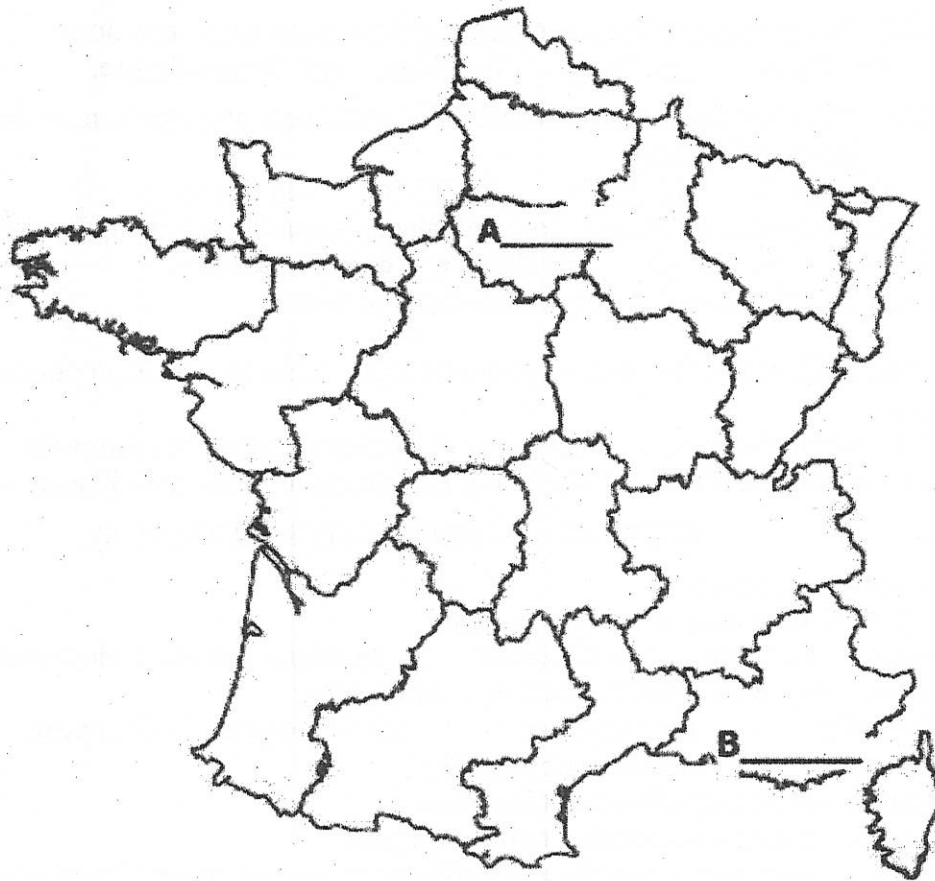
OR

Write any five arguments in favour of democracy.

Q.17 Two countries A & B have been marked on the outline map of France. Identify & write correct names on the line drawn near them. (1x2=2)

(A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_





**SECTION : B - GEOGRAPHY (20 MARKS)**

**Multiple Choice Questions:**

- Q.18** The Tropic of Cancer passes through which of the following north-eastern states of India. (1)  
 (a) Assam (b) Nagaland (c) Meghalaya (d) Mizoram
- Q.19** Which meridian is fixed as the Standard Meridian of India? (1)  
 (a) 82°5' East (b) 84°5' East (c) 82°30' East (d) 82°30' West
- Q.20** Majuli is a riverine island in the river \_\_\_\_\_. (1)

**OR**

The longitudinal valley lying between Lesser Himalayas and the \_\_\_\_\_ are known as Doons.

- Q.21** At present there are how many States in India? (1)  
 (a) 26 (b) 27 (c) 28 (d) None of these.
- Q.22** Choose the correctly matched pair. (1)

| Name of the Himalayas | Boundaries by river valleys |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Kumaon Himalayas   | Between Satluj & Kali       |
| b. Nepal Himalayas    | Between Dhiang & Teesta     |
| c. Assam Himalayas    | Between Kali & Teesta       |
| d. Punjab Himalayas   | Between Jhelum & Satluj     |

- Q.23** The central location of India at the head of the Indian ocean is considered of great significance. Why? Write three relevant points. (3)
- Q.24** Read the text given below and answer the following questions. (1x4=4)

India is a vast country with an area of 3.28 million square k.m. It shares land boundary of 15,200 km with seven countries of the world. The total length of the coastline of the mainland including Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep is 7516.6 km. The land of India displays great physical variation. The Himalayas and the Northern Plains are the most recent landforms. The Northern Plains are formed of alluvial deposits. The Peninsular Plateau is composed of igneous and metamorphic rocks and constitutes one of the ancient landmasses of the earth. The Deccan Plateau is a triangular landform. The part lying to the north of the Narmada river is central highlands. Each physiographic region including the coastal plains and the two island groups complements the other and makes the country richer in its natural resources. Thus, the diverse physical features of the land have immense future possibilities of development.

**Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.**

- Q.24.i** What is the total length of the coastline of India?  
 (a) 15,200 km. (b) 7,516.6 km. (c) 7,615.6 km. (d) 7,156.6 km.
- Q.24.ii** The Himalayas are which type of mountains?  
 (a) Old fold mountains (b) Block mountains  
 (c) Young fold mountains (d) None of these.

**Q.24.iii** The Peninsular Plateau consists of how many broad divisions?

- (a) Three (b) Two (c) Four (d) None of these.

**Q.24.iv** The total area of India accounts for about how much percent of the world's total geographical area?

- (a) 2.1 % (b) 2.2 % (c) 2.3 % (d) 2.4 %

**Q.25** Explain the Andaman & Nicobar group of islands under the following heads: (1+1+1+1+1=5)

- (a) Location (b) Origin (c) Climate (d) Flora & Fauna  
(e) Any one characteristic feature other than the above.

**OR**

Give a brief account of the coastal plains of India. Write five relevant points to support your answer.

**Q.26** On Political Outline Map of India locate & label any three of the following: (1x3=3)

- (a) K2 (b) The Aravali (c) Capital of Chhattisgarh (d) Malwa Platea (e) Anai Mudi

**SECTION : C - ECONOMICS (20 MARKS)**

**Choose the correct option :-**

**Q.27** Which of the following is not fixed capital? (1)

- (a) Agricultural Land (b) Tube well (c) Fertilizer and pesticide (d) Farm Machiner

**Q.28** Infant Mortality Rate refers to death of a child under : (1)

- (a) Two year (b) One year (c) Three year (d) Four year.

**Q.29** The major aim of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan is : (1)

- (a) To provide elementary education to women  
(b) To provide elementary education to the rural poor  
(c) To provide elementary education to all children in the age group of 6-14 years  
(d) To provide elementary education to the urban poor.

In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

**Read the statements and choose the correct option:**

**Q.30** Assertion (A) : Most of the houses in Palampur have electricity connections, tube wells are run in fields and also small business run through electricity. (1)

Reason (R) : Palampur has fairly well developed system of electricity.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.  
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

**Q.31** Assertion (A) : A healthy person becomes an asset to the country. (1)

Reason (R) : Health increases a persons' potential and ability to work.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.  
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

**Q.32** How did the spread of electricity help farmers in Palampur? (3)

**Q.33** Differentiate between Economic and Non Economic activity. (3)

**OR**

Explain the term Physical Capital. Mention its different types with examples. (1+2)

**Q.34** Read the text given below and answer the following questions : (1+1+1+1)

Kishore is a farm labourer. Like other such labourers, Kishore found it difficult to meet his family's needs from the wages that he received. A few years back Kishore took a loan from the bank. This was under a government programme which was giving cheap loans to poor landless households. Kishore bought a buffalo with his money. He now sells the buffalo's milk. Further he has attached a wooden cart to his buffalo and uses it to transport various items. Once a week, he goes to the river Ganga to bring back clay for the potter. Or sometimes he goes to Shahpur with a load of jaggery or other commodities. Every month he gets some work in transport. As a result, Kishore is able to earn more than what he used to do some years back.

**Q.34.i.** What is Kishore's fixed capital?

**Q.34.ii** What would be his working capital?

**Q.34.iii** In how many production activities is Kishore involved?

**Q.34.iv** Do you think Kishore has benefitted from better roads in Palampur? If yes, how?

**Q.35** What is Green Revolution? Write its two merits and two demerits. (1+2+2)

**OR**

(i) What is meant by human capital formation? (1+2+2)

(ii) How is human resource different from other resources like Land and Physical capital?

(iii) What is the role of education in human capital formation?





DATE : 27.09 .2021  
CLASS : IX

MID TERM EXAMINATION (2021-22)  
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

Time : 3 Hours  
Max. Marks : 80

**General Instructions:**

01. This question paper contains two parts A & B.
02. Both part A and part B have internal choices.

**PART – A**

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

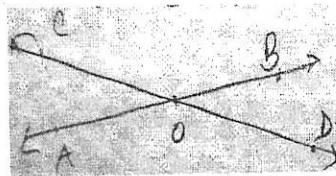
**PART – B**

01. Question numbers 21 to 26 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each.
02. Question numbers 27 to 33 are short answer type questions of 3 marks each.
03. Question numbers 34 to 36 are long answer type questions of 5 marks each.
04. 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**

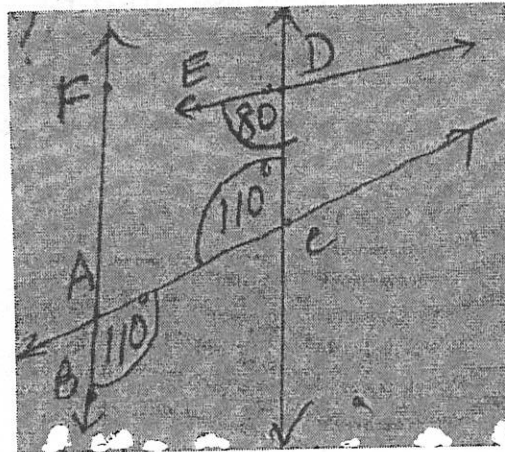
Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in 5 questions.

01. If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of other two angles, then what is the type of triangle formed ?
02. Find two irrational numbers between  $\sqrt{2}$  and  $\sqrt{3}$ .  
**OR**  
Find two rational numbers between  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{5}{3}$ .
03. Two lines AB and CD intersect at point O such that  $\angle BOC + \angle AOD = 280^\circ$  as shown in figure. Find all the four angles.

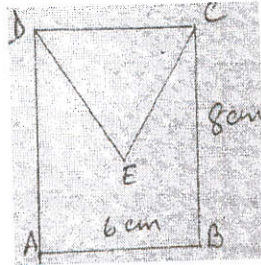


04. Express  $0.\bar{3}$  in the form of  $p/q$ . where p and q are integers and  $q \neq 0$ .  
**OR**  
What kind of decimal expansion does  $\frac{5}{8}$  have ?

05. In the given figure, state which lines are parallel and why ?



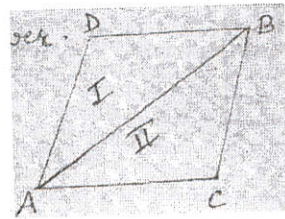
06. In the given figure, ABCD is a rectangle and  $\triangle DEC$  is an equilateral  $\triangle$ . Find the area of  $\triangle DEC$ .



07. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $AB = AC$  and  $\angle B$  is equal to two-fifth of  $\angle A$ . Find the measure of  $\angle A$ .

**OR**

A biscuit is in the form of a quadrilateral as shown in figure. Anuj gives I part to his sister and II part to his brother. In quadrilateral ACBD,  $AC=AD$  and AB bisects  $\angle A$ . Is the distribution fair? Justify your answer.



08. If the non-common arms of two adjacent angles are two opposite rays, then what is the name of the pair of angles formed?

09. What kind of solution/solutions does the linear equation  $3x - 5y = 15$  have?

**OR**

What is the general form of a point lying on  $Y - axis$  ?

10. The base and the corresponding altitude of a parallelogram are 10 cm and 3.5 cm respectively. Find the area of the parallelogram.

11. Each side of an equilateral triangle is 8 cm. Find the area of the triangle.

12. Find the angle whose complement is one third of its supplement.

13. An exterior angle is drawn to a triangle. If this exterior angle is acute, then what type of triangle is formed?

14. If the point (3, 4) lies on the graph of  $3y = ax + 7$ , then find the value of a.

15. Find the length of each side of an equilateral triangle having an area of  $9\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ .

**OR**

For an isosceles triangle having base b and each of equal sides a, find its perimeter.

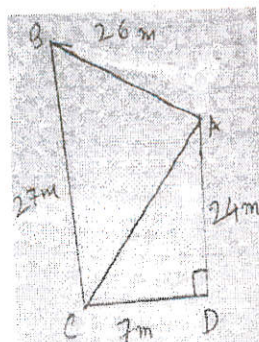
16. If hypotenuse and one side of a right angled triangle are respectively equal to the hypotenuse and one side of another triangle, then by which congruence rule are the two triangles congruent?

### SECTION - II

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

#### CASE STUDY - 1

17. Students of a school staged a rally for cleanliness campaign. They walked through the lanes of a ground ABCD in two groups. One group walked through the lanes AB, BC and CA, while the other group through AC, CD and DA as shown in figure. Then they cleaned the area enclosed within their lanes. If  $AB=26 \text{ m}$ ,  $BC=27 \text{ m}$ ,  $CD=7 \text{ m}$ ,  $DA=24 \text{ m}$  and  $\angle D = 90^\circ$  then answer the following questions:





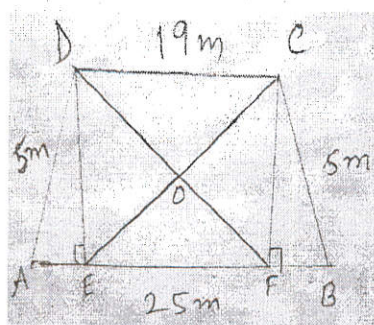
- (i) What is the area cleaned by the first group ?  
 (a)  $78 \text{ m}^2$       (b)  $78\sqrt{14} \text{ m}^2$       (c)  $196 \text{ m}^2$       (d) None of these
- (ii) What is the area cleaned by the second group ?  
 (a)  $84 \text{ m}^2$       (b)  $\sqrt{84} \text{ m}^2$       (c)  $196 \text{ m}^2$       (d) None of these
- (iii) Total area of the quadrilateral ABCD is  
 (a)  $78\sqrt{14} + 196$       (b)  $78\sqrt{14} + 84$       (c)  $274\text{m}^2$       (d) None of these
- (iv) What is the perimeter of the ground ABCD ?  
 (a) 109 m      (b) 156 m      (c) 84 m      (d) None of these
- (v) Which group cleaned more area and by how much ?  
 (a) First group,  $71\sqrt{14} \text{ m}^2$       (b) Second group,  $98 - 78\sqrt{14} \text{ m}^2$   
 (c) First group,  $78\sqrt{14} - 98 \text{ m}^2$       (d) None of these

18 Daisy conducts an activity in her Mathematics class to teach number system in a play way method. She writes some random numbers on small chits and drops those chits into a box. Then she asks her students to come one by one and pick up a chit out of the box.

- (i) Gloriyana picks up a chit with numbers written as 0, 10, -20. What are these numbers?  
 (a) Natural numbers      (b) Whole numbers      (c) Integers      (d) None of these
- (ii) The chit chosen by Salim has numbers written as  $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{51}, -5.323223222..$ . What kind of numbers has he chosen ?  
 (a) Rational numbers      (b) Irrational numbers      (c) Real numbers      (d) Both b and c
- (iii) Rahul is instructed to pick up a chit with only rational numbers. Which of the following numbers must be written on his chit?  
 (a)  $0, \frac{-2}{3}, 3.\bar{7}$       (b)  $3, -5, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$       (c)  $2^{3/2}, 2, 2^2$       (d) All of the above
- (iv) Harmeet picks a chit with numbers written on it as  $2 + \sqrt{5}, 3.75, -1/7, 0$ . What are these numbers?  
 (a) Rational numbers      (b) Irrational numbers      (c) Real numbers      (d) None of these
- (v) At the end of the activity, one question was given for the whole class : What is the sum of a rational and an irrational number?  
 (a) Always rational      (b) Always irrational  
 (c) Sometimes rational & sometimes irrational      (d) None

**CASE STUDY -3**

19 A farmer decides to grow rice, wheat & pulses on his field shaped like an isosceles trapezium with  $AB=25 \text{ m}$ ,  $BC=DA=5 \text{ m}$ ,  $CD=19 \text{ m}$ . He draws perpendiculars  $DE$  &  $CF$  on  $AB$  and joins  $CE$  &  $DF$  to divide his field into different triangular regions.

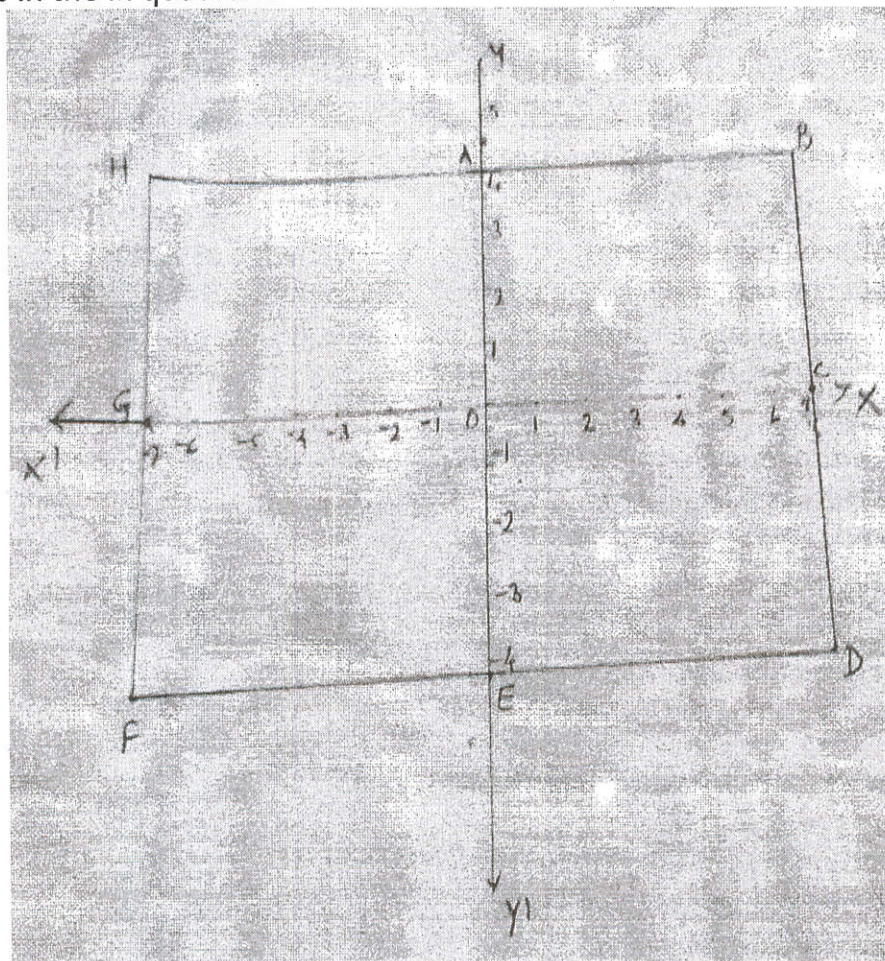


- (i) In which pairs of equal triangular areas should be grow the crops?  
 (a) Pulses in  $\triangle DOC$  &  $\triangle FOE$ , wheat in  $\triangle DOE$  &  $\triangle FOC$  and rice in  $\triangle ADE$  &  $\triangle BCF$ .  
 (b) Pulses in  $\triangle ADE$  &  $\triangle DOE$ , wheat in  $\triangle FOE$  &  $\triangle BCF$ , rice in  $\triangle DOC$  &  $\triangle FOC$   
 (c) Pulses in  $\triangle DOE$  &  $\triangle DOC$ , wheat in  $\triangle FOE$  &  $\triangle FOC$ , rice in  $\triangle DOC$  &  $\triangle FOE$ .  
 (d) None of the above.
- (ii) Which pairs of triangles are congruent?  
 (a)  $\triangle DOE$  and  $\triangle DOC$       (b)  $\triangle FOE$  and  $\triangle FOC$   
 (c)  $\triangle DCE$  and  $\triangle FEC$       (d) All of the above
- (iii) According to which Congruence rule  $\triangle ADE \cong \triangle BCF$  ?  
 (a) SSS      (b) SAS      (c) RHS      (d) None of these
- (iv) What is the height of the trapezium ?  
 (a) 2 m      (b)  $\sqrt{34} \text{ m}$       (c) 3.5 m      (d) 4 m
- (v) What is the area of  $\triangle DEC$  ?  
 (a)  $76 \text{ m}^2$       (b)  $38 \text{ m}^2$       (c)  $44 \text{ m}^2$       (d)  $88 \text{ m}^2$



**CASE STUDY - 4**

20. The Municipal Corporation of a city planned to design a park for the children in the shape of a quadrilateral as shown in the figure. Its length and breadth are 7 units and 4 units respectively, one vertex is at the origin, the longer side lies on  $X$  - axis and one of the vertices lies in the III quadrant.

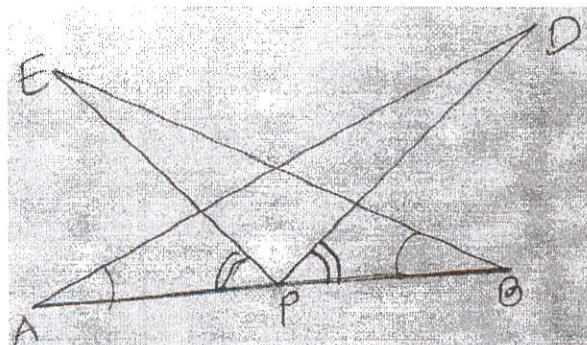


- (i) Which figure represents the park?  
 (a)  $\square OABC$  (b)  $\square OEDC$  (c)  $\square OEF G$  (d)  $\square OGHA$
- (ii) What type of quadrilateral is the field?  
 (a) Square (b) Rectangle (c) Parallelogram (d) None of these
- (iii) What is the coordinate of the vertex of the park diagonally opposite to the origin?  
 (a)  $(-7, -4)$  (b)  $(7, -4)$  (c)  $(7, 4)$  (d)  $(-4, -7)$
- (iv) What are the coordinates of the vertices of the park lying on the coordinate axes?  
 (a)  $(-7, 0), (0, -4)$  (b)  $(-4, 0), (0, -7)$   
 (c)  $(7, 0), (4, 0)$  (d)  $(0, 7), (0, 4)$
- (v) What is the area of the park?  
 (a) 56 sq. units (b) 11 sq. units (c) 28 sq. units (d) None of these

**PART - B**

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

21.



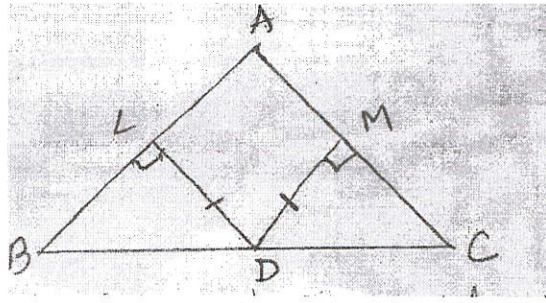
AB is a line segment and P is its midpoint. D and E are points on the same side of AD such that  $\angle BAD = \angle ABE$  and  $\angle EPA = \angle DPB$ . Show that  $\triangle DAP \cong \triangle EBP$ .

Contd...5



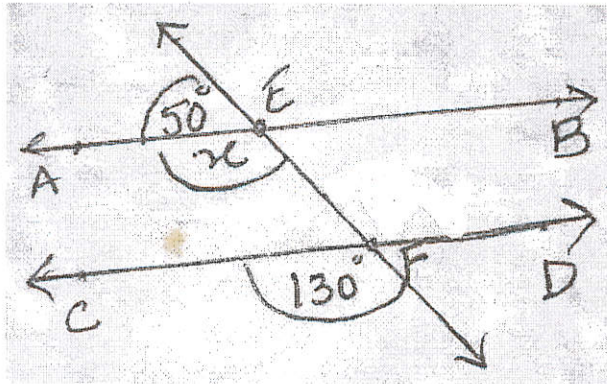
22. Give the equations of two lines passing through a point (3, 7).

23.



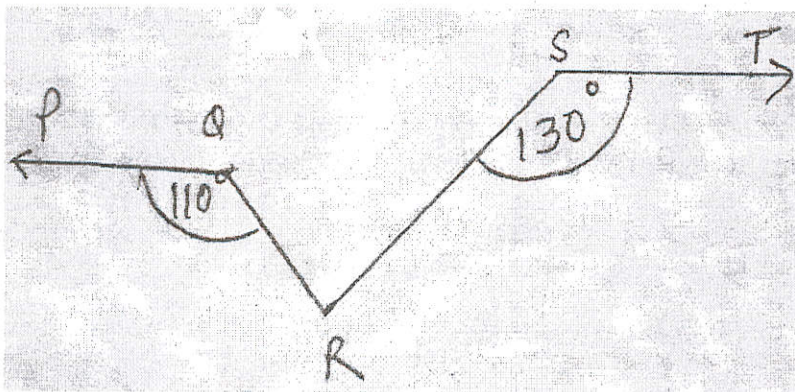
In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $D$  is the mid point of  $BC$ . If  $DL \perp AB$  and  $DM \perp AC$  such that  $DL=DM$ , then prove that  $AB = AC$ .

24.



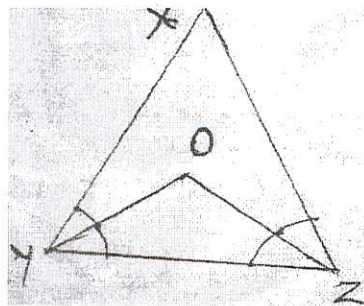
In the above figure show that  $AB \parallel CD$ .

OR



In the above figure if  $PQ \parallel ST$ ,  $\angle PQR = 110^\circ$  and  $\angle RST = 130^\circ$ , find  $\angle QRS$ .

25.



In the above figure,  $\angle X = 62^\circ$ ,  $\angle XYZ = 54^\circ$ . If  $YO$  and  $ZO$  are the bisectors of  $\angle XYZ$  and  $\angle XZY$  respectively of  $\triangle XYZ$ , find  $\angle OZY$ .

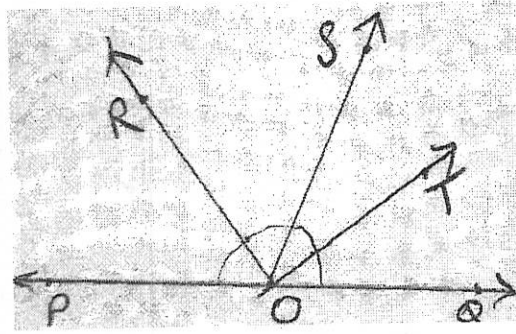
26. Evaluate :  $(32)^{1/5} + (-7)^0 + (64)^{1/2}$

OR

$$\left(\frac{64}{125}\right)^{-2/3}$$

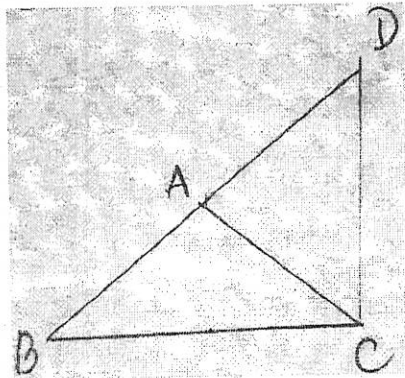
27. The side QR of  $\Delta PQR$  is produced to a point S. If the bisectors of  $\angle PQR$  and  $\angle PRS$  meet at point T. then prove that  $\angle QTR = \frac{1}{2} \angle QPR$ .

OR



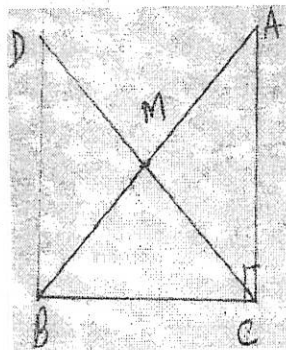
In the above figure, ray OS stands on a line POQ. Ray OR and ray OT are angle bisectors of  $\angle POS$  and  $\angle SOQ$  respectively. If  $\angle POS = x$ , find  $\angle ROT$ .

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



OR

In right triangle ABC, right angled at C, M is the midpoint of hypotenuse AB. C is joined to M and produced to a point D such that  $DM=CM$ . Point D is joined to B. Show that  $\angle DBC$  is a right angle.



29. If a transversal intersects two lines such that the bisectors of a pair of interior alternate angles are parallel, then prove that the two lines are parallel.
30. Give the geometric representation of  $2x + 7 = 0$  as an equation in two variables.
31. Represent  $\sqrt{5}$  on a number line (No steps of construction)
32. Perimeter of a rhombus shaped field is 400 m and one of its diagonal is 160 . What is the area of the field?
33. Prove that the angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are equal.
34. Simplify :  $\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{8}}$

OR

Prove that :  $\frac{1}{2+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{5}} = 0$

35. Find the area of a trapezium whose parallel sides are 55 cm and 40 cm and non parallel sides are 20 cm and 25 cm.
36. Draw the graph for  $x - y = 2$  and shade the area enclosed by the coordinate axes & the graph obtained.