

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)**

**DATE : 15-09-2016**

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT I, 2016**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**CLASS : IX**

**ENGLISH**

**M.M : 70**

**No. of Printed Pages : 4**

**General Instructions :**

- i) The question paper is divided into three sections.  
Section A Reading : 20 marks  
Section B Writing and Grammar : 25 marks  
Section C Literature Textbook and Long Reading Text : 25 marks
- ii) All questions are compulsory.
- iii) You may attempt any section at a time.
- iv) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

**SECTION A (READING)**

**20 Marks**

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

**(8 Marks)**

- 1 Where have we come from? Who has sent us here and for what purpose? What will be our duration here? Does God exist, and if He does, where and how can we find Him? These are some of the questions that confronted me at some point of time in my life. In my quest to find convincing answers to these questions, I attended spiritual gatherings and meetings to hear masters and gurus talk on the subject. But my questions remained unanswered.
- 2 For several days, I got up early in the morning and sat in meditation but I found it very difficult. Most of the time I dozed off. During whatever little time I remained alert, my mind wandered here and there. I found it difficult to remain free from thoughts even for a few moments. The struggle left me exhausted. I even toyed with the idea of retiring to the Himalayas for spiritual practices, but my family responsibilities held me back.
- 3 My repeated failures to understand my own mind were disappointing, especially when my intentions were honest and strong. I decided to look within myself. I found that I was not immune to worldly temptations. It was difficult for me to overcome these habits, as without such simple pleasures, I found life not worth living.
- 4 Then I realized that I had to find answers to my questions in my own way. God cannot ignore a layman and reveal Himself only to a few spiritual leaders and gurus as long as the desire to seek Him is sincere. Also to be worthy of being God, He has to remain impartial.
- 5 Then in one breakthrough moment, I stopped searching for God the way others did. I decided to find God in my own way, the way I could understand Him. I simplified my concept of God. For me, God is that which makes my life and living possible. God is that in whose absence the flow of my life will not be as smooth as it is today. All the things that make my life possible, I call them God!

**D) On the basis of the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions briefly :**

**(1×8=8)**

- (a) Write any one question that troubled the narrator.
- (b) What did he do to find the answer to his question?
- (c) Why did he find it difficult to do?
- (d) What exhausted him?
- (e) Why couldn't he go to the Himalayas?
- (f) What did he see when he looked within himself?
- (g) What did he ultimately realize?
- (h) What was his concept of God?

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

**(12 Marks)**

- 1 The quality of fruits and vegetables that feed most of Delhi's population is being affected by the river's pollution. It is not pesticides, but a toxic mix of industrial effluents that are contaminating the fruits and vegetables that are being grown on the river's bed. This is risking the lives of those people specially, who eat greens grown on this soil. The National Green Tribunal has been asking for a ban on artificial colours applied to fruits and vegetables and on the waxing of certain fruits such as apples.

- 2 That the government is conscious of this grave danger looming large over the city's population is evident from the fact that they recently issued an advertisement asking consumers to clean their vegetables in various solutions, to do away with the chemical residue. They have advised consumers to discard the outer layers of leafy vegetables such as lettuce and cabbage. In the case of melons, carrots and turnips, consumers are advised to rub the surface first with a dry brush or towel and then rinse it. Others advise that vegetables be kept in boiling water before being rinsed and an even more ingenious solution to the problem is to soak the vegetables in diluted vinegar before rinsing them. Another advice given is to dip the vegetables in ozonated water to help reduce pesticide residues. A more sober approach given by some is to eat a variety of fruits and vegetables to avoid excessive consumption of the same kind of pesticides.
- 3 The Energy and Resources Institute in its study has found that the level of toxic metals like nickel, lead, manganese, chromium and zinc are high in many water samples. Sometimes it is as high as ten times the accepted limits and in water in the vicinity of thermal plants, the mercury concentration is as high as 200 times more than the required level. Even polished foodgrains are not free of this menace for these items, contaminated with hazardous substances are being sold in wholesale and retail markets. Farmers growing vegetables and fruits for a livelihood have thus no choice but to use the polluted water as the pollution and industrial agencies have failed in their task of controlling the flow of effluents into the river.

- 2.1. Answer the following questions : (2×4=8)
- (a) What does the National Green Tribunal want to ban ?
- (b) How should leafy vegetables be consumed?
- (c) Why are farmers not to be blamed for producing polluted vegetables?
- (d) What were the findings of The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)?

- 2.2. Do as directed. (1×4=4)

- (a) The term 'effluents' (para 3) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) the sewage being thrown into the river
- (ii) the rich mineral in the river
- (iii) the flow of smaller streams into the main stream
- (iv) the influence of climate on the river
- (b) The word 'looming' (para 2) denotes \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) that something is being woven on a loom
- (ii) something is threatening the present situation
- (iii) a thing which is growing above
- (iv) an object hovering in the sky
- (c) The word 'grave' (para 2) denotes \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) a hole dug in the ground
- (ii) giving cause for concern
- (iii) insignificant
- (iv) a coffin
- (d) When something is found in one's 'vicinity' (para 3) we mean that it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) nearby
- (ii) far away
- (iii) just across the street
- (iv) within one's vision

**SECTION B (WRITING & GRAMMAR)**

**25 Marks**

3. You are Tushar/Ankita, a student of class IX-A. With the help of the clues given below and your own ideas, write an article for your school magazine on the topic, 'Positive and Negative Effects of Television on Children'. (100-120 words) (5)

PROS	CONS
• General awareness	• Damages eyesight
• Broad outlook	• Aggressive and violent behaviour
• Educative programmes	• Loss of study hours
• Increases knowledge	• Children imbibe what they see

4 Write a story in 150-200 words, which begins as follows : (10)

Sita's village was situated on the banks of a river. It was a very calm river and had never been flooded. But, this year the rains poured and poured for days ...

5 Complete the passage given below by choosing the correct alternatives. (½×6=3)

The house (a) \_\_\_\_\_ which we were to live was (b) \_\_\_\_\_ one end of the village. It was (c) \_\_\_\_\_ behind a screen of mango and orange trees (d) \_\_\_\_\_ bushes of hibiscus full (e) \_\_\_\_\_ enormous, scarlet flowers. The house was adequate without (f) \_\_\_\_\_ luxurious.

- (a) 1. on    2. at    3. in    4. by  
 (b) 1. at    2. in    3. on    4. by  
 (c) 1. hide    2. hid    3. hiding    4. hidden  
 (d) 1. with    2. or    3. and    4. but  
 (e) 1. of    2. from    3. with    4. by  
 (f) 1. be    2. was    3. being    4. been

6 In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it, in your answer sheet, against the correct blank number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined>. The first one has been done as an example.

(½×8=4)

	Before	Omitted	after
Eg. A farmer a pet goose.	e.g. farmer	<u>had</u>	a
One morning the farmer was astonished discover	(a)	_____	_____
that his goose had laid egg of solid gold.	(b)	_____	_____
He seized the precious egg, ran into house,	(c)	_____	_____
and with trembling hands, showed it his wife.	(d)	_____	_____
"Look, my wife", he said, "we rich!" Then	(e)	_____	_____
the farmer took the golden egg to market	(f)	_____	_____
and sold it for a good price. The morning	(g)	_____	_____
the goose again a golden egg.	(h)	_____	_____

7 Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows : (1×3=3)

Doctor : What brings you here Sonal?  
 Sonal : Sir, my father is not well. Can you pay a visit to our house?  
 Doctor : Not now, but after 1:30 p.m.

The doctor asked Sonal (a) \_\_\_\_\_ there. Sonal told the doctor that her father (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and asked (c) \_\_\_\_\_ their house. The doctor replied that he could make it after 1:30 p.m.

**Section C - Literature Textbooks and Long Reading Text**

**25 Marks**

8 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : (1×3=3)

"We would cat and play endlessly, savouring the freedom".

- (a) Whom does 'we' refer to?  
 (b) Which occasion is being talked about here ?  
 (c) What do you understand by 'savouring'?

OR

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : (1×3=3)

'Two roads diverged in a yellow wood  
 And sorry I could not travel both  
 And be one traveler, long I stood  
 And looked down one as far as I could  
 To where it bent in the undergrowth'

- (a) What is the tone of the poet ?  
 (b) What do the roads represent?  
 (c) What does 'yellow wood' mean ?

निर्देश -

- (1) इस प्रश्नपत्र के चार खण्ड हैं - क, ख, ग और घ।
- (2) चारों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- (3) यथासंभव प्रत्येक खण्ड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए।

खण्ड 'क'

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - 1x5=5

जिहवा सभी को मिली है, किन्तु उचित बोलना बहुत कम लोग जानते हैं। प्रायः लोग कड़वी बातों में दूसरे की व्यर्थ निंदा-स्तुति में वाणी की सार्थकता समझते हैं। उन दिव्य पुरुषों की संख्या अंगुलियों पर ही गिनी जा सकती है जिनकी जिहवा में अमृतोपय मधुरता एवं हिम की सी शीतलता रहती है। ऐसे लोगों की वाणी से निराश जीवन को उत्साह मिलता है। नरक की यंत्रणा में छटपटाने वाले को धैर्य और आश्वासन मिलता है। व्यक्तित्व का परिचय देने में वाणी प्रथम है, क्योंकि अन्य गुण तो साथ रहने पर धीरे-धीरे प्रकट होते हैं पर वाणी की गरिमा तत्काल प्रकट होती है। इसके द्वारा सर्वथा अपरिचित को भी, थोड़े वार्तालाप में ही स्नहे और सहानुभूति के सूत्र में बाँधा जा सकता है। दिव्य वाणी बोलने वाले के लिए संसार में चारों तरफ अमीर-गरीब परिचित-अपरिचित सबके द्वार स्वागत के लिए खुले रहते हैं। उनके मान में लोग पलक-पाँवड़े बिछा देते हैं। ऐसा सम्मान छत्रधारी सम्राट होने पर भी शायद ही कोई पा सकता है।

- (i) प्रायः लोग वाणी की सार्थकता किसमें समझते हैं?
- (ii) किन लोगों की वाणी से निराश जीवन को उत्साह मिलता है?
- (iii) 'व्यक्तित्व' शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग है?
- (iv) सबके द्वार किसके स्वागत के लिए खुले रहते हैं?
- (v) "पलक-पाँवड़े बिछाना" का क्या अर्थ है?

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - 1x5=5

कविता के मर्मज्ञ और रसिक स्वयं कवि से अधिक महान होते हैं। संगीत के पागल (सुनने वाले) ही स्वयं संगीतकार से अधिक संगीत का रसास्वादन करते हैं। यहाँ पूज्य नहीं, पुजारी ही श्रेष्ठ है। यहाँ सम्मान पाने वाले नहीं, सम्मान देने वाले महान हैं। स्वयं पुष्प में कुछ नहीं हैं, पुष्प का सौंदर्य उसे देखने वाले की दृष्टि में है। दुनिया में कुछ नहीं है; जो कुछ भी है, हमारी चाह में, हमारी दृष्टि में है। यह अद्भुत भारतीय व्याख्या अजीब-सी लग सकती है, पर हमारे पूर्वज सदा इसी पथ के पथिक रहे हैं। उत्तम गुरु में जाति-भावना भी नहीं रहती। कितने ही मुसलमान पहलवानों के हिंदू चेले हैं और हिंदू संगीतकारों के मुसलमान शिष्य रहे हैं। यहाँ परख गुण की, साधना की और प्रतिभा की होती है। भक्ति और श्रद्धा की ही कीमत है, न कि जाति-संप्रदाय, आचार-विचार या धर्म की। मुझे पढ़ाया-लिखाया था - एक विद्वान मुसलमान ने ही और आज मैं जिस स्थान पर पहुँचा हूँ, जो सम्मान और प्रतिष्ठा मुझे मिली है, उस सबका श्रेय मेरे उन्हीं गुरु का है। बचपन में मेरे मुस्लिम गुरु ने मुझे जो रास्ता दिखाया, मुझे ज्ञान देकर उस रास्ते पर आगे बढ़ने की प्रेरणा दी; आज उसी के परिणामस्वरूप मैं अपनी मंजिल तक पहुँचने में कामयाब हो सका हूँ।

- (i) कविता का मर्मज्ञ और रसिक कौन हो सकता है?
- (ii) पुष्प का सौंदर्य कहाँ होता है?
- (iii) कौन-सा गुण गुरु के चयन का आधार होना चाहिए?
- (iv) हमारे पूर्वज किस पथ का अनुसरण करते थे?
- (v) 'कामयाबी' शब्द का समानार्थी शब्द लिखिए।

प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - 1x5=5

मन समर्पित, तन समर्पित,  
और यह जीवन समर्पित,  
चाहता हूँ देश की धरती,  
तुझे कुछ और भी दूँ।  
माँ तुम्हारा ऋण बहुत है, मैं अकिंचन,  
किंतु इतना कर रहा फिर भी निवेदन-  
थाल में लाऊँ सजाकर भाल जब भी,  
कर दया स्वीकार लेना वह समर्पण,  
गान अर्पित, प्राण अर्पित,  
रक्त का कण-कण समर्पित,  
चाहता हूँ देश की धरती, तुझे कुछ और भी दूँ।  
कर रहा आराधना मैं आज तेरी,  
एक विनती तो करो स्वीकार मेरी,  
भाल पर मल दो चरण की धूल थोड़ी,  
शीश पर आशीष की छाया घनेरी,

स्वप्न अर्पित, प्रश्न अर्पित  
आयु का क्षण-क्षण समर्पित

चाहता हूँ देश की धरती, तुझे कुछ और भी दूँ।

- (i) कवि ने 'अकिंचन' शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया है ?
- (ii) कवि अपने शीश पर किसके आशीष की घनी छाया की कामना करता है ?
- (iii) कवि देश के लिए क्या समर्पित करना चाहता है ?
- (iv) कवि अपनी मातृभूमि का ऋण कैसे चुकाना चाहता है ?
- (v) 'रक्त' शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द बताइए।

प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -

1x5=5

बार-बार आती है मुझको  
मधुर याद बचपन तेरी।  
गया, ले गया तू जीवन की,  
सबसे मस्त खुशी मेरी।  
चिन्ता-रहित खेलना खाना।  
वह फिरना निर्भय स्वच्छन्द।  
कैसे भूला जा सकता है,  
बचपन का अतुलित आनंद।

ऊँच-नीच का ज्ञान नहीं था,  
छुआछूत किसने जानी।  
बनी हुई थी अहा झोपड़ी,  
औ, चिथड़ों में रानी।

किये दूध के कुल्ले मैंने,  
चूस अंगूठा सुधा पिया।  
किलकारी कल्लोल मचाकर,  
सूना घर आबाद किया।

- (i) कवि को बार-बार किसकी याद आती है?
- (ii) बचपन का अतुलित आनंद क्या था?
- (iii) कवि को किसका ज्ञान नहीं था?
- (iv) 'सुधा' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है?
- (v) कविता के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।

खण्ड 'ख'

- |           |     |  |   |
|-----------|-----|--|---|
| प्रश्न 5. | (क) | वर्णविच्छेद कीजिए - सौहार्द, घृणास्पद  | 2 |
|           | (ख) | निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग इस प्रकार कीजिए कि सार्थक शब्द बन जाए - परतत्र, सकट | 1 |
|           | (ग) | निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग इस प्रकार कीजिए कि सार्थक शब्द बन जाए - ऋतुए, आसू   | 1 |
|           | (घ) | निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर लगे नुक्ते वाले दो शब्द छाँटिए -<br>अंग्रेजी, जल, जीरा, फर्ज           | 1 |
| प्रश्न 6. | (क) | निम्नलिखित शब्दों में सन्धि कीजिए -<br>अति + अधिक, सर्व + उत्तम  | 2 |
|           | (ख) | सन्धि विच्छेद कीजिए - सज्जन, स्वागत  | 2 |
| प्रश्न 7. |     | निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से मूलशब्द एवं उपसर्ग/प्रत्यय को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए -<br>दुर्गम, खुशबू, हर्षित       | 3 |

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उपयुक्त विराम-चिन्ह लगाइए -

- (i) सूरदास की प्रसिद्ध रचना सूरसागर है।
- (ii) वाह क्या बात कही है आपने

खण्ड 'ग'

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए -

- |            |       |  |   |
|------------|-------|--|---|
|            | (i)   | बुढ़िया के दुःख का क्या कारण था?   | 1 |
|            | (ii)  | सौंदर्य प्रसाधन और गोधूलि में किसे महत्वपूर्ण माना गया है?   | 2 |
|            | (iii) | लेखिका को सागरमाथा नाम क्यों अच्छा लगा?  | 2 |
| प्रश्न 10. |       | 'दुःख का अधिकार' कहानी से स्पष्ट होता है कि 'पैसे की कमी और अभाव आदमी को दुःख मनाने का अवसर भी नहीं देते' - कैसे और क्यों? | 5 |

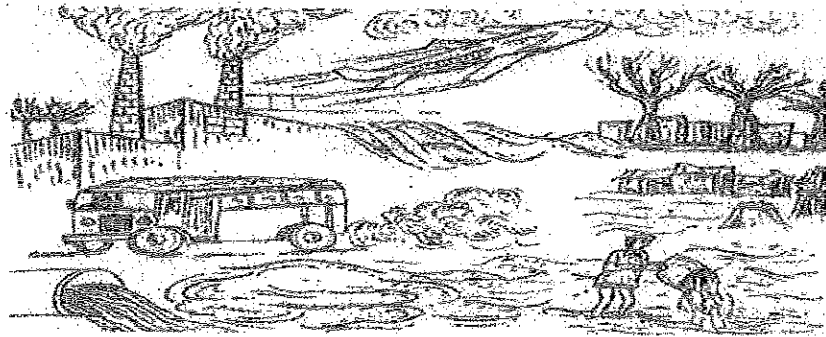
- प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— 2+2+1=5
- उस दिन जब तुम आए थे, मेरा हृदय किसी अज्ञात आशंका से धड़क उठा था। अंदर ही अंदर कहीं मेरा बटुआ काँप गया। उसके बावजूद एक स्नेह-भीगी मुसकुराहट के साथ मैं तुमसे गले मिला था और मेरी पत्नी ने तुम्हें सादर नमस्ते की थी। तुम्हारे सम्मान में ओ अतिथि, हमने रात के भोजन को एकाएक उच्च-मध्यम वर्ग के डिनर में बदल दिया था। तुम्हें स्मरण होगा कि दो सब्जियों और रायते के अलावा हमने मीठा भी बनाया था। इस सारे उत्साह और लगन के मूल में एक आशा थी। आशा थी कि दूसरे दिन किसी रेल से एक शानदार मेहमाननवाजी की छाप अपने हृदय में ले तुम चले जाओगे।
- (i) लेखक व उसकी पत्नी ने मेहमान का स्वागत सत्कार कैसे किया?
- (ii) उच्च मध्यम वर्ग के डिनर से लेखक का क्या अभिप्राय है?
- (iii) लेखक अतिथि की मेहमाननवाजी बड़े उत्साह से क्यों कर रहा था?
- प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए — 2+2+1=5
- (i) कवि रैदास ने भगवान और भक्त की तुलना किन-किन चीजों से की है?
- (ii) 'आदमी पै जान को वारे है आदमी' का क्या अर्थ है? 'आदमी नामा' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।
- (iii) कवि रहीम के अनुसार प्रेम का धागा क्यों नहीं तोड़ना चाहिए?
- प्रश्न 13. 'मोती, मानुष, चून' के संदर्भ में पानी के महत्त्व को स्पष्ट कीजिए। 5
- प्रश्न 14. 'स्मृति' नामक कहानी 'बाल मनोवैज्ञानिक' धरातल पर खरी उतरती है, कैसे? स्पष्ट कीजिए। 5

**खण्ड 'घ'**

- प्रश्न 15. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए — 5
- (क) **अनमोल समय**
- (i) समय अमूल्य वस्तु है
- (ii) समय का सदुपयोग
- (iii) कुछ महापुरुषों के उदाहरण
- (iv) सफलता का रहस्य
- (ख) **मोबाइल फोन : सुविधा या असुविधा**
- (i) आधुनिक जीवन-शैली का अभिन्न अंग
- (ii) सुविधाओं का भंडार
- (iii) बढ़ते खतरे
- (iv) सही उपयोग की आवश्यकता
- (ग) **भारतीय किसानों की पीड़ा**
- (i) अन्नदाता
- (ii) सुविधाओं का अभाव
- (iii) गरीबी व संघर्ष
- (iv) सरकार का दायित्व
- प्रश्न 16. विद्यालय की ओर से विद्यार्थियों को 'मनाली' भ्रमण के लिए ले जाया जा रहा है। भ्रमण पर जाने की अनुमति माँगते हुए पिताजी को पत्र लिखिए। 5

**अथवा**

- अपने मित्र को हिन्दी वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम आने पर बधाई-पत्र लिखिए।
- प्रश्न 17. नीचे दिए गए चित्र को ध्यानपूर्वक देखिए और 20-30 शब्दों में इसका वर्णन कीजिए — 5



- प्रश्न 18. परीक्षा के दिनों में बिजली की बार-बार कटौती के संबंध में दो मित्रों के मध्य संवाद लगभग 50 शब्दों में लिखिए। 5
- प्रश्न 19. किसी ऑनलाइन कंपनी की ओर से ऑनलाइन शॉपिंग करने हेतु 20-25 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। 5

दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्  
प्रथमं सङ्कलनात्मकं मूल्याङ्कनम् - 2016  
संस्कृतम्

दिनाङ्कः - 23.09.2016  
कक्षा - नवमी

समयः- होरात्रयम्  
पूर्णाङ्कः - 90

खण्ड-विभागाः

- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डविभागाः भविष्यन्ति -  
प्रथमः 'क' खण्डः अपठित-अवबोधनम् 10 अङ्काः  
द्वितीयः 'ख' खण्डः रचनात्मकं कार्यम् 15 अङ्काः  
तृतीयः 'ग' खण्डः अनुप्रयुक्तं व्याकरणम् 30 अङ्काः  
चतुर्थः 'घ' खण्डः पठित-अवबोधनम् 35 अङ्काः  
→ समस्तप्रश्नाः 17 सन्ति।

'क' खण्डः (अपठित-अवबोधनम्) 10 अङ्काः

1. गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

'संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वं विश्वव्यापकम्' इति सर्वे जानन्ति एव। इदानीं भारत-सर्वकारः अपि संस्कृतस्य प्रचाराय प्रसाराय प्रशंसनीयं प्रयासं करोति, अयं सन्तोषस्य प्रसन्नतायाः चापि विषयो वर्तते। दूरदर्शने 'वार्तावली' इति नाम्ना एका साप्ताहिकी धारावाहिनी प्रत्येकं रविवसरे प्रसृता भवति। तस्यां धारावाहिन्यां विविधेभ्यः क्षेत्रेभ्यः विद्वांसः संस्कृत-प्रेमिणः कलाकाराः च आगत्य संस्कृतस्य क्षेत्रे नूतनं पुरातनं च विषयं प्रस्तुतं कृत्वा अस्मभ्यं ज्ञानं यच्छन्ति। इदानीं चलचित्रस्य हिन्दीगीतानाम् अपि संस्कृत-भाषायाम् अनुवादः क्रियते तथा तानि च गीतानि जनेभ्यः अत्यधिकानि रोचन्ते। यथा 'सारे जहाँ से अच्छा हिन्दोस्ता हमार' अस्य गीतस्य संस्कृतेन अनुवादः 'सम्पूर्ण-विश्वरत्नं मम भारतं स्वकीयम्' इति अनेन रूपेण प्रस्तुतिः जनान् मुग्धान् करोति। एवं संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वं प्रतिदिनं प्रतिपलं च वर्धते एव।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

½ x4=2

- (i) कस्य महत्त्वं विश्वव्यापकं वर्तते?  
(ii) दूरदर्शने केन नाम्ना साप्ताहिकी धारावाहिनी प्रसृता भवति ?  
(iii) भारत-सर्वकारः संस्कृतस्य प्रचाराय कीदृशं प्रयासं करोति?  
(iv) केषां गीतानां संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादः क्रियते ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

2x2=4

- (i) 'सारे जहाँ से अच्छा हिन्दोस्ता'.....अस्य गीतस्य संस्कृतेन अनुवादः केन रूपेण वर्तते।  
(ii) साप्ताहिक-धारावाहिन्यां विविधेभ्यः क्षेत्रेभ्यः के के आगच्छन्ति?

(III) प्रदत्त-अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

2

(IV) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

½ x4=2

- (i) 'साप्ताहिकी धारावाहिनी' अत्र विशेषणपदं किम्?  
(ii) 'जानन्ति' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं (कर्ता) अनुच्छेदे किम् ?  
(क) सर्वे (ख) गीतम् (ग) मुख्यमंत्री  
(iii) 'नूतनम्' इति पदस्य विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदे किम्?  
(क) संस्कृतम् (ख) पुरातनम् (ग) कोलाहलम्  
(iv) 'प्रसाराय' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदम् अनुच्छेदे किम्?  
(क) संस्कृताय (ख) सर्वकाराय (ग) प्रचाराय

'ख' खण्डः (रचनात्मकं कार्यम्) 15 अङ्काः

2. भवान् शिवांशुः। भवान् भिलाईनगरे वसति। स्वमित्राय लिखिते पत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा  
वनभोज-यात्रायाः वर्णनं करोतु, सम्पूर्णं पत्रम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां पुनः लिखतु -  
प्रिय मित्र!

½x10=5

सस्नेहं (i) .....

भिलाईतः

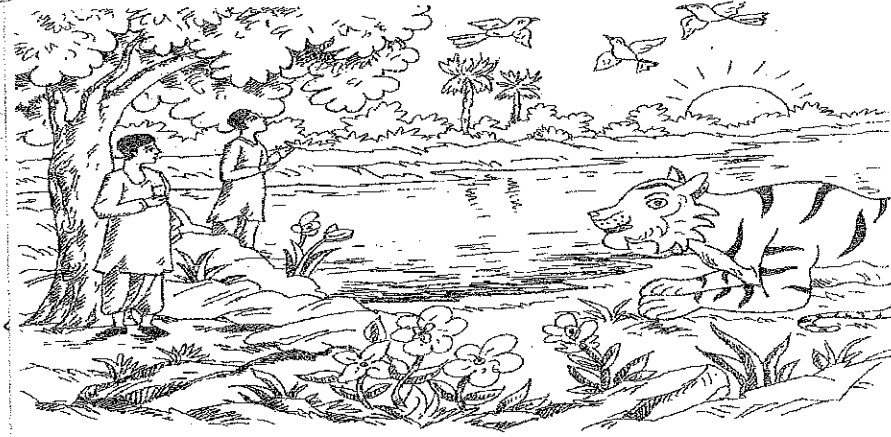
दिनाङ्कः .....

अत्र (ii) ..... तत्रास्तु। तव पत्रं (iii).....। समाचारं ज्ञात्वा  
मनः (iv) ..... जातम्। अत्र सर्वं शुभं वर्तते। ह्यः अस्माकं विद्यालयस्य वनभोज-यात्रा आसीत्।  
इयं यात्रा भिलाईनगरे स्थिते (v) ..... आसीत्। वयं (vi) ..... सह  
तत्र क्रीडितवन्तः, तडागे नौकाविहारं च कृतवन्तः। तत्र पञ्जरे (vii) ..... मृगाः कूर्माः चापि  
आसन्। तैः सह आनन्दं प्राप्य पुनः वयं गृहम् (viii) .....। अन्यत् सर्वं शुभम्।

तव (ix) ..... मम प्रणामाः।

(x) ..... मित्रम्  
शिवांशुः

कुशलम्, मातापितृभ्याम्, नमो नमः, आगतवन्तः,  
सिंहा, मैत्री-उद्याने, प्रसन्नम्, प्राप्तम्, तव, मित्रे:



मञ्जूषा

वृक्षाः, पुष्पाणि, सूर्यः, वहति, पवनः, खगाः, उदेति,  
आकाशे, उत्पतन्ति, विकसन्ति, भ्रमणम्, कुर्वन्ति,  
जनाः, शीतलं, जलम्, नदी, सिंहः, पशवः

अथवा

प्रदत्त-मञ्जूषा-पद-सहायतया 'जन्तुशाला-दृश्यम्' इति विषयस्य उपरि पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

मञ्जूषा

हरीतिमा, पक्षिणः, जनाः, पुष्पेषु भ्रमराः, अनेके,  
पशवः, जन्तुशालायाम्, तडागाः, मीनाः, तरन्ति, गुञ्जन्ति

'ग' खण्डः (अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्) 30 अङ्काः

4. विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा उच्चारण-स्थानानि लिखत -

1 x 4 = 4

- 'मोहनः' अत्र 'न्' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम्?  
(क) दन्ताः (ख) ओष्ठौ (ग) तालुः
- 'कमलम्' अत्र 'क' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम्?  
(क) तालुः (ख) कण्ठः (ग) नासिका
- वर्णवियोजने रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत -  
श् + अ + ङ् + ----- + अ + र् + अः = शङ्करः
- वर्णसंयोजनं कृत्वा शुद्धम् उत्तरं लिखत -  
अ + ध् + य् + आ + प् + अ + क् + अः = -----

5. अधोलिखितेषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समुचितं सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा चित्वा लिखत -

1 x 5 = 5

- जगदीशः अस्मान् रक्षेत्।  
(क) जगदा + ईशः (ख) जगत् + ईशः (ग) जगदे + ईशः
- तवैव कर्म श्रेष्ठं वर्तते।  
(क) ता + एव (ख) तव + एव (ग) त + एव
- मम मनसि उत्त + लासः अधिकः वर्तते।  
(क) उल्लासः (ख) उलेसः (ग) उल्लिखितः
- अद्य रामोऽपि विद्यालयं गच्छति।  
(क) राम् + अपि (ख) रामः + अपि (ग) रामा + अपि
- अद्य अहं देव + आलयं गमिष्यामि।  
(क) देवालयं (ख) दैवलयं (ग) देवलायम्



6. उचित-शब्दरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - 1x5=5

- (i) बालकाः ..... भ्रमन्ति।  
(क) वाटिके (ख) वाटिकायाम् (ग) वाटिकया  
(ii) वयं ..... नमामः।  
(क) गणेशं (ख) गणेशात् (ग) गणेशेन  
(iii) ..... गृहं सुन्दरम् अस्ति।  
(क) मयि (ख) मम (ग) अस्मासु  
(iv) ..... किं पठसि?  
(क) त्वम् (ख) त्वाम् (ग) तुभ्यम्  
(v) अहं ..... पश्यामि।  
(क) पितरम् (ख) पितुः (ग) हे पितः

7. प्रदत्त-विकल्पेभ्यः उचित-पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - 1x5=5

- (i) ..... परितः वृक्षाः सन्ति।  
(क) विद्यालयेन (ख) विद्यालयं (ग) विद्यालये  
(ii) अहं ..... सह गच्छामि।  
(क) साधुम् (ख) साधवे (ग) साधुना  
(iii) छात्रः ..... बहिः खेलति।  
(क) गृहे (ख) गृहात् (ग) गृहेषु

कोष्ठके प्रदत्तशब्दयोः उचित-विभक्ति-प्रयोगेण वाक्यद्वयं पूरयत -

- (iv) नमः ..... । (शिव)  
(v) सर्वासु ..... गङ्गा पवित्रतमा अस्ति। (नदी)

8. उचित-धातुरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - 1x5=5

- (i) अहं समाचार-पत्रं .....।  
(क) पठिष्यामि (ख) पठिष्यसि (ग) पठिष्यति  
(ii) शिक्षिका गृहं .....।  
(क) गच्छति (ख) गच्छतः (ग) गच्छन्ति  
(iii) मम विद्यालयः श्रेष्ठः .....।  
(क) सन्ति (ख) स्तः (ग) अस्ति  
(iv) पिता देवम् .....।  
(क) अनमः (ख) अनमत् (ग) अनमम्  
(v) पुत्राः ज्ञानं .....।  
(क) लभते (ख) लभेते (ग) लभन्ते

9. प्रदत्त-विकल्पेभ्यः उचितानि उत्तराणि चित्वा वाक्यानि लिखत - 1x6=6

- (i) त्वं विद्यालयं गत्वा किं करिष्यसि ?  
(क) गम् + तुमुन् (ख) गम् + क्त्वा (ग) गम् + ल्यप्  
(ii) त्वं विहस्य वदसि  
(क) वि + हस् + ल्यप् (ख) वि + हस् + तुमुन् (ग) हस् + क्त्वा  
(iii) सर्वे छात्राः गुरुं सेव + क्त्वा आगच्छन्ति।  
(क) सेविता (ख) सेवत् (ग) सेवित्वा  
(iv) छात्रः पुस्तकं पठितुम् गृहं गच्छति।  
(क) पठ् + शत् (ख) पठ् + क्त्वा (ग) पठ् + तुमुन्

अधोलिखित-वाक्ययोः प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य लिखत -

- (v) शिष्यः गुरुं सेव + तुमुन् गुरुकुलं गच्छति।  
(vi) माता रामायणं पठ् + क्त्वा मन्दिरं गच्छति।

'घ' खण्डः (पठित-अवबोधनम्)

35 अङ्काः

10. प्रदत्त-गद्यांशम् आधृत्य प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

गुरु-वृद्ध-आचार्यान् अर्चयेत्। मूर्ध-श्रोत्र-घ्राण-पाद-तैल-नित्यः स्यात्। अतिथीनां पूजकः स्यात्। काले हित-मित-मधुरार्थवादी स्यात्। अतिथीनां पूजकः स्यात्। वश्यात्मा, महोत्साहः, विनयबुद्धिः, निर्भीकः, क्षमावान्, सर्वप्राणिषु बन्धुभूतः स्यात्।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

½ x2=1

- (i) केषां पूजकः स्यात् ?  
(ii) नरः सर्वप्राणिषु कथं स्यात् ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

1 x2=2

- (i) नरः कुत्र तैलनित्यः स्यात् ?  
(ii) नरः कान् अर्चयेत् ?

(III) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

1x2=2

- (i) 'समये' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदम् अनुच्छेदे किम् ?  
(क) काले (ख) आकाशे (ग) विपिने  
(ii) 'शिष्यः' इति पदस्य विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदे किम् ?  
(क) गुरुः (ख) पिता (ग) मित्रम्

11. नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत –
- लक्ष्मणः (विलोक्य) अये अयम् आर्यः रामः। न, न, रूपसादृश्यम्। (सुमन्त्रं दृष्ट्वा) अये तातः।  
सुमन्त्रः अये कुमारः लक्ष्मणः!  
भरतः एवं, गुरुः अयम्। आर्य! अभिवादये।  
लक्ष्मणः एहि एहि। आयुष्मान् भव (सुमन्त्रं वीक्ष्य) तात! कः अत्रभवान् ?  
सुमन्त्रः कुमार! अयं भरतः कुमारः।  
लक्ष्मणः एहि एहि इक्ष्वाकुकुमार! वत्स! स्वस्ति, आयुष्मान् भव।  
भरतः अनुगृहीतोऽस्मिन्।  
लक्ष्मणः कुमार! इह तिष्ठ! त्वदागमनम् आर्याय निवेदयामि।  
भरतः आर्य! अचिरम् इदानीम् अभिवादयितुमिच्छामि। शीघ्रं निवेद्यताम्।  
लक्ष्मणः बाढम्! (उपेत्य) जयतु आर्यः। आर्य !
- (I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – ½ x2=1
- (i) 'जयतु आर्यः' इति कः वदति ?  
(ii) कः अनुगृहीतः भवति ?
- (II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – 2x1=2
- (i) लक्ष्मणः (विलोक्य) किं वदति ?
- (III) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत – 1x2=2
- (i) 'दृष्ट्वा' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् नाट्यांशे प्रयुक्तम् ?  
(क) आगत्य (ख) विलोक्य (ग) गत्वा  
(ii) 'चिरम्' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदम् नाट्यांशे आगतम् ?  
(क) अचिरम् (ख) पुरा (ग) अद्य
12. पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत –
- गौरवं प्राप्यते दानात् न तु वित्तस्य सञ्चयात्।  
स्थितिरुच्चैः पयोदानां पयोधीनामधः स्थितिः।।
- (I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – ½ x2=1
- (i) गौरवं कस्मात् प्राप्यते ?  
(ii) वित्तस्य सञ्चयात् किं न प्राप्यते ?
- (II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – 2
- केषां स्थितिः उच्चैः भवति ?
- (III) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत – 1x2=2
- (i) 'उच्चैः' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं श्लोके किम् ?  
(क) अधः (ख) उपरि (ग) पाताले  
(ii) 'धनस्य' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं श्लोके किम् ?  
(क) भूमैः (ख) वित्तस्य (ग) अर्थस्य
13. उचितं भावं चित्वा लिखत – 1x4=4
- (i) सद्भिरस्तु लीलया प्रोक्तं शिलालिखितमक्षरम्।  
(क) सज्जनाः ईश्वरस्य कृपया पाषाणखण्डेषु लिखन्ति।  
(ख) सज्जनाः यत् किञ्चित् सामान्येन अपि कथयन्ति तत् पाषाणे लिखितम् इव भवति।
- (ii) मार्गारब्धाः सर्वयत्नाः फलन्ति।  
(क) ताः एव चेष्टाः फलदायिकाः भवन्ति याः उचितमार्गं सोद्देश्यं प्रारभ्यन्ते।  
(ख) आरम्भे एव यत्नाः फलदायकाः भवन्ति।
- (iii) सहसा विदधीत न क्रियाम्।  
(क) कार्यं सर्वदा एव विचार्य कर्तव्यम्।  
(ख) कार्यं यदा कदा एव विचार्य कर्तव्यम्।
- (iv) क्षिप्रमक्रियमाणस्य कालः पिबति तद्रसम्।  
(क) कालः अक्रियमाणस्य कार्यस्य आनन्दं नाशयति।  
(ख) कार्यस्य आनन्दः न्यूनः भवति।
14. मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा अन्वयद्वयं पूरयत – ½ x8=4
- (I) कीटोऽपि सुमनः सङ्गादारोहति सतां शिरः।  
अश्मापि याति देवत्वं महद्भिः सुप्रतिष्ठितः।।  
अन्वयः 1 \_\_\_\_\_ अपि सुमनः सङ्गात् सतां 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
आरोहति। 3 \_\_\_\_\_ सुप्रतिष्ठितः अश्मापि 4 \_\_\_\_\_ याति।
- मञ्जूषा – 

महद्भिः, कीटः, देवत्वं, शिरः
------------------------------

- (II) गच्छन् पिपीलको याति योजनानां शतान्यपि  
 अगच्छन् वैनतेयोऽपि पदमेकं न गच्छति ॥  
 अन्वयः गच्छन् <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ शतान्यपि <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ याति (गच्छति),  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ वैनतेयः अपि एकं पदं न <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ॥

मञ्जूषा -

योजनानां, पिपीलकः, गच्छति, अगच्छन्

15. रेखाङ्कित-पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत -

1x4=4

- (i) श्वेतकेतुः वेदान् अधीत्य आगच्छत् ।  
 (ii) श्वेतकेतुः फले बीजानि पश्यति ।  
 (iii) माधवः उज्जयिन्याम् अवसत् ।  
 (iv) वयं वल्कलैः परितुष्टाः ।

16. घटनाक्रमानुसारम् अधोलिखित-वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत -

½ x8=4

- (i) आरुणिः श्वेतकेतुं वटफलम् आनेतुं कथयति ।  
 (ii) श्वेतकेतुः गुरोः सकाशाद् वेदान् अपठत् ।  
 (iii) आरुणिः पुत्रं वटबीजस्य अन्तः द्रष्टुम् अकथयत् ।  
 (iv) वेदान् अधीत्य श्वेतकेतुः अमन्यत-अहं श्रेष्ठः अस्मि ।  
 (v) आरुणिः श्वेतकेतुम् आत्मनः विषये उपादिशत् ।  
 (vi) वस्तुतः जगति आत्मा एव सत् ।  
 (vii) आत्मज्ञानेन सर्वं ज्ञातं भवति ।  
 (viii) अन्ते आरुणिः कथयति हे सौम्य! तत् त्वम् असि ।

17. प्रसङ्गानुसारं शुद्धम् अर्थं चित्वा लिखत -

1x4=4

- (i) न अनुतं ब्रूयात् ।  
 (क) सत्यम् (ख) असत्यम् (ग) उच्चैः  
 (ii) न भूमिं विलिखेत् ।  
 (क) पृथ्वीम् (ख) आकाशम् (ग) समुद्रम्  
 (iii) पयोदानां स्थितिः उच्चैः ।  
 (क) नीचैः (ख) उपरि (ग) पृथिव्याम्  
 (iv) न द्रुमम् आरोहेत् ।  
 (क) वृक्षम् (ख) मन्दिरम् (ग) पर्वतम्

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**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)**

**DATE : 12-09-2016**

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT I, 2016**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**CLASS : IX**

**MATHEMATICS**

**M. M : 90**

**No. of Printed Pages : 2**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper consists of 31 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D.
- (iii) Section A contains 4 questions of 1 mark each, Section B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each and Section C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section D contains 11 questions of 4 marks each.
- (iv) Use of calculators is not permitted.

**Section - A**

**(1×4=4)**

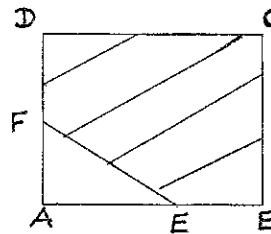
- 1) Write a rational number between  $\frac{1}{9}$  and  $\frac{2}{9}$ .
- 2) If  $x + y + z = 0$ , then find  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3$ .
- 3) If  $x + y = 10$ , then  $x + y + z = 10 + z$ . State the Euclid's axiom used.
- 4) What is the distance of the point  $R(2,5)$  from the  $Y$ - axis?

**Section - B**

- 5) In the given figure, ABCD is a square of side 4 cm.

E and F are the mid-points of AB and AD, respectively.

Find the area of the shaded region.



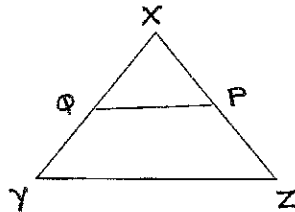
**(2×6=12)**

- 6) Find the value of 'k', if  $(x - 1)$  is a factor of  $4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + k$
- 7) Two lines PQ and RS intersect at 'O'. If  $\angle POR : \angle ROQ = 5 : 7$ , find the angles.
- 8) In  $\Delta ABC$ ,  $\angle B = \angle C$ ,  $\angle A = (5x + 20^\circ)$  and  $\angle B = \frac{2}{5}$  of  $\angle A$ . Find the measure of  $\angle A$ .
- 9) If  $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1} = a + b\sqrt{3}$ , then find the values of 'a' and 'b'.
- 10) Find the value of  $(24)^3 - (10)^3 - (14)^3$

**Section C**

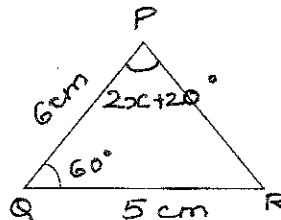
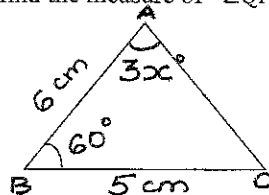
- 11) Simplify :  $(2x + p - c)^2 - (2x - p + c)^2$
- 12) In the figure, if  $QX = \frac{1}{2}xy$  and  $PX = \frac{1}{2}xz$  and  $QX = PX$ , then show that  $XY=XZ$ .

State Euclid's Axiom used.



**(3×10=30)**

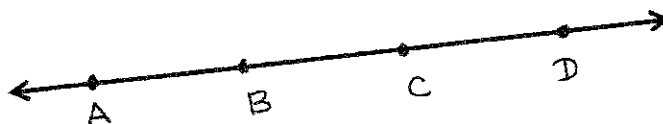
- 13) If a transversal intersects two lines such that the bisectors of a pair of corresponding angles are parallel, then prove that the two lines are parallel.
- 14) Factorise :  $a^3(b - c)^3 + b^3(c - a)^3 + c^3(a - b)^3$
- 15) In the figure, find the measure of  $\angle QPR$ .



- 16) Express 0.00323232..... in the form  $\frac{p}{q}$ .

- 17) By actual division, find the quotient and remainder when  $x^4 + 1$  is divided by  $x - 1$

- 18) In the figure, if  $AC=BD$ , then prove that  $AB=CD$ .



19) Find the value of  $x$ , if  $\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^x \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{2x} = \frac{125}{216}$

20) Verify that  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = \frac{1}{2}(x + y + z)[(x - y)^2 + (y - z)^2 + (z - x)^2]$

**Section D**

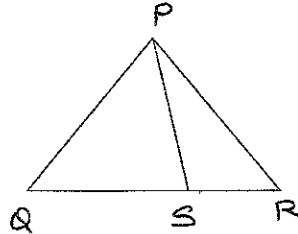
(4×11=44)

21) Anita has a piece of land which is in the shape of a rhombus. She decides to divide the land into two equal parts for her daughter and son. The perimeter of the land is 200 m and one of the diagonal is 70 m.

- (i) Calculate the area each would get.
- (ii) How much wire would she require to fence the land and its partition?
- (iii) What values of Anita is depicted in the decision?

22) In the figure,  $PR > PQ$  and  $PS$  bisects  $\angle QPR$ .

Prove that  $\angle PSR > \angle PSQ$

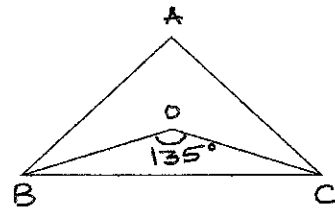


23) Plot the following points and write the name of the figure obtained by joining them in order.

$P(-3, 2)$ ,  $Q(-7, -3)$ ,  $R(6, -3)$ ,  $S(2, 2)$ . Also find the area of the figure.

24) If  $x = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$ , then find (i)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  (ii)  $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$

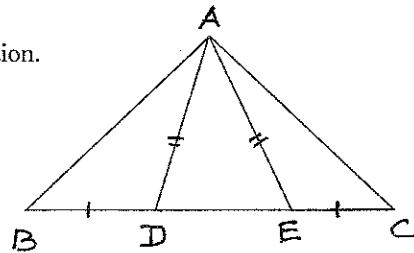
25) If the bisectors of the base angles of a triangle enclose an angle of  $135^\circ$ , then prove that the triangle is a right triangle.



26) Represent  $\sqrt{9.3}$  on the number line and justify your construction.

27) D and E are points on the base BC of  $\Delta ABC$ , such that

$BD=CE$ . If  $AD=AE$ , then prove that  $\Delta ABE \cong \Delta ACD$

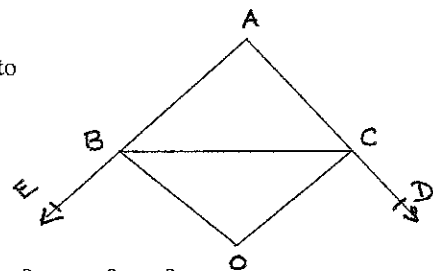


28) Factorise : (i)  $2x^2 + y^2 + 8z^2 - 2\sqrt{2}xy + 4\sqrt{2}yz - 8xz$

(ii)  $27 - 125a^3 - 135a + 225a^2$

29) In the figure, the sides AB and AC of  $\Delta ABC$  are produced to points E and D, respectively. If bisectors BO and CO of  $\angle CBE$  and  $\angle BCD$  respectively meet at point 'O',

Then prove that  $\angle BOC = 90 - \frac{1}{2}\angle BAC$



30) If  $a = \frac{1}{7-4\sqrt{3}}$  and  $b = \frac{1}{7+4\sqrt{3}}$ , find the values of (i)  $a^2 + b^2$  (ii)  $a^3 + b^3$

31)  $\Delta ABC$  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.

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**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI**  
**FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION - 2016**  
**SCIENCE**

**DATE 17.09.2016**  
**CLASS - IX**

**Time : 3 Hour**  
**Max. Marks : 90**

General Instructions:

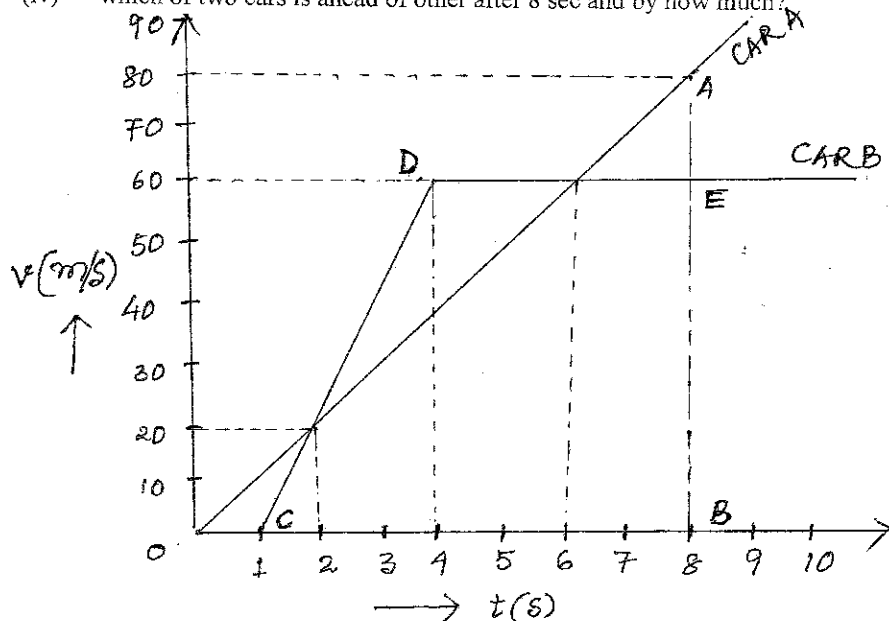
1. The question paper comprises two sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. There is no choice in any of the questions.
4. All questions of sections A and all questions of section B are to be attempted separately.
5. Question no. 1 to 3 in section A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
6. Question no. 4 to 6 in section A are two mark questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
7. Question no. 7 to 18 in section A are three mark questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.
8. Question no. 19 to 24 in section A are five mark questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
9. Question no. 25 to 33 in section B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. Each question is one mark question. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.
10. Question no. 34 to 36 in section B are two mark questions based on practical skills. These are to be answered in brief.

**SECTION A**

- |             |  |   |
|-------------|--|---|
| <b>Q.1</b>  | Define the term momentum.  | 1 |
| <b>Q.2</b>  | State one similarity & one difference between evaporation & boiling.   | 1 |
| <b>Q.3</b>  | The cells of this tissue are dead, long and narrow as the walls are thickened due to deposition of lignin. Name the tissue.  | 1 |
| <b>Q.4</b>  | Mention any two functions of the 'Golgi Apparatus'.  | 2 |
| <b>Q.5</b>  | What is Chromatography? Write any two applications of it.  | 2 |
| <b>Q.6</b>  | Write two differences between acceleration due to gravity (g) and universal gravitational constant (G).  | 2 |
| <b>Q.7</b>  | A truck of mass M is moved under a force F. If the truck is then loaded with an object equal to the mass of truck and driving force is halved, then how does acceleration change?  | 3 |
| <b>Q.8</b>  | (a) A gunman gets jerk in backward direction while firing a bullet from gun. Explain the reason on the basis of Newton's 3 <sup>rd</sup> law of motion.<br>(b) A stone of 1 kg is thrown with a velocity of 20m/s across the frozen surface of a lake and comes to rest after travelling a distance of 50m. What is the force of friction between the stone and the ice? | 3 |
| <b>Q.9</b>  | (a) What is meant by acceleration due to gravity?<br>(b) A stone is thrown vertically upwards with an initial velocity of 40m/s. Taking $g=10\text{m/s}^2$ , find the maximum height reached by the stone. What is the net displacement and total distance covered by the stone?   | 3 |
| <b>Q.10</b> | (a) Derive position time relation for a uniformly accelerated body using graphical method.<br>(b) A man ties a stone to a thread and swings it around himself. Draw a diagram to show the direction of force acting on the stone. Also name the force.   | 3 |
| <b>Q.11</b> | A stone is dropped from roof of a five storey building. The height of each storey is 4m. Taking $g=10\text{m/s}^2$ , calculate the following :<br>(i) the velocity with which stone will hit the ground.<br>(ii) the time taken to reach the ground by the stone.  | 3 |
| <b>Q.12</b> | A Poultry farmer wants to increase his broiler Production. Explain three management practices he must follow to enhance yield.   | 3 |
| <b>Q.13</b> | How is a bacterial cell different from an Onion Peel Cell? (Mention 3 differences).  | 3 |

Contd.....2

- Q.14** Why Xylem and Phloem are called complex tissue? Draw the structure of a nerve tissue showing atleast four labellings. 3
- Q.15** What are the Consequences of the following conditions? 3
- A cell containing higher water concentration than the surrounding medium.
  - A cell containing low water concentration than the surrounding medium.
  - A cell having equal water concentration its surrounding medium.
- Q.16** (a) What is sublimation? 3
- (b) It is a hot summer day. Preeti & Sonu are wearing cotton & nylon clothes respectively. Who do you think would be more comfortable & why?
- Q.17** (a) Convert the following into Kelvin Scale 3
- $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - $320^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (b) Why desert cooler cool better on a hot dry day?
- Q.18** (a) Name the technique used to separate 3
- Butter from Milk
  - Oil from water.
- (b) Give two reasons to support the statement that carbon dioxide is a compound & not a mixture.
- Q.19** (a) A solution contains 60g of common salt in 350g of water. Calculate the concentration in terms of mass by mass percentage of the solution. 5
- (b) Define the following terms:
- Saturated Solution
  - Heterogeneous Mixture
- (c) State one difference between simple distillation & fractional distillation.
- Q.20** (a) What is dry ice? How is it prepared? 5
- (b) Differentiate between Liquid & Gases. (any four)
- (c) Give reason:
- Ice at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  is more effective in cooling than water at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
  - An Iron almira is a solid.
- Q.21** (a) State law of conservation of linear momentum and write the necessary condition for holding of the law. Mention one example related to this law. 5
- (b) Derive the mathematical form of Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> law of motion.
- (c) What will we get if:
- Change in momentum is divided by time.
  - Rate of change in momentum is divided by mass.
- Q.22** The velocity time graph of car A and B are given below. Both the cars start from same place in same direction. Calculate 5
- the acceleration of car A between 0 and 8 sec
  - the acceleration of car B between 2 sec and 4 sec
  - identify the points of time at which both the cars had same velocity
  - which of two cars is ahead of other after 8 sec and by how much?

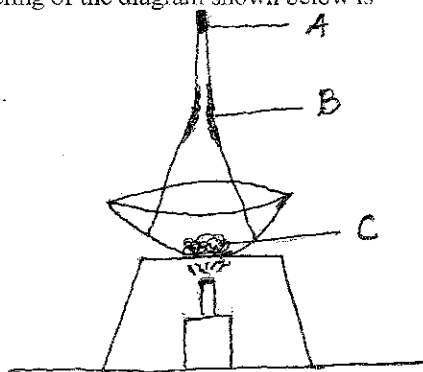


Contd...3

- Q.23** What do you mean by involuntary muscle and voluntary muscles? Highlight any three differences between these two muscles. 5
- Q.24** Akshat went to a vegetable market with his father, a biology teacher. There he saw many varieties of different vegetables such as different kind of chillies (short, long, round, green, redish), several varieties of potato and tomato etc. He asked his father the following questions:
- (i) What is the need of producing so many varieties of different crop plants? 2
  - (ii) What are the various methods used by plant breeders? 2
  - (iii) What is hybridisation? 1

**SECTION – B**

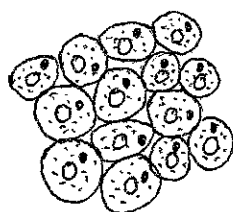
- Q.25** The colour which indicates that dal is adulterated with metanil yellow (When tested with HCl): 1  
(a) Red (b) Blue (c) Magenta (d) Yellow
- Q.26** Which of the following will give a positive Iodine test? 1  
(a) Sugar (b) Protein (c) Potato extract (d) Boiled egg white
- Q.27** Mohan took 3gm of raisins and soaked them in water for 8 hours. He weighed the raisins and found the weight to be 5gm. The percentage of water absorbed by raisins is: 1  
(a) 66% (b) 70% (c) 60% (d) 55%
- Q.28** Observe a slide of striated muscle under high power of microscope, the number of nuclei in each cell is: 1  
(a) three (b) many (c) one (d) nil
- Q.29** Tyndall effect is observed in which one of the following? 1  
(a) NaCl solution (b) Starch solution  
(c) Sugar solution (d) None
- Q.30** Namita took small amount of mixture of Iron & Sulphur Powder in a test tube & to it she added 15ml of carbon disulphide. The test tube was vigorously shaken. It was observed that. 1  
(a) Both Fe & S dissolved to form a solution.  
(b) 'Fe' dissolved but not 'S'.  
(c) 'S' dissolved but not 'Fe'.  
(d) No change was observed.
- Q.31** On burning magnesium ribbon in air, a white ash is obtained. Name of the product & the type of change are. 1  
(a) Magnesium hydroxide & Physical Change.  
(b) Magnesium hydroxide & Chemical Change.  
(c) Magnesium Oxide & Chemical Change  
(d) Magnesium Oxide & Physical Change
- Q.32** The correct labeling of the diagram shown below is 1



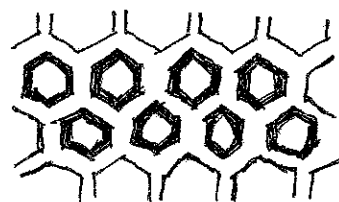


	A	B	C
(a)	Cotton Plug	Impure $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$	Mixture of $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ & Common Salt
(b)	$\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ Vapours	Pure $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$	Mixture of $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ & Common Salt
(c)	Cotton Plug	Pure $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$	Mixture of $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ & Common Salt
(d)	$\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ Vapours	Impure $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$	Mixture of $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ & Common Salt

- Q.33** In an experiment “determination of melting point of Ice”. The reading of the thermometer must be noted when: 1
- (a) Temperature starts rising.  
 (b) Temperature becomes constant.  
 (c) Ice starts melting.  
 (d) Whole of the Ice gets melted.
- Q.34** Write any two differences between true solutions, colloids & suspension. 2
- Q.35** 2



I



II

- (a) Identify the two types of plant tissues and mention their names.  
 (b) Write only one difference between the two different plant tissues.
- Q.36** In the experiment to establish relationship between weight of wooden block and minimum force required to move it, how does minimum force required (reading of spring balance) depend on weight of block? Also plot a graph between force required (F) and weight (W). 2

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 21-09-2016

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT I, 2016

Time: 3 Hours

CLASS : IX

SOCIAL SCIENCE

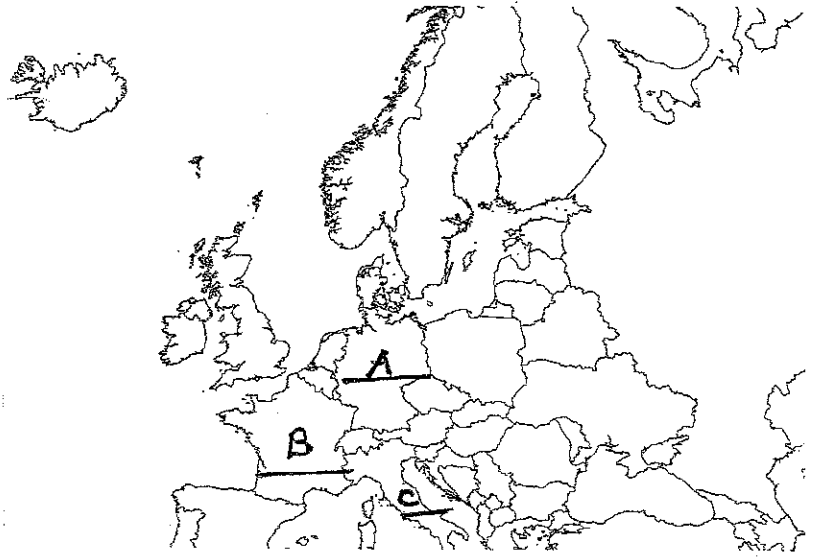
M.M : 90

No. of Pages Printed : 2

General Instructions :

- 1) The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Answers of three marks questions should not exceed 80 words each.
  - 3) Answers of five marks questions should not exceed 120 words each.
  - 4) Question numbers 29 and 30 are map questions of 3 marks each from History & Geography. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.
- 
- 1) Who wrote the influential pamphlet called 'What is the Third Estate'? (1)
  - 2) When does population becomes human capital? (1)
  - 3) Which plateau lies between the Aravali and the Vindhyan ranges? (1)
  - 4) Define the term 'Apartheid'. (1)
  - 5) Name any two factors which make higher yields possible. (1)
  - 6) Which is the most labour absorbing sector of the economy? (1)
  - 7) Write the English name of the parliament of China. (1)
  - 8) Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly of India? (1)
  - 9) Explain the political condition of France that led to the Revolution of 1789? (3)
  - 10) Describe the social and economic causes of the Russian Revolution of 1917? (3)
  - 11) Explain 'The Reign of Terror' in France. (3)
  - 12) How did India's contact with the rest of the world contribute in the exchange of ideas and commodities? (3)
  - 13) Describe how the Himalayas were formed? (3)
  - 14) How are rivers important for the country's economy? (1+1+1)
  - 15) Write three differences between democratic and non democratic form of countries. (3)
  - 16) 'Pakistan under General Musharraf was not a democracy'. How? (3)
  - 17) What is preamble? Mention the importance of the preamble to the Constitution of India. (3)
  - 18) What are the various activities undertaken in primary sector, secondary sector and tertiary sector? (3)
  - 19) Distinguish between Fixed Capital and Working Capital. (3)
  - 20) Explain briefly any three different types of unemployment found in India. (3)
  - 21) Explain the rise of Napoleon in France? (5)
  - 22) Who were Bolsheviks? What were their objectives? (5)
  - 23) Give an account of the Northern plains of India. (5)
  - 24) i) Why are Himalayan rivers perennial? (1+2+2)  
ii) What is a drainage basin? Name the largest drainage basin of India.  
iii) Compare the east flowing and west flowing rivers of the peninsular plateau on any two points.
  - 25) Define Constitution. Why do we need a Constitution? (5)
  - 26) What arguments do people give in favour of democracy? (5)
  - 27) What are the drawbacks or limitations of Green Revolution? (any five). (5)
  - 28) Explain briefly any five consequences of unemployment. (5)

- 29) Identify and write the correct names of three countries A,B,C marked in the given outline map of Europe. (3)



- 30) On the given political map of India locate and label the following : (3)
- 1) Western most meridian of India
  - 2) Vembanad Lake
  - 3) Kanchenjunga

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI**  
**FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION - 2016**  
**FOUNDATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

DATE 19.09.2016  
 CLASS - IX

Time : 3 Hour  
 Max. Marks : 90

- Q.1 If you just formatted some text so that it stands out how can you quickly copy that formatting to use on the other text. (Name the feature) 1
- Q.2 When a folder is copied to another place do the sub folders in the folder also get copied? 1
- Q.3 Write two features of the primary memory. 1
- Q.4 Shri has seen a picture on his friend's laptop. Suggest any one way by which he can bring that picture on his laptop. 1
- Q.5 Which software takes control of computer system on start up? 1
- Q.6 Define the term "Workstation". 1
- Q.7 Name any two antivirus programs. 1
- Q.8 What happens when you press Ctrl+Home keys in your document? 1
- Q.9 Expand the term WYSIWYG. 1
- Q.10 Mukesh wants to undo an undo action, which command should he use to achieve this? 1
- Q.11 Suresh wants to capture a large amount of text in a book so as to save time and effort of typing it in. Suggest any one way to do so. 1
- Q.12 Give one example of each of the following. 1
- (i) Word processing software
- (ii) Desktop publishing software
- Q.13 What is system software? 1
- Q.14 What are the weaknesses of a computer? 1
- Q.15 Which feature of Word Processor flags wavy underline? 1
- Q.16 What is an Operating system? 1
- Q.17 What is shutting down a computer mean? 1
- Q.18 Name the memory which is a small part of a computer and that provides space for the programs for booting and the startup of PC. 1
- Q.19 Give a difference between impact and non-impact printers. 1
- Q.20 State any one feature of Linux operating system. 1
- Q.21 Name four popular secondary storage devices. 1
- Q.22 What is the shortcut key to underline the text? 1
- Q.23 What is fragmentation? 1
- Q.24 Write keyboard shortcut to print a document. 1
- Q.25 What is the extension of Writer files? 1
- Q.26 What do you understand by information? 1
- Q.27 Give two differences between primary memory and secondary memory. 2
- Q.28 Give one word for the following 2
- (i) Text is printed length wise (ii) Text is printed width wise
- Q.29 Give two advantages of secondary storage devices. 2
- Q.30 Ramesh wants to set his document text within a paragraph with respect to document. Which feature of Word processor should he use to achieve this? In how many ways can you align your text? 2
- Q.31 Difference between copying and moving a block of text. 2
- Q.32 Ramesh wants to change all occurrences of word "India" to "Bharat" in his assignment. Which option is suitable for this and what is the shortcut key for the same option. 2
- Q.33 What is the function of memory? What are its measuring units? 2
- Q.34 What is computer virus? What should be done in order to protect our computer from virus? 2
- Q.35 Explain five features of word processors, which make it very useful. 5
- Q.36 Match the following 5
- |     |                |    |   |
|-----|----------------|----|---|
| i   | Margin         | a. | The text layout within a paragraph with respect to document Margin.       |
| ii  | Text Alignment | b. | Placement of text going past the right margin to the next line.           |
| iii | Word Wrap      | c. | The distance between text and paper edge.                                 |
| iv  | Line Spacing   | d. | A temporary storage area, used generally for cut/copies text or graphics. |
| v.  | Clipboard      | e. | Total height of line including space above or below it.                   |
- Q.37 Describe the following in brief: 5
- (a) Print preview (b) Text style
- (d) Font size (d) Font color
- (e) Paragraph spacing

- Q.38** Write keyboard shortcuts for the following function 5
- (a) To undo (b) Select All  
 (d) To copy selected item (d) Insert the current date  
 (e) Open the font dialog box

- Q.39** With reference to the following letter, written in a word processor, answer the following question: 10

Mr. Rajesh Chouhan  
 Sector 11  
 Chandigarh

Dear Mr. Chouhan

I wish to inform you that the city club will start on 17<sup>th</sup> March 2013. It will last for two weeks and cost ₹ 1000.

I hope to hear from you soon.

**Mr. Naresh Bansal**  
**Managing Director**

- (i) How to identify whether your document contains errors or not?  
 (ii) Shyam has copied a graphics from the Internet to put it in his document. Which method he has opted to add this graphic in the document.  
 (iii) Which features of Word processor is highlighted in last two lines of letter?  
 (iv) How will you change the line spacing of letter body to double line spacing?  
 (v) How will you set the line alignment of letter body to left align.

### SECTION B

**Choose the correct option.**

**(1x18=18)**

40. Which of the following software to be very first installed after assembling a computer system?  
 (a) Anti-virus (b) Application software (c) Operating system (d) utility software
41. Which of the following is a storage device  
 (a) Memory card (b) CD-Rom (c) Pen drive (d) All of these
42. Main memory is  
 (a) Volatile (b) Volatile and non-volatile (c) Non-volatile (d) None of these
43. It is a section of the document that appears at the bottom margin.  
 (a) Head (b) Tail (c) Header (d) Footer
44. Dot Matrix is a type of  
 (a) Printer (b) tape (c) bus (d) disk
45. GUI is used as an interface between  
 (a) Hardware and Software (c) Man & Machine  
 (b) Software and the user (d) None of the above
46. In the print dialog box, you can select pages for print.  
 (a) Even pages (b) All pages in range (c) Odd pages (d) Any of these
47. Bold, Italic, Regular are known as  
 (a) Text effects (b) Font effects (c) Font styles (d) Word art
48. The command used to cut selected text is  
 (a) Ctrl + C (b) Shift + X (c) Ctrl + X (d) Ctrl + V
49. Linux is an  
 (a) Operating System (c) Word Processor  
 (b) Drawing Software (d) Spreadsheet Software
50. Which of the following shortcut is used to open a new document in Writer?  
 (a) Ctrl + S (b) Ctrl + V (c) Alt + N (d) Ctrl + N
51. Which of the following is a word processing software?  
 (a) Ms-Word (b) MS-Excel (c) MS-PowerPoint (d) Tally
52. Portrait and landscape are  
 (a) Page orientation (b) Paper size (c) Page layout (d) None of these
53. Which part of the computer is responsible for processing?  
 (a) CPU (b) Screen (c) Keyboard (d) ALU
54. Changing the appearance of a document is called.  
 (a) Editing (b) Proofing (c) Formatting (d) All of these
55. The general arrangement of the text in the document is  
 (a) margin (b) formatting (c) text alignment (d) clipboard
56. Printed copy is often called  
 (a) soft copy (b) hard copy (c) Mask copy (d) written copy
57. .... Case converts every character of every word of selected sentence to capital.  
 (a) Sentence (c) Upper (c) Toggle (d) Title

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 06-09 -2016

ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2016

Time : 90 min.

CLASS : IX

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

M.M. : 100

NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

ROLL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS/SEC \_\_\_\_\_

INVIGILATOR'S SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

**General Instructions :**

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

**Q.1) Write the correct options in the box provided :**

- I) The National bird of India is :
- a) Peacock b) Pigeon c) Parrot d) Sparrow
- II) The rank of Air Force Chief is :
- a) Commander b) Air Chief Marshal c) Admiral d) General
- III) Most populated State of India :
- a) U.P. b) M.P. c) A.P. d) Bihar
- IV) Biggest state of India (area-wise)
- a) Rajasthan b) Madhya Pradesh c) Maharashtra d) Karnataka
- V) Lok Sabha is also known as :
- a) Upper House b) Lower House c) Middle House d) Second House
- VI) Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right?
- a) Right to equality b) Rights to constitutional remedies
- c) Rights to governmental information d) Cultural and educational rights
- VII) Constitution of India contains \_\_\_\_\_ articles.
- a) 295 b) 395 c) 195 d) 495
- VIII) Basant Panchami is :
- a) The birthday of Guru Nanak b) The welcome to spring
- c) Completion of the fasting month d) The spring festival
- IX) Jabalpur is situated on the bank of :
- a) Yamuna b) Ganga c) Narmada d) Chenab
- X) The United Nations organization was founded in
- a) 1945 b) 1947 c) 1942 d) 1946

**Q.2) Name the famous personalities -**

- a) Oldest man to hold the office of Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Founder of the Moghul Empire in India \_\_\_\_\_
- c) First Indian to command the Indian Navy. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) First Indian to join Indian Civil Service. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Known as 'Sher-e-Punjab' writer, orator, leader \_\_\_\_\_
- f) First Indian F.R.S. \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Tenth and last Guru of the Sikhs \_\_\_\_\_
- h) Prestigious 'Jnanpith Award' was instituted by \_\_\_\_\_
- i) 31<sup>st</sup> 'Jnanpith Award' was awarded to \_\_\_\_\_
- j) First Indian Governor-General \_\_\_\_\_

PTO

**Q.3) Fill in the blanks :**

- a) The airport at Jabalpur. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The river on the banks of which Leh situated. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Location of gigantic steel plant in Chhattisgarh. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) A bridge in South which joins Mannar Peninsula with Dhanushkodi. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Second Battle of Panipat was fought in \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Shivaji assumed the title of 'Chatrapati' on. \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Mudumalai Sanctuary is located in \_\_\_\_\_
- h) Harbaksh Stadium is located in \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Government newsprint factory in Madhya Pradesh situated in \_\_\_\_\_
- j) Location of cement factory in Madhya Pradesh. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.4) Match the years with the Events :**

- |         |                                      |          |
|---------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| 1) 1929 | a) India becomes Sovereign Republic  | 1. _____ |
| 2) 1942 | b) Ban on Sati by W. Bentick.        | 2. _____ |
| 3) 1950 | c) Quit India Movement.              | 3. _____ |
| 4) 1857 | d) Dr. S.D. Sharma elected President | 4. _____ |
| 5) 1992 | e) Indian Mutiny                     | 5. _____ |

**Q.5) Match the following :**

- |                    |                            |          |
|--------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| 1) Highest Airport | a) Indian Museum (Kolkata) | 1. _____ |
| 2) Largest Dome    | b) Wular Lake (J&K)        | 2. _____ |
| 3) Largest Lake    | c) Leh (Ladakh)            | 3. _____ |
| 4) Largest Museum  | d) The Ganges              | 4. _____ |
| 5) Longest River   | e) Gol Gumbaz (Bijapur)    | 5. _____ |

**Q.6) Name the State in which the following sanctuaries/National Parks are situated**

(from the following options) : Gujarat, Madya Pradesh, Kerala, Assam, Jharkhand)

Sanctuary/National Park	State
a) Gir Forest	_____
b) Kanha National Park	_____
c) Hazaribagh National Park	_____
d) Periyar Sanctuary	_____
e) Kaziranga Sanctuary	_____

**Q.7) Name the places where the following are located :**

- a) Yadavindra Stadium \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Green Park \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Dabok airport \_\_\_\_\_
- d) National Library \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Institute of Social Studies \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.8) Name the places where these hill stations are located :**

- a) Dalhousie \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Kalimpong \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Lansdowne \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Pachmarhi \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Mount Abu \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.9) Name the Rivers, on the banks of which the following cities are located :**

- a) Ujjain \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Ayodhya \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Lucknow \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Allahabad \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Cuttack \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.10) Name the places where these National Institutes are located?**

- a) Indian Military Academy \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Air Force flying College \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Central Leather Research Institute \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Forest Research Institute \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Laxmi Bai National College of Physical Education \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.11) Name the products with which the following Trade names are related :**

- a) Good Year \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Kodak \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Ponds \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Lipton \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Fevre Leuba \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.12) Name the places where these deserts are located :**

- a) Sahara desert \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Gobi desert \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Great salt desert \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Thar desert \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Kalahari desert \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.13) Match the sobriquet with the place's geographical name :**

- |                   |              |          |
|-------------------|--------------|----------|
| 1) Holy land      | a) Jaipur    | 1. _____ |
| 2) Empire city    | b) Aberdeen  | 2. _____ |
| 3) Rose Pink City | c) Chicago   | 3. _____ |
| 4) Granite City   | d) Palestine | 4. _____ |
| 5) Windy City     | e) New York  | 5. _____ |



**Q.14) Match the places with the industries situated there :**

- |              |  |          |
|--------------|--|----------|
| 1) Dibrugarh | a) Hill station known for the              | 1. _____ |
|              | Pasteur Institute in Himachal Pradesh      |          |
| 2) Kasauli   | b) Place in Assam famous for its rich oil  | 2. _____ |
|              | fields.                                    |          |
| 3) Digboi    | c) The terminus of rail and river          | 3. _____ |
|              | communications along the Brahma            |          |
|              | Putra from Kolkata.                        |          |
| 4) Jaduguda  | d) A place in Uttar Pradesh well known for | 4. _____ |
|              | its glass bangles.                         |          |
| 5) Ferozabad | e) Place in Jharkhand, known for Uranium   | 5. _____ |
|              | ore.                                       |          |

**Q.15) Name the following Commissions :**

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| a) It is responsible for all atomic energy activities in the country                   | _____ |
| b) It keeps the law upto date.   | _____ |
| c) It organizes elections in the country according to Article 324 of the Constitution. | _____ |
| d) It organizes the Space Programme in India   | _____ |
| e) It promotes and coordinates University education.                                   | _____ |

**Q.16) Answer each of the following in one/two words :**

**(10)**

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| a) GST Bill is passed on which date  | _____ |
| b) The single universal number used for any type of railway enquiry  | _____ |
| c) Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Bill 2016 was passed on   | _____ |
| d) _____ is the 29 <sup>th</sup> State of India.   |       |
| e) The famous 'Give It Up' Scheme which is one major social empowerment scheme of the Modi Government is related to which commodity? | _____ |
| f) Olympic Games of 2016 will be held at   | _____ |
| g) Who is the new Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh.   | _____ |
| h) Who is the Prime Minister of Nepal.   | _____ |
| i) Hillary Clinton is the Presidential candidate of US from which party  | _____ |
| j) India installed a regiment of which missile at Indo-China border.   | _____ |

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