

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D.
- Section A contains 6 questions of 1 mark each,
- Section B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each
- Section C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each and
- Section D contains 8 questions of 4 marks each .
- Use of calculators is not permitted.

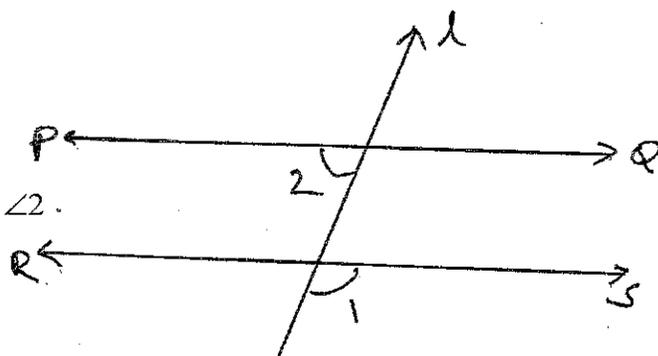
Section - A

- 1) Simplify $6\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{12}$.
- 2) If $x^7 + 3x^5 + 100$ is divided by $(x+1)$, then find the remainder.
- 3) What is the number of maximum terms in a quadratic equation?
- 4) Find the coordinates of the point $p(a,b)$ whose ordinate is twice as much as abscissa and sum of the coordinates is -12 .
- 5) Solve the equation $x + 4 = 10$ and state the Euclid's axiom used.
- 6) Find the measure of an angle which is complementary to itself.

Section - B

- 7) Find two rational numbers between -1 & $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 8) Express $1.2\bar{7}$ as a rational number.
- 9) Find the value of k if $x - 1$ is a factor of $kx^2 - 3x + k$.
- 10) Factorise : $8x^3 + y^3 + 27z^3 - 18xyz$.
- 11) Write any two postulates of Euclid's.
- 12) Two parallel lines PQ and RS are intersected by a

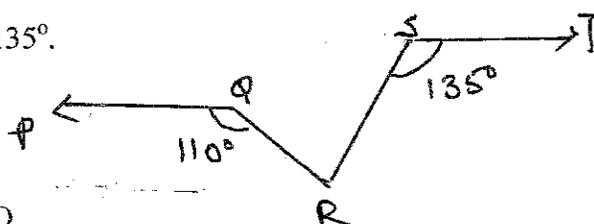
transversal ' ℓ ' such that $\angle 1 : \angle 2 = 7 : 2$ find $\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$.



Section C

- 13) Simplify : $(\sqrt{x})^{-2/3} \cdot \sqrt{y^4} \div \sqrt{xy^{-1/2}}$
- 14) Using factor theorem, check whether $(2x - 1)$ is factor of $f(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 14x - 3$.
- 15) In which quadrant or on which axis do each of the points $(-2,4)$ $(3,-1)$ $(-1,0)$ $(1,2)$ $(-3,-5)$ $(5,0)$ lie?
- 16) Prove that the sum of the angles of a triangle is 180° ,
- 17) In the given figure, $PQ \parallel ST$, $\angle PQR = 110^\circ$ and $\angle RST = 135^\circ$.

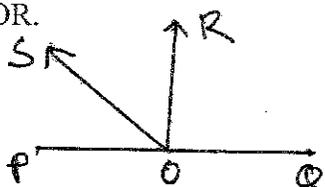
Find $\angle QRS$.



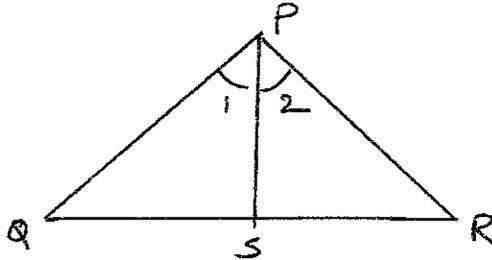
- 18) In the given figure, ray OR is perpendicular to line POQ .

OS is another ray lying between rays OP and OR .

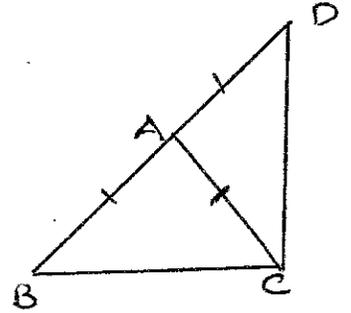
Prove that : $\angle ROS = \frac{1}{2}(\angle QOS - \angle POS)$



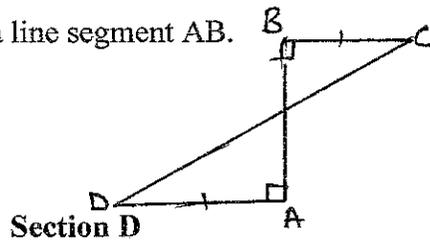
- 19) Write the ordinate and abscissa of the point $P(-3, -2)$ and find the distance of the point P from x axis.
 20) In the given figure $PR > PQ$ and PS bisects $\angle QPR$. Prove that $\angle PSR > \angle PSQ$



- 21) $\triangle ABC$ 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.

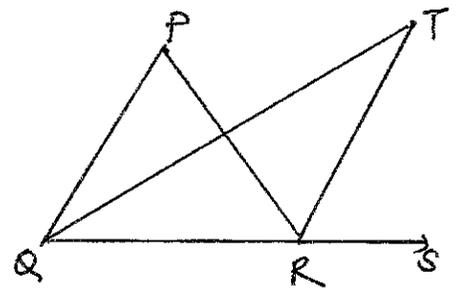


- 22) AD and BC are equal perpendicular to a line segment AB.
 Show that CD bisects AB.

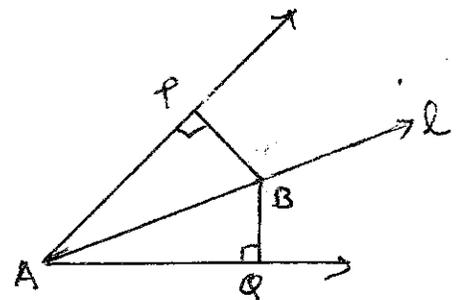


- 23) If $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$, find $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$
 24) (i) Find the value of $48^3 - 30^3 - 18^3$. Write the identity used.
 (ii) Factorise $x^6 - 64$.
 25) If $(a+b+c) = 15$ and $a^2+b^2+c^2 = 83$. Find the value of $a^3+b^3+c^3 - 3abc$.
 26) If $A = \frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$ and $B = \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$. Find A^2+B^2 .

- 27) In the given figure the side QR of $\triangle PQR$ is produced to a point S.
 If the bisector of $\angle PQR$ and $\angle PRS$ meet at point T
 then prove that $\angle QTR = \frac{1}{2} \angle QPR$.



- 28) Line l is the bisector of an angle $\angle A$ and B is any point on l ,
 BP and BQ are perpendicular from B to the arms of $\angle A$.
 Show that : (i) $\triangle APB \cong \triangle AQB$
 (ii) $BP = BQ$



- 29) Construct $\sqrt{5.3}$ on the number line. (Justification and steps of construction is not required).
 30) Plot the points $A(-1,1)$ $B(5,1)$ $C(5,6)$ and $D(-1,6)$ in the Cartesian Plane.
 Identify the figure ABCD and find its area.

General Instructions :

- 1) The question paper has 29 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Answers of three marks question should not exceed 80 words each.
- 3) Answers of five marks question should not exceed 80 words each.

HISTORY & CIVICS

40

- 1) What did the red cap worn by San Sculottes symbolize? (1)
- 2) Who were regarded as 'Kulaks' in Russia? (1)
- 3) When did the Constituent Assembly adopt the Constitution of India? (1)
- 4) Which organization led the struggle against the policies of segregation in South Africa? (1)
- 5) Which party of Zimbabwe helped its country to gain Independence? (1)
- 6) Name the great leader of the Indian freedom movement who was not a member of the Constituent Assembly. (1)
- 7) What is the significance of 'The Tennis Court Oath' in the French Revolution? (3)
- 8) What were the social, economic and political conditions in Russia before 1905? (3)
- 9) "The system of Apartheid followed in South Africa was unjust and racist" Justify the statement. (3)
- 10) 'Elections in China do not represent people's verdict'. Explain. (3)
- 11) What changes took place after October Revolution in Russia? Explain. (5)
- 12) Explain the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte. (5)
- 13) Why can't Pakistan under General Musharraf be called a democracy? Give reasons to support your answer. (5)
- 14) Describe any five features of Democracy. (5)
- 15) Identify and write the correct names of countries A & B marked in the given outline map of Europe. (2)

GEOGRAPHY

20

- 1) Name the source of river Narmada. (1)
- 2) a) Why is the difference between the duration of day and night hardly felt at Kanyakumari but not so in Kashmir? (2)
- b) What are Barchans? (1)
- 3) Explain the three plate boundaries. (3)
- 4) Discuss the significant differences between the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers. (5)
- 5) a) Name the country which shares boundary with Sikkim. (1)
- b) Give a brief account of Lakshdweep island group of India under following heads : (1+1+1+1=4)
 - i) Location
 - ii) Origin
 - iii) Vegetation
 - iv) Administrative Headquarter
- 6) On the given map of India mark the following : (1+1+1=3)
 - A. Kanchanjunga Peak (For locating)
 - B. Chilika Lake (For locating)
 - C. Name the river marked on the map. (For Identification)

ECONOMICS

20

- 1) In the village Palampur, from whom do one small farmers used to borrow money to arrange capital? (1)
- 2) Why are the wages for farm labourers in Palampur less than minimum wages? ($\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=1$)
- 3) What was the important input for the growth of Sakal? (1)
- 4) Differentiate between market and non market activities. (1)
- 5) Describe any three provisions made by the Indian Government in the field of education. (3)
- 6) Which capital would you consider the best – Land, Labour, Physical Capital and Human Capital? Why? (1+2=3)
- 7) Define economic activities. Explain Primary, Secondary and Tertiary activities with examples. (2+3=5)
- 8) What is educated unemployment? Why is educated unemployment a peculiar problem in India? (2+3=5)

General Instructions :

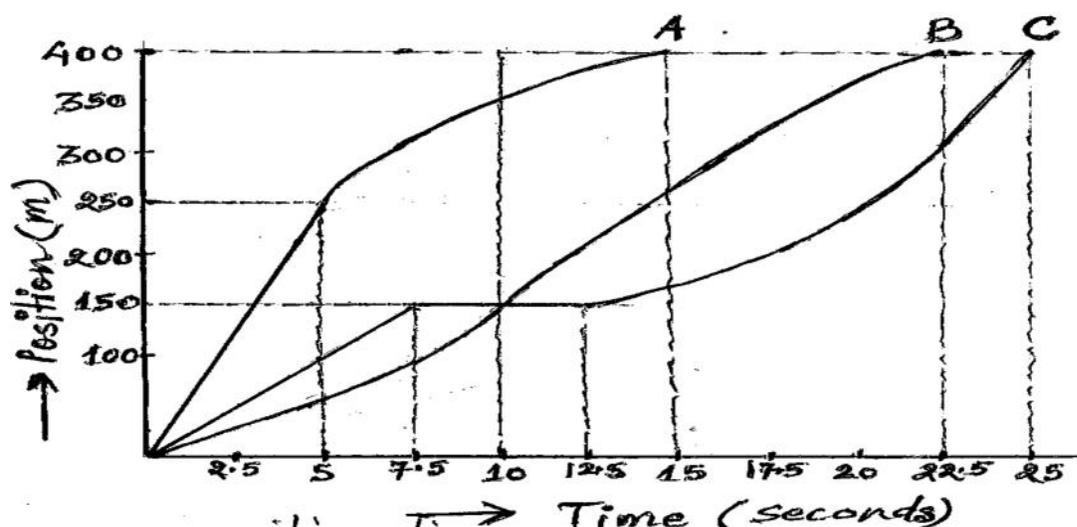
- 1) 1 mark questions are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
- 2) 2 marks questions are to be answered in 20-30 words.
- 3) 3 marks questions are to be answered in 50 words.
- 4) 5 marks questions are to be answered in 70 words.
- 5) There are internal choices in one of the 5 marks questions of both Physics and Biology and 3 marks questions of Chemistry also.

PHYSICS

23

1. (a) Define acceleration due to gravity. 2
 (b) Derive an expression for acceleration due to gravity.
2. For how much time should a force of 200N act on an object having mass 5 kg, so as to increase its velocity from 50 m/s to 100 m/s? 2

3. 3

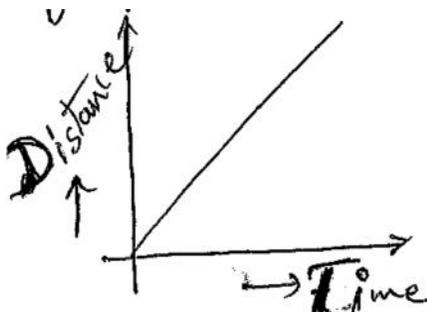


Above position-time graph shows how three runners A,B & C ran a 400 m race.

- (a) Which runner won the race?
- (b) Which runner stopped for a rest and for how long did he stop?
- (c) Calculate the average speed of runner A.
- (d) How far was A ahead of B & C at t=10 sec.?
4. (a) How does the gravitational force between two bodies change if distance between them is tripled? Explain with the help of mathematical steps. 3
 (b) State one difference between 'g' & 'G'.
5. Give reasons for the following : 3
 (a) Mudguards are provided in vehicles.
 (b) Action and reaction forces don't cancel each other.
 (c) Cushion beds are provided during high jump.
6. (a) Two stones are thrown vertically upwards simultaneously with their initial velocities u_1 & u_2 respectively. Prove that the heights reached by them would be in ratio of $u_1^2 : u_2^2$ 5
 (b) When a particle moves in a circular path, a force acts upon it continuously. In this context, answer the following questions –
 (i) Name the force acting on particle and mention the direction in which it acts.
 (ii) What would happen if this force stops acting on the particle?
 (iii) How is this force available to a planet while moving around the sun?

(OR)

- (a) Derive the equation $S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ using graphical method. 5
- (b) A body starts to slide over a horizontal surface with initial velocity of 0.5 m/s. Due to friction, velocity decreases at the rate of .105 m/s². Calculate the time taken by the body to come to rest and distance travelled by it during this time period.
- (c) Draw the v-t graph for the given distance – time graph and identify the type of motion.



7. (a) State and prove the law of conservation of momentum. 5
- (b) Write one difference between balanced and unbalanced forces.
- (c) Explain the propulsion of rocket on the basis of third law of motion.

CHEMISTRY

28

1. Name two elements which are liquid at room temperature. 1
2. Which separation technique will you apply for the separation of the following? 2
- a) Camphor from salt b) Butter from curd
3. Convert the following temperatures to celcius scale : 3
- a) 300 K b) 573 K c) 470 K

(OR)

Convert the following temperatures to Kelvin Scale :

- a) 25°C, b) -23°C c) 33°C
4. a) A solution contains 80 gm of common salt in 520 gm. of water. Calculate the concentration in terms of mass by mass percentage of the solution. 2
- b) Define colloidal solution with an example.
5. Explain any three factors on which the rate of evaporation depends. 3
6. a) Why does a desert cooler cool better on a hot, dry day? 5
- b) Give two reasons to justify that a wooden table is a solid at room temperatue.
- c) Differentiate between solid, liquid and gas on the basis of –
- i) Shape and volume ii) Compressibility
7. a) Write any two application of centrifugation. 5
- b) Calculate the masses of solute and solvent to make a saturated solution of 250 gm. quantity where the concentration of the solution is 25%.
- c) Write any two points of difference between a mixture and a compound.
8. A student prepared three solution – 2
- A solution of alum, soil and milk in water. Can you distinguish the three on the basis of stability and transparency? Explain.
9. In which category – homogeneous mixture or heterogeneous mixture would you place the colloids? 2
- Give any two important characteristics of colloids.
10. What is suspension? Give two examples. 2

BIOLOGY

29

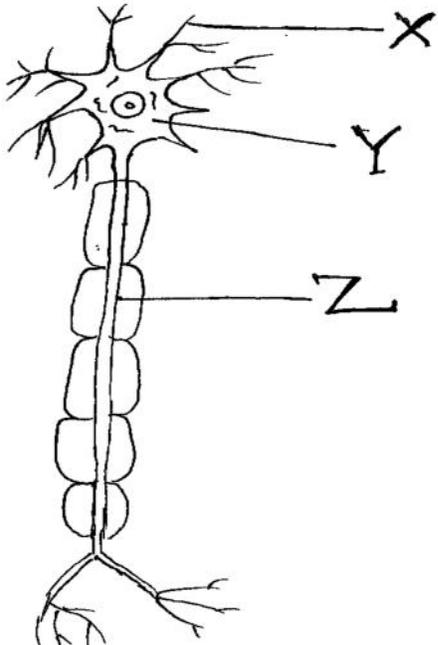
1. Name two locations/parts of the plant where sclerenchyma tissues are generally found? 1
2. Name the following : 1/2×6=3
- i) Tissues that cover most organs and cavities within the body.

- ii) Tissues which connect muscles to bones in human.
 - iii) Which muscle tissues are found in the iris of eyes.
 - iv) Connective tissue with a fluid matrix.
 - v) Tissues that store fats in our body.
 - vi) Tissues found in the brain.
3. While on a visit to a hill station, Saurav found extensive mat like growth of very small erect green leafy plant over the wet rocks. The plant possess knobbed stalks over their tips and he reported that plant seems to be amphibians are : 1×3=3
- i) Which group of plants are seen by Saurav?
 - ii) What is the name of knobbed stalks?
 - iii) What is the reason of abundant growth of the plant?
4. Compare between Xylem and Phloem in plants (atleast three points). 3
5. i) Name any two cell organelles which are bounded by double membrane. 1×3=3
- ii) Why mitochondria are called strange cell organelle?
 - iii) Where one would find chlorophyll pigment in a plant cell?

(OR)

Distinguish between the following (one point of diff.)

- i) Tendons and Ligament
 - ii) Bone and cartilage
 - iii) Striated muscle and unstriated muscle
6. i) Who discovered Golgi apparatus? 1
- ii) Mention any two functions of Golgi apparatus. 1
 - iii) Draw a neatly labeled diagram of a typical plant cell (minimum four labellings). 3
7. i) Who discovered five kingdom in biological classification? 1
- ii) What are thallophytes? Give two examples. 2
 - iii) Differentiate between bryophytes and pteridophytes (one point). 1
 - iv) What are lichens?
8. Few raisins have been placed in a glass petridish containing water. After few hours your teacher asks you to observe the raisins and answer the following question :
- i) What change do you observe in the raisins? 1
 - ii) What phenomenon is involved in the process? 1

9. 
- i) After observing the diagram beside identify the type of cell. ½
 - ii) Identify 'X', 'Y' and 'Z' respectively. 1½

10. i) What is the shape of the cells of onion peel as observed under a compound microscope? 1
- ii) Name the stain which is used for making a temporary slide of onion peel. 1

खण्डविभागाः

- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति-
प्रथमः 'क'-खण्डः - अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अङ्काः
द्वितीयः 'ख'-खण्डः - रचनात्मक-कार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः
तृतीयः 'ग'-खण्डः - अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् - 25 अङ्काः
चतुर्थः 'घ'-खण्डः - पठित-अवबोधनम् - 30 अङ्काः
- समस्ताः प्रश्नाः 15 सन्ति।

'क' खण्डः (अपठित-अवबोधनम्) -10 अङ्काः**1. अधोलिखितं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-**

संस्कृतस्य संसारे आचार्यजयदेवमणित्रिपाठि-महोदयस्य नाम कः न जानाति। जनाः तं स्नेहेन 'बच्चारामः' इति कथयन्ति। पितुः इच्छानुसारेण एषः महोदयः स्वकीयं जीवनं संस्कृताय समर्पितवान्। तस्य महोदयस्य जन्म उत्तरप्रदेशस्य जौनपुरजनपदान्तर्गत-उकनीग्रामे अभवत्। तौत्याशास्त्री तस्य गुरुः आसीत्। आचार्यः नव्यन्याय-व्याकरण- साहित्य-विषयाणां श्रेष्ठः विद्वान् आसीत्। वाराणसीतः उकनीग्रामं प्रति संस्कृतगङ्गाम् आनेतुं तस्य महोदयस्य महत् योगदानम् अस्ति। अत्रैव गुरुकुलस्य स्थापनाम् अपि अकरोत्। छात्राः संस्कृतस्य अध्ययनाय अत्र आगत्य शान्ताः तृप्ताः च भवन्ति। धन्यः "जयदेवमणित्रिपाठि-महाभागः"।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

(½x4=2)

- (i) कः धन्यः अस्ति?
- (ii) आचार्यजयदेवमणित्रिपाठि-महोदयस्य गुरुः कः आसीत्?
- (iii) जनाः तं स्नेहेन किं कथयन्ति?
- (iv) एषः महोदयः स्वकीयं जीवनं कस्मै समर्पितवान्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

(2x2=4)

- (i) जयदेवमणि-महोदयस्य जन्म कुत्र अभवत्?
- (ii) आचार्यः केषां विषयाणां श्रेष्ठः विद्वान् आसीत्?

III. प्रदत्त-अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत-

(2x1=2)

IV. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत-

(1x2=2)

- (i) 'श्रेष्ठः विद्वान्' अत्र विशेषणपदं किम्?
 - (ii) 'मूर्खः' इति पदस्य विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदे किम्?
- (क) जीवनम् (ख) विद्वान् (ग) महत्

'ख' खण्डः (रचनात्मक-कार्यम्) -15 अङ्काः**2. भवान् अभिनवः। भवतः विद्यालये संस्कृतदिवसोत्सवः आयोजितः। भवान् स्वमित्रं प्रसूनं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा सम्पूर्णं पत्रं पुनः उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत-**

(½x10=5)

प्रिय मित्र (i)_____!

भिलाईतः

दिनाङ्कः-_____

सस्नेहं (ii)_____

अत्र कुशलं (iii)_____। अस्माकं विद्यालये (iv)_____ संस्कृतदिवसोत्सवः आयोजितः आसीत्।

तत्र सुविचारः समाचारः भाषणं च (v)_____ अभवन्। अस्मिन् अवसरे दर्शकरूपेण मूक-बधिर-छात्राः अपि

(vi)_____। कार्यक्रमं (vii)_____ ते अतीव प्रसन्नाः अभवन्। अन्ते तेषां अभिनयपूर्णं गीतं

(viii)_____ च दृष्ट्वा वयं सर्वे रोमाञ्चिताः जाताः। वस्तुतः स्मरणीयः आसीत् संस्कृतदिवसोत्सवः।

तव (ix)_____ मम प्रणामाः।

(x)_____ मित्रम्

अभिनवः

तत्रास्तु, प्रसून, संस्कृतभाषायाम्, आगच्छन्, दृष्ट्वा, मातापितृभ्याम्, तव, राष्ट्रगानम्, अगस्तमासे, नमोनमः।

3. प्रदत्तचित्रस्य वर्णनं कुर्वन्तः मञ्जूषा-पद-सहायतया पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

(2x5=10)

उद्यानम्, जनाः, बालिकाः, बालकाः, पुष्पाणि, भोजनम्, वृक्षाः, अधः, नदीतटे, क्रीडन्ति, खादन्ति, भ्रमन्ति, कन्दुकेन, प्रसन्नाः, सन्ति, अस्ति, भ्रमणाय, खगाः, भ्रमराः, गच्छन्ति।

'ग' खण्डः (अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्)- 25 अङ्काः

4. विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा उच्चारणस्थानानि लिखत-

(1x5=5)

- (i) 'काव्या' अत्र 'य्' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम्?
(क) ओष्ठौ (ख) तालुः (ग) कण्ठः
- (ii) श्, ष्, स् वर्णेषु कः वर्णः मूर्धन्यः अस्ति?
(क) स् (ख) श् (ग) ष्
- (iii) 'ख्' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम्?
(क) कण्ठः (ख) दन्ताः (ग) नासिका
- (iv) उचितं वर्णसंयोजनं कुरुत-
व् + इ + द् + य् + आ
(क) वीद्या (ख) विद्या (ग) वियदा
- (v) वर्णविन्यासे रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत-
भ् + आ + _____ + य् + आ = भार्या

5. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा चित्वा लिखत-

(1x4=4)

- (i) छात्राः सत् + आचारं पालयन्तु।
(क) सादचारं (ख) सदाचारं (ग) साचारं
- (ii) बालिका तल्लीना भूत्वा गायति।
(क) तत्+लीना (ख) त्त+ल्लीना (ग) तत्+लिना
- (iii) हिमालयः पर्वतराजः अस्ति।
- (iv) अस्ति+उज्जयिन्यां माधवः नाम विप्रः।

6. उचितशब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(1x4=4)

- (i) वयं _____ नमामः।
(क) शिक्षकात् (ख) शिक्षकम् (ग) शिक्षके
- (ii) _____ गृहं सुन्दरम् अस्ति।
(क) रमायाः (ख) रमायाम् (ग) रमाम्
- (iii) _____ गीतां पठामि। (अस्मद्)
(क) अहं (ख) आवा (ग) वयम्
- (iv) _____ पूजां कुरुतः।
(क) मुनौ (ख) मुनी (ग) मुनीन्

7. उचितधातुरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(1x4=4)

- (i) छात्राः संस्कृतं _____ ।
(क) पठिष्यथ (ख) पठिष्यामः (ग) पठिष्यन्ति
- (ii) त्वम् ईश्वरम् _____ ।
(क) अनमत् (ख) अनमः (ग) अनमम्
- (iii) पिता पुत्राय _____ ।
(क) क्रुध्यति (ख) क्रुध्यसि (ग) क्रुध्यामि
- (iv) पुत्रः पितरम् _____ ।
(क) सेवसे (ख) सेवते (ग) सेवन्ते

8. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(1x4=4)

- (i) _____ अभितः वृक्षाः सन्ति ।
(क) देवालयः (ख) देवालयम् (ग) देवालयेन
- (ii) _____ सह लक्ष्मणः अपि वनम् अगच्छत् ।
(क) रामाय (ख) रामे (ग) रामेण
- (iii) _____ बहिः छात्राः क्रीडन्ति ।
(क) पाठशालायाः (ख) पाठशालया (ग) पाठशालाम्
- ⇒ कोष्ठके प्रदत्तशब्दस्य उचित-विभक्ति-प्रयोगेण रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत-
- (iv) _____ नमः । (सरस्वती)

9. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितानि उत्तराणि चित्वा वाक्यानि लिखत-

(1x4=4)

- (i) माधवः भोजनं खादित्वा अगच्छत् ।
(क) खाद्+ल्यप् (ख) खाद्+क्त्वा (ग) खाद्+तुमुन्
- (ii) शिष्यः गीतां पठ् + तुमुन् आज्ञमं गच्छति ।
(क) पठीतिम् (ख) पठेतुम् (ग) पठितुम्
- (iii) छात्रः गुरुं प्रणम्य पाठं पठति ।
(क) प्र+नम्+ल्यप् (ख) प्र+नम्+तुमुन् (ग) प्र+नम्+शत्
- ⇒ अधोलिखितवाक्ये प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य लिखत-
- (iv) भक्ताः कथां श्रु+क्त्वा प्रसन्नाः भवन्ति ।

‘घ’ खण्डः (पठित-अवबोधनम्) -30 अङ्काः

10. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

इह खलु पञ्चेन्द्रियाणि, पञ्चेन्द्रियद्रव्याणि पञ्चेन्द्रियार्थाः च भवन्ति । तत्र चक्षुः श्रोत्रं घ्राणं जिह्वा त्वक् च पञ्चेन्द्रियाणि । पञ्चेन्द्रियद्रव्याणि खं वायुः ज्योतिः आपो भूः इति । पञ्चेन्द्रियार्थाः शब्दस्पर्शरूपरसगन्धाः । मनः पुरः सराणि च इन्द्रियाणि अर्थसंग्रहसमर्थानि भवन्ति न इन्द्रियवशगः स्यात् । न चञ्चलं मनः अनुभ्रामयेत् ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

(1x2=2)

- (i) इन्द्रियाणि कति सन्ति?
(ii) चञ्चलं किं न अनुभ्रामयेत्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

(2x1=2)

- (i) पञ्च इन्द्रियद्रव्याणि कानि-कानि सन्ति?

III. भाषिककार्यम्-

(1/2x4=2)

- (i) अनुच्छेदे ‘नेत्रम्’ पदस्य पर्यायपदं किम्?
(क) चक्षुः (ख) वायुः (ग) ज्योतिः
- (ii) ‘चञ्चलं मनः’ अत्र विशेषणपदं किम्?
(क) मनः (ख) चञ्चलं (ग) न
- (iii) ‘इन्द्रियाणि अर्थसंग्रहसमर्थानि भवन्ति’ अत्र ‘भवन्ति’ क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं (कर्तापद) किम्?
(क) चञ्चलं (ख) इन्द्रियाणि (ग) तत्र
- (iv) ‘स्थिरं’ इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदं अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?
(क) स्थितम् (ख) चञ्चलम् (ग) भवन्ति

11.श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

ऐश्वर्यस्य विभूषणं सुजनता शौर्यस्य वाक्संयमो

ज्ञानस्योपशमः कुलस्य विनयोः वित्तस्य पात्रे व्ययः।

अक्रोधस्तपसः क्षमा बलवतां धर्मस्य निर्व्याजता

सर्वेषामपि सर्वकारणमिदं शीलं परं भूषणम्॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

(1x2=2)

- (i) ऐश्वर्यस्य विभूषणं किम्?
(ii) विनयः कस्य विभूषणम् अस्ति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

(1x2=2)

- (i) शीलं कीदृशं भूषणम् अस्ति?
(ii) निर्व्याजता कस्य विभूषणम् अस्ति?

III. भाषिककार्यम्-

(1x2=2)

- (i) 'धनस्य' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं श्लोके किम्?
(क) क्षमा (ख) वित्तस्य (ग) भूषणम्
(ii) 'दुर्जनता' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदं श्लोके आगतम्?
(क) सुजनता (ख) बलवताम् (ग) धर्मस्य

12.नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

- सीता - यत् आर्यपुत्र आज्ञापयति (उत्थाय, परिक्रम्य, भरतम् अवलोक्य)
भरतः - अये, इयमत्रभवती जनकराजपुत्री? आर्ये अभिवादये, भरतोऽहमस्मि।
सीता - (आत्मगतम्) नहि रुपमेव। स्वरयोगः अपि स एव (प्रकाशम्) वत्स चिरंजीव।
भरतः - अनुगृहीतोऽस्मि।
सीता - एहि वत्स! भ्रातृमनोरथं पूरय।
रामः - एहि एहि इक्ष्वाकुकुमार! स्वस्ति, आयुष्मान् भव।
भरतः - अनुगृहीतोऽस्मि।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

(1x2=2)

- (i) कः अनुगृहीतः अस्ति?
(ii) का उत्थाय भरतम् अवलोकयति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

(2x1=2)

- (i) सीता (आत्मगतम्) किं वदति?

III. भाषिक कार्यम्-

(1/2x4=2)

- (i) 'दृष्ट्वा' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदं नाट्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?
(क) पूरय (ख) अवलोक्य (ग) यत्
(ii) 'अचिरम्' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदं नाट्यांशे आगतम्?
(क) स्वस्ति (ख) भव (ग) चिरं
(iii) एहि एहि इक्ष्वाकुकुमार! अत्र 'इक्ष्वाकुकुमार' पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?
(क) भरताय (ख) सीतायै (ग) सुमन्त्राय
(iv) 'भरतोऽहमस्मि' अत्र 'अहम्' पदस्य कृते किं क्रियापदं प्रयुक्तम्?
(क) भरतः (ख) अस्मि (ग) एहि

13.मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा अन्वयद्वयं पूरयत-

(4)

- I. गौरवं प्राप्यते दानात् न तु वित्तस्य सञ्चयात्।
स्थितिरुच्चैः पयोदानां पयोधीनामधः स्थितिः॥

अन्वयः - दानात् गौरवं _____ वित्तस्य _____ तु न। _____ स्थितिः उच्चैः (भवति)
पयोधीनां च _____ स्थितिः (भवति)।

मञ्जूषा -

पयोदानां, प्राप्यते, अधः, सञ्चयात्

II. क्रीटोऽपि सुमनः सङ्गादारोहति सतां शिरः।
अश्मापि याति देवत्वं महद्भिः सुप्रतिष्ठितः॥

अन्वयः - क्रीटः अपि _____ सङ्गात् सतां शिरः _____ महद्भिः _____
अश्मापि _____ याति।

मञ्जूषा - सुप्रतिष्ठितः, सुमनः, देवत्वं, आरोहति

14. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत-

(1x4=4)

- (i) श्वेतकेतुः आरुणेः पुत्रः आसीत्।
- (ii) अत्र बालकस्य रक्षकः न अस्ति।
- (iii) त्वं दुकूलैः परितुष्टः असि।
- (iv) श्वेतकेतुः फले बीजानि पश्यति।

15. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारं शुद्धम् अर्थं लिखत-

(1x4=4)

- (i) विष्णुशर्मणः कुरे राजा स्वपुत्रान् समर्पितवान्।
(क) नेत्रे (ख) हस्ते (ग) कार्ये
- (ii) उज्जयिन्यां माधवः नाम विप्रः आसीत्।
(क) नृपः (ख) ब्राह्मणः (ग) कृषकः
- (iii) सः पितुः सकाशम् आगच्छत्।
(क) शीघ्रम् (ख) सत्वरम् (ग) समीपम्
- (iv) क्षिप्रम् अक्रियमाणस्य तद् रसं कालः पिबति।
(क) दूरम् (ख) स्यात् (ग) शीघ्रम्



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI
MID TERM EXAMINATION-2017
SUBJECT – ENGLISH

Date : 15.09.2017
CLASS - IX

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- (i) The paper is divided into 3 sections:
 - Section A : Reading Skills : 20 Marks
 - Section B : Writing Skills with Grammar : 30 Marks
 - Section C : Literature & Long Reading Text : 30 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)

Q.01 Read the passage and answer the questions given below: 1x8=08

- (I) Kausani is situated at a height of 6075 feet in the Central Himalaya. It is an unusually attractive little town. It covers just about 5.2 sq km. It lies North of Almora in Uttarakhand's picturesque Kumaon region. Kausani provides a 300 km wide breathtaking view of the Himalayas. It is the most striking aspect of this place. Snow-capped peaks are spread in a stately row. They stare at you in silvery white majesty. The most famous peak on view is Nanda Devi, the second highest mountain in India. It is situated at a height of 25645 feet and is only 36 miles away as the crow flies. The other famous peaks on view are Choukhamba (23420 feet) and Trishul (23360 feet).
- (II) Then there also Nilkanth, Nandaghunti, Nandaghat and Nandakot. On a clear day, the blue of the sky makes a splendid background to these peaks. At sunrise and sunset, when the colour changes to a golden orange, the scene gets etched in your memory.
- (III) When Gandhiji visited this place in 1929, its scenic beauty held him spellbound. He named it the 'Switzerland of India'. He prolonged his two-day stay to fourteen days, making time to write a book, 'Anashakti Yoga'. The place where he was staying was originally a guest house of the tea estate. It was renamed 'Anashakti Ashram' after the book.
- (IV) Kausani is the birthplace of Sumitranandan Pant, India's poet laureate. Its natural surroundings inspired many of his poems. Its tea gardens mingle with dense pine forests and fruit orchards. The area is also host to many fairs and religious ceremonies. If Uttarakhand is the abode of the Gods, Kausani is God's own backyard. There is no traffic; no one is in a hurry. If serenity could be put on a canvas, the picture would resemble Kausani.
 - (a) Mention where Kausani is situated.
 - (b) What is the most striking aspect of Kausani ?
 - (c) Which is the most famous peak of Kausani ?
 - (d) When does the view of the mountains get etched in our memory ?
 - (e) Why did Gandhiji call Kausani the 'Switzerland of India' ?
 - (f) What does the vegetation of Kausani include ?
 - (g) Who was born in Kausani ?
 - (h) What events take place in Kausani ?

Q.02 Read the passage and answer the questions given below : 12

- (I) Every single mistake is a blessing in disguise.....there are actually untold blessings hidden within every mistake. Children make many mistakes while learning how to ride a bike or to write, and we don't give it a second thought because we know that through their mistakes they will learn and eventually master what they're trying to do. So why is it that adults are so hard on themselves ? We all make mistakes, and if we didn't make them, we'd never learn anything and we wouldn't grow any smarter or wiser. We have the freedom to make our own choices, and the freedom to make mistakes. Mistakes can hurt, but if we don't learn from the mistake we've made, the pain we've suffered from it has been for nothing by the law of attraction, we will make the same mistake over and over again, until the consequences hurt so much that we finally learn from it! It's the very reason why mistakes hurt, so that we do learn from them and don't make them repeatedly.
- (II) To learn from a mistake, we first have to own it, and this is where many people can come undone because they often blame someone else for their mistake. Let's consider the scenario of being pulled over by the police for speeding and being given a speeding ticket. Instead of taking responsibility for speeding, we blame the police because we were caught unaware. But the mistake was ours as we chose to speed.

- (III) So, what do we learn from our mistakes ? Gratitude! No matter how bad something may seem, there are always many things to be grateful for. When you look for as many things as you can to be grateful for in a mistake, you magically transform the mistake into a blessing, and blessings attract more blessings.
- (IV) Today think of a mistake and let it be a lesson learnt. Let it be a blessing. Look for the things to be grateful for. Ask yourself what you have learnt from this mistake. Every blessing you find has magical power. So get ready to write out your list in a gratitude journal or type them on a computer.
- (a) In what way are the children different from adults with respect to mistakes ? **02**
- (b) How do people react when they are caught by the police for speeding ?
How should they behave instead ? **02**
- (c) Mention any 2 reasons why mistakes hurt ? **02**
- (d) How can a mistake change into a blessing ? **02**
- (e) Which word in the first paragraph is a synonym of 'learn' ? **01**
- (f) The word in the first paragraph is an antonym of 'repulsion'. **01**
- (g) Find a word in the second paragraph which means the same as 'by surprise'. **01**
- (h) Which word in the fourth paragraph is the opposite of 'thanklessness' ? **01**

SECTION B : WRITING AND GRAMMAR (30 MARKS)

- Q.03 You have visited "The Green Garden Resort" during the holidays, taking ideas from the unit 'Environment' of MCB. Write an article in 100-120 words for your school magazine about why the place attracted you. Include the following : **08**
- Accessibility
 - Reasonable charges
 - Hygienic surroundings
 - Scenic beauty
 - Divine environment
 - Facilities available

- Q.04 Write a story in about 200-250 words using the following outlines : Also give a suitable title. **12**
- Sunday morning – busy streets and vendors - Short – circuit in a building's basement
People trapped – cries for help – fire-fighters - called – property damaged – but people saved.

- Q.05 Complete the passage by choosing the most appropriate words from the given options : $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 03$
- Last Saturday our school (a) for the summer vacation. My brother, Ashish, who (b) in a hostel in Gwalior (c) by the Shatabdi Express. Mother (d) me to go to the railway station and (e)him up. I (f)my scooter and left.

- (a) (i) closes (ii) closed (iii) will close (iv) is closing
- (b) (i) stay (ii) stayed (iii) will stay (iv) will be staying
- (c) (i) comes (ii) is coming (iii) was coming (iv) had come
- (d) (i) tells (ii) told (iii) is telling (iv) has told
- (e) (i) pick (ii) picked (iii) is picking (iv) will pick
- (f) (i) take (ii) will take (iii) am taking (iv) took

- Q.06 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: $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 04$

Yesterday when Naina the dance party	eg. Naina <u>reached</u> the
at her cousin's house she that many	(a)
of her friends gathered there already.	(b)
She had brought sweets for all them.	(c)
Her cousin had posted invitations advance	(d)
and had decided to keep party on Sunday.	(e)
She had prepared cake the previous night	(f)
Which everyone enjoyed praised her.	(g)
Everyone happy and cheerful.	(h)

Q.07 Read the following dialogue and complete the following passage : (1x3=03)

Sohan : How did your hen die ?

Mohan : I poured hot water into its mouth.

Sohan : But why did you do it ?

Mohan : Actually I thought it would give me boiled eggs.

Sohan asked Mohan (a) Mohan replied that (b) Now Sohan wanted to know why he had done it, to which Mohan replied that (c)

SECTION C : LITERATURE AND LONG READING TEXT (30 MARKS)

Q.08 Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow : (1x4=04)

Alone she cuts, and binds the grain,

And sings a melancholy strain:

O Listen! For the vale profound

Is over flowing with the sound.

- (a) Identify 'she' in the above stanza.
- (b) What is she doing?
- (c) What is the meaning of the expression 'vale profound' ?
- (d) Identify the word which means the same as 'sad and depressed'.

OR

When I came back to my village, I saw my grandmother in tears. I was surprised, for I had never seen her cry even in the most difficult situations.

- (a) Identify the speaker.
- (b) Where had the speaker gone ?
- (c) Why was the grandmother in tears ?
- (d) What does the last time of the extract tell you about the grandmother's character ?

Q.09 Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each: (2x4=08)

- (a) What reason did grandmother give for women not being educated in those days ?
- (b) Why has the poet used the word, 'babble' for the brook ?
- (c) What does the poet promise to himself, in the poem 'The Road Not Taken', though he can't keep his promise ?
- (d) Why was Lord Ullin in despair at the end of the poem ?

Q.10 Answer any one of the following questions in 100-120 words : (08)

For Gaston, money seems to be more important than faith and honesty. Do you agree with the values of Gaston ? Justify your answer with reference to 'Villa for Sale' ?

OR

"Best Friends make the good times better and the hard times easier". Express your views on the given statement taking examples from the story 'A Dog Named Duke'.

Q.11 Answer any one of the following questions in about 150-200 words : (10)

Write a character sketch of Harris.

OR

The novel is full of amusing incidents. The story by Uncle Podger seems to be very funny. Describe the incident by bringing out the humour clearly.



दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई
मध्य-सत्रीय परीक्षा-2017

कक्षा-नवमी
दिनांक-22.09.2017

विषय-हिन्दी

समय-3 घंटे
पूर्णांक-80

निर्देश-

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

खण्ड 'क'

01. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

(1+2+2+2+2=09)

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

- (क) जीवन किसका नाम है ?
- (ख) असफलता की स्थिति में व्यक्ति का क्या कर्तव्य होना चाहिए ?
- (ग) प्रगति के पथ पर अग्रसर होने के लिए क्या आवश्यक है ?
- (घ) लेखक ने अपने साथ अन्याय करना किसे माना है ?
- (ङ) 'एक दीपक भी पर्याप्त है घर को रोशन करने के लिए'-पंक्ति से क्या अभिप्राय है ?

02. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

(2+2+2=06)

सच हम नहीं सच तुम नहीं
सच है महज संघर्ष ही
संघर्ष से हट कर जिए तो क्या जिए हम या कि तुम।
जो नत हुआ वह मृत हुआ ज्यों वृंत से झर कर कुसुम।
जो लक्ष्य भूल रूका नहीं।
जो हार देख झुका नहीं।
जिसने प्रणय पाथेय माना जीत उसकी ही रही।
सच हम नहीं सच तुम नहीं।
ऐसा करो जिससे न प्राणों में कभी जड़ता रहे।
जो है जहाँ चुपचाप अपने-आप से लड़ता रहे।
जो भी परिस्थितियाँ मिलें।
काँटे चुभे, कलियाँ खिलें।
हारे नहीं इनसान, है संदेश जीवन का यही।
सच हम नहीं, सच तुम नहीं।

- (क) इस काव्यांश का मूल भाव क्या है ?
- (ख) इस काव्यांश के आधार पर बताइए जीत किसकी होती है ?
- (ग) 'जो नत हुआ वह मृत हुआ' कवि ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है ?

खण्ड 'ख'

03. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए—

- | | | | | | |
|-------|----------|--|---|---------------------------------|----|
| (i) | विज्ञान, | शिशु | (वर्ण विच्छेद कीजिए) | 01 | |
| (ii) | सतुलन, | सस्कार | (उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग कीजिए) | 01 | |
| (iii) | काच, | आगन | (उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कीजिए।) | 01 | |
| (iv) | कागज, | बाजार | (उचित स्थान पर नुक्ते का प्रयोग कीजिए) | 01 | |
| 04. | (i) | सूर्योदय, | प्रत्येक | (संधि विच्छेद कीजिए) | 02 |
| | (ii) | सम्+तोष, | दया+आनंद | (संधि कीजिए) | 02 |
| 05. | (i) | अतिथि, | दुर्गम | (उपसर्ग और मूलशब्द अलग कीजिए) | 02 |
| | (ii) | सम्मानित, | महँगाई | (मूलशब्द तथा प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए) | 02 |
| | (iii) | निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित विराम-चिह्न लगाइए— | | 03 | |

- (क) विनय कूदता फाँदता भाग गया
 (ख) सुनो यह क्या हो रहा है
 (ग) हाय मेरी बुद्धि भ्रष्ट हो गयी थी

खण्ड 'ग'

06. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए—

(1+2+2=05)

- (i) गोधूलि का क्या अभिप्राय है ?
 (ii) लेखक ने पोशाक की तुलना किससे और क्यों की है ? 'दुःख का अधिकार' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।
 (iii) अंगदोरजी के साथ यात्रा करने के लिए लेखिका ने उनकी क्या शर्त मानी और क्यों ?

07. लेखक के लिए कौन-सा आघात अप्रत्याशित था ? उसका लेखक पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा ?
 जाओगे, अतिथि' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

05

'तुम कब

08. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए—

(2+2+1=05)

- (i) कवि रैदास ने ईश्वर के लिए किन-किन उपमानों का प्रयोग किया है ?
 (ii) रहीम ने बड़े लोगों की तुलना तलवार से और छोटे अथवा सामान्य लोगों की तुलना किससे की है ? स्पष्ट करो।
 (iii) 'आदमीनामा' कविता में 'ज़रदार बेनवा' से क्या तात्पर्य है ?
09. 'आदमीनामा' कविता के चारों छंद में कवि ने आदमी के सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक रूपों को परस्पर किन-किन रूपों में रखा है ?

05

10. 'पिटने का भय और जिम्मेदारी की दुधारी तलवार उनके कलेजे पर फिर रही थी।' 'स्मृति' पाठ के आधार पर पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट करते हुए बताइए कि लेखक ने किसका साथ दिया और क्यों ?

05

खण्ड 'घ'

11. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

05

(i) मज़हब नहीं सिखाता आपस में बैर रखना

- संकेत बिन्दु — • विभिन्न धर्मों में निहित एकता और मानवता की भावना
 • स्वार्थी तत्वों द्वारा धर्म का गलत प्रयोग
 • राजनीति द्वारा धर्मों का इस्तेमाल
 • धर्म, मित्रता, सद्भाव और आनंद का प्रतीक

(ii) इंटरनेट

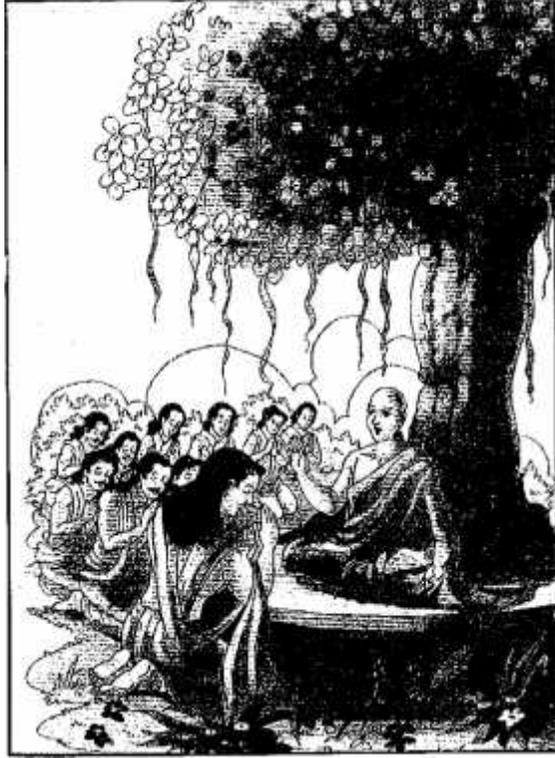
- संकेत बिन्दु — • इंटरनेट क्या है
 • ज्ञान का अनंत कोश
 • हानिकारक पक्ष
 • सीमित, संयमित एवं सकारात्मक प्रयोग

(iii) आदर्श विद्यार्थी

संकेत बिन्दु –

- आदर्श विद्यार्थी का अर्थ
- अनुशासित एवं संयमित जीवन जीने वाला
- अध्ययन प्रिय एवं सादा जीवन जीने वाला
- आज्ञाकारी, प्रतिभा संपन्न विद्यार्थियों के कुछ उदाहरण

12. आप विद्यालय की ओर से शैक्षणिक भ्रमण हेतु पचमढ़ी जा रहे हैं।
अपने पिताजी को इसकी जानकारी देते हुए रूपए मँगवाने के लिए एक पत्र लिखिए। 05
13. दुकानदार द्वारा गलत तौल पर ग्राहक और दुकानदार के बीच होने वाले विवाद को संवाद रूप में लिखिए। 05
14. सोने के आभूषणों के विक्रेता 'सोना ज्वैलर्स' के लिए एक विज्ञापन लिखिए। 05
15. दिए गए चित्र को ध्यानपूर्वक देखिए और चित्र के संबंध में अपने विचारों को लगभग 50 शब्दों में लिखिए। 05



ॐॐॐॐॐॐॐ

NOTE: All questions are compulsory.

A. Write the full form of:

½*6=3

1. ICT
2. IPO
3. ALU
4. CRT
5. OMR
6. DBMS

B. State True or False:

½*6=3

1. You can view multiple pages in a page preview? _____
2. We cannot incorporate graphics in a word processor. _____
3. Merging two documents into single one is called mail merge. _____
4. Words that are misspelled appears with a blue wavy lines under them as you type. _____
5. END key marks the end of a paragraph. _____
6. Formatting of text is an example of Text processing. _____

C. Short answer the following questions:

1*10

1. What is computer?
2. What is an Operating System?
3. What is a shortcut menu?
4. What is a computer program?
5. What is data?
6. How do you insert Math symbols in writer?
7. What is meant by text alignment?
8. Define Desktop.
9. What is application software?
10. Name the two types of comments that can be inserted in Writer?

D. Long answer type questions:

2*10

1. What are the required steps to complete the basic mail-merge process?
2. What are lists? How many different types of lists can you create in Writer?
3. What is the difference between copying and moving a block of text?
4. What is the difference between Command Line Interface and GUI?
5. What is the function of memory? What are its measuring units?
6. What are the major strengths and weaknesses of computer?
7. What are the four fundamental components of a computer system?
8. What are header and footer in writer? Where do they appear in a document?
9. What is the utility of find and replace in a word processor?
10. List the main features of a WIMP environment (GUI).

E. Draw a neat & labelled diagram of Ooo.writer Window.

4

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

CLASS- IX

Mid Term Examination

Time : 1:30 hrs

General Knowledge

M.M. - 100

Name _____ Roll No _____ Class-Sec _____ Invigilator's Signature _____

General Instructions :

1. All the questions are compulsory.
2. Follow the instructions as given for each set of questions.
3. Each question carries one mark.

Q 1) Write the correct options in the box provided :-

(10 marks)

i) The constitution of India contains _____ articles.

- a) 396
- b) 496
- c) 10
- d) 395

ii) The supreme commander of the Indian Armed Forces is

- a) the Vice President
- b) the Prime Minister
- c) the Chief of the Army
- d) the President

iii) The most literate state in India is

- a) Karnataka
- b) Kerala
- c) Haryana
- d) New Delhi

iv) The playing time of the full version of the National Anthem is approximately

- a) 50 seconds
- b) 51 seconds
- c) 60 seconds
- d) 52 seconds

v) Panchsheel Treaty was an agreement signed in 1984 between India and

- a) China
- b) Pakistan
- c) SriLanka
- d) Bangladesh

vi) The famous international township 'Auroville' set up with the help of UNESCO is in

- a) Pondicherry
- b) Coimbatore
- c) Chennai
- d) Hyderabad

vii) Name the national calendar /s used for official purposes in India?

- a) Gregorian
- b) Saka era
- c) Both (a) and (b).
- d) Julian

Q 4)Match the States/Union territories with their Capitals/Headquarters :

(5 marks)

1) Nagaland	a) Kavaratti	1)
2) Sikkim	b) Kohima	2)
3) Dadra and Nagar Haveli	c) Agartala	3)
4) Tripura	d) Gangtok	4)
5) Lakshadweep	e) Silvassa	5)

Q 5) Match the following :

(5 marks)

1) Biggest Mosque	a) Nanda Devi	1)
2) Largest District	b) Raniganj	2)
3) Highest Peak	c) Kharagpur(West Bengal)	3)
4) Largest Coal Mine	d) Jama Masjid(Delhi)	4)
5) Longest Platform	e) Ladakh	5)

Q 6) Name the places where the following are located :

(5 marks)

a) Talkatora Indoor Stadium	
b) Meenambakkam Airport	
c) Mazagaon Dock	
d) Eden Gardens	
e) Sahar International Airport	

Q 7) Where are the following Academies / Institutes located :

(5 marks)

a) Armed Forces Medical College	
b) Indian Military Academy	
c) Rocket Launching Station	
d) Laxmi Bai National College of Physical Education	
e) National Dairy Development Board	

Q 8) Name the following commissions:-

(5 marks)

a) It promotes and coordinates University Education.	
b) It organizes elections in the country.	
c) It takes suitable measures to control floods.	
d) It formulates policies and programmes for the development of new and renewable sources of energy.	
e) It undertakes the recruitment programme to civil services and posts under union Government.	

Q14) Name the Year (from the options given) when the following events took place:

(1950, 1975, 1857, 1951, 1911)

(5 marks)

a) First battle in the struggle for Indian Independence	
b) India becomes a Republic	
c) Emergency declared in India	
d) First 5 Year plan	
e) Delhi becomes the capital of India	

Q15) Name the Prominent Indian Scientists :

(5 marks)

1) Indian born American Scientist who won Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1968.	a) Dr. Har Govind Khurana	1)
2) Responsible for development of the satellite 'Aryabhata'.	b) H.J.Bhabha	2)
3) A prominent Mathematician who founded the theory of numbers.	c) C.V. Raman	3)
4) Winner of Nobel Prize for physics in 1929.	d) Satish Dhawan	4)
5) Founder of nuclear science in India.	e) Srinivasa Ramanujam	5)

Q16) Answer the following questions on Current Affairs:

(10 marks)

a) Who is the Vice President of India?	
b) Who won the Wimbledon title the eighth time and became the tournament's oldest champion?	
c) Maximum percentage of tax levied under GST from 1 st July 2017.	
d) Captain of the Indian Women's Cricket team.	
e) Name the newly elected French President.	
f) Bhupen Hazarika Setu which was recently inaugurated, joins which two North Eastern states?	
g) What is the full form of NEET?	
h) Who has been named the World's best player of 2016 by FIFA?	
i) Who won the ICC Women's World Cup 2017?	
j) 9th August 2017 was celebrated as the 75th Anniversary of which important event in the Indian history?	