

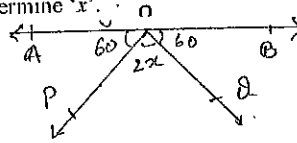
General Instructions:

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

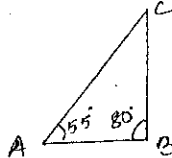
SECTION-A

(Questions 1-6 carry 1 mark each)

- Write a rational number which does not lie between the rational numbers  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{5}$ .
- Write the co-ordinates of the point which lies on the y-axis at a distance of 5 units from origin in the negative direction of y-axis.
- Write any one postulate of Euclid's.
- In the given figure, AOB is a line. Determine 'x'.



- In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle A = 55^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = 80^\circ$ . Name the shortest and the longest side.

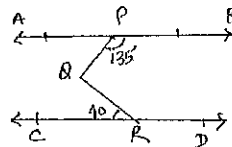


- Write one example each of a (i) linear polynomial (ii) constant polynomial.

SECTION-B

(Questions 7-12 carry 2 marks each)

- Using the Remainder theorem, find the remainder when  $p(x) = 4x^4 - 3x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 7$  is divided by  $(x + 3)$ .
- Find the value of each of the following polynomial at indicated values of variable  
 $r(x) = 5x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 4$  at  $x = 1, -1$
- If A, B and C are three points on a line and B lies between A and C, then prove that  $AB + BC = AC$ .
- If  $AB \parallel CD$ ,  $\angle BPQ = 135^\circ$ ,  $\angle QRC = 40^\circ$ , then find  $\angle PQR$ .



- Prove that the sum of the angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ .
- In which quadrant or axis do each of the point  $(-1, 3)$ ,  $(5, -1)$ ,  $(-3, 0)$  and  $(-1, -6)$  lie?

SECTION-C

(Questions 13-22 carry 3 marks each)

- Find the value of 'a' and 'b' if  $\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1} = a + b\sqrt{3}$ .
- If  $a = \sqrt{2} + 1$ , then find the value of  $(a - \frac{1}{a})^2$ .

OR

If  $x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$ , then find whether  $x + \frac{1}{x}$  is rational or irrational.

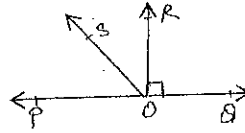
- Simplify  $\frac{6-4\sqrt{3}}{6+4\sqrt{3}}$  by rationalising the denominator. OR Simplify  $\frac{4+\sqrt{5}}{4-\sqrt{5}} + \frac{4-\sqrt{5}}{4+\sqrt{5}}$
- Divide the polynomial  $3x^4 - 4x^3 - 3x - 1$  by  $(x-1)$  using long division method.
- Without actually calculating the cubes, find the value of  $27^3 + (-14)^3 + (-13)^3$ . Write the appropriate identity.
- If a point C lies between two points A and B such that  $AC = BC$ , then prove that  $AC = \frac{1}{2}AB$ . Write appropriate axioms?

19. If a transversal intersects two lines such that the bisectors of a pair of corresponding angles are parallel, then prove the two lines are parallel.

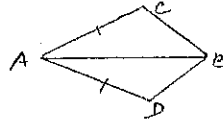
OR

In the given figure POQ is a line. Ray OR is perpendicular to PQ. OS is another ray lying between rays OP and OR.

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

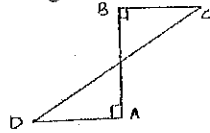


20. In a quadrilateral ABCD,  $AC = AD$  and AB bisects  $\angle A$ , then show that  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ABD$ .

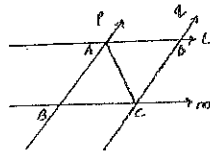


OR

AD and BC are equal perpendiculars to a line segment. Show that CD bisects AB.



21. In an isosceles triangle ABC with  $AB = AC$ , the bisector of  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$  intersect each other at O. Join A to O. Show that (i)  $OB = OC$  (ii) AO bisects  $\angle A$ .
22. 'l' and 'm' are two parallel lines intersected by another pair of parallel lines 'p' and 'q'. Show that  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$ .



### SECTION-D

(Questions 23-30 carry 4 marks each)

23. Simplify the following:  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}$

OR

Express  $1.\overline{32} + 0.\overline{35}$  as a fraction in simplest form.

24. Locate  $\sqrt{7.8}$  on the number line. (No justification required)

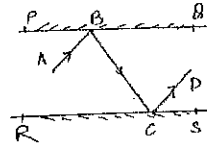
25. Factorise:  $3\sqrt{3}a^3 + 8b^3 - 27c^3 + 18\sqrt{3}abc$ . OR  $x^3 + 13x^2 + 32x + 20$ .

26. If the polynomial  $f(x) = px^3 + 4x^2 + 3x - 4$  and  $g(x) = x^3 - 4 + p$  are divided by  $(x - 3)$ , then the remainder in each case is the same. Find 'p'

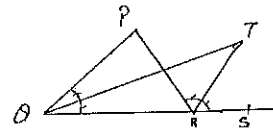
OR

If  $f(x) = 5x^2 - 4x + 5$ , find  $f(1) + f(-1) + f(10)$ .

27. PQ and RS are 2 mirrors placed parallel to each other. An incident ray AB strikes the mirror PQ at B, the reflected ray moves along the path BC and strikes the mirror RS at C and again reflects back along CD. Prove that  $AB \parallel CD$ .

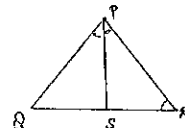


28. The side QR of  $\triangle PQR$  is produced to a point S. If the bisectors of  $\angle PQR$  and  $\angle PRS$  meet at point T, then prove that  $\angle QTR = \frac{1}{2} \angle QPR$ .



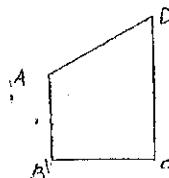
29. In a right  $\triangle ABC$ , right angled at C, M is the midpoint of hypotenuse AB, C is joined to M and produced to a point D such that  $DM = CM$ . Point D is joined to point B show that (i)  $\triangle AMC \cong \triangle BMD$  (ii)  $\angle DBC$  is a right angle.

30. In the given figure,  $PR > PQ$  and PS bisects  $\angle QPR$ . Prove that  $\angle PSR > \angle PSQ$ .



OR

AB and CD are respectively the smallest and largest sides of a quadrilateral ABCD. Show that  $\angle A > \angle C$  and  $\angle B > \angle D$ .





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

**DATE : 20-09-20**

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, 2018**

**Time : 2½ Hours**

**CLASS : IX**

**Foundation of Information Technology**

**M.M : 30**

**No. of Pages Printed : 1**

**Q.1) Multiple choice questions**

**(1\*4=4)**

- 1) The Physical components of the computer system are called \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Software b) Hardware c) Firmware d) Liveware
- 2) This part sends signals to other parts of the computer to tell them what to do \_\_\_\_\_  
a) CPU b) Motherboard c) Icon d) Harddrive
- 3) This memory is for short term storage and is lost when the computer is turned off \_\_\_\_\_  
a) ROM b) CPU c) Harddisk d) RAM
- 4) Which of the following shortcuts is used to open a new file in writer? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) ctrl+S b) Alt+N c) ctrl+N d) ctrl+V

**2) Answer the following question in brief :**

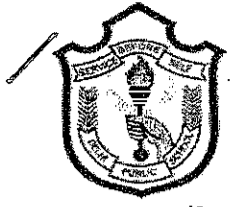
**(1\*4=4)**

- 1) What is a computer virus.
- 2) Define operating system.
- 3) What is a network.
- 4) What is a communication channel?

**3) Answer the following question in brief :**

- 1) Why is binary language often termed as machine language? Why is machine language required? **2**
- 2) What do you mean by spell check of a document in a word processor? How is it actually done? **2**
- 3) Which component of a computer system executes the program and how? **2**
- 4) When do you think use of bulleted lists or numbered lists is more appropriate in a writer document? **2**
- 5) What are the different components of a computer network? **3**
- 6) How can computers be classified? **3**
- 7) What are the various categories of software? **3**
- 8) Make a labeled diagram of 00o writer document window. **5**

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दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई  
मध्य सत्रीय परीक्षा, 2018  
विषय - हिन्दी

कक्षा - नवमीं  
दिनांक - 19.09.2018

समय - 3 घंटे  
पूर्णांक - 80

सामान्य निर्देश :-

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र के चार खण्ड हैं - क, ख, ग और घ।
- (ii) चारों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- (iii) यथासंभव प्रत्येक खण्ड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए।

खण्ड 'क'

प्र.01 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- 2+2+2+2+1=09

शिक्षा और गुरु के माध्यम से ही हम अपने आंतरिक गुणों को प्रकाश में लाते हैं। यदि धर्म के मार्ग पर चलकर मानव विज्ञ बनता है, तो वह अपने जीवन के मार्ग के विकास के लिए अनवरत लगकर जीवन को सफल बनाता है और सम्यक् ज्ञान, गुण, धर्म से अपने जीवन को ब्रह्म से जोड़कर करोड़ों जन्मों के कर्मों से मुक्ति प्राप्त करता है, किंतु यह शिक्षा के द्वारा ही संभव है। शिक्षा भी दो माध्यमों से मिलती है। एक जीविकोपार्जन का माध्यम बनती है तथा दूसरी से जीवन-साधना संभव होती है। दोनों में परिपूर्णता गुरु के माध्यम से ही होती है। जीविकोपार्जन की शिक्षा पाकर यह संसार बड़ा सुखमय प्रतीत होता है और जलते हुए दीपक के प्रकाश जैसा वह बाहरी जीवन में प्रकाश पाता है। दूसरी शिक्षा पाने के लिए सद्गुरु की तलाश होती है। वह सद्गुरु कहीं भी कोई भी हो सकता है, जैसे तुलसीदास की सच्ची गुरु उनकी पत्नी थी, जिनकी प्रेरणा से उनके अंतर्मन में प्रकाश भर गया और सारे विकार धुल गए। मन स्वच्छ हो गया। अपने दुर्लभ जीवन को सफल बनाकर हमेशा-हमेशा के लिए सुखद जीवन लिए। ऐसे ही ब्रह्म-ज्ञान व आत्मनिरूपण की सच्ची शिक्षा के बिना सार्थक जीवन नहीं मिलता। सच्चा ज्ञान मुक्ति का मार्ग है।

भारत में गुरु-शिष्य संबंध का वह मव्य रूप आज साधुओं, पहलवानों और संगीतकारों में ही थोड़ा-बहुत पाया जाता है। भगवान रामकृष्ण बरसों योग्य शिष्य को पाने के लिए प्रार्थना करते रहे। उनके जैसे व्यक्ति को भी उत्तम शिष्य के लिए रो-रोकर प्रार्थना करनी पड़ी थी। इसी से समझा जा सकता है कि एक गुरु के लिए उत्तम शिष्य कितना महंगा और महत्त्वपूर्ण है।

- (i) मनुष्य अपने जीवन को किस प्रकार सफल बनाता है?
- (ii) गद्यांश में शिक्षा के किन माध्यमों की चर्चा की गई है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (iii) तुलसीदास की सच्ची गुरु कौन थी तथा उनका तुलसीदास पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?
- (iv) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए-

(i) जीविकोपार्जन                      (ii) अंतर्मन

(v) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए।

प्र.02 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- 2+2+2=06

है शौक यही, अरमान यही  
हम कुछ करके दिखलाएँगे,  
मरने वाली दुनिया में हम  
अमरों में नाम लिखाएँगे।  
जो लोग गरीब भिखारी हैं,  
जिनपर न किसी की छाया है,  
हम उनको गले लगाएँगे,  
हम उनको सुखी बनाएँगे,  
जो लोग अँधेरे घर में हैं,  
अपनी ही नहीं नज़र में है,  
हम उनके घर के कोने में,  
उद्यम का दीप जलाएँगे।

जो लोग हारकर बैठे हैं  
उम्मीद मारकर बैठे हैं,  
हम उनके बुझे दिमागों में  
फिर से उत्साह जगाएँगे।  
रोको मत, आगे बढ़ने दो  
आज़ादी के दीवाने हैं,  
हम मातृभूमि की सेवा में  
अपना सर्वस्व लगाएँगे।  
हम उन वीरों के बच्चे हैं,  
जो धुन के पक्के-सच्चे थे,  
हम उनका मान बढ़ाएँगे,  
हम जग में नाम कमाएँगे।

- (i) काव्यांश में किन्हें सुखी बनाने की बात कही गई है और क्यों?  
(ii) 'उद्यम का दीप जलाएँगे।' पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
(iii) कवि जग में नाम कमाने के लिए क्या-क्या करना चाहता है?

खण्ड- 'ख'

- प्र.03 (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए— 02  
अक्षर, अतिथि  
(ख) 'गाव' शब्द में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक चिह्न का प्रयोग कर सार्थक शब्द दुबारा लिखिये। 01
- प्र.04 (क) 'आशका' शब्द में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार चिह्न का प्रयोग कर सार्थक शब्द दुबारा लिखिए। 01  
(ख) 'खरबूजा' शब्द में उचित स्थान पर नुक्ता का प्रयोग कर शब्द पुनः लिखिए। 01
- प्र.05 (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से मूल शब्द व उपसर्ग अलग-अलग करके लिखिए— 02  
अत्यंत, स्वागत  
(ख) 'मासिक' शब्द में प्रयुक्त मूल शब्द व प्रत्यय अलग-अलग करके लिखिए। 01
- प्र.06 (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए— 02  
संसार, सर्वाधिक  
(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों की संधि कीजिए— 02  
यदि+अपि, अधिक+अंश
- प्र.07 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित विराम चिह्न लगाइए— 03  
(क) मैंने तुलसीदास जी का रामचरित मानस पढ़ा है।  
(ख) एक सज्जन में मुझ अनाथ को पाला पोसा और बड़ा किया।  
(ग) सुरेश ने कहा पृथ्वी गोल है।

खण्ड- 'ग'

- प्र.08 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए— 1+2+2=05  
(i) लेखिका ने शिखर-विजय के अवसर पर किन्हें स्मरण किया?  
(ii) बुढ़िया को पत्थर दिल किसने कहा और क्यों?  
(iii) अतिथि द्वारा लेखक पर किया गया कौन सा आघात अप्रत्याशित था, जिसकी चोट मार्मिक थी?

प्र.09 'दुःख का अधिकार' पाठ के शीर्षक की सार्थकता पर प्रकाश डालिए। 05

अथवा

'तुम कब जाओगे, अतिथि' पाठ का प्रतिपाद्य अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्र.10 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए— 1+2+2=05

(i) किस तरह के लोग चित्रकूट आते हैं?

(ii) 'जो उनको ताड़ता है' पंक्ति में 'ताड़ता' शब्द का अर्थ किस संदर्भ में आया है, 'आदमीनामा' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(iii) 'जाकी छोति जगत कउ लागै ता पर तुहीं ढरै' पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्र.11 'रहिमन पानी राखिए, बिनु पानी सब सून।

पानी गए न ऊबरै, मोती, मानुष, चून।।

कवि ने हमें प्रस्तुत दोहे के माध्यम से क्या कहना चाहा है?

05

अथवा

मनुष्य के भिन्न-भिन्न रूप दिखाने के पीछे कवि की क्या दृष्टि है? 'आदमीनामा' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्र.12 'स्मृति' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए कि 'कितने अच्छे थे वे दिन'—इस पंक्ति में लेखक ने किन दिनों को और क्यों अच्छा माना है? 05

अथवा

गिल्लू को मुक्त कब, क्यों और कैसे किया गया? इससे लेखिका की मानवीयता कैसे प्रदर्शित होती है?

खण्ड—'घ'

प्र.13 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए— 05

(i) राष्ट्रभाषा हिन्दी

संकेत बिन्दु — राष्ट्रभाषा का अर्थ, राष्ट्रभाषा की उपयोगिता, राष्ट्रीय एकता के निर्माण में हिन्दी का महत्त्व

(ii) बढ़ते उद्योग, कटते वन

संकेत बिन्दु — वनों पर मनुष्य की निर्भरता, ऑक्सीजन की प्राप्ति, वनों की अवैध कटाई, प्राकृतिक असंतुलन।

(iii) विद्यार्थी और अनुशासन

संकेत बिन्दु — अनुशासन का अर्थ, अनुशासन का महत्त्व व आवश्यकता, विद्यार्थियों में बढ़ती अनुशासनहीनता, अनुशासनहीनता को दूर करने के उपाय।

प्र.14 आप ग्रीष्मावकाश में दार्जीलिंग स्थित पर्वतारोहण संस्थान में प्रशिक्षण पाना चाहते हैं; पर आपके पिताजी ने अनुमति नहीं दी। उन्हें समझाते हुए पत्र लिखिए कि पर्वतारोहण सीखने के क्या लाभ हैं? 05

अथवा

अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखकर 'सोशल मीडिया' से होने वाले लाभ और हानियों पर प्रकाश डालिए। साथ में उसे यह भी बताइए कि इसका सदुपयोग किस प्रकार किया जा सकता है?

प्र.15 महामारी बन चुके 'डेंगू' की रोकथाम पर दो मित्रों के बीच होने वाले संवाद को लिखिए। 05

अथवा

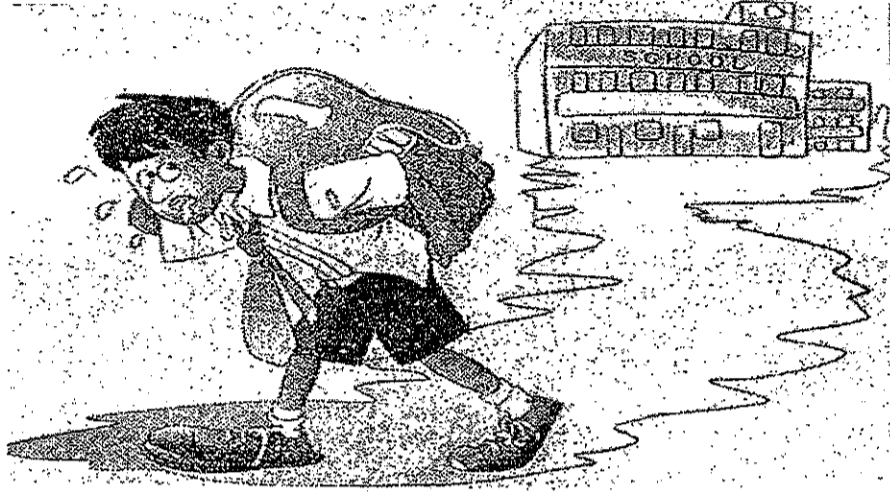
'तेल की कीमतों में 'आग', आज फिर बढ़े दाम' विषय पर दो पड़ोसियों के बीच के संवाद को लिखिए।

प्र.16 किसी राज्य के पर्यटन विभाग की ओर से राज्य-पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। 05

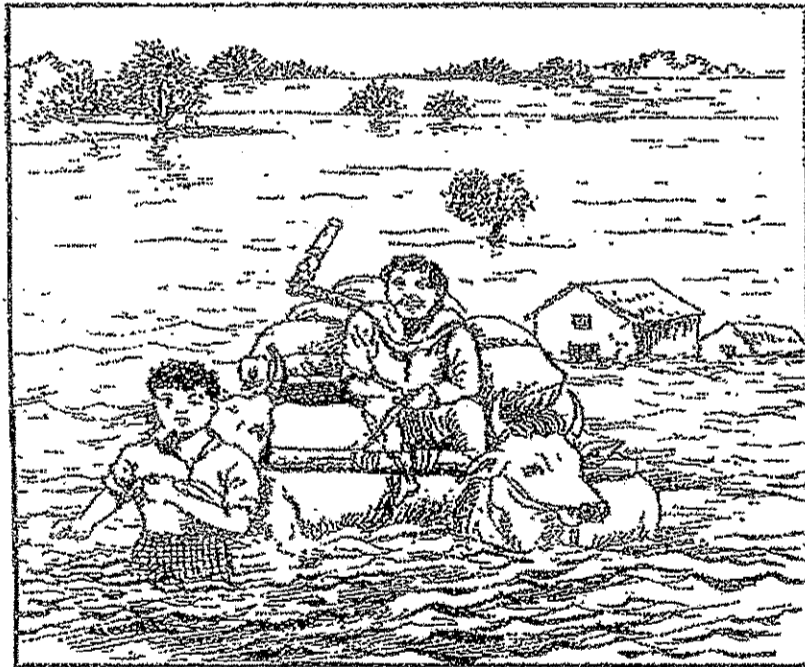
अथवा

'खादी वस्त्र' की बिक्री बढ़ाने के लिए एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

प्र.17 दिए गए चित्र को देखकर 20-30 शब्दों में उसका वर्णन कीजिए। 05



अथवा



११११११



समय: होरात्रयम्  
कक्षा- नवमी

दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्  
अर्द्धवार्षिकी परीक्षा, 2018-2019  
विषय: - संस्कृतम् (122)

दिनाङ्कः-19.09.18  
पूर्णाङ्कः-80

खण्डविभागाः

- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति-  
प्रथमः 'क'-खण्डः - अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 5 अङ्काः  
द्वितीयः 'ख'-खण्डः - रचनात्मक-कार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः  
तृतीयः 'ग'-खण्डः - अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् - 25 अङ्काः  
चतुर्थः 'घ'-खण्डः - पठित-अवबोधनम् - 35 अङ्काः
- समस्ताः प्रश्नाः 18 सन्ति।

'क'- खण्डः (अपठित-अवबोधनम् ) 5 अङ्काः

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत- (5)
- एकस्मिन् वने एकः क्रूरः सिंहः निवसति स्म। सः प्रतिदिनं एकं मृगं खादति स्म। एकदा तत्र चतुरः शृगालः आगच्छति। सः सिंहं दृष्ट्वा भीतः भवति। सिंहः शृगालस्य समीपम् आगत्य तं खादितुं तत्परः भवति। तदा शृगालः रुदित्वा अवदत्-यत् मार्गं एकः अपरः सिंहः मम पुत्रान् खादितवान्। अपरः सिंहः कुत्र अस्ति? इति सिंहः पृष्ठवान्। तदा शृगालः तं कूपस्य समीपे नीत्वा कूपजलं दर्शयति। कुपितः सिंहः कूपे कूर्दनं कृत्वा तत्रैव मृतः भवति। एवं शृगालः स्वचातुर्येण आत्मरक्षणं करोति।
- I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (½x2=1)
- (i) सिंहः कुत्र निवसति स्म?  
(ii) शृगालः केन आत्मरक्षणं करोति? (1x2=2)
- II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-
- (i) शृगालः रुदित्वा किम् अवदत्?  
(ii) सिंहस्य मृत्युः कथम् अभवत्? (½x4=2)
- III. भाषिककार्यम्-
- (i) 'चतुरः शृगालः' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम्?  
(ii) 'प्रसन्नः' पदस्य किं विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?  
(क) कुपितः (ख) चतुरः (ग) मृतः  
(iii) तदा शृगालः तं कूपस्य समीपे .....अत्र 'तं' सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?  
(क) शृगालाय (ख) सिंहाय (ग) पुत्राय  
(iv) "अन्यः" इति पदस्य किं पर्यायवाचिपदं अत्र आगतम्?  
(क) अपरः (ख) कुत्र (ग) मार्गं

'ख'- खण्डः (रचनात्मक-कार्यम्)- 15 अङ्काः

2. भवान् अर्पितः स्वविद्यालयस्य वर्णनं कुर्वन् भिन्नं प्रसूनं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि मञ्जूषापदसहायतया पूरयित्वा सम्पूर्णं पत्रं पुनः उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत- (½x10=5)

(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
तिथिः 19.09.2018

प्रियमित्र (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ !

नमोनमः

अत्र (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ तत्रास्तु। भवतः पत्रं प्राप्तम्। समाचारं पठित्वा मनः प्रसन्नं जातम्। (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ अधुना

स्वविद्यालयस्य वर्णनं कर्तुम् इच्छामि। मम (v) \_\_\_\_\_ छत्तीसगढ़राज्यस्य सर्वोत्तमः विद्यालयः अस्ति। मम विद्यालये

(vi) \_\_\_\_\_ क्रीडाक्षेत्रं समृद्धाः प्रयोगशालाः च सन्ति। विज्ञानछात्राणां कृते एका अटल-टिंकरिंग-प्रयोगशाला अपि

(vii) \_\_\_\_\_ ! (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ पुस्तकानां पत्र-पत्रिकाणां च व्यवस्था अस्ति। बोर्डपरीक्षापरिणामः प्रतिवर्षं (ix) \_\_\_\_\_

भवति। तव (x) \_\_\_\_\_ प्रणामाः।

भवतः मित्रम्  
अर्पितः

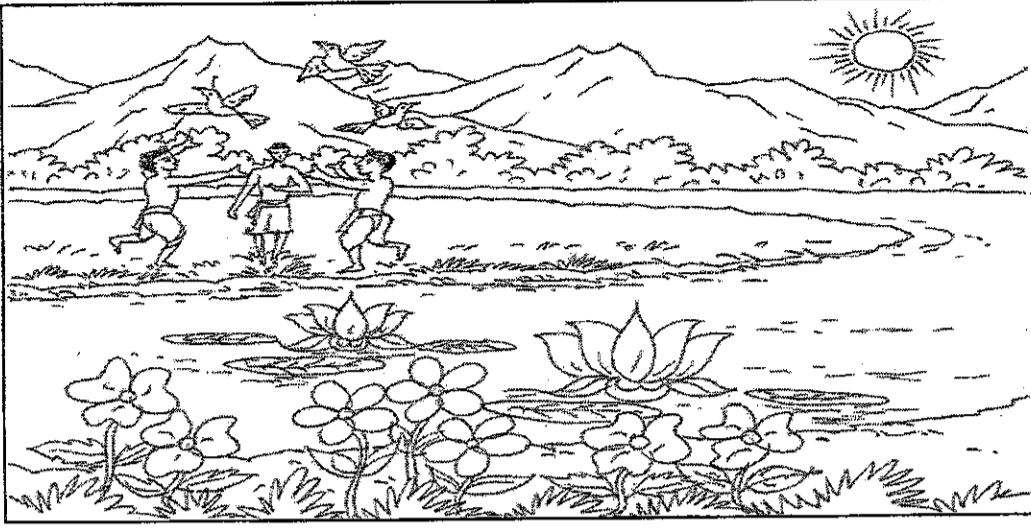
मञ्जूषापदानि- कुशलं, अहम्, प्रसूनं, भिलाईतः, विशालं, विद्यालयः, अस्ति, शतप्रतिशतं, मातापितृभ्याम्, पुस्तकालये



3. प्रदत्तचित्रस्य वर्णनं कुर्वन्तः मञ्जूषापद-सहायतया पञ्च-वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

(1×5=5)

खगः, वृक्षाः, पुष्पाणि, सूर्यः, पर्वतः, नदी, विकसन्ति, शोभन्ते, वातावरणम्, बालाः, जनाः, प्रातःकाले, भ्रमन्ति, क्रीडन्ति, धावन्ति, अस्ति



4. निम्नलिखितवाक्यानां संस्कृते अनुवादं कुरुत-

(1×5=5)

- (i) राम पुस्तक पढ़ता है।
- (ii) तुमसब खेलते हो।
- (iii) सीता विद्यालय जायेगी।
- (iv) तुम पत्र लिखते हो।
- (v) हमसब कलम से लिखते हैं।

‘ग’-खण्डः (अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्) - 25 अङ्काः

5. (I) वर्णसंयोजनेन पदनिर्माणं कृत्वा लिखत-

(½)

श + ए + म् + उ + ष् + ई = -----

(II) प्रदत्तशब्दस्य शुद्धवर्णविन्यासं लिखत-

(½)

वाणी = व् + --- + ष् + ---

(III) अधोलिखितवर्णानाम् उच्चारणस्थानानि लिखत-

(½×4=2)

(i) अ (ii) च् (iii) थ् (iv) म्

6. अधोलिखितपदेषु यथापेक्षितं सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कुरुत-

(1×4=4)

(i) नगेन्द्रः (ii) सदा + एव (iii) जगदीशः (iv) उत् + लासः

7. (I) उचितैः शब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(1×3=3)

- (i) क्रीडाक्षेत्रे ----- क्रीडन्ति। (बालक)
- (ii) वानराः ----- खादन्ति। (फल)
- (iii) तत्र ----- आश्रमः अस्ति। (मुनि)

(II) विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा उचितशब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(1×3=3)

- (i) ----- गृहं सुन्दरम् अस्ति।  
(क) बालिकायाः (ख) बालिकायाम् (ग) बालिकाम्
- (ii) ----- जलं स्वच्छं पवित्रं च भवेत्।  
(क) नद्यः (ख) नदीनाम् (ग) नदीः
- (iii) अहं ----- नमामि।  
(क) अम्बा (ख) अम्बाम् (ग) अम्बायाम्

8. (I) विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा उचितधातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(1×2=2)

- (i) सर्वे जनाः सुखिनः ----- । (भू-लोटलकारे)  
(क) भवति (ख) भवन्तु (ग) अभवत्
- (ii) त्वं सफलतां ----- । (लभ्-लृटलकारे)  
(क) लप्स्यति (ख) लप्स्यसे (ग) लप्स्यन्ति

(II) उचितधातुरूपेण रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत-

(1×1=1)

- (i) अहं छात्रः----- । (अस्-लटलकारे)

(1x4=4)

9. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितविभक्तिपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

- (i) ----- अभितः नदी वहति।  
 (क) ग्रामस्य (ख) ग्रामम् (ग) ग्रामेण  
 (ii) देवदत्तः ----- काणः अस्ति।  
 (क) नेत्रेण (ख) नेत्राय (ग) नेत्रम्  
 (iii) ----- नमः।  
 (क) सरस्वत्या (ख) सरस्वत्यै (ग) सरस्वतीम्  
 (iv) पिता ----- कुप्यति।  
 (क) पुत्रान् (ख) पुत्राय (ग) पुत्रैः

(1x3=3)

10. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितानि उत्तराणि चित्वा लिखत-

- (i) सोमप्रभा पठित्वा गृहं गतवती।  
 (क) पठित्वा (ख) पठ् + क्त्वा (ग) पठ + क्त  
 (ii) छात्राः क्रीडितुमुन् क्रीडाक्षेत्रं गच्छन्ति।  
 (क) क्रीडितुमुन् (ख) क्रीडितुमुन (ग) क्रीडितुम्  
 (iii) महिला विहस्य उदितवती।  
 (क) वि+हस्+त्यप् (ख) वि+हस+य (ग) वी+हस्+त्यप्

(½x4=2)

11. रेखाङ्कितपदेभ्यः उपसर्गं पृथक् कृत्वा लिखत-

- (i) हे वाणि! नवीनां वीणां निनादयतु। (ii) रामः भ्रमणाय उपनदि गच्छति।  
 (iii) अहं व्याकरणम् अवगच्छामि। (iv) पिता पुत्रम् अभिक्रुध्यति।

‘घ’-खण्डः (पठित-अवबोधनम्)- 35 अङ्काः

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

नैतादृशः स्वर्णपक्षो रजतचञ्चुः स्वर्णकाकस्तया पूर्वं दृष्टः। तं तण्डुलान् खादन्तं हसन्तञ्च विलोक्य बालिका रोदितुमारब्धा। तं निवारयन्ती सा प्रार्थयत्-तण्डुलान् मा भक्षय। मदीया माता अतीव निर्धना वर्तते। स्वर्णपक्षः काकः प्रोवाच, मा शुचः। सूर्योदयात्प्राग् ग्रामाद्बहिः पिप्पलवृक्षमनु त्वयागन्तव्यम्। अहं तुभ्यं तण्डुलमूल्यं दास्यामि। प्रहर्षिता बालिका निद्रामपि न लेभे।

(1x2=2)

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

- (i) काकस्य पक्षः कीदृशः आसीत्?  
 (ii) कीदृशी बालिका निद्रामपि न लेभे?

(1x2=2)

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

- (i) स्वर्णपक्षः काकः किं प्रोवाच?  
 (ii) बालिका किमर्थं रोदितुमारब्धा?

(½x4=2)

III. भाषिककार्यम् -

- (i) दृष्ट्वा इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अत्र आगतम्?  
 (क) विलोक्य (ख) भक्षय (ग) विलोकितम्  
 (ii) अहं तुभ्यं तण्डुलमूल्यं दास्यामि अत्र “तुभ्यं” पदं कस्यै प्रयुक्तम्?  
 (क) वृद्धायै (ख) बालिकायै (ग) काकाय  
 (iii) “दास्यामि” क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं (कर्ता-पद) अनुच्छेदे किम्?  
 (क) अहम् (ख) निर्धना (ग) प्रहर्षिता  
 (iv) “पिता” इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?  
 (क) मदीया (ख) निर्धना (ग) माता

13. श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

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

(1x2=2)

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

- (i) यत्नेन किं संरक्षेत्?  
 (ii) किम् एति याति च?

(1x2=2)

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

- (i) वित्ततः क्षीणो जनः कीदृशः भवति?  
 (ii) यत्नपूर्वकं कस्य रक्षणं कुर्यात्?

(1x2=2)

III. भाषिककार्यम्-

- (i) “धनम्” इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अत्र आगतम्? (क) वित्तम् (ख) वृत्तम् (ग) क्षीणः  
 (ii) “संरक्षेत्” क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम्? (क) वृत्तम् (ख) च (ग) याति

14. नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

(विमलायास्तीव्रश्चीत्कारः। पुरुषनिरीक्षकेण सह सोमप्रभा प्रविशति)

पुरुषनिरीक्षकः (उपसृत्य) हे ! किं क्रियते, किं प्रचलत्यत्र? मुञ्चत एनाम्।

श्वश्रूः - (सम्भ्रमम्) महाभाग! न किमप्यत्याहितम्। इयमस्माकं साध्वी स्नुषा रूग्णा वर्तते। एनामुपचरामः।

निरीक्षकः - उपचारः क्रियते। युवयोरुपचारमहं करिष्ये। सर्वमहं जानामि। (सोमप्रभां निर्दिश्य) सर्वं निवेदितमनया बालिकया।

(श्वश्रूः श्वसुरश्च विमलां मुञ्चतः)

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

(1x2=2)

(i) केन सह सोमप्रभा प्रविशति?

(ii) श्वश्रूः श्वसुरश्च कां मुञ्चतः?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

(1x2=2)

(i) श्वश्रूः (सम्भ्रमम्) किं कथयति?

(ii) कस्याः तीव्रः चीत्कारः भवति?

III. भाषिककार्यम्-

(1x2=2)

(i) "साध्वी स्नुषा" अत्र विशेषणपदं किम्?

(ii) "स्वस्था" इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदम् अत्र आगतम्?

(क) रूग्णा (ख) स्नुषा (ग) एनाम्

15. अधोलिखितश्लोकयोः अन्वयौ मञ्जूषापदैः पूरयत-

(½x8=4)

(i) प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन सर्वे तुष्यन्ति जन्तवः।

तस्माद् तदेव वक्तव्यं वचने का दरिद्रता।।

अन्वयः - सर्वे जन्तवः \_\_\_\_\_ तुष्यन्ति। \_\_\_\_\_ तदेव \_\_\_\_\_ वचने का \_\_\_\_\_।

मञ्जूषा - तस्माद्, दरिद्रता, प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन, वक्तव्यं

(ii) मधुर-मञ्जरी-पिञ्जरी-भूत-मालाः

वसन्ते लसन्तीह सरसा रसालाः।

कलापाः ललित-कोकिला-काकलीनाम्

निनादयं नवीनामये वाणि! वीणाम् ।।

अन्वयः - इह \_\_\_\_\_ मधुर-मञ्जरी-पिञ्जरी-भूतमालाः सरसाः रसालाः \_\_\_\_\_।

ललित-कोकिला-काकलीनाम् \_\_\_\_\_ (विलसन्ति)। अये वाणि। नवीनां \_\_\_\_\_ निनादय।

मञ्जूषा - वीणाम्, वसन्ते, लसन्ति, कलापाः

16. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत-

(1x5=5)

(i) लुब्धा वृद्धा स्वर्णकाकस्य रहस्यमभिज्ञातवती।

(ii) पुरुषनिरीक्षकेण सह सोमप्रभा प्रविशति।

(iii) जीमूतवाहनः दानवीरः आसीत्।

(iv) कल्पतरुः पृथिव्यां धनानि अवर्षत्।

(v) वाणी वीणां निनादयतु।

17. अधोलिखितवाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारं पुनः लिखत-

(½x8=4)

(i) तस्य उद्याने एकः कल्पतरुः स्थितः आसीत्।

(ii) जीमूतकेतोः पुत्रः जीमूतवाहनः महान् दानवीरः अभवत्।

(iii) राजा मन्त्रिणां परामर्शेण पुत्रं युवराजं अकारयत्।

(iv) कञ्चनपुरस्य राजा जीमूतकेतुः आसीत्।

(v) जीमूतवाहनः कल्पतरुं पूजितवान्।

(vi) जीमूतवाहनस्य यशः सर्वत्र प्रसरितवान्।

(vii) हे युवराज ! अयं कल्पतरुः सर्वेषाम् पूज्यः अस्ति।

(viii) कल्पतरुः पृथिव्यां धनानि अवर्षत्।

18. अधोलिखितपदानां पर्यायपदैः सह मेलनं कुरुत-

(1x4=4)

(i) सरस्वती वित्तम्

(ii) पवनः शक्रः

(iii) धनम् समीरः

(iv) इन्द्रः वाणी

MID TERM EXAMINATION-2018

Date of Exam: 12.09.2018

English Language & Literature

M.M.: 80

Max. Time: 3 Hrs.

Class IX

No. of printed pages: 4

**General Instructions:**

1. The question paper is divided into three sections:  
Section A: Reading 20 marks  
Section B: Writing & Grammar 30 marks  
Section C: Literature & Supplementary Reader 30 marks
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. You may attempt any section at a time.
4. All questions of that section must be attempted in the correct order.

**SECTION A: READING (20 MARKS)**

1. Read the passage given below:

(8 Marks)

1. The role friends play in our lives has become significantly greater than at any other time in our history. Today many of us live and work at great distances from where we were born or grew up and are separated from our original families. The pain we feel when we are away from our families can be significant.
2. The happiness of the individual depends on friendships which form a necessary human connection. It is perfectly normal to need and want friends and depression is more prevalent among those who lack friends. They lack the intimacy and richness friends can bring into our lives.
3. Communication skills are fundamental in all friendships. The more friends and acquaintances one has, the greater are one's communication skills. Some call these, people skills.
4. Like watering a plant, we grow our friendships and all our relationships by nurturing them. Friendships need the same attention as other relationships, if they are to continue.
5. Sometimes a friendship can bring out the positive side that you never show in any other relationship. This may be because the pressure of playing a 'role' (daughter or child) is removed. With a friend you are to be yourself and free to change. It is an unconditional experience where you receive as much as you give. You can explain yourself to a friend openly without the fear of hurting a family member.
6. How do friendships grow? The answer is simple. By revealing yourself; being attentive; remembering what is most important to your friend and asking them about it; putting yourself in their position; showing empathy; seeing the world through the eyes of your friend, you will understand the value of friendship. All this means learning to accept a person from a completely different family to your own or perhaps someone from a completely different cultural background. This is the way we learn tolerance.

- 1.1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions briefly:

(1x8=8)

- a) Why has the role of friends become so important in our lives these days?
- b) Why is depression common among those who lack friends?
- c) What skills are fundamental in all friendships?
- d) How is maintaining friendship similar to watering plants?
- e) Why does friendship bring out the positive side of you?
- f) Mention two ways in which friendships grow?
- g) In what way does friendship teach us tolerance?
- h) Find the word from the passage that means basic/essential (para 3)

2. Read the passage given below:

(12 Marks)

1. There is nothing more frustrating than when you sit down at your table to study with the most sincere of intentions and instead of being able to finish the task at hand, you find your thoughts wandering. However, there are certain techniques that you can use to enhance your concentration.
2. To begin with one should attempt to create the physical environment that is conducive to focused thought. Whether it is the radio, TV or your noisy neighbours, identify the factors that make it difficult for you to focus.
3. Also, do not place your study table or desk in front of a window. "While there is no cure for a mind that wants to wander, one should try and provide as little stimulus as possible. Looking out of a window when you are trying to concentrate will invariably send your mind on a tangent," says Ghosh.
4. The second important thing, she says, is to establish goals for oneself instead of setting a general target and then trying to accomplish what you can in a haphazard fashion. It is very important to decide what you have to finish in a given span of time. The human mind recognizes fixed goals and targets and appreciates schedules more than random thoughts. Once your thoughts and goals are in line, a focussed system will follow.
5. She recommends that you divide your schedule into study and recreation hours. When you study, choose a mix of subjects that you enjoy and dislike and save the former for the last so that you have something to look forward to.
6. Try not to sit for more than 40 minutes at a stretch. Take a very short break to make a cup of tea or listen to a song and sit down again. Under no circumstances, should one sit for more than one and a half hours. Short breaks build your concentration and refresh your mind. However, be careful not to overdo the relaxation. It may have undesired effects.  
More than anything else, do not get disheartened. Concentration is merely a matter of disciplining the mind. It comes with practice and patience and does not take very long to become a habit for life.

- 2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each: (2x4=8)
- a) Mention two ways in which we can enhance our concentration.
  - b) Why should we not place our study table in front of a window?
  - c) Why is it important to decide what you must do in a given span of time?
  - d) How do short breaks help us in our work?

- 2.2. Find out the synonyms of the following words from the passage: (1x2=2)
- (a) favourable(para 2)                      (b) discouraged (para6)

- 2.3. Find out the antonyms of the following words from the passage: (1x2=2)
- (a) methodical, systematic (para4)                      (b) latter (para5)

**SECTION B : WRITING AND GRAMMAR (30 MARKS)**

3. Describe a sporting event you attended recently in 100-150 words. (8 Marks)
- You should say:
- what kind of sport event it was
  - give details of this event
  - how often it takes place
  - and explain why you consider this event to be interesting.

OR

You happen to meet your star idol on the festive occasion of Diwali and you feel on top of the world. Pen down your thoughts and feelings in the form of a diary entry. (100-150 words)

4. Write a short story, in about 150-200 words. Begin your story with any one of the lines given. Also give a suitable title to the story. (10 marks)

I have been thinking of going on a voyage. And here came the opportunity to sail on a ship! I enjoyed the blue sea, the silence all around, amazing sunrise for a week. Then suddenly one day.....

OR

I stopped my scooter in front of an old and dilapidated building. A haggard, skinny old man with drooping shoulders came towards me. "Don't go in, Sir", he whispered. "It is dangerous....."

5. Read the passage given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate words from the given options. (1x4=4)

'A stitch in time saves nine' is a popular maxim. It highlights the importance of time in life. One who (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (don't, didn't, doesn't hadn't) care about time can never achieve his goals. Everyone (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (should, can, may, could) know the value of time to get (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (success, successful, succeed, to succeed) in his life. Time plays a vital role in a (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (student, students, student's, students') life.

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. The first one has been done as an example. (1x4=4)

	Before Word	Answer	After Word
Atal Tinkering Lab a work space	Eg. Lab	is	a
a) where the young minds can shape			
b) to their ideas through do-it-yourself activities learn			
c) innovation skills. Young children will a chance			
d) to work tools and equipment to understand			
the concepts of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math)	---	---	---

7. Read the conversation given below and then complete the paragraph that follows: (1x4=4)

Rohit: When are you leaving for Delhi?  
 Anil: I am leaving tomorrow.  
 Rohit: Have you booked the tickets?  
 Anil: Yes. I have done so.

Rohit asked Anil a) \_\_\_\_\_ for Delhi. Anil replied that b) \_\_\_\_\_. Rohit then wanted to know c) \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets. Anil replied in the affirmative and added that d) \_\_\_\_\_.

#### SECTION C-LITERATURE (30 MARKS)

8. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in one or two lines only. (1x4=4)

I will arise and go now, for always night and day  
 I hear the lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;  
 While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavement grey,  
 I hear it in the deep heart's core.

- Where does the poet wish to go?
- Why does he want to go there?
- What does 'it' refer to in the above lines?
- Find an example of alliteration from the above stanza.

OR

When the humid shadows hover  
 Over all the starry spheres,  
 And the melancholy darkness  
 Gently weeps in rainy tears,  
 What a bliss to press the pillow  
 Of a cottage-chamber bed,  
 And to listen to the patter  
 Of the soft rain overhead!

- What do 'humid shadows' stand for?
- What does the poet like to do when it rains?
- Pick the word from the poem which means extreme happiness.
- Name the poetic device used in 'And the melancholy darkness'.

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each.

(2x5=10)

- a) Who helped Evelyn to continue with music? What did he do and say?
- b) How can we make friends with the wind?
- c) What was the final insult the doctor is referring to in the story 'The Snake and the Mirror'?
- d) How does Ishwaran describe the uprooted tree on the highway? What effect does he want to create on the listeners?
- e) Why was Toto's presence kept a secret? Where was he kept during this period?

10. Attempt any one of the following questions in 100-150 words.

(8 Marks)

When and how does the little girl Kezia come to know about her father's real self? Does she appreciate and understand the compassion her father has for her?

OR

In which respect is your school system different from that of Margie? Which one do you like? Give reasons.

11. Answer any one of the following questions in 100-150 words.

(8 marks)

Give a brief description of Toto, the monkey. Do you think it is advisable to keep a monkey like Toto as a pet in the house? Why? Why not?

OR

Compare the attitude of the child before and after his separation from his parents in the fair. Do you think it is a natural reaction? Give reasons.

\* \* \* \* \*

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

**MID TERM EXAMINATION-2018**

Date of Exam: 14.09.2018

SCIENCE

M.M.: 80

Max. Time: 3 Hrs.

Class IX

No. of printed pages: 2

**General instructions:**

1. The question paper comprises 3 sections in form of Physics, Chemistry and Biology.
2. Each section includes questions of 1 mark, 2 marks, 3 marks and 5 marks. Practical based questions (PBQ) are given in Chemistry and Biology.
3. 1 mark questions are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
4. 2 marks questions are to be answered in 20-30 words.
5. 3 marks questions are to be answered in 50 words.
6. 5 marks questions are to be answered in 70 words.
7. There is internal choice in one 3 marks question each of Physics, Chemistry and Biology, one 5 marks question of Physics and Chemistry and in one PBQ of Biology.

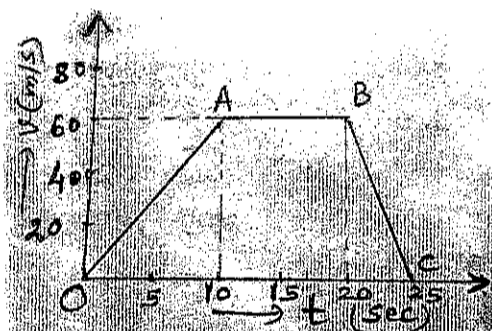
**PHYSICS**

1. Draw a graph between momentum and velocity for constant mass. 1
2. (a) Under what condition are the three equations of motion applicable? 3  
(b) Derive velocity-time relation graphically following the above condition.
3. (a) State any one difference between average speed and average velocity 3  
(b) An athlete completes one round of a circular track of diameter 200 m in 40s. What will be average speed and average velocity of athlete at the end of 2 minutes 20s.

**OR**

A motorcyclist P, riding motorcycle travelling at 36 km/h, applies brakes and stops the motorcycle in 10 s. Another motorcyclist Q, travelling at 18 km/h, applies brakes and stops the motorcycle in 20 s. Compare the distances travelled by both the motorcyclists before coming to rest.

4. (a) Derive mathematical form of 2<sup>nd</sup> law of motion. Also define S.I. unit of force on the basis of this form. 3  
(b) Fruits fall down when branches of tree are shaken. Identify the property related to this observation and mention the factor on which the property depends.
5. Give reasons for the following: 3  
(a) A high jump athlete is provided with a cushioned bed.  
(b) While stepping out of a boat near river bank, boat is pushed in backward direction.
6. (a) For a mass of 2 kg, the velocity-time graph is given below. Find force experienced by the mass in regions OA, AB and BC. 5



- (b) What is the necessary condition for holding of law of conservation of momentum? Explain recoiling of gun on the basis of this law.

**OR**

- (a) A car A of mass 1500 kg travelling at 25 m/s, collides with another car B of mass 1000 kg travelling at 15 m/s in same direction. After collision, velocity of car A becomes 20 m/s. Calculate the velocity of car B after collision.
- (b) Derive Newton's 1<sup>st</sup> law of motion using mathematical expression of 2<sup>nd</sup> law.
- (c) Do the action-reaction forces cancel each other? Give reason for your answer.
7. (a) Calculate the speed of tip of minutes hand of a clock, whose length is 8 cm. 5  
(b) How is non-uniform acceleration different from uniform acceleration? (1 point) Give one example for each case.  
(c) What is the direction of force acting on a body moving in circular path? How do you determine the direction of velocity in case of circular motion?

**CHEMISTRY**

1. What is meant by malleability? Name the metal which is the most malleable. 1
2. Why is ice at 273K more effective in cooling than water at the same temperature? 2
3. Write difference between evaporation and boiling. (Give three points of difference) 3



4. (a) Which factors determine the state of a substance? 3  
 (b) Convert 30°C into Kelvin scale.  
 (c) Water droplets are observed on the outer surface of a glass tumbler containing ice cold water. Give reason.

**OR**

**Name the process associated with the following:**

- (a) A drop of ink placed on the surface of water contained in a glass spreads throughout.  
 (b) Milk is churned to separate cream from it.  
 (c) Fine beam of light entering through a small hole in a dark room, illuminates the particles in its path.
5. **State the difference between solid, liquid and gases on the basis of:**  
 (a) Volume (b) shape (c) kinetic energy
6. (a) 110g of salt is present in 550g of solution. Calculate the mass percentage of the solution. 2+3  
 (b) Write three points of difference between mixture and compound.

**OR**

- (a) Draw a labeled diagram of the apparatus used to separate a mixture of two immiscible liquids.  
 (b) Write down the principle involved and give two applications of this method.
7. **Give reason for the following:** 2+2+1  
 (a) Naphthalene balls disappear with time without leaving any solid.  
 (b) Steam produces more severe burn than boiling water.  
 (c) We can get the smell of perfume sitting several metres away.

**PBQ**

7. When light passes through a solution of alum in water, one cannot see a path of light through it why? 2  
 Give two examples of solution where similar results will be obtained.
8. A student prepared three solutions, a solution of alum, soil in water and milk in water. Can you distinguish between the three on the basis of transparency and stability. 2
9. Identify the clear and transparent solutions from the following mixtures: 2  
 (a) Milk and water (b) Sugar in water (c) Chalk powder in water  
 (d) Starch powder in water (e) Glucose in water

**BIOLOGY**

1. What is DNA? Explain its functions. 2
2. Name the tissue that makes husk of coconut. Write any two characteristics of this tissue. 2
3. **Name the following:** 3  
 (i) Tissue that connects muscles to bone in human beings.  
 (ii) Hardest connective tissue in human body.  
 (iii) Connective tissue with fluid matrix.  
 (iv) Tissue that transports food in plant.  
 (v) Tissue that forms lining of kidney tubule.  
 (vi) Chemical substance with waterproof quality present in epidermal layer of desert plants.
4. What are the two types of Endoplasmic Reticulum. List any two functions of Endoplasmic Reticulum. 3
5. You can easily bend the stem of a plant without breaking it. Name the plant tissue that makes it possible. 3  
 Draw a labelled diagram of Transverse Section of this tissue.

**OR**

How are simple permanent tissues different from complex permanent tissues (one point)?  
 Make a flow chart showing different types of simple and complex permanent tissues.

6. (a) Give one word for the following: 5  
 (i) Cell organelle that contains chlorophyll.  
 (ii) Cell without membrane bound nucleus.  
 (iii) Living matter of the cell.  
 (iv) Process by which unicellular fresh water organisms gain water.  
 (b) What are the main functions of each of the following:  
 Lysosomes, chloroplast, cell wall
7. (a) Draw a neat and labelled diagram of striated muscle fibre. 5  
 (b) Give three points of difference between striated and unstriated muscle fibres.

**PBQ**

8. Name the tissue which makes the plant hard and stiff. Name the chemical substance which is responsible for this hardness. 2

**OR**

State any two characteristics of parenchyma tissue.

9. Name the stain used in preparation of temporary mount of onion peel cell. What is the purpose of staining? 2
10. Draw the diagram of a neuron with at least three labellings. 2

**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) Who wrote "The Spirit of the Laws"? (1)
- 2) When was slavery finally abolished in French Colonies? (1)
- 3) When did Pervez Musharraf come to power in Pakistan? (1)
- 4) What is PRI? (1)
- 5) What does 'apartheid' mean? (1)
- 6) Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly of India? (1)
- 7) Describe the division of the French Society before the French Revolution. (3)
- 8) What were the social, economic and political conditions in Russia before 1905? (3)
- 9) Why do we need a constitution? (3)
- 10) Explain any three features of democracy. (3)
- 11) What were the main changes brought about by the Bolsheviks immediately after October Revolution? (5)
- 12) Explain the 'Reign of Terror' in brief. (5)
- 13) What non democratic steps were taken by Robert Mugabe in Zimbabwe to remain in power? (5)
- 14) How was apartheid system practiced in South Africa? (5)
- 15) Name the countries marked A and B on the given map of Europe/World. (1+1=2)

**GEOGRAPHY**

20

- 1) Name the Southernmost point of the Indian Union. Describe its present situation. ( $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=1$ )
- 2) What is the longitudinal extent of India? Why do the watches show the same time throughout the country? (1+2)
- 3) a) Name the two headstreams of the Ganga. ( $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=1$ )  
b) State some economic benefits of lakes. (2)
- 4) What are the tectonic plates? Explain convergent, divergent and transform plates. (2+1+1+1)

(OR)

- What are corals? Describe the main features of the island group which are of coral origin. (2+3=5)
- 5) Define water divide. Discuss the significant difference between the Himalayan and the Peninsular Rivers. (1+4=5)
  - 6) a) Identify the feature given on the political outline map of India. (1)  
(A) a lake  
b) On the same political map of India, locate and label the following : (1+1)  
i) Konkan Coastal Plain ii) Kanchanjanga

**ECONOMICS**

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- 1) What kind of parents will invest heavily on the education of their children? (1)
- 2) "Palampur is a well developed village" Support the statement with reasons. (1+1+1=3)
- 3) Mentions any three provisions made by the government for improving the standard of education. (1+1+1=3)
- 4) In which sector are the women are low paid and why? (1+2=3)
- 5) Explain Modern Farming Technique and Traditional Farming Technique. What are the Limitations of Traditional Farming Technique? (2+3=5)
- 6) Compare economic activities with non economic activities. Further classify economic activities with example. (2+3=5)

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