



## DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 20.09.2019  
Class - IX

MID-TERM EXAMINATION, 2019  
SUBJECT – COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Time : 2½ Hrs.  
M.M. 30

Note : All questions are compulsory.

Q.01 Explain the following Input/Output devices

(1\*4=04)

1. OMR
2. DOT MATRIX PRINTER
3. PLOTTER
4. MICR

Q.02 State True or False :

(1\*2=02)

1. Spelling check option is available in Formatting tool bar.
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.

Q.03 Short answer the following questions :

(1\*8=08)

1. What is Operating System? Name any two operating systems.
2. How many different types of lists you can create in Writer?
3. What is a computer program?
4. What do mean by Multi User and Multi Tasking System?
5. What is Data Encryption?
6. Explain ALU and CPU?
7. What is Software Package? Give two examples.
8. What do you mean by Drawing Objects? Name any two (2).

Q.04 Long answer type questions :

(2\*7=14)

1. Differentiate between Primary and Secondary memory. Give two examples of each.
2. What is Open Office Writer? Write any four (4) advantages.
3. What is the difference between copying and moving a block of text.
4. Differentiate between High Level & Low Level programming languages. Give one example of each.
5. Write any two major strengths and two weakness of computer? Write any two memory measuring units?
6. What are header and footer in writer? Where do they appear in a document?
7. Explain the following category of Software.  
(a) Utility (b) Application Software (c) Compiler (d) Interpreter

Q.05 Draw Neat & Labelled diagram of Open Office Writer.

(02)

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# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 11.09.2019

MID-TERM EXAMINATION, 2019

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class - IX

SUBJECT – ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

M.M. 80

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

(a) The question paper is divided in to three sections:

Section A: Reading -20 Marks

Section B: Writing and Grammar -30 Marks

Section C: Literature Text Books -30 Marks

(b) All questions are compulsory.

(c) You may attempt any section at a time.

(d) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

(e) Marks are indicated against each question.

### SECTION :A (READING) (20 Marks)

**Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (08)**

(1) Fish keeping has benefits that make it an attractive hobby for millions of people. Aquariums can bring a bit of nature, a living ecosystem, into any home, including apartments that do not allow other pets. Like tending a furry animal, helping to maintain a fish tank can teach a child the responsibility of caring for other living creatures.

(2) As pets, fish have distinct advantages: they are quiet, they do not chew or scratch the furniture, and a few with slow-release feeders in their tank, they can safely be left alone for a week or two. But it is likely that the documented benefit to human health has helped make aquariums so popular. Like petting a dog or cat, gazing at fish at the end of a long, hard day can reduce stress and lower blood pressure. Likewise, research shows that people waiting to see a doctor or undergoing medical procedure were less anxious after watching fish swimming in a tank. Watching fish also has a significant calming effect on children with attention deficit as well as on elderly people with Alzheimer's disease.

(3) Today, home aquariums have become popular as commercial fish breeding operations and air transport has made it easy and affordable. More durable tanks and improved filtration system enabled hobbyists to sustain fish for longer periods. Today, home aquariums range from a child's goldfish bowl to elaborate tanks holding several hundred gallons of water and dozens of exotic fish. More adventurous hobbyists opt for saltwater tanks, which take more work and equipment to maintain a stable environment. Salt water fish are more costly and more susceptible to changes in temperature and water quality than freshwater species. On the positive side, they are spectacularly colorful and turn a tank into a dramatic focal point.

(4) Modern aquariums have evolved far beyond the boring rectangular tank. Today's models come in almost any shape imaginable: round, hexagonal, bow front, concave, free form and flat to hang on the wall. They also have become key elements in home and office décor. They are built into walls and incorporated into tables, lamps, desks and even bath tubs. Almost any object it seems can be turned into a fish tank.

**1. On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions: (1x8)**

- What are the advantages of aquariums?
- What are the special advantages of having fish as pets?
- How does fish-keeping control high blood pressure?
- Mention any two shapes of the modern aquariums.
- What is the main reason for the popularity of aquariums?
- Why are aquariums available in different shapes?
- Complete the following statement with the help of options that follow :  
More durable tanks and improved filtration system .....  
  - help to sustain fish for shorter periods.
  - hinder survival of fish.
  - maintain an unstable environment.
  - help to sustain fish for longer periods.
- The word 'distinct' ( para 2) means..... (Choose the correct option)  
  - indefinite
  - fuzzy
  - indistinct
  - recognizably different in nature

Contd...2



**Q2. Read the following passage carefully:**

**(12)**

(1) May be you are bored of bananas, apples and grapes and need a fresh produce pick? A nutrient-rich serving of kiwifruit may be just what you need. A serving of kiwifruit (2 kiwis) has twice the vitamin C of an orange, as much potassium as a banana and the fiber of a bowl of whole grain cereal—all for less than 100 calories.

(2) The fuzzy fruit is sky-high in both soluble and insoluble fiber, both of which are essential for promoting heart health, regulating digestion, and lowering cholesterol levels—that's a winning trifecta. Kiwi fruit has also been considered a "nutritional all-star," as Rutgers University researchers found that kiwifruit has the best nutrient density of 21 commonly consumed fruits.

(3) Along with vitamin C, kiwi fruit is rich in many bioactive compounds that have antioxidant capacity to help to protect against free radicals, harmful by-products produced in the body. If you want clean energy, think of kiwifruit because they are rich in magnesium, a nutrient essential to convert food into energy.

(4) A kiwi fruit also doubles as a peeper-keeper by supplying your eyes with protective lutein, a carotenoid that's concentrated in eye tissues and helps protect against harmful free radicals. Kiwifruit is also packed with blood pressure-lowering potassium. In fact, a 100 gram serving of kiwifruit, that's about one large kiwi, provides 15% of the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) of potassium.

(5) Kiwi fruit has been growing in New Zealand for over 100 years. Once the fruit gained in popularity, other countries started to grow them including Italy, France, Chile, Japan, South Korea and Spain. At first, kiwis were referred to as 'Yang Tao' or 'Chinese Gooseberry,' but the name was ultimately changed to kiwifruit so that everyone would know where the fruit came from.

(6) A ripe kiwi fruit will be plump and smooth-skinned, and free of wrinkles, bruise, and punctures. If you find that your kiwi is a little too firm after buying it, simply let it ripen at room temperature for three to five days. The firmer the fruit, the more tart it will taste. To speed up the ripening process, you can also place kiwis in a paper bag with an apple or banana. If you want to store the fruit longer, you should keep it in a plastic bag in the refrigerator.

**2.1 Answer the following questions briefly:**

**(2x4=8)**

- What does a serving of kiwi offer?
- Why has kiwi been considered a "nutritional all-star"?
- How is kiwi fruit helpful for the eyes?
- How can you speed up the ripening process of Kiwi?

**2.2 Do as directed:**

**(1x4=4)**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is rich in many bioactive compounds which help to protect against harmful free radicals.
- Kiwi fruit is packed with blood pressure lowering \_\_\_\_\_.
- The word 'compound' (para 3) means:
 

|              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| (i) calcium  | (iii) texture |
| (ii) mixture | (iv) vitamin  |
- The word 'bruise' (para 6) means:
 

|                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (i) roughness    | (ii) desolation    |
| (iii) popularity | (iv) discoloration |

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

**Q3. Drinking water is becoming a rare commodity. Industrial development is filling our rivers, seas and oceans with toxic pollutants which are a major threat to human health. You are deeply saddened to see water pollution as an appalling problem, which is powerful enough to lead the world on a path of destruction. Write an article on 'Water Pollution' on the basis of the hints given below (100 -150 words).**

- **Hints:** Causes of Water Pollution : industrial waste--sewage and waste water--mining activities--accidental oil leakage--burning of fossil fuels--urban development
- Suggestive measures to reduce pollution : prevent river water to get polluted--treatment of wastes before discharge--treatment of drainage water

**OR**

**(08)**

You won the Best Student Award this year. Make a diary entry in about (100-150 words) expressing your feelings. You can take help from the given hints.

**Hints:** Best Student Award for excellence in studies as well as achievement in co-curricular activities joy knows no bounds—parents have promised a bicycle—friends and teachers appreciate—proud moment.



**Q4. Write a short story on the basis of the hints provided in about 150- 200 words:** (10)

Enjoyed going for long walks – visit to Dehradun — huge forest - taking shortcut through the woods, a tree toppled pinning me underneath. Then.....

**Begin the story with:** I have always enjoyed taking long walks among the forests.....

**OR**

Write a short story on the basis of the hints provided in about 150- 200 words:

Jasmine, Ali and two other friends decided to go on a picnic to a beach. They packed their bags and were quite excited. They reached the picnic spot and came across a small child who was crying.....

**Q5. Fill in the following blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers.** (04)

Sanitation and hygiene are important (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the well-being of society and biodiversity conservation. The government has (b) \_\_\_\_\_ a programme. It aims to develop (c) \_\_\_\_\_ river fronts. It will solve the problem of pollution (d) \_\_\_\_\_ the rivers.

- (a) (i) by (ii) from (iii) for (iv) into
- (b) (i) initiates (ii) initiated (iii) initiate (iv) initiating
- (c) (i) an (ii) a (iii) in (iv) the
- (d) (i) in (ii) on (iii) into (iv) by

**Q 6. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one has been done as an example for you:** (04)

|                                                                                                              | Before    | Missing | After |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| e.g.                                                                                                         | as        | a       | part  |
| Most people travel as part of their daily routine because it enjoyable.                                      | (a) _____ | _____   | _____ |
| There are lots places to explore in the world. Travelling worth every penny you spend memories last forever. | (b) _____ | _____   | _____ |
|                                                                                                              | (c) _____ | _____   | _____ |
|                                                                                                              | (d) _____ | _____   | _____ |

**Q.7 Read the following conversation and complete the paragraph that follows:** (04)

Naina : When will the debate competition be held?

Veena : It is after two weeks.

Naina : Are you participating?

Veena : I am an interjector.

Naina asked Veena (a) \_\_\_\_\_ be held. Veena replied (b) \_\_\_\_\_. Naina enquired whether (c) \_\_\_\_\_, Veena told her that (d) \_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION : C (LITERATURE) (30 MARKS)**

**Q.08 Read the extracts below and answer any one :**

I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,  
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made :  
Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee.  
And live alone in the bee-loud glade.

- (a) Where does the poet wish to go?
- (b) What does he want to grow there?
- (c) What does the poet wish to build?
- (d) Name the poetic device used in the 3<sup>rd</sup> line of the extract.

(1x4=04)

**OR**

One day, when she was kept indoors with a cold, her grandmother told her that her father's birthday was next week, and suggested she should make him a pin-cushion for a gift out of a beautiful piece of yellow silk. Laboriously, with a double cotton, the little girl stitched three sides. But what to fill with? That was the question.

- (a) What did Kezia's grandmother tell her?
- (b) What did she suggest Kezia?
- (c) Why was Kezia kept indoors?
- (d) Which clothe did grandmother suggest Kezia to use for the pin-cushion?

Contd...4

**Q.09 (A) Answer any three of the following questions (Beehive) in 30-40 words.**

**(2x3=06)**

- (i) Describe the teachers Margie and Tommy had.
- (ii) What does the wind do to the books?
- (iii) What kind of girl did the doctor want to marry?
- (iv) Why did Einstein prefer to study in Switzerland rather than in Munich? Which subjects did Einstein like the most?

**(B) Answer any two of the following questions (Moments) in 30-40 words.**

**(2x2=04)**

- (i) Mahendra calls ghosts or Spirits a figment of imagination. What was his reaction when he saw the female ghost?
- (ii) What was the sweet meat seller hawking? Which was the boy's favourite sweet?
- (iii) How did grandfather carry Toto to Saharanpur?

**Q.10 Answer any one of the following questions in 100-150 words :**

**(08)**

How does Evelyn hear music?

**OR**

Describe the doctor's encounter with the snake. How did he feel when he was out of its reach?

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

**(08)**

How does Toto take a bath? Where has he learnt to do this? How does Toto almost boil himself alive?

**OR**

Give a brief character sketch of Iswaran.

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# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 03.09.2019  
Class - IX

MID-TERM EXAMINATION, 2019  
SUBJECT – GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Time : 50 Min.  
M.M. 50

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_ Class & Section \_\_\_\_\_

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.01 Write the appropriate answers for the followings :** (05 Marks)

- (i) The supreme commander of the Indian Armed Forces is \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) The most literate state in India is \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) The playing time of the full version of the National Anthem is approximately \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) Panchsheel Treaty was an agreement signed in 1984 between India and \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) The first Five Year Plan was launched in India in \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.02 Name the following :** (05 Marks)

|     |                                                     |  |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------|--|
| (a) | Name the headquarter of the Southern Railway Zone   |  |
| (b) | The First person to scale Mount Everest twice       |  |
| (c) | Full form of CSIR                                   |  |
| (d) | India's first Flagship.                             |  |
| (e) | First Indian to hold Grand Master's title in Chess. |  |

**Q.03 Name the Great Personalities :** (05 Marks)

|     |                                                        |  |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------|--|
| (a) | Tenth and the last Guru of the Sikhs                   |  |
| (b) | First Indian to receive the Nobel Prize for Literature |  |
| (c) | Founder of the Mogul Empire in India.                  |  |
| (d) | Known as Sher-E-Punjab                                 |  |
| (e) | First President of the (Indian Republic)               |  |

**Q.04 Match the States/Union territories with their Capitals/Headquarters :** (05 Marks)

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

**Q.05 Match the following :** (05 Marks)

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



**Q.06 Name the places where the following are located :**

**(05 Marks)**

|     |                             |     |  |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----|--|
| (a) | Talkatora Indoor Stadium    | (1) |  |
| (b) | Meenambakkam Airport        | (2) |  |
| (c) | Mazagaon Dock               | (3) |  |
| (d) | Eden Gardens                | (4) |  |
| (e) | Sahar International Airport | (5) |  |

**Q.07 Name the states in which the following hill stations are located :**

**(05 Marks)**

|     |               |     |  |
|-----|---------------|-----|--|
| (a) | Dalhousie     | (1) |  |
| (b) | Gulmerg       | (2) |  |
| (c) | Mahabaleshwar | (3) |  |
| (d) | Ranikhet      | (4) |  |
| (e) | Mount Abu     | (5) |  |

**Q.08 Name the state (from the option given below) in which the following Sanctuary/National Parks are situated :**

**(05 Marks)**

|     |                        |     |  |
|-----|------------------------|-----|--|
| (a) | Corbett National Park  | (1) |  |
| (b) | Mudumalai Sanctuary    | (2) |  |
| (c) | Dachigham Sanctuary    | (3) |  |
| (d) | Shivpuri National Park | (4) |  |
| (e) | Bandipur Sanctuary     | (5) |  |

**Q.09 Name the rivers (from the options given below) on which the following cities are located :  
(Tapi, Shipra, Gomati, Godavari, Howrah)**

**(05 Marks)**

|     |         |     |  |
|-----|---------|-----|--|
| (a) | Ujjain  | (1) |  |
| (b) | Hooghly | (2) |  |
| (c) | Gomati  | (3) |  |
| (d) | Nasik   | (4) |  |
| (e) | Surat   | (5) |  |

**Q.10 Answer the following questions based on Current Affairs :**

**(05 Marks)**

|     |                                             |     |  |
|-----|---------------------------------------------|-----|--|
| (a) | Who is the Defense Minister of India?       | (1) |  |
| (b) | When Article 370 removed from Constitution? | (2) |  |
| (c) | Who is RBI Governor of India?               | (3) |  |
| (d) | When Chandrayan 2 launched?                 | (4) |  |
| (e) | When International Tribal Day celebrated?   | (5) |  |



दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, मिलार्ड  
मध्य सत्रीय परीक्षा-2019  
विषय - हिन्दी  
कक्षा - नवमी

दिनांक 18.09.2019  
समय: 3 घण्टे

पूर्णांक: 80

खण्ड - 'क'

1. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (2+2+2+2+1=9)

दो असमानों में कभी तुलना नहीं हो सकती। जैसे मित्रता समान स्तर के लोगों में होती है, उसी प्रकार तुलना, समानता और स्पर्धा भी समान लोगों में होनी चाहिए। जब हम भारत, बांग्लादेश या नेपाल जैसे देश की तुलना अमेरिका के जीवन-स्तर से करते हैं तो वास्तव में उसके साथ अन्याय करते हैं। जैसे पहलवानी में समान वजन के पहलवानों की कुश्ती होती है। क्रिकेट में जूनियर, सीनियर, महिला, पुरुष क्रिकेट के अलग-अलग मुकाबले होते हैं, उसी प्रकार जीवन के हर क्षेत्र में समानों की तुलना होनी चाहिए। बड़े लोगों का स्वार्थ यह हो सकता है कि वे स्वयं को विश्व का सर्वोच्च व्यक्ति सिद्ध करने के लिए सारे संसार को ललकारें तथा विश्व-समानता का नारा देकर छोटों को प्रतियोगिता में घसीटें, हराएँ तथा विजय-सुख लूटें। किंतु ऐसे मुकाबले अन्यायपूर्ण हैं, अभिप्रायपूर्ण हैं, छलपूर्ण हैं। समान स्तर के लोगों में समानता होनी चाहिए, न कि विषमों में।

- (क) लेखक अमेरिका की तुलना किन देशों के जीवन स्तर से करने की बात को अन्यायपूर्ण कहता है?  
(ख) क्रिकेट में किन के अलग-अलग मुकाबले होते हैं? ऐसा लेखक क्यों कहता है?  
(ग) बड़े लोगों का क्या स्वार्थ होता है?  
(घ) असमान लोगों में किया गया मुकाबला कैसा होता है?  
(ङ) कौन-सी बातें समान लोगों में होनी चाहिए?

2. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- (2+2+2=6)

छुट्टी का घंटा बजते ही स्कूलों से  
निकल-निकल आते हैं जीते-जागते बच्चे,  
हँसते-गाते चल देते हैं पथ पर ऐसे  
जैसे भास्वर भाव वही हो कविताओं के  
बंद किताबों से बाहर छंदों से निकले  
देश-काल में व्याप रही है जिनकी गरिमा।  
मैं निहारता हूँ उनको फिर-फिर अपने को  
और भूल जाता हूँ अपनी क्षीण आयु को।

- (क) बच्चों के चेहरों पर ताज़गी और खिलखिलाहट कब आ जाती है?  
(ख) स्कूल की सीमा से बाहर निकले बच्चों की तुलना किससे की गई?  
(ग) बच्चों को हँसते-गाते देखकर कवि क्या अनुभव करता है?

अथवा

पृथ्वी की छाती फाड़, कौन यह अन्न उगा लाता बाहर?  
दिन का रवि-निशि की शीत कौन लेता अपनी सिर-आँखों पर?  
कंकड़ पत्थर से लड़-लड़कर खुरपी से और कुदाली से,  
ऊसर बंजर को उर्वर कर, चलता है चाल निराली ले।

मज़दूर भुजाएँ वे तेरी, मज़दूर, शक्ति तेरी महान;  
घूमा करता तू महादेव! सिर पर लेकर के आसमान।  
पाताल फोड़कर, महाभीष्म! भूतल पर लाता जलधारा;  
प्यासी भूखी दुनिया को तू देता जीवन संबल सारा!



खेती से लाता है कपास, धुन-धुन, बुनकर अंबार परम;  
इस नग्न विश्व को पहनाता तू नित्य नवीन वस्त्र अनुपम।  
नंगी घूमा करती दुनिया, मिलता न अन्न, भूखों मरती,  
मजदूर! भुजाएँ जो तेरी मिट्टी से नहीं युद्ध करती ।

तू छिपा राज्य-उत्थानों में, तू छिपा कीर्ति के गानों में;  
मजदूर! भुजाएँ तेरी ही दुर्गों के शृंग-उठानों में।  
तू छिपा नवल निर्माणों में, गीतों में और पुराणों में,  
युग का यह चक्र चला करता तेरी पद-गति की तानों में।

तू ब्रह्मा-विष्णु रहा सदैव,  
तू है महेश प्रलयकर फिर।  
हो तेरा तांडव, शंभु! आज  
हो ध्वंस, सृजन मंगलकर फिर।

- (क) किसान किस प्रकार पृथ्वी की छाती फाड़कर अन्न उगाता है?  
(ख) मजदूर की शक्ति को महान क्यों कहा गया है?  
(ग) मजदूर की गाथा कहाँ छिपी है?

#### खण्ड - 'ख'

3. (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए (कोई-तीन)- (3)  
एवरेस्ट, संबंध, नेतृत्व, विश्राम
- (ख) 'फूकना' या 'पहुंची' शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक चिह्न का प्रयोग कर सार्थक शब्द दुबारा लिखिए । (1)
- (ग) आनदित, पतंग शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार चिह्न का प्रयोग कर सार्थक शब्द दुबारा लिखिए । (2)
- (घ) दरवाजे या बर्फ शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर नुक्ता का प्रयोग कर शब्द पुनः लिखिए । (1)
4. (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से मूल शब्द व उपसर्ग अलग-अलग करके लिखिए (कोई दो) (2)  
आरोहण, अत्यंत, दुर्भाग्य
- (ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से मूल शब्द व प्रत्यय अलग-अलग करके लिखिए (कोई दो) (2)  
तरावट, भारतीय, चढ़ाई
5. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित विराम चिह्न लगाइए (कोई चार) (4)
- (i) खरबूजे बिक्री के लिए थे, परंतु उन्हें खरीदने के लिए कोई कैसे आगे बढ़ता  
(ii) बैस कैंप में पहुँचने से पहले हमें एक और मृत्यु की खबर मिली ।  
(iii) लड़के सुबह उठते ही भूख से बिलबिलाने लगे  
(iv) दो दो डॉक्टर हरदम सिरहाने बैठे रहते थे ।  
(v) उन्होंने कहा, तुम एक पक्की पर्वतीय लड़की लगती हो ।

#### खण्ड - 'ग'

6. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- (1+2+2=5)
- (i) खरबूजे बेचनेवाली स्त्री से कोई खरबूजें क्यों नहीं खरीद रहा था?  
(ii) बवंद्री पाल पर मृत्यु-संकट कैसे आ पड़ा? उसकी सहायता किसने की?  
(iii) तेनजिंग से मिलने पर लेखिका ने अपना परिचय कैसे दिया और तेनजिंग ने उसकी तारीफ में क्या कहा?

7. सम्मिलित अभियान में सहयोग एवं सहायता की भावना का परिचय बचेन्द्री के किस कार्य से मिलता है? (5)

अथवा

इनके लिए बेटा-बेटी, खसम-लुगाई, धर्म-ईमान सब रोटी का टुकड़ा है । आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (1+2+2=5)

- (i) कवि अपनी किस आदत को नहीं छोड़ पा रहा है? 'रैदास के पद' के आधार पर लिखिए ।  
(ii) 'एकै साथे सब साथै' दोहे में कवि ने क्या प्रेरणा दी है?  
(iii) आदमी ही आदमी के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करता है? 'आदमीनामा' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए ।

9. 'आदमीनामा' नज़्म किस उद्देश्य से लिखी गई? (5)

अथवा

'मोती', 'मानुष', 'चून' के संदर्भ में पानी के महत्त्व को स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

10. (i) पाठ के आधार पर कौए को एक साथ समादरित और अनादरित प्राणी क्यों कहा गया है? (3)

अथवा

किन कारणों से लेखक ने चिट्ठियों को कुएँ से निकालने का निर्णय लिया?

- (ii) 'फल तो किसी दूसरी शक्ति पर निर्भर है' - पाठ के संदर्भ में इस पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए । (2)

खण्ड - 'घ'

11. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए-(5)

(i) विद्यार्थी और अनुशासन

- अनुशासन का अर्थ
- अनुशासन का महत्त्व व आवश्यकता
- छात्रों में बढ़ती अनुशासनहीनता
- अनुशासनहीनता दूर करने के उपाय

(ii) अच्छा स्वास्थ्य-महा वरदान

- स्वास्थ्य का महत्त्व
- स्वास्थ्य के लिए संतुलित आहार
- विद्यार्थियों के लिए अच्छे स्वास्थ्य की आवश्यकता

(iii) परिश्रम का जीवन में महत्त्व

- परिश्रम से अभिप्राय
- परिश्रम की उपयोगिता
- परिश्रम और सफलता में संबंध ।



12. छात्रावास में रह रहे छोटे भाई के द्वारा की गई मोबाइल फोन की माँग पर अभी इसका उपयोग न करने की सलाह देते हुए पत्र लिखिए । (5)

अथवा

आपको जन्मदिन पर पिताजी की ओर से 'हिन्दी शब्दकोश' उपहार में मिला है । पिताजी को उसकी उपयोगिता बताते हुए धन्यवाद पत्र लिखिए ।

13. बड़े भाई के साथ अपनी परीक्षा की तैयारी संबंधी होने वाले संवाद को 50 से 60 शब्दों में लिखिए । (5)

अथवा

'जीवन केवल सुखों की राह नहीं' इस विषय पर पिता-पुत्र के बीच हुए संवाद को 50 से 60 शब्दों में लिखिए ।

14. किसी कोचिंग संस्थान द्वारा दिए जाने वाले विज्ञापन को 20-25 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए । (5)

अथवा

आई.आर.सी.टी.सी. (IRCTC) की ओर से यात्रियों को 'भारत दर्शन यात्रा' के लिए आमंत्रित करते हुए 20 से 25 शब्दों में एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए ।

15. दिए गए चित्र को देखकर 20-30 शब्दों में उसका वर्णन कीजिए- (5)



अथवा



\* \* \* \* \*



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)  
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION-2019

D.O.E: 16.09.2019  
Time: 3 Hrs.

Mathematics  
Class: IX

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- All sections are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of 4 sections.
- Section A comprises 20 questions of 1 mark each in which 17 questions are MCQ type and 3 questions are subjective type. There are 3 internal choices in Section A.
- Section B comprises 6 questions of 2 marks each in which 3 questions internal choices.
- Section C comprises 8 questions of 3 marks each in which 4 questions internal choices.
- Section D comprises 6 questions of 4 marks each in which 3 questions internal choices.
- Use of calculator is not permitted.

SECTION-A

1. If 'n' is a rational number, then  $\sqrt{n}$  is  
(a) always a natural number (b) always a rational number  
(c) always an irrational number (d) Sometimes a rational number and sometimes an irrational number
2. Which of the following is irrational?  
(a) 0.15 (b)  $1.\overline{12}$  (c)  $\pi$  (d) 12.8
3. An irrational number between 2 and 2.5 is:  
(a)  $\sqrt{11}$  (b)  $\sqrt{5}$  (c)  $\sqrt{22.5}$  (d)  $\sqrt{12.5}$
4. The rationalising factor of  $(2 + \sqrt{3})$  is:  
(a)  $2 - \sqrt{3}$  (b)  $\sqrt{2} + 3$  (c)  $\sqrt{2} - 3$  (d)  $\sqrt{3} - 2$
5. If  $a+b+c=0$ , then the value of  $a^3+b^3+c^3$  is:  
(a)  $3a^2bc$  (b)  $3ab^2c$  (c)  $3a^2b^2c^2$  (d)  $3abc$
6. Let  $f(x)$  be a polynomial such that  $f\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) = 0$ , then a factor of  $f(x)$  is:  
(a)  $2x + 1$  (b)  $2x - 1$  (c)  $x - 1$  (d)  $x + 1$
7. The degree of a constant polynomial is  
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) not defined (d) none of the above
8. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle A = 40^\circ$  and  $\angle B = 60^\circ$ , then the longest and the shortest sides of the triangle are  
(a) AB and BC (b) AB and AC (c) AC & BC (d) Information is incomplete
9. If  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ACB$ , then  $\triangle ABC$  is isosceles with:  
(a)  $AB=AC$  (b)  $AB=BC$  (c)  $AC=BC$  (d) incorrect information
10. If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of two adjacent angles so formed is:  
(a) a straight angle (b) An acute angle (c) An obtuse angle (d) a complete angle
11. The ordinate of any point on x axis is:  
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) any natural number
12. If  $(x, y)$  is any point in a plane, then 'x' is called:  
(a) Ordinate (b) Abscissa (c) 'x' axis (d) origin
13. The square root of 64 divided by the cube root of 64 is:  
(a) 64 (b) 2 (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d)  $64^{2/3}$
14.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{9}-\sqrt{8}}$  is equal to:  
(a)  $3 + 2\sqrt{2}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{3+2\sqrt{2}}$  (c)  $3 - 2\sqrt{2}$  (d)  $\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}$
15. If  $(x - 2)$  is a factor of  $x^2 + 3ax - 2a$ , then the value of 'a' is:  
(a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 2 (d) -2

OR

If the volume of cuboid is  $3x^3 - 27x$ , then its possible dimensions are:

- (a)  $3, x^2, 27$  (b)  $3x, (x-3), (x+3)$  (c)  $3, x^3, 27$  (d)  $3, 3, 3$
16. One angle is three times its supplement, then the measure of the angle is:  
(a)  $130^\circ$  (b)  $135^\circ$  (c)  $90^\circ$  (d)  $120^\circ$
17. In a  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $AB = AC$  and  $BC$  is produced to  $D$  such that  $\angle ACD = 100^\circ$ , then  $\angle A$  is  
(a)  $40^\circ$  (b)  $60^\circ$  (c)  $20^\circ$  (d)  $50^\circ$

OR

The angles of a triangle are  $(x - 40)^\circ, (x - 20)^\circ$  and  $\left(\frac{x}{2} - 10\right)^\circ$ . Then the angles of the triangle are  
(a) 60, 80, 40 (b) 45, 45, 90 (c) 30, 60, 90 (d) 60, 50, 70



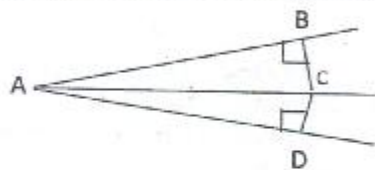
18. Find the zeros of the polynomial:  $x^2 - 2x$

**OR**

Find the remainder when  $x^2 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$  is divided by  $(x + 1)$

19. Using identity simplify:  $(y^2 + \frac{3}{2})(y^2 - \frac{3}{2})$

20. AC is the bisector of  $\angle BAD$  such that  $AB = 3\text{cm}$  and  $AC = 5\text{cm}$ . Then CD is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.



**SECTION-B**

21. Verify whether the numbers are the zeros of the given polynomial

$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 2, \quad x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, \quad \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

**OR**

Show that  $(x - 3)$  is a factor of the polynomial  $x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 12$

22. If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3$ , then find the value of  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

**OR**

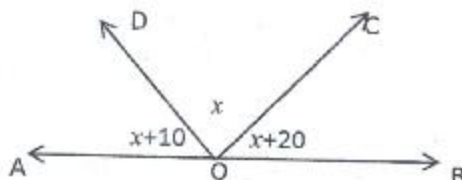
Evaluate  $30^3 + 20^3 - 50^3$

23. Factorize:  $27a^3 + 125b^3$

24. In which quadrant do the following points lie?

$(4, 2)$ ,  $(-3, 5)$ ,  $(-2, -5)$  and  $(4, -2)$ .

25. In the given figure, find  $x$ .



**OR**

If the angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:3:4, determine its angles.

26. If A, B and C are three points on a line and B lies between A and C, then prove that  $AB + BC = AC$ . Write the Euclid's Axiom used.



**SECTION-C**

27. Represent  $\sqrt{7}$  on the number line (no justification).

28. Express  $0.12\bar{3}$  in the form of  $p/q$ .

**OR**

Simplify:  $\frac{(25)^{3/2} \times (243)^{3/5}}{16^{5/4}}$

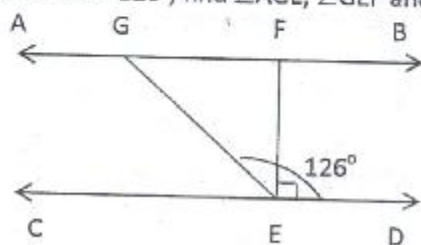
29. Using factor theorem, factorize:  $x^3 + 13x^2 + 32x + 20$

**OR**

If the polynomials  $ax^3 + 3x^2 + 3x^2 - 13$  and  $2x^3 - 5x + a$  when divided by  $(x - 2)$  leave the same remainder, then find 'a'.

30. Prove that every line segment has one and only one mid point.

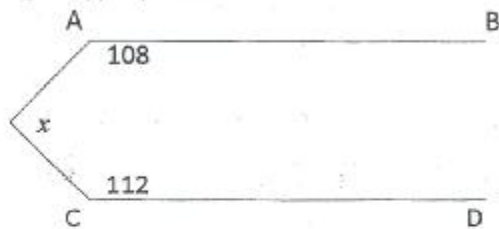
31. If  $AB \parallel CD$ ,  $EF \perp CD$  and  $\angle GED = 126^\circ$ , find  $\angle AGE$ ,  $\angle GEF$  and  $\angle FGE$



**OR**

Prove that if two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, the bisectors of any pair of alternate interior angles are parallel.

32. In the given fig.  $AB \parallel CD$ , find  $x$ .



33.  $\angle X = 62^\circ$ ,  $\angle XYZ = 54^\circ$ . If YO and ZO are bisectors of  $\angle XYZ$  and  $\angle XZY$  respectively of  $\triangle XYZ$ , then find  $\angle OZY$  and  $\angle YOZ$ .

34. In an isosceles triangles ABC with  $AB = AC$ , the bisectors of  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$  intersect each other O. Join A to O. Show that:

(a)  $OB = OC$

(b) AO bisects  $\angle A$

**OR**

$\triangle ABC$  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.

**SECTION-D**

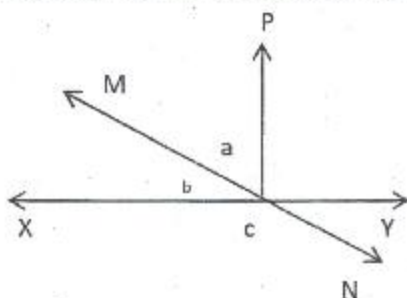
35. Represent  $\sqrt{7.6}$  on the number line (no justification)

36. Simplify:  $\frac{\sqrt{3}-2}{\sqrt{3}+2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}+2}{\sqrt{5}-2}$

**OR**

If  $x = 1 - \sqrt{2}$ , find the value of  $(x - \frac{1}{x})^3$

37. Lines XY and MN intersect at O. If  $\angle POY = 90^\circ$  and  $a:b = 2:3$ , find c.



**OR**

If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, prove that the bisectors of the co-interior angles on the same side of the transversal intersect each other at right angles.

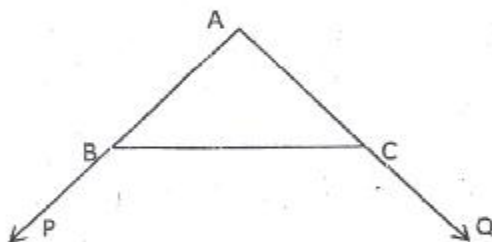
38. Prove that sum of the angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$ .

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

(a)  $\triangle AMC \cong \triangle BMD$

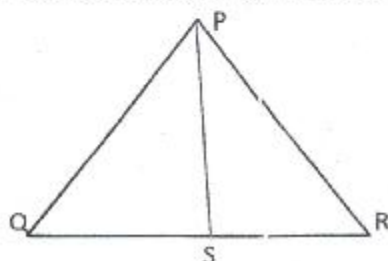
(b)  $\angle DCB$  is a right angle

40. Sides AB and AC of a  $\triangle ABC$  are extended to points P and Q respectively. Also  $\angle PBC < \angle QCB$ . Show that  $AC > AB$ .



**OR**

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



\* \* \* \* \*





समय: होरात्रयम्  
कक्षा- नवमी

दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्  
अर्द्धवार्षिकी परीक्षा- 2019-20  
विषय: - संस्कृतम् (122)

दिनाङ्कः 18.09.19  
पूर्णाङ्कः 80

- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति-
  - 'क' खण्डः - अपठितावबोधनम् - 10 अङ्काः
  - 'ख' खण्डः - रचनात्मककार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः
  - 'ग' खण्डः - अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् - 25 अङ्काः
  - 'घ' खण्डः - पठितावबोधनम् - 30 अङ्काः

'क' खण्डः - अपठितावबोधनम् - 10 अङ्काः

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

छत्तीसगढ़राज्यं भारतस्य 'त्रीहिपात्रम्' इति कथ्यते रायपुरम् अस्य प्रदेशस्य राजधानी अस्ति। राज्यस्य सुरग्ये वातावरणे भारतस्यदेशयोः पारस्परिकमैत्रीद्वारा स्थापितं "भिलाई-इस्पात-संयन्त्रम्" विश्वप्रसिद्धम् अस्ति। इस्पातसंयन्त्रे सहस्राधिक-अभियन्तारः कर्मचारिणः च नियमितरूपेण कार्यं कुर्वन्ति। अत्र निर्मिताः रेललौहपाताः देशविदेशेषु निर्याताः भवन्ति। भिलाई-नगरी 'लघुभारतम्' इति नाम्ना प्रसिद्धा अस्ति। वर्षाकाले अत्रत्या शोभा रमणीया भवति। सर्वत्र हरीतिमा दृश्यते।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)

- (i) वर्षाकाले सर्वत्र किं दृश्यते?
- (ii) छत्तीसगढ़राज्यं भारतस्य किं कथ्यते?
- (iii) 'लघुभारतम्' इति नाम्ना का प्रसिद्धा?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (2x2=4)

- (i) इस्पातसंयन्त्रे के के नियमितरूपेण कार्यं कुर्वन्ति?
- (ii) कयोः देशयोः पारस्परिकमैत्रीद्वारा संयन्त्रं स्थापितम्?
- (iii) वर्षाकाले अत्रत्या शोभा कीदृशी भवति?

III. अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत- (1x1=1)

IV. भाषिककार्यम्- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)

- (i) भिलाई-इस्पात-संयन्त्रं विश्वप्रसिद्धम् अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम्?
- (ii) 'मित्रता' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?
- (iii) 'रायपुरम् अस्य प्रदेशस्य राजधानी अस्ति'। अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?
- (iv) 'अशोभनीया' इत्यस्य किं विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?

'ख' खण्डः- रचनात्मककार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः

2. भवतः नाम शिवः। भवान् पितरं प्रति अधोलिखितपत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि मञ्जूषा-पद-सहायतया पूरयित्वा पत्रं पुनः उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत- (½x10=5)

पूज्य-पितृचरणाः!

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ प्रणामाः

अत्र (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ तत्रास्तु। आशां करोमि भवान् अपि सकुशलं (iii) \_\_\_\_\_। पितः! मम परीक्षा

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_। सर्वाणि प्रश्नपत्राणि (v) \_\_\_\_\_ अभवन्। अधुना अहं चिन्तामुक्तः (vi) \_\_\_\_\_। इदानीं मम

अनन्यानि मित्राणि भ्रमणाय (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ इति नगरीं गच्छन्ति। अहम् अपि तैः सह गन्तुम् इच्छामि। अतः भ्रमणाय महं

पञ्चशतं (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ प्रेषयतु भवान्। मात्रे मात्रे च (ix) \_\_\_\_\_।

भवतः पुत्रः

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

मञ्जूषापदानि - शिवः, सादरं, समाप्ता, भविष्यति, कुशलं, शोभनानि, रुच्यकाणि, नमोनमः, अस्मि, वाराणसी

3. प्रदत्त चित्रम् आधृत्य मञ्जूषापद-सहायतया पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत-

(1x5=5)



मञ्जूषापदानि -

वृक्षाः, खगाः, पुष्पाणि, बालकाः, भ्रमणं कुर्वन्ति, आकाशे, सूर्यः, खेलन्ति, उदेति, पूर्वदिशायां, कूजन्ति, भ्रमराः, गुञ्जन्ति, विकसन्ति, सुन्दराणि, अत्र, वानरः, पश्यति, उत्पन्ति।

4. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु केषाञ्चित् पञ्च-वाक्यानां संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादं कुरुत-

(1x5=5)

- वह पत्र लिखता है।
- हम दोनों जायेंगे।
- तुमदोनों गेद (कन्दुक) से खेलते हो।
- वे सब पुस्तक पढ़ते हैं।
- राम विद्यालय गया।
- वे दोनों हँसते हैं।

'ग' खण्ड:- अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् - 25 अङ्काः

5. रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1x4=4)

- तत्र शोभनः शिव + आलयः दृश्यते।
- वेदेशः सर्वान् रक्षतु।
- सदा + एव ईश्वरं स्मरतु।
- मम विद्यालये समृद्धः पुस्तकालयः अस्ति।
- रामः श्लोकस्य अनु+अयं लिखति।

6. विकल्पेभ्यः उचित-शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1x4=4)

- |       |                                |             |            |              |
|-------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| (i)   | -----क्रिकेटक्रीडां क्रीडन्ति। | (क) बालकः   | (ख) बालकाः | (ग) बालकेन   |
| (ii)  | छात्राः-----नमन्ति।            | (क) गुरुम्  | (ख) गुरुः  | (ग) गुरुणा   |
| (iii) | -----फलानि पतन्ति।             | (क) वृक्षम् | (ख) वृक्षः | (ग) वृक्षात् |
| (iv)  | -----गीतां पठामि।              | (क) अहम्    | (ख) आदाम्  | (ग) वयम्     |
| (v)   | -----गृहं सुन्दरम् अस्ति।      | (क) लता     | (ख) लताम्  | (ग) लतायाः   |

7. विकल्पेभ्यः उचितधातुरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1x4=4)

- |       |                            |             |             |               |
|-------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| (i)   | अद्य संस्कृतपरीक्षा -----। | (क) अस्ति   | (ख) असि     | (ग) सन्ति     |
| (ii)  | छात्राः गृहकार्यं -----।   | (क) करोति   | (ख) कुरुयः  | (ग) कुर्वन्ति |
| (iii) | बालिका गीतां -----।        | (क) अपठत्   | (ख) अपठः    | (ग) अपठन्     |
| (iv)  | पुत्रः पितरं -----।        | (क) सेवसे   | (ख) सेवते   | (ग) सेवन्ते   |
| (v)   | अहं जलं -----।             | (क) पास्यति | (ख) पास्यसि | (ग) पास्यामि  |

8. उपपदविभक्ति-अनुसारं विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं पदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत-

(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1x4=4)

- |       |                                |               |               |                |
|-------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| (i)   | रामः -----प्रति गच्छति।        | (क) आगम्      | (ख) आमात्     | (ग) आगः        |
| (ii)  | -----निकाषा मन्दिरम् अस्ति।    | (क) गृहस्य    | (ख) गृहम्     | (ग) गृहाय      |
| (iii) | -----परितः वृक्षाः सन्ति।      | (क) नगरम्     | (ख) नगरेण     | (ग) नगरस्य     |
| (iv)  | -----विना जीवनं व्यर्थं अस्ति। | (क) ज्ञानाय   | (ख) ज्ञानेन   | (ग) ज्ञानस्य   |
| (v)   | -----नमः।                      | (क) सरस्वत्यै | (ख) सरस्वत्या | (ग) सरस्वत्याः |



9. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (1x4=4)

- |                                                     |                  |                   |                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (i) छात्राः पठित्वा गृहं गच्छन्ति।                  | (क) पठि+त्वा     | (ख) पठ्+क्त्वा    | (ग) पठि+क्त्वा    |
| (ii) कृष्णः भोजनं खाद्+क्त्वा भ्रमति।               | (क) खादित्वा     | (ख) खादत्वा       | (ग) खादिकत्वा     |
| (iii) बालकाः क्रीड्+तुमुन् क्रीडाक्षेत्रं गच्छन्ति। | (क) क्रीडितुमुन् | (ख) क्रीडितुम्    | (ग) क्रीडीतमुन्   |
| (iv) बालिका विहस्य वार्तालापं करोति।                | (क) वि+हस्+ल्यप् | (ख) वि+हास्+ल्यप् | (ग) वि+हस्+तुमुन् |
| (v) सः जलं पातुम् गच्छति।                           | (क) पा+कृत्वा    | (ख) पा+तुमुन्     | (ग) पा+ल्यप्      |

10. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु अङ्कानां स्थानेषु सङ्ख्यावाचकपदानि लिखित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)

- (i) पाण्डवाः (5) -----आसन्।  
(ii) सप्तशत्यां (13) ----- अध्यायाः सन्ति।  
(iii) पुराणानि (18) -----सन्ति।  
(iv) अस्माकं कक्षायां (40) -----छात्राः सन्ति।

11. अधोलिखितपदेषु उपसर्गान् पृथक् कृत्वा लिखत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (½x4=2)

- (i) विजयते (ii) उपयमुनम् (iii) अवगच्छति (iv) अपकरोति (v) निर्गच्छति

'घ' खण्डः - पठित-अवबोधनम्- 30 अङ्काः

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

पुरा कस्मिंश्चिद् ग्रामे एका निर्धना वृद्धा स्त्री न्यवसत्। तस्याश्चैका दुहिता विनम्रा मनोहरा चासीत्। एकदा माता स्थाल्यां तण्डुलान्निक्षिप्य पुत्रीमादिदेश-सूर्यातपे तण्डुलान् खगेभ्यो रक्ष। किञ्चित्कालादनन्तरम् एको विचित्रः काकः समुद्भूय तामुपाजगाम।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (½x2=1)

- (i) विचित्रः कः आसीत्?  
(ii) माता कुत्र तण्डुलान् क्षिपित्वा?  
(iii) दुहिता कीदृशी आसीत्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलम् एकम्) (1x1=1)

- (i) माता पुत्रीं किम् आदिदेश?  
(ii) वृद्धा स्त्री कुत्र अवसत्?

III. भाषिककार्यम् - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)

- (i) 'विचित्रः काकः' अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम्?  
(ii) 'दुहिता विनम्रा' अत्र विशेषणपदं किम्?  
(iii) 'पुत्रः' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?  
(क) दुहिता (ख) रक्ष (ग) वृद्धा  
(iv) 'दुहिता' कर्तृपदस्य किं क्रियापदम् अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?  
(क) च (ख) आसीत् (ग) विनम्रा

13. अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

पिबन्ति नद्यः स्वयमेव नाम्भः,

स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः।

नादन्ति सस्यं खलु वारिवाहाः,

परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (½x2=1)

- (i) वृक्षाः स्वयं किं न खादन्ति?  
(ii) वारिवाहाः किं न अदन्ति (खादन्ति)?  
(iii) नद्यः स्वयमेव किं न पिबन्ति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलम् एकम्) (1x1=1)

- (i) स्वयं फलानि के न खादन्ति?  
(ii) सतां (सज्जनानाम्) विभूतयः कस्मै भवन्ति?

III. भाषिककार्यम् - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3)

- (i) 'स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः' अत्र क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?  
(ii) 'तरवः' पदस्य किं पर्यायपदं अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?  
(iii) 'दुर्जनानाम्' इत्यस्य किं विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?  
(iv) 'पिबन्ति' क्रियायाः किं कर्तृपदं अनुच्छेदे आगतम्?

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE :-13-09-2019

MID TERM EXAMINATION, 2019

Time: 3 Hours

CLASS : IX

SCIENCE

M.M :80

No. of Pages Printed : 3

General Instructions :

- 1) 1 mark questions are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
- 2) 3 marks questions are to be answered in 50 words.
- 3) 5 marks questions are to be answered in 70 words.
- 4) In Assertion and Reason type first question of each part (Physics, Chemistry and Biology), a statement of Assertion and corresponding statement of Reason are given below it. Select the correct answer as:
  - a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
  - b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
  - c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
  - d) If both Assertion and Reason are false.

PHYSICS

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1. (I) Assertion : Two cars moving in a parallel track with same speed are at rest with respect to each other .

Reason : Rest and motion are relative terms.

OR

- (II) Assertion : Speed -time graph for uniform speed is always parallel to time axis .

Reason :Distance -time graph for body at rest is always parallel to time axis .

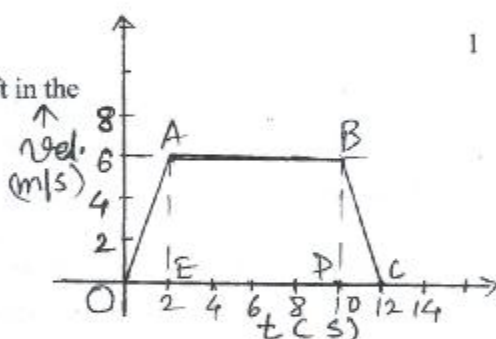
2. The numerical ratio of displacement to the distance for a moving object is always -  
a) less than 1 b) more than 1 c) equal to 1 d) equal to or less than 1.
3. Rocket works on the principle of conservation of ---  
a) mass b) energy c) velocity d) momentum
4. If mass and velocity of four different bodies are given below, in which case momentum of the body will be maximum .  
a) 15 kg ,20 m/s b) 10 kg,25 m/s c) 5kg ,40 m/s d)10kg 15 m/s
5. A karate player can break a pile of tiles in a single blow. Which Newton's law is applied here-  
a) first b) second c) third d) none of these
6. Is it possible that A body is moving with a uniform speed and having uniform acceleration too? if so justify your answer .
7. Write one difference between uniform acceleration and uniform retardation
8. When action and reaction forces are equal and opposite then why don't they cancel each other?

OR

Give statement of Newton's Second Law of Motion.

9. Study the velocity-time graph of an ascending passenger lift in the Fig. drawn below. a) What is acceleration of the lift?  
i) during first 2 seconds ii) between 2nd and 10th second  
b) calculate distance travelled during uniform retardation .

(3)

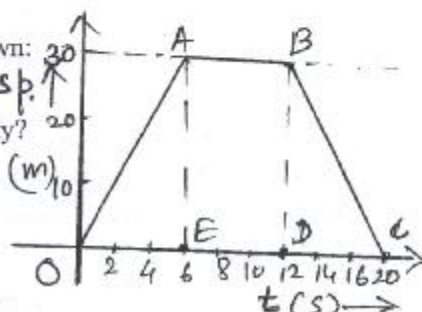


OR

The displacement-time graph is shown for a body in Fig drawn:

- a) How long the body was at rest?
  - b) Which part of the graph shows uniform negative velocity?
  - c) Calculate velocity of the body as it moves from O to A.
10. Give reason. Why?
- a) A cricketers lowers his hands while catching a ball.
  - b) A bus stops suddenly then the passengers jerk forward .
  - c) A man jumps out of a boat at the bank of river then the boat moves backward .

(3)





11. A truck starts from rest and rolls down a hill with a constant acceleration. It travels a distance of 400 m in 20 sec. Find its acceleration. Find force acting on it if its mass is 7 metric tonnes.  
(1 metric tonne = 1000 kg) 3
12. a) Derive the relations i)  $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$  and ii)  $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$  graphically. Where symbols have their usual meanings.  
b) A car travels from Raipur to Durg at a uniform speed of 40 km/h and comes back to same place at Raipur with a uniform speed of 60 km/h on same track. Find average speed and average velocity of the car. 5
13. a) State and prove the law of conservation of linear momentum.  
b) A gun of mass 5 kg fires a bullet of mass 20 g with velocity of 200m/s. Calculate the recoil velocity of the gun. 5

**OR**

- a) i) An object experiences a net zero external unbalanced force. Is it possible for the object to be travelling with a non-zero velocity? If yes, state the conditions that must be placed on the magnitude and direction of the velocity. If no, provide a reason. 5  
ii) Show that Newton's first is contained in Newton's second law.
- b. A force of 5N produces an acceleration of  $8\text{m/s}^2$  on a mass  $m_1$  and an acceleration of  $24\text{m/s}^2$  on a mass  $m_2$ , what acceleration would the same force provide if both the masses are tied together? 5

### CHEMISTRY

25

1. (I) Assertion → Gold and Silver are malleable. 1  
Reason → Gold and Silver are compounds. So they are malleable.
- (OR)**
- (II) Assertion → Water droplets are seen on the surface of glass containing ice cold water.  
Reason → It is due to the condensation of water vapour present in the air.
2. The property to flow is unique to fluids. Which one of the following statement is correct. 1  
a) Only gases behave like fluids.  
b) Gases and solids behave like fluids.  
c) Gases and liquids behave like fluid.  
d) Only liquid behave like fluid.
3. Tincture of iodine has antiseptic properties. This solution is prepared by dissolving. 1  
a) Iodine in potassium iodide  
b) Iodine in Benzene  
c) Iodine in water  
d) Iodine in alcohol
4. Which of the following are homogeneous in nature 1  
a) Ice and wood b) Wood, Ice and Soil c) Soil and Vinegar d) Ice and Vinegar
5. Write any two properties of colloidal solution 1

**OR**

- Write any two properties of suspension.
6. What is Tyndall effect? State whether true solution remain stable or unstable. 1
7. State the principle of centrifugation. Write any two applications of it. 3
- OR**
- What is crystallization? Why is it better than evaporation? Write an application of it.
8. Give reason to justify: 3  
a) Water at room temperature is a liquid.  
b) Cotton clothes should be worn during summer season.  
c) Gases can be compressed more easily than liquid.
9. Define an element. 3  
What are metalloids? Name two metalloids.







Time: 3Hrs.  
Class-IX

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)**  
**MID TERM EXAMINATION, 2019**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**

09.09.19  
M.M.:80

**General Instructions:**

- 1) Answer all the questions.
- 2) Answer to 3 mark questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- 3) Answer to 5 marks questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- 4) Attach the maps properly.
- 5) Write option number and the option too in answer to 1 mark questions i.e. MCQs.
- 6) No. of Printed Pages: 02.

**HISTORY & CIVICS**

**(40 Marks)**

1. What was 'Estates General'? (1)
 

|                             |                                                        |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| (a) A political body        | (b) Head of the Church in France                       |
| (c) Head of the French Army | (d) A General Assembly representing the French Estates |
2. Who led the Mensheviks? (1)
 

|           |            |              |              |
|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Lenin | (b) Stalin | (c) Kerenski | (d) Rasputin |
|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|
3. 'Demos' and 'Kratia' are the words of which one of these languages? (1)
 

|            |           |           |           |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (a) German | (b) Greek | (c) Roman | (d) Latin |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
4. The famine of 1958-1961 was the worst recorded famine in world history. It was in which of the following countries? (1)
 

|              |          |            |           |
|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| (a) Zimbabwe | (b) Fiji | (c) Mexico | (d) China |
|--------------|----------|------------|-----------|
5. Who led a military coup in October 1999 in Pakistan? (1)
 

|                     |                      |                           |                   |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Gen. Yahya Khan | (b) Mia Nawaz Sharif | (c) Gen. Pervez Musharraf | (d) None of these |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
6. After how many years of imprisonment, Nelson Mandela walked out of the Jail as a free man? (1)
 

|              |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| (a) 26 years | (b) 27 years | (c) 28 years | (d) 29 years |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
7. When did The Constituent Assembly meet first? (1)
 

|               |                    |                  |                   |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| (a) July 1946 | (b) September 1946 | (c) October 1946 | (d) December 1946 |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
8. Who chaired the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly of India? (1)
 

|                        |                      |                   |                         |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar | (b) Jawaharlal Nehru | (c) Motilal Nehru | (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
9. Explain 'The Reign of Terror' and its features. (3)
10. Write any three major facts of Stalin's Collectivisation Programme. (3)
11. Give three arguments against democracy? (3)
12. 'Democracy enhances the quality of decision making'. How? (1+2=3)

**OR**

Why can't China be called a democracy even though elections are conducted at regular intervals?

13. What is Preamble? Write its importance? (3)
14. What were the main changes brought about by the Bolsheviks immediately after the October Revolution? (5)

**OR**

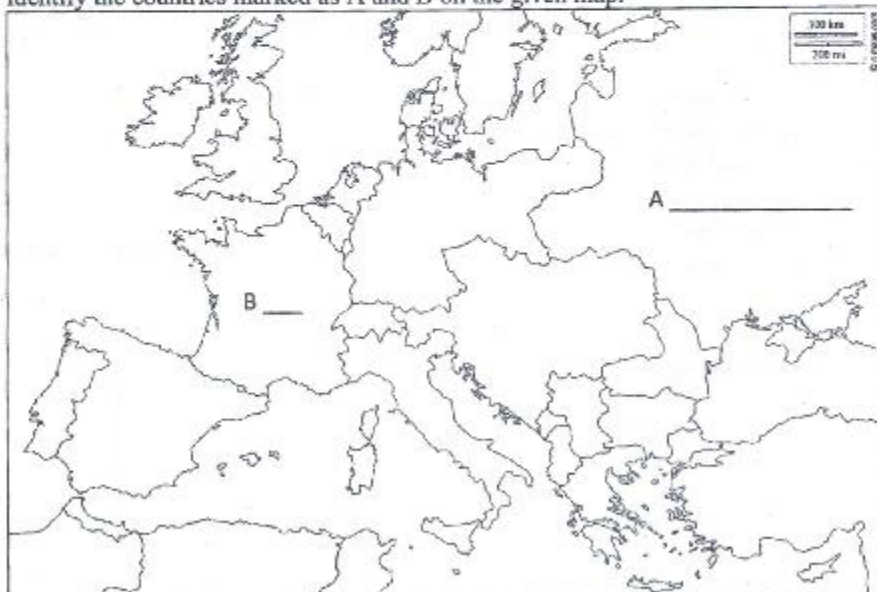
Describe the Social and Political causes of the French revolution of 1789?

15. Why did the Tsarist autocracy collapse in 1917? (5)
16. Define constitution? What does a constitution do in a democracy? (1+4=5)

**OR**

"Democracy enhances the dignity of citizens". How?

17. Identify the countries marked as A and B on the given map. (2)



**GEOGRAPHY**

**(20 Marks)**

1. How many countries are larger than India?  
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8 (1)
2. Which is the largest state in India, area wise?  
(a) Rajasthan (b) Uttar Pradesh (c) Maharashtra (d) Madhya Pradesh (1)
3. What is the narrow belt of pebbles lying parallel to the slopes of Shivaliks called?  
(a) Bhabhar (b) Terai (c) Bhangar (d) Khadar (1)
4. Name the highest peak of peninsular plateau.  
(a) Mahendragiri (b) Kanchenjunga (c) K2 (d) Anai Mudi (1)
5. Which river is known as 'Dakshin Ganga'?  
(a) Mahanadi (b) Godawari (c) Krishna (d) Kaveri (1)
6. Where does river Narmada arise?  
(a) Brahmgi (b) Mahabaleshwar (c) Amarkantak (d) None of these (1)
7. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why? (3)

**OR**

Describe how the Himalayas were formed?

8. Discuss the significant difference between the Himalayan and the peninsular rivers. (any 3 points of difference) (3)

**OR**

- (i) What is Brahmaputra River called in Tibet? (5)
- (ii) Why does Brahmaputra in its Tibetan part have less silt? (5)
- (iii) Name the world's largest riverine island formed by river Brahmaputra. (5)
9. Write five features of the Indian Desert. (3)
10. Locate and label the following items on the given political outline map of India. (any 3) (3)
  - (i) Kanchenjunga
  - (ii) Standard Meridian of India
  - (iii) Aravali Hills
  - (iv) River Narmada
  - (v) Malabar Coast

**ECONOMICS**

**(20 Marks)**

1. Name the nearest town to Palampur.  
(a) Rajganj (b) Shahpur (c) Raipur (d) Chandigarh (1)
2. The clay used by the potter is an example of which type of capital:  
(a) Fixed capital (b) Working capital (c) Physical capital (d) Human capital (1)
3. Which Asian country invested their most part of resources on people, especially in the field of Education and Health.  
(a) Pakistan (b) Srilanka (c) India (d) Japan (1)
4. Banking is included in which sector?  
(a) Primary Sector (b) Secondary Sector (c) Commercial Sector (d) Tertiary Sector (1)
5. Which state has the poor health indices and a few medical colleges?  
(a) M. P. (b) Bihar (c) Chhattisgarh (d) Punjab (1)
6. Which type of the Employment is common in urban area?  
(a) Disguised unemployment (b) Seasonal unemployment  
(c) Educated unemployment (d) None of these (1)
7. Which capital requirement for production is considered the best? Give reason to support your answer. (3)
8. Why is educated unemployment a peculiar problem of India? (3)
9. What are the features of traditional seeds? (3)

**OR**

What are the features of Modern Seeds?

10. What do you understand by people as of Resource? What is the difference between Economic and Non-Economic activity? (5)

**OR**

Define unemployment. Explain the various types of unemployment found in rural areas.

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