

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 05-01-2018

POST MIDTERM EXAMINATION, 2018

Time: 3 Hours

CLASS : IX

ENGLISH

M.M. :80

General Instructions :

- The paper is divided into 3 sections :

Section A : Reading Comprehension	20 Marks
Section B : Writing and Grammar	30 Marks
Section C : Literature	30 Marks
- All questions are compulsory.
- You may attempt any section at a time.
- All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION A : READING

20 marks

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

8 marks

1. If you look at a newspaper you will see that most of the items of news indicate where they come from. At the head of some of them is printed: "From our own correspondent". This means that the newspaper has a man or a woman belonging to its staff covering certain happenings and sending in exclusive reports to the newspaper office. Messages "from our own correspondent" are usually concerned with important happenings which were foreseen, so the correspondents could be sent to cover them or they are from some important city, where newspapers consider it worthwhile to employ a reporter or correspondent permanently.
2. At the end of other news stories you will find 'British United Press' or just B.U.P. or 'Associated Press', or most commonly 'Reuters'. These are news agencies. News agencies are firms whose business is to collect news and sell it to newspapers and radio systems all over the world. Even the greatest newspapers and the broadcasting systems cannot afford to have correspondents everywhere, so it is obvious that the news agencies are very useful to them.
3. As man became busier and time more precious, some method of sending messages quickly had to be discovered. The semaphore was invented, and towers with movable arms were erected across the country, just within the sight of each other, so that messages could be passed on from station to station. This was the first telegraph, the quickest way of sending messages before the coming of electricity. Most news was sent by post. That is, relays of horses were provided along the route and a coach or a post boy carried the news and the mail, picking up fresh horses when the old ones were tired. Another method of sending news was by pigeon. The carrier pigeon like the cat, is extremely attached to its home, and if a traveller wanted to send a message to his starting point, he fixed it to a pigeon which he had taken with him. The bird once set free, flew straight back to its loft and the message could then be taken from its leg.
4. Paul Julius Reuter did more than any other man to organise the collection and the distribution of news.
5. Reuter was born in 1816 of Jewish parents in the German city of Cassel. His father died when he was 13 and he had to find work in his uncle's bank at Gottengen. The professor of astronomy at the University of that city was the famous mathematician and physicist Gauss, who at this time, was carrying out experiments with the electric telegraph. Young Reuter made the acquaintance of the scientist and became interested in telegraphy.

1.1 Attempt any eight of the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read. (1×8=8)

- a. What are the two sources which newspapers depend on for their news items?
- b. What are messages "From our own Correspondent" concerned with?
- c. What do news agencies do?
- d. What two reasons led to the invention of telegraph ?
- e. How were the horses helpful to man, according to the passage ?
- f. What does a 'carrier pigeon' carry?

PTO

- g. Name the person who did a lot in the collection and distribution of news.
- h. Who was Gauss?
- i. Find a word in the last paragraph which means "a person one knows slightly, but who is not a close friend"

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

12 marks

DO IT RIGHT

- 1. You hope to do several things everyday. At the end of each day, most of them are not done. You try using a "to-do" list but discover in a short while that it is not helping you much. Tasks keep adding to it. In a few weeks, it starts looking like a list of things you will never do and feel stressed about it.
- 2. Making a to-do list is not enough. It is useful only when you understand the key aspects of it and work on it further.
- 3. To begin with, recognise that a to-do list is only a pool of tasks. It is just a raw collection that gives you no idea of how you will get to it. To make it useful, you have to define 'the when'. Entering details about when you will do the different tasks, gives the to-do list a meaning. When you begin creating a schedule, your focus shifts to how long you have to work on each task to complete it. This way you are forced to be realistic about your goals.
- 4. You cannot do all the tasks on the list, on the same day. So, you should learn to prioritise. Rank the task using numbers or group them using letters of the alphabet, according to the order of importance. Now start working according to the schedule. Figure out where your schedule went wrong by paying close attention to how you are spending the day.
- 5. Some of the possible reasons are: you waste time, make mistake in assessing how much time a task will take or deal with "urgent tasks" frequently. If the reason is wasting time, learn to concentrate on your work. If you made a mistake in time assessment, prepare a more realistic schedule.
- 6. Another way to prioritise tasks is based on the creative energy they require. Separate the tasks into creative and boring ones. This approach helps you to stay productive even during the cheerless part of the day.
- 7. Making schedule for items in your to-do list doesn't promise that all then are accomplished. But you can at least be strategic about what is left behind and feel happy that you achieved what you accommodated in the finite space. This way you can begin the next day on a confident note rather than feeling helpless and frustrated about failing.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following questions in about 30-40 words each :

(2×4=8)

- a. When does using a 'to-do list' cause stress?
- b. Why is the 'to-do' list described as a raw collection?
- c. How do you become realistic about your goals?
- d. What are the possible reasons for failure of accomplishing the things mentioned in the list?
- e. How can 'separating the tasks into creative and boring ones' be helpful?

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, fill in any two of the following blanks with appropriate words/phrases.

(1×2=2)

- a. We should know that a 'to-do list' is just a ----- of tasks.
- b. The 'to-do list' gets a meaning when you ----- about when to do the different tasks.
- c. Ranking of the tasks can be done using letters of the -----

2.3. Attempt any two of the following. Find out the words that mean the same as under :

(1×2=2)

- a. practical (para 3)
- b. completed (para 7)
- c. adjusted (para 7)

SECTION B : WRITING AND GRAMMAR

(30 MARKS)

- Q 3. Vivek's diary has the following notes. Based on these notes and ideas from MCB unit "Children", write an article in about 120 words on "Child labour" – An insult to humanity. You are Veena/Vignesh. (8 marks)**

NOTES

Weak, semi-clad children working in roadside dhabas — small girls working in brick kilns – in fields- a sore scene to eyes- they should have been in schools – poverty, large families- childhood snatched away- legal side ignored- bonded labour- children need to be liberated from this inhuman practice.

OR

You are Rashmi/Rohit. You won the first prize in the Inter school debate contest. Write a diary entry in about 100-120 words recording your feelings on this achievement. **(8 marks)**

- Q 4. Read the following story prompt and build a story around it, using your own imagination and ideas in about 200 – 250 words. Also give a suitable title.**

The afternoon was hot and so was the railway carriage. The next stop was Gurgaon. The old lady opposite was fast asleep and I wondered whether she had missed her stop. But I did not dare to wake her up. **(10 marks)**

OR

An old man had two daughters. He loved both of them. Once he asked them..... **(10 marks)**

- Q 5. Fill in any four of 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. (1×4=4marks)**

Oats are a species (a) ----- cereal grains. Oat consumption (b) ----- human beings dates back (c) ----- 400 B.C. Oats are mainly consumed (d) ----- a breakfast food (e) ----- snack product. Oats are a valuable source of carbohydrates which provide energy.

- (a) 1. With 2. Of 3. In 4. For
 (b) 1. In 2. For 3. By 4. With
 (c) 1. Since 2. From 3. Hence 4. To
 (d) 1. By 2. As 3. In 4. With
 (e) 1. And 2. But 3. Or 4. For

- Q 6. In the following passage one word is incorrect in each line. Write any four incorrect words and the corrections in your answer sheet. Write the incorrect word and the correct word as given in the example. (1×4= 4 marks)**

	Incorrect	Correct
The giraffe is the taller of all living animals.	Eg. taller	tallest
But the scientists are unable to explaining how	a. ----	-----
they got its long neck. A famous French zoologist	b. ----	-----
J.B. de Lamarck had a theory that in one time	c. ----	-----
the giraffe's neck was much short than	d. ----	-----
it is now. He thought the neck grew with its	e. ----	-----
present length because of the animal's habit of		
reaching for the tender leaves on the upper		
branches of trees.		

Q 7. Rearrange any four of the following word clusters to make meaningful sentences (1×4=4 marks)

Eg.

- e.g. Many Indians/ sandal wood/to be /is considered/sacred by
Sandalwood is considered to be sacred by many Indians.
- Medicinal properties/ it is /fragrance and / for its/highly valued
 - In ancient times/ sandal and turmeric/blemish-free skin/for a / was used/a paste of/ by women.
 - The sandalwood trees/the purest/comes from/ renowned sandal oil/ and the/of Mysore.
 - is / the best/ clear skin remedies/ one of/ that can/ harsh sunburns/cure / Sandalwood paste
 - benefits for/ sandalwood/ powder regularly /use/ to get/ maximum / skin.

SECTION C : LITERATURE

(30 MARKS)

Q 8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answer in your answer sheet in one or two lines only. (1×4= 4marks)

...And then the justice,
In fair round belly with good capon lined,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut.
Full of wise saws and modern instances;
And so he plays his part.

- Identify 'he' in the above lines.
- Name the poem and the poet.
- Explain : " In fair round belly with good capon lined."
- Describe any one characteristic of the person referred in the lines.

OR

While you were upstairs, I have been thinking a lot about your
Papa and Mamma .You see, I am really unselfish.

- Name the speaker.
- Who does 'you' refer to ?
- When does the speaker speak so?
- What is the quality of the speaker revealed through this extract?

Q 9. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each : (2×4 = 8 Marks)

- Explain the refrain in the poem "The Brook".
- Describe the boatman in "Lord Ullin's Daughter".
- Who is Jerry fisher? Why does he go to the house of Mr. Bramble?
- Which road does the speaker in "The Road Not Taken" choose? Why?
- Why does the grandmother want to become literate?

Q. 10 Attempt any one out of the two following long answer type questions in 100-120 words. (8 Marks)

Why does the Bishop refer to the convict as his friend? What do we learn from this behaviour of the bishop?

OR

What admirable qualities does Private Quelch have? Illustrate with examples from the lesson.

Q. 11 A) Answer the following question based on the prescribed novel text for extended reading in about 200-250 words. (10 marks)

Describe Harris's attempt at making scrambled eggs.

OR

Attempt a character sketch of Jerome.

दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई

पश्चात् मध्य-सत्रीय परीक्षा, 2018

विषय—हिन्दी
कक्षा—नवमी

समय—3 घण्टे
पूर्णांक—80

निर्देश :

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

खण्ड 'क'

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

हमारे देश के त्योहार या हमारे पर्व, मनुष्य के भावनात्मक विकास में सदैव सहभागी रहे हैं। ये त्योहार करुणा, दया, सरलता, आतिथ्य सत्कार, पारस्परिक प्रेम एवं सद्भावना तथा परोपकार जैसे नैतिक गुणों का मनुष्य में विकास करते हैं। इन्हीं नैतिक मूल्यों की अवधारणा से मनुष्य को चारित्रिक अथवा भावनात्मक बल प्रदान होता है। नैतिक मूल्यों के साथ-साथ त्योहारों को मनाने से जो खुशियाँ मिलती हैं, आज के तनावग्रस्त माहौल में उसका महत्व भी कम नहीं है। भारत को यदि त्योहारों का देश कहें तो अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी। इस देश में विभिन्न धर्मों एवं संप्रदायों के लोग निवास करते हैं तथा किसी न किसी धर्म या संप्रदाय से संबंधित त्योहारों का क्रम यहाँ चलता ही रहता है।

हमारे देश में कई प्रकार के त्योहार मनाए जाते हैं। इनमें कुछ धार्मिक दृष्टि से जुड़े होते हैं, तो कुछ नए वर्ष के आगमन से जुड़े होते हैं। त्योहारों के कारण पूरा वर्ष उमंग से भरा-पूरा बना रहता है। नए वर्ष के आगमन के समय तो खेत लहलहाने लगते हैं, उनकी कटाई आरंभ हो जाती है। किसान का मन भी प्रफुल्लित हो जाता है। इसी प्रकार, महापुरुषों की याद में मनाए जाने वाले त्योहारों में भी एक विशेष प्रकार का वातावरण दिखाई देने लगता है। ये त्योहार जहाँ जनमानस में उल्लास, उमंग एवं खुशहाली भर देते हैं, वहीं दूसरी ओर हमारे मन को देशभक्ति की भावना एवं गौरव की भावना से भी सरोबार कर देते हैं। महापुरुषों पर आधारित मनाए गए त्योहार अक्सर हमें इस बात का ज्ञान कराते रहते हैं कि देश व समाज में सद्भावना एवं सद्विचारों के द्वारा ही हम जीवन में प्रगति की ओर बढ़ सकते हैं। इन सभी त्योहारों का लक्ष्य एक ही है कि हम सभी त्योहारों को मिल-जुलकर एक साथ हर्षोल्लास के साथ मनाएँ और उनमें निहित अच्छे संस्कारों तथा विचारों को संपूर्ण समाज में फैलाने में मदद करें, जिससे सभी धर्मों के लोगों में एकजुटता व समन्वयता का भाव जाग्रत हो सके।

प्रश्न

- (क) त्योहार मनुष्य में कौन-कौन से नैतिक गुणों का विकास करते हैं ? (2)
- (ख) किसान का मन क्यों प्रफुल्लित होता हुआ दिखाई देता है ? (2)
- (ग) महापुरुषों की याद में मनाए गए त्योहारों से क्या संदेश मिलता है ? (2)
- (घ) सभी त्योहारों का लक्ष्य क्या है ? (2)
- (ङ) उक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए। (1)

प्र.02 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए—

वन, पर्वत और नदी से घिरा मेरा अमाली गाँव।
खपरैला पुराना घर सघन बूढ़े पीपल की छाँव।
अभावों में भी मुस्कुराती दृढ़ निश्चयी मेरी माँ।
कर्मयोगी, परिश्रमी, संतोषी, उदारमना, धर्मशील पिता।
मेरी तरह ही अभावों में खिलखिलाते आदिवासी बच्चे।
सभ्यता की भाषा से दूर किन्तु दिल के सच्चे।
पहाड़ की तराई, वन और अरपा नदी के तट पर घूमना।
बरसात के पानी में भीगना, मादल की थाप पर झूमना
बस्ता-बाँध, नंगे पाँव पैदल स्कूल पढ़ने जाना।
नीम की छड़ी से गुरुजी से मार खाना।
टाट-पट्टी पर बैठना, दुबे गुरुजी का पाठ पढ़ाना।
परीक्षा के समय मंदिर में नारियल चढ़ाना।
समय का पहिया जैसे-जैसे घूमता जा रहा है।
यादों की थाप पर मेरा मन वैसे-वैसे झूमता जा रहा है।

- (क) कविता में माता-पिता के किन गुणों का उल्लेख किया गया है ? (2)
 (ख) 'सम्यता की भाषा से दूर किन्तु दिल के सच्चे' पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए। (2)
 (ग) कविता में विद्यार्थी जीवन के किन क्षणों का स्मरण किया गया है ? (2)

खण्ड 'ख'

प्र.03 निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए—

- (i) धन्य, दर्शन (वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए) (1)
 (ii) सशोधन, नापसद (उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग कीजिए) (1)
 (iii) साच, जाएगे (उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कीजिए) (1)
 (iv) शराफत, जुल्म (उचित स्थान पर नुक्ते का प्रयोग कीजिए) (1)

- प्र.04 (i) सुपात्र, अत्यंत (उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग कीजिए) (2)
 (ii) मानवता, शारीरिक (मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए) (2)

- प्र.05 (i) विद्यालय, जगदीश (संधि विच्छेद कीजिए) (2)
 (ii) सु + आगत, दुः + गम (संधि कीजिए) (2)

(iii) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित विराम-चिह्न लगाइए— (3)

- (क) जब भी वर्षा होती है बिजली अवश्य चमकती है
 (ख) शिक्षिका ने कहा बच्चों कहाँ जा रहे हो

खण्ड 'ग'

प्र.06 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए— (1+2+2=5)

- (i) समुद्र को देखकर रामन के मन में कौन सी दो जिज्ञासाएँ उठीं ?
 (ii) मनुष्य को क्या भान होता जिससे वह कीचड़ का तिरस्कार न करता ?
 (iii) लेखक ने धूल और मिट्टी में क्या अंतर बताया है ? धूलपाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।

प्र.07 धर्म की उपासना कैसी होनी चाहिए तथा धर्म के उपासकों द्वारा किस तरह का किया गया कार्य देश की स्वाधीनता के विरुद्ध समझा जाना चाहिए ? (5)

प्र.08 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए— (1+2+2=5)

- (i) कवि ने 'अग्निपथ' किसके प्रतीक स्वरूप प्रयोग किया है ?
 (ii) रहीम ने सागर की अपेक्षा पंकजल को धन्य क्यों कहा है ?
 (iii) 'एक फूल की चाह' कविता से आपको क्या शिक्षा मिलती है ?

प्र.09 गीत-अगीत में क्या अंतर है ? पाठ में वर्णित विषयवस्तु का उदाहरण देकर स्पष्ट कीजिए। (5)

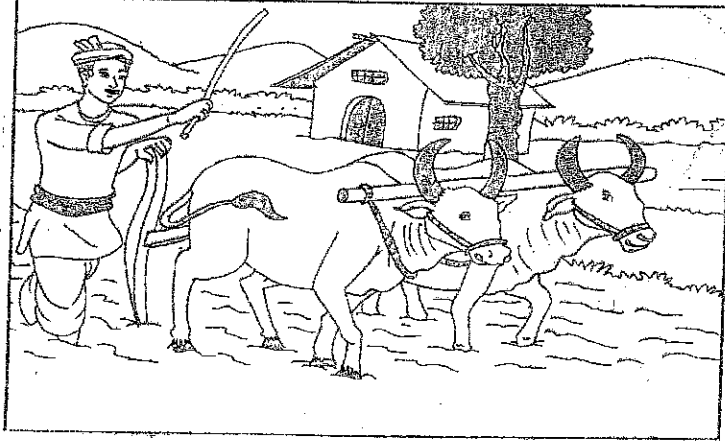
प्र.10 लेखक के मन में यह विचार क्यों आया होगा कि उसे पुस्तकों वाले कमरे में ही रहना है ? (5)

खण्ड 'घ'

प्र.11 निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए— (5)

- (क) एकता का महत्व
 (i) एकता का अर्थ (ii) एकता की शिक्षा परिवार से ही आरंभ
 (iii) समाज के कल्याण के लिए एकता की आवश्यकता (iv) एकता से ही देश का विकास
- (ख) हमारे बुजुर्ग : हमारी धरोहर
 (i) बुजुर्गों से आशय (ii) बुजुर्गों की वर्तमान स्थिति (iii) पीढ़ी-अन्तराल (iv) बुजुर्गों के प्रति दायित्व
- (ग) ध्वनि प्रदूषण की समस्या
 (i) ध्वनि प्रदूषण से अभिप्राय (ii) ध्वनि प्रदूषण-कारण (iii) हानियाँ (iv) उपाय

- प्र.12 आपके चाचाजी ने आपके जन्मदिन पर एक सुंदर उपहार भेजा है। उन्हें धन्यवाद पत्र लिखिए। (5)
- प्र.13 वर्तमान युवा पीढ़ी की खान-पान पर चिन्ता व्यक्त करतीं दो माताओं के मध्य हुए संवाद को लिखिए। (5)
- प्र.14 किसी राज्य के पर्यटन विभाग की ओर से राज्य में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए 20-25 शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (5)
- प्र.15 नीचे दिए गए चित्र को ध्यानपूर्वक देखिए और लगभग 50 शब्दों में इसका वर्णन कीजिए। (5)



ॐॐॐॐॐॐॐॐ

सामान्यनिर्देशाः -

अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति।

प्रथमः 'क' खण्डः - अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अङ्काः

द्वितीयः 'ख' खण्डः - रचनात्मक-कार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः

तृतीयः 'ग' खण्डः - अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् - 25 अङ्काः

चतुर्थः 'घ' खण्डः - पठित-अवबोधनम् - 30 अङ्काः

'क' खण्डः - अपठित-अवबोधनम्- 10 अङ्काः

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

पुरा गुजरातप्रदेशे एकस्मिन् ग्रामे एकं गुरुकुलम् आसीत्। तत्र द्विशतं छात्राः गुरुभ्यः अनेकान् विषयान् पठन्ति स्म। तेषां भोजनादिव्यवस्थाम् एका नगरस्थिता संस्था अकरोत्। एकदा संस्थाधिकारिणः छात्रेभ्यः एकं वैद्यं प्रेषितवन्तः। सः त्रीन् मासान् यावत् तत्र अवसत्। किन्तु कोऽपि रोगी तस्य समीपे चिकित्सायै न आगच्छत्। वैद्यराजः प्रधानाचार्यम् अपृच्छत्- किम् अत्र कोऽपि रोगी न भवति? प्रधानाचार्यः हसित्वा अवदत् - "वैद्यराज! अस्य एकं रहस्यम् अस्ति। अत्र सर्वे तदा भोजनं कुर्वन्ति, यदा ते तीव्रक्षुधाम् अनुभवन्ति। यदा भोजनेन तृप्तिः भवति, ततः पूर्वम् एव ते भोजनं त्यजन्ति। एतत् एव एतेषां स्वास्थ्यस्य रहस्यम्।" भवान् जानाति एव यत् स्वस्थाः नराः औषधं न सेवन्ते। तद्वचनं श्रुत्वा वैद्यः हसित्वा अवदत्- अत्र मम उपयोगः नास्ति। अहं गच्छामि। "यत्र रोगः तत्र वैद्यः।"

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

(½x4=2)

- कति छात्राः गुरुभ्यः पठन्ति स्म?
- कीदृशाः नराः औषधं न सेवन्ते?
- कस्मिन् प्रदेशे एकं गुरुकुलम् आसीत्?
- संस्थाधिकारिणः कं गुरुकुलं प्रेषितवन्तः?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

(2x2=4)

- छात्राणां भोजनादिव्यवस्थां का अकरोत्?
- प्रधानाचार्यः विहस्य किम् अवदत्?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत-

(1x2=2)

- 'स्वस्थाः नराः' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम्?
 - 'पठन्ति स्म' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम्?
- (क) गुरुभ्यः (ख) छात्राः (ग) अनेकान्

IV. उपर्युक्तम् अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

(2)

'ख' खण्डः- रचनात्मकं कार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः

2. भवान् प्रियांशुः अस्ति। जन्तुशालां द्रष्टुं स्वमित्रं सुधाकरं प्रति अधोलिखिते पत्रे मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(½x10=5)

प्रियमित्र (ii) _____

(i) _____
तिथिः _____

सप्रेम नमः।

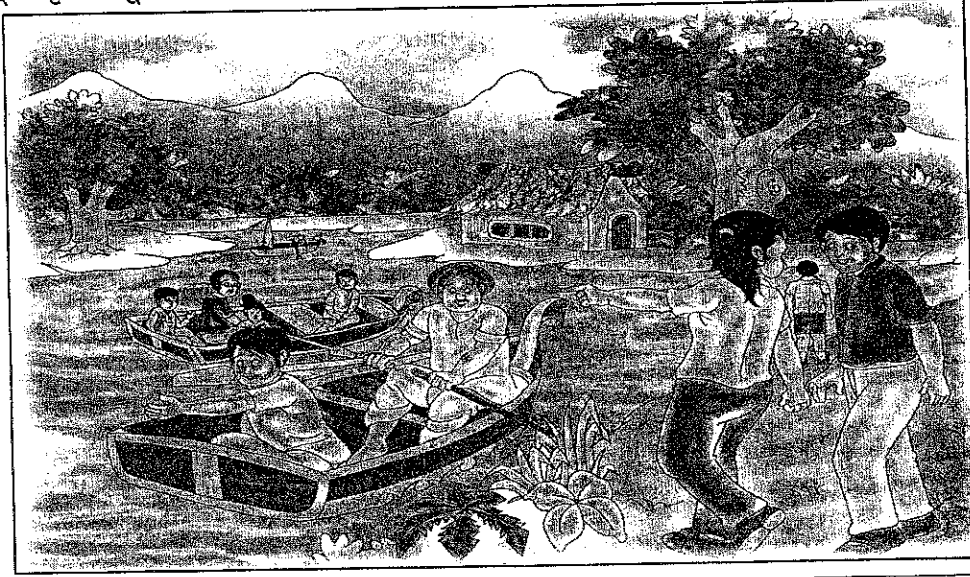
अत्र (iii) _____ तत्रास्तु। अहं तु अतीव प्रसन्नः रोमाञ्चितः च अस्मि यत् आगामिसप्ताहे अहं जन्तुशालां द्रष्टुं (iv) _____। अत्र न केवलं (v) _____ अद्भुतः संग्रहः वर्तते अपितु एषा जन्तुशाला (vi) _____ च। मम सहपाठिनः अपि मया (vii) _____ अत्र गमिष्यन्ति। अहम् इच्छामि यत् त्वम् अपि अस्मिन् (viii) _____ आगच्छ। आशां करोमि यत् (ix) _____ अवश्यम् आगमिष्यति।

भवतः मित्रम्

(x) _____

मञ्जूषा-

प्रियांशुः, अतिविशाला, कुशलं, पशुपक्षिणां, कानपुरतः, गमिष्यामि, सुधाकर, सह, त्वम्, अवसरे।



मञ्जूषा-

नदीतटं, पश्यतः, कुटीरं, नद्यां, नौका, एकः, पर्वतः, अस्ति, एकं, गृहं, नौकाविहारम्, तरति, चलति, विहारम्, वृक्षाः, सन्ति, शोभते, शुद्धवातावरणम्, बालिका, बालकः, नाविकः, स्वच्छजलम् कुर्वन्ति, उभयतः, जनाः, अत्र, द्वी, विकसन्ति, पुष्पाणि।

'ग' खण्डः - अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् -25 अङ्काः

4. समुचितम् उच्चारणस्थानं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत-

(1x5=5)

- (i) 'रमेशः' अत्र 'म्' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम् अस्ति?
 (क) कण्ठः (ख) ओष्ठौ (ग) तालुः
- (ii) दृ, त्, घृ वर्णेषु कः वर्णः मूर्धन्यः अस्ति?
- (iii) 'जृ' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम्?
 (क) दन्ताः (ख) तालुः (ग) मूर्धा
- (iv) उचितं वर्णसंयोजनं कुरुत-
 प् + अ + र् + औ + प् + अ + क् + आ + र् + अः
 (क) परपकारः (ख) परपकारः (ग) परोपकारः
- (v) वर्णवियोजने रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत-
 उ + च् + च् + आ + र् + अ + _____ + अ + म् = उच्चारणम्

5. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा चित्वा लिखत-

(1x4=4)

- (i) बालकाः विद्यालयं गच्छन्ति। (क) विद्+आलयम् (ख) विद्या+आलयम् (ग) विदा+लयम्
- (ii) न + एकः सुखी भवेत्। (क) नाकः (ख) नैकः (ग) नुकः
- (iii) जगदीशः सर्वान् रक्षति। (क) जग+ईशा (ख) जगता+ईशः (ग) जगत्+ईशः
- (iv) कः + चित् रामायणं पठति। (क) काश्चित् (ख) कश्चित् (ग) केचित्

6. उचितधातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(1x4=4)

- (i) छात्राः गुरुं _____। (क) नमति (ख) नमसि (ग) नमन्ति
- (ii) त्वं कदा देवालयं _____? (क) गमिष्यन्ति (ख) गमिष्यसि (ग) गमिष्यामः
- (iii) भिक्षुकाः भिक्षां _____। (क) याचते (ख) याचते (ग) याचन्ते
- (iv) अहं कदापि धनं न _____। (क) हरेत् (ख) हरेयम् (ग) हरे

7. उचितशब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(1x4=4)

- (i) _____ देशं रक्षति। (क) राजा (ख) राजानौ (ग) राजानः
- (ii) वयं _____ गच्छामः। (क) देवालयेन (ख) देवालयं (ग) देवालयस्य
- (iii) वृक्षात् _____ पतन्ति। (क) फलं (ख) फलानि (ग) फले
- (iv) _____ सेवां कुर्वन्ति। (क) बालिकाः (ख) बालिकान् (ग) बालिकाभिः

8. उचितं विकल्पं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (1x4=4)
- (i) _____ परितः वृक्षाः सन्ति। (क) नगरात् (ख) नगरम् (ग) नगरेण
- (ii) सीता _____ सह वनम् अगच्छत्। (क) रामेण (ख) रामात् (ग) रामाय
- (iii) _____ नमः। (क) गुरुः (ख) गुरवे (ग) गुरोः
- (iv) अर्जुनः _____ कुशलः आसीत्। (क) धनुर्विद्याभिः (ख) धनुर्विद्यायाम् (ग) धनुर्विद्या

9. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत- (1x4=4)
- (i) बालकः क्रीड+क्त्वा विश्रामं करोति।
(क) क्रीडित्वा (ख) क्रीत्वा (ग) क्रीडित्वा
- (ii) रमा वि+हस+ल्यप् वार्तालापं करोति।
(क) विहस्य (ख) विहसय (ग) विहसया
- (iii) प्रभा गृहकार्यं कृत्वा विद्यालयं गच्छति।
(क) कृ+तवत् (ख) कृ+क्त्वा (ग) कृ+क्त
- (iv) ग्रीष्मकाले जनाः शीतलपेयं पातुम् इच्छन्ति।
(क) पा+तुमुन् (ख) पा+तमप् (ग) पा+उतुम्

'घ' खण्डः - पठित-अदबोधनम्- 30 अङ्काः

10. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

आसीत् पुरा कोऽपि महातपा नाम वनवासी मुनिः। एकदा यदा सः तरुच्छायोपविष्टः आसीत् तदा तस्योपरि एका बलाका विष्णाम् उदसृजत्। स च क्रुद्धस्तां व्यलोकयत्। दृष्टमात्रा एव बलाका भस्मसाद् अभूत्। ततश्च सः मुनिः तपः प्रभावात् अहङ्कारम् उपगतः।

- I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (1x2=2)
- (i) का दृष्टमात्रा भस्मसाद् अभूत्?
(ii) मुनेः नाम किम् आसीत् ?
- II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (1x2=2)
- (i) मुनेः उपरि बलाका किम् उदसृजत्?
(ii) मुनिः कथम् अहङ्कारम् उपगतः?
- III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत- (½x4=2)
- (i) 'उदसृजत्' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् प्रयुक्तम्? (क) मुनिः (ख) बलाका (ग) वृक्षाः
(ii) 'मुनिः' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किम्? (क) वनवासी (ख) अस्माद् (ग) विष्णाम्
(iii) 'अधः' इति पदस्य विलोमपदम् अनुच्छेदे किम् अस्ति? (क) क्रुद्धः (ख) उपरि (ग) तपः
(iv) 'अपश्यत्' अस्य पर्यायपदम् अनुच्छेदे किम् लिखितम्? (क) आसीत् (ख) उपगतः (ग) व्यलोकयत्

11. अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

पृथिव्यां त्रीणि रत्नानि जलमन्नं सुभाषितम्।

मूढैः पाषाणखण्डेषु रत्नसंज्ञा विधीयते॥

- I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (1x2=2)
- (i) कुत्र त्रीणि रत्नानि सन्ति?
(ii) पाषाणखण्डेषु कैः रत्नसंज्ञा विधीयते?
- II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (1x2=2)
- (i) पृथिव्यां त्रीणि रत्नानि कानि सन्ति?
(ii) मूढैः कुत्र रत्नसंज्ञा विधीयते?
- III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत- (1x2=2)
- (i) श्लोके 'मूढैः' इत्यस्य पदस्य कः पर्यायः?
(क) सुभाषितम् (ख) मूढैः (ग) रत्नानि
- (ii) 'त्रीणि रत्नानि' इत्यनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम्?

12. नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

(सर्वे भिल्लाः विलपन्ति)

एकः सैनिकः - हा दैव! कथं दशधर्मो प्रति निष्ठुरः सज्जातोऽसि? (प्रतापं प्रति) महाराज! मदीयेन एव खड्गेन जहि माम्!
न शक्नोमि स्वचक्षुषा द्रष्टुं स्वदेशदुर्दशाम्।

सर्वे सैनिकाः - परतन्त्रे देशे जीवनं नरकायते। न शक्नुमः प्राणान् धारयितुम्। (सर्वे आत्मानं हन्तुम् उद्यताः)
(एतद् दृश्यं दृष्ट्वा तत्रत्याः भिल्लाः अपि मरणाय तत्पराः भवन्ति)

प्रतापः - (सैनिकान् भिल्लान् च आत्मघातं कुर्वतः दृष्ट्वा) स्थीयताम्, स्थीयताम्। आत्मघातिनः जनाः तु असूर्यान् लोकान् व्रजन्ति। वीरगत्या मरणमेव कल्याणप्रदं भवति। धैर्येण स्वतन्त्रतायाः उपायाः चिन्तनीयाः।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत-

(1x2=2)

- (i) सैनिकः स्वचक्षुषा किं द्रष्टुं न शक्नोति?
(ii) परतन्त्रे देशे किं नरकायते?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

(1x2=2)

- (i) आत्मघातिनः जनाः तु कुत्र व्रजन्ति?
(ii) धैर्येण किं चिन्तनीयाः?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत-

(½x4=2)

- (i) 'व्रजन्ति' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम्?
(क) त्वाम् (ख) वयम् (ग) जनाः
(ii) 'परतन्त्रे देशे' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम्?
(iii) 'जीवनम्' अस्य विलोमपदं नाट्यांशे किं अस्ति?
(क) दृश्यम् (ख) मरणम् (ग) लोकान्
(iv) 'भिल्लाः' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम्?
(क) भवन्ति (ख) अस्ति (ग) नमन्ति

13. मञ्जूषातः उचितपदानि चित्वा अन्वयं पूरयत-

I. यानस्याङ्गं हरेः शस्त्रं, चिह्नं भारतभूपतेः।

(½x4=2)

चलन्तं वर्तुलाकारं, यो जानाति सः पण्डितः।।

अन्वयः - यानस्य (i) _____ हरेः शस्त्रं (ii) _____ चिह्नं। वर्तुलाकारं (iii) _____ यः
(iv) _____ सः पण्डितः।

मञ्जूषा- जानाति, अङ्गम्, चलन्तम्, भारतभूपतेः

II. छायामन्यस्य कुर्वन्ति तिष्ठन्ति स्वयमातपे।

(½x4=2)

फलान्यपि परार्थाय वृक्षाः सत्पुरुषाः इव।।

अन्वयः - सत्पुरुषाः (i) _____ वृक्षाः अन्यस्य (ii) _____ कुर्वन्ति स्वयम् (iii) _____ तिष्ठन्ति।
(iv) _____ अपि परार्थाय।

मञ्जूषा- इव, छायां, फलानि, आतपे

14. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत-

(1x4=4)

- (i) श्वेतकेतुः उद्धतस्वभावः अभवत्। (क) कः (ख) का (ग) किम्
(ii) नकुलः ब्राह्मणस्य चरणयोः अपतत्। (क) केन (ख) कस्य (ग) कुत्र
(iii) इह खलु पञ्च इन्द्रियाणि सन्ति। (क) कानि (ख) कः (ग) के
(iv) भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं नगरम् अस्ति। (क) कुत्र (ख) कदा (ग) कः

15. निम्नलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारं शुद्धम् अर्थं लिखत-

(1x4=4)

- (i) फलोद्गमैः तरवः नम्राः भवन्ति। (क) जनाः (ख) वृक्षाः (ग) पर्वताः
(ii) महाराणाप्रतापः अरण्ये उपविष्टः आसीत्। (क) वने (ख) गृहे (ग) विद्यालये
(iii) अहं पित्रा सह क्षिप्रम् आगमिष्यामि। (क) विलम्बेन (ख) शीघ्रम् (ग) रात्रौ
(iv) श्वेतकेतुः अध्ययनार्थम् आचार्यं प्रति अगच्छत्। (क) शिष्यम् (ख) गुरुम् (ग) पितरम्



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 09-01-2018

POST MID TERM EXAMINATION, 2018

Time: 3 Hours

CLASS : IX

MATHEMATICS

M.M: 80

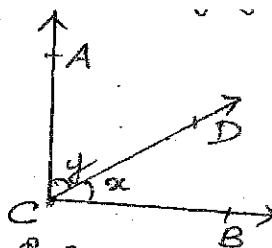
General Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into 4 sections A,B,C& D.
- (iii) Section A contains 6 questions of 1 mark each. Section B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each. Section C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section D contains 8 questions of 4 marks each.
- (iv) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in four questions of 3 marks each and three questions of 4 marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
- (v) The question paper contains a value based question.

Section - A

(Question No. 1 to 6 carry 1 mark each)

1. Find a rational number lying between 0.75 and 1.2.
2. Find the coefficient of x in the expansion of $(x+3)^3$
3. Are there any points which do not lie in any of the quadrants? If yes, where do they lie?
4. For what value of $(x+y)$ in the given figure will $\angle ACB$ be a line? Justify your answer.



5. If the area of a parallelogram is 64cm^2 , base is 12 cm, find the altitude of the parallelogram.
6. A die is thrown 50 times and the outcomes are recorded as under

Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of times	11	9	8	5	7	10

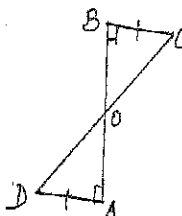
If a die is thrown at random, then what is the probability of getting 8?

SECTION - B

(Question No. 7 to 12 carry 2 marks each)

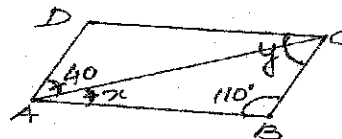
7. Find the square of $(8 + 5\sqrt{3})$.
8. If the coordinates of two points are $A(3,4)$ and $B(-2,5)$, then find Abscissa of A - Abscissa of B.
9. AD and BC are equal perpendiculars to a line segment AB.

Show that CD bisects AB.



10. In the given figure, ABCD is a parallelogram with $\angle B = 110^\circ$.

Find the values of x and y .



11. What is the median of the data?
48, 42, 39, 46, 51, 57, 59, 52, 43, 47
12. Fifty seeds were selected at random from each of 5 bags of seeds and were kept under standardised conditions favourable to germination. After 20 days, the number of seeds which had germinated in each collection were counted and recorded as follows :

Bags	1	2	3	4	5
Number of seeds germinated	40	48	42	39	41

What is the probability of germination of

- (i) More than 40 seeds in a bag?
- (ii) 49 seeds in a bag?
- (iii) More than 35 seeds in a bag?

SECTION - C

(Question No. 13 to 22 carry 3 marks each)

13. Represent $\sqrt{7.2}$ on the number line. (No steps of construction and justification required).

14. Factorise : $64a^3 - 27b^3 - 144a^2b + 108ab^2$

(OR)

Find the following product by using suitable identity :

$$(3x - 5y - 4)(9x^2 + 25y^2 + 15xy + 12x - 20y + 16)$$

15. The parking charges of a car in a parking lot is ₹ 30 for the first hour and ₹ 10 per hour for the subsequent hours. Taking total parking time to be x hours and total charges as ₹ y , write a linear equation in two variables to express the above statement. Draw a graph for the linear equation.

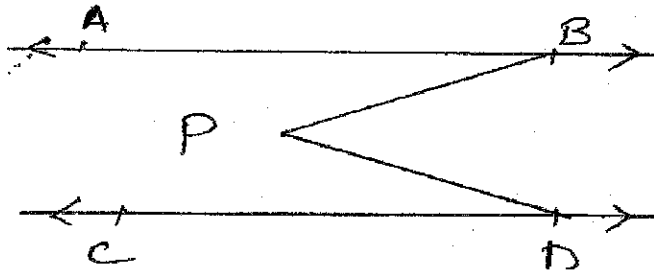
16. Write any three postulates of Euclid's Geometry.

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

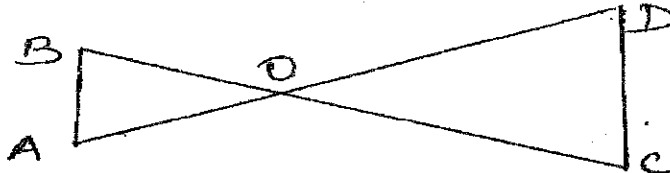
(OR)

Lines AB and CD are parallel and P is any point between the two lines as shown in the figure.

Prove that : $\angle ABP + \angle CDP = \angle DPB$

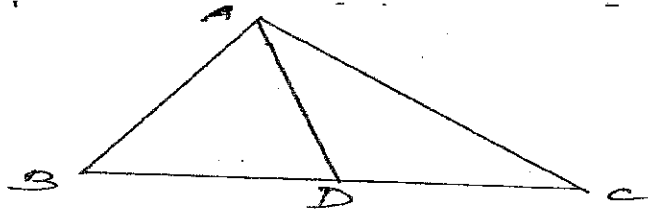


18. In the given figure $\angle B < \angle A$ and $\angle C < \angle D$, show that $AD < BC$

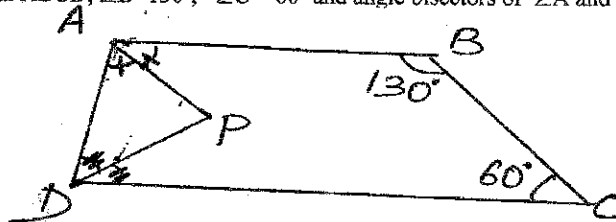


(OR)

If D is a point on the side BC of a ΔABC such that AD bisects $\angle BAC$. Show that $BA > BD$.



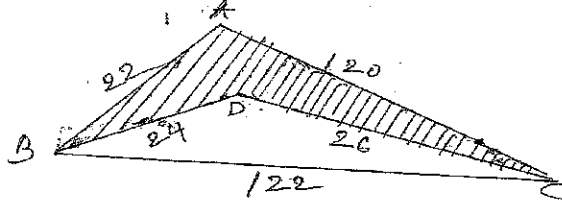
19. In a quadrilateral ABCD, $\angle B = 130^\circ$, $\angle C = 60^\circ$ and angle bisectors of $\angle A$ and $\angle D$ meet at P. Find $\angle APD$.



20. If E, F, G and H are respectively, the mid points of the sides of parallelogram ABCD, Show that $ar(EFGH) = \frac{1}{2}ar(ABCD)$
21. Sonia has a piece of land which is in the shape of a rhombus. She wants her one daughter and one son to work on the land and produce different crops. She divided the land in two equal parts. If the perimeter of the land is 400 m and one of the diagonal is 160 m, how much area each of them will get for their crops?

(OR)

Calculate the area of the shaded region in the given figure. (Leave the answer as an irrational number).



22. A random survey of the number of children of various age groups playing in a park was found as follows :

Age (in years)	1-2	2-3	3-5	5-7	7-10	10-15	15-17
Number of children	5	3	6	12	9	10	4

Draw a Histogram to represent the data above.

SECTION -D

(Question No. 23 to 30 carry 4 marks each)

23. Rationalise : $\frac{4\sqrt{3}+5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{48}+\sqrt{18}}$

(OR)

If $\frac{3+\sqrt{7}}{3-\sqrt{7}} = a + b\sqrt{7}$, find the values of 'a' and 'b'

24. Without actual division, prove that $f(x) = 2x^4 - 6x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x - 2$ is exactly divisible by $x^2 - 3x + 2$

(OR)

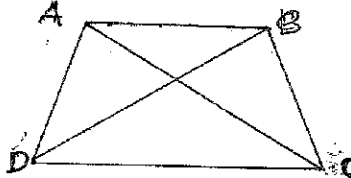
Find the quotient and remainder when $6x^4 + 11x^3 + 13x^2 - 3x + 27$ is divided by $3x + 4$ by long division method. Also check the remainder obtained by using remainder theorem.

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

26. ΔABC is an isosceles Δ in which $AB=AC$. Side BA is produced to D such that $AB=AD$. Show that $\angle BCD$ is a right angle.

27. ABCD is a trapezium in which $AB \parallel CD$ and $AB=BC$ show that :

- 1) $\angle A = \angle B$
- 2) $\angle C = \angle D$
- 3) $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta BAD$
- 4) Diagonal AC = diagonal BD



28. Show that a median of a triangle divides it into two triangles of equal areas.
29. Construct a ΔPQR in which $QR = 6.5$ cm, $\angle Q = 60^\circ$ and $PR - PQ = 1.5$ cm.

(OR)

Construct ΔXYZ in which $Z = 90^\circ$, $YZ = 2.5$ cm, $XY + XZ = 4.5$ cm.

30. Find the mean salary of 60 workers of a factory from the following table :

Salary (in ₹)	Number of workers
3000	16
4000	12
5000	10
6000	8
7000	6
8000	4
9000	3
10000	1

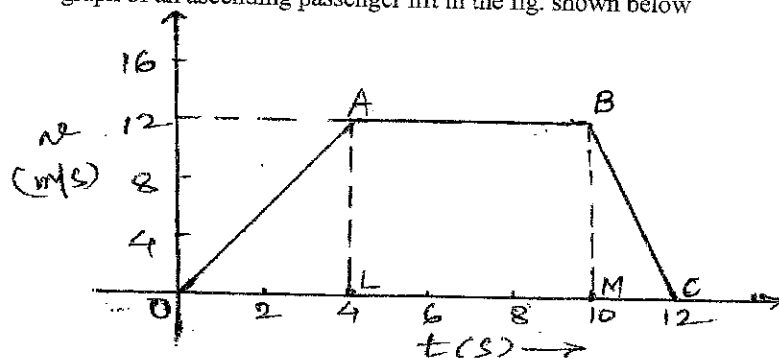
General Instructions :

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

PHYSICS

27

1. Is it possible that a body is moving with uniform speed still accelerated? Justify your answer. 1
2. Show that Newton's first law is contained in Newton's second law. 1
3. a) A balloon filled with hydrogen gas rises up when left free. Why?
b) Relative density of mercury is 13.6, if density of water is 10^3 kg/m^3 , what is the density of mercury in S.I. units? 2
4. Study the v-t graph of an ascending passenger lift in the fig. shown below 3



Calculate the acceleration of the lift:-

- a) During the first 4 seconds.
 - b) During the last 2 seconds.
 - c) Which physical quantity is measured by area under the graph? Calculate it.
5. a) Why does a player lowers his/her hands slightly while catching a ball?
b) A car of mass 800 Kg is travelling with a velocity of 20 m/s. When brakes are applied, it stops after travelling a distance of 8 m. Find retardation and the retarding force. 3

OR

- a) When a carpet is beaten with a stick then dust particles are removed out. Why?
 - b) A body of mass 2 kg initially moving with a velocity of 10m/s collides with another body of mass 5 kg at rest. After collision first body comes to rest, what will be the velocity of second body if first body comes to rest. 3
6. a) Define work done. When is work done said to be negative?
b) If a force of 50N moves a body with constant speed of 10m/s, how much power is spent? 3
 7. a) What is work done by gravitational force of the sun in moving the earth around it? Explain.
b) Which type of energy is converted into which other type of energy by following devices:-
i) Loud Speaker ii) Electric Generator
c) What is Kinetic energy? Derive an expression for kinetic energy of a body with the help of proper diagram. 5

OR

- a) Define 1kwh of energy. Write its Joule equivalent.
 - b) Write one difference between kw and kwh.
 - c) State and prove the law of conservation of mechanical energy in case of a freely falling body 5
8. a) State Newton's Universal law of Gravitation.
b) Write two differences between mass and weight.

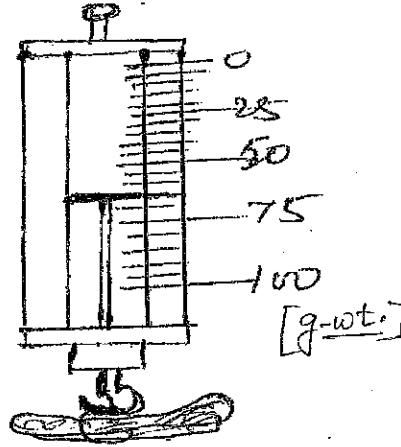
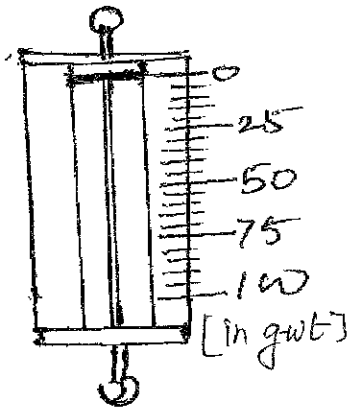
- c) Calculate the Gravitational force of attraction between the sun of mass 2×10^{30} kg and the earth of mass 6×10^{24} Kg .Given distance between them is 1.5×10^{11} and Universal gravitational constant $= 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2\text{Kg}^{-2}$

5

PBC

9. A solid was measured for its weight using spring balance shown below.
Find a) least count of spring balance and b) weight of the body.

2



10. An object is weighing 100 gwt in air and 80 gwt in a **liquid A** while the same object weighs 70 gwt in **liquid B**, a) which liquid has more density ? and b) in which liquid, the upthrust on the body is less?

2

CHEMISTRY

27

1. a) Define sublimation. 2
b) Convert the following temperatures to Celsius scale : i) 300 K ii) 573 K
2. a) Suggest a method to liquefy atmospheric gases. 2
b) A gas exerts pressure on the walls of the container. Give reason.
3. a) Define Latent heat of fusion. 3
b) Write two differences between boiling and evaporation.
(OR)
- a) Write any two characteristics of particles of matter.
b) Differentiate between solids and gases on the basis of compressibility and inter particle forces of attractions.
4. a) What is chromatography? 3
b) A solution is prepared by dissolving 25 g of Urea in 115 g of water. What is the concentration of Urea in the solution.
5. a) What are polyatomic ions? Give one example. 3
b) Convert into mole i) 12 g of oxygen gas ii) 20 g of water
6. a) What is a homogenous mixture? Give one example. 5
b) Differentiate between a mixture and compound (any two points).
c) How will you separate the following mixtures i) oil from water ii) Butter from curd
7. a) Define mole. 5
b) Calculate the no. of molecules of sulphur present in 16 g of solid sulphur.
c) What is the mass of i) 0.5 mole of N_2 gas. ii) 1 atom of carbon
(OR)
- a) Define atomic mass.
b) Using the concept of valency, derive the formulae of the following compounds.
i) Aluminium Sulphate ii) Magnesium chloride
c) Calculate the no. of particles
i) 46 g of Na atoms
ii) 8g of O_2 molecules

PBQ

8. Write two differences between true solution and colloidal solution. 2
9. What is observed when a magnet is moved over 2
- i) Mixture of iron filings and sulphur?
 - ii) Compound formed (FeS) after heating of iron filings & sulphur.

BIOLOGY

26

SECTION A

1. Write the functions of following in a cell. 3
- a) Endoplasmic Reticulum
 - b) Golgi Apparatus
 - c) Vacuole

(OR)

Why the cells have different shapes and sizes? Give example of cells which are –

- a) Spindle shaped
 - b) Elongated and branched
2. What are the characteristic features of vertebrata? (write any two). Which class of this group has hairs on their body? 3
3. How do the following substances move in and out of the cell? 3
- a) Carbon dioxide
 - b) Water
 - c) Food in Amoeba

4. Mohan was suffering from severe cold and cough. But he decided to appear in the unit test. Ram seated next to Mohan was not affected but Shyam who sat behind got infected and suffered a lot. The teacher also advised Mohan to use handkerchief while coughing and sneezing. Now answer the following questions – 3
- a) Why did Ram not get infected?
 - b) What kind of disease is cold and cough?
 - c) What values are shown by the teacher?

5. How the monerans are different from protista? Write any two differences. 5
- Name the division or group to which these members belong –
- a) Moss
 - b) Pines
 - c) Spirogyra

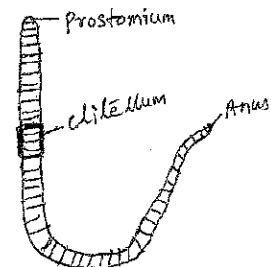
(OR)

List two distinguishing features of annelids and Arthropods.

Identify the class of animals having following characteristics –

- a) Cold blooded animals with 3 – chambered heart and scales on skin.
 - b) Organisms having mucus gland in skin and respire through moist skin, gills or lungs.
 - c) Organisms having scales on body and paired fins for movement.
6. What are meristematic tissues in plants? How these are different from permanent tissues? 5
- Name different types of meristematic tissues and draw diagram to show their location.

SECTION B

7. 2
- 

- a) Identify the given specimen and write (i) its name (ii) Phylum to which it belongs
 - b) Write one identifying feature of the Phylum to which the specimen belongs. 1
8. a) What is the type of venation shown in type I and type II leaves. 2
- b) If a plant has type II leaves, then write the type of root present in it.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)
POST MID TERM EXAMINATION, 2018

DATE : 12-01-2018

CLASS : IX

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours

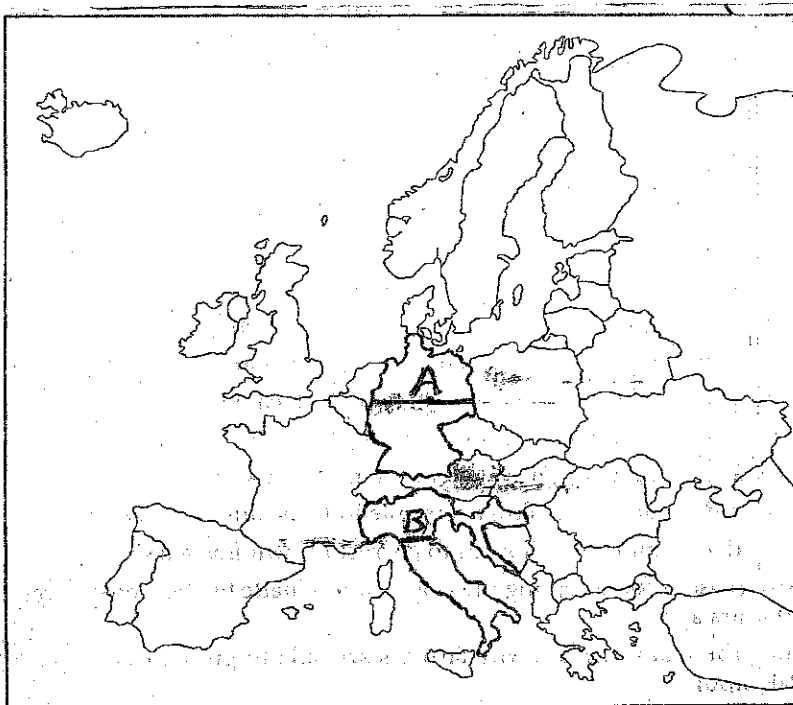
M.M : 80

General Instructions :

- The question paper has 27 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
- Answer to 1 mark questions should not exceed 30 words each.
- Answers to 3 mark questions should not exceed 80 words each.
- Answers to 5 mark questions should not exceed 120 words each.
- Question no. 15 in History and Civics is a map question of 2 marks and question no. 6 in Geography is a map question of 3 marks. After completion, attach the maps inside the Answer book.

HISTORY & CIVICS

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Who crowned himself as the emperor of France in 1804? | 1 |
| 2. Which party was led by Adolf Hitler in Germany? | 1 |
| 3. What does the term 'Apartheid' mean? | 1 |
| 4. What is the minimum age for voting in India? | 1 |
| 5. Which country of Africa had the President named Robert Mugabe, who ruled it for a very long time? | 1 |
| 6. What is a Voters' List/ an Electoral Roll? | 1 |
| 7. Mention any three democratic rights we enjoy today whose origin could be traced to the French Revolution. | 3 |
| 8. What were the three demands of Lenin's 'April Theses'? | 3 |
| 9. Define democracy and explain any two features of democracy. | 1+2 |
| 10. What is the Preamble to the Constitution? Define the terms, Secular and Republic. | 1+2 |
| 11. What were the main changes brought about by the Bolsheviks immediately after the October Revolution in Russia? | 5 |
| 12. What were the peculiar features of the Nazi thinking? | 5 |
| 13. Describe any five conditions required for a democratic election. | 5 |
| 14. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India? What are the main powers of the Election Commission? (Any four) | 1+4 |
| 15. Identify and write the names of the countries marked as A & B from the given map. | 2 |



(PTO)

GEOGRAPHY

1. Name the strait that separates Sri Lanka from India. 1
2. Give an account of the Northern Plains of India. 3
3. Why are rivers important for the country's economy? 3
4. Give a brief account of weather conditions of the cold season in India. 5
5. What do you mean by the term "virgin vegetation"? Explain the Tropical Evergreen vegetation of India under the following heads; 1+4
 - a) Area b) Two Important Trees c) Features d) Climate
6. Mark and label the following places on political map of India. 1+1+1
 - a) Leh b) Chennai c) Areas receiving rainfall over 400 cms.

ECONOMICS

1. Define unemployment. 1
2. Why Buffer Stock is created by Government? 3
3. What are the different ways of increasing production in the same piece of land? Use examples to explain. 3
4. Distinguish between disguised unemployment and seasonal unemployment? 3
5. How is food security ensured in India? 5
6. Discuss the major reasons for poverty in India. 5

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

DATE : 18-01-2018

POST MID-TERM EXAMINATION, 2018

Time : 2½Hours

CLASS : IX

Foundation of Information Technology (FIT)

M.M. : 40

NOTE :

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper consists of 16 questions.
3. Question 16 has internal choice, either A or B has to be attempted.
4. Answer questions sequentially.

1. Multiple Choice Questions

1 × 5 = 5

- i. Unprocessed raw facts and figures are known as :
 - a) Information b) Storage c) Data d) All of these
 - ii. Which of the following performs modulation demodulation?
 - a) Fiber optic b) Satellite c) Modem d) Coaxial cable
 - iii. The shortcut key used for pasting text from clipboard is –
 - a) Ctrl + X b) Ctrl + V c) Ctrl + C d) Ctrl + D
 - iv. To create an absolute cell reference _____ is used before the parts of formula.
 - a) \$ sign b) # sign c) ^ sign d) % sign
 - v. A set of pre – designed formats of text or color scheme is called –
 - a) Slide b) Presentation scheme c) Template d) Schema
2. Calc worksheets are given _____ extension. 1
 3. Define Operating System. 1
 4. What do you understand by Communication? 1
 5. What is Slide Show? 1
 6. What are functions? 1
 7. Differentiate **Mixed Referencing** and **Absolute Referencing** by giving example. 2
 8. From the following list identify the features which are available in both Presentation tool and Spreadsheet software: 2
 - a) Spell check facility b) Header and Footer
 - c) Adding watermarks/backgrounds d) Macros
 9. Differentiate between LANs and WANs. 2
 10. Name the various materials that can be created with the help of **OpenOffice.org Impress**. 2
 11. What is the default alignment of number, text and formula in Spreadsheet? 3
 12. What do you mean by the term page orientation? How many types of orientation are supported by word processors ? 3
 13. What are the various categories of Software? 3
 14. What is Slide Layout? Mention some slide layouts in Impress. 3
 15. Students are planning a Promotional Event to help the needy Children of a Govt. school. 5

Draw the worksheet and answer the questions based on the Spreadsheet below:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Number of students paying			150		
2						
3	Expenditure	Cost of each	Number Needed	Total Cost		
4	Coach Hire	5000	4	20000		
5	Function rooms	700	3	2100		
6	Decorations(per room)	1250	3	3750		
7	Three course meal	500	150	75000		
8	Soft drinks	50	150	7500		
9						
10						
11	Total cost of the Promotional Event			108350		
12						
13	Cost per student			722.3333		
14						
15						

- a. Write the formula to calculate the total cost in cell D4?
 - b. Which feature is used to copy the formula in cells D5 to D8?
 - c. What Formula has been used to calculate the cost per student in D13?
 - d. Name the data/value types that have been used in this spreadsheet.
 - e. What is the cell reference of the shaded cell?
16. A. Rewrite the sentences below and complete the blanks using words from the list.
You should use each word only once.

5

PRESENTATION	HANDOUTS
TITLE	SLIDES
IMPRESS	PROJECTOR

OpenOffice.org (1) is a (2) program that lets you make and show slide shows. These can be viewed on the computer screen or through a multimedia (3). Copies of the presentation, called (4), can be printed out and given to the audience so that they can make their own notes. Presentations are made up of a series of pages, called (5).

OR

- B. Draw and label the following Writer window

5

