



**General Instructions:**

- The question paper contains 4 sections : **Section A** : Reading (20 marks),  
**Section B** : Writing skills (24 marks),  
**Section C** : Grammar (10 marks) and  
**Section D** : Literature Textbook (26 marks)
- Attempt Questions based on the specific instructions for each part.
- All the questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

**SECTION – A : READING SKILLS (20 Marks)**

1. **Read the passage given below :**

[10]

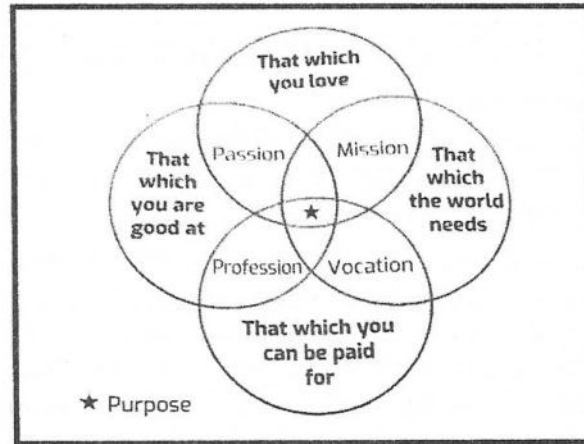
1. Music is perhaps the most popular and widely practised form of Fine Arts, transcending all kinds of cultural and linguistic barriers. Any form of fine art is difficult to master and almost impossible to perfect and music is no exception.
2. Nature, it is learnt, has blessed almost two-thirds of the human race with musical ability of some sort. Music has the power to bring out the deepest emotions. It can make one cry or bring a smile on one's face. In fact, it is a magic medicine and many seek refuge in it when they are depressed or stressed. It is this intimacy that makes us listen to music or even hum or sing sometimes. This singing, or realistically speaking, expressing one's emotion musically sometimes takes a serious turn.
3. The desire to sing before an audience is innocent and beautiful and indeed it is perfectly alright to have such a genuine desire. But it is also important to understand that, singing is an intricate art – a highly refined one at that, which requires systematic, prolonged and strict training, to be acceptable. This is an aspect we forget in our keen desire to reach the stage and perform. It is almost like preparing a formal meal for some specially invited guests, without even having learnt and trained in the basics of cooking.
4. These days almost everyone sings and it does not stop here. Most of us want to become professional singers, Result : a complete disregard and ignorance of the training part, as the need is never felt to go through one and the urge to get to the stage and perform overcomes even a little desire to learn, if any. If at all, somewhere along the way one feels the need to gain some knowledge and training, it leads to hurried shortcuts and half-hearted attempts, best described as 'Crash Courses'.
5. It is observed that those who have attained the so called partial success, suddenly feel that they lack the required knowledge and are not learned enough. But it is too late by then. It should be understood here that the stage or a performance brings in a different mindset within the artist. It is always recommended and rightly said, that while on stage, cover the mistakes and weaknesses if any, and get along. But the contrary is true when it comes to acquire knowledge and during the learning process. While under training, the student is expected to make mistakes but then rectify those mistakes under the supervision and guidance of the teacher. Therefore, it is good to make mistakes and then be corrected during the process of learning as this subsequently makes one flawless and educated. This is a different mindset. And these two mindsets discussed above, (those of a performer and that of a student) cannot co-exist.

**Based on the understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions given below: (1x10=10)**

- (I) Music is perhaps the most popular and widely practiced form of.....
  - (i) Visual Art
  - (ii) Audio-Visual Art
  - (iii) Fine Arts
  - (iv) Design Art
- (II) Nature has blessed almost two-thirds of human race with-----
  - (i) singing ability
  - (ii) musical ability
  - (iii) dancing ability
  - (iv) None of these
- (III) According to the passage, what does music bring out?
  - (i) Baser emotions
  - (ii) Anger
  - (iii) Lethargy
  - (iv) Deepest emotions
- (IV) What is forgotten in our keen desire to reach the stage and perform?
- (V) -----is described as 'Crash Course'.
  - (i) Complete courses
  - (ii) Distant courses
  - (iii) Slow courses
  - (iv) Hurried shortcuts
- (VI) What must an artist do while performing on stage?
  - (i) Cover the mouth
  - (ii) Sing loudly
  - (iii) Cover mistakes and weaknesses
  - (iv) Sing slowly
- (VII) What is expected of a student of music during the training process?
- (VIII) State whether the statement is **true or false**:  
Singing is not a refined and intricate art.
- (IX) According to the passage, '**refuge**' means:
  - (i) shelter from unhappiness
  - (ii) shelter from snow
  - (iii) shelter from rain
  - (iv) shelter from storm
- (X) Give one word for the phrase which means the same as '**rising above**' (para 1)

2. Read the passage given below:

1. A noble purpose gives meaning to one's own life and is of benefit to others. I realised this when researching on and writing about the life of Jamshedji Tata. What gave one man living in a colonised country the vision to advance it in the community of nations? He not only gave India the power of steel and hydroelectric energy, but also an institute of research.
2. He sent an educationist to Europe and the United States to report on what should be the best model of an institute for India. The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore was recommended as the model. But Jamshedji made it a point to see that his name was not associated with the university. After his death, his dream came true with the establishment of the Indian Institute of Science in Bengaluru. It was to be the Fountainhead of Science in the decades to come.



3. There are others too, whose purpose in life has made a difference to society. Mother Teresa had a comfortable life at Loretto Convent, Kolkata. On a train journey to Darjeeling, she felt her 'calling' and wanted to give up her comfortable life in the convent and serve the poor and the needy.
4. After that, she took a three-month nursing course and returned to Kolkata. She devoted her time to the sick and the homeless. Touched by her sacrifice, some of her students joined her and work began. Not everyone has such a strong calling. When I asked her how one could be sure of one's calling, she replied, "Deep down in our hearts we know exactly what our calling is, if we are sincere."
5. One's purpose is shaped over a period of time, but every noble purpose is based on a feeling for the suffering of others and our desire to alleviate that condition. Some years ago, in Kerala, a young man saw his father join Gandhiji and fought for opening temples to the Harijans. When he grew up, the boy decided to take up agricultural studies, because he had seen the havoc caused by the Bengal Famine. He went to Europe and studied agriculture. On his return to India, he spearheaded the Green Revolution. Dr M.S.Swaminathan, thus demonstrated how purpose intensifies with time.

Based on the understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions given below: (1x10=10)

- (I) What is the significance of a noble purpose? (para 1)
- (II) Who gave India the power of steel and hydroelectric energy?
  - (i) Jamshedji Ambani                      (ii) Jamshedji Birla      (iii) Jamshedji Tata      (iv) Ratan Tata
- (III) Jamshedji Tata sent an educationist to Europe and the United States because he wanted \_\_\_\_\_
  - (i) him to go abroad
  - (ii) the educationist to be away from him
  - (iii) him to understand the model best suitable for India
  - (iv) to send him on a vacation
- (IV) As given in the figure, you can fulfill the purpose of life, if you are good at-
 

(1) Passion	(2) Mission	(3) Profession	(4) Vocation
(i) 1 and 3	(ii) 2 and 4	(iii) 1 and 4	(iv) 2 and 3
- (V) What did Mother Teresa want to give up?
  - (i) Her religious belief                      (ii) Her comfortable life
  - (iii) Living in India                              (iv) None of these
- (VI) How did Mother Teresa start working for the poverty stricken people?
- (VII) Every noble purpose is based on –
  - (i) a feeling of making good money.
  - (ii) a feeling for the suffering of others and to alleviate it.
  - (iii) a feeling of demeaning others.
  - (iv) a feeling of making others inferior.
- (VIII) Who had brought the Green Revolution to India?
  - (i) Dr.M.S.Swaminathan      (ii) Mother Teresa      (iii) JamshedjiTata      (iv) Gandhiji
- (IX) What does the above passage talk about?
  - (i) Being harsh with others in life                                      (ii) Having no purpose in life
  - (iii) Giving a meaning to one's own life                                      (iv) Being selfish in life
- (X) Give one word for 'extreme scarcity of food' (para 5)

**SECTION – B : WRITING SKILLS (24 Marks)**

3. Vishal/Vishaka, Secretary of the Literary Club, National Public School, Ghaziabad. The Club is organizing a Talk Show on 'How to Shed the Examination Fear' by a famous educationist Mr. Yashpal. Write a notice, in about 50 words, inviting the students of Classes IX and X to the Talk Show, giving all the necessary details. (4)
4. You are Rounak, talking to your friend Tejinder. You have to go to Shimla for a Student Exchange Programme. Based on the inputs given below, construct a set of dialogues with five exchanges. The first set of dialogue is given as an example. (5)

**Example:**

- Hello! to -go – Shimla
- Why?

**Example:**

**Rounak :** Hello! How are you? I have to go to Shimla...

**Tejinder :** When? Why?

- Tenth of April- Student Exchange Programme
  - mode of travel ?- duration
  - train- 3 days- 9:00am to 5:00pm daily
  - Okay, seems- busy schedule
  - Yes, very busy- many events-lined up
  - any plans – for sight seeing
  - Yes...will go- for sight seeing
  - Good. you must
  - come along- spend time together
  - difficult- busy in Theatre Workshop - some other time
5. You are Umang / Urvi, living at A-110, Govind Marg, Delhi. You went on a holiday to Mount Abu with your family during the winter holidays. Write a letter, in about 120 words, to your friend, Shweta / Sridhar residing at Jaipur, sharing with her/him how you enjoyed your tour. (7)
  6. The importance of sports and games is being increasingly recognized in India from both the educational and social point of view. Write a paragraph in about 150 words using the hints given below: (8)



Education without physical fitness- incomplete – sports & games – invaluable – student life- instill discipline, responsibility, self confidence – leadership qualities-foster friendships and amity-ensures good health and fitness-proficiency in studies- healthy channel for diversion of energies-cultivate sportsman spirit- not only magnanimous winners but also positive losers.

**SECTION C : GRAMMAR (10 Marks)**

7. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the answer sheet against the blank number: (4x1=4)

	<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Correct</b>
A teacher was teaching an important lesson on the class	<b>(e.g.) on</b>	<b>in</b>
when he notice that a student	<b>(a)</b> -----	-----
sitting on the back of	<b>(b)</b> -----	-----
the classroom has fallen	<b>(c)</b> -----	-----
asleeps during his lecture.	<b>(d)</b> -----	-----

8. **Read the following conversation and complete the passage:** (3x1=3)

Teacher : Why are you late?  
 Sumit : I missed my school bus.  
 Teacher : Why didn't you leave in time?  
 Sumit : Sorry, I will do so from tomorrow.

The teacher asked Sumit (a) \_\_\_\_\_ late. Sumit replied that (b) \_\_\_\_\_. When the teacher asked him (c) \_\_\_\_\_ Sumit apologetically replied that he would do so from the next day.

9. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below: (3x1=3)

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

- |                   |                |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) (i) initiates | (ii) initiated | (iii) initiate | (iv) initiating |
| (b) (i) an        | (ii) a         | (iii) in       | (iv) the        |
| (c) (i) on        | (ii) in        | (iii) onto     | (iv) by         |

**SECTION – D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK (26 Marks)**

10. Read the following extracts and attempt ANY TWO of the three given: (4+4=8)

(A) Then a soldier.

Full of strange oaths,  
and bearded like the pard,  
Jealous in honour,  
sudden and quick in quarrel,  
Seeking the bubble reputation.  
Even in the cannon's mouth.

- (a) The soldier appeared in \_\_\_\_\_ stage of life.  
(i) second stage      (ii) first stage      (iii) fourth stage      (iv) fifth stage
- (b) What does the poet mean by the word 'pard' here?  
(i) Hyna      (ii) Tiger      (iii) Lion      (iv) Leopard
- (c) The main character traits of a soldier are  
(i) being sensitive about his honour      (ii) brave but not ambitious  
(iii) unwilling to take part in quarrels      (iv) jealous & greedy
- (d) What does 'bubble reputation' mean?

(B) If I'd known, I was paving the way

To cavity, caps and decay,  
The murder of fillin's  
Injection and drillin's  
I'd have thrown all me sherbet away.

- (a) Why did the poet develop cavities in her teeth?  
(b) Which poetic device does the poet use in the second line?  
(i) Metaphor      (ii) Simile      (iii) Alliteration      (iv) None of these
- (c) Choose the meaning of the word 'sherbet'.  
(i) hot drink      (ii) a sweet candy      (iii) a vegetable      (iv) soup
- (d) The rhyme scheme of the above stanza is-----.

(C) I am dotted silver threads dropped from heaven

By the gods. Nature then takes me to adorn  
Her fields and valleys.

- (a) Name the poem and the poet of the above extract.  
(b) Who is 'I' here?  
(i) Poet      (ii) Rain      (iii) God      (iv) Sunrays
- (c) Why is 'I' being compared to silver threads?  
(d) The synonym of 'beautify' from the above stanza is \_\_\_\_\_.

11. Attempt ANY SIX of the following in about 30-40 words: (2x6=12)

- (a) Do you think that the story of Duke and Chuck is an inspiration for those who give up without trying? Explain.
- (b) In the lesson 'Best Seller', where was the narrator going? What did he observe in his chair car?
- (c) How was the poet affected by the song of the Solitary Reaper?
- (d) What was the poet's opinion about both the roads? (The Road not Taken)
- (e) What was the maid's suggestion to Juliette in the play 'A Villa For Sale'?
- (f) How does the poet compare the life of a brook with that of a man?
- (g) Do you think Private Quelch learnt a lesson when he was chosen for cookhouse duties? Give reasons for your answer.

12. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120 words: (1x6=6)

Love, compassion and forgiveness are great human values which we must try to imbibe. Justify it in the context of the play 'The Bishop's Candlesticks.'

OR

Did Harold react the way his parents expected him to on finding out about his father's true profession? Give reasons for your answer.



# दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई

दिनांक : 20.02.2024

वार्षिक परीक्षा, सत्र 2023-24

समय : 3 घण्टे

कक्षा : नवमी

विषय – हिन्दी 'ब' (085)

पूर्णांक : 80

## सामान्य निर्देश :-

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खण्ड हैं – खण्ड 'अ' और खण्ड 'ब'।
- खंड 'अ' में उपप्रश्नों सहित 45 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए कुल 40 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
- खण्ड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए।
- दोनों खण्डों के कुल 19 प्रश्न हैं। दोनों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- यथासंभव दोनों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

## खण्ड – 'अ' (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए – (1x5=5)

सिनेमा जगत के अनेक नायक-नायिकाओं, गीतकारों, कहानीकारों और निर्देशकों को हिंदी के माध्यम से पहचान मिली है। यही कारण है कि गैर-हिंदी भाषी कलाकार भी हिंदी की ओर आए हैं। समय और समाज के उभरते सच को परदे पर पूरी अर्थवत्ता में धारण करने वाले ये लोग दिखावे के लिए भले ही अंग्रेजी के आग्रही हों, लेकिन बुनियादी और ज़मीनी हकीकत यही है कि इनकी पूँजी, इनकी प्रतिष्ठा का एकमात्र निमित्त हिंदी ही है। लाखों-करोड़ों दिलों की धड़कनों पर राज करने वाले ये सितारे हिंदी फ़िल्म और भाषा के सबसे बड़े प्रतिनिधि हैं।

'छोटा परदा' ने आम जनता के घरों में अपना मुकाम बनाया, तो लगा हिंदी आम भारतीय की जीवन-शैली बन गई। हमारे आद्यग्रंथों रामायण और महाभारत को जब हिंदी में प्रस्तुत किया गया, तो सड़कों का कोलाहल सन्नाटे में बदल गया। 'बुनियाद' और 'हम लोग' से शुरू हुआ सोप ऑपेरा का दौर हो या सास-बहू धारावाहिकों का, ये सभी हिंदी की रचनात्मकता और उर्वरता के प्रमाण हैं। 'कौन बनेगा करोड़पति' से करोड़पति चाहे जो बने हों, पर सदी के महानायक की हिंदी हर दिल की धड़कन और हर धड़कन की भाषा बन गई।

सुर और संगीत की प्रतियोगिताओं में कर्नाटक, गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, असम, सिक्किम जैसे गैर-हिंदी क्षेत्रों के कलाकारों ने हिंदी गीतों के माध्यम से पहचान बनाई। ज्ञान गंभीर 'डिस्कवरी' चैनल हो या बच्चों को रिझाने-लुभाने वाला 'टॉम एंड जेरी' इनकी हिंदी उच्चारण की मिठास और गुणवत्ता अद्भुत, प्रभावी और ग्राह्य है। धर्म-संस्कृति, कला-कौशल, ज्ञान-विज्ञान सभी कार्यक्रम हिंदी की संप्रेषणीयता के प्रमाण हैं।

(क) फ़िल्मों तथा टी.वी. ने हिंदी के प्रचार-प्रसार में क्या भूमिका है ?

- |                                              |                                            |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| (i) हिंदी का विकास अवरुद्ध हो गया            | (ii) हिंदी का क्षेत्र सीमित हो गया         |
| (iii) हिंदी साधारण भारतीय की जीवन-शैली बन गई | (iv) हिंदी अंग्रेजी के समक्ष कमज़ोर पड़ गई |

(ख) निम्नलिखित में से किसकी हिंदी ने दर्शक वर्ग को सर्वाधिक प्रभावित किया ?

- |                                   |                           |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) ज्ञान-विज्ञान के कार्यक्रम की | (ii) सास-बहू धारावाहिक की |
| (iii) सदी के महानायक की           | (iv) डिस्कवरी चैनल की     |

(ग) 'लाखों-करोड़ों दिलों की धड़कनों पर राज करने वाले ये सितारे फ़िल्म और भाषा के सबसे बड़े प्रतिनिधि हैं, पंक्ति के माध्यम से लेखक ..... की प्रेरणा दे रहे हैं।

- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) अंग्रेजी भाषा के महत्त्व की | (ii) हिंदी भाषा के महत्त्व की |
| (iii) सकारात्मक विचारों की      | (iv) योजनाओं को पूरा करने की  |

(घ) गद्यांश के आधार पर बताइए कि हिंदी की संप्रेषणीयता के क्या प्रमाण हैं ?

- गैर-हिंदी क्षेत्रों के कलाकारों द्वारा हिंदी को अपनाना
- गैर हिंदी राज्यों के कलाकारों द्वारा हिंदी को अपनी पहचान के रूप में चुनना
- डिस्कवरी चैनल का हिंदी में अनुवाद होना
- उपर्युक्त सभी

(ङ) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए—

कथन (A) : गैर-हिंदी भाषी कलाकार भी हिंदी की ओर आए।

कारण (R) : सिनेमा जगत में हिंदी के माध्यम से पहचान मिली।

- कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
- कथन (A) सही है, परंतु कारण (R) सही है।
- कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन कारण (R) कथन (A) की गलत व्याख्या करता है।
- कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए – (1x5=5)

फिजूलखर्ची एक बुराई है, इसके पीछे बारीकी से नज़र डालें, तो अहंकार नज़र आएगा। अहं के प्रदर्शन से तृप्ति मिलती है। अहं की पूर्ति के लिए कई बार बुराइयों से रिश्ता भी जोड़ना पड़ता है। अहंकारी लोग बाहर से भले ही गंभीरता का आवरण ओढ़ लें, लेकिन भीतर से वे उथलेपन से भरे रहते हैं। जब कभी समुद्र तट पर जाने का मौका मिले, तो आप देखेंगे कि लहरें आती हैं, जाती हैं और चट्टानों से टकराती हैं। पत्थर वहीं रहते हैं, लहरें उन्हें भिगोकर लौट जाती हैं। हमारे भीतर हमारे आवेगों की लहरें भी हमें ऐसे ही टक्कर देती हैं। इन आवेगों, आवेशों के प्रति अडिग रहने का अभ्यास करना होगा, क्योंकि अहंकार यदि लंबे समय तक टिकने की तैयारी में आ जाए, तो वह नए-नए तरीके ढूँढ़ेगा। स्वयं को महत्त्व मिले अथवा स्वेच्छाचारिता के प्रति आग्रह, ये सब धीरे-धीरे सामान्य जीवन-शैली के ढंग बन जाते हैं। ईसा मसीह ने कहा है—“मैं उन्हें धन्य कहूँगा, जो अंतिम हैं।” आज के भौतिक युग में यह टिप्पणी कौन स्वीकारेगा, जब ‘चारों ओर नंबर वन’ होने की होड़ लगी है। ईसा मसीह ने इसी में आगे जोड़ा है कि “ईश्वर के राज्य में वही प्रथम होंगे, जो अंतिम हैं और जो प्रथम होने की दौड़ में रहेंगे, वे अभागे रहेंगे।” यहाँ ‘अंतिम’ होने का संबंध लक्ष्य और सफलता से नहीं है। जीसस ने विनम्रता, निरहंकारिता को शब्द दिया है ‘अंतिम’। आपके प्रयास व परिणाम प्रथम हों, अग्रणी रहें, पर आप भीतर से अंतिम हों यानी विनम्र, निरहंकारी रहें। अन्यथा अहं अकारण ही जीवन के आनंद को खा जाता है।

(क) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में फिजूलखर्ची को सूक्ष्म दृष्टि से क्या कहा गया है ?

- (i) पैसे का बेहतर उपयोग (ii) अहंकार का प्रदर्शन  
(iii) बुराइयों की जड़ (iv) सामान्य जीवन-शैली

(ख) अहंकारी व्यक्तियों की किन कमियों की ओर संकेत किया गया है ?

- (i) अहंकारी व्यक्ति भीतर से उथलेपन से भरे होते हैं  
(ii) अहंकारी व्यक्ति सतही मानसिकता रखते हैं  
(iii) अहंकारी व्यक्ति किसी भी प्रकार से अपने अहं का प्रदर्शन करना चाहते हैं  
(iv) उपर्युक्त सभी

(ग) निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए –

- (1) मनुष्य को अहं के प्रदर्शन से तृप्ति मिलती है।  
(2) अहंकारी व्यक्ति भीतर से उथलेपन से भरे होते हैं।  
(3) अहं जीवन के आनंद को बढ़ाता है।

उपर्युक्त कथनों में से कौन-सा/से कथन सही है/हैं

- (i) केवल (1) (ii) (1) और (2) (iii) (1) और (3) (iv) (2) और (3)

(घ) लेखक ने मानव मन में उद्वेलित होने वाली भावनाओं की तुलना किससे की है ?

- (i) ईसा मसीह से (ii) समुद्र तट की लहरों से (iii) भौतिक आकांक्षाओं से (iv) निरहंकार से

(ङ) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द गद्यांश में दिए गए ‘आवेग’ शब्द से सही अर्थ को दर्शाता है ?

- (i) अहंकार (ii) अंतिम (iii) उत्कट भावना (iv) विनम्रता

प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार ‘शब्द और पद’ पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – (1x2=2)

(क) ‘मोहन घर जाता है’ वाक्य में प्रयुक्त ‘मोहन’ क्या है –

- (i) शब्द (ii) पद (iii) प्रत्यय (iv) उपसर्ग

(ख) ध्वनियों का सार्थक समूह कहलाता है –

- (i) पद (ii) शब्द (iii) वाक्य (iv) वर्ण

प्रश्न 4. निर्देशानुसार ‘अनुस्वार-अनुनासिक’ पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – (1x2=2)

(क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किस शब्द में अनुस्वार का सही प्रयोग किया गया है ?

- (i) बध्न (ii) प्रेमचंद (iii) आंख (iv) इंफ्रा

(ख) अनुनासिक का सही प्रयोग है—

- (i) गूँथ (ii) संपन्न (iii) संस्कृति (iv) संबंध

(ग) अनुनासिक को प्रदर्शित किया जाता है –

- (i) चंद्रबिंदु से (ii) बिंदु से (iii) अर्द्ध चंद्र से (iv) नुकता से

प्रश्न 5. निर्देशानुसार उपसर्ग-प्रत्यय पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – (1x4=4)

(i) उपसर्ग मूल शब्द में कहाँ जुड़ते हैं –

- (क) प्रारंभ में (ख) अंत में (ग) मध्य में (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ii) किस शब्द में ‘ईला’ प्रत्यय नहीं है –

- (क) चमकीला (ख) टीला (ग) गर्वीला (घ) शर्मीला

(iii) ‘ना’ उपसर्ग से बना शब्द कौन-सा है –

- (क) नापना (ख) नाम (ग) नाचीज़ (घ) नाई

- (iv) 'परलोक' शब्द में कौन-सा उपसर्ग है -  
 (क) प्र (ख) परा (ग) पर (घ) पुरा
- (v) निम्नलिखित युग्मों पर विचार कीजिए -

	शब्द		प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय
(1)	चमकीली	(i)	इक
(2)	खरीदारी	(ii)	ई
(3)	संस्कृति	(iii)	री
(4)	राजनैतिक	(iv)	ली

उपर्युक्त युग्मों में से कौन-से सही सुमेलित हैं ?

- (क) (1) और (iv) (ख) (2) और (iii) (ग) (3) और (ii) (घ) (4) और (i)

प्रश्न 6. निर्देशानुसार 'स्वर संधि' पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (1x3=3)

- (i) 'इत्यादि' का सही संधि-विच्छेद है -  
 (क) इति + अदि (ख) इति + आदि (ग) इति + आदी (घ) इति + यादि
- (ii) 'पुरुष + उत्तम' की संधि होगी -  
 (क) पुरुषुत्तम (ख) पुरुषेत्तम (ग) पुरुषोत्तम (घ) पुरुषौत्तम
- (iii) निम्नलिखित युग्मों पर विचार कीजिए -

	शब्द		संधि-विच्छेद
(1)	प्रत्येक	(i)	स्व + अर्थ
(2)	महर्षि	(ii)	स्व + अच्छ
(3)	स्वच्छ	(iii)	प्रति + एक
(4)	स्वार्थ	(iv)	महा + षि

उपर्युक्त युग्मों में से कौन-से सही सुमेलित हैं ?

- (क) (1) और (iii) (ख) (2) और (iv) (ग) (3) और (ii) (घ) (4) और (i)

(iv) 'सदा + एव' में संधि करने पर बना शब्द होगा -

- (क) सदेव (ख) सदैव (ग) सदाव (घ) स्वभाव

प्रश्न 7. निर्देशानुसार 'विराम-चिह्न' पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -(1x3=3)

- (i) निम्नांकित में अर्द्धविराम का चिह्न है -  
 (क) ; (ख) , (ग) : (घ) :-
- (ii) शब्दों के छूट जाने पर किस चिह्न का प्रयोग होता है -  
 (क) हंसपद चिह्न (ख) उपविराम चिह्न (ग) कोष्ठक चिह्न (घ) योजक चिह्न
- (iii) व्यक्तिगत रूप से एम. डी. को सबका लाड़ला बना दिया था। में कौन-सा विराम-चिह्न लगेगा ?  
 (क) अल्पविराम (ख) लाघव चिह्न (ग) उपविराम (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (iv) विराम-चिह्न की दृष्टि से कौन-सा वाक्य शुद्ध है ?  
 (क) 'ए रे जखम जोगे नहि जशे' - यह घाव कभी योग से भरेगा नहीं ?  
 (ख) "ए रे जखम जोगे नहि जशे", यह घाव कभी योग से भरेगा नहीं।  
 (ग) 'ए रे जखम जोगे नहि जशे' - यह घाव कभी योग से भरेगा नहीं।  
 (घ) ए रे जखम जोगे नहि जशे - यह घाव कभी योग से भरेगा नहीं।

प्रश्न 8. निर्देशानुसार अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य-भेद पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - (1x2=2)

- (i) महादेव भाई की साहित्यिक देन क्या है ? अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य-भेद है -  
 (क) आज्ञावाचक (ख) प्रश्नवाचक  
 (ग) निषेधवाचक (घ) विधानवाचक
- (ii) संदेहवाचक चुनिए -  
 (क) अब वह बड़ा हो गया होगा। (ख) बाज़ार से सामान लेते आना।  
 (ग) अगर पढ़ते तो पास हो जाते। (घ) अपना-अपना काम कीजिए।
- (iii) ईश्वर तुम्हें सफलता दे। वाक्य का भेद है -  
 (क) विधानवाचक (ख) इच्छावाचक  
 (ग) संदेहवाचक (घ) संकेतवाचक

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x5=5)

दो प्रेमी हैं यहाँ, एक जब  
बड़े साँझ आल्हा गाता है,  
पहला स्वर उसकी राधा को  
घर से यहाँ खींच लाता है।  
चोरी-चोरी खड़ी नीम की  
छाया में छिपकर सुनती है,  
'हुई न क्यों मैं कड़ी गीत की  
बिधना', यों मन में गुनती है।  
वह गाता, पर किसी वेग से  
फूल रहा इसका अंतर है।  
गीत, अगीत, कौन सुंदर है ?

- (1) काव्यांश में किनकी बात की गई है –  
(क) दो ग्वालों की (ख) दो प्रेमियों की (ग) दो बच्चों की (घ) दो सैनिकों की
- (2) आल्हा कौन गाता है –  
(क) किसान (ख) चरवाहा (ग) एक प्रेमी (घ) कवि
- (3) नायक का पहला स्वर क्या करता है –  
(क) सोए हुआँ को जगाता है (ख) पशु-पक्षियों को आकर्षित करता है।  
(ग) उसके मित्रों को बुलाता है (घ) उसकी राधा को घर से खींच लाता है।
- (4) राधा अपने प्रेमी का गीत कहाँ छिपकर सुनती है –  
(क) आम की छाया में छिपकर (ख) नीम की छाया में छिपकर  
(ग) झाड़ियों के पीछे छिपकर (घ) दीवार के पीछे छिपकर
- (5) राधा को किस बात का अफ़सोस है –  
(क) वह घर से क्यों आ गई (ख) वह चोरी-चोरी गीत सुन रही है  
(ग) वह गीत की कड़ी क्यों न हुई (घ) उपर्युक्त कोई नहीं।

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x2=2)

- (i) 'एक पत्र छौं भी माँग मत' का भाव है –  
(क) थोड़ी-सी भी मदद या आश्रय की उम्मीद न करना (ख) एक पत्ते जितनी छाया भी न माँगना  
(ग) बिना माँगे मदद पाना। (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (ii) 'पीपल के पत्ते से नए-नए हाथ' से कवि का आशय है –  
(क) छोटे-छोटे बच्चों के हाथ (ख) बड़े-बूढ़ों के हाथ  
(ग) नवयुवतियों के हाथ (घ) मजदूरों-कामगारों के हाथ

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x5=5)

सन् 1934-35 में गांधीजी वर्धा के महिला आश्रम में और मगनवाड़ी में रहने के बाद अचानक मगनवाड़ी से चलकर सेगाँव की सरहद पर एक पेड़ के नीचे जा बैठे। उसके बाद वहाँ एक-दो झोपड़े बने और फिर धीरे-धीरे मकान बनकर तैयार हुए, तब तक महादेव भाई दुर्गा बहन और चि. नारायण के साथ मगनवाड़ी में रहे। वहीं से वे वर्धा की असह्य गरमी में रोज सुबह पैदल चलकर सेवाग्राम पहुँचते थे। वहाँ दिनभर काम करके शाम को वापस पैदल आते थे। आते-जाते पूरे 11 मील चलते थे। रोज-रोज का यह सिलसिला लंबे समय तक चला। कुल मिलाकर इसका जो प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ा, उनकी अकाल मृत्यु के कारणों में वह एक कारण माना जा सकता है।

- (1) गांधीजी सेगाँव कब गए –  
(क) सन् 1934-35 में (ख) सन् 1932-33 में  
(ग) सन् 1930-31 में (घ) सन् 1937-38 में
- (2) सेगाँव में वे कहाँ पर रहे –  
(क) एक किसान के घर (ख) गाँव की सरहद पर एक पेड़ के नीचे  
(ग) आश्रम में (घ) एक झोपड़े में
- (3) मगनवाड़ी में महादेव भाई किसके साथ रहे –  
(क) नरहरि भाई के (ख) चि. नारायण के  
(ग) दुर्गा बहन के (घ) चि. नारायण और दुर्गा बहन के
- (4) महादेव भाई रोज सुबह पैदल चलकर कहाँ जाते थे ?  
(क) वर्धा के महिला आश्रम में (ख) मगनवाड़ी में  
(ग) सेवाग्राम में (घ) नंदीग्राम में
- (5) महादेव देसाई की अकाल मृत्यु का एक कारण है –  
(क) प्रतिदिन 11 मील चलना (ख) अच्छा भोजन न करना  
(ग) अस्थमा का रोग (घ) अधिक आराम करना



प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

(1x2=2)

- (1) वाद्ययंत्रों के विषय में रामन् ने पश्चिमी देशों की किस भ्रांति को तोड़ा -  
 (क) भारतीय वाद्ययंत्र महँगे हैं  
 (ख) भारतीय वाद्ययंत्र सुरीले नहीं हैं  
 (ग) भारतीय वाद्ययंत्र विदेशी वाद्यों की तुलना में घटिया हैं  
 (घ) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं।
- (2) लेखक के अनुसार अतिथि अब तक क्या कर चुका है -  
 (क) वह लेखक से अंतरंग निजी संबंध स्थापित कर चुका है  
 (ख) उसने लेखक की आर्थिक सीमाओं की बैजनी चट्टान देख ली  
 (ग) वह लेखक की काफ़ी मिट्टी खोद चुका है  
 (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी।

**खण्ड - 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)**

प्रश्न 13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए -

(3x2=6)

- (i) 'शोक करने, गम मनाने के लिए भी सहूलियत चाहिए और ..... दुखी होने का भी एक अधिकार होता है।' - इस पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
 (ii) लेखिका ने एवरेस्ट विजय करते ही किस-किसको श्रद्धापूर्वक नमन किया ?  
 (iii) 'तुम्हारे सामीप्य की बेला एकाएक यों रबर की तरह खिंच जाएगी, इसका मुझे अनुमान न था।' इस पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए -

(3x2=6)

- (i) 'तुम दीपक हम बाती' - पंक्ति में जो आध्यात्मिक भाव निहित है, उसे स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
 (ii) पानी का महत्त्व बताने के लिए रहीम ने उसे किन संदर्भों से जोड़ा है ?  
 (iii) 'खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ' नामक कविता में कवि किन विषमताओं का वर्णन कर रहा है ?

प्रश्न 15. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए -

(3x2=6)

- (i) 'गिल्लू' पाठ के आधार पर कौए को एक साथ समादरित और अनादरित प्राणी क्यों कहा गया है ?  
 (ii) 'स्मृति' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि जीवन में साहस का क्या महत्त्व है ?  
 (iii) 'मेरा छोटा सा निजी पुस्तकालय' पाठ के द्वारा लेखक क्या संदेश देना चाहता है ?

प्रश्न 16. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत-बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए -

(6)

(i) ऐसी बानी बोलिए, मन का आपा खोय <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● वाणी श्रेष्ठतम वरदान</li> <li>● मधुर वाणी से लाभ</li> <li>● कटु वचनों का कुप्रभाव</li> <li>● निष्कर्ष</li> </ul>	(ii) सफलता का मूलमंत्र : परिश्रम <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● मानव-जीवन में श्रम का महत्त्व</li> <li>● सारी सृष्टि कर्मरत</li> <li>● ईश्वर की सच्ची उपासना</li> <li>● कर्म बिना कुछ नहीं</li> </ul>	(iii) ट्रैफ़िक जाम में फँसा 'मैं' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ट्रैफ़िक की समस्या का आधार</li> <li>● लोगों की जल्दबाज़ी और व्यवस्था की कमी</li> <li>● सुधार के उपाय</li> <li>● हमारा दायित्व</li> </ul>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

प्रश्न 17. आप 25/B, आदित्य सदन, अकबर रोड, जबलपुर के रहने वाले प्रशांत हैं। अपने विद्यालय के वार्षिकोत्सव के बारे में बताते हुए अपनी दादी जी को एक पत्र लिखिए।

(6)

अथवा

अपने विदेशी मित्र को होली के उत्सव पर अपने यहाँ आने का निमंत्रण देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 18. शाकाहार के लाभ बताते हुए दो मित्रों के मध्य संवाद को लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए।

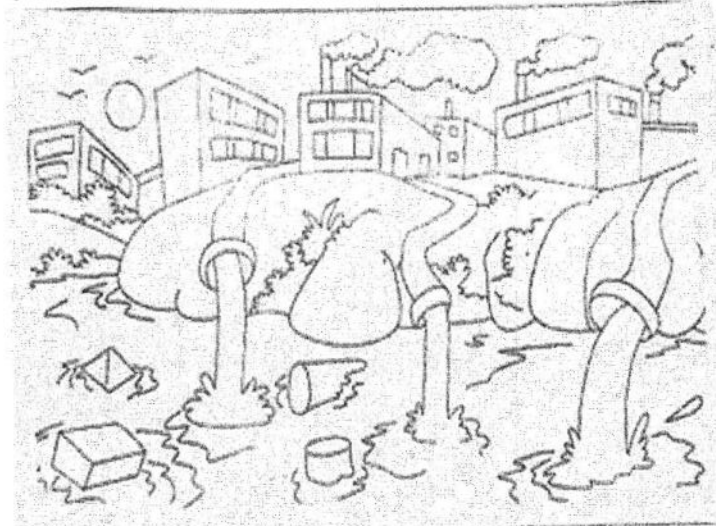
(5)

अथवा

आई.पी.एल क्रिकेट मैचों पर प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त करते हुए दो मित्रों के मध्य हुई बातचीत को लगभग 100 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

प्रश्न 19. चित्र में दिखाए गए दृश्य का वर्णन अपनी जानकारी एवं कल्पनाशक्ति के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में दीजिए।

(5)





दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्

दिनाङ्कः - 20.02.2024  
कक्षा - नवमी

वार्षिकी परीक्षा 2023-24  
विषय - संस्कृतम्

समयः - होरात्रयम्  
पूर्णाङ्कः - 80

सामान्य निर्देशः

- (i) अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति।  
(ii) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतभाषायामेव लेखनीयानि।  
(iii) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि क्रमानुसारं लेखनीयानि।  
'क' खण्डः - अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अङ्काः  
'ख' खण्डः - रचनात्मक-कार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः  
'ग' खण्डः - अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम् - 25 अङ्काः  
'घ' खण्डः - पठित-अवबोधनम् - 30 अङ्काः

- ① Sans.  
② Hind.  
③ A.I.  
④ G.K.  
⑤ Eng.  
⑥ Math.  
⑦ So. Sci.  
⑧ Sci.

'क' खण्डः - अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अङ्काः

प्रश्न 01. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

(10)

प्रातः कालः अतीव मधुरः कालः भवति। यदा स्वच्छे आकाशे सूर्यः उदेति तदा अन्धकारः दूरं गच्छति। सर्वत्र प्रकाशः एव प्रकाशः भवति। पक्षिणः यत्र-तत्र भ्रमन्ति। मधुरेण स्वरेण मधुरं गीतं गायन्ति। सरोवरेषु कमलानि उद्यानेषु च विभिन्नानि पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति। तेषु भ्रमराः सानन्दं विचरन्ति। शीतलः वायुः वहति। सम्पूर्णं वातावरणं सुगन्धमयं भवति। भ्रमणशीलाः प्रसन्नाः जनाः उद्यानेषु भ्रमन्ति। केचन तत्रैव व्यायामं कुर्वन्ति। अनेके बालाः अपि उद्यानेषु यत्र-तत्र धावन्ति क्रीडन्ति च। ते अतीव प्रसन्नाः भवन्ति। पशवः अपि प्रसन्नाः भवन्ति। वानराः वृक्षेषु कूर्दन्ति। हरिणाः धावन्ति। सर्वे जनाः स्वकार्येषु संलग्नाः भवन्ति। एषा सुखदायिनी प्रभातवेला जनान् कर्तव्यस्य पाठं पाठयति। धन्या एषा प्रभातवेला।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(1x2=02)

- (i) यदा सूर्यः उदेति कः दूरं गच्छति ?  
(ii) प्रभातवेला जनान् कस्य पाठं पाठयति ?  
(iii) कीदृशः वायुः वहति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(2x2=04)

- (i) अन्धकारः कदा दूरं गच्छति ?  
(ii) वातावरणं कीदृशं भवति ?  
(iii) के कार्येषु संलग्नाः भवन्ति ?

(III) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत।

(01)

(IV) भाषिककार्यम् - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

(1x3=03)

- (i) 'शीतलः वायुः' अनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यपदं किम् ?  
(ii) 'पाठयति' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् ?  
(क) जनान् (ख) प्रभातवेला (ग) पाठं (घ) कर्तव्यस्य  
(iii) 'सुखदायिनी' अस्य विलोमपदं गद्यांशे किम् अस्ति ?  
(क) पीडादायिनी (ख) सुखदायिनी (ग) सुगन्धदायिनी (घ) जलदायिनी  
(iv) 'तडागेषु' अस्य पर्यायपदं अनुच्छेदे किम् अस्ति ?  
(क) वृक्षेषु (ख) वनेषु (ग) सरोवरेषु (घ) पर्वतेषु

'ख' खण्डः रचनात्मकं कार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः

प्रश्न 02. भवान् रविः। भवतः मित्रस्य अशोकस्य सफलतां ज्ञात्वा तस्मै लिखिते वर्धापने पत्रे शब्दसूची-सहायतया सम्पूर्णं पत्रं लिखत -

(½ x10=05)

- (i) .....  
दिनाङ्कः : .....  
प्रिय (ii) .....।  
नमस्ते।

अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु। समाचारपत्रेण ज्ञातं यत् (iii) ..... दशमी-कक्षायां दिल्लीराज्ये (iv) ..... स्थानम् प्राप्तवान्। इदं ज्ञात्वा अहं (v) ..... अस्मि। भवान् परिश्रमस्य फलं प्राप्तवान्। एकम् अपि क्षणं भवता (vi) ..... न व्यतीतम्। अतः भवान् इदं स्थानं प्राप्तुं (vii) ..... अभवत्। मम (viii) ..... स्वीकरोतु। भविष्येऽपि एवम् एव सफलता प्राप्नुयात्। एषा मम शुभकामना। मातापितृभ्यां मम (ix) .....।

भवतः अभिन्नं मित्रम्

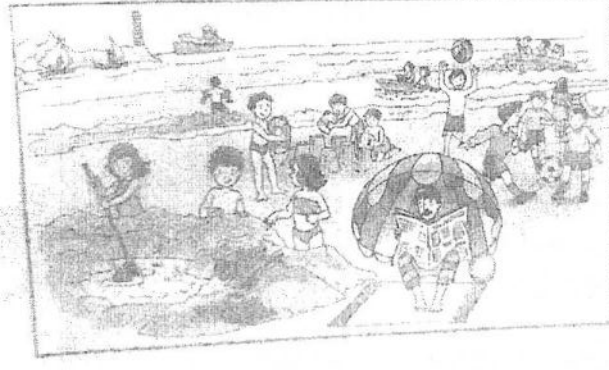
(x) .....

मञ्जूषा - भवान् , रविः , प्रणामाः , अशोक , समर्थः ,  
हर्षितः , प्रथमम् , वर्धापनम् , भिलाईतः , व्यर्थम् ,

Contd...2

प्रश्न 03. मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया चित्रं दृष्ट्वा पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

(1x5=05)



मञ्जूषा - समुद्रतटस्थ, बालाः, कन्दुकम्, तरङ्गैः, नौकाः, बालिकाः, तरन्ति, क्रीडन्ति, बालुकागृहं, बालुकाभिः, समुद्रविहारम्, रचयन्ति, मित्रैः, नरः, पठति, समाचारपत्रम्, खेलन्ति,

अथवा

'भ्रष्टाचारः' इति विषये मञ्जूषातः पदानि नीत्वा संस्कृते पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत -

मञ्जूषा - भ्रष्टः, आचरणः, एव, भ्रष्टाचारः, धनस्य, दुरुपयोगः, हानिः, भवति कृष्णधनं, विदेशेषु, निर्गच्छति, कृतन्ति, नगरिकाः, निर्धनाः, भवन्ति, समाजम्, अहर्निशम्, कीटम्, इव

प्रश्न 04. अधोलिखितसंवादं मञ्जूषापङ्क्तिसहायतया पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत -

(1x5=05)

रमा - प्रियसखि लते! किमर्थं व्याकुला असि ?  
लता - (i) .....  
रमा - एवम्। किं तव माता अपि गृहे नास्ति ?  
लता - (ii) .....  
रमा - तर्हि त्वं मया सह चल। मम गृहे भोजनं कुरु। पश्चात् आवां चिकित्सालयं गमिष्यावः।  
लता - (iii) .....  
रमा - शृणु। मम पिता अपि तस्मिन् एव चिकित्सालये चिकित्सकः अस्ति।  
लता - (iv) .....  
रमा - इदानीं सः भोजनाय गृहम् आगमिष्यति। त्वं तत्रैव तेन सह वार्ता कुरु।  
लता - (v) .....  
रमा - आम् अवश्यमेव। सः कथयति परोपकारः कर्तव्यः प्राणैः अपि धनैः अपि।

मञ्जूषा -

(i) भोजनं नेच्छामि। मम माता प्रातः एव भोजनं सिद्धं कृत्वा गता।  
(ii) अहं चिकित्सालये तेन सह वार्ता करिष्यामि।  
(iii) मम माता अपि सेवार्थं चिकित्सालयं गता।  
(iv) मम पिता अतीव रूग्णः सर्वकारीयचिकित्सालये प्रवेशितः।  
(v) किं सः गृहे मम वार्ता श्रेष्यति ?

अथवा

अधोलिखितां कथां मञ्जूषापदसहायतया पूरयत -

(½ x10=05)

एकदा एकः कर्तव्यपरायणः नगररक्षकः इतस्ततः भ्रमन् एकम् अशीतिवर्षीयं (i) ..... अपश्यत्। सः (ii) ..... आरोपणे तल्लीनः आसीत्। इदं दृष्ट्वा नगररक्षकः तं महापुरुषम् अवदत् - अवलोकेन प्रतीयते यत् (iii) ..... एषः वृक्षः फलिष्यति तदा भवान् जीवितः न (iv) ..... अतः किमर्थं वृथा (v) ..... कुर्वन्ति भवन्तः ? महापुरुषः हसित्वा अवदत्-एतान् फलयुक्तान् (vi) ..... पश्यतु। एतेषाम् आरोपणं मया न कृतं परं फलानि अहं खादित्वा (vii) ..... भवामि। अतः यदा मम आरोपितस्य वृक्षस्य (viii) ..... अन्ये खादिष्यन्ति, अहं (ix) ..... प्रसन्नः भविष्यामि। महापुरुषस्य (x) ..... श्रुत्वा नगररक्षकः प्रसन्नः अभवत्।

मञ्जूषा -

वचनम्, महापुरुषम्, पुनः, आम्रवृक्षस्य, यदा, भविष्यति, परिश्रमम्, संतुष्टः, वृक्षान्, फलानि

'ग' खण्डः रचनात्मकं कार्यम् - 25 अङ्काः

प्रश्न 05. अधोलिखितानां वर्णानाम् उच्चारणस्थानानि लिखत - (चतुर्णाम्)

(½x 4=02)

(i) क् (ii) ज् (iii) ड् (iv) त् (v) उ (vi) ए

- प्रश्न 06. निम्नलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कुरुत - ( प्रश्नचतुष्टयम् ) (1x4=04)
- पिपीलकः योजनानां शतान्यपि याति ।
  - तन्तुसंयोजने व्यग्रोऽहम् काव्यं कथं कुर्याम् ?
  - अत्र + अन्तरे ब्राह्मणः श्राद्धं गृहीत्वा आगच्छत् ।
  - कुतः + तावतः विजयः ?
  - अस्माभिः जगत् + ईशः नन्तव्यः ।
- प्रश्न 07. उचित धातुरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम् ) (1x4=04)
- छात्राः गृहं ..... ।  
(क) गच्छति (ख) गच्छसि (ग) गच्छन्ति (घ) गच्छामः
  - पुत्रः पितरं ..... ।  
(क) सेवन्ते (ख) सेवसे (ग) सेवते (घ) सेवेथे
  - अहं प्रश्नं ..... ।  
(क) करिष्यामि (ख) करिष्यति (ग) करिष्यसि (घ) करिष्यावः
  - तत्र पञ्च पशवः ..... ।  
(क) अस्तु (ख) सन्ति (ग) स्थः (घ) स्थ
  - त्वं हयः कुत्र ..... ?  
(क) अगच्छत् (ख) अगच्छथ (ग) अगच्छः (घ) अगच्छम्
- प्रश्न 08. उचितशब्दरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम् ) (1x4=04)
- क्रीडाक्षेत्रे ..... क्रीडन्ति ।  
(क) बालकौ (ख) बालकाः (ग) बालकान् (घ) बालकात्
  - ..... गीतं गायामः ।  
(क) त्वम् (ख) यूयम् (ग) वयम् (घ) बालकाः
  - ..... बालकस्य नाम किम् ?  
(क) तस्य (ख) सः (ग) तान् (घ) तौ
  - ..... कवितां लिखन्ति ।  
(क) कविः (ख) कवीन् (ग) कवी (घ) कवयः
  - ..... पत्रं लिखसि ।  
(क) सः (ख) त्वम् (ग) ते (घ) ताः
- प्रश्न 09. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितं पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम् ) (1x4=04)
- ..... परितः वृक्षाः सन्ति ।  
(क) ग्रामात् (ख) ग्रामम् (ग) ग्रामेण (घ) ग्रामेभ्यः
  - गुरवः ..... स्निहयन्ति ।  
(क) छात्रेषु (ख) छात्राः (ग) छात्रेभ्यः (घ) छात्राय
  - ..... सह वयं गच्छामः ।  
(क) साधुना (ख) साधुम् (ग) साधुः (घ) साधवे
  - ..... अधः मयूराः नृत्यन्ति ।  
(क) वृक्षः (ख) वृक्षात् (ग) वृक्षस्य (घ) वृक्षम्
  - ..... नमः अस्तु ।  
(क) शिवम् (ख) शिवाय (ग) शिवः (घ) शिवस्य
- प्रश्न 10. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा वाक्यसंयोजनं कुरुत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम् ) (1x3=03)
- छात्राः पठ् + क्त्वा गृहं गच्छन्ति ।  
(क) पठत्वा (ख) पठित्वा (ग) पठिक्त्वा (घ) पाठितवा
  - धावन् बालकः अपतत् ।  
(क) धाव् + शत् (ख) धाव् + तुमुन् (ग) धाव् + अत् (घ) धाव् + क्त्वा
  - त्वं हस् + तुमुन् इच्छसि ।  
(क) हसितुम् (ख) हसतिम् (ग) हसतुम् (घ) तुमहस
  - लक्ष्मीधरः द्वारपालेन सह प्र + विश् + ल्यप् राजानम् अवदत् ।  
(क) प्रविशाय (ख) प्रविश्य (ग) प्राविश्य (घ) विशप्रय
- प्रश्न 11. मञ्जूषातः उचित-अव्ययपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम् ) (½ x4=02)
- अजन्ता एलोरा गुहा ..... अस्ति ?
  - रामः महेशः रमेशः ..... क्रीडन्ति ।
  - अहं ..... अयोध्यां गमिष्यामि ।
  - यदा शिक्षकः आगच्छति ..... छात्राः कक्षायाः बहिः न गच्छन्ति ।
  - ..... सत्यं वद ।

मञ्जूषा - श्वः , तदा , सर्वदा , कुत्र , च

- प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखितवाक्येषु सङ्ख्यानां कृते उचितं संस्कृतपदं लिखत – ( केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम् ) (½ x4=02)
- |                                  |                                            |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| (i) (1) बालकः गीतं गायति।        | (ii) (3) महिलाः सरोवरं प्रति गच्छन्ति।     |
| (iii) (5) फलानि सन्ति।           | (iv) (40) छात्राः एकस्यां कक्षायां पठन्ति। |
| (v) (70) जनाः चलचित्रं पश्यन्ति। | (vi) (4) बालकाः धावन्ति।                   |

‘घ’ खण्डः पठित अवबोधनम् – 30 अङ्काः

- प्रश्न 13. गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत –

बालः अष्टावक्रः मित्रैः सह क्रीडित्वा गृहं प्रत्यावृत्तः। स जननीम् अपृच्छत् “जात! तव पिता राजर्षेः जनकस्य सभां विद्वद्भिः सह शास्त्रार्थाय गतः आसीत्, किन्तु अधुना यावत् न प्रतिनिवृत्तः। अहमपि चिन्तातुरा अस्मि।” इदं निशम्य अष्टावक्रः प्रत्यवदत् “जननि! अलं चिन्तया। श्वः प्रभाते एव अहं राजसभां गत्वा ज्ञास्यामि का वार्ता” इति। माताऽवदत् “त्वं बालोऽसि। राजसभायां तव प्रवेशो न सुलभः। तत्र तव उपहासोऽपि सम्भाव्यते।” विलक्षणप्रतिभासम्पन्नः सर्वशास्त्रपारङ्गतः अष्टावक्रः अभाषत मातः! मा भैषीः ईदृशीं तादृशीं वा आशङ्कां मा विधेहि। अहं पित्रा सह क्षिप्रमागमिष्यामि।”

- (I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – ( केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् ) (½ x2=01)
- कः मित्रैः सह क्रीडित्वा गृहम् आगच्छत् ?
  - अष्टावक्रः केन सह क्षिप्रम् आगमिष्यति ?
  - कुत्र प्रवेशः सुलभः न आसीत् ?
- (II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – ( केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् ) (1x2=02)
- अष्टावक्रः जननीं किम् अपृच्छत् ?
  - मातुः वचनं श्रुत्वा अष्टावक्रः किम् प्रत्यवदत् ?
  - अष्टावक्रस्य पिता कुत्र किमर्थं च गतः आसीत् ?
- (III) भाषिककार्यम् – ( केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् ) (1x2=02)
- ‘विलक्षणप्रतिभासम्पन्नः अष्टावक्रः’ अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम् ?
  - ‘प्रातः काले’ अस्य पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे किम् अस्ति ?
  - ‘ज्ञास्यामि’ इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं (कर्ता) किम् ?

- प्रश्न 14. अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत –

भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलोद्गमैः  
नवाम्बुभिर्भूरिविलम्बिनो घनाः।  
अनुद्धताः सत्पुरुषाः समृद्धिभिः  
स्वभाव एवैष परोपकारिणाम्

- (I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – ( केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् ) (½ x2=01)
- नम्राः के भवन्ति ?
  - अनुद्धताः के भवन्ति ?
  - कैः घनाः भूरिविलम्बिनो भवन्ति ?
- (II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – ( केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् ) (1x2=02)
- तरवः कैः नम्राः भवन्ति ?
  - सत्पुरुषाः काभिः अनुद्धताः भवन्ति ?
  - घनाः कैः विलम्बिनो भवन्ति ?
- (III) भाषिककार्यम् – ( केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् ) (1x2=02)
- ‘मेघाः’ अस्य पर्यायपदं श्लोके किम् अस्ति ?
  - ‘नम्राः तरवः’ अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम् ?
  - ‘तरवः’ इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् ?

- प्रश्न 15. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत –

राजपुत्रः – (राजोचितं प्रणम्य) विजयतां महाराजः, विजयताम्।  
प्रतापः – (समाश्वस्य) अयि भ्रातः। कथं जयघोषं कृत्वा मां लज्जयसे ?  
राजपुत्रः – देव! कथं भवान् वदति एवम् ? किं न खलु कृतं भवता राज्यत्रायाण ? स्वदेशं स्वाधीनं कर्तुं भवता किं न सोढम् ? विजेष्यते ननु भवान्।  
प्रतापः – कुतस्तावद् विजयः। स्वदेशमेव त्यक्तुं तत्परोऽहम्।  
भटः – (अञ्जलिं बद्ध्वा) महाराज! नैवं तावत्। स्वामिभाग्यानाम् अनुगन्तारः वयम्। वयं सर्वे त्वाम् अनुगमिष्यामः।  
प्रतापः – एवं न वक्तव्यम्। कृतज्ञोऽस्मि भवताम् अहम्। वीरैः धीरैः बहु उपकृतं देशस्य। स्वदेशे एव तिष्ठद्भिः भवद्भिः देशस्य स्वतन्त्रतायै प्रयत्नः समाधेयः।  
सर्वे भटाः – देशरक्षायै बद्धपरिकरा वयं तु भवन्तमेव अनुसरिष्यामः।  
प्रतापः – यथा रोचते भवद्भ्यः। प्रदेशोऽयम् अस्माभिः त्याज्यः एव।

- (I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – ( केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् ) (½ x2=01)
- ‘विजयतां महाराजः, विजयताम्’ इति कः वदति ?
  - प्रतापः किं त्यक्तुं तत्परः आसीत् ?
  - देशस्य स्वतन्त्रतायै कः समाधेयः ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – ( केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् ) (1x2=02)

- (i) प्रतापः राजपुत्रं किम् अवदत् ?  
(ii) सर्वे भटाः केषाम् अनुगन्तारः आसन् ?  
(iii) भटैः किमर्थं प्रयत्नः समाधेयः ?

(III) भाषिककार्यम् – ( केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् ) (1x2=02)

- (i) 'परदेशे' अस्य विलोमपदं नाट्यांशे किम् अस्ति ?  
(ii) 'कथं भवान् वदति एवम्' अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति ?  
(iii) 'बद्धपरिकराः वयम्' अनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यपदं किम् ?

प्रश्न 16. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत ( केवलं पञ्चानाम् ) (1x5=05)

- (i) माधवः उज्जयिन्याम् अवसत् ।  
(ii) ऐश्वर्यस्य विभूषणं सुजनता ।  
(iii) मात्रा अनुमतः स राजसभां गतः ।  
(iv) राजा तन्तवायाय स्वर्णमुद्राः अर्पयति ।  
(v) तन्तुवायेन गुरुकुले शिक्षा गृहीता ।  
(vi) तरवे नमः अस्तु ।

प्रश्न 17. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अन्वयं पूरयत – (½ x4=02)

आम्र! यद्यपि गता दिवसास्ते पुष्पसौरभफलप्रचुरा ये ।  
हन्त! सम्प्रति तथापि जनानां छाययैव दलयस्यतितापम् ।।

अन्वयः – आम्र (i) ..... ते दिवसाः गताः ये (ii) ..... (भवन्ति स्म), हन्त! तथापि सम्प्रति  
(iii) ..... एव जनानाम् अतितापं (iv) ..... ।

मञ्जूषात – छायया , यद्यपि , दलयसि , पुष्पसौरभफलप्रचुराः

अथवा

- (i) उचित-भावार्थं चित्वा लिखत –  
मार्गारब्धाः सर्वयत्नाः फलन्ति ।  
(क) मार्गे दैवयोगेन सर्वयत्नाः फलन्ति ।  
(ख) ताः एव चेष्टाः फलदायिकाः भवन्ति या उचितमार्गे सोद्देश्यं प्रारभन्ते ।  
(ग) आरम्भे सर्वे यत्नाः मार्गे फलदायकाः भवन्ति ।
- (ii) सहसा विदधीत न क्रियाम् ।  
(क) कार्यं सर्वदा विचार्य कर्तव्यम् ।  
(ख) कार्यं यदा कदा एव विचार्य कर्तव्यम् ।  
(ग) कानिचित् कार्याणि एव विचार्य कर्तव्यम् न तु सर्वाणि ।

प्रश्न 18. मञ्जूषापदसहायतया कथापूर्तिं कुरुत – (½ x8=04)

भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं (i) ..... आसीत् । तत्र सुदर्शनः नाम (ii) ..... आसीत् । नृपस्य पुत्राः (iii) ..... आसन् । अतएव राजा पण्डितसभां कारितवान् । राजा अवदत् कोऽपि एवं (iv) ..... अस्ति यः मम पुत्रान् (v) ..... करिष्यति । विष्णुशर्मा अवदत् (vi) ..... भवतः पुत्रान् योग्यान् (vii) ..... । राजा स्वपुत्रान् तस्य हस्ते (viii) ..... समर्पितवान् ।

मञ्जूषात – ससम्मानम् , नगरम् , करिष्यामि , अहम् , नृपः , अशिक्षिताः , विद्वान् , योग्यान्

प्रश्न 19. प्रसङ्गानुसारं रेखाङ्कितपदानां समुचितम् अर्थं चित्वा लिखत – ( केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम् ) (1x4=04)

- (i) झटिति आगच्छ मया साकम् ।  
(क) शीघ्रम् (ख) बिलम्बेन (ग) प्रातः (घ) सायम्
- (ii) खन्यमाना भूमिः तोयं ददाति ।  
(क) जलम् (ख) फलम् (ग) बलम् (घ) धनम्
- (iii) त्वम् आशु परं श्रेयः अवाप्स्यसि ?  
(क) अश्रु (ख) शीघ्रम् (ग) कल्याणम् (घ) अकल्याणम्
- (iv) पयोधीनां स्थितिः अधः भवति ।  
(क) जलानाम् (ख) सागराणाम् (ग) मेघानाम् (घ) पर्वतानाम्
- (v) मूढैः पाषाणखण्डेषु रत्नसंज्ञा विधीयते ।  
(क) सज्जनैः (ख) मूर्खैः (ग) वानरैः (घ) पक्षिभिः



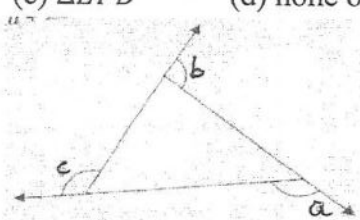
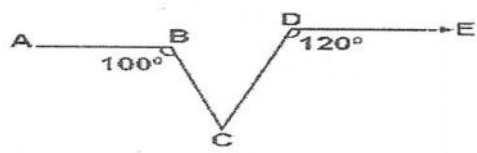
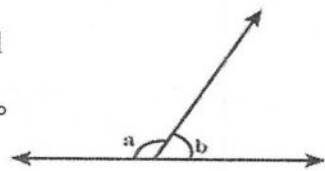
**General Instructions :**

- This Question Paper has 5 sections : A, B, C, D and E.
- Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 01 mark each.
- Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
- Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
- Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
- Section E has 3 Case Based Integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
- All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of 5 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 2 questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks questions of Section E.
- Draft neat figures wherever required. Take  $\frac{22}{7}$  wherever required if not stated.

**Section - A**

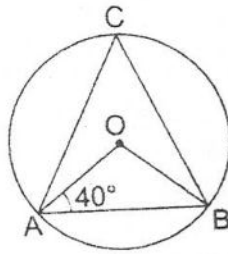
(1x20=20)

- The simplest rationalizing factor of  $\sqrt{18} \times \sqrt{48}$  is  
(a) 2 (b)  $18\sqrt{2}$  (c)  $48\sqrt{2}$  (d)  $\sqrt{6}$
- The product of any two irrational numbers is  
(a) always an irrational number (b) always a rational number  
(c) always an integer (d) sometimes rational, sometimes irrational
- If  $64x^2 - a = \left(8x + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(8x - \frac{1}{2}\right)$ , then the value of a is  
(a)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (c) 8 (d) none of these
- The value of the polynomial  $5x^2 - 2x + 2$  at  $x = 1$  is  
(a) 5 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) none of these
- The distance of a point from y axis is called  
(a) ordinate (b) abscissa (c) origin (d) none of the above
- The linear equation  $2x - 7y = 7$  has  
(a) Unique solution (b) Two Solutions (c) Infinitely Many Solutions (d) No Solution
- One of the Euclid's axiom states that  
(a) The whole may some time be equal to the part.  
(b) Things which are double of different things may be equal to one another.  
(c) Things which coincide with one another are equal to one another.  
(d) None of the above
- In the given figure, a is greater than b by one third of a right angle, then the values of a and b are  
(a)  $a = 105^\circ, b = 75^\circ$  (b)  $a = 75^\circ, b = 105^\circ$   
(c)  $a = 110^\circ, b = 60^\circ$  (d) none of these
- In the given figure, if  $AB \parallel DE$ , then the value of  $\angle BCD$  is  
(a)  $50^\circ$  (b)  $100^\circ$   
(c)  $120^\circ$  (d) none of these
- In the right angled triangles,  $\Delta PQR$  and  $\Delta DEF$ , if hypotenuse  $PQ = \text{hypotenuse } EF$  and  $PR = ED$  then  $\Delta PQR \cong$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $\Delta DEF$  (b)  $\Delta EDF$  (c)  $\Delta EFD$  (d) none of these
- In the given figure  $\angle a + \angle b + \angle c =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(a)  $120^\circ$  (b)  $180^\circ$   
(c)  $240^\circ$  (d)  $360^\circ$
- Two consecutive interior angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio of 2:3, then the smaller angle is  
(a)  $36^\circ$  (b)  $54^\circ$  (c)  $72^\circ$  (d)  $108^\circ$
- The quadrilateral obtained by joining the mid-points of the adjacent sides of a square is  
(a) trapezium (b) rhombus (c) square (d) rectangle
- Two cones are of same height and the ratio of their radii is 1:2 then the ratio of their volumes is  
(a) 2:1 (b) 1:2 (c) 1:4 (d) 4:1



- :: 2 ::
15. The total surface area of a hemisphere whose radius is  $r/2$  is  
 (a)  $\frac{3}{2} \pi r$       (b)  $\frac{3}{4} \pi r^2$       (c)  $\frac{4}{2} \pi r^2$       (d)  $\pi r^2$

16. In the given figure if  $\angle OAB = 40^\circ$  then  $\angle ACB$  is equal to  
 (a)  $50^\circ$       (b)  $40^\circ$   
 (c)  $60^\circ$       (d)  $70^\circ$



17. An angle of a cyclic quadrilateral is  $75^\circ$  the the value of its opposite angle is  
 (a)  $75^\circ$       (b)  $105^\circ$       (c)  $90^\circ$       (d)  $180^\circ$
18. The area of an equilateral triangle is  $16\sqrt{3}$ . The perimeter of the triangle will be  
 (a) 16 cm      (b) 24 cm      (c) 32 cm      (d) 40 cm

In Question number 19 – 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by Reason (R) you have to choose correct option amongst the following options:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
 (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
 (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.  
 (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

19. **Assertion (A)** : The area of scalene triangle of sides 4 cm, 8 cm and 16 cm is  $4\sqrt{105}$ .

**Reason (R)** : The area of a scalene triangle with sides a, b and c is  $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$   
 where  $s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$

20. **Assertion (A)** : The radius of a circle is 9 cm and length of one of its chords is 14 cm. Then the distance of the chord from the centre is  $4\sqrt{2}$  cm.

**Reason (R)** : The perpendicular drawn from the centre of a circle to the chord bisects the chord.

#### Section – B

21. Express  $2.0\bar{3}$  in form of  $p/q$ .

OR

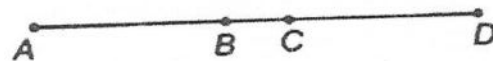
Find two irrational number between  $\sqrt{2}$  and  $\sqrt{3}$ .

22. On a cartesian plane, following points are located. Identify, in which quadrant or axes are they lying.  
 (a) (0, 2)      (b) (-2, 3)

23. Write two Euclid's axiom.

OR

In the given figure, If  $AC=BD$ , then prove that  $AB=CD$ , and state the axiom used.



24. If the diagonals of a parallelogram are equal then show that it is a rectangle.  
 25. If two non parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.

#### Section – C

26. Factorise : (i)  $64x^3 + 27y^3 + z^3 - 36xyz$   
 (ii)  $3x^2 - x - 4$

27. Write two solutions for the linear equation  $3x + 2y + 7 = 0$ . Also indicate the value of a, b and c in the given equation.

28. POQ is a line. Ray OR is perpendicular to line PQ. OS is another ray lying between rays OP and OR.  
 Prove that  $\angle ROS = \frac{1}{2}(\angle QOS - \angle POS)$

OR

If a transversal intersect two lines such that the bisectors of a pair of corresponding angles are parallel. Prove that the two lines are parallel.

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

30. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio of 3:5:7 and its perimeter is 300 m. Find its area.

OR

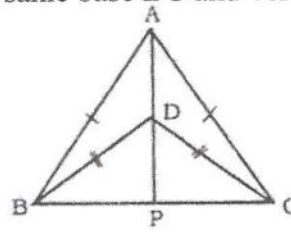
Find the area of a triangle, two sides of which are 8 cm and 11 cm and the perimeter is 32 cm.

31. Find the radius of a sphere whose surface area is  $154 \text{ cm}^2$ . Hence find its volume.



**Section – D**

32.  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DBC$  are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC and vertices A and D are on the same side of BC. If AD is extended to intersect BC at P, show that



- (i)  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$   
 (ii)  $\triangle ABP \cong \triangle ACP$   
 (iii) AP bisects  $\angle A$  as well as  $\angle D$   
 (iv) AP is the perpendicular bisector of BC.

33. ABCD is a rectangle and P, Q, R and S are mid-point of the sides AB, BC, CD and AD respectively. Show that quadrilateral PQRS is a rhombus.

**OR**

In a parallelogram ABCD, E and F are the mid-points of AB and CD respectively. Show that the line segment AF and EC trisect the diagonal BD.

34. The curved surface area of a cone is  $308 \text{ cm}^2$  and its slant height is 14 cm. Find (i) the radius of the base of the cone.  
 (ii) find Total Surface Area if the cone  
 (iii) Volume of the cone.

**OR**

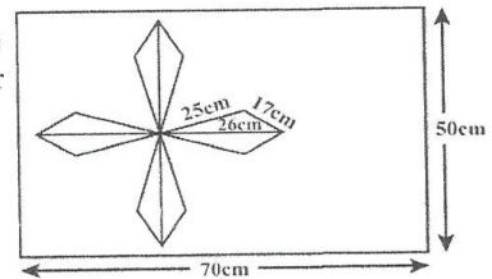
A hemispherical bowl is made of steel 0.25 cm thick the inner radius of the bowl size is 5 cm. Find the outer curved surface area of the bowl and volume of steel used.

35. Draw a histogram and frequency polygon for the given data :

height	50 – 55	55 – 60	60 – 65	65 – 70	70 – 75	75 – 80	80 – 85
no. of people	12	8	5	4	5	7	6

**Section – E**

36. Rohan is renovating the floor of a banquet hall. He is tilling the whole floor with the new rectangular tiles. A design is made on a rectangular tile of dimensions 70 cm x 50 cm as shown in the figure. The design shows 8 triangles, each of sides, 26 cm, 17 cm and 25 cm.



- (i) Find the total area of the design.  
 (ii) Find the remaining area of the tile.  
 (iii) Find the cost of painting the design at the rate of Rs 2 per  $\text{cm}^2$ .

**OR**

If the triangle formed would have been an isosceles right triangle with hypotenuse  $16\sqrt{2}$ , find the length of the other two sides.

37. Democracy has given people a powerful right that is to VOTE. In India every citizen over 18 years of age has the right to vote. Instead of enjoying it as a holiday, one must vote if he/she truly wants to contribute to the nation building process.

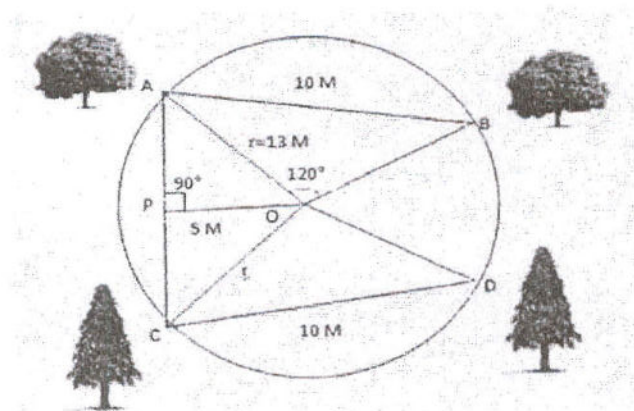
A survey was done in a small area in which  $\sqrt{9+2x} - \sqrt{2x}$  voters were men and  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{9+2x}}$  voters were women. Read the above statement carefully and answer the following:

- (i) Find rationalizing factor of the no. of women who voted.  
 (ii) State whether the sum of men and women who voted is a Rational no. or Irrational no.  
 (iii) Find the value of  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  if  $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$

**OR**

Simplify  $\sqrt{45} - 3\sqrt{20} + 4\sqrt{5}$

38. A farmer has a circular garden as shown in the picture above. He has a different type of tree, plants and flower plants in this garden. In his garden, there are two mango trees A and B at a distance of  $AB=10 \text{ m}$ . Similarly has two Ashoka trees at the same distance of 10 m as shown, at C and D. AB subtends  $\angle AOB = 120^\circ$  at the centre O, the perpendicular distance of AC from centre is 5 m the radius of the circle is 13 m.



**Answer the following questions :**

- (i) What is the value of  $\angle COD$ , write the property of the circle used.  
 (ii) What is the distance between mango tree A and Ashoka tree C ?  
 (iii) What is the value of  $\angle OCD$  ?

**OR**

What is the value of  $\angle ODC$  ?

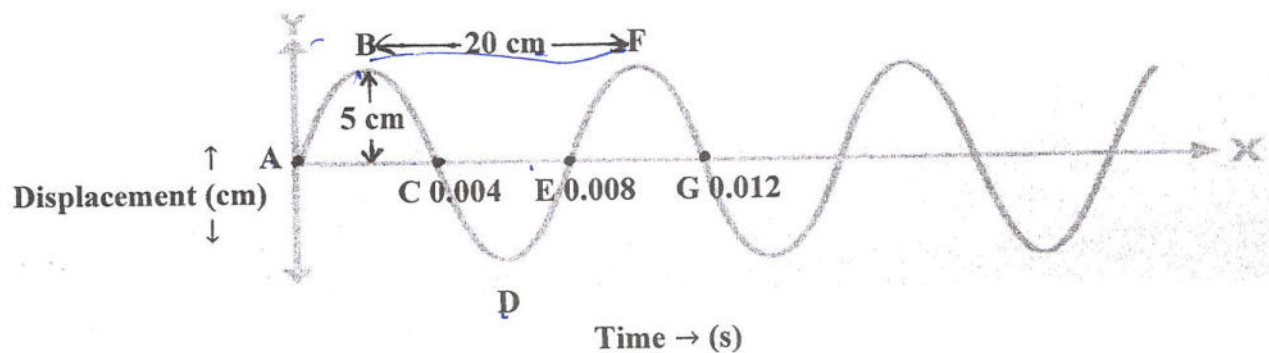


**General Instructions:**

- (i) The question paper comprises THREE sections A, B and C. There are 39 questions in the question paper.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) **Section-A PHYSICS (27)** question no. 1 to 11.  
**Section-B CHEMISTRY (25)** question no. 12 to 24.  
**Section-C BIOLOGY (28)** question no. 25 to 39.
- (iv) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.
- (v) For the questions based on assertion and reasoning question two statements are given – one labelled **Assertion (A)** and the other labelled **Reason (R)**. Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below :
  - (a) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
  - (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
  - (c) A is true, but R is false.
  - (d) A is false, but R is true.

**Section-A : Physics – 27 Marks**

- Q.1** A force of 10N acts on a body of 2 Kg for 3 seconds. Work done by the body in 3 seconds will be – (1)  
(a) 20J            (b) 60J            (c) 225 J            (d) None of these
- Q.2** What is true for thrust and pressure -- (1)  
(a) Pressure varies with area ,while thrust remains constant .  
(b) Thrust varies with area ,while pressure remains constant .  
(c) Magnitude of thrust is always greater than that of pressure.  
(d) Magnitude of pressure is always greater than that of thrust.
- Q.3** **Assertion (A)** : We do not work as we push the wall in the physics point of view.  
**Reason (R)** : The condition for the force to do work is that it should produce motion in the object. (1)
- Q.4** A cyclist travels along a circular path of radius 28cm .Find both the distance and the displacement in each case after (i) half a round **and** (ii) complete round . (2)
- Q.5** Give reason , Why? (2)  
(a) Athletes in high jump event fall on cushioned surface and not on floor.  
(b) When a person jumps out from a boat on the bank of a river then the boat moves backward .
- Q.6** Study the following Displacement- time graph of a wave motion and determine – (2)  
(a) Amplitude            (b) Wavelength            (c) time period and            (d) frequency of the wave.



- Q.7** (a) Define uniform acceleration .What is the acceleration of the body moving with uniform velocity ?  
(b) Draw velocity -time graph for a body having non-uniform retardation.  
(c) Between two given positions distance travelled can never be less than the displacement. Why? (3)
- Q.8** (a) State Newton's First Law of Motion .  
(b) A bullet of 10 g strikes a sand bag at a speed of 1000 m/s and gets embedded after travelling 5 cm.  
Calculate the resistive (i) force exerted by the sand on the bullet  
(ii) time taken by the bullet to come to rest. (3)
- Q.9** (a) Derive the relation for Kinetic Energy in terms of mass **m** and velocity **v** of a body.  
(b) Mention what type of energy is converted into which other type of energy by the following devices (3)  
(i) Battery            (ii) Electric motor

- Q.10** (a) What do you mean by free fall ?  
 (b) Write two differences between 'g' and 'G'.  
 (c) A marble is dropped from the top of a tower. What distance does it fall after 3 second of dropping ?  
 Find its velocity at this point. (5)

**OR**

- (a) Why does Moon exerts lesser force of attraction on the objects than that of the Earth ?  
 (b) As the altitude increases, how do the i) mass and ii) weight of a body change .  
 (c) Calculate the force of gravity between the earth of mass  $6 \times 10^{24}$  Kg and a body of mass 6 Kg placed on the surface of the Earth. (Given, radius of the earth =  $6 \times 10^6$  m &  $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{Kg}^2$ ). (5)

- Q.11** Read the given passage and answer the questions based on the passage and related studied concepts. (Case Based Question)

Reflected sound is called echo. Sometimes echo results in reverberation. It is not possible for us to hear an echo every-time. Bats use ultrasonic squeaks to get it reflected from the prey or obstacle and detect its location. Ultrasound finds endless applications in the field of medicine as well as industries. It is also interesting to know that some animals produce and respond to Infrasound and some other respond to ultrasound.

- (a) What do you mean by ultrasound ? (1)  
 (b) Write name of one animal which respond to i) infrasound ii) ultrasound (1)  
 (c) Write the two conditions for echo to be heard. (2)

**OR**

- (c) Explain, how Ultrasound is used to detect the flaws in the metals. (2)

**Section-B : Chemistry – 25 Marks**

- Q.12** When heat is constantly supplied by a burner to boiling water, then temperature of the water during vaporisation : (1)  
 (a) Rises very slowly (b) Rises rapidly until steam is produced  
 (c) First rises and then becomes constant (d) Does not rise at all
- Q.13** An example of liquid metal and liquid non-metal is (1)  
 (a) Gallium, Mercury (b) Mercury, Chlorine (c) Mercury, Bromine (d) Bromine, Sulphur
- Q.14** Which of the following statement is incorrect ? *of a physical change* (1)  
 (a) There is no gain or loss of energy (b) It is permanent and irreversible  
 (c) Composition of the substance remain the same (d) No new substance is formed
- Q.15** The atomic symbol of chlorine is : (1)  
 (a) Cl (b) C (c) Ch (d) Co
- Q.16** Which of the following is triatomic molecule ? (1)  
 (a) Nitrogen (b) Hydrogen (c) Ozone (d) Oxygen
- Q.17** How many electrons are occupied in the M shell ? (1)  
 (a) 8 (b) 16 (c) 18 (d) 32
- Q.18** Who discovered the Proton ? (1)  
 (a) Goldstein (b) J.J. Thomson (c) Chadwick (d) Rutherford
- Q.19** **Assertion (A)** : A solution of common salt in a glass of water is a homogenous. (1)  
**Reason (R)** : A solution having uniform composition throughout is homogenous. (2)
- Q.20** Define Cation and Anion. (3)
- Q.21** State three properties of Suspension. (3)
- Q.22** (a) Write chemical formulae of Aluminium Sulphate and Ammonium Carbonate. (3)  
 (b) Calculate the molecular mass of  $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$  (Atomic Mass of Ca=40 u, P = 31 u and O=16 u)

**OR**

- (a) A 0.24 g sample of a compound of oxygen and boron was found by analysis to contain 0.096 g of boron and 0.144 of oxygen. Calculate the percentage composition of the compound by weight. *0.096*  
 (b) Give the names of the elements present in Potassium Sulphate.

- Q.23** Read the given passage and answer the questions based on the passage and related studied concepts. (Case Based Question)

In an activity, crushed ice was taken in a beaker. A thermometer was mounted in such a way that its bulb was thoroughly immersed in ice. The beaker was, then slowly heated and temperature was regularly recorded. Temperature increased gradually as the heating was continued and it stopped rising when ice started changing into liquid.

- (a) Name the phenomenon associated with conversion of ice into water. (1)  
 (b) Define latent heat of fusion. (1)  
 (c) Why does the temperature remain constant during change of state? Where does heat energy go ? (2)

**OR**

Liquid generally have low density as compared to solid, but ice which is solid floats over water, why?

- Q.24** (a) What would be the electronic configuration of  $Mg^{2+}$  ion ? Atomic number of Mg is 12. (5)  
 (b) Calculate the number of proton and neutron in Carbon. (Atomic number is 6 and Mass number is 12)  
 (c) Write three applications of isotopes.

**OR**

- (a) An element X contains 6 electrons in M Shell as valence electrons.  
 (i) What is atomic number of X ?  
 (ii) Identify X as a metal or non metal.  
 (iii) Write chemical formula of compound formed when X combines with sodium.
- (b) Draw the atomic diagram of  ${}_{14}Si^{28}$ .

**Section-C : Biology – 28 Marks**

- Q.25** The cell organelle seen in Prokaryotic cell is - (1)  
 (a) Mitochondria (b) Ribosome (c) Plastids (d) Lysosomes ✓
- Q.26** The size of which of the cell is less than  $10 \mu m$  ? (1)  
 (a) Amoeba (b) Paramecium (c) Bacteria (d) Both Amoeba and Bacteria ✓
- Q.27** Fats are stored in the human body as - (1)  
 (a) Adipose tissue (b) Cuboidal epithelium (c) Bones (d) cartilage ✓
- Q.28** Contractile proteins are found in - (1)  
 (a) Muscles (b) Bones (c) Cartilage (d) Blood ✓
- Q.29** Which of the following is the cattle breed? (1)  
 (a) HH260 (b) A. dorsata (c) Aseel (d) Sahiwal ✓
- Q.30** The Micronutrient required by plants is - (1)  
 (a) Nitrogen (b) Zinc (c) Potassium (d) Magnesium ✓
- Q.31** Which of the following is a Rabi Crop ? (1)  
 (a) Gram (b) Cotton (c) Maize (d) Green Gram ✓
- Q.32** **Assertion (A) :** The lining of mouth is made of epithelial tissue.  
**Reason (R) :** The epithelial tissue helps in absorption of nutrients. (1)
- Q.33** **Assertion (A) :** Plant cells swell when kept in hypertonic solution.  
**Reason (R) :** There is less water in hypertonic solution than that of cells. (1)
- Q.34** What are suicidal bags in cells ? What do they contain ? (2)
- Q.35** Give reasons : (a) cells of sclerenchymatous tissues are dead and provide mechanical strength. a  
 (b) Various parts of plants can easily bend without breaking. c (2)

**OR**

Write any two differences between Tendon and ligament ✓

- Q.36** What is mixed and intercropping ? State how intercropping is better cropping pattern than that of mixed cropping ? (3)
- Q.37** Which structure in animal cell gives its definite shape ? How do the following get transported across it ? (3)  
 (a) Oxygen and Carbon dioxide ✓ (b) Nutrients like glucose
- Q.38** What are two types of vascular tissues in plants? Describe the structure and function of each vascular tissue. (5)

**OR**

Which tissue forms the cork in plants ? Why is the cork tissue important for plants ? Write the characteristics (at least three) of this tissue.

- Q.39** Read the given passage and answer the questions based on the passage and related studied concepts. (Case Based Question)

Honey is widely used and therefore, Bee keeping for making honey has become an agricultural enterprise. Since Bee keeping needs low investments, farmers use it as an additional income generating activity. In addition to honey, the beehives are a source of wax which is used in various medicinal preparations.

- (a) What is apiculture ? (1)  
 (b) What are the two products obtained during Bee keeping ? (1)  
 (c) On what factors the quality of honey depends upon ? (2)

**OR**

Why Italian Bees are used for commercial honey production ?



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 01.03.2024

Annual Examination 2023-24

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : IX

Subject : Social Science

Max. Marks : 80

## General Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Answer 1 mark questions as directed
3. Very Short Answer Type Questions carry 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Short Answer Type Questions carry 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Long answer type questions carry 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Case based questions with three sub questions carry 4 marks each.
7. Map based questions carry 5 marks with two parts, History (2 marks) and Geography (3 marks).
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
9. In addition to these, separate instructions can be there for some questions, wherever necessary.

## HISTORY & CIVICS : 40 MARKS

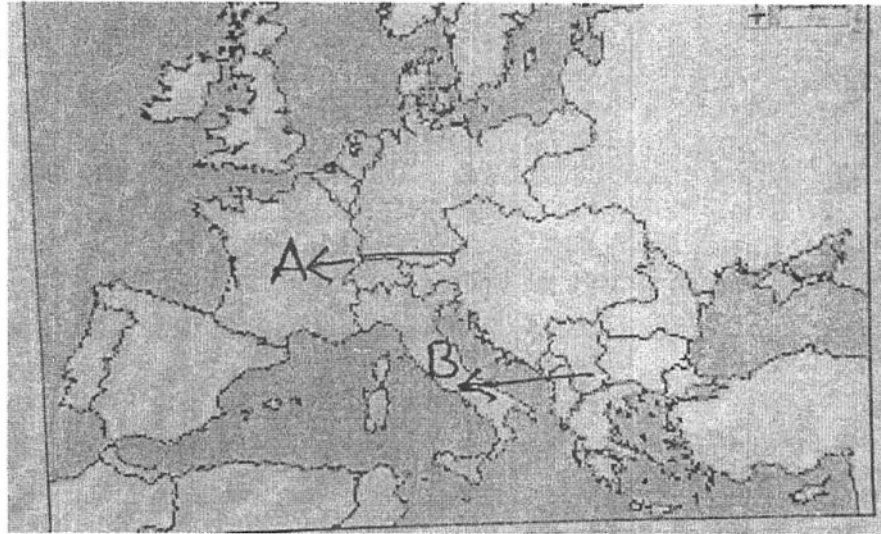
01. Identify the correct option that describes the event given below. (1)
- (i) All those whom he saw as being 'enemies' of the republic – ex - nobles and clergy, members of other political parties, even members of his own party who did not agree with his methods – were arrested, imprisoned and then tried by a revolutionary tribunal.
- (ii) If the court found them 'guilty' they were guillotined.
- (iii) The guillotine is a device consisting of two poles and a blade with which a person is beheaded. It was named after Dr Guillotin who invented it.
- (a) Louis XVI executed (b) The Reign of terror (c) Reforms of Napoleon (d) The rule of the Directory
02. Until 1915, in which country women did not have the right to vote? (1)
- (a) Estonia (b) Fiji (c) Saudi Arabia (d) All the above
03. Consider the following statements about democracy and choose the right statement/s. (1)
- (A) In Pakistan, General Pervez Musharraf led a military coup in October 1999
- (B) He overthrew a democratically elected government and declared himself the 'Chief Executive' of the country.
- (C) In 2001 held a referendum in the country that granted him a five- year extension.
- (D) In August 2002 he issued a 'Legal Framework Order' that amended the Constitution of Pakistan.
- (a) A, B, C and D (b) A, B and D (c) C and D (d) B, C and D
04. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: (1)
- Assertion (A) :** Dr. Ambedkar had a different understanding of how inequalities could be removed.
- Reason(R) :** He often highly praised Mahatma Gandhi and his vision.
- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is correct but Reason (R) is wrong.
- (d) Assertion (A) is wrong but Reason (R) is correct.
05. People have supreme right to make decisions on internal as well as external matters. No external power can dictate the government of India. What do we call it? (1)
- (a) Sovereign (b) Democratic (c) Preamble (d) Federal
06. Identify from the options given below, what did this symbol meant to the French Revolutionaries? (1)



- (a) Cap worn by a slave upon becoming free (b) Eternity (c) Knowledge (d) The act of becoming free

07. Evaluate the facts related to the Worldwide Economic Crisis by identifying appropriate statements among the following options: (1)
- (i) The German economy was the worst hit by the economic crisis.
  - (ii) By 1932, industrial production was reduced to 40 per cent of the 1929 level.
  - (iii) Workers lost their jobs or were paid reduced wages.
  - (iv) The number of unemployed touched an unprecedented 6 million.
- Options:**
- (a) Statements i and ii are appropriate.
  - (b) Statements i, ii and iii are appropriate.
  - (c) All the statements are appropriate.
  - (d) Only statement iv is appropriate.
08. A change in the constitution made by the supreme legislative body in a country is called constitutional ----- . (Fill in the blank) (1)
09. Arrange the following statements in sequential order. (1)
- (i) President Hindenburg offered the Chancellorship, the highest position in the cabinet of ministers, to Hitler.
  - (ii) This support was withdrawn when the Wall Street Exchange crashed in 1929.
  - (iii) The peace treaty at Versailles with the Allies was a harsh and humiliating peace.
  - (iv) A National Assembly met at Weimar and established a democratic constitution with a federal structure.
- Options:**
- (a) iv, iii, ii, I
  - (b) ii, i, iv, iii
  - (c) i, iv, iii, ii
  - (d) i, ii, iii, iv
10. Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer. (1)
- Statement I :** Constituency means voters in a geographical area who elect a representative to the legislative bodies.
- Statement II :** A set of norms and guidelines to be followed by political parties and contesting candidates during election time is called Code of Conduct.
- (a) Statement (i) is correct and (ii) is incorrect
  - (b) Statement (i) is incorrect and (ii) is correct
  - (c) Both (i) & (ii) are incorrect
  - (d) Both (i) & (ii) are correct
11. Choose the right option to fill in the blank. (1)
- The President is the head of the State while the Prime Minister is the head of the .....
- (a) Legislature
  - (b) Executive
  - (c) Judiciary
  - (d) Government
12. Which of these is not a Fundamental Right? (1)
- (a) Right to Freedom
  - (b) Right to Equality
  - (c) Right to Exploitation
  - (d) Right to Constitutional Remedies
13. A constitution of a democratic country does many things. Briefly explain any **two**. (2)
14. Write **two** immediate changes brought by the Bolshevik government after the October Revolution of 1917. (2)
15. Briefly describe any **two** challenges to free and fair elections in our country. (2)
16. Describe any **three** of the legacies of the French Revolution of 1789? (3)
17. The Lok Sabha is more powerful than the Rajya Sabha in many respects. Evaluate any **three**. (3)
18. (a) What was the Weimar Republic? Describe the **three** major problems faced by the Weimar Republic? (3)
- OR**
- (b) Who were the Nazis? What are the peculiar features (**Three**) of the Nazi thinking? (2+3=5)
19. (a) **Explain** the term 'Fundamental right'? Describe the **three** specific evils our constitution mentions and declares illegal under the Right against Exploitation. (2+3=5)
- OR**
- (b) **Explain** the term 'Secular state'? Express **three** constitutional provisions that make India a secular State. (2+3=5)
20. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**
- During the 1905 Revolution, the Tsar allowed the creation of an elected consultative Parliament or Duma. For a brief while during the revolution, there existed a large number of trade unions and factory committees made up of factory workers. After 1905, most committees and unions worked unofficially, since they were declared illegal. Severe restrictions were placed on political activity. The Tsar dismissed the first Duma within 75 days and the re-elected second Duma within three months. He did not want any questioning of his authority or any reduction in his power. He changed the voting laws and packed the third Duma with conservative politicians. Liberals and revolutionaries were kept out.
- (i) Who allowed the creation of an elected consultative Parliament or Duma? (1)
  - (ii) After how many days, the Tsar dismissed the first Duma? (1)
  - (iii) Identify two major decisions taken after the 1905 Revolution? (2)

21. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of World. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them. (2)



**GEOGRAPHY : 20 MARKS**

22. Which of the following union territory lies on the eastern coast of India? (1)  
 (a) Kerala (b) Dadar Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu  
 (c) Puducherry (d) Chandigarh
23. Which one of the following statements is not correct about Khadar alluvium? (1)  
 (a) They are younger deposits. (b) They are found in the floodplains.  
 (c) They are renewed every year. (d) They contain calcareous deposits.
24. **Assertion (A) :** The monsoon has tendency to have “breaks” in rainfall.  
**Reason (R) :** The axis of the monsoon trough that keeps on moving northward or southward determines the spatial distribution of rainfall in India. (1)  
 (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).  
 (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).  
 (c) Assertion (A) is correct and Reason (R) is incorrect.  
 (d) Assertion (A) is incorrect and Reason (R) is correct.
25. (a) What are barchans? (1)  
 (b) What are the Purvachal? (1)
26. Why is the monsoon considered a unifying bond? Support your answer writing **three** points. (3)
27. What are the significant features of the National Population Policy 2000? Write **five** points. (5)

**OR**

What do you mean by migration? How is migration a determinant factor of population change? (1+4=5)

28. **Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:**

The drainage system of India are mainly controlled by the broad relief features of the subcontinent.

Accordingly the Indian rivers are divided into two major groups:

- \* the Himalayan rivers; and
- \* the Peninsular Rivers

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular Rivers are different from each other in many ways.

Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to sea. They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand.

A large number of Peninsular rivers are seasonal, as their flow is dependent on rainfall.

The main water divide in Peninsular India is formed by the Western Ghats, which runs from north to south close to the western coast. Most of the major rivers of the Peninsula such as the Mahanadi, the Godavari, the Krishna and the Kaveri flow eastwards and drains into the Bay of Bengal. These rivers make deltas at their mouths. There are numerous small streams flowing west of the Western Ghats. The Narmada and the Tapi are the only long rivers, which flow west and make estuaries. The drainage basin of peninsular rivers are comparatively smaller in size.

- (a) What forms the main water divide in Peninsular India ? (1)  
 (b) Why are the Himalayan rivers perennial in nature? (1)  
 (c) Write **two** characteristic features of the Peninsular rivers. (2)

29. On the given political outline map of India locate and label **any three** of the following: (3)  
 (a) Areas receiving annual rainfall less than 20 cm. (b) Konkan Coast.  
 (c) The state having the lowest density of population in India. (d) New Delhi.

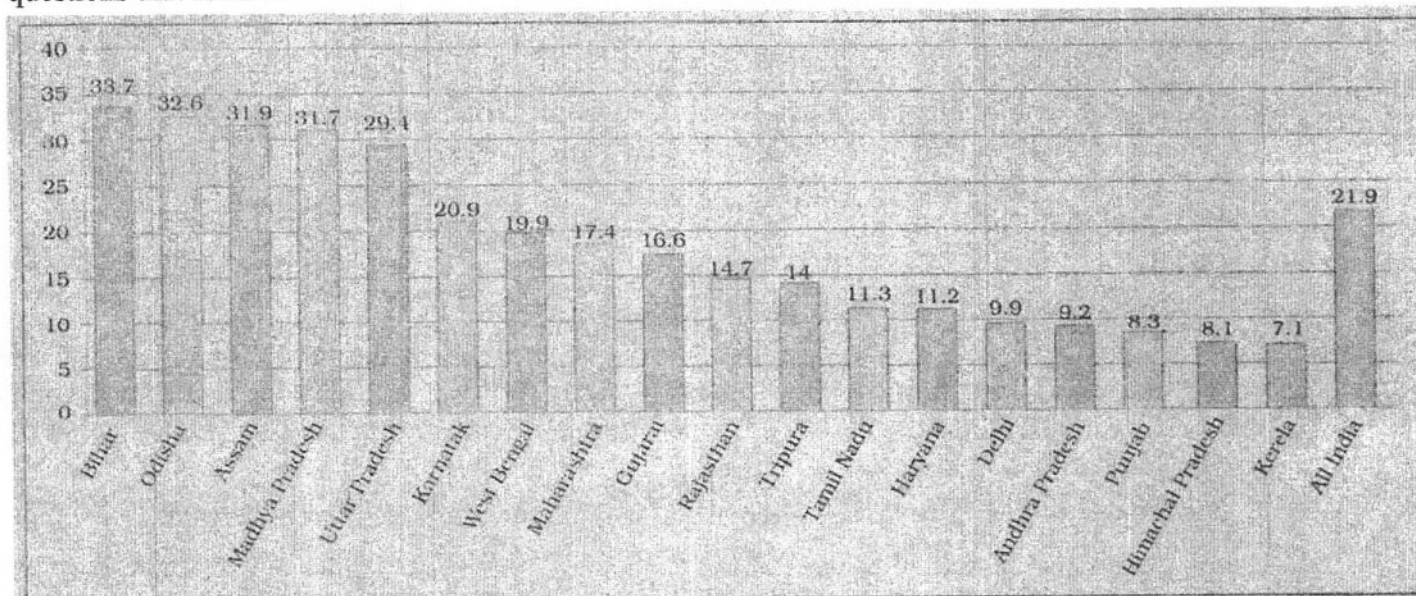
**ECONOMICS : 20 MARKS**

30. **Assertion (A)** : Chronic Hunger is a result of food shortage.  
**Reason (R)** : Chronic hunger is a result of poverty and inequality, which limits people's access to food. (1)  
 (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
 (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
 (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.  
 (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
31. Identify the programme/courses initiated by government to improve education with the help of the hints given below: (1)  
 (a) Programme implemented to encourage attention, retention and nutrition among school children.  
 (b) Courses introduced by government to equip large number of high school students with occupations related to knowledge and skill.
32. Read the given statements about Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 and choose the correct option: (1)  
 i. It aims to create self employment opportunities among educated unemployed youth.  
 ii. It provides finance for setting up small business and industries in rural areas.  
 iii. It guarantees 100 days of wage employment for people living in rural areas.  
 iv. One-third of the proposed jobs under the act is reserved for women.  
**Options:**  
 (a) Statements i and ii are correct  
 (b) Statements i, ii and iii are correct.  
 (c) Statements i, iii and iv are correct  
 (d) Statements iii and iv are correct.
33. Which co-operative has facilitated a network of NGOs for setting up grain banks in different regions? (1)  
 (a) AMUL (b) Mother Dairy (c) ADS (d) Antyodaya Anna Yojana
34. What is uniform standard for the poverty line used by the World Bank (Year:2011) ? (1)
35. What do you mean by economic activities? Explain Primary and Tertiary Sector Activities with one example of each activity. (1+2=3)

**OR**

Define the term "Unemployment". Explain **any two** causes of unemployment. (1+2=3)

36. Which are the groups most vulnerable to food insecurity? Explain any three such groups with suitable examples. (3)
37. The table below shows the poverty ratio in selected Indian states. Using the data in graph answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Which are the two poorest states according to the above data? (1)  
 (b) Express your opinion why poverty exists in the above two states (two points) (1)  
 (c) Mention the reasons of poverty reduction in Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Punjab and Kerala. (2)
38. Define food security. How is food security affected due to calamities? Explain the dimensions of food security. (1+1+3=5)

**OR**

What do you mean by Ration shops? Mention any three problems in the functioning of ration shops. (2+3=5)





**General Instructions:**

This question paper is divided into five parts sections namely A, B, C, D and E. Please read instructions in each section carefully.

**Section A** consists of MCQs of 4 marks. **Section B** consists of MCQs of 20 marks.

**Section C** consists of Short answer questions of 6 marks.

**Section D** Short answer questions of 8 marks.

**Section E** consists of Long answer questions of 12 marks.

All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

**Section A : Answer any 4 out of 6 questions:**

(1x4=4)

- Q1. Which one of the following is not a method of communication?  
a. Verbal communication                      b. Non-verbal communication  
c. Visual communication                      d. Non-visual communication
- Q2. A group of words that make complete sense is called a .....  
a. Phrase                      b. Sentence                      c. Subject                      d. Predicate
- Q3. People with low confidence are .....  
a. Smart                      b. Pleasant                      c. Unprepared                      d. Arrogant
- Q4. In an E-mail message, Cc stands for .....  
a. Carbon copy                      b. Cannot copy                      c. Can copy                      d. Contains copy
- Q5. Entrepreneurship helps in generating .....  
a. Confidence                      b. Employment opportunities                      c. Regional development                      d. All of these
- Q6. All natural resources need to be conserved because .....  
a. They will soon decay                      b. They will soon get exhausted  
c. They are very costly                      d. None of these

**Section B : Answer any 20 out of 24 questions:**

(1x20=20)

- Q1. Which of the following is/are domains of artificial intelligence?  
a. Data                      b. Neural networks                      c. Computer vision                      d. All of these
- Q2. Strong AI systems are .....  
a. able to defeat human beings in combat                      b. able to mimic intelligence without being intelligent  
c. capable of true intelligence                      d. unable to understand common tasks
- Q3. Artificial narrow intelligence systems are .....  
a. In research and development stage  
b. the most common type of AI systems in existence today  
c. the only type of AI systems in existence today  
d. the last common type of AI systems in existence today
- Q4. Which of the following statements are true regarding Google Pixel?  
a. It is an example of AI Augmentation  
b. It is an example of AI Automation  
c. It is an example of AI systems which learn by processing data  
d. All of these
- Q5. The AI systems in existence today cannot .....  
a. Help in decision making                      b. Interpret visual scenes  
c. Recognise objects in videos                      d. Cannot categorise images
- Q6. Which of the following is a must for the most of the AI related jobs?  
a. Degree in Computer Science                      b. Degree in fields related to Computer Science  
c. Knowledge of computers and math                      d. Knowledge of computer engineering



- Q20. Which of the following is invalid?  
a. `_abc=15`      b. `__abc=15`      c. `__string__=15`      d. None of the above
- Q21. Which of the following cannot be a variable?  
a. `__word__`      b. `in`      c. `it`      d. `on`
- Q22. Select the option that print → hello-world-bye  
a. `print("hello","world","bye")`      b. `print("hello","world","bye"+"*3)`  
c. `print("hello"+"world-bye")`      d. `print("hello"+" "+"world"+" "+" "+"bye")`
- Q23. Which statement is true?  
a. Python is a high level programming language.      b. Python is an object-oriented language.  
c. Python is an interpreted language.      d. All of these
- Q24. Which of the following commands will create a list?  
a. `List1=list()`      b. `List1=[]`      c. `List1=list([4,5,6,7])`      d. All of the above

**Section C : Answer any 3 out of 5 questions:**

**(2x3=6)**

- Q1. What is communication?  
Q2. What do you understand by the term Management?  
Q3. Mention any three ICT tools that are used in day-to-day life.  
Q4. How will you define an entrepreneur?  
Q5. What do you understand by overexploitation of natural resources?

**Section D : Answer any 4 out of 6 questions:**

**(2x4=8)**

- Q1. The use of artificial intelligent systems should be restricted because the increase in use is related to an increase in the risk of hacking. Comment  
Q2. Give two examples of how artificial intelligence can change the defence sector in the coming future.  
Q3. What is the best source of data for AI System Data Acquisition?  
Q4. How are data requirements connected to data curation?  
Q5. Differentiate List and Tuple.  
Q6. Find the errors in the following program if any  
`A,b,c= 10,10,10`  
`print(A+b+c)`

**Section E : Answer any 3 out of 5 questions:**

**(4x3=12)**

- Q1. What are 4 stages of AI Project Cycle? Explain in brief.  
Q2. What is Big data ? Big data is normally defined on the basis of three parameters. Which are these three parameters?  
Q3. What are decision trees? How are they created?  
Q4. Write a program in python to convert Celsius measurement to Fahrenheit.  
Q5. Create a Python list containing even integer elements from 3 to 11 and print the count of the even numbers.



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 12.02.2024

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2023 – 24

Time : 50 Minutes

Class : IX

Subject : General Knowledge

Max. Marks : 50

Name of the student: \_\_\_\_\_ Class/Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Invigilator's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Marks obtained : \_\_\_\_\_/50

### General Instructions:

- All the questions are compulsory. There are 50 questions of 1 mark each.
- Answer all the questions by writing the correct option number in the space provided.

- A man sitting on a train in motion is facing the engine. He tosses a coin up, the coin falls behind him. The train is moving  
 (a) Forward with uniform speed (b) Backward with uniform speed   
 (c) Forward with acceleration (d) Forward with deceleration
- A force of 980 N acts on a body for 0.1 seconds. Calculate the change in the momentum of the body.  
 (a) 98 Ns (b) 9.8 Ns (c) 0.98 Ns (d) 980 Ns
- If the distance between two bodies is doubled, the force of attraction 'F' between them will be  
 (a)  $\frac{1}{4}F$  (b) 2 F (c)  $\frac{1}{2}F$  (d) F
- Pressure at a point in the liquid is  
 (a) Same in all directions (b) Greater in the upward direction   
 (c) Greater in the downward direction (d) None of the above
- Calculate the time taken by a water pump of power 500 W to lift 2000 kg of water to a tank, which is at a height of 15 m from the ground.  
 (a) 300 s (b) 200 s (c) 600 s (d) 400 s
- The vibrations inside the inner ear are converted into electrical signals by the  
 (a) cochlea (b) tympanic membrane (c) pinna (d) anvil
- Methods that can be used to determine whether a substance is pure are  
 (a) Melting point comparison (b) Boiling point comparison (c) Chromatography (d) All of the above
- A solid that sublimates on heating is  
 (a) sodium chloride (b) copper sulphate (c) lead sulphate (d) ammonium chloride
- The process used to separate a mixture of ammonium chloride and iodine is  
 (a) sublimation (b) magnetic separation (c) solvent extraction (d) chromatography
- Oxides of non-metals are \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.  
 (a) basic (b) acidic (c) neutral (d) all of these
- Hydrogen gas is produced when metal reacts with  
 (a) acid (b) base (c) salt (d) both acid and base
- In 1998, the Supreme Court had ordered that all the public transport vehicles using diesel were to switch to  
 (a) CNG (b) LPG (c) petroleum (d) coal
- Acid rain is caused by oxides of  
 (a) sulphur, nitrogen (b) sulphur, carbon (c) carbon, nitrogen (d) phosphorus, carbon
- Nissi's granules are present in  
 (a) muscle cells (b) nerve cells (c) bone (d) cartilage
- Which of these cell type cover the inside of your mouth?  
 (a) Squamous epithelium (b) cartilage (c) blood (d) Cuboidal epithelium
- Ribosomal RNA is actively synthesised in  
 (a) nucleoplasm (b) ribosomes (c) lysosomes (d) nucleolus
- The powerhouse of a cell is  
 (a) Lysosome (b) Golgi apparatus (c) Mitochondria (d) ER
- Common cold is caused by  
 (a) bacteria (b) virus (c) protozoa (d) fungi
- Which of the following food products has highest amount of unsaturated fats?  
 (a) vegetable oil (b) palm oil (c) poultry (d) whole milk
- What name can be given to glucose, fructose and galactose?  
 (a) Non-reducing sugars (b) Disaccharides (c) Monosaccharides (d) Polysaccharides
- Saka era was founded by  
 (a) Ashoka (b) Harsha (c) Kanishka (d) Vikramaditya
- Porus was defeated by Alexander at the battle of  
 (a) Buxar (b) Heart (c) Kabul (d) Hydaspes
- The name by which Ashoka is generally referred to in his inscriptions is  
 (a) Priyadarsi (b) Dharmadeva (c) Chakravarti (d) Dharmakirti
- The great bath of the Indus Valley civilisation was discovered in  
 (a) Mohenjo-daro (b) Ropar (c) Harappa (d) Lothal

25. Who among the following was a blind poet who worshipped Krishna and spread Krishna bhakti cult?  
 (a) Kabir (b) Surdas (c) Bihari (d) Raskh
26. The Sikh guru who fought the Mughal was  
 (a) Guru Nanak (b) Guru Arjun Dev (c) Guru Gobind Singh (d) Guru Teg Bahadur
27. Tulsidas wrote Ramcharitmanas during the reign of  
 (a) Akbar (b) Jahangir (c) Rama Roy (d) Krishnadev Roy
28. The peacock throne was made for  
 (a) Aurangzeb (b) Akbar (c) Shahjahan (d) Jahangir
29. Who administers the oath of office to the President?  
 (a) The chief Justice of India (b) The speaker (c) The Prime Minister (d) The vice president
30. The members of Rajya Sabha are called  
 (a) MLA (b) MP (c) PM (d) President
31. The members of Rajya Sabha are elected  
 (a) directly (b) indirectly (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of these
32. The Panama Canal links  
 (a) Mediterranean Sea with Red Sea (b) Atlantic Ocean with Indian Ocean  
 (c) Indian Ocean with Mediterranean Sea (d) Atlantic Ocean with Pacific ocean
33. Which of the following occur most frequently than the other three in the Indian Ocean?  
 (a) cyclones (b) hurricanes (c) tornadoes (d) typhoons
34. Cyclone is a system of wind blowing  
 (a) Spirally outwards from a high pressure region (b) Spirally towards low-pressure region  
 (c) In a straight line from high to low pressure region (d) From Bay of Bengal towards Bangladesh annually
35. In which region can be phenomenon of midnight sun be observed?  
 (a) In the tropical zone (b) In warm temperature regions  
 (c) In the Arctic and Antarctic region (d) Anywhere at the time of solar eclipse
36. The number of females per thousand males refers to  
 (a) Sex ratio (b) Literacy rate (c) Infant mortality rate (d) Birth rate
37. COPRA is  
 (a) Consumer operating protection regulation authority (b) Consumers protection act  
 (c) Consumer protection authority (d) All of the above
38. According to Census 2001, a literate person is one who  
 (a) Can read and write  
 (b) Can read and write any language  
 (c) Is seven years old and can read and write any language and with understanding  
 (d) Knows the three "Rs" (reading, writing, arithmetic)
39. Which of the following is a fixed capital?  
 (a) Clay (b) Yarn (c) Tools (d) Seeds
40. Despite less calorie requirement, urban areas have a high poverty line because  
 (a) Food articles are more costly in urban areas than in rural areas.  
 (b) Urban people eat more.  
 (c) Causes of poverty are different in urban areas.  
 (d) Antipoverty programmes are biased in favour of the urban people.
41. Find the least number by which 336 be multiplied to make it a perfect square.  
 (a) 21 (b) 36 (c) 34 (d) 46
42. Five-eighth of three-tenth of four-ninth of a number is 45. What is the number?  
 (a) 470 (b) 550 (c) 560 (d) 540
43. The sum of two numbers is 20 and their product is 40. The sum of their reciprocals is  
 (a) 1/10 (b) 1/2 (c) 2 (d) 4
44. In a history examination, the average for the entire class was 80 marks. If 10% of the students scored 95 marks and 20% scored 90 marks, what were the average marks of the remaining students of the class?  
 (a) 60 (b) 72 (c) 75 (d) 85
45. One-fourth of one-third of two-fifth of a number is 15. What will be 40% of that number?  
 (a) 120 (b) 350 (c) 270 (d) 180
46. Working together, two water pumps A and B can fill a water tank in three hours. Working alone pump A can fill the tank in four hours. How long does it take Pump B, working alone, to fill the same tank?  
 (a) 12 hours (b) 15 hours (c) 30 hours (d) 20 hours
47. Find the measure of an angle which is complement of itself.  
 (a) 45° (b) 36° (c) 42° (d) 35°
48. An open box is made of wood 3 cm thick. Its external dimensions are 1.46 m, 1.16 m and 8.3 dm. The cost of painting the inner surface of the box at 50 Paise per 100 sq cm is  
 (a) ₹ 140 (b) ₹ 277 (c) ₹ 415.50 (d) ₹ 650
49. A metal sphere of radius 5 cm is melted to make a cone, with base of the same radius. What is the height of the cone?  
 (a) 10 cm (b) 15 cm (c) 20 cm (d) 5 cm
50. A cylindrical pipe has inner diameter of 7 cm, through which water is being pumped out. How many litres of water are being pumped out in one hour if the flow of the water is 72 cm per second?  
 (a) 9779.3 litres (b) 9898.4 litres (c) 9979.2 litres (d) 9504.1 litres