



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)**

**Class - IX**  
**Time - 2 Hours**

**Subject - Artificial Intelligence**  
**Maximum Marks- 50**

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**General Instructions:**

1. Please read the instructions carefully
  2. This Question Paper is divided into 03 sections, viz., Section A, Section B and Section C.
  3. Section A is of 10 marks and has 10 questions of MCQ type.
  4. Section B is of 20 marks and has 10 questions of subjective type(Short Answer Type).
  5. Section C is of 20 marks and has 5 questions of subjective type(Long Answer Type).
  6. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section/question.
  7. All questions must be attempted in the correct order.
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**SECTION A**

**Choose a correct option to answer the questions given below (1 x 10 = 10 marks)**

1	A ..... is the interface between a user and the World Wide Web. a. Website b. Web server c. Web portal d. Web browser	1
2	Which of the following is NOT one of the Vs of Big Data? a. Volume b. Verifiability c. Velocity d. Variety	1
3	“Restraining” self in provoking situation refers to _____ self-management skills. a. Self- motivation b. Self -control c. Self-regulation d. Self-awareness	1

4	<p>Which of the following is not considered to be the quality of self-confident people?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Self-belief</li> <li>Hard work</li> <li>Commitment</li> <li>Negative attitude</li> </ol>	1
5	<p>Which of the following is not an example of AI ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determining what will be the population of India 20 years from now, based on past data.</li> <li>Picking of the right tool by a robot from a toolbox based on image sent to it.</li> <li>Identifying a person's face despite having put on lot of deceiving make up.</li> <li>Automatically running Anti-virus software when the computer reboots, as scheduled.</li> </ol>	1
6	<p><b>Statement 1.</b> Where block helps you to focus on the context/situation/location of the problem.</p> <p><b>Statement 2.</b> What block helps you need to determine the nature of the problem.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect.</li> <li>Statement 2 is correct and statement 1 is incorrect.</li> <li>Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are incorrect.</li> <li>Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct.</li> </ol>	1
7	<p>Smallest unit of an image which the computer uses in CV is called:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KB</li> <li>Data</li> <li>Pixel</li> <li>Byte</li> </ol>	1
8	<p>Which of the following is not an application of AI?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Robotics</li> <li>Chatbots</li> <li>DeepFace</li> <li>None of these</li> </ol>	1
9	<p>The credit of coining the term Artificial Intelligence, goes to the scientist_____.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allen Newell</li> <li>Cliff Shaw</li> <li>Herbert Simon</li> <li>John McCarthy</li> </ol>	1

10	<p>What is Problem Scoping?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discussing Solutions of a problem</li> <li>Exploring the patterns out of the collected data sets</li> <li>Developing an algorithm for a problem solution</li> <li>Identifying a problem and having a vision to solve it</li> </ol>	1
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## SECTION B

Answer the questions given below in your own words (about 60 Words).

(2 x 10 = 20 marks)

11	Sumit always complains about not having enough time to finish his homework. He wonders how others are able to finish their homework and still have time for hobbies. Suggest him a few tips to manage his time effectively.	2										
12	What are the components of a CPU? Explain them briefly.	2										
13	What is an operating system? Discuss any two functions of operating system.	2										
14	Differentiate between primary and secondary memory.	2										
15	<p>Match column A with Column B</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: left;">Column A</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: left;">Column B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(i) Expert system</td> <td>(a) Simulate how a human would behave as a conversational partner.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) Chatbot</td> <td>(b) Uses knowledge stored in a knowledge base but requires the intervention of human expert.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) Digital Assistant</td> <td>(c) Autonomous vehicle</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iv) Self-driving car</td> <td>(d) Works on various mobile platforms</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(a). (i) - (b); (ii) - (a);(iii) - (d);(iv) - (c);  (b). (i) - (a); (ii) - (b);(iii) - (c);(iv) - (d);  (c). (i) - (d); (ii) - (a);(iii) - (b);(iv) - (c);  (d). (i) - (c); (ii) - (a);(iii) - (d);(iv) - (b);</p>	Column A	Column B	(i) Expert system	(a) Simulate how a human would behave as a conversational partner.	(ii) Chatbot	(b) Uses knowledge stored in a knowledge base but requires the intervention of human expert.	(iii) Digital Assistant	(c) Autonomous vehicle	(iv) Self-driving car	(d) Works on various mobile platforms	2
Column A	Column B											
(i) Expert system	(a) Simulate how a human would behave as a conversational partner.											
(ii) Chatbot	(b) Uses knowledge stored in a knowledge base but requires the intervention of human expert.											
(iii) Digital Assistant	(c) Autonomous vehicle											
(iv) Self-driving car	(d) Works on various mobile platforms											

16	Give some examples of the following: a) Applications where artificial intelligence has exhibited human like intelligence. b) Modern machines which use advanced technologies but are not Artificially intelligence.	2
17	What is IoT? What is its role in smart city/smart home/smart school?	2
18	Name all the stages of an AI Project cycle.	2
19	Define Artificial Intelligence. Identify and enlist at least 4 AI applications used now.	2
20	What is data visualisation? Mention at least two popular data visualisation techniques.	2

### SECTION C

**Answer the questions given below in your own words (about 120 words).**

**(4x 5 = 20 marks)**

21	What are the roles of ICT in governance, education, business and industry?	4
22	What is decision tree algorithm? Explain with an example.	4
23	What are the three main domains of AI? Explain in details with examples of each.	4
24	What are the different types of sources of data from where we can collect reliable and authentic datasets? Explain in brief.	4
25	Draw the 4Ws problem canvas and explain each one of them briefly.	4



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

### HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)

Class - IX  
Time – 3 Hours

Subject – English  
Maximum Marks- 80

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#### General Instructions:

1. This paper is divided into three Sections A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
  2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
  3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
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#### Section-A (20 Marks)

#### READING

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

1. Overpowering prey is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs. Some species like Russell's Viper inject poison, some others opt for an alternative non chemical method - Rat Snakes, for instance, catch and push their prey against the ground, while Pythons use their muscle power to crush their prey to death. But snakes can't be neatly divided into poisonous and non-poisonous categories.
2. Even species listed as non-poisonous aren't completely free of poison. The common Sand Boa, for instance, produces secretions particularly poisonous to birds. So, the species doesn't take any chance-it crushes its prey and injects poison as an extra step.
3. Do Vipers need poison powerful enough to kill hundreds of rats with just one drop? After all, they eat only one or two at a time.
4. While hunting animals try their best to kill most efficiently, their preys use any trick to avoid becoming a meal, such as developing immunity to poison. For instance, Californian Ground Squirrels are resistant to Northern Pacific Rattle Snake poison.
5. Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve more and more deadly poison. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves.
6. Some snake killers have partial immunity to poison. Famously, Mongooses are highly resistant to Cobra poison and with their speed and agility, kill snakes fearlessly. It would be the death of Cobras as a species if they didn't evolve a more deadly poison to stop Mongooses.
7. Poison has another important role. It is an extreme meat softener, specific enzymes break up the insides of the prey. Normally, a reptile depends on the sun's warm rays to aid digestion.
8. But I wonder if we cannot use venom in our favour. In remote parts of India, local hospitality

often involves leather-tough meat. I chew and chew until my jaws ache. If I spit it out or refuse, our hosts would be offended, I swallow like a python stuffing a deer down its throat and hope I don't choke. If only I had poison.

**Answer ANY TEN of the following questions based on your reading of the passage:**

**(1x10=10 Marks)**

### **I. Short Answer Type Questions**

- (i) What does a Rat Snake do to overpower its prey?
- (ii) Which species of snake injects poison into its prey as an extra step?
- (iii) Which species uses muscle power to kill its prey?
- (iv) How many Rats does the viper eat at a time?
- (v) Which animal is immune to Rattle Snake poison?
- (vi) Why are snakes evolving more and more deadly poison?

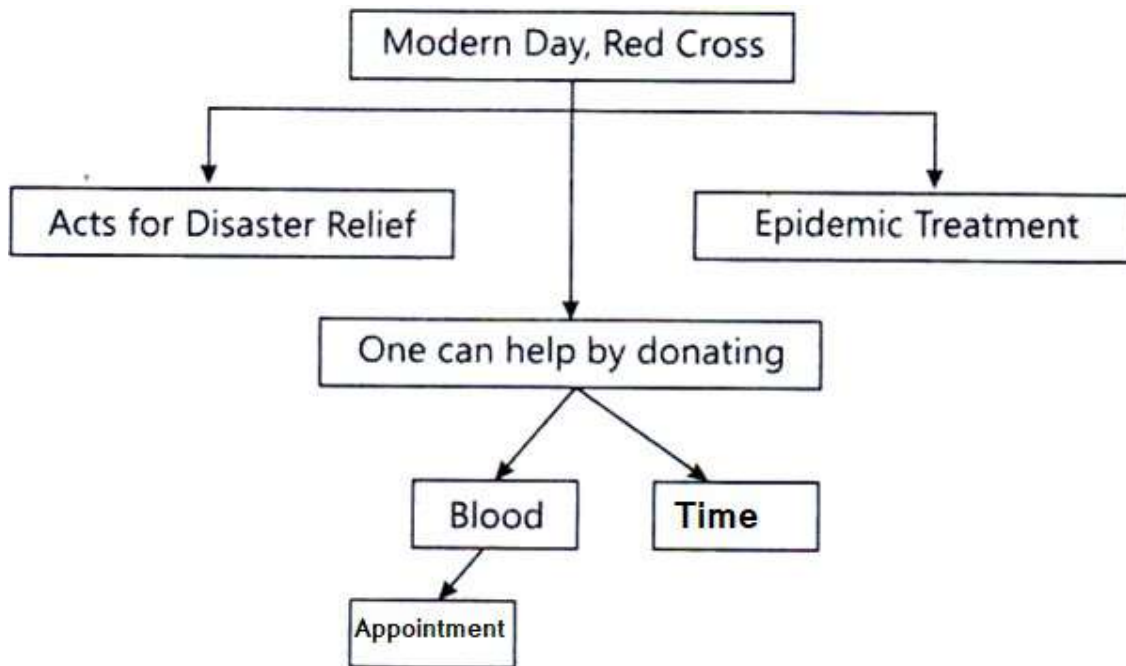
### **II. Objective Type Questions**

- (vii) The synonym of the word 'alternative' is:  
(a) exact                      (b) same                      (c) different                      (d) new
- (viii) Poison.....meat.  
(a) hardens                      (b) softens                      (c) enhances taste of                      (d) breaks down
- (ix) The synonym of the word 'deadly' is:  
(a) cruel                      (b) violent                      (c) lethal                      (d) brutal
- (x) The antonym of the word 'resistant' is:  
(a) opposing                      (b) defiant                      (c) yielding                      (d) susceptible
- (xi) The antonym of the word 'remote' is:  
(a) distinct                      (b) isolated                      (c) near                      (d) unknown
- (xii) While hunting animals try their best to kill:  
(a) easily                      (b) efficiently                      (c) particularly                      (d) fearlessly

### **2. Read the passage given below:**

1. On 24 June 1859, Emperors Napoleon III and Franz Joseph I were engaged in the Battle of Solferino, commanding a combined total of about 2,70,000 troops onto the field for a single day of battle. Nearly 40,000 people were either dead, injured or missing and many of them were simply left to die on the battlefield. Later, spectators crowded the fields, looking for loved ones, searching for items they could sell or for simply taking in the horrors of the battle. A Swiss businessman and social activist Jean Henri Dunant, who was travelling in Solferino, witnessed all this.

2. Jean Henri Dunant witnessed the atrocities of war as well as the helplessness of the countries not prepared or equipped to ease the suffering of those who had been injured in the Battle of Solferino. Dunant collected a group of volunteers to help bring water and food to the injured, to assist with medical treatment or to write letters to the families of those who were dying. He also urged the public to create an organisation which would assist the wounded, regardless of which side they fought for during the times of war. From that moment, he wrote the book, A Memory of Solferino. His writing inspired countless others to rally behind him in the creation of the International Federation of the Red Cross.
3. The modern day Red Cross began by devoting itself largely to the acts of disaster relief and epidemic treatment. This effort continues to this day. One of the easiest ways you can help the Red Cross is to make sure you are able to donate blood and make an appointment at the Red Cross website. But donating blood isn't the only way you can help out-the Red Cross also encourages you to donate your time if you can. This is what the Red Cross wants everyone to know.



**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN of the following questions:**

**(1x10=10 Marks)**

### **I. Short Answer Type Questions**

- (i) When was the battle of Solferino fought?
- (ii) What does the given passage intend to tell us about?
- (iii) Who was the Swiss Businessman and social activist?
- (iv) Whom did Dunant collect?
- (v) Which book was written by Dunant?
- (vi) What does the modern day Red Cross devote itself to?

## II. Objective Type Questions

(vii) What is the meaning of the word 'engaged' as used in the passage?

(viii) You can donate your blood and.....to the RedCross.

(ix) The meaning of the word 'spectators' as used in the passage is:

- (a) people who work
- (b) people who loot
- (c) people who steal
- (d) people who watch

(x) The modern day Red Cross does not deal with:

- (a) blood donation
- (b) writing a book
- (c) disaster relief
- (d) epidemic treatment

(xi) The antonym of 'discourage' is:

- (a) devote
- (b) disaster
- (c) encourage
- (d) promote

(xii) The antonym of 'modern' is:

- (a) ancient
- (b) present
- (c) current
- (d) middle

## Section-B (20 Marks)

### GRAMMAR AND WRITING

3. A) Study the given instructions and complete the paragraph that follows by filling up the gaps with the most appropriate option from those given below. (1x5=5 Marks)

❖ **Instructions for Driving a Car :**

- **Check if the vehicle is in neutral gear**
- **Start the engine with a key**
- **Press the clutch and move the car into first gear**
- **Remove the pressure from the clutch slowly and at the same time press the accelerator**
- **Change the gear while driving**
- **Use the brake to stop the vehicle**

When driving a car, one should (i).....if the vehicle is in neutral gear. Then use the key to start the engine. The car needs to be (ii)..... to first gear with the help of the gearstick while pressing the (iii)..... After this, one should (iv)..... the pressure from the clutch



(v).....while pressing the accelerator at the same time. One needs to remember to change the gear when driving and press the brake to stop the car.

- (i) (a) see (b) check (c) determine (d) scan  
(ii) (a) put (b) shift (c) parked (d) moved  
(iii) (a) clutch (b) brake (c) accelerator (d) gearstick  
(iv) (a) adjust (b) remove (c) separate (d) move  
(v) (a) rapidly (b) quickly (c) steadily (d) slowly

**B) The following passages have not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied.(1x5=5 Marks)**

	<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Correct</b>
A good quality education helps children reach there	<b>there</b>	<b>their</b>
full potential; however, after millions of children and youth at low-income countries, it is beyond reach.	(a) -----	-----
Although more children through the world are going to school then ever before, many are not learning basic skills like read once they get there.	(b) -----	-----
	(c) -----	-----
	(d) -----	-----
	(e) -----	-----

**4.(i) Attempt any one**

**A) Rabindranath Tagore was one of the famous poets and writers of India. His poems and stories have been immensely appreciated and he has inspired many to follow his footsteps. Write a descriptive paragraph about this famous personality in 100-120 words. You can use the following hints: (1x5=5 Marks)**

**Kabiguru- Poet- Philosopher- Artist- Shanti Niketan- Where the Mind is Without Fear- Nobel Prize- Written National Anthem of India and Bangladesh**

**OR**

**B) In your locality, 'Tree Plantation' was organized. Write a descriptive paragraph in 100-120 words.You can use following hints:**

**World Environment Day- Planned to plant trees of medicinal values- People gathered- Some one thousand plants of different kinds- Senior citizens and children took part- a kind of celebration- a motivational speech by a retired headmaster of a school**

**(ii) Attempt any one:**

**A) You have won the Inter School General Knowledge Quiz competition. Make a diary entry expressing your feeling, in 100-120 words.(1×5=5 Marks)**

**OR**

**B) Look at the following words and construct your own story in 100 - 120 words giving a suitable title:**

**[ Burglars- Darkness- Suspects- House- Horrified- Attacks- Policeman- Stairs]**

### **Part-C (40 Marks)**

#### **LITERATURE**

**5.i) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

**A) Rush hour crowds jostle for position on the underground train platform. A slight girl, looking younger than her seventeen years, was nervous yet excited as she felt the vibrations of the approaching train. It was her first day at the prestigious Royal Academy of Music in London and daunting enough for any teenager fresh from a Scottish farm. (1x5=5 Marks)**

**(i) The girl referred to here is.....**

- (a) Evelyn Glennie**
- (b) Isabel Glennie**
- (c) Jane Blades**
- (d) Ann Richlin**

**(ii) Where was she going?**

- (a) She was going to give her audition at Royal Academy of Music.**
- (b) She was going to attend her first day at Royal Academy of Music.**
- (c) She was going to meet Ron Forbes at Royal Academy of Music.**
- (d) She was going to the concert at Royal Academy of Music.**

**(iii) The given extract shows that the girl is feeling**

- (a) excited**
- (b) nervous**
- (c) joyful**
- (d) Both (a) and (b)**

(iv) The word 'daunting' in the extract means.....

(v) Why was it daunting for the young girl to be at the Royal Academy of Music, London?

**OR**

**B) To her, his head seemed too large. At the age of two-and-a-half, Einstein still wasn't talking. When he finally did learn to speak, he uttered everything twice. Einstein did not know what to do with other children, and his playmates called him 'Brother Boring'.**

(i) To whom does 'her' refer to?

(a) Einstein's cousin

(b) Einstein's teacher

(c) Einstein's mother

(d) Einstein's grandmother

(ii) What does she think about him?

(a) He was dumb.

(b) He was too intelligent.

(c) He was very innocent.

(d) He was a freak.

(iii) What abnormality did Einstein suffer from in his childhood?

(a) Learning disability

(b) Speaking disability

(c) Walking disability

(d) Social disability

(iv) Why was he called 'Brother Boring'?

(v) What did Einstein do instead of playing with other children?

**5.ii) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

**(1x5=5 Marks)**

**A) Then took the other, just as fair,**

**And having perhaps the better claim,**

**Because it was grassy and wanted wear;**

**Though as for passing there**

**Had worn them really about the same**

- (i) Who is the poet of the given extract?  
(a) Subramania Bharati  
(b) Willam Lloyd  
(c) Gieve Patel  
(d) Robert Frost
- (ii) Which word in the extract is the opposite of 'hauling'?  
(a) Passing  
(b) Worn  
(c) Grassy  
(d) Claim
- (iii) "Just as fair" in the extract means.....  
(a) the second road was as beautiful as the first one  
(b) the second road was less beautiful than the first one  
(c) the second road was more beautiful than the first one  
(d) the second road was as long as the first one
- (iv) Which road did the poet choose?
- (v) Why did the second road present a better claim than the first one?

**OR**

**B) Every tinkle on the shingles**

**Has an echo in the heart;  
And a thousand dreamy fancies  
Into busy being start,**

- (i) What does 'tinkle' mean?  
(a) The sound of bell  
(b) The shining of stars  
(c) The sound of falling rain  
(d) The beautiful memories

- (ii) How does the heart echo?  
 (a) With sound sleep  
 (b) With the rain  
 (c) With peace and happiness  
 (d) All of the above
- (iii) How does the poet's mind get busy?  
 (a) With ideas  
 (b) With dreams  
 (c) With music  
 (d) With peace
- (iv) What does 'dreamy fancies' mean?
- (v) Which Poetic Device is used in the last line of the given extract ?

**6.i) Answer ANY FOUR questions in 40 – 50 words**

**(3x4=12 Marks)**

- A) Would you like to be taught by a mechanical or a human teacher? Why? Explain with reference to the chapter 'The Fun They Had.'
- B) What was the profession of Ustad Bismillah Khan's paternal ancestors?
- C) How did Kezia's grandmother console her after she was punished by her father?
- D) Memories hold importance in the poet's life. Is it true? Explain with reference to the poem, 'Rain on the Roof'.
- E) Why did Einstein have to get involved in politics? What did he try to do?

**6. ii) Answer ANY TWO questions in 40 – 50 words**

**( 3x2=6 Marks)**

- A) Did Toto get along with other animals? Give reasons for your answer.
- B) How did Iswaran tackle the elephant in the school building?
- C) What did the king and his minister decide in secret? Why?

**6. iii) Answer ANY ONE question in 100 – 120 words**

**( 1X6=6 Marks)**

- A) The autobiographical account of 'My Childhood' embodies the theme of Harmony. How did Kalam's parents and teachers inculcate values in him?

**OR**

- B) How is 'Wind' a symbolic poem? What life lesson are we supposed to learn from it?

**6. iv) Answer ANY ONE question in 100 – 120 words**

**( 1X6=6 Marks)**

- A) 'The relationship between the parents and the children is very strong. Material things cannot weaken it'. Discuss with reference to 'The Lost Child.'

**OR**

- B) When did the disciple realize his mistake? Who came to his rescue and how?

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**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)**

**Class - IX**  
**Time - 3 Hours**

**Subject - French**  
**Maximum Marks- 80**

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**Section A ( COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE ) Marks-10**

**Les étrennes**

Les étrennes sont les cadeaux que l'on fait à quelqu'un à Noël ou au début de l'année, souvent pour remercier les gens. Donner des étrennes, c'est une tradition qui a du bon mais ça crée aussi des obligations et il faut aussi savoir combien donner, quand envoyer ses voeux et comment choisir les cadeaux << Le petit cadeau >> ne devra pas se présenter sous forme de chèque mais de billets glissés dans une enveloppe et accompagnés d'une carte. Et si le don d'argent vous choque, rien ne vous empêche d'offrir une bonne bouteille de champagne ou une boîte de chocolat.

1. Ecrivez vrai ou aux. [2]
  - a. On peut donner une bouteille de champagne comme cadeau à Noël.
  - b. Certains gens n'aiment pas l'idée de donner de l'argent comme don.
  - c. On donne des étrennes à Pâques.
  - d. On donne les étrennes pour dire merci aux amis
  
2. Donnez les contraires : [2]
  - a. au début: .....(au commencement / à la fin / puis)
  - b. envoyer: ..... (offrir/ recevoir / donner)
  
3. Complétez avec un mot/ des mots du texte : [4]
  - a. Peux-tu m'aider à .....une belle cravate ? (donner/choisir / envoyer)
  - b. Il a fait un .....d'un million de francs à l'hôpital (don/ donner / choque)
  - c. Tu dois..... ta tante pour le beau cadeau. ( remercier/choisir /envoyer)
  - d. Elle a mis toutes les enveloppes dans une grande.....(carte / bouteille / boîte )
  
4. Donnez la forme nominale des verbes suivants : [2]
  - a. obliger: ..... (obligeance/l'obligation / oblique)
  - b. donner: .....(donc/donne / le don)

**Section B ( ÉCRITE ) Marks-20**

1. Écrivez une lettre à votre ami(e) en décrivant les saisons de votre pays. ( 80 mots) [10]
2. Décrivez l'image. (80 mots) [10]



**Section C ( GRAMMAIRE ) Marks-30**

1. Mettez les verbes au futur simple. [5]
- a. Tu..... (attendre) mon ami dans le restaurant.
- b. Elle.....(arriver) à la gare à 20 h.
- c. Qu'est-ce qu'il y .....(avoir) au carnaval?
- d. On.....(être) à la maison.
- e. Jérôme.....(faire) le dessert.
2. Mettez au futur proche. [5]
- a. Avant de sortir, elle.....(porter) des boucles d'oreilles.
- b. Je.....(se promener) dans le parc.
- c. Il ..... (proposer) d'aller au cinéma.
- d. Elles.....(ne pas sortir) car elles sont fatiguées.
- e. Qu'est-ce que vous.....(faire) ce soir?
3. Mettez les verbes au passé composé. [5]
- a. Ils .....leurs légumes au marché. (acheter)
- b. J' ..... absente pour la classe. (être)
- c. Dimanche, nous..... le temps de voir un film.  
(avoir)
- d. Elle.....les papiers. (ramasser)
- e. Sa mère.....un repas français aux invitées. (servir)



4. Choisissez les verbes entre parenthèses et mettez-les à l'imparfait. [5]
- a. Quand ils.....petits, ils .....à l'école chaque jour.(être, aller)
  - b. Nous ne..... pas lire à l'âge de 6 ans mais notre mère.....de bonnes histoires. (savoir, lire)
  - c. Ma tante qui n'.....pas de famille,.....seule.(vivre, avoir)
  - d. Autrefois, M. Lafergue.....de longs voyages et il..... beaucoup de pays. (faire, visiter)
  - e. ....-vous rentrer après minuit quand vous.....au lycée ? (pouvoir, être)
5. Mettez au négatif. [5]
- a. Je mange du chocolat.
  - b. Aimez-vous les fleurs ?
  - c. C'est un roman.
  - d. Il a acheté des biscuits et des bonbons.
  - e. Je vois la fille et le garçon.
6. Trouvez les questions. [5]
- a. Je vais au bureau parce que j'ai du travail.
  - b. Nous irons à Paris parce que notre oncle habite à Paris.
  - c. Elle a bu de l'eau parce qu'elle a soif.
  - d. J'écoute de la musique parce que j'aime la musique.
  - e. Il aide ses amis parce qu'ils ont des problèmes.

**Section D ( CULTURE ET CIVILISATION ) Marks-20**

1. Répondez aux questions. [4]
- a. Où habites-tu et quelle est ta nationalité ?
  - b. Qu'est-ce que c'est «< OMS » ?
  - c. Quelle est la capitale de la France ?
  - d. De quelle couleur est le drapeau français ?

2. Dites vrai ou faux. [4]
- a. Il faut tendre la main à ses amis.
  - b. Il faut être sympathique aux pauvres.
  - c. L'éducation n'a pas d'importance.
  - d. L'Arc de Triomphe se trouve aux États-Unis.

3. Complétez : [4]
- a. Chacun raconte sa journée pendant.....
  - b. E.P.S., c'est la forme abrégée de..... et .....
  - c. Le « dosa » est un plat.....
  - d. On prend des céréales ou des tartines pour le.....

4. Reliez les colonnes A et B. [4]

A	B
1. L'automne	(a) L'ouvrier
2. La Basilique de Fourvière	(b) Réseau Express Régional
3. Théâtre de Guignol	(c) Versailles
4. RER	(d) Lyon
5. Château	(e) Ciel gris

5. Répondez aux questions. [4]
- a. Qu'est-ce que c'est que « la rentrée » ?
  - b. Quels sont les moyens de transport en France ?
  - c. Comment allez-vous à l'école ?
  - d. Qu'est-ce que c'est un billet aller-retour ?



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)**

**Class - IX**  
**Time - 1 Hour**

**Subject - General Knowledge**  
**Maximum Marks-50**

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**Q1. FILL IN THE BLANKS-**

[1X5=5]

1. The Greek historian -----was the first real historian of the world.
2. The German philosopher -----said 'History repeats itself'.
3. German historian -----was the first historian who gave us tripartite division of history.
4. ----- and -----are two types of historical sources.
5. -----is the author of Mahabhasya.

**Q2. FILL IN THE BLANKS-**

[1X5=5]

1. The group of cells of similar origin,structure and functions is called-----
2. Unwanted changes in the chemical and physical features of air,water and land that are dangerous to human and others is -----
3. A flexible,inelastic strong fibrous tissue which attach a muscle to bone is-----
4. It is a small device that is placed in the chest to control abnormal heart beat is-----
5. -----is the effective medicine used in the treatment of malaria.

**Q3. ONE WORD-**

[1X5=5]

1. A dwarf planet-
2. A ninth planet has been recently discovered by NASA named as -
3. The second largest ocean in the world is-
4. Area receiving maximum heat is -
5. Which gases are present in the sun-

**Q4. QUESTION AND ANSWERS-**

[1X5=5]

1. What are gaseous Planets?
2. Why is the Earth not flat?
3. Why is a line of longitude also called a meridian?
4. Name the second largest east flowing Peninsular river which rises near Mahabaleshwar?
5. What is drainage?

**Q5. VERY SHORT Q/A-**

[1X10=10]

1. When was the first constitution of India framed?
2. Who was appointed as chairman of the first law commission?
3. Name the Father of Communal Electorate.
4. Which resolution was moved in the first session of the constituent assembly?
5. Write 2 articles on Right against Exploitation.
6. Under which article is the District Planning Committee constituted.
7. Which seal was adopted as the symbol of the constituent Assembly?
8. Which date and month is observed as 'Constitution Day'?
9. The subjects of administration are divided into 2 categories. Name them.
10. Define Constitution.

**Q6. SHORT Q/A**

[1X5=5]

1. What is PM-JAY?
2. The Capitalist form of economy has its origin in the famous work of...
3. Name any two characteristics of Indian Economy.
4. What does Quantifiability mean in growth aspect?
5. Define Economic growth.

**Q7. MCQ**

[1X5=5]

1. The chosen standard used for measuring a physical quantity is called-
  - a. Unit
  - b. Symbol
  - c. Force
  - d. None
2. Physical quantities which have magnitude and direction and obey triangle law are called-
  - a. Vector quantities
  - b. Scalar quantities
  - c. Angular Velocity
  - d. All the above
3. The external force required to maintain the circular motion of the body is called-
  - a. Rolling friction
  - b. Centripetal force
  - c. Kinetic friction
  - d. Static friction
4. It's a force acting normally on unit area of the surface-
  - a. Pressure
  - b. Escape velocity
  - c. Orbital speed
  - d. None
5. The force of attraction between the molecules of same substance is called-
  - a. Cohesive force
  - b. Meta centre
  - c. Capillary tube
  - d. None

**Q8. NAME THE FOLLOWING-**

[1X5=5]

1. Which state consists of super energetic and super excited particles=
2. The smallest particle of an element is called an=
3. A process of conversion of a solid into vapour without passing through the liquid state is=
4. A bond formed by the complete transfer of one or more electrons from one atom to other atom is=
5. The amount of energy released during formation of one mole of ionic compound from its constituent ions is=

**Q9. CURRENT AFFAIRS-**

[1X5=5]

1. What is the theme of the 'World No Tobacco day 2022'?
  2. The company, which is constructing the New Parliament building of India-
  3. Which state has secured the first position in the 3rd National Water Awards?
  4. Which film was adjudged the best film in the Dadasaheb Phalke International film festival Award 2022?
  5. Which country hosted the BIMSTEC Summit 2022 in hybrid mode?
-

ANSWER KEY-

Q1] FILL UP[1X5=5]

- 1] Herodotus
- 2] Hegel
- 3] Christoph Cellarius
- 4] Literary sources and Archaeological sources
- 5] Patanjali

Q2] FILL UP[1X5=5]

- 1] Tissue
- 2] Pollution
- 3] Tendons
- 4] Pace maker
- 5] Quinine

Q3] ONE WORD[1X5=5]

- 1] Pluto
- 2] Carla
- 3] Atlantic ocean
- 4] Torrid zone
- 5] Hydrogen and Helium

Q4] Q/ANS[1X5=5]

- 1] Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.
- 2] Then rising sun would have been seen at all places at the same time. But it does not happen places. In east see the sun rise first.
- 3] Medius means middle. Diem means day. All points on the line of longitude experience noon at the same time and were therefore, said to be on the same meridian line.

antimeridian-before noon.

postmeridian-after.

4] The Krishna

5] The flow of water through well defined channels is drainage.

Q5] VERY SHORT[1X10=10]

1] 26th Nov.1949 with effect on 26th jan 1950.

2] In 1835, Lord Macaulay.

3] Lord Minto

4] Objective

5] Article 23-Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour

Article-24 -Prohibition of employment of children in factories act

6] 243ZD

7] Elephant

8] 26th Nov.

9] Central and Provincial

10] It is a fundamental law of a country which ordains the fundamental principles on which the govt..of that country is leased.It lays down the principle functions of govt.

Q6] SH.QUES[1X5=5]

1] Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna launched by govt.of India in 2018 to provide health care at low cost.

2] Adam smith-Wealth of nations

3] Agrarian economy,Mixed economy,Developing economy.

4] One can measure it in absolute terms.

5] Economic growth is cosidered as a cause and effect for the betterment of lives of the people.

Q7] MCQ [1X5=5]

1] a] Unit

2] a] Vector quantities

3] b] Centripetal force

4] a] Pressure

5] a] Cohesive force



Q8] NAME THE FOLL [1X5=5]

1] Plasma state

2] Atom

3] Sublimation

4] Ionic bond or Electrovalent bond

5] Lattice energy

Q9] CURRENT AFFAIRS-[1x5=5]

1] Tobacco-A threat to our environment

2] Tata Project Ltd

3] Uttar Pradesh

4] Shershah

5] Sri Lanka.

.....-



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)**

**Class - IX**  
**Time - 3 Hours**

**Subject - German**  
**Maximum Marks-80**

	<b>General Instructions</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. This paper has four sections i.e., Reading, Writing, Grammar and Textbook.</li><li>2. The marks for each section are defined with individual questions.</li><li>3. Attempt question of one group at one place.</li><li>4. Write complete sentence for fill in the blanks type question.</li><li>5. Read the instructions carefully and attempt only the required number of questions where internal choices are given.</li></ol>	
	<b>Section A- LESEN (Reading)</b> <b>(20 marks)</b>	
I.	<b>Lies die folgenden Texte. Löse die Aufgaben zu den Texten</b> <p>Liebe Frau Dr. Schmidt,</p> <p>Ich bin fünfzehn Jahre alt und habe einen Freund. Er heißt Martin. Er mag mich sehr und ich habe ihn auch sehr gern. Trotzdem haben wir ein Problem. Martin spielt Basketball und er braucht viel Zeit für seinen Sport. Montags, mittwochs und donnerstags geht er zum Training. Jeden Samstagabend hat er Spiele und sehr oft auch am Sonntag. Außerdem trifft er sich noch oft mit seinen Basketballfreunden und sie gehen ins Club Café und diskutieren da viele Stunden über ihre Spiele. Mit mir ist Martin nicht so oft zusammen. Manchmal hat er am Wochenende ein bisschen Zeit für mich, aber nicht immer. Meine Freundinnen gehen mit ihren Freunden jedes Wochenende ins Kino. Das klappt bei uns nicht oft, weil es da meistens ein Basketballspiel gibt. Ich will, dass er mehr Zeit für mich hat und weniger Basketball spielt. Wie kann ich da schaffen?</p> <p><b>Caroline</b></p> <p><b>A. Richtig oder falsch</b></p> <p>a. Caroline versteht sich sehr gut mit Martin?</p>	1x3=3

	<p>b. Jeden Tag hat Martin Basketballtraining?</p> <p>c. Martin und Caroline gehen nicht so oft ins Kino?</p> <p><b>B. Beantworte die Fragen:</b></p> <p>a. Wer schreibt den Brief?</p> <p>b. Wie heißt der Freund?</p> <p>c. Wann geht er zum Training?</p> <p>d. Hat er Zeit für sie am Wochenende?</p> <p>e. Wohin gehen ihre Freundinnen?</p> <p><b>C. Bilde Sätze:</b></p> <p>1. meistens      2. Diskutieren</p>	<p>1x5=5</p> <p>1x2=2</p>
II.	<p><b>Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen.</b></p> <p>Ich habe zwei Freundinnen. Sie heißen Wendy und Elisa. Wendy ist meine beste Freundin und Elisa gehört zu meinem engen Freundeskreis. Ich habe schon immer gemerkt, dass die beiden nicht so wirklich gut miteinander auskommen, aber ich habe nie wirklich irgendwie was dazu gesagt, weil nie was vorgefallen ist. Vor einem Jahr hat anscheinend Elisa vor einer anderen Freundin (sie heißt Fiona) schlecht über Wendy geredet. Wendy war ziemlich sauer auf Elisa und sie haben sich darüber gestritten.</p> <p>Jetzt hat uns eine andere Freundin zu einer Party eingeladen. Wendy und ich sind zu der Party gegangen, wo auch Elisa dabei gewesen ist. Auf der Party hat Wendy mir von dem Streit erzählt. Sie sagte, sie war sauer auf mich, weil ich weiterhin mit Elisa befreundet geblieben bin. Ich habe mich gerade bei ihr dafür entschuldigt. Wendy hat mir damals verziehen aber ich merke immer noch, dass sie noch sauer deswegen ist, weil sie nicht versteht, warum ich nicht zu Elisa wegen ihr gesagt habe. Ich habe Angst, wenn ich Elisa darauf konfrontiere, dass ich gezwungen bin die Freundschaft mit ihr abzubrechen. Ich verstehe aber Wendys Wut vollkommen.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">- Lena Hoffmann</p> <p><b>A. Richtig oder Falsch?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wendy und Elisa sind Beste Freundinnen.</li> <li>2. Elisa hat vor Fiona schlecht über Wendy geredet.</li> <li>3. Wendy hat sich darüber aufgeregt.</li> <li>4. Elisa hat sich bei Wendy dafür entschuldigt.</li> <li>5. Fiona, Lena, Elisa und Wendy waren auf einer Party.</li> </ol>	<p>1x8=8</p>



	<p>3. Um acht _____ sie mit der Arbeit _____.</p> <p>4. Mittags _____ sie schnell im Supermarkt _____.</p> <p>5. Um halb fünf _____ sie mit der Arbeit _____.</p> <p>6. Sie _____ heute nicht _____.</p> <p>7. Sie _____ ihre Wohnung _____.</p> <p>8. Danach _____ sie ihre Schwester Karin _____.</p> <p>9. Sie fragt: _____ du morgen ins Konzert _____?</p> <p>10. Karin _____ gerne _____.</p>			
VI.	<p><b>Verbinde die Sätze, wenn möglich mit um ... zu oder mit damit.</b></p> <p>a. Der Deutschlehrer zeigt uns einen deutschen Film. Wir können Deutsch lernen.</p> <p>b. Jorg geht ins Jugendzentrum. Er will dort seine Freunde treffen.</p> <p>c. Meine Schwester macht einen Kochkurs. Sie will kochen lernen.</p> <p>d. Martin gibt mir Geld. Ich soll Monatskarte kaufen.</p> <p>e. Die Freunde fahren ans Meer. Sie wollen dort die Ferien verbringen.</p> <p>f. Denise geht in die Bäckerei. Sie will Brot kaufen.</p> <p>g. Ich schicke meine Tochter für ein Jahr nach London. Sie lernt dort English.</p>	1x7=7		
VII.	<p><b>Verbinde die zwei Sätze.</b></p> <p>1. Sofie ist nicht zu Hause. Sie ist ins Theater gegangen. (denn) _____</p> <p>2. Jetzt kannst du fernsehen. Du kannst Musik hören. (oder) _____</p> <p>3. Lena sagt. Sie geht zu ihrer Freundin. (dass) _____</p> <p>4. Meine Schwester hat gute Note. Sie lernt fleißig. (denn) _____</p> <p>5. Ich habe dich angerufen. Du warst nicht da. (aber) _____</p> <p>6. Vati will nicht rechts abbiegen. Er will links abbiegen (sondern) _____</p> <p>7. Frau Klein besichtigt das Deutsche Museum. Sie geht auf den Marienplatz. (oder) _____</p>	1x7=7		
VIII.	<p><b>Was passt zusammen?</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> <p>1 Es wäre besser,</p> <p>2. Wenn Felix mit dem Studium fertig wäre,</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> <p>a. würde er einen Job suchen.</p> <p>b. würde ich an dich schreiben.</p> <p>c. würdest du alles wissen.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>1 Es wäre besser,</p> <p>2. Wenn Felix mit dem Studium fertig wäre,</p>	<p>a. würde er einen Job suchen.</p> <p>b. würde ich an dich schreiben.</p> <p>c. würdest du alles wissen.</p>	1x6=6
<p>1 Es wäre besser,</p> <p>2. Wenn Felix mit dem Studium fertig wäre,</p>	<p>a. würde er einen Job suchen.</p> <p>b. würde ich an dich schreiben.</p> <p>c. würdest du alles wissen.</p>			

	<p>3. Wenn ich mehr Zeit hätte, .</p> <p>4. Wenn es nicht so weit wäre,</p> <p>5. Wenn Paul mehr Geld hätte,</p> <p>6. Wenn du die Zeitung gelesen hättest,</p>	<p>d. wenn es sonnig wäre,</p> <p>e. würde ich an den See fahren.</p> <p>f. würde er einen BMW kaufen.</p>	
IX.	<p><b>A. Bilde Sätze mit während + Genitiv.</b></p> <p>1. das Oktoberfest-wollen - die Leute - Bier trinken - und - Pretzell essen.</p> <p>2. Deutschunterricht - wir - sollen - zuhören-und-nur Deutsch sprechen.</p> <p>3. die Prüfung - ich-müssen - sich konzentrieren - und -viel schreiben.</p> <p>4. die Mathestunde - können - Markus - rechnen- und - Formeln schreiben.</p> <p>5. der Flug - man - dürfen - nicht telefonieren - und -rauchen</p>		1x5=5
	<p><b>Section D - (Textbook)</b> <b>(20 marks)</b></p>		
X.	<p><b>„Kauf-nix-Jahr“</b></p> <p><b>Moderator:</b> Frau Waller, Sie haben ja so eine Art Kauf-nix-Jahr" hinter sich. Sie haben ein Jahr lang auf neue Kleidung verzichtet. Warum?</p> <p><b>Frau Waller:</b> Manchmal kann ja Shoppen wie eine Sucht sein. Immer wenn ich michschlecht gefühlt! habe, habe ich wieder etwas gekauft. Undirgendwann war klar: So kann das nicht weitergehen. Und dann hatte ich diese Idee mit dem JahrShopping-Pause. Am Anfang war es echt hat. Ich bin gar nicht mehr in die Stadtgegangen.</p> <p><b>Moderator:</b> Ihr Experiment ist jetzt zu Ende. Macht Sie Einkaufen immer noch glücklich?</p> <p><b>Frau Waller:</b> Ja, sogar glücklicher als vorher. Weil ich viel mehr nachdenke und nicht mehr so oft shoppen gehe. Ich stelle jetzt auch viel mehr selbst her. Ich nähe Kleider und Hosen und stricke Pullover</p> <p><b>A. Welche Überschrift passt am besten zu dem Text? Was ist richtig? a, b oder c?</b></p> <p>a) Kauf-Sucht                      b) Kauf-nix-Tag                      c) Shopping-Pause</p> <p><b>B. Beantworte die Fragen.</b></p> <p>1) Was hat sich Frau Waller entschieden?</p> <p>2) Warum hat sie die Entscheidung getroffen?</p> <p>3) Hat sie total auf neue Kleidung verzichtet? Was hat sie stattdessen gemacht?Nenne zwei Beispiele aus dem Text.</p> <p>4) Könntest du auch ohne Shoppen leben? Warum?</p>		<p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>4</p> <p>2</p>

<p>XI.</p>	<p><b>Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen.</b></p> <p>Der Kauf - Nix - Tag („buynothingday“) findet am letzten Freitag oder Samstag im November statt. Die Teilnehmer kaufen an diesem Tag überhaupt nicht ein und möchten so gegen zu viel Konsum protestieren. Sie versuchen auch, insgesamt in ihren Alltag weniger zu Konsumieren. Es gibt diesen Tag in ca. 45 Ländern, aber er ist besonders in den USA bekannt.</p> <p><b>A. Beantworte die Fragen:</b></p> <p>a. Was macht man in diesen Tag?</p> <p>b. Gehst du gerne einkaufen oder nicht?</p> <p>c. Wie findest du die Idee von „Kauf - Nix - Tag“, schreib deiner Meinung.</p> <p>d. Was sind deiner Meinung nach typische Statussymbole? Warum?</p> <p>e. Wo findet diese Aktion statt? In welchem Land ist es besonders bekannt?</p> <p><b>B. Richtig oder falsch</b></p> <p>a. Der Kauf - Nix - Tag findet am letzten Freitag oder Samstag im November statt.</p> <p>b. Die Teilnehmer kaufen an diesem Tag.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1x2=2</p>
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# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)

Class - IX  
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Hindi  
Maximum Marks- 80

सामान्य निर्देश -

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र के दो खंड हैं खंड 'अ' एवं खंड 'ब'।  
(ii) यथासंभव प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार लिखिए।

खंड - 'अ'

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

(1X5=5)

हम सभी जानते हैं कि संघर्ष ही जीवन है। मानव को जीवन में अनेक प्रकार के संघर्ष करने पड़ते हैं, जिसमें उसे अनेक कष्टों को सहन करना पड़ता है। पुरुषार्थी मानव अपने पुरुषार्थ के बल पर सफलता प्राप्त कर लेता है। इस पुरुषार्थ का संबंध भी मानव मन से है, क्योंकि व्यक्ति के सभी प्रकार के कर्म तथा व्यवहारों को नियंत्रित करने वाली यदि कोई शक्ति है, तो वह है - उसका मन। निराश मन वाला व्यक्ति अनेक प्रकार के साधनों से संपन्न होते हुए भी असफल हो जाता है। जबकि अपेक्षाकृत कम शक्ति संपन्न होते हुए भी चित्त की दृढ़ता से युक्त व्यक्ति कभी पराजय का मुँह नहीं देखता। कौरव सभी प्रकार की शक्तियों से संपन्न होते हुए भी चित्त की दृढ़ता न होने से पराजित हुए, जबकि पांडव असीम मानसिक दृढ़ता एवं अदम्य शक्ति से युक्त होने के कारण सफल हुए। महात्मा गांधी के चित्त की दृढ़ता के समक्ष विशाल अंग्रेजी साम्राज्य को घुटने टेकने पर विवश होना पड़ा था। मन की दृढ़ता के कारण ही कालिदास जैसा मूर्ख संस्कृत का सर्वश्रेष्ठ कवि बन पाया। जापानियों के मन की दृढ़ता को देखिए विश्वयुद्ध में परमाणु बम से होनेवाली तबाही के बावजूद वे पुनः उठ खड़े हुए और आज विश्व के शीर्षस्थ राष्ट्रों में गिने जाते हैं।

- (क) 'संघर्ष ही जीवन है।' - ऐसा क्यों कहा गया है?  
(ख) पुरुषार्थी मानव सफलता कैसे प्राप्त करता है?  
(ग) पुरुषार्थ किस प्रकार मानव मन से संबंधित है?  
(घ) कौरवों की पराजय का क्या कारण था?  
(ङ) कालिदास संस्कृत के सर्वश्रेष्ठ कवि कैसे बन पाए?

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

(1X5=5)

गुरुदेव टैगोर ने लिखा था - मैं इस सुंदर भुवन में मरना नहीं चाहता - मरिते चाई ना आमि सुंदर भुवने। हमारी धरती रोज़ - रोज़ नई हो रही है। यह परिवर्तन उसे आकर्षक बना रहा है। मनुष्य के शरीर का निर्माण जिन पंच तत्वों से हुआ है, पृथ्वी उसका एक महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा है। इसकी उर्वरा शक्ति संकेत देती है कि मनुष्य किसी भी ऊँचाई तक जा सकता है। उसकी इसी उच्चता का नाम देवत्व है। स्वर्ग में देवताओं की शक्ति बिखरी हुई है। वहाँ जल, वायु, अग्नि सबकी अपनी - अपनी सत्ता है। लेकिन मनुष्य में ये सारे तत्व उचित मात्रा में एक साथ हैं। आदमी आग भी है, पानी भी। उसमें क्रोध है तो करुणा भी; प्रेम है तो घृणा भी। मनुष्य अपने गुणों का विकास करना जानता है। उसकी उदारता इतनी हो जाती है कि हर नदी उसे माता की तरह दिखाई देती है। पृथ्वी सिखाती है सृजन की कला। ऊँचे पहाड़ पृथ्वी की कठोरता को, नदी - झरने उसके वात्सल्य को और वन - वृक्ष उसकी उच्चता व मधुरता को व्यक्त करते हैं। मनुष्य, पशु - पक्षी और नाना प्रकार के जीव - जंतुओं से भरी यह धरती एक साथ जीने की कला भी सिखाती है। यह पृथ्वी का गुरुत्वाकर्षण ही है जो ईश्वरीय शक्तियों को अवतार लेने के लिए विवश कर देता है।



- (क) 'मरिते चाई ना आमि सुंदर भुवने' – इस पंक्ति का क्या अर्थ है?  
 (ख) गद्यांश में 'देवत्व' किसे कहा गया है?  
 (ग) मनुष्य को हर नदी माता की तरह क्यों दिखाई देती है?  
 (घ) पृथ्वी के गुरुत्वाकर्षण का क्या परिणाम होता है?  
 (ङ) पृथ्वी हमें क्या – क्या सिखाती है?

### व्याकरण

- प्रश्न 3. (i) बालक (यह शब्द है या पद?) (1)
- (ii) मोहन खेत में फसल उगाता है। (रेखांकित शब्द है या पद?) (1)
- (iii) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से सही अनुस्वार वाले शब्द विकल्पों से छाँटकर लिखिए: (1)  
 (क) दंत (ख) दाँत (ग) दत (घ) दाँ
- (iv) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से सही अनुनासिक वाले शब्द विकल्पों से छाँटकर लिखिए: (1)  
 (क) मँहगा (ख) महँगा (ग) महगाँ (घ) महंगा
- (v) 'अज्ञान' शब्द में मूल शब्द है? (1)  
 (क) अ (ख) ज्ञान (ग) न (घ) अज्ञा
- (vi) 'विचित्र' शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग है? (1)  
 (क) चित्र (ख) त्र (ग) वि (घ) विचि
- (vii) 'आर्थिक' शब्द में मूल शब्द है? (1)  
 (क) थिक (ख) आ (ग) क (घ) अर्थ
- (viii) 'भलाई' शब्द में प्रत्यय है? (1)  
 (क) आई (ख) लाई (ग) भला (घ) भ

प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए: (1X3=3)

- (i) 'देवालय' शब्द का संधि – विच्छेद है?  
 (क) दे+वालय (ख) देवा+लय (ग) देव+आलय (घ) देवाल+य
- (ii) 'दिनेश' शब्द का संधि – विच्छेद है?  
 (क) दि+नेश (ख) दिन+ईश (ग) दिने+श (घ) दिन+एश
- (iii) तथा+एव के मेल/संधि से निर्मित शब्द है?  
 (क) तथैव (ख) तथेव (ग) तथिव (घ) तथव
- (iv) यदि+अपि के मेल/संधि से निर्मित शब्द है?  
 (क) यदिअपि (ख) तदिअपि (ग) यद्यपि (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए: (1X3=3)

- (i) तुमने ऐसा क्यों किया (वाक्य के अंत में किस विराम-चिह्न का प्रयोग होगा)?  
 (क) पूर्ण विराम (ख) अल्प विराम (ग) प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न (घ) योजक-चिह्न
- (ii) ! (यह किस विराम-चिह्न का प्रतीक/चिह्न है?)  
 (क) प्रश्नवाचक (ख) विस्मयादिबोधक (ग) निर्देशक (घ) पूर्ण विराम

(iii) माता-पिता (इस शब्द में किस विराम-चिह्न का प्रयोग है?)  
(क) योजक (ख) निर्देशक (ग) अर्ध विराम (घ) पूर्ण विराम

(iv) अल्पविराम का चिह्न है?  
(क) । (ख) ! (ग) , (घ) ;

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किन्हीं दो वाक्यों के अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य-भेद लिखिए: (1X2=2)

- (क) चुप रहो।  
(ख) हाय! कितना गलत हुआ।  
(ग) ईश्वर आपकी रक्षा करे।  
(घ) सोहन पुस्तक नहीं पढ़ता है।

### काव्य खंड

प्रश्न 7. (क) निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्पों को चुनकर लिखिए: (1X5=5)

रहिमन धागा प्रेम का, मत तोड़ो चटकाय।  
टूटे से फिर ना मिले, मिले गाँठ परि जाय।।  
बिगरी बात बनै नहीं, लाख करौ किन कोय।  
रहिमन फाटे दूध को, मथे न माखन होय।।

(i) काव्यांश में प्रेम को किसके समान माना गया है?

- (क) गाँठ (ख) धागा (ग) दूध (घ) माखन

(ii) 'गाँठ परि जाय'—से तात्पर्य है?

- (क) संबंधों की मधुरता/विश्वास कम होना (ख) पैरों में चोट लग जाना  
(ग) गाँठ टूट जाना (घ) प्रेम बढ़ जाना

(iii) यदि बात/कार्य बिगड़ जाए, तो क्या होता है?

- (क) बात/कार्य फिर नहीं बनता (ख) बात/कार्य फिर बन जाता है  
(ग) दूध फट जाता है (घ) माखन निकलता है

(iv) फटे दूध को मथने पर क्या होता है?

- (क) माखन बन जाता है (ख) माखन नहीं बनता  
(ग) बिगड़ी बात बन जाती है (घ) लाख बार मथने के बाद माखन बनता है

(v) 'टूटे से फिर ना मिले' — का क्या अर्थ है?

- (क) टूट कर मिल जाना (ख) टूट जाने पर नहीं मिलना  
(ग) न टूटना, न मिलना (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ख) निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्पों को चुनकर लिखिए: (1X2=2)

अब कैसे छूटै राम नाम रट लागी।  
प्रभु जी, तुम चंदन हम पानी, जाकी अँग-अँग बास समानी।  
प्रभु जी, तुम घन बन हम मोरा, जैसे चितवत चंद चकोरा।  
प्रभु जी, तुम दीपक हम बाती, जाकी जोति बरै दिन राती।

- (i) कवि ने दीपक किसे कहा है?  
 (क) स्वयं को (ख) कविता को (ग) ईश्वर को (घ) किसी को नहीं
- (ii) कवि को किसके नाम की रट लग गई है?  
 (क) चाँद के (ख) राम/ईश्वर के (ग) छूटे के नाम की (घ) मोर के

### गद्य खंड

प्रश्न 8. (क) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए: (1X5=5)

उपनेता प्रेमचंद, जो अग्रिम दल का नेतृत्व कर रहे थे, 26 मार्च को पैरिच लौट आए। उन्होंने हमारी पहली बड़ी बाधा खुंभु हिमपात की स्थिति से हमें अवगत कराया। उन्होंने कहा कि उनके दल ने कैंप-एक (6000 मी.) जो हिमपात के ठीक ऊपर है, वहाँ तक का रास्ता साफ कर दिया है। उन्होंने यह भी बताया कि पुल बनाकर, रस्सियाँ बाँधकर तथा झंडियों से रास्ता चिह्नित कर सभी बड़ी कठिनाइयों का जायज़ा ले लिया गया है। उन्होंने इस पर भी ध्यान दिलाया कि ग्लेशिया बर्फ की नदी है और बर्फ का गिरना अभी जारी है।

- (i) अग्रिम दल का नेतृत्व कौन कर रहा था?  
 (क) बचेंद्री पाल (ख) पैरिच (ग) प्रेमचंद (घ) हिमपात
- (ii) गद्यांश के अनुसार पहली बड़ी बाधा क्या थी?  
 (क) खुंभु हिमपात (ख) कैंप-एक (ग) अग्रिम दल (घ) पुल
- (iii) कैंप-एक किस ऊँचाई पर बनाया गया था?  
 (क) 26 मार्च (ख) 7000 मी. (ग) 6000 मी. (घ) 600 मी.
- (iv) ग्लेशियर से क्या तात्पर्य है?  
 (क) बर्फ की नदी (ख) बर्फ का पुल (ग) पहाड़ (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (v) 26 मार्च को पैरिच कौन लौट आया था?  
 (क) बचेंद्री (ख) प्रेमचंद (ग) कैंप-एक (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ख) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए: (1X2=2)

उस दिन जब तुम आए थे, मेरा हृदय किसी अज्ञात आशंका से धड़क उठा था। अंदर ही अंदर कहीं मेरा बटुआ काँप गया। उसके बावजूद एक स्नेह-भीगी मुसकराहट के साथ मैं तुमसे गले मिला था और मेरी पत्नी ने तुम्हें सादर नमस्ते की थी। तुम्हारे सम्मान में ओ अतिथि, हमने रात के भोजन को एकाएक उच्च-मध्यम वर्ग के डिनर में बदल दिया था।

- (i) लेखक का हृदय क्यों धड़क उठा था?  
 (क) बीमारी से (ख) डिनर के कारण  
 (ग) किसी अज्ञात आशंका से (घ) पत्नी का क्रोध देखकर
- (ii) रात के भोजन में क्या परिवर्तन किया गया?  
 (क) डिनर में बदल दिया गया (ख) भोजन नहीं बनाया गया  
 (ग) खिचड़ी बनाई गई (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

### खंड-‘ब’ (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 9. पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए:  
(3X2=6)

- (क) लड़के की मृत्यु के दूसरे ही दिन बुढ़िया खरबूजे बेचने क्यों चल पड़ी?  
(ख) जब अतिथि चार दिनों तक नहीं गया तो लेखक के व्यवहार में क्या-क्या परिवर्तन आए?  
(ग) कीचड़ का रंग किन-किन लोगों को खुश करता है?

प्रश्न 10. पठित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए:  
(3X2=6)

- (क) ‘जाकी छोति जगत कउ लागै ता पर तुहीं ढरै’ इस पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कर अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।  
(ख) रहीम ने सागर की अपेक्षा पंक जल को धन्य क्यों कहा है?  
(ग) अवध नरेश को चित्रकूट क्यों जाना पड़ा? चित्रकूट की क्या विशेषता है?

### संचयन

प्रश्न 11. पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए:  
(3X2=6)

- (क) कौए को एक साथ समादरित और अनादरित प्राणी क्यों कहा गया है?  
(ख) ‘मनुष्य का अनुमान और भावी योजनाएँ कभी-कभी कितनी मिथ्या और उलटी निकलती हैं’- का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।  
(ग) किन कारणों से लेखक ने चिट्ठियों को कुँ से निकालने का निर्णय लिया?

### लेखन

प्रश्न 12. दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए:  
(6)

(क) विज्ञापनों की दुनिया  
संकेत बिंदु -

- विज्ञापन का अर्थ
- विज्ञापन की सर्वव्यापकता
- विज्ञापन से लाभ एवं हानियाँ
- निष्कर्ष

(ख) श्रीलंका में व्याप्त राजनैतिक एवं आर्थिक संकट  
संकेत बिंदु -

- श्रीलंका की वर्तमान राजनैतिक एवं आर्थिक स्थितियाँ
- कारण
- निवारण के उपाय
- भारत/अन्य देशों को मिली सीख

(ग) प्लास्टिक की दुनिया  
संकेत बिंदु -

- प्लास्टिक के प्रयोग की अधिकता
- प्लास्टिक से लाभ एवं हानियाँ
- पर्यावरण पर प्रभाव
- समाधान

प्रश्न 13. आपके विद्यालय में आयोजित पौधारोपण समारोह में आपकी सक्रिय भागीदारी रही। इस समारोह का अनुभव बताते हुए अपने छोटे भाई को लगभग 120 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। (6)

अथवा

आपके मित्र/सखी प्रशांत/प्रतिभा ने आपको कक्षा में प्रथम आने पर बधाई-पत्र के साथ ज्ञानवर्धक पुस्तकें भी भेजी थीं। लगभग 120 शब्दों में पत्र लिखकर उन्हें धन्यवाद दीजिए।

प्रश्न 14. दिए गए चित्र को देखकर दिखाई दे रहे दृश्य/घटना का कल्पनाशक्ति से लगभग 100 शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए। विचारों का वर्णन स्पष्ट रूप से चित्र से ही संबद्ध होना चाहिए। (5)



प्रश्न 15. 'स्वच्छ भारत अभियान' विषय पर शिक्षक एवं छात्र के मध्य लगभग 100 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

निरंतर बढ़ती महँगाई विषय पर दो महिलाओं के मध्य लगभग 100 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए।



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)**

**Class - IX**  
**Time - 2 Hours**

**Subject - Information Technology**  
**Maximum Marks- 50**

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**SECTION-A**

**1. Fill in the blanks:** **[1X9=9]**

- a. Communication in which information is conveyed in form of visual images is termed as..... .
- b. Personal.....and.....is the habit of keeping one self clean healthy and smart while presenting self.
- c. The first page of a website is known as..... .
- d. Hard disk is also known as..... .
- e. Content type in the.....line cannot be formatted.
- f. ....is a facility which enables to access remote computers or terminals over internet.
- g. Cursor is also known as.....
- h. .... enables to change the uppercase alphabet to lowercase and vice versa.
- i. While making changes the text appears in..... colour.

**2. Select the most suitable alternative:** **[0.5X8=4]**

1. .... is having a clear perception of your personality.
  - a. Self control
  - b. Self awareness
  - c. Self confidence
  - d. Self motivation
2. Laser printer is also known as.....
  - a. Serial printer
  - b. Wire Matrix printer
  - c. Line printer
  - d. page printer
3. The global system of interconnected computer network is known as:
  - a. Social network
  - b. Internet
  - c. Intranet
  - d. Piconet

4. Gmail, Yahoo mail are some popular service provider for:
  - a. Search engine
  - b. Email service provider
  - c. Web browser
  - d. None of these
5. Mail merge wizard is present under which menu:
  - a. Edit
  - b. Insert
  - c. Tools
  - d. View
6. The default setting of margins on top and bottom in a writer document is:
  - a. 0.79"
  - b. .83"
  - c. .81"
  - d. 0.80"
7. .... man is mortal.
  - a. A
  - b. The
  - c. No article
  - d. All of these
8. Turn right from the bridge.(Choose the type of sentence )
  - a. Exclamatory
  - b. Interrogative
  - c. Imperative
  - d. Declarative

### **SECTION-B**

3. Write short notes on: [1X5=5]
  - a. Stress management
  - b. Digilocker
  - c. Device driver
  - d. FTP
  - e. Pair kerning
4. Expand the abbreviations. [1X3=3]
  - a. HDMI
  - b. TCP
  - c. BPO

- 5. Differentiate between** [2X3=6]
- Absolute URL and Relative URL
  - RAM and ROM
  - Superscript and subscript

- 6. Write the Keyboard shortcuts** [1X2=2]
- To select a rectangular area
  - To select the entire document

**SECTION-C**

- 7. Short answer type questions.** [1X3=3]
- What are non printing characters?
  - What is indent? Name it's two types.
  - What do you understand by track changes feature?

- 8. Long answer questions.** [2X6=12]
- What are the requirements to send message using mail merge?
  - Explain outsourcing and list two types of BPO services.
  - Differentiate between send and schedules send.
  - List any four factors affecting the perspective in communication.
  - Explain any four features of word processor
  - Explain positive results of self management.

- 9. Practical based questions** [2X2=4]
- Write the steps to insert page break in a document
  - Write the steps to insert a picture in two ways

- 10. Convert the following active sentences into passive sentences.** [1X2=2]
- Sam is baking a cake.
  - Reporters write news reports.
-





# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)

Class - IX  
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Mathematics  
Maximum Marks-80

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. This question paper consists of two parts A and B.
2. Part A has two sections- Section I and Section II.
  - a) Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each.
  - b) Section II has 4 questions on case study. Each case study has 5 case based sub parts. An examinee has to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub parts.
3. Part B has question number 21 to 26 of 2 marks each, question number 27 to 33 of 3 marks each and question number 34 to 36 of 5 marks each.
4. Internal choices have been provided where ever applicable.
5. Use of calculator or any other electronic device is not allowed.

- 
1. If an angle is  $16^\circ$  more than its complement then find its measure.

OR

In  $\Delta PQR$ , If  $\angle P=100^\circ$ , PM bisects  $\angle P$  and  $PM \perp QR$  then find  $\angle Q$ .

2. Find one rational numbers between 3 and 4

OR

Express  $0.\bar{6}$  in the form  $\frac{p}{q}$ .

3. Find the remainder when  $3x^3+7x$  is divided by  $7+3x$
4. In which quadrant or axis do  $(-2,4)$  &  $(-1,0)$  lie ?
5. If the point  $(3, 4)$  lies on the graph of the equations  $3y = ax + 7$ . Find a
6. State Euclid's fifth postulate .
7. In an isosceles triangle, if the vertex angle is twice the sum of the base angle, calculate vertex angle of the triangle.
8. The difference of two complementary angle is  $40^\circ$ , find the angle.

OR

If the angle of a triangle are in the ratio 2:3:4 . Determine the smallest angles.

9. Diagonal of quadrilateral ABCD bisect each other. If  $\angle A=35^\circ$ , then find the value of  $\angle B$ .

OR

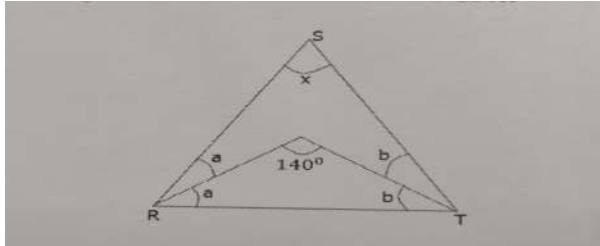
If ABCD is a trapezium in which  $AB \parallel DC$  and  $\angle A = \angle B = 45^\circ$  find  $\angle C$ .

10. It is given that  $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta FDE$  and  $AB=5\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle B=40^\circ$  and  $\angle A=80^\circ$ . Find  $\angle E$

OR

If the altitude AD, BE and CF of a  $\Delta ABC$  are equal, then the triangle must be ----- triangle.

11. If the supplement of an angle is three times its complement, then find the angle.
12. D and E are mid-point of sides AB and AC respectively of  $\Delta ABC$ . If the perimeter of  $\Delta ABC$  is 38 cm. Find the perimeter of  $\Delta ADE$ .
13. ABCD is a parallelogram. If  $\angle A = 65^\circ$ . Find the value of  $\angle B + \angle D$ .
14. The sum of two angles of a triangle is  $85^\circ$  and their difference is  $25^\circ$ . Find the third angle.
15. In the given figure  $\Delta RST$ , find the value of  $x$ ?



16. State RHS congruency criteria

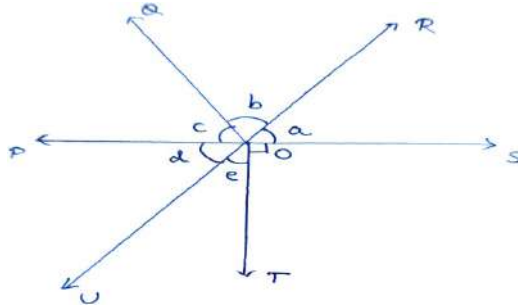
### Case Study Questions

17. On one day, Principal of a particular school visited the classroom. Class teacher was teaching the concept of polynomial to students. He was very much impressed by her way of teaching. To check, whether the students also understand the concept taught by her or not, he asked various questions to students. Some of them are given below.

Answer them.

- (i) Which one of the following is not a polynomial?
  - (a)  $4x^2 + 2x - 1$
  - (b)  $y + (3/y)$
  - (c)  $x^3 - 1$
  - (d)  $y^2 + 5y + 1$
- (ii) The polynomial of the type  $ax^2 + bx + c$ ,  $a \neq 0$  is called
  - (a) Linear polynomial
  - (b) Quadratic polynomial
  - (c) Cubic polynomial
  - (d) Biquadratic polynomial
- (iii) The value of  $k$ , if  $(x - 1)$  is a factor of  $4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + k$ , is
  - (a) 1
  - (b) -2
  - (c) -3
  - (d) None of these
- (iv) If  $x + 2$  is the factor of  $x^3 - 2ax^2 + 16$ , then value of  $a$  is
  - (a) -7
  - (b) 1
  - (c) -1
  - (d) None of these
- (v) The number of zeroes of the polynomial  $x^2 + 4x + 2$  is
  - (a) 1
  - (b) 2
  - (c) 3
  - (d) None of these

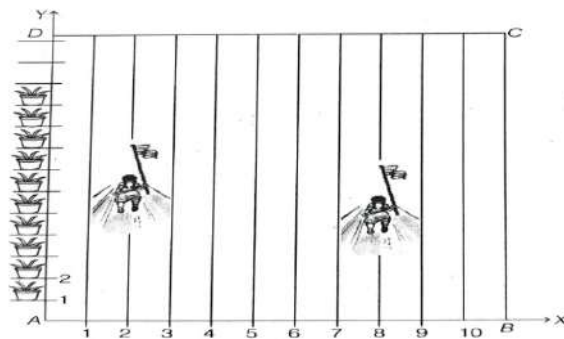
18. OP, OQ, OR, OS, OT and OU are six roads and all join at a point O. These roads make angles ( $\angle a, \angle b, \angle c, \angle d, \text{ and } \angle e$ ) as shown in the figure. Roads OS and OT are perpendicular to each other. PS and RU are straight lines and intersect each other at O.  $\angle a, \angle b, \angle c$  are in the ratio 1:2:3. A teacher showed this figure to a student of Mathematics and asked the following questions.



- (i) What is the angle between the roads OQ and OR?
- $20^\circ$
  - $40^\circ$
  - $60^\circ$
  - $80^\circ$
- (ii) What is the value of  $\angle d$ ?
- $30^\circ$
  - $40^\circ$
  - $60^\circ$
  - $80^\circ$
- (iii) Which of the following is a pair of complementary angles?
- $\angle a, \angle e$
  - $\angle b, \angle c$
  - $\angle c, \angle d$
  - $\angle d, \angle e$
- (iv) Which pair of angles do not form supplementary angles?
- $\angle POQ, \angle QOS$
  - $\angle POT, \angle SOT$
  - $\angle POU, \angle SOU$
  - $\angle ROS, \angle SOT$
- (v) The  $\angle d$  and  $\angle e$  are called
- Vertically opposite angles
  - Corresponding angles
  - Adjacent angles
  - None of the above
19. After summer vacation, Mani's class teacher organised a small MCQ quiz, based on the properties of quadrilaterals. During quiz, she asks different questions to students. Some of the questions are listed below.
- (i) Which of the following is/are the condition(s) for ABCD to be a quadrilateral?
- The four points A, B, C and D must be distinct and co-planar.
  - No three of points A, B, C and D are collinear.
  - Line segments i.e., AB, BC, CD, DA intersect at their end points only.
  - All of these

- (ii) Which of the following is wrong condition for a quadrilateral said to be a parallelogram?
- Opposite sides are equal
  - Opposite angles are equal
  - Diagonal can't bisect each other
  - None of these
- (iii) If AX and CY are the bisectors of the angles A and C of a parallelogram ABCD, then
- $AX \parallel CY$
  - $AX \parallel CD$
  - $AX \parallel AB$
  - None of these
- (iv) ABCD and ABFG are two parallelograms. If  $\angle C = 63^\circ$ , then determine  $\angle G$ .
- $63^\circ$
  - $117^\circ$
  - $90^\circ$
  - None of these
- (v) If angles of a quadrilateral are in ratio  $3 : 5 : 5 : 7$ , then find all the angles.
- $54^\circ, 80^\circ, 80^\circ, 146^\circ$
  - $34^\circ, 100^\circ, 100^\circ, 126^\circ$
  - $54^\circ, 90^\circ, 90^\circ, 126^\circ$
  - None of these

20. To raise funds for cancer patients a charity race was organised on rectangular school ground ABCD. Lines have been drawn with chalk powder at a distance of 1 m each. 100 flower pots have been placed at a distance of 1 m from each other along AD. Niharika runs  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the distance AD on the second line and posts a green flag. Preeti runs  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the distance AD on the 8<sup>th</sup> line and posts a red flag as shown in the given figure.



Answer the following questions based on above information.

- The coordinates of green flag are
  - (25,2)
  - (2,25)
  - (4,25)
  - (3,25)
- The coordinates of red flag are
  - (20,8)
  - (20,7)
  - (8,20)
  - (7,20)

- (iii) Coordinates of green flag and red flag lie in
- 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> quadrant respectively
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> and 1<sup>st</sup> quadrant respectively
  - Both in 4<sup>th</sup> quadrant
  - Both in 1<sup>st</sup> quadrant
- (iv) The distance between the green flag and the red flag is
- 20 m
  - $\sqrt{51}$ m
  - 45 m
  - None of these
- (v) If the position of green flag is P and that of red flag is Q, then find  $(\text{abscissa of } Q)^2 - (\text{abscissa of } P)^2$
- 60
  - 5
  - 225
  - None of these

21. Represent  $\sqrt{6}$  on the number line

OR

Visualize the representation of  $5.\overline{37}$  up to 4 place of decimal

22. Factorise  $8a^3 - b^3 - 12a^2b + 6ab^2$

OR

Evaluate using suitable identity

$$105 \times 104$$

23. Give the geometric representation of  $2x+9=0$  as an equation

- In one variable
- In two variable

24. If a point C lies between two points A and B such that  $AC = BC$ , then prove that  $AC = \frac{1}{2} AB$ .

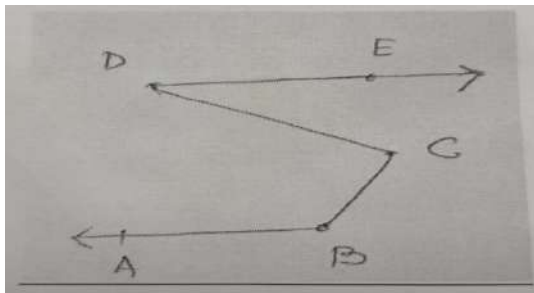
25. It is given that  $\angle XYZ = 64^\circ$  and XY is produced to point P. If ray YQ bisects  $\angle ZYP$ . Find  $\angle XYQ$

26. ABC is a right angled triangle in which  $\angle A = 90^\circ$  and  $AB = AC$ . Find  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$

27. If  $x = \frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$  and  $y = \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$  find  $x^2 + y^2$

28. Factorise  $y^3 + 2y^2 - 5y - 6$

29. In the figure  $AB \parallel DE$ . Prove that  $\angle ABC + \angle BCD = 180^\circ + \angle CDE$

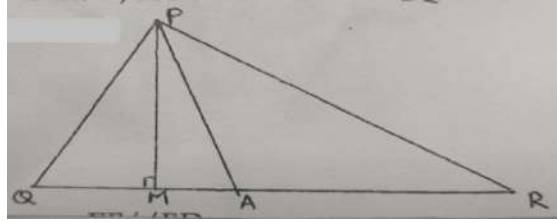


OR

Prove that the angle between internal bisector of one base angle and the external bisector of the other base angle of a triangle is equal to one-half of the vertical angle

30. If the arms of one angle are respectively parallel to the arms of another angle, then show that the two angles are either equal or supplementary.
31. The side AB and AC of triangle ABC are produced to point E and D respectively. If bisectors BO and CO of  $\angle CBE$  and  $\angle BCD$  respectively meet at point O, then prove that:  
 $\angle BOC = 90^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \angle BAC$

OR



In the given figure  $\angle Q$  is greater than  $\angle R$ , PA is the bisectors of  $\angle QPR$  and PM is perpendicular to QR. Prove that  $\angle APM = \frac{1}{2} (\angle Q - \angle R)$

32. Triangle ABC and triangle DBC are two isosceles triangle on the same BC and vertices A and D are on the same side of BC. If AD is extended to intersect BC at P, show that
- $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$
  - $\triangle ABP \cong \triangle ACP$
33. Show that the bisectors of angles of a parallelogram form a rectangle .
34. The parking charges of a car in a parking lot is Rs 30 for the first 2 hours and Rs 10 per hour for subsequent hours. Taking the number of hours car is parked as  $x$  and the parking charge as  $y$ , frame a linear equation in two variables for the given situation. Taking number of hours car is parked along X axis and the parking charge along Y axis, draw the graph for the linear equation framed. From the graph or algebraically find the following:
- The parking charge for 6 hours.
  - The number of hours car is parked if the parking charge is Rs 50.
35. ABCD is a trapezium in which  $AB \parallel CD$  and  $AD = BC$ . show that
- $\angle A = \angle B$
  - $\angle C = \angle D$
  - $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle BAD$
  - $AC = BD$

OR

State and Prove mid - point theorem . Using theorem solve the following:

In  $\triangle ABC$ , AD is the median through A and E is the mid point of AD. BE produced meet AC in F. Prove that  $AF = \frac{1}{3} AC$

36. In right  $\triangle ABC$ , right angle at C, M is the mid-point of hypotenuse AB, C is joined to M and produced to a point D such that  $DM = CM$ . Point D is joined to point B. Prove that
- $\triangle AMC \cong \triangle BMD$
  - $\angle DBC = 90^\circ$
  - $\triangle DBC \cong \triangle ACB$
  - $CM = \frac{1}{2} AB$



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI**  
HALF EARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)

**Class - IX**  
**Time - 3 Hours**

**Subject - Sanskrit**  
**Maximum Marks- 80**

**खण्ड: 'क'**  
**अपठित-अवबोधनम् {10 अंकाः}**

**प्रश्न 1 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।**

एकदा राजकुमारः सिद्धार्थः विहारार्थम् उपवनं गतः। सहसा एकम् कन्दन-ध्वनिं श्रुत्वा सः इतः ततः अपश्यत्। बाणेन विद्धः एकः हंसः भूमौ पतितः आसीत्। एतत् दृष्ट्वा सिद्धार्थस्य चित्तं करुणया व्याकुलं जातम्। सः धावित्वा हंसस्य शरीरात् बाणं निष्कारस्य तं अंके अधारयत्। अत्रान्तरे देवदत्तः धावन् तत्र प्राप्तः सिद्धार्थस्य हस्ते हंसं दृष्ट्वा सः उच्चैः अवदत्-‘सिद्धार्थ! एषः मम हंसः। अहं बाणेन एनं निपातयम्। अतः मह्यं देहि।’ सिद्धार्थः दृढतया अवदत् ‘अहं न दास्यामि। अहम् अस्य रक्षकः अस्मि।’ तदा तौ विवादं कुर्वन्तौ राजसभां गतौ। राजा सर्वं वृत्तान्तम् आकर्ण्य आदिशत् – ‘यस्य पार्श्वे हंसः आगमिष्यति तस्यैव भविष्यति।’ हंसः सिद्धार्थस्य समीपं गतवान्। सत्यम् इदम्। भक्षकात् रक्षकः श्रेयान्।

**1 एकपदेन उत्तरत।**

**{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ }**

- क. कः भूमौ पतितः आसीत्?  
ख. हंसः कस्य समीपं गतवान्?  
ग. कस्य चित्तं करुणया व्याकुलं जातम्?  
घ. राजकुमारः सिद्धार्थः विहारार्थम् कुत्र गतः?

**2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।**

**{ $2 \times 2 = 4$ }**

- क. सिद्धार्थः किम् कृत्वा हंसम् अंके अधारयत्?  
ख. कः हंसम् बाणेन अहनत्?

**3 कथायाः उचितं शीर्षकम् लिखत।**

**{ $1 \times 1 = 1$ }**

**4 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।**

**{ $1 \times 3 = 3$ }**

क. ‘चित्तम्’ इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किम् अस्ति?

- {अ} व्याकुलम्      {ब} शोकाकुलम्      {स} गोकुलम्      {द} सभाकुलम्

ख. ‘रक्षकात्’ इति पदस्य विलोमपदं अनुच्छेदे किं प्रयुक्तम्?

- {अ} सौचिकात्      {ब} हंसात्      {स} देवदत्तात्      {द} भक्षकात्

ग. ‘उद्यानम्’ इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं अनुच्छेदे किं प्रयुक्तम्?

- {अ} कन्दनम्      {ब} उपवनम्      {स} निलयम्      {द} शरीरम्

खण्ड: 'ख'

रचनात्मक-कार्यम् {15 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 2 अधोलिखितं पत्रं मंजूषातः शब्दं चित्वा पूरयत लिखत च ।

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$ }

(1) -----

दिल्ली नगरम् ।

दिनांकः 12/09/2022

पियमित्र मनोज,

(2) ----- ।

शुभसमाचारं इदम् अस्ति यत् अस्मिन् वर्षे मम जन्मदिवसः आगामि रविवासरे (3) ----- । प्रतिवर्षमिव

मम जनकेन लघु समारोहस्य (4) ----- कृतम् । पूजायाः कार्यक्रमः सार्धचतुर्वादने भविष्यति । तत्पश्चात्

5) ----- भविष्यति । सर्वाणि अपि मम (6) ----- सपरिवारं (7) ----- आगमिष्यन्ति ।

तुभ्यम् अपि (8) ----- प्रेषयामि । सपरिवारम् उचितसमये आगत्य समारोहस्य शोभां (9) ----- ।

धन्यवादः

तव अभिन्नमित्रम्

(10) -----

केन्द्रिय विद्यालयः दिल्ली

मंजूषा

मित्राणि, महेशः, वर्धस्व, अत्र, भविष्यति, मधुरस्मृतयः, आयोजनम्, परीक्षाभवनम्, जलपानम्, निमन्त्रणम् ।

प्रश्न 3 अधोदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मंजूषातः शब्दं चित्वा पंच वाक्यानि रचयत ।

{ $1 \times 5 = 5$ }



मंजूषा

देवालयस्य, भक्ताः, तिष्ठन्ति, नार्यः, पुरुषाः, कीर्तनम्, अनुसरति, वादयति, वातावरणम्, भक्तिमयम् ।

अथवा

'मम विद्यालयः' इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत ।

मंजूषा

विद्यालयस्य, पाठयन्ति, वातायनानि, पठन्ति, द्वाराणि, छात्राः, शिक्षकाः, उपवनम्, क्रीडांगनम्, तिष्ठन्ति, बालकाः, बालिकाः, सौन्दर्यम परतः मार्गः, फलान्नातासः, पाकशाला, पाचारः ।



प्रश्न 4 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृत भाषायाम् अनुवादम् कृत्वा लिखत ।

{1x5=5}

- क. तुम सब ध्यान से पढ़ो।  
ख. राम पिता से डरता है।  
ग. सोमनाथ गुजरात में स्थित है।  
घ. जीवन का सुख त्याग में ही है।  
ङ. मैं देवालय जाकर पूजा करूँगा।

खण्ड: 'ग'

अनुप्रयुक्त—व्याकरणम् {25 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 5 अधोलिखितानां पदानां सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत ।

{1x4=4}

- क. यथेष्टम् कार्यम् कुरु।  
[अ] यथे + इष्टम् [ब] यथा + इष्टम् [स] यथो + इष्टम् [द] यथः + इष्टम्  
ख. इदानीम् वर्षा + ऋतुः अस्ति।  
[अ] वर्षर्तुः [ब] वर्षार्तुः [स] वर्षुर्तुः [द] वर्षर्तुः  
ग. श्रीकृष्णार्जुनौ नर—नारायणौ आस्ताम्।  
[अ] श्रीकृष्ण + अर्जुनौ [ब] श्रीकृष्णः + अर्जुनौ [स] श्रीकृष्णाः + अर्जुनौ [द] श्रीकृष्णा + र्जुनौ  
घ. कन्याकुमार्याम् सम्यक् सूर्योदयः दृश्यते।  
[अ] सूर्य + उदयः [ब] सूर्यः + उदयः [स] सूर्यो + उदयः [द] सूर्यो + दयः

प्रश्न 6 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि उचित शब्दरूपेण पूरयित्वा लिखत। (केचन चत्वारः)

{1x4=4}

- क. ————— सरोवरे नीलकमलानि सन्ति।  
[अ] अस्मिन् [ब] कस्मिन् [स] सस्मिन् [द] कास्मिन्  
ख. जननी जन्मभूमिश्च ————— अपि गरीयसी।  
[अ] स्वगाय [ब] स्वर्गात् [स] स्वगस्य [द] स्वर्गे  
ग. अस्याम् ————— चत्वारिंशत् छात्राः सन्ति।  
[अ] कक्षया [ब] कक्षायै [स] कक्षायायाः [द] कक्षायाम्  
घ. राज्ञः ————— चत्वारः पुत्राः आसन्।  
[अ] दशरथाय [ब] दशरथात् [स] दशरथस्य [द] दशरथे  
ङ. स्वदेशे पूज्यते राजा ————— सर्वत्र पूज्यते।  
[अ] विद्वान् [ब] विद्वान्सम् [स] विदुषा [द] विदुषे

प्रश्न 7 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि उचित धातुरूपेण पूरयित्वा लिखत। (केचन चत्वारः)

{1x4=4}

- क. मह्यं मोदकम् अतीव —————।  
[अ] रोचते [ब] रोचेते [स] रोचन्ते [द] रोचसे  
ख. ये परिश्रमं कुर्वन्ति ते सफलतां —————।  
[अ] लभते [ब] लभेते [स] लभन्ते [द] लभसे  
ग. भारतदेशः शक्तिसम्पन्नः देशः —————।  
[अ] अस्ति [ब] स्तः [स] सन्ति [द] अस्मि  
घ. अहं सर्वदा प्रातः पंचवादने —————।  
[अ] उत्तिष्ठति [ब] उत्तिष्ठामि [स] उत्तिष्ठावः [द] उत्तिष्ठामः  
ङ. गृहे मम माता भोजनं —————।  
[अ] पचसि [ब] पचथः [स] पचथ [द] पचति

प्रश्न 8 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि उचित विकल्पेभ्यः पूरयित्वा लिखत। (केचन चत्वारः)

{1x4=4}

क. श्री ----- नमः।

{अ} गणेशः {ब} गणेशम् {स} गणेशेन {द} गणेशाय

ख. ----- परितः वनम् अस्ति।

{अ} ग्रामः {ब} ग्रामम् {स} ग्रामेण {द} ग्रामाय

ग. आस्था ----- सह गच्छति।

{अ} दिशा {ब} दिशाम् {स} दिशया {द} दिशायै

घ. ----- बहिः मार्गः अस्ति।

{अ} विद्यालयात् {ब} विद्यालयाय {स} विद्यालयेन {द} विद्यालयम्

ङ. अलम् -----।

{अ} कोलाहलम् {ब} कोलाहलेन {स} कोलाहलाय {द} कोलाहलात्

प्रश्न 9 अधोलिखितानि रेखांकितानि पदानि आधृत्य प्रकृतिप्रत्ययं उचित विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत।

{1x3=3}

क. ऋचा मातरं सेवितुं ग्रामं गच्छति।

{अ} सेव + क्त्वा {ब} सेव + क्तवतु {स} सेव + ल्यप् {द} सेव + तुमुन्

ख. सुरेशः वनं गत्वा फलं खादति।

{अ} गम् + तुमुन् {ब} गम् + क्त्वा {स} गम् + ल्यप् {द} गम् + क्तवतु

ग. छात्रः गुरुं प्रणम्य पठति।

{अ} नम् + क्तवतु {ब} नम् + ल्यप् {स} नम् + क्त्वा {द} प्र + नम् + ल्यप्

प्रश्न 10 अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु अंकानां स्थाने संख्यावाचक विशेषणानि प्रयुज्य उत्तराणि लिखत।

{1/2x4=2}

क. अहम् ----- वाटिकायाम् आम्रवृक्षम् आरोपयामि।

{अ} एकस्यै {ब} एकस्याः {स} एकस्याम् {द} एका

ख. अहम् ----- पत्रवाहकः अस्मि।

{अ} एकः {ब} एका {स} एकम् {द} एकेन

ग. विद्यालये मया ----- (20) वृक्षाः आरोपिताः।

घ. एकस्मिन् मासे ----- (27) नक्षत्राणि भवन्ति।

प्रश्न 11 कोष्ठकात् उचितं पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा लिखत।

{1/2x4=2}

क. खगाः गगने -----।

{अ} उड्डयते {ब} उड्डयेते {स} उड्डयन्ते {द} उड्डयसे

ख. सैनिकः शत्रून् -----।

{अ} पराजयन्ति {ब} पराजयतः {स} पराजयति {द} पराजयसि

ग. उद्याने पुष्पाणि -----।

{अ} शोभे {ब} शोभसे {स} शोभेते {द} शोभन्ते

घ. माता पुत्रम् -----।

{अ} संस्करोमि {ब} संस्करोसि {स} संस्करोति {द} संस्कर्वन्ति

प्रश्न 12 अधोलिखितं वाक्यं मञ्जूषातः अव्यय पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ }

- क. हे मित्र! ————— अहम् क्रीडामि।  
ख. सूर्योदयः ————— पूर्वदिशि एव भवति।  
ग. यदा धर्मस्य ग्लानिः भवति ————— अहम् सृजामि।  
घ. अद्य सोमवासरः अस्ति ————— च मंगलवासरः भविष्यति।

मञ्जूषा

तदा, अधुना, सदा, श्वः।

खण्डः 'घ'

पठित-अवबोधनम् {30 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 13 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

भ्रान्तः कश्चन बालः पाठशालागमनवेलायां क्रीडितुम् निर्जगाम्। किन्तु तेन सह केलिभिः कालं क्षेप्तुं तदा कोऽपि न वयस्येषु उपलभ्यमान् आसीत्। यतस्ते सर्वेऽपि पूर्वदिनपाठान् स्मृत्वा विद्यालयगमनाय त्वरमाणाः बभूवुः। तन्द्रालुः बालः लज्जया तेषां दृष्टिपथमपि परिहरन् एकाकी किमप्युद्यानम् प्रविशति। स चिन्तयामास – विरमन्तु एते वराकाः पुस्तकदासाः। अहं पुनरात्मानं विनोदयिष्यामि। ननु भूयो द्रक्ष्यामि कुद्धस्य उपाध्यायस्य मुखम्। सन्त्वेते निष्कृटवासिनः एव मम वयस्याः इति।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत।

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ }

- क. बालः कीदृशः आसीत्?  
ख. बालः कस्यां-वेलायां क्रीडितुम् निर्जगाम्?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

{ $1 \times 2 = 2$ }

- क. बालस्य वयस्याः किमर्थं त्वरमाणाः बभूवुः?  
ख. तन्द्रालुः बालः लज्जया एकाकी एव कुत्र प्रविशति?

3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ }

क. 'क्रीडाभिः' इति पदस्य अर्थे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?

- {अ} केलिभिः      {ब} किमभिः      {स} तन्द्रालुभिः      {द} क्रीडाभिः

ख. 'वराकाः' इति पदस्य विशेष्यपदं किम्?

- {अ} अहम्      {ब} पुस्तकम्      {स} पुस्तकदासाः      {द} एते

ग. 'विनोदयिष्यामि' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

- {अ} बालः      {ब} त्वम्      {स} अहम्      {द} छात्राः

घ. 'किमप्युद्यानम्' इति पदस्य सन्धिविच्छेदं चिनुत।

- {अ} किमपि + उद्यानम्      {ब} किमप् + उद्यानम्      {स} किमपी + उद्यानम्      {द} किमप् + यउद्यानम्

प्रश्न 14 अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

श्रूयतां धर्मसर्वस्वं श्रुत्वा चैवावधर्यताम्। आत्मनः प्रतिकूलानि परेषां न समाचरेत्।।  
प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन सर्वे तुष्यन्ति जन्तवः। तस्माद् तदेव वक्तव्यं वचने का दरिद्रता।।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत।

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ }

क. अस्माभिः किम् श्रूयताम्?

ख. सर्वे जन्तवः केन तुष्यन्ति?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

{ $1 \times 2 = 2$ }

क. किम् श्रुत्वा जीवने अवधार्यताम्?

ख. अस्माभिः कीदृशम् आचरणम् न कर्तव्यम्?

3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ }

क. 'विपरीतानि' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} धर्मसर्वस्वानि      {ब} श्रुतानि      {स} आत्मनानि      {द} प्रतिकूलानि

ख. 'तुष्यन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम्?

{अ} जन्तुः      {ब} जन्तू      {स} जन्तवः      {द} जन्तून्

ग. 'आत्मनः' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} परेषाम्      {ब} श्रूयतात्मनः      {स} सर्वस्वमनः      {द} प्रतिकूलात्मनः

घ. 'सर्वे' इति विशेषणपदस्य विशेष्यपदम् किम्?

{अ} दरिद्रता      {ब} प्रियवाक्यम्      {स} जन्तवः      {द} प्रदानेन

प्रश्न 15 अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

मल्लिका— भो! अत्र पूजनं न भविष्यति। अहं स्वसखिभिः सह श्वः प्रातः काशीविश्वनाथ—मंदिरम् प्रति गमिष्यामि,  
तत्र गंगास्नानं धर्मयात्राम् च वयं करिष्यामः।

चन्दन — सखिभिः सह! न मया सह! (विषादम् नाटयति)

मल्लिका— आम्। चम्पा, गौरी, माया, मोहिनी, कपिलादयः सर्वाः गच्छन्ति। अतः मया सह तवागमनस्य औचित्यम्  
नास्ति। वयम् सप्ताहान्ते प्रत्यागमिष्यामः। तावत् गृहव्यवस्थाम्, धेनोः दुग्दोहनव्यवस्थाम् च परिपालय।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत।

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ }

क. मल्लिका काभिः सह धर्मयात्रां प्रति गच्छति?

ख. मल्लिकायाः अनुपस्थितौ गृहव्यवस्थां कः परिपालयिष्यति?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

{ $1 \times 2 = 2$ }

क. मल्लिका काशीम् गत्वा किम् करिष्यति?

ख. मल्लिकया सह काशीविश्वनाथ—मन्दिरं प्रति काः गच्छन्ति?

3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ }

क. संवादे 'गमिष्यामि' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

{अ} मल्लिका      {ब} मया      {स} अहम्      {द} स्वसखिभिः

ख. संवादे 'पूजा' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं किम्?

{अ} पूजनम्      {ब} धर्मयात्राम्      {स} औचित्यम्      {द} विषादम्

ग. 'कपिलाद्याः सर्वाः' इत्यनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम्?

{अ} सर्वाः      {ब} कपिलाद्याः      {स} सर्वः      {द} कपिलादभिः

घ. 'त्वया' इति शब्दस्य विलोमपदं गद्यांशे किम् प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} सख्या      {ब} मया      {स} मल्लिकया      {द} चम्पया

प्रश्न 16 रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य उचितं प्रश्ननिर्माणं कृत्वा लिखत ।

{1x4=4}

- क. खलानाम् मैत्री आरम्भगुर्वी भवति ।  
ख. रक्षानियोगकरणात् मया न भ्रष्टव्यम् इति ।  
ग. स्वर्णकाकं निवारयन्ती बालिका प्रार्थयत् ।  
घ. मोदकानि पूजानिमित्तानि रचितानि आसन् ।

प्रश्न 17 अधोलिखितं काव्यांशं पठित्वा अन्वयं पूरयित्वा लिखत ।

{1/2x6=3}

क. निनादय नवीनामये वाणि! वीणाम् मृदुं गाय गीतिं ललित-नीति-लीनाम् ।

अन्वयः- अयि वाणि! नवीनाम् वीणाम् (1) ----- । ललित-नीति-लीनाम् (2) ----- मृदुं गाय ।

ख. आरम्भगुर्वी क्षयिणी क्रमेण लघ्वी पुरा वृद्धिमती च पश्चात् ।  
दिनस्य पूर्वाद्धपरार्द्धभिन्ना छायेव मैत्री खलसज्जनानाम् ।।

अन्वयः- आरम्भगुर्वी (1) ----- क्षयिणी पुरा (2) ----- पश्चात् च वृद्धिमती पूर्वाद्धपरार्द्धभिन्ना  
(3) ----- छायेव खलसज्जनानाम् (4) ----- ।

मंजूषा

क्रमेण, निनादय, लघ्वी, गीतिम्, दिनस्य, मैत्री ।

अथवा

अधोलिखितं काव्यांशं पठित्वा मंजूषातः शब्दं चित्वा भावार्थं प्रपूर्य लिखत ।

गुणाः गुणज्ञेषु गुणाः भवन्ति । ते निर्गुणं प्राप्य भवन्ति दोषाः ।  
सुस्वादुतोयाः प्रभवन्ति नद्यः, समुद्रमासाद्य भवन्त्यपेयाः ।।

भावार्थः- स्वादिष्टजलपूर्णाः (1) ----- क्षारयुक्ते (2) ----- मिलित्वा (3) -----  
न भवन्ति । इत्थं एव (4) ----- गुणाः-गुणाः एव भवन्ति । परम् ते (5) ----- एव  
(6) ----- प्राप्य दोषाः भवन्ति । अतएव कथ्यते- 'संसर्गजाः दोषगुणाः भवन्ति ।

मंजूषा

समुद्रे, गुणज्ञेषु, नद्यः, निर्गुणम्, पानयोग्याः, गुणाः

प्रश्न 18 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारम् लिखत।

{ 1/2x8=4 }

- क. ततः प्रभृति सः विद्याव्यसनी भूत्वा महतीं वैदुषीं प्रथां सम्पदं च लेभे।  
ख. अथ स्वोचितं अहम् अपि करोमि इति विचार्य त्वरितं पाठशालामुपजगाम।  
ग. कथम् अस्मिन् जगति प्रत्येकं स्व-स्वकार्ये निमग्नाः भवन्ति।  
घ. ततः भूयो-भूयः हठमाचरति बाले सोऽगायत्- वयं हि मधुसंग्रहव्यग्राः इति।  
ङ. अथ सः पुष्पोद्योनं व्रजन्तं मधुकरं दृष्ट्वा तं क्रीडा-हेतोः आह्वयत्।  
च. तन्द्रालुः बालः लज्जया तेषां दृष्टिपथं अपि परिहरन् एकाकी किमपि उद्यानं प्रविशति।  
छ. किन्तु तेन सह केलिभिः कालं क्षेप्तुं तदा कोऽपि वयस्येषु उपलभ्यमान् न आसीत्।  
ज. भ्रान्तः कश्चन बालः पाठशालागमनवेलायां क्रीडितुम् निर्गच्छति।

प्रश्न 19 क. अधोलिखितानि रेखांकित-पदानि आधृत्य विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् अर्थं चित्वा लिखत।

{ 1/2x4=2 }

- क. क्षिप्रम् अक्रियमाणस्य कर्मणः तद्रसं कालः पिबति।  
{अ} पत्रम्                      {ब} पुष्पम्                      {स} फलम्                      {द} द्रुतम्  
ख. सरसाः रसालाः वसन्ते लसन्ति।  
{अ} स्वासे                      {ब} रसे                      {स} मधुमासे                      {द} सरितायाम्  
ग. मरालैः सह विप्रयोगः तेषाम् एव हानिः।  
{अ} सरोवरैः                      {ब} हंसैः                      {स} तडागैः                      {द} नगैः  
घ. अथ सः पुष्पोद्योनं व्रजन्तं मधुकरं दृष्ट्वा तं क्रीडा-हेतोः आह्वयत्।  
{अ} हस्तम्                      {ब} मधुम्                      {स} अलिम्                      {द} रसम्

ख. अधोलिखितानि पदानि तेषाम् अर्थैः सह मेलनं कृत्वा लिखत।

{ 1/2x4=2 }

- क. वित्तम्                      -                      समीरः  
ख. पवनः                      -                      विहगः  
ग. खगः                      -                      पुत्री  
घ. दुहिता                      -                      धनम्



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)

Class - IX  
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Science  
Maximum Marks- 80

### General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C and D. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section-A contains multiple choice questions (MCQs), very short answer questions and assertion - reason type questions carrying 1 mark each. Answers to these should be given in one word or one sentence.
- (iii) Section-B are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- (iv) Section-C are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- (v) Section-D are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- (vi) There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- (vii) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labeled diagrams should be drawn.

### PHYSICS

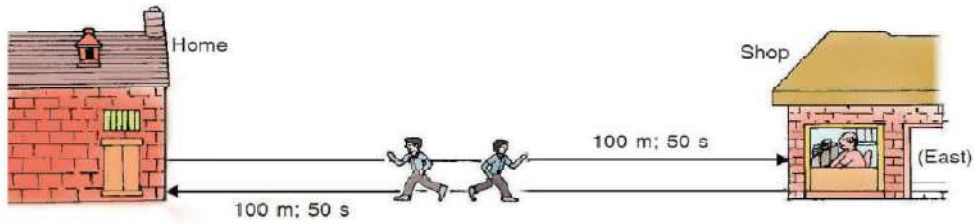
#### SECTION -A

1. What is the quantity measured by slope of velocity- time graph? [1]
2. An athlete completes one round of circular track of diameter 200 m in 40 s. What is the distance covered at the end of 2 minutes and 20 seconds? [1]
3. Draw velocity-time (v-t) graph for a body falling freely under the effect of gravity (take upward direction as positive and downward as negative). [1]
4. A mass of 5 kg is acted upon by force of 2 N, starting from the rest how much distance is covered by mass in 10 s? [1]
5. Write the importance of universal law of gravitation. [1]

OR

State Newton's universal law of gravitation.

6. What is the numerical value of universal gravitational constant? Write its SI unit. [1]
7. Read the following and answer any four questions from 7 (i) to 7 (v) [1 x4=4]  
Suppose the boy first runs a distance of 100 metres in 50 seconds in going from his home to the shop in the East direction, and then runs a distance of 100 metres again in 50 seconds in the reverse direction from the shop to reach back home from where he started.



- (i) Find the speed of the boy:-  
 (a) 1 m/s                      (b) 2 m/s                      (c) 3 m/s                      (d) none of these

- (ii) Find the Velocity of the boy:-  
 (a) 1 m/s                      (b) 2 m/s                      (c) 3 m/s                      (d) 0 m/s

(iii) Which graph represents the motion of this boy:-



- (iv) Suppose in given case if the boy drives from home to shop with a uniform speed of 30km/h and return from shop to home with a speed of 20 km/h. Then his average speed is: -  
 (a) 24 km/h                      (b) 20 km/h                      (c) 36 km/h                      (d) 18 km/h.

- (v) Which of the following statement is correct regarding velocity and speed of a Moving body?  
 (a) Velocity of a moving body is always higher than its speed  
 (b) Speed of a moving body is always higher than its velocity  
 (c) Speed of a moving body is its velocity in a given direction  
 (d) Velocity of a moving body is its speed in a given direction

8. Read the following and answer any four questions from 8 (i) to 8 (v) [1 x4=4]

The first law refers to the simple case when the net external force on a body is zero. The second law of motion refers to the general situation when there is net external force acting on the body. It relates the net external force to the acceleration of the body. These qualitative observations lead to the second law of motion expressed by Newton as follow:

The rate of change of momentum of a body is directly proportional to the applied force and takes place in the direction in which the force acts. Thus, if under the action of a force  $F$  for time interval  $\Delta t$ , the velocity of a body of mass  $m$  changes from  $v$  to  $v + \Delta v$  i.e. its initial velocity.



$p = m v$  changes by  $\Delta p = m\Delta v$ . According to the Second Law,  $F = \Delta P/\Delta t$ . And  $F = ma$ , where  $a$  is acceleration of body. In the second law,  $F = 0$  implies  $a = 0$ . The second law is obviously consistent with the first law [1x4=4]

(i) SI unit of force is-

- (a)  $\text{kg m/s}^2$
- (b)  $\text{kg}^2\text{m}^2/\text{s}$
- (c)  $\text{kg/m}^2\text{s}^2$
- (d) None of these

(ii) A batsman hits a cricket ball which then rolls on level ground. After covering a short distance, the ball comes to rest. The ball slows to a stop because -

- (a) The batsman did not hit the ball hard enough.
- (b) Velocity is proportional to the force exerted on the ball.
- (c) There is a force on the ball opposing the motion.
- (d) There is no unbalanced force on the ball, so the ball would want to come to rest..

(iii) If the mass of a body is doubled and its velocity becomes half, then the linear momentum of the body will

- (a) remain same
- (b) become double
- (c) become half
- (d) become four times.

(iv) A force of 25N acts on a mass of 500g resting on a frictionless surface. The acceleration produced is -

- (a)  $40 \text{ m/s}^2$
- (b)  $60 \text{ m/s}^2$
- (c)  $75 \text{ m/s}^2$
- (d)  $50 \text{ m/s}^2$

(v) The momentum of a body of mass 200g moving with a velocity of 15m/s is -

- (a)  $0.3 \text{ kg m/s}$
- (b)  $30 \text{ kg m/s}$
- (c)  $3 \text{ kg m/s}$
- (d)  $4 \text{ kg m/s}$ .

### SECTION -B

9. Two particles are placed at some distance. If the mass of each of the two particles is doubled, keeping the distance between them halved, and then what is the value of gravitational force between them? [2]

10. The weight of any person on the moon is about  $1/6$  times that on the earth. He can lift a mass of 15 kg on the earth. What will be the maximum mass, which can be lifted by the same force applied by the person on the moon? [2]

### SECTION- C

11. Derive the following equation of motion by graphical method- [3]

- (a)  $S = ut + 1/2 at^2$
- (b)  $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ .

### SECTION-D

12. (A) Give the statement of Newton's second laws of motion.

Using second law of motion, derive the relation between force and acceleration

- (B) An object of mass 100kg is accelerated uniformly from a velocity of 1.5 m/s to 1.8 m/s in 6s . Calculate the initial and final momentum of the object. Also, find the magnitude of the force exerted on the object.. [3+2=5]

OR

- (A) What is Law of conservation of linear momentum? Prove it by using Newton's third laws of motion.
- (B) Two bodies A and B of mass  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  are moving with velocity  $u_1$  and  $u_2$  in same straight line but in opposite directions, collide with each other. After collision they move together as combined body. Find the common velocity of the combined body. Given  $m_1 = 50$  kg,  $m_2 = 40$  kg and  $u_1 = 5$  m/s and  $u_2 = 3$  m/s.

**CHEMISTRY**  
**SECTION -A**

1. What do you understand by the term latent heat of fusion? [1]
2. Smoke and fog both are aerosols .In what way are they different? [1]
3. What is an ion? Give one example. [1]

OR

Define atomicity . Give one example .

4. In the question number 4 , a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as :

- (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

Assertion: When a beam of light is passed through a colloidal solution placed in a dark place the path of the beam becomes visible.

Reason: Light gets scattered by the colloidal particles.

5. Read the passage given below and answer any four questions.

Gases are highly compressible as compared to solids and liquids. The liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)cylinder that we use in our home for cooking or the oxygen supplied to hospitals in cylinders are compressed gas. Compressed natural gas (CNG) is used as fuels these days in vehicles.The liquid takes the shape of the container in which they are kept. The aquatic animals can breathe under water.The rate of diffusion of liquids is greater than solids.

- 1.Why compressed natural gas (CNG) is used as fuel these days in vehicles?
- (a) Due to its high compressibility.
- (b) Large volumes of gas can be compressed into a small cylinder.
- (c) Transported easily
- (d) All of these

2. Liquids have no fixed ----- but have a fixed -----.
- (a) shape, volume
  - (b) volume, shape
  - (c) shape, size
  - (d) size, shape
3. The aquatic animals can breathe under water due to
- (a) the presence of dissolved carbon dioxide in water
  - (b) the presence of dissolved oxygen in water
  - (c) the presence of dissolved nitrogen in water
  - (d) all of these
4. The rate of diffusion of liquids is greater than solids due to
- (a) liquid particles move freely
  - (b) the interparticle space is greater in liquids
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) none of these
5. The property of flow is unique to fluids. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- (a) Only gases behave like fluids
  - (b) Gases and solids behave as fluids
  - (c) Gases and liquids behave like fluids
  - (d) Only liquids are fluids

#### SECTION-B

6. What would you observe when [2]
- (a) a saturated solution of potassium chloride prepared at  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  is allowed to cool to room temperature.
  - (b) a mixture of iron filings and sulphur powder is heated strongly.

**OR**

Calculate the mass of sodium sulphate required to prepare its 20 % (mass percent) solution in 100g of water.

7. Why do we see water droplets on the surface of a glass containing ice cold water? [2]

#### SECTION -C

8. Give the differences between mixture and compound ( Write 3 points ) [3]
9. Give reasons: [3]
- (a) A gas fills completely the vessel in which it is kept.
  - (b) A gas exerts pressure on the walls of the container.
  - (c) We can easily move our hand in air but to do the same through a solid block of wood we need a karate expert.
10. Write three limitations of Dalton's atomic theory. [3]

## SECTION -D

11. (a) State the law of constant proportion. Illustrate with the help of an example.  
(b) Write chemical formulae of the following compounds:  
(i) Magnesium Chloride  
(ii) Ammonium Carbonate  
(c) What is the difference between molecules of elements and molecules of compounds? [2+2+1]

OR

- (a) What mass of silver nitrate will react with 5.85 g of sodium chloride to produce 14.35 g of silver chloride and 8.5 g of sodium nitrate if the law of conservation of mass is true?  
(b) Write chemical formulae of the following compounds:  
(i) Hydrogen sulphide  
(ii) Aluminium oxide  
(c) Calculate the formula unit mass of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  [atomic masses: Ca-40u, Cl - 35.5u] [2+2+1]

## BIOLOGY

### SECTION- A

1. Name the epithelial tissue that forms [1]  
i. Lining of kidney tubules  
ii. Skin
2. Why are organisms like bacteria and blue-green algae called prokaryotes? [1]

OR

State a reason for calling plasma membrane a selectively permeable membrane.

3. State the role of large air cavities present in the parenchyma of aquatic plants. [1]

OR

Which meristem is responsible for the transformation of the stem of a young plant into trunk when it grows into a tree?

4. The epidermis of desert plants has a thick waxy coating of cutin on its outer surface. Mention why. [1]

For questions number 5 and 6, two statements are given- one labeled Assertion (A) and the other labeled 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 the 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.

5. Assertion (A): Columnar epithelium occurs in the lining of the intestine. [1]

Reason (R): It is specialized to absorb nutrients.

OR

Assertion (A): Epithelium covers most organs and cavities within the animal body.

Reason (R): Epithelial cells have a lot of intercellular spaces between them.

6. Assertion (A): Cell wall is a non-living, outer rigid part of a plant cell. [1]

Reason (R): It offers protection, definite shape and support.

7. Read the following passage and answer **any four** questions from 7(i) to 7(v): [1x4]

Cell division is the process by which a parent cell divides into two or more daughter cells. Cell division usually occurs as part of a larger cell cycle. In eukaryotes there are two distinct types of cell division; a vegetative division, whereby each daughter cell is genetically identical to the parent cell (mitosis), and a reproductive cell division, whereby the number of chromosomes in the daughter cells is reduced by half to produce haploid cells (meiosis). In cell biology, mitosis is a part of the cell cycle, in which, replicated chromosomes are separated into two new nuclei. Cell division gives rise to genetically identical cells in which the total number of chromosomes is maintained. Meiosis results in haploid daughter cells by undergoing one round of DNA replication followed by two divisions.

- i. Which of the following doesn't divide by mitosis?
  - a. Sperm cell
  - b. Root tip cells
  - c. Liver cells
  - d. Cells on shoot tip
- ii. The meiotic division takes place in
  - a. Meristematic cells
  - b. Conductive cells
  - c. Reproductive cells
  - d. Vegetative cells
- iii. Which statement does not enumerate the significance of mitosis?
  - a. Mitosis helps in the growth and repair of tissues in organisms.
  - b. Development of the zygote is maintained by the process of mitosis.
  - c. Mitosis assists in the formation of sex cells.
  - d. Asexual reproduction occurs with the help of mitosis.
- iv. Choose the incorrect statement:
  - a. Chromosomes are made up of DNA and proteins.
  - b. At the time of cell division, chromatin material condenses into rod-like structures called chromosomes.
  - c. Amitosis occurs in prokaryotes.
  - d. Mitosis is reductional division while meiosis is an equational division.
- v. Meiosis is significant because
  - a. It produces identical cells.
  - b. It restores the original number of chromosomes (after fertilization).
  - c. It occurs in somatic cells of the body.

d. It plays no role in genetic diversity.

### SECTION- B

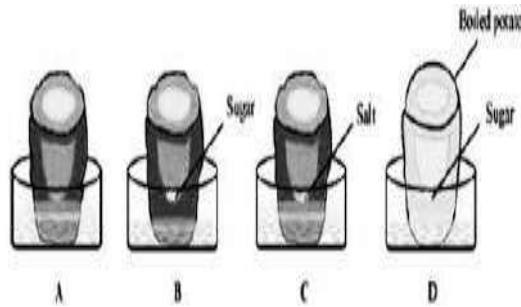
8. a. Differentiate between diffusion and osmosis. [1+1=2]  
b. Mention any two examples where a living organism uses osmosis to absorb water.

OR

- a. Grass looks green and papaya appears yellow. Name the cell organelle responsible for this.  
b. Comment on the internal organization of this organelle.
9. List two characteristics of cork cells that help them to function as protective tissue. [2]

### SECTION- C

10. Raman carried out the following osmosis experiment. He took four peeled potato halves and scooped each one out to make potato cups. One of these potato cups (D) was made from a boiled potato. He then put each potato in a trough containing water for two hours as shown below. [3]



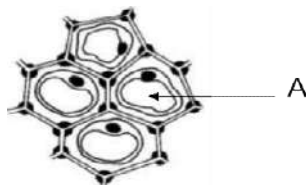
Based on the above experimental setup, answer the following questions:

- a. Explain why water gathers in the hollowed portions of (B) and (C).  
b. Why is potato (A) necessary for this experiment?  
c. Explain why water does not gather in the hollowed-out portions of (D).

OR

Differentiate between the following pairs:

- a. Nuclear region of a bacterial cell and that of onion peel cell  
b. Chromatin and chromosomes  
c. Suberin and lignin
11. From the diagram given below, answer the following questions: [3]



- a. Identify the plant tissue and label the part marked 'A'.  
b. Infer any two characteristic features of these cells.  
c. Name any one part of the plant where these cells are present and specify the function of the tissue.

12. Give reasons why.

[3]

- a. Endocytosis occurs only in animal cells.
- b. A person starts vomiting after he takes the concentrated solution of salt.
- c. Only living cells and not the dead cells are able to absorb water by osmosis.

**OR**

Write the functions of

- a. Inner membrane of mitochondria
- b. Chromosomes in the nucleus of a cell
- c. DNA and ribosomes in plastids

**SECTION- D**

13. a. Draw a neat diagram to show a section of phloem and label any three elements.  
b. Mention one functional difference between xylem and phloem.  
c. Name two elements of xylem that helps in actual transport of water and minerals vertically in plants.  
d. Why are xylem and phloem called complex permanent tissue? [2+1+1+1]
-



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)

Class - IX  
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Social Science  
Maximum Marks - 80

## HISTORY

### SECTION A

1. Which of the following was not a feature of 19<sup>th</sup> century Europe? [1]
  - A. Property and privileges.
  - B. Dynastic rule
  - C. Individual rights
  - D. Representative form of government.
2. Which of the following was the ruler of Russia during World War-I? [1]
  - A. Louis XVI
  - B. Tsar Nicholas -I
  - C. Tsar Nicholas II
  - D. Louis XIV
3. . . . . Party was renamed as the Russian Communist Party. [1]
  - A. Mensheviks
  - B. Bolsheviks
  - C. Jadidists
  - D. Conservatives

### SECTION - B

4. Why is the period from 1793- 1794 in France is referred as the Reign of Terror? [3]

**OR**

Describe the French division of society.

5. Which events led to the October Revolution of 1917 in Russia? [3]

### SECTION C

6. Read the given passage and Answer the questions that follow.

The French Revolution opened up the possibility of creating a dramatic change in the way in which society was structured. Not everyone in Europe, however, wanted a complete transformation of society. Responses varied from those who accepted that some change was necessary but wished from gradual shift to those who wanted to restructure society radically. Some were conservatives, others were liberals or radicals.

Such differing ideas about social change clashed during the social and political turmoil that followed the French Revolution. The various attempts at revolution and national



transformation In the 19th century helped define both the limits and potential of these political tendencies.

These political trends were signs of a new time. It was a time of profound social and economic changes. It was a time when new cities came up and new industrial regions developed, railways expanded and the Industrial Revolution occurred.

- (6.1) In 19<sup>th</sup> century Europe Conservatives: [1]
- A. Favoured radical restructure of society.
  - B. Toleration of all religions
  - C. opposed uncontrolled dynastic rulers
  - D. Accepted the idea of gradual change in society.
- (6.2) Liberals were opposed to: [1]
- A. Secularism
  - B. Rights of individuals
  - C. Representatives form of government
  - D. Universal adult franchise
- (6.3) Majority of Russian population was? [1]
- A. Industrial workers
  - B. Craftsmen
  - C. Artisans
  - D. Agriculturists
- (6.4) Which of the following were important Socialists of 19<sup>th</sup> century Europe? [1]
- A. Rousseau and Voltaire
  - B. Lenin and Stalin
  - C. Charles Darwin and Spencer
  - D. Karl Marx and Engels

#### SECTION - D

7. Describe the circumstances led to the outbreak of Revolutionary protest in France. [5]

#### SECTION - E

Map skill based question.

8. Two places (i) and (ii) are marked on the given outline map of France. Identify and label following places on the given outline map of France. [2]
- A. Place associated to National anthem of France.
  - B. Storming of Bastille.

### POLITICAL SCIENCE

#### SECTION A

9. The correct meaning of 'Republic of India' is.... [1]
- A. Hereditary ruler
  - B. Head of the state is elected
  - C. Head is nominated
  - D. Head of government is elected

10. The name of the autobiography of Nelson Mandela is [1]  
A. The long walk to freedom.  
B. The freedom.  
C. The country and the freedom.  
D. None of these.
11. .... was not a member of the Constituent Assembly. [1]  
A. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar  
B. Dr. Rajendra Prasad  
C. Mahatma Gandhi  
D. Dr. Jaipal Singh
12. Elections in India for Parliament and state legislature are conducted by ..... [1]  
A. Prime Minister  
B. Chief Justice of India  
C. Election Commission of India  
D. None of these.
13. Election held after the term of five years for Lok Sabha is called ..... [1]  
A. By-elections,  
B. General elections  
C. Mid-term elections.  
D. All of these

#### **SECTION - B**

14. State the main features of democracy. [3]  
15. What are the main functions of a constitution? [3]

**OR**

Mention the factors that help the Indian leaders to develop the Constitution?

#### **SECTION C**

16. Read given passage and answer the questions that follows.

Elections in India are basically free and fair. The party that wins an election, and forms government does so because people have chosen it over its rivals. This may not be true for every constituency. A few candidates may win purely on the basis of money, power and unfair means. But the overall verdict of a general elections still reflects popular preference. There are very few exceptions to this rule in the last 75 years in our country. This is what makes Indian elections democratic.

Yet the picture looks different if we ask deeper questions. Are people's preference based on real knowledge? Are the voters getting a real choice? Is election really level playing field for everyone? Can an ordinary citizen hope to win elections? Question of this kind bring them many limitations and challenges. Of Indian elections to our attention.

- (16.1) Which one of the following is not included in the minimum conditions of a democratic election? [1]
- A. Every one should be able to choose means that every vote should have one vote and every vote should have equal value.
  - B. There should be something to choose from. Parties and candidates should be free to contest elections and should offer some real choice to the voters.
  - C. The choice should be offered at regular intervals. Elections must be held regularly after every few years.
  - D. The candidate preferred by the people may/may not be get elected.
- (16.2) Which of the following statements about the reasons for conducting elections are false? [1]
- A. Elections enable people to judge the performance of the government.
  - B. People select the representative of their choice in an election.
  - C. Elections enable people to evaluate the performance of the judiciary.
  - D. People can indicate which Policies they prefer.
- (16.3) Which of these is not a good reason to say that Indian elections are democratic [1]
- A. India has the largest number of voters in the world
  - B. India's election Commission is very powerful.
  - C. In India, everyone above the age of 18 has a right to vote.
  - D. In India, the losing parties accept the electoral verdict.
- (16.4) Which one of the following is not included in the wide-ranging powers that the Election Commission of India enjoys. [1]
- A. Election commission takes decisions on every aspect of conduct and control of elections, from the announcement of election to the Declaration of Results.
  - B. it implements the code of conduct and punishes any candidate or Party that violates it.
  - C. During the election the Election Commission can appoint anyone on election duty.
  - D. During the election, the election Commission can order the government to follow some guidelines. To prevent use and misuse of governmental power.

#### SECTION -D

17. Write any five arguments in favour of democracy. [5]

**OR**

Explain The Dirty tricks used by PRI to win elections in Mexico.

#### **ECONOMICS** SECTION A

18. Physical capital is of two types: [1]
- A. Fixed capital, human capital
  - B. Working capital, human capital
  - C. Fixed capital, working capital
  - D. All of these

19. Money in hand is example of..... [1]  
A. Fixed capital  
B. Working capital  
C. Physical capital  
D. None of these
20. HYV seeds stand for: [1]  
A. Heavy Yielding Variety of seeds  
B. High Yielding Variety of seeds  
C. Half Yielding Variety of seeds  
D. None of these
21. Self consumption is: [1]  
A. Non- economic activity  
B. Economic activity  
C. Production activity  
D. None of these
22. Seasonal unemployment is found in ----- [1]  
A. Urban areas  
B. Rural areas  
C. Districts  
D. All of these

#### SECTION B

23. What can be done so that more non – farm production activities can be started in villages? [3]
24. What is the role of education in human capital formation? [3]

**OR**

What are the various activities undertaken in the primary sector, secondary sector and tertiary sector?

#### SECTION - C

25. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Farming is the main activity in Palampur, whereas several other activities such as small scale manufacturing, daily transport, etc are carried out on a limited scale. These production activities need various types of resources, natural resources, man-made items, human effort, money, etc, as we need. 75% of the people who are working are dependent on farming for their livelihood. They could be farmers or farm labourers. The well-being of these people is closely related to production on the farms. But remember that there is a basic constraint in raising farm production. Land area under cultivation is practically fixed. Since 1960 in Palampur, there has been no expansion in land area under cultivation. By then, some of the wasteland in the village had been converted to cultivate land. There exists no further scope to increase farm production by bringing you land under cultivation.

- (25.1) Multiple cropping and modern farming methods are useful to ----- [1]  
A. Decrease income level  
B. Decrease agricultural productivity  
C. Increase agricultural productivity  
D. All the above

- (25.2) Which of the following is a Rabi crop? [1]  
 A. Wheat  
 B. jowar  
 C. Rice  
 D. All of these
- (25.3) In contrast to Land ----- is an abundant factor of production. [1]  
 A. Capital  
 B. Labour  
 C. Both A and B  
 D. None of these
- (25.4) ----- are the main source of irrigation in Palampur [1]  
 A. River  
 B. Canal  
 C. Tube - well  
 D. Pond

**SECTION - D**

26. Why is educated unemployment is a peculiar problem of India? In which field do you think India can build the maximum employment opportunity? [5]

**OR**

Describe any five measures in the education system to mitigate the problem of the educated unemployed.

**GEOGRAPHY**

**SECTION - A**

1. Fill in the blank : [1]

Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by the \_\_\_\_\_ and the Gulf of Mannar.

**OR**

The western most longitude of India is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. When was Suez Canal opened and how did it benefit to India? [1]  
 3. Choose the correctly matched pair about the classification of the Northern Plains : [1]

A. Bhabar	Older Alluvium
B. Khadar	8-16 Km narrow belt covered by pebbles
C. Terrai	Wet, swampy region
D. Bhangar	Newer Alluvium

4. Identify the Drainage Basin with the help of following characteristics : [1]

- ❖ This river rises in the Amarkantak hills in Madhya Pradesh.
- ❖ It flows through the rift valley.
- ❖ Most of the tributaries join the main stream at right angles.

5. Write the term for the following sentence : [1]  
An upland separates two drainage basins is known as \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION - B**

6. Why 82°30' E has been selected as the Standard Meridian of India? [3]

**SECTION - C**

7. **Read the text given below and answer the following questions.** [4]

The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long and are joined by many large and important tributaries.

The river Indus rises in Tibet, near Lake Mansarowar . Flowing west, it enters India in the Ladakh district of Jammu and Kashmir.

The Ganga is joined by many tributaries from the Himalayas, a few of them being major rivers such as the Yamuna, the Ghaghara, the Gandak and the Kosi. The length of the Ganga is over 2500km. Ambala is located on the water divide between the Indus and the Ganga river systems.

The Brahmaputra rises in Tibet east of Mansarowar Lake very close to the sources of the Indus and the Satluj. It is slightly longer than the Indus, and most of its course lies outside India.

**Answer the following MCQ by choosing the most appropriate option**

7.1 The Satluj, the Beas, the Ravi, the Chenab and the Jhelum join together to enter the Indus near \_\_\_\_\_ in Pakistan. [1]

- A. Baltistan
- B. Gilgit
- C. Karachi
- D. Mithankot

7.2 All the Himalayan rivers have some certain characteristics. Identify the characteristics according to the rivers [1]

Rivers	Characteristics
a. The Indus	1. Has a braided channel
b. The Yamuna	2. It forms a picturesque gorge.
c. The Ganga	3. Flows parallel to the Ganga as right bank tributary.
d. The Brahmaputra	4. At Haridwar, it emerges from the mountains on to the plains.

Choose the correct option -

- A. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
- B. a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
- C. a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
- D. a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

7.3 The Himalayan rivers are joined by many tributaries and headwaters on different locations. Identify them as per their locations. [1]

Tributaries/ Headwaters	Locations
a. The Zaskar, the Nubra, the Shyok, the Hunza	1. In Kashmir region
b. The Bhagirathi, the Alaknanda	2. In Assam
c. The Yamuna	3. At Allahabad
d. The Dibang, the Lohit	4. At Devaprayag in Uttarakhand

Choose the correct option

- A. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
- B. a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
- C. a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
- D. a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2

- 7.4 The river Ganga develops large meanders because there is a fall in its slope of just [1]
- A. three metres for every 6 km
  - B. two metres for every 6 km
  - C. four metres for every 6 km
  - D. one metre for every 6 km

**SECTION - D**

8. Name the part of the Peninsular Plateau lying to the north of river Narmada. [5]  
Explain any four distinct features of it.

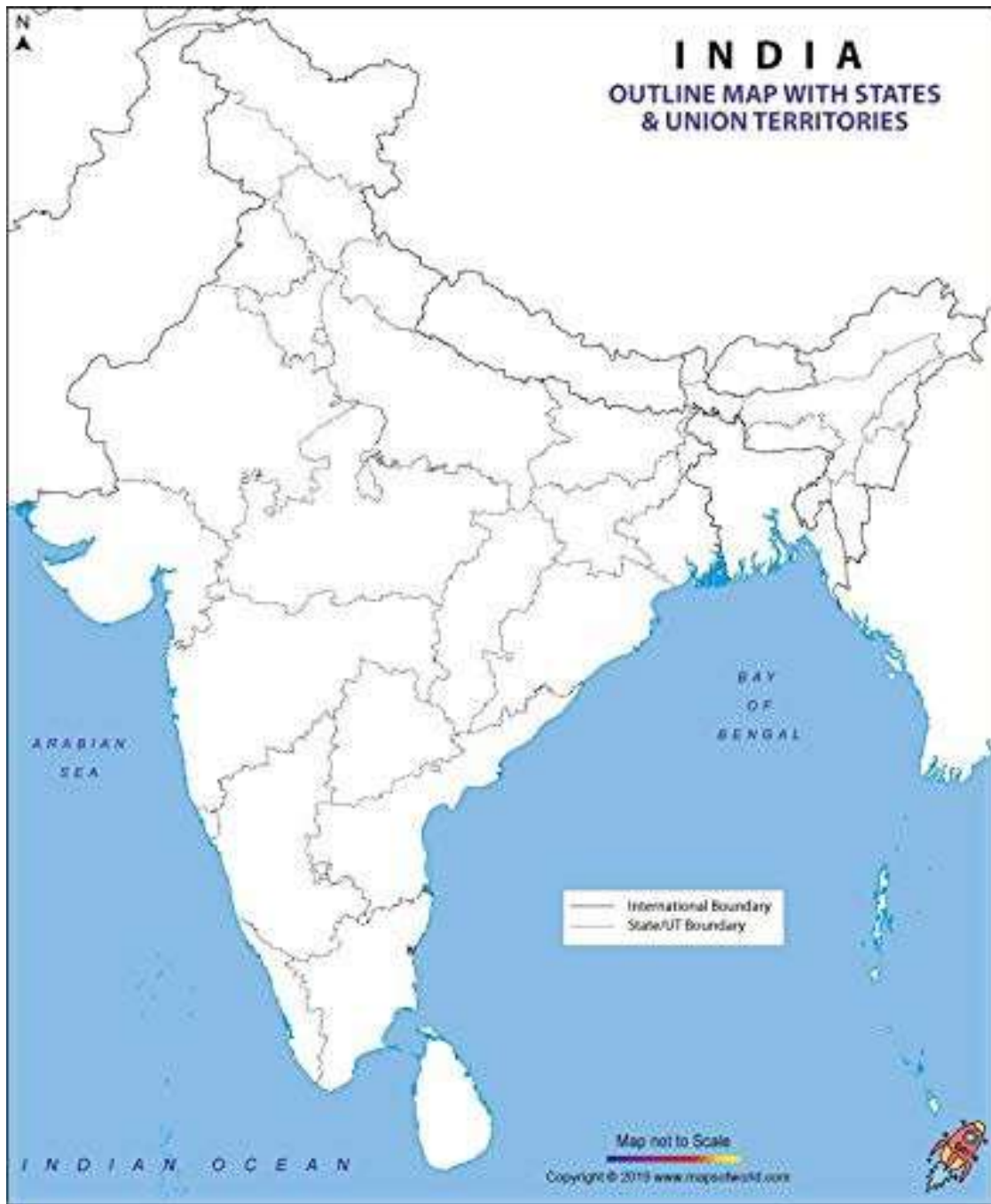
**OR**

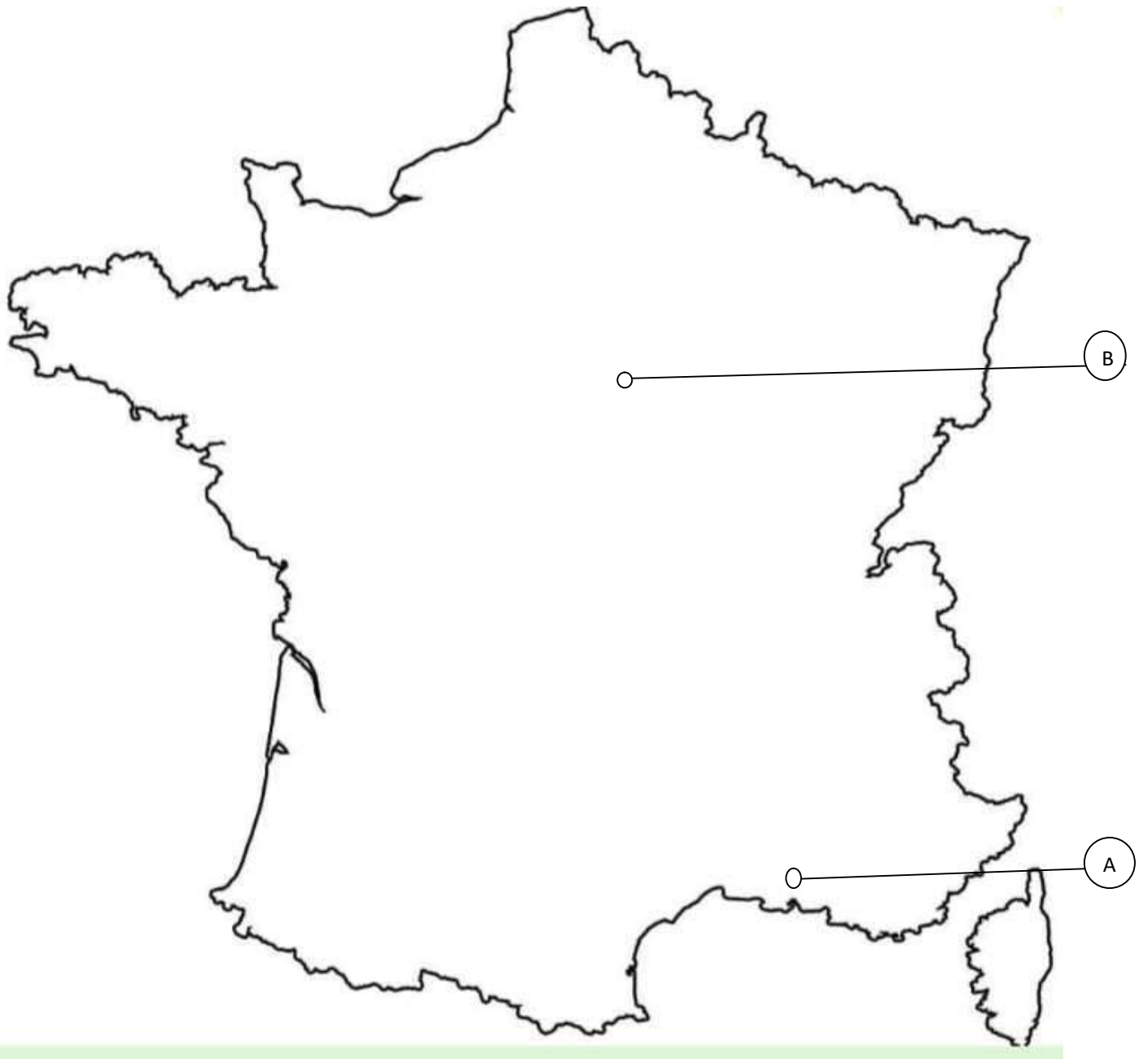
Name the island groups those are located to the South-East and South-West corner of India.  
Write four characteristics of each Island group.

**SECTION - E**

9. Locate and label any **THREE** of the following with suitable symbols on the outline political map of India : [3]
- A. Capital of Tamil Nadu
  - B. The Vindhya Range
  - C. Anai Mudi Peak
  - D. Chilika Lake
  - E. Capital of Meghalaya
-









# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2022-23)

Class - IX  
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Spanish  
Maximum Marks- 80

### Reading - 10 marks

Comprensión:

[10]

#### LINGUAM: INTERCAMBIOS LINGÜÍSTICOS

**LENGUA MATERNA: ESPAÑOL >> QUIERO PRACTICAR: INGLÉS, FRANCÉS Y RUSO**

¡Hola! Me llamo Isabel y soy venezolana. Tengo 26 años, soy periodista y me encanta aprender idiomas. Estudio inglés, francés y ruso. También me gusta cocinar, viajar y estar con mis amigos, pero mi gran pasión es la fotografía. ¡Un abrazo!

**LENGUA MATERNA: ESPAÑOL >> QUIERO PRACTICAR: PORTUGUÉS Y CHINO**

Hola, amigos y amigas. Soy una chica argentina, tengo 35 años y me llamo María. Estudio portugués y chino. Me gusta mucho leer, escribir y viajar, y me encantan el mar y todos los deportes. También me gusta salir de noche. Espero vuestros mensajes.

**LENGUA MATERNA: ESPAÑOL >> QUIERO PRACTICAR: INGLÉS Y ALEMÁN**

¡Hola desde Bilbao! Me llamo Amaya y tengo 33 años. Estudio inglés y alemán. Me gusta leer revistas de moda, pasear, ir al cine y sobre todo escuchar música. Mi grupo favorito son los Rolling Stones. ¿Quieres conocerme? ¡Hasta pronto!

Contesta las preguntas :-

1. ¿Quién es Isabel?
2. ¿Qué le gusta y cuál es su gran pasión?
3. ¿Qué quiere practicar María?
4. ¿Qué le gusta a Amaya?
5. ¿Cuál es el grupo favorito de Amaya?

### Writing - 20 marks

1. Escribe un texto sobre un país hispano hablante en diez frases. [10]
2. Escribe un correo electrónico sobre tu experiencia de viajar a un país interesante. (50 - 80 palabras) [10]

## Literature : 20 Marks

**Contesta a las preguntas siguientes de unidad uno:** [5]

1. ¿Quién es Ayesha?
2. ¿Quién es Frida?
3. ¿Quién es Ulrich?
4. ¿Quién es Ana?
5. Escribe un cartel sobre ti.

**Responde a las cuestiones abajos:** [5]

1. ¿De cuál país es Karim?
2. ¿Cuáles son las palabras y la expresión los franceses conocen?
3. ¿De dónde es Dragana y cuáles son las palabras de las telenovelas españolas que la gente de Serbia conoce?
4. ¿Cuál es la nacionalidad de Crystal?
5. ¿Cuáles son las palabras españolas que la gente del país de Crystal habla?

**Contesta a las preguntas de Segunda semana:** [5]

1. ¿Qué tipo de playas son y dónde están?
2. ¿Cómo es el clima?
3. ¿Por qué ellos van a Tikal?
4. ¿Hay palacios y plazas y Cuántos templos hay?
5. ¿Por qué quieren visitar Chichicastenango?

**Contesta a las preguntas siguientes:** [5]

1. ¿Qué tipo de música escucha Guillermo?
2. ¿Cuáles son sus grupos favoritos?
3. ¿Dónde Anabel escucha la música?
4. ¿Qué tipo de música le gusta a Mónica?
5. ¿De dónde es Sergio y cuantos años tiene?

## Grammar : 30 marks

1. Haz preguntas de las nacionalidades y las profesiones y contestalas. [2]
2. Escribe ocho aficiones con verbos Ar, Er e Ir [2]
3. Uso de preposiciones de a, con, de : [3]
  - a. Quiero conocer.... mis compañeros de clase
  - b. Quiero ir .... vacaciones.
  - c. Quiero salir ..... mis amigos.
4. Quiero aprender español ..... [2]
  - a. porque ....
  - b. para ....
  - c. por ....
  - d. Comprendo ..... el Portugués.

5. Un libro de español ..... en la biblioteca. (es, esta, hay) [2]  
..... muchos libros en la estantería.
6. **Completa la frase en el superlativo :** [2]  
a. China es el país ..... poblado del mundo.  
b. China y la India son dos países ..... poblados del mundo.
7. **Completa con muy, muchos, mucho** [3]  
a. España es un país con .... climas diferentes.  
b. Los veranos son ..... calurosos.  
c. No llueve ..... y no hace frío.
8. **Preguntar y responder sobre Bolivia con cómo, qué, cuáles, cuántos** [4]  
a. ¿..... es el clima de Bolivia?  
Ans:  
b. ¿ ..... es el ajiaco?  
Ans:  
c. ¿..... son las lenguas oficiales de Bolivia?  
Ans:  
d. ¿.....habitantes tiene Bolivia?  
Ans:
9. **Usa demostrativos estos, este, estas, esta** [2]  
a. .....jersey  
b. ..... casa  
c. ..... libros  
d. ..... mesas.
10. **Completa las frases con el/la + adjetivo** [1]  
a. ¿Qué libro usas: ..... nuevo o ..... viejo?  
b. ¿José quiere comprar la chaqueta verde y María, .... azul.
11. **Completa las frases con tener que+ infinitivo** [2]  
a. (Yo) ..... ir a la farmacia.  
b. (Vosotros) ..... llevar mucha ropa de abrigo, que allí hace mucho frío.
12. **Escribe conjugación de los verbos abajos** [5]  
Ser, estar, tener, vivir, hablar
-