



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - English
Maximum Marks - 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper is divided into Three sections, A, B & C.
2. It is compulsory to attempt all the sections.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION - A READING (20 marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully.

1. One of the great values of punctuality is that it gives discipline to life. We have to get up in time. We have to do things at the appointed time. All these entail certain amount of sacrifice. It dispels laziness and removes our "take-it-easy attitude". A disciplined person always gets recognition and social acceptance. He is wanted and appreciated. Therefore, punctuality can make us socially acceptable people.
2. Another significant merit of punctuality is that it provides ample time to do our work correctly and properly. Doing things hurriedly or haphazardly can have disastrous consequences. When we do things in time there is every chance that they end up as fine works.
3. The virtue of punctuality is said to be the key to success. Look at the great world leaders who have achieved fame and success. Punctuality was their hallmark. They kept their promises. Punctuality is a virtue that is appreciated by all. Washington once took his secretary to task for being late. The secretary laid the blame upon his watch. Washington replied: "Then, Sir either you must get a new watch or I must get a new secretary." People like them are ideals whom we should follow in earnest.
4. When individuals are not punctual they cause a lot of inconvenience to others. People have to wait for them and waste their valuable time. Want of punctuality reveals want of culture and is discourteous to the person we fail. Unpunctuality invites trouble and worry. History is full of cases which show that lack of punctuality has caused defeat, loss of kingdom and golden opportunities. It is said that Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo in 1815 because one of his generals came late. Many people lose good opportunities of job or promotion when they reach late for appointment.

5. All of us are not born with the virtue of punctuality. We have to cultivate it painstakingly. Only constant vigil and practice can implant this virtue. It calls for great deal of sacrifice. It calls for courage to root out laziness and the "take-it-easy attitude". It demands a disciplined life. That is why very few individuals have the virtue of punctuality. But, know it for certain that it is the surest way to success.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following questions. (1x10=10)

- (a) What do you understand by the term 'punctuality' ?
- (b) How does punctuality make us socially acceptable?
- (c) What is the key to success?
- (d) What do individuals do when they are not punctual?
- (e) Complete the sentence...

The want of punctuality reveals _____.

- (f) The synonym of pester is _____. (para 4)
- (g) Which battle did Napoleon lose and why?
- (h) Choose the option that best matches with the word 'virtue' as used in the passage.
 - (i) Only constant vigil and practice can implant failure.
 - (ii) Only constant vigil and practice can implant virtue.
 - (iii) Only constant vigil and practice can implant success.
 - (iv) Only constant vigil and practice can implant tiredness.

(i) Fill in the blank.

It calls for courage to root out _____ and the 'take- it -easy attitude'.

(j) Who once took his secretary to task for being late?

2. Read the following passage carefully.

Indian Fisheries

1. India is the third largest fish producing country and the second largest aquaculture fish producer in the world. India contributes about 7% to the global fish production. The country is also home to more than 10% of the global fish biodiversity and is one of the 17-mega biodiversity rich countries.
2. Fisheries comprise an economic activity that involves harvesting fish or any aquatic organism from the wild (Capture Fisheries) or raising them in confinement (Culture Fisheries/ Aquaculture). It may be Traditional/ Small Scale Fisheries (SSF) for sustenance, or Large-Scale/ Commercial Fisheries for profit.
3. Fish (in general) is a cold-blooded aquatic organism that breathes with gills and swims with fins. They are categorized as Finfish and Shellfish. Finfish are cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates that have gills, fins with rays, and scales covering the body. India has a large number of finfish species.
4. Shellfish are cold-blooded aquatic invertebrate that have gills, various types of locomotory organs and a shell covering the body. They include crustaceans and mollusc.

5. Around 14 million people are engaged in fisheries and its allied activities. Andhra Pradesh is the largest fish producer in the country followed by West Bengal and Gujarat. The total fish production during 2017-18 was 12.60 million metric tonnes, of which nearly 70% was from inland fishing and about 50% of the total production was from culture fisheries. More than 50 different types of fish and shellfish products are being exported to 75 countries around the world.

Marine Exports in 2012

Gujrat	\$540 million
Maharashtra	\$529.42 million
Goa	\$51.87 million
Karnataka	\$154.51 million
Kerala	\$588.82 million
Tamil Nadu	\$454.03 million
Andhra Pradesh	\$710.82 million
Odisha	\$184.08 million
Others	\$28.57 million

On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following questions. (1x10=10)

- (a) What does the word 'aquaculture' mean ?
- (b) How can Fisheries be called an economic activity ?
- (c) One of the important findings is that _____.
- (i) around 14 million people thrive on agriculture.
 - (ii) around 14 million people are engaged in fisheries
 - (iii) around 14 million fisheries are in India .
 - (iv) around 14 million fishermen come from India.
- (d) 1. Ramu Majhi is a boatman who catches fish from the sea.
2. Shamu Machuara has a small pond on his land and grows fish.
- (i) Ramu is a culture fisherman. Shamu is a capture fisherman.
 - (ii) Ramu is a capture fisherman. Shamu is a culture fisherman.
 - (iii) Ramu is a traditional fisherman. Shamu is a traditional fisherman.
 - (iv) Ramu catches cold - blooded fish. Shamu catches aquatic creatures.
- (e) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the options that list the inherent qualities of aqua culture fish production in India.
- (i) India has 10% of Finfish.
 - (ii) In India 14 million people are engaged in fisheries and its allied activities.
 - (iii) More than 70 different fish products are found in India.
 - (iv) In 2017 fish productions was more than 80 metric tonnes.

(f) Fill in the blank.

Fish in general is a _____ aquatic animal.

(g) Which state is the largest fish producer state in India?

(h) Choose the correct option.

Fisheries involve _____ fish or any aquatic animal.

(i) harvesting (ii) producing (iii) culture (iv) marketing

(i) Mollusc is an aquatic _____.

(j) 50% of the total production during 2017-18 was from _____ fisheries.

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR (20 Marks)

GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

3. Complete **ANY TEN** out of twelve of the following questions, as directed. (1x 10 =10)

(i) Choose the correct form of the verb and fill up the blank.

As the years _____ by, we saw less of each other.

(a) roll (b) rolled (c) is rolling (d) are rolling

(ii) Fill in the blank with a suitable modal.

I _____ not ask for his permission , in case he says 'no'.

(iii) Fill in the blank with a suitable determiner.

There was no time to do _____ such thing.

(a) some (b) any (c) no (d) none

(iv) Change the sentence into Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

She is playing guitar since morning.

(v) Fill in the blank with an appropriate modal.

Leave on time, lest you _____ miss the train.

(vi) Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

The students _____ (organise) a rally to bring awareness among the locals regarding pollution.

(vii) Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners.

Rohan is _____ university student.

(viii) Fill in the blank with a suitable determiner.

Savita has lost the _____ pens she had .

(ix) Identify the error and supply correction for the given sentence.

Unfortunately the practice of dowry abuses is rising in India .

Use the given format for your response.

Error	correction

(x) Fill in the blank with a suitable determiner.

_____ one paid for his ticket.

(xi) Identify the error and supply correction for the given sentence.

The Statesman has the largest circulation of any newspapers.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	correction

(xii) Choose the correct option.

I _____ Arabic fluently when I was a child and we lived in Morocco.

- (a) should speak
- (b) will speak
- (c) can speak
- (d) could speak

WRITING (10 Marks)

4. A. Write a descriptive paragraph on a tree plantation drive organized in your school on 'World Environment Day' based on the clues given below. (100-120 words)

Tree plantation drive - organized in coordination with an NGO - inaugurated by a noted environmentalist - every student planted sapling - teachers and principal also participated.

(5)

OR

4. B. Write a descriptive paragraph in your own words on the famous Indian scientist Sir C.V Raman on the basis of the following inputs. (100-120 words)

Born on 7th November 1888 in Madras - Physician by profession - worked in the field of light scattering - the discovery is known as ' Raman Effect' -won Nobel Prize in 1930 for his discovery - elected 'Fellow of the Royal Society ' in 1924 - in 1954 India honoured him with its highest civilian award 'Bharat Ratna ' - breathed his last on 21st November,1970.

5. A. Today while coming back from school, you saw a small child begging at the signal. You were heartbroken to see the future of the country in such a dismal state. Make a diary entry in not more than 100 -120 words expressing your feelings.

(5)



OR

5. B. Complete the story in 100 -120 words with an appropriate title.

" Sunil was an over- ambitious boy. He wanted to be a film hero. But he didn't get appropriate roles in films. He approached several production houses and met directors but could not succeed. Depression and stress overpowered him.

One fine morning he met a man who.....

SECTION C: LITERATURE

(40 Marks)

6. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two given. (5)

A. For years to come the temple of Balaji and Mangala Maiya and the banks of the Ganga became the young apprentice's favourite haunts where he could practice in solitude. The flowing waters of the Ganga inspired him to improvise and invent ragas that were earlier considered to be beyond the range of the Shehnai.

(i) 'He' here refers to ----- (1)

(a) Aurangzeb

(b) Ali Bux

(c) Bismillah Khan

(d) Paigambar Bux

(ii) Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are Not True according to the given extract. (1)

1. Bismillah was the young apprentice as he was learning to play Shehnai.

2. Bismillah was very fond of the bank of river Ganges.

3. Bismillah was taught Shehnai by his father.

4. Bismillah hated all other forms of music.

5. Bismillah used to play Shehnai for the King's court.

(a) 1,2

(b) 3,4

(c) 1,2,5

(d) 2,5

(iii) The word 'improvise' does not correspond to (1)

(a) unprepared

(b) modify

(c) devise

(d) concoct

(iv) The given extract points out that Bismillah Khan was _____. (1)

(a) conservative

(b) traitor

(c) glitzy

(d) liberal

(v) Where did Bismillah Khan practice as a young apprentice? (1)

OR

B. A headmaster once told his father that what Einstein chose as a profession wouldn't matter, because "he'll never be a success at anything." Einstein began learning to play the violin at the age of six, because his mother wanted him to; he later became a gifted amateur violinist, maintaining this skill throughout his life.

- (i) What was the headmaster's opinion about Einstein?
 (a) He will be a failure.
 (b) He will not succeed in any profession.
 (c) He will be able to perform much later.
 (d) His hard work will not pay him.
- (ii) Which word from the extract means the same as 'not a professional'?
 (a) Gifted (b) Amateur
 (c) Skilled (d) Professional
- (iii) The statement that is TRUE regarding Einstein is _____.
 (a) he was a slow child during his childhood.
 (b) he was overfriendly.
 (c) he was intelligent but his headmaster didn't realise this fact.
 (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (iv) How can we say that headmaster was not correct in his opinion of Einstein?
- (v) Why did Einstein begin learning to play the violin?

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two ,given. (5)

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

- (i) Complete the statement.
 Night and day, the poet experiences _____. (1)
 (a) disillusionment with the city life
 (b) the lapping of lake water in Innisfree
 (c) an overwhelming wish to run away
 (d) a longing to be free
- (ii) Name the poet. (1)
- (iii) Identify the figure of speech in 'lake water lapping with low sounds.' (1)
- (iv) The poet talks of the grey pavements to _____. (1)
 (i) highlight the concrete jungle a city is
 (ii) show the dreary urban life
 (iii) point at the lack of vegetation
 (iv) indicate his bleak future in the city
- (v) Give an example of a sound word in the stanza. (1)

OR

B. Then took the other, just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same.

- (i) The other road had a better claim because _____. (1)
(a) it was more grassy
(b) it wanted wear
(c) it was not walked over by many travellers
(d) all of these
- (ii) Which road did the poet finally choose? (1)
- (iii) What is the message of the poem? (1)
(a) Be physically and emotionally strong
(b) Do not be greedy
(c) Be careful in making decisions in life
(d) Peace and tranquility
- (iv) Name the poet. (1)
- (v) What is the rhyme scheme of the given lines. (1)

8. Answer **ANY FOUR** of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words. (4x3=12)

- (i) Why does the poet want people to have firm bodies and strong hearts?
(ii) Why did Kezia's grandmother send her to the drawing room on Sunday afternoons? How did she find her parents there?
(iii) What does the poet want to convey when he says 'when the humid shadows hover all the starry spheres' ?
(iv) How did the snake change the doctor's opinion about himself?
(v) Kalam had a secure childhood. Do you agree/ disagree? Give reasons.

9. Answer **ANY TWO** of the following three questions, in about 40 - 50 words. (2x 3=6)

- (i) What was the condition of the child when he lost his parents?
(ii) How did the happy Prince help the seamstress?
(iii) Why does the author say, "Toto was not the sort of pet we could keep for long"?

10. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. (1x6)

- (A) Greed is a quality which God does not like. Support this statement with instances from the poem "A Legend of the Northland".

OR

- (B) 'Machines can't replace human beings.' Explain this in reference to the lesson 'The Fun They Had'.

11. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. (1x6)

- A. Sometimes wisdom lies in being tactful. It was the Guru's wisdom and knowledge that led him to become the king of the kingdom .Elaborate with reference to the lesson , ' In the Kingdom of Fools'.

OR

- B. Iswaran was a magnificent storyteller . What other skills did he possess? How was he an asset to Mahendra?



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 2 Hours

Subject - Financial Market
Maximum Marks - 50

QA) Answer any four of the given six questions on Employability skills.. [1x4=4]

1. Which one is not a benefit of the role playing?
 - (a) Builds confidence
 - (b) Develops listening skills
 - (c) Develops creative problem solving skill
 - (d) Develops boredom
2. The harvesting of natural resources for commercial use is..
 - (a) Primary sector
 - (b) Secondary sector
 - (c) Tertiary sector
 - (d) Public sector
3. Which one of the following is a good office etiquette?
 - (a) one should dress formally
 - (b) one should not be punctual to work
 - (c) one should have fancy mobile ringtone
 - (d) one should litter one's workplace
4. Regular assessment of skills is necessary for the growth of
 - (a) career
 - (b) interview
 - (c) job
 - (d) skill
5. The process of manufacturing has changed due to technology and development .
 - (a) training
 - (b) scientific
 - (c) teaching
 - (d) facilitation
6. Neeta has excellent story teaching skills. What type of intelligence is it ?
 - (a) picture smart
 - (b) logic smart
 - (c) body smart
 - (d) word smart

QB) Answer these five questions

[1x5=5]

1. stress makes a person worrisome, less productive and may lead to various disorders.
 - (a) Negative
 - (b) Positive
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None
2. refers to human efforts for maintaining healthy body and mind.
 - (a) stress management
 - (b) self motivation
 - (c) self regulation
 - (d) none of the above
3. Which of the following are the qualities of successful entrepreneurs?
 - (a) They are confident
 - (b) They take responsibility for their actions
 - (c) They work hard
 - (d) All of the above
4. people are those who start business to satisfy the needs of people.
 - (a) self employed
 - (b) wage employed
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) none
5. ICT refers to all the methods, tools, concepts related to ..
 - (a) storing digital information
 - (b) recording digital information
 - (c) sending digital information
 - (d) All of the above

QC) Answer any five out of the given six questions

[1x5=5]

1. In ancient times metal coins were made of ..
 - (a) precious metals
 - (b) leather
 - (c) inexpensive metals
 - (d) none
2. Which of the following term describes money?
 - (a) real value
 - (b) goods and services
 - (c) medium of exchange
 - (d) none
3. is one of the difficulties in using commodities as money.
 - (a) hard to carry
 - (b) measuring
 - (c) conversion
 - (d) none

4. Metal objects in different forms and shapes were introduced as money many years ago probably around
- (a) 2000BC
 - (b) 4000 BC
 - (c) 5000 BC
 - (d) 1000 BC

5. Paper money gave way to money
- (a) wood
 - (b) intangible
 - (c) tangible
 - (d) All the above

6. Convert the following statement...

Bamboo are notes with standardized characteristics issued as money.

QD) Answer any five out of the given six questions.

[1X5=5]

1. "Your values are the beliefs and practices in your life that are very important to you. Write an example of one such value in your life.
2. Give an example of Net pay.
3. What is to Personnel financial planning as Petrol is to car?
4. What is a goal?
5. "A farmer may exchange peanuts with a pair of shoes from a shoe maker". Name the trading system involved in this case.
6. Define Plan.

QE) Answer any five out of the given six questions..

[1X5=5]

1. Which of the following is one of the characteristics of money?
 - (a) Easily reproducible by people
 - (b) Unlimited value
 - (c) Divisible into usable quantities
 - (d) Not acceptable
2. "Financial planning is an ongoing thinking process". Do you agree with this statement?
3. The money you have spent for your school uniform is expense
4. Write the full form of..
 - (a) FD
 - (b) CD
5. What are the two words used for Net Pay?
6. Match the following..
 - (a) Creating a plan-increases the quality of life
 - (b) Values- matching resources with goals
 - (c) Wants- basics of life
 - (d) Needs-telling the truth

Subjective type questions---

QF) Answer any three out of the given five questions..Answer in 20-30 words.... [2X3=6]

1. Who used beans and butter in the form of money?
2. Draw the wheel of economic progress with explanation.
3. Write a short note on store of value.
4. How does money serve as a standard of value with example?
5. Differentiate between Attainable goals and Unattainable goals.

QG) Answer any four of the given questions in 30 to 40 words.. [2X4=8]

1. Describe the SMART way defining goals.
2. Differentiate between Needs and Wants.(Any2 points).
3. Define income.
4. Explain the evolution of money.
5. Give a brief note on unit of account.
6. The earliest Chinese coins were made from bronze in the shape of..... and.....

QH) Answer any three out of the given five questions in 50-80 words.. [4X3=12]

1. Name the currency name and sign of these countries..

- (a) China
- (b) Germany
- (c) India
- (d) United States

2. Describe the steps in financial planning.

3. Making a budget is a simple task but adhering to the budget is the most difficult task. Creating a help you understand where your money is going each month and allows you to develop a plan for saving. Suggest any four tips for preparing a household budget?

1. Calculate your net income
 2. Track Yours spending
 3. Set realistic goals
 4. Make a plan
 5. Adjust your spending to stay on budget
- 40 % towards needs, 30% towards wants and 20% towards savings and 10% debt repayment.

4. How does taxes and other deductions affect you income? Explain

5. What are....

- (a) Expenses
- (b) Budget
- (c) Loan
- (d) Fixed Expenses



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time -3 Hours

Subject - French
Maximum Marks- 80

The Question paper is divided into 4 sections:

Section A	Reading Comprehension	10 marks
Section B	Writing Skills	20marks
Section C	Grammar	30 marks
Section D	Culture & Civilisation	20 marks

SECTION A (Compréhension- 10 marks)

1. Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions :

[10]

Marianne vit à Montréal depuis quinze ans. Elle est arrivée ici à l'âge de cinq ans. Son père est médecin et sa mère est infirmière. Marianne vient de finir ses études. Elle travaille dans une agence de voyages. Elle aime son travail parce qu'elle rencontre beaucoup de gens. Comme la famille de Marianne, il y a beaucoup d'autres familles françaises qui vivent au Québec. Tous ces Français immigrés veulent retourner en France quand ils auront gagné assez d'argent. Les parents de Marianne aussi. Mais Marianne, qu'est-ce qu'elle pense ? Elle aime bien la France. Elle est déjà allée deux fois dans ce pays. Mais pour elle, la vie c'est à Montréal. C'est ici qu'elle a tous ses souvenirs d'enfance avec ses voisins, ses chers amis... Et maintenant elle ne peut pas imaginer sa nouvelle vie en France sans ces chers souvenirs

a. Dites vrai ou faux :

[2]

- La mère de Marianne ne travaille pas. _____
- Le travail de Marianne n'est pas intéressant. _____
- Elle n'a jamais visité la France. _____
- Elle veut vivre à Montréal. _____

b. Complétez avec les mots du texte :

[4]

- Cette semaine, il ne fait pas de soleil _____ trois jours.
(depuis / deux fois / maintenant)
- J'ai _____ de disques. Je n'ai pas besoin d'autres disques. (bien / assez / depuis)
- Les photos des voyages deviennent de jolis _____ quand on les regarde après quelques mois. (enfance / souvenirs / agence)
- Les étudiants trouvent difficile d'_____ les situations données par leurs profs.
(enfance / immigrés / imaginer)

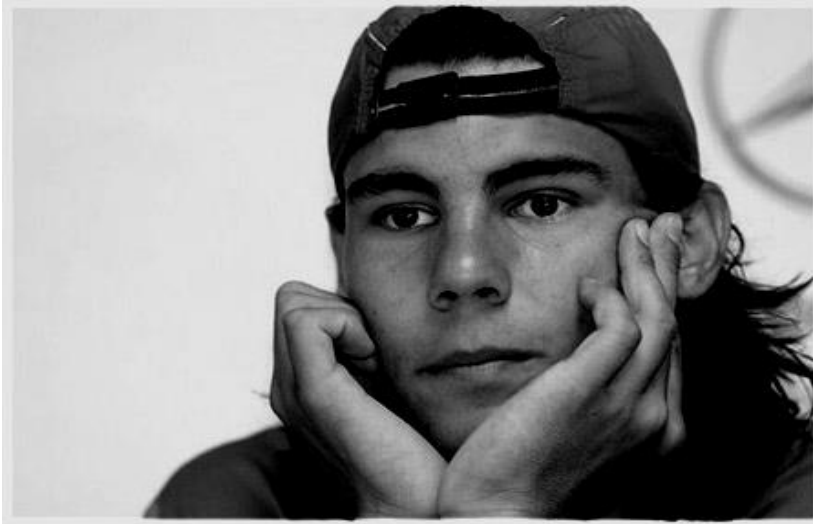
c. Cherchez dans le texte :

[4]

- Le synonyme de 'habitent' : _____ (voisin / vivent / veulent)
- Le synonyme de 'rentrer' : _____ (retourner / arriver / travailler)
- La forme nominale du verbe 'vivre' : _____ (vie / vit / veulent)
- Le contraire de 'ancienne' : _____ (cinq ans / nouvelle / deux fois)

SECTION B (Writing skills- 20 marks)

2. **Écrivez une lettre a votre ami/amie pour decire votre vacance l'été. (80-85 mots)** [10]
3. **C'est votre anniversaire le dimanche. Vous invitez votre ami(e) Rahul / Rita chez vous.Rédigez l'invitation. (30-35 mots)** [5]
4. **Regardez l'image et décrivez le personnage à l'aide des mots donnés ci-dessous : (30-35 mots)** [5]
(homme , casquette, nez, cheveux)



Ou

5. **Mettez en ordre le dialogue et récrivez :** [5]
- C'est quel film ?
 - A six heures du soir. Au cinéma « SVR ».
 - D'accord ! A six heures ! Au revoir !
 - Le film s'appelle « Cars ». C'est un film animé. Il est très amusant.
 - Au revoir !
 - Bonjour Anne ! Tu viens voir un film avec moi ce soir ?
 - Ah oui ! J'aimerais voir ce film. A quelle heure commence-t-il ?

SECTION C (Grammar - 30 marks)

6. **Conjugez les verbes à la forme qui convient:** [5]
- i. Je _____ (aller) au marché dans cinq minutes..
 - ii. Hier, mes cousines (aller) _____ au cinéma.
 - iii. Tu (recevoir)_____ une lettre de ton ami, il y a cinq minutes.
 - iv. _____ (fermer) la porte , sil vous plait ! .
 - v. Demain, je (se lever)_____ tôt.
7. **Complétez avec : un/ une/ des/ du/ de la/ de l' / de/ le/ la/ les/ l' /au/ aux) :** [5]
- i. Voilà _____ cahier. C'est _____ cahier _____ garçon. Je donne _____ cahier _____ professeur.
 - ii. J'aime beaucoup _____ gâteaux. J'achète _____ gâteaux à _____ pâtisserie.
Je donne _____ argent _____ pâtissier.

8. **Complétez avec préposition :** [5]
1. Il habite Tokyo Japon.
 2. Je ne vais pas Afghanistan.
 3. Us viennent Zimbabwe.
 4. Vas-tu Pays-Bas cesoir ? Non, je viens Pays-Bas, je vais Nigeria.
 5. Etes-vous Pakistan ou Inde ?
9. **Trouvez la question :** [5]
- a. Si, j'aime les gâteaux !
 - b. Non, merci.
 - c. Je ne suis pas allé à l'école parceque j'étais malade.
 - d. Volontiers !
 - e. Je vais chez mon oncle.
10. **Changez au négatif :** [5]
1. Tu as déjà fini ton devoir, [ne rien / ne pas encore]
 2. Il se leve toujours a 6h. [ne jamais / ne pas]
 3. Quelqu'un est entre dans la maison. [ne rien / Personne n']
 4. Il fait du gateau, [ne pas / ne plus]
 5. Elle achete de la pomme. [n' pas encore / n' pas]
11. **Completez avec la forme convient du verbe au present :** [5]
1. Il (prendre) du the.
 2. Nous (commencer) a travailler dur.
 3. Ils (acheter) une grande maison. '
 4. Tu (s'appeler) comment ?
 5. Je (faire) mon devoir et ils(faire) leur devoir.

SECTION D (Culture and civilization - 20 marks)

12. **Répondez aux questions suivantes:** [10]
- i. Que savez-vous de la Basilique de Fourvière ?
 - ii. Quelle saison aimez-vous ? Pourquoi ?
 - iii. Quelles matieres etudiez-vous a L'école? ?
 - iv. Dites le date de naissance de Rabindra Nath Tagore?
 - v. Pourquoi appelle-t-on la France « l'Hexagone » ?
13. **Complétez :** [4]
- i. Deux pays francophones sont : _____ et _____
 - ii. Deux villes françaises sont : _____ et _____.
 - iii. À Paris on peut voir _____ et _____.
 - iv. Naomi Campbell est un _____ célèbre.
14. **Chassez l'intrus :** [2]
- i. manteau / dictionnaire/ feutre / agenda
 - ii. Nice / Paris/ New York / Grenoble
 - iii. avocat/ journaliste / camarade / pianiste.
 - iv. le train / la bicyclette / l'avion / le métro

15. **Ecrivez vrai ou faux : (4 aux votre choix)**

[4]

- i. On met du riz dans la salade niçoise. _____
 - ii. Le dîner est un repas familial par excellence. _____
 - iii. On doit se lever et marcher pendant le vol. _____
 - iv. « Le Monde » est un journal indien. _____
 - v. M.C.Solar est un chanteur. _____
 - vi. La martine a écrit des fables. _____
 - vii. Les petits magasins se trouvent à la place Vendôme. _____
 - viii. Le drapeau français est tricolore. _____
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 1 Hour

Subject - General Knowledge
Maximum Marks- 50

Q1 (Indian History)

A. One or two word Answer :

1. The Father of Indian Archaeology.
2. It is an era that is in use in Malabar of Kerala.
3. The Father of Modern History.
4. It deals with the doctrines of the Buddha in scholastic manner.
5. It contains disciplinary rules & regulations for leading a monastic life.

Q2 MCQ(World History)

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ means 'land between the rivers'
2. _____ is considered to be the master of Greek comedy.
3. The Sumerians were the first to evolve a proper system of writing. This system is called _____.
4. The Egyptian king was called the _____.
5. The most unique contribution of mediaeval Japan to literature was a form of poetry called _____.

Q 3 MCQ(Geography)

Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ was the first thinker who wrote the shape of the Earth as being spherical on the basis of sound reasoning.
2. A ninth planet has been recently discovered by NASA named as _____.
3. _____ is known as 'Veiled Planet '.
4. The diameter of moon is _____ km.
5. When the comet travels close to the Sun, the ice melts to a head of gas called a _____.

One or Two word Answer :

1. The study of universe
2. A storm of hot atoms which dissipates from the photosphere of the Sun overcomes it's gravity and goes into the outer space.
3. The study of moon.
4. When meteors are large and do not burn up completely, they land on the Earth's surface.
5. The propounder of Big-Bang Theory.

Q 4 Very short Question Answer(Indian Polity)

1. What is the election called in a political parliamentary / assembly constituency to fill the vacant seat arising during the tenure of the government?
2. How many members are nominated by the President to Rajya Sabha?
3. Who is the chairmen of National Integration Council?
4. Who decides allotment of symbols to Political Parties?
5. Who has to submit the report of Union Public Service Commission?

Q 5 Current Affairs -

1. Which Union Ministry launched the 'Prajwala Challenge'?
 - A. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
 - B. Ministry of Rural Development
 - C. Ministry of Home Affairs
 - D. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
2. What is the target for agricultural and processed food products from India for 2022-23?
 - A. USD 3.56 billion
 - B. USD 13.56 billion
 - C. USD 23.56 billion
 - D. USD 43.56 billion
3. What is the name of the fund to be launched by the Government of India for catalysing deep tech start-ups?
 - A. Digital India Innovation Fund
 - B. Start Up Integration Fund
 - C. Deeptech Innovation Fund
 - D. Bharat Innovation Fund
4. Which company has partnered with the Spain-based Stark Future SL, in the field of electric motorcycles?
 - A. Hero Motorcorp
 - B. Eicher Motors
 - C. TVS Motors
 - D. Honda Motors
5. 'Siyom bridge' has been inaugurated in which state/UT?
 - A. Assam
 - B. Jammu and Kashmir
 - C. Arunachal Pradesh
 - D. Punjab

Q 6 MCQ (Indian Economy)

1. Which among the following authority decides upon any issues regarding the revision of fee collected as Development Fee from Airports in India?
 - A. Airport Authority of India
 - B. Airports Economic Regulatory Authority
 - C. Ministry of Civil Aviation
 - D. Secretary , Ministry of Civil Aviation

2. Union Budget of India is presented by whom and in which house/ houses of the Parliament?
 - A. Finance Minister of India; Lok Sabha
 - B. Prime Minister of India; Rajya Sabha
 - C. Cabinet Secretary; Both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - D. President of India; in joint session of Parliament
3. Who among the following presented Union Budget maximum number of times?
 - A. P. Chidambaram
 - B. R K Shanmukham Chetty
 - C. Pranav Mukherjee
 - D. Morarji Desai
4. Who among the following presented the first budget (interim) of Independent India?
 - A. Manmohan Singh
 - B. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - C. R K Shanmukham Chetty
 - D. N.D. Tiwari
5. What is the purpose of central & state warehousing corporations?
 - A. Provide storage facility
 - B. Provide new tools for farming
 - C. Distribute seeds
 - D. None of these

Q7 MCQ (Physics)

1. The period of artificial geostationary satellite is:
 - A. 8 hours
 - B. 12 hours
 - C. 24 hours
 - D. 46 hours
2. Name the world's first artificial Satellite?
 - A. Sputnik 1
 - B. INSAT-1B
 - C. Explorer 1
 - D. Aryabhata
3. Who said that in the universe every body exerts a gravitational force on every other body?
 - A. Einstein
 - B. Irene Curie
 - C. Sir Isaac Newton
 - D. Galileo Galilei
4. Do you know the acceleration of the moon depends upon:
 - A. Gravitational force exerted on the moon by the Sun
 - B. Gravitational force exerted on the moon by the Planets
 - C. Gravitational force exerted on the moon by the Earth
 - D. Gravitational force exerted on the Earth by the Moon.

5. How does a Dynamo transform energy?
 - A. Mechanical Energy into electrical energy
 - B. Electrical energy to mechanical energy
 - C. Chemical Energy to mechanical energy
 - D. None of these

Q 8 MCQ (Chemistry)

1. Which of the given metals cannot be extracted using smelting?
 - A. Fe
 - B. Al
 - C. Zn
 - D. Pb

2. The atomic mass of an element has the maximum number of electrons in its second orbit –
 - A. 2
 - B. 8
 - C. 10
 - D. 16

3. 'Every substance in the world is made up of very fine particles.' Who said this first?
 - A. Dalton
 - B. Kanad
 - C. Rutherford
 - D. Avogadro

4. Which of the following is an endothermic process?
 - A. Dissolution of NaNO_3 in water
 - B. Dissolution of NaCl in water
 - C. Both A. and B.
 - D. None of these

5. What is the charge/mass (e/m) ratio for a proton?
 - A. 9.56×10^4
 - B. 9.58×10^5
 - C. 9.58×10^4
 - D. 9.56×10^5

Q9 MCQ (Biology)

1. Which of the following Kingdom represents bacteria?

A. Monera	B. Protista	C. Protozoa	D. Metazoa
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2. The mode of nutrition in fungi

A. only saprotrophic	B. saprotrophic or parasitic
C. only parasitic	D. none of above

3. What is not possessed by bacteria?

A. membrane bound organelles	B. nucleus
C. nucleolus	D. all of these

4. The term cell was given by

A. Robert Hooke	B. Tatum	C. Schwann	D. De Bary
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5. The membrane around the vacuole is known as

A. Tonoplast	B. Elaioplast	C. Cytoplast	D. Amyloplast
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	<p>C. Bilde Sätze:</p> <p>1. meistens 2. Diskutieren</p>	1x2=2
II.	<p>Hochzeiten heute in Deutschland</p> <p>Für viele junge Deutsche ist das Heiraten etwas sehr Romantisches. Sie träumen davon, den Partner für das Leben zu finden und ihn in einer feierlichen Zeremonie zu heiraten. Doch wie sieht die Realität aus? In den letzten zwanzig Jahren ist die Anzahl der Ehen in Deutschland stark gesunken. Im Jahr 1988 wurden 543000 Ehen geschlossen. Im Jahr 2008 waren es noch 377000. Gleichzeitig ist das Heiratsalter um über fünf Jahre gestiegen. 1970 haben Männer im Durchschnitt mit 25 Jahren und Frauen mit 23 Jahren geheiratet. Heute sind die meisten Deutschen bei ihrer Hochzeit schon über 30 Jahre alt. Wie lassen sie sich die Veränderungen erklären?</p> <p>Der Grund liegt im gesellschaftlichen Wandel der letzten Jahrzehnte. Früher konnten junge Liebespaare erst zusammenwohnen, wenn sie verheiratet waren. Die Ehefrau blieb zu Hause. Sie kümmert sich um die Kinder und den Haushalt. Der Ehemann verdiente das Geld für die Familie. Heute arbeiten die meisten Frauen selbst und sind finanziell unabhängig. Sie brauchen die Ehe nicht mehr als wirtschaftliche Sicherheit. Außerdem ist es heute normal, ohne einen Trauschein zusammen zu wohnen. Die meisten Paare leben bereits lange zusammen, bevor sie sich entscheiden zu heiraten. Ein prominentes Beispiel ist der deutsche Fußballspieler Michael Ballack. Er hatte schon zehn Jahre mit seiner Partnerin zusammengelebt, bevor er sie heiratete. Es gibt viele Gründe, warum junge Leute in Deutschland erst so spät heiraten. Manche möchten einfach unabhängig bleiben und ihre Freiheit genießen. Auch die langen Studienzeiten in Deutschland sind ein Grund. Viele Studenten möchten erst heiraten, wenn sie selbst Geld verdienen. Andere wollen das Zusammenleben mit dem Partner erst ausprobieren, bevor sie den Bund fürs Leben schließen.</p> <p>A. Richtig oder falsch? Schreib ‚R‘ für richtig und, F‘ für falsch.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Michael Ballack ist ein bekannter Fußballspieler. 2. Früher haben im Durchschnitt Frauen mit 23 Jahren und Männer mit 27 geheiratet. 3. Heutzutage kann man ohne einen Trauschein nicht zusammenleben. 4. In den letzten 20 Jahren ist die Anzahl der Heiraten stark gestiegen. <p>B. Beantworte die Fragen.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wovon träumen viele junge Deutsche? 2. Mit welchem Alter heiraten die Deutschen heutzutage? 3. Wie teilten die Ehepaare ihre Arbeit früher? 4. Warum heiraten die Deutschen so spät heutzutage? 	<p>1x4=4</p> <p>1x4=4</p>

	C. Schreib die Artikel. 1. Heiratsalter 2. Hochzeit 3. Grund 4. Beispiel	0.5x4=2
	Section B - SCHREIBEN (Writing) (10 marks)	
III.	E - Mail Schreiben: Du hast neulich eine Person kennengelernt. Schrieb eine E - mail an deine Oma und beschreib deinen neun Freund an diesem Punkt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wie heißt er? Wie findest du ihn? • Wo habt ihr euch kennengelernt? (Beim Sport, in der Schule, auf einer Party) • Was macht ihr zusammen in der Freizeit? • Was macht er? 	5
IV.	Du findest in der Zeitung die folgende Anzeige. Lies die Informationen. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Coole Kleidung für wenig Geld</p> <p>Ist dein Kleiderschrank voll? Hast du viele Klamotten und nie Geld? Dann mach mit bei unserem Flohmarkt und baue deinen Stand auf. Nutze deine Chance und melde dich an:</p> <p>Secondhand-Shopping, Martha Rahner, mr@martha.de</p> </div> <p>Du interessierst dich für das Angebot. Schreibe eine E-Mail und frag nachfolgenden Punkte: Datum und Uhrzeit Ort Kosten Kunden (Vergiss bitte nicht, eine passende Einleitung und einen Passenden Schluss zu Schreiben)</p>	5
	Section C - GRAMMAR (Applied Grammar) (30 marks)	
V.	Wähle das richtige Verb aus. a) Ich _____ den Apfel. (esse, lese, trinke) b) Sie _____ den Film. (schaut, schläft, rennt) c) Wir _____ das Buch. (verkaufen, spielen, öffnen) d) Du _____ den Brief. (schreibst, singst, lachst) e) Er _____ das Auto. (fährt, schwimmt, weint) f) Ihr _____ die Pizza. (bestellt, denkt, hilft) g) Sie _____ die Blumen. (pflückt, hört, tanzt)	.5x10=5

	<p>h) Ich _____ die Musik. (höre, trage, kaufe)</p> <p>i) Wir _____ das Haus. (bauen, träumen, essen)</p> <p>j) Ihr _____ den Kuchen. (esst, malt, liest)</p>	
VI.	<p>Verbinde die Sätze mit richtigen Konnektoren:</p> <p>a. Ich mache einen Ferienjob. Ich will Geld verdienen.</p> <p>b. Sofie spielt seit zwei Jahren Klavier. Sie kann auch Gitarre spielen.</p> <p>c. Frau Meier besichtigt das Deutsche Museum. Sie geht auf den Marienplatz.</p> <p>d. Lena sagt. Sie geht zu ihrer Freundin.</p> <p>e. Maria ist nicht zu Hause. Sie ist ins Theater gegangen.</p> <p>f. Ich schicke meine Tochter für ein Jahr nach London. Sie lernt dort English.</p> <p>g. Die Mutter schickt ihren Sohn in die Schule. Er lernt dort.</p>	1x7=7
VII.	<p>Ergänze die Präpositionen.</p> <p>1. Wo liegt die Post? - Da, gleich _____ die Ecke. [um/in/an]</p> <p>2. Entschuldigung! Wie komme ich am besten _____ Post? [zum/zur/auf]</p> <p>3. Gehen wir jetzt nach Hause oder _____ Lena? [um/in/zu]</p> <p>4. Gehst du gern _____ Kino? [ins/ans/zum]</p> <p>5. Hallo Daniel Du siehst ja toll aus! Warst du _____ Frisör? [am/beim/mit]</p> <p>6. Wann kommst du heute _____ Hause zurück? [von/nach/zu]</p>	1x6=6
VIII.	<p>Was ist richtig? a, b oder c? Kreuze an.</p> <p>1. Sie ist im Mai mit der Schule fertig</p> <p>a) und dann macht sie eine Weltreise.</p> <p>b) denn sie macht eine Weltreise.</p> <p>c) weil sie eine Weltreise macht.</p> <p>2. Man muss viel lernen,</p> <p>a) um gute Noten zu bekommen.</p> <p>b) wenn man gute Noten bekommt.</p> <p>c) bis man gute Noten bekommt.</p> <p>3. Ich habe gehört,</p> <p>a) denn Herr Müller krank ist.</p> <p>b) wenn Herr Müller krank ist.</p> <p>c) dass Herr Müller krank ist.</p> <p>4. Weil der Zug spät war,</p> <p>a) ich habe einen Bus genommen.</p> <p>b) nehme ich einen Bus.</p> <p>c) habe ich einen Bus genommen.</p>	1x7=7

	<p>5. Nikos lernt Deutsch, a) weil er in Deutschland lebt. b) in Deutschland zu leben. c) obwohl er in Deutschland lebt.</p> <p>6. Sofie sitzt am Schreibtisch, a) dass sie viel Arbeit hat. b) weil sie viel Arbeit hat. c) damit sie viel Arbeit hat.</p> <p>7. Ich mache eine große Party, a) als ich die Arbeit bekomme. b) damit ich die Arbeit bekomme. c) wenn ich die Arbeit bekomme.</p>	
IX.	<p>Schreiben Sie die richtige Frage zu den gegebenen Antworten:</p> <p>I. Während des Sommers gehen wir oft zum Strand. II. Während der Prüfung konnte ich mich gut konzentrieren. III. Während des Konzerts durften wir keine Fotos machen. IV. Während der Reise habe ich viele interessante Orte besucht. V. Während der Schulzeit war Mathematik mein Lieblingsfach.</p>	1x5=5
	<p>Section D - (Textbook) (20 marks)</p>	
X.	<p>Lies den Text und mach die Aufgaben:</p> <p>Kaufen - eine Krankheit:</p> <p>Kaufen - für die meistens von uns ist es schön, für Sina P. ist es ein Problem. Sie kommt aus der Stadt und ihr Portemonnaie ist leer, jedes Mal. Aber ihre Taschen sind voll. Sie braucht nichts und kauft viel. Was genau kauft Sina? Eigentlich ist es ihr egal. Aber am liebsten kauft sie Klamotten. Klamotten? Was für Klamotten denn? Dann sagt sie es endlich. Sina kauft gerne Kleidung, am liebsten Blusen. Ihr Schrank ist schon voll. Doch sie kann nicht aufhören. „Mit Schuhe ist es auch Schlimm“, sagt sie. Mindestens 50 Paar stehen unter ihrem Bett. Zum Glück ist das Bett sehr bereit, zwei mal zwei Meter, denn Sina schläft dort nicht allein. Sie hat einen Mann, Paul. „Es ist Schrecklich“, sagt Paul. „Überall Blusen und Schuhe. Für meinen Hemden habe ich keinen Platz im Schrank. Und unter dem Bett? - Ach, da gucke ich schon nicht mehr hin.“ Aber Paul hat sich etwas überlegt. Er gibt Sina nur wenig Geld mit. „Kein Geld - Kein Einkauf“, lacht er. Aber ganz will er ihr das kaufen nicht verbieten. Sina darf einmal im Monat in die Stadt fahren und für 50 Euro einkaufen. Und wie geht es Sina an diesem besonderen Tag einmal im Monat? Das muss doch ein toller Tag sein. „das macht mir überhaupt keinen spaß.“ Sina wird fast wütend. Schon zweimal ist sie mit dem kompletten Geld wieder nach Hause gekommen. Nicht ein Teil hat sie gekauft. Paul hofft, Sina wird so wieder gesund. Denn für ihn ist dann eine Krankheit. Kaufsucht nennt er sie. Und tatsächlich: seit Anfang der 1990er Jahre gibt es diese Krankheit, sagen Wissenschaftler. Besonders junge Leute haben sie.</p>	

	<p>„Immer kaufen, das ist doch nicht normal. oder finden sie das normal?“, Fragt Paul mich. Ich denke kurz an die 30 Hosen in meinem Kleiderschrank und Schüttelle den Kopf. Nein, normal ist das nicht. Was istschon normal?</p> <p>A. Antworten die Folgende Fragen:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Was macht Sina? Ist kaufen eine Krankheit? Wie viele Schuhe hat Sina? Wer ist Paul? Was mag sie sehr? <p>B. Richtig oder Falsch</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sina kauft viel. Aber sie braucht nichts. Am liebsten kauft sie Schuhe und Hosen. Die Blusen und die Schuhe liegen. Paul findet das nicht gut. Er denkt, das ist eine Krankheit. Sina darf aber einmal im Monat alles kaufen, was sie will. Kaufsuchst ist eine Krankheit. <p>C. Bilde eigene Sätze:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nennen Werden Blusen Kaufsuchst 	<p>1x5=5</p> <p>0.5x6=3</p> <p>0.5x4=2</p>
XI.	<p>Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <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> </div> <p>A. Beantworte die Fragen:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Was macht man in diesen Tag? Gehst du gerne einkaufen oder nicht? Wie findest du die Idee von „Kauf - Nix - Tag“, schreib deiner Meinung. Was sind deiner Meinung nach typische Statussymbole? Warum? Wo findet diese Aktion statt? In welchem Land ist es besonders bekannt? <p>B. Richtig oder falsch</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Der Kauf - Nix - Tag findet am letzten Freitag oder Samstag im November statt. Die Teilnehmer kaufen an diesem Tag. 	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1x2=2</p>



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time -2 Hours

Subject - Information Technology
Maximum Marks- 50

General Instructions:

- (i) Please read the instructions carefully.
- (ii) This Question Paper consists of **3 questions** in two sections: Section A & Section B.
- (iii) Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
- (iv) All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Select the most suitable alternative:

[1 x 16 = 16]

- (i) It refers to the means through which the message is composed and sent to the person or to an audience.
(a) Channel (b) Feedback (c) Encoding (d) Decoding
- (ii) A common method of communication that involves a common spoken language that helps to interact and interpret ideas, views, emotions, etc.
(a) Non Verbal (b) Verbal (c) Visual (d) None of these
- (iii) Which of the following grooms Self-Management skills?
(a) Self-Awareness (b) Self-Confidence (c) Self-Discipline (d) All of these
- (iv) is having a clear perception of your personality.
(a) Self-Control (b) Self-Awareness (c) Self-Confidence (d) Self-Motivation
- (v) Which of the following is a connection oriented protocol?
(a) TCP (b) HTTP (c) IP (d) None of these
- (vi) What is indicated by the first part of a URL?
(a) Protocol being used (b) Location of files (c) FQDN (d) File extension
- (vii) Laser printer is also known as
- (a) Serial Printer (b) Wire-Matrix Printer (c) Line Printer (d) Page Printer
- (viii) Which of the following software is designed to fulfill a specific requirement of an individual or organization?
(a) Customized Software (b) Utility Software
(c) System Software (d) None of these

- (ix) It holds the e-Mail messages which are marked as most important emails.
(a) Starred (b) Draft (c) Spam (d) Trash
- (x) Which of the following must be unique in an e-Mail id?
(a) Body of the message (b) Subject (c) User name (d) None of these
- (xi) Which of these I.T. features help in research activities?
(a) Easy access to data (b) Fast data analysis
(c) Simulation of different inputs (d) All of these
- (xii) Which of the following is a task performed by BPO industry?
(a) Hardware support (b) Grievance Handling
(c) Data Entry (d) All of these
- (xiii) Which of the following extensions can be used to save a Writer document?
(a) .odt (b) .doc (c) .rtf (d) All of these
- (xiv) In which of the following platforms can we use Open Office Writer?
(a) Windows (b) Linux (c) Mac OS (d) All of these
- (xv) Which of the following enables to view how a document will appear when printed?
(a) Copy (b) Page Preview (c) Open (d) None of these
- (xvi) Which of the following option of 'Spelling and Grammar' is used to add selected word to dictionary?
(a) Add (b) Auto correct (c) Change (d) None of these

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

2. Answer the following questions:

[2 x 9 =18]

- (i) What are the factors affecting the perspective in communication?
- (ii) Mention some tips for building self-confidence.
- (iii) What is you Tube? Mention any three features that makes it popular.
- (iv) What are the three different language processors?
- (v) How e-Mail is better than traditional post mailing system?
- (vi) How does IT helps in Criminal Identification and Law Enforcement?
- (vii) What is the impact of IT and ITes tool in Education sector?
- (viii) What is the use of 'Find' and 'Replace' feature in Writer?
- (ix) What is Clipboard?

3. Answer the following questions with proper explanations:

[4 X 4 =16]

- (i) What is verbal communication? What are its advantages and disadvantages?
- (ii) What is a Computer Port? What are the two categories of Computer Ports?
- (iii) How is I.T. facilitated banking from traditional banking? What are the new aspects of banking?
- (iv) What is a 'Word Processor' package? Explain about the features of Word Processor.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Mathematics
Maximum Marks - 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains - five sections A, B, C, D and E. Each section is compulsory. However, there are internal choices in some questions.
2. Section A has 18 MCQ's and 2 Assertion Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 5 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions of 2 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 Short Answer (SA) type questions of 3 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 long answer (LA) type questions of five marks each.
6. Section E has 3 source based / case based / passage-based / integrated units of assessment (4 marks each) with sub-parts.

SECTION - A

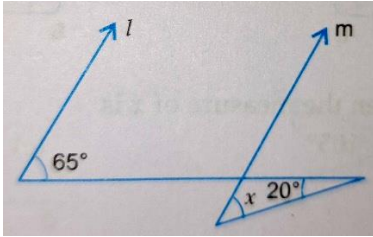
1. $23.\overline{43}$ when expressed in the form $\frac{p}{q}$ (p,q are integers , $q \neq 0$) is
 - a) $\frac{2320}{99}$
 - b) $\frac{2343}{100}$
 - c) $\frac{2343}{999}$
 - d) $\frac{2320}{199}$
2. If $x=2$ and $y=4$, then $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{x-y} + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{y-x} =$
 - a) 4
 - b) 8
 - c) 12
 - d) 2
3. If $x = \frac{2}{3+\sqrt{7}}$, then $(x-3)^2 =$
 - a) 1
 - b) 3
 - c) 7
 - d) 6
4. If $x^{140} + 2x^{151} + k$ is divisible by $x+1$, then the value of k is
 - a) 2
 - b) -2
 - c) -3
 - d) 1

5. Let $f(x)$ be a polynomial such that $f(-\frac{1}{2}) = 0$, then a factor of $f(x)$ is
- $2x-1$
 - $2x+1$
 - $x-1$
 - $x+1$
6. Degree of the constant polynomial is
- 0
 - 1
 - any natural number
 - not defined
7. The distance of the point $P(-15,8)$ from the origin is
- 15 units
 - 17 units
 - 8 units
 - 23 units
8. The area of the triangle formed by the points $A(2,0)$, $B(6,0)$ and $C(4,7)$ is
- 10 sq. units
 - 12 sq. units
 - 14 sq. units
 - 24 sq. units
9. The graph of the linear equation $2x+3y=6$ cuts the y axis at the point
- (2,0)
 - (0,3)
 - (3,0)
 - (0,2)
10. The point on the graph of the linear equation $2x-3y=5$, whose ordinate is $1\frac{1}{2}$ times its abscissa is
- (2,3)
 - (3,2)
 - (-2,-3)
 - (-3,-2)
11. The figure formed by joining the mid points of adjacent sides of a rhombus is a
- Square
 - Rectangle
 - Trapezium
 - None of these
12. ABCD is a trapezium in which $AB\parallel DC$. M and N are the mid points of AD and BC respectively. If $AB= 14$ cm, $MN= 12$ cm, then $CD=$
- 16 cm
 - 14 cm
 - 12 cm
 - 10 cm

13. One angle is equal to three times its supplement. The measure of the angle is

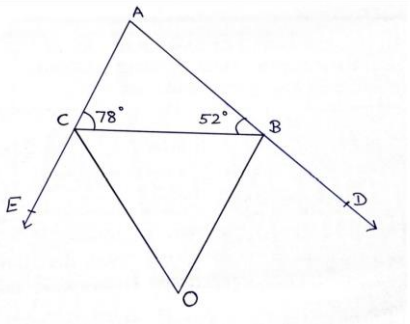
- a) 130°
- b) 135°
- c) 90°
- d) 120°

14. In the given figure, if lines l and m are parallel, then $x =$



- a) 20°
- b) 45°
- c) 65°
- d) 85°

15. In the given figure, the sides AB and AC of ΔABC are produced to points D and E respectively. $\angle ACB = 78^\circ$ and $\angle ABC = 52^\circ$. If bisectors of $\angle BCE$ and $\angle CBD$ meet at O , then the value of $\angle BOC$ is

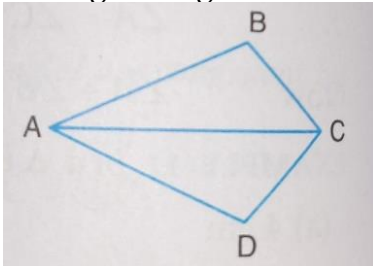


- a) 90°
- b) 26°
- c) 115°
- d) 65°

16. In an isosceles triangle the altitude drawn to the unequal base also acts as

- a) Median to the unequal base
- b) Perpendicular bisector of the unequal base
- c) Bisector of the angle opposite to the unequal base
- d) All the above.

17. In the given figure, if $AB=AD$, $BC=CD$, $\angle BAC = 30^\circ$ and $\angle ABC = 100^\circ$, then $\angle ACD =$



- a) 30°
- b) 80°
- c) 50°
- d) 70°

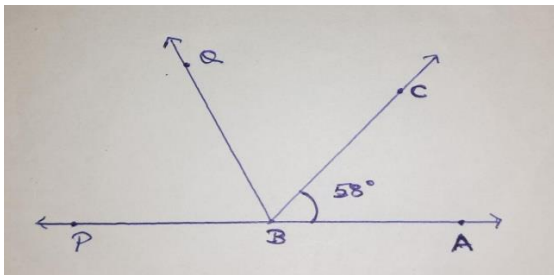
18. If the altitudes drawn to two sides of a triangle are equal then the triangle is
- Isosceles
 - Equilateral
 - Scalene
 - Right angled

DIRECTION: In the question number 19 and 20 ,a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R).Choose the correct option

19. Assertion(A) : Self-evident true statements are called axioms.
Reason (R): Statements whose truth can be logically established are called theorems.
- Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)
 - Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)
 - Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
 - Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.
20. **Assertion(A):** All angles of a quadrilateral can be acute angles
Reason(R): Sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is 360° .
- Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)
 - Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)
 - Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
 - Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

SECTION B

21. Factorize $3x^2 + y^2 + 8z^2 - 2\sqrt{3}xy + 4\sqrt{2}yz - 4\sqrt{6}xz$.
22. Without actually calculating the cubes, find the value of $(-25)^3 + (13)^3 + (12)^3$.
- OR
- Factorize $:(x - 2y)^3 + (2y - 3z)^3 + (3z - x)^3$.
23. Prove that an equilateral triangle can be constructed on any given line segment.
24. It is given that $\angle ABC = 58^\circ$ and AB is produced to a point P. If ray BQ bisects $\angle CBP$, find $\angle ABQ$ and reflex $\angle QBP$.



25. The diagonals of a quadrilateral PQRS bisect each other. If $\angle P = 40^\circ$, determine $\angle Q$.

OR

In a triangle ABC median AM is produced to N such that $AM=MN$. Prove that ABNC is a parallelogram.

SECTION C

26. If $abc=1$, show that $\frac{1}{1+a+b^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1+b+c^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1+c+a^{-1}} = 1$

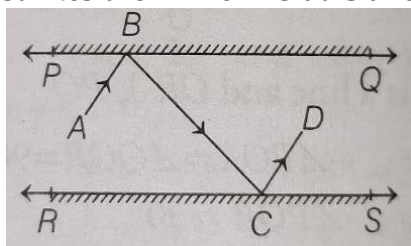
27. If $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 1154$ find the value of $x + \frac{1}{x}$.

OR

Prove that $(a + b + c)^3 - a^3 - b^3 - c^3 = 3(a + b)(b + c)(c + a)$

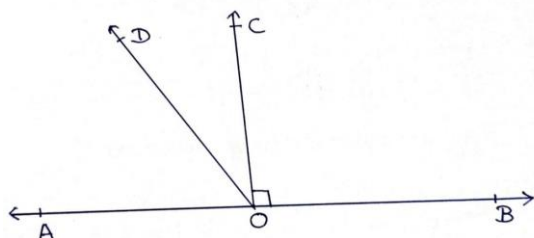
28. Plot the points A(1,-1) and B(4,5) on a graph paper. Draw the line segment joining points A and B. Locate the point C on the graph which is the mid point of AB. Extend the line segment AB on both sides and locate the points D and E on the graph where it intersects X axis and Y axis respectively.

29. In the given figure PQ and RS are two plane mirrors placed parallel to each other. An incident ray AB strikes the mirror PQ at B, the reflected ray moves along the path BC and strikes the mirror RS at C and again reflect back along CD. Prove that $AB \parallel CD$.



OR

In the given figure, AOB is a line. Ray OC is perpendicular to line AB. OD is another ray lying between ray OA and OC. Prove that $\angle COD = \frac{1}{2}(\angle BOD - \angle AOD)$.

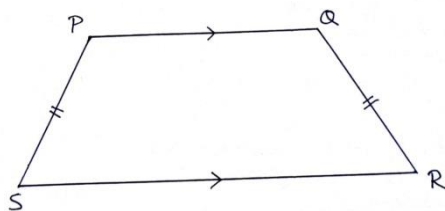


30. Two sides DE and EF and median DX of one triangle DEF are respectively equal to sides ST and TU and median SY of triangle STU. Show that :

(i) $\triangle DEX \cong \triangle STY$

(ii) $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle STU$

31. PQRS is a trapezium in which $PQ \parallel SR$ and $PS = QR$.



Show that :

(i) $\angle P = \angle Q$

(ii) $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle QPS$

(iii) $PR = QS$

SECTION D

32. Simplify: (a) $\frac{-3}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}$.
 (b) If $5^{2x+3} = 1$, find x.

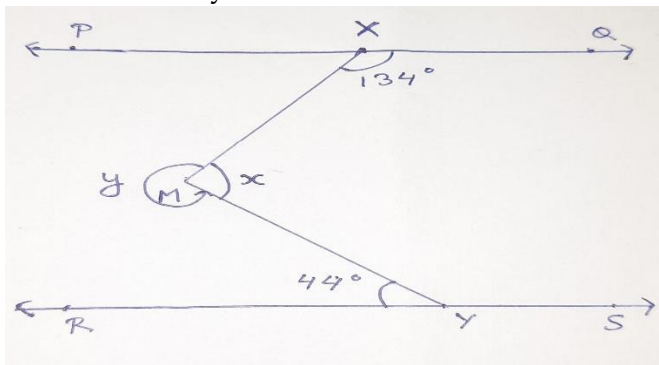
[4+1]

33. Let A and B be the remainders, when the polynomials $y^3 + 2y^2 - 5ay - 7$ and $y^3 + ay^2 - 12y + 6$ are divided by $(y + 1)$ and $(y - 2)$ respectively. If $2A+B=6$, find the value of a.

OR

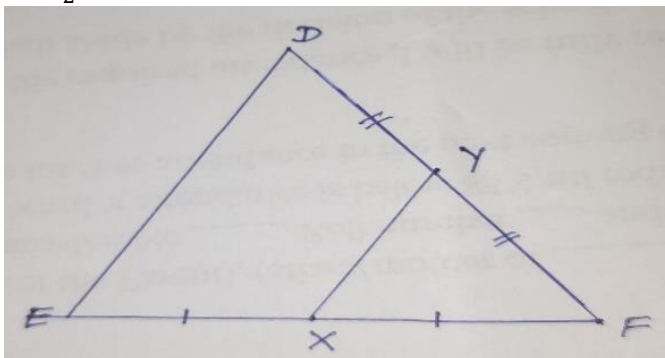
Without actual division, prove that $(2x^4 - 6x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x - 2)$ is exactly divisible by $(x^2 - 3x + 2)$

34. (a) If two straight lines intersect each other, then prove that the vertically opposite angles are equal.
 (b) In the given figure, if $PQ \parallel RS$, $\angle MXQ = 134^\circ$ and $\angle MYR = 44^\circ$, find the value of angles marked x and y :



[2+3]

35. (a) In $\triangle DEF$, X and Y are the mid points of EF and DF respectively. Prove that $XY \parallel DE$ and $XY = \frac{1}{2} DE$.



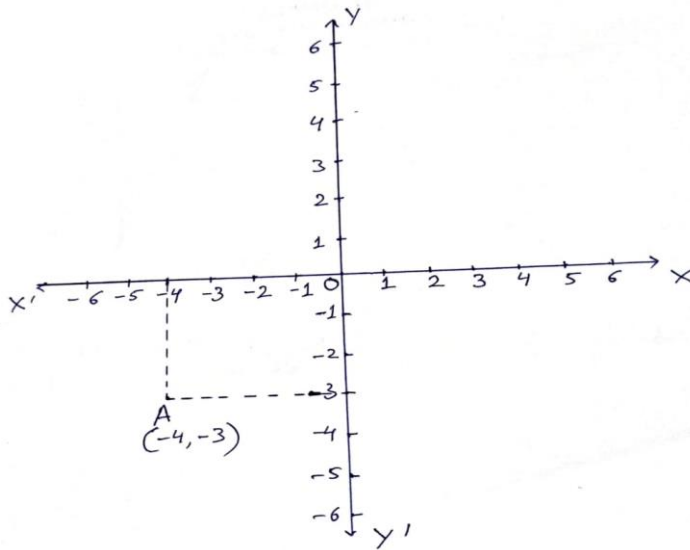
- (b) ABCD is a rectangle. P, Q, R and S are the mid points of AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. Then what special type of quadrilateral is PQRS?
 (c) WXYZ is a square. A, B, C and D are the mid points of WX, XY, YZ and ZW respectively. Then what special type of quadrilateral is ABCD? [4+0.5+0.5]

OR

P, Q and R are respectively, the mid points of sides BC, CA and AB of triangle ABC. PR and BQ meet at X. CR and PQ meet at Y. Prove that $XY = \frac{1}{4} BC$

SECTION E

36. Mohan is at point A in the cartesian plane shown in the figure below. He moves 6 units due East to reach point B, then turns left and moves 8 units due North to reach point C, then turns right and moves 2 units due East to reach point D and again turns right and moves 2 units due South to reach point E.



Now answer the following based on provided details:

- (i) Find the co-ordinates of B and C.
- (ii) Find the co-ordinates of D and E.
- (iii) Find the distance from A to C and from A to E.

[1+1+2]

OR

Find the distance from A to D and from C to E

37. Teachers and students of class IX of a school had gone to Bharatpur Wildlife Sanctuary for study tour. After visiting different places of the sanctuary, finally they visited Bird Sanctuary and Deer Park. A student Krrish is a very keen observer. He puts the question to his friends, "How many birds are there and how many deer are there?" Nikhil gave the correct answer as follows: "total animals have 1200 eyes and 1700 legs."



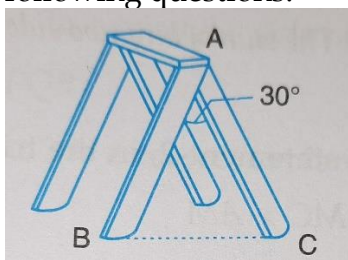
- (i) If x and y be the number of birds and deer respectively, write the equation of total number of eyes.
- (ii) If x and y be the number of birds and deer respectively, write the equation of total number of legs.
- (iii) Find the total number of birds in the Sanctuary.

OR

Find the total number of deer in the Sanctuary.

[1+1+2]

38. A ladder manufacturing company manufactures foldable step ladders of aluminium as shown in the figure. The lengths of two legs AB and AC are both equal to 115 cm and the angle between the two legs is 30° . On the basis of the provided information answer the following questions:



- (i) Find the value of $\angle ABC$.
(ii) If $\angle BAC=60^\circ$, then find the length of BC.

OR

In $\triangle ABC$, $AD \perp BC$ prove that $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$

- (iii) What kind of triangle is $\triangle ABC$ on the basis of sides and on the basis of angles.

[1+2+1]



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 hours

Subject - Sanskrit
Maximum Marks- 80

खण्ड :- क

अपठित - अवबोधनम् (10 अंकाः)

प्रश्न 1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरत -

आधुनिके औद्योगिके युगे प्रदूषणस्य समस्या दिनं प्रतिदिनं वर्धते एव। कुत्रापि स्वच्छः वायुः न प्राप्यते, न स्वच्छं जलं लभ्यते न च स्वच्छानि खाद्य-पदार्थानि प्राप्यन्ते। अद्यत्वे यन्त्रालयानां यानानां च धूमनेन सम्पूर्णवायुमण्डलं दूषितं सञ्जातम्। दूषितः वायुः एव श्वासेन हृदये प्रविशति। अतः विविधाः श्वासरोगाः, चर्मरोगाः, नेत्ररोगाः च जनान् पीडयन्ति। वायुप्रदूषणस्य प्रमुखतमं कारणम् औद्योगिकविकासः अस्ति। वृक्षाणां विनाशं कृत्वा जनाः औद्योगिकक्षेत्राणां विकासं तु कुर्वन्ति किन्तु ते प्रकृतिदेवीमपि सम्पीडयन्ति। विज्ञानस्य प्रगत्या नित्यं नूतनयन्त्राणामपि आविष्कारः भवति। अतः अस्माभिः मिलित्वा प्रदूषणसमस्यायाः समाधानं कर्तव्यम्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत -

(1/2x4=2)

- कस्य समस्या प्रतिदिनं वर्धते?
- वायुप्रदूषणस्य प्रमुखतमं कारणम् कः अस्ति?
- जनाः केषां विकासं कुर्वन्ति?
- अस्माभिः कस्याः समाधानं कर्तव्यम्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

(2x2=4)

- के के रोगाः जनान् पीडयन्ति?
- विज्ञानस्य प्रगत्या केषां आविष्कारः भवति?

III. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

(1x1=1)

IV. निर्देशानुसारं उत्तरत -

(1x3=3)

i) 'कुत्रापि स्वच्छः वायुः न प्राप्यते' - इति वाक्ये विशेषणपदं किम्?

- क) वायुः ख) स्वच्छः ग) कुत्रापि घ) प्राप्यते

ii) 'दुःखीकुर्वन्ति' अस्य पदस्य अनुच्छेदे कः पर्याय प्रयुक्तः?

- क) विनाशम् ख) प्राप्यन्ते ग) सम्पीडयन्ति घ) कर्तव्यम्

iii) 'मलिनं' अस्य किं विपर्ययपदं प्रयुक्तम्?

- क) स्वच्छम् ख) प्रदूषणम् ग) विकासम् घ) नित्यम्

खण्ड: - ख
रचनात्मक-कार्यम् (15 अंकाः)

प्रश्न 2. रमेशस्य अनुजः अतुलः अम्बालानगरे छात्रावासे निवसति। रमेशेन समयस्य सदुपयोगाय अतुलाय लिखितम् इदं पत्रं मञ्जूषायां दत्तैः पदैः पूरयत - (1/2x10=5)

1. _____

दिनांकः- 29.09.2023

प्रिय अतुल!

2. _____।

अत्र कुशलं तत्र 3. _____। अतुल! मानवजीवनस्य प्रतिक्षणं 4. _____ अस्ति। विश्वे प्रकृतेः संपूर्णानि कार्याणि नियमितसमये 5. _____। उचितसमये यदि वृष्टिः न भवेत् तदा सर्वं क्षेत्रं शुष्येत्। तथैव बाल्यकाले यदि छात्रः न पठति तदा असौ समस्तजीवने 6. _____ करोति। समयः तस्य एव जनस्य कार्येषु सहभागितां करोति यः 7. _____ सदुपयोगं करोति। गते काले शोकः 8. _____। समयः कदापि कस्यचिदपि 9. _____ न करोति। अतः सदा समयस्य सदुपयोगः करणीयः।

भवतः 10. _____

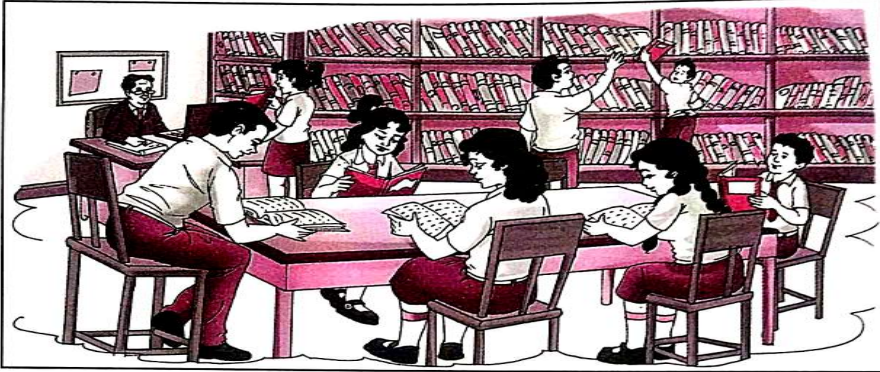
रमेशः

मञ्जूषा

निरर्थकः, अग्रजः, शुभाशीषः, दिल्लीनगरतः, महत्त्वपूर्णम्, समयस्य, पश्चात्तापम्, भवन्ति, प्रतीक्षाम्, अस्तु

प्रश्न 3. अधोदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषातः शब्दं चित्वा पंच वाक्यानि रचयत -

(1x5=5)



मञ्जूषा

ज्ञानवर्धनाय, आवश्यकम्, पुस्तकालये, अनेकानि, पत्राणि पत्रिकाः च, कुर्वन्ति, अनेकेषाम्, सन्ति, पुस्तकालयस्य, विषयाणाम्, आगच्छन्ति, स्वाध्यायम्, बालाः, अध्ययनम्, पुस्तकानि

अथवा

‘प्रातः भ्रमणम्’ इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत -

मञ्जूषा

प्रातःकालः, मन्दः, पवनः, शीतलः, मनोहराणि दृश्यानि, सर्वत्र, सर्वे, पुष्पाणि, बालकाः, उद्यानस्य, क्रीडन्ति, भ्रमन्ति

प्रश्न 4. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृत-भाषायाम् अनुवादं कृत्वा लिखत – (केचन पंच)

(1X5=5)

1. तलाब में अनेक कमल खिलते हैं।
2. तुम कब विद्यालय जाओगे?
3. बालक घर की ओर जाता है।
4. वह तुम्हारा भाई है।
5. पिता पुत्र पर क्रोध करता है।
6. आकाश से पानी गिरता है।

‘खण्डः – ग’
अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् (25 अंकाः)

प्रश्न 5. अधोलिखितानां पदानां सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखतः-

(1X4=4)

i) सहसा + एव वृष्टिः आगता।

- क) सहसैव ख) सहसेव ग) सहसा एव घ) सहसौव

ii) कश्चित् भिक्षुकः आगतः।

- क) कश् + चित् ख) कः + चित् ग) कशि + चित् घ) कस् + चित्

iii) गण + ईशः लम्बोदरः अपि कथ्यते।

- क) गणैशः ख) गण्येशः ग) गणेशः घ) गणईशः

iv) जगत् + ईशः सर्वान् रक्षति।

- क) जगदीशः ख) जगतीशः ग) जगत्ईशः घ) जगदिशः

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

(1X4=4)

i) _____ पुष्पाणि शोभन्ते।

- क) लताभ्यः ख) लतासु ग) लताभिः घ) लताः

ii) _____ तीरे बालकाः क्रीडन्ति।

- क) नद्याः ख) नदी ग) नद्यः घ) नदीषु

iii) वने _____ तपः कुर्वन्ति।

- क) मुनिः ख) मुनये ग) मुनयः घ) मुनिना

iv) त्वम् _____ गृहात् बहिः गच्छ।

- क) इदम् ख) अस्मात् ग) अस्य घ) एतत्

v) पर्यावरणस्य रक्षा _____ परमं कर्तव्यम्।

- क) अस्माकम् ख) मयि ग) माम् घ) मया

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

(1X4=4)

i) अहं श्वः पाठं _____।

- क) पठामि ख) अपठम् ग) पठिष्यामि घ) पठेयम्

ii) वयं भारतीयाः _____।

- क) स्मः ख) सन्ति ग) स्थः घ) स्थ

iii) भक्ताः देवालये ----- ।

क) मोदते ख) मोदन्ते ग) मोदसे घ) मोदेते

iv) सः तत्र ----- ।

क) गच्छतु ख) गच्छ ग) गच्छानि घ) गच्छन्तु

v) चत्वारः वेदाः ----- ।

क) अस्ति ख) सन्ति ग) स्तः घ) आसीत्

प्रश्न 8. उपपदविभक्त्यनुसारं विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं पदं चित्वां वाक्यानि पूरयत – (केचन चत्वारः) (1X4=4)

i) ----- समया वनम् अस्ति ।

क) ग्रामात् ख) ग्रामम् ग) ग्रामस्य घ) ग्रामे

ii) सुनीता ----- सह आपणं गच्छति ।

क) पित्रा ख) पिता ग) पितुः घ) पित्रे

iii) रामः ----- अलम् ।

क) रावणम् ख) रावणेन ग) रावणाय घ) रावणे

iv) ----- बहिः नदी वहति ।

क) नगरस्य ख) नगरात् ग) नगरेण घ) नगरम्

v) ----- परितः कमलानि सन्ति ।

क) तडागम् ख) तडागेन ग) तडागात् घ) तडागे

प्रश्न 9. रेखांकितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ विभज्य संयोज्य वा उचितं उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत – (1X3=3)

i) रामः भोजनम् कृत्वा गमिष्यति ।

क) कृ + क्त्वा ख) कृ + क्तवतु ग) कृ + तुमुन् घ) कृ + ल्यप्

ii) मोहनः तत्र गम् + तुमुन् इच्छति ।

क) गतवान् ख) गन्तुम् ग) गत्वा घ) आगम्य

iii) सुनीता पत्रं लिख् + क्तवतु ।

क) लिखितवान् ख) लेखितवती ग) लिखितवती घ) लिखितवत्

प्रश्न 10. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु अंकानां स्थाने संख्यावाचक विशेषणानि प्रयुज्य उत्तराणि लिखत – (1/2X4=2)

i) देवालये ----- वृक्षाः सन्ति ।

क) चतुर् ख) चत्वारः ग) चतस्रः घ) चत्वारि

ii) इयम् ----- कथा अस्ति ।

क) एका ख) एकम् ग) एकः घ) एकाः

iii) पुराणानि ----- (18) सन्ति ।

iv) तत्र ----- (25) बालकाः खेलन्ति ।

प्रश्न 11. विकल्पेभ्यः उपसर्गयुक्तानि शुद्धपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –

(1/2x4=2)

i) भक्ताः देवं ----- ।

क) प्रणमन्ति ख) प्रणमति ग) प्रणमामः घ) प्रणमथः

ii) छात्राः विद्यालयात् ----- ।

क) आगच्छति ख) आगच्छन्ति ग) आगच्छथ घ) आगच्छाव

iii) बालकः मातरम् ----- ।

क) अपकरोति ख) तिरस्करोति ग) अनुकरोति घ) अपाकरोति

iv) सर्पः बिलात् ----- ।

क) निर्गच्छति ख) अपगच्छति ग) अनुगच्छति घ) अवगच्छति

प्रश्न 12. मंजूषातः अव्ययपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –

(1/2x4=2)

i) त्वं ----- ग्रामं गमिष्यसि?

ii) वने पशवः ----- भ्रमन्ति ।

iii) अहं ----- विद्यालयं गमिष्यामि ।

iv) सः ----- गृहकार्यं करोति ।

मंजूषा

इतस्ततः, श्वः, अधुना, कदा

खण्डः – घ

पठित – अवबोधनम् (30 अंकाः)

प्रश्न 13. अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

इत्युक्त्वा काकः कक्षाभ्यन्तरात् तिस्त्रः मंजूषाः निस्सार्य तां प्रत्यवदत् – “ बालिके! यथेच्छं गृहाण मंजूषामेकाम् ।” लघुतमां मंजूषां प्रगृह्य बालिकया कथितम् – “इयत् एव मदीयतण्डुलानां मूल्यम् ।” गृहमागत्य तया मंजूषा समुद्घाटिता, तस्यां महार्हाणि हीरकाणि विलोक्य सा प्रहर्षिता तद्दिनाद्धनिका च सञ्जाता ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत –

(1/2x2=1)

i) काकः कक्षाभ्यन्तरात् कति मंजूषाः निस्सारयति?

ii) कीदृशीं मंजूषां प्रगृह्य बालिका तण्डुलानां मूल्यं स्वीकृतवती?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –

(1x2=2)

i) मंजूषायां कानि विलोक्य सा बालिका प्रहर्षिता अभवत्?

ii) तिस्त्रः मंजूषाः निस्सार्य काकः बालिकां किं प्रत्यवदत्?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत –

(1/2x4=2)

i) ‘दृष्ट्वा’ इति पदस्य कः पर्यायः अत्र प्रयुक्तः?

क) प्रहर्षिता ख) मूल्यम् ग) विलोक्य घ) प्रगृह्य

- ii) 'प्रत्यवदत्' इति क्रियापदस्य अनुच्छेदे कर्तृपदं किम्?
 क) उक्त्वा ख) काकः ग) मंजूषा घ) ताम्
- iii) अनुच्छेदे 'सा' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम्?
 क) सञ्जाता ख) विलोक्य ग) समुद्घाटिता घ) उद्घाटिता
- iv) 'निष्क्रम्य' इति पदस्य कः विपर्ययः अत्र लिखितः?
 क) विलोक्य ख) आगत्य ग) उद्घाटिता घ) संजाता

प्रश्न 14. अधोलिखितम् पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

पिबन्ति नद्यः स्वयमेव नाम्भः, स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः।
 नादन्ति सस्यं खलु वारिवाहाः परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः ॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत –

(1/2x2=1)

- i) स्वयमेव अम्भः काः न पिबन्ति?
 ii) के फलानि न खादन्ति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –

(1x2=2)

- i) सज्जनानाम् विभूतयः किमर्थं भवन्ति?
 ii) के सस्यं न अदन्ति?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत –

(1/2x4=2)

- i) 'अन्नम्' इति अर्थे किं पदं अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?
 क) सस्यम् ख) वारिवाहाः ग) सताम् घ) खलु
- ii) 'नद्यः' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम्?
 क) खादन्ति ख) पिबन्ति ग) अदन्ति घ) फलन्ति
- iii) 'स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः' – इति वाक्ये कर्तृपदं किम्?
 क) फलानि ख) खादन्ति ग) वृक्षाः घ) स्वयम्
- iv) 'स्वार्थाय' इति पदस्य कः विपर्ययः अत्र प्रयुक्तः?
 क) परोपकाराय ख) खलु ग) विभूतयः घ) सताम्

प्रश्न 15. अधोलिखितम् नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

(मासानन्तरं सन्ध्याकालः। एकत्र रिक्ताः नूतनघटाः सन्ति। दुग्धक्रेतारः अन्ये च ग्रामवासिनः अपरत्र आसीनाः)
 चन्दनः – (धेनुं प्रणम्य, मंगलाचरणं विधाय, मल्लिकाम् आह्वयति) मल्लिके! सत्वरम् आगच्छ।
 मल्लिका – आयामि नाथ! दोहनम् आरभस्व तावत्।
 चन्दनः – (यदा धेनोः समीपं गत्वा दोग्धुम् इच्छति, तदा धेनुः पृष्ठपादेन प्रहरति। चन्दनश्च पात्रेण सह पतति)
 नन्दिनी! दुग्धं देहि। किं जातं ते? (पुनः प्रयासं करोति) (नन्दिनी च पुनः पुनः ताडयित्वा चन्दनं रक्तरञ्जितं करोति) हा! हतोऽस्मि। (चीत्कारं कुर्वन् पतति) (सर्वे आश्चर्येण चन्दनम् अन्योन्यं च पश्यन्ति।)

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत –

(1/2x2=1)

- i) एकत्र रिक्ताः के सन्ति?
 ii) नन्दिनी केन ताडयित्वा चन्दनं रक्तरञ्जितं करोति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –

(1x2=2)

- i) धेनुः कदा चन्दनं पृष्ठपादेन प्रहरति?
ii) सर्वे आश्चर्येण कं पश्यन्ति?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत –

(1/2x4=2)

- i) संवादे 'निकटम्' इति पदस्य कः पर्यायः लिखतः?
क) यदा ख) तदा ग) समीपम् घ) विधाय
- ii) 'नाथ! दोहनम् आरभस्व तावत्।' – अत्र क्रियापदं किम्?
क) नाथ ख) आरभस्व ग) दोहनम् घ) तावत्
- iii) 'शीघ्रम्' इति पदस्य कृते अत्र किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?
क) सत्त्वरम् ख) समीपम् ग) अपरत्र घ) अन्योन्यम्
- iv) 'चन्दनं रक्तरञ्जितम्' अनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यः कः वर्तते?
क) रक्तरञ्जितम् ख) चन्दनः ग) चन्दनम् घ) रक्तरञ्जितः

प्रश्न 16. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कृत्वा लिखत –

(1x4=4)

- i) सूर्योदयात् पूर्वमेव बालिका तत्रोपस्थिता ।
ii) कुक्कुरः मानुषाणां मित्रम् अस्ति ।
iii) वृक्षाः फलानि न खादन्ति ।
iv) बालिका निर्धनमातुः दुहिता आसीत् ।

प्रश्न 17. अधोलिखितम् काव्यांशं पठित्वा अन्वयं पूरयित्वा लिखत –

(1/2x6=3)

वृत्तं यत्नेन संरक्षेत् वित्तमेति च याति च ।
अक्षीणो वित्ततः क्षीणो वृत्ततस्तु हतो हतः ॥

अन्वयः – वृत्तं (i) ----- संरक्षेत् (ii) ----- तु जीवने (iii) ----- याति च । (यदि कोऽपि)
वित्ततः (iv) ----- भवति तदा तस्य किमपि (v) ----- न भवति । किन्तु यदि कोऽपि (vi) -----
क्षीणः भवति तदा सः पुनः सम्मानं न प्राप्नोति ।

मंजूषा

क्षीणः, एति, वृत्ततः, यत्नेन, वित्तम् नष्टम्]

अथवा

अधोलिखितम् काव्यांशं पठित्वा मंजूषातः शब्दं चित्वा भावार्थं पूरयत –

गुणेष्वेव हि कर्तव्यं प्रयत्नः पुरुषैः सदा ।
गुणयुक्तो दरिद्रोऽपि नेश्वरैरगुणैः समः ॥

भावार्थः – अस्मिन् संसारे जनाः सदैव (i) ----- ग्रहणे एव (ii) ----- कुर्युः । यतः (iii) -----
गुणवन्तः (iv) ----- अपि गुणहीनेषु (v) ----- श्रेष्ठतमाः मन्यन्ते । अतः संसारे गुणानाम्
(vi) ----- अस्ति ।

मंजूषा

प्रयत्नान्, धनवत्सु, जगति, दरिद्राः, गुणानाम्, महत्त्वम्

प्रश्न 18. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारं लिखत –

(1/2x8=4)

- क) सः तु चटककपोतं दृष्ट्वा अवदत् – 'मम मित्रं भविष्यसि'?
- ख) सः अचिन्तयत् – विरमन्तु एते पुस्तकदासाः वराकाः। अहं पुनः आत्मानं विनोदयिष्यामि।
- ग) सः तु नीडनिर्माणे व्यस्तः आसीत् अतः स्वकर्मणि व्यग्रो बभूव।
- घ) प्रीतः बालः श्वानं सम्बोधयामास – रे मनुष्याणां मित्र! किम् अस्मिन् निदाघे मया सह पर्यटसि?
- ङ) एकः बालः पाठशालागमनवेलायां क्रीडितुं आगच्छति।
- च) एते निकुटवासिनः प्राणिनः एव मम वयस्याः सन्ति।
- छ) न, अहं स्वामिनं सेवे अतः रक्षानियोगात् भ्रष्टः न भविष्यामि।
- ज) सः स्व उचितं भविष्यं विचार्य त्वरितं विद्यालयं गतवान्।

प्रश्न 19. क) अधोलिखितानि रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं अर्थं चित्वा लिखत –

(1/2x4=2)

i) वृत्तं यत्नेन संरक्षेत्।

- क) व्यवहारम् ख) धनम् ग) चरित्रम् घ) कार्यम्

ii) सज्जनानां मैत्री छायेव भवति।

- क) पवित्रता ख) सज्जनता ग) लघुता घ) मित्रता

iii) खिन्नः बालकः श्वानम् अकथयत्।

- क) प्रसन्नः ख) दुःखितः ग) भ्रमन्तः घ) धावन्तः

iv) नद्यः स्वयमेव अम्भः न पिबन्ति।

- क) दुग्धम् ख) दधि ग) जलम् घ) रसम्

ख) निम्नपदानि तेषां पर्यायपदैः सह मेलयत –

(1/2x4=2)

- क) दुःखम् – दृष्ट्वा
- ख) देवालयम् – समीपम्
- ग) अवलोक्य – विषादम्
- घ) निकटम् – मन्दिरम्



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Science
Maximum Marks-80

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C, D and E. 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. Which concept is introduced in second law of motion? [1]
 - (a) Distance
 - (b) displacement
 - (c) momentum
 - (d) none of these
2. The gravitational force between two bodies does not depend on [1]
 - (a) their masses
 - (b) their separation
 - (c) the product of their masses
 - (d) the medium between two bodies

Directions: In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given and a corresponding statement of Reason is given just below it. Of the statements, given below, mark the correct answer as:

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

3. **Assertion:** Displacement of an object may be zero even if the distance covered by it is not zero.
Reason: Displacement is the shortest distance between the initial and final position. [1]

SECTION - B

4. Explain, Why is it advised to wear seat belts while driving a car? Describe the law related to this phenomenon. [2]
5. A ball is thrown vertically upwards from the surface of earth with a velocity of 49 m/s. Calculate [2]
 (i) The maximum height to which it rises,
 (ii) The total time it takes to return to the surface of the earth

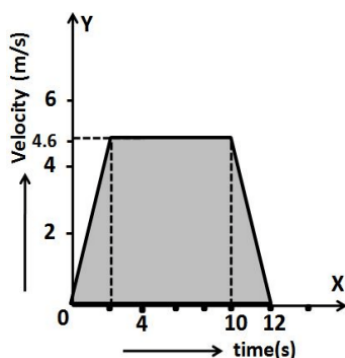
SECTION - C

6. A stone is allowed to fall from the top of a tower 100 m high and at the same time another stone is projected vertically upwards from the ground with a velocity of 25 m/s. Calculate when and where the two stones will meet. [3]

OR

State the universal law of gravitation. Describe the importance of universal law of gravitation. Write SI unit of universal gravitational constant

7. (a) A bus starting from rest moves with a uniform acceleration of 0.1 m s^{-2} for 2 minute. Find (i) the speed acquired, (ii) the distance travelled.
 (b) A motorboat starting from rest on a lake accelerates in a straight line at a constant rate of 3.0 m s^{-2} for 8.0 s. How far does the boat travel during this time? [3]
8. The velocity time graph of an ascending passenger lift is given below. What is the acceleration of the lift: (i) during the first two second (ii) between 2nd and 10th second (iii) during the last two seconds. [3]



SECTION - D

9. A. Derive the following equations of motion: [3+2=5]

- (i) $v^2 - u^2 = 2as$
 (ii) $S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$

B. A train travels the first 15 km at a uniform speed of 30 km/h; the next 75 km at a uniform speed of 50 km/h; and the last 10 km at a uniform speed of 20 km/h. Calculate the average speed for the entire train journey.

OR

A. Derive the following equations of motion:

- (i) $v^2 - u^2 = 2as$
 (ii) $S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$

- B. The distance between Delhi and Agra is 200 km. A train travels the first 100 km at a speed of 50 km/h. How fast must the train travel the next 100 km, so as to average 70 km/h for the whole journey?

SECTION - E

10. The second law of motion is quantitative expression of force and it states that the rate of change of momentum of an object is proportional to the applied unbalanced force in the direction of force. Mathematically, $F = ma$, the unit of force is $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}/\text{s}^2$ or newton, which has the symbol N. The second law of motion gives us a method to measure the force acting on an object as a product of its mass and acceleration. Answer the following questions. [1+1+2=4]
- (i) CGS unit of force is -----
 - (ii) The quantitative expression of force is given by which law?
 - (iii) Differentiate between first law and second law of motion. (Give 2 points)

CHEMISTRY

SECTION A (1×8=8)

1. Which of the following is an example of gas in liquid mixture?
 - (a) Air
 - (b) Aerated water
 - (c) Alcohol and water
 - (d) Amalgamated Zinc
2. Which one of the following is an emulsion ?
 - (a) Jelly
 - (b) Mist
 - (c) Mud
 - (d) Face cream
3. The atomicity of Helium is
 - (a) One
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Three
 - (d) Four
4. Large volume of compressed natural gas is available in small cylinders to us due to its property of
 - (a) High compressibility
 - (b) Low density
 - (c) Easy Availability
 - (d) High inflammability
5. As liquid changes to solid,
 - (a) Compressibility increases
 - (b) Interparticle force of attraction increases
 - (c) Interparticle space increases
 - (d) All of these

6. Which of the following is not a compound ?

- (a) Water
- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Iron Sulphide
- (d) Carbon

7. Two statements are given below-- Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Answer the question selecting the appropriate option given below:

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

Assertion (A): Gases exert pressure on the walls of the container.

Reason (R): The intermolecular force of attraction is very strong in gases.

8. During summer, water kept in an earthen pot becomes cool because of the phenomenon of

- (a) Diffusion
- (b) Transpiration
- (c) Osmosis
- (d) Evaporation

SECTION B (2×1=2)

9. (a) Two samples of water A and B are given to you. Sample A boils at 100°C and sample B at 102°C . Which sample will not freeze at 0°C ? Comment.
- (b) What are the two components of a colloidal solution called?

OR

How much water should be mixed with 12 ml of alcohol so as to obtain 12% alcohol solution?

SECTION C (3×2=6)

10. (a) What is the physical state of water at

- (i) 25°C
- (ii) 0°C

- (b) Why does a desert cooler cool better on a hot dry day?
- (c) Mention two characteristics of particles of matter.

11. (a) Write the chemical formula of

- (i) Calcium Chloride
- (ii) Sodium Hydroxide

(b) Which postulate of Dalton's atomic theory is a result of the law of conservation of mass?

(c) Calculate the molecular masses of

- (i) NH_4Cl
 - (ii) Na_2CO_3
- (N=14, H=1, Cl= 35.5, Na= 23, C=12,O=16)

SECTION D (5×1=5)

12. (a) What are cations and anions? Give one example of each.
(b) Define atomicity.
(c) State the law of constant proportion.

OR

- (a) Give the formula of Chloride compounds formed by element A having valency 3 and 5.
(b) Define valency.
(c) State one difference between atom and Molecule.

SECTION E (4×1=4)

13. Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions:

Pure substances can be elements or compounds. An element is a form of matter that cannot be broken down by chemical reactions into simpler substances. Majority of the elements are solid. Two elements are liquid at room temperature. A compound is a substance composed of two or more different types of elements, chemically combined in a fixed proportion.

- (a) Give an example of a liquid metal and a liquid non metal.
(b) What are metalloids?
(c) In 'tincture of iodine' mention the solute and the solvent.
(d) Is milk a pure substance? Justify your answer.

OR

- (d) What is an alloy?

BIOLOGY

SECTION - A

1. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched? [1]

- (i) Protoplasm - Purkinje
(ii) Discovery of cell - Leeuwenhoek
(iii) Cell Theory - Schwann
(iv) *Omnis cellula -e -cellula* - Virchow
(v) Nucleolus - Robert Brown
(a) (i),(iii) and (iv) only
(b) (i),(iii),(iv) and (v) only
(c) (i),(ii) and (iv) only
(d) (ii),(iv) and (v) only

2. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes. [1]

Column-I		Column-II	
A	Food storage	(i)	Phloem
B	Food conduction	(ii)	Xylem
C	Mechanical Strength	(iii)	Parenchyma
D	Water conduction	(iv)	Sclerenchyma

	A	B	C	D
(a)	iii	i	iv	ii
(b)	ii	iii	iv	i
(c)	ii	i	iii	iv
(d)	ii	i	iv	iii

3. Which of the following differentiate plant cell from animal cells? [1]
 (i) Golgi Body (ii) Nucleus (iii) Cell wall (iv) Large Vacuole
 (a) i and ii only
 (b) i and iii only
 (c) ii and iv only
 (d) iii and iv only
4. Which of the following regarding the apical meristem is incorrect [1]
 (a) It brings about increase in length of root and stem.
 (b) It develops by differentiation of permanent tissues
 (c) It constitute primary meristem
 (d) None of these
5. Read the given paragraph [1]
 The cytoplasm of the cells of a mango plant contains organelle X which is of several types. Type Y present in leaves of plant and impart green colour whereas type Z present in fruits of plant and impart yellow colour.
 Select the option which correctly identifies X, Y and Z
- | X | Y | Z |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Plastid | Leucoplast | Chromoplast |
| (b) Plastid | Chloroplast | Chromoplast |
| (c) Plastid | Chloroplast | Leucoplast |
| (d) Plastid | Chromoplast | Chloroplast |
6. Which tissue is the most abundant in plant organ? [1]
 (a) Parenchyma
 (b) Collenchyma
 (c) Sclerenchyma
 (d) Sclerids
7. Which of the following statements is correct regarding secretory cells [1]
 (a) Golgi apparatus is absent
 (b) Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum is abundantly present in the cell.
 (c) Only smooth endoplasmic reticulum is present.
 (d) Secretory granules are formed in nucleus

For question numbers 8 and 9, two statements are given one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R) . Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below.

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

8. **Assertion:** A fully turgid cell is called plasmolysed.
Reason: Plasmolysis involves endosmosis of water. [1]
9. **Assertion:** Nodal region of stem possesses intercalary meristem.
Reason: It helps in the growth of leaves and internodes. [1]

SECTION - B

10. (a) Why mitochondria are able to make some of their own proteins? [1+1=2]
(b) How is the nuclear region of a bacterial cell different from the nuclear region of a cheek cell?
11. (a) List any two characteristics of cork. [1+1=2]
(b) Why is stomata present on the epidermal layer?
OR
Draw the diagram of phloem. Label any three elements of it. [2]
12. (a) Why are lysosomes called Scavengers of the cell?
(b) What is membrane biogenesis? [2]

SECTION- C [1+2 =3]

13. Name the two simple permanent tissues which have living cells. Write any one distinguishing feature of each. Mention their location and function.
14. What will happen and why when;
(a) Cells of plant, fungi and bacteria are kept in dilute (hypotonic) external media .
(b) Salt is added to cut pieces of raw mangoes.
(c) We wash clothes with detergent for a long time. [2+1=3]

SECTION - D

15. Give reason: [1+1+1+1+1+1=5]
(i) Growth is restricted to apical part of plants.
(ii) Meristematic cells have a prominent nucleus and a dense cytoplasm but lack a vacuole.
(iii) Root hair develop on roots.
(iv) Girth of stem and root increases in mature plants.
(v) Intercellular spaces are absent in epidermal cells.
OR
(a) Differentiate between xylem vessels and sieve tubes. [2+2+1=5]
(b) Discuss the result observed :
(i) Apical meristem is damaged or cut.
(ii) Cork is not formed in older stem and roots.
(c) Why are xylem and phloem called complex permanent tissue?

SECTION - E

Q.no. 16 is a case - based/data -based questions with 2 to 3 short sub - parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.

16. Prior, to division chromosomes replicate. In common type of cell division, the two replicas of each chromosomes separate and pass to different daughter cells. This maintains the chromosome number in the daughter cells similar to mother cell. The division makes all cells of the body similar to one another in genetic composition.

- (a) What is the name of the above mode of division? Which type of reproduction does it help in? [1]
- (b) Why this division is called equational division? [1]
- (c) Enlist any two importance of this type of cell division? [2]

OR

- (c)What is the importance of the other type of cell division? Where does it occur?
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Social Science
Maximum Marks- 80

General instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory.
 - b) Questions carry 1 mark are MCQs.
 - c) Questions carry 2 marks are Very Short Answer Type Questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 40 words each.
 - d) Questions carry 3 marks are Short Answer Type Questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 60 words each.
 - e) Question carry 5 marks are Long Answer Type Questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.
 - f) Questions carry 4 marks are Case Based Questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
 - g) Map based questions from History (2 marks) and Geography (3 marks)
-

HISTORY

I. Choose the appropriate option.

[1x4=4]

1. What does a 'sceptre' stand for?
 - (a) A symbol of royal power
 - (b) A symbol of eternity
 - (c) Knowledge
 - (d) Unity of strength
2. What was the Consultative Parliament in Russia called?
 - (a) The Duma
 - (b) The Senate
 - (c) The Congress
 - (d) The Lok Sabha
3. By which name the well to do peasants in Russia called?
 - (a) Kulaks
 - (b) Kolkhoj
 - (c) Serfs
 - (d) None of these
4. The commune of farmers was known as
 - (a) Feudal
 - (b) Cossacks
 - (c) Mir
 - (d) None of the above

II. Answer the following question briefly. [2x1=2]

1. How did the laws introduced by revolutionary government helped to improve the lives of women in France? Explain.

OR

Why were women disappointed by the Constitution of 1791 in France ?

III. Answer the following question. [3x1=3]

1. Explain the 'Lenin's April Thesis'.

IV. Answer the following question in detail. [5x1=5]

1. What does subsistence crisis mean? What led to subsistence crisis in France? (1+4=5)

OR

Describe the circumstances leading to the outbreak of revolutionary protest in France.

V. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions: - [4]

The year 1904 was a particularly bad one for Russian workers. Prices of essential goods rose so quickly that real wages declined by 20 percent. The membership of Workers' Associations rose dramatically. When four members of the Assembly of Russian Workers, which had been formed in 1904, were dismissed at the Putilov Iron Works, there was a call for industrial action. Over the next few days over 110,000 workers in St. Petersburg went on strike demanding a reduction in the working day to eight hours, an increase in wages and improvement in working conditions. When the procession of workers led by Father Gapon reached the Winter Palace it was attacked by the police and the Cossacks. Over 100 workers were killed and about 300 wounded. The incident, known as Bloody Sunday, started a series of events that became known as the 1905 revolution. Strikes took place all over the country and Universities closed down when student bodies staged walkouts, complaining about the lack of civil liberties. Lawyers, doctors, engineers and other middle-class workers established the Union of Unions and demanded a Constituent Assembly.

- (a) In the year 1904, real wages of Russian Workers declined by _____. (1)
(b) At St. Petersburg, 11000 workers in the strike were demanding a reduction upto what duration in the working hours? (1)
(c) What is Bloody Sunday? (2)

VI. Map Work [1x2=2]

Two places (i) and (ii) are shown in the given outline map of France. Identify these with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.

- (i) Port related to slave trade.
(ii) City where the Bastille Fort is situated.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

I. Choose the appropriate option. [1x6=6]

1. In which country the people belonging to Russian minority find it difficult to get the right to vote?
(a) Estonia
(b) Pakistan
(c) Iraq
(d) Luxemburg

2. What was the contribution of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel just after independence?
 - (a) Framing reservation policy
 - (b) Introducing rights and duties
 - (c) Formation of union territories
 - (d) Integration of the Indian princely states
3. Which of the following sentences is correct?
 - (a) All countries that have constitutions are necessarily democratic
 - (b) All countries that are democratic necessarily have constitutions
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
4. Why did the white regime decide to change its policies?
 - (a) Increase in protests and struggles
 - (b) Government realised that repression was becoming difficult
 - (c) Rise of sympathetic attitude in government for blacks
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
5. Who gave the slogan of Save Democracy in 1977?
 - (a) BJP
 - (b) Congress
 - (c) Janta Party
 - (d) None
6. What is the other name for the Voter's list?
 - (a) Electoral list
 - (b) Election list
 - (c) Electoral Roll
 - (d) Election vote list

II. Answer the following questions briefly.

[2x1=2]

1. Mention any two unfair practices that take place during elections.

OR

Explain any two provisions of a Model Code of Conduct for election campaigns.

III. Answer the following questions.

[3x1=3]

1. Why do we need a constitution in a democracy? Explain any three reasons.

IV. Answer the following questions in detail.

[5x1=5]

1. Highlight any five unfair practices used by the President of Zimbabwe to win the elections.

OR

“Democracy leads to better decisions than any non democratic government”. Justify the above statement with five relevant points.

V. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions: -

[4]

Earlier in an election the voters used to indicate who they wanted to vote for by putting a stamp on the ballot paper. A ballot paper is a sheet of paper on which the names of the contesting candidates along with party name and symbols are listed. Presently (EVMs) are used to record votes. The machine shows the names of the candidates and the party symbols. Independent candidates too have their own symbols, allotted by election officials. All the voter

has to do is to press the button against the name of the candidate he or she wants to give his or her vote.

Once the polling is over, all the EVMs are sealed and taken to a secure place. A few days later, on a fixed date, all the EVMs from a constituency are opened and the votes secured by each candidate are counted. The agents of all the candidates are present there to ensure that the counting is done properly. The candidate who secures the highest number of votes from a constituency is declared elected.

- (a) How was voting in an election carried out earlier? (1)
- (b) What is the full form of EVM? (1)
- (c) How is the counting of votes and declaration of the results of an election done presently? (2)

ECONOMICS

I. Choose the appropriate option.

[1x6=6]

1. Which of the following is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all the children in the age group of 6 years to 14 years?
 - (a) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
 - (b) Adult Education Program
 - (c) Mid-day meal scheme
 - (d) None of the above
2. The scheme for the establishment of residential schools to impart education to talented children from rural areas is
 - (a) Kendriya Vidyalaya
 - (b) Navodaya Vidyalaya
 - (c) Sarvodaya Vidyalaya
 - (d) None of the above
3. Investment in human capital is expenditure on
 - (a) Education
 - (b) Training
 - (c) Medical care
 - (d) All of the above
4. The persons who are not working by choice are covered under
 - (a) Seasonal Unemployment
 - (b) Disguised Unemployment
 - (c) Educated Unemployment
 - (d) None of the above
5. Tertiary sector provides
 - (a) Services
 - (b) Goods
 - (c) Both Goods and Services
 - (d) None of the above

6. Which of the following is not a cause of urban unemployment?
- (a) Mass migration from rural to urban areas
 - (b) Slow rate of economic development
 - (c) Maladjustment between the demand and supply of labour
 - (d) Caste system

II. Answer the following questions briefly. [2x1=2]

1. Explain any two purposes / benefits of mid-day meal scheme.

III. Answer the following questions. [3x1=3]

1. What is the role of education in human capital formation?

IV. Answer the following questions in detail. [5x1=5]

1. "Unemployment leads to a depressed economy", Justify the statement.

V. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions: - [4]

Education helps individual to make better use of the economic opportunities available before him. Education and skill are the major determinants of the earning of any individual in the market.

A majority of women have meagre education and low skill formation. Women are paid low compared to men. Most women work where job security is not there. Various activities relating to legal protection is meagre. Employment in this sector is characterized by irregular and low income. In this sector, there is an absence of basic facilities like maternity leave, child care and other social security systems.

However, women with high education and skill formation are paid at par with the men. Among the organized sector, teaching and medicine attract them the most. Some women have entered administrative and other services including job, that need high level of scientific and technological competence.

- (a) What are the major determinants of the earning of any individual in the market? (1/2+1/2=1)
- (b) Which type of job is acquired by the women with high education and skill? (1)
- (c) Women with meagre education and low skill are doing jobs in unorganised sector. Explain their conditions. (2)

GEOGRAPHY

SECTION - A

1. The eastern most longitude of India is [1]

- (a) 68°7' W
- (b) 97°25' E
- (c) 68°7' E
- (d) 60°45'E

2. Complete the following table by using the given options: [1]

Country	Area	Total Geographical Area of the World	Total length of the Coastline
India	3.28 million square km	i)	ii)

Options:

- (a) i) About 2.4% , ii) 7516.6 km
- (b) i) About 3.2% , ii) 7616.6 km
- (c) i) About 4.2% , ii) 6100 km
- (d) i) About 5.4% , ii) 5716.6 km

3. Identify the river with the help of given information: [1]

- i. It flows towards the west in a rift valley.
- ii. All tributaries of this river are very short.
- iii. Its drainage basin covers parts of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.

Options:

- (a) Godavari
- (b) Kaveri
- (c) Tapi
- (d) Narmada

SECTION - B

4. Make a comparison between the Lesser Himalaya and Shiwalik Range based on the composition and altitude. [2]

SECTION - C

5. Why do you need a Standard Meridian for India? Explain. [3]

SECTION - D

6. Explain any five characteristics of the part of peninsular plateau which lies south of the river Narmada. [5]

OR

Explain any five features of the Northern Plains of India.

SECTION - E

7. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: [4]

India has many lakes. These differ from each other in size and other characteristics. Most lakes are permanent; some contain water only during the rainy season, like the lakes in the basins of inland drainage of semi-arid regions. There are some lakes which are the result of the action of glaciers and ice sheets, while others have been formed by wind, river action and human activities. A meandering river across a floodplain forms cut-offs that later develops into oxbow lakes. Spits and bars form lagoons in the coastal areas, e.g. the Chilika lake, the Pulicat lake and the Kolleru lake. Lakes in the region of inland drainage are sometimes seasonal; for example, the Sambhar lake in Rajasthan, which is a salt water lake. Its water is used for producing salt. Most of the freshwater lakes are in the Himalayan region. They are of glacial origin. In other words, they formed when glaciers dug out a basin, which was later filled with snowmelt. The Wular lake in Jammu and Kashmir, in contrast, is the result of tectonic activity. The Dal lake, Bhimtal, Nainital, Loktak and Barapani are some other important freshwater lakes.

- 1. Name any two features made by rivers. [1]
- 2. Which is the largest fresh water lake of India? [1]
- 3. How are lakes important to human beings? [2]

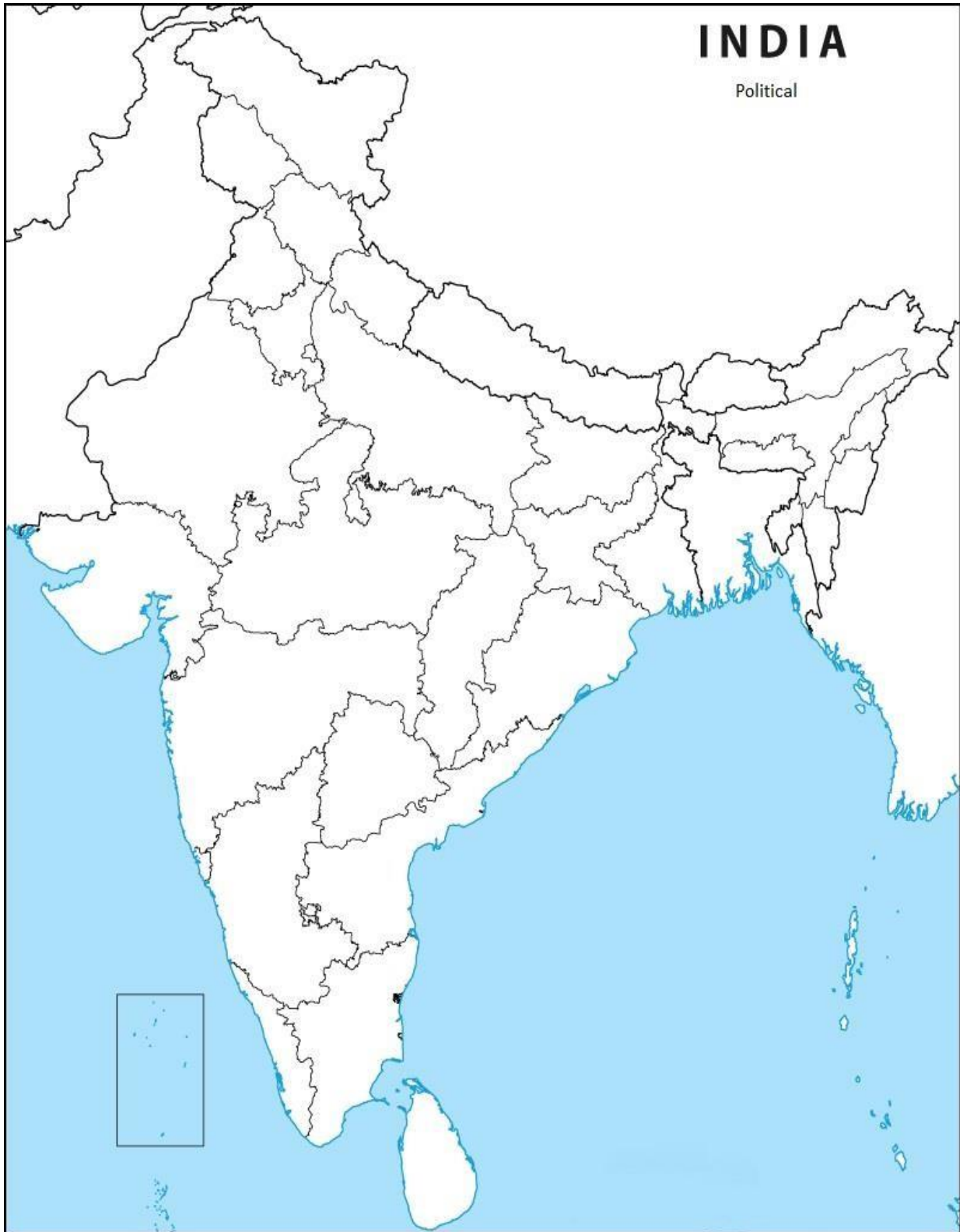
SECTION - F

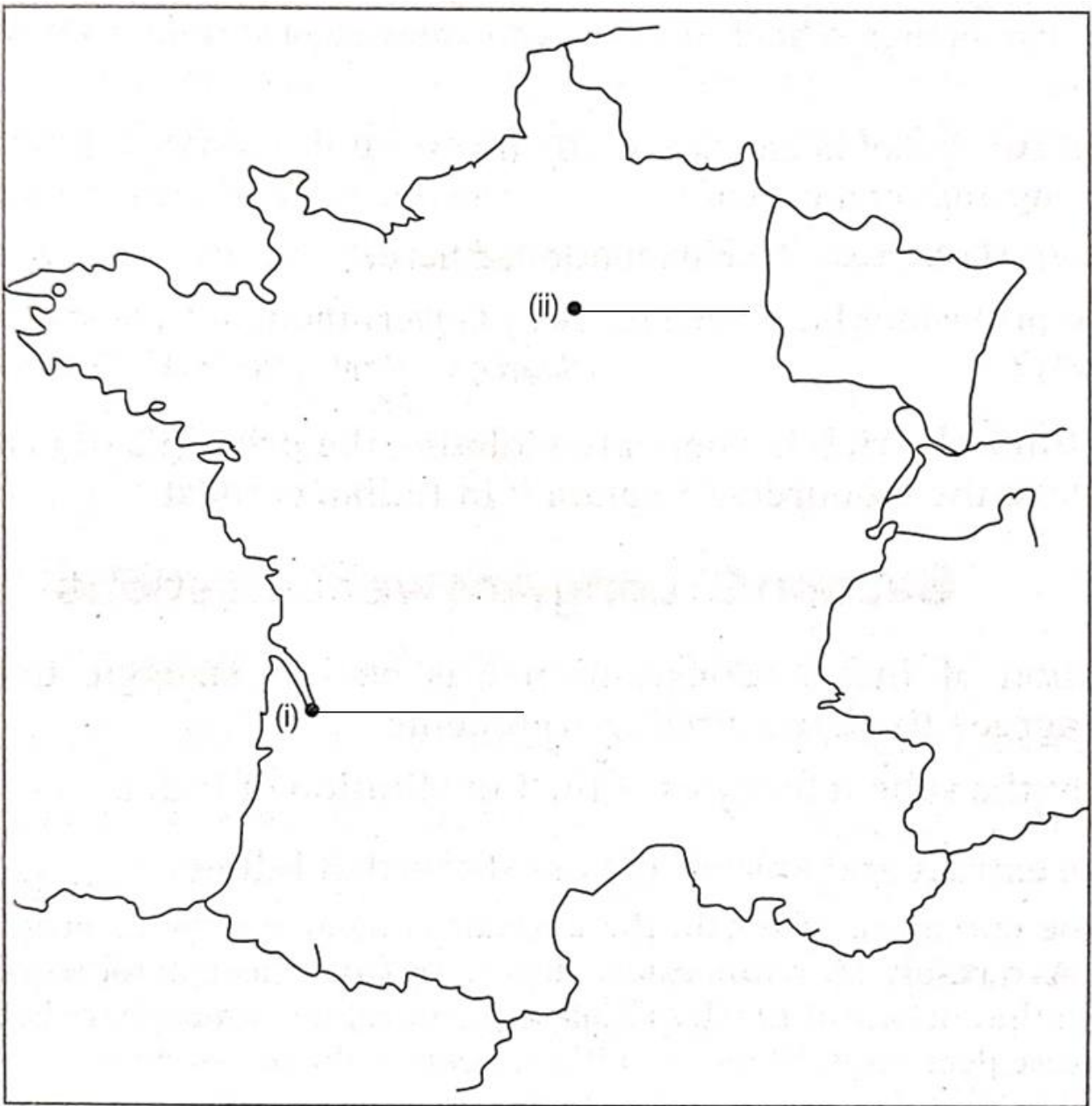
8. Locate and label **any three** of the following on the Political Map of India.

[3]

- (a) Capital of Karnataka
 - (b) Mountain peak- Kanchenjunga
 - (c) Malwa Plateau
 - (d) Pulicat lake
-

GEOGRAPHY







DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Spanish
Maximum Marks-80

Reading - 15 marks

1. Comprensión

[10]

¡Hola a todos!

¡Muchos saludos desde Costa Rica! Desde hace un mes estoy aquí, en un campamento de voluntarios. Primero tuve que hacer un curso de preparación en San José, la capital. Fue un poco aburrido porque hubo demasiada teoría, pero nos enseñaron las cosas necesarias para trabajar en un parque ecológico.

Después de tres días fuimos al campamento: cinco cabañas en medio de la selva, pero ¡a solo doscientos metros del Caribe! Cuando llegamos, hubo una reunión de bienvenida y enseguida empezó el trabajo. La verdad es que fue bastante duro, pero trabajamos en grupos y por eso también fue divertido. ¿Qué hicimos? Pues, limpiamos la playa, buscamos huevos y los llevamos al vivero. Una mañana encontramos una baula. ¡Fue emocionante ver la tortuga más grande del mundo! ¡Mide casi dos metros! Lamentablemente está en peligro de extinción.

El viernes acabó mi trabajo en el campamento. Yo terminé cansado, pero feliz. Me gustó mucho todo. Fueron experiencias inolvidables: aprendí muchas cosas y conocí a mucha gente interesante. Ayer alquilamos botes en Bocas del Toro. Lo pasamos muy bien, pero ¡nos picaron miles de mosquitos! Por la noche hicimos un fuego, asamos patatas fritas y cenamos. De despedida cantamos la <<Canción de la amistad>> y prometimos seguir en contacto. ¡Vamos a ver! Os mando unas fotos y un abrazo, Carlos.

- i) ¿Cuánto tiempo estuvo Carlos en la capital?
- ii) ¿Qué sorpresa tuvieron los voluntarios?
- iii) ¿Dónde trabajó después? ¿Qué hizo?
- iv) ¿Qué hicieron de despedida?
- v) ¿Cómo se llama la capital de Costa Rica?

2. Elige la opción correcta a las siguientes preguntas:

[5]

(Verdadero o falso)

A los españoles les gusta mucho pasar su tiempo libre fuera de casa. Por ejemplo, en Madrid, a los madrileños les gusta ir al cine, cenar de tapas e ir a bares, cafés y discoteca. Aunque las noches más animadas son los viernes y sábados, los madrileños suelen salir cada noche. Se dice que sólo en la ciudad de Madrid hay tantos bares como en toda Europa. El secreto quizás se encuentre en la costumbre de tomar tapas -aceitunas, anchoas, chorizo, gambas o especialidades de la ciudad como orejas, callos y caracoles en salsa. Tras una larga noche de

juerga, es obligatorio desayunar un buen chocolate caliente con churros. La vida nocturna se centra en tres áreas principales- Chueca (zona gay de Madrid, con restaurantes muy de moda), Calle Huertas (música española, jazz y bares) y Malasaña (bares y discotecas frecuentados por la juventud madrileña). En Madrid hay gran variedad de bares. Las horas de cierre de los bares y discotecas son muy flexibles. La noche normalmente comienza alrededor de las 23.00. La mayoría de los españoles suelen ir a las discotecas o a los pubs en Sol y Gran Vía hasta las 3 de la mañana, hora a la que normalmente cierran. Madrid ofrece gran variedad de estilos de música: flamenco, salsa, jazz, rock, pop y numerosos cantautores.

(Texto adaptado de la página web:

<http://www.guiamundialdeviajes.com/city/73/nightlife/Europa/Madrid.html#ixzz1P5KUN5Nv>)

- a) Los españoles sólo salen a los bares los viernes y sábados por la noche.V/F
- b) La vida social se hace principalmente en bares y restaurantes.V/F
- c) Una costumbre es tomar "tapas", compartir raciones en los bares.V/F
- d) Los bares están cerrados entre las 24:00 y la 1:00.V/F
- e) Otros europeos van a los bares tanto como los españoles.V/F

Writing: 15 marks

- 3. Escribe un párrafo de 10 frases sobre un país o lugar interesante. [10]
- 4. Escribe un correo electrónico a tu amigo sobre tu experiencia de nueva escuela donde te has matriculado. (De 50 a 80 palabras) [5]

Literature : 20 marks

- 5. Escribe sobre Pablo Neruda y dos de sus obras más populares. [5]
- 6. Escribe sobre Miguel de Cervantes y su obra muy popular. [5]
- 7. En España hay muchos festivales de música, especialmente entre los meses de mayo y septiembre. Escribe tres de ellos muy populares. [5]
- 8. Contesta a las preguntas de blog de Lola "Mi viaje por Latinoamérica" [5]
 - a. ¿Qué tipo de playas son y dónde están?
 - b. ¿Por qué ellos van a Tikal?
 - c. ¿Por qué quieren visitar Chichicastenango?
 - d. ¿Hay palacios y plazas y Cuántos templos hay?
 - e. ¿Cómo y a dónde van al final?

Grammar - 30 marks

- 1. **Completa las oraciones con el presente indicativo del verbo AR:** [2.5]
 - a) Marta(amar) la música clásica.
 - b) ¿Nosotros(hablar) español también.
 - c) Tú(tomar) demasiado café. Te puede hacer daño.
 - d) ¿Usted(terminar) la tarea de la clase?
 - e) Alex (mirar) a las estrellas desde su ventana.

2. **Completa las oraciones con el presente indicativo del verbo ER:** [2.5]
- a) García(beber) mucho alcohol en su cumpleaños.
 - b) Nosotros (ver) la televisión por la noche.
 - c) Ellos no (comprender) este tema.
 - d) Tú (vender) su casa.
 - e) Yo (deber) estudiar para el examen.
3. **Completa las oraciones con el presente indicativo del verbo IR:** [2.5]
- a) Ella (venir) a mi casa
 - b) Yo (subir) por la escalera hasta el quinto piso.
 - c) Mi vecino (vivir) en una gran casa con piscina.
 - d) Los estudiantes (imprimir) la tarea.
 - e) ¿..... (escribir, vosotras) poemas cada mes?
4. **Completa con la opción correcta:** [2.5]
(Dónde, Adónde, De dónde)
- a) ¿..... están tus primos?
 - b) ¿..... estás viniendo? - Yo estoy viniendo del mercado.
 - c) ¿..... vais vosotros?
 - d) ¿..... quieren ir ustedes?
 - e) ¿..... vienes? - Yo vengo de la escuela.
5. **Completa los diálogos con los verbos adecuados:** [5]
- Ring, Ring...
- ¿Si? ¿Dígame?
 - ¡Hola! ¿Quién (tú)?
 - (ser) García. Puedo hablar con Luis, es que tengo que preguntar algo.
¡Luiiiiiis.....al teléfono! Es García.
 - ¡Sí! (llamarse) Luis.
 - ¡Hola Luis! Necesito un apartamento en Barcelona
 - ¡Vale! A qué (dedicarse).
 - (ser) profesora y (trabajar) en Escuela Suiza que esta muy cerca de tu casa.
 - ¿Ahora dónde tú?
 - en Sevilla que está muy lejos.
 - ¡Vale! ¡No te preocupes! Llámame más tarde.
 - Gracias, Adiós
 - Adiós

6. Traduce:

[5]

- a) Why are you learning Spanish? - Because it is very beautiful language.
- b) What is your grandmother's name? - Her name is Ana.
- c) Who are Rafeal and Martina? - They are my best friends.
- d) How is your mother? - She is fine now.
- e) Which card do you like most? - I like red one.
- f) When do you study on weekend? - Normally I study in the evening.

7. Reordena las palabras y forma una frase:

[5]

- a) los / instituto / estudian / el / alumnos / en / todos / Cervantes
- b) miedo / películas / en / todos / los / las / gritan / de / niños
- c) zumo / mis / amigos / los / bebemos / y / domingos / yo / todos
- d) Mis / asistimos / yo / la / hermanos / no / escuela / y
- e) quieren / los / verdad / admitir / no / robos / la

8. Elige la opción correcta:

[5]

- a) compra para / (B) hacer la / (C) Tengo que/ (D) la cena.
i) DABC ii) ACDB iii) CBAD iv) DBCA
 - b) Hace mucho / (B) en mes de / (C) frío / (D) enero.
i) ACBD ii) ACDB iii) BDCA iv) DBCA
 - c) miedo / (B) Mi primo / (C) de nada / (D) no tiene.
i) ACBD ii) BDAC iii) BDCA iv) DBCA
 - d) Ella piensa/ (B) que / (C) siempre / (D) tiene razón.
i) ABCD ii) BDAC iii) BDCA iv) DBCA
 - e) tiene sueño/ (B) porque mi bebé / (C) Tenemos que / (D) ir a la casa.
i) ACBD ii) DBAC iii) DCBA iv) CDBA
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Hindi
Maximum Marks- 80

सामान्य निर्देश :-

- इस प्रश्न-पत्र के दो खंड हैं खंड 'अ' एवं खंड 'ब'।
- यथा संभव प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार लिखिए।

खण्ड : 'अ' (वस्तुपरक)

1. अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए:
(1×5=5)

महँगाई या मूल्य वृद्धि से आज समस्त विश्व त्रस्त है। भारत बढ़ती महँगाई की चपेट में बुरी तरह से जकड़ा हुआ है। जीवनोपयोगी वस्तुओं के दाम दिन-प्रतिदिन बढ़ते जा रहे हैं, जिससे जन साधारण को अत्यन्त कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। महँगाई से देश के आर्थिक ढाँचे पर अत्यधिक दबाव पड़ रहा है। महँगाई के निर्मम चरण अनवरत रूप से अग्रसर हैं, पता नहीं वे कब, कहाँ रुकेंगे? आज कोई भी वस्तु बाज़ार में सस्ते दामों पर उपलब्ध नहीं है। समाज का प्रत्येक वर्ग महँगाई की मार को अनाहूत अतिथि की तरह सहन कर रहा है, इसका सर्वग्राही प्रभाव जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र पर पड़ रहा है। सरकारी योजनाओं पर अत्यधिक खर्च हो रहा है। अपने स्वार्थ के लिए लोगों में धार्मिक, सामाजिक तथा नैतिक मान्यताएँ पीछे छूट जाती हैं और भ्रष्टाचार का बोलबाला हो जाता है। अर्थशास्त्र की मान्यता है कि यदि किसी वस्तु की माँग उत्पादन से अधिक हो, तो मूल्यों में स्वाभाविक रूप से वृद्धि हो जाती है।

(क) विश्व की सबसे बड़ी समस्या क्या है?

- अतिथि
- महँगाई
- माँग
- नैतिक मान्यताएँ

(ख) महँगाई से देश की आर्थिक स्थिति पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ रहा है ?

- देश के आर्थिक ढाँचे पर अत्यधिक दबाव।
- नैतिक मान्यताएँ पीछे छूट जाती हैं।
- नैतिक उन्नति का होना।
- सामाजिक मान्यताएँ पीछे छूट जाती हैं।

(ग) स्वार्थ का लोगों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?

- धार्मिक, सामाजिक तथा नैतिक मान्यताएँ पीछे छूट जाती हैं।
- मूल्यों में स्वाभाविक रूप से वृद्धि हो जाती है।
- जीवनोपयोगी वस्तुओं के दाम दिन-प्रतिदिन बढ़ते जा रहे हैं।

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

(घ) महँगाई की मार को _____ की तरह सहन कर रहा है।

(i) नैतिक

(ii) सामाजिक

(iii) स्वार्थ

(iv) अतिथि

(ङ) माँग का विपरीत शब्द है:

(i) □□□□□□□□

(ii) □□□□□□

(iii) □□□□□□□□

(iv) □□□□□□

2. अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए:

(1x5=5)

अपने देश की सीमाओं की दुश्मन से रक्षा करने के लिए मनुष्य सदैव सजग रहा है। प्राचीन काल में युद्ध क्षेत्र सीमित होता था तथा युद्ध धनुष-बाण, तलवार, भाले आदि द्वारा होता था, परंतु आज युद्धक्षेत्र सीमाबद्ध नहीं है। युद्ध में अंधविश्वास से हटकर वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण अपनाया जा रहा है। आज विज्ञान ने लड़ाई को एक नया मोड़ दिया है। अब हाथी, ऊँट, घोड़ों का स्थान रेल, मोटरगाड़ियों और हवाई जहाजों ने ले लिया है। धनुष-बाण आदि का स्थान बंदूक व तोप की गोलियों और रॉकेट, मिसाइल, परमाणु तथा प्रक्षेपास्त्रों ने ले लिया है और उनके अनुसार राष्ट्र की सीमाओं के प्रहरियों में अंतर आया है।

रेडार का उपयोग द्वितीय विश्वयुद्ध में प्रारंभ हुआ। 'रेडार' शब्द 'रेडियो डिटेक्शन एंड रेंजिंग' के प्रथम अक्षरों से बना है। इसका अर्थ यह भी है कि किसी भी रेडार से एक निश्चित क्षेत्र के अंदर ही वायुयान की स्थिति ज्ञात की जा सकती है। यदि जहाज उस 'रेंज' से बाहर है तो पता नहीं लगाया जा सकता। रेडार एक अति लाभदायक व महत्वपूर्ण प्रहरी है, जिसमें विद्युत चुंबकीय तरंगों की मदद से उड़ते हुए शत्रु के विमानों की सही स्थिति का ज्ञान प्राप्त किया जा सकता है।

(i) □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ किस □□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□?

(क) प्रथम

(ख) □□□□□□□□

(ग) (i) व (ii) दोनों

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

(ii) प्राचीन काल में युद्ध _____ के द्वारा लड़ा जाता था:

(क) बंदूक

(ख) तोप

(ग) मिसाइल

(घ) धनुष-बाण,

तलवार, भाले

(iii) आधुनिक काल में युद्ध _____ के द्वारा लड़ा जाता है :

(क) बंदूक व तोप की गोलियों और रॉकेट, मिसाइल
(ग) ऊँट

(ख) तलवार, भाले
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

(iv) □□□□□' □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□रों से बना □□:

(क) □□□□□

(ख) □□□

(ग) □□□□□□

□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ (घ) ये सभी

(v) □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□

□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□:

(i) □□□□□ के द्वारा

(ख) पनडुब्बी के द्वारा

(ग) □□□□□□□ □□

□□□□□□□

(घ) □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□

3.(i)निर्देशानुसार शब्द और पद पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:
(1x2=2)

क. कमल तालाब में खिलाता है। इस वाक्य में 'कमल' क्या है ?

(क) पद

(ख) शब्द

(ग) वर्ण

(घ)

अक्षर

ख. निम्नलिखित में सार्थक शब्द है:-

(क) मकल

(ख) कमलेश

(ग) लकम

(घ) नहप

(ii). निर्देशानुसार अनुस्वार और अनुनासिक पर आधारित तीन बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर

दीजिए:

(1x2=2)

क. निम्नलिखित में अनुस्वार का सही रूप है:

(क) शंतरज

(ख) दिसंबर

(घ) वसनंत

(घ) गधं

ख. निम्नलिखित में अनुनासिक का सही रूप नहीं है:

(क) अँधेरे

(ख) बाँधकर

(ग) धुआँ

(घ) मुहँ

ग. अनुस्वार का सही प्रयोग है:

(क) स्वयं

(ख) संकट

(घ)

संन्यासी

(घ) ये सभी

(iii) निर्देशानुसार उपसर्ग/प्रत्यय पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर दीजिए: (1x4=4)

(i) बूढा +इया द्वारा निर्मित शब्द है :

(क) बुढापा

(ख) बुधिया

(ग) बुढिया

(घ) बुढा

(ii) 'प्रतिकूल' में उपसर्ग है :

(क) कूल (ख) प्रति (ग) प्रतिकु (घ) इनमें

से कोई नहीं

(iii) 'बचपन' में प्रत्यय है :

(क) बच (ख) पन (ग) बच्चा (घ) इनमें से

कोई नहीं

(iv) 'दुर्' उपसर्ग से निर्मित शब्द हैं :

(क) दुर्गम (ख) निर्माण (ग) अनुमति (घ) विदेश

(v) 'जैविक' में मूल शब्द है :

(क) एक (ख) जीव (ग) जी (घ) जीवन

(iv) निर्देशानुसार संधि पर आधारित चार बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन के उत्तर दीजिए: (1x3=3)

(i) 'अत्यधिक' में प्रयुक्त संधि का नाम है :

(क) दीर्घ संधि (ख) यण संधि (ग) गुण संधि (घ) वृद्धि

(ii) 'महोत्सव' का सही रूप है :

(क) महो+उत्सव (ख) महा+उत्सव (ग) महान +उत्सव (घ) म+उत्सव

(iii) 'गिरीश' संधि का उदहारण है :

(क) गुण (ख) वृद्धि (ग) अयादि (घ) दीर्घ

(iv) स्वर संधि के भेद होते हैं :

(क) 4 (ख) 5 (ग) 6 (घ) 8

(v). □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ **विराम चिह्न** □□ □□□□□□ □□□
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□
□□□□□ □□□□□□: (1x3=3)

(i) निम्नलिखित के किस वाक्य में सही विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग है:

(क) आज रविवार है? (ख) तुलसीदास ने 'रामचरिमानस' की रचना की ।

(ग) "राहुल खेल रहा है" (घ) अरे? तुम कब आए।

(ii) (!) विराम चिह्न का नाम है :

(क) प्रश्नसूचक (ख) हंसपद (ग) विस्मयादिबोधक (घ) संक्षेपक

चिह्न

(vi). □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ अर्थ की दृष्टि के आधार पर वाक्य भेद □□ □□□□□□
तीन □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ दो प्रश्नों
□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□:

(1x2=2)

(i) मैं आज खाना नहीं खाऊँगा। वाक्य है :

(क) विधानार्थक (ख) प्रश्नार्थक (ग) निषेधार्थक (घ) आज्ञार्थक

(ii) संदेहार्थक वाक्य है :

(क) वाह! कितना सुंदर दृश्य है? (ख) यदि दवा लगे तो जल्दी अच्छे हो जाओगे।
(ग) आज रविवार है। (घ) शायद आज वर्षा हो।

(iii). भगवान तुम्हारा भला करे। अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य है :

(क) विस्मादिबोधक (ख) इच्छार्थक (ग) निषेधार्थक
(घ) विधानवाचक

4. (i) पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :
(1x5=5)

अब कैसे छूटे राम नाम रट लागी
प्रभु जी तुम चंदन हम पानी। जाकी अंग-अंग बास समानी॥
प्रभु जी तुम घन बन हम मोरा। जैसे चितवत चंद चकोरा॥
प्रभु जी तुम दीपक हम बाती। जाकी जोति बरै दिन राती॥
प्रभु जी तुम मोती हम धागा। जैसे सोनहिं मिलत सोहागा।
प्रभु जी तुम स्वामी हम दासा। ऐसी भक्ति करै 'रैदासा॥

(i) प्रस्तुत पद के कवि हैं :

(क) तुलसीदास (ख) कबीर (ग) रहीम
(घ) रैदास

(ii) घन का अर्थ है:

(क) मोर (ख) बादल (ग) चन्दन (घ) धागा

(iii) रैदास ने ईश्वर को मालिक और अपने आप को _____ है

(क) सुलतान (ख) पुलिस (ग) दास (घ) इनमे से
कोई नहीं

(iv) रैदास ने अपना आराध्य किसे माना है?

(क) कृष्ण (ख) राम (ग) शिव (घ) गणेश

(v) दीपक की ज्योति कब तक जलती रहती है ?

(क) सुबह

(ख) दिन

(ग) रात

(घ) दिन-रात

(ii) पठित पद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :
(1x2=2)

(i) अपने मन की व्यथा को क्या करना चाहिए?

(क) मन में ही रखना

(ख) दूसरों से कहना

(ग) मित्र से कहना

(घ) ये सभी

(ii) 'माथे न माखन होय, का अर्थ है:

(क) दूध प्राप्त होना

(ख) दही जमाना

(ग) मक्खन की प्राप्ति न

होना (घ) ये सभी

5. (i) पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :
(1x5=5)

एवरेस्ट शंकु की चोटी पर इतनी जगह नहीं थी कि दो व्यक्ति साथ-साथ खड़े हो सकें। चारों तरफ़ हज़ारों मीटर लंबी सीधी ढलान को देखते हुए हमारे सामने प्रश्न सुरक्षा का था। हमने पहले बर्फ़ को फावड़े से बर्फ़ की खुदाई कर अपने आपको सुरक्षित रूप से स्थिर किया। इसके बाद, मैं अपने घुटनों के बल बैठी, बर्फ़ पर अपने माथे को लगाकर मैंने 'सागरमाथे' के ताज का चुंबन लिया। बिना उठे ही मैंने अपने थैले से दुर्गा माँ का चित्र और हनुमान चालीसा निकाला। मैंने इनको अपने साथ लाए लाल कपड़े में लपेटा, छोटी-सी पूजा-अर्चना की और इनको बर्फ़ में दबा दिया। आनंद के इस क्षण में मुझे अपने माता-पिता का ध्यान आया।

(i) लेखिका ने एवरेस्ट को किस नाम से पुकारा?

(क) हिमालय

(ख) सागरमाथा

(ग) के-2

(घ) सतपुड़ा

(ii) एवरेस्ट शंकु की चोटी पर कितने व्यक्ति एक साथ खड़े नहीं हो सकते थे?

(क) एक

(ख) दो

(ग) तीन

(घ) चार

(iii) लेखिका को आनंद के क्षण में किसका ध्यान आया?

(क) माता-पिता

(ख) भाई-बहन

(ग) गुरु

(घ) सहयात्री

(iv) लेखिका ने अपने थैले से क्या निकला ?

(क) कैमरा

(ख) फावड़े

(ग) दुर्गा माँ का चित्र और हनुमान

चालीसा

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(v) लेखिका ने एवरेस्ट के शिखर पर पहुँच कर क्या किया?

(क) छोटी-सी पूजा-अर्चना (ख) कैमरा से फोटो लिया (ग) नृत्य

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ii) पठित पद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर लिखे:
(1x2=2)

(i) अतिथि लेखक के घर कितने दिनों तक रुका रहा ?

(क) एक (ख) दो (ग) तीन (घ) चार

(ii) बुढ़िया के बेटे का क्या नाम था?

(क) सुरेश (ख) भगवाना (ग) मनोहर (घ)

कमलेश

खण्ड: 'ब' वर्णनात्मक

6. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किंहीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 60 शब्दों में दीजिए:
(3x2=6)

- 'दुःख का अधिकार' पाठ में लड़के को बचाने के लिए बुढ़िया माँ ने क्या-क्या उपाय किए?
- अच्छा अतिथि कौन कहलाता है तुम कब जाओगे, अतिथि पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।
- 'एवरेस्ट : मेरी शिखर यात्रा' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए 15-16 मई की रात को कैप तीन में क्या घटना घटी और एक अन्य साथी ने लेखिका की जान कैसे बचाई?

7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किंहीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 60 शब्दों में दीजिए:
(3x2=6)

- रहीम ने सागर जल की अपेक्षा पंक जल को धन्य क्यों कहा है? रहीम के दोहे के आधार पर लिखिए।
- प्रेम का धागा टूटने पर पहले की भाँति क्यों नहीं हो पाता? रहीम के पद के आधार पर लिखिए।
- प्रकृति के साथ पशु-पक्षियों के सम्बन्ध की व्याख्या कीजिए।

8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किंहीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 60 शब्दों में दीजिए:
(3x2=6)

- 'गिल्लू' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि कौए को एक साथ समादरित और अनादरित प्राणी क्यों कहा गया है?
- किन कारणों से लेखक ने चिट्ठियों को कुएँ से निकालने का निर्णय लिया?
- कल्लू कुम्हार का नाम उनाकोटी से किस प्रकार जुड़ गया?

9. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद

लिखिए :

(6x1=6)

(i) जीवन में सत्संग का महत्त्व

- सत्संग क्या है?
- सत्संग दुर्लभ
- सत्संग के लाभ

(ii) विद्यार्थी जीवन

- जीवन निर्माण का काल
- विद्यार्थी के लक्षण
- विद्यार्थी के कर्तव्य

(iii) मेरी प्रिय पुस्तक

- प्रिय पुस्तक
- प्रिय होने का कारण
- मर्मस्पर्शी कथ्य
- पथ-प्रदर्शक

10.. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए :

(6x1=6)

- (i) आपके विद्यालय में सफाई अभियान चलाया गया जिसमें आपने भी श्रमदान किया। आस-पास के क्षेत्रों की खूब सफाई की गई तथा लोगों को सफाई के महत्व के बारे में बताया गया। इन सभी गतिविधियों का वर्णन करते हुए अपनी बड़ी बहन को पत्र लिखिए।
- (ii) अपनी परीक्षा की तैयारी की सूचना देते हुए पिताजी को लिखें।

11.. नीचे दिए गए चित्र के आधार पर 100 शब्दों में चित्र का वर्णन कीजिए:

(5x1=5)



12. अपने-अपने जीवन के लक्ष्य के बारे में दो मित्रों की बातचीत को 100 शब्दों में संवाद रूप में लिखिए। (5x1=5)

अथवा

पुस्तक विक्रेता की दुकान पर किताबें खरीदने आए छात्र और दुकानदार की बातचीत को 100 शब्दों में संवाद रूप में लिखिए।



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 2 Hours

Subject - Artificial Intelligence
Maximum Marks- 50

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of **14 questions** in two sections: Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. **Out of the given (3 + 11 =) 14 questions, a candidate has to answer (3 + 10 =) 13 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.**
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
6. **SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 03 questions.
 - ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
 - iii. There is no negative marking.
 - iv. Do as per the instructions given.
7. **SECTION B - SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 11 questions.
 - ii. A candidate has to do 10 questions.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1	Answer any 6 out of the given 7 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 6 = 6 marks)	
i.	Faith in one's belief and judgement is known as _____ .	1
ii.	Which of the following is not a self - management skills? a. Being positive b. Being responsible c. Being stubborn	1
iii.	_____ is the ability to understand one's strengths and weaknesses better.	1
iv.	_____ refers to an attitude that helps you see positive side of things.	1

v.	The idea behind strength and weakness analysis is to ignore the areas that you are weak in. Write True or False.	1
vi.	It is possible to convert weaknesses into strengths by working on them. Write True or False.	1
vii.	Self-awareness is act of knowing oneself better. Write True or False.	1

Q. 2	Answer any 10 out of the given 11 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 10 = 10 marks)	
i.	A is the interface between a user and the World Wide Web. a. Website b. Web server c. Web portal d. Web browser	1
ii.	Antivirus software is an example of a. Device driver b. Utility software c. Application software	1
iii.	The only difference between a compiler, assembler, and interpreter is the speed of processing. Write True or False.	1
iv.	The _____ controls the flow of data from the input devices to memory and from memory to output devices.	1
v.	What is collection of 8 bits called as? a. KB b. Byte c. GB d. Bits	1
vi.	BIOS, or Basic Input/Output System, is a software stored in a small memory chip also known as _____ .	1
vii	Which of the following refers to junk, unwanted, unsolicited mail sent to a large group of people for the purpose of advertising their commercial, non-commercial or prohibited products? a. Inbox b. Spam c. Trash d. E-mail	1

viii.	Which of the following is not an Operating System? a. Windows b. Ubuntu c. Debian d. Oracle	1
ix.	Which of the following is/are disk management tool? a. Disk Cleaner b. Disk Defragmenter c. Both a and b d. None of these	1
x.	_____ is the default file management tool in Microsoft Windows.	1
xi.	In a typical email ID, the part after the @ symbol is called the a. User name b. Web name c. Domain name d. None of these	1

Q. 3	Answer any 10 out of the given 11 questions (1 x 10 = 10 marks)	
i.	Statement 1: Perceiving is more than seeing. Statement 2: Computers perceive the world using sensors. a. Statement 1 and statement 2 both are correct b. Statement 1 and statement 2 both are incorrect c. Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect d. Statement 1 is incorrect and statement 2 is correct	1
ii.	_____ is an example of Applications of Natural Language Processing. a. Evaluation b. Automatic Summarization c. Deep Learning d. Problem Scoping	1
iii.	Who among the following is the pioneer of the AI research? a. Google b. Facebook c. US Department of Defence d. US Department of Justice	1

iv.	_____ is the sub-field of AI that is focused on enabling computers to understand and process human languages. a. Deep Learning b. Machine Learning c. NLP d. Data Sciences	1
v.	Which of the following is not an example of AI? a. Determining what will be the population of India 20 years from now, based on past data. b. Picking of the right tool by a robot from a toolbox based on image sent to it. c. Identifying a person's face despite having put on lot of deceiving make up. d. Automatically running Anti-virus software when the computer reboots, as scheduled.	1
vi.	A chess-playing computer called _____ defeated the world chess champion, Gary Kasparov.	1
vii.	Which of the following AI systems will theoretically surpass human capabilities? a. Broads AI Systems b. Human intelligence based AI system c. Supercomputing AI systems d. Artificial super/strong-intelligence system	1
viii.	An AI system must be designed to maximize the bias and minimize discrimination. Write True or False.	1
ix.	Which of the following options was originally called 'imitation game' by its creators? a. Perl b. The Logic test c. The Turing Test	1
x.	The credit of coining the term Artificial Intelligence, goes to the scientist_____. a. Allen Newell b. Cliff Shaw c. Herbert Simon d. John McCarthy	1
xi.	Price comparison websites falls under which category? a. NLP b. Computer Vision c. Data Science d. None of these	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions on Employability Skills (2 x 5 = 10 marks)

Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.

Q. 4	What is SWOT? How is it useful?	2
Q. 5	List any four positive result of self – management.	2
Q. 6	What is an operating system? Discuss any two functions of operating system.	2
Q. 7	What are the components of a CPU? Explain them briefly.	2
Q. 8	Differentiate between primary and secondary memory.	2

Answer the following questions in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 3 = 6 marks)

Q. 9	Give three examples of how artificial intelligence can change the defence sector in coming future.	2
Q. 10	<p>Which of the following are AI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Gmail uses a Smart Compose feature that can help you type emails faster as it offers suggestions for words and phrases as you type.ii) Websites make use of software that simulates human-like conversations with users via text messages on chat.iii) Soap dispensers use infrared sensors with which when hands are placed in the proximity of the sensor, dispense the designated amount of soap.iv) Face recognition technology that identifies and verifies a person using the person's facial features and automatically marks attendance. <p>a. i), ii) and iv) b. i), ii) and iii) c. ii), iii) and iv) d. i), iii) and iv)</p>	2
Q. 11	You have heard that the development in the field of artificial intelligence will always create ethical issues. Do you agree? Comment.	2

Answer any 2 out of the given 3 questions in 50- 80 words each (4 x 2 = 8 marks)

Q. 12	What are the roles of ICT in governance, education, business and industry?	4
Q. 13	Define artificial intelligence. Explain in detail the main domains of AI with examples for each respectively.	4
Q. 14	Do you agree that AI is always beneficial? List out the people who will be positively impacted and the people who will be negatively impacted by AI.	4
