



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
ANNUAL 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 **20 questions** in two sections: Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. Answer all the questions in the correct order.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1	Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 3 = 3 marks)	
i.	Staying clean and working on your grooming improves _____	1
ii.	The customs and values of society refer to a. physical factor b. cultural factor c. emotional factor d. all of these	1
iii.	Which of these is a bigger quantity than the other three? a. 1 TB b. 1000 GB c. 1024 MB d. 1000 MB	1
iv.	_____ is a process of getting unlawful access to the computer system of a person or an organization to steal or damage data.	1
v.	The term _____ means that a computer can be instructed to perform certain operations with the help of a set of commands.	1

Q. 2	Answer any 4 out of the given 5 questions (1 x 4 = 4 marks)	
i.	In the context of the Turing Test, what is the primary goal of a machine? a. Achieving super intelligence b. Mimicking human-like intelligence c. Outperforming humans in all tasks d. Demonstrating advanced problem-solving skills	1
ii	In what year did IBM's Deep Blue defeat chess world champion Garry Kasparov for the first time? a. 1996 b. 1997 c. 2000 d. 2002	1
iii.	The term 'Artificial Intelligence' was first coined by John McCarthy with other scientists at the _____ .	1
iv.	In which of the following layers of a neural network does the processing of data occur? a. Input layer b. Hidden layers c. Output layer d. none of these	1
v.	Neural networks are loosely modelled on which systems in the human body? a. Digestive System b. Nervous System c. Circulatory System d. All of the above	1

Q. 3	Answer any 4 out of the given 5 questions (1 x 4 = 4 marks)	
i.	What is an activation value? a. Weighted sum of inputs b. Output of the system c. Input to the neurons d. None of these	1
ii.	Which method involves predicting continuous output values? a. Regression b. Classification c. Clustering d. Reinforcement	1
iii.	In _____ learning , the algorithm learns from a data set which is unlabelled.	1

iv.	Classification falls under which type of learning? a. Supervised learning b. Unsupervised learning c. Reinforcement learning d. Rule based learning	1
v.	The _____ stage involves understanding the main characteristics of a data set, like its relevance, size, and accuracy.	1

Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i.	_____ is a collection of comma-separated values enclosed between square brackets.	1
ii.	_____ refers to adding white spaces at the beginning of a line of code.	1
iii.	The _____ data types can store numbers with fractional part.	1
iv.	What is the primary purpose of the "if" statement in Python? a. Looping b. Error handling c. Decision-making d. File input/output	1
v.	An _____ is a mathematical function that takes two operands and perform a calculation on them.	1
vi	The _____ loop executes a block of statement as long as the given condition is true.	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer the given question below (2 x 6 = 12 marks). Answer each question in 20 - 30 words.

Q. 5	What is a language processor? What are the main differences between various language processors?	2
Q. 6	What are the three main domains of AI? Explain with examples for each.	2
Q. 7	What is the AI project cycle? List all its stages.	2
Q. 8	Why is problem scoping considered the most important stages of an AI project cycle?	2
Q. 9	Describe any three different ways of collecting data?	2
Q.10	Why do we need to visualize the data? Explain in detail.	2

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (2 x 5 = 10 marks)

<p>Q. 11</p>	<p>Identify the keywords and identifiers from the table given below and write them in respective boxes.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="258 273 1343 721"> <tr> <td>Num1</td> <td>if</td> <td>Not</td> <td>or</td> </tr> <tr> <td>car</td> <td>marks</td> <td>not</td> <td>and</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Identifiers</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Keywords</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="height: 80px;"></td> <td colspan="2" style="height: 80px;"></td> </tr> </table>	Num1	if	Not	or	car	marks	not	and	Identifiers		Keywords						<p>2</p>
Num1	if	Not	or															
car	marks	not	and															
Identifiers		Keywords																
<p>Q. 12</p>	<p>Which of the following variable names are invalid? Give reasons. And 9thclass My name #friends False</p>	<p>2</p>																
<p>Q. 13</p>	<p>What will be the output of the given code? n=input("Enter a number") print(n*3)</p>	<p>2</p>																
<p>Q. 14</p>	<p>What will be the output of the given code? a,b=5,10 c,d=a*b,a//b print(a,b,c)</p>	<p>2</p>																
<p>Q. 15</p>	<p>What will be the output of the given code? for i in range(4): for j in range(4): print("#", end=" ") print("\n")</p>	<p>2</p>																
<p>Q. 16</p>	<p>What will be the output of the given code? n=0 while n<5: n=n+1 print(n, "Hello")</p>	<p>2</p>																

Answer any 3 out of the given 4 questions in 50- 80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 marks)

Q. 17	Explain the difference between AI, ML and DL.	4
Q. 18	What are the two approaches of AI modelling? Explain in detail.	4
Q. 19	Explain classification and clustering algorithms in detail.	4
Q. 20	What is an artificial neural network? Explain with a labeled diagram.	4



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - English
Maximum Marks- 80

General Instructions:

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

1. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (10)

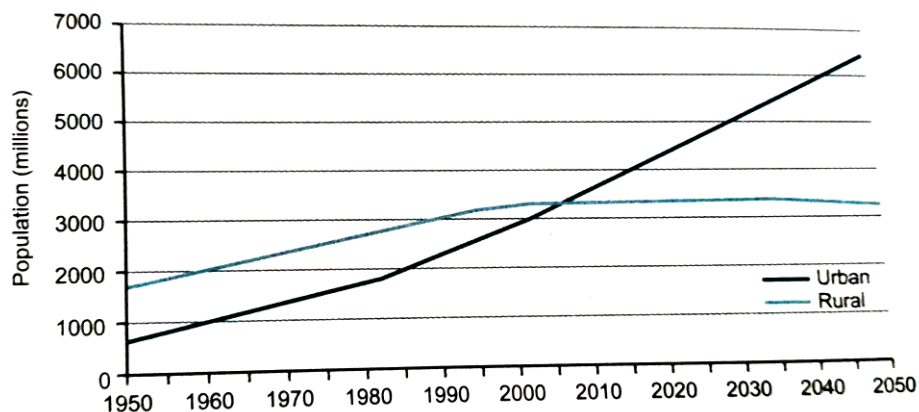
1. The world we inhabit is abundant beyond our wildest imagination. There are trees, dreams, sunrises; there are thunderstorms, shadows, rivers; there are words, flea bites, love affairs; there are the lives of people, Gods and entire galaxies. To focus on images alone is a form of hubris and short sighted. From the smallest variation in gesture to the vast expanses of space and time, human comprehension can encompass neither the endless particularity of the surface of things, nor the extreme variations in scale that define the physical world. The social fabric of the world has been divided and categorised under many different headings but the division on the basis of material wealth is the most glaring and common across all the nations.
2. It is a stark reality that the world can be divided into two slots- the haves and the have-nots, and also that all affluent cities are surrounded by slums. Just as a coin has two sides, every city has two faces-the bright, the well- lit and the illuminated world of the rich and the dark, dingy, depressing world of the poor. The poor people exist on the periphery, constantly yearning for the bright world, and the rich are dependent on them to keep their world well- scrubbed and spruced up.
3. It is not surprising that Delhi is poised on the brink of disaster. With 5,00,000 people migrating to the metropolis every year, it is not difficult to see why the quality of life has deteriorated at such an alarming rate. The newspapers are full of crimes committed because of the breakdown of basic facilities and the corrosion of human values.
4. This brings us to slums -the alleged breeding grounds of most of Delhi's problems. Over the years, the number of slums and unauthorised settlements has leapfrogged. There is hardly any residential colony in this city that is not surrounded by them. Yet they too serve a purpose - they provide cheap labour and captive vote banks. The very people who turn up their noses at the dirt, disease and filth that festers in these areas, use these breeding grounds as a pool for domestic servants that can be hired and fired at will and daily wage labourers who are grateful for any kind of employment. Even the children born in slums do not have a bright future. Their future becomes bleak and they are forced to work in order to help their families meet their daily needs. They live in acute poverty. Isn't it about time that we examine our own role and acknowledge our responsibility for the proliferation of these slums?

On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions.

- (i) What can the human comprehension not compass? (1)
(a) The endless particularity of the surface of things.
(b) The extreme variations in scale that define the mental world.
(c) The extreme variations in scale that define the physical world.
(d) Both (a) and (c)
- (ii) Write a suitable title for the above passage. (1)
- (iii) According to the passage how do the rich and the poor depend on each other? Answer in about 40 words. (2)
- (iv) What purpose is served by the slums? (1)
(a) They provide cheap labour
(b) They provide costly labour
(c) They are not captive vote banks
(d) Both (a) and (c)
- (v) The world of the rich is ----- where as the world of the poor is ----- . (1)
- (vi) Choose The option that correctly states the two meanings of 'affluent' , as used in the passage. (1)
1. Substantial 2. Wealthy 3. Well- maintained 4. In great quantity 5. Loaded
(a) 1 and 4 (b) 4 and 5 (c) 2 and 5 (d) 2 and 3
- (vii) The word _____ in Para 1 means the same as conception. (1)
(a) imagination (b) variation (c) comprehension (d) encompass
- (viii) Why has the author told that ' Delhi is poised on the brink of disaster.'? (2)

2. Read the following passage carefully.

(10)



1. Urbanisation, defined as the increase in the number of cities and urban population, is not only a demographic movement but also includes social, economic, and psychological changes that constitute the demographic movement. It is a process that leads to the growth of cities due to industrialisation and economic development. The rapid increase in urban population worldwide is one among the important global health issues of the 21st century. According to the projections of the United Nations Population Division, by 2030, more people in the developing world will live in urban than rural areas; by 2050, two-thirds of the population will likely be urban. The scenario in India is also affected by this trend. In India, approximately 28% of the population lives in cities and this is expected to increase to 41% by the year 2025.

2. Urbanisation brings with it a unique set of advantages and disadvantages. This demographic transition is accompanied by economic growth and industrialisation, and by profound changes in social organisation and in the pattern of family life. Urbanisation affects mental health through the influence of increased stressors and factors, such as overcrowded and polluted environment, high levels of violence, and reduced social support.
3. The movement of population to urban areas has led to large number of older men and women left to look after themselves in the rural areas, while the young generation lives in the cities for livelihood. This also leads to less availability of caregivers for old people. The impact of urbanisation is associated with an increase in mental disorders. The reason is that the movement of people to urban areas requires more facilities to be made available for them and for the infrastructure to grow. This does not happen in proportion to the increase in population. Hence, lack of adequate infrastructure increases the risk of poverty and exposure to environmental adversities. Further, this also decreases social support as nuclear families increase in number.
4. Urbanisation is, thus, seen as a natural corollary of growth. The awareness of the impact of urbanisation on health, more so on mental health, will act as a facilitator of change in the growing Indian economy.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

- (i) What is urbanisation? (1)
- (ii) What is the 'trend' being referred in paragraph -1? (1)
- (iii) Study the following statements. (1)
 - A. The impact of urbanisation is associated with an increase in mental disorders.
 - B. The movement of people to urban areas requires more facilities to be made available for them and for the infrastructure to grow.
 - (a) A is an assertion and B is the reason
 - (b) B is an assertion and A is the reason
 - (c) Both A and B are unrelated assertions
 - (d) Both A and B are related reasons
- (iv) What will act as a facilitator of change in the growing Indian economy? (2)
- (v) What is the impact of lack of adequate infrastructure? (2)
- (vi) Refer to the graph and pick out the FALSE statements from the following. (1)
 - A. By 2050, more than 6000 million population will be in the rural areas.
 - B. Around the year 2006, there was a little more than 3000 million people in both rural and urban areas.
 - C. After the year 2005, the graph seems to have reached a plateau with regard to the rural population.
 - D. In the year 1950, urban population was more than the rural population.
 - E. The rapid shift to urban areas began around the year 2020.
 - (a) A, B, D (b) A, D, E
 - (c) A, C, D (d) B, C, E
- (vii) Complete the given statement. Urbanisation is seen as _____. (1)
- (viii) Which of the following means the same as 'the natural consequence of something else'? (1)
 - (a) Urbanisation
 - (b) Profound
 - (c) Corollary
 - (d) Proportion

SECTION B : GRAMMAR AND WRITING SKILLS (20 MARKS)

GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

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

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

Sameer _____ with me for several months.

- (a) is living (b) lives
(c) was living (d) has been living

ii) Fill in the blank with a correct modal.

_____ success attend you!

iii) Read the conversation between a teacher and his student. Complete the sentence by reporting the student's reply correctly.

Teacher: Why are you crying, Rina?

Rina: Sir, Minu has broken my pen.

The teacher, while trying to find out his student Rina's sadness, asked her why she was crying. Rina replied _____.

iv) Fill in the blank with suitable determiner.

We have made _____ progress in this field and it has become a matter of concern.

- (a) much (b) more (c) little (d) the little

v) Identify the error and supply the correction for the given sentence.

The Davis Cup, a beautiful trophy, is gifted to the US Lawn Tennis Association by D. F. Davis in 1890.

Use the given format for your response..

Error	Correction

vi) Ritesh asked the following question to his friend Vidhu:-

Did you enjoy the movie last night?

Report the above question.

vii) Choose the correct option.

Don't you have _____ mangoes in the shop?

- (a) many (b) any (c) much (d) some

viii) Fill in the blank by putting the verb in agreement with the subject.

The committee _____ (decide) this just now.

ix) Change the verb in the following sentence in Future Perfect Tense.

He completes the work by next Monday.

x) An extract from a letter is given below. Find out the error and do the correction.

Respected sir

I, Alisha, will like to bring to your kind notice that I have received the final semester mark sheet with typographical error.....

Error	Correction

xi) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option.

Shreya _____ (live) in England while her parents _____ (live) in India.

xii) Fill in the blank with an appropriate determiner.

He has got only _____ dollars.

- (a) few (b) a few (c) little (d) a little

WRITING (10 Marks)

4. **A.** You recently visited the 25th Crafts Fair at Morabadi, Ranchi. It was Mini India assembled at one place. Using the hints, write a descriptive paragraph of what you saw and experienced there. (Word limit- 100- 120 words) **(5)**

Hints: More than 20 states of India represented - Inaugurated by Ranchi Mayor Mrs Asha Lakra - Rajasthan- the theme state - Participation of foreign countries - Cultural programmes, dances etc. - Food courts catering all kinds of food - Arts and handicrafts from the awarded artisans - Closing ceremony

OR

B. Write a factual description of your role model in about 100-120 words.

5. **A.** Yesterday you went to see a much hyped movie with your family. The movie had extreme violence and high-voltage dramatic sequences in it. Though you expected a lot from the movie but you were saddened to see the toxic content in it. Write a diary entry in about 100-120 words expressing your views about this experience. **(5)**

OR

B. Write a story with a suitable title using the following hints and your ideas in 100- 120 words.

Holidaying on a beach--- got far out on a boat--- found a secluded island---- lighthouse----- abandoned ghost ship---- reality something else.

SECTION - C (LITERATURE) (40 Marks)

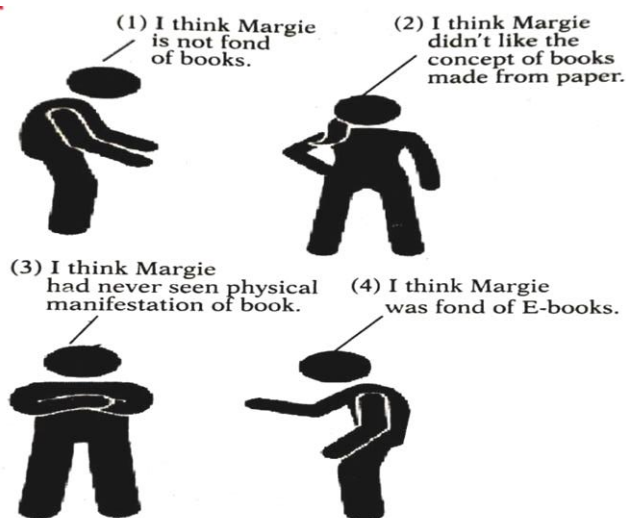
6. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below. **(5)**

A. It was a very old book. Margie's grandfather once said that when he was a little boy his grandfather told him that there was a time when stories were printed on paper. They turned the pages, which were yellow and crinkly and it was awfully funny to read words that stood still instead of moving the way they were supposed to- on a screen.

i) Who found the old book?

- (a) Margie (b) Margie's mother
(c) Tommy (d) Tommy's father

- ii) Where was the book found? (1)
- In the library of Margie's house.
 - In the drawing room of Tommy's house.
 - In the basement of Tommy's house.
 - In the attic of Tommy's house.
- iii) Pick the option that correctly classifies Fact (F) and Opinion(O) of the students below. (1)



- (a) F-1,2 and O- 3,4 (b) F-2,3and O- 1 (c) F-2,4 and O- 1,3 (d) F- 3 and O- 1,2,4

- iv) Why was Margie surprised to see the book? Answer in about 40 words. (2)

OR

B. Intruder: My speciality's jewel. robbery. Your car will do me a treat. It's certainly a dandy bus.

Gerrard: I'm afraid jewels are few and far between in the wilds of Essex.

Intruder: So are the cops. I can retire here nicely for a little while.

- i) What did the intruder want from Gerrard? (1)
- To kill him
 - To steal from him
 - To take his identity
 - To ask for help
- ii) Why did the intruder Choose Gerrard's house? Answer by giving all the reasons in about 40 words. (2)
- iii) What is happening in the given extract? Choose the best option. (1)
- Gerrard is wasting the intruder's time.
 - Gerrard is getting to know the intruder.
 - Gerrard is taking his time to come up with a plan.
 - The intruder is informing Gerrard about his purpose.
- iv) The phrase ' few and far between' means (1)
- less populated
 - in abundance
 - more in intensity
 - rare

7. Answer the following questions with reference to the given extract.

(5)

A. A slumber did my spirit seal –

I had no human fears.

She seemed a thing that could not feel

The touch of earthly years.

- i) Who is 'she' mentioned here? (1)
- ii) Why did the slumber seal the poet's spirit? (1)
- (a) Because he was injured
- (b) Because he was stupid
- (c) Because he could not realise anything anymore
- (d) Because he was dead
- iii) Why does the poet have no human fears? Answer in about 40 words. (2)
- iv) Why can't she feel the touch of earthly years? (1)

OR

B. It is the human earth that we defile,
Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence
Of air that is everywhere our own,
Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange.

- i) It is clear that Metaphor is the poetic device used for 'our hells of fire and dust' because _____ (1)
- ii) How do we outrage the innocence of the air? Answer in about 40 words. (2)
- iii) What has the poet told us to remember? (1)
- iv) How did the poet prove 'no men are foreign'?
- (a) With the help of physical features of humans.
- (b) With the same pattern of life and death.
- (c) With the help of natural produces.
- (d) All of the above

8. Answer ANY FOUR questions in about 40- 50 words.

(4×3=12)

- i) How has Evelyn become an inspiration to the specially abled people?
- ii) Why do you think Einstein's decision to leave the school in Munich proved to be good for him?
- iii) **Statement I** – "I am very competitive. I work hard at what I do."
Statement II – Maria Sharapova lists fashion, singing and dancing as her hobbies.
What do the given statements tell you about Maria Sharapova's character?
- iv) "*The wind blows out weak fires. /He makes strong fires roar and flourish.*" Bring out the essence of the given lines in your own words.
- v) Why does the author think that there is an atmosphere of 'febrile confusion' at Pashupatinath temple?

9. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40- 50 words.

(2×3= 6)

- i) Why did the author keep visiting the remains of his burnt house?
- ii) Being in constant depression, what fear and superstition had overpowered and taken possession of Johnsy's mind?
- iii) Who did Lushkoff give credit to his real change and why?

10. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in detail in 100- 120 words.

(6)

A. "In every walk of nature, one receives far more than he seeks." Elucidate the statement with reference to 'The Road Not Taken' and 'The Lake Isle of Innisfree'.

OR

B. *The best security blanket a child can have is from parents and grandparents.*

Imagine Kezia met child Abdul Kalam. They started discussing about their parents and grandmother and their role in their upbringing. Develop an imaginary conversation between the two.

You may begin like this:

Kezia: Hi! You seem to be a very happy child. Can you tell me the secret of your happiness?

Kalam: Yes, why not? Though we are not rich, I live with my grandmother, parents and siblings very happily.....

11. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in 100-120 words.

(6)

A. "The statue of the Happy Prince and the name given to him is ironical." Elaborate this irony in the lesson 'The Happy Prince'.

OR

B. The old painter Behrman did create a 'masterpiece' but at the cost of his life. How far do you agree with this? Describe Behrman's character in this context.



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

Class - IX
Time - 2 Hours

Subject - Financial Market
Maximum Marks- 50

1. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on employability skills:- (1×4=4)

1. Hand protection is done in industries through
 - (a) helmet
 - (b) goggles
 - (c) gloves
 - (d) mask
2. refers to human efforts for maintaining healthy body and mind
 - (a) stress management
 - (b) self-motivation
 - (c) self regulation
 - (d) none
3. is leakage of information stored in a computer.
 - (a) breakage
 - (b) destroyer
 - (c) security break
 - (d) none
4. Entrepreneur is a of growing society.
 - (a) builder
 - (b) destroyer
 - (c) citizen
 - (d) none
5. Name the organization which made the sustainable development goals
6. In fire fighting method 'starvation' is
 - (a) limitation of oxygen
 - (b) pouring water
 - (c) elimination of fuel
 - (d) reduction of temperature.

2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions:- (1×5=5)

1. Name the symbolic currency. (€)
2. Financial planning is ...
 - (a) a static process
 - (b) on going process
 - (c) a finished process

(d) none

3. Complete the following equation ...

working capital =-

4. Which type of deposit earns higher interest rate?

5. "To complete all of your GED exams" is an example of which goal.

6. Investments would score high only if there is a protection to

- (a) Real estate
- (b) Preferred stock
- (c) Government bonds
- (d) common stock

3. Answer any five out of the given six questions:-

(1 X 5 =5)

1. Money must not be easily reproduced by people and should be.....

- (a) readily available
- (b) easily produced in abundance
- (c) relatively scarce
- (d) none

2. An effective medium of exchange must be

3. Name the kind of goal where in:-

Rakhi will buy a bike worth Rs70000 by saving Rs3500 per month after a period of 2 years.

It seems.....

4. Calculate Simple interest if a sum of Rs12000 is lent out at 5% per annum simple interest for 5 years. What will be the amount after 5 years?

5. Name the word in which setting aside money to save later makes you a disciplined saver for a better future.

6. They are also known as common stock or common shares:-

- (a) debentures
- (b) equity shares
- (c) preference shares
- (d) none

4. Answer any five out of the given six questions:-

(1×5=5)

1. What is minting?

2. Define fixed expenses.

3. If you are given an option to receive Rs2000 today or after 6 years, what will be your choice and why?

4. Deposit can be made in a particular bank account by using what?

5. Name the goal which is achieved before the end of 2023.

6. Define trade.

5. Answer any five out of the given six questions:-

(1×5=5)

1. What do you mean by medium of exchange?

2. (a) Basic of life are called

(b) Anything which increases the quality of life is

3. What will be Rs 100 become after 20 years at 5% per annum compound interest amount?

(a) 265.33

(b) 261.42

(c) 300

(d) none

4. Thestarted the Imperial Bank of India in 1921.

5. Correct the statement.

Expense is important to meet our goals.

6. The in India introduced paper money and a silver coin was Rupaiya.

Answer any three out of the given five questions on employability skills:-

(2×3=6)

Answer each question in 20 to 30 words:-

6. What are the types of grapevine chain communication?

7. What is stress?

8. What do you mean by Online Predators?

9. Give two functions of an entrepreneur.

10. Write two issues which arise due to exploitation of environment?

Answer any four of the given six questions in 20 to 30 words each:-

(2×4=8)

11. Explain Bartering and Commodity money.

12. Write any two differences between Needs and Wants.

13. Briefly explain any two examples of financial assets.

14. Differentiate between Discretionary and Non discretionary expenses with example.

15. Differentiate between Fixed deposit and Recurring deposit with an example each.

16. How can you differentiate between Saving and Investment.

Answer any three out of the given five questions in 50-80 words each:-

(4×3=12)

17. What is the future value of \$1200 invested for 20 years at a rate of 6 percent?

18. Define specialization. Why it is needed?

19. Write down the four steps of how to prepare the household budget.
20. What is the 'SMART' way of defining goal with an example?
21. (a) When a business compares the balance of its cash book with the balance shown by the bank passbook, there is after a difference, which is caused in recording the transactions related either to payments or receipts.
It is known as:-
(a) Timing difference
(b) Permanent difference
(c) Error
(d) Omission
- (b) A passbook by bank is issued for which account?
(a) Saving
(b) RD
(c) Both
(d) None
- (c) Define passbook with its format.
- (d) Can I get a passbook in one day?
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - French
Maximum Marks- 80

SECTION -A (READING) - 10 MARKS

Lisez les passages et répondez aux questions suivantes:

Lucas et des ânes

Un bon fermier nommé Lucas revenait de la foire en compagnie de six ânes qu'il avait achetés. Après avoir marché quelque temps il se sentait fatigué, et il est monté sur un des animaux. Mais quelle était sa surprise et sa douleur quand il s'est aperçu qu'un des ânes avait disparu. Très troublé, il a retourné sur ses pas. Pendant trois heures, il cherchait l'âne qui était sous lui. En vain, il a traversé les montagnes, les vallées et les forêts, puis il a décidé, en pleurant, de retourner chez lui.

Sa femme l'a vu et lui a demandé la cause de son retard. Lucas a montré à sa femme les cinq ânes et s'est crié, "Le sixième est perdu !" La fermière a compté les ânes, a regardé son mari et lui a dit, "Console-toi, pauvre sot, tu ne vois que cinq, et moi, j'en trouve sept."

1. Répondez aux questions suivantes: [4]
 - a. Combien d'ânes est-ce que Lucas avait achetés à la foire ?
 - b. Pour quoi était-il surpris ?
 - c. Où était l'âne que Lucas cherchait pendant les trois heures ?
 - d. Quel était le septième âne d'après la fermière ?
2. Dites vrai ou faux : [2]
 - a. Lucas a perdu un âne .
 - b. Lucas cherchait l'âne sur lequel il est monté.
 - c. Lucas semblait très sage selon le texte.
 - d. Lucas avait acheté sept ânes de la foire.
3. Complétez avec un/ des mots du texte: [2]
 - 1) L' _____ est un animal qui travaille très dur.
 - 2) Après mon étude je _____ un bon emploi.
 - 3) un _____ est une personne qui travaille dans les champs.
 - 4) Rohan ne _____ pas bien ce soir.
4. Trouvez dans le texte: [2]
 - 1) Donnez le contraire de avant
 - 2) Donnez le infinitif de paru
 - 3) Donnez le synonyme de quelquefois
 - 4) Donnez le contraire de quelquefois.

SECTION-B (WRITJNG) - 20 MARKS

1. Écrivez une lettre à votre ami/ amie en inde en lui racontant comment vous passé les vacance d'été. [10]
2. Rédigez un message à votre cousine lui annoncant que vous la visiterez le mois prochain. [5]
3. Décrivez l'image à l'aide des expressions données. [5]
(garçon, étudiant, à l'école, le visage carré, les yeux noirs, les cheveux courts, triste..)



SECTION-C (GRAMMAR) - 30 MARKS

1. Complétez avec les adjectif démonstratifs:(Any 5) [5]
 - a) Il aime _____ roman.
 - b) Il a écrit _____ lettre.
 - c) Parles à _____ enfants !
 - d) _____ église est ancienne.
 - e) _____ route va à paris.
 - f) _____ artiste est intelligent.
2. Trouvez les questions: [5]
 - a) Personne ne boit ton lait.
 - b) Rien ne se passe dans cette maison.
 - c) Si, elle porte son écharpe.
 - d) Nous nous couchons à 10h du soir.
 - e) Je suis allé au marché parce que j'ai voulu des fruits. Je vois rien là-bas.
3. Remplace pas COD/COI.(Any 5) [5]
 - 1) Quand il faut conduire les enfants à l'école, c'est moi qui _____ conduis.
 - 2) Quand il faut consoler le bébé qui pleure, c'est moi qui _____ console.
 - 3) Quand il faut réparer la machine à laver, c'est moi qui _____ fait réparer.
 - 4) Quand il faut aider Anna à faire ses devoirs, c'est moi qui _____ aide.
 - 5) Quand il faut téléphoner au dentiste, c'est moi qui _____ téléphone.
 - 6) Quand il faut parler à l'institutrice d'Anna, c'est moi qui _____ parle.
 - 7) Quand il faut écrire à nos amis, c'est moi qui _____ écris. .

4. Réponds au négatif :

[5]

- a) Buvez-vous du vin ?
- b) As-tu mangé des escargots hier ?
- c) Vous voulez du gâteau ou des crêpes ?
- d) A-t-il vu quelqu'un ?
- e) Sa mère, est-ce-que'elle dessine toujours ?

5. Conjuguez les verbes suivantes:

[5]

- 1) Hier, je _____ (aller) chez mes grand parents.
- 2) Demain , nous _____ (savoir) la vérité.
- 3) Tu _____ (se lever) toujours à 6h.
- 4) Nous _____ (finir) nos travail en 10 minutes.
- 5) Quand il _____ (arriver) il ya 5 minutes.

6. Mets les verbes entre parenthèses au passé composé ou à l'imparfait.

[5]

- 1) Avant- hier, j' _____ (écouter) une belle chansons de lata mangeshkar.
- 2) Hier, ils _____ (faire) leur devoir.
- 3) Autrefois, Il y _____ (avoir) 30 élèves dans cette classe mais aujourd'hui il n'y a que 22.
- 4) Je _____ (Mettre) 20 minutes à écrire un courriel.
- 5) Toute la journée, nous _____ (rester) dans la chambre.

SECTION -D(LITERATURE) - 20 MARKS

1. Répondez au questions suivantes: (any 10)

[10]

- 1) Quels sont les different types de climats ?
- 2) Quels sont les moyen de transport en france ?
- 3) Quest-ce que " Aller Retour"
- 4) Décrivez les charmes du vietnam.
- 5) Qui étais Midas ?
- 6) Pourquoi va t-on à la poste ?
- 7) Que savez vous de tour de France ?
- 8) Quels temps fait- il à paris en aout ?
- 9) Que fait -on avec la carte junior ?
- 10) Que peut -on acheter à la boucherie ?
- 11) Où peut acheter de la crème et du lait ?
- 12) Qui a réalise le film < L'argent de poche>

2. Dites vrai ou faux .

[5]

- 1) On retire de l'argent du distributeur avec la carte junior _____
- 2) À paris , il pleut en aout _____
- 3) La carte junior est organisé pour ceux qui cherchent un emploi. _____
- 4) On va à la poste pour envoyer des colis _____
- 5) L'austrailia est un pays francophone _____

3. Chassez l'intrus :

[5]

- 1) Bus / métro/ train/ moto
- 2) Travailler/ voyager/ sortir/ manger
- 3) Belgique/ suisse/ algérie/ japon
- 4) Avion/ voiture/ vélo/ moto
- 5) Allemagne/ angleterre/ suisse/ mexique



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

Class - IX
Time -1 Hour

Subject - General Knowledge
Maximum Marks- 50

(1×5=5)

1. Who was the first scholar to use the term Indus civilization?
2. The French revolution gave humanity new ideas of what?
3. Define Ablation?
4. Name the largest river of South India.
5. How can we protect our environment?

Give the full forms of the following terms:-

(1×5=5)

- 1) GML
- 2) DOS
- 3) RDBMS
- 4) IAS
- 5) HTML

Match the following:-

(1×5=5)

1. Short notice question- Reduction in the amount of demand by government
2. Starred question -Time used to raise various issues
3. Unstarred question -Matter of Public importance
4. Zero hour-Minister lays on a table a written answer
5. Cut motion-Oral answer is required.

Current affairs :-

(1×5=5)

1. Which institution released the 'Gender Gaps in Agriculture productivity and Public spending in Nigeria' report?
2. Who was awarded the '2023 S ASTRA Ramanujan prize'?
3. Which is the second state after Bihar to conduct a caste survey?
4. Sudipti Hajela, Divya Kriti Singh, Hriday Cheda are associated with which sports?
5. Who is the first Asian man to be nominated for International Tennis hall of fame?

Fill in the blanks:-

(1×10=10)

1. In April 2019 , Vijaya Bank and Dena Bank were merged with.....
2. Taxes levied by the Central Government on income and wealth are important
3. The point at which price and employment are the maximum
4. is known as the father of nuclear physics.
5. The substance added to the soil to make up the deficiency of essential elements are known as
6. is the study of animal behaviour in their natured habitats.
7. are the substance by which an organism gets energy.
8. The study of the beauty of human is called
9. The are as strong as concrete and as hard as granite.
10. The first Indian woman gymnast to qualify for the Olympics is

One word answer :-

(1×10=10)

1. Name the author of the book "The God of small things".
2. Who is known as National aquatic animal of India?
3. Who are called Chiropody?
4. What is Polymerisation?
5. Give one word for these terms: excise tax, sales tax.
6. What do you mean by Guillotine?
7. Name the glacier located in the Karakoram range.
8. Name the kharif crops grown in India.
9. What is essential for protein synthesis?
10. What refers to the sense of taste?

Multiple choice questions:-

(1 × 10=10)

1. Acute inflammation of alveoli of lung..
 - (a) Pneumonia
 - (b) Cancer
 - (c) Emphysema
 - (d) None
2. A man who does not know when to stop eating is suffering from ...
 - (a) Siderosis
 - (b) Bulimia
 - (c) Sarcoma
 - (d) Haemophilia

3. Study of insects..
 - (a) Entomology
 - (b) Exobiology
 - (c) Ethology
 - (d) None
 4. Goods are taxed by their values.
 - (a) Arbitrage
 - (b) Arbitration
 - (c) Ad-Valorem
 - (d) All the above
 5. It means self- sufficiency and self- reliance of any economy-
 - (a) Autarchy
 - (b) Auction
 - (c) Asset
 - (d) None
 6. Study of cell is called -
 - (a) Cytology
 - (b) Clone
 - (c) Cryobiology
 - (d) None
 7. This is for an area being transformed from a rural to an urban area..
 - (a) Municipal Council
 - (b) Nagar Panchayat
 - (c) Municipal Corporation
 - (d) All the above
 8. When a new parliament is elected but the old parliament meets for the last time before it is dissolved:-
 - (a) Quorum
 - (b) Lame duck
 - (c) Non confidence motion
 - (d) Order point
 9. Mark the hydroelectric project located in Karnataka.
 - (a) Kurnool
 - (b) Sharavati
 - (c) Purulia
 - (d) None
 10. The French revolution started with the:-
 - (a) Fall of Bastille
 - (b) Frankfurt Assembly
 - (c) Victor II
 - (d) None of the above.
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - German
Maximum Marks- 80

	General Instructions: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This paper has four sections i.e., Reading, Writing, Grammar and Textbook.2. The marks for each section are defined with individual questions.3. Attempt question of one group at one place.4. Write complete sentence for fill in the blanks type question.5. Read the instructions carefully and attempt only the required number of questions where internal choices are given.	
	Section A- LESEN (Reading) (15 marks)	
I.	Freundschaft ohne Grenzen <p>Auch in Deutschland haben viele Schüler Brieffreunde aus anderen Ländern, zum Beispiel aus Spanien, Frankreich, England oder sogar aus Amerika. Aber sie schreiben nicht nur Briefe und E-Mails, sondern besuchen ihre Brieffreunde auch oder laden sie nach Deutschland ein. Das nennt man Schüleraustausch. Meistens organisieren Schüler oder Vereine so einen Schüleraustausch und die Schüler reisen dann in Gruppen in ihre Partnerstadt. Dort wohnen sie bei ihren Brieffreunden in der Familie.</p> <p>Juan, 14, aus Madrid war eine Woche in Berlin. Er erzählt: „Meine Gastfamilie und die Mitschüler von meinem Brieffreund Max waren alle nett. Max hat mir viel von Berlin gezeigt, wir haben viel fotografiert und natürlich auch ein Foto vom Brandenburger Tor gemacht. Wir sind fast jeden Tag mit dem Rad gefahren. Ich finde es toll, dass es Fahrradwege gibt. Max hat mir erklärt, wie man sich in Deutschland im Straßenverkehr verhalten muss. Meistens bin ich mit Max aber einfach nur hinterhergefahren. Ich habe bei Max im Zimmer gewohnt. Wir haben uns sehr gut verstanden. Wir haben nämlich ein gemeinsames Hobby - wir lieben beide Fußball. Die Mannschaft von Max trainiert zweimal in der Woche und ich durfte beim Training mitmachen. Bei einem Spiel gegen eine andere Schulmannschaft haben wir 3:1 gewonnen. Mein Deutsch ist jetzt viel besser, weil viele Freunde von Max und seine Familie nur Deutsch mit mir gesprochen haben. Ich war traurig, als ich nach Hause fahren musste, denn Max und ich hatten viel Spaß miteinander. Ich finde es toll, dass Max nächstes Jahr nach Madrid kommt. Wenn er da ist, können wir wieder viel zusammen erleben.“</p> A. Richtig oder Falsch? <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In Deutschland gibt es einen Schüleraustausch nur mit Spanien, Frankreich oder England.	1x10=10

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Bei einem Schüleraustausch besuchen Schüler ihre Brieffreunde aus anderen Ländern. 3. Einen Schüleraustausch gibt es nur, wenn Schüler oder Vereine ihn organisieren. 4. Juan und Max haben ganz Berlin angeschaut. 5. Juan ist täglich Fahrrad gefahren. 6. Juan hat Verkehrsregeln gelernt. 7. Juan ist im Straßenverkehr vor Max gefahren. 8. Juan und Max haben sich gut verstanden, weil sie zusammen trainiert haben. 9. Juan war traurig, weil viele nur Deutsch mit ihm gesprochen haben. 10. Juan freut sich auf den Besuch von Max in Madrid. 	
<p>II.</p>	<p>Hund an der Haltestelle gefunden!</p> <p>Als ich heute Morgen zur Schule gegangen bin, habe ich einen Hund an der Bushaltestelle gesehen. Er war mit einer Leine festgebunden. Er hat vor Kälte gezittert und richtig geweint. Sein Herrchen kommt bestimmt gleich zurück, habe ich gedacht und bin in den Bus eingestiegen.</p> <p>Als ich dann aus der Schule zurückgekommen bin, war der Hund immer noch da. Der arme Hund! Bei der Kälte! Ohne Futter! Sein Herrchen hat ihn immer noch nicht abgeholt Ich habe nicht gewusst, was ich machen sollte. Ich konnte doch den Hund nicht mitnehmen! Ich mag Hunde sehr gern. Ich liebe überhaupt alle Tiere. Aber ich kann den Hund nicht mit nach Haus nehmen. Meine kleine Schwester ist nämlich gegen Tierhaare allergisch. Wir haben deshalb schon unsere Katze und meinen Hund weggegeben.</p> <p>Dann habe ich den Hund gestreichelt. Er war sehr zutraulich und hat sich gefreut. Da habe ich ihm den Rest von meinem Pausenbrot gegeben und er ist vor Freude an mir hochgesprungen. Sein Herrchen hat ihn bestimmt vergessen. Da habe ich dem Hund einen Namen gegeben. Komm, Bingo", habe ich gesagt,, ich bringe dich jetzt ins Tierheim".</p> <p>Antwort die folgenden fragen:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Was hat die Person getan, als sie den Hund an der Bushaltestelle allein gelassen gefunden hat? b. Warum konnte die Person den Hund nicht mit nach Hause nehmen? c. Wie hat die Person dem Hund geholfen, als sie zurückkehrte und ihn immer noch allein fand? d. Warum hat die Person beschlossen, den Hund ins Tierheim zu bringen? e. Welche Herausforderung hat die Person bei der Entscheidung, was mit dem Hund zu tun ist, besonders betont? 	<p>1x5=5</p>

Section B - SCHREIBEN (Writing) (10 marks)		
III.	<p>In einer deutschen Jugendzeitschrift findest du einen Leserbrief an Dr. Müller, Psychologe. Lies den Brief und formuliere eine Antwort. Zeige Verständnis für Alex Situation, teile deine eigene Erfahrung und gib ihm ein paar Tipps.</p> <p>Lieber Dr. Schneider, ich habe ein Problem. Am Samstag macht meine Mutter das Haus sauber und dann gibt es richtig Ärger. Ich soll mithelfen, Besorgungen machen, ... und vor allem mein Zimmer aufräumen, so wie sie es will. Sie ärgert sich über meine Poster und über die Sachen, die herumliegen. Sie findet alle unordentlich, sogar meine Schulbücher, die auf dem Schreibtisch liegen. Unmöglich! Ich weiß nicht was ich tun soll.</p> <p>Stefan</p>	5
IV.	<p>Du und dein Partner wollen gemeinsam die Sommerferien verbringen. Ihr diskutiert und plant einen gemeinsamen Urlaub. Schreib einen Dialog dazu. Die folgenden Fragen können dir dabei helfen.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ort und Zeit? • Geld? Woher nehmt ihr das? • Verkehrsmittel? Unterkunft? • Wo kann man am besten die Informationen bekommen? • Was kann man dort machen? Welche Sehenswürdigkeiten sehen? 	5
Section C - GRAMMAR (Applied Grammar) (40 marks)		
V.	<p>Bilde Fragen mit den Fragepronomen.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ich kümmere mich um meine Familie. 2. Du kannst mir immer mit Blumen oder Schokoladen eine große Freude mache. 3. Ich denke an das letzte Wochenende am Meer. 4. Ich habe mich für die schwarze Hose und die rote Bluse entschieden. 5. Wir haben uns schon an das neue Haus gewöhnt. 6. Ich beschäftige mich mit vielen unterschiedlichen Themen. 7. Ich frage nach dem Weg zur Post. 8. Ich träume von meinem nächsten Urlaub mit dir. 	1x8=8

VI.	Ergänze die Relativpronomen. Achte auf die Präpositionen. 1. Das Bild, in du links stehst, ist sehr alt. 2. Stefan hat vier Kinder, mit _____ er gern spielt. 3. Die Stadt, aus _____ ich komme, liegt in Polen. Die Leute, von _____ wir sprechen, wohnen hier. 4. Jörg, für _____ ich die Uhr kaufe, hat Geburtstag am Freitag. 5. Ich habe ein Buch, in _____ es viele Märchen gibt. 6. Wir kennen die Familie, bei _____ du gewohnt hast. 7. Lena, mit _____ ich Hausaufgaben mache, ist sehr intelligent. 8. Wo ist meinen Regenschirm, ohne _____ ich nie fortgehe?	1x8=8
VII.	Verbinde die Sätze mit Konjunktionen. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> Wenn, weil, während, bevor, dass, um... zu </div> 1. Jamie geht nicht ins Training. Er hat keine Lust. 2. Sie reisen in die USA. Sie besuchen dort gute Freunde. 3. Martina nimmt eine Aspirin. Sie geht schlafen. 4. Wir gehen jetzt nach Hause. Wir sind müde. 5. Du isst so viel. Du wirst bald zu dick. 6. Es tut mir leid. Du musst schon abreisen. 7. Ich dusche. Du könntest das Abendessen vorbereiten. 8. Ich mache eine Party. Ich muss in der Wohnung Ordnung machen.	1x8=8
VIII.	Bilde Konditionalsätze mit Konjunktiv II 1. Erick kann sich nicht immer gut konzentrieren. Seine Noten sind schlecht. 2. Der Aufsatz hat zu viele Fehler. Sara bekommt eine Zwei. 3. Paul verpasste den Bus. Er musste die Prüfung wiederholen. 4. Es war starker Nebel, deshalb konnte er den Fußgänger nicht sehen. 5. Das Spielzeug liegt auf dem Boden, die Kinder dürfen nicht fernsehen. 6. Ich habe keine Geschwister. Ich fühle mich einsam. 7. Meine Freundin kann am Computer nicht arbeiten. 8. Peter kann nicht kochen. Er frühstückt in der Uni-Mensa.	8

IX.	<p>Ergänze die Relativpronomen im Dativ.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Das ist Martina, _____ ich bei der Hausaufgabe helfe. Hast du das Haus gesehen, _____ in sie wohnt? Kennst du die Stadt, in _____ wir geboren sind? Die Frau, _____ ich gedankt habe, ist meine Nachbarin. Die Kinder, mit _____ mein Hund spielt, sind sehr nett. Ich trage kein Abendkleid, in _____ ich dick aussehe. Ich suche die Kellnerin, _____ ich Geld gegeben habe. Die Lehrerin, _____ ich geantwortet habe, kommt heute nicht. 	0.5x8=4
X.	<p>Setze die Verben im Kasten in die Sätze ein. Achte auf die richtige Form.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> Abspülen, anfangen, vorbereiten, mitnehmen, zuhören, abgeben, einkaufen, abholen, stattfinden, anrufen </div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Frau Huber _____ im Supermarkt _____. Ich _____ meine Freundin Paula _____. Martina _____ ihre Tochter vom Kindergarten _____. Bitte _____ aufmerksam im Unterricht _____! Der Film _____ um 9 Uhr am Vormittag _____. Die Veranstaltung _____ am Samstag _____. Ich _____ zur Party eine Flasche Wein _____. Er _____ sich auf die Prüfung _____. 	0.5x8=4
Section D - (Textbook) (15marks)		
XI.	<p>Wildtiere in der Stadt</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> Heimat, Hauptstadt, über, Gemeinsam, zusammenleben, Städte, Landwirtschaft, Füchse, Wildschweinen, erfährt, </div> <p>Immer mehr wilde Tiere suchen sich einen neuen Lebensraum - schon längst leben Wildschweine, _____ (1) und Marder unter anderem nicht mehr nur im Wald oder auf dem Land. Ihre neue _____ (2) und Vorstadtgärten. Berlin ist die größte Stadt Deutschlands und _____ (3) der Tiere geworden. Allein _____ (4) Heimat sind auch die Hauptstadt - sie ist auch zur 3.000 Wildschweine haben hier ihr Zuhause gefunden, Kein Wunder, dass sich die scheuen Tiere in ihrer gewohnten</p>	0.5x10=5

	<p>Umgebung nicht mehr wohl fühlen, denn immer mehr Wälder und Landstriche werden für Verkehrsstrecken, Industrie und _____(5) zerstört. Das Nahrungsangebot wird geringer - die Tiere fühlen sich nicht mehr wohl und verlassen ihre und Tier in der Großstadt das _____(6). Wie Mensch _____(7), und welche Lebensgewohnheiten die Tiere haben, _____(8) Felix bei einer Großstadtsafari in Berlin. _____(9) mit dem Wildtierbeauftragten der Stadt - Derk Ehlert-ist Felix unterwegs und begegnet tatsächlich Füchsen, _____(10) und einem Rehbock.</p>	
XII.	<p>Andy: Konflikte unter Freunden</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Ärger, verbracht, getroffen, Computerspiele, manchmal, für, unternommen, unterhalten, blöd, Wenn</p> </div> <p>Früher war ich mal in einer Clique. Zuerst haben wir einfach nur viel Zeit miteinander _____(1) und uns über viele Themen _____(2). Wir haben auch oft was _____(3), und es war nie langweilig. Aber irgendwann wollte dann immer einer alles bestimmen, und alle mussten machen, was er wollte. _____(4) man dann mal eine andere Meinung hatte, gab es _____(5). Das war echt und ich sind dann nicht mehr hingegangen, wenn die anderen sich _____(6). Mein bester Freund _____(7) haben. Wir interessieren uns beide _____(8) Computer und treffen uns nach der Schule bei ihm oder bei mir und surfen im Internet oder machen _____(9). Aber am Wochenende gehen wir _____(10) mit anderen Freunden zusammen ins Kino oder in die Disco.</p>	0.5x10=5
XIII.	<p>Welche Wildtiere leben bei dir?"</p> <p>Gleich hinter unserem Haus beginnt der Wald. Deshalb gibt es hier viele Tiere, die man sonst nicht so leicht sieht. Mein Lieblingstier ist eine Schildkröte, die ich Susi genannt habe. Ich bringe ihr manchmal Futter, vor allem Salat, den sie ganz besonders mag. Hier leben aber auch ganz viele verschiedene Vögel. Im Winter, wenn Schnee liegt, bringen wir immer Vogelfutter in ein Vogelhaus das mein Vater gebaut hat.</p> <p>Beantworte die Fragen.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Welche Tiere kann man? 2) Warum gibt es Tiere bei dieser Person am Wohnort? 3) Wie kümmert sich diese Person um die Wildtiere in ihrer Umgebung? Nenne zwei Beispiele aus dem Text. 4) Könntest du dich auch etwas ähnliches vorstellen? Warum? 5) Gibt es auch Wildtiere an deinem Wohnort? Wenn ja, welche? Wenn nein, warum nicht? 	1x5=5



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Hindi
Maximum Marks- 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

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

खण्ड –अ (बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

प्रश्न (1) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- (1X5=5)

ज्ञान प्राप्त करने के लिए देशाटन से अच्छा साधन मिलना कठिन है। पुस्तकों में केवल विभिन्न देशों का, विभिन्न जातियों का तथा विभिन्न मनुष्यों का इतिहास ही तो होता है। जितनी भी भूगोल, इतिहास, दर्शनशास्त्र, समाजशास्त्र तथा साहित्य की पुस्तकें हैं, वे मानवीय अनुभव के सिवा और क्या हैं? किसी वस्तु को पढ़कर हम उसकी कल्पना ही कर सकते हैं। उसे साक्षात् देखकर हमें जैसा अनुभव होता है, उस ज्ञान की तुलना में पुस्तकों का ज्ञान नितांत अधूरा होता है। कई बार पढ़ने पर भी पुस्तकों से पढ़ी हुई बातें भूल जाती हैं, परंतु यदि एक बार भी उन बातों को स्वयं देख लिया जाए तो उनकी स्मृति सदैव हमारे हृदय-पटल पर अंकित हो जाती है। देश-विदेश में जाने से हमें वहाँ की जलवायु भौगोलिक व प्राकृतिक स्थिति का यथार्थ ज्ञान हो जाता है। पत्रों द्वारा, पुस्तकों द्वारा तथा समाचार-पत्रों द्वारा हम किसी देश या वस्तु का उतना ज्ञान प्राप्त नहीं कर सकते जितना कि साक्षात् उस वस्तु को देखकर या उस देश में घूमकर, उसका अवलोकन करके कर सकते हैं। वास्तव में देशाटन के द्वारा ही जीवन का सच्चा ज्ञान प्राप्त होता है। देशाटन में कल्पनाशक्ति के लिए कोई स्थान नहीं है। आँखों देखी और कानों सुनी किसी वस्तु विशेष की बातों में ऐसा अंतर ही पाया जाता है। यही कारण है कि देशाटन का महत्त्व हमारे जीवन में अधिक है।

(i) पुस्तकों में किसका इतिहास समाया होता है?

(क) नदियों, पर्वतों तथा जंगलों का

(ख) देशों, जातियों तथा मनुष्यों का

(ग) मनोरंजन, खेल-कूद तथा संगीत का

(घ) वीरता, शांति तथा विश्वास का

(ii) हमारी स्मृति में कैसी बातें सदैव अंकित रहती हैं?

(क) लोगों द्वारा बताई गई।

(ख) किताबों में पढ़ी गई।

(ग) कहानियों में सुनी गई।

(घ) स्वयं देखी गई।

(iii) 'देशाटन' का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) देश-भ्रमण

(ख) देश-भक्त

(ग) देश निकाला

(घ) देश की स्थिति

(iv) देश-विदेश में जाने से हमें किस स्थिति का यथार्थ ज्ञान होता है?

(क) सामाजिक, आर्थिक तथा राजनैतिक

(ख) बाहरी, आंतरिक और सामरिक

(ग) जलवायु, भौगोलिक और प्राकृतिक

(घ) पुस्तकीय, ऐतिहासिक और दार्शनिक

(v) देशाटन का महत्त्व हमारे जीवन में बहुत अधिक क्यों है?

(क) हमें पुस्तकें पढ़ने का अवसर मिलता है।

(ख) हम कहीं भी घूम सकते हैं।

(ग) हम कल्पना कर सकते हैं।

(घ) ज्ञान प्राप्ति का श्रेष्ठ साधन है।

प्रश्न (2) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- **(1X5=5)**

आज-कल यातायात के साधनों का बहुत विकास हुआ है। लाखों बसें रात-दिन देश की सड़कों पर दौड़ती हैं। जहाँ पर पहले दो-तीन रेलगाड़ियाँ चलती थीं, वहाँ अब बीसियों गाड़ियाँ चलने लगी हैं। लेकिन बढ़ती जनसंख्या के कारण हम सुख से यात्रा नहीं कर पाते। कभी-कभी लंबी-लंबी यात्राएँ खड़े-खड़े करनी पड़ती हैं। स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद विद्यालयों की संख्या पहले से कई गुना हो गई है फिर भी अनेक विद्यार्थियों की शिक्षा इसलिए रूक जाती है कि उन्हें किसी विद्यालय में प्रवेश नहीं मिलता। चारों ओर भीड़ ही भीड़ दिखाई देती है। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि जैसे स्त्री-पुरुषों का समुद्र उमड़ आया हो। बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या के कारण हम बेरोजगारी पर काबू पाने में असमर्थ हैं। विशेष प्रशिक्षित व्यक्तियों को भी कार्य नहीं मिल पा रहा है। यदि कोई देश अपने शिक्षित नवयुवकों के रोजगार की व्यवस्था न करे तो इससे अनेक सामाजिक बुराइयाँ पैदा होती हैं। किंतु समस्या यह है कि हमारे संसाधनों पर बढ़ती जनसंख्या का दबाव तीव्रतर होता जा रहा है। शिक्षा, चिकित्सा, परिवहन, विद्युत-आपूर्ति आदि के क्षेत्र में पर्याप्त वृद्धि भी अपर्याप्त सिद्ध हो रही है। और तो और, पीने का पानी, जो प्रकृति ने हमें मुक्तहस्त होकर दिया था, आज दुर्लभ होता जा रहा है।

(i) हम सुख से यात्रा क्यों नहीं कर पाते हैं?

(क) बीसियों रेलगाड़ियों के कारण

(ख) बढ़ती जनसंख्या के कारण

(ग) यातायात के विकास के कारण

(घ) देश की सड़कों के कारण

(ii) स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद विद्यालयों की संख्या में क्या परिवर्तन आया है?

(क) विद्यालयों की संख्या बढ़ी है।

(ख) विद्यालयों की संख्या कम हुई है।

(ग) विद्यालय बंद होते जा रहे हैं।

(घ) विद्यालयों में शिक्षा बंद हो गई है।

(iii) अनेक विद्यार्थियों की शिक्षा क्यों रूक जाती है?

(क) विद्यालयों की बढ़ती संख्या के कारण

(ख) वे विद्यार्थी पढ़ना ही नहीं चाहते।

(ग) लंबी यात्राओं के कारण।

(घ) उन्हें किसी विद्यालय में प्रवेश नहीं मिलता।

(iv) यदि कोई देश अपने शिक्षित नवयुवकों हेतु रोजगार की व्यवस्था नहीं कर पाता है तो क्या होता है?

(क) अनेक सामाजिक बुराइयाँ पैदा होती हैं।

(ख) विद्युत आपूर्ति में वृद्धि होती है।

(ग) रोजगार के अवसर बढ़ जाते हैं।

(घ) सामाजिक उत्थान होता है।

(v) प्रकृति प्रदत्त कौन-सी चीज आज दुर्लभ होती जा रही है?

(क) जनसंख्या

(ख) पीने का पानी

(ग) रेलगाड़ियाँ

(घ) बेरोजगारी

प्रश्न (3) निर्देशानुसार 'शब्द और पद' पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- **(1X2=2)**

(i) शब्द कब पद बन जाता है?

(क) शब्दकोश में रहने पर

(ख) जब वर्णों का मेल हो जाता है।

(ग) जब शब्द वाक्य में प्रयुक्त हो जाता है।

(घ) जब शब्द वाक्य से बाहर रहता है।

(ii) वह दिल्ली जा रहा है। – वाक्य में रेखांकित क्या है?

(क) शब्द (ख) पद (ग) वाक्य (घ) संज्ञा

प्रश्न (4) निर्देशानुसार 'अनुस्वार और अनुनासिक' पर आधारित तीन बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- (1X2=2)

(i) अनुस्वार के उचित प्रयोग वाले शब्द को छोटकर लिखिए :

(क) पंकज (ख) पकंज (ग) पकजं (घ) पँकज

(ii) उचित अनुनासिक शब्द का चयन करें –

(क) जांच (ख) गँगा (ग) चाँद (घ) सँन्यासी

(iii) किस शब्द में अनुनासिक का गलत प्रयोग है?

(क) आँखें (ख) दाँत (ग) नदियाँ (घ) मँहगा

प्रश्न (5) निर्देशानुसार 'उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय' पर आधारित पाँच बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- (1X4=4)

(i) 'अ' उपसर्ग से निर्मित शब्द है –

(क) आमरण (ख) आजन्म (ग) अधर्म (घ) अनपढ़

(ii) 'निडर' शब्द में मूल शब्द है –

(क) नि (ख) डर (ग) निड (घ) र

(iii) 'सामाजिक' शब्द में प्रत्यय है –

(क) समाज (ख) सामाज (ग) सम् (घ) इक

(iv) 'पढ़ाई' शब्द में मूल शब्द है –

(क) आई (ख) ई (ग) पढ़ (घ) ढाई

(v) 'संरक्षक' शब्द में उपसर्ग है –

(क) संर (ख) सम् (ग) रक्षक (घ) क

प्रश्न (6) निर्देशानुसार 'स्वर संधि' पर आधारित चार बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- (1X3=3)

(i) 'परोपकार' का संधि-विच्छेद है –

(क) पर+ओपकार (ख) परा+उपकार (ग) परो+उपकार (घ) पर+उपकार

(ii) 'देवालय' शब्द में स्वर संधि का कौन-सा भेद है?

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

(iii) 'रवि + इंद्र' द्वारा संधि से निर्मित शब्द है –

(क) रविंद्र (ख) रवींद्र (ग) रवीश (घ) रविइंद्र

(iv) 'अन्वय' का संधि-विच्छेद है –

(क) अन+वय (ख) अनु+वय (ग) अनु+अय (घ) अन्+वय

प्रश्न (7) निर्देशानुसार 'विराम-चिह्न' पर आधारित चार बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- (1X3=3)

(i) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अल्प-विराम का चिह्न है?

(क) , (ख) । (ग) ! (घ) ;

(ii) वाह! कितना सुंदर दृश्य है। रेखांकित में किस विराम-चिह्न का प्रयोग है -

(क) प्रश्नवाचक (ख) विस्मयादिबोधक (ग) पूर्ण विराम (घ) योजक

(iii) वह बीमार था इसलिए स्कूल नहीं आया। - इस वाक्य में प्रयुक्त विराम-चिह्न है -

(क) अल्पविराम (ख) लाघव चिह्न (ग) उद्धरण (घ) पूर्ण विराम

(iv) आज आपने क्या खाया? - इस वाक्य में प्रयुक्त विराम-चिह्न है -

(क) प्रश्नवाचक (ख) योजक (ग) उद्धरण (घ) अल्पविराम

प्रश्न (8) निर्देशानुसार 'अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य-भेद' पर आधारित तीन बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- (1X2=2)

(i) कृपया शांत रहें। - अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य-भेद है -

(क) प्रश्नवाचक (ख) विस्मयवाचक (ग) संदेहवाचक (घ) आज्ञावाचक

(ii) शायद मोहन सुधर जाए। - अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य-भेद है -

(क) विधानवाचक (ख) संदेहवाचक (ग) इच्छावाचक (घ) विस्मयवाचक

(iii) यदि वर्षा हुई तो फसल अच्छी होगी। - अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य-भेद है -

(क) संकेतवाचक (ख) प्रश्नवाचक (ग) आज्ञावाचक (घ) निषेधवाचक

प्रश्न (9) निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- (1X5=5)

बैठा शुक उस घनी डाल पर
जो खोंते पर छाया देती।
पंख फुला नीचे खोंते में
शुकी बैठ अंडे है सेती।
गाता शुक जब किरण वसंती
छूती अंग पर्ण से छनकर।
किंतु, शुकी के गीत उमड़कर
रह जाते सनेह में सनकर
गूँज रहा शुक का स्वर वन में,
फूला मग्न शुकी का पर है।
गीत, अगीत, कौन सुंदर है?

(i) शुक कहाँ बैठा हुआ है?

(क) पेड़ की डाल पर (ख) पेड़ के नीचे
(ग) पेड़ के पास वन में (घ) कहीं नहीं बैठा है

(ii) शुकी किस अवस्था में कहाँ बैठी है?

(क) पेड़ की डाल पर (ख) पंख समेटकर घोंसले में
(ग) पंख फुलाकर घोंसले में (घ) किरण वसंती पर

(iii) वन में किसके गीत का स्वर गूँज रहा है?

(क) खोंते का (ख) शुक का (ग) पेड़ का (घ) सभी का

(iv) शुकी क्या कर रही है?

(क) खोंते पर छाया दे रही है। (ख) डाल पर बैठी है।
(ग) पत्तों को छान रही है। (घ) अंडे से रही है।

(v) 'सनेह' का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) गीत (ख) प्रेम (ग) अगीत (घ) शुकी

प्रश्न (10) पद्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :-
(1X2=2)

(i) रैदास के अनुसार किसकी कृपा से सब कुछ संभव है?

(क) हरि जी की (ख) कबीर की (ग) त्रिलोचन/तिलोचनु की (घ) सधना की

(ii) रहीम के अनुसार संगीत की तान पर मंत्रमुग्ध होकर कौन अपने प्राण न्योछावर कर देता है?

(क) मोर (ख) मनुष्य (ग) कोयल (घ) हिरण

प्रश्न (11) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर इसके आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए :-
(1X5=5)

प्रथम श्रेणी की शिष्ट, संस्कार-संपन्न भाषा और मनोहारी लेखन शैली की ईश्वरीय देन महादेव को मिली थी। यद्यपि गांधी जी के पास पहुँचने के बाद घमासान लड़ाइयों, आंदोलनों और समाचार-पत्रों की चर्चाओं के भीड़-भरे प्रसंगों के बीच केवल साहित्यिक गतिविधियों के लिए उन्हें कभी समय नहीं मिला, फिर भी गांधी जी की आत्मकथा 'सत्य के प्रयोग' का अंग्रेजी अनुवाद उन्होंने किया, जो 'नवजीवन' में प्रकाशित होने वाले मूल गुजराती की तरह हर हफ्ते 'यंग इंडिया' में छपता रहा। बाद में पुस्तक के रूप में उसके अनगिनत संस्करण सारी दुनिया के देशों में प्रकाशित हुए और बिके।

(i) गद्यांश में किसके व्यक्तित्व का वर्णन है?

(क) गांधी जी (ख) महादेव भाई (ग) यंग इंडिया (घ) लेखन शैली

(ii) गांधी जी की आत्मकथा का क्या नाम है?

(क) ईश्वरीय देन (ख) साहित्य (ग) यंग इंडिया (घ) सत्य के प्रयोग

(iii) महादेव भाई को किस कार्य के लिए समय नहीं मिलता था?

(क) साहित्यिक गतिविधियों के लिए (ख) गांधी जी की सेवा के लिए
(ग) समाचार-पत्रों की चर्चा के लिए (घ) किसी भी कार्य के लिए

(iv) पुस्तक के रूप में किसके अनगिनत संस्करण प्रकाशित हुए?

(क) नवजीवन के (ख) यंग इंडिया के
(ग) 'सत्य के प्रयोग' के (घ) महादेव की जीवनी के

(v) 'सत्य के प्रयोग' का अंग्रेजी अनुवाद कहाँ छपता रहा?

(क) नवजीवन में (ख) यंग इंडिया में
(ग) संपन्न भाषा में (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न (12) पठित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :- (1X2=2)

- (i) भगवाना कितने वर्ष का था?
(क) तैंतीस वर्ष (ख) तेरह वर्ष (ग) तेईस वर्ष (घ) चौबीस वर्ष
- (ii) एवरेस्ट अभियान में खतरों और मृत्यु को सहज भाव से स्वीकार करने की बात किसने की थी?
(क) उपनेता प्रेमचंद ने (ख) शेरपा कुली ने
(ग) कर्नल खुल्लर ने (घ) लोपसांग ने

खण्ड -ब
(वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न (13) पाठ्यपुस्तक 'स्पर्श' के पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए :- (3X2=6)

- (क) 'तुम कब जाओगे, अतिथि' पाठ में चाँद पर जाने वाले एस्ट्रॉनाट्स का उल्लेख किस संदर्भ में हुआ है और क्यों?
(ख) मुखर्जी महोदय ने रामन् के सामने क्या प्रस्ताव रखा और उसके प्रत्युत्तर में रामन् ने क्या किया?
(ग) महादेव भाई की तुलना शुकृतारे से क्यों की गई है?

प्रश्न (14) पाठ्यपुस्तक 'स्पर्श' के पठित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए :- (3X2=6)

- (क) 'अग्निपथ' कविता के अनुसार मनुष्य को किस बात की शपथ लेनी चाहिए और क्यों?
(ख) 'खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ' कविता के द्वारा कवि किस सत्य को उजागर करना चाहते हैं?
(ग) मोती, मानुष और चून के संदर्भ में पानी के महत्त्व को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न (15) पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक 'संचयन' पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए :- (3X2=6)

- (क) "दृढ़ संकल्प से दुविधा की बेड़ियाँ कट जाती हैं।" - 'स्मृति' पाठ के आधार पर इस कथन को स्पष्ट कीजिए।
(ख) कल्लू कुम्हार शिव-पार्वती के साथ कैलाश पर्वत क्यों नहीं जा पाया?
(ग) लेखक धर्मवीर भारती की अस्वस्थता का क्या कारण था, उन्हें घर किस स्थिति में लाया गया था?

प्रश्न (16) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत-बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए :- (6)

- (क) स्वदेशी वस्तुएँ अपनाओ
संकेत बिंदु : ● क्या, आवश्यकता क्यों
● देश की अर्थव्यवस्था पर इसका प्रभाव
● सुझाव
- (ख) सोशल मीडिया का मायाजाल और युवा
संकेत बिंदु : ● सोशल मीडिया क्या?
● मायाजाल कैसे?
● बचाव हेतु सुझाव?

(ग) संतोष धन सर्वोपरि

संकेत बिंदु :

- संतोष रूपी धन सर्वोपरि
- कामनाएँ/इच्छाएँ अनंत
- संतोष व्यक्ति को सुखी/महान बनाता है।

प्रश्न (17) अपने छोटे भाई को जीवन में सफलता प्राप्ति हेतु अत्यधिक परिश्रम करने की सलाह देते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। (6)

अथवा

आपके जन्मदिन पर आपके चाचा जी द्वारा भेजे गए उपहार के लिए आभार प्रकट करते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न (18) दिए गए चित्र में दिखाई दे रहे दृश्य/घटना का लगभग 100 शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए। (5)



प्रश्न (19) किराये / टिकट में वृद्धि के संबंध में यात्री बस में यात्रा कर रहे दो अपरिचित व्यक्तियों में हुई बातचीत को लगभग 100 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

चिकित्सक और रोगी के मध्य हुए वार्तालाप को लगभग 100 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL 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 **21 questions** in two sections: Section A & Section B.
 - (iii) Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
 - (iv) Out of the given **(5+16) = 21 questions**, a candidate has to answer **(5+10=) 15 questions** in the allotted (maximum) time of **2 hours**.
 - (v) All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
-

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability skills (1x4=4 marks)

- (i) _____ is having a clear perception of your personality.
 - (a) Self-Control
 - (b) Self-Awareness
 - (c) Self-Confidence
 - (d) Self-Motivation
- (ii) What should be done when facing an adverse situation?
 - (a) Be sad
 - (b) Think Positive
 - (c) Lose hope
 - (d) None of these
- (iii) Which of the following is a connection oriented protocol?
 - (a) TCP
 - (b) HTTP
 - (c) IP
 - (d) None of these
- (iv) Which of the following rely on dead organic matter for their nutrition?
 - (a) Saprotrophs
 - (b) Fishes
 - (c) Plants
 - (d) None of these
- (v) _____ to someone are examples of receiving information.
 - (a) Reading
 - (b) Listening
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above

- (vi) The owner of a Kirana shop is _____
- (a) Self-employed
 - (b) Wage-Employed
 - (c) Wage Earner
 - (d) None of the above

2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1X5=5 marks)

- (i) How are Examinations being benefited by Information Technology?
- (a) Easy storage of examination data
 - (b) Immediate results
 - (c) Both (i) & (ii)
 - (d) None of these
- (ii) Which of the following is not a component of Net Banking?
- (a) CAM
 - (b) e-Pass Book
 - (c) Cash less payment
 - (d) All of these
- (iii) Which of the following is a task performed by BPO industry?
- (a) Hardware support
 - (b) Grievance Handling
 - (c) Data Entry
 - (d) All of these
- (iv) ITeS stands for _____
- (a) Information Technology enabled Services
 - (b) Information Technology end Services
 - (c) Information Technology enabled Server
 - (d) None of the above
- (v) Which of the following are benefits of IT in business?
- (a) IT helps in reaching more potential customers
 - (b) IT provides better service to customers
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above
- (vi) BPO stands for _____
- (a) Business Process Out
 - (b) Busy Process Outsourcing
 - (c) Business Process Office
 - (d) Business Process Outsourcing

3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1X5=5 marks)

- (i) 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

- (ii) 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
- (iii) Which of the following enables to apply same formatting of a content to another content?
- (a) Change case
 - (b) Indentation
 - (c) Format Paintbrush
 - (d) Line spacing
- (iv) Which of the following is a mark of separation between two pages?
- (a) Margin
 - (b) Page break
 - (c) Indent
 - (d) None of these
- (v) Which of the following option enables to keep the first alphabet of every sentence in uppercase?
- (a) Sentence case
 - (b) Toggle case
 - (c) Lower case
 - (d) None of these
- (vi) In writer, by default, the file is saved in _____ format.
- (a) .odf
 - (b) .ods
 - (c) .odt
 - (d) None of the above

4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1X5=5 marks)

- (i) Address of the current cell/active cell is contained in:
- (a) Name Box
 - (b) Cell Address
 - (c) Status Bar
 - (d) None of these
- (ii) "=count(5;10;A;6;C;15)" function will display the output as:
- (a) 5,4
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 6
- (iii) Which button is used to calculate the sum of specified range of cells?
- (a) Sum
 - (b) AutoSum
 - (c) Formula
 - (d) None of these

- (iv) Which of the following enables to identify name of chart?
- (a) Chart title
 - (b) Axis title
 - (c) Data label
 - (d) None of these
- (v) Which of the following help to forecast the trends on the basis of comparisons?
- (a) Chart
 - (b) Legends
 - (c) Plots
 - (d) (None of these)
- (vi) Which of the below chart shows information using lines of equal interval?
- (a) Line chart
 - (a) Pie chart
 - (b) Area chart
 - (c) None of these

5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1X5=5 marks)

- (i) Which view enables to prepare a summary of presentation?
- (a) Handout view
 - (b) Notes view
 - (c) Outline view
 - (d) None of these
- (ii) Which of the following options are present in Presentation Wizard in Impress?
- (a) Empty Presentation
 - (b) From Template
 - (c) Open existing presentation
 - (d) All of these
- (iii) Which is the keyboard shortcut to ungroup objects?
- (a) Ctrl+Alt+Shift+U
 - (b) Ctrl+Shift+U
 - (c) Ctrl+Alt+Shift+G
 - (d) Ctrl+Alt+U
- (iv) Which bar displays information about the active presentation, the current position of the cursor and also contain zoom slider?
- (a) Status
 - (b) Zoom
 - (c) Menu
 - (d) Slide
- (v) During slide show, we can move to the next slide by _____
- (a) Clicking the mouse button
 - (b) Pressing right arrow keys on the keyboard
 - (c) Pressing the spacebar key on the keyboard
 - (d) All of the above

(vi) To exit the slide show at any time, just press the _____ key.

- (a) Escape
- (b) Enter
- (c) Space
- (d) None of the above

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills

(2x3=6 marks)

Answer each question in 20-30 words.

6. What is public speaking? Explain how the 3 P's helpful in public speaking.
7. Explain about some important keys of self-management.
8. What is Computer Port? What are the two categories of Computer Ports?
9. What are the rewards of Entrepreneurship? Explain.
10. What do you mean by 3 R's? What is their significance?

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20-30 words each

(2x4=8 marks)

11. How IT helps in Criminal Identification and Law Enforcement?
12. List the various types of keys on a keyboard. Explain briefly about them.
13. What are Non-printing characters? Explain.
14. What is Line Spacing? List different line spacing options.
15. Differentiate between Undo and Redo.
16. What do you mean by cell referencing? Explain its types.

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50-80 words each

(4x3=12 marks)

17. Write short notes on:

- (a) Formula bar
- (b) Auto Sum
- (c) Legend
- (d) Cell Address

18. Differentiate between the following:

- (a) Slide Transition and Custom Animation
- (b) Normal View and Slide Sorter View

19. What is Mail Mail Merge? Write down the steps of Mail Merge.

20. What is character formatting? Write the steps of character formatting.

21. Explain about the role of ICT in daily life.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL 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 5 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

Section A consists of 20 MCQs of 1 mark each. Write the correct option and its value as well.

1. If $8^{x+1} = 64$, what is the value of 3^{2x+1} ?
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 9
 - (d) 27
2. If $f(x) = x + 3$, then $f(x) + f(-x)$ is equal to
 - (a) 3
 - (b) 6
 - (c) $2x$
 - (d) 0
3. The product $(x^2 - 1)(x^4 + x^2 + 1)$ is equal to
 - (a) $x^8 - 1$
 - (b) $x^8 + 1$
 - (c) $x^6 - 1$
 - (d) $x^6 + 1$
4. The points whose abscissa and ordinate have different signs will lie in
 - (a) Ist and IInd quadrants
 - (b) IInd and IIIrd quadrants
 - (c) Ist and IIIrd quadrants
 - (d) IInd and IVth quadrants
5. The perpendicular distance of the point P(4,-3) from x-axis is
 - (a) 4 units
 - (b) 3 units
 - (c) 5 units
 - (d) None of these

6. $x = 2, y = -1$ is a solution of the linear equation

- (a) $x + 2y = 0$
- (b) $x + 2y = 4$
- (c) $2x + y = 0$
- (d) $2x + y = 5$

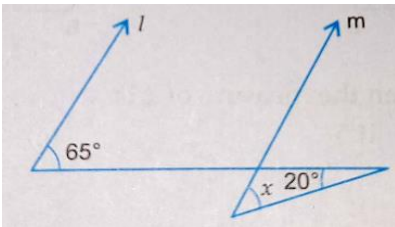
7. Which of the following needs a proof?

- (a) Axiom
- (b) Definition
- (c) Theorem
- (d) Postulate

8. Given $\angle POR = 3x$ and $\angle QOR = 2x + 10^\circ$. If POQ is a straight line, then the value of x is

- (a) 30°
- (b) 34°
- (c) 36°
- (d) None of this

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



- (a) 45°
- (b) 20°
- (c) 65°
- (d) 85°

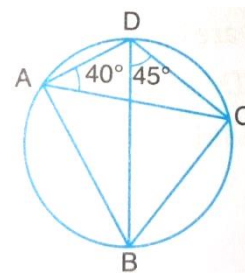
10. In ΔABC , if $\angle A = 100^\circ$, AD bisects $\angle A$ and $AD \perp BC$, then $\angle B =$

- (a) 50°
- (b) 90°
- (c) 40°
- (d) 100°

11. In a circle with centre O , AB and CD are two diameters perpendicular to each other. The length of the chord AC is

- (a) $2AB$
- (b) $\sqrt{2}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{2}AB$
- (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}AB$

12. In the given figure $ABCD$ is a quadrilateral inscribed in a circle. If $\angle DAC = 40^\circ$ and $\angle BDC = 45^\circ$, then $\angle BCD =$



- (a) 85°
- (b) 95°
- (c) 75°
- (d) 105°

13. The sides of a triangle are 16 cm, 30 cm, 34 cm. Its area is
- 240 sq. cm
 - 225 sq. cm
 - $225\sqrt{2}$ sq. cm
 - 450 sq. cm
14. If each side of a triangle is doubled, then increase in the area of the triangle, is
- $100\sqrt{2}\%$
 - 200%
 - 300%
 - 400%
15. If the heights of two cones are in the ratio 2:3 and the radii of their bases are in the ratio 3:2, then the ratio of their volumes is
- 1:1
 - 3:2
 - 4:9
 - 9:4
16. The largest sphere is cut out of a cube of edge 6 cm. The volume of the sphere will be
- $27\pi \text{ cm}^3$
 - $36\pi \text{ cm}^3$
 - $108\pi \text{ cm}^3$
 - $12\pi \text{ cm}^3$
17. A solid metal sphere is cut through the centre in two equal parts. If the radius of the sphere is 7 cm, then the total surface area of each part is
- 924 cm^2
 - 231 cm^2
 - 462 cm^2
 - 308 cm^2
18. A frequency polygon is constructed by plotting frequency of the class interval and the
- Mid value of the class interval
 - Upper limit of the class interval
 - Lower limit of the class interval
 - Any value of the class interval

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):** If the diagonals of a parallelogram are equal, then it is a rectangle.
REASON (R): Diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.
- 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):** If POQ is a diameter of a circle and R is a point on the circle then

$$\text{area } (\Delta PQR) = \frac{1}{2} (PR \times QR).$$

Reason (R): Angle in a semi circle is a right angle.

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

SECTION - B

21. If $a + b + c = 0$, show that $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$.

OR

Evaluate using suitable identity: $(998)^3$.

22. Points A(5,3), B(-2,3) and D(5,-4) are three vertices of a square ABCD. Plot these points on a graph paper and hence find the coordinates of the vertex C.

23. The cost of a notebook is Rs 35 more than thrice the cost of a pen. Write a linear equation in two variables to represent this statement. Use this equation to find the cost of a pen if the cost of a notebook is Rs 170.

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

25. An isosceles triangle has perimeter 32 cm and each of the equal sides is 10 cm. Find the area of the triangle.

OR

Sides of a triangle are in the ratio 14:15:13 and its perimeter is 168 cm. Find its area.

SECTION - C

26. If $x = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$, evaluate $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$.

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

OR

If a transversal intersects two parallel lines then prove that the bisectors of a pair of co-interior angles enclose a right angle

28. If the non parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, then prove that it is cyclic.

OR

AB and CD are two chords of a circle lying on the same side of the centre, such that AB= 6 cm, CD= 8 cm and AB||CD. If the distance between AB and CD is 1 cm, then find the radius of the circle.

29. The triangular side walls of a flyover have been used for advertisements. The sides of the walls are 122m, 22m and 120 m. The advertisements yield an earning of Rs 2,500 per m^2 per year. A company hired one of its walls for 4 months. How much rent did it pay?

30. A right triangle ABC with sides 9 cm, 12 cm and 15 cm is revolved about the side 12 cm. Find the volume and curved surface area of the solid so obtained.

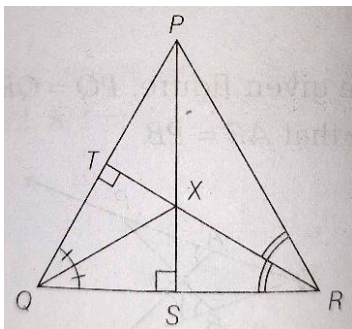
31. 100 surnames were randomly picked up from a local telephone directory and a frequency distribution of the number of letters in the English alphabet in the surnames was found as follows:

Number of letters	Number of surnames
1-4	9
4-6	27
6-8	32
8-12	20
12-20	12

Draw a histogram to depict the above information.

SECTION - D

32. In the given figure, QX and RX are the bisectors of $\angle PQR$ and $\angle PRQ$ respectively of triangle PQR. If $XS \perp QR$ and $XT \perp PQ$, then prove that $\Delta XTQ \cong \Delta XSQ$ and PX bisects $\angle P$.



33. Three boys Ankit, Wasim and Peter are playing a game by standing on a circle of radius 10m drawn in a park. Ankit throws a ball to Wasim, Wasim to Peter, Peter to Ankit. If the distance between Ankit and Wasim and between Wasim and Peter is 16 m each, what is the distance between Ankit and Peter.

OR

Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre of a circle is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle. Discuss all the three cases.

34. A bus stop is barricaded from the remaining part of the road, by using 75 hollow cones made of recycled cardboard. Each cone has a base diameter of 40 cm and height 1 m. The outer side of each of the cones is to be painted as such: the part of the cone above half its height is painted white and the lower part is painted red. The cost of painting white is Rs 12.5 per sq. m and of red is Rs 17.5 per sq. m. Find the cost of painting all the cones (use $\pi=3.14$, $\sqrt{1.04}=1.02$ and $\sqrt{26}=5.09$)

OR

To maintain beauty of a monument, the students of a school cleaned and painted the dome of the monument. The dome is in the shape of a hemisphere. From inside it was white washed by the students and the cost of white washing at Rs 2.75 per sq. m is Rs 686.07.

- Find (i) the area white washed. [1]
(ii) the radius of the dome. [2]
(iii) the volume of air inside the dome. [1]
(iv) the length of silver strip required to decorate the circular edge of the dome. [1]

35. The following is the distribution of total household expenditure (in Rs) of manual workers in a city:

Expenditure(in Rs)	100-150	150-200	200-250	250-300	300-350	350-400	400-450	450-500
No. of manual workers	25	40	33	28	30	22	16	8

Draw a histogram and a frequency polygon representing the above data in the same graph.

(i) How many workers spend Rs 300 or more?

(ii) How many workers spend Rs 150 or more but less than Rs 400?

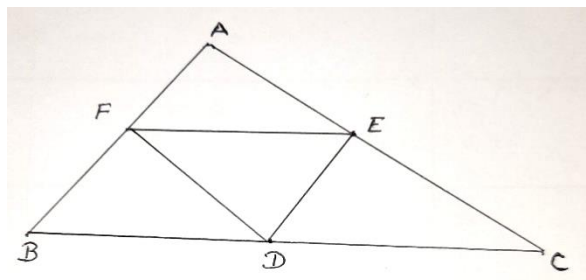
[3+1]

[0.5]

[0.5]

SECTION - E

36. Mid point theorem states that the line segment joining the mid points of any two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side and half of it. In triangle ABC, D, E and F are the mid points of BC, AC and AB respectively. Based on given information answer the following questions:



(i) If $DE = 5$ cm, $EF = 4$ cm, $DF = 6$ cm, then find the perimeter of triangle ABC.

OR

Show that BDEF is a parallelogram.

(ii) If $\angle FBD = 2x + 20^\circ$ and $\angle DEF = 3x + 15^\circ$, find x .

(iii) If $BF = (3y + 72)$ cm and $DE = 5(y + 10)$ cm, find y .

[2]

[2]

[1]

[1]

37. Triangles are used in bridges because they evenly distribute weight without changing their proportions. When force is applied on a shape like rectangle it would flatten out. Before triangles were used in bridges, they were weak and could not be very big. To solve that problem, engineers would put a post in the middle of a square and make it more sturdy. Isosceles triangles were used to construct a bridge in which the base and equal sides of an isosceles triangle are in the ratio 1:2:2 and its perimeter is 200 m.



Based on above information, answer the following questions:

(i) What is the value of the common ratio?

(ii) What are the measurements of the sides of the isosceles triangle?

(iii) Using Heron's Formula find the area of the above isosceles triangle correct upto two decimal places

[1]

[1]

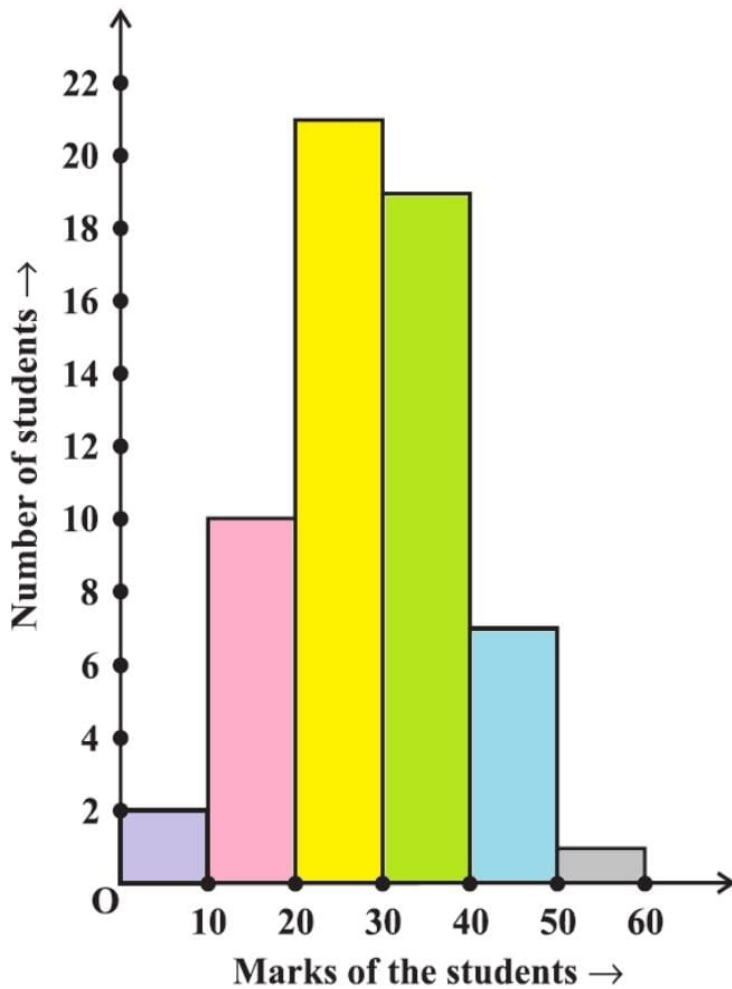
[2]

OR

Find the area of the above isosceles triangle by drawing altitude to the unequal base, finding the length of this altitude and then using area of triangle $= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{altitude}$.

[2]

38. Mr Vikas is a Mathematics teacher in Ujjain. After periodic test 3, he asks students to collect the Mathematics marks of all the students of class IX- A,B and C. A students is able to collect marks from some students. Roshni scored least marks 6 in the class and Rohan scored highest marks 59 in the class. He prepares the frequency distribution table using the collected marks and draws histogram using the table as shown in the adjoining figure.



Based on above information answer the following:

- (i) What is the class mark of the class interval 30-40? [1]
- (ii) What is the total number of students in histogram given? [1]
- (iii) How many students scored 50% and above marks? [2]

OR

How many students scored less than 50% marks? [2]



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Sanskrit
Maximum Marks - 80

'खंड - क' (अपठित अवबोधनम्)

प्रश्न 1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारं प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

मानवः संसर्गशीलः भवति। सामाजिकः प्राणी अपि मानवसंसर्गेण बिना जीवितुं न शक्नोति। सज्जनाः दुर्जनाः वा सर्वे एव संगतिम् इच्छन्ति। संसर्गस्य महती आवश्यकता वैशिष्ट्यं च अस्ति। संसर्गतः एव मनुष्येषु गुणाः दोषाः च समाविशन्ति। यदा मनुष्यः कुसंगतिं करोति तदा सः दुर्जनः भवति यदा च सत्संगतिम् करोति तदा सः सज्जनः भवति। संसर्गकारणात् एव सज्जनाः दुर्जनाः भवन्ति दुर्जनाः च सज्जनाः जायन्ते। कीटः अपि सुमनेन सह सतां शिरः आरोहति। अतः अस्माभिः सदा सत्संगतिः करणीया।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत -

(1x2=2)

(i) कीटः केषां शिरः आरोहति?

(ii) मानवः कीदृशः भवति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत -

(2x2=4)

(i) कस्य महती आवश्यकता वैशिष्ट्यं च अस्ति?

(ii) कः मानवसंसर्गेण बिना जीवितुं न शक्नोति?

III. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

(1x1=1)

IV. भाषिककार्यम् -

(1x3=3)

(i) 'सज्जनः' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदं अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) महती

(ब) दुर्जनः

(स) कुसंगतिः

(द) सुमनेन

(ii) 'सर्वे एव संगतिम् इच्छन्ति' - इति वाक्ये क्रियापदम् किम्?

(अ) एव

(ब) सर्वे

(स) इच्छन्ति

(द) संगतिम्

(iii) 'कीटः अपि सतां शिरः आरोहति' - इति वाक्ये कर्तृपदं किम्?

(अ) कीटः

(ब) सतां

(स) शिरः

(द) आरोहति

'खंड - ख' (रचनात्मकं कार्यम्)

प्रश्न 2. परीक्षासाफल्यात् अनुज्ञं प्रति लिखितमिदं वर्धापनाम् - पत्रम् मंजूषायाः उचितैः पदैः सम्पूरयत - (1/2x10=5)

(i) _____

दिनांक : 23.02.2024

प्रिय (ii) _____!

सप्रेमनमस्ते।

अद्य तव (iii) _____ प्राप्तम्। तव (iv) _____ अधिगम्य हृदयः अतीव (v) _____ अभवत्। इदं

तव (vi) _____ परिणामः अस्ति। अस्माकं कृते एवः गौरवस्य विषयः। मम (vii) _____ स्वीकरोतु।

आगामी परीक्षायाम् अपि (viii) _____ प्रथमं (ix) _____ एव प्राप्स्यसि इति मदीया आशा। पुनः शुभम् कामयामहे।

तव भगिनी

(x) _____

[मंजूषा - हर्षितः, प्रगतिपत्रम्, अनुज्ञ, परिश्रमस्य, त्वम्, नयना, दिल्लीनगरतः, पत्रम्, वर्धापनाम्, स्थानम्]

प्रश्न 3. अधोप्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मंजूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायता चित्रस्य वर्णनं पंचसु संस्कृतवाक्येषु कुरुत— (1X5=5)

(मंजूषा— नद्याः तटम्, नौकाः, नाविकाः, सूर्योदयः, खगाः, भ्रमन्ति, योगासनानि, व्यायामं, शान्तं, मनोहरं)



अथवा

‘अध्ययनस्य महत्त्वम्’ इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य मंजूषापदसाहय्येन पंच संस्कृतवाक्यानि लिखत —

मंजूषा

ज्ञानम्, च, सम्मानम्, अपि, सर्वत्र, धनम्, शक्नोति, यशः, वर्धते, विदुषाम्, भवति, प्रसरति, प्राप्नोति, आदरः, अर्जयितुम्

प्रश्न 4. अधोलिखितवाक्यानां संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादं कुरुत — (केवलं पंचवाक्यम्)

(1X5=5)

- (i) मेरे चार मित्र हैं।
- (ii) तुम सब कहाँ जा रहे हो?
- (iii) घर के चारों ओर पेड़ हैं।
- (iv) यह चित्र सुन्दर है।
- (v) लता में अनेक फूल हैं।
- (vi) घोड़ा तेज़ दौड़ता है।

‘खंड – ग’ (अनुप्रयुक्त – व्याकरणम्)

प्रश्न 5. रेखांकितपदानां सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत — (केवल प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1X4=4)

- (i) प्रातः भानूदयः भवति।
- (ii) परम + ईश्वरः सर्वत्र अस्ति।
- (iii) सर्वेभ्यः फलम् + रोचते।
- (iv) सदाचारः सर्वत्र आदरणीयः भवति।
- (v) अत्र न कः + अपि वसति।

प्रश्न 6. विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत — (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1X4=4)

- (i) वने ——— तपः कुर्वन्ति।
- (अ) मुनिः (ब) मुनिम् (स) मुनयः (द) मुनिना

- (ii) ----- सर्वत्र पूज्यते ।
 (अ) विद्वान् (ब) विद्वांसः (स) विदुषाः (द) विदुषा
- (iii) ----- पत्राणि पतन्ति ।
 (अ) लतायाम् (ब) लतायाः (स) लतासु (द) लताम्
- (iv) मम ----- गृहं गच्छति ।
 (अ) पिता (ब) पितुः (स) पित्रा (द) पित्रे
- (v) गंगा ----- प्रभवति ।
 (अ) हिमालयः (ब) हिमालयात् (स) हिमालयेन (द) हिमालयस्य

प्रश्न 7. विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं धातुरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत – (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1X4=4)

- (i) वयं संस्कृतं ----- ।
 (अ) पठिष्यति (ब) पठिष्यावः (स) पठिष्यामः (द) पठिष्यामि
- (ii) भक्ताः देवालये ----- ।
 (अ) मोदते (ब) मोदन्ते (स) मोदसे (द) मोदे
- (iii) छात्रः स्वकार्यं ----- ।
 (अ) करोतु (ब) कुर्वन्तु (स) कुरु (द) कुरुत
- (iv) सः एकं पत्रम् ----- ।
 (अ) अलिखम् (ब) अलिखत् (स) अलिखः (द) अलिखन्
- (v) वने सिंहः ----- ।
 (अ) वसति (ब) वससि (स) वसन्ति (द) वसामि

प्रश्न 8. उपपदविभक्त्यनुसारं विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं पदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत – (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1X4=4)

- (i) ----- बहिः जलाशयः अस्ति ।
 (अ) ग्रामस्य (ब) ग्रामेण (स) ग्रामम् (द) ग्रामात्
- (ii) ----- भक्तिः रोचते ।
 (अ) साधुना (ब) साधवे (स) साधोः (द) साधुम्
- (iii) ----- कालिदासः श्रेष्ठः ।
 (अ) कवे (ब) कवयः (स) कविषु (द) कविम्
- (iv) माता सदा ----- स्निह्यति ।
 (अ) पुत्रे (ब) पुत्रम् (स) पुत्राय (द) पुत्रात्
- (v) देवी ----- अलम् ।
 (अ) असुरम् (ब) असुरात् (स) असुरेभ्यः (द) असुरे

प्रश्न 9. रेखांकितपदानां कृते प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ विभज्य संयोज्य वा उचितं विकल्पं चिनुत –(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1X3=3)

(i) रमा विद्यालयं गत्वा पठति ।

(अ) गम् + शतृ (ब) गम् + क्त्वा (स) गम् + क्त (द) गम् + शानच्

(ii) रामः रावणं हन् + क्तवतु ।

(अ) हतवान् (ब) हन्तः (स) हतम् (द) हतः

(iii) चल् + शतृ बालकः सर्वत्र पश्यति ।

(अ) चलत् (ब) चलन्तः (स) चलन् (द) चलतः

(iv) मातरं सेवमाना बाला शोभते ।

(अ) सेव् + शतृ (ब) सेव् + शानच् (स) सेव् + क्त्वा (द) सेव् + तुमुन्

प्रश्न 10. उचितैः संख्यावाचकपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –

(1/2X4=2)

(i) उद्याने ----- (3) वृक्षाः सन्ति ।

(अ) त्रयः (ब) त्रीणि (स) तिस्रः (द) त्रि

(ii) आकाशे ----- (1) वायुयानम् दृश्यते ।

(अ) एका (ब) एकम् (स) एकः (द) एक

(iii) तत्र ----- (25) बालकाः खेलन्ति ।

(iv) ----- (11) नार्यः गच्छन्ति ।

प्रश्न 11. कोष्ठकात् उचितं उपसर्ग युक्तं पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –

(1/2X4=2)

(i) जनाः संस्कृतम् ----- । (अवगच्छति/अवगच्छन्ति)

(ii) वानरः वृक्षात् ----- । (प्रभवति/अवतरति)

(iii) भक्ताः देवालये ----- । (आगच्छति/प्रसीदन्ति)

(iv) सर्पः बिलात् ----- । (निर्गच्छति/निपतति)

प्रश्न 12. मंजूषातः अव्ययपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –

(1/2X4=2)

(i) वने सिंहाः ----- गर्जन्ति ।

(ii) सा ----- असत्यं न वदति ।

(iii) त्वं ----- विद्यालयं गमिष्यसि?

(iv) वृद्धः ----- चलति ।

मंजूषा

[कदा, कदापि, शनैः – शनैः, उच्चैः]

‘खंड – घ’ (पठित अवबोधनम्

प्रश्न 13. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारं प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

परन्तु स्वार्थान्धः मानवः तदेव पर्यावरणम् अद्य नाशयति । स्वल्पलाभाय जनाः बहुमूल्यानि वस्तूनि नाशयन्ति । जनाः यन्त्रागाराणां विषाक्तं जलं नद्याम् निपातयन्ति । तेन मत्स्यादीनां जलचराणां च क्षणेनैव नाशो भवति । नदीजलमपि तत्सर्वथा अपेयं जायते । मानवाः व्यापारवर्धनाय वनवृक्षान् निर्विवेकं छिन्दन्ति । तस्मात् अवृष्टिः प्रवर्धते, वनपशवश्च शरणरहिता ग्रामेषु उपद्रवं विदधति । शुद्धवायुरपि वृक्षकर्तनात् संकटापन्नः जातः । एवं हि स्वार्थान्धमानवैः विकृतिम् उपगता प्रकृतिः एव सर्वेषां विनाशकर्त्री भवति ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत –**(1 / 2x2=1)**

- (i) कीदृशः मानवः पर्यावरणम् नाशयति? (ii) जनाः विषाक्तं जलं कुत्र निपातयन्ति?

II. एकवाक्येन उत्तरत –**(1x2=2)**

- (i) मानवाः किमर्थम् वनवृक्षान् छिन्दन्ति? (ii) कः वृक्षकर्तनात् संकटापन्नः जातः?

III. विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत –**(1 / 2x4=2)**

- (i) 'नाशयति' – इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

(अ) तदेव (ब) वस्तूनि (स) मानवः (द) जनाः

- (ii) 'पेयम्' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदं अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) स्वल्पम् (ब) अपेयम् (स) विषाक्तम् (द) उपद्रवम्

- (iii) 'विषाक्तं जलम्' – अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम्?

(अ) विषाक्तम् (ब) जलम् (स) नद्याम् (द) अपेयम्

- (iv) 'मानवः पर्यावरणम् अद्य नाशयति' – इति वाक्ये अव्ययपदं किम्?

(अ) मानवः (ब) अद्य (स) पर्यावरणम् (द) नाशयति

प्रश्न 14. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारं प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

सा तदा करुणा वाचो विलपन्ती सुदुःखिता ।
वनस्पतिगतं गृध्रं ददर्शायतलोचना ॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत –**(1 / 2x2=1)**

- (i) आयतलोचना का आसीत्? (ii) सीता कं ददर्श?

II. एकवाक्येन उत्तरत –**(1x2=2)**

- (i) कीदृशी सीता करुणा वाचः विलपन्ती? (ii) वनस्पतिगतः कः आसीत्?

III. विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं उत्तरं चिनुत –**(1 / 2x4=2)**

- (i) 'विलपन्ती' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

(अ) तदा (ब) सा (स) करुणा (द) गृध्रं

- (ii) 'हसन्ती' इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदं अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) दुःखिता (ब) करुणा (स) विलपन्ती (द) ददर्श

- (iii) 'वनस्पतिगतं गृध्रम्' – अनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यपदं किम्?

(अ) गृध्रम् (ब) वनस्पतिगतं (स) वाचः (द) तदा

- (iv) 'सा वनस्पतिगतं गृध्रम् ददर्श' – इति वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम्?

(अ) सा (ब) ददर्श (स) गृध्रम् (द) वनस्पतिगतं

प्रश्न 15. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारं प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

श्वेतकेतुः – भगवन्! श्वेतकेतुरहं वन्दे ।
आरुणिः – वत्स! चिरञ्जीव ।
श्वेतकेतुः – भगवन्! किञ्चित् प्रष्टव्यमस्ति?
आरुणिः – वत्स! किमद्य त्वया प्रष्टव्यमस्ति?
श्वेतकेतुः – भगवन्! ज्ञातुम् इच्छामि यत् किमिदं मनः?
आरुणिः – वत्स! अशितस्य अन्नस्य योऽणिष्ठः तत् मनः ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत –

(1 / 2x2=1)

(i) कः प्रश्नं प्रष्टुम् इच्छति?

(ii) श्वेतकेतोः गुरुः कः अस्ति?

II. एकवाक्येन उत्तरत –

(1x2=2)

(i) श्वेतकेतुः कं प्रणामं करोति?

(ii) मनः किम् अस्ति?

III. विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं उत्तरं चिनुत –

(1 / 2x4=2)

(i) 'अहम् वन्दे' – अत्र 'अहम्' पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) आरुणये

(ब) श्वेतकेतवे

(स) वत्साय

(द) गुरवे

(ii) 'किञ्चित् प्रष्टुम् इच्छामि' अत्र 'इच्छामि' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

(अ) आरुणिः

(ब) किञ्चित्

(स) अहम्

(द) प्रष्टुम्

(iii) 'ज्ञातुम्' इति पदे कः प्रत्ययः?

(अ) तुमुन्

(ब) क्त्वा

(स) शत्

(द) शानच्

(iv) 'भक्षितस्य' इति पदस्य अर्थे गद्यांशे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) अणिष्ठः

(ब) अन्नस्य

(स) मनः

(द) अशितस्य

प्रश्न 16. अधोलिखितस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् उचितपदैः पूरयत –

(1 / 2x6=3)

यत्रापि कुत्रापि गता भवेयुर्हसा महीमण्डलमण्डनाय ।

हानिस्तु तेषां हि सरोवराणां येषां मरालैः सह विप्रयोगः ॥

अन्वयः – (i) ----- यत्र अपि (ii) ----- अपि (iii) ----- भवेयुः महीमण्डलमण्डनाय । हानिः तु

(iv) ----- सरोवराणां हि भवति (v) ----- मरालैः सह (vi) ----- ।

मंजूषा

[हंसाः, तेषाम्, गताः, येषां कुत्र, विप्रयोगः]

अथवा

अधोलिखितम् श्लोकं पठित्वा मंजूषातः उचितं पदं चित्वा भावार्थं पूरयत –

गुणा गुणजेषु गुणा भवन्ति, ते निर्गुणं प्राप्य भवन्ति दोषाः ।

आस्वाद्यतोयाः प्रवहन्ति नद्याः, समुद्रयासाद्य भवन्त्यपेयाः ॥

भावार्थः – गुणाः सदैव गुणीनां (i) ----- प्राप्य सदगुणाः भवन्ति परन्तु (ii) ----- प्राप्य दोषरूपे (iii)

----- भवन्ति । यथा नद्याः जलं (iv) ----- शुद्धं पेयं च भूत्वा अपि (v) ----- मिलित्वा (vi) -----

भवति । अतः गुणीजनैः कदापि दुर्जनस्य संगतिः न कर्तव्या ।

मंजूषा

[स्वादिष्टम्, संगतिम्, अपेयम्, परिवर्तिताः, गुणहीनान्, समुद्रे]

प्रश्न 17. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत – (केचन चत्वारः)

(1x4=4)

(i) नदीनां वारि मलिनं संजातम् ।

(ii) स्वार्थान्धः मानवः पर्यावरणम् अद्य नाशयति ।

(iii) पुरुषैः सदा गुणेषु एव प्रयत्नः कर्तव्यः ।

(iv) प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन सर्वे जन्तवः तुष्यन्ति ।

(v) जगति मूर्खाणाम् अभावः नास्ति ।

प्रश्न 18. अधोलिखितवाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारं संयोज्य पुनर्लिखत –

(1/2X4=4)

- (i) तस्मै ज्ञानं दातुम् इन्द्रः वेशं परिवर्त्य तस्य समीपम् अगच्छत् ।
(ii) इदं श्रुत्वा तपोदत्तः विद्यां प्राप्तुं गुरुकुलम् अगच्छत् ।
(iii) तदा तपोदत्तः इदं दृष्ट्वा तस्य उपहासं करोति ।
(iv) एकः तपोदत्तः तपस्यारतः बालकः आसीत् ।
(v) सः कथयति – भो! कथमेतत् व्यर्थमेव सिकताभिः सेतुनिर्माणं करोषि?
(vi) सः पुरुषः गंगायाः सिकताभिः सेतुनिर्माणं आरभत ।
(vii) सः विद्यां प्राप्यैः अध्ययनं न कृत्वा केवलं तपः एव अकरोत् ।
(viii) इन्द्रः अवदत् – “यदि तपसा एव त्वं विद्यां प्राप्स्यसि तर्हि अहमपि सिकताभिः सेतुनिर्माणं करिष्यामि।”

प्रश्न 19. क. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां प्रसंगानुसारं उचितम् अर्थं चिनुत –

(1/2X4=2)

- (i) निरीक्ष्य रावणं क्षिप्रं वैदेहीं च ददर्श सः ।
(अ) चिरम् (ब) शीघ्रम् (स) शनैः (द) सहसा
- (ii) सज्जनानां मैत्री छायेव भवति ।
(अ) पवित्रता (ब) सज्जनता (स) लघुता (द) मित्रता
- (iii) परं तव माता तु एकाकिनी वर्तते ।
(अ) भगिनी (ब) भार्या (स) जननी (द) पुत्री
- (iv) अस्मिन् जगति प्रत्येकं स्व – स्वकृत्ये निमग्नो भवति ।
(अ) जले (ब) संसारे (स) गगने (द) पवने

(ख) अधोलिखितपदानां तेषां पर्यायपदैः सह मेलनं कुरुत –

(1/2X4=2)

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 सिकता | निन्दितः |
| 2 ज्ञातिजनैः | वस्त्रैः |
| 3 गर्हितः | बालुका |
| 4 परिधानैः | बन्धुबान्धवैः |



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL 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) Section E consists of source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks with sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub parts.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labeled diagrams should be drawn.

PHYSICS

SECTION - A

1. A body is thrown vertically upward with velocity u , the greatest height 'h' to which it will rise is, [1]
(a) u/g (b) $u^2/2g$ (c) u^2/g (d) $u/2g$
2. If the mass of a body is doubled and its velocity becomes half, then the linear momentum of the body will [1]
(a) remain same
(b) become double
(c) become half
(d) become four times.
3. In the given questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as: [1]
(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

Assertion: Compression and rarefaction involve changes in density and pressure of medium.

Reason: When particles are compressed, density of medium increases and when they are rarefied, density of medium decreases.

SECTION - B

4. State Newton's universal law of gravitation and then write the numerical value and unit of gravitational constant. [2]

OR

How does the weight of an object vary with respect to mass and radius of the earth? In a hypothetical case, if the diameter of the earth becomes one third of its present value and its mass becomes four times of its present value, then how would the weight of any object on the surface of the earth be affected?

5. Give the statement of Archimede's principle. Name the factor on which buoyant force depends. [2]

SECTION - C

6. An engine can pump 30,000 litres of water to a vertical height of 45 metres in 10 minutes. Calculate the work done by the machine and its power. [$g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$; Density of water = 10^3 kg/m^3 , 1000 litre = 1 m^3]. [3]

7. Derive the following equations of motion,

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

Where the symbols have their usual meaning. [3]

8. (a) A cricketer lowers his hands while catching a cricket ball safely. Explain why?
(b) The velocity of a body of mass 2 kg increases from 5 m/s to 10 m/s on application of a constant force for 2N,
(i) Find the initial momentum of the body and also find its, momentum 2 s after the force were applied on it.
(ii) What is the change in momentum of the body in this time interval of 2 sec? [1+2=3]

SECTION - D

9. (A) body of mass 'm' initially at rest accelerates uniformly and attains velocity of 'v' m/s after time t s, derive the expression of kinetic energy of body.
(B) A car of mass 900 kg is travelling at a steady speed of 30 m/s against a resistive force of 2000 N,
(i) What is initial kinetic energy of the car?
(ii) Calculate the work done in 1.0 s against the resistive force
(iii) What is the minimum power that the car engine has to deliver to the wheels? [2+ 3= 5]

OR

- (A) Show that when a body is dropped from a certain height, then its total energy at any instant during its fall remain constant.
(B) Four men lift a 250 kg box to a height of 1 m and hold it without raising or lowering it.
(a) How much work is done by the men in lifting the box?
(b) How much work do they do in just holding it? Justify your answer.
(c) Why do they get tired while holding it? Justify your answer. ($g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$).

SECTION - E (CASE STUDY TYPE QUESTION)

10. A man stands near a cliff and claps with a expectation to heard the echo of his clapping, but actually he does not receive any echo of sound produced. Then he move away from cliff by some distance and again he claps then he get the echo of sound after 1.2 s. He find that as he come very close to cliff he does not receive echo but when he move away he get the echo of sound. [1+1+2= 4]

- (a) What should be the minimum distance between source of sound and reflecting surface for echo to be heard?
- (b) On which principle of sound, echo is based upon.
- (c) Write the two laws of reflection of sound.

OR

- (c) A person makes sound near a obstacle and heard the echo after 1 s. What is the distance of the obstacle from the person if the speed of the sound, in air is taken as 340 m/s?

CHEMISTRY

SECTION - A

1. A few substances are arranged in the increasing order of forces of attraction between their particles. Which one of the following represents a correct arrangement? [1]
- (a) Water, air, wind
- (b) Air, sugar, oil
- (c) Oxygen, water, sugar
- (d) Salt, juice, air
2. Carbon burns in oxygen to form carbon dioxide. The properties of carbon dioxide are [1]
- (a) Similar to carbon
- (b) Similar to oxygen
- (c) Similar to both carbon and oxygen
- (d) Different from both carbon and oxygen
3. Which of the following is not a homogeneous mixture? [1]
- (a) Air
- (b) Milk
- (c) Sugar solution
- (d) Alloy
4. The chemical formula for Bromine gas is [1]
- (a) Br
- (b) B
- (c) BR₂
- (d) Br₂
5. The valency of Sodium in NaCl is [1]
- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 1
- (d) 4
6. The indivisibility of matter was proposed by [1]
- (a) Rutherford
- (b) Dalton
- (c) Bohr
- (d) Einstein

7. Thin layer of which metal was used in Rutherford's alpha particle scattering experiment? [1]
- (a) Aluminium
 - (b) Gold
 - (c) Silver
 - (d) Zinc

8. **Assertion:** Atom is electrically neutral [1]

Reason: An atom contains equal number of electrons and protons.

Choose the correct statement

- (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) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

SECTION - B

9. Write two differences between isotopes and isobars. [2]

OR

9. The atom of an element has 9 protons, 9 electrons and 10 neutrons.

- (i) What is the atomic number of the element?
- (ii) What is the mass number of the element?
- (iii) Write the electronic configuration.
- (iv) Predict the valency of the element.

[1/2 +1/2+1/2+1/2]

SECTION - C

10. (a) A solid melts at 20°C. What will be its temperature on the Kelvin scale?

(b) Why is ice at 273 K more effective in cooling than water at the same temperature?

(c) Explain why gases fill up completely the vessel in which they are kept.

[1+1+1]

11. (a) Write the formula of

(i) aluminium oxide

(ii) Calcium hydroxide

(b) Give one difference between an atom and an ion.

(c) How would you differentiate between a molecule of an element and a molecule of a compound?

[1+1+1]

SECTION - D

12. (a) Name the particles which determine the mass of an element

(b) Describe Thomson's model of an atom

(c) Write one drawback of Rutherford's model of an atom

(d) What are the postulates of Bohr's model of an atom?

[1+1+1+2]

OR

12. (a) The average atomic mass of a sample of an element X is 16.2 u. What is the percentage of ${}_6\text{X}^{16}$ and ${}_6\text{X}^{18}$ in the sample?

(b) List three observations of the experiment performed by Rutherford for his model of an atom.

[2+3]

SECTION - E

13. The dispersed phase in a colloidal solution is comparable with solute in a true solution and the dispersion medium is compared with the solvent. True solutions are homogeneous mixtures. Suspension and colloidal solutions are heterogeneous mixtures.
- (a) Will a solution of salt in water show Tyndall effect? Explain your answer.
- (b) Write two differences between Suspension and true solution on the basis of the following properties
- (i) particle size
 - (ii) settling of particles
- (c) Define homogeneous mixture.
- (d) Name the dispersed phase and dispersion medium of mud.

OR

- (d) How is cloud and pumice stone different from each other? **[1+1+1+1]**

BIOLOGY SECTION - A

1. Find out the correct sentence about manure: **[1]**
- (i) Manure contains large quantities of organic matter and small quantities of nutrients.
 - (ii) It increases the water holding capacity of sandy soil.
 - (iii) It helps in draining out of excess water from clayey soil.
 - (iv) Its excessive use pollutes environment because it is made of animal excretory waste.
- (a) (i) and (iii)
- (b) (i),(ii) and (iii)
- (c) (ii) and(iii)
- (d) (iii) and (iv)
2. The steps in the preparation of green manure are given below in a random order. Select the option that represents these steps in the correct sequence: **[1]**
- (i) Green plants are decomposed in soil.
 - (ii) Quick growing green plants are cultivated.
 - (iii) Plants are ploughed and mixed into the soil.
 - (iv) After decomposition, it becomes green manure.
- (a) (iii)→(ii)→(i)→(iv)
- (b) (i)→(iii)→(ii)→(iv)
- (c) (i)→(ii)→(iii)→(iv)
- (d) (ii)→(iii)→(i)→(iv)
3. Which one of the following is the correct sequence to prepare a stained temporary mount of an onion peel? **[1]**
- (a) (i) take out onion peel (ii) keep the peel on the slide (iii) add a few drop of glycerine on it (iv) add few drops of safranin stain (v) cover it up with a coverslip
 - (b) (i) take out onion peel (ii) keep the peel in water in a petri dish (iii) transfer the peel to a slide and add a few drops of safranin stain (iv) add a drop of glycerine (v) cover it up with a coverslip
 - (c) (i) take out onion peel (ii) keep it on a slide and add safranin stain (iii) transfer it to water in a petri dish (iv) remove water and add glycerine (v) cover it up with a coverslip
 - (d) (i) take out onion peel (ii) cover it up with a coverslip (iii) on a petri dish, add water to clean (iv) add a drop of glycerine (v) add a few drops of safranin stain

4. Read the given paragraph:

The nervous tissue consists of special nerve cell called neuron. The cell is divided into cyton and axon. The cyton has thread like structures extending from it called X. The axon ends into terminal branches that form a Y with other nerve cells.

Select the option which correctly identifies X and Y [1]

- | X | Y |
|---------------|---------|
| (a) Dendrites | Neuron |
| (b) Axon | Cyton |
| (c) Dendrites | Synapse |
| (d) Synapse | Axon |

5. Select the incorrect statement: [1]

- (a) Blood has matrix containing proteins , salts and hormones.
- (b) Two bones are connected with ligaments.
- (c) Tendons are non -fibrous tissue and are fragile.
- (d) Cartilage is a form of connective tissue.

6. Select the group which only contains micronutrients. [1]

- (a) Sulphur, Molybdenum ,Nitrogen
- (b) Zinc , Copper , Manganese
- (c) Oxygen, Iron , Pottasium
- (d) Carbon ,Chlorine , Nickel

7. Four strips are cut from a fresh potato. The length of each strip is measured . One strip is placed in water and others in different concentrations of sugar solution. After an hour ,the strips were measured again. The results are shown in the table. Which of the liquid P,Q,R and S is water?

Liquid	Original Length of Strip(mm)	Final length of strip(mm)
P	75	75
Q	78	80
R	82	80
S	86	85

- (a) P (b) Q (c) R (d) S [1]

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 is false, but R is true.

8. Assertion: Chloroplast is the seat of photosynthesis. [1]

Reason: Mature plant cells have a large central vacuole.

9. Assertion: Each stomata is surrounded by two pairs of guard cells. [1]

Reason: By their differential contraction, the guard cells create a stomatal pore between them.

SECTION - B

10. (a) If a potted plant is covered with a glass jar, water vapour appears on the walls of the glass jar. Explain why? [1+1=2]
(b) Why is epidermis thick in desert plants though it is usually single layered?
11. (a) Removal of weeds from cultivated field during early stages of crop growth is essential for a good harvest. How? [1+1=2]
(b) List any two ways in which pest attack crop plants.

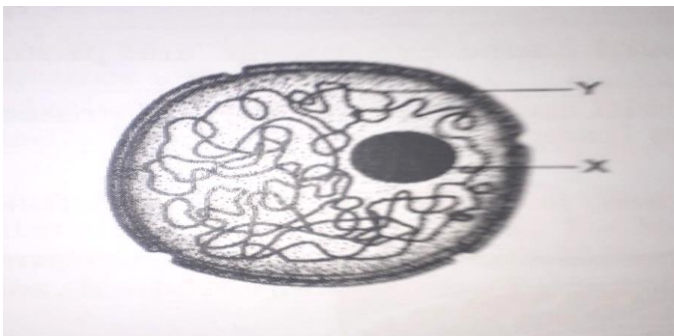
OR

- (a) Mention any two ways which will help to rescue the farmers suffering from repeated years of drought in their village.
(b) What are the desirable agronomic characteristics in fodder and cereal crops?
12. **Give reason:** [1+1=2]
(a) Animals of colder region have a thick layer of subcutaneous fat.
(b) Parenchyma is called a permanent tissue.

SECTION - C

[1+1+1=3]

13. (a) What are the benefits of composite fish farming? Mention any two points.
(b) Give any two desirable qualities of bee varieties suitable for honey production.
(c) List any two desirable qualities for which variety improvement is done in poultry animal.
14. (a) (i) Identify the given figure. What is the function of Y? [2+1=3]
(ii) Label X and Y.



- (b) Identify the type of cell:
(i) which cell does not burst even in very dilute medium?
(ii) which cell has a nuclear region called nucleoid?

SECTION - D

15. (a) Name the specialized epithelial tissue present in the following areas and analyse their significance. [3+2=5]
(i) Respiratory tract
(ii) Human intestine
(iii) Skin
- (b) Draw a labelled diagram of cardiac muscle and mention any one characteristic feature and function of it.

OR

- (a) What will happen if:
- (i) Cells of epithelia are not compactly packed.
 - (ii) Lymph is not returned to the blood.
 - (iii) Haversian canal is absent in bones.
- (b) Draw a labelled diagram of unstrained muscle and mention any one characteristic feature and function of it.

SECTION - E

Following Question 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. The livestock population in our country is quite large, yet the produce is inadequate. The prime reason for this is the poor heredity of the majority of the livestock in our country. Our indigenous dairy breeds of cows provide on an average 6-8 litres of milk per day whereas exotic breeds can give upto 60 litres of milk per day. **[1+1+2=4]**
- (a) What is lactation period?
- (b) Differentiate between milch and draught animal?
- (c) Name the two types of animal feed and write their components.

OR

- (c) Name an indigenous and an exotic variety of cattle. List any two facilities that must be provided to cattle to ensure their good health and production of clean milk.
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Social Science
Maximum Marks - 80

General instructions:

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

HISTORY

I. Choose the correct option.

[1x2=2]

- In the question given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statement and choose the correct option:
Assertion (A): On 3rd March, 1933 the famous Enabling Act was passed.
Reason (R): This Act established Democracy in Germany.
Options:-
 - Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
 - (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
- Identify the appropriate reason for the historical blunder of Hitler.
 - Attacking Soviet Union
 - Attacking the Great Britain
 - Attacking the USA
 - None of the above

II. Very short answer questions.

[2x2=4]

- Explain the terms "Tithes" and "Taille".
- Why did the Nazis hate the Jews?

III. Answer briefly.

[3x1=3]

- What was the impact of First World War on the European society and politics?

IV. Answer in detail.

[5x1=5]

1. How were women treated in Nazi Germany?

V. Read the paragraph and answer the following questions.

[4]

MAKING A SOCIALIST SOCIETY

A process of centralised planning was introduced. Officials assessed how the economy could work and set targets for a five year period. On this basis they made the Five Year Plans. The government fixed all prices to promote industrial growth during the first two 'Plans'. Centralized planning led to economic growth. Industrial production increased between 1929 and 1933 by 100 percent in the case of oil, coal and steel. New factory cities came into being.

STALINISM AND COLLECTIVISATION

In 1928, Party members toured the grain producing areas, supervising enforced grain collections, and raiding 'kulaks'- the name for well to do peasants. As shortages continued the decision was taken to collectivize farms. It was argued that grain shortages were partly due to the small size of holdings. After 1917, land had been given over to peasants. These small sized peasant farms could not be modernized. To develop modern farms, and run them along industrial lines with machinery, it was necessary to 'eliminate kulaks', take away land from peasants, and establish state controlled large farms.

- a) State one feature of collectivisation programme. (1)
- b) What did Stalin do to develop modern farms? (1)
- c) The Bolsheviks introduced a process of centralised planning in Russia. Mention two of its achievements. (2)

VI. MAP WORK.

[2]

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

- i) The present capital of France
- ii) The port of France enriched due to slave trade.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

I. Choose the correct option.

[1x6=6]

1. Which of the following statement is true?
 - a) Non - democratic regimes often turn a blind eye to or suppress internal social differences.
 - b) Ability to handle social differences, divisions and conflicts is thus a definite plus point of democratic regimes.
 - c) Democracies usually develop a procedure to conduct their competition.
 - d) All of the above.
2. In _____ General Pervez Musharraf issued a Legal Framework Order that amended the Constitution of Pakistan.
 - a) May 2001
 - b) August 2002
 - c) June 2000
 - d) None of these

3. Which of the following sentences is wrong about Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?
- He was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.
 - He was born in Maharashtra.
 - He was law minister in post-independence India.
 - He was the founder of the Republican Party of India.
4. What does the term 'incumbent' mean?
- The current holder of a political office.
 - The candidate contesting the election.
 - The outgoing candidate of the dissolved House.
 - None of the above.
5. Who among the following is part of the Political Executive:
- District Collector
 - Secretary of the ministry of Home Affairs.
 - Home Minister
 - Director General of Police
6. Under which Fundamental Right has the Parliament enacted a law giving the Right to Information to the citizens?
- Right to freedom of religion.
 - Right to freedom of speech and expression.
 - Right to freedom of equality.
 - Right to constitutional remedies.

II. Very short answer questions.

[2x3=6]

- What is meant by apartheid? How was it oppressive for the blacks?
- What is the 'Model Code of Conduct' for election campaign?
- With reference to the Rajya Sabha, answer the following questions:
 - What is its power relating to money bill?
 - Can it pass a No-Confidence motion?

III. Answer briefly.

[3x1=3]

- Why are political institutions important?

IV. Answer in detail.

[5x1=5]

- 'The Right to Freedom is actually a cluster of several rights'. Discuss.

ECONOMICS

I. Choose the correct option.

[1x4=4]

- Which age group children does the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan aim to promote education?
 - 6 to 10 years
 - 6 to 14 years
 - 7 to 10 years
 - 7 to 14 years
- Infant mortality rate is the death of a child under
 - One year
 - Two years
 - Three years
 - Four years

3. Which social group is most vulnerable to poverty in India?
 - a) Scheduled castes
 - b) Scheduled tribes
 - c) Casual labours
 - d) All of the above
4. In which state more than 90% ration shops are run by cooperatives
 - a) Andhra Pradesh
 - b) Tamil Nadu
 - c) Orissa
 - d) Bihar

II. Short Answer Questions.

[2x2=4]

1. Distinguish between market activities and non market activities.
2. Why do we need food security?

III. Answer the question briefly.

[3x1=3]

1. What are the three dimensions of food security?

IV. Answer in detail.

[5]

1. (i) Explain the two main causes of poverty? (2)

(ii) Explain the principle measures taken in Punjab, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh to reduce poverty. (3)

V. Source Based Question

[4]

Results of Investment in Human Capital

Investment in human capital, through education, training and medical care, yields good returns. This can be seen directly in our day to day lives.

What Educated Parents do

Educated parents are found to invest more heavily on the education of their children. This is because they have realised the importance of education for themselves. They are also conscious of proper nutrition and hygiene. They accordingly look after their children's needs for education at school and good health. A virtuous cycle is thus created in this case.

- a) Mention any one benefit we get by investing in human capital through education, training and medical care? (1)
- b) What provisions have been made by government in education for improvement in society? (1/2+1/2=1)
- c) What is the virtuous cycle mentioned here? (2)

GEOGRAPHY

SECTION - A

1. Match the Column - A with Column - B and choose the correct option: [1]

Column - A
(Country)

Column - B
(Area in million sq. km.)

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| I. Brazil | 1. 9.98 |
| II. USA | 2. 8.51 |
| III. China | 3. 9.83 |
| IV. Canada | 4. 9.60 |

Options:

	I	II	III	IV
a)	4	1	3	2
b)	2	4	1	3
c)	2	3	4	1
d)	3	1	4	2

2. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the cold weather season of India? [1]
- The temperature decreases from north to south.
 - December and January are the coldest months in the northern part of India.
 - The weather is normally marked by high humidity.
 - The peninsular region has a well-defined cold season.
3. Which is the biggest state in terms of area? [1]
- Uttar Pradesh
 - Bihar
 - Maharashtra
 - Rajasthan

SECTION - B

4. Differentiate between the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers. [2]

SECTION - C

5. Explain any three characteristics of the Great Himalayas. [3]

SECTION - D

6. "There is great variation in the amount and type of precipitation in India". Justify the statement. [5]

OR

Explain any five factors that control the climate of any place.

SECTION - E

7. **Read the source given below and answer the questionst hat follow:**

There are three main processes of change of population: birth rates, death rates and migration. The natural increase of population is the difference between birth rates and death rates.

Birth rate is the number of live births per thousand persons in a year. It is a major component of growth because in India, birth rates have always been higher than death rates.

Death rate is the number of deaths per thousand persons in a year. The main cause of the rate of growth of the Indian population has been the rapid decline in death rates.

Till 1980, high birth rates and declining death rates led to a large difference between birth rates and death rates resulting in higher rates of population growth. Since 1981, birth rates have also started declining gradually, resulting in a gradual decline in the rate of population growth.

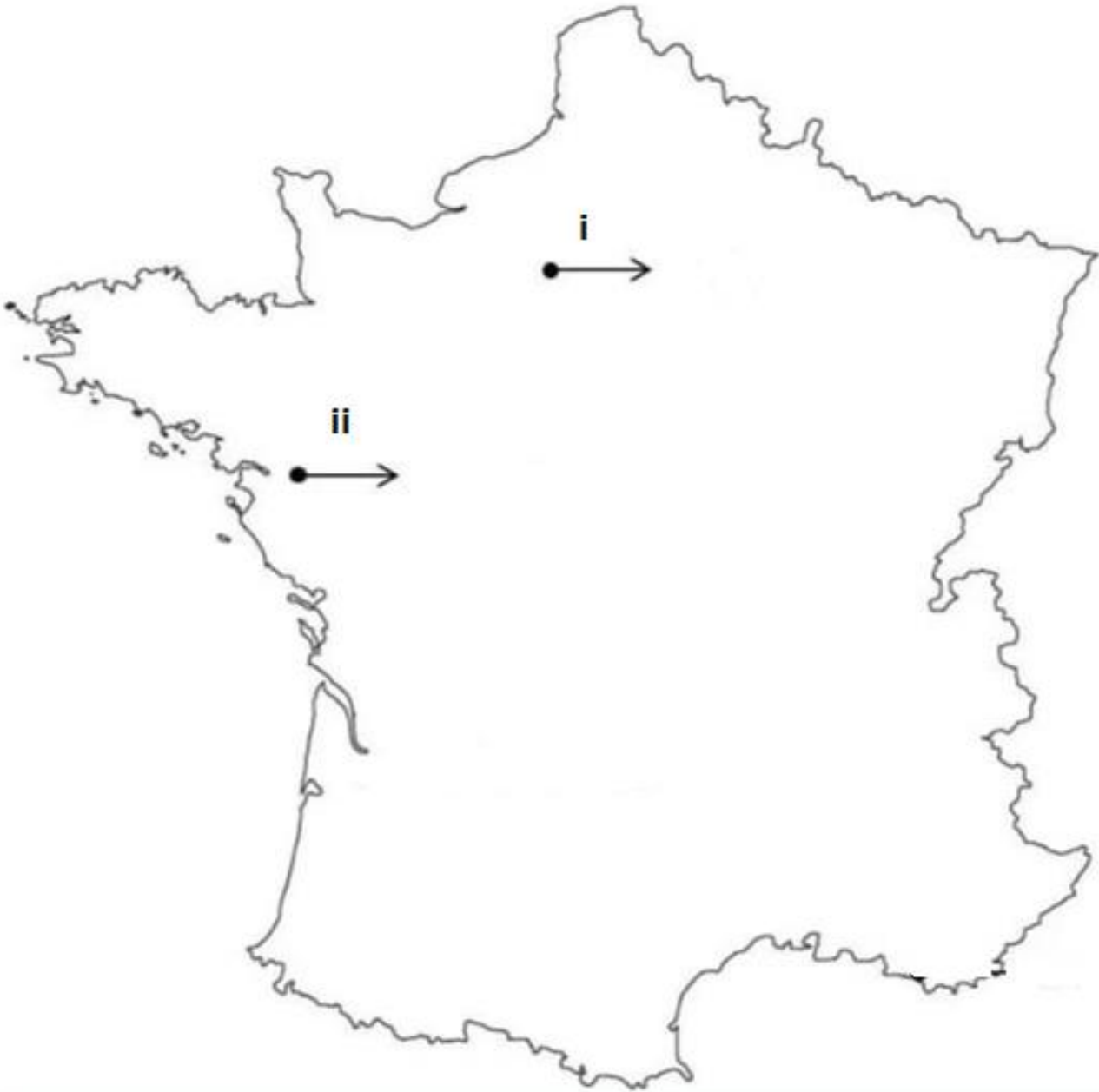
The third component of population growth is migration. Migration is the movement of people across regions and territories. Migration can be internal (within the country) or international (between the countries).

- Why is the rate of population growth in India declining since 1981? [1]
- How is the natural increase of population determined? [1]
- How is migration a determinant factor of population change? Explain. [2]

SECTION - F

8. Locate and label any **three** of the following with suitable symbols on the Political Map of India. [3]
- A. The Aravali Mountain range
 - B. Mountain peak- Anai Mudi
 - C. Chilika lake
 - D. The state having highest density of population (2011)
-

HISTORY



GEOGRAPHY





DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Spanish
Maximum Marks- 80

SECTION - A (READING COMPREHENSION)

1. Comprensión

[10]

Biografía de Pablo Picasso, más que un artista

Hablar de Pablo Picasso es hablar de arte. El pintor español nacido en Málaga el 25 de octubre de 1881 se enmarca como uno de los creadores, junto a Georges Braque y Juan Gris, del movimiento cubista. Sin duda, uno de los artistas más reconocidos de la historia que participó en una gran cantidad de movimientos artísticos que se propagaron por todo el mundo ejerciendo una gran influencia en los grandes artistas de la época. Un auténtico genio.

Picasso está considerado como uno de los mayores genios del siglo XX. Un hombre famoso por su capacidad a la hora de crear verdaderas obras de arte en las que lo más importante no eran las formas o las pinceladas, sino su enorme carga social. Incansable y peculiar, el malagueño pintó más de 2.000 cuadros distintos que adornan los museos más importantes del mundo. Un talento que no solo utilizó para la pintura convencional sino que decidió abrir sus horizontes hasta géneros como el dibujo, la ilustración de libros, el grabado, la escultura, la cerámica y el diseño de escenografía y vestuario para montajes teatrales.

En el ámbito político, Pablo Ruiz Picasso era un profundo pacifista de indole comunista. Nombrado miembro de honor del Partido Comunista Francés, el artista español siempre se mostró contrario a la dictadura franquista. Una forma de gobierno que criticó en numerosas ocasiones, tanto públicamente como por medio de sus obras. El impacto de la Guerra Civil hizo aumentar su compromiso político posicionándose a favor del bando republicano y creando una de las obras más conocidas del mundo: Guernica. Un cuadro con el objetivo de ser expuesto en el Pabellón de la República Española en la Exposición Internacional de París.

En sus últimos años de vida se dedicó a rentabilizar su popularidad con diferentes pinturas de una menor calidad y dedica la mayor parte de su tiempo a la escultura y la cerámica. Finalmente, y con la admiración del mundo del arte, Picasso murió en Mougins (Francia) el 8 de abril de 1973 a los 91 años de edad.

(Tomado de: okdiario.com)

Responde a las preguntas siguientes

- ¿Quién era Pablo Picasso?
- ¿Cuándo Pablo Picasso nació y dónde?
- ¿Además de pintar, qué hacía él?
- ¿Cuál es la obra más conocida del mundo de Pablo Picasso?
- ¿Cuándo se murió Pablo Picasso?

2. Comprensión

[5]

La noche de Halloween

Ayer recibí una llamada de mi mejor amigo Carlos que está viviendo en Nueva York. Me contó que el fin de semana pasado celebraron Halloween y que realmente es como encontrarse en medio de una película. Carlos dijo que las calles estaban abarrotadas de gente disfrazada de magos, brujas, monstruos... Pero de todo lo que me contó, me hizo mucha gracia saber que los niños llevaban carros decorados como ataúdes.

Carlos me contó también que se disfrazó de vampiro, su mujer Rosario de momia utilizando rollos de papel higiénico y su hijo de diablo con tridente incluida. Luego le pusieron al perro un par de adornos para que pareciera un hombre lobo y se hicieron una foto que me enviaron por correo electrónico.

La verdad que la imagen parecía una escena preparada. Había luna llena y junto a ella los murciélagos volaban, mientras que las nubes parecían fantasmas. Habría pensado que se trataba de un rodaje si en la foto no hubiera reconocido al perro de Carlos devorando caramelos.

(Tomado de: espanol.lingolia.com)

Elige la opción correcta a las siguientes preguntas: (Verdadero o falso)

- a) Carlos ha ido a Nueva York a celebrar Halloween.
(i) Verdadero (ii) Falso
- b) En Halloween, las calles se llenan de gente disfrazada.
(i) Verdadero (ii) Falso
- c) Algunos niños alquilan ataúdes para dar miedo.
(i) Verdadero (ii) Falso
- d) Carlos y su mujer se disfrazaron de momias.
(i) Verdadero (ii) Falso
- e) Vi una foto de los disfraces por e-mail.
(i) Verdadero (ii) Falso

SECTION - B (WRITTEN EXPRESSION)

3. Escribe tu rutina diaria en 100 palabras

[10]

O

¿Cuál es tu lugar favorito para ir de viaje? Escribe un correo a tu mejor amigo describiendo este lugar y sus especialidades.

4. Tu amigo va a venir a tu casa por primera vez. Dale la dirección a tu casa de la estación de Ranchi. (Usa la forma de imperativo)

[5]

SECTION - C (APPLIED GRAMMAR)

5. Completa las frases con los verbos:

[10]

- a) Yo(querer) estudiar en Los EE.UU.
- b) Eva me(pedir) que si quieres venir con ella.

- c) Los estudiantes(jugar) en la escuela con sus amigos
- d) Yo(hacer) mi tarea por la tarde.
- e) Te (contar) un cuento misterioso.
- f) A mí me (interesar) la política exterior de mi país.
- g) ¿Teresa, cómo te (parecer) mi vestido azul?
- h) Hoy, me (doler) los riñones.
- i) A mí no me (gustar) las casas pequeñas.
- j) Creo que no le (apetecer) ir al teatro esta noche.

6. Relaciona y escribe

[5]

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) ¡Cuántos coches tan | i) quieres ir al cine? |
| b) Tuve un zapato rojo | ii) grandes hay en la calle! |
| c) ¿Cuánto cuesta un | iii) billete de la película? |
| d) Hay pocos vestidos | iv) idea, me has dado! |
| e) El sábado jugamos a medio | v) en el armario. |
| f) ¡Gracias, Qué buena | vi) explicar su proyecto de ciencia. |
| g) ¿Con cuáles compañeros | vii) día un partido de baloncesto. |
| h) Cada estudiante tuvo que | viii) y el otro amarillo. |

7. Elige la opción correcta:

[5]

- (a) ¿..... es el cumpleaños de tu mejor amigo?
 (i) Dónde (ii) Cuándo (iii) Cuántos
- (b) Yo leí este fin de semana para el examen de mañana.
 (i) demasiado (ii) mejor (iii) menos
- (c) niños no han hecho la tarea.
 (i) Esas (ii) Estos (iii) Aquel
- d) La casa de Juan está de la casa de Pedro.
 (i) mejor (ii) fuera (iii) cerca
- e) Hoy es un día especial: hace un año que me casé.
 (i) mucho (ii) muy (iii) mucha

8. Ordena las palabras para formar una frase:

[5]

- (a) (A) de la mesa / (B) estás buscando, / (C) están encima / (D) Los libros que
 (i) DABC (ii) ACDB (iii) CBAD (iv) DBCA
- (b) (A) abuela es / (B) la casa tuya / (C) La casa de mi / (D) mejor que
 (i) ADBC (ii) CADB (iii) BCAD (iv) BCDA

- (c) (A) Su prima llegó / (B) de cumpleaños / (C) tarde a la fiesta / (D) de María
 (i) DBCA (ii) DBAC (iii) ACBD (iv) CDAB
- (d) (A) está lejos / (B) de España / (C) Nueva Zelanda / (D) que Suiza
 (i) ABDC (ii) ADBC (iii) CABD (iv) DCAB
- (e) (A) noches vamos / (B) ¿Cuántas / (C) este hotel? / (D) a quedar en
 (i) BADC (ii) DABC (iii) ACDB (iv) CADB

9. Elige la opción correcta:

[5]

- (a) (Estudiar, tú) más, si quieres mejorar tu español.
 (i) Estudie (ii) Estudia (iii) Estudias (iv) Estudiad
- (b) Por favor (dejar, usted) de gritar en la clase.
 (i) deje (ii) deja (iii) dejan (iv) degue
- (c) (Hacer, ustedes) la cama cada día.
 (i) Haga (ii) Haced (iii) Hacemos (iv) Hagan
- (d) ¡..... (Acostarse, tú) temprano hoy! Tienes un examen mañana.
 (i) Acuéstate (ii) Acuéstete (iii) Acostate (iv) Te acuestas
- (e) (Callarse, ustedes) por favor. La invitada principal está aquí.
 (i) Se callen (ii) Se callan (iii) Cállanse (iv) Cállense

10. Completa las frases con las conjugaciones de los verbos irregulares:

[5]

- (a) Anteayer (tener, yo) dolor de cabeza y no(poder) dormir toda la noche.
- (b) Hace cuatro días (estar, ella) en la casa de mi abuela.
- (c) Después de la fiesta, (buscar, yo) a un taxi.
- (d) Por tu ayuda, ellos me (dar) una oferta.
- (e) Mis padres (tener) que abandonar sus estudios.
- (f) (andar, nosotros) dos kilómetros para encontrar una fuente.
- (g) ¿Cuántas personas (venir) en tu cumpleaños?
- (h) Nosotros nunca(saber) la verdad.
- (i) Hace cinco años (ganar, yo) una competición de gimnasia.
- (j) Rafael (vivir) del año 1926 al 2008.

SECTION - D (LITERATURE/CULTURE/CIVILIZATION)

11. Escribe sobre Garcia Lorca y de qué se tratan sus dos obras famosas. **[2.5]**
12. Escribe en breve sobre Benito Perez Galdos y sus dos obras famosas. **[2.5]**
13. Escribe en breve sobre José María Arguedas y sus dos obras famosas. **[2.5]**
14. Escribe en breve sobre Juan Rulfo y de qué se tratan sus dos obras famosas **[2.5]**

15. Elige la opción correcta

[5]

- (a) ¿Dónde nació Che Guevara?
(i) Cuba (ii) Argentina (iii) Bolivia
- (b) ¿Cuál es la bebida más conocida y representativa de México en el mundo?
(i) España (ii) Colombia (iii) Mexico
- (c) ¿Dónde están El Museo del Prado y el Museo de Arte Reina Sofía?
(i) Barcelona (ii) Madrid (iii) Valencia
- (d) ¿Cuál es la moneda de España?
(i) Euro (ii) Dolar (iii) Peso
- (e) ¿Cuál es la capital de Argentina?
(i) Lima (ii) Guatemala (iii) Buenos Aires
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